CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

GENERAL STATISTICS BRANCH

THE NOVEMBER EMPLOYMENT SITUATION 1930

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)

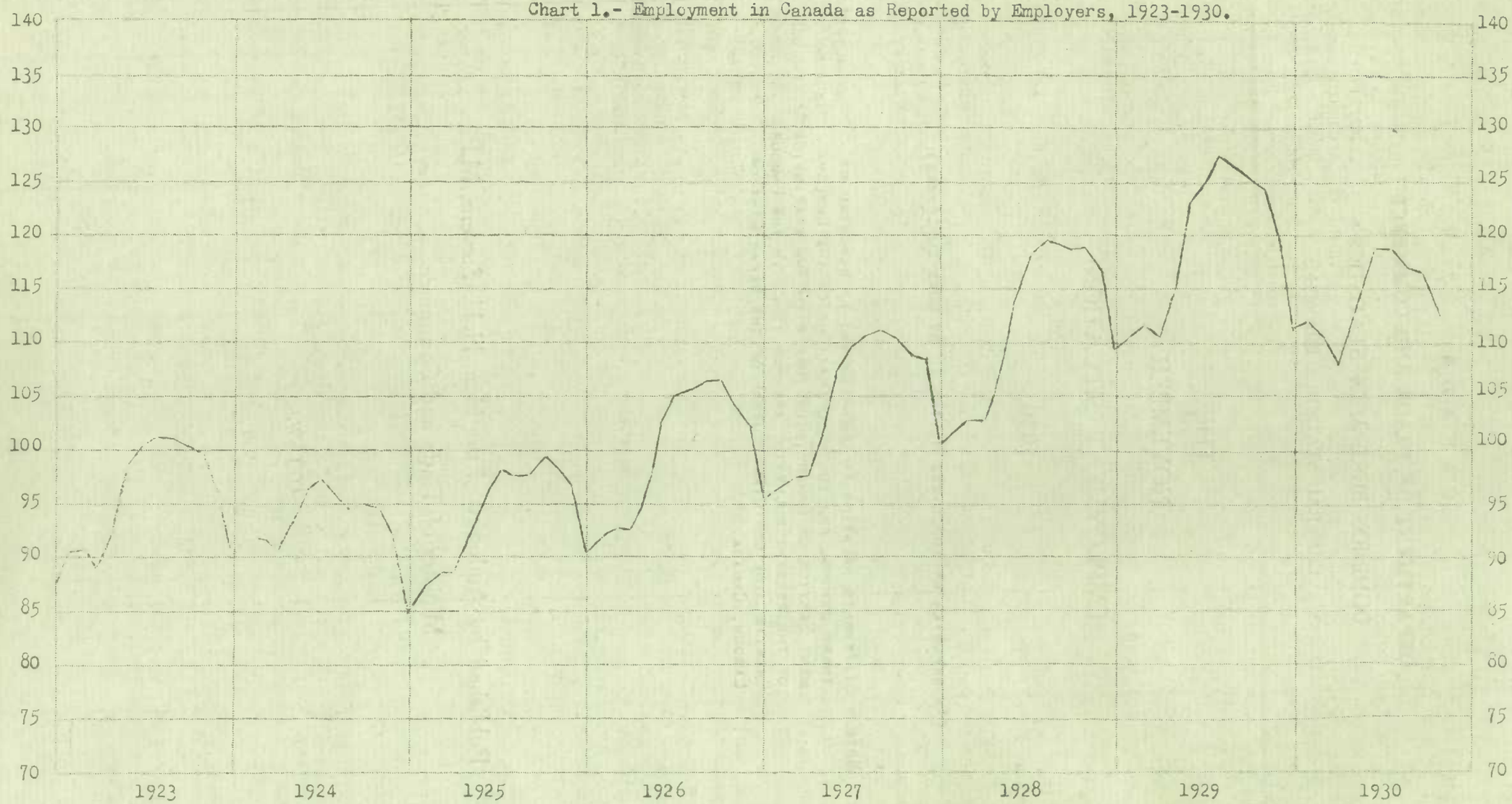
Note:- Statements relating to unemployment as reported by trade unions, and to the operations of the Employment Service of Canada, together with the statistics of the present bulletin, are published in the Labour Gazette, the official journal of the Department of Labour, Canada.

Published by Authority of the Hon. H. H. Stevens, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

OTTAWA

1930

Chart 1.- Employment in Canada as Reported by Employers, 1923-1930.



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, 1930.

THE NOVEMBER EMPLOYMENT SITUATION.

Dominion Statistician: R.H. Coats, B.A., F.S.S.(Hon.), F.R.S.C.
Chief, General Statistics Branch: S.A. Cudmore, M.A., F.S.S.

There was the customary seasonal contraction in industrial activity at the beginning of November, when the 7,406 firms furnishing employment returns to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported 993,817 employees, compared with 1,022,184 on Oct.1. Reflecting the reduction, the index number declined from 116.2 in the preceding month to 112.9 on the date under review, as compared with 124.6, 118.9, 108.8, 104.0, 98.3, 94.1, 100.0, 97.0 and 91.3 on Nov. 1, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1922 and 1921, respectively. The recession at the beginning of this November was greater than the average decline reported on Nov. 1 of the last ten years; this was partly due to the fact that logging showed smaller gains than are usually registered at this time of year, thus failing to absorb so large a proportion as usual of the workers laid off in the other seasonal and outdoor industries. The staffs reported by employers, however, continue greater than in other years on record except 1929 and 1928.

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.

The tendency was downward in all provinces, the greatest losses taking place in Ontario and British Columbia.

Maritime Provinces.- There was a further decrease in employment in the Maritime Provinces on Nov. 1, 1930. Most of the reduction took place in manufacturing and construction, but losses were also indicated in logging, transportation and mining, while communications showed improvement. Returns were received from 561 employers, with 74,608 workers on their payrolls, or 4,184 less than at the beginning of October. A small gain had been indicated on Nov. 1, 1929, when the index was higher.

