

THE LABOUR FORCE

APRIL 1963

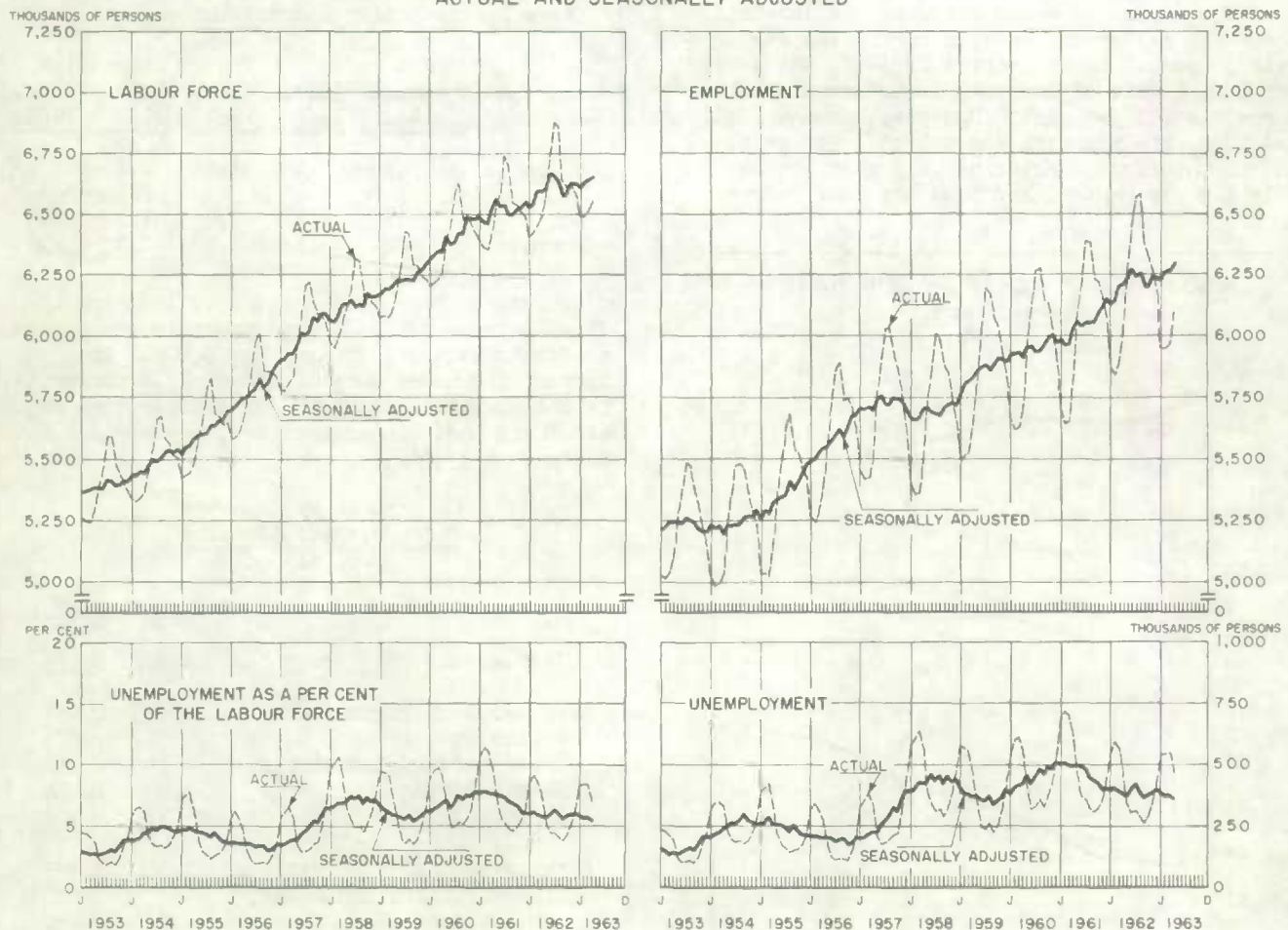
In the week ended April 20, 1963, the Canadian labour force was estimated at 6,559,000. This total included 6,097,000 employed for all or part of the week and 462,000 unemployed for the whole week. The labour force increased by 47,000 between March and April, the employed having increased by 134,000 and the unemployed having decreased by 87,000. Compared with April 1962, the labour force was higher by 67,000, employment was higher by 90,000 and unemployment was lower by 23,000.

