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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

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GENERAL STATISTICS BRANCH

THE
APRIL

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.

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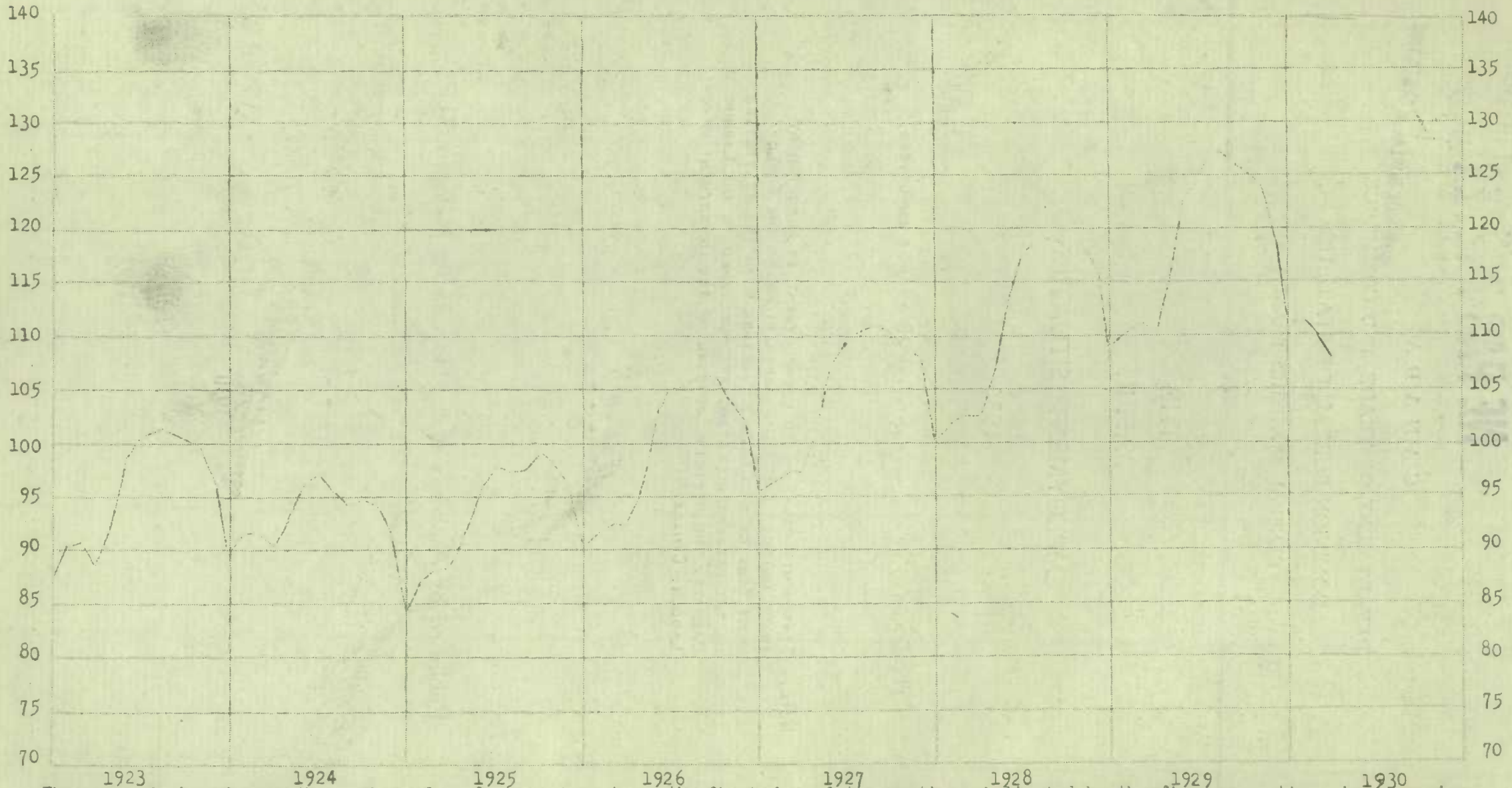
Published by Authority of the Hon. James Malcolm, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

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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 April 1930.

THE APRIL 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.

Employment at the beginning of April showed a seasonal decline which was somewhat larger than that noted on Apr. 1, 1929; this was partly due to unusually large seasonal contractions in logging camps, in which there has been exceptionally great activity during the past winter. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics tabulated returns from 7,153 firms whose staffs aggregated 941,427 persons, compared with 961,182 in the preceding month. The index number stood at 107.8, as compared with 110.2 on Mar. 1, and with 110.4, 102.3, 97.4, 92.5, 88.3, 90.4, 88.7, 81.8 and 85.1 on Apr. 1, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1922 and 1921, respectively. Thus the index number at the latest date, while lower than one year ago, is considerably higher than it was two years ago.

The most outstanding changes in employment were the heavy seasonal losses in logging, where staffs were reduced by over 24,000 workers, and those also of a seasonal nature, in mining; on the other hand, advances were reported in manufactures, construction and transportation.

EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

All provinces except British Columbia registered reduced employment, the losses in Quebec and Ontario being greatest.

Maritime Provinces.- There was a further decrease in employment in the Maritime Provinces on Apr. 1, when the 525 co-operating employers reduced their payrolls by 1,624 persons to 72,253. Manufacturing, mining and construction were slacker, and logging showed important seasonal losses, while shipping was decidedly brisker. The index, at 107.8, was slightly higher than at the beginning of April in 1929, and much higher than at the same date in any of the preceding eight years.

Quebec.- Manufactures showed heightened activity, there being increases in the textile, iron and steel, building material and electrical apparatus divisions; on the other hand, losses were noted in pulp and paper and some other factories. Mining, transportation and construction afforded more employment, while logging reported very large seasonal contractions. Statements were received from 1,657 firms, with 262,565 employees, as against 269,708 on Mar. 1. The index was higher than on the same date of last year, when the curtailment indicated was on a greater scale.

