

# Employment Insurance, January 2023

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In January, 375,000 Canadians received regular Employment Insurance (EI) benefits, down by 20,000 (-5.0%) from December 2022. This was the lowest number of regular EI beneficiaries on record since comparable data became available in 1997, outside of the period when the Canadian Emergency Response Benefit was in place from March to September 2020.

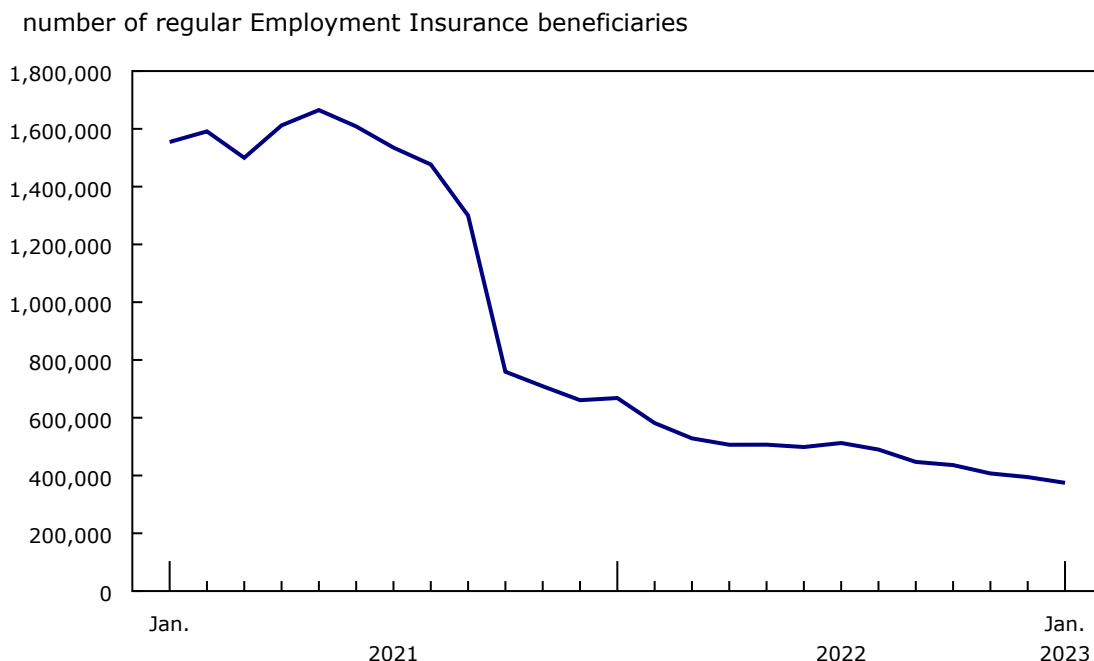
On a year-over-year basis, the number of regular EI beneficiaries fell by 294,000 (-43.9%). The largest proportional decline was observed among young women aged 15 to 24 years (-73.0%; -27,000), followed by young men aged 15 to 24 years (-59.9%; -31,000).

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.

According to the Labour Force Survey (LFS), the unemployment rate held steady at 5.0% in January, just above the record low of 4.9% observed in June and July 2022. In addition, the proportion of long-term unemployment (being continuously unemployed for 27 weeks or more) was 15.8% in January, down from 19.9% one year earlier.

## Chart 1

### The number of regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries continues downward trend



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

### The number of regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries decreases in eight provinces

The largest proportional decline in the number of regular EI beneficiaries was in Quebec (-10.5%; -9,400), where it fell for the sixth consecutive month in January. This is consistent with LFS estimates, which reported that the province's unemployment rate continued to hover around a record low of 3.9% and was the lowest among the provinces.



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The number of regular EI beneficiaries also fell in seven other provinces, including Prince Edward Island (-8.2%; -700), Alberta (-5.5%; -2,400) and Ontario (-4.9%; -5,100). At the same time, there was little change in the number of regular EI beneficiaries in Nova Scotia and British Columbia.

