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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

NE PAS PRÊTER

At the Beginning of

AUGUST, 1946

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in July

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
October 5, 1946

1950
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

1950

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR

THE EMPLOYMENT ACT

1947

1947

TOGETHER WITH REGULATIONS

MADE THEREUNDER

(As amended by the Employment Act, 1947)



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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

THE AUGUST EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS
IN THE LAST WEEK IN JULY, 1946.

Dominion Statistician: Herbert Marshall, O.B.E., B.A., F.S.S.
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch: M.E.K. Roughsedge, M.B.E.

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.

Industrial employment generally in the Dominion showed an important recession at the beginning of August which was caused, in the main, by the existence of wide-spread industrial disputes. A general contraction had also been indicated at Aug. 1 of 1945, due to the curtailment in war work. In the experience of the years since 1920, the movement at midsummer has usually, though not invariably, been upward; had it not been for the losses in employment directly resulting from the strikes, the trend at the date under review would have been decidedly favourable. The 16,000 establishments participating in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' latest survey of employment and payrolls reported the release of 10,243 workers, reducing their staffs by 0.6 p.c. to 1,765,105 at the beginning of August. The curtailment in operations took place very largely in manufacturing; also chiefly as a result of strikes, there was a falling-off in mining, while employment in logging and trade showed seasonal declines. On the other hand, considerable improvement was reported in transportation, communications, services and construction and maintenance. The most noteworthy expansion was in the last-named, in which over 8,300 persons were added to the staffs of the co-operating employers. This advance, though important, represented a percentage gain which was not equal to that indicated as normal in the experience of the last 25 years.

Within the manufacturing division, there were considerable increases in the food and lumber groups, but strikes in the iron and steel, non-ferrous metal, electrical apparatus, rubber and other industries resulted in substantial losses in employment.

Based on the 1926 average as 100, the index of employment at Aug. 1 was 172.6, as compared with 173.6 at July 1, 1946, 175.0 at Aug. 1, 1945, and 184.3 at Aug. 1, 1944; in 1943, the Aug. 1 figure was 185.9, the all-time maximum for that date in the years since 1920. In 1939, the index at the first of August had stood at 117.5. Since a general recession at midsummer is contra-seasonal, the index after adjustment for seasonal variation, also showed a decline, falling from 170.3 at July 1, to 167.9 at the date under review.

Number of persons Employed at August 1, 1946 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 August 1 and July 1, 1946, with Comparative Figures for Aug. 1, 1946 and Aug. 1, 1944, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 per cent.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Geographical and Industrial Unit	No. of Employees Reported at Aug. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Aug. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at				Index Numbers of							
			Weekly Earnings at				Employment				Aggregate Weekly Payrolls			
			Aug. 1 1946	July 1 1946	Aug. 1 1945	Aug. 1 1944	Aug. 1 1946	July 1 1946	Aug. 1 1945	Aug. 1 1944	Aug. 1 1946	July 1 1946	Aug. 1 1945	Aug. 1 1944
(a) Provinces.														
Maritime Provinces	129,860	3,920,178	30.19	30.39	30.66	30.09	110.5	116.6	115.7	121.9	162.2	160.2	162.6	168.2
Prince Edward Island	2,935	81,064	27.62	27.63	25.57	26.09	133.0	127.0	119.4	128.9	167.7	160.2	144.3	159.3
Nova Scotia	74,479	2,250,071	30.21	30.76	31.51	31.44	105.2	109.6	114.9	119.5	140.5	149.1	160.8	167.3
New Brunswick	52,446	1,589,043	30.30	30.00	29.58	28.27	118.2	124.7	117.3	125.9	171.7	179.4	166.2	170.5
Quebec	528,696	16,724,792	31.63	30.91	31.02	29.76	112.6	111.5	115.4	126.7	146.2	143.7	149.9	156.4
Ontario	725,753	23,945,382	32.99	32.71	32.55	32.69	108.4	111.3	110.3	114.7	131.7	134.1	132.5	138.3
Prairie Provinces	221,330	7,327,645	33.10	32.84	31.99	31.49	126.6	123.3	115.0	116.2	166.9	163.0	140.0	141.9
Manitoba	99,270	3,278,042	33.02	32.83	31.88	30.90	129.8	119.0	113.3	116.7	150.2	147.1	136.1	136.0
Saskatchewan	43,575	1,422,854	32.36	31.73	30.48	30.12	122.8	120.3	113.3	116.2	153.1	147.0	137.0	139.3
Alberta	78,145	2,626,749	33.61	33.49	33.03	33.09	133.8	131.1	118.1	121.4	168.7	164.7	147.5	151.4
British Columbia	159,406	5,702,488	35.77	35.46	34.79	34.67	125.8	120.2	133.5	137.7	158.5	150.1	164.2	168.9
CANADA	1,765,105	57,620,485	32.64	32.25	32.09	31.63	113.0	115.7	114.6	120.7	142.9	141.9	143.0	148.4
(b) Cities.														
Montreal	263,037	8,414,126	31.99	31.22	32.09	30.96	119.2	120.4	121.8	132.0	148.7	146.6	153.4	160.1
Quebec City	25,147	710,974	28.27	27.05	29.73	29.91	104.6	102.3	135.3	164.5	140.7	131.7	191.9	237.6
Toronto	232,108	7,651,271	32.96	32.93	32.71	32.24	113.8	115.4	117.8	128.7	139.5	141.3	143.5	154.4
Ottawa	23,330	660,785	28.32	23.63	26.26	26.04	116.7	114.9	105.4	113.2	143.0	142.4	128.9	137.2
Hamilton	48,065	1,576,437	32.80	32.35	33.33	33.00	89.9	108.6	107.2	112.2	107.6	126.1	129.7	134.6
Windsor	32,702	1,214,111	37.13	37.16	38.70	43.63	103.1	104.9	116.5	126.0	101.6	103.3	119.3	144.5
Winnipeg	64,279	1,961,309	30.51	30.52	29.07	28.45	124.1	122.7	114.6	119.1	148.9	147.1	131.4	133.6
Vancouver	70,461	2,326,260	33.01	33.16	34.19	34.07	136.4	135.2	163.0	167.4	170.4	169.6	210.7	216.9
Halifax	11,344	347,506	29.51	29.66	29.75	28.77	125.0	126.6	141.6	136.6	161.4	164.3	185.8	167.7
Saint John	12,513	363,900	29.08	29.31	29.70	28.86	118.9	118.7	117.6	128.2	160.0	160.9	164.0	176.7
Sherbrooke	9,766	268,694	27.51	24.46	26.10	24.87	108.2	108.0	104.6	106.1	143.1	127.0	130.2	125.3
Three Rivers	9,972	321,473	32.24	30.57	29.36	28.26	124.7	118.9	128.0	129.2	157.6	142.4	147.4	146.6
Kitchener-Waterloo	14,754	453,109	30.71	30.50	29.83	29.44	95.6	123.3	114.3	108.8	133.0	165.2	149.8	140.5
London	23,287	720,381	30.93	30.63	30.42	29.49	130.5	130.4	120.7	121.4	159.7	157.9	145.3	144.8
Pt. William-Pt. Arthur	10,523	375,363	35.67	35.07	37.00	37.80	74.5	72.7	104.0	117.5	99.3	95.3	143.8	163.7
Regina	10,189	303,255	29.76	29.29	27.64	27.21	112.2	113.4	108.5	116.4	146.6	144.8	130.6	129.4
Saskatoon	7,704	223,805	29.05	28.22	26.24	26.21	154.5	149.5	131.8	126.2	203.7	191.4	167.0	145.1
Calgary	19,795	635,214	32.09	31.99	31.39	31.08	124.8	123.0	113.9	119.2	153.1	150.4	137.8	140.8
Edmonton	14,631	601,046	30.62	30.52	29.33	29.48	142.6	140.4	127.3	136.9	179.0	176.7	164.1	164.6
Victoria	12,810	406,053	31.70	32.45	32.10	33.20	150.2	147.5	181.0	171.9	189.8	190.9	232.7	227.2
(c) Industries														
Manufacturing	966,261	31,540,506	32.64	32.37	32.73	32.39	109.5	111.4	121.5	133.9	137.3	138.5	152.9	166.8
Durable Goods/	441,736	15,277,322	34.58	34.39	35.67	35.34	103.9	107.3	129.2	151.0	127.7	131.2	164.5	190.6
Non-Durable Goods	500,199	15,341,819	30.67	30.23	29.32	28.52	114.2	114.9	114.5	118.7	147.7	146.5	141.4	142.4
Electric Light and Power	24,276	921,365	37.95	38.75	36.80	37.04	126.8	122.8	107.3	99.5	148.3	146.6	122.2	114.4
Logging	56,651	1,830,603	32.31	29.51	27.07	27.15	118.4	124.4	115.7	98.3	192.3	184.7	157.5	134.3
Mining	73,791	2,889,045	39.15	39.41	38.93	38.04	88.3	90.0	81.8	87.5	109.5	112.3	101.0	105.6
Communications	40,562	1,313,498	32.38	32.40	31.16	30.53	155.5	150.6	125.3	116.2	184.9	179.2	144.2	131.0
Transportation	165,358	6,540,065	39.55	39.04	38.36	36.69	130.7	129.9	129.4	126.2	157.9	154.9	154.6	145.0
Construction and Maintenance	189,715	6,060,155	31.94	31.22	29.91	28.85	106.6	101.9	86.8	89.2	148.4	138.7	112.6	113.0
Services	60,049	1,253,407	20.87	20.95	19.74	19.11	138.1	135.5	123.6	121.7	179.3	176.6	152.6	142.5
Trade	212,718	6,193,206	29.11	28.72	27.35	26.54	121.2	121.9	109.3	103.1	150.1	148.9	127.2	117.3
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,765,105	57,620,485	32.64	32.25	32.09	31.63	113.0	113.7	114.6	120.7	142.9	141.9	143.0	148.4
Finance	75,067	2,600,895	34.65	34.66	33.54	32.65	124.5	124.2	112.0	108.6	149.7	149.3	130.3	123.2
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,840,172	60,221,380	32.73	32.35	32.14	31.66	113.5	114.1	114.5	120.3	143.2	142.2	142.4	147.4

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.

Payrolls.- The amounts expended in salaries and wages by the establishments furnishing statistics in the eight leading industries at Aug. 1 aggregated \$57,620,485, giving an average of \$32.64 per employee. At July 1, the sum of \$57,257,646 had been disbursed by these employers, a per capita figure of \$32.25. The average at Aug. 1, 1945, had been \$32.09, while the earnings at Aug. 1 in 1944, 1943 and 1942 had averaged \$31.63, \$31.06 and \$28.62, respectively. In the last 12 months, there has been a reduction of 0.1 p.c. in the general index of payrolls, and of 1.4 p.c. in the index of employment, but the average weekly earnings^{1/} of the persons in recorded employment have risen by 1.7 p.c.

If the statistics for financial institutions are added to those given above for the eight leading industries, the latest survey indicated a total of 1,840,172 persons in recorded employment, as compared with 1,850,180 at the beginning of July. The aggregate weekly payrolls in the nine leading industries, (namely, manufacturing, logging, mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, services, trade and finance), amounted to \$60,221,380, as compared with \$59,851,649 in the preceding period of observation. The average earnings rose from \$32.35 at July 1 to \$32.73 at the date under review, as compared with \$32.14 at Aug. 1, 1945, and \$31.66 at Aug. 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 leading industrial cities, and gives comparisons as at July 1, 1946, and Aug. 1, 1945. 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 in the period since 1942. 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 4 indicates that since June 1, 1941, when the current record of payrolls first became available, the number of persons in recorded employment in the eight leading industrial groups has shown an increase of 13 p.c., while the aggregate weekly payrolls of those workers are higher by 42.9 p.c. Including finance, the gain in employment from June 1, 1941, to Aug. 1, 1946, amounted to 13.5 p.c., and that in payrolls, to 43.2 p.c. The explanation given in earlier bulletins for the much greater rise in the salaries and wages than in the numbers employed may again be stated:- (1) the concentration of workers still existing in the heavy manufacturing industries, in spite of the declines which preceded and followed the cessation of hostilities, and also in spite of the existing industrial disputes; in this category, the rates of pay are above the average and there has been a considerable amount of overtime work, (2) the payment of cost-of-living bonuses 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 gained experience in their work and (4) the payment of higher wage-rates in a great many cases.

It is interesting to note that, despite the falling-off in the production of munitions since the cessation of hostilities, and the serious losses due to the many important strikes recently in effect, employment in manufacturing showed an increase of $9\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. at Aug. 1, 1946, as compared with June 1, 1941, since when the reported payrolls have risen by 37.3 p.c. In the non-manufacturing industries taken as a unit, the advance in employment since the commencement of the record of payrolls amounted at Aug. 1 to 17.6 p.c., and that in the aggregate weekly salaries and wages, to 50.3 p.c. The higher proportions of increase in the non-manufacturing classes generally, which reflect a situation differing from that existing during the war,

^{1/} The attention of those interested in hourly earnings is drawn to the statistics published in the monthly bulletins on man-hours and average hourly earnings.

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).

Eight Leading Industries				Manufacturing			
Date	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Date
	Employment	Aggregate Payrolls		Employment	Aggregate Payrolls		
Jan. 1, 1943	120.1	131.7	\$27.92	130.7	142.5	\$28.11	Jan. 1, 1943
Feb. 1	118.5	139.3	29.96	132.2	157.0	30.65	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	118.6	143.0	30.72	133.0	162.1	31.49	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	118.1	144.1	31.14	133.5	164.3	31.81	Apr. 1
May 1	116.5	139.6	30.59	132.7	159.5	31.09	May 1
June 1	118.5	143.4	30.93	135.5	163.1	31.62	June 1
July 1	120.1	145.5	30.97	134.8	164.7	31.62	July 1
Aug. 1	121.6	147.5	31.06	135.5	166.2	31.77	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	121.8	148.7	31.30	136.8	169.0	32.03	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	122.6	150.8	31.53	137.7	171.9	32.37	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	123.4	152.0	31.60	137.4	172.7	32.62	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	124.6	153.4	31.61	137.4	174.0	32.86	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1944	121.5	140.4	29.69	134.6	156.6	30.18	Jan. 1, 1944
Feb. 1	119.8	148.1	31.76	135.3	170.6	32.78	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	118.8	149.1	32.27	134.8	172.2	33.23	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	118.1	148.6	32.37	134.2	171.7	33.28	Apr. 1
May 1	116.5	146.2	32.26	132.9	168.1	32.92	May 1
June 1	118.1	146.0	31.80	132.8	166.7	32.64	June 1
July 1	120.0	148.1	31.72	134.4	167.7	32.44	July 1
Aug. 1	120.7	148.4	31.63	133.9	166.8	32.38	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	121.5	149.6	31.69	134.6	168.6	32.55	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	120.0	151.0	32.36	133.2	169.2	33.02	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	120.4	151.0	32.29	131.7	168.1	33.20	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	121.6	152.1	32.19	131.0	168.0	33.35	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1945	118.1	136.1	30.10	126.6	147.1	30.22	Jan. 1, 1945
Feb. 1	117.2	146.4	32.15	128.0	162.6	33.06	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	116.7	148.8	32.81	127.6	164.7	33.56	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	115.8	144.1	32.00	126.7	158.7	32.55	Apr. 1
May 1	114.9	145.4	32.55	126.4	161.9	33.59	May 1
June 1	114.8	143.3	32.10	124.4	157.2	32.86	June 1
July 1	114.9	144.6	32.32	123.3	156.3	32.94	July 1
Aug. 1	114.6	143.0	32.09	121.5	152.9	32.73	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	113.2	141.1	32.06	118.2	148.0	32.58	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	110.5	137.8	32.08	112.1	140.4	32.54	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	112.1	139.3	31.95	110.9	139.3	32.64	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	113.4	139.5	31.63	109.6	136.7	32.45	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1946	110.2	127.6	29.92	107.1	121.2	29.49	Jan. 1, 1946
Feb. 1	109.5	135.5	31.97	108.8	135.4	32.43	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	109.4	137.3	32.44	108.7	135.3	32.43	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	110.6	139.1	32.48	110.1	138.7	32.82	Apr. 1
May 1	110.9	137.6	32.05	111.8	137.1	32.24	May 1
June 1	111.3	136.6	31.68	109.9	134.3	31.83	June 1
July 1	113.7	141.9	32.25	111.4	138.5	32.37	July 1
Aug. 1	113.0	142.9	32.64	109.5	137.3	32.64	Aug. 1
Sept. 1							Sept. 1
Oct. 1							Oct. 1
Nov. 1							Nov. 1
Dec. 1							Dec. 1

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

The questionnaire used asks employers to furnish data showing the gross 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 payrolls reported include amounts deducted for taxes, Unemployment Insurance contributions, etc. Cost-of-living allowances, incorporated in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, are included, as was the case before their incorporation in the basic rates. Incentive and production bonuses are 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.

In the Bureau, the statistics of earnings reported for any period 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 numbers of working days in the different pay periods, excluding only the Sundays. Where operations are continuous, the numerator of the fraction is seven, the denominator being the total number of days in the pay period, including Sundays. In the case of salaried employees paid at annual or monthly rates, so that their earnings are not affected by variations in the number of working days in the month, fixed proportions are used to reduce the earnings to a weekly basis, without regard to 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 was the case in the former surveys, as a result of the collection of the statistics of payrolls, constitutes an element of incomparability in the present statistics of employment, and those tabulated prior to April, 1941.

result partly from curtailment in the production of munitions, and more recently, from losses in manufacturing due to industrial disputes, as well as to a considerable revival of activity in the non-manufacturing industries.

Another fact worthy of note is that in the last 12 months, there has been a decline of 9.8 p.c. in employment and of 10.2 p.c. in the payrolls disbursed by leading manufacturers, while the reported staffs of employers in the various non-manufacturing industries have risen by 11.4 p.c., accompanied by a gain of 16 p.c. in the salaries and wages. The disparity is of course due in large part to the strikes.

In regard to the marked variations in the average earnings of workers in the different industrial classes, (shown in Tables 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11), it must again be pointed out 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 over-time 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 the industry is of course a factor of paramount importance.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE PERSONS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT.

Employment for workers of both sexes was seriously affected by the industrial disputes in effect at the beginning of August, when establishments in the eight leading industries reported a staff of 1,378,979 men and 386,126 women, a total of 1,765,105, there being 781 of the former sex and 219 of the latter in each 1,000 persons in recorded employment. The number of male employees declined by 4,560, or 0.3 p.c., as compared with July 1, while there was a loss of 5,683, or 1.5 p.c., in the reported women workers in the same comparison. The ratios a month ago were 779 men and 221 women per 1,000 employees.

In the nine leading industries, a reduction of 10,008 persons was indicated as compared with July 1; of this number, 4,348 were men and 5,660 were women, the loss among the former amounting to 0.3 p.c., and that among the latter, to 1.3 p.c. The proportion of women in this group of industries was 230 per 1,000, as compared with 231 at July 1. This ratio, like that in the eight major industrial groups, was the smallest indicated in any of the enquiries into sex distribution made since 1942. The proportion of women per 1,000 persons in recorded employment had reached its highest point at Oct. 1, 1944, when the number of women reported in the eight industries was 261 per 1,000, and in the nine major industrial divisions, 271 per 1,000. The completion or the curtailment of war work is obviously a factor of very great importance in the declines recently indicated in the numbers and the proportions of women workers, but the seasonal element and the existence of widespread industrial disputes at the date under review also substantially effected the situation. The last two factors lower the value of comparisons of the latest data with those obtained in the earlier surveys into sex distribution, made as at Oct. 1 in 1942-45 and at Apr. 1 in 1944, 1945 and 1946.

