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STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF  
THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT

APRIL 1962

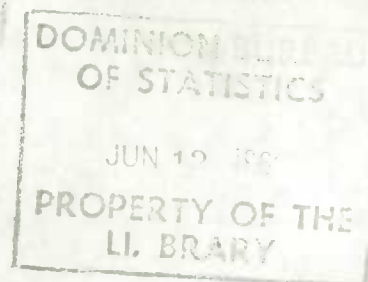
(Compiled from material supplied by the Unemployment Insurance Commission)

*Published by Authority of*  
The Honourable George Hees, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Labour Division

Unemployment Insurance Section



8004-509-42

Price \$2.00 per annum

Vol. 21—No. 4

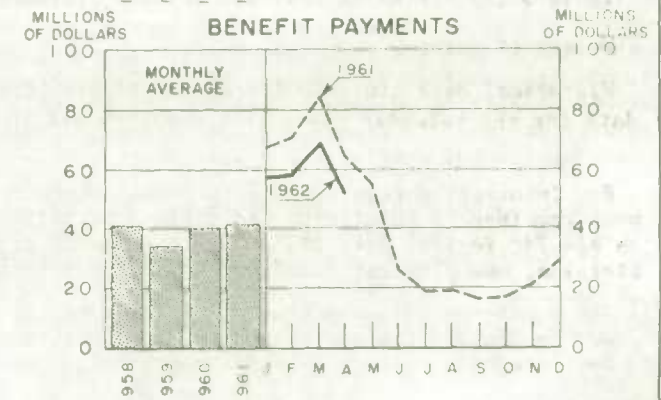
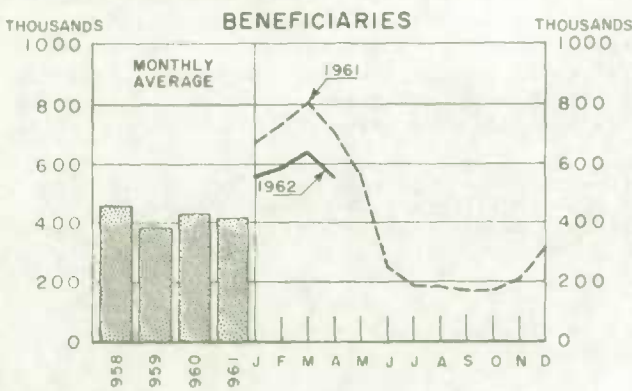
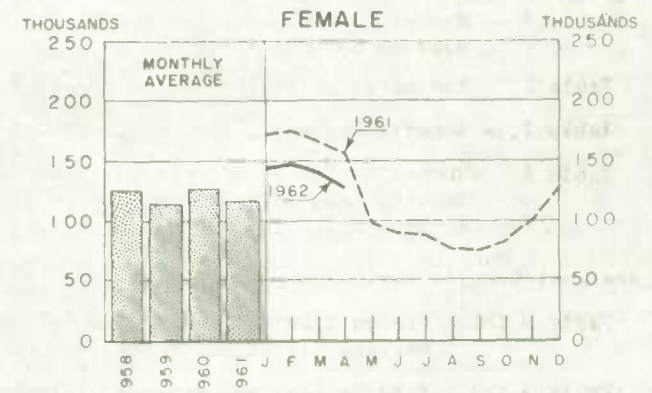
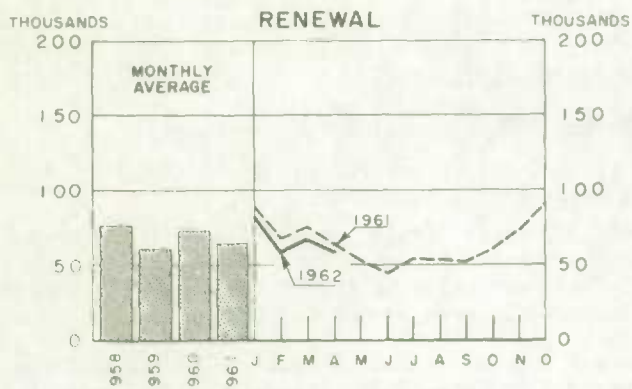
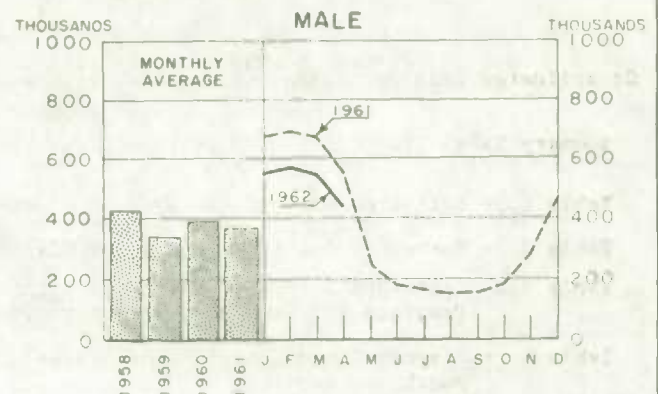
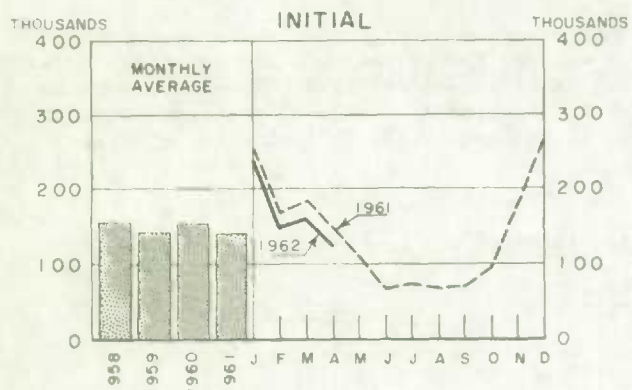
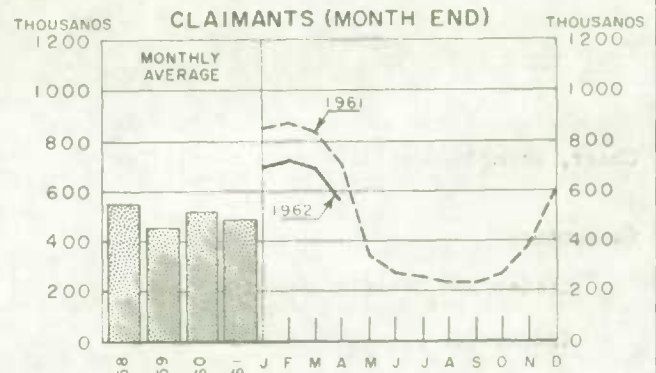
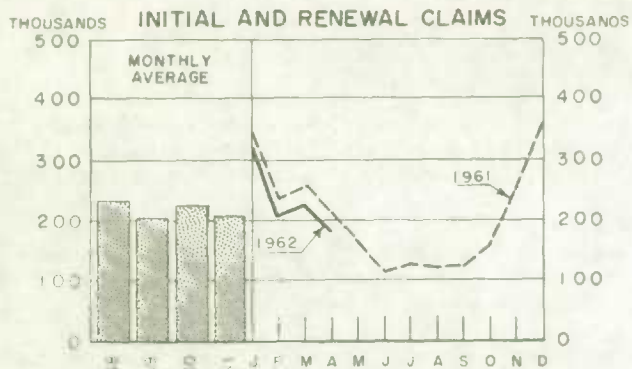
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Historical data since 1941 are contained in the July 1961 issue in this series, while annual data for the calendar years 1961 and 1960 are included in the January 1962 issue in this series.

