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MAINE PUBLIC DOCUMENTS

1946-48

(In three volumes)
VOLUME II.

ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

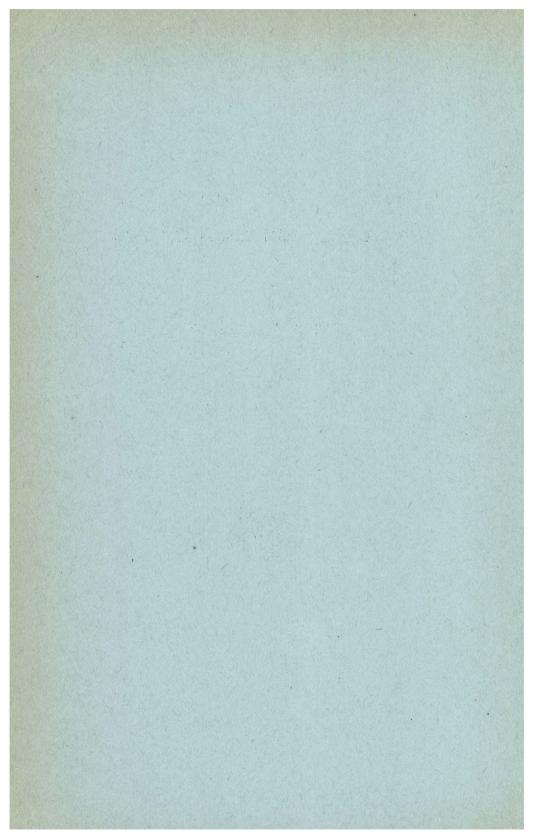
Maine Unemployment Compensation Commission

TO

HIS EXCELLENCY
GOVERNOR HORACE A. HILDRETH



APRIL 30, 1948



ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

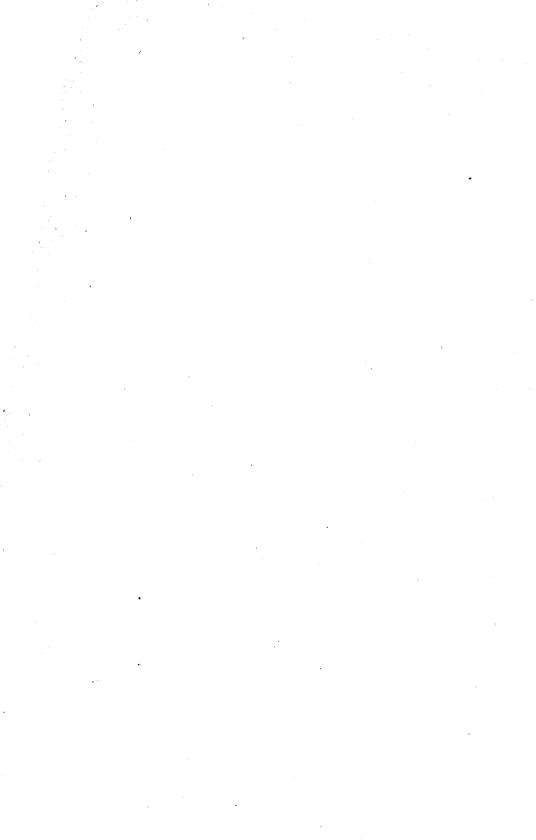
Maine Unemployment Compensation Commission

TO

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APRIL 30, 1948





Maine Anemployment Compensation Commission

MAINE STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE AFFILIATED WITH UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE 331 Water Street Augusts, Maine April 30, 1948 UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION DIVISION AFFICIATED WITH SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Honorable Horace A. Hildreth Governor of Maine State House Augusta, Maine

Dear Governor Hildreth:

In accordance with the provisions of the Maine Unemployment Compensation Law there is respectfully submitted herewith a report covering the administration and operation of this Law during the preceding calendar year, together with a statement showing the financial status of the Maine Unemployment Trust Fund at the close of 1947.

Respectfully submitted

Chairman

Commissioner

Commissione

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INTRODUCTION

The following major amendments to the Law were passed by the 93rd Legislature and were placed in effect during 1947:

- 1. The minimum wages necessary in covered employment to be eligible for benefits was increased from \$200 to \$300.
- 2. The experience rating structure was changed to include a low rate of .9%.
- 3. The Advisory Council was increased from six to nine members, three from general public, three from labor, and three from industry.
- 4. For the purpose of chargebacks under the experience rating provision of the law, a three-consecutive-work-week period is allowable in order for the employer to determine the suitability of the employee.
- 5. Maritime employment, previously exempt, became covered under the Law effective January 1, 1947.

The Agency accepted on February 17, 1947, the Interstate Maritime Reciprocal Arrangement whereby Maine as a liable State would collect contributions on American vessels performing services out of ports located in this State, and also as an agent State, to accept claims against other participating states when such states are liable for maritime coverage. Maine has jurisdiction over a few coastwise vessels, but will, however, handle a sizeable volume of claims against participating states under this arrangement from individuals who leave their ships in Maine ports. Through this Interstate Maritime Reciprocal Arrangement Maine offers nationwide service to maritime workers who make application for unemployment benefits within this State.

In July of 1947 the Commission became responsible for benefits under the provisions of Title XIII of the Social Security Act which provides "Reconversion Unemployment Benefits for Seamen" who have wage credits by virtue of service under the War Shipping Administration. Payment of such benefits is made from Federal funds allocated to the Commission.

In September the Commission reorganized the pattern of administrative control of the functions performed at local offices. Drawing from ten years' operating experience it was found to be impracticable to continue two lines of administrative authority and supervision from the Commission to the local office level in guiding

the operation of the two basic functions; first, placing workers in gainful employment, and second, paying unemployment benefits to those entitled thereto.

The proper administration of paying unemployment benefits is so dependent upon an adequate referral and placement process that it is impracticable to treat the functions as separate entities in developing and carrying out operating procedures.

Many advantages accrue under this form of administration, the most important of which is the full utilization of current information about work opportunities in applying the "offer of work test" in determining a claimant's ability to work and his availability for work, which are conditioning factors in the entitlement to unemployment benefits.

Following a study of the service rendered in Washington County in past years, it was determined that the service could be definitely improved by locating an office in Machias, which was done October 1. The northern part of the County from Vanceboro and Topsfield south to Dennysville is now being served by the office in Calais, while the southern part of the County from Whiting south to Steuben is served by the office in Machias. There are many advantages under this plan of operation. Quicker and better service to applicants, claimants, and employers through more face-to-face contacts, as compared to handling matters by mail is of primary importance. Moreover, lower travel costs result in serving the various itinerant towns from the two office locations as compared to covering the whole County from Calais as formerly was done.

An agreement providing for the development of statistical employment series measuring monthly trends in nonagricultural employment in this State was established in November with the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics. Under the terms of the agreement, this Agency will collect and process monthly reports dealing with employment, payrolls and hours of work in selected Maine employing units, and will publish current total monthly employment estimates derived from such reports. There has been a definite need for such an employment statistics program in Maine, and it is believed the project will prove of real value to a large number of employers, labor organizations, state and federal government agencies, and various civic groups. The cost of maintaining this program will be borne by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

On January 1, 1948, the responsibility for carrying out the Farm Placement Program in the State will be returned to this Agency. As a wartime expediency the Farm Placement Program was carried

out through the Agricultural Extension Service. The importance of this particular program should not be underestimated. In addition to those readily available for the Aroostook potato harvest, it is indicated that through our service approximately 7,000 harvest hands will be recruited. Approximately 8,000 youths will be recruited for the harvesting of seasonal crops in the central and southern part of the State. Plans for coordinating recruitment and assignment of regular farm workers and harvest workers are being perfected. The activity is being coordinated with Federal agencies, including the Department of Immigration, to insure no crop loss in the event that Canadian harvest workers will be required for the potato harvest. Special attention will be devoted to this program, which is extremely important to the economy of the State of Maine.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN TABLES

- Active Applications. An "Application," as referred to in Tables 21 and 22, is a written local office record card containing information with respect to a job applicant's work history and work qualifications. An "Active" application card is an application card of a person who has indicated within a sixty-day period that he is available for referral to job openings.
- Additional Claim--SRA. A claim filed for an SRA self-employment allowance by a World War II veteran who has been a claimant previously for other self-employment or unemployment allowances.
- Allowance—Ill or Disabled. The term "Ill-Disabled," as used in connection with payments made in accordance with the "GI Bill of Rights," relates to payments made to eligible World War II veterans who have become ill or disabled after having entered an active claims status.
- Allowance—Normal. The term "Normal," as used in connection with payments made in accordance with the "GI Bill of Rights," relates to payments to eligible World War II veterans who have not become ill or disabled after having entered an active claims status.
- Allowance—Self-Employment. The term "Self-Employment," as used in connection with payments made in accordance with the "GI Bill of Rights," relates to payments made to World War II veterans who are eligible to receive allowances while self-employed.
- Application for Entitlement. This term, as used in Table 15, relates to applications filed by World War II veterans for the purpose of establishing entitlement to Servicemen's Readjustment Allowances.
- Applicant Interview. As used in Tables 21 and 22, an applicant interview is a discussion with a job applicant during which the applicant's qualifications for work are reviewed, but during which no specific additional service is rendered.
- Benefits. The term "Benefits" is used to describe payments made to persons determined eligible to receive unemployment benefits in accordance with the provisions of the State Law. Figures

- pertaining to benefits in the following tables represent gross benefits issued, and therefore are not adjusted to allow payments cancelled subsequent to issuance.
- Claim. A claim is a request by a person for determination by this agency of his eligibility for unemployment benefits, readjustment allowances, or self-employment allowances.
- Continued Claim. A claim filed by a person subsequent to the filing of his initial claim during a single period of unemployment.
- Counseling Interview. A discussion with a job applicant during which special assistance in the form of job counseling is rendered.
- Employer Visit. A visit made in connection with employment service work by a local office staff member to an employer's establishment.
- *Initial Claim.* An initial claim is a claim certifying as to the starting date of a period of unemployment within a benefit year.
- Inter-Office Clearance Referral. Referral of a job applicant to a job opening in an area other than that in which the local office is located when the job opening has been placed on order in the office making the referral.
- Inter-Office Placement. Placement of a person in a job by a local office located in an area different from that in which the job opening exists.
- Job Openings Received. Individual jobs for which employers have requested a local office to refer available qualified workers.
- Local Placement. Placement of a person in a job opening located in the same area as the local office making the referral.
- Local Referral. Referral of a job applicant to a job opening located in the area served by a local office.
- New Claim—SRA. The first claim for Servicemen's Readjustment Allowances filed by a self-employed World War II veteran.
- Reception Contact. A visit made by a person to a local office, or an itinerant point, for any purpose, either on his own initiative or in response to a request by the local office.
- SRA. These letters are used to identify the Servicemen's Readjustment Allowance program.

