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STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT

APRIL 1966

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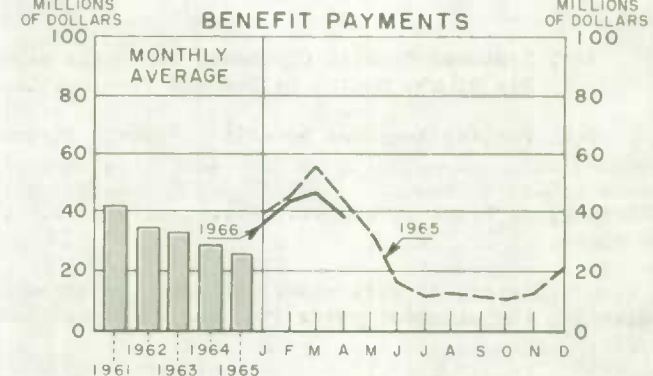
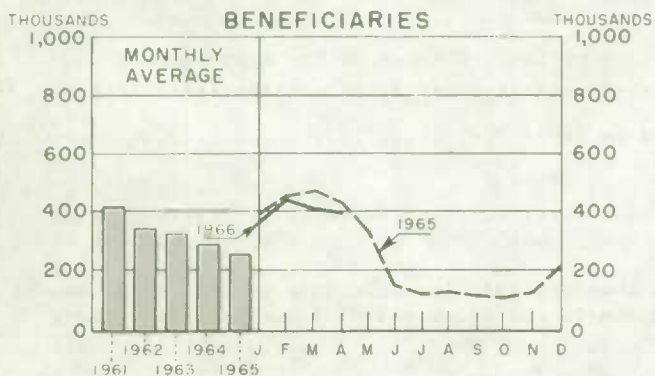
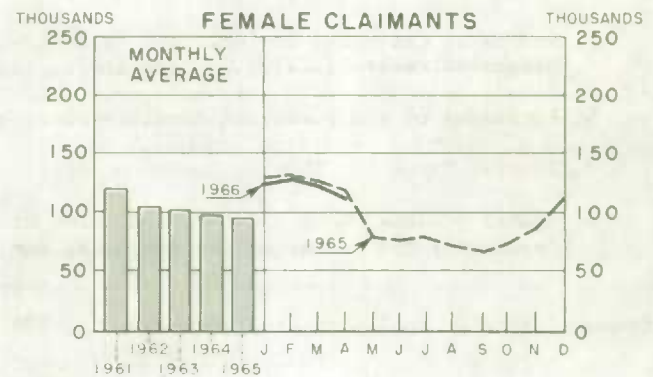
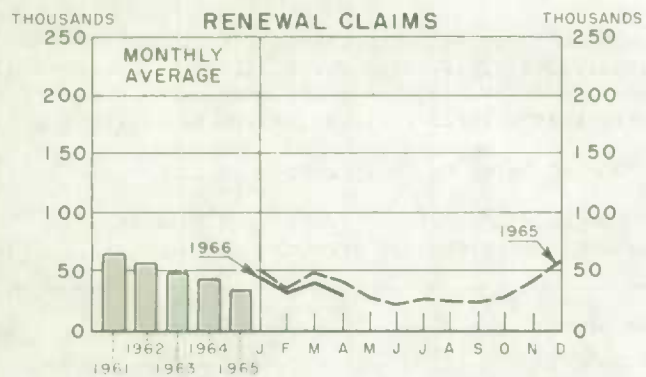
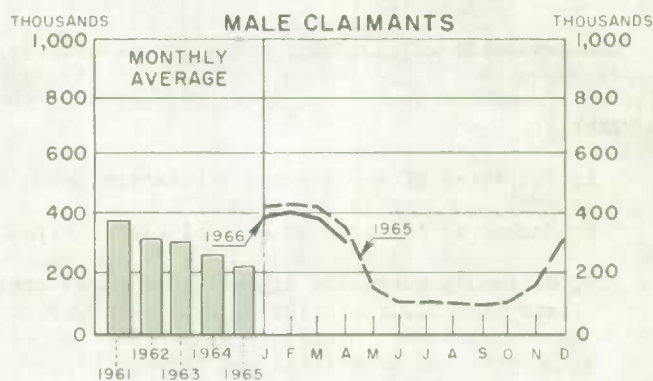
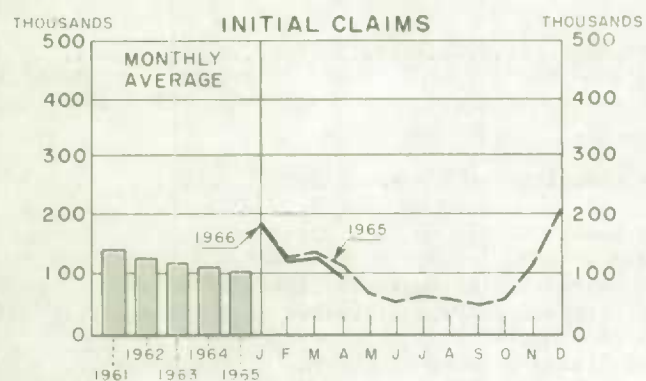
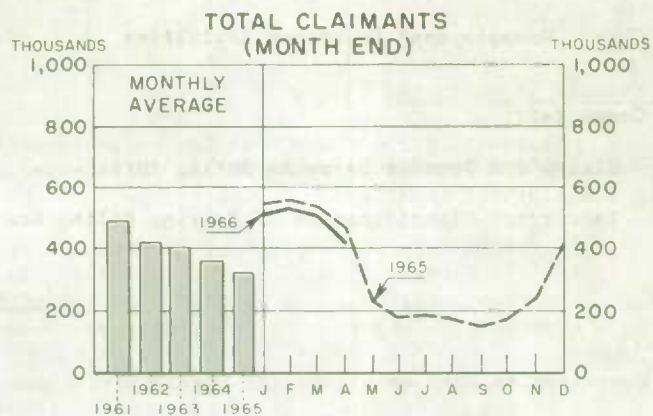
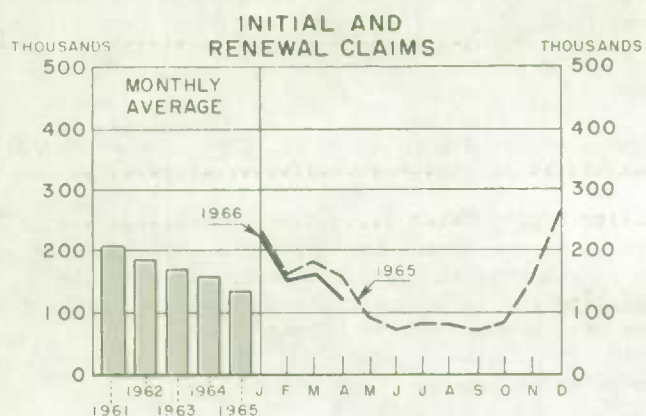
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Historical data since 1941 are contained in the July 1961 issue in this series, while annual data for the calendar years 1965 and 1964 are included in the January 1966 issue in this series.

