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# EMPLOYMENT UNDER THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT 

Year ended March 31, 1952

## Reference Paper

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# EMPLOYMENT UNDER THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT 

Year ended March 31, 1952

## Introduction

This is the first of a series of statistical reports dealing with weeks of employment and earnings classes for persons under the Unemployment Insurance Act. Data are for Canada and cover the period April 1, 1951 to March 31, 1952 The basic material for this report was supplied by offices of the Unemployment Insurance Commission.

A continuous history of a sample of insured persons (known as the $5 \%$ sample) has been maintained at the Bureau since the inception of the scheme. The primary purpose of the sample is to provide data for actuarial investigations, but such a continuous record of individuals has obvious value also for studies of employment and earnings patterns, whether on the basis of individual years or over a period of years. The data back to 1942 will be published in a series of reports now in the course of preparation.

## Coverage

The Unemployment Insurance Act, which came into operation July 1, 1941 , applies to all persons employed under a contract of service or apprentice-
ship, with the following exceptions: workers in specified industries or occupations such as agriculture, fishing, armed forces, private domestic servIce and private duty nursing, teaching, workers on other than hourly, dally or plece rates if earning more than more than $\$ 4,800$ per year and (except by consent of the Unemployment Insurance Commission) employees in a hospital or charitable institution not carried on for the purpose of gain. All employees in covered industries pald by the hour, day or on plece-rate (including a mileage rate) are insured regardless of amount of earnings.

The plan provides for an integrated scheme of contributions and benefit based on earnings. The fund for providing unemployment benefit is derived from contributions by employers and employees, and a government contribution amounting to $1 / 5$ of the combined employer-employee contribution.

The schedule of contribution and benefit rates (effective as of July 3, 1950), is as follows:

| Range of earnings | Weekly contribution rate (cents) |  | Weekly benefit rate for a person |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Employer | Employee | Without a dependent | With a dependent |
|  | (Daily in parentheses) |  |  |  |
| While earning in a week: |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$ 9.00 | 18 (3) | 18 (3) | \$ 4.20 | \$ 4.80 |
| \$ 9.00 to \$14.99 | 24 (4) | 24 (4) | \$ 6.00 | \$ 7.50 |
| \$15.00 to \$20.99 | 30 (5) | 30 (5) | \$8.10 | \$10.20 |
| \$21.00 to \$26.99 | 36 (6) | 36 (6) | \$10.20 | \$12.90 |
| \$27.00 to \$33.99 | 42 (7) | 42 (7) | \$12.30 | \$15.60 |
| \$34.00 to \$47.99 | 48 (8) | 48 (8) | \$14.40 | \$18.30 |
| \$48.00 or more | 54 (9) | 54 (9) | \$16.20 | \$21.00 |

## Administrative procedure.

The scheme is administered through a system of regional and local offices maintained at various points across Canada. The local office serves as the point of contact for the insured persons, employers and others who use the facilities of the Unemployment Insurance Commission. A person entering insured employment ${ }^{1}$ is given a book bearing an insurance number not exceeding six digits, prefixed by a letter of the alphabet which serves to identify the area in which he has registered with the Unemployment Insurance Commission. This number identifies him within the scheme, remaining his for 11 fe .

Numbers are issued in sequence and are taken from a block of unused numbers in the local office. The employee places the book in the custody of the employer whose responsibility it is to see that the proper stamps are affixed. (If the employer contributes by the bulk payment method, the book remains in the possession of the employer unt11 the employee separates from that employment. Under this plan, the employer enters into an agreement with the Unemployment Insurance Commission whereby

[^0]contributions made on behali of each employee are recorded on contribution statements, the total amount due the Unemployment Insurance Fund being paid by the employer once a month, or according to a pre-artanged schedule.)

Weekly contributions are computed on the basis of actual daily rates of earnings. Where an employed person works a full working week ( 5 or 6 days) for an employer, a full week's contribution (6 days) is payable, but where the employment is for a shorter period, a daily contribution is payable for each day worked, at one-sixth the weekly rate. Contributions are required for vacations, sick leave or other absence with pay, but not for periods of absence from work without pay.

A contribution ledger card is maintained in the appropriate regional office for each contributor. Insurance books are processed and the contributions recorded in them entered on the individual's contribution ledger card at the time of the book renewal in April. The contribution ledger card is so designed that it contains the contributor's record for the past five years. This facilitates computation of benefit entitlement when a claim is received. (Bulk payment contribution statements are simply filed as contribution records and are not processed).

## Five percent sample.

For a $5 \%$ sample of insured persons, a continuous history is maintained at the Bureau of Statistics. The essential purpose of this project is to provide data for actuarial investigations of Unemployment Insurance operations and particularly of the contribution and benefit provisions of the Act. While data are complled respecting the benefit histories of sample persons, only the contribution or employment side of the record is dealt with in this bulletin.

Since the individual is identified within the scheme by his insurance number, the method of sampling is based on that number. In this case, a five percent sample of insured persons was obtained by selecting those having insurance numbers ending with $14,34,54,74$ and 94.

## Procedure

Within the administrative procedures of the U.I.C., provision is made for supplying sample data to the Bureau. A person entering insured employment for the first time is required to complete an Application for Insurance book (form 409A) which is immediately forwarded to the Head Office of the Unemployment Insurance Commission. When the insurance number assigned to him is a sample number, a copy of the form is forwarded to the Bureau of Statistics. This form contains the basic information required to set up a sample ledger card, i.e. - the name, sex, year of birth, occupation, industry and local office of the insured person together with the date the application was completed. Subsequently, in conjunction with the annual book renewal, at April 1 each year, the local offices complete a form (U.I.C. 699E) which supplies the current occupation, industry and location of each sample person for whom a book is
renewed. A third form (U,I.C. 699A) is completed annually for each sample person at his Regional Office as part of the book processing procedure and contains a record of the days and amount contributed by the insured person during the year ended March 31. Information from these sources is assembled onto punch cards (one for each sample person) and calculations based on data as assembled are made according to tabulation requirements. The individual's complete record for the year is transferted to his ledger card by means of a facsimile posting machine.

