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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

GENERAL STATISTICS BRANCH

THE
AUGUST

EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

1930

(AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS HAVING 15 OR MORE EMPLOYEES)

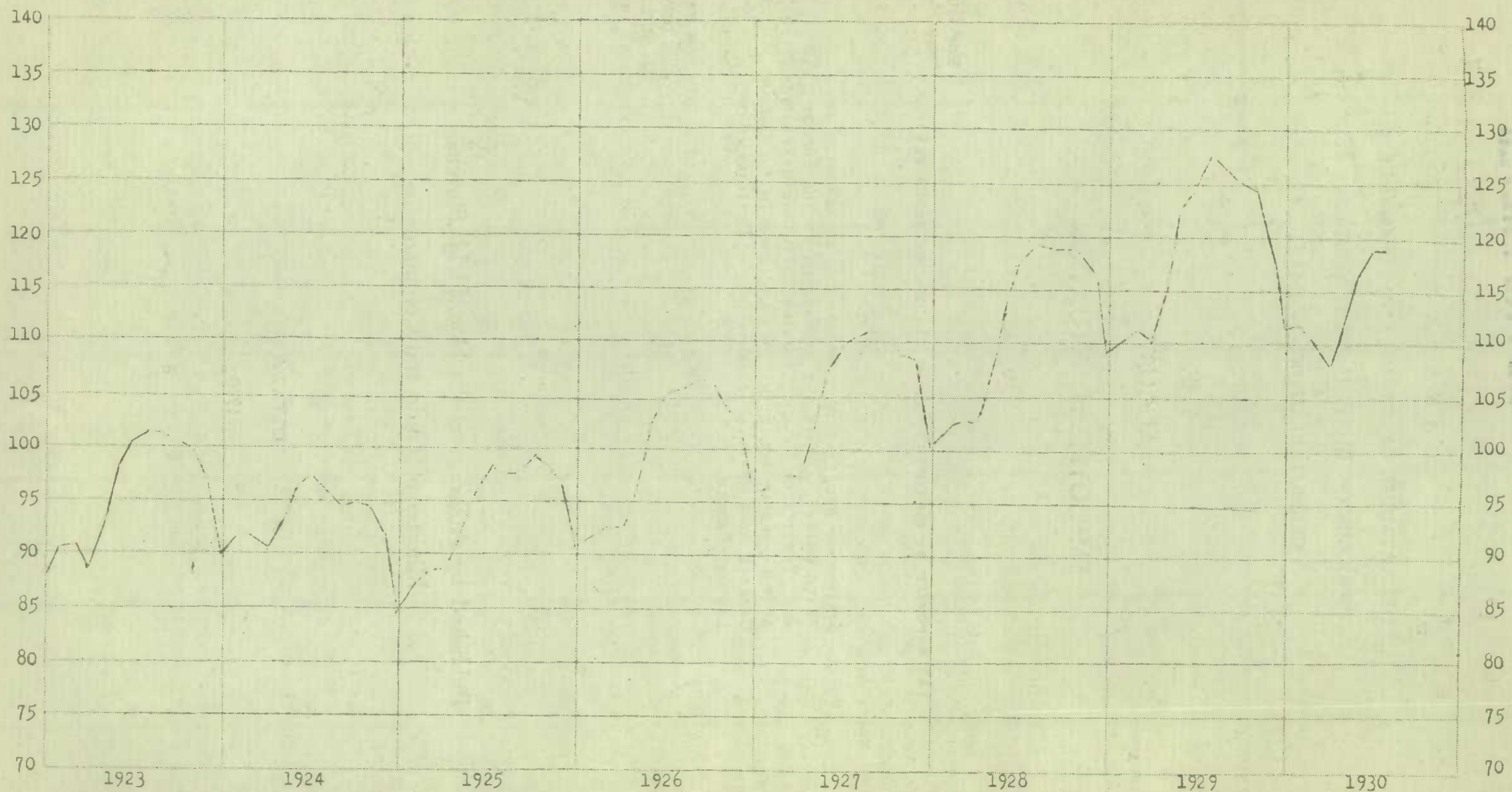
NOTE:- STATEMENTS RELATING TO UNEMPLOYMENT AS REPORTED BY
TRADE UNIONS, AND TO THE OPERATIONS OF THE EMPLOY-
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OTTAWA

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 Aug. 21, 1930.

THE AUGUST EMPLOYMENT SITUATION.

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

Employment at the beginning of August showed very little general change, according to statements tabulated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from 7,357 firms, whose payrolls aggregated 1,042,710 persons, as compared with 1,043,881 on July 1. The index number stood at 118.8, compared with 118.9 on July 1, 1930, and 127.8, 119.3, 110.5, 105.5, 97.5, 95.8, 101.4, 94.2 and 90.0 on Aug. 1, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1922 and 1921, respectively. The employers making returns therefore showed a lower level of employment than at the beginning of August of last year, and the index was also very slightly lower than on the same date in 1928, but with these two exceptions, the situation as reported by industrial firms was better than in the summer of any other year since 1920.

Construction and transportation reported large gains, while the tendency was also favourable in mining and communications. On the other hand, logging continued seasonally quiet, and there were also losses in manufacturing and trade.

EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

Greater activity was shown in the Western Provinces; the Maritimes reported no general change, while employment declined in Quebec and Ontario.

Maritime Provinces.- Statements were tabulated from 579 firms in the Maritime Provinces employing 95,615 persons, practically the same number as in the preceding month. A large increase was indicated on Aug. 1, 1929, but the index then was much lower than on the date under review. Construction showed important gains at the beginning of August, and shipping, services and manufacturing were also busier; on the other hand, the trend of employment was seasonally downward in logging.

Quebec.- Curtailment was shown in Quebec, according to returns from 1,711 employers with 290,680 workers, as against 296,546 on July 1. Manufacturing, logging, construction and trade reported smaller payrolls, while other industries showed only slight changes. Employment was in smaller volume than at the beginning of August of a year ago, but the index was higher than in midsummer of any other year on record.

