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THE LABOUR FORCE

MARCH 1963

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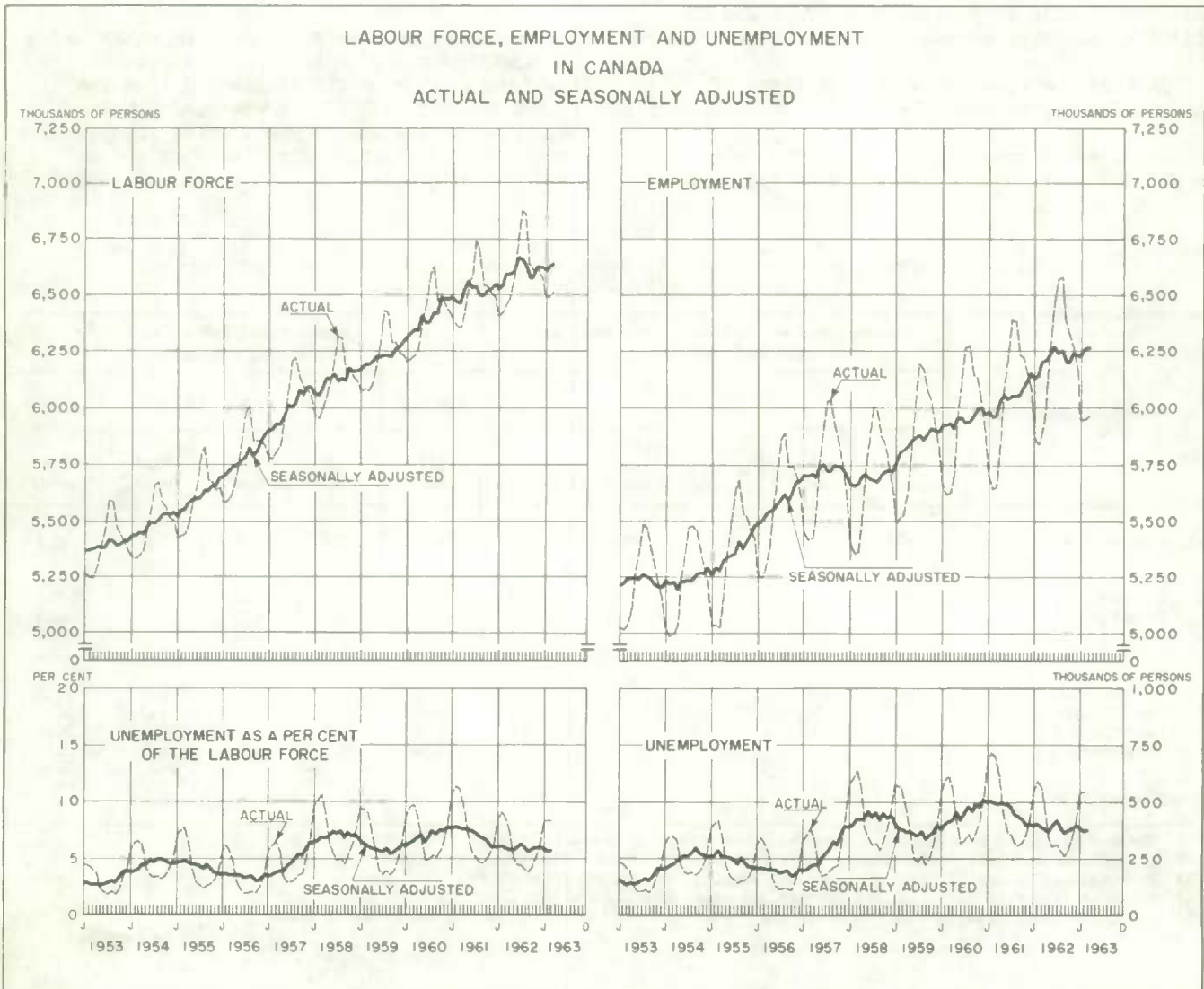
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The Canadian labour force was estimated at 6,512,000 in the week ended March 23, 1963. Of this total, 5,963,000 persons were employed for all or part of the week and 549,000 persons were unemployed for the whole week. There was little change in any of the three categories from February. Compared with March last year, the estimates for March 1963 were higher by 58,000 for the labour force and by 69,000 for the employed and lower by 11,000 for the unemployed.

