73-001



# STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT APRIL 1967

(Compiled from material supplied by the Unemployment Insurance Commission)

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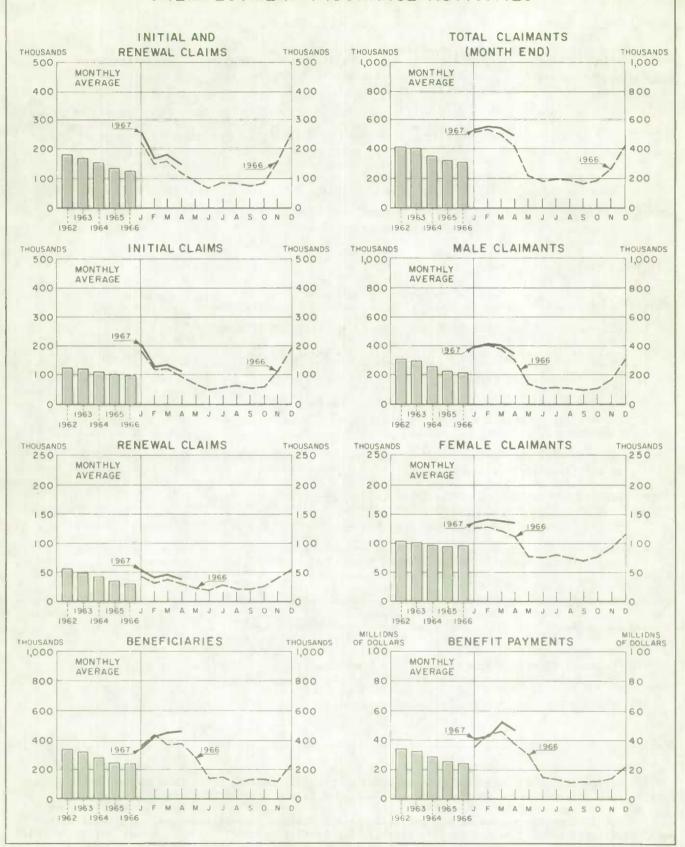
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Historical data since 1941 are contained in the July 1966 issue in this series, while annual data for the calendar years 1966 and 1965 are included in the January 1967 issue in this series.

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 Catalogue No. 73-201.

## UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES



#### CLAIMS AND BENEFIT PAYMENTS

**APRIL** 1967

## Claimants at month-end

Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit, both regular and seasonal, totalled 492,000 on April 28, 1967 as compared with 544,000 on March 31, 1967 and 414,000 at the end of April one year ago. This represented a nine per cent decline from the end of March 1967 count but an increase of 19 per cent over last year's total for April.

The month-to-month decline in male and female claimants amounted to 12 and 3 per cent respectively. Males increased by 18 per cent over the April 29, 1966 count while a 22 per cent rise occurred in the number of females. More than 90 per cent of the month-to-month decline was accounted for by males. However, male claimants comprised 70 per cent of the increase over last year.

Both regular and seasonal benefit claimants recorded a decline from last month. Regular benefit claimants numbered 360,000 on April 28, 1967, an 11 per cent decline from the total of 407,000 for the end of March 1967.

The seasonal benefit claimant total was approximately 132,000 showing a 3 per cent decline from last month's total, and a 5 per cent rise over the April 1966 count.

## Initial and Renewal Claims

A total of 148,000 initial and renewal claims were filed during April, a 19 per cent decline from 182,000 last month and an increase of 24 per cent over the 120,000 recorded for April 1966.

## Beneficiaries and Benefit Payments

The average weekly number of beneficiaries during April 1967 was estimated at 461,000 as compared with 458,000 in March 1967 and 378,000 one year ago. Benefit payments during April 1967 totalled \$47.2 million as against \$53.2 million in March 1967 and \$37.5 million in April 1966. The average weekly payment was \$25.63 for April 1967, \$25.82 for March 1967 and \$24.76 for April last year.

## Provincial Data

Claimant totals at the end of April 1967 showed a decline from the end of March in all provinces. The largest decline, 17 per cent, occurred in Saskatchewan. The province of Alberta showed the smallest decline, 6 per cent. Compared with the claimant count of a year ago, the April total represented a general and substantial increase except for Manitoba. It will be noted that the March-to-April percentage declines this year were considerably smaller than those for the same interval last year.

