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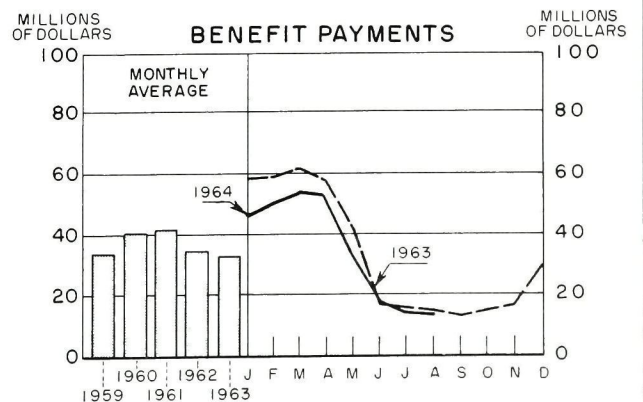
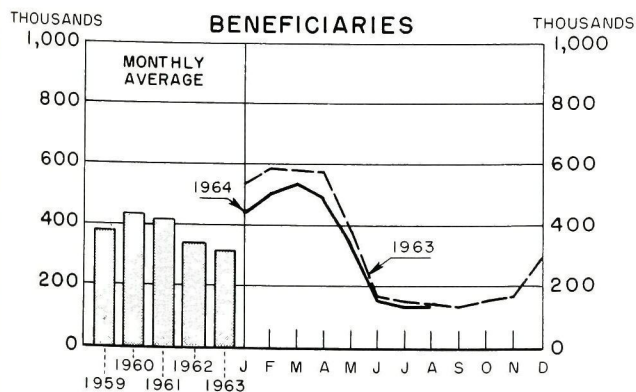
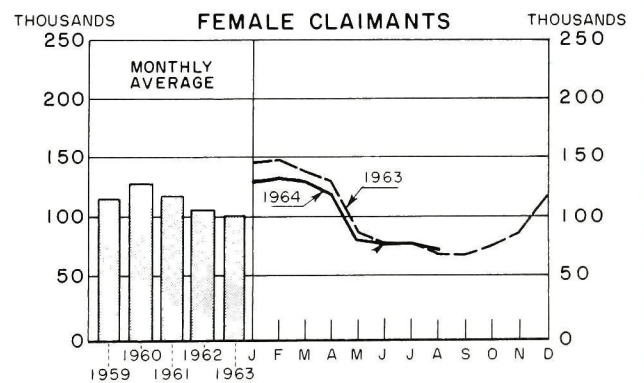
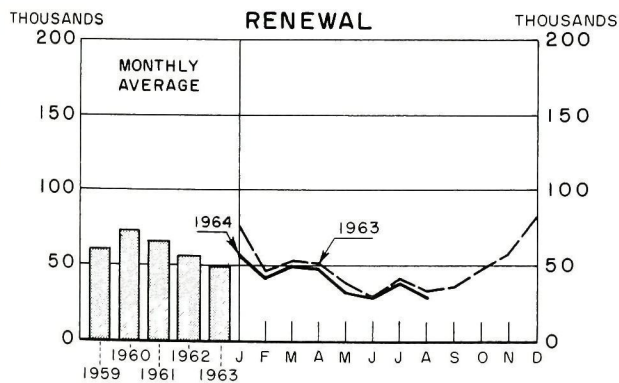
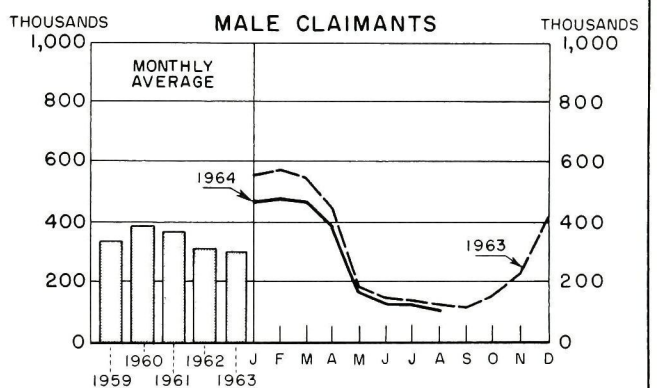
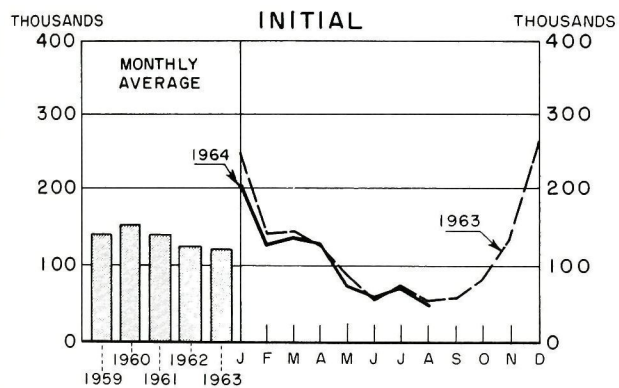
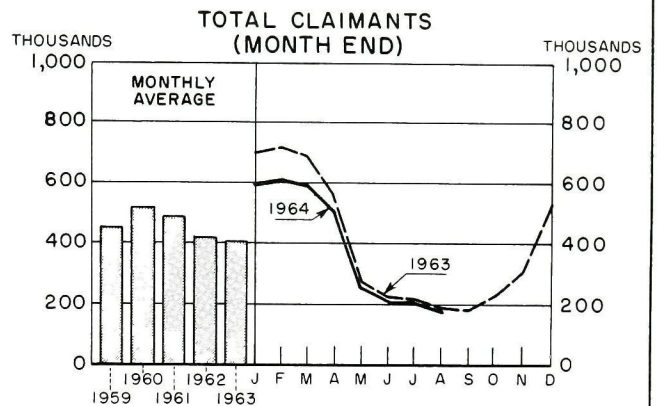
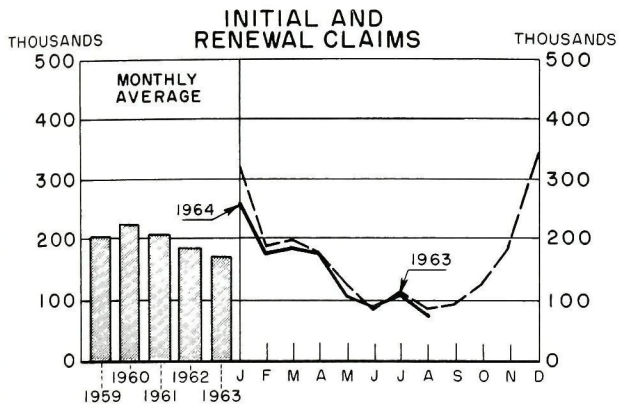
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Historical data since 1941 are contained in the July 1961 issue in this series, while annual data for the calendar years 1963 and 1962 are included in the January 1964 issue in this series.

