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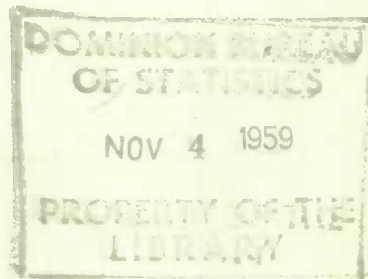
OCCASIONAL



STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF
THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT

1954 - 1958

(Supplement)



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Labour Division

Unemployment Insurance Section

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FOREWORD

The present publication contains a summary of statistics covering unemployment insurance claims and benefit for the five years ending December 1958. Statistical revisions incorporating the complete integration of seasonal benefit appear in the present report and tables in it supersede those in all previous publications on claims and benefit.

Special attention is drawn to Part III which comprises several appendices designed to facilitate an understanding of concepts and of the provisions of the Unemployment Insurance Act. Section A of Part III contains a glossary of terms which are used in the tabular and textual data. Conceptual differences in the terms "claimants, beneficiaries and registrations at National Employment Service Offices" are discussed briefly in section B. A short summary of the Unemployment Insurance Act, highlighting certain variations between the 1940 and the 1955 Acts, especially as they affect the statistics, is included under section C. Sections D and E present a brief resumé of fishing benefit and supplemental unemployment benefit plans. The schedules of contributions and benefit rates are shown in section F, which also contains references to the major amendments over the five year period. Copies of the various questionnaires used in collecting the data and pertinent source documents as well as a brief summary of methods are presented in section G.

WALTER E. DUFFETT,

Dominion Statistician.

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STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT 1954-1958

ECONOMIC BACKGROUND

The Canadian economy underwent significant development during the period under review despite the recessionary tendencies prevalent during three of the five years. The index of industrial production rose from a low of 121.9 at the commencement of the period to a high of 163.8 in November 1956. The number of paid workers which had declined slightly from 1953 increased substantially from an average of 3,976,000 in 1954 to 4,405,000 for 1956, and the number of persons without jobs and seeking work averaged 180,000 in 1956 compared to 235,000 for 1954.

A cyclical downturn in industrial activity, commencing in 1957, was reflected in the index of industrial production which, at the end of 1957, had fallen by about 13 per cent from the high in November 1956. The number of paid workers de-

clined by five per cent from November 1956 to March 1957, but on the average, paid workers in 1957 were three per cent above 1956 with a further gain of 1.0 per cent in 1958 over 1957. An expansion in the labour force was associated with a high level of immigration in 1957 and unemployment rose substantially as the number of persons without jobs and seeking work averaged 257,000 in 1957 and 405,000 in 1958.

Developments which marked this period brought about changes in the composition of the labour force. The exceptionally strong demand for manpower during 1955 and 1956 attracted into employment many persons who formerly had not been seeking work, as for example, married women and retired persons.

Analysis of Claims and Benefit

Changes at the National Level

Workers covered by the Unemployment Insurance Act increased from 3,231,000 in 1954 to 4,059,000 or by 26 per cent during the five years under review. The most marked expansion occurred in 1956 when the yearly average was almost half a million above the average for 1955. The next largest increase occurred in 1958 over 1957 and constituted about 250,000 persons.

While the average number of insured workers increased each year, the level of claims varied with the fluctuations in economic activity. The 1954 claim load totalled 2,102,000 but the 1955 volume was 170,000 less and a further decline of 300,000 occurred in 1956. Claims in 1957 rose by more than 700,000 and a further increase of 400,000 was shown in 1958. The level of claims in 1958 was almost one-third above that for 1954.

The number of claims filed per 100 insured persons increased only slightly over the period, from 65 in 1954 to 69 in 1958.

The month-end count of claimants increased from an average of 357,000 in 1954 to 552,000 in 1958 or by 55 per cent. Claimants as a per cent of insured persons constituted 11 per cent in 1954 and 14 per cent in 1958.

The failure rate on initial claims was 12 per cent in 1954, increasing to 15 per cent in 1955 and remaining at that level throughout the balance of

the period, despite the conditions of reduced employment which prevailed during much of 1957 and 1958.

Benefit payments increased markedly during 1957 and 1958, the overall increase from 1954 to 1958 being in excess of 100 per cent. In addition to the generally higher levels of unemployment in 1957 and 1958, certain other factors have contributed to the very large increase in benefit payments. First of all, the benefit rates under the 1955 Act are considerably higher than they were under the 1940 Act.¹ Then, prior to December 1957, seasonal benefit payments were made in respect of unemployment occurring during a 15 week period only, from January 1 to mid-April. Following the November 1957 amendment, this period was increased to 24 weeks, from the first of December to mid-May. In May 1958 a temporary extension allowed seasonal benefit payments to be made in respect of unemployment occurring up to June 28.² A third factor stems from the particular character of the 1957-58 recession which had considerable impact on workers in durable goods industries, many of whom would have qualified for the maximum duration and rate.

¹ Under the 1940 Act, the maximum weekly rates in 1954 were \$17.10, where no dependent was claimed and \$24.00 for those with a dependent, whereas in the 1955 schedule, three of the nine classes were above these levels; \$19.00, \$21.00 and \$23.00 applied to persons having no dependent and \$26.00, \$28.00 and \$30.00 for persons with a dependent.

² The effect of this extension is clearly evident in Table 9.

Geographical Variations in Claims and Benefit

The fluctuations in the economy over the period had varying impact on the level of claims and benefit, for the different regions, as the following table illustrates:

In the Atlantic provinces and British Columbia, the increment in the total claims filed is almost

double that for the insured persons. In the other areas, the percentage increase is virtually the same for the two series. Claims per 100 insured persons were thus substantially higher and the 1958 over 1954 increment considerably greater for the Atlantic provinces and British Columbia than elsewhere in Canada.

Percentage Change in 1958 Over 1954, by Region

	Atlantic Provinces	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	British Columbia
Insured population	+ 25	+24	+27	+ 25	+ 24
Initial and renewal claims	+ 49	+28	+30	+ 24	+ 44
Claimants at month-end (annual average)	+ 82	+49	+45	+ 50	+ 75
Weeks compensated	+107	+68	+69	+ 73	+ 96
Amount of benefit paid	+125	+99	+94	+102	+135
Average weekly rate	+ 8	+18	+15	+ 17	+ 20
Claims per 100 insured persons					
1954	91	72	57	53	73
1958	108	74	58	53	85

Consideration of influences underlying these variations involves, in the first place, careful attention to concepts. The number of claims filed must not be confused with the number of persons filing claims. Identification of claims as "initial" and "renewal" is simply a device to differentiate between claims requiring computation of benefit rights (initial claims) and those for whom benefit rights are already in existence (renewal claims). These are the sole differences between the two kinds of claims. The maximum life-span of a benefit period is one year, i.e., rights once set up may be drawn upon throughout the subsequent 12 months **provided** they are not all used up. Hence, only those persons exhausting their benefit rights before the 12 months have passed would file a second initial claim within a 12 month period.¹ This is not the case, however, with renewal claims. A renewal claim is taken during the currency of a benefit period when a claimant reports to a local office after a lapse of at least two report days. A claimant's unemployment register is removed from the "live file" after he has failed to report on two

consecutive report days and the renewal claim constitutes a request to re-activate that document, the claimant having indicated an intent to again claim. One person may file several renewal claims over the year.

In general, the number of initial and renewal claims filed **during a month** may be interpreted as the number of new cases of recorded unemployment during that period. At certain times of the year, and in particular during the late fall and winter months, a significant proportion of initial claims may be filed by persons whose benefit periods have just terminated with no actual break in unemployment. To the extent that this occurs in any one month, the total of initial and renewal claims would overstate the number of new cases.

Geographical variations in the relative importance of seasonal benefit play a significant role in the increase in payments in 1958 over 1954. The extension of coverage to fishermen², affecting chiefly the Atlantic provinces and British Columbia, account to some extent for the very large percentage increase in those two areas.

¹ During the calendar year 1957, the number of persons establishing a second benefit period constituted less than two per cent of all persons establishing the right to benefit. See "Annual Report on Benefit Periods Established and Terminated under the Unemployment Insurance Act, Calendar Year 1957, D.B.S.

² Fishing contributions became payable on April 1, 1957 but could not be counted for benefit prior to December 1, 1957.

Seasonal Benefit

Information on the impact of seasonal benefit is provided in Tables 13 to 21. Data prior to December 1955 reflect the operation of the 1940 Act. Examination of Table 14 and chart 5 points up the increasing importance of claims processed under these terms. One indication of this growth can be seen from the percentages shown in Table 14. In December 1954, 28 per cent of initial claims processed were considered for seasonal benefit and in December 1958 this proportion was 56 per cent.

Part of this increase can be attributed to the change in legislation whereby seasonal benefit was payable the first of December (effective in 1957) and also to fishing claimants of whom the great majority are eligible only for seasonal benefit. Another very important factor stems from the application of section 45(2)¹ of the 1955 Act on persons with persistent claim records. For persons classed as "repeater claimants" section 45(2) restricts the degree to which contributions may be used a second time as qualifying credits. Section 45(2) of the Act applies to all persons for whom a previous benefit period (either regular or seasonal) was established within the two-year period preceding the current claim. Some examples will illustrate the operation of this section:

Claimant A had no previous benefit period within the last two years. To qualify for regular benefit he is required to prove 30 contribution weeks in two years, of which eight must be shown in the year immediately preceding the claim.

¹ Section 45 of the Act reads:

(1) A benefit period in respect of an insured person is established when, upon making a claim for benefit, he proves:

(a) that within the period of 104 weeks immediately preceding the most recent Sunday before the day on which he makes the claim he had at least 30 contribution weeks, and

(b) that at least 8 of the contribution weeks referred to in paragraph (a) were

(i) in the period of fifty-two weeks immediately preceding the most recent Sunday before the day on which he makes the claim, or

(ii) in the period since the commencement of the immediately preceding benefit period, if any, whichever is the shorter period.

(2) If an insured person, within the period specified in paragraph (a) of subsection (1) had established a previous benefit period, then the subsequent benefit period is not established unless he proves that at least twenty-four of the contribution weeks referred to in the said paragraph (a) were

(a) in the period of 52 weeks immediately preceding the most recent Sunday before the day on which he makes the claim, or

(b) in the period since the commencement of the immediately preceding benefit period, whichever is the longer period.

Claimant B had a previous benefit period 18 months ago. He also must prove the 30 and 8 weeks requirements. However, 24² of the 30 contribution weeks must occur since the commencement date of that previous benefit period 18 months ago.

Claimant C had a previous benefit period 10 months ago. He must prove the 30-week requirement, but in this case, the 24 weeks must have been accumulated within the last year. The eight week test is automatic upon the fulfillment of the 24-week test.

Failures resulting from these tests during December to mid-May are considered for seasonal benefit. The contribution record since the preceding March 31 will be examined first and if at least 15 contribution weeks are shown, a seasonal benefit period class A will be established. Failing this, the benefit record will be examined and if a regular benefit period is shown as terminated since the previous mid-May, then eligibility will be established under class B.

If it were assumed that all three examples cited above were failures for regular benefit and that this occurred during the months when seasonal benefit was operative, the following adjudications are possible:

Claimant A could qualify under class A **provided** he had at least 15 contribution weeks since the preceding March 31. He would not be eligible under class B.

Claimants B and C would be tested first for the 15 contribution weeks since the preceding March 31 and failing that, they could qualify under class B **provided** the termination date of their previous benefit periods was subsequent to the preceding May 15. In the case of claimant C there is a very strong probability that the termination date would be within the required interval, but for B the probability is less.

From these examples it will be seen that ability to qualify on a subsequent claim within a two-year period is affected by the previous claim,³ either regular or seasonal. Thus, in December 1958 the proportion of initial claims considered under the seasonal benefit provisions reached an all-time

² Only the 24 weeks count in calculating the duration formula, the remaining contribution weeks within the two years having been used to calculate the previous benefit rights may not be used a second time.

