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**CANADA**

**DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE**

**DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS**

**EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH**

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**THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION**

At the Beginning of

**JANUARY, 1947**

**TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS**

For the Last Week in December

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA  
March 8, 1947

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

THE JANUARY EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,  
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS  
IN THE LAST WEEK IN DECEMBER, 1946.

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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 at the beginning of January in the experience of the years since 1920 has invariably shown a contraction, due to several factors, notably curtailment of outdoor work, shutdowns during the holiday season and for inventory purposes, absenteeism, etc. The recession in activity at Jan. 1, 1947, resulted in the release of 44,618 men and women from recorded employment. The decline of 2.3 p.c. was substantial, but was nevertheless rather smaller than that at Jan. 1, 1946, being also below the average at Jan. 1 in the last 26 years. On the other hand, the curtailment exceeded that indicated at the beginning of January in several of the war years.

The 17,084 establishments in the eight leading industries furnishing information to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Jan. 1 reported a staff of 1,860,490, as compared with 1,905,108 at Dec. 1. The crude index number of employment, (1926=100), declined from 185.7 in the preceding survey, to 181.4 at the date under review, as compared with 168.2 at Jan. 1, 1946. Since the shrinkage was less than normal in extent, the seasonally-adjusted index showed a gain, rising from 181.3 at Dec. 1, to 188.5 at the beginning of January.

The latest decrease in employment was accompanied by a relatively larger falling-off in the indicated salaries and wages, in which the loss was not so great as that noted 12 months earlier. The reports received indicate that growing numbers of establishments pay their employees for the year-end holidays, while the fact that Christmas in 1946 fell in mid-week may have resulted in less absenteeism than in years when the holidays fall nearer to the week-end. Nevertheless, the very general observance of Boxing Day as a holiday in addition to Christmas Day, the loss of working time occasioned by increased absenteeism and lessened overtime work, to-

Number of Persons Employed at January 1, 1947, by the Co-operating Establishments and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Jan. 1, 1947, Dec. 1, 1946, With Comparative Figures for Jan. 1, 1946 and Jan. 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Geographical and Industrial Unit	No. of Employees Reported at Jan. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Jan. 1, 1947	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at				Index Numbers of							
							Employment				Aggregate Weekly Payrolls			
			Jan. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1945	Jan. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1945	Jan. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1945
<b>(a) Provinces</b>														
Maritime Provinces	135,563	3,893,252	28.72	30.83	29.04	27.73	115.1	121.1	111.2	119.9	150.8	170.2	147.7	152.1
Prince Edward Island	2,697	75,046	27.93	29.33	26.35	25.29	122.2	128.6	112.4	115.0	155.2	176.0	140.0	137.9
Nova Scotia	76,009	2,039,853	26.84	31.31	28.95	28.28	107.2	115.1	104.9	111.9	127.1	159.1	134.6	140.6
New Brunswick	56,857	1,778,353	31.23	30.19	29.30	27.09	127.7	130.6	121.6	132.9	191.5	189.2	170.3	172.4
Quebec	560,291	17,611,434	31.43	32.65	28.72	29.04	118.9	122.5	109.2	121.5	155.6	166.6	130.5	147.4
Ontario	776,139	25,872,458	33.33	34.71	29.96	30.39	115.6	116.7	106.8	114.2	141.9	149.1	117.7	128.0
Prairie Provinces	218,010	7,427,146	34.07	34.84	31.71	31.48	123.3	128.4	117.4	116.3	158.7	169.0	140.7	139.5
Manitoba	99,697	3,367,795	33.78	34.77	31.18	31.01	121.0	126.5	116.1	116.3	154.0	165.6	138.3	135.9
Saskatchewan	41,965	1,439,051	34.29	34.03	31.60	30.54	116.7	125.8	112.6	110.8	154.3	165.0	136.9	134.9
Alberta	76,348	2,620,299	34.32	35.40	32.49	32.60	130.4	132.4	121.9	119.6	167.9	175.9	143.7	147.2
British Columbia	170,487	5,925,741	34.75	36.27	32.10	32.66	133.7	136.8	121.3	128.9	163.3	174.4	137.3	148.9
<b>CANADA</b>	<b>1,860,490</b>	<b>60,730,030</b>	<b>32.64</b>	<b>33.95</b>	<b>29.92</b>	<b>30.10</b>	<b>118.8</b>	<b>121.6</b>	<b>110.2</b>	<b>118.1</b>	<b>150.2</b>	<b>159.9</b>	<b>127.6</b>	<b>138.1</b>
<b>(b) Cities</b>														
Montreal	273,627	8,564,892	31.30	33.52	28.81	29.61	123.6	126.1	112.5	125.5	150.7	164.8	126.6	145.9
Quebec City	25,164	702,914	27.93	29.31	25.62	27.08	103.4	106.3	102.0	144.9	137.5	148.3	124.6	189.3
Toronto	247,921	8,228,965	33.19	34.39	30.58	29.71	121.1	122.1	112.9	125.8	149.6	156.2	128.4	139.0
Ottawa	24,543	711,759	29.00	29.65	26.46	27.11	122.4	122.0	112.0	116.0	153.8	156.6	128.1	136.1
Hamilton	57,797	1,927,458	33.35	35.04	29.82	30.05	108.0	108.8	104.4	111.1	131.3	139.0	113.0	121.3
Windsor	32,900	1,319,188	40.10	40.71	34.17	36.29	103.7	106.3	78.9	123.6	110.2	114.6	71.4	118.6
Winnipeg	65,557	1,999,894	30.51	31.70	28.16	27.95	126.5	132.5	120.7	122.6	151.3	164.8	133.4	134.7
Vancouver	78,402	2,594,020	33.09	34.48	30.40	31.22	150.3	152.5	139.2	157.1	187.3	198.5	160.2	185.5
Halifax	22,700	631,418	27.82	29.12	26.22	28.18	128.9	134.7	136.9	146.5	156.6	171.4	157.9	176.0
Saint John	14,156	422,428	29.84	29.64	26.84	27.33	134.0	129.3	125.0	143.6	185.2	177.5	155.3	184.5
Sherbrooke	9,750	247,517	25.39	28.73	22.73	23.93	108.0	111.7	102.6	105.5	131.8	154.2	111.0	120.9
Three Rivers	9,674	302,413	31.25	32.31	28.61	27.48	116.9	124.1	98.2	122.3	141.4	155.2	108.7	130.4
Kitchener - Waterloo	19,207	564,846	29.41	32.89	26.00	27.69	128.4	129.4	116.9	107.9	165.8	187.0	133.5	131.9
London	24,196	729,648	30.16	31.95	28.20	27.52	135.5	138.4	118.2	117.7	159.9	173.1	131.8	128.6
Fort William - Port Arthur	10,201	359,540	35.25	36.20	32.83	35.87	72.3	76.9	74.1	110.5	95.2	104.0	90.9	148.0
Regina	10,644	311,519	29.27	30.17	27.95	27.11	117.0	126.5	113.4	117.5	148.2	165.2	138.2	138.6
Saskatoon	7,106	215,013	30.26	30.82	27.29	25.94	142.5	150.5	136.0	124.3	195.7	210.5	166.5	144.3
Calgary	19,670	625,570	31.80	32.65	31.00	31.01	124.3	126.6	116.4	116.5	156.7	162.2	138.0	138.8
Edmonton	19,368	583,324	30.12	31.47	28.91	27.74	140.5	146.8	134.0	127.9	173.7	189.6	158.3	146.2
Victoria	13,344	422,683	31.69	32.84	27.98	31.28	154.9	156.0	145.3	169.0	195.7	204.3	162.0	210.8
<b>(c) Industries</b>														
Manufacturing	1,002,850	32,571,257	32.48	34.54	29.49	30.22	113.5	115.5	107.1	126.6	141.8	153.6	121.2	147.1
Durable Goods <sup>1/</sup>	461,831	15,925,989	34.48	37.15	31.30	32.77	108.8	109.2	101.9	137.6	133.0	143.9	113.3	160.9
Non-Durable Goods	517,363	15,714,616	30.37	32.07	27.57	27.05	117.9	121.6	112.0	117.1	151.6	165.2	130.1	133.5
Electric Light and Power	23,656	930,652	39.34	39.15	37.07	36.80	118.9	121.4	109.5	95.4	146.6	147.7	125.7	108.9
Logging	110,647	3,548,191	32.07	29.60	27.37	27.02	231.0	223.6	217.6	197.7	372.1	332.3	299.4	268.4
Mining	72,380	2,564,570	35.43	40.12	36.59	34.87	86.9	90.2	84.1	82.6	96.6	113.6	97.7	91.5
Communications	41,695	1,402,905	33.65	33.25	32.53	31.20	159.8	159.2	130.8	113.9	196.9	193.8	156.3	131.3
Transportation	169,381	7,294,019	43.06	42.88	39.01	38.77	133.6	137.4	126.7	123.9	175.8	180.3	151.2	149.6
Construction and Maintenance	166,248	5,126,349	30.84	32.77	28.98	28.84	92.9	104.9	77.5	70.6	124.7	149.7	97.8	89.2
Services	57,533	1,276,389	22.19	22.56	19.80	19.23	129.9	131.7	121.3	117.7	178.4	183.9	148.3	139.1
Trade	239,756	6,946,350	28.97	28.77	26.74	25.52	135.4	135.2	123.5	115.3	166.5	165.1	140.2	125.6
<b>EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES</b>	<b>1,860,490</b>	<b>60,730,030</b>	<b>32.64</b>	<b>33.95</b>	<b>29.92</b>	<b>30.10</b>	<b>118.8</b>	<b>121.6</b>	<b>110.2</b>	<b>118.1</b>	<b>150.2</b>	<b>159.9</b>	<b>127.6</b>	<b>138.1</b>
Finance	77,578	2,773,571	35.75	35.63	34.14	32.50	128.5	128.7	116.7	110.6	159.1	158.7	138.2	124.7
<b>TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES</b>	<b>1,938,068</b>	<b>63,503,601</b>	<b>32.77</b>	<b>34.02</b>	<b>30.09</b>	<b>30.18</b>	<b>119.2</b>	<b>121.9</b>	<b>110.4</b>	<b>117.9</b>	<b>150.5</b>	<b>159.9</b>	<b>128.1</b>	<b>137.6</b>

<sup>1/</sup> 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.

gether with the declines due to lowered employment, brought about a reduction of 6.1 p.c. in the disbursements made on or about Jan. 1, for services rendered in the week preceding. A year earlier, the loss had amounted to 8.5 p.c.

Logging, communications, retail trade and steam railway operation showed moderately heightened employment at Jan. 1, when the improvement was largely of a seasonal character. Manufacturing, mining, local and water transportation, construction and maintenance and services, on the other hand, showed contractions which were also seasonal. The largest reductions were those of 18,582 persons in manufacturing, and 21,531 in construction as a whole, in both of which the percentage losses were below-normal for the time of year. Within the manufacturing division, the movement was favourable in rubber, tobacco, electrical apparatus and non-ferrous metal factories. In all other classes, there were general reductions, the most noteworthy were in food, textile and iron and steel plants.

#### PAYROLLS.

The sum of \$60,730,030 was distributed at Jan. 1 in weekly salaries and wages by the 17,084 reporting employers in the eight leading industries; this total was lower by 6.1 p.c. than that of \$64,683,551 disbursed at the first of December. As already stated, the falling-off was not so large as that of 8.5 p.c. indicated at Jan. 1, 1946, when the festivals had fallen closer to the week-end. The per capita weekly earnings<sup>1/</sup>declined from \$33.95 at Dec. 1, to \$32.64 at the first of January, or by \$1.31; the loss of \$1.71 which had been shown at Jan. 1, 1946, had lowered the average in the eight leading industries to \$29.92. In earlier years of the record, the means were as follows:- 1945, \$30.10; 1944, \$29.69; 1943, \$27.92 and 1942, \$26.13.

Including the data received from financial institutions, the number of persons in recorded employment at Jan. 1 was 1,938,068, as compared with 1,982,752 at the beginning of December. The amounts received in weekly payrolls by these employees were given as \$63,503,601 paid on or about Jan. 1, and \$67,450,334 paid on or about Dec. 1. The general per capita figure for the nine major industries, including finance, was \$32.77, as compared with \$34.02 at the beginning of December, and \$30.09 at Jan. 1, 1946.

The table on page 2 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the leading industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas, and the 20 leading industrial cities, and gives comparisons as at Dec. 1 and Jan. 1, 1946. In the table on page 4 appears a monthly record for the eight leading industries as a whole, and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment, payrolls and average weekly earnings from 1944.

The index numbers of payrolls are based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100. To facilitate comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the indexes of employment have been converted from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100. The table on page 2 shows that in the period for which data are available, there has been an increase of 18.8 p.c. in the number of persons in recorded employment in the eight leading industrial groups, while the aggregate weekly earnings of these employees are higher by 50.2 p.c. Including finance, the gain in employment from June 1, 1941, to Jan. 1, 1947, amounted to 19.2 p.c., and that in payrolls, to 50.5 p.c. The reasons previously given for the much greater rise in payrolls than in employment may again be stated:- (1) the concentration of workers still indicated in the generally higher-paid heavy manufacturing industries, in spite of the curtailment which preceded and followed the termination of the war; (2) the payment of cost-of-living allowances to the majority

<sup>1/</sup> The attention of those interested in hourly earnings is drawn to the statistics published in the monthly bulletins on manhours and hourly earnings.

INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT, PAYROLLS AND WEEKLY EARNINGS, 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 Weekly Earnings	Date	Index Numbers of			Per Capita Weekly Earnings
	Employment	Aggregate Payrolls	Per Capita Weekly Earnings			Employment	Aggregate Payrolls	Per Capita Weekly Earnings	
June 1, 1941	100.0	100.0	100.0	\$25.25	June 1, 1941	100.0	100.0	100.0	\$25.57
Jan. 1, 1944	121.5	140.4	117.6	29.69	Jan. 1, 1944	134.8	166.5	118.0	30.18
Feb. 1	119.3	148.1	125.8	31.76	Feb. 1	135.3	170.6	120.4	32.78
Mar. 1	118.8	149.1	128.2	32.27	Mar. 1	134.8	172.2	130.0	33.23
Apr. 1	118.1	149.6	128.2	32.37	Apr. 1	134.2	171.7	130.2	33.28
May 1	116.5	146.2	127.8	32.26	May 1	132.9	168.1	128.7	32.92
June 1	118.1	146.0	125.9	31.80	June 1	132.8	166.7	127.6	32.64
July 1	120.0	148.1	125.6	31.72	July 1	134.4	167.7	126.9	32.44
Aug. 1	120.7	148.4	125.3	31.63	Aug. 1	133.9	166.8	126.6	32.38
Sept. 1	121.5	149.6	125.5	31.69	Sept. 1	134.6	166.6	127.3	32.55
Oct. 1	120.0	151.0	128.2	32.36	Oct. 1	133.2	169.2	129.1	33.02
Nov. 1	120.4	151.0	127.9	32.29	Nov. 1	131.7	168.1	129.8	33.20
Dec. 1	121.6	152.1	127.1	32.19	Dec. 1	131.0	168.0	130.4	33.35
Jan. 1, 1945	118.1	138.1	119.2	30.10	Jan. 1, 1945	126.6	147.1	118.2	30.22
Feb. 1	117.2	146.4	127.3	32.15	Feb. 1	128.0	162.6	129.3	33.06
Mar. 1	116.7	148.8	129.9	32.81	Mar. 1	127.6	164.7	131.2	33.56
Apr. 1	115.8	144.1	126.7	32.00	Apr. 1	126.7	158.7	127.3	32.55
May 1	114.9	145.4	128.9	32.55	May 1	125.4	161.9	131.4	33.59
June 1	114.8	143.3	127.1	32.10	June 1	124.4	157.2	128.6	32.88
July 1	114.9	144.5	128.0	32.32	July 1	123.3	156.3	128.8	32.94
Aug. 1	114.6	143.0	127.1	32.09	Aug. 1	121.5	152.9	128.0	32.73
Sept. 1	113.2	141.1	127.0	32.06	Sept. 1	118.2	148.0	127.4	32.58
Oct. 1	110.5	137.8	127.0	32.08	Oct. 1	112.1	140.4	127.3	32.54
Nov. 1	112.1	139.3	126.6	31.95	Nov. 1	110.9	139.3	127.6	32.64
Dec. 1	113.4	139.5	125.3	31.63	Dec. 1	109.6	136.7	126.9	32.44
Jan. 1, 1946	110.2	127.6	118.5	29.92	Jan. 1, 1946	107.1	121.2	115.3	29.49
Feb. 1	109.5	135.5	126.6	31.97	Feb. 1	108.8	135.4	126.8	32.43
Mar. 1	109.4	137.3	128.5	32.44	Mar. 1	108.7	135.3	126.8	32.43
Apr. 1	110.6	139.1	128.6	32.48	Apr. 1	110.1	138.7	128.4	32.82
May 1	110.9	137.6	126.9	32.05	May 1	110.8	137.1	126.1	32.24
June 1	111.3	136.6	125.5	31.68	June 1	109.9	134.3	124.5	31.83
July 1	113.7	141.9	127.7	32.25	July 1	111.4	138.5	126.6	32.37
Aug. 1	113.2	143.1	129.3	32.64	Aug. 1	109.6	137.5	127.7	32.66
Sept. 1	114.9	145.6	129.6	32.72	Sept. 1	111.4	140.1	127.9	32.71
Oct. 1	116.6	149.8	131.3	33.15	Oct. 1	112.1	143.0	129.8	33.18
Nov. 1	119.6	154.4	132.0	33.33	Nov. 1	114.8	147.5	130.8	33.45
Dec. 1	121.6	159.9	134.5	33.95	Dec. 1	115.6	153.6	135.1	34.54
Jan. 1, 1947	118.3	150.2	129.3	32.84	Jan. 1, 1947	113.5	141.8	127.0	32.48
Feb. 1					Feb. 1				
Mar. 1					Mar. 1				
Apr. 1					Apr. 1				
May 1					May 1				
June 1					June 1				
July 1					July 1				
Aug. 1					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.

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 granting of higher wage rates in many industries and establishments and (5) reductions in the numbers and proportions of women workers.

An analysis of the figures discloses the fact that in spite of the holiday losses at the date under review, and the lessening in the production of munitions since the end of hostilities, the level of employment in manufacturing at Jan. 1, 1947, was 13.5 p.c. above that indicated at June 1, 1941, while that of payrolls was higher by 41.8 p.c. In the non-manufacturing divisions taken as a unit, the gain in the period in which the monthly statistics of payrolls have been collected amounted to 25.6 p.c. in the case of the employment, and to 61.2 p.c. in the case of the salaries and wages. The relatively greater increase in activity in the non-manufacturing industries than in manufacturing recently indicated is in contrast with the situation existing during the war.

In the last 67 months, the weekly earnings of the typical individual engaged in factory work have increased by 27 p.c., while the per capita figure in the non-manufacturing industries taken as a unit has risen by 31.7 p.c. The general advance in the nine leading industries has amounted to 28.6 p.c.

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

#### THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE PERSONS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT.

Important declines in employment for both men and women workers were reported at Jan. 1 as compared with Dec. 1. The decrease among the former amounted, in the eight leading industries, to approximately 32,500, or 2.2 p.c., and that among women, to 12,100, or 2.9 p.c. The general reduction was 2.3 p.c.

In the nine leading industries, the loss was given as 44,684 persons, of whom about 12,220 were women, the decline being 2.7 p.c. The 32,464 men laid off constituted 2.1 p.c. of the number reported at Dec. 1. The proportion of women workers was then 231 per 1,000 employees, as compared with 230 per 1,000 at the date under review.

Reductions in the number of men were shown in manufacturing, mining, transportation and construction, with smaller losses in services. Employment for women was lowered in manufacturing and services and also in certain other industries.

Information is not available for Jan. 1 of any earlier year. The general trend in the employment of women between Dec. 1 and Jan. 1 is undoubtedly retrogressive, as is that in the employment of men.

As previously stated, the employment of women had reached its highest point at Oct. 1, 1944, when such workers made up 261 per 1,000 persons reported in the eight leading industries, and 271 per 1,000 in the nine major industrial divisions. The seasonal influence and the completion or the curtailment of war work, together with marked advances in employment in the non-manufacturing classes, are extremely

The Sex Distribution of the Workers in Recorded Employment in the Provinces, the Leading Industrial Cities, and the Nine Major Industrial Groups, as at June 1, 1946 to Jan. 1, 1947.

