

# Labour Market

## The Census in Manitoba: 1951 and 2006

### Summary

*The following summary is not a direct comparison between the 1951 and 2006 Censuses. Definitions of Census terms (for example "family") have changed over time and consequently direct comparisons of data can not be made. This summary is only meant to give the reader a general idea of how Manitoba has transformed over the last 55 years based on available Census data.*

The Manitoba Bureau of Statistics has prepared this summary from the Statistics Canada 1951 and 2006 Censuses. It provides data for Manitoba's Population by Labour Force statistics, gender, and census year.

Manitoba's population count increased 47.9% over the 55 year period from 1951 to 2006. The number of individuals counted in the 1951 Census totalled 776,541 and 1,148,400 in the 2006 Census<sup>1</sup>.

Note that in the 1951 Census the labour force<sup>2</sup> included persons 14 years and older. In the 2006 Census the labour force did not include persons aged 14 years-old, only individuals 15 years and older.

In 1951 the population aged 14 and over totalled 555,429 persons. There were 299,050 persons in the labour force giving Manitoba a participation rate<sup>3</sup> of 52.9%. Of the labour force, 295,295 persons were employed<sup>4</sup> and 3,755 were unemployed<sup>5</sup> giving a Manitoba employment rate<sup>6</sup> of 52.3% and an unemployment rate<sup>7</sup> of 1.3%.

In 2006, the population aged 15 and over totalled 872,310 persons. Manitoba's participation rate was 68.2% with 595,190 persons in the labour force and the employment rate was 64.9% with employed persons totalling 566,105. With 29,090 unemployed persons, the unemployment rate was 4.9% in 2006.

The labour force in 1951 was made up of 77.8% males and 22.2% females. By 2006 the labour force was 52.5% male and 47.5% female.

## User Information

### Census Day

For the 1951 Census the precise hour of reckoning was midnight on the night of May 31 to June 1. Everyone born before that hour and everyone dying after it was counted in the population.

For the 2006 Census, Census Day was May 16, 2006.

### On Reserve Population

Note that the population living on reserves at the time of the 1951 Census was classified as a separate group distinct from those “in the labour force” and those “not in the labour force”. Because of this, labour force statistics in this report for 1951 and 2006 exclude persons living On Reserve.

### For More Information

Information on the 2006 Census can be found on the Statistics Canada website [www.statcan.ca](http://www.statcan.ca) and in most university and public libraries.

Information on the 1951 Census can be found in most university and public libraries.

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1. Random Rounding: Note that for the 2006 Census, Statistics Canada applied a procedure known as “Random Rounding” in order to ensure confidentiality standards were met. This procedure randomly rounds the population counts (including totals) either up or down to a multiple of 5 or, in some cases, 10. As a result, there are instances where the sum of the values will not equal the total listed.

Random rounding was not applied to the 1951 Census data.

2. Labour Force: In the 1951 Census, the labour force was defined to include all persons 14 years of age and over, who, during the week ending June 2, 1951 were employed or unemployed.

In the 2006 Census the labour force was defined to include all persons 15 years of age and over in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006) who were either employed or unemployed.

3. Participation rate: Refers to the labour force expressed as a percentage of the total working age population.

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4. Employed: Persons who

(a) did any work at all for pay or in self-employment or without pay in a family farm, business or professional practice

(b) were absent from their job or business, with or without pay, for the entire week because of a vacation, an illness, a labour dispute at their place of work, or any other reasons.

