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CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
GENERAL STATISTICS BRANCH

THE
NOVEMBER
EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

1929

(AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS HAVING 15 OR MORE EMPLOYEES)

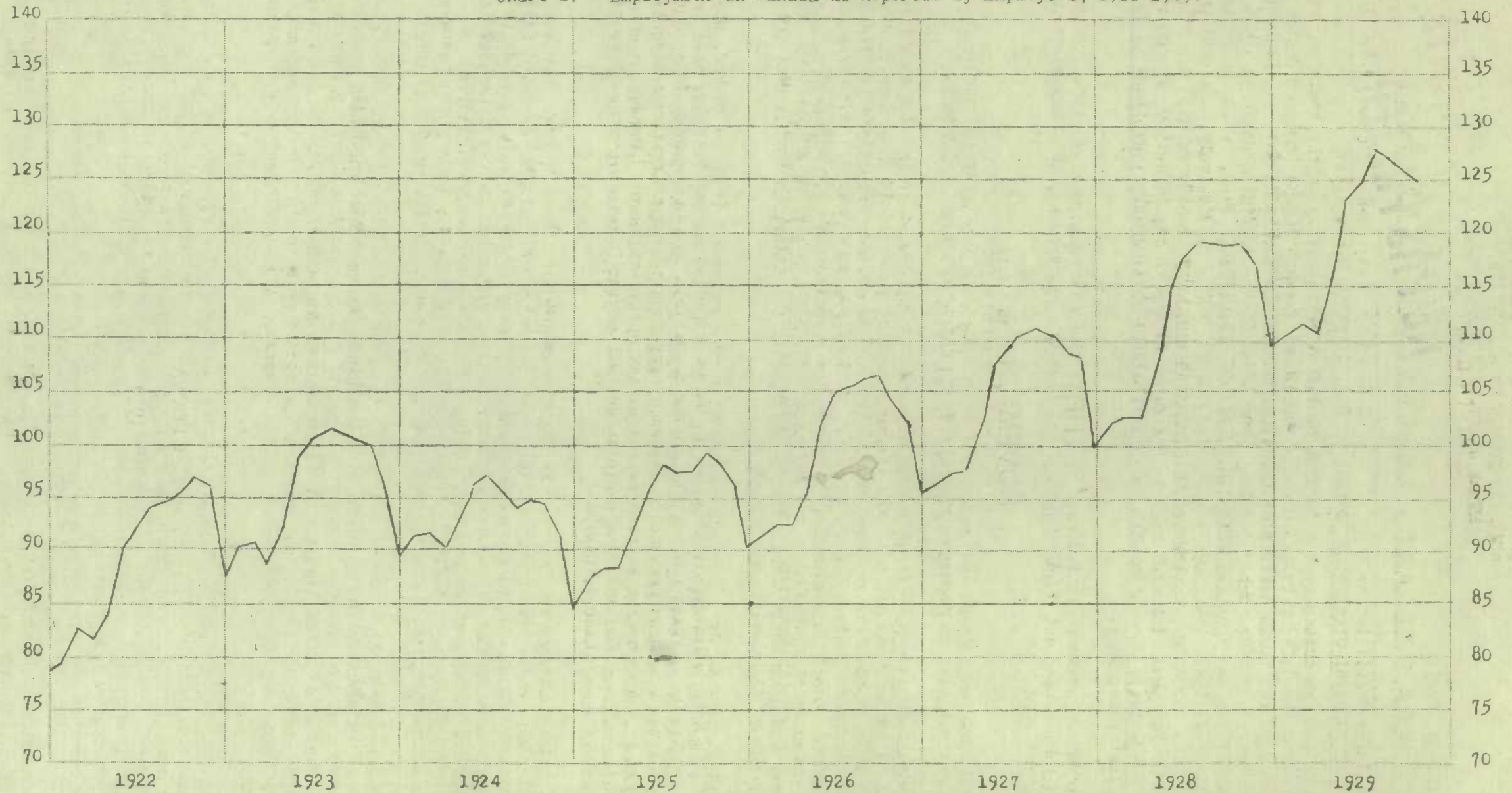
NOTE:- STATEMENTS RELATING TO UNEMPLOYMENT AS REPORTED BY TRADE UNIONS, AND TO THE OPERATIONS OF THE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OF CANADA, TOGETHER WITH THE STATISTICS OF THE PRESENT BULLETIN, ARE PUBLISHED IN THE LABOUR GAZETTE, THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA.

Published by Authority of the Hon. James Malcolm, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

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OTTAWA
1929

Chart 1. - Employment in Canada as Reported by Employers, 1922-1929.



The curve is based upon the number of employees at work on the first day of the month as indicated by the firms reporting, in comparison with the average employment they afforded during the calendar year 1926 as 100.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
GENERAL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

Issued Nov. 25, 1929.

THE NOVEMBER EMPLOYMENT SITUATION.

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Chief, General Statistics Branch:	S.A. Cudmore, M.A., F.S.S.

There was the customary contraction in industrial activity at the beginning of November, when the 7,043 firms furnishing employment returns to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported 1,082,576 employees, compared with 1,090,846 on Oct. 1. Reflecting the reduction, the index number declined from 125.6 in the preceding month to 124.6 on the date under review, as compared with 118.9, 108.8, 104.0, 98.3, 94.1, 100.0, 97.0 and 91.3 on Nov. 1, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1922^{and} 1921, respectively. Despite this usual autumnal recession, employment continues in decidedly greater volume, not only than in any other November, but also than in any month of the years, 1921-1928; the chart opposite illustrates the favourable industrial situation generally prevailing as compared with the last seven years.

Pronounced seasonal curtailment again took place in construction and manufacturing, while logging, mining and trade reported considerable improvement, also largely seasonal in character.

EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

Heightened employment was registered in the Maritime Provinces and Quebec, but the tendency was downward in Ontario, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia.

Maritime Provinces.- There was an increase in employment in the Maritime Provinces on Nov. 1, 1929, contrasting with the losses generally recorded on that date in other years for which statistics are available. Most of the advance took place in logging, which was unusually active, and in shipping, while there were seasonal decreases in manufacturing, notably in sawmills. Returns were received from 533 employers, with 84,127 workers on their payrolls, or 743 more than at the beginning of October. Considerable losses had been indicated on Nov. 1, 1928, when the index, as on the same date in earlier years of the record, was lower.

Quebec.- As on Nov. 1 of last year, there was an upward trend in Quebec, where the 1,624 co-operating firms enlarged their staffs by 6,439 employees, bringing them to 309,432. Building construction, trade and transportation reported improvement, and there were very marked seasonal advances in logging, while highway and railway construction, manufacturing, communications and services registered curtailment. Employment was in much greater volume than on the corresponding date in 1928, or in any other year since the record was instituted in 1920.

Ontario.- Employment declined in Ontario, where the situation was, however, more favourable than in the autumn of earlier years of the record, in most of which reductions were noted at the beginning of November. The most extensive recessions on the date under review were mainly of a seasonal nature, in construction, canning, saw-milling and iron and steel plants, while logging, mining and trade were decidedly busier. A combined working force of 447,437 persons was registered by the 3,168 employers whose data were tabulated, and who had 453,963 on their payrolls in the preceding month.

Prairie Provinces.- As is very often the case at the time of year, there was a decrease in the Prairie Provinces on Nov. 1, 1929, but employment continued better than in the autumn of any other year since the record was commenced in 1920. Returns were compiled from 1,004 firms having 153,182 employees, as against 158,636 at the beginning of October. Coal mining, logging and trade afforded considerably more employment; on the other hand, manufacturing, construction, transportation and services showed contractions.

British Columbia.- Further declines in personnel were recorded by the 713 employers furnishing returns in British Columbia; their staffs aggregated 88,398 workers, compared with 91,870 in the preceding month. The greatest losses were in manufactures and construction, but logging and transportation were also slacker; on the other hand, mining and retail trade were more active. Employment was in greater volume than on Nov. 1 of last year, when the movement was also unfavourable.

EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES.

Additions to staffs were registered in Quebec City, Montreal, and Winnipeg; practically no change was shown in Hamilton, while in Toronto, Ottawa, Windsor and the Adjacent Border Cities and Vancouver there were reductions.

