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THE LABOUR FORCE

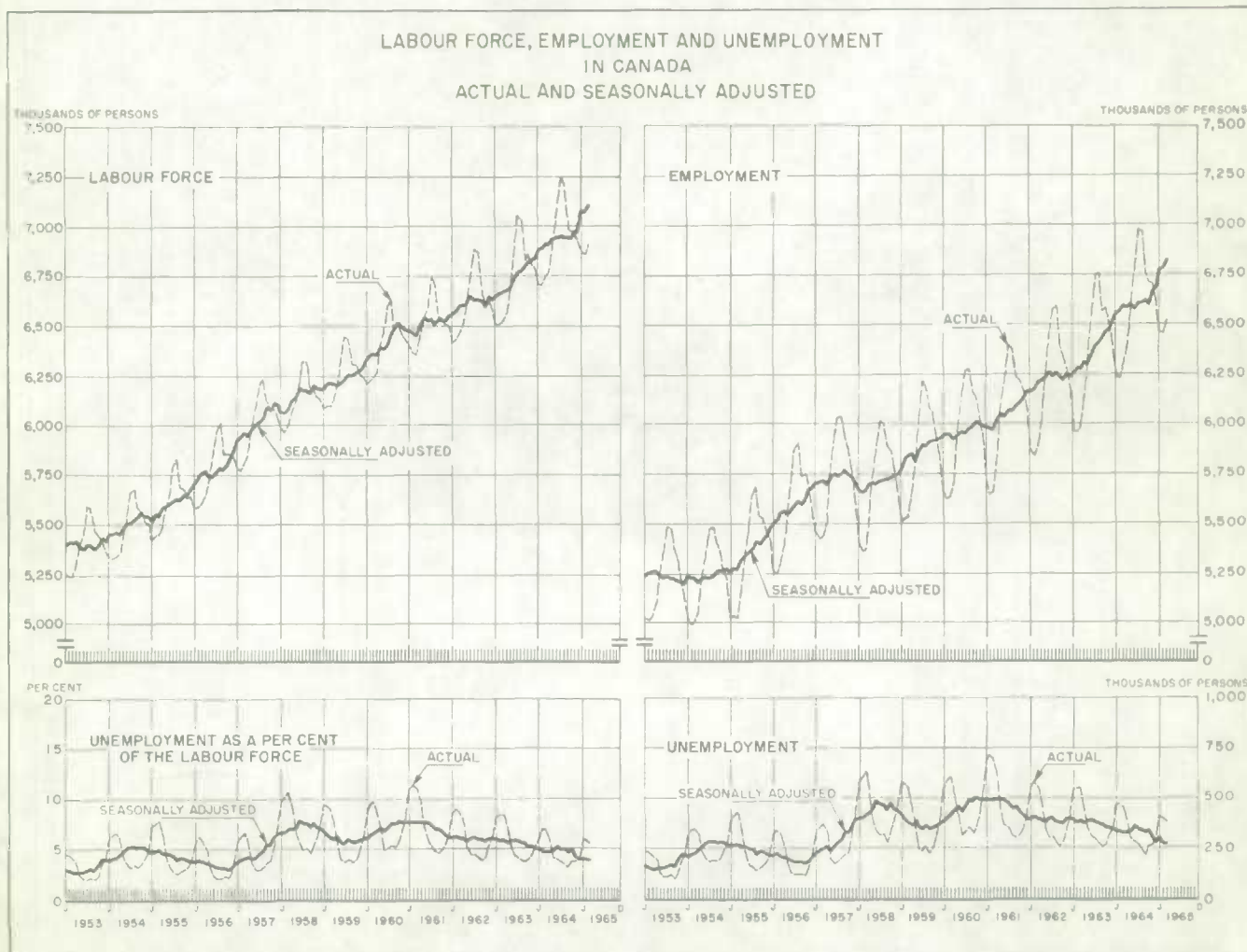
MARCH 1965

In the week ended March 20, 1965, the Canadian labour force was estimated at 6,908,000. This total included 6,521,000 persons employed for all or part of the week and 387,000 persons unemployed for the whole week. Between February and March, there were increases of 51,000 in the labour force and of 61,000 in the employed; there was little change over the month in the number of unemployed. Compared with March 1964, the labour force was higher by 166,000, the employed having increased by 235,000 and the unemployed having decreased by 69,000.

