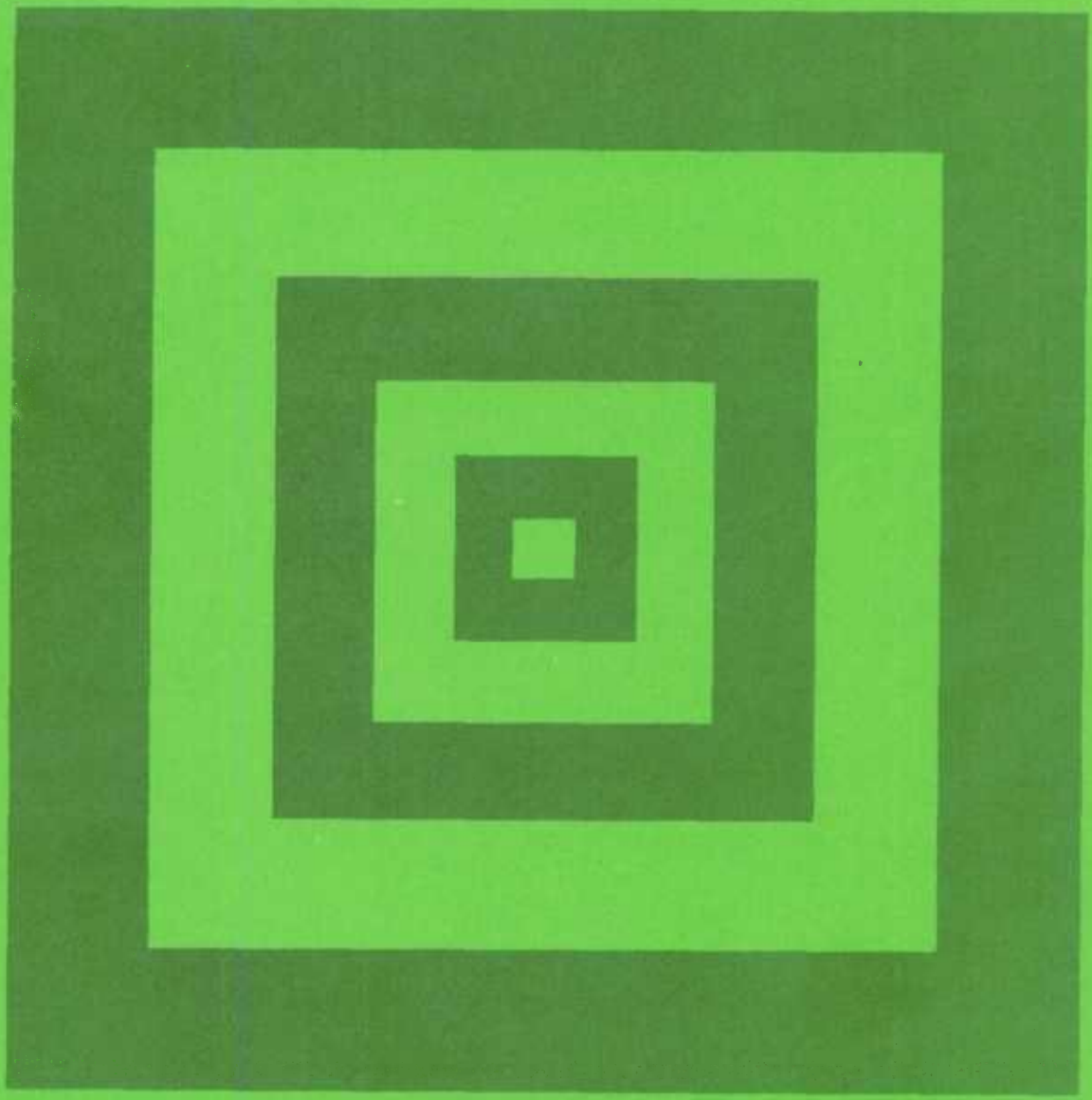


STATISTICS STATISTIQUE
CANADA CANADA
FEB 17 1983
LIBRARY

Guide to Federal Government Labour Statistics, 1969



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

The contents of this document may be used freely but CBS should be credited when republishing all or any part of it.

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Labour Division

Analysis and Development Section

4555153
AZIK

GUIDE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT LABOUR STATISTICS

1969

Published by Authority of
The Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce

May 1970
8005-510

Price: \$1.00

The Queen's Printer, Ottawa

PREFACE

The demand for labour statistics has increased rapidly with the advent of new and expanding federal and provincial manpower programs and services in the past three decades. National programs were introduced in the beginning of this period in employment placement and unemployment insurance. Other large scale manpower programs have been added in the 1960's.

These labour and manpower programs, together with a greatly increased public interest in the general labour field in terms of employment, income, productivity and working conditions, have created many new needs for regularly produced labour statistics. To meet the demand, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and other federal departments have developed new surveys and exploited administrative sources of data. As a result a multiplicity of series derived from a wide variety of sources are now being produced.

This Guide to Federal Government Labour Statistics is the first official directory of labour data. Its main objective is to provide sufficient information on the large number of sources to enable persons using labour data to locate and best apply the series appropriate to their requirements. The detail with respect to sources of statistics, data published, concepts and labour terminology, provide a comprehensive compendium which has not been previously available in this broad area of interest.



WALTER E. DUFFETT,
Dominion Statistician.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This guide was written by Mr. D. R. Buchanan of the Analysis and Development Section, DBS Labour Division. The assistance of officials of the Department of Labour, the Department of Manpower and Immigration and other federal departments is gratefully acknowledged. Within the Bureau of Statistics, validation of the description of sources and published data was provided by many individuals. Special contributions were made by the Census Division, the Labour Income Unit of the Labour Division, and the Productivity Research and Analysis Section of the National Output and Productivity Division.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
I. Introduction	9
II. Matrix of Labour Subjects	10
III. Description of Sources and Published Data	17
1. Establishment Surveys	17
Dominion Bureau of Statistics Surveys	17
Other Federal Department Surveys	44
2. Household Surveys	51
1961 Census of Canada	51
1966 Census of Canada	56
1971 Census of Canada	56
DBS Labour Force and Other Surveys	57
Other Federal Department Surveys	62
3. Administrative Statistics	63
Unemployment Insurance	63
Canada Manpower Employment Reports	64
Immigration Statistics	65
Taxation Statistics	65
Statistics on the Canada Pension Plan	66
Statistics on Contributors to the Canada and Quebec Pension Plans	67
Corporation Financial Statistics	68
Accident Statistics	68
IV. Historical Series	69
1. DBS Labour Division, Establishment Surveys	69
2. DBS Labour Division, Labour Force Survey	70
3. Department of Labour, Survey of Wage and Salary Rates	71
V. Comparisons of Data from DBS Establishment, Census, and Labour Force Surveys	73
1. Technical and Conceptual Differences	73
2. The Labour Force	73
3. Paid Worker Employment	73
4. Hours Worked	74
5. Pay and Earnings	74
VI. Estimates of Labour Income	75
VII. Labour Productivity Statistics	76
VIII. Labour Data Available from CANSIM	79
IX. Index of Surveys, Census and Administrative Forms	80
Appendices	
A. Note on DBS Classification of Companies, Establishments and Industries	82
B. Note on Occupational Data Classification	83
C. DBS Surveys of Research and Development Activities	84

I. INTRODUCTION

This guide is designed to provide a reference document for researchers, students and others using, or planning to use, federal government labour statistics. It brings together the considerable sources of data available concerning employment, unemployment, earnings, hours of work, employee benefits and other statistics relating to the Canadian labour force. Some of the sources recorded provide only labour data. However, labour data are also obtained as an adjunct to non-labour statistics in many surveys, for example, those of the DBS Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

The guide enumerates and describes recurring surveys, and sources of administrative data available from DBS, the Department of Labour, Department of Manpower and Immigration and a number of other federal departments. It also provides a complete description of labour statistics available from the 1961 Census including those concerned with population mobility and income. For certain sources, such as the decennial census, the DBS monthly Labour Force Survey and monthly Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Man-Hours, unpublished data available on request are also cited.

The guide includes a complete reference to household, company and establishment surveys and a selected coverage of administratively derived data. An earlier publication *Inventory of Federal Government Company and Establish-*

ment Surveys Collecting Labour Data, 1968 (DBS Catalogue No. 72-507) covered only company and establishment surveys.

With a comprehensive coverage of about 140 different publications and reports, an explanation of survey frequency, coverage and concepts used, it is hoped that this guide will represent a further contribution to the continuing attempt to integrate and co-ordinate federal government statistics. It is also hoped that the guide may lead to reduced survey response burden by encouraging labour data users who may also be collectors to review all available sources before initiating new surveys.

Guide users will find two content references. In addition to the index of surveys and administrative data forms, there is a complete listing of all reports in a summarized matrix of labour subjects in Part II. The matrix includes all publications listed in Part III, Description of Sources and Published Data. Two DBS surveys of scientific research and development activities, included in Appendix C, are not indexed in the guide.

One of the main purposes of the guide is to provide complete information on published statistics. For recurring surveys the information on labour data published is for the most recent publication available.

II. MATRIX OF LABOUR SUBJECTS

1. Labour Force Status, Job Vacancies, Unemployment Insurance, Migration and Immigration

Department and title of report	Page	Publi- cation fre- quency ¹	Labour force	Employ- ment	Unem- plov- ment	Job vacancies	U.I. benefits	Migra- tion- and immigra- tion	Other breakdowns by					
									Sex	Industry	Occupation	Geo- graphic ²		
DBS Labour Division														
Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry	19	M		X						X		3		
Job Vacancy Survey ³	20	M				X				X	X	3		
Annual Report on Benefit Periods Established and Termi- nated under the Unemployment Insurance Act	63	A		X ⁴			X		X	X	X	2		
Monthly Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unem- ployment Insurance Act	64	M		X ⁴	X ⁵		X		X	X		2		
Report of Registered Clients and Vacancies	65	M			X	X			X		X	3		
Report on Employment Operations by Industry	65	M				X			X	X		3		
DBS Census Division, 1961 Census														
Advance Series, Summary Labour Force Characteristics	51	D	X						X			2		
Vol. III, Labour Force: Occupations	51	D	X	X				X	X		X	3		
Vol. III, Labour Force: Industries	52	D	X	X				X	X	X	X	3		
Vol. III, Wage-Earners	52	D	X	X	X				X	X	X	3		
Migrant and Non-Migrant Population in the Labour Force by Marital Status (98-527 and 98-528)	53	D	X					X	X			2		
Characteristics of Migrant and Non-Migrant Population for Metropolitan Areas	53	D						X	X			3		
Population, Housing and Labour Force Characteristics (Cen- sus Tract Series)	53	D	X	X	X				X		X	4		
Migration, Fertility and Income by Census Tracts	54	D						X				4		
Vol. VII, The Canadian Labour Force ⁶	54	D												
Unpublished small-area statistics	54	D	X	X	X				X	X	X	4		
Labour Force Monograph tabulations	55	D	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	3		
Immigrant Monograph tabulations	56	D	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	3		
DBS Labour Division														
The Labour Force	57	M	X	X	X				X	X	X	2		
Seasonally Adjusted Labour Force Statistics	58	A	X	X	X				X			2		
Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development														
Northwest Territories Manpower Surveys	62	S	X	X	X			X			X	3		
Department of Manpower and Immigration														
Immigration Statistics	65	A						X	X		X	2		
Quarterly Immigration Bulletin	65	Q						X	X		X	2		

¹ Publication frequency abbreviations are: M - monthly, Q - quarterly, A - annual, T - triennial, 5Y - quinquennial, D - decennial, O - occasional, S - single or once only.

² Geographic abbreviations are: 1 - Canada only; 2 - Canada, provinces, Yukon and Northwest Territories; 3 - Canada, provinces, and further detail such as urban or metro-
politan areas, rural farm and rural non-farm areas, counties and census divisions; 4 - small area detail for census tracts in census metropolitan areas.

³ No published information yet.

⁴ Estimates are for persons covered by unemployment insurance only.

⁵ Number of claimants reporting to local unemployment insurance offices.

⁶ An interpretive analysis of census data.

2. Employment, Hours and Pay

Department and title of report	Page	Publication frequency	Employment		Hours paid	Pay			Other breakdowns by			
			Total wage and salaried	Separate wage and salaried		Total wages and salaries	Separate wages and salaries	Pay rates	Sex	Industry	Occupation	Geographic
DBS Labour Division												
Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings	17	M		X ¹	X	X	X			X		3
Seasonally Adjusted Employment Indexes	18	A	X ²		X		X	X		X		2
Earnings and Hours of Work in Manufacturing	19	A		X	X		X	X	X	X		3
DBS Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division												
Annual reports on individual manufacturing industries	22	A		X ³	X		X ³		X			2
Annual general reports on Manufacturing Industries of Canada	22	A		X ³	X		X ³		X	X		2
Annual report on Geographical Distribution of Manufacturing Industries	22	A		X ³	X		X ³		X	X		3
Annual report on Type of Organization and Size of Establishment Engaged in Manufacturing	23	A		X ³	X		X ³		X	X		2
General Review of the Manufacturing Industries ⁴	23											
Annual reports on individual mining industries	23	A		X ³	X		X ³		X			2
General Review of Mineral Industries	23	A		X ³	X		X ³		X	X		2
Logging	24	A		X ³	X		X ³		X			2
Canadian Forestry Statistics	24	A & O		X ³	X		X ³			X		2
Survey of the Canadian Sea Fishing Industry	26	O	X		X ⁵	X						2
DBS Health and Welfare Division												
Vol. VII, Hospital Indicators	37	A	X		X	X					X ⁶	2
Hospital Statistics, Preliminary Annual Report	37	A	X		X	X						2
Quarterly Hospital Information System	38	Q	X		X	X					X	2
DBS Business Finance Division												
The Mechanical Contracting Industry	43	A	X		X	X				X		2
Department of Labour												
Basic Data on Federal Jurisdiction Industries	47	A		X	X ⁷		X	X	X	X		2
Department of Fisheries												
Costs and Earnings of Selected Fishing Enterprises, Atlantic Provinces	48	A	X		X	X		X		X		2
DBS Census Division, 1961 Census												
Vol. V, Agriculture	52	D	X		X ⁸	X			X			3

¹ Separate data are provided for wage-earners only.
² Index numbers only.
³ Separates data for production and related workers from administrative and office, sales and distribution employees.
⁴ Content of future reports is under review.
⁵ Man-days rather than hours.
⁶ Separates data for different hospital services.
⁷ Standard hours.
⁸ Total weeks in the year prior to the census.

3. Employment and Pay¹

Department and title of report	Page	Publication frequency	Employment		Pay			Other breakdowns by			
			Total wage and salaried	Separate wage and salaried	Total wages and salaries	Separate wages and salaries	Pay rates	Sex	Industry	Occupation	Geographic
DBS Labour Division											
Advance Statement on Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries	17	M	X ²		X		X			X	2
Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries	17	M	X		X		X	X	X		3
Review of Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries	18	A	X ²		X		X		X		3
Review of Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings	18	A				X	X		X		3
DBS Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division											
Oil Pipe Line Transport	25	A		X		X					2
Gas Utilities Transport and Distribution Systems	25	A		X		X			X		2
Electric Power Statistics, Volume II	25	A		X		X					2
Fisheries Statistics	25	A	X								3
DBS Merchandising and Services Division											
Advertising Agencies	26	A	X		X			X			1
Hotels	26	A	X		X			X			3
Power Laundries, Dry Cleaning and Dyeing Plants	27	A	X		X			X	X		3
Motion Picture Production	27	A	X		X				X		1
Motion Picture Theatres and Film Distributors	27	A	X		X			X	X		2
Funeral Directors	28	O	X		X						2
Retail Chain Stores	28	A & T ³			X				X		1
Operating Results of Independent Retail Stores	28	T			X ⁴				X		1
Wholesale Trade Proper	29	O	X		X			X	X		2
Retail Trade, Vol. VI, 1966 Census	29	5Y	X		X				X		3
Wholesale Trade, Vol. VII, 1966 Census	30	5Y	X		X				X		3
Service Trades, Vol. VIII, 1966 Census	30	5Y	X		X				X		3
Country Elevators in Western Canada, 1961 Census	30	5Y	X		X						2
DBS Transportation and Public Utilities Division											
Civil Aviation	30	M & A	X		X					X ⁵	1
Railway Express	31	A	X		X						1
Railway Operating Statistics	31	M & A	X		X						1
International Toll Bridges, Tunnels and Ferries	32	A	X		X				X	X ⁵	1
Passenger Bus Statistics	32	A	X		X					X ⁵	2
Urban Transit	33	A	X		X					X ⁵	2
Moving and Storage Household Goods	33	A	X		X					X ⁵	2

3. Employment and Pay¹ -- Concluded

Department and title of report	Page	Publication frequency	Employment		Pay			Other breakdowns by			
			Total wage and salaried	Separate wage and salaried	Total wages and salaries	Separate wages and salaries	Pay rates	Sex	Industry	Occupation	Geographic
Warehousing, General Merchandise and Refrigerated Goods	33	A	X		X				X ⁵		2
Motor Carriers Freight, Common and Contract	34	Q & A	X		X				X ⁵		2
Water Transportation	34	A	X		X			X	X ⁵		2 ⁶
Radio and Television Broadcasting	35	A	X		X						2
Telephone Statistics	35	A	X		X						2
Telegraph and Cable Statistics	35	A	X		X				X ⁵		1
Community Antenna Television	35	A	X		X						2
DBS Health and Welfare Division											
Hospital Statistics, Vol. VI, Expenditures	37	A			X					X ⁷	2
DBS Judicial Division											
Police Administration Statistics	38	A	X					X	X	X ⁸	3
DBS Agriculture Division											
Farm Wages in Canada	39	9					X	X ¹⁰			2
DBS Governments Division											
Federal Government Employment	40	Q		X		X		X	X		3
Provincial Government Employment	41	Q		X		X			X		2
Municipal Government Employment	42	Q & O	X		X				X		3
DBS Business Finance Division											
Construction in Canada	42	A	X ¹¹		X				X		2
Department of Agriculture											
Changes in Farm Organization	48	O	X ¹²		X						3
Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce											
Annual Report of the Air Industries Association of Canada	50	Q	X								1
Foreign Owned Subsidiaries in Canada	50	A			X				X		1
DBS Census Division, 1966 Census											
Vols. III, IV, V, Agriculture	56	5Y	X		X			X			3
DBS Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act Administration											
Corporation Financial Statistics	68	A			X				X		1

¹ Includes employment or pay only.

² Index numbers only.

³ Triennial reports provide Operating Results of Retail Chain Stores.

⁴ As a percentage of net sales.

⁵ Separate data for operating crews and other functional classes.

⁶ Atlantic, Pacific and Ocean-going

⁷ Separate data for different hospital services

⁸ Separate data for police, cadets and other full-time employees

⁹ Three reports annually.

¹⁰ Males only.

¹¹ Number of man-years.

¹² Average number of months of labour.

4. Occupational Classifications

Department and title of report	Page	Publication frequency	Employment	Hours paid	Pay rates	Other breakdowns by				
						Sex	Age	Industry	Occupation	Geographic
DBS Transportation and Public Utilities Division										
Railway Transport	32	A	X	X	X	X			X	1
DBS Health and Welfare Division										
Hospital Statistics, Vol. III, Personnel	36	A	X	X					X	2
Tuberculosis Statistics, Vol. II	37	A	X	X	X ¹				X	2
Mental Health Statistics, Vol. III	37	A	X		X ¹				X	2
Annual Salaries of Hospital Nursing Personnel	38	A	X		X			X	X	2
DBS Education Division										
Salaries and Qualifications of Teachers in Universities and Colleges	43	A	X		X	X	X		X	2
Salaries and Qualifications of Teachers in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools	60	A	X		X	X			X	2
Department of Labour										
Wage Rates, Salaries and Hours of Labour	44	A	X	X ²	X	X		X	X	3
Department of Manpower and Immigration										
Requirements and Average Starting Salaries, University Graduates	49	A	X ³		X			X	X ⁴	1
Requirements and Average Starting Salaries for Community College and CEGEP Graduates	49	A	X ³		X			X	X ⁴	2
Professional, Scientific and Technical Manpower in Canada, Employment and Earnings	62	T	X		X			X	X	3
Professional, Scientific and Technical Manpower - Selected Tabulations	62	T	X		X	X	X	X	X	3
DBS Census Division, 1961 Census										
Occupation and Industry Trends	53	D	X					X	X	3
Occupations by Industries	53	D	X			X		X	X	3
Occupation and Industry Convertibility Guides ⁵	56									

¹ Gross salaries and wages.
² Standard weekly hours.
³ Number of graduates required.
⁴ University and technological institute disciplines.
⁵ See Part III for details.

5. Labour Costs and Employee Benefits

Department and title of report	Page	Publication frequency	Employment	Hours paid	Wages and salaries	Payments required by law	Payments to benefit plans	Other breakdowns by		
								Sex	Industry	Geographic
DBS Labour Division and Department of Labour										
Labour Costs in Manufacturing	20	O	X	X	X	X	X		X	3
DBS Labour Division										
Trusted Pension Plans Financial Statistics	21	A	X ¹				X ²		X ³	1
Survey of Pension Plan Coverage	21	O	X ¹				X	X		2
Department of Labour										
Working Conditions in Canadian Industry ⁴	44	A	X	X		X	X	X	X	2
Department of National Health and Welfare										
Canada Pension Plan Statistical Bulletin	66	Q				X	X			3

¹ Number of employees covered by trusted pension plans.
² In addition, pension payments out of funds are shown.
³ Breakdowns by type of organizations such as government, religions, educational, health and co-operatives.
⁴ Provides incidence data only.

6. Labour Management and Relations

Department and title of report	Page	Publication frequency	Union organizations		Union membership	Union finances	Collective bargaining	Strikes and lockouts	Other breakdowns by		
			Head-quarters	Locals					Sex	Industry	Geo-graphic
DBS Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act Administration Annual Report of the Minister of Trade and Commerce, Part II Labour Unions	40	A	X	X	X	X			X	X	2
Department of Labour Labour Organizations in Canada	45	A	X	X	X						2
Industrial and Geographic Distribution of Union Membership in Canada	46	A		X	X				X		3
Strikes and Lockouts in Canada	46	M & A			X ¹		X		X		3
Collective Bargaining Review	47	M	X ²		X ¹		X ³		X		3

¹ Number of workers involved in strikes and lockouts.
² Union affiliation.
³ Terms of agreement and wage increases.

7. Individual, Family and Enterprise Income

Department and title of report	Page	Publication frequency	Wages and salaries	Individual income	Family income	Enterprise income	Sources of income	Other breakdowns by													
								Sex	Size of family	Industry	Occupation	Geo-graphic									
DBS Agriculture Division Farm Net Income	39	A	X				X	X												2	
DBS Census Division, 1961 Census Vol. II (Part 1) Households and Families	51	D	X ¹						X	X				X							3
Vol. II (Part 2) Housing Characteristics	51	D	X ¹																		3
Vol. IV Population Sample: Income, Migration, Fertility	52	D	X	X	X		X		X					X							3
Incomes of Individuals (98-519)	52	D	X	X					X												2
Incomes of Families (98-520)	52	D	X		X		X							X							2
Family Incomes (98-521)	53	D			X					X											3
Incomes of Individuals (Males)	53	D		X					X		X										2
Incomes of Family Households	53	D			X																3
Economic Families	53	D	X		X		X		X	X				X							3
Incomes of Individuals (98-525)	53	D	X	X			X		X												3
Incomes of Individuals (Females)	53	D		X					X		X										2
Income of Individuals Tabulations	55	D		X					X		X			X							4
Income of Families Tabulations	55	D			X				X	X				X							4
Income of Households Tabulations	55	D			X				X					X							4
Economic Family Monograph Tabulations	55	D	X		X		X		X	X				X							2
Older Population Tabulations	55	D		X	X				X	X											2
Bilingual and Bicultural Tabulations	56	D	X	X																	2
DBS Prices Division Urban Family Expenditure	58	O		X	X					X				X							3
DBS Finance Research Income Distributions by Size in Canada	60	O	X	X	X		X		X	X				X							3
Department of National Revenue Taxation Statistics	65	A	X	X			X	X	X		X			X							3
Statistics on the Socio-Economic Characteristics of Contributors to the Canada Pension Plan and le Régime des Rentes du Québec	67	A	X	X			X		X					X							3

¹ Earnings of wage-earner family heads.

8. Industrial Accidents¹

Department and title of report	Page	Publication frequency	Employment		Type of accident	Other breakdowns by				
			Injuries	Fatalities		Age	Industry	Occupation	Geographic	
Department of Labour										
Labour Gazette	68	Q & A	X	X	X	X	X	X		2
Claims for Work Injuries of Federal Public Service Employees ²	68	A	X							1

¹ Accident statistics are also published in six DBS Transportation and Public Utilities Division reports including: Civil Aviation; International Toll Bridges, Tunnels and Ferries; Passenger Bus Statistics; Urban Transit; Motor Carriers, Freight, Common and Contract; and Water Transportation; see details under Part III.

² Provides breakdowns by departments and agencies.

III. DESCRIPTION OF SOURCES AND PUBLISHED DATA

1. Establishment Surveys

Dominion Bureau of Statistics Surveys

Title of Survey: *Employment, Payrolls and Man-Hours.*

Publications: *Advance Statement on Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries*, Bil., Monthly, DBS Catalogue No. 72-001, Price \$1.00 per year.

Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, Monthly, DBS Catalogue No. 72-002, Price \$3.00 per year.

Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, Monthly, DBS Catalogue No. 72-003, Price \$3.00 per year.

Review of Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, Annual, DBS Catalogue No. 72-201, Price \$2.00.

Review of Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, Annual, DBS Catalogue No. 72-202, Price \$2.00.

Seasonally Adjusted Employment Indexes, January 1961 - March 1967, Bil., Annual, DBS Catalogue No. 72-206, Price \$2.00. (For earlier series, see Part IV, Historical Series.)

Source: DBS Labour Division.

When Initiated: 1919. See Part IV, Historical Series, for further detail.

Reference Period: Last pay period in month.

Frequency: Monthly.

Reporting Unit: Establishments with 20 or more employees.

Number of Reporting Units: 40,000 in 1967.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: 50 to 95 per cent coverage of all commercial and service industries except agriculture, fishing and trapping. Survey data is collected at the 1960 Standard Industrial Classification 3-digit level. (See Appendix Note on DBS Classification of Companies, Establishments and Industries.)

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Detail: Canada, 5 Canadian regions, provinces, urban areas. The Census Metropolitan Area definition is used for 19 urban areas. Definitions for other urban areas use the labour market concept; they include a main centre and surrounding territory. Unpublished data are available on request for smaller areas provided that the necessary requirements of the Statistics Act are met.

Labour Data Published: *Advance Statement on Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries* provides:

Employment index numbers, unadjusted and seasonally adjusted (1961 = 100), and average weekly wages and salaries by industry division, or by province and region. Gives advance data for the latest month, a preliminary revision for the previous month, final revision for the month earlier and some comparisons with the year before.

Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries provides advance data for the month by industry or province, and detail for the previous month showing:

Employment and average weekly wages and salaries by industry (with selected 3-digit details), and by number of employees and employment indexes (1961 = 100); for Canada, regions, provinces and 87 urban areas.

Employment distribution by sex and by industry division, number, proportion of men and women; for regions, provinces and 39 urban areas. (For Canada only, selected 3-digit industry detail is shown.)

Index numbers of employment (1961 = 100) for men and women and proportion of women to total employees, for industrial composite, durable goods manufacturing and non-durable goods manufacturing. Yearly averages for 1961 - 68, and monthly data from 1966 on. Data are for Canada only.

Index numbers of employment, aggregate weekly payrolls, average weekly wages and salaries in industrial composite and manufacturing (1961 = 100); and average weekly wages and salaries in absolute dollars. Yearly averages for 1961 - 68 and monthly data from 1966. Data are for Canada only.

Employment indexes, seasonally adjusted and unadjusted, by industry division for Canada, and by industrial composite for regions, provinces and 87 urban areas. Provides monthly data for the last 3 years.

Average weekly wages and salaries (in dollars), by industry division for Canada, and by industrial composite for regions, provinces and 87 urban areas. Monthly data for the last 3 years.

Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, for hourly rated wage-earners provides advance data for the month by industry or province and detail for the previous month showing:

Average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, average weekly wages and number of wage-earners by mining, manufacturing, construction and other selected industries (mainly at the 3-digit S.I.C. level); for Canada, regions, provinces and 50 urban areas.

Average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted and unadjusted by selected industries for Canada; and unadjusted for provinces, regions and 48 urban areas. Provides monthly data for the last 3 years.

Average hourly earnings, seasonally adjusted and unadjusted by selected industries for Canada; and unadjusted for provinces, regions and 48 urban areas. Provides monthly data for the last 3 years.

Average weekly wages, by selected industries for Canada, or by regions, provinces, and 48 urban areas. Monthly data for the last 3 years.

Index numbers (1961 = 100), of average hourly earnings in total manufacturing, durable goods, non-durable

goods and electrical industrial equipment, for Canada, by months from 1961.

Average weekly wages in manufacturing in current dollars and adjusted for changes in the Consumer Price Index, for Canada. Yearly averages for 1961 - 68, and monthly data from 1966.

Review of Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, 1957 - 67, provides:

Employment indexes (1961 = 100) by industry for Canada, provinces, regions and 56 urban areas. (In this review industry data are mainly at the 3-digit S.I.C. level).

Average weekly wages and salaries by industry for Canada, provinces, regions, and 56 urban areas.

Employment indexes (1961 = 100) by industry, for 1965 - 67 by months, for Canada, provinces, regions and 56 urban areas.

Average weekly wages and salaries, by industry, 1965 - 67 by months, for Canada, provinces, regions and 56 urban areas.

Review of Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, 1957 - 67 provides for hourly-rated wage-earners:

Summary statistics of average weekly hours, average hourly earnings and average weekly wages, by selected industry divisions, regions, provinces and 35 urban areas.

Average weekly hours by industry (mainly at the 3-digit S.I.C. level as for other data in this review), for Canada, provinces, regions and 50 urban areas.

Average hourly earnings by industry for Canada, provinces, regions and 50 urban areas.

Average weekly wages by industry for Canada, provinces, regions and 50 urban areas.

Average weekly hours by industry for 1965 - 67 by months, for Canada, provinces, regions and 50 urban areas.

Average hourly earnings by industry for 1965 - 67 by months, for Canada, provinces, regions and 50 urban areas.

Average weekly wages by industry for 1965 - 67 by months, for Canada, provinces, regions and 50 urban areas.

Seasonally Adjusted Employment Indexes, January 1961 - March 1967, provides seasonally adjusted and unadjusted data by months including:

Employment indexes for 88 industries, with less industrial detail for the regions, provinces, Yukon and Northwest Territories. Includes a regrouped series for Canada for manufactured durables less transportation equipment.

Average weekly hours for mining, manufacturing, durable goods, non-durable goods and construction for Canada.

Average hourly earnings for manufacturing, durable goods, non-durable goods and construction for Canada.

Average weekly wages and salaries for manufacturing for Canada.

Unpublished Data Available: Monthly data are also provided on request for smaller areas including economic regions or

zones. These consist of index numbers of employment (1961 = 100) and average weekly wages and salaries.

Terminology and Concepts: Each month the Labour Division, Employment Section, collects from its reporting units data on the number of paid employees and their payrolls, on the hours and earnings, of wage-earners (for whom a record of hours is kept) and on the number of female employees. The data relate to the last pay period of the month. In a monthly tabulation, data are reduced to the last 7 days of the month.

Coverage. - The survey covers firms having 20 or more employees in any month of the year. Thus all the establishments of a firm that had 20 or more employees, in total, in any month of the year would be included even though any particular establishment had only a few employees.

Employees. - The survey covers all salaried and wage-earner employees of reporting establishments who are paid for rendering current services or are on paid absence during the reference period except for casual employees working less than the equivalent of 7 hours per week. Regular part-time employees are included. The employee concept excludes working owners or partners in unincorporated companies, pensioners, home-workers and persons providing services to an establishment on the basis of a contract for services.

Employees not receiving pay for any time during the reference period are excluded. For example, workers on strike during the reported pay period, or laid off as a consequence of a strike, are not included in the data unless they work part of the week or draw pay from their employers (e.g., unless they take paid vacations during the dispute). The exclusion of persons affected by industrial dispute is one of the main sources of irregular fluctuation in the series.

Salaried employees. - Include executive, administrative, professional and technical, supervisory (above working foremen), clerical and related staffs.

Wage-earners. - Wage-earners are defined as those employees engaged in actual production and related operations, including working foremen doing work similar to that of the employees they supervise. Also included are maintenance, warehouse and delivery staffs, routemen, driver-salesmen, sales clerks in retail stores, waitresses, etc. Regular part-time wage-earners are included as are certain workers whose earnings are not solely based on hours worked such as piece-workers in establishments that keep a record of hours.

Man-hours. - Include hours worked by full-time and part-time wage-earners, including overtime hours actually worked. Bonus hours credited for purposes of computing overtime payments are excluded. Hours credited to wage-earners absent on leave with pay in the reported pay periods are included in the statistics as though the hours had been worked.

Gross calendar monthly payroll. - Includes the gross sum of all payments made at any time in the month that constitute salaries and wages for income tax purposes. Included are advance pay, retroactive pay, termination

pay, the value of board and lodging and other payments in kind. Excluded are employer contributions to insurance, pension and other employee welfare funds, payments to firms or individuals providing services on a fee-for-service basis, pension payments to former employees and directors' fees to incorporated companies.

Gross pay for the last pay period or pay periods in the report month is reported separately for salaried and wage-earner employees. These are gross payments before deductions for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc. Included are straight-time and over-time pay, payments to persons absent because of holidays, vacations, sickness, etc., and regularly paid incentive, production and shift bonuses. Excluded are the value of board and lodging or other payments in kind, and operating costs such as travel costs.

Conceptual changes introduced in 1966. - In 1966, conceptual changes were made involving four main areas: the definition of the reporting unit, system of industrial classification, system of geographical classification, and method of preparing index numbers. The conceptual differences between the old and revised series are given in the appendices of publications 72-201 and 72-202, listed above.

