

# Employment Insurance, March 2022

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In March, 524,000 Canadians received regular Employment Insurance (EI) benefits, down by 41,000 (-7.2%) from February.

March EI statistics reflect labour market conditions during the week of March 13 to 19, 2022.

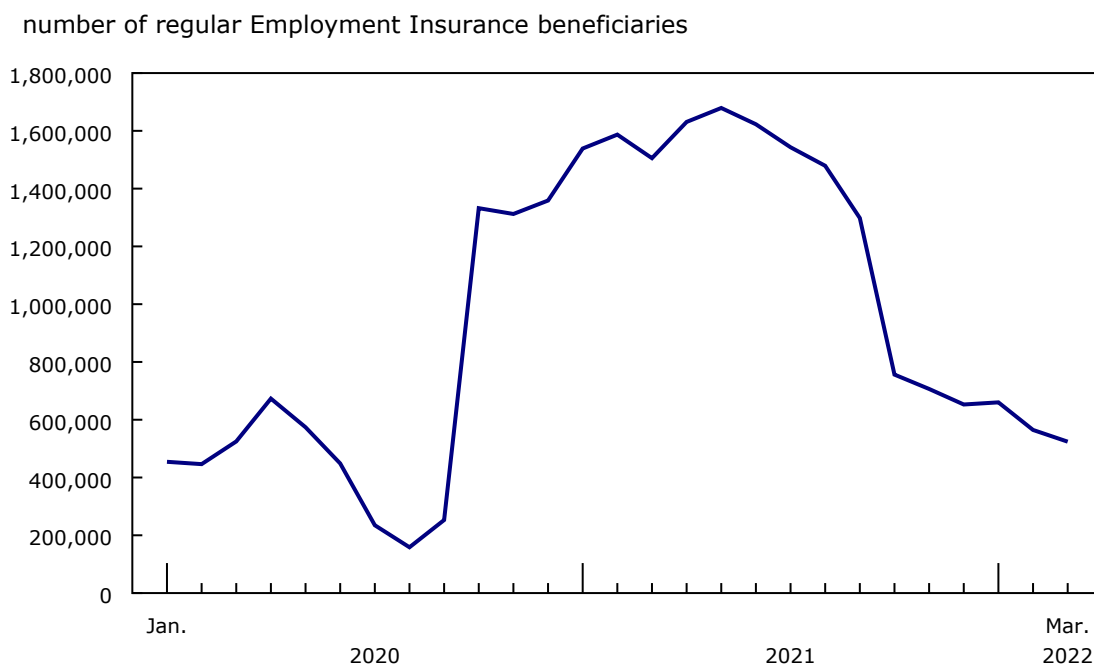
By the March reference week, provinces had continued to ease most public health restrictions. Most notably, all capacity limits and proof-of-vaccination requirements were lifted in Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta and Quebec prior to the March reference week.

## Fewer Canadians collect regular Employment Insurance benefits in March

The number of people collecting regular EI benefits continued to trend down in March as 41,000 (-7.2%) fewer Canadians received benefits compared with February.

The decline in March coincides with information from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) showing the unemployment rate reaching a record low of 5.3% in March and employment growth totalling 409,000 in February and March.

### Chart 1 Fewer regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries in March



Source(s): Employment Insurance Statistics (2604), table 14-10-0011-01.

## The number of regular EI beneficiaries decreases in six provinces

The number of regular EI beneficiaries in Quebec fell by 16,000 (-12.0%) in March, consistent with LFS estimates which included employment growing (+27,000) in the month and the unemployment rate in the province reaching a record low of 4.1%.



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The number of beneficiaries fell in five other provinces, including Ontario (-9.0%; -14,000), Alberta (-8.5%; -5,000), British Columbia (-6.7%; -4,000), Manitoba (-6.7%; -1,000) and Saskatchewan (-4.5%; -1,000). At the same time, there were more regular EI beneficiaries in Prince Edward Island (+5.3%; +500) and New Brunswick (+3.1%; +1,000), and little change in Newfoundland and Labrador and Nova Scotia.

On a regional basis, the census metropolitan areas (CMAs) of Ottawa – Gatineau (Québec part) (-23.1%; -1,000) and St. Catharines–Niagara (-16.5%; -1,000) posted the largest proportional decreases in regular EI beneficiaries in March. The CMAs of Montréal (-14.9%; -8,000) and Toronto (-8.9%; -6,000) accounted for more than one-third (34.4%) of the net monthly decline in regular EI recipients.

### **Widespread decreases in regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries across all major demographic groups**

In March, the number of core-aged (25 to 54 years) men receiving regular EI benefits fell by 17,000 (-9.2%), more than twice the decrease among core-aged women (-8,000; -5.3%). This is in line with March LFS results showing employment up by 35,000 (+0.5%) among men and little changed among women in the core working age group.

The number of beneficiaries receiving regular EI benefits fell by 4,000 (-9.3%) among young men aged 15 to 24, and by 3,000 (-9.1%) among young women in the same age group.

The number of regular EI beneficiaries aged 55 and older also fell in March, including a decrease of 6,000 (-6.5%) among men and a drop of 3,000 (-4.6%) for women in this age group. According to the LFS results, employment among people aged 55 and older rose by 39,000 (+0.9%) in March, including an increase of 25,000 (+1.3%) among women.