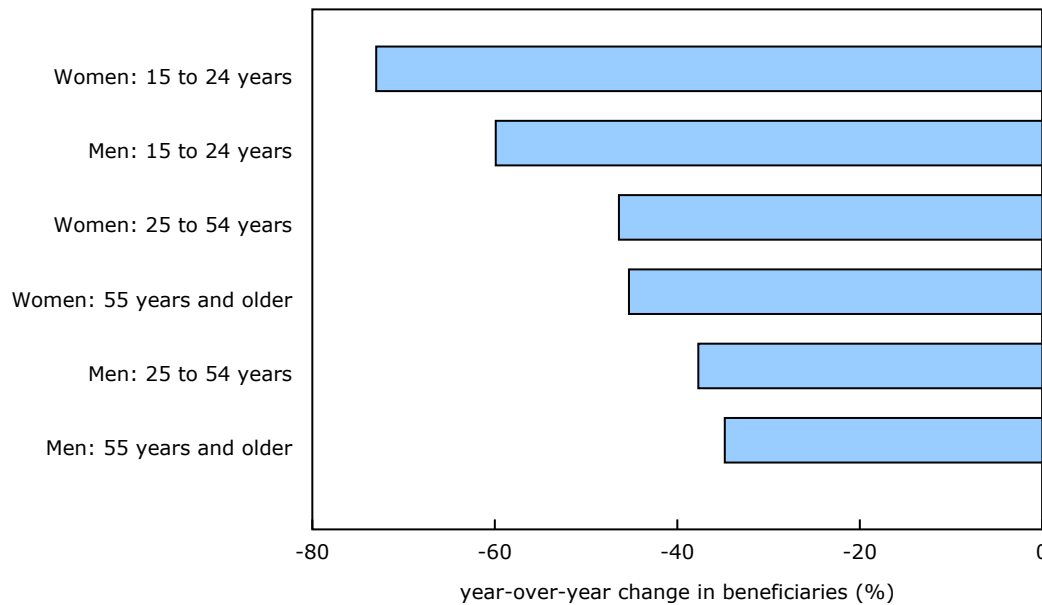
Census metropolitan areas (CMAs) (-12,000; -5.7%) accounted for 58.1% of the monthly decrease in the number of regular EI recipients in January. The largest proportional regional declines in regular EI beneficiaries were recorded in the CMAs of Windsor (-14.2%; -500), Québec (-13.9%; -800) and Oshawa (-13.5%; -400). In comparison, the number of beneficiaries increased in the Vancouver CMA (+1.6%; +300).

**The number of regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries decreases across all major demographic groups**

In January, the number of young people aged 15 to 24 years receiving regular EI benefits fell by 4,900 (-19.3%) for men and by 700 (-6.4%) for women. Despite the larger decrease in recipients among young men, they continued to account for a majority (67.7%) of young beneficiaries in January. On a year-over-year basis, the largest proportional decline in the number of regular EI beneficiaries was seen among young women (-73.0%; -27,000), followed by young men (-59.9%; -31,000).

The number of core-aged (25 to 54 years) people receiving regular EI benefits fell by 11,000 (-4.5%) in January, accounting for more than half (54.7%) of the monthly decline. Declines were recorded for core-aged women (-5.0%; -4,800) and core-aged men (-4.1%; -6,100). Among people aged 55 years and older, the number of regular EI beneficiaries fell by 1,800 (-4.2%) among women and by 1,600 (-2.2%) among men.

**Chart 2**  
**Young women have the largest proportional decline in regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries from January 2022 to January 2023**



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

## 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

#### Availability of data by occupation

Statistics Canada is currently revising the Employment Insurance Statistics (EIS) data to conform to the 2021 National Occupational Classification (NOC) standard. This will result in EIS occupation categories aligning with the 2021 Census of Population and Labour Force Survey NOC 2021 categories. The release of revised data is planned for later this year. Until then, information on Employment Insurance (EI) beneficiaries by occupation, including tables 14-10-0336-01 and 14-10-0337-01, will not be available.