Of the total increase in employment from

February, agriculture accounted for 25,000 and nonagricultural industries for 36,000. Non-agricultural employment was up 260,000 from March 1964; employment in agriculture was down 25,000 from a year earlier. Between February and March, employment increased by 31,000 among men and by 30,000 among women. There were 165,000 more men and 70,000 more women employed in March this year than in March 1964.

Expressed as a percentage of the labour force, the unemployment rate in March was 5.6, compared with rates of 5.8 in February and of 6.8 in March 1964. Seasonally adjusted, the March 1965 unemployment rate was 3.9.



The Unemployed by Occupation and Industry

1st 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 ex-

pressing 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 first quarter of 1965, with comparative data for the four quarters 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			
	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	5.8	3.8	3.4	4.7	6.9
Office and profes- sional(2)	13	16	17	15	14	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.7	2.3
Transportation	9	6	6	8	9	9.0	4.4	3.6	6.7	10.2
Service and recreation Primary(3)	9	11	12	10	10	4.4	3.5	3.3	4.1	6.0
Craftsmen, production process and related workers	13	12	8	11	12	7.1	4.1	2.2	4.2	7.8
Labourers(4)	31	31	27	27	31	7.3	4.8	3.7	5.2	8.4
Never worked(5)	21	17	14	17	20	21.1	11.9	8.7	15.0	24.7
	4	7	15	12	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total unemployed (000's)	397	266	243	326	463					

Table 2 Industry group	Percentage distribution of the unemployed (quarterly averages)					Unemployment rates(1) (quarterly averages)				
	1965	1964				1965	1964			
	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	5.8	3.8	3.4	4.7	6.9
Primary industries(6)	14	12	9	13	14	7.3	3.9	2.3	4.6	7.9
Manufacturing	21	25	21	20	20	5.0	3.8	2.9	3.8	5.6
Construction	22	17	14	17	22	19.1	9.3	7.1	12.5	22.8
Transportation and other utilities(7)	11	9	6	8	11	6.8	3.7	2.4	4.1	7.9
Trade	11	11	13	12	12	3.8	2.6	2.7	3.4	4.8
Service(8)	17	19	21	19	17	3.1	2.4	2.4	2.9	3.9
Never worked(5)	4	7	15	12	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total unemployed (000's)	397	266	243	326	463					

(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 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)

Note: Due to the introduction of revised weighting factors in March 1965, small adjustments have been made to previously published estimates. See "Revision of Labour Force Statistics", page 8, and the Supplement attached to this report.

Table 1 Summary	1965		1964		1963	
	March 20	February 20	March 21	February 22	March 23	February 16
<u>Total</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	13,027	13,002	12,726	12,705	12,455	12,431
Labour force	6,908	6,857	6,742	6,703	6,523	6,507
Employed	6,521	6,460	6,286	6,236	5,973	5,961
Agriculture	538	513	563	576	563	539
Non-agriculture	5,983	5,947	5,723	5,660	5,410	5,422
Unemployed	387	397	456	467	550	546
Not in labour force	6,119	6,145	5,984	6,002	5,932	5,924

Participation rate (2)	53.0	52.7	53.0	52.8	52.4	52.3
Unemployment rate (3)						
Actual	5.6	5.8	6.8	7.0	8.4	8.4
Seasonally adjusted	3.9	3.9	4.7	4.7	5.8	5.7
<u>Men</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	6,454	6,441	6,306	6,296	6,176	6,165
Labour force	4,905	4,887	4,811	4,802	4,751	4,738
Employed	4,581	4,550	4,416	4,400	4,266	4,265
Agriculture	488	472	521	532	521	504
Non-agriculture	4,093	4,078	3,895	3,868	3,745	3,761
Unemployed	324	337	395	402	485	473
Not in labour force	1,549	1,554	1,495	1,494	1,425	1,427

Participation rate (2)	76.0	75.9	76.3	76.3	76.9	76.9
Unemployment rate (3)	6.6	6.9	8.2	8.4	10.2	10.0
<u>Women</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	6,573	6,561	6,420	6,409	6,279	6,266
Labour force	2,003	1,970	1,931	1,901	1,772	1,769
Employed	1,940	1,910	1,870	1,836	1,707	1,696
Agriculture	50	41	42	44	42	35
Non-agriculture	1,890	1,869	1,828	1,792	1,665	1,661
Unemployed	63	60	61	65	65	73
Not in labour force	4,570	4,591	4,489	4,508	4,507	4,497

Participation rate (2)	30.5	30.0	30.1	29.7	28.2	28.2
Unemployment rate (3)	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.7	4.1

(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.

