

THE LABOUR FORCE

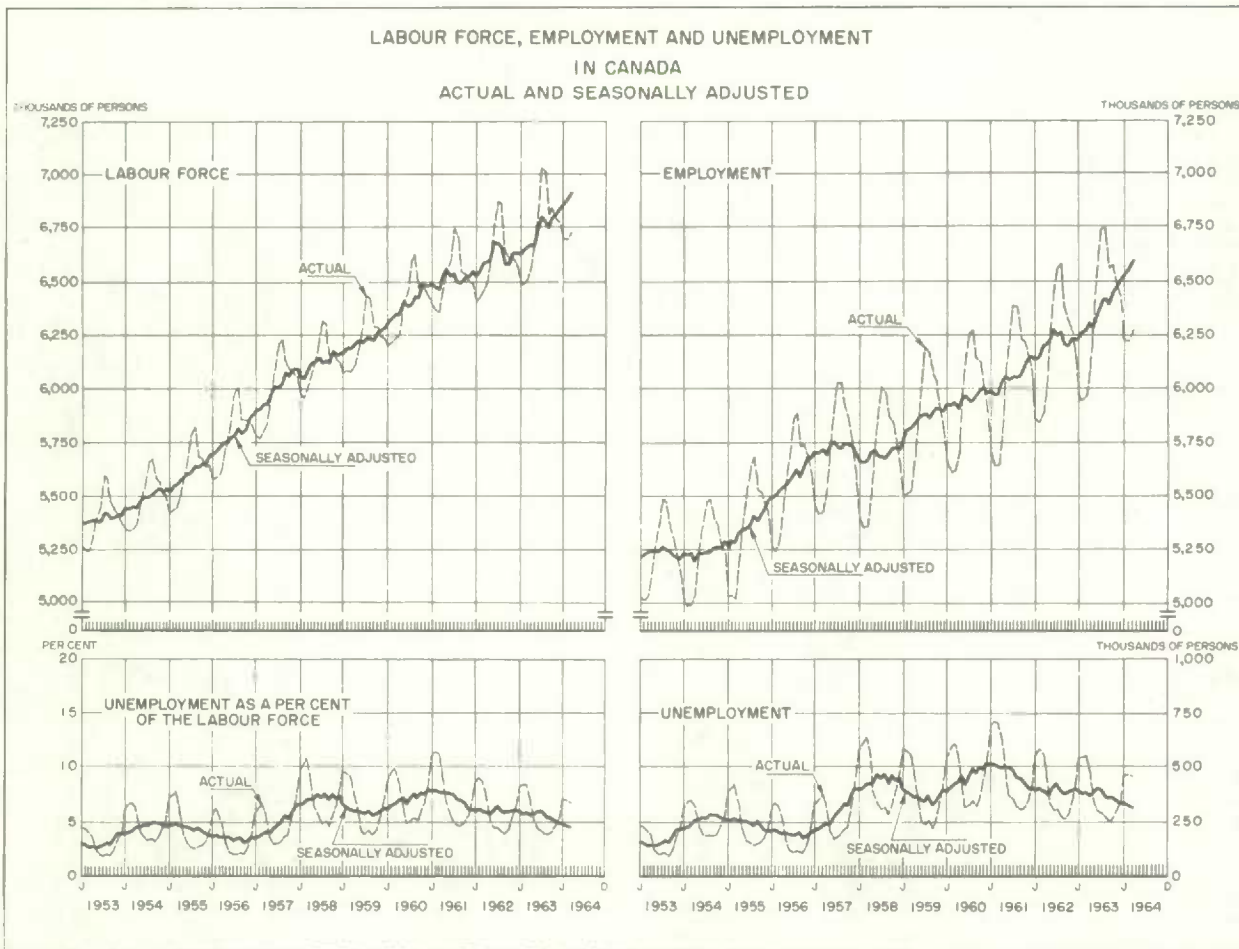
MARCH 1964

In the week ended March 21, 1964, the Canadian labour force was estimated at 6,729,000. Of this total, 6,273,000 persons were employed for all or part of the week and 456,000 were unemployed for the whole week. The labour force increased by 39,000 from February, the employed having increased by 50,000 and the unemployed having decreased by 11,000. The labour force was 217,000 higher than in March 1963, the employed having increased by 310,000 and the unemployed having decreased by 93,000.

