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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

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THE

SEPTEMBER

EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

1931

(AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS HAVING 15 OR MORE EMPLOYEES)

NOTE: - STATEMENTS RELATING TO UNEMPLOYMENT AS REPORTED BY TRADE UNIONS, AND TO THE OPERATIONS OF THE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OF CANADA, TOGETHER WITH THE STATISTICS OF THE PRESENT BULLETIN, ARE PUBLISHED IN THE LABOUR GAZETTE, THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA.

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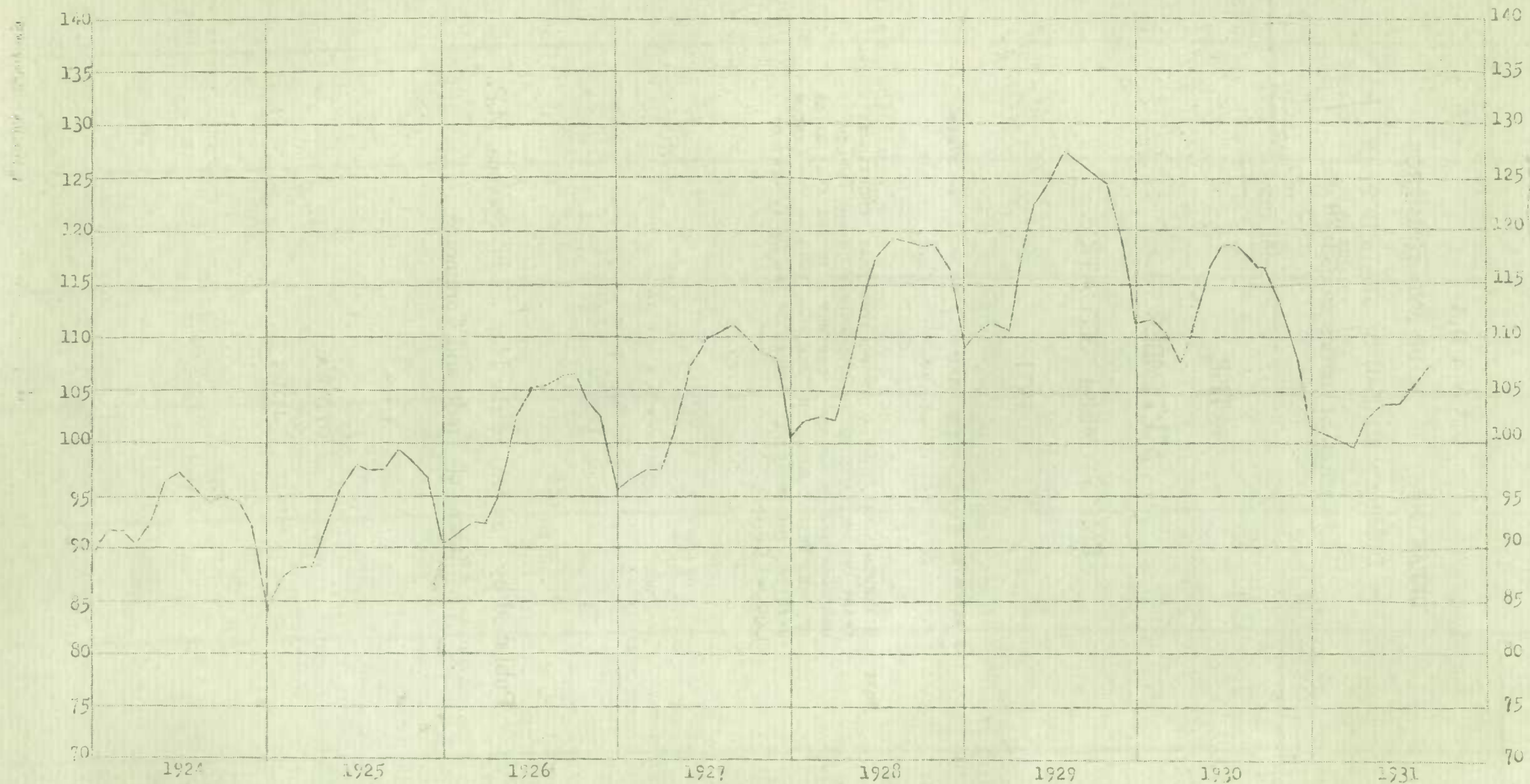
Published by Authority of the Hon. H. H. Stevens, M.P.,  
Minister of Trade and Commerce

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OTTAWA

1931

Chart 1. - Employment in Canada as Reported by Employers, 1924 - 1931.



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 Sept. 25th, 1931.

THE SEPTEMBER EMPLOYMENT SITUATION.

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

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According to data tabulated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, there was a further increase in employment at the beginning of September; this was largely due to increased highway construction work undertaken for the relief of unemployment in Quebec. The working forces of the 7,798 co-operating employers aggregated 972,537 persons, compared with 955,991 in the preceding month. The index number (based upon the average for the calendar year 1926 as 100) stood at 107.1, as compared with 105.2 on Aug. 1, 1931, and with 116.5, 126.8, 119.1, 111.0, 106.2, 97.8, 94.2, 101.2, 94.8 and 89.8 on Sept. 1, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1922 and 1921, respectively. The record for these years shows that there is often a slackening in industrial activity on Sept. 1; last year, this had involved the release of a considerable number of workers, but the index then, (as on the same date in 1929, 1928 and 1927) was higher than on the date under review.

Logging, mining, highway construction and services showed heightened activity, that in road construction being especially noteworthy; there was no general change in manufacturing as a whole, while building and railway construction and trade were slacker.

EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

Firms in Quebec showed important gains, and improvement was also recorded in the Prairie Provinces; in Ontario, the general situation remained practically unchanged, while the Maritime Provinces reported contractions.

Maritime Provinces. - In the Maritime Provinces, there was a decline in employment, which, however, involved a much smaller number of workers than that registered on Sept. 1 of last year. Most of the loss this year took place in construction, owing to curtailment of road work, but manufacturing, mining and trade also released employees, while logging, shipping and building were busier. Statistics were received from 581 firms, whose staffs aggregated 70,378 workers, compared with 73,458 in the preceding month. The index was much lower than on the same date in 1930.

Quebec. - Practically no general change was noted in manufacturing; logging, mining and services reported moderate gains, while there were very important increases in highway construction, largely as an unemployment relief measure. On the other hand, transportation, building and railway construction were slacker. Within the manufacturing group, there were large decreases in pulp and paper, but considerable seasonal improvement was noted in the textile industries. The working force of the 1,206 employers co-operating in Quebec stood at 292,909 persons, as against 272,904 on Aug. 1. Decreases were registered at the beginning of September, 1930, but the index then was a few points higher.

Ontario. - In this province, 3,468 firms reported very little general change in their staffs; manufacturing, especially of vegetable food products, showed considerable improvement, and musical instruments, chemical, electrical apparatus and mineral product plants were also busier, while the lumber, pulp and paper, textile, metal, transportation and construction industries and retail trade recorded curtailment. The payrolls of the 3,468 firms making returns aggregated 373,202 persons, or 59 less than in the preceding month. Employment was not so active as in the early autumn of 1930, although the decline then indicated involved a much greater number of persons.

