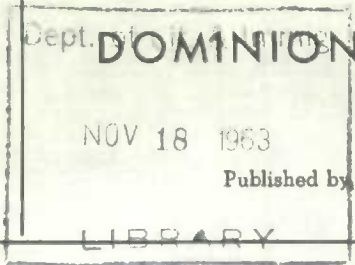


C.3



THE LABOUR FORCE

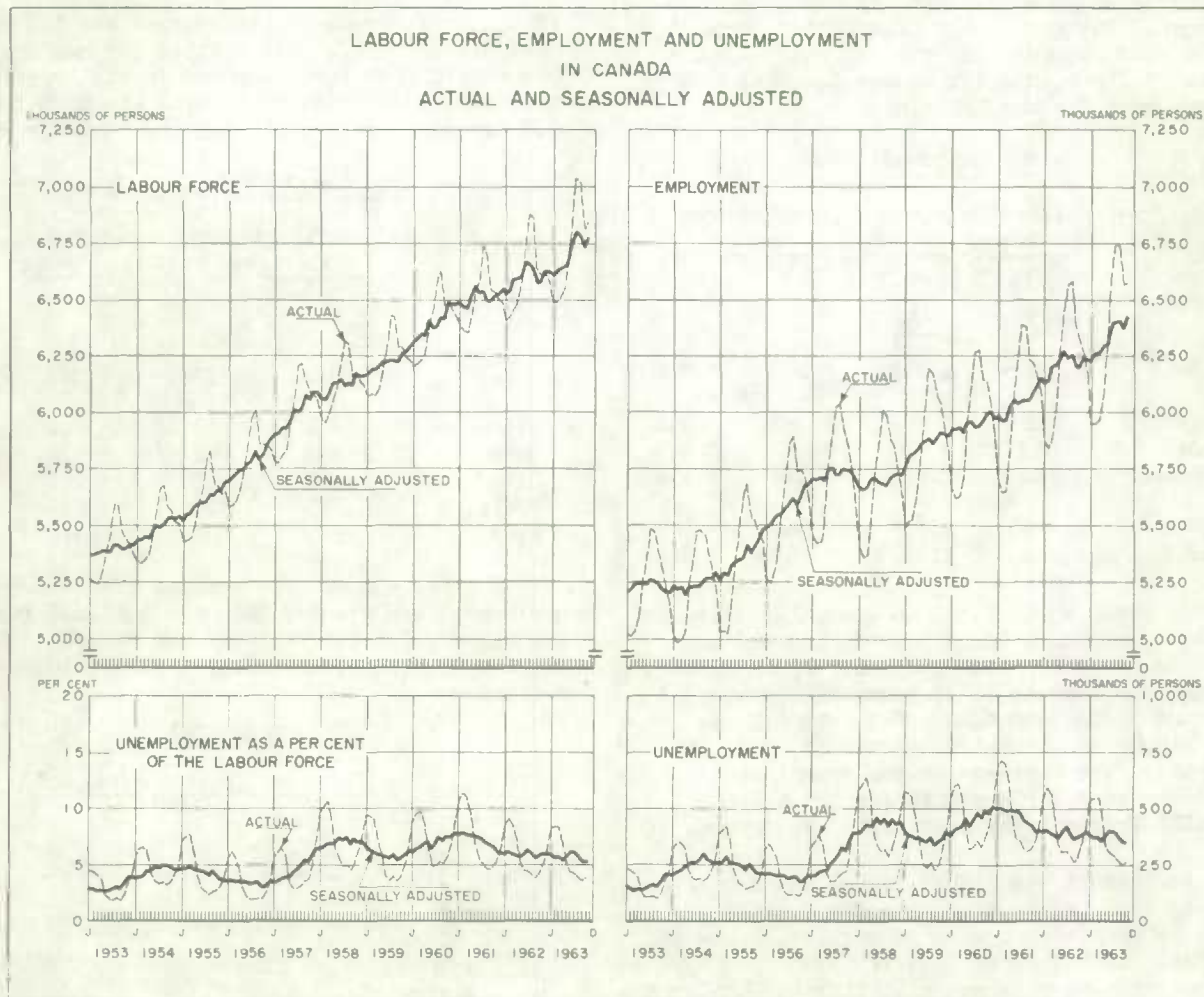
OCTOBER 1963

The Canadian labour force was estimated at 6,841,000 in the week ended October 19, 1963. Of this total, 6,576,000 persons were employed for all or part of the week and 265,000 persons were unemployed for the whole week. There were small increases in all three estimates from September. The labour force was 232,000 higher than in October 1962; the number of employed was 250,000 higher and the number of unemployed was 18,000 lower.