³ Regulations provide for cancellation of a benefit period in respect of which benefit has not been paid. An appeal on the part of a claimant against the non-establishment of a subsequent benefit period due to non-fulfilment of the qualifying conditions is regarded as a request for cancellation.

high of 56 per cent. This can be attributed, in the first instance, to the generally lower level of employment during the previous months. It is associated also with the high claim level during the previous winter and the temporary extension of the seasonal benefit period to June 28, 1958. Under the impact of this combination of circumstances, a proportionately higher number of claimants was unable to fulfil the contribution requirements under section 45(2).

December 1955 also showed a very high proportion of claims (50 per cent) considered under the seasonal benefit terms. This represented inability on the part of repeater-claimants to meet the requirements under section 45(2) of the Act as effective on October 2, 1955. When the 1955 Act was first in operation, section 45(2) stipulated that for subsequent claims filed within a two-year period, the whole 30 weeks were required within the months elapsing between the commencement date of the previous benefit period and the following claim, or within the preceding 12 months, whichever was the longer period. The application of this section of the Act resulted in a sharp rise in

the failures, as shown on Table 6. On September 30 of the following year this requirement was reduced to 24 weeks.

With the complete integration of regular and seasonal benefit under the 1955 Act and the abolition of the additional contribution which formerly provided the main source of these payments, it was no longer necessary to maintain separate records of payments. For that reason, monthly data¹ covering payments under the seasonal benefit provisions are not available.

¹ Seasonal benefit payments for the entire seasonal benefit period are available in the *Annual Report on Benefit Periods Established and Terminated under the U.I. Act*, D.B.S. According to these publications, seasonal benefit payments for periods covered by this report are as follows:

	Million dollars
1953-54 period January 1-April 15	14
1954-55 " " " "	29
1955-56 " " " 21	38
1956-57 " December 31-April 20	30
1957-58 " " 1-June 28	108 (preliminary estimate)

Summary Table of Unemployment Insurance Activities

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
	thousands ¹				
Canada:					
Insured population (at book renewal)	3,231	3,257	3,726	3,807	4,059
Initial and renewal claims	2,102	1,930	1,625	2,373	2,781
Claimants at month-end ²	357	319	272	380	552
Benefit periods not established	163	192	168	235	281
Beneficiaries	270	261	218	295	460
Weeks compensated, including partial	13,124	12,389	11,177	14,572	23,152
Amount of benefit paid \$	241,113	229,124	210,330	305,076	492,901
Average weekly benefit rate \$	18.38	18.49	18.82	20.94	21.29
Failures per 100 initial claims processed	12	15	15	15	15
Atlantic provinces:					
Insured population (at book renewal)	263	256	324	311	329
Initial and renewal claims	239	241	215	296	355
Claimants at month-end ²	44	42	41	55	80
Benefit periods not established	23	29	30	38	41
Beneficiaries	31	35	32	44	65
Weeks compensated, including partial	1,583	1,569	1,661	2,152	3,281
Amount of benefit paid \$	29,696	29,922	30,943	43,945	66,900
Average weekly benefit rate \$	18.83	19.07	18.63	20.42	20.39
Failures per 100 initial claims processed	13	17	18	18	15

¹ Applicable to first 7 items only.

² Average of 12 month-end totals.

Summary Table of Unemployment Insurance Activities — Concluded

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
	thousands ¹				
Quebec:					
Insured population (at book renewal)	922	921	1,047	1,025	1,145
Initial and renewal claims	664	613	529	740	851
Claimants at month-end ²	118	106	92	122	176
Benefit periods not established	49	59	57	75	83
Beneficiaries	89	86	76	95	148
Weeks compensated, including partial	4,441	4,179	3,844	4,694	7,462
Amount of benefit paid \$	79,727	76,304	73,109	98,262	158,367
Average weekly benefit rate \$	17.96	18.26	19.02	20.93	21.22
Failures per 100 initial claims processed	11	14	15	15	14
Ontario:					
Insured population (at book renewal)	1,298	1,323	1,478	1,559	1,652
Initial and renewal claims	740	628	529	788	960
Claimants at month-end ²	119	100	79	119	173
Benefit periods not established	53	57	48	69	90
Beneficiaries	91	80	63	91	144
Weeks compensated, including partial	4,296	3,852	3,203	4,517	7,241
Amount of benefit paid \$	79,894	71,098	60,161	94,238	154,605
Average weekly benefit rate \$	18.60	18.46	18.79	20.87	21.35
Failures per 100 initial claims processed	12	14	13	14	15
Prairie Provinces:					
Insured population (at book renewal)	441	447	502	525	552
Initial and renewal claims	234	241	180	265	291
Claimants at month-end ²	40	41	33	42	60
Benefit periods not established	20	25	17	25	29
Beneficiaries	32	35	27	33	50
Weeks compensated, including partial	1,446	1,603	1,429	1,628	2,504
Amount of benefit paid \$	26,361	29,674	26,687	34,252	53,208
Average weekly benefit rate \$	18.24	18.52	18.68	21.03	21.25
Failures per 100 initial claims processed	12	15	13	13	14
British Columbia:					
Insured population (at book renewal)	307	310	375	387	381
Initial and renewal claims	225	207	172	284	324
Claimants at month-end ²	36	31	26	43	63
Benefit periods not established	18	21	16	28	38
Beneficiaries	27	25	20	32	53
Weeks compensated, including partial	1,357	1,186	1,040	1,581	2,664
Amount of benefit paid \$	25,435	22,141	19,430	34,379	59,821
Average weekly benefit rate \$	18.72	18.66	18.68	21.75	22.45
Failures per 100 initial claims processed	13	16	15	15	18

¹ Applicable to first 7 items only.² Average of 12 month-end totals.

CHART 1

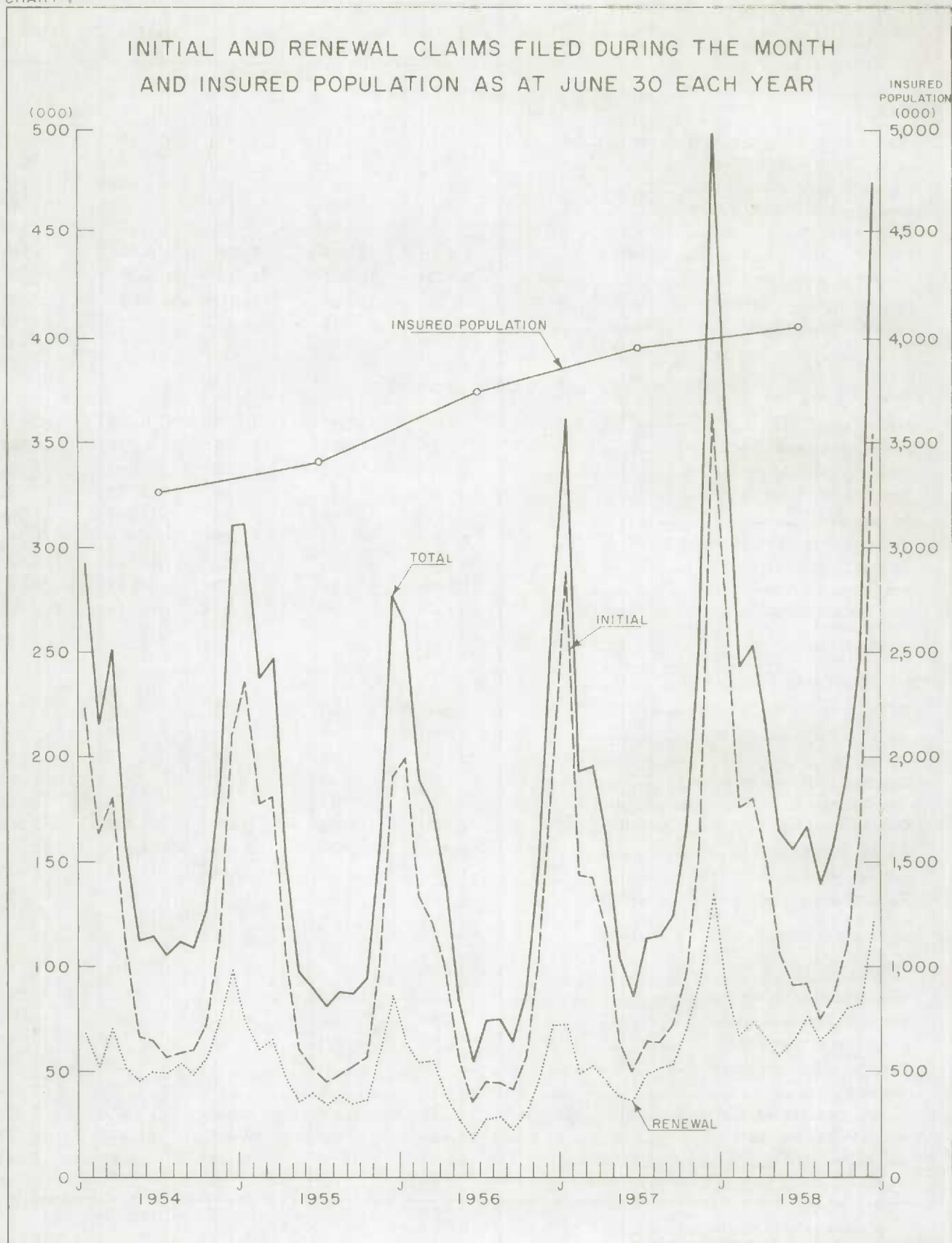


CHART 2

CLAIMANTS HAVING AN UNEMPLOYMENT REGISTER IN THE "LIVE FILE"
AT THE END OF EACH MONTH AND AVERAGE WEEKLY ESTIMATE
OF BENEFICIARIES EACH MONTH