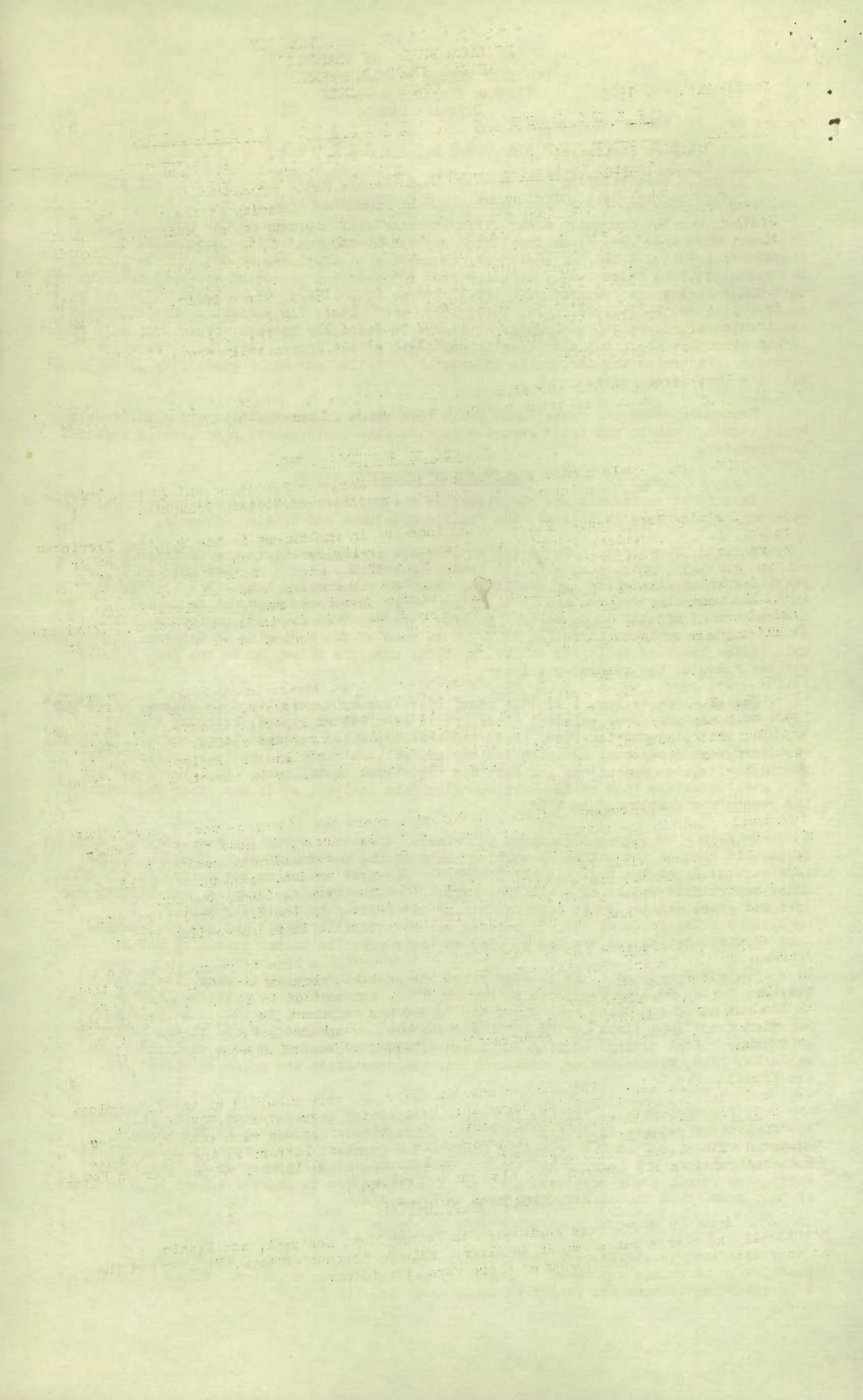
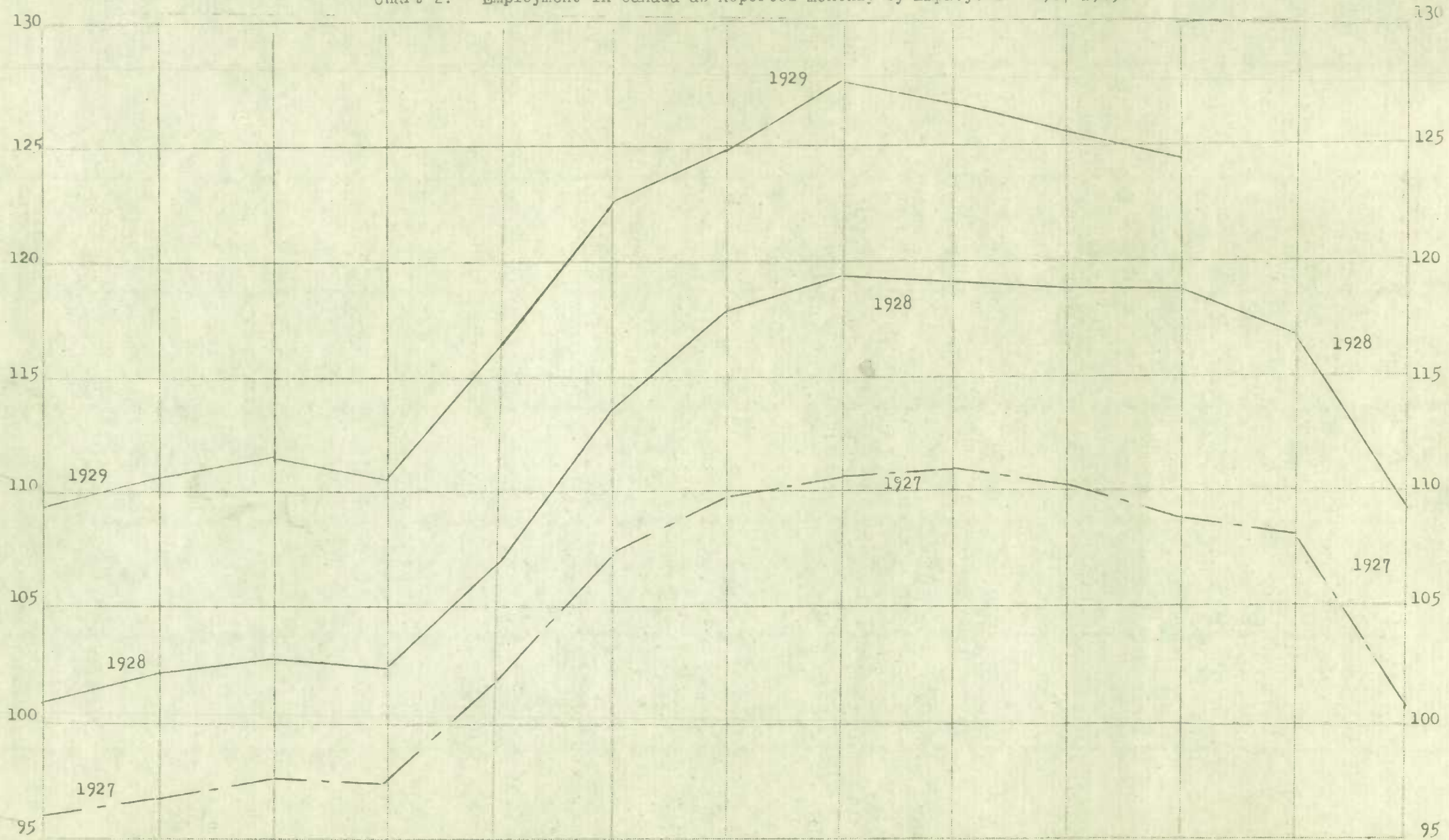
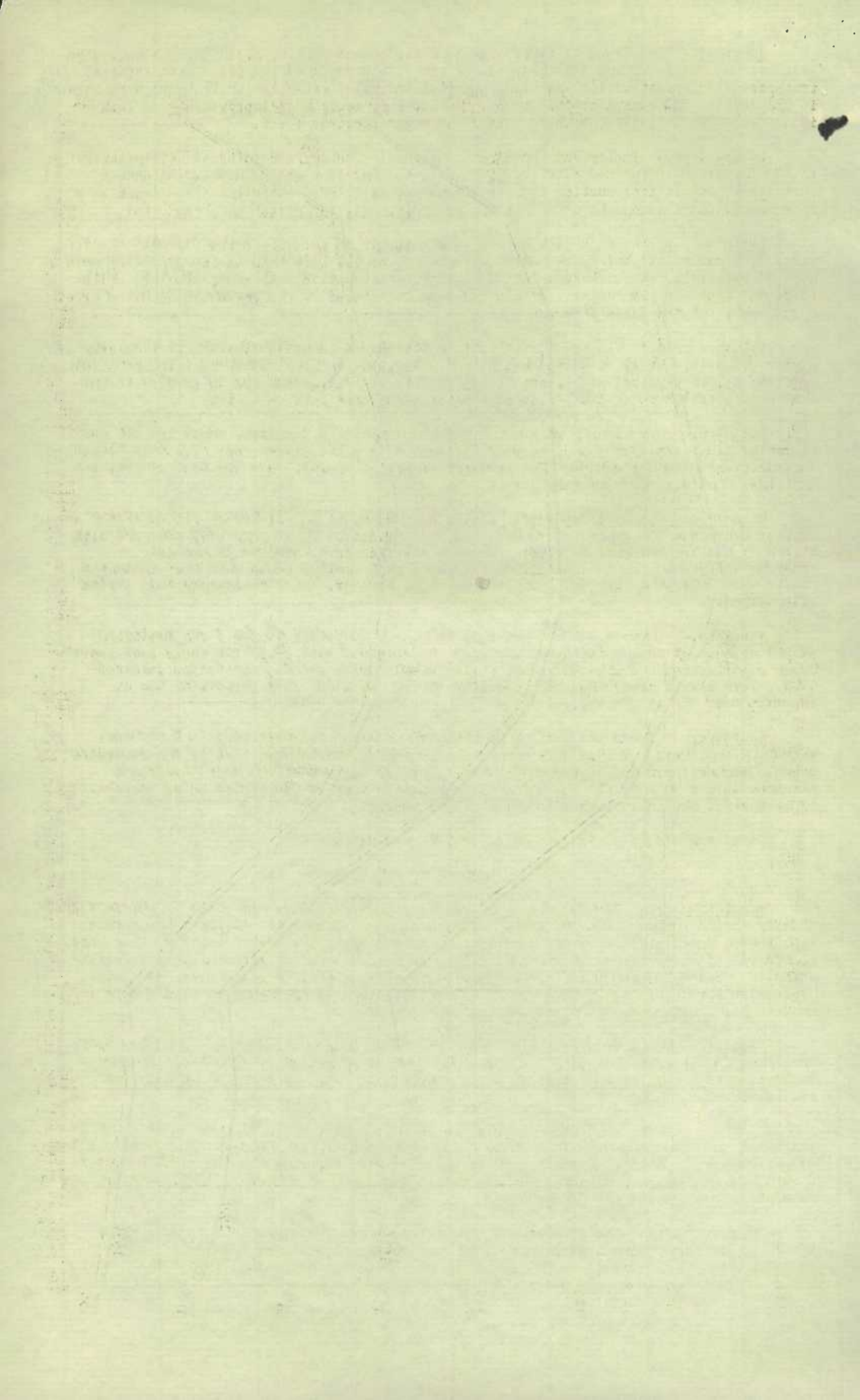


