Employment Insurance, September 2022

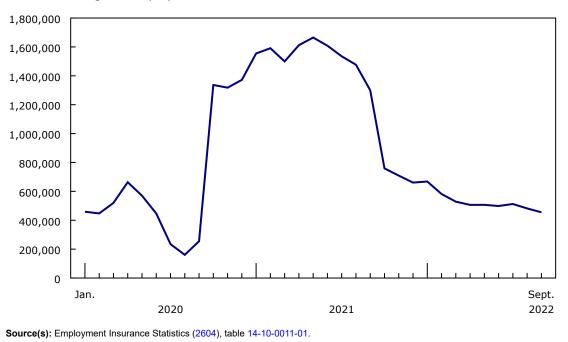
Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time in The Daily, Thursday, November 17, 2022

In September, 27,000 (-5.6%) fewer Canadians received regular Employment Insurance (EI) benefits, bringing the total number of beneficiaries to 455,000, a similar level to February 2020 (447,000) prior to the COVID-19 pandemic.

According to the Labour Force Survey (LFS), the unemployment rate in September 2022 fell 0.2 percentage points to 5.2%, as fewer people searched for work.

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.

Chart 1 Fewer regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries in September



number of regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries

The number of regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries decreases in all provinces

The number of people receiving regular EI benefits fell in every province in September. The largest proportional decreases occurred in New Brunswick (-19.7%; -7,000), Nova Scotia (-11.5%; -3,000), and Manitoba (-10.2%; -2,000). Ontario (-1.1%; -1,000) and Prince Edward Island (-1.2%; -100) posted the smallest declines.

In September, the largest proportional regional declines in regular El beneficiaries were in the census metropolitan areas (CMAs) of Moncton (-26.7%; -800), Saskatoon (-21.6%; -700) and Saint John (-19.4%; -600). Conversely, the number of beneficiaries increased in the CMAs of Guelph (+8.5%; +100), Hamilton (+6.3%; +400), and St. Catharines–Niagara (+3.5%; +200).





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

In September, the number of people receiving regular EI benefits fell in all age groups for the second month in a row. The largest proportional decrease occurred among EI recipients aged 15 to 24 years (-10.1%; -5,000), and the number of recipients in this age group fell for the 16th consecutive month.

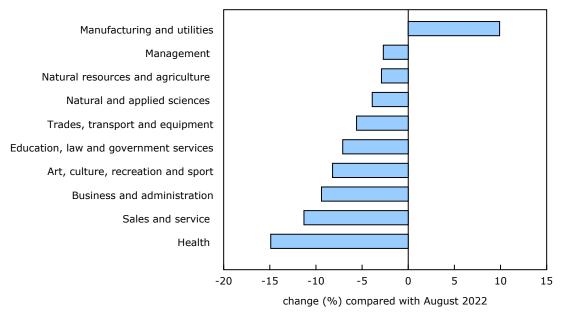
Women accounted for the majority of both the August and September decreases in beneficiaries. Following a decline of 23,000 (-10.6%) in August, the number of women receiving regular EI benefits fell by 21,000 (-10.7%) in September, accounting for 77.3% of the net monthly decline. The number of EI beneficiaries also decreased among men in September (-2.1%; -6,000).

Regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries fall in most occupational groups

The number of regular EI recipients declined in 9 of the 10 broad occupational groups in September, with the largest decrease occurring among those who last worked in trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations (-9,000; -5.6%) and sales and service occupations (-8,000; -11.3%). Together, these two occupational groups accounted for just under two-thirds (63.3%) of the monthly decrease in September.

In contrast, the number of regular beneficiaries who last worked in occupations in manufacturing and utilities increased in September (+9.9%; +4,000). Within this broader occupational group, assemblers in manufacturing in Ontario (+75.6%; +5,000) accounted for nearly all of the monthly increase. According to the LFS, employment in the manufacturing industry in Ontario fell by 19,000 (-2.4%) in September, while the most recent data from the Monthly Survey of Manufacturing reported that manufacturing sales were unchanged in September, following four consecutive monthly declines.