Geographical and Industrial Unit	Jan. 1, 1947 <sup>2/</sup>				Dec. 1, 1946		Nov. 1, 1946		Oct. 1, 1946		Sept. 1, 1946		Aug. 1, 1946		July 1, 1946		June 1, 1946	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
<b>(a) Provinces</b>	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.
Maritime Provinces	118,637	21,108	84.9	15.1	84.9	15.1	85.1	14.9	85.0	15.0	84.8	15.2	84.8	15.2	85.3	14.7	85.2	14.8
Prince Edward Island	2,213	798	73.5	26.5	76.0	24.0	75.5	24.5	75.2	24.8	75.3	24.7	74.4	25.6	73.8	26.2	70.8	29.2
Nova Scotia	67,135	11,144	85.8	14.2	86.2	13.8	86.4	13.6	86.3	13.7	86.1	13.9	86.1	13.9	86.4	13.6	86.5	13.5
New Brunswick	49,289	9,166	84.3	15.7	83.4	16.6	83.6	16.4	83.9	16.1	83.7	16.3	83.6	16.4	84.4	15.6	84.2	15.8
Quebec	444,259	137,383	76.4	23.6	76.5	23.5	76.4	23.6	76.2	23.8	76.3	23.7	76.4	23.6	75.8	24.2	75.3	24.7
Ontario	609,984	201,969	75.1	24.9	74.9	25.1	75.1	24.9	74.5	25.5	74.9	25.1	74.8	25.2	75.0	25.0	75.1	24.9
Prairie Provinces	178,785	50,285	78.0	22.0	78.0	22.0	78.6	21.4	78.7	21.3	78.7	21.3	79.0	21.0	78.4	21.6	78.4	21.6
Manitoba	79,188	25,505	75.6	24.4	75.6	24.4	76.2	23.8	76.8	23.2	76.8	23.2	77.2	22.8	76.2	23.8	76.3	23.7
Saskatchewan	35,332	9,466	78.9	21.1	78.9	21.1	79.5	20.5	79.6	20.4	79.7	20.3	80.4	19.6	79.6	20.4	79.2	20.8
Alberta	64,265	15,314	80.8	19.2	80.7	19.3	81.2	18.8	80.7	19.3	80.7	19.3	80.5	19.5	80.7	19.3	80.8	19.2
British Columbia	141,551	34,107	80.6	19.4	80.1	19.9	80.5	19.5	80.0	20.0	79.8	20.2	80.4	19.6	80.0	20.0	78.4	21.6
CANADA	1,493,216	444,852	77.0	23.0	76.9	23.1	77.2	22.8	76.8	23.2	77.0	23.0	77.0	23.0	76.9	23.1	76.6	23.4
<b>(b) Cities</b>																		
Montreal	200,773	88,994	69.3	30.7	69.1	30.9	69.2	30.8	69.1	30.9	70.0	30.0	70.2	29.8	69.6	30.4	69.0	31.0
Quebec	18,439	7,989	69.8	30.2	70.7	29.3	71.2	28.8	71.1	28.9	71.1	28.9	71.4	28.6	70.7	29.3	70.7	29.3
Toronto	174,331	91,134	65.7	34.3	65.4	34.6	65.6	34.4	65.5	34.5	66.0	34.0	65.7	34.3	65.7	34.3	65.6	34.4
Ottawa	17,994	10,188	63.8	36.2	63.9	36.1	64.9	35.1	64.9	35.1	65.3	34.7	64.5	35.5	64.1	35.9	63.9	36.1
Hamilton	42,510	16,592	71.9	28.1	71.8	28.2	72.3	27.7	72.3	27.7	70.0	30.0	70.5	29.5	72.9	27.1	72.6	27.4
Windsor	28,055	5,509	83.6	16.4	83.8	16.2	83.9	16.1	83.4	16.6	83.5	16.5	83.9	16.1	83.6	16.4	85.1	14.9
Winnipeg	47,163	22,360	67.8	32.2	67.8	32.2	68.5	31.5	69.2	30.8	69.0	31.0	69.7	30.3	68.4	31.6	68.6	31.4
Vancouver	59,561	22,137	72.9	27.1	72.0	28.0	72.7	27.3	72.1	27.9	71.7	28.3	71.3	28.7	71.1	28.9	69.9	30.1
Halifax	16,665	6,035	73.4	26.6	72.2	27.8	72.9	27.1	72.7	27.3	73.1	26.9	73.3	26.7	73.0	27.0	73.0	27.0
St. John	10,481	3,675	74.0	26.0	72.4	27.6	71.7	28.3	72.2	27.8	70.9	29.1	71.4	28.6	70.6	29.4	71.0	29.0
Sherbrooke	6,221	3,529	63.8	36.2	63.5	36.5	63.3	36.7	62.5	37.5	62.7	37.3	63.3	36.7	63.3	36.7	64.3	35.7
Three Rivers	7,157	2,517	74.0	26.0	75.6	24.4	75.7	24.3	75.8	24.2	76.6	23.4	75.7	24.3	74.2	25.8	75.0	25.0
Kitchener - Waterloo	13,240	5,967	68.9	31.1	68.1	31.9	68.9	31.1	66.2	33.8	66.4	33.6	66.8	33.2	68.0	32.0	68.7	31.3
London	16,641	7,555	68.8	31.2	68.3	31.7	68.6	31.4	68.5	31.5	69.3	30.7	69.6	30.4	68.4	31.6	68.2	31.8
Ft. William - Pt. Arthur	8,439	1,762	82.7	17.3	84.2	15.8	84.9	15.1	85.1	14.9	85.0	15.0	84.9	15.1	84.8	15.2	84.5	15.5
Regina	6,550	4,094	61.5	38.5	58.8	41.2	59.8	40.2	61.1	38.9	61.2	38.8	63.4	36.6	63.2	36.8	62.5	37.5
Saskatoon	5,033	2,073	70.8	29.2	72.6	27.4	73.3	26.7	73.6	26.4	72.5	27.5	72.8	27.2	70.2	29.8	70.5	29.5
Calgary	14,558	5,112	74.0	26.0	74.7	25.3	75.6	24.4	75.5	24.5	75.7	24.3	75.3	24.7	75.1	24.9	75.1	24.9
Edmonton	13,138	6,230	67.8	32.2	68.5	31.5	69.7	30.3	69.1	30.9	69.9	30.1	69.8	30.2	69.6	30.4	69.3	30.7
Victoria	9,915	3,429	74.3	25.7	74.3	25.7	74.7	25.3	73.9	26.1	74.3	25.7	73.6	26.4	74.1	25.9	73.6	26.4
<b>(c) Industries</b>																		
Manufacturing	771,452	231,398	76.9	23.1	76.3	23.7	76.3	23.7	75.9	24.1	76.4	23.6	76.9	23.2	76.7	23.3	76.4	23.6
Durable Goods <sup>1/</sup>	408,260	53,571	88.4	11.6	88.5	11.5	88.6	11.4	88.3	11.7	88.4	11.6	88.4	11.6	88.2	11.8	88.1	11.9
Non-Durable Goods	342,215	175,148	66.1	33.9	65.3	34.7	65.2	34.8	64.9	35.1	65.5	34.5	65.9	34.1	65.6	34.4	65.5	34.5
Electric Light and Power	20,977	2,679	88.7	11.3	88.9	11.1	89.2	10.8	89.4	10.6	89.6	10.4	89.5	10.5	89.4	10.6	88.9	11.1
Logging	108,877	1,770	98.4	1.6	98.4	1.6	98.3	1.7	98.2	1.8	98.1	1.9	98.0	2.0	98.0	2.0	98.1	1.9
Mining	70,839	1,541	97.9	2.1	98.0	2.0	97.8	2.2	97.6	2.4	97.5	2.5	97.5	2.5	97.6	2.4	97.7	2.3
Communications	18,782	22,913	45.0	55.0	45.4	54.6	45.3	54.7	45.3	54.7	45.6	54.4	45.5	54.5	45.6	54.4	45.9	54.1
Transportation	159,259	11,122	93.4	6.6	93.5	6.5	93.5	6.5	93.2	6.8	93.0	7.0	93.0	7.0	93.1	6.9	92.9	7.1
Construction and Maintenance	162,778	3,470	97.9	2.1	98.1	1.9	98.2	1.8	98.2	1.8	98.1	1.9	98.1	1.9	98.0	2.0	97.9	2.1
Services	26,176	31,357	45.5	54.5	45.1	54.9	45.2	54.8	45.6	54.4	45.9	54.1	44.6	55.4	44.7	55.3	44.3	55.7
Trade	134,459	105,297	56.1	43.9	55.7	44.3	57.3	42.7	58.1	41.9	58.0	42.0	58.5	41.5	57.8	42.2	57.5	42.5
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,451,622	408,868	78.0	22.0	77.9	22.1	78.2	21.8	77.8	22.2	78.0	22.0	78.1	21.9	77.9	22.1	77.7	22.3
Finance	41,594	35,984	53.5	46.5	53.5	46.5	53.4	46.6	53.3	46.7	53.5	46.5	51.5	48.5	51.4	48.6	51.4	48.6
TOTAL - ALL INDUSTRIES	1,493,216	444,852	77.0	23.0	76.9	23.1	77.2	22.8	76.8	23.2	77.0	23.0	77.0	23.0	76.9	23.1	76.6	23.4

<sup>1/</sup> 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. <sup>2/</sup> The January data are subject to revision.



important factors in the declines since indicated in the numbers and the ratios of women workers.

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, and 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 Dec. 1 and Jan. 1, 1946. In these latter tables, the index numbers of employment, calculated on their original base, 1926=100, have been converted to June 1, 1941, as 100, for comparison with the payrolls. 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 Jan. 1 in a lengthy list of industries throughout the Dominion.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY INDUSTRIES.

1. Manufacturing.

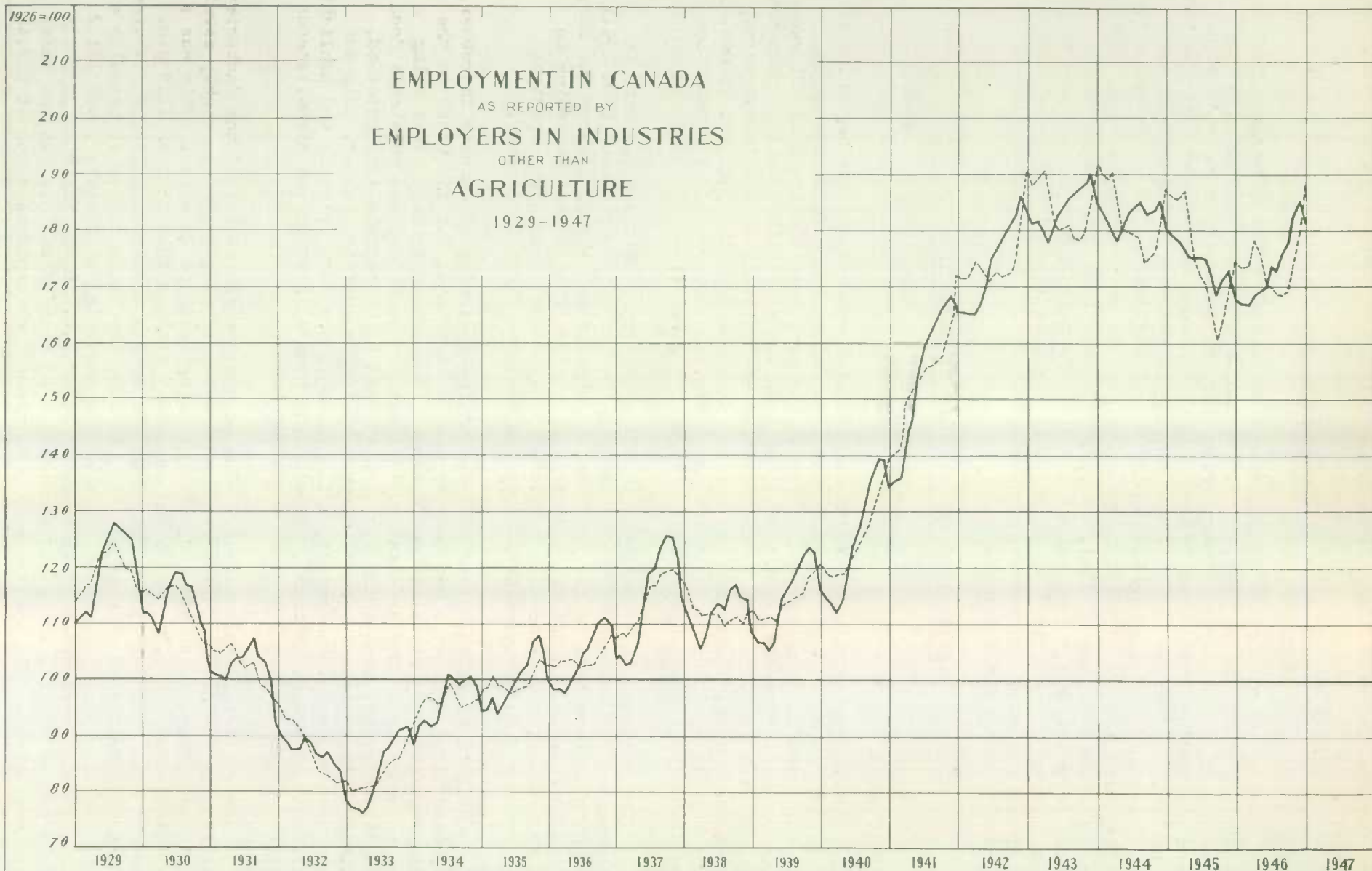
In conformity with the movement indicated annually at the beginning of January in the record dating from 1920, there was a considerable recession in employment in manufacturing at Jan. 1, 1947. The number of workers laid-off was less than normal in pre-war experience; the loss was also rather smaller than that indicated at Jan. 1, 1946. The 9,029 factories co-operating in the latest survey reported a staff of 1,002,850 men and women. As compared with 1,021,432 at Dec. 1, there was a decline of 18,582 employees, or 1.8 p.c., accompanied by a reduction of 7.7 p.c. in their weekly payrolls.

The substantial curtailment in the number in recorded employment in manufacturing at the date under review lowered the index of employment from 194.2 at the beginning of December, to 190.7 at Jan. 1, when it was six p.c. above the Jan. 1, 1946, figure of 179.9. Since the contraction was less-than-normal according to pre-war experience, the seasonally-corrected index number showed an important increase, rising from 196.4 at Dec. 1, to 203.5 at the first of January.

Heightened activity was recorded at the beginning of January in rubber, tobacco, electrical apparatus and non-ferrous metal plants, but the trend in the remaining manufacturing divisions was downward, the losses in many cases being seasonal in character. The greatest curtailment was in animal and vegetable food and textile factories, from which 3,587, 5,465 and 3,580 persons were released, respectively. Large losses were also reported in the leather, lumber, pulp and paper and iron and steel industries, while those in the fur, printing and publishing, paper product, beverage, chemical, non-metallic mineral product and miscellaneous manufactured goods divisions were on a smaller scale.

Payrolls in Manufacturing.- The persons on the staffs of the factories participating in the latest survey received the sum of \$32,571,257 in weekly earnings at Jan. 1, as compared with \$35,282,397 at the beginning of December. This was a seasonal decline of 7.7 p.c., which was decidedly smaller than that of 11.2 p.c. indicated at Jan. 1 of last year. Based on the weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the same manufacturers at June 1, 1941, as 100, the index number of payrolls at Jan. 1 was 141.8, as compared with 153.6 at the beginning of December, and 121.2 at Jan. 1, 1946. There was thus an increase of 17 p.c. in the reported payrolls during the twelve months, which was accompanied by that of six p.c. in the index number of employment. The average weekly earnings<sup>1/</sup>per employee stood at \$32.48

<sup>1/</sup> See footnote on page 3.



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.

at the date under review, as compared with \$34.54 at Dec. 1, and \$29.49 at Jan. 1, 1946. In 1945, 1944, 1943 and 1942, the per capita figures had been \$30.22, \$30.18, \$28.11 and \$26.32, respectively.

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

The curtailment in employment at the beginning of January affected women to a relatively greater extent than men, largely because of the industrial distribution of the losses. The manufacturers furnishing data reported 771,452 men and 231,398 women employees, the latter forming 231 per 1,000 workers of both sexes. The ratio at Dec. 1, 1946, was 237 women per 1,000 employees.

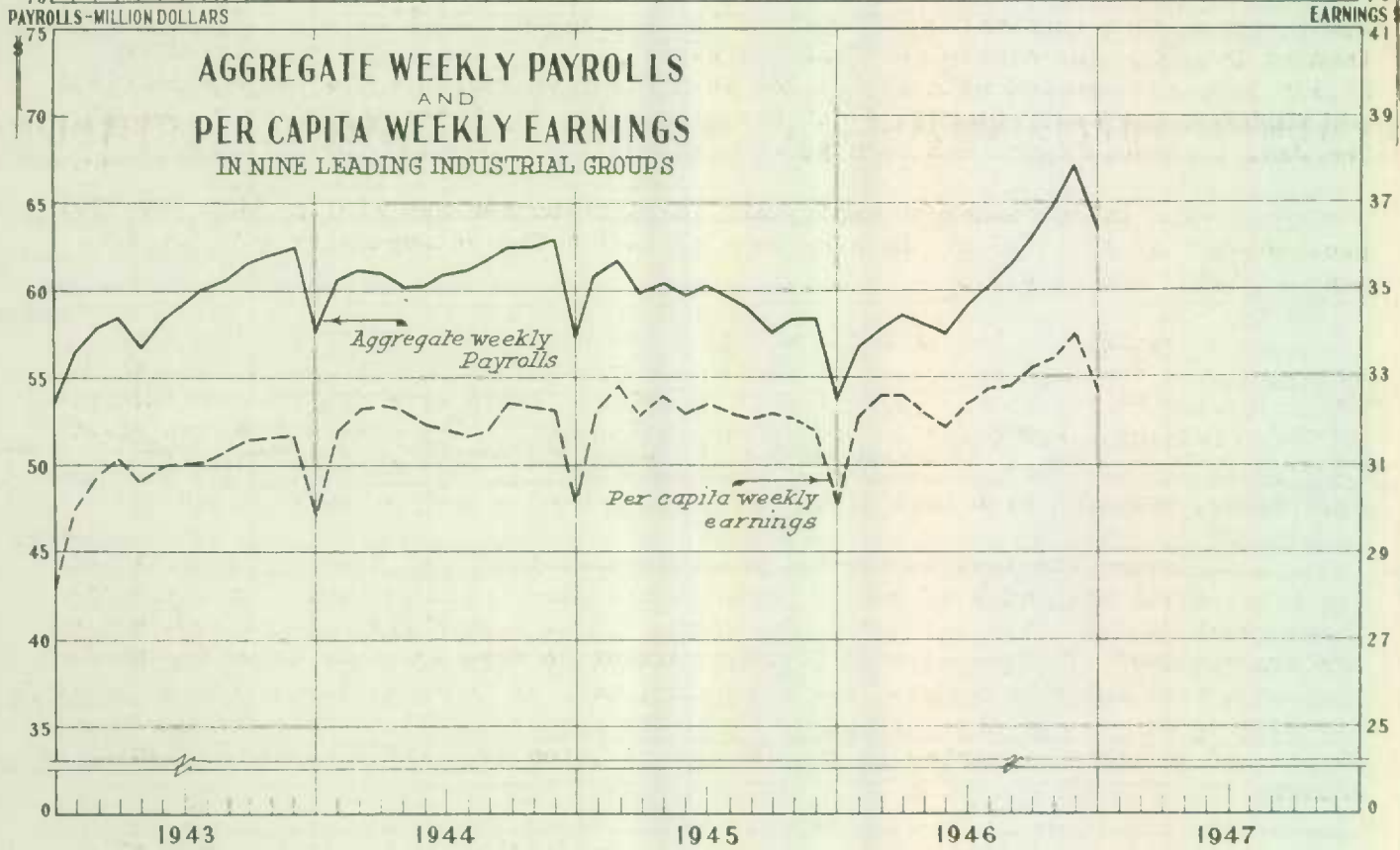
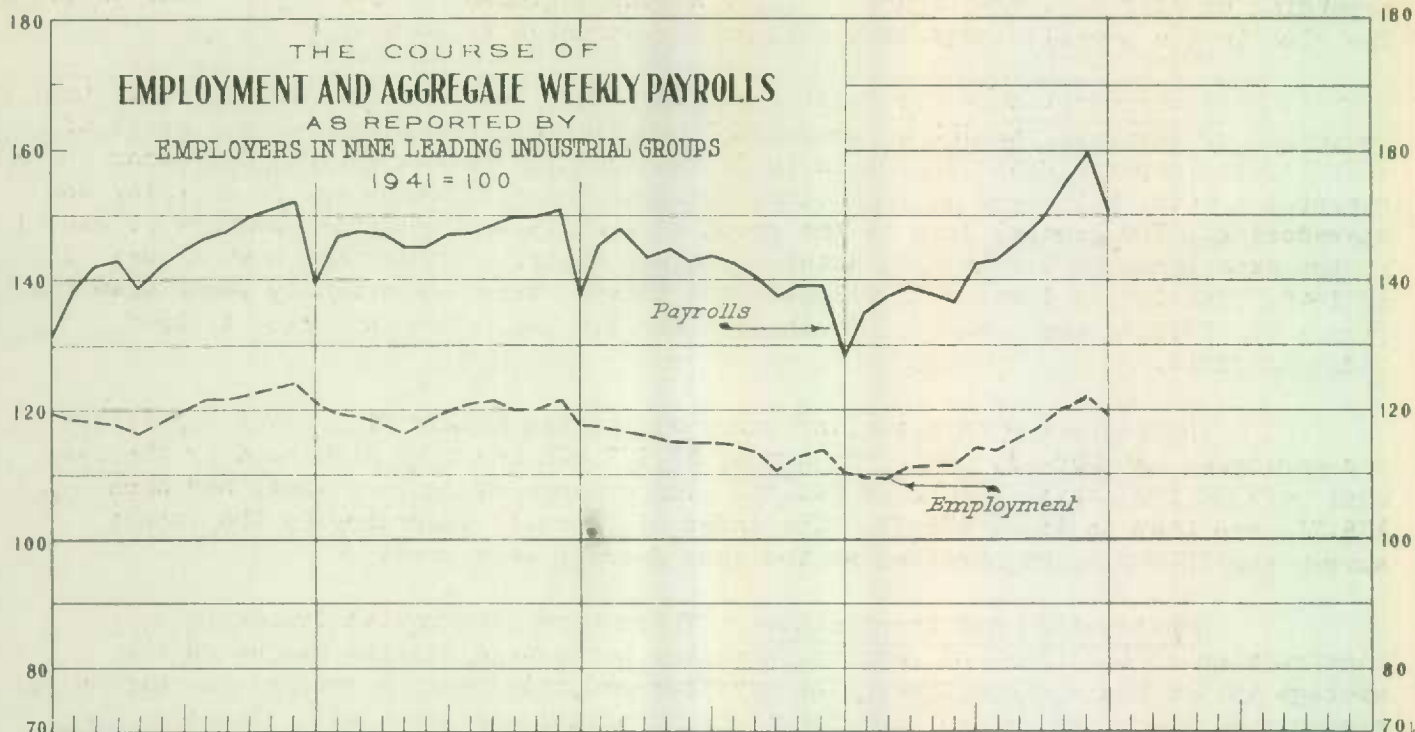
The number of male employees declined by approximately 8,000, or one p.c., as compared with Dec. 1. Among women, the loss amounted to some 10,570, or 4.4 p.c.

