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MONTHLY

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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

OTTAWA - CANADA

Published by Authority of the Minister of Trade and Commerce

Dept. of Manpower & Training

JUN 9 1971

Price: \$2.00 per year

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Vol. 21 No. 4

THE LABOUR FORCE

APRIL 1965

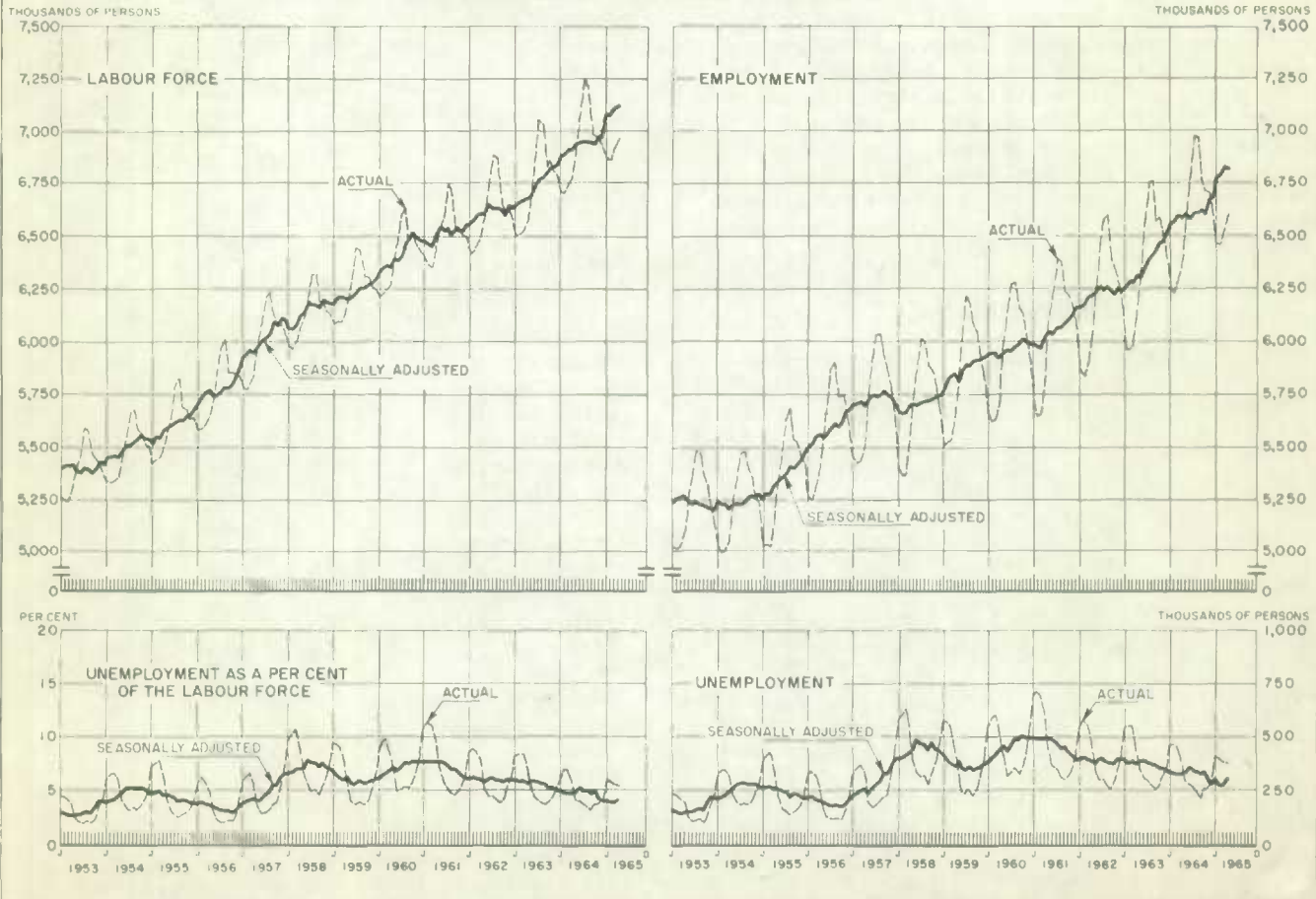
The Canadian labour force was estimated at 6,968,000 in the week ended April 17, 1965. Of this total, 6,597,000 persons were employed for all or part of the week and 371,000 persons were unemployed for the whole week. Between March and April, the labour force increased by 60,000; the employed increased by 76,000 and the unemployed decreased by 16,000. The labour force was 192,000 higher than in April 1964, the employed having increased by 224,000 and the unemployed having decreased by 32,000 over the year.

