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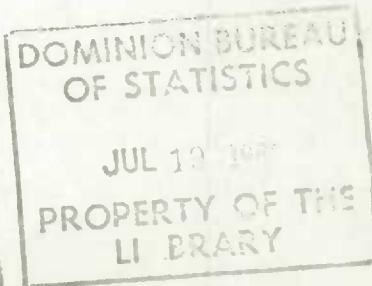
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STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF
THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT
MAY 1962

(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

8004-509-52

Price \$2.00 per annum

Vol. 21—No. 5

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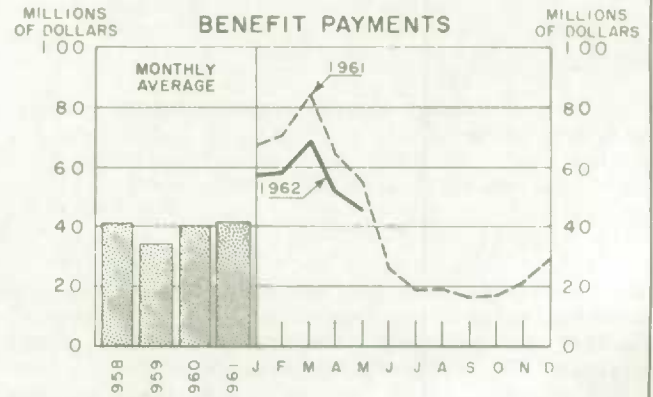
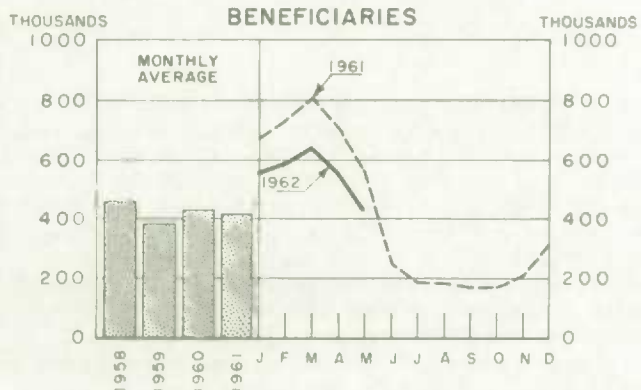