### Percentage Changes in Month-end Claimant Count

		March 31 to April 28, 1967				April 29, 1966 to April 28, 1967					March 31 to April 29, 1966							
	To	tal	M	ale	Fer	nale	То	tal	Ma	ale	Fer	nale	Tot	tal	Ma	ale	Fer	nale
CANADA	-	9	-	12	400	3	+	19	+	18	+	22	-	17	-	20	-	7
Newfoundland	_	13	_	13	_	9	+	20	+	18	+	38	_	23	-	24	_	14
Prince Edward Island	-	14	-	15	-	10	+	30	+	32	+	22	_	36	~	38	-	25
Nova Scotia	-	10	-	11	-	4	+	22	+	24	+	17	-	23		25	-	11
New Brunswick	-	8	-	8	_	9	+	17	+	17	+	15	-	20	-	21	-	14
uebec	_	8	_	10		-	+	12	+	10	+	18	_	13	-	16	+	2
ntario	_	10	-	14	-	2	+	28	+	28	+	28	-	17	-	22	-	9
Manitoba	-	11	-	14		2	+	5	+	6	+	3	-	23	-	28	-	6
askatchewan	-	17	-	21	-	3	+	11	+	16	+	1	-	26	_	30	-	13
lberta	-	6	-	6	_	5	+	10	+	14	+	1	-	8	-	7	-	11
British Columbia	-	9	-	11		5	+	29	+	27	+	32	-	16	-	19	-	10

All provinces except Prince Edward Island and Alberta had fewer claims in April. The year over year comparison showed Ontario as having the largest increase, 44 per cent, 35 per cent for initial and 73 per cent for renewal. Initial claims in British Columbia were 30 per cent above last April.

Percentage Changes in Claims Filed, by Province

	March to April 1967				April 1966 April 196		March to April 1966				
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal		
CANADA	- 19	- 18	- 22	+ 24	+ 22	+ 28	- 25	- 25	- 22		
Newfoundland	- 15	- 14	- 18	+ 22	+ 22	+ 23	- 25	- 23	- 31		
Prince Edward Island	+ 5	- 2	+ 26	+ 27	+ 8	+ 140	- 25	- 23	- 33		
Nova Scotia	- 16	- 16	- 17	+ 13	+ 18	- 6	- 20	- 21	- 17		
New Brunswick	- 9	- 12	+ 7	+ 14	+ 17	+ 3	- 23	- 25	- 14		
Quebec	- 22	- 22	- 21	+ 16	+ 16	+ 15	- 27	- 28	- 21		
Ontario	- 23	- 19	- 31	+ 44	+ 35	+ 73	- 25	- 26	- 23		
Manitoba	- 22	- 26	- 5	- 4	+ 3	- 25	- 21	- 28	+ 14		
Saskatchewan	- 22	- 25	- 7	+ 9	+ 8	+ 14	- 27	- 27	- 22		
Alberta	+ 2	-	+ 10	+ 10	+ 12	+ 5	- 12	- 13	- 12		
British Columbia	- 9	- 8	- 11	+ 24	+ 30	+ 12	- 25	- 22	- 32		

## Industrial Classification of Persons Separated from Employment and Filing Initial(1) Claims for Unemployment Insurance Benefit During March 1967

New cases of recorded insured unemployment totalled 73,100 during March 1967 as against 60,800 for the comparable period last year, an increase of 12,300 or approximately 20 per cent. Quebec and Ontario accounted for about 70 per cent of the claims, as was the case one year ago.

The manufacturing industry accounted for 30 per cent at the national level, as against 25 per cent during March 1966. Increases of approximately 10 per cent were recorded over last year in the manufacturing industry in Newfoundland, Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba.

Claims from the construction industry made up a slightly smaller proportion than a year ago. At the provincial level, deviations from last year were minor.

There was a 20 per cent decline from last year in Newfoundland in the forestry industry, while New Brunswick showed an increase of 15 per cent.

