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THE

JUNE

EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

1930

(AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS HAVING 15 OR MORE EMPLOYEES)

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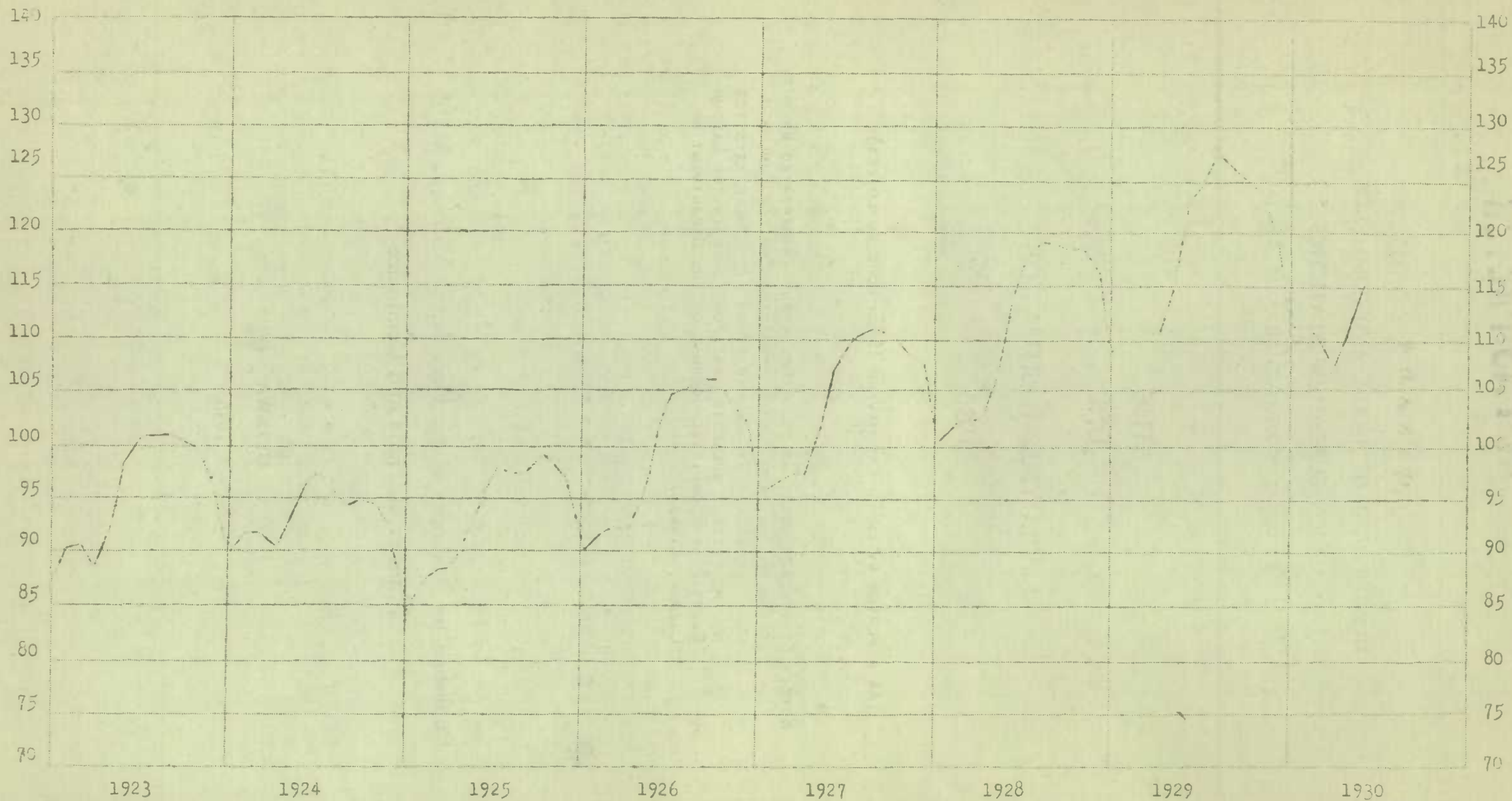
Minister of Trade and Commerce



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 June 26, 1930.

THE JUNE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION.

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

Employment at the beginning of June showed a further pronounced gain, resulting in a more favourable situation than on June 1 of all other years on record with the single exception of 1929. Statements were tabulated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from 7,256 firms with 1,021,951 employees, as compared with 976,538 on May 1; this increase of 45,413 persons, or 4.7 p.c., brought the index number to 116.5 as compared with 111.4 in the preceding month and 122.2, 113.8, 107.2, 102.2, 95.6, 96.4, 92.5, 90.3 and 87.7 on June 1, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1922, and 1921, respectively.

Unusually large advances were registered in logging and construction, while transportation, manufacturing, trade, services, mining and communications also showed important increases. Employment in the service and trade groups was higher than at the same date of any other year on record.

EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

Expansion was noted in all of the five economic areas, firms in Quebec employing the greatest number of extra workers.