There were important seasonal increases in the employment of men in communications, transportation and construction; the trend in logging was seasonally downward, while strikes in mining and manufacturing considerably reduced the number of male employees therein. The latter group of industries reported many fewer female employees on account of labour-management disputes, while curtailment was also shown in the number of women reported in trade and certain other divisions. As already indicated, the losses in some cases were seasonal in character.

The Sex Distribution of the Workers in Recorded Employment in the Provinces, the Leading Industrial Cities, and the Nine Major Industrial Groups, as at Aug. 1, July 1, June 1, May 1 and Apr. 1, 1946, With Comparisons from 1944.

Geographical and Industrial Unit	Aug. 1, 1946 ^{2/}				July 1, 1946		June 1, 1946		May 1, 1946		Apr. 1, 1946		Oct. 1, 1945		Apr. 1, 1945		Oct. 1, 1944	
	Men		Women		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
(a) Provinces																		
Maritime Provinces	113,584	20,321	84.9	15.2	85.3	14.7	85.2	14.8	84.9	15.1	84.7	15.3	83.3	16.7	82.2	16.9	83.9	16.1
Prince Edward Island	2,415	833	74.4	25.6	73.8	26.2	70.8	29.2	69.8	30.2	69.7	30.3	71.7	28.3	67.6	32.4	72.2	27.8
Nova Scotia	66,056	10,638	86.1	13.9	86.4	13.6	86.5	13.5	86.4	13.6	85.9	14.1	85.3	14.7	84.3	15.7	85.1	14.9
New Brunswick	45,113	8,850	83.6	16.4	84.4	15.6	84.2	15.8	83.7	16.3	84.0	16.0	81.3	18.7	82.3	17.7	82.7	17.3
Quebec	419,440	129,871	76.4	23.6	75.8	24.2	75.3	24.7	74.5	25.5	74.6	25.4	74.6	25.4	73.0	27.0	73.1	26.9
Ontario	569,064	191,306	74.8	25.2	75.0	25.0	75.1	24.9	74.8	25.2	74.6	25.4	71.8	28.2	70.2	29.8	69.2	30.8
Prairie Provinces	193,528	48,788	79.0	21.0	78.4	21.6	78.4	21.6	77.8	22.2	77.8	22.2	76.0	24.0	74.7	25.3	75.0	25.0
Manitoba	80,409	23,806	77.2	22.8	76.2	23.8	76.3	23.7	75.5	24.5	75.7	24.3	73.5	26.5	71.9	28.1	72.3	27.7
Saskatchewan	37,641	9,148	80.4	19.6	79.6	20.4	79.2	20.8	78.5	21.5	77.9	22.1	77.1	22.9	75.5	24.5	76.2	23.8
Alberta	65,478	15,834	80.5	19.5	80.7	19.3	80.8	19.2	80.4	19.6	80.3	19.7	78.7	21.3	77.9	22.1	77.9	22.1
British Columbia	132,008	32,262	80.4	19.6	80.0	20.0	78.4	21.6	81.3	18.7	81.0	19.0	78.7	21.3	79.4	20.6	77.4	22.6
CANADA	1,417,624	422,548	77.0	23.0	76.9	23.1	76.6	23.4	76.4	23.6	76.3	23.7	74.7	25.3	73.3	26.7	72.9	27.1
(b) Cities																		
Montreal	195,570	83,067	70.2	29.8	69.6	30.4	69.0	31.0	68.2	31.8	67.7	32.3	67.4	32.6	66.4	33.6	66.7	33.3
Quebec	18,836	7,536	71.4	28.6	70.7	29.3	70.7	29.3	70.6	29.4	70.5	29.5	72.3	27.7	69.9	30.1	68.5	31.5
Toronto	163,526	85,458	65.7	34.3	65.7	34.3	65.6	34.4	65.4	34.6	65.4	34.6	62.7	37.3	60.4	39.6	59.2	40.8
Ottawa	17,435	9,589	64.5	35.5	64.1	35.9	63.9	36.1	63.5	36.5	63.5	36.5	60.6	39.4	59.4	40.6	60.8	39.2
Hamilton	34,776	14,584	70.5	29.5	72.9	27.1	72.6	27.4	72.9	27.1	72.2	27.8	69.3	30.7	67.3	32.7	67.1	32.9
Windsor	27,980	5,355	83.9	16.1	83.6	16.4	85.1	14.9	85.1	14.9	84.9	15.1	74.6	25.4	80.9	19.1	81.4	18.6
Winnipeg	47,514	20,693	69.7	30.3	68.4	31.6	68.6	31.4	67.7	32.3	67.9	32.1	64.8	35.2	63.6	36.4	64.0	36.0
Vancouver	52,419	21,150	71.3	28.7	71.1	28.9	69.9	30.1	71.7	28.3	71.4	28.6	71.5	28.5	71.7	28.3	70.1	29.9
Halifax	16,082	5,962	73.3	26.7	73.0	27.0	73.0	27.0	75.1	24.9	75.9	24.1	73.0	27.0	75.7	24.3	73.4	26.6
St. John	8,935	3,578	71.4	28.6	70.6	29.4	71.0	29.0	73.2	26.8	74.4	25.6	68.0	32.0	73.6	26.4	69.2	30.8
Sherbrooke	6,186	3,580	63.3	36.7	63.3	36.7	64.3	35.7	62.9	37.1	62.2	37.8	59.9	40.1	59.6	40.4	59.7	40.3
Three Rivers	7,551	2,421	75.7	24.3	74.2	25.8	75.0	25.0	72.5	27.5	72.4	27.6	73.7	26.3	69.9	30.1	71.6	28.4
Kitchener - Waterloo	9,861	4,893	66.8	33.2	68.0	32.0	68.7	31.3	68.3	31.7	68.1	31.9	64.2	35.8	63.1	36.9	61.9	38.1
London	16,211	7,076	69.6	30.4	68.4	31.6	68.2	31.8	68.1	31.9	67.2	32.8	64.2	35.8	63.3	36.7	62.7	37.3
Ft. William - Pt. Arthur	8,933	1,590	84.9	15.1	84.8	15.2	84.5	15.5	84.4	15.6	83.3	16.7	82.3	17.7	73.8	26.2	70.7	29.3
Regina	6,456	3,735	63.4	36.6	63.2	36.8	62.5	37.5	62.5	37.5	61.3	38.7	58.0	42.0	57.2	42.8	54.9	45.1
Saskatoon	5,608	2,096	72.8	27.2	70.2	29.8	70.5	29.5	70.0	30.0	69.1	30.9	66.8	33.2	64.1	35.9	64.0	36.0
Calgary	14,914	4,881	75.3	24.7	75.1	24.9	75.1	24.9	74.3	25.7	73.9	26.1	71.6	28.4	70.8	29.2	70.0	30.0
Edmonton	13,703	5,923	69.8	30.2	69.6	30.4	69.3	30.7	68.2	31.8	67.3	32.7	64.5	35.5	61.7	38.3	63.7	36.3
Victoria	9,429	3,381	73.6	26.4	74.1	25.9	73.6	26.4	75.2	24.8	74.8	25.2	74.6	25.4	74.8	25.2	75.6	24.4
(c) Industries																		
Manufacturing	741,870	224,391	76.8	23.2	76.7	23.3	76.4	23.6	76.3	23.7	75.9	24.1	74.0	26.0	72.8	27.2	71.7	28.3
Durable Goods ^{1/}	390,502	51,284	88.4	11.6	88.2	11.8	88.1	11.9	88.0	12.0	87.8	12.2	86.2	13.8	83.3	16.7	81.2	18.8
Non-Durable Goods	329,832	170,567	65.9	34.1	65.6	34.4	65.5	34.5	65.1	34.9	64.6	35.4	62.4	37.6	60.3	39.7	59.8	40.2
Electric Light and Power	21,736	2,540	89.5	10.5	89.4	10.6	88.9	11.1	88.5	11.5	88.2	11.8	87.4	12.6	86.4	13.6	87.0	13.0
Logging	55,504	1,147	98.0	2.0	98.0	2.0	98.1	1.9	98.5	1.5	98.4	1.6	98.1	1.9	98.3	1.7	98.1	1.9
Mining	71,967	1,824	97.5	2.5	97.6	2.4	97.7	2.3	97.7	2.3	97.7	2.3	97.2	2.8	97.0	3.0	96.7	3.3
Communications	18,462	22,100	45.5	54.5	45.6	54.4	45.9	54.1	45.8	54.2	45.6	54.4	44.2	55.8	43.2	56.8	44.5	55.5
Transportation	153,864	11,494	93.0	7.0	93.1	6.9	92.9	7.1	92.9	7.1	92.5	7.5	91.8	8.2	91.7	8.3	91.5	8.5
Construction and Maintenance	196,048	3,667	98.1	1.9	98.0	2.0	97.9	2.1	97.7	2.3	97.5	2.5	97.8	2.2	96.6	3.4	97.3	2.7
Services	26,797	33,252	44.6	55.4	44.7	55.3	44.3	55.7	44.5	55.5	44.5	55.5	42.4	57.6	40.7	59.3	41.8	58.2
Trade	124,467	88,251	58.5	41.5	57.8	42.2	57.5	42.5	56.9	43.1	57.1	42.9	53.2	46.8	51.2	48.8	50.7	49.3
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,378,979	386,126	78.1	21.9	77.9	22.1	77.7	22.3	77.5	22.5	77.4	22.6	75.8	24.2	74.3	25.7	73.9	26.1
Finance	38,545	36,422	51.5	48.5	51.4	48.6	51.4	48.6	51.3	48.7	51.2	48.8	46.7	53.3	46.0	54.0	46.1	53.9
TOTAL - ALL INDUSTRIES	1,417,624	422,548	77.0	23.0	76.9	23.1	76.6	23.4	76.4	23.6	76.3	23.7	74.7	25.3	73.3	26.7	72.9	27.1

^{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 with the exception of electric light and power. ^{2/} The August date are subject to revision.

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 11 are given the latest data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at July 1 and Aug. 1, 1946, and Aug. 1, 1945. In these latter tables, the index numbers of employment, calculated on their original base, 1926-100, have been converted to June 1, 1941, 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. Table 12 shows the numbers of men and women in recorded employment at Aug. 1 in a lengthy list of industries throughout the Dominion.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY INDUSTRIES.

1. Manufacturing.

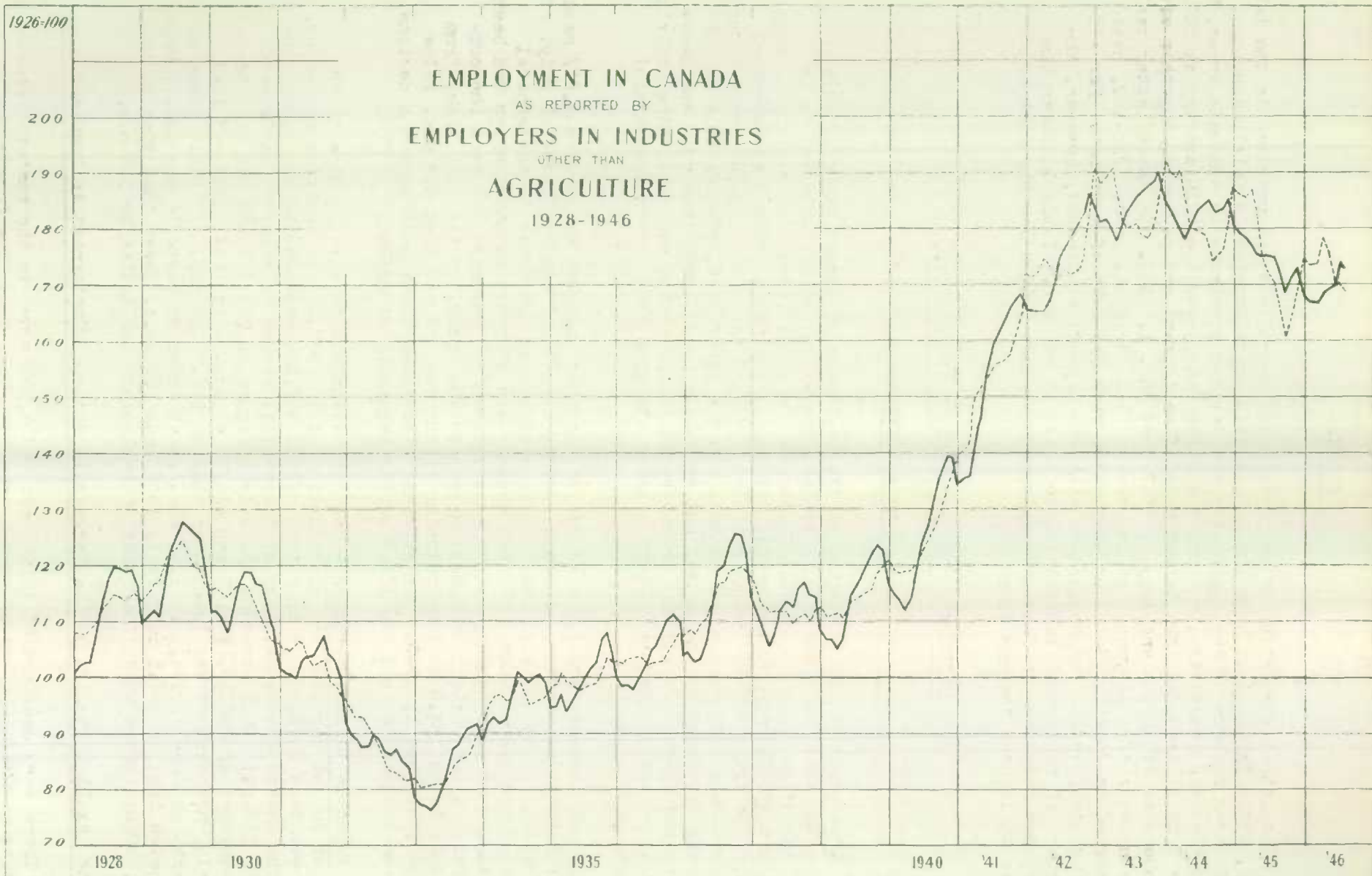
Employment.- The situation at the beginning of August was seriously affected by the existing industrial disputes, operations being curtailed to an important extent as a result of this factor in the rubber, textile, electrical apparatus, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal, non-metallic mineral product and chemical divisions. The trend of employment was also downward in tobacco, paper product, and miscellaneous manufactured product plants. On the other hand, considerable seasonal expansion was indicated in the animal and vegetable food, lumber and pulp and paper industries, and there were smaller increases in fur, printing and publishing and clay, glass and stone works. Central electric power stations also showed substantial improvement.

A combined working force of 966,261 persons was reported by the 8,673 manufacturers furnishing information, as compared with 982,771 at the beginning of July. The decrease of 16,510, or 1.7 p.c., was contra-seasonal in character in the general experience of the years since 1920, but repeats the downward movement which had been noted at Aug. 1 of last summer, when the curtailment of war work had been the outstanding factor. The latest contraction reduced the index, on the 1926 base, from 187.3 at July 1, to 184.0 at the beginning of August; it was then 9.8 p.c. below that of 204.1 at Aug. 1, 1945. The seasonally-adjusted index also showed a decline, falling from 183.5 at July 1, to 179.9 at the beginning of August.

Payrolls in Manufacturing.- The establishments furnishing data at the beginning of August reported the distribution of \$31,540,506 in salaries and wages, a sum which was less by 0.8 p.c. than that of \$31,807,528 expended by the same firms at July 1. The latest weekly earnings of the typical worker in recorded employment amounted to \$32.64; this exceeded the July 1 figure of \$32.37, and was also higher than the averages of \$32.38, \$31.77 and \$29.08 at Aug. 1 in 1944, 1943 and 1942, respectively, although it was lower than that of \$32.73 at Aug. 1, 1945. Based on the disbursements at June 1, 1941, as 100, the latest index of payrolls was 137.3, being 0.9 p.c. below that of 138.5 at July 1, 1946, and 10.2 p.c. lower than that of 152.9 at Aug. 1, 1945; since then, the index of employment has fallen by 9.8 p.c.

The Sex Distribution of the Workers in Recorded Employment in Manufacturing.

There were declines of 11,455 men and 5,055 women in the numbers reported in manufacturing at the beginning of August, when the loss among the former sex amounted to 1.5 p.c., and that among women, to 2.2 p.c. The most recent survey showed a staff



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 1926-1937.

of 741,870 men and 224,391 women in recorded employment, the total employees numbering 966,261; of these 232 per 1,000 were women, a ratio which showed little change from that of 233 at July 1. The proportion at June 1 had been 236 per 1,000. At Apr. 1 and Oct. 1 in 1945, (the only dates last year for which statistics of sex distribution are available), the women in recorded employment in manufacturing had constituted 272 per 1,000 and 260 per 1,000, respectively, of the aggregate workers. The latest ratio is the lowest indicated in any of the surveys which have been made periodically since Oct. 1, 1942.

Employment for women was more active at Aug. 1 than at July 1 in the animal and vegetable food, printing and publishing, and a few other divisions; only in the food groups were the increases of any consequence. In most other industries the trend was downward. The greatest losses took place in rubber, textile, leather, tobacco, beverage, chemical, electrical apparatus, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous manufactured product factories. In some cases, the losses were seasonal in character, but in general, the most extensive reductions were due to strikes.