The greatest reductions in the number of men in recorded employment at Jan. 1 were in the animal food, pulp and paper, iron and steel and lumber divisions. On the other hand, improvement for such workers was indicated in tobacco, electrical apparatus and non-ferrous metal works. Employment for women was substantially curtailed in vegetable food, textile and leather factories.

Logging.- There were further important additions to the working forces of logging camps. The expansion was contrary to the downward movement usually indicated at Jan. 1, although it repeated that noted at the same date in immediately preceding years, as well as in certain pre-war winters. Statistics were tabulated from 622 employers with a staff of 110,647, as compared with 107,076 at Dec. 1. The index of employment, at 365.7, was higher by 6.2 p.c. than that of 344.4 at Jan. 1, 1946, since when the indicated payrolls have gained by 24.3 p.c. The latest weekly aggregate was \$3,548,191, considerably exceeding the Dec. 1 total of \$3,169,416. The per capita earnings rose from \$29.60 at Dec. 1, 1946, to \$32.07 at the date under review, as compared with \$27.37 at Jan. 1, 1946. It must be again noted that the figures of aggregate and per capita earnings in logging do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover in many camps is also an important factor in lowering the reported earnings in certain areas. These vary greatly in the different provinces, the average in British Columbia being much higher than elsewhere. (See Table 8).

Mining.- Coal mining was decidedly slower, and there was also a falling-off in employment in the extraction of other non-metallic minerals, while metallic ore mining showed improvement. The general decline in mining was seasonal in character, but was above-normal in extent. Returns were received from 616 operators with a combined working force of 72,380 persons, a reduction of 2,752 from their Dec. 1 staffs. The latest index in the mining group stood at 153.9, as compared with 159.8 in the month before, and 149.1 at Jan. 1, 1946. The gain of 3.2 p.c. in the latter comparison was accompanied by that of 13.6 p.c. in the index of payrolls. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at the date under review amounted to \$2,564,570; this was lower by 14.9 p.c. than the sum distributed by the same employers in the preceding period of observation. Suspension of work and absenteeism during the holiday season were mainly responsible for the reduced earnings. The per capita figure declined from \$40.12 at Dec. 1, to \$35.43 at Jan. 1, as compared with \$36.59 at Jan. 1, 1946.

Communications.- Employment in communications was rather brisker at the beginning of January, when a personnel of 41,695 was indicated by the co-operating establishments, in which the employees at Dec. 1 had numbered 41,542. The payrolls distributed at the date under review aggregated \$1,402,905, as compared with \$1,381,339 in the preceding report. The average earnings per worker advanced from



\$33.25 at Dec. 1, to \$33.65 at the first of January, as compared with \$32.53 at Jan. 1, 1946. The index of employment at the date under review stood at 155.3, exceeding by 22.2 p.c. the figure of 127.1 at the beginning of January of last year. The rise in the payroll index in the 12 months amounted to 26 p.c.

Transportation.- Seasonal curtailment was noted in transportation at the beginning of January, the 730 co-operating companies and branches having a staff of 169,381, as compared with 174,399 in their last return. Steam railway operation reported a gain, but there were declines in local transportation and in shipping and stevedoring. The general loss in the group as a whole was less-than-average at Jan. 1 in the experience of past years, although it was rather greater than that at Jan. 1 in 1946. The latest index of employment was 132.0; this was slightly lower than the figure of 135.8 in the preceding month, but was 5.4 p.c. above the Jan. 1, 1946, index of 125.2.

The indicated salaries and wages aggregated \$7,294,019, averaging \$43.06 per employee. At Dec. 1, 1946, the sum of \$7,477,529 had been disbursed by the same employers, a per capita figure of \$42.88. The average at Jan. 1, 1946, had been \$39.01, and that in 1945, \$38.77. The index of payrolls according to the latest survey was 16.3 p.c. higher than at the same date of last year.

Construction and Maintenance.- There were substantial losses in construction at the first of January, when the percentage decline was below the average in the years since 1920. The greatest reduction was in work on the highways, although building and railway construction and maintenance were also slacker. The 2,016 contractors furnishing information had a personnel of 166,248, - 21,531 fewer than at Dec. 1. The weekly salaries and wages paid by these employers totalled \$5,126,349, as compared with \$6,154,235 in their last report. The average earnings per employee declined from \$32.77 at Dec. 1, to \$30.84 at the beginning of January. The Jan. 1, 1946, figure had been \$28.98.

The latest index of employment in construction was 129.1; this was 19.9 p.c. above that of 107.7 at the same date of 1946. The accompanying gain in the payroll index was 27.5 p.c.

Services.- The trend in services was seasonally downward, according to data received from 909 establishments, whose working forces totalled 57,533, as compared with 58,334 at the beginning of December. There were declines in laundries and dry-cleaning plants, and in hotels and restaurants. The contraction was greater than usual for the time of year. The payrolls reported at Jan. 1 aggregated \$1,276,389, compared with \$1,316,232 in the preceding period of observation.

During the last 12 months, recorded employment has shown an increase of 7.9 p.c., while the index of weekly payrolls has risen by 20.3 p.c. The per capita earnings at Jan. 1, 1947, were \$22.19; those at Dec. 1 were given as \$22.56, while the Jan. 1, 1946, figure had been \$19.80. Attention must again be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many of those employed receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration; the former division constituted some 66 p.c. of the total reported in the service division as a whole at the beginning of January.

Trade.- Moderate seasonal activity was indicated in retail trade at Jan. 1, when wholesale establishments were slacker. The general expansion in employment in trade was decidedly less-than-normal, based on the experience of past years. Statistics were tabulated from 3,088 retailers and wholesalers having a personnel of 239,756 men and women, as compared with 239,414 at the beginning of December. The salaries and wages distributed by these firms amounted to \$6,946,350, as compared with \$6,888,320 at Dec. 1. The per capita earnings showed a moderate gain, rising from \$28.77 at that date, to \$28.97 at the beginning of January. A year earlier, the



**EMPLOYMENT**  
 AS REPORTED BY  
**EMPLOYERS IN MANUFACTURING**  
**INDUSTRIES**  
 1927-1947

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.

figure had been \$26.74.

The latest index number of employment in trade was 212.3; this was 9.7 p.c. higher than that of 193.6 at the opening of 1946, since when the index of payrolls has increased by 18.8 p.c.

Financial Institutions. Data were received from 945 financial institutions, with a combined staff of 77,578, as against 77,644 at Dec. 1. The weekly payrolls reported at the date under review amounted to \$2,773,571, as compared with \$2,766,783 paid on or about Dec. 1. The latest per capita figure was \$35.75, as compared with \$35.63 in the preceding report, and \$34.14 at Jan. 1, 1946; in the 12 months, the index of employment in financial institutions has risen by 10.2 p.c., to 149.3, while that of payrolls has advanced by 15.1 p.c.

#### EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

The trend of employment was downward in all provinces. As at the same date in 1946, the greatest contractions in industrial activity took place in Quebec and Nova Scotia. In all provinces except New Brunswick, the reported payrolls were also substantially smaller than at Dec. 1, due to loss of working time during the holidays and to increased absenteeism, as well as to the very widespread curtailment in industrial employment. Except in New Brunswick and Saskatchewan, the average earnings per employee were also lower than in the preceding return. As compared with Jan. 1, 1946, the per capita figures were higher in all provinces except Nova Scotia, where the effect of the holidays was particularly marked in the coal-mining areas. The general index numbers of employment and payrolls in all provinces exceeded those indicated a year ago.

Maritime Provinces. Pronounced reductions in employment were reported in the Maritime Area at the beginning of January, when the 1,244 co-operating establishments released 6,986 persons from their staffs, which aggregated 135,563. This decrease of 4.9 p.c. was smaller than that at Jan. 1, 1946, and earlier years since 1942, but was above-average in the experience of pre-war years. The losses in Nova Scotia were largest, some 5,600 workers being released in that province, mainly by construction, mining and manufacturing establishments.

Manufacturing generally in the Maritime Provinces as a whole was much quieter. Most of the curtailment took place in lumber, animal and vegetable food and iron and steel factories, but the tendency was also unfavourable in the pulp and paper, textile and certain other divisions. There were also declines in mining, trade and construction, that in the last-named involving the release of over 4,900 men and women. On the other hand, heightened activity was indicated in logging and transportation, the improvement being seasonal. The remaining non-manufacturing industries showed only slight changes.

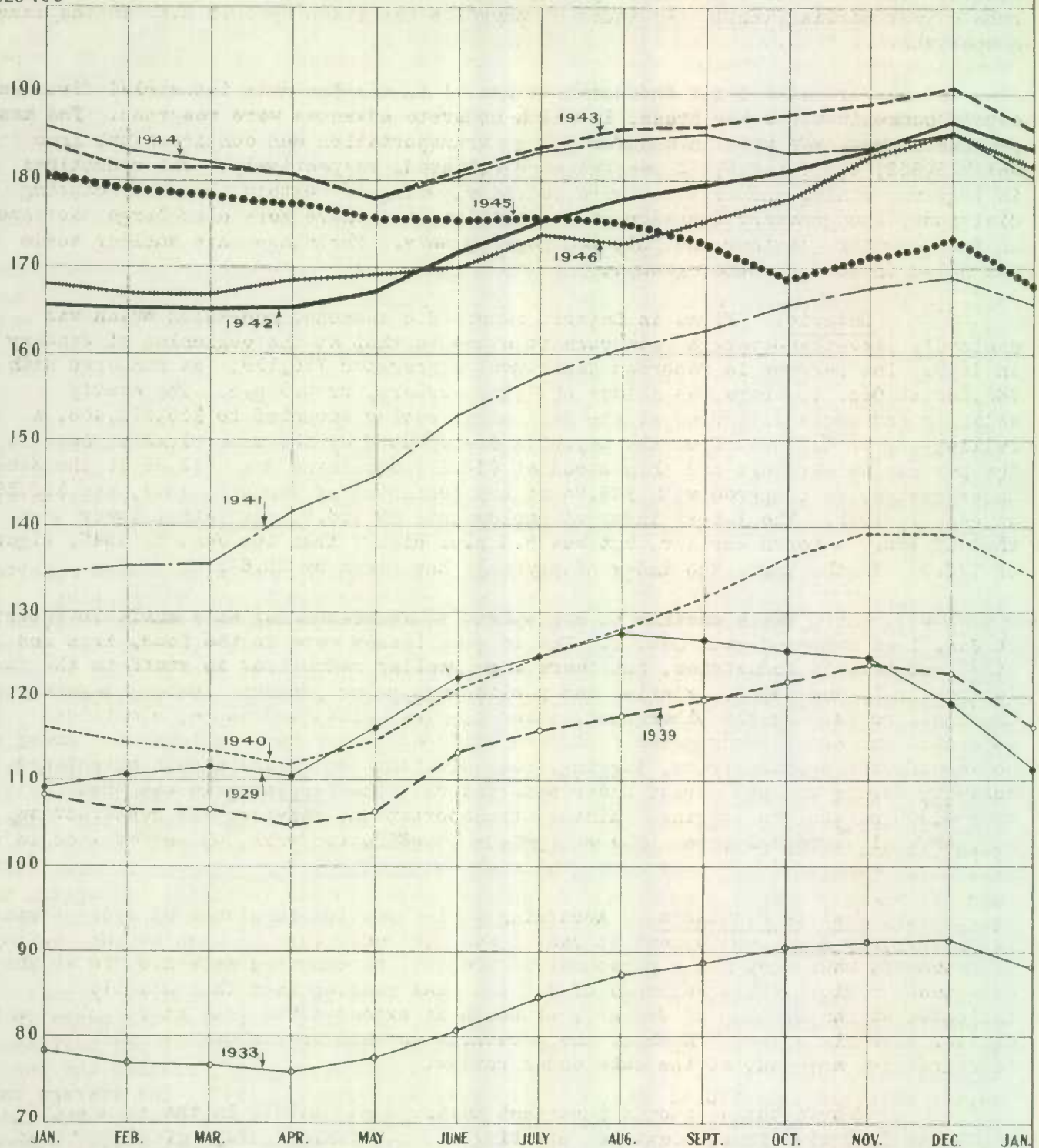
The salaries and wages paid at Jan. 1 for services rendered in the preceding week amounted to \$3,893,252, being less by 11.4 p.c. than the payrolls of \$4,394,131 disbursed by the same firms at Dec. 1. The observance of the holidays, together with absenteeism and seasonal shrinkages in employment, reduced the per capita earnings from \$30.83 at Dec. 1, to \$28.72 at Jan. 1, 1947. The average twelve and twenty-four months earlier had been \$29.04 and \$27.73, respectively. The index of employment in the Maritime Provinces at the date under review, at 175.4, exceeded by 3.5 p.c. that at Jan. 1, 1946; the payrolls were higher by 2.1 p.c. On the other hand, the average earnings showed a falling-off of 1.1 p.c. in the year.

Quebec. The recession in Quebec at Jan. 1 was less than at the opening of any of the three years immediately preceding, but was below-normal in the experience of the period, 1921-1946. The number of workers laid off by the 4,555

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

1929 AND 1933 AND 1939 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 1938



firms furnishing statistics was 17,528, a loss of three p.c.; they employed 560,291 men and women at the date under review, when their payrolls aggregated \$17,611,434. As compared with \$18,863,328 at the beginning of December, this was a reduction of 6.6 p.c. The average earnings per employee were also considerably smaller, at \$31.43, as compared with \$32.65 in the last return. The Jan. 1, 1946, figure had been \$28.72. The latest index of employment, at 186.8, was 8.7 p.c. higher than was the case a year earlier, while the index of payrolls has risen by 10.2 p.c. in the same comparison.

Curtailment was indicated at Jan. 1 in all the main industrial divisions except communications and trade, in which moderate advances were reported. The most pronounced declines were in manufacturing, transportation and construction, from which 5,552, 4,976 and 6,783 persons were released, respectively. The reductions in logging, mining and services were relatively slight. Within the manufacturing divisions, the greatest losses were in textiles, but there were also large decreases in food, lumber, leather and pulp and paper plants. Shrinkage on a smaller scale was noted in several other groups.

Ontario.- Firms in Ontario reported a seasonal recession which was decidedly less-than-average, although it exceeded that at the beginning of January in 1946. The persons in recorded employment aggregated 776,139; as compared with 783,286 at Dec. 1, there was a loss of 7,147 workers, or 0.9 p.c. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at the date under review amounted to \$25,872,458, a falling-off of 4.9 p.c. from the payrolls distributed by the same firms at Dec. 1; the per capita earnings had then stood at \$34.71, declining to \$33.33 at the date under review, as compared with \$29.96 at the beginning of January, 1946, and \$30.39 at Jan. 1, 1945. The latest index of employment, at 186.5, was rather lower than that of 188.2 a month earlier, but was 8.3 p.c. higher than the Jan. 1, 1946, figure of 172.2. In the year, the index of payrolls has risen by 20.6 p.c.

There was a decline in employment in manufacturing as a whole in Ontario at Jan. 1 as compared with Dec. 1. The largest losses were in the food, iron and steel and textile industries, but there were smaller reductions in staff in the fur, leather, pulp and paper, printing and publishing, paper product, lumber, beverage and chemical groups. On the other hand, tobacco, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus and non-ferrous metal factories afforded rather more employment. Among the non-manufacturing industries, logging, communications and trade showed heightened activity during the pay period under observation; the largest gain was that of over 3,300 persons in logging. Mining, transportation, services and construction, however, released employees. The declines in construction work, which resulted in the lay-off of some 4,100 persons, were the most noteworthy.

Prairie Provinces.- According to information furnished by 2,336 firms in the Prairie Area, employment at Jan. 1 was decidedly quieter than at the beginning of December, when they had a personnel of 226,949, as compared with 218,010 at the date under review. This decrease of 3.9 p.c. was smaller than that usually indicated at the opening of January, although it exceeded the loss at Jan. 1 in any earlier year since 1940. Each of the provinces in this area shared in the retrogressive movement at the date under review.

Manufacturing showed important curtailment, mainly in the animal and vegetable food divisions; textile, printing and publishing, clay, glass and stone and iron and steel plants also released employees, while lumber mills reported heightened activity. There were fairly large gains in logging, but the remaining non-manufacturing industries showed curtailment, that in construction and retail trade being greatest.

The payrolls disbursed by the co-operating establishments at Jan. 1, 1947, amounted to \$7,427,145, as compared with \$7,906,423 at the beginning of December.

This was a falling-off of 6.1 p.c. The average earnings per employee were \$34.07, - 77 cents lower than at Dec. 1, but \$2.36 above the Jan. 1, 1946, figure of \$31.71. In the twelve months, industrial employment in the Prairie Provinces has advanced by 5.1 p.c. the latest index of employment standing at 158.2, as compared with 150.6 at Jan. 1, 1946. Since then, the index of payrolls has risen by 12.8 p.c.