Title of Survey: *Monthly Employment Report.*

Publications: This is combined with data from the Employment Payrolls and Man-Hours survey to produce *Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry*, Bil., Monthly, DBS Catalogue No. 72-008, Price \$1.00 per year.

Source: DBS Labour Division.

When Initiated: 1961.

Reference Period: Last pay period in month.

Frequency: Monthly.

Reporting Unit: Establishments with less than 20 employees.

Number of Reporting Units: 34,000 in 1967.

Sample or Universe: Sample and universe. Universe coverage of establishments with 15 to 19 employees. Ten per cent overall rotational sample for establishments with less than 15 employees, varying for different industries and areas. The design of the sample was changed in May 1968, to yield an increase in the amount of industry and area detail available. The co-efficients of sampling variability for the estimates are available on request.

Industry Coverage: All commercial and service industries except agriculture. The estimates of employees are compiled according to the 1960 Standard Industrial Classification. Estimates for fishing and trapping are too small to be published by province but are included in the Canada total. Durable goods manufacturing covers wood products, furniture and fixtures, primary metal industries, metal fabricating industries, machinery (except electrical), transportation equipment, electrical products and non-metallic mineral products. Non-durable goods manufacturing covers the remaining manufacturing industries.

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Detail: Canada, provinces, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver.

Labour Data Published: **Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry** provides:

Estimates of employees for all industry divisions except agriculture, fishing and trapping for Canada, provinces, Yukon and Northwest Territories. Beginning in January, 1969, the detail was expanded to show employment for four urban areas and further information for the construction industry.

Terminology and Concepts: The concepts are the same as those for the Employment Payrolls and Man-Hours survey but the estimates of employees measure changes in total employment rather than larger establishment employment only, as published in "Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries", Catalogue No. 72-002. However, the design of the sample survey does not permit the publication of extensive geographic and industry detail and the large establishment employment indexes are the only source of current information of this type. In addition to the industries covered by the employment indexes, the estimates include employment in the non-commercial services component of community, business and personal services and in public administration and defence.

Title of Survey: *Annual Earnings and Hours in Manufacturing.*

Publications: *Earnings and Hours of Work in Manufacturing*, Catalogue No. 72-204, Price 75 cents.

Source: DBS Labour Division.

When Initiated: 1946.

Reference Period: Last week of October.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: Establishments with 20 or more employees.

Number of Reporting Units: 13,300 in 1967; 4,500 in 1968.

Sample or Universe: Universe until 1968. Beginning in 1968 the survey was changed to a combination of universe and sample coverage.

Size of Sample: All establishments with 100 or more employees and about 10 per cent of remaining establishments with 20 or more employees.

Industry Coverage: Until 1968, data were collected and published for a large selection of 3-digit manufacturing industries. Less detail will be available from 1968 onward.

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Detail: Data published for Canada, provinces and 48 urban areas until 1968. Less detail will be available from 1968 onward.

Labour Data Published: Average weekly earnings and hours by sex. With average hourly earnings by sex for wage-earners. In selected years publications include data on

distribution of weekly earnings or on the distribution of hours worked, both by sex.

Terminology and Concepts: The concepts for employment, wage-earners, salaried employees, hours and earnings are the same as those in the Employment, Payrolls and Man-Hours survey. The reference period is the survey week, with some substitutions for unusual conditions such as work stoppages.

Title of Survey: *Survey of Labour Costs.*

Publications: *Labour Costs in Manufacturing, 1967*, Canada, Bil., DBS Catalogue No. 72-506.

Source: This is a joint DBS and Department of Labour survey.

When Initiated: 1967.

Reference Period: Calendar year.

Frequency: Annual, but covering different industries on a cycle or occasional basis.

Reporting Unit: Establishments with 20 or more employees.

Number of Reporting Units: 4,500 in 1967.

Sample or Universe: Sample and universe.

Size of Sample: In 1967 and 1968, the survey included all manufacturing establishments with 100 or more employees and about 10 per cent of establishments with 20 or more employees.

Industry Coverage: Manufacturing only in 1967 and 1968. In 1969 the survey will cover mining, and part of construction. Other industries will be included in future years.

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Detail: Canada, Atlantic and Prairie regions, other provinces, Montreal and Toronto urban areas.

Labour Data Published: Separate data for salaried employees and wage-earners, for the total of all establishments, and those reporting expenditures for each practice for:

Direct payments to employees for time worked in regular work, overtime and shift work.

Direct payments to employees for holidays, vacations, sick leave, personal leave, bonuses, separation and retirement pay.

Employee contributions paid by employer to government sponsored benefit plans (workmen's compensation, unemployment insurance, Canada or Quebec Pension Plan) and to other pension, life insurance and health insurance plans.

Data are shown as cents per hour and as a percentage of gross payroll by major industry groups, and by region and province.

Breakdowns are shown by size of establishment classified by numbers of employees.

For wage-earners the average standard hours per week, average paid hours and paid absence are shown with separations for basic time, overtime, holidays, vacations, sick and other leave.

Terminology and Concepts: Employment, salaried employees, wage-earner and gross pay concepts are the same as in the "Employment, Payrolls and Man-Hours" survey.

Hours worked includes paid in-plant time such as rest periods and wash-up time, but excludes overtime or holiday work for which time off was granted instead of pay.

Title of Survey: *Job Vacancy Survey.*

Publications: New survey, no published data at present as survey is still in the experimental stage.

Source: DBS Labour Division. The survey was undertaken for the Department of Manpower and Immigration.

When Initiated: 1967.

Reference Period: Approximately the middle and end of the month.

Frequency: Data from the twice monthly surveys will be combined for monthly reports.

Reporting Unit: Reports are collected from samples of sets of job vacancy reporting units.

Number of Reporting Units: About 30,000 report twice monthly.

Sample or Universe: Sample.

Size of Sample: The universe is stratified by source of information, industry, size code (i.e., number employed), and location. The sampling rate will be determined by the above four strata and the yield efficiency required to obtain representative data.

Industry Coverage: All except agriculture, fishing and trapping. Data are collected at the 3-digit S.I.C. level.

Occupations Surveyed: All job vacancies are shown by occupational title, classified by the 1965 American Dictionary of Occupational Titles, at the 6-digit level.

Geographic Detail: Canada, provinces and Canada Manpower Centres.

Labour Data Published: Current new job vacancies (full-time and part-time), and full-time jobs vacant for one month. Rates of pay will be added later.

Future full-time job vacancies. It is planned to show three-month moving averages for all data and possibly monthly estimates.

Terminology and Concepts: Employers are asked to report all **current job vacancies** including: full-time, part-time, seasonal, casual, etc., that were:

Vacant for the full reference day of the survey,

Immediately available to workers outside the establishment,

Only those vacancies that the establishment has been actively seeking to fill within the last four weeks.

Excluded are jobs held open for employees on lay-off, jobs to be filled by transfer, jobs for new workers already hired, or scheduled to start work at a later date, jobs held for workers on leave, and jobs unoccupied because of a industrial dispute.

Title of Survey: *Financial Survey of Trusteed Pension Plans.*

Publications: *Trusteed Pension Plans Financial Statistics*, Bil., Catalogue No. 74-201, Price 75 cents.

Source: DBS Labour Division.

When Initiated: 1957.

Reference Period: Calendar year or nearest accounting year.

Frequency: Annual. A quarterly survey for funds with assets of \$25 million or more was initiated in 1968. This will be expanded to cover funds with assets of \$1 million or more in 1970 and will represent 90 per cent of total assets at book value.

Reporting Unit: Companies, enterprises, various levels of government and non-profit organizations.

Number of Reporting Units: 4,000 in 1967.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: No industry coverage. Coverage is by type of organization only.

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Detail: Canada only.

Labour Data Published: Contributory and non-contributory pension funds showing trust arrangements, employees covered, income and expenditures, asset distribution by book and market values.

Income and expenditures by type of trust arrangement.

Book and market value of assets by type of trust arrangement.

Income and expenditures by type of organization and size of funds.

Book and market value of assets by type of organization and size of funds.

Income and expenditures by type of trust arrangements.

Terminology and Concepts: **Employees** covered include members of a trusteed pension plan at December 31 or the nearest financial year end.

Trusteed pension fund. - An arrangement for the accumulation of contributions and assets to be used for the payment of benefits under a pension plan. The trustee's responsibility for the investment of the contributions and the payment of benefits is covered by a formal trust agreement.

See explanatory notes provided in the publication for other concepts.

Title of Survey: *Survey of Pension Plan Coverage.*

Publications: *Survey of Pension Plan Coverage*, 1965, Catalogue No. 74-506, Price 75 cents.

Source: DBS Labour Division.

When Initiated: 1960.

Reference Period: December 31.

Frequency: Occasional. Every two to three years.

Reporting Unit: All companies, enterprises, agencies and organizations having employee pension plans. Beginning in 1970, DBS will obtain all data, from administrative records of those provinces with legislation regulating private pension plans, and from the federal government, and by surveys for the balance.

Number of Reporting Units: 14,200 in 1965.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: No breakdowns up to the present time but plan to publish industrial breakdowns in the future.

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Detail: Canada mainly. Some data for provinces.

Labour Data Published: Number and percentage of pension plans by membership and employment size groups.

Employee participation in plans by sex.

Membership by sex and type of plan.

Benefit rates.

Employee contribution rates.

Funding instruments.

Total employee and employer contributions, and employee voluntary additional contributions for the year, by funding instruments.

Vesting conditions (i.e., conditions that must be met before the employee is entitled to all or part of a benefit attributable to employer contributions).

Provisions for disposition of employee contributions on termination of service prior to retirement, by type of plan.

Retirements: pension plan members who retired during 1965 by type of retirement (i.e., normal, early, disability, etc., and by province, U.S.A., or other countries in which they were employed in the year prior to retirement).

Retirements during 1965, showing age and sex by type of retirement and place of employment (province, etc.) in the year prior to retirement.

Normal retirements for members who retired in 1965, by annual pensions received and annual earnings.

Terminology and Concepts: **Definition of a pension plan.** - A pension plan is an arrangement for providing retired employees with a regular income for life, and is often referred to as a retirement or superannuation plan or scheme. It is generally an arrangement between an employer and his employees for the systematic accumulation of funds during the employee's working years and the distribution of these funds to the employee in the form of a pension after he retires.

A pension plan either defines the contribution rates or the benefit formula. Under the defined contribution arrangement employer and employee contribution rates are generally fixed and the amount of pension depends upon such factors as amount of contributions made, the employee's sex and age, etc. Under the defined benefit arrangements the amount of the pension may be predetermined by a formula.

Contributory and non-contributory plans. - Benefits under a pension plan may be purchased entirely by

employer contributions in which case the plan is described as being "non-contributory". If both the employer and the employee are required to make contributions, the plan is said to be "contributory".

Other technical notes are provided in the publication for types of benefits, etc.

Title of Survey: *Annual Census of Manufactures*.

Publications: 135 annual reports covering 175 individual manufacturing industries at the 3-digit and 4-digit level of Division 5 of the Standard Industrial Classification, and ten annual general reports on geographical distribution, type of organization and size of establishment, products shipped, and various analyses of the manufacturing industries, individually and as a group. All reports except that on products shipped (DBS Catalogue No. 31-211) contain labour data. See listing of publications on pages 30-54, inclusive, in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics Catalogue, 1968.

Source: DBS Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.
When Initiated: 1917.

Reference Period: Calendar year or establishment's accounting year.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: The establishment, as defined in the "Standard Industrial Classification", DBS Catalogue No. 12-501, 1960.

Number of Reporting Units: 33,377 in 1966.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Manufacturing, S.I.C. codes 101 to 393.
Data are collected at the 3- and 4-digit level.

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Detail: Canada, provinces, Yukon and Northwest Territories, census divisions, census metropolitan areas, municipalities.

Labour Data Published: **Annual reports on individual manufacturing industries** (135 reports on 175 industries), providing the following:

The number of production and related workers, man-hours paid and total wages, number of working owners and partners and their withdrawals, and number of employees and their salaries and wages, by province for the two most recent years, and for Canada for the preceding years back to 1961; classified by size group based on the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture of each establishment, for Canada, current and preceding year; and classified by size group based on the total employed (total employees, working owners and partners) by each establishment, for Canada, in the current and preceding year.

The number of male and female employees, and salaries and wages for each of the following categories: production and related workers (manufacturing and other), administrative and office, sales and distribution,

for Canada and provinces, in the current and preceding year.

Note. - Three other tables were published in the 1961 - 1966 issues of these reports and are available on request for 1967 and subsequent years. These are classified by: manufacturing value added by each establishment, for Canada, current and preceding year; total value added by each establishment, for Canada, current and preceding year; and type of organization, for Canada, current and preceding year.

Annual general reports on **Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Canada and Provinces**, DBS Catalogue Nos. 31-203 to 31-208, inclusive, Bil., priced from 75 cents to \$1.00, providing:

Historical statistics, 1917 (or earliest year available to the current year) on number and wages of production workers, total employees, total salaries and wages, Canada (or province) only.

Historical statistics for the most recent five years on production and related workers (male, female, man-hours paid, wages); administrative, office and other non-manufacturing employees (male, female, salaries); total employees (number, total salaries and wages); number of working owners and partners and their withdrawals, all industries total, by province.

A similar table to the preceding one, by industry group, Canada (or province) only.

Production and related workers (number and wages) in the 40 leading industries, ranked by value of shipments of goods of own manufacture, Canada (or province) only.

Production and related workers (number and wages) in the 40 leading industries, ranked by total value added, Canada (or province) only.

Production and related workers (male, female, man-hours paid, wages); administrative, office and other non-manufacturing employees (male, female, salaries); total employees (number, total salaries and wages); number of working owners and partners and their withdrawals, by industry group and industry, showing separate data for head offices where applicable and publishable, Canada (or province) only.

Annual report on **Geographical (mainly sub-provincial) Distribution of Manufacturing Industries**, Bil., DBS Catalogue No. 31-209, Price \$1.50, provides:

Total employees, salaries and wages, manufacturing industries in total, by province, for selected years, 1917 to date.

Production and related workers (male, female, man-hours paid, wages); working owners and partners (number, withdrawals); administrative, office and other non-manufacturing employees (male, female, salaries); total employees (number, salaries and wages) for: forty leading industries of Canada ranked by shipments of goods of own manufacture, by province; all industry totals, specified municipalities, alphabetically arranged within province, ranked by shipments of goods of own manufacture, (data are shown by county or census division); industry group and industries for counties or census

divisions, census metropolitan areas, municipalities with shipments of goods of own manufacture of \$10,000,000 or more.

Employees (male, female) and salaries and wages in head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units, for counties or census divisions, census metropolitan areas, and cities.

Annual report on **Type of Organization and Size of Establishment, Engaged in Manufacturing in Canada**, Bil., DBS Catalogue No. 31-210, Price \$1.00, provides:

Production and related workers (male, female, man-hours paid, wages); administrative, office and other non-manufacturing employees (male, female, salaries); working owners and partners (number and withdrawals); and total employees (number and salaries and wages), in separate tables for establishments classified by:

Type of organization for all-industry totals, Canada and provinces, and by industry groups, Canada only.

Total employed (total paid employees plus working owners and partners) for forty leading industries, Canada only; all-industry totals, Canada and provinces; industry groups, Canada only.

Value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for all-industry totals, Canada and provinces; industry groups, Canada only.

General Review of the Manufacturing Industries, DBS Catalogue No. 31-201.

This report, the latest issue of which was published for 1961, contains summarized versions of many of the tables in the above reports together with supplementary tables, and a descriptive and analytical text. The content and format of this report are under review and, pending resumption of its publication, the appropriate individual industry or general reports on the Census of Manufactures listed above should be consulted. However, for information prior to 1961, particularly with respect to special analyses and explanations of changes in concept, classification and coverage, the "General Review" is the most comprehensive single source of reference.

Terminology and Concepts: Employment. - All personnel on the payroll of the establishment are to be accounted for in terms of the annual average number of male and female employees, showing production workers as distinguished from administrative and sales people. Some detail by function and location is set out in each group such as employees at other locations in the administrative and sales section, and delivery workers and outside piece workers in the production workers section. (Company pensioners are not considered part of the personnel; nor are persons receiving commission payments only.)

Payroll - The total payroll for employees is required to be set out to match the employment breakdown. It includes straight-time and overtime salaries and wages, bonuses, etc., and commissions earned by persons on the payroll; before deductions for income taxes, sickness, accident, pension, insurance or other benefits. It includes profits shared with employees, the value of room and board where provided and any other allowances forming part of the employees earnings.

Man-hours - An estimate of the recorded number of hours worked and paid is asked for each group of employees reported. Total hours paid is also reported.

Working owners and partners. - Separate data on the number and withdrawals of working owners and partners are reported for unincorporated businesses.

Title of Survey: *Annual Census of Mines, Quarries, Oil Wells.*

Publications: 18 annual publications covering 17 industries at the 3-digit level of Division 4 of the Standard Industrial Classification, and one *General Review of the Mineral Industries*. These publications provide in addition to labour data, data on commodities produced, value of production, cost of materials and supplies, etc. See DBS Catalogue of Publications, 1968, pages 27-28.

Source: DBS Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

When Initiated: 1919.

Reference Period: Calendar year or establishment's accounting year.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: The establishment as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification manual, DBS Catalogue No. 12-501.

Number of Reporting Units: About 1,300 establishments in 1967.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Mines, including milling, (S.I.C. 051 to 059); quarries and sand pits, (S.I.C. 083), oil and gas (S.I.C. 064), are covered by the *Annual Net Cash Expenditures Statement of Oil and Gas Exploration, Development and Production*. Contract drilling for petroleum (S.I.C. 096), and other contract drilling (S.I.C. 098), are covered by the *Annual Report of Contract Drilling Operations*. Coal mines (S.I.C. 061), are covered by two surveys - the *Coal Operator's Monthly statement* and the annual *Supplementary Report of Coal Mining Operations*. All of the above surveys provide labour data as indicated below.

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Detail: Canada, provinces, Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Labour Data Published: For **individual industries as well as all mining industries**:

The number of production and related workers, man-hours paid and total wages, number of working owners and partners and their withdrawals, and number of employees and their salaries and wages, by province for the two most recent years, and for Canada for the preceding years back to 1961.

The number of male and female employees, and salaries and wages for each of the following categories; production and related workers (mining, other), administrative and office, sales and distribution, for Canada and provinces, (for the current and preceding year).

Terminology and Concepts: Employment, hours and pay concepts are identical to those of the "Annual Census of Manufactures" survey.

Title of Survey: *Annual Census of Logging.*

Publications: *Logging*, Bil., Annual publication, DBS Catalogue No. 25-201; *Canadian Forestry Statistics* Bil., Annual publication, DBS Catalogue No. 25-202; and periodic historical issue, DBS Catalogue No. 25-503, priced from 50 to 75 cents.

Canadian Forestry Statistics includes selected statistics of the following industries and industry groups: logging, shingle mills, sawmills, veneer and plywood mills, pulp and paper mills, the wood industries and the paper and allied industries. All reports contain labour data.

Source: DBS Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

When Initiated: 1960.

Reference Period: Calendar year or establishment's accounting year.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: The establishment as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification manual, DBS Catalogue No. 12-501.

Number of Reporting Units: About 3,600 establishments in 1967.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Logging, S.I.C. 031.

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Detail: Labour data are for Canada and the provinces.

Labour Data Published: **Logging**, DBS Catalogue No. 25-201, provides:

The number of production and related workers, manhours paid and total wages, number of working owners and partners and their withdrawals and number of employees and their salaries and wages: by province for the two most recent years and for Canada for the preceding years back to 1963; classified by size group based on the value of shipments of forest products of each establishment, for Canada, in the current and preceding year; and classified by size group based on the total employed by each establishment, for Canada, in the current and preceding year.

Number of male and female employees and salaries and wages for each of the following categories: production and related workers (logging, other), administrative and office, sales and distribution, for Canada and provinces, for the current and preceding year.

Note. — Three other tables were published in the 1963 - 66 issues of this report and are available on request for 1967 and subsequent years classified by: value added by logging by each establishment, for Canada, current and preceding year; total value added by each establishment, for Canada, current and preceding year; classified by type

of organization, for Canada, in the current and preceding year.

The foregoing stratification tables are on request also available on a provincial or sub-provincial basis.

Canadian Forestry Statistics Annual issue, DBS Catalogue No. 25-202, provides:

For logging: estimates of total employment in logging, based on total production, man-years and salaries and wages, 1961 - 64, for Canada.

For the logging industry, shingle mills, sawmills and planing mills, veneer and plywood mills, pulp and paper mills, wood-industries group, paper and allied industries group: the number of production and related workers, manhours paid and total wages, number of working owners and partners and their withdrawals and number of employees and their salaries and wages, by province for the two most recent years and for Canada for the preceding years, back to 1963 for the logging industry and back to 1961 for the other industries and industry groups.

Canadian Forestry Statistics, periodic historical issue (DBS Catalogue No. 25-503), provides:

Estimates of total employment in logging, based on total production, man-years, salaries and wages, for Canada, 1926 - 64.

Employees, salaries and wages, for Canada, in: the lumber industry (including shingle mills), 1919 - 59; the veneer and plywood industry, 1944 - 59; the pulp and paper industry, 1923 - 59.

The number of production and related workers and administrative and office employees, wages and salaries, 1957 - 61, for Canada, in: the sawmill industry (excluding shingle mills), the shingle mill industry, the veneer and plywood industry, the pulp and paper industry, the wood industries group, the paper and allied industries group.

The number of production and related workers, man-hours paid and total wages, number of working owners and partners and their withdrawals and number of employees and their salaries and wages, by province for 1964 and 1963 and for Canada for 1962 and 1961, in: the sawmill and planing mill industry, the shingle mill industry, the veneer and plywood industry, the pulp and paper industry; the wood industries group, the paper and allied industries group.

Terminology and Concepts: Pay and other concepts are identical to those used in the "Annual Census of Manufactures" survey.

Title of Survey: *Annual Energy Surveys, (1) Oil Pipe Line Transport (2) Gas Pipe Line Transport.*

Publications: Annual reports: *Oil Pipe Line Transport*, DBS Catalogue No. 55-201, and *Gas Utilities*, DBS Catalogue No. 57-205 (both priced at 75 cents). There are also monthly reports providing labour data.

Source: DBS Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

When Initiated: Oil pipe line transport in 1950. Gas pipe line transport in 1959.

Reference Period: Calendar year.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: Major oil and gas companies, some smaller oil and gas companies, and oil and gas pipe line companies.

Number of Reporting Units: 45 oil and 100 gas companies and distributors in 1967.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Pipe line transport, S.I.C. 515.

Occupations Surveyed: Nil, except professional and technical occupations.

Geographic Detail: Canada, provinces and Yukon.

Labour Data Published: **The Oil Pipe Line Transport, 1965** annual report has:

Number of employees and earnings for the years 1960 - 65.

Data for 1964 and 1965 showing number of employees and earnings for general office, clerical, supervisory and occupational, and wage-earner employees, by province.

Similar labour data are published in the annual **Gas Utilities (Transport and Distribution Systems)**.

Terminology and Concepts: The annual average **employment** count concept is identical to that used in the *Annual Census of Manufactures*.

Title of Survey: *Electric Power Statistics* (1) Power Utility Financial Report (Schedule No. 2), and (2) Report of Municipalities Served by the Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario.

Publications: *Electric Power Statistics, Volume II*, DBS Catalogue No. 57-202, Price \$1.00.

Source: DBS Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

When Initiated: Power Utility Financial Report in 1916. Ontario report in 1921.

Reference Period: Fiscal year, July 1 to June 30 for Power Utility Report. December 31, for Ontario report.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: Establishments.

Number of Reporting Units: 151 establishments to Power Utility Report and 342 establishments to Ontario report, in 1967.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Electric power, S.I.C. 572.

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Detail: Canada, provinces, Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Labour Data Published: Employment (excluding construction employees), and wages and salaries; separated by administrative and operating functions, and by publicly and privately operated electric utilities; for Canada, provinces, Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Terminology and Concepts: The **employment count** is the average number for the year.

The **wages and salaries concept** is the same as in the Annual Census of Manufactures.

Title of Survey: *Fisheries Statistics*.

Publications: Eleven annual publications covering Canada, 10 provinces and 2 territories. All publications contain labour data which are based on estimates provided by the Canada Department of Fisheries for Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Northwest Territories; and by the Quebec Bureau of Statistics for Quebec. Labour data for Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Yukon and British Columbia are based on licenses issued as described in the footnotes to the tables. Data for Alberta, also based on licenses issued, are only carried in Fisheries Statistics of Canada. The publication *Survey of the Canadian Sea Fishing Industry*, Bil., (DBS Catalogue No. 24-501) contains labour data for the Atlantic Provinces and British Columbia.

Source: DBS Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

When Initiated: 1917.

Reference Period: Calendar year.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: Individual fishermen and companies. Data are collected by the Federal Department of Fisheries and Provincial fishery agencies.

Number of Reporting Units: About 79,000 fishermen in 1965, and 430 fish product companies in 1967.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Primary fresh and salt water fishing, S.I.C. 041, and fish products, S.I.C. 111.

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Detail: Canada, provinces, federal Department of Fisheries districts in Atlantic provinces and British Columbia, and provincial fishery agency districts.

Labour Data Published: **Fisheries Statistics**, Bil., DBS Catalogues Nos. 24-201 to 206, 24-208 to 212, priced from 50 to 75 cents, provide:

Fisheries Statistics of Canada, Bil., DBS Catalogue No. 24-201. Employment in primary operations for the sea and inland fisheries by province; for the two most recent years.

For the provinces of Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec, the extent of employment in the sea fishery by county or district in the two most recent years.

For the provinces of Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec, persons engaged in major fisheries by county or district in the two most recent years.

For freshwater fisheries in Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba, persons engaged in primary operations by county and fishery district in the two most recent years.

For Saskatchewan, persons engaged in primary operations in the two most recent years.

For the Northwest Territories, persons engaged in primary operations, by seasons in the two most recent years.

For British Columbia, persons engaged in primary operations in the two most recent years.

For Yukon Territory, persons engaged in primary operations in the two most recent years.

Note. — No labour data are included in Fisheries Statistics, Alberta.

The *Survey of the Canadian Sea Fishing Industry, 1965*, Bil., DBS Catalogue No. 24-501 (occasional) Price 50 cents, provides:

Number of working owners and partners, their withdrawals and wages, and man-days worked by province and region.

Note. — This survey included a complete enumeration of establishments operating boats of 25 tons and over, herring weirs, and approximately a 10 per cent sample of all establishments operating boats under 25 tons and eel weirs in Quebec.

Terminology and Concepts: The **employment count** includes all persons who fish at any time of the year. In the Atlantic provinces and Quebec employment is classified by full-time — 10 months or more in fishing, part-time — 5 to 10 months, and occasional — less than 5 months. In British Columbia, the count of fishermen is based on a non-duplicating list of persons taking out licences to catch fish.

Title of Survey: *Advertising Agencies.*

Publications: *Advertising Agencies*, Bil., DBS Catalogue No. 63-201, Price 25 cents.

Source: DBS Merchandising and Services Division.

When Initiated: 1941.

Reference Period: Calendar year.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: Establishments whose major source of revenue is derived from the placing of advertising for clients.

Number of Reporting Units: 167 in 1967.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Advertising service, S.I.C. 862.

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Detail: Canada.

Labour Data Published: Employment by sex and total amount paid to employees is available from 1945 to 1949 and from 1952 to 1967. For 1950 and 1951 there was no breakdown by sex, only total employees and total salaries and wages.

Data for employment, salaries and wages, classed by amount of agencies' total annual billing and separated by

incorporated and unincorporated organizations have been available since 1955.

Terminology and Concepts: The **employment count** is the average number of employees during the year.

Salaries, wages, etc., include commissions, bonuses, leave pay or payments in kind before any deductions.

Title of Survey: *Hotels*, (long and short schedules).

Publications: *Hotels*, DBS Catalogue No. 63-204, Price 50 cents.

Source: DBS Merchandising and Services Division.

When Initiated: 1949.

Reference Period: Calendar year.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: Larger hotel locations with 76 or more rooms, providing lodging or lodging and meals for transient guests. They may be licensed or non-licensed. Hotel locations with less than 76 rooms are covered with the short schedule.

Number of Reporting Units: 335 large and 4,511 smaller hotels in 1965.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Hotels, S.I.C. 875, at the 4-digit level.

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Detail: Canada, provinces and selected cities.

Labour Data Published: Salaries and wages of employees for full-year licensed, full-year non-licensed, seasonal licensed and seasonal non-licensed hotels; by province.

Salaries and wages as a percentage of total receipts of hotels for all incorporated, all unincorporated, full-year licensed, full-year non-licensed incorporated, full-year non-licensed unincorporated, seasonal licensed and seasonal non-licensed hotels; by province.

Salaries and wages of employees and employment by sex for full-year licensed hotels, all sizes, in selected areas.

Administrative salaries and staff benefits as a percentage of total operating receipts, for licensed full-year incorporated hotels with 76 or more rooms and a dining room; for selected cities, the Atlantic provinces, Quebec, Ontario, the Prairie provinces and the province of British Columbia.

Same data as above, for licensed full-year incorporated hotels, with 76 or more rooms, without a dining room, for the eastern and western provinces.

Terminology and Concepts: **Employment reported** is the number of paid employees during the last pay period of each month.

The **salaries, wages, etc.,** concept is the same as for the "Advertising Agencies" survey.

Title of Survey: *Power Laundries, Dry Cleaning and Dyeing Plants.*

Publications: *Power Laundries, Dry Cleaning and Dyeing Plants*, DBS Catalogue No. 63-205, Price 50 cents.

Source: DBS Merchandising and Services Division.

When Initiated: 1930.

Reference Period: Calendar year.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: Plant locations of power laundries dry cleaning and dyeing firms.

Number of Reporting Units: 2,470 in 1966.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Power laundries, dry cleaning and dyeing plants, S.I.C. 874, at the 4-digit level.

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Detail: Canada, provinces and selected cities.

Labour Data Published: Employment, salaries and wages in power laundries, dry cleaning and dyeing plants, historical summary for specified years, 1930 - 65.

Number of working proprietors, paid employees by sex, salaries and wages in power laundries, dry cleaning and dyeing plants by provinces.

Employment, salaries and wages in power laundries, 1930 - 65.

Number of working proprietors, paid employees by sex, salaries and wages for power laundries, by provinces.

Salaries and wages as a percentage of total receipts, by size of business, in power laundries.

Salaries and wages as a percentage of total receipts, for incorporated and unincorporated power laundries, by province.

Paid employees by sex, salaries and wages for power laundries for 30 selected areas.

Similar labour data (as above for power laundries), for dry cleaning and dyeing plants, with a separation of employment, salaries and wages for 30 selected areas.

Terminology and Concepts: The **employment** concept is the same as for the "Hotels" survey.

The **salaries, wages, etc.**, concept is the same as for the "Advertising Agencies" survey.

Title of Survey: (1) *Motion Picture Production* (including Film Laboratories) (2) *Video Tape Production*. (Integrated for publication).

Publication: *Motion Picture Production*, Bil., DBS Catalogue No. 63-206, Price 25 cents.

Source: DBS Merchandising and Services Division.

When Initiated: Motion Picture survey in 1952, Video Tape in 1962.

Reference Period: Calendar year.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: Establishments whose major source of revenue is from the production of motion pictures and

video tape; excluding government agencies, religious institutions and television stations.

Number of Reporting Units: 95 motion picture producers and 4 video tape establishments in 1968.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Motion picture producers, S.I.C. 859, at the 4-digit level.

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Detail: Canada only.

Labour Data Published: Employment, salaries and wages in private industry motion picture production for the years 1952 to 1968.

Employment, salaries and wages in video tape production in 1968.

Terminology and Concepts: **Employment** includes paid employees and working executives of incorporated companies, but excludes proprietors of unincorporated firms, freelancers, performers and musicians.

Title of Survey: (1) *Theatres* (2) *Film Exchanges*. (Integrated for publication.)

Publications: *Motion Picture Theatres and Film Distributors*, DBS Catalogue No. 63-207, Price 50 cents.

Source: DBS Merchandising and Services Division.

When Initiated: Regular theatres in 1943, drive-in theatres in 1947, film exchanges in 1941.

Reference Period: Calendar year.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: Regular motion picture theatre locations and drive-in theatre locations. Establishments whose major source of revenue is from the rental of motion pictures to theatres or other commercial users. Excludes community halls and itinerant operators.

Number of Reporting Units: 1,409 theatres (1,156 regular and 253 drive-ins) and 57 film exchanges in 1967.

Sample of Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Motion picture theatres, and film exchanges, S.I.C. 851, at the 4-digit level.

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Detail: Canada and provinces for theatres data; Canada only for film exchanges.

Labour Data Published: For "Motion Picture Theatres": employment by sex, salaries and wages for the years 1943 - 67 (historical table).

Number of working proprietors family members, paid employees, salaries and wages, by province.

Number and salaries of projectionists, assistant projectionists and all other employees, by sex and province; for all theatres, full-time theatres (operating 300 days and over), and part-time theatres operating less than 300 days.

For "Drive-in Theatres": employment by sex, salaries and wages, for 1947 - 67.

Number of projectionists and all other employees by sex, salaries and province.

For "Films Exchanges": Average number of employees, salaries and wages, by sex, for 1941 - 67.

Terminology and Concepts: Records employment in theatres, including working executives of incorporated companies and family members receiving a regular stated salary.

Title of Survey: *Funeral Directors.*

Publications: *Funeral Directors, 1964*, DBS Catalogue No. 63-511, 1964, Price 25 cents.

Source: DBS Merchandising and Services Division.

When Initiated: 1954.

Reference Period: Calendar year.

Frequency: Occasional. Every four to six years. Was undertaken for the 1968 survey year.

Reporting Unit: Firms primarily engaged in funeral services, with or without parlours. Excludes crematoria.

Number of Reporting Units: 1,418 in 1964.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Funeral directors, S.I.C. 877.

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Detail: Canada and provinces.

Labour Data Published: Paid employment, salaries and wages, by province.

