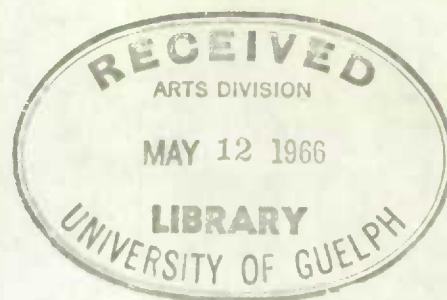


CATALOGUE No.

73-001

MONTHLY



**STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF
THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT
FEBRUARY 1966**

(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 1966
8004-509

Price: 20 cents
\$2.00 a year

Vol. 25—No. 2

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Chart, Unemployment Insurance Activities	3
Commentary	4

List of Tables

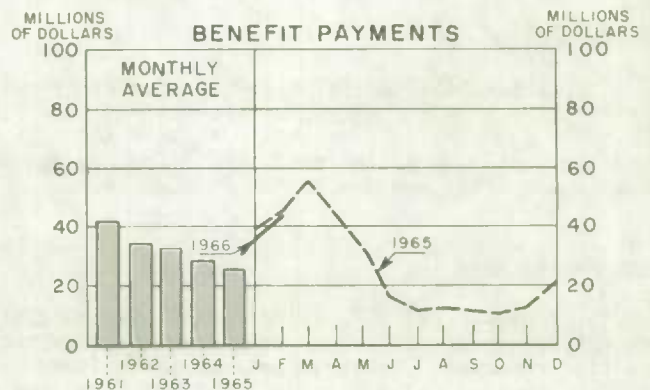
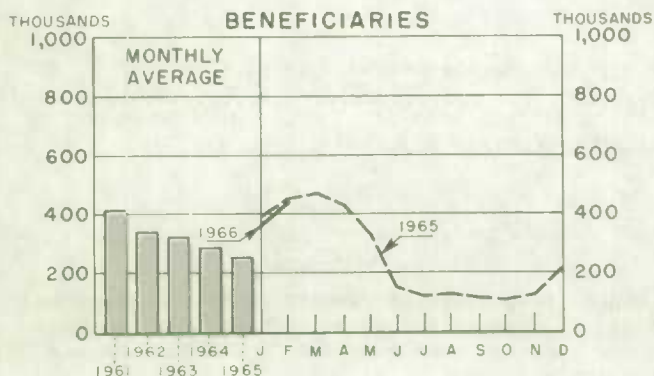
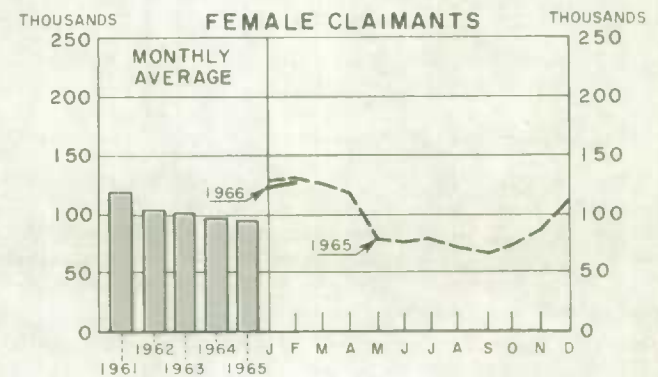
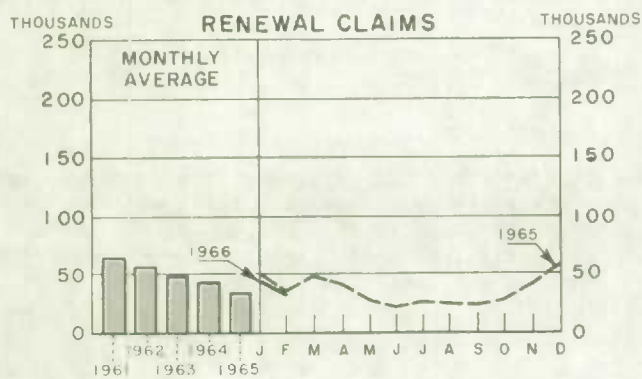
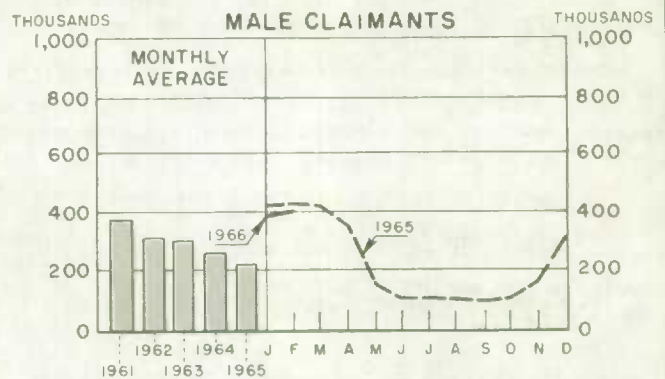
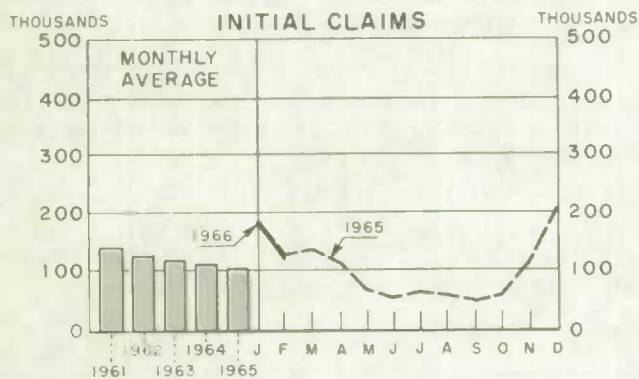
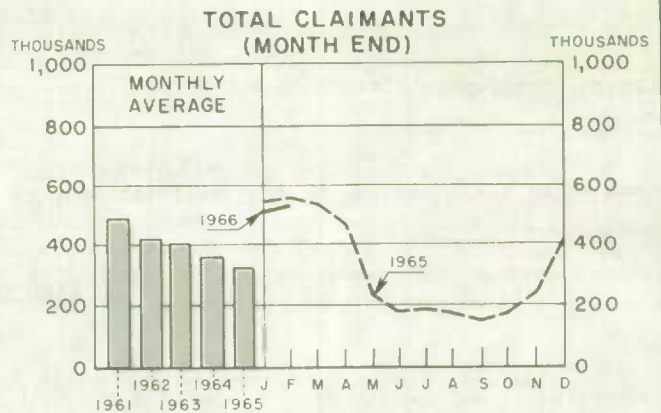
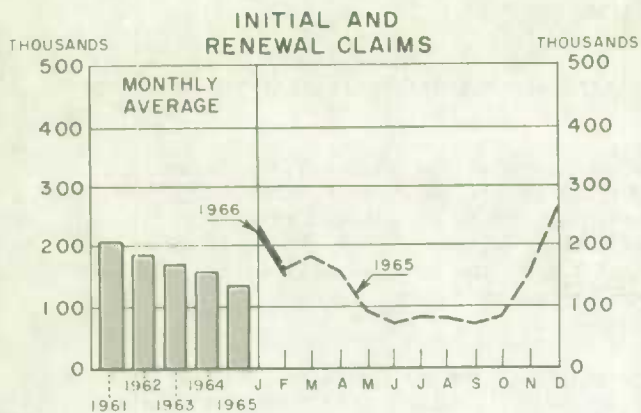
Consolidated Data on Claims for Regular, Seasonal and Fishing Benefit:

Summary Table	6
Table:	
1. Estimates of the Insured Population under the Unemployment Insurance Act	7
2. Number of Initial and Renewal Claims Filed in Local Offices in Each Province	7
3. Claimants Currently Reporting to Local Offices by Number of Weeks on Claim, Province and Sex	8
4. Disposition of Initial and Renewal Claims, and Claims Pending at the End of the Month, by Province	9
5. Number of Claimants Not Entitled to Benefit in Each Province, with Chief Reasons for Non-entitlement	10
6. Estimates of the Number of Beneficiaries, by Province	11
7. Benefit Payments, Showing Number of Weeks and Amount Paid, by Province	11
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, 1965-66 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
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 1965 and 1964 are included in the January 1966 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", DBS Labour Division, Unemployment Insurance and Pensions Section.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES



CLAIMS AND BENEFIT PAYMENTS

FEBRUARY 1966

Claimants at Month-end

Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit, both regular and seasonal, numbered 530,500 on February 28, 1966, almost 20,000 above the January 31 total of 511,800. On February 26, 1965, the total was 559,200. Males totalled about 400,000 on February 28, in comparison with approximately 385,000 on January 31 and 430,000 on February 26, 1965. Thus, almost all of the month-to-month increment as well as the year-over-year decline was accounted for by the male segment of the claimants. The female count was between 125,000 and 130,000 at each of these dates.

Claimants for seasonal benefit increased by about 25,000 during February, from 109,900 on January 31 to 134,600 on February 28. This increment was mainly concentrated among persons eligible for non-fishing seasonal benefit, the number of fishing seasonal benefit claimants having increased by less than 1,000. Claimants for regular benefit declined by approximately 6,000 as of February 28.

In relation to one year ago, a decline of virtually similar magnitude occurred among both regular and seasonal benefit claimants. However, the rate of decline, at 10 per cent, was relatively greater for seasonal benefit claimants than for regular benefit (4 per cent).

Claimants eligible for fishing benefit numbered 25,600 on February 28, 24,700 on January 31 and 27,600 on February 26, 1965. Virtually 90 per cent of fishing seasonal benefit claims are filed during the first two months of the seasonal benefit period, in sharp contrast with less than 50 per cent for non-fishing seasonal benefit.

Seasonal benefit claimants accounted for about a quarter of the claimant total on February 28, as against 20 per cent on January 31 and 28 per cent on February 26, 1965.

Initial and Renewal Claims

A total of 150,300 initial and renewal claims were filed at local offices across Canada during February, down 75,000 from the January total of 225,000. During February 1965 the total was 160,000. Claims arising from separations from employment during the month accounted for 122,000 of the total, the residual 28,000 being requests for re-establishment of credits, most of which are transitional from regular to seasonal benefit. The current low claim volumes reflect the continuing improvement in employment conditions.

Beneficiaries and Benefit Payments

The average weekly estimate of beneficiaries was 440,600 for February 1966, more than 20 per cent higher than the January 1966 estimate of 361,200. One year ago this figure was 454,800. Benefit payments amounted to \$44.3 million in February 1966 in comparison with \$35.9 million in January 1966 and \$45.3 million in February 1965. The average weekly payment was \$25.14 for February 1966, \$24.86 for January 1966 and \$24.92 for February 1965.

Provincial Data

The February 28 claimant count was slightly higher than that for January 31 in all provinces except Prince Edward Island and Alberta, where there was no change, and in British Columbia where a decline occurred. Heaviest percentage declines from one year ago were recorded in the Prairie and Pacific regions. The Ontario total was unchanged from one year ago.

Percentage Changes in Month-end Claimant Count

	January 31 to February 28, 1966			February 26, 1965 to February 28, 1966			January 29 to February 26, 1965		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
CANADA	+ 4	+ 4	+ 2	- 5	- 6	- 2	+ 2	+ 2	+ 2
Newfoundland	+ 3	+ 3	- 4	- 1	-	- 14	+ 6	+ 5	+ 11
Prince Edward Island	-	+ 4	- 14	- 3	- 1	- 15	+ 2	+ 2	+ 1
Nova Scotia	+ 4	+ 4	+ 7	- 2	- 3	-	+ 4	+ 3	+ 12
New Brunswick	+ 6	+ 7	+ 2	- 3	- 4	+ 2	+ 5	+ 6	+ 1
Quebec	+ 8	+ 11	- 1	- 6	- 8	+ 2	+ 6	+ 8	- 2
Ontario	+ 5	+ 6	+ 4	-	-	-	+ 4	+ 3	+ 4
Manitoba	+ 7	+ 6	+ 9	- 11	- 12	- 8	- 6	- 4	- 15
Saskatchewan	+ 3	-	+ 11	- 11	- 15	+ 3	+ 4	+ 1	+ 17
Alberta	-	- 2	+ 5	- 18	- 21	- 8	+ 2	+ 1	+ 5
British Columbia	- 12	- 17	- 1	- 10	- 11	- 10	- 13	- 18	+ 4

Initial and renewal claims were down substantially in all provinces, from January. In comparison with one year ago, only Prince Edward Island showed an increase.