Ontario.- There was a further decline in employment in this province on Aug. 1, when the 3,215 co-operating firms had 414,828 employees, a reduction of 4,136 persons since July 1. Improvement was noted in construction and transportation, but manufacturing, logging and trade registered reductions. A small increase was recorded on the same date of last year, when the index number was higher.

Prairie Provinces.- An important increase in employment was indicated in the Prairie Provinces, where 1,113 employers reported 150,811 workers, or 6,824 more than at the beginning of July; this increase was smaller than that recorded on Aug. 1, 1929, when the index was higher than on the date under review. The most pronounced expansion was in highway construction, but mining, building construction and communications were also more active. On the other hand, trade was slacker and logging also showed seasonal curtailment.

British Columbia.- Continued improvement was registered in British Columbia, chiefly in manufacturing, but also in transportation and construction, while logging showed considerable reductions. Returns were compiled from 741 firms employing 90,786 persons, as against 88,783 in the preceding month. Increases were indicated at the beginning of August of last year, when the situation was more favourable.

Tables 1 and 5 give index numbers by economic areas.

EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES.

Employment advanced in Quebec, Ottawa, Winnipeg and Vancouver, while the tendency was unfavourable in Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton and Windsor and the Adjacent Border Cities.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

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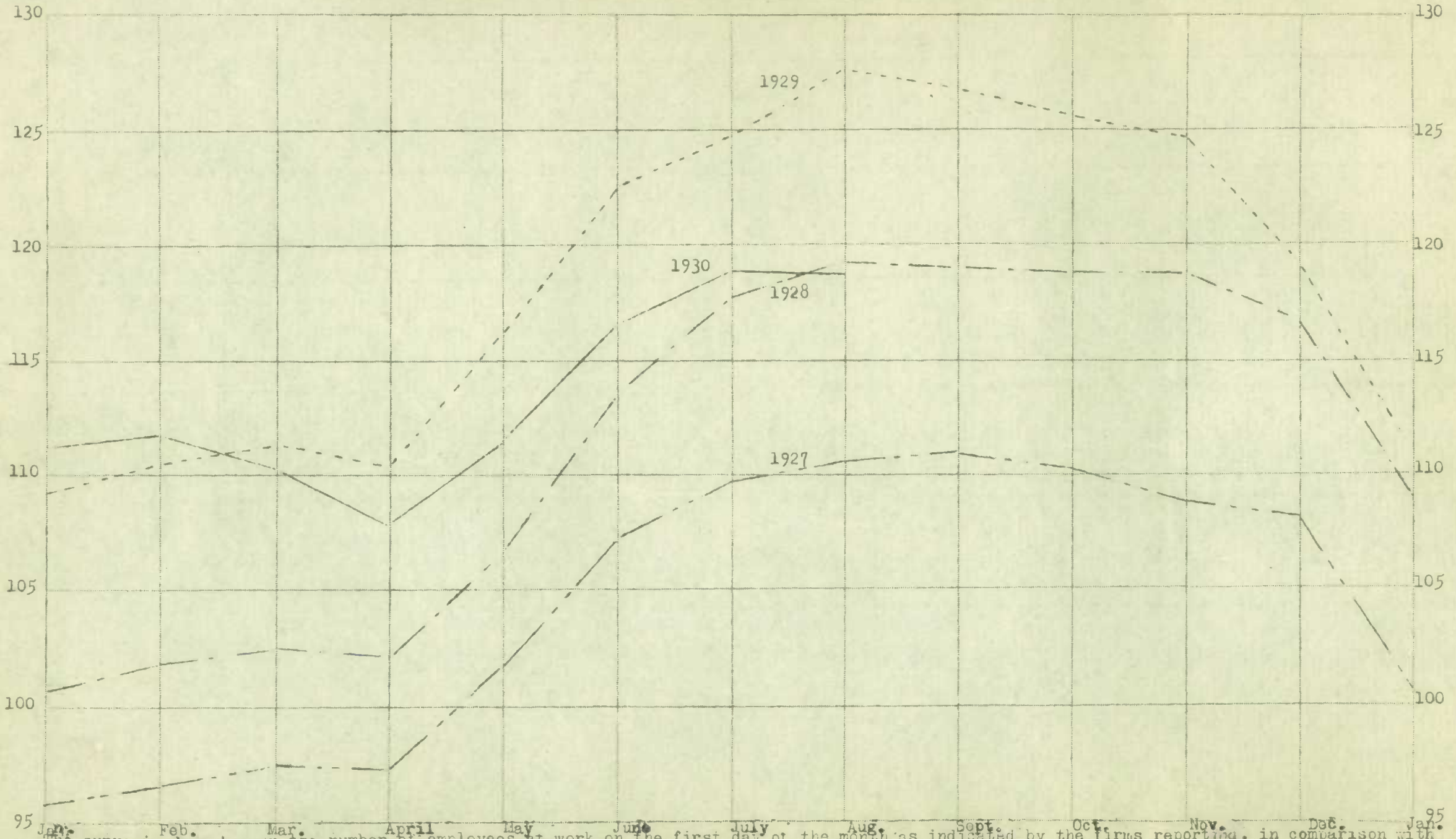
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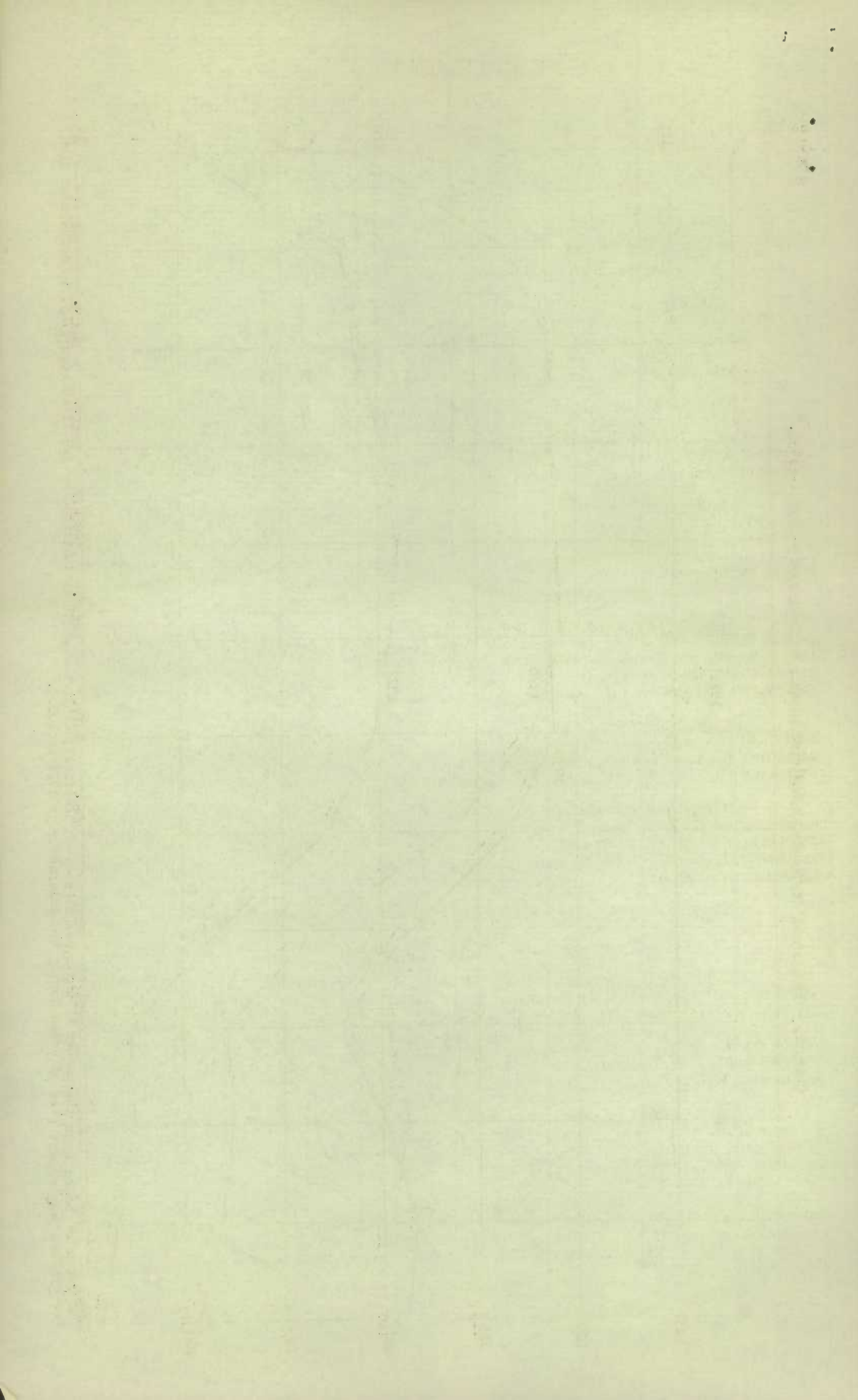
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Chart 2. - Employment in Canada as Reported Monthly by Employers - 1927 - 1930.



