



STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT

APRIL 1965

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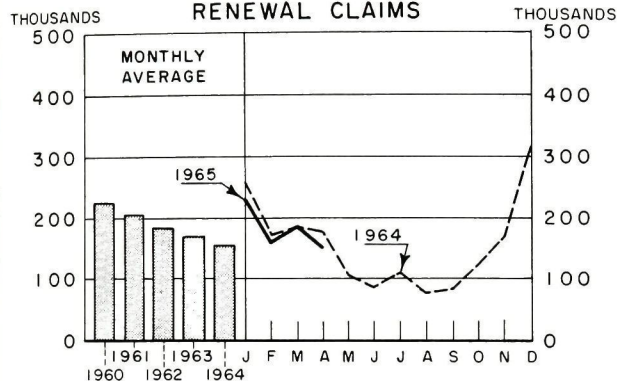
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Historical data since 1941 are contained in the July 1961 issue in this series, while annual data for the calendar years 1964 and 1963 are included in the January 1965 issue in this series.

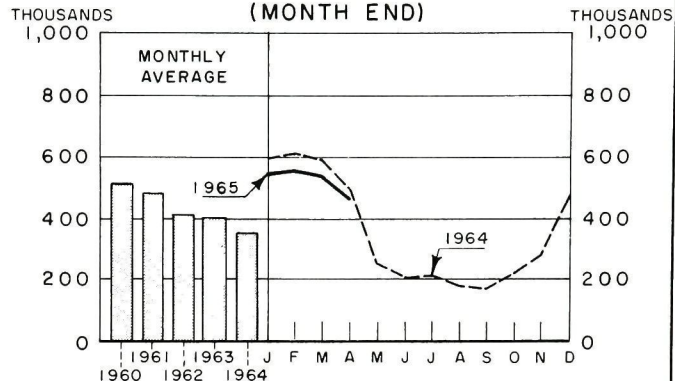
For information regarding the personal characteristics, occupational and industrial status of both the insured population and persons establishing benefit periods, see the "Annual Report on Benefit Periods Established and Terminated under the Unemployment Insurance Act", D.B.S. Labour Division, Unemployment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

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

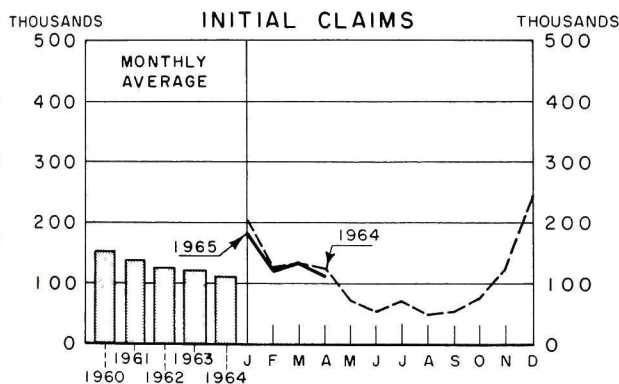
INITIAL AND RENEWAL CLAIMS



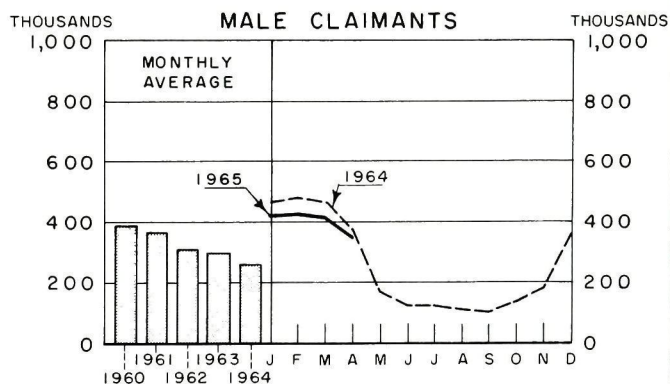
TOTAL CLAIMANTS (MONTH END)



