

THE LABOUR FORCE

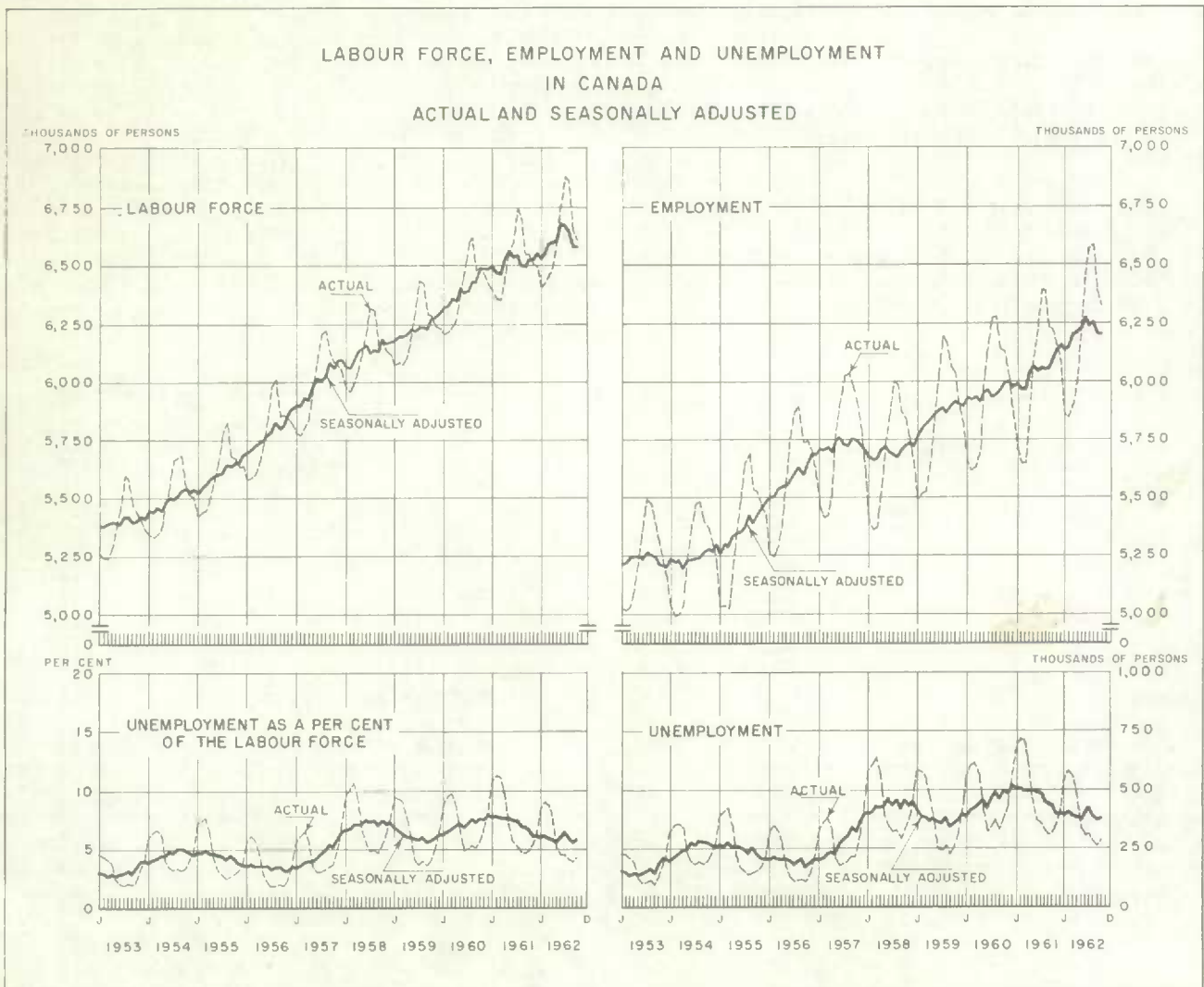
OCTOBER, 1962

The Canadian labour force was estimated at 6,609,000 in the week ended October 20, 1962. Included in this total were 6,326,000 persons employed for all or part of the week and 283,000 persons unemployed for the whole week. From September, the labour force decreased by 36,000, the employed having decreased by 59,000 and the unemployed having increased by 23,000. The labour force was 71,000 higher than in October 1961; over the year, the number employed rose 106,000 and the number unemployed went down 35,000.