### **The number of long-term regular Employment Insurance recipients continues to decline despite elevated long-term unemployment**

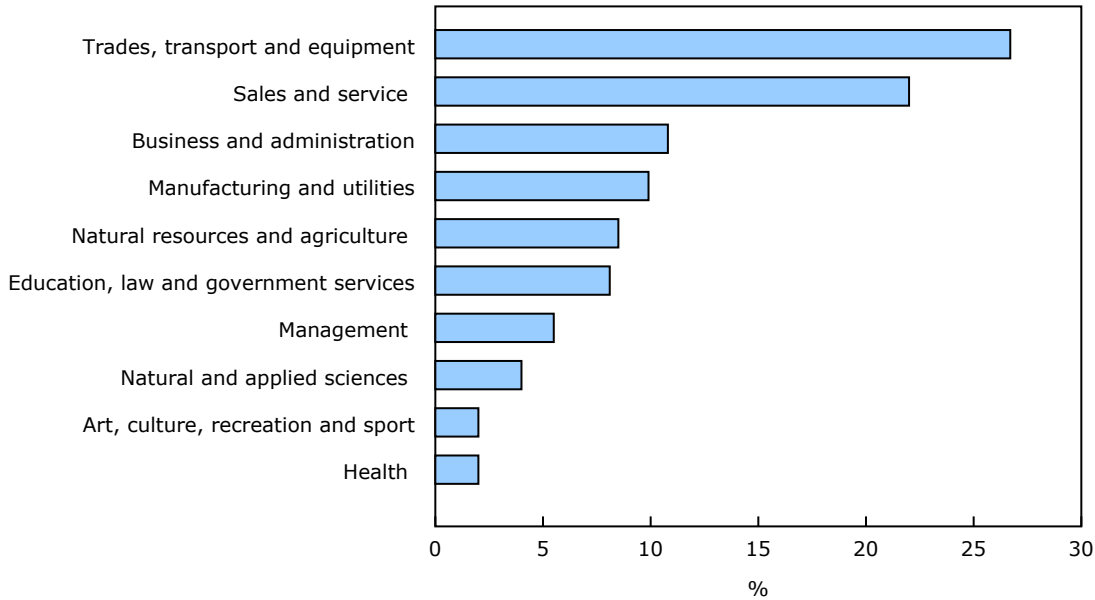
Based on LFS results, as of March 225,000 people had been unemployed and continuously searching for work for 27 weeks or more, little changed from February 2022 and 45,000 (+24.9%) higher than in February 2020. This elevated level of long-term unemployed captured by the LFS is reflected in EI statistics. In March, there were 229,000 regular EI beneficiaries without earnings that had received regular EI benefits in at least 7 of the last 12 months, down 3,800 (-1.6%) from a month earlier (not seasonally adjusted). Among longer-term regular EI beneficiaries without earnings, three-quarter (75.8%) of the decline in the number of regular EI beneficiaries from February to March was due to a decrease (-5.4%; -3,000) in the number of recipients who last worked in sales and service occupations (not seasonally adjusted).

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**Chart 2**

**Trades, transport and equipment occupations had the largest proportion of longer-term regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries without earnings in March**

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**Note(s):** Proportion of regular longer-term Employment Insurance beneficiaries without earnings. These data are not seasonally adjusted.  
**Source(s):** Employment Insurance Statistics (2604), custom tabulation.

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**The number of monthly claims decreases in all provinces**

During March, there were 225,000 EI claims, down 31,000 (-12.2%) compared with one month earlier, and the lowest since July 2021. The number of claims provides an indication of the number of people who could become beneficiaries. Claims data include initial and renewal claims received for any type of EI benefit, including special benefits.

The number of claims dropped in all provinces in March, with Newfoundland and Labrador having the largest proportional decrease (-28.7%; -3,000), followed by Quebec (-16.0%; -11,000), New Brunswick (-13.6%; -2,000) and Nova Scotia (-12.0%; -1,000).

**Next release**

Information on the profile of regular EI recipients for the week of April 10 to 16 will be released on June 23.

## Sustainable Development Goals

On January 1, 2016, the world officially began implementing the [2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development](#), the United Nations' transformative plan of action that addresses urgent global challenges over the following 15 years. The plan is based on 17 specific sustainable development goals.

Employment Insurance statistics are an example of how Statistics Canada supports reporting on global sustainable development goals. This release will be used to help measure the following goal:



### Note to readers

#### Employment Insurance in the context of broader COVID-19 benefit programs

No methodological changes have been made to the Employment Insurance Statistics (EIS) program over the COVID-19 pandemic period. EIS reflect the Employment Insurance (EI) program for the Labour Force Survey (LFS) reference week in each month.

Data for the October 2020 reference period and onward comprise individuals who obtained EI benefits and exclude beneficiaries of the Canada recovery benefits (Canada Recovery Benefit, Canada Recovery Caregiving Benefit, and Canada Recovery Sickness Benefit).

#### Concepts and methodology

The analysis focuses on people who received regular EI benefits related to job loss.

EI statistics are produced from administrative data sources provided by Service Canada and Employment and Social Development Canada. These statistics may, from time to time, be affected by changes to the Employment Insurance Act or administrative procedures.

EI statistics indicate the number of people who received EI benefits and should not be confused with LFS data, which provide estimates of the total number of unemployed people. There is always a certain proportion of unemployed people who do not qualify for benefits. Some unemployed people have not contributed to the program because they have not worked in the past 12 months or their employment was not insured. Other unemployed people have contributed to the program, but do not meet the eligibility criteria, such as workers who left their jobs voluntarily or those who did not accumulate enough hours of work to receive benefits.

