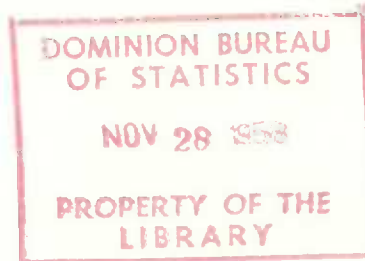


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THE LABOUR FORCE
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THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended October 18, 1958

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended October 18, 1958. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, and monthly thereafter. About 35,000 households chosen by the area sampling methods in some 120 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 on the basis of activity during the specific weeks covered by the surveys.

Revision of Labour Force Statistics

Beginning in August 1958, the labour force statistics presented in these reports take account of revised population estimates based on the 1956 Census. They are not strictly comparable with labour force statistics originally published for dates from August 1951 to July 1958 (which were based on population projections from the 1951 Census). The statistics for this period have been adjusted on the basis of the revised population estimates and are published in Reference Paper No. 58, 1958 Revision entitled The Labour Force, November 1945 - July 1958.

Population Coverage

The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to cover all persons in the civilian noninstitutional population who are 14 years of age or over and who reside in Canada, with the exception of: members of the armed forces, inmates of institutions, residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories and Indians on reservations. The total persons 14 years of age and over in these categories as estimated at August 23, 1958 was 346,000.

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 who, during the survey week: did some work; had jobs but did not work; or did not have jobs and were seeking work.

(b) Persons with jobs and at work - This category includes those who during the survey week did any work for pay or profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or a business operated by a related member of the household.

(c) Persons with jobs but not at work - This category includes those who had jobs but did not work during the survey week because of vacation, illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, or temporary layoff. Persons who had jobs but did not work during the survey week and who also looked for work are included in "Persons without jobs and seeking work".

Persons on temporary layoff are those who were laid off from their jobs with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the date of layoff. Persons who were not at work and were on any other kind of layoff are classified, according to their activity, either as "Persons without jobs and seeking work", or as "Not in labour force".

(d) Reasons for not working full time - 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 these people worked less than full time, or were not at work. Table 1, 2, and 8 show the reasons for part-time work and absence from work. The term "usually" refers to the jobs held in the survey week. (A minor exception is the fact that all persons who actually worked 35 hours or more are classified as if they usually worked these hours in the jobs they held during the survey week.) Estimates of persons with jobs not at work, and at work by number of hours worked are given in Table 7.

(e) 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 temporary ill; were on indefinite or prolonged layoff; 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 category but are classified as with a job and at work. However, they are shown separately in Table 3.

(f) 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 are not working for pay or profit or as unpaid workers in family enterprises such as farms or businesses nor are looking for work. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as "persons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Reliability of Estimates

(a) Non-sampling Variability

The data obtained by enumeration, either of the entire population or of a sample of it, will differ in some degree from the true data as outlined by the definitions because of enumerator and respondent variations. The principal elements of this nature are:

- (i) the respondent may not recall correctly details of the past week, particularly those relating to persons other than himself;
- (ii) the enumerator may misinterpret the definitions despite careful instruction;
- (iii) the enumerator may inadvertently phrase questions which influence the answers of the respondent;
- (iv) the respondent may inadvertently phrase answers which influence the subsequent questions asked by the enumerator; and
- (v) there may be deliberate mis-statements by either enumerator or respondent.

The amount of variance associated with these factors differs with the nature of the inquiry. In general, the more personal and more subjective inquiries are subject to greater error.

(b) Sampling Variability

In addition to non-sampling error, discussed in sub-section (a), the survey results are subject to sampling variability. While for the non-sampling component of error statistical estimates of its magnitude are not available, estimates of the probable range of the sampling component of error have been calculated. Estimates of the sampling variability for specified sizes of estimates in any month are given in the following table. The columns headed "General sampling variability" apply to most labour force characteristics. However, for persons without jobs and seeking work and for persons working from 1 to 34 hours, the sampling variability is about 40 per cent higher and this higher variability is shown in the table also. Sampling variability is defined as twice the standard deviation; thus the odds are about 19 to 1 that the range (Labour Force Estimate \pm Sampling Variability) contains the true estimate.

These estimates are averages since sampling variability differs from characteristic to characteristic and from month to month.

Estimated sampling variability for the major labour force characteristics by size of estimate

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>General sampling variability</u>		<u>General sampling variability + 40% (1)</u>	
	<u>size</u>	<u>per cent</u>	<u>size</u>	<u>per cent</u>
10,000	3,500	35.0	5,000	50.0
25,000	5,500	22.0	7,500	30.0
50,000	8,000	16.0	11,000	22.0
75,000	9,500	12.7	13,500	18.0
100,000	11,000	11.0	15,500	15.5
250,000	17,500	7.0	24,500	9.8
500,000	24,000	4.8	33,500	6.7
750,000	28,500	3.8	40,000	5.3
1,000,000	33,000	3.3	46,000	4.6
2,500,000	49,000	2.0		
5,000,000	58,000	1.2		
6,000,000	60,000	1.0		

(1) applicable to persons without jobs and seeking work and to persons working 1 to 34 hours.

