Published by Authority of the Hon. James A. MacKINNON, M.P., Minister of Trade and Commerce.

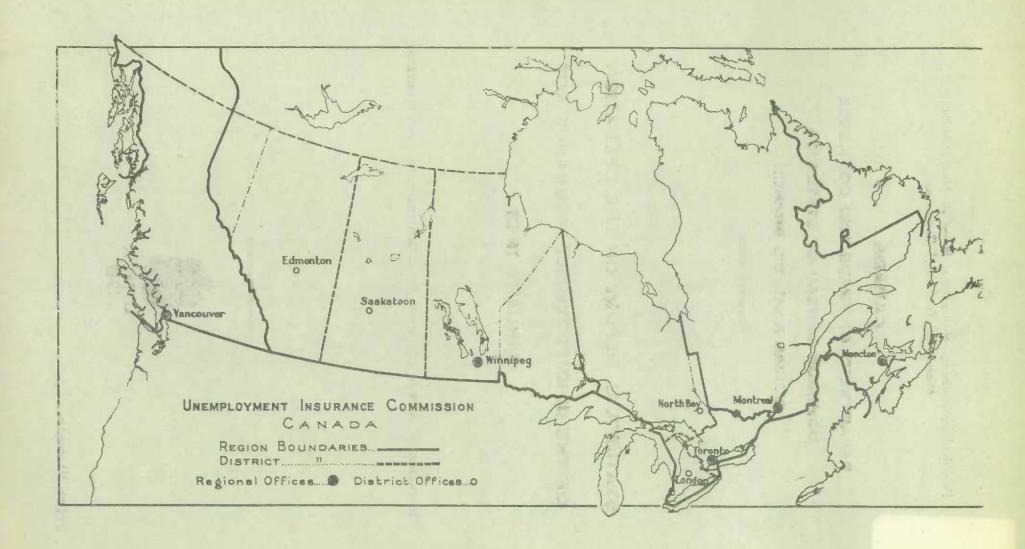
CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
SOCIAL ANALYSIS BRANCH

STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT JANUARY 1943

(COMPILED FROM MATERIAL SUPPLIED BY THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE COMMISSION)





DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS SOCIAL AMALYSIS PRANCH OTTAWA - CANADA

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STATISTICS ON THE OPERATIONS OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT MONTHLY REPORT

Introduction.

During the month of January, 1943, the number of applications for benefits under unemployment insurance was greater than in any previous month. At the same time, the number of applications for employment by insured persons during December and the number of insured applicants for employment unplaced on the last day of December showed a decided drop. The average duration of the unemployment compensated, the average amount paid for beneficiary, and the average amount paid per compensated day of unemployment during January, were slightly higher than in any previous month.

Claims.

In January, 4,637 applications for benefit under the Unemployment Insurance Act were registered in the local offices of the Commission. This is the largest number of claims submitted in any month since the inception of benefit payments in February, 1942. The next highest month in this respect was June, when 4,629 claims were registered, but one-half of the June claims originated in the Maritimes and were due to a partial shutdown of collieries in one area. Omitting June, the 2,925 claims filed in April represent the greatest number registered in any month prior to January, 1943. October, with 1,058 claims, is the lowest month on record.

Table A. - Number of Initial (I) and Renewal (R) Claims Filed at Local Offices in Each District, Claims Received at Insurance Offices for Adjudication, and their Disposition, January, 1943.

District cr Region	Claims Received at Local Offices			Claims Received at Insurance Office			Disposition of Claims at Insurance Offices Entitled Not to Entitled Pending Benefit to B.					
	Total	I	R	Total	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R
Meneton	445	419	26	397	366	31	218	29	30		161	6
Montreal	1,620	1,425	195	1,453	1,251	202	1,025	195	245	9	609	67
Terente	462	412	50	426	365	61	261	56	69	7	183	16
Lenden	95	83	12	78	66	12	46	8	4	4040	27	5
North Bay .	113	111	2	102	100	2	83	2	5	_	15	_
Winnipeg .	754	682	72	673	591	82	392	67	74	5	187	22
Saskatoon .	331	305	26	334	311	23	215	19	37	2	16	1
Edmenton .	320	285	35	312	271	41	264	37	32	1	52	3
Vancouver .	497	471	26	299	272	27	189	26	18	2	132	4
Total	4,637	4,193	444	4,074	3,593	481	2,693	439	514	26	1,382	124

Table A. presents the number of claims filed in the local offices in each district; the number of claims received at Insurance offices for adjudication, and their disposition in January. The concentration of claims in the Montreal District (roughly the Province of Quebec), and the Winnipeg District (Manitoba and Western Ontario) is worthy of note. In Table B. a similar concentration is evidenced in the same districts with regard to December claims. The most notable increase in any one office is that in North Bay, from 11 in December to 113 in January. Edmonton is the only office showing a decrease in January over December.

