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CENSUS AND OTHER DATA FOR
VOCATIONAL COUNSELLORS

(1961 Census)

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Education Division
Census Division

CENSUS AND OTHER DATA FOR
VOCATIONAL COUNSELLORS
(1961 Census)

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PREFACE

This report was designed to bring under one cover a limited amount of the information presently available to guidance personnel through census reports. It was recognized that governments, institutions and associations are issuing an increasing number of publications dealing with manpower trends and developments which have implications for career decisions and which should be in greater use. It was further assumed that up-to-date and accurate occupational and related manpower information is basic to wise vocational counselling.

The present situation reflects the quickening pace of technological innovation and its effect on the composition of the work force, job opportunities and job security. Educational background and training requirements have been raised for many occupations, at a time when unusually large numbers of youth and mature women are entering the work force. New jobs being created generally have relatively high entrance requirements, and the job content in many occupations is changing, usually to require more skill. Public interest is focused on expectations of education and counselling and on increasing their effectiveness.

This publication was prepared jointly in the Education and Census Divisions, which gratefully acknowledge the assistance of officers from many of the other divisions of DBS, the Department of Manpower and Immigration, and persons outside the Government.

Inquiries related to the publication should be addressed to the Director, Education Division.

WALTER E. DUFFETT,
Dominion Statistician.

SYMBOLS

SYMBOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:

.. figures not available.

— nil or zero.

n.o.r. not otherwise reported.

n.e.s. not elsewhere specified.

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PART I

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RECENT TRENDS IN POPULATION, ECONOMY AND LABOUR FORCE

Introduction

In 1963 a national seminar on guidance and counselling was convened by the Canadian Association for Adult Education. The assembly noted that there was a chronic need for adequate and readily available information on occupations and on the supply and demand for manpower.

Therefore, in a brief directed to the then Minister of Labour, it was recommended that the 1947 DBS publication *Census Data for Counsellors* be revised. The present publication results from that recommendation. It summarizes data from the 1961 Census of Canada and other selected sources and is designed to provide some background information for use in the field of vocational counselling.

The 1961 decennial Census of Canada is the main recent source of information on education, age, sex, marital status, employment and occupations which can be interrelated to give an over-all picture of Canada's labour force. The 1961 Census bulletins contain much of this information. In addition, relevant data are available from the Labour Force Survey, the Canada Year Book, the census monographs and other government publications.

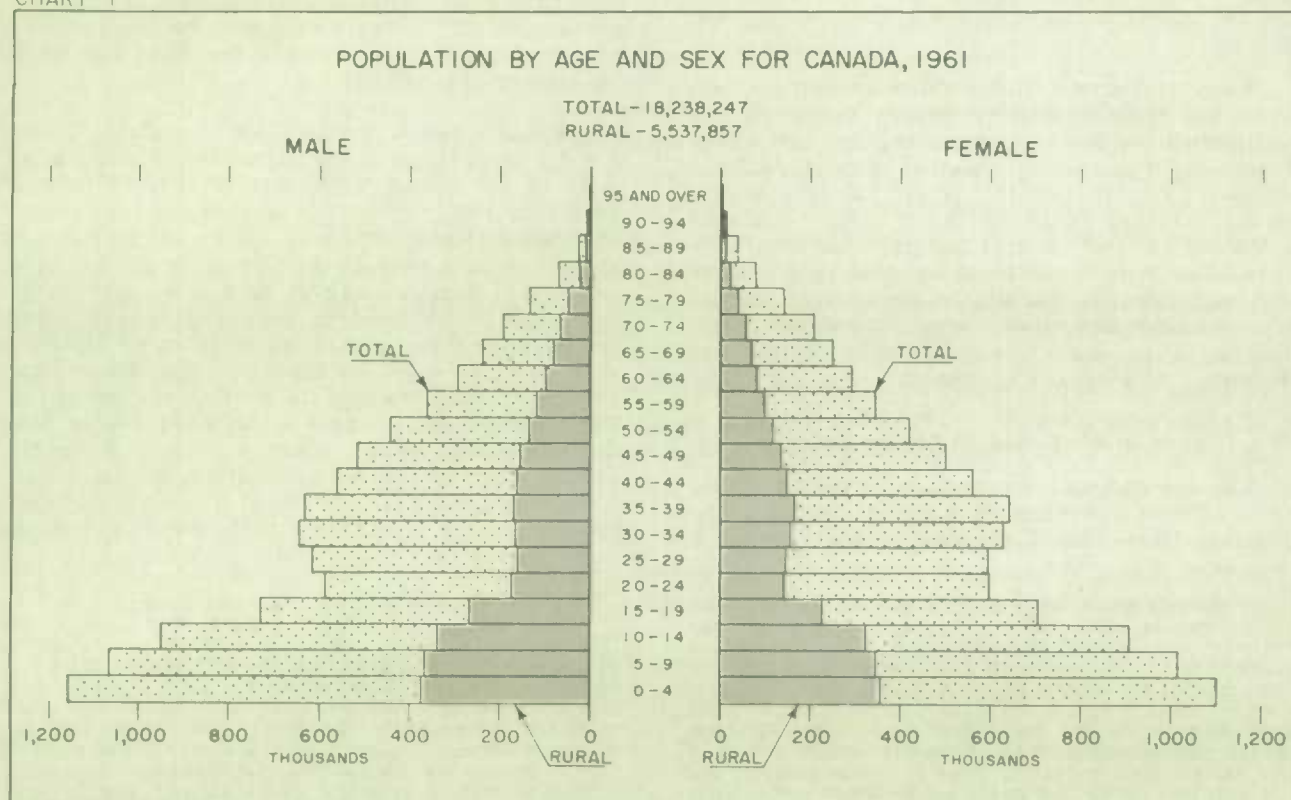
A summary of trends in Canadian population, economy and labour force provides a useful background for the discussion of the major census occupational groups which is found in Part II. This summary comprises the remainder of Part I.

Population Trends in Canada

Table 1 indicates that since 1901 the Canadian population has been growing steadily. The provincial populations have also been increasing. From 1901 to 1931 the population of Canada almost doubled, and in the thirty years since 1931 this population has increased a further 75 p.c. The entry of Newfoundland into the Dominion in 1949 accounts for just a small proportion of this growth. Furthermore, since 1931 the population has been increasing at an increasing rate in each decade.

Throughout this century there has been a net shift of the population from rural communities to urban centres. Table 2 shows that whereas in 1901 less than one half of Canada's population resided in urban areas, by 1961 well over two thirds of this population were urban residents.

CHART-I



SOURCE: 1961 CENSUS OF CANADA, SAME AS TABLES 8 AND 10.

As a result of differentials between rural and urban areas in fertility and migration rates, there are rural-urban differences in the age and sex composition of population. In 1961 there were more women than men in urban centres, while men tended to outnumber women in rural areas. In addition, the proportion of the total population consisting of persons in the prime working ages (mainly 20-64) was higher in urban than in rural areas.

Trends in the Canadian Economy

The structure of the economy affects the occupational composition of the labour force. It is therefore relevant to summarize some recent trends in the Canadian economy.

There has been a marked increase in the Gross National Product (GNP). Stated in terms of 1949\$, the GNP has increased from \$3,412 million in 1901 to \$26,466 million in 1961. The per capita GNP has also increased. In terms of 1949\$, the per capita GNP has increased from \$635 in 1901 to \$1,451 in 1961. During the time period from 1946 to 1963 the Canadian total real output has almost doubled, there has been about a 50 p.c. increase in real per capita output; close to a 50 p.c. rise in real output per person employed; and almost a 70 p.c. increase in real output per man-hour.

The economy has been characterized by periods of rapid growth interspersed with periods of sluggishness. For example, the post-war period has been marked by a phase of rapid expansion (1946-53) and by one of relatively slower economic growth (1953-63).

Canada is now a highly industrialized society. There has been a relatively steady decline in the contribution made by agriculture to the Gross Domestic Product; from about 15 p.c. in 1927-29 to about 5 p.c. in 1959-61. There has also been a marked decrease in the number of people employed in the agricultural occupations over the same time period. One of the most important sources of income and employment in Canada at the present time is manufacturing. The trend towards increased industrialization in Canada is also evident in the growing importance of the service occupations.

Trends in the Canadian Labour Force¹

The occupational composition of the Canadian working force has changed markedly since 1901. Although "blue-collar" occupations have remained

more or less stable from 1901 to 1961, there has been a substantial increase in "white-collar" occupations and a marked decrease in agricultural occupations.²

Since 1950 there appears to have been an increase of employment in those occupations requiring more skill and more education or training. Wilson, Gordon and Judek indicate that over the period 1950-60 employment in professional occupations has increased about 71 p.c. Increases shown by other occupation groups over the same period include 38 p.c. for skilled workers, 34 p.c. for white-collar workers and 19 p.c. for semi-skilled and unskilled workers. The remaining occupations taken together have declined about 27 p.c.

Table 3 presents labour force participation rates for Canada in the census years from 1941 to 1961. Whereas the crude male labour force participation rate (that is, the rate for males aged 15 and over) fails to show a distinct trend from 1941 to 1961, the crude rate for females shows an upward trend. With regard to the age-specific rates for the period 1941-61, that for males between the ages of 20-24 has risen the most rapidly (among the seven age groups). The rates for males aged 15-19 and 65 and over have declined markedly. The sharpest increases among the female age-specific rates are those for the ages 35-44 and 45-54. While the male age-specific rates for persons aged 55 and over have declined for the period 1941-61, at the same time the age-specific rates for females 55 and over have risen. Although the age-specific rate for males aged 15-19 has decreased over the 1941-61 period, the rate for females in the same age group has risen in this period.

Treating males and females separately, Charts 2 and 3 present the age distributions of the population, of the labour force and of those attending school in 1961.³ Chart 2 indicates that the school attendance curve for males rises from the age group 5-9 to a peak in the age group 10-14. This curve then declines sharply to a low point in the age group 20-24. When the school attendance curve begins to decline, the labour force curve shows a sharp rise, as might be expected. The labour force curve for males reaches its peak in the age group 30-34, and then it begins a continued decline into the higher age groups. Chart 3 reflects a roughly similar pattern for females, although the labour force curve reaches its peak at about ages 20-24, and the level of labour force participation is considerably higher for males than for females.

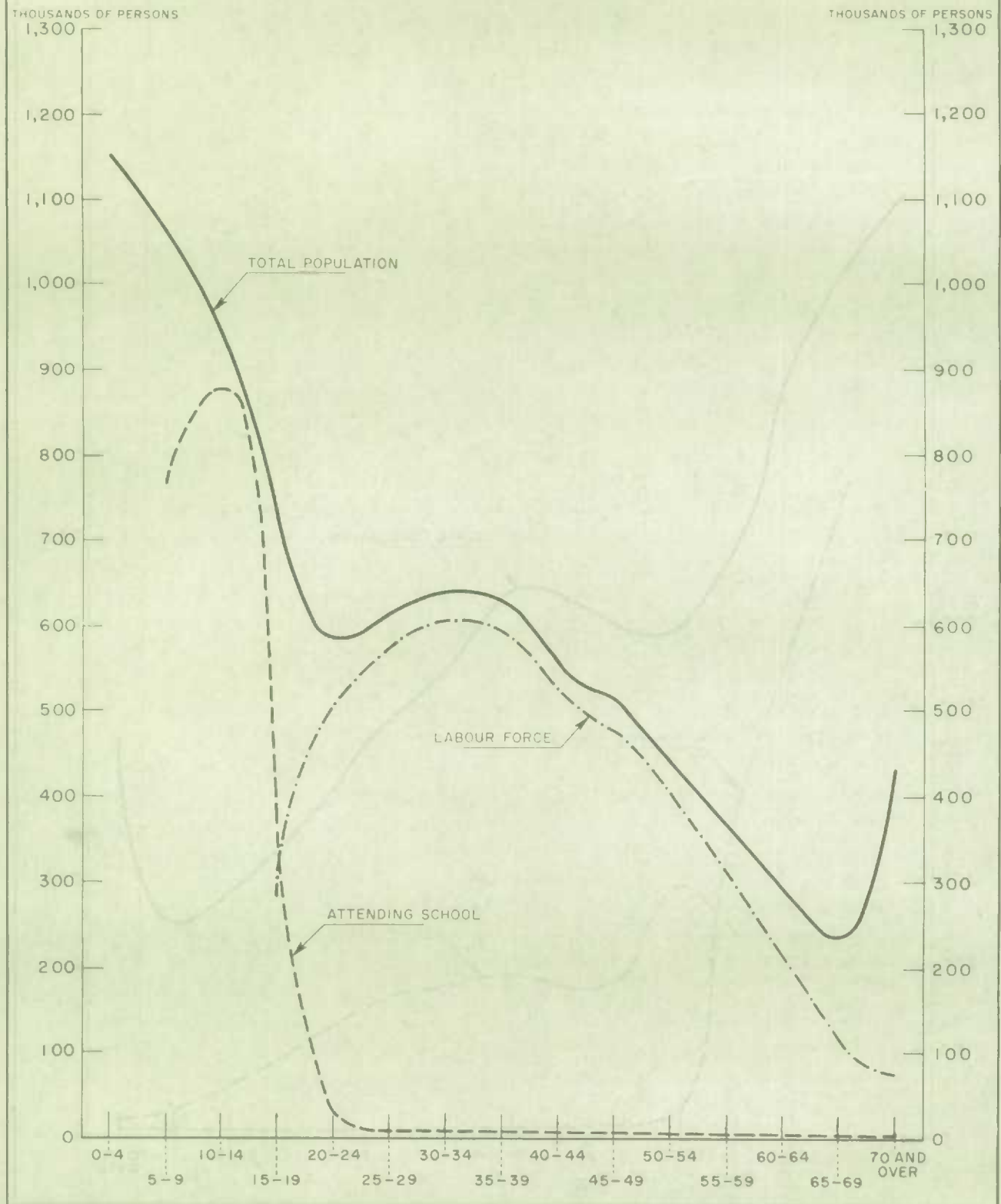
¹ According to the 1961 Census definition, "the labour force includes all persons, 15 years of age and over, who were reported as having a job of any kind, either part-time or full-time (even if they were not at work) or were reported as looking for work, during the week prior to enumeration. It might be noted that all female unpaid family workers in the occupation class farm labourers, who reported less than 20 hours usually worked each week were deleted from the labour force by a machine edit and thus form part of the 'not in the labour force' group. They do not, however, form part of the 'with a job during the past year' portion of the 'not in the labour force' group as they were also deleted from this category".

² A similar labour force concept was used in the 1951 Census. Before 1951 the concept of gainfully occupied worker was used, and the data presented in this report for 1941 are based upon this concept. The chief difference between the two concepts (labour force and gainfully occupied) is that the labour force approach measures employment characteristics at a given point in time, whereas the gainfully occupied definition is more concerned with a person's usual activity and is more difficult to apply.

³ Some persons attending school are also in the labour force.

CHART-2

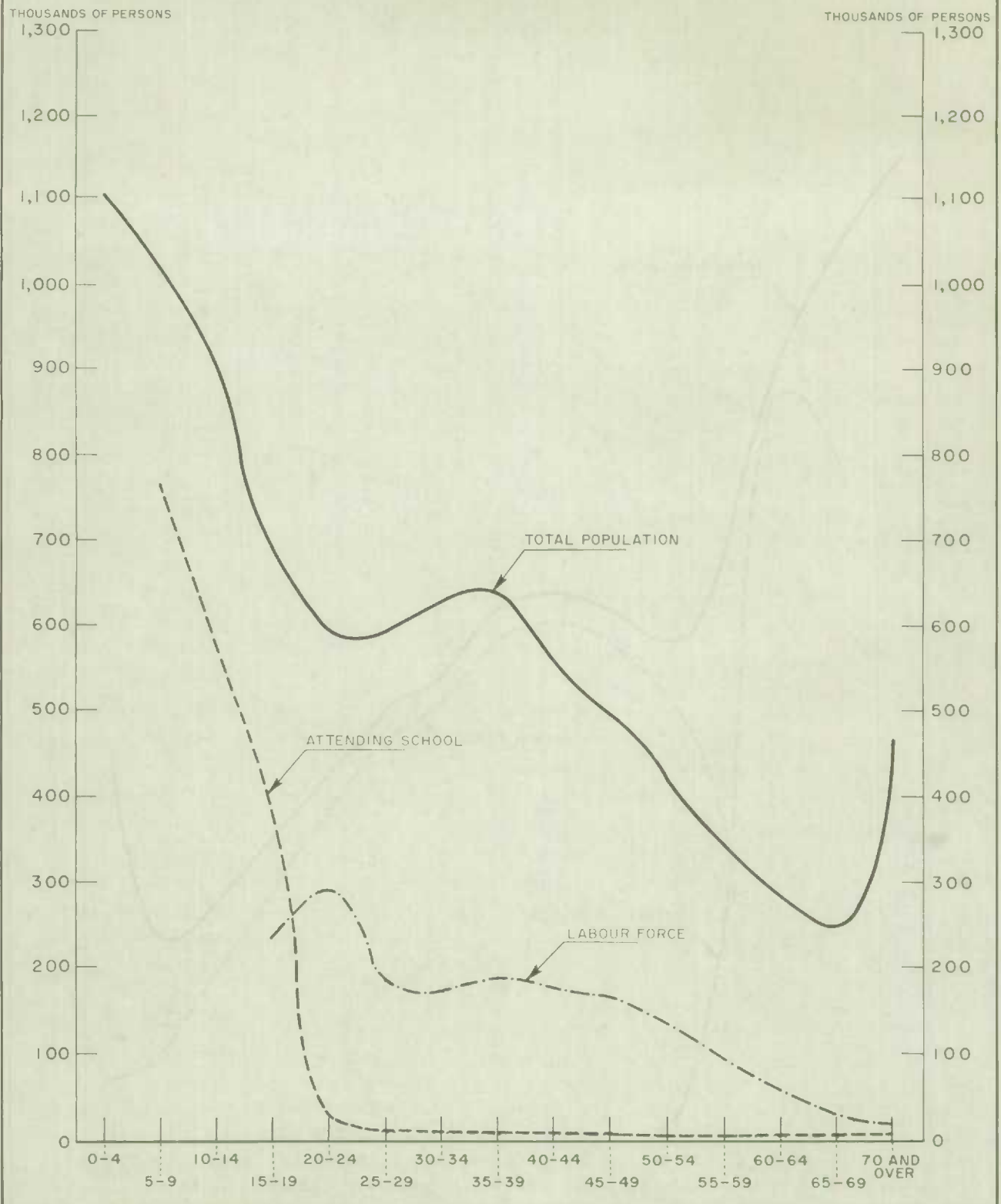
POPULATION, LABOUR FORCE AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BY AGE,
FOR MALES, CANADA 1961



SOURCES: SAME AS CHART 1 AND TABLES 8 AND 10.

CHART-3

POPULATION, LABOUR FORCE AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BY AGE,
FOR FEMALES, CANADA 1961



SOURCES: SAME AS CHART 1 AND TABLES 8 AND 10.

There is also a sex differential in earnings. Generally, at both national and provincial levels male wage and salary earners are more heavily concentrated at the higher income levels than are the female wage and salary earners, as Table 4 shows for 1961. In addition, female wage and salary earners tended to be more evenly distributed among the selected income groups than were male wage and salary earners in 1961 (see Table 4). The sex differential in earnings partly reflects the dependency of earnings on the number of weeks of employment and the number of hours usually worked.

Table 5 sheds some further light on the sex differential in earnings and on the association of income with level of schooling. In all three level-of-schooling categories males generally earned more than females in 1961. The sex differential in earnings also depends on differences in the occupational distributions of male and female workers, among other factors. Of course, these differences are partly dependent upon education.

Table 5 sharply reflects the influence of education upon earnings. In 1961 the average earnings of both males and females rises markedly with increased education. For males a university degree results in about a 92 p.c. increase over the average earnings of those with elementary school education. For females the corresponding increase is about 125 p.c.

Before proceeding with the main task of this bulletin, that is providing some detailed information on the various census occupation groups,⁴ it is

⁴ A 1961 Census publication notes that "occupations are classified under group titles, mainly according to the kind of processes performed and the material worked upon, though certain classes take into consideration training and skill, tools and equipment used and/or working

appropriate to present selected data on the distribution of these occupation groups by province and by large urban area.

Chart 4 presents the distribution of the 1961 male labour force by occupation group for each of the provinces. Chart 5 presents similar information for the 1961 female labour force. These charts show that for the selected occupation groups the male labour force is mainly concentrated among craftsmen, production process and related workers. The female labour force is mainly concentrated in clerical occupations. This pattern is shown by most of the ten provinces.

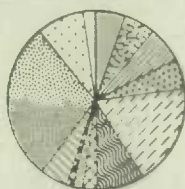
Chart 6 presents the percentage distribution of the 1961 male labour force by selected occupation groups for the Census Metropolitan and Major Urban Areas with populations of 50,000 or more. Chart 7 contains similar information for the female labour force. (The information in these charts is for broad occupation groups.)

environment, etc. All persons are classified according to the nature of their work regardless of the kind of establishment in which it is carried on or their status in that establishment. For example, a 'motor vehicle repairman' is classified to the occupation class 'Mechanics and repairmen, motor vehicle' whether he works for a motor vehicle repair shop, a trucking firm, a factory, or a store, and whether he owns his own repair shop or works for someone else. The group of 'Labourers, n.e.s.' includes workers in 'unskilled' occupations except those engaged in the operations of farming, fishing, logging or mining (except in quarries and petroleum and gas wells). The 'Labourers, n.e.s.' class also excludes the other specified categories such as 'Longshoremen and other freight handlers' and 'Sectionmen and trackmen'. This residual group of 'Labourers, n.e.s.' is subdivided by industry groups as are the residual groups of 'Owners and managers, n.e.s.' and 'Foremen, n.e.s.' (See 1961 Census of Canada, Labour Force, *Introductory Report to Volume III (Part 3)*, Bulletin 3.3-15, p. xvii.)

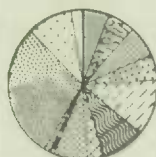
CHART-4

DISTRIBUTION OF MALE LABOUR FORCE BY OCCUPATION GROUPS, FOR THE PROVINCES 1961⁽¹⁾

NOVA SCOTIA



NEW BRUNSWICK



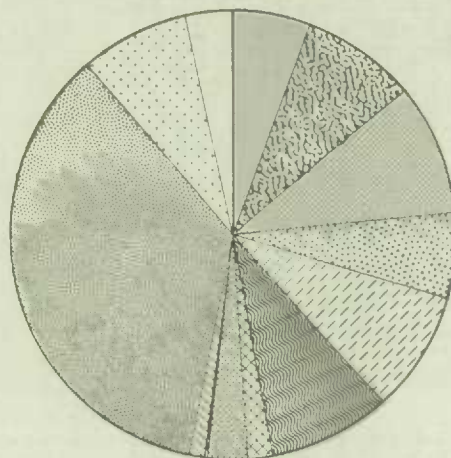
NEWFOUNDLAND



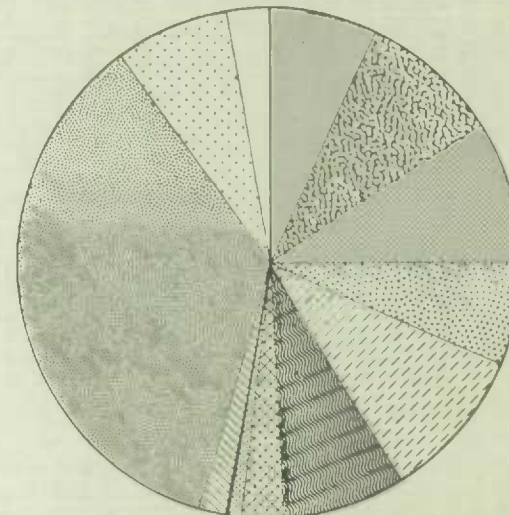
PRINCE
EDWARD ISLAND



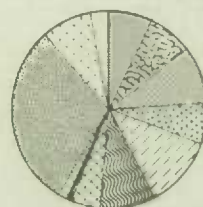
QUEBEC



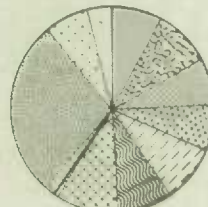
ONTARIO



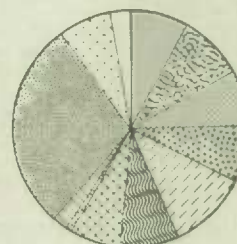
MANITOBA



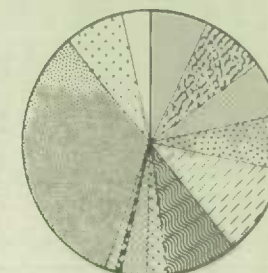
SASKATCHEWAN



ALBERTA



BRITISH COLUMBIA



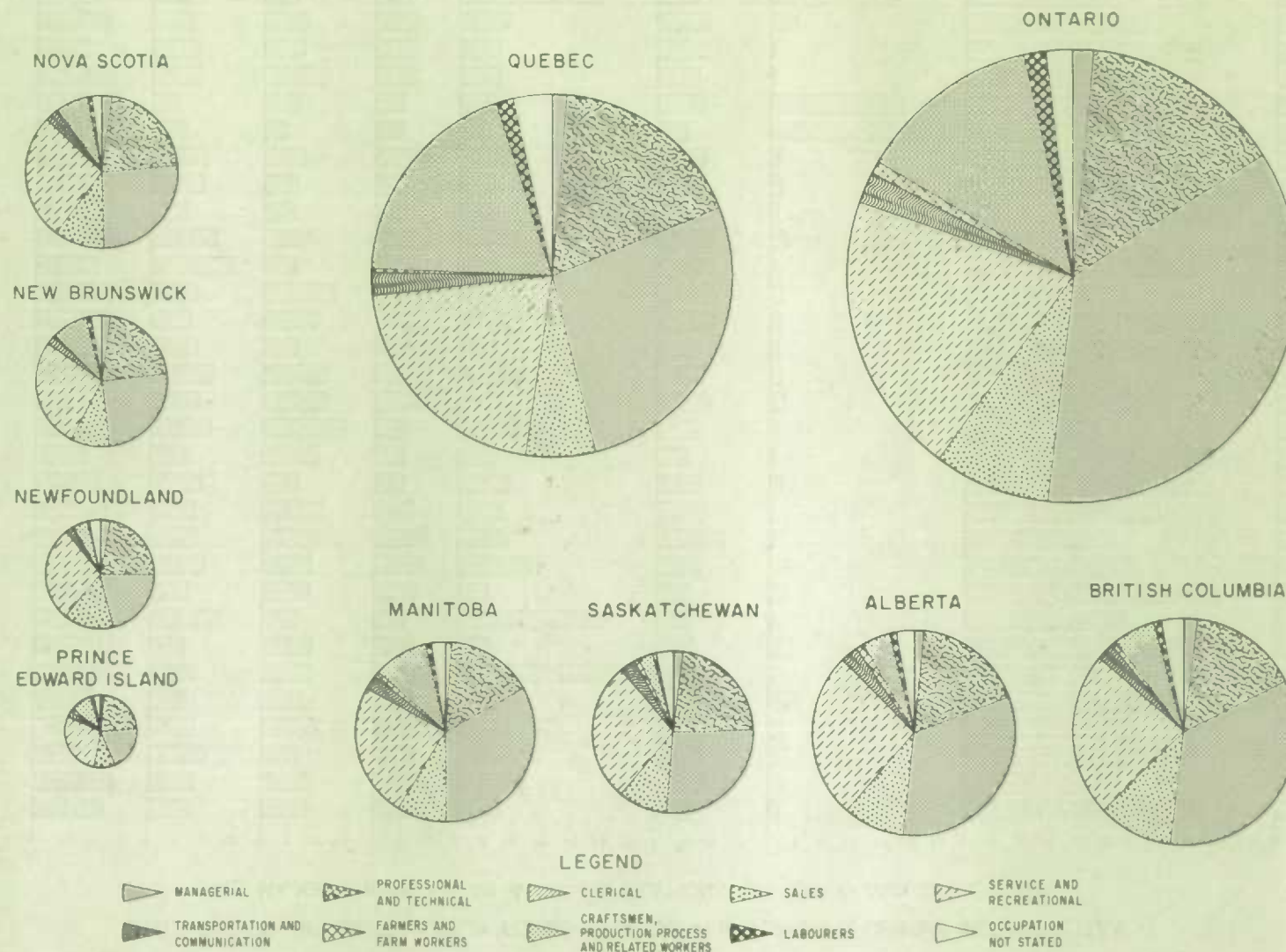
LEGEND



(1) INCLUDES PART-TIME WORKERS AND THOSE WHO RECEIVED NO WAGES OR SALARY

SOURCE: SAME AS TABLE 11.

DISTRIBUTION OF FEMALE LABOUR FORCE BY OCCUPATION GROUPS,
FOR THE PROVINCES 1961⁽¹⁾



⁽¹⁾ INCLUDES PART-TIME WORKERS AND THOSE WHO RECEIVED NO WAGES OR SALARY.

SOURCE: SAME AS TABLE 11.

