

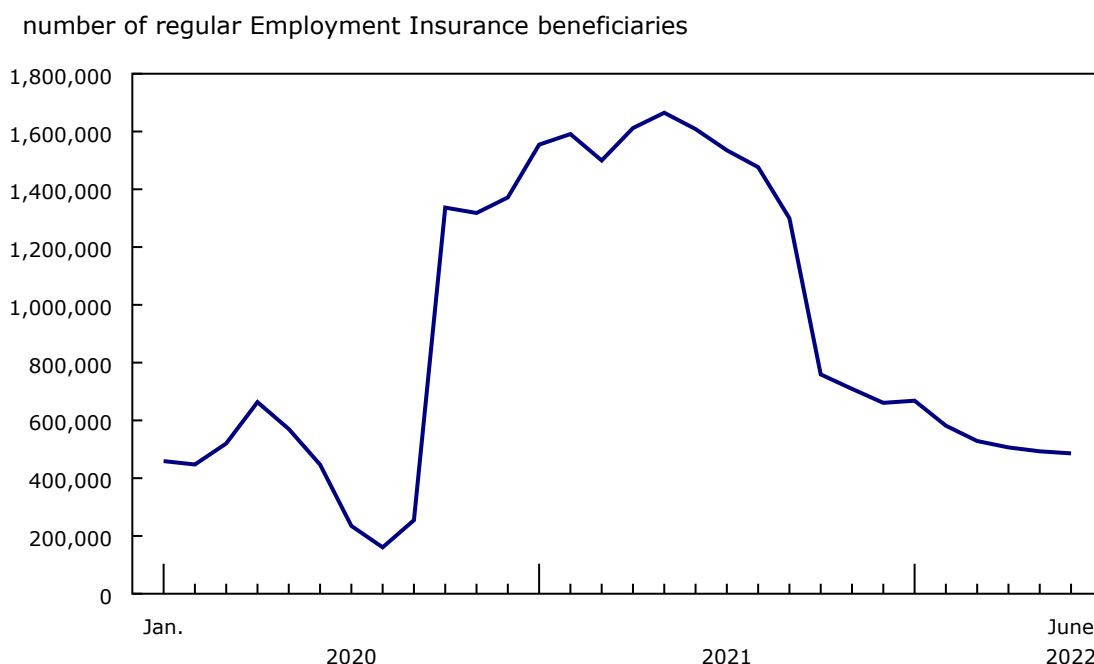
Employment Insurance, June 2022

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time in *The Daily*, Thursday, August 18, 2022

In June, 486,000 Canadians received regular Employment Insurance (EI) benefits, down by 7,000 (-1.4%) from May.

According to the Labour Force Survey (LFS), unemployment fell by 54,000 (-5.1%) in June, resulting in a record low unemployment rate of 4.9%. Employment also fell in June (-43,000; -0.2%), and the participation rate—the share of the working age population who were either employed or unemployed—dropped 0.4 percentage points to 64.9%.

Chart 1 Fewer regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries in June



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

The number of regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries decreases in five provinces

Compared with May, the number of people who received regular EI benefits fell in five provinces in June. The largest proportional decrease occurred in Manitoba (-9.1%; -2,000) followed by Alberta (-3.9%; -2,000), Ontario (-2.3%; -3,000), British Columbia (-1.2%; -500) and Newfoundland and Labrador (-1.0%; -400). In contrast, the number of regular EI beneficiaries increased in Prince Edward Island (+2.2%; +200) and New Brunswick (+1.2%; +400).

On a regional basis, the census metropolitan areas (CMAs) of Hamilton (-13.1%; -1,000) and Winnipeg (-11.0%; -1,000) posted the largest proportional decreases in regular EI beneficiaries in June.



Fewer women in all age groups collected regular Employment Insurance benefits in June

The number of women receiving regular EI benefits fell by 7,000 (-3.2%) in June, accounting for almost all of the monthly decline. Most notably, there were 2,000 fewer (-10.2%) female EI recipients aged 15 to 24, mirroring LFS results which showed a drop in unemployment (-15,000; -13.1%) for this group. The number of EI beneficiaries also fell among core-age women (aged 25 to 54) (-2.8%; -3,000), and women aged 55 and older (-1.8%; -1,000).

At the same time, fewer male youth (-1.7%; -600) aged 15 to 24 received EI benefits in June. The number of EI beneficiaries was little changed among core-aged men (169,000), and men aged 55 and older (82,000).

