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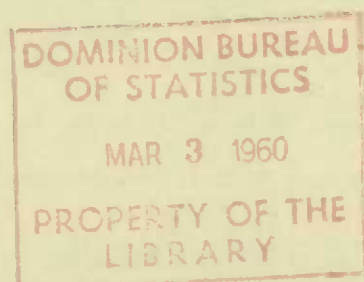


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STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF
THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT

DECEMBER 1959

(Compiled from material supplied by the Unemployment Insurance Commission)



Published by Authority of

The Honourable Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

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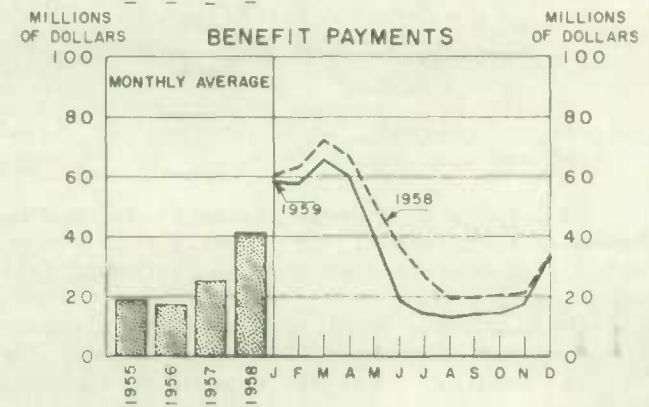
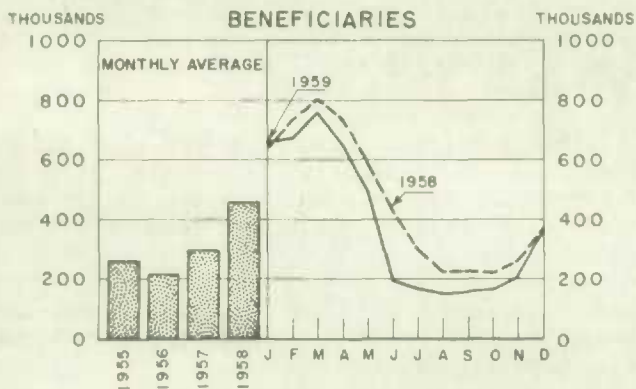
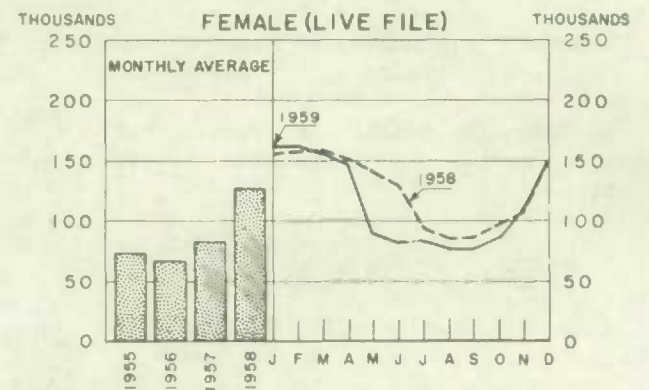
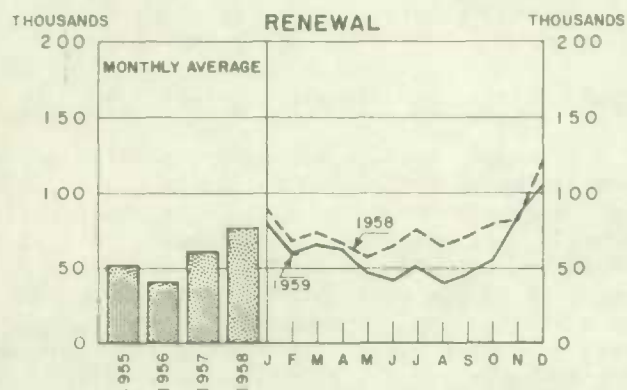
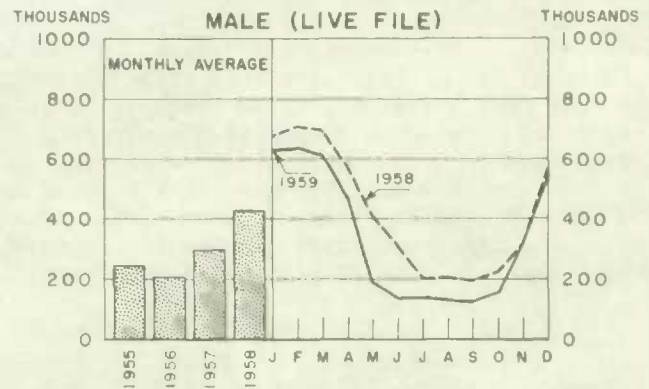
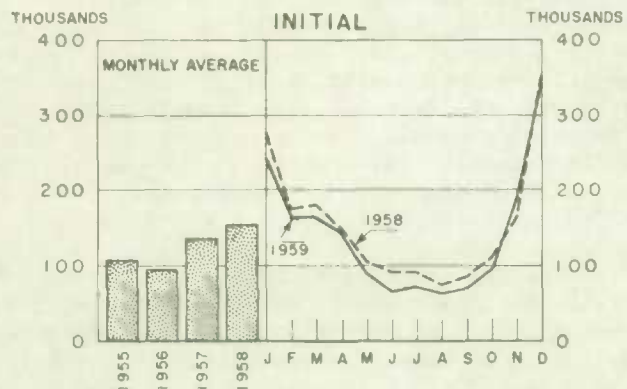
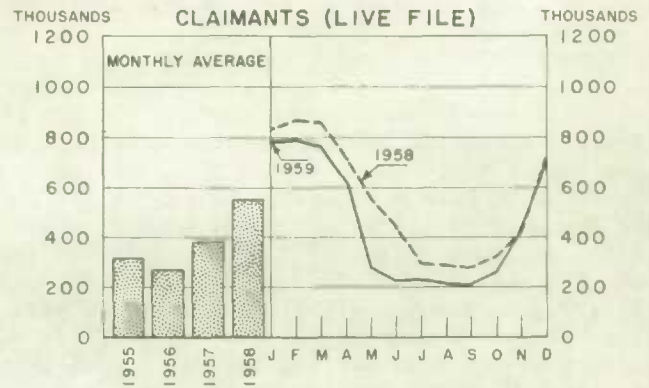
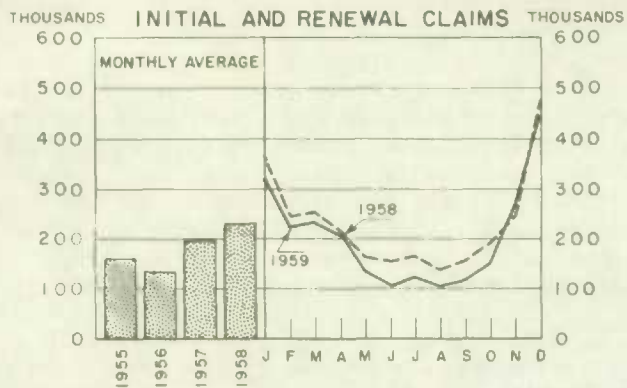
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UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES



UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS AND BENEFIT

December 1959

Claimants at month-end: volume and type

Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit numbered 685,700 on December 31, 64 per cent higher than the 417,500 recorded on November 30 and 4 per cent below the 715,000 on December 31, 1958. Seasonal benefit claimants included in these figures are: 116,500 on December 31, 5,300 on November 30 and 126,900 on December 31, 1958. Seasonal benefit claimants include 17,800 identified as fishermen on December 31, 350 on November 30 and 16,900 on December 31, 1958.

The month-to-month increase in male claimants was 74 per cent, contrasted with a 38 per cent rise in the number of female claimants. Males thus comprise 78 per cent of the December 31 claimants, compared with 74 per cent on November 30 and 79 per cent on December 31, 1958. The per cent male varies with the different kinds of benefit to which entitlement is established, as follows:

Per cent male, by type of benefit

All Seasonal Benefit Claimants	Non-fishing Seasonal Benefit Claimants	Fishing Seasonal Benefit Claimants	Regular*
78.8	75.0	99.4	78.0

Seasonal benefit claimants reflect a higher postal content than do regular claimants:

Proportion of Postal Claimants as at
December 31, 1959, by type of benefit

All SB Claimants	Non-fish. SB Claimants	Fishing SB Claimants	Regular
- per cent postal -			
46.8	39.9	85.3	34.6

Initial and renewal claims:
receipt and disposal

Initial and renewal claims filed during December totalled 441,600. While this represents a lesser volume than in December 1958

(475,200), it is almost 60 per cent in excess of the November claim load. Initial claims were up over November by 75 per cent, a substantially greater rise than the 21 per cent which occurred in the number of renewal claims. Initial claims thus accounted for 77 per cent of the monthly claim load, as against 70 per cent in November. The December 1958 claim volume was 74 per cent initial.

Differing rates of increase for initial and renewal claims are due primarily to the fact that an initial claim serves as a device to establish benefit rights. Initial claims rise sharply as employment declines, and since the majority** of benefit periods terminate one year from the date of establishment, this rise follows a somewhat similar pattern each year. While renewal claims do fluctuate as between seasons of high and low employment, the rate of change is much less than for initial.

The failure rate on initial claims processed during December was 14.0 per cent, as against 25.4 per cent in November and 15.2 per cent last December. The significant month-to-month decline is attributable to the operation of seasonal benefit.

Beneficiaries and benefit payments

Average weekly number of beneficiaries was estimated at 361,500 for December, 209,600 for November and 371,100 for December 1958. Benefit payments during December, at \$32.7 million, were 87 per cent above November but were three per cent below the \$33.6 million paid out during December 1958. The average weekly payment was \$21.51 for December, \$20.85 for November and \$21.53 for December 1958.

Claims and benefit payments
by province

While all provinces reflected a significant rise in claimants on December 31 over November 30, the rate of increase varied substantially between provinces and for the sexes:

* The month-end count of claimants always includes a certain number of cases for which the computation has not been made. During the seasonal benefit period, such cases are included as "regular" until the results of the computation indicate otherwise.

** In general, this proportion runs from 2/3 to 3/4. See the "17 Annual report on Benefit periods established and terminated under the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1958", Unemployment Insurance Section, D.B.S.

