

CATALOGUE No.

73-001

MONTHLY

CAI BS 73  
C001  
Oct 1964



STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF  
THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT  
OCTOBER 1964

(Compiled from material supplied by the Unemployment Insurance Commission)

*Published by Authority of*  
The Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS  
Labour Division  
Unemployment Insurance and Pensions Section

December 1964  
8004-509

Price: 20 cents  
\$2.00 a year

Vol. 23—No. 10

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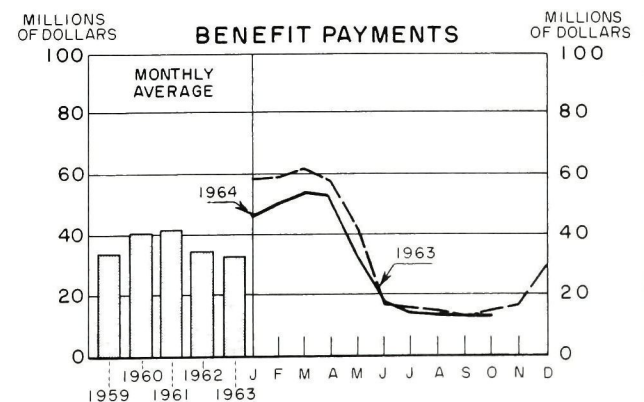
