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## THE LABOUR FORCE

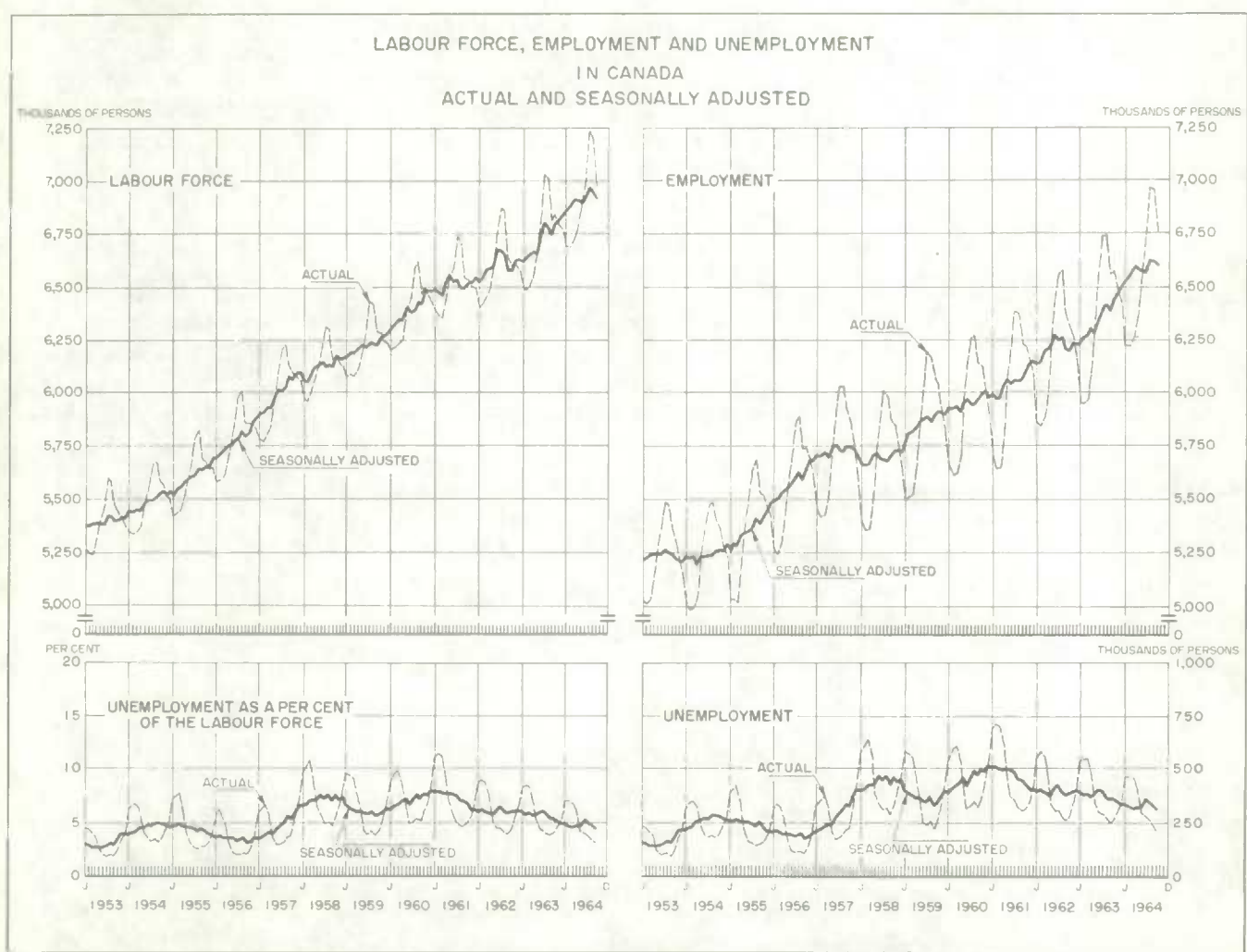
SEPTEMBER 1964

The Canadian labour force was estimated at 6,972,000 in the week ended September 19, 1964. Of the total labour force, 6,754,000 persons were employed for all or part of the week and 218,000 were unemployed for the whole week. Between August and September, the labour force declined by 232,000; there were decreases of 203,000 in the employed and of 29,000 in the unemployed. These downward movements were associated with the return to school of students who had been in the labour market during the summer vacation. The labour force was 157,000 higher than in September 1963; the employed increased by 189,000 over the year while the unemployed decreased by 32,000.