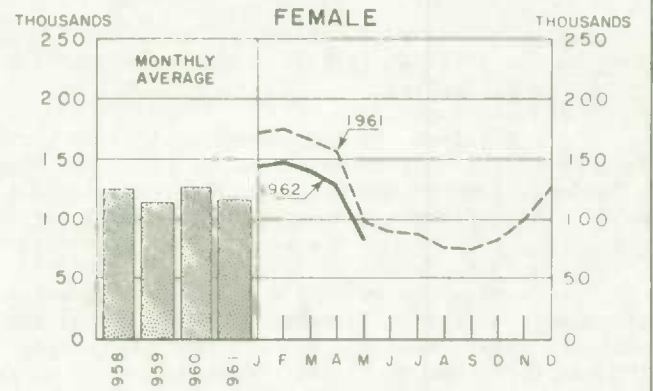
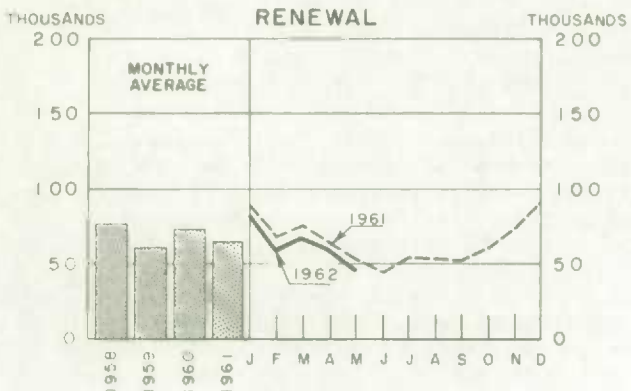
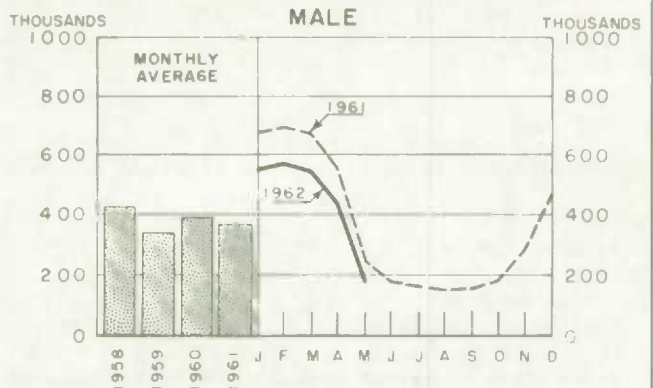
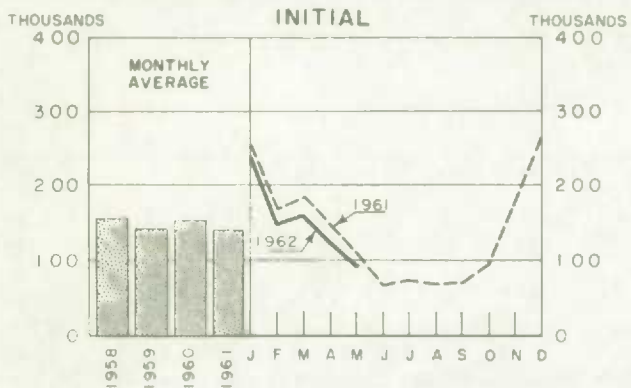
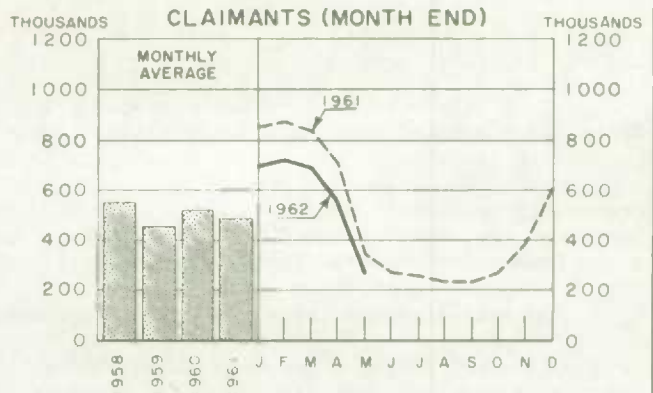
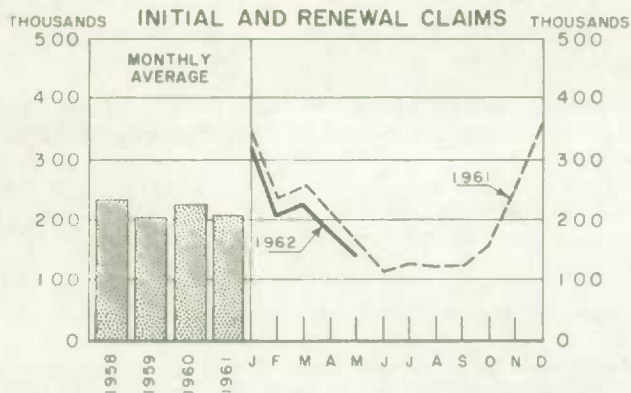
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Historical data since 1941 are contained in the July 1961 issue in this series, while annual data for the calendar years 1961 and 1960 are included in the January 1962 issue in this series.