## Representativeness of the Sample.

To be representative, a sample must reflect the characteristics of the universe from which it is chosen in the same proportion as they are present in that universe. Differences exist in the levels of employment and earnings and in the sex composition of the insured population in different areas. Since the prefix letter, denoting area, is an integral part of the insurance number, it is probable that the several segments and classes of insured persons In each area will be represented, proportionately, in the sample. Furthermore, the practice of issuing insurance numbers in numerical sequence and the digital sampling method provide further assurance agalnst a blas with regard to industry, age or sex. So long as there is no significant deviation from these procedures it may be expected that the sample is representative of the universe from which it was drawn.

## Method of estumating totals and sampling variability.

With control over the issue of new numbers by U.I.C. head office master index and the use of a plate impression on all documents completed subsequently, the problem of one person having more than one number is reduced to a minimum. In addition, processing procedures have been developed at the Bureau which assist in detecting (with subsequent adjustment) any such cases of duplication.

The estimates are subject to sampling error. As a rough approximation it can be said that $95 \%$ of the estimates given here will not be in error by more than an amount equal to nine times the square root of the estimate itself. Thus an estimate of size 400 will indicate that the true figure probably lles between 220 and 580 while an estimate of size 40,000 indicates, with probability of $95 / 100$ that the true figure lies within the range 38,200 to 41,800. Estimates of larger magnitude, such as group totals, will have errors which are relatively smaller than the foregoing, and grand totals are estimated with negilgible error.

## Explanation of terms

The accompanying tables present information respecting the contributors under the Unemployment Insurance Act during the year ended March 31, 1952. Tables 1 to 5 are summary tables, showing the
distribution of the contributors by average daily rate of contribution (which is taken as being synonymous with carnings classes), by duration of employment and by age. In each of tables 6 to 10 the employment and age characteristics are shown separately for the various contribution rates.

Throughout the tables, except for Table 3, the contributors are sub-divided to provide information separately on "new entrants" and "Tenewals". (In Table 3 only the sex composition is given). New entrants constitute the new additions to the insured population during the current year, all others being classed as renewals (the latter group includes reentrants or revivals).

The average dally rate of contribution shown in the tables is calculated from the number of days and the amount contributed by each sample person,
during the year. Fractions of a cent less than onehalf were disregarded, while fractions equal to or greater than one-half were taken as a full cent.

In Table 10 the basic classification is on "annual average weeks" contributed. This differs essentially from the "weeks" and "Average weeks" shown in the preceding tables. The annual average weeks is a function of 2 factors, i.e. a) the time under insurance, taken as from the date of entry into insurable employment and b) the number of days contributed over that entire period. The resulting calculation is no indication of the actual weeks worked in insurable employment, but is, rather, the ratio between the total exposure to insured employment and the days contributed during that tine, expressed in terms of 52 weeks. It thus provides information respecting the extent to which persons coming within the purview of the Act in the year ended March 31, 1952, have engaged in insurable employment.

## Analytical Text

Table 1 is historical, presenting a distribution of the persons contributing under the Unemployment Insurance Act within the various contribution classes which are based on earnings, April 1, 1943 to March 31, 1952, and showing information separately on new entrants and renewals, by sex (due to the change in the contribution rates in July 1950, certain difficulties were encountered in reoonciling the statistics for the two schedules. For this reason information respecting contribution classes for the period April 1950 to March 31, 1951 is not shown).

The structure of the Canadian economy underwent significant changes during the period for which data are presented. War time full employment, adjustment to peacetime circumstances and subsequent steady growth characterized the years 1943-1952. Paralleling these developments changes in the number of paid workers in the non-agricultural segment of the labour force (roughly speaking the in-
dustries covered by unemployment insurance) rose from approximately $2,800,000$ in 1942 to $3,600,000$ in $1952^{1}$. In addition the coverage of unemployment insurance was substantially broadened during the period. (See notes at bottom of Table 1).

Some indication of the impact of these and other forces on the level of earnings can be obtained from examination of the lowest and highest earnings categories, that is, those categorles containing contributors whose average weekly earnings were "less than $\$ 9.60$ " and " $\$ 26.00$ or over", respectively. To facilitate this, the following table has been prepared containing the number of persons recorded in these two groups, showing the percentage of the total, new entrants and renewals separately, by sex:

## 1. June 1942 and March 1952.

## Average weekly earnings less than $\$ 9.60$

(in thousands)

|  | New entrants |  |  |  | Renewals |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male |  | Female |  | Male |  | Female |  |
|  | Number | \% | Number | \% | Number | \% | Number | \% |
| 1944 | 44.6 | 17 | 48.7 | 21 | 22.1 | 1 | 25.6 | 4 |
| 45 | 31.8 | 21 | 32.4 | 25 | 35.1 | 2 | 37.1 | 5 |
| 46 | 20.3 | 13 | 17.9 | 21 | 29.0 | 1.5 | 30.5 | 4 |
| 47 | 19.1 | 9 | 18.7 | 14.5 | 15.3 | 1 | 15.4 | 2 |
| 48 | 18.4 | 7.5 | 15.8 | 11 | 10.2 | 0.5 | 10.8 | 1.5 |
| 49 | 14.5 | 7 | 11.0 | 8 | 9.4 | 0.5 | 9.1 | 1 |
| 50 | 10.4 | 6 | 7.8 | 7 | 8.9 | 0.4 | 7.4 | 1 |
| 51 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| $52^{\circ}$ | 1.5 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 3.0 | 0.1 | 3.0 | 0.4 |

[^1]Average weekly earnings $\$ 26.00$ or over
(in thousands)

|  | New entrants |  |  |  | Renewals |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male |  | Female |  | Male |  | Female |  |
|  | Number | \% | Number | \% | Number | \% | Number | \% |
| 1944 ........................................... | 132.6 | 50 | 15.7 | 7 | 1.159 .7 | 75 | 120.3 | 17 |
| 45 .......................................... | 65.1 | 43 | 6.1 | 5 | 1.284.4 | 77 | 155.8 | 19 |
| 46 | 79.3 | 52 | 3.2 | 4 | 1,469.6 | 77 | 139.1 | 17 |
| 47 .......................................... | 124.5 | 57 | 6.7 | 5 | 1.509.0 | 80 | 139.4 | 20 |
| 48 | 162.6 | 66 | 13.1 | 9 | 1,711.7 | 86 | 217.2 | 30 |
| 49 ......................................... | 153.3 | 71 | 20.1 | 15 | 1,871.5 | 90 | 315.3 | 42 |
| 50 | 126.4 | 68 | 18.6 | 17 | 1.845.7 | 92 | 364.8 | 50 |
| 51 .......................................... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 52* ........................................ | 209.1 | 82 | 40.2 | 31 | 2.338.8 | 95 | 514.4 | 64 |

- For 1952. comparable earnings classes are at $\$ 9.00$ and $\$ 27.00$.