Chart 2. - Employment in Canada as Reported Monthly by Employers - 1927-1929.



The curve is based upon the number of employees at work on the first day of the month as indicated by the firms reporting, in comparison with the average employment they afforded during the calendar year 1926 as 100.



Montreal.- The trend of employment in Montreal was upward, 1,332 persons having been added to the staffs of the 859 co-operating firms, who employed 149,577. Manufactures, transportation, construction and trade reported increased activity, while there were losses in the service and communication groups. Rather less pronounced improvement had been indicated on Nov. 1, 1928, when the index was several points lower.

Quebec City.- Employment showed an increase in Quebec, according to 120 employers of 13,472 persons, compared with 13,323 on Oct. 1. Services and manufacturing showed curtailment, while construction and trade reported heightened activity. The situation was more favourable than on the same date of last year, when reductions had been noted.

Toronto.- There was a falling-off in the number of workers on the payrolls of 927 firms in Toronto, who had 130,415 in their employ, or 917 less than in the preceding month. Most of the decline took place in manufacturing, construction and transportation, while trade was considerably busier. A gain had been registered at the beginning of November of a year ago, but the index then was lower.

Ottawa.- Almost all the curtailment in Ottawa was in manufacturing, particularly of lumber products, but trade showed heightened activity. The 142 employers furnishing data reported 13,316 workers, as against 13,639 on Oct. 1. Employment was in greater volume than on the same date in 1928, when contractions had also been indicated.

Hamilton.- Practically no general change occurred in Hamilton, where the 220 co-operating firms employed 39,224 persons. Advances in manufactures were offset by losses in quarrying and other groups. The movement on Nov. 1 of last year had been upward, but the index then was lower by many points.

Windsor and the Adjacent Border Cities.- Employment in the Border Cities showed a further decrease; 134 employers reported 16,753 persons on their payrolls, compared with 17,162 at the beginning of October. Seasonal dullness in automobile plants and construction caused the decrease, which was on a much smaller scale than that indicated on the same date of a year ago. Employment then, however, was much brisker than during this autumn.

Winnipeg.- Improvement was noted in Winnipeg, according to 328 firms employing 34,582 workers at the beginning of November, as compared with 34,391 in their last report. Trade reported considerable advances, while manufacturing and transportation released help. Very little change had been recorded on Nov. 1, 1928, when employment was at approximately the same level.

Vancouver.- There was a slightly downward movement in employment in Vancouver, where 272 employers had 29,825 persons on their staffs, or 90 less than in the preceding month. Manufactures and construction showed most of the reduction, while trade and services were more active. The situation was better than at the beginning of November of last year, when much larger losses had been reported.

Index numbers by cities are given in Tables 2 and 6.

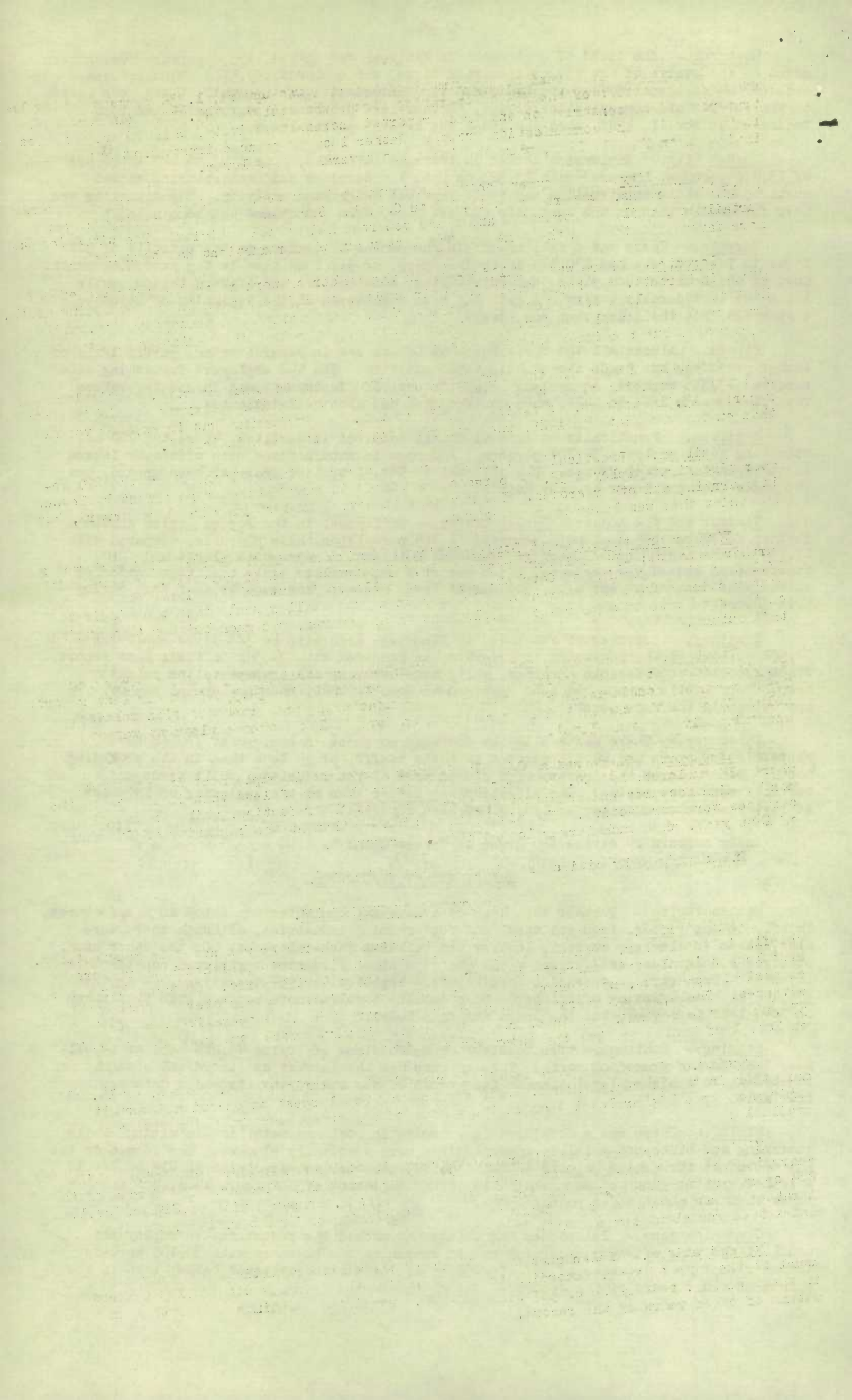
EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES.

