

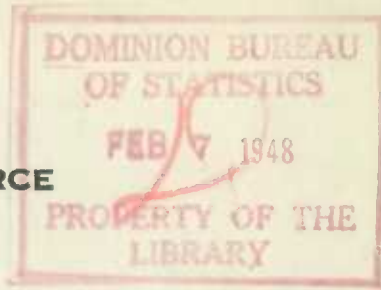
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Minister of Trade and Commerce

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH



DOES NOT CIRCULATE
NE PAS PRÊTER

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

DECEMBER, 1947

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in November

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
February 6, 1948

Published by authority of the Minister of Finance
Ministry of Finance and Commerce

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

DOES NOT
REPLACE

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

NOVEMBER 1947

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in November

(The reported population is 13,470,000)



OTTAWA
February 6, 1948

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

THE DECEMBER EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS
IN THE LAST WEEK IN NOVEMBER, 1947.

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall
Director, Labour and Prices Division:	H.F. Greenway
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M.E.K. Roughsedge

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

GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT.

Industrial employment at the beginning of December showed further pronounced advances, which provincially were quite well distributed. The general improvement was largely seasonal in character according to the experience of the last seven years, although the return to more normal operations following the termination of certain industrial disputes also contributed to the higher level of employment indicated at the date under review. The increase, however, was not equal to that reported at the same date late in 1946, when the resumption of work disrupted by strikes had been a factor of greater weight.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics in the most recent monthly survey tabulated data from 18,387 leading employers^{1/} in the eight major industrial groups, whose working forces totalled 2,063,174; as compared with 2,042,748 at Nov. 1, there was an advance of one p.c., which was accompanied by that of 2.1 p.c. in the aggregate weekly salaries and wages disbursed by these establishments. Wage increases, as well as an acceleration in industrial activity, are reflected in the substantial gain in the reported payrolls.

Based on the 1926 average as 100, the general index number of employment at Dec. 1, 1947, reached a new all-time maximum, standing at 199.7, as compared with 197.8 in the preceding month, and 185.7 at Dec. 1, 1946. The indexes at Dec. 1 in 1945, 1944, 1943 and 1942 were 173.2, 185.7, 190.5 and 186.5, respectively. In the last 12 months, there has been a rise of 7.5 p.c. in the index of employment, while as compared with the previous high for the beginning of December in 1943, the increase amounted to 4.8 p.c.

There was marked expansion in employment at Dec. 1, 1947, as compared with Nov. 1 in logging and trade, together with smaller but nevertheless noteworthy

^{1/} See explanatory notes at the end of this report.

Number of Persons* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Canada and their Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages Reported at Dec. 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls with Comparisons at November 1, 1947, December 1, 1946 and December 1, 1945.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Geographical and Industrial Unit	No. of Employees Reported at Dec.1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Pay-rolls Reported at Dec.1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at				Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.							
			Dec. 1				Employment				Aggregate Weekly Payrolls			
			1947	1947	1946	1945	Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945
(a) Provinces														
Maritime Provinces	152,474	5,157,766	33.83	33.60	30.83	29.57	128.7	126.8	121.1	122.5	198.8	194.6	170.2	165.7
Prince Edward Island	3,472	106,027	30.54	30.12	29.98	27.09	153.4	149.8	128.6	116.6	214.9	207.0	176.0	149.3
Nova Scotia	85,696	2,880,285	33.61	33.47	31.31	30.25	119.4	120.0	115.1	118.8	178.0	177.9	159.1	159.6
New Brunswick	63,306	2,171,454	34.30	33.97	30.19	28.69	142.7	137.1	130.6	129.1	234.4	222.9	189.2	177.0
Quebec	621,000	22,856,250	36.81	36.27	32.65	30.37	130.8	129.5	122.6	114.0	200.9	196.0	166.6	145.0
Ontario	858,055	33,884,302	39.49	38.99	34.71	32.04	126.8	125.4	116.7	107.3	184.7	180.3	149.1	126.9
Prairie Provinces	237,746	8,993,607	37.83	37.71	34.84	32.55	133.9	132.6	128.4	119.7	191.3	188.9	169.0	148.4
Manitoba	107,437	4,016,212	37.38	37.36	34.77	32.36	130.0	128.9	126.5	118.8	183.2	181.5	165.6	145.0
Saskatchewan	47,968	1,754,209	36.57	36.57	34.03	31.42	132.3	131.9	125.8	116.6	186.7	186.3	165.0	144.7
Alberta	82,341	3,223,186	39.14	38.85	35.40	33.49	140.3	138.2	132.4	123.0	205.4	200.9	175.9	155.4
British Columbia	193,899	7,919,393	40.84	40.66	36.27	34.65	150.5	150.6	136.8	127.1	216.7	214.8	174.4	155.6
CANADA	2,063,174	76,811,318	38.20	37.79	33.95	31.63	130.8	129.5	121.6	113.4	193.7	189.7	159.9	139.6
(b) Cities.														
Montreal	294,115	10,928,522	37.16	36.74	33.52	32.05	131.8	129.6	126.1	117.4	190.7	185.6	164.6	147.7
Quebec	30,183	985,717	32.66	32.70	29.31	27.10	121.8	121.3	106.3	105.7	188.9	188.1	148.3	136.6
Toronto	267,192	10,431,680	39.04	38.59	34.39	32.38	129.5	128.2	122.1	115.9	188.7	184.6	156.2	139.8
Ottawa	24,724	819,634	33.15	32.67	29.65	27.94	122.5	121.4	122.0	111.6	176.2	172.1	156.6	134.8
Hamilton	83,966	2,581,634	40.36	38.70	35.04	32.57	118.5	117.2	108.8	106.6	173.9	164.8	139.0	126.0
Windsor	38,704	1,805,972	46.66	45.60	40.71	39.08	119.1	121.2	106.3	53.8	148.9	148.1	114.6	55.7
Winnipeg	70,766	2,453,292	34.67	34.71	31.70	29.76	135.8	132.7	132.5	123.1	184.6	178.2	164.8	144.5
Vancouver	86,666	3,319,007	38.30	37.97	34.48	33.08	163.3	155.3	152.5	145.4	235.2	221.9	198.5	182.0
Halifax	21,982	714,372	32.50	32.58	29.12	28.80	121.9	124.2	134.7	143.7	175.0	176.8	171.4	182.0
Saint John	13,732	428,220	31.18	32.03	29.64	28.29	128.7	129.9	129.3	123.7	185.2	182.0	177.5	162.0
Sherbrooke	10,655	346,730	32.54	32.74	28.73	26.76	118.0	116.7	111.7	103.0	184.6	180.6	154.2	131.4
Three Rivers	11,321	419,774	37.08	36.65	32.31	30.06	136.6	142.9	124.1	109.5	195.6	202.2	155.2	127.4
Kitchener - Waterloo	20,938	794,121	37.93	37.46	32.89	29.89	137.5	135.3	129.4	117.4	230.1	225.3	187.0	154.2
London	26,217	937,760	35.77	35.43	31.95	29.95	146.6	145.4	138.4	118.4	205.2	201.5	173.1	140.2
Port William - Port Arthur	12,570	530,146	42.18	41.80	36.20	34.98	87.6	87.1	76.9	74.8	138.6	136.5	104.0	97.7
Regina	12,244	405,071	33.08	33.25	30.17	28.12	133.9	129.8	126.5	116.5	191.9	187.1	165.2	142.9
Saskatoon	8,126	274,384	33.77	33.85	30.82	27.56	160.7	161.6	150.5	140.3	245.2	247.1	210.5	175.5
Calgary	21,556	777,471	36.07	36.21	32.65	31.40	135.7	134.3	126.6	115.2	193.7	192.5	162.2	139.5
Edmonton	21,908	772,079	35.24	34.72	31.47	29.91	157.5	152.4	146.8	137.2	228.2	217.2	189.6	168.3
Victoria	13,524	496,972	36.75	36.28	32.84	31.39	155.0	148.7	156.0	155.2	227.5	215.7	204.3	194.3
(c) Industries.														
Manufacturing	1,075,337	42,170,341	39.22	38.52	34.54	32.44	122.1	122.1	115.6	109.6	184.4	181.2	153.6	136.7
Durable Goods ^{1/}	498,372	20,969,403	42.08	41.26	37.15	35.20	117.9	117.5	109.2	103.1	175.8	171.9	143.9	129.6
Non-Durable Goods	549,637	20,029,174	36.44	35.86	32.07	29.83	125.6	125.9	121.6	115.9	194.6	192.0	165.2	145.7
Electric Light and Power	27,328	1,171,764	42.88	42.20	39.16	37.80	134.1	135.2	121.4	109.9	181.7	180.4	147.7	128.6
Logging	122,194	4,742,324	38.81	37.83	29.60	25.35	253.4	222.6	223.6	206.4	493.3	422.3	332.3	263.0
Mining	80,437	3,717,309	46.21	44.87	40.12	39.02	96.6	94.8	90.2	84.9	139.7	133.3	113.6	105.2
Communications	44,961	1,600,500	35.60	35.37	33.25	31.84	171.2	172.8	159.2	130.3	223.2	224.0	193.8	151.3
Transportation	180,764	8,106,470	44.85	45.03	42.88	38.72	141.9	139.9	137.4	129.6	194.2	192.1	180.3	156.1
Construction and Maintenance	227,002	8,286,940	36.51	36.65	32.77	30.26	125.4	130.4	104.9	95.0	198.8	207.5	149.7	125.9
Services ^{2/}	65,066	1,623,425	24.95	24.49	22.56	20.37	140.7	142.3	131.7	123.6	213.2	211.1	183.9	156.5
Trade	267,413	8,564,009	32.03	32.36	28.77	26.76	144.5	138.2	135.2	122.6	195.2	188.6	165.1	139.6
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,063,174	76,811,318	38.20	37.79	33.95	31.63	130.8	129.5	121.6	113.4	193.7	189.7	159.9	139.6
Finance	83,246	3,110,449	37.36	37.30	35.63	34.13	136.4	136.4	124.7	116.3	175.8	175.6	158.7	137.7
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,146,420	81,921,767	38.17	37.77	34.02	31.73	131.0	129.8	121.9	113.6	192.9	189.1	159.9	139.3

1/ This classification comprises the following:- iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries, as listed in Tables 1 and 9, with the exception of electric light and power.

2/ Mainly hotels and restaurants and laundry and dry cleaning plants.

* See explanatory statement at end of the report.

improvement in mining and transportation. Little change on the whole was indicated in manufacturing, greater activity in the animal food, textile, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and numerous other divisions being largely offset by curtailment in lumber, vegetable food and pulp and paper factories. Employment in communications, construction and maintenance and hotels and restaurants declined. The fluctuations generally followed the seasonal pattern at the time of year.

Payrolls.- The aggregate of \$78,811,318^{1/} distributed in weekly salaries and wages at Dec. 1 by the larger employers^{2/} in the eight leading industries, was 2.1 p.c. higher than the sum of \$77,190,700 which they had paid at the beginning of November. The index of payrolls, based on June 1, 1941, as 100, stood at 193.7, as compared with 189.7 at Nov. 1, 1947, and 159.9 at Dec. 1, 1946. In the last 12 months, the index of payrolls has advanced by 21.1 p.c., accompanying the previously-mentioned increase of 7.5 p.c. in the index of employment. The latest figure of payrolls is the highest in the record of about 6½ years.

The per capita weekly earnings also showed a substantial increase at the date under review, when the average was \$38.20^{3/}, as compared with \$37.79 at Nov. 1; at the beginning of December, 1946, the mean had been \$33.95, while in 1945, 1944, 1943, 1942 and 1941, the Dec. 1 averages were \$31.63, \$32.19, \$31.61, \$30.06 and \$27.32, respectively. The most recent per capita figure exceeds any previously indicated. As already stated, the payment of higher wage rates in a number of industries and establishments, together with generally greater industrial activity, contributed to the decided increases in the figures of aggregate weekly payrolls and per capita earnings at the first of December.

Including the statistics received from financial institutions, the latest monthly enquiry into employment and payrolls shows that the total number of employees on the payrolls of the leading firms was 2,146,420, as compared with 2,126,005 at the beginning of November. The amounts distributed in weekly salaries and wages to these persons were stated as \$81,921,767, paid on or about Dec. 1, and \$80,296,118, paid on or about Nov. 1. The average weekly earnings of the workers for whom monthly data are available in the nine main industries, including finance, were \$38.17, as compared with \$37.77 at the beginning of November, 1947, \$34.02 at Dec. 1, 1946, \$31.73 at Dec. 1, 1945, \$32.20 at Dec. 1, 1944, and \$31.61 at Dec. 1, 1943.

