

73-001

MONTHLY

JUN 3 '65

Business



STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT MARCH 1965

(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

May 1965
8004-509

Price: 20 cents
\$2.00 a year

Vol. 24—No. 3



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Chart, Unemployment Insurance Activities	3
Commentary	4

List of Tables

Consolidated Data on Claims for Regular, Seasonal and Fishing Benefit:

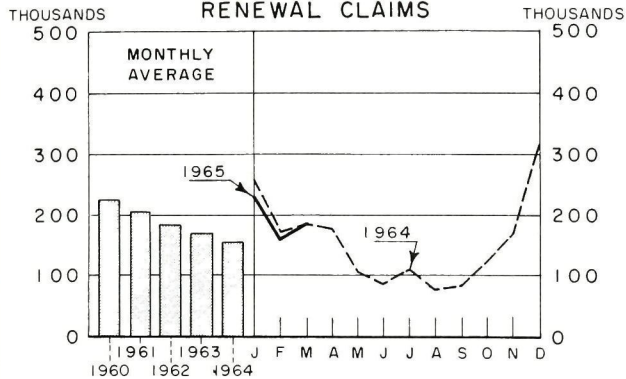
Summary Table	6
Table 1. Estimates of the Insured Population under the Unemployment Insurance Act	7
Table 2. Number of Initial and Renewal Claims Filed in Local Offices in each Province	7
Table 3. - Claimants Currently Reporting to Local Offices by Number of Weeks on Claim, Province and Sex	8
Table 4. Disposition of Initial and Renewal Claims, and Claims Pending at the End of the Month, by Province	9
Table 5. - Number of Claimants Not Entitled to Benefit in each Province, with Chief Reasons for Non-entitlement	10
Table 6. Estimates of the Number of Beneficiaries, by Province	11
Table 7. Benefit Payments, Showing Number of Weeks and Amount Paid, by Province	11
Table 8. Number of Weeks Compensated, Classified as to Complete and Partial Weeks, and Showing Separately the Number of Partial Weeks Due to Excess Earnings, by Province	12
Seasonal Benefit Including Fishing Claimants, 1964-65 period	13
Table 3(a) Seasonal Benefit Claimants Currently Reporting to Local Offices on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Sex and Province	14
Table 3(b) Fishing Seasonal Benefit Claimants included in Table 3(a)	14
Glossary of Terms	15

Historical data since 1941 are contained in the July 1961 issue in this series, while annual data for the calendar years 1964 and 1963 are included in the January 1965 issue in this series.

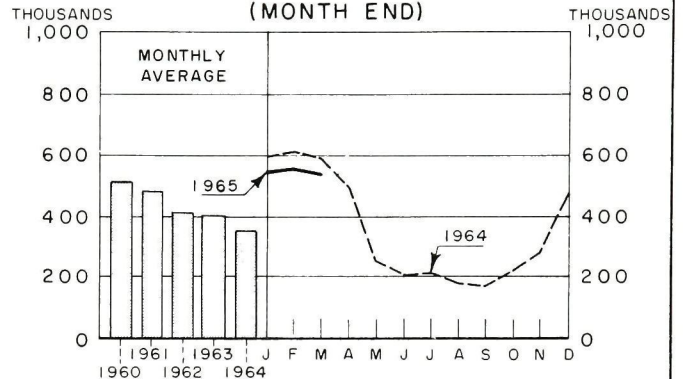
For information regarding the personal characteristics, occupational and industrial status of both the insured population and persons establishing benefit periods, see the "Annual Report on Benefit Periods Established and Terminated under the Unemployment Insurance Act", D.B.S. Labour Division, Unemployment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

