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# DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

OTTAWA - CANADA

Published by Authority of the Honourable George Hees, Minister of Trade and Commerce

Vol. 18 No. 5

Price: \$2.00 per year

## THE LABOUR FORCE

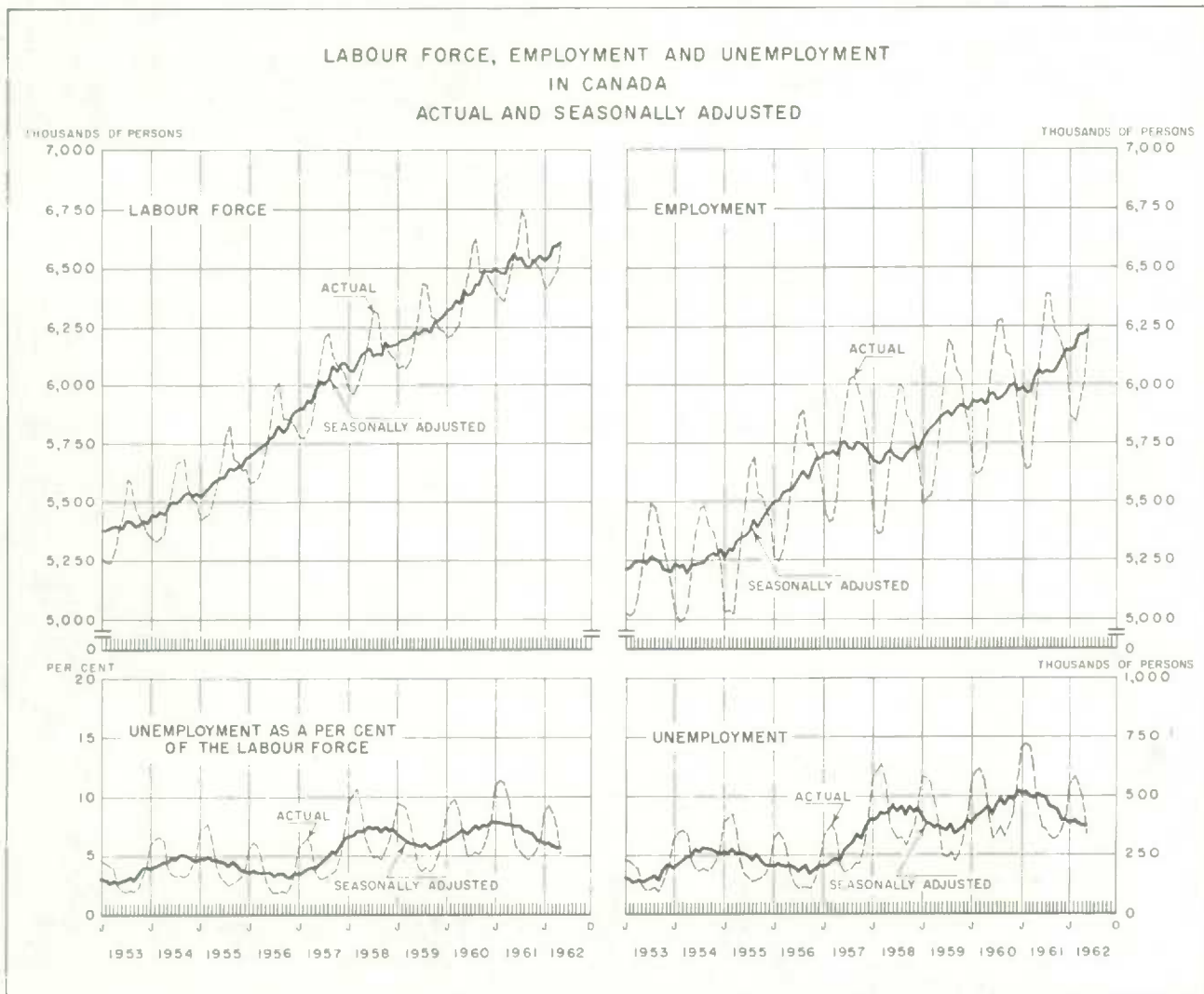
MAY, 1962

In the week ended May 19, 1962, the Canadian labour force was estimated at 6,590,000. This total included 6,254,000 persons employed for all or part of the week and 336,000 persons unemployed for the whole week. Between April and May, the labour force increased by 98,000; the employed went up by 247,000 and the unemployed decreased by 149,000 over the month. The labour force was 48,000 higher than in May 1961, the employed having increased by 169,000 and the unemployed having decreased by 121,000.