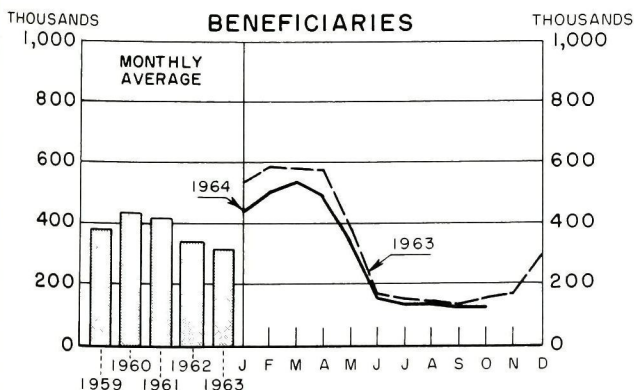
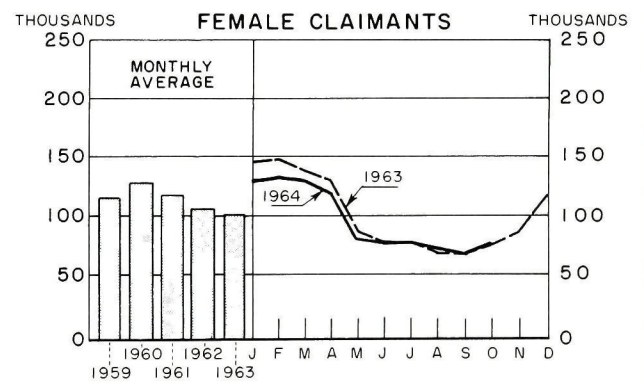
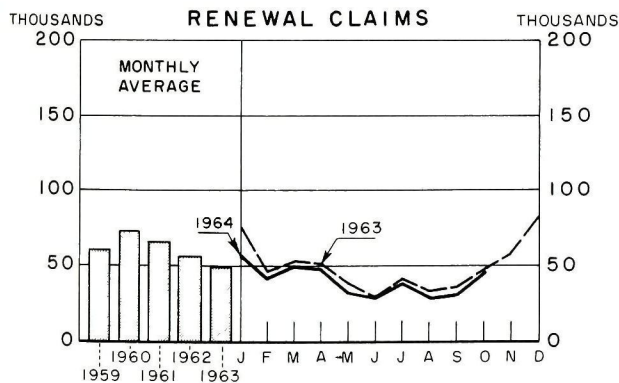
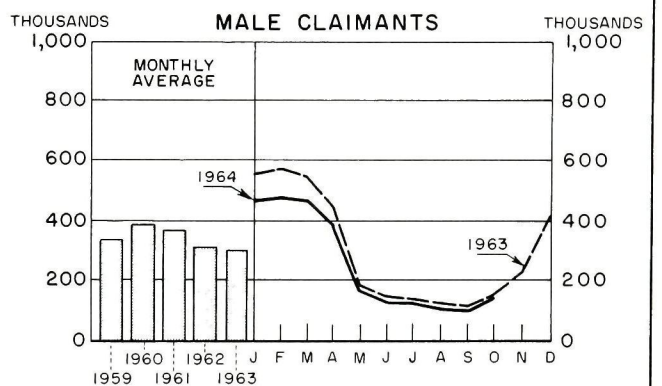
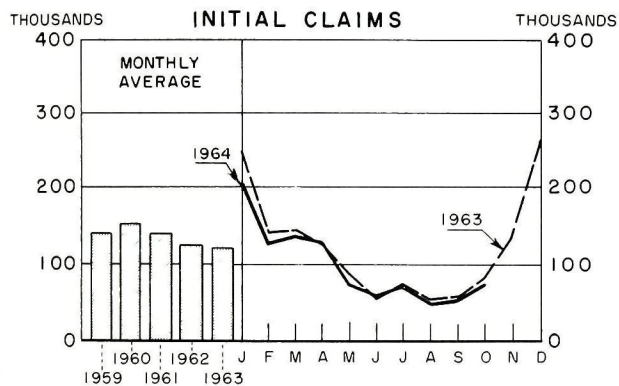
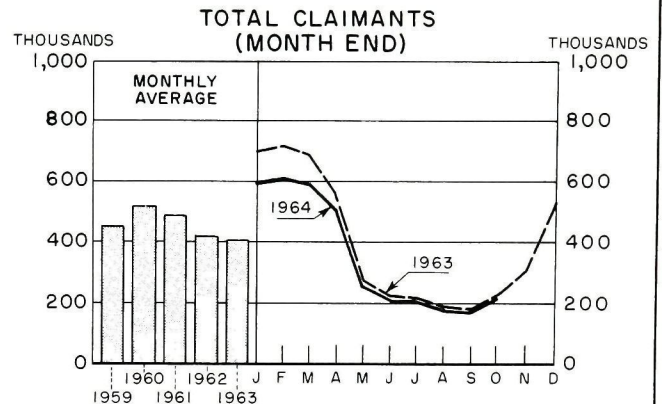
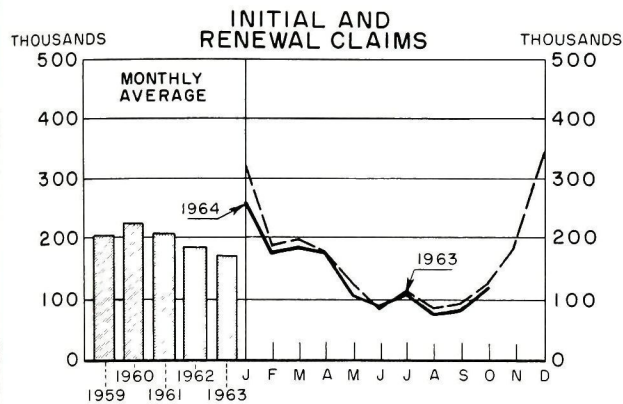
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Historical data since 1941 are contained in the July 1961 issue in this series, while annual data for the calendar years 1963 and 1962 are included in the January 1964 issue in this series.