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 Nov. 1, 1947, and Dec. 1, 1946 and 1945. In the table on page 4 appears a monthly record for the eight and the nine leading industries, and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls from 1943. The indexes 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 index numbers of employment in these tables have been converted from their original base, 1926=100.

The table on page 4 shows that, in the period for which data are available, there has been an increase of 30.8 p.c. in the number of persons in recorded employment in the eight leading industrial groups (listed in the table on page 2), while the aggregate weekly salaries and wages of these persons have risen by 93.7 p.c. Including finance, the gain in employment from June 1, 1941, to Dec. 1, 1947, has amounted to 31 p.c., and that in payrolls, to 92.9 p.c. These increases are the

1/ For estimates of total expenditures in wages, salaries and supplementary labour income, see the bulletins "Monthly Estimates of Labour Income" now issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

2/ See explanatory notes at the end of this report.

3/ The attention of those interested in hourly earnings and weekly wages is drawn to the statistics published in the monthly bulletins on man-hours and average 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).

Year and Month	Nine Leading Industries				Eight Leading Industries				Manufacturing			
	Index Numbers of			Average Weekly Earnings	Index Numbers of			Average Weekly Earnings	Index Numbers of			Average Weekly Earnings
	Employment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings		Employment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings		Employment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings	
1941				\$				\$				\$
June 1	100.0	100.0	100.0	25.49	100.0	100.0	100.0	25.25	100.0	100.0	100.0	25.57
1944												
Jan. 1	120.9	139.5	116.8	29.77	121.5	140.4	117.6	29.69	134.9	156.5	118.0	30.18
Feb. 1	119.3	146.9	124.6	31.76	119.8	148.1	125.8	31.76	135.3	170.6	120.4	32.78
Mar. 1	118.4	147.9	126.6	32.26	118.9	149.1	128.2	32.27	134.8	172.2	130.0	33.23
Apr. 1	117.6	147.3	127.0	32.37	118.1	148.6	128.2	32.37	134.2	171.7	130.2	33.28
May 1	116.1	145.2	126.6	32.27	115.5	146.2	127.8	32.26	132.9	168.1	128.7	32.92
June 1	117.6	145.1	124.9	31.83	118.1	146.0	125.9	31.90	132.8	166.7	127.6	32.64
July 1	119.5	147.0	124.6	31.75	120.0	148.1	125.6	31.72	134.4	167.7	126.9	32.44
Aug. 1	120.3	147.4	124.2	31.66	120.7	148.4	125.3	31.63	133.9	166.8	126.6	32.38
Sept. 1	121.0	148.5	124.4	31.72	121.5	149.6	125.5	31.69	134.6	168.6	127.3	32.55
Oct. 1	119.7	149.9	127.0	32.26	120.0	151.0	128.2	32.36	133.2	169.2	129.1	33.02
Nov. 1	120.0	149.9	126.7	32.30	120.4	151.0	127.9	32.29	131.7	168.1	129.3	33.20
Dec. 1	121.2	151.0	126.3	32.20	121.6	152.1	127.1	32.19	131.0	168.0	130.4	33.35
1945												
Jan. 1	117.9	137.6	118.4	30.13	118.1	138.1	119.2	30.10	126.6	147.1	118.2	30.22
Feb. 1	117.0	145.6	126.2	32.18	117.2	146.4	127.3	32.15	128.0	162.6	129.3	33.06
Mar. 1	116.5	147.9	128.7	32.81	116.7	148.9	129.9	32.81	127.6	164.7	131.2	33.56
Apr. 1	115.6	143.5	125.8	32.06	115.8	144.1	126.7	32.00	126.7	158.7	127.3	32.55
May 1	114.8	144.7	127.8	32.58	114.9	145.4	128.9	32.55	125.4	161.9	131.4	33.59
June 1	114.7	142.6	126.1	32.15	114.8	143.3	127.1	32.10	124.4	157.2	128.6	32.88
July 1	114.9	143.9	127.0	32.37	114.9	144.5	128.0	32.32	123.3	156.3	128.8	32.94
Aug. 1	114.5	142.4	126.1	32.14	114.6	143.0	127.1	32.09	121.5	152.9	128.0	32.73
Sept. 1	113.2	140.6	126.0	32.11	113.2	141.1	127.0	32.06	118.2	148.0	127.4	32.59
Oct. 1	110.7	137.7	126.2	32.16	110.5	137.9	127.0	32.08	112.1	140.4	127.3	32.54
Nov. 1	112.3	139.2	125.7	32.03	112.1	139.3	126.6	31.95	110.9	139.3	127.6	32.64
Dec. 1	113.6	139.3	124.5	31.73	113.4	139.5	126.3	31.63	109.6	136.7	126.9	32.44
1946												
Jan. 1	110.4	128.1	118.0	30.09	110.2	127.3	118.5	29.92	107.1	121.2	115.3	29.49
Feb. 1	109.8	135.7	125.8	32.06	109.5	135.5	126.5	31.97	108.8	135.4	126.8	32.43
Mar. 1	109.8	137.6	127.6	32.52	109.4	137.3	128.5	32.44	108.7	135.3	126.8	32.43
Apr. 1	111.1	139.5	127.7	32.56	110.6	139.1	128.6	32.48	110.1	138.7	128.4	32.82
May 1	111.3	138.0	126.2	32.16	110.9	137.6	126.9	32.05	110.8	137.1	126.1	32.24
June 1	111.8	137.0	124.8	31.91	111.3	136.6	125.5	31.68	109.9	134.3	124.5	31.93
July 1	114.1	142.2	126.9	32.35	113.7	141.9	127.7	32.26	111.4	138.5	126.6	32.37
Aug. 1	113.7	143.4	128.4	32.72	113.2	143.1	129.3	32.64	109.6	137.5	127.7	32.66
Sept. 1	115.4	145.9	128.7	32.81	114.9	145.6	129.6	32.72	111.4	140.1	127.9	32.71
Oct. 1	117.1	150.1	130.4	33.25	116.6	149.8	131.3	33.15	112.1	143.0	129.8	33.19
Nov. 1	120.0	154.6	131.1	33.42	119.6	154.4	132.0	33.33	114.8	147.5	130.9	33.45
Dec. 1	121.9	159.9	133.5	34.02	121.6	159.9	134.5	33.95	115.6	153.6	135.1	34.54
1947												
Jan. 1	119.0	150.2	128.6	32.77	118.5	149.9	129.3	32.64	113.5	141.5	126.7	32.40
Feb. 1	118.9	160.7	137.7	35.09	118.3	160.6	138.7	35.03	115.4	156.8	138.2	35.34
Mar. 1	118.6	163.2	139.9	35.66	118.1	163.0	141.0	35.61	115.8	159.5	140.0	35.81
Apr. 1	118.9	163.9	140.4	35.78	118.3	163.9	141.5	35.73	116.3	160.8	140.7	35.98
May 1	118.2	163.9	141.0	35.95	117.6	163.7	142.1	35.89	116.5	162.7	141.8	36.27
June 1	121.3	168.7	141.5	36.07	120.8	168.5	142.6	36.00	117.6	165.9	143.3	36.64
July 1	124.4	173.7	142.9	36.20	124.1	173.8	143.2	36.15	119.4	167.7	142.6	36.47
Aug. 1	126.4	178.3	143.5	36.57	126.1	178.6	144.7	36.53	120.5	171.5	144.6	36.97
Sept. 1	126.9	180.1	144.3	36.79	126.5	180.3	145.6	36.76	121.0	173.3	145.3	37.16
Oct. 1	128.0	184.5	146.6	37.38	127.6	184.9	148.1	37.39	121.2	177.5	148.8	38.04
Nov. 1	129.8	189.1	148.2	37.77	129.5	189.7	149.7	37.79	122.1	181.2	150.6	38.52
Dec. 1	131.0	192.9	149.7	38.17	130.8	193.7	151.3	38.20	122.1	184.4	153.4	39.22

highest in the record. The explanation given in earlier bulletins for the relatively greater rise in the reported salaries and wages than in the numbers employed may again be stated:- (1) the payment of higher wage rates in extremely large numbers of industries and establishments, in addition to the general increase resulting from the compulsory payment of cost-of-living allowances to the majority of workers during the war; the rates at which these bonuses were paid were increased on more than one occasion before they were absorbed in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, (2) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gained experience in their work, and (3) reductions in the proportions of women workers.

The index of employment in manufacturing during the period for which monthly statistics of payrolls are available has advanced by 22.1 p.c. and that of aggregate weekly payrolls, by 34.4 p.c., while the weekly earnings per employee reported by leading establishments have risen by 53.4 p.c. In the included non-manufacturing industries taken as a unit, the index of employment at Dec. 1 showed a gain of 42.2 p.c. from the commencement of the record of payrolls, while the index of aggregate weekly salaries and wages in the included non-manufacturing classes was higher by 105.5 p.c. than at June 1, 1941.

In the last 12 months, the index of employment in manufacturing has advanced by 5.6 p.c., accompanied by an increase of 20.1 p.c. in the weekly payrolls. The average weekly earnings of the persons employed by the larger manufacturing concerns have risen by 13.5 p.c. A composite index of employment for the non-manufacturing industries for which data are available shows a gain of 9.8 p.c. in the 12 months, while the index of weekly payrolls in the same group of industries has risen by 22.1 p.c. in the 12 months' comparison.

In regard to the marked variations in the average earnings of workers in the different industrial classes, (shown in Tables 1 to 5 at the end of this report, and in the table on page 2), it must again be pointed out that the sex distribution of such persons is an important factor, frequently associated with variations in the age groups. In general, the female workers tend to belong to the younger age classes, in which the earnings are naturally lower than among those of greater experience. The matter of short-time or 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 by workers in the industry is of course a factor of outstanding importance.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE PERSONS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT.

Increased employment for persons of both sexes was reported, on the whole, by leading establishments^{1/} at the beginning of December as compared with Nov. 1; in the eight major industrial divisions, the gain among men amounted to 0.8 p.c., and that among women, to 1.8 p.c., while the advance among the persons of both sexes was one p.c.

There were pronounced increases in employment for men in logging camps, in transportation (mainly as a result of the settlement of the strike of street railway employees in British Columbia), in mining, animal food processing and trade. On the other hand, construction work released many men, and there were also losses in communications and hotels and restaurants. In most cases, the changes were seasonal in character.

Among women, there were substantial seasonal losses in employment in vegetable food factories, while textile, rubber, printing and publishing, beverage, iron and steel, electrical apparatus, non-ferrous metal and other factories also reported improvement in employment for female wage-earners and salaried employees. Trading

^{1/} See explanatory notes at the end of this report.

The Sex Distribution of the Workers in Recorded Employment in the Provinces, the Leading Cities, and the Nine Major Industrial Groups at Dec. 1, 1947, with Comparisons as at Nov. 1, 1947 and Dec. 1, 1946.