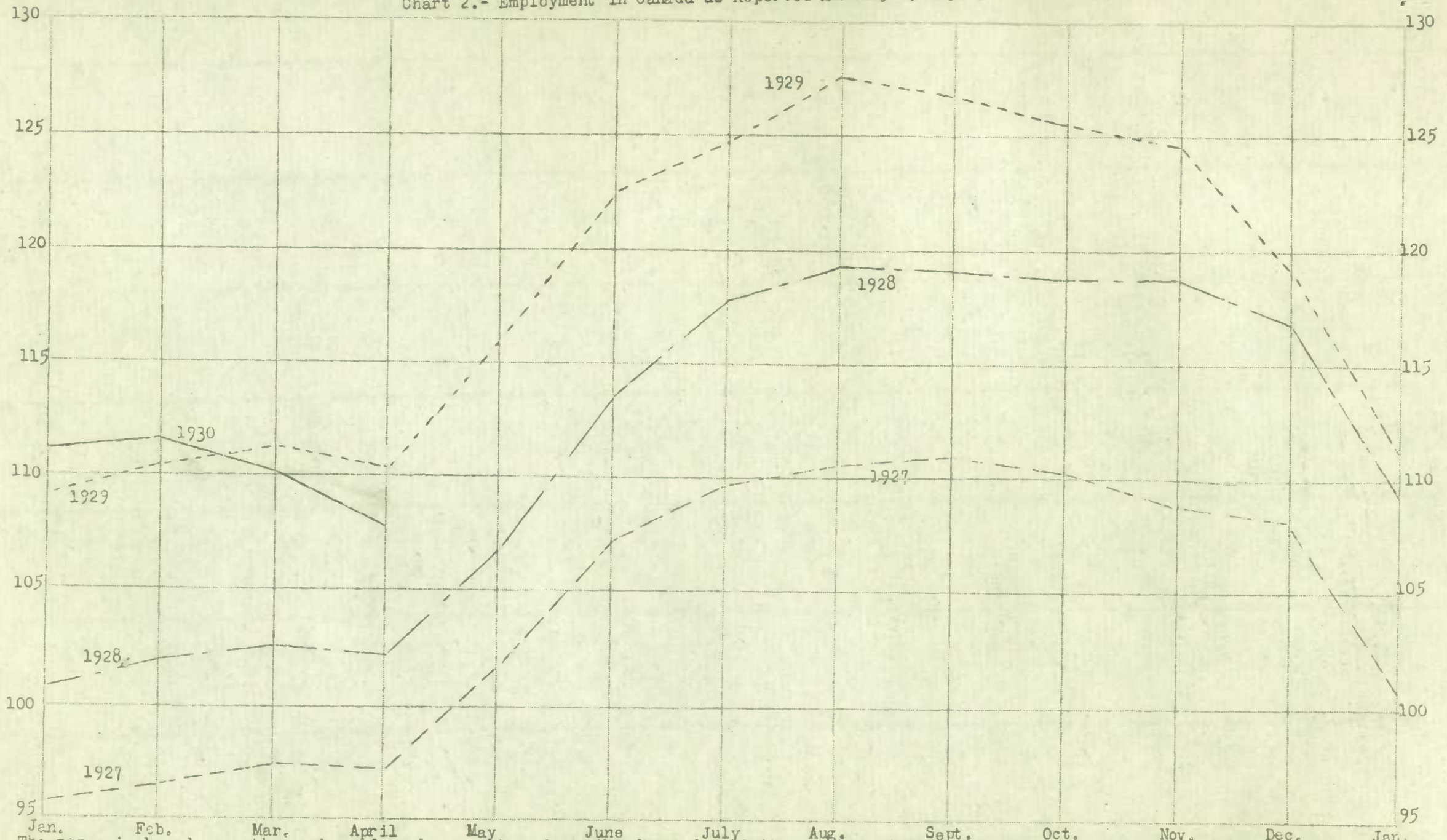
Ontario.- The trend of employment was downward in Ontario, where 3,225 employers released 10,312 workers from their staffs, bringing them to 401,737 on Apr. 1. A smaller reduction had been registered by the firms making returns for the same date in 1929, and the index then was nearly five points higher than at the beginning of April of this year. Very pronounced seasonal losses were shown in logging on the date under review, while manufactures, construction, transportation and services recorded increases in employment.

Prairie Provinces.- Further losses were noted in the Prairie Provinces, in which improvement had been recorded on Apr. 1, 1929 and 1928, while in previous years of the record the movement in the early spring had been unfavourable. Most of the decline this year took place in manufacturing, logging and mining, the slackness in the last two being seasonal in character. The working forces of the 1,019 co-operating employers aggregated 121,804 persons, compared with 124,274 on Mar. 1. The index, at 103.2, was over ten points lower than on Apr. 1, 1929, but it was higher than on the same date in any other year since 1920.

British Columbia.- Continued improvement was noted in British Columbia, according to returns tabulated by the Bureau from 727 firms with 83,068 employees, or 1,794 more than in the preceding month. Additions to staffs had also been indicated on Apr. 1 of a year ago, when employment was in the same volume. The greatest gains at the beginning of April, 1930, were in manufacturing, transportation and construction, while mining and logging released some help.

Tables 1 and 5 give index numbers by economic areas.

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.

Employment increased in Montreal, Quebec City, Toronto, Ottawa, Windsor and the Adjacent Border Cities and Vancouver, while losses were noted in Hamilton and Winnipeg.

Montreal.- Moderate expansion was shown in Montreal, according to 907 firms who reported the addition of 954 persons to their staffs, bringing them to 135,212 on Apr. 1. The situation was better than on the same date last year, when similar increases had been indicated. Iron and steel, electrical apparatus and textile factories and transportation recorded heightened activity, while the fluctuations in other industries were slight.

Quebec.- Manufacturing, construction and transportation registered the most outstanding gains in Quebec City, while there were only small changes in other industries. Statements were received from 114 employers with 11,219 workers, as compared with 11,049 in the preceding month. Improvement was also indicated on Apr. 1, 1929, but employment was in larger volume than on the date under review.

Toronto.- Advances were reported in Toronto, where conditions were not quite so active as at the beginning of April, 1929. The working forces of the 989 co-operating firms totalled 123,480 persons, or 535 more than on Mar. 1. Considerable improvement was registered in manufacturing, notably of iron and steel products. Other groups showed little general change.

Ottawa.- There was a minor increase in employment in Ottawa, chiefly in manufacturing; an aggregate payroll of 12,572 workers was reported by the 150 employers whose statistics were tabulated, and who had 12,539 in their last report. The index was several points higher than in the spring of 1929, when the trend was also upward.

Hamilton.- Manufacturing afforded heightened employment in Hamilton, while construction released employees. Returns were compiled from 217 firms employing 36,096 persons, or 25 less than on Mar. 1. The level of employment was lower than on the same date of last year, when large gains were indicated.

Windsor and the Adjacent Border Cities.- There was a further pronounced expansion in employment in the Border Cities on Apr. 1. Data were received from 134 firms employing 17,570 workers, as against 16,951 in the preceding month. Automobile plants reported a very large share of the advance, while other groups showed only slight changes. The situation was not so good as in the spring of 1929, although it was better than on Apr. 1 of 1926, 1927 and 1928.