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

APRIL 1966

Claimants at month-end

Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit numbered 413,900 on April 29, a decline of 84,000 from the 498,000 recorded on March 31. Ninety per cent of the decline occurred among males. One year ago the claimant count was 463,000.

Approximately 80 per cent of the decline in claims between March and April was accounted for by regular claimants. In view of the fact that claimants who exhaust regular benefit, at this time, would be eligible for seasonal benefit, the accompanying decline in seasonal claimants would indicate that a substantial proportion of claimants who withdrew from benefit did so because they found employment.

Initial and renewal claims

During April 119,900 initial and renewal claims were filed in local offices across Canada, in comparison with 150,800 during April 1965. The March total was 159,000. About 70 per cent of the April total represented separations from employment during the month, in comparison with almost 75 per cent in March.

Beneficiaries and benefit payments

The average weekly estimate of beneficiaries was 398,200 for April 1966, 401,600 for March 1966 and 435,300 for April 1965. Benefit payments amounted to \$37.5 million during April 1966 in comparison with \$46.2 million in March 1966 and \$43.3 million one year ago. The average weekly payment was \$24.76 for April 1966, \$24.98 for March 1966 and \$24.87 for April 1965.

Provincial data

Variations in the rate of decline in the total claimant count, from March 31, 1966 and from April 30, 1965, as between the provinces, are influenced partly by differences in employment opportunities. Exhaustions of seasonal benefit are also a factor, particularly in those provinces having a high proportion of seasonal benefit claimants.