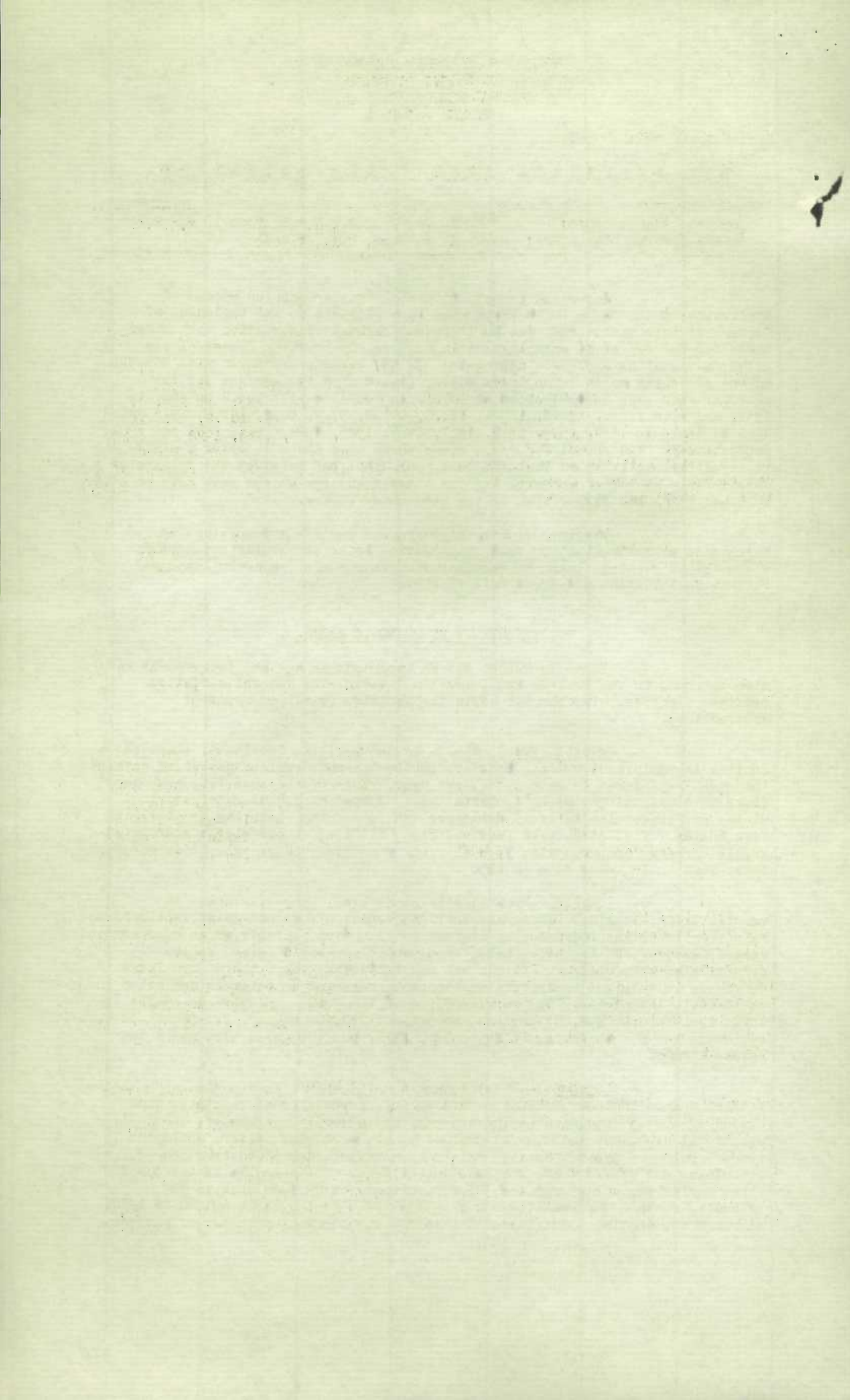
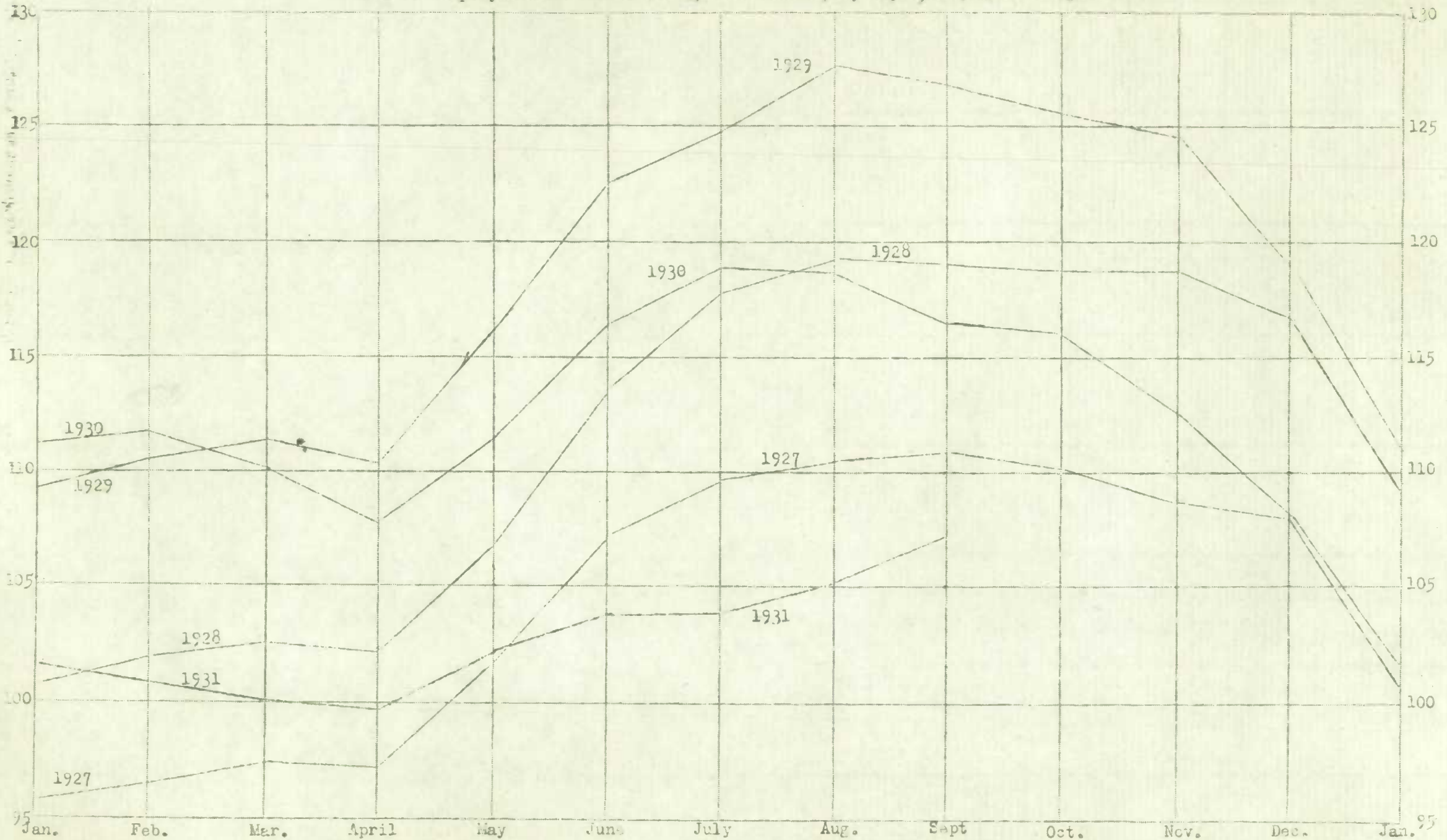
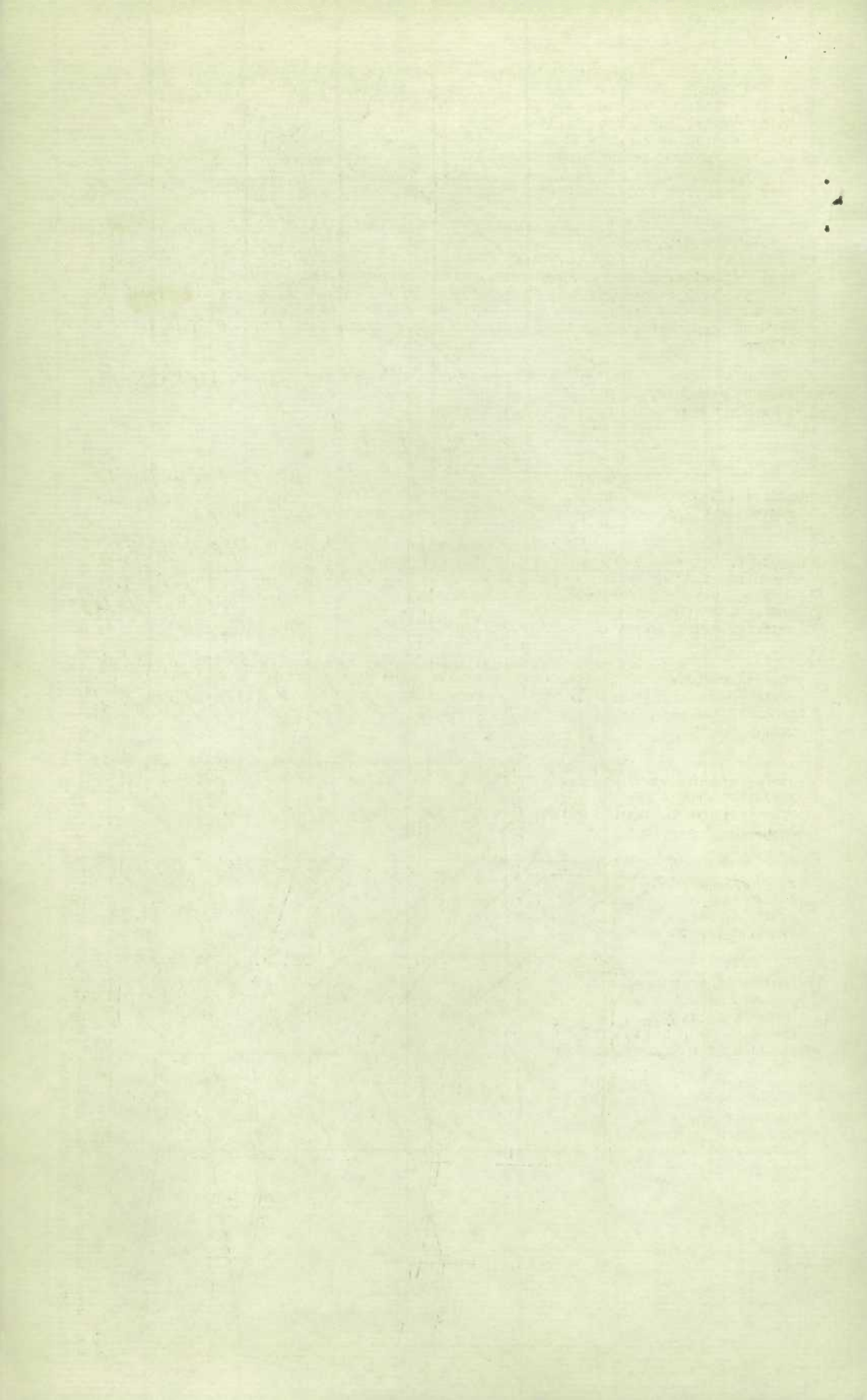


Chart 2.- Employment in Canada as Reported monthly by Employers, 1927 - 1931.



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.



Prairie Provinces. - There was a small increase in employment in the Prairie Provinces, where the index was approximately the same as on Sept. 1, 1930, when an increase had also been indicated by the firms making returns. Data were tabulated from 1,152 employers of 157,717 workers, as compared with 156,882 at the beginning of August. Mining, local transportation, highway and railway construction afforded heightened employment, but manufacturing was slacker, notably in the iron and steel and lumber divisions, and steam railway transportation, building construction and trade showed curtailment.

British Columbia. - Employment as indicated by employers in British Columbia showed a further decrease; this took place chiefly in construction and manufacturing, notably of lumber, animal food and non-ferrous metal products, while shipping, mining and trade reported greater activity. The working force of the 791 firms furnishing data declined from 79,476 persons on Aug. 1, to 78,339 at the beginning of September. The contraction involved a slightly larger number of workers than that indicated on Sept. 1, 1930, when employment was in greater volume.