Winnipeg.- Employment decreased in Winnipeg, where 401 persons were released from the payrolls of the 342 employers furnishing statistics, who reported 30,952 workers. Iron and steel plants were more active, but construction and trade were slacker. On Apr. 1, 1929, a gain had been indicated, and the index was higher.

Vancouver.- Continued improvement was noted in Vancouver, according to 288 firms with 29,790 employees, as compared with 29,179 in the preceding month. The most marked increases were in construction. Rather larger gains had been made at the beginning of April of last year, when the index was slightly lower.

Index numbers by cities are given in Tables 2 and 6, while Chart 3 shows the course of employment since 1927 in several of the leading industrial centres.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES.

Manufacturing.- Further improvement was recorded in manufacturing, particularly in the iron and steel industries. Lumber, building material, textile and electrical apparatus plants also afforded increased employment, while rubber, non-ferrous metal, mineral product, leather, pulp and paper and tobacco works showed curtailment. Statements were received from 4,313 manufacturers, employing 536,120 operatives, as compared with 533,790 in the preceding month. The situation was better than on the same date of any other year of the record except 1929.

Logging.- Continued and greater losses of a seasonal character were noted in logging camps, 251 of which reduced their payrolls from 47,912 men on Mar. 1, to 23,558 on the date under review. The most extensive losses were in Quebec and Ontario although the movement was generally downward. The contractions reported on Apr. 1, 1929, were somewhat smaller, but the index then was a few points lower.

Mining.- Non-metallic mining (other than coal) registered heightened activity, while coal and metallic ore mines were slacker; 220 operators reported 50,980 employees, compared with 53,145 at the beginning of March. Employment was in greater volume than on the same date of 1929, when general curtailment had been shown.

