

Employment Insurance Program (EI)^{1 2 3 4}
Beneficiaries by Type of Income Benefits
Newfoundland and Labrador, Computed Annual Averages, 1997 - 2022
 (Number)

Year	Type of income support benefits												
	All types of income support benefits	Regular benefits ⁵					Work-sharing benefits	Fishing benefits	Special benefits				
		Regular and not a Part II Employment Benefit participant	Regular and a Part II Skills Development Participant	Regular and a Part II Job Creation Partnerships Participant	Regular and a Part II Self-employment Participant	Sickness			Maternity ⁶	Parental ⁷	Compassionate care benefits ⁸		
1997	41,126	35,156	32,403	2,414	197	142	48	4,229	1,692	668	640	384	..
1998	42,208	35,893	33,786	1,843	193	78	28	4,553	1,733	742	626	364	..
1999	44,848	38,117	35,798	1,648	602	68	13	4,788	1,931	856	679	397	..
2000	43,480	36,064	34,185	1,533	278	72	15	5,355	2,048	968	668	415	..
2001	44,736	36,660	34,681	1,538	383	62	29	5,495	2,552	1,047	749	756	..
2002	48,107	38,282	36,520	1,459	236	68	24	6,421	3,384	1,183	725	1,476	..
2003	48,823	38,324	36,648	1,328	296	57	11	6,861	3,625	1,295	747	1,586	..
2004	49,810	38,891	37,263	1,258	311	60	4	7,148	3,768	1,364	749	1,647	7
2005	49,634	39,221	37,653	1,278	238	51	5	6,631	3,780	1,466	731	1,577	8
2006	48,585	39,298	37,731	1,316	202	50	3	5,367	3,920	1,533	742	1,638	9
2007	47,044	37,672	35,948	1,386	298	41	0	5,298	4,073	1,602	768	1,699	7
2008	47,101	37,265	35,711	1,323	197	35	3	5,553	4,281	1,670	831	1,775	8
2009	52,556	42,778	41,073	1,399	254	53	9	5,283	4,487	1,714	849	1,918	6
2010	49,254	40,183	38,497	1,416	212	58	7	4,654	4,411	1,704	804	1,898	8
2011	47,026	37,704	36,458	1,065	143	43	0	4,936	4,386	1,766	779	1,838	7
2012	43,958	34,702	33,609	956	111	29	30	4,809	4,419	1,873	783	1,758	8
2013	41,489	32,201	31,078	1,024	67	35	1	4,743	4,544	1,935	800	1,803	7
2014	40,348	31,175	30,063	1,010	72	30	5	4,580	4,590	1,906	821	1,860	9
2015	41,814	32,493	31,310	1,075	71	37	11	4,678	4,638	1,978	808	1,846	9
2016	45,733	36,343	35,175	1,011	107	51	17	4,690	4,688	2,033	803	1,828	25
2017	48,571	38,637	37,487	992	102	58	18	5,144	4,774	2,217	754	1,773	32
2018	45,675	35,808	34,811	861	81	57	2	5,248	4,618	2,186	735	1,669	28
2019	43,500	33,234	32,370	748	81	36	2	5,445	4,813	2,317	714	1,762	21
2020	44,038	34,323	33,738	518	43	24	122	5,408	4,177	1,776	674	1,706	25
2021	62,909	51,911	51,043	798	22	48	43	5,688	5,256	2,653	757	1,828	20
2022	p 45,723	34,674	34,033	563	49	27	8	6,057	4,979	2,301	718	1,943	22

Notes: p Preliminary
 x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the Statistics Act.
 .. not available for a specific reference period.
 Figures may not add to total due to rounding.

- 1 Estimates for the current and previous month are subject to revision.
- 2 The number of beneficiaries represents the count of people who received Employment Insurance benefits during the Labour Force Survey reference week, usually containing the 15th day of the month.
- 3 Due to the COVID-19 situation, many Canadians who were not employed and seeking income assistance between March 15 and September 26, 2020, were accessing Government of Canada benefit programs other than Employment Insurance, such as the Canada Emergency Response Benefit (CERB). As a result, the Employment Insurance Statistics program was suspended between the March and September 2020 reference months. Data for this period were released on December 17, along with data for October 2020.
- 4 Data in this table for the March to September reference months should be used with caution due to program implications over the COVID-19 period. For more information, please refer to the October 2020 reference month release of Employment Insurance Statistics.
- 5 Includes people who receive regular income benefits whether or not they participate in one of three employment benefit programs, namely Skills Development Program, Job Creation Partnerships Program and Self-employment Program.
- 6 Pregnant workers may receive up to 15 weeks of maternity benefits, which may begin as early as 12 weeks before the expected date of birth, and may end as late as 17 weeks after the actual date of birth. Prior to December 3, 2017, benefits could begin as early as 8 weeks before the expected date of birth.
- 7 Starting December 3, 2017, beneficiaries have the option between standard and extended parental benefits. Includes adoption benefits.
- 8 Compassionate care benefits start in January 2004.

Source: Statistics Canada Table 14-10-0009-01.