Of the total increase in employment from March, 25,000 occurred in agriculture and

51,000 occurred in nonagricultural industries. Compared with April 1964, nonagricultural employment was up by 263,000, while employment in agriculture was down by 39,000. Men accounted for 43,000, and women for 33,000, of the March-to-April increase in employment. Employment increased by 119,000 among men and by 105,000 among women between April 1964 and April 1965.

Expressed as a percentage of the labour force, the unemployment rate in April was 5.3, compared with rates of 5.6 in March and of 5.9 in April last year. Seasonally adjusted, the unemployment rate in April 1965 was 4.2.

LABOUR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT
IN CANADA
ACTUAL AND SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



May 1965
9603-505

Special Surveys Division

First Quarter Review of the Labour Force
1964-1965

In the first quarter of 1965, the average number of persons in the labour force was 6,878,000 an increase of 160,000 from the corresponding quarter of 1964. Employment at 6,481,000 was 226,000 higher and unemployment at 397,000 was 66,000 lower than a year earlier.

First Quarter Averages
(000's)

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1964</u>
Labour Force	6,878	6,718
Employed	6,481	6,255
Unemployed	397	463

The labour force continued to expand at about the same pace as in the second half of 1964. The year-to-year increase of 2.4 per cent in the first quarter of 1965 compares with the average annual increase of 2.3 per cent of the past ten years. Gains were recorded for all regions, the highest being in the Atlantic region (4.0 per cent) and British Columbia (3.9 per cent).

Of the total increase in the labour force from a year earlier, men accounted for 88,000 and women 72,000. The rate of increase of 1.8 per cent for men was a little higher and the rate of 3.8 per cent for women was somewhat lower than the ten-year average. For men, the largest relative gain was among those 20-24 years of age (6.6 per cent) and for women it was for the group 45 years of age and over (8.0 per cent).

The Employed

	<u>First Quarter Averages</u> (000's)		<u>Year-to-Year Change</u> (000's) %	
	<u>1965</u>	<u>1964</u>		
Men				
All ages	4,563	4,411	+ 152	+ 3.4
14-19	294	281	+ 13	+ 4.6
20-24	497	448	+ 49	+ 10.9
25-44	2,162	2,115	+ 47	+ 2.2
45 & over	1,610	1,566	+ 44	+ 2.8
Women				
All ages	1,918	1,844	+ 74	+ 4.0
14-19	261	247	+ 14	+ 5.7
20-24	329	318	+ 11	+ 3.5
25-44	749	746	+ 3	+ 0.4
45 & over	578	534	+ 44	+ 8.2

Total employment in the first quarter was 3.6 per cent higher in 1965 than in 1964. For men the year-to-year increase of 3.4 per cent

was more than double the annual average of the past ten years. By far the greatest relative gain was among men 20-24 years of age. The increase in employment of 4.0 per cent from a year earlier for women was somewhat lower than the average. Employment of women 45 years of age and over, however, was 8.2 per cent greater than in the first quarter of 1964.

In first quarter comparisons, employment was higher in 1965 than in 1964 for all regions. Year-to-year gains ranged between 2.6 per cent for the Prairies and 6.0 per cent for British Columbia.

In the first quarter of 1965, employment was higher than a year earlier in all industries, the only exception being in agriculture where there was a decline of 50,000. Employment in community, business and personal service, accounted for almost half the total increase.

In the goods-producing sector, male employment rose by 50,000 in spite of the decline in agriculture; employment of women dropped slightly. In the service-producing sector increases of 102,000 for men and 86,000 for women were recorded.

Employment by Industry

	<u>First Quarter Averages</u> (000's)		<u>Year-to-Year Change</u> (000's)
	<u>1965</u>	<u>1964</u>	
All industries	6,481	6,255	+ 226
Goods-producing industries	2,695	2,657	+ 38
Agriculture	523	573	- 50
Other primary industries	201	163	+ 38
Manufacturing	1,602	1,573	+ 29
Construction	369	348	+ 21
Service-producing industries	3,786	3,598	+ 188
Transportation & other utilities	585	569	+ 16
Trade	1,100	1,063	+ 37
Finance	274	259	+ 15
Community, personal, other service	1,459	1,351	+ 108
Public administration	368	356	+ 12

Total unemployment in the first quarter of 1965 was 66,000 lower than the corresponding quarter of 1964. Practically all the decrease was among men.

(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 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:

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 estimates published before that time. See the March 1965 edition of this report, page 8.