These estimates of sampling variability cannot be applied directly to estimates of month-to-month change. However, studies indicate that the sampling variability of a difference over a period of one month can be approximated for "persons with jobs" and for "persons without jobs and seeking work" using the following formula: (0.6) times (the square root of the sum of the squares of the sampling variabilities associated with the two estimates).

For example, suppose the estimates of persons with jobs in June and July, were 5,879,000 and 6,023,000 respectively, with sampling variabilities of about 60,000 each. The difference between these two estimates (144,000) would have a sampling variability of approximately:

$$0.6 \sqrt{60,000^2 + 60,000^2} \text{ or about } 51,000.$$

For "persons without jobs and seeking work", suppose the corresponding estimates for June and July were 324,000 and 291,000 with sampling variabilities of about 28,000 and 27,000. The difference between these two estimates (33,000) would have a sampling variability of approximately:

$$0.6 \sqrt{28,000^2 + 27,000^2} \text{ or about } 23,000.$$

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weeks ended October 18, 1958, September 20, 1958, and October 19, 1957, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	Oct. 18 1958	Sept. 20 1958	Oct. 19 1957
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,420	11,406	11,211
Labour force	6,177	6,159	6,091
With jobs	5,864	5,888	5,880
Agriculture	729	774	743
Non-agriculture	5,135	5,114	5,137
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	313	271	211
Not in the labour force	5,243	5,247	5,120
With jobs	5,864	5,888	5,880
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,479	5,560	5,554
At work 35 hours or more	3,477(3)	5,137(4)	3,491(3)
At work less than 35 hours due to short time and turnover	75	80	65
(a) on short time	47	53	39
(b) laid off for part of week	10	11	10
(c) lost job during week	*	*	*
(d) found job during week	12	12	10
Not at work due to temporary layoff	16	14	12
At work less than 35 hours, or not at work, for other reasons	1,911(3)	329(4)	1,986(3)
(a) bad weather	18	37	20
(b) illness	89	84	256
(c) industrial dispute	32	19	*
(d) vacation	88	107	98
(e) miscellaneous	1,684(3)	82(4)	1,608(3)
Usually work less than 35 hours	385	328	326

- (1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services, Indians living on reserves and residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories.
- (2) 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) An unusually large number worked less than 35 hours due to Thanksgiving Day being in the survey week.
- (4) Some persons lost time due to the observance of the Jewish New Year.
- Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".
- * Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended October 18, 1958, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,420	5,701	5,719
Labour force	6,177	4,638	1,539
With jobs	5,864	4,375	1,489
Agriculture	729	666	63
Non-agriculture	5,135	3,709	1,426
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	313	263	50
Not in the labour force	5,243	1,063	4,180
With jobs	5,864	4,375	1,489
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,479	4,238	1,241
At work 35 hours or more (3)	3,477	2,800	677
At work less than 35 hours (3)	1,819	1,290	529
Short time and turnover	75	58	17
(a) on short time	47	36	11
(b) laid off part of the week	10	*	*
(c) lost job during week	*	*	*
(d) found job during week	12	*	*
Other reasons (3)	1,744	1,232	512
(a) bad weather	16	16	*
(b) illness	26	18	*
(c) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(d) vacation	29	21	*
(e) miscellaneous (3)	1,670	1,174	496
Not at work	183	148	35
On temporary layoff	16	14	*
Other reasons	167	134	33
(a) bad weather	*	*	*
(b) illness	63	48	15
(c) industrial dispute	29	28	*
(d) vacation	59	45	14
(e) miscellaneous	14	11	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	385	137	248
At work less than 35 hours	378	133	245
Not at work	*	*	*

(1)(2)(3) See footnotes Table 1. Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

Table 3. - Persons looking for work during the week ended October 18, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	340	326	14
Without jobs	313	301	12
Worked	27	25	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	19	18	*

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended October 18, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The labour force	6,177	569	778	2,865	1,731	234
Males	4,638	322	502	2,242	1,372	200
Females	1,539	247	276	623	359	34
Persons with jobs	5,864	506	723	2,747	1,661	227
Males	4,375	277	457	2,138	1,309	194
Females	1,489	229	266	609	352	33
Persons without jobs and seeking work	313	63	55	118	70	*
Persons not in the labour force	5,243	969	354	1,749	1,158	1,013
Males	1,063	452	50	46	102	413
Females	4,180	517	304	1,703	1,056	600