Quebec.- There was a further decline in Quebec, where the 1,703 co-operating firms reduced their staffs by 2,851 employees, bringing them to 285,288. Railway construction, trade and logging reported improvement, while highway and building construction, manufacturing and transportation registered curtailment. Within the manufacturing group, the lumber, pulp and paper and iron and steel divisions showed most contraction, but textiles reported decidedly greater activity. Employment was in smaller volume than on the corresponding date in 1929, when increases had been indicated.

Ontario.- Employment declined in Ontario, where the situation, though not so favourable as on Nov. 1, 1929 or 1928, was better 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, transportation, canning, saw-milling and iron and steel plants, while textile factories, logging and retail trade were seasonally busier. A combined working force of 401,310 persons was registered by the 3,312 employers whose data were tabulated, and who had 412,620 on their payrolls in the preceding month.

Prairie Provinces.- As is usually the case at the time of year, there was a decrease in the Prairie Provinces on Nov. 1, 1930, but the decline involved a smaller number of workers than that noted in the autumn of 1929, when the index was higher. Returns were compiled from 1,064 firms having 149,338 employees, as against 154,152 at the beginning of October. Coal and metallic ore mining and retail trade afforded considerably more employment; on the other hand, manufacturing, construction, transportation and services showed contractions.

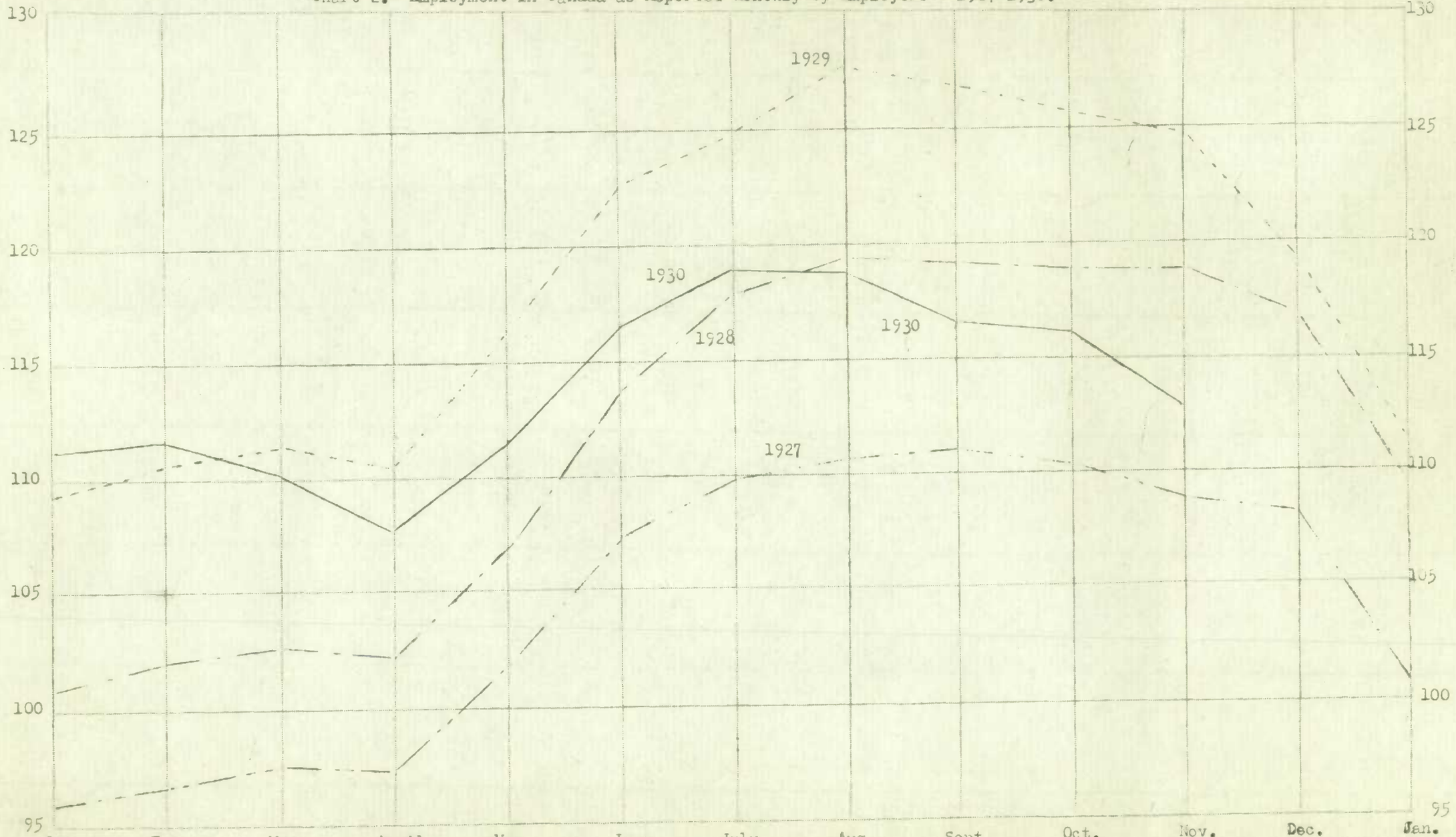
British Columbia.- Further declines in personnel were recorded by the 766 employers furnishing returns in British Columbia; their staffs aggregated 83,273 workers, compared with 88,481 in the preceding month. The greatest losses were in manufactures and construction, but transportation and services were also slacker; on the other hand, coal-mining was rather more active. Employment was in smaller volume than on Nov. 1 of last year, when the movement was also unfavourable.

Tables 1 and 3 give index numbers by economic areas.

EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES.

Additions to staffs were registered in Windsor and the adjacent Border Cities, while in Montreal, Quebec city, Toronto, Ottawa, Hamilton, Winnipeg and Vancouver there were reductions, Montreal showing the largest decline.

Chart 2.- Employment in Canada as Reported Monthly by Employers - 1927-1930.



