

WEEKLY RATES OF CONTRIBUTION AND BENEFIT UNDER THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT

Class	Earnings in a Week	Weekly Contributions ¹		Denom-ination of Stamp ²	Weekly Benefits ³	
		By Employee	By Employer		Single Person	Person With One or More Dependents
0	Less than 90 cents daily (or under 16 years of age).....	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
		4	0.27	0.27	4	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 employer and employee contributions. ³ Rates calculated on assumption that the person is in the same class for two years. Daily or weekly benefit for an insured person without dependents 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 dependents. ⁴ Workers in this class make no contributions and are not eligible for benefit. They may, however, accumulate benefit rights on the basis of employer contributions.

Statistics of Unemployment Insurance.*—Benefits under the Unemployment Insurance Act first became payable in January, 1942. Since that time, monthly statistical reports on the operation of the Act have been published. A definite seasonal variation in the monthly figures on claims filed has been in evidence, the monthly totals increasing in the autumn and decreasing in the spring and summer, except for the months since June, 1945, following the cessation of hostilities in Europe. In 1942, the monthly average of claims filed was 2,448, the range being from 663 to 4,629. The 1943 monthly average was 3,055 with the monthly totals ranging from 1,013 to 6,562. During 1944, the monthly average was 7,575 with a range from 3,106 to 13,770. With the end of the War in August, 1945, the monthly totals in the last half of the year increased sharply, resulting in an average of 24,699 claims per month for 1945 and a 36,595 average for the last six months; monthly claims ranged from 8,430 to 57,612. During January and February, 1946, the totals of claims filed were 71,932 and 59,098, respectively.

The number of beneficiaries each month has fluctuated with the number of claims filed, subject to a lag of approximately one month. Because of re-employment, or because of the provisions of the Act governing the receipt of benefits, the number of beneficiaries in any month is usually less than the number of claimants. Only when the claims received are falling off sharply, is the number of beneficiaries in a period likely to exceed the number of claimants.

An indication of the extent of recorded unemployment among workers covered by unemployment insurance is given by the numbers signing the live unemployment register in the last week of each month. Those maintaining a live claim for benefit must sign the register once a week, thus certifying that they are unemployed, are capable of and available for work but unable to find suitable employment.

* Statistics of Unemployment Insurance are compiled and published by the Social Analysis Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from material supplied by the Unemployment Insurance Commission.