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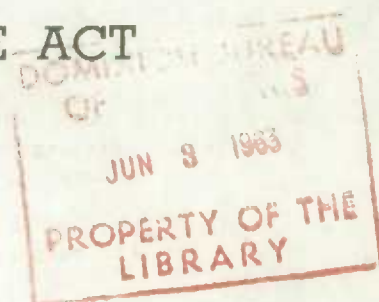
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MONTHLY



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STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF
THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT
MARCH 1963



(Compiled from material supplied by the Unemployment Insurance Commission)

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The Minister of Trade and Commerce

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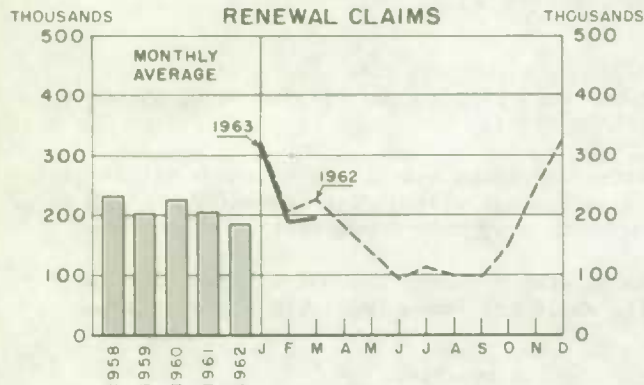
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Historical data since 1941 are contained in the July 1961 issue in this series, while annual data for the calendar years 1962 and 1961 are included in the January 1963 issue in this series.

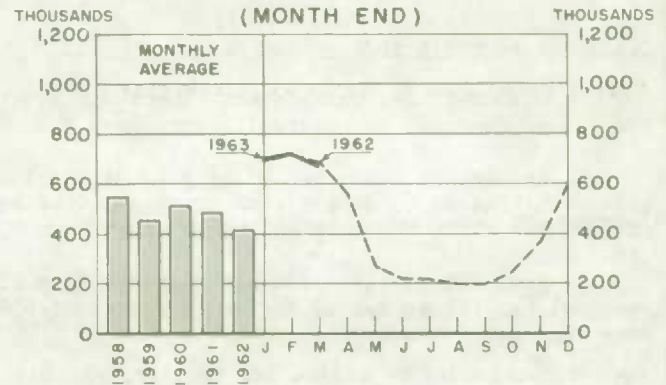
For information regarding the personal characteristics, occupational and industrial status of both the insured population and persons establishing benefit periods, see the "Annual Report on Benefit Periods Established and Terminated under the Unemployment Insurance Act", D.B.S. Labour Division, Unemployment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

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

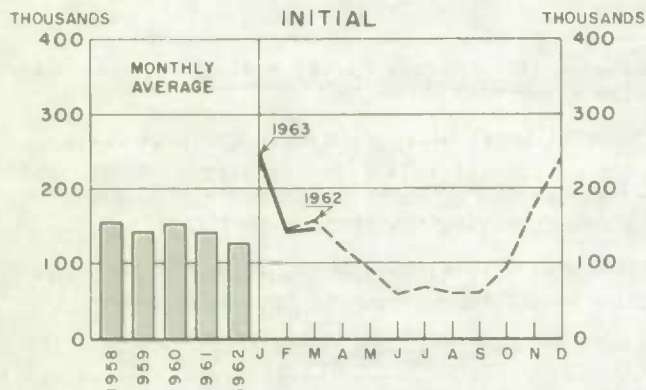
INITIAL AND RENEWAL CLAIMS



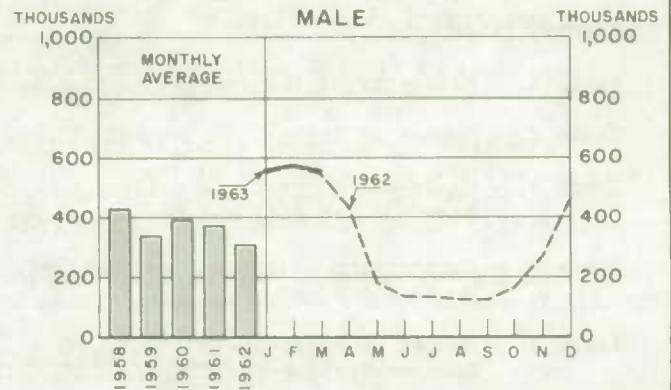
CLAIMANTS (MONTH END)



