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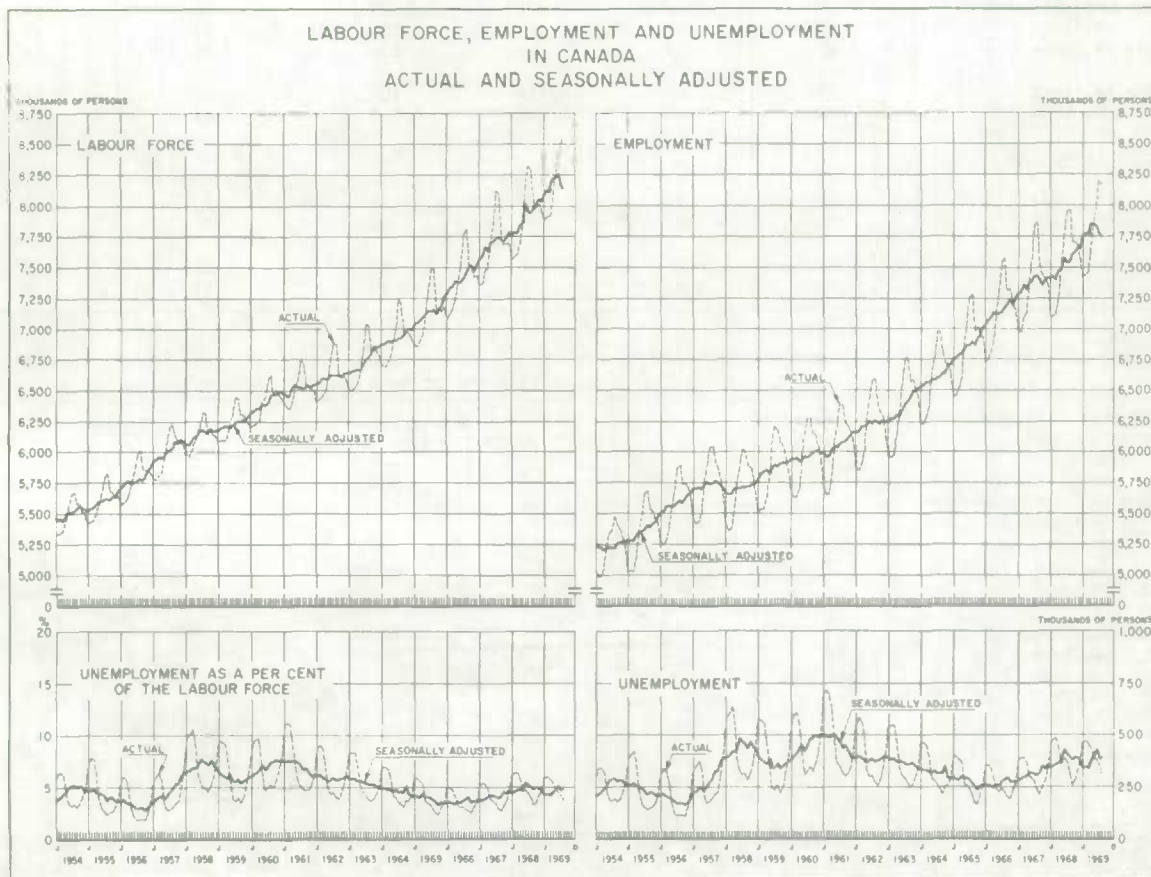
THE LABOUR FORCE AUGUST 1969

The Canadian labour force was estimated at 8,489,000 in the week ended August 23, 1969. Of this total, 8,171,000 persons were employed for all or part of the week and 318,000 were unemployed for the whole week. The labour force decreased by 61,000 from July; the employed and the unemployed decreased by 30,000 and 31,000, respectively. Compared with August 1968, the labour force was 205,000 higher and employment 206,000 higher. There was virtually no change in the number unemployed.