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

May, 1962

Claimants at month-end: volume and type

The interval during which seasonal benefit was operative terminated on May 19 (May 20 one year ago). The claimant count for the end of May, therefore, represents claimants for regular benefit only, whereas April figures included seasonal benefit claimants.

Claimants for regular benefit on May 31 numbered 263,900, between 20 and 25 per cent below last year when they numbered 341,000. On April 30, the claimant count was 564,500, comprising 373,300 identified as regular and 191,200 as seasonal benefit.

Males accounted for 100,600 or 90 per cent of the 109,400 decrease in regular claimants in May.

The proportion of persons on continuous claim at least 13 weeks on May 31 this year was somewhat lower than for last year, while the reverse was true for the 5 weeks or less category, as the following table illustrates:

Per cent distribution of regular claimants

	May 31, 1962			May 31, 1961		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Less than 5 weeks	32	33	32	29	29	30
5 - 12 weeks	29	31	25	28	29	25
13 weeks or over	39	36	43	43	42	45

Changes on the distribution of regular claimants were more pronounced for men than for women.

Initial and renewal claims: receipt and disposal

A total of 138,400 initial and renewal claims were filed during May, down more than 40,000 from April and approximately 24,000 fewer than May 1961. The May initial claims, totalling 93,000, included 35,000 on behalf of persons exhausting benefit and seeking re-establishment of credits; for April, these figures were 122,100 and 53,700 respectively. The relatively lesser prominence of continuing initials in May is due mainly to the termination of the seasonal benefit period.

Despite the overall decline in claims processed (153,500 in May as against 188,200 in April), the number of cases in which a benefit period was not established rose slightly. This is associated with the termination of the seasonal benefit period and the necessity for claimants to fulfil the regular requirements in order to qualify for benefit. This is usual for this season of the year.

Beneficiaries and benefit payments

The average weekly estimate of beneficiaries was 430,300 for May, 556,300 for April and 563,500 for May 1961. Payments amounted to \$45.4 million during May, in comparison with \$51.6 million during April and \$58.7 million during May 1961. The average weekly payment was \$23.99 for May, \$24.43 for April and \$23.68 for May 1961.

It is emphasized that the termination of the seasonal benefit period on May 19 had less impact on payment data than on the count of claimants or claims processed. This is because the week of May 20-26 was the only week for which seasonal benefit was not applicable, and it is also the final week covered by the May payment data. Hence, seasonal benefit payments were made for approximately three-quarters of the month. Persons claiming seasonal benefit would not be included in the month-end claimant count unless they filed a new claim for regular benefit and the number of such cases is usually negligible. Initial claims failing the regular requirements for benefit on a claim filed

during the week commencing May 13 would have been considered under seasonal benefit class B only if the new claim immediately followed termination on regular benefit and if any excess earnings during the last two weeks of the preceding benefit period were not greater than the weekly benefit rate on that claim. Class A is not operative between April 1 and mid-May.

Claims and benefit payments, by province

Variations in the relative importance of seasonal benefit have their impact on the April to May changes in the month-end claimant count, by province. For this reason, month-to-month percentage changes are not shown. Year-over-year percentage declines were 20 per cent or more in Prince Edward Island, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia; they were below 10 per cent in Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and Manitoba.

Percentage changes in month-end count of regular claimants

May 31, 1961 to May 31, 1962

	Total	Male	Female
Canada	- 23	- 25	- 16
Newfoundland	- 1	- 2	+ 6
Prince Edward Island	- 22	- 28	- 6
Nova Scotia	- 6	- 6	- 8
New Brunswick	- 17	- 20	- 4
Quebec	- 24	- 26	- 21
Ontario	- 30	- 36	- 19
Manitoba	- 8	- 9	- 6
Saskatchewan	- 13	- 17	- 4
Alberta	- 15	- 17	- 10
British Columbia	- 20	- 24	- 10

The May intake of claims was significantly below that for April in all provinces, the largest percentage declines occurring in Prince Edward Island (57 per cent) and Saskatchewan (49 per cent) while in only three provinces (Nova Scotia, Ontario and British Columbia) was the decrease below 20 per cent. Nova Scotia recorded a 10 per cent increase in renewals during May and this is attributed mainly to reduced operations in coal mines.