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the labour force, by age and sex, week ended October 18, 1958, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	54.1	37.0	68.7	62.1	59.9	18.3
Males	81.4	41.6	90.9	98.0	93.1	32.6
Females	26.9	32.3	47.6	26.8	25.4	5.4

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

Table 6. - Class of worker of persons with jobs, week ended October 18, 1958, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,864	4,692	631	345	196
Agriculture	729	105	415	68	141
Non-agriculture	5,135	4,587	216	277	55
Males	4,375	3,361	582	323	109
Agriculture	666	93	408	66	99
Non-agriculture	3,709	3,268	174	257	10
Females	1,489	1,331	49	22	87
Agriculture	63	12	*	*	42
Non-agriculture	1,426	1,319	42	20	45

(1) Without paid employees.

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

(3) In a business or on a farm.

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended October 18, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Not at work	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	5,864	190	142	261	1,794	1,783	858	836
Agriculture	729	*	26	27	19	81	145	422
Non-agriculture	5,135	181	116	234	1,775	1,702	713	414
Males	4,375	152	55	130	1,238	1,330	712	758
Agriculture	666	*	*	14	13	71	139	412
Non-agriculture	3,709	143	47	116	1,225	1,259	573	346
Females	1,489	38	87	131	556	453	146	78
Agriculture	63	*	18	13	*	10	*	10
Non-agriculture	1,426	38	69	118	550	443	140	68
<u>Paid Workers (Non-agriculture)</u>								
Both sexes	4,587	172	99	205	1,707	1,540	584	280
Males	3,268	135	43	101	1,170	1,127	459	233
Females	1,319	37	56	104	537	413	125	47

- Notes - a) The distribution by hours worked for the week ended October 18, 1958, is abnormal due to the presence of Thanksgiving Day in the survey week. The categories "25-34 hours" and "35-44 hours" were particularly affected.
- b) See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".
- * Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended October 18, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	Industrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	190	66	*	60	29	16	17

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

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended October 18, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,489	664	667	158
Agriculture	63	15	43	*
Non-agriculture	1,426	649	624	153

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

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended October 18, 1958, 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	313	103	118	44	32	*	*

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended October 18, 1958, Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes	5,243	171	3,577	903	569	23
Males	1,063	111	*	487	442	15
Females	4,180	60	3,569	416	127	*

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended October 18, 1958

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>Population 14 Years of Age and Over (1)</u>							
Both sexes	11,420	265	887	3,221	4,019	1,955	1,073
Males	5,701	138	437	1,591	1,988	1,000	547
Females	5,719	127	450	1,630	2,031	955	526
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	6,177	118	434	1,743	2,266	1,064	552
Agriculture	742	*	64	171	180	302	23
Non-agriculture	5,435	116	370	1,572	2,086	762	529
Males	4,638	98	337	1,313	1,665	804	421
Agriculture	678	*	58	159	162	275	22
Non-agriculture	3,960	96	279	1,154	1,503	529	399
Females	1,539	20	97	430	601	260	131
Agriculture	64	*	*	12	18	27	*
Non-agriculture	1,475	20	91	418	583	233	130
All ages	6,177	118	434	1,743	2,266	1,064	552
14-19 years	569	15	45	209	172	92	36
20-24 years	778	19	56	252	262	129	60
25-44 years	2,865	54	184	797	1,075	484	271
45-64 years	1,731	29	127	435	665	310	165
65 years and over	234	*	22	50	92	49	20
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,864	98	407	1,635	2,166	1,041	517
Males	4,375	79	312	1,224	1,581	787	392
Females	1,489	19	95	411	585	254	125
Agriculture	729	*	62	166	176	301	22
Non-agriculture	5,135	96	345	1,469	1,990	740	495

(1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services, and Indians living on reserves.

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended October 18, 1958 - 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> - con.							
All status groups - con.							
14-19 years	506	12	40	186	152	86	30
20-24 years	723	15	50	233	245	126	54
25-44 years	2,747	45	175	753	1,037	478	259
45-64 years	1,661	25	121	414	642	303	156
65 years and over	227	*	21	49	90	48	18
Paid workers	4,692	79	320	1,337	1,832	683	441
Males	3,361	62	238	964	1,301	470	326
Females	1,331	17	82	373	531	213	115
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	313	20(1)	27	108	100	23	35
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,243	147	453	1,478	1,753	891	521
Males	1,063	40	100	278	323	196	126
Females	4,180	107	353	1,200	1,430	695	395

(1) The indicated increase in persons without jobs and seeking work for Newfoundland from 12,000 in September, 1958, to 20,000 in October, 1958, appears to be mainly a manifestation of sampling error. It will be observed from the table on page 6 that figures of a magnitude of from 12,000 to 20,000 are subject to relatively large variations for sampling reasons.

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

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