# THE LABOUR FORCE 

## Monthly Survey, Week Ended February 21, 1953

Vol. 9 - No. 2
Price 2.00 per annum

## Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended February 21, 1953. The survey is a continuation of the series begun in November, 1945, and carried out at quarterly intervals until November, 1952, wh on 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 weoks covered by the surveys.

Tables 1 to 9, inclusive, of this report present data for Canada as a whole, Table 1 sumarizing labour force characteristics and the remalnder 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 nrevious lebour force surveys may be obtained fron 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 onded 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 fer been possible to include in the labour force surveys persons living in certain inaccessible areas and Indians living on reservations, an estimated total o: 180,000 .

## Definitions and Explanations

(a) Labour force - The cinlian 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 weok.
(b) Persons with jobs - For the purpose of the labour force survey, "persons with jobs" are grouped into two categories:
(1) 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 relative;
(ii) Persons nith jobs not at wark - 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 bad 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 varietions in the estimates of the total number of persons with jobs provide a valuable indicator of economic conditions, significant changes in the employment pattern mey 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 sbsence 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 clessification includes persons who nould have looked for work, except that they were temporarily 111, 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 clessification. However, the number of such persons is shown in Table $\hat{c}$ which presents ostimates of ell 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 lebour 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 lebour force include, therefore, such groups as those going to school or keeping house, persons who are too old or ere permenently 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 clessed as persons with jobs, or, if they are looking for work, they are classed as persons without jobs and seeking work.

Table 1. - Sumary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, weok onded February 21, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

|  | Total | Males | Femalee |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total civilian noninstitutional population | 9,980 | 4,982 | 4,998 |
| Persons not in the labour force | 4,786 | 913 | 3,873 |
| Civilian labour force | 5,194 | 4,069 | 1,125 |
| Persons at work | 4,839 | 3,759 | 1,080 |
| 35 hours or more | 4,518 | 3,572 | 946 |
| Less than 35 hours | 321 | 187 | 134 |
| Usually work 35 hours or more <br> (a) laid off for part of the weok | 125 | 10\% | 18 |
| (b) on short time <br> (c) loot job during the weok | 33 | 28 $*$ | * |
| (d) found job during the week | * | * | * |
| (6) bad weather | 12 | 11 | * |
| (f) illness | 33 | 26 | * |
| (g) industrial diepute <br> (h) vacation | * | * | * |
| (1) other | 28 | 25 | * |
| Usually work less than 35 hours | 196 | 80 | 116 |
| Porsons with jobs not at work | 176 | 152 | 24 |
| Usually work 35 hours or more <br> (a) laid off for full week <br> (b) bed weathor | $\begin{array}{r}171 \\ 52 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 149 48 $*$ | 22 $*$ $*$ |
| (c) iliness <br> (d) industrial | 69 | 58 | 11 |
| (c) vacation | 21 | 16 | * |
| (l) other | 22 | 20 | * |
| Usually work less than 35 hours | * | * | * |
| Persons without jobs and soeking work (1) | 179 | 158 | 21 |

(1) Included here are only those who did not work during the entire survey woek and were looking for work. For all those who sought work during the survey week, see Table 2.

* Lees than 10,000.

Table 2. - Persons looking for work during the week ended February 21, 1953, Canada. (estimates in thousands)

|  | Total | Seeking <br> full-time work | Seeking <br> part-time work |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total looking for work | 193 | 168 | 25 |
| Without jobs | 179 | 158 | 21 |
| Torked | 14 | 10 | $*$ |
| $15-14$ hours | 10 | $*$ | $*$ |

* Less than 10,000 .