Chart 2 Number of regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries decreases in 9 of 10 broad occupational groups in September



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

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 El 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.

El 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.

El statistics indicate the number of people who received El 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 El benefits from September 11 to 17, 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 El for October will be released on December 15.

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

	September 2021	August 2022 ^p	September 2022 ^p	August to September 2022	September 2021 to September	August to September 2022	September 2021 to September	
				-	2022	-	2022	
	number			chan	ge	% change		
Canada								
Both sexes	1,299,690	481,890	455,030	-26,860	-844,660	-5.6	-65.0	
15 to 24 years	173,870 741,870	49,830 295,260	44,820 281,230	-5,010 -14,030	-129,050	-10.1 -4.8	-74.2 -62.1	
25 to 54 years 55 years and over	383,950	136,800	128,980	-7,820	-460,640 -254,970	-4.8 -5.7	-66.4	
Men	694,080	288,680	282,590	-6,090	-411.490	-2.1	-59.3	
15 to 24 years	99,350	34,430	32,700	-1,730	-66,650	-5.0	-67.1	
25 to 54 years	400,650	171,700	169,220	-2,480	-231,430	-1.4	-57.8	
55 years and over	194,080	82,550	80,660	-1,890	-113,420	-2.3	-58.4	
Women	605,610	193,210	172,440	-20,770	-433,170	-10.7	-71.5	
15 to 24 years	74,520	15,410	12,110	-3,300	-62,410	-21.4	-83.7	
25 to 54 years	341,220	123,560	112,020	-11,540	-229,200	-9.3	-67.2	
55 years and over	189,870	54,250	48,310	-5,940	-141,560	-10.9	-74.6	
Newfoundland and Labrador			a a <i>i</i> = a					
Both sexes	57,890	33,930	33,170	-760	-24,720	-2.2	-42.7	
15 to 24 years	7,610	2,970	3,040	70 -350	-4,570	2.4 -2.0	-60.1 -39.4	
25 to 54 years	28,470	17,610	17,260	-350 -470	-11,210	-2.0 -3.5	-39.4 -40.9	
55 years and over Men	21,800 32,270	13,350 20,200	12,880 20,320	-470 120	-8,920 -11,950	-3.5 0.6	-40.8	
Women	25,620	13,720	12,860	-860	-12,760	-6.3	-49.8	
Prince Edward Island								
Both sexes	15,860	8,460	8,360	-100	-7,500	-1.2	-47.3	
15 to 24 years	2,860	1,540	1,650	110	-1,210	7.1	-42.3	
25 to 54 years	7,480	4,030	4,000	-30	-3,480	-0.7	-46.5	
55 years and over	5,520	2,890	2,710	-180	-2,810	-6.2	-50.9	
Men Women	8,440 7,420	4,710 3,750	4,880 3,470	170 -280	-3,560 -3,950	3.6 -7.5	-42.2 -53.2	
	1,420	0,100	0,410	200	0,000	110	0012	
Nova Scotia Both sexes	62,210	26,800	23,720	-3,080	-38,490	-11.5	-61.9	
15 to 24 years	8,610	3,040	2,370	-670	-6,240	-22.0	-72.5	
25 to 54 years	35,770	15,530	13,760	-1,770	-22,010	-11.4	-61.5	
55 years and over	17,820	8,230	7,590	-640	-10,230	-7.8	-57.4	
Men	33,780	16,500	15,260	-1,240	-18,520	-7.5	-54.8	
Women	28,430	10,300	8,460	-1,840	-19,970	-17.9	-70.2	
New Brunswick								
Both sexes	69,350	33,980	27,290	-6,690	-42,060	-19.7	-60.6	
15 to 24 years	10,860	5,830	2,120	-3,710	-8,740	-63.6	-80.5	
25 to 54 years 55 years and over	34,280 24,200	16,600 11,550	14,560 10,610	-2,040 -940	-19,720 -13,590	-12.3 -8.1	-57.5 -56.2	
Men	39,650	20,990	17,730	-3,260	-21,920	-15.5	-55.3	
Women	29,690	12,990	9,560	-3,430	-20,130	-26.4	-67.8	
Quebec								
Both sexes	282,630	115,000	109,730	-5,270	-172,900	-4.6	-61.2	
15 to 24 years	32,630	9,500	9,130	-370	-23,500	-3.9	-72.0	
25 to 54 years	154,810	67,830	65,900	-1,930	-88,910	-2.8	-57.4	
55 years and over	95,190	37,680	34,690	-2,990	-60,500	-7.9	-63.6	
Men Women	158,450 124,180	73,990 41,010	72,060 37,670	-1,930 -3,340	-86,390 -86,510	-2.6 -8.1	-54.5 -69.7	
	,	.,		-,				
Ontario Both sexes	418,790	133,220	131,760	-1,460	-287,030	-1.1	-68.5	
15 to 24 years	58,980	12,290	12,150	-140	-46,830	-1.1	-79.4	
25 to 54 years	246,700	88,040	86,820	-1,220	-159,880	-1.4	-64.8	
55 years and over	113,100	32,890	32,790	-100	-80,310	-0.3	-71.0	
Men	212,900	77,530	77,560	30	-135,340	0.0	-63.6	
Women	205,890	55,690	54,200	-1,490	-151,690	-2.7	-73.7	