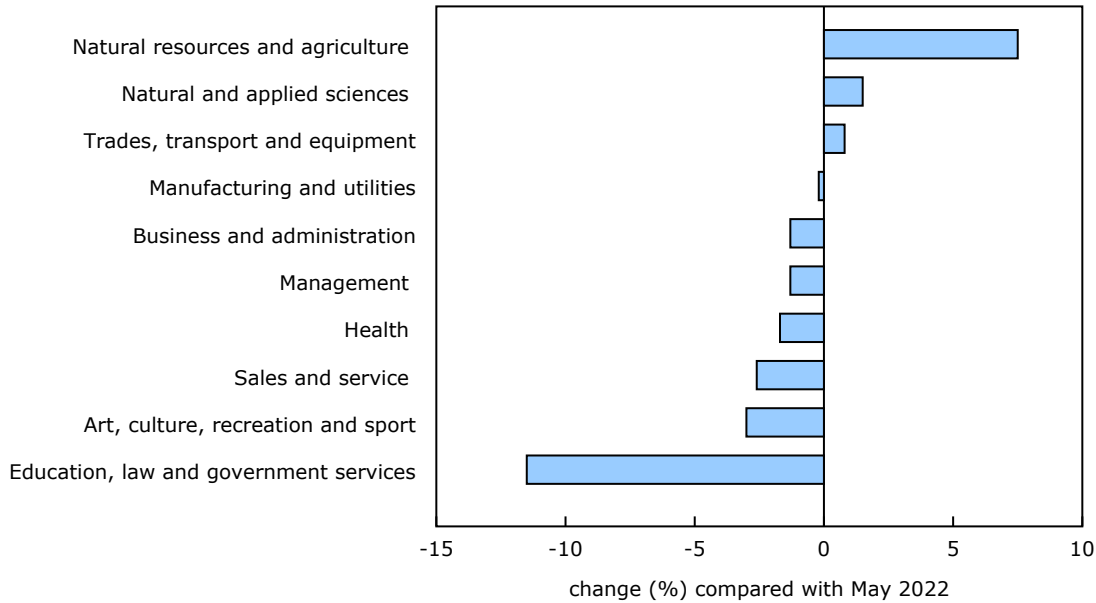
The drop in regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries concentrated in education, law and social, community and government services occupations

The number of regular EI recipients declined in 6 of the 10 broad occupational groups in June, with the largest decrease occurring among those who last worked in occupations in education, law and social, community and government services (-11.5%; -7,000). Within this group, occupations in paraprofessional occupations in legal, social, community and education services (-18.6%; -3,000) and care providers and educational, legal and public protection support occupations (-15.1%; -4,000) accounted for nearly all of the monthly decline.

Compared with May, there was also a noticeable decline in EI beneficiaries who last worked in sales and service occupations (-2.6%; -2,000). In contrast, there were more regular EI recipients who last worked in natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations (+7.5%; +2,000) and natural and applied sciences and related occupations (+1.5%; +300).

Those who last worked in trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations accounted for 31.4% of regular EI recipients in June, a larger proportion than any other broad occupational group. This group includes industrial, electrical and construction trades; and trades helpers, construction labourers and related occupations.

Chart 2
Number of regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries drops in 6 of 10 broad occupational groups



Source(s): Employment Insurance Statistics (2604), table 14-10-0337-01.

