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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

GENERAL STATISTICS BRANCH

THE

MAY

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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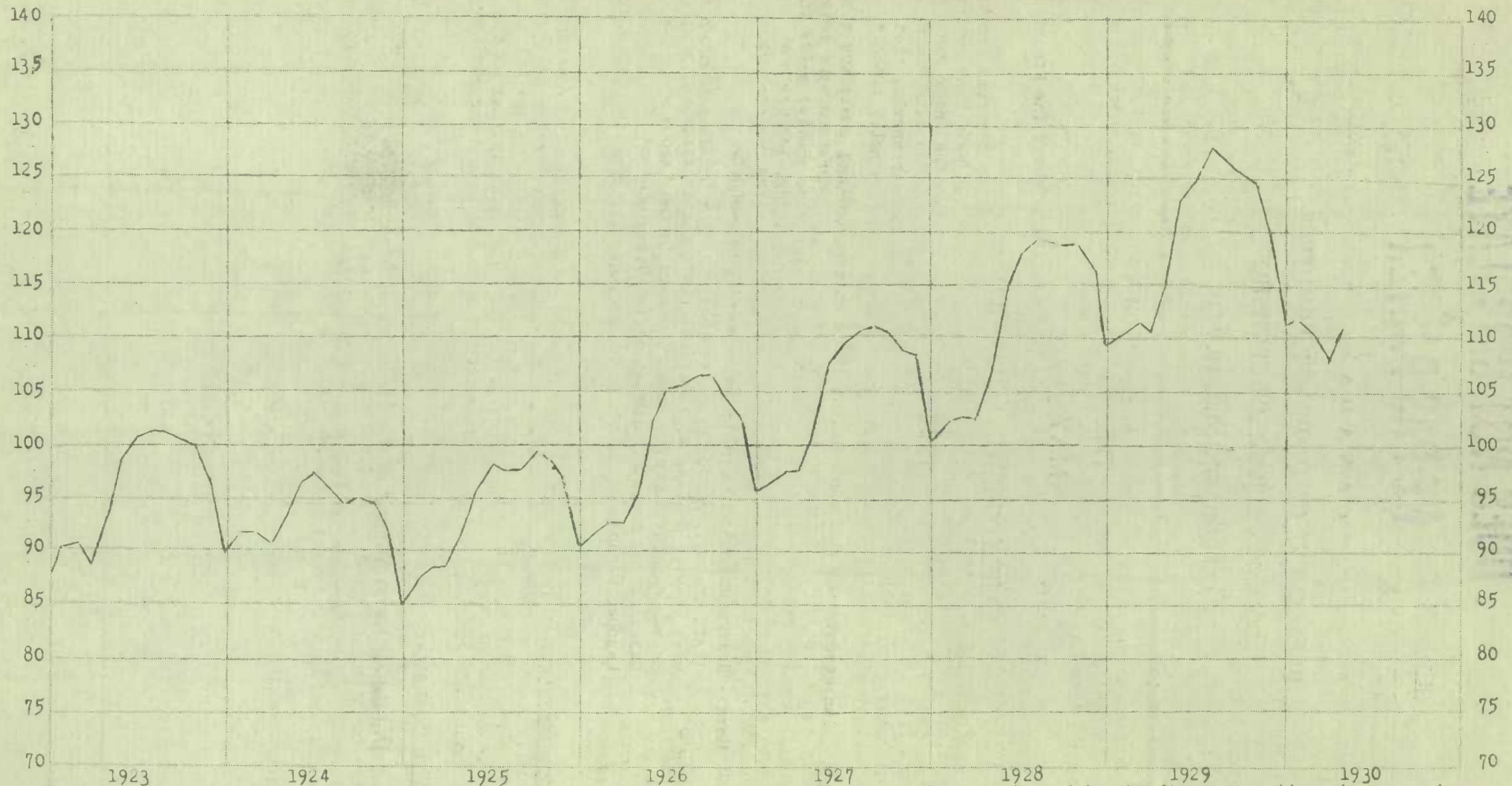
Minister of Trade and Commerce

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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 May 1930.

THE MAY EMPLOYMENT SITUATION.

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

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The Dominion Bureau of Statistics tabulated reports from 7,208 firms who reported a decidedly upward movement in employment on May 1; the payrolls of these employers were increased by 31,470 persons to 976,224 on the date under review, when the index, reflecting the gain of over three p.c., rose to 111.4, as compared with 107.8 on Apr. 1, and with 116.2, 106.8, 101.8, 95.4, 91.9, 92.9, 92.5, 84.3 and 85.1 on May 1, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1922 and 1921, respectively. The situation, though not so favourable as in the spring of last year, was nevertheless better than on May 1 of all earlier years of the record. The increase in the index number between Apr. 1, and May 1, 1930, slightly exceeded the average gain shown in this period of the years since 1921.

Construction and transportation recorded pronounced improvement, while large gains were also noted in manufacturing, trade and services. On the other hand, there was seasonal curtailment in logging and coal mining.

EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

Heightened activity was reported in all provinces, but Ontario and the Prairie Provinces registered the largest increases.

Maritime Provinces.- Additions to staffs were indicated in the Maritime Provinces, where 560 firms reported 76,062 employees, or 3,677 more than in their last return. This gain was much larger than that noted on May 1 of last year, when the index was some five points lower. Construction showed the greatest advances on the date under review; manufacturing, especially in pulp and paper, lumber and fish-preserving plants also showed important gains, while transportation and mining were seasonally slacker.

Quebec.- Improvement was recorded in Quebec, according to 1,661 employers with 269,133 workers, as against 263,188 in the preceding month. Large increases were reported in transportation and construction and maintenance, and there were smaller gains in trade, communications and services. On the other hand, manufacturing, logging and mining were slacker. Employment was in rather less volume than on the corresponding date of a year ago, when the indicated increase was considerably larger.

Ontario.- The expansion in Ontario on May 1, 1930, was not so pronounced as that reported on the same date in 1929, when the index was higher. The working forces of the 3,211 co-operating firms, aggregated 415,459 employees, compared with 404,548 on Apr. 1. Construction and transportation registered the most marked increases, but the movement was also upward in manufacturing, mining, services and trade, while logging was seasonally slacker.

Prairie Provinces.- Manufacturing, transportation and construction showed heightened activity, the advance in the last-named being most marked. Statements were tabulated from 1,049 employers, whose staffs rose from 121,871 persons on Apr. 1, to 129,009 on the date under review. This expansion was on a larger scale than at the beginning of May, 1929, but the index was then higher than on the date under review.

British Columbia.- The improvement in British Columbia was not quite so extensive as in the spring of last year, when the index was nearly a point higher. An aggregate payroll of 86,561 workers was indicated by the 727 firms furnishing data, who had 82,762 in the preceding month. Manufacturing and construction were decidedly busier, especially marked advances taking place in the latter; transportation and logging were also more active, while other industries showed only slight changes.

Tables 1 and 5 give index numbers by economic areas.