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

	September	August	September	August to	September	August to	September
	2021	2022 ^p	2022 ^p	September 2022	2021 to	September 2022	2021 to September
				2022	September 2022	2022	2022
Manitoba							
Both sexes	42,850	18,330	16,460	-1,870	-26,390	-10.2	-61.6
15 to 24 years	7,120	2,810	2,630	-180	-4,490	-6.4	-63.1
25 to 54 years	25,730	11,730	10,300	-1,430	-15,430	-12.2	-60.0
55 years and over	10,000	3,790	3,530	-260	-6,470	-6.9	-64.7
Men	23,900	10,950	10,300	-650	-13,600	-5.9	-56.9
Women	18,950	7,380	6,160	-1,220	-12,790	-16.5	-67.5
Saskatchewan							
Both sexes	35,840	15,790	14,320	-1,470	-21,520	-9.3	-60.0
15 to 24 years	5,060	2,080	1,950	-130	-3,110	-6.3	-61.5
25 to 54 years	21,820	10,010	9,130	-880	-12,690	-8.8	-58.2
55 years and over	8,960	3,700	3,240	-460	-5,720	-12.4	-63.8
Men	19,940	10,080	9,770	-310	-10,170	-3.1	-51.0
Women	15,900	5,710	4,550	-1,160	-11,350	-20.3	-71.4
Alberta							
Both sexes	150,890	49,380	46,650	-2,730	-104,240	-5.5	-69.1
15 to 24 years	20,360	5,650	5,580	-70	-14,780	-1.2	-72.6
25 to 54 years	92,950	32,820	31,080	-1,740	-61,870	-5.3	-66.6
55 years and over	37,590	10,910	9,990	-920	-27,600	-8.4	-73.4
Men	83,720	28,200	29,080	880	-54,640	3.1	-65.3
Women	67,170	21,190	17,570	-3,620	-49,600	-17.1	-73.8
British Columbia							
Both sexes	158,450	44.570	41,470	-3,100	-116,980	-7.0	-73.8
15 to 24 years	19,220	3,910	4,010	100	-15,210	2.6	-79.1
25 to 54 years	90,560	29,330	26,900	-2,430	-63,660	-8.3	-70.3
55 years and over	48,670	11,320	10,560	-760	-38,110	-6.7	-78.3
Men	78,050	24,190	24,370	180	-53,680	0.7	-68.8
Women	80,400	20,370	17,100	-3,270	-63,300	-16.1	-78.7
Yukon							
Both sexes	1,400	650	640	-10	-760	-1.5	-54.3
15 to 24 years	120	70	70	0	-50	0.0	-41.7
25 to 54 years	850	440	430	-10	-420	-2.3	-49.4
55 years and over	430	150	150	0	-280	0.0	-65.1
Men	790	420	420	ŏ	-370	0.0	-46.8
Women	610	230	220	-10	-390	-4.3	-63.9
Northwest Territories							
Both sexes	1,850	590	490	-100	-1,360	-16.9	-73.5
15 to 24 years	200	60	490 40	-20	-160	-33.3	-80.0
25 to 54 years	1,260	390	350	-20 -40	-100	-10.3	-72.2
55 years and over	390	140	100	-40	-290	-28.6	-72.2
Men	1,160	370	310	-40 -60	-250 -850	-20.0 -16.2	-73.3
Women	690	220	180	-40	-510	-18.2	-73.9
Nunavut							
Both sexes	1,160	440	410	-30	-750	-6.8	-64.7
	160	440 40	410	-30 0	-120	- 0.0 0.0	- 64.7 -75.0
15 to 24 years	840	40 350	40 310	-40	-120 -530	-11.4	-75.0
25 to 54 years							
55 years and over	160	40	50	10	-110	25.0	-68.8
Men	720	250	230	-20	-490	-8.0	-68.1
Women	450	190	170	-20	-280	-10.5	-62.2