For information regarding the personal characteristics, occupational and industrial status of both the insured population and persons establishing benefit periods, see the "Annual Report on Benefit Periods Established and Terminated under the Unemployment Insurance Act", D.B.S. Labour Division, Unemployment Insurance Section.

# UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES





## CLAIMS AND BENEFIT PAYMENTS

April 1962

### Claimants at month-end: volume and type

Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit totalled 564,500 on April 30, down 123,000 from March 30 and approximately 150,000 below April 28, 1961. Included in totals for these dates are seasonal benefit claimants numbering 191,200 on April 30, 220,100 on March 30 and 246,800 on April 28, 1961.

While the claimant total at the end of April this year is substantially below that for one year ago, the March to April decline was approximately the same as for last year. In percentage terms, the month-to-month net decline was 18 per cent this year in comparison with 15 per cent last year.

Males accounted for 77 per cent of the total on April 30, in comparison with 79 per cent on March 30 and 78 per cent on April 28, 1961.

Examination of the volume of claimants by the number of weeks on claim indicates an increase of between 20 and 25 per cent in the 17 weeks or over group whereas the volume on claim less than 17 weeks declined by 30 per cent during April. The experience was similar in April 1961. However, comparing April 1961 with 1962, the number on claim 17 weeks or over this year is almost 30 per cent lower than last year, while the shorter term group is down by about 15 per cent. The following table presents these data separately for males and females.