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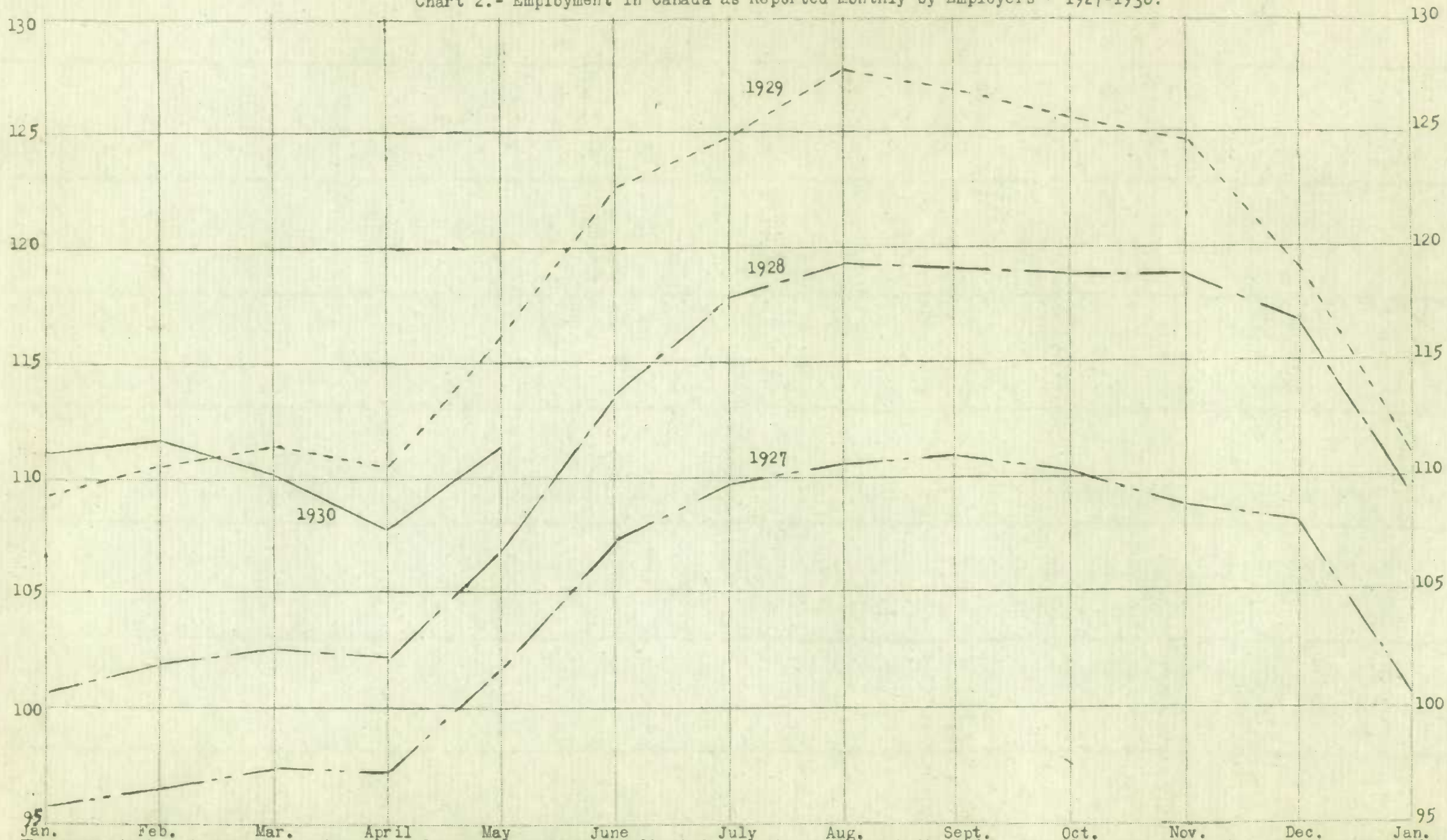
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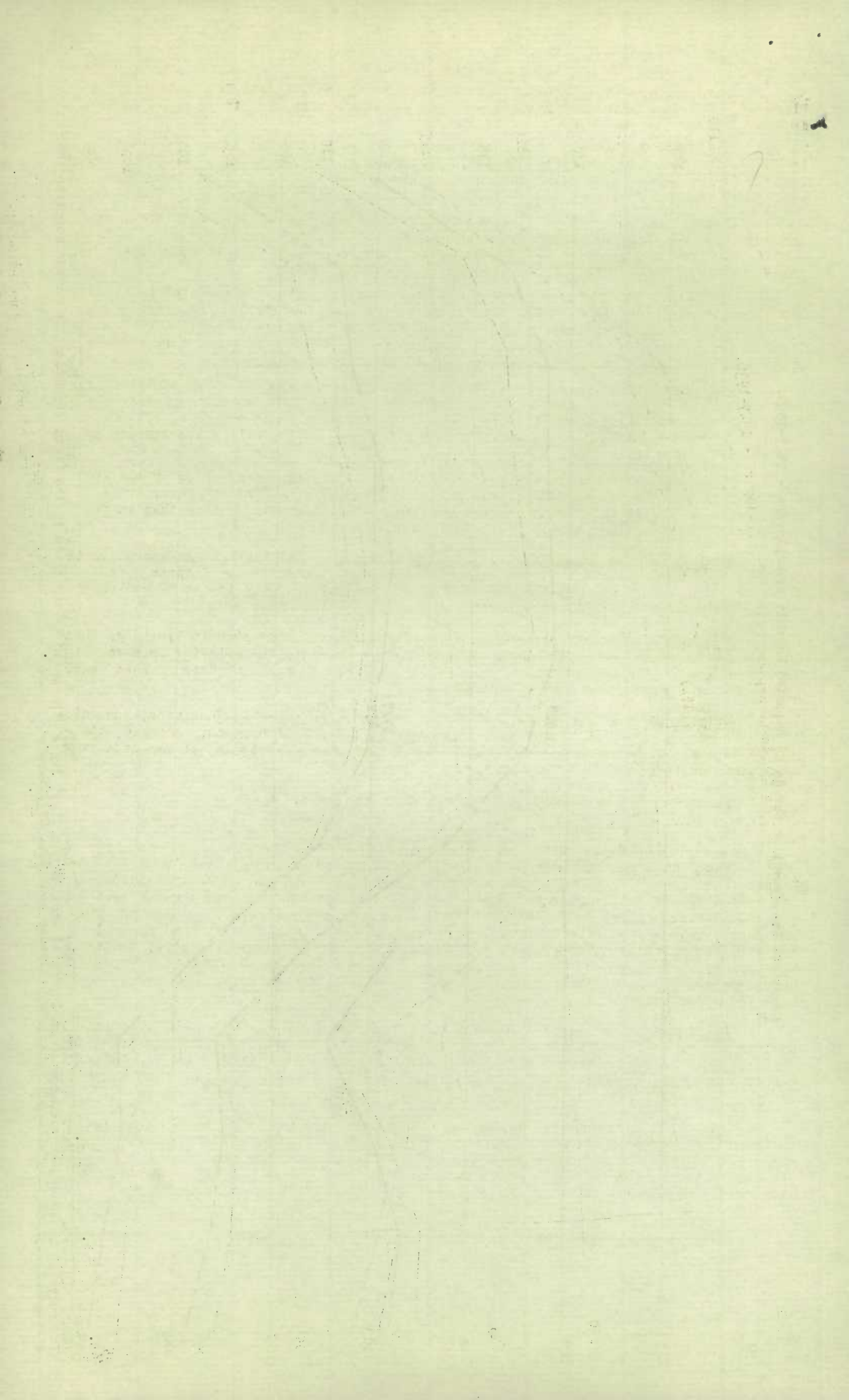
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Chart 2.- Employment in Canada as Reported Monthly by Employers - 1927-1930.



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, Quebec, Toronto, Ottawa, Windsor and the Adjacent Border Cities, Winnipeg and Vancouver showed considerably increased activity, but there was a decline in Hamilton.

Montreal.- Transportation, construction and trade recorded the greatest advances in Montreal, where 900 employers added 2,063 workers to their payrolls, bringing them to 137,750 at the beginning of May. Greater increases were indicated on the same date of last year, when the index stood at 114.2, as compared with 110.8 on May 1, 1930.