Percentage changes in claims filed

	<u>April to May 1962</u>			<u>May 1961 to May 1962</u>			<u>April to May 1961</u>		
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
Canada	- 24	- 24	- 23	- 15	- 15	- 14	- 23	- 24	- 19
Nfld.	- 21	- 16	- 39	+ 8	+ 3	+ 41	- 35	- 32	- 52
P.E.I.	- 57	- 55	- 61	- 16	- 20	- 1	- 53	- 54	- 45
N.S.	- 19	- 35	+ 10	+ 27	- 9	+ 119	- 51	- 42	- 65
N.B.	- 43	- 39	- 52	- 9	- 15	+ 12	- 46	- 40	- 61
Que.	- 21	- 22	- 20	- 16	- 16	- 16	- 20	- 22	- 15
Ont.	- 19	- 18	- 22	- 23	- 20	- 27	- 15	- 19	- 7
Man.	- 31	- 29	- 36	- 6	- 8	+ 1	- 25	- 25	- 24
Sask.	- 49	- 46	- 56	- 14	- 16	- 6	- 41	- 43	- 34
Alta.	- 38	- 39	- 38	- 14	- 10	- 24	- 30	- 33	- 20
B.C.	- 15	- 12	- 19	- 11	- 8	- 15	- 11	- 14	- 5

Approximately 103,000 of the 138,400 initial and renewal claims were indicated as new(1) separations from insured employment during May. This is a decline of about 25,000 from the April figure of 127,600.

(1) Excluding continuing initials.

Initial and renewal claims (excluding continuing
initials) for April and May, 1962

	May	April
Canada	102,954	127,600
Newfoundland	1,791	2,520
Prince Edward Island	247	508
Nova Scotia	6,779	7,413
New Brunswick	3,141	5,837
Quebec	30,640	36,810
Ontario	36,114	41,141
Manitoba	4,054	5,473
Saskatchewan	1,900	3,502
Alberta	5,612	9,066
British Columbia	12,676	15,330

Industrial classification of persons filing(1) initial claims
for unemployment insurance during April 1962

Some 68,400 initial claims were filed by persons separating from insured employment during April. This constitutes a decline of between 25 and 30 per cent from the March total of 93,000. All provinces shared in the decline except Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia. The April claims indicated a substantial decline in every major industrial division except mining, where claims were up by 25 per cent, and in Public Administration where the volume of claims was unchanged.

Percentage distribution of claims by industry and province

April, 1962

Industry Group	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Total new cases (000's)	68.4	1.5	0.2	3.6	2.9	20.3	21.2	3.0	1.9	5.6	8.1
Forestry (mainly logging)	9	34	2	5	13	8	7	4	5	7	16
Fishing and trapping	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Mining	6	4	-	39	4	3	1	3	11	21	2
Manufacturing	29	10	22	18	17	37	32	22	17	11	33
Construction	12	12	18	6	7	15	11	19	12	15	9
Transp., Commun., and other Utilities	11	7	16	18	31	9	11	11	11	8	6
Trade	13	17	19	7	14	9	17	16	16	17	11
Service	11	7	10	4	6	11	12	13	19	11	12
Pub. Admin. and Defence(2)	5	8	11	3	6	4	4	8	7	7	6
Other	3	1	3	1	2	4	3	3	3	3	5

Approximately 30 per cent of the April cases reflected separations from manufacturing, and of these about half were classed as durable goods industries and another 25 per cent either foods, beverages or clothing. The wood-working industry accounted for well over a third of the durable goods cases.

Separations from logging accounted for more than a third of the new cases in Newfoundland, between 10 and 15 per cent in New Brunswick and between 15 and 20 per cent in British Columbia. In Nova Scotia and Alberta, approximately 40 and 20 per cent, respectively, of the claims resulted from employment cutbacks in coal and other fuel mining.

(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 approximately 45 per cent of the initial claims filed in April.

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

Approximately a third of the new cases in New Brunswick were associated with reduced employment in rail transport and in services incidental to water transportation.

The major segments of the manufacturing industry from which claims emanated are as follows:

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
	Per cent										
Manufacturing	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Foods and beverages	12	19	57	56	28	8	10	10	25	31	10
Textiles	8	8	-	2	-	18	3	-	-	-	1
Clothing	12	8	2	-	-	19	10	-	-	12	4
Other non-durables	18	42	12	7	14	16	23	45	15	15	11
Durables	50	23	29	35	58	39	54	45	60	42	74

At the national level, the proportion of males among claimants reporting less than 5 weeks as of April 30, at 78 per cent, was somewhat lower than for March 30 when more than 80 per cent were males. This is normal for this season of the year. All provinces shared in this decline except Saskatchewan and British Columbia where there was a slight increase.