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

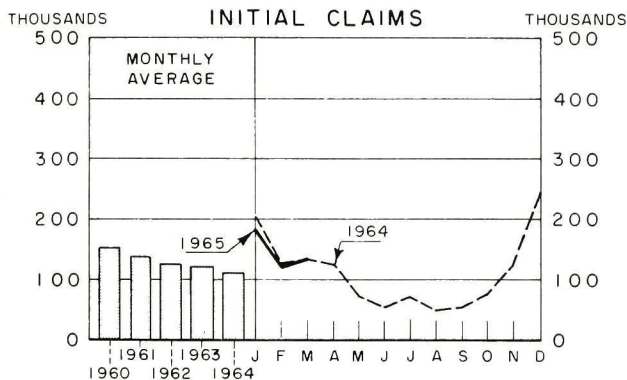
INITIAL AND RENEWAL CLAIMS



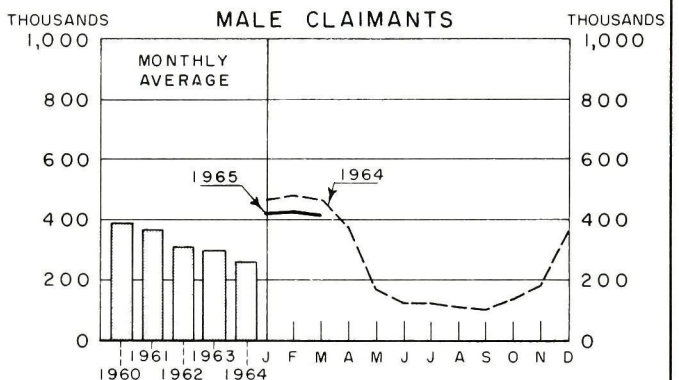
TOTAL CLAIMANTS (MONTH END)



