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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

AND

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

OTTAWA - CANADA

FOR RELEASE

10 a.m. E.S.T. April 14, 1965

THE LABOUR FORCE EMPLOYMENT—UNEMPLOYMENT

Week ended March 20, 1965



Summary

An estimated 6,521,000 persons were employed in March. The increase of 61,000 from February was above average for this time of year. Similarly, the labour force showed a larger than seasonal increase, advancing by 51,000 to 6,908,000. Unemployment, at 387,000, showed little change from February.

Employment in March was 235,000 higher than a year earlier, and unemployment was 69,000 lower. The labour force, at 6,908,000, was 166,000, or 2.5 per cent higher than in March 1964.

Employment

The greater part of the February-to-March employment gain was in outdoor activities. Better than seasonal gains were recorded during the month in both farm and non-farm employment. Construction contributed substantially to the gain in non-farm employment. Forestry activity declined as usual with the onset of the annual spring breakup.

The February-to-March employment gain was distributed equally between men and women. Persons 25 to 44 years of age accounted for most of the increase.

Total employment in March showed a rise of 235,000, or 3.7 per cent, from a year earlier. Non-farm employment was up by 260,000, or 4.5 per cent. Farm employment was 25,000 lower than in March 1964.

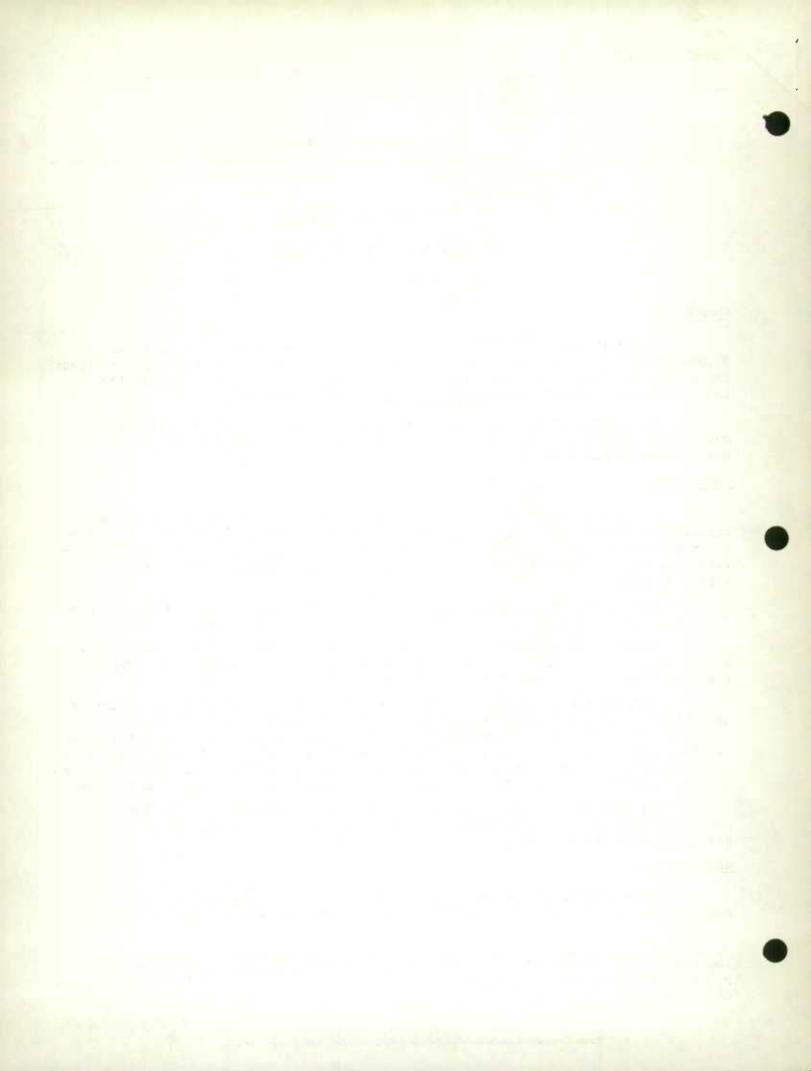
Industrially, year-to-ear gains in employment were widespread. Aside from agriculture, which continued its downward trend, all major industrial divisions shared in the improvement. Consistent with long-run growth trends, the largest part of the advance was in the service-producing industries. The service and trade industries together accounted for better than half of the overall advance in the non-farm sector. Construction employment continued at a record level for the time of year.