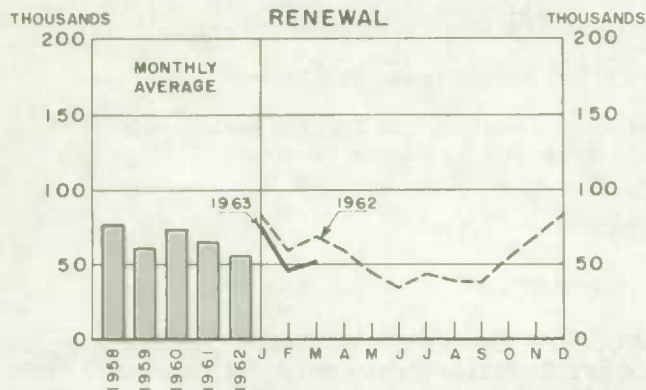
INITIAL



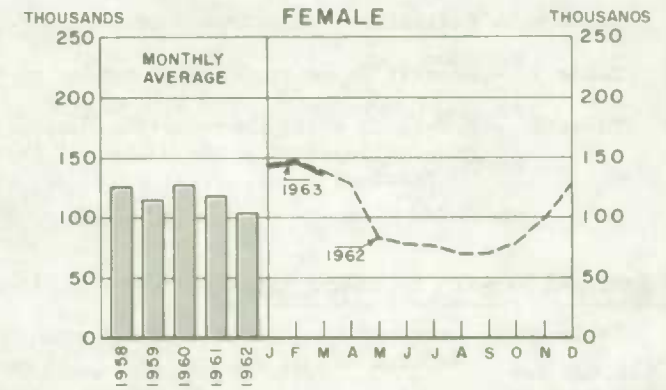
MALE



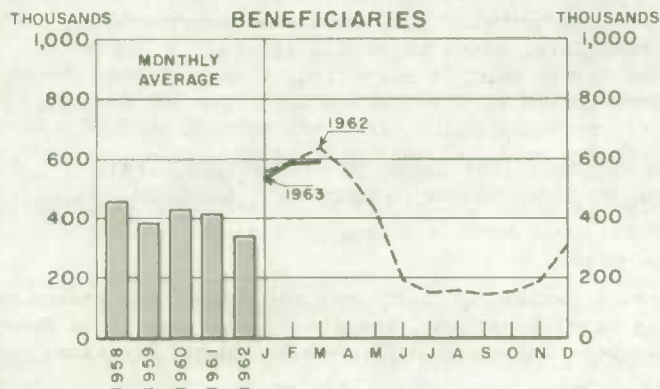
RENEWAL



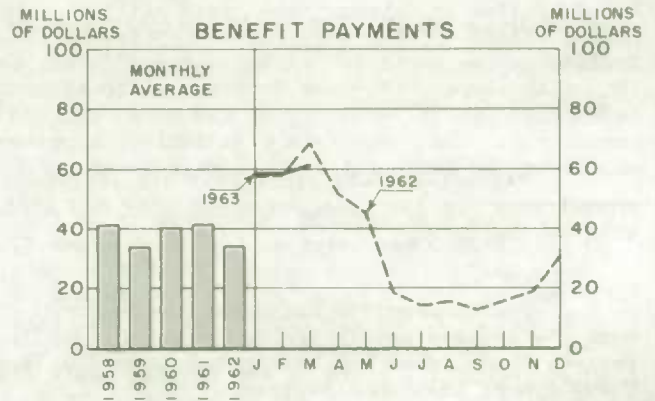
FEMALE



BENEFICIARIES



BENEFIT PAYMENTS



CLAIMS AND BENEFIT PAYMENTS

MARCH 1963

Claimants at month-end; volume and type

Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit on March 29 totalled 685,300, down 35,000 from the end of February but virtually unchanged from March 30, 1962.

An average claim record of 7 weeks was indicated for about two-thirds of the March 29 claimants, while close to 30 per cent averaged 20 weeks on continuous claim. The segment for which an un-interrupted claim had been maintained more than 6 months made up only 5 per cent of the total.

Some 160,000(1) claimants withdrew from claimant status during the month. Exhaustions of seasonal benefit accounted for an estimated 55,000(2), while the remaining 105,000 are presumed to have returned to work.

Initial and renewal claims filed

A total of 195,900 initial and renewal claims were filed during March, a slight increase over the 188,500 for February but approximately 30,000 below March 1962.