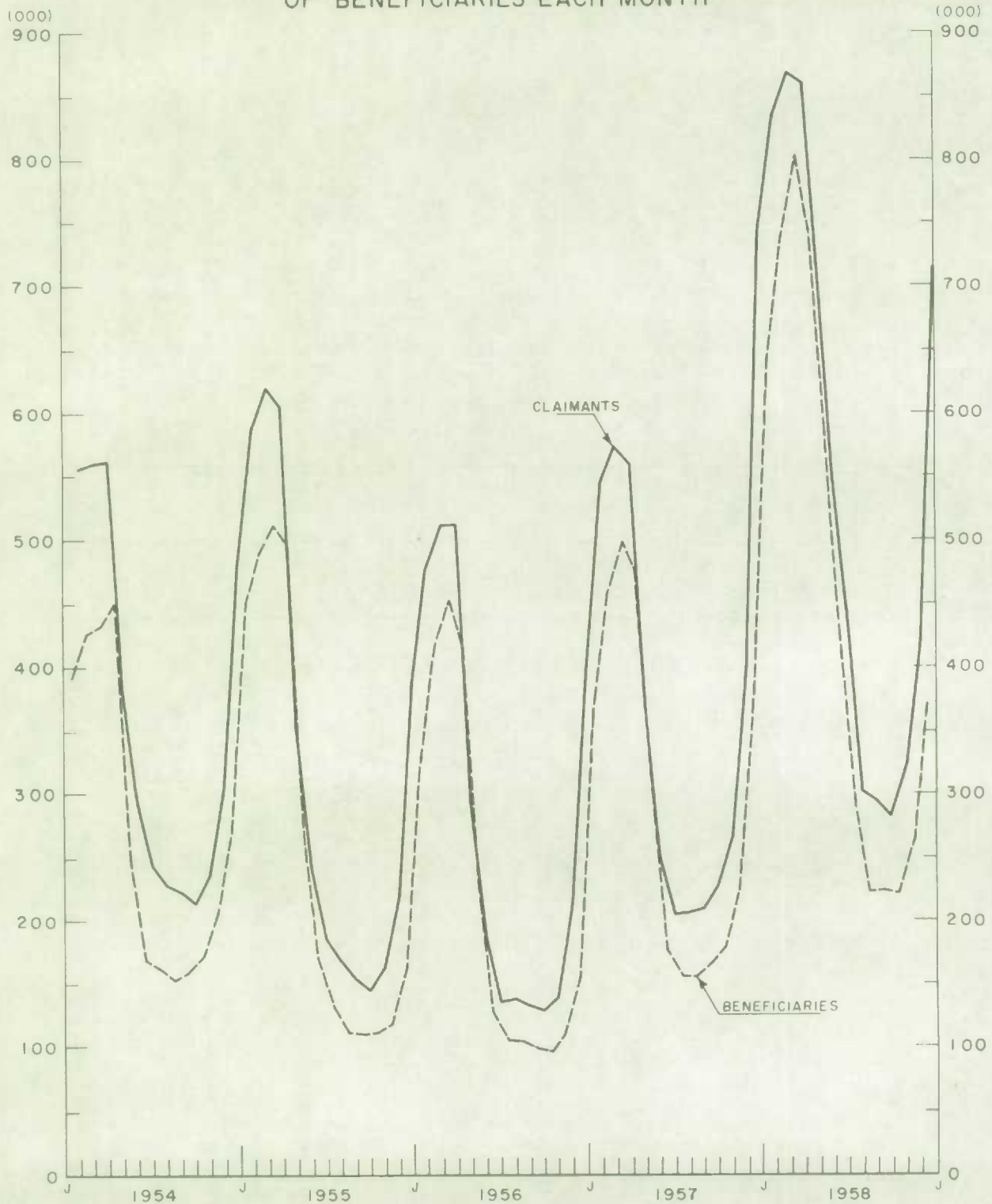


CHART 3

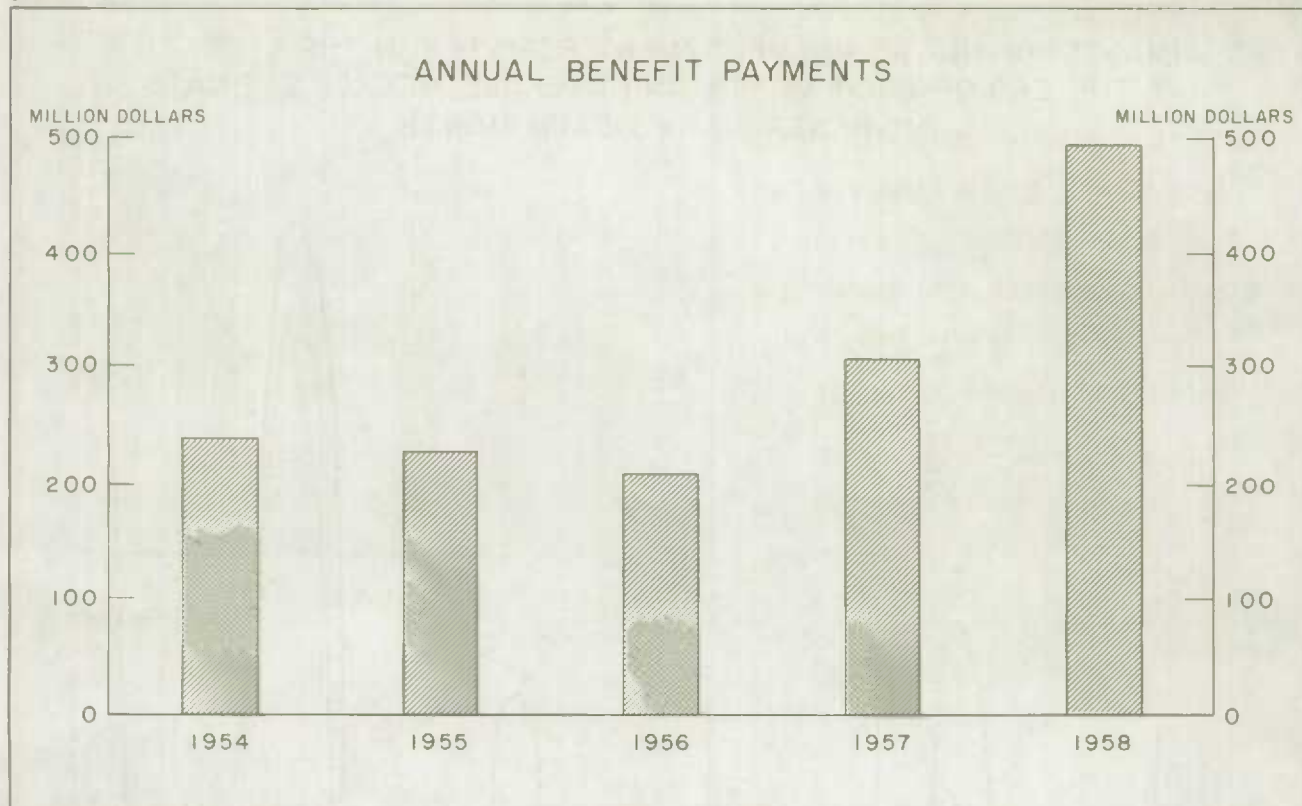


CHART 4

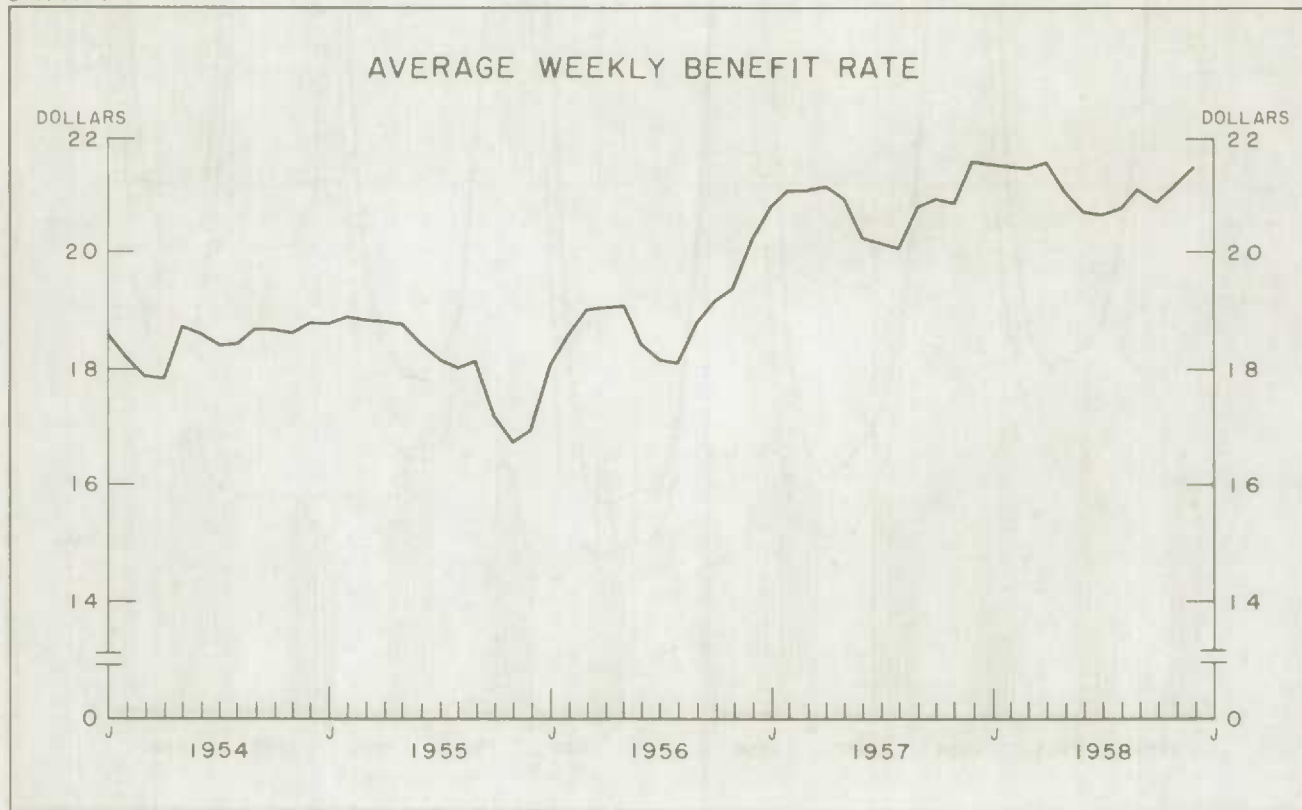


CHART -- 5

INITIAL CLAIMS CONSIDERED UNDER
THE SEASONAL BENEFIT PROVISIONS
AS A PERCENTAGE OF INITIAL
CLAIMS PROCESSED, CANADA AND THE
PROVINCES BY MONTH FOR EACH
SEASONAL BENEFIT PERIOD

1954-1958

(PLOTTED TO MIDDLE OF MONTH)