Geographical and Industrial Unit	Dec. 1, 1947 ^{3/}					Nov. 1, 1947		Dec. 1, 1946	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
(a) Provinces	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
Maritime Provinces	156,917	134,269	22,648	85.6	14.4	85.7	14.3	84.9	15.1
Prince Edward Island	3,791	2,866	925	75.6	24.4	75.9	24.1	76.0	24.0
Nova Scotia	88,107	76,461	11,646	86.8	13.2	87.2	12.8	86.2	13.8
New Brunswick	65,019	54,942	10,077	84.5	15.5	84.2	15.8	83.4	16.6
Quebec	644,108	498,221	145,887	77.4	22.6	77.5	22.5	76.5	23.5
Ontario	895,611	680,324	215,287	76.0	24.0	76.1	23.9	74.9	25.1
Prairie Provinces	249,869	196,419	53,450	78.6	21.4	79.3	20.7	78.0	22.0
Manitoba	112,935	85,950	26,985	76.1	23.9	76.2	23.2	75.6	24.4
Saskatchewan	51,028	40,576	10,452	79.5	20.5	80.5	19.5	78.9	21.1
Alberta	85,906	69,893	16,013	81.4	18.6	82.0	18.0	80.7	19.3
British Columbia	199,915	161,267	38,648	80.7	19.3	80.7	19.3	80.1	19.9
CANADA	2,146,420	1,670,500	475,920	77.8	22.2	78.0	22.0	76.9	23.1
(b) Cities									
Montreal	311,472	218,041	93,431	70.0	30.0	70.1	29.9	69.1	30.9
Quebec	31,521	23,207	8,314	73.6	26.4	73.3	26.7	70.7	29.3
Toronto	285,838	192,426	93,412	67.3	32.7	67.3	32.7	65.4	34.6
Ottawa	28,449	18,588	9,861	65.3	34.7	66.1	33.9	63.9	36.1
Hamilton	65,335	47,570	17,765	72.8	27.2	72.7	27.3	71.3	28.2
Windsor	39,426	32,829	6,597	83.3	16.7	83.9	16.1	83.3	16.2
Winnipeg	75,141	51,236	23,905	68.2	31.8	68.9	31.1	67.3	32.2
Vancouver	90,487	65,440	25,047	72.3	27.7	73.2	26.8	72.0	28.0
Halifax	21,982	15,616	6,366	71.0	29.0	72.1	27.9	72.2	27.8
Saint John	13,732	9,842	3,890	71.7	28.3	71.7	28.3	72.4	27.6
Sherbrooke	10,655	7,019	3,636	65.9	34.1	65.6	34.4	63.5	36.5
Three Rivers	11,321	8,809	2,512	77.8	22.2	79.1	20.9	75.6	24.4
Kitchener - Waterloo	20,938	14,326	6,612	68.4	31.6	69.3	30.7	68.1	31.9
London	26,217	17,857	8,360	68.1	31.9	68.7	31.3	68.3	31.7
Ft. William - Pt. Arthur	12,570	10,743	1,827	85.5	14.5	85.9	14.1	84.2	15.8
Regina	12,244	7,522	4,722	61.4	38.6	63.4	36.6	58.8	41.2
Saskatoon	8,126	5,918	2,208	72.8	27.2	74.2	25.8	72.6	27.4
Calgary	21,556	16,288	5,268	75.6	24.4	76.1	23.9	74.7	25.3
Edmonton	21,908	15,180	6,728	69.3	30.7	70.3	29.7	68.6	31.5
Victoria	13,524	10,170	3,354	75.2	24.8	74.6	25.4	74.3	25.7
(c) Industries									
Manufacturing	1,075,337	823,222	247,115	77.0	23.0	77.0	23.0	76.3	23.7
Durable Goods ^{1/}	498,372	443,129	55,243	88.9	11.1	89.1	10.9	88.5	11.5
Non-Durable Goods	549,637	360,695	188,942	65.6	34.4	65.6	34.4	65.3	34.7
Electric Light and Power	27,328	24,398	2,930	89.3	10.7	89.4	10.6	88.9	11.1
Logging	122,194	120,164	2,030	98.3	1.7	98.2	1.8	98.4	1.6
Mining	80,437	78,821	1,616	98.0	2.0	97.9	2.1	98.0	2.0
Communications	44,961	21,331	23,630	47.4	52.6	47.3	52.7	45.4	54.6
Transportation	180,764	169,361	11,403	93.7	6.3	93.6	6.4	93.5	6.5
Construction and Maintenance	227,002	223,106	3,896	98.3	1.7	98.3	1.7	98.1	1.9
Services ^{2/}	65,066	30,672	34,394	47.1	52.9	46.6	53.4	45.1	54.9
Trade	267,413	154,818	112,595	57.9	42.1	59.4	40.6	55.7	44.3
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,063,174	1,626,495	436,679	78.8	21.2	79.0	21.0	77.8	22.2
Finance	83,246	44,005	39,241	52.9	47.1	52.9	47.1	53.5	46.5
TOTAL - ALL INDUSTRIES	2,146,420	1,670,500	475,920	77.8	22.2	78.0	22.0	76.9	23.1

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

^{2/} Mainly hotels, restaurants, laundries and dry-cleaning plants.

^{3/} The December data are subject to revision.

establishments employed decidedly larger numbers of women, but communications, hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning plants showed declines.

The firms^{1/} co-operating in the nine major industries reported an increase of 20,415 persons in their staffs since Nov. 1; of these, 12,508 were men, and 7,907 were women. The increase among the former was 0.8 p.c., and that among women, 1.7 p.c. The ratios in this group of industries were 778 men and 222 women per 1,000 employees, as compared with 780 and 220, respectively, at Nov. 1, 1947.

As compared with Dec. 1, 1946, the indicated number of men in the nine major industrial divisions showed an increase of 8.8 p.c., while there was a rise of 3.1 p.c. in the reported female employees. The proportions per 1,000 persons in recorded employment were then 769 in the case of men, and 231 in the case of women.

TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in the table on page 2, while Tables 1 to 5 at the end of this report contain the latest data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at Nov. 1 and Dec. 1, 1947, and Dec. 1, 1946. In these tables, the index numbers of employment, calculated on their original base, 1926=100, have been converted to June 1, 1941, for comparison with the data of earnings. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 6 to 11, based on 1926=100, should be used.

The table on page 6 summarizes for the provinces, the cities and the major industrial divisions, the latest statistics of employment, showing the numbers and proportions of male and female workers reported at Dec. 1, with comparisons from earlier surveys; in this table, the provincial and city figures given are those for the nine leading industries, including the employees reported in financial institutions, excluded in most cases from the data given in the table on page 2. Table 12 shows the sex distribution in a considerable list of industries in the Dominion as a whole at the date under review, with comparative statistics as at Nov. 1, 1947, and Dec. 1, 1946.

THE SITUATION AS REPORTED BY THE LARGER FIRMS IN THE MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUPS.

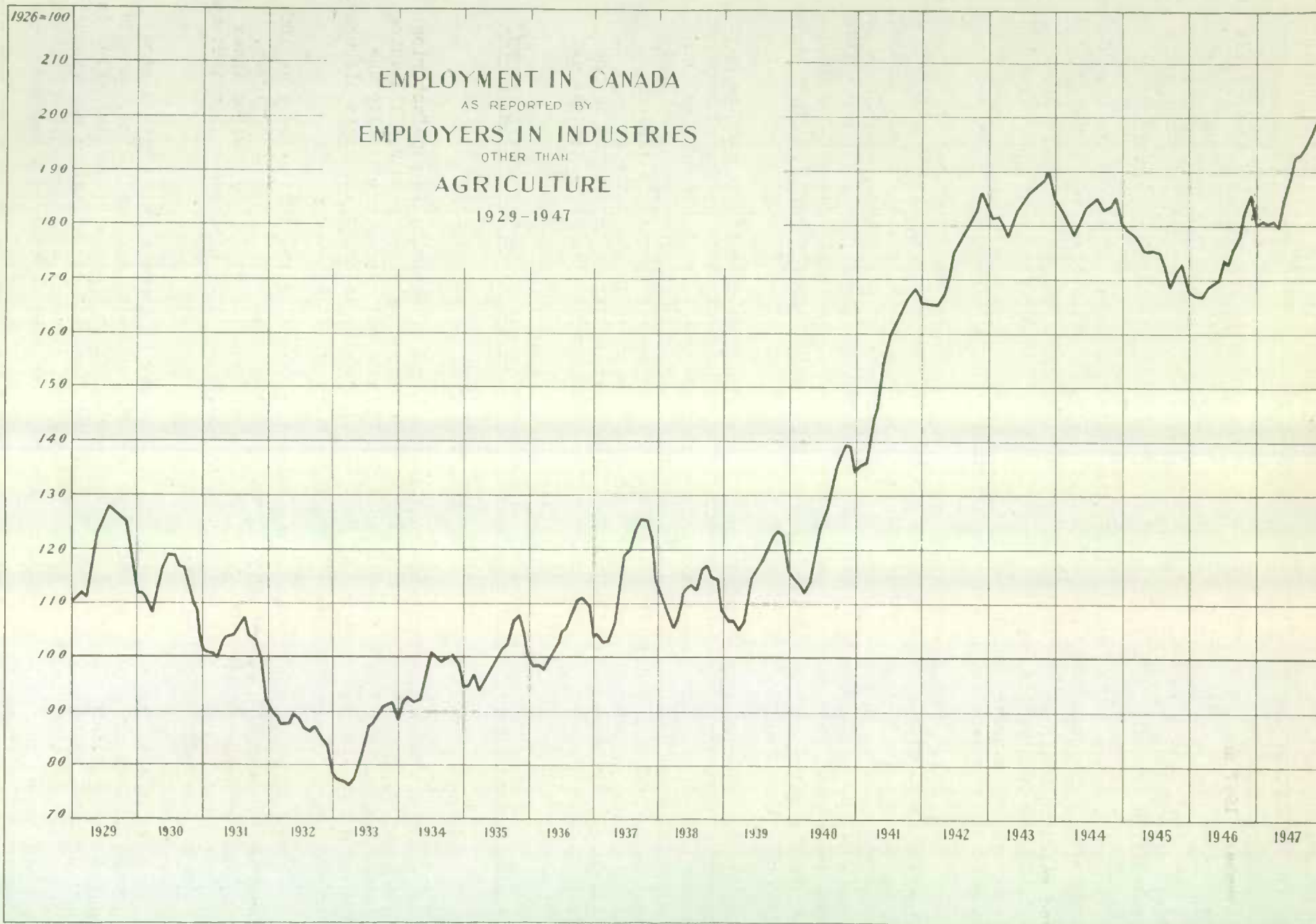
1. Manufacturing.

There was little general change in the level of activity in manufacturing at the beginning of December, according to information received from 9,371 leading establishments, in which were employed 1,075,337 men and women, practically the same number as they had reported at Nov. 1. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by these factories, however, showed an advance of 1.8 p.c.

The index of employment in manufacturing, based on the 1926 average as 100, stood at 205.1 at the date under review; this coincided with the Nov. 1 figure, but was higher by 5.6 p.c. than that of 194.2 at Dec. 1, 1946. The maximum index for Dec. 1 was in 1943, when the figure, at 230.9, was 12.6 p.c. above that indicated in the most recent monthly survey.

Large advances at the beginning of December as compared with Nov. 1 were reported in iron and steel, animal food, leather, printing and publishing, textile, non-ferrous metal and electrical apparatus works, while there were smaller gains in paper product, rubber, tobacco, clay, glass and stone and miscellaneous manufacturing plants. On the other hand, there were substantial seasonal declines in the vegetable food and lumber and pulp and paper industries, with contractions on a smaller scale in beverage factories.

^{1/} See explanatory notes at the end of this report.



Payrolls in Manufacturing.- Based on the weekly salaries and wages reported by the co-operating manufacturers at June 1, 1941, as 100, the index number of payrolls at Dec. 1, 1947, was 184.4, as compared with 181.2 at the beginning of November, 1947 and 153.6 at Dec. 1, 1946. There was thus an increase of 1.8 p.c. during the month, and of 20.1 p.c. in the 12 months. The latter gain was accompanied by that of 5.6 p.c. in the index of employment. Although, as already indicated, the level of employment at the date under review was lower than during the period of intensified activity in manufacturing during the war, the most recent index of payrolls is the highest in the record, dating from the spring of 1941.

The establishments furnishing data paid the sum of \$42,170,341 in salaries and wages to their employees at Dec. 1 for services rendered in the week preceding, as compared with \$41,420,626 disbursed at Nov. 1. The payment of higher wage rates in several industries contributed to an important degree to the increase indicated at Dec. 1; the settlement of strikes in a few instances was also a factor.

The average weekly earnings per employee at Dec. 1 were \$39.22, as compared with \$38.52 at Nov. 1, 1947, and \$34.54 at Dec. 1, 1946. At that date in earlier years for which data are available, the per capita figures were as follows:- 1945, \$32.44; 1944, \$33.35; 1943, \$32.86; 1942, \$31.17 and 1941, \$28.15. The latest figure is the highest in the record of over 6½ years. Since June 1, 1941, when the series on current salaries and wages was established, the average earnings of the typical worker in manufacturing establishments usually employing 15 persons and over, have risen by 53.4 p.c.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE WORKERS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING.

A slight increase in employment for women was indicated at the beginning of December in manufacturing, together with a minor reduction among men. The plants furnishing data reported 828,222 male and 247,115 female employees, the former number being less by about 150 or .02 p.c., and the latter greater by some 95 or .04 p.c., than at Nov. 1. These changes, which were largely due to seasonal causes, did not suffice to alter the ratios of men and women; these stood at 770 per 1,000 and 230 per 1,000, respectively, at both Nov. 1 and Dec. 1. A year earlier, the proportions had been 763 men and 237 women per 1,000 persons in the staffs of the leading manufacturers.