Tables 1 and 5 give index numbers by economic areas, while Chart 3 shows the course of employment in these areas since 1928; the curves in this chart are based upon the indexes given in Table 1.

#### EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES.

Employment advanced in Quebec City, Toronto and Windsor and the adjacent Border Cities; in Winnipeg, there was practically no general change, while curtailment was registered in Montreal, Ottawa, Hamilton and Vancouver.

Montreal. - Employment in Montreal showed a slight falling-off on Sept. 1, 404 workers having been released from the pay-lists of the 1,007 co-operating firms, who employed 138,204. Manufacturing (except of clothing and tobacco products) reported general contractions, and transportation was also slacker, but construction and trade showed improvement. The index was lower than on the same date in 1930, although a greater contraction had then been recorded.

Quebec. - A slight increase was indicated in Quebec, according to 136 employers of 13,411 persons. Minor gains were noted in manufacturing, services and construction, while there were similar losses in trade. Employment as reported by employers was not so active as at the beginning of September of a year ago.

Toronto. - Manufacturing showed considerable improvement, while construction, trade and local transportation recorded declines. Statements were received from 1,094 firms with 118,713 workers, or 382 more than on Aug. 1. A fairly large decrease had been indicated on the same date of a year ago, but employment was then above its present level.

Ottawa. - There was a decline in Ottawa, chiefly in manufacturing and construction. The 159 firms furnishing returns reported 14,193 employees, compared with 14,349 in the preceding month. On Sept. 1, 1930, a reduction involving a much larger number of workers had been noted, but the index then was rather higher.

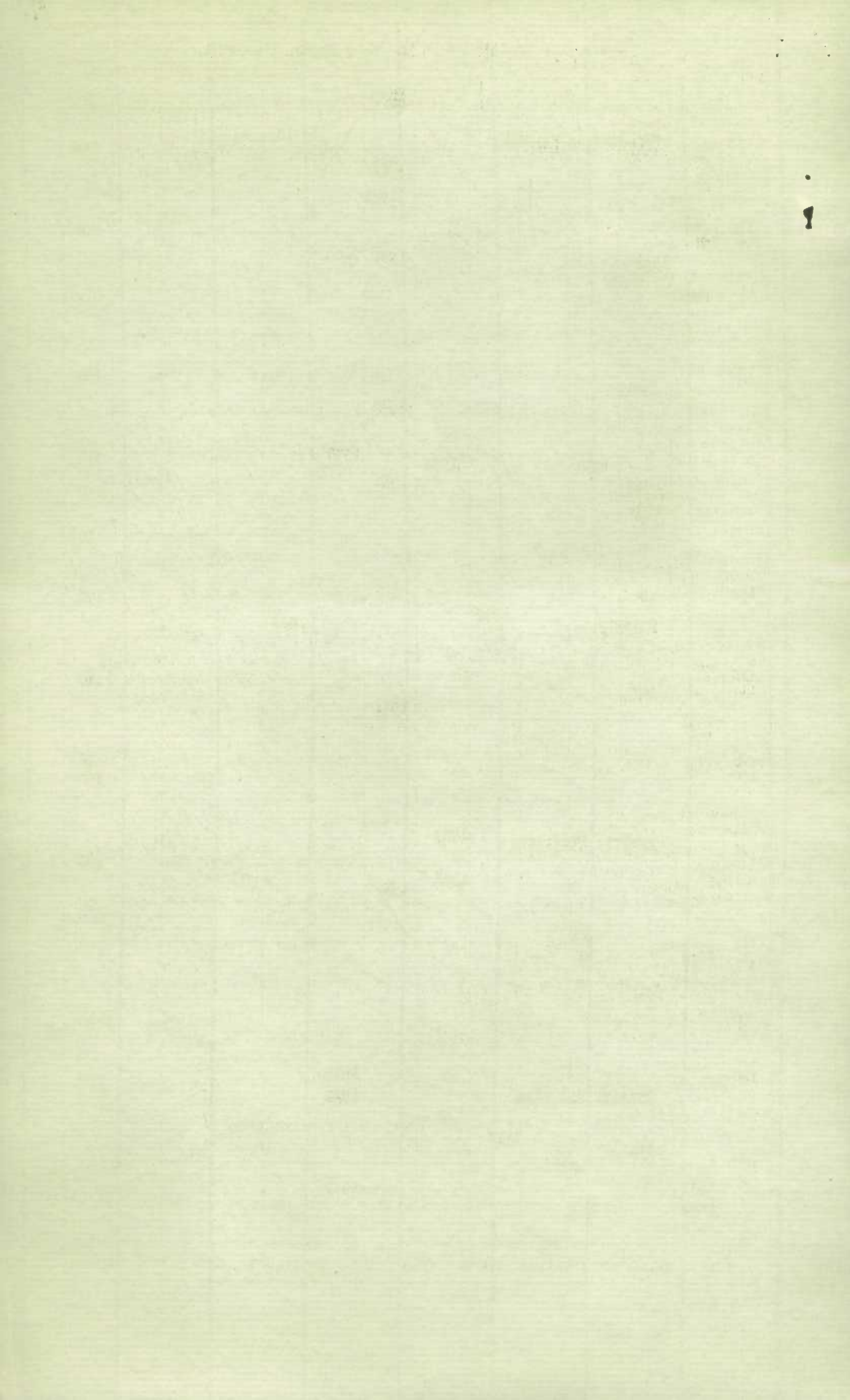
Hamilton. - Manufacturing, (particularly of iron and steel products), transportation and construction reported contractions in Hamilton, while other industries showed little general change; 234 employers recorded 30,058 persons on their payrolls, as against 30,635 on Aug. 1. Employment was in smaller volume than at the beginning of September of a year ago, when considerably greater curtailment had been indicated.

Windsor and the Adjacent Border Cities. - A slight advance was registered in the Border Cities, where the 134 co-operating firms reported 9,542 workers, as against 9,217 in the preceding month. Automobile plants afforded increased employment, but construction was not so active. A much smaller gain had been noted on the same date of last year, but the index was then considerably higher.









Winnipeg. - Employment in Winnipeg showed very little change; manufacturing as a whole was rather more active, in spite of losses in iron and steel products, but construction showed curtailment. An aggregate working force of 29,981 persons was reported by the 368 employers who made returns for Sept. 1. A slight increase had been recorded on the same date in 1930, when the index was higher.

Vancouver. - There was a further decline in activity in Vancouver, according to statements received from 327 firms employing 30,351 workers, as against 30,719 on Aug. 1. Manufacturing and construction reported decreases in personnel, while retail trade and services registered moderate improvement. Employment was in less volume than on the same date of a year ago, when additions to staffs had been noted.

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

#### EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES.

Manufacturing. - Iron and steel and other metal, lumber, pulp and paper, woollen and edible animal product factories showed curtailment, in some cases of a seasonal character, while the vegetable food, clothing, silk, tobacco, electrical apparatus, leather, electric current, chemical, musical instrument and non-metallic mineral divisions recorded improvement. Statements were received from 4,711 manufacturers employing 465,748 operatives, as compared with 465,815 at the beginning of August. Employment on Sept. 1, 1930, had declined, but the index then was many points higher than on the date under review.

Logging. - Employment in logging camps showed a slight seasonal increase at the beginning of September, according to the 215 co-operating firms whose payrolls aggregated 8,254 workers, compared with 7,716 in their last report. The number employed in the bush was smaller than in any other year on record.

Mining. - Coal and other non-metallic mineral mines reported improvement, while metallic ore extraction showed slight curtailment; the result was a gain of 539 persons in this group, in which the 219 operators furnishing data had 47,346 employees on Sept. 1. Similar advances were indicated at the beginning of September of a year ago, but the index then was higher.

Communications. - No general change was noted in communications, in which the companies reporting employed 27,458 workers. Employment was in less volume than in the early autumn of 1930.

Transportation. - In this group also, employment on the whole remained stationary, increases in shipping being offset by declines in steam railway operation, while street railways and cartage firms reported generally unchanged staffs. A combined working force of 113,552 persons was registered by the 347 companies and divisional superintendents furnishing data in this group, as against 113,527 on Aug. 1. The index was lower than on the same date of last year, when gains were indicated.

Construction and Maintenance. - There was a further large increase in employment on highways and roads, mainly in Quebec, where many men were provided with such work as an unemployment relief measure. Building and railway construction, however, released workers. The payrolls of the 1,126 contractors whose returns were tabulated aggregated 199,073 employees, or 15,547 more than in the preceding month. The index was higher than in the same month of 1930, when important contractions had been indicated.

Services. - Employment in laundries and dry-cleaning establishments showed an advance, while only small changes were recorded in other branches of this group; 279 employers had 24,751 persons on their payrolls, as against 24,637 on Aug. 1. A similar gain had been indicated in the service division at the beginning of September of a year ago, but the index was then higher.



Trade. - There was a small decrease in retail trade, while wholesale houses showed slightly greater activity. Returns were received from 833 retail and wholesale houses employing 86,355 persons, compared with 86,529 on Aug. 1. Employment was at a lower level than at the beginning of September, 1930, when general improvement had been noted.

Index numbers by industries are given in Tables 3 and 4.

#### EMPLOYMENT IN GREAT BRITAIN.

There was a further decline in employment in most industries during July, according to "The Ministry of Labour Gazette"; among the approximately 12,100,000 workers insured against unemployment in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the percentage unemployed in all industries was 22.6 on July 27, 1931, as compared with 21.8 on June 22, 1931, and 16.7 on July 21, 1930. Recent press reports state that 2,739,080 persons were out of work on Sept. 14, 1931, a decrease of 11,551 since the preceding week; this is the first decline in the unemployment total that has been recorded for nine weeks.

#### EMPLOYMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

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

Employment in the United States declined by 0.3 p.c. in August, 1931, as compared with July, according to reports made by 46,917 employers to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. These firms reported 4,583,275 persons on their August payrolls. Manufacturing, metalliferous mining, quarrying and non-metallic mining, crude petroleum production, telephone and telegraph, electric railroads, wholesale and retail trade, power, light and water, hotels, laundries and cleaning and dyeing establishments showed decreases, while employment increased in canneries, anthracite and bituminous coal mines. The index in manufacturing, based on the 1926 average as 100, stood at 70.0, compared with 70.4 in July, and 79.9 in August, 1930. In this division, there were increases in the textile and leather industries; food products generally were unchanged, while curtailment was indicated in the metal, vehicle, rubber, agricultural implement, ship-building, stone, clay and glass, chemical and allied products and other industries.

New York. - Employment in New York State factories declined by about one-half of one p.c. in August as compared with July, according to the State Department of Labor. The metal and machinery and food and tobacco factories showed reductions, while improvement was indicated in the wood, fur, leather and rubber, textile and clothing and millinery industries.

Wisconsin. - According to "The Wisconsin Labor Market", the index number of employment in manufacturing, based on the average for 1925-6-7 as 100, stood at 79.6 in July, as compared with 76.7 in June, and 90.5 in July, 1930. Practically all the increase in July over the preceding month took place in canneries and other food factories, but there were also gains in leather and paper plants, while the metal, wood, rubber, textile and printing and publishing industries were slacker.

Illinois. - A report issued by the Illinois Department of Labor shows that there was a decline of 1.2 p.c. in employment in the 1,335 reporting establishments during the period July 15 to Aug. 15. Factories showed a reduction of 0.5 p.c., while employment in the non-manufacturing industries was curtailed by 1.4 p.c. Within the manufacturing group, there were losses in the stone, clay and glass, metals, machinery and conveyances, wood, chemicals, oils and paints, textile and clothing industries, while improvement was shown in fur and leather, printing and paper goods, food, beverage and tobacco 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
Sept. 1, 1921	89.3	104.9	83.3	89.1	97.8	84.8
Sept. 1, 1922	94.3	101.4	87.3	97.9	100.5	90.5
Sept. 1, 1923	101.2	113.8	95.4	104.5	100.4	94.6
Sept. 1, 1924	94.2	97.2	93.2	94.7	93.2	94.0
Sept. 1, 1925	97.8	99.2	96.6	98.7	95.3	101.3
Sept. 1, 1926	106.2	108.5	107.8	104.3	106.2	108.1
Sept. 1, 1927	111.0	112.2	110.5	110.5	114.4	108.7
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	93.5	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	125.3	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	103.2	117.1	109.3	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	113.7	109.2	110.7
June 1	116.5	122.4	114.5	117.8	115.3	113.3
July 1	118.9	141.1	116.3	116.9	120.4	113.5
Aug. 1	118.3	140.9	114.7	115.7	126.2	115.8
Sept. 1	116.6	122.5	113.6	113.6	129.3	114.6
Oct. 1	116.2	116.2	113.0	114.6	130.0	112.1
Nov. 1	112.9	110.1	111.9	111.6	125.8	105.4
Dec. 1	108.5	109.5	106.7	108.2	118.6	100.0
Jan. 1, 1931	101.7	119.3	99.3	100.1	106.4	94.1
Feb. 1	100.7	110.6	98.8	101.7	101.0	93.8
Mar. 1	100.2	104.5	99.7	101.6	98.6	93.8
Apr. 1	99.7	102.3	98.5	102.4	97.7	92.4
May 1	102.2	104.0	102.3	103.8	100.0	96.1
June 1	103.6	105.2	104.3	104.2	103.3	97.9
July 1	103.8	109.4	103.2	102.7	108.9	97.9
Aug. 1	105.2	106.8	102.4	100.7	129.1	98.0
Sept. 1	107.1	102.7	109.8	100.7	130.0	96.6

Relative Weight of Employment by Districts as at Sept. 1, 1931.

Canada	100.0	7.2	30.1	38.4	16.2	8.1
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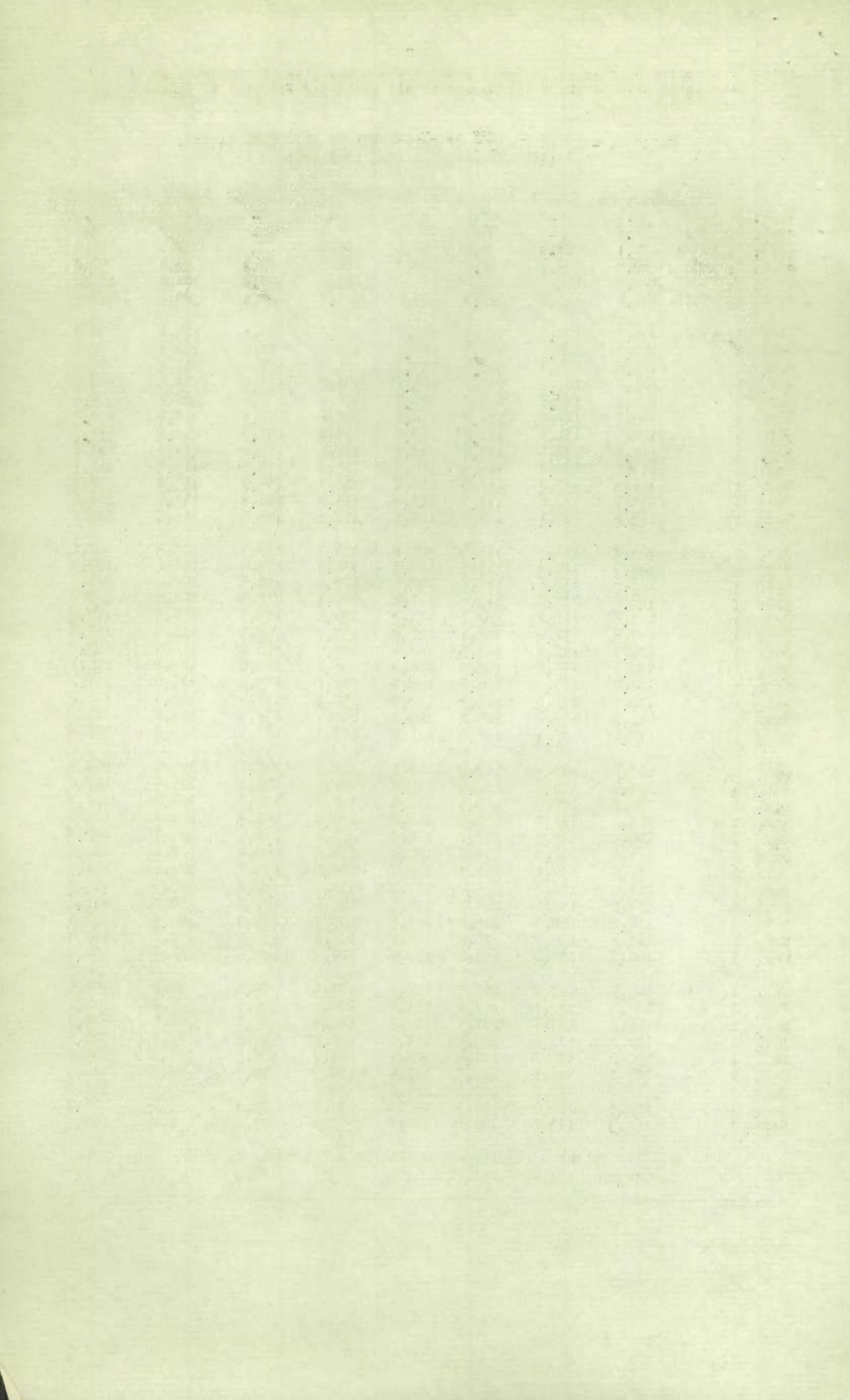
Note: The "Relative Weight" in Table 2 shows the proportion of employees in the indicated city to the total number of all employees reported in Canada on the date under review.

TABLE 2. - INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PRINCIPAL CITIES,  
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
Sept. 1, 1922	91.7	-	97.6	-	-	-	101.2	88.5
Sept. 1, 1923	94.8	-	99.0	114.5	97.1	-	92.0	90.3
Sept. 1, 1924	94.1	97.5	94.2	107.1	83.6	-	88.4	90.0
Sept. 1, 1925	98.5	98.5	97.8	104.9	91.5	85.3	90.1	98.6
Sept. 1, 1926	106.0	104.6	102.0	105.0	105.6	108.8	104.0	107.5
Sept. 1, 1927	107.8	119.9	109.3	117.7	103.3	86.2	109.9	102.8
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	135.5	125.0	126.9	131.1	143.4	115.5	114.7
Oct. 1	120.5	131.7	126.3	127.9	130.5	130.4	115.1	111.7
Nov. 1	121.3	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	115.0	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	131.3	112.6	120.8	110.3	111.7
Sept. 1	113.2	138.5	114.7	125.6	105.6	121.2	110.7	114.0
Oct. 1	114.1	138.3	116.2	127.5	103.7	113.9	109.5	112.1
Nov. 1	112.6	135.3	115.5	124.6	102.0	116.5	108.6	110.4
Dec. 1	108.6	128.0	113.8	116.0	104.6	113.6	104.3	107.4
Jan. 1, 1931	102.4	127.0	107.5	112.6	103.5	89.4	98.2	107.0
Feb. 1	102.8	120.7	107.1	113.4	106.1	96.9	96.8	108.4
Mar. 1	105.1	123.3	107.5	117.5	105.6	95.5	98.0	108.2
Apr. 1	106.2	122.2	109.5	121.8	109.8	104.2	97.3	101.9
May 1	107.0	125.7	111.4	123.4	108.0	105.5	97.1	104.6
June 1	107.1	126.7	110.3	123.4	103.9	99.5	98.8	106.9
July 1	105.1	122.2	109.0	121.0	98.4	94.2	99.9	106.0
Aug. 1	102.5	122.0	106.3	122.8	97.6	75.1	98.1	106.0
Sept. 1	102.3	123.2	106.6	121.7	95.8	77.8	98.2	104.5

Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at Sept. 1, 1931.