p preliminary

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

				-			
	September 2021	August 2022 ^p	September 2022 ^p	August to September 2022	September 2021 to September 2022	August to September 2022	September 2021 to September 2022
		number		char	nge	% cha	ange
Canada	299,240	248,180	240,310	-7,870	-58,930	-3.2	-19.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	8,690	8,740	8,730	-10	40	-0.1	0.5
Prince Edward Island	2,780	2,710	2,940	230	160	8.5	5.8
Nova Scotia	9,710	9,900	9,420	-480	-290	-4.8	-3.0
New Brunswick	12,160	9,430	7,170	-2,260	-4,990	-24.0	-41.0
Quebec	85,420	65,160	65,080	-80	-20,340	-0.1	-23.8
Ontario	101,030	80,250	81,830	1,580	-19,200	2.0	-19.0
Manitoba	9,840	8,980	8,800	-180	-1,040	-2.0	-10.6
Saskatchewan	7,500	6,850	6,360	-490	-1,140	-7.2	-15.2
Alberta	30,520	26,950	23,310	-3,640	-7,210	-13.5	-23.6
British Columbia	30,630	28,280	25,940	-2,340	-4,690	-8.3	-15.3
Yukon	280	320	200	-120	-80	-37.5	-28.6
Northwest Territories	300	270	200	-70	-100	-25.9	-33.3
Nunavut	210	200	190	-10	-20	-5.0	-9.5

