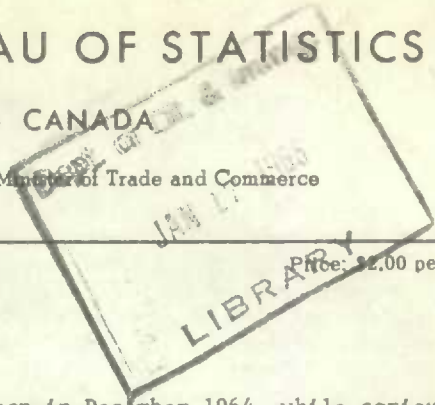


THE LABOUR FORCE
DECEMBER 1965

Price: \$2.00 per year

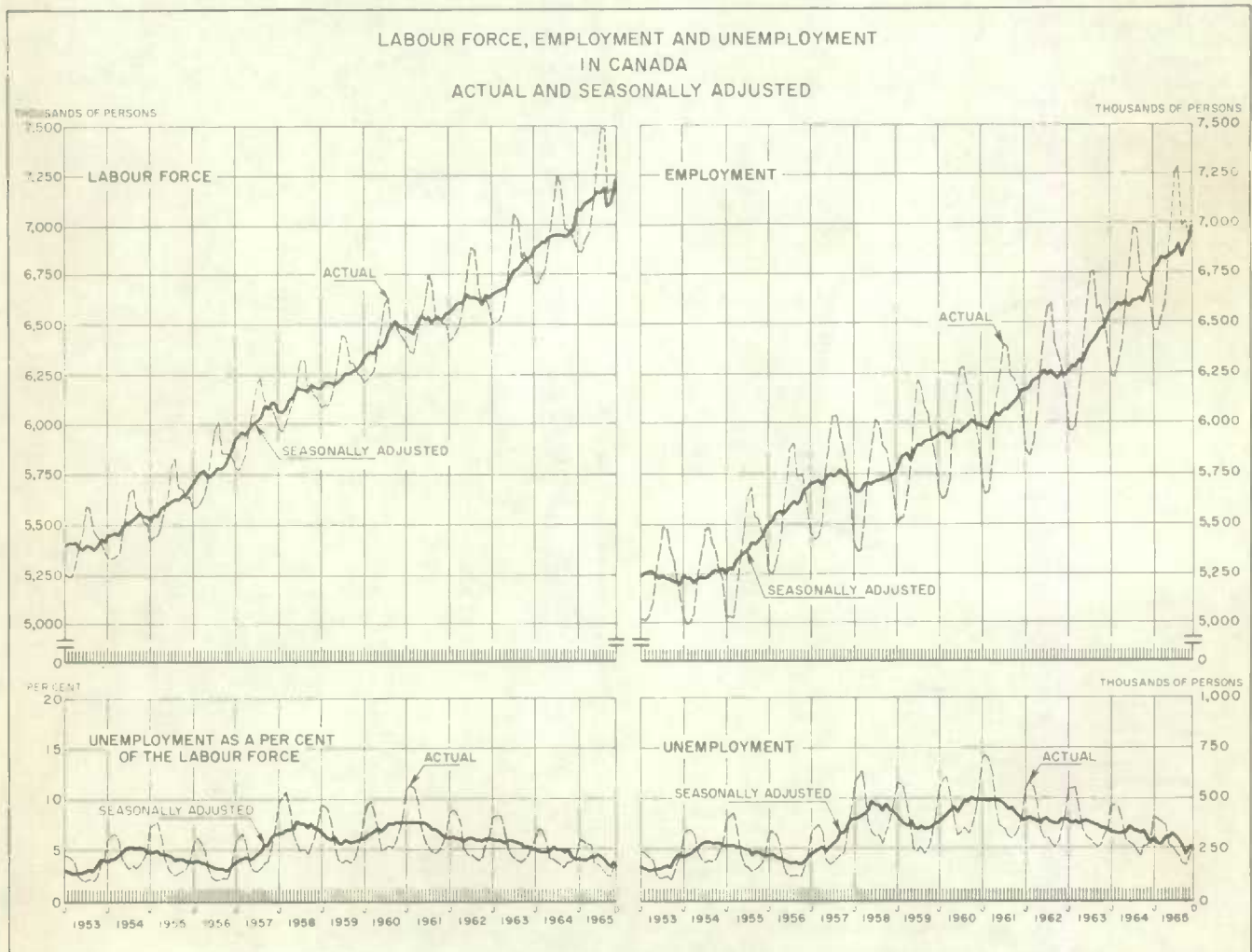


In the week ended December 11, 1965, the Canadian labour force was estimated at 7,185,000. Of this total, 6,933,000 persons were employed for all or part of the week and 252,000 were unemployed for the entire week. From November, the labour force increased by 26,000 and unemployment by 32,000. Total employment was virtually unchanged. The labour force was 273,000 higher than December 1964; employment was up 305,000 and unemployment was down 32,000 from a year earlier.

Employment in agriculture dropped 53,000 between November and December and nonagricultural employment rose by 47,000. Employment in nonagricultural industries was 362,000

higher than in December 1964, while agricultural employment was 57,000 lower than a year earlier. Between November and December, employment among men declined by 35,000 while employment of women increased by 29,000. Male employment increased by 169,000 between December 1964 and December 1965; over the same period employment of women increased by 136,000.

The unemployment rate, expressed as a percentage of the labour force, was 3.5 in December 1965 compared with 3.1 in November and with 4.1 in December 1964. Seasonally adjusted, the unemployment rate was 3.4 in December 1965.



The Unemployed by Occupation and Industry

4th Quarter 1965

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 1965, with comparative data for the first three quarters of 1965 and the fourth quarter of 1964, 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)				
	1965				1964	1965				1964
	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	3.0	2.8	4.2	5.8	3.8
Office and professional(2)	17	16	13	13	16	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.8	1.5
Transportation	5	5	7	9	6	3.0	2.8	5.4	9.0	4.4
