



THE LABOUR FORCE

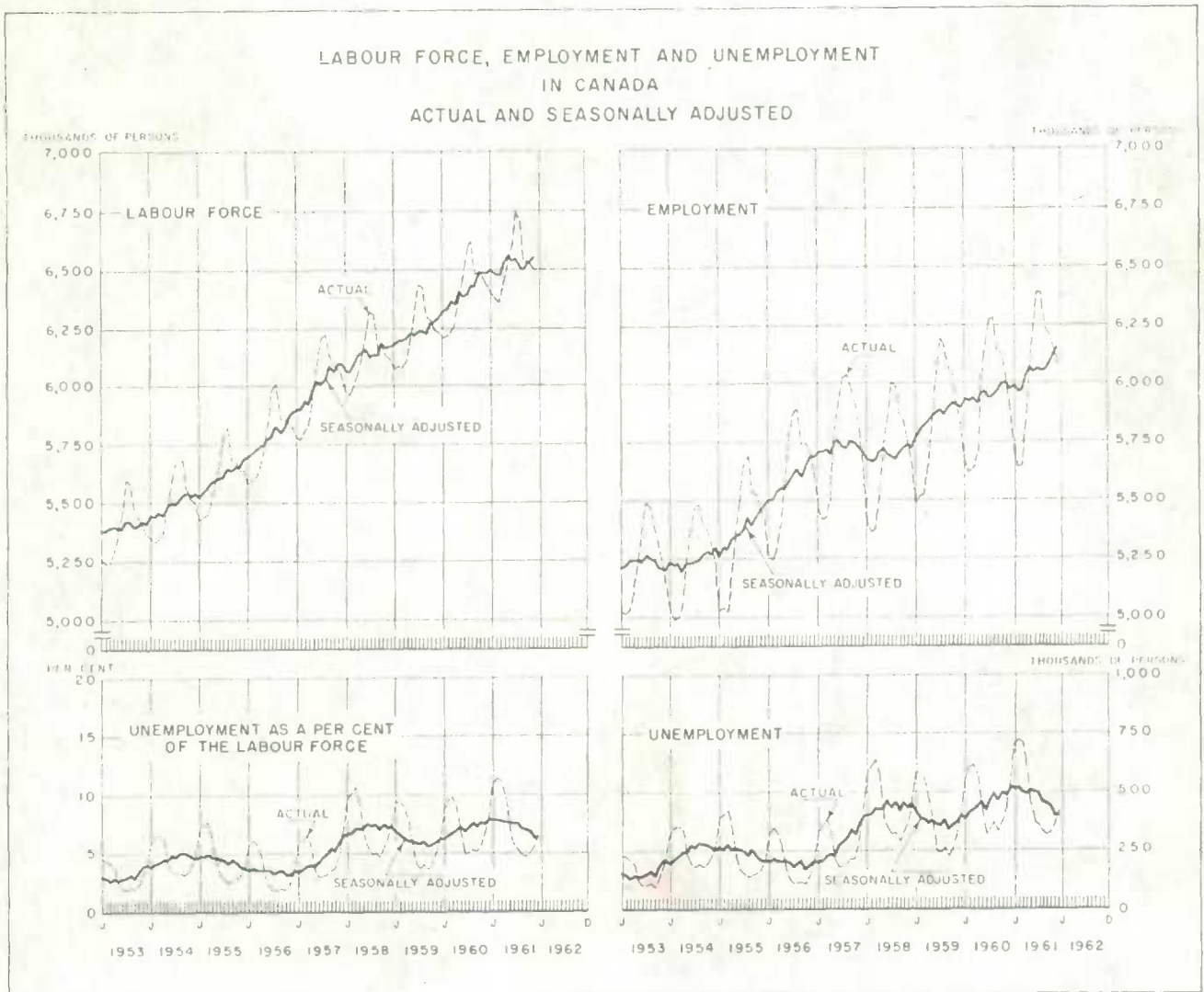
DECEMBER, 1961

In the week ended December 9, 1961, the Canadian Civilian labour force was estimated at 6,495,000. Of this total, 6,082,000 were employed for all or part of the week and 413,000 were unemployed for the whole week. While there was little change in the total labour force from November, the employed decreased by 73,000 and the unemployed increased by 64,000. The labour force was 65,000 higher than in December 1960, the employed having increased by 180,000 and the unemployed having decreased by 115,000 over the year.