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

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

	September	August	September	August to	September	August to	Septembe
	2021	2022 ^p	2022 ^p	September	2021 to	September	2021 to
				2022	September 2022	2022	Septembe 2022
		number		change		% ch	ange
Newfoundland and Labrador							
Census metropolitan areas	11,950	4,640	4,340	-300	-7,610	-6.5	-63.7
St. John's	11,950	4,640	4,340	-300	-7,610	-6.5	-63.7
Census agglomerations Outside census metropolitan areas and	7,720	4,460	4,400	-60	-3,320	-1.3	-43.0
census agglomerations	38,220	24,820	24,440	-380	-13,780	-1.5	-36.1
Prince Edward Island							
Census agglomerations	7,750	3,830	3,840	10	-3,910	0.3	-50.5
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	8,120	4,630	4,510	-120	-3,610	-2.6	-44.
Nova Scotia							
Census metropolitan areas	16,790	4,630	4,110	-520	-12,680	-11.2	-75.
Halifax	16,790	4,630	4,110	-520	-12,680	-11.2	-75.5
Census agglomerations Outside census metropolitan areas and	18,740	8,530	7,680	-850	-11,060	-10.0	-59.0
census agglomerations	26,680	13,640	11,930	-1,710	-14,750	-12.5	-55.3
New Brunswick	40.400	F 000		4	44.000		-
Census metropolitan areas Moncton	16,480 9,450	5,920 3,030	4,550 2,220	-1,370 -810	-11,930 -7,230	-23.1 -26.7	-72. 4 -76.5
Saint John	7,030	2,890	2,220	-560	-4,700	-19.4	-66.9
Census agglomerations	14,220	6,880	5,360	-1,520	-8,860	-22.1	-62.3
Outside census metropolitan areas and	,	-,	-,	.,	-,		
census agglomerations	38,650	21,190	17,380	-3,810	-21,270	-18.0	-55.0
Quebec							
Census metropolitan areas	176,130	61,050	58,390	-2,660	-117,740	-4.4	-66.8
Montréal Ottawa–Gatineau (Quebec part)	128,730 8,740	42,470 3,240	40,540 2,930	-1,930 -310	-88,190 -5,810	-4.5 -9.6	-68. -66.
Québec	20,520	7,830	7,630	-200	-12,890	-2.6	-62.
Saguenay	6,220	2,640	2,600	-40	-3,620	-1.5	-58.2
Sherbrooke	6,230	2,670	2,510	-160	-3,720	-6.0	-59.3
Trois-Rivières	5,690	2,190	2,170	-20	-3,520	-0.9	-61.9
Census agglomerations	33,040	14,780	13,770	-1,010	-19,270	-6.8	-58.3
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	73,450	39,180	37,570	-1,610	-35,880	-4.1	-48.8
Ontario							
Census metropolitan areas	335,870	99,240	97,950	-1,290	-237,920	-1.3	-70.8
Barrie	6,860	2,140	2,190	50	-4,670	2.3	-68.2
Belleville	3,680	1,310	1,300	-10	-2,380	-0.8	-64.7
Brantford	4,650	1,470	1,440	-30	-3,210	-2.0	-69.0
Greater Sudbury Guelph	5,800 4,130	2,120 1,060	2,140 1,150	20 90	-3,660 -2,980	0.9 8.5	-63. -72.2
Hamilton	20,450	6,560	6,970	410	-13,480	6.3	-65.9
Kingston	4,500	1,470	1,430	-40	-3,070	-2.7	-68.2
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo	14,760	4,240	4,190	-50	-10,570	-1.2	-71.6
London	16,320	5,910	5,750	-160	-10,570	-2.7	-64.8
Oshawa	11,770	3,930	3,900	-30	-7,870	-0.8	-66.9
Ottawa–Gatineau (Ontario part)	21,900	5,930	5,730	-200	-16,170	-3.4	-73.8
Peterborough St. Catharines–Niagara	3,270 16,220	1,060 5,170	1,060 5,350	0 180	-2,210 -10,870	0.0 3.5	-67.6 -67.0
Thunder Bay	3,770	5,170 1,500	5,350 1,520	20	-10,870 -2,250	3.5 1.3	-67.0
Toronto	180,310	47,270	46,350	-920	-133,960	-1.9	-74.3
Windsor	17,480	8,100	7,490	-610	-9,990	-7.5	-57.2
Census agglomerations Outside census metropolitan areas and	40,280	14,620	14,380	-240	-25,900	-1.6	-64.3
census agglomerations	42,640	19,370	19,420	50	-23,220	0.3	-54.
Manitoba							
Census metropolitan areas	25,050	9,160	8,120	-1,040	-16,930	-11.4	-67.6
Winnipeg Census agglomerations	25,050 4,000	9,160 1,660	8,120	-1,040	-16,930	-11.4	-67.6 -65. 3
			1,390	-270	-2,610	-16.3	