Part-time and full-time employment and salaries, by province.

Salaries and wages as a percentage of receipts, by size of business and by region.

Terminology and Concepts: The employment, salaries and wages concepts exclude proprietors of unincorporated firms.

Title of Survey: *Retail Chain Establishments Annual Report.*

Publications: *Retail Chain Stores*, DBS Catalogue No. 63-210, Price 50 cents.

Source: DBS Merchandising and Services Division.

When Initiated: 1930.

Reference Period: Calendar year.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: Establishments operating four or more retail stores in the same kind of business under the same legal ownership.

Number of Reporting Units: 602 chains in 1965, representing an average number of 10,677 stores and a maximum of 11,240.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: All retail trades, S.I.C. 631-699.

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Detail: Canada for labour data; provinces and selected areas for other data.

Labour Data Published: Total salaries and wages for 1930 - 65, for all retail chain stores in Canada, for chain food stores, for chain variety stores, for chain drug stores, for chain women's clothing stores, and for chain shoe stores.

In addition, the triennial survey, **Profit and Loss Statement** (supplement to **Retail Chain Stores Annual Report**) provides the following publications: **Operating Results of Clothing Chain Stores**, DBS Catalogue No. 63-401; **Operating Results of Drug Chain Stores**, DBS Catalogue No. 63-402; **Operating Results of Chain Food Stores**, DBS Catalogue No. 63-403; **Operating Results of Hardware, Furniture, Appliance, Radio and Television Chain Stores**, DBS Catalogue No. 63-404; and **Operating Results of Variety and General Merchandise Chain Stores**, DBS Catalogue No. 63-405. These publications show salaries and wages for executives and other employees, excluding delivery employees, as a percentage of the average net sales of firms; by kind of business and size, in net sales, of firms; and form of organization (incorporated and unincorporated), by type of occupancy (rented or owned).

Terminology and Concepts: Records salaries and wages for all employees and payments in kind. (Includes estimated value of meals and lodging).

Title of Survey: *Operating Results of Retail Establishments (Independent).*

Publications: *Operating Results of: Retail Clothing Stores (Independent)*, DBS Catalogue No. 63-406, Price 75 cents; *Independent Drug Stores*, DBS, Catalogue No. 63-407, Price 50 cents; *Filling Stations and Garages (Independent)*, DBS Catalogue No. 63-408, Price 50 cents; *Food Stores (Independent, Including Stores Organized in Voluntary Chains)*, DBS Catalogue No. 63-409, Price 50 cents; *Independent Fuel Dealers*, DBS Catalogue No. 63-410, price 50 cents; *Variety and General Merchandise Stores (Independent)*, DBS Catalogue No. 63-411, Price 50 cents; *Hardware, Furniture, Appliance, Radio and Television Stores (Independent)*, DBS Catalogue No. 63-412, Price 50 cents; *Independent Jewellery Stores*, DBS Catalogue No. 63-413, Price 50 cents; *Independent Restaurants*, DBS Catalogue No. 63-414, Price 50 cents.

Source: DBS Merchandising and Services Division.

When Initiated: 1954.

Reference Period: Calendar year.

Frequency: Triennially. One third of retail trades is covered each year.

Reporting Unit: Independent retail establishments of from one to three stores.

Number of Reporting Units: 6,000 to 8,000 per year, over 20,000 in three years.

Sample or Universe: Sample. The sample size varies for different retail trades.

The overall coverage is 15 to 20 per cent of the universe.

Industry Coverage: All retail trades, S.I.C. 631-699.

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Detail: Canada only.

Labour Data Published: **Food Stores (Independent) Operating Results, 1966**, provides:

Salaries, wages, and delivery expenses including salaries, as a percentage of net sales, for unincorporated businesses for selected years, 1954-63, and for incorporated businesses in 1966, by type of occupancy (owned or rented).

Salaries, wages, and delivery expenses including salaries, as a percentage of net sales, for unincorporated businesses, by annual sales volume, and by owned and rented premises, in 1966. (The above is shown separately for combination stores, meat markets, fruit and vegetable stores, confectionery stores, delicatessen stores, and dairy product stores.)

Similar separations by type of business are available for the other publications listed above.

Terminology and Concepts: The **Salaries and wages** concept is identical to that of the "Retail Chain Establishments" survey, but separates salaries and wages paid to delivery from those of other employees.

Title of Survey: *Survey of Trading Establishments, Wholesalers, Distributors and Dealers* (long and short schedules).

Publications: *Wholesale Trade Proper*, 1958 and 1959, DBS Catalogue No. 63-508, Price 75 cents.

Source: DBS Merchandising and Services Division.

When Initiated: 1958.

Reference Period: Calendar year.

Frequency: Occasional.

Reporting Unit: Establishments engaged in the wholesale distribution of goods. The long schedule covers establishments with sales of over \$100,000 per year, the short schedule covers smaller firms.

Number of Reporting Units: About 35,000 for both the long and short schedules in 1959.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Wholesale trade, S.I.C. 600-629.

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Detail: Canada and provinces.

Labour Data Published: Number of working proprietors, employees and payroll by kind of business, for Canada and the provinces.

Number of employees, by sex, receiving pay during the last pay periods, by months, in 1958. Data are for a sample of establishments, by kind of business, for Canada, provinces and regions, in 1958.

Number of working proprietors, employees and payroll by form of ownership of establishments, i.e., individual proprietors, partnerships, incorporated companies, co-operative associations, and other; for Canada, provinces and regions, in 1958.

Terminology and Concepts: The **employment** count is the number of paid employees, both full-time and part-time, receiving pay during the last pay period of each month.

Pay equals annual salaries and wages and payments in kind. The concept is identical to those of the "Retail Chain Establishments" and "Advertising Agencies" surveys.

Title of Survey: *Census of Merchandising and Service Establishments - Retail Trade*.

Publications: *Retail Trade, Volume VI, 1966 Census*, Bil., DBS Catalogue Nos. 97-601 to 97-608. (See titles of bulletins in Dominion Bureau of Statistics Catalogue, 1968.)

Source: DBS Merchandising and Services Division.

When Initiated: 1930.

Reference Period: Calendar year.

Frequency: Every 5 years.

Reporting Unit: All retail stores operated in Canada.

Number of Reporting Units: Approximately 150,000 in 1966.

Sample or Universe: Universe (census).

Industry Coverage: All retail trades, S.I.C. 631-699.

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Detail: Canada, provinces, Yukon and Northwest Territories, census metropolitan areas and major urban areas with a population of 30,000 and over.

Labour Data Published: Number of working proprietors, employment in the last week of November and annual payroll, by kind of business, for Canada, provinces, metropolitan areas, major urban areas and cities of 30,000 population and over, in 1966.

Total payroll for the year by kind of business, Canada and provinces, 1961 and 1966.

Terminology and Concepts: **Employment and pay** concepts are the same as for other surveys of the Merchandising and Services Division.

Title of Survey: *Census of Merchandising and Service Establishments - Wholesale Trade.*

Publications: *Wholesale Trade, Volume VII, 1966 Census, Bil., DBS Catalogue Nos. 97-621 to 97-626.* (See Dominion Bureau of Statistics Catalogue, 1968.)

Source: DBS Merchandising and Services Division.

When Initiated: 1930.

Reference Period: Calendar year.

Frequency: Every 5 years.

Reporting Unit: All wholesale establishments operated in Canada.

Number of Reporting Units: Approximately 35,000 in 1966.

Sample or Universe: Universe (census).

Industry Coverage: All wholesale trades, S.I.C. 601-629.

Geographic Detail: Same as in the Retail Trade Census.

Labour Data Published: Same as in the Retail Trade Census.

Terminology and Concepts: The same as in the Retail Trade Census.

Title of Survey: *Census of Merchandising and Service Establishments - Service Trades.*

Publications: *Service Trades, Volume VIII, 1966 Census, Bil., DBS Catalogue Nos. 97-641 to 97-647* (See Dominion Bureau of Statistics Catalogue, 1968).

Source: DBS Merchandising and Services Division.

When Initiated: 1930.

Reference Period: Calendar year.

Frequency: Every 5 years.

Reporting Unit: All service locations falling within the census frame.

Number of Reporting Units: Approximately 94,000 in 1966.

Sample or Universe: Universe (census).

Industry Coverage: Service industries, S.I.C. 851, 853, 859, 862, 871, 872, 874, 875, 876, 877, 879.

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Detail: Canada, provinces, census metropolitan areas and major urban areas with a population of 30,000 and over, counties and census divisions.

Labour Data Published: Number of working proprietors, employment in the last week of November, and total payroll for the year, by kind of business, for Canada, provinces, census metropolitan areas, major urban areas and other cities of 30,000 population and over in 1966.

Terminology and Concepts: **Employment and pay** concepts are the same as for other surveys of the Merchandising and Services Division.

Title of Survey: *Country Elevators - Storage.*

Publications: *Country Grain Elevators in Western Canada Under Contract to the Canadian Wheat Board*, was published as part of the *General Review of the Merchandising Wholesale Trade, 1961 Census, Bil., DBS Catalogue No. 99-535*, Price 75 cents.

Source: DBS Merchandising and Services Division.

When Initiated: 1961.

Reference Period: Calendar year.

Frequency: Every 5 years.

Reporting Unit: Country grain elevators in western Canada under contract to the Canadian Wheat Board.

Number of Reporting Units: 5,164 in 1961.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Country elevators, S.I.C. 524.

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Detail: Canada, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

Labour Data Published: Employment in November and total payroll for the year, in Canada and the four western provinces.

Agents' and helpers' salaries as a percentage of total sales of goods and services.

Full-time and part-time employees and monthly payroll, in August and November, 1960, February and May, 1961.

Terminology and Concepts: The **employment, salaries and wage** concepts are the same as for other DBS Merchandising and Services Division surveys.

Title of Survey: *Civil Aviation Surveys,*

- (1) International Air Carriers - Foreign
- (2) Fixed Wing Operating Statistics (Schedule 1A)
- (3) Helicopter Operating Statistics (Schedule 1B)
- (4) Aircraft Operating Expenses (Schedule 12)
- (5) Operating Expense Analysis (Schedules 13A, B & C).

Publications: *Civil Aviation*, DBS Catalogue No. 51-001, Monthly, Price \$3.00 per year; *Civil Aviation*, DBS Catalogue No. 51-201, Preliminary Annual, Price 50 cents; *Civil Aviation*, DBS Catalogue No. 51-202, Annual, Price 50 cents.

Source: DBS Transportation and Public Utilities Division.

When Initiated: "International Air Carriers" in 1952; all other Civil Aviation surveys listed were initiated in 1938, with the exception of (3) above, which was first published in 1960.

Reference Period: End of the month for all surveys except "Aircraft Operating Expenses" and "Operating Expense Analysis", which are March 31, June 30, September 30,

December 31. Commencing January 1, 1969, expenses are to be reported twice a year, June 30 (first six months) and December 31 (annual data).

Frequency: Monthly and quarterly.

Reporting Unit: Air carrier companies.

Number of Reporting Units: To above surveys: (1) 21, (2) 96, (3) 15, (4) 36, (5) 429 (in 1967).

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Air transport and services incidental to air transport, S.I.C. 501 and 502.

Occupations Surveyed: Separate data are collected for pilots, co-pilots, other flight personnel and functions as shown under data published below.

Geographic Detail: Canada only.

Labour Data Published: Monthly and annual data showing:

Employment, salaries and wages of pilots and co-pilots, other flight personnel, general management, maintenance labour, aircraft and traffic servicing, and other personnel; with separate data for foreign carriers restricted to personnel employed in Canada, Canadian scheduled carriers with domestic and international scheduled services, Canadian non-scheduled carriers with gross annual flying revenues of \$500,000 or over, and Canadian non-scheduled carriers with gross annual flying revenues of \$150,000 or over. These data include personnel employed in and outside of Canada.

Employment, salaries and wages for the same functional classes of employees as above, for Air Canada, Canadian Pacific Air Lines, Eastern Provincial Airways, Pacific Western Airlines, Quebecair, and Trans Air.

For Canadian non-scheduled carriers: salaries, wages and personnel expenses for the same classes of employees as above, broken down by flying operations, direct maintenance on flight equipment, direct maintenance on ground property and equipment, maintenance burden (i.e. major overhaul, maintenance and repair expenses), general services and administration.

For Canadian carriers operating helicopters: employment, salaries and wages of pilots, administrative, maintenance labour, and other personnel; separately for carriers operating helicopters only, and carriers operating helicopters and fixed-wing aircraft.

Accidents to aircraft of Canadian registry, showing number killed and seriously injured by crew categories and passengers; in commercial and non-commercial operations. These data are compiled from Department of Transport annual statistics.

Terminology and Concepts: The **employment count** is the average number for the month. Owners of single proprietorships or owners of partnerships are counted if paid salaries.

Salaries and wage concepts are detailed in the "Uniform System of Accounts and Reports for Commercial Air Carriers", issued by The Air Transport Committee of the Canadian Transport Commission.

Title of Survey: *Railway Express* (Schedule 47).

Publications: *Railway Express*, DBS Catalogue No. 52-204, Price 25 cents.

Source: DBS Transportation and Public Utilities Division.

When Initiated: 1931.

Reference Period: Calendar year.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: Companies operating express service as a separate company or as a division of the railway.

Number of Reporting Units: 5 in 1966.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Railway express service, S.I.C. 506.

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Detail: Canada only.

Labour Data Published: Full-time and part-time employment, salaries, wages, and commissions paid for Algoma Central Railway, Canadian National Express Company, Canadian Pacific Express Company, Northern Alberta Railways Company, and Railway Express Agency Incorporated, in 1966.

The same labour data, but not separated by railway express companies, for the years 1962 - 66.

Terminology and Concepts: **Employment** is the average number of employees counted monthly.

Salaries and wages are those paid during the year.

Title of Survey: *Railway Transport Operating Statistics*.

Publications: *Railway Operating Statistics*, Monthly, Bil., DBS Catalogue No. 52-003, Price \$1.00 per year; and Annual, DBS Catalogue No. 52-206, Price 25 cents.

Source: DBS Transportation and Public Utilities Division.

When Initiated: 1921.

Reference Period: End of month for 52-003; end of year for 52-206.

Frequency: Monthly and annually.

Reporting Unit: Larger common carrier companies, Class I, CNR and CPR; Class II, companies with gross annual operating revenues of \$500,000 or more.

Number of Reporting Units: 24 in 1969.

Sample or Universe: Universe of larger carriers.

Industry Coverage: Railway Transportation, S.I.C. 506.

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Detail: Canada only.

Labour Data Published: Railway employment (excluding express, communications, highway transport, etc.), payroll, and payroll chargeable to railway operating

expenses, for all railways noted above, in total, and for CNR and CPR railways separately.

Terminology and Concepts: **Employment** is the average number of railway employees on duty during the month. A detailed "counting employees" concept is provided in the "Uniform Canadian Classification of Railway Employees", DBS Catalogue No. 12-518, Price 75 cents. The count includes persons on duty, all other regularly assigned employees and those on vacation or sick leave with pay.

Pay is total compensation or gross employee pay including vacation, leave of absence, etc., before deductions; excluding retroactive pay, which is reported separately.

Title of Survey: *Railway Transport Employees, Their Service Hours and Compensation.*

Publications: *Railway Transport*, DBS Catalogue No. 52-212, Price 50 cents.

Source: DBS Transportation and Public Utilities Division.

When Initiated: 1918, in DBS. 1875, in former Department of Railways and Canals.

Reference Period: Calendar year.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: Common carrier companies including, Class I railways, CNR, CPR; Class II railways with annual revenues of \$500,000 or more; Class III railways with gross revenues of less than \$500,000; and Class IV railways, special carriers such as Pullman companies, not line haul.

Number of Reporting Units: 32 in 1966.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Railway transport, S.I.C. 506.

Occupations Surveyed: 83 occupations are classified, according to the DBS "Uniform Canadian Classification of Railway Employees".

Geographic Detail: Canada only.

Labour Data Published: Average number of employees by sex, total service hours paid for and average hours per employee, total compensation and average salaries and wages per hour and per year; with separate data for each occupation and function groupings for general (office and other workers), road maintenance, equipment maintenance, transportation and other operations. These data are provided separately for operations in Canada of the CNR, CPR, Class I and II railways, and Class II railways. A summary of function group totals only (see above functions breakdown), is provided for Class III and IV railways and the total for all railways.

Note. - DBS annual publications, **Canadian National Railways**, Catalogue No 52-201, Price 50 cents; and **Canadian Pacific Railway Company**, Catalogue No. 52-202, Price 50 cents, based on information obtained from the railways, their printed reports and the annual

Railway Transport Report to DBS and the Canadian Transport Commission, provide historical statistics from 1923 showing the number of employees and total payroll. These data include both U.S. and Canadian operations.

Terminology and Concepts: The **employment count** is the average number of railway employees on duty during the month. The same concept is used in the "Railway Transport Operating Statistics" survey, above. Data are separated for employees in Canada charged to lines outside Canada, and for employees residing outside Canada charged to Canadian lines.

Hours paid for are collected for all occupations. **Hours actually worked.** - (or held for duty), are reported for the 5 functional groupings (see, under data published).

The **total compensation** concept is the same as used in "Railway Transport Operating Statistics".

Title of Survey: *International Toll Bridges, Tunnels and Ferries Report.*

- (1) International Bridges and Tunnels
- (2) International Ferries.

Publications: *International Toll Bridges, Tunnels and Ferries*, DBS Catalogue No. 53-202, Price 50 cents.

Source: DBS Transportation and Public Utilities Division.

When Initiated: 1930.

Reference Period: Calendar year.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: Establishments, privately and publicly owned.

Number of Reporting Units: 13 bridge and tunnel and 8 ferry establishments in 1966.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Highway and bridge maintenance, S.I.C. 516; and water transport S.I.C. 504.

Occupations Surveyed: Separate functional classifications.

Geographic Detail: Canada only.

Labour Data Published: Full-time and part-time employment, salaries and wages of ferry companies, bridge and tunnel companies in 1939, 1945, 1949, 1959 - 66.

Full-time and part-time employment, salaries and wages of general officers, office staff, operating staff, maintenance staff, and others; for ferry companies, bridge and tunnel companies.

Summary of accidents, number killed and injured, for drivers, passengers, pedestrians, employees and others.

Terminology and Concepts: The **employment count** is the annual number of full-time and part-time employees.

Title of Survey: *Passenger Bus Report, Intercity and Rural.*

Publications: *Passenger Bus Statistics*, DBS Catalogue No. 53-215, Price 50 cents.

Source: DBS Transportation and Public Utilities Division.

When Initiated: Separate report since 1941.

Reference Period: Calendar year.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: Companies, partnerships and individual proprietorships.

Number of Reporting Units: 158 returns used in 1966.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Bus transport, interurban and rural, S.I.C. 508.

Occupations Surveyed: Separate functional classifications.

Geographic Detail: Canada and provinces.

Labour Data Published: Average number of employees, total salaries and wages, for all carriers reporting in 1964, 1965, 1966.

Average employment, salaries and wages for all carriers, broken down by officers, office clerks, drivers and helpers, terminal supervisors and other terminal employees, mechanics and maintenance, other employees, and working proprietors; for Canada, Atlantic and Prairie regions, and other provinces.

Accidents, showing the number of passengers, drivers, other employees, pedestrians and other persons involved, and the total number of fatalities, injuries, and value of property damaged.

Average number employed, salaries and wages, separately for Class 1 carriers grossing \$100,000 or more, Class 2 carriers (\$20,000 to \$99,999), and Class 3 carriers (\$6,000 to \$19,999); with the same functional breakdown for employees as reported for all carriers (see above), for Canada, regions and provinces.

Terminology and Concepts: **Employment** counts are reported for April 30 and October 31, including regular and temporary and employees on holidays or absent with pay.

Salaries and wages for the year, include all bonuses and allowances but exclude meals.

Title of Survey: *Urban Transit Report*.

Publications: *Urban Transit*, DBS Catalogue No. 53-216, Price 50 cents.

Source: DBS Transportation and Public Utilities Division.

When Initiated: 1901.

Reference Period: Calendar year.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: Companies, private and municipality owned.

Number of Reporting Units: 93 in 1966.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Urban transit systems, S.I.C. 509.

Occupations Surveyed: Separate functional classifications.

Geographic Detail: Canada, Atlantic region and other provinces.

Labour Data Published: Average number of employees, total salaries and wages for municipality owned and privately owned urban transit systems.

Average employment, salaries and wages for all urban transit systems, for owners and partners, general officers and executives, other salary rated employees, operators and conductors, and other hourly rated employees; for Canada, Atlantic region and other provinces.

Number of accidents by vehicles involved; and persons killed and injured by type of accident and class of equipment involved.

Terminology and Concepts: **Employment** is the average of 12 monthly counts.

Salaries and wages include bonuses, etc. (Further definition is not provided.)

Title of Survey: *Moving and Storage Household Goods Report*.

Publications: *Moving and Storage Household Goods*, DBS Catalogue No. 53-221, Price 50 cents.

Source: DBS Transportation and Public Utilities Division.

When Initiated: 1960.

Reference Period: Calendar year.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: Companies and establishments.

Number of Reporting Units: 280 in 1966.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Storage of household goods, S.I.C. 527, and truck transport, S.I.C. 507.

Occupations Surveyed: Separate functional classifications.

Geographic Detail: Canada, Atlantic region, and other provinces.

Labour Data Published: Average number employed, salaries and wages, of highway drivers, local drivers and helpers, packers, warehousemen, administration, sales and other employees; for Canada, Atlantic region, and other provinces.

Terminology and Concepts: **Employment** is averaged from counts on February 28 and August 31. Includes both regular and temporary workers.

Salaries and wages for the year, include bonuses and allowances but exclude meals.

Title of Survey: (1) *Warehousing Report*, (2) *Warehousing and Cartage Report*.

Publications: *Warehousing, General Merchandise and Refrigerated Goods*. DBS Catalogue No. 63-212, Price 50 cents.

Source: DBS Transportation and Public Utilities Division.

When Initiated: 1944.

Reference Period: Calendar year.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: Companies.

Number of Reporting Units: 174 in 1967.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Storage and warehousing, S.I.C. 527.

Occupations Surveyed: Separate functional classifications.

Geographic Detail: Canada, Atlantic region and other provinces.

Labour Data Published: Average number employed, salaries and wages, for highway drivers, local drivers and helpers, warehousemen and packers, administration, sales and other employees; for Canada, Atlantic region and other provinces.

Terminology and Concepts: **Employment** is averaged from counts on February 28 and August 31.

Salaries and wages for the year, include bonuses and allowances.

Total number of employees, salaries and wages, number of working proprietors and withdrawals for Class 4 common carriers, for Canada, Atlantic region and other provinces.

Accidents, showing the number of killed and injured drivers and helpers, other employees, pedestrians and other persons; for Classes 1 and 2, and 3 carriers, with the same geographic detail as above. Data are separated for common and contract carriers.

Note. - In addition, the DBS **Quarterly Motor Carrier Report** survey covers Class 1 and 2 carriers and provides full-time and part-time employment for Class 1 carriers, and salaries and wages for Class 1 and 2 carriers; for Canada, Atlantic region, Prairie region and other provinces.

Terminology and Concepts: **Employment** is averaged from counts on April 30 and October 31. (Identical to the "Passenger Bus Report".)

Salaries and wages are for the year. They include all bonuses and allowances but exclude meals.

Title of Survey: *Motor Carrier Report* (long and short schedules).

Publications: *Motor Carriers - Freight, Common and Contract, Part I, Classes 1 and 2*, DBS Catalogue No. 53-222, Price 75 cents; and *Motor Carriers - Freight, Common and Contract, Part II, Classes 3 and 4*, DBS Catalogue No. 53-223, Price 50 cents.

Source: DBS Transportation and Public Utilities Division.

When Initiated: Long schedule in 1917, short schedule in 1959.

Reference Period: Calendar year.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: Companies and establishments, Class 1 carriers with annual gross operating revenues of \$500,000 plus; Class 2, \$100,000 to \$499,999; Class 3, \$20,000 to \$99,999; Class 4, under \$20,000.

Number of Reporting Units: 3,800 in Classes 1 to 3 and 5,200 in Class 4, in 1966.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Truck transport, S.I.C. 507.

Occupations Surveyed: Separate functional classifications.

Geographic Detail: Canada, Atlantic region and other provinces.

Labour Data Published: Average number, salaries and wages of highway drivers, pick-up and delivery drivers and helpers, terminal supervisors and platform workers, mechanics and maintenance, executive officers, office clerks and other employees; also the number of working proprietors and their salary withdrawals. Above data for Class 1, 2 and 3 carriers, for Canada, Atlantic region and other provinces. Data are provided separately for common and contract carriers.

Title of Survey: *Water Transportation*.

Publications: *Water Transportation*, DBS Catalogue No. 54-205, Price 50 cents.

Source: DBS Transportation and Public Utilities Division.

When Initiated: 1946.

Reference Period: Calendar year.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: Companies and individuals.

Number of Reporting Units: 353 in 1967.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: For-hire water transportation, S.I.C. 504; private water transportation, S.I.C. 504; and charter (bareboat) transportation, S.I.C. 505.

Occupations surveyed: Separate functional classifications.

Geographic Detail: Atlantic, Inland, Pacific and Ocean-going (world-wide carriers).

Labour Data Published: Number of employees, salaries and wages, for vessel crews, dock and warehouse employees, office and administrative employees, and other employees; for Atlantic, Inland, Pacific and Ocean-going carriers. Separate data are published for Class I carriers (with operating revenues over \$500,000); Class II carriers (\$50,000 to \$500,000); and Class III carriers (under \$50,000).

Accident data for Class I, II and III carriers, showing numbers killed and injured, for crew members, other employees, passengers and other persons; with the same geographic areas as above.

Terminology and Concepts: **Employment.** - The number each month are averaged for the year.

Salaries and wages are totalled for the year. The value of meals supplied is shown as a separate item.

Title of Survey: *Radio and Television Broadcasting.*

Publications: *Radio and Television Broadcasting*, Bil., DBS Catalogue No. 56-204, Price 50 cents.

Source: DBS Transportation and Public Utilities Division.

When Initiated: 1956.

Reference Period: Calendar year.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: Stations.

Number of Reporting Units: 291 radio and 65 television in 1966.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Radio and Television Broadcasting, S.I.C. 543.

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Detail: Canada, Atlantic area, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

Labour Data Published: Average monthly number of employees, salaries, wages and bonuses, staff benefits, artist and other talent fees for private stations and the CBC.

The same data as above, separately for privately-owned radio and television broadcasting by area.

The same data, with the exception of the average monthly number of employees separately, for privately-owned radio and television by 5 revenue groups.

Terminology and Concepts: The **employment count** is the monthly number averaged for the year.

Salaries, wages and bonuses are separated from talent fees.

Title of Survey: *Telephone Statistics* (long and short schedules).

Publications: *Telephone Statistics*, Bil., DBS Catalogue No. 56-203, Price 50 cents; and *Telephone Statistics Preliminary Report on Large Telephone Systems*, Bil., DBS Catalogue No. 56-202, Price 25 cents.

Source: DBS Transportation and Public Utilities Division.

When Initiated: 1922.

Reference Period: Calendar year.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: Companies operating 1,500 telephones or more are covered by the long schedule; companies operating less than 1,500 telephones are covered by the short schedule.

Number of Reporting Units: 44 large and 2,237 small companies in 1967.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Telephone systems, S.I.C. 544.

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Detail: Canada, provinces and Northwest Territories.

Labour Data Published: Full-time employment, and total salaries and wages (including full and part-time employees), for Canada, provinces and Northwest Territories.

The **Preliminary Report on Large Telephone Systems** provides employment, salaries and wages of 15 telephone systems.

Terminology and Concepts: The **employment count** is the monthly number averaged for the year.

Total salaries and wages are reported for the year.

Title of Survey: *Telegraph and Cable Statistics* (5 survey schedules are used).

Publications: *Telegraph and Cable Statistics*, Bil., Catalogue No. 56-201, Price 50 cents.

Source: DBS Transportation and Public Utilities Division.

When Initiated: 1923.

Reference Period: Calendar year.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: Companies operating telegraph and cable services.

Number of Reporting Units: 9 in 1966.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Telegraph and Cable Systems, S.I.C. 545.

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Detail: Canada only.

Labour Data Published: Number of operators, other officers and employees, their salaries and wages, and commissions paid to railway employees and other persons; for CN Telecommunications, CPR, Northern Alberta Railways, and Ontario Northland Railway, Western Union International Incorporated, Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corporation, Commercial Cable Company and Eastern Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Terminology and Concepts: The **employment count** is the average number for the year.

Salaries and wages are totalled for the year.

Title of Survey: *Annual Report of Land Stations Performing a Commercial Broadcasting Receiving Service.*

Publications: *Community Antenna Television*, Bil., DBS Catalogue No. 56-205, Price 50 cents.

Source: DBS Transportation and Public Utilities Division.

When Initiated: 1967.

Reference Period: Calendar year.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: Community Antenna Television Systems.

Number of Reporting Units: 314 in 1967.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: C A T V systems, S.I.C. 543.

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Detail: Canada, Atlantic region, Prairie region, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia.

Labour Data Published: Average number of employees, salaries, wages, bonuses, and staff benefits for Canada, regions and provinces.

Salaries, wages, bonuses, and staff benefits for five size groups of C A T V systems, according to operating revenues.

Terminology and Concepts: The **employment count** is the annual average for twelve months.

Total **Salaries, wages and bonuses** are reported for the year.

Benefits include unemployment insurance, pension plans, hospital plans and other costs of employment.

Title of Survey: *Annual Return of Hospitals, Part I, Facilities and Services, Form HS-1*; and *Part II, Financial Return, Form HS-2*.

Publications: HS-1 and HS-2 provide labour data used in the following annual publications: *Hospital Statistics, Volume III, Hospital Personnel*, Bil., DBS Catalogue No. 83-212, Price \$1.00.

Volume VI, Hospital Expenditures, Bil., DBS Catalogue No. 83-215, Price \$1.50;

Volume VII, Hospital Indicators, Bil., DBS Catalogue No. 83-216, Price \$1.50;

Hospital Statistics, Preliminary Annual Report, Bil., DBS Catalogue No. 83-217, Price 50 cents;

Tuberculosis Statistics, Volume II, Institutional Facilities, Services and Finances, Bil., DBS Catalogue No. 83-207, Price 75 cents.

Source: DBS Health and Welfare Division.

When Initiated: 1932.

Reference Period: Calendar year.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: Hospitals.

Number of Reporting Units: 1,273 in 1966.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Hospitals, Public, Private and Federal, S.I.C. 821.

Occupations Surveyed: 29 selected technical and professional categories.

Geographic Detail: Canada, provinces, Yukon and Northwest Territories (all data are shown in the same detail).

Labour Data Published: **Volume III, Hospital Personnel** provides the following employment data:

Total personnel employed by size of general hospitals from 1-9 beds to 1,000 or more (9 size groups); and by chronic, i.e., convalescent and rehabilitation, and other hospitals. Most of the following data are also shown by general hospital size groups.

Personnel, full-time and part-time, employed in the four hospital functional services, i.e., general and special nursing; other special (e.g., laboratory, ambulance and out-patient departments); supplemental services (e.g., library, nursing education and social service departments); and general services (e.g., administration, dietary, etc.)

Hospital administrators by qualification (medical degree, registered nurse, or no additional qualifications).

Selected hospital-paid medical staff, classified by medical directors, radiologists, pathologists, residents, senior interns and junior interns. Separate data are given for full-time and part-time staff.

Selected professional and technical staff who are professionally qualified, classified by assistant hospital administrators, dieticians, medical record librarians, laboratory and radiological technicians, physiotherapists, occupational therapists, pharmacists, psychologists and social workers. Separate data are given for full-time and part-time staff.

Nursing staff (full and part-time) by graduate nurses including: directors and supervisors, head nurses, assistant head nurses, teaching, general duty and others; also student nurses, nursing assistants including qualified and trainees, orderlies and other nursing department staff.

Turnover rates of full-time nursing staff (i.e., the number of personnel who leave as a percentage of the average number of persons employed), for the same classes of graduate nurses, qualified nursing assistants, orderlies and other nursing staff as above.

Volume III also provides paid hours data including:

Total and percentage distribution of paid hours during the year in reporting hospitals, for general and special nursing services, other special services, supplemental and general services.

Paid hours per patient day in hospitals for the same four hospital services.

Total hours and percentage distribution of paid hours during the year in hospitals, by departments including: six general and special nursing services, eight other special services, five supplemental services and five general services.

Total hours and percentage distribution of paid hours during the year of nursing department staff, for the same 11 occupational classes of graduate nurses, nursing assistants, orderlies and other nursing staff as detailed above.

Total hours and percentage distribution of paid hours during the year, for graduate nurses in hospitals, by departments. (Similar data are provided for qualified

nursing assistants, orderlies and other nursing department staff.)

Volume VI, Hospital Expenditures, provides: Salaries and wages data, including:

Gross salaries, wages and percentage of total expenditure, for reporting hospitals, by 9 size groups of general hospitals, chronic and other hospitals.

Gross salaries and wages per patient day, for the same groupings of general, chronic and other hospitals.

Gross salaries and wages as a percentage of total expense in hospitals, by general and special nursing services, other special services, supplemental, and general services.

Gross salaries and wages as a percentage of total expense in hospitals, by the 24 departments within the above 4 hospital services.

Percentage distribution of gross salaries and wages of hospitals between 24 departments within the 4 hospital services.

Departmental gross salaries and wages, showing the cost per patient day, per delivery, or per attendance, of 13 departments under the 4 hospital services.

Percentage distribution of general administration costs, including superannuation or pension fund, unemployment insurance, workmen's compensation and other employee benefits.

Volume VII, Hospital Indicators provides: data for all personnel and nursing employees per 100 rated beds in hospitals and per adult and child patients. Data are shown in averages for the year, first quartiles, medians and third quartiles. All data in this volume are similar in this respect, including:

Gross salaries and wages per adults and children patient day.

Paid hours and salary costs of graduate and student nurses per adults and children patient day, per newborn infant patient day, in operating rooms per operation, and in delivery rooms per delivery.

