



THE LABOUR FORCE

SEPTEMBER, 1960

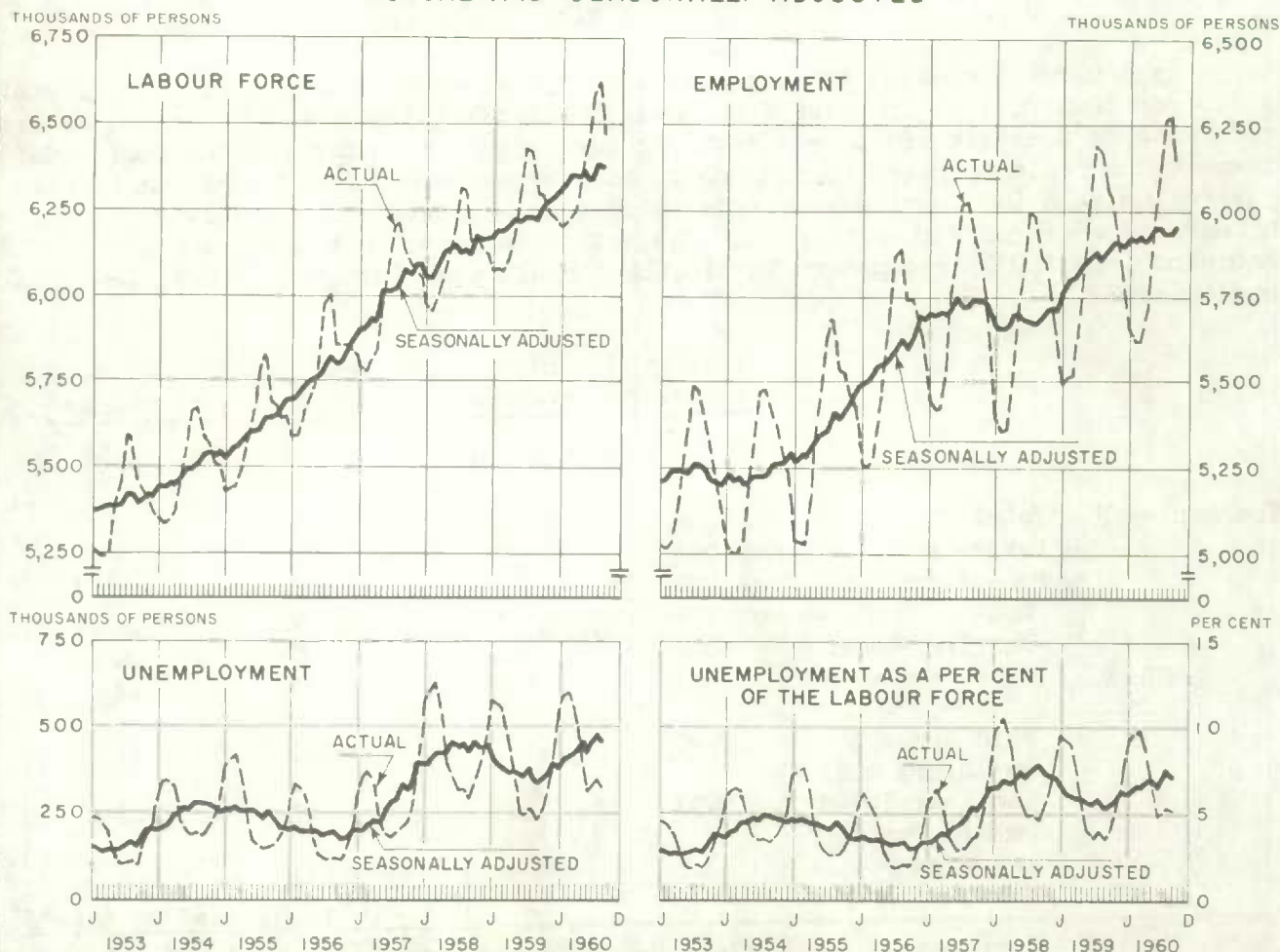
The Canadian labour force was estimated at 6,474,000 in the week ended September 17, 1960. Of this total, 6,147,000 were employed for all or part of the week and 327,000 were unemployed for the whole week. Reflecting the return to school of students from summer employment, the labour force decreased 149,000 from August. Employment in September was 124,000 under August and unemployment decreased by 25,000 over the month. The labour force showed an increase of 183,000 from September 1959, with employment up 81,000 and unemployment up 102,000.

A decrease of 63,000 in persons employed in agriculture accounted for half of the decrease

in employment from August to September. Non-agricultural employment increased 74,000 from September 1959, while agriculture showed little change. Employed men decreased 121,000 from August to September; the number of employed women remained about the same over the month. From September 1959, employed women increased 101,000 while employed men showed a decrease of 20,000.