CHART—6

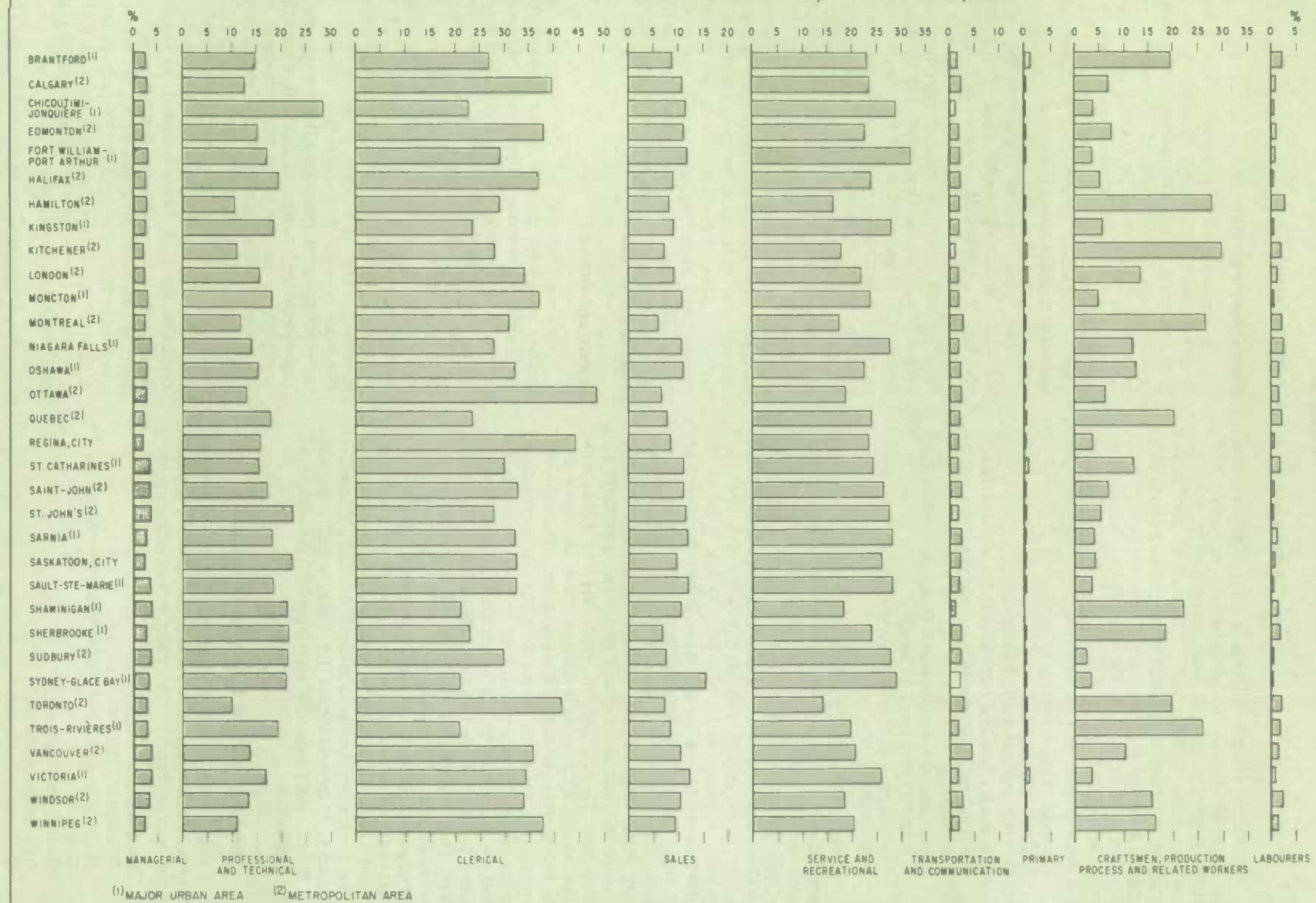
DISTRIBUTION OF MALE LABOUR FORCE BY OCCUPATION GROUPS, CENSUS METROPOLITAN
AND MAJOR URBAN AREAS WITH POPULATIONS OF 50,000 AND OVER, 1961



SOURCE: 1961 CENSUS OF CANADA, LABOUR FORCE, OCCUPATIONS BY SEX, METROPOLITAN AREAS, BULLETIN 3.1-4, TABLES 7, 8 AND 9.

CHART - 7

DISTRIBUTION OF FEMALE LABOUR FORCE BY OCCUPATION GROUPS, CENSUS METROPOLITAN
AND MAJOR URBAN AREAS WITH POPULATIONS OF 50,000 AND OVER, 1961



SOURCE: 1961 CENSUS OF CANADA, LABOUR FORCE, OCCUPATIONS BY SEX, METROPOLITAN AREAS, BULLETIN 3 1-4, TABLES 7, 8 AND 9

PART II

CENSUS DATA ON OCCUPATIONS

In Part I of this bulletin a brief discussion of the current trends in population, economy and labour force for Canada was presented in order to provide some background information for more detailed information on selected census occupation groups. Each of eight broad occupation groups will be discussed in turn in Part II. These occupation groups are:

- Professional and technical occupations;
- Clerical occupations;
- Sales occupations;
- Service and recreation occupations;
- Transportation and communication occupations;
- Agricultural occupations (farmers and farm workers);
- Other primary occupations (loggers, fishermen, trappers, hunters, miners);
- Craftsmen, production process and related workers.

Before discussing these occupation groups individually, it is useful to compare their labour force growth rates over the 1941-61 period. The information presented in tables which follow indicates that for all occupations in Canada male labour force growth was 40 p.c. over the 1941-61 period. Considerably higher 20-year rates of growth were shown for the male labour force in five of the eight broad occupation groups. In three of these five high-growth groups the male labour force more than doubled from 1941 to 1961—service and recreation, professional and technical, and clerical. More than 75 p.c. growth, from 1941 to 1961, was also shown by the male labour force in sales and in transportation and communication. The 20-year growth rate for male labour force in the occupation group of craftsmen, production process and related workers was close to the figure for all occupations—somewhat more than 40 p.c. Marked 1941-61 declines have been shown for the size of the male labour force in the agricultural and in the other primary occupation groups (mainly loggers, fishermen, trappers, hunters and miners). These occupational growth rate differentials indicate a strong trend toward further modernization of the Canadian economy. Career-planning for today's youth should be based partly upon an awareness of the nature of this shift.

Professional and Technical Occupations

The 1961 Census bulletins group together many specific occupations under the heading 'professional and technical'. The main sub-groupings are:

- Professional engineers;
- Physical scientists;
- Biologists and agricultural professionals;
- Teachers;
- Health professionals;
- Law professionals;
- Religion professionals;
- Artists, writers and musicians;
- Other professionals.

Requirements for Entry

A professional generally has lengthy and extensive training in both the theoretical and practical aspects of his occupation. His work usually involves the application of theoretical knowledge to specific practical problems. A technician, on the other hand, usually has less extensive training, concentrating more on specific practical skills, and he generally works in "a direct supporting capacity to professional persons".

The qualifications required for work at a particular profession vary from one profession to another. For example, elementary and secondary school teachers must meet the prescribed academic requirements and prove their competence as teachers before receiving a permanent certificate from the provincial Department of Education. Although the minimal qualifications to teach are high school plus one year of professional training, high school teachers usually have at least a bachelor's degree and one year of professional training. Before being allowed to practice legally, a medical doctor must complete an acceptable university medical course, complete the necessary period of internship, and satisfy the provincial medical board of his competence. Lawyers must obtain a university law degree and pass the provincial bar examinations before obtaining a license. Some university training is now generally required prior to entrance into most professions.

Supply and Demand

Some indication of the expected supply of trained manpower in such fields as agriculture, pure and applied science, the health sciences, commerce, engineering, architecture, and education is found in the publication *First Degrees Awarded by Canadian Universities and Colleges Projected to 1976-77*. Since 1954 the Department of Labour has made a biennial study of the demand for engineers and physical scientists. The survey requests companies and government agencies to estimate their personnel requirements over the two-year period following the survey. The 1962 survey indicated that Canadian employers expected their personnel needs to increase markedly in such occupations as sociologists, industrial engineers, mathematicians and statisticians. Employers reported that as of January 1962, 13.9 p.c. of the positions for sociologists, 11.9 p.c. of the positions for industrial engineers, and 10.3 p.c. of the positions for mathematicians were unfilled. In regard to some of the other occupations, employers did not expect their needs for mining engineers to increase greatly over the 1962-64 period. Employers found little difficulty in filling openings for agricultural scientists, forestry scientists and for mining, geological and aeronautical engineers.

According to a recent Canada Manpower Division survey, almost every kind of health professional is in demand in Canada. There is a great need for

physicians and surgeons—in 1961 there was only one physician for every 858 people. There is also a great demand for doctors in the fields of public health, preventive medicine, and research. Shortages are reported in the cases of pharmacists, especially for industry and research, of physical and occupational therapists, and of nurses. The shortage of nurses is particularly acute, since the number of Canadian-trained nurses emigrating to the United States is greater than the number of trained nurses who immigrate to Canada from all other countries combined. The International Labour Office's suggested ratio is one nurse to every 200 people, and in 1961 Canada had only one nurse to every 296 people. The recent and forthcoming increases in the number of young people attending university have sharply spurred the demand for teachers at the university level. In 1964 the Economic Council of Canada estimated that an additional 2,800 university teachers will be needed annually to 1970. The Canada Manpower Division expects increasing demand for and a considerable shortage of librarians, social welfare workers, and dietitians. A 1962 Department of Labour study has indicated that computer programmers will be in great demand; but there will probably be just a moderate increase in the demand for computer technicians, such as key-punch operators; because of the increasing mechanization of computers. This study showed that out of 257 vacancies in electronic data processing, 122 were programmers, with the other vacancies being scattered among the other computer operation occupations.

Little information regarding the supply of and the demand for technicians is available. However, the OECD specialists studying the Canadian situation suggest that the need for technicians will continue to grow to keep pace with the increasing specialization of industry and the greater use of research facilities.

Recent Changes in the Working Force

Table 6 presents the changes in the male professional and technical labour force for the 1941-61 period. The male labour force in professional and technical occupations has increased by 125 p.c. from 1941 to 1961. Over the 1941-51 and 1951-61 decades the percentage increases in this labour force were 38 p.c. and 63 p.c., respectively. As Table 6 shows, most of the sub-groups within professional and technical occupations had marked male labour force growth from 1941 to 1961. For example, the number of male physicians and surgeons increased by 92 p.c. from 1941 to 1961. Over the same period the number of male civil engineers rose about 200 p.c., and the number of male school teachers increased by about 123 p.c.

Table 7 shows that the female professional and technical labour force increased by 108 p.c. from 1941 to 1961. Like the male labour force in this occupation group, the female labour force showed accelerating growth rate over the 1941-51 and 1951-61 decades. Strong labour force growth was shown for the groups in which female profes-

sionals are usually concentrated. For example, from 1941 to 1961 the number of female school teachers rose by about 84 p.c., the number of female graduate nurses increased about 124 p.c., and the number of female librarians rose about 111 p.c.

Selected Characteristics of the Working Force

Table 8 contains data on the 1961 age distributions for male and female professional and technical workers. Some 59 p.c. of the male and 39 p.c. of the female professional and technical workers were concentrated in the 25-44 age group in 1961. Especially in the case of the males, this is partly the result of the extensive training required by the professional occupations. The professional and technical occupations offer employment to the older worker, as 3 p.c. of both the male and the female professional and technical workers were over 65 years of age in 1961.

The 1961 marital status distribution of the professional and technical labour force is presented in Table 9. While 75 p.c. of the male professional and technical labour force were married, only 37 p.c. of the females in this grouping were married. In the case of both males and females only a small percentage were either widowed or divorced.

Table 10 presents 1961 data on the highest grade of schooling ever attended for the professional and technical occupations. About 60 p.c. of the males and 33 p.c. of the females had at least some university training. The educational attainment of the members of a given occupation varied at least in part with the training prerequisites of the particular occupation. For example, 96 p.c. of the male and 85 p.c. of the female physicians and surgeons had a university degree. In the case of draughtsmen, 49 p.c. of the males and 54 p.c. of the females had four or five years of high school education and only a very small proportion had university training.

Table 11 indicates that in 1961 the majority of professional and technical workers were wage and salary earners rather than self-employed. Some exceptions to this were: male physicians and surgeons, 63 p.c. self-employed; male dentists, 91 p.c. self-employed; male optometrists, 84 p.c. self-employed; male and female osteopaths and chiropractors, 95 p.c. and 60 p.c. self-employed, respectively; and male lawyers and notaries, 69 p.c. self-employed.

According to Table 12 average earnings and average total income for professional and technical workers varied in part according to the stringency of the necessary qualifications for entrance into a particular occupation. In general, occupations requiring less training showed lower earnings in 1961. A table of average starting salaries for the professions is given in the annual publication of the Canada Manpower Division, *Supply and Demand, University Graduates*. Table 12 also shows that the majority of workers in professional and technical occupations reported between 40-52 weeks of employment for the 12 months preceding the 1961 Census.

Clerical Occupations

Although clerical workers are mainly involved with record-keeping and routine paper work, the variety of work ranges from copying information to executive undertakings. Included in the census grouping of clerical occupations were: bookkeepers and cashiers, office appliance operators, stock clerks and storekeepers, shipping and receiving clerks, baggagemen and expressmen for transport, ticket, station and express agents for transport, stenographers and typists, and doctors' and dentists' office attendants.

Recent Changes in the Working Force

The labour force in clerical occupations has sharply increased over the 1941-61 period. The males increased by 102 p.c. while the females increased by 230 p.c. (see Tables 13 and 14). In the two decades within this period the rate of increase in clerical labour force was less in 1951-61 than in 1941-51. Between 1941 and 1951 the male labour force in clerical occupations in Canada increased by 60 p.c., but from 1951 to 1961 the increase was only 27 p.c. The increases in the size of the female clerical labour force for the same time periods were 110 p.c. and 58 p.c., respectively.

Selected Characteristics of the Working Force

Generally, there were more women than men in clerical occupations in 1961; 509,000 women compared with 325,000 men. Table 15 shows that there were 99,000 female bookkeepers and cashiers compared to 59,000 males; 22,000 female office appliance operators compared to 6,000 males; 160,843 female stenographers compared to 4,700 males; and 48,799 female typists and clerk-typists compared to 2,319 males. However, there were some marked exceptions to this general pattern. For example, in 1961 males comprised the majority of stock clerks and storekeepers, shipping and receiving clerks, baggage and expressmen (for transport), and ticket, station and express agents (for transport).

Table 15 also shows that 43 p.c. of the male and 45 p.c. of the female clerical labour force in 1961 were concentrated between the ages of 20-34. Some 43 p.c. of the men and 44 p.c. of the women in clerical occupations were between 35 to 64 years of age.

Table 16 presents the 1961 marital status distribution of the labour force in clerical occupation groups. Some 47 p.c. of the females in this grouping were single as compared with 33 p.c. of the males. Another 47 p.c. of the females were married compared with 65 p.c. of the males in this part of the labour force. Further, less than 2 p.c. of the males and about 6 p.c. of the females were either widowed or divorced.

Table 17 presents the 1961 data on years of schooling ever attended by those in clerical occupations. About 20 p.c. of the males and 9 p.c. of the females in this grouping received only elementary

school education, while 71 p.c. of the males and 86 p.c. of the females have reached the secondary level of education. Thus, 91 p.c. of the males and 95 p.c. of the females in the clerical labour force had less than university level education.

Data for clerical occupations concerning average earnings, average total income and the proportion working 40-52 weeks are found in Table 18. In regard to the year preceding the 1961 Census the average earnings for males was \$3,409 compared with \$2,340 for females, and the average total income for males was \$3,721 compared with \$2,443 for females. Approximately 86 p.c. of the males and 80 p.c. of the females in this occupational grouping reported having worked between 40-52 weeks per annum in the year preceding the 1961 Census.

Sales Occupations

The sales occupations include trade foremen, auctioneers, canvassers and other door-to-door salesmen, hawkers and pedlars, commercial travellers, newsvendors, service station attendants, sales clerks, advertising salesmen and agents, insurance salesmen and agents, real estate salesmen and agents, and security salesmen and brokers.

Recent Changes in the Working Force

Table 19 shows that the number of males in sales occupations in Canada increased by 78 p.c. from 1941 to 1961, and that the rate of growth increased from 26 p.c. for 1941-51 to 41 p.c. for 1951-61. This pattern of increase was shown by most of the sales occupations identified in Table 19. Particularly rapid growth in the 1951-61 decade has been shown by the labour force consisting of advertising salesmen and agents, security salesmen and brokers and by other brokers, agents and appraisers.

Like the male labour force in sales occupations, the female labour force in sales occupations increased sharply over the 1941-61 period. There was an increase of 151 p.c. from 1941 to 1961 in the number of females in the sales labour force, as Table 20 shows.

Selected Characteristics of the Working Force

Table 21 presents the age and sex distribution for the Canadian labour force in sales occupations in 1961. Some 50 p.c. of the male sales personnel were between the ages of 25-44, while 50 p.c. of the female sales personnel were between 35-54. Many young people were found in those occupations which required little training and experience. For example, 86 p.c. of the male newsvendors, 29 p.c. of male service station attendants, and 16 p.c. of male sales clerks were 15 to 19 years of age, while just 10 p.c. of all salesmen were in the 15-19 age group. Among females, 16 p.c. of all sales personnel were in the 15-19 age group, while 49 p.c. of the newsvendors were in this age group. While the percentage aged 65 and over among males in all sales occupations was 3 p.c., the percentage aged

65 and over exceeded 5 p.c. for auctioneers, canvassers, hawkers, and pedlars, insurance salesmen, real estate salesmen, and security salesmen. The percentage for females aged 65 and over in all sales occupations was less than 2 p.c. but exceeded 5 p.c. in the case of insurance salesmen.

The 1961 marital status distribution of the labour force in sales occupations is presented in Table 22. Approximately 73 p.c. of the males and 61 p.c. of the females were married. Just over 1 p.c. of the males and about 8 p.c. of the females were either widowed or divorced.

Table 23 contains data on years of schooling attained by the labour force in various sales occupations. About 22 p.c. of the males and 28 p.c. of the females had only elementary school education, while 68 p.c. of the males and 70 p.c. of the females had secondary school education. The amount of schooling varied, of course, with the particular occupation grouping. For example, at least some university education was reported by 30 p.c. of the male and 18 p.c. of the female security salesmen, 15 p.c. of the male and 14 p.c. of the female real estate agents, 17 p.c. of the male and 12 p.c. of the female insurance salesmen, and 18 p.c. of the male and 9 p.c. of the female advertising salesmen. In contrast just 3 p.c. of the male and 5 p.c. of the female hawkers and pedlars showed some university education. Other groups showing less than the average (for sales occupations) percentage with some university education included male auctioneers, male newsvendors, male and female service station attendants, and male and female sales clerks.

Some 1961 Census data on average earnings, average total income, and the proportion working 40-52 weeks per annum for sales occupations are presented in Table 24. For 1961, males in this grouping earned more than females, the male average annual earnings were \$3,908 as compared to \$1,367 for females. Some 84 p.c. of the males and 66 p.c. of the females in sales occupations reported working between 40-52 weeks per year in 1961. It is very likely that the differential in male and female average earnings was at least partially caused by more part-time employment by females.

Service and Recreation Occupations

The 1961 Census bulletins group a variety of occupations under the heading 'service and recreation.' This general heading has four main sub-groupings, which are:

- Protective service occupations;
- Housekeepers, waiters, cooks, and related workers;
- Athletes, entertainers and related workers;
- Other service occupations.

Recent Changes in the Working Force

The number of males in service and recreation occupations increased 164 p.c. from 1941 to 1961 but the rate of increase was slower over the 1941-51

decade than over the 1951-61 decade. Among the sub-groups of service and recreation occupations the labour force of housekeepers and related workers, athletes and related workers, policemen and detectives and other service occupations increased at an increasing rate for 1941-51 to 1951-61.

The female labour force in service and recreation occupations increased by 39 p.c. from 1941 to 1961. However, the increase was not a steady one - the number of all female service and recreation personnel decreased from 1941 to 1951 and then increased from 1951 to 1961. For three of the labour force in four sub-groupings of service and recreation occupations the number of females increased over the 1941-61 period, but with the decennial percentage change showing a declining rate of increase for 1941-51 to 1951-61. These sub-groupings are protective service occupations, athletes and related workers, and other service occupations. In the sub-grouping of female housekeepers and related workers, there was a decline for 1941-51 but an increase for 1951-61.

Selected Characteristics of the Working Force

The 1961 age and sex distribution for the service and recreation occupations is found in Table 27. Some 46 p.c. of the male workers were between 25 and 44 years of age, while the heaviest concentration of female service and recreation workers (38 p.c.), was between the ages of 35 and 54. About 6 p.c. of male and 5 p.c. of the female service and recreation labour force were 65 years of age and over. Those occupations with over 10 p.c. of males aged 65 and over were guards and watchmen, lodging- and boarding-house keepers, elevator tenders in buildings, and janitors and cleaners in buildings. Over 10 p.c. of the female lodging- and boarding-house keepers, funeral directors and embalmers were 65 years of age and over.

Table 28 presents the 1961 marital status distribution for service and recreation occupations. About 72 p.c. of the male and 50 p.c. of the female service and recreation workers were married. Only 2 p.c. of the males as compared with 12 p.c. of the females were either widowed or divorced.

Data for 1961 on years of schooling for the labour force in service and recreation occupations is presented in Table 29. Some 43 p.c. of the males and 53 p.c. of the females had only elementary schooling. Some 52 p.c. of the males and 46 p.c. of the females had at least some secondary schooling. Although the percentage obtaining at least some university training was low for the service and recreation occupations in general (5 p.c. for males and 2 p.c. for females), some university training was shown by relatively high percentages for certain occupations within the service and recreation sub-grouping. These occupations include both male and female commissioned officers in the Armed Forces, male and female athletes and sports officials, and female guides.

Table 30 presents 1961 Census data on average earnings, average total income, and the proportion working 40-52 weeks for service and recreation occupations. The average annual earnings reported for male wage and salary earners in the year preceding the 1961 Census were \$3,161, as compared with \$1,158 for females. Approximately 83 p.c. of these males and 60 p.c. of these females reported employment for 40-52 weeks during the year preceding the 1961 Census.

Transportation and Communication Occupations

The transportation and communication occupations include:

- Transport inspectors and foremen;
- Air pilots, navigators and flight engineers;
- Railroad operators;
- Water transport operators;
- Road transport operators;
- Other transport occupations;
- Communications inspectors and foremen;
- Other communication occupations.

Recent Changes in the Working Force

Table 31 presents information on the male transportation and communication labour force for 1941-61, and Table 32 contains the same information for females. Table 32 indicates that females are only found in the road transport operators and other communication occupations sub-groupings.

The male labour force in transportation and communication occupations increased by 77 p.c. from 1941 to 1961. In the case of females the corresponding increase was 172 p.c. For both males and females the labour force growth rate in this occupation group was slower in 1951-61 than in 1941-51. This trend is shown markedly by the transport operators. An outstanding exception is the group of air pilots, navigators and flight engineers, which increased 375 p.c. from 1941 to 1961. The male labour force in this occupation group grew by 100 p.c. for 1941-51 and by 137 p.c. for 1951-61.

Selected Characteristics of the Working Force

Table 33 presents the 1961 age and sex distribution for the labour force in transportation and communication occupations. About 5 p.c. of the males and 16 p.c. of the females in this grouping were between 15 and 19 years of age. However, there were several occupation sub-groupings within transportation and communication with a high percentage of young people: messenger, and driver-salesmen, for example. Among messengers 48 p.c. of the males and 80 p.c. of the females were under 20 years of age in 1961. Among driver-salesmen 16 p.c. of the males and 15 p.c. of the females were under 20 years of age. In 1961, some 57 p.c. of the males in transportation and communication occupations were between 25 and 44 years of age while 43 p.c. of the females were between 20 and 34. Although only 1 p.c. of the males and the females in transportation and communication occupations

were 65 years of age and over, this age group contained 6 p.c. of the male teamsters, 5 p.c. of the males in general transportation occupations, 5 p.c. of the male telephone operators, 5 p.c. of both the male and the female postmen and mail carriers, and 8 p.c. of the male messengers.

Table 34 presents the 1961 marital status distribution for transportation and communication occupations. About 79 p.c. of the male and 49 p.c. of the female labour force in this grouping were married. Only 1 p.c. of the males and 8 p.c. of the females were either widowed or divorced.

In 1961 about 52 p.c. of the males and 17 p.c. of the females in the transportation and communication labour force had only elementary school education, while 46 p.c. of the males and 16 p.c. of the females had just 5 or more years of elementary school education. Table 35 shows that some 46 p.c. of the males and 81 p.c. of the females in this labour force had secondary school education. Although only 2 p.c. of both the males and the females in transportation and communication occupations had some university education, this much education was shown by 22 p.c. of the male air pilots, navigators and flight engineers, 13 p.c. of the male communications inspectors and foremen, 30 p.c. of the male and 34 p.c. of the female radio and television announcers, and 10 p.c. of the male radio and television equipment operators.

Some 1961 Census data on average earnings, average total income and the proportion working 40-52 weeks in transportation and communication occupations are presented in Table 36. For male wage and salary earners, the average earnings reported were \$3,415 compared to \$2,123 for the females. About 78 p.c. of these males and 79 p.c. of these females reported employment for 40-52 weeks in the 12 months preceding the 1961 Census.

Agricultural Occupations

The 1961 Census bulletins group the following as agricultural occupations: farmers and stockraisers, farm managers and foremen, farm labourers, gardeners (except farms), and groundskeepers, as well as a residual category of 'other' agricultural occupations.

Recent Changes in the Working Force

There was a marked decline in the labour force in agricultural occupations from 1941 to 1961 (46 p.c. decline). Table 37 shows a continued decline in the number of farmers and stockraisers for 1941-51 and 1951-61. Although the number of farm managers and foremen increased by 26 p.c. for 1941-51, there was a 15 p.c. decrease in this grouping for 1951-61. There are no comparable figures on farm labourers for 1941, but the size of the labour force among farm labourers declined 33 p.c. from 1951 to 1961. The only increase shown in Table 37 for the 1951-61 time period was in the case of gardeners, groundskeepers and other agricultural occupations where the labour force rose 63 p.c. from 1951 to 1961.

Table 38 presents information on the female agricultural labour force from 1941 to 1961. The census data show a sharp increase for the female labour force in agricultural occupations from 1941 to 1961.

Selected Characteristics of the Working Force

Table 39 presents the age and sex distribution for the agricultural occupations in 1961. Some 10 p.c. of the males and 6 p.c. of the females in this grouping were between 15 and 19 years of age. The largest proportion of young people were found in those agricultural occupations which require the least training and experience. For example, 34 p.c. of the male farm labourers were under 20 years of age. About 10 p.c. of the males and 4 p.c. of the females in agricultural occupations were 65 years of age or over. Approximately 41 p.c. of the male and 51 p.c. of the female agricultural labour force were between the ages of 35 and 54.

Table 40 presents the marital status distribution for the labour force in agricultural occupations in 1961. About 67 p.c. of the males and 80 p.c. of the females were married. Some 2 p.c. of the males and 3 p.c. of the females were either widowed or divorced.

Table 41 presents the 1961 data on years of schooling for the labour force in the agricultural occupations. It indicates that 68 p.c. of the males and 67 p.c. of the females had received only elementary school education. Although only 2 p.c. of the males and 1 p.c. of the females had received university training, 8 p.c. of the male and 9 p.c. of the female farm managers and foremen had at least some university training.

Table 42 presents 1961 Census data on average earnings, average total income and the proportion working 40-52 weeks in agricultural occupations in 1961. The figures reported in the table do not include any data on farmers or stockraisers. The average earnings for males were \$1,401 and for females \$607. About 47 p.c. of the males and 19 p.c. of the females reported 40-52 weeks of employment in the 12 months preceding the 1961 Census.

Other Primary Occupations

The 1961 Census bulletins included under the heading of 'other primary occupations' loggers and related workers, fishermen, trappers, hunters, and miners, quarrymen and related workers. Since the number of females involved is extremely small, only data on the male labour force in these occupation groups are presented.

Recent Changes in the Working Force

Table 43 shows that the Canadian labour force in other primary occupations decreased by 11 p.c. from 1941 to 1961. Although the numbers of loggers and related workers increased in 1951, it declined

in 1961 to almost the same number as were in the 1941 labour force. There was a decline in the number of fishermen from 1941 to 1961. Although there are no comparable figures for trappers and hunters for 1941, this group had a 45 p.c. decrease from 1951 to 1961. The number of miners, quarrymen and related workers showed an 8 p.c. decline from 1941 to 1961.

Selected Characteristics of the Working Force

Table 44 presents the age distribution for the male labour force in the other primary occupations in 1961. The majority (about 50 p.c.) of the men in these occupations were between the ages of 25 and 44. Only 8 p.c. of the men in other primary occupations were less than 20 years of age. About 12 p.c. of the loggers and related workers, 9 p.c. of the fishermen, trappers and hunters, and 3 p.c. of the miners, quarrymen and related workers were 15 to 19 years of age. About 2 p.c. of this segment of the labour force were 65 years of age or over, that is, over the usual age of retirement.

Table 45 presents the 1961 marital status distribution for the male labour force in the other primary occupations. About 66 p.c. of these men were married and less than 2 p.c. were widowed or divorced.

Table 46 presents 1961 Census data on the years of schooling for the male labour force in the other primary occupations. The majority of males (72 p.c.) in these occupations had only elementary school education. Only 2 p.c. had at least some university training. However, 13 p.c. of the prospectors had some university education.

Table 47 presents 1961 Census data on average earnings, average total income and the proportion working 40-52 weeks per annum for the other primary occupations. The average earnings for loggers and related workers were \$2,016, for fishermen, trappers and hunters \$1,531, and for miners, quarrymen and related workers \$3,973. About 25 p.c. of the loggers and related workers, 20 p.c. of the fishermen, trappers and hunters, and 78 p.c. of the miners, quarrymen and related workers reported 40-52 weeks of employment during the year preceding the 1961 Census.

Craftsmen, Production Process and Related Workers

The 1961 Census bulletins grouped many occupations under the heading of craftsmen, production process and related workers. This general heading has the following sub-groupings:

- Millers, bakers, brewers and related food workers;
- Tire builders, vulcanizers and other rubber workers;
- Leather cutters, lasters, sewers and other leather workers;
- Spinners, weavers, knitters and related workers;
- Tailors, furriers, upholsterers and related workers;

Carpenters, cabinetmakers, sawyers and related workers;
Papermakers, still operators, chemical and related workers;
Printers, bookbinders and related workers;
Furnacemen, moulders, blacksmiths and related metal workers;
Jewellers, watchmakers and engravers;
Machinists, plumbers, sheet metal workers and related workers;
Mechanics and repairmen, except electrical and electronic;
Electricians and related electrical and electronics workers;
Painters, paperhangers and glaziers;
Bricklayers, plasterers and construction workers, not elsewhere stated;
Clay, glass and stone workers;
Stationary engine and excavating and lifting equipment operators and related workers;
Longshoremen and other freight handlers;
Sectionmen and trackmen;
Other production process and related occupations.

Recent Changes in the Working Force

Table 48 shows that the male labour force of craftsmen, production process and related workers increased by 66 p.c. from 1941 to 1961, with the decennial rate of increase declining from 40 p.c. for 1941-51 to 19 p.c. for 1951-61. A declining decennial rate of increase was seen in many of the sub-groups within the general category of craftsmen, production process and related workers. For example, plumbers and pipefitters showed an over-all increase of 92 p.c. from 1941 to 1961, but the decennial rate of increase declined from 52 p.c. for 1941-51 to 27 p.c. for 1951-61. Carpenters showed a 42 p.c. increase for 1941-51, but a 6 p.c. decrease for 1951-61. Sectionmen and trackmen increased 24 p.c. for 1941-51 but declined 24 p.c. for 1951-61.

Male craftsmen, production process and related workers far outnumber females in similar occupations. For example in 1961 there were 1,322,000 males compared to 205,000 females in these occupation

groups. Table 49 presents data on the changes in the female labour force of craftsmen, production process and related workers for the decennial years from 1941 to 1961. Although there was an increase of 45 p.c. from 1941 to 1961, the rate of increase declined from 34 p.c. for 1941-51 to 8 p.c. for 1951-61.

Selected Characteristics of the Working Force

Table 50 contains the age and sex distribution for craftsmen, production process and related workers for 1961. About 52 p.c. of the male and 45 p.c. of the female labour force were between 25 and 44 years of age. Only 4 p.c. of the males as compared to 14 p.c. of the females were between 15 and 19. Approximately 2 p.c. of both the male and female labour force were 65 years of age and over.