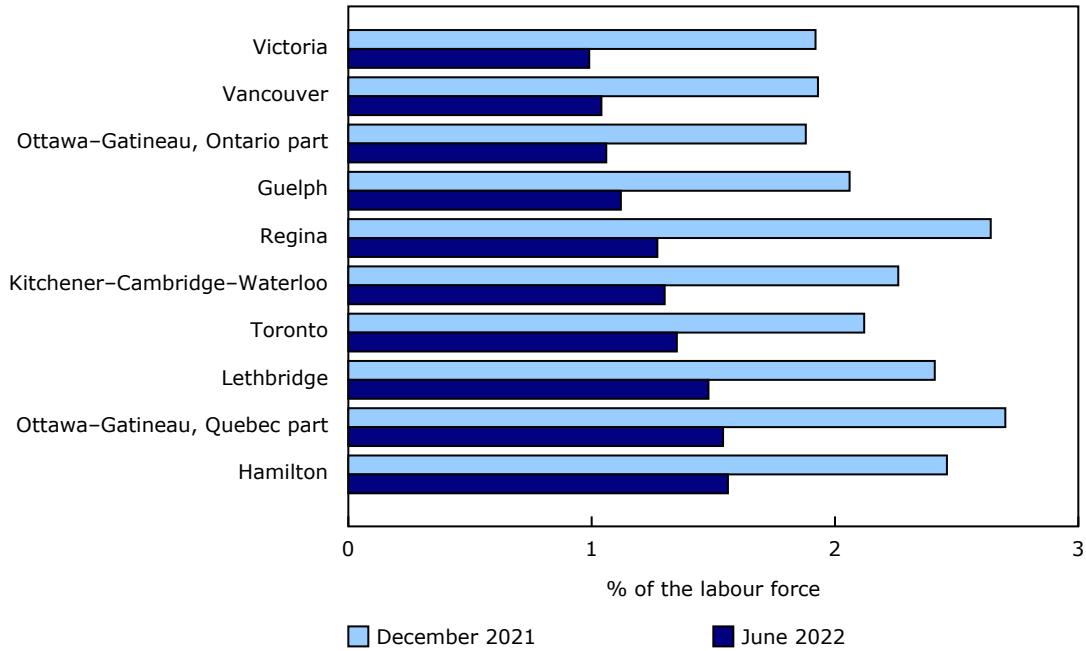
In the Spotlight: Regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries and regional labour shortages

During the first six months of 2022, labour market conditions in Canada grew increasingly tight. Although employment fell in June (-43,000; -0.2%), it rose by a cumulative total of 221,000 (+1.1%) in the first half of the year. Despite this strong employment growth, employers were seeking to [fill just over 1 million \(1,005,700\) vacant positions](#) at the beginning of May, highlighting months of persistently elevated levels of unmet labour demand.

In the context of this tightening, many employers may prefer to recruit workers with recent employment experience, including those receiving EI benefits. This pool of potential workers shrunk in the first half of 2022, as the number of regular EI beneficiaries declined 26.5% (-175,000 to 486,000), with British Columbia (-40.6%; -27,000), Alberta (-33.5%; -25,000) and Ontario (-30.7%; -59,000) seeing the largest proportional declines.

EI data also illustrate the extent to which labour markets have tightened at the local level during the first half of 2022. A number of CMAs saw a large drop in regular EI beneficiaries in the first half of the year, both in absolute terms and as a proportion of the total labour force. In the CMA of Victoria, British Columbia, for example, the number of beneficiaries dropped 44.9% (-1,700 to 2,100) and by June, 1.0% of the total labour force was a regular EI beneficiary (three-month moving average).

Chart 3
Victoria tops list of 10 census metropolitan areas with the lowest proportion of regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries



Note(s): Regular Employment Insurance recipients, expressed as a proportion of the labour force. Three-month moving averages.
Source(s): Employment Insurance Statistics (2604), table 14-10-0322-01; Labour Force Survey (3701), table 14-10-0380-01.

As the pool of workers with recent employment experience shrinks, some employers may focus on recruiting those who have not worked in the past 12 months, with their capacity to do so varying across CMAAs. LFS data show that in the CMA of Toronto, those who had not worked in the past year made up a greater share of the unemployed in June than in the rest of the country (36.2% in the Toronto CMA, versus 30.6% in the rest of the country). Similarly, those who had never worked made up 19.2% of the unemployed in the Toronto CMA, compared with 13.4% elsewhere (three-month moving averages; not seasonally adjusted).

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. To model the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, values for all series from March 2020 to November 2021 have been treated with a combination of level shifts and 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 June 12 to 18, 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.

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.

Next release

Data on EI for July will be released on September 22.

Table 1
Beneficiaries receiving regular income benefits¹ by province and territory, sex and age group –
Seasonally adjusted

