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THE LABOUR FORCE

MAY 1965

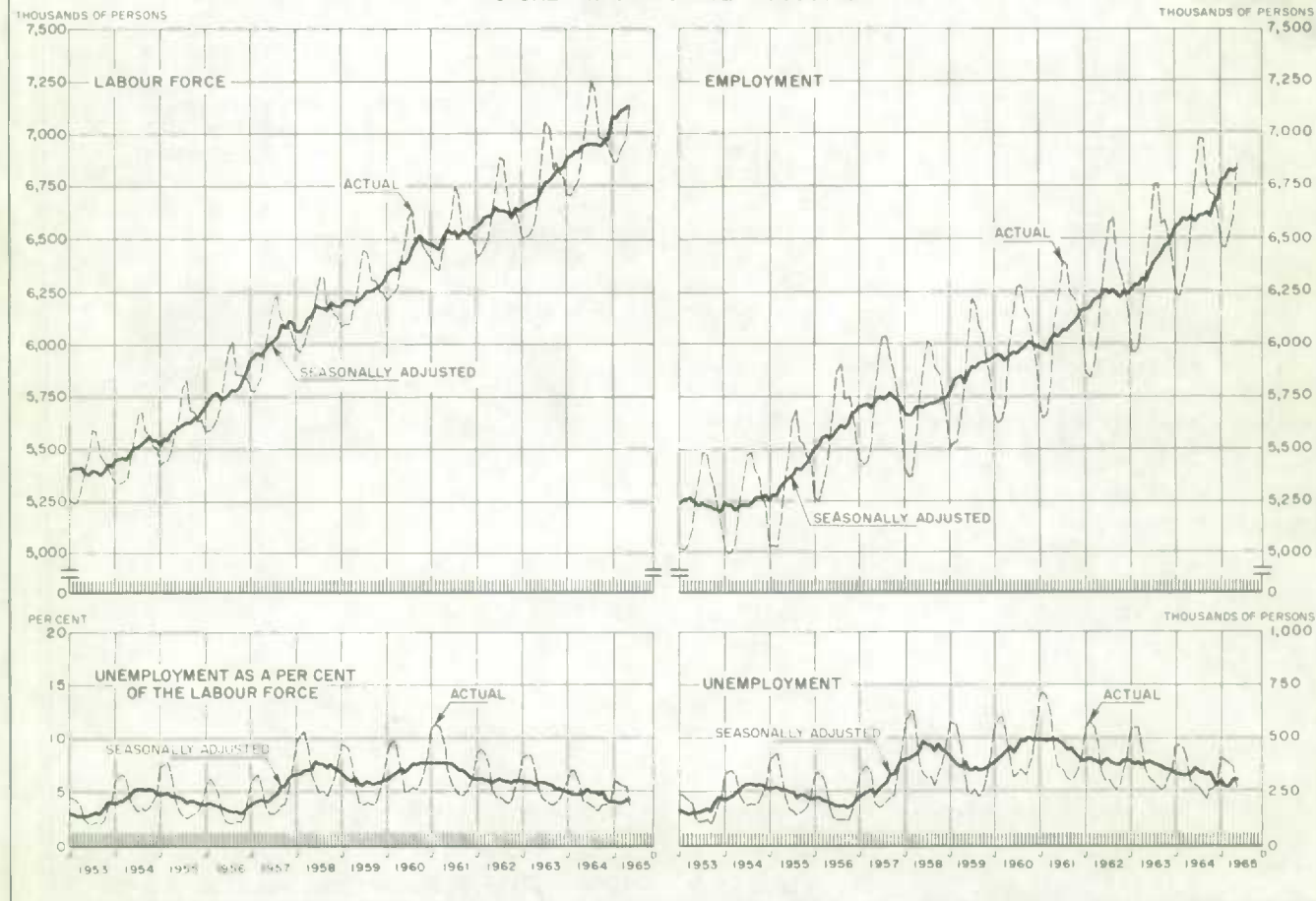
The Canadian labour force was estimated at 7,123,000 in the week ended May 22, 1965. This total included 6,858,000 persons employed for all or part of the week and 265,000 persons unemployed for the whole week. From April, the labour force increased by 155,000; the number of employed persons increased by 261,000, while the number of unemployed decreased by 106,000. Compared with May 1964, the labour force was up 209,000, the employed having increased by 237,000 and the unemployed having decreased by 28,000.