The 1961 marital status distribution for male and female craftsmen, production process and related workers is presented in Table 51. About 79 p.c. of the males and 55 p.c. of the females in this segment of the labour force were married. Only 2 p.c. of the males and 7 p.c. of the females were either widowed or divorced.

Table 52 presents 1961 Census data on years of schooling for craftsmen, production process and related workers. About 53 p.c. of the male and 61 p.c. of the female labour force in this grouping had only elementary school education. Only 2 p.c. of the males and 1 p.c. of the females had at least some university training. It is notable that 13 p.c. of the male inspectors, graders and samplers (not elsewhere stated) had at least some university training.

Table 53 contains 1961 Census data on average earnings, average total income and proportion working 40-52 weeks among craftsmen, production process and related workers. The average earnings reported by male wage and salary earners was \$3,566 as compared to \$1,788 for females. About 77 p.c. of these males and 70 p.c. of these females reported working 40 to 52 weeks in the year preceding the 1961 Census.

TABLE 1. Population for Canada and the Provinces, 1901-61

	Canada ¹	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec
1901	5,371,315	—	103,259	459,574	331,120	1,648,898
1911	7,206,643	—	93,728	492,338	351,889	2,005,776
1921	8,787,949	—	88,615	523,837	387,876	2,360,510
1931	10,376,786	—	88,038	512,846	408,219	2,874,662
1941	11,506,655	—	95,047	577,952	457,401	3,331,882
1951	14,009,429	361,416	98,429	642,584	515,697	4,055,681
1961	18,238,247	457,853	104,629	737,007	597,936	5,259,211
Percentage increase, 1901-61	239.6	—	1.3	60.4	80.6	219.0

	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia
1901	2,182,947	255,211	91,279	73,022	178,657
1911	2,527,292	461,394	492,432	374,295	392,480
1921	2,933,662	610,118	757,510	588,454	524,582
1931	3,431,683	700,139	921,785	731,605	694,263
1941	3,787,655	729,744	895,992	796,169	817,861
1951	4,597,542	776,541	831,728	939,501	1,165,210
1961	6,236,092	921,686	925,181	1,331,944	1,629,082
Percentage increase, 1901-61	185.7	261.2	913.6	1,724.0	811.9

¹ Yukon and Northwest Territories included in figure for Canada.

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *General Review, Growth of Population in Canada*, Bulletin 7.1-1, Catalogue No. 99-511, Table 1, p. 1-2.

TABLE 2. Rural and Urban Population for Canada, 1901-61

	Canada	Per cent ¹ rural	Per cent ¹ urban	Per cent in cities 30,000 +	Per cent in cities 100,000 +
1901	5,371,315	62.5	37.5	15.2	8.9
1911	7,206,643	54.6	45.4	21.8	15.0
1921	8,787,949	50.5	49.5	24.5	18.9
1931	10,376,786	46.3	53.7	29.2	22.4
1941	11,506,655	45.7	54.3	31.1	23.0
1951	14,009,429	37.1	62.9	31.5	23.3
1961	18,238,247	28.9	71.1	34.9	22.8

¹ The data from 1901-41 are based on the census definition of "urban" which prevailed up to 1941. The data for 1951 and 1961 are based on the 1956 census definition. For a more detailed discussion of the definitional changes see 1961 Census of Canada, *General Review, Rural and Urban Population*, Bulletin 7.1-2, Catalogue No. 99-512, p. 2-5.

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *General Review, Rural and Urban Population*, Bulletin 7.1-2, Catalogue No. 99-512, Tables III, 1 and 2, pp. 2-6, 2-24, and 2-26.

TABLE 3. Labour Force Participation Rate by Sex and Age for Canada,¹ 1941-61²

	Per cent of total					
	Male			Female		
	1941 ³	1951 ⁴	1961 ⁴	1941 ³	1951 ⁴	1961 ⁴
15 years and over	78.4	83.8	77.7	20.7	24.1	29.5
15-19 years	50.9	57.1	39.5	25.8	37.2	33.0
20-24 "	68.9	92.2	86.6	41.8	46.8	49.3
25-34 "	86.8	96.4	93.9	24.8	24.2	29.5
35-44 "	91.6	96.7	94.2	16.1	21.8	31.0
45-54 "	93.8	94.5	91.8	12.9	20.4	33.3
55-64 "	89.3	85.7	81.7	10.9	14.5	24.4
65 years and over	47.2	38.6	28.4	5.5	5.1	6.7

¹ Excludes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

² The labour force participation rate for a given age group is 100 times the labour force in that age group, divided by the population in that age group.

³ Excludes persons on active service.

⁴ Includes Newfoundland.

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Historical Tables*, Bulletin 3.1-1, Catalogue No. 94-501, Table 2, pp. 2-1 and 2-2.

TABLE 4. Distribution of Wage and Salary Earners¹ by Sex and Income Groups for Canada and the Provinces, 1961

Income group	Canada	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	North-west Territories
Male													
Wage-earners reporting wage or salary	3,622,033	71,786	14,655	145,665	107,265	1,015,267	1,378,061	171,136	126,112	241,668	342,182	4,142	4,094
Below \$500	4.8	7.3	10.9	6.4	7.5	4.3	4.2	5.0	7.0	5.4	4.5	3.1	3.6
500 - \$ 999	4.8	8.7	12.8	6.9	8.9	5.1	3.8	4.9	6.8	4.9	4.0	4.0	4.1
1,000 - 1,499	5.6	11.6	12.6	8.4	9.9	6.4	4.2	5.6	7.1	5.3	4.4	4.3	4.4
1,500 - 1,999	5.4	9.2	10.3	8.2	8.0	6.6	4.1	5.4	6.1	4.9	4.1	4.2	5.3
2,000 - 2,499	7.8	10.9	12.6	11.1	11.3	9.4	6.4	8.0	8.6	7.5	5.8	5.1	6.0
2,500 - 2,999	7.8	8.1	8.9	9.8	9.7	9.6	7.0	7.7	7.4	6.6	5.0	4.5	5.1
3,000 - 3,999	22.1	19.3	14.7	21.3	20.6	23.4	21.8	24.4	22.7	22.7	19.8	13.9	13.6
4,000 - 5,999	29.3	18.2	13.0	20.9	18.3	25.0	33.8	28.0	24.4	29.1	36.6	39.1	30.6
6,000 and over	12.4	6.7	4.2	7.0	5.8	10.2	14.8	11.0	9.9	13.6	15.7	21.8	27.3
Female													
Wage-earners reporting wage or salary	1,475,113	19,445	6,469	50,175	39,050	388,224	601,081	78,854	55,059	101,142	133,518	1,202	894
Below \$500	13.4	19.2	27.5	19.6	19.9	10.9	12.8	13.9	16.1	15.4	14.7	12.3	13.5
500 - \$ 999	11.8	19.8	17.0	15.4	15.3	11.7	10.9	12.0	12.3	12.0	11.7	11.2	12.8
1,000 - 1,499	12.4	21.6	15.4	15.0	14.2	14.1	11.3	13.1	9.9	11.4	10.7	9.7	8.9
1,500 - 1,999	12.7	11.7	13.9	13.4	14.8	16.5	10.9	14.2	12.3	11.2	9.4	8.9	9.4
2,000 - 2,499	15.4	9.8	12.8	14.3	14.9	16.3	14.9	17.0	15.9	15.3	15.2	12.3	11.2
2,500 - 2,999	11.0	5.9	6.7	8.2	8.2	11.0	11.9	10.4	10.2	10.3	10.9	9.0	7.6
3,000 - 3,999	15.8	9.1	5.5	10.1	9.6	14.1	18.3	13.3	14.3	15.5	17.9	21.4	15.8
4,000 - 5,999	6.3	2.6	1.0	3.3	2.8	4.7	7.4	5.2	8.0	7.6	8.0	13.7	16.8
6,000 and over	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.7	1.6	0.9	1.0	-	1.5	1.5	4.0

¹ Wage and salary earners are persons who worked for others for wages, salary, tips or piece rates or who worked for others in non-family enterprises for payment in kind. Salesmen on commission were to be reported as wage-earners if they worked for only one company. See 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Reductive Report to Volume III (Part 3), Bulletin 3.3, Catalogue No. 94-547, p. XVII.*

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Earnings and Weeks of Employment of Wage-earners: Provinces, Incorporated Centres, Bulletin 3.3-2, Catalogue No. 94-534 (Vol. III - Part: 3), Table 9, pp. 9-1 and 9-2.*

TABLE 5. Selected Data on Wage and Salary Earnings, by Sex, Age and Level of Schooling for Canada, 1961

(Earnings refer to the 12 month period prior to the census date, June 1, 1961)

Schooling ¹	Male			Female		
	Total wage and salary earners	Average earnings ²	Percentage earning \$4,000 ² and over	Total wage and salary earners	Average earnings ²	Percentage earning \$4,000 ² and over
		\$			\$	
Elementary	1,580,242	2,964	27.0	435,515	1,449	2.3
5-19 years	80,186	1,123	0.9	51,876	954	0.3
0-24 "	141,712	2,156	8.5	50,604	1,394	1.0
5-34 "	379,215	3,035	27.4	79,673	1,550	2.2
5-44 "	365,603	3,312	34.4	94,494	1,560	2.6
5-54 "	316,530	3,285	33.3	88,280	1,575	3.0
5-64 "	230,623	3,168	29.9	54,217	1,518	3.1
5 years and over	66,373	2,360	14.2	16,371	1,188	2.1
Secondary	1,844,457	3,911	49.2	1,019,942	2,078	8.8
5-19 years	155,636	1,178	1.3	165,809	1,226	0.5
0-24 "	280,345	2,787	18.7	207,717	2,108	2.4
5-34 "	536,597	4,116	56.4	218,501	2,291	9.4
5-44 "	435,496	4,677	67.0	201,846	2,227	12.1
5-54 "	280,733	4,778	64.1	146,921	2,353	15.2
5-64 "	123,357	4,562	56.6	62,262	2,434	17.9
5 years and over	32,293	3,396	31.7	16,886	1,846	10.2
University	356,821	5,699	69.5	130,000	3,257	41.1
5-19 years	10,663	755	0.6	8,405	862	1.0
0-24 "	50,154	2,255	20.0	27,514	2,413	16.3
5-34 "	110,146	5,408	75.8	31,077	3,399	41.4
5-44 "	93,117	7,122	87.5	25,581	3,682	48.7
5-54 "	56,385	7,372	83.9	23,930	4,080	56.1
5-64 "	27,671	7,031	76.7	10,803	4,186	55.9
5 years and over	8,685	5,177	52.9	2,690	2,812	32.8

¹ The data on schooling refer to the highest grade or year of schooling ever attended.

² Based on data for persons reporting earnings.

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Earnings of Wage-earners by Schooling and Age; Provinces, Metropolitan Areas, Bulletin 3.3-5, Catalogue 94-537, Table 17, pp. 17-1 and 17-2.*

TABLE 6. Male Labour Force, by Selected Professional and Technical Occupation Groups for Canada,¹ 1941-61
(Comparable occupation groups and classes as of 1961)

Occupation	Total ¹			Percentage increase		
	1941 ¹	1951	1961	1941-61	1941-51	1951-61
Professional and technical occupations	157,864	218,043	355,761	125.4	38.1	63.2
Professional engineers	19,791	34,341	51,196	158.7	73.5	49.1
Civil engineers (incl. surveyors)	6,721	12,147	20,170	200.1	80.7	66.0
Mechanical engineers (incl. industrial)	4,518	8,319	12,074	167.2	84.1	45.1
Electrical engineers	4,557	6,338	8,718	91.3	39.1	37.6
Chemical engineers	—	2,569	2,981	—	—	16.0
Biologists and agricultural professionals	—	—	5,568	—	—	—
Veterinarians	1,050	1,178	1,498	42.7	12.2	27.2
Teachers	25,846	33,857	63,060	144.0	31.0	86.2
Professors and college principals	3,858	4,610	8,779	127.6	19.5	90.4
School teachers	21,988	28,259	49,100	123.3	28.5	73.7
Health professionals	23,417	30,142	42,064	79.6	28.7	39.6
Physicians and surgeons	10,339	13,665	19,814	91.6	32.2	45.0
Dentists	3,695	4,540	5,228	41.5	22.9	15.2
Nurses, graduate	153	868	2,352	1,437.2	467.3	171.0
Nurses-in-training	73	42	326	346.6	- 42.5	676.2
Osteopaths and chiropractors	467	742	1,019	118.2	58.9	37.3
Medical and dental technicians	—	2,376	4,643	—	—	95.4
Law professionals	8,268	9,433	12,573	52.1	14.1	33.3
Judges and magistrates	477	592	814	70.6	24.1	37.5
Lawyers and notaries	7,791	8,841	11,759	50.9	13.5	33.0
Religion professionals	16,915	18,405	23,848	41.0	8.8	29.6
Clergymen and priests, n.o.f.	14,077	15,825	18,531	31.6	12.4	17.1
Brothers, n.o.f.	1,431	1,449	2,806	96.1	1.2	93.6
Artists, writers and musicians	9,652	12,700	19,924	106.4	31.6	56.9
Artists and art teachers	2,328	3,671	5,739	146.5	57.7	56.3
Authors, editors and journalists	3,434	5,596	9,717	183.0	63.0	73.6
Musicians and music teachers	3,890	3,433	4,468	14.8	- 11.8	30.1
Other professionals	—	—	127,148	—	—	—
Architects	1,186	1,697	2,874	142.3	43.1	69.4
Draughtsmen	5,595	—	19,750	253.0	—	—
Actuaries and statisticians	—	855	2,479	—	—	189.9
Librarians	226	274	630	178.8	21.2	129.9
Interior decorators and window dressers	755	1,705	2,382	215.5	125.8	39.7
Photographers	2,239	3,119	3,335	49.0	39.3	6.9

¹ Excludes Yukon and N.W.T.; includes Newfoundland in 1951 and 1961 only.

² The "Gainfully occupied" rather than the "Labour force" concept was used in 1941. See footnote 2 to the text.

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Occupation and Industry Trends*, Bulletin SL-1, (Catalogue No. 94-551), Table 8 A, pp. 8 A-1 to 8 A-3.

TABLE 7. Female Labour Force, by Selected Professional and Technical Occupation Groups for Canada,¹ 1941-61
(Comparable occupation groups and classes as of 1961)

Occupation	Total ²			Percentage increase		
	1941 ²	1951	1961	1941-61	1941-51	1951-61
Professional and technical occupations	130,511	166,735	271,863	108.3	27.8	63.0
Professional engineers	—	44	174	..	..	295.4
Civil engineers (incl. surveyors)	—	21	87	..	..	314.3
Mechanical engineers (incl. industrial)	—	9	17	..	..	88.9
Electrical engineers	—	11	40	..	..	263.6
Chemical engineers	—	3	14	—	—	366.7
Biologists and agricultural professionals	—	—	360	—	—	—
Veterinarians	—	27	26	..	..	- 3.7
Teachers	64,742	76,232	125,736	94.2	17.7	64.9
Professors and college principals	277	812	2,366	754.2	193.1	191.4
School teachers	64,465	74,319	118,594	84.0	15.3	59.6
Health professionals	41,144	55,648	96,040	133.4	35.2	72.6
Physicians and surgeons	384	660	1,452	278.1	71.9	120.0
Dentists	45	68	235	422.2	51.1	245.6
Nurses, graduate	26,473	34,270	59,201	123.6	29.4	72.7
Nurses-in-training	11,810	15,581	22,667	91.9	31.9	45.5
Osteopaths and chiropractors	101	90	93	- 7.9	- 10.9	3.3
Medical and dental technicians	—	3,228	9,075	—	—	181.1
Law professionals	130	202	326	150.8	55.4	61.4
Judges and magistrates	1	5	17	1,600.0	400.0	240.0
Lawyers and notaries	129	197	309	139.5	52.7	56.8
Religion professionals	9,546	12,137	9,715	1.8	27.1	- 20.0
Clergymen, n.o.r.	31	272	301	871.0	777.4	10.7
Nuns, n.o.r.	7,480	10,559	7,230	- 3.4	41.2	- 31.5
Artists, writers and musicians	5,689	7,438	11,806	107.5	30.7	58.7
Artists and art teachers	954	1,225	1,700	78.2	28.4	38.8
Authors, editors and journalists	713	1,621	3,307	363.8	127.3	104.0
Musicians and music teachers	4,022	4,592	6,799	69.0	14.2	48.1
Other professionals	—	—	27,115	—	—	—
Architects	16	43	66	312.5	168.8	53.5
Draughtsmen	157	—	865	451.0	—	—
Actuaries and statisticians	—	145	430	—	—	196.6
Librarians	1,330	1,787	2,805	110.9	34.4	57.0
Interior decorators & window dressers	221	724	1,606	626.7	227.6	121.8
Photographers	467	479	367	- 21.4	2.6	- 23.4

¹ Excludes Yukon and N.W.T.; includes Newfoundland in 1951 and 1961 only.

² The "Gainfully occupied" rather than the "Labour force" concept was used in 1941 for determining the labour force status.

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Occupation and Industry Trends*, Bulletin SL-1, Catalogue No. 94-551, Table 8B, pp. 8B-1 to 8B-3.

TABLE 8. Labour Force in Professional and Technical Occupation Groups, by Sex and Age Groups
for Canada, 1961

Occupation	Total	Male						
		Per cent of total						
		15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over
Professional and technical occupations	356,578	1.7	11.1	32.3	26.6	16.4	8.5	3.3
Professional engineers	42,950	0.2	7.2	35.4	34.3	14.5	6.7	1.7
Civil engineers	11,888	0.2	7.8	38.2	31.9	12.5	6.7	2.7
Mechanical engineers	8,122	0.1	6.5	34.3	36.0	14.9	6.7	1.5
Industrial engineers	3,960	0.1	5.4	29.3	37.0	19.9	7.2	1.1
Electrical engineers	8,723	0.2	7.6	34.2	36.3	13.6	7.3	0.8
Mining engineers	2,347	0.1	7.7	37.1	27.7	17.8	7.6	2.0
Chemical engineers	2,982	—	10.3	39.8	33.6	12.0	4.0	0.3
Professional engineers, n.e.s.	4,928	0.1	5.7	34.0	35.1	15.6	6.8	2.7
Physical scientists	10,471	0.8	10.0	40.1	30.8	12.6	4.6	1.1
Chemists	5,702	0.7	10.3	37.9	30.0	13.9	5.8	1.4
Geologists	2,716	1.0	9.2	46.6	29.4	9.8	3.3	0.7
Physicists	673	0.7	10.7	41.9	33.6	9.7	3.0	0.4
Physical scientists, n.e.s.	1,380	0.8	10.2	35.4	35.2	14.4	2.8	1.2
Biologists and agricultural professionals	5,576	1.3	9.0	28.9	30.8	18.2	8.4	3.5
Biological scientists	1,397	1.5	10.5	33.7	32.2	14.3	6.6	1.2
Veterinarians	1,498	0.3	2.9	30.6	37.9	16.6	5.4	6.3
Agricultural professionals, n.e.s.	2,681	1.7	11.6	25.3	26.2	21.2	11.0	3.0
Teachers	63,194	1.3	13.6	33.5	23.1	18.3	8.3	1.9
Professors and college principals	8,779	0.1	3.9	32.2	32.3	19.2	8.9	3.4
School teachers	49,219	1.6	15.8	34.4	21.0	17.7	8.0	1.5
Teachers and instructors, n.e.s.	5,196	1.0	9.1	27.0	26.7	22.4	10.5	3.2
Health professionals	42,098	0.9	4.9	27.4	29.7	18.2	12.7	6.2
Physicians and surgeons	19,835	—	2.0	28.9	32.3	19.1	11.7	5.9
Dentists	5,234	—	1.3	22.3	31.1	14.6	19.7	11.0
Nurses, graduate	2,354	0.8	10.9	30.7	26.1	19.9	9.9	1.7
Nurses-in-training	326	23.3	50.0	19.0	4.6	1.5	0.3	1.2
Physical and occupational therapists	633	0.9	4.0	19.9	29.4	23.7	15.9	6.2
Osteometrists	1,160	0.2	1.3	20.3	39.3	18.1	11.1	9.7
Osteopaths and chiropractors	1,019	—	2.9	34.5	30.1	14.5	8.0	10.0
Pharmacists	6,443	0.3	5.1	27.1	25.3	19.9	15.6	6.6
Medical and dental technicians	4,643	5.2	16.4	28.2	24.2	16.2	7.9	1.9
Other health professionals	451	1.3	4.7	18.0	26.8	23.3	17.1	8.9
Law professionals	12,594	—	1.5	32.1	26.1	17.0	12.6	10.6
Judges and registrars	817	—	0.1	2.7	8.2	21.8	32.6	34.6
Lawyers and notaries	11,777	—	1.6	34.1	27.3	16.7	11.3	9.0
Religion professionals	23,982	2.7	7.9	22.0	21.3	21.7	15.2	9.2
Clergymen and priests, n.d.f.	18,623	0.2	2.8	22.7	23.6	24.0	16.7	10.0
Nuns and nuns, n.d.f.	3,817	30.9	42.2	20.0	5.6	5.6	2.8	2.9
Religious workers, n.d.f.	3,542	4.2	7.2	19.3	21.2	22.7	18.0	10.4
Artists, writers, and musicians	10,224	2.2	14.3	30.2	24.2	18.0	8.7	4.4
Artists, commercial	4,204	2.1	13.7	34.4	25.7	14.8	6.9	2.3
Artists (except commercial), w. teachers	1,454	1.9	6.1	28.3	26.6	20.3	11.2	5.6
Authors, editors and journalists	5,117	1.8	10.9	29.7	25.2	18.9	9.0	4.5
Musicians and music teachers	4,409	6.9	12.5	27.7	19.9	18.2	9.1	5.7
Other professionals	125,778	2.6	14.7	34.1	25.6	14.6	6.5	1.9
Architects	3,374	0.1	4.0	35.9	33.5	15.2	6.9	4.3
Draftsmen	19,757	3.0	20.8	40.2	23.1	8.6	3.4	0.9
Surveyors	8,384	7.1	30.8	35.4	15.7	6.8	2.7	1.4
Actuaries and statisticians	2,479	0.6	8.7	34.5	29.8	16.7	8.1	1.6
Economists	2,026	0.1	7.2	38.2	31.0	15.4	5.9	2.2
Computer programmers	666	1.7	18.2	48.3	24.3	6.0	1.5	—
Accountants and auditors	29,121	0.3	6.8	32.0	27.4	20.2	10.2	3.1
Dietitians	66	1.5	9.1	19.7	27.3	22.7	15.2	4.5
Social welfare workers	5,071	4.7	11.1	25.7	25.5	18.5	10.2	4.2
Librarians	630	1.9	7.5	23.3	31.4	19.7	11.4	4.8
Interior decorators and window dressers	2,382	6.3	17.2	31.1	20.3	15.9	6.9	2.2
Photographers	3,335	3.8	10.5	31.0	28.0	17.5	6.6	2.6
Science and engineering technicians, n.e.s.	35,889	3.7	20.5	36.1	23.9	11.1	4.1	0.6
Professional occupations, n.e.s.	23,099	1.4	8.8	29.8	30.1	19.8	8.3	2.2

TABLE 8. Labour Force in Professional and Technical Occupation Groups, by Sex and Age Groups
for Canada, 1961 - Concluded

Occupation	Total	Female						
		Per cent of total						
		15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over
Professional and technical occupations	272,333	8.3	23.7	22.2	16.7	17.3	8.9	2.9
Professional engineers	116	1.7	19.8	42.2	24.1	7.8	3.4	0.9
Civil engineers	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanical engineers	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial engineers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical engineers	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mining engineers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical engineers	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional engineers, n.e.s.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Physical scientists	591	2.4	25.5	34.3	23.4	10.8	2.9	0.7
Chemists	442	1.8	24.9	35.3	23.8	11.5	2.5	0.2
Geologists	54	5.6	35.2	31.5	22.2	3.7	—	1.8
Physicists	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Physical scientists, n.e.s.	69	4.3	23.2	30.4	20.3	14.5	5.8	1.4
Biologists and agricultural professionals	360	4.4	20.3	35.0	21.7	13.1	5.0	0.5
Biological scientists	269	3.4	20.5	36.4	21.9	12.6	4.5	0.7
Veterinarians	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Agricultural professionals, n.e.s.	65	10.8	23.1	26.2	16.9	16.9	6.1	—
Teachers	25,978	5.7	23.9	21.1	16.3	20.4	10.5	2.2
Professors and college principals	2,366	0.6	7.1	23.8	28.6	24.4	12.1	3.4
School teachers	18,807	5.8	24.5	21.2	15.9	20.2	10.4	2.0
Teachers and instructors, n.e.s.	4,805	5.5	16.5	18.3	19.6	23.0	12.8	4.4
Health professionals	96,201	12.3	28.2	24.4	15.4	12.6	5.5	1.7
Physicians and surgeons	1,455	1.5	6.1	34.7	31.5	16.8	7.4	2.0
Dentists	235	8.1	16.6	22.6	25.5	17.0	8.1	2.1
Nurses, graduate	59,345	0.4	20.1	31.9	20.3	17.4	7.6	2.3
Nurses-in-training	22,667	45.2	49.3	3.7	1.0	0.5	0.3	—
Physical and occupational therapists	2,044	3.4	24.3	29.5	20.2	14.2	6.1	2.4
Optometrists	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Osteopaths and chiropractors	94	—	3.2	22.3	24.5	18.1	19.1	12.8
Pharmacists	985	2.8	17.2	28.3	21.2	16.8	9.7	4.0
Medical and dental technicians	9,085	13.4	35.3	24.1	14.0	9.2	3.2	0.8
Other health professionals	256	3.9	12.5	17.2	25.0	19.5	14.8	7.0
Law professionals	328	1.2	6.1	33.8	24.1	16.2	11.6	7.0
Judges and magistrates	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and notaries	311	1.3	6.4	35.4	24.1	15.1	10.9	6.8
Religion professionals	9,733	12.5	18.9	14.5	11.2	13.6	12.4	17.0
Clergymen and priests, n.o.f.	301	1.0	11.6	20.9	23.3	21.9	12.0	9.3
Nuns and brothers, n.o.f.	7,237	16.0	21.9	13.0	8.8	11.5	10.2	18.6
Religious workers, n.o.f.	2,195	2.6	9.9	18.7	17.4	19.3	19.5	12.6
Artists, writers, and musicians	11,818	4.5	9.7	21.4	21.1	21.3	14.0	7.9
Artists, commercial	869	7.8	22.0	30.4	23.4	11.4	4.5	0.5
Artists (except commercial), art teachers	834	2.8	7.0	18.8	20.5	23.0	18.1	9.8
Authors, editors and journalists	3,313	3.3	12.8	26.4	25.5	18.4	9.5	4.0
Musicians and music teachers	6,802	4.9	7.0	18.2	18.6	23.7	17.0	10.6
Other professionals	27,208	7.0	15.0	22.4	22.9	19.8	9.9	3.0
Architects	66	1.5	4.6	37.9	33.3	15.1	4.6	3.0
Draughtsmen	866	8.8	21.8	33.6	24.1	9.2	1.9	0.6
Surveyors	58	8.6	19.0	25.9	19.0	17.2	5.2	5.2
Actuaries and statisticians	430	2.6	11.6	30.0	24.4	20.7	9.8	0.9
Economists	277	2.5	21.3	30.3	28.2	11.2	5.8	0.7
Computer programmers	118	3.4	27.1	38.1	21.2	7.6	0.9	1.7
Accountants and auditors	1,549	2.4	7.2	21.3	31.3	24.3	11.1	2.4
Dietitians	1,849	6.4	18.1	22.3	19.4	22.1	10.2	1.5
Social welfare workers	5,784	6.4	14.1	21.4	21.3	21.0	11.8	4.0
Librarians	2,809	2.6	11.1	21.1	22.0	23.2	14.7	5.3
Interior decorators and window dressers	1,606	8.7	14.0	21.5	24.8	20.1	8.4	2.5
Photographers	367	5.2	12.5	19.4	32.7	19.9	6.8	3.5
Science and engineering technicians, n.e.s.	3,933	12.0	26.2	24.7	19.6	11.9	4.9	0.7
Professional occupations, n.e.s.	7,496	7.6	11.6	20.5	24.2	21.7	10.8	3.6

¹ Less than fifty persons.

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Occupations by Sex, Showing Age, Marital Status and Schooling*, Bulletin 3.1-9, Catalogue No. 94-509 (Vol. III - Part I) Table 17, pp. 17-3, 17-17 and 17-19.