The increasing number of claims filed in each centh since October is probably due to several factors, among which seasonal layoffs, shortages of materials and commodities, and temporary maladjustments may be mentioned. In addition, as time goes on more and more insured persons will have contributed for a sufficient period to be eligible for benefit when unemployed.

The number of claims received at Insurance offices for adjudication during January is also the greatest number received at these offices in any previous month. Naturally enough these bear substantially the same relationship to previous months as do the claims filed in local offices.

Table B. - Number of Applications for Benefit Payments; Number of Applications for Employment by Insured Persons of each Sex; and Number of Insured Applicants for Employment of each Sex Unplaced on the Last Day of the Month, by Regions, December, 1942.

Region	Claims	Empley	ment Appl	ications	Unplaced Applicants			
		Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	
Maritimes	198	7,835	6,106	1,729	2,896	2,063	833	
Quebec	1,4431	41,987	31,911	10,076	14,995	13,186	1,809	
Ontaric	4582	50,416	37,079	13,337	13,302	10,336	2,966	
Manitoba	4263	11,023	5,900	5,123	5,208	1,727	3,481	
Saskatchewan	239	3,264	2,295	969	1,316	883	433	
Alberta	3634	5,246	3,990	1,256	930	758	172	
British Columbia.	2.05	15,375	10,330	5,045	10,265	4,284	5,981	
Total	3,337	135,146	97,611	37,535	48,912	33,237	15,675	

The Province, excluding a small section of Western Quebec (see map inside cover.)

The Province, including a small section of Western Quebec and excluding Western

Ontario.

JIncluding Western Ontario.

SExcluding the Peace River District

SExcluding the Peace River District.

In Table B. the number of claims lodged at local offices in the various districts during December is compared with the number of applications for employment by insured persons, and the number of insured applicants for employemnt unplaced on the last day of December, by Provinces (taking the Maritimes as a unit). The most striking fact revealed by this comparison, as in previous months, is that a very small proportion of the insured applicatns for employment submit claims. It must be remembered, however, that National Selective Service regulations require (with few exceptions) workers to seek employment only through the employment offices, and employers to fill vacancies through these same offices. Many transfers of labour which do not involve unemployment in the usual sense, therefore, are funneled through employment offices and appear as both applications and placements. These National Selective Service regulations became effective late in August with the result that the number of insured applicants increased from 56,432 in August to 134,167 in

September. The number of insured applicants unplaced on the last day in the month also increased markedly at the same time, from 25,004 in August to 61,225 in September. During October and November the employment applications from insured persons increased, numbering 162,666 and 184,058 respectively. The number of unplaced applicants showed a somewhat smaller increase to 65,058 on October 31st, and 64,571 on November 30. In December, both the number of applications and unplaced applicants declined sharply, to 135,146 and 48,912.

Tatla C. - Claimants not Entitled to Benefit in each District, with the Chief Reason for Non-Entitlement, January, 1943.

Messon for Non-Entitlement	CANADA	MONC- TON	MON- TREAL	TOR- ONTO	LON- DON	NORTH BAY	WINNI- PEG	SASKA- TOON		VAN- COU- VER
Insufficient Contributions and not in Insurable Employment	223	23	89	34		5	26	22	17	7
Not capable of and available for work	4	1	1	2	-	_	_	-		_
Loss of Work due to a Labour Dispute	_	_		- 1		-	-	_	_	_
Refused Offer of Work and neglected opportunity to Work	8	2	4		_	_	2	_		_
Discharged for Mis- conduct	54	1	18	9	_	_	7	5	10	4
Voluntarily left Fm- pleyment without just cause	236	3	135	28	4	_	42	10	5	9
Other Reasons	15		7	3	-	-	2	2	1	-
TOTAL	540	30	254	76	4	5	79	39	33	20

Table C. classifies the claimants considered not entitled to benefit in each district during January according to the chief reason for non-entitlement in each case. As in previous months, the most prevalent reason is shown to be that the claimant voluntarily left his employment without just cause. Cases of insufficient contributions were almost equal in number to the foregoing during January, while those disallowed because the claimant was discharged for misconduct were much less important numerically.

Benefits.