British Columbia.- The contraction in British Columbia was smaller than at Jan. 1, 1946 and 1945; although the loss exceeded that at the same date in preceding years since 1941, the decline was nevertheless rather below-average, according to pre-war experience. Statistics were received from 1,951 employers with a combined working force of 170,487 men and women; this was 4,018 fewer than at the beginning of December, a decline of 2.3 p.c., which was accompanied by that of 6.4 p.c. in the reported weekly payrolls. These amounted to \$5,925,741 at the date under review. The per capita figure was \$34.76, as compared with \$36.27 at Dec. 1, and \$32.10 at Jan. 1, 1946. The index of payrolls since then has risen by 18.9 p.c., while that of employment is higher by 10.1 p.c.

Mining was rather more active than at Dec. 1, but employment declined considerably in manufacturing, logging, construction and trade; there were minor decreases in communications, transportation and services. In manufacturing, the largest losses were in the food and iron and steel industries, while the trend was favourable in lumber, chemical and some other divisions.

#### EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY CITIES.

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

Halifax.- Employment in Halifax showed an important recession at Jan. 1, when manufacturing, (notably of food and iron and steel products), construction and trade reported lowered activity. Transportation, on the other hand, was seasonally active. A combined working force of 22,700 men and women was employed by the 234 co-operating establishments, which had 23,728 employees at Dec. 1. This decline of 1,028 persons, or 4.3 p.c., was accompanied by a loss of 8.6 p.c. in the reported payrolls, which fell from \$690,945 in the preceding survey, to \$631,418 at the date under review. The per capita figure was also lower, at \$27.82, as compared with \$29.12 at the beginning of December, and \$26.22 at Jan. 1, 1946. In the latter comparison, the weekly salaries and wages in Halifax have fallen by 0.8 p.c. and the number of workers, by 5.9 p.c.

Saint John.- Seasonal activity in shipping operations resulted in a moderate advance in employment in Saint John at the beginning of January; data were tabulated from 167 firms with a staff of 14,156 men and women, exceeding by 492 the number they had employed at the first of December. Manufacturing was rather quieter, especially in food, chemical and iron and steel plants, and construction and trade also released some employees, but, as already stated, transportation showed improvement. The changes in the remaining non-manufacturing divisions were slight.

The reported payrolls were also higher at Jan. 1 than at Dec. 1, the latest weekly aggregate being \$422,428, and the average, \$29.84, as compared with a total of \$405,010, and a per capita figure of \$29.64 in the preceding survey; the mean at Jan. 1, 1946, had been \$26.84. In the 12 months, employment in Saint John has been increased by 7.2 p.c., and the indicated salaries and wages, by 19.3 p.c.

Montreal.- In accordance with the usual trend at the opening of the year, there was a considerable decline in employment in Montreal, where the 2,591 co-operating firms reported a staff of 273,627, - 5,575 fewer than at Dec. 1. This was a loss of two p.c., which was accompanied by that of 8.6 p.c. in the payrolls, bringing the total to \$8,564,892. The per capita figure was \$31.30, as compared with \$33.52 in

the last report, and \$28.81 at Jan. 1, 1946. The latest index of employment, at 174.2, was higher by 9.7 p.c. than at the same date in 1945, since when the index of payrolls has risen 19 p.c.

Most of the contraction at the date under review took place in manufacturing and transportation, but services were also quieter. On the other hand, construction and trade afforded rather more employment. Within the manufacturing division, the greatest losses were in textiles. Fur, leather, food, tobacco, chemical, non-ferrous metal and certain other factories also showed lowered activity.

Quebec City.- The trend was seasonally downward in Quebec, where statistics were received from 297 employers of 25,164 men and women. As compared with 25,868 at Dec. 1, there was a decline of 2.7 p.c. The payrolls were also substantially lower, showing a falling-off of 7.3 p.c. The reported salaries and wages amounted to \$702,914, an average of \$27.93 per person. The per capita figure at Dec. 1 was \$29.31, while that at Jan. 1, 1946, was \$25.62. Most of the reduction in employment at the date under review took place in iron and steel factories, but other branches of manufacturing were quieter. Construction was also slacker. On the other hand, trade afforded rather more employment.

The index of employment at Jan. 1 stood at 169.5, as compared with 167.1 at the same date of last year. This increase of 1.4 p.c. was accompanied by that of 10.4 p.c. in the recorded weekly payrolls.

Sherbrooke.- Employment in Sherbrooke was lower at Jan. 1 than at Dec. 1, according to information furnished by 105 firms with 9,750 persons on their payrolls, as compared with 10,082 in their last return. There were declines in manufacturing, notably of textile products, and construction also released some employees.

The reduction in the number on the payrolls of the co-operating establishments between Dec. 1 and Jan. 1, which amounted to 3.3 p.c., was accompanied by that of 14.6 p.c. in the salaries and wages disbursed at the latter date; the aggregate was then given as \$247,517, or an average of \$25.39 per worker. At the beginning of December, the weekly total was \$289,684, and the mean, \$28.73. At Jan. 1 of last year, the per capita figure, also seriously affected by loss of working time at the holidays, had been \$22.73; since then, the index of employment has risen by 5.3 p.c., and there has been an increase of 18.7 p.c. in the indicated weekly payrolls.

Three Rivers.- Industrial activity again declined in Three Rivers at Jan. 1, there being a loss of 579 in the staffs of the 91 employers whose data were compiled, bringing these to 9,674. The weekly payrolls distributed, at \$302,413, were also substantially below the Dec. 1 aggregate of \$331,810. The per capita figure fell from \$32.31 at that date, to \$31.26 at the first of January, as compared with \$28.61 a year ago. In the 12 months, employment has shown an advance of 19.1 p.c., while the payrolls have increased by 30.1 p.c. The reduction in employment at the date under review as compared with a month earlier took place largely in transportation and manufacturing; within the latter, there was a falling-off in leather, pulp and paper and some other divisions.

Toronto.- The percentage decline in employment in Toronto at the beginning of January was below-normal according to the experience of the years since 1921. Most of the contraction as compared with Dec. 1 took place in manufacturing, notably of textile, food, chemical and iron and steel products, but there were smaller losses in fur, printing and publishing and some other divisions. Clay, glass and stone and electrical apparatus plants, however, showed improvement. Construction, transportation and services, among the non-manufacturing divisions, were quieter, while the trend was upward in communications and trade. Information was furnished by 2,460 firms employing 247,921 workers, as compared with 249,922 in their last return. The reported payrolls aggregated \$8,228,965, a reduction of 4.3 p.c. from

their total of \$8,593,924 for the week ending Dec. 1. The average earnings per employee were also lower, standing at \$33.19 in the holiday week, as compared with \$34.39 at Dec. 1; the per capita figure at Jan. 1, 1946, was \$30.58.

The latest index of employment was 185.7, as compared with 187.2 at the beginning of December; that at Jan. 1 of last year had been 173.0. In the latter comparison, there was a gain of 7.3 p.c. in employment, and of 16.5 p.c. in the reported payrolls.

Ottawa.- Employment in Ottawa was at a slightly higher level at Jan. 1 than had been the case at Dec. 1. There was a moderate falling-off in manufacturing and services, but trade showed improvement. The 296 employers whose data were tabulated had an aggregate working force of 24,543, and disbursed the sum of \$711,759 in weekly salaries and wages, as compared with 24,445 employees and a payroll of \$724,849 at Dec. 1. The latest per capita figure was \$29.00, as against \$29.65 in the preceding period of observation, and \$26.46 at Jan. 1, 1946. The index of employment, at 184.4, was 9.4 p.c. above that of 168.6 at Jan. 1, 1946, while the payroll index was higher by 20.1 p.c.

Hamilton.- Returns were received from 414 firms in Hamilton, whose employees numbered 57,797, a decline of 434 from their last report. This loss of 0.7 p.c. was accompanied by that of 5.6 p.c. in the indicated weekly salaries and wages, which totalled \$1,927,458; the sum of \$2,040,612 had been paid by the same employers at the beginning of December. The average pay envelope of the typical person in recorded employment at Jan. 1, 1947, contained \$33.35, as compared with \$35.04 at Dec. 1, and \$29.82 at Jan. 1, 1946. In the 12 months since then, the index of employment, at 174.9, has advanced by 3.4 p.c., while there has been a gain of 16.2 p.c. in the reported payrolls. Manufacturing, particularly of non-ferrous metal and textile products, released employees at the date under review. Transportation and construction were also quieter, while trade showed somewhat greater activity.

Windsor.- There was a seasonal recession in employment in Windsor at the beginning of January. Most of the loss took place in the iron and steel division; construction was also slacker, while the trend was upward in services and trade. The decline from the level of activity at Dec. 1 lowered the index number of employment from 244.4 at that date to 238.4 at the beginning of January; the latest index was considerably higher than at Jan. 1, 1946, when the situation was returning to normal following an important industrial dispute. Statistics furnished by 251 establishments in the most recent survey showed a personnel of 32,900 men and women, 821 fewer than at Dec. 1. There was also a substantial decrease in the reported weekly earnings, which fell from \$1,372,748 in the last report, to \$1,319,188 at the date under review, or by 3.9 p.c. The per capita figure was lower, falling from \$40.71 at Dec. 1, to \$40.10 at Jan. 1, as compared with \$34.17 at Jan. 1, 1946. The index of employment in the last year has advanced by 31.5 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 54.3 p.c., while the average earnings have risen by 17.4 p.c.

Fort William - Port Arthur.- Activity in Fort William and Port Arthur was curtailed at Jan. 1, according to data from 120 employers whose working forces aggregated 10,201, as compared with 10,853 at Dec. 1. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by these firms also showed a decline, from \$392,851 at Dec. 1, to \$359,540 at the date under review. The latest average of weekly earnings was \$35.25; that at the first of December had been \$36.20, while the Jan. 1, 1946, figure was \$32.83. Employment in manufacturing was rather more active, particularly in the iron and steel divisions; trading establishments had also taken on more employees, while transportation and construction were quieter. In the last 12 months, recorded employment in Fort William and Port Arthur has fallen by 2.5 p.c., while the payrolls have increased by 4.7 p.c.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- There was a moderate recession in Kitchener and

Waterloo at Jan. 1, most of this taking place in manufacturing, in which the largest losses were in food and textile plants. Statistics were compiled from 175 establishments with a personnel of 19,207, as compared with 19,364 at the beginning of December. The weekly payrolls were also seasonally reduced, falling from \$636,958 at that date, to \$564,846 at the date under review, when the per capita figure was \$29.41, as compared with \$32.89 at Dec. 1, and \$26.00 at Jan. 1 of last year. Since then, recorded employment in this areas has advanced by 9.8 p.c., and there has been a rise of 24.2 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

London.- Employment in London at the opening of the year showed a contraction; the 277 reporting firms reduced their staffs by 522 persons to 24,196. There was a decrease in manufacturing, chiefly in iron and steel and food factories. Construction, services and trade were also slacker. The payroll disbursements were given at \$729,648, considerably lower than the Dec. 1 total of \$789,773 paid by the same firms. The average earnings per employee at Jan. 1 were \$30.16; those at Dec. 1 amounted to \$31.95, while the Jan. 1, 1946, mean was \$28.20. In the 12 months, the number of persons in recorded employment in London has risen by 14.7 p.c., as compared with the increase of 21.3 p.c. in the indicated salaries and wages.

Winnipeg.- The trend was downward in Winnipeg where 677 employers reported a combined working staff of 65,557 persons, as compared with 68,762 at Dec. 1. Manufacturing, construction and trade were quieter. Within the manufacturing division, the largest losses took place in food, printing and publishing, iron and steel and textile factories. The observance of the holidays was largely responsible for lowering the weekly payrolls by 8.3 p.c., to \$1,999,894 paid on or about Jan. 1. The average earnings per employee were \$30.51, as compared with \$31.70 at Dec. 1, and \$28.16 at Jan. 1, 1946. The latest index number of employment was 154.3, being higher by 4.6 p.c. than that of 147.5 at the same date of last year. In the 12 months, the weekly payrolls have risen by 13.4 p.c.

Regina.- Curtailment was noted in Regina. Manufacturing and trade were slacker, the loss in employment in the latter being considerable. The 167 firms furnishing information at the beginning of January had a personnel of 10,644, - 863 fewer than at Dec. 1, when the payrolls, at \$347,153, had also exceeded the latest aggregate of \$311,519. The per capita figure fell from \$30.17 at Dec. 1 to \$29.27 at the date under review; the latest mean, however, was higher than that of \$27.95 at Jan. 1, 1946. Since then, the index of employment in Regina has risen by 3.2 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 7.2 p.c.

Saskatoon.- There was a decrease of 5.3 p.c. in employment in Saskatoon at the first of January, when manufacturing, (notably of foods), construction, trade and other industrial groups released some employees. An aggregate staff of 7,106 persons was employed by the 140 establishments from which statistics were received, as compared with 7,506 at the beginning of December. The weekly salaries and wages had then totalled \$215,013, as compared with \$231,307 at the date under review. The average earnings per employee were also lower, standing at \$30.26 at Jan. 1, as compared with \$30.32 in the preceding period of observation. These figures, however, were higher than that of \$27.29 at the beginning of January of last winter. In the 12 months, recorded employment in Saskatoon has advanced by 4.8 p.c., and there has been a gain of 16.1 p.c. in the indicated payrolls.

Calgary.- Employment in Calgary showed a moderate recession at Jan. 1, the loss taking place in manufacturing, mining and construction. Trade was rather busier. Data were received from 286 firms employing 19,670 men and women, - 165 fewer than at Dec. 1. The weekly payrolls were reported as amounting to \$625,570 at Jan. 1 and \$647,647 at Dec. 1, when the average per employee had been \$32.65, as compared with \$31.80 at the date under review, and \$31.00 at Jan. 1, 1946. Since then, the indexes of employment and payrolls have risen by 6.8 p.c. and 13.6 p.c., respectively.

Edmonton.- An important contraction in industrial activity was reported in Edmonton at the first of January, according to returns compiled from 234 employers having 19,368 workers, as compared with 20,234 a month earlier. Manufacturing, especially of food products, showed curtailment, and there were losses in mining and construction. The payrolls also substantially declined, falling from \$636,841 at Dec. 1, to \$583,324 at Jan. 1. The latest per capita figure was \$30.12, as compared with \$31.47 at Dec. 1, and \$28.81 at the first of January, 1946. In the latter comparison, recorded employment has increased by 4.8 p.c., and the indicated salaries and wages, by 9.7 p.c.

Vancouver.- Considerable curtailment was noted in Vancouver where there were losses in employment in manufacturing, mainly of foods, and in construction, services and trade. The 862 co-operating firms reported a personnel of 78,402 men and women, as compared with 79,755 at the beginning of December. The index, at 212.7, was higher by 7.7 p.c. than that of 197.5 at Jan. 1, 1946, while there was a rise of 16.9 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls in the 12 months. The salaries and wages disbursed at the date under review by the reporting establishments aggregated \$2,594,020, as compared with \$2,749,574 in their last return. The latest per capita figure was \$33.09; this was \$1.39 less than at Dec. 1, but was \$2.69 above the Jan. 1, 1946, average of \$30.40.

Victoria.- A further contraction was indicated in Victoria at Jan. 1, when the 190 employers furnishing data had 13,344 men and women on their pay lists, as compared with 13,436 at Dec. 1. The aggregate weekly salaries and wages declined from \$441,181 at that date, to \$422,683 at the beginning of January. The average earnings per employee, at \$31.68, were decidedly lower than those of \$32.84 at Dec. 1. The mean at Jan. 1 of last year had been \$27.98. The falling-off in employment at the date under review took place mainly in manufacturing, notably in iron and steel works; services were also quieter, while trade reported heightened activity. In the last 12 months, employment in Victoria has increased by 6.6 p.c., while the weekly salaries and wages have shown a gain of 20.8 p.c.

TABLES.

Tables 1 to 6 in the following pages give index numbers of employment for the Dominion as a whole, for the provinces and economic areas, and for the eight leading cities, the indexes being based on the 1926 average as 100. Tables 7 to 11 show the number of employees reported at Jan. 1 by the co-operating establishments, together with the aggregate weekly payrolls and the per capita earnings of such persons, classed by industry in the Dominion as a whole, in the economic areas and the 20 leading industrial cities. Index numbers of weekly payrolls, based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, 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 apart from comparison with the index numbers of payrolls, however, the indexes on the 1926 base should be used.

In Table 12 are given data showing the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment at Jan. 1 in a lengthy list of industries in the Dominion as a whole.