Service and recreation	12	12	10	9	11	3.1	3.1	3.6	4.4	3.5
Primary(3)	11	8	11	13	12	3.1	1.9	4.2	7.1	4.1
Craftsmen, production process and related workers	32	25	27	31	31	3.7	2.8	4.5	7.3	4.8
Labourers(4)	17	16	19	21	17	10.1	8.1	14.2	21.1	11.9
Never worked(5)	7	17	13	4	7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total unemployed (000's)	214	210	298	397	266					

Table 2 Industry group	Percentage distribution of the unemployed (quarterly averages)					Unemployment rates(1) (quarterly averages)				
	1965				1964	1965				1964
	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	3.0	2.8	4.2	5.8	3.8
Primary industries(6)	12	9	14	14	12	3.2	1.9	4.7	7.3	3.9
Manufacturing	21	21	18	21	25	2.7	2.6	3.2	5.0	3.8
Construction	17	15	19	22	17	6.9	5.5	11.3	19.1	9.3
Transportation and other utilities(7)	8	7	8	11	9	2.8	2.3	3.7	6.8	3.7
Trade	11	11	10	11	11	2.0	1.9	2.5	3.8	2.6
Service(8)	22	20	18	17	19	2.1	1.9	2.4	3.1	2.4
Never worked(5)	7	17	13	4	7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total unemployed (000's)	214	210	298	397	266					

(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 and technical, clerical, sales, and communication occupations.

(3) Includes farming, fishing, trapping, logging, and mining occupations.

(4) Includes labourers and unskilled workers not farming, fishing, logging, or mining.

(5) Comprises unemployed persons who never had a full-time civilian job lasting two weeks or more.

(6) Includes agriculture, forestry, fishing and trapping, and mines, quarries, oil wells.

(7) Includes transportation, storage, communication, and electric power, gas and water utilities.

(8) Includes community, business and personal service, public administration, and finance, insurance, real estate.

Note: The statistics in these tables are based on the 1961 Census Classification of Occupations and the 1960 Standard Industrial Classification.