All data in this release are seasonally adjusted, unless otherwise specified. Values for all series from March 2020 to March 2022 have been treated as outliers in determining a seasonal pattern for seasonal adjustment. For more information on seasonal adjustment, see [Seasonally adjusted data – Frequently asked questions](#).

The number of regular EI beneficiaries for the current month and the previous month is subject to revision.

The **number of beneficiaries** is a measure of all people who received regular EI benefits from March 13 to 19, 2022. This period coincides with the reference week of the LFS.

#### Employment Insurance beneficiaries by industry

The industry of EI beneficiaries is determined by integrating EI data with record of employment administrative data. For beneficiaries with more than one record of employment in the 52 weeks prior to the reference week, the records with the greatest number of hours are used. If no industry information can be found, industry information is deemed "Not classified" for the beneficiary.

A **census metropolitan area (CMA)** or **census agglomeration (CA)** is formed by one or more adjacent municipalities centred on a population centre. A CMA must have a total population of at least 100,000. A CA must have a population of at least 10,000. See [Standard Geographical Classification 2016 – Definitions](#) for more information.

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**Data availability**

*In the data tables 14-10-0004, 14-10-0005, 14-10-0007 and 14-10-0008, for the March to September 2020 reference periods, data have been suppressed because a source data file contains records for Canada Emergency Response Benefit claimants and beneficiaries who could not be identified and excluded through processing.*

**Historical revision of EI data**

*With the release of Employment Insurance Statistics on June 23, Table 14-10-0009, which includes information on EI recipients by type of income benefit (not adjusted for seasonality) will be enhanced to include information on two additional benefit types: family caregiver benefits for children and family caregiver benefits for adults. In addition, all seasonally adjusted Employment Insurance Statistics tables will be updated on June 23, using updated seasonal factors. These data will be revised for January 2017 to March 2022.*

**Next release**

*Data on EI for April will be released on June 23.*

**Table 1**  
**Beneficiaries receiving regular income benefits<sup>1</sup> by province and territory, sex and age group –**  
**Seasonally adjusted**

	March 2021	February 2022 <sup>P</sup>	March 2022 <sup>P</sup>	February to March 2022	March 2021 to March 2022	February to March 2022	March 2021 to March 2022
	number		change		% change		
<b>Canada</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>1,505,390</b>	<b>564,620</b>	<b>524,040</b>	<b>-40,580</b>	<b>-981,350</b>	<b>-7.2</b>	<b>-65.2</b>
15 to 24 years	246,860	72,110	65,470	-6,640	-181,390	-9.2	-73.5
25 to 54 years	875,530	330,160	305,430	-24,730	-570,100	-7.5	-65.1
55 years and over	383,010	162,350	153,140	-9,210	-229,870	-5.7	-60.0
<b>Men</b>	<b>792,400</b>	<b>322,420</b>	<b>295,310</b>	<b>-27,110</b>	<b>-497,090</b>	<b>-8.4</b>	<b>-62.7</b>
15 to 24 years	126,780	42,840	38,860	-3,980	-87,920	-9.3	-69.3
25 to 54 years	459,030	184,690	167,710	-16,980	-291,320	-9.2	-63.5
55 years and over	206,590	94,880	88,750	-6,130	-117,840	-6.5	-57.0
<b>Women</b>	<b>712,990</b>	<b>242,200</b>	<b>228,730</b>	<b>-13,470</b>	<b>-484,260</b>	<b>-5.6</b>	<b>-67.9</b>
15 to 24 years	120,080	29,270	26,620	-2,650	-93,460	-9.1	-77.8
25 to 54 years	416,490	145,460	137,730	-7,730	-278,760	-5.3	-66.9
55 years and over	176,420	67,460	64,380	-3,080	-112,040	-4.6	-63.5
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>55,240</b>	<b>35,980</b>	<b>35,950</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>-19,290</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-34.9</b>
15 to 24 years	7,360	4,080	3,900	-180	-3,460	-4.4	-47.0
25 to 54 years	29,410	17,660	17,630	-30	-11,780	-0.2	-40.1
55 years and over	18,470	14,250	14,420	170	-4,050	1.2	-21.9
<b>Men</b>	<b>31,090</b>	<b>20,730</b>	<b>20,570</b>	<b>-160</b>	<b>-10,520</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>-33.8</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>24,150</b>	<b>15,260</b>	<b>15,390</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>-8,760</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>-36.3</b>
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>11,740</b>	<b>9,040</b>	<b>9,520</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>-2,220</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>-18.9</b>
15 to 24 years	2,670	2,040	2,130	90	-540	4.4	-20.2
25 to 54 years	5,590	4,120	4,310	190	-1,280	4.6	-22.9
55 years and over	3,480	2,880	3,080	200	-400	6.9	-11.5
<b>Men</b>	<b>6,530</b>	<b>5,080</b>	<b>5,250</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>-1,280</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>-19.6</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>5,210</b>	<b>3,960</b>	<b>4,270</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>-940</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>-18.0</b>
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>48,670</b>	<b>30,100</b>	<b>29,910</b>	<b>-190</b>	<b>-18,760</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>-38.5</b>
15 to 24 years	6,340	3,890	3,830	-60	-2,510	-1.5	-39.6
25 to 54 years	27,530	16,810	16,620	-190	-10,910	-1.1	-39.6
55 years and over	14,790	9,390	9,470	80	-5,320	0.9	-36.0
<b>Men</b>	<b>27,590</b>	<b>17,800</b>	<b>17,720</b>	<b>-80</b>	<b>-9,870</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-35.8</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>21,080</b>	<b>12,300</b>	<b>12,190</b>	<b>-110</b>	<b>-8,890</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>-42.2</b>
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>53,420</b>	<b>36,440</b>	<b>37,560</b>	<b>1,120</b>	<b>-15,860</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>-29.7</b>
15 to 24 years	12,190	7,840	9,010	1,170	-3,180	14.9	-26.1
25 to 54 years	26,540	17,230	17,120	-110	-9,420	-0.6	-35.5
55 years and over	14,690	11,370	11,420	50	-3,270	0.4	-22.3
<b>Men</b>	<b>28,840</b>	<b>20,900</b>	<b>21,180</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>-7,660</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>-26.6</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>24,580</b>	<b>15,540</b>	<b>16,370</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>-8,210</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>-33.4</b>
<b>Quebec</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>341,450</b>	<b>136,230</b>	<b>119,900</b>	<b>-16,330</b>	<b>-221,550</b>	<b>-12.0</b>	<b>-64.9</b>
15 to 24 years	48,950	13,470	11,340	-2,130	-37,610	-15.8	-76.8
25 to 54 years	191,060	77,100	67,440	-9,660	-123,620	-12.5	-64.7
55 years and over	101,450	45,660	41,120	-4,540	-60,330	-9.9	-59.5
<b>Men</b>	<b>190,150</b>	<b>79,570</b>	<b>69,330</b>	<b>-10,240</b>	<b>-120,820</b>	<b>-12.9</b>	<b>-63.5</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>151,300</b>	<b>56,660</b>	<b>50,580</b>	<b>-6,080</b>	<b>-100,720</b>	<b>-10.7</b>	<b>-66.6</b>
<b>Ontario</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>535,270</b>	<b>159,240</b>	<b>144,880</b>	<b>-14,360</b>	<b>-390,390</b>	<b>-9.0</b>	<b>-72.9</b>
15 to 24 years	98,250	20,420	17,450	-2,970	-80,800	-14.5	-82.2
25 to 54 years	314,120	98,220	89,630	-8,590	-224,490	-8.7	-71.5
55 years and over	122,900	40,610	37,790	-2,820	-85,110	-6.9	-69.3
<b>Men</b>	<b>270,400</b>	<b>86,430</b>	<b>77,890</b>	<b>-8,540</b>	<b>-192,510</b>	<b>-9.9</b>	<b>-71.2</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>264,870</b>	<b>72,820</b>	<b>66,990</b>	<b>-5,830</b>	<b>-197,880</b>	<b>-8.0</b>	<b>-74.7</b>