New cases during March totalled 136,200, comprising about 70 per cent of the total. The new cases include the 52,300 renewal claims but only 83,900 of the initials. The remaining 60,000 initial claims, on behalf of claimants exhausting regular and requesting an extension under the seasonal benefit terms, do not represent a separation from employment during the current month.

During the seasonal benefit period the proportion of initial claims identified as "transitional" increases as the season advances. This will be readily seen from the following table:

	<u>All initial claims</u>	<u>"Transitional"(3)</u>	<u>New</u>
		Per cent	
December 1962	100	12	88
January 1963	100	22	78
February 1963	100	32	68
March 1963	100	42	58

Beneficiaries and benefit payments

The average weekly estimate of beneficiaries was 589,700 for March, 591,900 for February and 638,800 for March 1962. Benefit payments amounted to \$61.3 million during March in comparison with \$58.7 million in February and \$68.8 million in March 1962. The average weekly payment was \$24.75 for March, \$24.81 for February and \$24.49 for March 1962. The increase in payments as contrasted with the decline in the month-end claimant count is not contradictory, since payment data usually lag behind the other series. Payment data take into account the entire month's operation, whereas the claimant count reflects an inventory at the month-end and hence is the more sensitive indicator of changing conditions. The March data also include supplementary payments which, in other months, would be included in the month following; this is in order to obtain a fiscal year balance.

- (1) This figure of 160,000 is arrived at in the following manner: Claimant count February 28 (720,500) plus 136,200 new cases during March minus 9,100 failures equal a potential claimant volume of 847,600. Difference between 847,600 and 685,300 equals 162,300.
- (2) Based on 1961-62 experience. The maximum potential number of seasonal benefit exhaustions as at the end of March was 70,000 but not all seasonal benefit claimants exhaust their benefit. To the extent that the actual number of exhaustions was lower, the estimate of 105,000 is understated.
- (3) A transitional claim is any initial claim filed by a claimant terminating one benefit period and seeking re-establishment of credits. It thus includes persons re-qualifying for regular benefit as well as those terminating regular benefit and being considered for seasonal. During the seasonal benefit period, however, the bulk of cases involve transition from regular to seasonal.

Claims by province

All provinces shared in the February 28 to March 29 decline in the claimant count.

Percentage changes in month-end claimant count

	<u>February 28 to March 29, 1963</u>			<u>March 30, 1962 to March 29, 1963</u>			<u>February 28 to March 30, 1962</u>		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Canada	- 5	- 4	- 7	-	-	- 2	- 4	- 4	- 5
Nfld.	- 11	- 10	- 16	- 1	-	- 15	- 6	- 6	- 3
P.E.I.	- 12	- 11	- 20	+ 2	+ 4	- 6	- 11	- 10	- 13
N.S.	- 2	- 2	- 4	- 8	- 10	+ 10	+ 2	+ 3	- 4
N.B.	- 2	- 1	- 9	+ 1	- 1	+ 9	- 1	+ 1	- 12
Que.	- 2	- 2	- 7	+ 4	+ 5	- 2	- 3	- 3	- 4
Ont.	- 4	- 3	- 4	- 1	-	- 2	- 6	- 7	- 4
Man.	- 10	- 10	- 9	- 5	- 6	- 1	- 7	- 8	- 4
Sask.	- 8	- 8	- 7	- 4	- 2	- 10	- 8	- 9	- 3
Alta.	- 9	- 5	- 24	- 6	-	- 28	+ 2	+ 6	- 13
B.C.	- 9	- 11	- 5	- 2	- 4	+ 4	- 8	- 9	- 6

Both regular and fishing benefit claimants declined during March but there was an increase in the number claiming "non-fishing seasonal benefit". Exhaustions occurred among both fishing and non-fishing seasonal benefit claimants; however transitional claims arising from regular exhaustions offset exhaustions among non-fishing seasonal benefit claimants, to the extent that the latter group increased by some 12,000. As fishing claimants, however, usually decline after February, the incidence of transitional claims among this group is practically negligible.

Percentage changes in month-end claimant count, by type of claimant,
February 28 to March 30, 1963

	<u>Regular</u>	<u>Non-fishing seasonal benefit</u>	<u>Fishing seasonal benefit</u>
Canada	- 8	+ 7	- 16
Nfld.	- 13	+ 8	- 20
P.E.I.	- 14	+ 3	- 24
N.S.	- 4	+ 6	- 7
N.B.	- 7	+ 11	- 12
Que.	- 6	+ 7	- 12
Ont.	- 7	+ 10	- 13
Man.	- 14	-	(1)
Sask.	- 15	+ 16	-
Alta.	- 12	+ 2	(1)
B.C.	- 12	+ 4	- 20

(1) Very small numbers involved.