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 represent all

persons in the population 14 years of age and over residing in Canada, with the exception of: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories, Indians living on reserves, inmates of institutions and members of the armed forces. 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:

- (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.

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.

Canada, Labour Force

- 4 -

(Estimates in thousands)

Note: Due to the introduction of revised weighting factors in March 1965, small adjustments have been made to estimates published before that time. See the March 1965 edition of this report, page 8.

Table 1 Summary	1965		1964		1963	
	Dec. 11(1)	Nov. 13(1)	Dec. 12	Nov. 14	Dec. 14	Nov. 16
<u>Total</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over(2)	13,278	13,252	12,951	12,929	12,656	12,637
Labour force	7,185	7,159	6,912	6,965	6,786	6,811
Employed	6,933	6,939	6,628	6,708	6,440	6,508
Agriculture	470	523	527	585	589	621
Non-agriculture	6,463	6,416	6,101	6,123	5,851	5,887
Unemployed	252	220	284	257	346	303
Not in labour force	6,093	6,093	6,039	5,964	5,870	5,826

Participation rate(3)	54.1	54.0	53.4	53.9	53.6	53.9
Unemployment rate(4)						
Actual	3.5	3.1	4.1	3.7	5.1	4.4
Seasonally adjusted	3.4	3.6	3.9	4.3	4.9	5.2
<u>Men</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over(2)	6,580	6,568	6,417	6,406	6,273	6,265
Labour force	5,046	5,047	4,909	4,950	4,841	4,868
Employed	4,844	4,879	4,675	4,749	4,547	4,624
Agriculture	424	466	481	521	537	559
Non-agriculture	4,420	4,413	4,194	4,228	4,010	4,065
Unemployed	202	168	234	201	294	244
Not in labour force	1,534	1,521	1,508	1,456	1,432	1,397

Participation rate(3)	76.7	76.8	76.5	77.3	77.2	77.7
Unemployment rate(4)	4.0	3.3	4.8	4.1	6.1	5.0
<u>Women</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over(2)	6,698	6,684	6,534	6,523	6,383	6,372
Labour force	2,139	2,112	2,003	2,015	1,945	1,943
Employed	2,089	2,060	1,953	1,959	1,893	1,884
Agriculture	46	57	46	64	52	62
Non-agriculture	2,043	2,003	1,907	1,895	1,841	1,822
Unemployed	50	52	50	56	52	59
Not in labour force	4,559	4,572	4,531	4,508	4,438	4,429

Participation rate(3)	31.9	31.6	30.7	30.9	30.5	30.5
Unemployment rate(4)	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.7	3.0

(1) See "Introduction of new samples in Newfoundland and Saskatchewan", 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.

Note: With the exception of Tables 2 and 5, all statistics refer to a specific week, the last day of which is indicated.

Note: Due to the introduction of revised weighting factors in March 1965, small adjustments have been made to estimates published before that time. See the March 1965 edition of this report, page 8.

Table 2 Annual averages, 1946-1965		1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956
Population 14 years of age and over(1)		13,128	12,817	12,536	12,280	12,053	11,831	11,605	11,388	11,123	10,807
Labour force		7,141	6,933	6,748	6,615	6,521	6,411	6,242	6,137	6,008	5,782
Employed		6,862	6,609	6,375	6,225	6,055	5,965	5,870	5,706	5,731	5,585
Agriculture		594	630	649	660	681	683	700	718	748	777
Non-agriculture		6,268	5,979	5,726	5,565	5,374	5,282	5,170	4,988	4,983	4,808
Unemployed		280	324	374	390	466	446	372	432	278	197
Not in the labour force		5,986	5,884	5,787	5,665	5,531	5,420	5,363	5,250	5,115	5,025

