# Canadian Century Research Infrastructure ACTIVITY\_JUNE\_1\_1951

Definition: Refers to the major activity (e.g. work, school), of each individual 14 years of age and over as of census day. Reference point was Census Day, June 1, 1951.

Source: Census Question

The table below indicates, for each census year, the numbers of the census questions corresponding to this variable.

Census Year	Schedule 1a	Schedule 1b	Schedule 1c	Schedule 2	Schedule 2a
1911					
1921					
1931					
1941					
1951				20	20

### Census Guide, 1951

A. Census Question	What did this person do mostly during week ending June 2, 1951.	
B. Question Number	20 on Form 2 and 2A.	
C. Variable(s) and Codes	ACTIVITY_JUNE_1_1951	
D. Reference Point	As of census day, June 1, 1951.	
E. Total Target Population	9,949,737	
F. Statistical unit	The person.	
G. Targeted Population	Each person 14 years of age and over.	
H. Enumerators' Instructions	Questions 20 and 21 are for the purpose of classifying all persons 14 years of age and over according to their status in the labour force; i.e., at work, not at work but with a job, not at work and seeking work, and not in the	

labour force during the week ending June 2, 1951. In order to answer these questions correctly, you must understand thoroughly what is included in each of the following terms. Mark the oval which describes the person's chief activity for the week ending June 2, 1951.

- \*W Worked: -- This includes persons who worked for pay or profit, or worked without pay in an enterprise owned and operated by a related member of the household. Examples of whom to classify as "Worked":
- (1) worked for wages, salary, at piece rates, on commission, for tips, for board or lodging, or for payment in kind in private or government employment.
- (2) worked for profit or fees in his own business or profession, or on his own farm. This includes a person who worked for profit or fees in her own home, such as a woman who took in laundry or sewing.
- (3) worked without money wages or salary, at tasks (other than home housework) which contributed to the operation of a farm or business owned and operated by some member of the household related by blood or marriage, such as a grocer's wife who worked in the store without wages.
- (4) worked in connection with renting rooms or providing meals for boarders.
- (5) spent time in the operation of a business or profession even though no sales were made nor professional services rendered, such as a lawyer spending his time in his office waiting for clients.
- (6) spent time at a military camp as a member of a Reserve unit. Do not include the following in "Worked":
- (1) worked without money pay for a related member of the household at tasks which did not contribute to the operation of a farm or business, e.g., home housework, cutting the lawn, painting the garage, weeding the kitchen garden.
- (2) worked without money pay for a related member of the household who does not own and operate a farm or business, but who is himself an employee.
- (3) worked without pay either in cash or kind for a member of the household to whom he is not related by blood or marriage.
- (4) worked without pay either in cash or kind for a related person who is not a member of the same household.
- (5) worked without pay either in cash or kind as a volunteer worker for organizations of all types (Red Cross, charitable organizations, church groups, etc.).
- \*J With a Job But Not at Work: -- This includes persons who had a job or business, but were absent from it during the week ending June 2, 1951, for

any of the reasons listed below:

- (1) *Illness* -- This refers either to illness of the person himself or any other person.
- (2) Bad weather -- Some Jobs, such as fishing, fruit picking, are affected by weather conditions, and bad weather could be the reason for a person not working at his job.
- (3) *Vacation* -- This includes vacations with or without pay, as long as the person's job is being held for his return. This reason would apply in the case of a school-teacher or professor on vacation who has a contract or definite arrangement to resume teaching in the fall.
- (4) Labour dispute -- This includes strikes, lock-outs, and similar labour disputes which resulted in the person's not being at work.
- (5) *Temporary layoff* -- This refers to persons who were laid off from their job, with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the layoff. A person who is laid off for more than 30 days, should not be included. If he is not working at some other job, he should be regarded as "Looking for Work" or "Voluntarily Idle".
- (6) Has a new job to go to-- In order to be included in this category, a person who did not work during the week of June 2nd must have a definite job to report to within 30 days of June 2nd.
- (7) *Other* -- Includes reasons which are not described in the categories listed above, as for example, -- fire, quarantine, etc.
- \*L Looked for Work: -- This includes persons who actively looked for work during the week ending June 2, 1951, or who would have actively looked for work except for temporary illness, indefinite layoff, or the belief that no work was available.
- (1) Actively looked for work -- This refers to those who made efforts to obtain a job, or establish a business or professional practice. Such efforts may consist of registration in a government employment office, meeting with prospective employers, placing or answering advertisements, writing letters of application, or working without pay in order to gain experience.
- (2) Would have actively looked for work except for temporary illness -- This refers to those who would have been actively looking for work but were prevented from doing so because of their own temporary illness or disability. It does not include persons who would have been actively looking for work except for the illness of another person or persons.
- (3) Did not actively look for work because of indefinite layoff -- This includes persons who were laid off from a job at which they were working, without definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the beginning of the layoff, and did not actively look for another job because they expected to be called back to their old job. It does not include persons who work only off and on of their own volition.