Percentage Changes in Claims Filed, by Province

	January to February 1966			February 1965 to February 1966			January to February 1965		
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
CANADA	- 33	- 34	- 29	- 6	- 3	- 15	- 30	- 32	- 24
Newfoundland	- 53	- 55	- 42	- 13	- 10	- 29	- 43	- 47	- 18
Prince Edward Island	- 46	- 46	- 44	+ 17	+ 17	+ 17	- 50	- 51	- 44
Nova Scotia	- 47	- 48	- 41	- 7	-	- 31	- 43	- 48	- 19
New Brunswick	- 36	- 35	- 38	- 2	+ 1	- 15	- 38	- 39	- 34
Quebec	- 17	- 18	- 14	- 3	- 1	- 8	- 21	- 22	- 18
Ontario	- 29	- 29	- 30	- 4	-	- 14	- 26	- 26	- 23
Manitoba	- 41	- 40	- 42	- 18	- 15	- 30	- 30	- 31	- 26
Saskatchewan	- 49	- 47	- 57	- 12	- 10	- 25	- 40	- 39	- 46
Alberta	- 43	- 43	- 44	- 19	- 14	- 37	- 31	- 32	- 25
British Columbia	- 53	- 55	- 42	- 11	- 10	- 16	- 47	- 50	- 37

Most of the year-over-year increment in the incidence of disqualification occurred in Ontario where more than 4,000 disqualifications were imposed, mainly as a result of the current dispute between members of the Teamsters Union and Ontario trucking firms.

Summary Table

Activity	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965	% change from		Cumulative data			
				Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965	January to February		12 months ending February	
						1966	1965	1966	1965
	thousands					thousands			
Insured population as at month-end	4,794	4,605	4,599*	..	4,432*
Initial and renewal claims filed:									
Total	150	225	160	- 33	- 6	375	390	1,613	1,820
Initial	119	181	123	- 34	- 3	299	304	1,204	1,309
Renewal	32	44	37	- 29	- 15	76	86	410	511
Claimants currently reporting to local offices	530	512	559	+ 4	- 5	521*	554*	317*	349*
Regular	396	402	411	- 1	- 4				
S.B.	135	110	148	+ 22	- 9				
S.B. Fishing	26	25	28	+ 4	- 7				
Beneficiaries (weekly average)	441	361	455	+ 22	- 3	401*	427*	250*	274*
Weeks compensated	1,762	1,445	1,819	+ 22	- 3	3,207	3,412	12,513	13,563
Benefit paid \$	44,299	35,910	45,333	+ 23	- 2	80,209	85,179	307,140	333,030
Average weekly benefit \$	25.14	24.86	24.92	+ 1	+ 1	25.01	24.96	24.55	24.55

* Monthly average.

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

End of	Total	Employed	Claimants
1966 - January	4,794,000	4,282,200	511,800
1965 - December	4,821,000	4,403,000	418,000
November	4,754,000	4,509,400	244,600
October	4,680,000	4,509,600	170,400
September	4,678,000	4,520,700	157,300
August	4,696,000	4,523,500	172,500
July	4,650,000	4,465,600	184,400
June	4,601,000	4,420,300	180,700
May	4,514,000	4,284,500	229,500
April	4,594,000	4,131,100	462,900
March	4,626,000	4,087,000	539,000
February	4,605,000	4,045,800	559,200
January	4,592,000	4,044,200	547,800

TABLE 2. Number of Initial and Renewal Claims Filed in Local Offices in Each Province(1)