Percentage Changes in Month-end Claimant Count

	March 31 to April 29, 1966			April 30, 1965 to April 29, 1966			March 31 to April 30, 1965		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
CANADA	- 17	- 20	- 7	- 11	- 12	- 5	- 14	- 16	- 6
Newfoundland	- 23	- 24	- 14	- 1	- 1	+ 4	- 24	- 25	- 4
Prince Edward Island	- 36	- 38	- 25	- 11	- 13	+ 1	- 29	- 29	- 27
Nova Scotia	- 23	- 25	- 11	- 7	- 8	-	- 19	- 20	- 13
New Brunswick	- 20	- 21	- 14	- 10	- 13	+ 2	- 12	- 12	- 16
Quebec	- 13	- 16	+ 2	- 8	- 10	- 1	- 14	- 16	- 5
Ontario	- 17	- 22	- 9	- 10	- 13	- 5	- 11	- 15	- 4
Manitoba	- 23	- 28	- 6	- 28	- 31	- 19	- 18	- 23	- 4
Saskatchewan	- 26	- 30	- 13	- 23	- 28	- 7	- 20	- 23	- 12
Alberta	- 8	- 7	- 11	- 30	- 33	- 18	- 8	- 8	- 7
British Columbia	- 16	- 19	- 10	- 4	- 2	- 8	- 12	- 14	- 9

Percentage Changes in Claims Filed, by Province

	March to April 1966			April 1965 to April 1966			March to April 1965		
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
CANADA	- 25	- 25	- 22	- 20	- 19	- 26	- 18	- 18	- 17
Newfoundland	- 25	- 23	- 31	- 5	- 9	+ 21	- 24	- 17	- 52
Prince Edward Island	- 25	- 23	- 33	- 10	- 9	- 10	- 24	- 20	- 41
Nova Scotia	- 20	- 21	- 17	- 14	- 10	- 23	- 17	- 19	- 9
New Brunswick	- 23	- 25	- 14	- 20	- 16	- 30	- 5	- 12	+ 26
Quebec	- 27	- 28	- 21	- 18	- 15	- 26	- 24	- 25	- 21
Ontario	- 25	- 26	- 23	- 22	- 20	- 28	- 19	- 19	- 19
Manitoba	- 21	- 28	+ 14	- 32	- 34	- 22	- 13	- 14	- 8
Saskatchewan	- 27	- 27	- 22	- 32	- 30	- 37	- 14	- 16	- 2
Alberta	- 12	- 13	- 12	- 31	- 30	- 34	- 7	- 1	- 23
British Columbia	- 25	- 22	- 32	- 19	- 18	- 21	- 5	- 2	- 11

Industrial Classification of Persons Separated from Employment and
Filing Initial(1) Claims for Unemployment Insurance Benefit
during March 1966

New cases of recorded unemployment totalled about 60,000, representing a decline of 12,000 cases from one year ago. Three-quarters of the decline took place in Ontario and Quebec.

There were no significant changes in the industrial composition of new cases for the provinces. Perhaps the one notable feature is the shift in the industrial distribution of new cases in the province of Quebec. Both last year and this year the forestry, manufacturing, and construction industries accounted for two-thirds of the new cases recorded in that province. However, where 28 per cent of the new cases were in the forestry industry last year, this proportion declined to 21 per cent this year, new cases in the construction industry which accounted for 15 per cent one year ago increased to 23 per cent this year.

(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 I. Percentage Distribution of Claims(1) by Industry and Province
March 1966 and 1965

Industry group		Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Total new cases (000's)	1966	60.8	1.7	(2)	2.6	2.9	24.3	17.3	1.9	1.3	2.6	5.9
	1965	72.4	1.9	(2)	3.9	2.9	28.7	21.9	2.7	1.7	3.7	5.5
Forestry (mainly logging)	1966	15	43		17	17	21	6	6	4	6	14
	1965	17	41		13	28	28	7	2	3	4	14
Fishing(4) and trapping	1966	1	1		1	1	-	-	14	-	-	3
	1965	1	-		2	1	-	(3)	9	(3)	-	1
Mining	1966	2	2		3	1	2	1	1	12	8	2
	1965	1	(3)		5	2	(3)	1	2	4	7	4
Manufacturing	1966	25	8		20	19	22	37	15	11	14	25
	1965	26	8		15	13	25	38	18	8	13	24
Construction	1966	21	16		20	23	23	22	18	27	26	16
	1965	19	20		18	19	15	21	26	32	32	13
Transportation, communication and other utilities	1966	8	8		13	18	5	8	8	10	10	7
	1965	6	5		22	13	4	4	8	12	8	7
Trade	1966	12	10		14	12	7	15	19	15	13	17
	1965	11	16		14	10	7	12	20	18	16	18
Service	1966	9	5		6	4	8	9	10	13	15	13
	1965	10	6		8	7	8	11	11	11	14	15
Public administration and defence	1966	6	3		4	5	9	2	7	6	4	2
	1965	7	1		2	5	12	4	3	9	5	2
Other	1966	2	3		2	2	2	3	2	3	3	2
	1965	2	1		2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3
All cases	1966	100	100		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	1965	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.