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 1967 and 1966

											1	
Industry group		Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Total new cases (000's)	1967 1966	73.1 60.8	2.1	(2)	3.3	3.1	28.3 24.3	23.6 17.3	2.1	1.5	2.6	6.3 5.9
				P	er cen	t dist	ributi	.on				
Forestry (mainly logging)	1967	15	23		19	32	22	5	4	2	1.	12
rogging)	1966	15	43		17	17	21	6	6	2 4	6	13 14
Fishing(3) and		W I S										
trapping		1	1		1	1			12	-	-	3
	1966	1	1		1	1	-	~	14	-0.0	-	3
Mining	1967	2	2		15	1	1	1	1	6	9	2
	1966	2	2		3	1	2	1	1	12	8	2
Manufacturing	1967	31	20		17	17	30	44	24	10	17	25
	1966	25	8		20	19	22	37	15	11	14	25
Construction	1967	18	26		21	19	16	18	22	33	32	15
	1966	21	16		20	23	23	22	18	27	26	16
Transportation, commu- nication and other												
utilities	1967	6	3		12	11	4	5	7	10	8	6
	1966	8	8		13	18	5	8	8	10	10	7
Trade	1967	11	14		. 8	9	8	13	17	18	15	18
	1966	12	10		14	12	7	15	19	15	13	17
Service	1967	8	5		4	5	6	10	8	14	10	14
	1966	9	5		6	4	8	9	10	13	15	13
Public administration												
and defence	1967	6	5		2	3	10	3	5	5	4	2
	1966	6	3		4	5	9	2	7	6	4	2
Other	1967	2	1		2	3	3	2	1	3	2	2
	1966	2	3		2	3 2	2	3	2	3	3	2
All cases	1967	100	100		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	1966	100	100		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

<sup>(2)</sup> Less than 500.

<sup>(3)</sup> 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

	1967		1966		
	March	December	September	June	March
Cotal new cases(000's)	73.1	132.6	47.5	30.7	60.8
		Per	cent distribution	n	
Forestry (mainly logging)	15	6	2	1	15
ishing and trapping	1	5	1	(1)	1
dning	2	2	1	1	2
lanufacturing	31	35	36	38	25
onstruction	18	25	13	12	21
ransportation, communication and other utilities	6	9	9	6	8
rade	11	8	14	17	12
ervice	8	6	14	17	9
Public administration and defence	6	3	5	4	6
ther	2	2	5	3	2
.11 cases	100	100	100	100	100

<sup>(1)</sup> Less than 1/2 of 1 per cent.
.. Figures not available.
- Nil.

Summary Table

				% char	ige from	Curk!	Cumulati	ve data	
Activity	April 1967	March 1967	April 1966	March	April 1966	Janu to Apr		12 mo endi Apri	ng
				1907	1900	1967	1966	1967	1966
	t	housands					thous	ands	
Insured population as at month-end	* *	4,799	4,465	• •			4,488*		4,367*
Initial and renewal claims filed:								02.240	
Total	148	182	120	- 19	+ 24	755	654	1,648	1,558
Initial	111	134	91	- 18	+ 22	574	511	1,233	1,169
Renewal	37	48	29	- 22	+ 28	180	143	415	389
Claimants currently reporting to local offices	492	544	414	- 9	+ 19	530*	489*	328*	309*
Regular	360	407	288	- 11	+ 25				
S.B	132	137	126	- 3	+ 5				
S.B. Fishing	15	21	12	- 29	+ 23				
Beneficiaries (weekly average)	461	458	378	+ 1	+ 22	423*	387*	246*	237*
Weeks compensated	1,842	2,059	1,513	- 11	+ 22	7,176	6,568	12,650	11,897
Benefit paid\$	47,212	53,167	37,467	- 11	+ 26	185,292	163,833	316,761	291,866

<sup>\*</sup> Monthly average.

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

End of	Total	Employed	Claimants
967 - March	4,799,000	4,255,200(1)	543,800
February	4,681,000	4,129,200	551,800
January	4,684,000	4,152,100	531,900
1966 - December	4,633,000	4,209,600	423,400
November	4,591,000	4,324,700	266,300
October	4,521,000	4,336,700	184,300
September	4,528,000	4,363,100	164,900
August	4,577,000	4,389,800	187,200
July	4,512,000	4,316,000	196,000
June	4,500,000	4,318,700	181,300
May	4,404,000	4,186,400	217,600
April	4,465,000	4.051.100	413,900
March	4,498,000	4,000,000	498,000

<sup>(1)</sup> Estimate is based on total employed paid workers, as coverage was extended to certain farm workers as of April 1, 1967.