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.



EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES (Cont'd.)

Montreal.- Employment in Montreal showed a further and larger decrease, contrasting with the increase recorded on Aug. 1, 1929, when the index was higher. A combined payroll of 142,368 employees, or 2,022 less than on July 1, was reported by the 927 co-operating firms. Transportation and construction registered decided improvement, while manufacturing and trade released employees; the greatest loss in the former took place in the iron and steel division.

Quebec.- Continued advances were reported in Quebec City, particularly in construction. Statements were received from 124 employers whose staffs aggregated 14,135 workers, compared with 13,288 in the preceding month. An increase had also been indicated on Aug. 1 of a year ago, when the index was a few points lower.

Toronto.- As on the same date of last year, there was a falling-off in activity in Toronto, according to data from 980 firms employing 122,871 persons, or 2,467 less than at the beginning of July. The level of employment was lower than on Aug. 1, 1929. Manufacturing, (especially of iron and steel and textile products), services and trade were slacker than on July 1, but construction recorded improvement.

Ottawa.- Employment in Ottawa showed an advance, 349 persons being added to the forces of the 152 co-operating employers, who had 14,268 workers on Aug. 1. There were small gains in construction and manufacturing, while only slight changes were indicated in other groups. Employment at the beginning of August, 1929, had remained practically stationary, and the index then was rather lower.

Hamilton.- There were further reductions in staff in Hamilton, 216 establishments reporting 33,776 persons on their paylists, as against 34,479 in their last return. Manufacturing registered general curtailment, that in iron and steel plants being most pronounced. On the other hand, construction afforded greater employment, and there was slight improvement in trade. The situation was not so favourable as on the same date of last year, when increases had been noted.

Windsor and the Adjacent Border Cities.- Continued losses were shown in the Border Cities; statistics were received from 138 firms employing 14,945 workers, or 1,731 less than on July 1. Automobile works largely decreased their working forces, while construction was also slacker. Similar declines had been recorded on Aug. 1, 1929, but employment then was in greater volume.

Winnipeg.- Further advances were shown in Winnipeg, according to 348 firms who had 33,320 employees, as compared with 33,201 at the beginning of July. There were increases in construction and transportation. The improvement evidenced on the corresponding date of last year was more pronounced, and the index then was higher.

Vancouver.- Manufacturing and transportation reported heightened activity in Vancouver, while services and trade were somewhat slacker. Returns were compiled from 286 employers with 30,018 persons on their staffs, as compared with 29,512 in the preceding month. A smaller increase had been indicated on Aug. 1, 1929, but the level of employment then was higher.

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

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES.

Manufacturing.- Further reductions were made in manufacturing establishments, 4,414 of which reported 530,487 operatives on their payrolls, as compared with 536,097 on July 1. In some cases the contractions were due to shutdowns for holidays, inventories and repairs, and it was expected that work would be resumed early in the month. Increases were recorded in food, pulp and paper, non-ferrous metal and electric current plants, but the rubber, textile and iron and steel industries were seasonally slacker. An increase had been registered on the same date of last year, when the index was over 11 points higher.

Logging.- Seasonal dullness continued to affect employment in logging camps in all provinces. Statements were tabulated from 210 firms employing 16,295 persons or 5,394 less than in the preceding month. Much smaller losses were reported on Aug. 1, 1929, and employment then was in larger volume.