Maritime Provinces.- Further improvement was noted in the Maritime Provinces, according to statistics received from 561 employers with a combined working force of 82,333 persons, as compared with 76,029 on May 1. This gain was considerably greater than that reported on June 1 of last year, when the index was some ten points lower. Manufacturing (particularly of lumber and fish products), logging and construction registered heightened activity, while transportation was seasonally slacker.

Quebec.- Construction, transportation, manufacturing and logging recorded pronounced increases in personnel, and smaller gains were shown in the service and trade groups; the gain in logging was due to river-drives. Employment was in slightly less volume than on the same date in 1929, but was higher than on June 1 in any of the preceding eight years, the index standing at 114.5, compared with 115.9 on June 1, 1929, and 110.7 on June 1, 1928, the previous maximum. Statements were tabulated from 1,698 firms employing 291,462 workers, or 21,574 more than in their last monthly report.

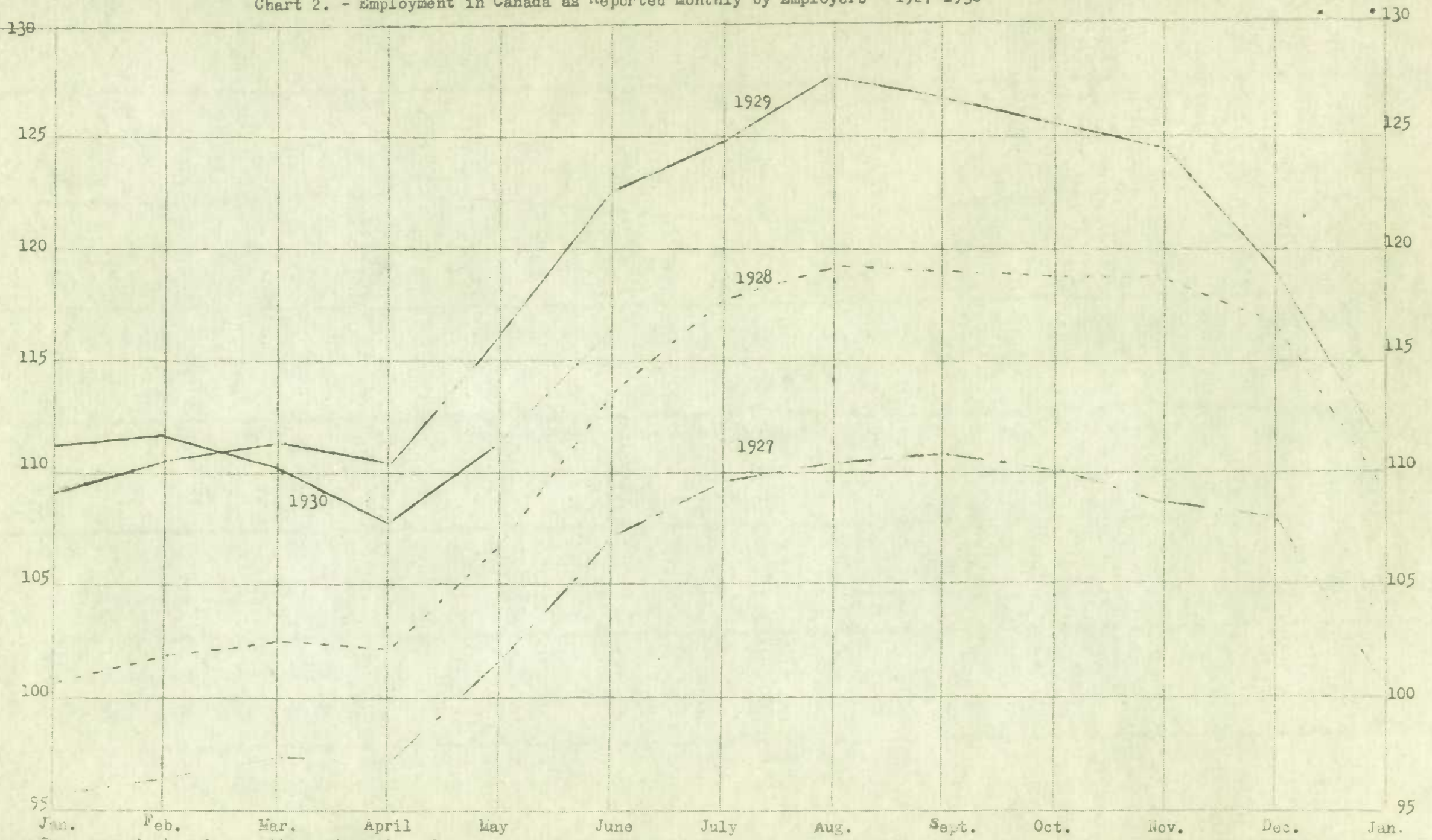
Ontario.- Employment in Ontario showed a further advance and the index, at 117.8, was higher than on June 1 in any other year of the record except 1929. The payrolls of the 3,200 co-operating establishments aggregated 422,369 employees, as against 414,853 on May 1. Construction registered the greatest expansion, but gains were also noted in logging, mining, transportation, communications and services. In manufacturing, considerable increases in the lumber, food, building material and some other groups were offset by losses in iron and steel, textile and pulp and paper factories.

