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## THE LABOUR FORCE

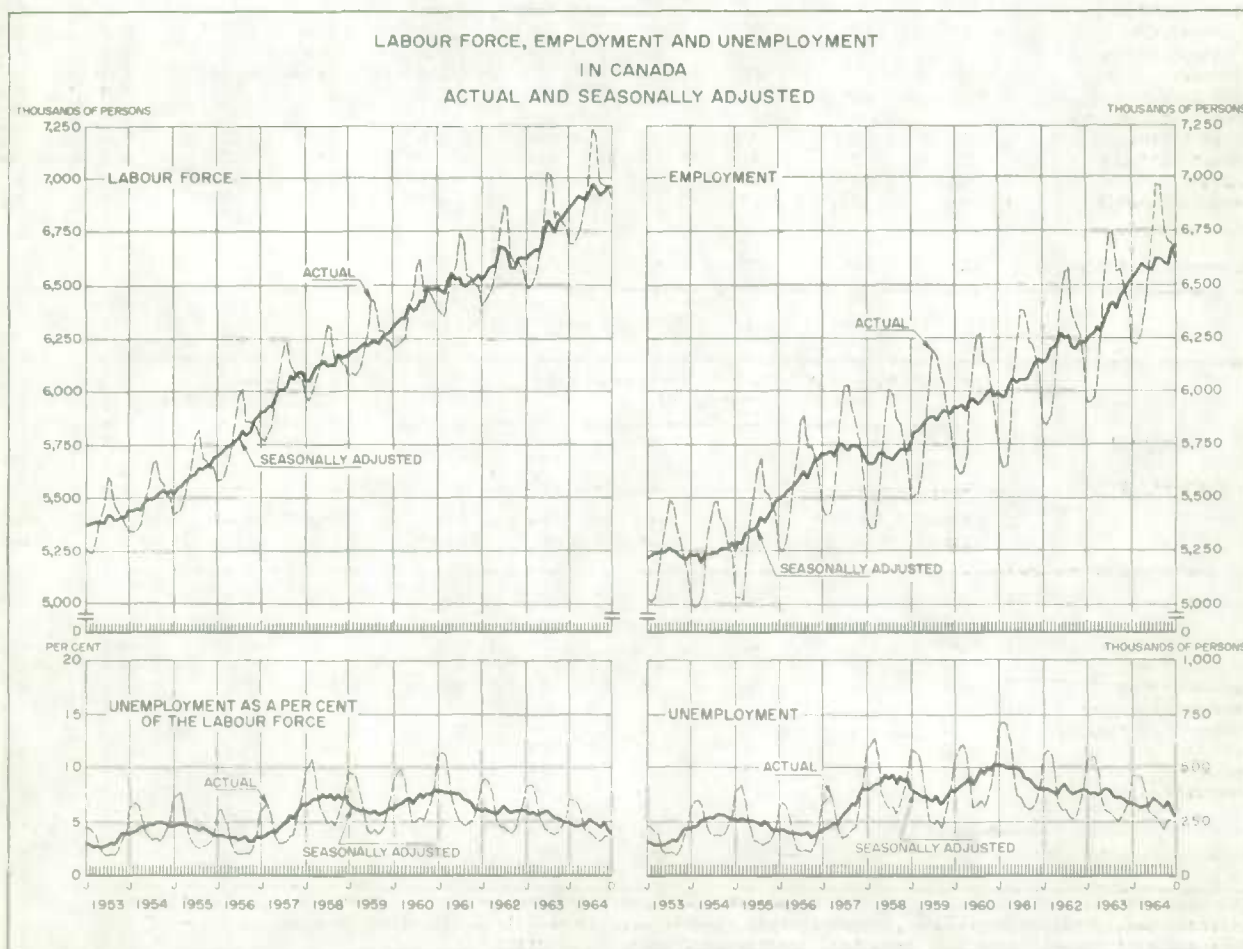
DECEMBER 1964

The Canadian labour force was estimated at 6,899,000 in the week ended December 12, 1964. This total included 6,614,000 persons employed for all or part of the week and 285,000 persons unemployed for the whole week. Between November and December, the labour force decreased by 53,000; the number of employed decreased by 80,000 and the unemployed increased by 27,000. Compared with December 1963, the labour force was 125,000 higher, the employed having increased by 186,000, while the unemployed decreased by 61,000.

November, 58,000 was in agriculture and 22,000 in nonagricultural industries. There was a year-to-year increase in employment of 246,000 in nonagricultural industries and a decrease of 60,000 in agriculture. Men accounted for virtually all of the decline in employment between November and December. Employment was higher than in December 1963 by 126,000 among men and by 60,000 among women.