Nonagricultural industries accounted for

all of the rise in employment between February and March and from March 1963 to March 1964. Most of the increase in employment from February was among women. Compared with March last year, the numbers of employed men and women were higher by 149,000 and 161,000, respectively.

In March, the unemployment rate, expressed as a percentage of the labour force was 6.8, compared with rates of 7.0 in February 1964 and of 8.4 in March 1963. Seasonally adjusted, the unemployment rate in March 1964 was 4.6.



The Unemployed by Occupation and Industry

1st Quarter 1964

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 1964, with comparative data for each of the four quarters 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			
	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	6.9	4.5	3.9	5.5	8.4
Office and professional (2)	15	16	18	15	15	2.5	1.8	1.8	2.1	3.0
Transportation Service	10	9	7	9	10	10.4	6.2	4.5	7.9	12.7
Primary (3)	10	12	10	9	8	6.0	4.9	3.5	4.6	6.0
Manufacturing and mechanical	12	11	10	13	14	7.8	4.4	2.8	5.9	10.3
Construction	13	15	16	13	14	5.1	3.8	3.6	4.3	6.6
Labourers (4)	14	12	8	12	15	18.3	9.4	5.7	11.5	22.5
Never worked (8)	21	18	14	18	20	24.3	13.5	9.3	17.1	28.3
	4	6	15	10	4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total unemployed (000's)	463	305	271	371	545					

Table 2 Industry group	Percentage distribution of the unemployed (quarterly averages)					Unemployment rates (1) (quarterly averages)				
	1964	1963				1964	1963			
	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	6.9	4.5	3.9	5.5	8.4
Primary industries (5)	14	11	10	15	15	8.0	4.1	2.9	6.4	10.6
Manufacturing	21	23	24	21	21	5.7	4.1	3.8	4.7	6.8
Construction	24	22	15	20	27	23.0	12.6	7.2	14.0	28.2
Transportation and other utilities (6)	9	8	6	7	8	7.4	4.5	3.0	4.7	8.0
Trade	11	10	11	11	11	4.7	2.9	2.7	3.8	5.6
Service (7)	17	19	18	15	14	3.8	2.9	2.5	2.9	4.0
Never worked (8)	4	6	15	10	4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total unemployed (000's)	463	305	271	371	545					

- (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.

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:

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.

- (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	
	March 21 (1)	February 22 (1)	March 23	February 16	March 24	February 17
<u>Total</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over (2)	12,654	12,633	12,388	12,364	12,158	12,140
Labour force	6,729	6,690	6,512	6,496	6,454	6,423
Employed	6,273	6,223	5,963	5,951	5,894	5,840
Agriculture	557	570	556	532	577	574
Non-agriculture	5,716	5,653	5,407	5,419	5,317	5,266
Unemployed	456	467	549	545	560	583
Not in labour force	5,925	5,943	5,876	5,868	5,704	5,717

Participation rate (3)	53.2	53.0	52.6	52.5	53.1	52.9
Unemployment rate (4)						
Actual	6.8	7.0	8.4	8.4	8.7	9.1
Seasonally adjusted	4.6	4.7	5.8 ^r	5.7	5.9	6.2
<u>Men</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over (2)	6,282	6,272	6,154	6,143	6,047	6,039
Labour force	4,810	4,801	4,751	4,738	4,709	4,714
Employed	4,415	4,399	4,266	4,265	4,208	4,202
Agriculture	515	526	514	497	540	542
Non-agriculture	3,900	3,873	3,752	3,768	3,668	3,660
Unemployed	395	402	485	473	501	512
Not in labour force	1,472	1,471	1,403	1,405	1,338	1,325

