

Employment Insurance, August 2022

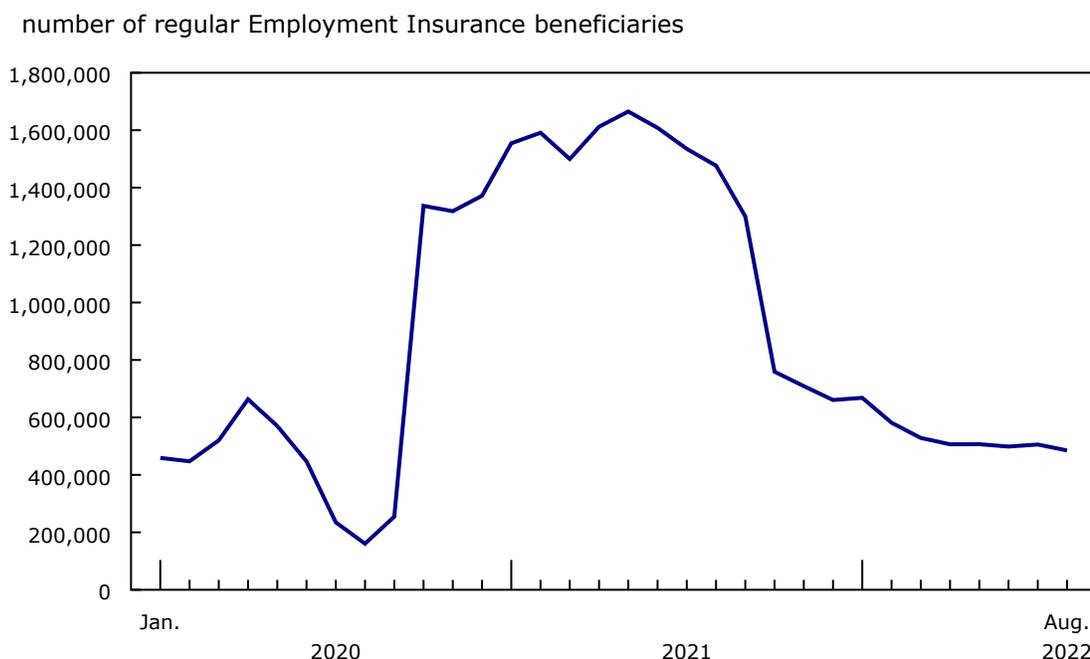
Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time in *The Daily*, Thursday, October 20, 2022

In August, 485,000 Canadians received regular Employment Insurance (EI) benefits, down by 21,000 (-4.1%) from July.

According to the [Labour Force Survey](#) (LFS), the unemployment rate in August rose to 5.4%, following a record low of 4.9% observed in June and July.

Chart 1

Fewer regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries in August



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

In general, variations in the number of beneficiaries can reflect changes in the circumstances of different groups, including those becoming beneficiaries, those going back to work, those exhausting their regular benefits, and those no longer receiving benefits for other reasons.

The number of regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries decreases in eight provinces

Compared with July, the number of people who received regular EI benefits fell in eight provinces in August. The largest decrease occurred in Quebec (-12,000; -9.5%), which accounted for more than half of the national decline.

Other notable proportional decreases in regular EI beneficiaries occurred in Newfoundland and Labrador (-7.1%; -3,000) and New Brunswick (-6.1%; -2,000). British Columbia (+1.0%; +400) was the only province to see an increase in regular EI beneficiaries in August.

On a regional basis, the census metropolitan areas (CMAs) of Trois-Rivières (-16.0%; -400), Moncton (-14.1%; -500), and Montréal (-12.5%; -6,000), as well as areas outside large population centres in Quebec (-8.2%; -4,000) and Newfoundland and Labrador (-7.2%; -2,000), posted the largest proportional decreases in regular EI beneficiaries in August.



Fewer people in all age groups collected regular Employment Insurance benefits in August

The number of women receiving regular EI benefits fell by 15,000 (-7.0%) in August, accounting for most of the monthly decline. The number of regular EI beneficiaries fell for the seventh consecutive month among women aged 15 to 24 years (-12.3%; -2,000) and women aged 55 years and older (-5.1%; -3,000). A decrease was also seen among core-aged women (aged 25 to 54 years) (-7.1%; -9,000) in August.