At the commencement of this period, a substanthal proportion ( 93,000 or slightly under $20 \%$ ) of the new entrants were shown with average weekly earnings of less than $\$ 9.60$; this number steadily declined, however, to the extent where, during the 12 months ending March 31, 1952, fewer than 3,000 (less than 1\%) were shown in this category. During 1944, the total number of new entrants was abnormally high due to the two amendments by which the scope of the Act was broadened (see footnote 2, Table 1). It is unlikely that these changes had any effect on the category of average weekly earnings less than $\$ 9.60$, but they did reduce its relative importance.

The volume of renewal insured persons (average weekly earnings less than $\$ 9.60$ ) was considerably less than the new entrants, except for 1945 and 1946 and their relative importance was practically nil, over the entire period.

Quite different situation occurs, however, in the case of the segment comprising those contributors whose average weekly earnings were $\$ 26.00$ or more. In the main, this category contains a much higher proportion of the males than of the females, and of renewals than of new entrants. It is significant, however, that the proportion of females and new entrants shows a fairly steady upswing over the period, and in the case of the females, it is spectacular. On the basis of sex, the data for 1944 8 how that $71 \%$ of the male contributors were recorded as having average weekly earnings of $\$ 26.00$ or more, as against $14 \%$ of the females; during 1952. however, these proportions were $94 \%$ and $59 \%$, respectively. The over-all relative growth of this earnings class is portrayed by means of indexes,
using the 1944 data as 100, (it should be pointed out that the persons brought into the scheme as a result of the amendments of Sept/43 would, in large part, fall into this category):

## Contributors with average weekly earnings of $\$ 26.00$ or more

|  | Index numbers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1944 | 1952 |
| Males. | 100 | 197 |
| Females | 100 | 408 |
| New entrants | 100 | 168 |
| Renewals | 100 | 223 |
| New entrants - males .................. | 100 | 158 |
| * . females.. | 100 | 256 |
| Renewals - males | 100 | 202 |
| . females. | 100 | 428 |

The total number of women contributors in all earnings classes at the end of this period was almost the same as during 1944-about 934,000. As a proportion of the total, they declined, however, from about $1 / 3$ to $1 / 4$. As pointed out earlier in this text, during the two years 1944 and 1945, the resources of the nation were being employed in the war effort. Increasing numbers of young men
left the ranks of industry to go oh active service, their places being taken, in many instances, by women. With the conclusion of the war, the proportion of women contributors was seen to decline ${ }^{1}$.

The average duration of recorded employment traces a reasonably steady pattern within basic groups, from year to year. New additions to the insured working force do not engage in insurable employment more than 20 weeks, on the average, and whlle this pattern varies slightly with the differing earnings levels, the association between these elements is rather tenuous.

Among the renewal males and females, however. a wide spread exists between the average duration of recorded employment shown for the various earnings classes, employment per year tending to increase with an increase in rates of earnings.

In examining the duration of recorded employment, it should be kept in mind that only that employment in respect of which contributions were made is included here. Information available from a special study on the employment behaviour of persons covered by the Unemployment Insurance Act indicated that in only about 1 out of every 5 of the cases examined was a full year's contribution recorded for each of the 5 years ended March 31 , 1951. On this basis, then, a substantial portion of insured persons either engaged to a considerable extent each year in non-insurable employment (including self-employment) or withdrew from the labour force for perlods of varying duration.

During the year ended March 31, 1952, contributors under the Unemployment Insurance Act numbered some $3,650,000$ (Table 2). This represents about $83 \%$ of the total persons $(4,417,000)$ receiving unemployment insurance books ${ }^{2}$ during that period. The excess of "persons receiving books" over "contributors" is due partly to the policy of issuing books to each applicart for employment who does not already have one, although a certain number will not engage in insurable employment during that year. In part it stems also from the behavlour of certain contributors themselves, who, on separation from insured employment, fail to lodge their insurance book with a local office of the Commission. Since the book contains the basic contrihutions, there is no contribution record on file until the book has been returned to the Commission and processed.

New additions to the insured working force numbered 386,000 , constituting about $11 \%$ of the number who contributed during the year.

Men account for 744 out of every 1,000 contributors, but among new entrants, the proportion of men is relatively lower, about 660 in every thousand.

If a record of 49 or more weeks contributed can be taken as full-time, then about $38 \%$ of the contributors were engaged fully in insurable employment during the current year, the proportion of men in this category ( $40 \%$ ) being slightly higher than women (35\%).

More realistic information on the duration of "insured employment" can be had by examining the distribution of the "new entrants" and "renewals". separately, according to the number of weeks contributed, Table 2. The slgnlficant varlation in the extent to which these two groups engaged in Insured employment is obvious from this distribution. New entrants are heavily concentrated at the low end of the scale of weeks contributed, with $10 \%$ of their number working from $1-4$ weeks, the proportion declining progressively as the number of weeks increases. (An exception occurs in the numbers cortributing 49-52 weeks, which showed a slight increase over the number contributing 45-48 weeks). A substantially different pattern is shown for the more experlenced workers, however, of whom $42 \%$ had a contribution covering 49 or more weeks. This fundamental difference in employment behaviour has led to the separate tabulation of records for these two groups.

In Table 3 the contributors are classified on the basis of contribution classes and age. Average weekly earnings of $\$ 48.00$ or more were shown for $1,609,200$ insured employees (comprising $44 \%$ of the contributors). Appreclable differences occur in the distribution of the males and females within the earnings classes. The two highest classes contain about $86 \%$ of the males, but only about $34 \%$ of the females; a minimum average of $\$ 48.00$ per week being recorded for about $57 \%$ of the males, while less than $8 \%$ of the females are in this earnings range. Contribution rates 6,7 and 8 account for about $75 \%$ of the females, with a substantial proportion (15\%) in rate 5.

A strong correlation is evident between the duration of recorded employment and earnings: short periods of employment occurring among the lower earnings groups, the average duration increasing with increased earnings. While, in general, men engage in insurable employment to a greater extent than do women (average weeks contributed 37.3 and 35.0 weeks, respectively), it is clear, that on the basis of individual earnings groups, women have a higher average of weeks contributed than do the men.