Employment was down 22,000 in nonagricultural industries between July and August; there

was little change in agricultural employment. Nonagricultural employment was 223,000 higher than in August 1968 and employment in agriculture was 17,000 lower. Most of the decrease in total employment between July and August was among women. Compared with August 1968, employment was higher by 94,000 for men and 112,000 for women.

Expressed as a percentage of the labour force, the unemployment rate in August was 3.7 compared with rates of 4.1 in July this year and 3.9 in August 1968. Seasonally adjusted, the unemployment rate in August 1969 was 4.9.



The Unemployed: Family Data(1)
July 1968 - July 1969

Beginning in July 1960, labour force data relating to families in which someone was unemployed have been tabulated at quarterly intervals and published usually twice a year. Since the most recent publication (in the February 1969 report), data referring to the weeks ended April 19 and July 19, 1969, have been compiled. These statistics are included in the following tables along with previously published data for July and October 1968 and January 1969. Comments on the July 1969 estimates and on seasonal patterns follow.

Of the 349,000 persons unemployed in July 1969, 101,000 (29%) were heads of family units, 224,000 (64%) were sons, daughters or other relatives of family heads, and 24,000 (7%) were not members of family units.

The 325,000 unemployed members of families were distributed throughout 288,000 family units. In 211,000 (73%) of these units, the membership of the unit included, in addition to the unemployed member or members, at least one person who was employed.

Pronounced seasonal patterns show up in the period for which the data are available. Notably, the proportion of the unemployed who were heads of households has been lowest in July (29-39%) and highest in January and April (40-51%). On the other hand, the proportion of the unemployed who were single sons and daughters of heads of families has been highest in July (40-50%), when many students are available for summer jobs, and lowest in January and April (30-36%). The proportion of families having one or more employed members, in addition to the unemployed member or members, ranged from 49 to 60 per cent in January and April and from 59 to 73 per cent in July and October.

Further detail for July 1969 is presented in the following tables, along with estimates for the four preceding reference periods. Table 1 refers to unemployed persons. Tables 2 and 3 refer to family units in which one or more persons were unemployed.

Unemployed Persons

| Table 1 Classified as heads, other members, or non-members of family units, Canada | Unemployed persons | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| | Total unemployed | Members of family units (1) | | | | Non-members of family units(1) |
| | | Total | Head of units | Single sons or daughters | Other relatives | |
| <u>Number (in thousands)</u> | | | | | | |
| July 19, 1969 | 349 | 325 | 101 | 176 | 48 | 24 |
| April 19, 1969 | 432 | 401 | 174 | 155 | 72 | 31 |
| January 18, 1969 | 467 | 429 | 204 | 150 | 75 | 38 |
| October 19, 1968 | 288 | 263 | 110 | 106 | 47 | 25 |
| July 20, 1968 | 371 | 341 | 110 | 185 | 46 | 30 |
| <u>Percent distribution</u> | | | | | | |
| July 19, 1969 | 100 | 93 | 29 | 50 | 14 | 7 |
| April 19, 1969 | 100 | 93 | 40 | 36 | 17 | 7 |
| January 18, 1969 | 100 | 92 | 44 | 32 | 16 | 8 |
| October 19, 1968 | 100 | 91 | 38 | 37 | 16 | 9 |
| July 20, 1968 | 100 | 92 | 30 | 50 | 12 | 8 |

Family Units(1)

| Table 2 By number of employed persons in unit, Canada | Family units with one or more persons unemployed | | | | | |
|--|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|------------|--------------------|
| | Total units | No person in unit employed | One or more persons in unit employed | | | |
| | | | Total | 1 employed | 2 employed | 3 or more employed |
| <u>Number (in thousands)</u> | | | | | | |
| July 19, 1969 | 288 | 77 | 211 | 109 | 59 | 43 |
| April 19, 1969 | 353 | 140 | 213 | 134 | 50 | 29 |
| January 18, 1969 | 384 | 154 | 230 | 139 | 62 | 29 |
| October 19, 1968 | 244 | 83 | 161 | 95 | 46 | 20 |
| July 20, 1968 | 307 | 86 | 221 | 114 | 67 | 40 |
| <u>Percent distribution</u> | | | | | | |
| July 19, 1969 | 100 | 27 | 73 | 38 | 20 | 15 |
| April 19, 1969 | 100 | 40 | 60 | 38 | 14 | 8 |
| January 18, 1969 | 100 | 40 | 60 | 36 | 16 | 8 |
| October 19, 1968 | 100 | 34 | 66 | 39 | 19 | 8 |
| July 20, 1968 | 100 | 28 | 72 | 37 | 22 | 13 |

