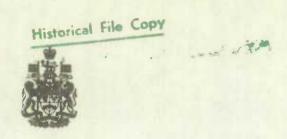
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THE LABOUR FORCE

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THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended November 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, 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 2 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

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

(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:

$$0.6\sqrt{60,000^2+60,000^2}$$
 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:

$$0.6\sqrt{28,000^2+27,000^2}$$
 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)

	Nov. 15 1958	Oct. 18 1958	Nov. 16 1957
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,435	11,420	11,228
Labour force	6,134	6,177	6,075
With jobs Agriculture Non-agriculture	5,773 652 5,121	5,864 729 5,135	5,779 692 5,087
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 to short time and turnover (a) on short time (b) laid off for part of week (c) lost job during week (d) found job during week	78 50 10 *	75 47 10 *	82 52 12 *
Not at work due to temporary layoff	18	16	21
At work less than 35 hours, or not at work, for other reasons (a) bad weather (b) illness (c) industrial dispute (d) vacation (e) miscellaneous	958(3) 32 102 21 62 741(3)	1,911(4) 18 89 32 88 1,684(4)	879(3) 34 152 11 54 628(3)
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.

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 population 1/4 years of ago and over, week ended November 15, 1958, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands) Total Males Females Population 14 years of age and over (1) 11,435 5,707 5,728 Labour force 6,134 4,613 1,521 5,773 4,300 With jobs 1,473 Agriculture 652 614 38 3,686 Non-agriculture 5,121 1,435 361 Without jobs and seeking work (2) 313 48 Not in the labour force 5,301 1,094 4,207 With jobs 5,773 4,300 1,473 Usually work 35 hours or more 5,417 4,180 1,237 At work 35 hours or more (3) 4,363 3,429 934 At work less than 35 hours (3) 880 605 275 78 Short time and turnover 58 20 50 (a) on short time 36 14 (b) laid off part of the week 10 sk * (c) lost job during week (d) found job during week 10 Other reasons (3) 802 255 547 (a) bad weather 28 28 (b) illness 35 24 11 (c) industrial dispute (d) vacation 18 22 (e) miscellaneous (3) 716 476 240 Not at work 174 146 28 18 On temporary layoff 15 Other reasons 156 131 25 (a) bad weather 16 (b) illness 67 51 (c) industrial dispute 20 20 * 40 33 (d) vacation 25 23 (e) miscellaneous 356 120 236 Usually work less than 35 hours At work less than 35 hours 349 118 231 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 November 15, 1958, Canada (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	387	372	15
Without jobs	361	348	13
Worked 1-14 hours 15-34 hours	26 * 18	24 * 17	* *

Note - See page 3, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".
Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended November 15, 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 Males Females	6,134	559	770	2,863	1,715	227
	4,613	318	496	2,240	1,367	192
	1,521	241	274	623	348	35
Persons with jobs Males Females	5,773	489	709	2,732	1,626	217
	4,300	266	445	2,120	1,286	183
	1,473	223	264	612	340	34
Persons without jobs and seeking work	361	70	61	131	89	10
Persons not in the labour force Males Females	5,301	984	363	1,753	1,179	1,022
	1,094	458	57	48	109	422
	4,207	526	306	1,705	1,070	600

Note - See page 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 November 15, 1958, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years
Both sexes	53.6	36.2	68.0	62.0	59•3	18.2
Males	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, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

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

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes Agriculture Non-agriculture	5,773	4,663	608	33 0	172
	652	82	395	53	122
	5,121	4,581	213	277	50
Males Agriculture Non-agriculture	4,300	3,327	562	308	103
	614	77	391	52	94
	3,686	3,250	171	256	*
Females Agriculture Non-agriculture	1,473 38 1,435	1,336	46 * 42	22 * 21	69 28 41

⁽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. - Mumber of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended Hovember 15, 1958, Canada (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Not at work	1-1/, hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
All Status Groups Both sexes Agriculture Non-agriculture Males Agriculture Non-agriculture Females Agriculture Non-agriculture	5,773 652 5,121 4,300 614 3,686 1,473 38 1,435	181 11 170 148 11 137 33	140 21 119 60 * 51 80 12 68	232 21 211 114 14 100 118	857 14 843 549 10 539 308	2,603 108 2,495 1,912 103 1,809 691 *	1,053 178 875 876 173 703 177	707 299 408 641 294 347 66 *
Paid Workers (Non-a riculture) Both sexes Males Females	4,581 3,250 1,331	156 126 30	100 46 54	188 87 101	798 507 291	2,333 1,677 656	738 582 156	268 225 43

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

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 weather	Vacation	In- dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (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 November 15, 1958, Canada (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total Agriculture	1,473 38	659	66C 25	154
Non-agriculture	1,435	650	635	150

⁽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 November 15, 1958, Canada

	Total		1 - 3 months	thousands 4 - 6 months	7-12 months	13-18 months	19 and over
Both sexes	361	120	143	48	33	*	*

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 November 15, 1958, Canada

(estimates in thousands) Perman-Going Retired or ently unable or voluntar-Other Total Keeping to too old school ily idle house to work 3,593 5,301 169 Both sexes 915 595 29 1,094 108 Males 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 November 15, 1958