Province	1966 - February - 1965					
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
CANADA	150,272	118,674	31,598	159,999	122,749	37,250
Newfoundland	4,682	3,979	703	5,396	4,401	995
Prince Edward Island	1,057	904	153	905	774	131
Nova Scotia	6,964	5,686	1,278	7,518	5,664	1,854
New Brunswick	7,093	5,956	1,137	7,253	5,911	1,342
Quebec	54,253	41,287	12,966	55,867	41,758	14,109
Ontario	45,897	36,578	9,319	47,593	36,748	10,845
Manitoba	5,359	4,438	921	6,537	5,224	1,313
Saskatchewan	3,852	3,368	484	4,368	3,724	644
Alberta	6,831	5,633	1,198	8,431	6,515	1,916
British Columbia	14,284	10,845	3,439	16,131	12,030	4,101

(1) In addition, revised claims received numbered 45,485.

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)	
	February 28, 1966					February 26, 1965
CANADA	530,450	184,205	264,876	59,304	22,065	559,234
Male	402,315	142,846	211,870	36,703	10,896	428,871
Female	128,135	41,359	53,006	22,601	11,169	130,363
Newfoundland	35,401	7,210	25,244	2,597	350	35,804
Male	33,464	6,618	24,367	2,250	229	33,546
Female	1,937	592	877	347	121	2,258
Prince Edward Island	6,631	1,524	4,671	394	42	6,866
Male	5,579	1,269	3,990	298	22	5,630
Female	1,052	255	681	96	20	1,236
Nova Scotia	34,345	9,350	20,294	3,232	1,469	35,149
Male	28,698	7,442	17,919	2,417	920	29,483
Female	5,647	1,908	2,375	815	549	5,666
New Brunswick	34,176	8,137	21,813	3,282	944	35,331
Male	27,558	7,108	18,018	1,896	536	28,832
Female	6,618	1,029	3,795	1,386	408	6,499
Quebec	163,891	63,534	74,419	19,387	6,551	174,374
Male	130,284	52,922	61,155	13,113	3,094	141,413
Female	33,607	10,612	13,264	6,274	3,457	32,961
Ontario	142,709	57,174	60,500	16,513	8,522	142,636
Male	94,283	40,757	41,038	8,400	4,088	94,180
Female	48,426	16,417	19,462	8,113	4,434	48,456
Manitoba	22,053	6,550	12,083	2,612	808	24,825
Male	16,714	4,768	9,714	1,745	487	19,052
Female	5,339	1,782	2,369	867	321	5,773
Saskatchewan	17,857	5,377	9,945	2,062	473	20,072
Male	13,474	3,918	8,135	1,222	199	15,797
Female	4,383	1,459	1,810	840	274	4,275
Alberta	23,073	8,473	10,964	2,811	825	28,119
Male	16,998	6,118	8,765	1,797	318	21,522
Female	6,075	2,355	2,199	1,014	507	6,597
British Columbia	50,314	16,876	24,943	6,414	2,081	56,058
Male	35,263	11,926	18,769	3,565	1,003	39,416
Female	15,051	4,950	6,174	2,849	1,078	16,642

(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	Adjudicated					Pending	
	Total	Entitled to benefit		Not entitled to benefit		Initial	Renewal
		Initial	Renewal	Initial	Renewal		
	February 1966						
CANADA	169,972	99,736	28,416	36,726	5,094	43,290	10,536
Newfoundland	5,742	3,747	678	1,208	109	1,296	237
Prince Edward Island	1,146	786	146	198	16	294	54
Nova Scotia	7,966	5,261	1,194	1,306	205	1,530	376
New Brunswick	7,755	5,214	1,127	1,256	158	1,788	359
Quebec	56,200	32,334	11,311	10,863	1,692	16,932	4,370
Ontario	53,974	29,746	8,421	14,006	1,801	13,777	3,233
Manitoba	6,429	4,096	904	1,269	160	1,267	294
Saskatchewan	5,253	3,470	599	1,098	86	1,098	140
Alberta	8,048	4,871	1,130	1,841	206	1,763	375
British Columbia	17,459	10,211	2,906	3,681	661	3,545	1,098
	February 1965						
CANADA	179,687	109,794	34,552	30,765	4,576	46,022	12,309
Newfoundland	6,093	4,049	802	1,147	95	1,807	448
Prince Edward Island	1,163	846	142	160	15	202	36
Nova Scotia	8,990	5,697	1,965	1,175	153	1,675	350
New Brunswick	7,918	5,307	1,315	1,160	136	2,161	435
Quebec	61,919	37,705	13,081	9,703	1,430	17,210	4,913
Ontario	52,723	31,514	9,985	9,598	1,626	13,807	3,665
Manitoba	7,438	4,801	1,321	1,157	159	1,749	446
Saskatchewan	5,146	3,400	672	998	76	1,133	174
Alberta	9,602	5,588	1,785	1,926	303	2,078	510
British Columbia	18,695	10,887	3,484	3,741	583	4,200	1,332