At the same time, there were also fewer beneficiaries among male youth (-4.3%; -2,000) aged 15 to 24 years, men aged 55 years and older (-2.3%; -2,000), and core-aged men (-1.4%; -3,000) in August.

Regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries fall in 8 of 10 occupational groups

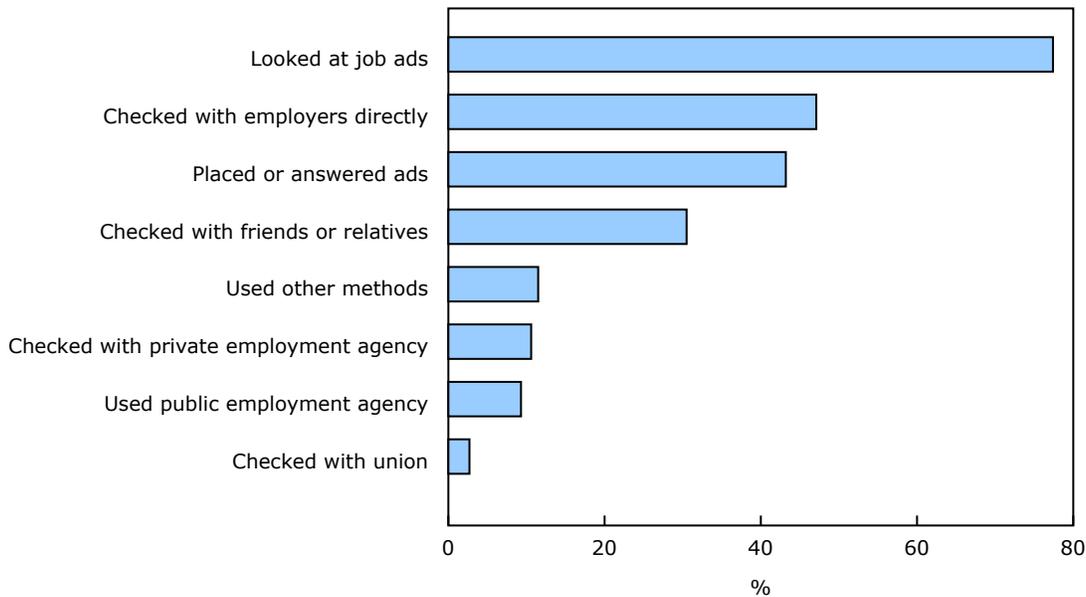
In August, the number of regular EI recipients fell in 8 of the 10 broad occupational groups. The largest decrease in beneficiaries occurred among those who last worked in sales and service occupations (-8.4%; -7,000), followed by those who last worked in business, finance and administration occupations (-8.1%; -4,000).

Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations and trades, transportation, and equipment operators and related occupations were the only occupational groups to see little change in regular EI beneficiaries in August.

In the Spotlight: Job search methods among the unemployed

Like other unemployed workers, recipients of regular Employment Insurance benefits may use a variety of methods to find work. Despite significant labour market changes in recent years, the job search methods used by Canadians were largely the same in August 2022 compared with the same month in 2019. Of the just over one million (1,034,000) job seekers in August, more than three-quarters (77.4%) looked for work by searching job ads. Other commonly reported search methods included checking with employers directly (47.1%), placing or answering ads (43.2%), and checking with friends or relatives (30.5%) (not seasonally adjusted).

Chart 2
Job search method as a percentage of total job seekers



Note(s): Categories do not sum to 100% as respondents may report multiple search methods.
Source(s): Labour Force Survey (3701), table 14-10-0058-01.

In August, the percentage of women and of men using each job search method was about the same, with only two notable differences. As a percentage of total job seekers, men (51.9%) checked with employers directly more often than women (42.1%), and men (13.3%) were also more likely check with a private employment agency than women (7.8%) (not seasonally adjusted).

The next EIDaily will be released on November 17 with September data.

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 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 August 14 to 20, 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 September will be released on November 17.