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Table 1.- Number of Persons Employed at January 1, 1947, by the Co-operating Establishments in Various Industries, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Average Weekly Earnings at Dec. 1, 1946 and Jan. 1, 1945 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Jan. 1, 1947, Dec. 1, 1946 and Jan. 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Jan. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Jan. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			Jan. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1945	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
						Jan. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1945	Jan. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1945
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	1,002,850	32,571,257	32.48	34.54	29.49	113.5	115.6	107.1	141.8	153.5	121.2
Animal products - edible	46,698	1,523,322	32.62	33.70	29.77	133.4	143.7	134.6	171.2	190.5	157.4
Fur and products	3,834	108,967	28.42	32.78	28.45	121.9	137.4	124.0	131.4	170.8	134.3
Leather and products	32,367	783,168	24.20	26.46	22.52	113.1	116.6	104.2	145.4	163.9	125.3
Boots and shoes	19,986	463,805	23.21	25.83	21.77	110.2	112.4	101.7	144.3	163.9	126.0
Lumber and its products	72,208	2,024,321	28.03	30.86	25.25	109.3	111.0	96.3	143.4	160.4	114.3
Rough and dressed lumber	38,730	1,139,617	29.42	31.91	26.41	93.4	95.3	80.6	129.1	142.8	100.6
Furniture	15,434	409,558	26.54	29.74	24.50	146.9	146.9	125.6	162.2	181.7	128.2
Other lumber products	18,044	475,146	26.33	29.55	23.54	128.8	131.3	121.3	172.3	197.2	145.0
Plant products - edible	59,502	1,677,937	28.20	28.97	26.90	133.1	145.4	119.5	164.7	184.8	141.1
Pulp and paper products	103,288	3,843,432	37.21	38.50	32.56	127.9	130.2	116.9	161.6	170.1	129.3
Pulp and paper	44,596	1,898,413	42.57	44.30	36.90	120.7	123.7	109.1	164.4	174.0	125.0
Paper products	19,563	545,659	27.89	30.42	25.17	148.4	151.0	138.3	167.5	185.0	141.1
Printing and publishing	39,129	1,399,360	35.75	36.22	32.69	128.0	129.2	117.4	155.8	159.5	130.6
Rubber products	23,951	834,094	34.83	37.54	28.34	141.0	140.2	132.3	209.4	225.1	159.8
Textile products	144,184	3,420,967	23.73	26.62	21.68	103.8	106.3	98.7	128.7	148.0	112.0
Thread, yarn and cloth	53,951	1,338,493	24.81	27.52	22.56	101.5	102.1	96.8	133.1	148.5	115.9
Cotton yarn and cloth	20,914	515,167	24.63	26.72	23.14	86.1	85.3	85.5	109.1	118.5	103.6
Woolen yarn and cloth	14,321	343,151	23.96	26.75	21.92	104.2	107.4	95.8	139.9	161.0	117.1
Artificial silk and silk goods	13,970	350,605	25.10	29.03	21.91	126.4	124.7	115.1	169.6	193.6	134.2
Hosiery and knit goods	24,040	517,712	21.54	24.39	19.36	110.9	113.3	105.7	132.2	153.9	112.4
Garments and personal furnishings	50,258	1,178,290	23.44	26.40	21.69	103.9	108.5	97.4	126.8	149.1	110.2
Other textile products	15,935	386,372	24.25	27.70	22.17	99.9	102.8	98.0	116.9	137.8	105.1
Tobacco	11,623	245,470	21.12	27.39	18.83	130.7	127.3	134.5	153.9	194.1	140.6
Beverages	16,980	628,357	37.01	37.27	34.08	148.0	149.2	137.0	184.0	186.8	157.1
Chemicals	42,070	1,519,801	36.13	36.30	33.48	93.1	94.0	94.2	125.2	127.1	117.8
Clay, glass and stone products	19,834	632,457	31.89	34.00	28.59	129.0	129.8	113.1	165.4	177.4	131.7
Electric light and power	23,656	930,652	39.34	39.15	37.07	118.9	121.4	109.6	146.6	147.7	125.7
Electrical apparatus	47,969	1,657,696	34.55	35.69	31.25	151.7	148.9	129.2	191.2	195.2	146.9
Iron and steel products	276,235	9,962,516	36.07	39.19	32.70	103.0	103.7	100.5	122.3	133.7	108.8
Crude, rolled and forged products	36,867	1,377,867	37.37	40.94	33.08	123.1	122.8	117.6	127.8	140.4	111.6
Machinery (other than vehicles)	28,882	979,974	33.93	37.19	30.59	112.4	110.9	98.7	133.5	145.1	103.0
Agricultural implements	14,137	534,127	37.78	38.08	30.90	157.6	158.3	149.2	231.1	233.8	178.6
Land vehicles and aircraft	103,428	4,049,143	39.15	41.22	35.37	91.5	91.7	86.0	111.7	117.7	94.7
Automobiles and parts	37,474	1,464,095	39.07	41.70	33.66	97.2	98.8	72.7	101.5	109.6	64.9
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	21,705	748,493	34.48	38.99	33.11	112.8	118.5	153.2	128.5	152.2	172.4
Heating appliances	6,416	188,861	29.44	33.66	29.67	123.9	128.5	120.4	138.9	164.7	134.9
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	9,237	338,656	36.56	39.60	32.04	82.9	82.2	78.7	126.4	135.4	96.8
Foundry and machine shop products	9,120	298,581	32.74	37.35	30.25	93.4	95.5	85.3	137.3	157.7	115.4
Other iron and steel products	46,443	1,446,814	31.15	36.08	29.19	101.9	103.1	98.7	113.5	132.7	107.0
Non-ferrous metal products	44,636	1,623,427	36.37	37.90	32.79	105.9	104.6	96.9	140.7	144.8	112.5
Non-metallic mineral products	15,801	641,661	40.61	39.91	37.16	114.0	115.0	118.6	154.6	153.3	130.2
Miscellaneous	18,014	513,112	28.48	29.72	27.08	138.5	140.0	130.9	181.2	191.3	164.0
<b>LOGGING</b>	110,647	3,548,191	32.07	29.60	27.37	231.0	223.6	217.6	372.1	332.3	299.4
<b>MINING</b>	72,380	2,564,570	35.43	40.12	36.59	86.9	90.2	84.1	96.6	113.6	97.7
Coal	24,554	738,537	30.08	40.03	37.11	97.4	106.2	105.2	115.0	167.2	153.4
Metallic ores	35,114	1,421,105	40.47	42.61	37.96	73.7	73.1	69.3	82.3	86.0	73.1
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	12,712	404,928	31.85	33.84	31.00	118.8	125.9	97.8	141.5	159.4	122.2
<b>COMMUNICATIONS</b>	41,695	1,402,905	33.65	33.25	32.53	159.2	159.2	130.8	196.9	193.8	156.3
Telegraphs	7,823	291,081	37.21	36.63	31.62	117.1	118.6	119.0	169.5	169.0	146.3
Telephones	33,557	1,101,273	32.82	32.32	32.82	172.8	172.0	134.4	204.6	200.7	159.1
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>	169,381	7,294,019	43.06	42.88	39.01	133.6	137.4	126.7	175.8	180.3	151.2
Street railways, cartage and storage	57,232	2,000,419	36.53	36.53	33.87	149.4	151.5	135.4	187.3	190.1	157.4
Steam railways	89,923	4,411,776	49.06	49.07	44.01	131.3	130.0	130.0	177.9	176.1	157.8
Shipping and stevedoring	22,226	791,824	35.63	36.18	29.94	104.4	127.8	94.0	143.2	178.7	108.6
<b>CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE</b>	166,248	5,126,349	30.84	32.77	28.98	92.9	104.9	77.6	124.7	149.7	97.8
Building	71,935	2,241,839	31.16	35.44	29.21	112.5	121.4	85.7	121.5	149.2	86.7
Highway	59,500	1,701,499	28.60	28.79	27.48	81.8	100.6	63.0	120.9	149.8	88.8
Railway	34,813	1,183,011	33.98	35.06	30.43	80.5	85.4	88.4	137.7	150.8	135.6
<b>SERVICES</b>	57,533	1,276,389	22.19	22.56	19.80	129.9	131.7	121.3	178.4	183.9	148.3
Hotels and restaurants	38,154	835,679	21.90	21.76	19.46	135.8	137.1	125.7	199.5	199.9	163.7
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,379	440,710	22.74	24.13	20.44	120.4	123.9	114.8	148.5	161.2	126.7
<b>TRADE</b>	239,766	6,946,350	28.97	28.77	26.74	135.4	135.2	123.5	166.5	165.1	140.2
Retail	177,674	4,752,847	26.75	26.61	24.53	136.5	136.1	124.7	169.0	167.7	141.9
Wholesale	62,082	2,193,703	35.34	34.93	33.21	134.9	134.9	121.6	161.3	159.6	136.8
<b>EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES</b>	1,860,490	60,730,030	32.64	33.95	29.92	118.8	121.6	110.2	150.2	159.9	127.6
<b>FINANCE</b>	77,578	2,773,571	35.75	35.63	34.14	128.6	128.7	116.7	159.1	158.7	138.2
Banks and trust companies	43,672	1,392,352	31.88	31.82	29.68	134.7	134.8	123.6	164.3	164.1	140.5
Brokerage and stock market	3,249	129,257	39.78	40.70	37.18	201.6	196.0	176.9	245.1	245.2	215.5
Insurance	30,657	1,251,962	40.84	40.53	40.32	116.4	116.9	104.6	148.5	147.9	131.6
<b>TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES</b>	1,938,068	63,503,601	32.77	34.02	30.09	119.2	121.9	110.4	150.5	159.9	128.1

Table 2.- Number of Persons Employed at January 1, 1947, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Five Economic Areas, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Average Weekly Earnings at Dec. 1, 1946 and Jan. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Jan. 1, 1947, Dec. 1, 1946 and Jan. 1, 1946, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Jan. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Jan. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
			Jan. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls					
						Jan. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1946			
<b>Maritime</b>			\$	\$	\$									
- Manufacturing	46,793	1,396,522	29.85	32.26	28.37	108.7	114.6	112.4	140.0	159.2	138.2			
Provinces														
Lumber products	4,581	108,346	23.65	25.74	21.73	86.9	96.5	77.0	115.6	139.7	94.6			
Pulp and paper	5,693	208,231	36.59	37.29	32.07	109.5	112.8	106.4	152.6	160.2	130.0			
Iron and steel	18,125	614,396	33.90	37.55	31.65	113.4	116.3	136.8	140.7	159.8	158.8			
Logging	10,984	322,270	29.34	23.37	29.80	163.5	160.7	163.1	353.8	246.8	319.3			
Mining	14,152	328,330	23.20	38.51	35.92	78.3	93.4	88.6	81.4	160.4	139.2			
Transportation	16,744	667,095	39.94	38.54	34.48	168.2	143.2	180.5	228.9	188.9	213.7			
Construction	24,651	637,874	25.98	27.60	26.04	102.6	123.2	72.4	138.0	176.6	98.1			
Trade	16,504	399,665	24.22	24.67	23.06	138.0	143.3	133.3	153.5	172.7	150.0			
- All Industries	136,563	3,893,252	28.72	30.83	29.04	116.1	121.1	111.2	150.8	170.2	147.7			
<b>Quebec</b>														
- Manufacturing	326,491	10,060,113	30.81	33.13	28.13	111.7	113.6	104.4	143.6	157.1	122.3			
Lumber products	17,839	459,356	25.75	28.37	22.62	106.5	108.3	95.1	165.4	185.3	129.2			
Pulp and paper	36,622	1,399,231	38.21	39.95	32.56	122.1	124.9	113.3	160.6	171.4	126.8			
Textile products	77,564	1,826,726	23.56	26.31	21.61	107.8	110.6	101.2	136.0	156.1	117.5			
Chemicals	16,770	603,749	36.00	36.82	34.03	78.1	78.8	81.4	105.7	108.9	106.2			
Iron and steel	70,815	2,508,248	35.42	39.15	32.96	111.2	111.2	105.6	130.7	144.5	116.7			
Logging	54,322	1,686,697	31.05	27.61	27.42	251.3	253.3	223.5	669.1	510.1	447.0			
Mining	12,577	452,961	36.02	38.07	33.53	97.5	99.9	93.4	109.7	119.3	101.7			
Communications	10,883	391,321	35.96	35.60	35.34	171.4	171.0	136.9	194.3	192.0	163.0			
Transportation	42,469	1,830,418	43.10	42.51	38.95	124.4	138.9	114.4	166.9	184.0	138.4			
Construction	42,801	1,270,230	29.68	30.99	27.65	82.4	96.5	70.9	111.8	135.3	89.5			
Services	15,293	338,510	22.13	22.62	19.75	137.5	139.9	125.7	184.2	191.4	150.6			
Trade	55,455	1,581,184	28.51	28.64	26.47	134.4	132.4	121.4	160.0	158.3	134.9			
- All Industries	560,291	17,611,434	31.43	32.65	28.72	118.8	122.5	109.2	155.6	186.6	130.5			
<b>Ontario</b>														
- Manufacturing	485,476	16,258,971	33.49	35.41	29.92	111.2	112.6	103.2	136.3	145.8	112.8			
Lumber products	24,531	646,826	26.37	28.99	24.21	112.3	115.1	101.2	139.1	156.6	115.6			
Plant products - edible	30,419	844,492	27.76	29.05	26.43	131.6	141.7	119.4	166.3	176.1	135.4			
Pulp and paper	47,135	1,725,948	36.62	37.45	32.13	136.4	138.4	122.2	167.0	173.3	131.3			
Textile products	56,410	1,378,454	24.44	27.57	22.15	98.7	100.8	96.0	120.0	138.3	105.8			
Chemicals	20,949	761,528	36.35	35.99	32.67	102.6	104.2	101.4	137.3	138.0	121.5			
Electrical apparatus	33,073	1,158,377	35.02	36.11	31.01	151.1	148.9	130.9	188.5	191.6	145.6			
Iron and steel	151,561	5,525,955	36.46	39.30	32.37	95.5	96.0	88.1	112.2	121.6	92.6			
Non-ferrous metals	27,278	982,543	36.02	38.07	31.43	111.2	110.3	102.5	152.6	160.0	119.3			
Logging	30,076	981,117	32.62	29.78	24.15	298.5	265.5	319.7	538.6	437.6	425.4			
Mining	22,689	874,467	38.54	40.80	36.45	73.7	74.4	66.2	80.4	85.9	68.7			
Communications	17,312	581,436	33.59	33.63	33.30	174.3	171.1	132.1	212.2	208.5	160.4			
Transportation	49,652	2,142,659	43.15	43.18	39.63	131.3	136.5	125.0	164.5	171.2	143.7			
Construction	54,657	1,766,987	32.33	35.15	30.11	95.5	102.7	82.8	121.8	142.4	98.6			
Services	22,402	485,676	21.68	21.99	19.77	120.3	122.3	114.8	167.0	172.1	143.6			
Trade	93,875	2,781,146	29.63	29.23	27.34	130.1	127.7	117.9	162.4	157.2	156.4			
- All Industries	776,139	25,972,458	33.33	34.71	29.96	115.6	116.7	106.9	141.9	149.1	117.7			
<b>Prairie</b>														
- Manufacturing	69,470	2,265,693	32.61	34.17	30.61	127.0	132.7	126.2	158.8	173.8	146.5			
Provinces														
Animal products - edible	13,493	428,454	31.75	33.98	28.56	150.5	171.8	176.2	183.9	224.0	133.3			
Lumber products	4,428	118,124	26.68	28.51	25.24	114.4	111.9	99.9	139.5	145.0	117.5			
Plant products - edible	6,886	212,691	30.89	30.94	28.45	153.5	166.0	148.4	188.8	204.4	167.5			
Textile products	4,661	97,434	20.90	24.03	19.15	111.3	115.8	98.2	133.1	159.0	107.6			
Iron and steel	20,229	749,762	37.06	39.20	34.95	109.7	110.5	105.4	147.3	156.9	132.6			
Mining	15,055	597,453	39.68	43.10	39.54	136.8	137.0	120.4	154.9	168.6	141.8			
Communications	5,503	178,762	32.48	32.20	30.53	129.8	132.5	123.1	163.3	166.4	145.6			
Transportation	40,106	1,783,317	44.47	44.31	40.97	129.6	131.0	125.3	169.9	171.1	151.6			
Construction	26,544	874,315	32.94	33.96	30.16	80.9	95.0	72.6	119.4	144.4	97.8			
Services	9,765	220,729	22.60	23.38	19.49	131.5	131.8	122.0	181.0	187.4	144.7			
Trade	48,281	1,426,968	29.56	29.33	27.19	139.7	143.2	130.0	170.9	173.9	146.6			
- All Industries	218,010	7,427,145	34.07	34.94	31.71	123.3	128.4	117.4	158.7	169.0	140.7			
<b>British Columbia</b>														
- Manufacturing	74,630	2,589,958	34.70	36.92	32.20	131.0	133.9	127.6	160.6	174.6	145.3			
Animal products - edible	7,307	241,735	33.08	32.92	30.67	153.1	160.4	131.2	197.9	207.0	155.2			
Lumber products	20,829	691,669	33.21	37.08	29.76	112.9	112.1	95.9	141.1	156.5	108.0			
Plant products - edible	6,689	186,386	27.92	28.17	26.96	174.0	210.8	143.0	212.8	262.3	172.6			
Pulp and paper	8,723	335,107	36.42	41.22	35.53	128.7	128.4	119.7	155.3	166.3	133.3			
Iron and steel	15,505	564,255	36.39	40.15	33.18	128.5	130.3	174.6	158.2	177.0	196.1			
Non-ferrous metals	3,825	156,681	40.96	40.77	42.80	115.9	113.1	100.4	134.1	130.3	132.3			
Logging	11,979	478,199	39.92	43.44	36.85	129.2	142.5	112.0	130.7	157.0	104.9			
Mining	7,907	311,359	39.38	39.61	38.32	78.2	72.4	79.3	87.8	81.7	87.6			
Transportation	20,410	870,530	42.65	43.13	38.26	153.7	153.9	131.7	212.7	216.3	163.5			
Construction	17,595	576,943	38.79	36.24	30.37	136.4	144.8	101.1	175.3	205.6	121.4			
Services	7,498	183,686	24.50	24.31	21.80	157.1	159.5	137.4	210.8	212.5	167.2			
Trade	25,641	757,387	29.54	29.06	26.66	148.2	150.5	130.4	193.1	192.9	155.1			
- All Industries	170,487	5,925,741	34.76	36.27	32.10	133.7	136.8	121.3	163.3	174.4	137.3			



Table 3.- Number of Persons Employed at January 1, 1947, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Indicated Provinces and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, with Average Weekly Earnings at Dec. 1, 1946 and Jan. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Jan. 1, 1947, Dec. 1, 1946 and Jan. 1, 1946 Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Jan. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Pay-rolls at Jan. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			Jan. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1946	Employment			Payroll		
			\$	\$	\$	Jan. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1946
Prince Edward Island - Manufacturing	852	22,442	26.34	27.89	24.74	144.2	145.3	138.4	194.5	207.6	175.3
Trade	607	11,748	19.35	19.52	19.40	121.1	120.0	113.9	126.5	126.3	119.3
- All Industries	2,697	75,046	27.83	29.98	26.35	122.2	128.6	112.4	155.2	176.0	140.0
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	26,937	794,179	29.48	32.50	28.36	111.4	116.5	116.6	136.1	156.9	137.9
Animal products - edible	2,539	68,772	27.09	33.43	26.65	109.5	122.6	106.4	145.2	200.8	140.9
Iron and steel	12,569	412,022	32.78	37.22	30.45	107.5	111.2	132.9	131.6	154.6	151.6
Mining	13,138	298,351	22.71	38.24	36.29	78.5	94.7	89.9	77.3	159.5	141.4
Coal	12,280	275,805	22.46	39.36	36.69	77.5	93.5	91.7	75.2	159.3	145.5
Transportation	7,568	261,613	34.57	35.93	31.79	137.9	127.5	165.0	174.1	168.0	192.5
Steam railway operations	3,806	162,841	42.79	43.96	39.74	113.3	111.5	127.0	165.6	167.5	172.5
Shipping and stevedoring	2,636	60,844	23.08	23.74	22.47	178.6	143.9	251.5	174.1	144.3	238.7
Construction	15,843	388,668	24.53	25.86	25.05	94.0	102.5	57.4	129.1	148.7	80.6
Building	3,879	103,917	26.79	29.60	25.51	78.7	93.3	84.3	96.0	125.7	62.6
Highway	10,537	240,536	22.83	23.69	23.66	102.9	107.6	51.4	149.6	162.3	77.4
Retail trade	6,059	132,679	21.90	21.80	19.92	136.9	146.4	129.1	182.1	172.6	142.1
Wholesale trade	2,476	76,870	31.05	32.48	29.46	145.6	146.7	164.3	159.7	168.1	171.0
- All Industries	76,009	2,039,853	26.84	31.31	28.95	107.2	115.1	104.9	127.1	159.1	134.7
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	18,994	579,901	30.53	32.11	28.55	102.8	109.3	104.8	144.0	151.2	137.6
Lumber products	2,519	60,750	24.12	26.03	20.99	71.6	86.6	68.9	105.3	137.4	88.7
Pulp and paper products	3,500	138,133	39.47	40.22	33.62	103.3	107.1	105.2	148.9	157.2	129.1
Iron and steel	5,344	194,861	36.46	38.45	34.83	121.1	121.5	136.9	161.9	171.3	176.3
Logging	9,891	301,825	30.52	23.51	31.83	198.7	167.6	171.2	371.4	241.6	333.8
Transportation	8,685	383,627	44.16	40.40	36.89	199.9	184.9	194.4	297.7	211.1	242.1
Steam railway operations	5,480	264,624	48.29	45.17	41.29	184.5	147.1	193.2	255.8	190.2	229.1
Construction	8,317	235,152	28.27	30.01	27.28	104.9	147.2	92.3	157.8	235.1	134.3
Highway	4,493	120,925	26.91	28.97	27.75	106.6	178.4	72.5	198.2	356.9	139.0
Railway	2,073	67,740	32.68	32.24	28.47	78.2	87.0	106.2	142.4	156.4	168.5
Retail trade	5,025	106,882	21.27	22.70	20.67	140.2	143.2	137.1	168.6	183.6	157.6
- All Industries	56,857	1,778,353	31.28	30.19	29.30	127.7	130.6	121.6	191.6	189.2	170.8
Manitoba - Manufacturing	38,347	1,237,962	32.28	34.27	29.97	120.1	125.7	118.0	150.0	166.7	137.2
Animal products - edible	5,418	174,145	32.14	34.38	28.01	140.7	165.2	170.4	173.5	217.8	184.4
Plant products - edible	2,901	87,480	30.16	30.83	28.02	140.5	156.6	139.4	169.1	192.6	155.0
Pulp and paper products	3,398	116,457	34.27	35.60	31.24	119.2	123.9	107.1	146.2	157.8	119.1
Textiles	3,768	77,376	20.54	23.62	18.59	109.2	113.5	97.7	126.8	151.5	102.6
Iron and steel	13,738	501,045	36.47	39.10	34.23	110.7	111.9	104.9	146.8	159.1	129.9
Transportation	19,315	852,477	44.14	44.84	40.58	135.8	137.3	132.1	178.3	183.1	159.5
Street railways	7,666	285,414	37.23	37.38	35.07	153.4	155.2	138.5	200.5	204.3	170.4
Steam railway operations	11,606	565,512	48.73	49.92	43.84	125.0	125.7	127.4	169.0	174.1	155.0
Construction	9,181	291,034	31.70	33.06	29.78	75.4	90.1	70.0	101.1	125.9	87.0
Building	3,506	108,945	31.07	33.81	29.75	76.7	87.1	58.8	76.8	96.2	54.7
Railway	4,152	139,568	33.61	35.40	30.40	74.6	80.7	78.8	126.9	144.6	121.2
Services	4,111	87,273	21.23	22.13	18.06	146.3	148.4	138.9	186.4	196.4	150.3
Retail trade	16,004	451,439	28.21	28.17	25.46	149.6	156.3	142.3	181.1	188.9	156.3
Wholesale trade	6,562	224,956	34.28	33.73	31.96	128.9	128.4	115.7	157.5	154.4	132.6
- All Industries	99,697	3,367,785	33.78	34.77	31.18	121.0	126.5	116.1	154.0	165.6	136.3
Saskatchewan - Manufacturing	10,327	348,426	33.74	34.36	30.74	133.2	138.5	135.4	163.9	173.5	153.4
Animal products - edible	3,665	116,405	31.76	32.45	27.80	171.5	189.7	185.4	223.6	252.8	216.6
Street railways	4,565	147,654	32.34	31.53	31.54	107.8	111.5	103.8	137.3	138.5	129.0
Steam railway operations	4,842	265,980	54.93	53.20	49.54	126.8	127.4	126.5	159.8	155.5	141.8
Construction	7,301	237,400	32.52	33.56	31.46	78.4	101.1	86.9	122.3	163.0	100.4
Highway	2,287	76,178	33.31	34.43	31.75	72.5	114.8	49.5	119.3	195.3	76.7
Railway	3,161	107,851	34.12	34.37	33.25	70.2	79.1	73.1	110.2	125.1	112.6
Retail trade	6,720	185,813	27.65	27.02	24.29	133.3	147.5	132.3	177.5	191.9	152.8
Wholesale trade	3,815	128,306	33.63	32.71	30.63	113.5	112.9	103.3	151.7	146.8	128.0
- All Industries	41,965	1,439,051	34.29	34.03	31.60	116.7	125.9	112.6	154.3	165.0	136.9
Alberta - Manufacturing	20,796	679,305	32.67	33.90	31.71	137.9	145.1	135.7	174.4	188.8	161.7
Animal products - edible	4,410	137,904	31.27	34.42	29.87	151.7	171.7	175.6	171.3	213.3	189.3
Plant products - edible	2,791	87,697	31.42	30.81	28.67	163.5	177.0	157.1	206.2	218.7	180.7
Iron and steel	4,454	167,454	37.60	39.16	36.70	123.4	123.4	116.1	163.3	170.2	149.6
Mining	11,499	446,249	38.81	42.80	39.33	155.1	156.1	138.5	164.3	182.4	158.6
Coal	8,527	321,808	37.74	42.96	38.04	159.7	156.1	155.5	181.7	202.0	178.5
Transportation	11,384	517,206	45.43	44.89	41.72	128.6	130.0	123.7	173.9	172.2	152.6
Street railways	4,175	153,789	36.84	36.51	35.62	126.8	127.7	112.3	155.2	154.9	134.0
Steam railway operations	7,148	360,703	50.46	49.95	44.93	130.3	129.8	129.6	184.3	181.7	163.3
Construction	10,062	345,881	34.37	35.21	29.63	87.9	94.3	80.0	137.8	151.4	108.2
Highway	4,578	167,730	36.64	35.75	30.88	92.6	98.3	74.7	149.6	155.1	101.8
Railway	2,953	103,988	35.21	36.02	29.92	67.9	73.3	74.2	124.2	137.1	115.4
Services	3,665	87,683	23.92	24.64	21.26	119.5	118.4	106.7	160.5	163.7	127.8
Retail trade	10,455	277,189	26.51	27.12	25.49	145.5	142.8	130.3	181.3	182.1	155.6
Wholesale trade	4,725	159,266	33.71	33.00	32.17	128.6	130.1	118.7	158.5	155.8	137.5
- All Industries	76,348	2,620,299	34.32	35.40	32.49	130.4	132.4	121.9	167.9	175.9	146.7

