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THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week Ended February 21, 1953

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## 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, 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 b; 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) <u>Persons with jobs</u> - For the purpose of the labour force survey, "persons with jobs" are grouped into two categories:

- (i) <u>Persons at work those who did any work for pay or</u> profit or who did unpaid work which contributed to the running of a farm or business operated by a relative;
- (ii) <u>Persons with jobs not at work</u> 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 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.

	Total	Males	Femalee
otal 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 (a) laid off for part of the week	125	107	18
(b) on short time	33	28	*
(c) lost job during the week	4	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(6) bad weather (f) illness	12 33	11 26	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	*	*	*
(i) other	28	25	+
Usually work less than 35 hours	196	80	116
Persons with jobs not at work	176	152	24
Usually work 35 hours or more	171	149	22
(a) laid off for full week	52	48	+
(b) bad weather	+	*	*
(c) illness	69	58	11
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	21	16	-
(f) other	22	20	
Usually work less than 35 hours	+	+	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	179	158	21

Table 1. - Summary of the labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, week ended February 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.

\* Less than 10,000.

4839 176 3759 1080 5015 152 24 3911 1104 Table 2. - Persons looking for work during the week ended February 21, 1953, Canada.

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	193	168	25
Without jobs	179	158	21
Worked 1 - 14 hours	14	10	*
15 - 34 hours	10	*	*

(estimates in thousands)

\* Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Age distributions, week ended February 21, 1953, Canada.

	Total	14-19 years	20-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
The labour force Males	5,194	460 295	713	2,425	1,373	203 182
Females	1,125	185	247	466	206	21
Persons with jobs Males Females	5,015 3,911 1,104	449 272 177	678 437 241	2,356 1,895 461	1,334 1,130 204	198 177 21
Persons without jobs and seeking work	179	31	35	69	39	*
Persons not in the labour force Males Females	4,786 913 3,873	772 332 440	329 40 289	1,664 54 1,610	1,127 115 1,012	894 372 522

(estimates in thousands)

(est:	imates	in t	hou	sands)	
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	Total	Paid workers	Own- account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (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
Females	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. \* Less than 10,000.

Table 5. - Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during the week ended February 21, 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	5,015	176	63	134	124	2,664	1,286	568
Agricultural Nonagricultural	768 4,247 3,911	31 145 152	54 33	32 102 79	16 108 75	154 2,510 1,961	277 1,009 1,093	249 319 518
Males Agricultural Nonagricultural	749	31 121	27	29 50	15 60	148	273 820	247 271
Females Agricultural	1,104	24	30	55	49	703	193	50
Nonagricultural	1,085	24	27	52	48	697	189	48
Paid Workers (Nonagricultural)								
Both sexes	3,700 2,704	124 101	46 23	78 39	91 51	2,343	817 649	201
Males Females	996	23	23	39	40	669	168	34

Tab	10	6.	-	Reason	for	absence	of	persons	with	jobs	not	at	work	during	the	week	ended	
						1	Fe b:	ruary 21	, 195	3, Cai	nada							
							( e:	stimates	in t)	1011881	(abr							

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	In- dustrial dispute	Temporary layoff (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.

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total Agricultural	1,104	634	361	108
Nonagricultural	1,085	625	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 February 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	179	45	95	30	*	*	*

	Total	Perman- ently unable or too old to work	Keeping house	Going to school	Retired or voluntar- ily idle	Other
Both sexes	4,786	192	3,335	678	555	26
Males	913	121	*	348	426	17
Females	3,873	71	3,334	330	129	*

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

\* Less than 10,000.

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

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

(estimates in thousands)



Table 10. - Regional distributions, week ended February 21, 1953 - con.

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	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man. Sask. Alta.	B.C.
Persons with Jobs							
All status groups	5,015	93	369	1,434	1,803	902	414
Males Females	3,911 1,104	76 17	298 71	1,103 331	1,389 414	731 171	314 100
Agricultural Nonagricultural	768 4,247	* 92	47 322	192 1,242	186 1,617	320 582	22 392
14-19 years 20-24 years 25-44 years 45-64 years 65 years and over	449 678 2,356 1,334 198	11 15 44 20 *	34 47 170 100 18	167 219 676 334 38	135 228 853 506 81	76 125 412 251 38	26 44 201 123 20
Paid workers	3,777	73	276	1,096	1,464	518	350
Males Females	2,777 1,000	58 15	212 64	797 299	1,083 381	366 152	261 89
Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work							
Both sexes	179	*	22	62	45	20	24
Persons not in the Labour Force							
Both sexes Males Females	4,786 913 3,873	138 41 97	452 95 357	1,314 229 1,085	1,586 272 1,314	872 177 695	424 99 325

(estimates in thousands)