14.2      1.4      12.2      1.5      3.1      1.0      3.1      3.1



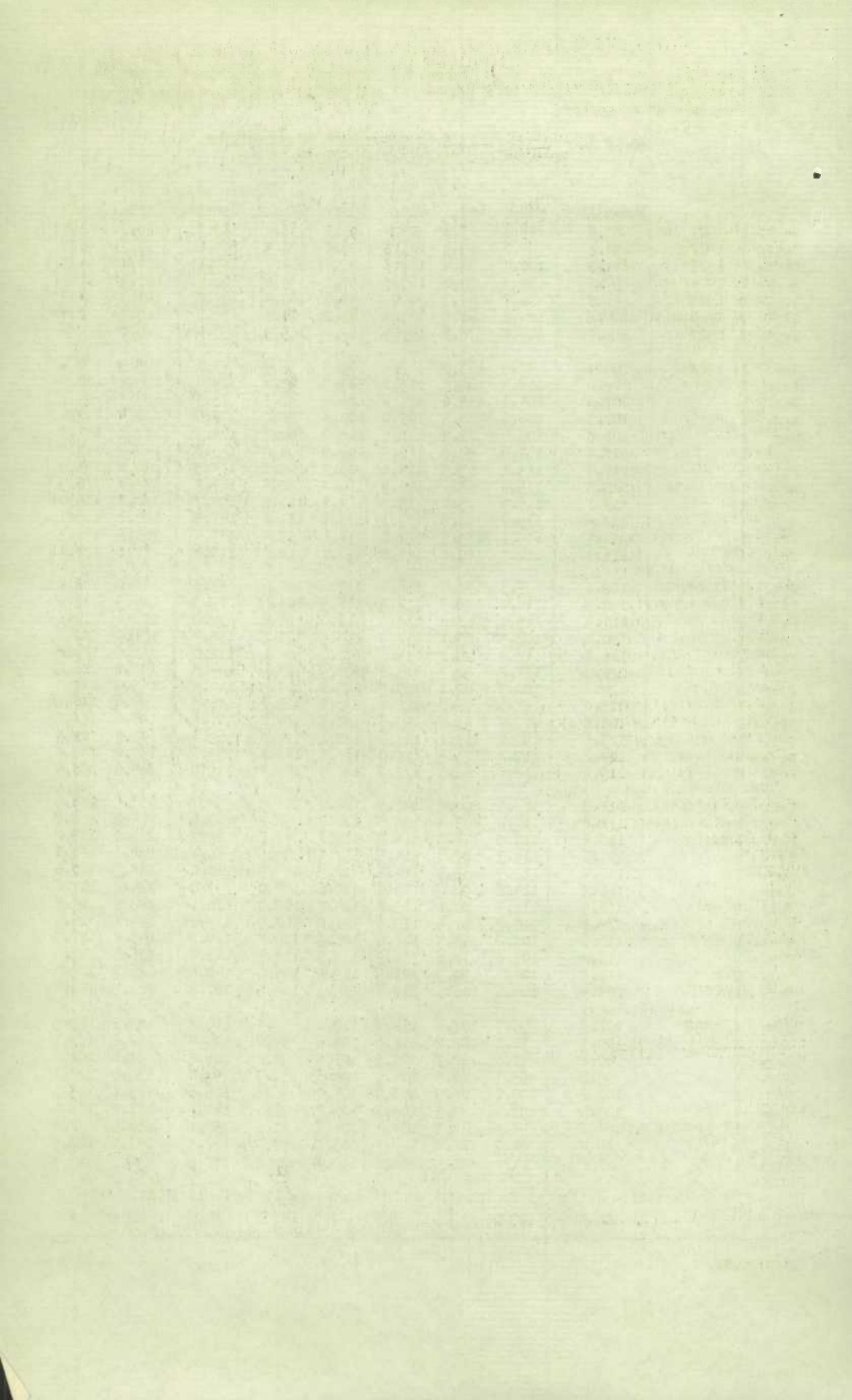
Note: The "Relative Weight" in Table 3 shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry to the total number of all employees reported in Canada on the date under review.

TABLE 3. - INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES.  
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

	All Industries	Manf.	Log.	Min.	Comm.	Trans.	Constr.	Serv.	Trade
Sept. 1, 1921	89.8	85.3	75.6	100.4	91.8	98.4	85.9	89.6	91.4
Sept. 1, 1922	94.8	93.6	65.9	101.6	88.8	103.3	100.8	87.7	90.1
Sept. 1, 1923	101.2	100.7	78.4	108.8	91.4	104.7	110.8	100.4	91.3
Sept. 1, 1924	94.2	91.5	79.0	103.7	97.1	99.6	101.4	101.5	91.4
Sept. 1, 1925	97.8	96.8	69.5	98.0	98.6	100.4	107.7	105.2	94.8
Sept. 1, 1926	106.2	104.8	66.8	101.7	103.2	104.7	133.5	110.4	98.1
Sept. 1, 1927	111.0	106.8	78.7	109.9	107.2	105.9	150.4	120.0	108.4
Jan. 1, 1928	100.7	97.9	163.2	112.6	102.9	99.4	78.6	105.3	120.4
Feb. 1	102.0	102.3	169.5	113.2	100.9	98.8	75.6	105.8	110.0
Mar. 1	102.6	104.7	159.6	111.4	101.2	97.3	73.3	105.3	109.7
Apr. 1	102.3	106.6	88.3	109.0	102.3	98.2	78.6	108.4	111.1
May 1	106.8	109.0	78.5	111.5	105.0	100.7	103.7	111.7	111.7
June 1	113.8	112.6	85.9	112.3	106.9	108.0	136.8	118.4	113.7
July 1	117.7	113.1	69.5	113.1	108.7	109.2	154.3	130.8	115.3
Aug. 1	119.3	115.2	68.6	114.9	111.2	110.8	167.7	132.8	116.3
Sept. 1	119.1	115.9	75.0	115.7	114.8	111.5	158.7	132.5	116.0
Oct. 1	118.8	115.7	98.5	117.1	115.1	111.8	147.3	127.7	120.1
Nov. 1	118.9	115.1	139.3	121.2	114.1	113.4	137.4	120.8	121.3
Dec. 1	116.7	112.9	178.1	121.0	114.7	112.2	113.2	117.2	127.4
Jan. 1, 1929	109.1	107.3	171.0	116.2	112.6	102.6	87.4	118.0	128.5
Feb. 1	110.5	112.8	178.3	117.8	110.9	101.6	79.3	117.3	119.7
Mar. 1	111.4	115.7	167.8	115.9	112.0	99.8	80.0	118.4	117.8
Apr. 1	110.4	116.5	83.1	112.9	113.5	101.8	85.4	121.1	122.5
May 1	116.2	119.8	75.8	115.6	117.3	108.1	112.0	121.6	124.0
June 1	122.2	121.2	92.7	115.8	120.9	113.9	144.6	131.1	125.0
July 1	124.7	120.3	80.1	119.5	123.8	117.5	164.5	145.4	127.7
Aug. 1	127.8	121.6	74.0	122.1	126.0	117.2	186.8	146.6	126.1
Sept. 1	126.8	119.8	83.6	123.8	128.8	117.2	181.3	146.6	127.8
Oct. 1	125.6	120.2	117.1	126.6	128.1	114.3	162.4	141.0	128.2
Nov. 1	124.6	117.2	173.3	128.0	125.8	113.8	153.6	131.6	130.7
Dec. 1	119.1	112.8	212.3	127.2	127.5	108.4	119.0	125.3	135.4
Jan. 1, 1930	111.2	106.5	200.2	122.5	128.2	101.9	92.7	123.5	133.8
Feb. 1	111.6	110.2	209.8	123.0	120.7	98.2	88.0	125.2	124.6
Mar. 1	110.2	110.9	178.3	119.8	118.7	97.7	83.7	125.0	123.0
Apr. 1	107.8	111.3	87.6	114.5	117.1	99.5	86.4	126.1	123.1
May 1	111.4	112.4	63.5	114.1	117.3	104.3	112.0	128.9	125.6
June 1	116.5	113.6	90.0	115.6	119.6	108.0	137.0	134.7	127.6
July 1	118.9	111.3	82.1	113.8	119.7	108.0	170.1	142.7	129.5
Aug. 1	118.8	110.2	61.5	115.5	121.0	108.9	179.8	142.4	126.4
Sept. 1	116.6	108.2	54.3	116.6	120.9	110.2	169.2	143.4	127.3
Oct. 1	116.2	107.8	70.8	118.9	119.5	110.1	163.0	136.7	127.9
Nov. 1	112.9	104.6	90.9	121.9	119.9	106.0	148.8	126.9	129.2
Dec. 1	108.5	100.6	106.5	117.8	115.3	102.5	127.3	123.9	134.8
Jan. 1, 1931	101.7	93.7	107.6	114.4	110.6	95.9	110.7	123.2	132.9
Feb. 1	100.7	96.1	102.2	111.6	106.6	94.0	104.5	122.2	123.1
Mar. 1	100.2	97.6	82.7	109.5	103.9	93.2	101.1	121.8	122.0
Apr. 1	99.7	99.7	42.9	108.1	103.3	94.3	96.8	122.0	123.1
May 1	102.2	100.7	55.9	106.0	104.0	96.6	106.6	123.1	123.3
June 1	103.6	99.4	53.3	105.3	104.7	98.6	121.8	125.9	124.0
July 1	103.8	97.2	38.5	104.1	104.8	97.7	137.1	130.8	124.0
Aug. 1	105.2	94.7	28.8	104.5	105.9	97.3	162.8	133.0	120.9
Sept. 1	107.1	94.7	30.5	105.6	105.8	97.8	176.8	134.8	120.5

Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at Sept. 1, 1931.

