

The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than shown below. The sampling variabilities indicated are averages, since sampling error differs from characteristic to characteristic; in particular, for the unemployed the sampling variability is about 40 p.c. higher than the general average.

<u>Size of Estimate</u>	<u>Sampling Variability</u>
10,000.....	3,500
50,000.....	8,000
100,000.....	11,000
500,000.....	24,000
1,000,000.....	33,000
5,000,000.....	58,000
6,000,000.....	60,000

2.—Estimates of the Civilian Labour Force and its Main Components, Annual Averages, 1946 and 1955-64

NOTE.—Comparable figures for 1947-54 are given in the 1962 Year Book, p. 708. Figures do not include inmates of institutions and Indians on reservations.

Year	Civilian Population (14 years of age or over)	Civilian Labour Force (14 years of age or over)						Persons not in the Labour Force (14 years of age or over)	
		Employed					Unem- ployed		Total Labour Force
		Non-agriculture			Agri- culture	Total (em- ployed)			
		Paid Workers	Other	Total (non-agri- culture)					
'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	
1946 ¹	8,779	2,990	490	3,480	1,186	4,666	163	4,829	3,950
1955.....	10,597	4,027	519	4,546	819	5,364	245	5,610	4,987
1956.....	10,807	4,286	522	4,808	777	5,585	197	5,782	5,025
1957.....	11,123	4,442	540	4,983	748	5,731	278	6,008	5,115
1958.....	11,388	4,461	527	4,988	718	5,706	432	6,137	5,250
1959.....	11,605	4,624	546	5,170	700	5,870	372	6,242	5,363
1960.....	11,831	4,732	551	5,282	683	5,965	446	6,411	5,420
1961.....	12,053	4,799	575	5,374	681	6,055	466	6,521	5,531
1962.....	12,280	4,980	585	5,565	660	6,225	390	6,615	5,665
1963.....	12,536	5,138	588	5,726	649	6,375	374	6,748	5,787
1964.....	12,817	5,368	611	5,979	630	6,609	324	6,933	5,884

¹ Excludes Newfoundland.

Characteristics of the Civilian Labour Force, 1946-64.—The civilian non-institutional population averaged 12,817,000 in 1964 compared with 8,779,000 in 1946, an increase of 46.0 p.c., and during the same period the labour force rose by only 43.6 p.c. to 6,933,000. Thus, the proportion of the population 14 years of age or over in the labour force, which was 55.0 p.c. in 1946, dropped to 54.1 p.c. in 1964. Contributing to this decrease were such factors as shifts in the age composition of the population, the tendency for young people to remain in school until they are a little older and the tendency for older persons to retire at an earlier age. The effect of these factors was greater among men, whose rate of labour force participation dropped from 85.1 p.c. in 1946 to 78.1 p.c. in 1964. Although the growth in the female labour force was also affected by these factors, there was an offsetting development. From 1953 there was a rapid increase in job opportunities for women, particularly married women. The female participation rate dropped slightly from 24.7 p.c. in 1946 to 23.4 p.c. in 1953 and then rose to 30.5 p.c. in 1964. During the 1953-64 period, the participation rate for the female group 25-44 years of age rose from 23.1 p.c. to 31.7 p.c. and for the 45-64 age group from 17.2 p.c. to 31.6 p.c. In 1964, women