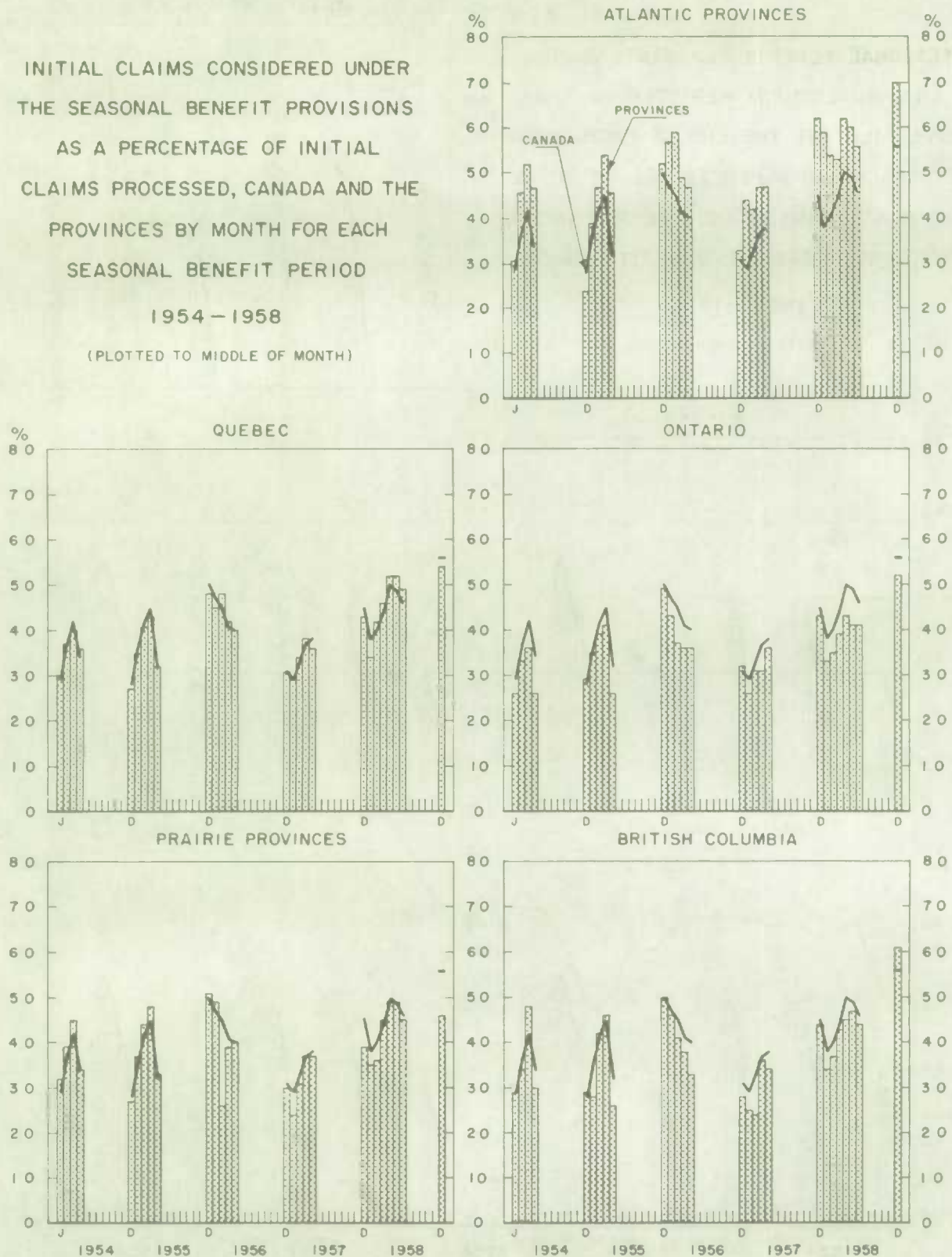
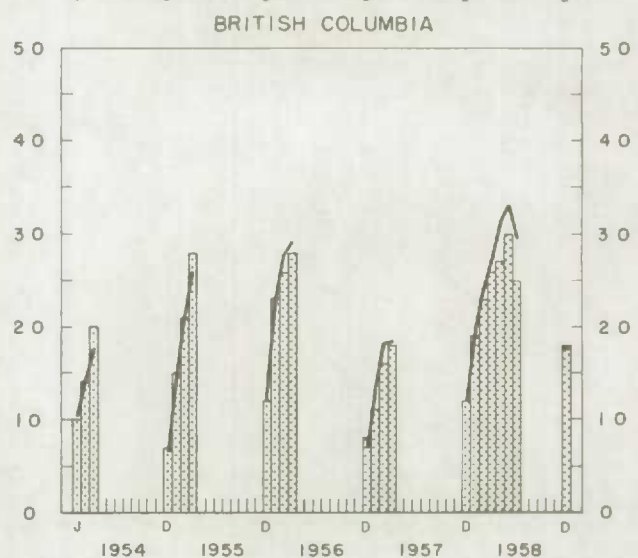
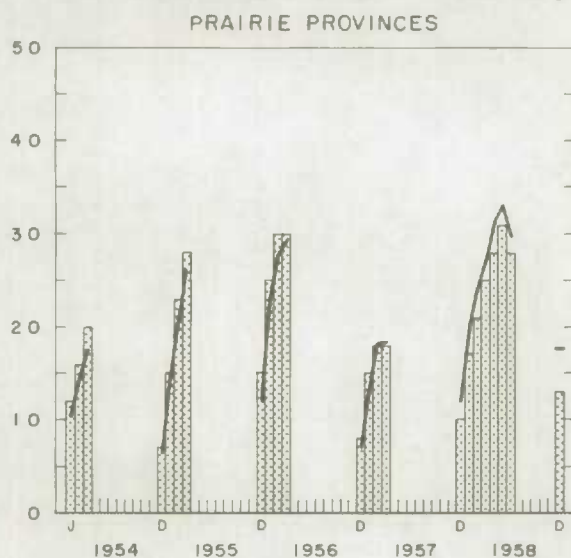
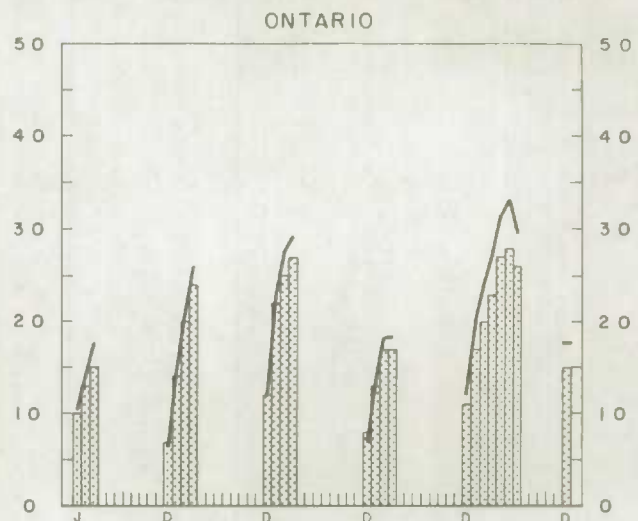
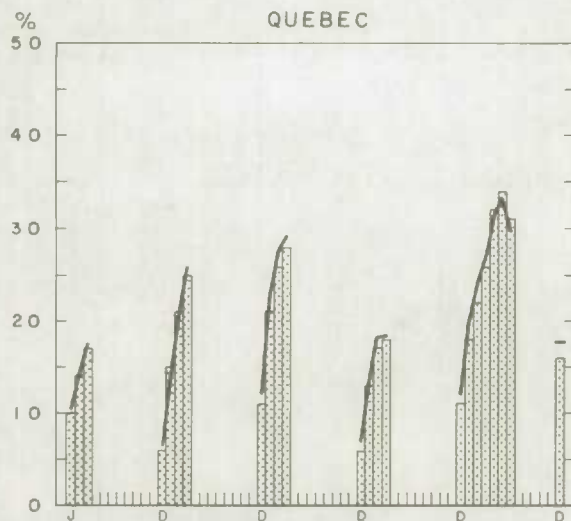
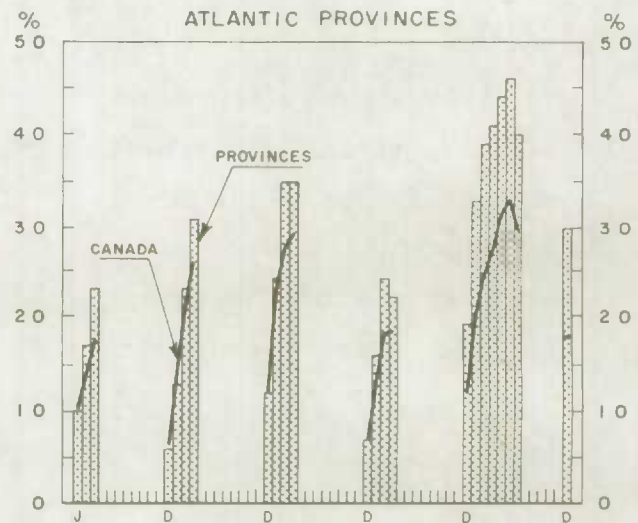


CHART - 6

SEASONAL BENEFIT CLAIMANTS HAVING
AN UNEMPLOYMENT REGISTER IN THE
"LIVE FILE" AT THE END OF EACH MONTH
EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL
CLAIMANTS, CANADA AND THE PROVINCES,
FOR EACH SEASONAL BENEFIT PERIOD,

1954 — 1958

(PLOTTED TO MONTH-END)



PART I
REGULAR AND SEASONAL BENEFIT INTEGRATED

Section A. Monthly Data for Canada

TABLE 1. Estimates of the Insured Population Under the Unemployment Insurance Act, by Month, 1954 - 1958

Last working day of	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
	thousands				
January	3,330	3,452	3,613	3,982	4,208
February	3,310	3,477	3,666	3,987	4,216
March	3,231	3,471	3,675	3,963	4,205
April	3,250	3,262	3,600	3,807	4,107
May	3,239	3,257	3,726	3,902	4,059
June	3,270	3,405	3,744	3,965	4,055
July	3,272	3,412	3,785	3,998	3,931
August	3,282	3,456	3,788	3,996	3,919
September	3,284	3,457	3,785	3,989	3,907
October	3,276	3,469	3,808	3,980	3,901
November	3,342	3,517	3,875	4,037	3,972
December	3,441	3,600	3,929	4,236	4,177

TABLE 2. Number of Initial and Renewal Claims Filed in Local Offices, by Month, 1954 - 1958

Month and type of claim	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
	thousands				
Total	2,102	1,930	1,625	2,373	2,781
January	293	311	264	361	367
February	216	239	189	193	244
March	251	247	176	195	253
April	160	156	139	164	218
May	113	98	84	104	165
June	115	90	55	86	156
July	106	82	74	114	167
August	113	89	75	115	140
September	110	88	65	125	158
October	128	95	88	167	191
November	188	160	151	249	247
December	311	277	265	499	475
Initial claims	1,383	1,312	1,136	1,626	1,861
January	224	236	200	289	277
February	164	178	135	144	176
March	181	181	122	143	180
April	109	107	100	117	150
May	67	61	56	65	107
June	65	51	36	50	91
July	57	46	46	65	91
August	59	49	45	64	75
September	60	52	42	72	86
October	72	57	57	97	111
November	114	101	104	156	164
December	211	191	194	364	354
Renewal claims	719	618	489	747	919
January	69	75	64	72	90
February	52	61	54	49	68
March	70	66	55	52	74
April	51	48	39	46	67
May	46	37	28	39	58
June	50	40	19	37	65
July	50	35	28	49	76
August	54	39	29	51	65
September	49	35	23	53	71
October	56	37	31	70	80
November	74	59	47	93	82
December	99	86	72	135	122

TABLE 3. Claimants Having an Unemployment Register in the "Live File" on the Last Working Day of Each Month, by Sex, 1954 - 1958

Month and sex	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
	thousands				
Both sexes¹	357	319	272	380	552
January	556	587	477	546	835
February	559	620	511	572	869
March	561	605	511	559	860
April	379	354	292	374	722
May	293	241	189	250	551
June	245	186	136	205	445
July	228	168	138	206	301
August	223	153	132	209	295
September	214	145	128	227	283
October	236	163	139	268	324
November	307	220	215	403	419
December	479	388	398	744	715
Male¹	280	246	205	297	425
January	457	476	382	444	679
February	460	509	413	468	711
March	467	499	415	458	699
April	307	284	228	301	571
May	220	176	132	184	409
June	177	126	82	140	315
July	163	108	82	139	205
August	163	101	83	147	209
September	156	96	81	163	197
October	172	109	88	198	227
November	235	162	156	314	312
December	384	307	315	605	565
Female¹	77	73	67	83	127
January	99	110	95	102	156
February	99	111	98	105	158
March	95	106	96	101	160
April	72	70	64	73	151
May	73	64	57	66	142
June	68	61	54	64	131
July	66	60	56	67	95
August	60	52	50	62	86
September	59	49	47	63	86
October	64	54	51	70	97
November	72	58	60	90	107
December	96	81	83	139	150

¹ Average of month-end data.

TABLE 4. Claimants¹ Having an Unemployment Register in the "Live File" on Specified Dates, Showing Number of Weeks Continuously on the Register, by Sex, 1954-1958

Year, month and sex		Total	Duration on the register (weeks)					
			2 or less	3-4	5-8	9-12	13 and over	
thousands								
1954-March	T	512	117	61	94	90	150	
	M	431	99	52	80	76	124	
	F	81	18	9	14	14	26	
	June	T	199	53	23	33	25	65
		M	147	40	17	24	19	47
		F	52	13	6	9	6	18
	September	T	187	62	24	33	20	48
		M	138	47	19	25	14	33
		F	49	15	5	8	6	15
December	T	432	184	72	75	39	62	
	M	353	155	62	62	30	44	
	F	79	29	10	13	9	18	
1955-March	T	563	106	59	104	107	187	
	M	469	89	50	88	89	153	
	F	94	17	9	16	18	34	
	June	T	157	42	17	25	19	54
		M	107	29	12	16	13	37
		F	50	13	5	9	6	17
	September	T	130	47	16	18	12	37
		M	86	34	11	11	7	23
		F	44	13	5	7	5	14
December	T	388	204	62	53	24	45	
	M	307	170	51	42	16	28	
	F	81	34	11	11	8	17	
1956-March	T	511	106	48	85	96	176	
	M	415	88	40	70	78	139	
	F	96	18	8	15	18	37	
	June	T	136	34	14	20	18	50
		M	82	19	8	12	12	31
		F	54	15	6	8	6	19
	September	T	128	45	15	20	12	36
		M	81	31	10	13	6	20
		F	47	14	5	7	6	16
December	T	398	196	73	62	24	43	
	M	315	163	62	49	16	25	
	F	83	33	11	13	8	18	
1957-March	T	559	116	55	93	107	187	
	M	458	96	46	77	88	150	
	F	101	20	9	16	19	37	
	June	T	205	57	21	32	25	69
		M	140	40	14	21	18	47
		F	64	17	7	11	7	22
	September	T	227	82	28	40	22	54
		M	163	64	21	30	14	34
		F	63	18	7	10	8	20
December	T	744	319	154	126	58	87	
	M	605	267	129	104	46	59	
	F	139	52	25	22	12	28	
1958-March	T	860	140	65	120	147	387	
	M	699	114	53	96	118	318	
	F	160	26	12	24	29	69	
	June	T	445	86	34	49	42	233
		M	315	63	24	33	29	165
		F	131	23	10	16	13	68
	September	T	283					
		M	197					
		F	86					
December	T	715						
	M	565						
	F	150						
Not available								

Not available

¹ Prior to December, 1955, excludes temporary lay-off and short-time claimants.

