3.—Percentage	Distribution of	of the Population	4 Years of Age or	Over in the Labour Force
	and Non-lab	our Force Categorie	es, by Sex, 1946-61	-concluded

Year	Population (14 years of age or over)	Labour Force				Not in Labour Force					
		Employed Non-		Un-	Total	Women Keeping	Persons Going to	Other	Total		
		Agri- culture	norm: e	employed	Total	House	School	Other	10041		
		Females—concluded									
	'000					1	l I				
1956 1957	5,408 5,555	0.7 0.7	$23.7 \\ 24.5$	0.5 0.6	$24.9 \\ 25.8$	64.9 63.9	5.5 5.7	4.7 4.6	75.1 74.2		
1958 1959	5,686 5,795	0.9 0.8	24.4 25.1	1.0	26.3 26.7	63.2 62.3	6.1	4.4 4.6	73.7 73.3		
1960	5,914 6,030	0.9 0.9	26.1 26.8	1.0	28.0 28.8	60.9 59.8	6.6	4.5 4.4	72.0 71.2		

4.—Percentage Distribution of the Employed by Industrial Group, 1946-61

Note.—Percentages are annual averages; those for 1946-52, inclusive, are based on estimates from quarterly surveys and those for 1953-61 on monthly estimates.

		Percentage Distribution							
Year	Total Em- ployed	Agri- culture	Other Primary Industries	Manu- facturing	Con- struction	Trans- portation and Other Utilities	Trade	Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	Service
	'000								
1946	4,666 4,832 4,875 4,913 4,976	25.4 23.2 22.5 21.9 20.5	4.0 3.8 3.9 3.6 3.9	26.0 26.2 26.0 26.5 26.4	4.8 5.2 5.9 6.5 6.7	8.1 8.5 8.4 8.3 8.5	12.3 13.2 13.3 13.2 12.9	2.6 2.7 2.9 2.9 2.9	16.8 17.2 17.1 17.1 18.2
1951 1952 1953 1954 1955	5,097 5,159 5,235 5,243 5,364	18.4 17.2 16.4 16.8 15.3	4.4 4.2 3.8 4.1 4.5	26.5 25.8 26.4 25.3 25.6	6.8 6.6 6.6 6.4 6.9	8.8 9.3 9.2 8.7 8.7	14.1 15.2 15.6 15.8 15.7	3.0 3.1 3.2 3.2 3.3	18.0 18.6 18.8 19.7 20.0
1956	5,585 5,725 5,695 5,856 5,955 6,049	13.9 13.0 12.5 11.8 11.3	4.6 4.3 3.7 3.4 3.5 3.0	25.7 26.1 25.6 25.5 24.7 25.0	7.4 7.6 7.5 7.5 7.0 6.7	8.9 8.9 8.9 8.6 8.4	15.8 15.7 16.0 16.2 16.5 16.3	3.5 3.6 3.7 3.7 3.8 4.0	20.2 20.8 22.1 23.0 24.6 25.5

Employment was substantially higher in 1961 than in 1946 in all regions. British Columbia experienced the largest increase of 37.4 p.c. followed by Ontario with 36.7 p.c., Quebec with 28.1 p.c., the Prairie region with 14.4 p.c. and the Atlantic region (excl. Newfoundland) with 9.2 p.c. In all regions, however, the increase in employment was not as great as the growth of the labour force and, as a consequence, there was a rise in unemployment. Unemployment in Canada averaged 469,000 in 1961, 7.2 p.c. of the labour force. The unemployed were distributed regionally as follows: Quebec 35.9 p.c., Ontario 28.2 p.c., Atlantic 14.1 p.c., Prairie 11.1 p.c. and British Columbia 10.7 p.c. In 1946 the unemployed were distributed among the regions in just about the same proportions.