#### Concepts and methodology

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 Labour Force Survey (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 to determine 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 all people who received regular EI benefits from January 15 to 21, 2023. This period coincides with the reference week of the LFS.

A **census metropolitan area (CMA)** and a **census agglomeration (CA)** are 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.

#### Next release

Data on EI for February 2023 will be released on April 20, 2023.

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

	January 2022	December 2022 <sup>P</sup>	January 2023 <sup>P</sup>	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023
	number			change		% change	
<b>Canada</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>668,200</b>	<b>394,510</b>	<b>374,680</b>	<b>-19,830</b>	<b>-293,520</b>	<b>-5.0</b>	<b>-43.9</b>
15 to 24 years	87,920	36,090	30,490	-5,600	-57,430	-15.5	-65.3
25 to 54 years	397,040	243,540	232,690	-10,850	-164,350	-4.5	-41.4
55 years and over	183,250	114,880	111,500	-3,380	-71,750	-2.9	-39.2
<b>Men</b>	<b>386,570</b>	<b>245,120</b>	<b>232,570</b>	<b>-12,550</b>	<b>-154,000</b>	<b>-5.1</b>	<b>-39.8</b>
15 to 24 years	51,450	25,580	20,650	-4,930	-30,800	-19.3	-59.9
25 to 54 years	227,800	148,000	141,950	-6,050	-85,850	-4.1	-37.7
55 years and over	107,330	71,550	69,980	-1,570	-37,350	-2.2	-34.8
<b>Women</b>	<b>281,630</b>	<b>149,380</b>	<b>142,110</b>	<b>-7,270</b>	<b>-139,520</b>	<b>-4.9</b>	<b>-49.5</b>
15 to 24 years	36,470	10,510	9,840	-670	-26,630	-6.4	-73.0
25 to 54 years	169,240	95,540	90,750	-4,790	-78,490	-5.0	-46.4
55 years and over	75,920	43,330	41,520	-1,810	-34,400	-4.2	-45.3
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>38,400</b>	<b>29,530</b>	<b>28,690</b>	<b>-840</b>	<b>-9,710</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>-25.3</b>
15 to 24 years	4,670	2,650	2,380	-270	-2,290	-10.2	-49.0
25 to 54 years	19,010	14,710	14,180	-530	-4,830	-3.6	-25.4
55 years and over	14,720	12,170	12,130	-40	-2,590	-0.3	-17.6
<b>Men</b>	<b>22,100</b>	<b>17,540</b>	<b>17,260</b>	<b>-280</b>	<b>-4,840</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>-21.9</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>16,290</b>	<b>11,990</b>	<b>11,430</b>	<b>-560</b>	<b>-4,860</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>-29.8</b>
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>9,530</b>	<b>7,920</b>	<b>7,270</b>	<b>-650</b>	<b>-2,260</b>	<b>-8.2</b>	<b>-23.7</b>
15 to 24 years	2,060	1,750	1,190	-560	-870	-32.0	-42.2
25 to 54 years	4,500	3,670	3,600	-70	-900	-1.9	-20.0
55 years and over	2,970	2,490	2,480	-10	-490	-0.4	-16.5