### Percentage change in claimants

<u>Number of persons</u> <u>on continuous claim</u>	<u>March to April</u>		<u>April 1962 over 1961</u>
	1962	: 1961	
16 weeks or less	-30	-29	-16
17 weeks or more	+23	+24	-29
<u>Males</u>			
16 weeks or less	-33	-32	-17
17 weeks or more	+28	+29	-31
<u>Females</u>			
16 weeks or less	-17	-15	-14
17 weeks or more	+11	+10	-21

Regular claimants were down by 20 per cent on April 30, while fishing seasonal benefit claimants declined by more than 40 per cent. Claimants identified as non-fishing seasonal benefit showed a 10 per cent decline. The proportion of claimants identified as seasonal benefit increased, as is usual at this season of the year, to 34 per cent. Last year the proportion was 35 per cent.

It is estimated that some 170,000 claimants(1) ceased drawing regular benefit and returned to work during April. This estimate takes into consideration the 127,600 new claims filed in April (excluding initial claims in respect of persons seeking re-establishment of additional credits but including renewal claims) and the fact that the number of claims established under the seasonal benefit provisions (51,000) is short of the decline in regular claimants (94,000). During the seasonal benefit period, persons exhausting on regular benefit are automatically eligible for seasonal, so that any decline in the regular count is probably due to economic factors, rather than exhaustion of rights. Comparable estimates are not available for last year.

Some 44 per cent of the claimants were classed as postal, virtually unchanged from March but somewhat higher than last year when 40 per cent were postal. Part of the currently higher rate over 1961 is due to the new procedure temporarily effective in Edmonton, Alberta.(2)

(1) The month-end claimant count includes some persons who worked a part of the week, since benefit may be claimed for any week which does not constitute a claimant's full working week.

(2) See paragraph 4, page 4 of the March 1962 issue in this series.

Initial and Renewal Claims:  
receipt and disposal

A total of 181,300 claims were filed during April, down 20 per cent from March and almost 15 per cent below April 1961. Of this total, 127,600 or 70 per cent were classed as separations from insured employment during the month, comprising 68,400 initials and 59,200 renewals. Forty-four per cent of the initial claims were continuing initials.(1)

Beneficiaries and benefit payments

The average weekly estimate of beneficiaries was 556,300 for April, 638,800 for March and 708,200 for April 1961. Payments amounted to \$51.6 million during April, in comparison with \$68.8 million in March and \$64.5 million in April 1961. The average weekly payment was \$24.43 for April as against \$24.49 in March and \$23.98 in April 1961.

Claims and benefit payments, by province

All provinces shared in the March-to-April as well as in the year-over-year decline in claimant count.

Percentage change in month-end claimant count

	<u>March 30 to</u> <u>April 30, 1962</u>			<u>April 28, 1961 to</u> <u>April 30, 1962</u>			<u>March 31 to</u> <u>April 28, 1961</u>		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Canada	-18	-20	- 8	-21	-22	-17	-15	-17	- 7
Nfld.	-24	-25	-13	-10	-10	-12	-17	-18	- 4
P.E.I.	-30	-32	-19	- 5	- 7	+ 6	-28	-29	-19
N.S.	-23	-24	- 9	-13	-14	- 8	-19	-20	- 8
N.B.	-15	-16	-12	-17	-18	- 9	- 9	-10	- 8
Que.	-16	-19	- 4	-24	-24	-22	-15	-17	- 5
Ont.	-20	-24	- 9	-27	-28	-22	-14	-17	- 6
Man.	-13	-14	-10	-10	-12	- 5	-12	-14	- 5
Sask.	-23	-25	-15	- 7	- 9	+ 2	-23	-26	-11
Alta.	-11	-15	-	-11	-15	+ 3	-13	-14	-13
B.C.	-16	-18	-10	-21	-25	-12	-16	-18	- 9

The April intake of claims was below March by 10 per cent or more in all provinces except Prince Edward Island where there was a slight rise. In comparison with last year, only Manitoba showed an increase.

Percentage change in claims filed

	<u>March to</u> <u>April 1962</u>			<u>April 1961 to</u> <u>April 1962</u>			<u>March to</u> <u>April 1961</u>		
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
Canada	-20	-23	-13	-13	-15	-10	-19	-21	-14
Nfld.	-24	-20	-37	-12	-16	+11	- 9	- 7	-22
P.E.I.	+ 2	- 8	+54	- 9	-18	+38	+ 2	+ 2	-
N.S.	-25	- 7	-44	-23	-18	-30	+ 8	-	+23
N.B.	-10	-18	+15	-13	-15	- 9	- 5	-12	+18
Que.	-20	-26	- 4	-14	-16	-11	-23	-26	-12
Ont.	-20	-24	-10	-18	-21	-14	-20	-21	-18
Man.	-20	-29	+13	+ 3	- 3	+19	-30	-33	-18
Sask.	-16	-25	+21	-	-11	+40	-22	-22	-19
Alta.	-17	-17	-16	- 2	- 2	- 2	-23	-22	-24
B.C.	-21	-18	-27	- 7	-10	-	-23	-21	-27

(1) These are claims taken from persons exhausting benefit and seeking additional credits. In the main they represent exhaustions of regular benefit eligible for additional benefit under the seasonal benefit terms.