**Table 1 - continued**  
**Beneficiaries receiving regular income benefits<sup>1</sup> by province and territory, sex and age group –**  
**Seasonally adjusted**

	March 2021	February 2022 <sup>P</sup>	March 2022 <sup>P</sup>	February to March 2022	March 2021 to March 2022	February to March 2022	March 2021 to March 2022
<b>Manitoba</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>49,030</b>	<b>19,900</b>	<b>18,560</b>	<b>-1,340</b>	<b>-30,470</b>	<b>-6.7</b>	<b>-62.1</b>
15 to 24 years	10,170	3,410	3,080	-330	-7,090	-9.7	-69.7
25 to 54 years	27,630	12,230	11,590	-640	-16,040	-5.2	-58.1
55 years and over	11,230	4,260	3,890	-370	-7,340	-8.7	-65.4
<b>Men</b>	<b>25,790</b>	<b>12,080</b>	<b>11,190</b>	<b>-890</b>	<b>-14,600</b>	<b>-7.4</b>	<b>-56.6</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>23,240</b>	<b>7,810</b>	<b>7,370</b>	<b>-440</b>	<b>-15,870</b>	<b>-5.6</b>	<b>-68.3</b>
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>40,530</b>	<b>17,490</b>	<b>16,700</b>	<b>-790</b>	<b>-23,830</b>	<b>-4.5</b>	<b>-58.8</b>
15 to 24 years	5,930	2,530	2,300	-230	-3,630	-9.1	-61.2
25 to 54 years	25,180	10,720	10,270	-450	-14,910	-4.2	-59.2
55 years and over	9,420	4,230	4,120	-110	-5,300	-2.6	-56.3
<b>Men</b>	<b>23,700</b>	<b>11,110</b>	<b>10,190</b>	<b>-920</b>	<b>-13,510</b>	<b>-8.3</b>	<b>-57.0</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>16,830</b>	<b>6,380</b>	<b>6,510</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>-10,320</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>-61.3</b>
<b>Alberta</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>197,770</b>	<b>63,360</b>	<b>57,950</b>	<b>-5,410</b>	<b>-139,820</b>	<b>-8.5</b>	<b>-70.7</b>
15 to 24 years	32,360	8,230	7,180	-1,050	-25,180	-12.8	-77.8
25 to 54 years	123,430	40,470	37,270	-3,200	-86,160	-7.9	-69.8
55 years and over	41,970	14,650	13,500	-1,150	-28,470	-7.8	-67.8
<b>Men</b>	<b>102,270</b>	<b>37,140</b>	<b>33,530</b>	<b>-3,610</b>	<b>-68,740</b>	<b>-9.7</b>	<b>-67.2</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>95,500</b>	<b>26,220</b>	<b>24,410</b>	<b>-1,810</b>	<b>-71,090</b>	<b>-6.9</b>	<b>-74.4</b>
<b>British Columbia</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>167,490</b>	<b>52,980</b>	<b>49,410</b>	<b>-3,570</b>	<b>-118,080</b>	<b>-6.7</b>	<b>-70.5</b>
15 to 24 years	22,050	5,700	4,790	-910	-17,260	-16.0	-78.3
25 to 54 years	101,830	33,030	31,080	-1,950	-70,750	-5.9	-69.5
55 years and over	43,610	14,240	13,540	-700	-30,070	-4.9	-69.0
<b>Men</b>	<b>83,220</b>	<b>29,300</b>	<b>26,330</b>	<b>-2,970</b>	<b>-56,890</b>	<b>-10.1</b>	<b>-68.4</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>84,270</b>	<b>23,680</b>	<b>23,090</b>	<b>-590</b>	<b>-61,180</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>-72.6</b>
<b>Yukon</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>1,520</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>-800</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>-52.6</b>
15 to 24 years	180	80	70	-10	-110	-12.5	-61.1
25 to 54 years	980	470	450	-20	-530	-4.3	-54.1
55 years and over	370	200	190	-10	-180	-5.0	-48.6
<b>Men</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>-480</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>-52.7</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-330</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>-53.2</b>
<b>Northwest Territories</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>1,570</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>-90</b>	<b>-820</b>	<b>-10.7</b>	<b>-52.2</b>
15 to 24 years	170	100	90	-10	-80	-10.0	-47.1
25 to 54 years	1,070	570	510	-60	-560	-10.5	-52.3
55 years and over	330	170	150	-20	-180	-11.8	-54.5
<b>Men</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>-60</b>	<b>-530</b>	<b>-12.0</b>	<b>-54.6</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>-290</b>	<b>-8.8</b>	<b>-48.3</b>
<b>Nunavut</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>-230</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>-26.4</b>
15 to 24 years	120	90	90	0	-30	0.0	-25.0
25 to 54 years	640	450	480	30	-160	6.7	-25.0
55 years and over	110	70	70	0	-40	0.0	-36.4
<b>Men</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-180</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>-32.7</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-40</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>-12.9</b>