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 downward, 1,825 persons having been let out from the staffs of the 939 co-operating firms, who employed 140,818. Manufactures, as a whole, transportation, construction and services reported reduced activity, while there were seasonal gains in retail trade; within the manufacturing group, there was also improvement in textile, musical instrument and lumber plants. Increases had been noted on Nov. 1, 1929, when the index was several points higher.

Quebec City.- Employment showed a decrease in Quebec, according to 122 employers of 13,686 persons, compared with 14,009 on Oct. 1. Transportation, services and manufacturing showed curtailment, while construction and trade reported slightly more activity. Employment as reported by employers continued in rather greater volume than on the same date of last year, when gains had been indicated.

Toronto.- There was a falling-off in the number of workers on the payrolls of 1,022 firms in Toronto, who had 123,754 in their employ, or 889 less than in the preceding month. Most of the decline took place in construction, transportation and services, while manufacturing and trade were rather busier. A slightly larger loss had been registered at the beginning of November of a year ago, but the index then was higher.

Ottawa.- Almost all the curtailment in Ottawa was in manufacturing, construction and transportation, but retail trade showed slightly heightened activity. The 150 employers furnishing data reported 13,331 workers, as against 13,612 on Oct. 1. Employment was in practically the same volume as on the same date in 1929, when contractions had also been indicated.

Hamilton.- Employment continued to decrease in Hamilton, where the 224 co-operating firms employed 30,812 persons, or 460 less than at the beginning of October. Most of the decline took place in manufactures, particularly in iron and steel, food and electrical apparatus plants, while textiles and non-ferrous metals showed improvement. Very little change had been reported on Nov. 1 of last year, but the index then was higher by many points.

Windsor and the Adjacent Border Cities.- Activity in the Border Cities showed an increase; 133 employers reported 14,346 persons on their payrolls, compared with 14,000 at the beginning of October. Improvement in automobile plants and highway construction caused the increase, which compares favourably with the decline indicated on the same date of a year ago. Employment then, however, was much better than during this autumn.

Winnipeg.- Curtailment was noted in Winnipeg, according to 351 firms employing 32,769 workers at the beginning of November, as compared with 33,008 in their last report. Trade and building reported advances, but manufacturing and transportation released help. Improvement had been recorded on Nov. 1, 1929, when employment was at a much higher level.

Vancouver.- There was a downward movement in Vancouver, when 302 employers had 30,067 persons on their staffs, or 390 less than in the preceding month. Manufactures and transportation showed most of the reduction, while trade and highway construction were more active. Employment was not so brisk as at the beginning of November of last year, when smaller losses had been reported.

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

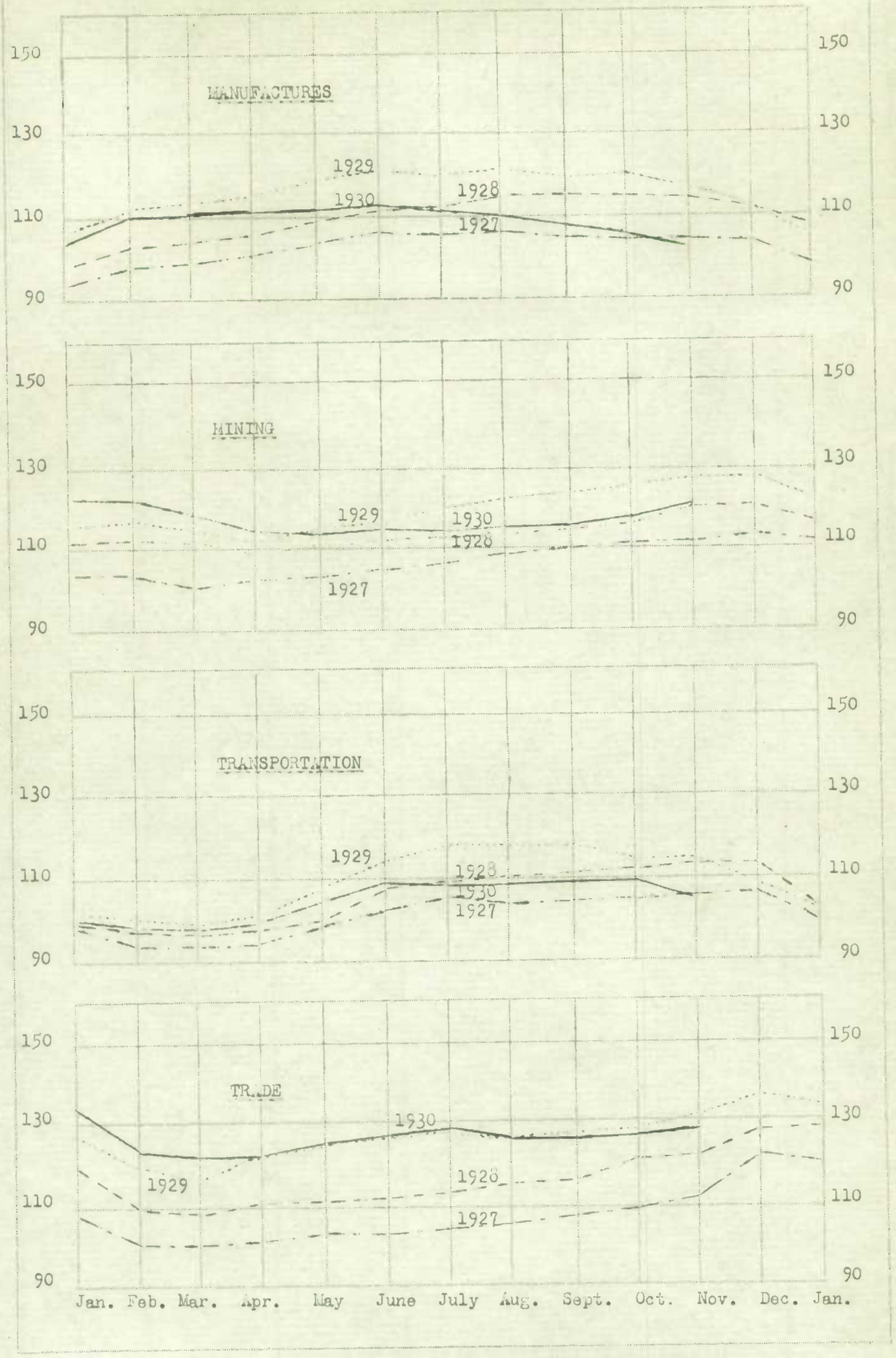
EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES.