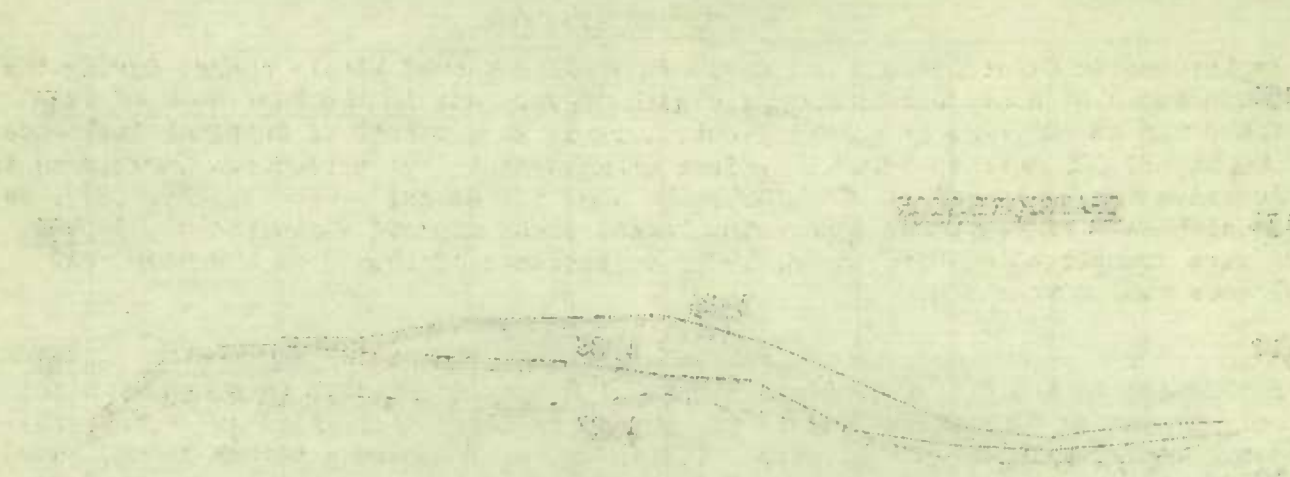
Manufacturing.- Further shrinkage of a seasonal character was noted in manufactures, chiefly in the lumber, iron and steel and food-canning industries, although there were also losses in electric current, leather and building material works. On the other hand, electrical apparatus, non-ferrous metal and some other factories registered considerable advances. The 4,199 co-operating manufacturers reported 560,954 operatives, as against 575,406 at the beginning of October. This decline involved more workers than that shown on Nov. 1 of last year, but the index was then lower.

Logging.- Statements were received from 226 firms employing 45,224 men, or 14,911 more than in the preceding month. This advance was the largest on record and brought employment to a higher level than in the autumn of any other year for which data are available.

Mining.- There was a considerable increase in coal and metallic ore mining, while quarrying and other non-metallic mineral mines were seasonally slacker. The forces of the 224 operators furnishing returns totalled 56,893 persons, compared with 56,219 on Oct. 1. A rather greater gain had been indicated at the beginning of November, 1928, but the index then was about seven points lower.

Communications.- Telephones and telegraphs showed the reductions in employment usual at the time of year, according to 170 companies and branches with 30,109 workers in their employ, a decrease of 587 since Oct. 1. Conditions continue better than in the autumn of other years of the record.





These figures are based on the data provided in the accompanying tables.

Transportation.- There was a reduction of 599 persons in the staffs of the 319 co-operating companies and branches in the transportation group, which had 131,346 employees. Steam railway and local transportation reported reduced activity, while shipping was busier. General improvement had been noted at the beginning of November of a year ago, when the index was practically the same as on the date under review.

Construction and Maintenance.- Further marked declines of a seasonal nature were indicated on the whole in construction, gains in building being offset by losses in highway and railway construction; 8,538 persons were let out from the staffs of the 976 contractors whose returns were received. They reported 147,483 workers, a number considerably in excess of that registered in any other November of the ten years' record. The losses recorded on the corresponding date in 1928 were on a larger scale, and the index was then some 16 points lower.

Services.- There were continued decreases in the personnel of hotels and restaurants, as the tourist and vacation season closed; 219 firms in the service division employed 21,804 persons, as against 23,365 at the beginning of October. The index was considerably higher than on Nov. 1 in earlier years of the record.

Trade.- The trend of employment in trade continued upward, 1,882 workers being added to the forces of the 710 trading establishments furnishing returns, whose staffs aggregated 88,763. The advance occurred wholly in the retail division. The number of persons reported in this industry was higher on Nov. 1 than in any other month since the series was instituted in 1920, and further pronounced gains may be expected during the next few weeks, in preparation for the Christmas and holiday trade.

Index numbers by industries are given in Tables 3 and 4, while Chart 3 shows the course of employment since 1927 in some of the leading industrial groups.

EMPLOYMENT IN OTHER COUNTRIES .

The following notes on employment in the British Isles are taken from the latest available statistics of the British Ministry of Labour. The extracts respecting conditions in the United States are taken from the latest official reports received.

UNITED KINGDOM.

Employment in Great Britain and Northern Ireland showed little change during the first three weeks of September as compared with August, but in the last week of the month there was an increase in unemployment, largely as a result of seasonal influences. Among the 11,880,000 workers insured against unemployment, the percentage unemployed in all industries was 10.1 on Sept. 23, 1929, the same percentage as at Aug. 26, 1929, as compared with 11.4 on Sept. 24, 1928. The latest press reports state that 1,234,400 workers were unemployed on October 28, 1929, an increase of 19,900 on the week, but 140,300 less than a year ago.

UNITED STATES.

Employment in the United States decreased 1.2 p.c. in October as compared with September, according to returns made to the Bureau of Labor Statistics by 34,722 establishments employing 5,255,529 persons. The index for the manufacturing group, based on the 1926 average as 100, stood at 98.3 in October, 1929, as compared with 99.3 in September, 1929, and 95.9 in October, 1928. There were large increases in the food, chemical, textile, tobacco, paper and non-ferrous metal groups and in coal mining and trade, while losses were noted in iron and steel, automobiles and other vehicles, public utilities, hotels, metalliferous and non-metallic mining and canning.

New York.- According to the State Bureau of Statistics and Information, employment in New York factories showed a slight increase in October as compared with September, gains being recorded in clothing, wood, and some other plants, while the metal, food and shoe industries showed seasonal losses.

Massachusetts.- Returns tabulated by the Massachusetts Department of Labor and Industries from 1,114 factories show that they employed 234,844 persons in October as compared with 235,541 in September. The boot and shoe and cotton industries reported the most pronounced decreases.

Illinois.- Industrial employment in Illinois showed a loss of 0.8 p.c. during October as compared with September, while the situation was rather better than in October, 1928. According to the State Bureau of Labor Statistics, curtailment was noted in the building material, metal, clothing, food and some other groups, while gains were shown in wood products, textiles, trade, services, coal mining and construction.

Wisconsin.- Factory employment in Wisconsin decreased 1.5 p.c. in September as compared with August, according to the "Wisconsin Labor Market". The metal, wood, food, stone and allied industries showed losses, while the rubber, paper, textile and chemical groups reported gains in employment.

Note: The "Relative Weight" in Table 1, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated area to the total number of all employees reported in Canada on the date under review.

Table 1.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS, (AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