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

	April 30, 1962	March 30, 1962
Canada	78.3	81.4
Newfoundland	93.2	94.7
Prince Edward Island	78.9	79.0
Nova Scotia	88.5	91.0
New Brunswick	89.4	90.2
Quebec	77.1	82.7
Ontario	72.1	75.4
Manitoba	78.6	78.6
Saskatchewan	81.3	79.5
Alberta	81.9	83.1
British Columbia	81.2	80.9

.. Figures not available.
... Figures not applicable.
- Nil.

Summary table

Activity	May 1962	April 1962	May 1961	% Change from		Cumulative data			
				April 1962	May 1961	January to May		12 months ending May	
						1962	1961	1962	1961
	(Thousands)					(Thousands)		(Thousands)	
Insured population as at month-end	..	4,110	3,891	..	..	..	4,143*	..	4,090*
Initial and renewal claims filed	138	181	162	- 24	- 15	1,071	1,210	2,322	2,700
Claimants currently reporting to local offices	264	564	341	...	- 23	587*	722*	431*	528*
Regular	264	373	341	- 29	- 23				
SB	...	191	...	...	...	
SB Fishing	...	13	...	...	...	
Beneficiaries (weekly average)	430	556	564	- 23	-24	555*	698*	357*	444*
Weeks compensated	1,893	2,114	2,479	- 10	- 24	11,532	14,496	17,771	22,260
Benefit paid	\$ 45,409	51,647	58,704	- 12	- 23	281,671	347,081	428,561	523,169
Average weekly benefit	\$ 23.99	24.43	23.68	- 2	+ 1	24.43	23.94	24.12	23.50

* Monthly average.

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

End of:	Total	Employed	Claimants
1962 - April	4,109,600	3,545,100	564,500(1)
March	4,194,000	3,506,500	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

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

Prov.	1962 - May - 1961					
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
Canada -	138,439	92,945	45,494	162,059	109,152	52,907
Nfld.	4,317	3,670	647	4,008	3,549	459
P.E.I.	489	381	108	584	475	109
N.S.	8,633	4,421	4,212	6,778	4,859	1,919
N.B.	5,599	4,207	1,392	6,177	4,932	1,245
Que.	42,381	29,105	13,276	50,434	34,699	15,735
Ont.	44,689	29,091	15,598	57,779	36,329	21,450
Man.	5,685	4,076	1,609	6,023	4,427	1,596
Sask.	2,836	2,146	690	3,287	2,553	734
Alta.	7,287	5,147	2,140	8,519	5,716	2,803
B.C.	16,523	10,701	5,822	18,470	11,613	6,857

(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 56,283.