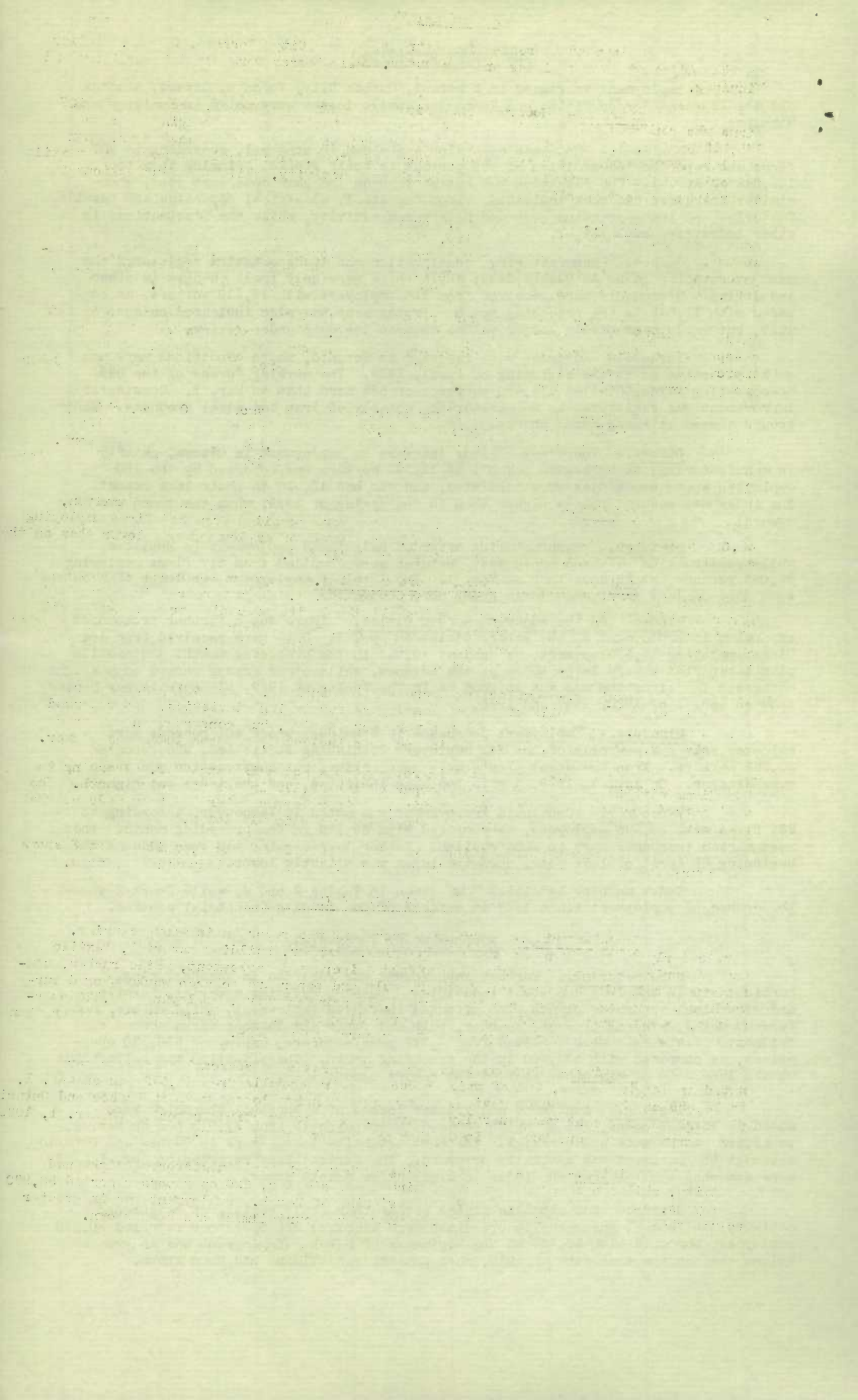
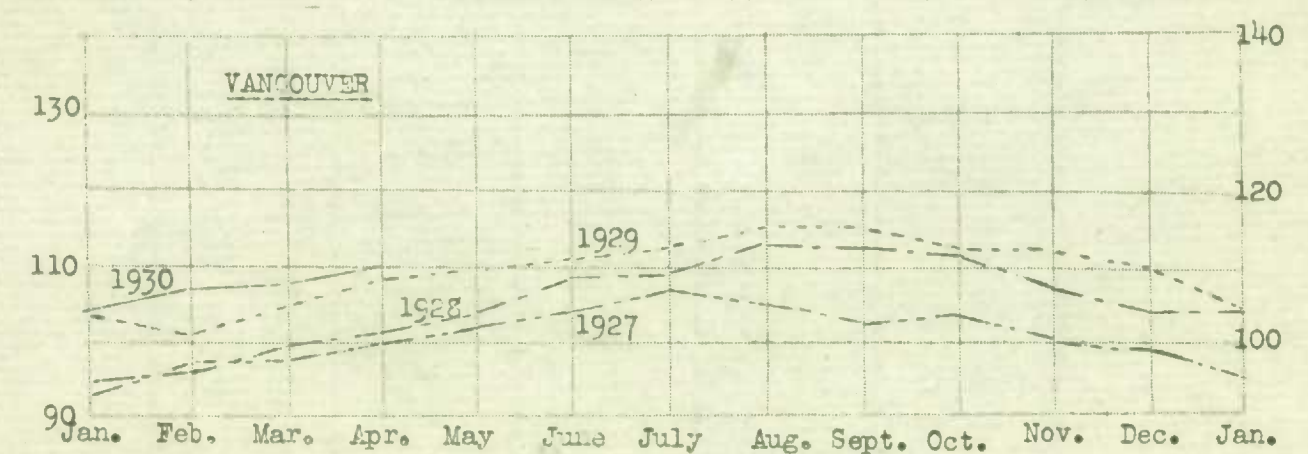
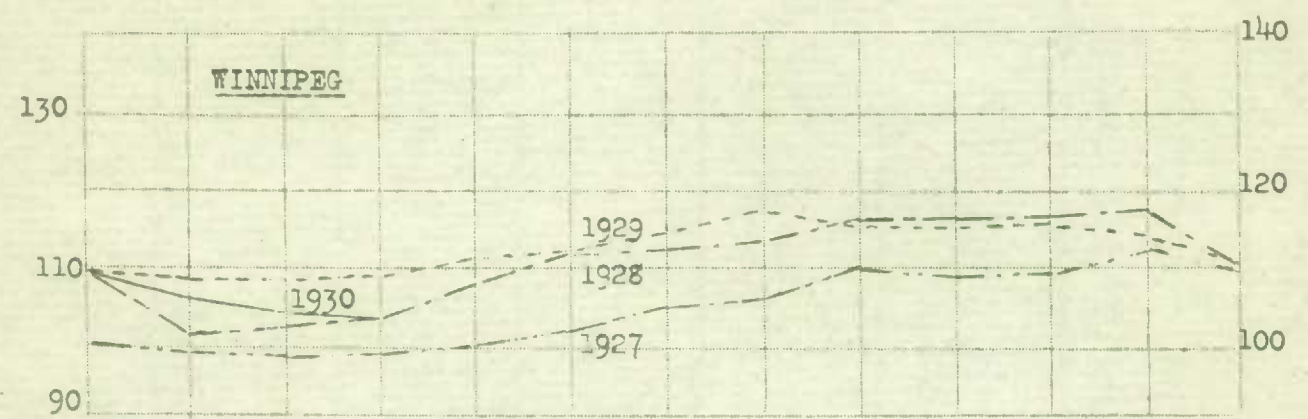
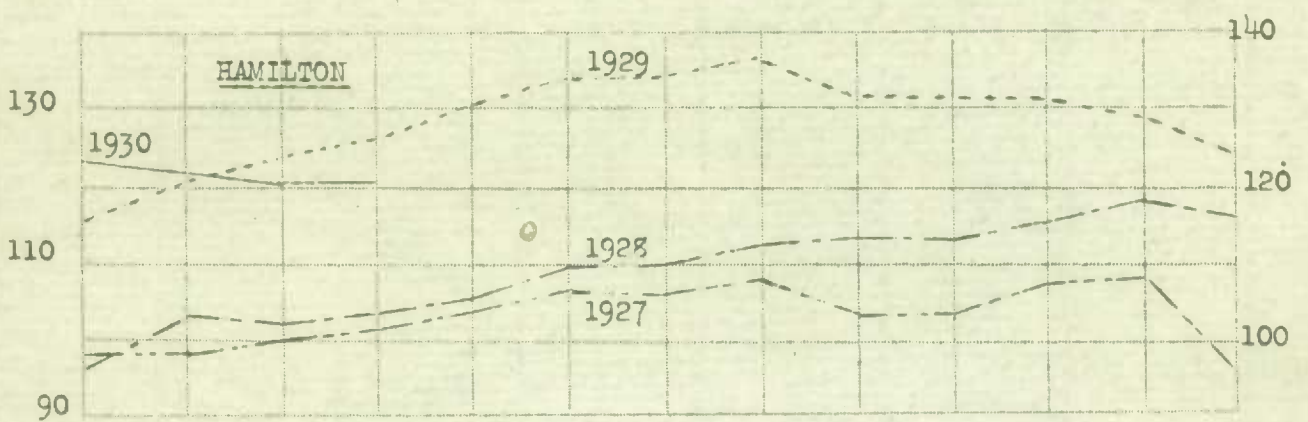
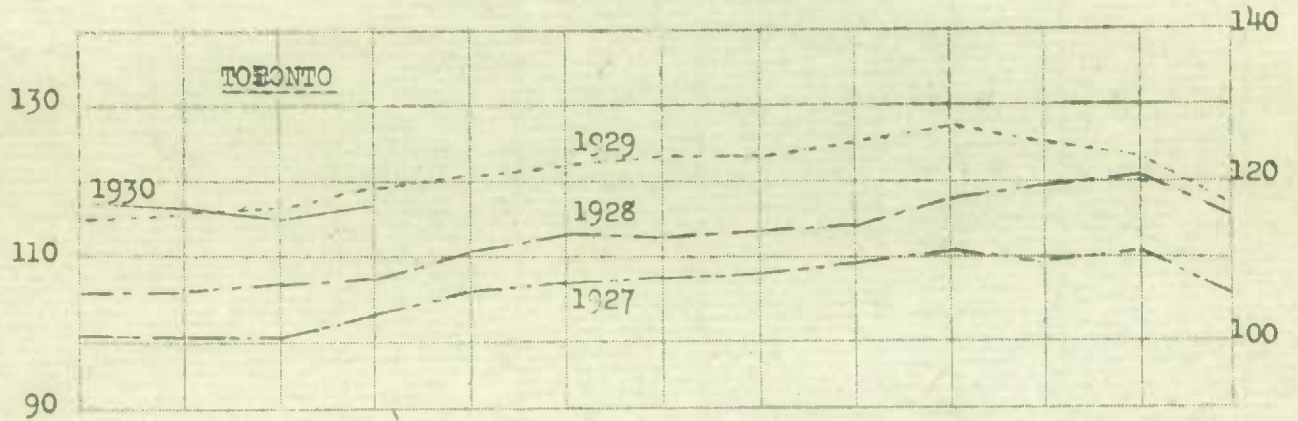
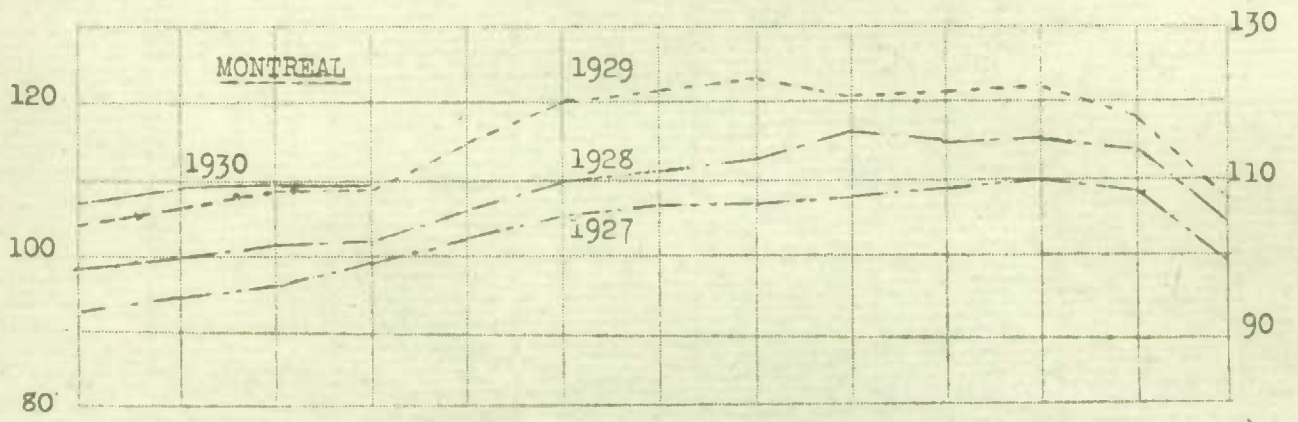


