

2.—Estimates of the Civilian Labour Force and its Main Components, June 1, 1935-59

NOTE.—Figures do not include persons in institutions and Indians on reserves.

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 ¹	Total (non-agriculture)					
'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000		
1939	8,122	2,079	662	2,741	1,379	4,120	529	4,649	3,473
1940	8,140	2,197	643	2,840	1,344	4,184	423	4,607	3,533
1941	8,056	2,566	481	3,047	1,224	4,271	195	4,466	3,590
1942	8,085	2,801	494	3,295	1,139	4,434	135	4,569	3,516
1943	7,871	2,934	439	3,373	1,118	4,491	76	4,567	3,304
1944	7,920	2,976	373	3,349	1,136	4,485	63	4,548	3,372
1945	8,048	2,937	366	3,303	1,144	4,447	73	4,520	3,528
1946	8,768	2,986	481	3,467	1,271	4,738	124	4,862	3,906
1947	8,993	3,139	551	3,690	1,172	4,862	92	4,954	4,039
1948	9,123	3,225	543	3,768	1,186	4,954	81	5,035	4,088
1949	9,254	3,326	551	3,877	1,114	4,991	101	5,092	4,162
1950 ²	9,610	3,429	561	3,990	1,066	5,056	142	5,198	4,412
1951	9,696	3,625	539	4,164	991	5,155	81	5,236	4,460
1952	9,933	3,795	517	4,312	927	5,239	105	5,344	4,589
1953	10,127	3,842	531	4,373	898	5,271	115	5,386	4,741
1954	10,362	3,825	537	4,362	893	5,255	221	5,476	4,886
1955	10,571	3,977	521	4,498	873	5,371	214	5,585	4,986
1956	10,771	4,219	534	4,753	819	5,572	166	5,738	5,033
1957	11,066	4,450	552	5,002	772	5,774	196	5,970	5,096
1958	11,333	4,493	518	5,011	739	5,750	370	6,120	5,213
1959	11,531	4,571	557	5,128	724	5,852	334	6,186	5,345

¹ Employers, 'own-account' and unpaid family workers.² Newfoundland included from 1950.

Main Characteristics of the Civilian Labour Force, 1946-59.—At the beginning of June 1959 the civilian non-institutional population 14 years of age or over was 11,531,000, an increase of 32 p.c. over the June 1, 1946 population of 8,768,000. In the same period the civilian labour force increased 27 p.c. from 4,862,000 to 6,186,000. The proportion of the population 14 years of age or over in the labour force at the beginning of June 1959 was 53.6 p.c. as compared with 55.5 p.c. in June 1946. A higher average school-leaving age and an increased proportion of the population in the age group 65 years or over were mainly responsible for this decrease in the rate of labour-force participation. The effect of these factors was modified by the increased proportion of married women having jobs outside the home.

Persons with jobs increased 24 p.c. to 5,852,000 at the beginning of June 1959 from 4,738,000 in 1946. Employment in agriculture declined continuously over the period from 1,271,000 in 1946 to 724,000 in 1959, a decrease of 43 p.c. Non-agricultural employment, on the other hand, increased 48 p.c. from 3,467,000 in 1946 to 5,128,000 in 1959; paid workers employed in non-agricultural industries increased by 53 p.c. The number of persons without jobs and seeking work fluctuated over the period; the proportion of the labour force in this category at the beginning of June 1959 was 5.4 p.c. as compared with 2.6 p.c. at June 1, 1946.

The number of persons not in the labour force at the beginning of June 1959 was 5,345,000, a figure 37 p.c. higher than on June 1, 1946. The increase in this category was most marked for students.

While the proportion of males 14 years of age or over in the labour force decreased from an average of 85.2 p.c. in 1946 to 81.1 p.c. in 1959, the proportion of females in the labour force showed an increase from 24.7 p.c. to 26.7 p.c. Of the total females with jobs, an average of 27.2 p.c. in 1946 were married women; this proportion rose steadily year by year, reaching 44.9 p.c. in 1959.