<sup>P</sup> preliminary

1. Includes people who receive regular income benefits, whether or not they participate in one of three employment benefit programs, namely the Skills Development Program, the Job Creation Partnerships Program and the Self-employment Program.

Source(s): Table 14-10-0011-01.

**Table 2**  
**Initial and renewal claims received, by province and territory – Seasonally adjusted**

	March 2021	February 2022 <sup>P</sup>	March 2022 <sup>P</sup>	February to March 2022	March 2021 to March 2022	February to March 2022	March 2021 to March 2022
	number			change		% change	
<b>Canada</b>	<b>212,360</b>	<b>256,230</b>	<b>224,980</b>	<b>-31,250</b>	<b>12,620</b>	<b>-12.2</b>	<b>5.9</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	8,130	10,810	7,710	-3,100	-420	-28.7	-5.2
Prince Edward Island	2,550	2,750	2,430	-320	-120	-11.6	-4.7
Nova Scotia	8,180	10,000	8,800	-1,200	620	-12.0	7.6
New Brunswick	8,410	11,340	9,800	-1,540	1,390	-13.6	16.5
Quebec	55,900	66,710	56,010	-10,700	110	-16.0	0.2
Ontario	57,590	84,790	75,080	-9,710	17,490	-11.5	30.4
Manitoba	8,530	8,980	8,490	-490	-40	-5.5	-0.5
Saskatchewan	6,640	6,710	5,930	-780	-710	-11.6	-10.7
Alberta	25,010	25,460	22,510	-2,950	-2,500	-11.6	-10.0
British Columbia	30,470	27,660	27,330	-330	-3,140	-1.2	-10.3
Yukon	290	300	290	-10	0	-3.3	0.0
Northwest Territories	280	330	320	-10	40	-3.0	14.3
Nunavut	190	220	190	-30	0	-13.6	0.0

<sup>P</sup> preliminary

Source(s): Table [14-10-0005-01](#).



**Table 3**  
**Beneficiaries receiving regular income benefits<sup>1</sup> by census metropolitan category<sup>2</sup> – Seasonally adjusted**