5. Unemployed: Persons who were without paid work or without self-employment work and were available for work and either:

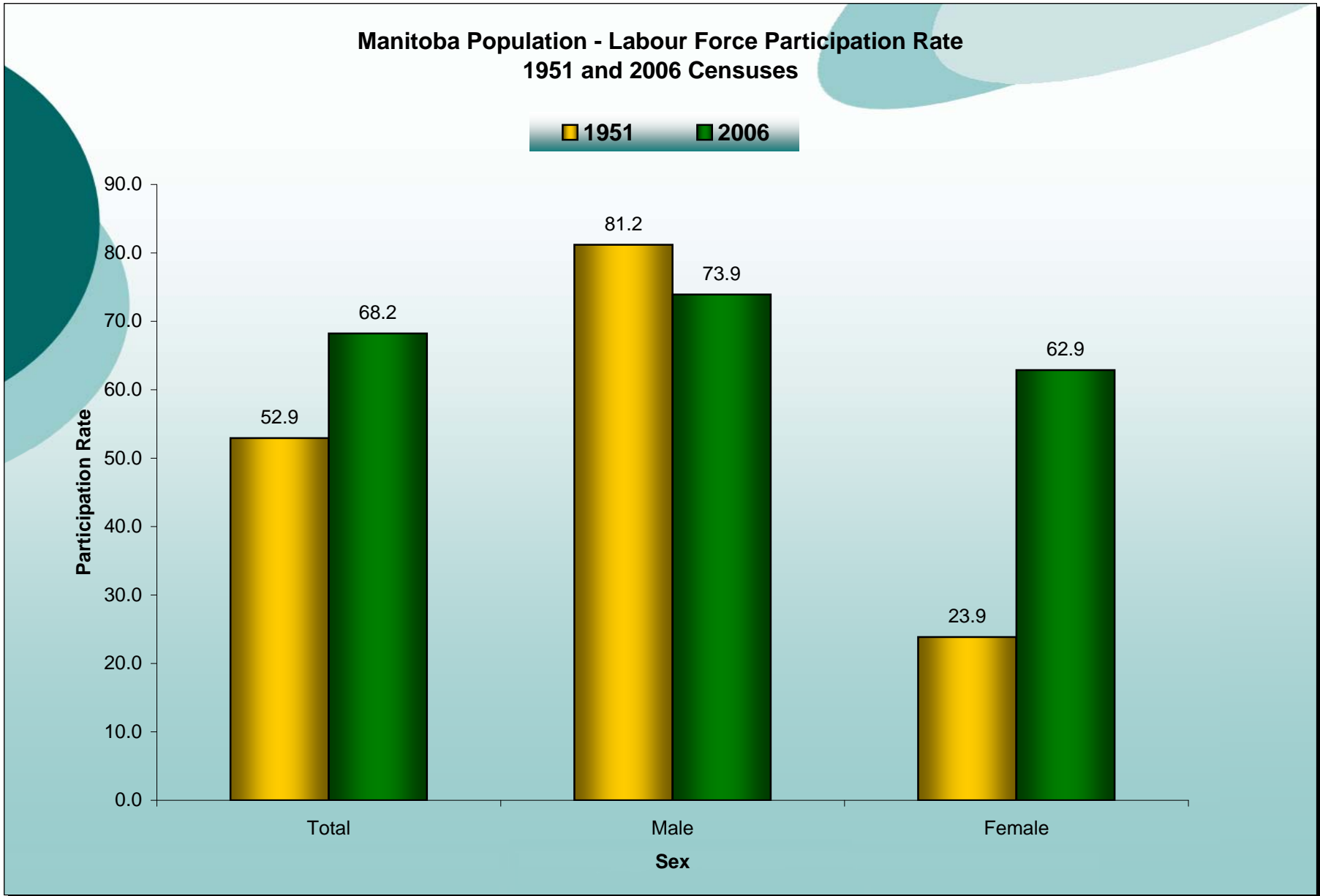
(a) had actively looked for paid work in the past four weeks; or