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

			1967 - Aj	pril - 1966		
Province	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
CANADA	148,191	110,712	37,479	119,932	90,634	29,298
Newfoundland	5,762 1,110	4,815 796	947 314	4,719 871	3,948 740	771 131
Nova Scotia	6,720 7,891 48,536	5,411 6,346 36,442	1,309 1,545 12,094	5,968 6,934 41,811	4,572 5,430 31,324	1,396 1,504 10,487
ntario	47,497 4,305	33,533	13,964 821	32,876 4,474	24,813	8,063 1,091
Saskatchewan	3,187 7,023 16,160	2,633 5,516 11,736	554 1,507 4,424	2,924 6,374 12,981	2,437 4,944 9.043	487 1,430 3,938

<sup>(1)</sup> In addition, revised claims received numbered 32,958.

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)

	Total			eks on claimer cent samp		Total
Province and sex	claimants	1-4	5-13	14-26	27 or more(1)	claimants
		Ар	r11 28, 196	7		April 29, 1966
CANADA	492,294	154,242	147,379	156,338	34,335	413,901
Male	356,096	115,357	108,973	114,049	17,717	302,003
Female	136,198	38,885	38,406	42,289	16,618	111,898
lewfoundland	28,850	6,855	9,324	11,437	1,234	24,084
Male	26,263	6,442	8,449 875	10,389	983 251	22,212 1,872
Female	2,307	413	0/3	1,040	231	1,0/2
rince Edward Island	5,297	908	1,330	2,905	154	4,088
Male	4,236	730	1,101	2,314	91	3,217
Female	1,061	178	229	591	63	871
ova Scotia	30,947	7,237	7,835	13,790	2,085	25,310
Male	25,327	5,990	6,343	11,656	1,338	20,501
Female	5,620	1,247	1,492	2,134	747	4,809
ew Brunswick	31,311	6,485	8,313	13,839	2,674	26,788
Male	25,565	5,607	7,144	11,354	1,460	21,805
Female	5,746	878	1,169	2,485	1,214	4,983
uebec	158,282	55,239	50,128	42,992	9,923	141,664
Male	122,190	43,564	40,889	32,872	4,865	111,013
Female	36,092	11,675	9,239	10,120	5,058	30,651
ntario	137,494	45,470	41,455	39,611	10,958	107,227
Male	83,171	29,158	25,283	23,575	5,155	64,861
Female	54,323	16,312	16,172	16,036	5,803	42,366
anitoba	16,540	5,120	5,526	4,971	923	15,692
Male	11,668	3,704	3,889	3,560	515	10,984
Female	4,872	1,416	1,637	1,411	408	4,708
askatchewan	12,856	2,801	3,196	5,959	900	11,552
Male	9,467	2,046	2,330	4,661	430	8,188
Female	3,389	755	866	1,298	470	3,364
lberta	19,485	7,025	5,109	6,021	1,330	17,685
Male	14,389	5,655	3,652	4,463	619	12,620
Female	5,096	1,370	1,457	1,558	711	5,065
ritish Columbia	51,232	17,102	15,163	14,813	4,154	39,811
Male	33,820	12,461	9,893	9,205	2,261	26,602
Female	17,412	4,641	5,270	5,608	1,893	13,209

<sup>(1)</sup> 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)

			Adjudicate	đ		Pen	ding
Province		Entit	led to		itled to		
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Initial	Renewal	Initial	Renewal
			4	April 1967			
CANADA	167,459	99,940	36,235	26,596	4,688	32,135	8,649
Newfoundland	6,542	4,798	842	764	138	1,445	301
Prince Edward Island	1,105	745	225	110	25	199	113
Nova Scotia	8,591	5,925	1,470	1,015	181	1,058	237
New Brunswick	8,919	6,135	1,581	1,052	151	1,517	301
Quebec	57,034	34,910	11,892	8,771	1,461	10,990	3,069
Ontario	52,786	28,854	13,638	8,761	1,533	9,736	2,620
Manitoba	4,825	3,108	837	798	82	738	197
Saskatchewan	3,686	2,419	495	671	101	705	156
Alberta	7,199	4,211	1,343	1,440	205	1,747	378
British Columbia	16,772	8,835	3,912	3,214	811	4,000	1,277
			P	pril 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
uebec	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
lanitoba	4,411	2,727	871	7 24	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

<sup>(1)</sup> In addition 34,694 revised claims were disposed of. Of these, 3,428 were special requests not granted and 1,597 were appeals by claimants. There were 7,139 revised claims pending at the end of the month.