163,000 of the decline in employment from August and agriculture, for 40,000. Compared with September 1963, nonagricultural employment was 221,000 higher and agricultural employment was 32,000 lower. The number of employed men decreased by 206,000 from August, while there was little net change in the number of employed women. Of the year-to-year increase in total employment, nearly two-thirds occurred among men.

Expressed as a percentage of the labour force, the unemployment rate in September was 3.1, compared with rates of 3.4 in August this year and of 3.7 in September 1963. Seasonally adjusted, the September 1964 unemployment rate was 4.5.

Nonagricultural industries accounted for



October 1964  
9603-505

Special Surveys Division

The Unemployed by Occupation and Industry

3rd 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 third quarter of 1964, with comparative data for the first two quarters of 1964 and the last two quarters of 1963, are shown in the following tables - in Table 1 by occupation group and in Table 2 by industry group.

Occupational unemployment rates for labourers and for construction occupations were much above overall averages, while the rates for office and professional workers were substantially lower. Industry unemployment rates were consistently above overall averages only for construction; unemployment rates for the service and trade industry groups were substantially lower than the overall averages throughout the year.

Seasonal movements in occupation and industry unemployment rates followed the general pattern of unemployment; rates were highest in the first quarter and lowest in the third. Occupationally, the greatest seasonal variations in unemployment occurred in the "Labourers", "Construction", "Transportation" and "Primary" groups. By industry, seasonal changes were most pronounced in the "Construction", "Primary", and "Transportation and other utilities" groups.

Table 1 - Percentage distribution of the unemployed and unemployment rates(1) by occupation group, Canada, 3rd quarter 1963 to 3rd quarter 1964

Occupation group	Percentage distribution of the unemployed (quarterly averages)					Unemployment rates(1) (quarterly averages)				
	1964			1963		1964			1963	
	3rd quar.	2nd quar.	1st quar.	4th quar.	3rd quar.	3rd quar.	2nd quar.	1st quar.	4th quar.	3rd quar.
All occupations	100	100	100	100	100	3.4	4.7	6.9	4.5	3.9
Office and profes- sional(2)	19	16	15	16	18	1.6	1.8	2.5	1.8	1.8
Transportation	7	8	10	9	7	3.6	6.5	10.4	6.2	4.5
Service	12	10	10	12	10	3.3	4.1	6.0	4.9	3.5
Primary(3)	8	11	12	11	10	2.2	4.3	7.8	4.4	2.8
Manufacturing and mechanical	15	13	13	15	16	2.9	3.6	5.1	3.8	3.6
Construction	9	11	14	12	8	6.0	10.5	18.3	9.4	5.7
Labourers(4)	15	18	21	18	14	8.5	14.8	24.3	13.5	9.3
Never worked(5)	15	12	4	6	15	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total unemployed (000's)	243	326	463	305	271					

(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.

## Technical Notes

### Scope of Labour Force Survey

The statistics contained in this report are based on information obtained through a sample survey of households. Interviews are carried out in about 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods across the country. The Labour Force Survey, started in November 1945, was taken at quarterly intervals until November 1952. Since then it has been carried out monthly. Estimates of employment, unemployment and non-labour force activity refer to the specific week covered by the survey each month.

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to cover all

persons in the civilian noninstitutional population who are 14 years of age or over and who reside in Canada, with the exception of: members of the armed forces, inmates of institutions, residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories and Indians on reservations. These excluded categories amount to about three per cent of the total population 14 years of age and over.

