



CANADA

CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN

INFORMATION DIVISION • DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS • OTTAWA, CANADA

Vol. 15 No. 4

January 27, 1960

CONTENTS

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Year-End Employment Picture | 1 |
| Humane Slaughter | 2 |
| Warsak Irrigation Tunnel Opens | 2 |
| New A-Research Centre | 2 |
| More TCA Passengers, Cargo | 3 |
| World Scout Meet for Ottawa | 3 |
| Government Instrument Tower | 3 |

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| RCAF 1959 Roundup | 4 |
| Electronic Language Aid | 4 |
| Aviation TV | 5 |
| Colombo Plan Aid To India | 5 |
| TCA Pay Raise | 6 |
| Alberta 5-Year Plan | 6 |
| Telephone Classes | 6 |

YEAR-END EMPLOYMENT PICTURE

Total employment declined by the usual seasonal amount between November and December, according to the monthly joint press release by the Department of Labour and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The number of persons with jobs in December was estimated to be 5,861,000, 90,000 fewer from the previous month. Agriculture accounted for about 20 per cent of the decline and most of the remainder was in other outdoor activities, mainly construction. Almost 90 per cent of the decline occurred in Quebec and the four Atlantic Provinces. The seasonal decline was checked in Ontario by increased activity in plants that had been affected earlier by steel shortages and in the Prairie provinces by mild weather.

The December employment estimate was 181,000 greater than a year earlier. This rise was shared by all regions and most industries. The largest gains were in Ontario and the Prairie Provinces, and in the services and trade industries. Those working less than a full week because of short time and turnover were estimated at 92,000, some 20,000 more than both a month earlier and a year earlier.

Persons without jobs and seeking work increased by 74,000 to 370,000 between November and December. The current figure represents 5.9 per cent of the labour force, compared to 7.2 per cent in December 1958 when the total was 440,000. The decrease in male job-seekers accounted for nearly all of the year-to-year drop. Those not at work owing to temporary

layoff were estimated at 35,000 in December, compared to 21,000 in November and 26,000 in December 1958.

Almost all labour market areas experienced some increase in unemployment and well over half were reclassified to categories denoting greater labour surplus. The classification of 110 areas at the year end was as follows (last year's figures in brackets): in substantial surplus, 50 (62); in moderate surplus, 57 (47); in balance, 3 (1).

The labour force in the week ended December 12 totalled an estimated 6,231,000 as compared to 6,247,000 a month earlier and 6,120,000 a year earlier. Of the current total, 5,473,000 or 87.9 per cent of the labour force usually worked 35 hours or more at the jobs they held in the survey week, 388,000 or 6.2 per cent usually worked less than 35 hours, and 370,000 or 5.9 per cent were without jobs and seeking work. Classed as not in the labour force are such groups as those keeping house, going to school, retired or voluntarily idle, too old or unable to work, and these numbered 5,429,000.

The survey provides additional information about those who worked less than full time and were not regular part-time workers. Of the persons in this category, 92,000 or 1.5 per cent of the labour force worked less than full time on account of short time and turnover (55,000 being on short time, 15,000 having found jobs during the week and 14,000 having