- Type of Unemployment—Partial. Under the State Law a peron is deemed to be partially unemployed in any week of less than full-time work if his wages payable from any source for such week are less than the weekly benefit amount he would be entitled to receive if totally unemployed; except that for the purpose of establishing waiting period only, any week of less than full-time work for which his wages payable from any source are less than \$3 is counted as a week of total unemployment.
- Type of Unemployment—Total. Under the State Law an individual is deemed to be totally unemployed in any week with respect to which no wages are payable to him and during which he performs no service.
- UC—These letters are used to identify the Unemployment Compensation program established by the State Law.
- Weeks of Unemployment. This term applies to the number of calendar weeks in which claimants were unemployed and for which they received unemployment benefits.
- **WSA**—These letters are used to identify the War Shipping Administration unemployment benefit program.

ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

The calendar year 1947, represents the first full year since 1941, that this Agency has operated the combined Employment and Unemployment programs.

As a part of the Unemployment Compensation functions, the Agency continued to handle the payment of Servicemen's Readjustment Allowances in accordance with its agreement with the U. S. Veterans Administration.

Grants of Federal Funds to pay administrative costs of the Agency for the calendar year 1947 totaled \$977,218.77.

The following tabulation shows administrative costs for the calendar year. Costs of operating the regular Unemployment Compensation program and the Readjustment Allowance program for Veterans are combined in the column identified as "UC-VA."

The column identified as "ES" includes only those costs resulting from operation of the Employment Service program.

Grants

Social Security Administration	\$285,181.00	
Veterans Administration	197,105.63	
U. S. Department of Labor	494,932.14	
		\$977,218.77

Expenditures

	UC-VA	ES	Total
Personal Services	\$370,815.18	\$366,309.92	\$737,125.10
Consumable Supplies	22,981.49	6,545.92	29,527.41
Communications	4,843.83	9,440.49	14,284.32
Travel Expense	24,663.44	18,844.20	43,507.64
Printing & Binding	1,140.34	425.75	1,566.09
Heat, Light and Water	2,990.26	2,281.89	5,272.15
Rent of Premises	17,118.84	16,373.16	33,492.00
Rent of Equipment	5,609.34	1,316.26	6,925.60
Repairs and Alterations	3,061.64	763.53	3,825.17
Other Expense	*13,165.74	*64,031.86	*77,197.60
Equipment Purchases	6,411.98	2,149.44	8,561.42

	and the second s		
Totals	\$472,802.08	\$488 482 42	\$961 284 50
100000,		W 100, 102, 12	W/01,201.00

Unexpended Balance 1947 Grants..... \$ 15,934.27 *Includes Agency's part of retirement for employees.

Trial Balance

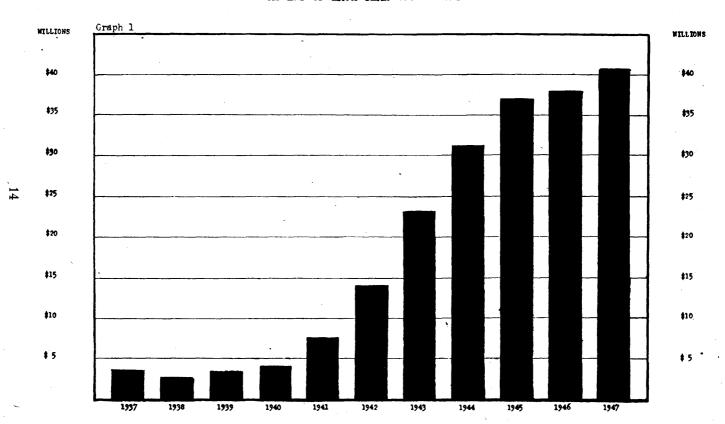
Assets

Cash		\$32,846.36
Liabilities	•	
Unencumbered Allotments 1947\$15,934.27		
Unencumbered Allotments 1946 —45.61	·	
	\$15,888.66	
Unliquidated Encumbrances		
Current Period (1947)\$15,974.45		
Prior Period (1946) 839.92		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	16,814.37	
Miscellaneous Cash Receipts		
Profit Departmental Garage \$ 115.13		
Sale of Scrap		
·	143.33	,
		\$32,846.36

Statement of Net Tax received from Employers and Benefit Payments to Unemployed claimants for the years 1936 through 1947.

Employer Contributions—1936 \$1,176,323.33
Employer Contributions—1937 2,674,941.97
Employer Contributions—1938 3,606,034.69
Employer Contributions—1939 3,926,533.19
Employer Contributions—1940 4,032,355.31
Employer Contributions—1941 5,512,115.06
Employer Contributions—1941 3,512,113,00 Employer Contributions—1942 8,113,287.01
Employer Contributions—1943 8,915,766.63
Employer Contributions—1944 7,573,967.08
Employer Contributions—1945 6,305,280.49
Employer Contributions—1946 6,297,755.57
Employer Contributions—1947 4,859,325.15
Total Net Employer Contributions
Interest on Trust Fund
Interest and Penalties on Employer Accounts . 67,398.45
Benefit Fines
\$66,568,339.36
Net Benefits Paid—1938 \$4,196,189.40
Net Benefits Paid—1939
Net Benefits Paid—1940 3,470,158.72
Net Benefits Paid—1941
Net Benefits Paid—1942
Net Benefits Paid—1943
Net Benefits Paid—1944
Net Benefits Paid—1945 1,750,348.94
Net Benefits Paid—1946 5,479,662.84
Net Benefits Paid—1947 4,467,312.45
Net Benefits Paid
Balance available for Benefit Payments 40,857,459.71
Title XIII Advance for Seamen's Benefit Payments
Total Cash\$40,858,243.71
0 1141 114 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Special Administrative Account\$ 5,201.20
Clearing Account
Trust Fund
Benefit Cash Account
\$40,858,243.71

BALANCE IN UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND AT END OF EACH YEAR 1937 - 1947



UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION ACTIVITIES

During the year 1947 the field examiners made 20,890 calls on subject employers and employing units for the purpose of advising them relative to the provisions of the Maine Unemployment Compensation Law, auditing payrolls, collecting delinquent reports and contributions.

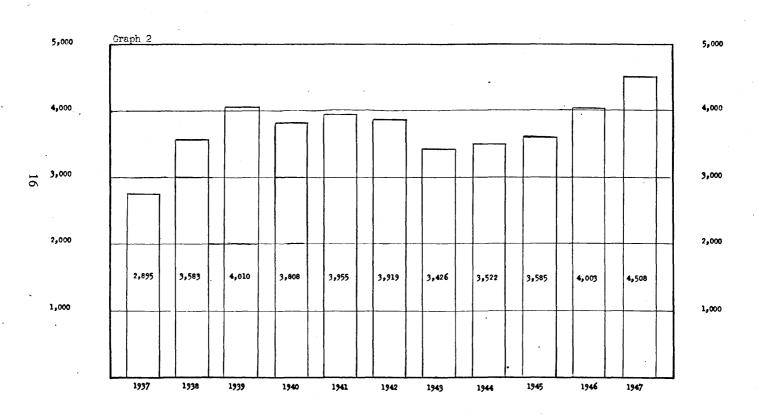
In auditing employer accounts it was found that 313 had failed to report taxable earnings on which additional contributions were due in the amount of \$10,956.31. It was also found that 156 employers had overpaid contributions in the amount of \$3,492.33, which have been refunded.

As a result of these contacts, 464 employing units were determined liable for contributions to this Agency in the amount of \$150.443.50.

Field examiners were successful in collecting past due contributions, interest and penalties amounting to \$140,113.71. They also collected 600 delinquent quarterly contributions and payroll reports with contributions due thereon in the amount of \$75,900.53.

During 1947 there was a net increase of 505 employ	er acc	ounts:
Active accounts as of 1-1-47		4003
New Accounts:		
Previously subject employers	96 226	
Voluntary electorsLiable under other provisions of the Law	49 585	956
Less accounts closed:		4959
Granted termination of coverage Business sold or dissolved	73 378	451
Active accounts as of 12-31-47		4508

NUMBER OF SUBJECT EMPLOYERS AS OF END OF EACH YEAR 1937 - 1947



The total amount of contributions, interest on overdue employer accounts, late payroll penalties, and interest on the Trust Fund for 1947 was \$7,250,889.62. This amount was applied to the following accounts:

1937 Contributions	122.20
1938 Contributions	133.81
1939 Contributions	102.87
1940 Contributions	135.02
1941 Contributions	228.31
1942 Contributions	753.33
1943 Contributions	3,098.25
1944 Contributions	4,288.34
1945 Contributions	12,097.78
1946 Contributions	1,592,298.56
1947 Contributions	4,871,542.12
Interest (Employer Accounts)	6,384.95
Payroll penalties	3,194.76
Interest on Trust Fund	756,509.32

During the year, 342 refunds were issued to employers amounting to \$37,269.37.