	March 2021	February 2022 <sup>P</sup>	March 2022 <sup>P</sup>	February to March 2022	March 2021 to March 2022	February to March 2022	March 2021 to March 2022
	number		change		% change		
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>14,510</b>	<b>6,070</b>	<b>5,710</b>	<b>-360</b>	<b>-8,800</b>	<b>-5.9</b>	<b>-60.6</b>
St. John's	14,510	6,070	5,710	-360	-8,800	-5.9	-60.6
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>7,020</b>	<b>4,630</b>	<b>4,640</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-2,380</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-33.9</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>33,720</b>	<b>25,280</b>	<b>25,600</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>-8,120</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>-24.1</b>
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>6,510</b>	<b>4,500</b>	<b>4,650</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>-1,860</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>-28.6</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>5,230</b>	<b>4,540</b>	<b>4,870</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>-360</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>-6.9</b>
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>16,040</b>	<b>7,010</b>	<b>6,500</b>	<b>-510</b>	<b>-9,540</b>	<b>-7.3</b>	<b>-59.5</b>
Halifax	16,040	7,010	6,500	-510	-9,540	-7.3	-59.5
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>13,460</b>	<b>9,290</b>	<b>9,470</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>-3,990</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>-29.6</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>19,170</b>	<b>13,800</b>	<b>13,930</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>-5,240</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>-27.3</b>
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>14,930</b>	<b>7,830</b>	<b>7,540</b>	<b>-290</b>	<b>-7,390</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>-49.5</b>
Moncton	7,750	4,090	4,010	-80	-3,740	-2.0	-48.3
Saint John	7,170	3,750	3,530	-220	-3,640	-5.9	-50.8
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>12,720</b>	<b>8,330</b>	<b>8,510</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>-4,210</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>-33.1</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>25,770</b>	<b>20,280</b>	<b>21,500</b>	<b>1,220</b>	<b>-4,270</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>-16.6</b>
<b>Quebec</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>231,590</b>	<b>78,450</b>	<b>66,730</b>	<b>-11,720</b>	<b>-164,860</b>	<b>-14.9</b>	<b>-71.2</b>
Montréal	172,220	56,270	47,860	-8,410	-124,360	-14.9	-72.2
Ottawa–Gatineau (Quebec part)	11,650	4,500	3,460	-1,040	-8,190	-23.1	-70.3
Québec	27,310	9,020	7,670	-1,350	-19,640	-15.0	-71.9
Saguenay	6,630	2,910	2,660	-250	-3,970	-8.6	-59.9
Sherbrooke	7,200	2,990	2,620	-370	-4,580	-12.4	-63.6
Trois-Rivières	6,590	2,760	2,470	-290	-4,120	-10.5	-62.5
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>34,780</b>	<b>16,220</b>	<b>14,520</b>	<b>-1,700</b>	<b>-20,260</b>	<b>-10.5</b>	<b>-58.3</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>75,090</b>	<b>41,550</b>	<b>38,650</b>	<b>-2,900</b>	<b>-36,440</b>	<b>-7.0</b>	<b>-48.5</b>
<b>Ontario</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>452,110</b>	<b>123,520</b>	<b>112,080</b>	<b>-11,440</b>	<b>-340,030</b>	<b>-9.3</b>	<b>-75.2</b>
Barrie	8,920	2,800	2,490	-310	-6,430	-11.1	-72.1
Belleville	4,190	1,660	1,480	-180	-2,710	-10.8	-64.7
Brantford	5,470	1,870	1,600	-270	-3,870	-14.4	-70.7
Greater Sudbury	6,640	2,720	2,550	-170	-4,090	-6.3	-61.6
Guelph	4,550	1,370	1,270	-100	-3,280	-7.3	-72.1
Hamilton	26,860	7,610	7,000	-610	-19,860	-8.0	-73.9
Kingston	5,630	2,080	1,900	-180	-3,730	-8.7	-66.3
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo	18,080	5,530	4,760	-770	-13,320	-13.9	-73.7
London	19,090	5,990	5,730	-260	-13,360	-4.3	-70.0
Oshawa	16,130	4,600	4,250	-350	-11,880	-7.6	-73.7
Ottawa–Gatineau (Ontario part)	31,590	9,190	8,000	-1,190	-23,590	-12.9	-74.7
Peterborough	4,220	1,440	1,210	-230	-3,010	-16.0	-71.3
St. Catharines–Niagara	25,510	7,090	5,920	-1,170	-19,590	-16.5	-76.8
Thunder Bay	4,890	1,770	1,630	-140	-3,260	-7.9	-66.7
Toronto	253,600	62,240	56,690	-5,550	-196,910	-8.9	-77.6
Windsor	16,730	5,570	5,600	30	-11,130	0.5	-66.5
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>39,210</b>	<b>15,870</b>	<b>14,510</b>	<b>-1,360</b>	<b>-24,700</b>	<b>-8.6</b>	<b>-63.0</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>43,950</b>	<b>19,850</b>	<b>18,300</b>	<b>-1,550</b>	<b>-25,650</b>	<b>-7.8</b>	<b>-58.4</b>
<b>Manitoba</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>32,820</b>	<b>10,460</b>	<b>9,610</b>	<b>-850</b>	<b>-23,210</b>	<b>-8.1</b>	<b>-70.7</b>
Winnipeg	32,820	10,460	9,610	-850	-23,210	-8.1	-70.7
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>3,700</b>	<b>1,540</b>	<b>1,470</b>	<b>-70</b>	<b>-2,230</b>	<b>-4.5</b>	<b>-60.3</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>12,500</b>	<b>7,890</b>	<b>7,490</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-5,010</b>	<b>-5.1</b>	<b>-40.1</b>

**Table 3 - continued**

**Beneficiaries receiving regular income benefits<sup>1</sup> by census metropolitan category<sup>2</sup> – Seasonally adjusted**