Prairie Provinces.- Construction, especially railroad construction, transportation, services, trade, communications and manufacturing reported the most marked improvement in the Prairie Provinces, where the 1,055 firms whose statistics were tabulated employed 137,036 persons, as against 129,028 in the preceding month. Larger increases were indicated on June 1, 1929, and the index then was many points higher; employment in these provinces continued to show the unfavourable effects of the tie-up in the disposal of the 1929 harvest.

British Columbia.- An aggregate payroll of 88,751 workers was registered by the 742 reporting employers, who had 86,740 at the beginning of May. Employment was in greater volume than in the early summer of any of the last ten years with the exception of June 1, 1929. Construction and manufacturing recorded the most noteworthy expansion on the date under review, while other groups showed little general change.

Tables 1 and 5 give index numbers by economic areas, while Chart 3 shows the course of employment in these areas since 1927, taken from the statistics shown in Table 1.

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.

The trend of employment was upward in five of the eight cities for which separate compilations are made. Montreal, Quebec, Toronto, Ottawa and Winnipeg all showed considerable gains; declines were noted in Hamilton and in Windsor (including the Adjacent Border Cities) while in Vancouver the situation was reported as unchanged.

Montreal.- Improvement on a large scale was recorded in Montreal, where the 916 co-operating firms employed 145,026 persons, an increase of 7,080 over their May 1 staffs. Transportation, construction, manufacturing and trade reported the greatest increases, but services were also busier. The index at 116.6, was higher than in any other June on record with the exception of June, 1929.

Quebec.- Continued gains were registered in Quebec City, chiefly in manufacturing and construction. Statements were tabulated from 121 establishments having 12,531 workers, as against 11,887 in the preceding month. Considerable advances had also been indicated at the beginning of June of a year ago, when the index was fractionally lower. Employment on the date under review was in greater volume than on June 1 in any other year for which statistics are available.

Toronto.- Returns were furnished by 993 employers in Toronto with 125,934 persons on their payrolls, compared with 125,311 on May 1. Manufacturing, particularly of textile and iron and steel products, was slacker, but improvement was shown in construction, trade and transportation. The general gain was smaller than that noted on June 1, 1929, when the index was a few points higher; with this exception, however, the situation was better than in the early summer of any previous year on record.

Ottawa.- Construction showed heightened activity in Ottawa, where employment was at a higher level than at the beginning of June of last year, when an increase had been recorded. A combined working force of 13,979 employees was indicated by the 145 co-operating firms; this was 549 more than in their last report.

Hamilton.- Further reductions in staffs were noted in Hamilton, where 218 employers reported 35,349 workers on their paylists, as compared with 35,562 at the beginning of May. Most of the decrease took place in manufacturing, notably in iron and steel plants, while construction was busier. Conditions were not so favourable as on the same date of a year ago, when a programme of industrial expansion was being executed, but they were better than in the early summer of any other year for which data are compiled.

Windsor and the Adjacent Border Cities.- Following a period of seasonal activity, employment in the Border Cities showed a decline on June 1, when data were received from 139 firms with 18,433 employees, or 129 less than at the beginning of May. Most of the reduction took place in automobile factories, but construction was also slacker. Very much larger losses had been registered on June 1, 1929, but employment was then in greater volume, the index standing at 168.3, as compared with 149.4 on the date under review.

Winnipeg.- An aggregate working force of 32,351 persons was indicated by the 350 employers whose statistics were received, and who had had 31,884 employees on May 1. This gain involved a larger number of persons than that noted at the beginning of June of last year, but the index was then higher. Most of the advance recorded in June of the present year was in construction, manufacturing and communications, while trading establishments released some help.

Vancouver.- Manufacturing reported gains in Vancouver, but there were reductions in trade and some other industries, so that no general change was recorded in the city. Statements were tabulated from 284 employers with 29,769 workers in their employ. Improvement was indicated on June 1 of a year ago, when the situation was practically the same.

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

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES.

Manufacturing.- Statements were tabulated from 4,425 manufacturers employing 548,081 operatives, as compared with 541,928 in the preceding month. This increase was not so extensive as that reported on the same date in 1929 when the situation was generally more favourable, but with that exception, employment continued higher than in June of all other years for which data are available. Lumber mills registered the greatest gains, which were of a seasonal nature, while important advances were also made in the fish-preserving, vegetable food, building material, rubber, electric current, tobacco, mineral product, non-ferrous metal and some other industries. On the other hand, iron and steel, textile, and leather-using plants were slacker.

Logging.- Employment in logging camps showed a pronounced increase, chiefly in river-driving operations; this was larger than on the same date in 1929, when the index was, however, slightly higher. Returns were received from 217 firms employing 23,965 workers, or 6,890 more than in the preceding month.

Mining.- Coal and other non-metallic mineral mines were busier, while the extraction of metallic ores afforded rather less employment; 223 operators reported an aggregate working force of 51,425 persons, as against 50,740 in their last return. Little general change had been noted on June 1, 1929, when employment was at practically the same level.

Communications.- Improvement was indicated in the telephonic and telegraphic group, in which 66 companies enlarged their staffs from 30,487 persons on May 1 to 31,035 on the date under review. Employment was more active than on June 1 in most years of the record.