Employment decreased by 43,000 in non-agricultural industries and by 30,000 in agri-

cultural industries between November and December. Compared with a year earlier, employment in nonagricultural industries was 191,000 higher and agricultural employment was 11,000 lower. Among men, employment decreased by 83,000 from November, while there was little change in the number of women employed. Over the year from December 1960, there were increases of 125,000 in employed men and of 55,000 in employed women.

Expressed as a percentage of the labour force, the unemployment rate in December was 6.4, compared with 5.4 in November and 8.2 in December 1960.



The Unemployed by Occupation and Industry

4th Quarter 1961

Occupation and industry attachments of the individuals comprising the labour force are obtained in the Labour Force Survey. Current occupation and industry are reported for the employed. The unemployed are identified with the industry in which they last worked and with the occupation which they last followed. From these data, unemployment rates for occupation and industry groups may be calculated by expressing the number unemployed as a percentage of the labour force classified in each group. It is also useful to make distributions of the unemployed according to broad occupation and industry groups to establish what proportion of unemployment is associated with different occupations and industries. Unemployment rates and percentage distributions for the 4th quarter of 1961, with comparative data for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd quarters of 1961 and the 4th quarter of 1960, are shown in the following tables - in Table 1 by occupation group and in Table 2 by industry group.

Some of the more noteworthy features of these tables may be noted briefly:

1. Occupational unemployment rates for labourers and for construction and transportation occupations were consistently above national averages, while the rates for office and professional workers were substantially lower. Industry unemployment rates were appreciably

above national average only for construction; unemployment rates for the trade and service industries were lower than the national averages throughout the year.

2. Seasonal movements in occupation and industry unemployment rates followed the general pattern of unemployment; rates generally were highest in the first quarter and lowest in the third. Occupationally, the greatest seasonal variations in unemployment rates occurred in the "Construction", "Labourers", "Transportation" and "Primary" groups. By industry, seasonal changes were most pronounced in the "Construction", "Primary", and "Transportation and other utilities" groups.

3. Unemployment rates for all industry and occupation groups in the fourth quarter were lower this year than last year. The relative decreases were somewhat greater than average for "Manufacturing" (both occupationally and industrially) and somewhat less than average for the occupation group "Labourers" and for the industry groups "Transportation and other utilities" and "Service". The proportions of total unemployment attributable to individual occupation and industry groups were much the same in the fourth quarters of 1961 and 1960, except in the case of the industry group "Service" which showed an increase over the year.

Table 1 - Percentage distribution of the unemployed and unemployment rates (1) by occupation group, Canada, 4th quarter 1960 to 4th quarter 1961

Occupation group	Percentage distribution of the unemployed (quarterly averages)					Unemployment rates (1) (quarterly averages)				
	1961				1960	1961				1960
	4th quar.	3rd quar.	2nd quar.	1st quar.	4th quar.	4th quar.	3rd quar.	2nd quar.	1st quar.	4th quar.
All occupations	100	100	100	100	100	5.5	4.9	7.4	11.1	6.8
Office and professional (2)	15	17	14	13	14	2.0	2.2	2.7	3.5	2.4
Transportation	4	7	9	11	9	7.3	5.7	10.3	17.1	9.1
Service	10	10	8	7	9	5.0	4.7	5.5	7.5	6.1
Primary (3)	13	10	12	14	13	5.4	3.5	6.7	12.7	6.4
Manufacturing and mechanical	15	16	16	15	17	4.9	4.6	7.1	10.1	6.7
Construction	13	10	13	16	14	12.5	8.7	17.1	30.2	16.0
Labourers (4)	19	17	19	20	19	17.6	13.1	22.1	33.2	19.8
Never worked (5)	7	12	7	4	6	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total unemployed (000's)	360	328	483	706	442					

(1) The unemployed in an occupation group as a percentage of the labour force in that occupation group.
 (2) Includes managerial, professional, communication, commercial, financial, and clerical occupations.
 (3) Includes agricultural, fishing, trapping, logging, and mining occupations.
 (4) Includes labourers and unskilled workers not agricultural, fishing, logging, or mining.
 (5) Comprises unemployed persons who never had a full-time civilian job lasting two weeks or more.

Technical Notes

Scope of Labour Force Survey

The statistics contained in this report are based on information obtained through a sample survey of households. Interviews are carried out in about 35,000 households chosen by area sampling methods across the country. The Labour Force Survey, started in November 1945, was taken at quarterly intervals until November 1952. Since then it has been carried out monthly. Estimates of employment, unemployment and non-labour force activity refer to the specific week covered by the survey each month.