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	в.с.
Population 14 Years of Age and Over (1) Both sexes Males Females	11,435 5,707 5,728	266 139 127	887 437 450	3,225 1,593 1,632	4,025 1,990 2,035	1,957 1,000 957	1,075 548 527
The Labour Force Both sexes Agriculture Non-agriculture	6,134 666 5,468	118	437 51 386	1,735 146 1,589	2,254 171 2,083	1,035 276 759	555 20 535
Males Agriculture Non-egriculture	4,613 628 3,985	99 * 97	338 49 289	1,314 1,173	1,658 157 1,501	786 260 526	418 19 399
Females Agriculture Non-agriculture	1,521 38 1,483	19 * 19	99 * 97	421 ,* 416	596 14 582	249 16 233	137 * 136
All ages 14-19 years 20-24 years 25-44 years 45-64 years 65 years and over	6,134 559 770 2,863 1,715 227	118 15 18 53 29	437 47 55 183 131 21	1,735 206 252 797 430 50	2,254 170 259 1,079 659 87	1,035 86 125 477 302 45	555 35 61 274 164 21
Persons with Jobs All status groups	5,773	92	403	1,605	2,154	1,001	518
Males Females	4,300 1,473	74 18	306 97	1,201	1,574 580	759 242	386 132
Agriculture Non-agriculture	652 5,121	* 90	48 355	142	167 1,987	274 727	19 499

⁽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 November 15, 1958 - con.

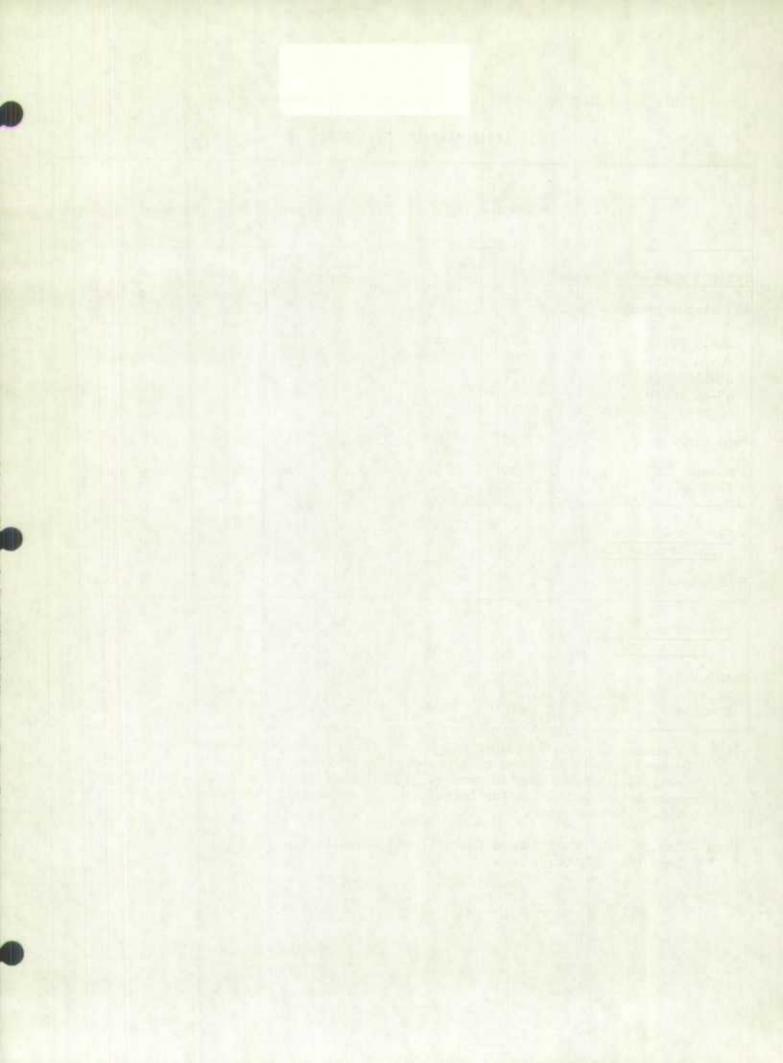
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
Persons with Jobs - con.							
All status groups - con.							
14-19 years 20-24 years 25-44 years 45-64 years 65 years and over	489 709 2,732 1,626 217	11 14 43 22 *	40 48 171 124 20	179 227 752 399 48	150 2144 1,040 635 85	90 121 467 291 42	29 55 259 155 20
Paid workers	4,663	76	318	1,337	1,829	660	443
Males Females	3,327 1,336	60	233 85	964 3 7 3	1,298 531	449	323 120
Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work Both sexes	361	26(1)	34	130	100	34	37
Persons not in the Labour Force							
Both sexes Males Females	5,301 1,094 4,207	148 40 108	450 99 351	1,490 279 1,211	1,771 332 1,439	922 214 708	520 130 390

⁽¹⁾ The change between September and October 1958 in the level of estimates of "Persons without jobs and seeking 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, "Revision of Labour Force Statistics".

* Less than 10,000.



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