<b>Men</b>	<b>5,560</b>	<b>4,650</b>	<b>4,380</b>	<b>-270</b>	<b>-1,180</b>	<b>-5.8</b>	<b>-21.2</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>3,960</b>	<b>3,270</b>	<b>2,890</b>	<b>-380</b>	<b>-1,070</b>	<b>-11.6</b>	<b>-27.0</b>
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>33,500</b>	<b>22,360</b>	<b>22,240</b>	<b>-120</b>	<b>-11,260</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-33.6</b>
15 to 24 years	4,550	2,240	2,030	-210	-2,520	-9.4	-55.4
25 to 54 years	18,900	12,900	13,000	100	-5,900	0.8	-31.2
55 years and over	10,050	7,220	7,210	-10	-2,840	-0.1	-28.3
<b>Men</b>	<b>19,850</b>	<b>14,330</b>	<b>14,480</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>-5,370</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>-27.1</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>13,650</b>	<b>8,040</b>	<b>7,760</b>	<b>-280</b>	<b>-5,890</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>-43.2</b>
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>39,170</b>	<b>26,330</b>	<b>25,930</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-13,240</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>-33.8</b>
15 to 24 years	7,940	2,460	2,110	-350	-5,830	-14.2	-73.4
25 to 54 years	19,010	14,020	13,840	-180	-5,170	-1.3	-27.2
55 years and over	12,210	9,840	9,980	140	-2,230	1.4	-18.3
<b>Men</b>	<b>23,030</b>	<b>17,070</b>	<b>17,100</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>-5,930</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-25.7</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>16,140</b>	<b>9,260</b>	<b>8,840</b>	<b>-420</b>	<b>-7,300</b>	<b>-4.5</b>	<b>-45.2</b>
<b>Quebec</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>175,830</b>	<b>89,890</b>	<b>80,480</b>	<b>-9,410</b>	<b>-95,350</b>	<b>-10.5</b>	<b>-54.2</b>
15 to 24 years	19,260	6,080	4,530	-1,550	-14,730	-25.5	-76.5
25 to 54 years	102,360	53,280	47,210	-6,070	-55,150	-11.4	-53.9
55 years and over	54,220	30,530	28,730	-1,800	-25,490	-5.9	-47.0
<b>Men</b>	<b>103,180</b>	<b>58,090</b>	<b>51,830</b>	<b>-6,260</b>	<b>-51,350</b>	<b>-10.8</b>	<b>-49.8</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>72,650</b>	<b>31,800</b>	<b>28,650</b>	<b>-3,150</b>	<b>-44,000</b>	<b>-9.9</b>	<b>-60.6</b>
<b>Ontario</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>191,750</b>	<b>104,640</b>	<b>99,540</b>	<b>-5,100</b>	<b>-92,210</b>	<b>-4.9</b>	<b>-48.1</b>
15 to 24 years	25,930	9,140	8,160	-980	-17,770	-10.7	-68.5
25 to 54 years	119,690	70,180	67,730	-2,450	-51,960	-3.5	-43.4
55 years and over	46,130	25,320	23,650	-1,670	-22,480	-6.6	-48.7
<b>Men</b>	<b>106,040</b>	<b>62,930</b>	<b>58,690</b>	<b>-4,240</b>	<b>-47,350</b>	<b>-6.7</b>	<b>-44.7</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>85,710</b>	<b>41,710</b>	<b>40,850</b>	<b>-860</b>	<b>-44,860</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>-52.3</b>