Manufacturing.- Further shrinkage of a seasonal character was noted in manufactures, chiefly in the lumber and food-canning industries, although there were also losses in iron and steel, pulp and paper, leather, building material, electric current, electrical apparatus, non-ferrous metal, rubber and non-metallic mineral works. On the other hand, textile factories registered considerable advances and there were also gains in musical instrument and chemical plants. The 4,497 co-operating manufacturers reported 506,887 operatives, as against 522,677 at the beginning of October. This decline involved more workers than that shown on Nov. 1 of last year, when the index was many points higher.

Logging.- Statements were received from 213 firms employing 24,286 men, or 5,400 more than in the preceding month. This advance was much smaller than that recorded on Nov. 1, 1929, when logging had been exceptionally active. Employment on the date under review was at a lower level than in the late 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 232 operators furnishing returns totalled 54,687 persons, compared with

Chart 3. EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES, 1927 - 1930.



53,298 on Oct. 1. A smaller gain had been indicated at the beginning of November, 1929, but the index then was several points higher.

Communications.- Telephones and telegraphs showed a slight increase in activity, instead of the decrease usual at the time of year. The companies and branches reporting had 31,254 workers in their employ, or 108 more than on Oct. 1. Employment continued in greater volume than in the autumn of other years of the record, except 1929.

Transportation.- There was a reduction of 4,775 persons in the staffs of the 342 co-operating companies and branches in the transportation group, which had 122,423 employees. Steam railway transportation reported the largest losses, but local transportation and shipping were also slacker. A smaller decrease had been noted at the beginning of November of a year ago, when the index was higher than on the date under review.

Construction and Maintenance.- Further marked declines of a seasonal nature were indicated on the whole in construction; the largest losses were in the highway division, in which they would probably have been even more extensive had it not been for works undertaken to relieve unemployment. Statements were received from 1,061 employers who reported 143,523 workers. This contraction was greater than on Nov. 1, 1929 and 1928, but less than on the same date in 1927, while the index was higher on the date under review than in the late autumn of all other years on record except 1929.

Services.- There were continued decreases in the personnel of hotels and restaurants, as the tourist and vacation season closed; 237 firms in the service division employed 21,598 persons, as against 23,337 at the beginning of October. The index was considerably higher than on Nov. 1 in earlier years of the record, except 1929.

Trade.- The trend of employment in trade continued upward, 914 workers being added to the forces of the 757 trading establishments furnishing returns, whose staffs aggregated 89,159. The advance occurred wholly in the retail division. The number of persons reported in this industry was higher than on Nov. 1 in any other year except 1929, 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 GREAT BRITAIN.

Employment in Great Britain and Northern Ireland continued to decline in September, according to "The Ministry of Labour Gazette." Among the 12,100,000 workers insured against unemployment, the percentage unemployed in all industries was 18.1 on Sept. 22, 1930, as compared with 17.5 on Aug. 25, 1930, and 10.0 on Sept. 23, 1929. The latest press reports state that 2,261,771 workers were unemployed on Nov. 10, 1930, a decrease of 1,350 on the week, but an increase of 1,002,643 on the year.

EMPLOYMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

(These notes are based on the latest official reports received.)

Employment in the United States decreased 1.4 p.c. in October as compared with September, according to returns made to the Bureau of Labor Statistics by 41,399 establishments employing 4,840,914 persons. The index for the manufacturing group, based on the 1926 average as 100, stood at 78.6 in October, 1930, as compared with 79.7 in September, 1930, and 98.3 in October, 1929. There were small increases in the textile, tobacco and paper and printing groups, and also in coal mining and retail trade, while losses were noted in iron and steel, automobile and other vehicle, stone, clay and glass and leather factories and in public utilities, hotels, metalliferous mining, quarrying, canning and wholesale trade.

Massachusetts.- Returns tabulated by the Massachusetts Department of Labor and Industries from 1,068 factories show that they employed 186,505 persons in October as compared with 188,539 in September. The boot and shoe and woollen industries reported the most pronounced decreases, while cotton mills showed improvement.

Illinois.- According to the Illinois Department of Labor, industrial employment showed a loss of 2.4 p.c. during October as compared with September, while the index, at 83.4 was very much lower than in October, 1929, when it had stood at 102.5. The average for 1925-6-7 is the base equal to 100 used in calculating these indexes.

Wisconsin.- The index of factory employment in Wisconsin decreased 2.1 points in September as compared with August, according to "The Wisconsin Labor Market."

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
Nov. 1, 1926	104.0	97.2	105.4	103.7	106.9	102.9
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	97.4	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
Dec. 1	119.1	113.3	118.4	123.1	119.0	108.3
Jan. 1, 1930	111.2	113.6	107.4	116.1	111.0	99.1
Feb. 1	111.6	112.1	108.2	117.1	109.8	99.9
Mar. 1	110.2	110.2	106.6	115.6	105.3	104.2
Apr. 1	107.8	107.8	103.7	112.7	103.2	106.0
May 1	111.4	113.1	106.1	115.7	109.2	110.7
June 1	116.5	122.4	114.5	117.8	115.8	113.3
July 1	118.9	141.1	116.8	116.9	120.4	113.5
Aug. 1	118.8	140.9	114.7	115.7	126.2	115.8
Sept. 1	116.6	122.5	113.6	113.6	129.8	114.6
Oct. 1	116.2	116.2	113.0	114.6	130.0	112.1
Nov. 1	112.9	110.1	111.9	111.6	125.8	105.4
Relative Weight of Employment by Districts as at Nov. 1, 1930.						
	100.0	7.5	28.7	40.4	15.0	8.4

29/11/30 MS.

