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CANADA



THE LABOUR FORCE

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THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week Ended July 24, 1954

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended July 24, 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 July 24, 1954, Canada (estimates in thousands)

	July 24 1954	June 19 1954	July 18 1953
Total civilian noninstitutional population	(2) 10,254	(2) 10,240	10,037
Persons not in the labour force	4,698	4,778	4,522
Civilian labour force	5,556	5,462	5,515
Persons at work	4,891	5,171	5,082
35 hours or more	4,584	4,826	4,807
Less than 35 hours	307	345	275
Usually work 35 hours or more	118	136	91
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	10	*
(b) on short time	34	44	23
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	27	17	*
(f) illness	15	22	16
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	17	12	17
(i) other	12	18	14
Usually work less than 35 hours	189	209	184
Persons with jobs not at work	493	106	343
Usually work 35 hours or more	476	103	332
(a) laid off for full week	*	*	12
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	41	44	45
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	418	41	263
(f) other	*	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	17	*	11
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	172	185	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 July 24, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,254	5,102	5,152
Persons not in the labour force	4,698	770	3,928
Civilian labour force	5,556	4,332	1,224
Persons at work	4,891	3,853	1,038
35 hours or more	4,584	3,695	889
Less than 35 hours	307	158	149
Usually work 35 hours or more	118	92	26
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	34	24	10
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	27	27	*
(f) illness	15	10	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	17	12	*
(i) other	12	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	189	66	123
Persons with jobs not at work	493	336	157
Usually work 35 hours or more	476	328	148
(a) laid off for full week	*	*	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	41	34	*
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	418	280	138
(f) other	*	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	17	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	172	143	29

(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.

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended July 24, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	188	173	15
Without jobs	172	161	11
Worked	16	12	*
1 - 14 hours	*	*	*
15 - 34 hours	11	*	*

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 July 24, 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	5,556	676	727	2,492	1,444	217
Males	4,332	419	480	2,011	1,222	200
Females	1,224	257	247	481	222	17
Persons with jobs	5,384	634	701	2,427	1,411	211
Males	4,189	390	459	1,954	1,192	194
Females	1,195	244	242	473	219	17
Persons without jobs and seeking work	172	42	26	65	33	*
Persons not in the labour force	4,698	616	310	1,699	1,155	918
Males	770	229	20	41	108	372
Females	3,928	387	290	1,658	1,047	546

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 July 24, 1954,
Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own-account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,384	3,991	751	321	321
Agricultural	1,009	153	501	99	256
Nonagricultural	4,375	3,838	250	222	65
Males	4,189	2,938	711	305	235
Agricultural	949	141	496	98	214
Nonagricultural	3,240	2,797	215	207	21
Females	1,195	1,053	40	16	86
Agricultural	60	12	*	*	42
Nonagricultural	1,135	1,041	35	15	44

(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 July 24, 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	5,384	493	62	145	100	2,531	1,072	981
Agricultural	1,009	11	17	21	13	118	196	633
Nonagricultural	4,375	482	45	124	87	2,413	876	348
Males	4,189	336	24	76	58	1,880	898	917
Agricultural	949	10	*	14	10	107	188	617
Nonagricultural	3,240	326	21	62	48	1,773	710	300
Females	1,195	157	38	69	42	651	174	64
Agricultural	60	*	14	*	*	11	*	16
Nonagricultural	1,135	156	24	62	39	640	166	48
<u>Paid Workers (Nonagricultural)</u>								
Both sexes	3,838	462	36	93	73	2,250	716	208
Males	2,797	309	17	45	40	1,640	569	177
Females	1,041	153	19	48	33	610	147	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 July 24, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	Industrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	493	43	*	432	*	*	*

(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 July 24, 1954, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,195	670	417	108
Agricultural	60	25	30	*
Nonagricultural	1,135	645	387	103

(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 July 24, 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	172	62	57	25	22	*	*