The March claim load was higher than February in all provinces except Prince Edward Island and Ontario where there was no change. By contrast, sizeable declines from March 1962 occurred in all provinces except Quebec.

Percentage changes in claims filed

	<u>February to March 1963</u>			<u>March 1962 to March 1963</u>			<u>February to March 1962</u>		
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
Canada	+ 4	+ 1	+ 13	- 13	- 9	- 23	+ 10	+ 8	+ 15
Nfld.	+ 19	+ 15	+ 43	- 9	- 1	- 35	+ 21	+ 15	+ 45
P.E.I.	-	+ 4	- 20	- 11	- 7	- 31	+ 7	+ 11	- 12
N.S.	+ 16	+ 4	+ 73	- 36	- 8	- 66	+ 25	+ 6	+ 54
N.B.	+ 10	+ 9	+ 13	- 14	- 11	- 22	+ 24	+ 24	+ 25
Que.	+ 2	+ 4	- 2	- 5	- 4	- 7	+ 3	+ 7	- 6
Ont.	-	- 4	+ 11	- 13	- 11	- 17	+ 4	+ 1	+ 9
Man.	+ 4	+ 4	+ 8	- 14	- 11	- 26	+ 12	+ 13	+ 10
Sask.	+ 3	+ 1	+ 14	- 19	- 16	- 32	+ 6	+ 8	+ 1
Alta.	+ 8	-	+ 34	- 17	- 15	- 21	+ 19	+ 19	+ 20
B.C.	+ 8	- 4	+ 43	- 21	- 13	- 33	+ 30	+ 15	+ 60

The following table indicates the relative importance of transitional claims for the provinces during the current seasonal benefit period:

Transitional claims as a per cent of all initial claims

	<u>December 1962</u>	<u>January</u>	<u>February 1963</u>	<u>March</u>
Canada	12	22	32	42
Nfld.	4	17	43	58
P.E.I.	4	19	39	75
N.S.	13	20	36	47
N.B.	11	24	38	56
Que.	12	23	30	41
Ont.	13	22	29	36
Man.	13	20	39	47
Sask.	10	21	37	57
Alta.	14	18	31	39
B.C.	14	24	30	35

The relatively lower incidence of transitional cases in Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, as contrasted with experience elsewhere, for December, is doubtless associated with the prominence of fishing claims in those provinces. In addition, whereas only about a third of the seasonal benefit periods are established during December at the national level, the proportion is over 50 per cent for Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island.

.. Figures not available.

- Nil.

Summary table

Activity	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	% Change from		Cumulative data			
				Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	January to March		12 months ending March	
						1963	1962	1963	1962
	(Thousands)					(Thousands)		(Thousands)	
Insured population as at month-end	..	4,263	4,144	4,154*	..	4,031*
Initial and renewal claims filed	196	189	226	+ 4	- 13	704	752	2,144	2,374
Claimants currently reporting to local offices	685	720	687	- 5	-	703*	702*	414*	450*
Regular	481	524	467	- 8	+ 3				
S.B.	204	196	220	+ 4	- 7				
S.B. Fishing (incl. in S.B.)	25	30	23	- 16	+ 7				
Beneficiaries (weekly average)	590	592	639	-	- 8	573*	596*	334*	380*
Weeks compensated	2,477	2,368	2,811	+ 5	- 12	7,207	7,525	16,610	18,935
Benefit paid	\$ 61,287	58,742	68,827	+ 4	- 11	178,589	184,614	403,182	454,748

Average weekly benefit	\$	24.75	24.81	24.49	-	+ 1	24.78	24.53	24.27	24.02
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* Monthly average.

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

End of:	Total	Employed	Claimants
1963 - February	4,263,000	3,542,500	720,500(1)
January	4,241,000	3,537,900	703,100(1)
1962 - December	4,212,000	3,620,000	592,000(1)
November	4,094,000	3,719,800	374,200(1)
October	3,991,000	3,746,900	244,100
September	3,977,000	3,779,200	197,800
August	3,995,000	3,796,300	198,700
July	3,976,000	3,764,000	212,000
June	3,954,000	3,739,700	214,300
May	3,889,000	3,625,100	263,900
April	4,064,000	3,499,500	564,500
March	4,144,000	3,456,500	687,500
February	4,161,000	3,442,300	718,700

- (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 since last May. This explains, in part, unequal variations in the month-to-month movement of the employed and claimants. An additional factor stems from the fact that the number of claimants is ascertained by actual count, in local offices across Canada, whereas the employed figure is an estimate.