The age composition varies for males and females, the chief distinction being that about $25 \%$ of the males compared to $43 \%$ of the females are under 25 years of age.

1. Females as \% of total contributors declined steadly from $34 \%$ in 1946 to $26 \%$ in 1952.
2. Including books and contribution statements renewed at April 1, 1951. See page 2, explanatory text. administrative procedure.

The pattern of recorded employment is influenced, to a degree, by age, especlally in the case of males for whom the average contribution is less than half a year for those under twenty, increasing substantially to 35 weeks for age group $20-24$, and again to 39 weeks for those aged 25-34. The pattern becomes stable at about $40^{1} / 2$ weeks until after 64 years of age, when it declined. The association between these factors is practically negligible, for females, except for the under 20 group, where the reconded employment is of shorter duration than for those over 20.

Recruitment of additions to the insured population is chiefly from the ranks of youth. While the age was not specified for a considerable number of new entrants, it was recorded in a sufficient number of cases to provide reliable information on the characteristic (Table 4). If those for whom age was not specified are excluded, it is found that $43 \%$ of the new entrants were under 20 , and $58 \%$ were under 25 ; this may be compared with the age composition of the renewals, of whom only about $27 \%$ were under 25 . Close to $48 \%$ of the renewals are between the ages of $25-44$, with a sizeable portion ( $22 \%$ ) shown

In the category 45-64. In Table 5 the new entrants and renewals are further subdivided to show information on age for males and females separately.

Commencing with Table 6, information is presented on the basis of contribution classes; their relation to the duration of reconded employment and age being shown in Tables 6 and 7, for new entrants and renewals, separately, with Tables 8 and 9 showing the sex composition within these two groups.

In Table 10 the extent of insurable employment engaged in each year since each contributor came under the scheme can be measured in terms of the level of earnings for the curent year. The most striking feature is the increase shown in the number of those who habitually work full time in insurable employment, coincident with an increase in the contribution rate. This is more marked for the females, for whom the proportion working full time increased from $20 \%$ in rate 7 , to $32 \%$ in 8 , and $40 \%$ in 9 , whlle for males, these proportions were $15 \%$, $20 \%$, and $31 \%$ respectively.

## Symbols

- nil.
.. less than 0.2 thousand.

TABLE 1. Number of contributors, by average daily rate of contribution and sex, showing average weeks contributed, new entrants and renewals separately, for the period April 1, 1943 to March 31, 1952

Year ended March 31


1. Earnings schedule for the various contrihation rates. erfective up to July 2, 1950:

While earning less than $\$ 5.40 \mathrm{in}$ a week or under 16 years of age

| While | ni | 5.40 $\$ 7.50$ |  | less | than | $\$ 7.50$ $\mathbf{9} 60$ |  | week |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | " | \$ 9.60 | ${ }^{*}$ | $\because$ | - | \$12.00 | $\cdots$ | " |
| * | - | \$12.00 | - | " | - | \$15.00 | " | " |
| * | " | \$15,00 | ** | " | " | \$20,00 | $\cdots$ |  |
| " | " | \$20.00 | " | * | " | \$26.00 | * |  |
| " | - | \$26,00 | ar | nore | a $w$ | veek |  |  |
| On October 4, 1948 an additional cla |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Enployee's weelily contribution (cents)

No contribution is made by emplayees in tbis class, but a weekly contribution of 09 centsais pald by employer on behalf of the employee.

[^2]42

TABLE 1. Number of contributors, by average daily rate of contribution and sex, showing average weeks contributed, new entrants and renewals separately, for the period April 1, 1943 to March 31, 1952

Yewr ended March 31

2. September 1, 1943 the scope of the Act was broadened by raising the "wage celing" trom $\$ 2,000$ to $\$ 2,400$ with the exceptlon that where the contractual rate of remuneration is on an hourly, dally, weekly or plece rate basls, employees in covered industries are insured notwithstanding the remuneration. Also on September 1,1943 emplayment in connection with a public utility became insurable regardless of the permanent nature of the employmenl. Frior to this date, employment by a public utility operated in comnection with municipality was subject to exception when certified to be permaneat in character.
3. August 1, $1946^{\text {" }}$ Iumbering and logging" industry became tnsurable in the province of British Columbla. October 1946 weekly asiarled employees whose earnings amounted to $\$ 3,120$ or more in a year were excluded from coverage of the Unemplayment lnsurance Act.
4. January 1948 the scope of the Act was further broadened by raising the celling from $\$ 2,400$ to $\$ 3,120$, with the exceptlon that where the contractual rate of remuneration is on an hourly, dally or piece rate basis, employees in covered industries are insured notwithstanding the remuneratlon.
5. April 1, 1949 New foundland entered Confederation.
6. See Page 2, explanatory text, for earaings range corresponding to these rates.
7. April 1. 1950 "lumbering and logging" industry became insurable in all of Canada, July 3 , 1950 the ceiling was ralsed to $\$ 4,800$ with the exceptions noted in footnote (4).

TABLE 2. Number of contributors, classified by number of weeks contributed and sex, and showine new entrants and renewals separately, Canada, year ended March 31, 1952
(Besed on $5 \%$ sample)