The proportion of claims representing new cases was lowest in the Atlantic provinces and this is associated with the prevalence of seasonal benefit in that area:

Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
70	46	45	69	59	68	74	66	63	77	79

The average weekly payment was lowest in Prince Edward Island and highest in Alberta:

Average weekly payment, April 1962

Canada	24.43	Quebec	24.69
Newfoundland	24.14	Ontario	24.63
Prince Edward Island	21.50	Manitoba	24.43
Nova Scotia	23.08	Saskatchewan	24.19
New Brunswick	22.70	Alberta	25.39
		British Columbia	24.88

Industrial classification of persons filing initial(1)  
claims for unemployment insurance during March

Some 93,000 initial claims were filed on behalf of persons separated from insured employment during March. This is 5 per cent below February when the number was just under 98,000. Manufacturing accounted for approximately 24,000 cases, forestry 16,000. In comparison with February, these totals represent increases of 15 and 20 per cent, respectively. Construction, accounting for some 14,000 cases, was down by a third, while a 20 per cent decline occurred in the number from trade.

Percentage distribution of claims by industry  
and province

March 1962

Industry Group	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Total new cases (000's)	93.1	2.8	(2)	3.6	4.4	30.9	29.0	3.7	2.3	6.6	9.7
Per cent											
Forestry (mainly logging)	17	37		14	38	26	9	3	3	5	16
Fishing & Trapping	1	1		1	1	-	-	7	-	-	3
Mining	3	2		17	1	1	2	3	6	11	9
Manufacturing	25	10		19	10	25	35	22	14	17	19
Construction	15	19		11	11	16	13	16	20	27	9
Transp., Commun., & Other Utilities	8	9		13	16	8	7	12	10	7	6
Trade	14	11		13	12	10	16	20	23	14	15
Service	10	5		5	4	10	9	10	15	11	15
Pub. Admin. & Defence(3)	4	6		4	5	3	4	4	6	5	4
Other	3	-		2	2	1	5	3	3	3	4

(1) Data cover new cases only, i.e. they exclude initial claims taken on behalf of persons exhausting benefit and seeking re-establishment of credits. Such exclusions account for 40 per cent of the initial claims filed in March.

(2) Fewer than 100 cases.

(3) Includes all basic government service except Post Office which is now included with communication.



All provinces except Newfoundland, Alberta and British Columbia recorded a decline. The percentage change from February to March is as follows:

	<u>Percent change</u> <u>February to March</u>	<u>Per cent distribution</u> <u>March</u>	<u>February</u>
Canada	- 5	100.0	100.0
Nfld.	+10	3.0	2.6
P.E.I.	-79	0.1	0.4
N.S.	-19	3.9	4.6
N.B.	- 8	4.8	5.0
Que.	- 6	33.2	33.8
Ont.	- 8	31.1	32.2
Man.	- 5	4.0	4.0
Sask.	-18	2.5	2.9
Alta.	+16	7.0	5.8
B.C.	+14	10.4	8.7

An increase in Newfoundland was mainly due to reduced employment in forestry. In Alberta and British Columbia, most of the February to March increase was accounted for by somewhat higher claim loads from persons engaged in primary industries and manufacturing.

Examination of the month-end claimant(1) count for persons on continuous claim less than 5 weeks indicated a slight increase, at the national level, in the proportion of males, March 30 over February 28. In all provinces except Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island and Quebec, males comprised a higher proportion of those on claim less than 5 weeks, on March 30, as against February 28. The percentages of males for this group, by province, is as follows:

Males as a per cent of all persons on continuous claim less than 5 weeks as of

	<u>March 30, 1962</u>	<u>February 28, 1962</u>
Canada	81.4	80.6
Newfoundland	94.7	94.9
Prince Edward Island	79.0	84.3
Nova Scotia	91.0	88.1
New Brunswick	90.2	88.3
Quebec	82.7	84.9
Ontario	75.4	74.7
Manitoba	78.6	75.0
Saskatchewan	79.5	79.0
Alberta	83.1	77.0
British Columbia	80.9	74.7

The industrial composition of the new cases, referred to above, is undoubtedly reflected in the changing proportions of men on claim for less than 5 weeks(2).

(1) Table 3.

(2) The number of claimants less than 5 weeks on claim as at the month-end probably includes some who started on claim towards the end of the preceding month. For example, a person filing a claim the last week in February would have been included in the two weeks or less as of February 28 and if still reporting as of March 30 would be included in the "less than 5 weeks" if the period covered by his last report was the week ending March 24.