Employment rose between March and April in nonagricultural industries by 80,000 and

in agriculture by 54,000. From April 1962, the estimated number of employed increased by 107,000 in nonagricultural industries and decreased by 17,000 in agriculture. Employed men, having increased by 124,000 from March, accounted for most of the gain in employment over the month. Of the 90,000 increase in employment between April 1962 and April 1963, 76,000 was among men.

The unemployment rate, as a percentage of the labour force, was 7.0 in April 1963, compared with 8.4 in March this year and 7.5 in April last year.

LABOUR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT
IN CANADA
ACTUAL AND SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



First Quarter Review of the Labour Force

1962-1963

As compared with the first quarter of 1962, the labour force was 73,000 higher in the first quarter of 1963, employment was 91,000 higher and the number of persons unemployed was 18,000 less.

First Quarter Averages
(000's)

| | <u>1963</u> | <u>1962</u> |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| Labour Force | 6,502 | 6,429 |
| Employed | 5,957 | 5,866 |
| Unemployed | 545 | 563 |

Continuing the pattern in evidence throughout 1962, the annual rate of increase in the labour force in the first quarter of 1963 was only 1.1 per cent and in the first quarter of 1962 it was 0.9 per cent. The average annual rate of increase in the last decade was 2.2 per cent.

The number of women entering the labour force has fallen off sharply during the past year or more. In the period 1955-61, the average annual rate of increase in the female labour force was 5.2 per cent. However, between 1961 and 1962, the increase was only 3.1 per cent, and in the first quarter of this year it was only 1.9 per cent higher than the year before.

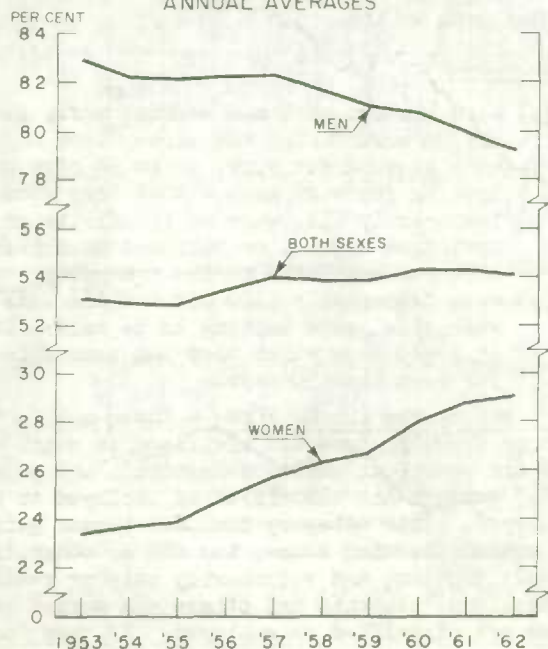
Between 1953 and 1961, the labour force participation rate (the number of persons in the labour force expressed as a percentage of the population 14 years and over) rose from 53.1 per cent to 54.3 per cent. Most of the rise occurred between 1955 and 1957, when the participation rate for women was increasing rapidly. The participation rate for men remained stable during this period, but declined sharply thereafter. In more recent years, the total participation rate has tended to fluctuate slightly; while the rate for men has fallen steadily, women continued to enter the labour force in sufficiently large numbers to compensate for this decline.

Total employment in the first quarter of 1963 was 1.6 per cent higher than in the first quarter of 1962. The year-to-year increase in male employment was relatively small. For women, the rate of increase of 1.8 per cent was the lowest of any quarter in the last eight years.

Percentage Increase in Employment from Corresponding Quarter in Previous Year

| | <u>1st</u> <u>Quar.</u> <u>1962</u> | <u>2nd</u> <u>Quar.</u> <u>1962</u> | <u>3rd</u> <u>Quar.</u> <u>1962</u> | <u>4th</u> <u>Quar.</u> <u>1962</u> | <u>1st</u> <u>Quar.</u> <u>1963</u> |
|------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Both Sexes | 3.5 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Men | 3.6 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| Women | 3.4 | 3.1 | 5.0 | 2.8 | 1.8 |

LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES
1953-1962
ANNUAL AVERAGES



Between the first quarter of 1962 and the first quarter of 1963, employment in the goods-producing sector increased by 36,000. The largest increases were 42,000 or 12.8 per cent in construction and 31,000 or 2.1 per cent in manufacturing. In agriculture, there was a decline of 33,000.