| Weeks Contributed (completed weeks) |  | Total contributors |  |  | New entrants |  |  | Renewels ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Totel | Male | Female |
| Total |  | (thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3,652.6 | 2,718.7 | 993.9 | 385.6 | 255.4 | 130.2 | 3.267.0 | 2.463 .3 | 803.7 |
| Less than 1 week......................... |  | 38.5 | $122.4$ | 11.1 | 14.8 | 10.2 | 4.6 | 23.7 | 17.2 | 6.5 |
| 1-4 weeks.................................. |  | $177.7$ |  | 55.3 | 62.6 | 42.3 | 20.3 | 115.1 | 80.1 | 35.0 |
| 5. 8 | $\because$ | 161.4 | 110.1 | 51.3 | 52.9 | 35.0 | 17.9 | 108.5 | 75.1 | 33.4 |
| 9-12 | " | 149.5 | 102.8 | 46.7 | 44.5 | 30.0 | 14.5 | 105.0 | 72.8 | 32. 2 |
| 13-16 | " | 142. 5 | 102.7 | 39.8 | 33.1 | 22.6 | 10.5 | 109.4 | 80.1 | 29.3 |
| 17-20 | $\cdots$ | 143.2 | 103.3 | 39.9 | 30.0 | 20.6 | 9.4 | 113.2 | 82.7 | 30.5 |
| 21-24 | $\because$ | 142.0 | 103. 7 | 38.3 | 27.3 | 18.0 | 9.3 | 114.7 | 85.7 | 29.0 |
| 25-28 | " | 145.8 | 108.3 | 37.5 | 24.1 | 15.7 | 8. 4 | 121.7 | 92.6 | 29.1 |
| 29-32 | - | 152.3 | 112.2 | 40.1 | 23.2 | 14.2 | 9.0 | 129.1 | 98.0 | 31.1 |
| 33-36 | - | 174.2 | 128.8 | 45.4 | 19.2 | 12.4 | 6. 8 | 155.0 | 116.4 | 38.6 |
| 37-40 | " | 205.1 | 151.7 | 53.4 | 17.0 | 10.8 | 6.2 | 188.1 | 140.9 | 47.2 |
| 41-44 | " | 233.3 | 172.6 | 60.7 | 14.4 | 9.1 | 5.3 | 218.9 | 163.5 | 55.4 |
| 45-48 | " | 387.8 | 297.7 | 90.1 | 10.3 | 6.4 | 3.9 | 377.5 | 291.3 | 86.2 |
| 49-52 | * | 1. 399.3 | 1,075.0 | 324.3 | 12.2 | 8.1 | 4.1 | 1.387 .1 | 1.066. 8 | 320.2 |
| 52 weeks ..................................... |  | 714.0 | 524.4 | 189.6 | 5.4 | 3. 6 | 1.8 | 708.6 | 520.8 | 187.8 |

1. Includes revivals.

TABLE 3. Number of contributors classified by average daily rate of contribution, age group and sex, showing average weeks contributed, Canada, year ended March 31, 1952
(Based on $5 \%$ sample)

| Average daily rate of contribution and age group | Total |  | Male |  | Female |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contribut ors } \\ & (000 \text { 's }) \end{aligned}$ | Average weeks | Contributors ( 000 ' 8 ) | Average weeks | Contributors (000's) | Average weeks |
| Total.......o............................................... | 3,602.6 | 36.7 | 2,718.7 | 37.3 | 933.8 | 35.0 |
| Average daliy rate of contribution: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 cents ..................................................... | 8.7 | 22.6 | 4.5 | 21.1 | 4.2 | 24.2 |
| 4 - .................. .................................... | 47.3 | 25.7 | 16.3 | 25.5 | 31.0 | 25.8 |
| 5 . ........................................................ | 190.0 | 27.3 | 52.2 | 27.3 | 137.8 | 27.4 |
| 6 . | 304.1 | 30.4 | 97.8 | 29.5 | 206.3 | 30.8 |
| 7 * ................................................... | 445.9 | 33.7 | 210.0 | 30.7 | 235.9 | 36.5 |
|  | 1,047.4 | 35.8 | 798.4 | 34.2 | 249.0 | 40.9 |
| 9 . .................................................... | 1.609.2 | 40.9 | 1.539.5 | 40.9 | 69.7 | 41.2 |
| Age group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 and under ............................................. | 445.5 | 27.3 | 264.5 | 25.7 | 181.0 | 29.7 |
| 20-24........................................................ | 627.1 | 35.4 | 409.7 | 34.6 | 217.4 | 36.8 |
| 25-34....................................................... | 957.8 | 38.2 | 724.9 | 38.9 | 232.9 | 35.8 |
| 35-44........................................................ | 700.9 | 39.6 | 548.2 | 40.5 | 152.7 | 36.4 |
| 45-54....................................................... | 478.7 | 40.1 | 385.0 | 40.6 | 92.7 | 37.8 |
| 55-64....................................................... | 283.1 | 40.5 | 248.6 | 40.8 | 34.5 | 38.1 |
| 65-69....................................................... | 69.5 | 36. 2 | 65.1 | 36.2 | 4.4 | 36.7 |
| 70 and over .............................................. | 31.3 | 35.0 | 29.9 | 34.9 | 1.4 | 36.9 |
| Unspecified.....s......................................... | 58.7 | 21.7 | 41.8 | 21.5 | 16.9 | 22. 3 |

TABLE 4. Number of contributors, classified by average daily rate of contribution and age group, showing average weels contributed, new entrants and renewals separately, Canada, year ended March 31, 1952
(Based on 5\% sample)

| Average daily rate of contribution and age group | New entrants |  | Renewals |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Contributors $\left(000^{\prime} s\right)$ | Average weeks | Contributors ( 000 's) | Average weeks |
|  | 385.6 | 18.5 | 3,267.0 | 38.9 |
| Average daily rate of contribution: |  |  |  |  |
| 3 cents | 2.7 | 17.5 | 8.0 | 24.8 |
| 4. ${ }^{\text {a }}$................................................................................. | 16.0 | 17.0 | 31.3 | 30.1 |
|  | 56.1 | 17.8 | 133.8 | 31.3 |
|  | B1. 5 | 19.3 | 242.6 | 33.2 |
|  | 55.3 | 18.7 | 390.6 | 35.9 |
|  | 105. 2 | 17.2 | 942.2 | 37.9 |
|  | 88.8 | 20.0 | 1.520.4 | 42.1 |
| Age groud: |  |  |  |  |
| 19 and under | 143. 1 | 17.2 | 302.4 | 32.0 |
|  | 49.7 | 18.0 | 577.4 | 38.9 |
| 25-34....................................................................................... | 85.8 | 18.5 | 892.0 | 39.6 |
| 38-44.. | 42.1 | 18.3 | 658.8 | 40.9 |
| 45-54.. | 20.4 | 18.5 | 458.3 | 41.1 |
| 55-64......n.....................................e.o......................................... | 8.2 | 19.2 | 274.9 | 41.1 |
|  | 2.1 | 18.4 | 67.4 | 36.8 |
|  | 0.8 | 18.6 | 30.4 | 35.5 |
|  | 58.3 | 21.3 | 5.4 | 25.6 |

TABLE 5. Number of contributors, classified by age group and sex, showing average weehs contributed, new entrants and renewals separately, Canada, year ended March 31,1952
(Based on $5 \%$ sample)


1. Includes revivela.

TABLE 6. Number of contributors, new entrants and renewals, separately, classified by weeks contributed and average daily rate of contribution, Canada, year ended March 31,1952
(based on 5:\% sample)