(b) were on temporary lay-off and expected to return to their job; or

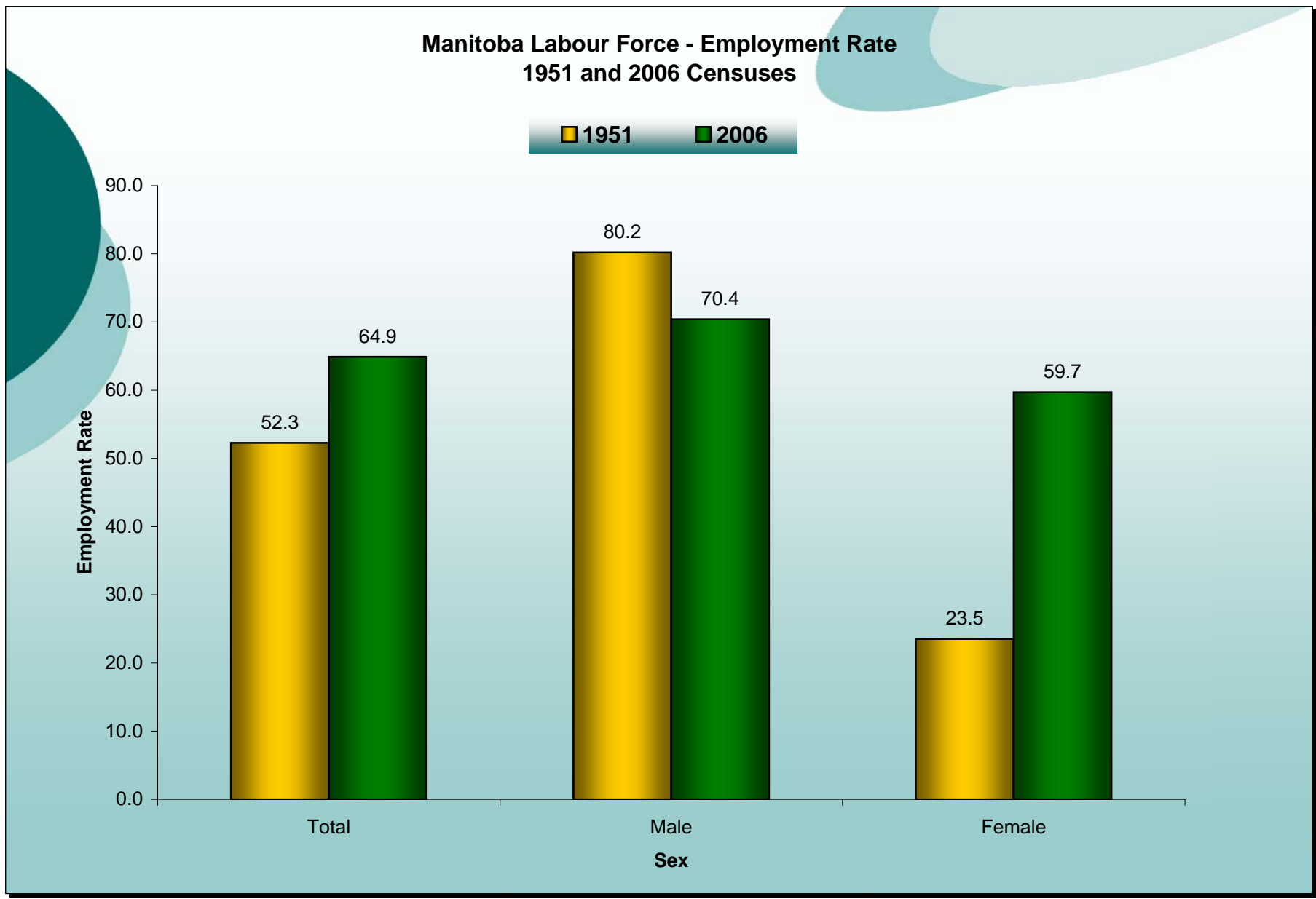
(c) had definite arrangements to start a new job in four weeks or less.

6. Employment rate: Refers to the number of persons employed expressed as a percentage of the total working age population.

