

71

001  
Historical File Copy

c.1



CANADA



# THE LABOUR FORCE

## JUNE, 1954

*Published by Authority of*

The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce

**DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS**

Special Surveys Division

9603-505  
28-7-54

Price: \$2.00 per annum

Vol. 10—No. 6



## THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week Ended June 19, 1954

### Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended June 19, 1954. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, when the first survey on a monthly basis was taken. About 30,000 households chosen by area sampling methods in approximately 110 different areas in Canada are visited each month. The labour force surveys provide 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.

Results of previous labour force surveys may be obtained from Reference Paper No. 35, "The Labour Force, November 1945 - March 1952", the regular quarterly reports for the weeks ended May 31, 1952 and August 16, 1952, and the regular monthly reports starting with the week ended November 22, 1952. The figures for 1953 and 1954 are not strictly comparable with those for previous years in the publications referred to, because of revisions based upon new age and sex distributions obtained from the 1951 Census. The figures for earlier years have been revised and summaries of the revised estimates appear in Table 1 of the report for April, 1954.

### 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, "persons with jobs" are grouped into two categories:

- (i) Persons at work - those who did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or business operated by a relative;
- (ii) Persons with jobs not at work - those who had jobs but did not work because of illness, bad weather, vacation, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff 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".)

While variations in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern may be concealed unless attention is focussed on the extent to which people worked less than full time. Table 1 provides an analysis of the reasons for which persons worked less than 35 hours in the survey week. Estimates of weekly hours of work are contained in Table 6. Persons with jobs who did not work during the survey week are classified in Table 7 by the reasons for their absence from work.

(c) Persons without jobs and seeking work - This category includes those persons who were looking for work in the survey week and who did no work. Persons who were temporarily away from their jobs during the whole of the survey week and were seeking work are considered as without jobs and are included in this category. In addition to those who actively looked for work, this classification includes persons who would have looked for work, except that they were temporarily ill, were on indefinite or prolonged lay-off, or believed that no work was available.

Persons who worked part of the survey week and also looked for work are not included in this classification. However, the number of such persons is shown in Table 3 which presents estimates of all persons looking 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 and are not looking for work. Persons not in the labour force include, therefore, such groups as those going to school or keeping house, persons who are too old or are permanently unable to work or for some other reason, and persons who are voluntarily idle or retired. 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.

#### Reliability of the estimates

The estimates are subject to sampling error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than that shown below.

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Sampling variability</u>
10,000	4,000
50,000	8,000
100,000	11,000
500,000	25,000
1,000,000	33,000
5,000,000	54,000

The sampling variability associated with estimates of less than 10,000 is relatively larger.

#### Coverage

In the past, certain remote and relatively inaccessible areas of Canada have not been included in the estimates. In May, 1954, the sample design was altered so that totals would include estimates for these areas in Ontario, although, for cost reasons, they are given no chance of selection for enumeration. This resulted in an increase of about 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole and about 1.8 per cent for Ontario. These percentages can be applied to previous figures for purposes of comparability in all characteristics. Still excluded from the estimates of population 14 years of age and over are: Indians on reservations (68,000); inmates of institutions (128,000); and the population in remote areas of Quebec, Manitoba and British Columbia (40,000). Also excluded are members of the armed forces and residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended June 19, 1954, Canada  
(estimates in thousands)

	June 19 1954	May 22 1954	June 20 1953
Total civilian noninstitutional population	(2) 10,240	(2) 10,234	10,020
Persons not in the labour force	4,778	4,842	4,633
Civilian labour force	5,462	5,392	5,387
Persons at work	5,171	5,080	5,172
35 hours or more	4,826	4,729	4,888
Less than 35 hours	345	351	284
Usually work 35 hours or more	136	128	89
(a) laid off for part of the week	10	*	*
(b) on short time	44	44	22
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	17	16	14
(f) illness	22	23	16
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	12	*	*
(i) other	18	17	14
Usually work less than 35 hours	209	223	195
Persons with jobs not at work	106	95	125
Usually work 35 hours or more	103	92	120
(a) laid off for full week	*	10	10
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	44	44	48
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	41	28	50
(f) other	*	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	185	217	90

- (1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3.
- (2) Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4. \* Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended June 19, 1954, Canada  
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,240	5,097	5,143
Persons not in the labour force	4,778	845	3,933
Civilian labour force	5,462	4,252	1,210
Persons at work	5,171	4,011	1,160
35 hours or more	4,826	3,836	990
Less than 35 hours	345	175	170
Usually work 35 hours or more	136	105	31
(a) laid off for part of the week	10	*	*
(b) on short time	44	32	12
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	17	16	*
(f) illness	22	17	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	12	*	*
(i) other	18	14	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	209	70	139
Persons with jobs not at work	106	81	25
Usually work 35 hours or more	103	79	24
(a) laid off for full week	*	*	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	44	35	*
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	41	29	12
(f) other	*	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	185	160	25

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey week and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 3. \* Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4.