Paid hours and salary costs in other special services, supplemental services, and general services per adults and children patient day (with further breakdowns for departments).

Employee benefits as a percentage of gross salaries and wages.

All above breakdowns are shown by general hospital bed size groups, chronic and other hospitals, with some breakdowns for private and federal hospitals.

Hospital Statistics, Preliminary Annual Report provides:

Data for 9 bed size groups of public general hospitals, chronic, (convalescent and rehabilitation), private and federal hospitals by:

Full-time and part-time personnel employed.

Percentage of full-time and part-time personnel employed as nursing staff.

Total paid hours and paid hours of nursing staff, per adults and children patient day.

Gross salaries and wages as a percentage of total expenditure.

Tuberculosis Statistics, Volume II, provides:

Total personnel in sanatoria, 1937, 1947, 1951 - 66, and personnel rate per 100 patients.

All personnel and full-time personnel employed in public sanatoria by 28 professional and technical occupations. (These and all other data are provided for Canada and provinces.)

Full-time and part-time personnel by the 4 services (nursing, other special, supplemental and general), with detail for 5 departments under general services in sanatoria.

Paid hours during the year and per patient day, by the 4 services and 5 departments under general services in sanatoria.

Percentage distribution of gross salaries and wages between the 4 services and 5 departments under general services in sanatoria.

Total and percentage distribution of salaries and wages, and other annual expenses in sanatoria.

Cost per patient day of gross salaries and wages in sanatoria.

Terminology and Concepts: Persons employed are those working in the hospital as at December 31, who have, during the year had salaries or wages payable to them by the hospital.

Full-time workers are those employed regularly throughout the department's work week.

Part-time workers are those regularly employed on selected or partial days. Casual employees hired on a temporary basis are excluded.

Accumulated paid hours include hours for full and part-time regular employees of the hospital.

Gross salaries and wages include all pay earned during the year, whether or not actually paid during the year. It includes the value of contributed services of regular staff members working without pay (e.g., in religious institutions). It also includes perquisites supplied.

Title of Survey: *Annual Return of Mental Institutions, (a) General (b) Financial; Annual Return of Psychiatric Units; and Annual Return of Mental Health Clinics and Out-Patient Departments.* (These 4 surveys and data from the *Annual Return of Hospitals, HS-1 and HS-2*, are integrated in publication.)

Publications: *Mental Health Statistics, Volume III, Institutional Facilities, Services and Finances*, Bil., DBS Catalogue No. 83-205.

Source: DBS Health and Welfare Division.

When Initiated: 1931.

Reference Period: Calendar year for all surveys except (b) Financial, which refers to the fiscal year.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: Mental institutions, psychiatric units in hospitals, mental health clinics and out-patient departments treating psychiatric disorders.

Number of Reporting Units: 107 mental institutions, 70 psychiatric units, and 175 mental health and out-patient departments, in 1966.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Mental hospitals and hospital psychiatric centres, S.I.C. 821; and hospital related institutions, S.I.C. 827.

Occupations Surveyed: Nurses, dentists, psychologists, pharmacists, various technicians and therapists, social workers, dieticians, etc., with further classifications based on degrees and other qualifications.

Geographic Detail: Canada and provinces, for all data.

Labour Data Published: Full-time personnel in reporting hospitals, 1946-66.

Full-time personnel per 100 patients in reporting hospitals.

Personnel in reporting hospitals, classified by administrative, medical, nursing, other professional and technical and other; with separate breakdowns for full-time and part-time personnel.

Personnel in the same classifications as above, per 100 patients in reporting hospitals.

Administrative, medical, nursing, other professional and technical, and other staff by occupational classification; with separate breakdowns for full-time staff.

Personnel in reporting psychiatric units, nurses, medical, other professional and technical, and other staff; by occupational classification and sex, and by total and full-time personnel.

Personnel in reporting clinics and out-patient departments, physicians, psychologists, social workers, nurses, therapists, other professional, clerical and other; by occupational classification, and by full and part-time.

Gross salaries and wages of reporting hospitals, and percentage distribution (with other expenditures).

Cost per patient day of gross salaries and wages in all reporting hospitals and separately for mental, psychiatric, mental defective hospitals, and other hospitals.

Terminology and Concepts: The **employment count** includes all full-time and part-time paid employees of the institution at December 31. Members of religious orders who are staff members but who receive no pay are also included.

Gross salaries and wages include those earned by paid personnel, including special allowances and perquisites. It also includes the value of regular staff members working without pay and of perquisites supplied to such staff.

Title of Survey: *Nursing Staff Salary Questionnaire*.

Publications: *Annual Salaries of Hospital Nursing Personnel*, Bil., (First published in 1969), DBS Catalogue No. 83-218.

Source: DBS Health and Welfare Division.

When Initiated: 1967.

Reference Period: February 28 in 1967; May 31 in 1968.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: Hospitals, public general, allied special, mental hospitals and tuberculosis sanatoria.

Number of Reporting Units: 942 in 1968.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Hospitals, S.I.C. 821.

Occupations Surveyed: 12 classifications of graduate nurses based on diploma or degree qualifications and duties (i.e. directors, supervisors, head nurse, general duty and nursing assistants).

Geographic Detail: Canada, provinces, Yukon, Northwest Territories.

Labour Data Published: The first publication is restricted to lay personnel (does not provide data for religious personnel). Salary data for 12 nursing classifications show the first quartile, median, third quartile and mean; by type of hospital institution, bed size for general hospitals and by geographic areas. Comparable data are presented for 1967 and 1968.

Terminology and Concepts: Includes nurses employed on a full-time basis.

Salary rates are the annual base rates, excluding any differentials for shift work.

Salary ranges show average minimums and average maximums for all employment categories and academic qualifications.

Shift differentials (for evening and night work).

Standard work-week is provided in hours.

Note. - To meet a need for more timely and consistent information the DBS Health and Welfare Division has begun a new survey, the **Quarterly Hospital Information System** in 1969. This will provide full-time and part-time employment data on hospital paid medical staff and students (excluding nurses), paid hours, gross salaries and wages for nursing, special services, educational and general services.

Title of Survey: *Police Administration Statistics*, Annual Return Form "A".

Publications: *Police Administration Statistics*, Bil., DBS Catalogue No. 85-204. Annual and Advance Statement, Price \$1.00.

Source: Judicial Division.

When Initiated: 1920.

Reference Period: Calendar year.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: Municipal police departments, federal, provincial and other police forces.

Number of Reporting Units: 1,648 in 1968.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Federal, provincial and municipal police, S.I.C. 909, 931, and 951; plus CNR, CPR and National Harbours Board police.

Occupations Surveyed: Police, cadets, and other full-time employees.

Geographic Detail: Canada, provinces, Yukon, Northwest Territories, cities, towns, villages, districts and municipalities.

Labour Data Published: Police personnel in Canada, showing the number of police, cadets and other full-time employees; by actual strength, authorized strength, engagements, killed on duty, retirements and other separations. Separate data for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Ontario Provincial and Quebec Police, Municipal Police Departments, Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railway Police and National Harbours Board Police and Security.

Police cadets in Canada, actual number, number authorized, engaged and separations from service; for urban areas and provinces; by sex.

Actual strength of police, cadets and other full-time personnel per 1,000 population. With breakdowns for forces (as shown above), and further detail for the RCMP and Quebec Police Divisions and OPP Districts.

Police strength in numbers, actual and authorized for the police metro areas of Halifax, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Windsor, Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver, and for sub-areas within these.

Distribution of police personnel by total and by police, cadets and other full-time employees for the above 12 metro areas, and sub-areas.

Strength of municipal and municipal contract police, actual and authorized by type of force (i.e., municipal police, OPP and RCMP municipal contracts). Data are separated by 9 municipal population size groups, from 750 to 250,000 and over.

Personnel of municipal and municipal contract police, by police, cadets and other full-time employees, by type of force and municipal population size groups, and by sex.

Police administration statistics summarized by type of force, population group size and police jurisdiction. Total personnel, police and cadets by actual number, authorized, engaged, retired, other separations, and for other employees (by sex). Data are provided for the RCMP, Ontario Police and Quebec Police, the CN and CP Railway Police, NHB and Security Police; plus city, town, village, township etc., police departments by population group size.

Terminology and Concepts: Full-time personnel who are under the control and authority of the police department, as at December 31, are included as employees. Casual or part-time employees are not included.

Title of Survey: *Farm Labour and Wages Report.*

Publications: *Farm Wages in Canada*, DBS Catalogue No. 21-002, Price 25 cents.

Source: DBS Agriculture Division.

When Initiated: 1940.

Reference Period: 15th of the month.

Frequency: Monthly.

Reporting Unit: Farm operators.

Number of Reporting Units: 4,700 in 1968.

Sample or Universe: Sample.

Size of Sample: Not a precisely representative sample. Some operators report for their own farms, others for a group of neighborhood farms.

Industry Coverage: Agricultural holdings and commercial farms, S.I.C. division 1, major groups 2 and 3.

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Detail: Canada, Maritime region, and other provinces (except Newfoundland).

Labour Data Published: Average wage rates of male farm help per hour, per day, per month and per year; by with and without board and by geographic areas, for the months of January, May and August.

Terminology and Concepts: **Wage rates** are with or without board, lodging or house provided.

Title of Survey: *Annual December Survey of Crops, Livestock and Poultry.*

Publications: *Farm Net Income*, DBS Catalogue No. 21-202, Price 25 cents.

Source: DBS Agriculture Division.

When Initiated: 1931.

Reference Period: December 1.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: Farm operators.

Number of Reporting Units: 25 per cent return from 430,522 operators in 1967.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Agricultural holdings and commercial farms, S.I.C. Division 1, major groups 2 and 3.

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Detail: Canada and provinces (except Newfoundland).

Labour Data Published: Farm operating expenses and depreciation charges (itemized accounts), farm cash receipts, income in kind, supplementary payments from the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, value of inventory changes, gross and net income.

Wages to farm labour, including perquisites provided.

Terminology and Concepts: **Wages to farm labour** include total annual wages paid, including meals, housing, value of laundry, fuel, transportation, etc., provided.

Title of Survey: *Return of Labour Unions*, (1) Section A, Forms 1-4, (2) Section B, Form 2.

Publications: *Annual Report of the Minister of Trade and Commerce, under the Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act, Part II, Labour Unions*, Bil.

Source: DBS Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act Administration.

When Initiated: 1962.

Reference Period: Fiscal year.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: All labour unions active in Canada except those with fewer than one hundred members resident in the country. Financial data are reported by parent organizations. Data on membership and officers are from local unions.

Number of Reporting Units: 172 unions and 8,873 local union branches in 1966.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Unions with members in all S.I.C. industrial divisions except agriculture.

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Detail: Canada, provinces, Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Labour Data Published: Distribution of reporting labour organizations by type of labour organization and congress affiliation.

Distribution of reporting labour organizations by number of members resident in Canada, from 100 to 50,000 plus, and by per cent change in membership reported from 1962 - 66.

Number of local branches and Canadian membership of reporting labour organizations in Canada, by type of organization granting charter.

Reporting labour organizations with 20,000 or more members resident in Canada.

Distribution of membership and local union branches of all reporting labour organizations, international unions, national unions, and government employees, by geographic areas.

Provincial distribution of membership of reporting international, national, local international branches and local national branches of unions, by affiliation.

Distribution of membership of all reporting labour organizations, international, national, and government employee organizations, by metropolitan area and affiliation.

Male and female membership of reporting labour organizations in Canada by type of union and locals.

Number of women members in all reporting labour organizations, international unions, national unions, and government employees' organizations, by province and by metropolitan area.

Number of active trusteeships, and reasons for imposing or continuing trusteeships by parent labour organization imposing trusteeship.

Intervals at which reporting labour organizations hold conventions.

Reporting labour organizations with headquarters outside Canada, and in Canada, by location and affiliation.

Distribution of local union branches and membership of all reporting labour organizations, international and national unions, by industry groups and by number and percentage of women members.

Non-agricultural paid workers and membership of all reporting labour unions, international and national unions, by industry group and by number and percentage of women members.

Assets and liabilities, income and expenditure of international unions, national unions and government employees' organizations.

Dues and assessments levied by reporting international labour organizations by category (i.e., initiation fees, members dues, strike benefit assessments, etc.).

Selected financial data showing assets, income and expenditure of all reporting labour organizations, international, national, and government employees' organizations. Also financial data by size distribution of items (in dollars).

Directory of reporting labour organizations, international unions, national unions, and government employees in Canada, and by province and metropolitan area. Provides the name of the union, the number of locals in Canada, membership in Canada, women members in Canada, and per capita dues and assessments paid by Canadian locals to international union headquarters.

Terminology and Concepts: **Gross salaries, wages** and other remuneration for the fiscal year include gratuities and all other amounts paid by the union.

Title of Survey: *Federal Government Employment*.

Publications: *Federal Government Employment*, DBS Catalogue No. 72-004, Monthly data, published quarterly, Price \$3.00 per year. The present series was instituted in April 1952.

Federal Government Employment in Metropolitan Areas, DBS Catalogue No. 72-205, Annual, Price 50 cents. Instituted in March 1961. Beginning in 1962, shows the employment situation as at the end of September each year.

Source: DBS Governments Division.

When Initiated: 1952.

Reference Period: Employment is as of the last day of the month or end of the last pay period in the month. Regular payrolls are based on annual salary rates.

Frequency: Monthly.

Reporting Unit: Departments, Crown Corporations and Central Personnel Records Systems.

Statistics re Departments and Departmental Corporations are received monthly from Central Personnel Records System. For the purpose of this publication this includes organizations listed under Schedules A and B, also Branches designated as Departments of, and by, the Financial Administration Act.

Crown Corporations data are received monthly from the Labour Division and directly from certain other corporations. Included in this section are the organizations shown under Schedules C and D of the Financial Administration Act, plus an additional half dozen corporations, such as, the Bank of Canada and the Canadian Wheat Board which are not under the F.A.A.

Other related material is received directly from certain departments.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Federal Administration, S.I.C. 909; Defence Services (Civilian) 902; and other government establishments in S.I.C. codes, 057, 295, 309, 371, 378, 381, 501, 502, 504, 505, 506, 508, 516, 524, 543, 545, 548, 572, 604, 629, 702, 731, 801, 807, 821, 859, 864, 875, 899.

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Coverage: "Federal Government Employment", Catalogue No. 72-004, has data for Canada, the provinces, Yukon, Northwest Territories and abroad.

"Federal Government Employment in Metropolitan Areas", Catalogue No. 72-205, has data for the nineteen metropolitan areas as identified by the DBS Census Division.

Labour Data Published: **Federal Government Employment**, Catalogue No. 72-004 provides, under Part A - Crown Corporations: the total number employed at the end of the month and the regular payrolls for the survey period. These data are shown for Canada, the provinces, the territories and abroad.

Part B - Departments and departmental corporations provides: The number of persons employed and regular payrolls by type of employee, i.e., salaried, prevailing rate, ships' officers and crews, and casual and others for Canada, the provinces, territories and abroad.

The number of persons employed by sex, and total regular payrolls by type of employee and by function, (i.e., general government, protection of persons and property, transportation and communications, etc.) for 44 different functions.

The total number of persons employed, and regular payrolls, by type of employee and by department and organizational unit.

Overtime payments during the report month, by type of employee and department.

Hirings and separations of salaried employees, by sex and department, showing the quarterly rates per thousand employees.

Federal Government Employment in Metropolitan Areas, Catalogue No. 72-205, provides: the number of employees by department for each of the nineteen areas, for the current and previous year.

Employment, by sex, and regular payroll for each metropolitan area, in non-metropolitan areas and in areas outside of Canada,

Total number of employees and regular payrolls of salaried, prevailing rate, ships' officers and crews, casuals and others, in each area.

Total number employed and regular payrolls in each area by administrative organizational unit.

Terminology and Concepts: **Employment** is the number of employees on strength the last working day of the month; or in some instances the number on strength the last day of the last pay period, of the month.

Regular payroll for salaried employees - is an estimated monthly figure, the annual rates divided by 12, for all positions occupied on the final day of the month. For wage-earners, for those on an hourly rate basis, regular payrolls include actual gross wages paid during the month excluding overtime and retroactive payments. Includes monies paid to those employed during the month, whether on strength at the end of the month or not. If there are semi-monthly, fortnightly or weekly payments in a month, the total amount paid for the month, or a four-week period, constitutes the regular payroll.

Title of Survey: *Provincial Government Employment.*

Publications: *Provincial Government Employment*, DBS Catalogue No. 72-007, Quarterly, Price \$2.00 per year.

Source: DBS Governments Division.

When Initiated: The survey was initiated in 1949. The first publication covered October to December, 1959.

Reference Period: Employment is reported as at the end of the last pay period of the month and gross payroll, for the month.

Frequency: Monthly.

Reporting Unit: All provincial government departments, services, boards, commissions, etc.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Provincial Administration, S.I.C. 931; and other government establishments in S.I.C. codes 019, 021, 039, 406, 505, 516, 576, 702, 704, 737, 801, 803, 805, 807, 821, 827, 828, and 859.

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Detail: Canada, provinces, Yukon and Northwest Territories (no data are available for British Columbia departmental services).

Labour Data Published: Monthly employment, monthly and quarterly gross payrolls by province for departmental services, provincial institutions of higher education, provincial government enterprises and workmen's compensation boards. For each of these categories there is further detail showing a breakdown between salary earners and wage-earners (full-time and other).

The data are further subdivided by function (e.g., general government, protection to persons and property, health, social welfare, recreation and cultural services, education, natural resources and primary industries, etc.).

Terminology and Concepts: The **employment count** is the number on pay at the end of the month or on the last payroll in the month.

Gross payroll includes the amount paid during all pay periods ending in the month. It includes retroactive pay, salary adjustments and overtime payments.

Title of Survey: *Municipal Government Employment.*

Publications: *Municipal Government Employment*, Bil., DBS Catalogue No. 72-009, Quarterly, Price 50 cents; and *Municipal Government Employment, 1961 - 1966*, Bil., DBS Catalogue No. 72-505, Occasional, Price 75 cents.

Source: DBS Governments Division.

When Initiated: In 1960, for municipalities with populations over 10,000. In 1964, for smaller municipalities.

Reference Period: Employment is reported as at the end of the last pay period of the month or as at the last day of the month for municipalities with populations over 10,000; and the gross payrolls, for the month, for smaller municipalities, the employment is reported at the end of the calendar year and the gross payrolls for the year.

Frequency: Monthly - Full coverage of all municipalities over 10,000 population.

Quarterly - Selected local government authorities and boards and municipalities under 10,000 population in metropolitan areas.

Annual - Sample survey of municipalities with populations under 10,000.

Reporting Unit: Municipal government departments, boards and commissions.

Number of Reporting Units: 1,500 for municipalities with populations over 10,000, and 1,300 for smaller municipalities in 1969.

Sample or Universe: Universe for municipalities with populations over 10,000, and 20 per cent sample for smaller municipalities.

Industry Coverage: All municipal government establishments (which include among others S.I.C. 516, 576, 579, 807, 827, 828, 859, 879, 899, 951).

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Detail: Canada, provinces, and census metropolitan areas.

Labour Data Published: **Municipal Government Employment (Quarterly)** provides:

Employment and gross payrolls (monthly) of urban municipalities with populations greater than 10,000, by province and by 19 metropolitan areas, for general services and waterworks. Separate data are given for urban municipalities with populations over 50,000.

Municipal Government Employment, 1961 - 66 (Occasional), provides:

Average number of employees and gross payrolls of municipal governments, for the years 1961 - 66, for municipalities with populations over 50,000, 10,000 - 50,000, less than 10,000 and rural.

Employment and gross payrolls, by month, for the years 1961 - 66, for urban municipalities with populations greater than 10,000; by province and metropolitan areas, and by general services and waterworks.

Employment and gross payrolls, by month, for 1961 - 66, for Ontario counties.

Terminology and Concepts: The **employment** concept is identical to that of the "Provincial Government Employment" survey, it includes the number on pay at the end of the month or on the last payroll in the month.

The **gross payroll** concept is also the same as for the "Provincial Government Employment" survey.

Title of Survey: (1) *The Construction Industry*; and (2) *Census of Construction (Government Departments)*.

Publications: *Construction in Canada*, DBS Catalogue No. 64-201, Price 75 cents.

Source: DBS Business Finance Division.

When Initiated: Survey (1) in 1919, (2) in 1953.

Reference Period: Calendar year mainly for survey (1), fiscal year usually for survey (2).

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: Mainly firms with annual net value of construction of \$100,000 or more, for survey (1). Federal, provincial and municipal government departments for survey (2).

Number of Reporting Units: 6,000 to survey (1) in 1967. For survey (2) the number varies.

Sample or Universe: Sample, with 50 per cent coverage for survey (1). Survey (2) covers the universe of all government departments engaged in construction.

Industry Coverage: Construction, S.I.C. 404, 406, 409, 421. Includes 22 sub-industry groups.

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Detail: Canada and provinces.

Labour Data Published: Annual labour content (number of equivalent man-years), and value of labour content (gross salaries and wages paid, including owner and partner withdrawals), for Canada and provinces for the years 1964 - 68.

Annual labour content and value used by contractors, and by own account construction performed by utilities, governments and others for the years 1964 - 68.

Terminology and Concepts: **Employment** is the total number of working owners and partners, salaried and office employees for the financial year covered by this report (usually the calendar year).

Salaries are the employees' annual gross earnings before deductions for income tax, pension plans, sickness and accident insurance, etc., and include allowances for board, lodging, etc.

The **wages** concept is identical to salaries, but in addition asks respondents to include holiday pay.

Earnings or withdrawals of working owners and partners are reported separately but are included together in total labour content values in published data.

Title of Survey: *Census of the Mechanical Contracting Industry.*

Publications: *The Mechanical Contracting Industry*, DBS Catalogue No. 64-204, Price 75 cents.

Source: DBS Business Finance Division.

When Initiated: 1967.

Reference Period: Calendar year.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: Mechanical contractors in the construction industry. Heating, plumbing, sheet metal contractors, etc.

Number of Reporting Units: 2,021 in 1967.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Construction, a part of S.I.C. 421.

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Detail: Canada and provinces.

Labour Data Published: Total man-hours of wage-earners, by journeymen and apprentices.

Total gross wages paid for 8 trades, including salaries and withdrawals of working owners and partners, by residential and non-residential construction, new and repaired construction, incorporated and non-incorporated firms; and by business size groups according to annual value of sales.

Terminology and Concepts: **Employment count**. The annual number of salaried and office employees are reported together.

Man-hours of wage-earning employees are reported for journeymen and apprentices.

Salaries and wages include gross annual earnings. The concept is not identical to that used in the "Construction

Industry" survey, since workmen's compensation is included as part of the "wage burden" in the latter survey. In future years, both surveys will employ the same concept.

Title of Survey: *Salaries of Teachers in Universities and Colleges.*

Publications: *Salaries and Qualifications of Teachers in Universities and Colleges*, Bil., DBS Catalogue No. 81-203, Price 75 cents.

Source: DBS Education Division.

When Initiated: 1956.

Reference Period: The academic year.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: Universities and colleges.

Number of Reporting Units: All degree-granting institutions.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Universities and colleges, S.I.C. 805.

Occupations Surveyed: University teachers by academic rank and title, principal subject taught, first and highest degrees obtained.

Geographic Detail: Canada, Atlantic provinces, Quebec, Ontario, and western provinces.

Labour Data Published: Salaries of university teachers showing the median salary and frequency distribution from less than \$5,000 to \$30,000 and over, by sex, for all educational fields, faculty administration, humanities, social sciences, biological sciences, and physical sciences.

Salaries of teachers at 17 universities, showing the median, first and third quartiles and frequency distribution for deans, professors, associate professors, assistant professors, lecturers and instructors, by region. Provides an historical comparison of median salaries from 1937. Since 1966 - 67 these data refer to 19 institutions.

Allowances of religious teachers showing the median and a frequency distribution from less than \$1,000 to over \$16,000.

Other salary data for all university teachers by region, enrolment size, and control of the institution i.e., federal or provincial, church, and independent.

Salaries by 21 faculties and by subject, in the humanities, social sciences, biological sciences and physical sciences.

Salaries by years since award of first degree, by field of education, region, enrolment size and control of institution.

Salaries by highest earned university degree, by years since award of highest earned degree, and by highest degree and field of education.

Age of teachers by education field and size of institution, by highest earned university degree, by subject, and by years since award of first degree.

Terminology and Concepts: The **employment count** includes permanent and temporary full-time staff members with academic rank at the beginning of the academic year.

The current **basic annual salary rate** is reported for the beginning of the current academic year. It includes the value of housing, etc., provided by the university but excludes extra income for summer employment, extension work, etc.

Other Federal Department Surveys

Title of Survey: *Survey of Wage and Salary Rates*,

- (1) Part 1, General Questionnaire,
- (2) Part 2, Office Occupations,
- (3) Part 3, Maintenance Trades, Service Occupations and Labourers,
- (4) Part 4, Occupations Characteristic of Industries.

Publications: The results of the questionnaire are tabulated and presented on an industry and community basis in, *Wage Rates, Salaries and Hours of Labour*, Bil., Q.P. Catalogue No. L2-550, Price \$3.00. A subscriber loose-leaf service provides preliminary information for individual industries and communities, and also, final industry and community information prior to release of the annual bound volume.

Source: Canada Department of Labour, Economics and Research Branch.

When Initiated: 1921.

Reference Period: The last normal pay period preceding October 1.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: Establishments with 20 or more employees. For certain industries smaller establishments are included.

Number of Reporting Units: Approximately 33,000, response from approximately 80 per cent.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Logging; mining; manufacturing; transportation, communication and other utilities; trade; finance, insurance and real estate; community business and personal service; public administration. Information is collected at the 3-digit S.I.C. level and a fourth digit is added by the Department of Labour for industry identification. In addition to the 8 industry divisions surveyed, data for construction (buildings and structures) are received from provincial governments and published.

Occupations Surveyed: About 30 office, over 20 maintenance trade and service, and over 900 occupations which are characteristic selections for about 90 industries. The occupations are classified according to the American Dictionary of Occupational Titles mainly, with some adaptations for particular classes based on job descriptions submitted by respondents. At present all occupations are being converted to the 1965 DOT.

Geographic Detail: Canada, provinces and 58 cities. The census metropolitan area definition is used for cities.

Labour Data Published: Index numbers of average wage rates for non-office occupations by industry division, for the past 5 years, for 90 industries (1961 = 100).

Straight time occupational wage or salary rates for time, piece and other incentive workers for occupations characteristic of about 90 industries. All data show the industry average for Canada and the predominant range for each province for which data are published.

Where both males and females are reported for an occupation, this distinction is made in the data.

Standard weekly hours of work for non-office employees for 90 industries.

Community wage and salary rates and the predominant range of rates for 58 cities, (for 7 industry divisions and for the community), showing average weekly salary rates for office occupations, by sex, average wage rates per hour for male workers in maintenance trades and service occupations and for general labourers. For Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver the Frequency distribution of employees by salary rates per week and wage rates per hour is provided together with the total number of employees and the average rate by occupation.

Terminology and Concepts: **Employment** includes only fully qualified employees whose main duties correspond closely to the occupational job descriptions provided on the questionnaire forms. Excluded are learners, trainees, probationary workers, apprentices, part-time and temporary employees and such supervisory personnel as foremen or lead hands unless specified in the descriptions.

Standard hours include the number of days and hours per week normally scheduled for the majority of employees.

Salary rates are straight-time weekly or monthly rates including cost of living allowances. They exclude retroactive salary adjustments made on or after October 1, overtime premium payments, shift differentials or other special premium payments.

Piece or incentive workers' pay includes the combined earnings from all elements of the incentive system, such as the basic rate, piece-work earnings and all other incentive payments.

Average wage rate is the weighted average of straight-time rates paid on a time basis.

Average straight-time earnings is similarly defined, except that it applies to earnings paid to incentive workers under piece work or other incentive methods of wage payment.

Title of Survey: *Survey of Working Conditions*.

Publications: *Working Conditions in Canadian Industry*, Bil., Q.P. Catalogue No. L2-15, Price \$2.00.

Source: Canada Department of Labour, Economics and Research Branch.

When Initiated: 1953.

Reference Period: Last pay period preceding April 1.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: Establishments with 20 or more employees, except reporting units with less than 20 employees which are branches of multi-establishment firms.

Number of Reporting Units: Approximately 33,000, response from about 80 per cent.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: All industrial divisions, except agriculture, fishing and trapping, and construction. Covers the same industry divisions as the "Wage and Salary Rates Survey".

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Detail: Canada and provinces.

Labour Data Published: The survey's coverage of working conditions varies each year except for the more important items such as hours of work, paid holidays and paid vacations, which are covered annually. The report for 1967 provides the data below:

Working conditions of non-office and office employees separately, for 94 industries and for Canada and the 10 provinces, illustrating percentages of employees granted the following working conditions:

Hours of work and paid holidays, indicating the distribution of hours per day, per week and days per week; number of paid holidays per year and the total rate of compensation if work is required on paid holidays.

Vacations with pay, showing the distribution of weeks by number of years service of employees.

Private pension plans by availability of pensions to male and female employees, full employer or joint employer - employee contributions and relationship to the Canada or Quebec Pension Plans.

Group life insurance with benefit payments and relation of insurance to employees' wages or salaries, level of insurance protection after retirement and full employer or joint employer - employee contributions.

Paid bereavement leave, paid jury duty leave, and rate of pay for regular Saturday and Sunday work, by rate of pay for such leave or work and number of days for which bereavement leave is granted.

Shift work, separation payments, and collective agreements, by distribution of pay differentials for shift work (regular or night shift) in cents per hour, conditions under which separation payments are made, and percentage of employees covered by collective agreements.

Appendix B of the report has a check listing of working conditions surveyed in annual surveys from 1957 to the present.

Terminology and Concepts: The percentage of employees granted each type of working condition is determined by comparing the number of employees in establishments reporting the condition for a majority of their employees with the total number of employees in all establishments.

The number of employees is the number on payroll on the last normal payday preceding April 1, including regular part-time workers.

Office employees include clerical, accounting, secretarial, sales, executive, and administrative including supervisory, professional and technical staff.

Non-office employees include non-supervision workers directly engaged in the production of goods and services and the provision of maintenance and auxiliary services closely associated with production operations.

Sales staff (for retail trade establishments), include all personnel engaged in the actual selling of goods.

Operating staff (for transportation establishments), include those employees actually travelling with the train, truck or aircraft as operator, engineer, driver, pilot or crew.

Hours reported are the standard work week hours only, stating the days and hours of work normally scheduled for the majority of full-time employees in the establishment.

Working conditions reported are those normally practiced in the establishment that apply, or would apply if the need arose, to the working conditions covered. Special conditions applying to proprietors, senior executives or other minority groups are excluded.

Title of Survey: (1) *Survey of Labour Organizations in Canada, Union Headquarters*, (2) *Annual Survey of Labour Organizations, Union Locals*.

Publications: *Labour Organizations in Canada*, E & F, Catalogue No. L2-2, Price 75 cents.

Industrial and Geographic Distributions of Union Membership in Canada, E & F, available from the Economics and Research Branch, Department of Labour.

Source: Canada Department of Labour, Economics and Research Branch.

When Initiated: 1911.

Reference Period: January 1.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: National and international union headquarters and local unions.

Number of Reporting Units: 162 national and international union headquarters and 9,273 locals in 1968.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Labour unions in all industry divisions and major groups, based on the DBS Standard Industrial Classification, 1960.

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Detail: Canada, provinces and Canada Manpower Centre areas.

Labour Data Published: **Labour Organizations in Canada** provides:

Principal statistics of union membership, historically since 1911, showing the total non-agricultural paid workers, union membership as a percentage of the civilian labour force and as a percentage of non-agricultural paid workers.

Union membership and number of locals by congress affiliation, by type of union (i.e., international, national, directly chartered local, and independent), and by membership size.

An alphabetical directory of all unions, providing the number of branches and membership in Canada, a distribution of locals or branches by province, the names and addresses of presidents, secretaries and other officers, the name of the union publications and frequency of publication. The unions are grouped by type of union and the congress affiliation of each is given.

An appendix listing of officers and member organizations of the Canadian Railway Labour Executive's Association, General Conference Committee of Associated Non-Operating Railway Unions, Negotiating Committee of Associated Non-Operating Railway Unions, International Allied Printing Trades Association, government employees' associations, world organizations, and inter-governmental institutions.

Industrial and Geographic Distribution of Union Membership in Canada provides:

Union membership in locals by industry divisions and major groups.

Names and affiliation of unions comprising more than 10 per cent of the total reported membership in industry divisions and groups.

Union membership by province and labour market areas (Canada Manpower Centres).

Terminology and Concepts: The survey does not use a conceptual definition for union membership. It is left to the unions to decide whom to include as union members. There are no questions related to hours of work, earnings and employee benefits.

Title of Survey: *Report on Industrial Disputes, (1) Commencement, (2) Termination.*

Publications: *Strikes and Lockouts in Canada*, E & F., Annual, Q.P. Catalogue No. L2-1, Price 50 cents. Monthly reports are published by the Department of Labour in the *Labour Gazette*.

Source: Forms completed by officers from the Canada Manpower Centres for all employers and unions involved.

When Initiated: 1901.

Reference Period: Usually the beginning and end of a strike or lockout.

Frequency: When a strike or lockout occurs.

Reporting Unit: Private firms, federal, provincial and local government administrations with strikes or lockouts, where 10 or more man-days are lost.

Number of Reporting Units: 617 in 1966.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: All industry divisions.

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Detail: Canada, jurisdiction and employer's location.

Labour Data Published: **Strikes and Lockouts in Canada**, Annual, provides:

Historical comparison from 1901 of annual number of workers and lockouts, number of workers involved, duration in man-days and per cent of estimated working time lost.

Strikes and lockouts in Canada and for each jurisdiction, by nearly fifty industries for Canada, and by industry divisions for provinces; showing the number of strikes and lockouts, number of workers involved and duration in man-days.

