

Farm workers are excluded from the holiday provisions in all provinces and domestic servants in all but Manitoba and Saskatchewan. The Manitoba Act also excludes independent contractors as well as railway and express companies under federal jurisdiction. In addition, Quebec exempts forest operation workers, public corporation employees, salesmen, janitors and watchmen, and certain part-time workers; Ontario, professional workers, salesmen, and funeral directors and embalmers; Manitoba and Saskatchewan, ranch and market-garden employees; and British Columbia, professional workers and horticultural workers.

Section 2.—The Labour Force

Subsection 1.—Labour Force Statistics of the Census of 1951*

The labour force, as defined in the 1951 Census, includes all persons 14 years of age or over who, during the week ended June 2, 1951: (1) worked for pay or profit or did unpaid work that contributed to the running of a farm or business operated by a member of the household; (2) had jobs but did not work because of illness, bad weather, vacation, industrial dispute, or temporary lay-off with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the time of being laid off; (3) were without jobs and were seeking work during the week. The latter category includes those 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.

The labour force does not include persons going to school, keeping house, permanently unable to work, retired or voluntarily idle, and those not otherwise classifiable. Persons working or with a job but not at work were asked to state the name and kind of business or industry in which they worked, as well as the occupation at which they worked. Those not working were asked to report the information for the firm or business where they last worked.

It should be pointed out that, although new workers (persons seeking their first job at the time of the Census) were, by definition, part of the labour force, they were regarded as having no industrial attachment and were not included in the figures. This group, numbering only 8,970 males and 4,502 females at the time of the 1951 Census, would vary in size from census to census depending upon economic conditions. Furthermore, while persons with jobs, with previous work experience and seeking work, etc., were classified at the 1951 Census according to the labour force concept, they were classified at the 1921, 1931 and 1941 Censuses according to the gainfully occupied concept. The differences arising from the inclusion or exclusion of certain segments of the population, depending upon the concept used to measure the working force, are not sufficiently significant to affect the comparability of data shown and, for the sake of convenience, the working population is referred to in subsequent paragraphs as the "labour force" irrespective of concept used at the time of the Census.

Final figures for Canada, excluding the Yukon and Northwest Territories, show that 4,130,802 males and 1,168,823 females, 14 years of age or over, or a total of 5,299,625 persons, were in the labour force during the week ended June 2, 1951. Of this number, 4,121,832 males and 1,164,321 females had jobs or had previous work experience and were seeking work during the week of June 2, 1951.

* Prepared in the Census Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.