(1) In addition 45,921 revised claims were disposed of. Of these, 4,709 were special requests not granted and 2,043 were appeals by claimants. There were 12,377 revised claims pending at the end of the month.

TABLE 5. Number of Claimants Not Entitled to Benefit in Each Province during February 1966 and 1965
with Chief Reasons for Non-entitlement

Chief reasons for non-entitlement	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Benefit period not established 1966(1)	14,807	660	95	629	691	5,455	4,303	453	410	672	1,439
..... 1965	13,985	583	64	521	640	4,950	3,994	441	358	800	1,634
Claimants disqualified 1966	40,222	1,024	188	1,481	1,265	11,540	15,490	1,602	1,169	2,082	4,381
..... 1965	34,936	1,113	202	1,372	1,231	11,140	11,117	1,549	1,080	2,099	4,033
Not unemployed 1966	1,305	38	18	61	42	635	219	95	78	57	62
..... 1965	1,348	27	14	51	53	556	295	110	89	64	89
Not capable of and not available for work 1966	9,953	235	66	400	336	2,708	3,569	514	367	619	1,139
..... 1965	10,062	292	62	324	363	2,483	3,838	571	375	682	1,072
Loss of work due to a labour dispute 1966	4,530	2	2	2	1	52	4,445	-	6	-	20
..... 1965	356	8	-	2	1	19	147	1	-	5	173
Refused offer of work and neglected opportunity to work 1966	1,522	51	8	132	76	486	420	83	58	66	142
..... 1965	2,241	25	14	144	143	960	569	79	60	96	151
Discharged for misconduct 1966	1,870	36	6	44	53	605	679	54	49	105	239
..... 1965	1,885	38	19	68	51	630	648	53	58	138	182
Voluntarily left employment without just cause 1966	9,791	376	48	374	377	2,889	2,921	373	335	695	1,403
..... 1965	8,955	272	31	365	279	2,834	2,682	340	261	680	1,211
Other reasons 1966	11,251	286	40	468	380	4,165	3,237	483	276	540	1,376
..... 1965	10,089	451	62	418	341	3,658	2,938	395	237	434	1,155
(1) Previously failed on initial claim but subsequently established on revised claim during February 1966	6,869	522	74	363	478	2,144	1,869	196	178	271	774

TABLE 6. Estimates of the Number of Beneficiaries, by Province

Province	Average per week	
	1966 - February - 1965	
	thousands	
CANADA	440.6	454.8
Newfoundland	29.4	35.1
Prince Edward Island	5.9	6.0
Nova Scotia	29.3	28.7
New Brunswick	27.7	27.1
Quebec	138.9	136.3
Ontario	115.4	116.6
Manitoba	17.8	20.0
Saskatchewan	15.4	16.2
Alberta	19.4	21.5
British Columbia	41.3	47.4

TABLE 7. Benefit Payments, by Province

Province	1966 - February - 1965			
	Weeks	Amount	Weeks	Amount
	number	dollars	number	dollars
CANADA	1,762,440	44,299,219	1,819,250	45,332,817
Newfoundland	117,562	2,928,468	140,372	3,279,016
Prince Edward Island	23,606	560,243	24,146	552,332
Nova Scotia	117,364	2,823,365	114,698	2,592,029
New Brunswick	110,788	2,629,774	108,258	2,523,553
Quebec	555,614	14,215,237	545,144	13,983,115
Ontario	461,758	11,542,581	466,254	11,526,757
Manitoba	71,367	1,800,435	79,863	2,030,516
Saskatchewan	61,496	1,529,286	64,789	1,640,872
Alberta	77,617	1,957,102	86,086	2,192,100
British Columbia	165,268	4,312,728	189,640	5,012,527