The unemployment rate in December was 4.1, compared with rates of 3.7 in November and of 5.1 in December 1963. Seasonally adjusted, the unemployment rate was 4.0 in December 1964.

Of the total decrease in employment from



January 1965  
9803-505

Special Surveys Division

The Unemployed by Occupation and Industry

4th Quarter 1964

The Labour Force Survey provides information about the occupation and industry attachments of members of the labour force. For the employed, current occupation and industry are reported. The unemployed are identified with the industries in which they last worked and the occupations which they last followed. From these data, unemployment rates for broad occupation and industry groups are calculated by expressing the number unemployed as a percentage of the labour

force classified in each group. In addition, percentage distributions have been made according to occupation and industry groups. Unemployment rates and percentage distributions for the fourth quarter of 1964, with comparative data for the first three quarters of 1964 and the fourth quarter of 1963, are shown in the following tables - in Table 1 by occupation group, and in Table 2 by industry group.

Table 1 Occupation group	Percentage distribution of the unemployed (quarterly averages)					Unemployment rates(1) (quarterly averages)				
	1964				1963	1964				1963
	4th quar.	3rd quar.	2nd quar.	1st quar.	4th quar.	4th quar.	3rd quar.	2nd quar.	1st quar.	4th quar.
All occupations	100	100	100	100	100	3.8	3.4	4.7	6.9	4.5
Office and profes- sional(2)	17	19	16	15	16	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.5	1.8
Transportation Service	7	7	8	10	9	4.8	3.6	6.5	10.4	6.2
Primary(3)	10	12	10	10	12	3.5	3.3	4.1	6.0	4.9
Manufacturing and mechanical	12	8	11	12	11	4.1	2.2	4.3	7.8	4.4
Construction	17	15	13	13	15	3.7	2.9	3.6	5.1	3.8
Labourers(4)	11	9	11	14	12	7.6	6.0	10.5	18.3	9.4
Never worked(8)	18	15	18	21	18	11.7	8.5	14.8	24.3	13.5
	7	15	12	4	6	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total unemployed (000's)	267	243	326	463	305					

Table 2 Industry group	Percentage distribution of the unemployed (quarterly averages)					Unemployment rates (1) (quarterly averages)				
	1964				1963	1964				1963
	4th quar.	3rd quar.	2nd quar.	1st quar.	4th quar.	4th quar.	3rd quar.	2nd quar.	1st quar.	4th quar.
All industries	100	100	100	100	100	3.8	3.4	4.7	6.9	4.5
Primary industries (5)	12	9	13	14	11	3.9	2.2	4.7	8.0	4.1
Manufacturing	27	23	21	21	23	4.0	3.1	3.9	5.7	4.1
Construction	19	15	19	24	22	9.4	6.9	12.4	23.0	12.6
Transportation and other utilities (6)	7	6	6	9	8	3.5	2.5	3.9	7.4	4.5
Trade	10	12	11	11	10	2.4	2.6	3.2	4.7	2.9
Service (7)	18	20	18	17	19	2.3	2.3	2.8	3.8	2.9
Never worked (8)	7	15	12	4	6	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total unemployed (000's)	267	243	326	463	305					

- (1) The unemployed in an occupation group or an industry group as a percentage of the labour force in that 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) Includes agriculture, forestry, fishing and trapping, and mining.
- (6) Includes transportation, communication, storage, and public utilities.
- (7) Includes service and finance, insurance and real estate.
- (8) Comprises unemployed persons who never had a full-time civilian job lasting two weeks or more.



## 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

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(Estimates in thousands)