	June 2021	May 2022 ^P	June 2022 ^P	May to June 2022	June 2021 to June 2022	May to June 2022	June 2021 to June 2022
	number		change		% change		
Canada							
Both sexes	1,608,380	492,940	485,820	-7,120	-1,122,560	-1.4	-69.8
15 to 24 years	238,550	54,010	51,440	-2,570	-187,110	-4.8	-78.4
25 to 54 years	907,390	294,550	290,580	-3,970	-616,810	-1.3	-68.0
55 years and over	462,450	144,380	143,800	-580	-318,650	-0.4	-68.9
Men	805,650	284,840	284,330	-510	-521,320	-0.2	-64.7
15 to 24 years	123,250	34,670	34,070	-600	-89,180	-1.7	-72.4
25 to 54 years	467,980	169,090	168,600	-490	-299,380	-0.3	-64.0
55 years and over	214,420	81,080	81,650	570	-132,770	0.7	-61.9
Women	802,740	208,100	201,490	-6,610	-601,250	-3.2	-74.9
15 to 24 years	115,300	19,340	17,370	-1,970	-97,930	-10.2	-84.9
25 to 54 years	439,410	125,460	121,980	-3,480	-317,430	-2.8	-72.2
55 years and over	248,030	63,300	62,140	-1,160	-185,890	-1.8	-74.9
Newfoundland and Labrador							
Both sexes	56,990	36,760	36,380	-380	-20,610	-1.0	-36.2
15 to 24 years	7,320	3,560	3,470	-90	-3,850	-2.5	-52.6
25 to 54 years	28,360	18,210	18,080	-130	-10,280	-0.7	-36.2
55 years and over	21,320	14,990	14,830	-160	-6,490	-1.1	-30.4
Men	30,650	20,550	20,540	-10	-10,110	-0.0	-33.0
Women	26,340	16,210	15,840	-370	-10,500	-2.3	-39.9
Prince Edward Island							
Both sexes	19,080	8,980	9,180	200	-9,900	2.2	-51.9
15 to 24 years	4,000	1,560	1,580	20	-2,420	1.3	-60.5
25 to 54 years	8,880	4,300	4,370	70	-4,510	1.6	-50.8
55 years and over	6,210	3,110	3,230	120	-2,980	3.9	-48.0
Men	9,660	4,800	4,960	160	-4,700	3.3	-48.7
Women	9,420	4,170	4,220	50	-5,200	1.2	-55.2
Nova Scotia							
Both sexes	75,110	26,760	26,620	-140	-48,490	-0.5	-64.6
15 to 24 years	11,520	3,270	3,160	-110	-8,360	-3.4	-72.6
25 to 54 years	43,170	14,980	14,990	10	-28,180	0.1	-65.3
55 years and over	20,420	8,510	8,470	-40	-11,950	-0.5	-58.5
Men	39,430	16,390	16,310	-80	-23,120	-0.5	-58.6
Women	35,690	10,370	10,310	-60	-25,380	-0.6	-71.1
New Brunswick							
Both sexes	74,130	35,400	35,830	430	-38,300	1.2	-51.7
15 to 24 years	14,920	6,900	6,410	-490	-8,510	-7.1	-57.0
25 to 54 years	35,720	16,710	17,290	580	-18,430	3.5	-51.6
55 years and over	23,500	11,800	12,130	330	-11,370	2.8	-48.4
Men	38,990	19,830	20,790	960	-18,200	4.8	-46.7
Women	35,140	15,570	15,040	-530	-20,100	-3.4	-57.2
Quebec							
Both sexes	328,630	120,090	120,260	170	-208,370	0.1	-63.4
15 to 24 years	40,540	10,300	9,750	-550	-30,790	-5.3	-75.9
25 to 54 years	178,810	71,140	71,090	-50	-107,720	-0.1	-60.2
55 years and over	109,280	38,650	39,410	760	-69,870	2.0	-63.9
Men	179,140	73,020	74,700	1,680	-104,440	2.3	-58.3
Women	149,490	47,080	45,560	-1,520	-103,930	-3.2	-69.5
Ontario							
Both sexes	588,860	135,810	132,690	-3,120	-456,170	-2.3	-77.5
15 to 24 years	93,850	13,500	12,690	-810	-81,160	-6.0	-86.5
25 to 54 years	341,220	87,360	85,570	-1,790	-255,650	-2.0	-74.9
55 years and over	153,790	34,950	34,440	-510	-119,350	-1.5	-77.6
Men	279,210	77,390	75,600	-1,790	-203,610	-2.3	-72.9
Women	309,640	58,420	57,090	-1,330	-252,550	-2.3	-81.6

Table 1 - continued
Beneficiaries receiving regular income benefits¹ by province and territory, sex and age group –
Seasonally adjusted