- (4) Did not actively look for work because of the belief that no work was available -- Individuals in this category usually will be residents of a community where there are only a few important industries which are either shut down or operating at less than capacity during the week ending June 2nd. This group also includes persons who would have been actively engaged in looking for work except for the fact that there were no jobs available in the community suitable to their particular skill. It does not include persons not actively looking for work because they are too old, too young, or handicapped in any way.
- H Keeping House: -- Mark this oval for persons who:
- (1) were occupied with their own housework.
- (2) were helping another member of the household with the housework, such as an unmarried daughter assisting her mother.
- (3) would have been keeping house except for temporary illness.
- (4) were engaged in the management of their own homes or children, even though the actual housework was done by servants under their direction. *Note:* It does not include "paid" housekeepers or other "paid" domestic helpers. The latter should be marked as "Worked".
- S Going to School: -- Mark for persons who attended any kind of public or private school, university, trade or vocational school in which students do not receive any compensation in money or kind. Veterans attending school or university and receiving maintenance grants from the government are not considered as receiving compensation or pay, and should be entered as "Going to School".Mark "Going to School" also for persons who would have attended school during the week ending June 2, 1951, except for temporary illness or abort vacation during the school term.Do not mark as "Going to School" for:
- (1) Nurses-in-training. They receive room, board, tuition, and usually some wages, and should therefore, be marked "Worked".
- (2) Students on extended vacation. They should be marked in one of the other positions which describes the chief activity.
- R Retired or Voluntarily Idle: -- This is to be marked for persons who are retired on pension or with independent incomes, young persons who are not working, and persons in the off-season for a continuous period of 30 days or more. It does not include school-teachers or professors on summer vacation who have definite arrangements to resume teaching in the fall. The latter should be marked as persons who had a job but were not at work.

OTH Other: -- Mark this for persons whose major activity does not appear

## Canadian Century Research Infrastructure ACTIVITY\_JUNE\_1\_1951

to be described by any of the other labour force classification terms. Some examples are: --

- (1) persons who were doing volunteer work without pay in cash or kind for organizations such as the Red Cross, church organizations.
- (2) persons who worked without pay for a member of the household who does not operate his own farm or business.
- (3) persons who worked without pay for a relative or other persons not a member of the household.
- (4) prisoners and patients enumerated in institutional households.

U Permanently Unable to Work: -- Mark this for persons who, according to the respondent, are permanently unable to work because of old age, physical or mental disability, or chronic illness. The distinction between permanent and temporary disability or illness depends upon the statement of the person interviewed and not on the judgment of the Enumerator. A person who is unable to work himself but owns a business and hires others to do the work should be classified as "Worked" rather than "Permanently Unable to Work", since he is engaged in mental work and is responsible for managing the business.

\* If "W", "J", or "L", in Question 20 or "Yes" in Question 21, ask Questions 23 to 27.Note that ovals for "Worked -- W", "With a Job but Not at Work -- J", and "Looked for Work -- L" in Question 20 and "Yes" in Question 21 bear an asterisk (\*). This symbol is to serve as a reminder that Questions 23 to 27 must be asked and completed, as outlined below, for every person marked in an oval bearing this symbol.

#### I. Remarks

#### Codes

- 1 "Worked"
- 2 "With Job, but not at work"
- 3 "Keeping House"
- 4 "Going to school"
- 5 "Looking for work"
- 6 "Retired or Vol. Idle"
- 7 "Other"
- 8 "Perm. Unable to work"
- 99999001 "Blank"
- 99999002 "Damaged"
- 99999003 "Illegible"
- 99999004 "In Error"

## Canadian Century Research Infrastructure ACTIVITY\_JUNE\_1\_1951

```
99999005 "Suspicious"
99999006 "Missing -- Mandatory Field"
99999007 "Not Applicable"
99999008 "Not Mapped"
99999009 "Correction"
99999010 "Suggestion"
99999011 "Unknown - Suggestion"
99999012 "Multiple Response - Suggestion"
99999901 "None"
99999902 "Not Given"
99999903 "Unknown"
99999904 "Invalid Value"
99999999 "Uncodable"
```

Remarks: Between 1911 to 1931, occupation questions were reported for all persons 10 years of age and older. In 1941, they were reported for all persons gainfully employed, without reference to age. In 1951, they were reported for all persons 14 years of age and older.

This question was asked in 1951 only.