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

AUGUST 1964

Claimants at month-end: volume and type

Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit totalled 182,000 on August 31, some 23,000 fewer than on July 31 and 10,000 below the total for one year ago. About 70 per cent of the July-to-August decline was accounted for by males. The year-over-year decline occurred entirely in the male portion of the claimant group.

The employed segment of the insured population, estimated at 4,152,700 the end of July, is almost 300,000 above that for one year ago, a somewhat larger increase than that which occurred in the non-agricultural paid worker segment of the labour force over the same period (260,000)*. The current expansion is thus reflected in those sectors of the economy where the Unemployment Insurance Act has extensive application.

Initial and renewal claims

A total of 79,000 initial and renewal claims were received at local offices across Canada during August, down substantially from 108,900 in July. One year ago, the total was 86,200. More than 90 per cent of the cases were on behalf of persons separated from employment during the month; the balance of the claims were from persons terminating benefit and seeking re-establishment of credits.

Beneficiaries and benefit payments

The average weekly estimate of beneficiaries was 139,400 for August, in comparison with 135,200 for July and 141,900 for August 1963. Benefit payments amounted to \$13.2 million in August, \$14.1 million in July and \$14.0 in August 1963. The average weekly benefit payment was \$23.66 for August, \$23.67 for July and \$23.50 for August 1963.

Provincial data

The provinces of Quebec and Ontario accounted for the July to August decrease in the month-end claimant count: numerically, the changes elsewhere were insignificant. The concentration of the decline in the two central provinces naturally follows from the nature and composition of the July increase in claims, which reflected in large part temporary lay-offs among production employees in the automotive industry and holiday shut-downs.

All provinces except Nova Scotia, Manitoba and Saskatchewan shared in the year-over-year decline.