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

Prov.	1963 - March - 1962					
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
Canada -	195,918	143,626	52,292	225,813	157,663	68,150
Nfld.	6,483	5,390	1,093	7,142	5,459	1,683
P.E.I.	983	860	123	1,108	929	179
N.S.	9,039	6,720	2,319	14,233	7,338	6,895
N.B.	9,460	7,491	1,969	10,963	8,439	2,524
Que.	64,269	48,196	16,073	67,683	50,431	17,252
Ont.	60,150	41,796	18,354	68,868	46,725	22,143
Man.	8,887	7,244	1,643	10,350	8,127	2,223
Sask.	5,323	4,452	871	6,595	5,312	1,283
Alta.	11,822	8,586	3,236	14,169	10,048	4,121
B.C.	19,502	12,891	6,611	24,702	14,855	9,847

- (1) In addition, revised claims received numbered 45,094.

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 (based on 20 per cent sample)				Percent- age Postal	March 30, 1962 Total claimants
		1-4	5-13	14-26	27 or more(1)		
<u>March 29, 1963</u>							
CANADA -	685,292	176,702	274,467	197,977	36,146	44.7	687,450
MALE	548,207	143,627	222,087	159,972	22,521	48.1	547,100
FEMALE	137,085	33,075	52,380	38,005	13,625	31.0	140,350
Nfld.	35,771	6,845	13,176	13,947	1,803	81.6	35,990
Male	34,112	6,434	12,572	13,351	1,755	82.5	34,035
Female	1,659	411	604	596	48	63.9	1,955
P.E.I.	7,046	609	2,899	3,340	198	78.9	6,906
Male	6,024	470	2,539	2,860	155	81.5	5,819
Female	1,022	139	360	480	43	63.8	1,087
N.S.	40,059	7,900	18,008	12,030	2,121	60.6	43,371
Male	34,283	6,632	15,642	10,456	1,553	62.8	38,119
Female	5,776	1,268	2,366	1,574	568	47.4	5,252
N.B.	38,780	7,436	15,934	13,691	1,719	73.1	38,536
Male	32,674	6,615	13,657	11,223	1,179	75.6	32,932
Female	6,106	821	2,277	2,468	540	60.1	5,604
Que.	215,779	58,924	87,536	57,578	11,741	44.4	207,675
Male	179,905	49,515	75,430	48,079	6,881	47.9	171,116
Female	35,874	9,409	12,106	9,499	4,860	26.9	36,559
Ont.	193,995	54,167	75,870	52,746	11,212	28.5	195,136
Male	143,492	41,369	56,771	38,836	6,516	29.3	143,506
Female	50,503	12,798	19,099	13,910	4,696	26.1	51,630
Man.	32,130	8,226	13,755	9,102	1,047	38.4	33,777
Male	24,719	6,398	9,990	7,564	767	42.5	26,262
Female	7,411	1,828	3,765	1,538	280	24.6	7,515
Sask.	23,934	5,026	9,325	8,677	906	54.4	24,867
Male	19,332	4,113	7,327	7,430	462	59.1	19,762
Female	4,602	913	1,998	1,247	444	35.0	5,105
Alta.	35,593	8,945	16,605	8,759	1,284	65.3	37,878
Male	29,923	7,869	14,014	7,095	945	64.7	30,049
Female	5,670	1,076	2,591	1,664	339	68.2	7,829
B.C.	62,205	18,624	21,359	18,107	4,115	30.7	63,314
Male	43,743	14,212	14,145	13,078	2,308	33.9	45,500
Female	18,462	4,412	7,214	5,029	1,807	23.2	17,814

(1) The bulk of the cases in this group were on claim from 27-39 weeks.

Note: Values less than 50 subject to relatively large sampling variability.

