

3,437,000 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, 355,000.)

The number of civilian jobs increased considerably during the War as compared with pre-war experience (despite a decline in agricultural employment) and reached a peak of 4,447,000 in June 1943 (372,000 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 5,086,000 in June 1954, which was a little lower than the all-time high for that month reached in June 1953.

### Section 3.—Employment, Payrolls and Hours\*

#### Subsection 1.—Employment and Payrolls by Industrial Divisions

For over 30 years, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has made monthly surveys of employment in the leading non-agricultural industries, excluding education, health, domestic and personal services and government administration, etc. Statistics are published each month† showing geographic and industrial breakdowns for the following broad divisions: forestry (chiefly logging), mining, manufacturing, construction, transportation, storage and communication, public utilities, trade, finance, insurance and real estate, and certain services (chiefly hotels, restaurants, laundries, dry-cleaning plants and recreational and business services). In recent years, the grouping of data has conformed to the Canadian Standard Industrial Classification.

Over the years, monthly surveys have been extended from time to time as need for additional related data in the labour field has become apparent. In 1941, the collection of currently distributed payrolls was undertaken to complement the monthly employment series; subsequently, a record of weekly payrolls and average wages and salaries was built up, on an annual basis, for 1939, 1940 and 1941. Late in 1944, a current series on man-hours and hourly earnings was inaugurated. From January 1946, monthly inquiries into the sex distribution of the reported staffs replaced the annual and semi-annual surveys of immediately preceding years. Following the entry of Newfoundland into Confederation in 1949, the surveys were extended to that Province, for which separate data were published from 1950 until 1953. Since then, Dominion-wide statistics have been prepared on the base 1949=100. In 1953, a special bulletin‡ was issued giving historical series recalculated on that base from 1921, inclusive of Newfoundland from 1950.

Considerations of economy in time and money are largely responsible for limitation of the current inquiries to establishments usually employing 15 or more persons. This restriction results in the inclusion of industrial samples of varying size in the monthly survey, the variation depending upon the organization of industries in large or in small units; from the equally important geographic aspect, however, greater uniformity exists in the provincial coverage of total employees in the industries surveyed. In all industries and areas, the coverage is large.

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

† *Employment and Payrolls, Man-Hours and Average Hourly Earnings.* The methods used in preparing the current statistics are explained in these bulletins.

‡ *Employment, Payrolls and Weekly Earnings, January 1949 - June 1953, with Historical Series.*