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).

	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
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
Nov. 1, 1926	104.7	104.3	103.4	103.6	103.6	96.8	106.1	101.6
Jan. 1, 1927	93.7	102.0	99.7	93.0	98.0	57.5	101.6	98.9
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	88.3	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	115.8	110.6
Nov. 1	115.1	126.6	119.3	118.9	115.7	155.9	115.4	108.6
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	118.6	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
Dec. 1	117.1	127.1	122.9	121.8	128.7	123.5	113.8	109.4
Jan. 1, 1930	107.2	123.4	117.6	119.1	123.8	116.5	109.9	104.2
Feb. 1	109.5	112.5	116.4	115.4	122.8	128.1	106.9	107.2
Mar. 1	108.7	110.0	115.9	116.0	120.4	136.7	104.6	108.3
Apr. 1	109.2	111.7	116.5	116.2	120.4	140.9	103.4	110.4
May 1	110.8	115.3	117.8	125.3	118.4	150.5	105.7	110.8
June 1	116.6	122.3	118.5	130.4	118.0	149.4	107.1	110.8
July 1	116.0	130.1	117.8	129.4	115.0	134.9	109.6	110.2
Aug. 1	114.5	138.2	115.4	131.8	112.6	120.8	110.3	111.7
Sept.1	113.2	138.5	114.7	125.6	105.6	121.2	110.7	114.0
Oct. 1	114.1	138.5	116.2	127.5	103.7	113.9	109.5	112.1
Nov. 1	112.6	135.3	115.5	124.6	102.0	116.5	108.8	110.4
Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at Nov. 1, 1930.								
	14.2	1.4	12.5	1.3	3.1	1.4	3.3	3.0

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.	Commun.	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	94.6	93.9	99.2
Nov. 1, 1926	104.0	102.7	99.6	106.5	102.2	105.2	111.2	99.1	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	68.6	109.4	106.6	105.0	150.2	115.8	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	99.5	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	75.8	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	118.4	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	112.9	178.1	121.0	114.7	112.2	113.2	117.2	127.4
Jan. 1, 1929	109.1	107.3	171.0	116.2	112.6	102.6	87.4	118.0	128.5
Feb. 1	110.5	112.8	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	101.5	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
Dec. 1	119.1	112.8	212.3	127.2	127.5	108.4	119.0	125.3	135.4
Jan. 1, 1930	111.2	106.5	200.2	122.5	128.2	101.9	92.7	123.5	133.8
Feb. 1	111.6	110.2	209.8	123.0	120.7	98.2	88.0	125.2	124.6
Mar. 1	110.2	110.9	178.3	119.8	118.7	97.7	83.7	125.0	123.0
Apr. 1	107.8	111.3	87.6	114.5	117.1	99.5	86.4	126.1	123.1
May 1	111.4	112.4	63.5	114.1	117.3	104.3	112.0	128.9	125.6
June 1	116.5	113.6	90.0	115.6	119.6	108.0	137.0	134.7	127.6
July 1	118.9	111.3	82.1	113.8	119.7	108.0	170.1	142.7	129.5
Aug. 1	118.8	110.2	61.5	115.5	121.0	108.9	179.8	142.4	126.4
Sept. 1	116.6	108.2	54.3	116.6	120.9	110.2	169.2	143.4	127.3
Oct. 1	116.2	107.8	70.8	118.9	119.5	110.1	163.0	136.7	127.9
Nov. 1	112.9	104.6	90.9	121.9	119.9	106.0	148.8	126.9	129.2
Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at Nov. 1, 1930.									
	100.0	51.0	2.4	5.6	3.2	12.4	14.4	2.1	8.9