Participation rate(2)		54.4	54.1	53.8	53.9	54.1	54.2	53.8	53.9	54.0	53.5
Unemployment rate(3)		3.9	4.7	5.5	5.9	7.1	7.0	6.0	7.0	4.6	3.4
		1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946
Population 14 years of age and over(1)		10,597	10,391	10,164	9,956	9,732	9,615	9,268	9,141	9,007	8,779
Labour force		5,610	5,493	5,397	5,324	5,223	5,163	5,055	4,988	4,942	4,829
Employed		5,364	5,243	5,235	5,169	5,097	4,976	4,913	4,875	4,832	4,666
Agriculture		819	878	858	891	939	1,018	1,077	1,096	1,122	1,186
Non-agriculture		4,546	4,365	4,377	4,278	4,158	3,958	3,837	3,779	3,711	3,480
Unemployed		245	250	162	155	126	186	141	114	110	163
Not in the labour force		4,987	4,898	4,767	4,632	4,509	4,453	4,213	4,153	4,065	3,950

Participation rate(2)		52.9	52.9	53.1	53.5	53.7	53.7	54.5	54.6	54.9	55.0
Unemployment rate(3)		4.4	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 11, 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)	13,278	2,177	3,794	1,005	3,904	967	1,431
Labour force	7,185	693	3,651	838	1,091	688	224
Employed	6,933	641	3,550	781	1,074	674	213
Unemployed	252	52	101	57	17	14	11
Not in labour force	6,093	1,484	143	167	2,813	279	1,207

Participation rate(2) - 1965 Dec. 11	54.1	31.8	96.2	83.4	27.9	71.1	15.7
Nov. 13	54.0	31.8	96.4	84.0	27.4	71.2	15.4
Unemployment rate(3) - 1965 Dec. 11	3.5	7.5	2.8	6.8	1.6	2.0	4.9
Nov. 13	3.1	7.3	2.2	5.5	1.5	2.6	*

(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. * Less than 10,000 unemployed.

Note: Newfoundland included in estimates only from 1950.

Canada, Employed

- 6 -

(Estimates in thousands)

Note: Due to the introduction of revised weighting factors in March 1965, small adjustments have been made to estimates published before that time. See the March 1965 edition of this report, page 8.

Table 4 Summary	1965		1964		1963	
	Dec. 11	Nov. 13(1)	Dec. 12	Nov. 14(1)	Dec. 14	Nov. 16(1)
Total employed	6,933	6,939	6,628	6,708	6,440	6,508
Agriculture	470	523	527	585	589	621
Non-agriculture	6,463	6,416	6,101	6,123	5,851	5,887
Employed, non-agriculture	6,463	6,416	6,101	6,123	5,851	5,887
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,843	5,806	5,544	5,566	5,348	5,387
At work 35 hours or more	5,434	4,458	5,119	4,421	5,016	4,260
At work less than 35 hours, or not at work	409	1,348	425	1,145	332	1,127
Due to economic reasons(2)	62	59	57	63	71	62
Due to other reasons(3)	347	1,289	368	1,082	261	1,065
Usually work less than 35 hours	620	610	557	557	503	500

Table 5 Industry	1965		1964		1963	
	Average Oct. Nov. Dec.	Average Sept. Oct. Nov.	Average Oct. Nov. Dec.	Average Sept. Oct. Nov.	Average Oct. Nov. Dec.	Average Sept. Oct. Nov.
	Total employed	6,960	6,977	6,685	6,731	6,512
Agriculture	542	593	584	635	626	668
Other primary industries	243	247	202	206	193	188
Manufacturing	1,635	1,647	1,676	1,702	1,592	1,585
Construction	500	516	437	454	412	446
Transportation and other utilities	617	613	601	590	592	595
Trade	1,177	1,151	1,132	1,121	1,127	1,106
Finance, insurance, real estate	291	277	258	253	250	255
Community, personal, other services	1,551	1,539	1,423	1,384	1,344	1,342
Public administration	404	394	372	386	376	372

Note: Statistics in Table 5 are based on the 1960 Standard Industrial Classification, introduced with March 1965 data. Estimates by industry published previously to March 1965 were based on the 1948 Standard Industrial Classification. Estimates by industry from January 1961 to date based on the new classification are available on request.