TABLE 5. Disposition of Initial and Renewal Claims, by Month, 1954 - 1958

No.	Type of claim and month	1954			1955		
		Adjudicated	Entitled to benefit	Not entitled to benefit	Adjudicated	Entitled to benefit	Not entitled to benefit
		thousands					
	Initial claims						
1	Total	1,387	1,123	264	1,292	1,001	291
2	January	233	203	29	237	202	35
3	February	188	160	28	202	168	34
4	March	183	158	25	187	163	25
5	April	125	104	21	124	103	22
6	May	79	56	23	70	49	21
7	June	67	50	17	51	36	15
8	July	57	40	17	43	27	16
9	August	60	43	17	53	35	18
10	September	62	46	16	52	36	16
11	October	67	49	18	55	30	25
12	November	101	75	26	80	42	38
13	December	165	140	26	136	110	26
	Renewal claims						
14	Total	716	673	43	618	577	41
15	January	73	70	3	81	77	4
16	February	53	50	3	60	56	4
17	March	70	66	4	67	64	3
18	April	54	51	3	51	49	3
19	May	47	44	3	38	35	3
20	June	50	47	3	37	35	3
21	July	49	44	5	37	32	5
22	August	54	49	5	40	36	5
23	September	48	45	3	35	32	3
24	October	55	51	4	35	33	3
25	November	69	65	4	54	50	3
26	December	95	91	4	81	77	3

TABLE 5. Disposition of Initial and Renewal Claims, by Month, 1954 - 1958

1956			1957			1958			No.
Adjudicated	Entitled to benefit	Not entitled to benefit	Adjudicated	Entitled to benefit	Not entitled to benefit	Adjudicated	Entitled to benefit	Not entitled to benefit	
thousands									
1, 126	866	260	1, 583	1, 232	351	1, 892	1, 504	388	1
225	190	35	291	252	39	351	301	50	2
151	123	28	192	155	36	192	164	28	3
128	106	22	143	120	23	178	156	23	4
117	96	21	133	109	24	167	144	23	5
70	44	26	79	51	29	115	97	18	6
40	25	15	53	35	18	91	76	15	7
40	25	15	60	41	19	99	68	31	8
48	32	16	64	45	19	75	49	25	9
41	27	14	71	50	20	83	53	30	10
55	36	19	87	58	29	105	63	42	11
79	53	26	131	87	44	124	79	45	12
132	110	23	279	229	50	312	254	58	13
492	461	31	736	694	42	924	878	46	14
72	68	3	77	74	3	102	99	3	15
53	50	3	48	45	3	68	65	3	16
55	51	3	52	49	3	72	69	3	17
45	42	3	49	46	3	71	68	3	18
30	28	2	40	37	3	57	53	3	19
19	18	2	36	33	3	65	61	4	20
27	25	2	48	45	3	78	74	4	21
30	28	2	52	48	4	66	62	3	22
22	20	2	51	48	4	68	64	4	23
29	27	2	65	61	5	80	74	6	24
42	39	3	86	82	4	78	74	4	25
67	64	3	131	128	4	119	115	4	26

**TABLE 6. Benefit Periods Not Established, and Failures per 100 Initial Claims Processed
Each Month, 1954 - 1958**

Month	1954		1955			
	Benefit period not estab- lished	Failure rate	Benefit period not estab- lished	Failure rate		
	000's		000's			
Total	163	12	192	15		
January	20	9	25	10		
February	18	9	22	11		
March	14	7	14	7		
April	13	10	13	10		
May	16	24	13	20		
June	10	15	9	17		
July	9	15	10	22		
August	9	14	10	19		
September	9	15	9	17		
October	11	17	19	35		
November	18	18	32	40		
December	17	10	18	13		
	1956		1957		1958	
	Benefit period not estab- lished	Failure rate	Benefit period not estab- lished	Failure rate	Benefit period not estab- lished	Failure rate
	000's		000's		000's	
Total	168	15	235	15	281	15
January	25	11	27	9	39	11
February	17	11	20	11	19	10
March	11	8	11	8	14	8
April	12	10	14	11	14	8
May	19	27	20	25	9	8
June	9	24	11	21	7	8
July	10	25	11	19	22	23
August	11	23	11	18	18	25
September	9	22	12	18	22	26
October	12	22	21	24	32	31
November	19	24	36	27	37	30
December	14	10	41	15	48	15

TABLE 7. Estimates of the Number of Beneficiaries, by Month, 1954 - 1958

Month	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
	thousands				
January	391	450	313	365	640
February	427	490	416	458	736
March	432	513	452	498	802
April	450	497	415	478	735
May	246	269	229	313	583
June	169	170	128	177	425
July	163	132	104	156	295
August	153	111	103	155	223
September	159	109	99	166	224
October	173	111	96	178	221
November	207	118	109	227	263
December	272	163	155	369	371
Monthly average	270	261	218	295	460

TABLE 8. Benefit Payments by Month, 1954 - 1958

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
	thousands ¹				
Total:					
Weeks compensated	13, 124	12, 389	11, 177	14, 572	23, 152
Amount \$	241, 113	229, 124	210, 330	305, 076	492, 901
Average weekly rate \$	18. 38	18. 49	18. 82	20. 94	21. 29
January:					
Weeks compensated	1, 354	1, 508	1, 364	1, 606	2, 815
Amount \$	25, 150	28, 372	24, 632	33, 439	60, 760
Average weekly rate \$	18. 58	18. 82	18. 06	20. 82	21. 58
February:					
Weeks compensated	1, 634	1, 845	1, 734	1, 831	2, 943
Amount \$	29, 683	34, 897	32, 188	38, 603	63, 308
Average weekly rate \$	18. 16	18. 92	18. 57	21. 08	21. 51
March:					
Weeks compensated	2, 077	2, 408	2, 008	2, 093	3, 369
Amount \$	37, 189	45, 437	38, 167	44, 126	72, 382
Average weekly rate \$	17. 91	18. 87	19. 01	21. 08	21. 48

¹ Refers to weeks compensated and amount, only.

TABLE 8. Benefit Payments by Month, 1954-1958 - Concluded

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
	thousands ¹				
April:					
Weeks compensated	1,670	1,791	1,744	1,912	3,088
Amount \$	29,837	33,775	33,202	40,393	66,679
Average weekly rate \$	17.87	18.85	19.04	21.13	21.59
May:					
Weeks compensated	1,127	1,065	1,005	1,253	2,448
Amount \$	21,131	20,017	19,155	26,270	51,653
Average weekly rate \$	18.75	18.80	19.05	20.96	21.10
June:					
Weeks compensated	844	685	538	709	1,785
Amount \$	15,719	12,639	9,931	14,356	36,992
Average weekly rate \$	18.63	18.45	18.46	20.24	20.72
July:					
Weeks compensated	690	493	437	686	1,297
Amount \$	12,720	8,940	7,928	13,800	26,815
Average weekly rate \$	18.44	18.13	18.15	20.12	20.67
August:					
Weeks compensated	653	484	452	651	937
Amount \$	12,063	8,727	8,171	13,033	19,491
Average weekly rate \$	18.46	18.01	18.09	2,001	20.79
September:					
Weeks compensated	662	451	377	664	941
Amount \$	12,395	8,179	7,088	13,810	19,854
Average weekly rate \$	18.72	18.14	18.82	20.80	21.10
October:					
Weeks compensated	630	438	420	781	971
Amount \$	11,779	7,536	8,066	16,332	20,273
Average weekly rate \$	18.70	17.20	19.20	20.91	20.88
November:					
Weeks compensated	752	517	478	910	998
Amount \$	14,019	8,661	9,275	18,989	21,135
Average weekly rate \$	18.64	16.76	19.39	20.87	21.19
December:					
Weeks compensated	1,032	703	620	1,476	1,559
Amount \$	19,427	11,943	12,528	31,927	33,559
Average weekly rate \$	18.83	16.98	20.21	21.63	21.53

¹ Refers to weeks compensated and amount, only.

SECTION B: ANNUAL DATA BY PROVINCE

TABLE 9. Number of Initial and Renewal Claims Filed in Local Offices, by Province,¹ 1954-1958

Type of claim and province	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
thousands					
Total claims					
Canada	2, 102	1, 930	1, 625	2, 373	2, 781
Atlantic Provinces	239	241	215	296	355
Quebec	664	613	529	740	851
Ontario	740	628	529	788	960
Prairie Provinces	234	241	180	265	291
British Columbia	225	207	172	284	324
Initial claims					
Canada	1, 383	1, 312	1, 136	1, 626	1, 861
Atlantic Provinces	171	176	160	219	257
Quebec	447	422	375	511	581
Ontario	457	409	349	518	607
Prairie Provinces	165	173	134	192	210
British Columbia	143	132	118	186	207
Renewal claims					
Canada	719	618	489	747	919
Atlantic Provinces	68	65	55	77	98
Quebec	217	191	154	229	270
Ontario	283	219	180	270	353
Prairie Provinces	69	68	46	73	81
British Columbia	82	75	54	98	117

¹ In this and subsequent tables provincial data are grouped.TABLE 10. Claimants¹ Having an Unemployment Register in the "Live File" on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Province and Sex, 1954-1958

Sex and area	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
thousands					
Total claimants	357	319	272	380	552
Atlantic Provinces	44	42	41	55	80
Quebec	118	106	92	122	176
Ontario	119	100	79	119	173
Prairie Provinces	40	41	33	42	60
British Columbia	36	31	26	43	63
Males	280	246	205	297	425
Atlantic Provinces	39	37	36	48	70
Quebec	90	82	70	96	137
Ontario	90	73	55	86	123
Prairie Provinces	31	32	25	33	46
British Columbia	29	23	19	34	49
Females	77	73	67	83	127
Atlantic Provinces	5	5	5	6	10
Quebec	27	24	22	26	39
Ontario	29	27	24	33	50
Prairie Provinces	8	9	8	9	14
British Columbia	7	7	7	9	14

¹ annual average of month-end data.

