

declined in size until, in mid 1943, it contained almost 240,000 fewer persons than in 1939. During 1944 there was a small increase in the civilian population (59,000) as the rate of increase of the Armed Forces levelled off. In 1945, 1946 and 1947 the civilian population increased markedly as a consequence of the rapid demobilization of the Forces.

In contrast, the civilian labour force maintained its strength in the face of large withdrawals to the Forces during the war years (June, 1942, being 102,000 greater than June, 1941, and June, 1945, 66,000 greater), mainly by recruiting replacements from among those who would normally be outside the labour force. The group classed as "not in the labour force" usually represents a fairly constant percentage of the population, but during the war years this category reached a low point in 1943 (162,000 fewer than in 1939) increased by 74,000 between mid 1943 and mid 1944 and then moved sharply upward with the decline in wartime employment (the increase was: June, 1944 to June, 1945, 160,000; and June, 1945 to June, 1946, 381,000).

The number of civilian jobs increased markedly during the War as compared with pre-war experience (despite a decline in agricultural employment) reaching a wartime peak of 4,447,000 in June, 1943 (422,000 greater than June, 1939). After registering a decline to 4,411,000 during the readjustment period represented by June, 1945, the number of jobs continued to increase in post-war years to the all-time high, for that month, of 5,083,000 in June, 1950.

Subsection 2.—Employment and Unemployment Statistics of the Census

Detailed statistics of earnings, employment and unemployment of the people of Canada as at June 1, 1941, will be found in Vol. VI, Census of Canada, 1941.

Subsection 3.—Employment and Payrolls as Reported by Employers, 1949*

For over 25 years the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has made monthly surveys of employment in the eight major industries, excluding agriculture, domestic and personal service and government administration. The broad industrial groups now covered by the surveys are: logging, mining, manufacturing, construction and maintenance, transportation and storage, communications, trade, services (chiefly hotels, restaurants, laundries and dry-cleaning plants) and finance. Early in 1941, the surveys of employment were extended to cover the current earnings of those in recorded employment and, since late in 1944, monthly data have been collected on man-hours and hourly earnings also. Inquiries into the sex distribution of the persons on the payrolls of reporting establishments were undertaken on a monthly basis commencing Feb. 1, 1946, replacing the annual and semi-annual surveys of the immediately preceding years. The data are tabulated by industry, province† and larger cities.

*Revised in the Employment Section, Labour and Prices Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

†Data for Newfoundland are not yet available.