in nonagricultural industries. Employment in nonagricultural industries was 256,000 higher than in May 1964 and agricultural employment was 19,000 lower. Men accounted for 220,000 of the increase in employment between April and May and women, for 41,000. Employment was higher than in May 1964 by 130,000 among men and by 107,000 among women.

Of the total increase in employment from April, 92,000 was in agriculture and 169,000

Expressed as a percentage of the labour force, the unemployment rate in May was 3.7, compared with rates of 5.3 in April this year and of 4.2 in May last year. Seasonally adjusted, the unemployment rate in May 1965 was 4.2.

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



The Labour Force

1959 - 1964

The number of persons in the Canadian labour force averaged 6,933,000 in 1964, an increase of 691,000, or 11.1 per cent from 1959. The male labour force at 4,961,000 was 5.8 per cent and the female labour force at 1,972,000 was 26.9 per cent larger than in 1959. In 1964, the proportion of women in the total labour force was 28.4 per cent as compared with 24.9 per cent in 1959.

All regions contributed to the increase in the total labour force during the period 1959-1964, relative gains ranging between 8.7 per cent for the Atlantic region and 14.9 per cent for British Columbia. The regional distribution of the labour force did not change appreciably during the period. Ontario and Quebec together continued to account for almost two-thirds of the total labour force.

The Labour Force

	1964		1959	
	Number (000's)	%	Number (000's)	%
Total	6,933	100.0	6,242	100.0
Men	4,961	71.6	4,687	75.1
Women	1,972	28.4	1,554	24.9

Changes in the age composition of the male labour force between 1959 and 1964 were small. Among men, the largest relative increase in the labour force was in the group 14-19 years of age.

Men in the Labour Force

Age Group	1964		1959	
	Number (000's)	%	Number (000's)	%
All ages	4,961	100.0	4,687	100.0
14-19	398	8.0	350	7.5
20-24	547	11.0	495	10.6
25-44	2,297	46.3	2,257	48.2
45-64	1,542	31.1	1,391	29.7
65+	178	3.6	194	4.1

The number of women in the labour force continued to expand rapidly. All age groups experienced substantial increases between 1959 and 1964, ranging between 19.0 per cent for those 14-19 years of age and 44.5 per cent for the group 45-64 years of age. This latter group has shown the most dynamic rate of growth since 1953 and the women in this group now comprise 26.7 per cent of the total female labour force.

Women in the Labour Force

Age Group	1964		1959	
	Number (000's)	%	Number (000's)	%
All ages	1,972	100.0	1,554	100.0
14-19	301	15.3	253	16.3
20-24	331	16.8	268	17.2
25-44	767	38.9	636	40.9
45-64	526	26.7	364	23.4
65+	46	2.3	34	2.2

The Regional Labour Force

	1964		1959	
	Number (000's)	%	Number (000's)	%
Canada	6,933	100.0	6,242	100.0
Atlantic	588	8.5	541	8.7
Quebec	1,951	28.1	1,758	28.2
Ontario	2,556	36.9	2,301	36.9
Prairies	1,199	17.3	1,084	17.4
B.C.	639	9.2	556	8.9

The Canadian population 14 years of age and over rose by 1,212,000 between 1959 and 1964. This increase of 10.4 per cent was only slightly less than the corresponding increase in the total labour force. Consequently, there was little change in the total participation rate which fluctuated between 53.8 per cent and 54.2 per cent. The increase in the male population (9.8 per cent), however, was relatively much higher than the increase in the male labour force. As a result the percentage of the male population in the labour force declined from 81.0 in 1959 to 78.1 in 1964. On the other hand, the increase in the female population (11.1 per cent) was considerably lower than the growth of the female labour force. The participation rate for women rose substantially from 26.7 per cent to 30.5 per cent during the period.