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 and Pensions Section.

# UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES



## CLAIMS AND BENEFIT PAYMENTS

OCTOBER 1964

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

Claimants for Unemployment Insurance benefit totalled 214,500 on October 30, 40,000 more than on September 30 but approximately 4,000 fewer than recorded on October 31, 1963. The bulk of the increase over September 30 occurred among the male segment of the claimant group. This reflected layoffs in the durable goods sector of manufacturing, particularly in the automotive industry. Despite the 34,000 increase in male claimants during the month, the end of October count for males, at 138,800, was approximately 5,000 below that for one year ago. The female count, at 75,700 on October 30, was 7,000 greater than on September 30, but unchanged from one year ago.

Among persons on claim 1-4 weeks, as of October 30, males comprised 72 per cent, in contrast with 56 per cent for those on continuous claim 5 weeks or more.

### Initial and Renewal Claims

A total of 120,900 initial and renewal claims were filed in local offices of the Unemployment Insurance Commission during October, in comparison with 85,800 in September and 126,200 in October 1963. Some 95 per cent of these claims were in respect of persons separated from employment during each of these months.

### Beneficiaries and benefit payments

The average weekly number of beneficiaries was estimated at 127,300 for October, 128,200 for September and 148,800 for October 1963. Benefit payments amounted to \$12.8 million in October, virtually unchanged from September and \$1.2 million below October 1963 (\$14.0 million). The average weekly payment was \$24.03 for October, \$23.75 for September and \$23.51 for October 1963. Increased average payments for October reflect the higher earnings of a significant segment of the persons coming on claim during the month.

### Provincial data

While all provinces contributed to the higher claimant level on October 30, the largest percentage increases occurred in Newfoundland and Ontario where totals were one-third higher than on September 30. Alberta was unique in maintaining the level of claimants virtually unchanged from September 30 in sharp contrast with all other provinces where totals were at least 10 per cent higher. Examination of the table, following, indicates that one year ago the October 31 count in Alberta was one-third above that for September 30. The increased volume in Ontario comprised persons laid off as a result of the automotive workers' strike in the United States which affected plants manufacturing automobiles and parts.

In comparison with one year ago, current totals are lower in all provinces except in Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and Ontario where relatively small increases were recorded, and in Saskatchewan where there was no change.

### Percentage changes in month-end claimant count

	September 30 to October 30, 1964			October 31, 1963 to October 30, 1964			September 30 to October 31, 1963		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Canada	+ 24	+ 32	+ 10	2	- 3	+ 1	+ 18	+ 23	+ 9
Nfld.	+ 36	+ 43	+ 15	+ 5		+ 25	+ 43	+ 56	+ 4
P.E.I.	+ 10	+ 7	+ 15	- 18	18	- 16	+ 10	+ 18	- 1
N.S.	+ 12	+ 12	+ 11	+ 2	+ 3	+ 1	+ 14	+ 17	+ 6
N.B.	+ 17	+ 19	+ 13	3	11	+ 16	+ 17	+ 19	+ 12
Que.	+ 18	+ 23	+ 9	- 4	5	- 1	+ 15	+ 18	+ 9
Ont.	+ 35	+ 55	+ 10	+ 10	+ 15	+ 4	+ 11	+ 14	+ 6
Man.	+ 16	+ 25	+ 5	- 6	3	- 10	+ 20	+ 30	+ 9
Sask.	+ 20	+ 40	+ 4	-	- 4	+ 5	+ 24	+ 51	+ 2
Alta.	+ 1		+ 3	27	- 38	4	+ 32	+ 47	+ 10
B.C.	+ 26	+ 33	+ 16	- 18	- 23	- 7	+ 32	+ 41	+ 17



The October claim volume was substantially above that for September in all provinces, the largest percentage increases occurring in Ontario (68 per cent) and the lowest in Alberta (4 per cent). Ontario is the only province for which the September-to-October increase this year (68 per cent) was in excess of that for one year ago (23 per cent). In Ontario, also, the volume of renewal claims in October was more than double that for September, whereas initial claims were about 50 per cent higher. This indicates that a significant proportion of workers temporarily dislocated had benefit rights already in existence i.e., they had established the right to benefit within the prior 12 months and had not exhausted their benefit entitlement.

In comparison with one year ago, the October claim volume was lower in all provinces except Ontario where a significant increase was recorded.

Percentage changes in claims filed, by province

	September to October 1964			October 1963 to October 1964			September to October 1963		
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
Canada	+ 41	+ 35	+ 51	- 4	6	2	+ 36	+ 38	+ 33
Nfld.	+ 37	+ 47	+ 16	19	- 13	31	+ 74	+ 80	+ 64
P.E.I.	+ 20	+ 15	+ 33	- 18	21	- 11	+ 34	+ 47	+ 11
N.S.	+ 19	+ 14	+ 28	5	5	6	+ 37	+ 38	+ 35
N.B.	+ 25	+ 30	+ 16	- 9	- 6	13	+ 28	+ 37	+ 14
Que.	+ 28	+ 29	+ 28	- 7	6	7	+ 34	+ 35	+ 33
Ont.	+ 68	+ 49	+ 103	+ 16	+ 7	+ 32	+ 23	+ 26	+ 19
Man.	+ 45	+ 37	+ 68	19	17	23	+ 64	+ 58	+ 77
Sask.	+ 44	+ 42	+ 52	- 2	1	7	+ 64	+ 67	+ 55
Alta.	+ 4	+ 9	6	35	29	47	+ 52	+ 54	+ 48
B.C.	+ 29	+ 35	+ 20	25	19	35	+ 57	+ 55	+ 59

