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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

JANUARY, 1945

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in December

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
March 7, 1945

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

THE JANUARY EMPLOYMENT SITUATION
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS
IN THE LAST WEEK IN DECEMBER, 1944.

Dominion Statistician: S. A. Cudmore, M.A. (Oxon.) F.S.S., F.R.S.C.
Chief, Employment & Payroll Statistics Branch: M. E. K. Roughsedge.

NOTE:- In addition to the statistics of the present bulletin, other available data respecting the current labour situation are published in the Monthly Labour Gazette, the official journal of the Department of Labour. These comprise information regarding the operations of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, including statistics of the Employment Service, and statements showing unemployment as reported quarterly by trade unions.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT.

In conformity with the movement invariably indicated at the year-end holiday season in the period since 1920, industrial employment showed an exceedingly marked contraction at the beginning of January, when the recession was on a scale greater than in any other winter since 1938, with the exception of 1940. The percentage loss in employment, however, was rather smaller than the average in the years prior to the outbreak of war. The 15,042 establishments furnishing information to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported a personnel of 1,834,450, as compared with their staff of 1,888,411 at Dec. 1, there was a reduction of 53,961 employees, or 2.9 p.c. The crude index number of employment (1926=100), declined from 185.7 in the last survey, to 180.4 at the date under review, as compared with 185.7 at Jan. 1, 1944, and 183.7 at Jan. 1, 1943. Since the curtailment was less than normal in extent, the seasonally-adjusted index showed a gain, rising from 181.3 at Dec. 1, to 187.4 at the beginning of January.

The latest reduction in employment was accompanied by a relatively larger shrinkage in the indicated salaries and wages. The very general observance of Boxing Day as a holiday following Christmas, together with the loss of working time due to increased absenteeism, and lessened overtime work, combined with the reductions associated with lowered employment, to produce an extremely marked effect upon the disbursements made on or about Jan. 1, for services rendered in the week preceeding. These aggregated \$55,207,831, as compared with \$60,794,016 reported at Dec. 1, there was a contraction of 9.2 p.c., exceeding the decrease of 8.5 p.c. indicated at Jan. 1, 1944, when the year-end holidays had also been observed at the week-end. The per capita weekly earnings fell from \$32.19 in the last report, to \$30.10 at the beginning of January. The average at the same date of last year had been \$29.69, and that at Jan. 1, 1943, \$27.92. In the 12 months' comparison, the latest index of employment showed a

Number of Persons Employed at Jan. 1, 1945, by the Co-operating Establishments and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of such Employees, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Jan. 1, 1945, Dec. 1, 1944, With Comparative Figures for Jan. 1, 1944 and Jan. 1, 1943, Where Available, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Geographical and Industrial Unit	No. of Employees Reported at Jan. 1, 1945	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Jan. 1, 1945	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at				Index Numbers of							
			Jan. 1 1945		Jan. 1 1944		Employment		Aggregate Weekly Payrolls					
			Jan. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1944	Jan. 1 1944	Jan. 1 1943	Jan. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1944	Jan. 1 1944	Jan. 1 1943	Jan. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1944	Jan. 1 1944	Jan. 1 1943
(a) Provinces														
Maritime Provinces	139,320	3,863,156	27.73	30.69	27.01	24.81	119.8	125.9	122.2	118.1	152.1	177.0	151.5	135.7
Prince Edward Island	2,539	64,220	25.29	27.02	23.58	22.46	115.0	124.6	119.5	104.6	137.9	159.6	131.7	110.6
Nova Scotia	78,211	2,211,496	28.28	32.27	27.40	25.88	111.9	125.3	117.3	115.8	140.6	179.7	144.7	134.6
New Brunswick	58,570	1,587,440	27.10	28.40	26.31	23.34	132.9	127.4	130.8	123.1	172.4	173.2	164.1	138.8
Quebec	567,253	16,474,957	29.04	30.63	28.14	26.12	121.5	125.6	128.0	126.5	147.4	160.8	150.5	140.1
Ontario	759,642	23,085,227	30.39	33.10	30.73	28.73	114.2	116.6	114.5	115.8	128.0	142.2	130.0	123.5
Prairie Provinces	205,433	6,467,593	31.49	32.23	30.39	29.09	116.3	118.4	116.5	109.7	139.5	145.3	135.3	122.4
Manitoba	95,464	2,960,834	31.02	31.90	29.63	28.71	116.3	118.1	113.6	110.3	135.9	142.0	126.9	120.0
Saskatchewan	40,181	1,231,470	30.55	30.56	28.34	28.01	110.8	114.1	107.9	103.4	134.8	138.5	124.8	116.2
Alberta	69,788	2,275,289	32.60	33.64	32.17	30.25	119.6	121.3	126.2	112.5	147.2	154.0	153.6	129.7
British Columbia	162,802	5,316,898	32.66	34.71	31.79	31.56	128.9	135.3	141.0	137.4	148.9	166.1	159.7	156.9
CANADA	1,834,450	55,207,831	30.10	32.19	29.69	27.92	118.1	121.6	121.5	120.1	138.1	152.1	140.4	131.7
(b) Cities														
Montreal	274,007	8,112,153	29.61	32.59	29.52	27.05	125.5	129.6	135.5	127.9	145.8	165.6	157.2	139.6
Quebec City	34,321	932,333	27.17	28.93	25.00	22.10	144.9	151.2	169.5	152.5	189.6	210.7	204.8	164.9
Toronto	249,883	7,427,481	29.72	32.57	30.72	28.30	125.8	129.2	129.2	126.7	139.0	156.3	147.8	134.8
Ottawa	23,164	628,048	27.11	28.25	26.34	24.17	116.0	114.7	110.0	109.5	136.1	140.3	125.6	115.6
Hamilton	59,033	1,774,454	30.06	33.42	30.95	29.83	111.1	114.6	111.2	119.0	121.3	139.1	125.1	129.2
Windsor	39,083	1,418,265	36.29	43.49	37.73	36.44	123.6	125.9	130.1	136.1	118.6	144.7	129.0	130.5
Winnipeg	63,166	1,759,516	27.86	29.20	27.45	26.72	122.6	123.8	120.5	114.6	134.7	142.5	130.5	121.2
Vancouver	80,302	2,505,272	31.20	33.35	30.08	29.85	157.1	163.9	180.6	170.8	185.9	207.4	208.0	177.9
Halifax	24,550	691,793	28.18	30.92	-	-	146.5	153.5	-	-	176.0	202.4	-	-
Saint John	15,027	410,722	27.33	29.44	-	-	143.6	133.6	-	-	184.5	186.1	-	-
Sherbrooke	9,099	218,271	23.99	26.82	-	-	105.5	107.2	-	-	120.9	137.1	-	-
Three Rivers	10,073	276,931	27.49	29.75	-	-	126.7	127.2	-	-	136.7	159.5	-	-
Kitchener-Waterloo	15,662	430,356	27.48	29.77	-	-	107.8	109.7	-	-	130.9	144.4	-	-
London	20,933	574,779	27.46	29.36	-	-	117.7	121.0	-	-	128.6	141.1	-	-
Port William-Port Arthur	15,474	555,123	35.87	35.99	-	-	110.5	116.4	-	-	148.0	156.4	-	-
Nagana	10,565	286,124	27.08	27.09	-	-	117.5	118.0	-	-	138.6	139.2	-	-
Saskatoon	5,957	155,076	26.03	26.30	-	-	124.3	126.7	-	-	144.5	148.7	-	-
Calgary	17,490	534,991	30.59	30.95	-	-	116.7	117.9	-	-	139.6	142.7	-	-
Edmonton	16,820	455,312	27.40	28.93	-	-	127.8	134.5	-	-	145.6	161.8	-	-
Victoria	14,120	441,714	31.28	33.02	-	-	169.0	168.3	-	-	210.8	221.6	-	-
(c) Industries														
Manufacturing	1,115,037	33,695,491	30.22	33.35	30.18	28.11	126.6	131.0	134.8	134.7	147.1	168.0	156.5	142.5
Durable Goods 1/	586,613	19,223,522	32.77	36.83	32.49	30.53	137.6	142.5	157.2	148.6	160.9	187.2	182.4	163.0
Non-Durable Goods	510,216	13,801,874	27.05	29.23	26.83	24.80	117.1	121.2	114.5	114.7	133.5	149.3	129.6	121.3
Electric Light and Power	18,208	670,095	36.80	37.05	36.52	35.04	95.4	96.2	91.7	91.1	108.9	110.5	103.9	98.9
Logging	93,718	2,532,420	27.02	25.04	24.08	21.44	197.7	190.1	164.7	158.4	268.4	239.1	202.4	179.7
Mining	68,869	2,400,856	34.86	39.79	34.14	32.99	82.6	85.5	88.1	91.6	91.5	108.0	95.5	96.8
Communications	29,692	925,998	31.20	31.04	30.86	29.51	113.9	113.8	108.1	106.2	131.3	130.4	123.1	115.6
Transportation	157,616	6,110,017	38.77	38.63	35.79	36.10	123.8	125.7	118.4	108.7	149.6	151.4	133.2	123.9
Construction and Maintenance	175,264	3,612,564	28.84	29.76	28.70	26.83	70.6	78.9	75.8	94.7	89.2	102.7	95.5	111.6
Services	46,702	904,785	19.37	19.82	18.94	18.10	117.7	119.7	113.7	105.6	139.4	145.2	132.9	119.5
Trade	197,562	5,025,700	25.44	25.53	25.30	23.90	115.3	114.5	109.7	108.4	125.6	125.2	118.8	113.9
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,834,450	55,207,831	30.10	32.19	29.69	27.92	118.1	121.6	121.5	120.1	138.1	152.1	140.4	131.7
Finance	66,430	2,159,153	32.50	32.42	32.02	30.69	110.6	110.7	108.2	106.2	124.7	124.5	120.3	113.2
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,900,880	57,366,984	30.18	32.20	29.77	28.01	117.9	121.2	120.9	119.5	137.6	151.0	139.5	130.9

1/ This classification comprises the following: iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries, as listed in Tables 4 and 7, with the exception of electric light and power.

INDEX NUMBERS OF AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS IN ESTABLISHMENTS MANUFACTURING HEAVY ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.

At the request of manufacturers of heavy electrical apparatus, and following their undertaking to provide the necessary data, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics prepares a current index of the average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing such machinery. The index numbers are based upon the hourly earnings paid at June 1, 1941, for services rendered in the last week in May as 100. The three latest figures are as follows: Nov. 1, 144.2; Dec. 1, 144.2 and Jan. 1, 143.6; at Jan. 1, 1944 the index was 144.6.

loss of 2.9 p.c., accompanying that of 1.6 p.c. in the payrolls.

Communications, retail trade, local transportation, railway construction and maintenance and logging afforded more employment at Jan. 1 than at Dec. 1; the improvement in trade was seasonal, while that in the other groups was contrary to the usual trend at the time of year. Manufacturing, mining, steam railway and water transportation, building and highway construction and maintenance and services, on the other hand, showed seasonal curtailment. The largest reductions were those of 38,889 in manufacturing, and 14,434 in construction as a whole. The loss of 3.4 p.c. in the former was somewhat smaller than the average percentage decline at Jan. 1 in pre-war years, although it was greater than in any other year during the war. Only in tobacco factories was the trend upward at the date under review, when the most pronounced contractions were in iron and steel, food and textile plants.

PAYROLLS.

The aggregate payroll of \$55,207,831, previously stated as having been disbursed at Jan. 1 in weekly salaries and wages by the 15,042 reporting employers, was lower by 9.2 p.c. than the sums paid at the first of December. The decline was seasonal. The weekly per capita earnings fell from \$32.19 at Dec. 1, to \$30.10 at the first of January, or by \$2.09; the loss of \$1.92 indicated at Jan. 1, 1944, had lowered the average in the eight leading industries to \$29.69. In 1943, the average was \$27.92.

Including the data received from financial institutions, the latest survey shows that the number of persons in recorded employment was 1,900,880, as compared with 1,954,896 at the beginning of December. The amounts received in weekly payrolls by these persons were given as \$57,366,984 paid on or about Jan. 1, and \$62,949,413 paid on or about Dec. 1. The general per capita figure for the nine main industries, including finance, was \$30.18, as compared with \$32.20 at the beginning of December, and \$29.77 at Jan. 1, 1944.

The table on page 2 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the leading industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas, and the 20 leading industrial cities, and gives comparisons as at Dec. 1 and Jan. 1, 1944, where these are available. In the table on page 4, appears a monthly record for the eight leading industries as a whole, and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls from June 1, 1941, when the current payroll statistics were instituted.

The index numbers of payrolls are based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100. To facilitate comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the indexes of employment have been converted from their original base, 1926-100, to June 1, 1941, as 100. The table on page 2 shows that in the period for which data are available, there has been an increase of 18.1 p.c. in the number of persons in recorded employment in the eight leading industrial groups, while the aggregate weekly earnings of these persons are higher by 38.1 p.c. Including finance, the gain in employment from June 1, 1941, to Jan. 1, 1944, amounted to 17.9 p.c., and that in payrolls, to 37.6 p.c. The reasons previously given for the much greater rise in payrolls than in employment may again be stated:- (1) the concentration of workers in the heavy manufacturing industries, where rates of pay are above the average and, in addition, there has been a considerable amount of overtime work; (2) the payment of cost-of-living allowances to the majority of workers; the rates at which these allowances were calculated were increased on more than one occasion before their incorporation in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944; (3) the progressive up-grading of employees as they

Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls, Based on June 1, 1941=100, Together with Per Capita Weekly Earnings.
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Date	Eight Leading Industries						Manufacturing					
	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings
	Employment	Aggregate Payrolls		Employment	Aggregate Payrolls		Employment	Aggregate Payrolls		Employment	Aggregate Payrolls	
	1942			1943			1942			1943		
Jan. 1	109.4	112.1	\$26.13	120.1	131.7	\$27.92	111.4	114.3	\$26.32	130.7	142.5	\$28.11
Feb. 1	108.2	118.3	27.65	118.5	139.3	29.96	113.8	126.0	28.39	132.2	157.0	30.65
Mar. 1	108.0	119.3	27.92	118.6	143.0	30.72	116.5	129.9	28.58	133.0	162.1	31.49
Apr. 1	109.0	121.4	28.41	118.1	144.1	31.14	118.7	133.9	28.94	133.6	164.3	31.91
May 1	109.5	123.9	28.59	116.5	139.5	30.59	120.4	137.0	29.19	132.7	159.5	31.09
June 1	112.3	125.3	28.20	118.5	143.4	30.93	122.6	137.2	28.73	133.5	163.1	31.62
July 1	114.9	129.5	28.49	120.1	145.5	30.97	124.7	141.7	29.16	134.9	164.7	31.62
Aug. 1	116.3	131.6	28.62	121.6	147.5	31.06	126.4	143.2	29.09	135.5	166.2	31.77
Sept. 1	117.3	135.3	29.29	121.9	148.7	31.30	128.3	148.5	29.72	136.8	169.0	32.03
Oct. 1	118.6	137.8	29.51	122.6	150.8	31.53	129.9	152.5	30.15	137.7	171.9	32.37
Nov. 1	119.9	140.6	29.91	123.4	152.0	31.60	130.1	155.3	30.70	137.4	172.7	32.62
Dec. 1	122.1	144.0	30.08	124.6	153.4	31.61	132.0	159.7	31.17	137.4	174.0	32.86
	1944			1945			1944			1945		
Jan. 1	121.5	140.4	\$29.69	118.1	138.1	\$30.10	134.8	156.5	\$30.18	126.6	147.1	\$30.22
Feb. 1	119.9	148.1	31.75				135.3	170.5	32.76			
Mar. 1	118.9	149.1	32.27				134.9	172.2	33.23			
Apr. 1	118.1	148.6	32.37				134.2	171.7	33.28			
May 1	116.5	146.2	32.28				132.9	168.1	32.92			
June 1	118.1	148.0	31.90				132.8	166.7	32.64			
July 1	120.0	148.1	31.72				134.4	167.7	32.44			
Aug. 1	120.7	148.4	31.63				133.9	166.8	32.38			
Sept. 1	121.6	149.6	31.69				134.6	168.5	32.55			
Oct. 1	120.0	151.0	32.36				133.2	169.2	33.02			
Nov. 1	120.4	151.0	32.29				131.7	168.1	33.20			
Dec. 1	121.6	152.1	32.19				131.0	168.0	33.35			

Explanation of the Method Used in Tabulating the Statistics of Payrolls.