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 July 24, 1954, Canada (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	4,698	180	3,514	12	944	48
Males	770	116	*	*	622	25
Females	3,928	64	3,513	*	322	23

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 July 24, 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	5,556	101	417	1,567	2,027	996	448
Agricultural	1,014	*	59	254	291	387	22
Nonagricultural	4,542	100	358	1,313	1,736	609	426
Males	4,332	86	336	1,223	1,537	805	345
Agricultural	953	*	56	244	268	365	19
Nonagricultural	3,379	85	280	979	1,269	440	326
Females	1,224	15	81	344	490	191	103
Agricultural	61	*	*	10	23	22	*
Nonagricultural	1,163	15	78	334	467	169	100
All ages	5,556	101	417	1,567	2,027	996	448
14-19 years	676	14	54	221	223	116	48
20-24 years	727	15	53	233	248	131	47
25-44 years	2,492	47	180	709	906	442	208
45-64 years	1,444	22	110	360	563	262	127
65 years and over	217	*	20	44	87	45	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 July 24, 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	5,384	98	402	1,493	1,972	986	433
Males	4,189	83	322	1,162	1,492	797	333
Females	1,195	15	80	331	480	189	100
Agricultural	1,009	*	59	251	290	386	22
Nonagricultural	4,375	97	343	1,242	1,682	600	411
14-19 years	634	13	49	202	212	113	45
20-24 years	701	15	50	221	240	129	46
25-44 years	2,427	45	176	682	882	440	202
45-64 years	1,411	22	107	346	553	260	123
65 years and over	211	*	20	42	85	44	17
Paid workers	3,991	78	301	1,125	1,568	552	367
Males	2,938	65	231	828	1,142	395	277
Females	1,053	13	70	297	426	157	90
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	172	*	15	74	55	10	15
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	4,698	140	440	1,306	1,533	845	434
Males	770	38	83	190	224	140	95
Females	3,928	102	357	1,116	1,309	705	339

(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.



Persons with jobs by industry and sex and by occupation and sex, Canada, week ending
July 24, 1954

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EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

(estimates in thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

	All status groups			Paid workers		
	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females
(a) By Industry						
All Industries	5,384	4,189	1,195	3,991	2,938	1,053
Agriculture	1,009	949	60	153	141	12
Forestry	74	73	*	60	59	*
Fishing, trapping	35	34	*	*	*	*
Mining, quarrying(1)(2)	103	100	*	101	98	*
Manufacturing	1,293	1,033	260	1,222	970	252
Construction	380	373	*	316	310	*
Transportation (3)	413	351	62	377	315	62
Public utilities	61	55	*	60	54	*
Trade	850	598	252	664	452	212
Finance, insurance (4)	172	92	80	160	81	79
Service	994	531	463	869	450	419
(b) By Occupation						
All Occupations	5,384	4,189	1,195	3,991	2,938	1,053
Managerial	437	393	44	180	163	17
Professional	322	209	113	289	179	110
Clerical	605	249	356	598	248	350
Transportation	352	349	*	322	319	*
Communication	84	43	41	84	43	41
Commercial	363	214	149	334	208	126
Financial	44	42	*	32	31	*
Service	472	220	252	428	204	224
Agricultural	1,018	958	60	162	150	12
Fishing, logging and trapping	93	92	*	56	55	*
Mining (2)	63	63	*	62	62	*
Manufacturing and mechanical (5)	900	735	165	863	704	159
Construction	331	329	*	286	284	*
Labourers	300	293	*	295	288	*

(1) Includes oil wells. (2) The estimates for mining and quarrying are correct within the sampling variability. However, due to a revision in the sample the estimates for December, 1953, and later are not comparable, for purposes of measuring change, with estimates for November, 1953, and earlier. (3) Includes storage. (4) Includes real estate. (5) Includes stationary enginemen and occupations associated with electric power production. * Less than 10,000.