Table 1 - continued

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

	January 2022	December 2022 <sup>P</sup>	January 2023 <sup>P</sup>	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023
<b>Manitoba</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>22,150</b>	<b>14,340</b>	<b>13,720</b>	<b>-620</b>	<b>-8,430</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>-38.1</b>
15 to 24 years	3,810	2,050	1,780	-270	-2,030	-13.2	-53.3
25 to 54 years	13,560	9,290	9,030	-260	-4,530	-2.8	-33.4
55 years and over	4,780	3,000	2,910	-90	-1,870	-3.0	-39.1
<b>Men</b>	<b>13,610</b>	<b>9,060</b>	<b>8,800</b>	<b>-260</b>	<b>-4,810</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>-35.3</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>8,540</b>	<b>5,280</b>	<b>4,920</b>	<b>-360</b>	<b>-3,620</b>	<b>-6.8</b>	<b>-42.4</b>
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>18,970</b>	<b>12,700</b>	<b>12,220</b>	<b>-480</b>	<b>-6,750</b>	<b>-3.8</b>	<b>-35.6</b>
15 to 24 years	2,790	1,550	1,310	-240	-1,480	-15.5	-53.0
25 to 54 years	11,730	8,050	7,780	-270	-3,950	-3.4	-33.7
55 years and over	4,460	3,090	3,130	40	-1,330	1.3	-29.8
<b>Men</b>	<b>11,670</b>	<b>8,320</b>	<b>7,950</b>	<b>-370</b>	<b>-3,720</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>-31.9</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>7,300</b>	<b>4,380</b>	<b>4,280</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-3,020</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>-41.4</b>
<b>Alberta</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>68,690</b>	<b>43,020</b>	<b>40,660</b>	<b>-2,360</b>	<b>-28,030</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>-40.8</b>
15 to 24 years	8,770	4,420	3,680	-740	-5,090	-16.7	-58.0
25 to 54 years	44,320	28,580	27,260	-1,320	-17,060	-4.6	-38.5
55 years and over	15,600	10,020	9,720	-300	-5,880	-3.0	-37.7
<b>Men</b>	<b>41,000</b>	<b>27,700</b>	<b>26,510</b>	<b>-1,190</b>	<b>-14,490</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>-35.3</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>27,690</b>	<b>15,320</b>	<b>14,140</b>	<b>-1,180</b>	<b>-13,550</b>	<b>-7.7</b>	<b>-48.9</b>
<b>British Columbia</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>67,340</b>	<b>41,520</b>	<b>41,530</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-25,810</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-38.3</b>
15 to 24 years	7,810	3,510	3,100	-410	-4,710	-11.7	-60.3
25 to 54 years	42,010	27,300	27,370	70	-14,640	0.3	-34.8
55 years and over	17,520	10,720	11,060	340	-6,460	3.2	-36.9
<b>Men</b>	<b>38,790</b>	<b>24,020</b>	<b>24,050</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>-14,740</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-38.0</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>28,540</b>	<b>17,510</b>	<b>17,480</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>-11,060</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-38.8</b>
<b>Yukon</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>-430</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>-48.9</b>
15 to 24 years	80	40	10	-30	-70	-75.0	-87.5
25 to 54 years	570	290	290	0	-280	0.0	-49.1
55 years and over	230	140	150	10	-80	7.1	-34.8
<b>Men</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>-240</b>	<b>-6.7</b>	<b>-46.2</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-190</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-52.8</b>
<b>Northwest Territories</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>-40</b>	<b>-590</b>	<b>-8.9</b>	<b>-59.0</b>
15 to 24 years	110	30	30	0	-80	0.0	-72.7
25 to 54 years	670	310	280	-30	-390	-9.7	-58.2
55 years and over	220	100	90	-10	-130	-10.0	-59.1
<b>Men</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>-40</b>	<b>-360</b>	<b>-12.9</b>	<b>-57.1</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-230</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-62.2</b>
<b>Nunavut</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-270</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>-39.7</b>
15 to 24 years	100	50	40	-10	-60	-20.0	-60.0
25 to 54 years	500	330	310	-20	-190	-6.1	-38.0
55 years and over	80	40	60	20	-20	50.0	-25.0
<b>Men</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-140</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-35.0</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>-140</b>	<b>-12.5</b>	<b>-50.0</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**

	January 2022	December 2022 <sup>P</sup>	January 2023 <sup>P</sup>	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023
	number			change		% change	
<b>Canada</b>	<b>344,920</b>	<b>245,250</b>	<b>253,700</b>	<b>8,450</b>	<b>-91,220</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>-26.4</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	9,540	8,300	8,500	200	-1,040	2.4	-10.9
Prince Edward Island	2,860	2,650	2,750	100	-110	3.8	-3.8
Nova Scotia	10,340	8,010	9,830	1,820	-510	22.7	-4.9
New Brunswick	13,840	9,610	11,700	2,090	-2,140	21.7	-15.5
Quebec	107,440	61,130	78,420	17,290	-29,020	28.3	-27.0
Ontario	128,410	77,480	77,580	100	-50,830	0.1	-39.6
Manitoba	9,670	8,980	9,460	480	-210	5.3	-2.2
Saskatchewan	6,850	6,770	6,320	-450	-530	-6.6	-7.7
Alberta	25,380	29,440	22,370	-7,070	-3,010	-24.0	-11.9
British Columbia	29,680	32,030	25,910	-6,120	-3,770	-19.1	-12.7
Yukon	310	260	320	60	10	23.1	3.2
Northwest Territories	320	270	260	-10	-60	-3.7	-18.8
Nunavut	220	180	200	20	-20	11.1	-9.1