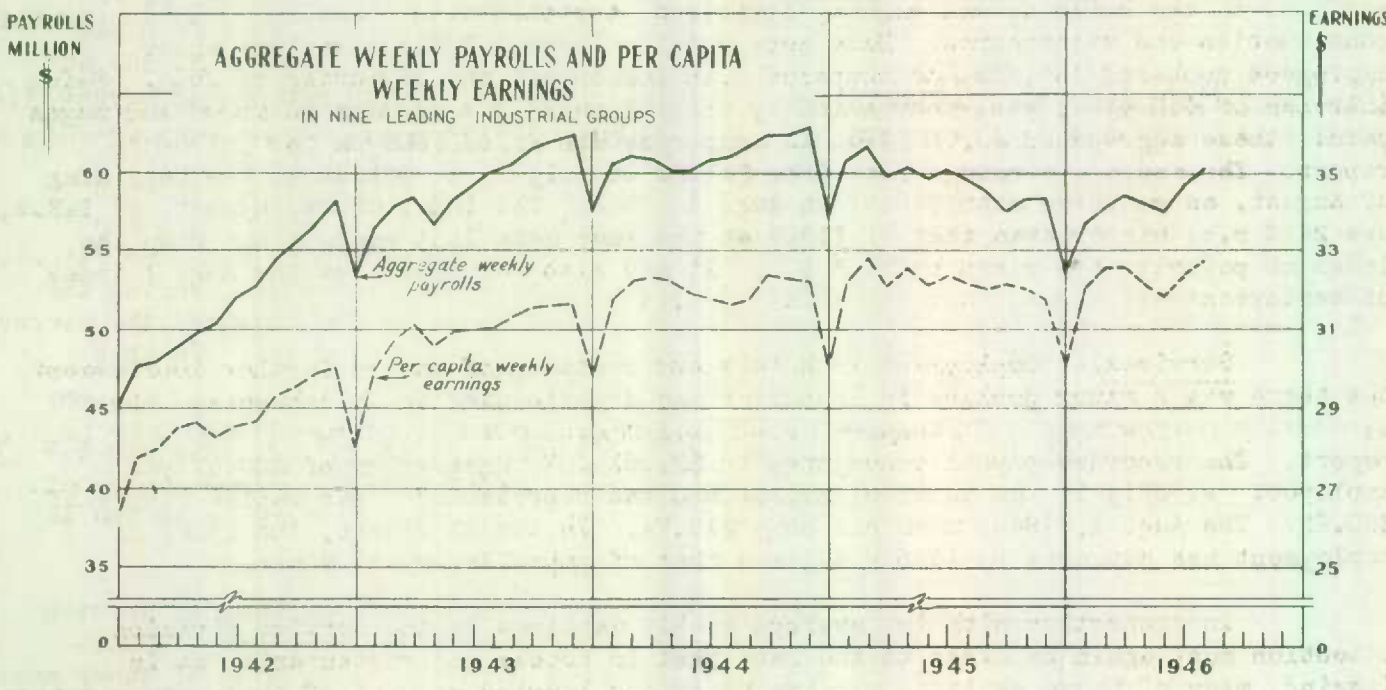
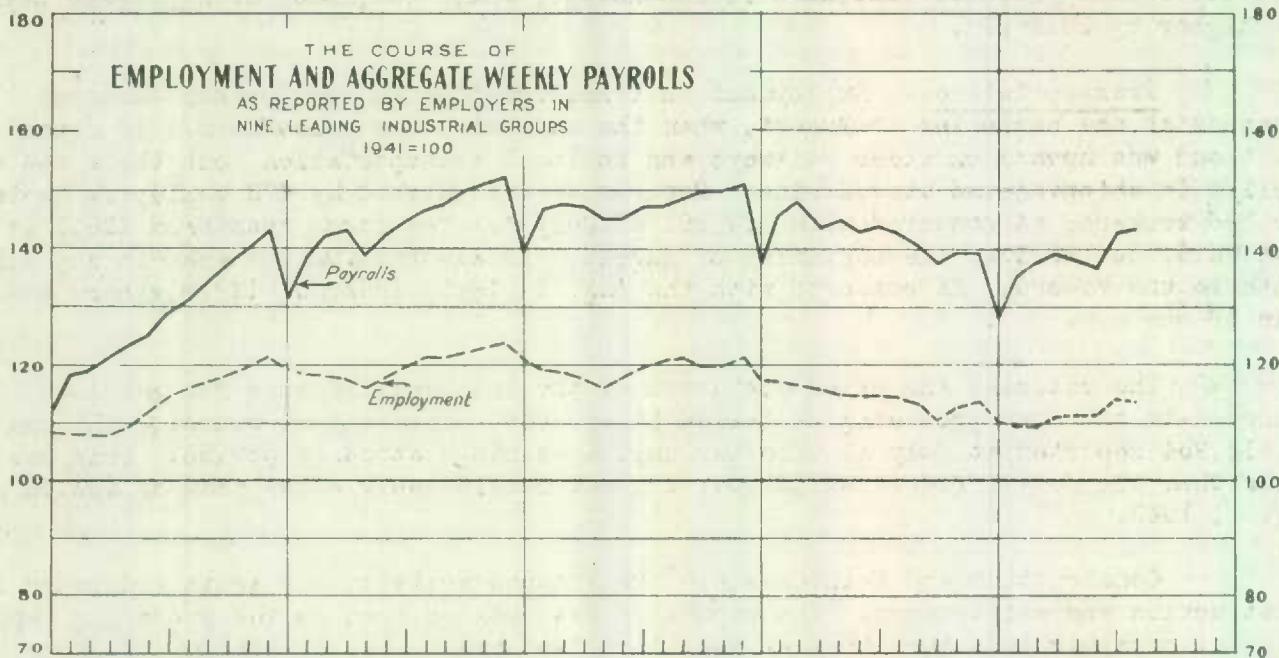
Among men, there were considerable increases in the food, lumber, pulp and paper and clay, glass and stone divisions. As was the case among women workers, the largest declines were a result of the existing industrial disputes, being reported in the rubber, electrical apparatus, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal, chemical and miscellaneous manufactured product plants.

Logging. - Curtailment of a seasonal character was noted in logging; the percentage loss was somewhat below-average for the time of year, although it was greater than that indicated at Aug. 1, 1945. Statements were tabulated from 549 employers with 56,651 persons on their working forces, as compared with 59,553 at the beginning of July. The salaries and wages disbursed at the date under review amounted to \$1,830,603, an average of \$32.31 per employee; the payrolls at July 1 had aggregated \$1,757,528, while the per capita figure had then been \$29.51. At Aug. 1, 1945, the mean was \$27.07. As has previously been stated, the reported aggregate and average 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 indicated earnings; these differ greatly in various parts of the country, the average in British Columbia being decidedly higher than in any other province. In this connection, attention is drawn to the figures given in Table 8.

The Aug. 1 index of employment for logging stood at 187.4; this was 4.9 p.c. below that at July 1, but was 2.3 p.c. higher than the Aug. 1, 1945, index of 183.2. There was also an increase of 22.1 p.c. in the index of payrolls in the 12 months.

Mining. - Partly as a result of the strike among metal miners in British Columbia, employment in this group was lower than in the month preceding. Coal-mining was also quieter, but the trend was favourable in the extraction of other non-metallic minerals. Statistics furnished by 530 operators in the mining industries indicated the employment of 73,791 workers, as compared with 75,230 at July 1. This loss was contra-seasonal. The weekly salaries and wages reported in mining as a whole at Aug. 1 were given as \$2,889,045, as compared with \$2,964,652 at the beginning of July. The average per employee at that date was \$39.41, and at Aug. 1, \$39.15. The latter figure was higher than the Aug. 1, 1945, mean of \$38.93. Since then, the index of employment has risen by 7.9 p.c., and there has been a gain of 8.4 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Communications. - The tendency continued upward in communications, there being considerably heightened activity at the date under review in the telephone and telegraph divisions, in which the reported employees numbered 40,562, as compared with



39,305 at July 1. The payrolls were also greater, standing at \$1,313,498, as compared with \$1,273,298 in the preceding period of observation. The per capita earnings advanced from \$32.40 at July 1, to \$32.38 at the first of August, as compared with \$31.16 at the same date last year. The latest index of employment, at 151.1, was 24.1 p.c. above that of 121.8 indicated 12 months ago, while the index of aggregate payrolls was higher by 28.2 p.c.

Transportation.- Employment in transportation showed further seasonal advances at the beginning of August, when the expansion was below-normal in extent. The trend was upward on steam railways and in local transportation, but there was a decline in shipping and stevedoring. Returns were furnished by 678 employers having 165,358 workers, as compared with 164,261 at July 1. The index rose from 128.3 at that date, to 129.1 at the beginning of August; it was then higher than in any other month in the record. As compared with the Aug. 1, 1945, index of 127.8, there was a gain of one p.c.

The salaries and wages disbursed at the date under review for services rendered in the week preceding, totalled \$6,540,065, exceeding by two p.c. the sum of \$6,412,954 reported at July 1. The per capita earnings stood at \$39.55; this was lower than the July 1 figure of \$39.04, but was considerably above that of \$38.38 at Aug. 1, 1945.

Construction and Maintenance.- Heightened activity was again indicated in construction and maintenance. The expansion was smaller than in the preceding report, being also rather less than that at Aug. 1 of last year. There were considerable advances in the building and highway divisions, together with a smaller gain in railway construction and maintenance. Data were received from 1,763 contractors whose employees numbered 189,715, as compared with 181,393 at the beginning of July. This increase of 4.6 p.c., was accompanied by that of seven p.c. in the salaries and wages paid; these aggregated \$6,060,155, as compared with \$5,663,882 in the preceding report. The average earnings rose from \$31.22 at July 1, to \$31.94 at the beginning of August, as compared with \$29.91 at Aug. 1, 1945. The index of employment, at 148.2, was 24.2 p.c. higher than that of 119.3 at the same date last year, since when the index of payrolls has risen by 31.8 p.c. It may also be noted that the Aug. 1 index of employment was the highest since Oct. 1, 1941.

Services.- Employment in hotels and restaurants showed further improvement, but there was a minor decline in laundries and dry-cleaning establishments; the 807 firms making returns had a personnel of 60,049, as compared with 58,909 in their last report. The recorded payrolls amounted to \$1,253,407, an average of \$20.87 per employee; at July 1, the total of \$1,233,890 had represented a per capita figure of \$20.95. The Aug. 1, 1945, mean had been \$19.74. In the 12 months, the index of employment has advanced by 12.5 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 17.6 p.c.

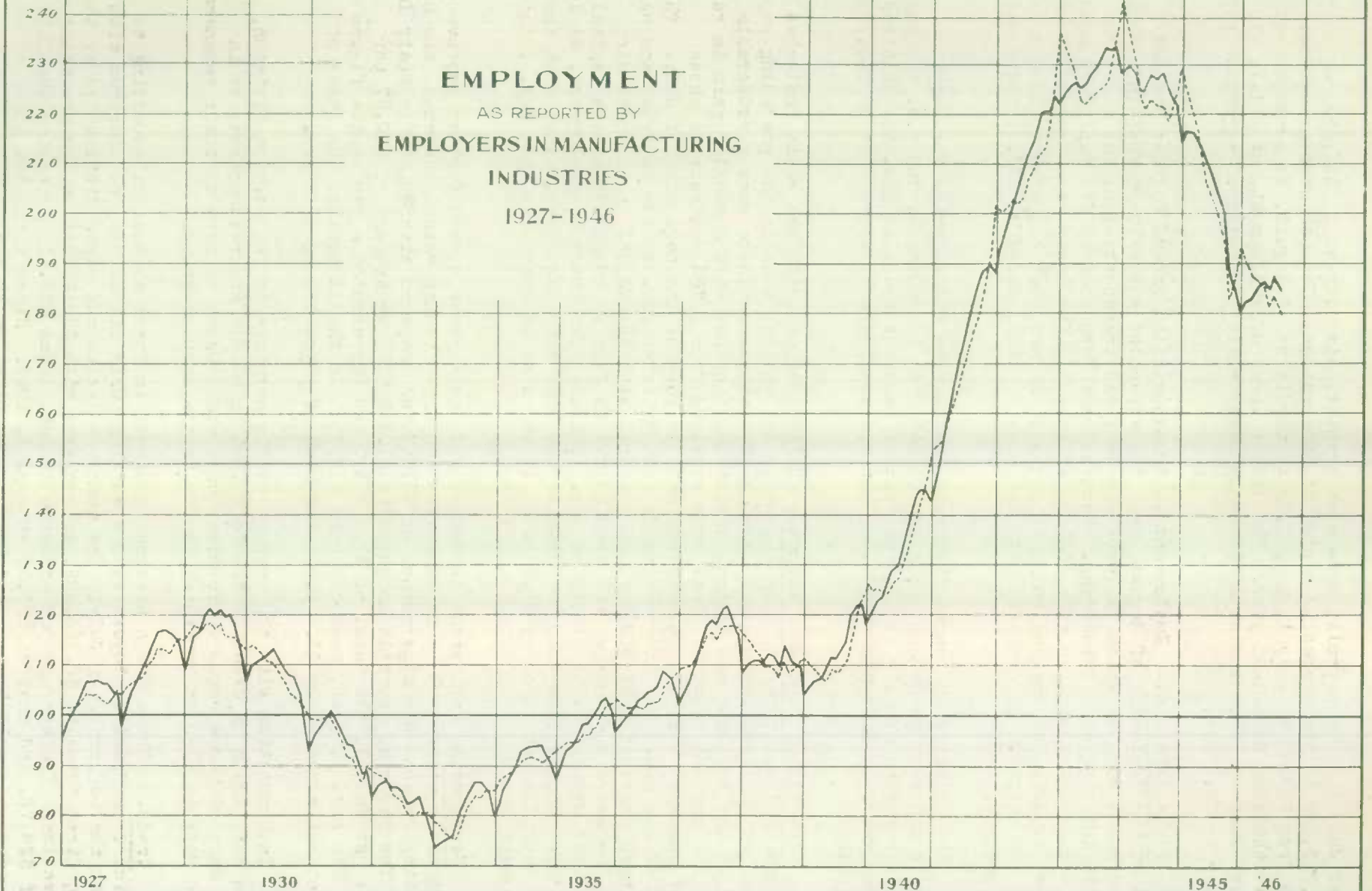
In connection with the average weekly earnings in the service division, attention must again be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many of those employed receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration. Part-time work is also an important factor in the service group.

Trade.- There was a seasonal decrease in trade at Aug. 1, according to information from 2,930 employers with a working force of 212,718, as compared with 213,926 at the beginning of July. The weekly salaries and wages distributed by the co-operating firms totalled \$6,193,206, as compared with \$6,143,914 in the preceding period of observation. The average per employee at Aug. 1 was \$29.11, exceeding the July 1 figure of \$28.72, and that of \$27.35 at Aug. 1, 1945. Since then, the index of employment has advanced by 10.9 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 18 p.c.

Financial Institutions.- Statistics were furnished by 915 financial institu-

1926=100

EMPLOYMENT
AS REPORTED BY
EMPLOYERS IN MANUFACTURING
INDUSTRIES
1927-1946



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.

tions which reported a staff of 75,067 at Aug. 1, as compared with 74,832 at their last return. The weekly salaries and wages distributed totalled \$2,600,895, as compared with \$2,594,003 at July 1. The average per employee stood at \$34.66 at July 1, and at \$34.65 at the beginning of August, as compared with \$33.54 at the same date of last year. The index of employment in financial institutions, at 144.6, was 11.2 p.c. higher than that of 130.0 at the beginning of August in 1945, since when the index number of payrolls has risen by 14.9 p.c.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

Industrial activity in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Ontario was reduced as compared with July 1, partly as a result of industrial disputes, but the trend was upward in Prince Edward Island, Quebec and the four Western Provinces. The largest loss was that of 19,762 persons in Ontario, while the indicated gain of 7,055 in British Columbia was the most noteworthy.

The weekly salaries and wages reported as having been paid at Aug. 1 were higher than at July 1 in Prince Edward Island, Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia, but were lower in the remaining sections of the country. The weekly average earnings were higher in all provinces except Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island; the change in the latter was insignificant.

Maritime Provinces.- There was a substantial contraction in employment in the Maritime Provinces at Aug. 1, when curtailment was shown in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, while there was some improvement in Prince Edward Island. The staffs of the 1,162 firms co-operating in the Bureau's latest survey in the Maritime Area aggregated 129,860, as compared with 135,762 at July 1. This decline of 4.3 p.c. in the personnel was accompanied by that of five p.c. in the reported salaries and wages. These totalled \$3,920,178, an average of \$30.19 per employee, as compared with \$30.39 at July 1, and \$30.66 at Aug. 1, 1945. In the last twelve months, the index of employment has fallen by 4.5 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 6.3 p.c.

The most outstanding change in the situation in the Maritime Area at the beginning of August was in the iron and steel division, due to the strike of steel workers in Nova Scotia. Pulp and paper mills also released some employees, but gains were noted in the vegetable food industries. Within the non-manufacturing division, logging, transportation, construction and trade reported lowered activity.

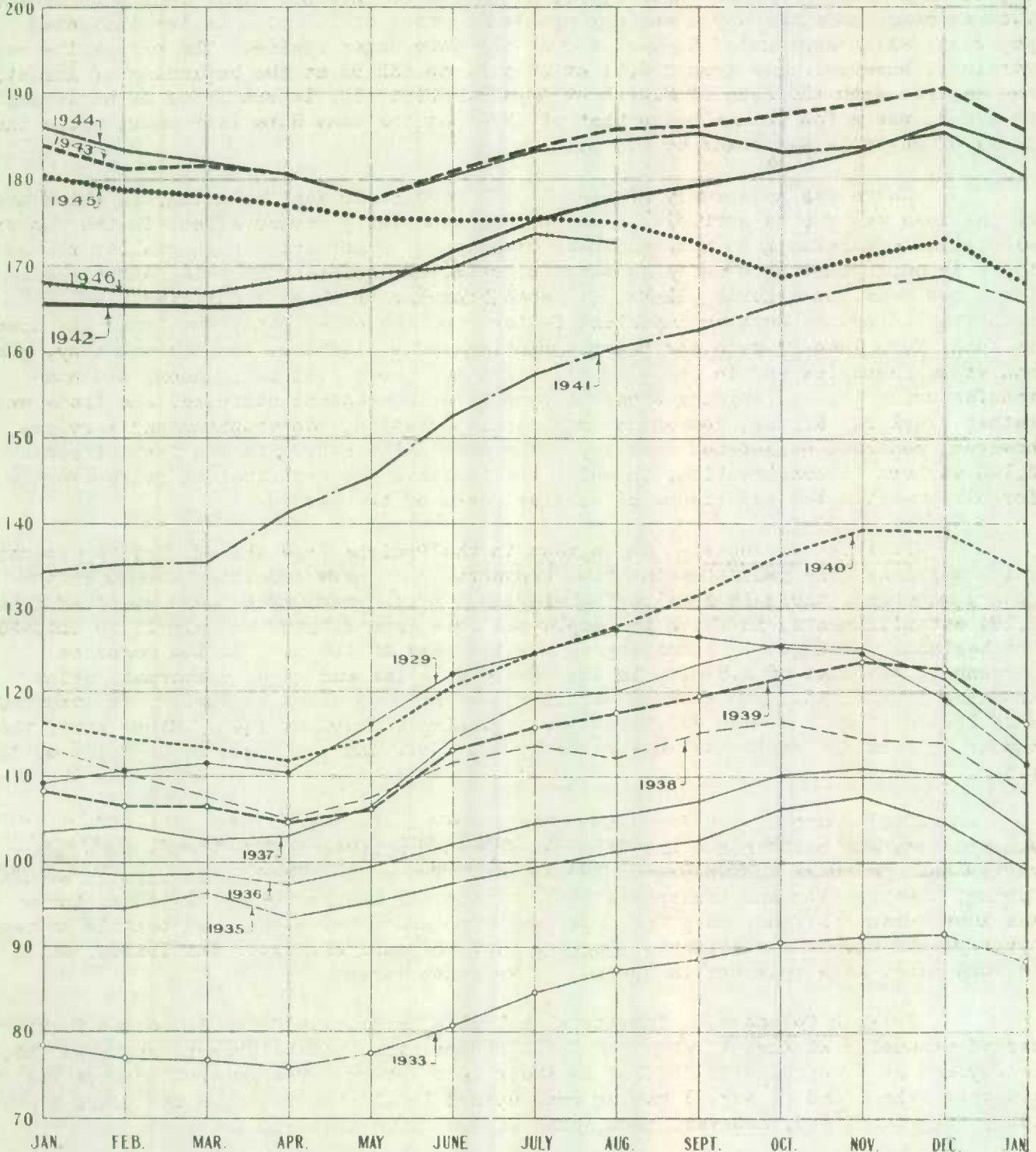
Quebec.- Employment in Quebec showed its third successive increase at Aug. 1, the moderate gain being seasonal in character. The index advanced from 175.4 at July 1, to 176.9 at the date under review, when it was 2.6 p.c. lower than the Aug. 1, 1945, figure of 181.6. Statistics were tabulated from 4,295 establishments whose employees numbered 528,696, - 4,475, or 0.9 p.c., more than in their last return. The payrolls disbursed at Aug. 1 were also greater, at \$16,724,792, as compared with \$16,202,216 reported by the same firms at the beginning of July. The latest per capita figure, at \$31.63, was higher than that of \$30.91 at July 1, 1946, when the observance of a religious holiday had affected the earnings. The latest average also exceeded the Aug. 1, 1945, mean of \$31.02. In the last 12 months, however, there has been a loss of 1.1 p.c. in the reported salaries and wages, as compared with that of 2.6 p.c. in the index of employment.