Table 3. - Age distributions, week ended February 21, 1953, Cenada. (ostimates in thousands)

|  | Total | $14-19$ <br> years | $20-24$ <br> years | $25-44$ <br> years | $45-64$ <br> years | 65 years <br> and over |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| The labour force | 5,194 | 460 | 713 | 2,425 | 1,373 | 203 |
| Males | 4,069 | 295 | 466 | 1,959 | 1,167 | 182 |
| Females | 1,125 | 185 | 247 | 466 | 206 | 21 |
| Persons with jobs | 5,015 | 449 | 678 | 2,356 | 1,334 | 198 |
| Males | 3,911 | 272 | 437 | 1,895 | 1,130 | 177 |
| Females | 1,104 | 177 | 241 | 466 | 204 | 21 |
| Persons without jobs and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| seeking work | 179 | 31 | 35 | 69 | 39 |  |
| Persons not in the |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| labour force | 4,786 | 772 | 329 | 1,664 | 1,127 | 894 |
| Males | 913 | 332 | 40 | 54 | 115 | 372 |
| Females | 3,873 | 440 | 289 | 1,610 | 1,012 | 522 |

[^0]Table 4. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week onded Fobruary 21, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

|  | Total | Paid <br> workers | Own- <br> account <br> workers <br> $(1)$ | Employers <br> (2) | Unpaid <br> family <br> workers <br> $(3)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Both sexes | 5,015 | 3,777 | 716 | 285 | 237 |
| Agricultural | 768 | 77 | 464 | 53 | 174 |
| Nonagricultural | 4,247 | 3,700 | 252 | 232 | 63 |
| Males | 3,911 | 2,777 | 677 | 269 | 188 |
| Agricultural | 749 | 73 | 461 | 52 | 163 |
| Nonagricultural | 3,162 | 2,704 | 216 | 217 | 25 |
| Fomales | 1,104 | 1,000 | 39 | 16 | 49 |
| Agricultural | 19 | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | 11 |
| Nonagricultural | 1,085 | 996 | 36 | 15 | 38 |

(1) Without paid employees.
(2) With own business, profession, or farm.
(3) In a business or on a farm.

* Lose than 10,000.

Table 5. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended February 21, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousends)

|  | Total | 0 <br> hours | $1-14$ <br> hours | $15-24$ <br> hours | $25-34$ <br> hours | $35-44$ <br> hours | $45-54$ <br> hours | 55 and <br> over |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Ald Status Grouns |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both soxes | 5,015 | 176 | 63 | 134 | 124 | 2,664 | 1,286 | 568 |
| Agricultural | 768 | 31 | $*$ | 32 | 16 | 154 | 277 | 249 |
| Nonagricultural | 4,247 | 145 | 54 | 102 | 108 | 2,510 | 1,009 | 319 |
| Males | 3,911 | 152 | 33 | 79 | 75 | 1,961 | 1,093 | 518 |
| Agricultural | 749 | 31 | $*$ | 29 | 15 | 148 | 273 | 247 |
| Nonagricultural | 3,162 | 121 | 27 | 50 | 60 | 1,813 | 820 | 271 |
| Females | 1,104 | 24 | 30 | 55 | 49 | 703 | 193 | 50 |
| Agricultural | 19 | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |
| Nonagricultural | 1,085 | 24 | 27 | 52 | 48 | 697 | 189 | 48 |
| Paid Workers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Nonagricultural) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes | 3,700 | 124 | 46 | 78 | 91 | 2,343 | 817 | 201 |
| Males | 2,704 | 101 | 23 | 39 | 51 | 1,674 | 649 | 167 |
| Females | 996 | 23 | 23 | 39 | 40 | 669 | 168 | 34 |

* Less than 10,000 .

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

|  | Total | Illness | Bad <br> weather | Vacation | In- <br> dustrial <br> dispute | Temporary <br> layoff <br> (1) | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Both sexes | 176 | 72 | $*$ | 21 | $*$ | 52 | 24 |

(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 February 21, 1953, Cenada.

> (ostimates in thousands)

|  | Total | Single | Married | Other <br> $(1)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total <br> Agricultural <br> Nonagricultural | 1,104 | 634 | 361 | 108 |

(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 February 21, 1953, Canada. (ostimates in thousands)

|  | Total | Under 1 <br> month | $1-3$ <br> months | $4-6$ <br> months | $7-12$ <br> months | 13-18 <br> months | 19 <br> and over |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Both sexes | 179 | 45 | 95 | 30 | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |

[^1]Table 9. - Class of non-worker of persone not in the labour force, week ended February 21, 1953, Canada. (estimates in thousands)

|  | Total | Perman- <br> ently <br> unable or <br> too old <br> to work | Keeping <br> house | Going <br> to <br> school | Retired or <br> voluntar- <br> $11 y$ <br> $1 d 10$ | Other |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

* Less than 10,000 .