100.0	48.0	.9	4.9	2.8	11.7	20.3	2.5	8.9
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- 8 -  
TABLE 4.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

Industries	1/Relative Weight	Sept.1 1931	Aug.1 1931	Sept.1 1930	Sept.1 1929	Sept.1 1928	Sept.1 1927	Sept.1 1926
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	481.0	94.7	94.7	108.2	119.8	115.9	106.8	104.8
Animal products - edible	2.0	109.3	112.2	120.9	121.0	125.9	117.6	111.6
Fur and products	.2	92.3	94.0	98.7	104.3	99.3	99.9	100.8
Leather and products	1.9	91.3	90.6	86.6	96.4	97.4	103.9	100.1
Lumber and products	4.2	77.5	81.2	98.9	120.7	120.5	114.4	118.9
Rough and dressed lumber	2.3	67.5	74.4	95.7	122.0	121.8	119.6	128.9
Furniture	.8	95.7	91.2	100.8	121.7	116.5	105.8	98.4
Other lumber products	1.1	93.7	93.9	106.9	115.6	117.9	102.7	102.6
Musical instruments	.2	61.9	56.2	66.3	99.4	104.2	97.2	105.0
Plant products - edible	3.6	124.1	108.9	134.3	123.4	112.9	109.4	108.9
Pulp and paper products	5.8	94.3	97.4	109.2	113.1	108.8	108.8	105.0
Pulp and paper	2.5	82.8	87.3	105.7	110.9	115.8	112.3	109.8
Paper products	.8	99.1	100.1	108.3	115.3	121.0	107.6	100.4
Printing and publishing	2.5	107.9	110.0	114.3	115.3	109.4	104.5	99.7
Rubber products	1.3	95.7	95.8	110.5	140.6	137.4	115.7	99.5
Textile products	7.9	93.3	92.3	96.9	104.8	104.0	104.4	99.6
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.9	95.9	93.9	92.9	100.6	111.9	111.0	98.9
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.5	76.9	77.0	79.6	91.7	103.6	106.5	97.8
Woollen yarn and cloth	.5	96.9	103.1	80.1	94.6	107.7	98.6	102.9
Silk and silk goods	.5	283.5	226.6	214.5	158.1	-	-	-
Hosiery and knit goods	1.6	100.1	100.7	103.2	113.1	103.6	97.7	100.5
Garments and personal furnishings	2.6	92.4	90.0	101.0	105.7	101.8	98.9	100.3
Other textile products	.8	76.9	80.9	87.7	100.9	107.0	109.6	98.6
Plant products (n.e.s.)	1.6	118.7	115.7	125.2	120.0	121.5	111.3	104.1
Tobacco	.9	108.0	102.0	108.9	103.3	-	-	-
Distilled and malt liquors	.7	133.8	135.2	150.9	146.1	-	-	-
Wood distillates and extracts	.0	86.8	97.6	123.8	160.8	138.8	104.1	84.0
Chemicals and allied products	.8	112.0	110.3	116.3	120.6	109.9	104.4	100.2
Clay, glass and stone products	1.2	107.9	109.1	133.4	139.9	124.6	109.5	111.8
Electric current	1.7	133.0	131.4	134.0	136.8	129.3	117.2	106.3
Electrical apparatus	1.5	133.1	131.3	157.9	154.7	123.1	107.8	101.3
Iron and steel products	10.6	79.7	80.7	99.3	122.3	117.6	100.1	102.1
Crude, rolled & forged products	1.0	81.9	87.9	102.0	133.3	122.7	106.9	102.3
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.1	92.3	95.1	113.4	131.9	128.8	112.2	100.8
Agricultural implements	.2	25.7	34.7	47.9	108.3	97.4	94.3	97.1
Land vehicles	4.7	77.0	76.6	97.9	114.6	117.9	94.6	102.8
Automobiles and parts	.8	57.6	52.9	99.9	129.1	171.0	89.7	106.0
Steel shipbuilding & repairing	.4	100.8	80.5	101.4	142.1	107.1	92.0	98.1
Heating appliances	.5	103.2	96.1	111.1	130.8	121.4	105.4	103.0
Iron and steel fabrication, n.e.s.	.7	109.3	115.3	149.6	181.3	145.6	116.6	101.2
Foundry & Machine shop products	.4	79.2	80.2	96.0	128.3	121.7	96.3	97.5
Other iron and steel products	1.6	85.2	86.6	98.7	114.2	114.4	105.5	103.3
Non-ferrous metal products	1.7	107.5	111.2	130.7	133.6	124.1	111.5	105.7
Non-metallic mineral products	1.3	132.2	129.2	140.2	148.8	135.0	106.9	103.2
Miscellaneous	.5	106.5	108.1	110.4	118.4	108.6	101.2	96.8
<b>LOGGING</b>	.9	30.5	28.8	54.3	83.6	75.0	78.7	66.8
<b>MINING</b>	4.9	105.6	104.5	116.6	123.8	115.7	109.9	101.7
Coal	2.5	91.3	89.8	101.6	105.9	102.9	104.4	98.9
Metallic ores	1.7	142.1	143.8	141.0	147.2	131.4	118.5	104.5
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.7	98.9	94.4	134.0	153.2	138.5	117.8	109.2
<b>COMMUNICATIONS</b>	2.8	105.8	105.9	120.9	128.8	114.8	107.2	103.2
Telegraphs	.5	108.6	109.3	130.4	140.3	125.1	113.0	108.0
Telephones	2.3	105.1	105.1	118.6	125.7	112.1	105.7	101.9
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>	11.7	97.8	97.8	110.2	117.2	111.5	105.9	104.7
Street railways and cartage	2.5	121.6	121.6	128.7	134.3	117.7	108.6	104.4
Steam railways	7.4	90.9	91.5	105.1	112.2	110.8	104.6	103.4
Shipping and stevedoring	1.8	100.9	98.4	112.2	121.2	107.0	108.6	112.7
<b>CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE</b>	20.3	176.8	162.8	169.2	181.3	158.7	150.4	133.5
Building	4.7	117.5	119.4	155.4	174.8	137.7	134.7	124.8
Highway	11.5	337.0	285.2	299.9	293.5	243.7	238.8	188.1
Railway	4.0	98.3	101.8	122.3	137.7	145.6	129.1	121.2
<b>SERVICES</b>	2.5	134.8	133.0	143.4	146.6	132.5	120.0	110.4
Hotels and restaurants	1.4	140.5	138.9	154.1	158.3	137.5	125.0	116.9
Professional	.2	123.7	123.5	124.9	124.5	121.9	100.7	101.0
Personal (chiefly laundries)	.9	129.6	126.8	131.5	133.2	128.3	115.4	103.6
<b>TRADE</b>	8.9	120.5	120.9	127.3	127.8	116.0	108.4	98.1
Retail	6.4	125.7	126.4	129.9	130.1	118.3	108.1	96.1
Wholesale	2.5	108.9	108.6	121.3	122.7	111.0	109.2	102.2
<b>ALL INDUSTRIES</b>	100.0	107.1	105.2	116.6	126.8	119.1	111.0	105.2

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.

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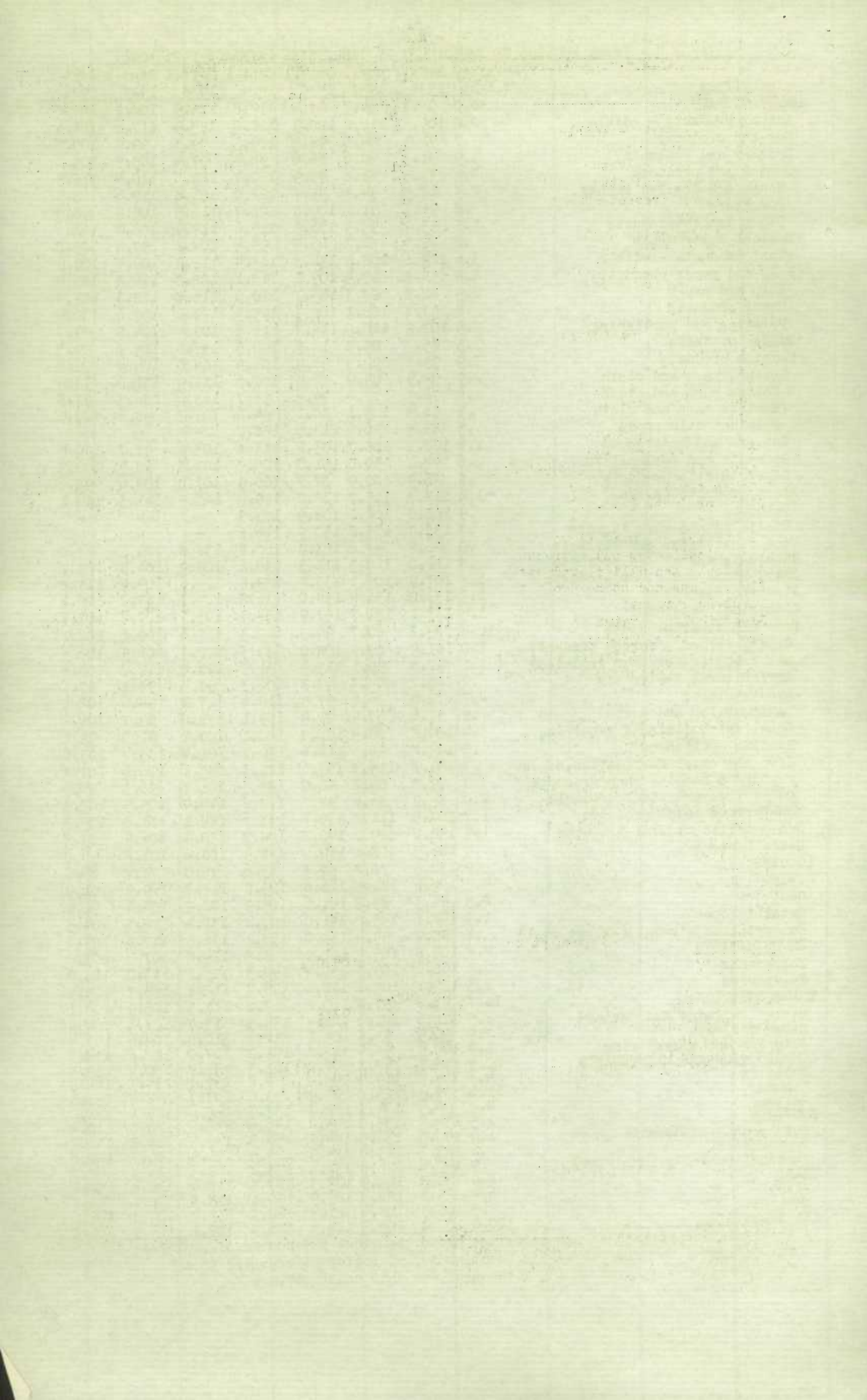