Chart 3.- Employment by Cities, 1927 - 1930.



Communications.- According to data received from 166 communication companies and branches, they reduced their staffs by 382 persons to 28,466 on Apr. 1. The situation was more favourable than in the spring of any other year since the record was commenced.

Transportation.- Steam railway transportation continued to release workers, while local and water transportation afforded increased employment; the working forces of the 323 co-operating employers stood at 114,157, compared with 112,113 in the preceding month. General advances were also noted on Apr. 1 of last year, and the index then was slightly higher than at the beginning of April, 1930, when the situation was still affected by the grain congestion.

Construction and Maintenance.- Building, highway and railway construction showed considerable improvement. Statistics were tabulated from 898 contractors employing 82,392 workers, or 2,531 more than in their last report. The additions to staffs recorded on the same date in 1929 were larger, but the index then was slightly lower than on the date under review.

Services.- This group reported moderate gains, according to 230 firms with 21,437 employees, compared with 21,225 in the preceding month. The trend was also upward at the beginning of April, 1929, when employment was, however, at a lower level.

Trade.- There was a minor gain in the forces of the 752 wholesale and retail establishments making returns, which employed 84,317 workers on Apr. 1. A greater advance had been indicated on the same date a year ago, but employment then was slightly lower than on the date under review.

Tables 3 and 4 give index numbers by industries.

EMPLOYMENT IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Employment during February continued to decline, according to "The Ministry of Labour Gazette"; among the 12,100,000 workers insured against unemployment in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the percentage unemployed in all industries was 13.1 on Feb. 24, 1930, as compared with 12.6 on Jan. 27, 1930, and 12.1 on Feb. 25, 1929. Recent press reports state 1,677,500 persons were out of work on Mar. 31, 1930, an increase of 38,700 on the week.

EMPLOYMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

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

Employment in the United States decreased 1.0 p.c. in March as compared with February, according to returns tabulated by the United States Bureau of Labor. Statistics from 36,810 establishments with 4,915,407 employees. The index of employment in manufactures, based upon the monthly average for 1926 as 100, stood at 89.8, compared with 90.3 in February, 1930, and 98.6 in March, 1929. The iron and steel, textile, vehicle, leather, food and miscellaneous manufactures showed curtailment, while there were also losses in anthracite, bituminous coal and metalliferous mining, public utilities and trade.

NEW YORK.- There was a further decrease of 0.1 p.c. in the index of employment in factories in New York State during March. The metal industry continued to show losses, but employment advanced in the clothing, wood, stone-clay-glass and chemical divisions.

WISCONSIN.- Employment in manufacturing in Wisconsin was 0.7 p.c. higher in February than in January, 1930.

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
Apr. 1, 1921	85.1	98.0	76.6	88.9	88.1	78.2
Apr. 1, 1922	81.8	90.5	73.9	86.4	81.5	76.2
Apr. 1, 1923	88.7	101.5	81.5	94.1	82.9	82.3
Apr. 1, 1924	90.4	94.9	87.2	93.3	86.3	88.3
Apr. 1, 1925	88.3	93.6	85.6	90.4	83.5	88.8
Apr. 1, 1926	92.5	95.0	91.2	93.7	87.6	96.1
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
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

Relative Weight of Employment by Districts as at April 1, 1930.

100.0 7.7 27.9 42.7 12.9 8.8

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
Apr. 1, 1922	77.0	-	91.4	-	-	-	85.6	80.6
Apr. 1, 1923	84.4	-	95.8	96.5	93.0	-	87.7	75.2
Apr. 1, 1924	91.3	-	93.7	96.8	89.7	-	84.2	86.4
Apr. 1, 1925	89.7	99.5	94.0	93.2	84.5	-	85.7	88.7
Apr. 1, 1926	94.3	96.0	96.9	92.1	95.1	102.4	92.8	97.5
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	115.8	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	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

Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at April 1, 1930.

14.4 1.2 13.1 1.3 3.3 1.9 3.3 3.2

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
Apr. 1, 1921	85.1	87.3	80.3	92.1	87.5	88.2	53.2	81.7	91.8
Apr. 1, 1922	81.8	84.4	49.1	93.0	84.4	89.4	49.9	79.1	87.9
Apr. 1, 1923	88.7	92.6	104.3	101.5	84.2	92.5	52.3	79.3	89.5
Apr. 1, 1924	90.4	93.6	97.8	104.1	91.0	95.7	56.1	90.2	90.3
Apr. 1, 1925	88.3	91.2	85.7	98.5	92.4	91.0	59.4	90.0	92.9
Apr. 1, 1926	92.5	96.6	79.2	92.5	95.0	93.4	69.8	94.2	95.4
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	75.6	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	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	101.8	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

Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at April 1, 1930.