Number of strikes and lockouts, number of workers involved and duration in man-days, by month, by contract status at time of stoppage (i.e., during the term of agreement, during renegotiation of the agreement, etc.); and by frequency distributions of number of workers involved and duration in man-days.

List of major strikes and lockouts in Canada involving 50 or more workers or amounting to 250 or more man-days, for about forty industries, showing the names of unions, name and location of employers, number of workers involved, duration in man-days, starting and terminating dates, major issues and settlement results.

List of strikes and lockouts amounting to 300,000 or more man-days since 1950, showing names of unions and employers, number of workers involved and duration in man-days, starting and terminating dates.

Strikes and Lockouts, Monthly, published in the *Labour Gazette* provides:

Strikes and lockouts by months, number of workers involved, duration in man-days and per cent of estimated working time.

Preliminary data for strikes and lockouts for the most recent month, by province and industry divisions, showing the number of work stoppages, the number of workers involved and man-days lost.

Preliminary data for strikes and lockouts, involving 100 or more workers, for the most recent month. Lists the unions and employers, industries, duration in man-days, starting and termination dates, major issues and results.

Note. - A weekly **Bulletin on Strikes and Lockouts** is restricted in circulation to federal and provincial governments.

Terminology and Concepts: **Workers involved** include the total number reported on strike or locked out, whether or not they all belonged to the union directly involved in the dispute that led to the work stoppage.

Starting date. - The first day on which normal operations were affected by the work stoppage.

Termination date. - For work stoppages that are terminated by mutual agreement it refers to the date on which work was resumed. Where normal operations could not be resumed shortly after the employees agreed to return, the day on which they were available for work is

regarded as the termination date. (For other concepts, see explanatory notes in the annual publication.)

Title of Survey: *Collective Bargaining*, (1) Progress Report, (2) Settlement Report.

Publications: *Collective Bargaining Review*, E & F, Monthly, available from the Economics and Research Branch, Department of Labour.

Source: Collective bargaining agreements covering 500 or more employees between companies and unions.

When Initiated: 1959.

Reference Period: Progress reports refer to the month. Settlement reports refer to the term of the collective agreement.

Frequency: Progress reports are made monthly until settlement is reached. Settlement reports are made only when collective bargaining agreements have been signed and ratified.

Reporting Unit: Reports are made by industrial relations officers and Department of Labour, Collective Bargaining Division officers in Ontario and Quebec.

Number of Reporting Units: About 600 in 1968.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: All industries except agriculture and construction. Future plans are to cover construction also.

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Detail: Canada, and the locations of all employer companies or other agencies.

Labour Data Published: Agreements expiring during the next three months (except those under negotiation during the reference month). The name and location of all companies and other employer agencies, trades of employees, names and affiliation of unions are shown.

Negotiations in progress during the reference month are listed showing the name and location of companies and other employers, trades of employees, names and affiliation of unions. The listings are shown by: direct bargaining, conciliation in process by conciliation officer, conciliation in process by conciliation board, post conciliation bargaining, mediation arbitration in process, bargaining suspended, and work stoppage in effect.

A summary of major terms of settlements reached during the reference month showing the name and location of companies and other employers, the names and affiliation of unions, and the settlement terms reached. Employee benefits (i.e., non-wage labour costs) are given in detail.

Statistical tabulations are presented every three months displaying the percentage wage increases, over the term of the contracts by province and by industry, and by effective year of increase. A tabulation is also presented semi-annually displaying the length of time which negotiations take in order to arrive at a settlement and the stage of negotiation at which the settlement was reached.

A further statistical analysis is distributed to various government agencies, as well as to interested individuals throughout the country, on a quarterly basis. These statistics are in two parts, the first portion relating to wage developments for all contracts under survey (universe), tracing increases as they become effective and relating same to the index, January 1965 equalling 100. The other portion of the wage development statistics deals with the effect of settlements during the period under review, displaying the average annual increase as a result of settlements as well as tabulations showing the effective period of the increase and the cost per year. To supplement the wage development statistics, a monthly document is circulated internally displaying the average annual increase as a result of settlements, and a second document is distributed on a wider basis displaying the stage of negotiation at which settlements were reached, as well as the stage of negotiations for those still in bargaining situations.

Terminology and Concepts: The "Settlement Report" requests the job titles corresponding to the base rate pay at the end of the new agreement. This is the lowest rate, after the probationary employment period, for employees in the group affected by the agreement.

Title of Survey: *Survey of the Distribution of Wage and Salary Rates*.

Publications: None available yet. *Basic Data on Federal Jurisdiction Industries*, for 1965, 1966 and 1967 is confidential to the federal government.

Source: Canada Department of Labour, Economics and Research Branch.

When Initiated: 1965.

Reference Period: Last pay period prior to June 30.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: Establishments with one or more paid employees in industries and government agencies covered by the Canada Labour Standard Code, 1965.

Number of Reporting Units: 7,800 in 1968.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Mainly transportation, manufacturing, construction and services, but all industry divisions are included. Eighty 3-digit S.I.C. industries are combined in 14 federal jurisdiction industry groups.

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Detail: Canada, provinces, Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Labour Data Published: Nil. Confidential "Basic Data" include: Employment in industries under federal jurisdiction.

Distribution of hourly wage rates of office and non-office employees in all federal jurisdiction industries and total employees in 14 industry groups.

Hours of work and paid statutory holidays of office and non-office employees in 14 industry groups.

Working conditions data including vacations with pay, private pension plans and group life insurance, paid bereavement leave, paid jury duty leave, and rate of pay for regular Saturday and Sunday work, for office and non-office employees and employees in 14 industry groups.

Similar breakdowns for overtime shift work and separation payments, paid sick leave, wage-loss insurance plans, rest periods and health benefit plans.

Percentage of employees covered by collective agreements.

Terminology and Concepts: The **employment** count includes all paid employees – apprentices, beginners, learners, part-time, casual and on paid vacation, during the last pay period preceding June 30. If there were strikes, shut-downs, unusual layoffs etc., the data are for the immediately preceding normal pay period.

Hours refer to straight-time hours of work to which pay rates apply.

Pay. – Straight-time rates are reported for time rated employees. For employees on an incentive basis, basic pay and incentive pay are combined for the period and reported in one inclusive amount. For both time and incentive rated employees rates include cost-of-living allowances and shift premiums but exclude overtime premiums, special bonuses, allowances for board and lodging and retroactive wage adjustments made after June 30.

Title of Survey: *Record of Costs and Returns on Farms in the Prairie Provinces.*

Publications: *Changes in Farm Organization*, separate area studies have been completed for Lundar - Eriksdale area, Manitoba, 1962; Red River Valley Area, Manitoba, 1962; Sifton - Fork River Area, Manitoba, 1964; Somerset - Manitou Area, Manitoba, 1964; Reston - Cromer Area, Manitoba, 1965; Brown and Dark Brown Soil Zones in Saskatchewan (six studies published from 1963 to 1965); and, Thin Black Soil Zone, Central Alberta, 1965. The first series of studies began in 1954. Further studies were made in 1968.

Source: Economics Branch, Department of Agriculture.

When Initiated: 1954.

Reference Period: After harvest to after harvest. Generally from approximately November 1 to October 31, the following year.

Frequency: Occasional, approximately 4 - 5 year intervals.

Reporting Unit: Farm operators (direct interview survey).

Number of Reporting Units: Varies. In 1968 about 175 farms in the Loreburn - Elbow and Wynyard areas in Saskatchewan were surveyed.

Sample or Universe: Sample.

Size of Sample: Varies in different areas depending on farm size, type and location. An attempt is made to get 15 to 20 farms in each sample cell.

Industry Coverage: Agriculture, Division 1, major group 3.

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Detail: Townships and municipalities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Labour Data Published: Average number of months of hired labour and wages paid, for all farms and farms with hired labour. Separate data for labour hired by the month, day or week, and by hour.

Average number of months of unpaid family and operator labour for all farms, and farms with unpaid labour.

Distribution of the months of labour shown above, for the spring, summer, fall and winter seasons.

Terminology and Concepts: **Wages** include the value of room and board.

Title of Survey: *Fishermen's Account Book.*

Publications: *Costs and Earnings of Selected Fishing Enterprises, Atlantic Provinces*, Q.P. Catalogue No. Fs33; and separate preliminary reports for Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec, available from the Department of Fisheries.

Source: Department of Fisheries.

When Initiated: 1952.

Reference Period: Calendar year.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: Fishing enterprises.

Number of Reporting Units: 95 in 1965.

Sample or Universe: A sample of vessels built under the modernization program in the form of grants from the federal departments of Fisheries and Industry and loans from provincial Fishermen's Loan Boards and agencies in 5 provinces.

Size of Sample: Varies from 100 per cent for certain types of fishing and fishing vessels to a smaller percentage, e.g., where the universe is large.

Industry Coverage: Primary fishing enterprises, S.I.C. 041; including wooden-hulled Danish seiners, scottish seiners, herring purse seiners, crabbers, longliners, groundfish draggers, scallop draggers, otter trawlers, steel-hulled draggers and side and stern trawlers; from 37 to 155 feet in overall length.

Occupations Surveyed: 13 crew member categories.

Geographic Detail: Four Atlantic provinces and Quebec.

Labour Data Published: **Costs and Earnings of Selected Fishing Enterprises, Atlantic Provinces, 1965**, provides:

Comparison of average annual net earnings by crew members (with breakdowns for 13 crew occupations), by

province, type and length of vessel or boat and average number of men.

Average net cash crew shares and percentage of gross receipts, by province, type, length and number of vessels.

Range of net cash crew shares from lowest to highest, by province, type, length and number of vessels. Range data are also provided for net cash crew shares per man-day at sea, per day worked, and per man per season.

Fishing effort data provide the average number of men per boat, average, lowest and highest days at sea and hours of fishing; with the same breakdowns by province, type, length and number of vessels. Fishing effort data are also provided by months and by type of vessel and size classes.

Costs and Earnings of Selected Fishing Enterprises, Newfoundland, 1967 preliminary report provides:

Type of vessel and averages per vessel for number of men in crew, number of days at sea, days and hours of fishing.

Average net earnings per man per season for 10 crew member categories, by type of vessel, average length, average number of men and days at sea. Net earnings per man per day are also shown for some types of vessels.

Distribution of crew size by number of trips made for 3 size classes of trawlers.

Terminology and Concepts: A **fishing enterprise** is a vessel and its fishing crew, owned by individual fishermen, by a number of fishermen, co-operatives or integrated fishing companies.

A **trip** is defined as the interval between leaving from and returning to port.

Net cash crew shares and net earnings of crew members include commissions, bonuses and extra wages.

Title of Survey: *Survey of Average Starting Salaries and Requirements, University Graduates, 1969.*

Publications: *Requirements and Average Starting Salaries, University Graduates, 1969*, Bil.

Source: Department of Manpower and Immigration, Manpower Information and Analysis Branch, Professional and Technical Occupations Section.

When Initiated: Initiated in 1960 by the National Employment Service, in co-operation with the Pay Research Bureau, Public Service Staff Relations Board, on the requirements and starting salary rates for university graduates. In 1968 a report in the fall became the responsibility of the Pay Research Bureau, while the Manpower Information and Analysis Branch is producing an annual spring report on hiring and rates of pay for university graduates.

Reference Period: March.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: Companies and establishments which recruit university graduates, (i.e., employers recruiting from a number of universities on a national basis); and Student Placement Offices located on university campuses.

Number of Reporting Units: 531 companies and establishments reported in 1969; and 32 Student Placement Offices reported the requirements and starting salary rates for new graduates of universities. These rates and requirements are obtained by the Placement Offices from employers who conduct on-campus recruiting.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Mining and Fuels, Manufacturing: durable and non-durable, Construction, Transportation and Communication, Public Utilities, Wholesale and Retail Trade, Finance and Insurance, Services (including government, education and others).

Occupations Surveyed: Over 60 university educational disciplines, with separate data for bachelors (pass and honours), masters and doctors degrees.

Geographic Detail: Canada only.

Labour Data Published: Number of employers, number of required graduates in arts, sciences and engineering with average monthly starting salary rates. All published data show breakdowns by educational disciplines.

Number of employers, number of general arts and science graduates already hired and additional graduates required, showing mean rates paid or offered by industry. Separate data are provided for general arts and science, honours arts, honours science, engineering, commerce and business administration. Data are derived from two sources: from reporting employers and from employers reporting to on-campus student placement offices. Also provided is a frequency distribution of campus visits by employers during the academic year.

Mean, median, modal, decile and quartile rates of pay, in March, for bachelors, masters and doctors graduates in engineering, honours science, honours arts, pass arts and science, commerce and business administration.

Terminology and Concepts: **Average starting salaries** are rates that employers have paid in 1968 and will pay in 1969 to new university graduates without experience. Salary rates are not reported where there are less than three employers and five graduates.

Title of Survey: *Survey of Salaries and Requirements for Community College Graduates and CEGEP Graduates, 1969.*

Publications: *Requirements and Average Starting Salaries for Community College and Collège d'Enseignement Générale et Professionnel (CEGEP) Graduates, 1969*, Bil.

Source: Department of Manpower and Immigration, Manpower Analysis and Information, Professional and Technical Section.

When Initiated: Initiated in 1966, with two reports on requirements and starting salaries for Technological Institute Graduates being produced, in the fall and the spring, by the Manpower Information and Analysis Branch in co-operation with the Pay Research Bureau. This year the fall report is the responsibility of the Pay

Research Bureau, while the Manpower Information and Analysis Branch is producing the annual spring report on requirements and rates of pay for Community College graduates. (The report prepared by the Pay Research Bureau is entitled "Anticipated Recruiting Rates For 1969 University and Technological Institute Graduates.")

Reference Period: March.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: Companies and establishments which recruit Community College and CEGEP graduates on a national basis; and Student Placement Offices located on Community Colleges and CEGEP campuses.

Number of Reporting Units: 380 companies and establishments reported in 1969; and 10 Student Placement Offices reported the requirements and salary rates for new graduates of Community Colleges and CEGEP's. These rates and requirements are obtained by the Placement Offices from employers who conduct on-campus recruiting.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Mining and Fuels, Manufacturing: durable and non-durable, Construction, Transportation and Communication, Public Utilities, Wholesale and Retail Trade, Finance and Insurance, Services (including Government, education and others).

Occupations Surveyed: 36 disciplines grouped in 3 fields of study: Commercial, Applied Arts and Technology.

Geographic Detail: Canada, Atlantic, Quebec, Ontario, Prairie and Pacific regions.

Labour Data Published: Number of employers and the graduates they require, with the mean monthly starting salary rate to be paid to the graduates. All published data show breakdowns by educational discipline.

The requirements listed for graduates are as reported in March. Separate tables show breakdowns by regions and by industry.

Mean, median, modal, decile and quartile rates of pay for graduates and the number of graduates required as reported in March. Here, as elsewhere, separate data are shown for commercial, applied arts and technologies.

Terminology and Concepts: **Average starting salaries** are rates that employers have paid in 1968 and will pay in 1969 to new Community College and CEGEP graduates without experience. Salary rates are not reported where there are less than three employers and five graduates listed.

Title of Survey: *Aerospace Survey.*

Publications: *Annual Report of the Air Industries Association of Canada.*

Source: Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

When Initiated: 1965.

Reference Period: End of the quarter.

Frequency: Quarterly.

Reporting Unit: Companies manufacturing and repairing aircraft equipment.

Number of Reporting Units: 53 in 1968.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Mainly manufacturing S.I.C. 315 to 385.

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Detail: Canada only.

Labour Data Published: The number of employees in the Canadian aerospace industry during the first six months of the year.

Terminology and Concepts: Nil.

Title of Survey: *Foreign-Owned Subsidiaries in Canada.*

Publications: *Foreign-Owned Subsidiaries in Canada.* Available from the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa.

Source: Non-financial companies, incorporated in Canada, with assets of \$5 million or more, whose voting shares are more than 50 per cent held by a foreign corporation.

When Initiated: 1966. Quarterly and annual data were requested back to 1964.

Reference Period: 1964 - 67 for first publication and annually from 1969 on. The period reported is the corporation's fiscal year.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: Companies and their subsidiaries.

Number of Reporting Units: 333 respondents covering 972 companies in 1967.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Mining and primary metals, gas and oil, machinery and metal fabricating, transportation equipment, electrical products, chemical products, food and beverage, pulp and paper, miscellaneous manufacturing, wholesale trade, other non-manufacturing.

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Detail: Canada, United States, and other foreign countries.

Labour Data Published: Salaries and wages for the year.

Terminology and Concepts: **Salaries and wages** paid for scientific research and development purposes are excluded from salaries and wages paid to employees generally.

2. Household Surveys

1961 Census of Canada

Title of Forms: *1961 Census of Canada, Population Form 2A; Population Sample Form 4; and Agriculture Questionnaire Form 6.*

Publications: See below.

Source: DBS Census Division.

When Initiated: First regular census in 1871.

Reference Period: June 1, 1961.

Frequency: Every ten years. Limited demographic data are available quinquennially.

Reporting Unit: All households.

Number of Reporting Units: 4,554,736 occupied private dwellings and collective dwellings.

Industry Coverage: All industries at the major group and 3-digit S.I.C. level, based on the 1960 DBS Standard Industrial Classification.

Occupations Surveyed: All occupations at the major group and 3-digit Census Occupational Classification level, which consists of about 270 occupations, grouped under 12 divisions and minor groups within some divisions, based on the Occupational Classification Manual, Census of Canada, 1961. The extent of detail tabulated and published depends on the size of the area. In some cases data have been condensed for publication purposes.

Geographic Detail: The tables of Volume III (Parts 1, 2, 3), provide employment, occupation and industry statistics for:

- Canada, the provinces and the territories,
- Census metropolitan and other major urban areas,
- Incorporated cities, towns and villages of 1,000 population and over,
- Counties and census divisions (rural, rural non-farm and urban distribution).

Individual reports in the 1961 Census Tract Series present basic population, housing and labour force characteristics for census tracts for 23 of the larger urban communities and metropolitan areas.

A special tabulation was made in early 1965 to give the same data as tabulated for incorporated places of 1,000 population and over and other major urban areas for: townships, municipalities, parishes, municipal districts, etc., and for incorporated cities, towns and villages under 1,000 in population and census subdivisions exclusive of incorporated cities, towns, and villages over 1,000 in population. See also, unpublished data available for enumeration areas and from census monograph tabulations, below.

Labour Data Published: Final results of the 1961 Census are issued in the form of individual reports comprising the following four main series:

Advance Series. - These reports provide summary information on specified basic topics for which there is wide demand.

Volume Series. - Reports in this series represent the main results of the 1961 Census and are prepared in such a way that the user can combine the contents to form the subject matter of each volume of the 1961 Census.

Special Series. - This series contains some basic materials not included in the regular Volume Series, which relate for the most part to more detailed geographical areas.

Census Tract Series. - Basic population and housing data are issued for each of the larger cities (or metropolitan areas) according to census tracts (i.e., areas of approximate uniformity in population size and composition).

In addition, unpublished data are available for small areas (census enumeration areas) and special economic characteristics tabulations were made for the Volume IV SX Special Series, for census monographs and other publications.

Note. - In this Guide the descriptive material on the Volume Series is severely summarized while some details are provided for all reports in the Special Series. The reason for this treatment is that complete bound copies for the Volume Series are normally available in libraries, while the Special Series reports have not been bound and include recent publications. In relation to availability also, the Guide provides more detail on the unpublished tabulations and enumeration area computer tape and print-out information.

Advance Series, Summary Labour Force Characteristics Bil., Ottawa, DBS Catalogue No. 94-500, Price 25 cents.

Shows the labour force cross-classified by age and sex, marital status, schooling, class of worker, etc., for Canada and the provinces, 1961.

Volume Series, Volume II (Part 1) Households and Families, Bil., Queen's Printer, Ottawa, Price \$6.00.

Provides: Households with head in the labour force, by type, showing age, sex and occupation division of head. Wage-earner households by type, showing age, sex and earnings of head. Also data for wage-earner families showing earnings of head and family earnings by family size, type and composition. Geographic breakdowns for Canada, provinces, rural and urban areas, counties and census divisions, and major urban areas.

Volume II (part 2) Housing Characteristics, Bil., Queen's Printer, Ottawa, Price \$6.00.

Provides: Households by earnings of wage-earner heads, by type of dwelling and other dwelling characteristics, tenure, median value, and monthly cash rent; for Canada, provinces, rural farm, rural non-farm and urban, and metropolitan areas.

Volume III (Part 1) Labour Force: Occupations, Bil., Queen's Printer, Ottawa, Price \$6.00.

Provides occupation statistics of the labour force as of the June 1961 census period by sex, age, marital status,

schooling, class of worker, birthplace, period of immigration, ethnic groups, etc. Cross-classifications by age and schooling are also provided for Canada. Historical data on labour force participation, broad occupation trends, and employment status characteristics of the population 15 years of age and over are given.

A tabular index is provided in Volume III (Part 1), to aid in finding the areas and characteristics which are cross-classified.

Volume III (Part 2) Labour Force: Industries, Bil., Queen's Printer, Ottawa, Price \$6.00.

Provides industry statistics of the labour force as of the June 1961 census period by sex, age, marital status, class of worker, birthplace, period of immigration, ethnic groups, occupation, etc.

A tabular index is provided in Volume III (Part 2) to aid in finding the areas and characteristics which are cross-classified.

Volume III (Part 3) Wage-Earners: Earnings and Employment, Bil., Queen's Printer, Ottawa, Price \$6.00.

Provides employment status statistics (i.e., persons with jobs, looking for work, not in the labour force), of the population 15 years of age and over as of the June 1961 census period, by sex and age. Data are shown on the earnings, hours and weeks of employment of wage-earners by sex, occupation and industry, and on the earnings of wage-earners by sex, age, marital status by age, schooling by age and weeks of employment. Also, data on various characteristics of persons looking for work, and selected characteristics of persons not in the labour force, including information on that portion with a job during the past year.

A tabular index is provided to aid in finding the areas and characteristics which are cross-classified.

Volume IV Population Sample: Income, Migration, Fertility, Bil., Queen's Printer, Ottawa, Price \$6.00.

Statistics were collected from a 20 per cent sample of private households. The sample excluded institutions, collective households such as hotels, large lodging houses and all households in the Northwest Territories. In addition persons away from their usual place of residence, e.g., persons travelling abroad, and military personnel stationed in Europe, were excluded. The income items were not asked in farm households and farm households are therefore excluded from the sample tabulations dealing with income. This volume provides:

Incomes of individuals 15 years of age and over, with classifications by sex, age group, marital status, relationship to head of household, level of schooling, period of immigration and major source of income, i.e., from employment or other sources. Total income from employment for those in the labour force by occupation, class of worker, schooling and age group; and total income for those not in the current labour force by age, sex, relationship to head and activity during the year are also provided.

Incomes of families (a husband and wife, or a parent, and unmarried children), by family size, type and com-

position, major source of income, age and school attendance of children, number of income recipients; and by age, sex, schooling and occupational characteristics of family head. Also provides incomes of non-family persons by characteristics such as relationship, sex, age, schooling, etc. Also incomes of family and non-family households by various dwelling characteristics such as tenure, household facilities, values and rents; and by age, marital status, schooling, period of immigration and occupation of head.

Individual income from employment is provided for Canada, provinces, rural and urban areas, counties and census divisions. Family income is by Canada and provinces.

General characteristics of migrant and non-migrant population with estimates of mobility status over the 1956-61 period for residents, five years old and over, of private households. Includes sex, age and type of residence in 1961 (urban, rural farm, rural non-farm), for non-movers and for movers, classified by type of movement, i.e., within the same municipality, within the same province, different province, and migrants from abroad. Also includes data on sex, age, employment status, schooling, and occupation for non-movers and movers.

Volume V, Agriculture, (Parts I - III), Bil., Queen's Printer, Ottawa, Price \$6.00 per part.

Provides agricultural labour data on all census farms for Canada, provinces, counties and census divisions showing:

The total weeks of paid labour for persons 15 years of age and over, by male and female for the period June 1, 1960 to May 31, 1961.

The total weeks of unpaid labour with the same breakdowns as for paid labour.

The number of paid year round workers by number of workers per farm.

Cash wages of hired labour for the period June 1, 1960 to May 31, 1961.

Data by economic class of farm, size, tenure of operator, total capital value and the type of farm (Canada and provinces only), for the period June 1, 1960 to May 31, 1961, showing the cash wages of hired labour; the total weeks of paid and unpaid labour (male and female); and the number of paid year round workers.

SX Special Series, Volume IV Population Sample, Bil., Queen's Printer, Ottawa.

Statistics were derived from a 20 per cent sample of private households as given above for other Volume IV statistics. This special series includes DBS Catalogue No's 98-519 to 98-529 inclusive, listed below:

Incomes of Individuals DBS Catalogue No. 98-519, Price \$1.00.

Provides distribution and average earnings by occupation of the current labour force obtained from the 1961 Census of Canada. Data are shown for males and females for each province.

Incomes of Families, DBS Catalogue No. 98-520, Price \$1.00.

Provides distribution and average family incomes (including earnings, incomes from own business, government transfer payments, pensions, investment income, etc.), by occupation of family heads for each province.

Family Incomes, DBS Catalogue No. 98-521, Price 50 cents.

Provides distribution and average incomes for families, by family size, for counties and census divisions.

Incomes of Individuals (Males), DBS Catalogue No. 98-522, Price 50 cents.

Provides distribution and averages of total incomes of the current labour force obtained from the 1961 Census by detailed industry classifications. Data are shown for males only for Canada and the provinces.

Incomes of Family Households, DBS Catalogue No. 98-523, Price \$1.50.

Provides distribution and average family income for "family households" (where the head of the household is also head of a family). Incomes are shown by selected dwelling characteristics and living conveniences, and by counties and census divisions.

Economic Families, DBS Catalogue No. 98-524, Price 75 cents.

Provides distribution and average family income for "economic families" (two or more related persons resident in the same household). Some of the data are tabulated from statistics collected from the total population and some from a twenty per cent sample of private non-farm households. Shows:

Distribution and average economic family income by sex and age group of family head, by province; with same data for persons 15 years of age and over not in economic families by sex.

Distribution and average economic family income by age of head and major source of family income, for Canada; with same data for persons not in economic families.

Distribution and average economic family income by municipality size (1,000 to 100,000 and metropolitan areas), by province.

Distribution and average economic family income by sex of head, family size and number of children under 16 years of age, major source of income, schooling and occupation of male heads, number of persons with earned income and number of persons in receipt of income.

Incomes of Individuals, DBS Catalogue No. 98-525, Price 50 cents.

Provides statistics on the total income reported by all persons 15 years of age and over who were resident in private non-farm households. Distributions of income and components of income are shown by sex and by province. Components of aggregate income, i.e., income from employment, income from own business, government transfer payments, etc., are shown by counties and census divisions.

Incomes of Individuals (Females), DBS Catalogue No. 98-526, Price 50 cents.

Provides distribution and average of total incomes for females in the labour force, by province, by industries; and by total persons and self-employed in each industry.

Migrant and Non-Migrant Population by Marital Status, DBS Catalogue No. 98-527, Price 75 cents.

Provides estimates of non-movers and movers within Canada over the 1956-61 period (also migrants from abroad), for males and females grouped by age and by single persons 5 years old and over, married 15 years old and over, widowed and divorced 15 years old and over. Data are shown for Canada and the provinces and movers are shown by those moving within the same municipality, within the same province or from a different province.

Migrant and Non-Migrant Population in the Labour Force by Marital Status, DBS Catalogue No. 98-528, Price 75 cents.

Provides comparable mobility data to that provided by Catalogue No. 98-527, for persons 15 years of age and over in the labour force.

Characteristics of Migrant and Non-Migrant Population for Metropolitan Areas, DBS Catalogue No. 98-529, Price \$1.00.

Provides estimates of mobility status over the 1956-61 period of residents of private households five years old and over for census metropolitan areas. The data include information on sex, age, marital status and metropolitan residence in 1961 for non-movers and for movers, classified by type of movement.

SL Special Series, Occupation and Industry Trends, Bil., Queen's Printer, Ottawa, DBS Catalogue No. 94-551, Price \$1.50.

Provides comparisons of occupation divisions for Canada, 1901-61, and for provinces, 1911-61. Also selected occupations and industries for Canada and the provinces, 1941-61, and occupation divisions for census metropolitan areas of 100,000 and over, 1951-61.

Occupations by Industries, Canada, Bil., Queen's Printer, Ottawa, DBS Catalogue No. 94-552, Price \$1.00.

Consists of three tables, showing the distribution of occupations by industry and sex for Canada at June 1, 1961. Table 1 is a summary table classifying the labour force and wage-earners by occupation divisions to show the number and percentage in each industry division. Table 2 gives the labour force by detailed occupations and shows the number and percentage in each industry division (the reverse of data shown in Vol. 3, Part 2). Table 3 shows in considerable detail the distribution of the labour force in each occupation class by industry divisions, selected major industry groups, sub-groups and classes.

Census Tract Series, Population, Housing and Labour Force Characteristics, Bil., Queen's Printer, Ottawa, DBS Catalogue No's 95-516 to 95-538, Price .50 cents each.

For 23 larger urban communities and metropolitan areas, provides total population, population 15 years of age and over, labour force, with a job, looking for work,

class of worker, occupation divisions, wage and salary income distribution and average, by sex.

Migration, Fertility and Income by Census Tracts, Bil., Catalogue No. 95-541, Price \$1.50.

Presents total and average income distribution for persons 15 years and over and population movements for persons 5 years of age and over, over the 1956 - 61 period, within the same metropolitan area, from central city or fringe areas, and from outside the MA within the same province or from a different province. All data are shown by census tracts within the 23 census tracted cities. Separate income data are provided for individuals, families, persons not in families and family households. Estimates of mobility and income were derived from a 20 per cent sample of persons 15 years old and over residing in private households.

Volume VII, The General Summary and Review contains three reports which provide an interpretive analysis of statistics dealing with, **The Canadian Labour Force, Earnings and Income Distribution, and Canadian Families, Bil.,** DBS Catalogue Numbers 99-522, 99-524 and 99-526, respectively, Price 75 cents each.

Availability of Unpublished Small-area Statistics for the 1961 Census

Computer summary tapes of basic population, housing, household, family, and labour force distributions by Enumeration Areas (EA's) are available. In addition print-outs showing some of the information for EA'S can be purchased at cost (20 cents a page).

Functions and limitations of EA'S:

Each Enumeration Area represents the territory covered by an enumerator in taking the census. Thus, EA's are primarily administrative units for the purposes of conducting the census field operations. As a result, EA's vary from census to census both in number and in size (i.e., boundaries) depending on the work load of a particular census and other factors.

Since each EA represents the work of one enumerator, statistical classifications on this basis are subject to enumerator and respondent biases, the effects of which diminish as EA's are grouped to form municipalities, municipalities into counties, and so on. Studies have indicated that this type of bias is more significant for the complex labour force inquiries, and for such general population characteristics as ethnic groups and religion. Housing data, since they were collected only on a 20 per cent sample basis, are largely unusable at the EA level because of the very small figures involved. A detailed statement on the nature and extent of response variance associated with 1961 EA census statistics is available from the DBS Census Division.

EA boundaries:

Printed descriptions of the boundaries of the EA's of the 1961 Census can be ordered at the unit price of 50¢ for all EA's per electoral district, or \$100 for the complete set of some 30,000 areas in the 263 electoral

districts of Canada. These descriptions include statements of the total count of population and households for each EA, and will meet requirements where geographical distributions of population or households by small areas are required only.

How to order:

Inquiries on cost estimates of reproduction, as well as reel requirements of any of the summary EA tape files for individual provinces, specified counties, metropolitan areas, or other regions, should be addressed to the Director, Census Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, No. 8 Temporary Building, Ottawa, Ontario.

Description of EA Summary Tape Files, 1961:

Set	Description
1.	<i>POP 110-MG1: Population (males)</i> 5 reels containing: age (21); marital status (5); birthplace (47); citizenship (26); ethnic groups (43); religion (30); official language (4); mother tongue (30); schooling of population attending school (9); schooling of those not attending school (10); war service (3); forces served in (4); war of service (5).
2.	<i>POP 110-MGA: Population (females)</i> 5 reels containing same variables as above, except for females.
3.	<i>FAM 102-STJ: Households</i> 4 reels containing: Households by type (12); by No. of persons (10); by No. of lodgers (6); by detailed household types (36).
4.	<i>FAM 101-ST2: Families</i> 6 reels containing: families by No. of persons (8); by No. of children (8); by type of family (5); by age of head (7); by earnings of head (9); by earnings of family (9); by official language of head (4); unmarried children in families by age (7).
5.	<i>FAM 101-ST4: Families - Continued</i> 6 reels containing: families by age class of children (8); by marital status and sex of head (13); husband-wife families by labour force status of family members (5); unmarried sons by age (20) and type of family (4); same for unmarried daughters.
6.	<i>HOU 200-STA: Housing</i> 3 reels containing all basic distributions included in Housing Census: e.g., type of dwelling (8); tenure (2); length of occupancy (5); period built (5); condition (3); heating equipment (5) and fuel (9); refrigeration (4); toilet (11) and bath facilities (5); water supply (3); sewage disposal (3); rooms (14); persons per room (7); bedrooms (8); home values (9); contract rents (17); gross rents (17); equipment included in rent (4); mortgages (8); facilities such as television, freezer, garage, automobile.
7.	<i>6000 AB-Z01: Economically active by sex</i> 1 reel containing totals for persons reported as: "having a job last week"; "looked for work last week"; "job last year, but not last week"; and "never worked".
8.	<i>6000 AB-Z02: Labour force by sex</i> 2 reels containing the following distributions of the

"experienced" labour force: industry groups (30); occupation groups (17); class of worker (4); marital status by age (12).

9. *6000 AB-Z03: Wage-earners by sex*

3 reels containing the following distributions for wage and salary earners: industry groups (30); hours usually worked (9); weeks worked by hours (21); earnings (9).

Note:

The number of reels denotes length of tape file for Canada as a whole. Figures in brackets indicate the number of variables, or fields, for a given characteristic. All summary tapes contain identification codes as to province, district, EA, county, municipality, MA, rural-urban, etc. Tape files are sorted in Province, District and EA order. Each EA record is subdivided into farm and non-farm parts. In addition EA tabulations of some of the above information have been made on the EA summary tapes and can be reproduced on request.