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

	August 2021	July 2022 ^P	August 2022 ^P	July to August 2022	August 2021 to August 2022	July to August 2022	August 2021 to August 2022
	number		change		% change		
Canada							
Both sexes	1,476,590	505,710	485,110	-20,600	-991,480	-4.1	-67.1
15 to 24 years	217,900	53,720	50,010	-3,710	-167,890	-6.9	-77.0
25 to 54 years	888,730	307,210	295,320	-11,890	-593,410	-3.9	-66.8
55 years and over	369,950	144,770	139,780	-4,990	-230,170	-3.4	-62.2
Men	795,430	295,970	289,980	-5,990	-505,450	-2.0	-63.5
15 to 24 years	118,440	35,980	34,450	-1,530	-83,990	-4.3	-70.9
25 to 54 years	460,580	174,260	171,760	-2,500	-288,820	-1.4	-62.7
55 years and over	216,410	85,730	83,770	-1,960	-132,640	-2.3	-61.3
Women	681,160	209,740	195,130	-14,610	-486,030	-7.0	-71.4
15 to 24 years	99,460	17,740	15,550	-2,190	-83,910	-12.3	-84.4
25 to 54 years	428,160	132,950	123,560	-9,390	-304,600	-7.1	-71.1
55 years and over	153,540	59,050	56,010	-3,040	-97,530	-5.1	-63.5
Newfoundland and Labrador							
Both sexes	57,640	36,140	33,580	-2,560	-24,060	-7.1	-41.7
15 to 24 years	8,070	3,370	2,840	-530	-5,230	-15.7	-64.8
25 to 54 years	30,200	18,480	17,520	-960	-12,680	-5.2	-42.0
55 years and over	19,370	14,290	13,230	-1,060	-6,140	-7.4	-31.7
Men	33,170	21,100	19,820	-1,280	-13,350	-6.1	-40.2
Women	24,470	15,030	13,760	-1,270	-10,710	-8.4	-43.8
Prince Edward Island							
Both sexes	15,860	8,850	8,700	-150	-7,160	-1.7	-45.1
15 to 24 years	3,830	1,550	1,560	10	-2,270	0.6	-59.3
25 to 54 years	7,370	4,320	4,110	-210	-3,260	-4.9	-44.2
55 years and over	4,670	2,980	3,030	50	-1,640	1.7	-35.1
Men	8,330	4,790	4,780	-10	-3,550	-0.2	-42.6
Women	7,540	4,050	3,910	-140	-3,630	-3.5	-48.1
Nova Scotia							
Both sexes	62,460	27,530	26,850	-680	-35,610	-2.5	-57.0
15 to 24 years	10,450	3,320	3,060	-260	-7,390	-7.8	-70.7
25 to 54 years	35,840	15,840	15,460	-380	-20,380	-2.4	-56.9
55 years and over	16,170	8,370	8,330	-40	-7,840	-0.5	-48.5
Men	35,480	16,700	16,450	-250	-19,030	-1.5	-53.6
Women	26,980	10,830	10,400	-430	-16,580	-4.0	-61.5
New Brunswick							
Both sexes	67,750	36,280	34,060	-2,220	-33,690	-6.1	-49.7
15 to 24 years	15,990	6,380	5,810	-570	-10,180	-8.9	-63.7
25 to 54 years	32,790	17,980	16,570	-1,410	-16,220	-7.8	-49.5
55 years and over	18,960	11,920	11,680	-240	-7,280	-2.0	-38.4
Men	39,010	21,780	20,950	-830	-18,060	-3.8	-46.3
Women	28,740	14,500	13,110	-1,390	-15,630	-9.6	-54.4
Quebec							
Both sexes	324,100	129,400	117,060	-12,340	-207,040	-9.5	-63.9
15 to 24 years	37,050	10,810	9,640	-1,170	-27,410	-10.8	-74.0
25 to 54 years	189,640	76,700	68,860	-7,840	-120,780	-10.2	-63.7
55 years and over	97,410	41,890	38,560	-3,330	-58,850	-7.9	-60.4
Men	183,140	80,430	76,170	-4,260	-106,970	-5.3	-58.4
Women	140,960	48,960	40,890	-8,070	-100,070	-16.5	-71.0
Ontario							
Both sexes	515,220	135,630	133,560	-2,070	-381,660	-1.5	-74.1
15 to 24 years	79,290	13,040	12,210	-830	-67,080	-6.4	-84.6
25 to 54 years	316,850	87,990	87,430	-560	-229,420	-0.6	-72.4
55 years and over	119,090	34,600	33,920	-680	-85,170	-2.0	-71.5
Men	254,900	77,350	77,230	-120	-177,670	-0.2	-69.7
Women	260,330	58,290	56,330	-1,960	-204,000	-3.4	-78.4