TABLE II. Percentage Distribution of Claims, by Industry, Quarterly Intervals

	1966	1965			
	March	December	September	June	March
Total new cases (000's)	60.8	140.5	30.8	32.8	72.4
Forestry (mainly logging)	15	7	3	1	17
Fishing and trapping	1	5	1	(1)	1
Mining	2	1	3	1	1
Manufacturing	25	26	31	38	26
Construction	21	25	13	13	19
Transportation, communication and other utilities	8	10	7	6	6
Trade	12	9	17	17	11
Service	9	7	17	17	10
Public administration and defence ...	6	7	5	4	7
Other	2	3	5	4	2
All cases	100	100	100	100	100

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

Summary Table

Activity	Apr. 1966	Mar. 1966	Apr. 1965	% change from		Cumulative data			
				Mar. 1966	Apr. 1965	January to April		12 months ending April	
						1966	1965	1966	1965
	thousands					thousands			
Insured population as at month-end	4,912	4,594	4,604*	..	4,481*
Initial and renewal claims filed:									
Total	120	159	151	- 25	- 20	654	724	1,558	1,796
Initial	91	121	111	- 25	- 19	511	550	1,169	1,295
Renewal	29	38	40	- 22	- 26	143	174	389	501
Claimants currently reporting to local offices	414	498	463	- 17	- 11	489*	527*	309*	341*
Regular	288	355	318	- 19	- 9				
S.B.	126	143	145	- 12	- 13				
S.B. Fishing	12	22	13	- 44	- 11				
Beneficiaries (weekly average)	398	402	435	- 1	- 9	400*	440*	241*	264*
Weeks compensated	1,513	1,847	1,741	- 18	- 13	6,568	7,389	11,897	13,257
Benefit paid \$	37,467	46,157	43,309	- 19	- 13	163,833	184,077	291,866	325,795
Average weekly benefit \$	24.76	24.98	24.87	- 1	-	24.94	24.91	24.53	24.58

* Monthly average.

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

End of	Total	Employed	Claimants
1966 - March	4,912,000	4,414,000	498,000
February	4,911,000	4,380,500	530,500
January	4,889,000	4,377,200	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

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

Province	1966 - April - 1965					
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
CANADA	119,932	90,634	29,298	150,836	111,332	39,504
Newfoundland	4,719	3,948	771	4,974	4,337	637
Prince Edward Island	871	740	131	963	817	146
Nova Scotia	5,968	4,572	1,396	6,917	5,107	1,810
New Brunswick	6,934	5,430	1,504	8,638	6,489	2,149
Quebec	41,811	31,324	10,487	51,028	36,785	14,243
Ontario	32,876	24,813	8,063	42,295	31,087	11,208
Manitoba	4,474	3,383	1,091	6,539	5,146	1,393
Saskatchewan	2,924	2,437	487	4,268	3,491	777
Alberta	6,374	4,944	1,430	9,252	7,094	2,158
British Columbia	12,981	9,043	3,938	15,962	10,979	4,983