Other 1961 Census Tabulations Available

All tabulations of labour force data were in most instances produced for metropolitan areas and provinces as well as for Canada. Space considerations prevented publication below the Canada level in many cases but reproductions of these tabulations can be obtained at cost. In addition the following unpublished data are available for these areas, by sex: occupation and industry by class of worker and by age; industry by level of schooling; occupation by marital status and school level; occupation and industry by current labour force status; wages and salaries of wage-earners by ethnic group, period of immigration and current labour force status; persons with jobs (currently employed) by marital status and age, class of worker and age, class of worker and hours worked, ethnic group and period of immigration.

In addition special economic characteristics tabulations were made for the Volume IV SX Special Series, for census monographs and other publications. Details of unpublished data and original or raw data from these special tabulations are available from the DBS Census Division. These tabulations include:

Labour Force Monograph Tabulations. - Include data for Canada, provinces and territories showing:

The economically active population by employment status, age and sex.

The immigrant experienced labour force and immigrant new seekers showing post-war immigrants by age, schooling and sex, period of immigration and current labour force status. Further details for immigrants are available for Canada only.

Wage-earners in the labour force with 40-52 and 49-52 weeks of employment by occupations, industries, earnings and sex. Further details including age and schooling are available for Canada only.

New job seekers by age, sex, marital status and years of schooling. Similar data are available for counties and census divisions.

Persons not in the labour force with a job last year by industry and occupation divisions and sex.

The experienced labour force and new seekers by single years of age and sex (with further data for age and sex by counties and census divisions).

Income of Individuals Tabulations

Provide a total of 61 tabulations on age, sex, education, income, occupation, industry, relationship to head of household, etc. Data are cross-classified by geographic areas from the Canada level to census tracts.

Income of Families Tabulations

Provide a total of 98 tabulations on age by sex of family head, age of children, family size, type of family (normal or broken), family income, schooling of family head, families with heads in the labour force, families with heads not in current labour force but with a job in past year, occupations of family heads, number of persons with earnings. Data are cross-classified by geographic areas from the Canada level to census tracts.

Income of Households Tabulations

Provide a total of 83 tabulations on age, sex, education and occupation of heads of households, Family households by total family income, and household characteristics. Non-family households by total income of head, occupation of head and household characteristics. Owner family households, owner non-family houses and tenant family houses, by total family income or income of heads, condition and value of dwelling. The data are cross-classified by areas from the Canada level to census tracts.

Economic Family Monograph Tabulations

Provide a total of 70 tabulations on total economic family income by family size and number of income recipients, age, sex, schooling, occupation and employment status during the year of family head, family size, components of family income, family household characteristics and value of dwelling. The data are cross-classified by areas for Canada, provinces and Yukon, rural non-farm and urban areas.

Older Population Tabulations

Provide 42 tabulations for older persons including:

Individuals aged 55 and over by number of sources of income.

Individuals aged 70 and over by income, age and sex.

Economic families with heads aged 60 and over, by age, sex and schooling of head, family size, total family income and number of income recipients.

Persons not in economic families aged 55 and over, by income, age, sex and schooling.

Households containing economic families with head aged 65 and over, by total family income and number of other persons aged 65 and over, owned and rented dwellings by condition and value of dwelling, number of rooms and persons per room.

The data are cross-classified by the same areas as the Economic Family Monograph data.

Immigrant Monograph Tabulations

Provide 35 tabulations on the post-war immigrant population aged 15 and over, and immigrant labour force showing: age, sex, schooling, experienced labour force, new job seekers, Wage-earners reporting earnings and average earnings by age, sex, occupations and industries. The data are cross-classified by areas from the Canada level to counties and census divisions.

Bilingual and Bicultural Tabulations

Provide 36 tabulations on economically active federal public servants, provincial public servants and municipal public servants showing the language, ethnic group, mother tongue, birthplace, earnings and income. For provincial and municipal public servants the schooling and occupations were tabulated. In addition, tabulations for the entire Canadian labour force, 15 years of age and over and for the experienced labour force 15 years of age and over show ethnic group and language, by such variables as occupation, income and schooling. Breakdowns are provided for Canada, provinces and selected areas.

Census Occupation and Industry Convertibility Guides

The DBS Census Division has available a considerable number of occupation and industry convertibility guides which may be used to convert data (in various levels of detail, i.e., at the group or class level), from the 1961 Census to the 1951 Census base, to use with the 1951 Occupation and Industry Trends in Canada bulletin (DBS Catalogue No. 98-1951M-4, E & F).

Alternatively, convertibility guides can be provided to allow the conversion of 1941 and 1951 Census data to the 1961 Census base.

Indexes to allow conversion of data from the 1931 Census to the 1961 Census base are being prepared.

1966 Census of Canada

In addition to limited demographic data, the 1966 Census included data on agricultural workers. **Volumes III, IV and V, Bil.**, DBS Catalogue Nos. 96-601 to 96-611, Priced at \$1.50 to \$3.50, provide:

Hired agricultural workers on all census farms for Canada, provinces, counties and census divisions, for the week ending May 28, 1966, showing:

The number of hired workers 15 years of age and over, by male and female and number of workers per farm.

The number of hired year round workers by number of workers per farm.

Cash wages of hired labour for the period June 1, 1965 to May 31, 1966.

Data by economic class of farm, size, tenure of operator, total capital value, and type of farm (Canada and provinces only) showing the number of male and female hired workers and the number of year round workers.

1971 Census of Canada

At this date towards the close of 1969, final plans are starting to emerge for the forthcoming decennial Census of Canada in 1971. Among the new features will be the introduction of "self-enumeration" techniques in most areas of Canada, which is expected to reduce important sources of error arising under conventional canvasser methods. Moreover, the extensive use of sampling will reduce the burden of reporting and produce more timely statistics. A relatively few basic population and housing topics will be asked of all households, and most items (including all questions on economic characteristics, e.g., labour force activity, occupation, industry, class of worker, income, etc.) will be asked only of one household in every three. However, this more extensive use of sampling will not reduce the availability of 1971 Census statistics as compared to 1961 for either small geographic areas or detailed cross-tabulations. At the same time, DBS will include more information in its publications of the 1971 Census indicating the reliability of data contained in census tabulations.

All questions in the labour field included in the 1961 Census will again be asked in 1971. In addition, a question on the net income from the operation of a farm has been included to round out the data obtained from persons receiving income from non-farm sources. In response to demands from labour analysts, transportation agencies, etc., a question has been added on "address of place of work" which will provide industrial and occupational data by place of employment, as well as relationships between where people work and where they live. Educational inquiries have been expanded to include vocational and occupational courses in addition to the standard inquiries on academic schooling. Other changes of interest in the labour statistics field include more detailed questions than in 1961 on: (a) the person's activity in the week preceding the census in an attempt to improve the data on labour force participation rates and unemployment; and (b) the person's occupation, so as to improve job reporting.

Plans to improve the effectiveness of the storage and retrieval of census data substantially over 1961 are well advanced. The computer technology which will be available for the 1971 Census has far greater capability than that of earlier censuses, and the computer experience of 1961 and 1966 is being incorporated in the systems design, software and hardware plans for 1971. Emphasis is being given to extending the range of tabulations available and, in particular, to the speed with which both publications and access to tabulations specified by users will become available.

At this stage, tabulation specifications are only partially completed. They are being developed in consultation with users on the basis of the 1961 tabulations, and expanded after evaluation of unfilled requests for 1961 tabulations; recommendations received during the last several years; and additional tabulations made possible by new questions.

Timeliness of publication of census results are expected to be improved as a result of a variety of developments, including: improved computer processing speeds and tape density; better organization of the census data base for computer processing; and the use of computer print-outs as direct photocopy for census publications; as well as improvements in the design of the system. There will be a much greater demand for computer tape output as compared to traditional publications and tape will constitute a routine form of release for 1971 Census statistics.

Geocoding

Concurrently, a geocoding system is being developed which will provide even more rapid and economic access for users requesting tabulations tailored to their particular requirements, which were not included in the array of pre-specified census tabulations. Two essential elements of this system are first the assignment of geographic coordinates to individual census records, making it feasible to produce census statistics for almost any geographic area. Formerly, statistics were available for pre-determined areas - census tracts, enumeration areas, municipalities, counties - but could not be produced except at prohibitive cost in both time and money for such areas as school, police or fire districts, for traffic zones or planning areas. This "geocoding" technique permits flexible access on the basis of geographic coordinates (at the "block face" level in urban areas and the "enumeration area" level in other parts of the country).

The second essential element of the geocoding system is the development of a high level retrieval language and appropriate storage methods. Present plans call for the system to be operational for the larger cities by 1971. It is intended to make the software available to interested municipalities for application to their own data, as a contribution to the development of compatible urban information systems in Canada.

Linkage of Population and Agriculture Records

An important development being investigated involves the linkage of the Population and Agriculture questionnaires of the 1971 Census. Traditionally, the Census of Agriculture provided agriculture data for census-farms, and only a limited amount of population-type data for the farm operator and family for which there has been a growing demand. For example, information regarding age, education, source of income, etc., of the operators of small holdings has been urgently required to plan and administer rural poverty programmes. With computer processing, it is now possible to link the records of the two censuses, and despite a number of operational problems an attempt will be made to provide very useful population data regarding farm people against the background of the characteristics of their farms.

DBS Labour Force and Other Surveys

Title of Survey: *Labour Force Survey*.

Publications: *The Labour Force*, E & F, Queen's Printer, Ottawa, Catalogue No. 71-001, Price \$2.00 per year.

Seasonally Adjusted Labour Force Statistics, January 1953 to December 1968, Annual, Bil., DBS Catalogue No. 71-201, Price \$1.00.

Source: DBS Labour Division.

When Initiated: November, 1945.

Reference Period: One week period, at or near the middle of the month.

Frequency: Monthly.

Reporting Unit: Selected households.

Number of Reporting Units: Nearly 30,000.

Sample: The sample used in the surveys of the labour force has been designed to represent all persons in the population 14 years of age and over residing in Canada, with the exception of: residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories, Indians living on reserves, inmates of institutions and members of the armed forces. These excluded categories amount to about three per cent of the total population 14 years of age and over.

Industry Coverage: All industries at division level only, based on the 1960 DBS Standard Industrial Classification.

Occupations Surveyed: All occupations at division level only, based on the 1961 Census Classification of Occupations.

Geographic Detail: Canada, Atlantic Region, Québec, Ontario, Prairie Region, British Columbia. A special table provides a breakdown of the 4 Atlantic and 3 Prairie provinces (see Other Unpublished Data Available, below).

Labour Data Published: The results of the survey are presented in the following tables:

For Canada:

Labour Force: Tables 1 to 3 refer to the labour force, employment and unemployment and contain labour force participation and unemployment rates.

Employed: Tables 4 to 6 contain further detail on employment by hours, industry and class of worker.

Unemployed: Table 7 contains further detail on unemployment.

For Regions:

Labour Force: Table 8 contains labour force data for the regions.

Other Unpublished Data Available: In addition to the published statistics, there are a considerable amount of data which can be obtained on request. The following is a list of material available:

For Canada:

The labour force, persons employed and not in the labour force, participation and unemployment rates by: age and sex distributions; and by marital status and sex distribution.

Employed:

(a) Reasons for working less than full-time.

(b) Hours worked by sex for total employed, agri-

culture and non-agriculture, and for paid workers in non-agriculture.

(c) Industry and occupation groups, by sex for total employed and paid workers.

Persons not in the labour force: by category and sex.

For regions:

Labour force: by age; by sex, agricultural and non-agricultural.

Employed: by age.

For individual provinces of Atlantic and Prairie regions:

Population 14 years of age and over and labour force, by sex.

Total employed, total unemployed, and total persons not in labour force.

Terminology and Concepts: Labour Force. - The civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian non-institutional population 14 years of age and over who, during the reference week, were employed or unemployed.

Employed. - The employed includes all persons who, during the reference week:

- (a) did any work for pay or profit;
- (b) did any work which contributed to the running of a farm or business operated by a related member of the household; or
- (c) had a job, but were not at work, because of bad weather, illness, industrial dispute, or vacation, or because they were taking time off for other reasons.

Persons who had jobs but did not work during the reference week and who also looked for work are included in the unemployed as persons without work and seeking work.

Unemployed. - The unemployed includes all persons who, through the reference week:

- (a) were without work and seeking work, i.e., did not work during the reference week and were looking for work; or would have been looking for work except they were temporarily ill, were on indefinite or prolonged layoff, or believed no suitable work was available in the community; or
- (b) were temporarily laid off for the full week, i.e., were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off for less than 30 days.

Not in the Labour Force. - Those not in the labour force include all civilians 14 years of age and over (exclusive of institutional population) who are not classified as employed or unemployed. This category includes those: going to school; keeping house; too old or otherwise unable to work; and voluntarily idle or retired. Housewives, students and others who worked part-time are classified as employed. If they looked for work they are classified as unemployed.

Seasonally Adjusted Labour Force Statistics, January 1953 to December 1968.

Provides four tables for each labour force series including: the seasonally unadjusted data derived from the Labour Force Survey, the uncentered 12-month moving average of the unadjusted data, the final seasonal adjustment factors, and the final seasonally adjusted series. The following labour force series are published, for all months from 1953 to 1958:

The labour force: total Canada, Canada non-agriculture, total men, men 14 - 19 years, 20 - 24, 25 - 44, 45 - 64, 65 and over (and same data for women), Atlantic total, Quebec total, Ontario total, Prairies total, British Columbia total.

Employment: Canada total, total men, men 14 - 19 years, 20 - 24, 25 - 44, 45 - 64, 65 years and over (and same data for women), Canada agriculture, Canada non-agriculture, Canada non-agriculture men, Canada non-agriculture women, Atlantic total, Atlantic agriculture, Atlantic non-agriculture (and same data for Quebec, Ontario, Prairies, and British Columbia).

Non-farm paid workers: Canada total, Canada men, and Canada women.

Unemployment: Canada total, Canada men, Canada men 14 - 19 years, 20 - 24, 25 - 44, 45 and over, 25 and over, Canada women, Atlantic total, Quebec total, Ontario total, Prairies total, British Columbia total.

Participation rates: Canada total, Canada men, Canada men 14 - 19 years, 20 - 24, 25 - 44, 45 - 64, 65 and over (and same data for women).

Supplementary Data

From time to time, additional data on particular aspects of the labour force or its components are obtained from supplementary questions added to the monthly survey. Such material, as it becomes available, will be either included in the Labour Force report or released in separate reports. Some examples are the following:

Multiple Job Holding In Canada, 1960 - 61, Queen's Printer. A joint study by DBS and the Department of Labour.

Educational Attainment of the Canadian Population and Labour Force, 1960 - 65, E & F, DBS Catalogue No. 71-505, Price 75 cents.

Annual Work Patterns of the Canadian Population, 1964, DBS Catalogue No. 71-506, Price 75 cents.

Geographic Mobility in Canada, October 1964 - October 1965, DBS Catalogue No. 71-508, Price 75 cents.

Labour Force Characteristics of Post-War Immigrants and Native-Born Canadians, 1956 - 57, DBS Catalogue No. 71-510, Price 75 cents.

Educational Attainment in Canada, Some Regional and Social Aspects, 1968, DBS Catalogue No. 71-512, Price 75 cents.

Title of Survey: *Survey of Family Expenditure*.

Publication: *Urban Family Expenditure, 1964*, DBS Catalogue No. 62-527, Price \$1.50.

Source: DBS Prices Division.

When Initiated: 1937 (earliest survey). A series of continuing surveys were started in 1953.

Reference Period: Calendar year.

Frequency: Occasional, generally at two-year intervals.

Reporting Unit: Spending units in households.

Number of Reporting Units: 2,034 (1964).

Sample: The sample was drawn from the Labour Force Survey sample in 11 metropolitan areas including city proper and fringe areas. Each of the urban centres selected was a primary sampling unit in the Labour Force Survey. No restrictions of family composition or income were imposed. The survey has been broadened from earlier urban surveys which obtained information from a group of middle income families of specified composition known as the Consumer Price Index "target group".

Industry Coverage: No industry breakdowns.

Occupations Surveyed: Occupational divisions based on the 1961 Census Classification of Occupations.

Geographic Detail: Eleven cities including St. John's, Halifax, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Vancouver.

Labour Data Published: Data are presented in two main parts. Basic tables show patterns of expenditure for all families and individuals, families of two or more, families of 2 to 6 persons with incomes of \$3,000 to \$7,999, and one-persons spending units. The following 16 groups of expenditure items are shown: food, shelter, household operation, furnishings, clothing, transportation, medical care, personal care, recreation, reading, education, tobacco and alcoholic beverages, other items consumed, gifts and contributions, personal taxes, and security. Expenditure patterns are shown for all families and individuals by: city, income, family type, total expenditure, age of head, occupation of head, education of head, tenure of living quarters and country of origin of family head. For families of two or more persons expenditure patterns are shown by: city, income, age of head, number of full-time earners in family (persons employed 48 weeks or more), employment status of wife. Expenditure patterns are also shown for families of 2 to 6 persons with incomes \$3,000 to \$7,999 by city; and for one person spending units (individuals) by income and by age.

The second part shows detailed average expenditure for about 500 items by all families and individuals in each of 11 cities. Data are shown for all families and individuals by income class, for all families and individuals by 13 family types, and for families of two or more by age of head.

All basic tables in the first part include the money income before taxes, the net change in assets and liabilities, and an account-balancing difference representing the average net difference between income (including other money receipts, decreases in assets and increases in liabilities), and expenditures (including increases in assets and decreases in liabilities).

Surveys in progress include: the *Urban Family Expenditure Survey* for 1967. This survey was conducted with a sample of the same size as in 1964, drawn in the same manner, with the same coverage of families and individuals in eleven cities, but without restrictions on family size or income.

The 1967 sample yielded 2,099 usable records. It is anticipated that tabulations from this survey will be available before the end of 1969 and that the publication format will be similar to **Urban Family Expenditure**, 1964, DBS Catalogue No. 62-527.

The *National Family Expenditure Survey* for 1969. This survey is being conducted in two phases: (a) a detailed food record-keeping survey carried out each month during the year and, (b) a 1969 annual recall survey of total family expenditure, to be undertaken early in 1970.

The geographical coverage of the sample of all families and individuals, with no restrictions on family incomes, has been expanded to include twelve major urban centres: St. John's, Halifax, Saint John, Montreal, Quebec, Toronto, Ottawa, Lakehead, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, smaller urban centres, rural-farm and non-farm areas in the ten provinces.

The sample for the food portion of the survey was drawn from the Labour Force Survey sample, to produce an estimated usable 10,000 two-week food diaries. For the total expenditure phase the sample is expected to yield 15,000 usable records.

The food portion is based on a two-week diary of quantity and cost of food purchased by the spending unit (plus some non-food household operation and personal care items) with some information on family characteristics for classification purposes. The results will probably be published in a similar form to **Urban Family Food Expenditure**; 1962, Bil., DBS Catalogue No. 62-524.

The total expenditure data will be somewhat expanded from the 1967 and 1964 surveys mainly by the inclusion of item quantity data with some changes in content of the schedule used. The results will be published in the standard form with additional tabulations available upon request.

Terminology and Concepts: Family. - The family or spending unit is a group of persons dependent on a common or pooled income for the major items of expense and living in the same dwelling. For the great majority of cases the members of spending units of two or more persons are related by blood, marriage or adoption and are thus consistent with the "economic" family definition employed in surveys of family income.

Money income. - Includes gross income from wages and salaries, net income before taxes from self-employment, and receipts from military pay and allowances. Other income i.e., gross receipts from roomers and boarders, net rentals, family allowances, interest and dividends, all pensions, workmen's compensation and unemployment insurance benefits, regular receipts from insurance policies and annuities and miscellaneous regular income receipts.

Expenditures for current consumption. - Include expenses incurred during the survey year for food, housing, fuel, light and water, household operations, clothing, automobile purchase and operation, other transportation, medical care, personal care, reading, recreation, education, smoking and alcoholic drinks. Consumers durables such as automobiles and household equipment were considered as consumption items, but changes in equity, purchases and sales of homes were considered as changes in assets and liabilities. Sales, excise, automobile and real estate taxes were included as part of consumption expenditure for the commodity or service to which these taxes applied.

Occupation of Head. - Based upon the DBS Occupational Classification, 1961.

City. - The metropolitan urban area comprising city proper and fringe areas.

Title of Survey: *Survey of Consumer Finances.*

Publication: *Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1965,* DBS Catalogue No. 13-528, Price \$1.00.

Source: DBS Consumer Finance Research Staff.

When Initiated: 1951.

Reference Period: Calendar year.

Frequency: Occasional.

Reporting Unit: Households (all individuals aged 14 years and over residing in the household complete a separate questionnaire).

Number of Reporting Units: Approximately 8,800 (1966). In April 1968 the sample was expanded to over 20,000 families and unattached individuals.

Sample: Private households (including farm households). The sample was drawn from the Labour Force Survey sample. It excludes inmates of institutions, persons residing on Indian reservations, residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories and Canadians temporarily abroad.

Industry Coverage: No industry breakdowns.

Occupations Surveyed: Occupational divisions based on the 1961 Census Classification of Occupations. Because of small numbers in the sample, farmers, loggers and fishermen are combined into one group and miners, craftsmen and production process workers into another group.

Geographic Detail: Canada, Atlantic Region, Quebec, Ontario, Prairie Region, British Columbia, metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas within each region.

Labour Data Published: Presents data in two parts. Part I provides the incomes of families and unattached individuals (farm and non-farm), earned or received in 1965, by distribution of income and major source (components) of income, age, sex and employment status, occupation and education of head, and by year of immigration for immigrant heads. Also shows percentage distribution of families and unattached individuals by income groups and size of family, by number of children

under 16, by family life cycle (age of head and with or without children), and other family characteristics; and by tenure, i.e., owners and renters of households.

Part II provides similar data to Part I for all individuals with income (farm and non-farm). Also shows percentage distribution of individuals by income groups, sex and number of weeks worked during 1965.

Note. - Due to the expanded sample, a forthcoming report on 1967 income distributions will contain the most detailed intercensal income data planned by the DBS.

Terminology and Concepts: The Family is the "economic family", i.e., two or more persons living in the same household and related by blood, marriage or adoption. In this survey the family unit was used as a collective term to designate unattached individuals and families with two or more members.

Unattached individuals are persons living by themselves or rooming in a household where they are not related to other household members.

Individuals. - In this survey individuals are all persons aged 14 and over who received income in 1965 and whose major source of income is other than military pay and allowances.

Total income consists of: Gross wages and salaries earned before deduction for income taxes, unemployment insurance and pension funds. Includes commission income received by salesmen, excludes all income in kind such as meals or living accommodation.

Net income from self-employment (gross income minus expenses) earned from self-employment either on own account or in partnership in an unincorporated business or in independent professional practice. Includes net income from operating a farm and net income earned from roomers and boarders.

Investment income from bond interest, dividends, mortgage interest, net rents, estate income, bank interest, etc.

Government transfer payments from municipal, provincial and federal governments. Include relief, old age, disability and blind pensions, veteran's pensions and allowances, family allowances, mothers' allowances, workmen's compensation and unemployment insurance.

Miscellaneous income: retirement pensions, annuities, alimony and other items not specified or included in above categories.

Receipts of gifts, lump-sum settlements from insurance policies, income tax or pension plan refunds, capital gains or losses, receipts from the sale of assets and inheritances were excluded.

Title of Survey: *Teacher's Report on Qualifications, Salary and Experience.*

Publications: *Salaries and Qualifications of Teachers in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, Bil.,* DBS Catalogue No. 81-202, Price \$1.00.

Source: DBS Education Division.

When Initiated: 1939.

Reference Period: Teachers report in September for the school year.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: Questionnaires are sent to provincial and federal education agencies and are completed by principals and teachers.

Number of Reporting Units: About 159,000 in 1967 - 68.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Elementary and secondary schools, S.I.C. 801.

Occupations Surveyed: Teachers are classified by level of certificate, highest university degree and years of teaching experience.

Geographic Detail: Canada, provinces (except Quebec), Yukon, Northwest Territories, urban centres (3 size groups) and rural schools. Also Indian schools, and Department of National Defence overseas schools.

Labour Data Published: Historical data from 1947 - 48 to 1967 - 68 showing: the number of teachers by sex and province; the distribution of teachers by teacher certificate levels (0 to 7); median years of experience of teachers; number of teachers with extra provincial experience (by sex); median tenure (i.e., experience with present school board) of teachers; median salaries of teachers (by size of urban centres and room size of rural schools); median salaries of teachers by province; and median salaries of teachers in one-room rural schools.

Number of teachers and principals by sex, marital status and teaching level, i.e., elementary and secondary (with separate data for Roman Catholic separate schools). Data are shown by province for all schools, centres of 100,000 population and over, centres of 10,000 to 99,999, centres of 1,000 to 9,999, rural schools, and Roman Catholic separate schools.

Salaries of teachers and principals showing the distribution of salaries, 10th percentile, 25th percentile, median, 75th percentile and 90th percentile groups, for elementary and secondary schools (with separate data for Roman Catholic separate schools), by province.

Average salaries of teachers and principals in elementary and secondary schools by province and by 3 size groups of urban centres and rural schools, years of teachers' experience, and certificate level.

Certificates of teachers and principals in elementary and secondary schools, R.C. separate schools, 3 size groups of urban centres and rural schools.

Highest university degrees of teachers and principals in elementary and secondary schools by province.

Total teaching experience and tenure of elementary and secondary school teachers, by province, 3 size groups of urban centres and rural schools.

Retention, recruitment and losses of teaching staff during the year, showing retention with present school board or teaching elsewhere in the province; recruitment

from another province or country, from teacher training institutions, etc.; losses during the summer through marriage of women teachers, further training, etc.

Teachers and principals by province and country of original certificate, by province.

Activity of beginning teachers during the year by, attending teacher training school, attending high school or university, in household and other. Data are provided for elementary and secondary schools, by province.

Teachers and principals in elementary schools by years of education, and by province.

Data for the Yukon, Northwest Territories, Indian schools, and Department of National Defence overseas schools showing, for teachers and principals in elementary and secondary schools: number by sex, marital status and teaching level; number by province of original certificate; salary distribution; certificate level; number with a university degree; total years of teaching experience, years of tenure; province where now teaching and province of original certificate.

Terminology and Concepts: The published count of teachers includes only school principals and full-time teachers instructing elementary and secondary grades in public schools.

Teaching level. - Teachers and principals who teach or supervise grades 1 - 8 are classified as elementary, those who teach only grades above 8 are classified as secondary.

Salaries include salaries for the year commencing in September, bonuses and any supplements paid.

Note. - The DBS Education Division also collects the following information on teaching staff from:

1. Private academic schools (except Quebec)
 - (a) full-time and part-time;
 - (b) level of teaching;
 - (c) academic qualifications (except also Ontario);
 - (d) professional qualifications (except also Ontario).
2. Private kindergartens (except Quebec and Saskatchewan).
 - (a) academic qualifications;
 - (b) professional training;
 - (c) length of teaching day.
3. Schools for the blind and the deaf
 - (a) full-time and part-time.
4. Public vocational schools
 - (a) full-time staff by province in vocational high schools, post-secondary institutions and trade schools.
5. Private trade schools
 - (a) full-time and part-time staff by sex, by province.
6. Business colleges
 - (a) full-time and part-time, sex by province;
 - (b) salary distribution full-time staff by region.
7. Hospital schools of nursing
 - (a) academic qualifications of staff, full-time and part-time by province.

These data do not appear separately but are included with other educational data in such publications as:

Statistics of Private Elementary and Secondary Schools, Bil., Annual, DBS Catalogue No. 81-215, Price 25 cents.

Private Kindergarten and Nursery Schools in Canada, Bil., Occasional, DBS Catalogue No. 81-540, Price 25 cents.

Enrolment and Staff in Schools for the Blind and the Deaf, Bil., Annual, DBS Catalogue No. 81-217, Price 50 cents.

Survey of Vocational Education and Training, Bil., Annual, DBS Catalogue No. 81-209, Price \$1.00. (Provides data listed in 4, 5, 6, 7, above.)

Other Federal Department Surveys

Title of Survey: *Professional, Scientific and Technical Manpower Survey*.

Publications: *Professional, Scientific and Technical Manpower in Canada - Employment and Earnings by Geographic Area*; and *Selected Tabulations*, E & F, available from the Department of Manpower and Immigration.

Source: Department of Manpower and Immigration.

When Initiated: First published in 1956. Present format initiated in 1967.

Reference Period: Calendar year.

Frequency: Every 3 years.

Reporting Unit: Individual persons.

Number of Reporting Units: Surveyed about 80,000 and received response from about 62,000 in 1967.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: All industries at the major group level, DBS Standard Industrial Classification, 1960.

Occupations Surveyed: Over 40 occupations grouped according to the 1961 Census of Canada Occupational Classification.

Geographic Detail: Place of employment by Canada total, 5 regions, provinces, Yukon and Northwest Territories, and 41 metropolitan areas. Place of birth, location of secondary school graduation, and highest degree, by country of the world.

Labour Data Published: **Professional, Scientific and Technical Manpower in Canada, Employment and Earnings by Geographic Area, 1967**, provides:

Estimates of highly qualified manpower by field of principal employment (over 40 occupations) by: region and province of employment; region and metropolitan area.

Estimates of mean and median annual rate of earnings by field of principal employment (over 40 occupations) by: region and province of employment; region and metropolitan area of employment.

Professional, Scientific and Technical Manpower - Selected Tabulations, 1967, provides:

Estimates of highly qualified manpower residing in Canada by: field of study (40 occupations) of highest degree and labour force status; province and region of residence and labour force status.

Estimates of highly qualified manpower employed and residing in Canada by field of principal employment and by: sex and marital status; age group; location of birth; location of secondary school graduation; location of highest degree (locations in Canada, provinces, and other countries); level of education; number of years since first bachelor degree or professional certification; province and region of employment; type or industry of employment; work function (i.e., administrative and management, supervisory, research, teaching, construction, etc.); field of study for the highest degree; and rank of work function.

Estimates of highly qualified manpower employed and residing in Canada by field of study for the highest degree, level of education and country of highest degree.

Estimates of highly qualified manpower employed and residing in Canada by field of principal employment by: employment status, mean and median annual rates of earnings; salary group; first decile, first quartile, median, third quartile and ninth decile annual rates of earnings; mean and median annual rates, level of education and number of years since graduation.

Estimates of highly qualified manpower working for employers and residing in Canada by field of principal employment, mean and median annual income from principal employment, secondary employment, and total income.

Terminology and Concepts: **Highly qualified manpower** are persons with a university degree in architecture, engineering, scientific (physical and life science), and social science, or accredited members of a professional association.

Earnings the annual rate of earnings in January, 1967.

Title of Survey: *Northwest Territories Manpower Surveys*.

Publications: *Unpublished report on Northwest Territories, Manpower Test Survey (Great Slave Lake and Coppermine areas), 1968*; a second report is under preparation for the Keewatin area.

Source: Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

When Initiated: 1967. Expect to cover all areas of the N.W.T. in a 5-year period.

Reference Period: Annual (July 1 to June 30 for labour force status and income data, other data refer to the past 7 years).

Frequency: It is planned to make only a single survey for each area.

Reporting Unit: Data is obtained both from household enumeration and from administrative records.

Number of Reporting Units: 1,074 Indian, Metis and White household units in the Great Slave Lake and Coppermine areas; and 472 Eskimo family units in the Keewatin area.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Data will not be broken down by industries.

Occupations Surveyed: The kind of work engaged in will be shown.

Geographic Detail: Settlements, areas and regions.

Labour Data Published: These surveys are intended for internal use only, for planning purposes for education and training programs. Population and labour data reported will include: age, sex, marital status, mobility over the past 7 years, language skills, education level, labour force status, work experience over the past 7 years, and income.

Terminology and Concepts: No special labour data concepts have been developed for this survey.

3. Administrative Statistics

Unemployment Insurance

Title of Forms: *Individual's Book Renewal Form UIC 699E*, *Employer's Contribution Renewal Form UIC 699R*, *Computations of Benefit Form UIC 417*, *Unemployment Register Form UIC 485*, *Monthly Claims Report Form UIC 561*.

Publications: *Annual Report on Benefit Periods Established and Terminated under the Unemployment Insurance Act*, DBS Catalogue No. 73-201, Price 75 cents; and *Monthly Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, Bil.*, DBS Catalogue No. 73-001, Price \$2.00 a year.

Source: UIC local offices send forms to the DBS Unemployment Insurance and Manpower Section.

When Initiated: 1942.

Reference Period: Annual report - June 1 for insured population, calendar year for benefit periods.

Monthly report - Monthly.

Frequency: Annual for UIC 699E and 699R, continuous for UIC 417 and 485, monthly for UIC 561.

Reporting Unit: Unemployment Insurance Commission offices.

Number of Reporting Units: 100 UIC offices in 1967.

Sample or Universe: Sample and universe.

Size of Sample: The insured population is estimated from a 10 per cent sample of employees engaged in insured employment and contributing to unemployment insurance, and 10 per cent of claimants reporting to local offices during the first two weeks of the book renewal period. Only persons for whom the unit digit of the Social Insurance Number is 4 are included in the sample.

For benefit periods established and terminated a 10 per cent sample is taken for Quebec and Ontario; for the other provinces a 20 per cent sample is taken.

Monthly estimates of the insured employed sector are projected from the benchmark data (described above), using employment indexes from Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, DBS Catalogue No. 72-002. Projections for the agriculture industry are based on DBS

Labour Force Surveys. Claimants reporting to local offices at the month-end are added to provide an estimate of the insured.

Industry Coverage: Paid employees in all industries except hunting, trapping, private domestic service and teaching, provincial public service and municipal employees, members of the Canadian Armed Forces and police forces, medical, nursing, technical and domestic staff in hospitals or charitable institutions, and private duty nurses. An earnings ceiling restricts contributions to employees earning \$7,800 or less except for hourly, daily or piece rate employees who pay contributions regardless of the amount of earnings. The only exception to the limitation of coverage to paid workers is the coverage of self-employed workers in the fishing industry. Industrial breakdowns are tabulated by the eleven industry divisions according to the DBS Standard Industrial Classification, 1960.