	March 2021	February 2022 <sup>P</sup>	March 2022 <sup>P</sup>	February to March 2022	March 2021 to March 2022	February to March 2022	March 2021 to March 2022
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>18,660</b>	<b>6,220</b>	<b>5,800</b>	<b>-420</b>	<b>-12,860</b>	<b>-6.8</b>	<b>-68.9</b>
Regina	7,920	2,470	2,190	-280	-5,730	-11.3	-72.3
Saskatoon	10,740	3,760	3,600	-160	-7,140	-4.3	-66.5
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>7,600</b>	<b>2,880</b>	<b>2,840</b>	<b>-40</b>	<b>-4,760</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>-62.6</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>14,270</b>	<b>8,380</b>	<b>8,060</b>	<b>-320</b>	<b>-6,210</b>	<b>-3.8</b>	<b>-43.5</b>
<b>Alberta</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>144,320</b>	<b>43,540</b>	<b>39,740</b>	<b>-3,800</b>	<b>-104,580</b>	<b>-8.7</b>	<b>-72.5</b>
Calgary	68,650	19,860	18,120	-1,740	-50,530	-8.8	-73.6
Edmonton	71,640	22,440	20,480	-1,960	-51,160	-8.7	-71.4
Lethbridge	4,030	1,240	1,140	-100	-2,890	-8.1	-71.7
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>25,080</b>	<b>8,400</b>	<b>7,620</b>	<b>-780</b>	<b>-17,460</b>	<b>-9.3</b>	<b>-69.6</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>28,360</b>	<b>11,420</b>	<b>10,580</b>	<b>-840</b>	<b>-17,780</b>	<b>-7.4</b>	<b>-62.7</b>
<b>British Columbia</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>112,390</b>	<b>30,170</b>	<b>29,380</b>	<b>-790</b>	<b>-83,010</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>-73.9</b>
Abbotsford–Mission	6,540	2,450	2,700	250	-3,840	10.2	-58.7
Kelowna	7,120	2,600	2,100	-500	-5,020	-19.2	-70.5
Vancouver	88,030	22,270	21,940	-330	-66,090	-1.5	-75.1
Victoria	10,700	2,860	2,640	-220	-8,060	-7.7	-75.3
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>32,140</b>	<b>12,630</b>	<b>11,160</b>	<b>-1,470</b>	<b>-20,980</b>	<b>-11.6</b>	<b>-65.3</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>22,960</b>	<b>10,170</b>	<b>8,880</b>	<b>-1,290</b>	<b>-14,080</b>	<b>-12.7</b>	<b>-61.3</b>

<sup>P</sup> preliminary

1. Includes people who receive regular income benefits, whether or not they participate in one of three employment benefit programs, namely the Skills Development Program, the Job Creation Partnerships Program and the Self-employment Program.

2. 2016 Standard Geographical Classification.

Source(s): Table [14-10-0322-01](#).

**Table 4**  
**Beneficiaries receiving regular income benefits<sup>1</sup> by occupation,<sup>2</sup> Canada – Seasonally adjusted**