1. Includes revivals.

TABLE 7. Number of contributors, new entrants and renewals, separately, classified by age and average daily rate of contribution, Canada, year ended March 31, 1952
(based on $5 \%$ sample)

| Age group | Average daily rate of contributions (cents) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3 |  | 4 |  | 5 |  | 6 |  | 7 |  | 8 |  | 9 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contri- } \\ \text { butors } \\ \left(000^{\prime} \mathrm{s}\right) \end{gathered}$ | Average weeks | Contributors ( 000 's s | Average weeks | Contributors (000's) | Average <br> weeks | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contri- } \\ & \text { butors } \\ & \left(000^{\prime} \mathrm{s}\right) \end{aligned}$ | Average weeks | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contri- } \\ & \text { butors } \\ & \left(0000^{\prime}\right. \text { s } \end{aligned}$ | Average weeks | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contri- } \\ & \text { butors } \\ & \left(000^{\prime}\right. \text { 's } \end{aligned}$ | Average weeks | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contri- } \\ & \text { butors } \end{aligned}$ $\left(000^{\circ} \mathrm{s}\right)$ | Average weeks |
|  | New entrants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 2.7 | 17.5 | 16.0 | 17.0 | 56.1 | 17.8 | 61.5 | 19.3 | 55. 3 | 18.7 | 10.2 | 17.2 | 88.8 | 20.0 |
| 19 and under | 2.0 | 17.6 | 10.4 | 16.3 | 36.1 | 17.7 | 32.7 | 19.7 | 23.5 | 18.4 | 26.3 | 14.4 | 12.1 | 14.0 |
| 20-24 | . | . . | 1.1 | 17. 1 | 4.0 | 19.1 | 6.2 | 10.1 | 7.5 | 17.9 | 16.3 | 17.7 | 14.4 | 17.8 |
| 25-34 | . . | . | 1.2 | 18.7 | 4.4 | 14.8 | 6.9 | 17.3 | 7.8 | 17.7 | 22.5 | 17.6 | 22.9 | 20.7 |
| 35-44.. | .. | . | 1.1 | 18.9 | 4.0 | 18.4 | 6.0 | 17.3 | 5.1 | 19.8 | 12.2 | 18.4 | 13.5 | 21.2 |
| 45-54 | . . | . | 0.5 | 22.3 | 2.0 | 18.9 | 2.6 | 19.8 | 2.9 | 16.5 | 6.2 | 18.4 | 6.1 | 18.7 |
| 55-64 | . . | . | 0.2 | 21.4 | 0.8 | 23.4 | 1.0 | 17.7 | 1.0 | 16.9 | 2.8 | 18.9 | 2.4 | 19.6 |
| 65-69 | . . | . . | . . |  | .. | .. | 0.2 | 18.7 | 0.4 | 19.2 | 0.7 | 15.6 | 0.5 | 15.7 |
| 70 and over .... | . | . | - | . | . | . | . | .. | . | .. | .. | .. | 0.5 | 16.8 |
| Unspecified......... | . | . | 1.3 | 15.6 | 4,6 | 18,0 | 5.8 | 21.6 | 7.0 | 22.1 | 18.1 | 18.7 | 16.3 | 25.4 |

TABLE 7. Number of contributors, new entrants and renewals, separately, classified by age and average daily rate of contribution, Canada, year ended March 31, 1952 - Concluded
(based on $5 \%$ sample)

| Ase group | Average daily rate of coneribution (cents) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3 |  | 4 |  | 5 |  | 6 |  | 7 |  | 8 |  | 9 |  |
|  | Contributors (000's) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { weeks } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contri- } \\ & \text { butors } \\ & \left(000^{\prime}\right. \text { 's) } \end{aligned}$ | Average weeks | Contributors ( 000 's) | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Average } \\ \text { weeks }\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contri- } \\ \text { butors } \\ \left(000^{\circ} \mathrm{s}\right) \end{gathered}$ | Average weeks | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contri- } \\ & \text { butors } \\ & \left(0000^{\prime} \mathrm{s}\right) \end{aligned}$ | Average weeks | Contributors ( 000 ' s ) | Average weeks | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contri- } \\ & \text { butors } \\ & \left(000^{\prime} \text { s }\right) \end{aligned}$ | Average Weeks |
|  | Renewals ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 6. 0 | 24.9 | 31.3 | 30.1 | 133.9 | 31.3 | 242. 6 | 33.2 | 390.6 | 35, 9 | \$42.2 | 37.9 | 1,520.4 | 42.1 |
| 19 and under | 2.4 | 21.4 | 9.6 | 26.8 | 41.8 | 29.6 | 64.4 | 33,2 | 71.4 | 35.7 | 76.8 | 31.4 | 36.0 | 28.9 |
| 20-24. | 0.7 | 24.3 | 6.4 | 29.6 | 28.8 | 31.4 | 57.9 | 34.2 | 104.4 | 37.6 | 209.5 | 37.4 | 169.7 | 38.0 |
| 25-34. | 1.1 | 25.2 | 5.4 | 31.3 | 24.2 | 30.3 | 46.5 | 31.4 | 85.7 | 34.8 | 267. 3 | 38.4 | 461.8 | 42.6 |
| 35-44. | 0.8 | 29.4 | 3.7 | 31.4 | 16.4 | 32.6 | 31.4 | 32.3 | 55.3 | 35.1 | 166.3 | 39.2 | 384.9 | 43.7 |
| 45-54. | 0.3 | 27.5 | 2.7 | 32.5 | 11.9 | 34,2 | 21.9 | 34.1 | 38.0 | 35.6 | 117.0 | 39.7 | 266.5 | 43.4 |
| 55-64. | 0.4 | 33.4 | 1.9 | 35.8 | 7.1 | 35.2 | 13.0 | 35.5 | 22.6 | 35.7 | 73.7 | 39.9 | 156.2 | 43.3 |
| 65-69. | 0.2 | 25.4 | 0.7 | 33.1 | 2.2 | 36,1 | 4.2 | 34.5 | 8. 1 | 35.2 | 20.5 | 36.0 | 31.5 | 38. 1 |
| 70 and over | .. | . | 0.9 | 34.3 | 1.3 | 34.6 | 2.9 | 35.6 | 4.2 | 34, 9 | 9.3 | 35.5 | 11.7 | 35,9 |
| Unspecified. | - | - | . | . | 0.2 | 24.1 | 0.4 | 16.1 | 0.9 | 25.3 | 1.8 | 24.4 | 2.1 | 28.7 |