Estimates derived from a sample survey are subject to sampling and other kinds of error. Aspects of this subject in relation to the Labour Force Survey are reviewed under "Reliability of Estimates" on page 8.

### Labour Force Statistics

Contents of the Tables - The results of the survey are presented in the tables on pages 4 to 7 of this report.

Canada, Labour Force (pages 4 and 5). Tables 1 to 3 refer to the labour force, employment and unemployment and contain labour force participation and unemployment rates.

Canada, Employed (page 6). Tables 4 to 6 contain further detail on employment.

Canada, Unemployed (page 7). Table 7 contains further detail on unemployment.

Regions, Labour Force (page 7). Table 8 contains labour force data for the regions.

Supplementary Data - From time to time, additional data on particular aspects of the labour force or its components will be obtained. Such material, as it becomes available, will be released through occasional supplements inserted in or attached to regular issues of this report.

Other Data Available - In addition to the published statistics, there is a considerable amount of data which can be obtained on request. Following is a list of material available.

#### For Canada only:

1. Age and sex distributions.
2. Marital status and sex distributions.
3. Employed -
  - (a) Reasons for working less than full-time.
  - (b) Hours worked by sex for total employed, agriculture and non-agriculture, and for paid workers, non-agriculture.
  - (c) Industry and occupation groups, by sex for total employed and for paid workers.
4. Persons not in the labour force by category.

#### For regions:

1. Labour force -
  - (a) By age.
  - (b) Agriculture and non-agriculture by sex.
2. Employed by age.

### Definitions and Explanations

Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian non-institutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the reference week, were employed or unemployed.

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

- (a) did any work for pay or profit;
- (b) did any work which contributed to the running of a farm or business operated by a related member of the household; or
- (c) had a job, but were not at work, because of bad weather, illness, industrial dispute, or vacation, or because they were taking time off for other reasons.

Persons who had jobs but did not work during the reference week and who also looked for work are included in the unemployed as persons without work and seeking work.

Unemployed - The unemployed includes all persons who, through the reference week:

- (a) were without work and seeking work, i.e., did no work during the reference week and were looking for work; or would have been looking for work except that they were temporarily ill, were on indefinite or prolonged layoff, or believed no suitable work was available in the community; or
- (b) were temporarily laid off for the full week, i.e., were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off for less than 30 days.

Not in the Labour Force - Those not in the labour force include all civilians 14 years of age and over (exclusive of institutional population) who are not classified as employed or unemployed. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others who worked part-time are classified as employed. If they looked for work they are classified as unemployed.

## Canada, Labour Force

- 4 -

(Estimates in thousands)

Table 1 Summary	1964		1963		1962	
	Sept. 19	Aug. 22	Sept. 21	Aug. 24	Sept. 22	Aug. 18
<u>Total</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	12,812	12,788	12,526	12,505	12,272	12,251
Labour force	6,972	7,204	6,815	7,016	6,645	6,862
Employed	6,754	6,957	6,565	6,746	6,385	6,582
Agriculture	674	714	706	774	738	797
Non-agriculture	6,080	6,243	5,859	5,972	5,647	5,785
Unemployed	218	247	250	270	260	280
Not in labour force	5,840	5,584	5,711	5,489	5,627	5,389
-----						
Participation rate (2)	54.4	56.3	54.4	56.1	54.1	56.0
Unemployment rate (3)						
Actual	3.1	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1
Seasonally adjusted	4.5	4.8	5.3	5.4	5.7	5.9
<u>Men</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	6,361	6,349	6,221	6,211	6,100	6,089
Labour force	4,984	5,214	4,891	5,094	4,826	5,024
Employed	4,822	5,028	4,699	4,883	4,617	4,795
Agriculture	578	625	615	673	644	696
Non-agriculture	4,244	4,403	4,084	4,210	3,973	4,099
Unemployed	162	186	192	211	209	229
Not in labour force	1,377	1,135	1,330	1,117	1,274	1,065
-----						
Participation rate (2)	78.4	82.1	78.6	82.0	79.1	82.5
Unemployment rate (3)	3.3	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.6
<u>Women</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	6,451	6,439	6,305	6,294	6,172	6,162
Labour force	1,988	1,990	1,924	1,922	1,819	1,838
Employed	1,932	1,929	1,866	1,863	1,768	1,787
Agriculture	96	89	91	101	94	101
Non-agriculture	1,836	1,840	1,775	1,762	1,674	1,686
Unemployed	56	61	58	59	51	51
Not in labour force	4,463	4,449	4,381	4,372	4,353	4,324
-----						
Participation rate (2)	30.8	30.9	30.5	30.5	29.5	29.8
Unemployment rate (3)	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.8