Table 4.- Number of Persons Employed at January 1, 1947, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Eight Leading Cities, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Average Weekly Earnings at Dec. 1, 1946 and Jan. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Jan. 1, 1947, Dec. 1, 1946 and Jan. 1, 1946, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Jan. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Jan. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.													
			Jan. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls										
						Jan. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1946								
<b>Montreal</b>																			
- Manufacturing	181,544	5,747,563	31.86	34.30	29.20	117.7	119.6	109.9	144.7	159.2	124.7								
Plant products - edible	9,739	291,794	29.96	30.69	28.47	108.8	109.6	99.1	151.2	156.2	130.4								
Pulp and paper	11,480	412,217	35.91	37.09	30.58	136.7	138.4	130.9	173.2	181.1	141.2								
Textiles	33,906	828,093	24.42	27.36	22.28	104.0	108.6	97.2	128.6	150.4	110.0								
Tobacco	5,262	141,360	22.58	28.94	20.36	106.6	109.3	108.0	139.5	184.1	126.8								
Iron and steel	49,311	1,747,345	35.44	39.97	33.24	108.6	108.5	105.3	122.5	138.1	111.8								
Communications	5,785	234,663	40.56	40.08	40.22	141.7	140.6	141.7	198.6	195.1	153.6								
Transportation	14,214	523,631	36.84	38.90	32.03	114.1	145.4	94.9	150.4	202.2	108.4								
Construction	16,794	520,811	31.01	34.70	28.44	145.4	140.2	115.6	171.3	184.8	127.1								
Services	11,755	269,185	22.90	23.33	20.43	143.8	144.6	131.2	190.6	196.3	155.1								
Trade	43,360	1,262,449	29.12	29.38	27.21	137.2	136.7	124.1	158.4	158.1	135.1								
- All Industries	273,627	8,564,892	31.30	33.52	28.81	123.5	126.1	112.5	150.7	164.8	126.6								
<b>Quebec</b>																			
- Manufacturing	14,290	420,710	29.44	30.49	26.72	88.3	92.8	90.7	120.1	131.0	111.8								
Iron and steel	2,527	101,763	40.27	40.35	37.19	98.4	110.2	85.5	136.9	152.6	105.6								
Transportation	1,301	43,024	33.07	34.46	32.78	137.0	135.9	120.7	163.7	173.2	151.5								
Construction	2,441	69,507	28.47	33.42	26.87	101.9	106.3	102.3	162.5	199.0	153.7								
Services	1,646	33,413	20.30	21.01	16.22	147.5	147.0	137.5	216.7	225.6	162.8								
Trade	4,935	118,328	23.98	24.27	22.15	147.3	143.3	136.6	174.5	171.4	149.9								
- All Industries	25,164	702,914	27.93	29.31	25.52	103.4	106.3	102.0	137.5	148.3	124.5								
<b>Toronto</b>																			
- Manufacturing	161,738	5,440,659	33.64	35.31	30.68	115.3	116.8	109.8	143.3	152.3	124.4								
Plant products - edible	14,061	376,107	26.68	27.92	25.57	129.3	134.5	115.4	143.6	156.2	123.7								
Pulp and paper	20,462	727,922	35.57	36.24	32.47	133.2	134.2	123.1	161.1	165.3	135.7								
Textiles	19,537	544,079	27.85	30.16	25.41	98.9	102.3	97.7	129.7	145.2	116.1								
Chemicals	10,937	372,116	34.02	34.50	31.70	133.9	138.4	134.0	175.8	184.3	163.7								
Electrical apparatus	15,415	526,540	34.16	36.39	31.55	162.7	157.8	135.8	199.4	208.2	154.6								
Iron and steel	31,986	1,139,451	35.62	38.49	32.53	90.3	91.4	88.1	111.7	122.1	99.9								
Communications	5,425	212,414	39.15	39.05	39.91	162.8	179.3	136.8	207.8	203.2	158.5								
Transportation	11,254	400,575	35.59	35.45	34.53	146.8	149.9	135.7	173.2	176.1	155.5								
Construction	9,810	347,643	35.44	39.93	32.95	115.4	124.1	98.8	128.6	156.8	102.8								
Services	11,565	269,745	23.32	25.45	21.21	113.7	115.0	110.7	164.9	167.0	142.4								
Trade	46,105	1,556,491	52.36	51.84	50.15	134.3	131.3	120.6	166.2	160.1	138.8								
- All Industries	247,921	8,228,965	33.19	34.39	30.58	121.1	122.1	112.9	149.6	156.2	128.4								
<b>Ottawa</b>																			
- Manufacturing	9,778	325,959	33.34	33.46	30.15	98.0	98.1	94.8	131.5	132.2	114.7								
Pulp and paper	3,305	120,479	36.45	36.40	30.12	118.0	120.3	113.4	150.3	163.1	119.4								
Iron and steel	1,920	66,655	34.72	34.56	31.99	58.6	57.3	61.8	90.3	87.8	87.8								
Construction	3,325	93,321	28.07	31.44	25.29	133.8	134.0	96.0	159.8	179.3	103.9								
Services	2,542	50,348	19.81	21.00	16.84	137.4	138.8	135.1	199.2	213.3	165.4								
Trade	6,560	168,739	24.20	24.76	22.52	150.0	146.5	139.0	174.2	174.3	150.5								
- All Industries	24,543	711,759	29.00	29.65	26.46	122.4	122.0	112.0	153.8	156.6	128.1								
<b>Hamilton</b>																			
- Manufacturing	45,849	1,575,240	34.36	36.32	30.40	103.9	104.3	101.4	127.1	134.9	109.2								
Textiles	6,690	160,587	24.00	26.23	19.70	95.6	99.5	95.7	115.9	130.7	94.3								
Electrical apparatus	6,429	250,569	38.97	37.58	32.52	123.5	119.4	117.6	181.8	169.4	144.5								
Iron and steel	19,938	749,682	37.60	40.37	34.13	91.4	91.1	91.7	108.7	116.3	98.5								
Construction	2,657	81,703	30.75	35.02	28.30	104.6	110.9	100.7	120.1	144.9	107.0								
Trade	5,842	166,556	28.51	28.64	25.89	129.3	127.1	123.5	158.5	156.5	137.1								
- All Industries	57,797	1,927,458	33.35	35.04	29.82	108.0	108.9	104.4	131.3	139.0	113.0								
<b>Windsor</b>																			
- Manufacturing	27,674	1,151,164	41.60	42.19	34.90	98.9	102.1	73.2	104.5	109.4	64.8								
Iron and steel	21,653	932,229	43.05	43.68	34.66	91.7	94.5	62.6	97.3	101.7	53.3								
Construction	912	32,426	35.55	38.90	36.83	143.3	150.4	103.4	172.2	197.7	125.2								
Trade	2,086	59,234	28.40	27.89	26.39	130.9	129.1	127.0	140.2	135.8	126.5								
- All Industries	32,900	1,319,188	40.10	40.71	34.17	103.7	106.3	78.9	110.2	114.6	71.4								
<b>Winnipeg</b>																			
- Manufacturing	32,464	1,010,259	31.12	33.41	29.05	121.1	127.7	118.8	148.5	166.1	136.6								
Animal products - edible	5,196	167,751	32.28	34.54	27.98	140.1	164.5	170.1	172.2	216.5	182.6								
Textiles	3,659	75,583	20.66	23.75	18.61	108.0	111.9	86.2	126.8	149.8	101.0								
Chemicals	695	22,306	32.09	31.91	30.13	118.6	120.9	198.4	144.9	146.6	228.9								
Iron and steel	10,338	364,008	35.22	38.41	33.54	108.6	110.3	99.8	140.7	155.8	122.3								
Communications	1,632	46,866	28.72	28.47	28.41	129.7	135.5	118.4	135.6	140.4	122.4								
Transportation	4,302	158,940	36.95	36.22	34.11	149.1	149.4	143.3	187.2	186.9	166.2								
Construction	3,012	93,513	31.05	33.87	29.37	67.1	80.0	53.8	69.9	91.0	52.7								
Services	3,892	81,269	20.88	21.61	17.80	150.4	152.5	143.3	187.4	197.7	152.1								
Trade	20,237	608,449	30.07	29.74	27.14	145.5	150.8	137.1	177.1	181.5	152.0								
- All Industries	65,557	1,999,894	30.51																

Table 5.- Number of Persons Employed at January 1, 1947, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in Specified Cities and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, with Average Weekly Earnings at Dec. 1, 1946 and Jan. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Jan. 1, 1947, Dec. 1 and Jan. 1, 1946, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Jan. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Jan. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.						
			Jan. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1946	Employment			Payroll			
			1947	1946	1946	Jan. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1946	
<u>Halifax</u>	- Manufacturing	9,066	270,908	29.89	32.73	28.41	122.1	126.4	140.8	160.0	181.3	176.5
	Plant products - edible	1,003	24,928	24.85	24.60	23.33	75.5	75.2	72.5	114.0	112.4	102.7
	Iron and steel	4,888	145,864	29.94	38.16	28.63	156.5	181.7	209.2	186.2	226.7	238.9
	Transportation	2,723	67,218	24.59	25.03	23.46	225.1	181.3	314.0	221.8	180.4	289.0
	Construction	2,878	78,766	29.41	29.58	26.06	110.9	141.3	93.3	115.8	148.6	87.0
	Services	1,019	20,218	19.84	20.70	17.60	93.6	97.1	99.7	122.4	132.5	115.7
	Trade	5,146	129,304	25.13	24.88	24.00	136.5	149.3	128.5	158.6	171.7	142.0
<u>Halifax</u>	- All Industries	22,700	631,418	27.92	29.12	26.22	128.9	134.7	136.9	156.6	171.4	157.9
<u>Saint John</u>	- Manufacturing	5,197	157,163	30.24	32.66	28.69	104.0	107.9	109.1	143.7	161.0	144.0
	Iron and steel	1,194	41,613	34.85	38.41	33.65	89.7	95.1	112.1	114.3	133.6	153.4
	Trade	3,272	85,763	26.21	25.94	26.17	117.1	119.5	103.6	156.4	158.4	131.3
<u>Saint John</u>	- All Industries	14,156	422,428	29.84	29.84	26.84	134.0	129.3	125.0	186.2	177.5	155.3
<u>Sherbrooke</u>	- Manufacturing	7,440	186,696	25.09	29.29	22.09	103.5	107.3	100.3	124.4	150.7	106.0
	Textiles	4,065	96,718	23.79	26.47	20.51	95.5	102.2	96.2	123.7	147.0	107.3
	Iron and steel	1,962	53,100	27.06	36.91	24.82	98.3	97.0	92.2	101.9	137.1	87.7
<u>Sherbrooke</u>	- All Industries	9,750	247,517	25.39	28.73	22.73	108.0	111.7	102.6	131.9	154.2	111.0
<u>Three Rivers</u>	- Manufacturing	7,410	243,135	32.81	34.23	29.85	116.8	121.1	100.7	139.3	150.7	109.0
	Pulp and paper	3,197	139,585	43.56	44.31	36.83	111.5	117.9	94.0	150.4	161.4	106.8
	Textiles	2,262	44,744	19.78	20.80	17.66	97.2	98.0	92.1	110.9	117.5	93.9
<u>Three Rivers</u>	- All Industries	9,674	302,413	31.26	32.31	28.61	116.9	124.1	98.2	141.4	155.2	108.7
<u>Kitchener</u>	- Manufacturing	16,043	466,042	29.05	33.04	25.41	132.2	133.4	121.4	168.0	182.8	135.0
	Animal products - edible	1,290	43,388	33.53	34.80	28.64	119.7	121.0	118.4	164.3	171.8	138.3
<u>Waterloo</u>	Leather products	1,676	53,749	32.07	31.53	28.42	100.9	100.4	97.3	143.8	140.7	123.0
	Lumber products	1,889	53,265	28.20	31.02	26.78	149.9	150.7	130.3	182.5	202.2	150.7
	Rubber products	5,496	166,431	30.65	36.40	24.33	165.5	162.8	149.0	212.1	247.5	151.6
	Textiles	1,613	31,504	19.53	26.43	16.98	93.4	97.0	89.6	103.3	145.1	86.1
<u>Kitchener</u>	Iron and steel	1,401	37,353	26.86	35.72	26.41	137.9	140.7	138.1	148.5	203.1	131.5
<u>Waterloo</u>	- All Industries	19,207	564,846	29.41	32.89	26.00	128.4	129.4	116.9	165.8	197.0	133.5
<u>London</u>	- Manufacturing	14,971	444,204	29.67	32.20	27.86	129.2	132.9	119.3	152.7	170.3	132.1
	Plant products - edible	2,174	64,023	29.45	29.93	26.00	136.8	145.9	128.9	183.8	199.4	152.6
	Pulp and paper	2,358	66,432	28.17	30.61	26.60	150.5	153.8	123.7	160.1	177.8	124.2
	Textiles	1,366	26,297	19.25	22.28	21.57	82.8	83.7	79.3	84.7	99.0	90.9
	Iron and steel	3,902	123,988	31.79	36.08	31.00	135.3	145.4	128.5	155.0	188.9	143.9
	Trade	3,626	106,295	29.31	28.91	27.58	148.7	151.0	116.8	166.8	167.2	132.5
<u>London</u>	- All Industries	24,196	729,646	30.16	31.95	28.20	135.5	138.4	119.2	159.9	173.1	131.8
<u>Ft. William</u>	- Manufacturing	5,421	215,864	39.82	40.03	36.33	59.9	59.2	60.5	89.1	88.6	82.1
	Pulp and paper	2,102	91,594	43.57	43.96	38.03	133.9	131.7	122.3	158.5	157.2	126.3
<u>Pt. Arthur</u>	Iron and steel	1,904	77,067	40.48	40.62	37.28	28.2	25.9	35.3	46.5	42.6	55.1
	Transportation	1,658	59,841	36.09	37.98	33.11	117.2	161.1	156.3	101.2	146.3	123.8
<u>Pt. William</u>	Trade	1,778	46,324	26.05	26.41	24.77	130.1	127.6	117.8	158.4	157.4	136.7
<u>Pt. Arthur</u>	- All Industries	10,201	359,540	35.25	36.20	32.83	72.3	76.9	74.1	95.2	104.0	90.9
<u>Regina</u>	- Manufacturing	2,208	72,089	32.65	34.00	31.65	100.2	107.2	108.9	111.3	124.1	117.2
	Animal products - edible	586	19,225	32.81	33.92	28.99	149.2	175.7	184.4	172.8	210.4	188.7
	Iron and steel	111	3,361	30.28	31.18	32.21	16.0	16.6	31.6	16.9	18.1	35.5
	Trade	4,492	132,318	28.46	27.64	25.58	129.8	150.2	124.5	168.8	183.3	143.3
<u>Regina</u>	- All Industries	10,644	311,519	29.27	30.17	27.95	117.0	126.5	113.4	148.2	165.2	138.2
<u>Saskatoon</u>	- Manufacturing	2,209	76,208	34.05	34.21	30.20	181.4	194.5	180.0	230.4	248.4	202.8
	Animal products - edible	887	30,831	34.76	35.08	29.58	244.3	288.1	267.5	321.9	383.1	299.9
	Trade	2,711	79,212	29.22	28.99	25.79	126.4	128.5	123.2	174.2	175.7	149.9
<u>Saskatoon</u>	- All Industries	7,106	215,013	30.26	30.82	27.29	142.5	150.5	136.0	195.7	210.5	168.5
<u>Calgary</u>	- Manufacturing	7,451	252,148	33.84	35.25	32.70	125.7	131.0	129.1	159.2	167.9	143.9
	Animal products - edible	1,259	36,660	29.12	33.82	27.52	134.9	138.9	162.2	139.9	167.3	149.2
	Plant products - edible	995	30,734	30.89	31.09	29.06	137.1	141.7	125.3	174.1	181.0	149.6
	Iron and steel	2,073	77,690	37.43	39.55	34.66	110.5	110.7	108.6	141.0	149.3	127.6
	Construction	1,431	41,158	28.78	31.22	29.82	78.0	81.4	59.6	108.6	123.0	86.8
	Trade	6,734	201,096	29.86	30.01	28.58	133.3	131.6	117.0	162.2	160.8	136.7
<u>Calgary</u>	- All Industries	19,670	625,570	31.60	32.65	31.00	124.3	126.6	116.4	156.7	162.2	138.0
<u>Edmonton</u>	- Manufacturing	7,297	233,576	32.01	34.74	31.18	135.0	147.1	138.3	173.0	201.6	172.6
	Animal products - edible	2,937	94,905	32.31	34.98	31.12	152.3	180.4	179.2	168.0	241.0	213.0
	Iron and steel	1,592	57,250	35.96	37.67	34.92	130.2	132.8	118.3	181.5	194.0	160.2
	Construction	1,616	48,440	29.98	34.35	26.10	141.3	157.6	126.8	148.2	189.5	115.8
	Trade	6,090	165,957	27.25	27.52	26.02	166.1	165.0	155.8	192.8	194.2	171.6
<u>Edmonton</u>	- All Industries	19,368	583,324	30.12	31.47	28.81	140.5	146.8	134.0	173.7	189.6	158.3
<u>Victoria</u>	- Manufacturing	6,596	232,766	35.29	36.95	30.04	173.9	176.3	165.1	211.5	224.5	170.9
	Lumber products	1,118	40,809	36.50	39.02	29.69	109.0	105.5	98.8	147.7	152.7	108.8
	Iron and steel	3,412	121,707	35.87	37.10	29.93	258.3	271.3	257.7	300.7	328.5	251.8
	Transportation	1,164	41,122	35.33	34.68	35.52	187.3	186.7	173.9	206.2	201.7	191.4
	Trade	3,087	76,779	24.87	25.37	22.35	146.0	143.6	130.3	171.9	172.3	138.1
<u>Victoria</u>	- All Industries	13,344	422,683	31.68	32.84	27.98	184.9	186.0	145.3	195.7	204.3	162.0

