

WEEKLY RATES OF CONTRIBUTION AND BENEFIT UNDER THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT, IN EFFECT FROM SEPT. 27, 1959

NOTE.—Weekly rates in effect from Oct. 2, 1955 to Sept. 26, 1959 are given in the 1962 Year Book, p. 738.

Range of Weekly Earnings	Weekly Employee Contribution	Range of Average Weekly Contributions	Weekly Rates of Benefit		Earnings not Deducted	
			Person Without Dependant	Person With Dependant	Person Without Dependant	Person With Dependant
	cts.	cts.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Under \$9.....	10 ¹	Under 25.....	6	8	3	4
\$ 9 and under \$15.....	20	25 and under 34.....	9	12	5	6
15 " " 21.....	30	34 " " 42.....	11	15	6	8
21 " " 27.....	38	42 " " 50.....	13	18	7	9
27 " " 33.....	46	50 " " 57.....	15	21	8	11
33 " " 39.....	54	57 " " 63.....	17	24	9	12
39 " " 45.....	60	63 " " 69.....	19	26	10	13
45 " " 51.....	66	69 " " 75.....	21	28	11	14
51 " " 57.....	72	75 " " 82.....	23	30	12	15
57 " " 63.....	78	82 " " 90.....	25	33	13	17
63 " " 69.....	86	90 or over.....	27	36	14	18
69 or over.....	94					

¹ A half stamp.

The Act contains a special provision whereby the regular contribution requirements are relaxed somewhat during a 5½-month period commencing with the first week of December each year. Under this provision, claimants unable to fulfil the contribution requirements for regular benefit may draw "seasonal benefit" if they have at least 15 contribution weeks during the fiscal year or, failing this, if they terminated regular benefit since the previous mid-May.

Statistics on the Operation of the Act.—In order to assess the impact of changing economic conditions on the insurance program, provision is made for collection of current operational data, such as claims filed and processed and payments made. This information is published monthly in the *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (Catalogue No. 73-001). Current claims and payment data are useful for administrative purposes and are also a source of information to the public regarding financial and other aspects of the program.

Persons wishing to draw benefit must file either an initial or a renewal claim. Where it is necessary to compute entitlement to benefit, an initial claim is taken, otherwise a renewal. In the main, initial and renewal claims combined are an approximation of recorded separations from employment during a month. However, if a claimant exhausts his benefit and wishes to be reconsidered for further benefit, an initial claim is required. Such claims, accounting for approximately 15 p.c. of the monthly volume in 1965, are not new cases of disemployment. The count of claimants at the month-end indicates the extent to which claimants maintain contact with local offices of the Commission.