There was improvement at the date under review in manufacturing, mining, communications, services and construction, the largest gain being that of 4,490 persons in the last-named, in which the increase was decidedly greater than that reported a year earlier. Trade and transportation, on the other hand, released employees. Little general change was noted in logging. Within the manufacturing group, tobacco, chemical, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and miscellaneous manufacturing plants showed the greatest curtailment, while the trend was upward in food,

EMPLOYMENT IN CANADA AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS IN INDUSTRIES OTHER THAN AGRICULTURE

1929 AND 1933 AND 1935 TO 1946

1926=100



The curve is based upon the number of employees at work at the first day of the month as indicated by the firms reporting in comparison with the average employment they afforded during the calendar year 1926 as 100. Curves are plotted for 1929, the year of maximum industrial activity; for 1933, when employment was at its minimum in the record since 1920, and for the years since 1934.

lumber, pulp and paper factories. Central electric stations also afforded more employment.

Ontario.- Largely as a result of industrial disputes, there was an important decline in employment in Ontario. The 6,643 co-operating firms reported a loss of 19,762 employees, leaving their staffs at Aug. 1 to 725,753. This reduction of 2.7 p.c. as compared with July 1 was accompanied by that of 1.8 p.c. in the indicated payrolls, which aggregated \$23,945,382 at the date under review. The per capita weekly earnings, however, rose from \$32.71 at July 1, to \$32.99 at the beginning of August, as compared with the mean of \$32.55 at Aug. 1, 1945. The latest index of employment, at 174.8, was a few points below that of 177.9 at the same date last year, while the index of payrolls was lower by 0.6 p.c.

There was a decrease of over 19,100 persons in manufacturing, in which most of the loss was due to strikes; these had an especially marked effect in the rubber, electrical apparatus and iron and steel divisions. Important though smaller reductions in employment were noted in textile, chemical, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral plants; in some branches of these industries also, industrial disputes were an important factor. On the other hand, the trend was upward in food, fur, lumber, pulp and paper, printing and publishing, tobacco and clay, glass and stone factories and in the electric light and power division. Among the non-manufacturing groups, logging showed a considerable seasonal decrease, and trade was rather slacker. Mining, communications, transportation, construction and services, however, reported heightened activity. The most noteworthy gain was that of about 3,100 workers in construction, in which the increase was nevertheless below-average for midsummer in the experience of earlier years of the record.

Prairie Provinces.- Employment in the Prairie Area showed further expansion, which was less than usual for the time of year. All three provinces shared in the upward movement, the gain in Alberta being most pronounced. Data were compiled from 2,194 establishments, in which the employees rose from 217,499 at July 1, to 221,390 at the beginning of August. Accompanying the increase of 1.8 p.c. in the reported personnel, was that of 2.6 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed, which totalled \$7,327,645. The average earnings per employee stood at \$33.10, as compared with \$32.84 at July 1, and \$31.99 at the beginning of August, 1945. Since then, the number in recorded employment has risen by 9.2 p.c., and the index of payrolls by 12.1 p.c.

Employment in manufacturing, mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance and services showed greater activity at the date under review than had been the case a month earlier. The most marked gains were in manufacturing, construction and transportation; within the manufacturing division, there was improvement in food, pulp and paper and iron and steel works, but textile and some other plants showed curtailment. Logging also released workers. The losses, which in some cases were seasonal in character, were not large.

British Columbia.- Industrial activity in British Columbia showed further marked expansion at Aug. 1, when the 1,706 co-operating establishments reported 159,406 employees, as compared with 152,351 in their last return. The general advance was seasonal, the trend at Aug. 1 having been upward in all but seven of the years since 1920; decreases had, however, been noted at Aug. 1 in 1944 and 1945.

The greatest improvement at the date under review as compared with July 1 took place in manufacturing and logging, being due in part to the resumption of operations on a more usual scale following the settlement of the strike of lumber workers; in these industrial divisions, 3,970 and 3,860 additional employees were reported, respectively. Within the manufacturing group, food, non-ferrous metal, miscellaneous non-metallic product and some other categories also afforded more employment. On the other hand, the trend was downward in beverage and iron and steel factories. Among the

non-manufacturing classes, communications, construction and services showed heightened activity, but mining was quieter, largely as a result of strikes in metallic ore mines.

The weekly payrolls distributed by the firms furnishing data at Aug. 1 aggregated \$5,702,488, as compared with \$5,401,627 at the beginning of July. This increase of 5.6 p.c. was greater than that of 4.6 p.c. in the reported employees, so that the per capita earnings, at \$35.77, were above the July 1 figure of \$35.46, also exceeding that of \$34.79 at Aug. 1, 1945. In the 12 months since then, the index of payrolls has fallen by 3.5 p.c., while recorded employment has decreased by 5.8 p.c.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY CITIES.

The following paragraphs deal briefly with the situation reported by employers in cities having populations in excess of 35,000 persons.

Halifax. - There was a reduction in employment in Halifax at the beginning of August, when manufacturing, transportation and trade released workers. Construction and communications, however, showed rather greater activity. The 222 establishments furnishing information reported a combined working force of 21,944 at Aug. 1, as compared with 22,234 at July 1. The weekly payrolls were also reduced, standing at \$647,506, as compared with \$659,430 at the beginning of July. The pay envelope of the typical person in recorded employment contained \$29.51 at Aug. 1, as compared with \$29.66 at July 1, and \$29.75 at Aug. 1, 1945. In the last year, the weekly salaries and wages in Halifax have fallen by 13 p.c., and the number in recorded employment, by 11.8 p.c.

Saint John. - Industrial employment in Saint John was slightly more active at the beginning of August than at July 1. Manufacturing was quieter, particularly in the lumber division, and transportation also showed curtailment; construction, communications and trade, on the other hand, reported improvement. The 160 co-operating firms had 12,513 employees at the date under review, as compared with 12,483 a month earlier. The contraction in employment was accompanied by a decrease in the weekly payrolls distributed; these aggregated \$363,900, as compared with \$365,895 paid on or about July 1. The average per employee fell from \$29.31 at that date, to \$29.08 at the beginning of August, as compared with \$29.70 12 months ago. Since then, employment in Saint John has advanced by 1.2 p.c., but the payrolls have declined by 2.5 p.c.; the divergent trends result from changes in the industrial distribution of workers, together with a diminution of overtime work.

Montreal. - Curtailment in employment was indicated in Montreal at Aug. 1, according to information tabulated from 2,482 establishments with a working force of 263,037 men and women, as compared with 265,702 in their last return. The reported salaries and wages amounted to \$8,414,126, being higher by 1.4 p.c. than the sum of \$8,295,918 disbursed by the same firms at the beginning of July. The per capita earnings rose from \$31.22 at July 1, to \$31.99 at the first of August, as compared with \$32.09 at Aug. 1 of last summer. Since that date, aggregate payrolls have been reduced by 3.1 p.c., while the index of employment has fallen by 2.1 p.c.

A recession was noted in manufacturing at the date under review, mainly in tobacco, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus and iron and steel products. Food factories, however, were busier. Among the non-manufacturing groups, communications and construction showed moderate improvement, but transportation and trade were slacker.

Quebec City. - Industrial activity in Quebec showed further expansion at Aug. 1, when the 278 co-operating employers reported a staff of 25,147 men and women, as compared with 24,609 at July 1. Accompanying this gain of 2.2 p.c., was that of

6.8 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages distributed by these firms. The latest total was \$710,974, as compared with \$665,556 paid on or about July 1; loss of time on the St. Jean Baptiste holiday had then affected the situation. The average earnings per employee rose from \$27.05 in the preceding report, to \$28.27 at the beginning of August, as compared with \$29.73 at Aug. 1 of last year. In the period since then, the index of payrolls has diminished by 26.7 p.c., and there has been a falling-off of 22.7 p.c. in employment.

Improvement was indicated in manufacturing at the date under review, the largest advance being in pulp and paper plants. Transportation, construction and services also afforded more employment, while trade was somewhat quieter.

Sherbrooke.- The 99 establishments furnishing monthly statistics of employment and payrolls in Sherbrooke had a working force of 9,766 men and women at Aug. 1, as compared with 9,748 at the beginning of July. Their weekly salaries and wages rose from \$238,409 in their last return, to \$268,694 at the date under review. The average per employee was \$27.51, substantially exceeding the July 1 average of \$24.46. The mean at Aug. 1, 1945, had been \$26.10; in the 12 months, the index of payrolls has risen by 9.9 p.c., and that of employment, by 3.4 p.c.

Three Rivers.- Considerably heightened activity was noted in Three Rivers at the beginning of August, when the staffs of the 87 reporting firms aggregated 9,972 persons, as compared with 9,505 at July 1. The weekly payrolls advanced from \$290,523 at the latter date, to \$321,473 at the date under review. Manufacturing was rather slacker, the recession taking place largely in non-ferrous metal plants. The non-manufacturing groups generally showed improvement, the greatest gains being in construction and transportation. The average earnings per employee rose from \$30.57 in the last report, to \$32.24 at the beginning of August, as compared with \$29.36 a year ago. Since then, employment has declined by 2.5 p.c., but the index of payrolls has risen by 6.9 p.c.

Toronto.- Partly as a result of industrial disputes, employment in Toronto at Aug. 1 showed important curtailment, 3,291 workers having been released by the 2,349 co-operating establishments, in which the employees numbered 232,108. Rubber, textile, electrical apparatus, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous manufactured product factories reported smaller staffs; the largest loss was that of over 1,500 persons in non-ferrous metal plants. On the other hand, the trend was upward in food, fur and some other factories. Communications, transportation and construction were also brisker, while services and trade released some employees.

The weekly payrolls distributed to those in recorded employment at the beginning of August totalled \$7,651,271, as compared with \$7,750,940 at July 1. The per capita earnings, however, were slightly higher, rising from \$32.93 in the last report, to \$32.96 at the date under review. The Aug. 1, 1945, average had been \$32.71. In the period since then, the aggregate payrolls have decreased by 2.8 p.c., and the number in recorded employment, by 3.4 p.c.

Ottawa.- The trend was upward in Ottawa at Aug. 1, when data were received from 277 employers with a combined working force of 23,330 men and women, as compared with 22,981 at the beginning of July. There were moderate increases in manufacturing, (notably of iron and steel products and pulp and paper), and in construction; other industries showed little general change. The weekly payrolls disbursed at the date under review were given as \$660,785, a sum less by 0.4 p.c. than the total of \$657,899 reported at July 1. The latest per capita earnings, at \$28.32, were lower than those of \$28.63 in the preceding return, but were slightly higher than the Aug. 1, 1945, figure of \$28.26. In the last 12 months, the index of employment has risen by 10.6 p.c., and that of aggregate payrolls, by 10.9 p.c.

Hamilton.- Largely as a result of industrial disputes, there was an important

recession in employment in Hamilton at the date under review. The decline reduced the index by 30.3 points to 145.6; this was the lowest since that for Mar. 1, 1941, being 16.1 p.c. below the Aug. 1, 1945, figure of 173.6. In the latter comparison, the index of payrolls showed a decrease of 17.1 p.c. The working forces of the 394 firms furnishing data aggregated 48,065, as compared with 58,054 at July 1. The weekly payrolls reported at the date under review amounted to \$1,576,437; those at July 1 were given as \$1,878,329. The latest per capita earnings, at \$32.80, were higher than the July 1 average of \$32.35; that at Aug. 1, 1945, had been \$33.33. Most of the contraction in employment at the date under review took place in manufacturing, largely in rubber, electrical apparatus and iron and steel plants, in all of which the losses were due, in the main, to strikes. The non-manufacturing divisions were also slacker than at the beginning of July.

Windsor.- A further decrease in employment was noted in Windsor, where the 237 employers making returns indicated a personnel of 32,702, as compared with 33,263 at the beginning of July. The payrolls also showed a decline, falling from \$1,236,009 at July 1, to \$1,214,111 at Aug. 1, or by 1.8 p.c. The average weekly earnings were \$37.13 at the date under review, and \$37.16 at July 1. The Aug. 1, 1945, per capita figure had been \$38.70, and that at Aug. 1, 1944, \$43.63. In the last year, employment in Windsor has been reduced by 11.5 p.c., while the reported payrolls have fallen by 14.9 p.c.

Food factories indicated moderately heightened activity, but there was a recession at the date under review as compared with the preceding month in the chemical, iron and steel and textile groups; the losses resulted in part from industrial disputes. There were minor gains in construction, services and other non-manufacturing industries.

Fort William - Port Arthur.- The 116 firms in Fort William and Port Arthur furnishing monthly statistics of employment and payrolls at Aug. 1 then provided work for 10,523 persons, 258 more than they had employed at July 1. The latest total of weekly salaries and wages was \$375,363, exceeding by 4.3 p.c. the aggregate of \$360,011 reported at the beginning of July. The weekly average per employee rose from \$35.07 in the preceding return to \$35.67 at the date under review, as compared with \$37.00 a year earlier. Since then, employment in Fort William and Port Arthur has declined by 28.3 p.c., while the payrolls have diminished by 30.9 p.c. Manufacturing showed improvement at the date under review as compared with July 1, mainly in the lumber and pulp and paper divisions. Transportation, construction and trade were rather brisker, while the remaining non-manufacturing divisions showed little change on the whole.

London.- A combined working force of 23,287 men and women was employed by the 259 establishments from which data were received, and which disbursed the sum of \$720,381 in weekly earnings at Aug. 1; at the beginning of July, they had employed 23,260 persons, whose payrolls had amounted to \$712,453. The average per employee was higher, being \$30.63 at July 1 and \$30.93 at Aug. 1. Twelve months previously, the mean had been \$30.42. There was a small loss in employment at the date under review in manufacturing, and trade was also slacker. Moderate improvement, however, was reported in communications and construction. In the last year, there has been an advance of 8.2 p.c. in recorded employment in London, accompanied by an increase of 9.9 p.c. in the payrolls.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- Largely as a result of industrial disputes, there was an important curtailment in employment in Kitchener at the beginning of August, according to information furnished by 173 firms whose staffs declined from 18,450 at July 1 to 14,754 at the beginning of August. The payrolls were also lower, standing at \$453,109, as compared with \$562,739 in the preceding report. The latest average per employee was \$30.71, exceeding those of \$30.50 at the beginning of July, and \$29.83 at Aug. 1, 1945; in the latter comparison, recorded employment has fallen by 13.7 p.c., while the index of payrolls has decreased by 11.2 p.c.

The outstanding change in the situation at the beginning of August was the contraction in rubber plants, in which the employees were on strike. Lumber factories showed some improvement, while the variations in other industries were slight.

Winnipeg.- Employment in Winnipeg at the beginning of August showed an upward trend, 792 additional workers being employed by the 649 establishments whose returns were tabulated, and who had 64,279 men and women on their staffs at Aug. 1. The payrolls were also higher, the latest weekly aggregate being \$1,961,309, as compared with \$1,937,357 at July 1, when the per capita figure, at \$30.52 was practically the same as that of \$30.51 at Aug. 1; the average at the corresponding date in 1945 was \$29.07. Since then, there has been an increase of 8.3 p.c. in the number of persons in recorded employment, and of 13.3 p.c. in the indicated payrolls.

Expansion was indicated in manufacturing, the improvement over July 1 taking place mainly in animal food and printing and publishing plants, while textile factories were seasonally quieter. Transportation, communications, services, trade and construction also showed heightened activity at the date under review.

Regina.- There was a falling-off in employment in Regina at Aug. 1 largely in trade. On the other hand, there was a moderate increase in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed as compared with July 1, so that the average weekly earnings were also higher. The 160 co-operating establishments reported 10,189 workers, earning \$303,255 in the week under review, as compared with 10,300 employees and weekly salaries and wages amounting to \$301,646 paid on or about July 1. The per capita figure rose from \$29.29 at that date, to \$29.76 at the first of August, as compared with \$27.64 at the same date last summer. Since then, the index of employment has risen by 3.4 p.c., and that of payrolls by 11.5 p.c.

Saskatoon.- Employment in Saskatoon showed further improvement, mainly in services and construction. A combined working force of 7,704 men and women was reported by the 138 firms whose returns were tabulated; their payrolls at Aug. 1 aggregated \$233,805, as compared with \$210,303 paid at July 1 to 7,453 workers. The average per employee was also higher, rising from \$28.22 at that date, to \$29.05 at the beginning of August, as compared with \$26.24 at Aug. 1, 1945.

In the year, the number on the staffs of the co-operating employers in Saskatoon has gained by 17.3 p.c., accompanying an increase of 29.8 p.c. in the reported payrolls.

Calgary.- Industrial activity in Calgary continued to expand, the 270 reporting firms having 19,795 employees at Aug. 1, as compared with 19,510 at July 1. The weekly salaries and wages rose from \$624,156 at that date, to \$635,214 at the beginning of August, when the average earnings per employee were \$32.09, as compared with \$31.99 in the last report, and \$31.39 at the beginning of August in 1945. In the year, employment has advanced by 9.6 p.c., and the reported payrolls, by 11.1 p.c. Most of the gain at the date under review as compared with July 1 took place in construction, trade and other non-manufacturing industries, there being a slackening in manufacturing, mainly of animal food products.

Edmonton.- Statistics were tabulated from 224 establishments in Edmonton, with a combined working force of 19,631, as compared with 19,326 a month earlier. The payrolls also showed an advance, totalling \$601,046, as compared with \$589,763 at July 1; the weekly average per employee rose from \$30.52 at that date, to \$30.62 at the beginning of August: the per capita figure a year earlier had been \$29.33. Manufacturing at the date under review showed improvement over July 1, particularly in the food division. Rather greater activity was also indicated in mining, transportation, communications and other non-manufacturing industries. The increase in the number in recorded employment in the last 12 months has amounted to 12 p.c. and that in the

indicated payrolls, to 16.2 p.c.

Vancouver.- Employment in Vancouver moderately advanced at the beginning of August, according to data from 741 employers, whose staffs aggregated 70,461, as compared with 69,814 at July 1. Most of the increase took place in food and lumber plants, and in communications, construction, and services. On the other hand, beverage and iron and steel works were slacker, and the trend was also downward in transportation. The indicated weekly payrolls were higher, standing at \$2,326,260, as compared with \$2,314,875 at July 1. The average weekly earnings, however, fell from \$33.16 at that date, to \$33.01 at the date under review, as compared with \$34.19 at Aug. 1, 1945. Since then, the index of employment has fallen by 16.3 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 19.1 p.c.