Percentage change in month-end count of claimants

	From Nov. 30/59			From Dec. 31/58			From Nov. 28/58 to Dec. 31/58		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Canada	+ 64	+ 74	+ 38	- 4	- 5	-	+ 71	+ 81	+ 39
Nfld.	+ 140	+ 150	+ 31	+ 4	+ 4	+ 3	+ 109	+ 117	+ 26
P.E.I.	+ 160	+ 185	+ 69	+ 6	+ 7	-	+ 152	+ 173	+ 78
N.S.	+ 96	+ 109	+ 40	- 7	- 7	- 1	+ 89	+ 101	+ 33
N.B.	+ 94	+ 108	+ 46	- 7	- 8	- 3	+ 95	+ 105	+ 57
Que.	+ 80	+ 96	+ 41	- 4	- 6	+ 1	+ 72	+ 84	+ 40
Ont.	+ 46	+ 49	+ 40	- 5	- 7	-	+ 69	+ 80	+ 42
Man.	+ 63	+ 68	+ 44	+ 10	+ 13	-	+ 44	+ 48	+ 33
Sask.	+ 68	+ 79	+ 31	+ 2	+ 2	+ 4	+ 86	+ 96	+ 49
Alta.	+ 41	+ 54	+ 3	- 1	- 3	+ 8	+ 45	+ 54	+ 14
B.C.	+ 41	+ 44	+ 31	- 8	- 9	- 3	+ 57	+ 65	+ 34

Provincial differences in claimants from November to December are influenced by the varying importance of claims for seasonal benefit. The substantially larger rate of increase in the male segment reflects the impact of reduced activity in industries employing a high proportion of males, e.g., construction.

Persons establishing under the seasonal terms account for a slightly lower proportion of all establishments during December in comparison with last year, and as a result, claimants identified as seasonal on December 31 are also down, absolutely and relatively, from last December 31:

The year-over-year decline in the relative importance of seasonal benefit establishments occurred in all provinces except Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia where there was a slight increase.

Postal claimants comprise a considerably larger proportion of seasonal than of regular claimants, and this is particularly marked in the Atlantic provinces:

Per cent Postal, separately for Regular and Seasonal Claimants

					Regular	Seasonal
Proportion of seasonal benefit periods established, December 1959 and 1958, (A), and of seasonal benefit claimants as at December 31, 1959 and 1958 (B).						
A		B				
Per cent Established on SB December		Per cent of Claimants Classed as SB December 31				
1959	1958	1959	1958			
Canada	43.4	48.1	17.0	17.8	34.6	46.8
Nfld.	74.5	71.7	34.9	34.3	79.4	90.6
P.E.I.	74.4	72.3	43.4	44.2	73.4	91.6
N.S.	59.2	58.7	24.4	22.9	55.5	61.3
N.B.	61.2	62.9	28.7	31.4	66.3	81.2
Que.	39.2	45.7	15.4	16.0	34.4	40.1
Ont.	37.7	43.2	13.3	15.3	22.1	25.0
Man.	34.9	40.8	15.0	14.6	34.6	47.1
Sask.	36.0	36.8	14.9	12.8	53.9	60.8
Alta.	31.0	34.9	12.3	10.8	34.9	32.1
B.C.	46.6	51.9	17.1	18.2	29.7	32.6

Percentage changes in claims filed during December, by province and by type of claim, are shown as follows:

Percentage change in Claims Filed

	November to December 1959			December 1958 to December 1959			November to December 1958		
	Total (1)	Initial (2)	Renewal (3)	Total (4)	Initial (5)	Renewal (6)	Total (7)	Initial (8)	Renewal (9)
Canada	+ 59	+ 75	+ 21	- 7	- 4	- 15	+ 93	+ 115	+ 48
Nfld.	+ 128	+ 144	+ 36	+ 11	+ 14	- 16	+ 72	+ 108	- 27
P.E.I.	+ 116	+ 130	+ 33	+ 7	+ 10	- 14	+ 122	+ 131	+ 69
N.S.	+ 113	+ 136	+ 47	- 6	- 3	- 18	+ 114	+ 173	+ 17
N.B.	+ 95	+ 119	+ 21	- 9	- 8	- 17	+ 107	+ 121	+ 57
Que.	+ 89	+ 104	+ 52	- 5	- 3	- 11	+ 106	+ 131	+ 55
Ont.	+ 41	+ 58	+ 11	- 10	- 6	- 17	+ 105	+ 121	+ 76
Man.	+ 37	+ 45	+ 15	+ 1	+ 5	- 10	+ 57	+ 79	+ 14
Sask.	+ 44	+ 54	+ 15	+ 1	+ 5	- 11	+ 73	+ 83	+ 47
Alta.	+ 10	+ 21	- 14	- 5	- 1	- 15	+ 36	+ 50	+ 9
B.C.	+ 25	+ 34	+ 4	- 19	- 17	- 23	+ 69	+ 95	+ 22

The rate of increase during December was substantially greater for the Atlantic provinces and Quebec than elsewhere. This is explained in part by the commencement of the seasonal benefit period and the relatively greater importance of this type of benefit in those areas. Comparison of columns (1) and (7) indicates that Newfoundland was the only

province for which the month-to-month rate of increase surpassed last year. For the maritime provinces, however, the differences were insignificant, in sharp contrast with Ontario where the rate of increase this December was 41 per cent as against 105 per cent last December.

.. Figures not available.

- Nil.