Note: Due to the introduction of revised weighting factors in March 1965, small adjustments have been made to previously published estimates. See "Revision of Labour Force Statistics", page 8, and the Supplement attached to this report.

Table 2 Annual averages, 1946-1964	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955
Population 14 years of age and over(1)	12,817	12,536	12,280	12,053	11,831	11,605	11,388	11,123	10,807	10,597
Labour force	6,933	6,748	6,615	6,521	6,411	6,242	6,137	6,008	5,782	5,610
Employed	6,609	6,375	6,225	6,055	5,965	5,870	5,706	5,731	5,585	5,364
Agriculture	630	649	660	681	683	700	718	748	777	819
Non-agriculture	5,979	5,726	5,565	5,374	5,282	5,170	4,988	4,983	4,808	4,546
Unemployed	324	374	390	466	446	372	432	278	197	245
Not in the labour force	5,884	5,787	5,665	5,531	5,420	5,363	5,250	5,115	5,025	4,987
Participation rate(2)	54.1	53.8	53.9	54.1	54.2	53.8	53.9	54.0	53.5	52.9
Unemployment rate(3)	4.7	5.5	5.9	7.1	7.0	6.0	7.0	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 March 20, 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)	13,027	2,112	3,733	979	3,842	949	1,412
Labour force	6,908	623	3,575	814	1,012	665	219
Employed	6,521	557	3,398	723	988	648	207
Unemployed	387	66	177	91	24	17	12
Not in labour force	6,119	1,489	158	165	2,830	284	1,193
Participation rate (2) - 1965, March 20	53.0	29.5	95.8	83.1	26.3	70.1	15.5
1965, Feb. 20	52.7	29.4	95.7	83.0	25.7	69.5	15.3
Unemployment rate (3) - 1965, March 20	5.6	10.6	5.0	11.2	2.4	2.6	5.5
1965, Feb. 20	5.8	10.4	5.2	11.4	2.3	2.9	5.1

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

Note: Newfoundland included in estimates only from 1950.

Canada, Employed

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(Estimates in thousands)

Note: Due to the introduction of revised weighting factors in March 1965, small adjustments have been made to previously published estimates. See "Revision of Labour Force Statistics", page 8, and the Supplement attached to this report.

Table 4 Summary	1965		1964		1963	
	March 20	February 20	March 21	February 22	March 23	February 16
Total employed	6,521	6,460	6,286	6,236	5,973	5,961
Agriculture	538	513	563	576	563	539
Non-agriculture	5,983	5,947	5,723	5,660	5,410	5,422
Employed, non-agriculture	5,983	5,947	5,723	5,660	5,410	5,422
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,406	5,366	5,216	5,172	4,971	4,982
At work 35 hours or more	5,061	5,018	4,902	4,853	4,634	4,671
At work less than 35 hours, or not at work	345	348	314	319	337	311
Due to economic reasons (1)	60	58	56	59	59	69
Due to other reasons (2)	285	290	258	260	278	242
Usually work less than 35 hours	577	581	507	488	439	440

Table 5 Industry	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average
	Jan. 1965 Feb. " March "	Dec. 1964 Jan. 1965 Feb. "	Jan. 1964 Feb. " March "	Dec. 1963 Jan. 1964 Feb. "	Jan. 1963 Feb. " March "	Dec. 1962 Jan. 1963 Feb. "
Total employed	6,481	6,516	6,255	6,306	5,966	6,032
Agriculture	523	519	573	582	549	558
Other primary industries	201	205	163	181	158	171
Manufacturing	1,602	1,628	1,573	1,561	1,467	1,484
Construction	369	378	348	359	330	336
Transportation and other utilities	585	593	569	583	578	597
Trade	1,100	1,115	1,063	1,079	1,011	1,036
Finance, insurance, real estate	274	278	259	255	257	248
Community, personal, other service	1,459	1,436	1,351	1,341	1,265	1,254
Public administration	368	364	356	365	351	348

Note: Statistics in Table 5 are based on the 1960 Standard Industrial Classification, introduced with March 1965 data. Previously published estimates by industry 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 March 20, 1965	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers	Employers	Unpaid family workers
Total employed	6,521	5,462	571	314	174
Agriculture	538	67	319	39	113
Non-agriculture	5,983	5,395	252	275	61
Men	4,581	3,712	495	288	86
Agriculture	488	62	315	37	74
Non-agriculture	4,093	3,650	180	251	12
Women	1,940	1,750	76	26	88
Agriculture	50	*	*	*	39
Non-agriculture	1,890	1,745	72	24	49

(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)

Note: Due to the introduction of revised weighting factors in March 1965, small adjustments have been made to previously published estimates. See "Revision of Labour Force Statistics", page 8, and the Supplement attached to this report.