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to cover all per-

sons in the civilian noninstitutional population who are 14 years of age or over and who reside in Canada, with the exception of: members of the armed forces, inmates of institutions, residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories and Indians on reservations. These excluded categories amount to about three per cent of the total population 14 years of age and over.

Estimates derived from a sample survey are subject to sampling and other kinds of error. Aspects of this subject in relation to the Labour Force Survey are reviewed under "Reliability of Estimates" on page 8.

Labour Force Statistics

Contents of the Tables - The results of the survey are presented in the tables on pages 4 to 7 of this report

Canada, Labour Force (pages 4 and 5). Tables 1 to 3 refer to the labour force, employment and unemployment and contain labour force participation and unemployment rates.

Canada, Employed (page 6). Tables 4 to 6 contain further detail on employment.

Canada, Unemployed (page 7). Table 7 contains further detail on unemployment.

Regions, Labour Force (page 7). Table 8 contains labour force data for the regions.

Supplementary Data - From time to time, additional data on particular aspects of the labour force or its components will be obtained. Such material, as it becomes available, will be released through occasional supplements inserted in or attached to regular issues of this report.

Other Data Available - In addition to the published statistics, there is a considerable amount of data which can be obtained on request. Following is a list of material available.

For Canada only:

1. Age and sex distributions.
2. Marital status and sex distributions.
3. Employed -
 - (a) Reasons for working less than full-time.
 - (b) Hours worked by sex for total employed, agriculture and non-agriculture, and for paid workers, non-agriculture.
 - (c) Industry and occupation groups, by sex for total employed and for paid workers.
4. Persons not in the labour force by category.

For regions:

1. Labour force -
 - (a) By age.
 - (b) Agriculture and non-agriculture by sex.
2. Employed by age.

Definitions and Explanations

Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian non-institutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the survey week, were employed or unemployed.

Employed - The employed includes all persons who, during the survey week:

- (a) did any work for pay or profit;
- (b) did any work which contributed to the running of a farm or business operated by a related member of the household; or
- (c) had a job, but were not at work, because of bad weather, illness, industrial dispute, or vacation, or because they were taking time off for other reasons.

Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in the unemployed as persons without work and seeking work.

Unemployed - The unemployed includes all persons who, through the survey week:

- (a) were without work and seeking work, i.e., did no work during the survey week and were looking for work; or would have been looking for work except that they were temporarily ill, were on indefinite or prolonged layoff, or believed no suitable work was available in the community; or
- (b) were temporarily laid off for the full week, i.e., were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off for less than 30 days.

Not in the Labour Force - Those not in the labour force include all civilians 14 years of age and over (exclusive of institutional population) who are not classified as employed or unemployed. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others who worked part-time are classified as employed. If they looked for work they are classified as unemployed.

Canada, Labour Force

(Estimates in thousands)

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Table 1 Summary	1961		1960		1959	
	Dec. 9	Nov. 11	Dec. 10	Nov. 12	Dec. 12	Nov. 14
<u>Total</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	12,104	12,089	11,893	11,878	11,660	11,645
Labour force	6,495	6,504	6,430	6,458	6,231	6,247
Employed	6,082	6,155	5,902	6,029	5,825	5,930
Agriculture	599	629	610	649	618	637
Non-agriculture	5,483	5,526	5,292	5,380	5,207	5,293
Unemployed	413	349	528	429	406	317
Not in labour force	5,609	5,585	5,463	5,420	5,429	5,398
Participation rate (2)	53.7	53.8	54.1	54.4	53.4	53.6
Unemployment rate (3)	6.4	5.4	8.2	6.6	6.5	5.1
<u>Men</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	6,023	6,018	5,925	5,919	5,812	5,806
Labour force	4,726	4,745	4,711	4,742	4,649	4,661
Employed	4,371	4,454	4,246	4,385	4,293	4,388
Agriculture	556	579	572	600	588	596
Non-agriculture	3,815	3,875	3,674	3,785	3,705	3,792
Unemployed	355	291	465	363	356	273
Not in labour force	1,297	1,273	1,214	1,171	1,163	1,145
Participation rate (2)	78.5	78.8	79.5	80.2	80.0	80.3
Unemployment rate (3)	7.5	6.1	9.9	7.6	7.7	5.9
<u>Women</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	6,081	6,071	5,968	5,959	5,848	5,839
Labour force	1,769	1,759	1,719	1,710	1,582	1,586
Employed	1,711	1,701	1,656	1,644	1,532	1,542
Agriculture	43	50	38	49	30	41
Non-agriculture	1,668	1,651	1,618	1,595	1,502	1,501
Unemployed	58	58	63	66	50	44
Not in labour force	4,312	4,312	4,249	4,249	4,266	4,253
Participation rate (2)	29.1	29.0	28.8	28.7	27.1	27.2
Unemployment rate (3)	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.9	3.2	2.8

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

(2) The labour force as a percentage of the population 14 years of age and over.

