

Ontario. None of the few married daughters who lived in the parental home (4) had any paid employment.

The interrelationship between marital status, place of residence and occupation or employment of adult daughters of Ontario farm families is illustrated in Table 1.

Consideration of the findings revealed in Table 2 clearly shows that these farm born girls whether married or single are using their education and occupational training not only to their own advantage but also to the advantage of a society that needs their contribution in homes, businesses, schools and hospitals.

**Table 1:—Marital Status, Place of Residence and Occupation or Employment of 182 Adult Daughters of 352 Ontario Farm Families as of July 1959**

	Number		Per cent	
<b>Daughters were Married</b> .....	<b>129</b>		<b>71</b>	
Living at an <b>urban</b> address .....	95		52	
Had no paid employment .....		69		38
Had some type of paid employment .....		26		14
Living on a <b>farm</b> .....	34		19	
Had no paid employment .....		27		15
Had some type of paid employment .....		7		4
<b>Daughters were Unmarried</b> .....	<b>53</b>		<b>29</b>	
Living at an <b>urban</b> address .....	27		15	
Had some type of paid employment .....		27		15
Living on a <b>farm</b> .....	26		14	
Had some type of paid employment .....		22		12
Unpaid work in parents home .....		2		1
Temporarily in parents home .....		2		1
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>182</b>		<b>100</b>	

The various types of employment held by those daughters who were in the labor force reflects the relatively high levels of education and/or training which they had achieved. Among the 82 daughters who were working for pay at the time

of the study only 8 were performing unskilled jobs.

Table 2 describes the various types of occupation or employment by marital status, for the 182 adult daughters of these Ontario farm families.

**Table 2:—Type of Occupation or Employment by Marital Status, 182 Adult Daughters of Ontario Farm Families as of July 1959**

Occupation and/or Employment	Marital Status		All daughters	
	Married —% of daughters—	Unmarried	Per cent:	Number
<b>Married homemakers</b> (no paid employment) ..	74	NA	53	96
<b>Clerical or Sales Work</b> .....	7	48	19	34
Clerical (office) .....	7	42	17	31
Sales clerks .....	0	6	2	3
<b>Professional Employment</b> .....	13	31	18	33
Teaching in Primary School .....	8	23	13	23
Nursing in a hospital .....	4	4	4	7
Religious Vocation (non-teaching) .....	0	2	*	1
Pharmacist .....	1	0	*	1
Musician .....	0	2	*	1
<b>Unskilled or semi-skilled work</b> .....	5	10	6	11
Unskilled (e.g. waitress) .....	4	6	4	8
Semi-skilled (e.g. asst. lab. technician; nurses aid) .....	1	4	2	3
<b>Service Occupation</b> .....	0	8	2	4
Hairdressing .....	0	4	1	2
Housework in parents home .....	0	4	1	2
<b>Managerial</b> .....	1	0	1	2
Managing motel or grocery business .....	1	0	1	2
<b>Temporarily in Parents Home</b> † .....	0	3	1	2
<b>Total per cent</b> .....	100	100	100	NA
<b>Total number</b> .....	130	52	NA	182

† In temporary transition between completion of formal education and starting in an occupation.

\* designates less than one per cent.

NA designates "not applicable".