the earning of less than 90 cents per day while in employment. Disallowance of a claim for a period not exceeding six weeks may be made if an employee is discharged by reason of his own misconduct, or leaves his employment voluntarily without just cause.

WEEKLY RATES OF CONTRIBUTION AND BENEFIT UNDER THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT

Class	Earnings in a Week	Weekly Contributions1			Weekly Benefits	
		By Employee	By Employer	Denom- ination of Stamp ²	Single Person	Person With One or More Dependants
0	Less than 90 cents daily (or under 16 years of age)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
		:4	0.27	0.27	4	
1,	\$5.40 to \$ 7.49	0.12	0.21	0.33	4.08	4.80
2	\$ 7.50 to \$ 9.59	0-15	0-25	0.40	5.10	6-00
3	\$ 9.60 to \$11.99	0-18	0.25	0.43	6.12	7.20
4	\$12.00 to \$14.99	0.21	0.25	0.46	7-14	8-40
5	\$15-00 to \$19-99	0.24	0.27	0.51	8.16	9-60
6	\$20.00 to \$25.99	0.30	0.27	0.57	10-20	12-00
7	\$26.00 or more	0.36	0.27	0.63	12.24	14-40

¹ The daily rate of contribution in respect of each class is one-sixth of the weekly rates.

2 Unemployment insurance stamps combine both the employers' and employees' contributions.

3 Rates calculated on assumption that person is in the same class for two years. Daily or weekly benefit for an insured person without dependants is 34 times his average daily or weekly contributions, and 40 times the average employee contribution for married persons mainly or wholly maintaining one or more dependants.

4 Workers in this class make no contributions and are not eligible for benefit. They may, however, accumulate benefit rights on the basis of the employers' contributions.

Statistics of Unemployment Insurance.*—In Table 6, the number of persons insured was taken to mean the number to whom an insurance book was issued between April 1 and Aug. 31, 1942, while in 1943 it was interpreted as the number working in insured employment on Apr. 1, as indicated by insurance books renewed and new books issued on that date. The term "insured person" is susceptible to a variety of interpretations, but it is felt that the 1943 figures are especially useful as an indication of employment at a given time.

Table 7 presents information on the persons who established benefit years under the Unemployment Insurance Act during the calendar year 1942. A benefit year is established when an insured person, upon becoming unemployed, submits a claim and proves that at least 180 days' contributions have been made on his behalf. Because of other statutory provisions or because he may regain employment before he actually receives benefit, the setting up of a benefit year does not necessarily result in the receipt of benefit payments but means only that the claimant's right to receive benefit at an established rate during the succeeding twelve months is determined. Thus, although 17,179 persons established benefit years in 1942, only 9,912 actually drew benefit.

^{*} These statistics of unemployment insurance are compiled and published by the Social Analysis Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.