Transportation.- The trend of employment was upward in all branches of the transportation group, according to date from 323 employers with 124,178 workers on their payrolls, or 4,251 more than on May 1. This increase involved a much smaller number of workers than that indicated on June 1, 1929, when the index was higher than in the early summer of the present year.

Construction and Maintenance.- Further large additions to staffs were shown in this division, in which 1,005 contractors reported 132,157 employees, as compared with 107,874 in the preceding month. The volume of employment was not so great as on June 1, 1929, but compares favourably with that in every other year of the record. All branches of the industry registered heightened activity, but the most pronounced gains were reported on highway work.

Services.- Hotels and restaurants showed their customary seasonal increase, while there were only small changes in other branches of this group. Statements were compiled from 240 firms employing 23,435 persons, as compared with 22,385 on May 1. The index in this group was higher than on June 1 in any other year for which data are available.

Trade.- Improvement was indicated in retail and wholesale trade; 757 establishments reported 87,705 employees, or 1,583 more than in their last return. This gain was slightly larger than that noted on June 1 in any other year since the series was instituted, in all of which the level of employment was lower. The index in this group was 127.6 on June 1, 1930, as compared with 126.0 on the same date of 1929.

Tables 3 and 4 give index numbers by industries.

EMPLOYMENT IN GREAT BRITAIN.

There was a further improvement in employment during the first fortnight in April, but at the end of the month the position was rather worse than at the end of March; among approximately 12,100,000 workers insured against unemployment in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the percentage unemployed in all industries was 14.6 on Apr. 28, 1930, as compared with 14.0 on Mar. 24, 1930, and 9.8 on Apr. 22, 1929. Recent press reports state that 1,775,100 persons were out of work on June 2, 1930, an increase of 5,000 on the week and of 675,000 on the year.

EMPLOYMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

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

Employment in the United States showed a decline of 0.9 p.c. in May as compared with April, according to returns tabulated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from 39,422 establishments with 5,063,416 employees. Most of the decrease took place in manufacturing, in which the index, based on the monthly average in 1926 as 100, stood at 87.7 in May, compared with 89.1 in April and 99.2 in May, 1929. The most noteworthy reductions were reported in the textile, metal, leather and chemical groups.

New York.- The index of factory employment in New York State decreased from 89.8 in April to 88.3 in May, according to the New York State Department of Labor; this was about ten p.c. lower than in May, 1929. Large declines as compared with April, 1930, took place in the metal and textile industries.

Illinois.- According to the Illinois Department of Labor, employment in all lines decreased 1.4 p.c. and in manufacturing 1.7 p.c. during May as compared with April. The greatest losses were in the metal, machinery and conveyance, leather, chemical, oil and paint groups, while there were gains in the food, men's clothing, printing and paper, and some other industries.

Wisconsin.- According to "The Wisconsin Labor Market," the index of employment in manufacturing in Wisconsin stood at 93.6 in April, as compared with 94.5 in March and with 101.4 in April, 1929.

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
June 1, 1921	87.7	100.4	79.5	90.4	90.5	82.8
June 1, 1922	90.3	98.1	84.0	93.5	92.2	85.7
June 1, 1923	98.5	105.5	95.4	103.1	94.8	89.1
June 1, 1924	96.4	101.0	95.3	98.1	93.4	91.7
June 1, 1925	95.6	101.3	95.9	95.6	92.4	94.5
June 1, 1926	102.2	98.7	103.7	101.4	102.8	103.5
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	105.5	104.2
Apr. 1	107.8	107.0	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

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

100.0 8.1 28.5 41.3 13.4 8.7

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
June 1, 1922	87.0	-	95.7	-	-	-	95.1	84.1
June 1, 1923	96.6	-	99.3	116.7	99.6	-	89.2	82.0
June 1, 1924	97.4	-	94.1	108.2	87.5	-	85.6	86.3
June 1, 1925	96.8	96.8	95.8	106.6	88.3	-	87.5	89.3
June 1, 1926	104.5	90.3	99.7	105.9	101.1	111.1	99.2	99.7
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	102.4
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
June 1	116.6	122.3	118.5	130.4	118.0	149.4	107.1	110.8

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

14.2 1.2 12.3 1.4 3.5 1.8 3.2 2.9

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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
June 1, 1921	87.7	87.8	85.4	92.8	91.2	90.6	68.7	86.7	91.8
June 1, 1922	90.3	91.1	67.7	96.9	86.5	98.1	79.4	83.8	89.3
June 1, 1923	98.5	101.2	94.8	106.3	87.8	100.7	86.0	90.9	91.2
June 1, 1924	96.4	95.7	96.6	108.5	94.5	101.6	90.4	95.1	91.8
June 1, 1925	95.6	95.6	92.6	98.8	94.6	97.1	95.6	97.2	93.1
June 1, 1926	102.2	101.6	96.4	96.5	100.4	102.1	114.5	100.9	96.7
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	119.3	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	128.7	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	115.5	113.6	90.0	115.6	119.6	108.0	137.0	134.7	127.6

