

CATALOGUE No.

71-001

MONTHLY

C.3

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

OTTAWA - CANADA

Published by Authority of the Minister of Trade and Commerce

Procter

Dept. of Manpower & Immig.

JUN 9 1971

LIBRARY
GOV. PUBLS.

Vol. 21 No. 1

Price: \$2.00 per year

THE LABOUR FORCE

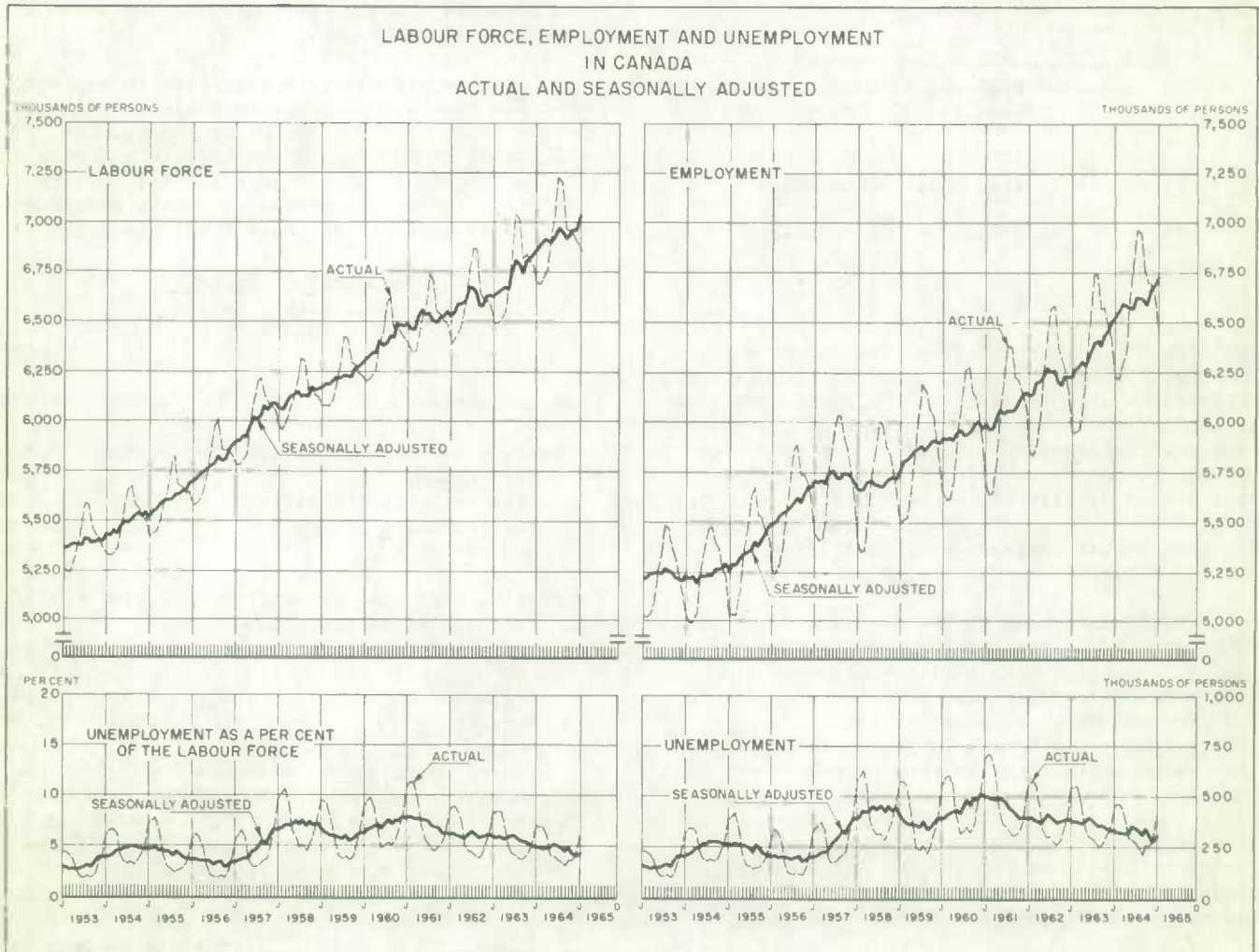
JANUARY 1965

The Canadian labour force was estimated at 6,855,000 in the week ended January 16, 1965. This total included 6,447,000 persons employed for all or part of the week and 408,000 persons unemployed for the whole week. The labour force decreased by 44,000 from December; the employed decreased by 167,000 while the unemployed increased by 123,000. Compared with January last year, the January 1965 estimates were higher by 158,000 for the labour force and by 216,000 for the employed and lower by 58,000 for the unemployed.

between December and January occurred in non-agricultural industries. Nonagricultural employment was 276,000 higher than in January 1964; employment in agriculture was lower by 60,000. From December, employment declined by 117,000 among men and by 50,000 among women. Men accounted for 140,000 of the year-to-year increase in employment and women for 76,000.