Employment by Industry
First Quarter Averages
(000's)

| | <u>1963</u> | <u>1962</u> |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| All Industries | 5,957 | 5,866 |
| Goods-producing industries | 2,593 | 2,557 |
| Agriculture | 542 | 575 |
| Other primary industries | 156 | 160 |
| Manufacturing | 1,525 | 1,494 |
| Construction | 370 | 328 |
| Service-producing industries | 3,364 | 3,309 |
| Transportation and other utilities | 525 | 498 |
| Trade | 970 | 972 |
| Finance | 257 | 238 |
| Service | 1,612 | 1,601 |

(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 | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | April 20 | March 23 | April 21 | March 24 | April 22 | March 18 |
| <u>Total</u> | | | | | | |
| Population 14 years of age and over (1) | 12,407 | 12,388 | 12,177 | 12,158 | 11,964 | 11,943 |
| Labour force | 6,559 | 6,512 | 6,492 | 6,454 | 6,440 | 6,353 |
| Employed | 6,097 | 5,963 | 6,007 | 5,894 | 5,818 | 5,648 |
| Agriculture | 610 | 556 | 627 | 577 | 652 | 593 |
| Non-agriculture | 5,487 | 5,407 | 5,380 | 5,317 | 5,166 | 5,055 |
| Unemployed | 462 | 549 | 485 | 560 | 622 | 705 |
| Not in labour force | 5,848 | 5,876 | 5,685 | 5,704 | 5,524 | 5,590 |
| ----- | | | | | | |
| Participation rate (2) | 52.9 | 52.6 | 53.3 | 53.1 | 53.8 | 53.2 |
| Unemployment rate (3) | | | | | | |
| Actual | 7.0 | 8.4 | 7.5 | 8.7 | 9.7 | 11.1 |
| Seasonally adjusted | 5.4 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 7.6 | 7.7 |
| <u>Men</u> | | | | | | |
| Population 14 years of age and over (1) | 6,163 | 6,154 | 6,055 | 6,047 | 5,958 | 5,949 |
| Labour force | 4,793 | 4,751 | 4,742 | 4,709 | 4,721 | 4,678 |
| Employed | 4,390 | 4,266 | 4,314 | 4,208 | 4,171 | 4,048 |
| Agriculture | 556 | 514 | 585 | 540 | 610 | 562 |
| Non-agriculture | 3,834 | 3,752 | 3,729 | 3,668 | 3,561 | 3,486 |
| Unemployed | 403 | 485 | 428 | 501 | 550 | 630 |
| Not in labour force | 1,370 | 1,403 | 1,313 | 1,338 | 1,237 | 1,271 |
| ----- | | | | | | |
| Participation rate (2) | 77.8 | 77.2 | 78.3 | 77.9 | 79.2 | 78.6 |
| Unemployment rate (3) | 8.4 | 10.2 | 9.0 | 10.6 | 11.7 | 13.5 |
| <u>Women</u> | | | | | | |
| Population 14 years of age and over (1) | 6,244 | 6,234 | 6,122 | 6,111 | 6,006 | 5,994 |
| Labour force | 1,766 | 1,761 | 1,750 | 1,745 | 1,719 | 1,675 |
| Employed | 1,707 | 1,697 | 1,693 | 1,686 | 1,647 | 1,600 |
| Agriculture | 54 | 42 | 42 | 37 | 42 | 31 |
| Non-agriculture | 1,653 | 1,655 | 1,651 | 1,649 | 1,605 | 1,569 |
| Unemployed | 59 | 64 | 57 | 59 | 72 | 75 |
| Not in labour force | 4,478 | 4,473 | 4,372 | 4,366 | 4,287 | 4,319 |
| ----- | | | | | | |
| Participation rate (2) | 28.3 | 28.2 | 28.6 | 28.6 | 28.6 | 27.9 |
| Unemployment rate (3) | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 4.5 |

(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.

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 April 20, 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) | 12,407 | 1,888 | 3,570 | 1,002 | 3,690 | 923 | 1,334 |
| Labour force | 6,559 | 571 | 3,446 | 851 | 849 | 636 | 206 |
| Employed | 6,097 | 493 | 3,227 | 736 | 827 | 618 | 196 |
| Unemployed | 462 | 78 | 219 | 115 | 22 | 18 | 10 |
| Not in labour force | 5,848 | 1,317 | 124 | 151 | 2,841 | 287 | 1,128 |
| Participation rate (2) -1963, Apr. 20 | 52.9 | 30.2 | 96.5 | 84.9 | 23.0 | 68.9 | 15.4 |
| Mar. 23 | 52.6 | 29.7 | 96.1 | 84.9 | 22.9 | 68.8 | 15.1 |
| Unemployment rate (3) -1963, Apr. 20 | 7.0 | 13.7 | 6.4 | 13.5 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 4.9 |
| Mar. 23 | 8.4 | 14.8 | 8.0 | 16.3 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 6.0 |

