

## PART IV.—FEDERAL AND PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT

### Federal Government Employment

Most public service employment and related personnel functions have been the responsibility of the Civil Service Commission, an independent body responsible to Parliament; the Treasury Board has had the duty of approving rates of pay and conditions of employment. The Civil Service Commission was established in 1908 and the legislation under which it first operated was superseded by a new Act in 1918 and that in turn was replaced in 1962. The operations of the Commission under the 1962 legislation with respect to recruitment, promotion, position classification, salary determination, staff training and employee relations are described in the 1966 Year Book at pp. 143-144. However, at the time of writing (November 1966) there were before Parliament three Bills that would change this framework. The proposed legislation would:

reaffirm the (Public Service) Commission's guardianship of the merit system and provide for its extension to certain groups of employees previously exempt from the provisions of the Civil Service Act; permit further geographic decentralization of Commission operations and further delegation of its staffing authority for manpower needs of departments of government that are decentralizing their operations; establish the Treasury Board (see p. 141) as the central managerial authority for personnel policy (except for those aspects assigned to the Commission by law), for classification and pay, and for conditions of employment; and introduce a system of collective bargaining (administered by a special staff relations board) for pay and conditions of employment based on a new simplified classification system.

If passed before the end of the year, this legislation will be described briefly in Part IV of Chapter XXVII.

**Statistics of Federal Government Employment.\***—The current monthly survey of Federal Government employment, started in 1952, covers all employees of the Government of Canada; employees in this sense exclude the Governor General and Lieutenant-Governors, Ministers of the Crown and Members of Parliament, judges, persons under contract and members of the Armed Forces, but include Force members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. The survey is divided into two main categories: (1) departmental branches, services and corporations, and (2) agency and proprietary corporations and other agencies. Table 1 combines the two groups; Tables 2 to 5 cover employees in the first category and Table 6 covers employees in the second category.

\* Prepared in the Governments Division, Financial Statistics Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

#### 1.—Total Federal Government Employees, by Province, as at Mar. 31, 1965, and Payrolls for the Year Ended Mar. 31, 1965

Item and Province or Territory	Departments	Departmental Corporations	Agency Corporations	Proprietary Corporations	Other Agencies	Total
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>Employees—</b>						
Newfoundland.....	3,691	212	—	6,611	12	10,526
Prince Edward Island.....	1,209	50	—	914	—	2,173
Nova Scotia.....	12,869	337	339	5,068	48	18,711
New Brunswick.....	6,355	580	102	7,183	37	14,257
Quebec.....	29,822	2,990	2,796	30,171	326	66,605
Ontario.....	82,605	7,413	4,573	33,550	1,092	129,231
Manitoba.....	9,459	627	54	13,526	583	24,240
Saskatchewan.....	6,050	399	45	4,145	48	10,687
Alberta.....	12,121	552	50	6,542	94	19,359
British Columbia.....	19,168	1,136	199	6,066	85	26,654
Yukon and Northwest Territories.....	2,603	7	205 <sup>1</sup>	25 <sup>1</sup>	—	2,840
Abroad.....	3,210	15	5	8,695	8	11,933
<b>Totals, Employees.....</b>	<b>189,151</b>	<b>14,368</b>	<b>8,368</b>	<b>122,496</b>	<b>2,343</b>	<b>337,216</b>
<b>Totals, Payrolls.....</b>	<b>\$'000 897,699</b>	<b>\$'000 70,535</b>	<b>\$'000 49,318</b>	<b>\$'000 688,231</b>	<b>\$'000 14,966</b>	<b>\$'000 1,719,226</b>

<sup>1</sup> In addition, approximately 220 agency and proprietary corporation and other agency employees are included with those of other provinces.