Mining.- Expansion was indicated in mining, all branches sharing in the upward movement. An aggregate working force of 51,361 persons was employed by the 224 reporting operators, who had 50,653 employees on July 1. Activity was not so great as at the beginning of August, 1929, although the situation was better than on Aug. 1 of earlier years of the record.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES (Cont'd.)

Communications.- There was another advance in employment in communications on Aug. 1, the companies and branches whose statistics were received having 31,346 workers in their employ, as against 30,985 in the preceding month. The number engaged in this group was lower than on the same date of last year, but it was greater than in the summer of earlier years for which statistics have been compiled.

Transportation.- Employment in local and water transportation showed gains, while steam railway transportation was slightly slacker. Returns were tabulated from 334 employers whose payrolls aggregated 125,929 persons, compared with 124,774 at the beginning of July. Decreases were noted on the same date in 1929, when the index, however, was considerably higher.

Construction and Maintenance.- Continued improvement was registered in this group, the highway and building branches showing pronounced advances, while railroad construction afforded less employment; a large share of the expansion took place in road work in the Prairie Provinces. Activity in this group as a whole was not quite so great as at the beginning of August, 1929, but was greater than in the summer of any other year for which data are available. A combined working force of 174,564 persons was employed on Aug. 1, 1930, by the 1,084 contractors furnishing data, who had 164,850 in their last report.

Services.- Hotels made further additions to their staffs, while moderate declines were noted in other branches of this group, in which 238 firms employed 24,521 persons, or 156 less than at the beginning of July. This decrease brought employment to a point slightly below its level on Aug. 1, 1929, when general improvement had been noted. The index, however, was considerably higher than on that date in any of the years, 1921-1928.

Trade.- Activity in wholesale establishments again increased slightly, but there was a falling-off in retail stores, according to 788 employers who had 88,207 workers on their staffs, as compared with 90,156 in the preceding month. A decline was also recorded at the beginning of August of last year, when the index was practically the same as on the date under review.

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

EMPLOYMENT IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Employment showed a further decline, on the whole, during June. Amongst the approximately 12,100,000 workers insured against unemployment in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the percentage unemployed in all industries was 15.8 on June 23, 1930, as compared with 15.3 on May 26, 1930, and 9.6 on June 24, 1929. Recent press reports state that 2,011,500 persons were out of work on July 28, 1930, an increase of 38,800 on the week, and 857,400 more than a year ago.

EMPLOYMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

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

Employment in the United States showed a further decline of 2.6 p.c. in July as compared with June, according to returns tabulated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from 39,546 establishments having in July 4,806,458 employees. Practically all the decrease was in manufacturing, other industries showing, on the whole, a one p.c. increase in employment. The index in manufacturing, based on the 1926 average as 100, stood at 81.6 in July, compared with 85.5 in June, 1930, and 98.2 in July, 1929. Large losses were noted in iron and steel products, building materials, vehicles, agricultural implements, textiles and other industries, but the reductions were partly due to holidays, inventories and repairs.

New York.- According to the State Bureau of Statistics and Information, there was a decline of four p.c. in factory employment during July as compared with June; the situation was not so favourable as in July of other years since 1914. Metals, textiles, and some other industries showed reductions, while improvement was indicated in food, shoe and men's clothing factories.

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
Aug. 1, 1921	90.0	102.4	83.7	90.5	96.8	85.4
Aug. 1, 1922	94.2	105.5	86.1	96.7	100.8	88.6
Aug. 1, 1923	101.4	109.8	97.1	103.4	103.6	95.2
Aug. 1, 1924	95.8	101.2	94.1	96.2	95.7	95.0
Aug. 1, 1925	97.5	103.5	96.4	96.7	96.5	99.6
Aug. 1, 1926	105.5	106.1	108.2	103.0	105.8	107.2
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
June 1	116.5	122.4	114.5	117.8	115.8	113.3
July 1	113.9	141.1	116.8	116.9	120.4	113.5
Aug. 1	118.3	140.9	114.7	115.7	126.2	115.8

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

100.0 9.2 27.9 39.8 14.4 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
Aug. 1, 1922	89.8	-	97.4	-	-	-	98.8	85.1
Aug. 1, 1923	98.5	-	98.4	116.4	98.2	-	93.1	89.6
Aug. 1, 1924	96.3	-	92.7	108.2	85.1	-	87.5	88.6
Aug. 1, 1925	98.2	99.9	96.9	106.7	89.3	58.8	89.8	96.5
Aug. 1, 1926	106.2	105.4	100.6	105.8	104.0	107.3	101.0	107.2
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
June 1	116.6	122.3	118.5	130.4	118.0	149.4	107.1	110.8
July 1	116.0	130.1	117.8	129.4	115.0	134.9	109.6	110.2
Aug. 1	114.5	138.2	115.4	131.8	112.6	120.8	110.3	111.7

Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at Aug. 1, 1930.
 13.7 1.4 11.8 1.4 3.2 1.4 3.2 2.9