Victoria.- Information received from 174 firms in Victoria showed a combined working force of 12,810 men and women, whose weekly salaries and wages at the beginning of August amounted to \$406,053; at July 1, the 12,586 employees of these establishments had been paid the sum of \$408,415. The loss in the payrolls resulted largely from short-time in certain establishments. The average earnings per person were \$31.70, being lower than the per capita figure of \$32.45 at July 1; a year ago, the mean was \$32.10. Moderate improvement in employment as compared with July 1 was indicated at the beginning of August in manufacturing, chiefly in lumber plants. Transportation, services and trade were also rather more active. In the last 12 months, recorded employment has declined by 17 p.c., and the weekly salaries and wages, by 18.4 p.c.

TABLES.

Tables 1 to 6 on 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 11 show the number of employees reported at Aug. 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, are 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. For all general purposes except comparison with the payrolls, however, the index numbers on the 1926 base should be used. In Table 12 are given statistics showing the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment in a lengthy list of industries in the Dominion as a whole.

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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	Sask- atchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
Aug. 1, 1930	118.8	140.9	-	-	-	114.7	115.7	126.2	-	-	-	115.8
Aug. 1, 1931	105.2	106.8	-	-	-	102.4	100.7	129.1	-	-	-	98.0
Aug. 1, 1932	86.3	90.1	-	-	-	84.4	86.9	90.1	-	-	-	81.4
Aug. 1, 1933	87.1	93.0	-	-	-	84.2	86.6	90.5	-	-	-	87.3
Aug. 1, 1934	99.9	101.3	-	-	-	94.9	106.0	93.0	-	-	-	97.6
Aug. 1, 1935	101.1	106.7	-	-	-	97.2	102.4	98.7	-	-	-	106.8
Aug. 1, 1936	105.6	113.9	-	-	-	101.3	107.1	103.9	-	-	-	107.9
Aug. 1, 1937	120.0	134.3	82.5	131.5	140.8	120.8	122.2	105.8	99.0	118.8	107.1	116.8
Aug. 1, 1938	112.1	112.6	99.2	118.3	106.6	117.8	111.2	104.9	97.3	116.1	109.2	107.1
Aug. 1, 1939	117.5	115.6	111.0	124.2	105.4	126.4	114.2	109.4	99.4	123.5	115.6	117.0
Aug. 1, 1940	127.9	124.5	110.6	135.5	111.9	130.6	132.8	114.9	106.9	119.7	123.9	119.0
Aug. 1, 1941	160.6	164.2	134.6	164.5	140.7	167.6	166.3	135.6	130.9	134.2	143.8	146.6
Aug. 1, 1942	177.8	170.4	111.8	193.3	145.6	191.4	181.5	143.5	138.0	137.5	156.0	175.3
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	186.6	134.7	132.7	121.8	146.8	181.4
Mar. 1	181.4	168.4	110.9	184.8	151.5	198.8	186.4	135.4	133.1	122.8	147.5	182.4
Apr. 1	180.6	171.3	108.0	190.6	150.8	195.7	185.6	135.3	133.1	121.7	147.6	185.0
May 1	178.2	170.6	102.3	194.1	145.0	192.0	181.8	135.9	135.0	125.6	144.2	186.8
June 1	181.2	175.3	108.3	195.5	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	165.8	198.6	184.9	141.6	138.3	135.6	150.8	191.9
Aug. 1	185.9	194.6	120.9	224.9	160.7	200.9	184.9	145.1	140.4	138.8	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	198.8
Oct. 1	187.5	190.8	125.5	218.4	159.8	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	138.8	163.6	193.8
Dec. 1	190.5	199.6	125.2	220.3	178.0	208.3	188.6	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	184.8	145.1	139.6	129.5	163.8	189.0
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	180.8	141.0	138.2	130.6	162.2	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	183.6
July 1	183.5	187.8	136.7	205.5	168.5	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	186.9	148.1	143.9	141.8	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
Feb. 1	178.9	179.9	123.7	192.4	167.6	189.1	184.3	145.3	142.4	134.8	156.5	172.0
Mar. 1	178.2	179.9	141.2	191.7	167.2	188.5	184.2	141.2	137.6	130.9	153.3	172.0
Apr. 1	176.9	180.5	121.0	192.3	169.2	185.2	183.0	141.2	137.3	132.2	153.2	173.0
May 1	175.5	183.1	113.9	196.7	170.1	184.9	180.1	139.3	135.2	132.0	150.3	172.4
June 1	175.3	181.0	121.8	191.9	170.7	184.3	178.9	141.8	137.6	136.5	151.6	175.5
July 1	175.5	177.7	128.8	194.7	159.0	181.9	179.8	144.6	138.9	140.7	155.7	180.4
Aug. 1	175.0	176.4	127.9	192.9	158.2	181.6	177.9	147.5	141.3	144.4	158.9	180.1
Sept. 1	172.8	173.2	131.2	189.1	155.5	178.1	175.2	147.2	140.8	142.6	159.9	183.6
Oct. 1	168.7	170.5	124.2	185.7	153.9	175.0	169.6	147.4	141.1	142.6	160.2	174.2
Nov. 1	171.2	178.2	123.1	193.6	161.8	178.8	170.8	150.6	145.4	145.9	161.7	172.5
Dec. 1	173.2	186.7	124.9	199.5	174.1	179.4	173.1	153.6	148.1	148.5	165.4	171.5
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	169.5	120.4	176.2	164.1	171.8	172.2	150.6	144.8	143.4	164.0	163.7
Feb. 1	167.2	165.7	122.2	172.3	159.9	170.4	173.9	145.7	140.1	136.2	160.4	159.8
Mar. 1	167.0	164.4	125.1	172.1	157.0	171.8	173.6	145.3	139.7	135.7	160.0	156.4
Apr. 1	168.9	168.8	127.5	173.0	166.0	172.5	175.5	146.8	141.5	136.3	161.6	160.7
May 1	169.3	167.8	133.7	176.1	159.2	170.3	176.7	149.1	142.4	143.3	163.0	163.9
June 1	169.9	172.9	132.2	180.4	165.7	174.8	178.4	153.3	144.3	149.4	169.6	139.3
July 1	173.6	176.0	136.0	184.1	168.2	175.4	179.5	158.2	143.4	153.3	176.3	162.2
Aug. 1	172.6	168.4	142.4	176.7	159.4	176.9	174.8	161.1	150.5	156.5	179.9	169.7

Relative Weight of Employment by Provinces and Economic Areas as at Aug. 1, 1946.

100.0	7.4	.2	4.2	3.0	30.0	41.1	12.5	5.6	2.5	4.4	9.0
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Notes:- 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).

	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
Aug. 1, 1930	114.5	138.2	115.4	131.8	112.6	120.8	110.3	111.7
Aug. 1, 1931	102.5	122.0	106.3	122.8	97.6	75.1	98.1	106.0
Aug. 1, 1932	85.5	101.0	92.3	97.6	80.6	80.0	86.0	87.9
Aug. 1, 1933	82.4	99.5	86.9	92.7	77.5	80.9	81.7	85.2
Aug. 1, 1934	86.4	99.4	92.9	103.4	87.8	100.7	84.0	91.5
Aug. 1, 1935	87.2	100.9	97.2	104.3	95.4	106.6	90.6	101.7
Aug. 1, 1936	92.2	96.5	101.3	107.4	99.8	115.1	93.8	109.2
Aug. 1, 1937	105.2	108.6	107.3	112.7	117.7	135.0	97.6	117.3
Aug. 1, 1938	104.7	109.6	105.5	107.7	108.3	105.2	95.2	112.2
Aug. 1, 1939	107.6	126.9	108.6	110.2	102.1	112.1	96.5	115.1
Aug. 1, 1940	114.9	134.9	124.4	126.1	126.8	149.2	102.8	127.3
Aug. 1, 1941	148.5	179.1	156.7	157.0	165.8	229.3	128.6	155.6
Aug. 1, 1942	171.9	228.8	180.8	163.0	188.1	296.1	133.5	221.8
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	139.9	253.4
Oct. 1	192.0	282.4	196.7	173.6	181.9	297.2	142.1	254.0
Nov. 1	192.9	283.2	200.2	172.7	182.0	295.9	145.4	252.0
Dec. 1	195.1	284.8	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	299.2	147.2	256.3
Feb. 1	190.9	271.6	197.5	161.3	179.6	297.0	145.8	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	179.7	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	170.5	181.6	289.7	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	179.8	284.2	149.8	222.9
Feb. 1	177.2	231.0	191.4	167.7	182.4	280.8	147.3	222.9
Mar. 1	176.7	229.6	190.5	164.8	182.8	280.3	140.5	223.0
Apr. 1	177.1	230.8	189.4	163.7	183.3	277.2	139.9	223.9
May 1	176.7	230.4	188.4	160.7	181.9	273.6	138.3	223.2
June 1	175.6	229.1	186.4	159.1	176.7	270.0	139.4	228.1
July 1	174.1	227.7	186.8	161.5	177.1	266.9	139.0	232.8
Aug. 1	171.8	221.7	180.6	158.8	173.6	267.8	140.1	231.3
Sept. 1	169.2	210.7	179.8	156.7	168.9	258.4	139.9	229.7
Oct. 1	164.5	196.3	173.3	156.2	168.4	162.9	140.7	209.3
Nov. 1	164.9	189.6	174.7	159.0	169.2	162.2	146.1	207.4
Dec. 1	165.7	173.3	177.7	168.0	172.6	123.7	150.4	206.3
Jan. 1, 1946	158.8	167.1	173.0	168.6	169.1	181.3	147.5	197.5
Feb. 1	160.0	158.9	174.1	165.2	170.2	228.1	142.0	192.8
Mar. 1	161.1	159.4	174.8	167.0	168.9	226.9	141.2	187.1
Apr. 1	164.0	162.7	177.5	170.4	172.3	255.7	142.7	189.7
May 1	166.5	162.8	177.5	171.9	172.8	263.8	144.9	191.7
June 1	169.0	164.4	176.8	170.8	173.0	266.7	145.7	179.8
July 1	169.9	167.7	176.9	173.1	175.9	241.2	149.9	191.9
Aug. 1	168.2	171.3	174.4	175.7	145.6	237.1	151.7	193.6

Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at Aug. 1, 1946.

14.9 1.4 13.1 1.3 2.7 1.9 3.6 4.0

Notes:- 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	Commun- ications	Trans- portation	Con- struction	Services	Trade
Aug. 1, 1930	118.8	110.2	61.5	115.5	121.0	108.9	179.8	142.4	126.4
Aug. 1, 1931	105.2	94.7	28.8	104.5	105.9	97.8	162.8	133.0	120.9
Aug. 1, 1932	86.3	82.6	29.1	94.8	93.5	85.3	90.0	117.0	113.8
Aug. 1, 1933	97.1	85.2	48.9	97.4	83.6	81.2	88.4	111.8	110.5
Aug. 1, 1934	99.9	94.2	84.5	110.3	81.2	83.6	129.0	123.0	116.5
Aug. 1, 1935	101.1	99.8	79.0	125.2	81.6	85.4	104.7	127.9	120.7
Aug. 1, 1936	105.6	104.9	85.0	137.9	84.1	88.7	102.9	135.8	126.3
Aug. 1, 1937	120.0	118.1	124.7	153.7	89.9	89.1	139.8	141.7	132.2
Aug. 1, 1938	112.1	110.0	59.6	153.6	88.2	86.9	128.0	143.5	132.1
Aug. 1, 1939	117.5	112.8	73.5	168.6	87.5	87.5	148.3	149.8	135.5
Aug. 1, 1940	127.9	134.4	112.2	168.1	90.9	94.8	114.3	155.4	141.4
Aug. 1, 1941	160.5	176.8	132.8	178.1	101.6	105.0	160.7	184.0	158.8
Aug. 1, 1942	177.8	212.4	142.1	172.3	106.7	110.4	148.8	189.4	152.5
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	102.8	107.1	122.6	180.0	147.1
Apr. 1	180.6	224.3	189.0	160.8	102.8	109.4	118.8	181.2	148.9
May 1	178.2	222.9	131.8	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	150.8
July 1	183.7	226.5	145.2	156.5	104.8	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	158.1	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	158.3	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	112.8	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
Feb. 1	178.9	215.0	312.3	151.5	110.2	118.2	89.9	198.0	169.4
Mar. 1	178.2	214.3	309.9	150.7	111.2	117.9	89.2	199.0	167.0
Apr. 1	176.9	212.9	267.6	149.5	112.1	120.7	87.0	201.1	172.6
May 1	175.5	210.6	205.8	145.7	112.6	124.4	98.8	202.4	171.0
June 1	175.3	209.0	201.1	144.6	115.5	125.9	103.1	202.4	171.1
July 1	175.5	207.2	184.6	146.5	118.7	126.3	112.6	208.9	172.0
Aug. 1	175.0	204.1	183.2	144.9	121.9	127.8	119.3	211.3	171.4
Sept. 1	172.8	198.6	181.4	143.9	123.4	128.3	123.9	213.1	172.2
Oct. 1	168.7	188.3	205.2	143.6	123.4	127.3	124.7	209.9	176.5
Nov. 1	171.2	186.3	277.1	144.7	125.2	127.4	130.7	210.5	181.7
Dec. 1	173.2	184.2	326.8	150.5	126.7	128.0	132.0	211.2	192.3
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	179.9	344.4	149.1	127.1	125.2	107.7	207.3	193.6
Feb. 1	167.2	182.8	343.5	150.8	127.3	122.2	102.4	211.9	178.6
Mar. 1	167.0	182.6	339.5	152.9	128.4	121.3	101.3	211.7	179.9
Apr. 1	168.9	184.9	303.6	153.8	132.4	124.0	106.0	217.1	184.8
May 1	169.3	186.2	223.9	155.9	135.4	127.7	115.2	219.1	186.7
June 1	169.9	184.7	193.7	157.5	141.4	126.8	131.1	224.3	187.7
July 1	173.6	187.2	197.0	159.5	146.4	128.3	141.7	233.3	191.1
Aug. 1	172.6	184.0	187.4	156.4	151.1	129.1	148.2	237.8	190.0

Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at Aug. 1, 1946.

100.0	54.7	3.2	4.2	2.3	9.4	10.7	3.4	12.1
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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 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	Aug.1 1946	July 1 1946	Aug.1 1945	Aug.1 1944	Aug.1 1943	Aug.1 1942	Aug.1 1939
MANUFACTURING	54.7	184.0	187.2	204.1	225.0	227.7	212.4	112.8
Animal products - edible	2.9	250.5	240.9	224.0	239.1	196.1	185.5	162.0
Fur and products	.2	159.7	154.2	140.4	123.6	124.7	123.0	106.8
Leather and products	1.8	154.8	154.7	139.8	136.4	138.2	137.3	114.0
Boots and shoes	1.1	143.4	142.6	129.2	126.3	125.2	128.1	116.7
Lumber and products	4.3	138.1	131.2	130.4	131.3	125.8	126.5	93.8
Rough and dressed lumber	2.4	118.0	109.8	110.5	110.0	106.1	117.9	89.6
Furniture	.8	152.8	149.2	130.4	129.3	107.6	112.5	81.5
Other lumber products	1.1	199.9	194.9	206.0	213.2	217.1	172.1	117.4
Musical instruments	.1	38.0	37.9	29.3	28.4	51.8	41.6	57.2
Plant products - edible	3.4	130.5	166.2	176.0	170.1	153.7	155.3	126.6
Pulp and paper products	5.9	165.0	163.5	146.3	138.9	135.2	133.8	110.5
Pulp and paper	2.6	152.0	149.7	154.8	128.0	126.7	127.4	100.7
Paper products	1.1	240.6	242.0	218.0	206.7	200.4	182.6	129.8
Printing and publishing	2.2	156.7	155.4	137.6	130.3	124.0	125.4	116.6
Rubber products	.8	109.9	162.4	181.3	163.6	124.8	126.6	107.6
Textile products	7.7	156.5	158.2	154.4	153.2	156.6	165.8	115.8
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.7	154.5	152.8	157.3	157.3	158.4	177.0	125.7
Cotton yarn and cloth	.9	85.7	82.0	107.8	110.5	115.3	128.0	98.0
Woolen yarn and cloth	.8	186.4	187.3	168.3	167.9	171.6	202.5	132.8
Artificial silk and silk goods	.8	706.4	711.0	611.0	602.4	563.7	592.7	400.5
Hosiery and knit goods	1.3	153.2	154.3	144.3	143.2	142.3	137.9	121.2
Garments and personal furnishings	2.8	156.4	161.1	153.5	150.4	157.3	167.4	106.3
Other textile products	.9	168.5	172.6	164.1	165.1	170.9	172.0	106.2
Tobacco	.5	114.1	117.9	113.3	123.4	119.5	123.2	98.0
Beverages	.9	299.4	299.9	266.4	258.2	230.3	242.9	181.6
Chemicals and allied products	2.3	317.3	324.4	430.9	608.6	632.2	669.9	160.5
Clay, glass and stone products	1.1	174.3	172.9	144.7	136.9	134.1	135.1	99.9
Electric light and power	1.4	190.1	184.1	160.8	149.2	148.5	152.9	138.6
Electrical apparatus	2.2	259.5	295.7	285.6	332.8	310.2	256.4	130.8
Iron and steel products	15.1	197.0	205.6	273.3	326.8	346.0	296.7	92.1
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.5	190.9	255.9	241.3	250.1	267.3	248.6	124.4
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.4	236.0	233.7	215.0	222.9	243.9	266.6	111.6
Agricultural implements	.8	165.3	165.3	145.4	128.2	136.0	139.3	51.5
Land vehicles & Aircraft	5.8	165.8	167.3	235.6	302.1	288.3	243.5	80.3
Automobiles and parts	2.0	241.6	241.1	272.5	294.7	306.6	293.1	94.7
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	1.4	490.8	509.7	1212.4	1412.7	1667.8	1151.5	64.7
Heating appliances	.4	194.2	194.1	178.8	168.0	169.8	157.5	131.2
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.6	178.9	182.1	257.6	291.5	316.6	303.4	110.7
Foundry and machine shop products	.5	209.0	211.0	226.9	230.7	261.4	293.6	104.9
Other iron and steel products	2.7	218.1	222.7	289.9	374.3	431.7	404.2	103.0
Non-ferrous metal products	2.3	284.4	293.2	338.0	435.7	495.0	415.2	155.7
Non-metallic mineral products	.9	213.1	226.6	224.7	221.2	214.9	202.6	162.3
Miscellaneous	.9	287.9	293.4	324.0	373.6	364.2	351.1	146.7
LOGGING	3.2	187.4	197.0	183.2	165.6	136.1	142.1	73.5
MINING	4.2	156.4	159.5	144.9	155.1	159.1	172.3	165.6
Coal	1.5	92.6	93.9	90.2	96.0	92.9	92.8	83.5
Metallic ores	1.9	265.3	278.3	244.9	268.6	300.8	349.7	352.9
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.8	209.4	201.0	178.5	181.3	166.1	167.7	152.1
COMMUNICATIONS	2.3	151.1	146.4	121.8	112.9	107.1	106.7	87.5
Telegraphs	.5	138.3	139.5	133.4	133.0	137.3	127.3	101.1
Telephones	1.8	153.8	147.6	118.3	107.4	98.9	101.1	83.7
TRANSPORTATION	9.4	129.1	128.3	127.8	125.2	119.7	110.4	87.5
Street railways and cartage	3.1	213.3	209.9	195.2	188.7	171.0	157.0	127.8
Steam railways	5.0	109.5	107.2	110.0	107.7	105.4	96.9	74.9
Shipping and stevedoring	1.3	100.9	108.0	116.4	117.3	114.9	108.7	91.5
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	10.7	148.2	141.7	119.3	124.5	144.3	146.8	146.3
Building	4.1	162.9	154.5	103.0	94.3	159.5	164.8	76.1
Highway	4.3	189.7	180.6	156.9	165.6	179.8	172.3	297.1
Railway	2.3	94.4	92.3	101.7	98.9	96.2	104.9	76.4
SERVICES	3.4	237.8	233.3	211.3	207.9	196.2	189.4	149.8
Hotels and restaurants	2.3	241.9	234.5	214.1	209.9	192.9	186.1	150.5
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.1	229.9	231.0	206.0	204.5	202.0	195.1	148.7
TRADE	12.1	190.0	191.1	171.4	161.7	151.8	152.5	135.5
Retail	8.7	195.0	197.5	176.3	167.4	157.9	159.0	140.3
Wholesale	3.4	178.1	175.9	159.8	147.3	136.2	135.4	122.8
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	172.6	173.6	175.0	184.3	185.9	177.8	117.5
Finance	-	144.6	144.2	130.0	126.1	124.8	122.4	109.8
Banks and Trust Companies	-	144.8	144.3	133.5	130.3	130.2	126.3	104.1
Brokerage and Stock Market Operations	-	251.8	253.8	192.7	146.1	120.4	105.8	209.9
Insurance	-	138.2	137.6	121.7	119.4	117.8	118.2	113.2
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	171.3	172.2	172.8	181.5	183.0	175.1	117.2