<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**

	January 2022	December 2022 <sup>P</sup>	January 2023 <sup>P</sup>	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023
	number		change		% change		
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>7,270</b>	<b>3,290</b>	<b>3,140</b>	<b>-150</b>	<b>-4,130</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	<b>-56.8</b>
St. John's	7,270	3,290	3,140	-150	-4,130	-4.6	-56.8
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>5,110</b>	<b>4,010</b>	<b>3,890</b>	<b>-120</b>	<b>-1,220</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>-23.9</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>26,020</b>	<b>22,230</b>	<b>21,670</b>	<b>-560</b>	<b>-4,350</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>-16.7</b>
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>4,730</b>	<b>3,500</b>	<b>2,890</b>	<b>-610</b>	<b>-1,840</b>	<b>-17.4</b>	<b>-38.9</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>4,800</b>	<b>4,420</b>	<b>4,380</b>	<b>-40</b>	<b>-420</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>-8.8</b>
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>8,210</b>	<b>4,020</b>	<b>3,990</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>-4,220</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-51.4</b>
Halifax	8,210	4,020	3,990	-30	-4,220	-0.7	-51.4
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>10,110</b>	<b>7,300</b>	<b>7,310</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-2,800</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-27.7</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>15,180</b>	<b>11,040</b>	<b>10,940</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-4,240</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>-27.9</b>
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>8,770</b>	<b>4,170</b>	<b>4,140</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>-4,630</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-52.8</b>
Moncton	4,600	2,160	2,140	-20	-2,460	-0.9	-53.5
Saint John	4,170	2,020	2,010	-10	-2,160	-0.5	-51.8
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>8,820</b>	<b>5,080</b>	<b>4,990</b>	<b>-90</b>	<b>-3,830</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>-43.4</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>21,580</b>	<b>17,080</b>	<b>16,800</b>	<b>-280</b>	<b>-4,780</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>-22.2</b>
<b>Quebec</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>104,380</b>	<b>46,430</b>	<b>41,320</b>	<b>-5,110</b>	<b>-63,060</b>	<b>-11.0</b>	<b>-60.4</b>
Montréal	74,080	32,440	28,880	-3,560	-45,200	-11.0	-61.0
Ottawa–Gatineau (Quebec part)	5,540	2,360	2,170	-190	-3,370	-8.1	-60.8
Québec	12,540	5,630	4,850	-780	-7,690	-13.9	-61.3
Saguenay	4,300	2,210	1,980	-230	-2,320	-10.4	-54.0
Sherbrooke	4,160	2,040	1,850	-190	-2,310	-9.3	-55.5
Trois-Rivières	3,750	1,750	1,590	-160	-2,160	-9.1	-57.6
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>21,130</b>	<b>11,500</b>	<b>10,110</b>	<b>-1,390</b>	<b>-11,020</b>	<b>-12.1</b>	<b>-52.2</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>50,330</b>	<b>31,960</b>	<b>29,050</b>	<b>-2,910</b>	<b>-21,280</b>	<b>-9.1</b>	<b>-42.3</b>
<b>Ontario</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>149,490</b>	<b>78,100</b>	<b>74,100</b>	<b>-4,000</b>	<b>-75,390</b>	<b>-5.1</b>	<b>-50.4</b>
Barrie	3,420	1,750	1,730	-20	-1,690	-1.1	-49.4
Belleville	1,910	1,070	1,010	-60	-900	-5.6	-47.1
Brantford	2,290	1,200	1,180	-20	-1,110	-1.7	-48.5
Greater Sudbury	3,050	1,630	1,450	-180	-1,600	-11.0	-52.5
Guelph	1,730	960	880	-80	-850	-8.3	-49.1
Hamilton	9,000	4,620	4,440	-180	-4,560	-3.9	-50.7
Kingston	2,520	1,140	1,100	-40	-1,420	-3.5	-56.3
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo	7,090	3,680	3,620	-60	-3,470	-1.6	-48.9
London	7,260	4,650	4,450	-200	-2,810	-4.3	-38.7
Oshawa	5,150	3,100	2,680	-420	-2,470	-13.5	-48.0
Ottawa–Gatineau (Ontario part)	11,320	5,680	5,750	70	-5,570	1.2	-49.2
Peterborough	1,730	910	850	-60	-880	-6.6	-50.9
St. Catharines–Niagara	8,380	4,050	3,880	-170	-4,500	-4.2	-53.7
Thunder Bay	2,030	1,180	1,050	-130	-980	-11.0	-48.3
Toronto	72,420	39,090	37,120	-1,970	-35,300	-5.0	-48.7
Windsor	10,200	3,390	2,910	-480	-7,290	-14.2	-71.5
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>19,130</b>	<b>11,760</b>	<b>11,360</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-7,770</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>-40.6</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>23,140</b>	<b>14,780</b>	<b>14,080</b>	<b>-700</b>	<b>-9,060</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>-39.2</b>
<b>Manitoba</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>11,930</b>	<b>6,990</b>	<b>6,630</b>	<b>-360</b>	<b>-5,300</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>-44.4</b>
Winnipeg	11,930	6,990	6,630	-360	-5,300	-5.2	-44.4
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>1,710</b>	<b>1,050</b>	<b>1,080</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>-630</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>-36.8</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>8,510</b>	<b>6,300</b>	<b>6,010</b>	<b>-290</b>	<b>-2,500</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	<b>-29.4</b>

