

Males represented 78 p.c. and females 22 p.c. of the total labour force. The population of the ten provinces consisted of 7,074,363 males and 6,909,966 females, or a total of 13,984,329 persons. The total labour force, therefore, accounted for 37·8 p.c. of the total population, males in the labour force representing 58·4 p.c. of the total male population and females 16·9 p.c. of the total female population. About 82 p.c. of the males and almost 24 p.c. of the females 14 years of age or over were in the labour force during the week ended June 2, 1951.

**Relative Growth of Numbers of Males and Females in the Labour Force, 1921-51.**—Table 2 shows that the percentage of the male population (including the Armed Forces in 1941) at working ages (14 years or over) in the labour force has been declining since 1921 while for females the percentage has increased steadily since that date. If males on Active Service at the 1941 Census date are excluded from the male labour force, the trend changes substantially. While a sharp drop in the percentage of the male population in the labour force then appears between 1931 and 1941, an almost corresponding increase occurs between 1941 and 1951. Males on Active Service on June 2, 1941, accounted for over 8 p.c. of the total male labour force at that time.