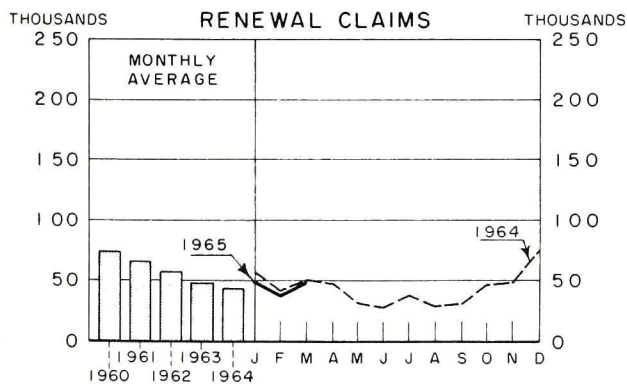
INITIAL CLAIMS



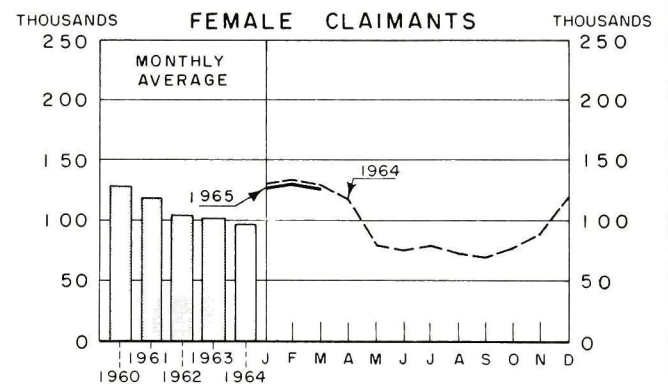
MALE CLAIMANTS



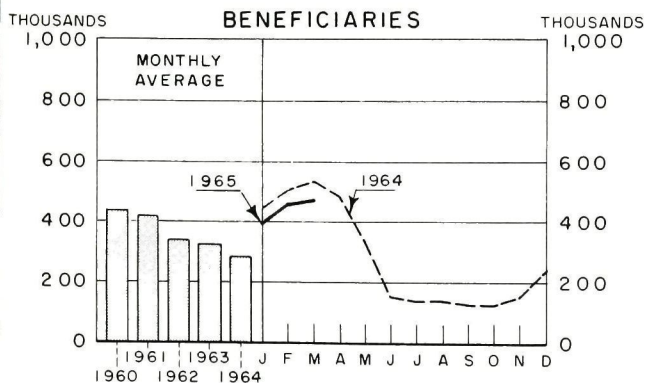
RENEWAL CLAIMS



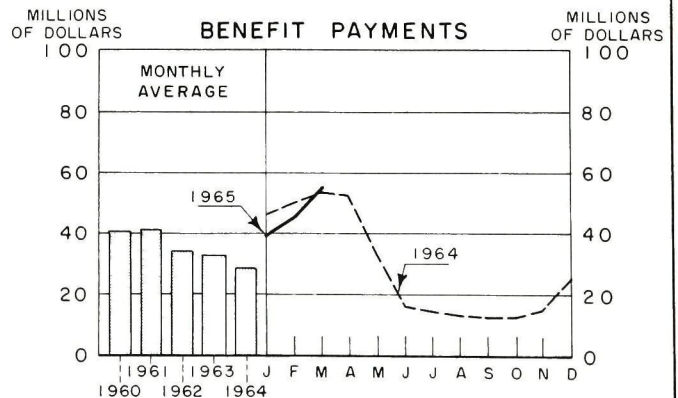
FEMALE CLAIMANTS



BENEFICIARIES



BENEFIT PAYMENTS



CLAIMS AND BENEFIT PAYMENTS

MARCH 1965

Claimants at month-end: volume and type

Claimants for Unemployment Insurance benefit totalled 539,000 on March 31, approximately 60,000 below the 597,300 recorded one year previous. The current figure is the lowest for March since 1956 when 511,000 were recorded on claim. Most of the improvement was reported among male claimants.

Seasonal benefit claimants numbered 161,100 on March 31, in comparison with 176,800 one year ago. The year-over-year decline in the level of seasonal benefit claimants was completely accounted for by males. Claimants for regular benefit also declined, from 420,500 one year ago to approximately 378,000 on March 31 this year. A small decrease was shown in the number of females claiming regular benefit, while the male total was 40,000 lower.

The year-over-year reduction in both regular and seasonal benefit claimants reflect the generally higher level of activity prevailing throughout the past winter. This was particularly noticeable in segments of the economy, such as construction, which has provided a strong demand for male workers.

The March 31 total is 20,000 below that for February, both males and females contributing to the decline. The month-to-month decrease occurred among claimants for regular benefit for which the total was 33,000 below that for February. However, this was partly offset by an increase of 13,000 in the number identified as seasonal benefit. This increase in totals of seasonal benefit claimants is associated with the transition from regular to seasonal benefit as claimants exhaust the former and are re-considered for an extension of benefit under the seasonal benefit provisions. On March 31, 30 per cent of the claimants were classed as seasonal benefit.

It is estimated that approximately 150,000 persons withdrew from claimant status during the month. Of this total, exhaustion of benefit accounted for an estimated 30,000, while it is presumed the remainder were recalled to work or found new jobs.

Initial and renewal claims

A total of 183,200 claims were received at local offices across Canada during March, unchanged from one year ago and some 23,000 in excess of the total for February. More than half the month-to-month increase in claim volume is due to higher totals of transitional claims, which numbered about 46,000 in March in comparison with 32,000 in February. About three-quarters of the March claims represented separations from employment during the month. In February, this figure was 80 per cent.

Beneficiaries and benefit payments

The average weekly estimate of beneficiaries was 470,700 for March, 454,800 for February and 537,800 for March 1964. Benefit payments amounted to \$55.6 million during March in comparison with \$45.3 million in February and \$53.6 million in March 1964. The average weekly payment was \$24.86 for March, \$24.92 for February and \$24.90 for March 1964.

Provincial data

March 31 claimant totals were down from February 26 in all provinces except Quebec and Manitoba where small increases occurred. In relation to one year ago, only Manitoba showed a slight advance.