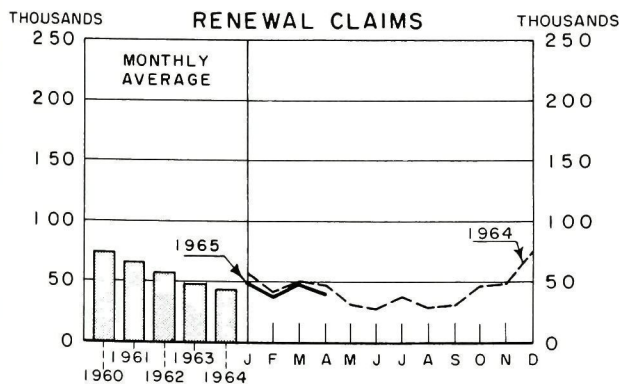
INITIAL CLAIMS



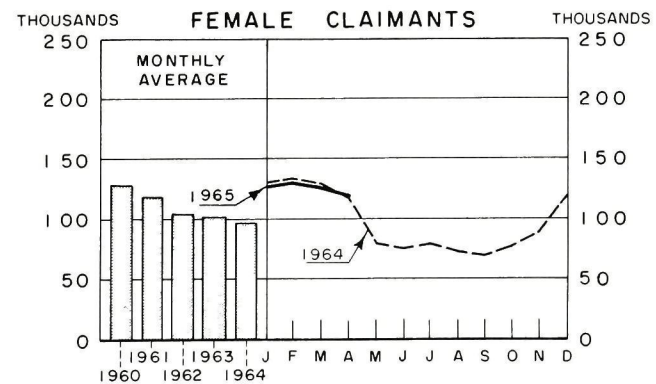
MALE CLAIMANTS



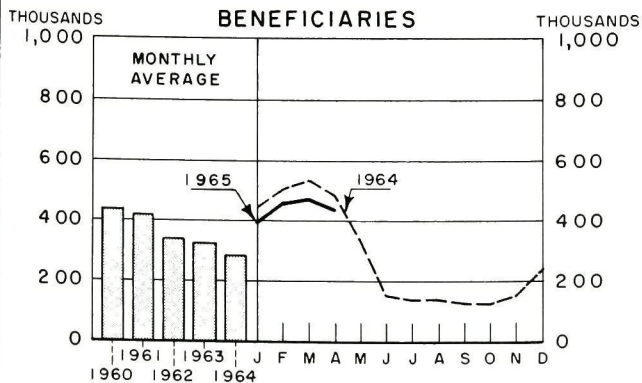
RENEWAL CLAIMS



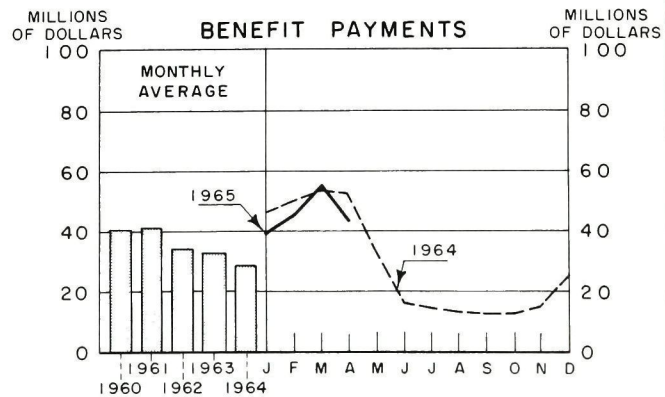
FEMALE CLAIMANTS



BENEFICIARIES



BENEFIT PAYMENTS



CLAIMS AND BENEFIT PAYMENTS

APRIL 1965

Claimants at month-end: volume and type

Claimants for Unemployment Insurance benefit numbered 462,900 on April 30, a decline of 76,000 from the 539,000 recorded on March 31. Ninety per cent of the decline occurred among males. One year ago, the claimant count was 497,700.

Lower totals of both regular and seasonal benefit reflect exhaustion of seasonal benefit and seasonal improvement in the demand for workers. It is estimated that about 170,000 withdrew from claimant status during the month. About a third of this number would have exhausted seasonal(1) benefit, and the majority of the residual are presumed to have returned to work.

Initial and renewal claims

During April, 150,800 initial and renewal claims were filed in local offices across Canada, in comparison with 175,400 during April 1964. The March total was 183,200. About 70 per cent of the April total represented separations from employment during the month, in comparison with 75 per cent for March.

Beneficiaries and benefit payments

The average weekly estimate of beneficiaries was 435,300 for April, 470,700 for March and 484,600 for April 1964. Benefit payments amounted to \$43.3 million during April, in comparison with \$55.6 million in March and \$52.6 million during April 1964. The average weekly payment was \$24.87 for April, \$24.86 for March and \$24.66 for April 1964.

Provincial data

Variations in the rate of decline in the claimant count, from March 31 and from April 30, 1964, as between the provinces, are influenced partly by differences in employment opportunities. However, since seasonal benefit claimants are relatively more numerous in some provinces than others, exhaustions of seasonal benefit are also a factor.