Occupations Surveyed: Occupations are grouped according to the DBS Occupational Classification Manual, Census of Canada, 1961.

Geographic Detail: Canada and the provinces. The provinces are UIC administrative entities. Ontario excludes Sious Lookout for which data are included with Manitoba; British Columbia includes Whitehorse; Quebec excludes Magdalen Islands for which data are included in New Brunswick.

Labour Data Published: The **Annual Report on Benefit Periods Established and Terminated under the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1967**, provides the following:

Number of persons covered by unemployment insurance by sex, industry and occupation divisions; and by age and sex for each province and for occupation divisions.

Regular benefit periods established by industry and occupation divisions, sex and province; and by provinces and industries, sex and age. Also regular benefit periods established by persons with and without dependents, by weekly rates, sex and province; and by marital status sex and province. Average weeks authorized on regular benefit periods established and per cent of regular benefit periods established at dependency rate, by sex and province, for the calendar years 1963 - 67.

Regular benefit periods terminated, weeks paid and amount paid by sex, for the calendar years 1963 - 67; and for 1967 by sex and province, and by age, sex and cause of termination (i.e., lapsed or exhausted). Regular benefit periods terminated and weeks paid by industry division, occupation division, sex and province. Regular benefit periods terminated and weeks paid by age, marital status, cause of termination, sex and province. Regular benefit periods terminated by weeks authorized, sex, cause of termination and distribution of weeks paid, up to 52 weeks.

Seasonal benefit periods terminated and weeks paid by industry division, sex and province; and by occupation division, sex and province. Seasonal benefit periods terminated and weeks paid by marital status, cause of termination and by sex and province. Seasonal benefit periods terminated and weeks paid by with or without dependents; and by weekly rate, sex and province. Seasonal benefit periods terminated by seasonal benefit groups A and B and by weeks authorized, sex, cause of termination and distribution of weeks paid up to 23 weeks and over.

The **Monthly Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, January, 1968**, provides:

Percentage distribution of claims by industry divisions for each province during December 1967 and 1966; and by industries for Canada for the four quarters in 1967 (these data are collected quarterly only).

Estimates of the insured population under the Unemployment Insurance Act, total population, employment and claimants during December 1967 and for each month in 1967.

Number of initial and renewal claims filed in local offices in January 1967 and 1968, by province, and disposition (i.e., decision rendered or pending) of initial and renewal claims at the end of January 1967 and 1968.

Claimants reporting to local offices by number of weeks on claim, province and sex in January 1968 and 1967.

Number of claimants not entitled to benefit in each province in January 1968 and 1967 with chief reasons for non-entitlement.

Estimates of number of beneficiaries, benefit payments and number of weeks of benefit, by province in January 1968 and 1967.

Separate data for number of seasonal benefit claimants by sex and province in January 1968 and 1967.

Additional detailed tables (included in the January report only), on the insured population, initial and renewal claims, number of claimants reporting, benefit payments and average weekly benefit rate, during each month in 1966 and 1967, and by province.

Terminology and Concepts: Insured population. - The number of persons estimated as in contact with the Unemployment Insurance Commission either as contributors or as claimants at approximately June 1.

Regular benefit. - A claim for regular benefit may be filed at any time. To be eligible for this benefit, a claimant is required to prove minimum attachment to insured employment.

Seasonal benefit. - Applicable only during the interval commencing with the week in which December 1 falls and terminating on the Saturday of the week in which May 15 occurs. During this period of the year, when insufficient contributions are recorded on a claim for regular benefit, it is automatically considered under the seasonal benefit provisions.

Initial and renewal claims. - Claims filed from persons seeking benefit. Not all these claims represent separations from employment during that particular month; in some cases there is a lag between the actual separation from employment and the date the claim is filed; in other cases benefit is being claimed in respect of partial unemployment experienced during a week. In addition, a claim may be taken in respect of a person who has just used up his benefit and wishes to re-establish his benefit rights. Such cases are more common during the months when the seasonal benefit provisions are operating, i.e., December 1 to mid-May.

Qualifying conditions for unemployment insurance. - The conditions applicable to establishing regular or seasonal benefit entitlement, duration authorized and weekly rates paid, dependency status, etc., are quite detailed. Qualifying conditions are provided in the Unemployment Insurance Act, available from the Unemployment Insurance Commission, and the "Annual Report on Benefit Periods Established and Terminated under the Unemployment Insurance Act".

Canada Manpower Employment Reports

Title of Forms: *Report of Registered Clients and Vacancies, Form 757*; and *Report on Employment Operations by Industry, Form 751*.

Publications: Nil. The reports are tabulated by DBS for use by the Department of Manpower and Immigration.

Source: Canada Manpower Centres.

When Initiated: Data available from 1941.

Reference Period: End of the month.

Frequency: Monthly.

Reporting Unit: Canada Manpower Centres.

Number of Reporting Units: About 250 CMC offices.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Form 751 provides 50 industry breakdowns including divisions and major groups, classified according to the DBS Standard Industrial Classification, 1960.

Occupations Surveyed: Form 757 provides 195 occupational classes based on the American Dictionary of Occupational Titles, Third Edition, 1965.

Geographic Detail: Canada, provinces and 5 regions, Canada Manpower Centre areas.

Labour Data Published: No published data. DBS Labour Division prepares summary tabulations for the provinces, 5 regions and Canada total.

The **Report of Registered Clients and Vacancies** provides occupational classifications by sex showing: the number of registered clients without employment seeking full-time and part-time work; registered clients who are employed and registered job vacancies available. In addition, the total number of registered clients on manpower training courses and registered clients whose labour force status is unknown over the past 30 days or more is shown.

The **Report on Employment Operations by Industry** provides industrial classifications by sex showing: the number of registered job vacancies at the beginning of the month, notified during the month and cancelled during the month; as well as current and deferred vacancies at the end of the month.

Job referrals are shown by ordinary and special referrals, regular and casual job placements made, and referrals unconfirmed at the end of the month. The number of registered clients transferring into and out of one CMC area from another CMC are also shown.

Terminology and Concepts: **Ordinary referral.** - A referral of a registered client to a job.

Special referral. - A referral of a registered client, specified by the employer, to a job.

Regular job placement. - A job placement involving employment of one week or more.

Casual job placement. - A job placement involving employment of less than one week.

Immigration Statistics

Title of Form: *Canadian Immigrant's Record Card, Form IMM 1,000.*

Publications: *Immigration Statistics*, Bil., Q.P. Catalogue No. MP 22-1, Annual; and *Quarterly Immigration Bulletin*, Bil., available from the Department of Manpower and Immigration.

Source: Department of Manpower and Immigration.

When Initiated: The present form was initiated in 1951. Prior to that year a Manifest Record was used. Nominal immigration records are available back to 1817. Continuous series providing country of former residence are available from 1881. Records cannot be certified as complete prior to World War 1.

Reference Period: Date of an immigrant's landing.

Reporting Unit: The individual immigrant. A Canadian Immigrant's Record Card is completed for each immigrant.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Immigrants entering Canada as entrepreneurs are coded according to the DBS 1960 Standard Industrial Classification.

Occupations Surveyed: Occupations are coded at the 6-digit level, according to the American Dictionary of Occupational Titles, 1965 edition. Prior to January 1968, the DBS occupational classification was used.

Geographic Detail: Country of former residence, country of citizenship and province of destination of immigrants.

Labour Data Published: **Immigration Statistics**, annual publication, provides:

Total immigration to Canada by calendar year, 1852 - 1968.

Calendar year data showing country of former residence of immigrants by: province of destination; mode of arrival (by ship, aircraft, or by land) with separate data for direct migration to Canada or via and from the U.S.A.; country of citizenship; age group and sex; and intended occupations.

Age group, sex and marital status; and age group, sex and province of destination of immigrants arriving during the calendar year.

Intended occupation and province of destination of immigrants during the calendar year.

Total arrivals in Canada by port of entry in the calendar year.

Historical data for 1946 - 68 for: country of former residence of post-war immigrants; country of citizenship; country of birth, intended province of destination; and intended occupational groups.

The **Quarterly Immigration Bulletin** has quarterly and accumulative data showing:

Country of former residence of immigrants and mode of arrival by country of former residence. Separate data are provided for persons migrating directly to Canada, or via and from the U.S.A.

Immigration to Canada by province of destination, age group and sex, and intended occupational groups.

Terminology and Concepts: **Immigrant.** - A person who seeks admission to Canada for permanent residence.

Landing. - The lawful admission of an immigrant to Canada for permanent residence.

Taxation Statistics

Title of Forms: *T 1 Short Individual Income Tax Return; T 1 General Individual Income Tax Return and Canada Pension Plan Return.*

Publications: *Taxation Statistics, 1969*, Department of National Revenue, E & F, Catalogue No. Rv 44, Queen's Printer, Ottawa, Price \$1.50.

Source: Operations Research and Statistics Division, Department of National Revenue.

When Initiated: The present series of taxation statistics was initiated in 1946. Income taxes have been collected since 1917, under the Income War Tax Act enacted in that year.

Reference Period: The taxation or calendar year.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: Individuals, on income tax returns.

Number of Reporting Units: 8,133,695 taxable and non-taxable returns in 1967.

Sample or Universe: Sample.

Size of Sample: Varies depending on the size of the net income, Taxation District Office, type of return (Short or General), taxable or non-taxable status and, in the case of taxable returns, location in or outside of the principal city. The principal stratification is by income and the higher income returns were selected at a 100 per cent rate. The total number of returns analyzed was about 6 per cent of the total number processed up to December 31, 1967 (for 1966 taxes).

Industry Coverage: Industry classification breakdowns for 13 divisions and major groups are based on the DBS Standard Industrial Classification, 1960. Industrial breakdowns are shown for tax returns from business proprietors only.

Occupations Surveyed: Occupational classifications are shown for teachers and professors, federal, provincial and municipal employees, farmers, fishermen, accountants, medical doctors and surgeons, dentists, lawyers and notaries, engineers and architects, entertainers, artists and other professionals. Occupations are classified from descriptions on individual returns which are not uniform.

Geographic Detail: Canada, Provinces, Northwest Territories, Yukon, Canadian non-residents, 89 cities defined as metropolitan areas in accordance with the 1966 census, 49 other localities, counties and census divisions.

Labour Data Published: Summary tables of condensed data showing taxable returns for 89 selected cities, number of returns, average and total income, average and total tax. Taxable returns by income class, from under \$1,100 to \$200,000 and over, showing total income, taxable income and total tax for each income class. Taxable returns by occupation, showing average income, total income, average and total tax for each occupation. Taxable returns by age and sex (for five-year age groups from under 25 to 70 and over), showing the number of returns, average and total income, average and total tax.

Basic tables showing data as in the summary tables and also Canada Pension Plan contributions, federal income tax, provincial income tax and old age security tax. Separate tables are shown for provinces, income classes, marital status and dependents, marital status and sex, occupations, age and sex, cities or place of residence, counties and census divisions; and for provinces by occupation and age (with single-year age data from under 18 to over 70).

Three tables showing all returns by income class, occupation and cities or place of residence, provide full details: on the sources of income (i.e., wages or salaries and 17 other income sources); on income tax exemptions and deductions (12 items); and on federal, provincial and old age security taxes payable, Canada Pension Plan contributions; basic tax, dividend tax credits, foreign tax credits; tax on lump sum payments (i.e., payments out of a pension fund or profit sharing plan upon retirement from employment); and deductible expenses of employment. Table 14 shows the distribution of gross and net income by provinces for business incomes from 9 industries, plus professional, commission income from self-employment, farm or fishing and rental income.

An historical table for 1946 - 67 shows the number of returns, total income, total exemptions, taxable income, total tax, number of non-taxable returns, personal income (according to the National Accounts definition), and the distribution of taxable returns by income class from under \$2,000 to \$25,000 and over.

Other data show annual collections and cost of administration from 1917 to 1968, individual income tax, corporation income tax, excess profits taxes and special taxes, non-resident tax, succession duties and estate tax, Canada Pension Plan contributions and total annual costs. Other tables provide details of tax collections from individuals, employers and corporations from 1952 - 68; taxable estates assessed by provinces; taxable Canadian domiciled estates by size of estate, miscellaneous items such as returns reporting instalment payments, penalties for late filing, etc., and number of returns, average and total income and tax payable for 49 other localities.

Terminology and Concepts: These are included in detail in the publication.

Wages and salaries include taxable allowances and benefits, tips and gratuities, directors fees. The figure is gross before any allowable expenses of employment are deducted.

Statistics on the Canada Pension Plan

Title of Forms: Contributions and earnings data are obtained from the Department of National Revenue T4 Short Individual Income Tax Return; T1 General Individual Income Tax Return and Canada Pension Plan Return.

Benefits data are obtained from a great variety of application forms and other forms used by the administration of the Canada Pension Plan, Department of National Health and Welfare.

Publication: *Canada Pension Plan Statistical Bulletin*, Department of National Health and Welfare, Canada.

Source: Office of Planning and Development, Canada Pension Plan, Department of National Health and Welfare.

When Initiated: The benefit payments began in January 1967 with retirement pensions. The first Canada Pension Plan Statistical Bulletin is for April 1969.

Reference Period: Fiscal year, monthly and quarterly data.

Frequency: The CPP Statistical Bulletin is being issued quarterly.

Reporting Unit: Information is received originally from contributors who may be employees or self-employed persons, and from employers. Data are also received from applicants for benefits.

Number of Reporting Units: The CPP covers about 96 per cent of the employed labour force.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: No published breakdowns at present.

Occupations Surveyed: No published breakdowns at present.

Geographic Detail: Canada, provinces, Yukon and Northwest Territories; except for members of the Armed Forces, the RCMP, and persons employed in the Province of Quebec, which has a virtually identical program, viz., the Quebec Pension Plan. Also covers a small number of Canada Pension Plan beneficiaries living in the Province of Quebec.

Labour Data Published: Finances of the CPP Account and benefit statistics including:

Statement of revenue and expenditure for the CPP Account, by fiscal year and by month of publication, for Canada.

Investments in the CPP Investment Fund by province, by fiscal year and by month of publication.

Number of beneficiaries receiving CPP benefits by type of benefit, i.e., retirement pensions, disability pensions (beginning in 1970), widow's pensions, disabled widower's pensions, orphan's benefits and death benefits. Data are shown by months for Canada, and by month of publication for provinces, Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

Total CPP benefit payments by type of benefit, by fiscal year and by month of publication for Canada, and by month of publication for provinces, Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

Average monthly CPP benefits received by beneficiaries by type of benefit, by months for Canada, and by month of publication for provinces, Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

Terminology and Concepts: **Benefits paid** in the month include benefits paid for the first time during that month as well as benefits which commenced in a previous month and are still being paid.

CPP benefits **put into pay** (include all pensions or benefits being reported for the first time), showing the number of beneficiaries, total payments and average monthly amount, by type of benefit and by month of publication, for provinces, Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

For other concepts see the CPP Statistical Bulletin.

Statistics on Contributors to the Canada and Quebec Pension Plans

Title of Forms: *T1 Short Individual Income Tax Return; T1 General Individual Income Tax Return and Canada Pension Plan Return.*

Publications: *Statistics on the Socio-Economic Characteristics of Contributors to the Canada Pension Plan and le Régime de Rentes du Québec.*

Source: Research and Statistics Directorate, Department of National Health and Welfare.

When Initiated: The first data are for the 1966 year. The first publication will be available early in 1970.

Reference Period: Calendar year.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: Individuals, on income tax returns.

Number of Reporting Units: All persons filing income tax returns. Includes contributors to the CPP and/or the Quebec PP; and non-contributors.

Sample or Universe: Universe for most of the data.

Industry Coverage: Nil.

Occupations Surveyed: Occupational classifications are the same as for the Department of National Revenue Taxation Statistics (shown above).

Geographic Detail: Canada, provinces and 19 census metropolitan areas.

Labour Data Published: This bulletin will present a new source of socio-economic statistics. The first publication will provide the following data for CPP and/or Quebec PP contributors, non-contributors and totals (for all persons filing income tax returns):

Sex, age and marital status, by province.

Percentage of the census population 14 years and over, by sex and by province.

Income distributions and median incomes by sex and marital status and by province.

Median income by age group, sex and marital status, for Canada only.

Income and median income by principal source of income, by sex and by province.

Median income by principal source of income, by age and sex, for Canada only.

Distributions for 19 metropolitan areas by income level and sex.

Distributions for 19 metropolitan areas by sex and employment status (i.e., employee, self-employed person or both).

Occupational classes by sex and by province.

Occupational classes by income and sex, for Canada only.

Terminology and Concepts: **Contributor.** - To participate in the plan a person must be between the ages of 18 and 70 and earn more than \$600 yearly as an employee, or at least \$800 as a person with earnings from self-employment.

Non-contributor. - A person who can not participate in the Plan (i.e., who does not qualify under the above conditions or whose employment is excepted from pensionable employment under the Plan).

Income is computed in accordance with the Income Tax Act. This concept is less comprehensive than income as defined for census purposes, (i.e., it does not include family allowances, youth allowances, unemployment insurance benefits, workmen's compensation payments etc.). (Further concept details will be provided in the publication.)

Corporation Financial Statistics

Title of Form: *Corporation and Labour Unions Returns Act Financial Statistics.*

Publications: *1965 Corporation Financial Statistics, DBS Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act Administration*, October, 1968, Bil., Queen's Printer, Price 75 cents.

Source: Department of National Revenue provides data from income tax forms for a CALURA financial statistics computer transfer card.

When Initiated: 1965.

Reference Period: Fiscal year.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: Companies.

Number of Reporting Units: 13,400 in 1967.

Sample or Universe: Universe and sample.

Size of Sample: In 1967 the survey included all corporations with over \$5 million in assets, 50 per cent of corporations with assets of \$1 - 5 million, and 5 per cent of corporations with assets less than \$1 million. In publication the data are appropriately expanded to represent the corporate universe.

Industry Coverage: Corporations in 83 industries, based on the 1960 DBS Standard Industrial Classification. All industries are covered except co-operatives and credit unions, foreign business corporations (with mainly non-Canadian operations), and charitable institutions.

Occupations Surveyed: Nil.

Geographic Detail: Canada only.

Labour Data Published: Total salaries and wages of employees, pension and group insurance contributions made by employers. The data are shown separately by industries.

Terminology and Concepts: **Salaries and wages** include all remuneration, i.e., wages, fees, commissions, salaries and bonuses paid to directors, officers and other employees.

Accident Statistics

Statistics on employment fatalities are compiled from reports received from provincial Workmen's Compensation Boards and certain other official sources. Newspaper reports are used to supplement these.

Publications: Employment fatalities are published in the *Labour Gazette*, E & F., Canada Department of Labour, Monthly, Queen's Printer, Price \$3.00 per year; and in the *Canada Year Book*, E & F., DBS Catalogue No. 11-205, Price \$4.00.

Source: Canada Department of Labour, Economics and Research Branch.

When Initiated: With the first or second issue of the "Labour Gazette" which was first published in September, 1900.

Reference Period: Quarterly and annually.

Frequency: Continuous.

Number of Reporting Units: 10 provinces.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Persons gainfully employed in industries covered by workmen's compensation; and agriculture, fishing and trapping and certain service industries not covered by workmen's compensation. Statistics are published for all industrial divisions.

Occupations Surveyed: Broad occupational groups.

Geographic Detail: Canada and the 10 provinces.

Labour Data Published: The **Labour Gazette** provides employment fatalities in Canada during the reference quarter, by industry and age group; by industry and occupation; and by industry and type of accident. The annual review provides data on employment injuries by type of disability by province. It also provides more detailed coverage of fatalities by industry, sex, province and type of accident.

The **Canada Year Book** also provides employment injuries by type of disability and compensation paid, with totals for Canada and by province (annual data).

Terminology and Concepts: See, footnotes to tables provided in the published data.

Note. - The Accident Prevention and Compensation Branch, Canada Department of Labour, also publishes **Claims for Work Injuries of Federal Public Service Employees**, annually. This shows the number of accident claims and disbursements for settled claims by departments and agencies.

IV. HISTORICAL SERIES

1. DBS Labour Division Establishment Surveys

Historical Origins: Employment statistics were first collected in 1919 by the Department of Labour. On April 1, 1923, the monthly survey was taken over by DBS. Payroll statistics were added to the survey in April, 1941, and the number of female employees was first reported to the September, 1942, survey. In October, 1944, DBS began collecting man-hour and hourly earnings statistics.

The classification of industries according to the DBS 1948 Standard Industrial Classification was first published in the monthly, "Employment, Payrolls and Average Earnings" in January, 1951. In February, 1951, the 1948 S.I.C. was also applied to data for the monthly "Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings" publication. In January, 1966, the industry classification system used for both of the above publications was replaced by the DBS 1960 Standard Industrial Classification.

The base periods for monthly employment indexes have been revised five times, for 1920, 1926, 1939, 1949 and 1961. Payroll indexes were first published on a June, 1941 base, but were subsequently carried back on an annual basis to 1939.

Seasonally adjusted employment data were first regularly published in the "Canadian Statistical Review", DBS Catalogue No. 11-003, in November, 1955. They were first included in "Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries" in September, 1957.

In 1961, the "Monthly Employment Report" sample survey of smaller establishments was added as a supplement to the "Employment, Payrolls and Man-Hours" survey of large establishments. The combination of data from these two surveys has been published in the "Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry" since 1961. In January, 1969, the estimates of employees coverage was extended to include paid employment in all industries except agriculture.

The geographical detail for additional urban areas has been extended at various times. For example, the monthly "Employment and Payrolls", publication 72-002 (which is now entitled "Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries"), provided data for 8 principal cities in January, 1942; 23 metropolitan areas in January, 1957; 56 urban areas in January, 1966; and 87 urban areas in January, 1969.

As early as 1917 the Census of Manufactures collected information classifying wage-earners by weekly earnings. From the early 1930's to 1945, the Annual Census collected statistics on the general schedule to show the distribution of men and women wage-earners in a given range of hours worked in the week of highest employment. The survey was transferred to the DBS Employment Section, where it was continued as an annual survey of Earnings and Hours in Manufacturing in November, 1946.

At this time the survey was extended to cover salaried employees as well as wage-earners and was related to the last week of November. In addition, the total weekly hours worked during the survey week was collected. In 1950, it was decided to periodically request the frequency distribution of workers by range of earnings, (such information had been collected by the Census of Manufactures in 1936, 1940 and 1944). In 1951, a separation of earnings and hours statistics for clerical and related salaried workers was made. This was done periodically until 1963 when it was collected on a continuous basis. The survey was not conducted in 1961 and 1962. For changes in 1968, see Part III, Description of Surveys, Annual Earnings and Hours in Manufacturing.

Historical Series Publications: **Employment, Payrolls and Weekly Earnings**, January, 1949 - June, 1953, with Historical Series, Occasional, DBS Catalogue No. 72-501, Price 75 cents.

Provides the first release of index numbers of employment and earnings on the Base, 1949 = 100, with the following data:

Index numbers of employment, aggregate weekly payrolls and average wages and salaries, for the industrial composite and manufacturing industry, for the years 1939 - 52 and for months from 1940 to June, 1953.

Annual index numbers of employment, by industrial divisions, provinces and 22 metropolitan areas for 1921 - 52. Also, monthly index numbers of employment, by industrial divisions (for Canada), and by province and metropolitan areas, for January, 1921 to June, 1953.

Annual average index numbers of employment, for industrial divisions and groups, for 1939 - 52.

Monthly index number of employment, for industrial divisions and groups, for January, 1949 to June, 1953.

Index numbers of employment for industrial divisions and groups (annual averages for 1947 - 52, and monthly from January, 1949 to June, 1953), for provinces and metropolitan areas.

Annual averages of weekly wages and salaries by industrial divisions and groups for Canada from 1939 - 52, and for provinces and cities from 1947 - 52.

Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, 1961 - 1968, Bil., Occasional, DBS Catalogue No. 72-508, Price 50 cents.

Provides annual and monthly estimates of employees by industry divisions and 10 provinces (with breakdowns for non-durable and durable manufacturing, also non-commercial and commercial for the community, business and personal services division).

Employment Indexes, Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly

Earnings, Monthly and Annual Statistics, January 1961 to May 1965, DBS Catalogue No. 72-504, Price \$4.50.

Provides annual averages for 1961 - 64 and monthly data for January 1961 to May 1965 for all tables as follows:

Employment indexes by industry, for Canada, regions and provinces, and 5 selected urban areas.

For the same industry and area breakdowns as for employment indexes, provides average weekly wages and salaries, average weekly hours and average hourly earnings of hourly rated wage-earners.

Employment indexes, average weekly wages and salaries, average weekly hours and hourly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners for the industrial composite only, for 56 selected urban areas.

Note. - See, also the two annual publications, **Review of Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, 1957 - 67**, DBS Catalogue No. 72-201; and **Review of Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, 1957 - 67**, DBS Catalogue No. 72-202. These publications have been described above under Part III, Description of Sources and Published Data, Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Man-Hours.

2. DBS Labour Division, Labour Force Survey

Historical Origins: The Labour Force Survey (Published Data).

All data currently published in "The Labour Force" DBS Catalogue No. 71-001 (monthly), are available from the beginning of the Labour Force sample survey in November 1945, except for the following:

For Table 3, Age, Sex and Marital Status; the marital status of persons 20 - 64 years of age is available only from July, 1960.

For Table 4, Employed estimates, the breakdown of employed in non-agriculture by: usually work 35 hours or more, at work 35 hours or more, at work less than 35 hours or not at work, and usually work less than 35 hours, has been available only since July 1960.

For Table 5, Employed by Industry, data prior to January 1961 have not been revised according to the 1960 Standard Industrial Classification. Also, for the period October 1962 to December 1965, these data are available on a 3-month moving average rather than a monthly basis.

For Table 7, Unemployed, seeking full-time, and seeking part-time work, are available from November, 1952.

The Labour Force Survey (Special Tables).

Estimates for Table 1, Age and Sex, of the population 14 years of age and over, of the labour force, employed, unemployed, and not in the labour force, are available from November, 1945. Also, data for part of Table 3, Employed by Hours Worked, for all status groups in agriculture and non-agriculture; and all of Table 5, Regional Estimates of the Labour Force and Employed persons, are available from November, 1945.

For Tables 6A and 6B, estimates by province for the Atlantic and Prairie regions, of the population 14 years of age and over; the labour force, employed, unemployed, and not in the labour force, are available only from the time of the introduction of the newly designed sample for the labour force survey. For six provinces in these two regions data became available over the period from March 1964 (for Alberta) to January 1966 (for Manitoba). For Newfoundland, these data have been available from October, 1949.

For other Special Tables, changes in data since the introduction of Labour Force Surveys can be obtained from the DBS Labour Division.

Note. - From September, 1960, the Labour Force Survey statistics were rearranged to divide the labour force into the employed and unemployed. The new definition for unemployed persons includes those without work and seeking work, and persons not at work because of temporary lay-off up to 30 days. Prior to this time, persons on temporary lay-off were included in the persons with jobs category. Thus the present "unemployed" category is not comparable with the former "persons without jobs and seeking work".

Historical Series Publications: **Canadian Labour Force Estimates, 1931 - 1945**, Reference Paper No. 23 (Revised) DBS Catalogue No. 71-501, Out-of-print.

Provides the following at June 1 dates. 1931 - 45;

Estimates of the civilian non-institutional population, armed forces and civilian labour force (14 years of age and over); including persons with jobs (in agriculture and non-agriculture), persons without jobs and seeking work, and persons not in the labour force.

Estimates of the civilian non-institutional population and civilian labour force by sex; including persons with jobs in agriculture and non-agriculture, persons without jobs and seeking work, and persons not in the labour force.

Estimates of paid workers in 30 non-agricultural industries.

Estimates of paid workers in non-agricultural industries by province and sex, for 1941 - 45 only.

An appendix provides estimates of the civilian non-institutional population, armed forces, and civilian labour force; including persons with jobs (in agriculture and non-agriculture), persons without jobs, and persons not in the labour force for 1921 - 1930.

The Labour Force, November 1945 to July 1958, E & F, Reference Paper No. 58, 1958 Revision, DBS Catalogue No. 71-502, Out-of-print.

Provides the following data for November 1945 to July 1958:

Labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over showing the total labour force, total with jobs, not at work, without jobs and seeking work, and not in the labour force. Persons with jobs are shown by, at work 1 - 14, 15 - 34, and 35 or more hours. Data are for Canada only.

Labour force characteristics of the population 14 years of age and over, showing reason for absence of persons with jobs not working full time (i.e., at work less than 35 hours). These data are for November 1952 to July 1958, only.

Persons looking for work, including those who worked up to 34 hours, showing the numbers seeking full-time and part-time employment (from November 1952 to July 1958).

Age distribution (by sex) of the labour force, persons with jobs, persons without jobs and seeking work and persons not in the labour force.

Percentage of the population 14 years of age and over, in the labour force, by age and sex.

Class of worker (i.e., paid, own account, employers, and unpaid family workers), of persons with jobs in Canada, by sex and by agriculture and non-agriculture.

Number of hours worked by persons with jobs during survey weeks, by sex, agriculture and non-agriculture; and by all classes of workers and paid workers.

Reason for absence of persons with jobs not at work during the survey week. Data are for June 1946 to July 1958

Marital status of females with jobs.

Number of months looking for work, for persons without jobs during the survey week.

Class of non-worker of persons not in the labour force by permanently unable or too old to work, keeping house, going to school, retired or voluntarily idle, and other. Data are broken down by sex.

Regional distribution of the following: the population 14 years of age and over, and the labour force in

agriculture and non-agriculture (by sex); the labour force by age group, persons with jobs by sex, agriculture and non-agriculture, age group, and paid workers (by sex); persons without jobs and seeking work; and persons not in the labour force (by sex). The geographical breakdown is for Canada, Newfoundland (from October, 1949), the three Maritime provinces, Quebec, Ontario, the three Prairie provinces, and British Columbia.

The Labour Force, Supplement to March 1965 Report, E & F, DBS Catalogue No. 71-001, April 1965.

Provides the following data:

Estimates for Canada by sex of the population 14 years of age and over, total labour force, employment, unemployment, and persons not in the labour force, from November 1945 to February 1965. Estimates of employment are provided for agriculture, non-agriculture, and for total paid workers and paid workers in non-agriculture.

Estimates for regions (four Atlantic provinces, Quebec, Ontario, three Prairie provinces, and British Columbia), providing the same data as above, but not by sex. Monthly data are provided only from January 1956 to February 1965.

Estimates for Canada, for January 1964 to February 1965, showing age, sex and marital status of the population 14 years of age and over, labour force, employed, unemployed, and not in the labour force. Participation rates and unemployment rates are also shown.

Estimates for Canada, for January 1964 to February 1965, showing class of worker, by sex, in agriculture and non-agriculture.

Estimates for regions, for January 1964 to February 1965, providing breakdowns by sex for the population 14 years of age and over, the labour force, total employed, employed in agriculture and non-agriculture, paid workers, unemployed, and persons not in the labour force.

Note. - Data in the above Supplement provide a comparable historical series with present data which are weighted according to the 1961 Census population counts.

3. Department of Labour, Survey of Wage and Salary Rates

Historical Origins: Statistics of wage rates and hours of labour have been collected by the Canada Department of Labour since its formation in 1900 and results were published from time to time in the Labour Gazette.

Early reports. - The first separate report on wages was issued in 1921 as a supplement to the Labour Gazette. This was the first in the present series, and it contained statistics for certain trades within various industries in a number of cities. The information was obtained mainly from employers and trade unions, but data from collective agreements, information obtained by departmental representatives in the field and that received from Labour

Gazette correspondents were also used in early reports. In subsequent reports, the scope of the statistics has been gradually broadened, additional groups of industries have been added over the years, and the report now contains information for selected occupations in most of the principal industries of Canada.

Reports from 1956 to 1965. - Early in 1957, results from the October 1, 1956 survey were first published in loose-leaf form. Through this new service, survey results have been issued at intervals following the October 1 survey date as information becomes available and have been later incorporated in a bound volume.

The number of establishments included in the survey was increased in 1959 from approximately 13,500 to 19,500 establishments. Readers who wish to appraise the effects of this enlargement in the survey coverage are referred to *Wage Rates, Salaries and Hours of Labour*, Report No. 43, October 1960. In this report, index numbers of wage rates for the 1959 survey are shown on a basis comparable to the previous series prior to the expansion of the survey coverage, and also on a basis which includes all establishments surveyed in 1959.

In 1960 the survey coverage of office occupations, maintenance trades, service occupations and general labourers was extended from Manufacturing to the following industry divisions for the 52 communities for which information was published: Transportation, Communication and Public Utilities; Trade; Finance and Service.

Starting with the 1961 survey, community information was published separately for Government Service. This was made possible by the extension of the survey to the federal and provincial governments in the 52 communities for which separate tables were published.

In 1964, the coverage in occupations included in the Community tables was further extended to include hospitals with a minimum 25-bed capacity. Information obtained from hospitals was included in the divisions "Non-manufacturing" and "All Industries" for the years 1964 and 1965. Starting also in 1964, information obtained from establishments located in the Yukon and in the Northwest Territories has been included where applicable, in the calculation of the industry average wage rates, shown in the Industry tables.

1966 and subsequent reports. - Four major changes were introduced in the 1966 survey:

(1) The classification of industries was changed from the 1948 to the 1960 Standard Industrial Classification of

the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. (Complete details on this classification appear in the Standard Industrial Classification, DBS Catalogue No. 12-501.) The changes in the industrial presentation of the information caused by the introduction of the 1960 Standard Industrial Classification are summarized in the "Technical Notes" of *Wage Rates, Salaries and Hours of Labour*, Report No. 49, October 1966. The allocation of reporting units or establishments to individual industrial classifications was also reviewed.

(2) A revised basis of geographic classification was introduced. As a result, the number of communities for which information is published was increased from 52 to 58.