Table 1 - continued

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

	August 2021	July 2022 ^P	August 2022 ^P	July to August 2022	August 2021 to August 2022	July to August 2022	August 2021 to August 2022
Manitoba							
Both sexes	48,810	18,730	18,400	-330	-30,410	-1.8	-62.3
15 to 24 years	8,410	3,020	2,860	-160	-5,550	-5.3	-66.0
25 to 54 years	31,820	11,950	11,720	-230	-20,100	-1.9	-63.2
55 years and over	8,580	3,770	3,830	60	-4,750	1.6	-55.4
Men	27,970	11,200	11,010	-190	-16,960	-1.7	-60.6
Women	20,840	7,530	7,390	-140	-13,450	-1.9	-64.5
Saskatchewan							
Both sexes	40,210	15,810	15,780	-30	-24,430	-0.2	-60.8
15 to 24 years	6,390	2,180	2,100	-80	-4,290	-3.7	-67.1
25 to 54 years	25,040	9,940	9,980	40	-15,060	0.4	-60.1
55 years and over	8,780	3,690	3,700	10	-5,080	0.3	-57.9
Men	25,360	9,880	10,000	120	-15,360	1.2	-60.6
Women	14,850	5,940	5,770	-170	-9,080	-2.9	-61.1
Alberta							
Both sexes	180,140	51,240	50,620	-620	-129,520	-1.2	-71.9
15 to 24 years	27,860	6,030	5,930	-100	-21,930	-1.7	-78.7
25 to 54 years	114,010	33,890	33,160	-730	-80,850	-2.2	-70.9
55 years and over	38,280	11,320	11,530	210	-26,750	1.9	-69.9
Men	105,130	28,790	28,480	-310	-76,650	-1.1	-72.9
Women	75,010	22,450	22,140	-310	-52,870	-1.4	-70.5
British Columbia							
Both sexes	159,250	43,670	44,100	430	-115,150	1.0	-72.3
15 to 24 years	19,970	3,790	3,810	20	-16,160	0.5	-80.9
25 to 54 years	101,690	28,420	28,810	390	-72,880	1.4	-71.7
55 years and over	37,590	11,460	11,480	20	-26,110	0.2	-69.5
Men	79,890	22,630	23,770	1,140	-56,120	5.0	-70.2
Women	79,360	21,030	20,330	-700	-59,030	-3.3	-74.4
Yukon							
Both sexes	1,510	660	660	0	-850	0.0	-56.3
15 to 24 years	140	60	70	10	-70	16.7	-50.0
25 to 54 years	960	450	440	-10	-520	-2.2	-54.2
55 years and over	410	150	150	0	-260	0.0	-63.4
Men	850	390	420	30	-430	7.7	-50.6
Women	660	270	240	-30	-420	-11.1	-63.6
Northwest Territories							
Both sexes	1,920	650	590	-60	-1,330	-9.2	-69.3
15 to 24 years	200	80	60	-20	-140	-25.0	-70.0
25 to 54 years	1,310	430	390	-40	-920	-9.3	-70.2
55 years and over	400	130	140	10	-260	7.7	-65.0
Men	1,200	400	370	-30	-830	-7.5	-69.2
Women	720	250	220	-30	-500	-12.0	-69.4
Nunavut							
Both sexes	1,140	490	450	-40	-690	-8.2	-60.5
15 to 24 years	160	60	40	-20	-120	-33.3	-75.0
25 to 54 years	860	380	360	-20	-500	-5.3	-58.1
55 years and over	120	60	50	-10	-70	-16.7	-58.3
Men	680	280	260	-20	-420	-7.1	-61.8
Women	460	210	200	-10	-260	-4.8	-56.5

^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

	August 2021	July 2022 ^P	August 2022 ^P	July to August 2022	August 2021 to August 2022	July to August 2022	August 2021 to August 2022
	number		change		% change		
Canada	265,130	252,880	250,070	-2,810	-15,060	-1.1	-5.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	8,120	8,580	8,740	160	620	1.9	7.6
Prince Edward Island	2,730	2,650	2,660	10	-70	0.4	-2.6
Nova Scotia	9,310	9,570	9,920	350	610	3.7	6.6
New Brunswick	11,420	10,840	9,420	-1,420	-2,000	-13.1	-17.5
Quebec	77,190	68,320	65,130	-3,190	-12,060	-4.7	-15.6
Ontario	81,380	79,570	79,800	230	-1,580	0.3	-1.9
Manitoba	8,840	9,270	9,090	-180	250	-1.9	2.8
Saskatchewan	7,280	6,960	6,880	-80	-400	-1.1	-5.5
Alberta	28,110	28,030	28,870	840	760	3.0	2.7
British Columbia	29,770	28,150	28,620	470	-1,150	1.7	-3.9
Yukon	330	300	320	20	-10	6.7	-3.0
Northwest Territories	290	280	270	-10	-20	-3.6	-6.9
Nunavut	230	220	200	-20	-30	-9.1	-13.0