.. Figures not available.

- Nil.

Summary table

Activity	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962	Apr. 1961	% Change from		Cumulative data			
				Mar. 1962	Apr. 1961	January to April		12 months ending April	
						1962	1961	1962	1961
	(Thousands)					(Thousands)		(Thousands)	
Insured population as at month-end	..	4,095	4,126	..	..	..	4,206*	..	4,108*
Initial and renewal claims filed	181	226	210	-20	-13	933	1,048	2,346	2,703
Claimants currently reporting to local offices	564	687	713	-18	-21	667*	818*	437*	530*
Regular	373	467	466	-20	-20				
SB	191	220	247	-13	-23				
SB Fishing	13	23	13	-43	-				
Beneficiaries (weekly average)	556	639	708	-13	-21	586*	731*	368*	444*
Weeks compensated	2,114	2,811	2,691	-25	-21	9,639	12,017	18,357	22,136
Benefit paid	51,647	68,827	64,540	-25	-20	236,261	288,377	441,855	516,670

Average weekly  
benefit

24.43    24.49    23.98    -    + 2    24.51    24.00    24.07    23.34

\* Monthly average.



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

End of:	Total	Employed	Claimants
1962 - March	4,095,000	3,407,500	687,500(1)
February	4,092,000	3,373,300	718,700(1)
January	4,208,000	3,509,500	698,500(1)
1961 - December	4,196,000	3,594,800	601,200(1)
November	4,081,000	3,695,000	386,000(1)
October	3,991,000	3,722,300	268,700
September	3,966,000	3,736,800	229,200
October	3,987,000	3,757,700	229,300
July	3,971,000	3,715,700	255,300
June	3,943,000	3,676,100	266,900
May	3,891,000	3,550,000	341,000
April	4,126,000	3,412,900	713,100
March	4,210,000	3,372,000	838,000

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

Prov.	1962 - April - 1961					
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
Canada -	181,299	122,080	59,219	209,551	144,114	65,437
Nfld.	5,445	4,381	1,064	6,185	5,225	960
P.E.I.	1,127	852	275	1,233	1,034	199
N.S.	10,671	6,828	3,843	13,819	8,367	5,452
N.B.	9,819	6,913	2,906	11,344	8,161	3,183
Que.	53,848	37,356	16,492	62,843	44,234	18,609
Ont.	55,339	35,408	19,931	67,670	44,598	23,072
Man.	8,281	5,772	2,509	8,033	5,921	2,112
Sask.	5,526	3,971	1,555	5,553	4,441	1,112
Alta.	11,827	8,374	3,453	12,087	8,573	3,514
B.C.	19,416	12,225	7,191	20,784	13,560	7,224

(1) By virtue of seasonal benefit class B, the claimant count during the seasonal benefit period may include a number of persons who were not represented in the insured population within the last six months. This explains, in part, unequal variations in the month-to-month movement of the employed and claimants.

(2) In addition, revised claims received numbered 64,975.

Table 3. - Claimants Currently Reporting to Local Offices by Number of Weeks on Claim, Province and Sex, and Percentage Postal.

(Counted on last working day of the month)