- (1) Exhaustion of regular benefit would probably not have resulted in lower totals, since such persons would be eligible for seasonal benefit. Slightly in excess of 40,000 persons exhausted regular and were granted an extension under the seasonal benefit provisions during April.

Percentage changes in month-end claimant count

	March 31 to April 30, 1965			April 30, 1964 to April 30, 1965			March 31 to April 30, 1964		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Canada	- 14	- 16	- 6	- 7	- 9	+ 1	17	19	- 10
Nfld.	24	- 25	- 4	11	11	15	18	19	- 5
P.E.I.	- 29	- 29	27	1	- 4	+ 13	- 30	- 31	- 25
N.S.	- 19	- 20	13	15	17	- 4	20	- 22	- 7
N.B.	12	- 12	- 16	- 7	8	- 4	12	- 11	- 17
Que.	14	- 16	- 5	- 3	3	3	15	18	- 5
Ont.	11	15	- 4	- 8	14	+ 4	19	23	10
Man.	- 18	23	- 4	8	13	+ 9	8	5	- 16
Sask.	- 20	- 23	12	+ 5	+ 4	+ 9	28	- 32	- 11
Alta.	- 8	8	7	15	19	+ 2	- 12	10	- 17
B.C.	12	- 14	9	- 9	12	3	15	- 17	- 10

The proportion of seasonal benefit claimants, by province, is shown below:

Per cent of claimants identified as seasonal benefit

	<u>April 30, 1965</u>	<u>March 31, 1965</u>	<u>April 30, 1964</u>
Canada	31	30	32
Nfld.	51	54	55
P.E.I.	59	55	58
N.S.	41	41	40
N.B.	46	44	44
Que.	29	26	31
Ont.	26	25	25
Man.	29	26	33
Sask.	33	28	34
Alta.	25	24	25
B.C.	27	30	28

April totals of claims received were lower in all provinces, both from the previous month and from April 1964.

Percentage changes in claims filed, by Province

	<u>March to April 1965</u>			<u>April 1964 to April 1965</u>			<u>March to April 1964</u>		
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
Canada	- 18	- 18	- 17	14	- 13	- 18	- 4	- 4	- 3
Nfld.	- 24	- 17	- 52	- 21	- 18	- 36	+ 17	+ 15	+ 29
P.E.I.	- 24	- 20	- 41	- 19	- 20	12	+ 20	+ 21	+ 12
N.S.	- 17	- 19	- 9	26	- 27	22	- 12	- 18	+ 12
N.B.	- 5	- 12	+ 26	- 10	- 11	- 7	+ 4	-	+ 18
Que.	24	- 25	- 21	- 11	- 9	- 16	- 6	- 9	+ 1
Ont.	- 19	- 19	- 19	- 13	- 10	- 20	- 11	- 9	- 14
Man.	- 13	- 14	- 8	- 14	- 10	- 27	-	- 5	+ 16
Sask.	- 14	16	- 2	- 8	11	+ 6	- 4	-	- 18
Alta.	- 7	- 1	23	- 19	19	- 22	+ 9	+ 13	+ 1
B.C.	5	- 2	- 11	- 17	- 18	16	+ 8	+ 16	5

Industrial Classification of Persons Separated from Employment and
Filing Initial(1) Claims for Unemployment Insurance Benefit
during March 1965

New cases of recorded unemployment totalled about 72,000 during March, virtually unchanged from one year ago. Manufacturing accounted for approximately one-quarter of the cases, construction one-fifth.

In the main, the industrial composition of the new cases for the provinces was little changed from one year ago. The most significant digression from the pattern of one year ago occurred in Nova Scotia where the March 1964 data included an unusually high proportion of claims from persons indirectly affected by a labour dispute in the mining industry.