100.0 56.9 2.5 5.4 3.0 12.1 8.8 2.3 9.0

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

Industries	1/Relative Weight	Apr. 1 1930	Mar. 1 1930	Apr. 1 1929	Apr. 1 1928	Apr. 1 1927	Apr. 1 1926	Apr. 1 1925
MANUFACTURING	56.9	111.3	110.9	116.5	106.6	101.5	96.6	91.2
Animal products - edible	1.8	100.1	100.6	106.7	97.5	94.5	88.0	84.3
Fur and products	.2	85.4	80.2	94.8	92.0	95.9	95.8	88.5
Leather and products	1.7	91.5	93.0	91.9	108.6	103.2	100.6	96.8
Lumber and products	4.9	91.1	90.4	95.3	91.7	88.3	87.3	82.9
Rough and dressed lumber	2.6	76.7	76.5	81.9	81.0	76.7	80.0	75.1
Furniture	1.0	114.7	115.7	120.2	116.1	108.5	99.3	92.9
Other lumber products	1.3	115.9	112.5	117.3	106.8	110.1	99.2	97.8
Musical instruments	.2	64.2	68.7	93.2	90.5	100.6	92.8	81.4
Plant products - edible	3.0	100.0	100.9	101.6	95.0	93.6	91.8	91.5
Pulp and paper products	6.9	108.3	108.8	108.3	106.6	102.9	95.3	90.4
Pulp and paper	3.3	102.8	103.9	104.4	107.0	102.8	90.3	85.3
Paper products	.8	106.4	106.9	110.3	107.6	105.3	98.9	96.2
Printing and publishing	2.8	116.3	116.1	113.3	106.6	102.5	97.6	95.8
Rubber products	1.7	126.1	127.5	133.3	120.3	108.8	99.3	93.6
Textile products	9.1	107.4	106.3	110.5	106.5	104.8	101.2	97.1
Thread, yarn and cloth	3.1	102.8	99.8	108.4	107.9	106.1	100.3	97.0
Hosiery and knit goods	1.8	110.5	110.9	112.6	102.9	104.8	99.4	89.9
Garments and personal furnishings	3.1	112.6	111.5	111.0	104.9	104.6	102.4	101.4
Other textile products	1.1	102.4	104.1	112.1	113.0	103.4	101.7	99.7
Plant products (n.e.s.)	1.6	118.3	121.5	121.2	116.3	102.3	98.5	90.7
Tobacco	.9	104.1	111.3	108.9	-	-	-	-
Distilled and malt liquors	.7	140.5	137.9	140.2	-	-	-	-
Wood distillates and extracts	.1	170.8	171.9	170.2	141.2	111.1	105.8	105.6
Chemicals and allied products	.8	120.7	118.8	118.9	111.3	102.3	100.7	97.9
Clay, glass and stone products	1.2	109.7	104.8	114.4	104.0	95.0	90.4	76.6
Electric current	1.6	125.3	124.8	117.0	110.4	99.6	93.7	98.0
Electrical apparatus	1.8	158.6	157.8	134.0	110.1	106.5	93.5	90.9
Iron and steel products	16.3	119.3	117.2	134.2	112.0	104.8	100.5	92.4
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.7	127.0	130.5	139.6	119.2	113.2	99.2	101.8
Machinery, (other than vehicles)	1.4	128.8	129.4	128.0	118.3	112.1	98.8	89.8
Agricultural implements	.8	85.6	84.3	124.0	103.0	114.4	96.2	70.2
Land vehicles	7.5	118.0	113.3	138.7	110.9	100.1	102.4	95.7
Automobiles and parts	2.3	151.0	137.7	209.0	140.2	96.6	108.7	91.1
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	.5	133.3	140.8	122.2	117.0	109.0	100.3	105.8
Heating appliances	.5	109.6	108.8	132.1	106.3	98.4	98.2	93.5
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	1.1	172.7	173.3	169.7	133.3	108.1	98.4	75.1
Foundry and machine shop products	.6	115.6	112.7	137.0	105.3	111.7	106.2	95.0
Other iron and steel products	2.2	111.9	112.5	114.1	106.5	104.8	97.0	88.6
Non-ferrous metal products	2.1	128.8	134.4	131.7	117.9	111.1	96.4	82.1
Mineral products	1.4	139.3	142.4	128.0	110.0	100.2	96.1	94.5
Miscellaneous	.5	111.9	110.7	112.0	97.8	105.0	96.9	95.7
LOGGING	2.5	87.6	178.3	83.1	88.3	85.7	79.2	85.7
MINING	5.4	114.5	119.8	112.9	109.0	103.0	92.5	98.5
Coal	2.8	98.9	106.7	103.3	104.9	104.7	92.8	98.6
Metallic ores	1.8	115.6	151.7	129.3	123.8	103.9	92.8	103.1
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.8	122.7	116.2	121.9	101.1	95.0	89.6	77.9
COMMUNICATIONS	3.0	117.1	118.7	113.5	102.3	101.9	95.0	92.4
Telegraphs	.6	109.1	110.5	114.2	100.9	102.4	88.6	84.6
Telephones	2.4	119.2	120.8	113.3	102.8	101.9	96.8	94.6
TRANSPORTATION	12.1	99.5	97.7	101.8	98.2	96.2	93.4	91.0
Street railways and cartage	2.5	118.8	115.6	113.3	103.3	98.4	96.6	95.1
Steam railways	8.1	96.8	97.2	102.7	99.4	98.6	94.6	92.5
Shipping and stevedoring	1.5	88.3	76.8	81.0	84.7	80.2	82.5	77.2
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	8.8	86.4	83.7	85.4	78.6	72.5	69.8	59.4
Building	4.6	110.5	109.2	102.5	87.1	88.7	81.7	62.4
Highway	1.1	57.8	52.0	38.2	43.2	35.7	26.7	48.7
Railway	3.1	75.1	72.7	87.3	82.9	73.0	75.8	63.1
SERVICES	2.3	126.1	125.0	121.1	108.4	99.0	94.2	90.0
Hotels and restaurants	1.3	124.3	125.1	115.6	100.3	92.7	90.6	89.4
Professional	.2	127.0	119.0	124.5	119.2	103.1	101.2	96.6
Personal (chiefly laundries)	.8	128.9	126.8	128.9	117.2	106.5	97.3	88.6
TRADE	9.0	123.1	123.0	122.5	111.1	102.3	95.4	92.9
Retail	6.5	127.4	127.8	127.9	113.6	103.7	95.7	91.3
Wholesale	2.5	113.3	112.3	110.8	105.9	99.6	94.9	95.9
ALL INDUSTRIES	100.0	107.8	110.2	110.4	102.3	97.4	92.5	88.3

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.