The unemployed in September this year amounted to 5.1 per cent of the labour force, compared with 5.3 per cent in August and 3.6 per cent in September 1959.

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



Notes on the Canadian Labour Force
(1946 - 1959)

With the change in format of this report, brief notes will be included on Canadian labour force statistics. Regular surveys of the labour force were started within a few months after the termination of war in 1945, and the intervening years have brought substantial changes in the population of working age. It is planned to include in subsequent notes comment upon long run and seasonal changes in the labour force, the composition of different labour force groups, and the characteristics of the people in these groups. There will also be short reviews of labour force statistics at quarterly intervals. Some of the major changes in the labour force between 1946 and 1959 are noted in the following paragraphs.

The total labour force, comprising the employed and the unemployed, has increased at an average annual rate of 2.0 per cent, almost keeping pace with the 2.1 per cent rate of growth in the population of working age. The annual rate of increase for women was 2.8 per cent compared with 1.7 per cent for men.

	<u>1946</u> <u>Average</u>	<u>1959</u> <u>Average</u>	<u>Net</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>Annual Rate</u> <u>of Change</u>
- (in thousands) -				
Labour Force - Total	4,829	6,228	+ 1,399	+ 2.0
Men	3,746	4,679	+ 933	+ 1.7
Women	1,082	1,549	+ 467	+ 2.8

Employment increased between 1946 and 1959 at an annual rate of 1.7 per cent. A 3.0 per cent rate of increase for non-agricultural industry was in marked contrast to a rate of decrease of 4.1 per cent for agriculture. In non-agricultural industry there was a rapid increase in numbers of married women who found employment, more particularly in the service and trade industries. Between 1946 and 1959 the number of married women more than tripled. The actual increase in the married group amounted to 437,000 as compared to 116,000 for all other women in non-agricultural employment.

	<u>1946</u> <u>Average</u>	<u>1959</u> <u>Average</u>	<u>Net</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>Annual Rate</u> <u>of Change</u>
- (in thousands) -				
The Employed - Total	4,666	5,856	+ 1,190	+ 1.7
- Agriculture	1,186	692	- 494	- 4.1
- Non-agriculture	3,480	5,163	+ 1,683	+ 3.0
Men	2,579	3,709	+ 1,130	+ 2.8
Married women	204	641	+ 437	+ 8.8
Other women	697	813	+ 116	+ 1.2
Paid workers	2,990	4,615	+ 1,625	+ 3.3
Employers and self-employed	450	496	+ 46	+ 0.8
Unpaid family workers	41	52	+ 11	+ 1.8

(continued on page 8)

Note: The 1946 averages do not include Newfoundland which comprised 115,000 of the labour force, 93,000 of the employed, and 22,000 of the unemployed in 1959.

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 35,000 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 per-

sons 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.

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.

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 survey week, were employed or unemployed.

Employed - The employed includes all persons who, during the survey 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 survey 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 survey week:

- (a) were without work and seeking work, i.e. did no work during the survey 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)

Table 1 Summary	1960		1959		1958	
	Sept. 17	Aug. 20	Sept. 19	Aug. 22	Sept. 20	Aug. 23
<u>Total</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,843	11,825	11,609	11,592	11,406	11,391
Labour force	6,474	6,623	6,291	6,425	6,159	6,306
Employed	6,147	6,271	6,066	6,167	5,874	5,988
Agriculture	757	820	750	824	774	868
Non-agriculture	5,390	5,451	5,316	5,343	5,100	5,120
Unemployed	327	352	225	258	285	318
Not in labour force	5,369	5,202	5,318	5,167	5,247	5,085
Participation rate (2)	54.7	56.0	54.2	55.4	54.0	55.4
Unemployment rate (3)	5.1	5.3	3.6	4.0	4.6	5.0
<u>Men</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	5,903	5,894	5,790	5,781	5,695	5,687
Labour force	4,780	4,928	4,718	4,843	4,638	4,782
Employed	4,512	4,633	4,532	4,630	4,399	4,515
Agriculture	686	731	689	746	698	778
Non-agriculture	3,826	3,902	3,843	3,884	3,701	3,737
Unemployed	268	295	186	213	239	267
Not in labour force	1,123	966	1,072	938	1,057	905
Participation rate (2)	81.0	83.6	81.5	83.8	81.4	84.1
Unemployment rate (3)	5.6	6.0	3.9	4.4	5.2	5.6
<u>Women</u>						
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	5,940	5,931	5,819	5,811	5,711	5,704
Labour force	1,694	1,695	1,573	1,582	1,521	1,524
Employed	1,635	1,638	1,534	1,537	1,475	1,473
Agriculture	71	89	61	78	76	90
Non-agriculture	1,564	1,549	1,473	1,459	1,399	1,383
Unemployed	59	57	39	45	46	51
Not in labour force	4,246	4,236	4,246	4,229	4,190	4,180
Participation rate (2)	28.5	28.6	27.0	27.2	26.6	26.7
Unemployment rate (3)	3.5	3.4	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.3

(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 Table 2, all statistics refer to a specific week, the last day of which is indicated.