The October increase in the average weekly payment was concentrated almost wholly in Ontario, where average rates rose from \$23.88 in September to \$24.62 in October. This represents somewhat of a paradox, as a significant increase also occurred in the number of payments reduced due to excess earnings. In Ontario, there was a decline in the number of compensated weeks where no reduction occurred, from September to October. The number of partial weeks for reasons other than earnings also was less. However, the number of compensated weeks for which the benefit rate was reduced because of excess earnings increased from 11,249 in September to 16,804 in October. This sharp rise may be the result of a combination of circumstances. For some employees the lay-off would have commenced during the week, and benefit would have been claimed for that week. Those filing renewal claims may have served their waiting period prior to this. Where this occurred, claimants would have been eligible for compensation for that week (provided all the provisions of the Act were complied with) but the amount of benefit payable would be subject to the allowable earnings regulation. Information on the incidence of complete and partial weeks is provided in Table 8.

Industrial Classification of Persons separated from Employment and  
Filing Initial(1) Claims for Unemployment Insurance Benefit  
during September 1964

Some 36,000 persons separated from employment and filed initial claims during September. One year ago this total was approximately 40,000.

At the national level, more than a third of the cases were from manufacturing, equally distributed between durable and non-durable goods. Trade and Service industries together accounted for another third of the cases. The bulk of the remainder was from construction.

(1) Initial claims taken on behalf of persons exhausting benefit and seeking re-establishment of credits are excluded. Excluded also are persons separating from employment and filing renewal claims.

Table 1. Percentage distribution of claims(1) by Industry and Province  
September 1964 and 1963

<u>Industry group</u>		<u>Canada</u>	<u>Nfld.</u>	<u>P.E.I.</u>	<u>N.S.</u>	<u>N.B.</u>	<u>Que.</u>	<u>Ont.</u>	<u>Man.</u>	<u>Sask.</u>	<u>Alta.</u>	<u>B.C.</u>
Total new cases (000's)	1964	36.0	0.7	(2)	1.7	1.2	12.6	11.7	1.1	0.7	1.9	4.3
	1963	39.5	0.7	(2)	1.4	1.3	12.9	14.2	1.1	0.7	2.2	4.9
Per cent distribution												
Forestry (mainly logging)	1964	2	9		2	11	2	1	1	(3)	1	4
	1963	2	2		3	6	2	1		1	(3)	4
Fishing(4) and trapping	1964	(3)	1		3	(3)		-	(3)	-	(3)	2
	1963	1	3		3	5			-		(3)	1
Mining	1964	2	4		2	2	2	2	1	2	7	1
	1963	1	6		5	1	1	1	2	2	6	1
Manufacturing	1964	35	20		41	38	34	44	28	12	21	28
	1963	36	24		25	25	37	46	21	13	23	29
Construction	1964	13	16		12	8	16	11	11	14	9	10
	1963	14	18		13	12	16	11	10	8	16	15
Transportation, communication and other utilities	1964	6	11		12	8	5	4	5	6	9	12
	1963	6	11		7	12	5	4	11	7	5	8
Trade	1964	17	21		12	15	18	15	22	26	20	15
	1963	15	21		21	19	14	13	22	29	19	15
Service	1964	16	9		8	10	15	15	19	24	23	20
	1963	17	7		12	13	16	17	21	29	18	18
Public administration and defence	1964	4	7		4	4	4	3	8	9	6	5
	1963	4	7		6	5	4	2	11	6	8	4
Other	1964	4	2		5	3	4	4	6	7	5	5
	1963	6	(3)		5	2	6	6	3	7	5	5
All cases	1964	100	100		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	1963	100	100		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

(1) Initial claims taken on behalf of persons exhausting benefit and seeking re-establishment of credits are excluded. Excluded also are persons separating from employment and filing renewal claims.

