

Differences did show up, however, owing largely to two factors. (1) There is a difference in coverage. Excluded from the sampling scheme but included in the Census are 117,000 inmates in institutions, 62,000 Indians on reserves, 71,000 persons in the Armed Forces, and 110,000 persons living in relatively inaccessible areas. This difference affects in some measure each labour force category. (2) Enumeration of the whole population presents problems not encountered in continuing sample surveys. The latter employs relatively few enumerators with the opportunity of reinstruction for successive surveys. Consequently, the current survey can probe more deeply to bring out the marginal elements of the labour force. In particular, the survey reported more family members as having done unpaid family work on a farm or in a business than were reported by the Census.

### 12.—Estimates of the Civilian Labour Force and its Main Components, June 1, 1931-53<sup>1</sup>

Year	Civilian Population (14 years of age or over)	Civilian Labour Force (14 years of age or over)						Persons not in the Labour Force (14 years of age or over)	
		Persons With Jobs					Persons Without Jobs and Seeking Work		Total Labour Force
		Non-Agriculture			Agriculture	Total (with jobs)			
		Paid Workers	Other <sup>2</sup>	Total (non-agriculture)					
'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	
1931....	7,039	2,006	421	2,427	1,203	3,630	475	4,105	2,934
1932....	7,163	1,828	381	2,209	1,223	3,432	733	4,165	2,998
1933....	7,287	1,698	470	2,168	1,243	3,411	817	4,228	3,059
1934....	7,411	1,910	493	2,403	1,263	3,666	624	4,290	3,121
1935....	7,539	1,920	532	2,452	1,284	3,736	618	4,354	3,185
1936....	7,665	1,972	576	2,548	1,304	3,852	565	4,417	3,248
1937....	7,785	2,085	661	2,746	1,324	4,070	406	4,476	3,309
1938....	7,912	2,053	625	2,678	1,344	4,022	516	4,538	3,374
1939....	8,035	2,056	655	2,711	1,364	4,075	523	4,598	3,437
1940....	8,053	2,173	636	2,809	1,329	4,138	418	4,556	3,497
1941....	7,969	2,538	476	3,014	1,210	4,224	193	4,417	3,552
1942....	7,900	2,770	488	3,258	1,127	4,385	134	4,519	3,381
1943....	7,797	2,906	434	3,340	1,107	4,447	75	4,522	3,275
1944....	7,856	2,950	369	3,319	1,126	4,445	62	4,507	3,349
1945....	7,992	2,914	363	3,277	1,134	4,411	72	4,483	3,509
1946....	8,715	2,957	481	3,438	1,261	4,699	125	4,824	3,891
1947....	8,933	3,112	548	3,660	1,163	4,823	91	4,914	4,019
1948....	9,053	3,201	537	3,738	1,177	4,915	81	4,996	4,057
1949....	9,211	3,312	548	3,860	1,110	4,970	101	5,071	4,140
1950 <sup>3</sup> ....	9,574	3,415	560	3,975	1,062	5,037	144	5,181	4,393
1951 <sup>3</sup> ....	9,714	3,640	535	4,175	997	5,172	83	5,255	4,459
1952 <sup>3</sup> ....	9,910	3,782	516	4,298	924	5,222	107	5,329	4,581
1953 <sup>3</sup> ....	10,020	3,854	543	4,397	900	5,297	90	5,387	4,633

<sup>1</sup> Exclusive of persons in institutions, remote areas and Indian reserves.

<sup>2</sup> Employers, 'own-account' and unpaid family workers.

<sup>3</sup> Includes Newfoundland.

**Main Characteristics of the Canadian Labour Force, 1931-53.\***—The civilian population 14 years of age or over (exclusive of persons in institutions) increased in the period June 1931 to June 1953 by about 2,742,000 persons or at the rate of about 125,000 persons a year. The strength of the Armed Forces rose very considerably from 5,000 in 1931 and 9,000 in mid-1939 to 779,000 at June 1944 but declined to 105,000 by June 1953. Consequently, the civilian non-institutional

\* Newfoundland data have been subtracted from 1953 totals: thus all statements made in this analysis are on the basis of the nine other provinces.