Table 10. - Regional distributions, veek ended February 21, 1953.
(estimates in thousands)

|  | Canada | Nf1d. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P.E.I. } \\ & \text { N.S. } \\ & \text { N.B. } \end{aligned}$ | Que. | Ont. | Man. <br> Sask. <br> Alta. | B.C. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The Labour Force |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes | 5,194 | 99 | 391 | 1,496 | 1,848 | 922 | 438 |
| Agrioultural | 772 | * | 48 | 192 | 187 | 321 | 23 |
| Nonagricultural | 4,422 | 98 | 343 | 1,304 | 1,661 | 601 | 415 |
| Males | 4,069 | 82 | 318 | 1,158 | 1,428 | 748 | 335 |
| Agricultural | 753 | * | 46 | 190 | 183 | 313 | 20 |
| Nonagricultural | 3,316 | 81 | 272 | 968 | 1,245 | 435 | 315 |
| Fomalea | 1,125 | 17 | 73 | 338 | 420 | 174 | 103 |
| Agricultural | 19 | * | , | * | * | * | * |
| Nonagricultural | 1,106 | 17 | 71 | 336 | 416 | 166 | 100 |
| All ages | 5,194 | 99 | 391 | 1,496 | 1,848 | 922 | 438 |
| 14-19 years | 480 | 12 | 38 | 177 | 143 | 80 | 30 |
| 20-24 yoars | 713 | 16 | 51 | 230 | 237 | 130 | 49 |
| 25-44 years | 2,425 | 47 | 180 | 701 | 869 | 418 | 210 |
| 45-64 years | 1,373 | 21 | 104 | 349 | 516 | 255 | 128 |
| 65 years and over | 203 | * | 18 | 39 | 83 | 39 | 21 |

* Lese than 10,000.

Table 10. - Regional distributions, weok ended February 21, 1953 - con.
(estimates in thousands)

|  | Canada | Nf1d. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P.E.I. } \\ & \text { N.S. } \\ & \text { N.B. } \end{aligned}$ | Que. | Ont. | Kan. <br> Sask. <br> Alta. | B.C. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Persons with Jobs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All status groups | 5,015 | 93 | 369 | 1,434 | 1,803 | 902 | 414 |
| Males | 3,911 | 76 | 298 | 1,103 | 1,389 | 731 | 314 |
| Females | 1,104 | 17 | 71 | 331 | 414 | 171 | 100 |
| Agricultural | 768 | * | 47 | 192 | 186 | 320 | 22 |
| Nonagricultural | 4,247 | 92 | 322 | 1,242 | 1,617 | 582 | 392 |
| 14-19 years | 449 | 11 | 34 | 167 | 135 | 76 | 26 |
| 20-24 years | 678 | 15 | 47 | 219 | 228 | 125 | 44 |
| 25-44 years | 2,356 | 44 | 170 | 676 | 853 | 412 | 201 |
| 45-64 years | 1,334 | 20 | 100 | 334 | 506 | 251 | 123 |
| 65 years and over | 198 | * | 18 | 38 | 81 | 38 | 20 |
| Paid workers | 3,777 | 73 | 276 | 1,096 | 1,464 | 518 | 350 |
| Malos | 2,777 | 58 | 212 | 797 | 1,083 | 366 | 261 |
| Females | 1,000 | 15 | 64 | 299 | 381 | 152 |  |
| Persons ithout Jobs and Seeking Tork |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes | 179 | * | 22 | 62 | 45 | 20 | 24 |
| Parsons not in the |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes | 4,786 | 138 | 452 | 1,314 | 1,536 | 872 | 424 |
| Malos |  | 41 | 95 | 229 | 272 | 177 | 99 |
| Females | 3,873 | 97 | 357 | 1,085 | 1,314 | 695 | 325 |

* Lese than 10,000 .


[^0]:    * Less than 10,000 .

[^1]:    * Less than 10,000 .