Expressed as a percentage of the labour force, the unemployment rate was 6.0, compared with rates of 4.1 in December and of 7.0 in January 1964. Seasonally adjusted, the unemployment rate in January 1965 was 4.3.

Nearly all of the decrease in employment



February 1965
9603-505

Special Surveys Division

Fourth Quarter Review of the Labour Force
1963 - 1964

Between the fourth quarter of 1963 and the fourth quarter of 1964, the labour force increased by 133,000, or 2.0 per cent and employment by 171,000 or 2.6 per cent. Unemployment declined by 38,000.

<u>Fourth Quarter Averages</u> (000's)		
	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>
Labour force	6,938	6,805
Employed	6,671	6,500
Unemployed	267	305

As indicated in the table below, the year-over-year increase in the labour force narrowed considerably between the first and second half of 1964. This was especially true for the female labour force which, in the first quarter comparison, was 8 per cent higher than a year earlier, and in the closing quarter was only 3 per cent higher. In the second half of 1964, the growth of the female labour force was somewhat below average, whereas in the last half of 1963 it was well above average.

Year-to-Year Percentage Increases
in the Labour Force
1963 - 1964

	<u>1st</u> <u>Qtr.</u>	<u>2nd</u> <u>Qtr.</u>	<u>3rd</u> <u>Qtr.</u>	<u>4th</u> <u>Qtr.</u>
Both sexes	3.1	3.2	2.6	2.0
Men	1.3	1.6	2.2	1.5
Women	8.0	7.6	3.7	3.0

For the year as a whole, the labour force averaged 6,920,000 in 1964 and 6,737,000 in 1963, an increase of 2.7 per cent. This compares with an average annual rate of increase of 2.2 per cent for the previous ten years. In 1964, the average labour force was 1.7 per cent higher than a year earlier for men and 5.5 per cent for women. These rates are also greater than the ten-year annual average rates of 1.5 per cent and 4.4 per cent, respectively.

Total employment in the fourth quarter of 1964 was 2.6 per cent higher than in the corresponding quarter of 1963; male employment was higher by 2.4 per cent and female employment by 3.2 per cent. For both men and women, year-to-year gains in employment in the second half of 1964 were smaller than in the first half of the year.

Employment in the fourth quarter was higher in 1964 than in 1963 for all regions, gains ranging between 2.0 per cent in Quebec and 4.9 per cent in British Columbia.

Average employment throughout 1964 was also higher than in 1963 for all regions and the year-to-year increases were substantially greater than the 1953-1963 average annual increases.

Percentage Increase in Employment
Canada and Regions

	<u>4th</u> <u>Quarter</u> <u>1963 - 64</u>	<u>Calendar</u> <u>Year</u> <u>1963 - 64</u>	<u>Average</u> <u>Annual</u> <u>Increase</u> <u>1953 - 63</u>
Canada	2.6	3.6	2.0
Atlantic	3.4	4.0	1.3
Quebec	2.0	3.6	1.7
Ontario	2.6	3.8	2.2
Prairies	2.2	2.3	1.8
B.C.	4.9	5.5	2.9

In the service-producing industries, employment was 110,000 higher in the fourth quarter of 1964 than in the corresponding quarter of 1963. The service industry accounted for three-quarters of this increase. Although there was a drop of 40,000 in agricultural employment from a year earlier, the goods-producing sector as a whole showed a gain of 61,000.

The largest absolute increases in employment for men were 57,000 in manufacturing, 34,000 in service and 20,000 in construction. For women, employment in the service industry was 49,000 higher than a year earlier, but in the other industries there was little change except in transportation where there was a decline.

Employment by Industry
Fourth Quarter Averages
(000's)

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>
All industries	6,671	6,500
Goods-producing industries	2,987	2,926
Agriculture	578	618
Other primary industries	201	192
Manufacturing	1,726	1,658
Construction	482	458
Service-producing industries	3,684	3,574
Transportation and other utilities	530	526
Trade	1,094	1,079
Finance	257	249
Service	1,803	1,720

Total unemployment averaged 267,000 in the fourth quarter of 1964, a reduction of 38,000 from the fourth quarter of 1963. Unemployment among men was 36,000 lower than a year earlier and married men accounted for two-thirds of this decline.