^P preliminary

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

Table 3
Beneficiaries receiving regular income benefits,¹ by census metropolitan category² – Seasonally adjusted

	August 2021	July 2022 ^P	August 2022 ^P	July to August 2022	August 2021 to August 2022	July to August 2022	August 2021 to August 2022
	number		change		% change		
Newfoundland and Labrador							
Census metropolitan areas	12,870	4,930	4,550	-380	-8,320	-7.7	-64.6
St. John's	12,870	4,930	4,550	-380	-8,320	-7.7	-64.6
Census agglomerations	7,580	4,690	4,430	-260	-3,150	-5.5	-41.6
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	37,190	26,510	24,600	-1,910	-12,590	-7.2	-33.9
Prince Edward Island							
Census agglomerations	7,680	4,010	3,910	-100	-3,770	-2.5	-49.1
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	8,180	4,840	4,780	-60	-3,400	-1.2	-41.6
Nova Scotia							
Census metropolitan areas	18,490	4,980	4,770	-210	-13,720	-4.2	-74.2
Halifax	18,490	4,980	4,770	-210	-13,720	-4.2	-74.2
Census agglomerations	17,980	8,820	8,540	-280	-9,440	-3.2	-52.5
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	26,000	13,730	13,530	-200	-12,470	-1.5	-48.0
New Brunswick							
Census metropolitan areas	16,690	6,690	5,950	-740	-10,740	-11.1	-64.3
Moncton	9,280	3,550	3,050	-500	-6,230	-14.1	-67.1
Saint John	7,410	3,140	2,900	-240	-4,510	-7.6	-60.9
Census agglomerations	14,580	7,580	6,900	-680	-7,680	-9.0	-52.7
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	36,480	22,010	21,210	-800	-15,270	-3.6	-41.9
Quebec							
Census metropolitan areas	211,530	70,040	62,310	-7,730	-149,220	-11.0	-70.5
Montréal	157,590	49,580	43,400	-6,180	-114,190	-12.5	-72.5
Ottawa–Gatineau (Quebec part)	10,630	3,360	3,230	-130	-7,400	-3.9	-69.6
Québec	23,620	8,420	7,910	-510	-15,710	-6.1	-66.5
Saguenay	6,470	3,120	2,850	-270	-3,620	-8.7	-56.0
Sherbrooke	7,050	2,990	2,770	-220	-4,280	-7.4	-60.7
Trois-Rivières	6,160	2,560	2,150	-410	-4,010	-16.0	-65.1
Census agglomerations	35,200	16,110	15,040	-1,070	-20,160	-6.6	-57.3
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	77,370	43,240	39,700	-3,540	-37,670	-8.2	-48.7
Ontario							
Census metropolitan areas	423,750	101,190	98,620	-2,570	-325,130	-2.5	-76.7
Barrie	8,320	2,180	2,170	-10	-6,150	-0.5	-73.9
Belleville	4,430	1,290	1,310	20	-3,120	1.6	-70.4
Brantford	5,680	1,550	1,500	-50	-4,180	-3.2	-73.6
Greater Sudbury	7,000	2,160	2,160	0	-4,840	0.0	-69.1
Guelph	3,710	1,060	1,040	-20	-2,670	-1.9	-72.0
Hamilton	25,910	6,380	6,410	30	-19,500	0.5	-75.3
Kingston	5,620	1,550	1,510	-40	-4,110	-2.6	-73.1
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo	17,700	4,400	4,270	-130	-13,430	-3.0	-75.9
London	19,810	6,230	6,030	-200	-13,780	-3.2	-69.6
Oshawa	15,170	3,420	3,960	540	-11,210	15.8	-73.9
Ottawa–Gatineau (Ontario part)	28,530	6,310	6,060	-250	-22,470	-4.0	-78.8
Peterborough	4,010	1,100	1,080	-20	-2,930	-1.8	-73.1
St. Catharines–Niagara	21,300	5,180	5,230	50	-16,070	1.0	-75.4
Thunder Bay	4,560	1,480	1,520	40	-3,040	2.7	-66.7
Toronto	233,560	49,030	46,930	-2,100	-186,630	-4.3	-79.9
Windsor	18,420	7,880	7,430	-450	-10,990	-5.7	-59.7
Census agglomerations	43,140	14,570	14,980	410	-28,160	2.8	-65.3
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	48,340	19,870	19,960	90	-28,380	0.5	-58.7
Manitoba							
Census metropolitan areas	30,520	9,370	9,230	-140	-21,290	-1.5	-69.8
Winnipeg	30,520	9,370	9,230	-140	-21,290	-1.5	-69.8
Census agglomerations	3,920	1,770	1,630	-140	-2,290	-7.9	-58.4
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	14,360	7,590	7,540	-50	-6,820	-0.7	-47.5