TABLE 5. Number of Claimants Not Entitled to Benefit in Each Province during April 1967 and 1966 with Chief Reasons for Non-entitlement

Senefit period not established	Chief reasons for non-entitle	ment	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Not unemployed	· ·												1,134
Not capable of and not available for work	laimants disqualified												4,000
able for work	Not unemployed					_							6:
dispute       1967       696       -       5       -       1       521       85       17       -       -         Refused offer of work and neglected opportunity to work       1967       329       6       -       17       16       62       178       2       12       5         1966       1,570       29       29       87       64       442       513       73       79       66         Discharged for misconduct       1967       1,473       33       7       61       47       494       504       28       37       86         1966       1,390       30       3       43       62       507       482       33       15       56         Voluntarily left employment without just cause       1967       7,566       279       38       314       254       2,196       2,471       170       211       500			,										1,020 965
neglected opportunity to work				]									6
Voluntarily left employment without just cause 1967 7,566 279 38 314 254 2,196 2,471 170 211 500	neglected opportunity to				- 29								3 18
without just cause 1967 7,566 279 38 314 254 2,196 2,471 170 211 500	Discharged for misconduct											-	17 15
													1,13 1,18
Other reasons	Other reasons												1,50

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

Province	Averag	e per week
Province	1967 -	April - 1966
	tho	usands
CANADA	460.5	378.3
Newfoundland	29.7	25.3
Prince Edward Island	5.5	5.4
Nova Scotia	28.1	24.0
New Brunswick	31.3	24.9
Quebec	147.6	126.0
Ontario	129.5	96.7
Manitoba	14.4	14.6
Saskatchewan	12.7	11.6
Alberta	17.5	15.7
British Columbia	44.3	34.1

TABLE 7. Benefit Payments, by Province

Province	1967 - April - 1966						
ri ovince	Weeks	Amount	Weeks	Amount			
	number	dollars	number	dollars			
CANADA	1,841,889	47,212,298	1,513,267	37,467,263			
Newfoundland	118,725	3,168,706	101,074	2,570,356			
Prince Edward Island	22,097	542,340	21,651	512,730			
Nova Scotia	112,244	2,736,376	95,898	2,233,300			
New Brunswick	125,021	3,167,102	99,564	2,423,803			
Quebec	590,463	15,364,602	504,186	12,731,605			
Ontario	517,903	13,093,017	386,869	9,431,705			
Manitoba	57,493	1,449,147	58,514	1,434,158			
Saskatchewan	50,865	1,294,644	46,301	1,127,415			
Alberta	69,822	1,804,752	62,721	1,550,454			
British Columbia	177,256	4,591,612	136,489	3,451,737			

TABLE 8. Number of Weeks of Benefit, by Province

Province	Complete	Partial weeks		
	weeks	Total	Due to excess earnings	
	April 1967			
CANADA	1,731,492	110,397	81,778	
Newfoundland	113,186	5,539	3,991	
Prince Edward Island	20,955	1,142	854	
Jova Scotia	103,560	8,684	7,106	
lew Brunswick	118,503	6,518	4,366	
uebec	556,964	33,499	24,947	
ntario	486,779	31,124	22,084	
anitoba	53,625	3,868	3,096	
askatchewan	47,765	3,100	2,376	
lberta	65,307	4,515	3,396	
ritish Columbia	164,848	12,408	9,562	
		April 1966		
CANADA	1,409,640	103,627	78,233	
Wewfoundland	95,276	5,798	4,172	
rince Edward Island	20,176	1,475	1,111	
ova Scotia	87,355	8,543	7,057	
ew Brunswick	92,689	6,875	4,989	
uebec	472,114	32,072	23,885	
ntario	361,849	25,020	18,768	
anitoba	54,135	4,379	3,432	
askatchewan	43,111	3,190	2,549	
lberta	58,281	4,440	3,367	
ritish Columbia	124,654	11,835	8,903	

## Seasonal Benefit, 1966-67 period

Provisions governing the operation of seasonal benefit are unchanged from last year. Effective November 20, 1966 to mid-May 1967, claims failing the regular contribution requirements are considered for seasonal benefit. Benefit is not payable under these terms for unemployment occurring before December 4(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 18.

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 end of the previous March. 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 21, 1966. 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 1, 1967 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).