TABLE 8. Number of Weeks of Benefit, by Province

Province	Complete weeks	Partial weeks	
		Total	Due to excess earnings
February 1966			
CANADA	1,661,131	101,309	76,385
Newfoundland	112,775	4,787	3,554
Prince Edward Island	22,519	1,087	908
Nova Scotia	109,199	8,165	6,579
New Brunswick	105,418	5,370	4,040
Quebec	524,547	31,067	22,626
Ontario	434,853	26,905	20,012
Manitoba	67,372	3,995	3,056
Saskatchewan	57,953	3,543	2,824
Alberta	72,690	4,927	3,846
British Columbia	153,805	11,463	8,940
February 1965			
CANADA	1,712,849	106,401	80,059
Newfoundland	134,824	5,548	4,235
Prince Edward Island	23,113	1,033	853
Nova Scotia	106,151	8,547	6,877
New Brunswick	102,330	5,928	4,506
Quebec	512,064	33,080	23,200
Ontario	441,101	25,153	19,235
Manitoba	75,263	4,600	3,483
Saskatchewan	60,497	4,292	2,947
Alberta	80,011	6,075	4,943
British Columbia	177,495	12,145	9,780

Seasonal Benefit, 1965-66 period

Provisions governing the operation of seasonal benefit are unchanged from last year. Effective November 21, 1965 to mid-May 1966, claims failing the regular contribution requirements are considered for seasonal benefit. Benefit is not payable under these terms for unemployment occurring before December 5(1). Only one seasonal benefit period may be established by a claimant during this period. The minimum duration is for 12 weeks,(2) hence 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, for which the minimum requirement is 15 contribution weeks subsequent to the week containing March 31, 1965. Total entitlement for claimants qualifying in this class is based entirely on contributions since that date. The benefit formula provides 5 full weeks of benefit for every 6 weeks of contribution(2).

Cases failing the contribution requirement for 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, 1965. The authorization will be that shown on the preceding regular benefit period, 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. Claims established subsequent to April 2, 1966 are exclusively class B.

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 28.
- (2) While the minimum entitlement on SBA claims is 13 weeks (SBB, 12 weeks), claims established subsequent to the week ending February 26, 1966 provide entitlement only for the number of weeks remaining between the date of establishment and the end of the seasonal benefit period.
- (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 or any other activity during a week 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	1966 - February - 1965					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
CANADA	134,598	102,507	32,091	148,122	116,275	31,847
Newfoundland	17,769	16,979	790	19,197	18,479	718
Prince Edward Island	3,495	2,932	563	3,589	3,024	565
Nova Scotia	12,463	10,871	1,592	13,632	11,910	1,722
New Brunswick	13,311	10,808	2,503	14,175	11,682	2,493
Quebec	33,712	25,762	7,950	38,790	30,926	7,864
Ontario	26,945	16,305	10,640	29,395	18,013	11,382
Manitoba	4,632	3,686	946	5,302	4,359	943
Saskatchewan	4,053	2,968	1,085	4,431	3,473	958
Alberta	5,521	3,014	2,507	5,455	4,313	1,142
British Columbia	12,697	9,182	3,515	14,156	10,096	4,060

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

Province	1966 - February - 1965					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
CANADA	25,557	25,391	166	27,567	27,430	137
Newfoundland	9,926	9,910	16	11,227	11,227	-
Prince Edward Island	1,812	1,760	52	1,758	1,722	36
Nova Scotia	5,710	5,703	7	5,870	5,862	8
New Brunswick	3,377	3,344	33	3,767	3,736	31
Quebec	748	733	15	842	810	32
Ontario	580	569	11	551	551	-
Manitoba	232	231	1	187	178	9
Saskatchewan	1	1	-	-	-	-
Alberta	40	38	2	31	31	-
British Columbia	3,131	3,102	29	3,334	3,313	21

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.



1010723049

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 total number of payment documents for the month, 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.