Table 3 - continued
Beneficiaries receiving regular income benefits,¹ by census metropolitan category² – Seasonally adjusted

	August 2021	July 2022 ^P	August 2022 ^P	July to August 2022	August 2021 to August 2022	July to August 2022	August 2021 to August 2022
Saskatchewan							
Census metropolitan areas	17,800	5,500	5,520	20	-12,280	0.4	-69.0
Regina	7,800	2,160	2,240	80	-5,560	3.7	-71.3
Saskatoon	10,010	3,340	3,280	-60	-6,730	-1.8	-67.2
Census agglomerations	7,240	2,720	2,780	60	-4,460	2.2	-61.6
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	15,160	7,590	7,470	-120	-7,690	-1.6	-50.7
Alberta							
Census metropolitan areas	128,220	34,760	34,050	-710	-94,170	-2.0	-73.4
Calgary	61,420	15,730	15,170	-560	-46,250	-3.6	-75.3
Edmonton	62,800	17,930	17,750	-180	-45,050	-1.0	-71.7
Lethbridge	4,000	1,110	1,130	20	-2,870	1.8	-71.8
Census agglomerations	24,040	7,050	7,110	60	-16,930	0.9	-70.4
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	27,880	9,430	9,460	30	-18,420	0.3	-66.1
British Columbia							
Census metropolitan areas	100,010	24,380	24,440	60	-75,570	0.2	-75.6
Abbotsford–Mission	6,760	2,320	2,340	20	-4,420	0.9	-65.4
Kelowna	7,760	2,150	2,160	10	-5,600	0.5	-72.2
Vancouver	74,750	17,440	17,390	-50	-57,360	-0.3	-76.7
Victoria	10,740	2,480	2,550	70	-8,190	2.8	-76.3
Census agglomerations	34,580	10,990	11,160	170	-23,420	1.5	-67.7
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	24,660	8,300	8,490	190	-16,170	2.3	-65.6

^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 benefits,¹ by occupation,² Canada – Seasonally adjusted