(1) The family unit used in these tables is defined as "a group of two or more persons who are living together in the same dwelling and who are related by blood, marriage or adoption". A person living alone or who is related to no one else in the dwelling where he lives is classified under "Non-members of family units". The head of a family unit is defined generally as the person who is mainly responsible for the maintenance of the unit. However, in families consisting of husband and wife (with or without unmarried children), the husband is always designated as the head. In families composed of parent and unmarried child (or children), the parent invariably is recorded as the head of the unit. (continued on page 5)

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 nearly 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods across the country(1). 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 non-sampling errors. Aspects of this subject in relation to the Labour Force Survey are reviewed under "Reliability of Estimates" on page 8.

- (1) For a comprehensive description of the design of the Labour Force Survey, see Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Canadian Labour Force Survey - Methodology, Catalogue No. 71-504, Ottawa, 1965.

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 either included in this report or released in separate reports.

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:

- 5. Labour force: by age; by sex, agricultural and nonagricultural.
Employed: by age.

For individual provinces of Atlantic and Prairie regions:

- 6. Population 14 years of age and over and labour force: by sex.
Total employed, total unemployed, and total persons not in labour force.

Definitions and Explanations

Labour Force - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional 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 not 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 | S.D. (1) | 1969 | | 1968 | | 1967 | |
|--|-------------|--------------|------------|------------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| | | August 23 | July 19 | August 24 | July 20 | August 19 | July 22 |
| <u>Total</u> | | | | | | | |
| Population 14 years of age and over(2) | | 14,687 | 14,651 | 14,316 | 14,281 | 13,931 | 13,899 |
| Labour force | a | 8,489 | 8,550 | 8,284 | 8,323 | 8,101 | 8,125 |
| Employed | a | 8,171 | 8,201 | 7,965 | 7,952 | 7,854 | 7,841 |
| Agriculture | d | 636 | 644 | 653 | 656 | 705 | 682 |
| Non-agriculture | a | 7,535 | 7,557 | 7,312 | 7,296 | 7,149 | 7,159 |
| Unemployed | d | 318 | 349 | 319 | 371 | 247 | 284 |
| Not in the labour force | a | 6,198 | 6,101 | 6,032 | 5,958 | 5,830 | 5,774 |
| Participation rate (3) | a | 57.8 | 58.4 | 57.9 | 58.3 | 58.2 | 58.5 |
| Unemployment rate (4) | d | 3.7 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 3.0 | 3.5 |
| Actual | | 4.9 | 4.7 | 5.0 ^r | 5.2 | 4.0 | 4.1 |
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | |
| <u>Men</u> | | | | | | | |
| Population 14 years of age and over(2) | | 7,279 | 7,262 | 7,096 | 7,079 | 6,905 | 6,889 |
| Labour force | a | 5,833 | 5,867 | 5,741 | 5,771 | 5,652 | 5,661 |
| Employed | a | 5,609 | 5,613 | 5,515 | 5,500 | 5,470 | 5,449 |
| Agriculture | d | 531 | 543 | 558 | 560 | 596 | 582 |
| Non-agriculture | a | 5,078 | 5,070 | 4,957 | 4,940 | 4,874 | 4,867 |
| Unemployed | d | 224 | 254 | 226 | 271 | 182 | 212 |
| Not in the labour force | b | 1,446 | 1,395 | 1,355 | 1,308 | 1,253 | 1,228 |
| Participation rate (3) | a | 80.1 | 80.8 | 80.9 | 81.5 | 81.9 | 82.2 |
| Unemployment rate (4) | d | 3.8 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 3.2 | 3.7 |
| <u>Women</u> | | | | | | | |
| Population 14 years of age and over(2) | | 7,408 | 7,389 | 7,220 | 7,202 | 7,026 | 7,010 |
| Labour force | b | 2,656 | 2,683 | 2,543 | 2,552 | 2,449 | 2,464 |
| Employed | b | 2,562 | 2,588 | 2,450 | 2,452 | 2,384 | 2,392 |
| Agriculture | e | 105 | 101 | 95 | 96 | 109 | 100 |
| Non-agriculture | b | 2,457 | 2,487 | 2,355 | 2,356 | 2,275 | 2,292 |
| Unemployed | e | 94 | 95 | 93 | 100 | 65 | 72 |
| Not in the labour force | a | 4,752 | 4,706 | 4,677 | 4,650 | 4,577 | 4,546 |
| Participation rate (3) | b | 35.9 | 36.3 | 35.2 | 35.4 | 34.9 | 35.1 |
| Unemployment rate (4) | e | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 2.7 | 2.9 |