	Canada	Maritime Provinces	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	British Columbia
Nov. 1, 1921	91.3	102.6	83.4	92.7	101.9	83.7
Nov. 1, 1922	97.0	102.9	88.4	101.1	104.3	88.9
Nov. 1, 1923	100.0	106.8	98.4	102.2	98.5	91.1
Nov. 1, 1924	94.1	93.9	92.6	96.3	93.4	90.6
Nov. 1, 1925	98.3	96.0	96.4	99.8	98.4	98.9
Jan. 1, 1926	90.7	94.7	86.5	91.9	94.4	89.2
Feb. 1	91.8	95.5	88.3	93.8	90.1	91.9
Mar. 1	92.6	99.6	89.6	95.0	88.0	91.6
Apr. 1	92.5	95.0	91.2	93.7	87.6	96.1
May 1	95.4	94.1	94.4	96.3	91.8	100.7
June 1	102.2	98.7	103.7	101.4	102.8	103.5
July 1	105.0	102.2	107.5	103.3	106.5	104.8
Aug. 1	105.5	106.1	108.2	103.0	105.8	107.2
Sept. 1	106.2	108.5	107.8	104.3	106.2	108.1
Oct. 1	106.5	105.8	107.8	105.1	109.2	105.8
Nov. 1	104.0	97.2	105.4	103.7	106.9	102.9
Dec. 1	102.3	95.5	102.7	103.1	104.7	100.0
Jan. 1, 1927	95.9	101.8	93.6	96.8	99.9	87.7
Feb. 1	96.6	98.3	95.3	98.3	96.4	90.8
Mar. 1	97.5	97.4	96.2	100.1	95.2	93.0
Apr. 1	97.4	97.8	94.6	100.4	94.1	96.1
May 1	101.8	100.5	100.6	104.5	99.0	99.4
June 1	107.2	103.5	107.5	108.1	106.5	105.5
July 1	109.7	112.8	109.6	108.9	110.7	109.1
Aug. 1	110.5	113.2	109.8	109.2	114.0	110.0
Sept. 1	111.0	112.2	110.5	110.5	114.4	108.7
Oct. 1	110.3	108.1	110.0	111.1	111.7	107.8
Nov. 1	108.8	100.1	110.2	109.8	110.7	104.2
Dec. 1	108.1	99.1	110.1	109.1	110.8	101.0
Jan. 1, 1928	100.7	97.1	99.6	101.9	107.5	91.4
Feb. 1	102.0	97.0	101.6	104.9	103.2	93.5
Mar. 1	102.6	97.5	100.9	106.3	101.8	97.0
Apr. 1	102.3	98.5	99.2	106.0	101.9	100.0
May 1	106.8	101.3	103.0	110.1	108.5	105.4
June 1	113.8	107.2	110.7	115.5	121.5	109.9
July 1	117.7	116.2	113.6	117.7	129.8	114.0
Aug. 1	119.3	117.0	114.1	118.9	132.5	116.4
Sept. 1	119.1	115.4	115.7	119.5	127.8	115.5
Oct. 1	118.8	114.9	114.3	120.4	126.4	114.0
Nov. 1	118.9	109.5	114.8	121.1	128.6	112.1
Dec. 1	116.7	108.1	112.6	119.7	125.3	107.9
Jan. 1, 1929	109.1	103.3	103.3	113.8	116.6	100.4
Feb. 1	110.5	104.6	105.9	117.0	113.1	96.4
Mar. 1	111.4	106.8	104.7	118.4	112.3	103.7
Apr. 1	110.4	107.5	101.1	117.4	113.9	106.0
May 1	116.2	108.3	107.3	123.8	119.7	111.6
June 1	122.2	112.5	115.9	126.2	132.4	117.5
July 1	124.7	117.9	119.4	127.2	136.7	118.2
Aug. 1	127.8	127.5	121.3	128.0	144.8	122.7
Sept. 1	126.8	127.3	120.5	126.9	143.3	121.5
Oct. 1	125.6	123.7	120.2	128.4	134.2	118.2
Nov. 1	124.6	124.6	122.8	126.5	129.5	113.9
Relative Weight of Employment by Districts as at Nov. 1, 1929.						
	100.0	7.8	28.6	41.3	14.1	8.2

NOTE: The "Relative Weight" in Table 2 shows the proportion of employees in the indicated city to the total number of all employees reported in Canada on the date under review.

TABLE 2.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PRINCIPAL CITIES(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

	<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Quebec</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Ottawa</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Windsor</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
Nov. 1, 1922	93.8	-	101.9	-	-	-	101.8	82.2
Nov. 1, 1923	100.4	-	99.2	110.5	94.4	-	90.7	85.4
Nov. 1, 1924	93.6	101.4	96.1	100.6	83.8	-	86.2	89.6
Nov. 1, 1925	100.6	100.5	99.1	103.1	92.3	92.5	94.7	97.0
Jan. 1, 1926	89.2	90.9	95.1	93.4	89.5	56.9	91.4	91.6
Feb. 1	89.5	91.6	95.6	92.7	91.5	95.7	91.9	94.7
Mar. 1	90.8	93.3	96.2	90.8	93.1	100.1	92.9	93.2
Apr. 1	94.3	96.0	96.9	92.1	95.1	102.4	92.8	97.5
May 1	97.2	101.5	99.2	97.5	98.9	108.1	94.9	101.1
June 1	104.5	90.3	99.7	105.9	101.1	111.1	99.2	99.7
July 1	105.9	102.7	100.2	107.8	102.7	109.9	100.6	99.8
Aug. 1	106.2	105.4	100.6	105.8	104.0	107.3	101.0	107.2
Sept. 1	106.0	104.6	102.0	105.0	105.6	108.8	104.0	107.5
Oct. 1	105.7	106.3	102.9	106.0	104.9	103.3	107.4	103.6
Nov. 1	104.7	104.3	103.4	103.6	103.6	96.8	106.1	101.6
Dec. 1	101.9	102.3	103.8	99.9	101.7	98.7	107.9	101.4
Jan. 1, 1927	93.7	102.0	99.7	93.0	98.0	57.5	101.6	92.9
Feb. 1	94.5	98.3	99.3	95.0	98.0	96.4	99.8	96.4
Mar. 1	95.8	99.9	99.6	96.0	99.1	102.4	99.4	99.1
Apr. 1	98.0	102.6	102.5	98.1	101.4	77.1	98.6	99.4
May 1	101.9	105.3	105.3	108.5	102.5	99.1	99.5	101.4
June 1	104.5	110.9	107.0	111.5	105.5	98.5	101.3	103.7
July 1	106.3	114.0	107.7	115.2	105.1	82.7	104.4	106.1
Aug. 1	106.2	116.7	107.8	117.7	107.1	85.8	106.0	104.6
Sept. 1	107.8	119.9	109.3	117.7	103.3	86.2	109.9	102.8
Oct. 1	108.6	121.8	110.2	117.8	103.5	83.0	108.7	103.0
Nov. 1	109.4	123.9	109.5	113.1	106.3	81.4	108.2	99.7
Dec. 1	108.7	119.9	110.5	108.3	107.3	84.2	111.5	98.7
Jan. 1, 1928	98.6	109.3	105.1	105.1	96.8	83.1	109.2	94.2
Feb. 1	100.3	110.9	105.4	105.6	102.7	88.8	102.1	95.7
Mar. 1	101.0	106.3	106.4	105.2	101.7	103.4	101.9	99.0
Apr. 1	101.8	107.9	107.7	105.6	103.0	124.9	103.9	100.5
May 1	105.9	112.8	110.2	120.8	104.8	136.4	108.7	104.8
June 1	109.7	117.0	112.7	118.4	109.0	147.3	110.7	107.4
July 1	110.4	131.6	112.8	123.0	109.0	150.2	110.9	107.6
Aug. 1	112.1	130.2	113.6	126.1	111.8	165.0	111.2	111.7
Sept. 1	115.7	132.7	114.3	124.9	113.7	175.5	115.0	111.1
Oct. 1	114.3	131.0	117.0	119.8	112.7	174.8	115.3	110.6
Nov. 1	115.1	126.6	119.3	118.9	115.7	155.9	115.4	106.6
Dec. 1	113.0	122.1	120.5	115.1	118.0	142.5	116.8	102.8
Jan. 1, 1929	104.6	114.7	115.5	107.8	116.7	137.5	109.9	102.9
Feb. 1	106.9	114.3	115.9	110.3	120.3	159.6	108.1	100.4
Mar. 1	107.5	112.8	116.6	109.4	123.5	168.5	107.6	104.5
Apr. 1	108.2	116.2	113.6	111.2	126.1	177.3	108.0	107.7
May 1	114.2	117.1	120.7	123.7	130.6	189.5	110.9	109.9
June 1	119.3	122.0	122.1	127.8	133.1	168.3	111.5	110.9
July 1	120.3	128.8	123.7	128.4	133.9	156.0	114.0	112.8
Aug. 1	122.4	135.8	122.9	128.3	135.8	142.0	117.3	114.1
Sept. 1	120.2	136.5	125.0	126.9	131.1	143.4	115.5	114.7
Oct. 1	120.5	131.7	126.3	127.9	130.5	138.4	115.1	111.7
Nov. 1	121.8	133.6	125.0	125.0	130.4	134.9	115.8	111.6

Relative weight of employment by cities as at Nov. 1, 1929.

13.8 1.2 12.0 1.2 3.6 1.5 3.2 2.8

Received of the Treasurer of the State of New York the sum of \$1000.00

for the purchase of land for the State of New York

in the County of Albany

the sum of \$1000.00

being the amount of the purchase money

for the land described in the

return of the Board of Supervisors

of the County of Albany

for the year 1875

and the same is hereby acknowledged

and the receipt is hereby given

to the Treasurer of the State of New York

for the sum of \$1000.00

and the same is hereby acknowledged

and the receipt is hereby given

to the Treasurer of the State of New York

for the sum of \$1000.00

and the same is hereby acknowledged

and the receipt is hereby given

to the Treasurer of the State of New York

for the sum of \$1000.00

and the same is hereby acknowledged

and the receipt is hereby given

to the Treasurer of the State of New York

for the sum of \$1000.00

and the same is hereby acknowledged

and the receipt is hereby given

Note:- The "Relative weight" in Table 3 shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry to the total number of all employees reported in Canada on the date under review.

