

## THE LABOUR FORCE

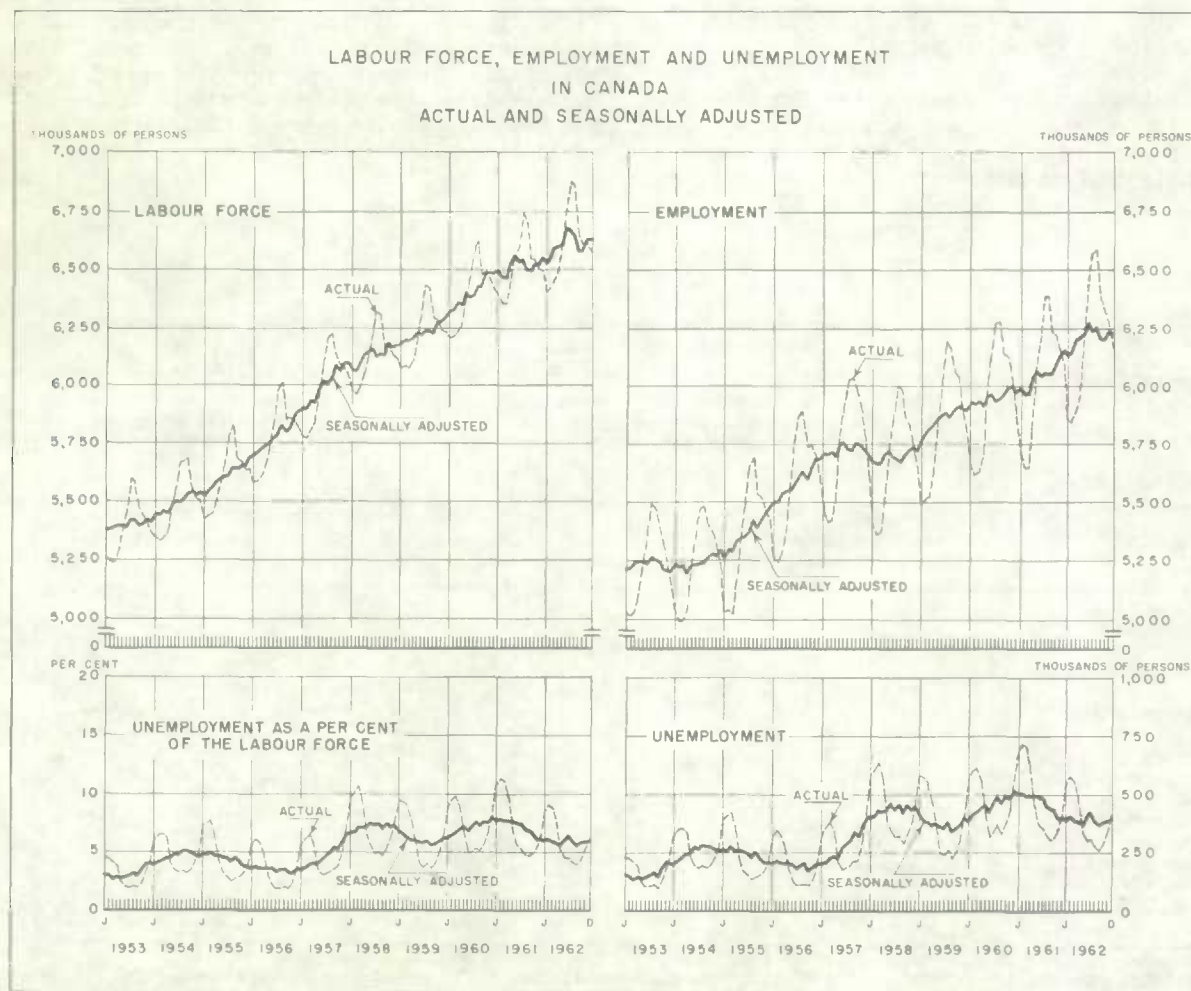
DECEMBER, 1962

The Canadian labour force was estimated at 6,574,000 in the week ended December 15, 1962. Of this total, 6,160,000 persons were employed for all or part of the week and 414,000 were unemployed for the whole week. There was a net decrease in the labour force of 38,000 between November and December; the employed decreased by 110,000 during this period, while the number of unemployed rose by 72,000. The labour force was 79,000 higher than in December 1961; the employed accounted for all of the increase over the year.