(1) "S.D." = Standard deviation. For explanation, see "Reliability of Estimates", 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.

^r Revised.

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, 1946-1968 | | S.D. (1) | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 | 1964 | 1963 | 1962 | 1961 | 1960 | 1959 | 1958 | |
|--|---|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| Population 14 years of age and over (2) | | | 14,264 | 13,874 | 13,475 | 13,128 | 12,817 | 12,536 | 12,280 | 12,053 | 11,831 | 11,605 | 11,388 | |
| Labour force | a | | 7,919 | 7,694 | 7,420 | 7,141 | 6,933 | 6,748 | 6,615 | 6,521 | 6,411 | 6,242 | 6,137 | |
| Employed | a | | 7,537 | 7,379 | 7,152 | 6,862 | 6,609 | 6,375 | 6,225 | 6,055 | 5,965 | 5,870 | 5,706 | |
| Agriculture | d | | 546 | 559 | 544 | 594 | 630 | 649 | 660 | 681 | 683 | 700 | 718 | |
| Non-agriculture | a | | 6,992 | 6,820 | 6,609 | 6,268 | 5,979 | 5,726 | 5,565 | 5,374 | 5,282 | 5,170 | 4,988 | |
| Unemployed | d | | 382 | 315 | 267 | 280 | 324 | 374 | 390 | 466 | 446 | 372 | 432 | |
| Not in the labour force | a | | 6,344 | 6,179 | 6,055 | 5,986 | 5,884 | 5,787 | 5,665 | 5,531 | 5,420 | 5,363 | 5,250 | |
| Participation rate(3) | a | | 55.5 | 55.5 | 55.1 | 54.4 | 54.1 | 53.8 | 53.9 | 54.1 | 54.2 | 53.8 | 53.9 | |
| Unemployment rate (4) | d | | 4.8 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 7.0 | |
| | | | 1957 | 1956 | 1955 | 1954 | 1953 | 1952 | 1951 | 1950 | 1949 | 1948 | 1947 | 1946 |
| Population 14 years of age and over (2) | | | 11,123 | 10,807 | 10,597 | 10,391 | 10,164 | 9,956 | 9,732 | 9,615 | 9,268 | 9,141 | 9,007 | 8,779 |
| Labour force | | | 6,008 | 5,782 | 5,610 | 5,493 | 5,397 | 5,324 | 5,223 | 5,163 | 5,055 | 4,988 | 4,942 | 4,829 |
| Employed | | | 5,731 | 5,585 | 5,364 | 5,243 | 5,235 | 5,169 | 5,097 | 4,976 | 4,913 | 4,875 | 4,832 | 4,666 |
| Agriculture | | | 748 | 777 | 819 | 878 | 858 | 891 | 939 | 1,018 | 1,077 | 1,096 | 1,122 | 1,186 |
| Non-agriculture | | | 4,983 | 4,808 | 4,546 | 4,365 | 4,377 | 4,278 | 4,158 | 3,958 | 3,837 | 3,779 | 3,711 | 3,480 |
| Unemployed | | | 278 | 197 | 245 | 250 | 162 | 155 | 126 | 186 | 141 | 114 | 110 | 163 |
| Not in the labour force | | | 5,115 | 5,025 | 4,987 | 4,898 | 4,767 | 4,632 | 4,509 | 4,453 | 4,213 | 4,153 | 4,065 | 3,950 |
| Participation rate(3) | | | 54.0 | 53.5 | 52.9 | 52.9 | 53.1 | 53.5 | 53.7 | 53.7 | 54.5 | 54.6 | 54.9 | 55.0 |
| Unemployment rate (4) | | | 4.6 | 3.4 | 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 August 23, 1969 | 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(2) | 14,687 | 2,434 | 4,168 a | 1,159 b | 4,271 a | 1,114 c | 1,541 |
| Labour force | 8,489 a | 1,093 c | 4,011 a | 1,022 c | 1,376 c | 774 c | 213 d |
| Employed | 8,171 a | 1,012 c | 3,907 a | 955 c | 1,341 c | 751 c | 205 d |
| Unemployed | 318 d | 81 e | 104 d | 67 e | 35 f | 23 f | 8 g |
| Not in the labour force | 6,198 a | 1,341 b | 157 d | 137 d | 2,895 b | 340 d | 1,328 a |
| Participation rate (3) - 1969, Aug. 23 | 57.8 a | 44.9 c | 96.2 a | 88.2 a | 32.2 c | 69.5 b | 13.8 d |
| July 19 | 58.4 | 48.2 | 95.9 | 89.0 | 32.0 | 70.4 | 14.0 |
| Unemployment rate (4) - 1969, Aug. 23 | 3.7 d | 7.4 e | 2.6 d | 6.6 e | 2.5 f | 3.0 f | 3.8 g |
| July 19 | 4.1 | 11.4 | 2.4 | 6.7 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 3.2 |

