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THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week Ended January 24, 1953

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Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended January 24, 1953. 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.

Tables 1 to 9, inclusive, of this report present data for Canada as a whole, Table 1 summarizing labour force characteristics and the remainder dealing with particular classifications. All regional data are brought together in Table 10. Definitions and explanations with reference to these tables are contained in the section following this introduction.

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 estimates are subject to sampling error. In general, the smaller the estimate, the larger is the relative sampling error. Any estimate of less than 10,000 is replaced throughout the tables by an asterisk, as an indication that the sampling error associated with it is relatively large and that it should not be used without careful reservation.

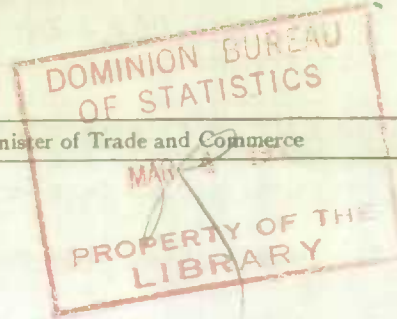
It has not so far been possible to include in the labour force surveys persons living in certain inaccessible areas and Indians living on reservations, an estimated total of 180,000.

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 that had jobs or that did not have jobs and were seeking work during the survey week.

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(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 extent 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 5. Persons with jobs who did not work during the survey week are classified in Table 6 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 looked for work are not included in this classification. However, the number of such persons is shown in Table 2 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 or 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.

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended January 24, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	9,984	4,983	5,001
Persons not in the labour force	4,774	908	3,866
Civilian labour force	5,210	4,075	1,135
Persons at work	4,854	3,765	1,089
35 hours or more	4,533	3,588	945
Less than 35 hours	321	177	144
Usually work 35 hours or more	123	104	19
(a) laid off for part of the week	10	*	*
(b) on short time	35	28	*
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	14	13	*
(f) illness	32	26	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	-
(h) vacation	*	*	-
(i) other	22	20	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	198	73	125
Persons with jobs not at work	169	143	26
Usually work 35 hours or more	162	139	23
(a) laid off for full week	47	41	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	-
(c) illness	74	62	12
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	-
(e) vacation	18	14	*
(f) other	15	14	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	187	167	20

(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 2.

* Less than 10,000.

Handwritten calculations:

$$\begin{array}{r} 4854 \\ 169 \\ \hline 5023 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3765 \\ 143 \\ \hline 3908 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1089 \\ 26 \\ \hline 1115 \end{array}$$

Table 2. - Persons looking for work during the week ended January 24, 1953, Canada.

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	198	175	23
Without jobs	187	166	21
Worked	11	*	*
1 - 14 hours	*	*	*
15 - 34 hours	*	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Age distributions, week ended January 24, 1953, Canada.

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The labour force	5,210	494	707	2,430	1,370	209
Males	4,075	300	459	1,962	1,166	188
Females	1,135	194	248	468	204	21
Persons with jobs	5,023	462	675	2,354	1,328	204
Males	3,908	274	433	1,893	1,125	183
Females	1,115	188	242	461	203	21
Persons without jobs and seeking work	187	32	32	76	42	*
Persons not in the labour force	4,774	762	330	1,659	1,130	893
Males	908	331	42	53	115	367
Females	3,866	431	288	1,606	1,015	526

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended January 24, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own-account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,023	3,792	710	290	231
Agricultural	770	86	456	61	167
Nonagricultural	4,253	3,706	254	229	64
Males	3,908	2,783	670	275	180
Agricultural	747	80	453	60	154
Nonagricultural	3,161	2,703	217	215	26
Females	1,115	1,009	40	15	51
Agricultural	23	*	*	*	13
Nonagricultural	1,092	1,003	37	14	38

- (1) Without paid employees. (2) With own business, profession, or farm.
 (3) In a business or on a farm.
 * Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended January 24, 1953, 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
<u>All Status Groups</u>								
Both sexes	5,023	169	72	138	111	2,670	1,317	546
Agricultural	770	29	12	26	17	158	285	243
Nonagricultural	4,253	140	60	112	94	2,512	1,032	303
Males	3,908	143	35	80	62	1,975	1,121	492
Agricultural	747	29	*	23	16	153	281	238
Nonagricultural	3,161	114	28	57	46	1,822	840	254
Females	1,115	26	37	58	49	695	196	54
Agricultural	23	-	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,092	26	32	55	48	690	192	49
<u>Paid Workers (Nonagricultural)</u>								
Both sexes	3,706	119	50	87	73	2,345	841	191
Males	2,703	93	24	44	35	1,684	668	155
Females	1,003	26	26	43	38	661	173	36

* Less than 10,000.

Table 6. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended January 24, 1953, Canada
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In- dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	169	77	*	18	*	48	18

(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.

Table 7. - Marital status of females with jobs, week ended January 24, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,115	642	364	109
Agricultural	23	10	11	*
Nonagricultural	1,092	632	353	107

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

* Less than 10,000.

Table 8. - Number of months looking for work for persons without jobs, week ended January 24, 1953, 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	187	67	93	17	*	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended January 24, 1953, 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	4,774	190	3,340	677	542	25
Males	908	124	*	354	414	15
Females	3,866	66	3,339	323	128	10

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Regional distributions, week ended January 24, 1953.
(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
<u>The Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	5,210	100	399	1,501	1,865	905	440
Agricultural	774	-	56	184	201	312	21
Nonagricultural	4,436	100	343	1,317	1,664	593	419
Males	4,075	82	324	1,157	1,439	736	337
Agricultural	751	-	55	180	192	305	19
Nonagricultural	3,324	82	269	977	1,247	431	318
Females	1,135	18	75	344	426	169	103
Agricultural	23	-	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,112	18	74	340	417	162	101
All ages	5,210	100	399	1,501	1,865	905	440
14-19 years	494	14	43	186	147	74	30
20-24 years	707	15	54	228	237	123	50
25-44 years	2,430	48	179	700	873	417	213
45-64 years	1,370	21	104	348	517	253	127
65 years and over	209	*	19	39	91	38	20

* Less than 10,000.



Table 10. - Regional distributions, week ended January 24, 1953 - 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>							
All status groups	5,023	94	377	1,433	1,820	886	413
Males	3,908	76	303	1,097	1,398	720	314
Females	1,115	18	74	336	422	166	99
Agricultural	770	-	55	183	200	312	20
Nonagricultural	4,253	94	322	1,250	1,620	574	393
14-19 years	462	13	38	174	140	71	26
20-24 years	675	14	50	217	229	119	46
25-44 years	2,354	45	170	671	855	411	202
45-64 years	1,328	20	101	333	507	247	120
65 years and over	204	*	18	38	89	38	19
Paid workers	3,792	73	274	1,109	1,471	515	350
Males	2,783	58	208	806	1,082	368	261
Females	1,009	15	66	303	389	147	89
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	187	*	22	68	45	19	27
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	4,774	138	450	1,307	1,571	882	426
Males	908	41	95	227	263	182	100
Females	3,866	97	355	1,080	1,308	700	326

* Less than 10,000.