Quebec.- Statements were tabulated from 118 firms with 11,830 employees, as against 11,402 on Apr. 1. Most of the improvement took place in construction and transportation. The gain involved more workers than that recorded on May 1, 1929, when the index was slightly higher.

Toronto.- Transportation, construction, services and trade reported important increases in personnel in Toronto, according to data furnished by 996 employers, whose payrolls aggregated 126,032 persons, as compared with 124,254 at the beginning of April. This expansion was not so pronounced as that indicated on May 1 of last year, and the index then was some three points higher than on the date under review.

Ottawa.- Lumber mills, construction and trade registered the bulk of the improvement in Ottawa, where the advance involved a smaller number of persons than that <sup>noted</sup> at the beginning of May, 1929. Statistics were tabulated from 150 firms employing 13,498 persons, compared with 12,524 on Apr. 1. The index was at its spring-time maximum in the record for this city.

Hamilton.- A combined working force of 35,756 persons was reported by the 225 co-operating employers, who had 36,327 on Apr. 1. Manufacturing was slacker, while transportation showed greater activity. Employment was in smaller volume than in the same month of 1929, when expansion was indicated.

Windsor and the Adjacent Border Cities.- Considerable improvement was shown in the Border Cities, chiefly in automobile factories and construction. Returns were tabulated from 137 firms with 18,555 workers, compared with 17,568 in the preceding month. Employment was not so brisk as in the spring of last year.

Winnipeg.- Construction and manufacturing reported expansion in Winnipeg, where the 344 co-operating employers added 690 persons to their staffs, bringing them to 31,743 on May 1. The situation was less favourable than on the same date of last year, when somewhat larger gains had been indicated.

Vancouver.- Manufacturing registered moderate increases in Vancouver, according to 280 firms who employed an aggregate working force of 29,771 persons, compared with 29,584 on Apr. 1. The index was slightly higher than at the beginning of May of a year ago, when the trend was also upward.

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

#### EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES.

Manufacturing.- Employment in manufactures showed an important gain at the beginning of May; 4,327 establishments reported 541,702 workers, compared with 536,320 in the preceding month. The largest advances were in lumber mills, where they were of a seasonal character, but noteworthy expansion also took place in the fish-packing, pulp and paper, tobacco, building material, electric current, vegetable food and mineral product groups. Boot and shoe, rubber, textile and iron and steel factories, however, were slacker. Employment was in considerably greater volume than on May 1 of other years since 1920 except 1929, when the index stood at 119.8, compared with 112.4 on the date under review.

Logging.- In spite of increases in British Columbia, there was, on the whole, a decline in logging, according to 233 firms employing 16,966 men, or 6,473 less than on Apr. 1. Smaller losses were registered at the beginning of May, 1929, and the index was then slightly higher; unfavourable weather conditions during the late winter had the effect of delaying river driving operations this spring.

Mining.- Returns were received from 219 mine operators with 50,688 persons in their employ, compared with 50,933 in the preceding month. Coal mines were seasonally slacker, but metallic ore and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral mines showed improvement, especially in the former. Employment was in rather smaller volume than on May 1, 1929, although it was brisker than in the spring of all other years of the record.