While there was little change in total employment from September to October, employment increased by 57,000 in nonagricultural industries

and decreased by 46,000 in agriculture. Non-agricultural employment was up 239,000 from October last year and accounted for nearly all of the total year-to-year increase. There were increases in employment between October 1962 and October 1963 of 136,000 among women and 114,000 among men.

Of the total labour force in October, 3.9 per cent were unemployed; the unemployment rate in September this year was 3.7 per cent and in October last year 4.3 per cent. Seasonally adjusted, the October 1963 unemployment rate was 5.3.



Third Quarter Review of the Labour Force

1962-63

In the third quarter of 1963, the average number of persons in the labour force was 6,955,000, an increase of 160,000 from the corresponding quarter in 1962. Employment at 6,684,000 was 172,000 higher and unemployment at 271,000 was estimated to be 12,000 lower than a year earlier.

	<u>Third Quarter Averages</u> (000's)	
	<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>
Labour Force	6,955	6,795
Employment	6,684	6,512
Unemployment	271	283

The third quarter of 1963 saw a rapid expansion of the labour force which had shown a very slow growth rate during the previous two years. As compared with the third quarter of 1962, the labour force was higher by 2.4 per cent. This compares favourably with the ten year average annual rate of increase of 2.2 per cent. The increase in the labour force from a year earlier, for the regions, ranged between 3.7 per cent for Quebec and less than one per cent for the Prairies.

	<u>The Employed</u>			
	<u>Third Quarter Averages</u> (000's)		<u>Year-to-year Change</u> (000's) %	
	<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>		
All ages	6,684	6,512	+ 172	+ 2.6
14-19	728	706	+ 22	+ 3.1
20-24	843	810	+ 33	+ 4.1
25 & over	5,114	4,996	+ 118	+ 2.4
Men	4,821	4,733	+ 88	+ 1.9
Women	1,864	1,779	+ 85	+ 4.8

In 1963, as in 1962, an unusually large number of students found jobs during the summer. As compared to a year earlier, the number of employed persons 14-19 years of age was 3.1 per cent higher and those 20-24 was 4.1 per cent higher in the third quarter of 1963. Numerically, the increase in employment was about the same for women as for men but the relative increase was much higher for women.

Employment was higher in the third quarter of 1963 than in the corresponding quarter of 1962, in manufacturing, construction, trade and service. In all other industry groups, the year-to-year changes were not significant. Employment

Employment by Industry

	<u>Third Quarter Averages</u> (000's)		<u>Year-to-year Change</u> (000's)
	<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>	
All Industries	6,684	6,512	+ 172
Goods-producing Industries	3,122	3,074	+ 48
Agriculture	752	760	- 8
Other Primary Industries	188	197	- 9
Manufacturing	1,664	1,621	+ 43
Construction	518	496	+ 22
Service-producing Industries	3,562	3,438	+ 124
Transportation & Other Utilities	557	551	+ 6
Trade	1,046	1,013	+ 33
Finance	256	257	- 1
Service	1,703	1,617	+ 86

in the goods-producing industries was 1.2 per cent higher than a year earlier for men and 3.6 per cent higher for women and in the service-producing industries employment was higher by 2.7 per cent for men and 5.1 per cent for women.

Employment by Region

	<u>Third Quarter Averages</u> (000's)		<u>Per Cent Change</u>
	<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>	
	Canada	6,684	6,512
Atlantic	591	578	+ 2.2
Quebec	1,842	1,781	+ 3.4
Ontario	2,452	2,378	+ 3.1
Prairies	1,195	1,190	+ 0.4
B.C.	604	584	+ 3.4

The year-to-year percentage increase in employment was greater than the national average for Quebec, British Columbia and Ontario. Employment in the Prairie region was virtually unchanged.

The Unemployed

	<u>3rd Quarter Averages</u> (000's)	
	<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>
Total	271	283
Men	211	228
Women	60	54

(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 30,000 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

persons 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 reference week, were employed or unemployed.