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	May 31 1961 Total claimants
		2 or Less	3-4	5-8	9-12	13-16	17-20	Over 20		
	May 31, 1962									
CANADA -	263,862	61,494	24,375	41,756	34,320	27,611	22,339	51,967	36.2	340,950
MALE	181,219	42,727	16,408	30,449	25,218	19,639	14,444	32,334	41.1	242,648
FEMALE	82,643	18,767	7,967	11,307	9,102	7,972	7,895	19,633	25.6	98,302
Nfld.	9,885	1,092	642	1,467	1,422	1,804	1,298	2,160	74.9	9,982
Male	8,781	937	560	1,351	1,305	1,674	1,151	1,803	76.7	8,936
Female	1,104	155	82	116	117	130	147	357	61.0	1,046
P.E.I.	919	130	74	147	92	107	123	246	56.4	1,171
Male	607	73	55	103	61	80	82	153	61.0	838
Female	312	57	19	44	31	27	41	93	47.4	333
N.S.	14,736	3,904	892	2,342	1,539	1,330	1,314	3,415	42.9	15,683
Male	11,874	3,425	678	1,924	1,169	1,041	1,007	2,630	42.6	12,583
Female	2,862	479	214	418	370	289	307	785	44.0	3,100
N.B.	12,386	1,840	905	2,463	1,972	1,365	1,191	2,650	60.4	14,859
Male	9,711	1,475	693	2,165	1,693	1,132	898	1,655	63.4	12,074
Female	2,675	365	212	298	279	233	293	995	49.4	2,785
Que.	80,528	19,356	7,887	12,626	11,539	9,014	6,096	14,010	36.9	106,536
Male	57,346	12,932	5,381	9,299	9,137	7,230	4,428	8,939	41.9	77,061
Female	23,182	6,424	2,506	3,327	2,402	1,784	1,668	5,071	24.4	29,475
Ont.	79,848	20,409	7,949	11,648	9,323	7,366	6,680	16,473	21.9	114,757
Male	48,923	13,218	4,762	7,284	5,979	4,315	3,754	9,611	24.0	76,768
Female	30,925	7,191	3,187	4,364	3,344	3,051	2,926	6,862	18.6	37,989
Man.	12,570	2,468	1,145	1,868	1,815	1,590	1,120	2,564	29.1	13,692
Male	8,522	1,787	807	1,305	1,213	1,025	707	1,678	34.7	9,374
Female	4,048	681	338	563	602	565	413	886	17.3	4,318
Sask.	6,669	1,157	583	1,013	756	722	784	1,654	48.2	7,629
Male	4,179	700	372	729	492	461	461	964	55.7	5,046
Female	2,490	457	211	284	264	261	323	690	35.9	2,583
Alta.	15,966	3,619	1,412	3,017	2,202	1,768	1,343	2,605	66.5	18,753
Male	11,199	2,658	1,077	2,357	1,599	1,183	814	1,511	71.6	13,451
Female	4,767	961	335	660	603	585	529	1,094	54.3	5,302
B.C.	30,355	7,519	2,886	5,165	3,660	2,545	2,390	6,190	30.1	37,888
Male	20,077	5,522	2,023	3,932	2,570	1,498	1,142	3,390	34.8	26,517
Female	10,278	1,997	863	1,233	1,090	1,047	1,248	2,800	20.9	11,371

Table 4. - Disposition of Initial and Renewal Claims and Claims Pending at the End of the Month. (1)

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>May - 1962</u>							
Canada -	153,463	75,727	44,099	28,335	5,302	22,160	9,224
Nfld.	5,038	3,098	647	1,191	102	733	153
P.E.I.	649	426	103	107	13	46	26
N.S.	9,648	4,402	4,121	952	173	857	328
N.B.	6,772	4,324	1,352	936	160	783	301
Que.	46,464	24,182	12,925	7,931	1,426	7,630	2,950
Ont.	48,548	22,212	15,160	9,184	1,992	7,472	3,042
Man.	6,476	3,415	1,592	1,254	215	758	472
Sask.	3,650	2,182	733	629	106	341	137
Alta.	8,277	4,064	2,017	1,892	304	1,207	559
B.C.	17,941	7,422	5,449	4,259	811	2,333	1,256

<u>May - 1961</u>							
Canada -	172,745	90,307	50,316	27,238	4,884	24,236	9,973
Nfld.	4,992	3,430	486	946	130	770	89
P.E.I.	714	513	111	81	9	65	21
N.S.	8,256	5,354	1,795	958	149	938	320
N.B.	7,161	4,646	1,215	1,062	238	885	245
Que.	53,771	30,075	15,374	7,139	1,183	8,886	3,202
Ont.	59,147	27,218	19,782	10,184	1,963	8,437	4,051
Man.	6,504	3,664	1,534	1,123	183	482	325
Sask.	3,857	2,388	738	625	106	423	140
Alta.	9,134	4,334	2,803	1,746	251	1,001	499
B.C.	19,209	8,685	6,478	3,374	672	2,349	1,081

(1) In addition 66,972 revised claims were disposed of. Of these, 4,802 were special requests not granted and 2,507 were appeals by claimants. There were 10,805 revised claims pending at the end of the month.

