

relative annual change the slope coefficient was divided by the average of employment over the ten year period. If \bar{x} is this average, then

$$\bar{r} = b \times \bar{x}$$

is the relative measure of average annual change. This method is easy to apply and for present purposes it is regarded as preferable to the more common compound rate type of calculation.

For most industries the rates were calculated from the employment indexes obtained by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from its monthly survey of establishments with fifteen or more employees. In a few cases the estimates of persons with jobs provided by the D.B.S. monthly household survey of the labour force were used. These cases include construction, agriculture, and some of the services.

TABULAR APPENDIX A

HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED PERCENTAGE CHANGES IN THE CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY AGE AND SEX: 1950-1965

	(1)		(1)	Forecast 1960-65		
	1950-60	1950-55	1955-60	"Low"	"Medium"	"High"
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Men						
Under 20.....	2.0	-7.1	9.8	17.0	17.5	18.1
20-24.....	8.1	-1.0	9.3	16.0	17.5	19.1
25-44.....	21.2	12.1	8.2	2.6	4.1	5.5
45-64.....	24.5	10.0	13.2	11.6	11.9	12.3
65 and Over.....	-11.0	-9.1	-2.1	-4.3	-4.3	-4.3
All Ages.....	17.3	7.2	9.4	7.6	8.6	9.6
Women						
Under 20.....	30.4	7.2	21.6	23.0	23.7	24.1
20-24.....	12.2	-0.4	12.6	10.8	12.2	13.6
25-44.....	50.9	19.4	26.4	12.0	13.2	14.5
45-64.....	104.7	29.3	58.3	37.1	37.6	38.1
65 and Over.....	71.4	9.5	56.5	22.2	22.2	22.2
All Ages.....	47.8	14.1	29.6	19.8	20.7	21.7
Both Sexes						
Under 20.....	12.5	-1.8	14.6	19.6	20.2	20.7
20-24.....	9.5	-0.8	10.4	14.2	15.7	17.1
25-44.....	26.9	13.5	11.8	4.7	6.1	7.5
45-64.....	36.0	12.8	20.6	17.1	17.5	17.8
65 and Over.....	-3.5	-7.4	4.2	—	—	—
All Ages.....	23.8	8.7	13.9	10.7	11.7	12.7

(1) 1960 based on preliminary estimates.