Percentage changes in month-end claimant count

	July 31 to August 31, 1964			August 30, 1963 to August 31, 1964			July 31 to August 30, 1963		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Canada	11	12	10	- 5	9	+ 2	12	- 13	- 11
Nfld.	8	10	1	8	8	7	7	8	- 4
P.E.I.	12	12	11	11	3	24	6	- 5	9
N.S.		+ 2	5	+ 3	+ 4	+ 1	2	2	- 3
N.B.	15	17	10	9	16	+ 8	7	- 8	- 6
Que.	10	9	12	5	6	3	- 9	9	- 10
Ont.	18	22	13	6	12	+ 5	19	21	- 15
Man.	+ 5	+ 8	+ 1	+ 7	+ 10	+ 3	12	- 12	13
Sask.	+ 2	5	+ 9	+ 1	11	+ 12	10	- 8	- 12
Alta.	4	6	- 2	3	9	+ 7	- 11	- 10	- 12
B.C.	4	4	3	14	20	6	3	1	7

All provinces except Saskatchewan contributed to the July-to-August decrease in claims: Saskatchewan showed no change. In comparison with one year ago, small increases occurred in Prince Edward Island and Saskatchewan, Quebec was unchanged and elsewhere this year's claim take was lower.

* The Labour Force, Catalogue No. 71-001 DBS.

Percentage changes in claims filed, by province

	<u>July to</u> <u>August 1964</u>			<u>August 1963 to</u> <u>August 1964</u>			<u>July to</u> <u>August 1963</u>		
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Initial</u>	<u>Renewal</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Initial</u>	<u>Renewal</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Initial</u>	<u>Renewal</u>
Canada	27	29	25	8	5	14	24	27	18
Nfld.	11	14	1	14	9	23	3	4	2
P.E.I.	42	49	30	+ 4	+ 3	+ 6	39	45	28
N.S.	14	14	15	8	6	10	+ 6	3	+ 24
N.B.	27	34	11	12	12	12	17	21	9
Que.	19	23	13		+ 1	2	19	21	15
Ont.	41	40	43	11	4	22	35	38	28
Man.	8	6	14	1	+ 4	11	23	23	24
Sask.		1	+ 3	+ 4	+ 3	+ 5	17	16	20
Alta.	4	11	+ 11	18	13	28	5	8	
B.C.	5	- 9	+ 2	18	18	18	4	6	2

Tables 7 and 8 provide information respecting weeks, amount of benefit paid and partial weeks. Relating the third column of Table 8 with the 1st of Table 7 gives an indication of the extent to which claimants' weekly benefit is reduced because of excess earnings during a week. The following percentages illustrate the proportion of benefit weeks affected by earnings. In general this proportion is higher in the Atlantic provinces than elsewhere. This might mean increased opportunities for part-time work in that area, or a higher incidence of underemployment. Employer policies with respect to annual vacations may be a factor.

Proportion of compensated weeks where benefit reduced due to excess earnings

	<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>
Per cent	6	11	6	10	8	5	5	6	5	5	7

While the average weekly payment is higher this year at the National level, the rate for Newfoundland is substantially lower, partly because of the higher incidence of partial benefit.

Average weekly payment

	<u>August 1964</u>	<u>August 1963</u>
Canada	23.66	23.50
Newfoundland	21.78	24.63
Prince Edward Island	20.86	20.09
Nova Scotia	22.17	21.99
New Brunswick	21.89	21.76
Quebec	23.64	23.47
Ontario	24.06	23.76
Manitoba	22.98	22.33
Saskatchewan	22.66	21.61
Alberta	24.87	23.91
British Columbia	24.16	24.46

.. Figures not available.

- Nil.

Summary table

Activity	August 1964	July 1964	August 1963	% Change from		Cumulative data			
				July 1964	Aug. 1963	January to August		12 months ending August	
						1964	1963	1964	1963
	(Thousands)					(Thousands)		(Thousands)	
Insured population as at month-end	..	4,358	4,132	4,168*	..	4,141*
Initial and renewal claims filed	79	109	86	27	- 8	1,168	1,284	1,922	2,100
Claimants currently reporting to local offices	182	205	193	11	5	393*	447*	365*	415*
Beneficiaries (weekly average)	139	135	142	+ 3	2	342*	394*	290*	329*
Weeks compensated	558	595	596	- 6	6	11,347	13,175	14,294	16,451
Benefit paid	\$ 13,199	14,086	14,007	- 6	6	279,612	322,819	350,957	401,257

Average weekly
benefit \$ 23.66 23.67 23.50 + 1 24.64 24.50 24.55 24.39

* Monthly average.