	June 2021	May 2022 ^P	June 2022 ^P	May to June 2022	June 2021 to June 2022	May to June 2022	June 2021 to June 2022
Manitoba							
Both sexes	50,870	18,880	17,170	-1,710	-33,700	-9.1	-66.2
15 to 24 years	9,810	3,020	2,820	-200	-6,990	-6.6	-71.3
25 to 54 years	28,460	11,760	10,770	-990	-17,690	-8.4	-62.2
55 years and over	12,610	4,110	3,580	-530	-9,030	-12.9	-71.6
Men	25,520	11,430	10,480	-950	-15,040	-8.3	-58.9
Women	25,360	7,450	6,690	-760	-18,670	-10.2	-73.6
Saskatchewan							
Both sexes	39,780	16,150	16,070	-80	-23,710	-0.5	-59.6
15 to 24 years	5,560	2,200	2,180	-20	-3,380	-0.9	-60.8
25 to 54 years	23,750	9,940	9,840	-100	-13,910	-1.0	-58.6
55 years and over	10,470	4,010	4,050	40	-6,420	1.0	-61.3
Men	21,220	10,070	10,290	220	-10,930	2.2	-51.5
Women	18,570	6,080	5,780	-300	-12,790	-4.9	-68.9
Alberta							
Both sexes	189,960	51,380	49,390	-1,990	-140,570	-3.9	-74.0
15 to 24 years	28,250	5,870	5,630	-240	-22,620	-4.1	-80.1
25 to 54 years	115,220	33,660	32,370	-1,290	-82,850	-3.8	-71.9
55 years and over	46,490	11,850	11,380	-470	-35,110	-4.0	-75.5
Men	95,800	29,200	28,250	-950	-67,550	-3.3	-70.5
Women	94,160	22,180	21,130	-1,050	-73,030	-4.7	-77.6
British Columbia							
Both sexes	179,950	40,570	40,080	-490	-139,870	-1.2	-77.7
15 to 24 years	22,220	3,590	3,510	-80	-18,710	-2.2	-84.2
25 to 54 years	100,540	25,010	24,720	-290	-75,820	-1.2	-75.4
55 years and over	57,190	11,970	11,840	-130	-45,350	-1.1	-79.3
Men	83,160	20,880	21,130	250	-62,030	1.2	-74.6
Women	96,790	19,690	18,940	-750	-77,850	-3.8	-80.4
Yukon							
Both sexes	1,520	640	620	-20	-900	-3.1	-59.2
15 to 24 years	140	70	70	0	-70	0.0	-50.0
25 to 54 years	920	410	390	-20	-530	-4.9	-57.6
55 years and over	460	160	160	0	-300	0.0	-65.2
Men	810	390	380	-10	-430	-2.6	-53.1
Women	710	240	240	0	-470	0.0	-66.2
Northwest Territories							
Both sexes	1,800	670	670	0	-1,130	0.0	-62.8
15 to 24 years	190	90	90	0	-100	0.0	-52.6
25 to 54 years	1,180	440	460	20	-720	4.5	-61.0
55 years and over	430	130	130	0	-300	0.0	-69.8
Men	1,120	390	410	20	-710	5.1	-63.4
Women	690	270	260	-10	-430	-3.7	-62.3
Nunavut							
Both sexes	1,100	560	530	-30	-570	-5.4	-51.8
15 to 24 years	150	60	50	-10	-100	-16.7	-66.7
25 to 54 years	790	430	410	-20	-380	-4.7	-48.1
55 years and over	150	70	60	-10	-90	-14.3	-60.0
Men	630	310	300	-10	-330	-3.2	-52.4
Women	470	240	240	0	-230	0.0	-48.9

^P 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

	June 2021	May 2022 ^P	June 2022 ^P	May to June 2022	June 2021 to June 2022	May to June 2022	June 2021 to June 2022
	number			change		% change	
Canada	256,850	226,210	229,830	3,620	-27,020	1.6	-10.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	7,790	8,300	8,890	590	1,100	7.1	14.1
Prince Edward Island	2,480	2,590	2,630	40	150	1.5	6.0
Nova Scotia	7,290	8,910	8,650	-260	1,360	-2.9	18.7
New Brunswick	7,350	8,830	7,890	-940	540	-10.6	7.3
Quebec	66,960	58,120	58,210	90	-8,750	0.2	-13.1
Ontario	87,530	76,010	75,420	-590	-12,110	-0.8	-13.8
Manitoba	9,320	8,580	8,200	-380	-1,120	-4.4	-12.0
Saskatchewan	7,350	6,450	6,130	-320	-1,220	-5.0	-16.6
Alberta	29,760	21,220	24,960	3,740	-4,800	17.6	-16.1
British Columbia	30,050	26,300	27,880	1,580	-2,170	6.0	-7.2
Yukon	320	310	300	-10	-20	-3.2	-6.3
Northwest Territories	280	290	320	30	40	10.3	14.3
Nunavut	230	190	230	40	0	21.1	0.0