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.
Aug. 1, 1921		90.0	88.0	58.3	95.2	92.0	94.8	88.7	89.9	90.7
Aug. 1, 1922		94.2	92.9	50.4	100.6	88.6	103.0	103.9	87.5	89.4
Aug. 1, 1923		101.4	101.2	76.2	105.6	90.3	104.7	112.7	99.2	91.0
Aug. 1, 1924		95.8	93.3	66.0	104.0	97.9	102.3	106.2	102.2	91.0
Aug. 1, 1925		97.5	95.8	60.5	102.1	99.8	100.2	110.6	105.6	94.3
Aug. 1, 1926		105.5	103.6	63.2	99.8	102.7	103.0	137.1	111.8	98.2
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	107.0	101.9	96.2	72.5	99.0	102.3
May 1		101.8	103.9	82.8	103.6	103.5	100.8	95.0	101.5	104.4
June 1		107.2	106.9	86.8	105.5	103.7	104.8	121.3	105.4	104.8
July 1		109.7	106.8	69.9	106.6	106.0	107.0	144.2	113.1	106.0
Aug. 1		110.5	107.0	68.6	109.4	106.6	105.0	150.2	115.8	107.3
Sept. 1		111.0	106.8	78.7	109.9	107.2	105.9	150.4	120.0	108.4
Oct. 1		110.3	106.4	96.8	111.5	107.2	106.5	139.8	115.3	109.4
Nov. 1		108.8	104.9	136.3	111.4	106.2	106.5	122.1	107.9	111.9
Dec. 1		108.1	104.3	182.7	113.1	104.6	107.1	99.5	106.9	121.2
Jan. 1, 1928		100.7	97.9	163.2	112.6	102.9	99.4	78.6	105.3	120.4
Feb. 1		102.0	102.3	169.5	113.2	100.9	98.8	75.8	105.8	110.0
Mar. 1		102.6	104.7	159.6	111.4	101.2	97.3	73.3	105.3	109.7
Apr. 1		102.3	106.6	88.3	109.0	102.3	98.2	78.6	108.4	111.1
May 1		106.8	109.0	78.5	111.5	105.0	100.7	103.7	111.7	111.7
June 1		113.8	112.6	85.9	112.3	106.9	108.0	136.8	118.4	113.7
July 1		117.7	113.1	69.5	113.1	108.7	109.2	154.3	130.8	115.3
Aug. 1		119.3	115.2	68.6	114.9	111.2	110.8	167.7	132.8	116.3
Sept. 1		119.1	115.9	75.0	115.7	114.8	111.5	158.7	132.5	116.0
Oct. 1		118.8	115.7	98.5	117.1	115.1	111.8	147.3	127.7	120.1
Nov. 1		118.9	115.1	139.3	121.2	114.1	113.4	137.4	120.8	121.3
Dec. 1		116.7	112.9	178.1	121.0	114.7	112.2	113.2	117.2	127.4
Jan. 1, 1929		109.1	107.3	171.0	116.2	112.6	102.6	87.4	118.0	128.5
Feb. 1		110.5	112.8	178.3	117.8	110.9	101.6	79.3	117.3	119.7
Mar. 1		111.4	115.7	167.8	115.9	112.0	99.8	80.0	118.4	117.8
Apr. 1		110.4	116.5	83.1	112.9	113.5	101.5	85.4	121.1	122.5
May 1		116.2	119.8	75.8	115.6	117.3	108.1	112.0	121.6	124.0
June 1		122.2	121.2	92.7	115.8	120.9	113.9	144.6	131.1	126.0
July 1		124.7	120.3	80.1	119.5	123.8	117.5	164.5	145.4	127.7
Aug. 1		127.8	121.6	74.0	122.1	126.0	117.2	186.8	146.6	126.1
Sept. 1		126.8	119.8	83.6	123.8	128.8	117.2	181.3	146.6	127.8
Oct. 1		125.6	120.2	117.1	126.6	128.1	114.3	162.4	141.0	128.2
Nov. 1		124.6	117.2	173.3	128.0	125.8	113.8	153.6	131.6	130.7
Dec. 1		119.1	112.8	212.3	127.2	127.5	108.4	119.0	125.3	135.4
Jan. 1, 1930		111.2	106.5	200.2	122.5	128.2	101.9	92.7	123.5	133.8
Feb. 1		111.6	110.2	209.8	123.0	120.7	98.2	88.0	125.2	124.6
Mar. 1		110.2	110.9	178.3	119.8	118.7	97.7	83.7	125.0	123.0
Apr. 1		107.8	111.3	87.6	114.5	117.1	99.5	86.4	126.1	123.1
May 1		111.4	112.4	63.5	114.1	117.3	104.3	112.0	128.9	125.6
June 1		116.5	113.6	90.0	115.6	119.6	108.0	137.0	134.7	127.6
July 1		118.9	111.3	82.1	113.8	119.7	108.0	170.1	142.7	129.5
Aug. 1		118.8	110.2	61.5	115.5	121.0	108.9	179.8	142.4	126.4