Industrial establishments are asked to furnish data showing the aggregate earnings of their employees in the last pay periods in the month, the employees and their earnings to be grouped according to the duration of their pay periods. The sums reported are inclusive of deductions for National Defence Tax and Unemployment Insurance contributions. Prior to their absorption in the existing authorized basic wage rates, cost-of-living allowances were also included.

The statements furnished show the amounts earned in monthly, semi-monthly, fortnightly and weekly pay periods; occasionally data for other periods are given. Many firms furnish information for different categories of employees who are paid at each of these intervals, while others habitually use only one or two pay periods in their time-keeping organizations.

In the Bureau, the statistics of earnings reported for the various periods exceeding a week are reduced to the proportions which would be earned in one week, the numerator of the fractions ordinarily used for this purpose being six days, the standard working week; the denominators of the fractions are the number of days included in the different pay periods, excluding only the Sundays.

In the case of those salaried employees whose earnings are calculated on an annual or monthly basis, and are consequently not affected by the number of working days in the period, fixed proportions are used to reduce the earnings to a weekly basis, proportions which are not varied with the length of the calendar month.

The sums resulting from these various calculations are then aggregated to give the total amounts which would be paid for services rendered in one week by the persons on the payrolls of the co-operating establishments. The employees reported are not in all cases necessarily employed for a period of six days by one employer. As has previously been stated in connection with the figures of employment, the inclusion of casual workers to a greater extent than in the former surveys, necessitated by the new questionnaires, constitutes an element of incomparability in the present statistics of employment, and those tabulated prior to April, 1941.

gain experience in their work; and (4) the granting of higher wage rates in numerous cases.

For evident reasons, the advances in employment and payrolls in manufacturing in the period of observation have exceeded those in the non-manufacturing industries, the index of employment in the former having risen by 26.6 p.c. from June 1, 1941, to Jan. 1, 1945, and that of payrolls, by 47.1 p.c.

In regard to the marked variations shown in the average earnings of workers in the different industrial classes, it must be borne in mind that the sex distribution of such persons is an important factor, frequently associated with variations in the age groups. In general, the female workers tend to belong to the younger age classes, in which the earnings are naturally lower than among those of greater experience. The matter of short-time or overtime may also considerably influence the reported aggregates and averages, which likewise reflect variations in the extent to which casual labour is used; the degree of skill generally required of workers in different industries is obviously an exceedingly important factor.

TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in the Table on page 2, while Tables 1 to 6 at the end of this report contain a fairly lengthy record of index numbers of employment for the various provinces or economic areas, the leading cities and industries, the indexes being based upon the 1926 average as 100. In Tables 7 to 10 are given the latest data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at Jan. 1, 1945, and Dec. 1 and Jan. 1, 1944. In these latter tables, the index numbers of employment, calculated on their original base 1926-100, have been converted to June 1, 1941, as 100, for comparison with the data of earnings. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 1 to 6 should be used.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY INDUSTRIES.

1. Manufacturing.

There was a considerable recession in employment in manufacturing at the date under review, in accordance with the trend invariably indicated at the beginning of January in this record of 25 years. The number of workers released was larger than at Jan. 1 in any earlier year since 1938; the percentage loss, however, was decidedly below average, judged by pre-war experience. The 8,271 factories co-operating in the latest survey reported a staff of 1,115,037 men and women, whose weekly salaries and wages, paid at Jan. 1 for services rendered in the last week in December, amounted to \$33,695,491; at Dec. 1, these employers had had a personnel of 1,153,926, and had disbursed the sum of \$38,488,916 in weekly payrolls. The falling-off of 12.5 p.c. in the wage-and salary-payments at Jan. 1 was rather larger than that noted at the same date in the preceding winter, no doubt partly because Christmas fell on Monday, and there was a very widespread observance of the Boxing Day holiday, accompanied in many cases by increased amounts of absenteeism during the holiday season. The average earnings per employee declined from \$33.35 paid on or about Dec. 1, to \$30.22 at the date under review. At Jan. 1, 1944, the weekly earnings had averaged \$30.18, while the per capita figure at Jan. 1, 1943, was \$28.11, and that in 1942, \$26.32.

1926=100

EMPLOYMENT IN CANADA
AS REPORTED BY
EMPLOYERS IN INDUSTRIES
OTHER THAN
AGRICULTURE
1928-1945

200
190
180
170
160
150
140
130
120
110
100
90
80
70

1928 1930 1935 1940 '41 '42 '43 '44 '45

The heavy curve is based upon the number of persons employed at the first day of the month by the firms reporting compared with the average employment they afforded in the calendar year 1926 as 100. The broken curve shows this crude curve corrected for seasonal variation as determined by the experience of the years 1929-1937.



Reflecting the reduction of 38,889 employees, or 3.4 p.c., at the date under review, the index of employment in manufacturing declined from 220.1 at the beginning of December, to 212.7 at Jan. 1, when it was 6.1 p.c. below the Jan. 1, 1944, figure of 226.4, the maximum for that date in the record of 25 years. Since the reduction was less-than-normal according to pre-war experience, the seasonally-corrected index number showed an increase, rising from 222.6 at Dec. 1, to 226.9 at the first of January.

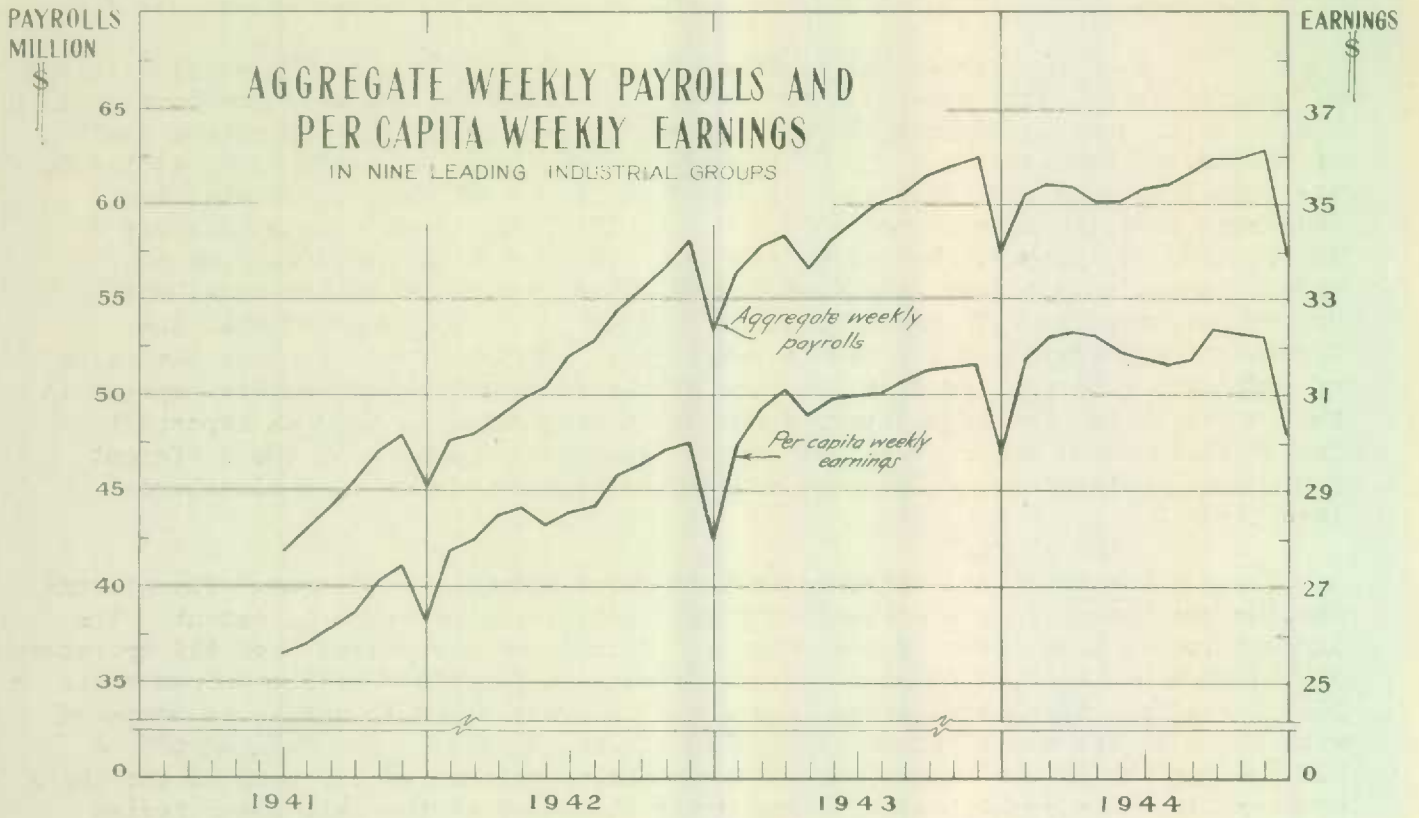
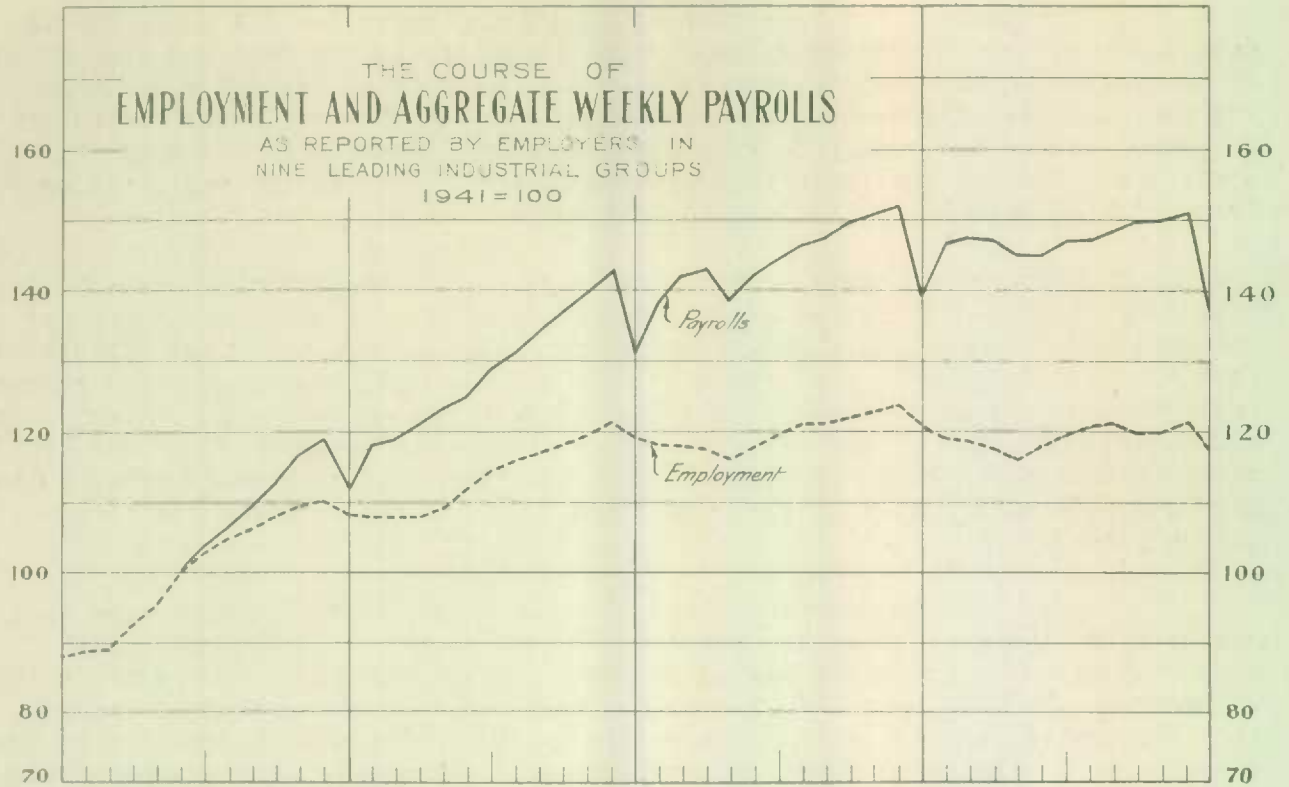
Heightened employment was recorded at the beginning of January in tobacco factories, but the trend in the remaining manufacturing divisions was seasonally downward. The greatest curtailment was in iron and steel^{products} vegetable food and textile plants, from which 13,691, 6,417 and 5,504 persons were released respectively. Large losses were also reported in the animal food, lumber, pulp and paper, chemical, electrical apparatus and non-ferrous metal divisions, while those in leather, rubber, clay, glass and stone, and miscellaneous manufactured products were on a smaller scale. Employment in central electric stations was also quieter.

Payrolls in Manufacturing. Based on the weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the reporting manufacturers at June 1, 1941, as 100, the index number of payrolls at Jan. 1 was 147.1, as compared with 168.0 at the beginning of December, and 156.5 at Jan. 1, 1944. There was thus a decrease of six p.c. in the reported payrolls during the twelve months, which was accompanied by that of 6.1 p.c. in the index number of employment. The average earnings per employee, however, were very slightly higher at the date under review than at Jan. 1, 1944.

Logging. There were further important additions to the working forces of logging camps. The expansion was at variance with the downward movement usually indicated at Jan. 1. Statistics were tabulated from 578 employers with a staff of 93,718, as compared with 90,095 at Dec. 1. The index of employment, at 313.0, was higher by 20.1 p.c. than that of 260.7 at Jan. 1 in 1944, since when the indicated payrolls have gained by 32.6 p.c. The latest weekly aggregate was \$2,532,420, considerably exceeding the Dec. 1 figure of \$2,255,908. The per capita earnings rose from \$25.04 at Dec. 1, 1944, to \$27.06 at the date under review, as compared with \$24.08 at Jan. 1, 1944. It must be noted that the figures of aggregate and per capita earnings in logging do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover in many camps is also an important factor in lowering the reported earnings. These vary greatly in the different provinces, the average in British Columbia being much higher than elsewhere. (see Table 8).

Mining. All branches of this group showed curtailment. The general decline was seasonal in character, but was greater-than-average in extent. The largest losses took place in coal-mining. Returns were received from 489 operators with a combined working force of 68,869 persons, a reduction of 2,386 from their Dec. 1 staffs. The latest index in the mining group stood at 146.4, as compared with 151.5 in the month before, and 156.1 at Jan. 1, 1944. The falling-off of 6.2 p.c. in the latter comparison was accompanied by that of 4.2 p.c. in the index of payrolls. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at the date under review amounted to \$2,400,856; this was \$434,658 less than the sum distributed by the same employers in the preceding period of observation. Suspension of work and absenteeism during the holiday season were chiefly responsible for the reduced earnings. The per capita figure declined from \$39.79 at Dec. 1, to \$34.86 at Jan. 1, as compared with \$34.14 at Jan. 1, 1944.

Chart 2



Communications. - Employment in communications was rather brisker at the beginning of January, when a personnel of 29,682 was indicated by the co-operating employers, whose employees at Dec. 1 had numbered 29,640. The payrolls distributed at the date under review aggregated \$925,998, as compared with \$919,967 in the preceding report. The average earnings per worker advanced from \$31.04 at Dec. 1, to \$31.20 at the first of January, as compared with \$30.86 at Jan. 1, 1944. The index of employment at the date under review stood at 110.7, several points higher than that of 105.1 at the beginning of January of last year. The rise in the payroll index in the 12 months was 5.3 p.c.

Transportation. - Seasonal curtailment was noted in transportation at the beginning of January, the 629 co-operating firms and branches having a staff of 157,616, as compared with 160,159 in their last return. The local transportation division reported a slight gain, but there were declines in steam railway operation and shipping and stevedoring. The general loss was much smaller than the average in the experience of past years. The index of employment was 122.3; this was slightly lower than that of 124.2 in the preceding month, but 4.1 p.c. higher than the Jan. 1, 1944, figure of 117.5.