(2) Less than 500.

(3) Less than 1/2 of 1 per cent.

(4) Persons whose reported occupation under covered employment was "fisherman" were coded to the fishing industry even though the nature of business of the most recent employer was other than fishing. This differs from the general coding practice of assigning a single code on the basis of the principal activity of the employer. However, fishermen report themselves usually as self-employed.

The two central provinces of Quebec and Ontario accounted for about three-quarters of the recorded separations from manufacturing. However, a significant proportion of the New Brunswick claims were identified to this industry, as certain segments of food processing terminated operation. In the Prairie Provinces the industries of trade and service accounted for a relatively larger proportion of claims than elsewhere.

Seasonal variations in the industrial composition of claims are indicated by the quarterly data presented in Table 2.

Table 2. Percentage distribution of claims, by Industry, quarterly intervals

	1964			1963	
	September	June	March	December	September
Total new cases (000's)	36.0	37.8	69.6	178.7	39.5
	per cent distribution				
Forestry (mainly logging)	2	3	20	7	2
Fishing and trapping	(1)	(1)	1	7	1
Mining	2	2	5	2	1
Manufacturing	35	41	23	24	36
Construction	13	12	18	27	14
Transportation, communication and other utilities	6	5	7	9	6
Trade	17	15	11	9	15
Service	16	15	9	7	17
Public administration and defence	4	4	4	5	4
Other	4	4	2	3	6
All cases	100	100	100	100	100

(1) Less than 1/2 of 1 per cent.

.. Figures not available.

Nil.

Summary table

Activity	Oct. 1964	Sept. 1964	Oct. 1963	% Change from		Cumulative data			
				Sept. 1964	Oct. 1963	January to October		12 months ending October	
						1964	1963	1964	1963
	(Thousands)					(Thousands)		(Thousands)	
Insured population as at month-end	..	4,205	4,125	..	..	..	4,159*	..	4,161*
Initial and renewal claims filed	121	86	126	+ 41	- 4	1,375	1,503	1,909	2,071
Claimants currently reporting to local offices	215	174	219	+ 24	2	353*	398*	364*	412*
Beneficiaries (weekly average)	127	128	149	- 1	14	299*	343*	287*	328*
Weeks compensated	534	539	595	- 1	10	12,420	14,302	14,240	16,363
Benefit paid	\$ 12,841	12,792	13,989	-	8	305,245	349,336	350,073	399,356

Average weekly benefit \$ 24.03 23.75 23.51 + 1 + 2 24.58 24.43 24.58 24.41

\* Monthly average.

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

End of:	Total	Employed	Claimants
1964 - September	4,205,000	4,031,400	173,600
August	4,330,000	4,148,000	182,000
July	4,271,000	4,065,700	205,300
June	4,241,000	4,039,100	201,900
May	4,173,000	3,922,900	250,100
April	4,280,000	3,782,300	497,700
March	4,348,000	3,750,700	597,300
February	4,339,000	3,731,900	607,100
January	4,334,000	3,735,400	598,600
1963 - December	4,326,000	3,793,700	532,300
November	4,192,000	3,888,600	303,400
October	4,125,000	3,906,100	218,900
September	4,122,000	3,935,700	186,300

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

Province	1964 - October - 1963					
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
Canada -	120,886	75,121	45,765	126,219	79,690	46,529
Nfld.	2,560	1,851	709	3,159	2,130	1,029
P.E.I.	318	212	106	387	268	119
N.S.	4,363	2,767	1,596	4,608	2,909	1,699
N.B.	4,057	2,698	1,359	4,435	2,880	1,555
Que.	37,008	23,028	13,980	39,663	24,584	15,079
Ont.	48,316	27,880	20,436	41,544	26,096	15,448
Man.	3,667	2,528	1,139	4,531	3,053	1,478
Sask.	2,208	1,664	544	2,261	1,673	588
Alta.	5,112	3,628	1,484	7,895	5,102	2,793
B.C.	13,277	8,865	4,412	17,736	10,995	6,741

(1) In addition, revised claims received numbered 27,163.