Labour Force Participation Rates(1)

	Total	Men	Women
1964	54.1	78.1	30.5
1963	53.8	78.5	29.6
1962	53.9	79.1	29.0
1961	54.1	79.8	28.7
1960	54.2	80.7	27.9
1959	53.8	81.0	26.7

(1) The percentage of the population in each group in the labour force.

The pattern of male labour force participation is a continuation of an almost uninterrupted decline in evidence since the beginning of the post-war period. Men 14-19 years of age and 65 years of age and over continued to contribute to this decrease. On the contrary, labour force participation rates for women continued the rapid

(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

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:

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.

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	
	May 22	April 17	May 23	April 18	May 18	April 20
<u>Total</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	13,086	13,052	12,780	12,749	12,499	12,474
Labour force	7,123	6,968	6,914	6,776	6,670	6,570
Employed	6,858	6,597	6,621	6,373	6,323	6,107
Agriculture	655	563	674	602	671	617
Non-agriculture	6,203	6,034	5,947	5,771	5,652	5,490
Unemployed	265	371	293	403	347	463
Not in labour force	5,963	6,084	5,866	5,973	5,829	5,904

Participation rate (2)	54.4	53.4	54.1	53.1	53.4	52.7
Unemployment rate (3)						
Actual	3.7	5.3	4.2	5.9	5.2	7.0
Seasonally adjusted	4.2	4.2	4.7	4.7	5.8	5.6
<u>Men</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	6,484	6,466	6,333	6,317	6,198	6,185
Labour force	5,056	4,935	4,948	4,850	4,855	4,793
Employed	4,844	4,624	4,714	4,505	4,563	4,390
Agriculture	569	506	595	547	593	563
Non-agriculture	4,275	4,118	4,119	3,958	3,970	3,827
Unemployed	212	311	234	345	292	403
Not in labour force	1,428	1,531	1,385	1,467	1,343	1,392

Participation rate (2)	78.0	76.3	78.1	76.8	78.3	77.5
Unemployment rate (3)	4.2	6.3	4.7	7.1	6.0	8.4
<u>Women</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	6,602	6,586	6,447	6,432	6,301	6,289
Labour force	2,067	2,033	1,966	1,926	1,815	1,777
Employed	2,014	1,973	1,907	1,868	1,760	1,717
Agriculture	86	57	79	55	78	54
Non-agriculture	1,928	1,916	1,828	1,813	1,682	1,663
Unemployed	53	60	59	58	55	60
Not in labour force	4,535	4,553	4,481	4,506	4,486	4,512

Participation rate (2)	31.3	30.9	30.5	29.9	28.8	28.3
Unemployment rate (3)	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.4

(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 May 22, 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)	13,086	2,129	3,734	998	3,857	952	1,416
Labour force	7,123	690	3,612	867	1,060	665	229
Employed	6,858	629	3,507	808	1,045	649	220
Unemployed	265	61	105	59	15	16	*
Not in labour force	5,963	1,439	122	131	2,797	287	1,187
Participation rate (2) - 1965, May 22	54.4	32.4	96.7	86.9	27.5	69.9	16.2
Apr. 17	53.4	30.6	96.1	82.8	26.8	69.8	15.5
Unemployment rate (3) - 1965, May 22	3.7	8.8	2.9	6.8	1.4	2.4	*
Apr. 17	5.3	9.7	4.9	10.1	2.1	2.8	4.6

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

* Less than 10,000 unemployed.

Note: Newfoundland included in estimates only from 1950.

