

## TECHNICAL APPENDIX A

*The Projection of the Labour Force to 1965*

The projection of the Labour force involved a number of individual component projections:

(1) *The Domestic Population*

The estimated population of Canada nine years of age and over as at June 1, 1960, was projected over five years by applying age-specific survival rates. The projection was made by single years of age up to age twenty-four (single-year age estimates for 1960 were constructed on the basis of the 1956 census single-year distribution projected over four years and adjusted to the 1960 five-year group totals). Beyond that age it was by five-year age groups. Historical age-specific mortality rates were plotted and projected graphically, and the results were used to calculate the survival rates. Projections of the population fourteen years of age and over were made for each year from 1961 to 1965. For the single-year age groups these were obtained by projecting the population year by year; for the five-year age groups they were obtained by projecting the groups over five years and interpolating arithmetically between 1960 and 1965.

(2) *The "Excluded" Population*

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics in its monthly sample survey of the labour force excludes four groups of people: (a) members of the armed forces; (b) indians living on reserves; (c) inmates of institutions; (d) residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories (see the D.B.S. monthly report "The Labour Force"). In order to maintain consistency with the D.B.S. estimates these groups were excluded also in the projections. This involved making graphic projections of the totals for each of the groups (b), (c), and (d), and assuming that the most recent age distributions would be applicable in the next five years. It was also assumed that the size of the armed forces would remain unchanged at about 120 thousand and that the most recent age-sex distribution would be applicable. The four groups were then subtracted from the projection of the total domestic population fourteen years of age and over to give what may be termed the "domestic labour force population".

(3) *Immigration and Emigration*

Three separate rates were assumed for average annual immigration: 75 thousand; 100 thousand; and 125 thousand. Immigrants were treated as if they all entered at the middle of the year ending May 31st, and in equal numbers in each year from June 1st, 1960, to May 31st, 1965. Immigrants were projected by applying the projected Canadian male and female age-specific survival rates. The age and sex distribution of immigrants was assumed to be the same as the average distribution in the five years 1955-59.

The same sort of procedure was used in projecting emigration, but here only one assumption was made as to the annual rate. It was assumed that emigration would be 70 thousand per year. The age-sex distribution was based on the distribution in the last five years of people moving to the United States and reported in United States statistics as immigrant aliens admitted from Canada (as birthplace).

(4) *Participation Rates*

Annual average participation rates, i.e. ratios of labour force to population, were projected separately for males and females in each of the age groups for which the D.B.S. labour force survey provides information. It was assumed