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	Aug.1 1946	July 1 1946	Aug.1 1945	Aug.1 1944	Aug.1 1943	Aug.1 1942	Aug.1 1939
Maritime Provinces	Manufacturing	36.4	166.9	179.3	192.5	208.0	216.4	183.9	111.5
	Lumber products	4.3	117.9	118.8	111.2	157.7	125.9	129.1	92.9
	Pulp and paper	4.7	221.4	223.8	200.8	196.5	205.7	189.7	159.9
	Textile products	3.1	108.0	109.8	113.2	107.4	114.9	120.7	84.2
	Iron and steel	13.1	189.5	228.6	293.1	323.3	366.6	275.3	115.9
	Other manufactures	11.2	179.7	176.1	160.4	156.6	146.0	146.5	115.5
	Logging	3.4	189.5	255.6	207.3	188.1	181.8	181.4	66.3
	Mining	12.7	108.4	108.5	100.8	108.4	100.6	106.7	112.3
	Communications	2.4	141.4	139.4	130.8	130.0	124.4	119.9	94.2
	Transportation	9.7	108.1	110.4	143.6	145.9	164.2	110.0	61.6
	Construction	21.9	299.8	307.9	263.7	296.4	343.5	303.4	193.6
	Services	2.4	325.8	302.0	299.3	304.5	303.7	311.5	225.9
	Trade	11.1	206.8	208.4	199.5	180.6	164.6	169.6	136.3
	- All Industries	100.0	168.4	176.0	176.4	185.8	194.6	170.4	115.6
	Quebec	Manufacturing	60.6	191.2	191.0	212.5	239.7	246.6	223.7
Lumber products		3.8	174.1	169.9	159.9	161.7	141.6	138.3	100.2
Pulp and paper		2.1	157.0	155.8	143.5	137.6	131.7	130.7	106.9
Textile products		13.5	177.7	177.9	178.5	175.7	179.8	188.2	129.5
Iron and steel		13.6	214.3	216.7	306.7	365.0	387.8	294.4	81.0
Other manufactures		22.6	204.8	203.9	219.4	269.7	277.3	232.0	131.0
Logging		4.5	250.3	250.3	221.7	196.7	186.3	203.0	89.9
Mining		2.6	299.3	295.8	271.7	298.2	316.5	301.4	286.8
Communications		2.0	152.3	144.8	118.3	108.9	101.3	102.6	77.9
Transportation		8.4	125.6	128.4	120.8	115.5	110.3	110.4	86.6
Construction		9.6	119.1	108.5	100.9	119.5	126.5	148.9	197.1
Services		3.0	210.8	207.4	198.8	196.3	180.3	177.5	129.6
Trade		9.3	198.4	199.8	179.2	169.8	163.4	163.2	142.5
- All Industries		100.0	176.9	175.4	181.6	197.7	200.9	191.4	126.4
Ontario		Manufacturing	62.8	179.7	187.2	196.8	215.0	214.4	207.5
	Lumber products	3.5	120.1	118.5	117.0	113.4	117.2	106.3	80.8
	Pulp and paper	6.4	169.4	168.1	144.5	134.1	131.7	130.4	109.9
	Textile products	7.6	136.5	138.7	130.2	131.2	132.5	143.4	104.2
	Iron and steel	19.8	201.2	210.9	264.9	308.4	314.6	256.4	97.6
	Other manufactures	25.4	199.0	212.0	215.4	227.3	219.9	211.5	129.0
	Logging	2.1	169.3	224.1	203.0	131.6	84.0	112.7	49.2
	Mining	3.1	228.0	226.3	207.6	216.4	236.4	292.2	290.6
	Communications	2.3	147.4	143.8	110.5	100.6	92.6	95.2	80.2
	Transportation	7.0	127.6	124.3	121.6	118.2	112.3	105.5	84.9
	Construction	8.1	151.6	143.7	113.3	103.3	126.3	119.0	116.5
	Services	3.1	250.3	249.0	228.6	229.0	225.0	212.4	164.3
	Trade	11.5	190.9	192.6	172.2	161.9	150.9	154.5	140.9
	- All Industries	100.0	174.8	179.5	177.9	185.0	184.9	181.5	114.2
	Prairie Provinces	Manufacturing	32.3	181.4	177.0	178.9	197.0	189.8	176.2
Lumber products		2.0	166.9	163.7	151.4	143.0	131.2	145.4	108.0
Pulp and paper		2.3	126.0	122.4	112.6	107.7	105.4	103.6	104.1
Textile products		2.0	204.6	222.4	218.8	213.8	216.1	230.0	131.7
Iron and steel		9.0	119.0	118.9	125.9	155.5	171.2	149.2	80.8
Other manufactures		17.0	272.2	259.6	264.2	284.9	248.3	231.2	145.5
Logging		.6	72.3	85.8	53.5	71.1	39.6	68.8	32.8
Mining		6.3	156.2	154.9	136.9	149.3	148.2	150.4	102.7
Communications		2.6	149.7	146.1	135.7	127.9	123.6	119.8	99.0
Transportation		17.8	141.1	137.5	138.1	137.5	126.4	118.0	95.9
Construction		15.5	137.5	134.5	110.6	108.0	112.0	134.3	116.6
Services		5.1	251.5	243.9	190.0	189.4	170.7	170.5	148.5
Trade		19.8	168.4	168.0	149.8	143.4	134.3	131.4	120.8
- All Industries		100.0	161.1	158.2	147.5	151.6	145.1	143.5	109.4
British Columbia		Manufacturing	44.5	198.0	186.9	253.9	272.4	282.7	254.8
	Lumber products	11.8	137.3	116.5	129.5	131.6	125.2	144.4	107.0
	Pulp and paper	5.1	180.5	176.3	168.5	166.9	155.9	162.4	114.2
	Textile products	.8	209.2	222.4	201.1	206.9	196.8	193.3	117.4
	Iron and steel	9.2	298.2	308.5	801.4	950.1	1107.8	855.3	82.7
	Other manufactures	17.6	232.4	219.8	210.7	203.0	186.5	183.1	172.9
	Logging	7.5	156.3	105.6	133.6	143.6	150.0	111.1	97.2
	Mining	4.4	82.2	104.2	91.2	96.2	97.4	100.5	116.7
	Communications	3.0	172.1	166.6	148.3	136.3	143.1	134.4	119.0
	Transportation	11.1	136.3	136.3	129.4	126.7	113.7	108.8	104.0
	Construction	10.9	143.0	136.9	108.3	106.8	170.7	129.4	88.5
	Services	4.5	220.0	214.1	194.4	175.4	162.9	145.5	138.2
	Trade	14.1	209.6	209.4	184.8	175.1	163.1	162.4	136.4
	- All Industries	100.0	169.7	162.2	180.1	185.7	195.8	175.3	117.0
	B. C.	- All Industries	100.0	169.7	162.2	180.1	185.7	195.8	175.3

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	^{1/} Relative Weight	Aug.1 1946	July 1 1946	Aug.1 1945	Aug.1 1944	Aug.1 1943	Aug.1 1942	Aug.1 1939
Montreal - Manufacturing	66.8	181.8	183.7	200.9	227.3	234.7	201.2	106.1
Plant products - edible	3.5	150.6	150.3	145.2	144.0	139.9	141.7	130.5
Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.3	165.4	166.9	152.1	145.7	137.5	132.2	113.3
Textiles	12.0	153.9	154.2	152.8	162.5	158.2	168.7	110.1
Tobacco and beverages	3.9	159.6	167.1	157.2	172.7	160.4	174.0	124.0
Iron and steel	19.4	203.9	206.9	293.2	357.6	377.1	276.9	80.7
Other manufactures	23.7	196.6	198.1	188.3	216.2	225.1	178.1	114.5
Communications	2.1	113.5	107.4	84.0	76.1	68.9	71.1	65.3
Transportation	6.1	129.6	142.9	121.2	114.8	105.3	117.6	95.0
Construction	6.1	94.9	90.4	63.4	59.3	65.1	95.7	109.3
Trade	14.5	190.9	192.4	171.3	164.6	155.6	153.9	135.6
Montreal - All Industries	100.0	168.2	169.9	171.8	186.3	188.8	171.9	107.6
Quebec - Manufacturing	58.8	173.1	168.8	268.5	358.6	374.7	301.3	109.6
Leather products	12.9	123.3	124.6	113.2	108.9	108.1	110.9	100.0
Other manufactures	45.9	195.2	188.4	337.5	470.7	491.4	385.0	114.0
Transportation	5.1	98.6	89.1	87.8	95.1	80.0	75.9	99.9
Construction	9.6	164.8	169.4	164.6	162.4	163.0	136.9	294.2
Quebec - All Industries	100.0	171.3	167.7	221.7	269.6	277.2	228.8	126.9
Toronto - Manufacturing	65.2	175.8	179.9	197.2	229.0	224.3	208.8	107.4
Plant products - edible	5.4	173.4	172.4	167.9	167.9	148.3	145.8	118.0
Printing and publishing	8.5	192.9	194.8	170.5	160.2	151.4	151.5	127.6
Textiles	8.3	116.5	119.6	111.1	112.9	116.5	123.3	85.2
Iron and steel	13.7	207.6	207.9	307.5	432.3	420.5	373.8	98.3
Other manufactures	29.3	184.9	192.5	203.1	230.8	228.2	209.1	114.2
Communications	2.2	121.9	118.5	89.5	77.9	73.8	75.5	68.5
Transportation	4.9	155.6	154.1	138.3	132.5	125.7	116.0	100.3
Construction	4.2	159.6	153.6	124.2	96.1	109.6	93.7	62.1
Trade	18.5	176.4	177.8	157.9	149.0	136.9	139.3	127.3
Toronto - All Industries	100.0	174.4	176.9	180.6	197.3	192.0	180.8	108.6
Ottawa - Manufacturing	42.8	149.3	146.3	146.0	174.2	179.1	167.8	101.8
Lumber products	2.2	46.0	45.4	43.6	37.4	62.4	68.9	74.7
Pulp and paper	14.6	141.4	138.3	129.5	127.8	132.5	128.5	95.7
Other manufactures	26.0	191.8	187.8	194.3	255.5	253.3	230.8	116.6
Construction	12.8	195.9	188.2	122.1	129.7	143.0	172.7	130.6
Trade	24.2	224.8	224.8	200.5	195.0	179.5	170.2	139.3
Ottawa - All Industries	100.0	175.7	173.1	158.8	170.5	169.6	163.0	110.2
Hamilton - Manufacturing	76.8	138.5	174.6	177.8	192.2	192.9	199.3	100.9
Textiles	14.2	106.2	107.8	101.5	100.2	98.1	110.0	82.5
Electrical apparatus	3.6	54.0	193.2	190.2	216.3	202.8	188.4	111.6
Iron and steel	34.7	162.9	200.8	222.9	254.1	270.3	285.4	96.3
Other manufactures	24.3	172.6	189.9	176.2	174.5	161.0	158.8	140.0
Construction	6.7	166.7	180.8	125.0	73.8	110.4	126.0	62.2
Trade	10.5	168.9	172.0	161.3	151.7	141.1	145.5	132.4
Hamilton - All Industries	100.0	145.6	175.9	173.6	181.6	182.3	188.1	102.1
Windsor - Manufacturing	84.8	256.6	261.5	300.1	327.3	350.6	341.2	117.7
Iron and steel	65.9	258.5	265.1	308.3	352.9	386.8	372.4	106.2
Other manufactures	18.9	250.1	249.4	272.7	241.3	229.1	236.3	156.4
Construction	2.9	102.8	100.1	81.1	81.4	86.2	76.0	46.3
Windsor - All Industries	100.0	237.1	241.2	267.8	289.7	307.3	296.1	112.1
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	51.1	164.4	162.2	167.2	184.8	180.9	168.0	102.5
Animal products - edible	9.1	304.8	274.8	266.1	315.2	239.3	198.6	130.6
Printing and publishing	4.6	128.2	122.4	114.9	108.9	106.6	105.0	109.7
Textiles	5.3	201.2	223.8	228.6	222.6	225.6	237.2	134.3
Iron and steel	15.8	118.3	118.8	124.7	147.1	164.0	130.2	78.5
Other manufactures	16.3	191.8	191.2	204.2	220.4	206.0	223.4	121.3
Transportation	6.6	106.6	104.1	97.3	90.9	83.4	75.1	81.0
Construction	5.1	114.8	110.4	59.8	50.7	74.6	69.4	40.5
Trade	28.4	147.3	145.9	125.6	120.8	113.4	112.9	102.8
Winnipeg - All Industries	100.0	151.7	149.9	140.1	145.5	141.2	133.5	96.5
Vancouver - Manufacturing	43.1	229.1	226.1	371.6	408.7	452.2	379.5	122.6
Lumber products	9.5	146.4	134.6	137.6	133.2	113.4	118.8	94.2
Other manufactures	33.6	272.6	274.2	495.8	552.2	630.7	505.7	135.9
Communications	5.0	164.7	159.3	139.7	123.3	120.9	122.2	117.3
Transportation	11.6	124.8	127.8	120.1	114.7	92.0	92.7	107.0
Construction	9.0	159.4	152.5	103.7	87.5	116.8	129.2	47.6
Services	7.1	214.8	211.6	192.4	174.0	163.1	143.4	137.5
Trade	24.1	209.8	210.0	187.9	175.8	162.8	162.2	140.0
Vancouver - All Industries	100.0	193.6	191.8	231.3	237.6	249.1	221.8	115.1

^{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 at the date under review.