(1) In addition, revised claims received numbered 34,166

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)	
	April 29, 1966					April 30, 1965
CANADA	413,901	126,021	123,169	134,991	29,720	462,929
Male	302,003	96,113	91,257	99,478	15,155	345,050
Female	111,898	29,908	31,912	35,513	14,565	117,879
Newfoundland	24,084	5,856	7,141	10,432	655	24,208
Male	22,212	5,435	6,538	9,864	375	22,414
Female	1,872	421	603	568	280	1,794
Prince Edward Island	4,088	620	994	2,389	85	4,573
Male	3,217	461	770	1,945	41	3,713
Female	871	159	224	444	44	860
Nova Scotia	25,310	5,715	7,031	10,741	1,823	27,180
Male	20,501	4,607	5,600	9,113	1,181	22,368
Female	4,809	1,108	1,431	1,628	642	4,812
New Brunswick	26,788	5,985	6,971	11,984	1,848	29,916
Male	21,805	5,218	6,051	9,679	857	25,013
Female	4,983	767	920	2,305	991	4,903
Quebec	141,664	46,683	45,205	41,317	8,459	154,516
Male	111,013	37,468	37,023	32,242	4,280	123,541
Female	30,651	9,215	8,182	9,075	4,179	30,975
Ontario	107,227	33,899	30,869	31,526	10,933	119,340
Male	64,861	22,024	18,736	18,653	5,448	74,783
Female	42,366	11,875	12,133	12,873	5,485	44,557
Manitoba	15,692	4,220	5,125	5,311	1,036	21,649
Male	10,984	2,935	3,634	3,784	631	15,872
Female	4,708	1,285	1,491	1,527	405	5,777
Saskatchewan	11,552	2,652	3,123	4,899	878	14,939
Male	8,188	1,927	2,172	3,727	362	11,334
Female	3,364	725	951	1,172	516	3,605
Alberta	17,685	6,465	5,021	5,146	1,053	25,098
Male	12,620	5,109	3,362	3,779	370	18,895
Female	5,065	1,356	1,659	1,367	683	6,203
British Columbia	39,811	13,926	11,689	11,246	2,950	41,510
Male	26,602	10,929	7,371	6,692	1,610	27,117
Female	13,209	2,997	4,318	4,554	1,340	14,393

(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		
	April 1966						
CANADA	131,331	77,659	26,944	22,319	4,409	28,630	8,274
Newfoundland	5,315	3,598	904	681	132	1,196	195
Prince Edward Island	1,005	751	132	102	20	189	42
Nova Scotia	6,824	4,454	1,313	858	199	906	273
New Brunswick	8,074	5,474	1,544	895	161	1,221	267
Quebec	45,632	27,433	9,573	7,251	1,375	10,845	3,184
Ontario	36,429	20,515	7,298	7,283	1,333	7,751	2,220
Manitoba	4,411	2,727	871	724	89	925	332
Saskatchewan	3,221	2,147	464	542	68	707	153
Alberta	6,205	3,487	1,207	1,297	214	1,887	504
British Columbia	14,215	7,073	3,638	2,686	818	3,003	1,104
	April 1965						
CANADA	164,611	96,833	37,865	24,887	5,026	36,311	10,828
Newfoundland	5,337	3,953	613	674	97	1,505	215
Prince Edward Island	1,075	832	148	85	10	244	33
Nova Scotia	7,703	4,916	1,739	873	175	1,166	386
New Brunswick	8,819	5,700	2,031	928	160	1,923	413
Quebec	57,868	34,337	13,984	8,038	1,509	12,431	4,019
Ontario	47,192	26,562	10,587	8,361	1,682	9,702	3,149
Manitoba	6,941	4,378	1,400	996	167	1,449	323
Saskatchewan	4,445	3,009	704	648	84	1,080	219
Alberta	9,586	5,344	2,257	1,666	319	2,723	627
British Columbia	15,645	7,802	4,402	2,618	823	4,088	1,444

(1) In addition 34,849 revised claims were disposed of. Of these, 3,139 were special requests not granted and 1,735 were appeals by claimants. There were 9,060 revised claims pending at the end of the month.

TABLE 5. Number of Claimants Not Entitled to Benefit in Each Province during April 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)	9,255	302	50	337	480	3,187	2,727	326	222	601	1,023
1965	10,951	380	43	402	585	3,856	3,099	475	306	721	1,084
Claimants disqualified											
1966	30,214	882	142	1,235	1,074	9,859	9,815	994	846	1,497	3,870
1965	32,569	759	152	1,181	1,038	10,569	11,302	1,235	824	1,888	3,621
Not unemployed											
1966	862	71	3	56	35	357	151	39	35	54	61
1965	976	27	4	28	38	442	197	62	66	61	51
Not capable of and not available for work											
1966	8,115	160	27	261	208	2,252	3,146	369	280	447	965
1965	9,098	179	36	291	282	2,568	3,617	440	267	544	874
Loss of work due to a labour dispute											
1966	576	80	1	43	1	235	200	3	3	-	10
1965	127	1	-	2	-	44	35	3	-	1	41
Refused offer of work and neglected opportunity to work											
1966	1,570	29	29	87	64	442	513	73	79	66	188
1965	2,146	23	44	95	85	719	776	85	77	74	168
Discharged for misconduct											
1966	1,390	30	3	43	62	507	482	33	15	56	159
1965	1,654	34	3	41	44	625	573	39	29	119	147
Voluntarily left employment without just cause											
1966	7,393	206	40	292	287	2,219	2,389	205	161	413	1,181
1965	8,533	166	24	287	208	2,572	2,983	283	204	584	1,222
Other reasons											
1966	10,308	306	39	453	417	3,847	2,934	272	273	461	1,306
1965	10,035	329	41	437	381	3,599	3,121	323	181	505	1,118
(1) Previously failed on initial claim but subsequently established on revised claim during April											
1966	2,522	122	25	102	153	836	707	65	49	139	324