^P preliminary

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

Table 3
Beneficiaries receiving regular income benefits¹ by census metropolitan category² – Seasonally adjusted

	June 2021	May 2022 ^P	June 2022 ^P	May to June 2022	June 2021 to June 2022	May to June 2022	June 2021 to June 2022
	number		change		% change		
Newfoundland and Labrador							
Census metropolitan areas	12,940	5,150	4,970	-180	-7,970	-3.5	-61.6
St. John's	12,940	5,150	4,970	-180	-7,970	-3.5	-61.6
Census agglomerations	7,470	4,800	4,790	-10	-2,680	-0.2	-35.9
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	36,580	26,810	26,620	-190	-9,960	-0.7	-27.2
Prince Edward Island							
Census agglomerations	8,410	4,020	4,010	-10	-4,400	-0.2	-52.3
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	10,670	4,950	5,170	220	-5,500	4.4	-51.5
Nova Scotia							
Census metropolitan areas	23,210	5,180	5,060	-120	-18,150	-2.3	-78.2
Halifax	23,210	5,180	5,060	-120	-18,150	-2.3	-78.2
Census agglomerations	21,330	8,250	8,250	0	-13,080	0.0	-61.3
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	30,580	13,340	13,310	-30	-17,270	-0.2	-56.5
New Brunswick							
Census metropolitan areas	18,590	6,500	6,300	-200	-12,290	-3.1	-66.1
Moncton	11,040	3,550	3,380	-170	-7,660	-4.8	-69.4
Saint John	7,550	2,950	2,920	-30	-4,630	-1.0	-61.3
Census agglomerations	14,820	7,400	7,470	70	-7,350	0.9	-49.6
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	40,730	21,500	22,060	560	-18,670	2.6	-45.8
Quebec							
Census metropolitan areas	215,100	64,900	64,380	-520	-150,720	-0.8	-70.1
Montréal	158,130	45,470	44,850	-620	-113,280	-1.4	-71.6
Ottawa–Gatineau (Quebec part)	11,350	3,030	3,010	-20	-8,340	-0.7	-73.5
Québec	25,840	8,490	8,490	0	-17,350	0.0	-67.1
Saguenay	6,530	2,950	3,000	50	-3,530	1.7	-54.1
Sherbrooke	7,130	2,680	2,700	20	-4,430	0.7	-62.1
Trois-Rivières	6,120	2,290	2,330	40	-3,790	1.7	-61.9
Census agglomerations	35,200	14,990	15,040	50	-20,160	0.3	-57.3
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	78,330	40,200	40,830	630	-37,500	1.6	-47.9
Ontario							
Census metropolitan areas	487,030	103,020	99,130	-3,890	-387,900	-3.8	-79.6
Barrie	9,660	2,320	2,360	40	-7,300	1.7	-75.6
Bellefleur	4,930	1,250	1,210	-40	-3,720	-3.2	-75.5
Brantford	6,500	1,700	1,680	-20	-4,820	-1.2	-74.2
Greater Sudbury	8,210	2,230	2,150	-80	-6,060	-3.6	-73.8
Guelph	5,640	1,130	1,110	-20	-4,530	-1.8	-80.3
Hamilton	30,610	7,460	6,480	-980	-24,130	-13.1	-78.8
Kingston	6,440	1,670	1,650	-20	-4,790	-1.2	-74.4
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo	19,900	4,480	4,400	-80	-15,500	-1.8	-77.9
London	21,220	5,720	5,680	-40	-15,540	-0.7	-73.2
Oshawa	17,040	3,870	3,890	20	-13,150	0.5	-77.2
Ottawa–Gatineau (Ontario part)	32,960	6,710	6,300	-410	-26,660	-6.1	-80.9
Peterborough	4,690	1,120	1,130	10	-3,560	0.9	-75.9
St. Catharines–Niagara	26,690	5,440	5,490	50	-21,200	0.9	-79.4
Thunder Bay	4,910	1,480	1,460	-20	-3,450	-1.4	-70.3
Toronto	265,460	51,830	49,600	-2,230	-215,860	-4.3	-81.3
Windsor	22,160	4,610	4,550	-60	-17,610	-1.3	-79.5
Census agglomerations	51,100	14,050	14,260	210	-36,840	1.5	-72.1
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	50,720	18,730	19,300	570	-31,420	3.0	-61.9
Manitoba							
Census metropolitan areas	32,070	9,280	8,260	-1,020	-23,810	-11.0	-74.2
Winnipeg	32,070	9,280	8,260	-1,020	-23,810	-11.0	-74.2
Census agglomerations	4,720	1,500	1,480	-20	-3,240	-1.3	-68.6
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	14,090	8,100	7,430	-670	-6,660	-8.3	-47.3