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

Industries	1/Relative Weight	Nov.1 1930	Oct.1 1930	Nov.1 1929	Nov.1 1928	Nov.1 1927	Nov.1 1926	Nov.1 1925
MANUFACTURING	51.0	104.6	107.8	117.2	115.1	104.9	102.7	96.5
Animal products - edible	1.9	107.9	111.7	115.2	116.1	112.0	101.5	101.0
Fur and products	.2	105.8	107.5	102.5	94.4	100.8	112.2	108.5
Leather and products	1.5	82.1	86.7	95.5	97.1	104.6	104.6	96.9
Lumber and products	4.5	84.7	92.4	106.1	109.2	97.9	105.2	99.7
Rough and dressed lumber	2.4	72.0	83.4	97.1	105.2	92.4	107.8	100.7
Furniture	1.0	111.7	110.1	128.1	120.6	112.1	102.6	96.6
Other lumber products	1.1	101.9	106.2	116.6	100.0	103.5	97.9	98.3
Musical instruments	.2	83.1	73.3	102.8	121.7	109.6	109.3	98.6
Plant products - edible	3.4	118.7	143.1	132.7	116.2	109.7	107.8	106.1
Pulp and paper products	6.4	106.1	108.6	114.1	110.5	107.3	102.7	94.3
Pulp and paper	3.0	99.4	104.4	110.2	108.1	108.4	104.4	90.5
Paper products	.8	107.8	109.8	116.6	112.5	110.0	103.9	99.6
Printing and publishing	2.6	114.5	113.9	118.6	112.2	105.5	100.1	98.0
Rubber products	1.3	105.8	107.9	136.3	145.6	120.8	97.4	100.9
Textile products	8.2	101.7	99.3	107.4	107.9	106.8	101.7	97.0
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.9	99.2	92.8	105.5	109.0	112.0	101.2	97.8
Hosiery and knit goods	1.7	111.3	104.9	117.1	108.5	103.4	101.0	96.4
Garments and personal furnishings	2.7	104.2	106.9	104.5	107.8	103.9	103.8	97.6
Other textile products	.9	87.3	89.4	104.6	105.2	105.4	99.6	93.2
Plant products, (n.e.s.)	1.6	127.1	128.0	130.0	120.1	111.6	103.8	105.5
Tobacco	.9	116.8	114.9	118.7	-	-	-	-
Distilled and malt liquors	.7	143.0	148.8	147.7	-	-	-	-
Wood distillates and extracts	.1	144.4	131.7	186.3	161.5	117.4	105.0	105.6
Chemicals and allied products	.8	118.8	116.7	122.3	111.6	105.8	102.0	95.4
Clay, glass and stone products	1.3	122.9	127.1	133.8	118.4	108.1	108.9	91.5
Electric current	1.6	130.6	133.6	132.1	128.1	113.7	103.5	104.9
Electrical apparatus	1.7	155.6	158.7	164.1	130.0	112.0	110.8	97.1
Iron and steel products	12.6	97.0	98.2	117.1	115.5	99.3	99.8	92.2
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.2	100.4	102.6	129.0	126.7	103.3	102.3	104.1
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.2	114.1	115.5	133.2	125.2	110.9	101.2	92.4
Agricultural implements	.3	36.0	40.8	96.8	103.4	96.1	101.6	77.8
Land vehicles	5.6	93.8	95.3	106.2	109.1	93.1	96.7	91.8
Automobiles and parts	1.3	89.1	89.4	115.2	132.3	87.4	98.7	92.6
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	.4	109.7	106.3	133.7	103.0	83.7	96.8	86.2
Heating appliances	.5	123.4	122.4	139.4	124.9	110.7	105.7	108.6
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.9	142.3	144.3	185.2	150.2	121.1	102.7	80.8
Foundry and machine shop products	.6	100.4	99.8	115.4	120.4	92.6	99.9	91.6
Other iron and steel products	1.9	98.2	98.8	114.6	117.6	104.8	104.1	93.2
Non-ferrous metal products	2.0	130.6	132.5	135.7	123.6	110.2	106.0	87.5
Non-metallic mineral products	1.3	135.6	138.2	149.4	135.7	105.0	100.9	105.0
Miscellaneous	.4	113.2	115.1	113.7	111.9	100.1	104.6	94.7
LOGGING	2.4	90.9	70.8	173.3	139.3	136.3	99.6	119.9
MINING	5.6	121.9	118.9	128.0	121.2	111.4	106.5	101.7
Coal	3.0	110.5	107.1	112.0	110.6	105.8	106.5	99.5
Metallic ores	1.8	148.5	143.0	152.7	135.0	121.5	106.9	101.1
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.8	120.8	123.3	149.7	138.8	118.1	106.9	100.8
COMMUNICATIONS	3.2	119.9	119.5	125.8	114.1	106.2	102.2	97.3
Telegraphs	.7	130.7	129.7	132.5	124.5	108.5	105.0	96.4
Telephones	2.5	117.2	117.0	124.0	111.4	105.5	101.5	97.5
TRANSPORTATION	12.4	106.0	110.1	113.8	113.4	106.5	105.2	103.0
Street Railways and cartage	2.6	126.0	128.8	131.7	121.5	106.5	101.8	102.9
Steam railways	7.9	99.9	104.4	108.4	112.6	105.3	104.2	100.6
Shipping and stevedoring	1.9	110.2	114.2	117.4	106.9	113.1	115.4	116.2
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	14.4	148.8	163.0	153.6	137.4	122.1	111.2	94.6
Building	5.7	145.3	156.9	173.7	136.0	117.7	111.7	88.0
Highway	4.4	242.3	277.7	214.8	166.2	193.4	131.0	124.7
Railway	4.3	109.2	115.9	106.0	127.4	101.2	103.9	91.2
SERVICES	2.1	126.9	136.7	131.6	120.8	107.9	99.1	93.9
Hotels and restaurants	1.2	126.2	141.5	132.4	114.9	102.6	95.5	94.0
Professional	.2	121.4	124.8	119.8	121.5	114.3	101.5	98.4
Personal (chiefly laundries)	.7	129.8	132.6	134.1	129.5	113.6	103.4	92.2
TRADE	8.9	129.2	127.9	130.7	121.3	111.9	103.9	99.2
Retail	6.4	133.5	130.8	134.6	124.8	113.0	104.0	98.7
Wholesale	2.5	119.3	121.4	121.8	113.8	109.9	103.5	100.2
ALL INDUSTRIES	100.0	112.9	116.2	124.6	118.9	108.8	104.0	98.3

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.

21/11/30.EB.