Table 1 Summary	1964		1963		1962	
	Dec. 12	Nov. 14	Dec. 14	Nov. 16	Dec. 15	Nov. 17
<u>Total</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	12,879	12,857	12,585	12,566	12,326	12,307
Labour force	6,899	6,952	6,774	6,799	6,574	6,612
Employed	6,614	6,694	6,428	6,496	6,160	6,270
Agriculture	521	579	581	613	582	597
Non-agriculture	6,093	6,115	5,847	5,883	5,578	5,673
Unemployed	285	258	346	303	414	342
Not in labour force	5,980	5,905	5,811	5,767	5,752	5,695
-----						
Participation rate (2)	53.6	54.1	53.8	54.1	53.3	53.7
Unemployment rate (3)						
Actual	4.1	3.7	5.1	4.5	6.3	5.2
Seasonally adjusted	4.0	4.3	4.9	5.1	6.0	5.9
<u>Men</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	6,393	6,382	6,249	6,241	6,125	6,116
Labour force	4,908	4,949	4,841	4,868	4,778	4,787
Employed	4,673	4,747	4,547	4,624	4,420	4,509
Agriculture	476	516	530	552	537	542
Non-agriculture	4,197	4,231	4,017	4,072	3,883	3,967
Unemployed	235	202	294	244	358	278
Not in labour force	1,485	1,433	1,408	1,373	1,347	1,329
-----						
Participation rate (2)	76.8	77.5	77.5	78.0	78.0	78.3
Unemployment rate (3)	4.8	4.1	6.1	5.0	7.5	5.8
<u>Women</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	6,486	6,475	6,336	6,325	6,201	6,191
Labour force	1,991	2,003	1,933	1,931	1,796	1,825
Employed	1,941	1,947	1,881	1,872	1,740	1,761
Agriculture	45	63	51	61	45	55
Non-agriculture	1,896	1,884	1,830	1,811	1,695	1,706
Unemployed	50	56	52	59	56	64
Not in labour force	4,495	4,472	4,403	4,394	4,405	4,366
-----						
Participation rate (2)	30.7	30.9	30.5	30.5	29.0	29.5
Unemployment rate (3)	2.5	2.8	2.7	3.1	3.1	3.5

- (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, 1946-1964		1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955
Population 14 years of age and over(1)		12,745	12,466	12,224	12,010	11,789	11,562	11,357	11,108	10,805	10,597
Labour force		6,920	6,737	6,608	6,518	6,403	6,228	6,127	6,003	5,782	5,610
Employed		6,595	6,364	6,217	6,049	5,955	5,856	5,695	5,725	5,585	5,364
Agriculture		624	641	653	674	675	692	712	744	776	819
Non-agriculture		5,972	5,723	5,564	5,375	5,280	5,163	4,983	4,981	4,809	4,546
Unemployed		325	373	391	469	448	373	432	278	197	245
Not in the labour force		5,825	5,730	5,616	5,492	5,386	5,334	5,230	5,105	5,023	4,987
Participation rate(2)		54.3	54.0	54.1	54.3	54.3	53.9	53.9	54.0	53.5	52.9
Unemployment rate(3)		4.7	5.5	5.9	7.2	7.0	6.0	7.1	4.6	3.4	4.4
		1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	
Population 14 years of age and over(1)		10,391	10,164	9,956	9,732	9,615	9,268	9,141	9,007	8,779	
Labour force		5,493	5,397	5,324	5,223	5,163	5,055	4,988	4,942	4,829	
Employed		5,243	5,235	5,169	5,097	4,976	4,913	4,875	4,832	4,666	
Agriculture		878	858	891	939	1,018	1,077	1,096	1,122	1,186	
Non-agriculture		4,365	4,377	4,278	4,158	3,958	3,837	3,779	3,711	3,480	
Unemployed		250	162	155	126	186	141	114	110	163	
Not in the labour force		4,898	4,767	4,632	4,509	4,453	4,213	4,153	4,065	3,950	
Participation rate(2)		52.9	53.1	53.5	53.7	53.7	54.5	54.6	54.9	55.0	
Unemployment rate(3)		4.6	3.0	2.9	2.4	3.6	2.8	2.3	2.2	3.4	

Table 3 Age, sex, and marital status Week ended December 12, 1964	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)	12,879	2,054	3,712	992	3,803	944	1,374
Labour force	6,899	639	3,567	825	1,005	654	209
Employed	6,614	585	3,450	754	986	639	200
Unemployed	285	54	117	71	19	15	*
Not in labour force	5,980	1,415	145	167	2,798	290	1,165
Participation rate (2) - 1964, Dec. 12	53.6	31.1	96.1	83.2	26.4	69.3	15.2
Nov. 14	54.1	31.9	96.6	84.5	26.6	68.6	16.0
Unemployment rate (3) - 1964, Dec. 12	4.1	8.5	3.3	8.6	1.9	2.3	*
Nov. 14	3.7	8.4	2.7	7.7	2.0	2.6	*

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

\* Less than 10,000 unemployed.

Note: Newfoundland included in estimates only from 1950.