**TABLE 11. Percentage of Claimants Classed as Postal, for Specified Dates,
by Province and Sex, 1954 - 1958**

No.	Year and province	March 31		
		Total	Male	Female
1	1954.....	37.1	40.6	20.1
2	Atlantic Provinces	62.2	63.9	44.5
3	Quebec	40.4	44.5	18.8
4	Ontario	23.7	25.7	16.2
5	Prairie Provinces	36.0	40.0	18.2
6	British Columbia	29.9	31.8	22.4
7	1955.....	37.8	41.3	21.5
8	Atlantic Provinces	63.6	65.5	46.0
9	Quebec	41.4	45.4	20.0
10	Ontario	23.8	25.8	16.7
11	Prairie Provinces	36.6	39.8	21.0
12	British Columbia	31.8	33.7	25.8
13	1956.....	42.7	46.9	24.7
14	Atlantic Provinces	68.6	70.8	49.2
15	Quebec	44.4	48.3	22.6
16	Ontario	27.2	29.5	20.8
17	Prairie Provinces	40.0	44.8	21.8
18	British Columbia	35.9	39.0	27.6
19	1957.....	43.0	46.9	25.5
20	Atlantic Provinces	69.1	71.2	49.5
21	Quebec	47.4	51.2	26.0
22	Ontario	25.3	27.2	19.8
23	Prairie Provinces	41.0	45.2	21.9
24	British Columbia	34.6	36.5	28.1
25	1958.....	41.9	45.4	26.7
26	Atlantic Provinces	70.4	72.7	50.0
27	Quebec	44.7	48.5	25.7
28	Ontario	26.7	28.0	22.8
29	Prairie Provinces	42.0	46.2	22.7
30	British Columbia	33.0	33.9	29.4

TABLE 12. Disposition of Initial and Renewal Claims, by Province, 1954 - 1958

No.	Type of claim and province	1954			1955		
		Adjudicated	Entitled to benefit	Not entitled to benefit	Adjudicated	Entitled to benefit	Not entitled to benefit
	Initial claims						
1	Canada	1,387	1,123	264	1,292	1,001	291
2	Atlantic Provinces	174	140	34	169	129	40
3	Quebec	449	367	82	419	328	91
4	Ontario	457	373	84	406	318	88
5	Prairie Provinces	165	130	35	165	126	39
6	British Columbia	143	113	30	131	99	32
	Renewal claims						
7	Canada	716	673	43	618	577	41
8	Atlantic Provinces	68	64	4	65	61	4
9	Quebec	216	202	14	191	178	13
10	Ontario	281	267	14	219	205	14
11	Prairie Provinces	70	65	5	68	64	4
12	British Columbia	81	75	6	75	70	5

TABLE 11. Percentage of Claimants Classed as Postal, for Specified Dates, by Province and Sex, 1954-1958

June 30			September 30			December 31			No.
Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
24.4	27.4	16.4	21.9	23.4	18.0	28.8	31.3	18.8	1
46.3	48.1	34.8	38.4	39.2	34.1	56.2	57.3	47.6	2
24.2	28.2	15.8	20.6	21.9	17.9	26.9	29.9	16.6	3
17.5	19.0	13.7	18.9	20.0	15.8	20.1	21.7	14.5	4
27.7	31.2	17.7	24.2	27.8	17.0	33.0	36.1	18.2	5
25.1	27.1	18.9	18.6	18.8	18.1	27.6	28.1	25.3	6
26.6	30.3	18.9	24.2	26.3	20.2	32.8	35.3	23.4	7
45.0	46.7	35.3	41.7	42.9	36.0	61.8	63.6	48.6	8
25.9	30.0	18.2	21.5	22.8	19.3	29.4	31.8	21.4	9
19.5	21.3	16.3	20.7	22.1	18.0	22.4	23.6	18.7	10
31.8	37.5	19.6	23.6	25.0	21.1	36.4	39.5	21.7	11
24.9	26.5	21.7	24.9	27.6	20.1	33.0	33.5	30.5	12
32.8	39.1	23.2	26.3	27.9	23.6	35.0	37.7	24.9	13
52.3	54.8	41.6	42.9	44.4	37.9	64.4	65.9	52.4	14
34.7	42.3	22.2	26.1	28.5	23.2	32.6	35.3	23.5	15
21.6	22.8	20.2	21.5	21.8	20.8	22.9	23.9	19.9	16
37.0	47.5	23.4	28.5	33.5	23.8	37.9	41.2	22.2	17
26.8	28.4	24.8	24.6	24.8	24.4	32.9	33.7	29.0	18
31.0	34.6	23.3	27.2	28.2	24.3	37.6	40.4	25.3	19
52.0	54.2	40.3	47.4	49.4	38.2	69.4	71.1	53.1	20
34.4	38.8	24.7	30.5	32.5	26.0	37.5	41.0	23.2	21
19.8	20.1	19.4	20.1	19.6	21.3	24.5	25.4	21.6	22
36.2	42.6	23.2	29.6	33.0	23.6	40.3	43.3	24.3	23
25.0	27.1	23.4	24.0	24.6	22.6	32.4	33.2	28.3	24
34.4	37.7	26.5	27.4	28.1	25.9	38.6	41.3	28.3	25
54.9	56.5	46.1	38.6	38.3	39.9	68.9	71.1	52.7	26
36.3	41.0	24.8	26.9	28.3	23.6	36.5	39.7	24.6	27
24.7	24.9	24.4	23.9	22.6	26.5	26.6	26.9	25.7	28
38.3	44.3	25.4	32.0	38.0	22.8	41.6	45.0	27.1	29
29.3	30.1	26.8	25.5	26.3	23.8	34.7	35.9	30.6	30

TABLE 12. Disposition of Initial and Renewal Claims, by Province, 1954-1958

1956			1957			1958			No.
Adjudicated	Entitled to benefit	Not entitled to benefit	Adjudicated	Entitled to benefit	Not entitled to benefit	Adjudicated	Entitled to benefit	Not entitled to benefit	
thousands									
1,126	866	260	1,583	1,232	351	1,892	1,504	388	1
160	120	40	211	161	50	264	211	53	2
370	285	85	501	392	109	588	478	110	3
349	272	77	502	394	108	616	487	129	4
133	104	29	187	147	40	211	167	44	5
112	84	28	183	139	44	213	161	52	6
492	461	31	736	694	42	924	878	46	7
56	52	4	75	71	4	98	94	4	8
154	144	10	226	213	13	272	260	12	9
181	171	10	267	253	14	354	336	18	10
46	43	3	72	68	4	82	77	5	11
54	50	4	96	89	7	119	111	8	12

PART II
SEASONAL BENEFIT ONLY

SECTION A. MONTHLY DATA FOR CANADA

TABLE 13. Initial Claims Considered Under the Seasonal Benefit Provisions, 1954 - 1958

Month	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
	thousands				
January	68	89	105	84	133
February	69	85	68	63	77
March	76	84	52	52	79
April	43	40	46	50	83
May	—	—	—	—	56
June	—	—	—	—	42
December	46	67	42	126	175

TABLE 14. Initial Claims Considered Under the Seasonal Benefit Provisions as a Percentage of Initial Claims Processed, by Month, 1954 - 1958

Month	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
	percentage				
January	29	36	47	29	38
February	37	42	45	33	40
March	42	45	41	37	44
April	34	32	40	38	50
May	—	—	—	—	49
June	—	—	—	—	46
December	28	50	31	45	56

TABLE 15. Seasonal Benefit Claimants Having an Unemployment Register in the "Live File" on the Last Working Day of Each Month, by Sex, 1954 - 1958

End of month of	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
	thousands				
Both sexes					
January	57	84	109	73	168
February	80	131	142	104	209
March	99	157	149	103	235
April	—	—	—	—	227
May	—	—	—	—	183
June	—	—	—	—	132
December	31	47	28	89	127
Males					
January	43	63	87	56	136
February	63	103	114	80	170
March	80	126	121	80	191
April	—	—	—	—	183
May	—	—	—	—	142
June	—	—	—	—	97
December	23	38	22	72	102
Females					
January	14	20	22	17	32
February	18	28	28	23	39
March	19	30	28	23	44
April	—	—	—	—	43
May	—	—	—	—	41
June	—	—	—	—	35
December	7	9	6	17	25

TABLE 16. Seasonal Benefit Claimants Having an Unemployment Register in the "Live File" on the Last Working Day of Each Month Expressed as a Percentage of Total Claimants, by Sex, 1954 - 1958

Sex and month	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
	percentage				
Both sexes					
January	10	14	23	13	20
February	14	21	28	18	24
March	18	26	29	18	27
April	—	—	—	—	31
May	—	—	—	—	33
June	—	—	—	—	30
December	7	12	7	12	18
Males					
January	9	13	23	13	20
February	14	20	28	17	24
March	17	25	29	18	27
April	—	—	—	—	32
May	—	—	—	—	35
June	—	—	—	—	31
December	6	12	7	12	18
Females					
January	14	18	23	17	21
February	18	25	29	22	25
March	20	28	29	23	28
April	—	—	—	—	29
May	—	—	—	—	29
June	—	—	—	—	27
December	7	11	7	12	17

SECTION B. MONTHLY DATA BY PROVINCE

TABLE 17. Initial Claims Considered Under the Seasonal Benefit Provisions,
by Month and Province, 1954-1958

Province and month	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
	thousands				
Atlantic Provinces:					
January	10	12	17	17	33
February	13	15	17	13	15
March	13	14	8	9	13
April	9	8	9	10	14
May	—	—	—	—	9
June	—	—	—	—	6
December	5	7	6	24	38
Quebec:					
January	22	27	33	25	36
February	22	27	24	21	24
March	26	29	21	20	28
April	17	15	19	18	31
May	—	—	—	—	19
June	—	—	—	—	15
December	14	19	11	38	50
Ontario:					
January	19	27	30	23	35
February	18	23	16	16	22
March	19	22	13	13	21
April	10	9	10	12	20
May	—	—	—	—	15
June	—	—	—	—	13
December	15	20	13	35	48
Prairie Provinces:					
January	9	13	15	11	15
February	9	12	7	7	9
March	10	12	6	6	9
April	5	5	7	6	11
May	—	—	—	—	7
June	—	—	—	—	4
December	7	12	6	13	16
British Columbia:					
January	7	10	11	8	14
February	8	7	5	6	7
March	7	7	4	5	7
April	3	3	3	4	8
May	—	—	—	—	6
June	—	—	—	—	5
December	6	9	5	15	23

TABLE 18. Initial Claims Considered Under the Seasonal Benefit Provisions as a Percentage of Initial Claims Processed, by Month and Province, 1954 - 1958

Province and month	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
	percentage				
Atlantic Provinces:					
January	31	39	57	44	59
February	46	47	59	42	54
March	52	54	49	47	53
April	47	46	47	47	62
May	—	—	—	—	60
June	—	—	—	—	56
December	24	52	33	62	70
Quebec:					
January	30	35	45	29	34
February	37	41	48	34	42
March	40	43	42	38	46
April	36	32	40	36	52
May	—	—	—	—	52
June	—	—	—	—	49
December	27	48	31	43	54
Ontario:					
January	26	35	43	26	33
February	33	39	37	31	35
March	36	41	36	31	39
April	26	26	36	36	43
May	—	—	—	—	41
June	—	—	—	—	41
December	29	49	32	43	52
Prairie Provinces:					
January	32	37	49	24	35
February	39	44	26	31	36
March	45	48	39	37	45
April	34	33	40	37	49
May	—	—	—	—	49
June	—	—	—	—	45
December	27	51	30	39	46
British Columbia:					
January	29	38	46	25	34
February	34	42	41	24	37
March	48	46	38	36	43
April	30	26	33	34	45
May	—	—	—	—	47
June	—	—	—	—	44
December	29	50	28	44	61

TABLE 19. Seasonal Benefit Claimants Having an Unemployment Register in the "Live File" on the Last Working Day of Each Month, by Province, 1954-1958

Province and month	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
	thousands				
Atlantic Provinces:					
January	8	10	18	14	44
February	13	19	28	22	53
March	18	25	29	20	55
April	—	—	—	—	50
May	—	—	—	—	37
June	—	—	—	—	24
December	—	—	—	19	32
Quebec:					
January	18	27	33	21	45
February	27	43	46	32	60
March	33	53	54	36	73
April	—	—	—	—	77
May	—	—	—	—	63
June	—	—	—	—	44
December	—	—	—	25	37
Ontario:					
January	16	26	31	21	43
February	20	38	35	27	53
March	25	42	34	26	58
April	—	—	—	—	55
May	—	—	—	—	47
June	—	—	—	—	38
December	—	—	—	26	34
Prairie Provinces:					
January	8	12	17	10	17
February	11	19	21	13	22
March	13	23	20	12	26
April	—	—	—	—	24
May	—	—	—	—	17
June	—	—	—	—	11
December	—	—	—	8	10
British Columbia:					
January	7	9	11	8	19
February	10	12	13	10	22
March	10	14	12	9	23
April	—	—	—	—	21
May	—	—	—	—	19
June	—	—	—	—	14
December	—	—	—	11	14

TABLE 20. Seasonal Benefit Claimants Having an Unemployment Register in the "Live File" on the Last Working Day of Each Month Expressed as a Percentage of Total Claimants, by Province, 1954-1958