(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, 1946-1963		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 September 19, 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)	12,812	2,033	3,703	982	3,814	913	1,367
Labour force	6,972	668	3,586	850	1,019	628	221
Employed	6,754	615	3,515	797	1,001	612	214
Unemployed	218	53	71	53	18	16	*
Not in labour force	5,840	1,365	117	132	2,795	285	1,146
Participation rate (2) -1964, Sept. 19	54.4	32.9	96.8	86.6	26.7	68.8	16.2
Aug. 22	56.3	45.6	97.1	91.3	25.3	67.7	16.0
Unemployment rate (3) -1964, Sept. 19	3.1	7.9	2.0	6.2	1.8	2.5	*
Aug. 22	3.4	7.9	2.2	6.1	1.9	2.4	*

(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	
	Sept. 19	Aug. 22	Sept. 21	Aug. 24	Sept. 22	Aug. 18
Total employed	6,754	6,957	6,565	6,746	6,385	6,582
Agriculture	674	714	706	774	738	797
Non-agriculture	6,080	6,243	5,859	5,972	5,647	5,785
Employed, non-agriculture	6,080	6,243	5,859	5,972	5,647	5,785
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,597	5,809	5,413	5,586	5,242	5,420
At work 35 hours or more	5,181	4,960	5,033	4,770	4,938	4,611
At work less than 35 hours, or not at work	416	849	380	816	304	809
Due to economic reasons (1)	55	56	55	53	45	53
Due to other reasons (2)	361	793	325	763	259	756
Usually work less than 35 hours	483	434	446	386	405	365

Table 5 Industry	1964		1963		1962	
	Average July August Sept.	Average June July August	Average July August Sept.	Average June July August	Average July August Sept.	Average June July August
Total employed	6,893	6,895	6,684	6,674	6,512	6,534
Agriculture	704	703	752	746	760	743
Other primary industries	224	228	188	199	197	201
Manufacturing	1,765	1,754	1,664	1,661	1,621	1,632
Construction	496	488	518	517	496	501
Transportation and other utilities	550	547	557	559	551	554
Trade	1,106	1,101	1,046	1,040	1,013	1,019
Finance, insurance and real estate	268	271	256	257	257	254
Service	1,780	1,803	1,703	1,695	1,617	1,629

Table 6 Class of worker, agriculture and non-agriculture, and sex Week ended September 19, 1964	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers	Employers	Unpaid family workers
Total employed	6,754	5,581	577	380	216
Agriculture	674	120	327	78	149
Non-agriculture	6,080	5,461	250	302	67
Men	4,822	3,872	506	351	93
Agriculture	578	102	319	75	82
Non-agriculture	4,244	3,770	187	276	11
Women	1,932	1,709	71	29	123
Agriculture	96	18	*	*	67
Non-agriculture	1,836	1,691	63	26	56

(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	
	Sept. 19	Aug. 22	Sept. 21	Aug. 24	Sept. 22	Aug. 18
Total unemployed	218	247	250	270	260	280
Without work and seeking work (1)	208	231	237	252	247	263
Seeking full-time work	195	216	227	239	237	247
Seeking part-time work	13	15	10	13	10	16
On temporary layoff up to 30 days	10	16	13	18	13	17
Without work and seeking work (1)	208	231	237	252	247	263
Seeking under 1 month	78	76	87	75	90	72
Seeking 1-3 months	65	89	79	95	77	102
Seeking 4-6 months	27	25	27	30	30	31
Seeking more than 6 months	38	41	44	52	50	58