(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 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

- 4 -

(Estimates in thousands)

Table 1 Summary	1965	1964		1963		1962
	Jan. 16	Dec. 12	Jan. 18	Dec. 14	Jan. 19	Dec. 15
<u>Total</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	12,905	12,879	12,609	12,585	12,347	12,326
Labour force	6,855	6,899	6,697	6,774	6,497	6,574
Employed	6,447	6,614	6,231	6,428	5,956	6,160
Agriculture	513	521	573	581	538	582
Non-agriculture	5,934	6,093	5,658	5,847	5,418	5,578
Unemployed	408	285	466	346	541	414
Not in labour force	6,050	5,980	5,912	5,811	5,850	5,752

Participation rate (2)	53.1	53.6	53.1	53.8	52.6	53.3
Unemployment rate (3)						
Actual	6.0	4.1	7.0	5.1	8.3	6.3
Seasonally adjusted	4.3	4.0	4.9	4.9	5.9	6.0
<u>Men</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	6,405	6,393	6,260	6,249	6,135	6,125
Labour force	4,894	4,908	4,811	4,841	4,741	4,778
Employed	4,556	4,673	4,416	4,547	4,273	4,420
Agriculture	474	476	528	530	506	537
Non-agriculture	4,082	4,197	3,888	4,017	3,767	3,883
Unemployed	338	235	395	294	468	358
Not in labour force	1,511	1,485	1,449	1,408	1,394	1,347

Participation rate (2)	76.4	76.8	76.9	77.5	77.3	78.0
Unemployment rate (3)	6.9	4.8	8.2	6.1	9.9	7.5
<u>Women</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	6,500	6,486	6,349	6,336	6,212	6,201
Labour force	1,961	1,991	1,886	1,933	1,756	1,796
Employed	1,891	1,941	1,815	1,881	1,683	1,740
Agriculture	39	45	45	51	32	45
Non-agriculture	1,852	1,896	1,770	1,830	1,651	1,695
Unemployed	70	50	71	52	73	56
Not in labour force	4,539	4,495	4,463	4,403	4,456	4,405

Participation rate (2)	30.2	30.7	29.7	30.5	28.3	29.0
Unemployment rate (3)	3.6	2.5	3.8	2.7	4.2	3.1

(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 January 16, 1965	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)	12,905	2,063	3,723	988	3,810	946	1,375
Labour force	6,855	619	3,566	821	988	649	212
Employed	6,447	545	3,388	723	959	631	201
Unemployed	408	74	178	98	29	18	11
Not in labour force	6,050	1,444	157	167	2,822	297	1,163
Participation rate (2) - 1965, Jan. 16	53.1	30.0	95.8	83.1	25.9	68.6	15.4
1964, Dec. 12	53.6	31.1	96.1	83.2	26.4	69.3	15.2
Unemployment rate (3) - 1965, Jan. 16	6.0	12.0	5.0	11.9	2.9	2.8	5.2
1964, Dec. 12	4.1	8.5	3.3	8.6	1.9	2.3	*

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

* Less than 10,000 unemployed.

Note: Newfoundland included in estimates only from 1950.

Canada, Employed

(Estimates in thousands)

Table 4 Summary	1965	1964		1963		1962
	Jan. 16	Dec. 12	Jan. 18	Dec. 14	Jan. 19	Dec. 15
Total employed	6,447	6,614	6,231	6,428	5,956	6,160
Agriculture	513	521	573	581	538	582
Non-agriculture	5,934	6,093	5,658	5,847	5,418	5,578
Employed, non-agriculture	5,934	6,093	5,658	5,847	5,418	5,578
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,379	5,539	5,163	5,346	5,000	5,149
At work 35 hours or more	4,997	5,114	4,835	5,014	4,684	4,864
At work less than 35 hours, or not at work	382	425	328	332	316	285
Due to economic reasons (1)	66	57	62	71	70	75
Due to other reasons (2)	316	368	266	261	246	210
Usually work less than 35 hours	555	554	495	501	418	429

Table 5 Industry	Average Nov. 1964 Dec. " Jan. 1965	Average Oct. 1964 Nov. " Dec. "	Average Nov. 1963 Dec. " Jan. 1964	Average Oct. 1963 Nov. " Dec. "	Average Nov. 1962 Dec. " Jan. 1963	Average Oct. 1962 Nov. " Dec. "
	Total employed	6,585	6,671	6,385	6,500	6,129
Agriculture	538	578	589	618	572	609
Other primary industries	203	201	189	192	180	179
Manufacturing	1,714	1,726	1,640	1,658	1,557	1,576
Construction	453	482	417	458	415	452
Transportation and other utilities	526	530	512	526	526	534
Trade	1,077	1,094	1,071	1,079	1,018	1,035
Finance, insurance and real estate	269	257	261	249	249	255
Service	1,805	1,803	1,706	1,720	1,612	1,612