TABLE 6.- 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
Jan. 1, 1931	101.7	119.3	-	-	-	99.3	100.1	106.4	-	-	-	94.1
Jan. 1, 1932	91.6	111.1	-	-	-	86.3	93.8	92.9	-	-	-	80.6
Jan. 1, 1933	78.5	80.1	-	-	-	77.9	78.8	84.4	-	-	-	69.7
Jan. 1, 1934	88.6	97.0	-	-	-	86.3	91.2	86.4	-	-	-	80.4
Jan. 1, 1935	94.4	99.0	-	-	-	91.3	98.0	91.2	-	-	-	88.8
Jan. 1, 1936	99.1	108.1	-	-	-	95.5	102.7	95.1	-	-	-	92.4
Jan. 1, 1937	103.8	109.5	-	-	-	104.0	107.5	94.2	-	-	-	95.4
Jan. 1, 1938	113.4	115.8	73.2	118.3	115.3	119.7	117.5	96.2	92.4	97.8	100.3	97.8
Jan. 1, 1939	108.1	109.2	92.2	121.0	95.8	114.9	108.8	97.1	91.8	99.2	103.8	98.0
Jan. 1, 1940	116.2	118.9	84.3	126.6	111.6	120.7	120.9	103.3	96.9	103.3	113.2	97.6
Jan. 1, 1941	134.2	130.0	112.7	137.5	121.9	139.6	141.1	116.2	113.0	113.4	123.1	116.0
Jan. 1, 1942	165.8	183.9	118.9	204.5	162.2	175.0	172.7	131.4	127.2	119.6	145.7	142.6
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
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	188.0
Mar. 1	181.7	175.1	132.7	190.6	157.9	197.1	183.9	142.3	136.9	129.0	159.4	186.3
Apr. 1	180.5	177.3	140.5	190.7	162.4	194.2	182.9	142.6	139.2	130.3	156.0	184.7
May 1	178.2	176.6	123.1	200.3	149.5	190.4	180.8	141.0	138.2	150.6	152.2	183.3
June 1	180.5	178.2	133.6	197.4	156.4	194.3	182.1	145.2	141.6	139.3	155.3	183.6
July 1	183.5	187.8	136.7	205.5	168.5	195.3	185.1	143.4	144.0	143.2	158.5	187.5
Aug. 1	184.3	185.8	138.0	200.7	169.3	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	193.3	185.9	148.0	142.1	140.1	162.1	185.6
Nov. 1	183.8	187.1	132.3	204.5	168.3	196.7	185.9	148.1	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	173.9	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	179.9	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	144.3	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	159.9
Mar. 1	167.0	164.4	125.1	172.1	157.0	171.3	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	175.4	153.3	144.3	149.4	169.6	139.3
July 1	173.6	176.0	136.0	184.1	168.2	175.4	179.6	158.2	148.4	153.3	176.3	162.2
Aug. 1	172.8	168.4	142.4	177.1	158.8	177.5	174.8	161.0	150.4	156.5	179.9	170.4
Sept. 1	175.5	171.9	146.4	178.4	165.1	181.4	176.1	162.0	151.9	157.0	180.5	176.9
Oct. 1	178.1	176.7	139.8	185.5	167.8	184.7	179.0	161.1	153.6	156.5	175.3	179.3
Nov. 1	182.7	179.0	139.7	193.7	162.7	189.1	185.1	163.8	157.4	160.9	175.4	182.2
Dec. 1	185.7	184.5	137.7	193.2	176.2	192.7	188.2	164.7	157.7	160.3	178.1	184.6
Jan. 1, 1947	181.4	175.4	130.9	180.0	172.3	186.8	186.5	158.2	150.9	148.7	175.4	180.3

Relative Weight of Employment by Provinces and Economic Areas as at Jan. 1, 1947.

100.0    7.3    .1    4.1    3.1    30.1    41.7    11.7    5.4    2.2    4.1    9.2

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

TABLE 7.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PRINCIPAL CITIES,  
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Quebec</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Ottawa</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Windsor</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
Jan. 1, 1931	102.4	127.0	107.5	112.6	103.5	89.4	98.2	107.0
Jan. 1, 1932	88.0	100.8	99.6	108.9	91.3	83.5	92.5	91.1
Jan. 1, 1933	77.5	92.6	86.5	85.8	70.7	63.9	80.8	82.5
Jan. 1, 1934	78.0	86.5	90.0	95.8	77.1	76.5	81.1	82.2
Jan. 1, 1935	84.8	88.9	95.8	97.5	83.0	88.4	85.6	88.7
Jan. 1, 1936	86.4	93.5	100.6	103.2	95.7	116.4	91.9	97.2
Jan. 1, 1937	90.4	92.0	103.4	102.8	99.0	137.1	92.4	105.3
Jan. 1, 1938	99.0	100.0	108.4	104.9	109.8	147.8	92.0	108.4
Jan. 1, 1939	100.4	119.7	107.3	104.3	97.9	150.2	90.6	106.8
Jan. 1, 1940	108.0	107.8	116.6	109.6	114.3	149.7	97.8	111.0
Jan. 1, 1941	122.8	144.3	137.1	130.5	137.1	193.6	117.5	128.8
Jan. 1, 1942	156.4	195.4	168.8	169.9	178.4	249.1	130.4	166.6
Jan. 1, 1943	180.5	250.0	194.3	164.9	192.6	312.7	140.0	242.3
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	191.8
Aug. 1	168.1	171.5	174.5	175.7	144.7	237.1	151.7	194.0
Sept. 1	172.7	172.5	176.4	177.3	141.7	232.6	153.4	201.2
Oct. 1	173.2	173.8	178.2	179.9	142.1	229.6	155.6	204.1
Nov. 1	174.4	175.0	181.5	180.6	172.9	240.7	159.8	210.0
Dec. 1	177.9	174.2	187.2	183.7	176.2	244.4	161.9	216.4
Jan. 1, 1947	174.2	169.5	185.7	184.4	174.9	238.4	154.3	212.7

Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at Jan. 1, 1947.

14.7      1.4      13.3      1.3      3.1      1.8      3.5      4.2

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

TABLE 8.- 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
Jan. 1, 1931	101.7	93.7	107.6	114.4	110.6	95.9	110.7	123.2	132.9
Jan. 1, 1932	91.6	83.9	68.7	105.1	98.1	85.6	104.8	114.4	125.7
Jan. 1, 1933	78.5	74.4	74.5	96.9	87.5	78.3	58.5	102.2	119.6
Jan. 1, 1934	88.6	80.0	168.8	106.8	78.4	76.3	88.1	109.8	122.3
Jan. 1, 1935	94.4	87.4	181.3	119.1	78.6	76.2	87.9	115.2	130.6
Jan. 1, 1936	99.1	96.8	183.4	129.9	79.3	77.9	74.8	118.0	135.9
Jan. 1, 1937	103.8	102.4	242.1	145.6	80.7	81.4	61.2	124.8	136.9
Jan. 1, 1938	113.4	108.6	323.6	155.2	85.1	82.0	81.9	132.5	141.7
Jan. 1, 1939	108.1	104.3	150.6	160.4	83.3	79.9	96.4	131.7	144.8
Jan. 1, 1940	116.2	118.2	237.8	164.7	84.3	84.5	68.8	133.7	149.9
Jan. 1, 1941	134.2	142.5	276.1	167.6	90.2	88.7	83.0	149.5	160.8
Jan. 1, 1942	165.8	187.1	258.6	177.8	100.8	101.1	124.7	168.0	172.4
Jan. 1, 1943	183.7	219.6	249.6	162.4	103.2	107.8	132.1	180.2	169.8
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	226.4	260.7	156.1	105.1	117.5	105.8	194.3	172.0
Feb. 1	183.2	227.3	271.8	159.5	105.1	114.2	90.9	195.9	159.9
Mar. 1	181.7	226.5	270.4	159.3	104.9	114.8	85.3	196.8	156.5
Apr. 1	180.5	225.5	240.5	159.1	105.5	117.1	81.8	198.9	159.4
May 1	178.2	223.2	162.4	155.4	106.1	120.9	87.2	200.7	160.4
June 1	180.5	223.1	175.9	152.9	107.8	122.4	101.3	202.2	161.3
July 1	183.5	225.8	175.4	153.1	110.0	124.4	110.8	207.7	161.2
Aug. 1	184.3	225.0	155.6	155.1	112.9	125.2	124.5	207.9	161.7
Sept. 1	185.5	226.2	155.0	152.4	113.1	124.1	130.8	207.1	162.0
Oct. 1	183.3	223.7	181.0	150.6	111.6	125.2	114.2	205.4	165.7
Nov. 1	183.8	221.3	239.8	149.2	110.7	123.9	112.7	204.6	170.3
Dec. 1	185.7	220.1	300.9	151.5	110.6	124.2	109.5	204.6	179.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	212.7	313.0	146.4	110.7	122.3	98.2	201.1	180.8
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	121.8	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	172.8	184.2	188.5	156.6	151.1	129.6	148.1	239.8	190.0
Sept. 1	175.5	187.2	193.5	155.7	152.9	131.4	152.3	239.3	192.1
Oct. 1	178.1	188.4	241.7	154.5	151.9	133.2	152.2	235.1	196.8
Nov. 1	182.7	192.8	298.5	156.5	153.6	135.7	151.9	224.9	201.3
Dec. 1	185.7	194.2	353.9	159.3	154.7	135.8	145.8	226.8	212.0
Jan. 1, 1947	181.4	190.7	365.7	153.9	155.3	132.0	129.1	223.7	212.3

Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at Jan. 1, 1947.

100.0	53.9	5.9	3.9	2.2	9.1	9.0	3.1	12.9
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Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 9.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	1/Relative Weight	Jan. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1945	Jan. 1 1944	Jan. 1 1943	Jan. 1 1942
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	53.9	190.7	194.2	179.9	212.7	226.4	219.6	187.1
Animal products - edible	2.5	230.7	248.4	232.7	228.4	206.9	178.5	167.4
Fur and products	.2	150.7	169.8	153.3	131.9	121.6	121.7	118.6
Leather and products	1.7	155.0	159.8	142.8	135.5	135.1	137.5	140.0
Boots and shoes	1.1	144.4	147.3	133.2	125.2	122.0	123.5	131.5
Lumber and products	3.9	132.1	134.2	116.4	115.2	113.4	108.3	107.3
Rough and dressed lumber	2.1	108.1	110.3	93.3	91.1	87.1	90.2	93.6
Furniture	.8	164.4	164.4	140.5	126.8	110.5	108.0	116.0
Other lumber products	1.0	191.2	195.0	180.2	195.2	215.0	176.6	150.8
Musical instruments	.1	39.8	39.4	34.2	29.3	34.2	43.4	87.0
Plant products - edible	3.2	178.1	194.5	159.9	165.4	154.1	140.4	146.3
Pulp and paper products	5.6	164.1	167.0	150.0	135.8	133.0	126.0	132.7
Pulp and paper	2.4	145.5	149.0	131.5	119.9	117.7	114.5	121.8
Paper products	1.1	248.2	252.7	231.4	208.1	211.5	184.8	187.9
Printing and publishing	2.1	160.2	161.8	147.0	132.3	127.1	120.5	128.1
Rubber products	1.3	189.8	188.7	178.1	174.1	141.3	128.2	138.8
Textile products	7.7	165.4	169.5	157.4	152.8	153.5	161.6	161.8
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.9	172.4	173.4	164.5	153.8	156.5	170.4	174.6
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.1	107.1	107.3	107.6	109.7	112.9	125.1	127.5
Woolen yarn and cloth	.8	194.2	200.1	178.5	163.6	169.3	196.9	198.4
Artificial silk and silk goods	.8	740.3	730.1	673.8	566.1	561.0	553.7	580.3
Hosiery and knit goods	1.3	158.5	162.0	151.1	143.9	145.1	134.3	144.3
Garments and personal furnishings	2.7	161.7	168.9	151.6	150.5	150.9	164.3	157.1
Other textile products	.8	165.6	170.7	162.7	171.4	165.1	170.3	165.4
Tobacco	.6	139.9	136.2	143.9	142.2	144.1	173.2	163.4
Beverages	.9	304.2	306.7	281.7	260.1	237.3	235.1	231.0
Chemicals and allied products	2.3	329.1	331.2	332.1	602.8	618.0	699.6	521.7
Clay, glass and stone products	1.1	171.9	173.0	150.8	131.0	137.5	134.7	130.6
Electric light and power	1.3	178.2	182.0	164.1	143.0	137.5	136.5	142.1
Electrical apparatus	2.6	323.2	317.0	273.1	308.9	329.0	282.3	227.9
Iron and steel products	14.3	205.0	206.3	200.0	299.5	345.9	328.8	241.2
Crude, rolled and forged products	2.0	260.0	259.4	248.4	247.4	252.1	258.8	240.3
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.5	253.2	249.7	222.3	219.9	228.2	255.3	244.6
Agricultural implements	.7	170.1	170.8	161.0	130.7	129.6	129.8	110.9
Land vehicles and aircraft	5.6	165.7	166.0	155.8	277.9	312.9	272.4	213.5
Automobiles and parts	2.0	249.2	253.3	186.4	289.0	304.1	310.1	263.7
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	1.2	451.4	474.4	613.4	1196.4	1567.5	1429.1	586.7
Heating appliances	.3	196.3	203.5	190.7	177.1	166.3	160.3	155.1
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.5	187.5	185.9	178.1	285.8	297.9	329.1	261.9
Foundry and machine shop products	.5	217.0	221.8	198.1	233.2	278.7	321.2	266.5
Other iron and steel products	2.5	218.9	221.4	212.0	324.8	409.5	451.3	300.6
Non-ferrous metal products	2.4	307.8	304.1	281.6	382.2	489.9	465.2	350.2
Non-metallic mineral products	.8	204.9	206.7	213.2	208.2	212.6	198.8	183.8
Miscellaneous	.9	295.2	299.0	281.9	352.2	364.3	380.8	253.6
<b>LOGGING</b>	5.9	365.7	353.9	344.4	313.0	260.7	249.6	258.6
<b>MINING</b>	3.9	153.9	159.9	149.1	146.4	156.1	162.4	177.8
Coal	1.3	89.1	97.2	96.3	91.2	98.1	93.6	101.1
Metallic ores	1.9	274.1	272.0	257.8	256.8	285.9	319.2	356.2
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.7	191.3	202.7	157.5	162.8	152.7	152.1	160.2
<b>COMMUNICATIONS</b>	2.2	155.3	154.7	127.1	110.7	105.1	103.2	100.8
Telegraphs	.4	135.3	137.0	137.4	128.7	129.2	128.6	116.8
Telephones	1.8	159.3	158.6	123.9	105.8	98.5	96.3	96.4
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>	9.1	132.0	135.8	125.2	122.3	117.5	107.8	101.1
Street railway cartage and storage	3.1	218.8	222.0	198.3	192.7	176.8	162.7	147.0
Steam railways	4.8	112.8	111.7	111.7	107.7	105.4	97.6	92.5
Shipping and stevedoring	1.2	99.1	121.3	89.2	97.3	93.5	84.4	82.1
<b>CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE</b>	9.0	129.1	145.8	107.7	98.2	105.8	132.1	124.7
Building	3.9	158.7	171.3	120.9	87.2	113.8	190.9	146.8
Highway	3.2	147.5	181.4	113.6	115.8	119.3	117.5	157.9
Railway	1.9	80.8	85.7	88.8	93.3	85.2	85.9	72.0
<b>SERVICES</b>	3.1	223.7	226.8	207.3	201.1	194.3	180.2	168.0
Hotels and restaurants	2.1	225.1	227.1	205.6	204.0	195.6	174.7	162.1
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.0	221.1	227.4	210.7	195.9	191.9	189.7	178.1
<b>TRADE</b>	12.9	212.3	212.0	193.6	180.8	172.0	169.8	172.4
Retail	9.6	224.6	224.1	205.3	192.9	184.8	185.1	185.8
Wholesale	3.3	183.7	183.8	166.6	150.7	139.1	129.5	136.7
<b>EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES</b>	100.0	181.4	185.7	168.2	160.4	185.7	183.7	165.8
<b>FINANCE</b>	-	149.3	149.4	135.5	128.4	125.6	123.3	121.3
Banks and trust companies	-	149.9	150.0	137.6	132.6	129.9	128.5	123.2
Brokerage and stock market	-	248.6	241.7	218.1	149.4	124.7	99.8	115.5
Insurance	-	142.4	143.0	127.9	121.4	119.9	117.6	119.1
<b>TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES</b>	-	179.8	184.0	166.6	177.9	182.8	180.7	163.6

