

CANADA'S LABOUR FORCE

Total employment in Canada declined by 28,000 to 7,409,000 in October and November, which was somewhat less than the average decline in October and November for the past several years. Unemployment increased by an estimated 35,000 to 289,000. The labour force, at 7,698,000, was virtually unchanged from October, whereas it usually decreases during this period.

In November, the labour force was 270,000, or 3.6 per cent higher than that recorded last year. Employment was up 219,000, or 3.0 per cent; unemployment was up 51,000.

EMPLOYMENT

Farm employment decreased seasonally by 68,000 during the month, following the completion of harvesting operations. Non-farm employment, however, showed an increase above average rising by 40,000 from October to November, after an abnormal decline in the previous month.

The increase in non-farm employment during the same period was concentrated in community, business and personal service and trade. Manufacturing employment strengthened somewhat during the month partly because of the recall of workers in the automotive industry following the settlement of a strike in the United States.

Employment was up sharply from last year's figure in community, business and personal service (141,000). Manufacturing employment was 38,000 lower than that recorded a year earlier. Farm employment was up 53,000.

The increase in employment from November 1966 was shared by all regions, with the largest percentage gain (7.4 per cent) occurring in British Columbia.

UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment increased by 35,000 from October to November, which is a relatively small increase for

this time of year. The estimate of 289,000 was 51,000 higher than last year's figure.

Of the total unemployed, 228,000, or about four-fifths, had been out of work for less than four months. Of the remainder, 33,000 had been unemployed four to six months, and 28,000 for seven months or more.

Total unemployment in November represented 3.8 per cent of the labour force compared to 3.2 per cent in November 1966, and 3.1 per cent in November 1965. The seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate in November 1967 was 4.3 per cent.

RADIO AND TV BROADCASTING

The radio and television broadcasting industry, including the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, registered an increase in revenue for 1966, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report *Radio and Television Broadcasting, 1966*. From 1965 to 1966, total broadcasting revenue increased by 10.1 per cent, from \$162.2 million to \$180.4 million, and total operating revenue increased by 10.8 per cent, from \$171.6 million to \$192.4 million. Of the total operating revenue, radio broadcasting accounted for \$81.7 million, or 42.5 per cent, and television broadcasting \$110.7 million, or 57.5 per cent.

Total operating expenses increased by \$35.9 million in 1966, from \$249.2 million to \$285.1 million. Operating revenue, however, exceeded these expenses, with the result that there was an operating profit of \$25.4 million in 1966 for the private sector of the industry, compared to an operating profit of \$21.5 million in 1965. There are no CBC profits or losses in the figure of net profit because any unexpended balance of the Parliamentary grant is treated as an account due to the Government of Canada.