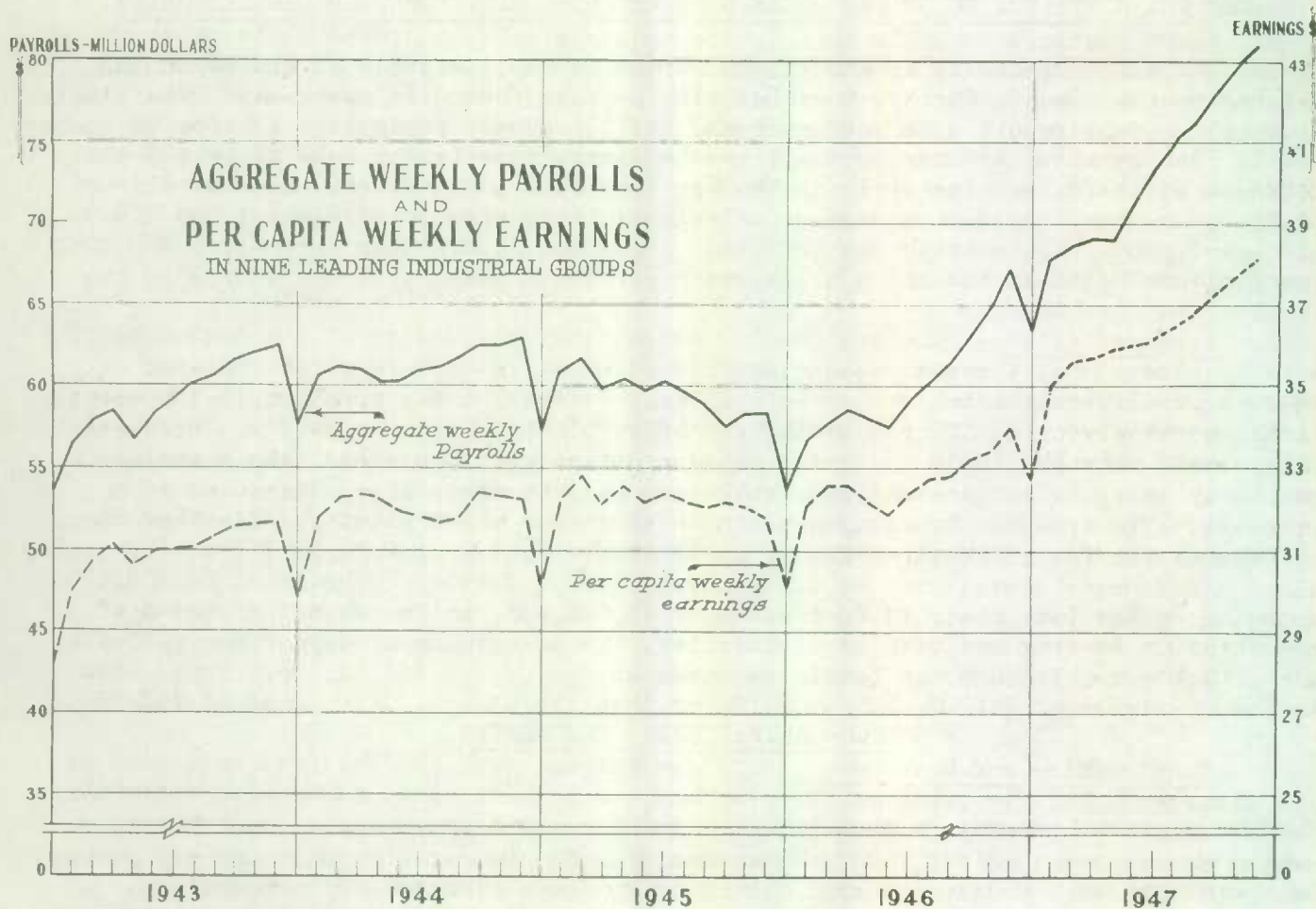
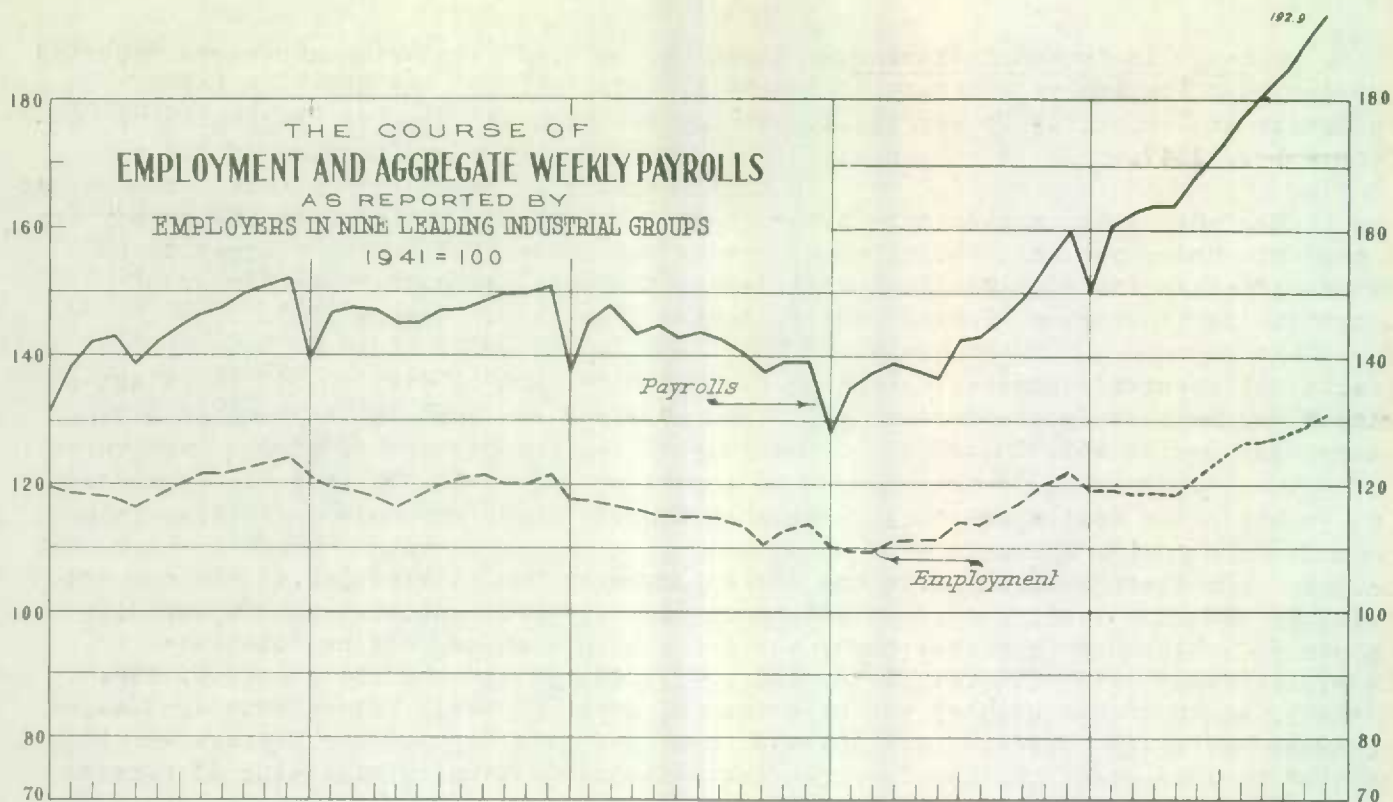
Among men, there were considerable advances in employment as compared with Nov. 1 in clay, glass and stone, animal food, leather, textile, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal and other plants, but the trend was downward in lumber, vegetable food, pulp and paper and beverage factories. Among women, activity moderately increased in textile, rubber, tobacco, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal plants, while there were large losses of a seasonal character in vegetable food processing.

In the last year, an increase of some 6.6 p.c. in the number of men was reported by leading manufacturers, together with an advance of approximately 2.4 p.c. in the number of their female employees.

NON-MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.

Logging.- Seasonal activity in bush work resulted in substantial additions to the personnel of the leading logging operators^{1/} 661 of which reported 122,194 employees, as compared with 107,323 at Nov. 1. The increase of 13.9 p.c. was rather smaller than that at Dec. 1, 1946, although the gain considerably exceeded the average at that date in the period since 1920. The index of employment, at 401.1, was 13.3 p.c. above that at Dec. 1, 1946, being higher than in any other December

^{1/} See explanatory notes at the end of this report.



in the record. In the last 12 months, there has been a rise of 48.5 p.c. in the index of payrolls. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the co-operating firms at the latest date amounted to \$4,742,324, as compared with \$4,059,684 at the beginning of November, 1947.

The per capita weekly earnings rose from \$37.83 in the last return, to \$38.81 at the date under review; the mean at Dec. 1, 1946 was \$29.60. In considering the figures of aggregate and average earnings in logging, it must be recalled that they 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 also affects the reported earnings. These vary to a significant extent, the average in British Columbia being decidedly higher than in any other province (see Table 2 towards the end of this bulletin).

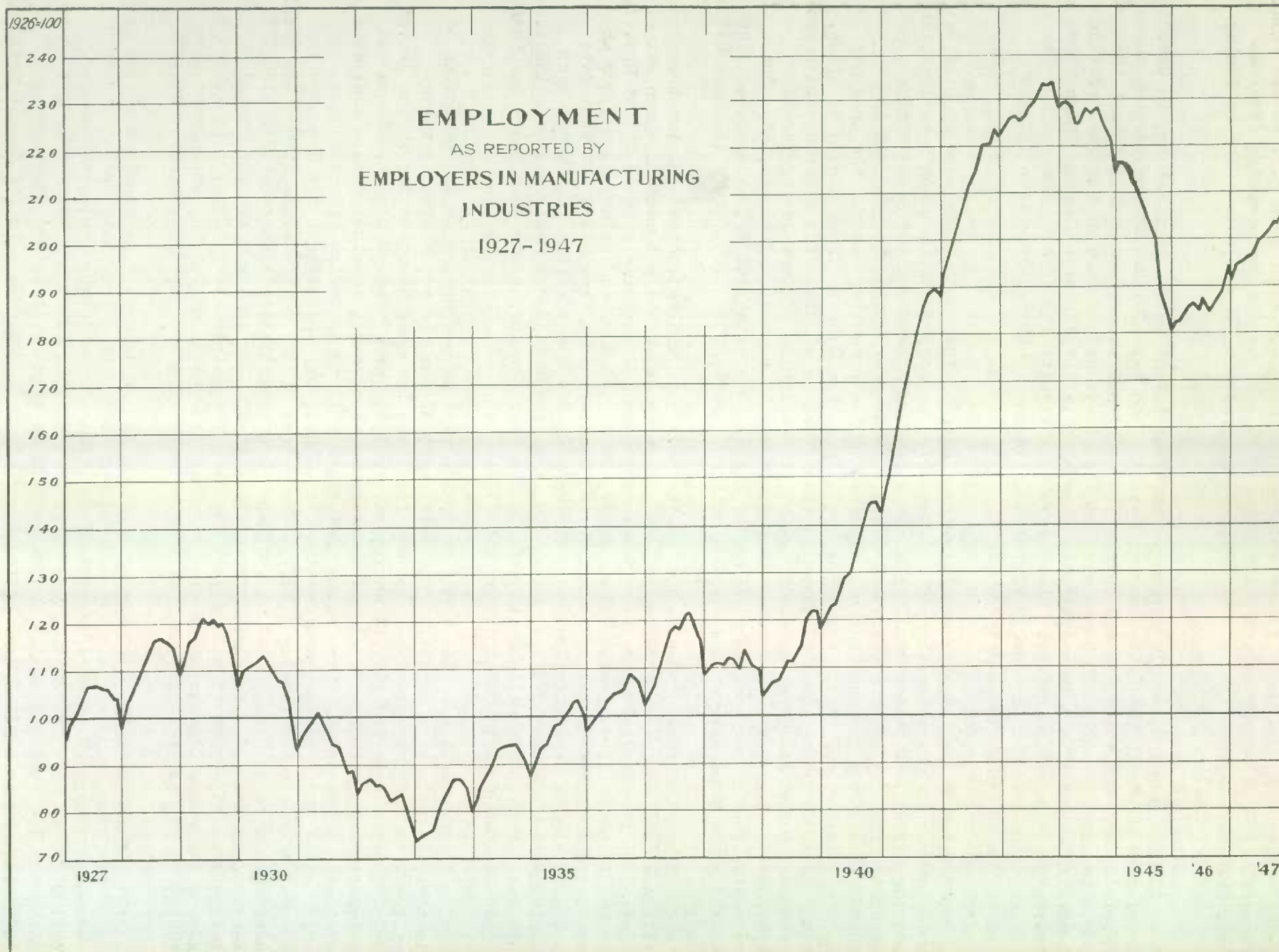
Mining.- Coal mining was brisker at Dec. 1, 1947, and there were also gains in employment in the extraction of metallic ores as compared with a month earlier, but moderate curtailment was shown in the miscellaneous non-metallic mineral mining division. The 659 leading operators^{1/} whose returns were tabulated had 80,437 employees, 1,449 more than they had reported in the preceding month. The index in the mining group was 171.1, exceeding by 7.1 p.c. the Dec. 1, 1946, figure of 159.8. In the 12 months, the index of payrolls has risen by 23 p.c. The salaries and wages disbursed by the co-operating employers at the beginning of December aggregated \$3,717,309, a sum 4.9 p.c. greater than their Nov. 1 payments of \$3,544,566. The per capita weekly earnings were decidedly higher, averaging \$46.21, as compared with \$44.87 in the preceding period of observation. The Dec. 1, 1946 figure had been \$40.12.