Relative Weight of employment by Industries as at June 1, 1930.
 100.0 53.6 2.4 5.0 3.0 12.2 12.9 2.3 3.6

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

Industries	1/Relative Weight	June 1 1930	May 1 1930	June 1 1929	June 1 1928	June 1 1927	June 1 1926	June 1 1925
MANUFACTURING	53.6	113.6	112.4	121.2	112.6	106.9	101.6	95.5
Animal products - edible	2.0	116.9	106.7	119.5	116.7	115.4	109.0	104.3
Fur and products	.2	98.9	88.6	102.5	91.1	97.3	101.0	92.5
Leather and products	1.5	88.6	90.4	91.0	100.4	100.3	92.3	89.7
Lumber and products	5.5	109.3	97.6	120.7	109.7	111.3	110.2	108.6
Rough and dressed lumber	3.3	105.6	87.7	119.6	106.5	113.2	115.0	116.1
Furniture	.9	112.0	113.0	123.7	117.1	105.6	100.8	90.2
Other lumber products	1.3	118.3	115.0	121.6	113.4	103.5	102.9	95.2
Musical instruments	.2	64.5	63.0	96.5	92.4	96.9	95.8	73.7
Plant products - edible	2.9	106.7	102.9	104.3	100.0	98.5	93.7	91.2
Pulp and paper products	6.5	110.9	110.9	111.8	111.3	108.1	100.0	93.1
Pulp and paper	3.2	108.6	108.1	108.7	113.5	113.1	101.3	90.0
Paper products	.8	106.7	107.8	111.4	112.5	104.4	98.3	97.6
Printing and publishing	2.5	115.4	115.8	116.0	103.7	103.1	99.0	97.2
Rubber products	1.5	118.0	112.8	143.6	125.7	113.8	97.3	97.1
Textile products	8.0	102.1	104.9	108.8	106.3	105.5	98.9	94.6
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.7	97.3	100.4	107.0	110.5	109.6	100.2	94.7
Hosiery and knit goods	1.6	106.6	106.2	114.0	104.0	102.5	99.9	89.1
Garments and personal furnishings	2.7	105.1	109.1	107.2	101.9	99.8	97.0	96.6
Other textile products	1.0	101.3	101.9	109.4	108.7	114.3	98.9	99.0
Plant products (n.e.s.)	1.6	126.3	120.9	125.2	120.1	107.7	101.7	101.5
Tobacco	.9	113.5	107.2	112.8	-	-	-	-
Distilled and malt liquors	.7	146.4	142.3	145.1	-	-	-	-
Wood distillates and extracts	.1	138.1	130.0	186.5	133.8	95.7	99.9	95.7
Chemicals and allied products	.8	120.7	121.9	117.6	114.1	106.2	103.1	95.5
Clay, glass and stone products	1.3	130.3	123.1	131.3	115.7	108.0	105.8	90.9
Electric current	1.7	139.7	132.6	132.3	118.9	106.7	99.8	105.1
Electrical apparatus	1.5	158.2	159.5	139.0	117.5	105.0	94.5	88.6
Iron and steel products	14.6	115.8	118.8	133.2	118.1	105.9	104.2	92.9
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.5	122.8	122.7	143.9	125.3	112.8	105.3	102.0
Machinery, (other than vehicles)	1.3	126.8	127.6	133.3	123.9	110.6	99.5	94.3
Agricultural implements	.6	75.4	81.1	124.9	102.8	109.9	100.9	69.6
Land vehicles	6.7	114.6	118.4	131.5	118.7	103.1	106.6	95.7
Automobiles and parts	1.9	138.3	153.2	182.9	170.0	116.6	113.1	91.7
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	.4	122.6	128.0	135.2	125.4	110.3	111.3	122.2
Heating appliances	.5	113.2	118.9	137.9	112.7	101.9	101.7	94.6
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	1.0	162.8	169.0	178.2	138.8	111.0	102.4	77.7
Foundry and machine shop products	.6	115.9	118.4	137.2	113.9	105.5	100.1	88.9
Other iron and steel products	2.0	111.0	111.9	117.4	108.4	104.5	100.4	89.0
Non-ferrous metal products	1.9	128.0	126.8	136.5	120.7	114.0	95.2	82.0
Mineral products	1.4	149.1	146.7	136.7	116.9	104.5	101.7	105.0
Miscellaneous	.4	113.6	111.2	113.2	103.9	106.9	100.0	95.7
LOGGING	2.4	90.0	63.5	92.7	85.9	86.8	96.4	92.6
MINING	5.0	11.6	114.1	115.8	112.3	105.5	96.5	98.8
Coal	2.5	96.4	95.6	99.3	100.7	101.8	94.6	94.5
Metallic ores	1.7	148.8	149.3	138.4	126.6	110.9	95.1	102.5
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.8	135.3	127.2	140.9	135.2	111.9	105.2	98.3
COMMUNICATIONS	3.0	119.6	117.3	120.9	105.9	103.7	100.4	94.6
Telegraphs	.6	119.9	111.4	126.8	111.5	106.8	102.6	94.7
Telephones	2.4	119.5	118.7	119.3	105.7	102.7	99.9	94.6
TRANSPORTATION	12.2	108.0	104.3	113.9	108.0	104.8	102.1	97.1
Street railways and cartage	2.5	124.1	121.8	125.1	112.3	104.4	100.8	98.7
Steam railways	7.8	101.7	100.1	109.9	105.1	103.0	98.5	95.2
Shipping and stevedoring	1.9	118.3	102.9	120.3	119.3	114.8	124.6	105.8
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	12.9	137.0	112.0	144.6	136.8	121.3	114.5	95.6
Building	5.4	140.8	127.6	134.7	118.3	112.4	104.3	76.8
Highway	3.1	177.2	101.2	144.3	142.5	125.0	95.4	100.6
Railway	4.4	114.8	101.5	154.2	144.1	126.8	128.3	109.8
SERVICES	2.3	134.7	128.9	131.1	118.4	105.4	100.9	97.2
Hotels and restaurants	1.3	136.4	125.6	131.9	114.7	101.5	101.0	100.6
Professional	.2	126.8	126.3	122.5	118.5	107.2	100.2	100.0
Personal (chiefly laundries)	.8	134.3	135.2	132.5	123.6	109.8	100.9	91.1
TRADE	8.6	127.6	125.6	126.0	113.7	104.3	96.7	93.1
Retail	6.2	132.6	129.9	150.8	116.3	106.5	95.6	92.5
Wholesale	2.4	117.2	116.0	115.4	108.3	101.9	98.9	94.2
ALL INDUSTRIES	100.0	116.5	111.4	122.2	113.8	107.2	102.2	95.6

