

Provisions governing compensation for disability were amended in four provinces. In Alberta weekly payments for permanent total disability must equal 75% of the worker's average weekly earnings to a maximum of \$10,000 a year. Weekly payments for a period of temporary total disability must equal 75% of the worker's average weekly earnings. In New Brunswick the monthly rate for permanent total disability is \$250 and \$45 a week or earnings, if less, for temporary total disability. Nova Scotia raised its monthly rate for permanent total disability to \$225 a month and \$45 a month for each child under 18 years or to age 21 if education is being continued. Temporary total disability payments must not be less than 75% of the minimum wage fixed by the Minimum Wage Board in Nova Scotia, effective January 1, 1974. Ontario raised its monthly compensation rate for permanent total disability to \$250 a month and \$55 a week or earnings, if less, for temporary total disability.

Several provinces made changes in dependents allowances. Alberta, effective January 1, 1974, increased benefits for a dependent widow, widower or common law spouse if the relationship had existed for five years (or two years if a child had been born to the couple). The minimum Worker's Compensation Board pension for a dependent widow or widower prior to January 1, 1974, was increased to \$225 a month and the dependent child allowance was increased to \$70 a month until the age of 18. The lump sum termination of pension payment was increased to \$2,700 for a dependent widow or widower upon remarriage. Amendments in Ontario, effective July 1, 1973, increased the widow's monthly pension from \$175 to \$250 a month and the children's allowance by \$10 to \$70 a month for each child and to \$80 a month for orphans. The maximum funeral allowance was increased from \$400 to \$500. Changes in New Brunswick, effective June 1, 1973, raised the widow's monthly benefit from \$100 to \$140 a month and the lump sum payment from \$200 to \$300. The monthly benefit for a school child with one parent was increased from \$25 to \$40 and for an orphan attending school from \$50 to \$75. In Prince Edward Island, an amendment brought into force March 16, 1973, increased the amount payable to a widow or invalid widower with one or more children to \$400 from \$200. The allowance to a child with one parent was raised from \$25 to \$30 and to an orphan child from \$35 to \$40. In Nova Scotia, effective January 1, 1974, the lump sum payment to a widow or widower was increased from \$250 to \$500; the monthly payment to a widow or invalid widower for each child under 18 years of age was increased from \$38 to \$45, and for an orphan from \$45 to \$60. The monthly allowance for other dependents was raised from \$60 to \$75 for any one dependent, not to exceed a total of \$100 a month.

A New Brunswick Order in Council issued December 20, 1973, extended workmen's compensation coverage to all employees of provincial school boards. Alberta's new Worker's Compensation Act applies to all businesses and industries except those specifically excluded. Quebec excluded participating athletes from the coverage granted to the employees of various athletic clubs.

Amendments to the legislation in Alberta and British Columbia effective January 1, 1974 provide for the establishment of committees to review compensation claims on behalf of the employer and the worker or dependent.

8.2 The labour force

8.2.1 Labour force (monthly surveys)

Since 1946 reliable information for analysis of employment in Canada, at the national level and for the five major regions, has been provided through a labour force survey. Between November 1945 and November 1952, quarterly surveys were taken and since then the survey has been carried out on a monthly basis. The sample used in the survey has been designed to represent all persons in the population 14 years of age and over, residing in Canada, with the exception of residents of the Yukon Territory and the Northwest Territories, Indians living on reserves, inmates of institutions and members of the Armed Forces. Interviews are carried out in approximately 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods across the country. In the survey, people are classified on the basis of their activity during the reference week, i.e. the week prior to the survey interview week.

The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian non-institutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the reference week, were employed or unemployed.

The employed include all persons who, during the reference week, did any work for pay