

71-001
v. 14
no. 9
Sept. 1958
c. 2

001
Historical File Copy



THE LABOUR FORCE

SEPTEMBER, 1958

Published by Authority of
The Honourable Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Special Surveys Division

Historical File Copy

1950

1950

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week ended September 20, 1958

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended September 20, 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 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

The labour force statistics presented in this September 1958 report take account of revised population estimates based on the 1956 Census, as did the statistics in the August 1958 report. They are not strictly comparable with labour force statistics already published for dates from August 1951 to July 1958 (which are based on population projections from the 1951 Census). Revised statistics for September 1957, together with summary statistics for all relevant months, are presented in the Supplement attached to this bulletin. The Supplement can be discarded later this year, when a complete set of revised statistics will be published in a new edition of Reference Paper No. 58, The Labour Force. The population adjustment varies from characteristic to characteristic. On average, the adjustment is small, rising gradually (but somewhat irregularly) from practically negligible proportions in August 1951 to about 1% in mid-1954. In 1955 the adjustment decreases somewhat but rises in 1956 to about 1% again and remains at that level until 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. Tables 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 September 20, 1958, August 23, 1958, and September 21, 1957, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	Sept. 20 1958	Aug. 23 1958	Sept. 21 1957
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,406	11,391	11,193
Labour force	6,159	6,306	6,136
With jobs	5,888	6,025	5,939
Agriculture	774	868	810
Non-agriculture	5,114	5,157	5,129
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	271	281	197
Not in the labour force	5,247	5,085	5,057
With jobs	5,888	6,025	5,939
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,560	5,724	5,618
At work 35 hours or more	5,137	5,059	5,246
At work less than 35 hours due to short time and turnover	80	68	60
(a) on short time	53	45	37
(b) laid off for part of week	11	*	*
(c) lost job during week	*	*	*
(d) found job during week	12	11	10
Not at work due to temporary layoff	14	37	17
At work less than 35 hours, or not at work, for other reasons	329(3)	560	295
(a) bad weather	37	25	25
(b) illness	84	76	128
(c) industrial dispute	19	16	*
(d) vacation	107	396	98
(e) miscellaneous	82(3)	47	41
Usually work less than 35 hours	328	301	321

- (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) Includes persons who 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 September 20, 1958, Canada (1)

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Population 14 years of age and over (1)	11,406	5,695	5,711
Labour force	6,159	4,638	1,521
With jobs	5,888	4,411	1,477
Agriculture	774	698	76
Non-agriculture	5,114	3,713	1,401
Without jobs and seeking work (2)	271	227	44
Not in the labour force	5,247	1,057	4,190
With jobs	5,888	4,411	1,477
Usually work 35 hours or more	5,560	4,312	1,248
At work 35 hours or more	5,137	3,981	1,156
At work less than 35 hours	240	188	52
Short time and turnover	80	65	15
(a) on short time	53	44	*
(b) laid off part of week	11	*	*
(c) lost job during week	*	*	*
(d) found job during week	12	*	*
Other reasons (3)	160	123	37
(a) bad weather	33	31	*
(b) illness	31	22	*
(c) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(d) vacation	25	18	*
(e) miscellaneous (3)	68	49	19
Not at work	183	143	40
On temporary layoff	14	12	*
Other reasons	169	131	38
(a) bad weather	*	*	*
(b) illness	53	42	11
(c) industrial dispute	16	16	*
(d) vacation	82	58	24
(e) miscellaneous	14	11	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	328	99	229
At work less than 35 hours	321	95	226
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 September 20, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	294	283	11
Without jobs	271	262	*
Worked	23	21	*
1-14 hours	*	*	*
15-34 hours	16	14	*

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

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Age distributions, week ended September 20, 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	6,159	563	782	2,857	1,725	232
Males	4,638	322	506	2,240	1,370	200
Females	1,521	241	276	617	355	32
Persons with jobs	5,888	506	736	2,755	1,665	226
Males	4,411	283	468	2,149	1,316	195
Females	1,477	223	268	606	349	31
Persons without jobs and seeking work	271	57	46	102	60	*
Persons not in the labour force	5,247	970	350	1,755	1,158	1,014
Males	1,057	449	47	46	102	413
Females	4,190	521	303	1,709	1,056	601

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 September 20, 1958, Canada

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes	54.0	36.7	69.1	61.9	59.8	18.6
Males	81.4	41.8	91.5	98.0	95.1	32.6
Females	26.6	31.6	47.7	26.5	25.2	5.1