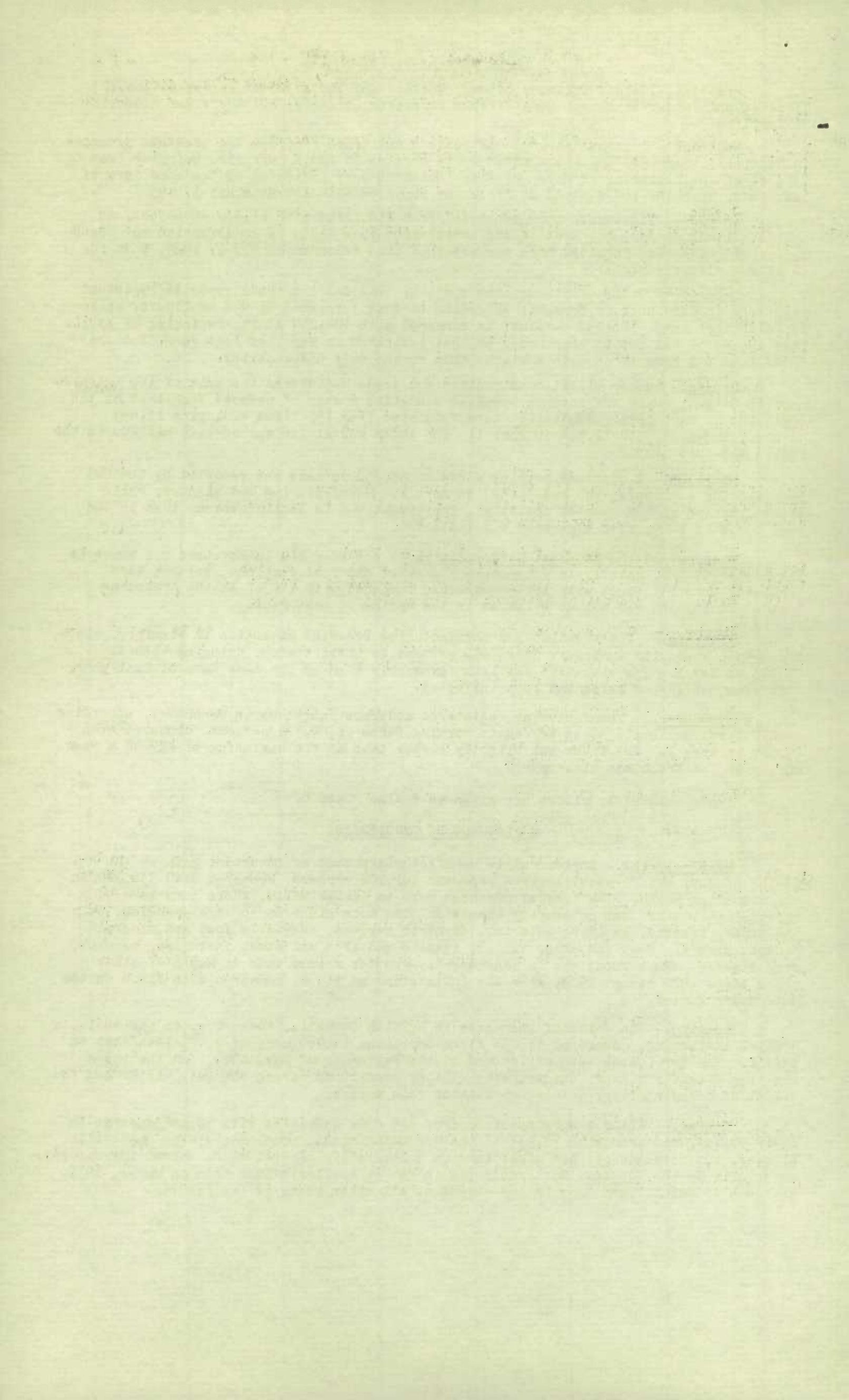
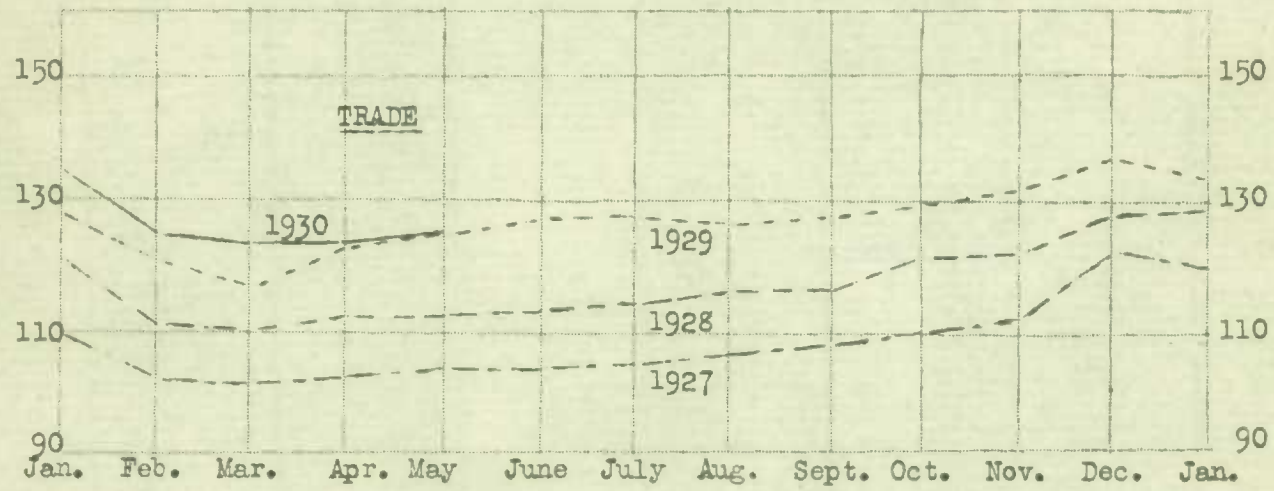
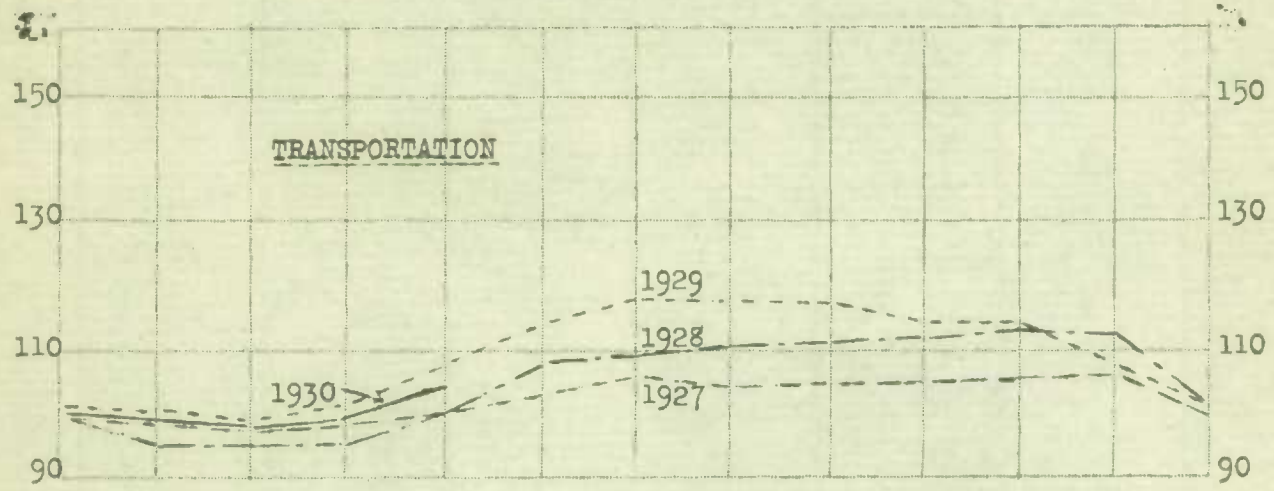
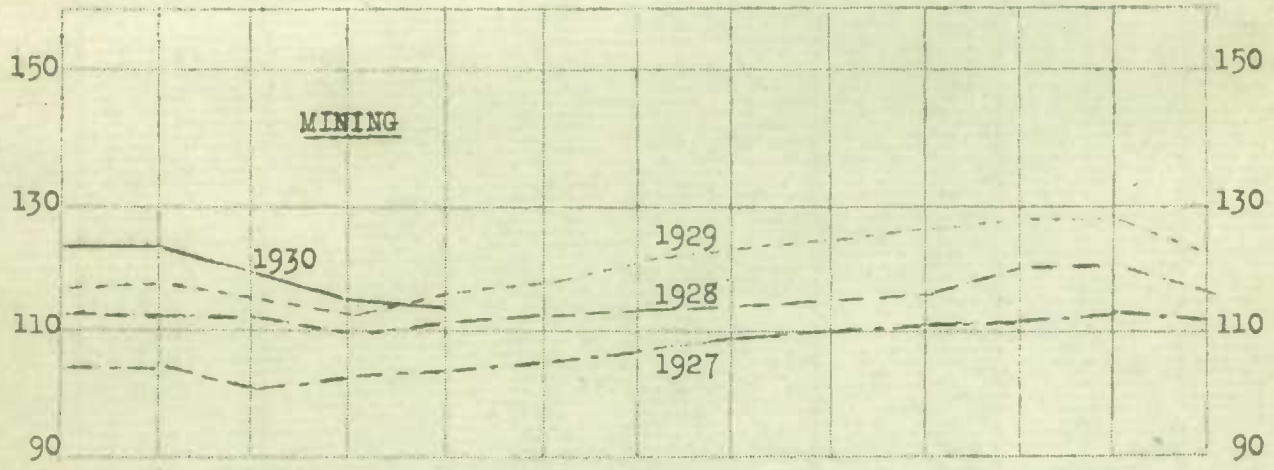
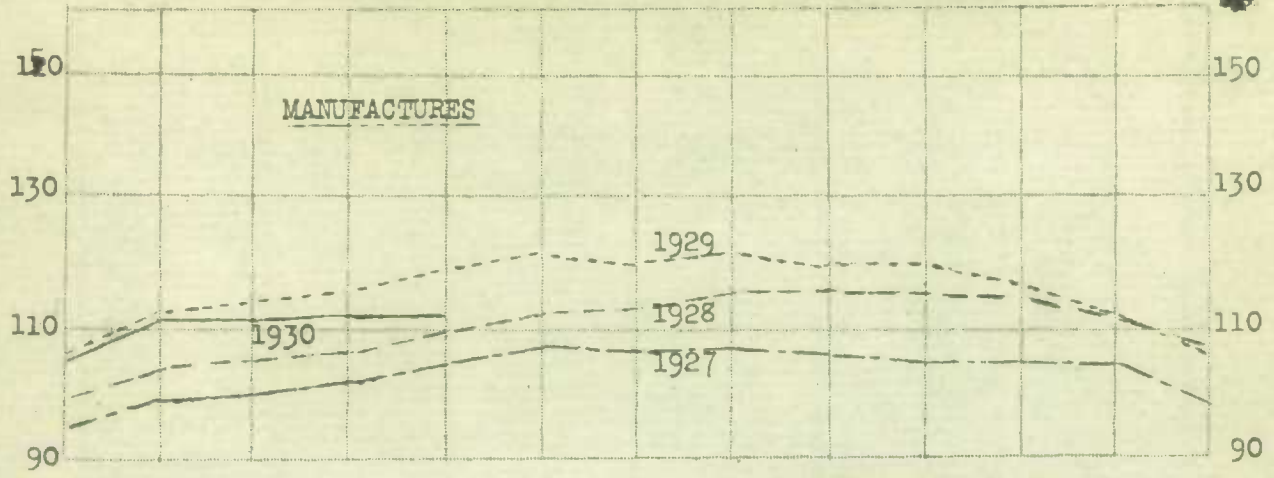




Chart 3.- Employment by Industries, 1927-1930.