5171  
106  
5277

4011  
81  
42

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended June 19, 1954, Canada  
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	208	193	15
Without jobs	185	172	13
Worked	23	21	*
1 - 14 hours	*	*	*
15 - 34 hours	16	15	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4. \* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended June 19, 1954, Canada  
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The labour force	5,462	552	731	2,511	1,453	215
Males	4,252	338	478	2,014	1,227	195
Females	1,210	214	253	497	226	20
Persons with jobs	5,277	508	699	2,444	1,417	209
Males	4,092	306	451	1,954	1,192	189
Females	1,185	202	248	490	225	20
Persons without jobs and seeking work	185	44	32	67	36	*
Persons not in the labour force	4,778	739	307	1,677	1,137	918
Males	845	309	23	38	99	376
Females	3,933	430	284	1,639	1,038	542

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4.

\* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended June 19, 1954, Canada  
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own-account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,277	3,976	745	310	246
Agricultural	897	128	494	87	188
Nonagricultural	4,380	3,848	251	223	58
Males	4,092	2,908	706	296	182
Agricultural	855	116	490	86	163
Nonagricultural	3,237	2,792	216	210	19
Females	1,185	1,068	39	14	64
Agricultural	42	12	*	*	25
Nonagricultural	1,143	1,056	35	13	39

(1) Without paid employees.

(2) With own business, profession, or farm.

(3) In a business or on a farm.

\* Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 6. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended June 19, 1954, 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	5,277	106	74	152	119	2,807	1,125	894
Agricultural	897	*	14	20	11	92	195	559
Nonagricultural	4,380	100	60	132	108	2,715	930	335
Males	4,092	81	30	80	65	2,059	937	840
Agricultural	855	*	*	13	*	87	187	550
Nonagricultural	3,237	75	25	67	58	1,972	750	290
Females	1,185	25	44	72	54	748	188	54
Agricultural	42	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,143	25	35	65	50	743	180	45
<u>Paid Workers</u> (Nonagricultural)								
Both sexes	3,848	90	48	111	93	2,543	759	204
Males	2,792	66	22	57	50	1,825	599	173
Females	1,056	24	26	54	43	718	160	31

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4. \* Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended June 19, 1954, Canada  
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In- dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	106	46	*	42	*	*	*

(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.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 8. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended June 19, 1954, Canada  
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,185	642	426	117
Agricultural	42	13	25	*
Nonagricultural	1,143	629	401	113

(1) Includes widowed, divorced, and permanently separated. \* Less than 10,000.

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4.

Table 9. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended June 19, 1954, 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	185	67	52	33	27	*	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4.

\* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended June 19, 1954, 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	4,778	179	3,416	587	578	18
Males	845	113	*	292	428	10
Females	3,933	66	3,414	295	150	*

Note Includes estimates for certain remote areas, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4. \* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Regional distributions, week ended June 19, 1954

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>	(1)				(1)		
Both sexes	5,462	108	411	1,530	2,010	968	435
Agricultural	902	*	56	215	255	357	18
Nonagricultural	4,560	107	355	1,315	1,755	611	417
Males	4,252	90	332	1,196	1,517	779	338
Agricultural	860	*	54	211	235	343	16
Nonagricultural	3,392	89	278	985	1,282	436	322
Females	1,210	18	79	334	493	189	97
Agricultural	42	*	*	*	20	14	*
Nonagricultural	1,168	18	77	330	473	175	95
All ages	5,462	108	411	1,530	2,010	968	435
14-19 years	552	15	45	189	186	85	32
20-24 years	731	18	51	236	249	131	46
25-44 years	2,511	48	184	706	917	445	211
45-64 years	1,453	23	109	358	568	267	128
65 years and over	215	*	22	41	90	40	18

(1) Includes estimates for certain remote areas in Ontario, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole and 1.8 per cent for Ontario in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4. \* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Regional distributions, week ended June 19, 1954 - 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>	(1)				(1)		
All status groups	5,277	104	391	1,462	1,950	950	420
Males	4,092	87	313	1,136	1,467	764	325
Females	1,185	17	78	326	483	186	95
Agricultural	897	*	54	213	255	356	18
Nonagricultural	4,380	103	337	1,249	1,695	594	402
14-19 years	508	13	40	174	170	83	28
20-24 years	699	17	46	222	241	128	45
25-44 years	2,444	47	178	682	895	438	204
45-64 years	1,417	23	106	346	556	261	125
65 years and over	209	*	21	38	88	40	18
Paid workers	3,976	87	290	1,128	1,572	545	354
Males	2,908	72	223	827	1,136	381	269
Females	1,068	15	67	301	436	164	85
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	185	*	20	68	60	18	15
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	4,778	133	445	1,339	1,546	870	445
Males	845	33	86	216	243	165	102
Females	3,933	100	359	1,123	1,303	705	343

(1) Includes estimates for certain remote areas in Ontario, formerly excluded, amounting to 0.6 per cent for Canada as a whole and 1.8 per cent for Ontario in all characteristics. See section on "Coverage", page 4.

\* Less than 10,000.

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY  
BIBLIOTHÈQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010520578