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

Areas and Industries	1/Relative Weight	Apr. 1 1930	Mar. 1 1930	Apr. 1 1929	Apr. 1 1928	Apr. 1 1927	Apr. 1 1926	Apr. 1 1925
Maritime Provinces-Manufacturing	34.3	100.0	101.3	105.3	94.9	92.8	93.9	92.1
Lumber products	3.2	58.9	73.3	65.8	69.8	59.1	64.4	65.6
Pulp and paper	5.2	145.4	124.6	111.0	98.5	93.3	97.0	91.0
Textile products	4.4	87.9	87.9	96.5	96.0	104.0	103.9	103.3
Iron and steel	13.0	116.7	123.4	133.8	109.3	108.5	106.0	102.4
Other manufactures	8.5	92.4	89.3	96.6	91.0	89.0	90.7	90.7
Logging	.9	34.7	133.1	78.0	135.7	101.0	42.0	70.3
Mining	22.6	109.4	110.4	106.6	106.6	108.4	84.0	99.1
Communications	3.2	112.3	115.7	109.8	99.9	96.7	95.4	99.3
Transportation	21.7	141.6	132.6	128.9	119.2	124.6	125.7	118.8
Construction	10.2	93.0	95.2	85.0	52.9	50.9	76.8	46.6
Services	1.0	133.4	133.9	143.2	94.4	87.9	87.1	84.7
Trade	6.1	114.9	114.8	113.7	105.0	98.5	99.1	100.5
Maritime Provinces-All Industries	100.0	107.8	110.2	107.5	98.5	97.8	95.0	93.6
Quebec								
Manufacturing	64.9	111.7	111.0	111.3	107.1	101.0	97.0	92.5
Lumber products	3.2	83.7	83.7	86.9	89.6	83.4	79.4	82.1
Pulp and paper	9.0	103.1	104.6	105.7	104.3	96.8	94.3	87.6
Textile products	14.5	103.6	105.7	111.8	110.4	105.4	101.9	97.5
Iron and steel	14.4	117.8	116.8	123.4	110.3	103.0	101.3	94.0
Other manufactures	23.8	119.2	119.1	110.4	107.5	102.1	95.8	92.6
Logging	3.2	103.5	221.1	57.1	81.7	62.3	68.2	74.7
Mining	2.3	149.8	145.0	132.2	108.9	99.0	92.3	70.0
Communications	2.8	110.3	110.8	118.4	106.6	105.5	95.7	96.3
Transportation	10.5	83.1	81.5	85.0	89.5	84.3	82.7	78.9
Construction	7.9	68.6	66.7	57.2	64.9	75.4	72.2	56.9
Services	1.9	105.4	105.3	106.4	97.6	95.1	93.2	89.1
Trade	6.5	125.1	125.2	127.5	111.6	101.9	92.8	88.6
All Industries	100.0	103.7	106.6	101.1	99.2	94.6	91.2	85.6
Ontario								
Manufacturing	65.9	112.6	112.1	121.7	108.2	103.1	97.0	91.0
Lumber products	5.0	93.8	91.1	97.6	92.8	89.8	87.3	83.8
Pulp and paper	7.2	108.7	111.1	111.4	109.3	106.6	96.2	93.4
Textile products	10.1	108.1	108.3	109.8	103.2	103.8	100.2	96.6
Iron and steel	21.0	122.0	118.4	143.7	115.9	106.9	99.8	89.5
Other manufactures	22.6	113.0	114.4	117.6	107.5	101.9	96.1	91.1
Logging	1.6	75.1	212.0	73.2	78.3	97.3	66.1	81.1
Mining	3.4	142.4	144.0	126.3	122.5	106.2	91.2	99.4
Communications	2.8	123.6	127.4	115.2	102.7	104.3	95.4	91.3
Transportation	8.5	98.4	97.8	102.3	96.2	96.1	92.6	93.7
Construction	7.4	108.2	106.2	103.9	94.5	80.9	69.3	72.2
Services	2.2	152.2	149.8	133.5	118.3	103.6	98.2	95.8
Trade	8.2	126.2	126.3	122.1	112.3	99.7	97.1	96.5
All Industries	100.0	112.7	115.6	117.4	106.0	100.4	93.7	90.4
Prairie Provinces-Manufacturing	33.8	113.1	114.3	121.5	108.5	100.6	94.6	93.5
Lumber products	2.5	112.0	120.0	148.2	112.3	93.2	89.7	85.0
Pulp and paper	3.4	110.2	109.1	110.9	123.8	120.7	97.3	93.6
Textile products	1.8	107.9	106.4	121.4	122.1	110.4	98.8	89.1
Iron and steel	14.4	110.9	109.5	120.8	102.1	98.7	96.5	96.2
Other manufactures	11.7	117.9	122.4	120.2	109.9	97.7	91.4	92.2
Logging	1.3	114.8	174.0	170.5	111.5	139.2	80.4	118.2
Mining	6.4	95.9	113.7	107.9	106.6	100.1	93.6	88.6
Communications	3.6	109.2	108.9	105.7	97.5	96.0	91.0	89.2
Transportation	21.0	100.8	100.5	106.2	100.0	97.3	90.6	87.4
Construction	12.3	71.8	71.7	101.1	81.6	60.8	60.6	48.0
Services	3.1	118.3	116.4	124.6	110.3	95.9	87.0	81.3
Trade	18.5	120.7	120.2	122.1	111.1	106.7	95.0	90.6
All Industries	100.0	103.2	105.3	113.9	101.9	94.1	87.6	83.5
British Columbia								
Manufacturing	42.0	107.1	105.0	105.9	99.5	100.0	95.8	83.7
Lumber products	15.1	97.5	93.5	97.0	95.1	97.8	98.0	87.6
Pulp and paper	5.7	109.1	107.4	98.8	96.6	104.0	93.7	84.3
Textile products	1.1	110.3	123.3	122.4	97.7	114.7	103.7	92.3
Iron and steel	5.4	124.1	117.7	109.9	99.7	102.2	109.3	93.3
Other manufactures	14.7	111.8	112.3	117.9	103.8	98.8	88.6	77.9
Logging	7.7	93.6	98.2	108.4	100.3	89.2	106.5	96.7
Mining	8.9	92.1	102.3	103.9	99.6	94.0	107.4	114.5
Communications	3.9	127.6	125.4	110.2	97.8	98.3	99.0	88.0
Transportation	13.9	106.5	103.9	103.5	102.9	97.8	98.2	94.8
Construction	11.4	107.7	89.7	89.1	90.1	79.5	76.5	65.6
Services	3.5	113.6	113.8	112.1	104.3	99.4	94.7	89.3
Trade	8.7	117.1	117.9	119.6	111.0	105.1	93.4	90.0
All Industries	100.0	106.0	104.2	106.0	100.0	96.1	96.1	88.8