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	June	May	June	June	June	June	June
		1930	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925
<u>Maritime Provinces</u> -Manufacturing	35.2	114.8	107.9	117.4	109.0	112.6	105.0	108.8
Lumber products	5.4	109.7	73.6	111.4	106.5	115.2	115.4	123.0
Pulp and paper	5.4	157.1	165.4	117.1	110.5	120.2	99.4	97.3
Textile products	3.9	87.4	87.9	95.5	93.2	105.6	101.7	100.1
Iron and steel	11.1	114.1	119.3	131.3	112.1	104.3	97.9	99.1
Other manufactures	9.4	113.1	104.0	116.4	113.5	118.9	114.0	116.9
Logging	2.4	108.8	41.1	81.5	71.3	42.3	24.7	55.0
Mining	20.1	111.3	108.4	107.4	109.7	103.1	99.1	103.8
Communications	2.9	120.0	111.4	111.9	106.4	102.0	97.5	101.8
Transportation	15.6	116.3	130.5	90.8	95.7	83.7	103.7	79.5
Construction	17.3	179.8	127.3	140.6	117.3	104.0	73.7	115.0
Services	1.0	156.6	132.8	142.1	94.6	92.2	97.3	88.3
Trade	5.5	117.7	117.1	113.5	105.9	98.9	97.9	99.9
<u>Maritime Provinces</u> -All Industries	100.0	122.4	113.1	112.5	107.2	103.5	98.7	101.3
<u>Quebec</u> Manufacturing	60.1	114.3	111.4	116.0	111.8	106.3	101.4	96.0
Lumber products	3.8	109.8	90.3	116.2	110.8	115.6	102.9	104.9
Pulp and paper	8.3	105.9	104.3	110.0	113.5	107.3	102.3	93.0
Textile products	12.6	103.6	106.0	106.6	110.4	108.2	99.3	97.2
Iron and steel	13.0	117.3	116.1	124.1	111.6	103.6	107.5	95.3
Other manufactures	22.4	124.2	119.4	119.4	112.5	104.9	98.2	95.1
Logging	3.4	119.8	64.4	112.5	106.7	125.4	149.6	134.5
Mining	1.9	140.4	139.6	144.0	121.7	116.7	103.5	77.9
Communications	2.6	115.5	116.9	125.1	109.2	106.8	99.6	98.1
Transportation	11.8	104.2	90.7	116.2	111.3	110.0	107.3	107.5
Construction	11.8	112.4	90.1	104.6	100.9	106.9	105.9	76.3
Services	1.9	110.7	108.1	107.0	107.6	100.1	100.8	96.9
Trade	6.5	137.2	127.7	133.1	117.1	106.3	97.1	92.1
<u>Quebec</u> - All Industries	100.0	114.5	106.1	115.9	110.7	107.5	103.7	95.9
<u>Ontario</u> Manufacturing	62.7	112.7	113.1	125.4	114.0	107.2	101.7	94.1
Lumber products	5.6	110.5	99.9	125.5	111.9	112.6	114.2	111.5
Pulp and paper	6.9	110.2	111.5	114.2	110.8	107.3	98.7	94.7
Textile products	9.2	102.1	105.2	111.2	103.1	103.3	98.8	92.1
Iron and steel	19.1	116.6	121.4	141.8	124.9	109.7	104.5	90.2
Other manufactures	21.9	115.9	113.8	121.2	110.8	105.4	97.8	93.7
Logging	1.2	59.4	45.0	62.2	57.0	53.2	58.2	72.5
Mining	3.4	151.3	149.2	138.4	134.8	111.9	94.9	104.2
Communications	3.1	119.5	118.0	121.4	105.8	105.4	101.8	90.9
Transportation	8.9	108.5	108.1	114.6	108.5	107.4	101.9	99.9
Construction	10.4	157.5	133.6	158.1	152.1	139.6	116.7	106.5
Services	2.2	158.6	157.8	145.6	123.1	106.7	100.9	97.2
Trade	8.1	130.5	130.8	128.0	114.0	102.7	97.1	97.1
<u>Ontario</u> - All Industries	100.0	117.8	115.7	126.2	115.5	103.1	101.4	95.6
<u>Prairie Provinces</u> - Manufacturing	31.2	117.5	117.5	123.7	114.1	102.9	99.4	95.4
Lumber products	2.8	138.4	130.6	156.1	131.5	126.1	110.6	107.6
Pulp and paper	3.0	111.7	113.9	109.7	121.4	115.5	99.8	93.3
Textile products	1.5	95.8	104.5	120.9	118.2	99.8	87.5	89.3
Iron and steel	12.5	103.3	111.9	118.7	105.7	96.9	99.6	94.0
Other manufactures	11.4	129.9	125.2	128.3	119.4	103.4	98.5	96.0
Logging	.3	36.8	32.9	47.5	32.9	39.5	34.3	29.0
Mining	5.5	91.9	92.1	102.8	98.7	96.5	86.0	78.4
Communications	3.4	119.0	111.8	120.3	108.2	97.5	99.8	96.4
Transportation	20.2	108.7	104.0	121.8	109.3	104.4	94.7	89.8
Construction	19.4	124.8	100.3	188.3	176.3	124.0	137.3	100.9
Services	3.3	140.5	118.3	150.1	140.0	117.5	104.4	103.8
Trade	16.7	122.4	121.0	123.0	113.8	107.5	96.1	88.8
<u>Prairie Provinces</u> - All Industries	100.0	115.8	109.2	132.4	121.5	106.5	102.8	92.4
<u>British Columbia</u> - Manufacturing	41.1	111.7	109.4	115.3	106.8	106.1	101.0	92.8
Lumber products	14.6	100.4	99.4	111.8	102.0	101.6	107.3	100.9
Pulp and paper	5.1	106.6	106.4	105.0	99.2	106.3	97.3	81.6
Textile products	1.2	124.2	117.3	121.1	110.6	102.3	98.3	89.8
Iron and steel	5.0	123.0	122.3	116.4	108.7	96.8	99.4	106.7
Other manufactures	15.2	122.2	117.4	122.8	113.6	113.7	95.4	86.1
Logging	7.6	98.3	98.3	117.8	103.6	93.8	107.1	90.1
Mining	8.3	92.9	93.0	102.9	98.6	95.8	97.4	108.2
Communications	3.8	130.9	128.8	116.6	102.9	99.1	101.5	91.5
Transportation	13.1	108.0	108.0	111.2	106.8	106.1	103.8	94.7
Construction	14.7	147.4	133.1	146.3	138.6	119.7	122.7	96.1
Services	3.4	116.1	115.2	116.3	107.4	100.9	98.2	94.0
Trade	8.0	115.0	118.2	118.8	113.5	108.5	96.1	88.9
<u>British Columbia</u> - All Industries	100.0	113.3	110.7	117.5	109.9	105.5	103.5	94.5