Summary table

Activity	Dec. 1959	Nov. 1959	Dec. 1958	% Change from		Cumulative data			
				Nov. 1959	Dec. 1958	Calendar year		12 months ending December	
						1959	1958	1959	1958
	(Thousands)					(Thousands)		(Thousands)	
Insured population as at month-end	..	4,174	4,265	4,108*	..	4,108*
Initial and renewal claims filed	442	279	475	+ 59	- 7	2,428	2,781	2,428	2,781
Claimants "live file" (month-end)	686	417	715	+ 64	- 4	454*	552*	454*	552*
S.B. incl. in above	117	5	127						
Beneficiaries (weekly average)	362	210	371	+ 72	- 3	385*	460*	385*	460*
Weeks compensated	1,518	838	1,559	+ 81	- 3	19,170	23,152	19,170	23,152
Benefit paid \$	32,661	17,479	33,559	+ 87	- 3	406,097	492,901	406,097	492,901
Average weekly benefit \$	21.51	20.85	21.53	+ 3	-	21.18	21.29	21.18	21.29

* Monthly average.

Table 1. - Estimates of the Insured Population under the Unemployment Insurance Act.

End of:	Total	Employed	Claimants
1959 - November	4,174,100	3,756,600	417,500
October	4,049,000	3,798,400	250,600
September	4,028,000	3,826,400	201,600
August	4,009,000	3,799,000	210,000
July	3,996,000	3,770,100	225,900
June	3,989,000	3,768,500	220,500
May	3,919,000	3,639,600	279,400
April	4,134,000	3,523,200	610,800
March	4,239,000	3,472,100	766,900
February	4,248,000	3,452,000	796,000
January	4,257,000	3,471,900	785,100
1958 - December	4,265,000	3,550,000	715,000
November	4,060,000	3,640,800	419,200

Table 2. - Number of Initial and Renewal Claims Filed in Local Offices in each Province. (1)

Prov.	1959 - December - 1958					
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
Canada -	441,645	338,584	103,061	475,155	353,571	121,584
Nfld.	20,470	18,685	1,785	18,471	16,356	2,115
P.E.I.	4,644	4,236	408	4,337	3,863	474
N.S.	22,024	18,091	3,933	23,465	18,640	4,825
N.B.	21,265	18,089	3,176	23,482	19,650	3,832
Que.	144,975	110,909	34,066	152,161	114,097	38,064
Ont.	136,584	98,533	38,051	150,964	105,147	45,817
Man.	16,293	12,813	3,480	16,105	12,239	3,866
Sask.	13,277	10,610	2,667	13,125	10,134	2,991
Alta.	18,566	13,858	4,708	19,572	14,041	5,531
B.C.	43,547	32,760	10,787	53,473	39,404	14,069

(1) In addition, revised claims received numbered 42,760.

Table 3. - Claimants having an Unemployment Register in the "Live File" on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Duration, and Showing the Percentage Postal, by Sex and Province.

Prov. and Sex	Total Claimants	Duration on the Register (weeks)							Percent- age Postal	December 31, 1958 Total claimants
		2 or Less	3-4	5-8	9-12	13-16	17-20	Over 20		
	December 31, 1959									
CANADA	685,689	257,891	162,785	126,352	52,847	27,318	16,122	42,374	36.7	714,954
MALE	535,683	213,919	132,811	101,767	37,636	17,186	8,945	23,419	40.0	565,400
FEMALE	150,006	43,972	29,974	24,585	15,211	10,132	7,177	18,955	25.0	149,554
Nfld.	29,772	15,062	8,078	3,334	1,279	676	301	1,042	83.3	28,729
Male	28,351	14,735	7,767	3,115	1,131	575	221	807	84.7	27,344
Female	1,421	327	311	219	148	101	80	235	55.4	1,385
P.E.I.	6,821	2,149	3,186	875	252	117	66	176	81.3	6,456
Male	5,850	1,922	2,787	734	207	77	33	90	83.2	5,481
Female	971	227	399	141	45	40	33	86	69.8	975
N.S.	33,694	13,236	8,719	5,263	2,229	1,286	775	2,186	56.9	36,078
Male	29,210	12,045	7,774	4,631	1,765	954	528	1,513	59.2	31,561
Female	4,484	1,191	945	632	464	332	247	673	41.9	4,517
N.B.	32,711	10,811	11,197	5,329	2,499	957	475	1,443	70.6	35,191
Male	27,191	9,496	9,497	4,564	1,790	614	301	929	73.3	29,498
Female	5,520	1,315	1,700	765	709	343	174	514	57.3	5,693
Que.	221,122	85,596	51,116	39,918	17,102	9,102	5,308	12,980	35.2	231,040
Male	172,042	70,481	41,456	31,920	12,351	5,918	3,051	6,865	38.5	182,428
Female	49,080	15,115	9,660	7,998	4,751	3,184	2,257	6,115	23.9	48,612
Ont.	209,867	75,192	47,452	40,010	15,990	9,143	5,758	16,322	22.5	221,709
Male	153,153	58,698	35,923	31,127	10,447	5,333	3,028	8,597	23.5	165,130
Female	56,714	16,494	11,529	8,883	5,543	3,810	2,730	7,725	19.8	56,579
Man.	26,467	9,939	6,374	5,688	1,980	758	469	1,259	36.5	24,157
Male	20,830	8,074	5,182	4,673	1,490	422	244	745	41.5	18,494
Female	5,637	1,865	1,192	1,015	490	336	225	514	17.8	5,663
Sask.	21,256	7,972	5,136	4,684	1,749	634	343	738	54.9	20,816
Male	17,577	6,800	4,474	4,111	1,310	354	165	363	58.8	17,292
Female	3,679	1,172	662	573	439	280	178	375	36.3	3,524
Alta.	31,164	11,426	6,678	7,142	2,730	1,175	721	1,292	34.5	31,523
Male	25,191	9,875	5,626	5,940	1,899	664	416	771	36.4	26,004
Female	5,973	1,551	1,052	1,202	831	511	305	521	26.9	5,519
B.C.	72,815	26,508	14,849	14,109	7,037	3,470	1,906	4,936	30.2	79,255
Male	56,288	21,793	12,325	10,952	5,246	2,275	958	2,739	31.7	62,168
Female	16,527	4,715	2,524	3,157	1,791	1,195	948	2,197	25.1	17,087