Between 45 and 50 per cent of the claimants in the Atlantic Provinces were identified as seasonal benefit. In British Columbia the proportion was 30 per cent; elsewhere, it was 25 per cent. Higher ratios of seasonal benefit in the coastal regions are associated with the concentration of fishing seasonal benefit in those areas.

The sex composition of the claimant group varies substantially from province to province. This is, first of all, a reflection of basic differences in the industrial composition of the provincial economies and hence, in the characteristics of the labour force and of the persons claiming benefit. Seasonal reductions in economic activity during the winter months invariably bring about a sharp rise in the proportion of male claimants. The following table shows the per cent of March 31 claimants who are male, for each province. For purposes of comparison, similar data are provided for the end of September, approximating the period of peak employment. Males comprised only about two-thirds of the current claimants in Ontario and British Columbia, compared with three-quarters or more in other provinces. Also, the September-to-March gap in the percentage is substantially smaller in those two provinces than elsewhere. In Ontario, the proportion of males is considerably lower than for one year ago, whereas in other provinces, the proportion is virtually unchanged. These data suggest that the demand for labour from accelerated winter activity had varying impact across the country.

Male claimants as a per cent of total

	<u>March 31, 1965</u>	<u>September 30, 1964</u>	<u>March 31, 1964</u>	<u>September 30, 1963</u>
Canada	77	60	78	63
Nfld.	94	75	93	76
P.E.I.	82	64	85	59
N.S.	84	73	87	71
N.B.	83	64	83	70
Que.	82	65	82	67
Ont.	66	55	71	59
Man.	77	55	75	53
Sask.	78	45	81	45
Alta.	75	58	78	60
B.C.	67	59	69	63

Percentage changes in the month-end claimant count are as follows:

Percentage changes in month-end claimant count

	<u>February 26 to March 31, 1965</u>			<u>March 31, 1964 to March 31, 1965</u>			<u>February 28 to March 31, 1964</u>		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Canada	- 4	- 4	- 3	- 10	- 12	- 3	- 2	- 1	- 3
Nfld.	- 11	- 11	- 17	- 4	- 3	- 15	- 11	- 11	- 12
P.E.I.	- 7	- 7	5	- 4	- 7	+ 16	- 7	- 5	- 12
N.S.	- 4	- 5	- 2	- 17	- 20	+ 3	+ 7	+ 9	- 1
N.B.	- 3	2	11	- 7	- 7	- 6	- 1	-	- 8
Que.	+ 3	+ 3	1	- 5	- 5	- 3	+ 1	+ 1	- 4
Ont.	- 6	- 7	4	- 17	- 22	- 2	- 3	- 3	- 1
Man.	+ 7	+ 8	+ 4	+ 4	+ 6	- 5	- 5	- 6	- 2
Sask.	- 6	7	- 4	- 5	- 9	+ 11	- 3	- 2	- 8
Alta.	- 3	- 5	+ 1	- 18	- 21	- 8	+ 1	+ 1	+ 1
B.C.	- 16	- 20	5	- 11	- 15	- 4	- 5	- 6	- 2

The February-to-March increase in the volume of claims was significantly greater this year than for one year ago, in all provinces except Nova Scotia(1) and British Columbia.