Of the total increase in employment from April, nonagricultural industries accounted for

193,000 and agriculture accounted for 54,000. Employment in nonagricultural industries rose by 214,000 between May 1961 and May 1962, while agricultural employment decreased by 45,000. From April to May, employed men increased by 220,000 and employed women by 27,000. In May this year, the number of employed men was 139,000 higher than in May 1961; employed women increased by 30,000 over the year.

The unemployment rate, expressed as a percentage of the labour force, was 5.1 in May, compared with 7.5 in April this year and 7.0 in May last year.



The Unemployed: Family Data<sup>(1)</sup>

April 1961 - April 1962

Further labour force data relating to families in which someone was unemployed during the week ended April 21, 1962, have been tabulated and are included in the following tables along with previously published data for the weeks ended January 13, 1962 and April 22, July 22 and October 14, 1961. Some comments on the April 1962 figures and on seasonal variations follow.

Out of a total of 485,000 unemployed in April 1962, 244,000 (50%) were heads of family units, 203,000 (42%) were sons, daughters, or other relatives of the family head, and 38,000 (8%) were not members of family units.

The 447,000 unemployed members of families lived in 393,000 units. In about half of these units, at least one person was employed. It is evident from Table 3 that the larger the size

of the family unit, the greater is the probability of some member having a job.

The most notable seasonal variations occur in the proportion of unemployed who were heads of families (51% in January 1962 compared with 39% in July 1961), in the proportion of unemployed who were single sons and daughters of the head (30% in January 1962 compared with 41% in July 1961), and in the percentage of units with someone employed (49% in January 1962 compared with 63% in July 1961).

Further detail for April 1962 is presented in the following tables, along with comparable estimates for the four previous quarterly reference periods. Table 1 refers to unemployed persons. Tables 2 and 3 relate to family units in which one or more members were unemployed.

Unemployed Persons

Table 1 Classified as heads, other members, or non-members of family units, Canada	Unemployed persons					
	Total unemployed	Members of family units <sup>(1)</sup>				Non-members of family units <sup>(1)</sup>
		Total	Heads of units	Single sons or daughters	Other relatives	
<u>Number (in thousands)</u>						
April 21, 1962	485	447	244	148	55	38
January 13, 1962	545	497	278	164	55	48
October 14, 1961	318	294	140	111	43	24
July 22, 1961	354	323	138	146	39	31
April 22, 1961	622	568	302	197	69	54
<u>Percent Distribution</u>						
April 21, 1962	100	92	50	31	11	8
January 13, 1962	100	91	51	30	10	9
October 14, 1961	100	92	44	35	13	8
July 22, 1961	100	91	39	41	11	9
April 22, 1961	100	91	48	32	11	9

Family Units<sup>(1)</sup>

Table 2 By number of employed persons in unit, Canada	Family units with one or more persons unemployed					
	Total units	No person in unit employed	One or more persons in unit employed			
			Total	1 employed	2 employed	3 or more employed
<u>Number (in thousands)</u>						
April 21, 1962	393	196	197	125	50	22
January 13, 1962	439	223	216	139	52	25
October 14, 1961	267	106	161	99	40	22
July 22, 1961	285	105	180	101	51	28
April 22, 1961	485	234	251	156	63	32
<u>Percent Distribution</u>						
April 21, 1962	100	50	50	32	13	5
January 13, 1962	100	51	49	31	12	6
October 14, 1961	100	40	60	37	15	8
July 22, 1961	100	37	63	35	18	10
April 22, 1961	100	48	52	32	13	7

(1) The family unit used in these tables is defined as "a group of two or more persons who are living together in the same dwelling and who are related by blood, marriage or adoption". A person living alone or who is related to no one else in the dwelling where he lives is classified under "Non-members of family units".

The head of a family unit is defined generally as the person who is mainly responsible for the maintenance of the unit. However, in families consisting of husband and wife (with or without unmarried children), the husband is always designated as the head. In families composed of parent and unmarried child (or children), the parent invariably is recorded as the head of the unit.