TABLE 3.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

		All Industries	Manf.	Log.	Min.	Comm.	Trans.	Constr.	Serv.	Trade
Nov. 1, 1921		91.3	87.8	107.8	102.6	89.8	102.0	85.5	80.1	92.3
Nov. 1, 1922		97.0	94.9	119.1	109.3	87.8	105.9	94.0	80.7	93.1
Nov. 1, 1923		100.0	98.7	113.0	110.3	90.4	107.9	97.7	90.6	92.4
Nov. 1, 1924		94.1	91.3	129.4	105.1	95.6	99.9	88.9	91.2	93.1
Nov. 1, 1925		98.3	96.5	119.9	101.7	97.3	103.0	94.5	93.9	99.2
Jan. 1, 1926		90.7	90.0	129.2	100.9	95.6	95.9	63.4	90.1	101.3
Feb. 1		91.8	93.0	145.5	98.4	95.1	93.4	61.0	90.1	97.4
Mar. 1		92.6	94.9	139.0	93.0	94.7	92.3	65.6	93.0	95.8
Apr. 1		92.5	96.6	79.2	92.5	95.0	93.4	69.8	94.2	95.4
May 1		95.4	98.8	72.7	93.0	99.5	94.9	82.6	95.7	96.3
June 1		102.2	101.6	96.4	96.5	100.4	102.1	114.5	100.9	96.7
July 1		105.0	103.1	80.0	99.8	101.5	102.9	133.0	105.3	97.6
Aug. 1		105.5	103.6	63.2	99.8	102.7	103.0	137.1	111.8	98.2
Sept. 1		106.2	104.8	66.8	101.7	103.2	104.7	133.5	110.4	98.1
Oct. 1		106.5	104.6	82.9	105.0	103.4	107.4	126.9	105.8	101.0
Nov. 1		104.0	102.7	99.6	106.5	102.2	105.2	111.2	99.1	103.9
Dec. 1		102.3	101.5	139.2	109.0	102.2	101.5	91.3	97.9	103.9
Jan. 1, 1927		95.9	94.7	136.1	104.7	99.6	99.1	73.1	96.7	109.9
Feb. 1		96.6	98.2	149.1	104.0	99.1	95.4	67.6	95.9	102.2
Mar. 1		97.5	99.8	137.5	101.6	99.8	95.7	72.3	97.3	101.2
Apr. 1		97.4	101.5	85.7	103.0	101.9	96.2	72.5	99.0	102.3
May 1		101.8	103.9	82.8	103.6	103.5	100.8	95.0	101.5	104.4
June 1		107.2	106.9	86.8	105.5	103.7	104.8	121.3	105.4	104.8
July 1		109.7	106.8	69.9	106.6	106.0	107.0	144.2	113.1	106.0
Aug. 1		110.5	107.0	63.6	109.4	106.6	105.0	150.2	115.3	107.3
Sept. 1		111.0	106.8	78.7	109.9	107.2	105.9	150.4	120.0	108.4
Oct. 1		110.3	106.4	96.8	111.5	107.2	106.5	139.8	115.3	109.4
Nov. 1		108.8	104.9	136.3	111.4	106.2	106.5	122.1	107.9	111.9
Dec. 1		108.1	104.3	182.7	113.1	104.6	107.1	99.3	106.9	121.2
Jan. 1, 1928		100.7	97.9	163.2	112.6	102.9	99.4	78.6	105.3	120.4
Feb. 1		102.0	102.3	169.5	113.2	100.9	98.8	75.6	105.8	110.0
Mar. 1		102.6	104.7	159.6	111.4	101.2	97.3	73.3	105.3	109.7
Apr. 1		102.3	106.6	88.3	109.0	102.3	98.2	78.6	108.4	111.1
May 1		106.8	109.0	78.5	111.5	105.0	100.7	103.7	111.7	111.7
June 1		113.8	112.6	85.9	112.3	106.9	108.0	136.8	113.4	113.7
July 1		117.7	113.1	69.5	113.1	108.7	109.2	154.3	130.8	115.3
Aug. 1		119.3	115.2	68.6	114.9	111.2	110.8	167.7	132.8	116.3
Sept. 1		119.1	115.9	75.0	115.7	114.8	111.5	158.7	132.5	116.0
Oct. 1		118.8	115.7	98.5	117.1	115.1	111.8	147.3	127.7	120.1
Nov. 1		118.9	115.1	139.3	121.2	114.1	113.4	137.4	120.8	121.3
Dec. 1		116.7	113.4	178.1	121.0	114.7	112.2	113.2	117.2	127.4
Jan. 1, 1929		109.1	107.8	171.0	116.2	112.6	102.6	87.4	118.0	128.5
Feb. 1		110.5	112.7	178.3	117.8	110.9	101.6	79.3	117.3	119.7
Mar. 1		111.4	115.7	167.8	115.9	112.0	99.8	80.0	118.4	117.8
Apr. 1		110.4	116.5	83.1	112.9	113.5	101.3	85.4	121.1	122.5
May 1		116.2	119.8	75.8	115.6	117.3	108.1	112.0	121.6	124.0
June 1		122.2	121.2	92.7	115.8	120.9	113.9	144.6	131.1	126.0
July 1		124.7	120.3	80.1	119.5	123.8	117.5	164.5	145.4	127.7
Aug. 1		127.8	121.6	74.0	122.1	126.0	117.2	186.8	146.6	126.1
Sept. 1		126.8	119.8	83.6	123.8	128.8	117.2	181.3	146.6	127.8
Oct. 1		125.6	120.2	117.1	126.6	128.1	114.3	162.4	141.0	128.2
Nov. 1		124.6	117.2	173.3	128.0	125.8	113.8	153.6	131.6	130.7
		Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at Nov. 1, 1929.								
		100.0	51.8	4.2	5.3	2.8	12.1	13.6	2.0	8.2

TABLE 4.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926 = 100).