Percentage changes in claims filed, by province

	<u>February to March 1965</u>			<u>March 1964 to March 1965</u>			<u>February to March 1964</u>		
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
Canada	+ 14	+ 10	+ 28	-	+ 2	- 4	+ 6	+ 3	+ 17
Nfld.	+ 21	+ 19	+ 32	+ 21	+ 13	+ 70	+ 4	+ 6	- 4
P.E.I.	+ 40	+ 32	+ 89	+ 27	+ 20	+ 67	+ 13	+ 12	+ 18
N.S.	+ 11	+ 12	+ 8	- 21	- 26	- 4	+ 54(1)	+ 52	+ 64
N.B.	+ 25	+ 24	+ 27	- 2	+ 1	- 13	+ 12	+ 8	+ 28
Que.	+ 19	+ 17	+ 27	+ 10	+ 11	+ 7	+ 2	- 1	+ 11
Ont.	+ 9	+ 4	+ 28	- 5	-	- 15	+ 2	- 1	+ 9
Man.	+ 15	+ 15	+ 15	2	-	- 8	+ 7	+ 3	+ 20
Sask.	+ 13	+ 12	+ 23	+ 3	+ 6	12	+ 5	+ 4	+ 12
Alta.	+ 18	+ 10	+ 46	- 5	- 7	+ 2	+ 7	+ 4	+ 18
B.C.	+ 4	- 7	+ 37	- 6	- 3	- 10	+ 15	+ 1	+ 55

(1) Associated with claims arising out of a labour dispute affecting miners.

.. Figures not available.

- Nil.

Summary table

Activity	Mar. 1965	Feb. 1965	Mar. 1964	% change from		Cumulative data			
				Feb. 1965	Mar. 1964	January to March		12 months ending March	
						1965	1964	1965	1964
	(Thousands)					(Thousands)		(Thousands)	
Insured population as at month-end	..	4,502	4,348	4,340*	..	4,197*
Initial and renewal claims filed	183	160	182	+ 14		573	612	1,821	1,947
Claimants currently reporting to local offices	539	559	597	4	10	549*	601*	344*	376*
Regular	378	411	420	- 8	10				
S.B.	161	148	177	+ 9	9				
S.B. Fishing	24	28	25	13	6				
Beneficiaries (weekly average)	471	455	538	+ 3	12	441*	494*	269*	304*
Weeks compensated	2,236	1,819	2,151	+ 23	+ 4	5,648	6,016	13,648	14,932
Benefit paid	\$ 55,589	45,333	53,551	+ 23	+ 4	140,768	150,090	335,068	365,664
Average weekly benefit	\$ 24.86	24.92	24.90	-		24.92	24.95	24.55	24.49

* Monthly average

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

End of:	Total	Employed	Claimants
1965 - February	4,502,000	3,942,800	559,200
January	4,487,000	3,939,200	547,800
1964 - December	4,475,000	3,996,800	478,200
November	4,369,000	4,094,500	274,500
October	4,298,000	4,083,500	214,500
September	4,304,000	4,130,400	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

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

Province	1965 - March - 1964					
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
Canada	183,166	135,353	47,813	182,291	132,686	49,605
Nfld.	6,555	5,238	1,317	5,402	4,629	773
P.E.I.	1,268	1,021	247	996	848	148
N.S.	8,319	6,324	1,995	10,576	8,497	2,079
N.B.	9,056	7,354	1,702	9,257	7,300	1,957
Que.	66,722	48,744	17,978	60,810	44,010	16,800
Ont.	52,086	38,217	13,869	54,561	38,240	16,321
Man.	7,499	5,984	1,515	7,646	6,003	1,643
Sask.	4,949	4,155	794	4,823	3,922	901
Alta.	9,948	7,157	2,791	10,473	7,735	2,738
B.C.	16,764	11,159	5,605	17,747	11,502	6,245

(1) In addition, revised claims received numbered 43,961.