From September to October, agricultural employment decreased by 89,000 while employment in

nonagricultural industries went up by 30,000. Compared with October last year, nonagricultural employment was 161,000 higher and employment in agriculture was 55,000 lower. Of the decrease in total employment from September to October, men accounted for 44,000 and women for 15,000. There were increases of 51,000 in the number of employed men and of 55,000 in the number of employed women between October 1961 and October 1962.

The unemployment rate in October was 4.3 per cent of the total labour force, compared with rates of 3.9 in September this year and of 4.9 in October last year.



Review of the Labour Force, Third Quarter,
1961 and 1962

Between the third quarter of 1961 and the third quarter of 1962, the labour force increased by 132,000 and employment by 177,000. Unemployment declined by 45,000.

	<u>Third Quarter Averages</u> (000's)	
	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>
	Labour Force	6,795
Employed	6,512	6,335
Unemployed	283	328

The growth in the labour force from the third quarter of 1961 to the third quarter of 1962 was 2.0 per cent, which compares with an average annual increase of 2.2 per cent during the past decade. For four successive quarters prior to the July-September period, the year-to-year gains were considerably below the long-term average.

Women continued to enter the labour force in relatively greater numbers than men. Over the year, the increase in the labour force was 4.6 per cent for women, compared with 1.1 per cent for men.

The year-to-year gain of 2.8 per cent in total employment for the third quarter, although less than for the first or second quarters, was well above the average annual increase of 1.7 per cent for the past 10 years.

	<u>The Employed</u>		<u>Year-to-year Change</u>	
	<u>Third Quarter Averages</u> (000's)		<u>(000's)</u>	<u>%</u>
	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>		
All ages	6,512	6,335	+ 177	+ 2.8
14-19	706	669	+ 37	+ 5.5
20-24	810	791	+ 19	+ 2.4
25 & over	4,996	4,875	+ 121	+ 2.5
Men	4,733	4,640	+ 93	+ 2.0
Women	1,779	1,695	+ 84	+ 5.0

On termination of the school term, an unusually large number of students found jobs. The number of employed persons 14-19 years of age in the third quarter this year was 5.5 per cent higher than in the corresponding quarter of 1961. Employment among women increased by 84,000, or 5.0 per cent, while for men the increase was 23,000, or 2.0 per cent.

Employment by Industry

	<u>Third Quarter Averages</u> (000's)		<u>Year-to-year Change</u> (000's)
	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>	
	All Industries	6,512	6,335
Goods-producing Industries	3,074	3,020	+ 54
Agriculture	760	773	- 13
Other Primary Industries	197	202	- 5
Manufacturing	1,621	1,574	+ 47
Construction	496	471	+ 25
Service-producing Industries	3,438	3,315	+ 123
Transportation & Other Utilities	551	528	+ 23
Trade	1,013	1,013	-
Finance	257	241	+ 16
Service	1,617	1,533	+ 84

In the year-to-year comparison, there was little or no change in employment in agriculture, other primary industries and trade. Gains of moderate proportions were experienced in the other industries. In the goods-producing industries, men accounted for 31,000 of the gain and women 23,000, while in the service-producing industries employment increases were 62,000 and 61,000, respectively.

Nonagricultural Employment by Region

	<u>Third Quarter Averages</u> (000's)		<u>Per Cent Change</u>
	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>	
	Canada	5,752	5,562
Atlantic	531	512	+ 3.7
Quebec	1,629	1,562	+ 4.3
Ontario	2,192	2,141	+ 2.4
Prairies	848	814	+ 4.2
British Columbia	551	533	+ 3.4

Nonagricultural employment was higher than last year in all regions. The year-to-year percentage increase in the third quarter of this year was greater than the average of the past ten years for the Atlantic region, Quebec and British Columbia. For the Prairie region it was about average and for Ontario it was somewhat lower.

(continued on page 3)

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)