(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
March 1965 and 1964

<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)	1965	72.4	1.9	(2)	3.0	2.9	28.7	21.9	2.7	1.7	3.7	5.5
	1964	69.6	1.3	(2)	5.3	3.5	24.3	20.3	2.9	1.8	4.0	6.0
Per cent distribution												
Forestry (mainly logging)	1965	17	41		13	28	28	7	2	3	4	14
	1964	20	30		7	38	29	17	8	4	5	11
Fishing(4) and trapping	1965	1			2	1	-	(3)	9	(3)	-	1
	1964	1	5		1	1	(3)	(3)	11	-	(3)	5
Mining	1965	1	(3)		5	2	(3)	1	2	4	7	4
	1964	5	-		54	(3)	1	1	1	8	9	2
Manufacturing	1965	26	8		15	13	25	38	18	8	13	24
	1964	23	6		9	17	21	32	18	9	16	28
Construction	1965	19	20		18	19	15	21	26	32	32	13
	1964	18	22		8	16	15	20	24	31	29	13
Transportation, communication and other utilities	1965	6	5		22	13	4	4	8	12	8	7
	1964	7	8		9	9	7	6	7	10	6	5
Trade	1965	11	16		14	10	7	12	20	18	16	18
	1964	11	16		7	9	10	10	14	18	17	18
Service	1965	10	6		8	7	8	11	11	11	14	15
	1964	9	8		4	3	10	10	9	11	10	13
Public administration and defence	1965	7	1		2	5	12	4	3	9	5	2
	1964	4	6		1	4	5	2	4	6	6	3
Other	1965	2	1		2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3
	1964	2	1		1	3	3	2	4	2	2	2
All cases	1965	100	100		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	1964	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.

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

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

	1965	1964			
	March	December	September	June	March
Total new cases (000's)	72.4	166.7	36.0	37.8	69.6
Per cent distribution					
Forestry (mainly logging)	17	7	2	3	20
Fishing and trapping	1	5	(1)	(1)	1
Mining	1	1	2	2	5
Manufacturing	26	27	35	41	23
Construction	19	26	13	12	18
Transportation, communication and other utilities	6	10	6	5	7
Trade	11	10	17	15	11
Service	10	7	16	15	9
Public administration and defence	7	6	4	4	4
Other	2	2	4	4	2
All cases	100	100	100	100	100

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

.. Figures not available.

Nil.

Summary table

Activity	Apr. 1965	Mar. 1965	Apr. 1964	% Change from		Cumulative data			
				Mar. 1965	Apr. 1964	January to April		12 months ending April	
						1965	1964	1965	1964
	(Thousands)					(Thousands)		(Thousands)	
Insured population as at month-end	..	4,513	4,280	4,325*	..	4,206*
Initial and renewal claims filed	151	183	175	- 18	14	724	788	1,796	1,946
Claimants currently reporting to local offices	463	539	498	- 14	- 7	527*	575*	341*	370*
Regular	318	378	339	- 16	- 6				
S.B.	145	161	159	- 10	- 9				
S.B. Fishing	13	24	14	- 44	- 6				
Beneficiaries (weekly average)	435	471	485	- 8	- 10	440*	492*	264*	296*
Weeks compensated	1,741	2,236	2,132	- 22	- 18	7,389	8,149	13,257	14,736
Benefit paid	\$ 43,309	55,589	52,583	22	- 18	184,077	202,672	325,795	360,664
Average weekly benefit	\$ 24.87	24.86	24.66		+ 1	24.91	24.87	24.58	24.47

* Monthly average

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

End of:	Total	Employed	Claimants
1965 - March	4,513,000	3,974,000	539,000
February	4,499,000	3,939,800	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

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

Province	1965 - April - 1964					
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
Canada	150,836	111,332	39,504	175,430	127,282	48,148
Nfld.	4,974	4,337	637	6,316	5,315	1,001
P.E.I.	963	817	146	1,192	1,026	166
N.S.	6,917	5,107	1,810	9,308	6,981	2,327
N.B.	8,638	6,489	2,149	9,619	7,318	2,301
Que.	51,028	36,785	14,243	57,233	40,243	16,990
Ont.	42,295	31,087	11,208	48,783	34,730	14,053
Man.	6,539	5,146	1,393	7,636	5,727	1,909
Sask.	4,268	3,491	777	4,641	3,905	736
Alta.	9,252	7,094	2,158	11,467	8,705	2,762
B.C.	15,962	10,979	4,983	19,235	13,332	5,903

(1) In addition, revised claims received numbered 34,751.