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

End of:	Total	Employed	Claimants
1964 - July	4,358,000	4,152,700	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
August	4,132,000	3,939,500	192,500
July	4,086,000	3,867,000	219,000

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

Province	1964 - August - 1963					
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
Canada -	79,016	50,458	28,558	86,162	52,942	33,220
Nfld.	1,246	865	381	1,444	949	495
P.E.I.	224	134	90	215	130	85
N.S.	3,164	1,910	1,254	3,439	2,042	1,397
N.B.	2,505	1,630	875	2,849	1,859	990
Que.	26,587	15,917	10,670	26,694	15,828	10,866
Ont.	30,463	20,273	10,190	34,227	21,099	13,128
Man.	2,202	1,623	579	2,218	1,565	653
Sask.	1,232	892	340	1,188	865	323
Alta.	3,386	2,256	1,130	4,146	2,584	1,562
B.C.	8,007	4,958	3,049	9,742	6,021	3,721

(1) In addition, revised claims received numbered 25,753.

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>August 31, 1964</u>				<u>August 30, 1963</u>
CANADA	182,029	72,850	56,142	31,243	21,794	192,511
MALE	111,497	49,357	32,487	17,635	12,018	123,058
FEMALE	70,532	23,493	23,655	13,608	9,776	69,453
Nfld.	4,298	1,600	1,207	902	589	4,676
Male	3,388	1,302	929	696	461	3,701
Female	910	298	278	206	128	975
P.E.I.	676	220	302	99	55	757
Male	467	182	227	25	33	481
Female	209	38	75	74	22	276
N.S.	9,192	3,228	2,931	1,893	1,140	8,918
Male	6,726	2,514	2,116	1,363	733	6,475
Female	2,466	714	815	530	407	2,443
N.B.	6,874	2,242	2,325	1,707	600	7,566
Male	4,488	1,557	1,367	1,247	317	5,359
Female	2,386	685	958	460	283	2,207
Que.	57,826	23,863	17,836	9,646	6,481	60,778
Male	37,710	17,225	10,987	5,683	3,815	40,146
Female	20,116	6,638	6,849	3,963	2,666	20,632
Ont.	65,573	27,733	21,159	9,416	7,265	69,404
Male	37,424	17,572	11,474	4,553	3,825	42,688
Female	28,149	10,161	9,685	4,863	3,440	26,716
Man.	6,942	2,097	1,969	1,545	1,331	6,486
Male	3,923	1,396	1,029	803	695	3,565
Female	3,019	701	940	742	636	2,921
Sask.	3,486	1,157	971	686	672	3,465
Male	1,568	567	444	257	300	1,759
Female	1,918	590	527	429	372	1,706
Alta.	8,915	3,349	2,419	1,913	1,234	9,177
Male	5,213	2,150	1,285	1,099	679	5,722
Female	3,702	1,199	1,134	814	555	3,455
B.C.	18,247	7,361	5,023	3,436	2,427	21,284
Male	10,590	4,892	2,629	1,909	1,160	13,162
Female	7,657	2,469	2,394	1,527	1,267	8,122

(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		

August 1964

Canada -	89,451	37,817	25,347	22,162	4,125	20,852	9,992
Nfld.	1,248	444	306	424	74	505	205
P.E.I.	252	94	81	62	15	49	31
N.S.	3,085	1,223	971	728	163	757	430
N.B.	2,776	1,079	771	817	109	668	303
Que.	28,659	10,603	9,762	6,954	1,340	7,406	3,686
Ont.	38,986	19,240	9,399	8,807	1,540	7,667	3,536
Man.	2,115	872	480	667	96	615	201
Sask.	1,182	470	245	404	63	325	137
Alta.	3,231	1,200	847	1,014	170	960	484
B.C.	7,917	2,592	2,485	2,285	555	1,900	979

August 1963

Canada -	99,105	40,470	31,125	22,629	4,881	18,767	9,643
Nfld.	1,502	527	403	486	86	378	176
P.E.I.	254	92	66	70	26	47	26
N.S.	3,479	1,201	1,236	873	169	590	329
N.B.	2,887	1,023	859	869	136	623	305
Que.	29,748	10,626	10,256	7,287	1,579	6,031	3,381
Ont.	43,312	20,419	12,807	8,205	1,881	7,385	3,521
Man.	2,389	984	575	718	112	539	189
Sask.	1,319	558	326	375	60	325	100
Alta.	4,203	1,515	1,384	1,089	215	1,142	609
B.C.	10,012	3,525	3,213	2,657	617	1,707	1,007

(1) In addition 25,176 revised claims were disposed of. Of these, 2,351 were special requests not granted and 1,409 were appeals by claimants. There were 7,400 revised claims pending at the end of the month.