Employment decreased from November by 95,000 in nonagricultural industries and by

15,000 in agriculture. Nonagricultural employment was 95,000 higher than in December 1961; agricultural employment was 17,000 lower. Of the total decrease in employment between November and December, 89,000 occurred among men and 21,000 among women. Over the year from December 1961, the number of employed men increased by 49,000 and the number of employed women increased by 29,000.

In December 1962, the unemployment rate, expressed as a percentage of the labour force, was 6.3, compared with rates of 5.2 in November 1962 and 6.4 in December 1961.



The Unemployed by Occupation and Industry  
4th Quarter 1962

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 1962, with comparative data for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd quarters of 1962 and the 4th quarter of 1961, 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 service industry group were substantially 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. The overall unemployment rate was 5.2 in the fourth quarter of 1962 compared with 5.5 in the fourth quarter of 1961. The relative decrease was greater than average for "Construction" (both occupationally and industrially), while the unemployment rates in "Primary" occupations and industries increased somewhat over the year. There was little change in the proportions of total unemployment attributable to individual occupations and industry groups between the fourth quarters of 1961 and 1962.

Table 1 - Percentage distribution of the unemployed and unemployment rates (1) by occupation group, Canada, 4th quarter 1961 to 4th quarter 1962

Occupation group	Percentage distribution of the unemployed (quarterly averages)					Unemployment rates (1) (quarterly averages)				
	1962				1961	1962				1961
	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	5.2	4.2	5.7	8.8	5.5
Office and professional (2)	16	17	14	13	15	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.7	2.0
Transportation	8	7	9	10	8	6.5	4.7	8.0	13.3	7.3
Service	10	11	9	7	10	4.7	4.2	4.7	6.1	5.0
Primary (3)	13	10	13	14	13	5.8	3.1	5.9	10.4	5.4
Manufacturing and mechanical	16	15	14	15	15	4.7	3.7	4.4	7.4	4.9
Construction	12	10	12	17	13	10.5	6.7	11.9	25.9	12.5
Labourers (4)	20	17	18	20	19	16.9	11.8	17.3	30.1	17.6
Never worked (5)	7	13	10	4	7	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total unemployed (000's)	346	283	374	563	360					

- (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.

(continued on page 8)



## 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

- 4 -

(Estimates in thousands)

Table 1 Summary	1962		1961		1960	
	Dec. 15	Nov. 17	Dec. 9	Nov. 11	Dec. 10	Nov. 12
<u>Total</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	12,326	12,307	12,104	12,089	11,893	11,878
Labour force	6,574	6,612	6,495	6,504	6,430	6,458
Employed	6,160	6,270	6,082	6,155	5,902	6,029
Agriculture	582	597	599	629	610	649
Non-agriculture	5,578	5,673	5,483	5,526	5,292	5,380
Unemployed	414	342	413	349	528	429
Not in labour force	5,752	5,695	5,609	5,585	5,463	5,420
Participation rate (2)	53.3	53.7	53.7	53.8	54.1	54.4
Unemployment rate (3)						
Actual	6.3	5.2	6.4	5.4	8.2	6.6
Seasonally adjusted	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.1	7.9	7.5
<u>Men</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	6,125	6,116	6,023	6,018	5,925	5,919
Labour force	4,778	4,787	4,726	4,745	4,711	4,748
Employed	4,420	4,509	4,371	4,454	4,246	4,385
Agriculture	537	542	556	579	572	600
Non-agriculture	3,883	3,967	3,815	3,875	3,674	3,785
Unemployed	358	278	355	291	465	363
Not in labour force	1,347	1,329	1,297	1,273	1,214	1,171
Participation rate (2)	78.0	78.3	78.5	78.3	79.5	80.2
Unemployment rate (3)	7.5	5.8	7.5	6.1	9.9	7.6
<u>Women</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	6,201	6,191	6,081	6,071	5,968	5,959
Labour force	1,796	1,825	1,769	1,759	1,719	1,710
Employed	1,740	1,761	1,711	1,701	1,656	1,644
Agriculture	45	55	43	50	38	49
Non-agriculture	1,695	1,706	1,668	1,651	1,618	1,595
Unemployed	56	64	58	58	63	66
Not in labour force	4,405	4,366	4,312	4,312	4,249	4,249
Participation rate (2)	29.0	29.5	29.1	29.0	28.8	28.7
Unemployment rate (3)	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.9

(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 Tables 2 and 5, all statistics refer to a specific week, the last day of which is indicated.