TABLE 9. Labour Force in Professional and Technical Occupation Groups, by Sex and Marital Status for Canada, 1961

Occupation	Male					Female				
	Total	Per cent of total				Total	Per cent of total			
		Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced		Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced
Professional and technical occupations	356,578	24.2	74.7	0.8	0.3	272,333	37.6	37.4	4.2	0.8
Professional engineers	42,950	13.9	85.3	0.5	0.2	116	59.5	35.3	2.6	2.6
Civil engineers	11,888	15.3	83.8	0.7	0.2	1	1	1	1	1
Mechanical engineers	8,122	13.2	86.0	0.5	0.3	1	1	1	1	1
Industrial engineers	3,960	9.1	90.1	0.5	0.3	1	1	1	1	1
Electrical engineers	8,723	15.4	83.9	0.4	0.2	1	1	1	1	1
Mining engineers	2,347	13.9	85.7	0.2	0.2	1	1	1	1	1
Chemical engineers	2,982	16.8	82.7	0.3	0.2	1	1	1	1	1
Professional engineers, n.e.s.	4,928	11.1	88.0	0.6	0.3	1	1	1	1	1
Physical scientists	10,471	18.9	80.4	0.5	0.2	591	51.3	45.7	1.5	1.5
Chemists	5,702	18.5	80.6	0.6	0.3	442	49.1	48.0	1.8	1.1
Geologists	2,716	19.5	80.1	0.2	0.2	54	66.7	33.3	1	1
Physicists	673	19.2	80.7	0.1	—	1	1	1	1	1
Physical scientists, n.e.s.	1,380	19.3	80.0	0.4	0.4	69	52.2	43.5	1.4	2.9
Biologists and agricultural professionals	5,576	15.7	83.1	1.0	0.3	360	56.4	37.8	3.6	2.2
Biological scientists	1,397	19.3	80.0	0.5	0.2	269	55.4	38.3	3.7	2.6
Veterinarians	1,498	7.9	90.5	1.2	0.4	1	1	1	1	1
Agricultural professionals, n.e.s.	2,681	18.1	80.5	1.1	0.3	65	69.2	27.7	3.1	—
Teachers	63,194	32.7	66.5	0.6	0.2	125,978	54.6	40.8	4.0	0.5
Professors and college principals	8,779	39.7	59.7	0.5	0.1	2,366	78.6	18.5	2.4	0.5
School teachers	49,219	32.9	66.4	0.5	0.2	118,807	54.1	41.4	4.0	0.5
Teachers and instructors, n.e.s.	5,196	19.6	79.0	1.1	0.3	4,805	56.1	37.1	5.9	0.9
Health professionals	42,098	13.6	84.7	1.3	0.4	96,201	61.0	34.6	3.7	0.8
Physicians and surgeons	19,835	9.7	88.8	1.2	0.3	1,455	38.6	56.7	2.8	1.9
Dentists	5,234	6.7	91.3	1.6	0.4	235	36.6	54.5	6.8	2.1
Nurses, graduate	2,354	27.2	70.2	1.7	0.9	59,345	47.6	46.5	5.0	0.9
Nurses-in-training	326	80.1	19.3	0.6	—	22,667	97.6	2.1	0.3	—
Physical and occupational therapists	633	14.1	83.4	1.6	0.9	2,044	52.8	40.8	4.8	1.6
Optometrists	1,160	8.0	89.9	1.8	0.3	1	1	1	1	1
Osteopaths and chiropractors	1,019	10.0	88.4	1.3	0.3	94	42.6	45.7	11.7	—
Pharmacists	6,443	13.6	84.3	1.6	0.5	985	50.9	43.0	5.3	0.8
Medical and dental technicians	4,643	28.7	69.9	0.8	0.6	9,085	64.8	31.2	2.8	1.2
Other health professionals	451	11.1	85.4	2.9	0.7	256	47.3	37.5	12.1	3.1
Law professionals	12,594	12.4	85.6	1.7	0.4	328	49.4	38.4	7.9	4.3
Judges and magistrates	817	3.8	92.8	3.1	0.3	1	1	1	1	1
Lawyers and notaries	11,777	13.0	85.1	1.6	0.3	311	49.8	38.6	7.4	4.2
Religion professionals	23,982	53.8	45.2	0.9	0.1	9,733	93.8	4.9	1.2	0.1
Clergymen and priests, n.o.f.	18,623	50.3	48.8	0.9	—	301	64.8	27.9	7.0	0.3
Nuns and brothers, n.o.f.	2,817	98.2	1.7	0.1	—	7,237	99.3	0.5	0.2	—
Religious workers, n.o.f.	2,542	30.7	67.4	1.8	0.1	2,195	79.5	16.4	3.8	0.3
Artists, writers and musicians	19,934	25.4	72.8	1.1	0.7	11,818	46.2	45.7	6.4	1.7
Artists, commercial	4,294	24.2	74.7	0.6	0.5	869	49.6	45.8	2.3	2.3
Artists (except commercial), art teachers	1,454	21.8	76.2	1.2	0.8	834	60.9	32.5	4.6	2.0
Authors, editors and journalists	9,717	22.7	75.5	1.1	0.7	3,313	41.8	48.6	6.6	3.0
Musicians and music teachers	4,469	33.8	64.0	1.5	0.7	6,802	46.1	45.8	7.1	1.0
Other professionals	135,779	23.1	75.9	0.7	0.4	27,208	51.8	39.4	7.0	1.9
Architects	2,874	14.5	84.6	0.7	0.2	66	40.9	53.0	4.6	1.5
Draftsmen	19,757	28.4	70.8	0.4	0.4	866	48.0	47.0	2.3	2.7
Surveyors	8,384	41.2	58.1	0.4	0.3	58	39.7	55.2	3.4	1.7
Actuaries and statisticians	2,479	16.1	83.0	0.7	0.2	430	60.2	33.7	5.1	1.0
Economists	2,026	15.7	83.3	0.6	0.4	277	56.3	37.2	4.0	2.5
Computer programmers	666	24.0	74.9	0.8	0.3	118	52.5	44.1	2.5	0.9
Accountants and auditors	29,121	13.5	85.3	0.9	0.3	1,549	48.8	41.8	6.6	2.8
Dietitians	66	27.3	68.2	4.5	—	1,849	55.4	36.0	7.5	1.1
Social welfare workers	5,071	27.1	71.2	1.2	0.5	5,784	55.5	33.5	9.3	1.7
Librarians	630	38.1	60.6	1.3	—	2,809	57.8	33.8	6.8	1.6
Interior decorators and window dressers	2,382	35.6	62.9	0.9	0.6	1,606	30.6	58.6	8.4	2.4
Photographers	3,335	23.2	75.2	0.6	1.0	367	35.7	56.7	5.5	2.1
Science and engineering technicians, n.e.s.	35,889	28.1	71.2	0.4	0.3	3,933	53.9	40.7	4.2	1.2
Professional occupations, n.e.s.	23,099	16.3	82.6	0.7	0.4	7,496	50.6	40.0	7.3	2.2

¹ Less than fifty persons.

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Occupations by Sex, Showing Age, Marital Status and Schooling*, Bulletin 3.1-9, Catalogue No. 94-509 (Vol. III - Part 1), Table 17, pp. 17-3, 17-17 and 17-19.

TABLE 10. Labour Force in Professional and Technical Occupation Groups, by Sex and Years of Schooling for Canada, 1961

(Schooling data refer to highest grade on year of schooling ever attended)

Occupation	Male						
	Total	Per cent of total					
		Elementary		Secondary		Some university	University degree
		Less than 5 ¹	5 or more	1-3	4-5		
Professional and technical occupations	356,578	0.4	4.4	12.9	22.2	16.0	44.1
Professional engineers	42,950	0.1	2.2	5.2	9.6	10.7	72.2
Civil engineers	11,888	0.2	1.5	2.5	5.0	9.8	81.0
Mechanical engineers	8,122	0.3	3.5	7.1	12.0	11.2	65.9
Industrial engineers	3,960	0.1	3.7	14.6	23.0	13.9	44.7
Electrical engineers	8,723	0.1	1.6	4.6	9.2	10.7	73.9
Mining engineers	2,347	0.1	1.9	3.0	5.0	9.6	80.4
Chemical engineers	2,982	0.2	1.0	1.3	2.8	7.6	87.1
Professional engineers, n.e.s.	4,928	0.1	2.1	5.5	12.8	11.6	67.9
Physical scientists	10,471	0.1	2.1	4.4	7.8	12.3	73.3
Chemists	5,702	0.1	2.9	5.9	10.3	14.9	65.9
Geologists	2,716	—	0.7	1.2	2.5	9.9	85.7
Physicists	673	0.2	1.5	1.0	2.4	4.0	90.9
Physical scientists, n.e.s.	1,380	0.1	2.0	5.9	10.9	9.9	71.3
Biologists and agricultural professionals	5,576	0.3	3.4	6.0	6.1	12.1	72.0
Biological scientists	1,397	—	1.2	2.7	3.1	10.8	82.2
Veterinarians	1,498	0.3	1.3	2.5	3.4	7.1	85.4
Agricultural professionals, n.e.s.	2,681	0.5	5.8	9.7	9.1	15.6	59.3
Teachers	63,194	0.2	2.0	5.0	18.1	24.7	50.0
Professors and college principals	8,779	0.1	0.5	0.5	1.9	7.0	90.0
School teachers	49,219	—	—	4.0	20.4	29.3	46.3
Teachers and instructors, n.e.s.	5,196	2.1	23.8	21.6	23.9	11.3	17.2
Health professionals	42,098	0.3	3.3	6.8	7.9	6.7	75.0
Physicians and surgeons	19,835	—	0.4	0.2	0.5	2.5	96.4
Dentists	5,234	—	0.4	0.5	0.8	2.9	95.4
Nurses, graduate	2,354	0.9	13.4	36.5	33.7	9.4	6.1
Nurses-in-training	326	—	1.5	27.0	57.1	8.0	6.4
Physical and occupational therapists	633	0.8	14.2	23.6	30.3	12.6	18.5
Optometrists	1,160	0.3	2.2	4.1	5.4	13.8	74.2
Osteopaths and chiropractors	1,019	0.3	2.3	2.7	14.8	15.8	64.1
Pharmacists	6,443	0.1	1.3	2.6	4.4	11.9	79.8
Medical and dental technicians	4,643	1.1	14.5	29.6	30.7	15.5	8.6
Other health professionals	451	1.8	11.3	18.8	23.1	13.7	31.3
Law professionals	12,594	0.1	0.7	0.9	2.4	4.1	91.8
Judges and magistrates	817	0.1	3.4	6.0	14.1	7.7	68.7
Lawyers and notaries	11,777	—	0.6	0.6	1.6	3.8	93.4
Religion professionals	23,982	1.1	6.0	7.8	8.9	21.4	54.8
Clergymen and priests, n.o.f.	18,623	0.3	3.2	5.1	6.7	19.5	65.2
Nuns and brothers, n.o.f.	2,817	0.5	6.1	13.2	16.9	43.8	19.5
Religious workers, n.o.f.	2,542	7.6	26.5	21.7	15.5	10.7	18.0
Artists, writers and musicians	19,934	1.0	8.5	23.3	34.2	16.9	16.1
Artists, commercial	4,294	0.3	10.5	32.3	39.2	11.6	6.1
Artists (except commercial), art teachers	1,454	7.8	11.4	14.6	28.0	19.0	19.2
Authors, editors and journalists	9,717	0.3	4.5	17.9	34.4	21.6	21.3
Musicians and music teachers	4,469	1.1	14.4	29.2	30.7	11.1	13.5
Other professionals	135,779	0.4	6.3	22.4	36.8	16.8	17.3
Architects	2,874	—	1.2	3.2	7.9	9.2	78.5
Draftsmen	19,757	0.2	4.6	23.8	49.4	17.3	4.7
Surveyors	8,384	0.6	7.4	25.4	31.7	26.6	8.3
Actuaries and statisticians	2,479	0.1	2.9	15.1	30.3	14.2	37.4
Economists	2,026	—	2.0	8.2	18.8	12.0	59.0
Computer programmers	666	0.2	2.4	12.6	35.6	22.2	27.0
Accountants and auditors	29,121	0.1	2.1	14.3	37.8	14.7	31.0
Dietitians	66	—	12.1	16.7	18.2	10.6	42.4
Social welfare workers	5,071	0.6	7.9	21.3	24.2	18.9	27.1
Librarians	630	—	2.9	10.6	15.2	12.7	58.6
Interior decorators and window dressers	2,382	1.1	17.8	38.4	30.7	7.5	4.5
Photographers	3,335	0.8	14.0	38.3	34.1	9.8	3.0
Science and engineering technicians, n.e.s.	35,889	0.4	8.6	27.9	39.6	19.2	4.3
Professional occupations, n.e.s.	23,099	0.6	7.8	23.2	32.6	15.2	20.5

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 10. Labour Force in Professional and Technical Occupation Groups, by Sex and Years of Schooling for Canada, 1961 - Concluded

Occupation	Female						
	Total	Per cent of total					
		Elementary		Secondary		Some university	University degree
		Less than 5 ¹	5 or more	1-3	4-5		
Professional and technical occupations	272,333	0.2	3.6	14.9	47.8	19.5	13.9
Professional engineers	116	—	—	2.6	2.6	15.5	79.3
Civil engineers	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanical engineers	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial engineers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical engineers	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mining engineers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical engineers	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional engineers, n.e.s.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Physical scientists	591	0.2	2.9	6.6	6.9	14.2	69.2
Chemists	442	0.2	2.2	5.7	5.7	14.7	71.5
Geologists	54	—	3.7	1.9	3.7	18.5	72.2
Physicists	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Physical scientists, n.e.s.	69	—	7.2	18.8	20.3	8.7	44.9
Biologists and agricultural professionals	360	0.8	1.4	3.9	7.2	14.7	71.9
Biological scientists	269	0.7	—	2.6	6.3	13.4	77.0
Veterinarians	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Agricultural professionals, n.e.s.	65	1.5	7.7	9.2	13.9	21.5	46.2
Teachers	125,978	0.1	2.3	10.4	46.2	26.4	14.6
Professors and colleges principals	2,366	0.2	1.1	2.8	15.2	17.1	63.6
School teachers	118,807	—	—	10.5	48.1	27.5	13.9
Teachers and instructors, n.e.s.	4,805	3.4	58.6	10.9	15.7	5.3	6.0
Health professionals	96,201	0.2	2.5	16.5	57.8	13.3	9.7
Physicians and surgeons	1,455	—	0.6	2.8	5.5	6.2	84.9
Dentists	235	—	3.8	26.0	23.8	5.1	41.3
Nurses, graduate	59,345	0.1	2.3	18.0	57.2	12.5	9.9
Nurses-in-training	22,667	0.1	1.0	12.8	73.2	12.7	0.3
Physical and occupational therapists	2,044	0.4	4.2	14.2	23.1	34.4	23.6
Optometrists	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Osteopaths and chiropractors	94	2.1	12.8	14.9	22.3	6.4	41.5
Pharmacists	985	0.2	2.4	7.7	9.0	15.8	64.9
Medical and dental technicians	9,085	0.4	7.4	19.3	47.0	17.0	8.9
Other health professionals	256	0.8	12.1	25.8	28.1	15.2	18.0
Law professionals	328	—	1.5	5.5	8.5	4.9	79.6
Judges and magistrates	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and notaries	311	—	1.6	4.8	7.1	4.8	81.7
Religion professionals	9,733	1.9	16.6	25.0	35.7	13.4	7.4
Clergymen and priests, n.o.r.	301	1.0	13.3	27.3	28.9	9.6	19.9
Nuns and brothers, n.o.r.	7,237	2.0	15.7	23.5	38.2	13.8	6.8
Religious workers, n.o.r.	2,195	2.0	20.1	29.5	28.5	12.4	7.5
Artists, writers and musicians	11,818	0.3	6.3	24.5	39.2	14.4	15.2
Artists, commercial	869	0.1	6.2	26.5	45.1	13.4	8.7
Artists (except commercial), art teachers	834	0.8	7.8	18.1	35.6	19.5	18.1
Authors, editors and journalists	3,313	0.2	2.7	18.3	39.8	17.2	21.8
Musicians and music teachers	6,802	0.3	7.8	28.1	38.7	12.6	12.5
Other professionals	27,208	0.4	8.0	22.3	30.2	14.3	24.8
Architects	66	—	—	1.5	3.0	6.1	89.4
Draftsmen	866	0.2	3.9	22.1	53.5	15.6	4.7
Surveyors	59	—	6.9	20.7	36.2	25.9	10.3
Actuaries and statisticians	430	—	4.8	19.8	31.6	12.6	31.2
Economists	277	—	0.4	14.0	18.0	13.4	54.2
Computer programmers	118	—	0.9	12.7	30.5	19.5	36.4
Accountants and auditors	1,549	0.1	3.5	24.0	39.0	13.1	20.3
Dietitians	1,849	0.3	10.2	14.2	13.5	17.4	44.4
Social welfare workers	5,784	0.7	7.9	16.8	24.6	16.2	33.8
Librarians	2,809	0.1	1.9	11.3	22.8	13.5	50.4
Interior decorators and window dressers	1,606	0.4	16.4	42.2	28.6	7.0	5.4
Photographers	367	0.8	17.7	42.5	31.1	6.5	1.4
Science and engineering technicians, n.e.s.	3,923	0.3	12.8	27.7	33.7	16.3	9.2
Professional occupations, n.e.s.	7,496	0.4	7.1	25.1	35.8	13.5	18.1

¹ Includes persons with no schooling or kindergarten only.

² Less than fifty persons.

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Occupations by Sex Showing Age, Marital Status and Schooling, Canada*, Bulletin 3.1-9, Catalogue No. 94-509, Table 17, pp. 17-4 and 17-18, 17-20.

TABLE 11. Labour Force in Professional and Technical Occupation Groups, by Sex and Class of Worker for Canada, 1961

Occupation	Male				Female			
	Total	Per cent of total			Total	Per cent of total		
		Wage-earner	Self-employed	Unpaid family worker		Wage-earner	Self-employed	Unpaid family worker
Professional and technical occupations	356,578	86.6	13.3	-	272,333	96.7	3.1	0.2
Professional engineers	42,950	95.9	4.1	-	116	95.7	4.3	-
Civil engineers	11,888	93.4	6.6	-	1	1	1	-
Mechanical engineers	8,122	97.6	2.4	-	1	1	-	-
Industrial engineers	3,960	97.7	2.3	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical engineers	8,723	98.3	1.7	-	1	1	-	-
Mining engineers	2,347	93.0	7.0	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical engineers	2,982	98.6	1.4	-	1	1	-	-
Professional engineers, n.e.s.	4,928	93.3	6.7	-	1	1	1	-
Physical scientists	10,471	97.2	2.7	-	591	98.0	1.5	0.5
Chemists	5,702	98.2	1.8	-	442	98.2	1.1	0.7
Geologists	2,716	94.4	5.6	-	54	94.4	5.6	-
Physicists	673	98.2	1.8	-	1	1	-	-
Physical scientists, n.e.s.	1,380	98.5	1.5	-	69	100.0	-	-
Biologists and agricultural professionals	5,576	84.9	15.0	-	360	94.4	4.2	1.4
Biological scientists	1,397	98.9	1.0	0.1	269	99.3	0.7	-
Veterinarians	1,498	48.3	51.7	0.1	1	1	1	1
Agricultural professionals, n.e.s.	2,681	98.1	1.9	-	65	95.4	1.5	3.1
Teachers	63,194	99.0	0.9	0.1	125,978	99.0	0.9	0.1
Professors and college principals	8,779	99.2	0.2	0.6	2,366	99.2	0.2	0.6
School teachers	49,219	99.3	0.7	-	118,807	99.1	0.8	0.1
Teachers and instructors, n.e.s.	5,196	95.9	3.9	0.1	4,805	97.6	1.9	0.5
Health professionals	42,098	44.8	55.2	-	96,201	96.5	3.4	0.1
Physicians and surgeons	19,835	36.7	63.3	-	1,455	66.0	34.0	-
Dentists	5,234	9.3	90.7	-	235	71.5	28.1	0.4
Nurses, graduate	2,354	98.1	1.9	-	59,345	96.2	3.8	-
Nurses-in-training	326	96.9	3.1	-	22,667	99.8	0.1	0.1
Physical and occupational therapists	633	70.8	29.2	-	2,044	90.9	8.5	0.6
Optometrists	1,160	16.4	83.6	-	1	1	1	1
Osteopaths and chiropractors	1,019	5.2	94.7	0.1	94	37.2	59.6	3.2
Pharmacists	6,443	54.1	45.9	-	985	87.3	10.6	2.1
Medical and dental technicians	4,643	86.9	13.1	-	9,085	99.7	0.1	0.2
Other health professionals	451	55.4	44.6	-	256	80.5	18.7	0.8
Law professionals	12,594	35.6	64.4	-	328	61.0	38.4	0.6
Judges and magistrates	817	100.0	-	-	1	1	-	-
Lawyers and notaries	11,777	31.1	68.9	-	311	58.8	40.5	0.6
Religion professionals	23,982	97.5	2.4	0.1	9,733	98.9	0.8	0.3
Clergymen and priests, n.o.f.	18,623	97.4	2.5	0.1	301	94.7	2.7	2.6
Nuns and brothers, n.o.f.	2,817	98.8	1.1	0.1	7,237	99.5	0.3	0.2
Religious workers, n.o.f.	2,542	96.8	3.1	0.1	2,195	97.4	2.3	0.3
Artists, writers and musicians	19,934	82.6	17.4	0.1	11,818	71.7	27.5	0.8
Artists, commercial	4,294	81.8	18.2	-	869	85.0	14.0	1.0
Artists (except commercial), art teachers.	1,454	61.4	38.4	0.2	834	77.7	20.5	1.8
Authors, editors and journalists	9,717	91.5	8.5	-	3,313	91.8	7.8	0.4
Musicians and music teachers	4,469	70.8	29.1	0.1	6,802	59.5	39.6	0.9
Other professionals	135,779	93.6	6.4	-	27,208	96.8	2.6	0.6
Architects	2,874	62.9	37.0	0.1	66	69.7	30.3	-
Draftsmen	19,757	99.0	1.0	-	866	98.9	0.9	0.2
Surveyors	8,384	95.2	4.8	-	58	98.3	-	1.7
Actuaries and statisticians	2,479	99.2	0.8	-	430	99.3	0.7	-
Economists	2,026	93.8	6.1	0.1	277	97.1	2.2	0.7
Computer programmers	666	100.0	-	-	118	100.0	-	-
Accountants and auditors	29,121	85.6	14.4	-	1,549	92.3	7.4	0.3
Dietitians	66	97.0	3.0	-	1,849	99.6	0.2	0.2
Social welfare workers	5,071	99.3	0.6	0.1	5,784	99.0	0.8	0.2
Librarians	630	97.9	1.5	0.6	2,809	99.7	0.1	0.2
Interior decorators and window dressers	2,382	86.3	13.5	0.2	1,606	85.5	10.5	4.0
Photographers	3,335	59.8	40.1	0.1	367	61.9	30.5	7.6
Science and engineering technicians, n.e.s.	35,889	99.2	0.8	-	3,933	99.7	0.2	0.1
Professional occupations, n.e.s.	23,099	97.1	2.8	-	7,496	96.6	3.0	0.4

¹ Less than fifty persons.Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Occupations by Sex and Class of Worker, Canada and Provinces*, Bulletin 3.1-14, Catalogue No. 94-514, Table 20, pp. 20-1, 20-3 and 20-15, 20-17.

TABLE 12. Data on Earnings and Weeks Worked for Wage and Salary Earners, and on Total Income of Persons Reporting Income, for Professional and Technical Occupation Groups, Canada, 1961

(Earnings and weeks worked refer to the 12-month period prior to the census date, June 1, 1961)

Occupation	Male				Female			
	Total wage and salary earners	Average earnings	Percentage working 40-52 weeks	Average total income for persons reporting income ¹	Total wage and salary earners	Average earnings	Percentage working 40-52 weeks	Average total income for persons reporting income ²
		\$		\$		\$		\$
Professional and technical occupations.....	308,950	5,448	86.9	7,062	263,305	2,996	69.2	3,227
Professional engineers	41,193	7,228	92.2	7,974	111	4,779	83.8	³
Civil engineers	11,101	7,112	90.1	7,981	25	4,368	84.0	³
Mechanical engineers	7,928	7,055	92.7	7,823	15	4,867	73.3	³
Industrial engineers	3,868	6,900	94.7	7,798	—	—	—	³
Electrical engineers	8,573	7,330	92.9	7,798	40	4,675	85.0	³
Mining engineers	2,184	7,702	92.0	8,846	—	—	—	³
Chemical engineers	2,939	7,625	92.0	8,375	14	5,464	85.7	³
Professional engineers, n.e.s.	4,600	7,411	93.7	8,045	13	4,962	84.6	³
Physical scientists	10,182	6,677	88.9	7,690	579	3,923	76.5	4,009
Chemists	5,599	6,188	90.2	6,682	434	3,874	77.0	3,981
Geologists	2,563	7,282	85.5	8,077	51	4,398	66.7	³
Physicists	661	7,440	87.9	7,956	25	5,304	92.0	³
Physical scientists, n.e.s.	1,359	7,182	90.4	8,385	69	3,387	75.4	³
Biologists and agricultural professionals	4,736	5,624	85.0	6,974	340	3,801	76.5	4,162
Biological scientists	1,382	5,991	83.9	6,977	267	3,851	77.2	4,233
Veterinarians	723	6,362	85.5	9,092	11	3,318	72.7	³
Agricultural professionals, n.e.s.	2,631	5,232	85.6	5,845	62	3,673	74.2	³
Teachers	62,574	5,659	87.2	6,400	124,764	3,388	77.1	3,635
Professors and college principals	8,708	7,113	77.0	9,247	2,347	5,039	41.9	5,454
School teachers	48,881	5,530	86.9	6,115	117,727	3,400	78.2	3,640
Teachers and instructors, n.e.s.	4,985	4,748	87.7	5,307	4,690	2,599	68.2	2,918
Health professionals	18,855	5,251	85.8	11,568	92,882	2,447	62.4	2,719
Physicians and surgeons	7,284	6,883	85.7	15,822	960	4,316	77.2	5,931
Dentists	484	7,303	77.9	13,409	168	2,820	76.2	³
Nurses, graduate	2,308	3,459	89.5	3,926	57,090	2,752	70.7	2,803
Nurses-in-training	316	1,795	48.1	2,641	22,630	515	33.4	817
Physical and occupational therapists	448	3,772	88.6	4,820	1,859	2,853	74.7	2,985
Optometrists	190	6,410	89.0	10,064	18	1,871	61.1	³
Osteopaths and chiropractors	53	4,746	75.5	8,760	35	2,359	74.3	³
Pharmacists	3,488	5,321	89.0	7,702	860	3,427	69.8	3,647
Medical and dental technicians	4,034	3,514	84.6	4,300	9,056	2,355	76.7	2,411
Other health professionals	250	4,543	87.6	6,263	206	2,676	76.2	³
Law professionals	4,480	7,878	89.0	12,495	200	4,394	85.0	5,335
Judges and magistrates	817	10,190	91.4	13,009	17	4,729	100.0	³
Lawyers and notaries	3,663	7,359	88.4	12,459	183	4,362	83.6	5,361
Religion professionals	23,379	2,776	66.5	3,463	9,623	1,615	13.5	1,841
Clergymen and priests, n.o.r.	18,138	2,827	75.5	3,531	285	1,698	61.0	³
Nuns and brothers, n.o.r.	2,781	2,143	3.0	—	7,201	1,442	3.2	³
Religious workers, n.o.r.	2,460	2,419	72.0	2,938	2,137	1,624	41.9	1,903
Artists, writers and musicians	16,459	5,293	86.9	5,848	8,472	2,646	66.0	2,625
Artists, commercial	3,511	4,983	89.2	5,465	738	2,898	79.1	3,018
Artists (except commercial), art teachers ..	893	5,456	85.8	5,323	648	3,600	50.8	3,018
Authors, editors and journalists	8,892	5,817	90.3	6,558	3,042	3,201	81.0	3,524
Musicians and music teachers	3,163	4,098	75.2	4,826	4,044	1,907	54.8	2,005
Other professionals	127,092	4,981	88.7	5,698	26,334	3,039	76.8	3,283
Architects	1,809	6,694	88.4	9,389	46	4,191	73.9	³
Draftsmen	19,564	4,416	89.4	4,727	856	3,083	84.0	3,161
Surveyors	7,985	3,554	71.5	4,255	57	2,019	57.9	³
Actuaries and statisticians	2,460	6,399	94.1	6,893	427	3,943	77.3	4,225
Economists	1,901	6,993	92.5	7,760	269	3,753	73.2	³
Computer programmers	666	5,352	89.3	5,753	118	3,888	83.9	³
Accountants and auditors	24,918	6,195	96.4	7,324	1,429	3,984	89.3	4,341
Dietitians	64	4,543	85.9	—	1,841	2,999	74.7	3,265
Social welfare workers	5,037	4,025	80.1	4,543	5,726	3,021	69.5	3,246
Librarians	617	4,691	85.1	5,235	2,800	3,518	79.7	3,843
Interior decorators and window dressers ..	2,056	3,726	86.9	4,078	1,372	2,057	74.4	2,074
Photographers	1,993	4,172	87.7	5,000	227	2,342	80.2	2,729
Science and engineering technicians, n.e.s.	35,588	4,374	86.4	4,717	3,923	2,572	77.9	2,594
Professional occupations, n.e.s.	22,434	5,530	90.5	6,014	7,243	3,073	78.7	3,438

¹ 1961 Census of Canada, *Population Sample, Income of Individuals (Classifications by occupation, class of worker, etc.)* Bulletin 4.1-2, Table B4, pp. B 4-4 and B 4-6 (non-farm population and excluding N.W.T.).

² 1961 Census of Canada, *Population Sample, Income of Individuals (Classification by occupation, class of worker, etc.)* Bulletin 4.1-2, Table B5, pp. B5-2 to B5-4.

³ No figures given in source.

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Earnings, Hours and Weeks of Employment of Wage-Earners by Occupations*, Bulletin 3.3-7, Catalogue No. 94-539 (Vol. III—Part: 3), Table 21, pp. 21-3 and 21-4.

TABLE 13. Male Labour Force, by Selected Clerical Occupation Groups for Canada, 1941-61
(Comparable occupation groups and classes as of 1961)

Occupation	Total ¹			Percentage increase		
	1941 ²	1951	1961	1941-61	1941-51	1951-61
Clerical occupations	160,079	255,599	324,439	102.7	59.7	26.9
Office appliance operators	365	1,237	6,004	1,544.9	238.9	385.4
Shipping and receiving clerks	—	45,687	52,460	—	—	14.8
Baggagemen and expressmen, transport	1,460	2,344	1,819	24.6	60.5	-22.4
Ticket, station and express agents, transport	4,904	6,092	7,231	47.4	24.2	18.7
Stenographers, typists and clerk-typists	3,331	5,038	7,014	110.6	51.2	39.2

¹ Excludes Yukon and N.W.T.; includes Newfoundland in 1951 and 1961 only.

² The "Gainfully occupied" rather than the "Labour force" concept was used in 1941 for determining the labour force status.

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Occupation and Industry Trends*, Bulletin SL-1, Catalogue No. 94-551, Table 8 A, p. 6 A-3.

TABLE 14. Female Labour Force, by Selected Clerical Occupations Groups for Canada, 1941-61
(Comparable occupation groups and classes as of 1961)

Occupation	Total ¹			Percentage increase		
	1941 ²	1951	1961	1941-61	1941-51	1951-61
Clerical occupations	153,953	322,538	508,734	230.4	109.5	57.7
Office appliance operators ..	2,633	9,764	22,367	749.5	270.8	129.1
Shipping and receiving clerks	—	3,194	3,780	—	—	18.3
Ticket, station and express agents, transport	83	503	1,318	1,488.0	506.0	162.0
Stenographers, typists and clerk-typists	77,877	133,479	209,410	168.9	71.4	56.9
Attendants, doctors' and dentists' offices	—	2,625	3,756	—	—	43.1

¹ Excludes Yukon and N.W.T.; includes Newfoundland in 1951 and 1961 only.

² The "Gainfully occupied" rather than the "Labour force" concept was used in 1941 for determining the labour force status.

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Occupation and Industry Trends*, Bulletin SL-1, Catalogue No. 94-551, Table 8 B, p. 8 B-3.