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

Areas and Industries		1/Relative Weight	Nov.1 1930	Oct.1 1930	Nov.1 1929	Nov.1 1928	Nov.1 1927	Nov.1 1926	Nov.1 1925
Maritime Provinces-	Manufacturing	32.0	95.0	99.1	111.4	102.7	98.4	102.6	99.1
	Lumber products	3.3	60.5	78.3	95.3	108.3	81.4	109.1	87.1
	Pulp and paper	5.4	153.7	162.8	120.9	116.6	108.7	104.2	94.9
	Textile products	3.7	75.0	73.8	89.6	94.9	104.0	101.5	96.7
	Iron and steel	10.5	98.2	96.9	129.4	115.9	100.4	96.9	101.4
	Other manufactures	9.1	100.1	104.4	108.1	86.5	99.6	104.3	105.9
	Logging	.5	18.2	36.5	179.4	67.7	114.0	48.3	82.7
	Mining	22.1	110.7	111.9	111.9	110.4	107.2	107.3	97.0
	Communications	4.1	150.1	141.8	127.9	112.4	106.3	102.3	99.1
	Transportation	12.8	83.9	86.4	92.0	87.5	76.5	78.9	76.8
	Construction	21.0	194.8	223.5	223.7	147.7	125.4	91.8	110.6
	Services	1.2	159.1	167.2	150.2	93.4	88.5	88.7	87.0
	Trade	6.3	123.5	122.9	122.6	112.6	100.4	100.3	103.1
Maritime Provinces-	All Industries	100.0	110.1	116.2	124.6	109.5	100.1	97.2	96.0
Quebec	Manufacturing	57.6	106.8	108.4	117.0	110.9	106.5	102.0	95.5
	Lumber products	3.4	91.9	98.7	112.7	99.2	101.5	110.8	98.4
	Pulp and paper	7.8	97.9	101.5	111.0	109.4	105.6	103.0	91.8
	Textile products	13.0	103.7	100.7	105.1	106.7	110.8	101.1	97.8
	Iron and steel	11.4	100.7	102.6	117.6	107.5	99.1	94.3	90.1
	Other manufactures	22.0	119.4	122.2	127.7	118.7	109.9	105.1	98.5
	Logging	4.2	149.0	113.6	208.9	164.0	142.8	80.9	110.2
	Mining	2.0	133.5	135.9	158.8	141.7	128.3	111.4	86.2
	Communications	2.6	112.8	112.3	119.1	113.6	107.1	103.3	97.1
	Transportation	12.2	104.7	108.2	112.9	111.5	113.3	115.6	114.3
	Construction	12.9	120.9	128.3	133.7	117.6	114.6	116.6	75.8
	Services	1.9	111.7	112.9	107.3	108.4	105.7	101.9	96.2
	Trade	6.6	138.7	135.2	135.9	127.5	113.6	107.8	101.0
Quebec	All Industries	100.0	111.9	113.0	122.8	114.8	110.2	105.4	96.4
Ontario	Manufacturing	60.9	103.6	106.9	118.6	116.8	104.5	102.9	97.3
	Lumber products	5.1	92.7	100.0	109.2	117.7	99.9	104.3	101.4
	Pulp and paper	7.1	107.1	108.8	116.7	111.9	108.6	102.1	97.1
	Textile products	9.6	101.8	99.7	110.9	109.1	103.2	101.6	96.4
	Iron and steel	16.1	93.1	94.1	117.9	119.1	98.8	101.4	90.6
	Other manufactures	23.0	115.3	122.7	125.8	119.2	110.2	104.6	102.4
	Logging	1.9	90.0	55.2	208.9	149.0	170.7	111.6	147.5
	Mining	3.3	140.8	142.1	151.6	134.6	118.8	107.3	97.5
	Communications	3.0	111.1	112.7	128.8	112.7	107.0	101.3	96.9
	Transportation	9.2	106.1	111.2	113.2	116.6	107.7	102.5	102.8
	Construction	10.9	157.4	170.8	163.4	151.3	134.9	113.7	107.5
	Services	2.2	151.5	158.0	157.0	129.7	116.0	100.1	95.7
	Trade	8.6	129.9	129.4	132.9	119.8	113.4	101.7	100.0
Ontario	All Industries	100.0	111.6	114.6	126.5	121.1	109.8	103.7	99.8
Prairie Provinces-	Manufacturing	27.1	109.8	114.1	118.2	121.3	107.0	104.2	97.1
	Lumber products	1.8	99.0	108.4	117.1	123.8	111.5	97.8	95.1
	Pulp and paper	2.7	108.1	110.0	112.0	106.8	114.6	96.2	94.5
	Textile products	1.5	108.4	109.0	110.2	137.0	111.6	111.6	99.2
	Iron and steel	10.6	99.8	102.8	105.9	115.1	101.3	104.5	95.9
	Other manufactures	10.5	125.5	132.3	137.9	130.9	110.9	106.1	98.3
	Logging	.2	23.9	24.9	66.0	114.5	62.9	88.1	93.4
	Mining	7.9	143.0	120.4	131.7	133.9	112.1	108.6	107.3
	Communications	3.5	133.1	133.1	128.8	121.1	107.4	103.3	100.4
	Transportation	19.6	115.1	119.4	126.2	126.2	112.4	110.0	102.5
	Construction	23.9	167.6	182.7	157.2	153.6	118.0	112.4	93.4
	Services	2.4	114.4	146.7	130.8	129.3	99.4	91.8	85.6
	Trade	15.4	123.7	122.3	127.9	123.1	112.6	105.1	97.9
Prairie Provinces-	All Industries	100.0	125.8	130.0	129.5	128.6	110.7	106.9	98.4
British Columbia -	Manufacturing	41.0	103.8	111.3	112.1	111.6	102.3	103.2	93.3
	Lumber products	11.0	70.2	75.6	97.0	100.4	95.0	102.5	102.6
	Pulp and paper	5.9	113.0	110.9	112.1	101.9	102.9	109.1	89.5
	Textile products	1.1	112.2	111.5	118.3	111.7	102.0	109.8	93.1
	Iron and steel	5.3	123.7	123.1	117.4	106.2	91.6	98.1	91.6
	Other manufactures	17.7	132.8	149.3	128.4	131.6	112.8	102.9	87.3
	Logging	4.6	56.1	57.2	108.9	125.8	110.5	111.6	106.6
	Mining	8.9	92.5	93.6	111.3	104.0	101.3	99.4	114.2
	Communications	4.0	130.7	128.1	125.6	109.4	98.2	101.1	93.1
	Transportation	14.4	110.8	115.6	111.6	108.2	102.1	100.6	99.5
	Construction	14.1	131.6	155.8	119.4	110.2	109.9	101.4	103.3
	Services	3.3	107.8	113.6	115.1	110.0	104.4	100.1	96.0
	Trade	9.7	124.9	125.8	122.9	121.3	110.8	104.4	94.0
British Columbia-	All Industries	100.0	105.4	112.1	113.9	112.1	104.2	102.9	98.9

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.