Canada, Employed

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(Estimates in thousands)

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	
	May 22	April 17(1)	May 23(1)	April 18	May 18	April 20(1)
Total employed	6,858	6,597	6,621	6,373	6,323	6,107
Agriculture	655	563	674	602	671	617
Non-agriculture	6,203	6,034	5,947	5,771	5,652	5,490
Employed, non-agriculture	6,203	6,034	5,947	5,771	5,652	5,490
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,611	5,450	5,431	5,255	5,191	5,043
At work 35 hours or more	5,267	2,725	3,291	4,956	4,893	4,209
At work less than 35 hours, or not at work	344	2,725	2,140	299	298	834
Due to economic reasons (2)	59	81	63	62	67	66
Due to other reasons (3)	285	2,644	2,077	237	231	768
Usually work less than 35 hours	592	584	516	516	461	447

Table 5 Industry	1965		1964		1963	
	Average Mar.	Average Feb.	Average Mar.	Average Feb.	Average Mar.	Average Feb.
	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Mar.
	May	Apr.	May	Apr.	May	Apr.
Total employed	6,659	6,526	6,427	6,298	6,134	6,014
Agriculture	585	538	613	580	617	573
Other primary industries	199	199	172	160	153	151
Manufacturing	1,607	1,602	1,598	1,587	1,508	1,486
Construction	399	376	373	357	370	338
Transportation and other utilities	606	586	581	571	587	581
Trade	1,131	1,109	1,063	1,048	1,010	1,007
Finance, insurance, real estate	267	270	267	264	255	253
Community, personal, other service	1,470	1,474	1,393	1,364	1,277	1,267
Public administration	395	372	367	367	357	358

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 May 22, 1965	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers	Employers	Unpaid family workers
Total employed	6,858	5,723	571	354	210
Agriculture	655	124	319	65	147
Non-agriculture	6,203	5,599	252	289	63
Men	4,844	3,933	493	327	91
Agriculture	569	112	312	64	81
Non-agriculture	4,275	3,821	181	263	10
Women	2,014	1,790	78	27	119
Agriculture	86	12	*	*	66
Non-agriculture	1,928	1,778	71	26	53

- (1) A large number of persons worked less than 35 hours because of a holiday in the reference week (April 20, 1963 - Easter Monday; May 23, 1964 - The Queen's Birthday; 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.

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	
	May 22	April 17	May 23	April 18	May 18	April 20
Total unemployed	265	371	293	403	347	463
Without work and seeking work	250	345	281	380	330	441
Seeking full-time work	235	330	263	365	317	422
Seeking part-time work	15	15	18	15	13	19
On temporary layoff up to 30 days	15	26	12	23	17	22
<hr/>						
Without work and seeking work	250	345	281	380	330	441
Seeking under 1 month	75	81	82	72	74	68
Seeking 1-3 months	79	111	83	123	92	140
Seeking 4-6 months	52	101	57	123	95	157
Seeking more than 6 months	44	52	59	62	69	76

Table 8 Regional distributions Week ended May 22, 1965	Canada	Atlantic region	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie region	British Columbia
Population 14 years of age and over	13,086	1,268	3,788	4,592	2,207	1,231
Men	6,484	629	1,866	2,260	1,118	611
Women	6,602	639	1,922	2,332	1,089	620
Labour force	7,123	615	2,005	2,595	1,247	661
Men	5,056	449	1,436	1,809	892	470
Women	2,067	166	569	786	355	191
Employed	6,858	570	1,900	2,536	1,217	635
Men	4,844	408	1,352	1,766	867	451
Women	2,014	162	548	770	350	184
Agriculture	655	37	131	158	307	22
Non-agriculture	6,203	533	1,769	2,378	910	613
Paid workers	5,723	477	1,613	2,218	861	554
Men	3,933	333	1,122	1,514	577	387
Women	1,790	144	491	704	284	167
Unemployed	265	45	105	59	30	26
Men	212	41	84	43	25	19
Women	53	*	21	16	*	*
Not in labour force	5,963	653	1,783	1,997	960	570
Men	1,428	180	430	451	226	141
Women	4,535	473	1,353	1,546	734	429
<hr/>						
Employed 1965, May 22	6,858	570	1,900	2,536	1,217	635
April 17	6,597	516	1,853	2,468	1,146	614
1964, May 23	6,621	550	1,806	2,471	1,188	606
April 18	6,373	499	1,764	2,409	1,109	592
1963, May 18	6,323	502	1,734	2,373	1,143	571
April 20	6,107	477	1,670	2,308	1,098	554
Unemployed 1965, May 22	265	45	105	59	30	26
April 17	371	76	133	80	52	30
1964, May 23	293	40	113	70	32	38
April 18	403	70	156	90	54	33
1963, May 18	347	59	131	81	41	35
April 20	463	80	183	109	51	40

* 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 \pm Sampling Variability) contains the true estimates.