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>March 1963</u>							
Canada -	193,232	119,038	46,390	22,974	4,830	45,958	15,132
Nfld.	5,617	4,088	836	590	103	2,176	411
P.E.I.	1,000	807	90	87	16	265	57
N.S.	8,198	5,337	1,940	747	174	2,341	540
N.B.	9,091	6,196	1,835	905	155	2,325	584
Que.	65,571	41,166	15,237	7,677	1,491	15,800	4,589
Ont.	60,025	34,706	16,205	7,278	1,836	12,626	5,085
Man.	8,680	6,094	1,413	1,039	134	2,199	584
Sask.	5,321	3,898	721	618	84	1,466	323
Alta.	10,919	6,649	2,605	1,421	244	3,051	1,126
B.C.	18,810	10,097	5,508	2,612	593	3,709	1,833

<u>March 1962</u>							
Canada -	229,044	133,072	65,164	25,749	5,059	40,179	13,085
Nfld.	7,258	4,607	1,643	888	120	1,657	346
P.E.I.	1,040	778	162	83	17	298	44
N.S.	13,932	6,097	6,632	959	244	2,353	621
N.B.	10,398	6,882	2,368	1,003	145	2,370	544
Que.	69,895	43,093	17,116	8,433	1,253	13,729	3,759
Ont.	70,966	39,986	20,953	8,184	1,843	10,854	4,179
Man.	10,295	6,758	2,235	1,064	238	1,599	428
Sask.	6,712	4,657	1,223	706	126	1,119	293
Alta.	14,511	8,564	3,941	1,644	362	2,171	871
B.C.	24,037	11,650	8,891	2,785	711	4,029	2,000

(1) In addition 45,893 revised claims were disposed of. Of these, 4,657 were special requests not granted and 3,117 were appeals by claimants. There were 10,478 revised claims pending at the end of the month.

Table 5. - Number of Claimants Not Entitled to Benefit in each Province during March 1963 and 1962 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	1963 (1)	9,129	250	33	285	499	3,363	2,304	468	195	553	1,179
	1962	12,100	477	40	462	611	4,331	3,276	531	250	652	1,470
Claimants disqualified	1963	34,913	819	168	1,168	1,205	11,981	11,902	1,453	930	1,855	3,432
	1962	34,436	892	127	1,244	1,134	11,270	11,846	1,455	912	2,140	3,416
Not unemployed	1963	1,321	46	12	43	42	564	323	53	75	72	91
	1962	1,549	43	4	38	35	710	310	76	109	117	107
Not capable of and not available for work	1963	11,032	170	42	341	349	3,183	4,144	680	412	685	1,026
	1962	10,799	196	28	359	305	3,253	4,156	551	300	586	1,065
Loss of work due to a labour dispute	1963	377	-	-	3	132	105	131	-	1	-	5
	1962	154	-	-	7	1	20	115	-	-	2	9
Refused offer of work and neglected opportunity to work	1963	2,149	36	16	114	43	716	851	64	48	88	173
	1962	1,940	61	22	136	53	587	728	58	35	134	126
Discharged for misconduct	1963	1,868	40	5	51	48	649	668	73	48	101	185
	1962	1,760	42	6	43	35	617	659	76	32	109	141
Voluntarily left employment without just cause	1963	8,039	172	30	251	214	2,537	2,676	350	218	559	1,032
	1962	8,467	195	28	270	217	2,790	2,682	432	263	674	916
Other reasons	1963	10,127	355	63	365	377	4,227	3,109	233	128	350	920
	1962	9,767	355	39	391	488	3,293	3,196	262	173	518	1,052

(1) Previously failed on initial claim but subsequently established on revised claim during March

1963	3,669	244	39	146	308	1,238	952	137	66	195	344
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Table 6. - Estimates of the Number of Beneficiaries, by Province.

Province	Average per week	
	1963 - March - 1962	
	(in thousands)	
Canada -	589.7	638.8
Newfoundland	35.9	33.7
Prince Edward Island	7.1	8.0
Nova Scotia	34.3	38.7
New Brunswick	33.2	33.9
Quebec	185.4	184.9
Ontario	163.9	188.8
Manitoba	28.7	33.6
Saskatchewan	21.0	26.3
Alberta	30.5	33.4
British Columbia	49.5	57.5

Table 7. - Benefit Payments, by Province.