(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 | |
|---|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | April 20 (1) | March 23 | April 21 (1) | March 24 | April 22 | March 18 |
| Total employed | 6,097 | 5,963 | 6,007 | 5,894 | 5,818 | 5,648 |
| Agriculture | 610 | 556 | 627 | 577 | 652 | 593 |
| Non-agriculture | 5,487 | 5,407 | 5,380 | 5,317 | 5,166 | 5,055 |
| Employed, non-agriculture | 5,487 | 5,407 | 5,380 | 5,317 | 5,166 | 5,055 |
| Usually work 35 hours or more | 5,042 | 4,969 | 4,948 | 4,879 | 4,733 | 4,651 |
| At work 35 hours or more | 4,208 | 4,632 | 2,672 | 4,566 | 4,441 | 4,346 |
| At work less than 35 hours, or not at work | 834 | 337 | 2,276 | 313 | 292 | 305 |
| Due to economic reasons (2) | 66 | 59 | 63 | 63 | 87 | 86 |
| Due to other reasons (3) | 768 | 278 | 2,213 | 250 | 205 | 219 |
| Usually work less than 35 hours | 445 | 438 | 432 | 438 | 433 | 404 |

| Table 5 Industry | 1963 | | 1962 | | 1961 | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Average Feb. Mar. Apr. | Average Jan. Feb. Mar. | Average Feb. Mar. Apr. | Average Jan. Feb. Mar. | Average Feb. Mar. Apr. | Average Jan. Feb. Mar. |
| Total employed | 6,004 | 5,957 | 5,914 | 5,866 | 5,703 | 5,665 |
| Agriculture | 566 | 542 | 593 | 575 | 605 | 583 |
| Other primary industries | 149 | 156 | 147 | 160 | 141 | 158 |
| Manufacturing | 1,543 | 1,525 | 1,514 | 1,494 | 1,440 | 1,435 |
| Construction | 378 | 370 | 343 | 328 | 324 | 311 |
| Transportation and other utilities | 527 | 525 | 499 | 498 | 495 | 491 |
| Trade | 967 | 970 | 969 | 972 | 945 | 951 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 252 | 257 | 236 | 238 | 237 | 237 |
| Service | 1,622 | 1,612 | 1,613 | 1,601 | 1,516 | 1,500 |

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 April 20, 1963 | Total | Paid workers | Own account workers | Employers | Unpaid family workers |
|--|-------|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| Total employed | 6,097 | 4,983 | 597 | 332 | 185 |
| Agriculture | 610 | 76 | 351 | 50 | 133 |
| Non-agriculture | 5,487 | 4,907 | 246 | 282 | 52 |
| Men | 4,390 | 3,445 | 539 | 309 | 97 |
| Agriculture | 556 | 72 | 345 | 49 | 90 |
| Non-agriculture | 3,834 | 3,373 | 194 | 260 | * |
| Women | 1,707 | 1,538 | 58 | 23 | 88 |
| Agriculture | 54 | * | * | * | 43 |
| Non-agriculture | 1,653 | 1,534 | 52 | 22 | 45 |

- (1) A large number of persons worked less than 35 hours because of a holiday in the reference week (April 21, 1962 - Good Friday; April 20, 1963 - Easter Monday).
 - (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 | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | April 20 | March 23 | April 21 | March 24 | April 22 | March 18 |
| Total unemployed | 462 | 549 | 485 | 560 | 622 | 705 |
| Without work and seeking work (1) | 440 | 511 | 457 | 528 | 590 | 664 |
| Seeking full-time work | 421 | 494 | 440 | 508 | 559 | 628 |
| Seeking part-time work | 19 | 17 | 17 | 20 | 31 | 36 |
| On temporary layoff up to 30 days | 22 | 38 | 28 | 32 | 32 | 41 |
| Without work and seeking work (1) | 440 | 511 | 457 | 528 | 590 | 664 |
| Seeking under 1 month | 68 | 92 | 71 | 86 | 84 | 89 |
| Seeking 1-3 months | 140 | 190 | 145 | 200 | 177 | 270 |
| Seeking 4-6 months | 156 | 161 | 154 | 163 | 221 | 218 |
| Seeking more than 6 months | 76 | 68 | 87 | 79 | 108 | 87 |