Table 3 - continued
Beneficiaries receiving regular income benefits¹ by census metropolitan category² – Seasonally adjusted

	June 2021	May 2022 ^P	June 2022 ^P	May to June 2022	June 2021 to June 2022	May to June 2022	June 2021 to June 2022
Saskatchewan							
Census metropolitan areas	19,740	5,050	5,030	-20	-14,710	-0.4	-74.5
Regina	8,520	1,790	1,830	40	-6,690	2.2	-78.5
Saskatoon	11,220	3,260	3,200	-60	-8,020	-1.8	-71.5
Census agglomerations	6,640	2,800	2,800	0	-3,840	0.0	-57.8
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	13,410	8,300	8,240	-60	-5,170	-0.7	-38.6
Alberta							
Census metropolitan areas	137,230	34,520	33,670	-850	-103,560	-2.5	-75.5
Calgary	66,310	16,340	14,630	-1,710	-51,680	-10.5	-77.9
Edmonton	66,940	17,120	18,040	920	-48,900	5.4	-73.1
Lethbridge	3,970	1,060	1,000	-60	-2,970	-5.7	-74.8
Census agglomerations	24,480	6,670	6,340	-330	-18,140	-4.9	-74.1
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	28,250	10,190	9,370	-820	-18,880	-8.0	-66.8
British Columbia							
Census metropolitan areas	119,740	22,310	21,710	-600	-98,030	-2.7	-81.9
Abbotsford–Mission	7,100	2,000	1,980	-20	-5,120	-1.0	-72.1
Kelowna	9,110	2,050	2,000	-50	-7,110	-2.4	-78.0
Vancouver	92,730	16,120	15,630	-490	-77,100	-3.0	-83.1
Victoria	10,810	2,150	2,100	-50	-8,710	-2.3	-80.6
Census agglomerations	35,440	10,070	10,120	50	-25,320	0.5	-71.4
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	24,760	8,190	8,240	50	-16,520	0.6	-66.7

^P 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 benefits¹ by occupation,² Canada – Seasonally adjusted