Data on benefits are presented in Table D. The proportion of those considered entitled to benefit who actually commenced the receipt of benefit cheques was 53 p.c. compared with 54 p.c. in November and 58 p.c. in December. The main reason for non-receipt of benefit by many of those considered entitled to it is re-employment prior to the expiration of the nine-day waiting period.

The average duration of the unemployment compensated in January was 15.8 days, as against 14.1 days in November and 13.7 days in December.

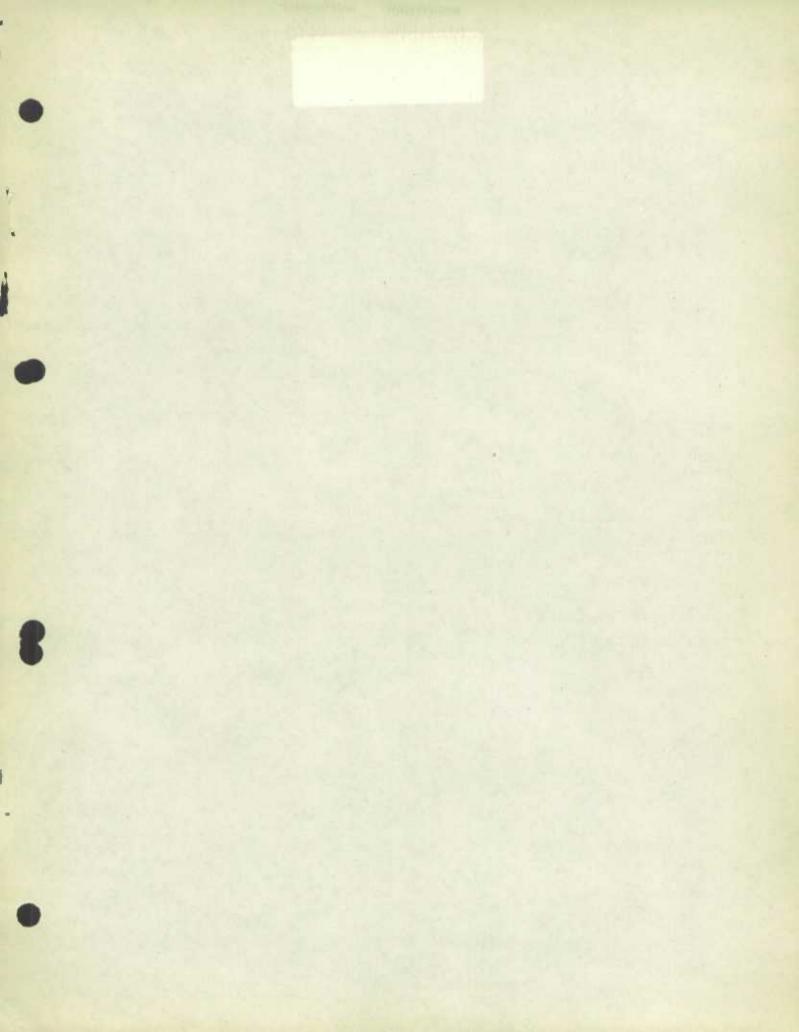
The average amount paid per beneficiary was \$29.67, as compared with \$26.27 in November, and \$25,53 in December.

In January the average amount paid per compensated day of unemployment stood at \$1.88, while the November and December averages were \$1.87 and \$1.86 respectively.

Since the November and December averages in all three of the foregoing were higher than those in preceding menths, the January averages are the highest so far recorded in any menth.

Table D. - Number of Persons Receiving Benefit; Number Commencing the Receipt of Denefit on Initial and Renewal Claims; Number of Days' Benefit Paid; and Amount of Benefit Paid, by Districts, January, 1943.

		Number	Commencing	No. of	Amount of		
District or Pegion	Number Feceiving Benefit	Total Persons	On Initial Claims	On Renewal Claims	Days' Benefit Paid	Benefit Paid (in Dollars)	
Mencton	106	77	64	13	1,457	2,573	
Montreal	732	479	447	32	14,000	25,356	
Terente	190	190	168	22	3,514	6,962	
London	61	44	42	2	838	1,551	
North Bay	7	3	3		162	247	
Winnipeg	523	324	280	44	6,933	13,113	
Saskatoen	232	183	166	17	2,803	5,221	
Edmonton	356	21,4	228	16	5,296	10,795	
Vanccuver	174	118	111	7	2,610	4,833	
Total	2,381	1,662	1,509	153	37,663	70,650	



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