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

100.0 50.9 1.6 4.9 3.0 12.1 16.7 2.3 8.5

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

Industries	1/Relative Weight	Aug.1 1930	July 1 1930	Aug.1 1929	Aug.1 1928	Aug.1 1927	Aug.1 1926	Aug.1 1925
MANUFACTURING	50.9	110.2	111.3	121.6	115.2	107.0	103.6	95.8
Animal products - edible	2.0	123.6	119.9	123.6	122.4	120.6	108.3	108.9
Fur and products	.2	89.3	94.6	99.0	90.4	91.1	94.5	86.6
Leather and products	1.5	85.9	86.0	94.4	97.0	100.7	97.3	89.8
Lumber and products	5.2	105.3	105.4	124.5	121.0	117.4	118.8	115.9
Rough and dressed lumber	3.3	104.5	103.1	125.8	122.9	123.6	129.2	127.5
Furniture	.8	102.3	105.2	126.2	118.4	105.8	99.4	89.1
Other lumber products	1.1	110.2	112.3	119.0	117.0	105.9	100.1	97.6
Musical instruments	.2	66.6	62.9	99.5	97.9	94.9	100.0	76.6
Plant products - edible	3.3	121.3	114.5	118.4	111.4	107.0	107.9	101.3
Pulp and paper products	6.4	113.0	110.4	115.1	109.9	108.4	102.5	93.6
Pulp and paper	3.1	111.1	107.3	113.2	117.7	112.8	104.9	91.8
Paper products	.8	107.0	106.6	113.7	118.0	104.6	99.7	92.2
Printing and publishing	2.5	117.6	115.9	118.1	111.7	104.1	100.0	96.7
Rubber products	1.4	114.4	120.4	145.2	130.3	115.4	99.8	101.8
Textile products	7.4	96.4	99.2	105.7	102.4	103.5	99.6	94.6
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.6	93.9	97.2	104.4	110.6	108.3	98.3	95.1
Hosiery and knit goods	1.5	103.1	104.4	107.2	102.7	100.0	100.4	88.7
Garments and personal furnishings	2.4	98.1	100.3	105.1	99.2	96.9	102.7	98.1
Other textile products	.9	88.8	93.9	108.4	107.4	112.5	94.7	94.8
Plant products (n.e.s.)	1.5	126.1	125.8	128.1	119.0	109.4	103.1	104.4
Tobacco	.9	115.9	114.3	115.4	-	-	-	-
Distilled and malt liquors	.6	142.2	143.4	148.0	-	-	-	-
Wood distillates and extracts	.0	115.1	118.9	171.4	110.5	103.6	89.3	71.4
Chemicals and allied products	.7	115.8	116.5	117.9	108.5	103.3	99.5	93.4
Clay, glass and stone products	1.3	134.3	137.1	141.2	122.9	113.7	112.1	93.0
Electric current	1.6	134.3	133.1	139.4	123.8	112.5	106.4	110.9
Electrical apparatus	1.6	155.5	156.1	146.1	118.8	101.3	96.3	88.7
Iron and steel products	13.0	104.8	109.5	126.3	118.7	101.7	101.2	86.1
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.3	110.4	116.2	138.1	121.7	107.2	95.7	77.5
Machinery, (other than vehicles)	1.2	118.8	122.6	136.5	125.4	113.3	101.3	93.5
Agricultural implements	.5	63.4	70.2	125.9	104.1	107.1	104.3	70.4
Land vehicles	5.8	100.9	107.2	117.6	120.7	96.7	102.5	86.9
Automobiles and parts	1.4	100.8	119.4	130.3	179.9	89.5	97.3	64.4
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	.4	116.4	116.4	149.4	116.4	100.6	107.4	97.4
Heating appliances	.5	116.6	105.0	132.7	114.6	103.8	98.4	92.6
Iron and steel fabrication(n.e.s.)	.9	152.8	156.2	182.6	151.5	112.2	100.8	78.3
Foundry and machine shop products	.5	101.0	111.2	123.8	118.6	97.7	94.6	86.5
Other iron and steel products	1.9	105.4	107.2	117.2	112.2	103.2	100.8	91.6
Non-ferrous metal products	1.9	130.1	127.6	136.7	123.2	111.5	102.6	85.2
Mineral products	1.3	145.3	149.1	147.8	133.5	108.8	101.2	107.7
Miscellaneous	.4	109.2	110.7	113.0	115.8	101.1	96.1	93.4
LOGGING	1.6	61.5	82.1	74.0	68.6	68.6	63.2	60.5
MINING	4.9	115.5	113.8	122.1	114.9	109.4	99.8	102.1
Coal	2.5	98.9	96.8	104.2	101.8	104.9	95.0	96.3
Metallic Ores	1.6	142.5	142.2	145.1	129.6	116.6	104.3	104.7
Non-metallic minerals(except coal)	.8	134.9	132.5	151.8	140.3	115.6	112.7	109.3
COMMUNICATIONS	3.0	121.0	119.7	126.0	111.2	106.6	102.7	99.8
Telegraphs	.6	129.0	121.1	133.7	121.2	112.4	108.9	105.8
Telephones	2.4	119.1	119.3	123.9	108.5	105.2	101.0	98.2
TRANSPORTATION	12.1	108.9	108.0	117.2	110.8	105.0	103.0	100.2
Street railways and cartage	2.5	125.8	123.2	130.5	114.8	106.4	103.5	98.3
Steam railways	7.8	104.0	104.1	113.3	111.7	103.6	101.4	99.2
Shipping and stevedoring	1.8	111.8	108.2	120.8	100.0	110.1	112.1	108.1
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	16.7	179.8	170.1	186.8	167.7	150.2	137.1	110.6
Building	5.9	154.9	150.9	170.2	131.9	129.6	121.4	90.5
Highway	6.3	362.9	319.7	298.2	251.9	242.4	193.5	154.9
Railway	4.5	120.0	120.6	153.8	168.8	132.4	129.8	111.5
SERVICES	2.3	142.4	142.7	146.6	132.8	115.8	111.8	105.6
Hotels and restaurants	1.4	152.0	150.8	159.3	136.8	120.8	120.1	115.7
Professional	.2	124.2	128.9	122.6	120.5	102.2	96.9	95.1
Personal (chiefly laundries)	.7	132.6	133.6	132.9	130.6	112.1	103.7	92.6
TRADE	8.4	126.4	129.5	126.1	116.3	107.3	98.2	94.3
Retail	5.9	129.1	133.5	129.4	118.6	108.8	96.0	93.5
Wholesale	2.5	120.3	120.3	118.7	111.1	104.5	102.6	95.9
ALL INDUSTRIES	100.0	118.8	118.9	127.8	119.3	110.5	105.5	97.5