Communications.- Employment in the telegraph and telephone division showed a decline at the beginning of November, when a personnel of 44,961 men and women was reported by the leading employers^{1/} furnishing data, as compared with 45,407 at Nov. 1. The weekly payrolls were also rather lower, at \$1,600,500, as against \$1,606,003 at Nov. 1. The average earnings per employee, however, rose from \$35.37 at that date, to \$35.60 at the date under review; the Dec. 1, 1946, per capita figure had been \$33.25. Based on the 1926 average as 100, the latest index of employment was 166.4. This was 7.6 p.c. higher than that of 154.7 a year earlier, since when there has been a gain of 15.2 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Transportation.- The trend in transportation was upward at the beginning of December, largely as a result of the settlement of the strike of street railway employees in British Columbia. The 810 firms and branches co-operating in the latest monthly survey reported 180,764 employees, or 2,605 more than at Nov. 1. There was an important increase in local transportation and storage, together with a smaller advance in shipping and stevedoring, but steam railway operation released some employees. The index in transportation, at 140.2, was the highest for December in any year of the record, being 3.2 p.c. above that of 135.8 at Dec. 1, 1946. The weekly salaries and wages distributed by the reporting establishments aggregated \$8,106,470, exceeding by one p.c. their disbursements of \$8,022,935 in the preceding period of observation. As compared with a year earlier, the latest index of payrolls showed a gain of 3.2 p.c. The average weekly earnings at Dec. 1, at \$44.85, were lower than the Nov. 1 figure of \$45.03, but were higher than the Dec. 1, 1946, mean of \$42.88.

Construction and Maintenance.- There was an important seasonal recession in this division. Building, highway and railway construction and maintenance reported lowered activity. Data were received from 2,203 of the larger employers^{1/} whose working forces totalled 227,002, as compared with 236,051 at the beginning of November. The weekly salaries and wages paid by these contractors amounted to \$8,286,940, while their Nov. 1 aggregate had been \$8,652,329. The per capita earnings stood at \$36.51 at Dec. 1, as compared with \$36.65 at the beginning of November, and

^{1/} See explanatory notes at the end of this report.



\$32.77 at Dec. 1, 1946. In considering the averages in this industry, it should be recalled that large numbers of casual and unskilled workers are employed, as well as many highly skilled tradesmen.

The Dec. 1 general index for construction, at 174.3, was 19.5 p.c. higher than that of 145.8 at the beginning of December, 1946. This increase was accompanied by that of 32.8 p.c. in the reported payrolls. It may also be noted that the indexes of employment and payrolls in building construction have risen by 26 p.c. and 45 p.c., respectively, in the last 12 months, while the average weekly earnings in that branch of construction have mounted by 15.1 p.c., the Dec. 1 per capita figure being \$40.79.

Services.- Lowered activity was indicated in the service division, there being considerable curtailment in hotels and restaurants, with small losses in laundries and dry-cleaning establishments. Eleven hundred and two leading employers^{1/} in the divisions for which data are available showed a staff of 65,066 men and women, 567 fewer than at Nov. 1. The weekly salaries and wages distributed by these firms at the date under review amounted to \$1,623,425, as compared with \$1,607,330 in the preceding period of observation.

In the last year, there has been an advance of 6.8 p.c. in the number of persons in recorded employment, while the payrolls have shown a gain of 15.9 p.c. The average earnings were \$24.95 at Dec. 1, and \$24.49 at Nov. 1, 1947, as compared with \$22.56 at Dec. 1, 1946. Attention must again be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many of those employed received board and lodging as part of their remuneration. Employees in the former division constituted about 65 p.c. of the total reported in the service division as a whole at the beginning of December.

Trade.- The seasonal increases in trade were rather above-normal for Dec. 1, according to the experience of the years since 1920. The 3,500 leading employers^{1/} co-operating in the last survey had 267,413 persons on their staffs, 11,622 or 4.5 p.c. more than at Nov. 1; it is probable that many of those added were part-time workers. Their weekly payrolls at Dec. 1 amounted to \$8,564,009, exceeding by 3.5 p.c. the sum of \$8,277,227 disbursed by the same firms at the beginning of November. The per capita earnings seasonally declined, standing at \$32.03, as compared with \$32.36 in the preceding report; the Dec. 1, 1946 figure, however, had been lower, at \$28.77.

The index number of employment in trade at Dec. 1 was 226.5, being 6.8 p.c. above that of 212.0 at the same date in 1946. This gain was accompanied by that of 18.2 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Financial Institutions.- The 981 financial institutions^{1/} whose returns were tabulated employed a personnel of 83,246, as against 83,257 at Nov. 1. The weekly salaries and wages paid by these establishments at the date under review amounted to \$3,110,449, as compared with \$3,105,418 which they had paid on or about Nov. 1. The average weekly earnings stood at \$37.36, as compared with \$37.30 at Nov. 1, 1947, and \$35.63 at Dec. 1, 1946. The index of employment in financial institutions, at 158.4, was higher by six p.c. than at Dec. 1, 1946, while that of payrolls was higher by 10.8 p.c.

THE SITUATION AS REPORTED BY THE LARGER FIRMS IN THE ECONOMIC AREAS.

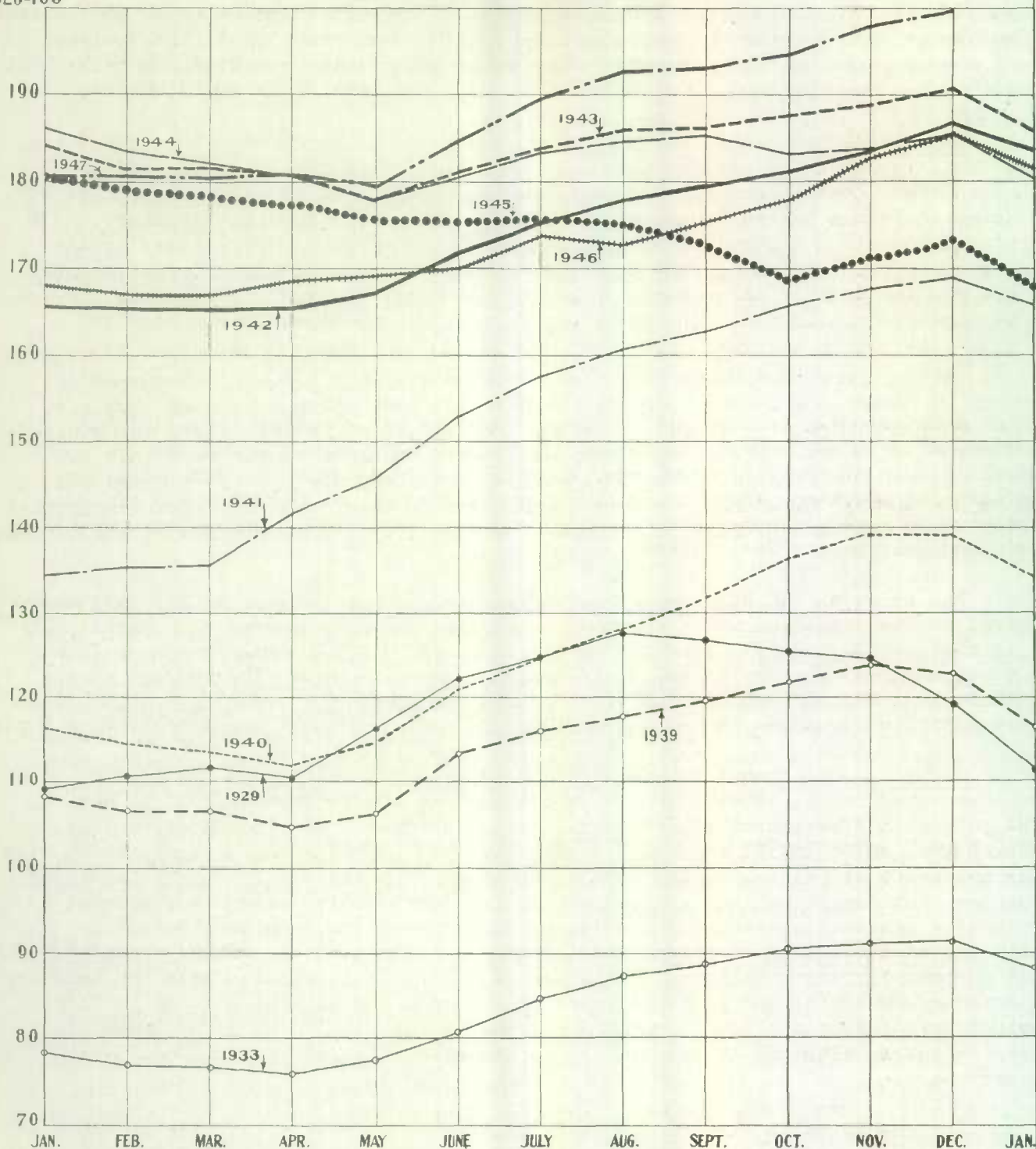
Industrial employment at the beginning of December was in greater volume than at Nov. 1, 1947, in all provinces except Nova Scotia and British Columbia, in which rather small declines were indicated. There were considerable gains in New Brunswick,

^{1/}See explanatory notes at the end of this report.

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

1929 AND 1933 AND 1939 TO 1947

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

Quebec and Ontario, while those in the remaining provinces were moderate. In many cases, the increases were contra-seasonal according to the experience of the pre-war period, but repeat the movements indicated in the early winter of immediately preceding years. Also with the exception of Nova Scotia and British Columbia, the provincial figures of aggregate weekly salaries and wages reported by leading establishments in the major industrial divisions were higher than at Nov. 1, 1947. Except in Saskatchewan, the per capita weekly earnings were higher than at that date; in Saskatchewan, there was no general change in this respect. In all cases, the most recent averages considerably exceeded those recorded at Dec. 1 in 1946 and earlier years.

Maritime Provinces.- There was a further gain in employment in the Maritime Area; this repeated the advance indicated at Dec. 1 in the six years preceding, although it was contra-seasonal according to pre-war experience. Heightened activity was noted in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick, but in Nova Scotia there was a slight falling-off. Information was furnished by 1,336 leading employers^{1/} in the major industrial divisions in the Maritime Provinces, whose working forces included 152,474 men and women; as compared with 150,281 at the beginning of November, there was an increase of 1.5 p.c. The accompanying rise in the payrolls amounted to 2.2 p.c. The latest index of employment was 196.1, as compared with 184.5 at Dec. 1, 1946.

Manufacturing in the Maritime Provinces as a whole showed curtailment, improvement in animal and vegetable food factories being more than offset by contractions in lumber, pulp and paper and iron and steel plants. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, logging, mining, transportation and retail trade afforded substantially more employment, but communications, construction and maintenance and hotels and restaurants were quieter.