(3) The unemployed as a percentage of the labour force.

Note: With the exception of Table 2, all statistics refer to a specific week, the last day of which is indicated.

Table 2 Annual averages, 1946-1961	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	12,010	11,789	11,562	11,357	11,108	10,805	10,597	10,391
Labour force	6,518	6,403	6,228	6,127	6,003	5,782	5,610	5,493
Employed	6,049	5,955	5,856	5,695	5,725	5,585	5,364	5,243
Agriculture	674	675	692	712	744	776	819	878
Non-agriculture	5,375	5,280	5,163	4,983	4,981	4,809	4,546	4,365
Unemployed	469	448	373	432	278	197	245	250
Not in labour force	5,492	5,386	5,334	5,230	5,105	5,023	4,987	4,898
Participation rate (2)	54.3	54.3	53.9	53.9	54.0	53.5	52.9	52.9
Unemployment rate (3)	7.2	7.0	6.0	7.1	4.6	3.4	4.4	4.6
	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	10,164	9,956	9,732	9,615	9,268	9,141	9,007	8,779
Labour force	5,397	5,324	5,223	5,163	5,055	4,988	4,942	4,829
Employed	5,235	5,169	5,097	4,976	4,913	4,875	4,832	4,666
Agriculture	858	891	939	1,018	1,077	1,096	1,122	1,186
Non-agriculture	4,377	4,278	4,158	3,958	3,837	3,779	3,711	3,480
Unemployed	162	155	126	186	141	114	110	163
Not in labour force	4,767	4,632	4,509	4,453	4,213	4,153	4,065	3,950
Participation rate (2)	53.1	53.5	53.7	53.7	54.5	54.6	54.9	55.0
Unemployment rate (3)	3.0	2.9	2.4	3.6	2.8	2.3	2.2	3.4

Table 3 Age, sex, and marital status Week ended December 9, 1961	Total	14-19 years all persons	20-64 years				65 years and over all persons
			Men		Women		
			Married	Other	Married	Other	
Population 14 years of age and over(1)	12,104	1,773	3,546	951	3,635	892	1,307
Labour force	6,495	591	3,412	814	845	618	215
Employed	6,082	522	3,206	723	828	599	204
Unemployed	413	69	206	91	17	19	11
Not in labour force	5,609	1,182	134	137	2,790	274	1,092
Participation rate (2) - 1961, Dec. 9	53.7	33.3	96.2	85.6	23.2	69.3	16.4
Nov. 11	53.8	33.3	96.4	86.6	23.0	69.9	16.8
Unemployment rate (3) - 1961, Dec. 9	6.4	11.7	6.0	11.2	2.0	3.1	5.1
Nov. 11	5.4	11.2	4.5	9.9	1.8	3.4	5.0

(1)(2)(3) See footnotes on opposite page.

* Less than 10,000 unemployed.

Note: Newfoundland included in estimates only from 1950.

Canada, Employed

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(Estimates in thousands)

Table 4 Summary	1961		1960		1959	
	Dec. 9	Nov. 11	Dec. 10	Nov. 12	Dec. 12	Nov. 14
Total employed	6,082	6,155	5,902	6,029 ⁽¹⁾	5,825	5,930 ⁽¹⁾
Agriculture	599	629	610	649	618	637
Non-agriculture	5,483	5,526	5,292	5,380	5,207	5,293
Employed, non-agriculture	5,483	5,526	5,292	5,380	5,207	5,293
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,041	5,085	4,887	4,985	..	..
At work 35 hours or more	4,692	4,725	4,503	3,868	4,557	3,948
At work less than 35 hours, or not at work	349	360	384	1,117	..	..
Due to economic reasons (2)	68	62	92	78	..	..
Due to other reasons (3)	281	298	292	1,039	..	..
Usually work less than 35 hours	442	441	405	395	..	..