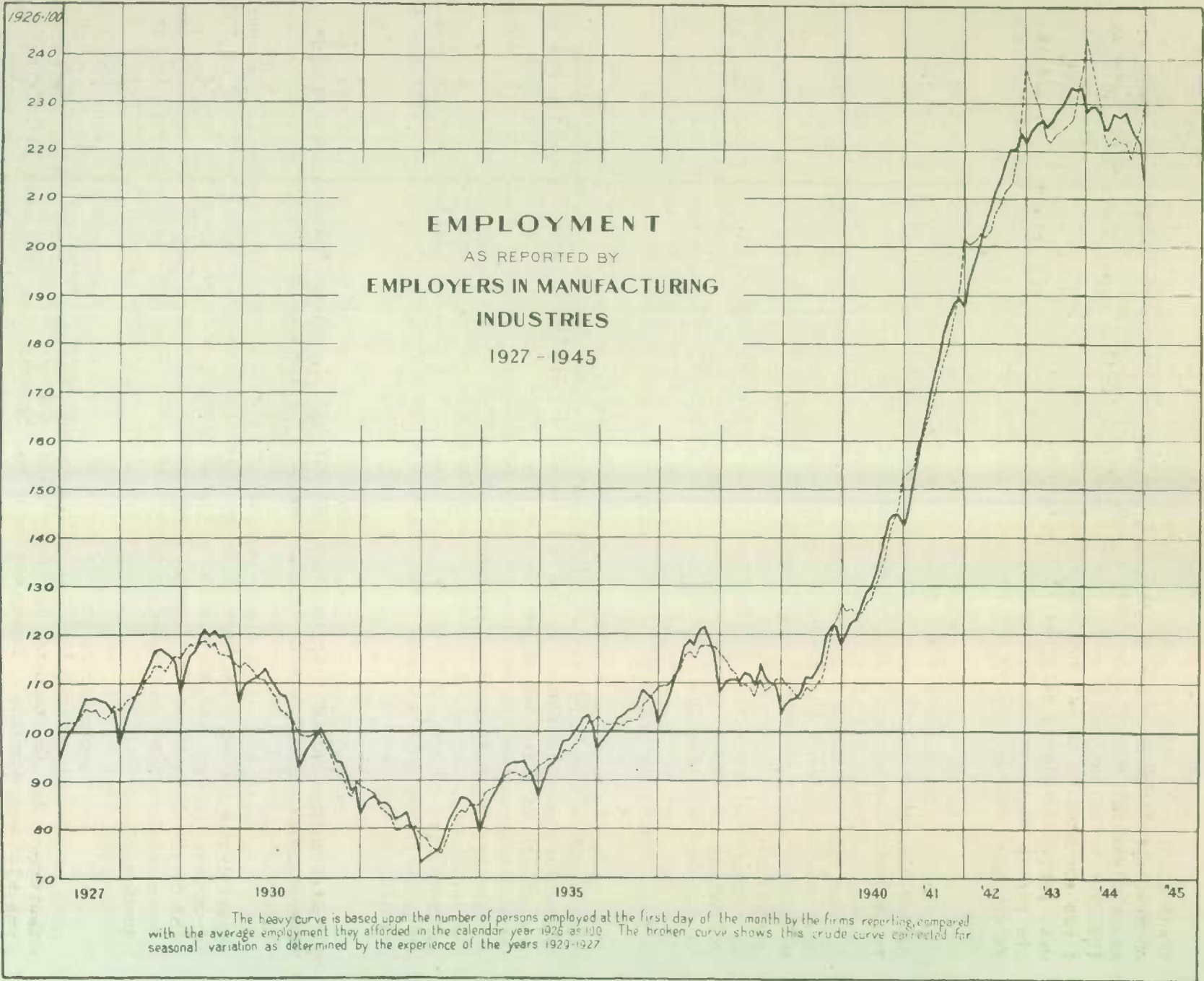
The indicated salaries and wages aggregated \$6,110,017, averaging \$38.77 per employee. At Dec. 1, 1944, the sum of \$6,186,558 had been disbursed by the same employers, a per capita figure of \$38.63. The average at Jan. 1, 1944, had been \$35.79, and that in 1943, \$36.10. The index of payrolls according to the latest survey was 12.3 p.c. higher than at the same date of last year.

Construction and Maintenance. - There were substantial losses in construction at the first of January, when the percentage decline was decidedly below the normal indicated in the years since 1920. The greatest reduction was in work on the highways, although building was also slacker; railway construction and maintenance, on the other hand, afforded more employment. The 1,596 contractors furnishing information had a personnel of 125,264, 14,434 fewer than at Dec. 1. The weekly salaries and wages paid by these employers totalled \$3,612,564, as compared with \$4,158,032 in their last report. The average earnings per employee declined from \$29.76 at Dec. 1, to \$28.84 at the beginning of January. The Jan. 1, 1944, figure had been \$28.70.

The latest index of employment in construction was 98.2; this was 7.2 p.c. below that of 105.8 at the same date of 1944. The accompanying loss in the payroll index was 6.6 p.c.

Services. - The trend in services continued seasonally downward, according to data received from 726 establishments, whose working forces totalled 46,702, as compared with 47,541 at the beginning of December. There were declines in laundries and dry-cleaning plants, and in hotels and restaurants. The contraction was somewhat greater than average for the time of year. The payrolls reported at Jan. 1 aggregated \$904,785, compared with \$942,091 in the preceding period of observation.

During the last 12 months, employment has shown an increase of 3.5 p.c., while the index of weekly payrolls has risen by 4.9 p.c. The per capita earnings at Jan. 1 were \$19.37, and those at Dec. 1 were \$19.82; the Jan. 1, 1944, figure had been \$18.94. Attention must again be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many of those employed receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration; the former division constituted some 65 p.c. of the total reported in the service division as a whole at the beginning of January.



Trade. Seasonal activity on a considerable scale was indicated in trade at Jan. 1, when the general expansion was somewhat less-than-normal, based on the experience of past years. Statistics were tabulated from 2,689 retailers and wholesalers employing a personnel of 197,562 men and women, as compared with 196,097 at the beginning of December. The salaries and wages distributed by these firms amounted to \$5,025,700, as compared with \$5,007,030 at Dec. 1. This gain was, proportionately, slightly less than that in the number of employees, with the result that the per capita earnings showed a falling-off, standing at \$25.44, as compared with \$25.53 in the preceding report; the Jan. 1, 1944, figure had been \$25.30.

The latest index number of employment in trade was 180.8, 5.1 p.c. higher than that of 172.0 at the opening of 1944, since when the index of payrolls has risen by 5.7 p.c.

Financial Institutions. Data were received from 900 financial institutions, with a combined staff of 66,430, as against 66,485 at Dec. 1. The weekly payrolls reported at the date under review amounted to \$2,159,153, as compared with \$2,155,397 paid on or about Dec. 1. The per capita figure was \$32.50, as compared with \$32.42 in the last report, and \$32.02 at Jan. 1, 1944. The index of employment in financial institutions, at 128.4, was higher by 2.2 p.c. than at Jan. 1, 1944, while the index number of payrolls was higher by 3.7 p.c.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

The trend of employment was downward in all provinces except New Brunswick, where there was a considerable gain. The greatest contractions took place in Quebec and Ontario. In all provinces, the reported payrolls were substantially smaller than at Dec. 1, due to loss of working time over the holidays, to increased absenteeism and to other seasonal factors, as well as to the very general curtailment in industrial employment. The average earnings per employee were also lower except in Saskatchewan. Except in Ontario, they were higher than at Jan. 1 in any earlier year for which data are available; in Ontario, the latest per capita figure was some cents lower than it had been 12 months earlier.

Maritime Provinces. Pronounced reductions in employment were indicated in the Maritime Area at the beginning of January, when the 1,097 co-operating establishments released 7,149 persons from their staffs which aggregated 139,320. This decrease of 4.9 p.c., was rather smaller than that at Jan. 1 in 1943 or 1944, but exceeded the loss at the same date in any preceding year of the record. The payroll index also showed an important falling-off from Dec. 1, but, at 152.1, was fractionally above the Jan. 1, 1944, figure of 151.5. Employment in New Brunswick was more active at the date under review, but there was a large loss in Nova Scotia; the trend in Prince Edward Island was also downward.

Manufacturing in the Maritime Provinces as a whole was much quieter; most of the curtailment took place in iron and steel, lumber and vegetable food factories, but the tendency in the textile, animal food and some other divisions was also unfavourable. Increased activity, however, was indicated in logging and transportation, the improvement being seasonal. The remaining non-manufacturing industries reported reduced employment. The decreases in mining and construction were substantial, while those in services and trade were moderate.

The salaries and wages paid at Jan. 1 for services rendered in the preceding week amounted to \$3,863,156, as compared with \$4,495,125 disbursed by the same firms at Dec. 1. The observance of the holidays, together with absenteeism and seasonal contractions in employment, lowered the per capita earnings from \$30.69 at Dec. 1, to \$27.73 at Jan. 1, 1945. The average at the beginning of January twelve months earlier had been \$27.01, and that in 1943, \$24.81. The index of employment in the Maritime Provinces at the date under review was two p.c. lower than at Jan. 1, 1944, while that of payrolls was fractionally higher.

Quebec. The shrinkage in Quebec at Jan. 1 was on a scale approximating the average at the opening of the year in the period, 1921-1944. The number of workers laid off by the 3,939 firms furnishing statistics was 19,374, a loss of 3.3 p.c.; they employed 567,253 men and women at the date under review, when their payrolls aggregated \$16,474,957. As compared with \$17,974,124 at the beginning of December, this was a decline of 8.4 p.c. The average earnings per employee were also considerably smaller, at \$29.04, as compared with \$30.63 in the last report. The Jan. 1, 1944, figure had been \$28.14. The latest index of employment, at 191.1, was 5.1 p.c. lower than was the case a year earlier, while the index of payrolls has fallen by 2.1 p.c. in the same comparison.

The only main industrial divisions showing improvement at the beginning of January were communications, logging and retail trade, in which the gains were not particularly large. Manufacturing, transportation and construction and maintenance reported very marked curtailment, while the contraction in mining and services was on a much smaller scale. Within the manufacturing division, the greatest reductions were in iron and steel, non-ferrous metals and textiles, but there were also large losses in lumber, chemical, pulp and paper and electrical apparatus plants. Declines on a smaller scale were indicated in leather, food, rubber and some other factories.

Ontario. Firms in Ontario reported a seasonal recession which exceeded that shown at the beginning of January in any earlier year of the war, but which was nevertheless below average according to pre-war standards. The persons in recorded employment aggregated 759,642, as compared with 775,337 at Dec. 1, there was a loss of 15,665 workers, or two p.c. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at the date under review amounted to \$23,085,227, a falling-off of 10.1 p.c. from the payrolls distributed by the same firms at Dec. 1, when the per capita earnings stood at \$33.10, declining to \$30.39 at the date under review, as compared with \$30.73 at the beginning of January, 1944, and \$28.73 at Jan. 1, 1943. The latest index of employment, at 184.2, was lower than that of 188.0 a month earlier, and was also below the Jan. 1, 1944, figure of 185.4. In the year, the index of payrolls has fallen by 1.5 p.c.

There was a substantial decline in employment in manufacturing as compared with Dec. 1. Iron and steel plants released over 6,500 persons. The losses in food and textile factories were also considerable, while smaller reductions were reported in the lumber, pulp and paper, rubber, chemical, electrical apparatus and miscellaneous manufacturing divisions. Tobacco and non-ferrous metal factories, on the other hand, showed improvement. Among the non-manufacturing industries, logging and retail trade afforded more employment during the pay period under observation, while mining, transportation, services and construction released employees. The losses in construction were largest.

Prairie Provinces. According to information furnished by 2,073 firms in the Prairie Area, employment at Jan. 1 was quieter than at the beginning of December, when they had a personnel of 209,108, as compared with 205,433

at the date under review. The decrease was smaller than that usually indicated at the opening of January, although it exceeded that at Jan. 1 in 1944 or 1943. All three provinces shared in the retrogressive movement at the date under review, Manufacturing showed curtailment, mainly in iron and steel, food and textiles, while the lumber and non-metallic mineral divisions reported reduced activity. There were fairly large gains in trade and logging, together with an insignificant increase in mining, in which the coal group showed improvement. Transportation, services and construction, on the other hand, reported decreases, those in the last-named being greatest.

The payrolls disbursed by the co-operating establishments at Jan. 1, 1945, amounted to \$6,467,593, as compared with \$6,738,516 at the beginning of December. This was a decline of four p.c. The average earnings per employee were \$31.48, 75 cents lower than at Dec. 1, but \$1.09 higher than the Jan. 1, 1944, figure of \$30.39. In the twelve months, industrial employment in the Prairie Provinces has decreased by 0.2 p.c., but the reported payrolls have risen by 3.1 p.c.

British Columbia. - The contraction in British Columbia was larger than at Jan. 1 in any other year since 1940, although the percentage loss was rather below-average according to pre-war experience. Statistics were received from 1,622 employers with a combined working force of 162,802 men and women; this was 8,068 fewer than at the beginning of December, a decline of 4.7 p.c., which was accompanied by a reduction of 10.4 p.c. in the reported weekly payrolls. These amounted to \$5,316,898 at the date under review. The per capita figure was \$32.66, as compared with \$34.71 at Dec. 1, and \$31.79 at Jan. 1, 1944. The index of payrolls since that date, however, has fallen by 6.8 p.c., while that of employment is 8.6 p.c. lower.

Mining was slightly more active than at Dec. 1, but employment declined in manufacturing, logging, transportation, services, construction and trade; except in manufacturing, the losses were moderate. Within the last-named, considerable reductions were noted in food, lumber and iron and steel plants.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY CITIES.

The following paragraphs deal briefly with the situation reported at Jan. 1 by employers in cities having populations of 35,000 persons and over.

Halifax. - Employment in Halifax showed an important recession at Jan. 1, when manufacturing, (notably of iron and steel and lumber products), construction and trade reported reduced activity. Transportation, on the other hand, was seasonally brisker. A combined working force of 24,550 men and women was employed by the 209 co-operating establishments, who had had 25,723 employees at Dec. 1. This decline of 1,173 persons, or 4.6 p.c., was accompanied by a loss of 13 p.c. in the reported payrolls, which fell from \$795,394 in the preceding survey, to \$691,793 at the date under review. The per capita figure was also lower, at \$28.18, as compared with \$30.92 at the beginning of December.

From the institution of the current record of payrolls in Canada at June 1, 1941, to Jan. 1, 1945, the weekly salaries and wages in Halifax have risen by 76 p.c., while the number of workers has gained by 46.5 p.c.

Saint John. - Seasonal activity in shipping operations resulted in a substantial advance in employment in Saint John at the beginning of January, when

data were tabulated from 158 firms with a staff of 15,027 men and women, exceeding by 1,047 the number they had employed at the first of December. Manufacturing was quieter, especially in lumber, food and iron and steel plants, and construction also released some employees, but, as already stated, transportation showed improvement.

The reported weekly salaries and wages were somewhat lower at Jan. 1 than at Dec. 1, the latest aggregate being \$410,722, and the average, \$27.33, as compared with a total of \$414,379 and a per capita figure of \$29.64 in the preceding survey. In the period since June 1, 1941, when the general payroll record in the Dominion was commenced, employment in Saint John has advanced by 43.6 p.c., while the gain in the reported payrolls has amounted to 84.5 p.c.

Montreal. - There was a further considerable decrease in employment in Montreal, where the 2,322 co-operating firms reported a staff of 274,007, 8,740 fewer than at Dec. 1. This was a falling-off of 3.1 p.c., which was accompanied by that of 12 p.c. in the indicated salaries and wages. These aggregated \$8,112,153. The per capita figure was \$29.61, as compared with \$32.59 in the last report, and \$29.52 at Jan. 1, 1944. The latest index of employment, at 177.1, was lower by 7.4 p.c. than at the same date in 1944, since when the index of payrolls has fallen 7.3 p.c.

Most of the contraction at the date under review took place in manufacturing, but transportation and services were also quieter. On the other hand, construction and trade afforded more employment. Within the manufacturing division, the greatest losses were in iron and steel and textiles. Lumber, food, chemical, electrical apparatus and non-ferrous metal factories also showed reduced activity.

Quebec City. - The trend was seasonally downward in Quebec; statistics were received from 256 employers of 34,321 men and women. As compared with 35,803 at Dec. 1, there was a decline of 4.1 p.c. The payrolls were also substantially lower, showing a falling-off of ten p.c. The reported salaries and wages aggregated \$932,333, an average of \$27.17 per person. The per capita at Dec. 1 was \$28.93, while that at Jan. 1, 1944, was \$25.00. Most of the reduction in employment at the date under review took place in chemical and iron and steel factories. Construction was also slacker. On the other hand, retail trade afforded more employment, and small gains were noted in transportation.