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	Aug. 1 1930	July 1 1930	Aug. 1 1929	Aug. 1 1928	Aug. 1 1927	Aug. 1 1926	Aug. 1 1925
<u>Maritime Provinces-</u> Manufacturing	29.2	110.7	109.9	116.8	107.7	106.0	105.5	101.9
Lumber Products	4.8	113.1	112.7	124.0	118.3	128.7	143.5	131.7
Pulp and paper	5.2	191.8	164.6	119.4	123.1	106.1	101.8	103.0
Textile products	3.0	79.9	86.3	88.8	96.9	104.2	98.4	97.8
Iron and steel	8.6	101.8	103.0	134.0	106.5	98.0	95.0	80.0
Other manufactures	7.6	105.2	108.3	106.2	100.9	99.8	99.6	106.1
Logging	.8	42.8	125.2	67.8	36.4	39.7	33.7	38.0
Mining	17.4	111.4	111.6	112.6	109.5	112.3	101.9	103.7
Communications	2.8	130.7	128.3	126.1	112.7	106.8	103.1	107.4
Transportation	10.7	90.4	88.0	95.1	84.1	83.9	81.6	76.9
Construction	32.8	392.3	382.1	247.7	232.7	200.2	165.7	160.4
Services	1.4	207.4	200.8	201.3	148.3	138.7	137.5	134.5
Trade	4.9	121.3	122.8	116.3	112.2	101.7	101.8	100.6
<u>Maritime Provinces-</u> All Industries	100.0	140.9	141.1	127.5	117.0	113.2	106.1	103.5
<u>Quebec</u> Manufacturing	58.0	110.9	112.7	119.0	114.3	107.8	103.9	96.3
Lumber products	3.8	109.7	110.0	132.8	124.8	123.8	123.0	122.5
Pulp and paper	8.0	106.2	106.1	114.2	116.1	108.1	102.9	91.8
Textile products	11.	98.1	102.1	105.4	108.1	109.0	98.6	96.8
Iron and steel	12.0	108.6	114.6	122.5	111.9	102.3	105.2	89.5
Other manufactures	22.3	123.1	122.1	126.0	117.0	107.5	103.3	96.7
Logging	2.4	87.1	106.2	79.4	91.7	77.0	77.0	61.3
Mining	2.0	140.6	139.6	150.5	128.5	117.7	112.1	84.1
Communications	2.6	115.5	115.0	123.9	112.5	107.1	104.4	102.9
Transportation	12.4	108.4	108.7	116.9	111.8	109.8	112.9	110.5
Construction	14.2	134.9	136.9	139.5	135.8	127.1	136.4	88.7
Services	2.0	116.2	114.1	118.6	117.6	109.7	108.1	101.8
Trade	6.4	134.4	139.4	132.7	124.0	110.2	99.8	93.4
<u>Quebec</u> All Industries	100.0	114.7	116.8	121.3	114.1	109.8	108.2	96.4
<u>Ontario</u> Manufacturing	61.1	108.0	109.8	123.1	118.2	105.7	102.5	94.0
Lumber products	5.6	109.2	109.0	125.6	126.4	115.6	119.1	115.8
Pulp and paper	7.1	111.3	109.2	116.6	114.9	109.5	102.0	95.6
Textile products	8.8	96.1	97.8	106.4	102.2	98.6	100.3	92.7
Iron and steel	17.0	101.6	107.7	130.1	127.1	103.0	100.5	83.2
Other manufactures	22.6	117.7	117.8	126.1	116.6	107.7	100.9	97.8
Logging	1.0	46.1	57.1	43.5	43.9	43.0	39.1	45.2
Mining	3.3	143.1	142.1	147.7	140.5	114.8	103.8	108.9
Communications	3.0	116.3	116.6	127.7	108.4	108.0	99.2	96.1
Transportation	9.4	112.6	111.0	120.0	115.1	109.8	104.2	104.3
Construction	11.8	174.7	169.2	192.7	174.4	163.7	131.3	120.6
Services	2.2	158.4	161.8	160.6	128.7	107.7	105.0	100.7
Trade	8.2	128.6	132.1	126.0	118.4	104.4	97.5	97.4
<u>Ontario</u> All Industries	100.0	115.7	116.9	128.0	118.9	109.2	103.0	96.7
<u>Prairie Provinces -</u> Manufacturing	28.7	118.0	117.8	128.1	121.9	107.4	103.2	97.5
Lumber products	2.5	134.1	134.2	157.8	144.5	138.1	120.6	117.3
Pulp and paper	2.8	111.1	112.9	113.7	127.8	112.2	99.3	92.9
Textile products	1.3	96.5	92.5	120.1	112.0	104.3	101.5	88.7
Iron and steel	11.5	109.2	108.5	117.4	111.7	99.2	100.2	94.7
Other manufactures	10.6	131.5	131.9	141.0	131.1	111.7	105.2	100.0
Logging	.2	22.2	33.6	23.1	30.8	28.0	16.8	17.1
Mining	5.3	100.3	92.3	111.5	111.1	104.1	86.0	85.2
Communications	3.4	131.3	123.9	128.0	116.9	105.1	106.9	101.4
Transportation	18.7	110.4	110.3	124.9	108.1	102.7	99.6	93.2
Construction	24.8	173.4	144.0	232.1	222.3	152.3	137.0	111.1
Services	3.4	159.0	159.4	170.5	170.5	141.2	130.0	117.8
Trade	15.5	121.1	122.9	124.9	119.9	110.7	96.6	89.8
<u>Prairie Provinces -</u> All Industries	100.0	126.2	120.4	144.8	132.5	114.0	105.8	96.5
<u>British Columbia -</u> Manufacturing	41.2	114.6	109.6	119.2	116.1	111.9	110.2	99.5
Lumber products	12.4	86.9	87.2	109.0	106.2	107.9	106.7	105.1
Pulp and paper	5.3	112.6	106.7	108.6	104.3	103.2	106.2	86.6
Textile products	.9	104.0	113.2	123.8	108.8	100.1	98.2	93.8
Iron and steel	4.8	121.0	116.9	111.6	110.3	91.6	98.1	87.4
Other manufactures	17.8	146.6	134.7	138.1	133.8	126.5	121.1	109.1
Logging	4.6	62.6	82.3	116.0	96.8	99.1	87.9	81.9
Mining	8.2	92.9	92.9	105.2	101.0	98.5	97.2	111.3
Communications	3.6	131.3	131.4	122.1	108.3	102.3	103.9	96.4
Transportation	13.7	115.0	111.4	114.9	109.7	105.3	102.2	99.4
Construction	17.2	175.3	161.1	166.7	163.8	131.0	132.7	108.3
Services	3.4	119.9	121.2	126.3	119.7	113.0	108.8	103.6
Trade	8.1	118.3	119.7	121.4	114.4	109.6	100.4	94.3
<u>British Columbia -</u> All Industries	100.0	115.8	113.5	122.7	116.4	110.0	107.2	99.6