- A claimant eligible to have the waiting period waived could draw seasonal benefit for the week commencing November 27.
- (2) While the minimum entitlement on SBA claims is 13 weeks (SBB, 12 weeks), claims established subsequent to the week ending February 25, 1967 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	1967 - April - 1966						
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
CANADA	131,856	97,368	34,488	125,732	95,314	30,418	
New coundland	12,504	11,696	808	12,333	11,728	605	
Prince Edward Island	2,672	2,236	436	2,579	2,151	428	
Nova Scotia	11,632	9,787	1,845	9,598	8,037	1,561	
New Brunswick	12,352	10,152	2,200	11,222	9,282	1,940	
Quebec	36,381	27,415	8,966	39,570	31,454	8,116	
Ontario	30,357	17,410	12,947	26,906	16,002	10,904	
Manitoba	4,750	3,848	902	4,973	3,742	1,231	
Saskatchewan	3,799	2,856	943	3,699	2,774	925	
Alberta	4,160	3,152	1,008	4,187	3,091	1,096	
British Columbia	13,249	8,816	4,433	10,665	7,053	3,612	

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

Province	1967 - April - 1966						
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
CANADA	14,826	14,723	103	12,029	11,996	33	
Wawfgundland	4,580	4,576	4	4,467	4,460	7	
Prince Edward Island	1,075	1,044	31	819	809	10	
Nova Scotia	3,597	3,595	2	2,873	2,871	2	
New Brunswick	1,949	1,942	7	1,405	1,401	4	
Quebec	401	400	1	450	448	2	
Ontario	156	154	2	193	190	3	
Manitoba	355	355		402	402		
Saskatchewan	1	1	86	1	1		
Alberta	21	21		32	31	1	
British Columbia	2,691	2,635	56	1,387	1,383	4	

## 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.

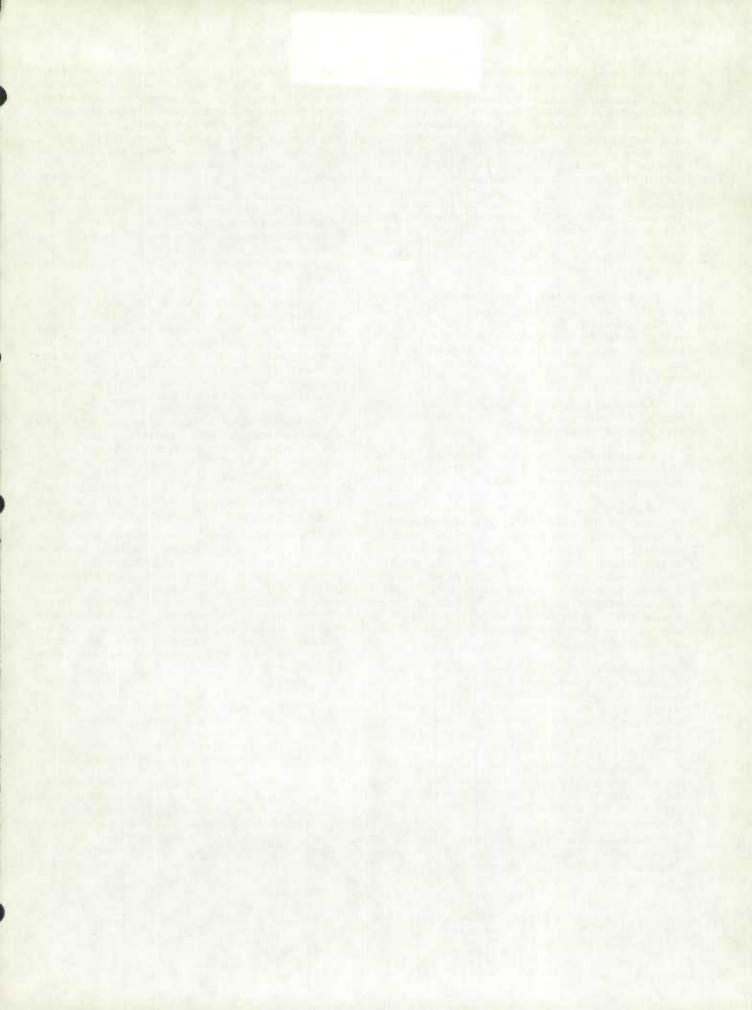
Fishing contribution week: Any week for which a fishing contribution is recorded, whether or not a contribution was also made in respect of other insured employment. Specially designed stamps are used to record insured employment in fishing and employers using the bulk pay method must report employee's 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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