The index of employment at Jan. 1, stood at 237.5, as compared with 277.8 at the same date of last year. This decrease of 14.5 p.c. was accompanied by that of 7.4 p.c. in the recorded weekly payrolls in the 12 months.

Sherbrooke. - Employment in Sherbrooke was moderately lower at Jan. 1 than at Dec. 1, according to information furnished by 33 firms with 9,099 persons on their payrolls, as compared with 9,234 in their last return. The sums earned by these employees at the date under review amounted to \$218,271 as against \$247,694 at the beginning of December, when the average per worker had been \$26.82, decidedly higher than the latest average of \$23.99. From the institution of the Canadian monthly payroll statistics at June 1, 1941, to Jan. 1, 1945, the index of employment rose by 5.5 p.c., and there has been a gain of 20.9 p.c. in the weekly payrolls.

Three Rivers. - Industrial activity decreased in Three Rivers at Jan. 1, there being a loss of 793 in the staffs of the 77 co-operating establishments; these totalled 10,073. The weekly payrolls distributed, at \$276,931, were also substantially reduced as compared with the Dec. 1 aggregate of \$323,219.

The per capita figures fell from \$29.75 at that date, to \$27.49 at the first of January. The reduction in employment took place largely in transportation, construction and manufacturing.

The increase in employment in this city from June 1, 1941, when the general payroll record was commenced, to Jan. 1, 1945, was 26.7 p.c., while the rise in the payrolls amounted to 36.7 p.c.

Toronto. - The percentage decline in Toronto at the beginning of January was somewhat below-normal. Most of the contraction took place in manufacturing, notably of textile, food, chemical, electrical apparatus and iron and steel products. Construction and services were also quieter, while transportation was brisker; no general change was shown in trade. Information was furnished by 2,237 firms employing 249,883 workers, as compared with 256,469 in their last return. The reported payrolls aggregated \$7,427,481, a reduction of 11.1 p.c. from their Dec. 1 total. The average earnings per employee were also lower, standing at \$29.72, as compared with \$32.57 at Dec. 1, and \$30.72 at Jan. 1, 1944.

The latest index of employment was 192.9, as compared with 198.0 at the beginning of December; that at Jan. 1 of last year had also been 198.0. In the latter comparison, there was a decline of six p.c. in the reported payrolls.

Ottawa. - Employment in Ottawa was at a higher level at Jan. 1 than had been the case at Dec. 1. The improvement took place largely in trade. Manufacturing was rather slacker, the greatest decline being in pulp and paper and paper-using plants. Construction and services also showed a reduction. The 268 employers whose data were tabulated had an aggregate working force of 23,164, and disbursed the sum of \$628,048 in weekly salaries and wages, as compared with 22,916 employees and a payroll of \$647,488 at Dec. 1. The latest per capita figure was \$27.11, as against \$28.25 in the preceding period of observation, and \$26.34 at Jan. 1, 1944. The index of employment, at 174.7, was higher than that of 165.7 at Jan. 1, 1944, while the payroll index was higher by 8.4 p.c.

Hamilton. - Information was received from 381 firms in Hamilton, whose employees numbered 59,033, a decline of 1,867 from their last report. This loss of 3.1 p.c. was accompanied by that of 12.8 p.c. in the indicated weekly salaries and wages, which aggregated \$1,774,454; the sum of \$2,035,084 had been paid by the same employers at the beginning of December. The average pay envelope at Jan. 1, 1945, contained \$30.06, as compared with \$33.42 at Dec. 1, and \$30.95 at Jan. 1, 1944. In the 12 months since then, the index of employment has fractionally fallen, while there has been a decline of 3.1 p.c. in the reported payrolls. Manufacturing, particularly of iron and steel, rubber and textile products, released employees at the date under review. Transportation, services and trade were also quieter, while construction and maintenance showed somewhat greater activity.

Windsor. - Moderate reductions were recorded in Windsor, the largest being in iron and steel factories. Construction was also slacker, but trade afforded rather more employment. Statistics furnished by 232 establishments showed a personnel of 39,083 men and women, 727 fewer than at Dec. 1. The observance of the holidays greatly lowered the reported weekly earnings, which were reduced from \$1,731,486 at Dec. 1, to \$1,418,268 at the date under review, or by 18.1 p.c. The per capita figures were \$43.49 at Dec. 1, and \$36.29 at Jan. 1, as against \$37.73 at Jan. 1, 1944. The index of employment between then and Jan. 1, 1945, declined by five p.c., while that of payrolls was lower by 8.1 p.c.

Fort William - Port Arthur. - Activity in Fort William and Port Arthur was curtailed at Jan. 1, according to data from 110 employers whose working forces aggregated 15,474, as compared with 16,296 at Dec. 1. The weekly salaries and wages of these employers also showed a decline, from \$586,540 at Dec. 1, to \$555,123 at the date under review. The latest average of weekly earnings was \$35.87; that at the first of December had been \$35.99. Employment in manufacturing, particularly in the iron and steel division, was quieter; transportation and construction also released employees, while trade was brisker.

From the institution of the current record of payrolls in the Dominion at June 1, 1941, employment in Fort William and Port Arthur had advanced by 10.5 p.c., and the payrolls, by 48.0 p.c. up to Jan. 1, 1945.

Kitchener-Waterloo. - There was a moderate decline in Kitchener-Waterloo at Jan. 1, most of this taking place in manufacturing. Statistics were compiled from 165 establishments with a personnel of 15,662, as compared with 15,942 at the beginning of December. The weekly payrolls were also reduced, falling from \$474,612 at that date to \$430,356 at the date under review, when the per capita figure was \$27.48, as compared with \$29.77 at Dec. 1. The gain in recorded employment from the commencement of the payroll record in the Dominion at June 1, 1941, to Jan. 1, 1945, was 7.8 p.c., while that in the index of payrolls was 30.9 p.c.

London. - Employment in London at the opening of the year showed a recession, the 241 reporting firms reducing their staffs by 565 men and women, to 20,933. The salaries and wages disbursed at Jan. 1 were also lower, aggregating \$574,779, as compared with \$630,992 at Dec. 1. Most of the contraction was in manufacturing, chiefly in iron and steel. Transportation was also slacker. The payroll disbursements were given at \$574,779, a considerable loss as compared with the Dec. 1 total of \$630,992 paid by the same firms. The average earnings per employee at Jan. 1 were \$27.46, and at Dec. 1, \$29.35. From the beginning of the payroll record in Canada at June 1, 1941, to Jan. 1, 1945, the number of persons in recorded employment in London has risen by 17.7 p.c., and the indicated payrolls by 28.6 p.c.

Winnipeg. - The trend was downward in Winnipeg; 612 employers reported a combined working force of 63,186 persons, as compared with 63,787 at Dec. 1. Manufacturing and construction were quieter, but additions to staffs were indicated in trade. The observance of the holidays was largely responsible for lowering the payrolls by 5.5 p.c., to \$1,759,516 paid on or about Jan. 1, when the average earnings per employee were \$27.96, as compared with \$29.20 at Dec. 1, and \$27.45 at Jan. 1, 1944. The latest index number of employment was 149.8, being higher by 1.8 p.c. than at the same date of last year. In the 12 months, the weekly payrolls have risen by 3.1 p.c.

Regina. - Little general change was noted in Regina. Manufacturing was rather quieter, while there was a small reduction in construction. The 151 firms furnishing information at the beginning of January had a personnel of 10,565, 42 fewer than at Dec. 1, when the payrolls, at \$287,371, had slightly exceeded the latest aggregate of \$286,124. The per capita figures showed little change, having been \$27.09 at Dec. 1 and \$27.08 at the date under review.

Between June 1, 1941, when the general record of payrolls was commenced, and the first of January, 1945, the index of employment in Regina rose by 17.5 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 38.6 p.c.

Saskatoon. - There was a moderate decrease in industrial activity in Saskatoon at the first of January, when manufacturing, (notably of foods), and trade released some employees. An aggregate staff of 5,957 persons was employed by the 132 firms whose statistics were received, as compared with 6 067 at the beginning of December. The weekly salaries and wages had then totalled \$159,560, as compared with \$155,076 at the date under review. The average earnings per employee were also lower, at \$26.03 at the latter, as compared with \$26.30 in the preceding period of observation.

The increase in the number in recorded employment in Saskatoon from the commencement of the payroll record in the Dominion at June 1, 1941, to Jan. 1, 1945, was 24.3 p.c., while there was a gain of 44.5 p.c. in the indicated payrolls in the same comparison.

Calgary. - Employment in Calgary showed a fairly small reduction at Jan. 1, most of which took place in manufacturing and services. Data were received from 246 establishments employing 17 490 men and women, 180 fewer than at Dec. 1. The weekly payrolls disbursed were reported as being \$534 991 at Jan. 1 and \$546,940 at Dec. 1, when the average per worker had been \$30.95, as compared with \$30.59 at the date under review.

The increase in employment from the beginning of the payroll record in the Dominion at June 1, 1941, to Jan. 1, 1945, was 16.7 p.c., while that in the payrolls was 39.6 p.c.

Edmonton. - A contraction in industrial activity was reported in Edmonton at the first of January, according to returns compiled from 213 firms employing 16,620 workers, as compared with 17,489 at the beginning of December. Manufacturing, especially of iron and steel products, showed considerable curtailment, and there was a loss in construction, while trade was brisker. The payrolls also declined substantially, falling from \$508,044 at that date, to \$455,312 at Jan. 1. The latest per capita figure was \$27.40, as compared with \$28.93 at Dec. 1. The rise in the number in recorded employment between June 1, 1941, when the statistics of payrolls in the Dominion were instituted, and Jan. 1, 1945, was 27.8 p.c., while that in the indicated salaries and wages was 45.6 p.c.

Vancouver. - Important curtailment was noted in Vancouver; most of the loss in employment was in iron and steel factories. Other branches of manufacturing, however, were quieter. There were also reductions in transportation, construction and trade, while the changes in the remaining industries were slight. The 698 co-operating firms reported a personnel of 80,302 men and women, as compared with 83,778 at the beginning of December. The index, at 222.9, was lower by 13 p.c. than at Jan. 1, 1944, while there was a falling-off of 10 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls. The salaries and wages disbursed at the date under review by the reporting establishments aggregated \$2,505,272, as compared with \$2,794,052 in their last return. The latest per capita figure was \$31.20; this was \$2.15 less than at Dec. 1, but 12 cents more than the Jan. 1, 1944, average of \$30.06.

Victoria. - Slight improvement was indicated in Victoria at Jan. 1, when the 164 employers furnishing data reported 14,120 men and women on their pay lists, as compared with 14,057 at Dec. 1. The aggregate weekly salaries and wages, however, seasonally declined, from \$464,198 at that date, to \$441,714 at the date under review, when the average earnings per employee were \$33.09, a few cents higher than the Dec. 1 average of \$33.05. The slight advance in employment at the date under review took place in construction and trade, while there was no general change in manufacturing and services released some employees.

From the beginning of the general payroll record at June 1, 1941, to Jan. 1, 1945, employment in Victoria has increased by 69 p.c., while the weekly salaries and wages have shown a gain of 110.8 p.c.

TABLES.

Tables 1 to 6 in the following pages give index numbers of employment for the Dominion as a whole, for the provinces and economic areas, and for the eight leading cities, the indexes being based on the 1926 average as 100. Tables 7 to 10 show the number of employees reported at Jan. 1 by the co-operating establishments, together with the aggregate weekly payrolls and the per capita earnings of such persons, classed by industry in the Dominion as a whole, in the economic areas and the 20 leading industrial cities. Index numbers of weekly payrolls, based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, were also given; to provide comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the index numbers of employment have been converted for these latter tables from their original base, 1926-100, to June 1, 1941, as 100.

TABLE 1.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROVINCES AND ECONOMIC AREAS,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	CANADA	Maritime Provinces	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	Manitoba	West- ern Provinces	Alberta	British Columbia
Jan. 1, 1928	109.1	103.3	-	-	-	103.3	113.8	116.6	-	-	-	100.4
Jan. 1, 1930	111.2	113.6	-	-	-	107.4	116.1	111.0	-	-	-	99.1
Jan. 1, 1931	101.7	119.3	-	-	-	99.3	100.1	106.4	-	-	-	94.1
Jan. 1, 1932	91.6	111.1	-	-	-	86.3	93.8	92.8	-	-	-	80.6
Jan. 1, 1933	78.5	80.1	-	-	-	77.8	78.8	84.4	-	-	-	69.7
Jan. 1, 1934	88.6	87.0	-	-	-	86.3	91.2	86.4	-	-	-	80.4
Jan. 1, 1935	94.4	95.0	-	-	-	91.3	93.0	91.2	-	-	-	88.8
Jan. 1, 1936	99.1	108.1	-	-	-	95.5	102.7	95.1	-	-	-	92.4
Jan. 1, 1937	103.8	109.5	-	-	-	104.0	107.5	94.2	-	-	-	95.4
Jan. 1, 1938	113.4	115.8	73.2	118.3	116.3	119.7	117.5	96.2	92.4	97.8	100.8	97.8
Jan. 1, 1939	108.1	109.2	92.2	121.0	95.8	114.9	108.8	97.1	91.8	99.2	103.8	98.0
Jan. 1, 1940	116.2	118.9	84.3	126.6	111.6	120.7	120.9	103.3	96.9	103.3	113.2	97.6
Jan. 1, 1941	134.2	130.0	112.7	137.5	121.9	139.6	141.1	116.2	113.0	113.4	123.1	116.0
Jan. 1, 1942	165.8	183.9	118.9	204.5	162.2	175.0	172.7	131.4	127.2	119.6	145.7	142.6
Feb. 1	165.4	178.8	115.1	202.4	158.4	176.7	173.3	126.8	123.3	109.9	143.2	140.5
Mar. 1	165.1	159.3	112.9	172.9	145.4	178.5	174.4	126.1	123.9	108.8	141.0	143.1
Apr. 1	165.2	155.6	92.0	175.0	135.3	176.8	174.9	127.2	125.5	112.9	139.4	149.6
May 1	167.4	156.7	94.4	179.3	132.3	177.9	175.9	130.9	129.1	118.5	141.9	158.8
June 1	171.7	166.1	107.0	185.2	145.9	182.8	178.5	137.4	133.0	132.0	147.9	161.9
July 1	176.7	177.2	117.0	189.7	153.0	187.1	181.1	139.4	135.3	131.6	150.9	167.9
Aug. 1	177.8	170.4	111.8	193.3	145.6	191.4	181.5	143.5	138.0	137.5	156.0	175.3
Sept. 1	179.3	172.2	111.9	195.1	147.5	192.8	183.0	143.1	137.8	138.9	154.0	179.4
Oct. 1	181.3	185.2	106.7	211.6	157.2	194.5	184.7	139.0	136.0	134.3	146.9	183.6
Nov. 1	183.3	189.0	108.0	214.1	162.5	198.1	185.2	140.2	138.0	135.5	146.6	187.2
Dec. 1	186.5	195.4	108.6	220.4	169.6	202.2	188.2	141.9	139.1	136.2	149.9	187.4
Jan. 1, 1943	183.7	180.0	112.0	194.5	166.1	198.7	187.5	140.6	137.6	131.5	151.3	185.2
Feb. 1	181.2	167.4	108.3	184.1	150.1	198.7	186.5	134.7	132.7	121.8	146.5	181.4
Mar. 1	181.4	168.4	110.9	184.8	151.5	198.8	186.4	135.4	133.1	122.9	147.5	182.4
Apr. 1	180.6	171.3	109.0	180.6	150.9	195.7	185.6	135.3	133.1	121.7	147.6	185.0
May 1	178.2	170.6	102.3	184.1	145.0	192.0	181.9	135.9	135.0	125.6	144.2	186.2
June 1	181.2	175.3	108.3	185.5	153.7	197.8	182.9	138.5	136.2	132.1	146.4	187.6
July 1	183.7	184.7	112.4	203.1	165.9	198.6	184.9	141.6	138.3	135.6	150.9	191.9
Aug. 1	185.9	184.6	120.9	224.9	160.7	200.9	184.9	145.1	140.4	138.9	156.4	195.8
Sept. 1	186.2	187.8	121.5	210.2	163.4	200.7	186.1	145.3	139.1	137.7	159.9	196.3
Oct. 1	187.5	190.9	125.5	213.4	159.9	203.0	187.2	146.4	139.2	137.1	163.5	197.4
Nov. 1	188.7	194.1	121.6	216.3	170.4	206.2	187.4	148.1	142.1	138.9	163.6	193.8
Dec. 1	190.5	199.6	125.2	220.3	178.0	208.5	188.5	150.3	142.6	140.9	168.5	193.7
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	186.3	128.0	196.9	176.4	201.3	185.4	149.5	141.6	137.5	169.7	190.2
Feb. 1	183.2	177.1	126.8	189.9	163.9	198.5	184.3	145.1	139.6	129.5	163.8	188.0
Mar. 1	181.7	175.1	132.7	190.6	157.9	197.1	183.9	142.3	136.9	129.0	159.4	186.3
Apr. 1	180.5	177.3	140.5	190.7	162.4	194.2	182.9	142.6	139.2	130.3	156.0	184.7
May 1	178.2	176.6	123.1	200.3	149.5	190.4	180.9	141.0	138.2	130.6	152.2	183.3
June 1	180.5	178.2	133.6	197.4	156.4	194.3	182.1	145.2	141.6	138.3	155.3	185.6
July 1	183.5	187.8	136.7	205.5	158.5	195.3	185.1	148.4	144.0	143.2	158.5	187.5
Aug. 1	184.3	185.8	138.0	200.7	169.8	197.7	185.0	151.6	145.5	148.1	163.3	185.7
Sept. 1	185.5	184.5	134.4	199.2	168.8	200.0	186.5	150.3	143.3	145.5	164.0	188.1
Oct. 1	183.3	189.1	133.8	205.7	171.5	193.8	185.9	148.0	142.1	140.1	162.1	185.6
Nov. 1	183.8	187.1	132.3	204.5	168.3	196.7	185.9	148.7	143.9	141.9	158.5	182.5
Dec. 1	185.7	191.8	133.5	210.4	171.8	197.6	188.0	151.9	147.3	145.3	163.2	182.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	182.5	123.2	187.9	179.3	191.1	184.2	149.2	145.0	141.1	160.9	173.9
Relative Weight of Employment by Provinces and Economic Areas as at Jan. 1, 1945.												
	100.0	7.6	.1	4.3	3.2	30.9	41.4	11.2	5.2	2.2	3.8	8.9