Table 1 Summary	1965		1964		1963	
	April 17	March 20	April 18	March 21	April 20	March 23
<u>Total</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	13,052	13,027	12,749	12,726	12,474	12,455
Labour force	6,968	6,908	6,776	6,742	6,570	6,523
Employed	6,597	6,521	6,373	6,286	6,107	5,973
Agriculture	563	538	602	563	617	563
Non-agriculture	6,034	5,983	5,771	5,723	5,490	5,410
Unemployed	371	387	403	456	463	550
Not in labour force	6,084	6,119	5,973	5,984	5,904	5,932

Participation rate (2)	53.4	53.0	53.1	53.0	52.7	52.4
Unemployment rate (3)						
Actual	5.3	5.6	5.9	6.8	7.0	8.4
Seasonally adjusted	4.2	3.9	4.7	4.7	5.6	5.8
<u>Men</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	6,466	6,454	6,317	6,306	6,185	6,176
Labour force	4,935	4,905	4,850	4,811	4,793	4,751
Employed	4,624	4,581	4,505	4,416	4,390	4,266
Agriculture	506	488	547	521	563	521
Non-agriculture	4,118	4,093	3,958	3,895	3,827	3,745
Unemployed	311	324	345	395	403	485
Not in labour force	1,531	1,549	1,467	1,495	1,392	1,425

Participation rate (2)	76.3	76.0	76.8	76.3	77.5	76.9
Unemployment rate (3)	6.3	6.6	7.1	8.2	8.4	10.2
<u>Women</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	6,586	6,573	6,432	6,420	6,289	6,279
Labour force	2,033	2,003	1,926	1,931	1,777	1,772
Employed	1,973	1,940	1,868	1,870	1,717	1,707
Agriculture	57	50	55	42	54	42
Non-agriculture	1,916	1,890	1,813	1,828	1,663	1,665
Unemployed	60	63	58	61	60	65
Not in labour force	4,553	4,570	4,506	4,489	4,512	4,507

Participation rate (2)	30.9	30.5	29.9	30.1	28.3	28.2
Unemployment rate (3)	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.7

- (1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services, Indians living on reserves and residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories.
- (2) The labour force as a percentage of the population 14 years of age and over.
- (3) The unemployed as a percentage of the labour force.

Note: 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, 1946-1964		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 April 17, 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)	13,052	2,120	3,728	992	3,843	957	1,412
Labour force	6,968	648	3,582	821	1,030	668	219
Employed	6,597	585	3,408	738	1,008	649	209
Unemployed	371	63	174	83	22	19	10
Not in labour force	6,084	1,472	146	171	2,813	289	1,193
----- Participation rate (2) - 1965							
Apr. 17	53.4	30.6	96.1	82.8	26.8	69.8	15.5
Mar. 20	53.0	29.5	95.8	83.1	26.3	70.1	15.5
----- Unemployment rate (3) - 1965							
Apr. 17	5.3	9.7	4.9	10.1	2.1	2.8	4.6
Mar. 20	5.6	10.6	5.0	11.2	2.4	2.6	5.5

(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 estimates published before that time. See the March 1965 edition of this report, page 8.

Table 4 Summary	1965		1964		1963	
	April 17(1)	March 20	April 18	March 21	April 20(1)	March 23
Total employed	6,597	6,521	6,373	6,286	6,107	5,973
Agriculture	563	538	602	563	617	563
Non-agriculture	6,034	5,983	5,771	5,723	5,490	5,410
Employed, non-agriculture	6,034	5,983	5,771	5,723	5,490	5,410
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,450	5,406	5,255	5,216	5,043	4,971
At work 35 hours or more	2,725	5,061	4,956	4,902	4,209	4,634
At work less than 35 hours, or not at work	2,725	345	299	314	834	337
Due to economic reasons (2)	81	60	62	56	66	59
Due to other reasons (3)	2,644	285	237	258	768	278
Usually work less than 35 hours	584	577	516	507	447	439

Table 5 Industry	1965		1964		1963	
	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average
	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Jan.
	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.	Feb.
	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Mar.
Total employed	6,526	6,481	6,298	6,255	6,014	5,966
Agriculture	538	523	580	573	573	549
Other primary industries	199	201	160	163	151	158
Manufacturing	1,602	1,602	1,587	1,573	1,486	1,467
Construction	376	369	357	348	338	330
Transportation and other utilities	586	585	571	569	581	578
Trade	1,109	1,100	1,048	1,063	1,007	1,011
Finance, insurance, real estate	270	274	264	259	253	257
Community, personal, other service	1,474	1,459	1,364	1,351	1,267	1,265
Public administration	372	368	367	356	358	351