These estimates are averages since sampling variability differs from characteristic to characteristic and from month to month. In particular, for the unemployed and for persons working from 1 to 34 hours, the sampling variability is about 40 per cent higher than the general average and this higher variability is shown in the table also.

These estimates of sampling variability cannot be applied directly to estimates of month-to-month change. However, studies indicate that the sampling variability of a difference over a period of one month can be approximated for the employed and for the unemployed using the following formula: (0.6) times (the square root of the sum of the squares of the sampling variabilities associated with the two estimates).

For example, suppose the estimates of employed persons in June and July, were 6,139,000 and 6,262,000

respectively, with sampling variabilities of about 61,000 each. The difference between these two estimates (123,000) would have a sampling variability of approximately:

$$0.6 \sqrt{61,000^2 + 61,000^2} \text{ or about } 52,000.$$

For "the unemployed", suppose the corresponding estimates for June and July were 315,000 and 330,000 with sampling variabilities of about 28,000. The difference between these two estimates (15,000) would have a sampling variability of approximately:

$$0.6 \sqrt{28,000^2 + 28,000^2} \text{ or about } 24,000.$$

Estimated sampling variability for the major labour force characteristics by size of estimate

Size of estimate	General sampling variability		General sampling variability + 40% (1)	
	Size	Per cent	Size	Per cent
10,000	3,500	35.0	5,000	50.0
25,000	5,500	22.0	7,500	30.0
50,000	8,000	16.0	11,000	22.0
75,000	9,500	12.7	13,500	18.0
100,000	11,000	11.0	15,500	15.5
250,000	17,500	7.0	24,500	9.8
500,000	24,000	4.8	33,500	6.7
750,000	28,500	3.8	40,000	5.3
1,000,000	33,000	3.3	46,000	4.6
2,500,000	49,000	2.0		
5,000,000	58,000	1.2		
6,000,000	60,000	1.0		

(1) Applicable to the unemployed and to persons working 1 to 34 hours.

The Labour Force, 1959 - 1964 (continued from page 2)

and uninterrupted expansion which began about 1953. Women 25-44 years and particularly those 45-64 years are mostly responsible for this expansion.

Labour Force Participation Rates
Selected Age and Sex Groups

	Men		Women	
	14-19 years	65 years and over	25-44 years	45-64 years
1964	38.3	26.8	31.7	31.6
1963	39.2	26.4	30.5	30.5
1962	39.6	28.5	29.8	29.4
1961	40.3	29.3	29.2	28.5
1960	42.8	30.3	28.3	26.7
1959	43.6	31.0	27.0	25.1

The growth of the labour force exceeded the growth of the population in Ontario, the Prairies and British Columbia resulting in small increases in their participation rates. In Quebec, the participation rate was lower in 1964 than in 1959 and in the Atlantic region it was unchanged.

Labour Force Participation Rates

	1964	1959
Atlantic	47.0	47.0
Quebec	52.6	53.5
Ontario	57.0	56.2
Prairies	55.1	54.2
B.C.	53.6	51.7

For both men and women, participation rates continued to be the highest in Ontario and the lowest in the Atlantic region.

Labour Force Participation Rates
by Region and Sex

	Men		Women	
	1964	1959	1964	1959
Atlantic	70.5	74.0	23.9	20.2
Quebec	78.0	81.9	28.1	25.9
Ontario	80.6	83.6	34.0	29.6
Prairies	78.6	80.7	30.7	26.5
B.C.	76.2	77.1	31.2	25.8