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

Cities and Industries	1/Relative Weight	Nov.1 1930	Oct.1 1930	Nov.1 1929	Nov.1 1928	Nov.1 1927	Nov.1 1926	Nov.1 1925
Montreal - Manufacturing	64.9	108.7	109.8	115.4	109.1	104.8	100.9	95.5
Plant Products - edible	4.8	122.9	122.8	118.9	110.3	103.1	107.1	102.9
Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.8	114.1	113.3	116.1	109.4	102.6	100.7	99.6
Textiles	11.7	94.1	92.7	94.5	102.6	108.2	101.1	96.8
Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors	6.1	125.4	127.0	122.1	106.9	109.4	106.8	108.7
Iron and steel	13.8	98.4	101.9	122.3	107.3	98.7	91.2	84.1
Other manufactures	23.7	116.9	118.3	123.2	114.1	107.2	105.1	97.4
Communications	3.6	97.4	98.4	117.0	110.6	107.0	102.6	96.5
Transportation	9.0	116.6	117.8	121.6	130.5	129.1	129.5	130.8
Construction	7.4	119.0	131.2	163.3	140.6	130.7	109.5	119.8
Trade	11.9	138.8	135.1	135.5	127.5	114.5	108.2	101.2
Montreal - All Industries	100.0	112.6	114.1	121.8	115.1	109.4	104.7	100.6
Quebec - Manufacturing	53.4	120.6	123.1	124.9	123.4	106.9	103.5	97.4
Leather products	15.0	103.6	106.6	112.1	106.1	108.3	108.0	109.7
Other manufactures	38.4	128.9	131.0	131.0	133.0	106.4	101.4	89.8
Transportation	10.8	127.3	133.7	120.3	107.9	121.1	106.8	121.8
Construction	20.7	256.2	251.5	220.6	114.6	172.8	110.7	80.4
Quebec - All Industries	100.0	135.3	138.3	133.6	126.6	123.9	104.3	100.5
Toronto - Manufacturing	62.3	108.4	108.0	117.3	115.3	107.1	104.1	98.9
Plant Products - edible	6.0	121.4	121.0	127.3	119.3	113.9	109.0	107.3
Printing and publishing	9.1	117.8	117.2	125.8	120.4	108.1	100.7	93.9
Textiles	12.6	106.1	104.5	112.7	108.8	103.0	104.1	99.7
Iron and steel	8.9	94.5	95.5	112.0	118.8	105.2	103.4	89.4
Other manufactures	25.7	109.4	109.1	116.5	114.1	107.9	105.0	100.6
Communications	4.0	96.7	96.2	120.6	107.4	108.2	102.6	99.6
Transportation	5.7	136.4	141.3	137.2	138.3	103.8	99.4	107.6
Construction	5.1	163.8	181.3	205.2	188.2	157.9	116.8	88.5
Trade	18.9	124.4	124.1	126.9	116.7	108.5	99.9	99.6
Toronto - All Industries	100.0	115.5	116.2	125.0	119.3	109.5	103.4	99.1
Ottawa - Manufacturing	54.7	114.6	117.0	111.9	120.5	110.8	106.0	99.9
Lumber products	10.3	114.9	119.4	80.9	138.6	97.7	132.1	108.5
Pulp and paper	19.0	104.8	105.8	110.9	109.1	104.8	99.2	96.5
Other manufactures	25.4	123.1	126.0	125.8	123.0	122.4	100.2	99.1
Construction	9.5	203.2	215.8	249.7	170.5	145.4	102.8	147.2
Trade	13.8	122.9	122.3	120.9	113.9	113.8	101.0	103.1
Ottawa- All Industries	100.0	124.6	127.5	125.0	118.9	113.1	103.6	103.1
Hamilton - Manufacturing	80.4	96.3	97.6	126.0	114.4	103.8	101.9	90.4
Textiles	18.2	89.8	84.5	100.6	95.1	98.5	95.3	95.9
Electrical apparatus	11.0	112.1	115.4	144.6	131.3	110.3	113.4	90.4
Iron and steel	26.4	82.3	87.8	137.4	121.0	104.4	100.6	81.3
Other manufactures	24.8	116.2	116.9	124.7	113.4	104.8	105.0	99.0
Construction	4.4	170.1	173.9	269.6	186.4	105.4	128.9	145.9
Trade	7.3	124.7	130.1	131.6	106.4	128.0	114.9	103.1
Hamilton - All Industries	100.0	102.0	103.7	130.4	115.7	106.3	103.6	92.3
Windsor - Manufacturing	77.7	110.7	107.1	126.4	154.5	74.0	92.6	92.2
Iron and steel	61.1	108.3	103.4	122.8	156.7	63.4	89.7	90.3
Other manufactures	16.6	120.8	122.4	140.8	146.0	119.0	104.6	99.1
Construction	8.5	148.7	142.3	196.0	161.6	119.4	134.3	106.3
Windsor - All Industries	100.0	116.5	113.9	134.9	155.9	81.4	96.8	92.5
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	40.0	113.4	118.2	123.2	123.5	108.5	105.5	97.8
Animal products - edible	4.2	110.6	107.9	127.3	124.1	114.3	107.6	109.9
Plant products - edible	4.8	107.7	115.9	113.3	114.2	107.4	106.1	104.8
Printing and publishing	7.3	113.6	117.2	120.0	113.5	104.3	98.3	94.2
Textiles	5.7	114.1	116.7	114.8	134.6	110.3	108.4	99.2
Other manufactures	18.0	115.2	122.4	129.0	126.5	110.8	107.1	93.7
Transportation	5.8	97.1	104.2	108.6	115.6	96.2	100.4	98.7
Construction	7.5	92.7	80.0	69.1	69.6	80.8	123.2	53.3
Trade	37.7	107.8	107.0	118.2	121.8	114.3	105.6	97.2
Winnipeg - All Industries	100.0	108.8	109.5	115.8	115.4	108.2	106.1	94.7
Vancouver - Manufacturing	38.6	105.1	108.9	106.9	101.1	99.2	103.5	100.3
Lumber products	8.2	65.5	68.7	83.8	78.6	85.8	106.8	108.8
Other manufactures	30.4	125.6	129.3	119.1	112.8	107.0	101.9	95.5
Communications	9.5	128.5	126.5	123.1	105.4	97.0	101.0	92.8
Transportation	15.5	105.6	110.2	112.0	106.2	97.9	98.0	101.1
Construction	7.5	94.3	93.4	91.3	89.3	84.9	95.3	88.6
Services	6.4	104.5	107.8	113.7	110.1	104.0	101.7	93.6
Trade	22.3	126.4	124.1	123.9	120.3	111.0	104.8	93.1
Vancouver - All Industries	100.0	110.4	112.1	111.6	106.6	99.7	101.6	97.0

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.

24/11/30.ZS.