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>March 31, 1965</u>				<u>March 31, 1964</u>
CANADA	538,978	150,666	207,471	151,497	29,344	597,250
MALE	413,131	119,075	161,160	117,056	15,840	467,631
FEMALE	125,847	31,591	46,311	34,441	13,504	129,619
Nfld.	31,825	6,057	13,918	11,297	553	33,108
Male	29,952	5,625	13,304	10,693	330	30,893
Female	1,873	432	614	604	223	2,215
P.E.I.	6,402	776	2,288	3,203	135	6,640
Male	5,223	636	1,903	2,611	73	5,620
Female	1,179	140	385	592	62	1,020
N.S.	33,606	7,316	14,634	9,997	1,659	40,324
Male	28,048	6,088	12,401	8,507	1,052	34,923
Female	5,558	1,228	2,233	1,490	607	5,401
N.B.	34,143	7,524	12,786	12,553	1,280	36,551
Male	28,337	6,631	10,796	10,268	642	30,384
Female	5,806	893	1,990	2,285	638	6,167
Que.	178,791	57,297	70,274	41,281	9,939	187,461
Male	146,304	48,835	59,380	32,821	5,268	153,994
Female	32,487	8,462	10,894	8,460	4,671	33,467
Ont.	134,385	39,199	48,784	36,415	9,987	160,973
Male	88,012	26,570	31,806	24,284	5,352	113,417
Female	46,373	12,629	16,978	12,131	4,635	47,556
Man.	26,512	6,026	10,750	8,882	854	25,595
Male	20,516	4,719	8,101	7,133	563	19,272
Female	5,996	1,307	2,649	1,749	291	6,323
Sask.	18,779	4,232	7,179	6,656	712	19,796
Male	14,662	3,276	5,540	5,509	337	16,092
Female	4,117	956	1,639	1,147	375	3,704
Alta.	27,185	8,425	9,699	7,683	1,378	33,344
Male	20,495	6,649	7,154	5,928	764	26,049
Female	6,690	1,776	2,545	1,755	614	7,295
B.C.	47,350	13,814	17,159	13,530	2,847	53,458
Male	31,582	10,046	10,775	9,302	1,459	36,987
Female	15,768	3,768	6,384	4,228	1,388	16,471

(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		

March 1965

Canada	180,583	108,315	40,700	26,361	5,207	46,699	14,215
Nfld.	6,727	4,481	1,333	769	144	1,795	288
P.E.I.	1,117	789	221	90	17	344	45
N.S.	8,006	5,268	1,655	883	200	1,848	490
N.B.	9,135	6,479	1,497	974	185	2,062	455
Que.	65,555	39,111	16,081	8,822	1,541	18,021	5,269
Ont.	51,810	29,847	11,504	8,639	1,820	13,538	4,210
Man.	7,520	4,990	1,303	1,066	161	1,677	497
Sask.	4,780	3,285	664	757	74	1,246	230
Alta.	8,852	5,179	1,981	1,417	275	2,639	1,045
B.C.	17,081	8,886	4,461	2,944	790	3,529	1,686

March 1964

Canada	174,803	105,165	42,393	22,296	4,949	49,365	15,982
Nfld.	5,270	3,896	759	539	76	1,768	271
P.E.I.	990	749	131	90	20	317	44
N.S.	6,969	4,556	1,549	717	147	4,850	752
N.B.	8,567	5,976	1,559	901	131	2,532	738
Que.	61,010	36,840	15,135	7,543	1,492	15,917	5,331
Ont.	53,226	30,052	13,984	7,374	1,816	14,318	5,188
Man.	8,133	5,470	1,519	958	186	1,219	371
Sask.	4,468	3,082	732	555	99	1,534	338
Alta.	9,793	5,958	2,096	1,409	330	2,848	1,059
B.C.	16,377	8,586	4,929	2,210	652	4,062	1,890

(1) In addition 45,268 revised claims were disposed of. Of these, 4,044 were special requests not granted and 2,639 were appeals by claimants. There were 10,349 revised claims pending at the end of the month.