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

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

Cities and Industries	1/Relative Weight	Aug.1 1930	July 1 1930	Aug.1 1929	Aug.1 1928	Aug.1 1927	Aug.1 1926	Aug.1 1925
<u>Montreal - Manufacturing</u>	64.9	111.1	113.9	116.9	110.2	103.7	103.5	94.8
Plant Products - edible	4.2	113.9	110.1	109.1	101.3	102.6	101.4	99.4
Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.8	114.1	113.5	113.6	105.0	98.0	98.4	96.6
Textiles	10.6	88.3	92.9	95.9	100.6	104.3	98.7	99.4
Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors	5.9	123.6	124.3	121.4	111.5	106.8	103.3	106.4
Iron and steel	15.2	110.2	119.6	127.4	116.1	104.2	109.2	84.6
Other manufactures	24.2	121.2	120.9	122.9	114.4	104.0	104.5	95.3
Communications	3.7	100.4	100.4	119.7	112.0	107.5	101.7	103.3
Transportation	8.7	114.0	112.0	128.0	121.4	112.8	121.4	117.9
Construction	7.9	127.9	118.6	161.7	159.7	117.2	125.8	113.9
Trade	11.5	134.1	138.9	130.8	121.7	110.8	99.6	93.6
Montreal - All Industries	100.0	114.5	116.0	122.4	112.1	106.2	106.2	98.2
<u>Quebec - Manufacturing</u>	51.7	118.2	119.2	123.5	123.2	104.3	101.2	96.2
Leather products	14.4	102.8	99.8	108.1	106.4	108.9	96.0	103.0
Other manufactures	37.3	125.4	128.4	131.0	132.6	102.1	104.4	92.5
Transportation	11.4	137.9	130.8	131.6	129.8	126.3	119.4	117.4
Construction	20.4	260.0	196.4	219.5	118.2	132.8	121.5	98.1
Quebec - All Industries	100.0	138.2	130.1	135.8	130.2	116.7	105.4	99.9
<u>Toronto - Manufacturing</u>	61.0	106.4	109.2	115.5	112.2	104.8	100.2	95.9
Plant Products - edible	5.9	117.9	120.7	127.4	112.6	110.4	101.3	101.6
Printing and publishing	9.3	120.5	118.5	125.6	114.8	106.9	101.9	96.3
Textiles	11.5	97.8	102.3	98.4	96.4	98.1	101.7	94.8
Iron and steel	9.1	97.7	107.4	125.7	129.4	108.5	99.7	90.2
Other manufactures	25.2	107.1	107.8	113.5	111.3	104.9	98.8	97.3
Communications	4.0	98.1	99.4	119.1	102.9	105.2	96.4	95.4
Transportation	5.9	140.1	139.0	144.6	124.5	106.2	103.1	108.1
Construction	6.1	191.5	179.1	210.0	176.6	193.2	128.6	100.0
Trade	18.8	122.9	127.2	119.8	114.2	104.3	97.5	98.4
Toronto - All Industries	100.0	115.4	117.8	122.9	113.6	107.8	100.6	96.9
<u>Ottawa - Manufacturing</u>	53.4	120.9	119.7	122.5	124.5	115.9	104.3	104.2
Lumber products	9.7	123.3	126.2	131.8	137.9	137.0	132.1	128.1
Pulp and paper	17.9	106.2	104.6	110.1	108.6	100.3	95.7	98.3
Other manufactures	25.8	132.6	129.9	129.9	133.5	121.7	99.8	98.6
Construction	12.1	266.9	232.4	229.6	261.1	159.6	142.5	209.9
Trade	13.5	116.0	118.8	109.6	104.5	108.4	94.4	94.7
Ottawa - All Industries	100.0	131.8	129.4	128.3	126.1	117.7	105.8	106.7
<u>Hamilton - Manufacturing</u>	80.4	105.7	109.5	132.2	110.1	104.6	103.7	86.9
Textiles	16.2	86.6	88.4	103.1	92.0	95.9	100.9	93.4
Electrical apparatus	10.7	119.7	121.3	134.2	122.7	101.0	98.0	84.5
Iron and steel	30.4	104.5	111.6	153.9	115.5	108.7	107.2	75.6
Other manufactures	23.1	119.2	121.4	126.8	119.3	108.4	103.5	99.4
Construction	5.3	226.4	200.1	254.0	141.8	176.3	114.9	121.8
Trade	6.6	132.6	131.7	127.2	122.3	102.0	100.1	99.8
Hamilton - All Industries	100.0	112.6	115.0	135.8	111.8	107.1	104.0	89.3
<u>Windsor - Manufacturing</u>	77.0	113.9	129.5	132.7	183.1	77.7	106.5	51.8
Iron and steel	58.9	108.7	128.3	130.5	195.5	68.7	108.5	39.0
Other manufactures	18.1	135.3	134.6	141.8	140.2	114.0	98.1	101.1
Construction	8.0	146.5	163.6	231.9	144.3	160.5	119.7	84.1
Windsor - All Industries	100.0	120.8	134.9	142.0	165.0	85.8	107.3	58.8
<u>Winnipeg - Manufacturing</u>	41.7	120.5	121.1	128.4	121.9	105.9	103.8	93.2
Animal products - edible	4.3	112.7	112.9	114.9	106.7	101.3	99.5	100.2
Plant products - edible	4.5	110.9	108.7	110.7	105.9	100.2	102.4	102.8
Printing and publishing	7.6	118.8	119.2	123.2	116.2	101.5	99.0	92.2
Textiles	5.2	105.4	104.0	116.6	112.4	102.1	97.5	88.7
Other manufactures	20.1	130.6	132.8	142.0	134.5	112.1	109.4	90.6
Transportation	6.5	110.1	90.9	110.8	111.3	104.4	98.1	99.2
Construction	6.2	79.4	69.1	81.7	86.7	90.1	122.4	55.0
Trade	37.0	106.1	108.6	114.3	118.1	109.1	94.1	88.7
Winnipeg - All Industries	100.0	110.3	109.6	117.3	111.2	106.0	101.0	89.8
<u>Vancouver - Manufacturing</u>	39.2	108.0	104.0	109.5	113.2	103.1	112.5	105.8
Lumber products	7.9	64.2	64.1	89.5	100.1	94.9	103.1	111.7
Other manufactures	31.3	130.5	124.3	120.0	121.0	108.1	117.9	102.0
Communications	9.3	130.6	131.0	118.3	105.8	101.0	104.2	96.3
Transportation	16.8	114.7	110.4	113.6	107.6	103.4	101.6	95.8
Construction	6.8	87.3	85.4	108.0	119.4	105.4	116.2	55.9
Services	6.8	111.4	115.5	120.3	114.4	108.2	103.8	97.8
Trade	21.0	120.6	122.7	122.7	115.0	111.1	100.5	93.3
Vancouver - All Industries	100.0	111.7	110.2	114.1	111.7	104.6	107.2	96.5

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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