TABLE 8. Number of contributors, new entrants and renewals, separately, classified by weeks contributed, average daily rate of contribution and sex, Canada, year ended March 31, 1952


1. Includes fevivals.

TABLE 9. Number of contrlbutors, new entrants and renewals, separately, classified by age group, average dally rate of contribution and sex, Canada, year ended March 31, 1952
(based on 5\% sample)

| Age Group and sex | Average daily rate of contribution (cents) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3 |  | 4 |  | 5 |  | 6 |  | 7 |  | 8 |  | 9 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Contri- } \\ \text { butors } \\ \left(000^{\prime} s\right) \end{array}$ | Average weeks | Contributors (000's) | Average weeks | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contri- } \\ \text { butors } \\ \text { (000's } \end{gathered}$ | Average weeks | Contributors (000's) | Average weeks | Contrì butors (000's) | Average weeks | Contr1butors (000's) | Averge weeks | Contr $1-$ butors (000's) | A verage Weeks |
|  | New entrants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 1.5 | 16.5 | 5.6 | 18.5 | 17.6 | 18.5 | 21.6 | 18.6 | 32.8 | 17.2 | 91.3 | 18.6 | 85.0 | 20.0 |
| 19 and under | 1.2 | 27.6 | 4.2 | 18.2 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 14.1 | 18.7 | 15.7 | 16.6 | 23.7 | 14.1 | 11.7 | 14.0 |
| 20-24 |  | . | . | - | 0.9 | 17.3 | 1.7 | 17.5 | 4.5 | 16.3 | 14.5 | 18.8 | 13.9 | 17.9 |
| 25-34 | . | .. | 0.3 | 17.5 | 0.8 | 17.4 | 1.7 | 26.4 | 3.8 | 16.6 | 19.4 | 17.0 | 22.2 | 20.7 |
| 35-44. | . | . | $\because$ | .. | 0.4 | 21.5 | 1.1 | 16.8 | 2.3 | 19.6 | 10.7 | 18.5 | 12.9 | 21.2 |
| 45-54... | -. | - | " | . | 0.3 | 18.8 | 0.5 | 57.9 | 1.4 | 15.9 | 5.4 | 18.7 | 6.0 | 18.8 |
| 55-64 | - | - | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 0.3 | 19.3 | 0.7 | 18.4 | 2.6 | 19.4 | 2.3 | 19.8 |
| 65-69 | .. | . | . | .. | . | , | . . | . | 0.3 | 20.1 | 0.7 | 15.6 | 0.5 | 15.8 |
| 70 and over | .- | . | - | - |  | - | - | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | . 0 | . $\cdot$ | . | 0.5 | 16.8 |
| Unspecified ................. |  | - | 0.6 | 15.9 | 1.3 | 15.6 | 2.0 | 20.8 | 4.0 | 19.5 | 14.2 | 17.4 | 15.0 | 25.4 |
| Female | 1.2 | 18.7 | 10.4 | 16.2 | 38.5 | 17.5 | 39.9 | 19.7 | 22.5 | 21.0 | 13.9 | 20.8 | 3.8 | 20.1 |
| 19 and un | 0.8 | 17.7 | 6.2 | 14.9 | 22.5 | 17.1 | 18.6 | 20.4 | 7.8 | 22.2 | 2.6 | 16.6 | 0.4 | 14.4 |
| 20-24 | . . | . | 0.9 | 16.8 | 3.1 | 19.6 | 4.5 | 19.7 | 3.0 | 20.2 | 1.8 | 24.8 | 0.5 | 15.0 |
| 25-34. | - | . | 0.9 | 19.1 | 3.6 | 14.3 | 5.2 | 17.6 | 4.0 | 18.7 | 3.1 | 21.6 | 0.7 | 19.4 |
| 35-44. | . | . | 0.9 | 17.3 | 3.5 | 18.1 | 4.9 | 17.4 | 2.8 | 20.0 | 1.5 | 17.2 | 0.7 | 20.8 |
| 45-54 | . | 5. | 0.5 | 21.4 | 1.7 | 19.0 | 2.1 | 20.2 | 1.5 | 17.0 | 0.8 | 16.4 | . | - |
| 55-64. | .. | . | . | . | 0.7 | 22.0 | 0.7 | 17.1 | 0.3 | 13.5 | . | . | . | -. |
| 65-69 .......................... | - | - | $\cdots$ |  | .. | . | - | -• | . | - | - |  | - | . |
| 70 and over ................. | .. | $\ldots$ |  | . | - | - | - | - | -. | -. | - | - | - |  |
| Unspecified ................. |  | $\cdots$ | 0.7 | 15.3 | 3.3 | 18.9 | 3.8 | 22.1 | 3.0 | 25.5 | 3.9 | 23.8 | 1.3 | 25.0 |
|  | Renewals ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 3.0 | 23.4 | 10.7 | 29.1 | 34.6 | 31.8 | 76.2 | 32.6 | 177.2 | 33.2 | 707.1 | 36.5 | 1,454,5 | 42,1 |
| 19 and under | 1.6 | 21.3 | 4.1 | 24.5 | 15.2 | 28.8 | 25.5 | 32.0 | 37.5 | 32.1 | 62.2 | 29.5 | 34.2 | 28.8 |
| 20-24. | 0. 2 | 20.1 | 1.7 | 30.4 | 5.8 | 33.9 | 15.7 | 32.8 | 41.8 | 34.7 | 148.5 | 35.4 | 160.2 | 38.0 |
| 25-34. | 0.4 | 23.1 | 1.2 | 32.2 | 3.9 | 32.9 | 10.2 | 32.1 | 32.3 | 32.0 | 189.5 | 37.1 | 439.2 | 42.7 |
| 35-44 ........................... | 0.3 | 26.6 | 0.9 | 29.6 | 2.3 | 34.5 | 6.9 | 32.4 | 20.5 | 32.3 | 121.6 | 37.8 | 368.1 | 43.7 |
| 45-54 ............................ | . . | .. | 0.8 | 36.9 | 2.3 | 31.7 | 6.1 | 33.3 | 18.2 | 33.1 | 89.4 | 38.6 | 255.5 | 43.3 |
| 55-64........................... | 0.2 | 33.0 | 0.7 | 31.0 | 2.4 | 36.6 | 6.1 | 34.5 | 15.2 | 34.5 | 65.5 | 39.3 | 152.4 | 43.2 |
| 65-69.......................... | . | .. | 0.3 | 33.0 | 1.5 | 36.3 | 3.1 | 33.7 | 7.2 | 34.8 | 19.7 | 35.7 | 31.2 | 38.1 |
| 70 and over ................. | . | . . | 0.8 | 33.5 | 1.1 | 35.4 | 2.4 | 34.9 | 3.9 | 34.6 | 9.0 | 35.4 | 11.7 | 35.9 |
| Unspecitied ................. | - | - | - | - | .. | . | 0.2 | 19.3 | 0.6 | 22.2 | 1.7 | 24.2 | 2.0 | 28.9 |
| Female .......................... | 3.0 | 26.3 | 20.6 | 30.6 | 99.3 | 31.2 | 166.4 | 33.5 | 213.4 | 38.1 | 235.1 | 42.1 | 65.8 | 42.4 |
| 19 and under ............... | 0.8 | 21.7 | 5.5 | 28.5 | 26.6 | 30.1 | 38.9 | 33.9 | 33.9 | 39.7 | 14.6 | 39.5 | 1.8 | 30.8 |
| 20-24. | 0.5 | 26.6 | 4.7 | 29.3 | 23.0 | 30.8 | 42.2 | 34.8 | 62.6 | 39.5 | 61.0 | 42.2 | 9.5 | 37.9 |
| 25-34.......................... | 0.7 | 26.5 | 4.2 | 31.1 | 20.3 | 29.8 | 36.3 | 31.3 | 53.4 | 36.5 | 77.8 | \$1.8 | 22.6 | 41.5 |
| 35-44 ............................. | 0.5 | 30.8 | 2.8 | 32.0 | 14.1 | 32.2 | 24.5 | 32.2 | 34.8 | 36.8 | 44.7 | 42.8 | 16.8 | 44.8 |
| 45-54.......................... | 0.2 | 30.5 | 1.9 | 30.7 | 9.6 | 34.7 | 15.8 | 34.5 | 19.8 | 37.8 | 27.6 | 43.1 | 11.0 | 45.5 |
| 55-64 ............................ | .. | - .. | 1.2 | 38.9 | 4.7 | 34.5 | 6.9 | 36.3 | 7.4 | 38.2 | 8.2 | 43.2 | 3.8 | 46.1 |
| 65-69 ............................. | - . | . . | 0.2 | 33.2 | 0.7 | 35.7 | 1.1 | 37.0 | 0.9 | 37.8 | 0.8 | 43.1 | 0.3 | 43.8 |
| 70 and over ................. | - | - | . 2 | .. | 0.2 | 30.1 | 0.5 | 39.0 | 0.3 | 38.0 | 0.3 | 38.5 | .. | . |
| - Unspecifled ................. | - | - | .. | ... | . . | .. |  | . | 0.3 | 31.1 | -. | - | - | - |