Industries	1/Relative Weight	Nov. 1 1929	Oct. 1 1929	Nov. 1 1928	Nov. 1 1927	Nov. 1 1926	Nov. 1 1925	Nov. 1 1924
MANUFACTURING	51.8	117.2	120.2	115.1	104.9	102.7	96.5	91.3
Animal products - edible	1.7	115.2	117.1	116.1	112.0	101.5	101.9	95.1
Fur and products	.2	102.5	103.1	94.4	100.8	112.2	108.5	101.3
Leather and products	1.6	95.5	97.7	97.1	104.6	104.6	96.9	96.5
Lumber and products	5.0	106.1	116.6	109.2	97.9	105.2	99.7	94.3
Rough and dressed lumber	2.9	97.1	114.7	105.2	92.4	107.8	100.7	97.9
Furniture	1.0	128.1	125.4	120.6	112.1	102.6	96.6	-
Other lumber products	1.1	116.6	115.8	100.0	103.5	97.9	98.3	91.7
Musical instruments	.3	102.8	101.8	121.7	109.6	109.3	98.6	95.6
Plant products - edible	3.3	122.7	134.8	116.2	109.7	107.8	106.1	93.1
Pulp and paper products	6.3	114.1	114.2	110.5	107.3	102.7	94.3	92.6
Pulp and paper	3.0	110.2	111.9	108.1	108.4	104.4	90.5	85.5
Paper products	.8	116.6	116.8	112.5	110.0	103.9	99.6	97.4
Printing and publishing	2.5	118.6	116.3	112.2	105.5	100.1	98.0	99.1
Rubber products	1.6	136.3	137.2	145.6	120.8	97.4	100.9	79.5
Textile products	7.7	107.4	106.9	107.9	106.8	101.7	97.0	92.4
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.8	105.5	102.2	109.0	112.0	101.2	97.8	87.8
Hosiery and knit goods	1.7	117.1	115.4	108.5	103.4	101.0	96.4	86.7
Garments and personal furnishings	2.3	104.5	107.6	107.8	103.9	103.8	97.6	100.4
Other textile products	.9	104.6	105.1	105.2	105.4	99.6	93.2	95.5
Plant products (n.e.s.)	1.5	130.0	128.2	120.1	111.6	103.8	105.5	103.6
Tobacco	.8	118.7	115.5	-	-	-	-	-
Distilled and malt liquors	.7	147.7	148.2	-	-	-	-	-
Wood distillates and extracts	.1	186.3	177.3	161.5	117.4	105.0	105.6	116.6
Chemicals and allied products	.7	122.3	120.6	111.6	105.8	102.0	95.4	97.8
Clay, glass and stone products	1.2	133.8	136.7	118.4	108.1	108.9	91.5	87.9
Electric Current	1.5	132.1	138.9	128.1	113.7	103.5	104.9	106.7
Electrical apparatus	1.5	164.1	158.2	130.0	112.0	110.8	97.1	94.2
Iron and steel products	13.9	117.1	120.9	115.5	99.3	99.8	92.2	82.8
Crude, rolled & forged products	1.5	129.0	132.6	126.7	103.3	102.3	104.1	73.7
Machinery, (other than vehicles)	1.3	133.2	132.5	125.2	110.9	101.2	92.4	86.3
Agricultural implements	.8	96.8	103.0	103.4	96.1	101.6	77.8	45.7
Land vehicles	5.9	106.2	112.8	109.1	93.1	96.7	91.8	88.0
Automobiles and parts	1.5	115.2	126.8	132.3	87.4	98.7	91.6	77.4
Steel shipbuilding & repairing	.4	133.7	146.2	103.0	88.7	96.8	86.2	86.7
Heating appliances	.5	139.4	138.0	124.9	110.7	106.7	102.6	97.6
Iron & steel fabrication(n.e.s.)	1.0	185.2	175.3	150.2	121.1	102.7	80.8	79.8
Foundry & machine shop products	.6	115.4	123.0	120.4	92.6	99.9	91.6	79.4
Other iron and steel products	1.9	114.6	113.7	117.6	104.8	104.1	93.2	86.5
Non-ferrous metal products	1.9	135.7	132.9	123.6	110.2	106.0	87.5	80.2
Mineral products	1.3	149.4	149.1	133.7	105.0	100.9	103.0	100.8
Miscellaneous	1.4	113.7	116.6	111.9	100.1	104.6	94.7	94.2
LOGGING	4.2	173.3	117.1	139.3	136.3	99.6	119.9	129.4
MINING	5.3	128.0	126.6	121.2	111.4	106.5	101.7	105.1
Coal	2.8	112.0	110.0	110.6	105.8	106.5	99.5	105.5
Metallic ores	1.6	152.7	149.7	135.0	121.5	106.9	101.1	102.9
Non-metallic minerals(except coal)	.9	149.7	151.6	138.8	118.1	106.9	100.8	97.1
COMMUNICATIONS	2.8	125.8	128.1	114.1	106.2	102.2	97.3	95.6
Telegraphs	.6	132.5	135.7	124.5	108.5	105.0	96.4	91.1
Telephones	2.2	124.0	126.0	111.4	105.5	101.5	97.5	96.8
TRANSPORTATION	12.1	113.8	114.3	113.4	106.5	105.2	103.0	99.9
Street railways and cartage	2.5	131.7	132.9	121.5	106.5	101.8	102.9	103.0
Steam railways	7.9	108.4	109.6	112.6	105.3	104.2	100.6	99.8
Shipping and stevedoring	1.7	117.4	113.8	106.9	113.1	115.4	116.2	96.2
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	13.6	153.6	162.4	137.4	122.1	111.2	94.6	88.9
Building	6.2	173.7	169.7	136.0	117.7	111.7	88.0	82.1
Highway	3.5	214.8	240.7	166.2	193.4	131.0	124.7	108.5
Railway	3.9	106.0	119.7	127.4	101.2	103.9	91.2	89.1
SERVICES	2.0	131.6	141.0	120.8	107.9	99.1	93.9	91.2
Hotels and restaurants	1.1	132.4	149.4	114.9	102.6	95.5	94.0	91.6
Professional	.2	119.8	118.4	121.5	114.3	101.5	98.4	95.9
Personal (chiefly laundries)	.7	134.1	133.9	129.5	113.6	103.4	92.2	89.0
TRADE	8.2	130.7	128.2	121.3	111.9	103.9	99.2	93.1
Retail	5.9	134.6	130.6	124.8	113.0	104.0	98.7	90.1
Wholesale	2.3	121.8	122.9	113.8	109.9	103.5	100.2	99.1
ALL INDUSTRIES	100.0	124.6	125.6	118.9	108.8	104.0	98.3	94.1

1/ The "Relative weight" column shows the proportion that the number of employees in the indicated industry is of the total number of employees reported in all industries by the firms making returns on the date under review.

TABLE 5.-INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS AND INDUSTRIES(AVERAGE 1926 = 100)

Areas and Industries	1/Relative Weight	Nov.1 1929	Oct.1 1929	Nov.1 1928	Nov.1 1927	Nov.1 1926	Nov.1 1925	Nov.1 1924
<u>Maritime Provinces</u> -Manufacturing	33.3	111.4	115.9	102.7	98.4	102.6	99.1	96.0
Lumber products	4.7	95.3	118.3	108.3	81.4	109.1	87.1	109.4
Pulp and paper	3.7	120.9	118.8	116.6	108.7	104.2	94.9	91.3
Textile products	3.8	89.5	87.3	94.9	104.0	101.5	96.7	100.9
Iron and steel	12.3	129.4	130.2	115.9	100.4	96.9	101.4	82.9
Other manufactures	8.8	108.1	111.5	86.5	99.6	104.3	105.9	99.1
Logging	3.8	179.4	76.6	67.7	114.0	48.3	82.7	94.0
Mining	19.8	111.9	112.2	110.4	107.2	107.3	97.0	101.4
Communications	3.0	127.9	128.3	112.4	106.3	102.3	99.1	104.7
Transportation	12.6	92.0	89.9	87.5	76.5	78.9	76.8	76.3
Construction	21.1	223.7	224.0	147.7	125.4	91.8	110.6	96.7
Services	.8	150.2	150.2	93.4	88.5	88.7	87.0	84.0
Trade	5.6	122.6	124.7	112.6	100.4	100.3	103.1	103.5
<u>Maritime Provinces</u> -All Industries	100.0	124.6	123.7	109.5	100.1	97.2	96.0	93.9
<u>Quebec</u> Manufacturing	57.4	117.0	117.6	110.9	106.5	102.0	95.5	92.7
Lumber products	3.7	112.7	122.9	99.2	101.5	110.8	98.4	102.2
Pulp and paper	8.2	111.0	111.9	109.4	105.6	103.0	91.8	91.0
Textile products	11.6	105.1	104.6	106.7	110.8	101.1	97.8	91.1
Iron and steel	12.2	117.6	119.2	107.5	99.1	94.3	90.1	85.6
Other manufactures	21.7	127.7	126.7	118.7	109.9	105.1	98.5	96.9
Logging	5.3	206.9	116.0	104.0	142.8	80.9	110.2	110.6
Mining	2.0	158.8	158.2	141.7	128.3	111.4	86.2	75.0
Communications	2.5	119.1	121.7	113.6	107.1	103.3	97.1	99.6
Transportation	12.1	112.9	110.5	111.5	113.3	115.6	114.3	104.0
Construction	13.2	133.7	134.6	117.6	114.6	116.6	75.8	75.9
Services	1.6	107.3	115.6	108.4	105.7	101.9	96.2	93.0
Trade	5.9	135.9	133.5	127.5	113.6	107.8	101.0	91.3
<u>Quebec</u> -All Industries	100.0	122.8	120.2	114.8	110.2	105.4	96.4	92.6
<u>Ontario</u> -Manufacturing	61.8	118.6	122.4	116.8	104.5	102.9	97.3	90.1
Lumber products	5.2	109.2	120.3	116.5	99.9	104.3	101.4	97.4
Pulp and paper	7.0	116.7	116.0	111.9	108.6	102.1	97.1	94.2
Textile products	9.0	110.9	110.6	109.1	103.2	101.6	96.4	92.8
Iron and steel	18.3	117.9	122.5	119.1	98.8	101.4	90.6	78.1
Other manufactures	22.3	125.8	130.5	119.2	110.2	104.6	102.4	95.9
Logging	3.9	208.9	137.0	149.0	170.7	111.6	147.5	185.1
Mining	3.2	151.6	148.7	143.6	118.8	107.3	97.5	102.4
Communications	2.6	128.8	130.8	112.7	107.0	101.3	96.9	94.4
Transportation	8.7	113.2	116.0	116.6	107.7	102.5	102.8	105.9
Construction	10.1	163.4	175.1	151.3	134.9	113.7	107.5	110.0
Services	2.0	157.0	161.8	129.7	116.0	100.1	95.7	94.9
Trade	7.7	132.9	130.3	119.8	113.4	101.7	100.0	97.8
<u>Ontario</u> -All Industries	100.0	126.5	128.4	121.1	109.8	103.7	99.8	96.3
<u>Prairie Provinces</u> -Manufacturing	27.9	118.2	123.3	121.3	107.0	104.2	97.1	94.9
Lumber products	2.0	117.1	137.8	123.8	111.5	97.8	95.1	77.0
Pulp and paper	2.7	112.0	111.2	106.8	114.6	96.2	94.5	103.9
Textile products	1.5	110.2	109.8	137.0	111.6	111.6	99.2	89.5
Iron and steel	10.9	105.9	113.9	115.1	101.3	104.5	95.9	93.7
Other manufactures	10.8	137.9	137.9	130.9	110.9	106.1	98.3	90.1
Logging	.6	66.0	29.5	114.5	62.9	88.1	93.4	99.3
Mining	7.0	131.7	130.7	133.9	112.1	108.6	107.3	114.9
Communications	3.3	128.8	131.9	121.1	107.4	103.3	100.4	96.2
Transportation	21.2	126.2	128.2	126.2	112.4	110.0	102.5	98.8
Construction	21.6	157.2	173.9	153.6	118.0	112.4	93.4	80.8
Services	2.7	130.8	157.0	129.3	99.4	91.8	85.6	81.5
Trade	15.7	127.9	123.9	123.1	112.6	105.1	97.9	87.9
<u>Prairie Provinces</u> -All Industries	100.0	129.5	134.2	128.6	110.7	106.9	98.4	93.4
<u>British Columbia</u> -Manufacturing	40.8	112.1	115.9	111.6	102.3	103.2	93.3	83.3
Lumber products	14.1	97.0	100.6	100.4	95.0	102.5	102.6	80.6
Pulp and paper	5.5	112.1	114.4	101.9	102.9	109.1	89.5	84.0
Textile products	1.1	118.3	117.8	111.7	102.0	109.8	93.1	80.3
Iron and steel	4.8	117.4	116.4	106.2	91.6	98.1	91.6	103.0
Other manufactures	15.3	128.4	134.6	131.6	112.8	102.9	87.3	84.8
Logging	8.3	108.9	120.1	125.8	110.5	111.6	106.6	96.0
Mining	10.1	111.3	108.1	104.0	101.3	99.4	114.2	117.6
Communications	3.7	125.6	128.1	109.4	98.2	101.1	93.1	84.0
Transportation	13.6	111.6	113.6	108.2	102.1	100.6	99.5	97.7
Construction	11.8	119.4	133.9	110.2	109.9	101.4	103.3	79.1
Services	3.3	116.1	117.9	110.0	104.4	100.1	96.0	90.6
Trade	8.4	122.9	122.8	121.3	110.8	104.4	94.0	89.5
<u>British Columbia</u> -All Industries	100.0	113.9	118.2	112.1	104.2	102.9	98.9	90.6