Table 5. - Number of Claimants Not Entitled to Benefit in each Province during May, 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(1)	15,057	637	37	425	503	4,282	4,495	628	267	1,040	2,743
	1961	16,428	479	35	510	641	4,075	6,370	683	281	1,128	2,226
Claimants disqualified	1962	38,915	971	158	1,403	1,205	12,589	13,462	1,631	1,003	2,320	4,173
	1961	31,305	869	135	1,105	1,135	10,291	11,049	1,164	795	1,604	3,158
Not unemployed	1962	815	15	1	35	41	273	215	34	41	80	80
	1961	747	30	7	34	31	227	244	24	37	52	61
Not capable of and not available for work	1962	14,412	164	48	439	327	4,424	5,420	801	438	896	1,455
	1961	9,520	122	32	308	226	2,989	3,737	388	248	444	1,026
Loss of work due to a labour dispute	1962	944	-	-	2	-	547	378	6	1	6	4
	1961	357	-	-	17	177	61	70	-	32	-	-
Refused offer of work and neglected opportunity to work	1962	2,593	19	25	118	96	911	956	76	63	160	169
	1961	2,380	12	29	109	79	830	848	95	82	116	180
Discharged for misconduct	1962	1,372	32	7	49	46	486	492	39	17	68	136
	1961	1,285	26	3	52	23	467	472	48	20	62	112
Voluntarily left employment without just cause	1962	8,243	154	36	239	242	2,358	2,744	384	243	613	1,230
	1961	6,967	131	21	217	204	2,031	2,337	396	231	571	828
Other reasons	1962	10,536	587	41	521	453	3,590	3,257	291	200	497	1,099
	1961	10,049	548	43	368	395	3,686	3,341	213	145	359	951
(1) Previously failed on initial claim but subsequently established on revised claim during May	1962	3,798	171	19	128	203	1,436	1,038	90	50	161	502

Table 6. - Estimates of the Number of Beneficiaries, by Province.

Province	Average per week	
	1962 - May - 1961	
	(in thousands)	
Canada -	430.3	563.5
Newfoundland	29.1	26.9
Prince Edward Island	4.1	4.1
Nova Scotia	26.3	29.9
New Brunswick	26.5	34.1
Quebec	127.7	177.5
Ontario	118.2	169.8
Manitoba	21.6	25.1
Saskatchewan	13.6	15.3
Alberta	22.8	28.2
British Columbia	40.5	52.5

Table 7. - Benefit Payments, by Province.

Prov.	1962 - May - 1961			
	Weeks	Amount (in dollars)	Weeks	Amount (in dollars)
Canada -	1,893,197	45,409,414	2,479,275	58,704,099
Nfld.	127,897	3,071,856	118,341	3,050,684
P.E.I.	17,885	376,880	18,246	398,265
N.S.	115,516	2,585,089	131,580	2,944,140
N.B.	116,721	2,639,396	149,984	3,442,333
Que.	561,843	13,629,311	781,070	18,322,431
Ont.	519,967	12,375,878	747,099	17,625,363
Man.	95,040	2,326,745	110,483	2,573,238
Sask.	60,002	1,446,127	67,495	1,594,477
Alta.	100,224	2,578,348	123,953	3,094,541
B.C.	178,102	4,379,784	231,024	5,658,627

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

Province	Complete Weeks	Partial Weeks	
		T o t a l	Due to Excess Earnings

May - 1962

Canada -	1,742,194	151,003	115,697
Newfoundland	119,854	8,043	5,516
Prince Edward Island	16,541	1,344	1,044
Nova Scotia	102,697	12,819	10,661
New Brunswick	106,165	10,556	7,775
Quebec	520,256	41,587	30,422
Ontario	476,556	43,411	33,255
Manitoba	87,139	7,901	6,152
Saskatchewan	55,232	4,770	3,790
Alberta	92,113	8,111	6,132
British Columbia	165,641	12,461	10,950

May - 1961

Canada -	2,303,535	175,740	132,361
Newfoundland	111,451	6,890	5,174
Prince Edward Island	17,149	1,097	750
Nova Scotia	117,415	14,165	11,898
New Brunswick	139,559	10,425	7,348
Quebec	732,706	48,364	34,798
Ontario	693,774	53,325	40,506
Manitoba	102,627	7,856	6,077
Saskatchewan	62,804	4,691	3,717
Alberta	114,679	9,274	6,872
British Columbia	211,371	19,653	15,221

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



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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 \$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 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.