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	June 1 1930	May 1 1930	June 1 1929	June 1 1928	June 1 1927	June 1 1926	June 1 1925
<u>Montreal - Manufacturing</u>	66.4	115.3	113.5	114.7	109.3	103.4	102.7	95.9
Plant Products - edible	4.1	112.7	105.1	106.7	100.2	98.5	97.4	99.2
Pulp and paper(chiefly printing)	4.8	113.2	113.2	111.5	106.9	101.7	99.5	97.8
Textiles	11.3	94.9	97.6	95.9	105.0	103.6	99.8	98.9
Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors	5.9	126.4	120.4	118.9	111.5	105.1	101.0	103.7
iron and steel	16.6	122.3	120.9	130.7	116.0	107.4	112.5	92.6
Other manufactures	23.7	121.0	118.1	116.3	109.3	101.6	95.1	93.8
Communications	3.7	104.1	107.0	123.4	110.1	107.7	100.8	100.1
Transportation	9.2	123.1	88.6	132.8	133.4	117.4	133.9	116.4
Construction	5.9	98.6	91.0	134.3	129.3	95.8	101.9	86.9
Trade	11.3	138.0	127.3	130.2	114.2	106.7	96.9	91.9
Montreal - All Industries	100.0	116.6	110.8	119.3	109.7	104.5	104.5	96.8
<u>Quebec - Manufacturing</u>	59.0	119.5	114.8	120.0	120.3	101.8	83.2	97.8
Leather products	15.8	99.8	99.0	102.4	114.8	100.6	50.8	102.4
Other manufactures	43.2	128.8	122.1	129.1	123.5	102.9	101.6	95.5
Transportation	11.1	119.5	114.9	112.8	116.0	119.9	107.4	95.1
Construction	14.1	159.3	126.5	160.4	93.2	118.7	104.4	94.0
Quebec - All Industries	100.0	122.3	115.3	122.0	117.0	110.9	90.3	96.8
<u>Toronto - Manufacturing</u>	62.2	110.3	112.0	117.1	110.6	104.9	99.1	94.7
Plant products - edible	5.7	115.6	117.4	113.0	109.5	104.4	98.4	96.0
Printing and publishing	9.1	119.5	120.2	120.9	109.7	102.9	98.3	95.4
Textiles	12.5	107.3	110.1	108.5	99.5	101.6	95.6	95.9
Iron and steel	9.9	108.3	116.3	139.8	125.6	108.3	101.3	88.8
Other manufactures	25.0	108.5	107.4	111.6	109.7	106.2	100.1	95.8
Communications	4.1	101.2	105.4	115.2	99.2	104.0	102.0	88.7
Transportation	5.7	140.6	135.2	142.3	115.7	101.1	102.2	104.8
Construction	5.6	178.8	137.6	154.8	162.2	175.7	117.3	110.5
Trade	18.6	126.1	125.0	124.1	110.8	103.1	97.6	97.9
Toronto - All Industries	100.0	118.5	117.8	122.1	112.7	107.0	99.7	95.8
<u>Ottawa - Manufacturing</u>	53.0	119.1	117.6	122.7	113.0	111.2	104.7	105.4
Lumber products	10.0	124.7	118.2	128.6	82.4	118.0	132.1	122.0
Pulp and paper	18.2	106.3	109.8	112.7	107.7	102.2	96.7	104.4
Other manufactures	24.8	128.1	124.2	129.1	131.7	117.0	99.9	98.6