1/ The "Relative Weight", as given just above, 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 10.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS AND INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		<sup>1/</sup> Relative Weight	Jan. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1945	Jan. 1 1944	Jan. 1 1943	Jan. 1 1942
<u>Maritime</u>	- Manufacturing	34.6	165.5	174.2	171.1	201.1	209.3	189.5	163.1
<u>Provinces</u>	Lumber products	3.4	97.2	108.1	86.2	101.1	116.7	101.5	83.9
	Pulp and paper	4.2	204.8	211.0	199.0	188.0	200.7	184.1	177.2
	Textile products	3.0	111.5	115.2	108.3	109.0	106.7	115.9	121.0
	Iron and steel	13.4	207.6	212.9	250.4	330.6	353.4	323.5	242.3
	Other manufactures	10.5	171.0	185.3	150.8	159.9	149.0	132.9	137.8
	Logging	8.1	476.7	417.6	423.7	448.0	432.4	472.2	385.0
	Mining	10.4	93.1	111.1	105.4	93.6	100.6	99.4	115.0
	Communications	2.3	141.0	142.2	131.7	126.5	123.1	117.4	112.0
	Transportation	12.4	143.3	122.0	153.8	173.7	167.1	135.1	136.8
	Construction	18.2	259.6	311.5	183.1	203.5	221.1	259.5	365.7
	Services	1.9	259.3	265.5	276.9	290.4	292.4	274.0	256.8
	Trade	12.2	232.8	241.7	224.9	202.4	188.0	195.0	190.9
<u>Maritimes</u>	- All Industries	100.0	175.4	184.5	169.5	182.5	186.3	180.0	183.9
<u>Quebec</u>	- Manufacturing	58.3	194.2	197.5	181.6	222.4	242.5	232.5	195.6
	Lumber products	3.2	153.3	155.9	136.9	126.8	118.1	117.5	113.3
	Pulp and paper	6.5	151.9	155.4	140.9	129.8	126.0	118.6	128.4
	Textile products	13.9	193.3	198.6	181.8	180.3	177.2	184.8	183.6
	Iron and steel	12.6	213.9	213.9	203.1	319.4	389.3	332.6	239.9
	Other manufactures	22.1	209.0	212.8	194.6	251.5	273.2	276.0	221.8
	Logging	9.7	573.0	577.6	509.5	484.7	427.8	384.8	423.3
	Mining	2.3	287.3	294.5	275.2	280.8	311.1	302.0	310.7
	Communications	1.9	156.8	156.5	125.3	106.7	99.0	99.8	97.4
	Transportation	7.6	119.4	133.3	109.8	101.8	100.4	95.0	89.6
	Construction	7.6	99.8	115.6	85.9	82.7	88.9	130.5	110.9
	Services	2.7	204.2	207.7	186.7	183.1	181.8	168.1	149.0
	Trade	9.9	221.9	218.6	200.4	189.1	189.4	184.1	182.0
<u>Quebec</u>	- All Industries	100.0	186.8	192.7	171.8	191.1	201.3	198.7	175.0
<u>Ontario</u>	- Manufacturing	62.6	190.9	193.2	177.1	206.7	214.2	213.8	189.0
	Lumber products	3.2	112.3	115.1	101.2	103.1	102.4	92.6	88.8
	Pulp and paper	6.1	171.5	174.0	153.6	135.0	132.1	125.1	131.8
	Textile products	7.3	139.1	142.0	135.2	125.9	131.2	138.7	141.2
	Iron and steel	19.5	212.5	213.8	196.0	290.4	312.9	322.7	258.0
	Other manufactures	26.5	221.1	223.7	205.7	223.3	224.7	217.4	196.9
	Logging	3.9	330.5	294.2	354.2	261.7	166.6	185.6	196.7
	Mining	2.9	231.4	233.4	207.9	211.5	217.9	257.7	282.4
	Communications	2.2	156.7	153.8	118.8	89.3	91.5	89.5	91.1
	Transportation	6.4	124.3	129.3	118.4	116.8	112.1	103.6	96.9
	Construction	7.0	140.2	150.7	121.6	99.8	100.5	117.8	118.8
	Services	2.9	240.0	243.9	224.7	224.2	217.4	203.1	198.0
	Trade	12.1	214.8	210.8	194.7	182.0	169.6	173.2	176.8
<u>Ontario</u>	- All Industries	100.0	186.5	188.2	172.2	184.2	185.4	187.5	172.7
<u>Prairie</u>	- Manufacturing	31.9	176.8	184.7	175.7	189.3	197.6	182.8	160.9
<u>Provinces</u>	Lumber products	2.0	161.3	156.8	140.8	142.5	135.6	188.7	150.6
	Pulp and paper	2.4	127.6	130.7	114.6	106.5	101.6	99.1	105.9
	Textile products	2.1	219.1	227.6	193.4	212.6	199.4	222.1	201.1
	Iron and steel	9.3	121.4	122.3	116.7	142.1	178.9	163.3	128.4
	Other manufactures	16.1	254.8	274.9	269.4	279.2	264.0	241.2	215.8
	Logging	1.5	189.4	166.3	193.8	196.7	163.3	218.0	214.5
	Mining	6.9	166.3	166.6	146.4	153.3	158.0	148.5	157.5
	Communications	2.5	143.4	146.4	136.0	122.4	119.5	115.0	112.9
	Transportation	18.4	143.2	144.7	138.5	134.4	128.6	118.7	109.4
	Construction	12.2	105.8	124.3	95.0	82.8	92.1	89.6	82.1
	Services	4.5	213.9	214.4	198.5	185.1	173.4	157.9	142.8
	Trade	22.1	184.1	188.7	171.4	162.5	152.3	143.7	145.4
<u>Prairies</u>	- All Industries	100.0	158.2	164.7	150.6	149.2	149.5	140.6	131.4
<u>British</u>	- Manufacturing	43.8	207.7	212.3	202.3	244.5	281.9	263.2	180.2
<u>Columbia</u>	Lumber products	12.2	151.7	150.7	128.9	124.0	121.1	125.9	130.5
	Pulp and paper	5.1	191.3	190.8	177.9	165.8	161.3	158.2	157.0
	Textile products	.9	216.2	210.4	194.8	195.6	189.9	188.3	185.7
	Iron and steel	9.1	315.9	320.1	428.9	798.9	1116.4	1001.4	408.5
	Other manufactures	16.5	233.3	246.7	203.4	191.0	183.3	170.3	156.5
	Logging	7.0	156.8	173.0	136.0	145.1	151.7	109.6	108.7
	Mining	4.6	92.1	85.2	93.3	85.6	96.6	100.1	115.4
	Communications	2.8	173.8	175.4	148.3	136.9	139.9	138.2	122.3
	Transportation	12.0	156.0	156.2	133.7	124.2	112.8	107.6	94.9
	Construction	10.3	143.1	151.9	106.1	95.7	117.4	171.8	88.8
	Services	4.4	224.6	228.1	196.5	176.3	161.9	151.9	140.4
	Trade	15.1	235.3	239.0	207.0	187.8	179.3	173.7	188.4
<u>B. C.</u>	- All Industries	100.0	180.3	194.6	163.7	173.9	190.2	185.2	142.6

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



TABIE 11.- 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	Jan. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1945	Jan. 1 1944	Jan. 1 1943	Jan. 1 1942
<u>Montreal</u>	- Manufacturing	66.4	187.7	190.6	175.3	211.3	236.8	219.4	182.0
	Plant products - edible	3.6	156.4	157.7	142.7	148.2	139.6	145.0	153.7
	Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.2	169.0	171.1	161.8	147.4	141.5	132.3	131.9
	Textiles	12.4	165.3	172.6	154.4	157.2	156.6	166.2	162.5
	Tobacco, distilled and malt liquor	4.2	175.1	177.8	172.0	174.1	171.1	190.2	164.9
	Iron and steel	18.0	199.8	199.7	193.8	311.5	379.9	322.3	232.1
	Other manufactures	24.0	205.2	208.4	184.2	199.9	226.4	210.7	174.1
	Communications	2.1	118.1	117.4	92.1	76.3	69.4	68.6	70.2
	Transportation	5.2	115.4	147.0	95.9	83.5	80.5	80.1	81.3
	Construction	6.1	97.7	94.2	77.7	68.0	55.3	71.5	74.9
	Trade	15.8	214.4	212.1	193.9	183.5	184.2	177.7	173.3
<u>Montreal</u>	- All Industries	100.0	174.2	177.9	158.8	177.1	191.2	180.5	156.4
<u>Quebec</u>	- Manufacturing	56.8	166.1	174.6	170.6	298.9	374.0	321.1	236.3
	Leather products	12.9	122.9	126.0	116.1	106.9	107.5	108.1	105.0
	Other manufactures	43.9	185.3	196.3	194.7	366.2	490.4	414.5	294.1
	Transportation	5.2	94.5	93.8	83.3	88.1	83.0	76.4	73.0
	Construction	9.7	161.0	167.9	161.7	149.2	151.3	201.5	168.3
<u>Quebec</u>	- All Industries	100.0	169.5	174.2	167.1	237.5	277.8	250.0	195.4
<u>Toronto</u>	- Manufacturing	65.2	187.6	190.1	178.6	215.4	228.2	223.2	187.2
	Plant products - edible	5.7	192.7	200.4	172.0	171.6	161.7	147.6	172.8
	Printing and publishing	8.2	192.2	200.5	184.0	165.1	159.8	146.2	157.0
	Textiles	7.9	118.7	122.7	117.2	112.5	115.0	121.9	120.1
	Iron and steel	12.9	210.1	212.6	205.0	368.3	423.7	430.4	309.2
	Other manufactures	30.5	204.7	206.0	195.0	223.2	231.8	221.5	178.8
	Communications	2.2	129.6	127.1	97.0	78.1	73.3	72.8	72.5
	Transportation	4.5	152.5	155.5	141.0	154.6	126.1	114.5	102.6
	Construction	4.0	156.3	168.1	133.9	102.5	105.1	108.0	91.0
	Trade	19.4	197.9	193.4	177.6	163.4	156.7	159.5	156.9
<u>Toronto</u>	- All Industries	100.0	185.7	187.2	173.0	192.9	198.0	194.3	168.8
<u>Ottawa</u>	- Manufacturing	39.8	146.9	147.1	142.1	173.5	169.5	166.5	156.5
	Lumber products	2.4	54.0	54.3	46.3	44.7	47.7	45.8	46.9
	Pulp and paper	13.5	137.3	140.0	132.0	127.8	134.9	125.0	129.7
	Other manufactures	23.9	157.2	155.5	153.4	253.5	256.2	238.2	213.6
	Construction	13.5	215.9	216.3	155.0	120.5	108.5	137.9	242.2
	Trade	26.7	258.6	252.8	239.7	229.7	201.7	199.4	192.6
<u>Ottawa</u>	- All Industries	100.0	184.4	183.7	168.6	174.7	165.7	164.9	169.9
<u>Hamilton</u>	- Manufacturing	79.3	172.0	172.8	167.9	185.9	190.5	203.7	185.3
	Textiles	11.6	103.8	107.1	102.9	99.1	104.1	103.5	108.5
	Electrical apparatus	11.1	199.9	193.3	190.4	214.0	206.5	198.4	180.4
	Iron and steel	34.5	194.9	194.2	195.5	242.0	260.8	300.9	255.1
	Other manufactures	22.1	189.1	193.3	177.3	170.3	158.5	153.9	154.8
	Construction	4.6	159.9	169.4	154.0	110.5	77.0	122.3	113.2
	Trade	10.1	196.3	193.0	187.4	176.2	159.6	163.2	175.6
<u>Hamilton</u>	- All Industries	100.0	174.9	176.2	169.1	179.8	180.0	192.6	178.4
<u>Windsor</u>	- Manufacturing	84.1	255.8	264.0	189.2	318.2	340.2	358.5	279.4
	Iron and steel	65.8	258.9	266.9	176.8	343.5	376.5	400.9	306.0
	Other manufactures	18.3	245.1	254.1	231.2	233.0	218.1	215.7	190.3
	Construction	2.8	97.9	102.7	70.6	93.3	85.5	98.8	101.4
<u>Windsor</u>	- All Industries	100.0	238.4	244.4	181.3	284.2	299.2	312.7	249.1
<u>Winnipeg</u>	- Manufacturing	49.5	162.8	171.6	159.7	181.7	186.6	171.5	157.3
	Animal products - edible	7.9	271.0	318.5	329.2	325.6	266.5	226.1	195.2
	Printing and publishing	4.5	127.1	133.4	114.6	106.5	103.7	98.3	106.5
	Textiles	5.6	217.0	224.2	195.4	218.0	204.2	228.8	206.7
	Iron and steel	15.7	120.8	122.7	111.0	142.9	171.9	138.9	117.7
	Other manufactures	15.8	188.8	196.3	186.1	214.7	213.4	219.0	214.1
	Transportation	6.6	108.1	108.3	103.9	94.0	85.0	78.6	76.5
	Construction	4.6	103.8	123.8	83.2	43.4	42.8	85.2	44.3
	Trade	30.9	162.4	168.3	153.0	142.0	131.5	126.0	126.5
<u>Winnipeg</u>	- All Industries	100.0	154.3	161.9	147.5	149.8	147.2	140.0	130.4
<u>Vancouver</u>	- Manufacturing	41.8	246.3	248.3	262.9	363.8	462.8	424.3	235.8
	Lumber products	9.8	169.1	168.3	140.5	127.7	120.6	112.9	129.9
	Other manufactures	32.0	286.5	290.1	326.9	486.5	643.0	581.9	286.9
	Communications	4.5	164.2	165.7	137.7	124.8	121.4	118.7	115.4
	Transportation	13.5	160.0	159.9	127.3	114.2	94.2	92.6	80.2
	Construction	9.1	174.9	180.3	112.0	83.7	102.9	135.3	80.9
	Services	6.9	221.4	229.2	194.6	175.7	162.9	151.3	136.2
	Trade	24.2	230.5	237.8	206.8	187.0	183.0	173.1	190.2
<u>Vancouver</u>	- All Industries	100.0	212.7	216.4	197.5	222.9	256.3	242.3	166.6

Table 12.- Sex Distribution of the Persons in Recorded Employment at Jan. 1, 1947 with Comparisons as at Dec. 1, Nov. 1 and Oct. 1, 1946.

Industries	Jan. 1, 1947				Dec. 1, 1946		Nov. 1, 1946		Oct. 1, 1946		
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women		
	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.		
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	1,002,850	771,452	231,398	76.9	23.1	76.3	23.7	76.5	23.7	75.9	24.1
Animal products - edible	46,698	38,294	8,404	82.0	18.0	81.6	18.4	81.9	18.2	81.3	18.7
Fur and products	3,834	2,412	1,422	62.9	37.1	62.0	38.0	62.4	37.6	62.4	37.6
Leather and products	32,367	19,963	12,404	61.7	38.3	61.0	39.0	61.0	39.0	61.2	38.8
Boots and shoes	19,986	11,586	8,400	58.0	42.0	57.7	42.3	58.0	42.0	58.5	41.5
Lumber and products	72,208	65,903	6,305	91.3	8.7	91.2	8.8	91.4	8.6	91.5	8.5
Rough and dressed lumber	38,730	36,517	2,213	94.3	5.7	94.3	5.7	94.6	5.4	94.7	5.3
Furniture	15,434	13,928	1,506	90.2	9.8	90.1	9.9	90.2	9.8	90.2	9.8
Other lumber products	18,044	15,458	2,586	85.7	14.3	85.4	14.6	85.4	14.6	85.5	14.4
Plant products - edible	59,502	40,118	19,384	67.4	32.6	64.8	35.2	64.0	36.0	63.0	37.0
Pulp and paper products	103,288	81,777	21,511	79.2	20.8	78.9	21.1	79.1	20.9	79.4	20.6
Pulp and paper	44,596	41,895	2,701	93.9	6.1	94.0	6.0	94.1	5.9	94.2	5.8
Paper products	19,563	12,195	7,368	62.3	37.7	61.8	38.2	62.2	37.8	62.0	38.0
Printing and publishing	39,129	27,687	11,442	70.8	29.2	70.0	30.0	69.9	30.1	70.2	29.8
Rubber products	23,951	17,797	6,154	74.3	25.7	74.3	25.7	74.0	26.0	69.3	30.7
Textile products	144,184	65,940	78,244	45.7	54.3	44.5	55.5	44.5	55.5	44.3	55.7
Thread, yarn and cloth	53,951	33,551	20,300	62.4	37.6	61.3	38.7	61.3	38.7	60.3	39.7
Cotton yarn and cloth	20,914	12,760	8,154	61.0	39.0	60.2	39.8	60.1	39.9	57.6	42.4
Woolen yarn and cloth	14,321	8,460	5,861	59.1	40.9	57.4	42.6	57.6	42.4	57.9	42.1
Artificial silk and silk goods	13,970	9,152	4,803	65.6	34.4	64.7	35.3	64.5	35.5	64.3	35.7
Hosiery and knit goods	24,040	8,777	15,263	36.5	63.5	35.9	64.1	35.6	64.4	35.3	64.7
Garments and personal furnishings	50,258	15,349	34,909	30.5	69.5	29.4	70.6	29.5	70.5	29.8	70.2
Other textile products	15,935	8,163	7,772	51.2	48.8	50.3	49.7	50.0	50.0	50.4	49.6
Tobacco	11,623	5,243	6,375	45.2	54.8	42.1	57.9	41.3	58.7	42.5	57.5
Beverages	16,980	14,444	2,536	85.1	14.9	85.1	14.9	85.3	14.7	85.7	14.3
Chemicals and allied products	42,070	30,538	11,532	72.8	27.2	72.3	27.7	72.0	28.0	72.0	28.0
Clay, glass and stone products	19,834	17,202	2,632	86.7	13.3	86.5	13.5	86.5	13.5	86.1	13.9
Electric light and power	23,656	20,977	2,679	88.7	11.3	88.9	11.1	89.2	10.8	89.4	10.6
Electrical apparatus	47,969	32,783	15,186	68.3	31.7	68.1	31.9	69.0	31.0	67.7	32.3
Iron and steel products	276,235	254,037	22,198	92.0	8.0	91.9	8.1	91.8	8.2	91.4	8.6
Crude, rolled and forged products	36,867	34,720	2,147	94.2	5.8	93.9	6.1	93.8	6.2	91.5	8.5
Machinery (other than vehicles)	29,892	25,620	3,272	88.7	11.3	88.7	11.3	88.2	11.8	88.1	11.9
Agricultural implements	14,137	13,424	713	95.0	5.0	94.8	5.2	94.6	5.4	94.3	5.7
Land vehicles and aircraft	103,428	97,638	5,790	94.4	5.6	94.4	5.6	94.4	5.6	94.3	5.7
Automobiles and parts	37,474	33,614	3,860	89.7	10.3	89.9	10.1	90.2	9.8	90.0	10.0
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	21,705	20,677	1,028	95.3	4.7	95.2	4.8	95.2	4.8	95.0	5.0
Heating appliances	6,416	5,911	505	92.1	7.9	93.6	6.4	93.1	6.9	91.4	8.6
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	9,237	8,440	797	91.4	8.6	91.0	9.0	92.2	7.8	92.9	7.1
Foundry and machine shop products	9,120	8,557	563	93.8	6.2	93.9	6.1	94.0	6.0	93.6	6.4
Other iron and steel products	46,443	39,050	7,393	84.1	15.9	84.0	16.0	83.3	16.2	83.8	16.2
Non-ferrous metal products	44,636	37,485	7,151	84.0	16.0	83.6	16.4	83.1	16.9	82.8	17.2
Non-metallic mineral products	15,801	14,388	1,413	91.1	8.9	91.4	8.6	91.6	8.4	91.5	8.5
Miscellaneous	18,014	12,046	5,968	66.9	33.1	66.2	33.8	66.8	33.2	67.1	32.9
<b>LOGGING</b>	110,647	108,877	1,770	98.4	1.6	98.4	1.6	98.3	1.7	98.2	1.8
<b>MINING</b>	72,380	70,939	1,541	97.9	2.1	98.0	2.0	97.8	2.2	97.6	2.4
Coal	24,554	24,294	260	98.9	1.1	99.0	1.0	99.0	1.0	99.0	1.0
Metallic ores	35,114	34,383	731	97.9	2.1	97.9	2.1	97.9	2.1	97.9	2.1
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	12,712	12,162	550	95.7	4.3	95.9	4.1	95.2	4.8	94.3	5.7
<b>COMMUNICATIONS</b>	41,595	18,782	22,813	45.0	55.0	45.4	54.6	45.3	54.7	45.3	54.7
Telegraphs	7,923	6,112	1,711	78.1	21.9	78.3	21.7	77.5	22.5	76.6	23.4
Telephones	33,557	12,445	21,112	37.1	62.9	37.5	62.5	37.4	62.6	37.5	62.5
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>	169,381	158,259	11,122	93.4	6.6	93.5	6.5	93.5	6.5	93.2	6.8
Street railways, cartage and storage	57,232	52,768	4,464	92.2	7.8	92.2	7.8	92.2	7.8	92.0	8.0
Steam railway operations	89,923	84,124	5,799	93.6	6.4	93.4	6.6	93.4	6.6	93.3	6.7
Shipping and stevedoring	22,226	21,357	869	96.1	3.9	96.7	3.3	96.5	3.5	95.4	4.6
<b>CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE</b>	166,248	152,773	13,475	91.9	8.1	91.9	8.1	91.9	8.1	91.9	8.1
Building	71,935	69,923	2,012	97.2	2.8	97.3	2.7	97.4	2.6	97.4	2.6
Highway	59,500	58,176	1,324	97.8	2.2	98.2	1.8	98.3	1.7	98.3	1.7
Railway	34,813	34,577	236	99.6	0.4	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3
<b>SERVICES</b>	57,533	26,176	31,357	45.5	54.5	45.1	54.9	45.2	54.8	45.6	54.4
Hotels and restaurants	38,154	18,602	19,552	48.8	51.2	48.6	51.4	49.0	51.0	49.2	50.8
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,379	7,574	11,805	39.1	60.9	38.4	61.6	37.9	62.1	38.4	61.6
<b>TRADE</b>	239,756	134,459	105,297	56.1	43.9	55.7	44.3	57.3	42.7	58.1	41.9
Retail	177,574	87,412	90,162	49.2	50.8	48.2	51.2	50.5	49.5	51.5	48.5
Wholesale	62,082	47,047	15,035	75.9	24.1	75.6	24.4	75.6	24.4	75.7	24.3
<b>EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES</b>	1,960,490	1,451,622	408,868	74.0	26.0	73.9	26.1	74.2	25.8	73.8	26.2
<b>FINANCE</b>	77,578	41,594	35,984	53.6	46.4	53.5	46.5	53.4	46.6	53.3	46.7
Banks and trust companies	43,672	21,637	22,035	49.5	50.5	49.5	50.5	49.4	50.6	49.4	50.6
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,249	2,113	1,136	65.0	35.0	65.1	34.9	65.0	35.0	65.2	34.8
Insurance	30,557	17,844	12,713	58.2	41.8	58.0	42.0	58.0	42.0	57.8	42.2
<b>ALL INDUSTRIES</b>	1,938,068	1,493,216	444,852	77.0	23.0	76.9	23.1	77.2	22.8	76.8	23.2

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