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

- (a) were without work and seeking work, i.e., did no work during the reference 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	1963		1962		1961	
	Oct. 19	Sept. 21	Oct. 20	Sept. 22	Oct. 14	Sept. 16
<u>Total</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	12,546	12,526	12,291	12,272	12,073	12,058
Labour force	6,841	6,815	6,607	6,645	6,538	6,543
Employed	6,576	6,565	6,326	6,385	6,220	6,235
Agriculture	660	706	649	738	704	724
Non-agriculture	5,916	5,859	5,677	5,647	5,516	5,511
Unemployed	265	250	283	260	318	308
Not in labour force	5,705	5,711	5,682	5,627	5,535	5,515

Participation rate (2)	54.5	54.4	53.8	54.1	54.2	54.3
Unemployment rate (3)						
Actual	3.9	3.7	4.3	3.9	4.9	4.7
Seasonally adjusted	5.3	5.3	5.8	5.7	6.6	6.8
<u>Men</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	6,231	6,221	6,109	6,100	6,011	6,003
Labour force	4,894	4,891	4,801	4,826	4,784	4,796
Employed	4,687	4,699	4,573	4,617	4,522	4,546
Agriculture	581	615	584	644	632	644
Non-agriculture	4,106	4,084	3,989	3,973	3,890	3,902
Unemployed	207	192	228	209	262	250
Not in labour force	1,337	1,330	1,308	1,274	1,227	1,207

Participation rate (2)	78.5	78.6	78.6	79.1	79.6	79.9
Unemployment rate (3)	4.2	3.9	4.7	4.3	5.5	5.2
<u>Women</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	6,315	6,305	6,182	6,172	6,062	6,055
Labour force	1,947	1,924	1,808	1,819	1,754	1,747
Employed	1,889	1,866	1,753	1,768	1,698	1,689
Agriculture	79	91	65	94	72	80
Non-agriculture	1,810	1,775	1,688	1,674	1,626	1,609
Unemployed	58	58	55	51	56	58
Not in labour force	4,368	4,381	4,374	4,353	4,308	4,308

Participation rate (2)	30.8	30.5	29.2	29.5	28.9	28.9
Unemployment rate (3)	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.2	3.3

(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 October 19, 1963	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)	12,546	1,939	3,648	962	3,730	922	1,345
Labour force	6,841	664	3,525	826	955	654	217
Employed	6,576	608	3,420	766	935	637	210
Unemployed	265	56	105	60	20	17	*
Not in labour force	5,705	1,275	123	136	2,775	268	1,128
Participation rate (2) - 1963, Oct. 19	54.5	34.2	96.6	85.9	25.6	70.9	16.1
Sept. 21	54.4	33.6	96.7	86.5	25.6	70.3	15.9
Unemployment rate (3) - 1963, Oct. 19	3.9	8.4	3.0	7.3	2.1	2.6	*
Sept. 21	3.7	9.6	2.6	6.7	1.7	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

(Estimates in thousands)

Table 4 Summary	1963		1962		1961	
	Oct. 19 (1)	Sept. 21	Oct. 20	Sept. 22	Oct. 14 (1)	Sept. 16
Total employed	6,576	6,565	6,326	6,385	6,220	6,235
Agriculture	660	706	649	738	704	724
Non-agriculture	5,916	5,859	5,677	5,647	5,516	5,511
Employed, non-agriculture	5,916	5,859	5,677	5,647	5,516	5,511
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,420	5,413	5,251	5,242	5,098	5,124
At work 35 hours or more	3,336	5,033	4,971	4,938	3,120	4,758
At work less than 35 hours, or not at work	2,084	380	280	304	1,978	366
Due to economic reasons (2)	53	55	54	45	57	57
Due to other reasons (3)	2,031	325	226	259	1,921	309
Usually work less than 35 hours	496	446	426	405	418	387

Table 5 Industry	1963		1962		1961	
	Average August Sept. Oct.	Average July August Sept.	Average August Sept. Oct.	Average July August Sept.	Average August Sept. Oct.	Average July August Sept.
Total employed	6,629	6,684	6,431	6,512	6,279	6,335
Agriculture	713	752	728	760	744	773
Other primary industries	189	188	181	197	200	202
Manufacturing	1,660	1,664	1,612	1,621	1,576	1,574
Construction	502	518	484	496	468	471
Transportation and other utilities	554	557	550	551	520	528
Trade	1,047	1,046	1,021	1,013	996	1,013
Finance, insurance and real estate	255	256	262	257	241	241
Service	1,709	1,703	1,594	1,617	1,533	1,533

Table 6 Class of worker, agriculture and non-agriculture, and sex Week ended October 19, 1963	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers	Employers	Unpaid family workers
Total employed	6,576	5,414	586	370	206
Agriculture	660	107	344	68	141
Non-agriculture	5,916	5,307	242	302	65
Men	4,687	3,726	526	345	90
Agriculture	581	97	336	67	81
Non-agriculture	4,106	3,629	190	278	*
Women	1,889	1,688	60	25	116
Agriculture	79	10	*	*	60
Non-agriculture	1,810	1,678	52	24	56