Table 2 Annual averages, 1946-1959		1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953
Population 14 years of age and over (1)		11,562	11,357	11,108	10,805	10,597	10,391	10,164
Labour force		6,228	6,127	6,003	5,782	5,610	5,493	5,397
Employed		5,856	5,695	5,725	5,585	5,364	5,243	5,235
Agriculture		692	712	744	776	819	878	858
Non-agriculture		5,163	4,983	4,981	4,809	4,546	4,365	4,377
Unemployed		373	432	278	197	245	250	162
Not in labour force		5,334	5,230	5,105	5,023	4,987	4,898	4,767
Participation rate (2)		53.9	53.9	54.0	53.5	52.9	52.9	53.1
Unemployment rate (3)		6.0	7.1	4.6	3.4	4.4	4.6	3.0
		1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946
Population 14 years of age and over (1)		9,956	9,732	9,615	9,268	9,141	9,007	8,779
Labour force		5,324	5,223	5,163	5,055	4,988	4,942	4,829
Employed		5,169	5,097	4,976	4,913	4,875	4,832	4,666
Agriculture		891	939	1,018	1,077	1,096	1,122	1,186
Non-agriculture		4,278	4,158	3,958	3,837	3,779	3,711	3,480
Unemployed		155	126	186	141	114	110	163
Not in labour force		4,632	4,509	4,453	4,213	4,153	4,065	3,950
Participation rate (2)		53.5	53.7	53.7	54.5	54.6	54.9	55.0
Unemployment rate (3)		2.9	2.4	3.6	2.8	2.3	2.2	3.4

Table 3 Age, sex, and marital status Week ended September 17, 1960	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)	11,843	1,678	3,472	963	3,548	903	1,279
Labour force	6,474	618	3,371	867	756	633	229
Employed	6,147	551	3,231	788	742	613	222
Unemployed	327	67	140	79	14	20	*
Not in labour force	5,369	1,060	101	96	2,792	270	1,050
Participation rate (2) - 1960, Sept.17	54.7	36.8	97.1	90.0	21.3	70.1	17.9
Aug. 20	56.0	47.8	97.2	92.0	20.4	69.6	17.8
Unemployment rate (3) - 1960, Sept.17	5.1	10.8	4.2	9.1	1.9	3.2	*
Aug. 20	5.3	9.9	4.5	9.3	1.8	3.2	*

(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)

Table 4 Summary	1960		1959		1958	
	Sept. 17	Aug. 20	Sept. 19	Aug. 22	Sept. 20	Aug. 23
Total employed	6,147	6,271	6,066	6,167	5,874	5,988
Agriculture	757	820	750	824	774	868
Non-agriculture	5,390	5,451	5,316	5,343	5,100	5,120
Employed, non-agriculture	5,390	5,451	5,316	5,343	5,100	5,120
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,058	5,160	..	..	..	..
At work 35 hours or more	4,739	4,557	4,698	4,486	4,447	4,269
At work less than 35 hours, or not at work	319	603	..	..	..	..
Due to economic reasons (1)	66	63	..	..	..	..
Due to other reasons (2)	253	540	..	..	..	..
Usually work less than 35 hours	332	291	..	..	..	..

Table 5 Industry	1960		1959		1958	
	Sept. 17	Aug. 20	Sept. 19	Aug. 22	Sept. 20	Aug. 23
Total employed	6,147	6,271	6,066	6,167	5,874	5,988
Agriculture	757	820	750	824	774	868
Other primary industries	216	225	211	211	204	198
Manufacturing	1,487	1,534	1,537	1,551	1,510	1,484
Construction	474	477	512	526	480	509
Transportation and other utilities	524	534	536	538	519	525
Trade	988	1,013	943	984	905	946
Finance, insurance and real estate	225	229	209	218	215	214
Service	1,476	1,439	1,368	1,315	1,267	1,244