Table 2 Annual averages, 1946-1962	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	12,224	12,010	11,789	11,562	11,357	11,108	10,805	10,597	10,391
Labour force	6,608	6,518	6,403	6,228	6,127	6,003	5,782	5,610	5,493
Employed	6,217	6,049	5,955	5,856	5,695	5,725	5,585	5,364	5,243
Agriculture	653	674	675	692	712	744	776	819	878
Non-agriculture	5,564	5,375	5,280	5,163	4,983	4,981	4,809	4,546	4,365
Unemployed	391	469	448	373	432	278	197	245	250
Not in labour force	5,616	5,492	5,386	5,334	5,230	5,105	5,023	4,987	4,898
Participation rate (2)	54.1	54.3	54.3	53.9	53.9	54.0	53.5	52.9	52.9
Unemployment rate (3)	5.9	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 15, 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)	12,326	1,854	3,565	987	3,678	914	1,328
Labour force	6,574	592	3,438	843	860	636	205
Employed	6,160	520	3,242	742	843	617	196
Unemployed	414	72	196	101	17	19	*
Not in labour force	5,752	1,262	127	144	2,818	278	1,123
Participation rate (2) - 1962, Dec. 15	53.3	31.9	96.4	85.4	23.4	69.6	15.4
Nov. 17	53.7	32.6	96.6	85.7	23.7	70.3	15.9
Unemployment rate (3) - 1962, Dec. 15	6.3	12.2	5.7	12.0	2.0	3.0	*
Nov. 17	5.2	11.5	4.1	9.9	2.4	3.0	*

(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	1962		1961		1960	
	Dec. 15	Nov. 17 (1)	Dec. 9	Nov. 11	Dec. 10	Nov. 12 (1)
Total employed	6,160	6,270	6,082	6,155	5,902	6,029
Agriculture	582	597	599	629	610	649
Non-agriculture	5,578	5,673	5,483	5,526	5,292	5,380
Employed, non-agriculture	5,578	5,673	5,483	5,526	5,292	5,380
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,149	5,224	5,041	5,085	4,887	4,985
At work 35 hours or more	4,864	4,565	4,692	4,725	4,503	3,868
At work less than 35 hours, or not at work	285	659	349	360	384	1,117
Due to economic reasons (2)	75	59	68	62	92	78
Due to other reasons (3)	210	600	281	298	292	1,039
Usually work less than 35 hours	429	449	442	441	405	395

Table 5 Industry	1962		1961		1960	
	Average Oct. Nov. Dec.	Average Sept. Oct. Nov.	Average Oct. Nov. Dec.	Average Sept. Oct. Nov.	Average Oct. Nov. Dec.	Average Sept. Oct. Nov.
Total employed	6,252	6,327	6,152	6,203	6,021	6,102
Agriculture	609	661	644	686	651	700
Other primary industries	179	183	208	203	216	220
Manufacturing	1,576	1,593	1,555	1,575	1,472	1,488
Construction	452	469	430	454	429	461
Transportation and other utilities	534	534	504	509	509	518
Trade	1,035	1,014	1,003	984	1,014	999
Finance, insurance and real estate	255	260	238	238	225	225
Service	1,612	1,612	1,571	1,555	1,504	1,491

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 December 15, 1962	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers	Employers	Unpaid family workers
Total employed	6,160	5,100	583	316	161
Agriculture	582	87	340	48	107
Non-agriculture	5,578	5,013	243	268	54
Men	4,420	3,513	526	292	89
Agriculture	537	76	336	47	78
Non-agriculture	3,883	3,437	190	245	11
Women	1,740	1,587	57	24	72
Agriculture	45	11	*	*	29
Non-agriculture	1,695	1,576	53	23	43

(1) In the November 1960 and 1962 reference weeks, unusually large numbers worked fewer than 35 hours due to Remembrance Day. (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 statutory holiday in the week. \* Less than 10,000.