Table 7.- Number of Persons Employed at August 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Various Industries, and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Per Capita Weekly Earnings at July 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at August 1, and July 1, 1946, and August 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	No. of employees Reported at Aug. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Aug. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			Aug. 1 1946	July 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
					Aug. 1 1946	July 1 1946	Aug. 1 1945	Aug. 1 1946	July 1 1946	Aug. 1 1945
MANUFACTURING	966,261	31,540,506	32.64	32.37	109.5	111.4	121.5	137.3	138.5	152.9
Animal products - edible	50,591	1,589,252	31.41	31.98	144.9	139.3	129.6	178.7	176.0	154.0
Fur and products	4,035	123,807	30.68	29.67	129.2	124.8	113.6	160.4	140.3	122.7
Leather and products	32,258	820,845	25.45	24.82	113.0	112.9	102.0	152.8	149.0	130.8
Boots and shoes	19,807	489,342	24.71	23.98	109.5	108.9	98.6	153.1	147.8	130.6
Lumber and its products	75,516	2,257,719	29.98	29.23	114.2	108.5	107.9	160.7	148.9	142.4
Rough and dressed lumber	42,182	1,314,535	31.16	30.26	102.0	94.9	95.5	149.8	135.3	129.7
Furniture	14,349	402,110	28.02	27.75	136.6	133.3	116.5	159.2	154.0	130.6
Other lumber products	18,785	541,074	28.80	28.18	134.6	131.2	138.7	197.0	187.8	193.9
Plant products - edible	59,990	1,667,534	27.80	28.41	134.9	124.2	131.5	164.5	164.8	162.4
Pulp and paper products	103,664	3,838,189	37.03	36.36	128.6	127.4	114.0	161.7	157.3	132.0
Pulp and paper	46,582	1,976,312	42.43	41.28	126.1	124.2	111.9	171.2	164.0	135.3
Paper products	19,011	545,140	28.67	28.26	143.8	144.7	130.3	167.5	166.0	141.0
Printing and publishing	38,071	1,316,737	34.59	34.49	125.2	124.1	109.9	147.4	146.7	124.5
Rubber products	13,866	444,959	32.09	30.34	81.6	120.7	134.7	111.7	156.1	163.3
Textile products	136,391	3,475,604	25.48	24.49	98.2	99.2	96.9	130.8	127.0	119.9
Thread, yarn and cloth	48,356	1,277,652	26.42	25.63	90.9	89.9	92.6	127.0	122.0	119.6
Cotton yarn and cloth	16,734	437,862	26.17	25.87	68.1	65.2	86.7	92.7	87.9	105.5
Woolen yarn and cloth	13,749	352,424	25.63	24.58	100.1	100.5	90.3	143.7	138.4	126.2
Artificial silk and silk goods	13,330	360,510	27.05	26.28	120.6	121.4	104.3	174.4	170.6	140.6
Hosiery and knit goods	23,232	536,584	23.10	21.50	107.1	107.9	100.9	137.0	128.2	117.4
Garments and personal furnishings	48,589	1,231,950	25.36	24.41	100.5	103.5	98.7	132.7	131.6	121.4
Other textile products	16,214	429,418	26.48	25.68	101.5	104.0	98.9	129.9	129.1	119.4
Tobacco	9,477	252,581	26.65	23.30	106.6	110.2	105.9	158.2	142.9	148.2
Beverages	16,663	595,854	35.76	34.94	145.6	145.9	129.6	175.1	171.4	164.3
Chemicals	40,587	1,417,749	34.93	35.03	90.0	92.0	122.2	117.1	120.0	159.8
Clay, glass and stone products	20,090	635,017	31.61	31.33	130.8	129.7	108.6	165.8	163.1	138.1
Electric light and power	24,276	921,365	37.96	38.75	126.8	122.8	107.3	148.3	146.6	122.2
Electrical apparatus	38,256	1,263,736	33.03	32.89	121.8	138.8	134.0	147.5	167.4	165.4
Iron and steel products	266,676	9,642,481	36.16	36.04	99.0	103.3	137.3	118.4	123.1	172.1
Crude, rolled and forged products	25,856	920,438	35.60	37.07	90.4	121.2	114.3	91.6	127.8	134.4
Machinery (other than vehicles)	25,447	893,261	35.10	35.17	104.8	103.8	95.5	26.0	125.0	114.8
Agricultural implements	13,670	507,201	37.10	35.29	153.2	153.2	134.8	220.2	209.3	177.6
Land vehicles and aircraft	103,336	3,862,251	37.38	37.49	91.6	92.4	130.1	106.5	107.8	156.9
Automobiles and parts	36,184	1,369,639	37.85	38.09	94.2	94.0	106.2	94.7	95.3	110.2
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	24,540	930,112	37.90	37.39	122.6	127.3	302.9	156.7	160.5	413.9
Heating appliances	8,214	199,167	32.05	32.23	122.6	122.5	112.9	148.4	149.4	137.2
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,618	409,439	38.56	36.20	79.1	80.5	113.8	117.0	111.8	141.5
Foundry and machine shop products	9,108	319,378	35.07	34.42	90.0	90.8	97.7	140.5	139.2	159.7
Other iron and steel products	47,887	1,601,236	33.44	32.91	101.5	103.7	135.0	126.1	126.6	177.3
Non-ferrous metal products	40,544	1,452,762	35.83	35.47	97.9	100.9	116.3	126.7	128.3	146.0
Non-metallic mineral products	16,084	629,228	39.12	39.01	118.6	126.1	125.0	138.9	147.3	142.6
Miscellaneous	17,497	511,824	29.25	29.49	134.8	137.0	148.6	181.0	185.7	209.8
LOGGING	56,651	1,830,603	32.31	29.51	118.4	124.4	115.7	192.3	184.7	167.5
MINING	73,791	2,689,045	39.15	39.41	88.3	90.0	81.8	109.5	112.3	101.0
Coal	25,536	982,676	38.48	38.79	101.2	102.6	98.6	153.1	156.3	150.2
Metallic ores	34,113	1,449,275	42.48	42.79	71.3	74.8	66.8	84.1	88.8	75.4
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	14,142	457,094	32.32	31.67	130.1	124.8	110.9	167.7	157.7	148.0
COMMUNICATIONS	40,562	1,313,498	32.38	32.40	155.5	150.6	125.3	184.9	179.2	144.2
Telegraphs	7,995	270,758	33.87	32.49	119.7	120.9	115.5	157.7	152.6	144.3
Telephones	32,404	1,037,243	32.01	32.33	166.9	160.1	128.3	192.7	186.8	143.6
TRANSPORTATION	165,358	6,540,065	39.55	39.04	130.7	129.9	129.4	157.9	154.9	154.6
Steam railways and cartage	55,593	1,935,987	34.82	34.96	145.6	145.3	133.2	174.1	171.9	157.2
Steam railways	87,260	3,865,764	44.30	43.41	127.5	124.8	128.1	156.9	149.6	164.6
Shipping and stevedoring	22,505	738,314	32.81	32.83	106.3	113.8	121.6	134.6	144.2	140.2
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	189,715	6,060,155	31.94	31.22	106.6	101.9	85.8	148.4	139.7	112.6
Building	72,946	2,522,149	34.58	33.40	115.5	109.5	73.0	138.7	127.1	86.8
Highway	76,066	2,273,149	29.98	29.61	105.2	100.2	87.0	161.9	152.7	127.1
Railway	40,703	1,264,857	31.08	30.38	94.0	91.9	101.3	147.2	140.7	143.1
SERVICES	60,049	1,253,407	20.87	20.95	138.1	135.6	123.6	179.3	176.6	152.5
Hotels and restaurants	40,356	807,288	20.00	20.13	146.0	141.5	130.9	197.8	193.0	165.0
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,693	446,119	22.65	22.55	125.2	125.8	112.2	153.4	153.5	135.0
TRADE	212,718	6,193,206	29.11	28.72	121.2	121.9	109.3	150.1	148.9	127.2
Retail	153,320	4,165,358	27.17	26.67	118.5	120.0	107.1	149.4	148.6	125.1
Wholesale	59,398	2,027,848	34.14	34.15	130.8	129.1	117.3	151.6	149.8	131.6
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,765,105	57,620,485	32.64	32.25	113.0	113.7	114.6	142.9	141.9	143.0
FINANCE	75,067	2,600,895	34.65	34.66	124.5	124.2	112.0	149.7	149.3	130.3
Banks and trust companies	42,175	1,303,473	30.91	30.83	130.1	129.6	119.9	153.8	153.0	136.2
Brokerage and stock market	3,152	117,622	37.28	37.72	204.2	205.8	156.3	249.1	253.9	179.9
Insurance	29,740	1,179,900	39.67	39.78	113.0	112.5	99.5	139.9	139.7	121.6
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,840,172	60,221,380	32.73	32.35	113.5	114.1	114.6	143.2	142.2	142.4

Table 8.- Number of Persons Employed at August 1, 1946, 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 Per Capita Weekly Earnings at July 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at August 1 and July 1, 1946, and August 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Aug. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Aug. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.							
			Aug. 1 1946	July 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls				
					Aug. 1 1946	July 1 1946	Aug. 1 1945	Aug. 1 1946	July 1 1946	Aug. 1 1945		
Maritime Provinces		\$	\$	\$								
Manufacturing	47,277	1,440,710	30.66	31.17	109.7	117.8	126.5	145.1	158.4	174.0		
Lumber products	5,552	139,107	25.06	25.15	105.3	106.1	99.3	148.4	150.2	139.0		
Pulp and paper	6,155	222,663	36.18	35.60	118.3	119.6	107.3	163.1	162.3	139.4		
Iron and steel	17,008	586,234	34.47	35.02	102.9	124.8	160.1	130.2	160.5	214.9		
Logging	4,366	121,937	27.91	27.01	72.9	98.4	79.8	133.9	174.6	144.8		
Mining	16,452	597,999	36.35	36.59	91.2	91.3	84.8	145.0	146.0	140.3		
Transportation	12,613	474,405	37.61	37.44	126.9	129.6	168.6	163.0	165.5	204.3		
Construction	28,434	768,480	27.03	27.25	119.5	121.7	104.3	166.9	172.7	146.1		
Trade	14,380	363,087	25.25	25.06	122.6	123.5	118.3	151.1	151.1	141.3		
- All Industries	129,960	3,920,178	30.19	30.39	110.5	115.5	115.7	152.2	160.2	162.6		
Quebec												
Manufacturing	320,604	10,128,381	31.59	30.66	109.9	109.8	122.2	144.8	140.4	160.7		
Lumber products	20,186	562,982	27.39	26.52	121.0	118.1	111.1	200.1	189.0	168.2		
Pulp and paper	37,792	1,466,747	38.81	37.95	126.2	125.2	115.4	165.5	153.5	135.7		
Textile products	71,284	1,803,255	25.30	23.70	98.9	99.1	99.4	134.3	125.9	122.9		
Chemicals	16,280	580,048	35.63	35.34	75.8	76.4	125.3	101.5	101.4	168.6		
Iron and steel	71,619	2,585,703	36.10	35.39	111.4	112.7	159.5	133.9	132.6	205.2		
Logging	23,732	627,921	26.46	27.27	109.8	109.8	97.2	211.9	218.5	176.6		
Mining	13,905	511,297	36.77	36.73	101.6	100.4	92.2	121.3	119.7	105.7		
Communications	10,571	363,026	34.34	35.18	166.4	158.3	129.3	180.8	176.0	139.2		
Transportation	44,608	1,757,124	39.39	38.49	130.8	133.8	125.9	160.7	180.5	150.1		
Construction	50,557	1,600,130	31.64	30.44	98.3	89.6	83.3	142.4	124.8	112.4		
Services	15,715	326,030	20.75	20.81	142.0	139.7	133.9	178.5	176.1	162.9		
Trade	48,994	1,410,883	28.80	28.34	120.2	121.0	120.7	145.4	144.1	124.9		
- All Industries	528,696	16,724,792	31.63	30.91	112.5	111.5	115.4	148.2	143.7	149.9		
Ontario												
Manufacturing	455,955	15,116,267	33.15	33.10	104.7	109.1	114.7	126.8	132.0	139.8		
Lumber products	26,146	726,992	27.81	27.59	120.1	119.5	117.0	157.5	154.2	149.7		
Plant products - edible	30,756	851,657	27.69	28.02	133.7	124.9	133.8	158.6	151.2	149.7		
Pulp and paper	46,527	1,661,715	35.72	35.12	134.9	133.7	115.0	161.1	157.1	129.0		
Textile products	55,384	1,442,072	26.04	25.69	96.9	98.4	92.4	125.6	125.9	114.9		
Chemicals	20,252	690,197	34.08	34.37	99.5	103.4	112.2	124.9	130.9	141.6		
Electrical apparatus	25,747	843,276	32.75	32.58	117.8	138.5	136.2	138.3	164.6	160.7		
Iron and steel	143,561	5,227,537	36.41	36.36	90.4	94.7	114.5	106.7	111.6	139.6		
Non-ferrous metal products	23,852	842,778	35.33	35.21	97.3	103.5	116.5	129.4	137.1	152.0		
Logging	15,403	470,729	30.56	26.60	152.8	202.3	183.2	257.3	296.5	236.2		
Mining	22,362	897,261	40.12	40.46	72.6	72.1	66.1	82.8	82.9	74.6		
Communications	16,282	544,195	33.42	32.96	164.0	160.0	122.9	199.7	192.2	145.2		
Transportation	50,928	2,005,156	39.37	38.98	134.7	131.3	128.4	154.1	148.6	147.7		
Construction	58,928	1,986,319	33.71	33.19	103.3	97.9	77.2	137.8	128.5	97.6		
Services	22,785	467,986	20.53	20.37	125.5	124.8	116.8	166.1	164.0	145.3		
Trade	83,110	2,457,569	29.57	29.19	115.6	116.7	104.3	144.2	143.6	120.9		
- All Industries	725,753	23,945,382	32.99	32.71	108.4	111.3	110.3	131.7	134.1	132.5		
Prairie Provinces												
Manufacturing	71,457	2,277,895	31.88	32.12	130.3	127.2	128.5	157.6	154.9	151.3		
Animal products - edible	14,337	439,675	30.67	31.02	160.2	150.3	153.5	189.6	181.3	166.8		
Lumber products	4,582	124,823	27.24	27.13	118.4	116.1	107.4	147.4	144.0	134.4		
Plant products - edible	7,253	211,262	29.13	30.28	162.7	144.7	154.5	188.1	173.8	166.1		
Textile products	4,352	103,445	23.77	23.70	103.9	113.0	111.1	141.3	153.1	131.6		
Iron and steel	19,883	696,715	35.04	35.03	107.5	107.4	113.6	136.4	135.3	143.3		
Mining	14,012	590,972	42.18	42.16	129.5	127.4	112.6	160.8	159.4	140.4		
Communications	5,746	175,675	30.57	30.76	135.5	132.2	122.8	160.5	157.6	139.7		
Transportation	39,534	1,619,831	40.97	40.30	127.7	124.4	125.0	154.3	147.9	149.9		
Construction	34,339	1,106,496	32.22	31.38	105.1	102.6	84.6	151.2	144.0	113.1		
Services	11,270	231,324	20.53	20.87	154.6	149.9	116.8	193.4	190.5	142.7		
Trade	43,778	1,296,437	29.61	29.20	126.3	127.5	113.7	156.7	154.6	131.3		
- All Industries	221,390	7,327,645	33.10	32.94	125.6	123.3	115.0	156.9	153.0	140.0		
British Columbia												
Manufacturing	70,968	2,568,253	36.19	36.44	124.9	117.9	160.2	160.0	152.1	205.1		
Animal products - edible	7,692	261,082	33.94	34.14	161.8	140.9	132.5	214.1	206.6	168.3		
Lumber products	18,850	713,815	37.87	37.24	102.2	86.7	96.4	146.1	121.9	123.2		
Plant products - edible	6,811	180,522	26.50	27.62	177.4	149.9	166.5	210.4	187.0	208.2		
Pulp and paper	8,139	313,326	38.50	37.90	121.5	118.6	113.4	146.5	140.9	133.0		
Iron and steel	14,605	546,292	37.40	38.64	121.4	125.6	326.2	153.7	164.2	428.3		
Non-ferrous metal products	3,553	153,957	43.33	43.93	107.7	104.2	98.3	131.7	129.3	119.2		
Logging	11,896	581,101	48.85	46.61	128.7	87.0	110.0	160.0	103.2	107.5		
Mining	7,060	291,516	41.29	41.84	69.8	88.5	77.5	82.5	105.9	89.4		
Transportation	17,675	883,549	38.67	39.06	134.3	134.3	127.5	168.4	170.2	164.9		
Construction	17,447	598,730	34.32	33.44	136.3	130.5	103.2	184.5	172.1	131.9		
Services	7,122	174,681	24.53	24.52	163.8	149.7	135.9	208.5	202.8	171.2		
Trade	22,456	665,230	29.62	29.26	132.0	131.9	116.4	173.4	171.2	142.9		
- All Industries	159,406	5,702,488	35.77	35.46	125.8	120.2	133.5	158.5	150.1	164.2		

Table 9.- No. of Persons Employed at Aug. 1, 1946 by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Indicated Provinces and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of such Employees, with Per Capita Earnings at July 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Aug. 1 and July 1, 1946 and Aug. 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Aug. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Aug. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.															
			Aug. 1 1946	July 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls												
					Aug. 1 1946	July 1 1946	Aug. 1 1945	Aug. 1 1946	July 1 1946	Aug. 1 1945										
Prince Edward Island																				
Manufacturing	916	24,018	26.25	26.59	154.8	152.2	148.2	208.1	207.2	183.4										
Trade	570	11,618	20.38	20.38	113.9	110.1	112.5	126.1	121.1	126.9										
-All Industries	2,936	81,064	27.62	27.63	133.0	127.0	119.4	167.7	160.2	144.3										
Saskatchewan																				
Manufacturing	25,145	771,723	30.89	31.51	104.0	118.8	133.6	132.2	155.1	184.2										
Animal products - edible	3,362	99,202	29.33	29.91	145.9	150.1	131.9	209.4	218.8	194.2										
Iron and steel	11,281	384,337	34.07	34.85	92.2	122.3	160.7	117.8	159.8	222.6										
Mining	15,493	568,204	36.67	36.93	92.5	92.7	85.5	147.1	148.5	142.1										
Coal	14,474	536,859	37.09	37.30	91.3	92.5	86.6	146.4	149.2	144.3										
Transportation	6,603	226,690	34.33	35.10	120.7	123.7	172.9	151.1	158.4	209.9										
Steam railway operations	3,774	149,492	39.51	39.76	112.4	112.7	128.4	152.0	153.0	173.2										
Shipping and stevedoring	1,733	39,282	22.67	26.46	117.4	127.8	261.2	112.4	142.9	314.5										
Construction	15,596	402,423	25.80	25.85	92.6	88.2	83.9	134.1	128.0	124.6										
Building	3,702	110,423	29.83	30.51	75.5	65.4	62.6	102.8	91.0	98.2										
Highway	10,026	239,027	23.84	23.96	97.9	95.9	88.2	148.7	146.3	134.3										
Retail trade	5,152	114,307	22.19	22.19	118.3	120.9	113.9	143.1	146.3	129.7										
Wholesale trade	2,406	76,429	31.77	31.51	143.9	147.9	163.0	161.4	164.7	180.0										
-All Industries	74,479	2,250,071	30.21	30.75	105.2	109.6	114.9	140.5	149.1	160.8										
New Brunswick																				
Manufacturing	21,217	653,969	30.82	30.90	114.3	114.0	115.2	161.9	161.9	169.1										
Lumber products	3,555	88,235	24.82	25.17	101.1	103.3	98.3	152.9	158.4	146.3										
Pulp and paper products	3,947	151,398	39.35	38.77	113.5	118.4	109.6	183.2	167.6	145.3										
Iron and steel	5,509	194,758	35.35	35.60	123.3	121.8	145.1	161.3	160.3	193.4										
Lumber	3,506	102,372	29.20	27.44	70.4	100.2	85.0	126.0	168.5	147.1										
Transportation	5,530	227,152	41.08	39.98	127.2	129.7	160.6	176.3	173.2	202.7										
Steam railway operations	4,115	183,125	44.50	42.91	138.5	138.7	175.5	177.0	168.5	202.1										
Construction	12,191	346,859	28.45	28.68	153.9	174.4	130.6	233.6	266.8	193.2										
Highway	7,732	215,279	27.84	28.20	183.5	227.8	141.9	352.8	443.7	266.9										
Railway	2,608	75,164	28.82	29.71	98.3	94.0	126.7	168.0	155.7	181.0										
Retail trade	4,230	99,346	23.49	23.05	119.2	118.2	110.3	157.4	153.2	142.0										
-All Industries	52,446	1,589,043	30.30	30.00	118.2	124.7	117.3	171.7	179.4	166.2										
Manitoba																				
Manufacturing	39,315	1,251,570	31.83	32.07	123.0	121.2	123.7	151.5	150.5	145.7										
Animal products - edible	6,095	191,492	31.42	32.28	158.8	145.2	138.2	192.6	178.5	151.5										
Plant products - edible	2,859	84,910	29.70	30.51	140.2	138.4	149.5	165.3	167.8	184.3										
Pulp and paper products	3,448	117,553	34.09	34.48	121.0	116.2	109.0	147.5	143.4	123.9										
Textiles	3,500	79,956	22.84	22.59	101.5	112.5	114.9	131.0	143.6	131.5										
Iron and steel	13,656	473,447	34.67	34.88	109.5	109.8	114.2	138.1	139.0	141.7										
Transportation	18,488	765,353	40.90	40.46	129.9	125.2	129.6	158.0	150.7	158.8										
Street railways	7,229	257,548	35.63	36.24	144.7	140.8	134.7	180.9	179.0	163.6										
Steam railway operations	11,151	494,678	44.36	43.30	120.1	115.1	125.2	147.9	138.3	156.5										
Construction	11,104	355,684	32.03	31.57	91.4	90.5	74.4	123.8	120.7	92.0										
Building	3,641	127,232	34.94	35.05	79.2	74.8	42.9	90.0	85.0	48.0										
Railway	4,826	153,020	31.71	30.07	86.9	91.0	93.5	139.2	138.5	131.6										
Services	4,151	62,077	19.77	20.11	151.7	151.0	123.6	180.5	182.3	146.0										
Retail trade	14,065	402,506	28.62	27.92	132.2	131.8	113.2	162.8	159.7	130.2										
Wholesale trade	6,349	213,802	33.67	33.77	124.9	122.2	108.2	150.8	148.0	124.0										
-All Industries	99,270	3,278,042	33.02	32.83	120.8	119.0	113.3	150.2	147.1	136.1										
Saskatchewan																				
Manufacturing	10,629	336,536	31.66	31.70	137.1	134.1	134.9	158.5	155.6	149.9										
Animal products - edible	3,733	109,867	29.43	28.90	174.7	170.2	179.0	211.7	202.6	192.1										
Street railways	4,552	149,635	32.87	32.10	107.5	105.2	106.7	139.2	133.0	130.2										
Steam railway operations	4,631	224,005	48.37	46.85	121.3	117.8	124.4	134.5	126.6	136.6										
Construction	10,694	334,321	31.26	30.29	116.0	110.1	92.0	173.1	159.2	134.1										
Highway	3,993	133,780	33.50	33.57	129.4	113.6	95.9	211.9	185.2	153.3										
Railway	4,185	129,769	31.01	28.84	93.0	95.5	90.4	132.6	126.8	123.5										
Retail trade	5,694	156,894	27.55	26.55	113.9	121.5	113.0	150.7	152.3	134.9										
Wholesale trade	3,820	119,385	31.25	31.04	114.2	112.2	102.4	144.3	140.8	123.1										
-All Industries	43,975	1,422,854	32.36	31.73	122.8	120.3	113.3	153.1	147.0	137.0										
Alberta																				
Manufacturing	21,513	689,789	32.05	32.43	141.6	135.4	134.8	169.1	163.6	163.6										
Animal products - edible	4,509	138,316	30.69	31.22	155.1	151.7	157.6	171.8	171.0	169.1										
Plant products - edible	3,120	68,230	28.28	29.99	182.9	143.6	161.3	207.4	172.8	179.4										
Iron and steel	4,179	152,238	36.43	35.44	116.0	114.3	121.7	148.4	142.2	160.9										
Mining	10,623	445,815	41.97	41.59	144.7	144.6	128.7	175.9	174.2	159.4										
Coal	7,645	325,209	42.54	42.07	143.3	145.2	138.8	183.6	184.1	175.8										
Transportation	11,883	490,838	41.31	40.67	135.1	133.6	125.9	165.0	160.7	150.1										
Street railways	4,182	152,184	36.39	35.92	125.8	123.2	111.4	153.4	148.2	132.1										