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 April 17, 1965	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers	Employers	Unpaid family workers
Total employed	6,597	5,518	570	328	181
Agriculture	563	81	321	41	120
Non-agriculture	6,034	5,437	249	287	61
Men	4,624	3,744	499	296	85
Agriculture	506	74	316	40	76
Non-agriculture	4,118	3,670	183	256	*
Women	1,973	1,774	71	32	96
Agriculture	57	*	*	*	44
Non-agriculture	1,916	1,767	66	31	52

- (1) A large number of persons worked less than 35 hours because of a holiday in the reference week (April 20, 1963 - Easter Monday; April 17, 1965 - Good Friday).
 - (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.

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	
	April 17	March 20	April 18	March 21	April 20	March 23
Total unemployed	371	387	403	456	463	550
Without work and seeking work	345	362	380	426	441	512
Seeking full-time work	330	343	365	409	422	495
Seeking part-time work	15	19	15	17	19	17
On temporary layoff up to 30 days	26	25	23	30	22	38
<hr/>						
Without work and seeking work	345	362	380	426	441	512
Seeking under 1 month	81	79	72	82	68	92
Seeking 1-3 months	111	142	123	165	140	191
Seeking 4-6 months	101	92	123	121	157	161
Seeking more than 6 months	52	49	62	58	76	68

Table 8 Regional distributions Week ended April 17, 1965	Canada	Atlantic region	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie region	British Columbia
Population 14 years of age and over	13,052	1,265	3,779	4,579	2,203	1,226
Men	6,466	628	1,861	2,253	1,115	609
Women	6,586	637	1,918	2,326	1,088	617
Labour force	6,968	592	1,986	2,548	1,198	644
Men	4,935	432	1,424	1,771	856	452
Women	2,033	160	562	777	342	192
Employed	6,597	516	1,853	2,468	1,146	614
Men	4,624	363	1,310	1,709	811	431
Women	1,973	153	543	759	335	183
Agriculture	563	30	115	135	262	21
Non-agriculture	6,034	486	1,738	2,333	884	593
Paid workers	5,518	435	1,569	2,159	816	539
Men	3,744	298	1,080	1,460	534	372
Women	1,774	137	489	699	282	167
Unemployed	371	76	133	80	52	30
Men	311	69	114	62	45	21
Women	60	*	19	18	*	*
Not in labour force	6,084	673	1,793	2,031	1,005	582
Men	1,531	196	437	482	259	157
Women	4,553	477	1,356	1,549	746	425
<hr/>						
Employed	6,597	516	1,853	2,468	1,146	614
1965, April 17	6,521	512	1,816	2,456	1,127	610
March 20	6,373	499	1,764	2,409	1,109	592
1964, April 18	6,286	485	1,757	2,389	1,078	577
March 21	6,107	477	1,670	2,308	1,098	554
1963, April 20	5,973	469	1,639	2,263	1,058	544
March 23						
Unemployed	371	76	133	80	52	30
1965, April 17	387	73	153	79	49	33
March 20	403	70	156	90	54	33
1964, April 18	456	74	171	106	60	45
March 21	463	80	183	109	51	40
1963, April 20	550	87	202	139	71	51
March 23						

* 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.

First Quarter Review of the Labour Force 1964-1965 (continued from page 2)

The Unemployed

First Quarter Averages
(000's)

	1965	1964
Total	397	463
Men	333	397
Women	64	66

Between the first quarter of 1964 and the first quarter of 1965 there was a substantial reduction in the unemployment rate for both

Unemployment Rates
By Marital Status and Sex

	First Quarter Averages	
	1965	1964
Men	6.8	8.3
Married	5.1	6.2
Other	12.2	14.6
Women	3.2	3.5
Married	2.6	2.5
Other	3.9	4.4

married and other than married men. The reduction in the rate was the greatest for men 20-24 years of age, declining from 12.7 to 9.0 per cent. Unemployment rates for women remained relatively low.

For Canada as well as all regions, unemployment rates in the first quarter of 1965 were the lowest of any first quarter in several years. In Ontario the rate of 3.5 per cent was the lowest for this quarter since 1953.

Unemployment Rates by Region

	First Quarter Averages	
	1965	1964
Canada	5.8	6.9
Atlantic	12.2	13.0
Quebec	7.8	9.1
Ontario	3.5	4.6
Prairies	4.1	5.0
B.C.	5.8	7.5

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