	August 2021	July 2022 ^P	August 2022 ^P	July to August 2022	August 2021 to August 2022	July to August 2022	August 2021 to August 2022
	number		change		% change		
All occupations	1,476,590	505,710	485,110	-20,600	-991,480	-4.1	-67.1
Management occupations	85,750	27,840	26,170	-1,670	-59,580	-6.0	-69.5
Senior management occupations	6,960	2,930	2,690	-240	-4,270	-8.2	-61.4
Specialized middle management occupations	24,710	8,880	8,320	-560	-16,390	-6.3	-66.3
Middle management occupations in retail and wholesale trade and customer services	37,880	9,450	8,840	-610	-29,040	-6.5	-76.7
Middle management occupations in trades, transportation, production and utilities	16,190	6,570	6,330	-240	-9,860	-3.7	-60.9
Business, finance and administration occupations	161,340	53,150	48,840	-4,310	-112,500	-8.1	-69.7
Professional occupations in business and finance	15,930	5,830	5,450	-380	-10,480	-6.5	-65.8
Administrative and financial supervisors and administrative occupations	65,990	24,100	22,340	-1,760	-43,650	-7.3	-66.1
Finance, insurance and related business administrative occupations	5,930	1,940	1,810	-130	-4,120	-6.7	-69.5
Office support occupations	48,220	14,680	13,210	-1,470	-35,010	-10.0	-72.6
Distribution, tracking and scheduling co-ordination occupations	25,270	6,600	6,030	-570	-19,240	-8.6	-76.1
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	53,560	24,340	23,650	-690	-29,910	-2.8	-55.8
Professional occupations in natural and applied sciences	15,430	6,150	6,020	-130	-9,410	-2.1	-61.0
Technical occupations related to natural and applied sciences	38,130	18,190	17,620	-570	-20,510	-3.1	-53.8
Health occupations	29,620	10,940	9,480	-1,460	-20,140	-13.3	-68.0
Professional occupations in nursing	2,370	1,760	1,360	-400	-1,010	-22.7	-42.6
Professional occupations in health (except nursing)	1,520	730	670	-60	-850	-8.2	-55.9
Technical occupations in health	9,290	3,130	2,710	-420	-6,580	-13.4	-70.8
Assisting occupations in support of health services	16,440	5,330	4,730	-600	-11,710	-11.3	-71.2
Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services	95,930	62,080	59,910	-2,170	-36,020	-3.5	-37.5
Professional occupations in education services	33,410	16,190	15,870	-320	-17,540	-2.0	-52.5
Professional occupations in law and social, community and government services	12,900	5,500	5,140	-360	-7,760	-6.5	-60.2
Paraprofessional occupations in legal, social, community and education services	18,290	13,920	13,280	-640	-5,010	-4.6	-27.4
Occupations in front-line public protection services	1,390	670	610	-60	-780	-9.0	-56.1
Care providers and educational, legal and public protection support occupations	29,940	25,800	25,020	-780	-4,920	-3.0	-16.4
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	34,070	11,380	10,080	-1,300	-23,990	-11.4	-70.4
Professional occupations in art and culture	4,240	1,860	1,780	-80	-2,460	-4.3	-58.0
Technical occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	29,840	9,520	8,300	-1,220	-21,540	-12.8	-72.2
Sales and service occupations	494,750	79,850	73,130	-6,720	-421,620	-8.4	-85.2
Retail sales supervisors and specialized sales occupations	14,810	3,360	3,080	-280	-11,730	-8.3	-79.2
Service supervisors and specialized service occupations	83,670	15,150	14,180	-970	-69,490	-6.4	-83.1
Sales representatives and salespersons - wholesale and retail trade	91,360	9,750	8,800	-950	-82,560	-9.7	-90.4
Service representatives and other customer and personal services occupations	141,860	23,140	21,050	-2,090	-120,810	-9.0	-85.2
Sales support occupations	58,430	7,290	6,410	-880	-52,020	-12.1	-89.0
Service support and other service occupations, n.e.c.	104,620	21,170	19,610	-1,560	-85,010	-7.4	-81.3
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	327,630	158,650	157,280	-1,370	-170,350	-0.9	-52.0
Industrial, electrical and construction trades	100,780	52,350	52,550	200	-48,230	0.4	-47.9
Maintenance and equipment operation trades	36,010	14,970	14,790	-180	-21,220	-1.2	-58.9
Other installers, repairers and servicers and material handlers	29,440	10,060	9,790	-270	-19,650	-2.7	-66.7
Transport and heavy equipment operation and related maintenance occupations	79,290	40,060	37,830	-2,230	-41,460	-5.6	-52.3
Trades helpers, construction labourers and related occupations	82,110	41,200	42,330	1,130	-39,780	2.7	-48.4

Table 4 - continued

Beneficiaries receiving regular income benefits,¹ by occupation,² Canada – Seasonally adjusted

	August 2021	July 2022 ^P	August 2022 ^P	July to August 2022	August 2021 to August 2022	July to August 2022	August 2021 to August 2022
Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	68,120	35,070	35,270	200	-32,850	0.6	-48.2
Supervisors and technical occupations in natural resources, agriculture and related production	13,710	7,920	8,000	80	-5,710	1.0	-41.6
Workers in natural resources, agriculture and related production	27,830	13,420	13,070	-350	-14,760	-2.6	-53.0
Harvesting, landscaping and natural resources labourers	26,580	13,730	14,200	470	-12,380	3.4	-46.6
Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	112,250	40,900	39,720	-1,180	-72,530	-2.9	-64.6
Processing, manufacturing and utilities supervisors and central control operators	5,960	2,420	2,370	-50	-3,590	-2.1	-60.2
Processing and manufacturing machine operators and related production workers	25,730	9,990	9,680	-310	-16,050	-3.1	-62.4
Assemblers in manufacturing	25,600	9,130	9,160	30	-16,440	0.3	-64.2
Labourers in processing, manufacturing and utilities	54,970	19,370	18,510	-860	-36,460	-4.4	-66.3

^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).