The salaries and wages paid by the reporting firms at Dec. 1, for services rendered in the preceding week, amounted to \$5,157,766, as compared with their Nov. 1 total of \$5,048,777. The per capita earnings of their employees rose from \$33.60 in the last report, to \$33.83 at the date under review. The average at the same date in 1946 had been \$30.83. In the last twelve months, the index of payrolls in the Maritime Provinces has mounted by 16.8 p.c., and that of employment, by 6.3 p.c.

Quebec.^{1/} Employment in Quebec was decidedly brisker, the 4,892 leading establishments^{1/} making returns having enlarged their staffs from 614,707 at Nov. 1, to 621,000 at the beginning of December. Marked expansion was indicated in logging, in which some 7,100 additional workers were reported by the larger firms. There were important seasonal gains in retail trade, together with relatively slight increases in mining, but manufacturing, transportation and construction showed curtailment, partly of a seasonal character. The losses in construction were considerable. Within the manufacturing division, food, leather, paper product, rubber, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal plants reported heightened employment, while the tendency was downward in lumber and pulp and paper factories. The general advance in this province conforms to the usual seasonal movement in the early winter of immediately preceding years, although it is contrary to the general experience at Dec. 1 in pre-war years.

The co-operating firms^{1/} disbursed \$22,856,250 in weekly payrolls at the beginning of December; this was higher by 2.5 p.c. than the sum of \$22,298,255 which they had paid on or about Nov. 1. The latest per capita earnings of their employees were \$36.81, as compared with \$36.27 at Nov. 1, 1947; the Dec. 1, 1946 average was \$32.65. The index number of employment, at 205.8 at the date under review, was 6.8 p.c. above that of 192.7 at Dec. 1 of the year before, since when the reported payrolls have risen by 20.6 p.c.

^{1/} See explanatory notes at the end of this report.

Ontario.- Industrial activity in Ontario showed further important expansion at Dec. 1, 1947. Statistics were tabulated from 7,443 leading employers^{1/} with a working force of 858,055 men and women, as compared with 848,251 at Nov. 1; this gain was smaller than that which had been reported at Dec. 1, 1946, when the resumption of work following disputes in several industries had been a factor. The persons in recorded employment at the date under review had earned the sum of \$33,884,302 in the week preceding, while those on the payroll at Nov. 1 were paid \$33,077,088. The latest per capita figure was \$39.49, as compared with \$38.99 at Nov. 1, 1947, and \$34.71 at the beginning of December, 1946. The index of employment stood at 204.5, as compared with the revised figure of 202.2 at the beginning of November, 1947, and 188.2 at Dec. 1, 1946. The latest index of payrolls was 23.9 p.c. higher than that indicated 12 months earlier, while the gain in the employment index amounted to 8.7 p.c.

Manufacturing in Ontario afforded more employment than in the preceding period of observation. There were especially large advances in iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and textile plants, with smaller gains in animal food, leather, printing and publishing and tobacco factories. On the other hand, the vegetable food, lumber, pulp and paper and beverage divisions reported contractions which in most cases were seasonal in character. In the non-manufacturing industries, improvement was noted in logging, mining, transportation and trade. The seasonal expansion in logging and trade was on a large scale. Communications, construction and hotels and restaurants released employees, the moderate losses also being seasonal in character.

Prairie Provinces.- Further moderate gains were noted at Dec. 1 in the Prairie Provinces, the movement being upward in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The general advance in the Area, which exceeded that also noted at Dec. 1, 1946, was contrary to the usual seasonal trend at the time of year. Data were received from 2,495 leading employers^{1/} whose staffs aggregated 237,746, exceeding by 2,292 persons or one p.c., their forces at the beginning of November. The payrolls distributed by these establishments amounted to \$8,993,607, as compared with \$8,879,908 at the beginning of November. The per capita earnings were also higher, at \$37.83, as compared with \$37.71 at Nov. 1, 1947, and \$34.84 at Dec. 1, 1946. In the last 12 months, the index of industrial employment in the **Prairie Provinces** taken as a unit has increased by 4.3 p.c., while there has been a gain of 13.2 p.c. in that of weekly salaries and wages.

Expansion as compared with Nov. 1 was recorded at Dec. 1, 1947, in manufacturing, logging, mining and trade, while there were declines in communications, transportation and construction and maintenance. The seasonal contraction in the last-named was considerable. Within the manufacturing division, there were pronounced increases in animal food factories, with advances on a smaller scale in printing and publishing, clay, glass and stone and iron and steel plants. Vegetable food processing, however, showed seasonal losses.

British Columbia.- Little general change in industrial employment was indicated by the larger establishments in the major industrial divisions in British Columbia, where the 2,221 leading establishments^{1/} co-operating in the monthly survey reported 193,899 workers at Dec. 1, as compared with 193,955 at Nov. 1. This decline of .03 pc. was accompanied by an increase of 0.4 in the weekly payrolls disbursed by the same firms.

Seasonal curtailment in food factories resulted in a considerable reduction in employment in manufacturing as a whole; lumber, pulp and paper, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and some other branches, however, showed rather greater activity. Among the non-manufacturing classes, mining, transportation, hotels and restaurants and retail trade reported improvement, while logging, communications and construction

^{1/} See explanatory notes at the end of this report.

released employees.

The persons in recorded employment in the eight leading industries received \$7,919,393 in weekly salaries and wages at Dec. 1, as compared with \$7,886,672 paid to the employees of the same establishments on or about Nov. 1. The weekly earnings then averaged \$40.66, 18 cents less than the latest per capita figure of \$40.84. At Dec. 1, 1946, the average had been \$36.27. In the year, the index of payrolls has risen by 23.7 p.c., while that of employment, at 203.0 at Dec. 1, 1947, was higher by ten p.c. than at the same date in 1946.

THE SITUATION AS REPORTED BY THE LARGER FIRMS IN CERTAIN CITIES.

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

Halifax.- Considerable curtailment in industrial activity was shown in Halifax at the beginning of December, when manufacturing and construction afforded less employment; on the other hand, improvement was noted in transportation and trade. Statements were received from 260 leading firms^{1/} with 21,982 employees, as compared with 22,389 at Nov. 1. There was also a decline in the weekly salaries and wages which they disbursed; these decreased from \$729,366 at the beginning of November, to \$714,372 at Dec. 1, when the average earnings per employee was \$32.50. Those in the preceding return had been \$32.58, while the mean at Dec. 1, 1946, was \$29.12. Since then, the weekly index of payrolls in Halifax has advanced by 2.1 p.c., but that of employment has fallen by 9.5 p.c.

Saint John.- There was a reduction in recorded employment in Saint John at the beginning of December, according to data furnished by 175 of the larger establishments^{1/} in which were employed 13,732 persons, 128 fewer than at Nov. 1. Manufacturing was quieter, particularly in the lumber and iron and steel divisions, and construction also released some workers. Transportation and trade, however, showed seasonal improvement.

There was also a decline in the weekly salaries and wages paid by the co-operating firms at Dec. 1, when their disbursements were given as \$428,220, as compared with \$443,935 at the beginning of November. The per capita weekly earnings of their employees were \$31.18 at the date under review, as compared with \$32.03 at Nov. 1, 1947; the average at Dec. 1, 1946, was \$29.64. In the last 12 months, the index of employment in Saint John has fallen by 0.5 p.c.; on the other hand, the index of payrolls has risen by 4.3 p.c.

Montreal.- Industrial activity in this city continued to expand. There were considerable gains in employment in manufacturing, transportation and trade with smaller advances in hotels and restaurants. Within the manufacturing division, food, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal factories showed improvement.

Information was received from 2,761 leading employers^{1/} in Montreal, whose staffs aggregated 294,115; this was 4,722 more than the number they had employed at Nov. 1. Their weekly payrolls increased from \$10,632,266 at that date, to \$10,928,522 at the beginning of December. The latest per capita figure was \$37.16, as compared with \$36.74 at Nov. 1, 1947 and \$33.52 at Dec. 1, 1946. The index of employment, at 185.9 at the date under review, was 4.5 p.c. above that of 177.9 at the beginning of December 12 months earlier, since when the payroll index has risen by 15.7 p.c.

Quebec City.- There was a moderate gain in employment in the major industrial divisions in Quebec, where statistics were tabulated from 334 leading firms^{1/} with a combined working force of 30,183 persons, as compared with 30,029 at the beginning of

^{1/} See explanatory notes at the end of this report.

November. Their salaries and wages were also rather higher, at \$985,717 at Dec. 1, as compared with \$981,999 in their last return. The weekly average, however, fell slightly from \$32.70 at Nov. 1, 1947, to \$32.66 at Dec. 1, as compared with \$29.31 paid on or about the same date in 1946. Manufacturing showed a minor advance at the beginning of December, when fur, leather and iron and steel plants were slightly busier than at Nov. 1. Construction and trade also afforded rather more employment, while hotels and restaurants released some employees.

The index of employment at Dec. 1, 1947, stood at 199.7, as compared with 174.2 at the same date a year earlier. This increase of 14.6 p.c. in the 12 months was accompanied by that of 27.4 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls.

Sherbrooke.- Employers in this city continued to add to their working forces; at the beginning of December, 109 of the larger establishments^{1/} indicated a staff of 10,655 men and women, as compared with 10,532 in their last return. There was slight improvement in the month in manufacturing and construction. A weekly payroll of \$346,730 was reported by these firms at the date under review, an amount of 2.1 p.c. higher than their disbursements of \$339,552 at Nov. 1, when the per capita earnings, at \$32.24, were lower than the latest average of \$32.54; the mean at Dec. 1, 1946, had been \$28.73. Since then, the index of employment has risen by 5.7 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 19.7 p.c.

Three Rivers.- The trend of employment in Three Rivers was downward at the first of December, when there were large reductions in manufacturing, mainly of pulp and paper, and in transportation. Returns were furnished by 102 leading firms^{1/} with a combined staff of 11,321, a loss of 520 as compared with Nov. 1. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by these employers, at \$419,774, were also lower than their Nov. 1 aggregate of \$434,000. The average per employee, however, rose from \$36.65 at that date, to \$37.08 at the beginning of December, as compared with \$32.31 at Dec. 1, 1946. Since then, there has been an advance of 10 p.c. in the index of employment, accompanied by a rise of 26 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Toronto.- Manufacturing in Toronto showed rather general improvement at Dec. 1, although there were losses in employment in the vegetable food and a few other groups; fairly large gains were indicated in animal food, printing and publishing, textile, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous manufactured product plants. The changes from Nov. 1 in the non-manufacturing divisions were generally slight, there being small declines in communications, transportation and hotels and restaurants, together with moderate advances in trade. The 2,625 leading establishments^{1/} co-operating in the monthly survey at Dec. 1 had 267,192 employees, whose weekly salaries and wages totalled \$10,431,680; at Nov. 1, these firms had reported 264,487 workers, earning \$10,206,090 in the week preceding. The latest per capita figure was decidedly higher, standing at \$39.04, as compared with \$38.59 at Nov. 1, 1947 and \$34.39 at Dec. 1, 1946.

The index of employment at the date under review was 197.7; this was 5.6 p.c. above that of 187.2 at the same date in 1947, since when the recorded payrolls have risen by 20.8 p.c.

Ottawa.- Industrial activity in Ottawa reached a higher level at the beginning of December, the expansion from Nov. 1 taking place mainly in trade. The changes in the remaining industries were slight. Data were received from 312 of the larger employers^{1/} in the major industrial divisions whose working forces aggregated 24,724, as compared with 24,510 in the preceding return. The weekly salaries and wages distributed by these firms totalled \$819,634, an average of \$33.15 per worker. Their Nov. 1 payrolls had amounted to \$800,758, while the per capita figure was then \$32.67. The Dec. 1, 1946 mean had been \$29.65. The index

^{1/} See explanatory notes at the end of this report.

of employment at the date under review was 184.5, as compared with 182.9 at Nov. 1, 1947, and 183.7 at Dec. 1, 1946; in the latter comparison, there was an advance of 0.4 p.c., while the latest index of payrolls showed a gain of 12.5 p.c. in the year.

Hamilton.- Moderate expansion was indicated in Hamilton, where the 436 leading firms^{1/} reporting employed a staff of 63,966 men and women, as compared with 63,285 at Nov. 1. Their weekly salaries and wages rose from \$2,448,880 at that date, to \$2,581,634 at the beginning of December. The per capita earnings advanced from \$38.70 in the preceding period of observation, to \$40.36 at Dec. 1, 1947. At the same date in 1946, the weekly average had been \$35.04. There were increases in employment at the first of December in trade and manufacturing; within the latter division, iron and steel, textile and electrical apparatus works showed improvement on a moderate scale. In the period from Dec. 1, 1946, the index of employment has risen by 8.9 p.c., to 191.8, while that of payrolls has increased by 25.1 p.c.