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

	September 2021	August 2022 ^p	September 2022 ^p	August to September 2022	September 2021 to September 2022	August to September 2022	September 2021 to September 2022
Outside census metropolitan areas and							
census agglomerations	13,790	7,510	6,950	-560	-6,840	-7.5	-49.6
Saskatchewan							
Census metropolitan areas	16,500	5,530	4,420	-1,110	-12,080	-20.1	-73.2
Regina	7,350	2,250	1,850	-400	-5,500	-17.8	-74.8
Saskatoon	9,150	3,280	2,570	-710	-6,580	-21.6	-71.9
Census agglomerations	6,040	2,770	2,550	-220	-3,490	-7.9	-57.8
Outside census metropolitan areas and							
census agglomerations	13,310	7,490	7,350	-140	-5,960	-1.9	-44.8
Alberta							
Census metropolitan areas	105,880	33,290	32,310	-980	-73,570	-2.9	-69.5
Calgary	53,440	14,930	14,520	-410	-38,920	-2.7	-72.8
Edmonton	49,380	17,200	16,820	-380	-32,560	-2.2	-65.9
Lethbridge	3,060	1,150	980	-170	-2,080	-14.8	-68.0
Census agglomerations	21,220	6,890	6,180	-710	-15,040	-10.3	-70.9
Outside census metropolitan areas and		-	-		-		
census agglomerations	23,800	9,210	8,160	-1,050	-15,640	-11.4	-65.7
British Columbia							
Census metropolitan areas	101,600	24,560	23,000	-1,560	-78,600	-6.4	-77.4
Abbotsford–Mission	7,290	2,440	2,130	-310	-5,160	-12.7	-70.8
Kelowna	8,500	2,070	1,970	-100	-6,530	-4.8	-76.8
Vancouver	76,810	17,470	16,740	-730	-60,070	-4.2	-78.2
Victoria	9,000	2,580	2,160	-420	-6,840	-16.3	-76.0
Census agglomerations	33,320	11,420	10,230	-1,190	-23,090	-10.4	-69.3
Outside census metropolitan areas and							
census agglomerations	23,530	8,590	8,250	-340	-15,280	-4.0	-64.9

p preliminary

Includes,
 Includes,
 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

	September 2021	August 2022 ^p	September 2022 ^p	August to September 2022	September 2021 to September 2022	August to September 2022	Septembe 2021 to Septembe 2022
		number		cha	nge	% ch	ange
All occupations	1,299,690	481,890	455,030	-26,860	-844,660	-5.6	-65.0
Management occupations	74,670	26,320	25,600	-720	-49,070	-2.7	-65.7
Senior management occupations	6,350	2,700	2,550	-150	-3,800	-5.6	-59.8
Specialized middle management occupations	22,030	8,390	8,290	-100	-13,740	-1.2	-62.4
Middle management occupations in retail and wholesale trade and customer services	31,470	8,850	8,660	-190	-22,810	-2.1	-72.5
Middle management occupations in trades,							
transportation, production and utilities	14,820	6,370	6,090	-280	-8,730	-4.4	-58.9
Business, finance and administration occupations	140,680	48,690	44,090	-4,600	-96,590	-9.4	-68.7
Professional occupations in business and finance	13,610	5,500	5,170	-330	-8,440	-6.0	-62.0
Administrative and financial supervisors and	EE E 40	22.240	20 590	1 700	24.000	7.0	60.0
administrative occupations Finance, insurance and related business administrative	55,540	22,310	20,580	-1,730	-34,960	-7.8	-62.9
occupations	5,010	1,790	1,600	-190	-3,410	-10.6	-68.1
Office support occupations	44,870	13,010	11,180	-1,830	-33,690	-14.1	-75.1
Distribution, tracking and scheduling co-ordination							
occupations	21,650	6,080	5,550	-530	-16,100	-8.7	-74.4
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	49,950	23,990	23,060	-930	-26,890	-3.9	-53.8
Professional occupations in natural and applied sciences	14,020	5,970	5,880	-90	-8,140	-1.5	-58.2
Technical occupations related to natural and applied sciences	35,920	18,020	17,180	-840	-18,740	-4.7	-52.2
Health occupations Professional occupations in nursing	25,810	9,530	8,110	-1,420	-17,700	-14.9	-68.0
Professional occupations in health (except nursing)	2,260 1,560	1,370 660	1,200 530	-170 -130	-1,060 -1,030	-12.4 -19.7	-46.9 -66.0
Technical occupations in health	7,300	2,750	2,290	-460	-5,010	-16.7	-68.6
Assisting occupations in support of health services	14,690	4,750	4,090	-660	-10,600	-13.9	-72.2
Occupations in education, law and social, community							
and government services	118,620	57,960	53,870	-4,090	-64,750	-7.1	-54.0
Professional occupations in education services	23,900	14,990	13,940	-1,050	-9,960	-7.0	-41.
Professional occupations in law and social, community							
and government services	11,550	5,030	4,590	-440	-6,960	-8.7	-60.3
Paraprofessional occupations in legal, social, community	31,590	12 010	12,070	-940	-19,520	-7.2	-61.8
and education services Occupations in front-line public protection services	1,390	13,010 590	530	-940 -60	-19,520 -860	-10.2	-61.0
Care providers and educational, legal and public	1,550	550	550	-00	-000	-10.2	-01.3
protection support occupations	50,190	24,350	22,740	-1,610	-27,450	-6.6	-54.7
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	27,140	9,970	9,150	-820	-17,990	-8.2	-66.3
Professional occupations in art and culture	4,390	1,740	1,620	-120	-2,770	-6.9	-63.1
Technical occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	22,750	8,230	7,530	-700	-15,220	-8.5	-66.9
Sales and service occupations	372,360	73,280	65,020	-8,260	-307,340	-11.3	-82.
Retail sales supervisors and specialized sales occupations	12,540	3,130	2,960	-170	-9,580	-5.4	-76.4
Service supervisors and specialized service occupations	59,910	14,200	13,220	-980	-46,690	-6.9	-70
Sales representatives and salespersons - wholesale and	00,010	11,200	10,220	000	10,000	0.0	
retail trade	69,500	8,750	7,690	-1,060	-61,810	-12.1	-88.9
Service representatives and other customer and personal							
services occupations	101,470	20,990	17,970	-3,020	-83,500	-14.4	-82.3
Sales support occupations	48,480	6,400	5,300	-1,100	-43,180	-17.2	-89.2
Service support and other service occupations, n.e.c.	80,460	19,800	17,880	-1,920	-62,580	-9.7	-77.8
Trades, transport and equipment operators and			, . .				
related occupations	305,280	155,530	146,790	-8,740	-158,490	-5.6	-51.9
Industrial, electrical and construction trades Maintenance and equipment operation trades	84,170 28,560	53,160 14,660	51,310 13,980	-1,850 -680	-32,860 -14,580	-3.5 -4.6	-39.0 -51.1
Other installers, repairers and servicers and material	20,000	14,000	13,300	-000	- 14,000	-4.0	-51.
handlers	22,870	9,930	9,430	-500	-13,440	-5.0	-58.8
Transport and heavy equipment operation and related maintenance occupations	102,540	37,970	34,070	-3,900	-68,470	-10.3	-66.8
Trades helpers, construction labourers and related	102,340	51,910	54,070	-3,900	-00,470	-10.3	-00.0
occupations	67,140	39,810	38,010	-1,800	-29,130	-4.5	-43.4