## 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	
	May 19	Apr. 21	May 20	Apr. 22	May 21	Apr. 23
<u>Total</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	12,194	12,177	11,982	11,964	11,759	11,735
Labour force	6,590	6,492	6,542	6,440	6,391	6,259
Employed	6,254	6,007	6,085	5,818	5,972	5,707
Agriculture	681	627	726	652	675	641
Non-agriculture	5,573	5,380	5,359	5,166	5,297	5,066
Unemployed	336	485	457	622	419	552
Not in labour force	5,604	5,685	5,440	5,524	5,368	5,476
Participation rate (2)	54.0	53.3	54.6	53.8	54.3	53.3
Unemployment rate (3)	5.1	7.5	7.0	9.7	6.6	8.8
<u>Men</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	6,063	6,055	5,967	5,958	5,861	5,848
Labour force	4,819	4,742	4,792	4,721	4,752	4,682
Employed	4,534	4,314	4,395	4,171	4,385	4,189
Agriculture	614	585	657	610	629	607
Non-agriculture	3,920	3,729	3,738	3,561	3,756	3,582
Unemployed	285	428	397	550	367	493
Not in labour force	1,244	1,313	1,175	1,237	1,109	1,166
Participation rate (2)	79.5	78.3	80.3	79.2	81.1	80.1
Unemployment rate (3)	5.9	9.0	8.3	11.7	7.7	10.5
<u>Women</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	6,131	6,122	6,015	6,006	5,898	5,887
Labour force	1,771	1,750	1,750	1,719	1,639	1,577
Employed	1,720	1,693	1,690	1,647	1,587	1,518
Agriculture	67	42	69	42	46	34
Non-agriculture	1,653	1,651	1,621	1,605	1,541	1,484
Unemployed	51	57	60	72	52	59
Not in labour force	4,360	4,372	4,265	4,287	4,259	4,310
Participation rate (2)	28.9	28.6	29.1	28.6	27.8	26.8
Unemployment rate (3)	2.9	3.3	3.4	4.2	3.2	3.7

(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 May 19, 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)	12,194	1,807	3,579	940	3,643	911	1,314
Labour force	6,590	598	3,460	832	840	633	227
Employed	6,254	536	3,307	753	824	616	218
Unemployed	336	62	153	79	16	17	*
Not in labour force	5,604	1,209	119	108	2,803	278	1,087
Participation rate (2) - 1962, May 19	54.0	33.1	96.7	88.5	23.1	69.5	17.3
Apr. 21	53.3	31.8	96.1	85.1	22.8	69.9	16.9
Unemployment rate (3) - 1962, May 19	5.1	10.4	4.4	9.5	1.9	2.7	*
Apr. 21	7.5	12.6	7.1	14.2	2.5	3.0	5.9

(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	
	May 19	Apr. 21 (1)	May 20	Apr. 22	May 21	Apr. 23 (1)
Total employed	6,254	6,007	6,085	5,818	5,972	5,707
Agriculture	681	627	726	652	675	641
Non-agriculture	5,573	5,380	5,359	5,166	5,297	5,066
<hr/>						
Employed, non-agriculture	5,573	5,380	5,359	5,166	5,297	5,066
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,138	4,948	4,938	4,733	..	..
At work 35 hours or more	4,867	2,672	4,658	4,441	4,658	4,116
At work less than 35 hours, or not at work	271	2,276	280	292	..	..
Due to economic reasons (2)	61	63	73	87	..	..
Due to other reasons (3)	210	2,213	207	205	..	..
Usually work less than 35 hours	435	432	421	433	..	..

Table 5 Industry	1962		1961		1960	
	May 19	Apr. 21	May 20	Apr. 22	May 21	Apr. 23
Total employed	6,254	6,007	6,085	5,818	5,972	5,707
Agriculture	681	627	726	652	675	641
Other primary industries	173	138	162	128	185	158
Manufacturing	1,558	1,535	1,503	1,444	1,479	1,428
Construction	449	377	422	357	427	361
Transportation and other utilities	530	504	515	507	523	506
Trade	991	973	960	962	965	964
Finance, insurance and real estate	245	237	240	236	226	231
Service	1,627	1,616	1,557	1,532	1,492	1,418

