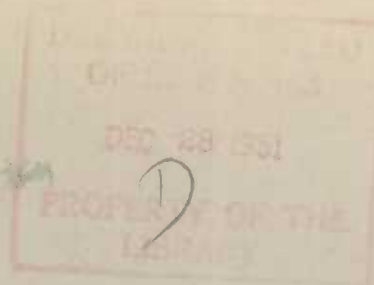


71 001

Historical File Copy

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA



THE LABOUR FORCE

QUARTERLY SURVEY, WEEK ENDED NOVEMBER 3, 1951



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Department of Trade and Commerce

Vol. 7

No. 4

THE LABOUR FORCE

QUARTERLY SURVEY, WEEK ENDED NOVEMBER 3, 1951

(FROM 1945 TO 1949 ISSUED AS
LABOUR FORCE BULLETINS NO'S 1 TO 13)

Published by Authority of
the Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe
Minister of Trade and Commerce

Prepared in the Special Surveys Division,
Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa

I INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of the twenty-fifth labour force survey of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, covering the week ended November 3, 1951. The survey is one of a continuing series begun in November, 1945, and taken at quarterly intervals since. Approximately 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in over 100 different areas in Canada are visited each quarter. The labour force surveys provide periodic estimates of the employment characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population of working age. Persons are classified according to current activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

The final estimates are obtained by weighting the sample survey results to estimated totals of population in age and sex groups in each province. These totals are derived from the official estimates of population based on census counts adjusted by the numbers of births, deaths, immigrants, and known emigrants for the intervening period. Up to the present, the population estimates were based on the 1941 Census. Beginning with the current survey, adjusted 1951 Census population figures are being used. It now appears that the population figures so obtained are somewhat lower than if calculated on the basis of adjusted 1941 Census data because of the lack of reliable material on certain classes of emigration. Consequently, estimates of absolute numbers for previous surveys are omitted from this report since they are not comparable. However, a comparison of the percentage distribution of labour force characteristics between the present and past surveys is valid, and such a comparison is made of current data with three previous surveys in Table 2.

The whole series of labour force estimates is being revised to bring them in line with revised population estimates for inter-censal years; the revised estimates will be published.

With the omission of data for previous surveys, it was necessary to alter the layout of the tables and there has been considerable rearrangement of their contents. Tables 1 to 9, inclusive, present data for Canada as a whole, Tables 1 and 2 summarizing labour force characteristics and the remainder dealing with particular classifications. All regional data are brought together in Table 10. Definitions and explanations with reference to these tables are contained in Part II.

For reasons of economy and efficiency, the preparation of industry and occupation data has been held over as an off-peak operation. Estimates on occupation and industry are not now available but will be published in a special memorandum later.

The estimates are subject to sampling error. In general, the smaller the estimate, the larger is the relative sampling error. Any estimate of less than 10,000 is replaced throughout the tables by an asterisk, as an indication that the sampling error associated with it is relatively large and that it should not be used without careful reservation.

It has not so far been possible to include in the labour force surveys persons living in certain inaccessible areas and Indians living on reservations, an estimated total of 170,000.

II - DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

(a) Labour force - the civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over that had jobs or that did not have jobs and were seeking work during the survey week.

(b) Persons with jobs - For the purpose of the labour force survey, this category consists of two groups:

- (i) those who did any work in the survey week for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or business operated by a relative;
- (ii) those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labour dispute, or temporary lay-off with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the time of being laid off. (Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in (c) below, "Persons without jobs and seeking work").

A useful supplement to the estimates of persons with jobs is provided in Table 5 which contain estimates of the weekly hours of work of persons employed in agriculture and in nonagricultural industries, and also of paid workers in nonagricultural industries. While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in employment conditions may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full-time. In these tables, persons with jobs but not at work in the survey week are classed as working zero hours. Table 6 classifies persons in this category by the reasons for their absence from work.

(c) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes only those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did not work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week have been considered as without jobs if they were seeking work. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons who were temporarily ill, were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off, or believed that no work was available, but who otherwise would have looked for work.

(d) Persons not in the labour force - The non-working part of the population 14 years of age and over consists of those who are outside the labour force in the sense that they do not work for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses. Persons not in the labour force include, therefore, those going to school or keeping house, persons who are too old or unable to work for some other reason, and persons who are voluntarily idle or retired. In addition, there is in this group the category "other" which includes persons who cannot be classified elsewhere. Persons, such as housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classed as persons with jobs, or, if they are looking for work, they are classed as persons without jobs and seeking work.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended November 3, 1951, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Civilian labour force						Not in the labour force	
		Total labour force	With jobs				Without jobs and seeking work		
			Total with jobs	At work (hours)					Not at work (i)
				35 or more	15-34	1-14			
Both Sexes	9,790	5,210	5,110	4,458	451	82	119	100	4,580
Males	4,920	4,085	4,005	3,613	265	33	94	80	835
Females	4,870	1,125	1,105	845	186	49	25	20	3,745

Table 2. - Summary percentage distribution of the population 14 years of age and over, by labour force characteristics, current and previous surveys, Canada