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated area, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Quebec</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Ottawa</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Windsor</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
Jan. 1, 1929	104.6	114.7	115.5	107.3	116.7	137.5	109.9	102.9
Jan. 1, 1930	107.2	123.4	117.6	119.1	123.9	116.5	109.9	104.2
Jan. 1, 1931	102.4	127.0	107.5	112.6	103.5	89.4	98.2	107.0
Jan. 1, 1932	88.0	100.8	99.6	109.9	91.3	83.5	92.5	91.1
Jan. 1, 1933	77.5	92.6	86.5	85.3	70.7	63.9	80.8	82.5
Jan. 1, 1934	78.0	86.5	90.0	95.3	77.1	76.5	81.1	82.2
Jan. 1, 1935	84.8	98.9	95.8	97.5	83.0	88.4	85.6	88.7
Jan. 1, 1936	86.4	93.5	100.6	103.2	95.7	116.4	91.9	97.2
Jan. 1, 1937	90.4	92.0	103.4	102.8	99.0	137.1	92.4	105.3
Jan. 1, 1938	99.0	100.0	108.4	104.9	109.9	147.3	92.0	108.4
Jan. 1, 1939	100.4	119.7	107.3	104.3	97.9	150.2	90.6	106.3
Jan. 1, 1940	108.0	107.8	116.6	109.6	114.3	149.7	97.8	111.0
Jan. 1, 1941	122.8	144.3	137.1	130.5	137.1	193.6	117.5	128.8
Jan. 1, 1942	156.4	195.4	168.8	169.9	173.4	249.1	130.4	166.6
Feb. 1	155.2	195.4	171.0	170.3	181.2	251.6	126.6	169.5
Mar. 1	156.8	199.3	172.3	156.4	180.6	261.3	127.4	170.5
Apr. 1	160.3	207.8	174.8	156.6	181.5	266.9	127.4	177.9
May 1	162.9	214.3	176.9	156.6	184.7	268.6	130.5	183.4
June 1	166.9	220.0	179.7	157.7	185.9	279.2	132.8	197.7
July 1	168.2	221.2	181.7	160.3	188.8	287.2	132.9	209.7
Aug. 1	171.9	228.8	180.8	163.0	188.1	296.1	133.5	221.8
Sept. 1	174.4	239.8	183.6	163.4	190.7	297.0	134.4	231.0
Oct. 1	176.0	248.5	186.6	162.3	191.1	311.2	135.8	238.5
Nov. 1	178.6	254.1	190.9	162.6	192.9	310.3	139.2	241.4
Dec. 1	181.7	254.3	195.3	163.2	194.7	311.4	139.3	241.8
Jan. 1, 1943	180.5	250.0	194.3	164.9	192.6	312.7	140.0	242.3
Feb. 1	182.4	258.6	193.3	162.6	193.3	315.4	133.4	239.9
Mar. 1	183.7	259.7	194.0	163.9	191.2	311.8	133.3	239.4
Apr. 1	185.2	265.0	194.3	165.2	191.5	309.6	134.7	240.4
May 1	185.9	269.7	192.4	164.5	187.8	306.0	137.4	240.1
June 1	186.8	276.3	193.3	164.7	184.2	304.5	136.6	240.2
July 1	187.8	278.0	194.8	168.2	186.3	303.7	139.7	245.2
Aug. 1	188.8	277.2	192.0	169.6	182.3	307.3	141.2	249.1
Sept. 1	189.6	277.7	195.6	171.7	184.0	301.3	136.9	253.4
Oct. 1	192.0	282.4	196.7	173.6	181.9	297.2	142.1	254.0
Nov. 1	192.9	285.2	200.2	172.7	182.0	295.9	145.4	252.0
Dec. 1	195.1	294.8	201.5	174.5	182.8	302.3	147.2	254.0
Jan. 1, 1944	191.2	277.8	198.0	165.7	180.0	288.2	147.2	256.3
Feb. 1	190.9	271.6	197.5	161.3	178.6	297.0	145.9	254.0
Mar. 1	190.3	271.2	198.0	160.7	178.9	297.0	142.4	251.6
Apr. 1	190.0	270.7	197.8	161.5	178.7	295.4	144.4	247.2
May 1	188.9	269.1	197.7	163.0	178.9	288.4	142.4	242.9
June 1	188.9	268.1	197.5	165.2	178.7	288.0	144.3	243.5
July 1	188.1	270.5	199.8	168.1	183.8	288.5	144.8	247.0
Aug. 1	186.3	269.6	197.3	170.6	181.6	292.7	145.5	237.6
Sept. 1	186.2	271.4	198.0	170.9	180.3	288.4	143.0	237.4
Oct. 1	185.6	268.7	195.8	170.1	180.3	284.1	144.6	232.0
Nov. 1	184.1	263.7	196.8	170.8	182.4	286.8	146.6	229.0
Dec. 1	182.8	247.8	198.0	172.8	185.5	289.5	151.3	232.6
Jan. 1, 1945	177.1	237.5	192.9	174.7	178.8	284.2	149.8	222.9
Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at Jan. 1, 1945.								
	14.9	1.9	13.6	1.3	3.2	2.1	3.4	4.4

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated city, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	All Industries	Manu- facturing	Logging	Mining	Communi- cations	Trans- portation	Con- struction	Services	Trade
Jan. 1, 1929	109.1	107.3	171.0	116.2	112.6	102.6	87.4	118.0	128.5
Jan. 1, 1930	111.2	106.5	200.2	122.6	128.2	101.9	92.7	123.5	133.8
Jan. 1, 1931	101.7	93.7	107.6	114.4	110.6	95.9	110.7	123.2	132.9
Jan. 1, 1932	91.6	83.9	68.7	105.1	98.1	85.6	104.8	114.4	125.7
Jan. 1, 1933	78.5	74.4	74.5	96.9	87.5	78.3	58.5	102.2	119.6
Jan. 1, 1934	89.6	80.0	168.8	106.8	78.4	76.3	68.1	109.8	122.3
Jan. 1, 1935	94.4	87.4	181.3	119.1	78.6	76.2	87.9	115.2	130.6
Jan. 1, 1936	99.1	96.8	183.4	129.9	79.3	77.9	74.8	118.0	135.9
Jan. 1, 1937	103.8	102.4	242.1	145.6	80.7	81.4	61.2	124.8	136.9
Jan. 1, 1938	113.4	108.6	323.6	155.2	85.1	82.0	81.9	132.5	141.7
Jan. 1, 1939	108.1	104.3	150.6	160.4	83.3	79.9	96.4	131.7	144.8
Jan. 1, 1940	116.2	118.2	237.8	164.7	84.3	84.5	68.8	133.7	149.9
Jan. 1, 1941	134.2	142.5	276.1	167.6	90.2	88.7	83.0	149.5	160.9
Jan. 1, 1942	165.8	187.1	258.6	177.8	100.8	101.1	124.7	168.0	172.4
Feb. 1	165.4	191.2	267.2	176.8	100.2	98.2	118.1	167.0	166.9
Mar. 1	165.1	195.7	258.3	176.4	100.2	97.5	103.7	169.1	151.7
Apr. 1	165.2	199.4	208.7	175.0	101.8	99.0	98.0	172.8	183.0
May 1	167.4	202.3	158.5	173.5	103.7	104.1	109.3	176.3	153.5
June 1	171.7	205.9	169.0	173.1	103.9	106.4	123.3	180.6	163.7
July 1	175.7	209.5	169.8	174.1	105.7	108.1	137.7	184.9	152.8
Aug. 1	177.8	212.4	142.1	172.3	106.7	110.4	146.8	189.4	152.6
Sept. 1	179.3	215.6	147.5	166.8	107.1	110.0	146.5	188.2	152.3
Oct. 1	181.3	218.3	151.7	164.3	105.9	111.7	149.6	185.1	153.5
Nov. 1	183.3	218.6	190.3	163.0	104.7	110.6	164.9	182.6	156.6
Dec. 1	186.5	221.7	236.2	162.0	104.0	109.4	151.3	182.0	164.6
Jan. 1, 1943	183.7	219.6	249.6	162.4	103.2	107.8	132.1	180.2	169.8
Feb. 1	181.2	222.1	233.8	161.4	103.1	105.5	125.7	179.6	149.3
Mar. 1	181.4	223.4	231.1	162.2	102.9	107.1	122.6	180.0	147.1
Apr. 1	180.6	224.3	189.0	160.6	102.8	109.4	118.8	181.2	148.8
May 1	178.2	222.9	131.9	157.8	102.5	111.7	115.7	182.7	151.7
June 1	181.2	224.2	146.9	156.2	103.6	114.8	126.3	192.0	150.6
July 1	183.7	226.5	148.2	156.5	104.9	117.2	133.6	193.0	151.4
Aug. 1	185.9	227.7	136.1	159.1	107.1	119.7	144.3	196.2	151.8
Sept. 1	186.2	229.9	129.5	158.1	107.4	120.3	138.3	196.3	152.0
Oct. 1	187.5	231.4	146.0	154.1	106.4	120.0	136.9	198.5	156.3
Nov. 1	188.7	230.8	182.6	155.4	105.3	119.4	135.3	200.4	162.2
Dec. 1	190.5	230.9	240.2	158.1	104.6	119.7	128.3	197.4	169.9
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	226.4	260.7	156.1	105.1	117.5	105.8	194.3	172.0
Feb. 1	183.2	227.3	271.8	159.5	105.1	114.2	90.9	195.9	159.9
Mar. 1	181.7	226.5	270.4	159.3	104.9	114.8	85.3	196.8	156.5
Apr. 1	180.5	225.5	240.5	159.1	105.5	117.1	81.8	198.9	159.4
May 1	178.2	223.2	162.4	155.4	106.1	120.9	87.2	200.7	160.4
June 1	180.5	223.1	175.9	152.9	107.8	122.4	101.3	202.2	161.3
July 1	183.5	225.8	175.4	153.1	110.0	124.4	110.8	207.7	161.2
Aug. 1	184.3	225.0	155.6	155.1	112.9	125.2	124.5	207.9	161.7
Sept. 1	185.5	226.2	155.0	152.4	113.1	124.1	130.8	207.1	162.0
Oct. 1	183.3	223.7	181.0	150.6	111.6	125.2	114.2	205.4	165.7
Nov. 1	183.8	221.3	239.8	149.2	110.7	123.9	112.7	204.6	170.3
Dec. 1	185.7	220.1	300.9	151.5	110.6	124.2	109.5	204.6	179.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	212.7	313.0	146.4	110.7	122.3	98.2	201.1	180.8

Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at Jan. 1, 1945.

100.0	60.8	5.1	3.8	1.6	8.6	6.8	2.5	10.8
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Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	1/ Relative Weight	Jan.1 1945	Dec.1 1944	Jan.1 1944	Jan.1 1943	Jan.1 1942	Jan.1 1941	Jan.1 1940
MANUFACTURING	60.8	212.7	220.1	226.4	219.6	187.1	142.5	118.2
Animal products - edible	2.5	228.4	238.0	206.9	178.5	167.4	162.6	132.4
Fur and products	.2	131.9	134.8	121.6	121.7	118.6	112.9	106.0
Leather and products	1.5	135.5	136.8	135.1	137.5	140.0	116.3	120.9
Boots and shoes	.9	125.2	124.6	122.0	123.5	131.5	110.4	119.7
Lumber and products	3.4	115.2	120.7	113.4	108.3	107.3	90.0	77.1
Rough and dressed lumber	1.8	91.1	96.3	87.1	90.2	93.6	77.7	62.4
Furniture	.6	126.8	129.2	110.6	108.0	116.0	106.2	87.9
Other lumber products	1.0	195.2	204.2	215.0	176.6	150.8	120.2	116.9
Musical instruments	.03	29.3	29.3	34.2	43.4	87.0	63.9	53.9
Plant products - edible	3.0	165.4	185.0	154.1	140.4	146.3	126.3	116.0
Pulp and paper products	4.6	135.8	138.4	133.0	126.0	132.7	116.7	110.2
Pulp and paper	2.0	119.9	122.6	117.7	114.5	121.8	107.2	97.5
Paper products	.9	208.1	214.1	211.5	184.8	187.9	144.9	137.8
Printing and publishing	1.7	132.3	133.7	127.1	120.5	128.1	119.2	116.9
Rubber products	1.2	174.1	179.2	141.3	128.2	138.9	116.9	109.8
Textile products	7.2	152.8	159.2	153.5	161.6	161.8	146.8	132.0
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.6	153.8	159.0	156.5	170.4	174.6	162.7	149.8
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.2	109.7	111.6	112.9	125.1	127.5	122.5	116.4
Woollen yarn and cloth	.6	163.6	167.7	169.3	196.9	198.4	180.1	156.5
Artificial silk and silk goods	.6	566.1	615.2	561.0	553.7	580.3	543.0	497.2
Hosiery and knit goods	1.2	143.9	147.5	145.1	134.3	144.3	134.0	131.8
Garments and personal furnishings	2.5	150.5	159.6	150.9	164.3	157.1	138.1	118.1
Other textile products	.9	171.4	177.0	165.1	170.3	165.4	145.7	120.7
Tobacco	.6	142.2	132.2	144.1	173.2	163.4	146.9	150.8
Beverages	.8	260.1	261.8	237.3	235.1	231.0	193.8	174.3
Chemicals and allied products	4.2	602.8	616.0	618.0	699.6	521.7	237.9	177.8
Clay, glass and stone products	.8	131.0	133.0	137.5	134.7	130.6	106.0	87.4
Electric light and power	1.0	143.0	144.2	137.5	136.5	142.1	142.5	134.5
Electrical apparatus	2.5	308.9	319.9	329.0	282.3	227.9	179.5	140.2
Iron and steel products	22.3	299.5	309.4	345.9	328.8	241.2	159.2	110.0
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.8	247.4	250.1	252.1	258.8	240.3	181.2	151.3
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.3	219.9	222.3	228.2	255.3	244.6	172.6	121.7
Agricultural implements	.6	130.7	132.4	129.6	129.8	110.9	88.4	63.2
Land vehicles and aircraft	9.6	277.9	285.4	312.9	272.4	213.5	143.7	103.3
Automobiles and parts	2.4	289.0	292.7	304.1	310.1	263.7	200.3	155.4
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	3.2	1323.6	1409.4	1567.5	1429.1	586.7	273.2	53.6
Heating appliances	.3	177.1	181.8	166.3	160.3	155.1	143.3	121.1
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	1.1	297.4	308.3	297.9	329.1	261.9	196.9	129.8
Foundry and machine shop products	.6	233.2	235.2	278.7	321.2	266.5	175.6	118.3
Other iron and steel products	3.3	324.8	340.5	409.5	451.3	300.6	176.4	117.1
Non-ferrous metal products	3.0	382.2	399.9	489.9	465.2	350.2	217.8	165.2
Non-metallic mineral products	.9	208.2	208.0	212.6	198.8	183.8	174.7	163.4
Miscellaneous	1.1	352.2	359.8	364.3	380.8	253.6	161.7	146.1
LOGGING	5.1	313.0	300.9	260.7	249.6	258.6	276.1	237.8
MINING	3.8	146.4	151.5	156.1	162.4	177.8	167.6	164.7
Coal	1.4	91.2	97.4	98.1	93.6	101.1	96.3	94.0
Metallic ores	1.8	266.8	268.1	285.9	319.2	356.2	340.5	342.4
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.6	162.8	170.4	152.7	152.1	160.2	131.3	123.4
COMMUNICATIONS	1.6	110.7	110.6	105.1	103.2	100.8	90.2	84.3
Telegraphs	.4	128.7	129.5	129.2	128.6	116.8	101.6	95.7
Telephones	1.2	105.8	105.4	98.5	96.3	96.4	87.1	81.2
TRANSPORTATION	8.6	122.3	124.2	117.5	107.8	101.1	88.7	84.5
Street railways and cartage	2.6	192.7	189.5	178.8	162.7	147.0	136.7	128.3
Steam railways	4.8	107.7	108.0	105.4	97.6	92.5	80.2	75.8
Shipping and stevedoring	1.2	97.3	111.2	93.5	84.4	82.1	65.5	67.1
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	6.8	98.2	109.5	105.8	132.1	124.7	83.0	68.8
Building	2.1	87.2	98.8	113.8	190.9	146.8	108.9	55.7
Highway	2.5	115.8	141.1	119.3	117.5	157.9	84.4	101.6
Railway	2.2	93.3	91.8	85.2	85.9	72.0	53.7	51.1
SERVICES	2.5	201.1	204.6	194.3	180.2	168.0	149.5	133.7
Hotels and restaurants	1.6	204.0	206.4	195.6	174.7	162.1	143.5	129.0
Personal (chiefly laundries)	.9	195.9	201.4	191.9	189.7	178.1	159.9	141.8
TRADE	10.8	180.8	179.5	172.0	169.8	172.4	160.8	149.9
Retail	8.2	192.9	190.6	184.8	185.1	185.8	172.1	160.1
Wholesale	2.6	150.7	151.9	139.1	129.5	136.7	131.3	122.7
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	180.4	185.7	185.7	183.7	165.8	134.2	116.2
FINANCE	-	128.4	128.5	125.6	123.3	121.3	112.4	113.6
Banks & trust companies	-	132.6	132.7	129.9	128.5	123.2	108.6	105.4
Brokerage and stock market	-	149.4	148.9	124.7	99.8	115.5	133.5	203.9
Insurance	-	121.4	121.6	119.9	117.6	119.1	116.1	119.3
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	177.9	182.9	182.8	180.7	163.6	133.1	116.1