1/ Proportion of employees in indicated industry in an area, to the total number of employees reported in that area by the firms making returns.

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TABLE 6.-INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES AND PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES (Average 1926=100)

Cities and Industries	1/Relative Weight	Nov. 1 1929	Oct. 1 1929	Nov. 1 1928	Nov. 1 1927	Nov. 1 1926	Nov. 1 1925	Nov. 1 1924
Montreal - Manufacturing	64.2	116.4	115.9	109.1	104.8	100.9	95.5	93.3
Plant Products - edible	4.6	118.9	110.6	110.3	103.1	107.1	102.9	96.8
Pulp and paper(chiefly printing)	4.8	116.1	114.2	109.4	102.6	100.7	99.6	99.2
Textiles	10.3	94.5	93.9	102.6	108.2	101.1	96.8	97.2
Tobacco, distilled & malt liquors	5.5	122.1	120.8	106.9	109.4	106.8	108.7	109.2
Iron and steel	16.0	122.3	123.3	107.3	98.7	90.2	80.1	81.5
Other manufactures	23.0	123.2	123.9	114.1	107.2	105.1	97.4	93.9
Communications	4.0	117.0	118.8	110.6	107.0	102.6	96.5	100.6
Transportation	8.8	121.6	116.5	130.5	129.1	129.5	130.8	101.2
Construction	9.4	163.3	154.3	140.6	130.7	109.5	119.8	88.5
Trade	10.7	135.5	134.0	127.5	114.5	108.2	101.2	90.0
Montreal - All Industries	100.0	121.8	120.5	115.1	109.4	104.7	100.6	93.6
Quebec - Manufacturing	56.8	124.9	126.7	123.4	106.9	103.5	97.4	101.3
Leather products	16.5	112.1	114.5	106.1	108.3	108.0	109.7	112.2
Other manufactures	40.3	131.0	132.5	133.0	106.4	101.4	89.8	95.3
Transportation	10.4	120.3	125.2	107.9	121.1	106.8	121.8	93.9
Construction	17.5	220.6	174.6	114.6	172.8	110.7	80.4	102.7
Quebec - All Industries	100.0	133.6	131.7	126.6	123.9	104.3	100.5	101.4
Toronto - Manufacturing	62.2	117.3	119.0	115.3	107.1	104.1	98.9	98.2
Plant products - edible	5.9	127.3	130.3	119.3	113.9	109.0	107.3	105.5
Printing and publishing	9.2	125.8	124.7	120.4	108.1	100.7	98.9	97.6
Textiles	11.6	112.7	110.0	108.8	103.0	104.1	99.7	101.2
Iron and steel	9.8	112.0	125.4	118.8	105.2	103.4	89.4	79.2
Other manufactures	25.7	116.5	116.2	114.1	107.9	105.0	100.6	103.0
Communications	4.4	120.6	122.1	107.4	108.2	102.6	99.6	94.9
Transportation	5.3	137.2	142.2	138.3	103.8	99.4	107.6	112.9
Construction	6.0	205.2	214.9	128.2	157.9	116.8	88.5	84.3
Trade	17.9	126.9	123.5	116.7	108.5	99.9	99.6	97.3
Toronto - All Industries	100.0	125.0	126.3	119.3	109.5	103.4	99.1	96.1
Ottawa - Manufacturing	52.5	111.9	120.6	120.5	110.8	106.0	99.9	92.3
Lumber products	6.8	80.9	128.1	138.6	97.7	132.1	108.5	73.4
Pulp and paper	20.2	110.9	107.6	109.1	104.9	99.2	96.5	101.2
Other manufactures	25.5	125.8	129.0	123.0	122.4	100.2	99.1	93.7
Construction	12.1	249.7	242.9	170.5	145.4	102.8	147.2	129.9
Trade	14.9	120.9	111.3	113.9	113.3	101.0	103.1	99.9
Ottawa - All Industries	100.0	125.0	127.9	118.9	113.1	103.6	103.1	100.6
Hamilton - Manufacturing	82.9	126.0	125.7	114.4	103.8	101.9	90.4	81.7
Textiles	16.3	100.6	102.0	95.1	98.5	95.3	95.9	87.8
Electrical apparatus	11.2	144.6	140.3	131.3	110.3	113.4	90.4	99.8
Iron and steel	34.5	137.4	135.1	121.0	104.4	100.6	81.3	65.6
Other manufactures	20.9	124.7	127.7	113.4	104.8	105.0	99.0	92.1
Construction	5.3	269.6	269.4	186.4	105.4	128.9	145.9	81.4
Trade	5.6	131.6	129.5	106.4	128.0	114.9	103.1	101.9
Hamilton - All Industries	100.0	130.4	130.5	115.7	106.3	103.6	92.3	83.8
Windsor - Manufacturing	76.5	126.4	130.6	154.5	74.0	92.6	92.2	-
Iron and steel	59.3	122.8	127.1	156.7	63.4	89.7	90.8	-
Other manufactures	17.2	140.8	144.6	146.0	119.0	104.6	99.1	-
Construction	10.2	196.0	206.8	162.6	119.4	134.3	106.3	-
Windsor - All Industries	100.0	134.9	138.4	155.9	81.4	96.8	92.5	-
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	40.7	123.2	124.5	123.5	109.5	105.5	97.8	93.0
Animal products - edible	4.5	127.3	115.5	124.1	114.3	107.6	109.9	100.5
Plant products - edible	4.4	113.3	112.4	114.2	107.4	106.1	104.8	105.8
Printing and publishing	7.4	120.0	118.4	113.5	104.5	98.3	94.2	107.4
Textiles	5.4	114.8	117.4	134.6	110.3	108.4	99.2	91.1
Other manufactures	19.0	129.0	134.9	126.5	110.8	107.1	93.7	82.3
Transportation	6.0	108.6	123.0	115.6	96.2	100.4	98.7	101.3
Construction	4.6	69.1	69.4	69.6	80.8	123.2	53.3	25.9
Trade	40.1	118.2	112.3	121.8	114.3	105.6	97.2	35.2
Winnipeg - All Industries	100.0	115.8	115.1	115.4	108.2	106.1	94.7	56.2
Vancouver - Manufacturing	39.2	106.9	108.8	101.1	99.2	103.5	100.3	92.7
Lumber products	10.6	83.8	83.9	78.6	85.3	106.8	108.8	88.2
Other manufactures	28.6	119.1	121.8	112.8	107.0	101.9	95.5	95.3
Communications	9.2	123.1	123.7	105.4	97.0	101.0	92.8	84.0
Transportation	16.5	112.0	111.8	106.2	97.9	98.0	101.1	96.8
Construction	6.8	91.3	102.3	89.3	84.9	95.3	88.6	71.2
Services	6.7	113.7	100.9	110.1	104.0	101.7	93.6	86.7
Trade	21.4	123.9	119.9	120.3	111.0	104.6	93.1	86.7
Vancouver - All Industries	100.0	111.6	111.7	106.6	99.7	101.6	97.0	89.6

1/ Proportion of employees in indicated industry within a city to the total number of employees reported in that city by the firms making returns.

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