Prov.	1963 - March - 1962			
	Weeks	Amount (in dollars)	Weeks	Amount (in dollars)
Canada -	2,476,641	61,287,118	2,810,753	68,826,613
Nfld.	150,971	3,657,285	148,471	3,565,525
P.E.I.	29,891	661,337	35,146	754,106
N.S.	143,915	3,286,444	170,318	3,922,160
N.B.	139,450	3,139,406	149,074	3,324,348
Que.	778,526	19,686,131	813,539	20,413,939
Ont.	688,492	16,976,348	830,839	20,314,954
Man.	120,727	2,985,360	147,896	3,612,411
Sask.	88,397	2,213,837	115,767	2,836,453
Alta.	128,199	3,318,499	146,837	3,728,122
B.C.	208,073	5,362,471	252,866	6,354,595

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

Province	Complete Weeks	Partial Weeks	
		Total	Due to Excess Earnings

March 1963

Canada -	2,324,813	151,828	110,293
Newfoundland	143,725	7,246	6,144
Prince Edward Island	28,741	1,150	861
Nova Scotia	133,947	9,968	8,073
New Brunswick	131,900	7,550	5,175
Quebec	735,195	43,331	27,560
Ontario	642,911	45,581	34,466
Manitoba	113,116	7,611	5,686
Saskatchewan	82,791	5,606	4,097
Alberta	119,637	8,562	6,167
British Columbia	192,850	15,223	12,064

March 1962

Canada -	2,638,578	172,175	125,683
Newfoundland	141,301	7,170	5,789
Prince Edward Island	33,895	1,251	967
Nova Scotia	158,713	11,605	9,360
New Brunswick	140,262	8,812	5,973
Quebec	768,220	45,319	29,860
Ontario	776,032	54,807	40,587
Manitoba	138,616	9,280	6,777
Saskatchewan	109,634	6,133	4,546
Alberta	137,771	9,066	5,940
British Columbia	234,134	18,732	15,884

Seasonal Benefit, 1962-63 period

Provisions regulating the operation of seasonal benefit are unchanged from last year. Effective November 19, 1962 to mid-May 1963, claims failing the regular contribution requirements are considered for seasonal benefit. Benefit is not payable under these terms for unemployment occurring before December 3(1). Only one seasonal benefit period may be established by a claimant during this period. As a result, claimants exhausting their rights to seasonal benefit and wishing to be re-considered for benefit during this interval would be tested under the regular provisions. However, since the minimum establishment is 12 weeks,(2) exhaustion will not occur before February 16.

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 March 31, 1962. Total entitlement for claimants qualifying in this class is based entirely on contributions during this period, i.e. since March 31, 1962. The authorization will be 5 full weeks of benefit for every 6 weeks of contribution(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 19, 1962. The authorization 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 26.
- (2) While the minimum entitlement on SBA claims is 13 weeks (SBB, 12 weeks) claims established subsequent to the week ending March 2, 1963 provide entitlement only for the number of weeks remaining between the date of establishment and May 18.
- (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.	1963 - March - 1962					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Canada -	203,911	166,110	37,801	220,091	177,969	42,122
Nfld.	18,691	18,135	556	18,338	17,724	614
P.E.I.	3,857	3,382	475	3,819	3,292	527
N.S.	15,610	13,709	1,901	15,850	14,007	1,843
N.B.	17,061	14,717	2,344	17,328	15,068	2,260
Que.	60,390	51,047	9,343	64,741	53,708	11,033
Ont.	45,364	31,870	13,494	52,643	37,521	15,122
Man.	8,869	7,276	1,593	9,961	8,173	1,788
Sask.	6,925	5,656	1,269	7,945	6,375	1,570
Alta.	8,018	6,766	1,252	9,077	7,324	1,753
B.C.	19,126	13,552	5,574	20,389	14,777	5,612

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

Prov.	1963 - March - 1962					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Canada -	25,211	25,104	107	23,482	23,399	83
Nfld.	9,487	9,467	20	8,665	8,657	8
P.E.I.	1,589	1,562	27	1,570	1,536	34
N.S.	5,422	5,421	1	5,179	5,174	5
N.B.	3,418	3,403	15	3,143	3,131	12
Que.	1,189	1,182	7	955	952	3
Ont.	589	580	9	499	496	3
Man.	287	287	-	229	229	-
Sask.	1	1	-	-	-	-
Alta.	16	16	-	22	22	-
B.C.	3,213	3,185	28	3,220	3,202	18

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. Estimates are based on a 10 per cent sample and hence are subject to sampling variability.

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 a 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 contribution history for the two years preceding the claim is examined. This is required in order to test attachment to insured employment and thus determine the type of benefit for which the claimant is eligible, if at all. In cases of eligibility, the record of the qualifying period 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: An approximation of 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, the total overstates 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 and without just cause 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.