1/ The "Relative Weight" shows the proportion of employees reported in the indicated industry to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		1/ Relative Weight	Jan.1 1945	Dec.1 1944	Jan.1 1944	Jan.1 1943	Jan.1 1942	Jan.1 1941	Jan.1 1940
Maritime Provinces	- Manufacturing	40.6	201.1	212.3	209.3	189.5	163.1	128.5	112.9
	Lumber products	3.3	101.1	116.0	116.7	101.5	83.9	81.9	72.9
	Pulp and paper	3.8	188.0	190.7	200.7	184.1	177.2	170.4	159.5
	Textile products	2.9	109.0	112.6	108.7	115.9	121.0	110.6	101.7
	Iron and steel	21.4	330.6	345.0	353.4	323.5	242.3	152.5	123.2
	Other manufactures	9.2	159.9	171.7	149.0	132.9	137.8	123.4	114.4
	Logging	7.3	461.7	438.7	432.4	472.2	385.0	355.6	336.1
	Mining	10.2	93.8	106.5	100.6	99.4	115.0	111.1	111.5
	Communications	2.0	126.5	126.3	123.1	117.4	112.0	94.7	92.2
	Transportation	14.5	173.7	149.1	167.1	135.1	136.8	97.2	106.4
	Construction	13.8	203.5	253.9	221.1	259.5	365.7	127.2	93.9
	Services	1.9	290.4	296.5	292.4	274.0	255.8	208.6	173.1
	Trade	9.7	202.4	211.4	188.0	195.0	190.9	164.5	146.1
	Maritimes	- All Industries	100.0	182.5	191.8	186.3	180.0	183.9	130.0
Quebec	- Manufacturing	65.5	222.4	230.3	242.5	232.5	195.6	145.0	121.1
	Lumber products	2.5	126.8	137.4	118.1	117.5	113.3	89.3	85.1
	Pulp and paper	5.5	129.8	132.1	128.0	118.6	128.4	113.2	104.4
	Textile products	12.7	180.3	185.7	177.2	184.8	183.6	164.5	146.8
	Iron and steel	19.1	319.4	330.1	389.3	332.6	239.9	145.6	97.1
	Other manufactures	25.7	251.5	261.3	273.2	276.0	221.8	154.9	131.0
	Logging	8.0	484.7	460.2	427.8	384.8	423.3	476.7	395.2
	Mining	2.3	280.8	286.5	311.1	302.0	310.7	270.3	278.5
	Communications	1.3	106.7	105.9	99.0	99.8	97.4	82.2	75.9
	Transportation	6.5	101.8	114.9	100.4	95.0	89.6	82.4	74.2
	Construction	6.1	82.7	92.5	88.9	130.5	110.9	76.9	69.8
	Services	2.3	183.1	185.8	181.8	168.1	149.0	131.6	119.1
	Trade	8.0	189.1	186.1	189.4	184.1	182.0	160.5	155.5
	Quebec	- All Industries	100.0	191.1	197.6	201.3	198.7	175.0	139.6
Ontario	- Manufacturing	68.9	206.7	212.9	214.2	213.8	189.0	145.8	120.2
	Lumber products	2.9	103.1	105.6	102.4	92.6	88.8	76.2	65.0
	Pulp and paper	4.9	135.0	138.0	132.1	125.1	131.8	114.5	110.4
	Textile products	6.7	125.9	133.2	131.2	138.7	141.2	130.7	120.0
	Iron and steel	27.3	290.4	299.6	312.9	322.7	258.0	180.2	122.5
	Other manufactures	27.1	223.3	228.5	224.7	217.4	196.9	151.9	135.3
	Logging	3.1	261.7	251.0	166.6	165.6	196.7	226.3	218.6
	Mining	2.7	211.5	214.3	217.9	257.7	282.4	284.0	276.8
	Communications	1.4	99.3	99.3	91.5	89.5	91.1	86.5	78.1
	Transportation	6.1	116.8	116.8	112.1	103.5	96.9	82.9	77.2
	Construction	5.2	99.8	103.6	100.5	117.8	118.8	88.6	69.2
	Services	2.4	224.2	229.1	217.4	203.1	198.0	173.5	156.0
	Trade	10.2	182.0	179.0	169.6	173.2	176.8	170.0	161.3
	Ontario	- All Industries	100.0	184.2	188.0	185.4	187.5	172.7	141.1
Prairie Provinces	- Manufacturing	36.9	189.3	193.0	197.6	182.8	160.9	123.4	108.9
	Lumber products	2.0	142.6	133.0	138.6	188.7	150.6	114.3	93.2
	Pulp and paper	2.1	106.5	109.8	101.6	99.1	105.9	100.4	102.7
	Textile products	2.2	212.6	225.5	199.4	222.1	201.1	174.2	138.4
	Iron and steel	12.0	142.1	146.2	178.9	163.3	128.4	92.7	82.0
	Other manufactures	18.6	279.2	284.0	264.0	241.2	215.8	161.0	142.3
	Logging	1.7	196.7	152.8	163.3	218.0	214.5	315.2	175.4
	Mining	6.7	153.3	152.9	158.0	148.5	157.5	137.3	131.6
	Communications	2.3	122.4	122.9	119.5	116.0	112.9	96.2	93.9
	Transportation	18.4	134.4	135.7	128.6	118.7	109.4	100.7	95.7
	Construction	10.2	82.8	95.1	92.1	89.6	82.1	68.7	58.1
	Services	3.6	185.1	188.4	173.4	157.9	142.8	129.9	116.0
	Trade	20.2	162.5	159.8	152.3	143.7	145.4	148.6	131.6
	Prairies	- All Industries	100.0	149.2	151.9	149.5	140.6	131.4	116.2
British Columbia	- Manufacturing	53.8	244.5	259.4	281.9	263.2	180.2	138.6	103.4
	Lumber products	10.5	124.0	129.8	121.1	125.9	130.5	110.2	88.0
	Pulp and paper	4.6	165.8	166.7	161.3	168.2	157.0	129.0	115.4
	Textile products	.8	195.6	194.8	189.9	188.3	165.7	157.3	120.6
	Iron and steel	23.8	798.9	827.7	1115.4	1001.4	408.5	180.9	81.0
	Other manufactures	14.1	191.0	216.6	183.3	170.3	156.5	158.8	122.7
	Logging	6.7	145.1	157.2	151.7	109.6	108.7	63.0	55.0
	Mining	4.6	85.6	84.9	96.6	100.1	115.4	108.3	104.5
	Communications	2.3	136.9	136.9	139.9	138.2	122.3	113.4	110.5
	Transportation	10.1	124.2	125.4	112.8	107.6	94.9	89.3	88.9
	Construction	7.1	95.7	104.1	117.4	171.8	88.8	80.5	65.5
	Services	3.4	176.3	177.4	161.9	151.9	140.4	135.0	120.0
	Trade	12.1	187.8	194.1	179.3	173.7	188.4	153.5	144.0
	B. C.	- All Industries	100.0	173.9	182.5	190.2	185.2	142.6	116.0

1/ Proportion of employees in indicated industry in an area, to the total number of employees in that area by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 6.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES AND PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1928=100).
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	1/ Relative Weight	Jan.1 1945	Dec.1 1944	Jan.1 1944	Jan.1 1943	Jan.1 1942	Jan.1 1941	Jan.1 1940
Montreal - Manufacturing	73.9	211.3	219.1	236.8	219.4	182.0	136.7	113.9
Plant products - edible	3.2	148.2	148.4	139.6	145.0	153.7	136.1	131.4
Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	3.6	147.4	148.7	141.5	132.3	131.9	116.4	115.5
Textiles	11.7	157.2	165.2	156.6	166.2	162.5	138.1	122.8
Tobacco, distilled and malt liquor	4.1	174.1	176.2	171.1	190.2	164.9	137.9	123.8
Iron and steel	28.4	311.5	324.5	379.9	322.3	232.1	144.5	96.8
Other manufactures	22.9	199.9	207.1	226.4	210.7	174.1	133.7	116.1
Communications	1.4	76.3	75.7	69.4	68.6	70.2	68.3	65.0
Transportation	3.7	83.5	109.5	80.5	80.1	81.3	89.3	81.3
Construction	4.1	68.0	59.3	55.3	71.5	74.9	55.9	64.3
Trade	13.3	183.5	180.8	184.2	177.7	173.3	154.6	151.2
Montreal - All Industries	100.0	177.1	182.8	191.2	180.5	156.4	122.8	108.0
Quebec - Manufacturing	73.1	298.9	316.9	374.0	321.1	236.3	154.2	112.2
Leather products	8.2	106.9	106.2	107.5	108.1	105.0	89.2	98.5
Other manufactures	64.9	386.2	413.2	490.4	414.5	294.1	182.3	118.3
Transportation	3.4	88.1	85.1	83.0	76.4	73.0	86.8	79.8
Construction	6.4	149.2	157.3	151.3	201.5	188.3	157.3	71.2
Quebec - All Industries	100.0	237.5	247.8	277.8	250.0	195.4	144.3	107.8
Toronto - Manufacturing	72.0	215.4	224.4	228.2	223.2	187.2	140.7	113.5
Plant products - edible	5.1	171.6	185.4	161.7	147.6	172.8	129.3	116.9
Printing and publishing	6.7	165.1	168.1	159.8	146.2	157.0	135.3	130.4
Textiles	7.4	112.5	118.0	115.0	121.9	120.1	108.5	95.7
Iron and steel	21.7	368.3	395.5	423.7	430.4	309.2	185.4	110.6
Other manufactures	31.1	223.2	227.0	231.8	221.5	178.8	139.6	117.7
Communications	4.3	78.1	77.1	73.3	72.8	72.5	72.9	67.1
Transportation	2.5	154.6	132.7	126.1	114.5	102.6	102.5	95.1
Construction	3.8	102.5	111.8	105.1	108.0	91.0	74.8	57.0
Trade	16.0	163.4	163.1	156.7	159.5	156.9	159.1	152.6
Toronto - All Industries	100.0	192.9	198.0	198.0	194.3	168.8	137.1	116.6
Ottawa - Manufacturing	50.2	173.5	175.1	169.5	166.5	156.5	150.7	102.5
Lumber products	2.2	44.7	42.9	47.7	45.8	46.9	55.8	47.0
Pulp and paper	13.3	127.8	130.7	134.9	125.0	129.7	106.0	102.0
Other manufactures	34.7	253.5	255.2	236.2	238.2	213.6	176.1	123.6
Construction	7.9	120.5	121.4	108.5	137.9	242.2	102.0	96.3
Trade	24.6	229.7	211.9	201.7	199.4	192.6	171.8	154.7
Ottawa - All Industries	100.0	174.7	172.8	165.7	164.9	169.9	130.6	109.6
Hamilton - Manufacturing	83.7	185.9	192.2	190.5	203.7	185.3	139.8	116.2
Textiles	10.8	99.1	102.7	104.1	103.5	108.5	107.5	99.7
Electrical apparatus	11.7	214.0	214.5	206.5	198.4	180.4	142.0	123.2
Iron and steel	41.9	242.0	248.3	260.8	300.9	255.1	165.8	125.0
Other manufactures	19.3	170.3	181.6	158.5	153.9	154.8	130.8	118.2
Construction	3.1	110.6	100.0	77.0	122.3	113.2	94.8	57.4
Trade	8.7	176.2	177.9	159.6	163.2	175.6	154.9	136.0
Hamilton - All Industries	100.0	179.8	185.5	180.0	192.6	178.4	137.1	114.3
Windsor - Manufacturing	88.0	318.2	325.2	340.2	358.5	279.4	218.3	165.7
Iron and steel	73.2	343.5	350.9	376.5	400.9	306.0	231.6	165.8
Other manufactures	14.8	233.0	239.1	218.1	215.7	190.3	173.9	165.4
Construction	2.2	93.3	97.1	85.5	98.9	101.4	57.1	41.6
Windsor - All Industries	100.0	284.2	289.5	299.2	312.7	249.1	193.6	149.7
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	58.1	181.7	184.9	186.6	171.5	157.3	114.8	101.2
Animal products - edible	9.9	325.6	329.5	266.5	225.1	195.2	167.5	138.1
Printing and publishing	3.9	106.5	110.9	103.7	98.3	106.5	103.2	106.5
Textiles	6.0	218.0	228.7	204.2	228.8	206.7	177.0	140.5
Iron and steel	20.0	142.9	144.9	171.9	138.9	117.7	90.9	77.5
Other manufactures	18.3	214.7	216.4	213.4	219.0	214.1	122.2	114.5
Transportation	5.9	94.0	93.4	85.0	78.6	76.5	82.7	78.3
Construction	1.9	43.4	53.9	42.8	85.2	44.3	96.8	26.1
Trade	28.1	142.0	138.8	131.5	126.0	126.5	142.2	114.0
Winnipeg - All Industries	100.0	149.9	151.3	147.2	140.0	130.4	117.5	97.9
Vancouver - Manufacturing	59.9	363.8	381.1	462.8	424.3	235.8	154.2	116.0
Lumber products	7.2	127.7	135.7	120.6	112.9	129.9	117.3	87.7
Other manufactures	52.7	486.5	508.6	643.0	581.9	286.8	171.9	129.3
Communications	3.3	124.8	124.8	121.4	118.7	115.4	113.6	109.2
Transportation	9.3	114.2	116.2	94.2	92.6	80.2	93.2	95.7
Construction	4.1	83.7	90.9	102.9	135.3	80.9	57.3	48.7
Services	4.9	175.7	175.3	162.9	151.8	136.2	134.6	123.7
Trade	18.5	187.0	196.7	183.0	173.1	190.2	155.9	147.8
Vancouver - All Industries	100.0	222.9	232.6	256.3	242.3	166.6	128.9	111.0

1/ Proportion of employees in indicated industry within a city to the total number of employees reported in that city by the firms making returns for the date under review.