Communications.- Little general change was noted in communications, in which the level of employment was the same as on the same date of last year, though considerably higher than in the spring of any other year for which data are available. The co-operating branches and companies reported an aggregate working force of 30,524 persons.

Transportation.- Local, steam railway and water transportation afforded greatly increased employment; the gains were not so pronounced as on May 1, 1929, when the index was several points higher. A combined working force of 120,000 employees was registered by the 326 companies and divisional superintendents making returns, who had 114,399 in their last report. Steam railway operation registered the most pronounced advance.

Construction and Maintenance.- The gains indicated on May 1 were the largest reported on that date since the record was commenced, building, highway and railway construction showing marked improvement. Data were compiled from 974 employers, whose staffs aggregated 107,825 persons, or 25,094 more than on Apr. 1. The index was the same as on May 1, 1929, and considerably higher than in the spring of any other year since 1920.

Services.- The service group, notably the hotel and laundry divisions, recorded heightened activity, according to statements from 238 establishments employing 22,147 workers, as against 21,599 in their last report. The situation was decidedly more favourable than at the beginning of May of other years for which data are available.

Trade.- Further large additions to personnel were shown in trade, in which 764 employers enlarged their forces by 1,828 persons to 86,372 on the date under review. The index was slightly higher than at the commencement of May, 1929, and with the single exception of Dec. 1, 1928, was considerably higher than in any month of the years 1921-28. Improvement was noted on the date under review in both retail and wholesale establishments; the gains were more pronounced than on May 1, 1929, and earlier years of the record.

Index numbers by industries are given in Tables 3 and 4, while Chart 3 shows the course of employment in four of the leading industrial groups; the curves are based upon the number of workers employed by the reporting firms at the beginning of the month, as compared with the average number on their payrolls during the calendar year 1926 as 100.

#### EMPLOYMENT IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Employment during March showed a further 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 14.0 on March 24, 1930, as compared with 13.1 on Feb. 24, 1930, and 10.0 on Mar. 25, 1929. Recent press reports state that 1,698,400 persons were out of work on Apr. 28, 1930, an increase of 38,100 on the figure for April 14, and 534,600 more than a year ago; this increase is partially due to a change in the rules regarding unemployment benefits.

#### EMPLOYMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

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

Employment in the United States decreased 0.2 p.c. in April as compared with March, according to returns tabulated by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics from 37,453 establishments with 4,905,798 employees. The index of employment in manufacturing, based upon the monthly average for 1926 as 100, stood at 89.1, compared with 89.8 in March, 1930, and 99.1 in April, 1929. Construction, anthracite mining, quarrying, electric railroads, power-light-water plants, retail trade and canning showed improvement while curtailment was indicated in manufacturing, bituminous coal and metalliferous mining, crude petroleum production, telephone and telegraph operation, wholesale trade and hotels.

NEW YORK.- There was a decrease of between one and two p.c. in the index of factory employment in New York State during April. The largest reductions were in the food, clothing and leather groups, but employment declined in all industrial groups except clay, glass and stone.

ILLINOIS.- According to the Illinois Department of Labor, employment in manufacturing and trade showed a decrease during March, while there was improvement in building and contracting and public utilities.

WISCONSIN.- Employment in Wisconsin was slightly higher in March than in February, but was lower than in March, 1929, according to the "Wisconsin Labor Market." The index for the manufacturing industries stood at 94.5, compared with 94.0 in the preceding month and 100.6 in the same month of last year.





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)

	<u>Canada</u>	<u>Maritime Provinces</u>	<u>Quebec</u>	<u>Ontario</u>	<u>Prairie Provinces</u>	<u>British Columbia</u>
May 1, 1921	85.1	98.2	77.0	89.0	86.0	79.9
May 1, 1922	84.3	92.4	77.4	87.8	83.0	81.0
May 1, 1923	92.5	101.0	86.1	97.6	89.8	86.4
May 1, 1924	92.9	98.9	89.7	95.6	88.7	91.2
May 1, 1925	91.9	97.2	89.8	93.4	87.4	93.3
May 1, 1926	95.4	94.1	94.4	96.3	91.8	100.7
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
May 1	111.4	113.1	106.1	115.7	109.2	110.7

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

100.0      7.8      27.6      42.5      13.2      8.9





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
May 1, 1922	83.2	-	93.8	-	-	-	90.7	82.6
May 1, 1923	90.0	-	97.4	101.0	97.5	-	88.3	79.5
May 1, 1924	93.5	-	94.5	104.7	90.9	-	84.9	88.5
May 1, 1925	92.9	92.9	96.0	97.8	86.7	-	87.4	90.0
May 1, 1926	97.2	101.5	99.2	97.5	98.9	108.1	94.9	101.1
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
May 1	110.8	115.3	117.8	125.3	118.4	150.5	105.7	110.8

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

14.1      1.2      12.9      1.4      3.7      1.9      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
May 1, 1921	85.1	86.8	90.1	90.9	88.6	86.8	56.9	82.1	93.5
May 1, 1922	84.3	85.5	66.8	94.4	86.3	91.1	62.0	79.9	89.4
May 1, 1923	92.5	97.9	86.2	101.1	85.7	93.9	62.3	81.1	91.0
May 1, 1924	92.9	94.9	98.1	108.1	93.0	97.8	68.2	90.3	91.2
May 1, 1925	91.9	93.7	85.6	98.6	94.0	92.6	77.1	91.8	94.2
May 1, 1926	95.4	98.8	72.7	93.0	99.5	94.9	82.6	95.7	96.3
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
Jul. 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
Sep. 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	119.8	115.2	68.6	114.9	111.2	110.8	167.7	132.8	116.3
Sept. 1	119.1	110.9	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
Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at May 1, 1930.									
	100.0	55.5	1.7	5.2	3.1	12.3	11.1	2.3	8.8





