Occupations by Age.—As has been shown, the proportions of males and females at different ages having gainful occupations vary considerably. In Table 27 the number and percentage of the population under 16 years of age gainfully occupied. were seen to be quite small. Similarly, in the upper age groups there was a very definite falling off, especially after 65 years of age. Entrance to gainful employment begins at an earlier age for certain occupations than for others just as withdrawal from the ranks of the gainfully occupied occurs sooner in some occupational fields than in others. In Table 32, which gives the percentage distribution of males and females, classified according to age, by occupation groups, for 1931. this tendency is clearly indicated.

32.—Percentage Distribution of the Gainfully Occupied Males and Females 10 Years of Age or Over, Classified According to Age, by Occupation Groups, 1931. MALES

Occupation Group.		10-13 Yrs.				20-24 Yrs.		35-44 Yrs.				
Agrićulture	34.0	85.3	74.5	55.0	43-6	34.6	28 · 1	28.3	31-3	37-6	44.9	55 -
Fishing, logging	2.8	4.4	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.2	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.
Mining, quarrying	1.8	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.2	1.7	2.4	2.1	1.8	1.4	1.0	0.
Ianufacturing	12.0	0.7	3.1	7.3	9-7	11.5	13-1	13 - 4	13.0	11.3	9.3	7.
Construction	6.2	0.2	0.6	1.7	2.8	4.7	5.6	7.0	8-4	8-0	7.6	5.
Transportation	8.5	3.3	6.2	7.8	6.9	8.1	9.8	9.8	8.5	6.6	4.7	3.
rade	8.0	1.6	2.7	4.7	5.7	6.7	8.0	9.4	9.2	8-0	7.1	6.
inance, insurance	1.1	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.1	0-4	1.1	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.
Service	8-8	1.3	1.4	2.5	3.7	6.2	9.3	10.7	10.4	10.3	9.7	9.
Professional	8.7	Nil	0.1	0.4	1.1	2.7	4.5	4.5	4.1	4.0	3.5	8.
Personal	3.9	1.0	1.1	1.7	2.1	2.8	8-6	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.
Herical	3.8	0.1	1.2	3.9	7.2	7.4	4.3	3.1	2.3	2.0	1-7	1.
abourers2	13.0	3.2	7.7	13.8	16.2	15.4	15-1	12.1	11.3	11.0	10.5	7.

FEMALES.

		-	0.00	1		-		1	1	
Agriculture	3.6	6.3	4.2	2.0	1·1 0·1	0.7	1.0	3.8	10-0	
Fishing, logging	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Mining, quarrying	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	1	1	
Manufacturing	12.7	4.9	15.8	17.8	14.8	12-6	12.0	12.6	11.5	
Construction		Nil	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

ĭ Nil 0.0 11.5 9.7 8.6 Transportation ... 1.4 1.2 1.3 8.1 5.5 9.1 9.3 8.5 7.9 8.5 7.6 5-8 4.5 Trade 0.1 Nil Nil 1 0-1 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.1 Finance, insurance... 48.9 55-9 52-2 82.2 62.9 49-8 46.9 51.7 60.2 61-0 59.7 Service..... 17.7 Nil 10.8 19.9 28.0 21.2 18.3 15.8 12.9 Professional..... 0.8 9.9 34·4 17·6 82.2 62.6 47.5 28.9 28.5 34.7 41.7 45-1 46.7 36.4 Personal...... 22.7 0.8 2.7 19.6 15.4 8-0 3.5 1.8 11-3 22.1 0.8 0.3 5.6 4.3 2.9 1.9 1.2 1.0 0.8 Labourers².... . | 100 - 0 | 100 - 0 | 100 - 0 | 100 - 0 | 100 - 0 | 100 - 0 | 100 - 0 | 100 - 0 | 100 - 0 | 100 - 0 | 100 - 0 | All Occupations.....

17.7 23-1

Nil

0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4

In the younger groups, 10-13 and 14-15 years of age, the vast majority of boys and girls are employed in agricultural occupations and in personal service, respectively, though in the age group 14-15 years of age about 16 p.c. of the girls were found in manufacturing occupations in 1931. In the group 16-17 years of age and in successive age groups up to the middle working years of life the relative importance of agriculture in providing employment for males declines, the percentage in this group falling steadily up to 35 years of age, to be followed by a regular upward From 16 to 24 years of age it will be seen that males trend from that age onward. become more and more fully represented in all other occupation groups. be noted that the percentage of males in the group 18-19 years of age reported as

Less than one-twentieth of one per cent. fishing, or logging labourers.

² This group does not include agricultural, mining,