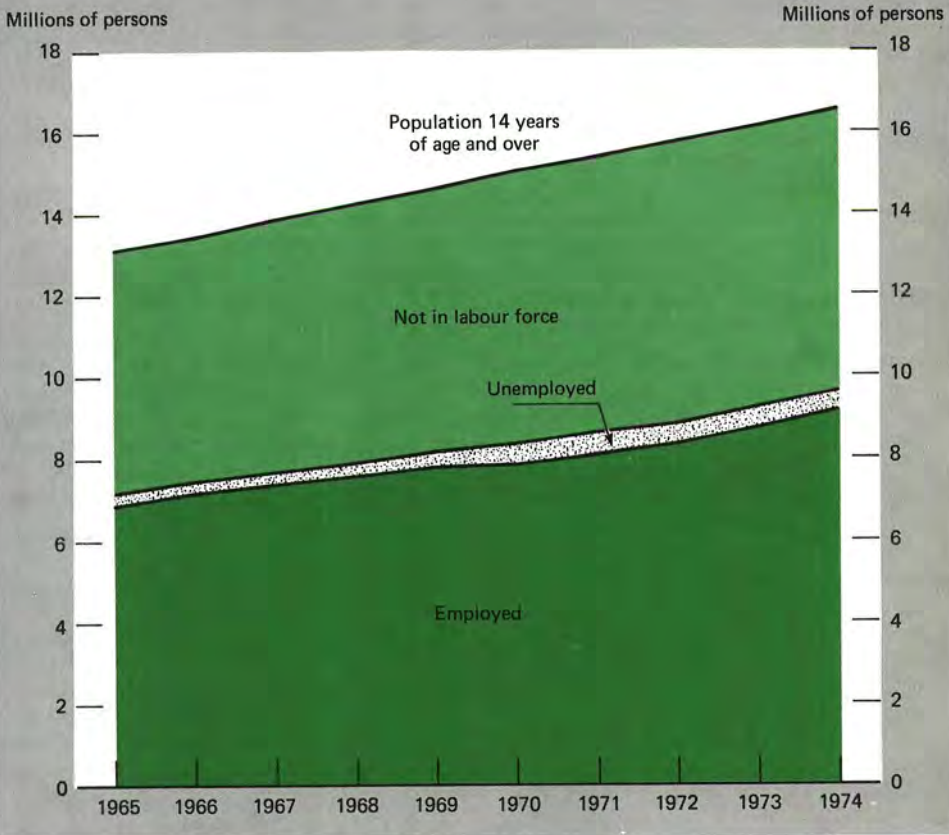


### Estimates of the civilian labour force and its main components, 1965-74

(figures not adjusted for seasonality)



**Labour force by industry.** In the 1971 Census respondents were asked for the name of their employer and the type of business, industry or service the firm was engaged in. For those self-employed, the name of the firm and type of activity were requested. Because a revised industrial classification was used (see *Standard industrial classification manual*, Catalogue No. 12-501) special tabulations had to be made in order to compare 1971 data with 1961. Government-owned and operated establishments primarily engaged in activities assigned to other industries, such as transportation, communication (including the post office), liquor sales, health and educational services, were classified to those industries rather than to Public Administration. The "Public Administration and Defence" division covers establishments primarily engaged in activities such as enacting legislation, administering justice, collecting revenue and defence.

Table 8.10 shows the number of people 15 years of age and over in the labour force by sex and major industrial group for 1961 and 1971. Two significant changes are dramatically illustrated: the rapid growth of the tertiary or service sector of the economy and the increased participation of women in the labour force. Since 1961 the labour force in the primary industrial sector decreased by 174,335 or 20%, whereas the tertiary sector rose by 1,398,091