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

(Counted on last working day of the month)

Province and Sex	Total claimants	Number of weeks on claim (based on 20 per cent sample)				Total claimants
		1-4	5-13	14-26	27 or more(1)	
		<u>October 30, 1964</u>				<u>October 31, 1963</u>
CANADA	214,544	115,183	50,462	29,883	19,016	218,866
MALE	138,803	83,071	29,637	15,444	10,651	143,553
FEMALE	75,741	32,112	20,825	14,439	8,365	75,313
Nfld.	6,074	2,819	1,702	1,032	521	5,809
Male	4,812	2,430	1,308	748	326	4,803
Female	1,262	389	394	284	195	1,006
P.E.I.	637	294	228	78	37	774
Male	397	216	127	49	5	487
Female	240	78	101	29	32	287
N.S.	9,858	4,462	2,640	1,745	1,011	9,662
Male	7,224	3,434	1,901	1,215	674	7,045
Female	2,634	1,028	739	530	337	2,617
N.B.	8,465	4,085	2,131	1,444	805	8,768
Male	5,549	2,827	1,328	866	528	6,244
Female	2,916	1,258	803	578	277	2,524
Que.	67,335	35,389	17,172	9,496	5,278	69,817
Male	45,463	26,497	11,057	4,882	3,027	47,685
Female	21,872	8,892	6,115	4,614	2,251	22,132
Ont.	77,136	44,972	15,784	9,988	6,392	69,843
Male	48,475	32,235	8,033	4,772	3,435	42,324
Female	28,661	12,737	7,751	5,216	2,957	27,519
Man.	7,445	3,046	2,054	1,122	1,223	7,928
Male	4,414	2,008	1,130	567	709	4,554
Female	3,031	1,038	924	555	514	3,374
Sask.	4,280	2,066	1,092	609	513	4,276
Male	2,260	1,282	461	243	274	2,345
Female	2,020	784	631	366	239	1,931
Alta.	9,746	5,083	2,446	1,311	906	13,290
Male	5,526	3,104	1,303	611	508	8,891
Female	4,220	1,979	1,143	700	398	4,399
B.C.	23,568	12,967	5,213	3,058	2,330	28,699
Male	14,683	9,038	2,989	1,491	1,165	19,175
Female	8,885	3,929	2,224	1,567	1,165	9,524

(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, by province.(1)

Province	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>October 1964</u>							
Canada -	112,226	38,549	37,894	29,831	5,952	29,311	12,272
Nfld.	2,176	808	562	707	99	930	291
P.E.I.	291	113	82	79	17	93	33
N.S.	4,262	1,577	1,375	1,095	215	908	427
N.B.	3,773	1,446	1,075	1,072	180	1,078	491
Que.	34,513	12,191	11,640	9,000	1,682	9,723	4,455
Ont.	45,569	14,389	17,464	11,119	2,597	10,016	3,811
Man.	2,918	1,196	687	908	127	924	490
Sask.	1,933	779	381	703	70	574	197
Alta.	4,823	1,813	1,132	1,617	261	1,503	614
B.C.	11,968	4,237	3,496	3,531	704	3,562	1,463
<u>October 1963</u>							
Canada -	117,375	42,835	37,720	30,950	5,870	27,210	14,311
Nfld.	2,836	1,001	852	868	115	847	297
P.E.I.	308	126	89	80	13	121	40
N.S.	4,290	1,513	1,384	1,173	220	974	497
N.B.	3,947	1,453	1,242	1,076	176	989	530
Que.	36,923	13,536	12,436	9,248	1,703	8,956	4,580
Ont.	39,792	14,761	12,705	10,203	2,123	8,717	4,772
Man.	4,052	1,434	1,094	1,321	203	941	435
Sask.	1,999	755	428	694	122	580	185
Alta.	7,364	2,773	2,229	1,968	394	1,769	972
B.C.	15,864	5,483	5,261	4,319	801	3,316	2,003

(1) In addition 26,831 revised claims were disposed of. Of these, 2,688 were special requests not granted and 1,672 were appeals by claimants. There were 6,481 revised claims pending at the end of the month.