Table 6 Class of worker, agriculture and non-agriculture, and sex Week ended December 11, 1965	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers	Employers	Unpaid family workers
Total employed	6,933	5,887	540	350	156
Agriculture	470	69	276	40	85
Non-agriculture	6,463	5,818	264	310	71
Men	4,844	4,001	461	317	65
Agriculture	424	63	269	37	55
Non-agriculture	4,420	3,938	192	280	10
Women	2,089	1,886	79	33	91
Agriculture	46	*	*	*	30
Non-agriculture	2,043	1,880	72	30	61

(1) In the November 1963, 1964 and 1965 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)

Note: Due to the introduction of revised weighting factors in March 1965, small adjustments have been made to estimates published before that time. See the March 1965 edition of this report, page 8.

Table 7 Unemployed	1965		1964		1963	
	Dec. 11	Nov. 13	Dec. 12	Nov. 14	Dec. 14	Nov. 16
Total unemployed	252	220	284	257	346	303
Without work and seeking work	232	204	270	243	326	286
Seeking full-time work	215	188	258	228	305	270
Seeking part-time work	17	16	12	15	21	16
On temporary layoff up to 30 days	20	16	14	14	20	17

Without work and seeking work	232	204	270	243	326	286
Seeking under 1 month	92	90	104	94	121	111
Seeking 1-3 months	93	70	99	83	132	99
Seeking 4-6 months	22	24	33	32	35	34
Seeking more than 6 months	25	20	34	34	38	42

Table 8 Regional distributions Week ended December 11, 1965		Canada	Atlantic region (1)	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie region (1)	British Columbia
Population 14 years of age and over		13,278	1,277	3,844	4,672	2,226	1,259
Men		6,580	634	1,894	2,301	1,126	625
Women		6,698	643	1,950	2,371	1,100	634
Labour force		7,185	618	2,042	2,641	1,215	669
Men		5,046	443	1,460	1,813	862	468
Women		2,139	175	582	828	353	201
Employed		6,933	574	1,945	2,581	1,186	647
Men		4,844	404	1,380	1,769	838	453
Women		2,089	170	565	812	348	194
Agriculture		470	29	93	125	206	17
Non-agriculture		6,463	545	1,852	2,456	980	630
Paid workers		5,887	491	1,683	2,251	890	572
Men		4,001	340	1,176	1,507	584	394
Women		1,886	151	507	744	306	178
Unemployed		252	44	97	60	29	22
Men		202	39	80	44	24	15
Women		50	*	17	16	*	*
Not in labour force		6,093	659	1,802	2,031	1,011	590
Men		1,534	191	434	488	264	157
Women		4,559	468	1,368	1,543	747	433

Employed	1965, December 11	6,933	574	1,945	2,581	1,186	647
	November 13	6,939	580	1,945	2,572	1,197	645
	1964, December 12	6,628	537	1,847	2,487	1,149	608
	November 14	6,708	547	1,867	2,506	1,173	615
	1963, December 14	6,440	514	1,793	2,426	1,132	575
	November 16	6,508	532	1,818	2,428	1,149	581
Unemployed	1965, December 11	252	44	97	60	29	22
	November 13	220	29	93	49	24	25
	1964, December 12	284	40	104	76	33	31
	November 14	257	39	97	61	33	27
	1963, December 14	346	48	131	89	38	40
	November 16	303	43	112	75	37	36

(1) See "Introduction of new samples in Newfoundland and Saskatchewan", 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 samples in Newfoundland and Saskatchewan

New samples of improved design were brought into use for Newfoundland and Saskatchewan in the December 1965 survey. November 1965 estimates obtained from both the old and new samples were compared. Had the new sample data been used for November 1965, the estimates would have been affected as follows:

Canada -- labour force - higher by 9,000; employed - higher by 11,000; unemployed - lower by 2,000; persons not in labour force - lower by 9,000.

Atlantic region -- labour force - higher by 3,000; employed - higher by 2,000; unemployed - higher by 1,000; persons not in labour force - lower by 3,000.

Prairie region -- labour force - higher by 6,000; employed - higher by 9,000; unemployed - lower by 3,000; persons not in labour force - lower by 6,000.