Prov. and Sex	Total claimants	Number of weeks on claim							Percent- age Postal	April 28, 1961 Total claimants
		2 or Less	3-4	5-8	9-12	13-16	17-20	Over 20		
April 30, 1962										
CANADA -	564,478	92,874	46,659	79,020	73,038	78,482	74,684	119,721	44.4	713,147
MALE	435,094	71,820	37,456	62,895	57,630	60,860	61,824	82,609	49.2	556,963
FEMALE	129,384	21,054	9,203	16,125	15,408	17,622	12,860	37,112	28.0	156,184
Nfld.	27,253	2,197	1,424	3,519	4,163	5,369	6,240	4,341	81.7	30,423
Male	25,552	2,026	1,350	3,333	3,935	5,049	6,012	3,847	83.4	28,490
Female	1,701	171	74	186	228	320	228	494	56.9	1,933
P.E.I.	4,826	368	206	329	513	963	1,534	913	75.4	5,059
Male	3,947	281	172	264	443	810	1,303	674	78.4	4,230
Female	879	87	34	65	70	153	231	239	62.3	829
N.S.	33,560	5,243	2,294	3,598	3,635	5,993	5,495	7,302	56.9	38,539
Male	28,790	4,697	1,974	3,013	3,065	5,295	4,974	5,772	58.6	33,357
Female	4,770	546	320	585	570	698	521	1,530	46.7	5,182
N.B.	32,678	3,872	2,598	4,627	4,524	5,191	5,618	6,248	69.3	39,218
Male	27,756	3,378	2,409	4,184	4,010	4,498	4,861	4,416	71.9	33,788
Female	4,922	494	189	443	514	693	757	1,832	54.6	5,430
Que.	174,620	28,042	14,165	26,703	25,263	23,706	22,425	34,316	45.6	228,346
Male	139,461	21,028	11,496	22,479	21,784	19,641	19,087	23,946	50.4	183,117
Female	35,159	7,014	2,669	4,224	3,479	4,065	3,338	10,370	26.6	45,229
Ont.	156,463	27,967	12,720	21,642	18,310	19,480	18,110	38,234	26.5	213,303
Male	109,444	20,077	9,268	15,321	12,660	13,167	13,899	25,052	28.9	152,934
Female	47,019	7,890	3,452	6,321	5,650	6,313	4,211	13,182	20.9	60,369
Man.	29,238	4,360	2,370	4,217	4,421	4,342	3,763	5,765	34.5	32,514
Male	22,487	3,427	1,865	3,302	3,278	3,297	3,073	4,245	39.9	25,443
Female	6,751	933	505	915	1,143	1,045	690	1,520	16.5	7,071
Sask.	19,061	2,702	1,450	2,275	2,451	3,107	2,966	4,110	55.9	20,446
Male	14,738	2,209	1,165	1,752	1,845	2,294	2,474	2,999	61.6	16,188
Female	4,323	493	285	523	606	813	492	1,111	36.6	4,258
Alta.	33,537	7,493	3,977	5,132	4,573	4,305	3,234	4,823	68.9	37,687
Male	25,691	6,123	3,272	4,029	3,303	3,228	2,469	3,267	73.7	30,061
Female	7,846	1,370	705	1,103	1,270	1,077	765	1,556	53.3	7,626
B.C.	53,242	10,630	5,455	6,978	5,185	6,026	5,299	13,669	33.4	67,612
Male	37,228	8,574	4,485	5,218	3,307	3,581	3,672	8,391	37.6	49,355
Female	16,014	2,056	970	1,760	1,878	2,445	1,627	5,278	23.5	18,257

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		

April - 1962

Canada -	188,155	104,508	54,453	24,474	4,720	33,277	13,131
Nfld.	5,841	3,868	1,022	818	133	1,352	255
P.E.I.	1,237	866	262	86	23	198	34
N.S.	11,445	6,441	3,861	950	193	1,790	410
N.B.	10,476	6,493	2,878	954	151	1,836	421
Que.	56,673	33,291	15,056	7,156	1,170	10,638	4,025
Ont.	55,999	28,806	17,771	7,679	1,743	9,777	4,596
Man.	8,287	4,851	2,061	1,169	206	1,351	670
Sask.	5,646	3,371	1,396	713	166	1,006	286
Alta.	12,113	6,751	3,308	1,778	276	2,016	740
B.C.	20,438	9,770	6,838	3,171	659	3,313	1,694

April - 1961

Canada -	234,788	139,561	65,909	25,019	4,299	32,629	12,266
Nfld.	6,444	4,643	919	765	117	1,597	246
P.E.I.	1,270	941	191	123	15	184	32
N.S.	15,148	8,061	5,611	1,257	219	2,391	345
N.B.	12,492	8,207	3,156	1,027	102	1,661	453
Que.	70,653	43,795	18,526	7,280	1,052	11,401	4,024
Ont.	74,530	42,614	22,359	7,899	1,658	9,510	4,346
Man.	9,289	5,727	2,187	1,198	177	842	446
Sask.	6,115	4,134	1,106	787	88	883	250
Alta.	15,096	8,804	4,132	1,930	230	1,365	750
B.C.	23,751	12,635	7,722	2,753	641	2,795	1,374

\* In addition 55,322 revised claims were disposed of. Of these, 4,638 were special requests not granted and 2,167 were appeals by claimants. There were 21,494 revised claims pending at the end of the month.