Table 5 Industry	1961		1960		1959	
	Dec. 9	Nov. 11	Dec. 10	Nov. 12	Dec. 12	Nov. 14
Total employed	6,082	6,155	5,902	6,029	5,825	5,930
Agriculture	599	629	610	649	618	637
Other primary industries	212	211	206	230	234	229
Manufacturing	1,523	1,571	1,437	1,475	1,459	1,492
Construction	392	435	377	442	400	458
Transportation and other utilities	502	501	497	513	514	519
Trade	1,028	1,003	1,035	1,006	986	1,008
Finance, insurance and real estate	240	233	226	220	222	220
Service	1,586	1,572	1,514	1,494	1,392	1,367

Table 6 Class of worker, agriculture and non-agriculture, and sex Week ended December 9, 1961	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers	Employers	Unpaid family workers
Total employed	6,082	4,976	580	349	177
Agriculture	599	91	341	52	115
Non-agriculture	5,483	4,885	239	297	62
Men	4,371	3,429	524	324	94
Agriculture	556	84	336	51	85
Non-agriculture	3,815	3,345	188	273	*
Women	1,711	1,547	56	25	83
Agriculture	43	*	*	*	30
Non-agriculture	1,668	1,540	51	24	53

- (1) In the November 1960 and 1959 reference weeks, an unusually large number worked less than 35 hours due to the Remembrance Day holiday.
- (2) Economic reasons for not working 35 hours or more include short time, layoff for part of the week and termination or start of employment during the week.
- (3) Other reasons for not working 35 hours or more include illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, and reasons such as a statutory holiday in the week.
- .. Not available. * Less than 10,000.

Canada, Unemployed
and
Regions, Labour Force
(Estimates in thousands)

Table 7 Unemployed	1961		1960		1959	
	Dec. 9	Nov. 11	Dec. 10	Nov. 12	Dec. 12	Nov. 14
Total unemployed	413	349	528	429	406	317
Without work and seeking work (1)	390	331	489	401	370	296
Seeking full-time work	369	307	466	380	354	280
Seeking part-time work	21	24	23	21	16	16
On temporary layoff up to 30 days	23	18	39	28	36	21
<hr/>						
Without work and seeking work (1)	390	331	489	401	370	296
Seeking under 1 month	127	106	158	127	132	129
Seeking 1-3 months	155	122	206	158	162	104
Seeking 4-6 months	50	45	72	62	41	32
Seeking more than 6 months	58	58	53	54	35	31

Table 8 Regional distributions Week ended December 9, 1961		Canada	Atlantic region	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie region	British Columbia
Population 14 years of age and over		12,104	1,222	3,453	4,240	2,067	1,122
Men		6,023	609	1,704	2,092	1,049	569
Women		6,081	613	1,749	2,148	1,018	553
Labour force		6,495	593	1,807	2,386	1,129	580
Men		4,726	444	1,340	1,688	825	429
Women		1,769	149	467	698	304	151
Employed		6,082	529	1,678	2,273	1,068	534
Men		4,371	386	1,228	1,594	773	390
Women		1,711	143	450	679	295	144
Agriculture		599	48	123	142	266	20
Non-agriculture		5,483	481	1,555	2,131	802	514
Paid workers		4,976	431	1,402	1,957	730	456
Men		3,429	303	989	1,334	475	328
Women		1,547	128	413	623	255	128
Unemployed		413	64	129	113	61	46
Men		355	58	112	94	52	39
Women		58	*	17	19	*	*
Not in labour force		5,609	629	1,646	1,854	938	542
Men		1,297	165	364	404	224	140
Women		4,312	464	1,282	1,450	714	402
<hr/>							
Employed	1961, Dec. 9	6,082	529	1,678	2,273	1,068	534
	Nov. 11	6,155	538	1,698	2,294	1,082	543
	1960, Dec. 10	5,902	509	1,622	2,222	1,032	517
	Nov. 12	6,029	530	1,664	2,257	1,052	526
	1959, Dec. 12	5,825	487	1,604	2,199	1,020	515
	Nov. 14	5,930	512	1,661	2,204	1,029	524
Unemployed	1961, Dec. 9	413	64	129	113	61	46
	Nov. 11	349	51	112	99	49	38
	1960, Dec. 10	528	69	183	153	60	63
	Nov. 12	429	53	143	127	49	57
	1959, Dec. 12	406	56	143	111	50	46
	Nov. 14	317	40	101	104	35	37

(1) Formerly termed "Without jobs and seeking work".

* Less than 10,000.