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>April 30, 1965</u>					<u>April 30, 1964</u>
CANADA	462,929	130,773	150,286	146,322	35,548	497,745
MALE	345,050	101,283	114,302	109,898	19,567	380,643
FEMALE	117,879	29,490	35,984	36,424	15,981	117,102
Nfld.	24,208	5,001	7,878	10,393	936	27,229
Male	22,414	4,607	7,397	9,941	469	25,120
Female	1,794	394	481	452	467	2,109
P.E.I.	4,573	577	980	2,848	168	4,624
Male	3,713	460	799	2,350	104	3,863
Female	860	117	181	498	64	761
N.S.	27,180	5,802	8,529	11,053	1,796	32,109
Male	22,368	4,951	6,782	9,418	1,217	27,105
Female	4,812	851	1,747	1,635	579	5,004
N.B.	29,916	6,583	9,061	12,552	1,720	32,197
Male	25,013	5,804	7,803	10,482	924	27,073
Female	4,903	779	1,258	2,070	796	5,124
Que.	154,516	44,517	57,460	41,719	10,820	158,861
Male	123,541	36,305	48,325	32,822	6,089	126,956
Female	30,975	8,212	9,135	8,897	4,731	31,905
Ont.	119,340	36,729	35,335	34,955	12,321	129,831
Male	74,783	24,609	21,956	21,533	6,685	87,131
Female	44,557	12,120	13,379	13,422	5,636	42,700
Man.	21,649	5,060	7,095	8,039	1,455	23,533
Male	15,872	3,783	5,011	6,275	803	18,226
Female	5,777	1,277	2,084	1,764	652	5,307
Sask.	14,939	3,368	4,270	6,212	1,089	14,178
Male	11,334	2,725	3,165	4,904	540	10,884
Female	3,605	643	1,105	1,308	549	3,294
Alta.	25,098	8,668	7,212	7,322	1,896	29,502
Male	18,895	7,213	5,398	5,277	1,007	23,428
Female	6,203	1,455	1,814	2,045	889	6,074
B.C.	41,510	14,468	12,466	11,229	3,347	45,681
Male	27,117	10,826	7,666	6,896	1,729	30,857
Female	14,393	3,642	4,800	4,333	1,618	14,824

(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		

April 1965

Canada	164,611	96,833	37,865	24,887	5,026	36,311	10,828
Nfld.	5,337	3,953	613	674	97	1,505	215
P.E.I.	1,075	832	148	85	10	244	33
N.S.	7,703	4,916	1,739	873	175	1,166	386
N.B.	8,819	5,700	2,031	928	160	1,923	413
Que.	57,868	34,337	13,984	8,038	1,509	12,431	4,019
Ont.	47,192	26,562	10,587	8,361	1,682	9,702	3,149
Man.	6,941	4,378	1,400	996	167	1,449	323
Sask.	4,445	3,009	704	648	84	1,080	219
Alta.	9,586	5,344	2,257	1,666	319	2,723	627
B.C.	15,645	7,802	4,402	2,618	823	4,088	1,444

April 1964

Canada	197,150	118,568	46,323	26,308	5,951	31,771	11,856
Nfld.	6,447	4,850	820	646	131	1,587	321
P.E.I.	1,366	1,068	171	116	11	159	28
N.S.	13,175	9,282	2,490	1,188	215	1,361	374
N.B.	10,997	7,383	2,456	988	170	1,479	413
Que.	63,338	37,394	15,966	8,139	1,839	10,627	4,516
Ont.	56,117	31,926	13,698	8,441	2,052	8,681	3,491
Man.	7,854	4,924	1,766	982	182	1,040	332
Sask.	5,589	3,895	818	764	112	780	144
Alta.	12,043	7,078	2,604	1,913	448	2,562	769
B.C.	20,224	10,768	5,534	3,131	791	3,495	1,468

(1) In addition 36,390 revised claims were disposed of. Of these, 3,249 were special requests not granted and 1,982 were appeals by claimants. There were 8,710 revised claims pending at the end of the month.

Table 5. - Number of Claimants Not Entitled to Benefit in each Province during April 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)	10,951	380	43	402	585	3,856	3,099	475	306	721	1,084
	1964	11,556	291	65	534	552	3,956	3,162	462	311	823	1,400
Claimants disqualified	1965	32,569	759	152	1,181	1,038	10,569	11,302	1,235	824	1,888	3,621
	1964	37,217	1,021	140	1,480	1,272	11,992	12,588	1,419	1,020	2,375	3,910
Not unemployed	1965	976	27	4	28	38	442	197	62	66	61	51
	1964	935	34	6	29	29	376	178	62	57	99	65
Not capable of and not available for work	1965	9,098	179	36	291	282	2,568	3,617	440	267	544	874
	1964	10,558	206	24	346	302	3,180	4,037	452	355	648	1,008
Loss of work due to a labour dispute	1965	127	1	-	2	-	44	35	3	-	1	41
	1964	335	-	1	110	17	32	159	6	-	1	9
Refused offer of work and neglected opportunity to work	1965	2,146	23	44	95	85	719	776	85	77	74	168
	1964	2,251	92	24	93	66	750	790	68	90	71	207
Discharged for misconduct	1965	1,654	34	3	41	44	625	573	39	29	119	147
	1964	1,872	33	6	38	65	748	632	53	33	100	164
Voluntarily left employment without just cause	1965	8,533	166	24	287	208	2,572	2,983	283	204	584	1,222
	1964	9,113	183	27	290	248	2,691	3,187	305	209	626	1,347
Other reasons	1965	10,035	329	41	437	381	3,599	3,121	323	181	505	1,118
	1964	12,153	473	52	574	545	4,215	3,605	473	276	830	1,110
(1) Previously failed on initial claim but subsequently established on revised claim during April												
	1965	2,967	206	26	151	207	991	821	96	63	132	274