Table 5. - Number of Claimants Not Entitled to Benefit in each Province during April, 1962 and 1961 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	1962*	13,288	418	55	468	604	4,019	3,838	633	340	1,000	1,913
	1961	13,756	386	65	512	679	4,297	4,135	598	364	1,062	1,658
Claimants disqualified	1962	30,991	842	119	1,201	1,049	9,811	10,399	1,402	991	1,887	3,290
	1961	29,807	897	175	1,471	928	9,397	9,904	1,231	797	1,804	3,203
Not unemployed	1962	1,195	27	8	47	27	422	261	79	83	134	107
	1961	1,032	26	8	21	30	376	289	47	83	83	69
Not capable of and not available for work	1962	10,394	175	30	364	300	3,097	3,803	562	365	642	1,056
	1961	8,807	157	27	264	229	2,746	3,347	323	203	500	1,011
Loss of work due to a labour dispute	1962	335	-	-	16	-	168	97	-	40	2	12
	1961	297	-	-	95	-	79	77	40	-	-	6
Refused offer of work and neglected opportunity to work	1962	1,921	28	21	115	61	598	730	49	64	124	131
	1961	2,100	13	20	109	59	605	816	81	73	139	185
Discharged for misconduct	1962	1,298	28	-	50	33	462	482	42	26	52	123
	1961	1,266	36	7	49	34	406	486	48	20	70	110
Voluntarily left employment without just cause	1962	7,112	164	22	211	176	2,198	2,351	399	229	505	857
	1961	6,302	122	28	245	167	1,901	1,954	410	196	596	683
Other reasons	1962	8,736	420	38	398	452	2,866	2,675	271	184	428	1,004
	1961	10,003	543	85	688	409	3,284	2,935	282	222	416	1,139

\* Previously failed on initial claim but subsequently established on revised claim

during April	1962	4,362	225	24	157	277	1,703	1,088	91	64	213	520
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Table 6. - Estimates of the Number of Beneficiaries, by Province.

Province	Average per week	
	1962 - April - 1961	
	(in thousands)	
Canada -	556.3	708.2
Newfoundland	30.0	37.6
Prince Edward Island	5.5	6.2
Nova Scotia	32.1	39.1
New Brunswick	31.7	39.8
Quebec	177.2	230.3
Ontario	154.1	203.1
Manitoba	27.7	30.5
Saskatchewan	18.5	20.9
Alberta	29.7	34.9
British Columbia	49.9	65.8

Table 7. - Benefit Payments, by Province.

Prov.	1962 - April - 1961			
	Weeks	Amount (in dollars)	Weeks	Amount (in dollars)
Canada -	2,113,953	51,647,128	2,691,331	64,540,203
Nfld.	113,996	2,752,086	143,066	3,503,835
P.E.I.	20,845	448,066	23,514	519,910
N.S.	122,068	2,818,201	148,456	3,354,173
N.B.	120,446	2,734,135	151,407	3,422,306
Que.	673,341	16,625,251	875,214	21,082,701
Ont.	585,573	14,423,550	771,878	18,416,372
Man.	105,122	2,568,188	115,932	2,813,566
Sask.	70,209	1,698,554	79,569	1,913,302
Alta.	112,793	2,863,516	132,445	3,264,754
B.C.	189,560	4,715,581	249,850	6,249,284

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

Province	Complete Weeks	Partial Weeks	
		Total	Due to Excess Earnings

April - 1962

Canada -	1,969,833	144,120	105,973
Newfoundland	108,099	5,897	4,332
Prince Edward Island	19,772	1,073	769
Nova Scotia	112,233	9,835	7,939
New Brunswick	112,492	7,954	5,033
Quebec	632,109	41,232	28,309
Ontario	541,695	43,878	32,986
Manitoba	97,970	7,152	5,282
Saskatchewan	65,809	4,400	3,388
Alberta	105,005	7,788	5,596
British Columbia	174,649	14,911	12,339

April - 1961

Canada -	2,525,460	165,871	118,161
Newfoundland	137,616	5,450	3,734
Prince Edward Island	22,356	1,158	723
Nova Scotia	134,521	13,935	10,960
New Brunswick	142,778	8,629	5,418
Quebec	828,964	46,250	30,963
Ontario	720,851	51,027	37,173
Manitoba	108,942	6,990	5,231
Saskatchewan	74,877	4,692	3,586
Alberta	123,327	9,118	6,402
British Columbia	231,228	18,622	13,971

### Seasonal benefit, 1961-62 period

The provisions regulating the operation of seasonal benefit are unchanged from last year. Effective November 20, 1961, to mid-May 1962, claims failing the regular contribution requirements are considered for seasonal benefit. Benefit is not payable under these terms for unemployment occurring before December 4 (1). Only one seasonal benefit period may be established by a claimant during this period. As a result, claimants exhausting their right to seasonal benefit during this interval would be tested under the regular provisions if they wished to be re-considered for benefit. However, since the minimum establishment is 12 weeks, (2) exhaustions would not occur before February 17.

In testing for seasonal benefit, claims failing the regular requirements are considered first under class A, i.e. a minimum of 15 contribution weeks since the preceding March 31. It follows, then, that no claims can be established in this class after March 31, 1962. Total entitlement for claimants qualifying in this class will be based entirely on contributions during this qualifying period. The duration will be 5 weeks of benefit for every 6 weeks of contribution, or a minimum of 13 weeks (subject to the exception in footnote 2).