Table 4. - Disposition of Initial and Renewal Claims and Claims Pending at the End of the Month.*

Prov.	A d j u d i c a t e d					P e n d i n g	
	Total	Entitled to Benefit		Not Entitled to Benefit		Initial	Renewal
		Initial	Renewal	Initial	Renewal		
<u>D e c e m b e r - 1 9 5 9</u>							
Canada -	401,608	246,713	95,260	55,571	4,064	116,824	22,250
Nfld.	16,448	12,975	1,312	2,102	59	8,574	830
P.E.I.	4,354	3,577	397	369	11	1,090	57
N.S.	18,872	12,210	3,598	2,932	132	6,847	862
N.B.	20,284	14,257	3,089	2,818	120	5,012	644
Que.	124,778	76,136	31,164	16,306	1,172	40,417	6,920
Ont.	127,552	73,788	35,189	17,075	1,500	32,526	7,807
Man.	14,255	9,054	3,060	1,951	190	4,536	984
Sask.	12,183	7,887	2,462	1,754	80	3,472	728
Alta.	18,458	10,616	4,831	2,815	196	4,999	1,213
B.C.	44,424	26,213	10,158	7,449	604	9,351	2,205

D e c e m b e r - 1 9 5 8

Canada -	431,242	254,490	114,675	57,755	4,322	112,319	20,408
Nfld.	17,514	12,691	1,923	2,812	88	6,243	687
P.E.I.	4,327	3,559	475	286	7	994	77
N.S.	20,346	13,084	4,174	2,908	180	5,996	1,101
N.B.	22,892	16,083	3,587	3,106	116	4,639	712
Que.	129,771	76,994	35,353	16,294	1,130	39,872	6,459
Ont.	136,387	74,858	43,066	17,147	1,316	31,076	6,578
Man.	15,444	9,408	3,848	2,018	170	3,981	601
Sask.	11,720	7,035	2,951	1,663	71	4,253	525
Alta.	19,812	11,307	5,641	2,638	226	5,371	1,543
B.C.	53,029	29,471	13,657	8,883	1,018	9,894	2,125

* In addition 40,991 revised claims were disposed of. Of these, 3,850 were special requests not granted and 1,189 were appeals by claimants. There were 7,688 revised claims pending at the end of the month.

Table 5. - Number of Claimants Not Entitled to Benefit in each Province during December 1959 and 1958 with Chief Reasons for Non-entitlement. ∞

Chief Reasons for Non-entitlement	Year	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Benefit period not established	1959*	42,423	1,567	306	2,537	2,364	12,182	12,956	1,278	1,261	1,931	6,041
	1958	47,462	2,266	265	2,483	2,767	13,444	14,043	1,488	1,270	1,871	7,565
Claimants disqualified	1959	27,451	761	117	911	974	8,744	9,436	1,227	801	1,494	2,986
	1958	23,136	814	47	902	700	6,956	7,606	1,059	646	1,387	3,019
Not unemployed	1959	1,141	17	17	22	28	495	250	58	105	59	90
	1958	1,096	20	1	52	30	361	355	42	69	64	102
Not capable of and not available for work	1959	7,841	174	22	259	264	2,309	3,020	357	287	426	723
	1958	6,576	149	11	200	222	1,705	2,564	419	214	469	623
Loss of work due to a labour dispute	1959	306	-	-	1	-	54	207	-	-	-	44
	1958	834	-	-	9	-	90	161	4	1	52	517
Refused offer of work and neglected opportunity to work	1959	1,748	4	3	68	35	546	723	125	56	80	108
	1958	1,682	12	-	62	35	536	696	72	47	82	140
Discharged for misconduct	1959	1,348	11	5	41	28	460	552	39	23	56	133
	1958	1,049	26	5	51	19	369	397	14	15	43	110
Voluntarily left employment without just cause	1959	8,527	292	46	244	331	2,868	2,400	432	236	661	1,017
	1958	6,411	230	17	198	190	2,147	1,757	369	191	482	830
Other reasons	1959	6,540	263	24	276	288	2,012	2,284	216	94	212	871
	1958	5,488	377	13	330	204	1,748	1,676	139	109	195	697

* Previously failed on initial claim but subsequently established on revised claim during December

1959	12,010	451	125	561	790	3,886	3,898	283	361	418	1,237
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Table 6. - Estimates of the Number of Beneficiaries, by Province.

Province	Average per week	
	1959 - December - 1958	
	(in thousands)	
Canada -	361.5	371.1
Newfoundland	7.8	9.0
Prince Edward Island	2.1	2.3
Nova Scotia	12.6	15.6
New Brunswick	13.7	15.1
Quebec	111.2	121.1
Ontario	125.3	121.9
Manitoba	16.0	14.6
Saskatchewan	11.4	9.3
Alberta	17.0	16.5
British Columbia	44.4	45.7

Table 7. - Benefit Payments, by Province.