1. Includes revivals.

TABLE 10. Number of persons Included in the 1952 sample records and who entered insured employment prior to April 1, 1951 , classified by annual average weeks contributed ${ }^{1}$ and sex, and showing the average dally rate at which contributions were made during the year ended March 31,1952 , Canadu
(based on $5 \%$ sample)

| Annusl average weeks contributed (completed weeks) and sex | Cotal persons | Number of persons by average dally rate for year ended March 31, 1952 (cents) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|  |  | Thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total both sexes ........................ | 3.207 .0 | 6.0 | 31.3 | 133.9 | 242.6 | 390.6 | 942.2 | 1.520 .4 |
| $0^{2}-13$ weeks. | 348.0 | 1.7 | 7.6 | 29.2 | 44.3 | 54.1 | 115.4 | 95.7 |
| 14-26 " | 513.4 | 1.4 | 7.1 | 30.5 | 52.8 | 75.5 | 159.4 | 186.7 |
| 27-39 * | 789.3 | 1.1 | 7.1 | 32.0 | 61.6 | 103.3 | 230.8 | 353.4 |
| 40-48 - | 800.6 | 1.0 | 4.6 | 22.3 | 48.3 | 87.8 | 222.1 | 414.5 |
| 49-52 - | 815.7 | 0.8 | 4.9 | 18.9 | 35.6 | 69.9 | 214.5 | 470.1 |
| Male | 2.463 .3 | 3.0 | 10.7 | 34.6 | 76.2 | 177.2 | $70 \% .1$ | 1.454 .5 |
| $0^{2}-13$ weeks | 258.1 | 0.9 | 2.7 | 8.1 | 16.3 | 34.4 | 103.7 | 92.0 |
| 14-26 " | 379.6 | 0.7 | 2.2 | 7.4 | 16.8 | 38.7 | 133.8 | 180.2 |
| 27-39 * | 593.4 | 0.5 | 2.5 | 7.4 | 18.2 | 45.9 | 178.0 | 340.9 |
| 40-48 * | 602.1 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 5.5 | 12.9 | 31.5 | 152.4 | 397.7 |
| 49-52 ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 630.1 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 6.2 | 12.0 | 26.7 | 139.4 | 443.7 |
| Female | 803.7 | 3.0 | 20.6 | 99.3 | 166.4 | 213.4 | 235.1 | 65.9 |
| $0^{2}-13$ weeks | 89.9 | 0.8 | 4.9 | 21.1 | 28.0 | 19.7 | 11.7 | 3.7 |
| 14-26 - | 133.8 | 0.7 | 4.9 | 23.1 | 36.0 | 36.8 | 25.8 | 6.5 |
|  | 195.9 | 0.6 | 4.6 | 24.6 | 43.4 | 57.4 | 52.8 | 12.5 |
| 40-48 is .....................c.e.................. | 198.5 | 0.5 | 3.0 | 16.8 | 35.4 | 56.3 | 69.7 | 16.8 |
| 49-52 - ........................................ | 185.6 | 0.4 | 3.2 | 13.7 | 23.6 | 43.2 | 75.1 | 26.4 |

1. Average weeks contributed per year.
2. "0" weeks being some contributions but less than 1 full week.


[^0]:    1. It should be pointed out that when a person not previously insured under Unemployment Insurance registers with the Commission as a job-seeket, he is automatically assigned an insurance number and given a book.
[^1]:    - For 1952, comparable earnings classes are at $\$ 9.00$ and $\$ 27.00$.

[^2]:    12
    15
    18
    21
    24
    30
    36