Table 7.- Number of Persons Employed at January 1, 1945, by the Co-operating Establishments in Various Industries, and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of such Employees, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Jan. 1, 1945, Dec. 1, 1944, and Jan. 1, 1944, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Jan. 1, 1945	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Jan. 1, 1945	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Jan. 1, 1945	Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
				Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
				Jan. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1944	Jan. 1 1944	Jan. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1944	Jan. 1 1944
MANUFACTURING	1,115,037	\$ 33,695,491	30.22	126.6	131.0	134.8	147.1	169.0	156.5
Animal products - edible	46,377	1,307,617	28.19	132.1	137.7	119.7	146.8	167.1	136.8
Fur and products	3,102	92,950	29.96	106.7	109.1	98.4	121.7	130.0	108.1
Leather and products	28,140	619,371	22.01	98.9	99.9	98.6	116.2	129.8	111.7
Boots and shoes	17,261	361,838	20.96	95.6	95.1	93.1	114.1	126.6	107.4
Lumber and its products	62,447	1,591,584	25.49	95.3	99.8	93.8	114.3	133.1	113.3
Rough and dressed lumber	32,379	857,814	26.49	78.7	83.2	75.3	98.7	114.3	94.9
Furniture	11,800	290,760	24.64	113.3	115.5	98.7	116.3	121.4	109.0
Other lumber products	18,268	443,010	24.25	131.4	137.5	144.8	162.0	194.1	171.6
Plant products - edible	54,191	1,368,416	25.25	123.6	138.3	115.2	136.8	156.4	127.2
Pulp and paper products	84,978	2,643,713	31.11	105.8	107.9	103.7	112.2	123.8	108.3
Pulp and paper	36,488	1,235,508	33.86	99.5	101.7	97.7	108.5	121.4	104.0
Paper products	16,291	393,163	24.13	124.4	128.0	126.4	121.6	140.1	123.8
Printing and publishing	32,199	1,015,042	31.52	105.7	106.8	101.5	113.5	121.1	108.4
Rubber products	21,983	684,942	30.25	129.3	133.1	105.0	163.3	180.4	130.8
Textile products	132,945	2,858,408	21.50	95.9	99.9	96.3	107.8	125.1	106.6
Thread, yarn and cloth	48,025	1,064,663	22.17	90.5	93.6	92.1	106.0	123.2	105.5
Cotton yarn and cloth	22,193	490,437	22.10	87.2	88.7	89.7	99.8	112.2	99.1
Woolen yarn and cloth	11,826	257,504	21.77	87.8	90.0	90.9	106.6	124.4	108.8
Artificial silk and silk goods	10,892	237,802	22.26	96.7	105.1	95.8	115.1	144.0	114.4
Hosiery and knit goods	21,828	433,096	19.84	100.6	103.1	101.5	109.9	122.9	105.2
Garments and personal furnishings	46,888	997,026	21.56	96.7	102.6	97.0	107.8	126.3	107.8
Other textile products	16,404	363,623	22.17	103.3	106.6	99.5	110.8	130.3	108.0
Tobacco	11,729	236,322	20.15	132.9	123.6	134.7	148.4	171.6	145.9
Beverages	14,262	477,495	33.48	126.5	127.3	115.4	142.9	148.9	134.6
Chemicals	76,899	2,406,929	31.30	171.0	174.8	175.3	199.1	213.5	199.4
Clay, glass and stone products	15,032	435,659	28.98	98.3	99.8	103.2	118.2	130.3	122.8
Electric light and power	18,208	370,095	36.80	95.4	96.2	91.7	108.9	110.5	103.9
Electrical apparatus	45,368	1,388,767	30.61	145.0	150.1	154.4	162.7	187.4	173.6
Iron and steel products	408,974	13,991,801	34.21	150.5	155.5	173.8	171.6	201.4	195.5
Crude, rolled and forged products	33,915	1,135,630	33.48	117.1	118.4	119.4	123.8	139.9	127.2
Machinery (other than vehicles)	23,759	761,888	32.06	97.6	98.7	101.3	106.3	123.2	114.0
Agricultural implements	10,674	332,449	31.15	121.1	122.7	120.1	146.7	163.8	146.8
Land vehicles and aircraft	176,724	6,267,933	35.47	154.8	158.7	174.0	172.2	197.9	192.9
Automobiles and parts	43,249	1,559,628	36.06	112.7	114.1	118.0	107.8	133.6	120.4
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	57,869	2,073,237	35.83	314.7	335.1	372.7	374.5	461.8	437.4
Heating appliances	5,666	169,706	29.95	111.8	114.8	106.0	126.5	142.3	118.0
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	21,076	743,306	35.27	131.5	136.3	137.5	150.1	178.7	149.5
Foundry and machine shop products	10,140	317,883	31.35	100.4	101.2	120.0	140.7	170.4	145.5
Other iron and steel products	69,151	2,189,970	31.67	151.2	158.5	190.6	176.1	214.0	225.3
Non-ferrous metal products	54,085	1,798,966	33.26	131.5	137.6	168.6	154.7	171.5	196.7
Non-metallic mineral products	15,804	595,557	37.68	115.9	115.7	118.3	130.9	136.1	133.4
Miscellaneous	20,503	546,999	28.68	160.7	164.1	168.4	195.6	237.1	227.4
LOGGING	93,718	2,532,420	27.02	197.7	190.1	164.7	268.4	239.1	202.4
MINING	68,869	2,400,856	34.86	82.8	85.5	88.1	91.5	108.0	95.6
Coal	25,134	796,627	31.70	99.7	106.4	107.2	124.1	168.5	126.4
Metallic ores	32,859	1,266,302	38.54	89.0	69.4	76.8	73.8	79.9	81.7
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	10,876	337,927	31.07	101.1	105.8	94.8	126.5	143.3	109.7
COMMUNICATIONS	29,682	925,998	31.20	113.9	113.8	108.1	131.3	130.4	123.1
Telegraphs	7,382	224,881	30.46	111.4	112.1	111.9	134.6	135.0	126.8
Telephones	22,300	701,117	31.44	114.8	114.3	106.8	130.3	129.0	121.9
TRANSPORTATION	157,616	6,110,017	38.77	123.8	125.7	118.4	149.6	151.4	133.2
Street railways, cartage and storage	48,081	1,583,810	32.94	131.5	129.4	122.0	148.9	149.9	139.6
Steam railways	87,922	3,872,302	44.04	126.4	125.7	122.3	156.3	152.6	135.5
Shipping and stevedoring	21,613	853,905	30.26	102.5	117.2	98.5	120.0	149.1	110.5
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	125,264	3,612,554	28.84	70.6	78.9	75.8	89.2	102.7	95.6
Building	38,342	1,173,077	30.60	61.8	70.2	80.7	85.5	82.2	91.6
Highway	45,784	1,240,054	27.08	64.2	78.3	66.2	88.7	106.7	88.2
Railway	41,138	1,199,433	29.16	92.9	91.4	84.4	139.6	138.8	116.1
SERVICES	46,702	904,785	19.37	117.7	119.7	113.7	139.4	145.2	132.9
Hotels and restaurants	30,156	579,066	19.20	124.7	128.2	119.6	158.4	159.2	150.9
Personal (chiefly laundries)	16,546	325,699	19.68	106.7	109.7	104.5	114.8	127.0	110.1
TRADE	197,562	5,025,700	25.44	115.3	114.5	109.7	125.6	125.2	118.8
Retail	150,416	3,478,843	23.13	117.2	115.8	112.3	126.6	125.5	120.9
Wholesale	47,146	1,546,857	32.81	110.6	111.5	102.1	123.4	124.5	113.9
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,834,450	65,207,831	30.10	118.1	121.6	121.5	138.1	152.1	140.4
FINANCE	66,430	2,159,153	32.60	110.6	110.7	108.2	124.7	124.5	120.3
Banks and trust companies	38,475	1,121,473	29.15	119.1	119.2	116.7	133.0	132.7	123.5
Brokerage and stock market	1,850	65,276	35.28	121.2	120.8	101.1	140.1	140.8	116.6
Insurance	26,105	972,404	37.25	99.3	99.4	98.0	115.5	115.3	117.2
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,900,880	57,366,984	30.18	117.9	121.2	120.9	137.6	151.0	139.5

Table 8. - Number of Persons Employed at January 1, 1945, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Five Economic Areas, and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at January 1, 1945, December 1, 1944, and January 1, 1944, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision.)

Areas and Industries		No. of Employees Reported at Jan. 1, 1945	Aggregate Weekly Pay-rolls at Jan. 1, 1945	Per Capita Weekly Earn-ings at Jan. 1, 1945	Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
					Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
					Jan.1 1945	Dec.1 1944	Jan.1 1944	Jan.1 1945	Dec.1 1944	Jan.1 1944
Maritime Provinces	Manufacturing	56,655	1,630,444	28.83	132.1	139.5	137.5	165.2	198.4	172.0
	Lumber products	4,663	100,717	21.60	90.3	103.6	104.2	110.6	149.7	132.1
	Pulp and paper	5,227	155,545	29.76	100.5	101.9	107.3	114.0	128.5	116.3
	Iron and steel	29,833	993,617	33.31	180.6	188.4	193.0	220.7	267.0	233.8
	Logging	10,212	243,357	23.83	177.7	168.9	166.4	272.6	257.0	253.8
	Mining	14,165	383,153	27.05	78.7	89.6	84.6	93.1	152.3	87.3
	Transportation	20,156	693,273	34.40	203.9	175.0	196.1	240.6	211.8	216.4
	Construction	19,235	489,423	25.44	80.5	100.4	87.4	107.2	137.7	119.5
	Trade	13,479	304,275	22.57	120.0	125.3	111.4	133.1	140.7	125.0
	- All Industries	139,320	3,863,156	27.73	119.8	125.9	122.2	152.1	177.0	151.5
Quebec	Manufacturing	371,825	10,813,297	29.08	127.9	132.4	139.4	155.5	176.9	167.5
	Lumber products	14,408	330,949	22.97	88.1	95.5	82.1	122.3	146.1	116.3
	Pulp and paper	31,064	960,773	30.93	104.3	106.2	101.3	112.3	124.8	105.7
	Textile products	71,977	1,530,693	21.27	100.4	103.4	98.7	114.7	129.9	108.9
	Chemicals	41,359	1,306,143	31.58	190.1	195.4	191.4	228.0	240.7	222.8
	Iron and steel	108,594	3,732,236	34.37	166.1	171.7	202.4	193.0	228.1	228.7
	Logging	45,395	1,188,135	26.17	212.6	201.8	187.6	405.8	301.7	281.0
	Mining	12,944	430,173	33.23	95.3	97.2	105.6	102.6	112.6	108.7
	Communications	7,506	254,025	33.84	116.6	115.7	108.2	126.6	124.6	118.0
	Transportation	36,644	1,438,511	39.26	106.0	119.7	104.6	133.2	145.3	118.4
	Construction	34,355	928,110	27.02	68.3	76.4	73.4	84.0	96.7	89.4
	Services	12,964	253,948	19.59	123.3	125.1	122.4	148.4	156.6	146.6
	Trade	45,620	1,168,758	25.62	114.6	112.7	114.7	122.8	122.2	119.2
	- All Industries	567,253	16,474,957	29.04	121.5	125.6	125.0	147.4	160.8	150.5
Ontario	Manufacturing	523,373	16,056,663	30.68	120.5	124.1	124.8	134.9	155.1	142.2
	Lumber products	22,368	543,370	24.29	103.1	105.6	102.4	118.2	134.5	119.9
	Plant products - edible	27,897	692,183	24.81	121.3	134.4	114.5	129.0	146.4	122.4
	Pulp and paper	36,958	1,131,931	30.65	107.4	109.8	105.1	110.0	121.9	109.5
	Textile products	51,052	1,139,790	22.33	89.4	94.5	93.1	99.3	118.9	103.7
	Chemicals	29,140	898,469	30.83	146.1	148.2	153.0	164.1	179.7	169.8
	Electrical apparatus	30,291	927,756	30.63	139.2	142.9	139.6	152.9	172.2	154.8
	Iron and steel	207,169	7,025,793	33.91	130.5	134.6	140.6	143.6	170.3	157.3
	Non-ferrous metals	31,072	1,009,672	32.49	126.6	126.2	139.5	152.4	165.7	168.8
	Logging	23,723	612,789	25.83	236.2	226.5	150.4	337.9	316.4	198.6
	Mining	20,743	773,328	37.26	67.4	68.3	69.4	73.6	78.7	77.4
	Communications	10,830	349,404	32.26	110.5	110.5	101.8	130.4	129.2	122.4
	Transportation	45,428	1,797,167	38.71	123.3	123.3	117.6	141.7	144.6	129.7
	Construction	39,097	1,187,454	30.32	68.0	70.6	67.8	82.6	89.5	79.6
	Services	18,126	345,857	19.06	114.6	117.1	111.1	133.4	139.6	128.1
	Trade	77,332	1,962,565	25.58	110.2	108.4	102.7	119.5	116.1	113.1
	- All Industries	759,642	23,085,227	30.39	114.2	116.6	114.5	125.0	142.2	130.0
Prairie Provinces	Manufacturing	75,751	2,290,711	30.24	135.0	138.6	142.0	157.5	169.4	160.8
	Animal products - edible	16,081	432,354	26.89	181.9	183.5	158.2	188.3	215.3	166.0
	Lumber products	3,995	105,301	26.36	101.1	94.3	96.2	122.9	123.8	112.4
	Plant products - edible	6,464	175,297	27.22	145.8	157.0	148.3	157.3	165.3	152.0
	Textile products	4,613	86,181	18.68	108.0	114.5	101.3	110.7	131.6	102.5
	Iron and steel	24,662	865,570	35.10	128.4	132.1	161.6	166.2	176.8	195.1
	Mining	13,681	529,504	38.70	126.1	125.7	130.0	145.7	161.6	148.1
	Communications	4,696	136,773	29.13	110.8	111.2	108.1	125.0	125.1	115.4
	Transportation	37,888	1,570,344	41.45	121.6	122.8	116.4	149.8	147.8	128.9
	Construction	21,030	648,529	30.84	63.3	72.7	70.4	89.0	102.2	100.6
	Services	7,454	143,702	19.28	113.8	116.8	106.6	132.5	132.9	119.9
	Trade	41,521	1,078,723	25.98	123.3	121.2	115.6	133.6	131.0	123.5
	- All Industries	205,433	6,467,593	31.48	116.3	118.4	116.5	139.5	145.3	135.3
British Columbia	Manufacturing	87,533	2,904,376	33.18	154.3	163.7	177.9	180.8	205.9	201.3
	Animal products - edible	5,585	169,616	30.37	117.5	132.6	120.7	135.8	167.7	144.5
	Lumber products	17,013	511,247	30.05	92.3	96.6	90.1	105.2	123.0	102.3
	Plant products - edible	5,304	139,421	26.29	139.5	166.7	116.9	167.6	234.4	144.7
	Pulp and paper	7,479	261,054	34.90	111.6	112.2	108.5	122.1	128.8	110.9
	Iron and steel	38,716	1,374,585	35.50	325.2	336.9	454.0	387.6	438.6	494.8
	Non-ferrous metals	3,371	127,545	37.92	102.1	99.6	107.9	110.2	106.7	112.1
	Logging	10,976	418,832	38.16	119.5	129.5	125.0	115.7	142.3	116.7
	Mining	7,336	284,698	38.81	72.7	72.1	82.1	81.4	85.3	91.2
	Transportation	16,500	610,723	37.01	122.4	123.5	111.1	152.1	155.4	135.1
	Construction	11,557	359,048	31.07	91.2	99.2	111.9	111.5	133.0	140.3
	Services	5,486	116,953	21.32	123.3	124.1	113.2	146.4	153.8	136.5
	Trade	19,610	511,379	26.08	118.3	122.2	112.9	138.2	141.6	129.1
	- All Industries	162,802	5,316,898	32.66	128.9	135.3	141.0	148.9	166.1	159.7

Table 9. - Number of Persons Employed at January 1, 1945, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Eight Leading Cities, and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at January 1, 1945, December 1, 1944, and January 1, 1944, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision.)

