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## THE LABOUR FORCE

 NOVEMBER, 1958

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## DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Special Surveys Division
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$\qquad$
Monthly Survey, Week ended Novernber 15, 1958

## Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended November 15, 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, simificant 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 111; were on indefinite or prolonged layoff; or belleved 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 otterwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others, who worked part-time are classified as mpersons with jobs". If they are looking for work, they are classified as "persons without jobs and seeking work ${ }^{n}$.

## 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:
(1) the respondent may not recall correctly details of the past week, particularly those relating to persons other than himself;
(11) the enumerator may misinterpret the definitions despite careful instruction;
(111) the enumerator may inadvertently phrase questions whict 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 oither enumerator or respond ent.
The amount of variance associated wh 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-eection (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 colums headed $G e n e r a l$ 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 ostimate.

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

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

| Size of estimate | General sampling variability |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { General samnling } \\ & \text { variability }+40 \%(1) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | size | per cent | size | per cent |
| 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 wi thout jobs and seeking work and to persons working 1 to 34 hours.

These estimates of sampling variability cannot be apolied directly to estimates of month-tomonth change. However, studies indicate that tile 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 ( $1 / 4,000$ ) 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", supnose the corresponding estimates for June and July were 324,000 and 291,000 with sampline variabilities of about 38,000 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 November 15, 1958, October 18, 1958, and November 16, 1957, Canada (1)
(estimates in thousands)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } 15 \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } 18 \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } 16 \\ & 1957 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population 14 years of age and over (1) | 11,435 | 11,4:20 | 11,228 |
| Labour force | 6,134 | 6,177 | 6,075 |
| With jobs Agriculture Non-agriculture | $\begin{array}{r} 5,773 \\ 652 \\ 5,121 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,864 \\ 729 \\ 5,135 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,779 \\ 692 \\ 5,087 \end{array}$ |
| Without jobs and seeking work (2) | 361 | 313 | 296 |
| Not in the labour force | 5,301 | 5,243 | 5,153 |
| With jobs | 5,773 | 5,864 | 5,779 |
| Usually work 35 hours or more | 5,417 | 5,479 | 5,427 |
| At work 35 hours or more | 4,363(3) | 3,477(4) | 4,445(3) |
| At work less than 35 hours due | 78 | 75 | 82 |
| (a) on short time | 50 | 47 | 52 |
| (b) laid off for part of week | 10 | 10 $*$ | 12 |
| (c) lost job during week | * | * | + |
| (d) found job during week | 10 | 12 | 10 |
| Not at work due to temporary layoff | 18 | 16 | 21 |
| At work less than 35 hours, or not at work, for other reasons | 958(3) | 1,911(4) | 879(3) |
| (a) bad weather | 32 | 18 | 34 |
| (b) illness | 102 | 89 | 152 |
| (c) industrial dispute <br> (d) vacation | 21 6 | 32 <br> 88 <br> 88 | $\frac{11}{54}$ |
| (d) vacation <br> (e) miscellaneous | $742(3)$ | $1,684(4)$ | $\begin{gathered} 54 \\ 628(3) \end{gathered}$ |
| Usually work less than 35 hours | 356 | 385 | 352 |

(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 Remembrance Day being in the survey week.
(4) An unusually large number worked less than 35 hours due to Thanksgiving Day being in the survey week.
Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics". Less than 10,000 .

Table 2. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the pomlation $1 / 4$ years of age and over, week ended Novenber 15, 1958, Canada (1)
(estimates in thousands)

(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 November 15, 1958, Canada (estimates in thousands)

|  | Total | Seeking <br> full-time work | Seering <br> part-time work |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total looking for work | 387 | 372 | 15 |
| Without jobs | 361 | 348 | 13 |
| Worked | 26 | 24 | $*$ |
| $1-14$ hours | $*$ | 18 | 17 |
| $15-34$ hours |  | $*$ |  |