estimated at 5,407,000, was 90,000 above March 1962. Agricultural employment of 556,000 was 21,000 under the estimate for March last year. The number of employed men was 58,000 higher than a year earlier; men accounted for most of the year-to-year increase in employment.

Expressed as a percentage of the labour force, the unemployment rate was 8.4 in March, compared with 8.4 in February this year and 8.7 in March 1962.

Employment in nonagricultural industries,



The Unemployed by Occupation and Industry

1st Quarter 1963

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 1st quarter of 1963, with comparative data for each of the four quarters of 1962, 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 oc-

cupations 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 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" and "Primary" groups.

3. Unemployment rates for most industry and occupation groups in the first quarter this year were not appreciably changed from the first quarter of 1962. However, declines occurred in the unemployment rates for the construction and manufacturing industry and occupation groups.

Table 1 - Percentage distribution of the unemployed and unemployment rates (1) by occupation group, Canada, 1st quarter 1962 to 1st quarter 1963

Occupation group	Percentage distribution of the unemployed (quarterly averages)					Unemployment rates (1) (quarterly averages)				
	1963	1962				1963	1962			
	1st quar.	4th quar.	3rd quar.	2nd quar.	1st quar.	1st quar.	4th quar.	3rd quar.	2nd quar.	1st quar.
All occupations	100	100	100	100	100	8.4	5.2	4.2	5.7	8.8
Office and professional (2)	15	16	17	14	13	3.0	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.7
Transportation	10	8	7	9	10	12.7	6.5	4.7	8.0	13.3
Service	8	10	11	9	7	6.0	4.7	4.2	4.7	6.1
Primary (3)	14	13	10	13	14	10.3	5.8	3.1	5.9	10.4
Manufacturing and mechanical	14	16	15	14	15	6.6	4.7	3.7	4.4	7.4
Construction	15	12	10	12	17	22.5	10.5	6.7	11.9	25.9
Labourers (4)	20	20	17	18	20	28.3	16.9	11.8	17.3	30.1
Never worked (5)	4	7	13	10	4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total unemployed (000's)	545	346	283	374	563					

- (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	1963		1962		1961	
	Mar. 23	Feb. 16	Mar. 24	Feb. 17	Mar. 18	Feb. 18
<u>Total</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	12,388	12,364	12,158	12,140	11,943	11,929
Labour force	6,512	6,496	6,454	6,423	6,353	6,363
Employed	5,963	5,951	5,894	5,840	5,648	5,644
Agriculture	556	532	577	574	593	570
Non-agriculture	5,407	5,419	5,317	5,266	5,055	5,074
Unemployed	549	545	560	583	705	719
Not in labour force	5,876	5,868	5,704	5,717	5,590	5,566
<hr/>						
Participation rate (2)	52.6	52.5	53.1	52.9	53.2	53.3
Unemployment rate (3)						
Actual	8.4	8.4	8.7	9.1	11.1	11.3
Seasonally adjusted	5.7	5.6	5.9	6.2	7.7	7.8
<hr/>						
<u>Men</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	6,154	6,143	6,047	6,039	5,949	5,942
Labour force	4,751	4,738	4,709	4,714	4,678	4,679
Employed	4,266	4,265	4,208	4,202	4,048	4,038
Agriculture	514	497	540	542	562	547
Non-agriculture	3,752	3,768	3,668	3,660	3,486	3,491
Unemployed	485	473	501	512	630	641
Not in labour force	1,403	1,405	1,338	1,325	1,271	1,263
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Participation rate (2)	77.2	77.1	77.9	78.1	78.6	78.7
Unemployment rate (3)	10.2	10.0	10.6	10.9	13.5	13.7
<hr/>						
<u>Women</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	6,234	6,221	6,111	6,101	5,994	5,987
Labour force	1,761	1,758	1,745	1,709	1,675	1,684
Employed	1,697	1,686	1,686	1,638	1,600	1,606
Agriculture	42	35	37	32	31	23
Non-agriculture	1,655	1,651	1,649	1,606	1,569	1,583
Unemployed	64	72	59	71	75	78
Not in labour force	4,473	4,463	4,366	4,392	4,319	4,303
<hr/>						
Participation rate (2)	28.2	28.3	28.6	28.0	27.9	28.1
Unemployment rate (3)	3.6	4.1	3.4	4.2	4.5	4.6

