of the 1961 Census of population, with subsequent amendments (annexations, etc.) considered. Included are employees who work within the boundaries of the metropolitan areas; employees residing within those areas but working outside are excluded.

Агея	Persons Employed as at Sept. 30, 1965					Regular Payrolls September 1965	
	Male	Female	Undis- tributed	Total	P.C. of Grand Total	Total	P.C. of Grand Total
	No.	No.	No.	No.		\$'000	
Metropolitan Areas	\$8.872	41.328	100	140.300	66.5	58.695	68.4
Ottawa, OntHull, Que,		18.329	3	50,273	23.8	23.259	27.1
Montreal. Que.		4.551	l _	19.990	9.6	7.748	9.0
Toronto, Ont.	11.803	4.878	l _	16,681	7.9	6,430	7.5
Halifar, N.S.	7,634	1.800	66	9.500	4.5	3,655	4.3
Vancouver, B.C	6,605	2.377	Ĩ	8,983	4.3	3,749	4.4
Winnipeg, Man.	4.631	1,958		6,589	3.1	2,650	3.1
Edmonton, Alta	3,582	1.627	I _	5,209	2.5	2,062	2.4
Victoria, B.C.	4.007	1,138	2	5,145	2.4	2,132	2.5
London, Ont	2.623	1.276		3,899	1.8	1.444	1.7
Quebec, Que	2,729	933	1 1	3,663	1.7	1.404	1.6
Calgary, Alta.	2.151	808	5	2,964	1.4	1,187	1 1.4
St. John's, Nfld	1.677	249	20	1.946	0.9	747	0.9
Saint John, N.B.	1,154	517		1.671	0.8	647	0.8
Hamilton, Ont	1.149	412	—	1,561	0.7	642	0.7
Windsor Ont.	001	229	i —	1,220	0.6	507	0.6
Kitchener-Waterloo, Ont	529	133	2	664	0.3	283	0.3
Sudbury, Ont	227	115	-	342	0.2	147	0.2
Non-metropelitan Areas	55.660	12.015	3,192	70.777	33.5	27.040	31.6
In Canada	53,750	10,513	3,102	67,365	31.9	25,704	30.0
Outeide Canada	1,910	1,502		3,412	1.6	1,336	1.6
Grand Totals	154,532	53,343	3,242	211,077	100.0	85,735	100.0
-	p.c.	p.o.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	
Proportion in-		·					
Metropolitan areas	64.0	77.5	3.1	66.5	•••	68.4	
Non-metropolitan areas	36.0	22.5	96.9	33.5		31.6	
In Canada	34.8	19.7	96.9	31.9	•••	30.0	•••
Outside Canada	1.2	2.8	1 -	1.6		1.6	

4.—Federal Employees in Metropolitan Areas with Totals for Non-metropolitan Areas, by Sex, as at Sept. 39, 1965 and Payrolis for September 1965

Table 5 presents statistics for departmental branches, services and corporations on the basis of a classification by function. The purpose of such classification is to supply a means of studying the operation of government without the complication that results from differences in administrative establishment. This analysis is useful in three ways. First, it permits a detailed study of employment by the Government of Canada according to the main purposes or functions and, since these functions are not subject to the periodic changes that alter the administrative structure of the Government, it is possible to develop a statistical series which, with minor exceptions, is consistent over an extended period of time. Secondly, since differences in administrative establishment are eliminated, it is possible to make meaningful comparisons between Federal Government. Thirdly an analysis of the relationship between expenditures on employment and total expenditures may be made with regard to each function.

This Section normally includes a table giving employee and payroll data classified by departmental branches, services and corporations as they were organized at the end of the latest fiscal year. Data as at the end of March 1964 are given in the 1966 Year Book at pp. 152-155. However, because of the extensive changes taking place in the organization of a number of departments during 1965-66, this classification is not included in the current edition; monthly figures on both the functional and departmental bases are available in DBS publication Federal Government Employment (Cat. No. 72-004).