TABLE 15. Labour Force in Clerical Occupation Groups, by Sex and Age Groups for Canada, 1961

Occupation	Male							
	Total	Per cent of total						
		15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over
Clerical occupations	324,811	9.0	18.9	24.4	19.2	15.1	9.9	3.6
Bookkeepers and cashiers	59,050	8.8	24.4	26.6	15.2	12.3	8.4	4.3
Office appliance operators	6,007	8.1	31.4	36.5	13.9	6.5	2.9	0.7
Stock clerks and storekeepers	33,064	10.4	12.5	20.7	21.3	19.2	13.0	2.9
Shipping and receiving clerks	52,476	8.6	14.2	23.8	21.7	17.9	11.2	2.6
Baggagemen and expressmen, transport	2,189	2.8	7.6	16.9	27.8	23.6	20.3	1.0
Ticket, station and express agents, transport	7,258	1.7	10.3	30.2	24.3	14.4	17.9	1.2
Stenographers	4,704	5.7	15.0	22.0	19.5	17.7	11.0	9.1
Typists and clerk-typists	2,319	13.3	31.0	32.9	12.9	6.3	2.9	0.7
Attendants, doctors' and dentists' offices	137	9.5	32.9	23.4	15.3	13.1	5.8	—
Clerical occupations, n.e.s.	157,977	9.3	19.7	23.9	19.3	14.6	9.3	3.9
	Female							
	Total	Per cent of total						
		15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over
Clerical occupations	509,345	14.8	22.4	22.8	19.9	13.4	5.6	1.1
Bookkeepers and cashiers	98,781	13.5	18.5	24.5	23.1	13.9	5.3	1.2
Office appliance operators	22,372	14.0	28.1	29.2	17.8	8.3	2.4	0.2
Stock clerks and storekeepers	3,835	11.4	11.3	17.1	27.2	21.8	9.2	2.0
Shipping and receiving clerks	3,782	13.0	14.9	20.6	25.6	18.7	6.0	1.2
Baggagemen and expressmen, transport	1,324	5.5	22.6	39.5	20.3	8.0	3.3	0.8
Ticket, station and express agents, transport	160,843	13.7	25.3	23.5	18.5	12.7	5.3	1.0
Stenographers	48,799	21.7	30.2	22.6	13.7	8.1	3.2	0.5
Typists and clerk-typists	3,761	14.0	22.8	22.4	19.4	14.1	6.5	0.8
Attendants, doctors' and dentists' offices	165,848	15.0	19.4	20.3	21.2	15.7	7.0	1.4

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Occupations by Sex, Showing Age, Marital Status and Schooling*, Bulletin 3.1-9, Catalogue No. 94-509, Table 17, pp. 17-5 and 17-19.

TABLE 16. Labour Force in Clerical Occupation Groups, by Sex and Marital Status for Canada, 1961

Occupation	Male					Female				
	Total	Per cent of total				Total	Per cent of total			
		Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced		Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced
Clerical occupations	324,811	33.4	65.0	1.1	0.4	509,345	47.0	46.8	4.5	1.6
Bookkeepers and cashiers	59,050	37.8	60.9	1.0	0.3	98,781	40.0	54.0	4.2	1.8
Office appliance operators	6,007	38.4	60.9	0.4	0.3	22,372	43.2	52.4	2.7	1.7
Stock clerks and storekeepers	33,064	27.3	71.1	1.2	0.4	3,835	32.2	58.0	7.8	2.0
Shipping and receiving clerks	52,476	27.9	70.5	1.2	0.4	3,782	37.3	56.1	4.9	1.7
Baggagemen and expressmen, transport	1,819	17.1	81.3	1.2	0.4	—	—	—	—	—
Ticket, station and express agents, transport	7,258	17.3	81.6	0.8	0.3	1,324	62.4	31.6	3.7	2.3
Stenographers	4,704	36.0	60.9	2.2	0.9	160,843	52.2	42.1	4.0	1.7
Typists and clerk-typists	2,319	51.1	47.7	0.7	0.5	48,799	50.1	45.6	3.2	1.1
Attendants, doctors' and dentists' offices	137	47.4	49.6	1.5	1.5	3,761	45.6	46.1	6.2	2.1
Clerical occupations, n.e.s.	157,977	35.4	63.1	1.2	0.3	165,848	46.3	46.5	5.7	1.5

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Occupations by Sex Showing Age, Marital Status and Schooling, Canada*, Bulletin 3.1-9, Catalogue No. 94-509, Table 17, pp. 17-6 and 17-20.

TABLE 17. Labour Force in Clerical Occupation Groups, by Sex and Years of Schooling for Canada, 1961

Occupation	Male							Female						
	Total	Per cent of total						Total	Per cent of total					
		Elementary		Secondary		Some uni- versity	Uni- versity degree		Elementary		Secondary		Some uni- versity	Uni- versity degree
		Less than 5 ¹	5 or more	1-3	4-5				Less than 5 ¹	5 or more	1-3	4-5		
Clerical occupations	324,811	1.2	18.6	39.0	32.0	7.2	1.9	509,345	0.3	8.3	45.1	41.4	3.8	1.1
Bookkeepers and cashiers.....	59,050	0.4	7.2	30.8	47.3	11.8	2.5	98,781	0.3	10.9	48.4	36.4	3.3	0.7
Office appliance operators.....	6,007	0.4	9.2	38.2	42.3	7.8	2.1	22,372	0.2	7.3	54.3	35.6	2.2	0.4
Stock clerks and storekeepers	33,064	1.8	30.3	44.6	19.5	3.1	0.7	3,835	1.5	28.6	50.0	17.8	1.7	0.4
Shipping and receiving clerks	52,476	2.9	38.6	41.4	14.1	2.5	0.5	3,782	2.8	38.4	44.4	12.7	1.4	0.3
Baggagemen and expressmen, transport	1,819	2.1	35.7	44.2	15.3	2.4	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ticket, station and express agents, transport	7,258	0.4	11.2	44.4	35.2	7.3	1.5	1,324	0.1	4.3	30.6	50.5	9.6	4.9
Stenographers	4,704	0.5	8.9	29.6	41.3	10.8	8.9	160,843	0.1	3.5	36.5	53.8	4.5	1.6
Typists and clerk-typists	2,319	0.1	9.3	51.2	34.1	4.3	1.0	48,799	0.1	5.3	53.5	38.0	2.6	0.5
Attendants, doctors' and dentists' offices	137	0.7	13.1	33.6	24.8	19.7	8.1	3,761	0.4	7.2	41.0	43.4	6.6	1.4
Clerical occupations, n.e.s.	157,977	0.9	14.8	40.0	34.1	7.9	2.3	165,848	0.4	11.4	48.0	35.0	4.0	1.2

¹ Includes persons with no schooling or kindergarten only.

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Occupations by Sex Showing Age, Marital Status and Schooling, Canada*, Bulletin 3.1-9, Catalogue No. 94-509, Table 17, pp. 17-4 and 17-20.

TABLE 18. Data on Earnings and Weeks Worked for Wage and Salary Earners, and on Total Income of Persons Reporting Income, for Clerical Occupation Groups, Canada, 1961

(Earnings and weeks worked refer to the 12-month period prior to the census date, June 1, 1961)

Occupation	Male				Female			
	Total wage and salary earners	Average earnings	Percentage working 40-52 weeks	Average total income for persons reporting income ¹	Total wage and salary earners	Average earnings	Percentage working 40-52 weeks	Average total income for persons reporting income ²
Clerical occupations	323,236	\$ 3,409	86.3	\$ 3,721	502,530	\$ 2,340	80.0	\$ 2,443
Bookkeepers and cashiers	58,275	3,462	89.1	3,775	95,241	2,171	79.6	2,267
Office appliance operators	5,999	3,829	90.4	4,020	22,359	2,531	82.0	2,617
Stock clerks and storekeepers	33,035	3,299	86.1	3,598	3,817	1,914	76.1	1,955
Shipping and receiving clerks	52,421	3,230	85.9	3,482	3,762	1,891	74.9	1,949
Baggagemen and expressmen, transport	1,817	3,777	90.2	4,048	—	—	—	—
Ticket, station and express agents, transport	7,228	4,498	94.2	4,910	1,313	3,236	83.9	3,448
Stenographers	4,588	3,919	87.8	4,730	159,702	2,641	84.2	2,751
Typists and clerk-typists	2,310	3,176	84.9	3,483	48,635	2,187	77.2	2,209
Attendants, doctors' and dentists' offices	133	2,585	71.4	—	3,682	2,034	79.1	2,116
Clerical occupations, n.e.s.	157,430	3,392	84.9	3,709	164,019	2,184	76.9	2,281

¹ 1961 Census of Canada, *Population Sample, Incomes of Individuals (Classifications by occupation, class of worker, etc.)* Bulletin 4.1-2, Catalogue No. 98-502, Table 4, p. B4-8, (non-farm population and excluding Northwest Territories).

² 1961 Census of Canada, *Population Sample, Incomes of Individuals (Classifications by occupation, class of worker, etc.)* Bulletin 4.1-2, Catalogue No. 98-502, Table B5, p. B5-4, (non-farm population and excluding Northwest Territories).

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Earnings, Hours and Weeks of Employment of Wage-earners by Occupations, Provinces*, Bulletin 3.3-7, Catalogue No. 94-539, Table 21, pp. 21-5 and 21-6.

TABLE 19. Male Labour Force in Selected Sales Occupation Groups for Canada, 1941 - 61
(Comparable occupation groups and classes as of 1961)

Occupation	Total ¹			Percentage increase		
	1941 ²	1951	1961	1941-61	1941-51	1951-61
Sales occupations	147,932	186,514	263,074	77.8	26.1	41.0
Foremen, trade	—	5,871	8,076	—	—	37.6
Auctioneers	317	301	346	9.1	- 5.0	15.0
Canvassers, other door-to-door salesmen and demonstrators	6,719	6,167	8,796	30.9	- 8.2	42.6
Sales clerks (incl. service station attendants)	81,096	85,030	115,791	42.8	4.8	36.2
Advertising salesmen and agents	—	1,579	2,811	—	—	78.0
Insurance salesmen and agents	14,205	17,305	26,367	85.6	21.8	52.4
Real estate salesmen and agents	3,880	7,888	9,800	152.6	103.3	24.2
Security salesmen and brokers	3,026	3,014	5,149	70.2	- 0.4	70.8
Brokers, agents and appraisers, n.e.s.	—	3,363	5,309	—	—	57.9

¹ Excludes Yukon and N.W.T.; includes Newfoundland in 1951 and 1961 only.

² The "Gainfully occupied" rather than the "Labour force" concept was used in 1941 for determining the labour force status.

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Occupation and Industry Trends*, Bulletin SL-1, Catalogue No. 94-551, Table 8 A, p. 8 A-3.

TABLE 20. Female Labour Force in Selected Sales Occupation Groups for Canada, 1941 - 61
(Comparable occupation groups and classes as of 1961)

Occupation	Total ¹			Percentage increase		
	1941 ²	1951	1961	1941-61	1941-51	1951-61
Sales occupations	58,790	100,375	147,335	150.6	70.7	46.8
Foremen, trade	—	977	2,424	—	—	148.1
Auctioneers	—	—	7	..	—	..
Canvassers, other door-to-door salesmen and demonstrators	703	1,450	5,681	708.1	106.2	291.8
Sales clerks (incl. service station attendants)	56,586	95,401	133,773	136.4	68.6	40.2
Advertising salesmen and agents	—	198	371	—	—	87.4
Insurance salesmen and agents	432	829	1,671	286.8	91.9	101.6
Real estate salesmen and agents	255	550	1,386	443.5	115.7	152.0
Security salesmen and brokers	38	74	194	410.5	94.7	162.2
Brokers, agents and appraisers, n.e.s.	—	215	588	—	—	173.5

¹ Excludes Yukon and N.W.T.; includes Newfoundland in 1951 and 1961 only.

² The "Gainfully occupied" rather than the "Labour force" concept was used in 1941 for determining the labour force status.

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Occupation and Industry Trends*, Bulletin SL-1, Catalogue No. 94-551, Table 8 B, p. 8 B-3.

TABLE 21. Labour Force in Sales Occupation Groups, by Sex and Age Groups for Canada, 1961

Occupation	Male							
	Total	Per cent of total						
		15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over
Sales occupations	263,229	10.4	12.6	27.6	22.6	15.5	7.7	3.5
Foremen, trade	8,078	1.8	9.5	28.5	27.8	21.0	9.2	2.2
Auctioneers	346	2.6	6.9	17.9	28.9	17.4	15.6	10.7
Canvassers and other door-to-door salesmen	8,649	3.6	10.2	26.3	24.6	19.5	10.8	5.0
Hawkers and pedlars	1,353	7.5	6.4	18.4	20.3	22.4	16.9	8.1
Commercial travellers	73,548	0.8	7.0	33.2	29.9	18.4	7.8	2.9
Newsvendors	5,733	86.3	2.0	2.8	2.4	3.0	2.1	1.4
Service station attendants	19,525	28.5	24.8	22.9	10.8	7.3	3.9	1.8
Sales clerks	96,397	16.0	18.3	24.7	18.0	13.1	6.8	3.1
Advertising salesmen and agents	2,811	1.9	12.3	34.0	25.8	15.9	7.3	2.8
Insurance salesmen and agents	26,373	0.6	8.6	34.6	26.5	15.8	8.5	5.4
Real estate salesmen and agents	9,801	0.1	2.5	17.3	28.3	26.3	16.6	8.9
Security salesmen and brokers	5,151	0.3	8.0	31.2	21.4	21.4	11.0	6.7
Brokers, agents and appraisers, n.e.s.	5,315	0.9	8.5	28.8	28.0	18.8	10.9	4.1
Other sales occupations	149	9.4	12.1	34.9	21.5	16.1	4.0	2.0
	Female							
	Total	Per cent of total						
		15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over
Sales occupations	147,486	15.6	9.2	15.0	26.9	22.6	8.7	1.9
Foremen, trade	2,425	1.9	4.3	15.7	35.0	31.2	10.4	1.5
Auctioneers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canvassers and other door-to-door salesmen	4,824	3.3	6.4	23.9	32.0	21.5	9.9	3.0
Hawkers and pedlars	75	12.0	9.3	20.0	20.0	17.3	18.7	2.7
Commercial travellers	954	3.9	10.5	22.8	25.7	22.5	11.6	3.0
Newsvendors	212	48.6	1.9	10.4	16.0	13.7	7.0	2.4
Service station attendants	539	13.0	9.0	22.1	25.6	21.9	6.9	1.5
Sales clerks	133,377	16.8	9.5	14.4	26.5	22.4	8.6	1.8
Advertising salesmen and agents	371	4.9	12.7	27.2	30.7	17.5	5.9	1.1
Insurance salesmen and agents	1,672	4.6	13.7	21.6	23.0	20.2	11.1	5.8
Real estate salesmen and agents	1,386	0.3	0.9	11.9	35.8	33.9	14.7	2.5
Security salesmen and brokers	194	0.5	7.2	16.5	35.1	27.8	10.8	2.1
Brokers, agents and appraisers, n.e.s.	588	4.0	12.6	22.1	29.1	19.6	10.7	1.9
Other sales occupations	862	3.0	7.0	23.2	32.8	25.5	7.2	1.3

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Occupations by Sex, Showing Age, Marital Status and Schooling, Canada*, Bulletin 3.1-9, Catalogue No. 94-509, Table 17, pp. 17-5 and 17-21.

TABLE 22. Labour Force in Sales Occupation Groups, by Sex and Marital Status for Canada, 1961

Occupation	Male					Female				
	Total	Per cent of total				Total	Per cent of total			
		Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced		Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced
Sales occupations	263,229	25.8	72.8	1.0	0.4	147,486	30.9	61.3	6.6	1.3
Foremen, trade	8,078	12.0	86.6	1.1	0.3	2,425	27.5	61.9	7.6	3.0
Auctioneers	346	15.0	81.5	3.2	0.3	—	—	—	—	—
Canvassers and other door-to-door salesmen	8,649	17.8	80.2	1.2	0.8	4,824	10.7	81.0	7.1	1.2
Hawkers and pedlars	1,353	22.6	74.0	2.8	0.6	75	20.0	68.0	12.0	—
Commercial travellers	73,548	10.9	87.8	0.9	0.4	954	29.8	56.4	9.8	4.0
Newsvendors	5,733	91.5	7.9	0.5	0.1	212	59.9	34.4	4.7	1.0
Service station attendants	19,525	51.3	47.7	0.7	0.3	539	26.2	71.1	2.6	0.1
Sales clerks	96,397	37.6	61.0	1.0	0.4	133,377	31.9	60.6	6.4	1.1
Advertising salesmen and agents	2,811	17.7	80.4	1.2	0.7	371	41.0	47.1	6.2	5.7
Insurance salesmen and agents	26,373	10.5	88.2	1.1	0.2	1,672	38.8	48.1	10.8	2.3
Real estate salesmen and agents	9,801	8.4	89.0	1.8	0.8	1,386	7.0	75.8	13.2	4.0
Security salesmen and brokers	5,151	13.8	84.3	1.2	0.7	194	32.5	54.6	8.3	4.6
Brokers, agents and appraisers, n.e.s.	5,315	12.9	85.9	0.9	0.3	588	33.8	55.3	7.8	3.1
Other sales occupations	149	26.9	71.1	2.0	—	862	12.0	82.4	4.8	0.8

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Occupations by Sex, Showing Age, Marital Status and Schooling, Canada*, Bulletin 3.1-9, Catalogue No. 94-509, Table 17, pp. 17-6 and 17-22.

TABLE 23. Labour Force in Sales Occupation Groups, by Sex and Years of Schooling for Canada, 1961

Occupation	Male							Female						
	Total	Per cent of total						Total	Per cent of total					
		Elementary		Secondary		Some uni- versity	Uni- versity degree		Elementary		Secondary		Some uni- versity	Uni- versity degree
		Less than 5 ¹	5 or more	1-3	4-5				Less than 5 ¹	5 or more	1-3	4-5		
Sales occupations	263,229	1.6	20.2	40.2	27.5	7.2	3.2	147,486	1.4	26.4	50.3	19.3	2.1	0.5
Foremen, trade	8,078	1.4	22.5	42.5	26.0	5.1	2.5	2,425	1.1	24.8	49.0	22.1	2.0	1.0
Auctioneers	346	2.0	31.5	43.9	17.6	3.5	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canvassers and other door-to-door salesmen	8,649	3.5	28.9	37.8	21.3	6.6	1.9	4,824	2.1	27.1	47.0	20.4	2.7	0.7
Hawkers and pedlars	1,353	17.6	48.1	23.5	8.0	1.9	0.9	75	12.0	41.3	34.7	6.7	4.0	1.3
Commercial travellers	73,548	0.9	13.7	36.8	33.9	9.4	5.3	954	1.2	19.2	35.5	34.1	5.4	4.6
Newsvendors	5,733	2.0	21.1	68.4	7.9	0.5	0.1	212	3.3	24.1	56.1	14.2	1.4	0.9
Service attendants	19,525	2.6	37.6	44.2	13.4	2.0	0.2	539	3.0	31.7	44.3	19.9	1.1	—
Sales clerks	96,397	2.0	24.6	44.7	23.1	4.7	0.9	133,377	1.4	27.0	51.1	18.3	1.8	0.4
Advertising salesmen and agents	2,811	0.8	8.5	32.8	40.0	13.1	4.8	371	—	10.0	38.8	42.6	5.4	3.2
Insurance salesmen and agents	26,373	0.6	10.3	33.2	38.4	11.8	5.7	1,672	0.5	7.0	33.3	46.9	8.0	4.3
Real estate salesmen and agents	9,801	1.4	19.7	33.6	30.5	10.0	4.8	1,386	0.5	10.8	35.6	39.4	9.5	4.2
Security salesmen and brokers	5,151	0.3	6.7	25.2	37.5	15.6	14.7	194	1.0	7.2	24.7	49.5	11.4	6.2
Brokers, agents and appraisers, n.e.s.	5,315	0.5	10.9	31.6	36.2	13.0	7.8	588	—	8.8	35.6	43.4	9.0	3.2
Other sales occupations	149	2.7	28.2	37.6	20.8	8.0	2.7	862	0.8	17.6	45.8	28.9	4.3	2.6

¹ Includes persons with no schooling or kindergarten only.

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Occupations by Sex, Showing Age, Marital Status and Schooling*, Canada, Bulletin 3.1-9, Catalogue No. 94-509, Table 17, pp. 17-6 and 17-22.

TABLE 24. Data on Earnings and Weeks Worked for Wage and Salary Earners, and on Total Income of Persons Reporting Income, for Sales Occupation Groups, Canada, 1961

(Earnings and weeks worked refer to the 12-month period to the census date, June 1, 1961)

Occupation	Male				Female			
	Total wage and salary earners	Average earnings	Percentage working 40-52 weeks	Average total income for persons reporting income ¹	Total wage and salary earners	Average earnings	Percentage working 40-52 weeks	Average total income for persons reporting income ²
		\$		\$		\$		\$
Sales occupations	243,627	3,908	84.0	4,446	133,284	1,367	1,461	66.3
Foremen, trade	8,026	4,645	95.9	4,957	2,402	2,733	92.3	2,776
Auctioneers	128	4,257	83.6	5,486	..	..	-	-
Canvassers and other door-to-door salesmen	7,081	3,624	71.3	4,050	4,175	667	41.4	824
Hawkers and pedlars	407	1,820	50.9	3,059	40	718	37.5	-
Commercial travellers	67,913	5,279	91.3	5,845	831	2,531	69.4	2,661
Newsvendors	5,381	495	76.7	701	186	639	73.7	-
Service station attendants	19,228	2,069	66.8	2,340	258	1,640	63.2	-
Sales clerks	94,759	2,898	80.6	3,212	120,817	1,308	66.3	1,401
Advertising salesmen and agents	2,629	5,212	88.9	5,771	362	2,940	78.7	2,913
Insurance salesmen and agents	22,785	5,283	90.2	5,997	1,456	2,944	86.1	2,929
Real estate salesmen and agents	7,463	4,623	82.0	5,383	1,211	2,839	64.7	3,170
Security salesmen and brokers	4,763	5,876	88.7	7,215	183	3,264	77.6	-
Brokers, agents and appraisers, n.e.s.	4,921	5,027	91.6	5,736	553	2,900	87.9	2,985
Other sales occupations	143	3,406	69.2	-	807	1,230	48.0	1,387

¹ 1961 Census of Canada, *Population Sample, Incomes of Individuals (Classifications by occupation, class of worker, etc.)*, Bulletin 4.1-2, Catalogue No. 98-502, Table B4, p. B4-8 (non-farm population, excluding Northwest Territories).

² 1961 Census of Canada, *Population Sample, Incomes of Individuals (Classifications by occupation, class of worker, etc.)*, Bulletin 4.1-2, Catalogue No. 98-502, Table B5, p. B5-6 (non-farm population, excluding Northwest Territories).

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Earnings, Hours and Weeks of Employment of Wage-earners by Occupations, Provinces*, Bulletin 3.3-7, Catalogue No. 94-539, Table 21, pp. 21-5 and 21-6.

TABLE 25. Male Labour Force, by Selected Service and Recreation Occupation Groups for Canada, 1941-61
(Comparable occupation groups and classes as of 1961)

Occupation	Total ¹			Percentage increase		
	1941 ²	1951	1961	1941-61	1941-51	1951-61
Service and recreation occupations	151,410	268,890	399,046	163.6	77.6	48.4
Protective service occupations	41,750	124,856	190,021	355.1	199.0	52.2
Firemen, fire protection	4,975	8,878	14,266	186.8	78.4	60.7
Policemen and detectives	15,960	19,874	29,634	85.7	24.5	49.1
Guards, watchmen, n.e.s.	20,815	25,292	33,666	61.7	21.5	33.1
Housekeepers, waiters, cooks and related workers	52,065	66,920	90,898	74.6	28.5	35.8
Stewards	2,514	2,530	4,029	60.3	0.6	59.2
Cooks	17,847	19,509	25,033	40.3	9.3	28.3
Waiters and bartenders	13,729	20,307	25,914	88.8	47.9	27.6
Nursing assistants and aides	3,254	7,017	13,165	304.6	115.6	87.6
Porters, baggage and pullman	4,893	5,455	5,090	4.0	11.5	- 6.7
Baby sitters, kitchen helpers and related service workers n.e.s.	7,620	10,861	16,599	117.8	42.5	52.8
Athletes, entertainers and related workers	1,567	2,517	4,224	169.6	60.6	67.8
Actors, entertainers and showmen	—	—	1,492	—	—	—
Athletes and sports officials	—	—	2,732	—	—	—
Other service occupations	56,028	74,597	113,903	103.3	33.1	52.7
Barbers, hairdressers, manicurists	14,889	13,560	18,825	26.4	- 8.9	38.8
Laundresses and dry cleaners	8,895	9,915	9,035	1.6	11.5	- 8.9
Elevator tenders, building	3,308	3,897	3,855	16.5	17.8	- 1.1
Janitors and cleaners, building	21,675	37,232	69,167	219.1	71.8	85.8
Funeral directors and embalmers	2,111	2,248	2,631	24.6	6.5	17.0
Guides	—	2,062	2,808	—	—	36.2

¹ Excludes Yukon and N.W.T.; includes Newfoundland in 1951 and 1961 only.

² The "Gainfully occupied" rather than the "Labour force" concept was used in 1941 for determining the labour force status.

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Occupation and Industry Trends*, Bulletin SL-1, Catalogue No. 94-551, Table 8A, pp. 8A-3 and 8A-5.

TABLE 26. Female Labour Force, by Selected Service and Recreation Occupation Groups for Canada, 1941-61
(Comparable occupation groups and classes as of 1961)

Occupation	Total ¹			Percentage increase		
	1941 ²	1951	1961	1941-61	1941-51	1951-61
Service and recreation occupations	283,643	245,522	395,069	39.3	- 13.4	60.9
Protective service occupations	153	1,068	5,014	3,177.1	598.0	369.5
Policemen and detectives	110	200	373	239.1	81.8	86.5
Guards, watchmen, n.e.s.	43	440	1,229	2,758.1	923.2	179.3
Housekeepers, waitresses, cooks and related workers	256,184	196,027	305,063	19.1	- 23.5	55.6
Housekeepers (except private household), matrons	4,765	7,632	12,171	155.4	60.2	59.5
Cooks	9,920	15,654	24,528	147.2	57.8	56.7
Waitresses and bartenders	22,906	40,600	62,053	170.9	77.2	52.8
Nursing assistants and aides	7,973	18,442	49,267	517.9	131.3	167.1
Porters, baggage and pullman	219	322	79	- 63.9	47.0	- 75.5
Baby sitters, maids and related service workers, n.e.s.	189,288	107,084	132,355	- 30.1	- 43.4	23.6
Athletes, entertainers and related workers	505	1,197	2,238	343.2	137.0	87.0
Actresses and entertainers	—	—	1,238	—	—	—
Athletes and sports officials	—	—	1,000	—	—	—
Other service occupations	26,801	47,230	82,754	208.8	76.2	75.2
Barbers, hairdressers, manicurists	10,991	10,851	23,289	111.9	- 1.3	114.6
Laundresses and dry cleaners	8,952	16,947	22,547	151.9	89.3	33.0
Elevator tenders, building	617	1,367	1,414	129.2	121.6	3.4
Janitors and cleaners, building	5,305	14,102	31,826	499.9	165.8	125.7
Funeral directors and embalmers	36	52	68	88.9	44.4	30.8
Guides	—	65	144	—	—	121.5

¹ Excludes Yukon and Northwest Territories; includes Newfoundland in 1951 and 1961 only.

² The "Gainfully occupied" rather than the "Labour force" concept was used in 1941 for determining the labour force status.

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Occupation and Industry Trends*, Bulletin SL-1, Catalogue No. 94-551, Table 8B, pp. 8B-3 and 8B-5.

TABLE 27. Labour Force in Service and Recreation Occupation Groups, by Sex and Age Groups for Canada, 1961

Occupation	Male							
	Total	Per cent of total						
		15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over
Service and recreation occupations	400,399	7.4	12.7	25.0	20.9	15.3	12.3	6.4
Protective service occupations	190,729	7.2	16.4	31.1	23.7	10.7	6.8	4.1
Firemen, fire protection	14,315	0.4	6.2	39.7	31.3	14.5	6.9	1.0
Policemen and detectives	29,806	1.3	13.2	38.5	24.0	13.6	6.7	2.7
Guards, watchmen, n.e.s.	33,732	1.3	2.7	9.9	16.4	21.3	28.1	20.3
Commissioned officers, armed forces	17,523	2.7	13.6	27.6	42.3	12.8	0.9	0.1
Other ranks, armed forces	95,353	13.0	24.4	35.6	21.6	5.0	0.4	—
Housekeepers, waiters, waitresses, cooks and related workers	91,244	9.3	12.1	25.1	19.4	17.2	12.6	4.4
Lodging- and boarding-house keepers	1,069	0.8	1.1	5.5	9.2	16.7	27.9	38.8
Housekeepers (except private household), matrons, stewards	4,035	3.0	7.7	19.2	22.6	22.2	18.0	7.3
Cooks	25,207	5.0	10.9	28.2	18.7	18.6	13.8	4.8
Bartenders	9,163	0.9	7.8	23.1	26.9	20.7	11.4	3.2
Waiters and waitresses	16,810	10.8	14.9	31.0	19.5	14.0	7.6	2.2
Nursing assistants and aides	13,177	5.4	13.5	22.1	23.3	20.0	13.0	2.7
Porters, baggage and pullman	5,090	11.8	13.0	21.7	21.5	17.1	11.3	3.6
Baby sitters	323	75.8	4.3	5.0	1.6	3.7	6.5	3.1
Maids, kitchen helpers, and related service workers, n.e.s.	16,370	22.2	14.2	18.6	12.4	13.3	14.2	5.1
Athletes, entertainers and related workers	4,228	10.0	17.7	34.5	17.3	11.9	6.0	2.6
Actors, actresses, entertainers and showmen	1,492	6.7	13.1	32.9	21.0	13.9	8.5	3.9
Athletes and sports officials	2,736	11.8	20.1	35.3	15.4	10.9	4.6	1.9
Other service occupations	114,198	6.1	6.6	14.4	17.6	21.8	21.7	11.8
Barbers, hairdressers, manicurists	18,840	3.9	10.8	20.7	17.9	20.9	17.6	8.2
Laundresses, laundresses and dry cleaners	9,047	9.6	12.1	26.2	18.9	17.6	10.6	5.0
Elevator tenders, building	3,857	5.4	5.7	9.9	15.6	19.5	27.7	16.2
Janitors and cleaners, building	69,383	3.5	3.8	10.8	17.7	23.9	25.9	14.4
Funeral directors and embalmers	2,633	2.2	10.3	20.6	25.1	23.0	12.1	6.7
Guides	2,851	7.4	14.3	23.9	19.6	18.0	11.8	5.0
Attendants, recreation and amusement	4,160	49.0	11.4	10.0	6.8	7.0	7.1	8.7
Service workers, n.e.s.	3,427	11.7	10.9	18.2	18.1	19.4	14.6	7.1
	Female							
	Total	Per cent of total						
		15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over
Service and recreation occupations	395,948	16.0	12.0	16.5	19.9	18.8	11.9	4.9
Protective service occupations	5,026	21.5	31.7	17.5	13.1	9.7	5.0	1.6
Firemen, fire protection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Policemen and detectives	373	0.8	15.0	23.9	26.8	20.9	11.0	1.6
Guards, watchmen, n.e.s.	1,234	10.2	6.6	12.6	22.9	25.6	16.3	5.8
Commissioned officers, armed forces	499	3.6	15.8	42.5	29.5	8.4	0.2	—
Other ranks, armed forces	2,920	32.0	47.2	14.5	4.4	1.7	0.2	—
Housekeepers, waiters, waitresses, cooks and related workers	305,811	17.0	11.9	16.1	19.0	18.4	12.1	5.4
Lodging- and boarding-house keepers	24,650	0.5	5.5	21.0	20.9	19.9	17.6	14.6
Housekeepers (except private household), matrons, stewards	12,220	4.2	9.1	13.5	19.8	25.2	19.7	8.5
Cooks	24,659	4.4	5.6	14.2	25.8	30.0	16.1	3.9
Bartenders	2,671	7.1	13.1	33.0	29.6	12.7	3.4	1.1
Waiters and waitresses	61,954	23.3	14.6	22.5	22.3	12.5	4.1	0.7
Nursing assistants and aides	49,376	14.6	17.3	18.4	19.5	17.7	9.5	3.0
Porters, baggage and pullman	79	12.7	6.3	15.2	22.8	22.8	13.9	6.3
Baby sitters	12,214	42.7	7.1	8.0	9.4	12.4	12.9	7.5
Maids, kitchen helpers, and related service workers, n.e.s.	120,392	19.4	11.8	12.2	16.1	19.1	14.6	6.8
Athletes, entertainers and related workers	2,240	16.2	22.3	29.6	18.4	9.1	3.0	1.4
Actresses, actresses, entertainers and showmen	1,238	14.9	17.4	33.0	19.8	9.0	3.6	2.3
Athletes and sports officials	1,002	17.7	28.4	25.6	16.7	9.2	2.2	0.2
Other service occupations	82,871	12.1	10.8	17.5	23.8	20.9	11.6	3.3
Barbers, hairdressers, manicurists	23,305	20.0	18.3	20.4	23.3	13.6	3.6	0.8
Laundresses, laundresses and dry cleaners	22,601	13.0	12.2	20.5	23.1	20.2	8.9	2.1
Elevator tenders, building	1,414	18.1	17.8	23.5	19.7	12.2	7.0	1.7
Janitors and cleaners, building	31,869	4.0	3.8	13.5	25.9	27.7	19.6	5.5
Funeral directors and embalmers	68	—	4.4	1.5	23.5	26.5	23.5	20.6
Guides	145	31.7	29.0	14.5	10.3	9.0	4.1	1.4
Attendants, recreation and amusement	985	51.7	12.3	11.1	11.4	7.7	3.9	1.9
Service workers, n.e.s.	2,484	14.8	12.0	14.7	16.3	18.9	14.4	8.9

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Occupations by Sex, Showing Age, Marital Status and Schooling*, Canada, Bulletin 3.1-9, Catalogue No. 94-509, Table 17, pp. 17-5, 17-7 and 17-21.