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

Industries	1/Relative Weight	May 1 1930	Apr. 1 1930	May 1 1929	May 1 1928	May 1 1927	May 1 1926	May 1 1925
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	55.5	112.4	111.3	119.8	109.0	103.9	98.8	93.7
Animal products - edible	1.9	106.7	100.1	110.0	108.2	102.2	97.6	95.0
Fur and products	.2	88.6	85.4	100.3	89.5	93.4	96.7	90.4
Leather and products	1.7	90.4	91.5	91.4	102.6	100.2	97.6	89.9
Lumber and products	5.1	97.6	91.1	107.9	98.2	98.2	94.2	97.3
Rough and dressed lumber	2.9	87.7	76.7	100.8	89.7	94.0	90.2	97.4
Furniture	.9	113.0	114.7	123.5	117.1	106.9	101.5	92.4
Other lumber products	1.3	115.0	115.9	117.8	111.1	105.1	101.8	103.7
Musical instruments	.2	63.0	64.2	97.8	87.8	96.1	95.3	81.8
Plant products - edible	3.0	102.9	100.0	101.6	94.9	94.4	91.4	90.8
Pulp and paper products	6.8	110.9	108.3	109.8	108.7	103.8	97.1	91.9
Pulp and paper	3.3	108.1	102.8	105.6	109.8	104.4	96.2	87.9
Paper products	.9	107.8	106.4	111.2	109.5	104.9	98.7	95.5
Printing and publishing	2.6	115.3	116.3	115.0	107.7	102.8	98.2	96.5
Rubber products	1.5	112.8	126.1	139.7	123.0	111.3	94.5	95.2
Textile products	8.6	104.9	107.4	110.3	107.0	105.9	100.3	96.2
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.9	90.4	102.8	108.7	110.3	109.1	100.3	96.2
Hosiery and knit goods	1.7	108.2	110.5	115.6	104.2	102.0	100.4	88.9
Garments and personal furnishings	2.9	109.1	112.6	108.4	104.1	102.3	99.7	99.2
Other textile products	1.1	101.9	102.4	111.0	109.7	114.3	102.9	102.2
Plant products (n.e.s.)	1.6	120.9	118.3	124.0	121.6	105.5	105.1	98.0
Tobacco	.9	107.2	104.1	113.2	-	-	-	-
Distilled and malt liquors	.7	142.3	140.5	141.6	-	-	-	-
Wood distillates and extracts	.1	130.0	170.8	176.8	130.0	107.6	88.1	95.2
Chemicals and allied products	.8	121.9	120.7	118.9	113.0	104.4	101.4	99.9
Clay, glass and stone products	1.3	123.1	109.7	125.1	108.7	99.1	100.1	84.5
Electric current	1.6	132.6	125.3	121.9	112.2	103.9	95.3	102.5
Electrical apparatus	1.7	159.5	158.6	136.0	112.5	105.0	93.6	89.2
Iron and steel products	15.6	118.8	119.3	137.6	114.6	106.7	102.9	92.9
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.5	122.7	127.0	145.9	124.7	115.8	103.5	102.3
Machinery, (other than vehicles)	1.4	127.6	128.8	133.9	120.1	110.8	100.1	90.8
Agricultural implements	.7	81.1	85.6	126.2	100.4	110.7	99.8	68.8
Land vehicles	7.2	118.4	118.0	140.0	114.0	104.7	105.6	97.1
Automobiles and parts	2.2	153.2	151.0	215.2	154.7	118.8	113.2	91.9
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	.5	122.0	133.3	136.7	120.3	103.5	101.0	106.8
Heating appliances	.5	118.9	109.6	133.6	108.4	102.4	101.4	94.0
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	1.1	169.0	172.7	174.6	140.2	105.5	100.9	76.8
Foundry and machine shop products	.6	118.4	115.6	138.9	111.5	108.5	99.6	90.7
Other iron and steel products	2.1	111.9	111.9	118.8	105.2	104.5	98.5	90.5
Non-ferrous metal products	2.0	126.8	123.8	134.3	119.1	112.1	97.9	82.2
Mineral products	1.4	146.7	139.3	133.7	113.9	101.7	102.3	100.7
Miscellaneous	.4	111.2	111.9	112.5	102.2	104.9	99.9	97.2
<b>LOGGING</b>	1.7	63.5	87.6	75.8	78.5	82.8	72.7	85.6
<b>MINING</b>	5.2	114.1	114.5	115.6	111.5	103.6	93.0	98.6
Coal	2.6	95.6	98.9	101.5	104.3	102.8	91.3	96.1
Metallic ores	1.8	149.3	145.6	132.2	123.9	107.5	94.8	104.6
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.8	127.2	122.7	142.1	120.4	101.2	95.2	86.0
<b>COMMUNICATIONS</b>	3.1	117.3	117.1	117.3	105.0	103.5	99.5	94.0
Telegraphs	.6	111.4	109.1	118.6	106.0	105.5	95.3	90.4
Telephones	2.5	118.7	119.2	116.9	104.7	102.9	100.3	94.8
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>	12.2	104.3	99.5	108.1	100.7	100.8	94.9	92.6
Street railways and cartage	2.5	121.8	118.8	119.6	107.0	103.2	97.8	97.8
Steam railways	8.1	100.1	96.8	106.0	99.2	99.9	95.4	92.3
Shipping and stevedoring	1.7	102.9	88.3	104.7	100.6	102.1	88.5	87.4
<b>CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE</b>	11.1	112.0	86.4	112.0	103.7	95.0	82.6	77.1
Building	5.1	127.6	110.5	114.3	102.6	102.9	90.6	70.1
Highway	1.9	101.2	57.8	77.9	83.8	68.5	60.8	59.1
Railway	4.1	101.5	75.1	123.2	109.7	99.7	85.9	90.0
<b>SERVICES</b>	2.3	128.9	126.1	121.6	111.7	101.5	95.7	91.8
Hotels and restaurants	1.3	125.6	124.3	113.8	103.4	95.9	92.9	90.8
Professional	.2	126.3	127.0	126.3	120.1	103.3	101.2	98.2
Personal (chiefly laundries)	.8	135.2	128.9	133.5	121.1	108.9	98.0	91.0
<b>TRADE</b>	3.8	125.6	123.1	124.0	111.7	104.4	96.3	94.2
Retail	6.3	129.9	127.4	128.8	114.4	106.3	96.6	93.4
Wholesale	2.5	116.0	113.3	113.7	106.2	101.2	96.2	95.9
<b>ALL INDUSTRIES</b>	100.0	111.4	107.8	116.2	106.8	101.8	95.4	91.9

