

## Department of Finance Yukon Bureau of Statistics



## **Employment Insurance, November 2019 (preliminary)**

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In November 2019, the preliminary number of EI beneficiaries (seasonally adjusted) receiving regular income support benefits<sup>1</sup> in Yukon was 610; of which 400 were men and 200 were women. Compared to November 2018, the total number of beneficiaries increased by 30, or 5.2%; compared to the October 2019 preliminary figure, the total number of beneficiaries increased by 20, or 3.4%.

Nationally, the preliminary number of EI beneficiaries (seasonally adjusted) in November 2019 increased 1.1% compared to November 2018 and increased 0.1% compared to the October 2019 preliminary figure.

Oct '10

Number of beneficiaries receiving regular income-support benefits<sup>1</sup>, by sex and age group (seasonally adjusted)
November 2019 (preliminary)

	Nov '18	Oct '19 <sup>p</sup>	Nov '19 <sup>p</sup>	to Nov '19	to Nov '19	to Nov '19	to Nov '19
	number <sup>2</sup>		change in number <sup>2</sup>		% change		
Canada							
<b>Both Sexes</b>	445,930	450,360	450,970	610	5,040	0.1	1.1
15 to 24 years	44,390	44,270	43,860	-410	-530	-0.9	-1.2
25 to 54 years	281,720	281,870	281,920	50	200	0.0	0.1
55 years and over	119,820	124,230	125,190	960	5,370	0.8	4.5
Men	280,540	286,080	287,480	1,400	6,940	0.5	2.5
Women	165,390	164,280	163,480	-800	-1,910	-0.5	-1.2
Yukon							
<b>Both Sexes</b>	580	590	610	20	30	3.4	5.2
15 to 24 years	50	60	60	0	10	0.0	20.0
25 to 54 years	380	370	390	20	10	5.4	2.6
55 years and over	140	160	150	-10	10	-6.3	7.1
Men	380	390	400	10	20	2.6	5.3
Women	200	200	200	0	0	0.0	0.0

p = preliminary

## **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.
- 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.
- The number of beneficiaries is a measure of all people who received El benefits from November 10 to 16, 2019. This period
  coincides with the reference week of the Labour Force Survey (LFS).
- El statistics indicate the number of people who received El benefits, and should not be confused with LFS data, which provide information on the total number of unemployed people.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> The numbers may not add up to totals due to rounding.