

**2.—Gainfully Occupied Males and Females, 14 Years of Age or Over,
in Newfoundland, by Occupation Groups, 1945**

Occupation Group	Numbers			Percentages of Population 14 Years or Over		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Fishing.....	30,951	2	30,953	27.7	--	14.3
Service ¹	6,292	6,952	13,244	5.6	6.6	6.1
Labourers (not agricultural, fishing, logging or mining)	8,592	86	8,678	7.7	0.1	4.0
Transportation.....	7,628	13	7,641	6.8	--	3.5
Logging.....	7,262	2	7,264	6.5	--	3.3
Manufacturing and mechanical.....	6,238	982	7,220	5.6	0.9	3.3
Construction.....	6,465	--	6,465	5.8	--	3.0
Professional.....	2,251	2,729	4,980	2.0	2.6	2.3
Clerical.....	2,572	2,252	4,824	2.3	2.1	2.2
Agricultural.....	4,198	23	4,221	3.8	--	1.9
Proprietary and managerial.....	3,476	648	4,124	3.1	0.6	1.9
Commercial.....	1,680	2,126	3,806	1.5	2.0	1.8
Mining and quarrying.....	2,001	--	2,001	1.8	--	0.9
Electric light and power production and stationary engineemen.....	1,026	--	1,026	0.9	--	0.5
Communications.....	600	257	857	0.5	0.2	0.4
Hunting and trapping.....	245	--	245	0.2	--	--
Financial.....	94	2	96	0.1	--	--
Not stated.....	4,429	434	4,863	4.0	0.4	2.2
Totals².....	96,000	16,508	112,508	85.9	15.7	51.8

¹Excludes "Professional" service.

²Includes persons not reporting age.

Section 3.—Employment and Unemployment

Subsection 1.—Labour Force Surveys*

During the War it became increasingly apparent that up-to-date information on the size and characteristics of the labour supply was a necessity. The possibility of disturbed economic conditions in the post-war period emphasized the need for a current and periodic analysis of the state of employment in Canada. It was clear that frequent periodic enumeration of the whole population would be too expensive and time consuming and that sampling techniques should be used. Designed to meet this need, the first Labour Force Survey on a sample basis was conducted in the autumn of 1945, and quarterly surveys have been carried out since that time.

A multi-stage area sampling was used involving the selection of progressively smaller sample areas, and ultimately households. Random methods of choice were used at every stage of selection so that all members of the population had an equal chance of inclusion.

The estimates of the labour force are restricted to the civilian labour force, since net strength of the Armed Forces is obtainable directly from official sources. Inmates of institutions and Indians living on reservations are also excluded because they are not in the competitive labour market.

The present sample includes about 30,000 households in over 100 different areas in Canada. These areas include the 27 cities having a population of 30,000 or over, in addition to some of the smaller cities and various rural areas. Once a year, at the midsummer survey, the sample in the metropolitan areas of cities of 30,000 and over is doubled in order to improve the estimates of inter-provincial migration obtained from the sample.

*Revised in the Special Surveys Division in co-operation with the Labour and Prices Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.