



Employment Insurance, October 2019 (preliminary)

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In October 2019, the preliminary number of EI beneficiaries (seasonally adjusted) receiving regular income support benefits¹ in Yukon was 580; of which 380 were men and 200 were women. Compared to October 2018, the total number of beneficiaries decreased by 30, or 4.9%; compared to the September 2019 preliminary figure, the total number of beneficiaries decreased by 20, or 3.3%.

Nationally, the preliminary number of EI beneficiaries (seasonally adjusted) in October 2019 increased 0.5% compared to October 2018 and remained virtually unchanged compared to the September 2019 preliminary figure.

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

	Oct '18	Sep '19 ^P	Oct '19 ^P	Sep '19 to Oct '19	Oct '18 to Oct '19	Sep '19 to Oct '19	Oct '18 to Oct '19
	number ²			change in number ²		% change	
Canada							
Both Sexes	445,930	447,970	448,120	150	2,190	0.0	0.5
15 to 24 years	44,530	44,080	44,220	140	-310	0.3	-0.7
25 to 54 years	282,680	281,290	280,570	-720	-2,110	-0.3	-0.7
55 years and over	118,720	122,600	123,330	730	4,610	0.6	3.9
Men	280,720	284,180	284,440	260	3,720	0.1	1.3
Women	165,210	163,800	163,690	-110	-1,520	-0.1	-0.9
Yukon							
Both Sexes	610	600	580	-20	-30	-3.3	-4.9
15 to 24 years	60	60	50	-10	-10	-16.7	-16.7
25 to 54 years	400	380	370	-10	-30	-2.6	-7.5
55 years and over	140	160	160	0	20	0.0	14.3
Men	400	390	380	-10	-20	-2.6	-5.0
Women	210	210	200	-10	-10	-4.8	-4.8

^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 October 13 to 19, 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.