Province and month	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
	percentage				
Atlantic Provinces:					
January	10	13	24	16	33
February	17	23	35	24	39
March	23	31	35	22	41
April	—	—	—	—	44
May	—	—	—	—	46
June	—	—	—	—	40
December	6	12	7	19	30
Quebec:					
January	10	15	21	13	18
February	14	21	26	17	22
March	17	25	28	18	26
April	—	—	—	—	32
May	—	—	—	—	34
June	—	—	—	—	31
December	6	11	6	11	16
Ontario:					
January	10	14	22	13	17
February	13	20	25	17	20
March	15	24	27	17	23
April	—	—	—	—	27
May	—	—	—	—	28
June	—	—	—	—	26
December	7	12	8	11	15
Prairie Provinces:					
January	12	15	25	15	17
February	16	23	30	18	21
March	20	28	30	18	25
April	—	—	—	—	28
May	—	—	—	—	31
June	—	—	—	—	28
December	7	15	8	10	13
British Columbia:					
January	10	15	23	11	19
February	14	21	26	16	23
March	20	28	28	18	26
April	—	—	—	—	27
May	—	—	—	—	30
June	—	—	—	—	25
December	7	12	8	12	18

TABLE 21. Fishing Seasonal Benefit Claimants Having an Unemployment Register in the "Live File" on the Last Working Day of Each Month of the Seasonal Benefit Period, Commencing December, 1957

Province	December 31, 1957	January 31, 1958	February 28, 1958	March 31, 1958	April 30, 1958	May 31, 1958	June 30, 1958	December 31, 1958
	thousands							
Canada	8.2	20.0	22.9	20.1	12.6	6.6	3.4	16.9
Atlantic Provinces:	6.0	16.2	18.6	16.5	10.5	5.7	3.1	12.6
Newfoundland	2.1	7.0	8.5	8.0	5.4	3.0	1.2	5.6
Prince Edward Island	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.4	0.6	0.2	—	1.7
Nova Scotia	1.0	4.0	4.9	4.5	3.2	2.0	1.6	2.2
New Brunswick	1.7	3.5	3.4	2.6	1.4	0.5	0.2	3.2
Quebec	0.6	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.2	—	0.1
Ontario	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.3	—	—	—	0.4
Prairie Provinces	—	—	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	—	—
British Columbia	1.4	2.3	2.6	2.1	1.1	0.4	0.2	2.9

PART III APPENDICES

Appendix A. Glossary of Terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix B. Comment on the Terms

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix C. Summary of Unemployment Insurance Act

In order to help interpret statistics obtained from the operation of the Act, the following brief guide presents the major changes which occurred when the 1940 Act was revised on October 2, 1955.

These changes included:

- 1) Adjustment of contributions from a daily basis to a weekly earnings basis and of benefit from a daily to a weekly basis.
- 2) Increase in benefit rates and provision for certain changes in the duration of both regular and seasonal benefit.
- 3) Adoption of a graduated scale of allowable earnings whereby weekly earnings in excess of a certain sum will be deducted from a claimant's benefit rate for the week concerned. This replaces the former provisions covering casual earnings and non-compensable days.

Contributions

Under the contribution provisions of the 1940 Act, an insured person's contribution class was determined by his rate of earnings. A weekly stamp was required where the employee worked a full working week. When the insurable employment was less than a week, however, the amount of the contribution was calculated on the basis of one-sixth of the weekly contribution for each day worked. An insured person's contribution class with a given employer, under the 1955 Act, is determined by his actual earnings in insurable employment with that employer during a week. The contribution required is a weekly contribution (provided the earnings are at least \$9.00) regardless of the number of hours or days worked.

Regular Benefit

a) Qualifying conditions

The basic differences between the qualifying conditions under the 1940 and the 1955 Act can be summarized as follows:

1) No previous benefit period within the preceding 104 weeks

Under the 1940 Act a claimant was required to prove 180 contribution days within the preceding two years, and 60 of these days must have occurred within the year (or 45 days within the 6 months) prior to the current claim. Under the 1955 Act, these requirements are 30 and 8 weeks. The 30 weeks' requirement under the 1955 Act differs from the 180 days in that the latter formed 30 weeks of six days whereas the only stipulation the 1955 Act makes is that the earnings in respect of each of the 30 weeks must have been \$9.00 or more. A week in which the earnings are below \$9.00 constitutes a half-week only, in qualifying for

benefit. In an extreme case, a contribution week could represent a single day of contributory employment.

2) The benefit period within the 104 weeks prior to a claim was regular

The basic requirement of 180 days under the 1940 Act (or 30 weeks under the 1955 Act) also applied in these cases. However, in order to prove some degree of recency of attachment to insured employment, both Acts stipulate minimum contributions since the previous claim.

If the commencement date of the previous regular benefit period, prior to October 1955, was within one year from the current claim, the 1940 Act required the 60 (or 45) days to be shown within the shorter interval.

Under the 1955 Act as now applicable, 24 of the 30 contribution weeks must occur since the commencement of the previous benefit period or within the year prior to the current claim, whichever is the longer period. In the event that the previous claim was more than 12 months earlier, a minimum of eight weeks is required within the past 12 months.

3) The benefit period within the 104 weeks prior to a claim was seasonal

Seasonal benefit periods (or supplementary, as they were then called) established under the 1940 Act did not constitute a benefit period within this context, e.g., where the only evidence of a previous claim record was that of a supplementary benefit period, a claimant would be tested under the contribution requirements as in (1) above.

This is not the case under the 1955 Act, however, and section 45(2) is applied where the preceding benefit period was seasonal, in the same way as if it were regular. An example will illustrate: two claims filed in December were each found to have a benefit period established the preceding February, one a regular and the other a seasonal. The regular claim terminated by exhaustion in June, while the seasonal period had ended with the termination date of the seasonal benefit period. Both claimants will be required to prove 24 contribution weeks within the preceding 12 months, or since December one year ago.

In the case of the 8-week test, however, the computation varies. With regard to the above-mentioned claims, the one showing a regular benefit period the previous February will be required to show 8 contribution weeks in that interval. The claim on which a seasonal benefit period had been established the previous February will be tested for 8 contribution weeks within the previous year or since the previous December. In other words, the

existence of a seasonal benefit period within the two years prior to a claim affects a claimant's ability to re-qualify, and, as the following paragraphs demonstrate, his total entitlement also.

b) Benefit formula

Persons claiming benefit under the 1940 Act were entitled to one day of benefit for every five contribution days within the five-year interval preceding the claim. However, a reduction was introduced where past benefit had been drawn. This provision reduced the benefit entitlement by one-third of the benefit days drawn during the three years prior to a claim.

This factor was not carried over into the 1955 Act, section 45(2) serving a somewhat similar function.

The current benefit formula allows one week of benefit for every two contribution weeks (maximum contributions used are 72 weeks) within the two years preceding a claim. Where section 45(2) applies, however, this automatically regulates the countable contributions on a subsequent claim.

c) Duration authorized

The maximum entitlement under the 1940 Act was 312 days. While the theoretical minimum was 36 days (or one-fifth of 180 days), the application of the reduction factor sometimes resulted in a minimum authorization below this level, and in an extreme case, wiped out the entitlement.

The 1955 Act provides for the benefit entitlement in terms of dollars. The two components of this quantity are: 1) a duration factor based on the formula and 2) the claimant's particular benefit rate, as set out in the contribution and benefit schedules. Under the benefit formula, the duration factor can not exceed 36. This does not necessarily mean, however, that a person is limited to 36 weeks of benefit, as the following example will illustrate: Assume two claimants each having entitlement of \$1,080, comprising 36 duration weeks at \$30 a week. One claimant might draw at the rate of \$30 a week in which case he would be paid 36 weeks of benefit. Another claimant might draw less than \$30 in some weeks either because of excess earnings or because he was sometimes not available for work, and as a result his benefit payments might have covered close to 52 weeks.

Despite the maximum of 72 weeks of countable contributions which limited the total entitlement, it was possible for certain claimants under the 1955 Act to become entitled to benefit for a longer period on the basis of credits acquired under the 1940 Act. In no case, however, could the total weeks on regular benefit exceed 52 weeks.¹

¹ Section 121(2) of the Act specified the circumstances under which this could occur.

The minimum duration factor under the 1955 Act is 12 weeks.

d) Non-compensable periods

Regulations covering the payment of benefit to persons engaged in certain seasonal employments were suspended during the winter of 1955-56 and subsequently abolished. In addition, the special regulation governing the payment of benefit to married women was revoked in November 1957. Since 1950, married women claiming benefit within two years of their marriage were required to fulfil additional contribution requirements. Failure to prove these additional requirements resulted in disqualification.

The provisions respecting the non-compensable first day of unemployment and subsidiary earnings were revoked. A system of allowable earnings was adopted instead.

Benefit can now be claimed for any week during which there is any unemployment, and where earnings were received for that week, they will be subjected to the provision governing "allowable earnings".

The allowable-earnings feature has implications markedly different from any provision under the 1940 Act. This stems primarily from the adoption of a weekly, rather than daily basis, for paying benefit and the fact that a person may engage in contributory employment in a week for which benefit may be claimed. This allows a person to accumulate contribution credits simultaneously with the receipt of benefit. While this considerably increases a claimant's ability to re-qualify on a subsequent claim, it definitely tends to reduce the benefit rate on that claim. Under the 1940 Act, it was not possible to receive compensation for a day in respect of which contributions were made.

e) Benefit rates

These are materially higher under the 1955 Act as will be seen from appendix F.

Seasonal Benefit

a) Qualifying conditions

Classes A and B under the 1955 Act correspond to classes 2 and 1, respectively, under the 1940 Act. For the first three years covered by this study, seasonal benefit was payable during the first 15 weeks of each year. Claims failing the contribution requirements during December, however, were examined under these terms. It was thus possible to establish a seasonal benefit period and serve the waiting period during December, but such benefit was payable only in respect of unemployment occurring between January 1 and mid-April.

By an amendment in November 1957, however, this benefit became payable from December 1st. through to mid-May, covering 24 weeks, and a temporary extension in May 1958 allowed payments to continue until the end of June that year.

b) Benefit formula

The formula for class A (formerly class 2) has undergone several variations. Under the 1940 Act a claimant was entitled to one day of benefit for every five days contributed since the March 31 preceding the opening date of the seasonal benefit period. Under the 1955 Act, however, the formula became two benefit weeks for every three contribution weeks. In August 1956, this was amended to read one out of two. In conjunction with amendments passed in November 1957, the formula

became five benefit weeks for every six contribution weeks. Coincident with this same amendment, qualification under class A was restricted to claims processed during December 1 to March 31.

The number of weeks of entitlement under class B (formerly class 1) is determined by the duration authorized on the previous regular claim. This was true under the 1940 Act also.

The maximum authorization cannot exceed 24 weeks, and in theory, the minimum is 10 weeks for class A and 12 weeks for class B. In practise, however, the duration authorized cannot exceed the number of weeks elapsing between the date of establishment and mid-May. As a result, the minimum may be as low as one week.

Appendix D. Fishing Benefit

The extension of coverage, effective April 1, 1957, to persons engaged in fishing marked an important departure from previous policy. Section 29(2) of the Unemployment Insurance Act gave jurisdiction as follows:

- 1) Coverage can be applied to all commercial fishermen whether employed under a contract of service, working on a share-basis or self-employed.
- 2) Where there is no actual employer, the first buyer or the person who first acquires the fisherman's catch can be deemed to be the employer for the purpose of making contributions.

Coverage applies to any person engaged in fishing for commercial purposes with certain exceptions. Contributions are required in respect of earnings acquired either by making a "catch" (includes products of the sea or other waters, such as shellfish, Irish moss, kelp, etc) or by doing work incidental thereto as a crew member.

The following examples illustrate some of the cases in respect of which contributions are not required:

- (a) sales of fish for consumption (by buyer) or for use as bait or feed i.e., sales to householders, restaurants, institutions, minkfarmers, etc.
- (b) sales of fish scales, when sold separately and not as part of the catch.
- (c) seal fishing, unless under a contract of service.
- (d) fishing in any week in which net earnings are less than \$9.00.