Table 6 Class of worker, agriculture and non-agriculture, and sex Week ended January 16, 1965	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers	Employers	Unpaid family workers
Total employed	6,447	5,415	556	321	155
Agriculture	513	72	308	40	93
Non-agriculture	5,934	5,343	248	281	62
Men	4,556	3,698	487	296	75
Agriculture	474	66	303	38	67
Non-agriculture	4,082	3,632	184	258	*
Women	1,891	1,717	69	25	80
Agriculture	39	*	*	*	26
Non-agriculture	1,852	1,711	64	23	54

(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	1965	1964		1963		1962
	Jan. 16	Dec. 12	Jan. 18	Dec. 14	Jan. 19	Dec. 15
Total unemployed	408	285	466	346	541	414
Without work and seeking work (1)	383	271	428	326	503	387
Seeking full-time work	368	259	410	305	481	366
Seeking part-time work	15	12	18	21	22	21
On temporary layoff up to 30 days	25	14	38	20	38	27
<hr/>						
Without work and seeking work (1)	383	271	428	326	503	387
Seeking under 1 month	127	105	126	121	127	127
Seeking 1-3 months	168	99	202	132	251	165
Seeking 4-6 months	44	33	54	35	71	51
Seeking more than 6 months	44	34	46	38	54	44

Table 8 Regional distributions Week ended January 16, 1965			Canada	Atlantic region	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie region	British Columbia
Population 14 years of age and over			12,905	1,295	3,722	4,507	2,175	1,206
Men			6,405	646	1,836	2,220	1,096	607
Women			6,500	649	1,886	2,287	1,079	599
Labour force			6,855	592	1,928	2,540	1,155	640
Men			4,894	435	1,400	1,769	833	457
Women			1,961	157	528	771	322	183
Employed			6,447	528	1,769	2,442	1,108	600
Men			4,556	378	1,265	1,694	793	426
Women			1,891	150	504	748	315	174
Agriculture			513	29	92	135	241	16
Non-agriculture			5,934	499	1,677	2,307	867	584
Paid workers			5,415	453	1,523	2,123	787	529
Men			3,698	317	1,058	1,434	518	371
Women			1,717	136	465	689	269	158
Unemployed			408	64	159	98	47	40
Men			338	57	135	75	40	31
Women			70	*	24	23	*	*
Not in labour force			6,050	703	1,794	1,967	1,020	566
Men			1,511	211	436	451	263	150
Women			4,539	492	1,358	1,516	757	416
<hr/>								
Employed	1965, January	16	6,447	528	1,769	2,442	1,108	600
	1964, December	12	6,614	562	1,834	2,472	1,136	610
	1964, January	18	6,231	501	1,726	2,345	1,089	570
	1963, December	14	6,428	537	1,782	2,413	1,116	580
	1963, January	19	5,956	507	1,641	2,247	1,027	534
	1962, December	15	6,160	533	1,686	2,316	1,072	553
Unemployed	1965, January	16	408	64	159	98	47	40
	1964, December	12	285	42	104	76	32	31
	1964, January	18	466	72	173	120	54	47
	1963, December	14	346	50	130	89	37	40
	1963, January	19	541	88	192	130	73	58
	1962, December	15	414	70	154	93	51	46

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

* Less than 10,000.



1010520188

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.

Fourth Quarter Review of the Labour Force 1963-1964 (continued from page 2)

Comparing fourth quarters, the unemployed as a percentage of the labour force was 4.5 in 1963 and 3.8 in 1964. For men, there was a substantial reduction from 5.1 per cent to 4.3 per cent, but for women there was virtually no change. Throughout 1964, unemployment rates were substantially lower than in 1963 for men.

For Canada as well as for each region, the unemployment rate in the fourth quarter of 1964 was lower than a year earlier. On an annual average basis, the unemployment rate in 1964 for the Atlantic region and for Ontario was the lowest since 1956. For the other regions, the rate was the lowest since 1957.

Male Unemployment Rates

	Fourth Quarter	
	1964	1963
All ages	4.3	5.1
14 - 19 years	10.4	11.5
20 - 24 years	6.7	7.8
25 - 44 years	3.1	4.1
45 years and over	3.8	4.2
Married	2.9	3.7
Single and other	8.5	9.4

Unemployment Rates by Region

	Fourth Quarter		Calendar Year
	1964	1963	1964
Canada	3.8	4.5	4.7
Atlantic	6.4	7.5	7.8
Quebec	5.1	5.9	6.3
Ontario	2.7	3.1	3.3
Prairies	2.4	2.8	3.0
B.C.	4.5	5.8	5.3