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

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Ase distributions, week ended November 15, 1958, Canada (estimates in thousands)

|  | Total | l4-19 <br> years | $20-24$ <br> years | $25-44$ <br> years | $45-64$ <br> years | 65 years <br> and over |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The labour force | 6,134 | 559 | 770 | 2,863 | 1,715 | 227 |
| Males | 4,613 | 318 | 496 | 2,240 | 1,367 | 192 |
| Females | 1,521 | 241 | 274 | 623 | 348 | 35 |
| Persons with jobs | 5,773 | 489 | 709 | 2,732 | 1,626 | 217 |
| Males | 4,300 | 266 | 445 | 2,120 | 1,286 | 183 |
| Fenales | 1,473 | 223 | 264 | 612 | 340 | 34 |
| Persons without jobs and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| seekins, work | 361 | 70 | 61 | 131 | 89 | 10 |
| Persons not in the |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| labour force | 5,301 | 984 | 363 | 1,753 | 1,179 | 1,022 |
| Males | 1,094 | 458 | 57 | 488 | 109 | 422 |
| Females | 4,207 | 526 | 306 | 1,705 | 1,070 | 600 |

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

Table 5. - Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over in the labour force, by age and sex, week ended Noverber 15, 1958, Canadis

|  | Total | $\Psi_{4}-19$ <br> years | $20-24$ <br> years | $25-14$ <br> $y$ years | $45-54$ <br> years | 65 years <br> and over |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Both sexes | 53.6 | 36.2 | 68.0 | 62.0 | 59.3 | 18.2 |
| Kales | 80.8 | 41.0 | 89.7 | 97.9 | 92.6 | 31.3 |
| Females | 26.6 | 31.4 | 47.2 | 26.8 | 24.5 | 5.5 |

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

Table 6. - Class of worker of persons with jobs, week ended November 15, 1958 , Canada
(estimates in thousands)

|  | Total | Paid <br> workers | Own <br> account <br> workers <br> (1) | Employers <br> $(2)$ | Unpaid <br> family <br> workers <br> $(3)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Both sexes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture | 5,773 | 4,663 | 608 | 330 | 172 |
| Non-agriculture | 5,121 | 4,581 | 395 | 53 | 122 |
| Males | 213 | 277 | 50 |  |  |
| Asriculture | 4,300 | 3,327 | 562 | 308 | 103 |
| Non-agriculture | 3,636 | 3,250 | 391 | 52 | 94 |
| Females | 1,473 | 1,336 | 471 | 256 | $*$ |
| Agriculture | 1,435 | 1,331 | 46 | 22 | 69 |
| Non-agriculture |  | 42 | 21 | 28 |  |

(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 Statisticy".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 7. - Muber of hours worked by persons with jobs during the weak enced Hoveriber 15, 1958, Canada
(estirates in thousands)

|  | Total 1 | liot at work | $\begin{aligned} & 1-1 / \\ & \text { hours } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15-24 \\ & \text { hours } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25-34 \\ & \text { hours } \end{aligned}$ | 35-44 hours | $45=54$ hours | 55 and over |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Status Groups Both sexes | 5,773 | 181 | 140 | 232 | 857 | 2,603 | 1,053 | 707 |
| A criculture | -652 | 11 | 21 | 21 | 14 | 2,608 | -178 | 299 |
| Non-agriculture | 5,121 | 170 | 119 | 211 | 843 | 2,495 | 875 | 408 |
| Nales | 4,300 | 148 | 60 | 114 | 549 | 1,912 | 876 | 641 |
| Arriculture | 614 | 11 | * | 14 | 10 | 103 | 173 | 294 |
| Non-arriculture | 3,606 | 137 | 51 | 100 | 539 | 1,809 | 703 | 347 |
| Females Acriculture | $1,473$ | 33 | 80 12 | 118 | 308 | ${ }^{691}$ | 177 | 66 |
| Non-agriculture | 1,435 | 33 | 68 | 111 | 304 | 686 | 172 | 61 |
| Paid Workers <br> (Non-a riculture) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes | 4,581 | 156 | 100 | 188 | 793 | 2,333 | 738 | 268 |
| Kales | 3,250 | 126 | 46 | 87 | 507 | 1,677 | 582 | 225 |
| Females | 1,331 | 30 | 54 | 101 | 291 | 656 | 156 | 43 |

Notes - a) The distribution by hours worked for the week ended November 15, 1958, is sbnormal due to the presence of Remembrance Day in the survey week. The categories "25-34 hours" and "35-44 houns" were particularly affected.
3) 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 November 15, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

|  | Total | Illness | Bad <br> weather | Vacation | In- <br> dustrial <br> dispute | Temporary <br> layoff <br> (1) | Other |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Both sexes | 181 | 70 | $*$ | 41 | 20 | 18 | 28 |

(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 Wovember 15, 190, Canada (estinates in thousanc's)

|  | Motal | Single | liarried | Otrer (1) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Totel | 1,473 | 659 | 660 | 154 |
| Agriculture |  |  |  |  |
| Non-agriculture | 388 | $*$ | 25 | $*$ |

(I) Inclucies widowed, divorced, and permanently separated.