Table 5. - Number of Claimants Not Entitled to Benefit in each Province during March 1965 and 1964 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	1965(1) 1964	9,779 8,075	370 229	37 35	296 251	447 471	3,885 3,106	2,777 2,306	336 347	224 181	413 407	994 742
Claimants disqualified	1965 1964	37,527 34,780	989 808	143 152	1,601 1,231	1,327 1,117	11,798 11,312	12,567 12,048	1,571 1,428	1,018 959	2,006 2,172	4,507 3,553
Not unemployed	1965 1964	1,399 1,132	74 38	6 7	55 48	46 31	616 529	310 222	84 56	73 62	51 67	84 72
Not capable of and not available for work	1965 1964	10,408 9,583	218 173	39 46	378 251	345 275	2,743 2,743	4,091 3,796	511 470	354 351	598 594	1,131 884
Loss of work due to a labour dispute	1965 1964	253 175	1 -	- -	6 7	5 -	5 70	70 63	- 5	1 -	15 1	150 29
Refused offer of work and neglected opportunity to work	1965 1964	2,383 1,905	52 45	13 15	178 112	87 79	770 681	851 601	100 41	58 62	102 84	172 185
Discharged for misconduct	1965 1964	2,015 1,892	26 25	8 6	73 62	105 39	736 682	681 654	57 78	49 42	100 119	180 185
Voluntarily left employment without just cause	1965 1964	9,908 8,807	223 184	33 28	313 259	277 236	3,099 2,810	3,278 2,882	359 382	263 175	654 671	1,409 1,180
Other reasons	1965 1964	11,161 11,286	395 343	44 50	598 492	462 457	3,829 3,797	3,286 3,830	460 396	220 267	486 636	1,381 1,018
(1) Previously failed on initial claim but subsequently established on revised claim during March	1965	4,835	266	36	137	210	2,023	1,320	158	91	182	412

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

Province	Average per week	
	1965 - March - 1964	
	(in thousands)	
Canada	470.7	537.8
Newfoundland	38.2	38.8
Prince Edward Island	7.3	7.2
Nova Scotia	32.1	33.9
New Brunswick	31.6	31.9
Quebec	143.1	169.0
Ontario	118.3	140.2
Manitoba	19.4	22.8
Saskatchewan	15.8	18.1
Alberta	21.5	27.4
British Columbia	43.3	48.4

Table 7. - Benefit Payments, by Province.

Province	1965 - March - 1964			
	Weeks	Amount (in dollars)	Weeks	Amount (in dollars)
Canada	2,235,905	55,589,404	2,151,052	53,550,598
Nfld.	181,664	4,508,246	155,069	3,788,111
P.E.I.	34,785	795,942	28,936	652,675
N.S.	152,674	3,549,703	135,489	3,110,284
N.B.	149,997	3,528,164	127,599	2,883,334
Que.	679,843	17,474,148	676,042	17,134,482
Ont.	561,817	13,747,293	560,977	14,146,734
Man.	91,992	2,390,510	91,308	2,264,976
Sask.	75,186	1,869,682	72,549	1,818,907
Alta.	102,192	2,490,942	109,429	2,798,903
B.C.	205,755	5,234,774	193,654	4,952,192

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

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

March 1965

Canada	2,106,003	129,902	99,363
Newfoundland	174,528	7,136	5,447
Prince Edward Island	33,367	1,418	1,113
Nova Scotia	140,935	11,739	9,944
New Brunswick	142,253	7,744	5,840
Quebec	640,308	39,535	27,912
Ontario	530,457	31,360	24,334
Manitoba	86,162	5,830	4,714
Saskatchewan	70,962	4,224	3,389
Alberta	95,419	6,773	5,089
British Columbia	191,612	14,143	11,581

March 1964

Canada	2,035,024	116,028	83,287
Newfoundland	148,487	6,582	5,235
Prince Edward Island	27,745	1,191	926
Nova Scotia	126,253	9,236	7,416
New Brunswick	120,121	7,478	5,558
Quebec	638,105	37,937	25,735
Ontario	536,858	24,119	15,753
Manitoba	85,554	5,754	4,218
Saskatchewan	68,056	4,493	3,302
Alberta	102,455	6,974	5,326
British Columbia	181,390	12,264	9,818

Seasonal Benefit, 1964-65 period

Provisions regulating the operation of seasonal benefit are unchanged from last year. Effective November 23, 1964 to mid-May 1965, claims failing the regular contribution requirements are considered for seasonal benefit. Benefit is not payable under these terms for unemployment occurring before December 7(1). Only one seasonal benefit period may be established by a claimant during this period. As a result, claimants exhausting their rights to seasonal benefit and wishing to be re-considered for benefit during this interval would be tested under the regular provisions. However, since the minimum establishment is 12 weeks,(2) exhaustion of seasonal benefit will not occur before February 19.