- 4 -

Table 1 Summary	1962		1961		1960	
	Oct. 20	Sept. 22	Oct. 14	Sept. 16	Oct. 15	Sept. 17
<u>Total</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	12,291	12,272	12,073	12,058	11,862	11,843
Labour force	6,609	6,645	6,538	6,543	6,499	6,474
Employed	6,326	6,385	6,220	6,235	6,131	6,147
Agriculture	649	738	704	724	695	757
Non-agriculture	5,677	5,647	5,516	5,511	5,436	5,390
Unemployed	283	260	318	308	368	327
Not in labour force	5,682	5,627	5,535	5,515	5,363	5,369
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Participation rate (2)	53.8	54.1	54.2	54.3	54.8	54.7
Unemployment rate (3)						
Actual	4.3	3.9	4.9	4.7	5.7	5.1
Seasonally adjusted	5.8	5.6	6.6 ^r	6.8	7.6	7.2
<u>Men</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	6,109	6,100	6,011	6,003	5,912	5,903
Labour force	4,801	4,826	4,784	4,796	4,776	4,780
Employed	4,573	4,617	4,522	4,546	4,470	4,512
Agriculture	584	644	632	644	642	686
Non-agriculture	3,989	3,973	3,890	3,902	3,828	3,826
Unemployed	228	209	262	250	306	268
Not in labour force	1,308	1,274	1,227	1,207	1,136	1,123
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Participation rate (2)	78.6	79.1	79.6	79.9	80.8	81.0
Unemployment rate (3)	4.7	4.3	5.5	5.2	6.4	5.6
<u>Women</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	6,182	6,172	6,062	6,055	5,950	5,940
Labour force	1,808	1,819	1,754	1,747	1,723	1,694
Employed	1,753	1,768	1,698	1,689	1,661	1,635
Agriculture	65	94	72	80	53	71
Non-agriculture	1,688	1,674	1,626	1,609	1,608	1,564
Unemployed	55	51	56	58	62	59
Not in labour force	4,374	4,353	4,308	4,308	4,227	4,246
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Participation rate (2)	29.2	29.5	28.9	28.9	29.0	28.5
Unemployment rate (3)	3.0	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.5

(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.

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Note: With the exception of Tables 2 and 5, 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 October 20, 1962	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)	12,291	1,842	3,597	947	3,679	902	1,324
Labour force	6,609	616	3,480	812	862	625	214
Employed	6,326	555	3,362	747	847	608	207
Unemployed	283	61	118	65	15	17	*
Not in labour force	5,682	1,226	117	135	2,817	277	1,110
Participation rate (2) - 1962, Oct. 20	53.8	33.4	96.7	85.7	23.4	69.3	16.2
Sept. 22	54.1	34.0	96.8	86.4	23.9	69.5	16.9
Unemployment rate (3) - 1962, Oct. 20	4.3	9.9	3.4	8.0	1.7	2.7	*
Sept. 22	3.9	9.3	3.0	7.2	1.8	2.4	*

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

* Less than 10,000 unemployed.

Note: Newfoundland included in estimates only from 1950.

Canada, Employed

(Estimates in thousands)

Table 4 Summary	1962		1961		1960	
	Oct. 20	Sept. 22	Oct. 14 (1)	Sept. 16	Oct. 15 (1)	Sept. 17
Total employed	6,326	6,385	6,220	6,235	6,131	6,147
Agriculture	649	738	704	724	695	757
Non-agriculture	5,677	5,647	5,516	5,511	5,436	5,390
Employed, non-agriculture	5,677	5,647	5,516	5,511	5,436	5,390
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,251	5,242	5,098	5,124	5,008	5,058
At work 35 hours or more	4,971	4,938	3,120	4,758	3,150	4,739
At work less than 35 hours, or not at work	280	304	1,978	366	1,858	319
Due to economic reasons (2)	54	45	57	57	71	66
Due to other reasons (3)	226	259	1,921	309	1,787	253
Usually work less than 35 hours	426	405	418	387	428	332

Table 5 Industry	1962		1961		1960	
	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average
	Aug. Sept. Oct.	July Aug. Sept.	Aug. Sept. Oct.	July Aug. Sept.	Aug. Sept. Oct.	July Aug. Sept.
Total employed	6,431	6,512	6,279	6,335	6,183	6,227
Agriculture	728	760	744	773	757	799
Other primary industries	181	197	200	202	218	225
Manufacturing	1,612	1,621	1,576	1,574	1,508	1,506
Construction	484	496	468	471	473	484
Transportation and other utilities	550	551	520	528	525	532
Trade	1,021	1,013	996	1,013	1,001	995
Finance, insurance and real estate	262	257	241	241	228	228
Service	1,594	1,617	1,533	1,533	1,473	1,459

Note: Effective with the October 1962 report, the figures in Table 5 will show Industry estimates as an average for three successive months. In future, one-third, rather than all, of the records will be coded for Industry each month (a different third each month). The accuracy of the new 3-month averages will, therefore, be comparable to the accuracy of the previously published monthly estimates.

Table 6 Class of worker, agriculture and non-agriculture, and sex Week ended October 20, 1962	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers	Employers	Unpaid family workers
Total employed	6,326	5,203	591	348	184
Agriculture	649	121	337	66	125
Non-agriculture	5,677	5,082	254	282	59
Men	4,573	3,625	534	326	88
Agriculture	584	109	334	65	76
Non-agriculture	3,989	3,516	200	261	12
Women	1,753	1,578	57	22	96
Agriculture	65	12	*	*	49
Non-agriculture	1,688	1,566	54	21	47

(1) In October 1960 and 1961, an unusually large number worked less than 35 hours due to Thanksgiving Day being in the reference week. (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. * Less than 10,000.