The following table reveals the monthly employment by industry for 1946 covered by the Maine Unemployment Compensation Law:

Monthly Employment in Establishments Covered Under UC Law, 1946

TABLE 1

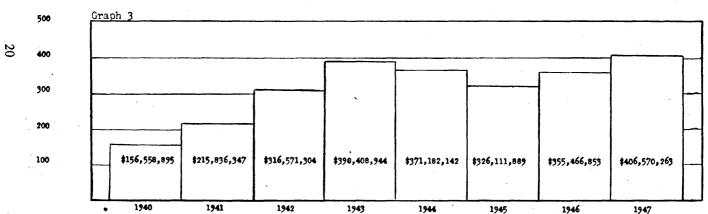
INDUSTRY	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
TOTAL	155,418	158,143	158,832	159,513	163,616	167,930	171,764	176,639	174,673	173,065	172,869	174,405
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Mining, and Quarrying	455	416	410	529	593,	663	772	870	879	814	865	979
Construction	3,933	4,109	4,730	6,216	6,873	7,282	8,246	8,641	8,705	8,643	8,349	7,388
Manufacturing: Food and Kindred Products Textile Mill Products Apparel Lumber and Timber Products Furniture and Finished Lumber Products Paper and Allied Products Printing, Publishing and Allied Products Chemicals and Allied Products Leather and Leather Products Stone, Clay and Glass Products Iron and Steel and Their Products Transportation Equipment Nonferrous Metals and Their Products Other Manufacturing	26,020 1,784 13,168 6,622 16,135 1,398 651 14,517 709 1,853	6,730 27,969 1,796 12,986 6,883 16,454 1,441 640 14,987 746 1,927 7,127	6,428 28,415 1,798 11,856 6,975 16,360 1,458 15,577 792 1,870 6,420	6,223 27,649 1,766 10,511 7,089 16,305 1,472 763 15,872 791 1,872 5,558	7,789 27,626 1,710 12,115 6,948 16,516 1,477 797 15,825 906 1,889 4,516	27,646 1,707 13,269 7,262 16,723 1,473 668 16,021 997 1,896 3,826	12,814 26,925 1,701 13,363 7,000 16,601 1,512 639 16,267 1,038 1,921 2,522	13,173 27,957 1,766 14,365 7,163 16,892 1,521 621 16,362 1,059 2,009 2,356	28,308 1,788 14,195 7,088 17,022 1,509 628 16,288 947 1,940 2,223	11,314 28,606 1,782 14,544 7,357 17,063 1,527 588 16,504 951 1,954 2,076	8,686 29,073 1,836 15,613 7,515 17,076 1,495 630 16,645 956 1,893	7,557 29,613 1,825 16,019 7,899 17,179 1,512 614 16,855 920 1,876 2,507 81
Transportation, Communication and Other Public Utilities Eating and Drinking Places Other Wholesale and Retail Trade Finance, Insurance and Real Estate Hotels, Camps, Lodging Places Other Service Industries	9,506 2,501 24,766 3,409 2,620	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2,540 \\ 24,734 \\ 3,480 \\ 2,565 \end{array} $	2,631 25,208 3,529 2,539	2,691 25,959 3,593 2,715	2,834 26,204 3,641 3,229	2,944 26,826 3,679 4,034	2,968 26,666 3,718 4,581	2,976 27,072 3,720 4,616	2,929 27,136 3,687 3,891	2,845 27,245 3,715 3,212	2,839 28,273 3,671 2,736	2,721 30,202 3,713 2,602

TABLE 2

INDUSTRY	Total for	QUARTER					
INDUSTRY	Year	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter		
TOTAL	\$355,466,853	\$ 81,846,358	\$85,644,879	\$90,254,229	\$97,721,387		
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Mining and Quarrying.	1,492,707	221,691	295,331	439,799	535,886		
Construction	16,709,973	2,290,247	3,605,835	5,290,622	5,523,269		
Manufacturing: Food and Kindred Products Textile Mill Products Apparel Lumbering and Timber Products Furniture and Finished Lumber Products Paper and Allied Products Printing, Publishing and Allied Products Chemicals and Allied Products Leather and Leather Products Stone, Clay and Glass Products Iron and Steel and Their Products Transportation Equipment Nonferrous Metals and Products Other Manufacturing	232,940,979 16,541,925 59,132,272 2,773,891 25,876,454 13,585,031 42,815,879 3,418,241 1,575,565 31,743,201 1,930,770 4,815,069 13,464,151 1,895,002 15,079,028	55,695,092 2,947,551 13,844,068 652,380 6,289,413 3,130,700 9,845,065 744,272 370,971 7,150,329 381,187 1,150,658 5,564,711 37,571 3,586,216	56,916,297 3,315,056 15,105,057 665,038 5,455,536 3,271,842 10,323,564 811,469 436,661 8,111,857 4,111,857 4,111,857 3,966,833 4,4758 3,783,934	57,981,706 5,711,160 13,935,405 653,935 6,543,433 3,392,839 10,876,857 863,635 382,482 7,794,013 522,160 1,237,324 2,477,649 54,742 3,506,072	62,347,884 4,568,158 16,247,742 802,538 7,588,072 3,789,650 11,770,393 998,865 385,451 8,687,002 512,340 1,287,478 1,454,958 52,431 4,202,806		
Transportation, Communication and Other Public Utilities. Eating and Drinking Places Other Wholesale and Retail Trade. Finance, Insurance and Real Estate. Hotels, Camps, Lodging Places. Other Service Industries.	22,561,565 3,487,435 55,963,261 9,022,397 4,747,207 8,541,329	5,604,220 764,889 12,426,746 2,098,774 898,540 1,846,159	5,656,911 853,592 12,879,577 2,202,736 1,136,262 2,098,338	5,719,973 912,949 13,788,279 2,230,625 1,607,846 2,282,430	5,580,461 956,005 16,868,659 2,490,262 1,104,559 2,314,402		

TOTAL WAGES PAID IN COVERED EMPLOYMENT 1940 TO 1947 INCL.





An analysis of 4,302 employer accounts as of December 31, 1946, revealed that 3,037 accounts were eligible to be determined for a rate. All but 342 of the 3,037 accounts were determined to be eligible for a rate lower than 2.7%. In fact 37.37% of the accounts eligible received the lowest rate.

The following table reflects the number of accounts by rate in each industry:

FER		-		•
	4	85	ĸ.	-35

Industry	Total	0.9%	1.2%	1.5%	1.8%	2.1%	2.4%	2.7%
TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES	3,037	1,135	512	524	321	139	64	342
Agriculture		1	-	_	2	1	· -	2
Forestry	. 3	2	_	_	_	-	-	1
Fishing	. 1	-	_	-	-	_	-	1
Bituminous & other Soft-Coal Mining.	. 3	1	-	1	_	-	-	1
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying	. 9	3	-	-	2	1	-	3
Building construction - general con-	-							
tractors	63	16	6	9	.8	8	. 7	9
General contractors, other than build-								
ing	. 27	15	_	. 2	4		-	6
Construction-special-trade contractors		34	6	9	. 11	5	4	44
Food and kindred products	139	22	20	26	13	6	7	45
Textile-mill products	62	4	10	14	13	15	3	3
Apparel and other finished products	18	4	3	5	1	4	_	, 1
Lumber and wood products	298	68	46	66	70	20	9	19
Furniture and fixtures	. 14	5	5	-	2	_	1	1
Paper and allied products	26	8	12	6	-	_	_	-
Printing, publishing and allied indus-								
tries	35	28	4	2	-	_	_	1.
Chemicals and allied products	26	4	3	6	4	4	2	3
Rubber products	2	_	1		1	· -	_	-
Leather and leather products	74	9	14	11	18	4	9	9
Stone, clay and glass products	17	4	1	2	2	1	1	6
Primary metal industries	14	6	3	2	2	_	٠ –	1
Fabricated metal products	18	3	6.	4	2	2	-	1
Machinery (except electrical)	18	2	5	5	4	1	_	1
Electrical machinery, equipment, and								_
supplies	1	_	_	_	-	_	_	1
Transportation equipment	30	8	6	6	5	2,	_	3
Professional and scientific instruments		2	2	1	-		-	1
Misc. manufacturing industries	12	4	1	4	_	2	-	
Local railways and bus lines	8	-	2	1	2	2	-	1
Trucking and warehousing for hire	60	15	12	18	7	__ 5	-	3
Other transportation, except water	- 4.4				_			
transportation	14	4	1	2	5	2	_	-
Water transportation	5	2	_	_	1	2	_	_
Services allied to transportation, N.EC		1	_	1	1	-	-	9
Communication		7	6	6	-	_	-	-
Utilities	24	18	3	-	2	_	_	1
Local utilities and public services,		-00						
N.E.C	34	29	3	-	-	-	1	1
Full-service and limited-function	100	00	0.1	0.7	10			
wholesalers	188	99	31	37	13	2	_	6
Wholesale distributors	331	227	43	27	11	5	3	15
Wholesale and retail trade combined,		0.0	10	• -	•	•		•
N.E.C	73	28	12	15	6	3	1	8
Retail general merchandise	58	20	15	17	3	_	_	3
Retail food and liquor stores	69	21	16	16	8	4	2	2

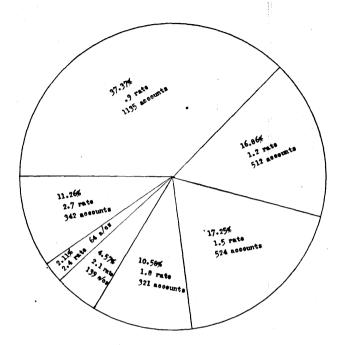
Retail automotive	92	48	19	14	4	2	-	5
Retail apparel and accessories	95	28	22	28	7	2	3	5
Retail trade, N.E.C	207	87	45	47	15	3	_	10
Eating and drinking places	107	8	15	37	20	7	4	16
Retail filling stations	8	2	3	1	2	-	_	
Banks and trust companies	70	45	19	5	_	_	_	1
Security dealers and investment bank-								
ing	22	18 ·	1		2	_	_	1
Finance agencies, N.E.C	18	10	4	1	-	_	_	3
Insurance carriers	81	62	8	3	2	1	_	5
Insurance agents, brokers, and services	13	8	2	_	_	1	-	2
Real estate	40	13	7	6	2	2	2	8
Real estate, insurance, loans, law offices	1	1	_	-	-	_	-	-
Holding companies	3	3	_	_	_	_		-
Hotels, rooming houses, camps, etc	81	8	8	13	20	11	3	18
Personal services	83	14	16	25	10	2	_	16
Business services, N.E.C	37	11	9	4	1	_	-	12
Employment agencies and commercial								
and trade schools	7	5		_	_		_	2
Automobile repair services and garages	23	6	6	4	4	1	_	2
Miscellaneous repair services and hand								
trades	9	1	1	-	4	_	_	3
Motion pictures	43	19	17	4	_	-	1	2
Amusement, recreation and related								
services, N.E.C	33	6	3	3	2	4	1	14
Medical and other health services	11	1	1	7	1		_	1
Law offices and related services	1	1		_	_	_	_	_
Educational institutions and agencies.	1	_	1	_	_	_		-
Other professional and social-service								
agencies	3	1	_	_	_	1	_	1
Nonprofit membership organizations.	19	5	7	1	2	1	-	3

This table shows the 3,037 accounts eligible to a rate broken down to reveal the number in each rate by size of annual payroll.