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Jan. 1, 1945	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Jan. 1, 1945	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Jan. 1, 1945	Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
				Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
				Jan. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1944	Jan. 1 1944	Jan. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1944	Jan. 1 1944
Montreal - Manufacturing	202,514	6,122,793	30.23	132.5	137.4	148.5	156.8	181.9	175.7
Plant products - edible	8,658	233,629	26.98	102.9	103.1	96.9	125.6	131.6	116.1
Pulp and paper	9,841	291,234	29.59	119.3	120.3	114.5	126.0	135.7	119.2
Textiles	32,152	699,027	21.74	98.9	104.0	98.6	109.5	127.9	107.9
Tobacco	6,543	146,549	22.40	112.7	114.8	112.3	146.2	173.5	135.1
Iron and steel	77,815	2,706,534	34.78	169.3	176.4	206.6	192.1	232.2	232.6
Communications	3,740	148,992	39.84	117.4	118.5	106.8	126.1	123.7	118.8
Transportation	10,209	344,012	33.70	82.6	108.3	79.6	99.3	137.5	93.9
Construction	11,100	333,196	30.02	101.2	88.2	82.5	117.3	111.0	99.4
Services	9,904	200,161	20.21	125.6	127.6	120.8	149.9	160.4	146.4
Trade	36,426	959,078	26.33	117.4	115.7	117.9	123.6	123.4	120.5
Montreal - All Industries	274,007	6,112,153	29.61	125.5	129.6	135.5	145.8	165.6	157.2
Quebec - Manufacturing	25,074	719,103	28.68	158.9	168.5	198.8	212.8	241.3	237.0
Chemicals	7,690	237,426	30.87	177.2	202.3	242.4	307.9	360.5	399.6
Iron and steel	7,126	247,839	34.78	281.8	297.4	460.5	333.2	390.7	382.3
Transportation	1,174	36,303	30.92	127.7	123.3	120.3	151.3	148.6	142.2
Construction	2,181	55,150	25.29	94.4	99.6	95.8	133.5	151.9	132.2
Services	1,440	24,141	16.76	131.4	133.1	119.9	159.4	161.7	138.5
Trade	4,119	87,259	21.18	127.0	123.2	115.0	134.0	134.0	130.6
Quebec - All Industries	34,321	932,333	27.17	144.9	151.2	169.5	189.6	210.7	204.8
Toronto - Manufacturing	179,900	5,462,234	30.36	132.4	137.9	140.3	147.4	171.9	181.9
Plant products - edible	12,667	303,994	24.00	115.2	124.4	108.5	115.9	124.7	108.4
Pulp and paper	16,781	512,090	30.52	110.4	112.4	106.9	114.2	124.1	112.2
Textiles	16,527	464,134	25.05	93.8	98.3	95.8	110.0	124.8	112.5
Chemicals	13,985	411,594	29.43	179.3	183.5	189.5	201.5	219.3	210.5
Electrical apparatus	14,121	425,615	30.14	150.7	157.3	156.8	163.4	187.5	164.6
Iron and steel	54,288	1,799,764	33.15	158.3	170.0	182.2	179.4	226.8	213.6
Communications	3,272	129,928	39.71	110.2	108.7	103.4	127.1	123.7	120.8
Transportation	10,839	339,484	31.32	148.8	127.7	121.4	154.8	146.9	141.2
Construction	6,244	211,664	33.90	75.6	82.5	77.6	81.8	93.5	81.7
Services	9,448	189,762	20.08	118.0	120.1	116.0	135.0	142.9	129.6
Trade	40,076	1,090,136	27.20	110.9	110.7	106.4	118.9	118.7	116.1
Toronto - All Industries	249,883	7,427,481	29.72	125.8	129.2	129.2	139.0	156.3	147.8
Ottawa - Manufacturing	11,627	360,759	31.03	115.7	116.8	113.1	144.4	151.6	132.5
Pulp and paper	3,085	96,128	31.16	109.8	112.3	115.9	119.4	132.1	119.8
Iron and steel	3,884	135,674	34.93	116.1	116.6	93.6	180.2	184.0	137.4
Construction	1,839	51,195	27.84	78.8	75.2	67.2	88.9	95.4	80.4
Services	2,194	36,628	16.69	122.7	126.0	121.7	149.4	167.6	146.8
Trade	5,699	120,655	21.17	133.2	122.9	117.0	135.2	130.5	128.4
Ottawa - All Industries	23,164	628,048	27.11	116.0	114.7	110.0	136.1	140.3	126.6
Hamilton - Manufacturing	49,401	1,516,442	30.70	112.3	116.1	115.0	122.5	142.7	129.0
Textiles	6,381	133,561	20.93	92.2	95.5	96.8	96.4	116.3	102.7
Electrical apparatus	6,882	222,750	32.37	132.2	132.5	127.5	161.6	181.8	150.5
Iron and steel	24,747	841,122	33.99	113.5	116.5	122.3	121.4	142.0	136.0
Construction	1,815	58,184	30.96	72.3	65.4	50.4	84.0	84.8	63.2
Trade	5,158	126,041	24.44	116.1	117.2	105.1	121.6	126.0	113.1
Hamilton - All Industries	59,033	1,774,454	30.06	111.1	114.6	111.2	121.3	139.1	126.1
Windsor - Manufacturing	34,396	1,274,398	37.06	123.0	125.8	131.8	115.7	144.1	128.4
Iron and steel	28,621	1,076,465	37.61	121.7	124.3	133.4	112.4	143.9	128.6
Construction	870	30,329	34.86	136.6	142.2	125.2	161.0	183.6	140.1
Trade	2,046	52,248	25.54	134.2	129.3	119.1	126.2	120.6	115.6
Windsor - All Industries	39,083	1,418,268	36.29	123.6	125.9	130.1	118.6	144.7	129.0
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	36,679	1,050,373	28.64	135.2	137.6	138.8	153.4	167.8	154.5
Animal products - edible	6,226	172,453	27.70	168.3	170.3	137.7	179.4	212.8	153.9
Textiles	3,769	88,521	18.18	108.5	113.8	101.6	105.8	124.9	100.1
Chemicals	3,014	83,605	27.74	528.4	521.2	500.3	561.0	640.7	550.0
Iron and steel	12,657	422,775	33.40	128.5	130.3	154.6	159.8	169.6	178.1
Communications	1,283	37,372	29.13	102.0	102.4	104.4	108.1	110.4	101.0
Transportation	3,721	124,033	33.33	129.7	128.8	117.2	147.0	144.2	129.4
Construction	1,222	38,313	31.36	28.1	34.8	27.7	29.1	38.6	28.1
Services	2,507	44,013	17.56	126.2	128.9	112.0	139.4	143.7	123.5
Trade	17,744	465,193	26.22	127.2	124.4	117.8	137.6	134.8	126.7
Winnipeg - All Industries	63,166	1,759,516	27.86	122.6	123.8	120.5	134.7	142.5	130.5
Vancouver - Manufacturing	48,071	1,577,345	32.81	196.2	205.6	245.6	229.3	264.1	277.5
Lumber products	5,771	167,535	29.03	97.3	103.4	91.9	103.8	126.5	95.7
Iron and steel	28,899	1,003,742	34.73	350.0	367.1	522.2	409.0	475.2	546.6
Communications	2,669	77,258	28.95	114.8	114.8	111.7	135.4	135.4	122.7
Transportation	7,479	256,709	34.32	136.4	138.8	112.6	151.1	157.4	131.3
Construction	3,256	105,950	32.54	105.7	114.8	129.9	121.8	146.2	151.3
Services	3,937	85,519	21.72	128.2	128.0	118.9	150.9	156.3	143.4
Trade	14,884	402,239	27.02	116.6	122.6	114.1	139.3	144.6	132.4
Vancouver - All Industries	80,302	2,505,272	31.20	157.1	163.9	180.6	185.9	207.4	206.0

Table 10 . - Number of Persons Employed at January 1, 1945, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in Specified Cities and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, with Per Capita Earnings at January 1 and December 1, and Index and Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Jan. 1, 1945, Dec. 1 and Nov. 1, 1944, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Jan. 1, 1945	Aggregate Weekly Pay-rolls at Jan. 1, 1945	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.							
			Jan. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1944	Employment			Payrolls				
					Jan. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1944	Nov. 1 1944	Jan. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1944	Nov. 1 1944		
Halifax												
Manufacturing	10,582	337,756	31.98	37.03	152.8	161.4	155.0	204.3	249.8	238.7		
Plant products - edible	959	22,990	23.97	21.88	72.2	70.8	71.1	105.1	94.0	94.3		
Iron and steel	6,710	229,614	34.22	42.52	255.1	247.5	235.2	295.0	385.9	362.6		
Transportation	4,668	116,984	25.07	28.69	404.6	337.7	289.5	392.7	375.0	270.8		
Construction	2,158	82,885	29.17	30.89	98.4	127.8	127.9	95.1	130.8	133.9		
Services	1,069	18,483	17.29	17.02	98.2	101.7	101.6	111.9	114.1	111.6		
Trade	4,344	105,192	24.22	22.77	117.1	135.2	123.4	132.7	145.1	135.4		
- All Industries	24,550	691,793	28.19	30.92	146.5	153.5	144.6	176.0	202.4	187.9		
Saint John												
Manufacturing	6,535	199,376	28.98	32.63	129.5	142.2	136.5	173.0	213.9	205.9		
Iron and steel	2,535	86,659	34.97	41.94	169.2	181.0	179.9	240.7	308.7	311.0		
Trade	2,544	60,714	23.87	24.20	94.0	94.6	91.2	113.0	115.2	113.9		
- All Industries	15,027	410,722	27.33	29.64	143.6	153.6	133.6	184.5	186.1	136.4		
Sherbrooke												
Manufacturing	7,809	193,443	24.11	27.49	106.3	108.2	107.5	127.9	142.6	133.8		
Textiles	4,130	95,305	23.08	23.68	97.2	97.9	98.0	121.9	125.9	113.5		
Iron and steel	2,355	61,794	26.24	35.16	118.0	121.5	118.1	118.6	163.6	155.7		
- All Industries	9,099	218,271	23.99	26.82	106.5	107.2	106.1	120.9	137.1	129.5		
Three Rivers												
Manufacturing	8,292	233,435	28.15	30.66	137.6	122.2	122.1	142.1	157.0	145.1		
Pulp and paper	2,507	86,347	34.44	38.70	97.9	101.6	107.2	104.1	121.4	123.8		
Textiles	2,173	37,839	17.41	18.74	93.4	91.8	85.2	93.7	101.3	98.2		
- All Industries	10,073	276,931	27.49	29.75	126.7	127.2	125.2	136.7	169.6	151.9		
Kitchener Waterloo												
Manufacturing	13,119	353,546	26.95	29.59	112.0	114.5	112.8	133.1	149.5	149.0		
Animal products - edible	1,290	33,802	26.04	30.77	120.4	120.7	117.2	128.0	151.6	162.7		
Leather products	1,515	44,640	29.47	30.69	91.1	91.6	91.3	112.5	125.0	122.7		
Lumber products	1,193	33,740	28.28	29.71	102.1	103.2	102.7	129.7	137.7	139.4		
Rubber products	4,537	125,920	27.75	30.13	136.6	139.8	134.3	159.5	174.8	170.9		
Textiles	1,424	25,265	17.60	23.24	82.5	89.4	88.1	82.2	117.6	115.4		
Iron and steel	1,030	29,671	28.81	33.88	139.6	139.7	137.6	145.1	172.0	170.4		
- All Industries	15,662	430,358	27.48	29.77	102.7	109.7	107.5	130.9	144.4	143.5		
London												
Manufacturing	14,159	379,181	26.76	29.27	122.6	127.3	124.4	131.1	148.6	146.3		
Plant products - edible	2,237	47,612	21.28	22.52	140.3	136.9	118.4	136.7	140.7	139.2		
Pulp and paper	1,581	40,256	25.46	29.41	100.9	106.3	105.9	97.0	118.0	118.0		
Textiles	1,289	26,383	20.47	20.78	78.1	78.1	77.6	85.0	86.3	84.8		
Iron and steel	4,372	129,166	29.54	34.15	151.7	160.9	160.5	161.3	196.8	191.5		
Trade	2,572	66,599	25.99	26.52	105.8	103.9	100.3	112.3	113.2	107.6		
- All Industries	20,933	574,779	27.46	29.35	117.7	121.0	118.7	128.6	141.1	139.0		
Ft. William Pt. Arthur												
Manufacturing	11,351	437,048	38.50	37.96	125.9	129.8	137.3	131.0	134.1	211.4		
Pulp and paper	1,932	66,489	36.29	36.31	116.6	119.0	119.0	115.0	118.0	115.3		
Iron and steel	6,652	340,233	39.32	38.60	128.1	133.2	142.6	205.1	209.3	249.3		
Transportation	1,678	59,935	35.72	38.33	119.9	116.3	158.6	103.6	144.9	140.5		
Trade	1,415	32,277	27.91	23.19	105.7	101.1	94.7	112.2	109.1	105.7		
- All Industries	15,474	555,123	35.37	35.93	119.5	116.4	120.9	140.0	155.4	173.2		
Regina												
Manufacturing	2,868	92,681	32.33	33.91	131.6	133.4	126.5	143.8	152.9	143.3		
Animal products - edible	751	22,430	29.97	29.91	191.2	191.5	191.0	201.6	202.2	200.3		
Iron and steel	816	28,311	34.69	40.66	117.9	106.7	88.6	142.6	151.2	123.6		
Trade	4,578	107,019	23.38	22.80	134.8	134.6	124.4	142.2	138.5	132.1		
- All Industries	10,565	286,124	27.08	27.09	117.5	119.0	113.0	138.6	139.2	133.9		
Saskatoon												
Manufacturing	2,206	56,461	28.15	30.09	164.7	171.8	165.6	173.0	192.9	179.3		
Animal products - edible	993	23,273	26.26	29.01	246.0	264.5	247.7	243.0	290.8	259.9		
Trade	2,427	60,103	24.76	23.82	113.5	115.1	106.3	132.8	129.2	123.3		
- All Industries	5,957	155,076	26.03	26.30	124.3	126.7	121.4	144.5	148.7	142.9		
Calgary												
Manufacturing	7,800	259,029	33.21	34.10	144.6	147.9	144.4	172.5	191.3	171.0		
Animal products - edible	1,552	44,300	28.54	31.74	160.4	177.4	164.5	171.0	200.2	192.9		
Plant products - edible	948	23,505	27.72	28.47	116.9	122.5	120.7	133.1	143.4	140.2		
Iron and steel	2,885	109,327	37.89	38.63	160.1	160.6	159.8	219.3	224.1	202.0		
Construction	687	21,981	32.00	33.35	40.5	41.0	42.8	61.6	64.9	64.6		
Trade	5,593	152,918	27.34	27.23	112.3	111.1	106.6	124.9	123.0	119.5		
- All Industries	17,490	534,991	30.59	30.95	115.7	117.9	114.9	139.6	142.7	137.3		
Edmonton												
Manufacturing	6,985	199,342	28.54	30.91	143.1	156.2	145.8	166.0	198.8	188.9		
Animal products - edible	3,678	100,997	27.46	30.00	190.8	191.4	158.0	200.1	219.3	180.5		
Iron and steel	810	28,822	35.58	36.24	115.4	199.0	218.0	173.4	304.7	367.2		
Construction	897	28,164	31.40	35.76	92.3	116.4	135.0	109.0	158.6	186.3		
Trade	5,161	127,612	24.71	25.08	142.5	138.0	133.1	149.1	146.7	142.0		
- All Industries	16,620	456,312	27.40	28.93	127.8	134.5	130.5	145.6	161.2	156.5		
Victoria												
Manufacturing	8,827	310,520	35.18	37.43	232.7	233.3	232.5	292.2	301.0	299.7		
Lumber products	1,190	36,301	39.76	33.51	115.1	123.2	124.6	131.3	133.2	154.4		
Iron and steel	5,984	225,690	37.72	40.05	452.9	447.6	442.8	557.5	585.0	553.0		
Transportation	630	26,335	32.33	32.10	152.4	151.7	156.1	156.0	154.2	156.9		
Trade	2,373	51,125	21.54	21.88	115.8	113.5	104.7	118.3	117.8	116.2		
- All Industries	14,120	441,714	31.28	33.02	169.0	169.3	167.2	210.8	221.6	215.7		

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