Table 6 Class of worker, agriculture and non-agriculture, and sex Week ended May 19, 1962	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers	Employers	Unpaid family workers
Total employed	6,254	5,086	603	360	205
Agriculture	681	114	351	67	149
Non-agriculture	5,573	4,972	252	293	56
Men	4,534	3,543	547	334	110
Agriculture	614	105	345	65	99
Non-agriculture	3,920	3,438	202	269	11
Women	1,720	1,543	56	26	95
Agriculture	67	*	*	*	50
Non-agriculture	1,653	1,534	50	24	45

- (1) A large number of persons worked less than 35 hours because of a holiday in the reference week (April 18, 1960 - Easter Monday; April 20, 1962 - Good Friday).
- (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	1962		1961		1960	
	May 19	Apr. 21	May 20	Apr. 22	May 21	Apr. 23
Total unemployed	336	485	457	622	419	552
Without work and seeking work (1)	324	457	439	590	399	517
Seeking full-time work	307	440	416	559	385	494
Seeking part-time work	17	17	23	31	14	23
On temporary layoff up to 30 days	12	28	18	32	20	35
Without work and seeking work (1)	324	457	439	590	399	517
Seeking under 1 month	62	71	70	84	75	90
Seeking 1-3 months	93	145	120	177	119	174
Seeking 4-6 months	88	154	141	221	135	191
Seeking more than 6 months	81	87	108	108	70	62

Table 8 Regional distributions Week ended May 19, 1962		Canada	Atlantic region	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie region	British Columbia
Population 14 years of age and over		12,194	1,232	3,488	4,264	2,081	1,129
Men		6,063	614	1,721	2,102	1,054	572
Women		6,131	618	1,767	2,162	1,027	557
Labour force		6,590	601	1,830	2,394	1,168	597
Men		4,819	456	1,354	1,715	853	441
Women		1,771	145	476	679	315	156
Employed		6,254	534	1,716	2,313	1,132	559
Men		4,534	394	1,253	1,653	823	411
Women		1,720	140	463	660	309	148
Agriculture		681	52	134	160	310	25
Non-agriculture		5,573	482	1,582	2,153	822	534
Paid workers		5,086	427	1,438	1,982	760	479
Men		3,543	301	1,007	1,383	507	345
Women		1,543	126	431	599	253	134
Unemployed		336	67	114	81	36	38
Men		285	62	101	62	30	30
Women		51	*	13	19	*	*
Not in labour force		5,604	631	1,658	1,870	913	532
Men		1,244	158	367	387	201	131
Women		4,360	473	1,291	1,483	712	401
Employed	1962, May 19	6,254	534	1,716	2,313	1,132	559
	Apr. 21	6,007	495	1,643	2,255	1,067	547
	1961, May 20	6,085	515	1,646	2,266	1,114	544
	Apr. 22	5,818	474	1,570	2,207	1,046	521
	1960, May 21	5,972	498	1,624	2,263	1,064	523
	Apr. 23	5,707	453	1,529	2,202	1,012	511
Unemployed	1962, May 19	336	67	114	81	36	38
	Apr. 21	485	92	171	113	67	42
	1961, May 20	457	74	165	125	45	48
	Apr. 22	622	99	233	160	72	58
	1960, May 21	419	64	156	116	40	43
	Apr. 23	552	89	221	136	58	48

(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: Family Data<sup>(1)</sup> - continued from page 2

Family Units<sup>(1)</sup>

Table 3 By size of family unit, with and without employed members, Canada	Family units with one or more persons unemployed				
	Total units	Size of family unit			
		2 - 3 persons	4 - 5 persons	6 - 7 persons	8 or more
<u>Total (in thousands)</u>					
April 21, 1962	393	141	125	70	57
January 13, 1962	439	163	141	77	58
October 14, 1961	267	96	87	46	38
July 22, 1961	285	97	99	51	38
April 22, 1961	485	161	158	95	71
<u>No one in unit employed</u>					
April 21, 1962	196	85	54	32	25
January 13, 1962	223	98	69	34	22
October 14, 1961	106	47	32	15	12
July 22, 1961	105	51	32	14	*
April 22, 1961	234	92	71	43	28
<u>One or more employed in unit</u>					
April 21, 1962	197	56	71	38	32
January 13, 1962	216	65	72	43	36
October 14, 1961	161	49	55	31	26
July 22, 1961	180	46	67	37	30
April 22, 1961	251	69	87	52	43

(1) See footnote page 2.

\* Less than 10,000.