TABLE 4

Payroll Category	Employee	Rate of Contributions									
	Employers	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7			
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to 9,999 10,000 to 19,999 20,000 to 49,999 50,000 to 99,999 (00,000 to 999,999 \$1,000,000 and over	295 562 833 341 385	332 131 212 278 95 79 8	51 51 100 162 62 75 11	40 37 120 165 78 77	16 21 47 109 58 62 8	3 9 21 46 17 41 2	6 8 10 16 8 14 2	130 38 52 57 23 37 5			
	3,037	1,135	512	524	321	139	64	342			

Graph 4



Twelve hundred sixty-five accounts with insufficient experience are not included above.

The Commission recommends the continuation of the "Experience Rating" provision of the Law.

The Civilian claim load for 1947 was 459,057, a slight increase over the 1946 load, namely, 1.67%. The increase, however, was due largely to intermittent filing by many claimants, resulting in a disproportionate number of additional initial claims, and did not result in a like increase in benefit payments.

Initial Claims. A total of 38,751 individuals filed new initial claims for benefits during the year, an increase of 4.6% over the year 1946. A total of 36,692 of these claimants were found to be eligible, and 2,059 not eligible based on their wage credits for 1946. The ratio of claimants found not eligible by reason of insufficient wage credits also rose, however, to 5.3% from the 1946 all time low of 2.7%. Therefore, the 36,692 claimants found eligible during 1947 reflect an increase of only 3.2% of the number found eligible in 1946. However, the percentage of claimants found not eligible in 1947 was still substantially less than in previous years.

Initial UC Claims Taken at Local Office Level, by Year, 1938 Through 1947

TABLE 5

Local Office					Initial Clai	ms Taken				
Local Office	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938
TOTAL Augusta Bangor Bath Biddeford Calais Caribou Houlton** Lewiston Machias† Portland Rockland Rumford Sanford Sanford Skowhegan Waterville Norway†	*64,214 4,497 5,567 2,709 1,799 5,062 1,212 188 14,669 9,216 4,298 1,279	*49,590 3,953 2,448 5,520 2,632 4,494 1,270 146 8,827 11,354 2,696 903 1,490 1,560 1,461	*30,895 1,646 1,488 1,219 1,205 3,345 428 55 7,323 9,329 1,520 353 722 960 835	*14,304 1,040 960 94 892 2,970 237 3,3 2,652 2,012 645 285 899 766 829	*14,627 1,687 1,454 116 791 2,969 377 1,723 1,576 607 469 1,694 482 635	*33,816 2,221 4,319 399 1,761 3,791 2,630 671 5,127 4,041 1,496 1,246 3,141 1,118 1,855	*56,457 3,659 7,133 1,033 3,847 3,621 5,358 10,835 7,263 1,904 4,593 2,348 2,068	*104,726 7,363 13,953 2,066 9,847 6,768 6,821 21,562 11,924 5,280 2,945 7,710 4,065 4,422	*104,037 6,882 13,738 1,819 9,861 5,131 6,903 22,956 11,419 4,077 3,141 8,465 4,932 4,713	*120,708 5,421 13,724 3,433 10,730 5,945 7,683 1,050 20,304 13,498 6,342 3,671 6,100 4,792 6,879 2,704 1,610
Skowhegan Waterville Norway‡ Farmington† Millinocket‡ Ellsworth‡ Dover-Foxcroft‡ Fort Kent‡	1,471	836	467							1,610 597 2,688 2,140 1,397

^{*}Includes additional Initials.

^{**}Houlton Office reopened for claims-taking in 1942.

[†]Machias Office opened for claims-taking October, 1947.

[†]These Offices closed December, 1938. Ellsworth Office reopened September, 1945.

Initial WSA Claims Taken by Local Office, 1947

Table 6

Local Office	Initial	Claims Taken
TOTAL		332
Augusta		10
Bangor		8
Bath		19
Biddeford		20
Calais		17
Caribou		
Ellsworth		2
Houlton		
Lewiston		18
Machias		1
Portland		213
Rockland		14
Rumford		_
Sanford		′ 2
Skowhegan		$\overline{4}$
Waterville		$\overline{4}$

Continued UC Claims Taken at Local Office Level, by Year, 1938 Through 1947

TABLE 7

Local Office	1			. (Continued C	laims Taken				
Local Office	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938
TOTAL	393,287	401,934	147,856	41,759	59,034	162,582	256,269	679,532	656,699	778,398
Augusta Bangor Bath Biddeford Calais Caribou Houlton** Lewiston Machias† Portland Rockland Rumford Sanford Skowhegan Waterville Norway‡ Farmington† Millinocket‡ Ellsworth‡ Dover-Foxcroft‡ Fort Kent‡	50,539 8,167 1,116 59,418 1,762 70,504 25,283 6,597 21,637 28,282 12,252 ——————————————————————————————————	22,144 18,844 57,825 11,634 40,427 10,012 1,507 44,214 138,717 19,363 6,551 4,619 9,001 9,727 7,349 7,349	3,823 8,985 3,938 3,633 23,102 2,973 512 20,815 59,158 6,090 2,129 1,744 5,162 4,178 ————————————————————————————————————	1,824 3,980 1,664 11,542 1,058 1,546 5,466 4,299 2,531 1,166 1,566 3,096 3,082	3,558 8,907 1,369 19,909 1,813 2,93 4,355 4,378 3,431 2,278 2,974 2,036 3,135	11,356 23,428 2,650 4,853 19,352 9,759 2,462 23,458 7,542 11,692 6,573 8,497	16,907 33,989 5,472 12,533 16,254 21,586 49,581 41,714 10,038 8,107 20,319 8,833 10,936	47,296 76,859 12,794 52,394 44,578 36,256 — 159,086 — 82,622 33,485 16,102 52,805 33,059 32,196	43,306 89,178 10,819 48,380 32,399 47,870 137,386 80,482 27,845 19,487 55,577 35,110 28,860	38,860 88,395 17,797 78,684 38,273 46,859 4,336 118,171 80,229 36,203 25,906 67,480 30,648 47,567 15,462 6,826 2,689 14,208 14,722 5,083

^{**}Houlton Office reopened for claims-taking in 1942.

[†]Machias Office opened for claims-taking October, 1947.

[†]These Offices closed December, 1938. Ellsworth Office reopened September, 1945.

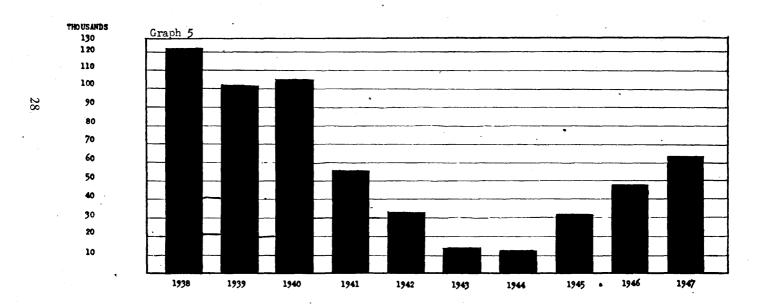
Continued WSA Claims Taken by Local Office, 1947

Table 8

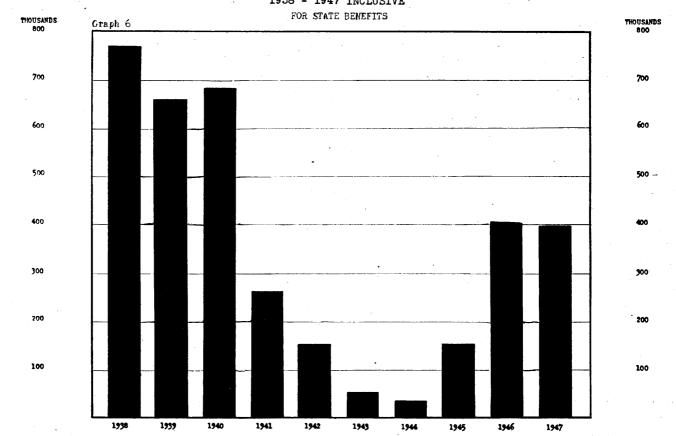
Local Office	Continued	Claims Taken
TOTAL	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1,224
Augusta		35
Bangor		14
Bath		79
Biddeford		54
Calais		16
Caribou		
Ellsworth		6
Houlton		
Lewiston		63
Machias		14
Portland		824
Rockland		64
Rumford		<u> </u>
Sanford		8
Skowhegan		11
Waterville		36

NUMBER OF INITIAL CLAIMS TAKEN IN LOCAL OFFICE 1938 - 1947 INCLUSIVE

FOR STATE BENEFITS



NUMBER OF CONTINUED CLAIMS TAKEN IN LOCAL OFFICE 1938 - 1947 INCLUSIVE



29

Benefit Payments. In spite of the fact a slightly greater number of eligible claimants filed initial claims in 1947 than in the previous year, the total number of payments made during the year were somewhat less than for 1946, 340,045 being made in 1947 against 354,702 in 1946, a decrease of 4.1%. The gross amount of payments for 1947, however, showed a much greater drop. The amount paid out in 1947 was \$4,473,595.00, as against \$5,487,300.00 paid out in the previous year, a decrease of 18.5%. This apparent inconsistency is accounted for by the decrease in individual weekly benefit amounts. The average payment for 1947 was only \$13.155 as compared with the 1946 average of \$15.47, a decrease of 15%. This decrease in benefit amounts reflects a decrease in 1946 individual earnings over individual earnings for 1945, and is largely attributable to the final closing of war industries, principally ship building.

Of the 36,692 claimants who were determined eligible 32,086, or 87.45%, continued to file for their waiting period and for one or more compensable claims. Though this is a slightly lower percentage than for 1946, it is still substantially higher than that experienced in previous years. The rate of exhaustion also dropped slightly from 1946, a total of 6,116 claimants exhausting their benefit rights during the year. This number represents 19.06% of all eligible claimants, and 16.67% of eligible claimants who received one or more payments.

War Shipping Administration. A total of 1,014 payments were made, aggregating \$15,687.00.