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

* Less ti:an 10, 000 .

Table 10. - Number of months lookine for work for persons without jobs, week ended Novermer 15, 1958, Canada

|  | Total | Under 1 <br> month | $1-3$ <br> months | $4-6$ <br> months | $7-12$ <br> months | $13-18$ <br> months | 19 <br> and over |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Both sexes | 361 | 120 | 143 | 48 | 33 | $*$ | $*$ |

Note - See parge 3, "ikevision of Labour Force Statistics". Less than 10,000.

Table 11. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended November 15, 1955, Canada
(estinates in thousands)

|  | Total | Pernian- <br> ently <br> unable or <br> too old <br> to work | Keeping <br> house | Going <br> to <br> school | Retired or <br> voluntar- <br> ily idle | Other |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Both sexes | 5,301 | 169 | 3,593 | 915 | 595 | 29 |
| Males | 1,094 | 108 | 4 | 496 | 465 | 18 |
| Females | 4,207 | 61 | 3,586 | 419 | 130 | 11 |

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

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended Novenber 15, 1958
(estinates in thousands)

|  | Canada | Nfld. | P.E.I. N.S. N.B. | que. | Ont. | Man. <br> Sask. <br> Ålさa. | B.C. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ponulation 14 Years of Ace and Over (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes | 11,435 | 2.66 | 887 | 3,225 | 4,025 | 1,957 1,00 |  |
| Males | 5,707 | 139 | 437 | 1,593 | 1.,990 | 1,00 | 546 |
| Fernales | 5,728 | 127 | 450 | 1,632 | 2,035 | 957 | 527 |
| The Labour Force |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes | 6,134 | 118 | 437 | 1,735 | 2,254 | 1,035 | 555 |
| Agriculture | 666 | * | 51 | 146 | 171 | 276 | 20 |
| Non-a rriculture | 5,468 | 116 | 386 | 1,589 | 2,083 | 759 | 535 |
| Males | 4,613 | 99 | 338 | 1,314 | 1,658 | 786 | 418 |
| Agriculture | 628 | * | 49 | 141 | 157 | 260 | 19 |
| Non-2 riculture | 3,985 | 97 | 289 | 1,173 | 1,501 | 526 | 399 |
| Females | 1,521 | 19 |  |  |  | 249 16 | 137 |
| Arriculture |  | * | * | * | $\underset{582}{14}$ | 16 | ${ }^{*} 36$ |
| Non-agriculture | 1,483 | 19 | 97 | 416 | 582 | 233 | 136 |
| All ages | 6,134 | 118 | 437 | 1,735 |  |  |  |
| $14-19$ years | 559 | 15 | 47 | 206 | 170 259 | 86 125 | 35 |
| 20-24 years | 770 | 18 | 55 | 252 | -259 | 125 | 67 |
| $25-44$ years | 2,863 | 53 | 183 | 797 | 1,079 | 477 | 274 |
| 45-64 years | 1,715 | 29 | 131 | 430 | 659 | 302 | 164 |
| 65 years and over | 227 | * | 31 | 50 | 87 | 45 | 21 |
| Persons with Jobs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All status groups | 5,773 | 92 | 403 | 1,605 | 2,154 | 1,001 | 518 |
| Males | 4,300 | 74 | 306 | 1,201 | 1,574 | 759 | 386 |
| Femal es | 1,473 | 18 | 97 | 404 | 580 | 242 | 132 |
| Agriculture | 652 | * | 48 | 142 | 167 | 274 | 19 |
| Non-agriculture | 5,121 | 90 | 355 | 1,463 | 1,987 | 727 | 499 |

(1) Excludes inmates of institutions, members of the armed services, and Indians living on reserves.
Note - See page 3, "Kevision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended November 15, 1958-con. (estinates in thousands)

(1) The change between September and October 1958 in the level of estimates of "Persons without jobs and seekin work" in Newfoundland appears to be mainly a manifestation of sampling error. This factor should be recognized in any comparison of estimates for September 1958 or earlier with estimates for October 1958 or later.

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

* Less than 10,000.