Reliability of Estimates

(a) Non-sampling Variability

The data obtained by enumeration, either of the entire population or of a sample of it, will differ in some degree from the true data as outlined by the definitions because of enumerator and respondent variations. The amount of variance associated with these factors differs with the nature of the inquiry. In general, the more personal and more subjective inquiries are subject to greater error.

(b) Sampling Variability

In addition to non-sampling error, mentioned in subsection (a), the survey results are subject to sampling variability. While for the non-sampling component of error statistical estimates of its magnitude are not available, estimates of the probable range of the sampling component of error have been calculated. Estimates of the sampling variability for specified sizes of estimates in any month are given in the table in the next column.

The measure of sampling variability as shown is twice the standard deviation; thus the odds are about 19 to 1 that the range (Labour Force Estimate + Sampling Variability) contains the true estimates.

These estimates are averages since sampling variability differs from characteristic to characteristic and from month to month. In particular, for the unemployed and for persons working from 1 to 34 hours, the sampling variability is about 40 per cent higher than the general average and this higher variability is shown in the table also.

These estimates of sampling variability cannot be applied directly to estimates of month-to-month change. However, studies indicate that the sampling variability of a difference over a period of one month can be approximated for the employed and for the unemployed using the following formula: (0.6) times (the square root of the sum of the squares of the sampling variabilities associated with the two estimates).

For example, suppose the estimates of employed persons in June and July, were 6,139,000 and 6,262,000

respectively, with sampling variabilities of about 61,000 each. The difference between these two estimates (123,000) would have a sampling variability of approximately:

$$0.6 \sqrt{61,000^2 + 61,000^2} \text{ or about } 52,000.$$

For "the unemployed", suppose the corresponding estimates for June and July were 315,000 and 330,000 with sampling variabilities of about 28,000. The difference between these two estimates (15,000) would have a sampling variability of approximately:

$$0.6 \sqrt{28,000^2 + 28,000^2} \text{ or about } 24,000.$$

Estimated sampling variability for the major labour force characteristics by size of estimate

Size of estimate	General sampling variability		General sampling variability + 40% (1)	
	Size	Per cent	Size	Per cent
10,000	3,500	35.0	5,000	50.0
25,000	5,500	22.0	7,500	30.0
50,000	8,000	16.0	11,000	22.0
75,000	9,500	12.7	13,500	18.0
100,000	11,000	11.0	15,500	15.5
250,000	17,500	7.0	24,500	9.8
500,000	24,000	4.8	33,500	6.7
750,000	28,500	3.8	40,000	5.3
1,000,000	33,000	3.3	46,000	4.6
2,500,000	49,000	2.0		
5,000,000	58,000	1.2		
6,000,000	60,000	1.0		

(1) Applicable to the unemployed and to persons working 1 to 34 hours.

The Unemployed by Occupation and Industry, 4th Quarter 1961 (continued from page 2)

Table 2 - Percentage distribution of the unemployed and unemployment rates (1) by industry group, Canada, 4th quarter 1960 to 4th quarter 1961

Industry group	Percentage distribution of the unemployed (quarterly averages)					Unemployment rates (1) (quarterly averages)				
	1961				1960	1961				1960
	4th quar.	3rd quar.	2nd quar.	1st quar.	4th quar.	4th quar.	3rd quar.	2nd quar.	1st quar.	4th quar.
All industries	100	100	100	100	100	5.5	4.9	7.4	11.1	6.8
Primary industries (2)	13	12	15	16	14	5.2	3.8	7.7	13.5	6.5
Manufacturing	24	23	23	23	25	5.2	4.7	7.0	10.0	7.0
Construction	22	18	22	26	23	15.4	11.0	20.7	37.6	18.9
Transportation and other utilities (3)	8	6	7	8	7	5.1	3.8	6.5	10.7	5.9
Trade	10	12	11	10	11	3.5	3.6	5.0	6.8	4.4
Service (4)	17	18	14	12	14	3.3	3.2	3.7	4.8	3.6
Never worked (5)	7	12	7	4	6	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total unemployed (000's)	360	328	483	706	442					

- (1) The unemployed in an industry group as a percentage of the labour force in that industry group.
- (2) Includes agriculture, forestry, fishing and trapping, and mining.
- (3) Includes transportation, communication, storage, and public utilities.
- (4) Includes service and finance, insurance and real estate.
- (5) Comprises unemployed persons who never had a full-time civilian job lasting two weeks or more.

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