TABLE 28. Labour Force in Service and Recreation Occupation Groups, by Sex and Marital Status for Canada, 1961

Occupation	Male					Female				
	Total	Per cent of total				Total	Per cent of total			
		Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced		Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced
Service and recreation occupations	400,399	26.1	71.5	1.8	0.5	395,948	38.1	50.1	10.4	1.4
Protective service occupations	190,729	23.5	75.1	1.1	0.3	5,026	67.6	26.5	4.8	1.1
Firemen, fire protection	14,315	7.5	91.5	0.7	0.3	—	—	—	—	—
Police and detectives	29,806	14.0	84.8	0.9	0.3	373	38.1	46.9	10.7	4.3
Guards, watchmen, n.e.s.	33,732	12.3	82.6	4.6	0.5	1,234	27.3	56.4	14.6	1.7
Commissioned officers, armed forces	17,523	16.6	82.9	0.3	0.2	499	91.8	6.4	0.8	1.0
Other ranks, armed forces	95,353	34.1	65.4	0.2	0.3	2,920	84.3	14.7	0.6	0.4
Housekeepers, waiters, waitresses, cooks and related workers	91,244	36.1	61.2	1.9	0.8	305,811	40.2	47.5	10.9	1.4
Lodging- and boarding-house keepers	1,069	17.5	70.8	10.7	1.0	24,650	3.2	80.9	15.0	0.9
Housekeepers (except private household), maîtres, stewards	4,035	23.4	73.1	2.5	1.0	12,220	44.3	40.4	13.7	1.6
Cooks	25,207	30.5	67.1	1.8	0.6	24,659	26.8	60.0	11.5	1.7
Bartenders	9,163	23.7	73.4	1.6	1.3	267	37.5	51.7	8.2	2.6
Waiters and waitresses	16,810	41.1	56.7	1.2	1.0	61,954	39.0	55.2	4.3	1.5
Nursing assistants and aides	13,177	29.4	68.3	1.6	0.7	49,376	43.1	47.0	8.6	1.3
Porters, baggage and pullman	5,090	34.5	63.6	1.2	0.7	79	50.6	46.8	—	2.5
Baby sitters	323	84.5	10.5	4.7	0.3	12,214	52.6	32.7	13.9	0.8
Maids, kitchen helpers and related service workers, n.e.s.	16,370	55.5	41.1	2.7	0.7	120,392	48.2	36.6	13.8	1.4
Athletes, entertainers and related workers	4,228	38.3	60.0	1.2	0.5	2,240	49.4	46.5	2.6	1.5
Actors, actresses, entertainers and showmen	1,492	37.3	60.3	1.5	0.9	1,238	42.8	51.6	3.5	2.1
Athletes and sports officials	2,736	39.0	59.8	1.0	0.2	1,002	57.7	40.1	1.5	0.7
Other service occupations	114,198	22.1	74.3	3.0	0.6	82,871	28.2	81.2	9.2	1.4
Barbers, hairdressers, manicurists	18,840	20.8	76.5	2.2	0.5	23,305	40.7	53.1	4.2	2.0
Laundresses, laundresses and dry cleaners	9,047	30.3	67.5	1.8	0.4	22,601	31.5	60.4	6.8	1.3
Elevator tenders, building	3,857	25.1	70.1	4.1	0.7	1,414	44.1	48.5	6.0	1.4
Janitors and cleaners, building	69,383	17.8	78.1	3.5	0.6	31,869	13.9	70.6	14.5	1.0
Funeral directors and embalmers	2,633	13.3	84.5	1.8	0.4	68	10.3	42.6	45.6	1.5
Guides	2,851	36.3	60.7	2.5	0.5	145	68.3	25.5	5.5	0.7
Attendants, recreation and amusement	4,160	70.9	27.0	1.6	0.5	985	65.8	30.9	2.5	0.8
Service workers, n.e.s.	3,427	28.8	68.5	2.0	0.7	2,484	40.3	43.6	14.3	1.8

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Occupations by Sex, Showing Age, Marital Status and Schooling, Canada, Bulletin 3.1-9, Catalogue No. 94-509, Table 17, pp. 17-6, 17-8 and 17-22.*

TABLE 29. Labour Force in Service and Recreation Occupation Groups, by Sex and Years of Schooling in Canada, 1961

Occupation	Male							Female						
	Total	Per cent of total						Total	Per cent of total					
		Elementary		Secondary		Some university	University degree		Elementary		Secondary		Some university	University degree
		Less than 5 ¹	5 or more	1-3	4-5				Less than 5 ¹	5 or more	1-3	4-5		
Service and recreation occupations	400,399	7.1	36.4	37.6	14.2	3.1	1.6	395,948	7.2	45.6	35.4	10.1	1.3	0.4
Protective service occupations	190,729	2.8	24.4	47.3	19.0	3.9	2.6	5,026	1.1	11.5	47.9	32.6	4.9	2.0
Firemen, fire protection	14,315	2.1	28.7	54.0	14.0	1.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Policemen and detectives	29,806	1.5	17.9	48.9	27.7	3.4	0.6	373	1.0	15.6	46.9	30.3	4.6	1.6
Guards, watchmen, n.e.s.	33,732	12.6	49.0	27.2	8.7	2.0	0.5	1,234	3.9	36.4	37.2	16.0	5.4	1.1
Commissioned officers, armed forces	17,523	0.1	2.0	13.6	37.2	21.5	25.6	499	—	0.8	15.6	49.3	20.3	14.0
Other ranks, armed forces	95,353	0.3	21.2	59.0	17.4	1.9	0.2	2,920	0.1	2.2	58.2	37.1	2.1	0.3
Housekeepers, waiters, waitresses, cooks and related workers	91,244	10.4	44.5	30.8	11.0	2.8	0.5	305,811	6.9	46.4	35.4	9.8	1.3	0.3
Lodging- and boarding-house keepers	1,069	22.9	43.0	19.7	9.6	3.3	1.5	24,650	17.6	46.2	25.1	9.5	1.2	0.4
Housekeepers (except private household), matrons, stewards	4,035	3.5	35.2	37.6	17.6	4.9	1.2	12,220	5.0	40.0	31.9	18.6	3.2	1.3
Cooks	25,207	14.7	47.9	26.1	9.5	1.5	0.3	24,659	7.9	52.0	31.0	8.0	0.8	0.3
Bartenders	9,163	5.5	44.0	35.9	11.9	2.4	0.3	267	6.4	40.8	41.2	10.1	0.8	0.7
Waiters and waitresses	16,810	8.0	43.7	32.4	12.2	3.1	0.6	61,954	2.9	42.6	43.4	9.5	1.5	0.1
Nursing assistants and aides	13,177	3.9	37.7	38.7	14.1	4.6	1.0	49,376	2.1	31.7	47.3	16.6	1.9	0.4
Porters, baggage and pullman	5,090	4.9	39.6	37.5	11.3	5.8	0.9	79	5.1	40.5	36.7	15.2	2.5	—
Baby sitters	323	3.4	18.0	63.2	13.9	1.2	0.3	12,214	3.4	36.0	47.8	11.4	1.1	0.3
Maids, kitchen helpers and related service workers, n.e.s.	16,370	16.8	50.1	23.6	7.5	1.7	0.3	120,392	9.2	54.9	28.4	6.6	0.8	0.1
Athletes, entertainers and related workers	4,228	1.8	19.5	29.3	23.8	12.5	13.1	2,240	0.4	7.0	27.1	36.3	16.0	13.2
Actors, actresses, entertainers and showmen	1,492	3.0	28.7	29.1	23.9	9.5	5.8	1,238	0.7	10.6	33.1	40.2	9.5	5.9
Athletes and sports officials	2,736	1.1	14.6	29.4	23.8	14.1	17.0	1,002	0.1	2.5	19.7	31.5	24.0	22.2
Other service occupations	114,198	11.8	50.6	27.0	8.5	1.7	0.4	82,871	8.6	46.0	35.1	9.2	0.9	0.2
Barbers, hairdressers, manicurists	18,840	7.0	48.1	33.8	9.6	1.2	0.3	23,305	1.1	27.4	55.2	15.2	0.9	0.2
Laundresses, laundresses, and dry cleaners	9,047	12.3	49.2	28.8	8.1	1.3	0.3	22,601	10.3	53.3	29.8	6.1	0.5	—
Elevator tenders, building	3,857	11.7	56.9	22.9	6.3	1.8	0.4	1,414	3.3	40.2	42.6	11.1	2.6	0.2
Janitors and cleaners, building	69,383	13.4	54.2	23.8	7.0	1.3	0.3	31,869	13.6	56.4	23.5	5.8	0.6	0.1
Funeral directors and embalmers	2,633	1.5	16.2	35.4	37.2	7.8	1.9	68	1.5	10.3	38.2	38.2	7.4	4.4
Guides	2,851	27.2	50.5	14.6	3.6	3.3	0.6	145	2.1	20.0	17.2	27.6	29.0	4.1
Attendants, recreation and amusement	4,160	6.6	34.6	43.6	11.6	3.1	0.5	985	2.1	25.2	51.0	17.8	3.3	0.6
Service workers, n.e.s.	3,427	6.1	36.0	37.9	13.2	5.8	1.0	2,484	3.9	33.8	35.2	20.3	5.6	1.2

¹ Includes persons with no schooling or kindergarten only.

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Occupations by Sex, Showing Age, Marital Status and Schooling, Canada, Bulletin 3.1-9, Catalogue No. 94-509, Table 17, pp. 17-6, 17-8 and 17-22.*

TABLE 30. Data on Earnings and Weeks Worked for Wage and Salary Earners, and on Total Income of Persons Reporting Income, for Service and Recreation Occupation Groups, Canada, 1961

(Earnings and weeks worked refer to the 12-month period prior to the census date, June 1, 1961)

Occupation	Male			Average total income for persons reporting income ¹	Female			Average total income for persons reporting income ¹
	Total wage and salary earners	Average earnings	Percentage working 40-52 weeks		Total wage and salary earners	Average earnings	Percentage working 40-52 weeks	
		\$		\$		\$		\$
Service and recreation occupations	381,016	3,161	82.7	3,574	352,076	1,158	60.4	1,312
Protective service occupations	190,417	3,908	90.8	4,478	5,015	2,278	77.7	2,332
Firemen, fire protection	14,300	4,446	95.6	4,125	371	2,931	79.8	2,224
Policemen and detectives	29,592	4,328	93.2					
Guards, watchmen, n.e.s.	33,649	2,798	77.8					
Commissioned officers, armed forces	17,523	6,944	94.0	4,866	499	4,417	89.8	2,597
Other ranks, armed forces	95,353	3,530	93.3					
Housekeepers, waiters, waitresses, cooks and related workers	88,667	2,310	71.5	2,618	273,830	1,089	57.6	1,235
Lodging- and boarding-house keepers	145	2,295	31.7	2,457	1,247	1,253	21.2	1,585
Housekeepers (except private household), matrons, stewards	4,034	3,055	80.2	3,506	11,999	1,896	65.9	2,135
Cooks	24,190	2,617	71.0	2,840	22,810	1,419	55.8	1,559
Bartenders	9,066	2,644	79.1	3,007	252	1,431	61.9	-
Waiters and waitresses	16,507	1,980	71.2	2,311	59,612	996	53.1	1,104
Nursing assistants and aides	13,157	2,681	84.2	3,032	48,587	1,615	67.8	1,699
Porters, baggage and pullman	5,079	2,353	74.4	2,791	79	1,495	35.4	-
Baby sitters	321	442	44.2	562	12,149	347	35.5	533
Maids, kitchen helpers and related service workers, n.e.s.	16,168	1,527	55.9	1,735	117,095	858	57.9	968
Athletes, entertainers and related workers	3,488	3,794	62.1	4,679	1,740	2,594	55.6	2,381
Actors, actresses, entertainers and showmen	1,031	3,488	59.4	4,945	796	2,411	48.2	2,221
Athletes and sports officials	2,457	3,921	63.3	4,526	944	2,745	61.9	2,584
Other service occupations	98,444	2,449	77.7	3,026	71,491	1,302	69.7	1,496
Barbers, hairdressers, manicurists	7,421	2,643	79.0	3,489	13,740	1,679	68.0	1,955
Laundrerers, laundresses, and dry cleaners	7,855	2,553	80.2	2,889	21,991	1,424	70.7	1,510
Elevator tenders, building	3,857	2,482	84.2	3,035	1,413	1,589	74.9	1,601
Janitors and cleaners, building	67,991	2,500	81.2	2,913	30,909	1,040	71.6	1,160
Funeral directors and embalmers	1,482	4,061	91.7	6,639	21	2,815	85.7	-
Guides	2,552	1,367	17.2	1,865	137	965	29.9	-
Attendants, recreation and amusement	4,073	1,064	41.7	1,326	943	717	45.9	845
Service workers, n.e.s.	3,213	2,494	74.4	2,857	2,337	1,457	53.6	1,658

¹ 1961 Census of Canada, *Population Sample Income of Individuals (Classification by occupation, class of worker, etc.)*, Bulletin 4.1-2, Catalogue No. 98-502, Table B4, B4-8, B4-10, (non-farm population and excluding Northwest Territories).

² 1961 Census of Canada, *Population Sample Income of Individuals (Classification by occupation, class of worker, etc.)*, Bulletin 4.1-2, Catalogue No. 98-502, Table B5, p. B5-6, (non-farm population and excluding Northwest Territories).

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Earnings, Hours and Weeks of Employment of Wage-earners by Occupations, Provinces*, Bulletin 3.3-7, Catalogue No. 94-539, Table 21, pp. 21-5 and 21-6

TABLE 31. Male Labour Force, by Selected Transportation and Communication Occupation Groups for Canada, 1941-61

(Comparable occupation groups and classes as of 1961)

Occupation	Total ¹			Percentage increase		
	1941 ²	1951	1961	1941-61	1941-51	1951-61
Transportation communication occupations	200,141	297,908	353,641	76.7	48.8	18.7
Air pilots, navigators and flight engineers	566	1,135	2,688	374.9	100.5	136.8
Operators, railroad	28,413	38,249	28,228	- 0.7	34.6	- 26.2
Locomotive engineers	7,088	9,366	7,573	6.8	32.1	- 19.2
Locomotive firemen	5,235	7,254	3,744	- 28.5	38.6	- 48.4
Conductors, railroad	4,229	6,364	5,725	35.4	50.5	- 10.0
Brakemen, switchmen and signalmen	11,861	15,265	11,186	- 5.7	28.7	- 26.7
Operators, water transport	13,915	17,157	17,424	25.2	23.3	1.6
Deck and engineering officers, ship	5,937	7,837	8,135	37.0	32.0	3.8
Deck ratings (ships), large crews and boatmen .....	..	7,459	7,520	..	..	0.8
Engine-room ratings, firemen and oilers, ship	1,450	1,861	1,769	22.0	28.3	5.0
Operators, road transport	105,906	182,411	251,296	137.3	72.2	37.8
Bus drivers	2,961	11,379	18,083	510.7	284.3	58.9
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	12,281	21,079	21,677	76.5	71.6	2.8
Other transport occupations .....	..	..	4,405	..	..	..
Operators, electric street railway	6,544	6,195	1,342	- 79.5	- 5.3	- 78.3
Other communication occupations .....	..	..	29,464	..	..	..
Radio and television announcers	386	948	1,531	296.6	145.6	61.5
Telephone operators	1,020	1,081	1,710	67.6	6.0	58.2
Telegraph operators	4,812	5,603	3,922	- 18.5	16.4	- 30.0
Postmen and mail carriers	7,310	8,785	12,792	75.0	20.2	45.6

¹ Excludes Yukon and Northwest Territories; includes Newfoundland in 1951 and 1961 only.

² The "Gainfully occupied" rather than the "Labour force" concept was used in 1941 for determining the labour force status.

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Occupation and Industry Trends*, Bulletin SL-1, Catalogue No. 94-551, Table 8A, p. 8A-5.

TABLE 32. Female Labour Force, by Selected Transportation and Communication Occupation Groups for Canada, 1941-61

(Comparable occupation groups and classes as of 1961)

Occupation	Total ¹			Percentage increase		
	1941 ²	1951	1961	1941-61	1941-51	1951-61
Transport and communication occupations	13,971	32,982	37,928	171.5	136.1	15.0
Air pilots, navigators and flight engineers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operators, railroad	-	-	-	-	-	-
Locomotive engineers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Locomotive firemen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conductors, railroad	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brakemen, switchmen and signalmen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operators, water transport	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deck and engineering officers, ship	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deck ratings (ship), large crews and boatmen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engine-room ratings, firemen and oilers, ship	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operators, road transport	190	765	1,664	775.8	302.6	117.5
Bus drivers	6	72	528	8,700.0	1,100.0	633.3
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	63	275	394	525.4	336.5	43.3
Other transport occupations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operators, electric street railway	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other occupations .....	..	..	35,705	..	..	..
Radio and television announcers	25	87	103	312.0	168.0	53.7
Telephone operators	12,767	29,579	33,682	163.8	131.7	13.9
Telegraph operators	548	1,021	453	- 17.3	86.3	- 55.6
Postmen and mail carriers	100	257	643	543.0	157.0	150.2

¹ Excludes Yukon and Northwest Territories; includes Newfoundland in 1951 and 1961 only.

² The "Gainfully occupied" rather than the "Labour force" concept was used in 1941 for determining the labour force status.

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Occupation and Industry Trends*, Bulletin SL-1, Catalogue No. 94-551, Table 8B, p. 8B-5.

TABLE 33. Labour Force in Transportation and Communication Occupation Groups, by Sex and Age Groups for Canada, 1961

Occupation	Male							
	Total	Per cent of total						
		15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over
Transport and communication occupations	354,736	5.3	11.3	31.6	25.8	16.6	8.0	1.4
Inspectors and foremen—transport	17,813	1.1	3.8	20.4	29.2	25.7	18.2	1.6
Airpilots, navigators and flight engineers	2,739	0.5	6.6	46.4	36.7	8.8	1.0	—
Operators, railroad	28,230	0.3	3.1	22.6	32.0	25.2	16.3	0.5
Locomotive engineers	7,575	—	0.9	11.1	30.8	30.8	25.6	0.8
Locomotive firemen	3,744	0.3	2.8	43.2	36.9	12.2	4.4	0.2
Conductors, railroad	5,725	—	1.0	9.7	29.2	34.0	25.0	1.1
Brakemen, railroad	7,713	0.4	4.1	29.7	35.5	22.3	7.8	0.2
Switchmen and signalmen	3,473	1.4	9.1	30.9	26.2	18.7	13.3	0.4
Operators, water transport	17,787	3.9	11.8	28.7	23.8	18.4	11.3	2.1
Deck officers, ship	5,166	0.7	5.1	25.4	26.6	23.9	15.2	3.1
Engineering officers, ship	3,035	0.9	5.5	24.1	26.4	24.2	16.3	2.6
Deck ratings (ship), barge crews and boatmen	7,817	7.2	18.1	31.9	20.6	13.1	7.4	1.7
Engine-room ratings, firemen and oilers, ship	1,769	3.5	13.8	32.4	25.6	15.5	8.0	1.2
Operators, road transport	251,666	5.5	12.9	34.7	25.1	15.1	5.7	1.0
Bus drivers	18,106	0.6	3.4	27.5	33.5	24.1	9.5	1.4
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	21,706	0.9	7.2	26.2	27.8	23.0	12.0	2.9
Driver-salesmen	51,612	16.1	15.7	33.0	19.5	10.8	4.1	0.8
Truck drivers	160,242	3.3	13.9	37.3	25.6	14.3	4.9	0.7
Other transport occupations	4,407	3.7	6.2	19.9	26.9	21.6	17.4	4.3
Operators, electric street railway	1,342	—	2.4	28.8	35.0	21.8	10.3	1.7
Teamsters	1,268	9.8	12.4	20.9	17.9	18.1	14.7	6.2
Transport occupations, n.e.s.	1,797	2.2	4.6	12.6	27.1	23.9	24.7	4.9
Inspectors and foremen, communications	2,344	0.1	1.7	21.3	36.4	22.9	16.7	0.9
Other communication occupations	29,750	12.6	11.4	23.7	23.2	14.8	9.9	4.4
Radio and television announcers	1,552	6.1	31.6	39.2	16.4	5.4	0.9	0.4
Radio and television equipment operators	3,342	3.4	21.5	36.7	24.3	9.4	4.1	0.6
Telephone operators	1,714	7.2	10.7	22.2	22.4	16.4	15.8	5.3
Telegram operators	3,923	2.9	14.0	39.8	18.3	11.9	12.2	0.9
Postmen and mail carriers	12,792	1.6	7.7	22.2	32.5	20.3	10.6	5.1
Messengers	6,427	48.1	7.4	6.7	9.1	10.2	10.6	7.9
	Female							
	Total	Per cent of total						
		15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over
Transport and communication occupations	37,968	16.0	20.5	22.8	17.2	14.6	7.6	1.3
Inspectors and foremen—transport	464	7.3	9.1	18.5	32.3	21.3	9.3	2.2
Airpilots, navigators and flight engineers	¹	—	¹	¹	¹	¹	—	—
Operators, railroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Locomotive engineers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Locomotive firemen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conductors, railroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brakemen, railroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Switchmen and signalmen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operators, water transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deck officers, ship	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering officers, ship	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deck ratings (ship), barge crews and boatmen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engine-room ratings, firemen and oilers, ship	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operators, road transport	1,664	6.0	9.3	23.5	36.1	19.5	4.9	0.7
Bus drivers	528	0.4	2.5	21.2	47.7	23.9	4.0	0.3
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	394	1.8	5.3	21.3	36.6	27.2	6.8	1.0
Driver-salesmen	410	15.1	13.4	23.9	29.5	13.4	4.2	0.5
Truck drivers	332	8.7	19.9	29.2	25.3	10.9	4.8	1.2
Other transport occupations	¹	¹	¹	¹	¹	¹	¹	¹
Operators, electric street railway	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teamsters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transport occupations, n.e.s.	¹	—	¹	—	¹	¹	¹	¹
Inspectors and foremen, communications	70	1.4	10.0	32.9	22.9	27.1	5.7	—
Other communication occupations	35,743	16.6	21.2	22.9	16.1	14.2	7.7	1.3
Radio and television announcers	111	9.0	22.5	27.1	21.6	14.4	4.5	0.9
Radio and television equipment operators	158	5.7	18.4	29.7	30.4	12.0	2.5	1.3
Telephone operators	33,706	15.8	21.9	23.3	15.9	14.2	7.6	1.3
Telegram operators	459	7.4	17.2	22.7	15.9	19.4	16.1	1.3
Postmen and mail carriers	643	2.0	4.7	18.0	33.3	23.9	13.4	4.7
Messengers	666	80.2	5.1	4.2	2.7	3.9	2.7	1.2

¹ Less than fifty persons.Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Occupations by Sex, Showing Age, Marital Status and Schooling, Canada*, Bulletin 3-1-9, Catalogue No. 94-509, (Vol: III—Part: 1) Table 17, pp. 17-7, 17-21 and 17-23.

TABLE 34. Labour Force in Transportation and Communication Occupation Groups, by Sex and Marital Status for Canada, 1961

Occupation	Male					Female				
	Total	Per cent of total				Total	Per cent of total			
		Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced		Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced
Transport and communication occupations	354,736	19.9	78.7	0.9	0.5	37,968	43.8	48.7	5.9	1.7
Inspectors and foremen - transport	17,813	8.4	89.9	1.3	0.4	464	19.4	68.7	9.7	2.2
Airpilots, navigators and flight engineers	2,739	12.1	86.9	0.2	0.8	1	1	1	—	1
Operators, railroad	28,230	7.9	90.3	1.3	0.5	—	—	—	—	—
Locomotive engineers	7,575	4.7	92.8	1.8	0.7	—	—	—	—	—
Locomotive firemen	3,744	10.3	88.7	0.5	0.5	—	—	—	—	—
Conductors, railroad	5,725	4.5	93.7	1.3	0.5	—	—	—	—	—
Brakemen, railroad	7,713	9.6	89.0	0.8	0.6	—	—	—	—	—
Switchmen and signalmen	3,473	14.5	83.6	1.3	0.6	—	—	—	—	—
Operators, water transport	17,787	24.0	74.0	1.5	0.5	—	—	—	—	—
Deck officers, ship	5,166	11.6	86.3	1.6	0.5	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering officers, ship	3,035	14.5	82.9	2.1	0.5	—	—	—	—	—
Deck ratings (ship), barge crews and boatmen	7,817	34.7	63.5	1.3	0.5	—	—	—	—	—
Engine-room ratings, firemen and oilers, ship....	1,769	29.3	69.1	1.3	0.3	—	—	—	—	—
Operators, road transport	251,666	20.8	77.9	0.8	0.5	1,664	22.5	69.7	5.1	2.7
Bus drivers	18,106	7.7	90.9	0.9	0.5	528	5.1	89.9	4.2	0.8
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	21,706	18.5	78.9	1.7	0.9	394	18.0	68.5	8.4	5.1
Driver-salesmen	51,612	30.5	68.7	0.6	0.2	410	32.6	59.8	4.9	2.7
Truck drivers	60,242	19.5	79.3	0.7	0.5	332	43.1	51.2	2.7	3.0
Other transport occupations	4,407	18.2	79.6	1.7	0.5	1	1	1	1	—
Operators, electric street railway	1,342	5.6	92.9	0.9	0.6	—	—	—	—	—
Teamslers	1,268	36.6	60.8	2.2	0.4	—	—	—	—	—
Transport occupations, n.e.s.	1,797	14.5	82.9	2.1	0.5	1	1	1	1	—
Inspectors and foremen, communication	2,344	5.0	94.1	0.7	0.2	70	44.3	48.6	2.9	4.2
Other communication occupations	29,750	29.5	68.7	1.4	0.4	35,743	45.0	47.5	5.9	1.6
Radio and television announcers	1,552	39.0	60.5	0.1	0.4	111	33.3	58.6	4.5	3.6
Radio and television equipment operators	3,342	27.9	71.5	0.4	0.2	158	43.0	51.3	4.4	1.3
Telephone operators	1,714	26.3	69.8	3.2	0.7	33,706	44.8	47.8	5.8	1.6
Telegram operators	3,923	20.6	78.2	0.8	0.4	459	53.4	37.1	7.8	1.7
Postmen and mail carriers	12,792	15.2	82.8	1.6	0.4	643	11.8	74.8	13.2	0.2
Messengers	16,427	62.6	35.4	1.7	0.3	666	89.2	9.5	1.2	0.1

¹ Less than fifty persons.

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Occupations by Sex, Showing Age, Marital Status and Schooling*, Bulletin 3.1-9, Catalogue No. 94-509, (Vol. III - Part: 1), Table 17, pp. 17-8, 17-22 and 17-24.