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

Table 7 Unemployed	1962		1961		1960	
	Dec. 15	Nov. 17	Dec. 9	Nov. 11	Dec. 10	Nov. 12
Total unemployed	414	342	413	349	528	429
Without work and seeking work (1)	387	324	390	331	489	401
Seeking full-time work	366	305	369	307	466	380
Seeking part-time work	21	19	21	24	23	21
On temporary layoff up to 30 days	27	18	23	18	39	28
Without work and seeking work (1)	387	324	390	331	489	401
Seeking under 1 month	127	117	127	106	158	127
Seeking 1-3 months	165	125	155	122	206	158
Seeking 4-6 months	51	39	50	45	72	62
Seeking more than 6 months	44	43	58	58	53	54

Table 8 Regional distributions Week ended December 15, 1962		Canada	Atlantic region	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie region	British Columbia
Population 14 years of age and over		12,326	1,247	3,537	4,302	2,102	1,138
Men		6,125	621	1,744	2,121	1,064	575
Women		6,201	626	1,793	2,181	1,038	563
Labour force		6,574	603	1,840	2,409	1,123	599
Men		4,778	448	1,362	1,714	816	438
Women		1,796	155	478	695	307	161
Employed		6,160	533	1,686	2,316	1,072	553
Men		4,420	363	1,227	1,638	771	401
Women		1,740	150	459	678	301	152
Agriculture		582	32	114	157	260	19
Non-agriculture		5,578	501	1,572	2,159	812	534
Paid workers		5,100	452	1,424	1,995	750	479
Men		3,513	314	1,004	1,367	488	340
Women		1,587	138	420	628	262	139
Unemployed		414	70	154	93	51	46
Men		358	65	135	76	45	37
Women		56	*	19	17	*	*
Not in labour force		5,752	644	1,697	1,893	979	539
Men		1,347	173	382	407	248	137
Women		4,405	471	1,315	1,486	731	402
Employed	1962, December 15	6,160	533	1,686	2,316	1,072	553
	November 17	6,270	552	1,724	2,338	1,097	559
	1961, December 9	6,082	529	1,678	2,273	1,068	534
	November 11	6,155	538	1,698	2,294	1,082	543
	1960, December 10	5,902	509	1,622	2,222	1,032	517
	November 12	6,029	530	1,664	2,257	1,052	526
Unemployed	1962, December 15	414	70	154	93	51	46
	November 17	342	54	124	82	43	39
	1961, December 9	413	64	129	113	61	46
	November 11	349	51	112	99	49	38
	1960, December 10	528	69	183	153	60	63
	November 12	429	53	143	127	49	57

(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  $\pm$  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 1962 (continued from page 2)

Table 2 - Percentage distribution of the unemployed and unemployment rates (1) by industry group, Canada, 4th quarter 1961 to 4th quarter 1962

Industry group	Percentage distribution of the unemployed (quarterly averages)					Unemployment rates (1) (quarterly averages)				
	1962				1961	1962				1961
	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	5.2	4.2	5.7	8.8	5.5
Primary industries (2)	14	11	16	15	13	5.9	3.2	6.7	10.5	5.2
Manufacturing	24	23	21	22	24	5.0	3.8	4.8	7.7	5.2
Construction	21	17	20	27	22	13.6	8.8	14.8	31.8	15.4
Transportation and other utilities (3)	7	7	7	8	8	4.5	3.3	5.1	8.6	5.1
Trade	10	11	10	9	10	3.4	3.0	3.6	5.2	3.5
Service (4)	17	18	15	14	17	3.1	2.7	2.9	4.0	3.3
Never worked (5)	7	13	10	4	7	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total unemployed ('000's)	346	283	374	563	360					

- (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, and insurance and real estate.
- (5) Comprises unemployed persons who never had a full-time civilian job lasting two weeks or more.