Table 6 Class of worker, agriculture and non-agriculture, and sex Week ended September 17, 1960	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers	Employers	Unpaid family workers
Total employed	6,147	4,961	623	358	205
Agriculture	757	139	382	84	152
Non-agriculture	5,390	4,822	241	274	53
Men	4,512	3,499	571	330	112
Agriculture	686	124	377	82	103
Non-agriculture	3,826	3,375	194	248	*
Women	1,635	1,462	52	28	93
Agriculture	71	15	*	*	49
Non-agriculture	1,564	1,447	47	26	44

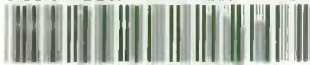
- (1) Economic reasons for not working 35 hours or more include short time, layoff for part of the week and termination or start of employment during the week.
- (2) Other reasons for not working 35 hours or more include illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, and reasons such as a statutory holiday in the week.
- .. Not available.
- * Less than 10,000.

Canada, Unemployed
and
Regions, Labour Force
(Estimates in thousands)

Table 7 Unemployed	1960		1959		1958	
	Sept. 17	Aug. 20	Sept. 19	Aug. 22	Sept. 20	Aug. 23
Total unemployed	327	352	225	258	285	318
Without work and seeking work (1)	305	322	213	239	271	281
Seeking full-time work	291	305	204	226	262	267
Seeking part-time work	14	17	*	13	*	14
On temporary layoff up to 30 days	22	30	12	19	14	37
Without work and seeking work (1)	305	322	213	239	271	281
Seeking under 1 month	98	93	83	85	81	81
Seeking 1-3 months	117	128	71	81	94	104
Seeking 4-6 months	44	48	28	32	43	40
Seeking more than 6 months	46	53	31	41	53	56

Table 8 Regional distributions Week ended September 17, 1960		Canada	Atlantic region	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie region	British Columbia
Population 14 years of age and over		11,843	1,191	3,357	4,167	2,025	1,103
Men		5,903	595	1,658	2,058	1,031	561
Women		5,940	596	1,699	2,109	994	542
Labour force		6,474	589	1,815	2,371	1,127	572
Men		4,780	449	1,351	1,709	843	428
Women		1,694	140	464	662	284	144
Employed		6,147	551	1,699	2,262	1,104	531
Men		4,512	415	1,255	1,621	826	395
Women		1,635	136	444	641	278	136
Agriculture		757	71	152	195	309	30
Non-agriculture		5,390	480	1,547	2,067	795	501
Paid workers		4,961	441	1,415	1,913	745	447
Men		3,499	320	1,012	1,331	513	323
Women		1,462	121	403	582	232	124
Unemployed		327	38	116	109	23	41
Men		268	34	96	88	17	33
Women		59	*	20	21	*	*
Not in labour force		5,369	602	1,542	1,796	898	531
Men		1,123	146	307	349	188	133
Women		4,246	456	1,235	1,447	710	398
Employed	1960, Sept.17	6,147	551	1,699	2,262	1,104	531
	Aug. 20	6,271	542	1,745	2,303	1,136	545
	1959, Sept.19	6,066	529	1,688	2,219	1,090	540
	Aug. 22	6,167	534	1,706	2,275	1,106	546
	1958, Sept.20	5,874	506	1,626	2,176	1,046	520
	Aug. 23	5,988	505	1,671	2,202	1,080	530
Unemployed	1960, Sept.17	327	38	116	109	23	41
	Aug. 20	352	40	116	124	28	44
	1959, Sept.19	225	39	75	73	14	24
	Aug. 22	258	42	89	81	18	28
	1958, Sept.20	285	43	102	89	18	33
	Aug. 23	318	52	112	101	19	34

(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 sub-section (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 estimate.

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.

Notes on the Canadian Labour Force (continued from page 2)

Since 1946, paid workers in non-agricultural industry have become a considerably larger proportion of the employed. They have increased at an annual rate of 3.3 per cent, and they accounted for four-fifths of total employment in 1959 as compared with two-thirds in 1946. Other non-agricultural employment, including employers, persons working for themselves, and unpaid family workers increased by less than 60,000 to a total approximating 550,000, representing approximately 11 per cent of all non-agricultural employment.

With a net increase in employment of less than 1,200,000 between 1946 and 1959, and a corresponding rise of about 1,400,000 in the labour force, the level of unemployment mounted by a little more than 200,000. In 1959, the unemployed averaged 6.0 per cent of the labour force as compared with 3.4 per cent in 1946. The 1959 average for men was 7.0 per cent and for women 3.0 per cent.

	1946	1959	Unemployment as a per- centage of the Labour Force	
	<u>Average</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>1946</u>	<u>1959</u>
	- (in thousands) -			
The Unemployed - Total	163	373	3.4	6.0
Men	137	326	3.7	7.0
Women	26	47	2.4	3.0