Table 10.- Number of Persons Employed at August 1, 1946, 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 Per Capita Weekly Earnings at July 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Aug. 1 and July 1, 1946, and August 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Aug. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Aug. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.			Aggregate Payrolls		
			Aug. 1 1946	July 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls		
					Aug. 1 1946	July 1 1946	Aug. 1 1945	Aug. 1 1946	July 1 1946	Aug. 1 1945
Montreal - Manufacturing	175,763	5,719,345	32.54	31.78	114.0	115.2	126.0	144.0	142.2	162.8
Plant products - edible	9,284	274,418	29.56	29.51	104.6	104.4	100.9	142.9	142.4	127.0
Pulp and paper	11,229	391,596	34.87	34.00	133.8	135.0	123.1	164.5	161.9	135.2
Textiles	31,555	833,122	26.40	25.20	96.9	97.0	96.2	129.6	123.8	118.0
Tobacco	5,476	157,092	28.69	23.66	93.2	102.2	94.6	155.0	140.1	146.6
Iron and steel	50,940	1,863,189	36.67	36.37	110.8	112.4	159.3	129.7	130.5	202.1
Communications	5,560	217,289	39.08	40.06	174.6	165.2	129.2	183.9	178.4	135.7
Transportation	15,921	542,225	34.06	33.42	128.1	141.3	119.9	156.0	168.9	143.6
Construction	16,010	550,378	34.38	31.45	141.2	134.3	94.3	186.1	162.2	120.3
Services	11,497	250,621	21.80	21.81	141.5	141.1	129.9	178.5	178.2	160.7
Trade	38,142	1,129,431	29.61	29.13	122.1	123.1	109.6	144.6	143.3	124.4
Montreal - All Industries	263,037	8,414,126	31.99	31.22	119.2	120.4	121.8	148.7	146.6	153.4
Quebec - Manufacturing	14,776	440,797	29.83	28.25	92.0	89.7	142.7	126.3	116.6	208.3
Chemicals	362	13,815	38.16	36.41	8.3	8.4	94.3	17.9	17.3	199.1
Iron and steel	2,645	104,978	39.69	37.11	104.5	102.4	290.6	141.2	129.2	381.2
Transportation	1,287	41,901	32.56	33.30	140.0	129.1	127.2	174.6	163.3	158.9
Construction	2,410	73,955	30.69	29.12	104.3	100.9	104.2	179.0	158.7	173.6
Services	1,825	33,457	18.33	18.35	163.6	156.8	135.9	219.0	210.2	164.7
Trade	4,364	105,067	24.08	23.76	130.7	133.4	123.7	156.7	156.9	141.5
Quebec - All Industries	25,147	710,974	28.27	27.05	104.6	102.3	135.3	140.7	131.7	191.9
Toronto - Manufacturing	151,359	5,069,076	33.49	33.52	108.1	110.8	121.2	133.6	136.8	151.2
Plant products - edible	12,593	355,842	28.26	28.34	116.4	115.7	112.7	137.1	136.7	122.1
Pulp and paper	19,752	673,642	34.11	34.32	129.0	130.3	114.0	149.8	152.2	127.9
Textiles	14,191	560,047	29.18	28.55	97.1	99.7	92.6	132.5	133.1	119.8
Chemicals	11,176	370,206	33.13	33.52	137.7	137.6	136.2	176.8	178.9	175.6
Electrical apparatus	13,172	443,147	33.64	32.95	138.9	145.4	147.2	168.5	172.8	173.3
Iron and steel	31,767	1,160,793	36.54	36.85	89.3	89.4	132.2	113.4	114.5	175.0
Communications	5,104	202,084	39.59	39.13	171.9	167.1	126.4	197.7	189.8	143.5
Transportation	11,432	394,130	34.48	34.82	149.8	148.3	133.1	171.2	171.2	152.7
Construction	9,820	376,718	38.36	38.41	117.8	113.4	91.7	143.0	137.8	105.3
Services	11,368	251,181	22.10	21.59	155.1	115.7	107.6	159.7	157.5	139.4
Trade	42,882	1,350,262	31.49	31.35	119.8	120.7	107.2	144.5	145.0	121.0
Toronto - All Industries	232,108	7,651,271	32.96	32.93	113.8	115.4	117.8	139.5	141.3	143.5
Ottawa - Manufacturing	9,975	316,133	31.69	31.51	99.6	97.6	97.4	126.8	123.5	123.0
Pulp and paper	3,404	115,510	33.93	33.09	121.5	118.8	111.3	144.1	137.5	126.6
Iron and steel	1,909	62,607	32.80	32.65	57.0	55.2	68.9	83.2	80.1	100.1
Construction	2,990	80,178	26.82	28.39	121.4	116.6	75.7	139.3	141.7	97.6
Services	2,528	46,137	18.25	19.23	139.9	138.5	137.0	185.7	193.7	171.2
Trade	5,650	144,800	25.63	25.70	130.4	130.4	116.3	160.7	161.2	137.3
Ottawa - All Industries	23,330	660,785	28.32	28.53	116.7	114.9	105.4	143.0	142.4	128.9
Hamilton - Manufacturing	36,918	1,236,011	33.48	33.02	83.6	105.4	107.4	99.7	124.0	130.4
Textiles	6,841	165,184	24.15	23.67	98.8	100.3	94.4	119.3	118.6	109.1
Electrical apparatus	1,737	60,123	34.61	33.72	33.4	119.3	117.5	43.6	152.0	153.7
Iron and steel	16,663	648,419	38.91	37.50	76.4	94.2	104.5	94.3	112.1	128.5
Construction	2,739	96,643	35.28	34.25	109.0	119.2	81.8	144.4	152.0	102.7
Trade	5,025	144,127	28.68	27.82	111.3	113.3	106.3	137.1	135.5	122.2
Hamilton - All Industries	48,065	1,576,437	32.80	32.35	89.9	108.6	107.2	107.5	128.1	129.7
Windsor - Manufacturing	27,742	1,047,488	37.76	37.89	99.2	101.1	116.0	95.2	97.3	116.4
Iron and steel	21,542	829,966	38.53	38.34	91.6	93.9	109.2	86.7	88.5	110.5
Construction	958	37,329	38.97	37.63	150.5	146.6	118.7	198.2	186.5	153.3
Trade	1,997	58,564	29.33	29.16	125.3	124.3	115.9	138.7	136.9	117.4
Windsor - All Industries	32,702	1,214,111	37.13	37.16	103.1	104.9	116.5	101.5	103.3	119.3
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	32,817	1,022,333	31.15	31.36	122.3	120.7	124.4	150.2	149.2	145.6
Animal products - edible	5,827	184,238	31.62	32.43	157.5	142.0	137.5	191.0	176.6	149.6
Textiles	3,392	78,014	23.00	22.65	100.1	111.3	113.7	129.9	142.3	130.6
Chemicals	706	20,499	29.04	30.38	123.8	120.3	349.7	137.5	139.8	468.8
Iron and steel	10,182	347,994	34.18	34.36	106.4	106.8	112.1	133.6	133.3	138.9
Communications	1,737	48,813	28.10	28.72	138.0	133.6	119.3	141.2	139.8	123.7
Transportation	4,242	144,003	33.95	34.46	147.0	143.6	134.2	169.6	168.3	154.0
Construction	3,306	117,069	35.41	35.04	74.2	71.4	38.7	87.7	83.5	44.0
Services	3,892	76,579	19.68	20.06	154.8	153.9	125.4	182.2	184.5	147.4
Trade	18,264	551,834	30.21	29.71	132.0	130.7	112.5	162.1	159.0	130.1
Winnipeg - All Industries	64,279	1,961,309	30.51	30.52	124.1	122.7	114.6	148.9	147.1	131.4
Vancouver - Manufacturing	30,353	1,080,073	35.58	35.54	123.6	122.0	200.4	155.8	153.6	262.1
Lumber products	6,677	254,617	38.13	36.48	111.6	102.6	104.9	150.2	132.2	124.0
Iron and steel	8,541	333,104	39.00	39.83	101.4	106.7	345.8	135.3	144.7	465.9
Communications	3,522	98,942	28.09	28.53	151.5	146.6	128.5	173.4	170.4	138.8
Transportation	8,187	276,459	33.77	36.29	149.1	152.7	143.5	162.4	178.7	173.6
Construction	6,370	228,146	35.82	35.49	201.3	192.6	130.9	256.4	243.2	160.5
Services	5,008	125,708	25.10	24.89	156.3	154.5	140.4	210.1	205.2	177.8
Trade	16,984	515,587	30.36	29.90	130.4	130.9	117.1	174.6	172.1	144.9
Vancouver - All Industries	70,461	2,326,260	33.01	33.16	136.4	135.2	163.0	170.4	169.6	210.7



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Table 12.- Sex Distribution of the Persons in Recorded Employment at Aug. 1, July 1, June 1 and May 1, 1946.

Industries	Aug. 1, 1946					July 1, 1946		June 1, 1946		May 1, 1946	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
MANUFACTURING	966,261	741,870	224,391	76.8	23.2	76.7	23.3	76.4	23.6	76.3	23.7
Animal products - edible	50,591	40,876	9,715	80.8	19.2	80.7	19.3	81.2	18.8	81.4	18.6
Fur and products	4,035	2,513	1,522	62.3	37.7	61.4	38.6	62.5	37.5	62.5	37.5
Leather and products	32,258	19,722	12,536	61.1	38.9	60.5	39.5	60.4	39.6	60.2	39.8
Boots and shoes	19,807	11,520	8,287	58.2	41.8	57.3	42.7	57.3	42.7	57.0	43.0
Lumber and products	75,316	68,959	6,357	91.6	8.4	91.1	8.9	90.5	9.5	90.4	9.6
Rough and dressed lumber	42,182	39,939	2,243	94.7	5.3	94.4	5.6	94.6	5.4	93.9	6.1
Furniture	14,349	12,937	1,412	90.2	9.8	90.1	9.9	89.9	10.1	89.3	10.7
Other lumber products	18,785	16,083	2,702	85.6	14.4	84.9	15.1	84.2	15.8	84.1	15.9
Plant products - edible	59,990	41,007	18,983	68.4	31.6	68.3	31.7	68.9	31.2	68.4	31.6
Pulp and paper products	103,564	82,340	21,324	79.4	20.6	79.2	20.8	79.4	20.6	79.1	20.9
Pulp and paper	46,582	43,901	2,681	94.2	5.8	94.1	5.9	94.2	5.8	93.8	6.2
Paper products	19,011	11,801	7,210	62.1	37.9	61.8	38.2	61.7	38.3	61.7	38.3
Printing and publishing	38,071	26,638	11,433	70.0	30.0	70.0	30.0	70.8	29.2	70.9	29.2
Rubber products	13,866	9,321	4,545	67.2	32.8	72.0	28.0	73.6	26.4	73.2	26.8
Textile products	136,391	60,505	75,886	44.4	55.6	43.7	56.3	43.9	56.1	43.9	56.2
Thread, yarn and cloth	48,356	29,565	18,791	61.1	38.9	61.0	39.0	60.5	39.5	60.3	39.7
Cotton yarn and cloth	16,734	10,001	6,733	59.8	40.2	59.0	41.0	59.5	40.5	59.3	40.7
Woolen yarn and cloth	13,749	7,984	5,765	58.1	41.9	57.8	42.2	57.3	42.7	56.5	43.5
Artificial silk and silk goods	13,350	8,507	4,843	63.8	36.2	63.9	36.1	62.8	37.2	63.3	36.7
Hosiery and knit goods	23,232	8,304	14,928	35.7	64.3	35.4	64.6	36.4	63.6	35.7	64.3
Garments and personal furnishings	48,589	14,691	33,898	30.2	69.8	29.4	70.6	29.1	70.9	28.9	71.1
Other textile products	16,214	7,945	8,269	49.0	51.0	48.8	51.2	48.4	51.6	48.7	51.3
Tobacco	9,477	4,087	5,390	43.1	56.9	41.3	58.7	41.0	59.0	41.1	58.9
Beverages	16,663	14,505	2,158	87.0	13.0	85.8	14.2	85.5	14.5	84.1	15.9
Chemicals and allied products	40,587	29,074	11,513	71.6	28.4	71.6	28.4	72.0	28.0	71.9	28.1
Clay, glass and stone products	20,090	16,968	3,122	84.5	15.5	83.7	16.3	83.7	16.3	83.2	16.8
Electric light and power	24,276	21,736	2,540	89.5	10.5	89.4	10.6	88.9	11.1	88.5	11.5
Electrical apparatus	38,256	26,126	12,130	68.3	31.7	68.3	31.7	68.1	31.9	67.6	32.4
Iron and steel products	266,676	244,002	22,674	91.5	8.5	91.6	8.4	91.7	8.3	91.7	8.3
Crude, rolled and forged products	25,856	23,794	2,062	92.0	8.0	93.5	6.5	93.3	6.7	93.4	6.6
Machinery (other than vehicles)	25,447	22,447	3,000	88.2	11.8	88.1	11.9	88.3	11.7	88.0	12.0
Agricultural implements	13,670	12,938	732	94.6	5.4	94.7	5.3	94.6	5.4	94.3	5.7
Land vehicles and aircraft	103,336	97,514	5,822	94.4	5.6	94.2	5.8	94.3	5.7	94.3	5.7
Automobiles and parts	36,184	32,638	3,546	90.2	9.8	89.8	10.2	90.6	9.4	90.5	9.5
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	24,540	23,339	1,201	95.1	4.9	95.1	4.9	95.3	4.7	95.4	4.6
Heating appliances	6,214	5,741	473	92.4	7.6	92.3	7.7	91.9	8.1	91.9	8.1
Iron and steel fabrication (n.o.s.)	10,618	9,968	750	92.9	7.1	93.0	7.0	93.0	7.0	92.8	7.2
Foundry and machine shop products	9,108	8,492	616	93.2	6.8	93.6	6.4	93.6	6.4	93.3	6.7
Other iron and steel products	47,887	39,869	8,018	83.3	16.7	83.1	16.9	83.0	17.0	83.0	17.0
Non-ferrous metal products	40,544	33,634	6,910	83.0	17.0	82.8	17.2	82.6	17.4	82.6	17.4
Non-metallic mineral products	16,084	14,697	1,387	91.4	8.6	92.2	7.8	92.0	8.0	91.9	8.1
Miscellaneous	17,497	11,798	5,699	67.4	32.6	66.6	33.4	66.7	33.3	66.5	33.5
LOGGING	56,651	55,504	1,147	98.0	2.0	98.0	2.0	98.1	1.9	98.5	1.5
MINING	73,791	71,967	1,824	97.5	2.5	97.6	2.4	97.7	2.3	97.7	2.3
Coal	25,536	25,261	275	98.9	1.1	98.9	1.1	98.9	1.1	98.9	1.1
Metallic ores	34,113	33,370	743	97.8	2.2	97.9	2.1	97.9	2.1	97.8	2.2
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	14,142	13,336	806	94.3	5.7	94.1	5.9	94.7	5.3	94.7	5.3
COMMUNICATIONS	40,562	18,462	22,100	45.5	54.5	45.6	54.4	45.9	54.1	45.8	54.2
Telegraphs	7,995	6,107	1,888	76.4	23.6	76.3	23.7	75.8	24.2	75.5	24.5
Telephones	32,404	12,235	20,169	37.8	62.2	37.5	62.5	37.8	62.2	37.6	62.4
TRANSPORTATION	165,358	153,864	11,494	93.0	7.0	93.1	6.9	92.9	7.1	92.9	7.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	55,593	51,130	4,463	92.0	8.0	92.1	7.9	91.9	8.1	91.7	8.3
Steam railway operations	87,260	81,167	6,093	93.0	7.0	92.8	7.2	92.7	7.3	92.7	7.3
Shipping and stevedoring	22,505	21,567	938	95.8	4.2	96.3	3.7	96.3	3.7	96.3	3.7
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	189,715	186,048	3,667	98.1	1.9	98.0	2.0	97.9	2.1	97.7	2.3
Building	72,946	70,885	2,061	97.2	2.8	97.0	3.0	96.8	3.2	96.5	3.5
Highway	76,066	74,590	1,476	98.1	1.9	98.0	2.0	98.1	1.9	97.7	2.3
Railway	40,703	40,573	130	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3	99.6	0.4	99.6	0.4
SERVICES	60,049	26,797	33,252	44.6	55.4	44.7	55.3	44.3	55.7	44.5	55.5
Hotels and restaurants	40,356	19,569	20,788	48.5	51.5	48.9	51.2	48.2	51.8	48.4	51.6
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,693	7,229	12,464	36.7	63.3	36.7	63.3	37.0	63.0	37.4	62.6
TRADE	212,718	124,467	88,251	58.5	41.5	57.8	42.2	57.5	42.5	56.9	43.1
Retail	153,320	79,535	73,785	51.9	48.1	51.0	49.0	50.8	49.2	50.2	49.8
Wholesale	59,398	44,932	14,466	75.6	24.4	75.7	24.3	75.2	24.8	74.9	25.1
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,765,105	1,378,979	386,126	78.1	21.9	77.9	22.1	77.7	22.3	77.5	22.5
FINANCE	75,067	38,645	36,422	51.5	48.5	51.4	48.6	51.4	48.6	51.3	48.7
Banks and trust companies	42,175	19,255	22,920	45.7	54.3	45.5	54.5	45.6	54.4	45.4	54.6
Brokerage and stock market operation	3,152	2,040	1,112	64.7	35.3	64.5	35.5	63.5	36.5	63.1	36.9
Insurance	29,740	17,350	12,390	58.3	41.7	58.3	41.7	58.4	41.6	58.5	41.5
ALL INDUSTRIES	1,840,172	1,417,624	422,548	77.0	23.0	76.9	23.1	76.6	23.4	76.4	23.6