Table 4 - continued Beneficiaries receiving regular income benefits,¹ by occupation,² Canada – Seasonally adjusted

	September 2021	August 2022 ^p	September 2022 ^p	August to September 2022	September 2021 to September 2022	August to September 2022	September 2021 to September 2022
Natural resources, agriculture and related production	05.000	05 400		4 000			
occupations Supervisors and technical occupations in natural	65,020	35,180	34,160	-1,020	-30,860	-2.9	-47.5
resources, agriculture and related production	13,020	8,030	7,960	-70	-5,060	-0.9	-38.9
Workers in natural resources, agriculture and related							
production	26,390	12,970	12,390	-580	-14,000	-4.5	-53.1
Harvesting, landscaping and natural resources labourers	25,610	14,180	13,800	-380	-11,810	-2.7	-46.1
Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	108,870	39,850	43,780	3,930	-65,090	9.9	-59.8
Processing, manufacturing and utilities supervisors and							
central control operators	5,600	2,390	2,340	-50	-3,260	-2.1	-58.2
Processing and manufacturing machine operators and	-,	,	,		-,		
related production workers	24,680	9,970	9,940	-30	-14,740	-0.3	-59.7
Assemblers in manufacturing	27,340	9,350	13,740	4,390	-13,600	47.0	-49.7
Labourers in processing, manufacturing and utilities	51,260	18,140	17,770	-370	-33,490	-2.0	-65.3

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.

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).