Prov.	1959 - December - 1958			
	Weeks	Amount (in dollars)	Weeks	Amount (in dollars)
Canada -	1,518,168	32,661,333	1,558,720	33,558,826
Nfld.	32,626	722,960	37,753	815,964
P.E.I.	8,866	174,913	9,651	185,531
N.S.	53,107	1,036,192	65,498	1,285,329
N.B.	57,425	1,157,142	63,510	1,270,361
Que.	467,059	9,905,607	508,564	10,858,287
Ont.	526,231	11,477,125	511,871	11,029,216
Man.	67,024	1,432,866	61,476	1,324,908
Sask.	47,783	1,040,820	39,142	902,487
Alta.	71,638	1,578,042	69,163	1,574,999
B.C.	186,409	4,135,666	192,092	4,311,744

Table 8. - Number of Weeks of Benefit, by Province.

Province	Complete weeks	Partial Weeks	
		T o t a l	Due to Excess Earnings
		<u>D e c e m b e r - 1 9 5 9</u>	
Canada -	1,408,658	109,510	67,567
Nfld.	30,124	2,502	1,745
P.E.I.	8,350	516	376
N.S.	47,511	5,596	4,153
N.B.	52,298	5,127	3,263
Que.	434,474	32,585	18,785
Ont.	490,189	36,042	22,385
Man.	63,191	3,833	2,485
Sask.	44,861	2,922	1,837
Alta.	66,251	5,387	3,217
B.C.	171,409	15,000	9,321
		<u>D e c e m b e r - 1 9 5 8</u>	
Canada -	1,439,987	118,733	72,498
Nfld.	34,398	3,355	2,411
P.E.I.	9,052	599	461
N.S.	58,160	7,338	5,484
N.B.	57,565	5,945	3,501
Que.	474,993	33,571	20,638
Ont.	475,361	36,510	23,357
Man.	54,150	7,326	2,785
Sask.	35,742	3,400	1,490
Alta.	62,254	6,909	2,893
B.C.	178,312	13,780	9,478

Seasonal benefit, 1959-60 period

The provisions governing the operation of the seasonal benefit terms are unchanged from last year. Effective November 22, 1959, to May 21, 1960, claims failing the regular statutory requirements are considered for seasonal benefit. Benefit is payable under these provisions for unemployment occurring with the week of December 6*. Only one seasonal benefit period may be established by a claimant during the afore-mentioned interval. As a result, claimants exhausting their right to seasonal benefit and wishing to re-qualify must fulfil the conditions required for regular benefit.

In testing for seasonal benefit, claims are considered first under the terms of class A. To qualify under this class, a minimum of 15 contribution weeks is required since the preceding March 31. It follows, then, that entitlement under class A can be established only during the period November 29 to March 31. The method of calculating entitlement under class A is similar to that used in calculating entitlement under the regular provisions, i.e., total entitlement is a product of the "duration factor" and the "weekly rate". In the case of seasonal benefit, however, the

formula for the duration factor provides five benefit weeks for every six contribution weeks since March 31 whereas in the case of regular benefit it is one benefit week for two contribution weeks during the 104 weeks preceding the claim. The duration factor may not be greater than the number of possible weeks remaining in the seasonal benefit period.

Cases failing under class A are examined further to determine if a regular benefit period terminated in the interval since the closing date of the preceding seasonal benefit period. Where this has happened, a seasonal benefit period class B is automatically established. In this case, the duration factor will be that shown for the regular benefit period or the number of possible weeks to the closing date of the seasonal benefit period, whichever is the lesser. The weekly rate will be that of the preceding regular benefit period, subject to adjustment for a change in dependency status.

Claimants for seasonal benefit must comply with all the provisions of the Act and Regulations excepting as mentioned above.

Fishing claimants

Identification of a fisherman is made by regional contribution offices at the time of computation of initial claim. A claimant with five or more fishing contribution weeks in the 52 weeks preceding his initial claim is regarded as a fisherman. However, in cases where one or more of the contributions required to allow a claimant to qualify for either regular or seasonal benefit are fishing contributions, the claimant's documents are identified by the letter "F". As a result of this procedure, fishing seasonal benefit

claimants (included in table 3a and shown separately in Table 3b) fall into either of the following categories:

- 1) one or more of the contribution weeks required to enable qualification under class A was a fishing contribution.
- 2) the last regular benefit period by virtue of which claimant now qualified for seasonal benefit class B was also designated "F".

* Only those claimants eligible to have their waiting period waived may be paid seasonal benefit for the week commencing November 29.

Table 3a. - Seasonal Benefit Claimants having an Unemployment Register in the "Live File" on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Sex and Province.

Prov.	1 9 5 9 - D e c e m b e r - 1 9 5 8					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Canada -	116,509	91,756	24,753	126,923	102,136	24,787
Nfld.	10,392	10,126	266	9,843	9,567	276
P.E.I.	2,960	2,585	375	2,852	2,459	393
N.S.	8,238	7,324	914	8,244	7,347	897
N.B.	9,392	7,757	1,635	11,038	9,335	1,703
Que.	34,080	26,091	7,989	37,037	29,116	7,921
Ont.	28,014	19,280	8,734	33,888	24,217	9,671
Man.	3,965	3,220	745	3,522	2,740	782
Sask.	3,164	2,626	538	2,662	2,240	422
Alta.	3,820	3,048	772	3,411	2,839	572
B.C.	12,484	9,699	2,785	14,426	12,276	2,150

Table 3b. - Fishing Seasonal Benefit Claimants included in Table 3a.