Benefit Payments Issued Under UC Program, by Month, by Type of Unemployment, 1947

TABLE 9

	4 II. D-		Type of Unemployment							
MONTH	All Pa	yments	To	otal	Partial					
MONTH	No. of Payments			Amount*	No. of Payments	Amount*				
TOTAL	340,045	\$ 4,473,595	301,532	\$4,052,299	38,513	\$421,296				
January February March April May June July August September October November December	31,188	440,614 416,826 423,108 376,117 608,394 591,597 443,054 345,336 204,816 189,376 150,611 283,746	29,264 29,281 28,732 26,958 43,104 40,207 29,207 22,474 13,000 11,934 - 8,990 18,381	400,936 395,914 398,610 355,910 559,491 520,366 388,105 305,099 181,208 171,766 128,925 245,969	3,510 1,907 2,334 1,852 4,299 6,816 4,997 3,278 2,072 1,592 2,035 3,821	39,678 20,912 24,498 20,207 48,903 71,231 54,949 40,237 23,608 17,610 21,686 37,777				

 $^{{}^*}$ Includes the amounts of War Shipping Administration payments chargeable to the Unemployment Compensation fund.

Benefit Payments Issued Under WSA Program, by Month, by Type, 1947

TABLE 10

	All Do	rrm on ta	Type of Unemployment							
MONTH	An Fa	yments .	Тс	tal	Partial					
	No. of Payments Amount*		No. of Payments	Amount*	No. of Payments	Amount*				
TOTAL January February March	1,014	\$ 15,687	1,002	\$ 15,569	12	\$118				
May June July August September October November December	1 164 166 230 160 293	20 2,352 2,614 3,413 2,612 4,676	1 160 163 229 159 290	20 2,294 2,592 3,404 2,606 4,653	-4 3 1 1 3	58 22 9 6 23				

^{*}Excludes the amounts of War Shipping Administration payments chargeable to the Unemployment Compensation fund.

Summary of Weeks of Unemployment Compensated under UC-WSA Programs, by Industry, by Month, 1947*

TABLE 11

INDUSTRY	Total	MONTH OF											
MBOSIKI	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES:	340,274	32,687	31,107	31,031	28,688	47,285	46,924	34,147	25,885	15,204	13,699	11,173	22,444
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing. Mining and Quarrying. Construction. Manufacturing: Ordnance and Accessories Food and Kindred Products. Textiles and Apparel. Basic and Finished Lumber Products. Paper and Allied Products Printing and Publishing Chemicals and Allied Products Stone, Clay & Glass Products Iron and Steel & their Products Transportation Equipment.	2,181 1,428 10,884 276,060 86 74,738 76,928 19,340 8,138 634 1,133 48,979 705 3,927 33,386	157 82 1,604 26,157 12 10,194 2,507 1,236 48 150 2,643 91 542 7,237	147 935 1,233 24,193 24,193 9,724 3,421 1,314 746 175 3 1,704 110 482 5,803	138 99 2,140 24,068 5,7,277 5,877 1,589 833 31 130 1,611 •101 477 5,361	153 39 1,057 23,987 3 8,042 7,057 1,760 813 36 117 2,394 60 344 2,811	218 28 1,039 40,696 11 12,860 11,763 2,943 1,127 46 156 7,578 94 453 2,857	166 34 718 40,965 6 11,819 11,392 2,022 46 128 11,123 72 450 2,426	81 41 608 28,310 8 4,269 10,210 2,017 725 58 123 7,693 47 409 2,062	198 32 472 20,593 10 1,637 8,651 1,774 656 78 86 5,042 32 341 1,614	158 24 312 11,729 12 741 5,074 1,101 449 38 56 2,699 27 154 848	204 28 293 9,991 10 869 4,534 986 404 29 56 1,819 11 80 661	172 14 319 8,249 4 1,134 2,881 820 386 21 46 1,923 13 40 536	389 72 1,089 17,122 5 6,172 3,561 1,778 561 28 82 2,750 47 155 1,170
Nonferrous Metals and their Products	344 4,251	7 478	5 374	396	7 249	15 345	25 277	34 263	44 311	32 345	48 373	43 301	80 539
tries. Transportation, Communication and Other Public Utilities. Eating and Drinking Places Other Wholesale & Retail Trade. Finance, Insurance & Real Estate Hotels, Rooming Houses, Camps	3,471 13,098 3,507 21,173 1,433	256 1,285 330 1,798 164	332 954 369 2,082 181	376 906 381 2,156 144	294 500 309 1,758 93	448 1,256 401 2,427 109	497 1,315 395 2,270 143	392 1,509 328 2,236 161	317 1,463 256 1,948 115	153 1,003 135 1,158 81	111 1,278 146 1,089 72	101 709 154 842 68	920 303 1,409 102
and Other Lodging Places Other Service Industries	5,515 4,995	598 512	523 490	493 506	425 367	602 509	434 484	$\frac{420}{453}$	392 416	296 308	352 246	384 262	596 44 2

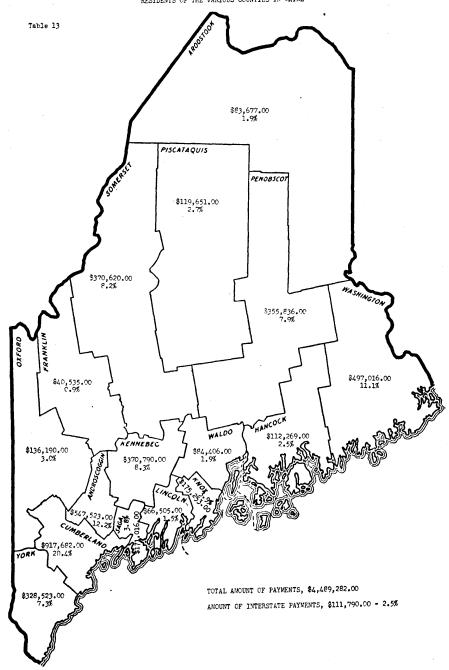
^{*}This table excludes supplemental and reissued payments. Payments are analyzed according to the industries from which claimants separated prior to receipt of their first benefit checks in the portions of the benefit years represented.

TABLE 12

Amount of Benefit Payments Issued under UC-WSA Programs, by Industry, by Month, 1947*

INDUSTRY	Total					I	MONTH	OF					
INDUSTRY	1 otai	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES	\$4,489,282	\$440,614	\$416,826	\$423,108	\$376,117	\$608,394	\$591,597	\$443,074	\$347,688	\$207,430	\$192,789	\$153,223	\$288,422
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing. Mining and Quarrying. Construction Manufacturing: Ordnance and Accessories Food and Kindred Products Textiles and Apparel	27,960 23,160 161,990 3,606,182 1,073 740,423 1,138,735	1,159 25,527 347,594 230 100,396	16,591 17,951 318,391 97,288	1,655 1,448 33,708 324,184 100 69,270 84,184	535 16,013 313,176 26	305 15,075 521,304 113	378 10,140 513,350 65	478 8,152 364,609 84	380 6,265 276,609 106 15,508	4,237 160,109 138	3,258 377 4,185 139,081 110 9,037 67,812	$ \begin{array}{r} 195 \\ 4,440 \\ 112,706 \\ 46 \\ 11,241 \end{array} $	5,392 1,025 16,297 215,069 55 61,954 53,088
Basic and Finished Lumber Products Paper & Allied Products Paper & Allied Products Printing and Publishing Chemicals & Allied Products Leather and Leather Products Stone, Clay and Glass Products Iron and Steel & their Products Transportation Equipment Nonferrous Metals and their	9,398	11,152 803 2,476 33,099 1,329 9,427	10,665 2,682 33 22,640 1,445	496 1,925 22,306 1,311 8,016	11,580 486 1,616 31,871 805 4,876	15,589 611	9,087 631 1,690 140,978 927 6,016	9,971 799 1,719 96,010 591 5,658	9,004 1,025 1,279 64,298 426 5,364	6,061 454 883 34,149 438 2,216	13,146 5,747 338 841 22,730 143 1,333 10,026	5,479 252 659	24,573 8,028 385 1,148 33,422 605 1,973 17,113
Products	5,022 62,506	133 7,282	100 5,624	80 5,722	106 3,306	173 4,585		$\frac{382}{3,559}$	610 4,451		722 5,625	653 4, 877	1,267 8,822
tries	44,209	3,333	4,187	5,119	3,757	5,460	6,066	4,911	3,932	2,051	1,471	1,286	2,636
and Other Public Utilities Eating and Drinking Places Other Wholesale & Retail Trade. Finance, Insurance & Real Estate		4,346 24,116	4,903 27,638	13,505 5,028 29,296 2,013	6,990 3,768 23,211 1,363	19,607 4,851 31,021 1,434	19,707 4,744 29,340 1,909		2,856	1,458	20,771 1,813 15,041 1,124	10,512 1,965 12,080 979	13,908 3,680 19,762 1,477
Hotels, Rooming Houses, Camps and Other Lodging Places Other Service Industries	60,720 62,505		5,926 6,329	5,580 6,691	4,724 4,760	6,067 6,534	4,615 5,960		4,578 4,775		4,045 3,094	4,113 3,482	6,267 5,545

^{*}The total amount of benefits issued is broken down according to the industries from which claimants separated prior to receiving their first benefit checks in the portions of the benefit years represented.



Deputies Decisions. During 1947 local office Deputies rendered a total of 10,912 decisions on issues affecting claimants benefit rights, other than labor disputes. This is an increase of 28% over the 1946 record, and reflects diligence on the part of local office personnel in screening out claimants who do not meet all statutory eligibility requirements. This is further substantiated by the ratio of the total number of decisions to the total number of eligible claimants, which was 29.74%, a considerable increase over comparable ratio for 1946. Of the total number of cases 6,907 or 63.3% were decided in favor of the claimant, and 4,005, or 36.7% decided against the claimant.