Construction	11.2	249.0	157.2	207.0	211.4	124.0	145.0	185.2
Trade	14.3	120.4	127.4	113.7	109.6	104.4	96.5	95.3
Ottawa - All Industries	100.0	130.4	125.3	127.8	118.4	111.5	105.9	106.6
<u>Hamilton - Manufacturing</u>	82.2	113.1	114.8	130.5	106.1	104.1	101.0	87.2
Textiles	16.1	89.7	91.8	100.8	92.4	98.5	100.3	93.7
Electrical apparatus	10.6	123.7	127.2	142.1	114.5	98.7	93.3	84.6
Iron and steel	34.1	122.3	128.1	151.8	115.7	110.0	105.2	77.8
Other manufactures	21.4	117.1	111.3	122.0	106.3	102.5	98.9	97.2
Construction	4.5	203.1	173.4	235.9	122.5	139.2	109.0	74.4
Trade	5.8	127.4	129.2	128.2	123.4	100.4	97.2	103.2
Hamilton - All Industries	100.0	118.0	118.4	133.1	109.0	105.5	101.1	88.3
<u>Windsor - Manufacturing</u>	80.2	146.8	147.4	168.9	151.2	96.2	113.5	-
Iron and steel	65.2	148.4	150.5	174.0	156.5	91.9	117.3	-
Other manufactures	15.0	140.3	135.1	148.8	133.9	114.3	100.7	-
Construction	7.4	167.0	181.9	184.5	132.5	114.1	95.1	-
Windsor - All Industries	100.0	149.4	150.5	168.3	147.3	98.5	111.1	-
<u>Winnipeg - Manufacturing</u>	43.6	120.5	118.6	121.8	113.1	101.5	98.4	92.6
Animal products - edible	4.3	108.4	106.0	107.6	99.2	94.4	93.8	94.4
Plant products - edible	4.7	109.2	110.3	106.7	104.9	102.6	96.9	99.4
Printing and publishing	7.9	119.1	117.3	115.8	109.1	105.2	97.8	94.3
Textiles	5.5	104.9	107.0	114.0	109.7	97.1	98.7	89.7
Other manufactures	21.2	132.3	128.3	134.0	122.5	103.1	100.3	90.4
Transportation	5.5	91.5	95.7	98.9	103.5	99.5	99.7	98.7
Construction	4.0	52.1	32.8	60.4	79.8	66.9	126.8	41.2
Trade	38.1	106.9	108.8	112.1	115.1	107.6	95.1	87.0
Winnipeg - All Industries	100.0	107.1	105.7	111.5	110.7	101.3	99.2	87.5
<u>Vancouver - Manufacturing</u>	39.9	109.1	106.6	107.9	105.2	101.8	96.6	97.3
Lumber products	9.9	79.3	78.4	91.4	90.9	94.1	101.4	104.4
Other manufactures	30.0	124.6	121.2	116.9	113.4	106.3	93.7	93.0
Communications	9.7	130.4	130.6	112.1	103.3	95.7	101.7	90.9
Transportation	15.9	109.7	111.2	110.6	104.9	110.4	105.8	88.0
Construction	6.7	85.4	88.5	99.3	116.0	98.7	110.6	43.5
Services	7.0	111.1	111.1	113.7	109.1	102.8	98.9	95.5
Trade	20.7	118.3	120.4	120.8	114.4	110.0	95.1	87.6
Vancouver - All Industries	100.0	110.8	110.8	110.9	107.4	103.7	99.7	89.3

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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