# Canada, Employed

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(Estimates in thousands)

Table 4 Summary	1964		1963		1962	
	Dec. 12	Nov. 14(1)	Dec. 14	Nov. 16(1)	Dec. 15	Nov. 17(1)
Total employed	6,614	6,694	6,428	6,496	6,160	6,270
Agriculture	521	579	581	613	582	597
Non-agriculture	6,093	6,115	5,847	5,883	5,578	5,673
Employed, non-agriculture	6,093	6,115	5,847	5,883	5,578	5,673
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,539	5,560	5,346	5,385	5,149	5,224
At work 35 hours or more	5,114	4,415	5,014	4,258	4,864	4,565
At work less than 35 hours, or not at work	425	1,145	332	1,127	285	659
Due to economic reasons (2)	57	63	71	62	75	59
Due to other reasons (3)	368	1,082	261	1,065	210	600
Usually work less than 35 hours	554	555	501	498	429	449

Table 5 Industry	1964		1963		1962	
	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average
	Oct. Nov. Dec.	Sept. Oct. Nov.	Oct. Nov. Dec.	Sept. Oct. Nov.	Oct. Nov. Dec.	Sept. Oct. Nov.
Total employed	6,671	6,717	6,500	6,546	6,252	6,327
Agriculture	578	629	618	660	609	661
Other primary industries	201	205	192	187	179	183
Manufacturing	1,726	1,753	1,658	1,652	1,576	1,593
Construction	482	498	458	490	452	469
Transportation and other utilities	530	524	526	532	534	534
Trade	1,094	1,084	1,079	1,061	1,035	1,014
Finance, insurance and real estate	257	252	249	254	255	260
Service	1,803	1,772	1,720	1,710	1,612	1,612

Table 6 Class of worker, agriculture and non-agriculture, and sex Week ended December 12, 1964	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers	Employers	Unpaid family workers
Total employed	6,614	5,562	556	334	162
Agriculture	521	75	304	41	101
Non-agriculture	6,093	5,487	252	293	61
Men	4,673	3,801	487	307	78
Agriculture	476	69	300	39	68
Non-agriculture	4,197	3,732	187	268	10
Women	1,941	1,761	69	27	84
Agriculture	45	*	*	*	33
Non-agriculture	1,896	1,755	65	25	51

(1) In the November 1962, 1963 and 1964 reference weeks, unusually large numbers worked fewer than 35 hours due to Remembrance Day.

(2) Economic reasons for not working 35 hours or more include short time, layoff for part of the week and termination or start of employment during the week.

(3) Other reasons for not working 35 hours or more include illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, and reasons such as a statutory holiday in the week.

\* Less than 10,000.

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

Table 7 Unemployed	1964		1963		1962	
	Dec. 12	Nov. 14	Dec. 14	Nov. 16	Dec. 15	Nov. 17
Total unemployed	285	258	346	303	414	342
Without work and seeking work (1)	271	244	326	286	387	324
Seeking full-time work	259	229	305	270	366	305
Seeking part-time work	12	15	21	16	21	19
On temporary layoff up to 30 days	14	14	20	17	27	18
Without work and seeking work (1)	271	244	326	286	387	324
Seeking under 1 month	105	95	121	111	127	117
Seeking 1-3 months	99	83	132	99	165	125
Seeking 4-6 months	33	32	35	34	51	39
Seeking more than 6 months	34	34	38	42	44	43

Table 8 Regional distributions Week ended December 12, 1964	Canada	Atlantic region	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie region	British Columbia	
Population 14 years of age and over	12,879	1,293	3,714	4,497	2,172	1,203	
Men	6,393	645	1,832	2,216	1,095	605	
Women	6,486	648	1,882	2,281	1,077	598	
Labour force	6,899	604	1,938	2,548	1,168	641	
Men	4,908	444	1,406	1,768	835	455	
Women	1,991	160	532	780	333	186	
Employed	6,614	562	1,834	2,472	1,136	610	
Men	4,673	406	1,318	1,707	808	434	
Women	1,941	156	516	765	328	176	
Agriculture	521	33	80	140	250	18	
Non-agriculture	6,093	529	1,754	2,332	886	592	
Paid workers	5,562	479	1,597	2,149	804	533	
Men	3,801	337	1,121	1,445	522	376	
Women	1,761	142	476	704	282	157	
Unemployed	285	42	104	76	32	31	
Men	235	38	88	61	27	21	
Women	50	*	16	15	*	10	
Not in labour force	5,980	689	1,776	1,949	1,004	562	
Men	1,485	201	426	448	260	150	
Women	4,495	488	1,350	1,501	744	412	
Employed	1964, December 12	6,614	562	1,834	2,472	1,136	610
	November 14	6,694	572	1,854	2,491	1,160	617
	1963, December 14	6,428	537	1,782	2,413	1,116	580
	November 16	6,496	555	1,807	2,415	1,133	586
	1962, December 15	6,160	533	1,686	2,316	1,072	553
	November 17	6,270	552	1,724	2,338	1,097	559
Unemployed	1964, December 12	285	42	104	76	32	31
	November 14	258	41	97	61	32	27
	1963, December 14	346	50	130	89	37	40
	November 16	303	45	111	75	36	36
	1962, December 15	414	70	154	93	51	46
	November 17	342	54	124	82	43	39

(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.