- (1) In October 1961 and 1963, 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	1963		1962		1961	
	Oct. 19	Sept. 21	Oct. 20	Sept. 22	Oct. 14	Sept. 16
Total unemployed	265	250	283	260	318	308
Without work and seeking work (1)	253	237	267	247	305	292
Seeking full-time work	240	227	257	237	280	270
Seeking part-time work	13	10	10	10	25	22
On temporary layoff up to 30 days	12	13	16	13	13	16
Without work and seeking work (1)	253	237	267	247	305	292
Seeking under 1 month	96	87	92	90	95	88
Seeking 1-3 months	84	79	95	77	102	98
Seeking 4-6 months	30	27	32	30	47	43
Seeking more than 6 months	43	44	48	50	61	63

Table 8 Regional distributions Week ended October 19, 1963				Canada	Atlantic region	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie region	British Columbia
Population 14 years of age and over				12,546	1,269	3,611	4,371	2,133	1,162
Men				6,231	632	1,781	2,154	1,077	587
Women				6,315	637	1,830	2,217	1,056	575
Labour force				6,841	613	1,930	2,487	1,186	625
Men				4,894	458	1,391	1,741	857	447
Women				1,947	155	539	746	329	178
Employed				6,576	572	1,830	2,421	1,160	593
Men				4,687	422	1,309	1,695	839	422
Women				1,889	150	521	726	321	171
Agriculture				660	42	125	165	312	16
Non-agriculture				5,916	530	1,705	2,256	848	577
Paid workers				5,414	475	1,569	2,074	778	518
Men				3,726	340	1,092	1,415	517	362
Women				1,688	135	477	659	261	156
Unemployed				265	41	100	66	26	32
Men				207	36	82	46	18	25
Women				58	*	18	20	*	*
Not in labour force				5,705	656	1,681	1,884	947	537
Men				1,337	174	390	413	220	140
Women				4,368	482	1,291	1,471	727	397
Employed	1963,	October	19	6,576	572	1,830	2,421	1,160	593
		September	21	6,565	584	1,803	2,412	1,175	591
	1962,	October	20	6,326	566	1,730	2,335	1,131	564
		September	22	6,385	566	1,741	2,331	1,178	569
	1961,	October	14	6,220	571	1,698	2,294	1,106	551
		September	16	6,235	559	1,699	2,301	1,122	554
Unemployed	1963,	October	19	265	41	100	66	26	32
		September	21	250	34	108	57	23	28
	1962,	October	20	283	42	109	68	29	35
		September	22	260	38	97	74	20	31
	1961,	October	14	318	42	114	92	36	34
		September	16	308	46	114	83	34	31

(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.

Third Quarter Review of the Labour Force, 1962-63 (continued from page 2)

In the third quarter of 1963, total unemployment averaged 271,000, almost unchanged from the third quarter of 1962. The number of persons unemployed as a percentage of the total labour force was 3.9 per cent. This rate was the lowest of any quarter since 1959.

Unemployment Rates by Region

	<u>Third Quarter Averages</u>				
	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959
Canada	3.9	4.2	4.9	5.1	3.3
Atlantic	5.6	6.6	7.1	6.3	7.2
Quebec	5.6	5.4	6.4	6.3	4.6
Ontario	2.8	3.5	4.0	4.7	3.2
Prairies	2.0	1.9	2.9	2.3	1.5
B.C.	5.0	5.2	6.0	7.2	4.5

As compared to the third quarter of 1962, the unemployment rate in the third quarter of 1963 was lower in Ontario and the Atlantic region. There was little change in the rate in the other regions. For Ontario and the Atlantic region, the unemployment rate was the lowest of any quarter since 1956.

Unemployment by Duration

	The Unemployed 3rd Quarter (000's)		Percentage Distribution 3rd Quarter	
	1963	1962	1963	1962
Total	271	283	100.0	100.0
Under 1 month	100	100	36.9	35.3
1-3 months	89	93	32.8	32.9
4-6 months	30	33	11.1	11.7
7 months & over	52	57	19.2	20.1

In the third quarter of 1963, about 70 per cent of the total were unemployed for three months or less and about 30 per cent for four months or more. These proportions are about the same as in the corresponding quarter of 1962.