U. C. Decisions by Type of Case

Type of Case	Total	% of Total	Allo	owed	Disallowed or Disqualified		
	Number	lotal	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	
Voluntary Quit	4557	41.76%	3808	83.56%	749	16.44%	
Misconduct	1399	12.82%	801	57.25%	598	42.75%	
Refusal to Accept or Apply	1392	12.76%	836	60.06%	556	39.94%	
Able and Available	3407	31.22%	1423	41.77%	1984	58.23%	
Other	157	1.44%	39	24.84%	118	75.16%	
All Cases ,	10,912	100.00%	6907	63.30%	4005	36.70%	

Analysis of the above table reveals that the distribution by case does not vary significantly from the 1946 picture. Neither does the relation of cases allowed to disallowed or disqualified vary in specific categories, with the exception that the percentages of allowed cases are slightly higher in cases involving Refusal of work and the question of Ability and Availability for work.

Total disqualifications for the year aggregated 6,863 weeks, with deductions in potential benefits amounting to a total of \$88,547.00. As a result of Deputies Decisions, overpayments were established totalling \$17,409.00. Recovery was made in a total amount of \$9,250.50.

Not included in the above analysis are 365 Deputies' Decisions rendered during 1947, which involved the question of Labor Dispute. Of these 222 were decided in favor of the claimant, and 143 were decided against the claimant.

Interstate. The interstate claim load for 1947 dropped noticeably from that of 1946. During the year 1947, 1,804 new initial claims and 8,150 continued claims were filed against Maine as the liable

state, against 2,052 initial and 11,739 continued interstate claims filed in 1946, a decrease of 2.1% and 30.6%, respectively. A total of 8,029 benefit checks were issued to interstate claimants in the amount of \$111,790.00, reflecting decreases of 22.6% and 31.5%, respectively.

Servicemen's Readjustment Allowances. As was anticipated, the Readjustment Allowance claim load in 1947 showed a considerable decrease from 1946 experience. The aggregate local office claim load for the year was 369,698 as compared to 560,818 for 1946, a decrease of 34.08%. The decrease is a natural result of veterans becoming readjusted, either by entering gainful employment, or pursuing educational or training courses, and to some extent by exhausting benefit rights.

During the year 9,744 veterans filed applications, bringing the total number who have filed since the inception of the program up to 51,327. As of the close of the calendar year 46,621 of these, or 90.8% had drawn one or more payments, but only 2,665, or 5.2% had exhausted all their readjustment allowance rights.

The total number of weekly payments made during the year under this program was 309,946, a decrease of 34.21% from 1946. The total amount paid out during the year was \$6,145,199.00, a decrease of 34.45% from 1946. In addition to these weekly payments, 5,416 monthly payments were made to self-employed veterans in a total amount of \$492,744.00. This denoted a decrease, from 1946 experience, of 25.87% in number of monthly claims paid and 28.76% in the total amount paid for self-employment claims.

Applications and Claims for Servicemen's Readjustment
Allowances, by Local Office, by Type, 1947

Local Office	Applications for Entitlement		nemployment ances		lf-Employment vances
	Entitlement	Initial	Continued	New	Additional
TOTAL	9,562	35,957	318,243	883	5,053
Augusta Bangor Bath Biddeford Calais Caribou Ellsworth Houlton Lewiston Machias Portland Rockland Rumford Sanford Sanford Skowhegan Waterville	248 1,477 450 512 463 1,086 251 926 24 1,781 609 230 327 448 376	1,826 4,186 1,901 1,954 1,496 2,533 890 5,219 7,751 2,121 2,121 1,018 1,626 1,759	14,405 37,607 17,270 13,313 29,294 25,966 9,002 7,692 34,372 1,078 74,745 19,924 3,139 6,701 10,866 12,869	28 69 66 24 24 108 102 71 75 92 48 9 9 67 74	289 896 285 134 265 679 474 359 262 381 258 200 50 240 275

Allowances Paid under SRA Program, by Month, by Type, 1947

TABLE 16

	All Pa	yments		Unemploymen	t Allowances	3	Self-En	nployment	
MONTH	Number	Amount	No	ormal	Ill-D	isabled	Number	Amount	
		Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	
TOTAL	315,362	\$6,637,941	308,191	\$6,110,097	1,755	\$35,100	5,416	\$492,744	
January February March April May June July August September October November	43,860 40,445 40,533 40,012 31,817 23,112 24,197 19,180 13,937 10,481 8,902 18,886	913,241 850,392 849,721 834,280 653,272 501,142 513,886 414,087 301,522 226,711 191,347 388,340	43,141 39,657 39,697 39,260 31,367 22,297 23,535 18,606 13,502 10,013 8,573 18,543	855,661 787,250 787,247 779,626 622,226 439,845 466,631 368,890 267,585 198,361 169,510 367,265	115 126 180 174 139 175 184 110 87 200 123	2,300 2,520 3,600 3,480 2,780 3,500 3,680 2,200 1,740 4,000 2,460 2,840	604 662 656 578 311 640 478 464 348 268 206	55,280 60,622 58,874 51,174 28,266 57,797 43,575 42,997 32,197 24,350 19,377 18,235	

Adjustment Section. The number of Deputies' Decisions on weekly Readjustment Allowance claims which were recorded and tabulated in the Central Office during the year was 9,973, an increase of 21.5% over the number of decisions rendered in the previous year. This increase is significant when considered in conjunction with the concurrent **decrease** in the Readjustment Allowance claim load, and reflects the continued effort of local office personnel to effectively carry out the policies laid down by the Readjustment Allowance service of the Veterans Administration.

Readjustment Allowance Decisions by Type of Case

TABLE 17

Type of Case	Total	% of	Allo	owed	Disallowed or Disqualified		
	Number	Total	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	
Voluntary Quit	3420	34.29%	2572	75.20%	848	24.80%	
Misconduct	743	7.45%	506	68.10%	237	31.90%	
Refusal to Accept or Apply	1529	15.33%	688	45.00%	841	55.00%	
Able and Available	4091	41.02%	1404	34.32%	2687	65.68%	
Other	190	1.91%	0	0%	190	100.00%	
All Cases	9973	100.00%	5170	51.84%	4803	48.16%	

From the table it will be noted 75% of all cases fall in the two categories involving the questions of Voluntary Quit and Ability and Availability for work. This is substantially the same as reflected by the previous year's experience, except that the percentage of Able and Available cases is slightly higher. The overall distribution of cases decided for and against the veterans is also substantially the same as that of 1946, with the exception of cases involving Able and Available, where the percentage of decisions in favor of veterans rose from the 1946 ratio of 22.49% to 34.32%.

In addition to the above, there were 526 decisions rendered in the Central Office disallowing monthly claims filed by veterans under the self-employment provision of the Act. The majority of these cases, namely 330 of them, were disallowed on the basis of findings that the veteran was not in fact self-employed for profit in an independently established enterprise.

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Summary of Benefit Payments in 1947*

TABLE 18

MONTH	To	otal	UC Pa	yments	WSA Pay	yments	SRA P	ayments
MONTH	Number of Payments	Amount of Payments	Number of Payments	Amount of Payments†	Number of Payments	Amount of Payments†	Number of Payments	Amount of Payments
TOTAL	656,421	\$ 11,127,223	340,045	\$4,473,595	1,014	\$15,687	315,362	\$6,637,941
January February March April May June July August September October November December	71,599 68,822 79,220 70,135 58,402 45,096 29,175 24,237	1,353,855 1,267,218 1,272,829 1,210,397 1,261,666 1,092,739 956,960 761,775 508,952 419,500 344,570 676,762	32,774 31,188 31,066 28,810 47,403 47,023 34,204 25,752 15,072 13,526 11,025 22,202	440,614 416,826 423,108 376,117 608,394 591,597 443,054 345,336 204,816 189,376 150,611 283,746	1 164 166 230 160 293	20 2,352 2,614 3,413 2,612 4,676	43,860 40,445 40,533 40,012 31,817 23,112 24,197 19,180 13,937 10,481 8,902 18,886	913,241 850,392 849,721 834,280 653,272 501,142 513,886 414,087 301,522 226,711 191,347 388,340

^{*}All benefit checks issued, including supplemental and reissued checks, are summarized in this table.

[†]The amounts of UC funds paid to claimants determined eligible under the WSA program are included under the column "UC Payments."

Appeal Tribunal. The year 1947 showed a marked increase in the number of appeals filed in both State Benefit and Readjustment Allowance cases. During 1946 the deputies rendered 16,728 decisions, 1,473 or 8.8% being appealed. However, during 1947 the deputies rendered a total of 20,885 decisions, 2,094 or 10.02% which were appealed. This represented an increase in total appeals received during the year 1947 of approximately 24.85%. In addition, the Appeal Tribunal was called upon to conduct 292 hearings in appeal cases relative to payment of benefits to residents of the State of Maine by other States.

One-hundred fourteen State cases were carried over from 1946 and these, plus the 1,000 cases received during the year, resulted in a total of 1,114 active cases before the Appeal Tribunal. Tenhundred fifty-three of these cases were disposed of during the year, leaving 61 pending as of January 1, 1948. Of the 1,053 cases disposed of, 112 were withdrawn prior to hearing, 148 dismissed for non-appearance, 34 dismissed because the appeal was not filed within the statutory appeal period, and 759 were disposed of by formal decision. Of these 759 cases, the Appeal Tribunal upheld the decision of the deputy in 48.5% of the cases, reversed 30.2% of the cases, and modified the remaining 21.3%.

There were 149 Readjustment Allowance cases carried over from the previous year and these added to the 1,094 received during the year made a total case load of 1,243. Eleven hundred twelve of these cases were disposed of, leaving 131 pending as of January 1, 1948. Of the 1,112 cases disposed of, 240 were withdrawn prior to the hearing and 872 disposed of by formal decisions. In these 872 cases, the Appeal Tribunal upheld the decision of the deputy in 55.1% of the cases, reversed 30.8% of the cases, and modified the remaining 14.1%.

Appeals taken from Appeal Tribunal decisions in Readjustment Allowance cases do not go to the Commission as in State Benefit cases but go directly to the Veterans Administration. In the 872 Readjustment Allowance cases disposed of by the Appeal Tribunal 103 or 11.8% of the cases were appealed to the Veterans Administration. The Veterans Administration affirmed or modified the decisions of the Appeal Tribunal in 80 or 79.2% of the 101 cases and reversed 21 or 20.8%. Two cases were not decided by the Veterans Administration at the close of the year.

The observation should be made that this was the first year in which the Appeal Tribunal was called upon to hold hearings in the more serious cases in which there was alleged fraud, and in which the Servicemen's Readjustmen't Act called for forfeiture of entitlement if there is a finding that the veteran knowingly accepted an allowance to which he was not legally entitled. Thirty-nine of these cases were disposed of after hearing and in 25 cases it was decided that entitlement be forfeited while in 14 cases there was not sufficient evidence to sustain such a conclusion.

