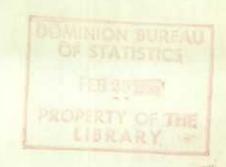
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THE LABOUR FORCE JANUARY, 1955

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THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week Ended January 22, 1955

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended January 22, 1955. 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 extend 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 locked 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.

Size of estimate	Sampling variability
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 January 22, 1955, Canada (estimates in thousands)

	Jan. 22 1955	Dec. 11 1954	Jan. 23 1954
Total civilian noninstitutional population	(2)	(2) 10,353	10,129
Persons not in the labour force	5,043	4,939	4,887
Civilian labour force	5,345	5,414	5,242
Persons at work	4,849	5,062	4,823
35 hours or more	4,470	4,614	4,465
Less than 35 hours	379	448	358
Usually work 35 hours or more (a) laid off for part of the week (b) on short time (c) lost job during the week	160 10 55	230	172 11 54
(d) found job during the week (e) bad weather (f) illness (g) industrial dispute	21 30 *	21 23 *	42 28
(h) vacation (i) other	* 32	(3) 108	28
Usually work less than 35 hours	219	218	186
Persons with jobs not at work	134	105	139
Usually work 35 hours or more (a) laid off for full week (b) bad weather	133 23 *	102 16 *	135 23 24
(c) illness (d) industrial dispute	58	50	55
(e) vacation (f) other	11 18 15	10	14
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	46
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	362	247	280

⁽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.

(3) Included are those who lost time during the week due to the religious observence of December 8, 1954. * Less than 10,000.

⁽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.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended January 22, 1955, Canada (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Female
otal civilian noninstitutional population	10,388	5,172	5,216
Persons not in the labour force	5,043	1,026	4,017
Civilian labour force	5,345	4,146	1,199
Persons at work	4,849	3,714	1,135
35 hours or more	4,470	3,502	968
Less than 35 hours	379	212	167
Usually work 35 hours or more (a) laid off for part of the week	160	131	29
(b) on short time (c) lost job during the week (d) found job during the week	55 *	42 *	13
(e) bad weather (f) illness	21	21 22	*
(g) industrial dispute (h) vacation (i) other	* * * 32	* * 28	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	219	81	138
Persons with jobs not at work	134	112	22
Usually work 35 hours or more (a) laid off for full week (b) bad weather	133 23	111 20	22 *
(c) illness (d) industrial dispute	58	46	12
(e) vacation (f) other	18	13	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	362	320	42

⁽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 January 22, 1955, Canada (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	381	363	18
Without jobs	362	345	17
Worked 1 - 14 hours 15 - 34 hours	19 * 11	18 *	*

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 January 22, 1955, Canada (estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years
The Labour Force Males Females	5,345	494	703	2,508	1,437	203
	4,146	291	459	2,008	1,208	180
	1,199	203	244	500	229	23
Persons with jobs Males Females	4,983	433	641	2,365	1,354	190
	3,826	245	405	1,878	1,130	168
	1,157	188	236	487	224	22
Persons without jobs and seeking work	362	61	62	143	83	13
Persons not in the labour force Males Females	5,043	820	344	1,739	1,193	947
	1,026	367	49	77	136	397
	4,017	453	295	1,662	1,057	550

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 January 22, 1955. Canada (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	4,983	3,827	672	274	210
Agricultural	752	96	444	59	153
Nonagricultural	4,231	3,731	228	215	57
Males	3,826	2,772	640	259	155
Agricultural	724	90	441	58	135
Nonagricultural	3,102	2,682	199	201	20
Females	1,157	1,055	32	15	55
Agricultural	28	*	*	*	18
Nonagricultural	1,129	1,049	29	14	37

(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 January 22, 1955, 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
All Status Groups Both sexes Agricultural Nonagricultural Males Agricultural Nonagricultural Females Agricultural Nonagricultural	4,983 752 4,231 3,826 724 3,102 1,157 28 1,129	134 11 123 112 11 101 22 *	86 11 75 44 * 37 42 * 38	160 27 133 86 22 64 74 *	133 21 112 82 20 62 51 *	2,768 168 2,600 2,031 161 1,870 737	1,135 239 896 946 233 713 189 *	567 275 292 525 270 255 42 *
Paid Workers (Nonagricultural) Both sexes Males Females	3,731 2,682 1,049	107 86 21	63 31 32	111 52 59	98 54 44	2,436 1,732 704	735 569 166	181 158 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 7. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended January 22, 1955, Canada (estimates in thousands)

		Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In- dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Во	oth sexes	134	59	*	18	11	23	15

(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 January 22, 1955, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,157	606	431	120
Agricultural	28	12	13	*
Nonagricultural	1,129	594	418	117

(1) Included 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 January 22, 1955, 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	362	100	175	50	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 10. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended January 22, 1955, 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 Males Females	5,043	174	3,464	732	651	22
	1,026	115	*	387	507	13
	4,017	59	3,460	345	144	*

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 January 22, 1955.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
The Labour Force	(1)				(1)		
Both sexes Agricultural Nonagricultural	5,345 762 4,583	89 * 87	392 45 347	1,542 159 1,383	1,977 238 1,739	910 237 623	435 31 404
Males Agricultural Nonagricultural	4,146 734 3,412	69 * 67	313 42 271	1,192 155 1,037	1,492 226 1,266	744 280 464	336 29 307
Females Agricultural Nonagricultural	1,199 28 1,171	20 * 20	79 * 76	350 * 346	485 12 473	166	99 * 97
All ages 14-19 years 20-24 years 25-44 years 45-64 years 65 years and over	5,345 494 703 2,508 1,437 203	89 12 16 40 19	392 40 49 175 109	1,542 179 231 723 369 40	1,977 159 241 930 557 90	910 77 119 429 250 35	435 27 47 211 133 17

⁽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 January 22, 1955 - Con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
Persons with Jobs	(1)				(1)		
All status groups	4,983	82	359	1,402	1,874	863	403
Males Females	3,826 1,157	62 20	282	1,069	1,403	702 161	308 95
Agricultural Nonagricultural	752 4,231	* 80	45 314	157 1,245	234	284 579	30 373
14-19 years 20-24 years 25-44 years 45-64 years 65 years and over	433 641 2,365 1,354 190	11 15 36 18	33 42 163 103 18	154 205 668 339 36	142 226 889 532 85	70 110 411 239 33	23 43 198 123 16
Paid workers	3,827	70	267	1,114	1,526	516	334
Males Females	2,772	51 19	200 67	808 306	1,092	371 145	250 84
Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work	2/2	*				47	
Both sexes	362		33	140	103	47	32
Persons not in the Labour Force							
Both sexes Males Females	5,043 1,026 4,017	159 59 100	467 107 360	1,375 244 1,131	1,631 293 1,338	952 213 739	459 110 349

⁽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.

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