Table 8 Regional distributions Week ended September 19, 1964	Canada	Atlantic region	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie region	British Columbia	
Population 14 years of age and over	12,812	1,289	3,693	4,472	2,165	1,193	
Men	6,361	643	1,821	2,204	1,092	601	
Women	6,451	646	1,872	2,268	1,073	592	
Labour force	6,972	628	1,938	2,544	1,218	644	
Men	4,984	471	1,413	1,774	868	458	
Women	1,988	157	525	770	350	186	
Employed	6,754	594	1,854	2,489	1,198	619	
Men	4,822	442	1,348	1,737	853	442	
Women	1,932	152	506	752	345	177	
Agriculture	674	44	118	169	321	22	
Non-agriculture	6,080	550	1,736	2,320	877	597	
Paid workers	5,581	498	1,588	2,147	810	538	
Men	3,872	361	1,130	1,462	540	379	
Women	1,709	137	458	685	270	159	
Unemployed	218	34	84	55	20	25	
Men	162	29	65	37	15	16	
Women	56	*	19	18	*	*	
Not in labour force	5,840	661	1,755	1,928	947	549	
Men	1,377	172	408	430	224	143	
Women	4,463	489	1,347	1,498	723	406	
Employed	1964, September 19	6,754	594	1,854	2,489	1,198	619
	August 22	6,957	626	1,906	2,578	1,201	646
	1963, September 21	6,565	584	1,803	2,412	1,175	591
	August 24	6,746	593	1,858	2,476	1,205	614
	1962, September 22	6,385	566	1,741	2,331	1,178	569
	August 18	6,582	585	1,798	2,404	1,201	594
Unemployed	1964, September 19	218	34	84	55	20	25
	August 22	247	30	100	68	23	26
	1963, September 21	250	34	108	57	23	28
	August 24	270	35	108	72	23	32
	1962, September 22	260	38	97	74	20	31
	August 18	280	40	96	91	22	31

(1) Formerly termed "without jobs and seeking work".  
\* Less than 10,000.



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Reliability of Estimates

(a) Non-sampling Variability

The data obtained by enumeration, either of the entire population or of a sample of it, will differ in some degree from the true data as outlined by the definitions because of enumerator and respondent variations. The amount of variance associated with these factors differs with the nature of the inquiry. In general, the more personal and more subjective inquiries are subject to greater error.

(b) Sampling Variability

In addition to non-sampling error, mentioned in sub-section (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.

The Unemployed by Occupation and Industry, 3rd quarter 1964 (continued from page 2)

Table 2 - Percentage distribution of the unemployed and unemployment rates(1) by industry group, Canada, 3rd quarter 1963 to 3rd quarter 1964

Industry group	Percentage distribution of the unemployed (quarterly averages)					Unemployment rates(1) (quarterly averages)				
	1964			1963		1964			1963	
	3rd quar.	2nd quar.	1st quar.	4th quar.	3rd quar.	3rd quar.	2nd quar.	1st quar.	4th quar.	3rd quar.
All industries	100	100	100	100	100	3.4	4.7	6.9	4.5	3.9
Primary industries(2)	9	13	14	11	10	2.2	4.7	8.0	4.1	2.9
Manufacturing	23	21	21	23	24	3.1	3.9	5.7	4.1	3.8
Construction	15	19	24	22	15	6.9	12.4	23.0	12.6	7.2
Transportation and other utilities(3)	6	6	9	8	6	2.5	3.9	7.4	4.5	3.0
Trade	12	11	11	10	11	2.6	3.2	4.7	2.9	2.7
Service(4)	20	18	17	19	18	2.3	2.8	3.8	2.9	2.5
Never worked(5)	15	12	4	6	15	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total unemployed (000's)	243	326	463	305	271					

- (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.