Windsor.- There was a decline in employment in Windsor at Dec. 1, according to data tabulated from 271 of the larger employers^{1/} who reported a personnel of 38,704, - 696 fewer than at Nov. 1. The decrease took place largely in iron and steel plants, while trade showed seasonal improvement. The indicated weekly salaries and wages, however, were higher, rising from \$1,796,830 at Nov. 1, to \$1,805,972 at the date under review. Wage increases in certain industries contributed to the higher figure. The latest per capita was \$46.66, as compared with \$45.60 at the beginning of November, and \$40.71 at Dec. 1, 1946. The most recent index of employment stood at 273.8; as compared with the Dec. 1, 1946, figure of 244.4, there was an increase of 12 p.c. In the 12 months, the index number of payrolls has advanced by 29.9 p.c.

Fort William - Port Arthur.- A further small advance in industrial activity was reported in Fort William and Port Arthur, the 136 leading employers^{1/} making returns having enlarged their staffs by 78 persons, bringing their Dec. 1 total to 12,570. The weekly salaries and wages of these workers were also higher, rising from \$522,163 at Nov. 1 to \$530,146 at the date under review. The earnings averaged \$41.80 at the former, and \$42.18 at the latter date, while the per capita figure at Dec. 1, 1946 was \$36.20. There was slight improvement as compared with a month earlier in manufacturing, particularly in the iron and steel division, together with small gains in shipping and stevedoring, building and retail trade. In the last 12 months, the employment index in Fort William and Port Arthur has risen by 13.9 p.c. and that of payrolls, by 33.3 p.c.

London.- There was considerable expansion in industrial employment in London at the beginning of December, according to data furnished by 285 of the larger establishments^{1/} in the major industrial divisions, in which an aggregate working force of 26,217 men and women was employed, as compared with 26,001 at Nov. 1. Manufacturing generally was rather more active, and trade also afforded more employment. A total of \$937,760 was distributed in weekly salaries and wages by the firms making returns at Dec. 1, exceeding by 1.8 p.c. their disbursements of \$921,114 at the beginning of November. The latest per capita figure was \$35.77, as compared with \$35.43 in the preceding survey, and \$31.95 at the beginning of December in 1946. Since then, the index number of employment in London has increased by 5.9 p.c., and that of weekly payrolls, by 18.5 p.c.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- Employment in the larger industrial establishments in Kitchener and Waterloo substantially advanced at Dec. 1, when information was compiled from 186 firms^{1/} whose working forces totalled 20,938, as compared with 20,584 at the beginning of November. Their weekly salaries and wages showed a relatively larger gain, rising from \$771,162 at Nov. 1, to \$794,121 at the date under review, or by three p.c.; the latest average earnings amounted to \$37.93, as compared with \$37.46 at the beginning of November, and \$32.89 at Dec. 1, 1946. In the year, the index of

^{1/} See explanatory notes at the end of this report.

industrial employment in the Kitchener and Waterloo Area has increased by 6.3 p.c., while the index of payrolls has risen by 23 p.c. There was moderately heightened activity in manufacturing at Dec. 1, 1947, mainly in food, lumber and textile factories, together with a small decline in rubber works. Trade showed some improvement as compared with a month earlier, while the other non-manufacturing classes reported little general changes.

Winnipeg.- The upward movement continued in Winnipeg, where manufacturing, transportation and trade afforded more employment; within the group of factory employment, animal food and printing and publishing plants showed greater activity. On the other hand, construction was quieter. The forces of the 720 leading employers^{1/} whose data were tabulated totalled 70,766, as compared with 69,180 in their preceding return. This increase of 2.3 p.c. was accompanied by that of 3.7 p.c. in their weekly payrolls, which were reported as \$2,453,292 paid on or about Dec. 1. The salaries and wages they had disbursed at Nov. 1 had amounted to \$2,366,573. The latest per capita figure was \$34.67, as compared with \$34.21 at the beginning of November, 1947, and \$31.70 at Dec. 1, 1946. The latest index number of employment, at 165.9, was 2.5 p.c. above that of 161.9 at the first of December in 1946, while there was an increase of 12.1 p.c. in the weekly payrolls in the same comparison.

Regina.- Further improvement in the industrial situation was shown in Regina; the 177 leading establishments^{1/} co-operating in that city reported the employment of 12,244 workers, 366 more than at the beginning of November. There were large advances in trade, while small numbers of persons were released from manufacturing and construction. The salaries and wages distributed by the firms participating in the most recent survey amounted to \$405,071, as compared with their total of \$394,949 at Nov. 1. The latest weekly average per employee was \$33.08; that in the preceding report was \$33.25, while the Dec. 1, 1946, per capita figure was \$30.17. In the last 12 months, the index of employment in Regina has risen by 5.8 p.c., and that of weekly payrolls, by 16.2 p.c.

Saskatoon.- Employment in Saskatoon slightly declined at Dec. 1, when construction was quieter; manufacturing and trade, however, afforded rather more employment. A combined working force of 8,126 persons was employed by the 145 leading firms^{1/} from which statistics were received, as compared with 8,169 at the beginning of November. The reported weekly earnings then aggregated \$276,518, falling to \$274,384 at the date under review. The average per employee declined from \$33.85 in the preceding survey, to \$33.77 at the first of December, when the figure considerably exceeded that of \$30.82 indicated a year earlier. Since then, the index number of industrial employment in Saskatoon has risen by 6.7 p.c.; the accompanying rise in the index of payrolls has amounted to 16.5 p.c.

Calgary.- There was a moderate increase in activity in the principal industrial groups in Calgary at Dec. 1, according to information furnished by 303 of the larger establishments^{1/} in which the staffs totalled 21,556, as compared with 21,339 at Nov. 1. The salaries and wages paid to the workers in recorded employment at Dec. 1 were given as \$777,471, a sum 0.6 p.c. greater than their Nov. 1 payroll of \$772,603. The weekly earnings per employee then averaged \$36.21, as compared with \$36.07 at the first of December, and \$32.65 at Dec. 1, 1946. Trade showed seasonal improvement at the date under review, when manufacturing was also brisker, especially in the food-processing group. On the other hand, construction was slacker. The changes in the remaining industries were slight. In the last 12 months, the index of employment in Calgary has advanced by 7.1 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 19.4 p.c.

Edmonton.- Employment in Edmonton showed a decidedly upward movement at the beginning of December, mainly in animal food processing and retail trade; mining and

^{1/} See explanatory notes at the end of this report.

construction, on the other hand, released employees. Statistics were tabulated from 249 leading employers^{1/} with a total working force of 21,908, or 728 more than at Nov. 1, when their weekly salaries and wages were stated as \$735,395, rising to \$772,079 at the date under review. The latest average per employee was also higher, at \$35.24, as compared with \$34.72 at Nov. 1, and \$31.47 at Dec. 1, 1946. The index number of employment since then has risen by 7.4 p.c., and there has been a gain of 20.4 p.c. in the index of weekly salaries and wages.

Vancouver.- Important recovery was indicated in Vancouver, there being heightened activity in manufacturing, transportation, hotels and restaurants and trade. The advance in transportation largely resulted from the settlement of the strike in the local transportation system which had greatly affected the situation at Nov. 1. In communications and construction, however, the trend was unfavourable. Within the manufacturing division, the lumber and iron and steel groups showed noteworthy improvement.

Data were furnished by 979 of the larger establishments^{1/} with 86,666 persons on their payrolls, compared with 82,458 at Nov. 1. The index of employment, at 231.7, was higher by 7.1 p.c. than at Dec. 1, 1946, since when the index of payrolls has risen by 18.5 p.c. The persons in recorded employment at the date under review were paid the sum of \$3,319,007 in weekly salaries and wages, as compared with \$3,130,895 in the preceding period of observation. The latest per capita figure was \$38.30, as compared with \$37.97 at Nov. 1, 1947; the mean at Dec. 1, 1946, was \$34.48.

Victoria.- Industrial activity in Victoria was decidedly greater at Dec. 1, when the 210 co-operating employers^{1/} reported 13,524 workers, as compared with 12,985 at Nov. 1. Their salaries and wages rose from \$471,142 at that date, to \$496,972 at the beginning of December. The average per employee was then \$36.75, as compared with \$36.28 a month earlier, and \$32.84 at Dec. 1, 1946. Increases in employment at the date under review as compared with Nov. 1 took place in manufacturing, mainly of iron and steel products, and in transportation and trade. In the last 12 months, the index of employment in Victoria has fallen by 0.7 p.c., but that of weekly salaries and wages has risen by 11.4 p.c.

TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in the table on page 2, while Tables 1 to 5 at the end of this report contain more detailed data on employment and payrolls, together with the index numbers as at Nov. 1 and Dec. 1, 1947, and Dec. 1, 1946. In these tables, the index numbers of employment, calculated on their original base, 1926=100, have been converted to June 1, 1941, for comparison with the data of earnings. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment which are given in Tables 6 to 11, based on 1926=100, should be used.

The table on page 6 summarizes for the provinces, the cities and the major industrial divisions, the latest statistics of employment, showing the numbers and proportions of male and female workers reported at Dec. 1, with comparisons from earlier surveys; in this table, the provincial and city figures given are those for the nine leading industries, including the employees reported in financial institutions, excluded in most cases from the data given in the table on page 2.

Table 12 shows the sex distribution in a considerable list of industries in the Dominion, as a whole at the date under review, with comparative statistics as at Nov. 1, 1947, and Dec. 1, 1946.

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^{1/} See explanatory notes at the end of this report.

Table 1.- Number of Persons* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Various Industries and their Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Dec. 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls, with Comparisons at Nov. 1, 1947 and Dec. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