(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 March 23, 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)	12,388	1,880	3,575	992	3,692	916	1,333
Labour force	6,512	559	3,436	842	844	630	201
Employed	5,963	476	3,162	705	820	611	189
Unemployed	549	83	274	137	24	19	12
Not in labour force	5,876	1,321	139	150	2,848	286	1,132
Participation rate (2) - 1963, Mar.23	52.6	29.7	96.1	84.9	22.9	68.8	15.1
Feb.16	52.5	30.3	96.0	84.7	22.5	69.2	14.9
Unemployment rate (3) - 1963, Mar.23	8.4	14.8	8.0	16.3	2.8	3.0	6.0
Feb.16	8.4	15.4	7.6	16.2	3.0	3.8	6.1

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

Note: Newfoundland included in estimates only from 1950.

Canada, Employed

(Estimates in thousands)

Table 4 Summary	1963		1962		1961	
	Mar. 23	Feb. 16	Mar. 24	Feb. 17	Mar. 18	Feb. 18
Total employed	5,963	5,951	5,894	5,840	5,648	5,644
Agriculture	556	532	577	574	593	570
Non-agriculture	5,407	5,419	5,317	5,266	5,055	5,074
Employed, non-agriculture	5,407	5,419	5,317	5,266	5,055	5,074
Usually work 35 hours or more	4,969	4,980	4,879	4,845	4,651	4,673
At work 35 hours or more	4,632	4,669	4,566	4,545	4,346	4,376
At work less than 35 hours, or not at work	337	311	313	300	305	297
Due to economic reasons (1)	59	69	63	62	86	85
Due to other reasons (2)	278	242	250	238	219	212
Usually work less than 35 hours	438	439	438	421	404	401

Table 5 Industry	Average Jan.1963 Feb. " Mar. "	Average Dec.1962 Jan.1963 Feb. "	Average Jan.1962 Feb. " Mar. "	Average Dec.1961 Jan.1962 Feb. "	Average Jan.1961 Feb. " Mar. "	Average Dec.1960 Jan.1961 Feb. "
Total employed	5,957	6,022	5,866	5,929	5,665	5,750
Agriculture	542	551	575	583	583	588
Other primary industries	156	170	160	185	158	182
Manufacturing	1,525	1,543	1,494	1,494	1,435	1,436
Construction	370	380	328	347	311	334
Transportation and other utilities	525	531	498	499	491	493
Trade	970	994	972	990	951	982
Finance, insurance and real estate	257	248	238	240	237	233
Service	1,612	1,605	1,601	1,591	1,500	1,501

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 March 23, 1963	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers	Employers	Unpaid family workers
Total employed	5,963	4,916	576	313	158
Agriculture	556	67	333	46	110
Non-agriculture	5,407	4,849	243	267	48
Men	4,266	3,370	518	292	86
Agriculture	514	64	326	45	79
Non-agriculture	3,752	3,306	192	247	*
Women	1,697	1,546	58	21	72
Agriculture	42	*	*	*	31
Non-agriculture	1,655	1,543	51	20	41

(1) 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.