	Total	Civilian labour force						Without jobs and seeking work	Not in the labour force
		Total labour force	With jobs				Not at work (i)		
			Total with jobs	At work (hours)					
				35 or more	15=34	1-14			
<u>Both Sexes</u>									
Nov. 3, 1951	100.0	53.2	52.2	45.5	4.6	0.9	1.2	1.0	46.8
Aug. 18, 1951	100.0	54.8	54.0	47.0	3.1	0.8	3.1	0.8	45.2
Nov. 4, 1950	100.0	53.3	52.1	46.3	3.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	46.7
Oct. 29, 1949	100.0	54.1	52.6	46.7	3.8	1.1	1.0	1.5	45.9
<u>Males</u>									
Nov. 3, 1951	100.0	83.0	81.4	73.4	5.4	0.7	1.9	1.6	17.0
Aug. 18, 1951	100.0	85.6	84.4	76.4	3.3	0.4	4.3	1.2	14.4
Nov. 4, 1950	100.0	83.2	81.2	74.6	4.2	0.7	1.7	2.0	16.8
Oct. 29, 1949	100.0	84.5	81.8	74.8	4.5	0.8	1.7	2.7	15.5
<u>Females</u>									
Nov. 3, 1951	100.0	23.1	22.7	17.4	3.8	1.0	0.5	0.4	76.9
Aug. 18, 1951	100.0	23.7	23.3	17.2	2.9	1.3	1.9	0.4	76.3
Nov. 4, 1950	100.0	23.1	22.7	17.6	3.5	1.2	0.4	0.4	76.9
Oct. 29, 1949	100.0	23.2	22.8	18.0	3.1	1.3	0.4	0.4	76.8

(1) Includes persons who did not work at their jobs during the survey week and who were not seeking work.

Table 3. - Age distributions, week ended November 3, 1951, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The labour force	5,210	542	731	2,334	1,378	225
Males	4,085	335	483	1,893	1,170	204
Females	1,125	207	248	441	208	21
Persons with jobs	5,110	514	713	2,305	1,356	222
Males	4,005	316	469	1,869	1,150	201
Females	1,105	198	244	436	206	21
Persons without jobs and seeking work	100	28	18	29	22	3
Persons not in the labour force	4,580	752	339	1,551	1,094	844
Males	835	315	40	40	98	342
Females	3,745	437	299	1,511	996	502

Table 4. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended November 3, 1951, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own- account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both Sexes	5,110	3,800	894	168	248
Agricultural	875	90	547	37	201
Nonagricultural	4,235	3,710	347	131	47
Males	4,005	2,824	841	160	180
Agricultural	825	84	540	36	165
Nonagricultural	3,180	2,740	301	124	15
Females	1,105	976	53	*	68
Agricultural	50	*	*	*	36
Nonagricultural	1,055	970	46	*	32

(1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm. (3) In a business or on a farm.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Number of hours worked during week ended November 3, 1951, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both Sexes	5,110	119	82	178	273	2,371	1,349	738
Agricultural	875	11	25	43	39	102	245	410
Nonagricultural	4,235	108	57	135	234	2,269	1,104	328
Males	4,005	94	33	96	169	1,783	1,146	684
Agricultural	825	10	*	30	35	99	239	405
Nonagricultural	3,180	84	26	66	134	1,684	907	279
Females	1,105	25	49	82	104	588	203	54
Agricultural	50	*	18	13	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,055	24	31	69	100	585	197	49
<u>Paid Workers (nonagricultural)</u>								
Both Sexes	3,710	97	48	103	200	2,128	931	203
Males	2,740	74	23	52	112	1,558	753	168
Females	970	23	25	51	88	570	178	35

Table 6. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during week ended November 3, 1951, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad Weather	Vacation	Labour dispute	Temporary layoff (i)	Other
Both Sexes	119	55	*	29	*	21	*

(1) Includes only those who had definite instructions to return to their jobs within 30 days of date on which layoff began.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended November 3, 1951, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (i)
Total	1,105	656	342	107
Agricultural	50	16	30	*
Nonagricultural	1,055	640	312	103

Table 8. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended November 3, 1951, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Under 1 month	1-3 months	4-6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both Sexes	100	45	36	10	*	*	*

Table 9. - Class of nonworker of persons not in the labour force, week ended November 3, 1951, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Perman- ently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to School	Retired or Voluntar- ily idle	Other
Both Sexes	4,580	246	3,229	656	435	14
Males	835	155	*	343	330	*
Females	3,745	91	3,229	313	105	*

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Regional distributions, week ended November 3, 1951

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both Sexes	5,210	107	419	1,470	1,839	944	431
Agricultural	880	*	62	204	215	371	25
Nonagricultural	4,330	104	357	1,266	1,624	573	406
Males	4,085	90	333	1,144	1,410	767	341
Agricultural	830	*	57	199	200	349	22
Nonagricultural	3,255	87	276	945	1,210	418	319
Females	1,125	17	86	326	429	177	90
Agricultural	50	*	*	*	15	22	*
Nonagricultural	1,075	17	81	321	414	155	87
All ages	5,210	107	419	1,470	1,839	944	431
14-19 years	542	13	43	187	178	92	29
20-24 "	731	19	62	234	233	130	53
25-44 "	2,334	48	192	666	806	422	200
45-64 "	1,378	25	103	343	527	254	126
65 years and over	225	*	19	40	95	46	23
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,110	102	409	1,438	1,807	934	420
Males	4,005	85	324	1,118	1,386	761	331
Females	1,105	17	85	320	421	173	89
Agricultural	875	*	62	201	215	370	24
Nonagricultural	4,235	99	347	1,237	1,592	564	396
14-19 years	514	12	40	178	168	89	27
20-24 "	713	18	60	228	227	128	52
25-44 "	2,305	46	189	656	799	419	196
45-64 "	1,356	24	101	337	519	252	123
65 years and over	222	*	19	39	94	46	22

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Regional distributions, week ended November 3, 1951 - Con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
Paid Workers	3,800	80	301	1,109	1,456	510	344
Males	2,824	66	229	820	1,072	370	267
Females	976	14	72	289	384	140	77
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both Sexes	100	*	10	32	32	10	11
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both Sexes	4,580	131	429	1,280	1,488	826	426
Males	835	33	89	217	246	153	97
Females	3,745	98	340	1,063	1,242	673	329

* Less than 10,000.

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010520710