Participation rate (3)	76.6	76.5	77.2	77.1	77.9	78.1
Unemployment rate (4)	8.2	8.4	10.2	10.0	10.6	10.9
<u>Women</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over (2)	6,372	6,361	6,234	6,221	6,111	6,101
Labour force	1,919	1,889	1,761	1,758	1,745	1,709
Employed	1,858	1,824	1,697	1,686	1,686	1,638
Agriculture	42	44	42	35	37	32
Non-agriculture	1,816	1,780	1,655	1,651	1,649	1,606
Unemployed	61	65	64	72	59	71
Not in labour force	4,453	4,472	4,473	4,463	4,366	4,392

Participation rate (3)	30.1	29.7	28.2	28.3	28.6	28.0
Unemployment rate (4)	3.2	3.4	3.6	4.1	3.4	4.2

(1) See "Introduction of New Alberta Sample", page 8.

(2) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services, Indians living on reserves and residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

(3) The labour force as a percentage of the population 14 years of age and over.

(4) The unemployed as a percentage of the labour force.

^r Revised.

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, 1946-1963		1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955
Population 14 years of age and over (1)		12,466	12,224	12,010	11,789	11,562	11,357	11,108	10,805	10,597
Labour force		6,737	6,608	6,518	6,403	6,228	6,127	6,003	5,782	5,610
Employed		6,364	6,217	6,049	5,955	5,856	5,695	5,725	5,585	5,364
Agriculture		641	653	674	675	692	712	744	776	819
Non-agriculture		5,723	5,564	5,375	5,280	5,163	4,983	4,981	4,809	4,546
Unemployed		373	391	469	448	373	432	278	197	245
Not in labour force		5,730	5,616	5,492	5,386	5,334	5,230	5,105	5,023	4,987
Participation rate (2)		54.0	54.1	54.3	54.3	53.9	53.9	54.0	53.5	52.9
Unemployment rate (3)		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 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 March 21, 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)	12,654	1,982	3,621	1,015	3,747	935	1,354
Labour force	6,729	589	3,469	846	942	668	215
Employed	6,273	513	3,259	729	921	649	202
Unemployed	456	76	210	117	21	19	13
Not in labour force	5,925	1,393	152	169	2,805	267	1,139
Participation rate (2) - 1964, March 21	53.2	29.7	95.8	83.3	25.1	71.4	15.9
1964, Feb. 22	53.0	30.1	95.7	83.3	24.6	70.3	15.6
Unemployment rate (3) - 1964, March 21	6.8	12.9	6.1	13.8	2.2	2.8	6.0
1964, Feb. 22	7.0	13.1	6.2	14.2	2.2	3.4	5.7

(1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services, Indians living on reserves and residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

(2) The labour force as a percentage of the population 14 years of age and over.

(3) The unemployed as a percentage of the labour force.

Note: Newfoundland included in estimates only from 1950.

Canada, Employed

(Estimates in thousands)

Table 4 Summary	1964		1963		1962	
	March 21	February 22	March 23	February 16	March 24	February 17
Total employed	6,273	6,223	5,963	5,951	5,894	5,840
Agriculture	557	570	556	532	577	574
Non-agriculture	5,716	5,653	5,407	5,419	5,317	5,266
Employed, non-agriculture	5,716	5,653	5,407	5,419	5,317	5,266
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,211	5,167	4,969	4,980	4,879	4,845
At work 35 hours or more	4,897	4,848	4,632	4,669	4,566	4,545
At work less than 35 hours, or not at work	314	319	337	311	313	300
Due to economic reasons (1)	56	59	59	69	63	62
Due to other reasons (2)	258	260	278	242	250	238
Usually work less than 35 hours	505	486	438	439	438	421