(1)(2)(3)(4) See footnotes on opposite page.

Note: a) The alphabetic symbol following each estimate in table 3 indicates its standard deviation. For explanation, see "Reliability of Estimates", page 8.

b) 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 | S.D. (1) | 1969 | | 1968 | | 1967 | |
|--|-------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| | | August 23 | July 19 | August 24 | July 20 | August 19 | July 22 |
| Total employed | a | 8,171 | 8,201 | 7,965 | 7,952 | 7,854 | 7,841 |
| Agriculture | d | 636 | 644 | 653 | 656 | 705 | 682 |
| Non-agriculture | a | 7,535 | 7,557 | 7,312 | 7,296 | 7,149 | 7,159 |
| Employed, non-agriculture | a | 7,535 | 7,557 | 7,312 | 7,296 | 7,149 | 7,159 |
| Usually work 35 hours or more | a | 6,873 | 6,862 | 6,706 | 6,665 | 6,592 | 6,562 |
| At work 35 hours or more | a | 5,603 | 5,374 | 5,544 | 5,269 | 5,494 | 5,178 |
| At work less than 35 hours, or not at work | c | 1,270 | 1,488 | 1,162 | 1,396 | 1,098 | 1,384 |
| Due to economic reasons(2) | e | 83 | 65 | 79 | 75 | 84 | 60 |
| Due to other reasons(3) | c | 1,187 | 1,423 | 1,083 | 1,321 | 1,014 | 1,324 |
| Usually work less than 35 hours | c | 662 | 695 | 606 | 631 | 557 | 597 |

