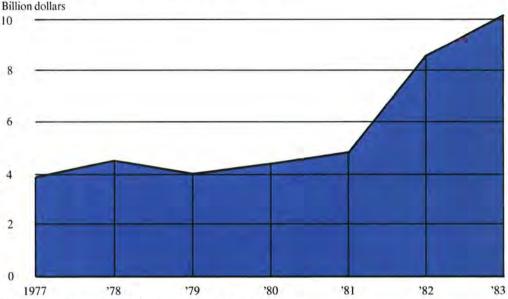
Chart 5.4 Unemployment Insurance benefit payments



Source: Statistical report on the operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act. Statistics Canada 73-001.

included 16% of employed people, 15% of those not in the labour force and 10% of the unemployed. Incidence increased with educational attainment: 7% of volunteers had eight years or less of education while 28% had university degrees.

By industry, 26% of people employed in agriculture did volunteer work and 22% in public administration, ranging downward to 11% in manufacturing.

People aged 25-44 years were most likely to volunteer (20%), followed by those of 45 years and over (15%) and 15-24 (9%).

5.9 Family incomes

Statistics on income distribution for families and individuals are collected in Statistics Canada annual surveys of consumer finances. The survey has used a large sample (approximately 42,000 dwellings) every second year and a smaller sample (about 17,000) in intervening years. When begun in 1952, the survey was restricted to non-farm families but in 1966 coverage was extended to the farm population. The survey does not include residents of Yukon and Northwest Territories, persons living in institutions, on Indian reserves and in military camps. Provincial distributions are available from the larger surveys. A wide variety of tabulations are now published

because of computer use and the increased survey scope. Special tabulations are available on request.

5.9.1 Family and income concepts

The following definitions are used in the annual survey of consumer finances.

Family. A group of individuals sharing a common dwelling unit and related by blood, marriage or adoption. This is often referred to as an economic family and is a broader definition than that employed by most demographic studies and the census in which a family is restricted to a married couple with or without unmarried children or a parent with unmarried children. This economic family includes all relatives in a household, regardless of the degree of relationship.

Unattached individual. A person living alone or in a household where he or she is not related to other household members. Unattached individuals have incomes different from those of families, particularly as large numbers are young entrants into the labour force or elderly pensioners.

Income. Money income received from all sources before payment of taxes and such deductions as pension contributions and insurance premiums. This income may be composed of: wages and salaries; net income of self-employment such as partnership in