The person designated as the "employer" under the Regulations is not himself insurable in respect of the same catch. The \$4,800 ceiling applicable under section 27 of the Act does not apply to fishermen.

While contributions became payable on April 1, 1957, no person classified as a fisherman was eligible to establish a benefit period before December 1, 1957, unless he had sufficient regular contributions to enable him to qualify under the regular provisions. As a result, fishing contributions were not used in computing claims filed prior to that week.

Appendix E. Supplemental Unemployment Benefit Plans

Within the past couple of years a significant proportion of new contracts negotiated between management and labour have incorporated the principle of the guaranteed annual wage. In practice, it is a system of supplemental unemployment benefit.

These schemes provide for the establishment of a Fund built by employer contributions only, the average contribution being five cents per hour of earnings. Eligibility for benefit under the plans is dependent upon loss of work resulting from a lay-off and upon the receipt of unemployment insurance benefit. This latter requirement is waived however when the person concerned has not sufficient contributions to enable him to qualify for benefit or whose benefit has been exhausted. Supplemental benefit might also continue after termination of a benefit period.

Each plan is studied by the Unemployment Insurance Commission and rulings given as to the relationship between payments under these plans

and under Unemployment Insurance. In the plans which have been considered by the Commission the following rulings were handed down:

- 1) that contributions into these particular Funds do not constitute earnings within the meaning of the Act for purposes of making contributions and
- 2) that payments made out of such a Fund do not constitute earnings for the purpose of entitlement to unemployment insurance benefit.

The basis for these decisions was the lack of vested interest in the Fund on the part of the employee, who may receive a payment during a layoff even though no contribution was made into it during his employ (the Fund having reached the agreed level prior to his service) or if the assets are insufficient at the time of lay off, he may be ineligible to receive them.

No information is available regarding the incidence of these payments to claimants for unemployment insurance benefit.

**Appendix F. Contribution and Benefit Schedules
and
Major Amendments to the Act During the 5-year Period**

Contribution and Benefit Rates in Effect as of January 1, 1954

Range of earnings	Daily rates		
	Employee contribution	Benefit rates	
		No dependent	With dependent
	cents	dollars	
While earning in a week:			
Less than \$9.00	3	0.70	0.80
\$ 9.00 - \$14.99	4	1.00	1.25
\$15.00 - \$20.99	5	1.45	2.00
\$21.00 - \$26.99	6	1.80	2.50
\$27.00 - \$33.99	7	2.15	3.00
\$34.00 - 47.99	8	2.50	3.50
\$48.00 or more	9	2.85	4.00

Contribution and Benefit Rates in Effect as of October 2, 1955

Range of earnings	Weekly Contribution	Benefit schedule		
		Range of average weekly contributions	Weekly rate of benefit	
			No dependent	With dependent
		cents	dollars	
While earning in a week:				
Less than \$ 9.00	8			
\$ 9.00 and under \$15.00	16	Less than 20	6.00	8.00
\$15.00 " " \$21.00	24	20 and under 27	9.00	12.00
\$21.00 " " \$27.00	30	27 " " 33	11.00	15.00
\$27.00 " " \$33.00	36	33 " " 39	13.00	18.00
\$33.00 " " \$39.00	42	39 " " 45	15.00	21.00
\$39.00 " " \$45.00	48	45 " " 50	17.00	24.00
\$45.00 " " \$51.00	52	50 " " 54	19.00 ¹	26.00 ¹
\$51.00 " " \$57.00	56	54 " " 58	21.00 ¹	28.00 ¹
\$57.00 and over	60	58 to 60	23.00 ¹	30.00 ¹

¹ Effective from Nov. 28, 1955 only.

In addition to the complete revision of the Act in October, 1955, other major amendments to the Act, during the 5-year period are:

- a) coverage: inclusion of fishermen, April 1, 1957.
- b) other changes:
 - 1) section 45(2) amended, effective September 30, 1956.

2) married women regulations rescinded November 17, 1957.

3) benefit payable to fishermen as of December 1, 1957.

4) seasonal benefit became payable December 1 to mid-May, effective with the 1957-58 season, and a further temporary extension to June 28, 1958.

Appendix G. Administrative Procedures from Which the Statistics are Derived

Exhibit A, daily report of claims and claim register, (form UIC 505). This is a daily tally of claims received at local offices which serves also to record subsequent action taken, separate records being maintained for initial, renewal and revised claims. Information for a month is obtained from the various pages constituting the claim register for that period, and transferred to sections A-F of form UIC 561, (exhibit C).

Exhibit B, unemployment register (form UIC 485). This is a basic work document which contains information provided by the claimant as he reports to claim unemployment benefit during the currency of a benefit period. At the close of business on the last working day of the month, the unemployment registers in the "live file" are sorted according to the number of weeks they have been in this file. The number of local and postal claimants, male and female, in each group is recorded. Since the unemployment registers for claimants who show a period of illness consisting of 6

days or more in two consecutive claim weeks are identified these registers are counted to determine the number of disability cases, male and female, local and postal. This information is transferred to Section G of the UIC 561.

Exhibit C, monthly claims report (form UIC 561). At the end of each month, local offices complete this form from sources indicated above, forwarding copies to regional offices where provincial and regional summaries are prepared and forwarded to the Bureau of Statistics.

Exhibits D and E are source documents for information on benefit payments. Exhibit D is the payment document and is the source of the statistics on form UIT 76. The stubs are coded in local offices as payments are effected. Duplicate copies of all payment documents are forwarded to the District Treasury offices where the statistics are compiled.

LOCAL OFFICE NO. _____

DATE _____

19 _____

INITIAL ☐REN. ☐REV. ☐

PAGE NO. _____

	CLAIM NUMBER (1)	INSURANCE NUMBER (2)	SURNAME OF CLAIMANT (3)	(4)	REMARKS (5)	DECISION OF INSURANCE OFFICER								
						REGULAR BENEFIT					SEASONAL BENEFIT			
						BBC ✓ (7)	BPE NO DISQ. (8)	BPE DISQ. (9)	BPE NE (10)	MI ✓ (11)	ALL. NO DISQ. (12)	ALL. DISQ. (13)	NOT ALL. (14)	
1														
2														
3														
4														
5														
6														
7														
8														
9														
10														
11														
12														
13														
14														
15														
16														
17														
18														
19														
20														

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE COMMISSION

DAILY REPORT OF CLAIMS AND CLAIMS REGISTER

UIC 908 (10-57)

EXHIBIT A

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS

51

[illegible]

TOTAL

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE COMMISSION

NO ERASURES TO BE MADE ON THIS FORM — USE NEXT LINE FOR CORRECTION — THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED IN INDELIBILE PENCIL OR SPECIAL PEN.

SUMMARY OF DISPOSAL	A REGULAR INITIAL	B RENEWAL	C REVISED	D SEASONAL INITIAL	E FISHING SEASONAL INITIAL
Equation 1 + 4 - (5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12) = 13					
1. Pending at end of previous month.....				X	X
2. (a) Filed in I.O. (Inc. Trans-In NPA).....					
(b) Postal Claims received.....		X (Included in Item 2(a))		X	X
3. Withdrawn (Inc. Trans-Out NPA).....				X	X
4. Net Total Claims received.....					
5. Allowed or Approved - Regular.....					X
6. Allowed or Approved - Fishing.....		X	X	X	
7. Disqualified - Regular.....					X
8. Disqualified - Fishing.....		X	X	X	
9. (c) Ben. Per. not est. N1 S45 (1) (a).....		X	X	X	X
(b) Ben. Per. not est. N2 S45 (1) (b).....		X	X	X	X
(c) Ben. Per. not est. N3 S45 (2).....		X	X	X	X
(d) Ben. Per. not est. N4 - Fishing.....		X	X	X	X
10. Not Entitled or S.B.N.....	X	X			X
11. Sent to Board of Referees.....	X	X		X	X
12. Sent to Umpire or Commission.....	X	X		X	X
13. Pending at end of current month.....				X	X

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE COMMISSION

MONTHLY CLAIMS REPORT

UIC 561

LO _____

Province
or Region _____

Month Ending _____

F. REASONS FOR DISQUALIFICATIONS		
1. Code D1	S.54 (1) 57 (2) Not Unemployed.....	
2. Code D2	S.54 (2)..... Not Capable.....	
3. Code D3	S.54 (2)..... Not Available.....	
4. Code D4	S.54 (2)..... Suitable Employment.....	
5. Code D5	S.63..... Labour Dispute.....	
6. Code D6	S.59 (1) (a)..... Refusal of Work.....	
7. Code D7	S.59 (1) (b)..... Neglect to Avail.....	
8. Code D8	S.59 (1) (c)..... Written Direction.....	
9. Code D9	S.59 (1) (d)..... Course of Instruction.....	
10. Code D10	S.60..... Misconduct.....	
11. Code D11	S.60..... Voluntary Leaving.....	
12. Code D12	S.64..... Inmate of Prison.....	
13. Code D13	S.64..... Outside Canada.....	
14. Code D14	S.69 (2) (a) (ii).....	
15. Code D15	Reg. 145..... Prescribed Manner.....	
16. Code D16	Reg. 206..... Fishing.....	
17. Code D17	S.65..... Misrepresentation.....	
18. Code D18		
19. Code D19	S.66..... Illness.....	
20. Code D20	Reg. 172, 173. Earnings.....	
21. Code D21		
22. Code D22		
23. TOTAL (agree with total of A7-8, B7, C7, D7, E8).....		

G. ACTIVE CLAIMANTS ON LAST DAY OF MONTH		LOCAL		POSTAL	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
1 Week or less	1 (a).....				
2 Weeks	(b).....				
3-4 Weeks	(c).....				
5-8 Weeks	(d).....				
9-12 Weeks	(e).....				
13-16 Weeks	(f).....				
17-20 Weeks	(g).....				
Over 20 Weeks	(h).....				
Total (a to h) 2.....					
		UNEMPLOYED		SICK	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
LOCAL					
Regular	3 (a).....				
Regular Fishing	(b).....				
Seasonal	(c).....				
Seasonal Fishing	(d).....				
POSTAL					
Regular	4 (a).....				
Regular Fishing	(b).....				
Seasonal	(c).....				
Seasonal Fishing	(d).....				
GRAND TOTAL 5 (3 + 4).....					

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE COMMISSION
COMMISSION D'ASSURANCE-CHÔMAGE

CASH VOUCHER
PIÈCE DE CAISSE

DATE _____

OFFICE NO. : No de bureau _____

WEEK COMMENCING
Semaine commençant le _____

GOOD ONLY
ON DATE ISSUED

VALABLE LE JOUR
D'ÉMISSION SEULEMENT

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____

1 INSURANCE NO.
Numéro d'assurance

2 NAME
Nom

3 DATE OF BIRTH
Date de naissance

F P E SICK DAYS
Jours maladie

WEEKLY RATE
Taux hebdomadaire

BALANCE OF
ENTITLEMENT
Solde attribuable

FISHING
Pêche

AMOUNT DUE
\$ _____
Montant dû

ADJUSTMENT
Ajustement

RECEIVED PAYMENT OF AMOUNT DUE
Pour acquit du montant dû

FOR MANAGER : Pour le gérant _____

UIC 525 (7-58) VERIFIED : Vérifié _____

CLAIMANT : Réclamant _____

EXHIBIT D

STATISTICAL REPORT OF BENEFIT PAYMENTS - BY PROVINCES

Month of.....

Provinces	Number of Weeks Paid (complete)	Partial Weeks		Disability Days	Amount (in dollars)
		Exclusive of Excess Ear.	Excess Earnings		
Nfld.					
P.E.I.					
N.S.					
N.B.					
Que.					
Ont.					
Man.					
Sask.					
Alta.					
B.C.					
Canada					

UIT 76

Compiled by Chief Treasury Officer

EXHIBIT E

100

DATE DUE

[illegible]