Table 5. - Number of Claimants Not Entitled to Benefit in each Province during October 1964 and 1963 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	1964(1) 1963	16,735 18,727	451 564	36 50	670 678	735 751	5,773 5,907	5,214 5,803	493 765	371 357	833 1,063	2,159 2,789
Claimants disqualified	1964 1963	28,892 33,042	555 798	121 89	1,014 1,160	828 853	8,347 10,382	11,776 11,911	905 1,286	677 852	1,635 2,205	3,034 3,506
Not unemployed	1964 1963	516 619	12 80	2 2	25 47	23 21	139 175	175 124	36 47	36 30	30 49	38 44
Not capable of and not available for work	1964 1963	8,206 10,089	195 187	33 32	257 324	262 239	2,350 2,798	3,014 3,866	381 499	295 378	562 705	857 1,061
Loss of work due to a labour dispute	1964 1963	108 238	- -	- -	1 5	- 13	32 133	69 49	- 4	- -	- 15	6 19
Refused offer of work and neglected opportunity to work	1964 1963	1,397 1,580	14 13	27 10	51 73	50 19	443 515	538 676	41 49	43 42	89 62	101 121
Discharged for misconduct	1964 1963	1,280 1,558	21 34	3 4	46 45	54 45	545 619	395 500	28 40	13 19	54 84	121 168
Voluntarily left employment without just cause	1964 1963	7,080 8,059	135 187	23 15	285 340	211 250	2,139 2,224	2,397 2,762	196 309	141 170	478 595	1,075 1,207
Other reasons	1964 1963	10,305 10,899	178 297	33 26	349 326	228 266	2,699 3,918	5,188 3,934	223 338	149 213	422 695	836 886
(1) Previously failed on initial claim but subsequently established on revised claim during October 1964												
		2,177	54	12	85	90	783	717	63	39	103	231

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

Province	Average per week	
	1964 - October - 1963	
	(in thousands)	
Canada -	127.3	148.8
Newfoundland	3.3	3.7
Prince Edward Island	0.4	0.6
Nova Scotia	6.3	6.6
New Brunswick	4.9	6.0
Quebec	41.0	48.8
Ontario	44.8	50.0
Manitoba	4.4	5.3
Saskatchewan	2.5	2.9
Alberta	6.2	7.9
British Columbia	13.5	16.9

Table 7. - Benefit Payments, by Province.

Province	1964 - October - 1963			
	Weeks	Amount (in dollars)	Weeks	Amount (in dollars)
Canada -	534,485	12,841,420	595,019	13,989,450
Nfld.	13,752	302,347	14,749	328,072
P.E.I.	1,676	34,743	2,483	48,499
N.S.	26,417	601,656	26,405	562,310
N.B.	20,608	443,513	23,881	513,468
Que.	172,098	4,136,281	195,242	4,641,072
Ont.	188,091	4,631,096	200,192	4,727,434
Man.	18,481	434,562	21,298	483,255
Sask.	10,637	239,766	11,628	254,793
Alta.	26,169	637,037	31,711	774,241
B.C.	56,556	1,380,419	67,430	1,656,306



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

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

October 1964

Canada -	479,732	54,753	41,699
Newfoundland	11,758	1,994	1,638
Prince Edward Island	1,521	155	122
Nova Scotia	22,653	3,764	3,060
New Brunswick	17,815	2,793	2,182
Quebec	156,921	15,177	10,705
Ontario	166,849	21,242	16,804
Manitoba	16,938	1,543	1,179
Saskatchewan	9,774	863	633
Alberta	24,008	2,161	1,629
British Columbia	51,495	5,061	3,747

October 1963

Canada -	539,179	55,840	39,929
Newfoundland	12,641	2,108	1,754
Prince Edward Island	2,276	207	159
Nova Scotia	22,164	4,241	3,618
New Brunswick	20,338	3,543	2,844
Quebec	177,939	17,303	11,273
Ontario	182,628	17,564	12,423
Manitoba	19,589	1,709	1,259
Saskatchewan	10,738	890	623
Alberta	28,802	2,909	2,071
British Columbia	62,064	5,366	3,905

## 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.

**Geographical classification:** The provinces as defined in this bulletin are administrative entities. Hence, Ontario excludes Sioux Lookout for which data are included with Manitoba; British Columbia includes Whitehorse; Quebec excludes Magdalen Islands for which data are included in New Brunswick.