1/ The "Relative weight" column shows the proportion what 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	May 1	Apr. 1	May 1	May 1	May 1	May 1	May 1
	Weight	1930	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925	
<u>Maritime Provinces-</u> Manufacturing	35.4	107.9	100.0	106.2	101.6	98.7	96.6	99.5	
Lumber products	3.9	73.6	58.9	74.4	74.1	71.0	73.7	93.0	
Pulp and paper	5.7	165.4	145.4	114.9	108.7	102.1	97.2	92.8	
Textile products	4.2	87.9	87.9	96.9	93.9	104.7	103.1	102.2	
Iron and steel	12.2	119.3	116.7	128.4	113.6	105.9	104.1	100.5	
Other manufactures	9.4	104.0	92.4	101.1	105.8	102.7	97.5	102.5	
Logging	1.0	41.1	34.7	69.1	96.0	109.7	13.3	30.3	
Mining	21.3	108.4	109.4	108.1	109.9	109.4	94.2	102.7	
Communications	3.0	111.4	112.3	110.4	102.6	98.6	96.3	93.7	
Transportation	19.0	130.5	141.6	121.5	105.7	120.7	115.9	108.4	
Construction	13.3	127.3	93.0	98.6	76.0	58.1	58.1	63.9	
Services	1.0	132.8	133.4	142.8	89.5	92.5	88.9	87.9	
Trade	6.0	117.1	114.9	112.7	104.6	100.4	97.3	98.3	
<u>Maritime Provinces-</u> All Industries	100.0	113.1	107.8	108.3	101.3	100.5	94.1	97.2	
<u>Quebec</u> Manufacturing	63.4	111.4	111.7	113.9	108.5	103.8	99.0	94.3	
Lumber products	3.4	90.3	83.7	101.7	99.2	101.2	84.7	96.2	
Pulp and paper	8.8	104.3	103.1	107.9	107.5	100.2	95.9	90.1	
Textile products	14.0	106.0	108.6	108.5	110.8	109.9	101.1	96.5	
Iron and steel	13.9	116.1	117.8	126.6	110.2	103.8	105.3	95.1	
Other manufactures	23.3	119.4	119.2	114.6	108.6	102.3	97.9	93.7	
Logging	1.9	64.4	103.5	72.8	84.4	92.6	81.5	110.2	
Mining	2.1	139.6	149.8	139.3	112.1	103.8	95.0	69.6	
Communications	2.9	116.9	110.3	123.0	109.6	107.5	98.4	98.2	
Transportation	11.1	90.7	83.1	96.2	97.1	91.6	88.0	85.4	
Construction	10.2	90.1	68.6	77.0	78.1	93.0	78.4	65.7	
Services	1.9	108.1	105.4	105.7	102.1	100.8	94.1	92.3	
Trade	6.5	127.7	125.1	130.3	112.1	103.4	92.3	94.0	
<u>Quebec -</u> All Industries	100.0	106.1	103.7	107.3	103.0	100.6	94.4	89.8	
<u>Ontario</u> Manufacturing	64.1	113.1	112.6	126.1	110.8	105.2	98.8	93.1	
Lumber products	5.2	99.9	93.8	114.8	101.4	101.2	93.4	96.8	
Pulp and paper	7.2	111.5	108.7	112.1	110.2	105.7	98.1	94.6	
Textile products	9.6	105.2	108.1	112.7	103.8	102.3	99.3	95.6	
Iron and steel	20.2	121.4	122.0	148.6	120.0	109.9	102.9	90.5	
Other manufactures	21.9	113.8	113.0	120.1	109.7	103.3	97.0	92.5	
Logging	.9	45.0	75.1	57.4	54.5	67.0	41.6	69.3	
Mining	3.4	149.2	142.4	136.1	129.3	108.2	94.5	102.8	
Communications	3.1	118.0	123.6	117.5	104.8	105.2	102.0	91.9	
Transportation	9.0	108.1	98.4	111.0	100.1	102.9	95.4	98.0	
Construction	9.0	133.6	108.2	138.1	125.1	111.3	85.5	89.5	
Services	2.2	157.8	152.2	133.3	120.2	104.5	101.0	96.9	
Trade	8.3	130.8	126.2	124.0	113.0	103.2	90.3	97.2	
<u>Ontario -</u> All Industries	100.0	115.7	112.7	123.8	110.1	104.5	96.3	95.4	
<u>Prairie Provinces-</u> Manufacturing	33.1	117.5	113.1	122.2	110.6	101.9	97.7	94.7	
Lumber products	2.9	130.6	112.0	140.7	116.8	106.1	108.8	96.1	
Pulp and paper	3.1	113.9	110.2	111.3	120.1	113.9	101.3	94.9	
Textile products	1.7	104.5	107.9	116.2	123.3	107.5	98.6	93.3	
Iron and steel	13.7	111.9	110.9	120.9	102.5	100.4	98.0	95.0	
Other manufactures	11.7	125.2	117.9	124.7	115.5	98.9	93.8	94.6	
Logging	.3	32.9	114.3	40.1	58.4	42.7	36.4	43.4	
Mining	5.8	92.1	95.9	102.6	105.0	80.9	80.7	79.4	
Communications	3.4	111.8	109.2	112.7	101.8	95.9	96.9	94.6	
Transportation	20.5	104.0	100.8	112.2	101.4	100.0	90.7	85.7	
Construction	16.4	100.3	71.8	133.8	116.3	89.6	35.0	76.9	
Services	3.0	118.3	118.3	126.1	116.6	101.6	88.3	83.0	
Trade	17.5	121.0	120.7	123.7	112.3	106.9	96.0	91.1	
<u>Prairie Provinces-</u> All Industries	100.0	109.2	103.2	119.7	108.5	99.0	91.8	87.4	
<u>British Columbia -</u> Manufacturing	41.1	109.4	107.1	111.2	102.6	101.4	100.7	90.8	
Lumber products	14.8	99.4	97.5	105.7	97.4	99.3	106.0	100.4	
Pulp and paper	5.2	106.4	109.1	100.4	98.8	104.0	94.9	83.3	
Textile products	1.2	117.3	110.3	122.8	113.9	104.7	106.2	92.8	
Iron and steel	5.1	122.3	124.1	117.5	104.8	101.0	101.5	94.6	
Other manufactures	14.8	117.4	111.8	119.4	107.1	102.1	95.8	83.7	
Logging	7.7	98.3	93.6	110.1	102.4	94.2	109.4	86.3	
Mining	8.5	93.0	92.1	106.1	99.3	94.5	97.1	113.4	
Communications	3.8	128.8	127.6	114.3	100.7	101.1	99.6	89.2	
Transportation	13.5	108.0	106.5	110.2	106.9	100.6	100.3	95.9	
Construction	13.5	133.1	107.7	114.7	118.9	93.4	103.5	88.7	
Services	3.5	115.2	113.6	114.0	108.3	97.5	95.4	89.3	
Trade	8.4	118.2	117.1	118.0	111.7	108.7	94.9	91.3	
<u>British Columbia -</u> All Industries	100.0	110.7	106.0	111.6	105.4	99.4	100.7	93.3	

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.

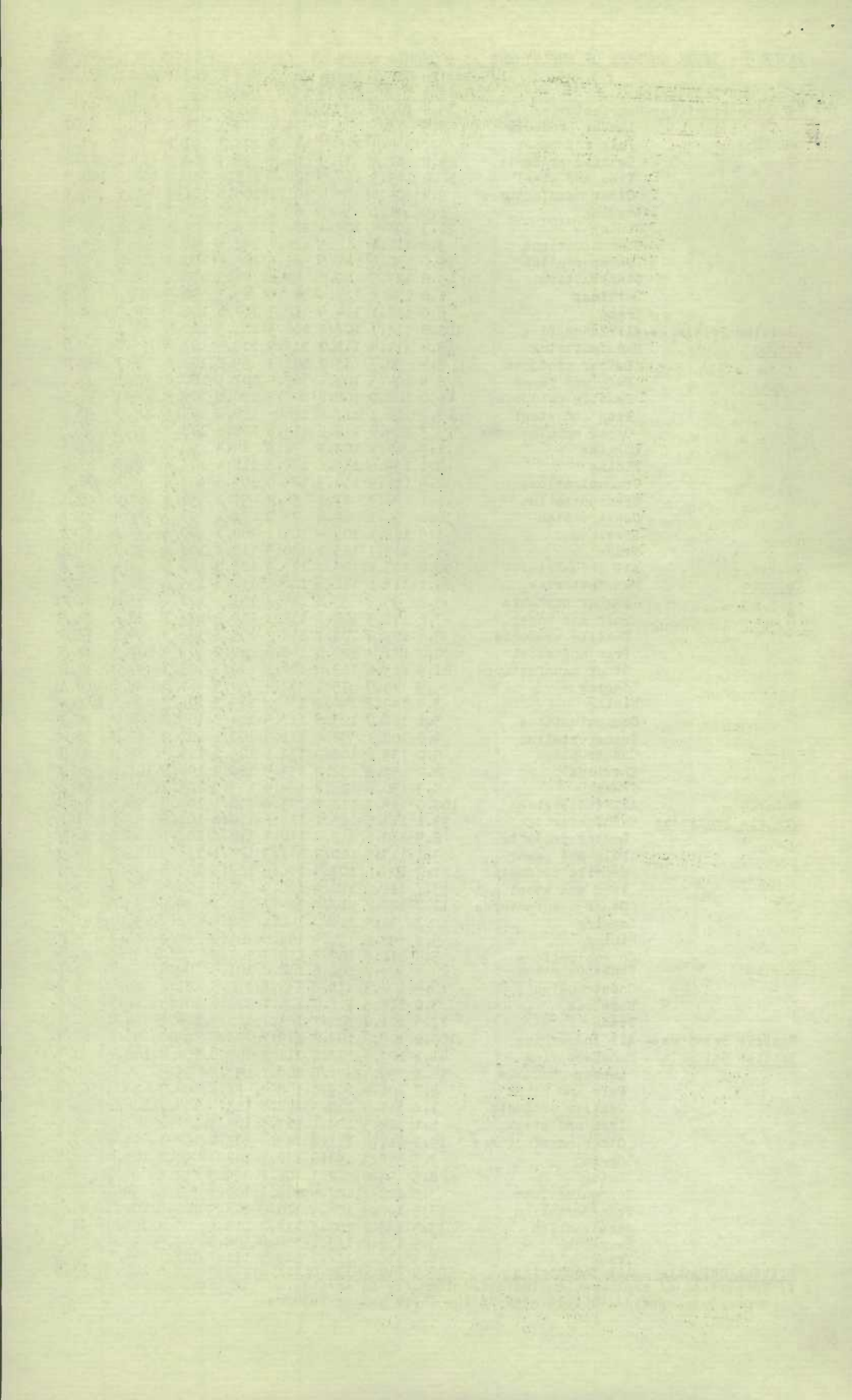




TABLE 1.-INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES AND PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