Table 5. - Number of Claimants Not Entitled to Benefit in each Province during August 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)	11,600	224	31	365	525	4,096	4,208	323	176	459	1,193
	1963	11,374	243	33	466	571	3,832	3,924	326	138	511	1,330
Claimants disqualified	1964	24,548	576	85	1,108	714	7,315	9,224	863	552	1,400	2,711
	1963	33,901	615	180	1,491	1,209	10,910	12,092	1,117	724	1,448	4,115
Not unemployed	1964	596	28	3	25	14	104	328	13	23	15	43
	1963	562	38	10	37	27	154	176	26	21	21	52
Not capable of and not available for work	1964	7,742	107	28	267	238	2,214	3,023	359	230	503	773
	1963	9,423	120	40	273	261	2,811	3,637	487	278	439	1,077
Loss of work due to a labour dispute	1964	754	1	-	14	5	95	633	-	-	-	6
	1963	340	12	-	-	-	164	100	-	-	1	63
Refused offer of work and neglected opportunity to work	1964	1,259	11	10	46	36	486	385	54	47	70	114
	1963	1,616	9	10	97	33	550	638	40	46	76	117
Discharged for misconduct	1964	1,118	14	4	33	35	429	415	30	5	45	108
	1963	1,411	26	1	48	54	561	491	43	10	57	120
Voluntarily left employment without just cause	1964	6,317	118	21	246	200	1,924	2,243	188	136	351	890
	1963	7,140	167	28	259	168	2,076	2,550	225	135	436	1,096
Other reasons	1964	6,762	297	19	477	186	2,063	2,197	219	111	416	777
	1963	13,409	243	91	777	666	4,594	4,500	296	234	418	1,590
(1) Previously failed on initial claim but subsequently established on revised claim during August												
1964		2,274	61	7	45	94	949	808	46	23	67	174

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

Province	Average per week	
	1964 August - 1963	
	(in thousands)	
Canada -	139.4	141.9
Newfoundland	3.3	4.1
Prince Edward Island	0.6	0.6
Nova Scotia	6.4	6.5
New Brunswick	5.7	5.4
Quebec	44.2	44.1
Ontario	51.6	52.7
Manitoba	5.5	5.3
Saskatchewan	2.6	2.7
Alberta	6.2	6.8
British Columbia	13.5	13.7

Table 7. - Benefit Payments, by Province.

Province	1964 - August 1963			
	Weeks	Amount (in dollars)	Weeks	Amount (in dollars)
Canada -	557,793	13,198,559	596,026	14,007,035
Nfld.	13,020	283,520	17,380	428,097
P.E.I.	2,251	46,952	2,527	50,774
N.S.	25,694	569,608	27,385	602,281
N.B.	22,732	497,601	22,757	495,150
Que.	176,645	4,175,753	185,279	4,347,862
Ont.	206,569	4,970,220	221,350	5,258,742
Man.	22,076	507,366	22,177	495,301
Sask.	10,239	231,987	11,352	245,312
Alta.	24,602	611,774	28,481	680,982
B.C.	53,965	1,303,778	57,338	1,402,534

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

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

August 1964

Canada -	510,865	46,928	32,024
Newfoundland	11,267	1,753	1,463
Prince Edward Island	2,077	174	135
Nova Scotia	22,618	3,076	2,494
New Brunswick	20,375	2,357	1,801
Quebec	162,980	13,665	8,648
Ontario	190,362	16,207	10,638
Manitoba	20,252	1,824	1,378
Saskatchewan	9,487	752	515
Alberta	22,690	1,912	1,327
British Columbia	48,757	5,208	3,625

August 1963

Canada -	540,196	55,830	37,248
Newfoundland	15,840	1,540	1,327
Prince Edward Island	2,359	168	115
Nova Scotia	23,578	3,807	3,013
New Brunswick	19,975	2,782	2,058
Quebec	170,312	14,967	9,128
Ontario	199,395	21,955	14,074
Manitoba	20,241	1,936	1,343
Saskatchewan	10,313	1,039	667
Alberta	25,524	2,957	2,068
British Columbia	52,659	4,679	3,455

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.