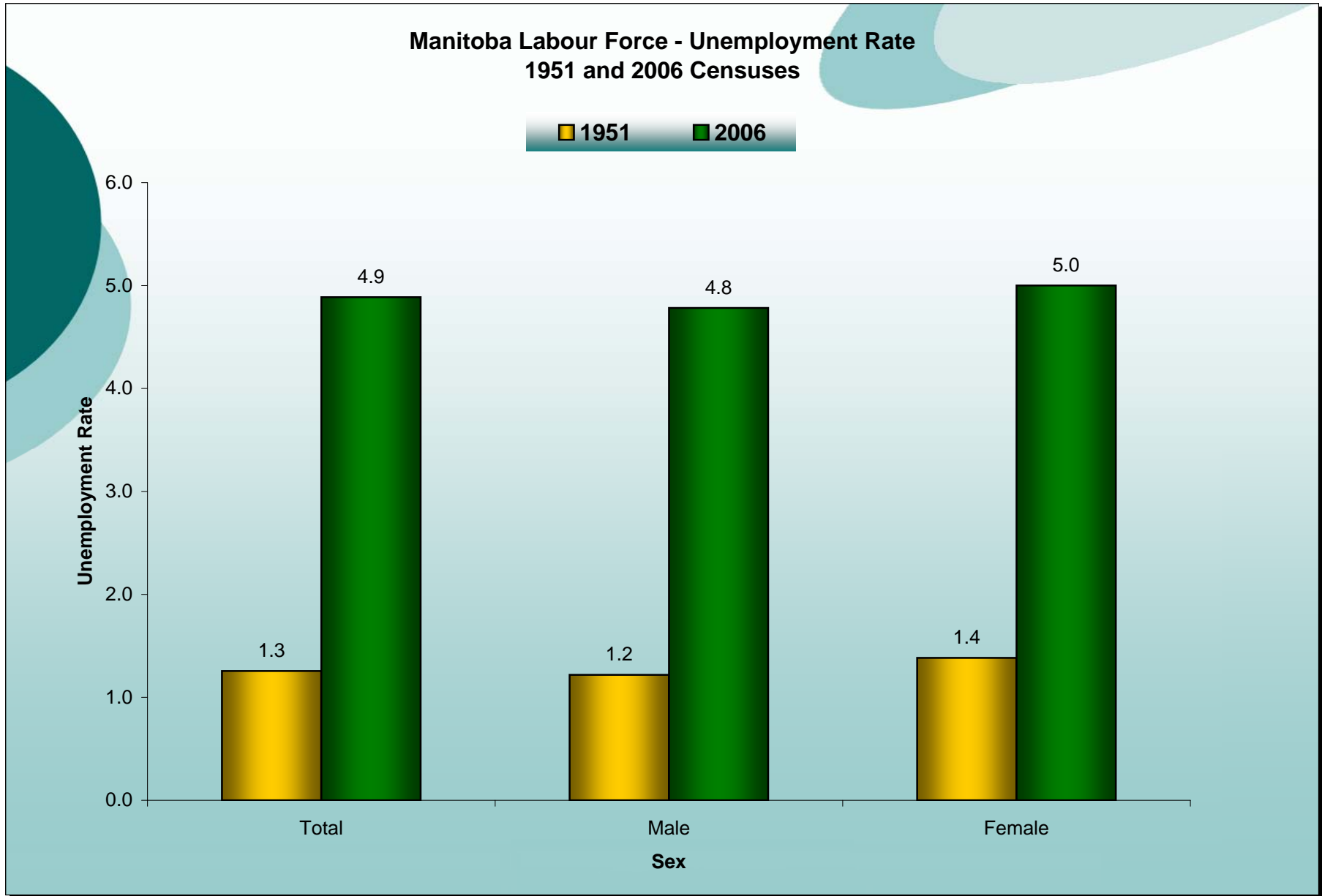
7. Unemployment rate: Refers to the unemployed expressed as a percentage of the labour force.



Based on Census "long form" or 20% of all households.  
Data Source: Statistics Canada, 1951 and 2006 Censuses



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