Cases failing under class A are then examined for possible qualification under class B which represents an extension of benefit for those for whom a regular benefit period terminated during the interval since May 20, 1961. The duration will be that shown on the preceding regular benefit, or the number of weeks which remain in the seasonal benefit period, whichever is the lesser. The weekly rate (3) will be that of the preceding claim, adjusted, if necessary, for any change in dependency status.

Claimants for seasonal benefit (except fishermen) (4) must comply with all the provisions of the Act and Regulations, except where mentioned above.

### Fishing Claimants

Table 3b, Fishing seasonal benefit claimants, includes those seasonal benefit claimants whose claim documents carry the identification F, for fishing. This indicates that the person is eligible for seasonal benefit by virtue of fishing contributions, i.e. his countable contributions for the 15 weeks included at least one week of fishing contributions (or his preceding regular benefit period was also designated as F.).

- (1) A claimant eligible to have the waiting period waived could draw seasonal benefit for the week commencing November 27.
- (2) Twelve weeks is the minimum on SBB claims. Where fewer than 12 weeks remain between the date of establishing the claim and May 19, the duration authorized will be equal to that number of weeks. For SB claims established subsequent to March 3 the duration will be under 12 weeks.
- (3) Section 47 (2a) of the Act is not applicable to seasonal benefit claims. This section was added in September 1959 in order to minimize the impact of short-term employment on the weekly rate for subsequent regular claims filed within a two-year period.
- (4) During the seasonal benefit period, claimants classed as fishermen will be considered available and unemployed in respect to any activity in commercial fishing or in the repair of fishing gear, equipment or boat. However, income from fishing is taken into consideration in determining the amount of benefit payable.

Table 3a. - Seasonal Benefit Claimants Currently Reporting to Local Offices on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Sex and Province.

Prov.	1962 - April - 1961					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Canada -	191,198	153,299	37,899	246,770	196,899	49,871
Nfld.	13,526	12,963	563	15,229	14,586	643
P.E.I.	2,685	2,243	442	2,885	2,464	421
N.S.	13,121	11,456	1,665	14,617	12,796	1,821
N.B.	14,668	12,657	2,011	17,647	15,496	2,151
Que.	59,486	49,088	10,398	82,671	68,155	14,516
Ont.	46,346	33,041	13,305	64,238	44,967	19,271
Man.	9,766	8,160	1,606	10,402	8,621	1,781
Sask.	6,769	5,464	1,305	7,252	5,957	1,295
Alta.	8,244	6,591	1,653	9,843	7,879	1,964
B.C.	16,587	11,636	4,951	21,986	15,978	6,008

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

Prov.	1962 - April - 1961					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Canada -	13,304	13,269	35	13,226	13,190	36
Nfld.	5,032	5,030	2	5,001	5,001	-
P.E.I.	634	619	15	577	562	15
N.S.	3,274	3,273	1	3,069	3,066	3
N.B.	1,525	1,522	3	1,762	1,757	5
Que.	590	589	1	632	631	1
Ont.	184	183	1	147	144	3
Man.	327	327	-	441	441	-
Sask.	-	-	-	3	3	-
Alta.	18	18	-	26	26	-
B.C.	1,720	1,708	12	1,568	1,559	9

NB: In Table 3b for March, the heading should read: 1962 - March - 1961.



## 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 currently reporting to the local offices as 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.

**Claimants currently reporting to local offices:** All persons currently reporting to local offices to claim unemployment insurance benefit, either regular, seasonal or fishing. Under the Unemployment Insurance Act a person may claim benefit for any week during which he did not work a full working week.

**Number of weeks on claim:** 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 claim document 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 the 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.

**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 \$15.00 in a week without suffering a reduction in benefit; however, in a week where he earns \$17.00 his benefit will be reduced to \$23.00.

**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 3 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 regular benefit, a fisherman is a claimant showing five or more fishing contribution weeks during the last 52 weeks. For purposes of seasonal benefit, however, any claimant whose qualifying contributions include even one fishing contribution week is classed as a fishing claimant.

**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.

**Industrial Classification of persons filing new claims for Unemployment Insurance:** This information is based on a sample of documents in respect of initial claims filed in local offices during a month. To ensure that all such claims have an equal chance of being included in the study, the documents are accumulated until the end of the third week following the month in which the claim was filed.

The sampling ratio varies from one hundred per cent in the Atlantic provinces (during the period of low claim) to five per cent in Ontario. The sample embraces all new initial claims without regard to benefit status, i.e. failures as well as disqualifications are included.

At the present time only the new separations requiring an initial claim are included in this study, as these are the only documents forwarded to the Bureau for analysis. The ratio of initial to renewal claims fluctuates with the claim load, so that during the months of heavy claim, it is approximately 3:1.



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