TABLE 5.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS AND INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

Areas and Industries	1/Relative Weight	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.
		1, 1931	1, 1931	1, 1930	1, 1929	1, 1928	1, 1927	1, 1926
<u>Maritime Provinces</u> -Manufacturing	30.1	83.5	86.1	104.1	116.5	108.9	106.3	103.8
Lumber products	3.5	59.8	65.5	101.3	128.8	115.9	128.7	143.1
Pulp and paper	5.1	138.6	144.3	169.1	117.5	122.6	109.5	103.4
Textile products	3.4	65.0	67.2	73.8	85.9	96.0	106.4	101.2
Iron and steel	9.4	83.8	82.6	97.8	133.8	112.4	97.2	100.5
Other manufactures	8.7	86.2	90.0	104.4	104.8	101.4	101.3	103.7
Logging	.7	22.3	14.8	40.9	52.6	21.5	43.0	41.3
Mining	22.4	106.2	107.0	113.5	112.0	109.5	109.5	105.6
Communications	3.5	118.2	122.1	140.9	127.3	117.0	106.6	106.0
Transportation	13.7	85.0	82.6	87.7	97.9	84.3	81.8	80.9
Construction	21.2	179.2	207.1	254.6	245.2	219.0	196.7	168.7
Services	2.1	232.6	247.0	215.6	200.9	184.0	134.2	138.5
Trade	6.3	114.8	116.7	119.6	117.8	111.6	103.4	97.9
<u>Maritime Provinces</u> -All Industries	100.0	102.7	106.8	122.5	127.3	115.4	112.2	108.5
<u>Quebec</u> Manufacturing	52.4	97.4	97.5	109.2	116.2	115.2	107.8	104.0
Lumber products	3.2	88.0	91.0	106.4	125.3	126.8	120.2	123.7
Pulp and paper	6.5	83.7	88.1	105.2	111.7	114.1	107.3	107.3
Textile products	12.0	95.8	92.3	99.7	103.3	110.2	110.0	97.6
Iron and steel	9.7	88.3	89.1	103.0	118.6	110.3	99.6	101.1
Other manufactures	21.0	111.4	111.1	121.7	123.2	119.8	109.5	104.7
Logging	1.1	39.4	35.1	84.5	84.3	95.8	78.1	77.7
Mining	1.6	111.7	104.9	136.9	154.5	133.7	120.4	105.8
Communications	2.2	99.3	99.3	113.4	124.0	116.1	108.9	101.7
Transportation	11.2	98.5	99.1	109.5	114.4	112.4	110.0	112.2
Construction	23.2	180.4	128.7	134.4	147.1	140.0	131.3	134.6
Services	2.0	114.1	111.8	115.5	120.4	119.4	117.7	108.8
Trade	6.3	130.2	129.6	134.3	133.2	122.6	110.4	99.5
<u>Quebec</u> All Industries	100.0	109.8	102.4	113.6	120.5	115.7	110.5	107.6
<u>Ontario</u> Manufacturing	60.2	94.0	93.2	105.9	121.6	118.2	105.5	103.9
Lumber products	5.0	84.3	87.4	101.4	122.6	123.6	114.5	118.1
Pulp and paper	6.9	96.9	99.2	107.8	115.2	115.1	109.6	102.9
Textile products	9.6	93.2	94.5	95.5	106.8	102.6	98.9	100.8
Iron and steel	13.8	73.5	74.6	95.7	124.7	125.2	100.9	103.1
Other manufactures	24.9	113.7	108.0	120.2	127.3	118.8	109.0	102.4
Logging	.5	21.5	21.1	33.9	67.8	63.2	70.2	48.4
Mining	3.6	137.7	138.8	144.0	148.5	139.7	116.1	105.1
Communications	2.9	99.9	100.2	115.2	131.6	110.8	106.8	101.8
Transportation	9.2	98.1	99.3	112.0	119.6	115.6	110.4	106.7
Construction	11.7	131.6	136.8	171.7	180.6	174.1	166.5	128.0
Services	2.6	150.3	146.5	160.0	160.0	128.9	117.3	104.3
Trade	9.3	125.5	126.2	128.0	128.8	116.3	108.2	97.8
<u>Ontario</u> All Industries	100.0	100.7	100.7	113.6	126.9	119.5	110.5	104.3
<u>Prairie Provinces</u> - Manufacturing	23.0	97.8	99.0	115.2	126.2	123.0	108.9	102.9
Lumber products	1.5	82.3	94.0	120.0	149.0	143.8	123.1	110.3
Pulp and paper	2.3	98.8	98.7	106.6	103.0	119.7	122.0	96.3
Textile products	1.3	99.1	93.2	110.0	121.0	129.8	109.4	101.8
Iron and steel	8.8	86.7	89.2	103.7	116.0	112.0	100.7	101.1
Other manufactures	9.1	115.0	113.5	132.6	140.6	133.0	113.7	106.1
Logging	.1	5.5	8.6	15.7	26.0	23.4	19.9	19.9
Mining	4.8	90.8	86.1	101.9	119.2	115.4	107.6	91.7
Communications	2.8	114.4	111.2	132.7	131.3	119.4	109.9	107.2
Transportation	16.0	98.3	97.6	116.3	126.7	107.8	107.0	104.4
Construction	36.5	257.7	253.0	186.7	220.1	184.7	145.6	130.6
Services	3.0	135.8	136.8	161.2	169.6	173.8	134.1	123.2
Trade	13.8	109.6	110.4	124.7	126.5	121.2	108.9	96.8
<u>Prairie Provinces</u> All Industries	100.0	130.0	129.1	129.8	143.3	127.8	114.4	106.2
<u>British Columbia</u> - Manufacturing	38.9	91.9	94.4	115.9	119.0	117.0	108.3	114.8
Lumber products	10.4	62.2	64.9	83.5	106.3	107.4	103.3	110.3
Pulp and paper	5.7	103.1	105.8	105.3	109.0	98.8	102.4	113.4
Textile products	1.1	100.5	99.9	106.5	122.9	119.0	94.4	105.2
Iron and steel	3.9	82.3	82.2	118.3	112.5	110.2	93.7	97.0
Other manufactures	17.8	125.1	128.7	158.7	141.8	135.9	122.1	128.0
Logging	3.3	38.9	39.5	54.6	118.6	100.1	102.7	87.0
Mining	7.9	77.8	76.9	94.2	105.6	101.2	99.6	97.0
Communications	4.1	124.4	125.7	129.8	128.4	114.2	101.5	103.1
Transportation	15.0	106.7	104.9	116.2	116.8	112.0	104.1	103.7
Construction	17.7	130.1	136.8	162.2	149.8	147.0	129.8	123.7
Services	3.8	112.2	109.4	120.5	125.8	117.0	113.2	108.1
Trade	9.3	114.7	113.6	121.0	121.5	118.7	110.2	101.0
<u>British Columbia</u> - All Industries	100.0	96.6	98.0	114.6	121.5	115.5	108.7	108.1

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.