| Table 5 Industry | S.D. (1) | 1969 | | 1968 | | 1967 | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| | | August 23 | July 19 | August 24 | July 20 | August 19 | July 22 |
| Total employed | a | 8,171 | 8,201 | 7,965 | 7,952 | 7,854 | 7,841 |
| Agriculture | d | 636 | 644 | 653 | 656 | 705 | 682 |
| Other primary industries | d | 243 | 245 | 249 | 257 | 243 | 251 |
| Manufacturing | c | 1,909 | 1,904 | 1,835 | 1,788 | 1,828 | 1,818 |
| Construction | c | 558 | 550 | 546 | 537 | 538 | 528 |
| Transportation and other utilities | c | 725 | 732 | 702 | 726 | 698 | 692 |
| Trade | c | 1,320 | 1,342 | 1,297 | 1,307 | 1,295 | 1,285 |
| Finance, insurance, real estate | d | 377 | 359 | 335 | 330 | 312 | 322 |
| Community, personal, other services | c | 1,906 | 1,896 | 1,860 | 1,862 | 1,761 | 1,773 |
| Public administration | c | 497 | 529 | 488 | 489 | 474 | 490 |

Note: Since late 1962, statistics in Table 5 have been published on a 3-month average basis. However since January 1966, it has been possible to provide monthly estimates of the employed by industry. Accordingly, beginning with the February 1968 report, the statistics in Table 5 refer to the monthly reference periods. Industry estimates on the 3-month average basis are available on request from the Special Surveys Division.

| Table 6 Class of worker, agriculture and non-agriculture, and sex Week ended August 23, 1969 | Total | Paid workers | Own account workers | Employers | Unpaid family workers |
|--|---------|--------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| Total employed | 8,171 a | 7,050 a | 525 c | 363 c | 233 d |
| Agriculture | 636 d | 141 e | 268 d | 65 f | 162 e |
| Non-agriculture | 7,535 a | 6,909 a | 257 d | 298 d | 71 e |
| Men | 5,609 a | 4,712 a | 460 c | 335 c | 102 d |
| Agriculture | 531 d | 119 e | 262 d | 63 f | 87 e |
| Non-agriculture | 5,078 a | 4,593 a | 198 d | 272 d | 15 f |
| Women | 2,562 b | 2,338 b | 65 e | 28 e | 131 d |
| Agriculture | 105 e | 22 f | 6 g | 2 g | 75 e |
| Non-agriculture | 2,457 b | 2,316 b | 59 e | 26 e | 56 e |

(1) "S.D." = Standard deviation. For explanation, see "Reliability of Estimates", page 8.

(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.

Note: The alphabetic symbol following each estimate in table 6 indicates its standard deviation. For explanation, see "Reliability of Estimates", page 8.

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 | S.D. (1) | 1969 | | 1968 | | 1967 | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| | | August 23 | July 19 | August 24 | July 20 | August 19 | July 22 |
| Total unemployed | d | 318 | 349 | 319 | 371 | 247 | 284 |
| Without work and seeking work | d | 298 | 329 | 300 | 351 | 228 | 262 |
| Seeking full-time work | d | 275 | 304 | 275 | 312 | 210 | 239 |
| Seeking part-time work | f | 23 | 25 | 25 | 39 | 18 | 23 |
| On temporary layoff up to 30 days | f | 20 | 20 | 19 | 20 | 19 | 22 |
| <hr/> | | | | | | | |
| Without work and seeking work | d | 298 | 329 | 300 | 351 | 228 | 262 |
| Seeking under 1 month | d | 86 | 102 | 82 | 103 | 76 | 94 |
| Seeking 1-3 months | d | 115 | 131 | 131 | 147 | 98 | 105 |
| Seeking 4-6 months | e | 36 | 35 | 38 | 45 | 25 | 30 |
| Seeking more than 6 months | e | 61 | 61 | 49 | 56 | 29 | 33 |