TABLE 35. Labour Force in Transportation and Communication Occupation Groups, by Sex and Years of Schooling for Canada, 1961

Occupations	Male							Female						
	Total	Percent of total						Total	Percent of total					
		Elementary		Secondary		Some uni- versity	Uni- versity degree		Elementary		Secondary		Some uni- versity	Uni- versity degree
		Less than 5 ¹	5 or more	1-3	4-5				Less than 5 ¹	5 or more	1-3	4-5		
Transport and communication occupations.....	354,736	5.7	46.0	36.5	9.8	1.7	0.3	37,968	0.6	16.2	58.5	22.8	1.6	0.4
Inspectors and foremen—transport	17,813	3.0	34.2	42.1	17.1	2.9	0.7	464	1.0	29.7	50.7	16.0	2.4	0.2
Airpilots, navigators and flight engineers	2,739	0.2	4.5	23.7	50.1	17.9	3.6	2	—	2	2	2	—	2
Operators, railroad	28,230	2.3	34.0	47.5	13.9	2.0	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Locomotive engineers	7,575	2.8	38.3	43.8	12.7	1.7	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Locomotive firemen	3,744	1.1	30.0	53.4	14.1	1.3	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conductors, railroad	5,725	1.8	32.7	46.4	16.0	2.8	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brakemen, railroad	7,713	2.1	31.9	49.6	14.4	1.8	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Switchmen and signalmen	3,473	3.8	36.2	45.9	11.9	2.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operators, water transport	17,787	7.8	42.1	35.3	11.7	2.4	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deck officers, ship	5,166	5.2	34.6	39.0	16.6	3.1	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering officers, ship	3,035	5.8	39.3	37.2	13.7	3.2	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deck ratings (ship), barge crews and boatmen	7,817	10.1	45.6	33.1	9.1	1.9	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engine-room ratings, firemen and oilers, ship	1,769	8.7	53.5	30.9	5.7	1.0	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operators, road transport	251,666	6.5	51.2	34.3	6.9	1.0	0.1	1,664	3.0	34.9	44.8	15.6	1.5	0.2
Bus drivers	18,106	4.7	45.7	39.5	8.8	1.2	0.1	528	2.1	32.2	46.6	17.2	1.7	0.2
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	21,706	7.8	48.3	33.0	8.8	1.7	0.4	394	3.0	37.6	42.1	15.5	1.3	0.5
Driver-salesmen	51,612	3.5	42.8	42.1	9.9	1.4	0.3	410	2.9	35.4	46.6	13.4	1.7	—
Truck drivers	160,242	7.5	54.8	31.4	5.4	0.8	0.1	332	4.5	35.5	43.1	15.7	0.9	0.3
Other transport occupations	4,407	12.2	48.2	31.7	6.9	0.8	0.2	2	—	2	2	2	—	—
Operators, electric street railway	1,342	0.8	38.7	47.8	11.6	0.7	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teamsters	1,268	26.0	55.4	15.3	2.7	0.5	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transport occupations, n.e.s.	1,797	11.0	50.3	31.2	6.2	1.1	0.2	2	—	2	2	2	—	—
Inspectors and foremen, communication.....	2,344	0.3	13.2	37.5	35.6	7.3	6.1	70	—	7.2	47.2	41.4	2.8	1.4
Other communication occupations	29,750	2.6	29.0	43.8	19.9	3.9	0.8	35,743	0.5	15.1	59.3	23.1	1.6	0.4
Radio and television announcers	1,552	0.3	2.3	22.7	45.3	21.8	7.6	111	0.9	1.8	24.3	38.8	18.9	15.3
Radio and television equipment operators	3,342	0.4	7.0	41.5	40.6	9.6	0.9	158	—	13.3	51.9	31.0	2.5	1.3
Telephone operators	1,714	2.2	24.9	37.7	28.1	4.8	2.3	33,706	0.4	14.6	60.0	23.2	1.5	0.3
Telegram operators	3,923	0.4	13.7	54.2	27.6	3.5	0.6	459	1.3	12.2	49.4	32.7	3.5	0.9
Postmen and mail carriers	12,792	3.6	35.0	47.1	12.8	1.3	0.2	643	1.4	42.1	42.6	12.9	0.5	0.5
Messengers	6,427	3.8	45.4	38.8	10.2	1.6	0.2	666	1.3	20.1	57.4	20.3	0.9	—

¹ Includes persons with no schooling or kindergarten only.

² Less than fifty persons.

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Occupations by Sex, Showing Age, Marital Status and Schooling*, Bulletin 3,1-9, Catalogue No. 94-509, (Vol. III — Part: 1), Table 17, pp. 17-8, 17-22 and 17-24.

TABLE 36. Data on Earnings and Weeks Worked for Wage and Salary Earners, and on Total Income of Persons Reporting Income, for Transportation and Communication Occupation Groups, Canada, 1961

(Earnings and weeks worked refer to the 12-month period prior to the census date, June 1, 1961)

Occupation	Male				Female			
	Total wage and salary earners	Average earnings	Percentage working 40-52 weeks	Average total income for persons reporting income ¹	Total wage and salary earners	Average earnings	Percentage working 40-52 weeks	Average total income for persons reporting income ²
		\$		\$		\$		\$
Transport and communication occupations	325,035	3,415	77.7	3,900	37,404	2,123	78.9	2,226
Inspectors and foremen—transport	17,744	4,579	94.2	4,882	411	1,522	67.4	1,993
Airpilots, navigators and flight engineers	2,654	8,352	90.5	9,285	—	4,440	—	—
Operators, railroad	28,230	5,077	90.4	5,493	—	—	—	—
Locomotive engineers	7,575	5,955	95.1	6,337	—	—	—	—
Locomotive firemen	3,744	4,742	84.5	5,142	—	—	—	—
Conductors, railroad	5,725	5,410	95.4	5,767	—	—	—	—
Brakemen, railroad	7,713	4,620	85.5	5,077	—	—	—	—
Switchmen and signalmen	3,473	3,992	88.9	4,386	—	—	—	—
Operators, water transport	17,398	3,817	55.9	4,304	—	—	—	—
Deck officers, ship	4,919	5,207	65.1	5,616	—	—	—	—
Engineering officers, ship	3,018	4,508	69.6	4,816	—	—	—	—
Deck ratings (ship), barge crews and boatmen	7,692	2,830	46.3	3,325	—	—	—	—
Engine-room ratings, firemen and oilers, ship	1,769	3,063	48.7	3,328	—	—	—	—
Operators, road transport	223,005	3,001	75.0	3,538	1,342	1,539	64.5	1,632
Bus drivers	17,307	3,583	89.5	4,224	440	1,302	60.2	1,263
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	13,714	2,449	75.1	3,104	247	1,473	60.3	1,561
Driver—salesmen	48,330	2,805	79.8	3,217	374	1,512	69.2	1,440
Truck drivers	143,654	3,048	71.7	3,632	281	2,005	68.7	—
Other transport occupations	4,221	3,184	70.3	3,735	—	1,283	—	—
Operators, electric street railway	1,342	4,596	97.8	4,964	—	—	—	—
Teamsters	1,083	1,617	25.2	2,326	—	—	—	—
Transport occupations, n.e.s.	1,796	3,062	76.8	3,488	—	1,271	—	—
Inspectors and foremen, communications	2,343	6,190	98.1	6,679	70	3,644	92.9	—
Other communication occupations	29,440	3,373	86.3	3,774	35,557	2,148	79.6	2,246
Radio and television announcers	1,529	5,036	87.2	5,563	105	2,677	69.5	—
Radio and television equipment operators	3,341	4,702	90.7	5,019	158	2,772	85.4	—
Telephone operators	1,689	4,020	89.6	4,525	33,601	2,170	79.9	2,274
Telegraph operators	3,919	4,094	94.3	4,422	456	2,873	88.2	2,924
Postmen and mail carriers	12,571	3,344	92.4	3,804	581	1,584	81.2	1,631
Messengers	6,391	1,719	66.3	2,001	656	778	54.6	809

¹ 1961 Census of Canada, *Population Sample, Incomes of Individuals (Classifications by occupation, class of worker, etc.)*, Bulletin 4.1-2, Table B.4, pp. B.4-10 and B.4-12.

² 1961 Census of Canada, *Population Sample, Incomes of Individuals (Classifications by occupation, class of worker, etc.)*, Bulletin 4.1-2, Table B.5, p. B.5-8.

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Earnings, Hours and Weeks of Employment of Wage-earners by Occupations, Provinces*, Bulletin 3.3-7, Catalogue No. 94-539, (Vol. III—Part: 3), Table 21, pp. 21-7 and 21-8.

TABLE 37. Male Labour Force, by Selected Agricultural Occupation Groups for Canada, 1941-61

(Comparable occupation groups and classes as of 1961)

Occupation	Total ¹			Percentage increase		
	1941 ²	1951	1961	1941-61	1941-51	1951-61
Farmers and farm workers	1,056,092	793,924	573,042	- 45.7	- 24.8	- 27.8
Farmers and stockraisers	630,247	537,531	384,398	- 39.0	- 14.7	- 28.5
Farm managers and foremen	3,036	3,816	3,240	6.7	25.7	- 15.1
Farm labourers	—	234,672	156,223	—	—	- 33.4
Gardeners (except farm), groundskeepers and other agricultural occupations	—	17,905	29,181	—	—	63.0

¹ Excludes Yukon and N.W.T., includes Newfoundland in 1951 and 1961 only.

² The "Gainfully occupied" rather than the "Labour force" concept was used in 1941 for determining the labour force status.

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Occupation and Industry Trends*, Bulletin SL-1, Catalogue No. 94-551, Table 8A, p. 8A-5.

TABLE 38. Female Labour Force, by Selected Agricultural Occupation Groups for Canada, 1941-61
(Comparable occupation groups and classes as of 1961)

Occupation	Total ¹			Percentage increase		
	1941 ²	1951	1961	1941-61	1941-51	1951-61
Farmers and farm workers	18,812	32,169	75,868	303.3	71.0	135.8
Farmers and stockraisers	14,063	8,146	8,996	- 36.0	- 42.1	10.4
Farm managers and foremen	35	90	101	188.6	157.1	12.2
Farm labourers	-	23,447	66,081	-	-	181.8
Gardeners (except farm), groundskeepers and other agricultural occupations	-	486	690	-	-	42.0

¹ Excludes Yukon and N.W.T., includes Newfoundland in 1951 and 1961 only.

² The "Gainfully occupied" rather than the "Labour force" concept was used in 1941 determining the labour force status.

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Occupation and Industry Trends*, Bulletin SL-1, Catalogue No. 94-551, Table 8 B, p. 8 B-5.

TABLE 39. Labour Force in Agricultural Occupation Groups, by Sex and Age Groups for Canada, 1961

Occupation	Male							
	Total	Per cent of total						
		15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over
Farmers and farm workers	573,098	10.1	7.4	15.6	20.0	20.6	16.4	9.9
Farmers and stockraisers	384,410	0.3	2.2	14.5	24.2	26.1	20.5	12.2
Farm managers and foremen	3,242	1.1	6.0	22.9	25.9	23.3	15.8	5.0
Farm labourers	156,250	34.2	19.5	17.9	10.3	7.7	6.1	4.3
Gardeners (except farm), and groundskeepers	24,411	9.2	10.0	17.6	16.2	18.2	17.5	11.3
Other agricultural occupations	4,785	15.3	15.5	18.8	16.8	15.0	12.6	6.0
	Female							
	Total	Per cent of total						
		15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over
Farmers and farm workers	75,868	6.4	6.0	19.4	27.1	23.6	13.5	4.0
Farmers and stockraisers	8,996	0.7	1.0	6.5	16.5	28.1	29.4	17.8
Farm managers and foremen	101	3.0	3.0	15.8	29.7	30.7	12.8	5.0
Farm labourers	66,081	7.2	6.6	21.2	28.6	23.0	11.3	2.1
Gardeners (except farm), and groundskeepers	329	6.7	7.9	17.3	16.4	21.0	17.9	12.8
Other agricultural occupations	361	8.9	8.3	20.8	24.9	24.9	10.3	1.9

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Occupations by Sex, Showing Age, Marital Status and Schooling*, Bulletin 3.1-9, Catalogue No. 94-509, (Vol: III - Part: 1), Table 17 pp. 17-8 and 17-24.

TABLE 40. Labour Force in Agricultural Occupation Groups, by Sex and Marital Status for Canada, 1961

Occupation	Male					Female				
	Total	Per cent of total				Total	Per cent of total			
		Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced		Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced
Farmers and farm workers	573,098	31.0	66.8	2.0	0.2	75,868	12.4	80.0	7.4	0.2
Farmers and stockraisers	384,410	14.0	83.6	2.2	0.2	8,996	10.4	35.6	53.4	0.6
Farm managers and foremen	3,242	15.5	82.9	1.4	0.2	101	23.8	65.3	8.9	2.0
Farm labourers	156,250	73.1	25.3	1.4	0.2	66,081	12.5	86.2	1.2	0.1
Gardeners (except farm), and groundskeepers	24,411	30.5	66.4	2.6	0.5	329	33.1	58.4	7.9	0.6
Other agricultural occupations	4,785	40.1	57.4	2.0	0.5	361	19.9	74.5	4.5	1.1

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Occupations by Sex, Showing Age, Marital Status and Schooling*, Bulletin 3.1-9, Catalogue No. 94-509, (Vol: III - Part: 1), Table 17 pp. 17-8 and 17-24.

TABLE 41. Labour Force in Agricultural Occupation Groups, by Sex and Years of Schooling for Canada, 1961

Occupation	Male							Female						
	Total	Per cent of total						Total	Per cent of total					
		Elementary		Secondary		Some uni- versity	Uni- versity degree		Elementary		Secondary		Some uni- versity	Uni- versity degree
		Less than 5 ¹	5 or more	1-3	4-5				Less than 5 ¹	5 or more	1-3	4-5		
Farmers and farm workers	573,098	12.9	55.3	24.3	5.8	1.3	0.4	75,868	11.7	55.1	24.8	7.2	1.0	0.2
Farmers and stockraisers	384,410	14.3	56.7	22.5	5.1	1.0	0.4	8,996	18.3	47.6	23.5	8.2	1.8	0.6
Farm managers and foremen	3,242	5.0	44.3	30.2	12.2	4.9	3.4	101	4.0	30.6	38.6	17.8	5.0	4.0
Farm labourers	156,250	9.8	53.0	28.7	6.9	1.4	0.2	66,081	10.8	56.3	24.9	7.0	0.8	0.2
Gardeners (except farm), and groundskeepers	124,411	14.0	50.3	23.9	7.6	3.4	0.8	329	14.0	50.2	22.5	10.0	2.7	0.6
Other agricultural occupations	4,785	10.6	50.0	29.4	7.8	1.7	0.5	361	4.4	40.4	36.8	13.6	3.9	0.8

¹ Includes persons with no schooling or kindergarten only.

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Occupations by Sex, Showing Age, Marital Status and Schooling*, Bulletin 3.1-9, Catalogue No. 94-509 (Vol. III - Part: 1), Table 17, pp. 17-8 and 17-24.

TABLE 42. Data on Earnings and Weeks Worked for Wage and Salary Earners, and on Total Income of Persons Reporting Income, for Agricultural Occupation Groups, Canada, 1961

(Earnings and weeks worked refer to the 12-month period prior to the census date, June 1, 1961)

Occupation	Male				Female			
	Total wage and salary earners	Average earnings	Percentage working 40-52 weeks	Average total income for persons reporting income ¹	Total wage and salary earners	Average earnings	Percentage working 40-52 weeks	Average total income for persons reporting income ²
		\$		\$		\$		\$
Farmers and farm workers	117,287	1,401	46.5	1,976	10,245	607	18.5	681
Farmers and stockraisers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm managers and foremen	3,087	3,135	86.3	4,025	65	1,547	58.5	—
Farm labourers	88,320	1,182	46.0	1,585	9,706	580	17.1	644
Gardeners (except farm), and groundskeepers	21,707	1,892	42.7	2,363	262	956	31.7	—
Other agricultural occupations	4,173	1,889	47.1	2,486	212	1,056	53.8	—

¹ 1961 Census of Canada, *Population Sample, Incomes of Individuals (Classifications by occupation, class of worker, etc.)* Bulletin 4.1-2, Table B 4, p. B 4-12, (non-farm population and excluding Northwest Territories).

² 1961 Census of Canada, *Population Sample, Incomes of Individuals (Classifications by occupation, class of worker, etc.)* Bulletin 4.1-2, Table B 5, p. B 5-8, (non-farm population and excluding Northwest Territories).

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Earnings, Hours and Weeks of Employment of Wage-earners by Occupations*, Bulletin 3.3-7, Catalogue No. 94-539, (Vol. III - Part: 3), Table 21, pp. 21-7 and 21-8.

TABLE 43. Male Labour Force, by Selected Other Primary Occupation Groups for Canada, 1961

(Comparable occupation groups and classes as of 1961)

Occupation	Total ¹			Percentage increase		
	1941 ²	1951	1961	1941-61	1941-51	1951-61
Other primary occupations	199,279	216,305	176,768	- 11.3	8.5	- 18.3
Loggers and related workers	78,710	100,835	78,757	0.0	28.1	- 21.9
Forest rangers and cruisers	—	4,715	7,545	—	—	60.0
Fishermen, trappers and hunters ³	50,991	50,819	34,011	- 33.3	- 0.3	- 33.1
Fishermen ³	33,226	46,356	31,566	- 5.0	39.5	- 31.9
Trappers and hunters ³	—	4,463	2,445	—	—	- 45.2
Miners, quarrymen and related workers	69,578	64,651	64,000	- 8.0	- 7.1	- 1.0
Prospectors	—	922	805	—	—	- 12.7

¹ Excludes Yukon and N.W.T., includes Newfoundland in 1951 and 1961 only.

² The "Gainfully occupied" rather than the "Labour force" concept was used in 1941 for determining the labour force status.

³ The 1951 figures do not include Indians living on reserves.

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Occupation and Industry Trends*, Bulletin SL-1, Catalogue No. 94-551, Table 8 A, p. 8 A-5.

TABLE 44. Labour Force in Other Primary Occupation Groups, by Age Groups for Canada, 1961

Occupation	Male ¹							
	Total	Per cent of total						
		15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over
Other primary occupations	179,593	7.9	14.6	27.5	22.3	16.4	9.4	2.0
Loggers and related workers	78,826	11.5	17.3	27.2	19.7	14.3	8.5	1.5
Logging foremen	2,997	0.4	2.5	17.1	27.3	29.4	19.6	3.8
Forest rangers and cruisers	7,580	9.2	14.0	22.8	20.1	17.4	13.3	3.2
Lumbermen, including labourers in logging	68,249	12.2	18.3	28.2	19.4	13.3	7.4	1.2
Fishermen, trappers and hunters	35,648	8.5	11.5	21.8	21.6	19.8	12.3	4.5
Fishermen	31,962	8.4	11.3	21.6	21.6	20.1	12.4	4.6
Trappers and hunters	3,686	8.9	13.9	23.9	21.4	16.6	11.4	4.0
Miners, quarrymen and related workers	65,119	3.1	13.0	30.9	25.7	17.2	9.0	1.2
Foremen—mine, quarry, petroleum well	5,626	0.4	2.5	20.8	29.9	31.2	13.8	1.4
Prospectors	855	2.6	7.4	17.5	19.5	27.1	17.9	8.0
Timbermen	2,005	1.4	9.0	20.2	26.3	22.8	18.4	1.8
Miners, n.e.s.	26,330	1.9	12.4	35.1	28.6	15.1	6.3	0.6
Millmen	4,708	3.6	13.2	27.5	24.1	19.0	11.1	1.6
Well drillers and related workers	5,745	3.7	17.6	43.3	21.5	9.0	3.9	0.9
Labourers, mine	14,920	6.4	17.7	27.6	21.9	15.7	9.5	1.2
Quarriers and related workers, n.e.s.	4,930	2.4	10.5	25.9	24.6	20.1	14.7	1.7

¹ Women excluded—only 413 in all three groups combined.

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Occupations by Sex, Showing Age, Marital Status and Schooling*, Bulletin 3.1-9, Catalogue No. 94-509, (Vol: III—Part: 1), Table 17, p. 17-9.

TABLE 45. Labour Force in Other Primary Occupation Groups, by Marital Status for Canada, 1961

Occupation	Male ¹				
	Total	Per cent of total			
		Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced
Other primary occupations	179,593	32.9	65.5	1.3	0.3
Loggers and related workers	78,826	42.6	56.0	1.2	0.2
Logging foremen	2,997	9.5	88.6	1.7	0.2
Forest rangers and cruisers	7,580	33.0	64.7	1.9	0.3
Lumbermen, including labourers in logging	8,249	45.2	53.6	1.0	0.2
Fishermen, trappers and hunters	35,648	30.4	67.1	2.2	0.3
Fishermen	31,962	30.4	67.4	2.0	0.3
Trappers and hunters	3,686	30.5	65.3	4.0	0.2
Miners, quarrymen and related workers	65,119	22.5	76.1	1.0	0.4
Foremen—Mine, quarry, petroleum well	5,626	6.2	92.3	1.2	0.3
Prospectors	855	32.5	63.6	2.9	0.9
Timbermen	2,005	17.1	80.0	2.2	0.7
Miners, n.e.s.	26,330	21.1	77.6	0.9	0.3
Millmen	4,708	23.5	75.2	0.8	0.5
Well drillers and related workers	5,745	22.4	76.9	0.4	0.4
Labourers, mine	14,920	31.0	67.7	1.1	0.3
Quarriers and related workers, n.e.s.	4,930	22.2	75.6	1.5	0.6

¹ Women excluded—only 413 in all three groups combined.

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Occupations by Sex, Showing Age, Marital Status and Schooling*, Bulletin 3.1-9, Catalogue No. 94-509, (Vol: III—Part: 1), Table 17, p. 17-10.

TABLE 46. Labour Force in Other Primary Occupation Groups, by Years of Schooling for Canada, 1961

Occupation	Male ¹					
	Total	Per cent of total				
		Elementary		Secondary		Some University
		Less than 5 ²	5 or more	1-3	4-5	
Other primary occupations	179,593	21.1	51.2	21.3	4.8	1.3
Loggers and related workers	78,826	23.9	54.5	16.8	3.6	0.9
Logging foremen	2,997	20.0	48.1	22.5	6.5	1.7
Forest rangers and cruisers	7,580	17.5	40.6	25.1	11.5	4.0
Lumbermen, including labourers in logging	68,249	24.8	56.3	15.6	2.6	0.6
Fishermen, trappers and hunters	35,648	33.6	45.6	17.5	2.7	0.5
Fishermen	31,962	28.1	49.0	19.2	3.0	0.6
Trappers and hunters	3,686	80.8	16.0	2.5	0.5	0.2
Miners, quarrymen and related workers	65,119	10.8	50.4	28.8	7.3	2.2
Foremen—mine, quarry, petroleum well	5,626	5.0	40.1	36.6	12.2	3.8
Prospectors	855	7.8	37.2	26.0	15.7	9.5
Timbermen	2,005	14.6	57.7	21.2	5.2	1.0
Miners, n.e.s.	26,330	11.8	54.4	26.3	5.8	1.4
Millmen	4,708	10.2	50.7	29.2	7.9	1.8
Well drillers and related workers	5,745	2.4	36.8	44.7	13.6	2.2
Labourers, mine	14,920	13.6	52.1	25.7	5.5	2.8
Quarriers and related workers, n.e.s.	4,930	13.4	50.8	27.0	7.0	1.7

¹ Women excluded—only 413 in all three groups combined.

² Includes persons with no schooling or kindergarten only.

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Occupations by Sex, Showing Age, Marital Status and Schooling*, Bulletin 3.1-9, Catalogue No. 94-509, (Vol: III--Part: 1), Table 17, pp. 17-10.

TABLE 47. Data on Earnings and Weeks Worked for Wage and Salary Earners, and on Total Income of Persons Reporting Income, for Other Primary Occupation Groups, Canada, 1961

(Earnings and weeks worked refer to the 12-month period prior to the census date, June 1, 1961)

Occupation	Male ¹			
	Wage-earners			Average total income for persons reporting income ²
	Total wage and salary earners	Average earnings	Percentage working 40-52 weeks	
		\$		\$
Other primary occupations	148,373 ³	2,826 ⁴	47.4	3,311
Loggers and related workers	73,755	2,016	24.9	2,502
Logging foremen	2,830	3,811	61.6	4,543
Forest rangers and cruisers	7,559	2,199	44.4	2,672
Lumbermen, including labourers in logging	63,366	1,913	21.0	2,376
Fishermen, trappers and hunters	10,581	1,531	20.0	2,129
Fishermen	10,466	1,532	19.8	2,197
Trappers and hunters	115	1,479	33.0	1,228
Miners, quarrymen and related workers	64,037	3,973	77.8	4,437
Foremen—mine, quarry, petroleum well	5,606	5,846	91.9	6,096
Prospectors	520	2,895	38.5	3,016
Timbermen	2,003	3,882	85.0	4,333
Miners, n.e.s.	26,192	4,117	82.4	4,476
Millmen	4,698	3,702	77.8	4,076
Well drillers and related workers	5,210	4,348	76.8	4,773
Labourers, mine	14,902	3,253	68.5	3,685
Quarries and related workers, n.e.s.	4,906	3,451	67.2	4,018

¹ Women excluded—only 266 in all three groups combined.

² 1961 Census of Canada, *Population Sample, Incomes of Individuals (Classifications by occupation, class of worker, etc.)*, Bulletin 4.1-2, Catalogue No. 98-502, (Vol: IV), Table 4, p. B4-11, (non-farm population, excluding Northwest Territories).

³ For persons stating earnings.

⁴ Assumes average is representative for the total wage-earners.

Source: 1981 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Earnings, Hours and Weeks of Employment of Wage-earners by Occupations*, Bulletin 3.3-7, Catalogue No. 94-539, (Vol: III--Part: 3), Table 21, p. 2-7.

TABLE 48. Male Labour Force as Selected Craftsmen, Production Process and Related Workers for Canada, 1941-61
(Comparable occupation groups and classes as of 1961)

Occupation	Total ¹			Percentage increase		
	1941 ²	1951	1961	1941-61	1941-51	1951-61
Craftsmen, production process and related workers	795,270	1,114,099	1,322,002	66.2	40.1	18.7
Millers of flour and grain	2,550	2,104	2,233	- 12.4	- 17.5	6.1
Fruit and vegetable canners and packers	—	844	1,498	—	—	77.5
Tire and tube builders	—	3,627	2,546	—	—	- 29.8
Vulcanizers	—	1,668	2,390	—	—	43.3
Leather cutters	—	2,428	2,257	—	—	- 7.0
Shoemakers and repairers - factory, n.e.s.	—	5,065	5,768	—	—	13.9
Shoemakers and repairers - not in factory	7,970	5,719	4,772	- 40.1	- 28.2	- 16.6
Weavers	6,143	5,713	3,225	- 47.5	- 7.0	- 43.6
Upholsterers	3,461	4,838	5,389	55.7	39.8	11.4
Carpenters	91,111	129,034	121,799	33.7	41.6	- 5.6
Sawyers	8,230	13,247	13,170	60.0	61.0	- 0.6
Inspectors, graders, scalers - log and lumber	3,535	5,125	6,278	77.6	45.0	22.5
Compositors and typesetters	—	14,513	15,313	—	—	5.5
Photoengravers, pressmen - printing, lithographic and photo- offset occupations	—	7,638	12,412	—	—	62.5
Bookbinders	—	1,049	1,363	—	—	29.9
Other occupations in bookbinding	—	457	549	—	—	20.1
Printing workers, n.e.s.	—	1,575	1,912	—	—	21.4
Heat treaters, annealers, temperers	506	762	1,027	103.0	50.6	34.8
Rolling mill operators	—	1,701	2,254	—	—	32.5
Blacksmiths, hammermen, forgemen	15,110	9,585	5,124	- 66.1	- 36.6	- 46.6
Coremakers	—	1,883	916	—	—	- 51.4
Engravers, except photoengravers	—	846	817	—	—	- 3.4
Toolmakers, diemakers	7,049	9,429	10,559	49.8	33.8	12.0
Filers, grinders, sharpeners	4,682	6,745	5,799	23.8	44.1	- 14.0
Millwrights	4,744	8,055	9,778	106.1	69.8	21.4
Fitters and assemblers, n.e.s., metal	—	14,778	15,727	—	—	6.4
Plumbers and pipefitters	19,476	29,528	37,481	92.4	51.6	26.9
Sheet metal workers	—	13,298	16,447	—	—	23.7
Riveters and rivet heaters	—	2,041	1,305	—	—	- 36.1
Boilermakers, platers and structural metal workers	—	6,417	8,530	—	—	32.9
Welders and flame cutters	11,895	23,161	37,904	218.6	94.7	63.6
Polishers and buffers - metal	3,090	3,672	2,671	- 13.6	18.8	- 27.3
Mechanics and repairmen, aircraft	—	3,913	6,763	—	—	72.8
Mechanics and repairmen, motor vehicle	—	64,195	88,830	—	—	38.4
Mechanics and repairmen, railroad equipment	—	9,306	7,088	—	—	- 23.8
Power station operators	2,328	3,888	4,926	111.6	67.0	26.7
Projectionists, motion picture	1,531	1,933	1,376	- 10.1	26.2	- 28.8
Linemen and servicemen - telephone, telegraph and power	—	19,459	28,351	—	—	45.7
Fitters and assemblers - electrical and electronics equipment; electrical and electronics workers, n.e.s.	—	9,485	9,779	—	—	3.1
Painters, paperhangers and glaziers	39,054	46,264	50,498	29.3	18.5	9.2
General foremen - construction	4,032	11,569	18,249	352.6	186.9	57.7
Inspectors - construction	449	1,617	3,879	763.9	260.1	139.9
Bricklayers, stonemasons, tilesetters, cement and concrete finishers	—	18,786	27,026	—	—	43.9
Plasterers and lathers	4,667	9,270	10,042	115.2	98.6	8.3
Lens grinders and polishers; opticians	—	1,304	1,536	—	—	17.8
Furnacemen and kilnmen, ceramics and glass	—	1,006	1,167	—	—	16.0
Stone cutters and dressers	1,891	1,896	1,695	- 10.4	0.3	- 10.6
Boiler firemen (except ship)	8,186	11,027	6,702	- 18.1	34.7	- 39.2
Stationary enginemen	—	25,586	29,302	—	—	14.5
Motormen (vehicle), except railway	—	2,091	2,380	—	—	13.8
Hoistmen, cranemen, derrickmen, operators of earth-moving and other construction machinery, n.e.s.	—	21,602	46,536	—	—	115.4
Longshoremen and stevedores	10,922	10,634	12,259	12.2	- 2.6	15.3
Sectionmen and trackmen	24,419	30,352	23,175	- 5.1	24.3	- 23.6
Tobacco preparers and products makers	1,051	915	1,397	32.9	- 13.0	52.7
Patternmakers (except paper)	1,711	2,287	1,927	12.6	33.7	- 15.8
Paper products makers	—	3,974	5,812	—	—	46.2
Photographic processing occupations	—	922	1,733	—	—	88.0
Inspectors, examiners, gaugers, n.e.s., metal	—	10,344	12,197	—	—	17.9
Inspectors, graders and samplers, n.e.s.	—	2,671	3,063	—	—	14.7

¹ Excludes Yukon and N.W.T.; includes Newfoundland in 1951 and 1961 only.

² The "Gainfully occupied" rather than the "Labour force" concept was used in 1941 for determining the labour force status.

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Occupation and Industry Trends*, Bulletin SL-1, Catalogue No. 94-551, Table 8 A, pp. 8 A-5, 8 A-7 and 8 A-9.