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

	January 2022	December 2022 <sup>P</sup>	January 2023 <sup>P</sup>	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>7,180</b>	<b>4,320</b>	<b>4,110</b>	<b>-210</b>	<b>-3,070</b>	<b>-4.9</b>	<b>-42.8</b>
Regina	2,970	1,700	1,610	-90	-1,360	-5.3	-45.8
Saskatoon	4,200	2,620	2,500	-120	-1,700	-4.6	-40.5
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>3,020</b>	<b>2,140</b>	<b>2,040</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-980</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>-32.5</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>8,780</b>	<b>6,230</b>	<b>6,070</b>	<b>-160</b>	<b>-2,710</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>-30.9</b>
<b>Alberta</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>48,060</b>	<b>29,450</b>	<b>27,590</b>	<b>-1,860</b>	<b>-20,470</b>	<b>-6.3</b>	<b>-42.6</b>
Calgary	22,420	13,800	13,020	-780	-9,400	-5.7	-41.9
Edmonton	24,260	14,730	13,680	-1,050	-10,580	-7.1	-43.6
Lethbridge	1,370	930	900	-30	-470	-3.2	-34.3
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>8,880</b>	<b>5,820</b>	<b>5,640</b>	<b>-180</b>	<b>-3,240</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>-36.5</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>11,750</b>	<b>7,740</b>	<b>7,430</b>	<b>-310</b>	<b>-4,320</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>-36.8</b>
<b>British Columbia</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>39,750</b>	<b>24,100</b>	<b>24,330</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>-15,420</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>-38.8</b>
Abbotsford–Mission	3,120	1,800	1,780	-20	-1,340	-1.1	-42.9
Kelowna	3,310	2,280	2,300	20	-1,010	0.9	-30.5
Vancouver	29,630	17,990	18,280	290	-11,350	1.6	-38.3
Victoria	3,690	2,020	1,960	-60	-1,730	-3.0	-46.9
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>15,250</b>	<b>9,890</b>	<b>9,690</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-5,560</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>-36.5</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>12,340</b>	<b>7,540</b>	<b>7,510</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>-4,830</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-39.1</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](#).

**Available tables:** [14-10-0004-01](#) to [14-10-0011-01](#) , [14-10-0137-01](#), [14-10-0322-01](#), [14-10-0323-01](#), [14-10-0343-01](#), [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](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca)) or Media Relations ([statcan.mediahotline-ligneinfomedias.statcan@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:statcan.mediahotline-ligneinfomedias.statcan@statcan.gc.ca)).