| Table 8 Regional distributions Week ended August 23, 1969 | | Canada | Atlantic region | Quebec | Ontario | Prairie region | British Columbia |
|---|----------------|---------|--------------------|---------|---------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Population 14 years of age and over | | 14,687 | 1,365 | 4,212 | 5,249 | 2,379 | 1,482 |
| Men | | 7,279 | 676 | 2,078 | 2,590 | 1,199 | 736 |
| Women | | 7,408 | 689 | 2,134 | 2,659 | 1,180 | 746 |
| Labour force | | 8,489 a | 689 b | 2,395 b | 3,139 a | 1,407 b | 859 b |
| Men | | 5,833 a | 484 b | 1,666 a | 2,113 a | 983 a | 587 b |
| Women | | 2,656 b | 205 c | 729 c | 1,026 c | 424 c | 272 d |
| Employed | | 8,171 a | 651 b | 2,257 b | 3,056 a | 1,381 b | 826 b |
| Men | | 5,609 a | 454 b | 1,565 b | 2,057 a | 968 b | 565 b |
| Women | | 2,562 b | 197 c | 692 c | 999 c | 413 c | 261 d |
| Agriculture | | 636 d | 29 e | 135 e | 162 e | 288 d | 22 f |
| Non-agriculture | | 7,535 a | 622 b | 2,122 b | 2,894 b | 1,093 c | 804 c |
| Paid workers | | 7,050 a | 570 c | 1,971 b | 2,737 b | 1,024 b | 748 c |
| Men | | 4,712 a | 389 c | 1,350 b | 1,801 b | 669 b | 503 b |
| Women | | 2,338 b | 181 c | 621 c | 936 c | 355 c | 245 d |
| Unemployed | | 318 d | 38 e | 138 e | 83 e | 26 e | 33 e |
| Men | | 224 d | 30 e | 101 e | 56 e | 15 e | 22 e |
| Women | | 94 e | 8 f | 37 f | 27 e | 11 g | 11 f |
| Not in the labour force | | 6,198 a | 676 b | 1,817 b | 2,110 b | 972 b | 623 c |
| Men | | 1,446 b | 192 c | 412 c | 477 c | 216 c | 149 c |
| Women | | 4,752 a | 484 b | 1,405 b | 1,633 b | 756 b | 474 c |
| <hr/> | | | | | | | |
| Employed | 1969 August 23 | 8,171 a | 651 b | 2,257 b | 3,056 a | 1,381 b | 826 b |
| | July 19 | 8,201 | 655 | 2,269 | 3,074 | 1,373 | 830 |
| | 1968 August 24 | 7,965 | 647 | 2,203 | 2,981 | 1,346 | 788 |
| | July 20 | 7,952 | 651 | 2,208 | 2,957 | 1,342 | 794 |
| | 1967 August 19 | 7,854 | 645 | 2,237 | 2,903 | 1,309 | 760 |
| | July 22 | 7,841 | 649 | 2,222 | 2,896 | 1,312 | 762 |
| Unemployed | 1969 August 23 | 318 d | 38 e | 138 e | 83 e | 26 e | 33 e |
| | July 19 | 349 | 42 | 139 | 96 | 38 | 34 |
| | 1968 August 24 | 319 | 35 | 124 | 89 | 31 | 40 |
| | July 20 | 371 | 37 | 130 | 120 | 41 | 43 |
| | 1967 August 19 | 247 | 26 | 86 | 86 | 19 | 30 |
| | July 22 | 284 | 29 | 106 | 93 | 23 | 33 |

(1) "S.D." = Standard deviation. For explanation, see "Reliability of Estimates", page 8.

Note: The alphabetic symbol following each estimate in table 8 indicates its standard deviation. For explanation, see "Reliability of Estimates", page 8.