	March 2021	February 2022 <sup>P</sup>	March 2022 <sup>P</sup>	February to March 2022	March 2021 to March 2022	February to March 2022	March 2021 to March 2022
	number			change		% change	
<b>All occupations</b>	<b>1,505,390</b>	<b>564,620</b>	<b>524,040</b>	<b>-40,580</b>	<b>-981,350</b>	<b>-7.2</b>	<b>-65.2</b>
<b>Management occupations</b>	<b>91,740</b>	<b>33,490</b>	<b>31,160</b>	<b>-2,330</b>	<b>-60,580</b>	<b>-7.0</b>	<b>-66.0</b>
Senior management occupations	7,000	3,330	3,210	-120	-3,790	-3.6	-54.1
Specialized middle management occupations	25,360	10,280	9,750	-530	-15,610	-5.2	-61.6
Middle management occupations in retail and wholesale trade and customer services	42,870	12,480	11,220	-1,260	-31,650	-10.1	-73.8
Middle management occupations in trades, transportation, production and utilities	16,510	7,400	6,990	-410	-9,520	-5.5	-57.7
<b>Business, finance and administration occupations</b>	<b>158,100</b>	<b>62,610</b>	<b>60,240</b>	<b>-2,370</b>	<b>-97,860</b>	<b>-3.8</b>	<b>-61.9</b>
Professional occupations in business and finance	16,370	6,590	6,190	-400	-10,180	-6.1	-62.2
Administrative and financial supervisors and administrative occupations	62,850	27,710	26,970	-740	-35,880	-2.7	-57.1
Finance, insurance and related business administrative occupations	5,560	2,310	2,120	-190	-3,440	-8.2	-61.9
Office support occupations	49,140	17,860	17,370	-490	-31,770	-2.7	-64.7
Distribution, tracking and scheduling co-ordination occupations	24,180	8,140	7,580	-560	-16,600	-6.9	-68.7
<b>Natural and applied sciences and related occupations</b>	<b>56,160</b>	<b>25,350</b>	<b>23,740</b>	<b>-1,610</b>	<b>-32,420</b>	<b>-6.4</b>	<b>-57.7</b>
Professional occupations in natural and applied sciences	16,540	6,320	6,040	-280	-10,500	-4.4	-63.5
Technical occupations related to natural and applied sciences	39,610	19,030	17,700	-1,330	-21,910	-7.0	-55.3
<b>Health occupations</b>	<b>26,010</b>	<b>11,430</b>	<b>11,220</b>	<b>-210</b>	<b>-14,790</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>-56.9</b>
Professional occupations in nursing	1,780	1,140	1,280	140	-500	12.3	-28.1
Professional occupations in health (except nursing)	2,300	810	760	-50	-1,540	-6.2	-67.0
Technical occupations in health	8,460	3,070	3,020	-50	-5,440	-1.6	-64.3
Assisting occupations in support of health services	13,460	6,410	6,160	-250	-7,300	-3.9	-54.2
<b>Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services</b>	<b>110,620</b>	<b>69,310</b>	<b>68,100</b>	<b>-1,210</b>	<b>-42,520</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>-38.4</b>
Professional occupations in education services	21,990	15,910	16,050	140	-5,940	0.9	-27.0
Professional occupations in law and social, community and government services	13,880	6,320	6,260	-60	-7,620	-0.9	-54.9
Paraprofessional occupations in legal, social, community and education services	32,580	18,500	16,880	-1,620	-15,700	-8.8	-48.2
Occupations in front-line public protection services	1,220	700	690	-10	-530	-1.4	-43.4
Care providers and educational, legal and public protection support occupations	40,950	27,870	28,220	350	-12,730	1.3	-31.1
<b>Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport</b>	<b>37,400</b>	<b>12,930</b>	<b>12,000</b>	<b>-930</b>	<b>-25,400</b>	<b>-7.2</b>	<b>-67.9</b>
Professional occupations in art and culture	4,960	2,080	2,020	-60	-2,940	-2.9	-59.3
Technical occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	32,450	10,850	9,980	-870	-22,470	-8.0	-69.2
<b>Sales and service occupations</b>	<b>570,700</b>	<b>118,030</b>	<b>101,570</b>	<b>-16,460</b>	<b>-469,130</b>	<b>-13.9</b>	<b>-82.2</b>
Retail sales supervisors and specialized sales occupations	15,860	4,670	4,340	-330	-11,520	-7.1	-72.6
Service supervisors and specialized service occupations	108,860	22,080	18,600	-3,480	-90,260	-15.8	-82.9
Sales representatives and salespersons - wholesale and retail trade	75,660	13,360	12,420	-940	-63,240	-7.0	-83.6
Service representatives and other customer and personal services occupations	197,320	36,470	29,470	-7,000	-167,850	-19.2	-85.1
Sales support occupations	50,050	11,410	10,640	-770	-39,410	-6.7	-78.7
Service support and other service occupations, n.e.c.	122,950	30,050	26,100	-3,950	-96,850	-13.1	-78.8
<b>Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations</b>	<b>304,750</b>	<b>155,530</b>	<b>144,480</b>	<b>-11,050</b>	<b>-160,270</b>	<b>-7.1</b>	<b>-52.6</b>
Industrial, electrical and construction trades	93,350	47,630	43,300	-4,330	-50,050	-9.1	-53.6
Maintenance and equipment operation trades	37,650	15,630	14,480	-1,150	-23,170	-7.4	-61.5
Other installers, repairers and servicers and material handlers	27,410	10,990	9,960	-1,030	-17,450	-9.4	-63.7
Transport and heavy equipment operation and related maintenance occupations	74,280	42,710	41,050	-1,660	-33,230	-3.9	-44.7
Trades helpers, construction labourers and related occupations	72,070	38,560	35,680	-2,880	-36,390	-7.5	-50.5

Table 4 - continued

**Beneficiaries receiving regular income benefits<sup>1</sup> by occupation,<sup>2</sup> Canada – Seasonally adjusted**

	March 2021	February 2022 <sup>P</sup>	March 2022 <sup>P</sup>	February to March 2022	March 2021 to March 2022	February to March 2022	March 2021 to March 2022
<b>Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations</b>	<b>53,170</b>	<b>35,810</b>	<b>34,060</b>	<b>-1,750</b>	<b>-19,110</b>	<b>-4.9</b>	<b>-35.9</b>
Supervisors and technical occupations in natural resources, agriculture and related production	10,760	8,440	8,060	-380	-2,700	-4.5	-25.1
Workers in natural resources, agriculture and related production	18,880	13,090	12,620	-470	-6,260	-3.6	-33.2
Harvesting, landscaping and natural resources labourers	23,530	14,280	13,380	-900	-10,150	-6.3	-43.1
<b>Occupations in manufacturing and utilities</b>	<b>85,110</b>	<b>37,970</b>	<b>35,510</b>	<b>-2,460</b>	<b>-49,600</b>	<b>-6.5</b>	<b>-58.3</b>
Processing, manufacturing and utilities supervisors and central control operators	5,510	2,560	2,390	-170	-3,120	-6.6	-56.6
Processing and manufacturing machine operators and related production workers	21,870	9,690	9,360	-330	-12,510	-3.4	-57.2
Assemblers in manufacturing	13,370	5,640	4,530	-1,110	-8,840	-19.7	-66.1
Labourers in processing, manufacturing and utilities	44,360	20,080	19,230	-850	-25,130	-4.2	-56.7

<sup>P</sup> preliminary

1. Includes people who receive regular income benefits, whether or not they participate in one of three employment benefit programs, namely the Skills Development Program, the Job Creation Partnerships Program and the Self-employment Program.

2. National Occupational Classification 2016.

Source(s): Table [14-10-0337-01](#).

**Available tables:** [14-10-0004-01](#) to [14-10-0011-01](#) , [14-10-0137-01](#), [14-10-0322-01](#), [14-10-0323-01](#), [14-10-0336-01](#), [14-10-0337-01](#), [14-10-0343-01](#), [14-10-0344-01](#) and [14-10-0346-01](#).

**Definitions, data sources and methods:** survey number [2604](#).

More information about the concepts and use of Employment Insurance statistics is available in the *Guide to Employment Insurance Statistics* ([73-506-G](#)).

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