

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. When a benefit year is established it means, merely, that the claimant's right to receive benefit at a certain rate at any time during the succeeding twelve months is determined. Thus, although 595,556 persons held benefit years current in 1948, only 387,770 actually drew benefit in that year.

The benefit year remains in existence either until the authorized benefit rights are exhausted or until 12 months have passed since the date of its establishment, whichever occurs first. Some benefit years established in 1947 were carried over into 1948 so that, although 392,128 persons established benefit years in 1948 a total of 595,556 persons held benefit years currently available in 1948.

The amount of benefit paid, as presented in Table 17, is secured by multiplying each daily rate of benefit by the number of days paid at that rate on the cards representing benefit years upon which benefit was drawn in 1948.

Table 19 classifies those who drew benefit by the daily rate at which they were paid. The daily rate of benefit is determined by the amount of the daily average contribution paid on behalf of the claimant during the most recent 180 contribution days and by whether or not he has a dependant within the meaning of the Act.

16.—Persons Insured under the Unemployment Insurance Act, by Industrial Groups and Sex, 1947 and 1948

NOTE.—These figures include only those who exchanged an unemployment insurance book or were issued a book for the first time in April. They, therefore, represent an estimate of the number employed in insurable employment as at Apr. 1.

Industrial Group	1947		1948	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Agriculture.....	1,000	500	1,210	690
Forestry and logging.....	13,100	330	14,290	520
Fishing, hunting and trapping.....	130	20	700	110
Mining, Quarrying and Oil Wells—				
Metal mining.....	37,270	1,030	37,770	1,090
Fuels.....	25,550	190	25,770	230
Non-metal mining.....	5,780	170	5,020	260
Quarrying, clay and sand pits.....	2,050	110	2,360	60
Prospecting.....	100	—	130	60
Totals, Mining, Quarrying and Oil Wells.....	70,750	1,500	71,050	1,700
Manufacturing—				
Foods and beverages.....	80,630	30,390	76,660	27,800
Tobacco and tobacco products.....	4,000	5,620	3,580	4,580
Rubber products.....	15,500	6,360	14,670	5,600
Leather products.....	21,690	14,180	17,950	12,680
Textile products (except clothing).....	36,060	28,500	40,230	28,560
Clothing (textile and fur).....	31,620	68,140	33,290	67,380
Wood products.....	70,220	7,190	70,790	7,600
Paper products.....	47,650	11,000	45,570	10,140
Printing, publishing and allied industries.....	30,230	14,850	31,280	14,930
Iron and steel products.....	132,310	16,260	130,430	15,150
Transportation equipment.....	122,890	7,410	118,800	9,000
Non-ferrous metal products.....	32,540	7,130	32,030	6,170
Electrical apparatus and supplies.....	33,350	17,430	38,480	15,740
Non-metallic mineral products.....	22,620	3,480	23,310	3,170
Products of petroleum and coal.....	10,890	1,530	11,140	1,230
Chemical products.....	25,230	9,990	27,360	10,150
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	18,330	11,460	15,470	10,040
Totals, Manufacturing.....	735,760	260,920	731,040	249,920