Employment was higher than a year earlier in all regions. The largest percentage increases were in British Columbia and the Atlantic region, the gains being 5.7 per cent and 5.6 per cent, respectively.

Unemployment

Unemployment showed little change between February and March, as is usual during this period. The estimate of 387,000 was 69,000 lower than a year earlier.

The statistics in the Joint Press Release come from The Labour Force, a monthly publication by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The analysis is by the Department of Labour.



The over-the-year decrease was fairly widely distributed among the various age groups.

Of the 387,000 unemployed, some 246,000, or about 64 per cent of the total, had been unemployed for three months or less. An estimated 92,000 had been seeking work from four to six months, and 49,000 for seven months and more. Persons unemployed for four months or more accounted for 36 per cent of the total, compared with 39 per cent a year earlier. This group represented a smaller proportion of the total than in any corresponding period of the past seven years.

Unemployment in March represented 5.6 per cent of the labour force, compared with 6.8 per cent in March 1964 and 8.4 per cent in March 1963. Unemployment rates were lower than a year earlier in all regions. Seasonally adjusted, the March 1965 unemployment rate was 3.9 per cent.

Summary Labour Force Statistics, Canada(1)

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7 6,742
0, 286
0 4,416 0 1,870
3 563 7 5,723
7 456
7 395 4 219
0 61 5 23
4 77
2 366 1 13
2 112
9 165 9 121 7 58

⁽¹⁾ Small adjustments have been made to previously published estimates due to the introduction of revised weighting factors in March 1965. Adjusted estimates for earlier months will appear in The Labour Force (Supplement to March 1965 Report), to be released early next week.

⁽²⁾ Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services, Indians living on reserves and residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

⁽³⁾ Includes persons on temporary layoff, estimated at 25,000 in March 1965.

Note: Unemployment rates, both actual and seasonally adjusted, for the period March 1964 to March 1965 are shown on page 3.



Summary Labour Force Statistics, by Region(1)

	March 20 1965	Feb. 20	March 21 1964
	(estimates in thousands)		
Population 14 years of age and over	·		ŕ
Atlantic	1,264	1,262	1,249
Quebec	3,771	3,763	3,678
Ontario	4,570	4,562	4,450
Prairies	2,200	2,197	2,169
British Columbia	1,222	1,218	1,180
Labour Force	,		
Atlantic	585	573	559
Quebec	1,969	1,956	1,928
Ontario	2,535	2,527	2,495
Prairies	1,176	1,160	1,138
British Columbia	643	641	622
Employed			
Atlantic	512	497	485
Quebec	1,816	1,812	1,757
Ontario	2,456	2,434	2,389
Prairies	1,127	1,113	1,078
British Columbia	610	604	577
Unemployed			
Atlantic	73	76	74
Quebec	153	144	171
Ontario	79	93	106
Prairies	49	47	60
British Columbia	33	37	45
Unemployment rates			
Atlantic	12.5	13.3	13.2
Quebec	7.8	7.4	8.9
Ontario	3.1	3.7	4.2
Prairies	4.2	4.1	5.3
British Columbia	5.1	5.8	7.2

Unemployment Rates, Actual and Seasonally Adjusted, Canada, March 1964 to March 1965, inclusive(1)

	Week ende	d:	Actual	Seasonally adjusted(2)
1964	March	21	6.8	4.7
	April	18	5.9	4.7
	May	23	4.2	4.7
	June	20	4.0	5.2
	July	18	3.7	4.9
	August	22	3.4	4.9
	September		3.1	4.6
	October	17	3.7	4.9
	November	14	3.7	4.3
	December	12	4.1	3.9
1965	January	16	5.9	4.2
	February	20	5.8	3.9
	March	20	5.6	3.9

(1) See footnote (1), page 2.

⁽²⁾ The seasonally adjusted series is subject to periodic revisions when more up-to-date estimates of change in seasonal patterns become available. Note: Unemployment rates are expressed as percentages of the labour force. 9603-508



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