

## 2.—Estimates of the Civilian Labour Force and its Main Components, Annual Averages, 1946-60

NOTE.—Annual averages for 1946-52, inclusive, are based on estimates from quarterly surveys and those for 1953-60 on monthly estimates. Figures do not include inmates of institutions and Indians on reservations. Newfoundland is included from 1950 only.

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)	
		Employed					Un-employed		Total Labour Force
		Non-agriculture			Agriculture	Total (employed)			
		Paid Workers	Other	Total (non-agriculture)					
'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	
1946	8,779	2,990	490	3,480	1,186	4,666	163	4,829	3,950
1947	9,007	3,156	555	3,711	1,122	4,832	110	4,942	4,065
1948	9,141	3,234	545	3,779	1,096	4,875	114	4,988	4,153
1949	9,268	3,298	539	3,837	1,077	4,913	141	5,055	4,213
1950	9,615	3,411	547	3,958	1,018	4,976	186	5,163	4,453
1951	9,732	3,623	535	4,158	939	5,097	126	5,223	4,509
1952	9,956	3,755	523	4,278	891	5,169	155	5,324	4,632
1953	10,164	3,842	535	4,377	858	5,235	162	5,397	4,767
1954	10,391	3,840	525	4,365	878	5,243	250	5,493	4,898
1955	10,597	4,027	519	4,546	819	5,364	245	5,610	4,987
1956	10,805	4,286	523	4,809	776	5,585	197	5,782	5,023
1957	11,108	4,440	542	4,981	744	5,725	278	6,003	5,105
1958	11,357	4,454	529	4,983	712	5,695	432	6,127	5,230
1959	11,562	4,615	548	5,163	692	5,856	373	6,228	5,334
1960	11,789	4,727	553	5,280	675	5,955	448	6,403	5,386

**Characteristics of the Civilian Labour Force, 1946-60.**—During the year 1960, the civilian non-institutional population 14 years of age or over averaged 11,789,000, a growth of 34.3 p.c. since 1946. The labour force increased 32.6 p.c. from 1946 to an estimated total of 6,403,000 in 1960. This somewhat slower growth of the labour force is reflected in the labour force participation rate; in 1960, the proportion of the population 14 years of age or over in the labour force was 54.3 p.c. compared with 55.0 p.c. in 1946. The chief factors contributing to the decrease in the labour force participation rate were a higher average school-leaving age for children, a higher proportion of persons 65 years or over in the population, and a lower average retirement age. The net effect of these factors was reduced by the higher proportion of women having jobs outside the home.

There were 5,955,000 persons employed in 1960, an increase of 27.6 p.c. since 1946. Employment in agriculture, which averaged 1,186,000 in 1946, declined by 43.1 p.c. to 675,000 in 1960. At the same time, employment in non-agricultural industries increased 51.7 p.c. from 3,480,000 in 1946 to 5,280,000 in 1960; non-agricultural paid workers increased 58.1 p.c. from 1946 to 1960. The level of unemployment fluctuated greatly during the years since 1946; in that year, the unemployment rate averaged 3.4 p.c. of the labour force, compared with 7.0 p.c. in 1960.

In 1960, the number of persons outside the labour force averaged 5,386,000, an increase of 36.4 p.c. over the 1946 figure of 3,950,000. This increase, relatively greater than that of the total population 14 years of age or over, was effected by the same factors that contributed to the decrease in labour force participation over the same period. Participation by males 14 years of age or over in the labour force declined from 85.2 p.c. in 1946 to 80.8 p.c. in 1960. On the other hand, the proportion of females of working years in the labour force went up from 24.7 p.c. in 1946 to 28.0 p.c. in 1960. Married women constituted 45.7 p.c. of all employed women in 1960 compared with 27.2 p.c. in 1946.