TABLE 49. Female Labour Force as Selected Craftsmen, Production Process and Related Workers for Canada, 1941-61
(Comparable occupation groups and classes as of 1961)

Occupation	Total ¹			Percentage increase		
	1941 ²	1951	1961	1941-61	1941-51	1951-61
Craftsmen production process and related workers	141,022	189,460	205,127	45.4	34.3	8.3
Millers of flour and grain	—	2	11	..	..	450.0
Fruit and vegetable canners and packers	—	1,176	2,068	..	..	75.6
Tire and tube builders	—	516	182	—	—	- 64.7
Vulcanizers	—	23	20	—	—	- 13.0
Leather cutters	—	323	442	—	—	36.8
Shoemakers and repairers—factory, n.e.s.	—	5,049	7,037	—	—	39.4
Shoemakers and repairers—not in factory	48	156	101	110.4	225.0	- 35.3
Weavers	3,339	3,284	1,293	- 61.3	- 1.6	- 60.6
Upholsterers	148	277	334	125.7	87.2	20.6
Carpenters	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sawyers	—	33	97	..	..	193.9
Inspectors, graders, scalers—log and lumber	22	140	225	922.7	536.4	60.7
Compositors, and typesetters	—	731	1,003	—	—	37.2
Photoengravers, pressmen—printing, lithographic and photo- offset occupations	—	543	673	—	—	23.9
Bookbinders	—	2,167	2,615	—	—	20.7
Other occupations in bookbinding	—	1,128	1,362	—	—	20.7
Printing workers, n.e.s.	—	549	786	—	—	43.2
Heat treaters, annealers, temperers	—	—	15	..	..	..
Rolling mill operators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blacksmiths, hammermen, forgemen	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caremakers	—	204	69	..	..	- 66.2
Engravers, except photoengravers	—	83	133	—	—	60.2
Toolmakers, diemakers	—	14	47	..	..	235.7
Files, grinders, sharpeners	118	157	112	- 5.1	33.0	- 28.7
Millwrights	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitters and assemblers, n.e.s., metal	—	1,770	1,876	—	—	6.0
Plumbers and pipefitters	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheet metal workers	—	451	642	—	—	42.4
Riveters and rivet heaters	—	119	96	—	—	- 19.3
Boilermakers, platers and structural metal workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Welders and flame cutters	239	487	770	222.2	103.8	58.1
Polishers and buffers—metal	210	140	126	- 40.0	- 33.3	- 10.0
Mechanics and repairmen, aircraft	—	12	24	—	—	100.0
Mechanics and repairmen, motor vehicle	—	129	149	—	—	15.5
Mechanics and repairmen, railroad equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—
Power station operators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Projectionists, motion picture	5	11	16	220.0	120.0	45.4
Linemen and servicemen—telephone, telegraph and power	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitters and assemblers—electrical and electronics equipment; electrical and electronics workers, n.e.s.	—	7,927	9,056	—	—	14.2
Painters, paperhangers and glaziers	291	884	737	153.3	203.8	- 16.6
General foremen—construction	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inspectors—construction	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bricklayers, stonemasons, tilers, cement and concrete finishers	—	—	23	—	..	..
Plasterers and lathers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lens grinders and polishers; opticians	—	223	189	—	—	- 15.2
Furnacemen and kilnmen, ceramics and glass	—	—	13	—	..	..
Stone cutters and dressers	—	—	20	..	—	..
Boiler firemen (except ship)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stationary engineers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motormen (vehicle), except railway	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoistmen, crane men, derrickmen, operators of earth-moving and other construction machinery, n.e.s.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Longshoremen and stevedores	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sectionmen and trackmen	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tobacco preparers and products makers	2,652	2,782	2,674	0.8	4.9	3.9
Patternmakers (except paper)	10	24	48	380.0	140.0	100.0
Paper products makers	—	4,024	4,158	—	—	3.3
Photographic processing occupations	—	760	1,323	—	—	74.1
Inspectors, examiners, gaugers, n.e.s., metal	—	2,516	2,405	—	—	4.4
Inspectors, graders and samplers, n.e.s.	—	1,036	1,375	—	—	32.7

¹ Excludes Yukon and N.W.T., includes Newfoundland in 1951 and 1961 only.

² The "Gainfully occupied" rather than the "Labour force" concept was used in 1941 for determining the labour force status.

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Occupation and Industry Trends*, Bulletin SL-1, Catalogue No. 94-551, Table 8 B, pp. 8 B-5, 8 B-7.

TABLE 50. Labour Force in the Occupation Groups of Craftsmen, Production Process and Related Workers,
by Sex and Age Groups for Canada, 1961

Occupation	Male							
	Total	Per cent of total						
		15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over
Craftsmen, production process and related workers	1,354,594	4.2	10.6	27.0	25.3	19.5	11.0	2.4
Millers, bakers, brewers and related food workers	59,938	7.8	13.5	26.0	21.9	17.7	10.4	2.7
Tire builders, vulcanizers and other rubber workers	8,618	4.4	11.7	28.8	26.0	17.8	10.5	0.8
Leather cutters, lasters, sewers and other leather workers	14,085	11.5	12.4	20.2	16.1	18.5	14.4	6.9
Spinners, weavers, knitters and related workers	19,230	9.0	16.7	25.7	20.2	17.5	9.2	1.6
Tailors, furriers, upholsterers and related workers	29,638	6.9	11.6	23.0	20.0	20.1	12.5	5.9
Carpenters, cabinetmakers, sawyers and related workers	170,259	3.4	8.5	23.0	24.6	22.9	13.7	4.0
Paper makers, still operators, chemical and related workers	36,783	2.3	10.3	30.0	27.2	18.9	10.4	0.8
Printers, bookbinders and related workers	31,556	8.0	17.0	31.2	17.1	15.6	8.4	2.7
Furnacemen, moulders, blacksmiths and related metal workers	31,671	1.5	6.5	23.1	29.0	22.8	13.9	3.1
Jewellers, watchmakers and engravers	5,248	3.8	7.9	24.6	26.5	19.2	12.0	5.9
Machinists, plumbers, sheet metal workers and related workers	216,784	3.0	10.0	28.0	28.1	19.2	9.8	1.8
Mechanics and repairmen, except electrical and electronic	179,984	4.2	12.2	28.6	25.6	18.6	9.2	1.8
Electricians and related electrical and electronics workers	101,600	3.1	14.6	34.9	25.1	14.0	7.2	1.1
Painters, paperhangers and glaziers	50,586	4.2	10.0	24.7	23.8	21.7	12.4	3.2
Bricklayers, plasterers and construction workers, n.e.s.	75,147	2.5	9.6	32.1	26.3	17.7	9.5	2.3
Clay, glass and stone workers	11,084	4.8	12.5	31.6	24.1	16.2	8.8	2.1
Stationary engine and excavating and lifting equipment operators and related workers	120,577	2.2	8.8	28.2	26.6	20.2	11.7	2.5
Longshoremen and other freight handlers	42,613	12.2	15.0	23.8	20.9	16.3	9.9	1.9
Sectionmen and trackmen	23,195	2.6	6.5	18.9	22.5	24.5	24.4	0.7
Other production process and related occupations	125,998	5.3	7.6	22.4	27.1	22.5	12.6	2.4
Foremen, n.e.s.	65,762	0.3	2.7	20.2	31.2	28.2	15.1	2.4
Tobacco preparers and product makers	1,397	2.8	10.4	32.3	22.6	16.1	14.0	1.9
Patternmakers (except paper)	1,927	1.6	7.5	24.9	27.8	20.7	13.2	4.3
Bottlers, wrappers, labelers	20,046	21.8	15.3	21.8	17.5	13.1	8.4	2.1
Paper product makers	5,812	8.1	18.1	33.7	20.2	12.2	6.3	1.4
Photographic processing occupations	1,734	12.8	22.3	28.5	16.8	11.7	5.8	2.2
Tanners and tannery operatives	2,317	5.8	10.9	20.4	24.4	20.7	14.0	3.9
Inspectors, examiners, gaugers, n.e.s., metal	12,201	1.2	6.3	23.0	31.8	22.5	12.8	2.4
Inspectors, graders and samplers, n.e.s.	3,066	6.3	7.9	18.6	26.2	23.1	14.7	3.2
Production process and related workers, n.e.s.	11,736	7.6	15.5	29.0	22.0	14.8	8.2	2.9
Female								
Occupation	Total	Per cent of total						
		15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over
Craftsmen, production process and related workers	205,189	13.9	15.0	23.0	22.3	16.3	7.5	2.0
Millers, bakers, brewers and related food workers	16,330	16.1	14.2	20.6	22.6	17.3	8.0	1.2
Tire builders, vulcanizers and other rubber workers	2,066	11.2	14.5	28.2	25.0	14.8	5.8	0.6
Leather cutters, lasters, sewers and other leather workers	9,694	21.1	17.3	21.0	19.4	13.8	6.1	1.4
Spinners, weavers, knitters and related workers	14,571	16.4	16.8	23.5	20.8	14.7	6.4	1.4
Tailors, furriers, upholsterers and related workers	77,963	12.6	13.7	20.9	20.5	18.3	10.3	3.7
Carpenters, cabinetmakers, sawyers and related workers	2,353	16.4	16.7	25.3	24.6	12.9	3.6	0.4
Paper makers, still operators, chemical and related workers	2,925	12.6	17.7	25.8	24.7	14.8	3.9	0.5
Printers, bookbinders and related workers	6,442	12.5	14.9	21.7	20.6	18.8	9.3	2.2
Furnacemen, moulders, blacksmiths and related metal workers	332	7.2	12.4	22.3	27.7	21.4	8.7	0.3
Jewellers, watchmakers and engravers	693	15.2	15.6	22.7	27.3	13.6	4.3	1.4
Machinists, plumbers, sheet metal workers and related workers	8,158	8.9	14.4	30.4	29.3	13.1	3.5	0.4
Mechanics and repairmen, except electrical and electronic	739	9.1	13.9	21.5	22.3	18.7	11.1	3.4
Electricians and related electrical and electronics workers	9,168	9.1	18.5	32.5	26.3	11.0	2.4	0.2
Painters, paperhangers and glaziers	738	11.7	13.1	24.2	24.9	18.3	6.0	1.8
Bricklayers, plasterers and construction workers, n.e.s.	39	7.7	18.0	46.2	12.8	15.4	—	—
Clay, glass and stone workers	1,380	17.6	19.1	24.9	22.2	11.7	3.9	0.6
Stationary engine and excavating and lifting equipment operators and related workers	51	17.7	25.5	27.4	13.7	13.7	2.0	—
Longshoremen and other freight handlers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sectionmen and trackmen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other production process and related occupations	51,547	15.1	15.6	23.8	23.7	15.4	5.5	1.0
Foremen, n.e.s.	4,998	3.1	7.0	20.4	29.6	27.3	10.7	2.0
Tobacco preparers and product makers	2,674	4.0	19.5	37.1	19.2	13.8	6.0	0.5
Patternmakers (except paper)	48	8.3	22.9	22.9	25.0	20.8	—	—
Bottlers, wrappers, labelers	28,309	19.3	16.8	22.1	21.9	14.2	4.9	0.9
Paper product makers	4,158	15.4	17.3	26.8	22.3	12.0	5.2	1.0
Photographic processing occupations	1,323	18.1	20.9	25.5	20.8	10.7	3.2	0.8
Tanners and tannery operatives	397	9.3	16.9	22.7	25.7	17.1	7.0	1.3
Inspectors, examiners, gaugers, n.e.s., metal	2,405	5.2	10.9	26.9	34.2	17.6	4.6	0.5
Inspectors, graders and samplers, n.e.s.	1,375	12.3	12.7	19.8	29.4	19.6	5.1	1.1
Production process and related workers, n.e.s.	5,860	14.8	15.1	26.0	25.4	12.8	4.6	1.2

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Occupations by Sex, Showing Age, Marital Status and Schooling*, Bulletin 3.1-9, Catalogue No. 94-509 (Vol. III - Part: 1), Table 17, pp. 17-9 to 17-15 and 17-23 to 17-29.

TABLE 51. Labour Force as Craftsmen, Production Process and Related Workers, by Sex and Marital Status for Canada, 1961

Occupation	Male					Female				
	Total	Per cent of total				Total	Per cent of total			
		Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced		Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced
Craftsmen, production process and related workers	1,354,594	19.1	79.3	1.2	0.4	205,189	38.5	54.7	5.7	1.1
Millers, bakers, brewers and related food workers	59,938	24.7	73.8	1.1	0.3	16,330	34.4	58.9	5.6	1.1
Tire builders, vulcanizers and other rubber workers	8,618	17.9	80.7	0.9	0.5	2,066	33.9	60.7	4.4	1.0
Leather cutters, lasters, sewers and other leather workers	14,085	30.8	66.4	2.3	0.4	9,694	46.5	47.9	4.9	0.7
Spinners, weavers, knitters and related workers	19,230	28.6	70.2	1.1	0.1	14,571	43.9	50.8	4.4	0.9
Tailors, furriers, upholsterers and related workers....	29,638	25.4	72.3	1.9	0.4	77,963	38.8	53.2	7.2	0.9
Carpenters, cabinetmakers, sawyers and related workers	170,259	18.1	80.0	1.5	0.4	2,353	38.3	56.4	3.5	1.9
Paper makers, still operators, chemical and related workers	36,783	15.1	83.6	1.0	0.3	2,925	47.2	47.2	4.5	1.2
Printers, bookbinders and related workers	31,556	26.6	72.2	0.9	0.3	6,442	40.9	51.8	5.8	1.4
Furnacemen, moulders, blacksmiths and related metal workers	31,671	12.7	85.4	1.5	0.4	332	28.9	61.4	6.0	3.6
Jewellers, watchmakers and engravers	5,248	20.1	77.6	1.7	0.6	693	38.7	55.7	4.5	1.2
Machinists, plumbers, sheet metal workers and related workers	216,784	16.7	81.9	1.0	0.4	8,158	28.7	64.8	4.4	2.2
Mechanics and repairmen, except electrical and electronic	179,984	19.1	79.6	1.0	0.4	739	33.6	55.8	9.7	1.0
Electricians and related electrical and electronics workers	101,600	19.8	79.2	0.7	0.3	9,168	32.2	62.7	3.3	1.7
Painters, paperhangers and glaziers	50,586	21.3	76.6	1.5	0.6	738	29.7	62.7	5.3	2.3
Bricklayers, plasterers and construction workers, n.e.s.	75,147	17.3	81.3	1.0	0.4	39	35.9	64.1	—	—
Clay, glass and stone workers	11,084	21.1	77.6	1.0	0.4	1,380	42.8	51.6	3.6	2.0
Stationary engine and excavating and lifting equipment operators and related workers	20,577	15.3	83.1	1.2	0.4	51	45.1	51.0	3.9	—
Longshoremen and other freight handlers	42,613	35.0	63.3	1.2	0.5	—	—	—	—	—
Sectionmen and trackmen	23,195	21.5	76.4	1.7	0.4	—	—	—	—	—
Other production process and related occupations	125,998	16.3	82.2	1.2	0.4	51,547	38.6	55.5	4.7	1.2
Foremen, n.e.s.	65,762	5.4	92.9	1.3	0.3	4,998	37.9	53.6	6.8	1.6
Tobacco preparers and product makers	1,397	18.0	79.7	2.1	0.2	2,674	49.9	45.8	3.9	0.4
Patternmakers (except paper)	1,927	13.7	84.1	1.8	0.5	48	45.8	50.0	2.1	2.1
Bottlers, wrappers, labelers	20,046	41.4	57.4	1.0	0.3	28,309	39.5	55.0	4.4	1.0
Paper product makers	5,812	26.8	72.0	0.9	0.4	4,158	42.3	51.2	4.9	1.7
Photographic processing occupations	1,734	41.5	57.1	0.7	0.8	1,323	43.6	50.7	3.5	2.2
Tanners and tannery operatives	2,317	21.1	76.8	1.9	0.3	397	27.7	65.0	6.3	1.0
Inspectors, examiners, gaugers, n.e.s., metal	12,201	12.0	86.4	1.1	0.5	2,405	30.9	61.9	5.0	2.2
Inspectors, graders and samplers, n.e.s.	3,066	20.8	77.5	1.3	0.4	1,375	26.0	67.6	5.5	0.9
Production process and related workers, n.e.s.	11,736	27.9	70.7	1.1	0.4	5,860	32.3	62.0	4.3	1.4

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Occupation by Sex, Showing Ages, Marital Status and Schooling*, Bulletin 3.1-9, Catalogue No. 94-509, (Vol: III - Part: 1), Table 17, pp 17-9, 17-15 and 17-23 to 17-29.

TABLE 52. Labour Force as Craftsmen, Production Process and Related Workers, by Sex and Years of Schooling for Canada, 1961

Occupation	Male							Female						
	Total	Per cent of total						Total	Per cent of total					
		Elementary		Secondary		Some uni- versity	Uni- versity degree		Elementary		Secondary		Some uni- versity	Uni- versity degree
		Less than 5 ¹	5 or more	1-3	4-5				Less than 5 ¹	5 or more	1-3	4-5		
Craftsmen, production process and related workers	1,354,594	7.0	45.7	33.9	11.5	1.6	0.4	205,189	8.0	53.0	31.8	6.6	0.5	0.1
Millers, bakers, brewers and related food workers	59,938	8.3	50.2	31.6	8.3	1.3	0.3	16,330	10.3	54.2	29.6	5.1	0.8	0.0
Tire builders, vulcanizers and other rubber workers	8,618	4.9	52.5	33.5	7.9	1.0	0.2	2,066	6.3	59.2	29.5	4.7	0.2	0.1
Leather cutters, lasters, sewers and other leather workers	14,085	12.4	58.9	23.7	4.5	0.4	0.1	9,694	8.4	59.8	28.0	3.5	0.2	0.1
Spinners, weavers, knitters and related workers	19,230	10.0	56.3	26.9	5.8	0.7	0.2	14,571	6.8	58.4	29.8	4.7	0.3	0.1
Tailors, furriers, upholsterers and related workers	29,638	9.0	53.1	27.6	8.8	1.2	0.2	77,963	11.4	55.2	26.1	6.6	0.5	0.2
Carpenters, cabinetmakers, sawyers and related workers	170,259	11.1	53.1	27.2	7.4	1.0	0.2	2,353	5.9	52.2	34.9	6.2	0.7	0.2
Paper makers, still operators, chemical and related workers	36,783	6.5	42.8	35.3	12.7	2.3	0.3	2,925	4.4	50.1	38.0	7.1	0.3	0.1
Printers, bookbinders and related workers	31,556	1.1	25.2	50.3	20.9	2.0	0.5	6,442	1.9	41.2	44.6	11.0	1.0	0.2
Furnacemen, moulders, blacksmiths and related metal workers	31,671	10.4	53.5	27.5	7.4	1.0	0.2	332	6.9	53.9	35.2	3.6	0.3	—
Jewellers, watchmakers and engravers	5,248	2.9	32.4	39.2	21.7	2.9	1.0	693	6.1	46.3	35.1	11.5	0.9	0.1
Machinists, plumbers, sheet metal workers and related workers	216,784	4.6	44.4	37.3	12.1	1.3	0.2	8,158	3.2	48.8	41.0	6.5	0.3	0.1
Mechanics and repairmen, except electrical and electronic	179,984	4.9	43.4	37.3	12.6	1.6	0.3	739	5.4	47.1	32.5	13.5	0.8	0.7
Electricians and related electrical and electronics workers	101,600	2.1	27.2	42.8	24.1	3.3	0.5	9,168	2.3	45.2	44.4	7.8	0.2	0.1
Painters, paperhangers and glaziers	50,586	7.2	50.5	31.8	8.7	1.4	0.3	738	5.8	47.8	34.3	10.6	1.1	0.4
Bricklayers, plasterers and construction workers, n.e.s.	75,147	9.6	51.7	28.0	8.4	1.7	0.4	39	10.3	41.0	41.0	7.7	—	—
Clay, glass and stone workers	11,084	8.2	51.1	29.7	8.8	1.4	0.8	1,380	3.6	49.1	37.3	8.2	1.3	0.5
Stationary engine and excavating and lifting equipment operators and related workers	120,577	7.7	50.9	32.4	7.7	1.2	0.2	51	3.9	60.8	31.4	3.9	—	—
Longshoremen and other freight handlers	42,613	12.2	50.2	28.6	7.2	1.7	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sectionmen and trackmen	23,195	23.0	56.2	17.4	2.8	0.6	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other production process and related occupations	125,998	4.2	38.8	37.3	15.8	2.8	1.2	51,547	5.5	50.3	36.4	7.1	0.6	0.1
Foremen, n.e.s.	65,762	3.3	36.2	38.3	17.8	2.9	1.5	4,998	3.6	47.2	37.5	10.7	0.8	0.3
Tobacco preparers and product makers	1,397	10.3	48.0	30.6	10.0	0.9	0.4	2,674	9.6	55.0	30.7	4.5	0.2	0.0
Patternmakers (except paper)	1,927	1.6	32.8	39.9	23.1	2.2	0.5	48	8.3	54.2	33.3	4.2	—	—
Bottlers, wrappers, labelers	20,046	6.6	45.7	35.4	10.0	2.0	0.3	28,309	5.8	51.5	35.9	6.1	0.6	0.1
Paper product makers	5,812	4.8	47.4	37.5	8.6	1.4	0.2	4,158	4.0	54.1	35.8	5.7	0.4	0.0
Photographic processing occupations	1,734	1.3	21.0	44.2	26.1	6.2	1.3	1,323	0.9	23.2	51.2	21.5	2.1	1.0
Tanners and tannery operatives	2,317	11.1	58.6	23.1	5.9	1.0	0.4	397	12.6	58.2	24.9	4.0	0.2	—
Inspectors, examiners, gaugers n.e.s., metal	12,201	1.8	30.3	40.5	21.9	4.3	1.1	2,405	1.8	42.3	45.5	9.9	0.3	0.1
Inspectors, graders and samplers n.e.s.	3,066	2.7	28.8	39.5	16.4	5.2	7.3	1,375	3.2	45.8	41.3	8.8	0.8	0.1
Production process and related workers, n.e.s.	11,736	6.9	47.1	32.5	11.1	1.9	0.4	5,860	7.4	51.7	33.6	6.6	0.6	0.0

¹ Includes persons with no schooling or kindergarten only.

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Occupations by Sex, Showing Age, Marital Status and Schooling*, Bulletin 3.1-9, Catalogue No. 94-509 (Vol. III—Part: I), Table 17, pp. 17-9 to 17-15 and 17-23 to 17-29.

TABLE 53. Data on Earnings and Weeks Worked, for Wage and Salary Earners, and on Total Income of Persons Reporting Income, for Craftsmen, Production Process and Related Workers' Groups, Canada, 1961
(Earnings and weeks worked refer to the 12-month period prior to the census date, June 1, 1961)

Occupation	Male				Female			
	Total wages and salary earners	Average earnings	Percentage working 40-52 weeks	Average total income for persons reporting income ¹	Total wage and salary earners	Average earnings	Percentage working 48-52 weeks	Average total income for persons reporting income ¹
		\$		\$		\$		\$
Craftsmen, production process and related workers	1,270,276	3,566	77.3	3,967	200,166	1,788	69.5	1,882
Millers, bakers, brewers and related food workers	55,812	3,000	79.9	3,446	16,015	1,464	52.1	1,619
Tire builders, vulcanizers and other rubber workers	8,498	3,560	86.6	3,931	2,064	2,092	74.9	2,121
Leather cutters, lasters, sewers and other leather workers	10,568	2,543	79.7	2,803	9,622	1,610	72.2	1,729
Spinners, weavers, knitters and related workers	19,162	2,803	84.8	3,068	14,497	1,799	73.4	1,858
Tailors, furriers, upholsterers and related workers	26,567	2,989	80.6	3,324	74,060	1,596	69.0	1,704
Carpenters, cabinetmakers, sawyers and related workers	149,711	2,863	58.1	3,349	2,322	1,909	66.8	2,002
Paper makers, still operators, chemical and related workers	36,737	4,282	89.5	4,662	2,920	2,131	77.1	2,298
Printers, bookbinders and related workers	30,699	4,367	91.9	4,743	6,374	2,041	75.3	2,106
Furnacemen, moulders, blacksmiths and related metal workers	30,304	4,045	84.4	4,384	331	2,376	71.3	2,373
Jewelers, watchmakers and engravers	3,473	3,585	89.1	3,906	659	1,824	76.8	1,810
Machinists, plumbers, sheet metal workers and related workers	209,340	3,839	80.7	4,224	8,139	2,304	71.6	2,340
Mechanics and repairmen, except electrical and electronic	166,563	3,594	85.1	4,000	704	2,149	77.0	1,964
Electricians and related electrical and electronics workers	94,551	4,178	86.8	4,488	9,153	2,394	75.7	2,497
Painters, paperhangers and glaziers	40,897	2,851	60.3	3,256	681	1,701	61.0	1,863
Bricklayers, plasterers and construction workers, n.e.s.	68,025	3,383	59.7	3,844	37	1,662	27.0	—
Clay, glass and stone workers	10,690	3,313	79.3	3,759	1,355	2,146	72.3	2,447
Stationary engine and excavating and lifting equipment operators ¹ and related workers	118,242	3,712	75.0	4,219	51	2,140	64.7	—
Longshoremen and other freight handlers	42,387	2,636	56.6	3,024	—	—	—	—
Sectionmen and trackmen	23,195	2,872	73.6	3,344	—	—	—	—
Other production process and related occupations	124,835	4,165	88.7	4,527	51,202	1,911	71.3	1,982
Foremen, n.e.s.	65,491	4,971	95.6	5,371	4,964	2,765	91.4	2,926
Tobacco preparers and product makers	1,389	3,443	84.4	3,731	2,674	2,796	81.4	2,873
Patternmakers (except paper)	1,895	4,245	88.8	4,507	47	2,353	76.6	—
Bottlers, wrappers, labelers	19,994	2,596	73.6	2,841	28,198	1,652	65.7	1,707
Paper product makers	5,796	3,417	86.5	3,728	4,156	1,937	75.8	1,944
Photographic processing occupations	1,649	3,312	84.7	3,530	1,251	1,939	76.2	1,875
Tanners and tannery operatives	2,303	3,117	85.2	3,536	391	1,865	74.4	1,949
Inspectors, examiners, gaugers n.e.s., metal	12,193	4,286	90.1	4,548	2,404	2,663	81.5	2,625
Inspectors, graders and samplers n.e.s.	3,003	3,682	83.4	4,254	1,297	1,494	65.2	1,616
Production process and related workers, n.e.s.	11,122	3,038	78.8	3,353	5,820	1,784	69.2	1,907

¹ 1961 Census of Canada, *Population Sample, Incomes of Individuals (Classification by occupation, class of worker, etc.)* Bulletin 4.1-2, Catalogue No. 98-502, (Vol: IV), Table B4, pp. B4-12, B4-14, B4-16, B4-18 and B4-20.

² 1961 Census of Canada, *Population Sample, Incomes of Individuals (Classification by occupation, class of worker, etc.)* Bulletin 4.1-2, Catalogue No. 98-502 (Vol: IV), Table B5, pp. B5-8, B5-10 and B5-12.

Source: 1961 Census of Canada, *Labour Force, Earnings, Hours and Weeks of Employment of Wage-earners by Occupations*, Bulletin 3.3-7, Catalogue No. 94-539 (Vol. III - Part: 3), Table 21, pp. 21-9 to 21-14.

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Horticulturist

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Aircraft Maintenance Engineer

Automobile Mechanic

Baker

Butcher

Diesel Mechanic

Electrical Household Appliance Repairman

Furrier

Jeweller

Machinist

Moulder

Office Machine Serviceman

Oil-Burner Serviceman

Patternmaker

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Bricklayer
Carpenter
Driver
Electrician
Iron Worker (Structural)
Painter
Plasterer
Plumber
Sheet Metal Worker

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Air Line Pilot
Diesel Electric Helper
Letter Carrier
Locomotive Engineman
Marine Engineer
Railroad Conductor
Railway Brakeman
Street Car Operator, Bus and Trolley Coach Operator, Subway Motorman and Guard
Taxi Driver
Telephone Operator
Traffic Manager

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Bond Trader
Buyer
Florist
General Insurance Agent
Insurance Adjuster
Life Insurance Agent
Manager or Executive
Purchasing Agent
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Travel Agent

PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS

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Careers for University Graduates in the Physical Sciences;

Careers for University Graduates in Engineering;

Careers for University Graduates in the Biological Sciences;

Careers for University Graduates in Law;

Careers for University Graduates in the Medical Sciences, Dietetics and Social Work;

Careers for University Graduates in Library Science;

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Your Future as an Engineer. Toronto, Coles Publishing Company Ltd., 1964.

Your Future as a Lawyer. Toronto, Coles Publishing Company Ltd., 1964.

Your Future as a Nurse. Toronto, Coles Publishing Company Ltd., 1964.

Your Future in Public Relations. Toronto, Coles Publishing Company Ltd., 1964.

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Guidance Centre Occupational Information Monographs, published by the Guidance Centre at the Ontario College of Education, Toronto, 1965, M.D. Parmenter, editor.

Accountant
Actor or Actress
Actuary
Advertising Copy Writer
Aerospace Engineer
Archaeologist
Architect
Architectural Technologist
Astronomer
Bacteriologist
Bank Accountant
Biologist
Botanist
Chemical Engineer
Chemist
Chiropractor
Church Worker (Woman)
Clergyman
Clothes Designer
Commercial Artist
Computer Programmer
Conservation Officer (Ontario)
Court Reporter
Dental Hygienist
Dental Technician
Dentist

Dietitian
Electronic Technologist
Electronic Technician
Engineer (Professional)
Engineer Technologist
Forester
Forestry Technician (Ontario)
Geographer
Geologist
Geophysicist
Home Economist
Industrial and Cost Accountant
Industrial Designer
Industrial Engineer
Instrument Technologist
Interior Decorator
Landscape Architect
Lawyer
Librarian
Machine Draftsman
Mathematician
Mechanical Technologist
Medical Laboratory Technologist
Medical Record Librarian
Metallurgist
Metereological Technician
Metereologist
Musician
Newspaper Editor
Nurse
Nursery School Teacher
Occupational Therapist
Oceanographer
Optometrist
Osteopathic Physician
Pharmacist
Photographer
Physical Educator
Physical Therapist
Physicist
Podiatrist
Psychologist
Recreation Director
Reporter
Social Worker
Surveyor
Teacher (Elementary and Secondary)
Teacher (Secondary, Ontario)
Telephone Technician
Textile Technologist
University Teacher
Veterinarian
X-Ray Technician
Zoologist

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- No. 1 Physiotherapists
- No. 2 Veterinarians
- No. 3 The Medical Profession
- No. 4 The Nursing Profession
- No. 5 Accountants
- No. 6 The Dental Profession
- No. 7 Social Worker
- No. 8 Optometrist

SERVICE OCCUPATIONS


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- Guidance Centre Occupational Information Monographs published by the Guidance Centre at the Ontario College of Education, Toronto, 1965, M.D. Parmenter, editor.
- Actor or Actress
Air Line Stewardess
Barber
Cook or Chef
Fire Fighter
Funeral Director and Embalmer
Hairdresser
Hockey Player
Naval Officer
Naval Seaman
Nursing Assistant
Policeman (Municipal)
Policewoman (Municipal)
Policeman (Provincial)
Policeman (RCMP)
Soldier
Theatre Manager
Usher
Waiter or Waitress

CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS

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- Guidance Centre Occupational Information Monographs, published by the Guidance Centre at the Ontario College of Education, Toronto, 1965, M.D. Parmenter, editor.
- Bank Teller
Bookkeeper
Dental Assistant
Medical Secretary
Office Clerk
Office Machine Operator
Proof-reader
Room Clerk
Secretary
Stenographer

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