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THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week Ended December 12, 1953.

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Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended December 12, 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) 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 December 12, 1953, Canada.

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
otal civilian noninstitutional population	10,115	5,040	5,075
Persons not in the labour force	4,840	958	3,882
Civilian labour force	5,275	4,082	1,193
Persons at work	4,972	3,818	1,154
35 hours or more	4,550	3,567	983
Less than 35 hours	422	251	171
Usually work 35 hours or more (a) laid off for part of the week	236	181	55
(b) on short time (c) lost job during the week (d) found job during the week	13 52 *	41 *	11 *
(e) bad weather (f) illness	30 25 *	30 19	*
(g) industrial dispute (h) vacation (i) other (1)	15 94	* * 68	* 26
Usually work less than 35 hours	186	70	116
Persons with jobs not at work	113	91	22
Usually work 35 hours or more (a) laid off for full week (b) bad weather	110 25 *	89 20	21
(c) illness (d) industrial dispute	52	41	11 *
(e) vacation (f) other	12	10	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	*	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (2)	190	173	17

⁽¹⁾ Included are those who lost time during the week due to religious observance of December 8, 1953.

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⁽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 2.

^{*} Less than 10,000.

Table 2. - Persons looking for work during the week ended December 12, 1953, Canada.

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	205	181	24
Without jobs	190	170	20
Worked 1 - 14 hours 15 - 34 hours	15 * 10	11 * *	* *

^{*} Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Age distributions, week ended December 12, 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	5,275	510	703	2,463	1,394	205
	4,082	296	450	1,969	1,181	186
	1,193	214	253	494	213	19
Persons with jobs Males Females	5,085	474	672	2,387	1,352	200
	3,909	266	422	1,899	1,141	181
	1,176	208	250	488	211	19
Persons without jobs and seeking work	190	36	31	76	42	*
Persons not in the labour force Males Females	4,840	758	335	1,681	1,157	909
	958	338	53	66	125	376
	3,882	420	282	1,615	1,032	533

^{*} Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended December 12, 1953,
Canada

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own- account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,085	3,895	716	264	210
Agricultural	762	92	471	49	150
Nonagricultural	4,323	3,803	245	215	60
Males	3,909	2,819	678	248	164
Agricultural	741	86	468	48	139
Nonagricultural	3,168	2,733	210	200	25
Females	1,176	1,076	38	16	46
Agricultural	21	*	*	*	11
Nonagricultural	1,155	1,070	35	15	35

⁽¹⁾ Without paid employees.

(2) With own business, profession, or farm.

Table 5. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended

December 12, 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
All Status Groups Both sexes Agricultural Nonagricultural Males Agricultural Nonagricultural Females	5,085 762 4,323 3,909 741 3,168 1,176	113 * 106 91 * 84	69 10 59 34 * 28	153 27 126 91 23 68 62	200 16 184 126 16 110 74	2,784 173 2,611 2,051 167 1,884 733	1,201 249 952 1,000 245 755 201	565 280 285 516 277 239 49
Agricultural Nonagricultural	1,155	22	31	58	74	727	197	46
Paid Workers (Nonagricultural) Both sexes Males Females	3,803 2,733 1,070	95 73 22	46 22 24	98 50 48	165 98 67	2,445 1,745 700	777 601 176	177 144 33

^{*} Less than 10,000.

⁽³⁾ In a business or on a farm.

* Less than 10,000.

Table 6. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended

December 12, 1953, Canada.

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In- dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	113	54	*	*	*	25	13

⁽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 December 12, 1953, Canada.

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total Agricultural	1,176	658	399	119
Nonagricultural	1,155	650	388	117

⁽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

December 12, 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	190	80	82	19	*	48	*

^{*} Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended

December 12, 1953, Canada.

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Permanently unable or too old to work	Keeping House	Going to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Other
Both sexes Males Females	4,840 958 3,882	174 116 58	3,386	663 354 309	599 472 127	18

^{*} Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Regional distributions, week ended December 12, 1953.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
The Labour Force							
Both sexes	5,275	97	398	1,546	1,912	900	422
Agricultural	769	*	40	188	210	314	16
Nonagricultural	4,506	96	358	1,358	1,702	586	406
Males Agricultural Nonagricultural	4,082	81	318	1,171	1,450	736	326
	748	*	39	186	202	306	14
	3,334	80	279	985	1,248	430	312
Females Agricultural Nonagricultural	1,193	16	80	37 <i>5</i>	462	164	96
	21	*	*	*	*	*	*
	1,172	16	79	373	454	156	94
All ages 14-19 years 20-24 years 25-44 years 45-64 years 65 years and over	5,275 510 703 2,463 1,394 205	97 12 15 46 21	398 40 47 182 109 20	1,546 195 237 719 360 35	1,912 157 242 892 532 89	900 77 116 419 248 40	422 29 46 205 124 18

^{*} Less than 10,000.



Table 10. - Regional distributions, week ended December 12, 1953 - Con.

(estimates in thousands)

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
Persons with Jobs							
All status groups	5,085	89	368	1,477	1,865	881	405
Males Females	3,909	73 16	289	1,111	1,408	718 163	310 95
Agricultural Nonagricultural	762 4, 323	* 88	38	187	208	312 569	16 389
14-19 years 20-24 years 25-44 years 45-64 years 65 years and over	474 672 3,387 1,352 200	11 13 42 20 *	34 43 169 103 19	179 226 691 347 34	149 234 874 521 87	75 112 413 242 39	26 44 198 119 18
Paid workers	3,895	72	280	1,158	1,520	517	348
Males Females	2,819	58 14	211 69	821 337	1,095	372 145	262 86
Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work							
Both sexes	190	*	30	69	47	19	17
Persons not in the Labour Force							
Both sexes Males Females	4,840 958 3,882	143 43 100	453 99 354	1,304 234 1,070	1,564 267 1,297	924 203 721	452 112 340

^{*} Less than 10,000.