Table 7 Unemployed	1965		1964		1963	
	March 20	February 20	March 21	February 22	March 23	February 16
Total unemployed	387	397	456	467	550	546
Without work and seeking work (1)	362	368	426	438	512	513
Seeking full-time work	343	349	409	423	495	496
Seeking part-time work	19	19	17	15	17	17
On temporary layoff up to 30 days	25	29	30	29	38	33
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Without work and seeking work (1)	362	368	426	438	512	513
Seeking under 1 month	79	83	82	86	92	82
Seeking 1-3 months	142	179	165	213	191	257
Seeking 4-6 months	92	59	121	89	161	118
Seeking more than 6 months	49	47	58	50	68	56

Table 8 Regional distributions Week ended March 20, 1965		Canada	Atlantic region	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie region	British Columbia
Population 14 years of age and over		13,027	1,264	3,771	4,570	2,200	1,222
Men		6,454	627	1,857	2,249	1,114	607
Women		6,573	637	1,914	2,321	1,086	615
Labour force		6,908	585	1,969	2,535	1,176	643
Men		4,905	426	1,415	1,770	841	453
Women		2,003	159	554	765	335	190
Employed		6,521	512	1,816	2,456	1,127	610
Men		4,581	360	1,283	1,709	799	430
Women		1,940	152	533	747	328	180
Agriculture		538	28	105	133	252	20
Non-agriculture		5,983	484	1,711	2,323	875	590
Paid workers		5,462	434	1,549	2,147	799	533
Men		3,712	298	1,062	1,457	523	372
Women		1,750	136	487	690	276	161
Unemployed		387	73	153	79	49	33
Men		324	66	132	61	42	23
Women		63	*	21	18	*	10
Not in labour force		6,119	679	1,802	2,035	1,024	579
Men		1,549	201	442	479	273	154
Women		4,570	478	1,360	1,556	751	425
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Employed	1965, March 20	6,521	512	1,816	2,456	1,127	610
	February 20	6,460	497	1,812	2,434	1,113	604
	1964, March 21	6,286	485	1,757	2,389	1,078	577
	February 22	6,236	479	1,741	2,353	1,094	569
	1963, March 23	5,973	469	1,639	2,263	1,058	544
	February 16	5,961	475	1,636	2,275	1,042	533
Unemployed	1965, March 20	387	73	153	79	49	33
	February 20	397	76	144	93	47	37
	1964, March 21	456	74	171	106	60	45
	February 22	467	71	176	116	57	47
	1963, March 23	550	87	202	139	71	51
	February 16	546	85	201	136	72	52

(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.

Revision of Labour Force Statistics

Beginning with the statistics for March 1965 presented in this report, Labour Force Survey data are weighted up to estimates of population which take into account 1961 Census counts of population. They are not strictly comparable with labour force statistics already published for the period July 1956 to February 1965, which were weighted to population estimates projected from the 1956 Census.

So that comparison can be made with past data, summary labour force characteristics reweighted to the revised estimates of population are provided for the period July 1956 to February 1965 in the Supplement attached to this report. In addition, the Supplement contains revised estimates from January 1964 to February 1965 which are comparable with March 1965 data in Tables 3, 6 and 8 of the regular report. Historical data provided in Tables 1, 2, 4, 5 and 7 of the regular report are all on the revised basis.

The overall Canada adjustments are relatively small, rising gradually from zero in June 1956 to the following values in February 1965:

Population 14 years of age and over	+ 72 thousand
Labour force	+ 13 thousand
Employed	+ 14 thousand
Agriculture	+ 5 thousand
Non-agriculture	+ 9 thousand
Unemployed	- 1 thousand
Not in labour force	+ 59 thousand

In several age groups and regions, the labour force adjustments are somewhat greater than those shown above.

Concurrently with the revision of the labour force estimates, classification by industry and occupation has been converted to the 1960 Standard Industrial Classification and the 1961 Census Classification of Occupations. Data on the basis of the new classifications are available from January 1961.

On page 3 of this report, reference is made to "Other Data Available". To the extent to which it is practicable, revised data will be forwarded with the March 1965 material to regular recipients of these special tables.