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	Apr.1 1930	Mar.1 1930	Apr.1 1929	Apr.1 1928	Apr.1 1927	Apr.1 1926	Apr.1 1925
<u>Montreal</u> - Manufacturing	70.5	114.6	114.4	115.3	105.2	102.9	98.4	94.9
Plant Products - edible	4.1	105.5	107.8	99.1	89.9	93.5	96.3	96.0
Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	5.2	113.5	114.1	107.7	102.4	101.2	99.2	96.7
Textiles	12.6	100.3	98.7	103.8	101.7	103.3	103.1	102.7
Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors	5.8	115.2	117.1	110.9	107.1	100.3	100.1	92.4
Iron and steel	17.8	122.8	121.6	129.4	112.9	106.6	102.1	91.7
Other manufactures	25.0	119.4	119.6	105.9	105.6	101.1	93.6	92.8
Communications	4.2	109.1	110.7	118.4	112.1	106.4	97.7	99.9
Transportation	5.8	72.5	67.7	70.1	69.2	65.2	64.2	61.0
Construction	5.2	80.4	79.8	87.6	90.6	86.6	88.6	67.2
Trade	11.0	124.9	125.1	124.6	111.3	102.1	92.6	88.4
Montreal - All Industries	100.0	109.2	108.7	108.2	101.8	98.0	94.3	89.7
<u>Quebec</u> - Manufacturing	62.3	114.5	113.2	121.1	120.6	104.9	101.3	97.9
Leather products	17.8	101.0	100.5	104.4	127.6	111.9	112.4	103.5
Other manufactures	44.5	121.0	119.1	129.8	117.2	101.6	94.8	95.3
Transportation	11.2	109.5	102.5	95.6	80.1	79.0	79.4	65.3
Construction	10.5	112.2	107.4	124.4	69.4	101.1	81.5	150.0
Quebec - All Industries	100.0	111.7	110.0	116.2	107.9	102.6	96.0	99.5
<u>Toronto</u> - Manufacturing	64.2	112.3	111.1	117.4	106.5	103.8	97.6	94.1
Plant products - edible	5.9	119.2	121.7	118.5	108.7	102.6	95.8	97.9
Printing and publishing	9.2	119.1	120.0	118.1	106.6	103.2	96.3	94.5
Textiles	13.2	113.1	112.3	107.7	99.5	102.9	100.5	101.4
Iron and steel	10.6	115.1	106.5	144.8	115.5	109.4	99.0	86.8
Other manufactures	25.3	107.1	107.2	110.2	105.4	102.5	96.4	92.7
Communications	4.0	105.0	109.1	110.0	99.8	105.1	95.4	93.4
Transportation	5.2	125.4	122.5	121.0	103.4	95.7	98.4	103.5
Construction	4.0	129.7	129.7	137.9	125.3	99.3	77.1	63.2
Trade	18.4	122.3	123.2	116.7	108.9	98.6	98.0	97.0
Toronto - All Industries	100.0	116.5	115.9	118.6	107.7	102.5	96.9	94.0
<u>Ottawa</u> - Manufacturing	53.7	106.6	105.7	110.3	106.4	99.8	93.3	91.9
Lumber products	6.2	67.3	66.5	70.1	70.4	66.4	63.8	62.1
Pulp and paper	20.9	108.7	113.5	117.5	107.6	103.8	101.2	102.9
Other manufactures	26.6	121.0	115.2	120.7	121.7	111.5	99.6	95.4
Construction	6.2	128.4	135.1	120.6	94.6	55.5	58.9	89.2
Trade	15.3	115.3	114.6	105.0	107.4	103.6	96.9	96.6
Ottawa - All Industries	100.0	116.2	116.0	111.2	105.6	98.1	92.1	93.2
<u>Hamilton</u> - Manufacturing	84.6	118.4	117.5	122.8	98.5	102.2	96.0	84.3
Textiles	16.3	92.8	95.0	96.2	94.6	99.7	101.2	94.7
Electrical apparatus	10.7	128.3	128.8	131.5	106.9	101.8	89.1	82.1
Iron and steel	37.3	136.5	133.3	141.3	107.2	106.7	94.4	75.3
Other manufactures	20.3	111.3	110.2	116.8	101.6	98.0	96.5	89.2
Construction	3.8	179.6	214.6	233.3	76.7	65.8	75.7	53.1
Trade	5.6	129.1	126.6	131.4	117.4	98.4	96.4	97.9
Hamilton - All Industries	100.0	120.4	120.4	126.1	103.0	101.4	95.1	84.5
<u>Windsor</u> - Manufacturing	81.5	141.3	137.2	187.4	128.3	73.3	107.6	-
Iron and steel	66.2	143.9	137.8	198.4	128.4	64.9	110.8	-
Other manufactures	15.3	131.0	134.6	143.8	128.9	108.1	95.8	-
Construction	6.3	125.3	125.9	133.9	102.6	85.6	56.3	-
Windsor - All Industries	100.0	140.9	136.7	177.3	124.9	77.1	102.4	-
<u>Winnipeg</u> - Manufacturing	43.3	115.7	115.0	119.7	108.2	99.3	94.2	89.0
Animal products - edible	4.3	106.9	110.2	106.7	99.7	95.2	89.2	91.8
Plant products - edible	4.6	104.2	104.7	102.7	105.3	100.4	99.0	99.8
Printing and publishing	8.1	116.5	115.6	118.4	102.5	104.8	98.0	93.6
Textiles	5.9	109.1	105.0	118.1	115.2	105.9	97.9	90.2
Other manufactures	20.4	122.8	122.0	128.4	109.3	95.3	91.3	83.0
Transportation	6.0	97.0	95.9	102.2	101.8	102.1	99.6	101.7
Construction	1.6	21.4	31.0	37.5	47.2	32.0	66.2	20.1
Trade	40.5	108.2	110.2	112.1	111.2	109.4	94.9	90.7
Winnipeg - All industries	100.0	103.4	104.6	108.0	103.9	98.6	92.8	85.7
<u>Vancouver</u> - Manufacturing	38.6	105.5	104.7	101.7	97.5	101.6	99.4	93.8
Lumber products	9.6	77.7	83.6	82.0	89.5	99.1	101.1	95.3
Other manufactures	29.0	119.6	115.8	112.5	102.4	102.5	98.4	92.8
Communications	9.6	128.4	127.3	109.4	97.5	99.0	99.7	89.1
Transportation	16.5	111.6	109.1	111.2	101.9	96.2	97.0	96.3
Construction	7.1	92.2	75.7	92.6	86.6	85.3	93.0	44.5
Services	6.9	110.9	109.9	112.2	110.3	101.9	95.3	89.0
Trade	21.1	119.9	120.0	121.3	111.9	105.5	93.1	88.9
Vancouver - All Industries	100.0	110.4	108.3	107.7	100.5	99.4	97.5	88.7

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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