Commission. During 1947, there were 98 appeals before the Commission. All cases were disposed of, 70 affirming, 20 reversing, 7 modifying and 1 denied without formal decision.

Eight decisions were rendered relative to Labor Disputes.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE ACTIVITIES

During the year 1947 the Commission has carried out the socalled "Six Point Program" which it endorsed upon the return of the Employment Service to State Agency operation late in 1946 and which is designed to achieve definite objectives in six coordinated functions.

1. Placement Service. A greater number of persons were placed in gainful employment through the State Employment Service in 1947 than in any other peacetime year since the Service was established.

In making comparisons with other years, it is only proper to exclude the period of time during which the State Employment Service was operated by the Federal Government as a wartime expediency and during which restrictive programs or controls required employers to clear accessions through the offices as they made hiring commitments. The year 1947 was the first full year that the Unemployment Compensation Commission has operated the Employment Service following its return to State control.

The number of placements in 1947 exceeded the total number of placements made in 1941, the highest peacetime record yet established by an increase of approximately 4 per cent.

Of 84,781 referrals to work opportunities 48,435 were accepted and placed on jobs by the employers to whom the applicants were referred.

During 1947 the monthly average of active applications for work on file with the Service totalled 18,463. Monthly placements in jobs averaged 4,036. In reflecting a record of accomplishment in the placement process, it is significant to note that 1 out of every 4.5 persons who registered for employment were placed during the year as compared to the year 1941 record when the average monthly application file was 27,287 with 1 person out of every 7 receiving a job during that year.

The ratio of 1 person placed for every 1.75 persons referred in this State during the year is considered very favorable. The national ratio covering a twelve-month period is reported as 1 person placed for every 1.95 persons referred. This reflects the value of selective techniques on the part of placement interviewers following registration of detailed occupational information.

Experience has revealed that some applicants feel it is futile to expect an employment opportunity through the Service unless such an opportunity is immediately available or "on order" at the time of registration. A study of tables elsewhere in this report definitely disproves the contention and shows that an applicant's interest is protected for a considerable period of time toward placing him in gainful employment. Specifically on this point, it should be noted that although 48,435 placements were made during the year, that figure exceeded the number of new applications taken, which was 39,472 by 23 per cent. Particular attention is called to the period from June through November during which 14,808 new applications were taken. In the same six months' period, over twice that number, or 29,911 placements were made, indicating that the interests of persons who had registered during the earlier months of the year, or even prior to that time, were protected in giving consideration to them as work opportunities were made known to the Service by employers.

Inter-area placement is the term used to identify the situation wherein the job opening is in one local office area and cannot be satisfactorily filled in that area, and wherein a qualified worker, who is willing to accept and move to the location, is found by the Service in another local office area. Inter-area placement provides a service to employers and applicants which facilitates the mobility of labor through encouraging and guiding the migration of workers between geographical areas and obviates the social and economic waste in an unorganized search for work or for a worker.

Indicative of the progress that is being made in this respect, 3,067 workers were referred to jobs in areas other than where they resided. The number placed outside the State was 219 of which 105 skilled workers were placed in the Guam Island Refortification Project. Within the State 1,163 workers were placed who came from areas other than where the work was located.

In promoting the full use of Employment Service facilities, emphasis is continually placed upon employer relations, an important phase of which is the personal contact that local office managers and interviewers have with employers, commonly referred to as employer visits. The primary purpose is to obtain current information about labor needs, employment opportunities, job requirements, and working conditions. During the year, employers placed orders with the Service for workers to fill 78,995 job openings. This figure includes 7,500 jobs for woodsmen which are considered as "offset" orders because the demand cannot be filled by domestic

workers and wherein it is necessary to import Canadian workers. Woods operators who are privileged to employ Canadians are required to place orders with the State Employment Service, and whenever qualified domestic workers are available, they are to be employed even though the size of the operation may require the release of some imported workers.

TABLE 19

Analysis of Job Placements in Nonagricultural Activities, by Local Office, 1947*

· INDUSTRY	Total Place- ments	Augusta	Bangor	Bath	Biddeford	Calais	Caribou	Ellsworth	Houlton	Lewiston	Machias	Portland	Rockland	Rumford	Sanford	Skowhegan	Waterville
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL PLACEMENTS.	47,503	1,830	7,585	4,124	5,116	1,798	5,041	860	1,861	4,430	94	8,201	2,557	1,025	1,101	830	1,050
Food and Kindred Products Tobacco Manufacturers Textile Mill Products Apparel and Related Products Lumber and Wood Products Furniture and Fixtures Paper and Allied Products Printing, Publishing & Allied Prod Chemicals and Allied Products Rubber Products Leather and Leather Products Leather and Leather Products Primary Metal Industries Fabricated Metal Products Machinery (excluding electrical) Electrical Machinery Transportation Equipment Instruments Miscellaneous Manufacturing Interstate Railroads Other Public Utilities Wholesale and Retail Trade Finance, Insurance and Real Estate Service (excluding private household) Private Households Regular Governmental Establishm'ts Restablishments not elsewhere classi	1,277 553	0 316 929 282 0 116 0 49 0 0 0 459 0 0 0 0 0 0 459 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 459 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1,718 3,813 943 1 173 8 1,945 114 18 347 117 24 0 0 11 1 254 160 188 79	20 0 558 3,214 479 150 51 55 0 0 0 0 4 138 140 2,191 0 11 26 35	0 724 3,681 11 11 11,880 82 2 0 1,880 0 265 0 0 1,438 0 0 0 1,438 0 0 0 1,438 0 0 0 1,438 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 37 1.696 1,491 0 65 0 100 14 1 1 1 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 2.869 2.011 1,335 0 1 1 602 0 0 71 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 41 1,50 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 80 593 529 0 0 0 44 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 5 0 2 2 2 2 0 0 11 1 17 7 82 2 66 6 10 9	0 0 276 1,306 1,131 0 0 0 147 0 0 0 288 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	6 6 89 2.457 221 0 748 0 0 211 23 42 14 9 0 1,100 0 0 0 11 266 75 333 226 226 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	0 0 5 78 222 0 0 0 5 6 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 53 1,101 2,823 1,242 20 60 60 60 21 34 32 37 71 15 71 14 320 63 32 21 18 19 6 1,132 6 6 1,132 1,134	12 0 301 1,440 822 144 73 1 1 0 1 1 102 82 87 0 24 1 7 1 5 0 3 3 3 8 8 2 8 2 8 2 7 1 5 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7	0 0 160 641 41 0 0 0 114 24 373 2 0 0 0 0 0 7 0 0 69 69 2 4 90 3 112 10 3 3 3	0 0 122 734 11 1 0 0 121 7 0 0 10 66 66 0 0 0 14 19 0 0 0 15 11 0 0 0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1 0 0 152 545 4 0 21 1 31 8 4 0 0 0 0 0 1 31 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 3 1 1 1 4 6 4 5 5 1 3 3 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	265 494 4113 80 411 205 48 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60
fied	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	

^{*}This table includes local and inter-office placements made in nonagricultural industries in Maine. Placements in agricultural activities totalled 932 in 1947.

TABLE 20

Analysis of Job Placements in Nonagricultural Activities, by Month, 1947*

INDUSTRY	Total Place- ments	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct,	Nov.	Dec.
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL PLACEMENTS.	47,503	2,812	2,566	3,556	3,004	3,665	3,996	5,950	6,145	4,571	4,642	3,821	2,775
Forestry and Fishing. Mining. Contract Construction Total Manufacturing: Food and Kindred Products Tobacco Manufacturers. Textile Mill Products Apparel and Related Products Lumber and Wood Products Furniture and Fixtures Paper and Allied Products Printing, Publishing & Allied Products Chemicals and Allied Products Rubber Products Leather and Leather Products Stone, Clay and Glass Products Primary Metal Industries Fabricated Metal Products Primary Metal Industries Fabricated Metal Products Machinery (excluding electrical) Electrical Machinery Transportation Equipment Instruments Miscellaneous Manufacturing Interstate Railroads Other Public Utilities Wholesale and Retail Trade Finance, Insurance and Real Estate Service (excluding private household) Private Households Regular Governmental Establishments Establishments not elsewhere classified	538 26,455 8,797 4 3,816 235 4,607 258 630 72 2,680 234 140 1,699 1,699 2,302 2,302 1,133 4,836 4,836	0 189 1,846 103 0 0 188 12 341 2 92 5 14 0 179 4 6 20 0 143 0 733 0 0 4 47 84 377 24 136 75 34 136 137 143 143 143 143 143 143 143 144 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145	0 0 87 1,738 220 237 13 411 6 28 8 9 18 10 226 10 4 1 411 411 94 300 35 111 89 21 0	1 0 284 2,424 1,232 0 0 283 8 53 55 5 9 0 152 133 9 200 222 20 156 6 111 364 17 184 96 17 0	6 0 457 1,552 0 288 10 199 41 4 56 0 215 44 16 56 136 136 49 2 2 14 88 449 2 3 2 4 3 4 4 7 4 7 6 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	6 1 657 1,994 242 0 304 9 604 18 49 0 104 41 11 4 67 166 3 3 318 0 0 14 43 13 60 13 14 60 13 14 60 13 14 60 13 14 60 14 60 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	6 6 6 926 1,931 741 0 0 242 47 566 3 7 75 153 255 27 74 124 4 4 6 9 9 0 122 49 70 122 5 6 0	11 0 939 3,808 2,164 0 249 19 805 34 18 38 12 258 11 73 27 71 0 12 37 55 397 78 439 132	7 0 1,247 2 3,676 2,284 2 296 20 267 2 296 12 2 14 677 178 80 118 44 4 4	2 32 1,227 2,374 805 2 553 66 108 32 83 32 9 12 0 345 40 0 22 49 174 0 33 21 20 55 40 9 9 174 9 174 9 9 174 9 9 9 174 9 9 9 9 174 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	0 111 1,465 2,184 434 434 451 30 464 451 32 53 12 13 0 308 10 209 1 120 0 9 9 25 91 408 188 218 181 181 181 181	0 2 1,093 1,653 385 0 0 369 19 3900 221 777 5 12 0 196 9 9 5 441 200 434 19 197 139 42	0 1 797 1,275 25 25 470 37 18 6 7 0 248 14 1 51 84 0 32 0 4 4 110 321 14 110 321 14 110

^{*}This table includes local and inter-office placements made in nonagricultural industries in Maine. Placements in agricultural activities totalled 932 in 1947.