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

Table 7 Unemployed	1962		1961		1960	
	Oct. 20	Sept. 22	Oct. 14	Sept. 16	Oct. 15	Sept. 17
Total unemployed	283	260	318	308	368	327
Without work and seeking work (1)	267	247	305	292	347	305
Seeking full-time work	257	237	280	270	332	291
Seeking part-time work	10	10	25	22	15	14
On temporary layoff up to 30 days	16	13	13	16	21	22
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Without work and seeking work (1)	267	247	305	292	347	305
Seeking under 1 month	92	90	95	88	120	98
Seeking 1-3 months	95	77	102	98	125	117
Seeking 4-6 months	32	30	47	43	53	44
Seeking more than 6 months	48	50	61	63	49	46

Table 8 Regional distributions Week ended October 20, 1962		Canada	Atlantic region	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie region	British Columbia
Population 14 years of age and over		12,291	1,243	3,524	4,292	2,096	1,136
Men		6,109	619	1,738	2,116	1,061	575
Women		6,182	624	1,786	2,176	1,035	561
Labour force		6,609	608	1,839	2,403	1,160	599
Men		4,801	452	1,368	1,707	837	437
Women		1,808	156	471	696	323	162
Employed		6,326	566	1,730	2,335	1,131	564
Men		4,573	417	1,277	1,653	816	410
Women		1,753	149	453	682	315	154
Agriculture		649	45	123	156	300	25
Non-agriculture		5,677	521	1,607	2,179	831	539
Paid workers		5,203	472	1,456	2,016	774	485
Men		3,625	337	1,045	1,389	509	345
Women		1,578	135	411	627	265	140
Unemployed		283	42	109	68	29	35
Men		228	35	91	54	21	27
Women		55	*	18	14	*	*
Not in labour force		5,682	635	1,685	1,889	936	537
Men		1,308	167	370	409	224	138
Women		4,374	468	1,315	1,480	712	399
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Employed	1962, Oct. 20	6,326	566	1,730	2,335	1,131	564
	Sept. 22	6,385	566	1,741	2,331	1,178	569
	1961, Oct. 14	6,220	571	1,698	2,294	1,106	551
	Sept. 16	6,235	559	1,699	2,301	1,122	554
	1960, Oct. 15	6,131	546	1,694	2,272	1,080	539
	Sept. 17	6,147	551	1,699	2,262	1,104	531
Unemployed	1962, Oct. 20	283	42	109	68	29	35
	Sept. 22	260	38	97	74	20	31
	1961, Oct. 14	318	42	114	92	36	34
	Sept. 16	308	46	114	83	34	31
	1960, Oct. 15	368	46	126	120	31	45
	Sept. 17	327	38	116	109	23	41

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

* Less than 10,000.



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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.

Review of the Labour Force, Third Quarter (cont'd from page 2)

The Unemployed

	Third Quarter Averages	
	1962	1961
	(000's)	
Total	283	328
Men	228	269
Women	54	59

Total unemployment averaged 283,000 in the third quarter of 1962 as compared to 328,000 in the third quarter of 1961. Over the year the unemployment rate dropped from 4.9 per cent to 4.2 per cent. Both the number of unemployed and the unemployment rate were the lowest in three years.

Unemployment Rates by Region

	Third Quarter	
	1962	1961
Canada	4.2	4.9
Atlantic	6.6	7.1
Quebec	5.4	6.4
Ontario	3.5	4.0
Prairies	1.9	2.9
British Columbia	5.2	6.0

Unemployment rates were lower than in any quarter in the last three years in all regions except the Atlantic.

Unemployment Rates by Age and Sex and Marital Status and Sex
Third Quarter Averages

	Men		Women	
	1962	1961	1962	1961
All ages	4.6	5.5	2.9	3.4
Under 25 years	8.7	9.5	4.9	5.8
25 years and over	3.6	4.5	1.9	2.1
Married	3.1	3.9	1.7	1.9
Single and Other	8.5	9.7	4.0	4.6

In the third quarter of 1962, unemployment rates in all age groups remained considerably lower for women than for men. The relative decline in unemployment rates from the third quarter of 1961 was greater for married men and those over twenty-five years of age. For women it was greater for those under twenty-five and single.