Table 5 Industry	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average
	Jan. 1964 Feb. " March "	Dec. 1963 Jan. 1964 Feb. "	Jan. 1963 Feb. " March "	Dec. 1962 Jan. 1963 Feb. "	Jan. 1962 Feb. " March "	Dec. 1961 Jan. 1962 Feb. "
Total employed	6,242	6,294	5,957	6,022	5,866	5,929
Agriculture	567	575	542	551	575	583
Other primary industries	162	180	156	170	160	185
Manufacturing	1,627	1,618	1,525	1,543	1,494	1,494
Construction	379	394	370	380	328	347
Transportation and other utilities	514	519	525	531	498	499
Trade	1,026	1,039	970	994	972	990
Finance, insurance and real estate	258	254	257	248	238	240
Service	1,709	1,715	1,612	1,605	1,601	1,591

Table 6 Class of worker, agriculture and non-agriculture, and sex Week ended March 21, 1964	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers	Employers	Unpaid family workers
Total employed	6,273	5,195	580	338	160
Agriculture	557	77	332	48	100
Non-agriculture	5,716	5,118	248	290	60
Men	4,415	3,512	511	311	81
Agriculture	515	72	323	47	73
Non-agriculture	3,900	3,440	188	264	*
Women	1,858	1,683	69	27	79
Agriculture	42	*	*	*	27
Non-agriculture	1,816	1,678	60	26	52

(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	1964		1963		1962	
	March 21	February 22	March 23	February 16	March 24	February 17
Total unemployed	456	467	549	545	560	583
Without work and seeking work (1)	426	438	511	512	528	539
Seeking full-time work	409	423	494	495	508	514
Seeking part-time work	17	15	17	17	20	25
On temporary layoff up to 30 days	30	29	38	33	32	44
Without work and seeking work (1)	426	438	511	512	528	539
Seeking under 1 month	82	86	92	82	86	89
Seeking 1-3 months	165	213	190	256	200	260
Seeking 4-6 months	121	89	161	118	163	116
Seeking more than 6 months	58	50	68	56	79	74

Table 8 Regional distributions Week ended March 21, 1964	Canada (2)	Atlantic region	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie region (2)	British Columbia
Population 14 years of age and over	12,654	1,279	3,645	4,409	2,147	1,174
Men	6,282	637	1,797	2,172	1,084	592
Women	6,372	642	1,848	2,237	1,063	582
Labour force	6,729	584	1,916	2,481	1,122	626
Men	4,810	433	1,381	1,734	817	445
Women	1,919	151	535	747	305	181
Employed	6,273	508	1,745	2,376	1,063	581
Men	4,415	362	1,227	1,649	765	412
Women	1,858	146	518	727	298	169
Agriculture	557	37	113	136	256	15
Non-agriculture	5,716	471	1,632	2,240	807	566
Paid workers	5,195	420	1,482	2,050	736	507
Men	3,512	287	1,006	1,381	484	354
Women	1,683	133	476	669	252	153
Unemployed	456	76	171	105	59	45
Men	395	71	154	85	52	33
Women	61	*	17	20	*	12
Not in labour force	5,925	695	1,729	1,928	1,025	548
Men	1,472	204	416	438	267	147
Women	4,453	491	1,313	1,490	758	401
Employed 1964, March 21	6,273	508	1,745	2,376	1,063	581
February 22	6,223	502	1,729	2,340	1,079	573
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
Unemployed 1964, March 21	456	76	171	105	59	45
February 22	467	73	176	115	56	47
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

(1) Formerly termed "Without jobs and seeking work".

(2) See "Introduction of New Alberta Sample", page 8.

* 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.

Introduction of New Alberta Sample

A new sample of improved design was brought into use for Alberta in the March 1964 survey. February 1964 estimates obtained from both the old and new samples were compared. Had the new sample data been used for February 1964, the estimates would have been affected as follows: Canada and Prairie region, labour force - lower by 9,000;

employed - lower by 12,000; unemployed - higher by 3,000; persons not in the labour force - higher by 9,000. New samples for the other provinces will be introduced progressively, as the revised samples for each province are completed.