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THE LABOUR FORCE

Monthly Survey, Week Ended July 18, 1953

Vol. 9 - No. 7

Price \$2.00 per annum

Introduction

This report presents the results of the monthly labour force survey covering the week ended July 18, 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 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.

(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 July 18, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Males	Females
Total civilian noninstitutional population	10,037	5,011	5,026
Persons not in the labour force	4,522	717	3,805
Civilian labour force	5,515	4,294	1,221
Persons at work	5,082	3,996	1,086
35 hours or more	4,807	3,870	937
Less than 35 hours	275	126	149
Usually work 35 hours or more	91	67	24
(a) laid off for part of the week	*	*	*
(b) on short time	23	12	11
(c) lost job during the week	*	*	*
(d) found job during the week	*	*	*
(e) bad weather	*	*	*
(f) illness	16	12	*
(g) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(h) vacation	17	14	*
(i) other	14	12	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	184	59	125
Persons with jobs not at work	343	224	119
Usually work 35 hours or more	332	220	112
(a) laid off for full week	12	*	*
(b) bad weather	*	*	*
(c) illness	45	36	*
(d) industrial dispute	*	*	*
(e) vacation	263	168	95
(f) other	*	*	*
Usually work less than 35 hours	11	*	*
Persons without jobs and seeking work (1)	90	74	16

(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.

5082
343
5425

3996
224
4220

1086
119
1205

Table 2. - Persons looking for work during the week ended July 18, 1953, Canada.

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Seeking full-time work	Seeking part-time work
Total looking for work	102	89	13
Without jobs	90	80	10
Worked	12	*	*
1 - 14 hours	*	*	*
15 - 34 hours	*	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 3. - Age distributions, week ended July 18, 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	5,515	671	738	2,478	1,410	218
Males	4,294	424	490	1,989	1,194	197
Females	1,221	247	248	489	216	21
Persons with jobs	5,425	643	722	2,453	1,392	215
Males	4,220	404	477	1,967	1,178	194
Females	1,205	239	245	486	214	21
Persons without jobs and seeking work	90	28	16	25	18	*
Persons not in the labour force	4,522	584	304	1,642	1,111	881
Males	717	203	17	40	99	358
Females	3,805	381	287	1,602	1,012	523

* Less than 10,000.

Table 4. - Occupational status of persons with jobs, week ended July 18, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Paid workers	Own-account workers (1)	Employers (2)	Unpaid family workers (3)
Both sexes	5,425	4,038	720	334	333
Agricultural	993	144	479	100	270
Nonagricultural	4,432	3,894	241	234	63
Males	4,220	2,983	682	316	239
Agricultural	915	127	474	98	216
Nonagricultural	3,305	2,856	208	218	23
Females	1,205	1,055	38	18	94
Agricultural	78	17	*	*	54
Nonagricultural	1,127	1,038	33	16	40

(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 July 18, 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	5,425	343	63	119	93	2,545	1,224	1,038
Agricultural	993	11	22	21	12	83	190	654
Nonagricultural	4,432	332	41	98	81	2,462	1,034	384
Males	4,220	224	22	56	48	1,875	1,024	971
Agricultural	915	*	*	12	*	67	176	641
Nonagricultural	3,305	215	20	44	40	1,808	848	330
Females	1,205	119	41	63	45	670	200	67
Agricultural	78	*	20	*	*	16	14	13
Nonagricultural	1,127	117	21	54	41	654	186	54
<u>Paid Workers</u> (Nonagricultural)								
Both sexes	3,894	311	35	78	65	2,315	859	231
Males	2,856	199	17	36	32	1,683	694	195
Females	1,038	112	18	42	33	632	165	36

* Less than 10,000.

Table 6. - Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the week ended July 18, 1953, Canada.
(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Illness	Bad weather	Vacation	Industrial dispute	Temporary layoff (1)	Other
Both sexes	343	46	*	272	*	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 July 18, 1953, Canada.

(estimates in thousands)

	Total	Single	Married	Other (1)
Total	1,205	692	399	114
Agricultural	78	35	39	*
Nonagricultural	1,127	657	360	110

(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 July 18, 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	90	41	28	*	*	*	*

* Less than 10,000.

Table 9. - Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force, week ended July 18, 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	4,522	178	3,416	*	882	42
Males	717	118	*	*	575	20
Females	3,805	60	3,414	*	307	22

* Less than 10,000.

Table 10. - Regional distributions, week ended July 18, 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	5,515	109	434	1,569	1,968	988	447
Agricultural	995	*	76	242	249	402	25
Nonagricultural	4,520	108	358	1,327	1,719	586	422
Males	4,294	92	338	1,222	1,495	800	347
Agricultural	917	*	70	225	229	372	20
Nonagricultural	3,377	91	268	997	1,266	428	327
Females	1,221	17	96	347	473	188	100
Agricultural	78	*	*	17	20	30	*
Nonagricultural	1,143	17	90	330	453	158	95
All ages	5,515	109	434	1,569	1,968	988	447
14-19 years	671	14	59	217	209	131	41
20-24 years	738	16	56	243	247	125	51
25-44 years	2,478	48	187	707	895	431	210
45-64 years	1,410	26	112	356	533	256	127
65 years and over	218	*	20	46	84	45	18

* Less than 10,000.



Table 10. - Regional distributions, week ended July 18, 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	5,425	107	421	1,532	1,946	982	437
Males	4,220	90	327	1,191	1,477	795	340
Females	1,205	17	94	341	469	187	97
Agricultural	993	*	75	242	248	402	25
Nonagricultural	4,432	106	346	1,290	1,698	580	412
14-19 years	643	14	55	205	202	129	38
20-24 years	722	16	54	234	244	124	50
25-44 years	2,453	47	183	698	889	429	207
45-64 years	1,392	25	109	350	528	255	125
65 years and over	215	*	20	45	83	45	17
Paid workers	4,038	84	308	1,165	1,570	544	367
Males	2,983	69	227	864	1,147	395	281
Females	1,055	15	81	301	423	149	86
<u>Persons without Jobs and Seeking Work</u>							
Both sexes	90	*	13	37	22	*	10
<u>Persons not in the Labour Force</u>							
Both sexes	4,522	130	411	1,260	1,489	813	419
Males	717	32	76	176	217	128	88
Females	3,805	98	335	1,084	1,272	685	331

* Less than 10,000.