Cities and Industries	1/Relative Weight	May 1 1930	Apr.1 1930	May 1 1929	May 1 1928	May 1 1927	May 1 1926	May 1 1925
<u>Montreal - Manufacturing</u>	68.8	113.5	114.6	114.4	106.4	103.4	100.9	95.2
Plant Products - edible	4.0	105.1	105.5	99.8	86.5	92.8	96.5	95.5
Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	5.0	113.2	113.5	110.2	103.4	102.6	99.0	98.9
Textiles	12.2	97.6	100.3	98.1	103.9	105.5	101.3	98.7
Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors	5.9	120.4	115.2	117.5	113.1	104.5	108.0	103.5
Iron and steel	17.3	120.9	122.8	135.2	113.8	108.4	109.1	92.4
Other manufactures	24.4	118.1	119.4	112.3	105.1	101.3	94.9	92.6
Communications	4.1	107.0	109.1	122.4	110.9	108.9	100.0	101.9
Transportation	7.0	88.6	72.5	103.6	94.7	89.2	76.6	79.7
Construction	5.7	91.0	80.4	102.5	102.5	96.2	91.7	77.9
Trade	11.1	127.3	124.9	127.8	112.0	104.1	91.8	94.2
Montreal - All Industries	100.0	110.8	109.2	114.2	105.9	101.9	97.2	92.9
<u>Quebec - Manufacturing</u>	60.6	114.8	114.5	116.3	118.5	104.5	100.2	96.1
Leather products	16.6	99.0	101.0	101.0	122.6	108.7	105.3	97.6
Other manufactures	44.0	122.1	121.0	124.4	116.6	102.5	97.5	95.5
Transportation	11.2	114.9	109.5	103.2	117.9	96.0	108.9	78.5
Construction	11.5	126.5	112.2	148.1	76.0	98.6	101.6	95.3
Quebec - All Industries	100.0	115.3	111.7	117.1	112.8	105.3	101.5	92.9
<u>Toronto - Manufacturing</u>	63.0	112.0	112.3	118.8	108.2	104.5	98.7	95.2
Plant products - edible	5.7	117.4	119.2	114.3	107.5	103.2	98.0	98.1
Printing and publishing	9.1	120.2	119.1	119.7	108.0	103.1	96.1	94.8
Textiles	12.7	110.1	113.1	108.3	101.2	101.1	97.2	100.6
Iron and steel	10.5	116.3	115.1	150.5	116.8	110.1	100.3	88.9
Other manufactures	25.0	107.4	107.1	111.4	108.1	105.0	100.0	94.9
Communications	4.3	105.4	105.0	111.3	100.7	105.7	101.4	92.7
Transportation	5.5	135.2	125.4	129.9	107.6	101.4	100.9	105.3
Construction	4.5	137.6	129.7	142.6	154.4	133.2	94.7	97.1
Trade	18.5	125.0	122.3	119.4	109.2	103.8	100.7	98.0
Toronto - All Industries	100.0	117.8	116.5	120.7	110.2	105.3	99.2	96.0
<u>Ottawa - Manufacturing</u>	55.1	117.6	106.6	119.8	120.7	110.7	96.7	93.3
Lumber products	10.1	118.2	67.3	124.1	124.3	118.4	65.9	62.1
Pulp and paper	19.7	109.8	108.7	112.2	110.8	102.9	106.6	105.8
Other manufactures	25.3	124.2	121.0	124.9	128.5	114.6	101.5	96.0
Construction	7.7	157.2	128.4	179.5	186.5	94.4	96.8	137.2
Trade	14.9	127.4	115.3	118.6	108.5	104.1	96.0	99.2
Ottawa - All industries	100.0	125.3	116.2	123.7	120.8	108.5	97.5	97.8
<u>Hamilton - Manufacturing</u>	83.0	114.8	118.4	128.4	104.1	101.6	99.7	86.2
Textiles	16.3	91.8	92.8	102.5	93.5	99.1	101.9	95.4
Electrical apparatus	10.8	127.2	128.3	133.9	108.3	99.3	90.9	83.8
Iron and steel	35.3	128.1	136.5	150.6	110.7	104.9	101.8	77.2
Other manufactures	20.6	111.3	111.3	117.2	102.1	100.1	98.1	92.2
Construction	3.8	173.4	179.6	219.2	103.7	107.6	83.2	57.2
Trade	6.2	129.2	129.1	127.4	119.4	98.0	95.3	99.6
Hamilton - All Industries	100.0	118.4	120.4	130.6	104.8	102.5	98.9	86.7
<u>Windsor - Manufacturing</u>	80.2	147.4	141.3	195.0	138.7	99.3	111.7	-
Iron and steel	65.6	150.5	143.9	206.7	141.1	97.7	115.7	-
Other manufactures	14.6	135.1	131.0	148.2	133.2	109.9	99.4	-
Construction	8.1	181.9	125.3	164.7	127.2	85.5	71.3	-
Windsor - All Industries	100.0	150.5	140.9	189.5	136.4	99.1	108.1	-
<u>Winnipeg - Manufacturing</u>	43.5	118.6	115.7	121.5	112.0	99.9	97.6	90.5
Animal products - edible	4.2	106.0	106.9	105.7	102.3	90.7	90.3	91.5
Plant products - edible	4.7	110.3	104.2	107.2	106.3	99.4	104.4	97.7
Printing and publishing	7.9	117.3	116.5	117.2	110.9	103.0	100.6	93.7
Textiles	5.8	107.0	109.1	120.2	114.6	106.0	98.3	94.3
Other manufactures	20.9	128.3	122.8	131.7	116.1	99.0	96.3	85.7
Transportation	5.9	95.7	97.0	101.4	101.8	101.3	98.1	98.7
Construction	2.4	32.8	21.4	47.1	74.4	44.9	73.8	30.4
Trade	39.7	108.8	108.2	113.9	114.0	108.7	95.3	91.0
Winnipeg - All industries	100.0	105.7	103.4	110.9	108.7	99.5	94.9	87.4
<u>Vancouver - Manufacturing</u>	38.8	106.6	105.5	106.1	100.3	103.2	101.8	98.0
Lumber products	9.7	78.4	77.7	88.0	88.1	101.9	107.4	103.6
Other manufactures	29.1	121.2	119.6	115.6	107.4	104.2	98.2	94.8
Communications	3.7	130.6	128.4	112.1	100.4	99.0	100.2	89.5
Transportation	16.4	111.2	111.6	113.1	107.8	99.4	102.7	93.4
Construction	6.8	88.5	92.2	96.3	107.4	88.0	115.7	43.9
Services	6.9	111.1	110.9	111.1	110.9	96.8	95.3	87.6
Trade	21.3	120.4	119.9	119.4	112.4	109.8	95.3	90.3
Vancouver - All industries	100.0	110.8	110.4	109.9	104.8	101.4	101.1	90.0

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.

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