(2) 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	
	Mar. 23	Feb. 16	Mar. 24	Feb. 17	Mar. 18	Feb. 18
Total unemployed	549	545	560	583	705	719
Without work and seeking work (1)	511	512	528	539	664	664
Seeking full-time work	494	495	508	514	628	629
Seeking part-time work	17	17	20	25	36	35
On temporary layoff up to 30 days	38	33	32	44	41	55
Without work and seeking work (1)	511	512	528	539	664	664
Seeking under 1 month	92	82	86	89	89	108
Seeking 1-3 months	190	256	200	260	270	308
Seeking 4-6 months	161	118	163	116	218	166
Seeking more than 6 months	68	56	79	74	87	82

Table 8 Regional distributions Week ended March 23, 1963		Canada	Atlantic region	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie region	British Columbia
Population 14 years of age and over		12,388	1,254	3,560	4,319	2,111	1,144
Men		6,154	625	1,755	2,128	1,068	578
Women		6,234	629	1,805	2,191	1,043	566
Labour force		6,512	580	1,829	2,390	1,111	602
Men		4,751	440	1,346	1,711	816	438
Women		1,761	140	483	679	295	164
Employed		5,963	491	1,628	2,252	1,041	551
Men		4,266	356	1,166	1,593	755	396
Women		1,697	135	462	659	286	155
Agriculture		556	29	104	159	252	12
Non-agriculture		5,407	462	1,524	2,093	789	539
Paid workers		4,916	416	1,380	1,927	717	476
Men		3,370	292	950	1,320	471	337
Women		1,546	124	430	607	246	139
Unemployed		549	89	201	138	70	51
Men		485	84	180	118	61	42
Women		64	*	21	20	*	*
Not in labour force		5,876	674	1,731	1,929	1,000	542
Men		1,403	185	409	417	252	140
Women		4,473	489	1,322	1,512	748	402
Employed	1963, March 23	5,963	491	1,628	2,252	1,041	551
	February 16	5,951	497	1,625	2,264	1,025	540
	1962, March 24	5,894	479	1,622	2,206	1,050	537
	February 17	5,840	487	1,596	2,193	1,036	528
	1961, March 18	5,648	459	1,518	2,158	1,009	504
	February 18	5,644	461	1,538	2,152	996	497
Unemployed	1963, March 23	549	89	201	138	70	51
	February 16	545	87	200	135	71	52
	1962, March 24	560	97	197	149	71	46
	February 17	583	94	203	161	72	53
	1961, March 18	705	101	267	190	76	71
	February 18	719	101	260	202	76	80

(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, 1st quarter 1963 (continued from page 2)

Table 2 - Percentage distribution of the unemployed and unemployment rates (1) by industry group, Canada, 1st quarter 1962 to 1st quarter 1963

Industry group	Percentage distribution of the unemployed (quarterly averages)					Unemployment rates (1) (quarterly averages)				
	1963	1962				1963	1962			
	1st quar.	4th quar.	3rd quar.	2nd quar.	1st quar.	1st quar.	4th quar.	3rd quar.	2nd quar.	1st quar.
All industries	100	100	100	100	100	8.4	5.2	4.2	5.7	8.8
Primary industries (2)	15	14	11	16	15	10.6	5.9	3.2	6.7	10.5
Manufacturing	21	24	23	21	22	6.8	5.0	3.8	4.8	7.7
Construction	27	21	17	20	27	28.2	13.6	8.8	14.8	31.8
Transportation and other utilities (3)	8	7	7	7	8	8.0	4.5	3.3	5.1	8.6
Trade	11	10	11	10	9	5.6	3.4	3.0	3.6	5.2
Service (4)	14	17	18	15	14	4.0	3.1	2.7	2.9	4.0
Never worked (5)	4	7	13	10	4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total unemployed (000's)	545	346	283	374	563					

- (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.