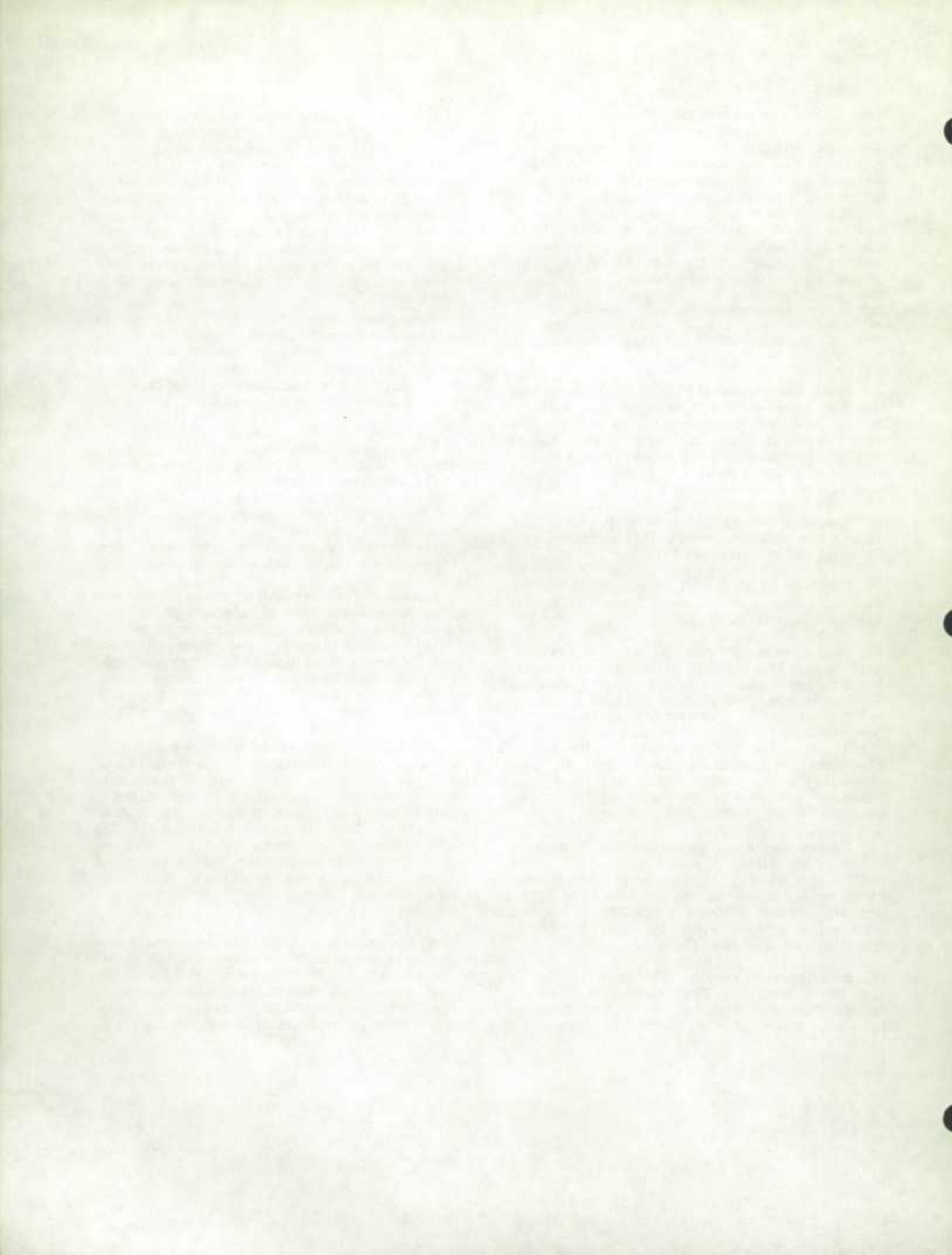
Fishermen: For purposes of regular benefit, a fisherman is a claimant showing five or more fishing contribution weeks during the last 52 weeks. For purposes of seasonal benefit, however, any claimant whose qualifying contributions include even one fishing contribution week is classed as a fishing claimant.

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.

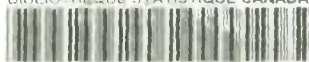
Industrial Classification of persons filing new claims for Unemployment Insurance: This information is based on a sample of documents in respect of initial claims filed in local offices during a month. To ensure that all such claims have an equal chance of being included in the study, the documents are 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. However, it excludes initial claims classed as transitional, i.e., those taken on behalf of persons terminating one benefit period and seeking re-establishment of credits, since such claims are not new cases of separation from employment.

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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