

### 3.—Percentage Distribution of the Population 14 Years of Age or Over in the Labour Force and Non-labour Force Categories, by Sex, 1946 and 1953-62—concluded

Year	Popu- lation (14 years of age or over)	Percentage Distribution of the Population 14 Years of Age or Over							
		Labour Force				Not in Labour Force			
		Employed		Unem- ployed	Total	Women Keeping House	Persons Going to School	Other	Total
		Agri- culture	Non- agri- culture						
FEMALES									
	'000	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
1946.....	4,379	3.6	20.5	0.6	24.7	63.2	5.1	7.0	75.3
1953.....	5,089	0.8	22.2	0.4	23.4	66.7	5.3	4.6	76.6
1954.....	5,203	0.8	22.3	0.6	23.7	66.5	5.3	4.5	76.3
1955.....	5,306	0.7	22.6	0.6	23.9	66.0	5.5	4.6	76.1
1956.....	5,408	0.7	23.7	0.5	24.9	64.9	5.5	4.7	75.1
1957.....	5,555	0.7	24.5	0.6	25.8	63.9	5.7	4.6	74.2
1958.....	5,686	0.9	24.4	1.0	26.3	63.2	6.1	4.4	73.7
1959.....	5,795	0.8	25.1	0.8	26.7	62.3	6.4	4.6	73.3
1960.....	5,914	0.9	26.1	1.0	28.0	60.9	6.6	4.5	72.0
1961.....	6,030	0.9	26.8	1.1	28.8	59.8	7.0	4.4	71.2
1962.....	6,147	1.0	27.1	1.0	29.1	59.0	7.4	4.5	70.9

### 4.—Percentage Distribution of the Employed by Industrial Group, 1946 and 1953-62

NOTE.—Comparable figures for 1947-52 are given in the 1962 Year Book, p. 711.

Year	Total Em- ployed	Percentage Distribution							
		Agri- culture	Other Primary Industries	Manu- facturing	Con- struction	Trans- portation and Other Utilities	Trade	Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	Service
		'000	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
1946.....	4,666	25.4	4.0	26.0	4.8	8.1	12.3	2.6	16.8
1953.....	5,235	16.4	3.8	26.4	6.6	9.2	15.6	3.2	18.8
1954.....	5,243	16.8	4.1	25.3	6.4	8.7	15.8	3.2	19.7
1955.....	5,364	15.3	4.5	25.6	6.9	8.7	15.7	3.3	20.0
1956.....	5,585	13.9	4.6	25.7	7.4	8.9	15.8	3.5	20.2
1957.....	5,725	13.0	4.3	26.1	7.6	8.9	15.7	3.6	20.8
1958.....	5,695	12.5	3.7	25.6	7.5	8.9	16.0	3.7	22.1
1959.....	5,856	11.8	3.4	25.5	7.5	8.9	16.2	3.7	23.0
1960.....	5,955	11.3	3.5	24.7	7.0	8.6	16.5	3.8	24.6
1961.....	6,049	11.1	3.0	25.0	6.7	8.4	16.3	4.0	25.5
1962.....	6,217	10.5	2.8	25.2	6.9	8.5	16.1	4.0	26.0

Employment was substantially higher in 1962 than in 1946 in all regions. British Columbia experienced the largest increase of 43.1 p.c. followed by Ontario with 39.5 p.c., Quebec with 32.7 p.c., the Prairie region with 17.3 p.c. and the Atlantic region (excl. Newfoundland) with 10.2 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 391,000 in 1962, 5.9 p.c. of the labour force. The unemployed were distributed regionally as follows: Quebec 35.3 p.c., Ontario 26.6 p.c., Atlantic 16.4 p.c., Prairie 11.5 p.c. and British Columbia 10.2 p.c. In 1946 the unemployed were distributed among the regions in just about the same proportions.

Similarly, unemployment rates were higher in 1962 than in 1946. In the later year, the unemployed as a percentage of the labour force in each of the five regions was as follows: Atlantic 10.7 p.c., Quebec 7.5 p.c., Ontario 4.3 p.c., Prairie 3.9 p.c. and British Columbia 6.7 p.c. From 1946 on, unemployment rates for the Atlantic region and Quebec were consistently higher than the national average and for Ontario and the Prairie region they were consistently lower. The British Columbia rate was above the national average in every year except 1955 and 1956.