	June 2021	May 2022 ^P	June 2022 ^P	May to June 2022	June 2021 to June 2022	May to June 2022	June 2021 to June 2022
	number			change		% change	
All occupations	1,608,380	492,940	485,820	-7,120	-1,122,560	-1.4	-69.8
Management occupations	93,480	28,040	27,670	-370	-65,810	-1.3	-70.4
Senior management occupations	7,050	2,940	2,890	-50	-4,160	-1.7	-59.0
Specialized middle management occupations	25,460	8,860	8,700	-160	-16,760	-1.8	-65.8
Middle management occupations in retail and wholesale trade and customer services	44,430	9,930	9,630	-300	-34,800	-3.0	-78.3
Middle management occupations in trades, transportation, production and utilities	16,540	6,310	6,450	140	-10,090	2.2	-61.0
Business, finance and administration occupations	160,770	53,800	53,100	-700	-107,670	-1.3	-67.0
Professional occupations in business and finance	15,950	5,730	5,790	60	-10,160	1.0	-63.7
Administrative and financial supervisors and administrative occupations	62,860	23,370	23,420	50	-39,440	0.2	-62.7
Finance, insurance and related business administrative occupations	5,580	2,000	1,980	-20	-3,600	-1.0	-64.5
Office support occupations	52,530	15,790	15,310	-480	-37,220	-3.0	-70.9
Distribution, tracking and scheduling co-ordination occupations	23,840	6,920	6,590	-330	-17,250	-4.8	-72.4
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	54,090	22,970	23,310	340	-30,780	1.5	-56.9
Professional occupations in natural and applied sciences	15,420	5,530	5,680	150	-9,740	2.7	-63.2
Technical occupations related to natural and applied sciences	38,670	17,440	17,640	200	-21,030	1.1	-54.4
Health occupations	27,760	10,800	10,620	-180	-17,140	-1.7	-61.7
Professional occupations in nursing	1,980	1,440	1,600	160	-380	11.1	-19.2
Professional occupations in health (except nursing)	2,370	690	750	60	-1,620	8.7	-68.4
Technical occupations in health	8,480	3,000	2,900	-100	-5,580	-3.3	-65.8
Assisting occupations in support of health services	14,930	5,670	5,370	-300	-9,560	-5.3	-64.0
Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services	147,420	62,430	55,260	-7,170	-92,160	-11.5	-62.5
Professional occupations in education services	25,330	14,200	14,010	-190	-11,320	-1.3	-44.7
Professional occupations in law and social, community and government services	13,060	5,360	5,320	-40	-7,740	-0.7	-59.3
Paraprofessional occupations in legal, social, community and education services	46,570	15,720	12,790	-2,930	-33,780	-18.6	-72.5
Occupations in front-line public protection services	1,270	610	610	0	-660	0.0	-52.0
Care providers and educational, legal and public protection support occupations	61,180	26,550	22,540	-4,010	-38,640	-15.1	-63.2
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	37,810	10,760	10,440	-320	-27,370	-3.0	-72.4
Professional occupations in art and culture	5,060	1,790	1,840	50	-3,220	2.8	-63.6
Technical occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	32,750	8,980	8,600	-380	-24,150	-4.2	-73.7
Sales and service occupations	568,440	82,530	80,420	-2,110	-488,020	-2.6	-85.9
Retail sales supervisors and specialized sales occupations	16,050	3,580	3,480	-100	-12,570	-2.8	-78.3
Service supervisors and specialized service occupations	104,360	15,440	15,230	-210	-89,130	-1.4	-85.4
Sales representatives and salespersons - wholesale and retail trade	100,080	10,180	9,960	-220	-90,120	-2.2	-90.0
Service representatives and other customer and personal services occupations	173,450	23,250	22,670	-580	-150,780	-2.5	-86.9
Sales support occupations	58,240	8,300	7,840	-460	-50,400	-5.5	-86.5
Service support and other service occupations, n.e.c.	116,260	21,800	21,240	-560	-95,020	-2.6	-81.7
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	323,330	151,140	152,370	1,230	-170,960	0.8	-52.9
Industrial, electrical and construction trades	88,530	47,210	48,420	1,210	-40,110	2.6	-45.3
Maintenance and equipment operation trades	32,370	14,710	14,420	-290	-17,950	-2.0	-55.5
Other installers, repairers and servicers and material handlers	26,040	10,230	9,980	-250	-16,060	-2.4	-61.7
Transport and heavy equipment operation and related maintenance occupations	106,560	41,270	39,250	-2,020	-67,310	-4.9	-63.2
Trades helpers, construction labourers and related occupations	69,830	37,720	40,310	2,590	-29,520	6.9	-42.3

Table 4 - continued

Beneficiaries receiving regular income benefits¹ by occupation,² Canada – Seasonally adjusted

	June 2021	May 2022 ^P	June 2022 ^P	May to June 2022	June 2021 to June 2022	May to June 2022	June 2021 to June 2022
Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	62,220	30,810	33,120	2,310	-29,100	7.5	-46.8
Supervisors and technical occupations in natural resources, agriculture and related production	12,810	6,570	7,100	530	-5,710	8.1	-44.6
Workers in natural resources, agriculture and related production	26,550	12,090	12,800	710	-13,750	5.9	-51.8
Harvesting, landscaping and natural resources labourers	22,860	12,150	13,210	1,060	-9,650	8.7	-42.2
Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	117,530	38,090	38,020	-70	-79,510	-0.2	-67.7
Processing, manufacturing and utilities supervisors and central control operators	5,940	2,170	2,360	190	-3,580	8.8	-60.3
Processing and manufacturing machine operators and related production workers	25,020	9,010	9,960	950	-15,060	10.5	-60.2
Assemblers in manufacturing	34,160	9,120	6,360	-2,760	-27,800	-30.3	-81.4
Labourers in processing, manufacturing and utilities	52,410	17,790	19,340	1,550	-33,070	8.7	-63.1

^P 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](#)).

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (statcan.mediahotline-ligneinfomedias.statcan@statcan.gc.ca).