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Reliability of Estimates

(a) Sampling Error

The estimates in this report are based on a sample of households. Somewhat different figures might have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same questionnaires, interviewers, supervisors, processing, etc. as those actually used in the Labour Force Survey. This difference is called the sampling error of the estimates. In the design and processing of the Labour Force Survey extensive efforts have been made to minimize the sampling error. The sampling error (expressed as a per cent of the estimate it refers to) is not the same for all estimates; of two estimates the larger one will likely have a smaller per cent sampling error and of two estimates of the same size the one referring to a characteristic more evenly distributed across the country will tend to have a smaller per cent sampling variability. Also, estimates relating to age and sex are usually more reliable than other estimates of comparable size.

than 0.5% of the estimate, the letter "b" indicates that the standard deviation is between 0.6% and 1.0% of the estimate and so on as shown in the table below.

| Alphabetic designation of per cent standard deviations | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Alphabetic indicator | Per cent standard deviation |
| a | 0.0% - 0.5% |
| b | 0.6% - 1.0% |
| c | 1.1% - 2.5% |
| d | 2.6% - 5.0% |
| e | 5.1% - 10.0% |
| f | 10.1% - 15.0% |
| g | 15.1% - |

(b) Non-sampling Errors

Errors, which are not related to sampling, may occur at almost every phase of a survey operation. Interviewers may misunderstand instructions, respondents may make errors in answering questions, the answers may be incorrectly entered on the questionnaires and errors may be introduced in the processing and tabulations of the data. All these errors are called non-sampling errors. Some of the non-sampling errors will usually balance out over a large number of observations but systematically occurring errors will contribute to biases. Non-sampling errors can be reduced by a careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and a thorough control of the processing operation. In general, the more personal and more subjective inquiries are subject to larger errors. Also, data referring to persons with less stable labour force status will have relatively large non-sampling errors.

The actual standard deviation of an estimate is not the same each month. Since the standard deviations of the current estimates are not available at the time when this report is published, the alphabetic indicators are based on the average standard deviations during the last year. They should, therefore, be interpreted only as indications of the order of magnitude of the standard deviations.

(d) Standard Deviation of Month-to-Month Changes

A rough upper limit for the standard deviation of the difference (change) between two estimates referring to two months up to a year apart may also be indicated using the table above. For most characteristics published in this report the standard deviation of the difference between two estimates is likely to be somewhat smaller than the standard deviation of the smaller of the two estimates or in the immediately preceding range.

(c) Alphabetic Indicators of Standard Deviation

The sampling error, as described under (a) is not known. A quantity, called the standard deviation, can however be estimated from sample data itself. The standard deviation of an estimate is a statistical measure of its sampling error. It also partially measures the effect on non-sampling errors, but does not reflect any systematic biases in the data. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that the difference between a sample estimate and the corresponding census figure would be less than the standard deviation. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard deviation and about 99 out of 100 that it would be less than 2 1/2 times as large.

For example, suppose that a hypothetical estimate in May and June was 513,000 and 625,000 respectively and the per cent standard deviation of both estimates was indicated by the letter "c", i.e. it was between 1.1% and 2.5%. The difference between the May and June estimates (112,000) would, therefore, have a standard deviation which would likely be smaller than 2.5% of 513,000, i.e. it would likely be smaller than 12,800.

(e) Current Estimates of Standard Deviations

Standard deviations are computed monthly for several estimates and month-to-month changes. These are available usually in a few weeks after the publication of this report and can be obtained on request. Beginning with 1966, an annual report on the standard deviations during the last year will be released.

The standard deviations of the estimates, expressed as a per cent of the estimates, are indicated by letters. The letter "a" indicates that the standard deviation is smaller

The Unemployed: Family Data(1) - Continued from page 2

Family Units(1)

| Table 3 By size of family unit, Canada | Family units with one or more persons unemployed | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|
| | Total units | Size of family unit | | | |
| | | 2 - 3 persons | 4 - 5 persons | 6 - 7 persons | 8 or more |
| <u>Total (in thousands)</u> | | | | | |
| July 19, 1969 | 288 | 93 | 109 | 51 | 35 |
| April 19, 1969 | 353 | 129 | 115 | 65 | 44 |
| January 18, 1969 | 384 | 147 | 124 | 70 | 43 |
| October 19, 1968 | 244 | 97 | 72 | 43 | 32 |
| July 20, 1968 | 307 | 99 | 107 | 59 | 42 |

(1) See footnote page 2.