Prov.	1 9 5 9 - D e c e m b e r - 1 9 5 8					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Canada -	17,768	17,666	102	16,911	16,783	128
Nfld.	6,164	6,164	-	5,568	5,567	1
P.E.I.	1,640	1,598	42	1,705	1,639	66
N.S.	2,396	2,392	4	2,199	2,192	7
N.B.	3,056	3,023	33	3,150	3,130	20
Que.	889	886	3	985	977	8
Ont.	265	262	3	388	383	5
Man.	89	89	-	57	57	-
Sask.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alta.	7	7	-	1	1	-
B.C.	3,262	3,245	17	2,858	2,837	21

APPENDIX

Glossary of Terms

Insured population: For purposes of this report, the insured population is defined as the number of persons estimated as currently in contact with the Unemployment Insurance Commission either as contributors or as claimants. The estimates are revised once a year when data from the book renewal are available.

Employed population: The number of persons estimated as currently contributing under the scheme.

Claimant population: The count of persons having an unemployment register in the "live file" at the end of the month. An exception occurs in the month which serves as a benchmark, i.e., May or June, when the claimant count represents the number of persons reporting to local offices as claimants during the first two weeks of book renewal.

Initial claim: An application for benefit from an insured person for whom there is no benefit period in existence. This category includes both regular and seasonal claims, since it is impossible to determine, at the time of filing a claim, the type of benefit for which the claimant will subsequently qualify. On an initial claim the claimant's contribution history for the two years preceding the claim is examined. This is required in order to test the claimant's attachment to insured employment and thus determine the type of benefit for which he is eligible, if at all. In cases of eligibility, this record is used to calculate the weekly rate of benefit and maximum entitlement for the benefit period. Only one initial claim is required for each benefit period.

Benefit period: A period commencing with the week in which the initial claim is made, provided the qualifying conditions are fulfilled. The maximum length of the benefit period is 52 weeks, in the case of claimants qualifying under the regular terms of the Act. Seasonal benefit periods may be established only from December 1 to mid-May, with a maximum length of 24 weeks. In either case, however, the benefit period terminates with exhaustion of benefit.

Renewal claim: An application for benefit from an insured person during the currency of a benefit period. As in the case of initial claims, this category includes renewal claims from all classes of claimants, i.e., regular, seasonal and fishing.

Initial and renewal claims filed: The number of new cases of recorded unemployment among insured persons during a period. However, an initial claim representing a request for re-establishment of a benefit period with no actual interruption in the period on claim would not constitute a new case of

unemployment. To the extent that such claims are filed in any month, these claims overstate the number of new cases.

Revised claims: Those, other than initial or renewal, which must be considered by an insurance officer, e.g., involving dependency, extension of qualifying period, etc. A revised claim is thus an administrative device to initiate action for reconsideration of an existing initial or renewal claim.

Unemployment register: A document prepared when the initial claim is taken and providing a means whereby a composite record of the claimant's weekly reports and of other action taken on the claim can be maintained currently. The upper portion of the document contains information on the personal characteristics of the claimant, i.e., name, insurance number, sex, occupation. On receipt of the adjudication, data pertinent to the payment of benefit are recorded, i.e., the type of benefit to which the claimant is entitled, dependency status, weekly rate of benefit authorized, total entitlement in terms of dollars, allowable weekly earnings and the date beyond which benefit may not be paid on this benefit period. Provision is made for recording changes in dependency status or other factors and disqualifications imposed. The lower or ledger portion serves to record information on the claimant's benefit status for each week reported, i.e., claimant is required to make a statement regarding his employment, earnings and unemployment for the week covered by the report, and this is recorded on the register, in addition to payments made.

Live file: The file of unemployment registers for claimants currently reporting to local offices. A claimant's unemployment register is placed in the "live file" at the local office as soon as the claim is filed, and remains in the "live file" so long as the claimant reports as directed to the local office during the currency of the benefit period. It is removed from this file after the claimant fails to report over a certain interval; in the case of a claimant who reports weekly, this interval is ten days, while for one reporting once every two weeks the limit is twenty-one days. Claimants generally report in person once weekly, but the Commission has authority to vary this and does so, for example, when the return cost of ordinary transportation to the local office is excessive, in which case the claimant is directed to report by mail, once in two weeks (postal claimant). There are cases, too, in which the one-week report for claimants calling at local offices may be varied. This would occur during a period when the volume of claims being currently handled is excessive, and claimants would be asked to report, in person, once in two weeks. Due to these administrative procedures and because of cases in which the adjudication has not yet been received or the

waiting period, only, served, the "live file" inevitably contains a number of cases on which no compensated unemployment is shown.

Claimants having an unemployment register in the "live file": A count of all unemployment registers, (regular, seasonal, fishing) in the "live file" at the close of business on the last working day of the month and used as a measure of recorded unemployment among insured persons at a point in time.

Duration on the register: The cumulative number of weeks during which a claimant has reported to prove unemployment during the current period on claim. The count commences with the week in which the initial (or renewal) claim is filed and continues unbroken so long as the claimant continues to report as directed. Cases occur in which a spell of unemployment extends beyond the termination of a benefit period and a new benefit period is immediately established with no actual interruption of the period on claim. In such cases the cumulative number of weeks is transferred from the previous unemployment register to that covering the subsequent benefit period and the count continued. This procedure applies also for contiguous periods on regular and seasonal benefit. Excluded from the count are any weeks for which a claimant reported "non-availability" during a complete week.