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

Province	Average per week	
	1966 - April - 1965	
	thousands	
CANADA	398.2	435.3
Newfoundland	26.6	23.8
Prince Edward Island	5.7	4.6
Nova Scotia	25.2	22.5
New Brunswick	26.2	24.3
Quebec	132.7	151.0
Ontario	101.8	115.7
Manitoba	15.4	20.5
Saskatchewan	12.2	15.5
Alberta	16.5	22.2
British Columbia	35.9	35.1

TABLE 7. Benefit Payments, by Province

Province	1966 - April - 1965			
	Weeks	Amount	Weeks	Amount
	number	dollars	number	dollars
CANADA	1,513,267	37,467,263	1,741,206	43,308,864
Newfoundland	101,074	2,570,356	95,370	2,421,764
Prince Edward Island	21,651	512,730	18,393	421,662
Nova Scotia	95,898	2,233,300	89,966	2,034,905
New Brunswick	99,564	2,423,803	97,232	2,291,334
Quebec	504,186	12,731,605	603,923	15,422,415
Ontario	386,869	9,431,705	462,693	11,317,108
Manitoba	58,514	1,434,158	82,145	2,058,021
Saskatchewan	46,301	1,127,415	62,144	1,541,441
Alberta	62,721	1,550,454	88,781	2,248,786
British Columbia	136,489	3,451,737	140,559	3,551,428

TABLE 8. Number of Weeks of Benefit, by Province

Province	Complete weeks	Partial weeks	
		Total	Due to excess earnings
	1966 April		
CANADA	1,409,640	103,627	78,233
Newfoundland	95,276	5,798	4,172
Prince Edward Island	20,176	1,475	1,111
Nova Scotia	87,355	8,543	7,057
New Brunswick	92,689	6,875	4,989
Quebec	472,114	32,072	23,885
Ontario	361,849	25,020	18,768
Manitoba	54,135	4,379	3,432
Saskatchewan	43,111	3,190	2,549
Alberta	58,281	4,440	3,367
British Columbia	124,654	11,835	8,903
	1965 April		
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

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 - April - 1965					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
CANADA	125,732	95,314	30,418	145,147	112,957	32,190
Newfoundland	12,333	11,728	605	12,390	11,853	537
Prince Edward Island	2,579	2,151	428	2,694	2,266	428
Nova Scotia	9,598	8,037	1,561	11,259	9,600	1,659
New Brunswick	11,222	9,282	1,940	13,657	11,574	2,083
Quebec	39,570	31,454	8,116	44,616	36,393	8,223
Ontario	26,906	16,002	10,904	31,530	19,862	11,668
Manitoba	4,973	3,742	1,231	6,300	5,230	1,070
Saskatchewan	3,699	2,774	925	4,906	3,931	975
Alberta	4,187	3,091	1,096	6,381	4,807	1,574
British Columbia	10,665	7,053	3,612	11,414	7,441	3,973

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

Province	1966 - April - 1965					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
CANADA	12,029	11,996	33	13,480	13,430	50
Newfoundland	4,467	4,460	7	4,917	4,917	-
Prince Edward Island	819	809	10	809	801	8
Nova Scotia	2,873	2,871	2	3,142	3,141	1
New Brunswick	1,405	1,401	4	2,153	2,147	6
Quebec	450	448	2	521	498	23
Ontario	193	190	3	204	200	4
Manitoba	402	402	-	342	341	1
Saskatchewan	1	1	-	-	-	-
Alberta	32	31	1	-	-	-
British Columbia	1,387	1,383	4	1,392	1,385	7

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 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.

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