(3) The index number series was revised to include the use of 1961 as base year and the selection of new occupational and geographical weights.

(4) In addition to the above, a new series of data for the Construction industry was introduced in the 1966 report. The figures shown are, with the exception of those for the Province of Quebec, rates of pay and hours of work specified in collective agreements in effect at October 1. The figures for the communities in the Province of Quebec are those established under the Collective Agreement Decrees Act, administered by the Building Trades Parity Committees in the province. The data were made available to the Canada Department of Labour by the various provincial Labour Departments or other provincial government agencies.

It should also be noted that data for Hospitals were included in the "Service" group for the first time in 1966. For previous surveys, the data for Hospitals were included in the "Non-manufacturing" and "All Industries" divisions only.

V. COMPARISONS OF DATA FROM DBS ESTABLISHMENT, CENSUS AND LABOUR FORCE SURVEYS

1. Technical and Conceptual Differences

Labour data for paid workers are produced in DBS publications from three main sources: monthly establishment surveys conducted by the Labour Division, monthly labour force surveys conducted by the Labour Division, and the decennial census. All three of these sources collect paid employment data and hours worked. Only the census and the Labour Force survey collect total labour force data, and only the census and large establishment surveys collect pay information.

Comparisons of data common to two or all three sources, data for paid employment for example, show divergences which are due partly to non-sampling error (in the case of all three sources), partly to sampling variability in the case of some establishment and household labour force surveys, and partly to conceptual and timing differences (which apply to all three sources).

Non-sampling error in establishment surveys includes response error, deficiencies in establishment lists, incomplete coverage of establishments in the survey and deficiencies in industrial and geographical classification. The Labour Force

household survey is subject to non-sampling error for several reasons. The respondent, in many cases the housewife, may not have accurate information on all members of the household (e.g., boarders). In the case of the decennial census it is more difficult to obtain accurate information, than in the specially designed and enumerated Labour Force Survey, about persons whose labour force attachment is tenuous or uncertain. Thus some unpaid family workers or persons looking for work may be enumerated in the census as not in the labour force.

Indicators of sampling variability are available for monthly establishment surveys published in the "Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry", by the DBS Labour Division. Indicators of standard deviation are published for all monthly Labour Force Survey data.

The following conceptual definitions for principal statistics on the labour force, employment, hours of work and pay, will aid in comparisons of data from the above three sources.

2. The Labour Force

The **1961 Census concept** includes all persons 15 years of age and over, who were reported as having a job of any kind, either part-time or full-time (even if they were not at work) or were reported as looking for work, during the week prior to enumeration. Inmates of institutions were not included in the labour force. Indians on reserves were included. Members of the Armed Forces with no other jobs in the week prior to enumeration were classified as armed forces.

In the **Labour Force Survey concept**, the civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian non-institutional population 14 years of age and over who

during the reference week, were employed or unemployed. Employed persons include those who did any work, and those who had a job but were not at work because of weather, illness, industrial dispute or vacation. Unemployed persons include those who were without work and seeking work, and those who were temporarily laid off for the full week. The estimates of the total labour force for Canada exclude inmates of institutions, members of the armed services, Indians living on reserves and residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Note. - For a more complete explanation of concepts for the above survey, see Part III, Household Surveys, Description of the Labour Force Survey.

3. Paid Worker Employment

The **1961 Census concept** for wage-earners includes persons who worked for others for wages, salaries, tips or piece rates, or who worked for others in non-family enterprises for payment in kind. Salesmen on commission were to be reported as wage-earners if they worked for only one company. In the census, persons "with jobs" of any kind during the last week are the equivalent of employed persons. The census count of wage-earners applies to the week prior to enumeration, which took place over the first three weeks in June, 1961.

In the **Labour Force Survey**, a paid worker includes any person who worked for a salary, wages, tips, piece rates, commission or payment in kind. The "employed" paid workers include all persons working one or more hours during the reference week, and persons with a job but not at work (including persons sick or on vacation with or without pay, and persons involved in strikes or lockouts). The reference week for Labour Force surveys is usually the second or third week of the month. The reference period is the entire calendar week immediately preceding the start of enumeration.

In the **Labour Division establishment surveys** of Employment, Payrolls and Man-Hours (for larger establishments) and Monthly Employment Report (for small establishments), paid employees include persons working for wages, salaries or commissions, who were at work or absent with pay during the last pay period(s) in the month. The

employee concept excludes working owners or partners in unincorporated companies. Also excluded are: casual workers working less than 7 hours in the pay reference period, and employees on strike or absent without pay during the whole of the last pay period(s).

4. Hours Worked

The **1961 Census concept** is the "usual hours worked" each week at all jobs, including work without pay in a family farm or business. Hours spent at home housework and any time off, such as lunch hour, were to be excluded.

In the **Labour Force Survey** the actual number of hours worked during the reference week are entered. Meal time is not included. The number of hours spent on housework is not counted.

In the **Employment, Payrolls and Man-Hours Survey** man-hours include hours worked by full-time and part-time wage-earners (not including salaried workers). Overtime hours actually worked are included, but premium or penalty hours credited for purposes of computing overtime payments are excluded. Hours credited to wage-earners absent on leave with pay in the reported pay periods are included as though the hours had been worked.

5. Pay and Earnings

The **1961 Census concept** of "earnings" is the total amount of money received by wage-earners as cash wages and salaries, Armed Forces and Reserve Units' pay, commissions, tips or piece rate payments from all employers during the 12 months prior to June 1961, before deductions for such items as income tax, unemployment insurance, medical plans, union dues, pension plans or insurance plans. The value of free room and board and reimbursement for travel or other expenses are not included. In addition to earnings the census collected data on total income, on a sample basis. These data are presented in Volume IV and tables showing employment income (income from wages and salaries and from self-employment) are included.

In the **Employment, Payrolls and Man-Hours Survey** payrolls include gross salaries, wages, commissions and regularly paid incentive, production and shift bonuses, before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.

Note. - For a more complete explanation of concepts for the above survey, see, Part III, Establishment Surveys, Description of the Employment, Payrolls and Man-Hours Survey.

VI. ESTIMATES OF LABOUR INCOME

Labour income is the compensation paid to employees for services rendered either as wages and salaries or as supplementary labour income. Wages and salaries include directors' fees, bonuses, commissions, taxable allowance and benefits, and some imputed earnings (e.g., those for persons in religious orders). Supplementary labour income, which consists of payments made by employers for the future benefit of employees, is composed of employers' contributions to employee welfare and pension funds, to the Workmen's Compensation Fund and to the Unemployment Insurance Fund.

The general method used in the preparation of the labour income estimates traditionally has been to establish annual data or bench marks by industry groups and to allocate these data by month. Most of the annual data are derived from sample and full coverage surveys conducted within the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the decennial population censuses, and the Public Accounts and other publications of the federal and the provincial governments.

The payroll index derived from the Employment, Payrolls and Man-Hours survey of large firms (i.e., firms employing 20 or more employees during the last pay period of any month) has been the main series used for interpolating between census years, and for estimating current data from the latest bench mark available. It has also been used to allocate labour income by month for most industry groups.

Annual estimates of labour income have been revised from 1951 to date. The revised estimates are based on the 1960 industrial classification and incorporate the most recent source data available. The revised estimates have been published in the DBS Daily, Catalogue No. 11-001 of August 18, 1969 and also were included in the "National Income and Expenditure Accounts, 1926-1968" published in August 1969.

The revised estimates by month for the most recent years will be published in "Estimates of Labour Income", Catalogue No. 72-005 during the summer of 1970. Those for earlier years will be available on request.

With respect to the current revision, new sources, new indicators and new test series have been used, but the same general method has been maintained. Total employees as published in "Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry" combined with average weekly earnings of the larger firms has been used in the preparation of bench marks for some industry groups and as a projector for preliminary annual data to be used until actual survey compilations are

prepared. These new indicators are also used to calculate revised labour income on a monthly basis.

A complete explanation of the sources and methods used as well as definitions and other related information will be published towards the end of 1970.

The Estimates of Labour Income, Monthly, DBS Catalogue No. 72-005, Price \$2.00 per year, provides:

Aggregate wages and salaries by industry divisions and by province; and supplementary labour income, unadjusted and seasonally adjusted.

Aggregate wages and salaries in manufacturing by province, unadjusted and seasonally adjusted. (Monthly estimates are still based on the 1948 unrevised Standard Industrial Classification but will be revised to the 1960 classification during 1970.) For all of the above, historical data are provided on an annual basis for 12 years and on a monthly basis for 5 years. Comparable data are available back to December, 1960.

Labour Income, 1926 - 58, Occasional, DBS Catalogue No. 72-502, Price 75 cents.

Presents annual estimates of labour income from 1926, with monthly figures from 1947, as follows:

Annual index numbers of labour income, by province, 1926 - 58 (1949 = 100).

Annual labour income, 1926 - 58, by province and region, by industry divisions, and by sector (i.e., personal sector, business sector and government sector).

Annual wages and salaries by industry divisions and supplementary labour income, 1926 - 58.

Annual wages and salaries in manufacturing by province and region, 1926 - 58.

Monthly or quarterly wages and salaries, by industry divisions and supplementary labour income, 1947 - 58 (both unadjusted and seasonally adjusted).

Monthly or quarterly wages and salaries in manufacturing, by province and region, 1947 - 58 (both unadjusted and seasonally adjusted).

Monthly or quarterly labour income, by province and region, 1947 - 58 (both unadjusted and seasonally adjusted).

Quarterly indexes of seasonality for 1947 - 58, in: wages and salaries by industry divisions, and supplementary labour income; labour income by province and region; and wages and salaries in manufacturing, by province and region.

VII. LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY STATISTICS

Since the end of 1964, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has been publishing index numbers of real output per labour input, commonly called labour productivity, together with indexes of the input and output components of the productivity ratio.

The measures of productivity presented in the Bureau's publications relate output to a single input only, labour time. It must be emphasized, however, that changes in output per unit of labour input cannot be attributed directly and solely to labour. These measures reflect not only changes in the skills and effort of the labour force, but also the contribution of other productive resources with which it works, as well as the effectiveness with which all are combined and organized for production. In other words, changes in technology, capital investment, capacity utilization, work-flow, managerial skills and labour-management relations each have a bearing on movements in what is termed the "labour productivity" series.

Productivity data published up to now were compiled with two major objectives in mind; firstly, the development of aggregate measures to describe productivity changes at the level of the whole commercial economy and its principal components, and secondly, the provision of productivity measures relating to individual manufacturing industries.

At present, only annual data are available. Measures for the total commercial economy and other industrial aggregates go back as far as 1946, while for individual industries various time periods are covered. Data are published only in index number form, using, at present, 1961 as the base year.

The output data utilized in the compilation of productivity statistics released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics are gross domestic product by industry of origin, measured at factor cost in 1961 dollars. Detailed descriptions of output concepts can be found in the following publications:

Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (1961 Base), DBS Catalogue No. 61-506, Price \$2.50.

Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry of Origin, 1935 - 61, DBS Catalogue No. 61-505, Price \$1.50.

Revised Index of Industrial Production, 1935 - 1957, DBS Catalogue No. 61-502, Out-of-print.

Labour input is measured in terms of average number of persons employed and number of man-hours. Persons employed includes all persons engaged in the production process, that is wage-earners, salaried workers, working owners and partners and, where available, unpaid family workers. Whenever possible, man-hours are the total number of hours worked by the persons employed. In certain cases,

when man-hours worked data are not available, man-hours paid figures are used instead.

The estimation of productivity series for so many levels of the economy presents special problems regarding labour data. No one source of employment and man-hours statistics is comprehensive enough to satisfy this purpose. Questions of consistency with output, consistency over time and even consistency between employment and man-hours data themselves have to be considered - not only from the point of view of coverage but concept as well. Accordingly, it was necessary, and still is, to develop special labour input series from a variety of sources, as will be outlined later.

The various Dominion Bureau of Statistics publications on productivity are described below:

1. Aggregate Productivity Reports

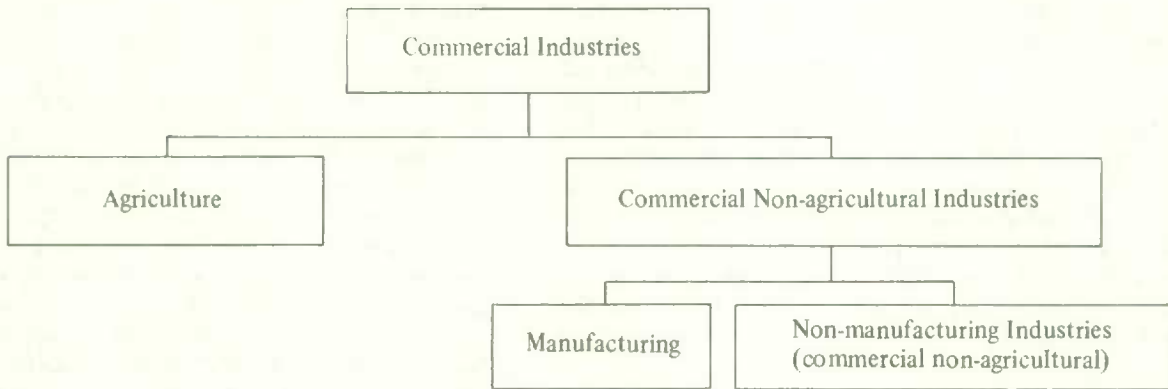
In November 1964, the first official Canadian productivity indexes were released in the DBS Daily Bulletin which was followed in April 1965 by the publication of a comprehensive reference paper, *Indexes of Output Per Person and Per Man-Hour in Canada, Commercial Non-agricultural Industries, 1947 - 63*, DBS Catalogue No. 14-501, Price .75 cents. A detailed description of concepts and methods was also included in the report.

The next report, *Indexes of Output Per Person Employed and Per Man-Hour in Canada, Commercial Industries, 1946 - 65*, DBS Catalogue No. 14-201, Price .75 cents, was released in January 1967. The industry coverage of the original reference paper was broadened in this report to include agriculture, thus embracing the whole commercial economy. The indexes were also carried back to 1946. The report was the first of an annual series, the subsequent issues of which have been entitled *Aggregate Productivity Trends*, DBS Catalogue No. 14-201. Several of these annual reports included special features such as the analysis of the effects of interindustry shifts of output and employment on the overall level of productivity, dealt with in the 1966 report, or the provision of separate indexes for the total and non-agricultural goods-producing and the commercial service-producing industries, included for the first time in 1967.

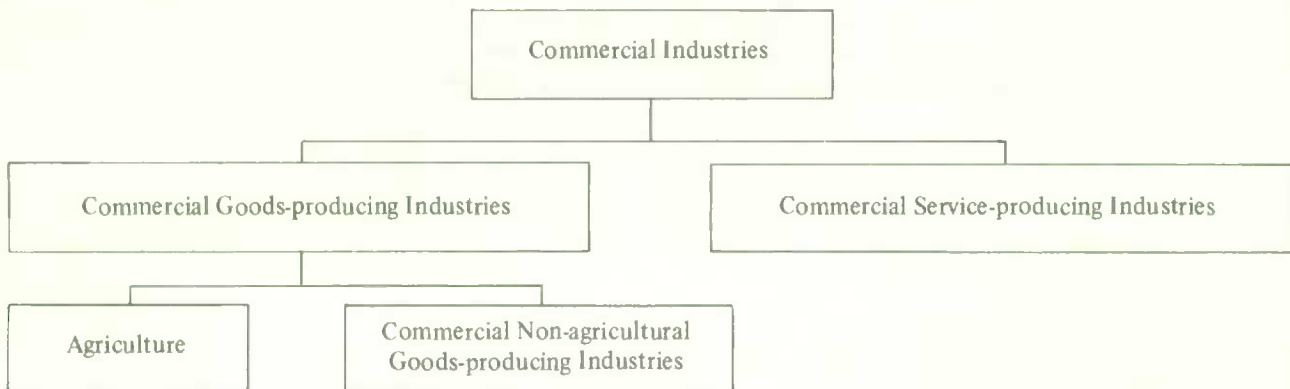
As the data, for reasons explained in each report, have been revised several times during the past years, users should always consult the latest issue of "Aggregate Productivity Trends" which includes annual indexes for the whole postwar period.

The report "Aggregate Productivity Trends" presents data for the Canadian Commercial Industries as a whole and for some of the main sectors of this aggregate. The industrial detail included in the report is based on the following two classification breakdowns:

Classification No. 1



Classification No. 2



At the aggregate level, employment is built up from estimates made for each industry division. The ideal situation would be to have exactly the same source for output as input. This, for the most part, exists for manufacturing and mining, so the sources in question, the DBS Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division ("census of industry") i.e., "Annual Census of Manufactures" and the "Annual Census of Mines and Quarries", were used where possible in these two industry divisions providing series of total persons employed including working owners and partners. One disadvantage with these sources is the lack of timeliness, so that the latest year's employment statistics have to be estimated each time, using the DBS Labour Division "estimates of employees" data.

Failing identical sources for output and input, a second criterion, namely the preferability of establishment to household data, was brought into force. This was the justification for using employment data from the "estimates of employees" for all other industry divisions except fishing and agriculture. Drawbacks with this source were the lack of small establishment data before 1961, thus creating a need for certain adjustments using Decennial Census and other

support material up to that date, and the lack of data on unpaid workers, resulting in recourse to the DBS "Labour Force Survey" for this information each year.

Finally, employment figures for fishing and agriculture are taken from the Labour Force Survey for both paid and unpaid categories, so that, in summary, the present employment series used in productivity estimates for the total commercial economy is an aggregation of data from a number of surveys.

The concept used in output per man-hour series at the aggregate level is one of man-hours worked. Such data were collected only in the Annual Census of Manufacturers and the Labour Force Survey, so that, where the former source is not applicable, use had to be made of household data. However, to bring the man-hours worked more in line with the establishment idea, only the average hours worked are taken for each industry division from the Labour Force Survey. These are then multiplied by the new employment data derived as above to provide a total man-hours worked series for all employees comparable as far as possible to the employment series.

2. Industry Productivity Reports

Two reports have been published so far in the series, *Productivity Trends in Industry*. The first, (DBS Catalogue No. 14-502, Price \$1.50) was released in December 1966 and covered the Synthetic Textile Mills, Breweries, and the Pulp and Paper Mills industries for the period 1947 - 61. The second report (DBS Catalogue No. 14-503, Price .50 cents) dealt with the Iron and Steel Mills industry for the period 1959 - 68. Updated productivity and components data were made available in the October 3, 1968 issue of the DBS Daily for the Pulp and Paper Mills industry covering the period 1957 - 67. Similar data are soon to be released for the Breweries industry.

At the individual industry level, the primary source of labour input at present is the Annual Census of Manufactures. Here, reported production and related workers and total persons employed data are accepted after confirmation against the corresponding DBS "Employment, Payrolls and Man-Hours Survey" data. Man-hours data, however, were not reported before 1956 thus necessitating certain estimation procedures. Two means of estimation were used to derive

man-hours paid for production and related workers. The first, "payroll deflation", involved the division of "census of industry" wages for this category of employees by the average hourly earnings of wage-earners from the DBS monthly Employment Payrolls and Man-Hours Survey, while the second, "employment inflation" consisted of the multiplication of the average number of "census of industry" production and related workers by average annual per capita hours from the Employment, Payrolls and Man-Hours Survey. Comparison with later years in which the required data were reported indicates which of the two methods is most acceptable. A similar process is used to derive man-hours paid for non-production workers using average hours and average hourly earnings of salaried employees in manufacturing collected in the DBS "Annual Earnings and Hours in Manufacturing Survey". Man-hours worked data reported in the "census of industry" since 1956 are used, after detailed editing, for production and related workers, but the corresponding data for non-production workers is, as yet, too sparse for our purposes. Research is underway at present into the possible future use of data from the DBS "Survey of Labour Costs" to help fill this latter gap.

VIII. LABOUR DATA AVAILABLE FROM CANSIM

Description: Canadian economic statistics on computer tapes are now available to the public from the **Canadian Socio-economic Information Management System (CANSIM)**.

CANSIM is a generalized information system which combines large data files with tailor-made retrieval and manipulative packages. Operation of the system and of the CANSIM User's Service is the responsibility of the General Time Series Section, DBS.

At the outset, the new system will have two main features: 1. CANSIM itself will handle the storage, updating and revision of an initial 7,000 time series of statistics. On request it will retrieve any one or all of these series on magnetic tape in various formats or print them as statistical tables on a high-speed computer printer. A "time series" consists of **current and historical data** on a particular subject, such as Gross National Product or one of its components. 2. Available to researchers with these data will be a tailor-made computer program, also on magnetic tape, for carrying out any one or several complex calculations with the data. Known as *Massager*, this program was developed by the Economic Council of Canada and now is being supplied to researchers by the Bank of Canada for a nominal charge.

How to Use CANSIM: Persons intending to use CANSIM should obtain the following DBS reference publications:

1. The CANSIM Summary Reference Index.

This represents a key to the contents of CANSIM. As the first step in ordering DBS data which is stored in CANSIM, the user locates in this Index first the general area of interest and then the specific matrices. As step 2, CANSIM matrix numbers are used to locate the matrices in:

2. The CANSIM Matrix Directory.

This provides a title for each matrix which gives a general description of the series included, and the data source. As step three, users select matrices in which they are interested and use the matrix numbers to order from:

3. The CANSIM Series Directory.

This contains titles and other descriptive detail for all series in the matrix. It also contains the unique series identifiers (CANSIM numbers) which must be used in ordering data from DBS. The fourth step, the actual ordering of the data is described in detail in:

4. **CANSIM Users' Manual for Data Retrieval and Manipulation**, DBS Catalogue No. 12-531, 1969, Price \$1.50.

This manual gives detailed instructions on procedures for obtaining data from the CANSIM data base.

Labour Data Available: The CANSIM Series Directory contains 21 matrices (a matrix in CANSIM is roughly equivalent to a table), with a total of 336 labour data series. All labour and also income data published monthly in the "Canadian Statistical Review", DBS Catalogue No. 11-003, are available.

CANSIM also contains income and other data published quarterly and annually in the "National Accounts, Income and Expenditure", DBS Catalogue No. 13-201; and annually in the "Handbook of Agricultural Statistics, Part II, Farm Income", DBS Catalogue No. 21-511.

Data Costs: The cost of obtaining a CANSIM tape will be 15 cents per time series with a minimum charge of \$25. A standard tape containing the 2,500 time series in the Bureau's publication "Canadian Statistical Review" will be available for \$100. Prices are subject to review March 1970. The tapes will be supplied as quickly as possible after the Bureau receives a request.

IX. INDEX OF SURVEYS, CENSUS AND ADMINISTRATIVE FORMS

	Page		Page
1. Surveys and Data Forms Covering More than One Industry Division¹		2. Surveys and Data Forms Covering One or Mainly One Industry Division	
Accident Statistics	68	Agriculture	
Canada Pension Plan Statistics	66	Annual December Survey of Crops, Livestock and Poultry	39
Census:		Farm Labour and Wages Report	39
1961 Census of Canada, Population Form 2A; Population Sample Form 4; and Agriculture Questionnaire Form 6	51	Record of Costs and Returns on Farms in the Prairie Provinces	48
1966 Census of Canada	56	Forestry	
1971 Census of Canada	56	Annual Census of Logging	24
Collective Bargaining	47	Fishing and Trapping	
Corporation Financial Statistics	68	Fishermen's Account Book	48
Employment, Payrolls and Man-Hours	17	Fisheries Statistics	25
Financial Survey of Trusteed Pension Plans	21	Survey of the Canadian Sea Fishing Industry	26
Foreign-Owned Subsidiaries in Canada	50	Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	
Immigration Statistics	65	Annual Census of Mines, Quarries, Oil Wells	23
Job Vacancy Survey	20	Manufacturing	
Labour Force Survey	57	Aerospace Survey	50
Monthly Employment Report	19	Annual Census of Manufactures	22
Northwest Territories Manpower Surveys	62	Annual Earnings and Hours in Manufacturing	19
Professional, Scientific and Technical Manpower Survey	62	Construction	
Report on Employment Operations by Industry	64	The Construction Industry; and Census of Construction (Government Departments)	42
Report on Industrial Disputes	46	Census of the Mechanical Contracting Industry	43
Return of Labour Unions	40	Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	
Report of Registered Clients and Vancancies	64	Annual Energy Surveys, Oil and Gas Pipe Line Transport	24
Statistics on Contributors to the Canada and Quebec Pension Plans	67	Annual Report of Land Stations Performing a Commercial Broadcasting Receiving Service	35
Survey of Average Starting Salaries and Requirements, University Graduates	49	Civil Aviation Surveys	30
Survey of Consumer Finances	60	Country Elevators - Storage	30
Survey of the Distribution of Wage and Salary Rates	47	Electric Power Statistics	25
Survey of Family Expenditure	58	International Toll Bridges, Tunnels and Ferries Report	32
Survey of Labour Costs	20	Motor Carrier Report	34
Survey of Labour Organizations in Canada	45	Moving and Storage Household Goods Report	33
Survey of Pension Plan Coverage	21	Passenger Bus Report, Intercity and Rural	32
Survey of Salaries and Requirements for Community College and CEGEP Graduates	49	Quarterly Motor Carrier Report	34
Survey of Wage and Salary Rates	44	Railway Express	31
Survey of Working Conditions	44	Radio and Television Broadcasting	35
Taxation Statistics Forms	65	Railway Transport Employees, Their Service Hours and Compensation	32
Unemployment Insurance Forms	63		

¹ Industry divisions are those according to the DBS Standard Industrial Classification. (See Appendix A, Note on DBS Classification of Companies, Establishments and Industries.)

IX. INDEX OF SURVEYS, CENSUS AND ADMINISTRATIVE FORMS – Concluded

	Page		Page
Railway Transport Operating Statistics	31	Annual Return of Hospitals, Part I and Part II . .	36
Telegraph and Cable Statistics	35	Annual Return of Mental Institutions	37
Telephone Statistics	35	Census of Merchandising and Service Establish- ments – Service Trades	30
Urban Transit Report	33	Funeral Directors	28
Warehousing, Warehousing and Cartage Reports .	33	Hotels	26
Water Transportation	34	Motion Picture Production	27
Trade		Nursing Staff Salary Questionnaire	38
Census of Merchandising and Service Establish- ments – Retail Trade	29	Power Laundries, Dry Cleaning and Dyeing Plants	26
Census of Merchandising and Service Establish- ments – Wholesale Trade	30	Quarterly Hospital Information System	38
Operating Results of Retail Establishments (Independent)	28	Salaries of Teachers in Universities and Colleges .	43
Profit and Loss Statement (supplement to Retail Chain Stores Annual Report)	28	Teacher's Report on Qualifications, Salary and Experience	60
Retail Chain Establishments Annual Report . . .	28	Theatres and Film Exchanges	27
Survey of Trading Establishments, Wholesalers, Distributors and Dealers	29	Public Administration and Defence	
Community, Business and Personal Service		Federal Government Employment	40
Advertising Agencies	26	Municipal Government Employment	42
		Police Administration Statistics	38
		Provincial Government Employment	41

APPENDIX A

Note on DBS Classification of Companies, Establishments and Industries

For statistical purposes an "establishment" is defined as the smallest unit which is a separate operating entity capable of reporting the main elements of input and output. The items of data required of an establishment are: on the input side - materials used, process supplies used, fuel and power consumed, goods purchased for resale, earnings and employment; and on the output side - commodities sold, shipped or produced, whichever is appropriate; or revenue; or other appropriate measure of services rendered. The elements of input and output permit the calculation of "value added" or "gross mark-up" or "gross profit".

Ideally, an establishment would be engaged in only one kind of activity which would make industry classification relatively simple. In practice, such an establishment is rarely encountered. Some establishments have activities that are assigned to different divisions of the classification and in these situations the establishment is classified as a whole to its principal activity, determined by the net values added by its different activities. For example, a manufacturing establishment that sells products of its own manufacture and in addition buys goods for resale, supplies data to allow the calculation of "value added" to manufacturing and "gross mark-up" on commodities purchased for resale. The assignment of the establishment as a whole to an industry division depends upon which of these is the greater.

Classification at the "company" level follows the same pattern. Many companies comprise only one establishment

and in these cases the classification of the company and the establishment are the same. The same applies to the classification of a company with several establishments, all of which are classified to the same industry. In other cases, however, companies have establishments engaged in quite dissimilar activities resulting in the establishments being classified to different industries. Classification of the company as a whole in these instances is based upon the classification of that establishment or group of establishments accounting for the greatest "value added".

Some companies have head offices, regional offices or ancillary units such as garages or warehouses which are reported separately because they serve more than one establishment. Since these ancillary units cannot be associated with any one establishment, they are classified to the same industry as the company as a whole.

Information on the **DBS Central List of Companies and Establishments** may be obtained from the DBS Central Classification and Company - Establishment Integration Division.

Information on the industry classifications used throughout this Guide is available from the DBS publication "**Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1960**", Catalogue No. 12-501. This manual classifies industries by the three and four digit S.I.C. codes referred to in this Guide.

APPENDIX B

Note on Occupational Data Classification

The Department of Manpower and Immigration and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics are preparing the first Canadian Classification and Dictionary of Occupations, to be available for the classification of occupations enumerated by the 1971 Census and for use by other federal departments. The dictionary is expected to contain some 10,000 occupational definitions.

It is expected that the following volumes will be prepared: Volume I - The Classification and Dictionary, with numbers for the complete code, group definitions, and individual occupational definitions. Volume II - Occupational Qualification Requirements.

At present there is a lack of uniformity in occupational classifications. The Department of Labour survey of Wage and Salary Rates and the DBS Job Vacancy survey use the

American Dictionary of Occupational Titles. The DBS Census Division published its own Occupational Classification Manual (DBS Catalogue No. 12-506) for the 1961 Census. The DBS survey of Railway Transport Employees uses the Uniform Canadian Classification of Railway Employees (DBS Catalogue No. 12-518) which is ratified by DBS, the Canadian Board of Transport Commissioners and the Railways.

Further information as to the amount of occupational detail provided by the classifications in current use will be found in Part III, above, under the individual descriptions of surveys and other sources of labour data. Most of the surveys provide only a few functional breakdowns of employees, such as salaried and wage-earning, or office and non-office employees. These broad breakdowns are not regarded as occupational in the Guide.

APPENDIX C

C. DBS Surveys of Research and Development Activities

Title of Survey: *Federal Government Expenditures of Scientific Activities*.

Publications: *Federal Government Expenditures on Scientific Activities*, Bil., DBS Catalogue No. 13-202, Price .75 cents.

Source: DBS Business Finance Division.

When Initiated: 1959.

Reference Period: Expenditures are collected for fiscal years. Permanent staff are reported as at March 31.

Frequency: Annual.

Reporting Unit: Federal departments and agencies.

Number of Reporting Units: 27 in 1967 - 68.

Sample or Universe: Universe.

Industry Coverage: Federal departments and agencies with scientists, engineers and technicians engaged in scientific activities.

Occupations Surveyed: Scientists, engineers, technicians and other supporting staff.

Geographic Detail: Canada only.

Labour Data Published: The number of permanent (full-time equivalent) staff of the federal government, engaged in research and development at March 31, 1966, 1967 and 1968, by: major departments and agencies; with separate data for scientists and engineers by number with bachelors, masters and doctors degrees; also technicians and other supporting personnel. In 1968 data also include seasonal and casual staff.

Note: The published data for 1968 also provide information on the country of birth and average age of professional personnel engaged in R and D by selected departments and agencies. These data were obtained from briefs presented to the Senate Special Committee on Science Policy.

Terminology and Concepts: **Research and Experimental Development.** - (R and D) is systematic work undertaken to increase the stock of scientific and technical knowledge and to introduce new applications of this knowledge.

The full-time equivalent measure is the approximate amount of time, in man-years, spent by persons in each class on R and D activity.

Title of Survey: *Scientific Research and Development in Canadian Industry*.

Publications: *Industrial Research and Development Expenditures in Canada*, Bil., DBS Catalogue No. 13-532, Price .75 cents.

Source: DBS Business Finance Division.

When Initiated: The first survey was conducted in 1956 for the year 1955.

Reference Period: Calendar year.

Frequency: Biennial.

Reporting Unit: Companies, provincial research councils and foundations.

Number of Reporting Units: 849 companies, 7 provincial research councils and foundations in 1967.

Sample or Universe: Universe of all companies, provincial research councils and foundations supporting R and D activities.

Industry Coverage: Manufacturing; mines, gas and oil wells; transportation and other utilities; and other non-manufacturing including construction and consultants. Industry breakdowns are classified according to the DBS Standard Industrial Classification.

Occupations Surveyed: 13 classifications of engineers and technologists and 9 classifications of scientists by discipline of employment; also administrators of R and D.

Geographic Detail: Canada only.

Labour Data Published: A breakdown of the numbers engaged in R and D, by scientific disciplines and by bachelors, masters and doctors degrees, for engineers and technologists (13 disciplines); for scientists (9 disciplines); and administrators (by degrees held only). A comparison of the discipline totals during the present and previous survey year is also provided.

A number of breakdowns by 23 industries providing:

The number of engineers, technologists and scientists engaged in R and D by discipline of employment. Also shows the total number of administrators engaged in R and D.

The number of scientists and engineers (with bachelors, masters and doctors degrees) and the number of technicians and other supporting staff engaged in R and D.

Personnel ratios of R and D scientists and engineers to supporting staff; R and D scientists and engineers per 1,000 employees; and all R and D personnel per 1,000 persons employed.

Forecasted changes in numbers of professionals and technicians for the two years following the year covered by the survey.

Wages and salaries per employee engaged in R and D and current intramural R and D expenditures per employee (i.e., wages and salaries plus other R and D costs).

Total employment and sales of companies with R and D expenditures.

Terminology and Concepts: The concepts in reference to research and development, and full-time equivalent man-year measures are the same as for the "Federal Government Expenditures on Scientific Activities" survey.

DATE DUE
DATE DE RETOUR

Statistics Canada Library
Bibliothèque Statistique Canada



1010013903

NOV 13 1986

Silber

DEC 22 1988

Chadwick

NOV - 4 1992

LOWE-MARTIN No. 117