Entitled to benefit: For purposes of this report, this category comprises those adjudications arising from initial claims on which a benefit period (regular, seasonal or fishing) is shown as established and no disqualification imposed and adjudications indicating "approval" on renewal claims, either regular, seasonal or fishing.

Not entitled to benefit: Claimants disqualified on initial and renewal claims, and those for whom the adjudication on an initial claim was to the effect that claimant was ineligible to establish either a regular, seasonal or fishing benefit period.

Benefit period not established: The minimum contribution requirements for any type of benefit have not been met. This figure thus represents the net total of persons with insufficient contributions to establish a benefit period under either the regular, seasonal or fishing benefit provisions, based on decisions arising from initial claims only. Subsequent decisions arising from a revised claim and constituting a reversal of the initial adjudication are not taken into account, but such decisions would reduce the number of benefit periods not established.

Failure rate: The number of initial claims on which a benefit period was not established in a month expressed as a per cent of initial claims cleared during that month. During the period when seasonal benefit is effective, the failure rate represents the net cases with insufficient contributions to qualify for either regular, seasonal or

fishing benefit. In some cases additional contributions are located necessitating a recomputation whereby the claimant subsequently establishes a benefit period. No account is taken of such cases.

Disqualification: A disqualification is imposed because of circumstances surrounding the claim which render the claimant ineligible for the receipt of benefit either for a stated period or so long as the condition causing the disqualification continues. Where it is established that loss of employment was voluntary on the part of the claimant, i.e., he left employment of his own volition or was dismissed because of misconduct, the maximum disqualification is six weeks; claimants participating in a labour dispute in which they are directly interested are disqualified for the duration of the work stoppage. In assessing the number of cases of disqualification, no distinction is made as to the type of claim, hence disqualifications arising from revised claims are included. The cases mentioned here serve as examples only and do not constitute a complete summary of conditions under which a disqualification may be imposed. Sections 59-66 of the Act contain a description of these conditions.

Weeks compensated: Calendar weeks in respect of which some benefit, either regular, seasonal or fishing, was paid. A compensated week is counted in the month in which the copy of the payment voucher is received in the District Treasury Office, which is not necessarily the month in which the week of unemployment occurred.

Amount of benefit: The sum of all benefit payments made during the month. This comprises regular, seasonal or fishing benefit.

Complete week: A week in respect of which a claimant received the full weekly rate of benefit authorized on that benefit period.

Partial week: A week for which a claimant received less than the full weekly rate authorized. A partial week may be due to excess earnings resulting in a reduced payment in direct proportion to the amount of such earnings. If a claimant was "not available for work" on any day or days during a week, a reduction will be made in the weekly rate proportionate to the number of days of "non-availability". A reduction will occur also if a portion of a week was designated as part of the prescribed waiting period.

Excess earnings: Earnings during a week in excess of the allowable earnings for a claimant's weekly benefit rate. As an example, a claimant whose weekly rate is \$30.00 may earn up to \$13.00 in a week without suffering a reduction in benefit; however, in a week where he earns \$15.00 his benefit will be reduced to \$28.00.

Beneficiaries: Persons who received one or more benefit payments. The estimate, based on the number of payment documents, represents the average weekly number of beneficiaries.

Seasonal benefit: Benefit payable during the period commencing with the Sunday prior to December 1 and ending with the Saturday after May 15, to certain classes of claimants unable to fulfil the requirements under the regular benefit provisions of the Act. Claimants in class A must prove 15 contributions since the Saturday preceding the 31st day of March immediately prior to the date of claim, while qualification under class B is contingent upon a regular benefit period having terminated since the Saturday following the 15th day of May immediately prior to the claim.

Fishermen: For purposes of benefit, a fisherman is a claimant showing five or more fishing contribution weeks during the last 52 weeks.

Fishing contribution week: Any week for which a fishing contribution is recorded, whether or not a contribution was also made in respect of other insured employment. Specially designed stamps are used to record insured employment in fishing and employers using the bulk pay method must report employee's fishing contributions separately from those relating to other insurable employment.

Comment on the Terms

Claimants, Beneficiaries and Registrations at N.E.S. Offices

The concept of "claimants" is more comprehensive in scope than beneficiaries. While the majority of claimants at any time are beneficiaries; i.e., actually receiving benefit payments, there is always a certain number not in receipt of compensation. The minimum lag between the date of filing a claim and receipt of a benefit payment is one week, but in the case of initial claims which must be forwarded to Regional offices for processing of contributions, the interval may be longer. Since the average time required to process initial claims is about one week, initial claimants may be directed to make their first report in the second week following that in which the claim was filed. The week during which the initial claim was filed will be credited as the "waiting" week, unless this requirement is waived.

On the other hand, a person reported as a beneficiary **during the month** may not be included in the count of claimants **at the month end** because his claim is no longer active.

The fundamental difference between "claimants" and "registrations at N.E.S. offices" lies in the fact that they represent a count of two different sets of records which are not intended to be identical. Applications for employment are received from claimants and non-claimants, the latter including such groups as persons seeking work who were previously engaged in non-insured employment, persons seeking first jobs and persons who have exhausted their entitlement to benefit. On the other hand, claimants experiencing a regular pattern of short-time employment with the same employer may claim benefit for lost time but such persons are not registered for employment unless they are looking for another job. Claimants receiving compensation in respect of periods of disability are not included in the registration count while disabled. Commencing with the 1958-59 seasonal benefit period, fishing benefit claimants are excluded from the count of registrations during such periods.

The above is only a partial resumé of differences between these series but it indicates the main factors involved.

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