- 2. Special Service to Veterans. During the year 14,781 local veteran placements plus 456 inter-area placements resulted in 15,237 ex-servicemen securing work through the Service. That represents approximately 45 per cent of all male persons placed during the year. The placement figure exceeded the number of new registrations for veterans taken during the year by 30 per cent. Of the veterans who filed new applications for work, 800 or 6.8 per cent were handicapped. Of the veterans placed in employment, 1,313 or 8.6 per cent were handicapped. This indicates the continued effort toward placement on behalf of the veteran who has a disability.
- 3. Employment Counseling. Employment Counseling, which provides information and assistance to the applicant who has not made a satisfactory vocational choice, is an important phase of the placement process. Many applicants need such assistance because of technological dislocation or because they are handicapped due to physical disabilities. The applicant's present and potential qualifications are reviewed, evaluated and related to current or prospective occupational requirements so that the applicant may make an appropriate vocational choice and plan.

During the year 1947, 4.2 per cent of all applications taken were for applicants with handicaps. Of all persons placed through the Service 2,096, or 4.4 per cent were handicapped. This indicates that through special effort a handicapped worker has as good an opportunity of becoming employed through the Service as a non-handicapped worker.

Close cooperation is maintained with the Division of Vocational rehabilitation of the State Department of Education, the Veterans Administration and other agencies which provide information and service useful in the counseling process. During the year, 315 persons were referred to the State Division of Vocational Rehabilitation for medical, surgical or psychiatric services, necessary prosthetic devices, vocational guidance, or aptitude tests.

Summary of Basic Local Office Work Load Activities, by Office, 1947

TABLE 21

	Local Office	Reception Contacts	New Applica- tions	Applicant Interviews	Local Referrals	Local Placements	Clearance	Inter Office Placements in Maine		Employer Visits	Total UC, WSA & SRA Claims Taken	Job Openings Received
	TOTAL	833,040	39,472	101,113	81,714	47,272	3,067	1,163	5,961	22,363	828,755	78,995
48	Augusta Bangor Bath Bath Biddeford Calais Caribou Ellsworth Houlton Lewiston Machias Portland Rockland Rumford Sanford Skowhegan Waterville	45,432 62,589 45,744 36,942 48,116 36,479 9,698 9,420 136,374 1,722 244,076 47,208 12,376 30,340 35,446 31,078	2,374 6,347 1,548 1,667 1,525 1,770 930 526 5,608 9,023 1,562 1,039 1,679 1,925 1,786	5,504 10,061 6,197 7,862 2,790 5,486 1,872 1,761 20,608 23,581 3,577 1,590 1,915 2,433 5,618	3,026 11,732 5,317 7,517 2,704 7,312 1,600 2,509 8,958 1,57 18,075 3,583 2,034 2,202 2,581 2,407	1,828 7,509 3,895 4,834 1,800 5,062 865 1,944 4,585 94 8,136 2,581 1,007 1,166 919 1,047	122 317 91 32 274 21 84 0 185 9 1,359 136 19 223 158 37	13 109 236 299 2 123 42 33 4 0 195 2 .30 59 9	176 1,073 234 323 31 139 55 16 1,238 4 2,258 69 97 103 47	1,078 2,448 1,767 2,558 878 431 984 727 2,113 148 5,085 905 490 756 1,043	44,248 92,216 43,208 27,439 87,176 39,751 24,671 10,521 115,022 4,091 165,507 52,619 12,047 34,681 45,858 29,700	2,571 11,240 4,449 5,629 4,104 8,996 1,316 3,726 6,322 415 10,356 3,081 4,011 1,638 8,547 2,594

Summary of Basic Local Office Work Load Activities, by Month, 1947

TABLE 22

:	Local Office	Reception Contacts	New Applica- tions	Applicant Inter- views	Local Referrals	Local Place ments		Inter Office Placements in Maine		Employer Visits	Total UC, WSA, and SRAClaims Taken	Active Applica- tions on File	Job Openings Received
49	TOTAL. January February March April May June July August September October November December	76,902 75,352 77,106 89,360 85,891 88,661 77,535 59,948 50,861 48,434 45,697	39,472 4,666 4,493 4,145 4,420 3,598 3,448 2,990 1,768 1,930 2,256 2,416 3,342	101,113 10,889 7,803 8,492 8,307 8,031 9,393 8,754 6,541 7,072 7,970 8,282 9,579	81,714 4,908 4,932 5,539 5,651 7,325 7,739 9,713 9,390 8,009 7,792 6,084 4,632	47,272 2,763 2,540 3,508 2,955 3,568 3,969 5,935 6,183 4,706 4,502 3,904 2,739	3,067 455 74 80 135 416 170 130 470 668 166 198	1,163 52 26 54 69 179 71 97 123 68 89 71	5,961 504 541 479 482 479 559 466 390 607 666 410 378	22,363 1,706 1,633 1,903 1,674 1,684 1,835 2,289 1,952 1,816 2,342 1,713 1,816	828,755 89,217 84,821 88,467 106,744 94,662 82,766 72,303 49,739 36,828 30,870 31,871 60,467	20,852 23,760 23,287 25,586 23,524 20,177 17,502 14,638 11,600 11,681 12,593 17,153	78,995 4,083 5,462 5,724 7,123 9,727 7,202 8,618 7,637 7,389 5,425 3,240

Claims Load by Local Office for 1947

TABLE 23

Local Office	To Claims			SA Claims ken	SRA Ap and Clai	plications ims Taken
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total
TOTAL Augusta Bangor Bath Biddeford Calais Caribou Ellsworth Houlton Lewiston Machias Portland Rockland Rockland Rumford Sanford Sanford Skowhegan Waterville	828,755 44,248 92,216 43,208 27,439 87,176 39,751 10,521 115,022 4,091 165,507 52,619 12,047 34,681 45,858 29,700	100.0 5.3 11.1 5.2 3.3 10.5 4.8 3.0 1.3 13.9 0.5 20.0 6.3 1.5 4.2 5.3 3.6	459,057* 27,452 47,981 23,236 11,502 55,634 9,379 13,849 1,304 74,168 2,726 80,757 -29,659 7,876 26,576 32,611 14,347	100.0 6.0 10.5 5.1 2.5 12.1 2.0 3.0 0.3 16.1 0.6 17.6 6.5 1.7 5.8 7,1	369,698 16,796 44,235 19,972 15,937 31,542 30,372 10,822 9,217 40,854 1,365 84,750 22,960 4,171 8,105 13,247 15,353	100.0 4.5 12.0 5.4 4.3 8.5 8.2 2.9 2.5 11.1 0.4 22.9 6.2 1.1 2.2 3.6 4.2

^{*}Includes 1.556 WSA claims taken.

- 4. Labor Market Information. In addition to continually furnishing information relative to the supply and demand for specific kinds of workers to individual requests, a bi-monthly labor market news letter is being mailed to approximately five thousand employing establishments, interested civic groups and governmental agencies. The Labor Market News Letter is issued by each local manager and contains a brief listing of labor market highlights, a state-wide summary of labor market activities and a comprehensive review of the conditions in the area served by each respective office. Simultaneously with the release of the Labor Market News Letter the newspapers and radio stations in each area are advised of the significant factors influencing the labor market that the public in general may be informed.
- 5. Industrial Services. Selection and assignment of workers to jobs without adequate knowledge of job requirements and worker qualifications can be very expensive to industry, labor and the public. Techniques have been developed counteracting such an economic waste. The Employment Service uses a number of these techniques to aid industry in combating certain causes for labor turnover. The efforts of the Service in this respect have been directed toward job analysis and occupational testing. Practically all offices have participated to some degree in job analysis which provides through direct observation accurate information about the tasks of jobs and how or why the tasks are performed.

Job Analysis also provides information about the significant factors and skills that are required of workers to perform their jobs. The information shows clearly the extent and content of the job and points out the differentials between closely related jobs. This technique is extremely useful and important to the applicant selection process.

Occupational Testing brings out supporting information which an oral interview does not fully answer or disclose about the applicant. During the year occupational testing has been introduced in the offices located at Bangor, Bath, Biddeford, Lewiston and Portland. Occupational testing is based on the principle of individual differences. Test batteries of various kinds are used to disclose potentialities, aptitudes or acquired skills. A general aptitude test battery is used to determine the field or fields of work for which the applicant is best fitted and is an aid to counseling. It is predominately an "applicant service". Special test batteries are used in searching for special abilities or attributes to match an applicant with a particular job in order to determine the fitness necessary for the highest degree of productivity. In this respect special test batteries are considered to be an "employer service" although there is a mutual advantage to both the employer and the workers resulting from the process of placing the worker in the kind of work for which he is best fitted.

Community Participation. It is obvious that in order to attain a satisfactory and adequate record of accomplishment in serving the people of the State under the five specialized phases enumerated above, it is imperative that a high degree of understanding and cooperative effort exist in our local communities. To promote the usefulness of the Service local office managers and staff members maintain a continuing close contact with local community groups, such as local governmental agencies, local service clubs, trade associations, trade unions, et cetera. In some instances there may be no coordinated community wide action but employment problems may be identified and resolved by cooperative The Employment Service is in a position to recognize problems, stimulate action and provide leadership to the extent necessary. The facilities and technical resources of the Employment Service are at all times available to the public, governmental agencies of the public, or private non-fee charging agencies to accomplish objectives which relate to the placement or vocational adjustment of workers or potential workers.

STAFF ACTIVITIES

During September 1947, the Commission established a Standards, Methods, and Planning Unit, which will include all training in addition to providing ways and means whereby the Commission can further coordinate the activities of its various organizational units so as to achieve a more smoothly operating unified Employment Security program.

Training played a major role during 1947 due to the integrating of the Unemployment Compensation and Employment Service programs.

A continuous informational program has been carried on to acquaint employers and employees on all phases of the program. The weekly radio programs have been well received and will be continued. New informational pamphlets have been distributed to employers explaining the importance of using the Employment Service.