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

Province	Average per week	
	1965 - April	1964
	(in thousands)	
Canada	435.3	484.6
Newfoundland	23.8	28.1
Prince Edward Island	4.6	5.9
Nova Scotia	22.5	31.8
New Brunswick	24.3	31.3
Quebec	151.0	155.8
Ontario	115.7	127.6
Manitoba	20.5	24.0
Saskatchewan	15.5	15.4
Alberta	22.2	27.0
British Columbia	35.1	37.7

Table 7. Benefit Payments, by Province.

Province	1965 April - 1964			
	Weeks	Amount (in dollars)	Weeks	Amount (in dollars)
Canada	1,741,206	43,308,864	2,132,051	52,582,772
Nfld.	95,370	2,421,764	123,809	3,085,011
P.E.I.	18,393	421,662	25,742	578,609
N.S.	89,966	2,034,905	140,040	3,157,407
N.B.	97,232	2,291,334	137,514	3,196,757
Que.	603,923	15,422,415	685,639	17,204,815
Ont.	462,693	11,317,108	561,638	13,783,123
Man.	82,145	2,058,021	105,444	2,671,589
Sask.	62,144	1,541,441	67,703	1,694,262
Alta.	88,781	2,248,786	118,682	3,023,085
B.C.	140,559	3,551,428	165,840	4,188,114

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

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

April 1965

Canada	1,624,406	116,800	88,156
Newfoundland	90,858	4,512	3,424
Prince Edward Island	17,335	1,058	740
Nova Scotia	81,700	8,266	6,709
New Brunswick	91,101	6,131	4,412
Quebec	564,384	39,539	28,655
Ontario	432,733	29,960	22,747
Manitoba	76,019	6,126	4,871
Saskatchewan	57,868	4,276	3,253
Alberta	82,745	6,036	4,836
British Columbia	129,663	10,896	8,509

April 1964

Canada	1,987,026	145,025	106,200
Newfoundland	117,396	6,413	4,813
Prince Edward Island	24,318	1,424	921
Nova Scotia	126,220	13,820	9,286
New Brunswick	129,194	8,320	5,666
Quebec	640,858	44,781	32,086
Ontario	523,583	38,055	28,882
Manitoba	98,336	7,108	5,483
Saskatchewan	63,194	4,509	3,282
Alberta	109,887	8,795	6,635
British Columbia	154,040	11,800	9,146

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 - April 1964					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Canada	145,147	112,957	32,190	158,966	126,752	32,214
Nfld.	12,390	11,853	537	14,881	14,001	880
P.E.I.	2,694	2,266	428	2,682	2,290	392
N.S.	11,259	9,600	1,659	13,002	11,435	1,567
N.B.	13,657	11,574	2,083	14,317	12,037	2,280
Que.	44,616	36,393	8,223	49,100	40,675	8,425
Ont.	31,530	19,862	11,668	32,476	21,584	10,892
Man.	6,300	5,230	1,070	7,659	6,305	1,354
Sask.	4,906	3,931	975	4,847	3,878	969
Alta.	6,381	4,807	1,574	7,358	6,140	1,218
B.C.	11,414	7,441	3,973	12,644	8,407	4,237

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

Province	1965 - April - 1964					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Canada	13,480	13,430	50	14,384	14,361	23
Nfld.	4,917	4,917	-	5,527	5,527	-
P.E.I.	809	801	8	774	768	6
N.S.	3,142	3,141	1	3,658	3,653	5
N.B.	2,153	2,147	6	1,904	1,898	6
Que.	521	498	23	627	626	1
Ont.	204	200	4	225	222	3
Man.	342	341	1	369	369	-
Sask.	-	-	-	3	3	-
Alta.	-	-	-	32	31	1
B.C.	1,392	1,385	7	1,265	1,264	1

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.