In testing for seasonal benefit, claims failing the regular requirements are considered first under class A, i.e. a minimum of 15 contribution weeks since March 31, 1964. Total entitlement for claimants qualifying in this class is based entirely on contributions during this period, i.e. since March 31, 1964. The authorization will be 5 full weeks of benefit for every 6 weeks of contribution(2).

Cases failing under class A are then examined for possible qualification under class B which represents an extension of benefit for those for whom a regular benefit period terminated during the interval since May 15, 1964. The authorization will be that shown on the preceding regular benefit, or the number of weeks which remain in the seasonal benefit period, whichever is the lesser. The weekly rate(3) will be that of the preceding claim, adjusted, if necessary, for any change in dependency status.

Claimants for seasonal benefit (except fishermen) (4) must comply with all the provisions of the Act and Regulations, except where mentioned above.

Fishing Claimants

Table 3b, Fishing Seasonal Benefit Claimants, includes those seasonal benefit claimants whose claim documents carry the identification F, for fishing. This indicates that the person is eligible for seasonal benefit by virtue of fishing contributions, i.e. his countable contributions for the 15 weeks included at least one week of fishing contributions (or his preceding regular benefit period was also designated as F.).

- (1) A claimant eligible to have the waiting period waived could draw seasonal benefit for the week commencing November 30.
- (2) While the minimum entitlement on SBA claims is 13 weeks (SBB, 12 weeks) claims established subsequent to the week ending February 26, 1965 provide entitlement only for the number of weeks remaining between the date of establishment and May 15.
- (3) Section 47 (2a) of the Act is not applicable to seasonal benefit claims. This section was added in September 1959 in order to minimize the impact of short-term employment on the weekly rate for subsequent regular claims filed within a two-year period.
- (4) During the seasonal benefit period, claimants classed as fishermen will be considered available and unemployed in respect to any activity in commercial fishing or in the repair of fishing gear, equipment or boat. However, income from fishing is taken into consideration in determining the amount of benefit payable.

Table 3a. - Seasonal Benefit Claimants Currently Reporting to Local Offices on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Sex and Province.

Province	1965 - March - 1964					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Canada	161,097	126,284	34,813	176,784	141,905	34,879
Nfld.	17,205	16,599	606	18,498	17,499	999
P.E.I.	3,512	2,978	534	3,634	3,168	466
N.S.	13,615	11,766	1,849	14,914	13,229	1,685
N.B.	15,058	12,746	2,312	16,077	13,526	2,551
Que.	45,704	37,299	8,405	51,016	42,300	8,716
Ont.	33,149	20,325	12,824	35,857	24,505	11,352
Man.	6,774	5,564	1,210	7,795	6,147	1,648
Sask.	5,245	4,089	1,156	5,303	4,300	1,003
Alta.	6,630	5,172	1,458	8,300	6,546	1,754
B.C.	14,205	9,746	4,459	15,390	10,685	4,705

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

Province	1965 - March - 1964					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Canada	23,913	23,821	92	25,461	25,391	70
Nfld.	9,221	9,220	1	10,336	10,336	-
P.E.I.	1,516	1,495	21	1,625	1,605	20
N.S.	5,374	5,370	4	5,278	5,273	5
N.B.	3,359	3,343	16	3,522	3,505	17
Que.	757	731	26	1,003	991	12
Ont.	480	473	7	469	462	7
Man.	338	335	3	504	504	-
Sask.	-	-	-	3	3	-
Alta.	37	37	-	47	47	-
B.C.	2,831	2,817	14	2,674	2,665	9

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.