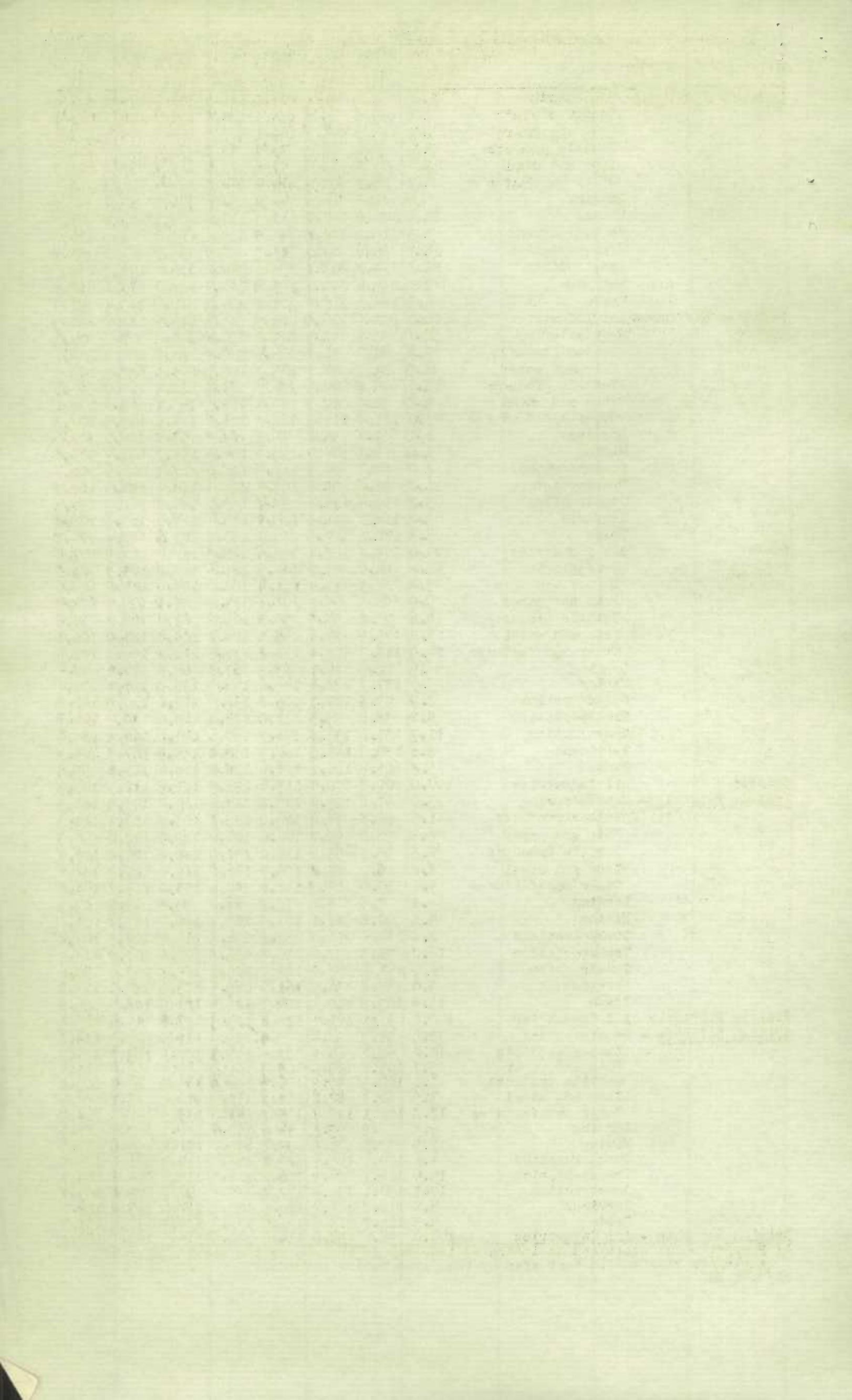




TABLE 6.-INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES AND PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

Cities and Industries	1/Relative Weight	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.
		1, 1931	1, 1931	1, 1930	1, 1929	1, 1928	1, 1927	1, 1926
<u>Montreal</u> - Manufacturing	60.5	96.7	97.1	109.0	114.2	111.6	103.6	103.0
Plant products - edible	4.3	108.2	109.9	118.5	111.1	100.1	102.5	101.8
Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.5	103.0	105.7	114.7	111.7	104.6	101.0	99.0
Textiles	11.3	86.2	84.6	90.1	93.8	105.1	106.1	99.3
Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors	5.5	112.0	103.1	120.1	105.2	114.0	106.8	105.8
Iron and steel	11.6	80.7	85.0	101.8	123.3	112.5	97.7	102.3
Other manufactures	23.3	106.7	107.3	119.8	122.8	118.4	106.1	106.2
Communications	3.4	88.4	88.2	99.1	120.9	115.1	108.4	98.4
Transportation	8.3	105.4	108.8	115.5	120.5	130.5	116.2	124.2
Construction	12.8	112.1	111.1	129.6	163.7	175.2	131.7	130.9
Trade	11.5	128.9	128.1	133.7	131.4	122.5	111.0	99.3
Montreal - All Industries	100.0	102.3	102.5	113.2	120.2	115.7	107.8	106.0
<u>Quebec</u> - Manufacturing	60.3	119.5	118.4	121.0	124.9	124.4	105.7	101.7
Leather products	22.5	124.7	123.9	102.9	110.4	104.9	110.4	100.3
Other manufactures	37.8	116.6	115.4	129.6	131.9	135.1	103.3	103.0
Transportation	11.4	131.4	130.5	135.8	133.8	122.3	116.7	114.6
Construction	11.3	136.9	134.9	249.1	209.3	141.0	157.7	114.6
Quebec - All Industries	100.0	123.2	122.0	138.5	136.5	132.7	119.9	104.6
<u>Toronto</u> - Manufacturing	60.9	99.5	98.0	106.2	117.9	113.0	105.2	102.0
Plant products - edible	6.1	115.8	107.3	119.4	128.6	114.0	112.2	103.8
Printing and publishing	9.1	112.8	115.1	116.9	123.4	113.7	105.1	102.0
Textiles	11.5	91.7	90.4	99.4	104.0	97.1	98.4	101.1
Iron and steel	8.0	79.8	78.3	93.9	127.0	127.5	104.4	102.1
Other manufactures	26.2	103.7	102.2	108.3	116.7	113.6	108.0	102.2
Communications	3.9	89.6	89.5	98.3	123.0	106.1	105.2	101.5
Transportation	5.6	129.0	130.8	139.0	143.5	122.1	106.5	101.2
Construction	5.6	116.7	126.3	179.2	204.7	172.3	192.3	123.3
Trade	19.9	122.1	123.2	122.0	122.3	112.7	107.8	98.0
Toronto - All Industries	100.0	106.6	106.3	114.7	125.0	114.3	109.3	102.0
<u>Ottawa</u> - Manufacturing	49.7	110.6	112.3	114.7	118.8	124.5	117.4	105.5
Lumber products	9.0	108.2	105.8	111.6	127.8	138.1	137.7	133.6
Pulp and paper	16.3	95.5	98.8	105.6	109.7	107.7	102.2	97.6
Other manufactures	24.4	124.9	126.7	123.9	123.1	134.4	121.0	100.1
Construction	16.8	173.1	179.8	219.8	244.4	292.4	154.9	126.5
Trade	12.9	112.3	110.6	117.9	107.8	108.5	104.6	93.6
Ottawa - All Industries	100.0	121.7	122.8	125.6	126.9	124.9	117.7	105.0
<u>Hamilton</u> - Manufacturing	75.3	87.5	89.3	98.8	126.6	112.4	102.9	104.5
Textiles	18.0	85.3	85.6	83.0	96.8	92.3	95.7	101.9
Electrical apparatus	11.7	114.2	113.7	115.2	137.9	131.6	104.5	103.8
Iron and steel	22.4	68.2	71.2	91.3	143.0	118.0	101.7	106.7
Other manufactures	23.2	106.0	108.6	117.8	125.4	119.7	111.0	103.8
Construction	8.8	177.2	181.4	199.4	254.7	135.5	101.8	141.8
Trade	7.2	112.6	114.2	129.3	128.3	120.4	101.3	100.6
Hamilton - All Industries	100.0	95.8	97.6	105.6	131.1	113.7	103.3	105.6
<u>Windsor</u> - Manufacturing	76.5	72.5	69.1	116.5	134.3	192.0	77.8	105.9
Iron and steel	51.2	60.5	55.7	114.0	131.5	205.0	69.0	107.3
Other manufactures	25.3	120.6	122.8	126.5	145.2	145.4	114.3	99.7
Construction	4.5	54.6	61.5	127.9	217.0	193.0	156.3	151.6
Windsor - All Industries	100.0	77.8	75.1	121.2	143.4	175.5	86.2	108.8
<u>Winnipeg</u> - Manufacturing	39.5	101.9	101.6	118.6	125.3	123.6	112.7	106.7
Animal products - edible	4.6	108.4	106.7	107.2	114.4	118.1	107.8	106.0
Plant products - edible	4.7	102.8	102.7	119.7	117.2	110.8	109.9	105.1
Printing and publishing	7.1	100.9	104.9	110.9	112.6	105.4	112.0	99.1
Textiles	5.8	103.4	96.5	114.3	119.2	124.9	107.5	104.3
Other manufactures	17.3	100.0	100.4	125.8	137.3	135.8	116.9	111.3
Transportation	6.0	90.7	85.4	108.7	111.5	118.8	106.0	100.7
Construction	7.1	80.5	86.2	90.5	78.2	97.9	90.5	140.9
Trade	37.8	97.5	97.3	106.7	113.5	118.7	110.3	94.9
Winnipeg - All Industries	100.0	98.2	98.1	110.7	115.5	115.0	109.9	104.0
<u>Vancouver</u> - Manufacturing	35.2	94.5	97.8	114.8	110.3	112.5	99.9	113.1
Lumber products	7.0	55.6	61.9	72.3	84.9	96.2	87.6	108.8
Other manufactures	28.2	114.3	115.9	136.8	123.8	121.8	106.9	115.5
Communications	8.4	115.0	115.8	128.3	124.0	109.7	100.1	103.5
Transportation	16.0	106.6	106.8	110.0	114.2	111.4	102.3	104.3
Construction	13.1	107.2	113.7	88.7	105.6	113.1	99.6	111.1
Services	6.4	104.6	98.9	112.0	120.6	107.9	108.9	102.5
Trade	20.7	117.0	115.7	121.8	122.0	117.3	111.7	101.2
Vancouver - All Industries	100.0	104.5	106.0	114.0	114.7	111.1	102.8	107.5

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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