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

Table 6. - Class of worker of persons with jobs, week ended September 20, 1958
Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,888	4,707	623	351	207
Agriculture	774	134	407	79	154
Non-agriculture	5,114	4,573	216	272	53
Males	4,411	3,387	575	329	120
Agriculture	698	110	401	77	110
Non-agriculture	3,713	3,277	174	252	10
Females	1,477	1,320	48	22	87
Agriculture	76	24	*	*	44
Non-agriculture	1,401	1,296	42	20	43

(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 September 20, 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	5,888	190	121	230	210	3,092	1,113	932
Agriculture	774	*	27	29	19	76	151	463
Non-agriculture	5,114	181	94	201	191	3,016	962	469
Males	4,411	147	46	114	123	2,204	922	855
Agriculture	698	*	*	13	11	65	142	452
Non-agriculture	3,713	139	39	101	112	2,139	780	403
Females	1,477	43	75	116	87	888	191	77
Agriculture	76	*	20	16	*	11	*	11
Non-agriculture	1,401	42	55	100	79	877	182	66
<u>Paid Workers (Non-agriculture)</u>								
Both sexes	4,573	168	77	172	164	2,857	820	315
Males	3,277	127	34	84	95	2,011	657	269
Females	1,296	41	43	88	69	846	163	46

Note - 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 September 20, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In- dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	190	55	*	84	17	14	16

(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 September 20, 1958, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,477	657	663	157
Agriculture	76	18	52	*
Non-agriculture	1,401	639	611	151

(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 September 20, 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	271	81	94	43	38	*	*

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 September 20, 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	5,247	166	3,585	875	598	23
Males	1,057	111	*	466	462	13
Females	4,190	55	3,580	409	136	10

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

* Less than 10,000.

Table 12. - Regional distributions, week ended September 20, 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	11,406	265	886	3,215	4,015	1,954	1,071
Males	5,695	138	436	1,589	1,987	999	546
Females	5,711	127	450	1,626	2,028	955	525
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	6,159	110	439	1,728	2,265	1,064	553
Agriculture	782	*	65	175	196	320	25
Non-agriculture	5,377	109	374	1,553	2,069	744	528
Males	4,638	90	340	1,311	1,666	812	419
Agriculture	706	*	59	163	169	290	24
Non-agriculture	3,932	89	281	1,148	1,497	522	395
Females	1,521	20	99	417	599	252	134
Agriculture	76	*	*	12	27	30	*
Non-agriculture	1,445	20	93	405	572	222	133
All ages	6,159	110	439	1,728	2,265	1,064	553
14-19 years	563	14	49	205	164	97	34
20-24 years	782	16	60	251	266	129	60
25-44 years	2,857	51	180	792	1,080	480	274
45-64 years	1,725	28	128	432	664	309	164
65 years and over	232	*	22	48	91	49	21
<u>Persons with Jobs</u>							
All status groups	5,888	98	410	1,630	2,181	1,047	522
Males	4,411	79	314	1,229	1,595	800	394
Females	1,477	19	96	401	586	247	128
Agriculture	774	*	63	173	192	320	25
Non-agriculture	5,114	97	347	1,457	1,989	727	497

(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 September 20, 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	41	181	151	93	28
20-24 years	736	14	55	232	253	126	56
25-44 years	2,755	46	171	756	1,046	475	261
45-64 years	1,665	25	122	414	643	304	157
65 years and over	226	*	21	47	88	49	20
Paid workers	4,707	80	319	1,333	1,851	680	444
Males	3,387	63	235	971	1,317	475	326
Females	1,320	17	84	362	534	205	118
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	271	12	29	98	84	17	31
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,247	155	447	1,487	1,750	890	518
Males	1,057	48	96	278	321	187	127
Females	4,190	107	351	1,209	1,429	703	391

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

* Less than 10,000.



100-100000-100000

(100-100000-100000)

Date	Description	Amount	Balance	Remarks
10/1/50	Cash on hand	100.00	100.00	Initial deposit
10/15/50	Cash on hand	50.00	150.00	Second deposit
10/30/50	Cash on hand	25.00	175.00	Third deposit
11/10/50	Cash on hand	75.00	250.00	Fourth deposit
11/20/50	Cash on hand	100.00	350.00	Fifth deposit
12/1/50	Cash on hand	150.00	500.00	Sixth deposit

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010520369

THE I & R O I R F O R C E . S E P T E M B E R 1 9 5 8