| Table 8 Regional distributions Week ended April 20, 1963 | Canada | Atlantic region | Quebec | Ontario | Prairie region | British Columbia |
|--|----------------|--------------------|--------|---------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Population 14 years of age and over | 12,407 | 1,255 | 3,567 | 4,324 | 2,114 | 1,147 |
| Men | 6,163 | 625 | 1,759 | 2,131 | 1,069 | 579 |
| Women | 6,244 | 630 | 1,808 | 2,193 | 1,045 | 568 |
| Labour force | 6,559 | 581 | 1,841 | 2,405 | 1,131 | 601 |
| Men | 4,793 | 444 | 1,358 | 1,720 | 829 | 442 |
| Women | 1,766 | 137 | 483 | 685 | 302 | 159 |
| Employed | 6,097 | 499 | 1,659 | 2,297 | 1,081 | 561 |
| Men | 4,390 | 368 | 1,194 | 1,632 | 786 | 410 |
| Women | 1,707 | 131 | 465 | 665 | 295 | 151 |
| Agriculture | 610 | 31 | 116 | 164 | 282 | 17 |
| Non-agriculture | 5,487 | 468 | 1,543 | 2,133 | 799 | 544 |
| Paid workers | 4,983 | 412 | 1,397 | 1,969 | 723 | 482 |
| Men | 3,445 | 293 | 970 | 1,358 | 477 | 347 |
| Women | 1,538 | 119 | 427 | 611 | 246 | 135 |
| Unemployed | 462 | 82 | 182 | 108 | 50 | 40 |
| Men | 403 | 76 | 164 | 88 | 43 | 32 |
| Women | 59 | * | 18 | 20 | * | * |
| Not in labour force | 5,848 | 674 | 1,726 | 1,919 | 983 | 546 |
| Men | 1,370 | 181 | 401 | 411 | 240 | 137 |
| Women | 4,478 | 493 | 1,325 | 1,508 | 743 | 409 |
| Employed | 1963, April 20 | 499 | 1,659 | 2,297 | 1,081 | 561 |
| | March 23 | 491 | 1,628 | 2,252 | 1,041 | 551 |
| | 1962, April 21 | 495 | 1,643 | 2,255 | 1,067 | 547 |
| | March 24 | 479 | 1,622 | 2,206 | 1,050 | 537 |
| | 1961, April 22 | 474 | 1,570 | 2,207 | 1,046 | 521 |
| | March 18 | 459 | 1,518 | 2,158 | 1,009 | 504 |
| Unemployed | 1963, April 20 | 82 | 182 | 108 | 50 | 40 |
| | March 23 | 89 | 201 | 138 | 70 | 51 |
| | 1962, April 21 | 92 | 171 | 113 | 67 | 42 |
| | March 24 | 97 | 197 | 149 | 71 | 46 |
| | 1961, April 22 | 99 | 233 | 160 | 72 | 58 |
| | March 18 | 101 | 267 | 190 | 76 | 71 |

(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.

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

In the service-producing sector, the year-to-year increase was 55,000. Employment in transportation and other utilities was 27,000 or 5.4 per cent higher than a year ago and in finance 19,000 or 8.0 per cent. In the other industries there was little change.

The number of women employed in the service industry in the first quarter of 1963 was virtually unchanged from the corresponding quarter of 1962, whereas the average annual rate of increase in the last ten years was 6.4 per cent. During this same period, year-to-year percentage increases (based on annual averages) have ranged between 3.9 per cent and 10.5 per cent.

The Unemployed
First Quarter Averages
(000's)

| | <u>1963</u> | <u>1962</u> |
|------------|-------------|-------------|
| Both Sexes | 545 | 563 |
| Men | 475 | 496 |
| Women | 70 | 66 |

Total unemployment averaged 545,000 in the first quarter of 1963 as compared to 563,000

in the corresponding quarter of 1962. The number of unemployed men was 21,000 lower than a year ago. There was little change in the number of women unemployed.

In the first quarter comparison, the unemployment rate for married men dropped from 8.6 per cent in 1962 to 7.7 in 1963. For other men, and for women generally, there was little change in unemployment rates.

Unemployment Rates
First Quarter Averages
(000's)

| | <u>1963</u> | <u>1962</u> |
|----------|-------------|-------------|
| Men | 10.0 | 10.5 |
| Married | 7.7 | 8.6 |
| Other(1) | 16.9 | 16.8 |
| Women | 4.0 | 3.8 |
| Married | 3.0 | 2.9 |
| Other(1) | 4.9 | 4.7 |

(1) Includes single, widowed, divorced and permanently separated.