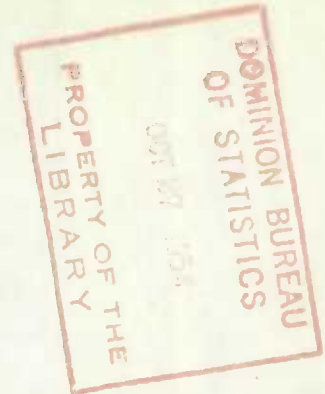


1  
Historical File Copy

c.1



CANADA



# THE LABOUR FORCE

## SEPTEMBER, 1954

*Published by Authority of*  
The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce

**DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS**  
Special Surveys Division

9663-505  
27-10-54

Price \$2.00 per annum

Vol. 10, No. 9



## THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week Ended September 18, 1954

### Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended September 18, 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 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 September 18, 1954, Canada (estimates in thousands)

	Sept. 18 1954	August 21 1954	Sept. 19 1953
Total civilian noninstitutional population	(2) 10,290	(2) 10,272	10,080
Persons not in the labour force	4,807	4,703	4,682
Civilian labour force	5,483	5,569	5,398
Persons at work	5,164	5,066	5,175
35 hours or more	4,820	4,748	4,896
Less than 35 hours	344	318	279
Usually work 35 hours or more	152	143	110
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	10
(b) on short time	27	35	25
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	63	29	11
(f) illness	21	18	24
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	13	33	*
(i) other	13	14	19
Usually work less than 35 hours	192	175	169
Persons with jobs not at work	152	329	139
Usually work 35 hours or more	149	320	135
(a) laid off for full week	11	14	13
(b) bad weather	13	*	*
(c) illness	43	42	54
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	70	250	59
(f) other	*	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	167	174	84

- (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 September 18, 1954, Canada (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,290	5,118	5,172
Persons not in the labour force	4,807	884	3,923
Civilian labour force	5,483	4,234	1,249
Persons at work	5,164	3,972	1,192
35 hours or more	4,820	3,782	1,038
Less than 35 hours	344	190	154
Usually work 35 hours or more	152	128	24
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	27	19	*
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	63	61	*
(f) illness	21	16	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	13	10	*
(i) other	13	11	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	192	62	130
Persons with jobs not at work	152	120	32
Usually work 35 hours or more	149	119	30
(a) laid off for full week	11	*	*
(b) bad weather	13	13	*
(c) illness	43	36	*
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	70	51	19
(f) other	*	*	2
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	167	142	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.

5164  
152  
5316

3972  
120  
4092

1192  
32  
1224

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended September 18, 1954, Canada  
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	180	171	*
Without jobs	167	159	*
Worked	13	12	*
1 - 14 hours	*	*	*
15 - 34 hours	*	*	*

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 September 18, 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	5,483	547	723	2,530	1,464	219
Males	4,234	316	470	2,020	1,230	198
Females	1,249	231	253	510	234	21
Persons with jobs	5,316	510	695	2,465	1,433	213
Males	4,092	290	448	1,962	1,200	192
Females	1,224	220	247	503	233	21
Persons without jobs and seeking work	167	37	28	65	31	*
Persons not in the labour force	4,807	753	318	1,677	1,139	920
Males	884	335	34	40	100	375
Females	3,923	418	284	1,637	1,039	545

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 September 18, 1954, Canada  
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,316	4,016	745	313	242
Agricultural	927	153	501	85	188
Nonagricultural	4,389	3,863	244	228	54
Males	4,092	2,914	703	296	179
Agricultural	872	132	495	84	161
Nonagricultural	3,220	2,782	208	212	18
Females	1,224	1,102	42	17	63
Agricultural	55	21	*	*	27
Nonagricultural	1,169	1,081	36	16	36

(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 September 18, 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	5,316	152	71	160	113	2,773	1,178	869
Agricultural	927	14	14	29	17	114	223	516
Nonagricultural	4,389	138	57	131	96	2,659	955	353
Males	4,092	120	31	89	70	2,007	970	805
Agricultural	872	14	*	23	16	104	208	502
Nonagricultural	3,220	106	26	66	54	1,903	762	303
Females	1,224	32	40	71	43	766	208	64
Agricultural	55	*	*	*	*	10	15	14
Nonagricultural	1,169	32	31	65	42	756	193	50
<u>Paid Workers</u> (Nonagricultural)								
Both sexes	3,863	129	46	105	84	2,502	779	218
Males	2,782	97	23	54	48	1,771	605	184
Females	1,081	32	23	51	36	731	174	34

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 September 18, 1954, Canada  
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	Industrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	152	45	13	71	*	11	*

(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 September 18, 1954, Canada  
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,224	665	444	115
Agricultural	55	18	31	*
Nonagricultural	1,169	647	413	109

(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 September 18, 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	167	63	60	23	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 10. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended September 18, 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	4,807	148	3,420	637	588	14
Males	884	95	*	335	445	*
Females	3,923	53	3,418	302	143	*

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 September 18, 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	5,483	108	414	1,571	1,989	958	443
Agricultural	932	*	55	216	278	352	29
Nonagricultural	4,551	106	359	1,355	1,711	606	414
Males	4,234	90	327	1,204	1,497	777	339
Agricultural	876	*	53	207	251	339	24
Nonagricultural	3,358	88	274	997	1,246	438	315
Females	1,249	18	87	367	492	181	104
Agricultural	56	*	*	*	27	13	*
Nonagricultural	1,193	18	85	358	465	168	99
All ages	5,483	108	414	1,571	1,989	958	443
14-19 years	547	15	48	199	169	87	29
20-24 years	723	16	54	235	245	126	47
25-44 years	2,530	48	181	725	920	444	212
45-64 years	1,464	25	112	368	564	260	135
65 years and over	219	*	19	44	91	41	20

(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 September 18, 1954 - con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
	(1)				(1)		
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,316	105	401	1,507	1,928	945	430
Males	4,092	88	316	1,150	1,443	767	328
Females	1,224	17	85	357	485	178	102
Agricultural	927	*	55	214	276	351	29
Nonagricultural	4,389	103	346	1,293	1,652	594	401
14-19 years	510	14	43	184	158	85	26
20-24 years	695	16	52	223	235	124	45
25-44 years	2,465	46	177	701	895	438	208
45-64 years	1,433	25	110	356	552	258	132
65 years and over	213	*	19	43	88	40	19
Paid workers	4,016	85	308	1,168	1,552	546	357
Males	2,914	70	232	845	1,110	390	267
Females	1,102	15	76	323	442	156	90
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	167	*	13	64	61	13	13
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	4,807	135	443	1,314	1,585	888	442
Males	884	35	92	214	270	171	102
Females	3,923	100	351	1,100	1,315	717	340

(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



1010520575