



Employment Insurance, July 2019 (preliminary)

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In July 2019, the preliminary number of EI beneficiaries (seasonally adjusted) receiving regular income support benefits¹ in Yukon was 620; of which 410 were men and 210 were women. Compared to July 2018, the total number of beneficiaries increased by 40, or 6.9%; compared to the June 2019 preliminary figure, the total number of beneficiaries remained the same at 620.

Nationally, the preliminary number of EI beneficiaries (seasonally adjusted) in July 2019 decreased 1.7% compared to July 2018 and increased 1.1% compared to the June 2019 preliminary figure.

Number of beneficiaries receiving regular income-support benefits¹, by sex and age group (seasonally adjusted) July 2019 (preliminary)

	Jul '18	Jun '19 ^P	Jul '19 ^P	Jun '19 to Jul '19	Jul '18 to Jul '19	Jun '19 to Jul '19	Jul '18 to Jul '19
	number ²			change in number ²		% change	
Canada							
Both Sexes	458,200	445,490	450,590	5,100	-7,610	1.1	-1.7
15 to 24 years	44,130	42,060	42,870	810	-1,260	1.9	-2.9
25 to 54 years	289,660	281,950	283,010	1,060	-6,650	0.4	-2.3
55 years and over	124,410	121,480	124,720	3,240	310	2.7	0.2
Men	281,550	280,030	282,230	2,200	680	0.8	0.2
Women	176,650	165,460	168,360	2,900	-8,290	1.8	-4.7
Yukon							
Both Sexes	580	620	620	0	40	0.0	6.9
15 to 24 years	60	60	70	10	10	16.7	16.7
25 to 54 years	360	390	380	-10	20	-2.6	5.6
55 years and over	160	170	180	10	20	5.9	12.5
Men	370	410	410	0	40	0.0	10.8
Women	200	210	210	0	10	0.0	5.0

^P = preliminary

¹ The definition of regular beneficiaries has been expanded to include those receiving regular benefits while participating in one of three employment benefit programs, namely Skills Development Program, Job Creation Partnerships Program and Self-employment Program.

² The numbers may not add up to totals due to rounding.

Notes to Readers:

- Regular Employment Insurance (EI) benefits are available to eligible individuals who lose their jobs and who are available for and able to work, but can't find a job. The change in the number of regular beneficiaries reflects various situations, including people becoming beneficiaries, people going back to work, and people exhausting their regular benefits.
- 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 is not insured. Other unemployed people have contributed to the program but do not meet the eligibility criteria, such as workers who left their job voluntarily or those who did not accumulate enough hours of work to receive benefits.
- 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.
- The number of beneficiaries is a measure of all people who received EI benefits from July 14 to 20, 2019. This period coincides with the reference week of the Labour Force Survey (LFS).
- EI statistics indicate the number of people who received EI benefits, and should not be confused with LFS data, which provide information on the total number of unemployed people.