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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Special Surveys Division

OTTAWA OF STATISTICS

Published by Authority of the Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce

THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week Ended November 21, 1953.

Vol. 9 - No. 11

Price \$2.00 per annum

### Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended November 21, 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. The figures for 1953 are not strictly comparable with those for previous years because of revisions based upon new age and sex distributions obtained from the 1951 Census. The figures for earlier years are now being revised, the revision amounting to slightly more than one per cent of the sampled population.

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 are 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) <u>Labour force</u> - 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.

9603-505 30-12-53 (b) <u>Persons with jobs</u> - For the purpose of the labour force survey, "persons with jobs" are grouped into two categories:

- 2 -

 (i) <u>Persons at work</u> - 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;

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(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) <u>Persons without jobs and seeking work</u> - 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 ell persons looking for work.

(d) <u>Persons not in the labour force</u> - 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.

	Total	Males	Females
Fotal civilian noninstitutional population	10,107	5,037	5,070
Persons not in the labour force	4,791	914	3,877
Civilian labour force	5,316	4,123	1,193
Persons at work	5,036	3,880	1,156
35 hours or more	4,714	3,707	1,007
Less than 35 hours	322	173	149
Usually work 35 hours or more (a) laid off for part of the week	128	100	28
(b) on short time (c) lost job during the week	49	37	12 *
(d) found job during the week (e) bad weather	*	*	*
(f) illness (g) industrial dispute	30	22	*
(h) vacation (i) other	* 18	* 15	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	194	73	121
Persons with jobs not at work	129	107	22
Usually work 35 hours or more (a) laid off for full week	125 26	104 22	21
<pre>(b) bad weather (c) illness (d) industrial dispute</pre>	58	47	11
(e) vacation (f) other	22 10	18	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	151	136	15

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended November 21, 1953, Canada. (estimates in thousands)

 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.

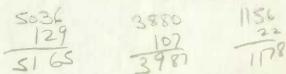


Table 2. - Persons looking for work during the week ended November 21, 1953, Canada.

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Cotal looking for work	167	150	17
Without jobs	151	137	14
Worked 1 - 14 hours 15 - 34 hours	16 * 10	13	* * *

\* Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Age distributions, week ended November 21, 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 Males Females	5,316 4,123 1,193	<b>515</b> 303 212	709 454 255	2,469 1,979 490	1,409 1,193 216	214 194 20
Persons with jobs Males Females	5,165 3,987 1,178	486 278 208	685 433 252	2,409 1,924 485	1,375 1,162 213	210 190 20
Persons without jobs and seeking work	151	29	24	60	34	*
Persons not in the labour force Males Females	4,791 914 3,877	752 331 421	330 50 280	1,672 55 1,617	1,140 112 1,028	897 366 531

\* Less than 10,000.

- 4 -

	Total	Paid workers	Own- account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,165	3,962	718	277	208
Agricultural	787	104	469	61	153
Nonagricultural	4,378	3,858	249	216	55
Males	3,987	2,887	681	259	160
Agricultural	760	96	467	59	138
Nonagricultural	3,227	2,791	214	200	22
Females	1,178	1,075	37	18	48
Agricultural	27	*	*	+	15
Nonagricultural	1,151	1,067	35	16	15 33

Table 4. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended November 21, 1953, Canada. (estimates in thousands)

(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 November 21, 1953, Canada. (estimates in thousands)

1744-114	Total	0 hours	1-14 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-44 hours	45-54 hours	55 and over
All Status Groups								
Both sexes	5,165	129	75	122	125	2,721	1,317	676
Agricultural	787	12	12	15	15	143	273	317
Nonagricultural	4,378	117	63	107	110	2,578	1,044	359
Males	3,987	107	38	59	76	1,986	1,105	616
Agricultural	760	12	*	11	14	139	267	310
Nonagricultural	3,227	95	31	48	62	1,847	838	306
Females	1,178	22	37	63	49	735	212	60
Agricultural	27	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonagricultural	1,151	22	32	59	48	731	206	53
Paid Workers								1
(Nonagricultural)			1111					
Both sexes	3,858	106	51	90	93	2,414	870	234
Males	2,791	85	27	40	53	1,709	683	194
Females	1,067	21	24	50	40	705	187	40

# Table 6. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended November 21, 1953, Canada. (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In- dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	129	60	*	22	+	27	11

(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 November 21, 1953, Canada.

## (estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Fotal	1,178	667	397	114
Agricultural	27	11	14	*
Nonagricultural	1,151	656	383	112

(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 November 21, 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	151	71	55	16	*	*	*

	Total	Perman- ently unable or too old to work	Keeping House	Going to school	Retired or voluntar- ily idle	Other
Both sexes Males Females	4,791 914 3,877	170 114 56	3,38 <u>3</u> 3,379	662 349 313	560 438 122	16 * *

Table 9. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended November 21, 1953, Canada. (estimates in thousands)

\* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Regional distributions, week ended November 21, 1953.

Man. P.E.I. Ont. Sask. B.C. N.S. Que. Canada Nfld. Alta. N.B. The Labour Force 98 1,557 1,921 908 425 5,316 407 Both sexes 186 205 338 17 790 43 Agricultural 408 570 97 364 1,371 1,716 Nonagricultural 4,526 82 1,460 750 329 4,123 325 1,177 Males 40 182 16 195 329 763 40 Agricultural 81 285 995 1,265 421 313 3,360 Nonagricultural 1,193 16 82 380 461 158 96 Females \* \* \* \* 27 \* 10 Agricultural 95 79 376 451 149 1,166 16 Nonagricultural 908 425 5.316 98 407 1,557 1,921 All ages 83 31 515 12 40 196 153 14-19 years 709 16 50 241 241 115 46 20-24 years 895 420 207 25-44 years 46 183 718 2,469 45-64 years 113 361 540 248 125 1,409 22 214 21 41 92 42 16 65 years and over

(estimates in thousands)



Table 10. - Regional distributions, week ended November 21, 1953 - Con.

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
Persons with Jobs							
All status groups	5,165	92	388	1,502	1,882	891	410
Males Females	3,987 1,178	76 16	306 82	1,129 373	1,424 458	736 155	316 94
Agricultural Nonagricultural	787 4,378	* 91	42 346	186 1,316	204 1,678	337 554	17 393
14-19 years 20-24 years 25-44 years 45-64 years 65 years and over	486 685 2,409 1,375 210	11 14 44 21 *	36 48 175 109 20	183 231 697 351 40	148 236 878 529 91	80 112 415 243 41	28 44 200 122 16
Paid workers	3,962	76	292	1,189	1,538	515	352
Males Females	2,887 1,075	62 14	220 72	848 341	1,113 425	378 137	266 86
Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work Both sexes	151	*	19	55	39	17	15
Persons not in the Labour Force							
Both sexes Males Females	4,791 914 3,877	141 41 100	444 92 352	1,290 227 1,063	1,553 257 1,296	915 188 727	448 109 339

(estimates in thousands)