I n d u s t r i e s	No. of Employees Reported at Dec. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Dec. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls		
						Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946
MANUFACTURING	1,075,357	42,170,341	39.22	38.62	34.64	122.1	122.1	115.6	184.4	181.2	153.6
Animal products - edible	51,284	1,957,285	38.17	35.85	33.70	148.1	145.1	143.7	226.7	206.5	190.5
Fur and products	3,996	156,736	39.22	38.68	32.78	128.6	126.5	137.4	188.6	183.0	170.8
Leather and products	31,676	942,500	29.75	29.28	26.46	110.4	109.1	116.6	173.1	168.2	163.9
Boots and shoes	19,212	545,743	28.41	27.90	25.83	105.4	104.0	112.4	188.6	185.5	163.9
Lumber and its products	79,537	2,799,215	35.19	34.70	30.86	121.6	124.5	111.0	202.0	204.0	180.4
Rough and dressed lumber	45,643	1,661,822	36.41	36.00	31.91	109.8	116.2	95.3	187.6	186.4	142.8
Furniture	15,802	541,448	34.26	33.63	29.74	148.7	141.8	146.9	214.0	198.4	181.7
Other lumber products	18,092	595,945	32.94	32.21	29.65	139.2	139.8	131.3	241.6	237.3	197.2
Plant products - edible	66,892	2,133,997	31.90	31.47	28.97	150.4	158.0	145.4	213.7	221.4	184.8
Pulp and paper products	113,033	5,000,366	44.24	44.02	38.50	140.2	141.0	130.2	208.8	208.8	170.1
Pulp and paper	49,808	2,564,850	51.49	51.32	44.00	136.1	139.4	123.7	220.5	225.2	174.0
Paper products	21,853	775,537	35.47	35.14	30.42	155.7	154.9	151.0	232.7	229.2	186.0
Printing and publishing	41,382	1,659,979	40.13	39.82	36.22	137.3	135.5	129.2	184.8	180.1	159.5
Rubber products	24,741	1,024,504	41.41	41.52	37.64	145.6	144.7	140.2	257.2	256.3	225.1
Textile products	154,880	4,864,384	30.12	29.47	26.62	110.7	110.0	106.3	174.1	169.2	148.0
Thread, yarn and cloth	57,145	1,824,386	31.93	30.70	27.52	107.9	106.7	102.1	182.2	173.2	148.5
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,618	676,921	31.31	29.69	26.72	88.0	86.6	85.3	143.3	133.9	118.5
Woolen yarn and cloth	15,362	481,752	31.38	30.64	26.75	111.8	109.8	107.4	196.4	188.4	161.0
Artificial silk and silk goods	15,121	500,561	33.10	31.64	29.03	136.8	136.7	124.7	244.4	233.3	193.5
Hosiery and knit goods	26,116	708,987	27.15	26.43	24.39	120.3	117.8	113.3	180.1	171.7	153.9
Garments and personal furnishings	54,937	1,592,696	28.99	28.99	26.40	113.6	114.2	108.5	171.6	172.6	149.1
Other textile products	16,682	538,315	32.27	31.57	27.70	97.0	96.7	102.8	151.2	147.4	137.8
Tobacco	10,665	335,265	31.44	31.96	27.39	120.0	118.0	127.3	210.0	210.1	194.1
Beverages	18,804	780,460	41.95	41.51	37.27	162.1	164.6	149.2	229.1	230.3	186.8
Chemicals and allied products	41,298	1,720,062	41.55	41.42	36.30	94.1	94.2	94.0	145.4	144.5	127.1
Clay, glass and stone products	21,373	862,676	40.36	39.58	34.00	139.4	138.5	129.8	226.3	220.5	177.4
Electric light and power	27,328	1,171,764	42.88	42.20	39.16	134.1	135.2	121.4	181.7	180.4	147.7
Electrical apparatus	63,501	2,208,699	41.25	39.75	35.69	170.6	168.8	148.8	260.4	248.3	195.2
Iron and steel products	293,791	12,936,853	44.03	43.29	39.19	109.7	109.1	103.7	158.7	155.0	133.7
Crude, rolled and forged products	37,866	1,776,077	46.90	45.37	40.94	129.6	128.6	122.8	174.5	167.5	140.4
Machinery (other than vehicles)	29,846	1,271,907	42.62	42.18	37.19	116.2	116.0	110.9	172.8	170.9	145.1
Agricultural implements	16,600	727,336	43.82	41.42	38.08	182.9	179.7	158.3	303.1	291.6	235.8
Land vehicles and aircraft	111,601	4,990,340	44.72	44.52	41.22	98.2	97.6	91.7	135.2	135.7	117.7
Automobiles and parts	45,973	2,238,092	48.64	47.10	41.70	117.5	118.7	98.8	148.7	145.5	109.6
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	25,951	1,113,891	46.51	44.35	38.89	122.4	124.9	118.5	162.5	165.2	152.2
Heating appliances	7,904	306,548	38.78	38.06	33.86	147.4	144.1	128.5	218.9	208.0	164.7
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	11,291	495,541	43.89	42.85	39.50	97.0	95.9	82.2	174.5	168.5	135.4
Foundry and machine shop products	8,243	351,121	42.60	42.02	37.35	94.4	93.2	95.5	174.9	169.1	157.7
Other iron and steel products	46,489	1,904,092	40.96	40.62	36.06	103.4	102.1	103.1	151.3	148.6	132.7
Non-ferrous metal products	49,205	2,151,000	43.31	42.63	37.90	118.3	116.2	104.6	185.9	179.7	144.8
Non-metallic mineral products	15,311	717,188	46.94	46.12	39.91	119.7	119.9	115.0	191.0	188.3	153.3
Miscellaneous	18,222	629,417	34.54	33.36	29.72	139.2	137.8	140.0	222.6	215.9	191.3
LOGGING	122,194	4,742,324	36.81	37.83	29.60	253.4	222.6	223.6	493.3	422.3	332.3
MINING	80,437	3,717,509	48.21	44.87	40.12	96.6	94.8	90.2	139.7	133.3	113.6
Coal	24,936	1,101,300	44.17	42.98	40.03	98.9	96.3	106.2	171.5	162.5	167.2
Metallic ores	40,179	1,992,231	49.58	48.18	42.61	84.1	81.9	73.1	115.2	109.0	86.0
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	15,322	623,778	40.71	39.64	33.84	143.9	146.2	125.9	216.0	213.3	169.4
COMMUNICATIONS	44,961	1,600,600	35.60	35.37	33.25	171.2	172.8	159.2	223.2	224.0	193.8
Telegraphs	3,297	318,855	38.43	37.78	36.63	121.8	123.3	118.6	183.3	182.9	169.0
Telephones	36,248	1,266,903	34.95	34.90	32.32	186.2	188.1	172.0	235.1	236.3	200.7
TRANSPORTATION	180,764	8,106,470	44.85	45.03	42.88	141.9	139.9	137.4	194.2	192.1	160.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	60,809	2,486,265	40.56	39.85	36.63	167.1	150.2	161.6	218.3	205.1	190.1
Steam railways	90,055	4,429,447	49.19	50.07	49.07	131.5	131.9	130.0	178.6	182.3	176.1
Shipping and stevedoring	29,900	1,210,758	40.49	39.88	36.18	137.9	137.4	127.8	214.5	210.4	178.7
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	227,002	8,286,940	36.51	36.65	32.77	125.4	130.4	104.9	198.3	207.5	149.7
Building	100,646	1,113,695	40.79	40.23	35.44	153.0	158.6	121.4	216.4	221.2	149.2
Highway	89,525	2,888,428	32.26	32.65	28.79	122.9	127.9	100.6	205.1	215.9	149.8
Railway	36,831	1,264,817	35.07	36.64	35.06	84.7	88.6	85.4	149.5	163.6	150.8
SERVICES	65,068	1,623,425	24.95	24.49	22.66	140.7	142.3	131.7	213.2	211.1	183.9
Hotels and restaurants	42,868	1,011,218	28.59	28.10	21.78	145.0	150.1	137.1	230.3	228.6	199.9
Personal (chiefly laundries)	22,198	612,207	27.58	27.20	24.13	129.1	129.6	123.9	189.5	187.5	161.2
TRADE	267,413	8,564,009	32.03	32.56	28.77	144.5	138.2	135.2	195.2	188.5	165.1
Retail	194,417	5,735,164	29.60	29.92	26.61	145.0	136.5	136.1	197.0	187.6	167.7
Wholesale	72,996	2,828,855	38.75	38.44	34.93	146.5	147.1	134.9	191.7	190.9	159.6
KEY LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,063,174	78,811,318	38.20	37.79	33.95	130.8	129.5	121.8	193.7	189.7	159.9
FINANCE	83,246	3,110,449	37.36	37.30	35.63	136.4	136.4	128.7	175.3	175.6	168.7
Banks and trust companies	46,981	1,546,025	32.91	32.87	31.32	144.7	144.7	134.3	182.3	182.1	164.1
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,708	170,389	45.95	46.09	40.70	163.2	165.0	196.0	219.2	221.1	245.2
Insurance	32,557	1,394,035	42.82	42.68	40.63	123.6	123.6	116.9	165.2	164.6	147.9
KEY LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,146,420	81,921,767	38.17	37.77	34.02	131.0	129.8	121.9	192.9	189.1	159.9

* See explanatory statement at end of this report.

Table 2.- Number of Persons* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in the Five Economic Areas, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Dec. 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls with Comparisons at Nov. 1, 1947 and Dec. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Dec. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Dec. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
			Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls			Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946
						Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946			
Maritime - Manufacturing	49,477	1,745,881	35.29	35.33	32.26	115.3	117.9	114.5	175.4	179.6	159.2			
Provinces														
Lumber products	4,837	136,059	28.13	28.48	25.74	92.9	104.3	96.5	145.2	164.9	139.7			
Pulp and paper products	6,273	270,336	43.10	42.12	37.29	119.3	121.0	112.6	195.3	195.7	160.2			
Iron and steel	18,130	738,058	40.71	41.77	37.55	110.1	114.6	116.3	164.0	175.1	159.8			
Logging	11,508	426,715	37.08	33.75	23.37	192.3	151.7	160.7	468.4	356.4	246.8			
Mining	15,398	631,749	41.03	40.59	38.31	85.1	84.5	93.4	152.4	149.6	160.4			
Transportation	14,513	576,325	39.71	40.56	38.54	145.3	137.4	143.2	196.9	190.3	188.9			
Construction	37,613	1,133,272	30.13	30.21	27.60	156.4	157.5	123.2	244.7	247.1	176.6			
Trade	17,767	481,648	27.11	27.00	24.67	141.9	137.5	143.8	189.9	183.3	172.7			
Maritimes - All Industries	152,474	5,157,766	33.33	33.60	30.83	128.7	126.8	121.1	198.8	194.6	170.2			
Quebec - Manufacturing	345,994	12,901,792	37.29	36.64	33.13	118.8	119.0	113.6	185.2	182.3	167.1			
Lumber products	17,844	556,846	31.21	30.37	28.37	111.7	118.7	108.3	222.9	230.6	185.3			
Pulp and paper products	38,997	1,833,092	45.83	45.88	39.85	134.2	136.4	124.9	211.0	214.7	171.4			
Textile products	83,490	2,460,673	29.47	28.77	26.31	113.6	113.7	110.6	178.6	174.4	166.1			
Chemicals	16,735	694,626	41.51	40.90	36.82	81.2	81.3	78.6	124.0	122.3	108.9			
Iron and steel	73,799	3,185,639	43.17	42.36	39.15	116.6	115.8	111.2	166.6	162.2	144.5			
Logging	55,688	1,973,373	35.44	34.14	27.61	257.8	224.8	253.3	666.1	569.6	510.1			
Mining	14,295	633,877	44.34	42.47	38.07	114.1	109.9	99.9	154.6	146.4	119.3			
Communications	11,877	449,102	37.81	37.48	35.60	187.1	186.0	171.0	223.0	219.8	192.0			
Transportation	49,307	2,249,521	45.62	44.59	42.51	143.6	144.0	138.9	208.0	200.8	184.0			
Construction	63,691	2,220,926	34.87	34.92	30.99	120.8	127.4	95.6	192.3	203.0	136.3			
Services	17,239	435,333	25.25	24.69	22.62	147.6	148.4	139.9	215.3	211.6	191.4			
Trade	62,909	1,992,328	31.67	32.16	28.64	143.9	136.7	132.4	189.9	183.0	158.3			
Quebec - All Industries	621,000	22,856,250	36.81	36.27	32.65	130.8	129.5	122.5	200.9	196.0	166.6			
Ontario - Manufacturing	525,138	21,411,189	40.77	39.91	35.41	120.5	119.9	112.6	180.1	175.6	145.8			
Lumber products	25,917	867,394	33.47	32.80	28.99	119.6	122.6	115.1	189.5	189.1	156.6			
Plant products - edible	35,296	1,138,951	32.27	31.30	29.05	152.5	159.7	141.7	212.2	217.1	176.1			
Pulp and paper products	51,469	2,226,759	43.25	42.81	37.45	148.1	148.5	138.4	211.9	210.3	173.3			
Textile products	59,907	1,896,827	31.66	31.13	27.57	106.3	103.5	100.6	167.0	161.4	138.3			
Chemicals	20,028	838,946	41.89	41.66	35.99	101.8	101.3	104.2	156.8	156.0	136.0			
Electrical apparatus	36,967	1,536,458	41.56	40.12	36.11	169.6	166.8	148.9	254.5	240.9	191.5			
Iron and steel	166,156	7,518,310	45.25	44.19	39.30	105.0	104.2	96.0	152.7	147.8	121.6			
Non-ferrous metal products	29,523	1,263,401	42.79	42.06	38.07	121.9	118.8	110.3	197.7	189.3	160.0			
Logging	35,831	1,399,252	39.05	37.89	29.78	352.8	305.9	265.5	752.6	641.5	437.6			
Mining	24,352	1,150,189	47.23	45.99	40.80	78.7	77.5	74.4	105.4	101.4	85.9			
Communications	18,195	656,323	36.07	36.08	33.83	182.5	184.3	171.1	238.8	241.2	206.5			
Transportation	54,892	2,431,634	44.50	45.48	43.18	144.7	143.8	136.5	185.7	189.4	171.2			
Construction	70,317	2,796,734	39.77	39.92	35.15	121.3	122.2	102.7	189.2	191.4	142.4			
Services	25,737	640,466	24.84	24.23	21.99	131.6	134.5	122.3	208.5	207.6	172.1			
Trade	103,543	3,398,535	32.82	33.11	29.23	136.5	131.6	127.7	187.2	182.5	157.2			
Ontario - All Industries	858,055	33,884,302	39.49	38.99	34.71	126.8	125.4	116.7	184.7	180.3	149.1			
Prairie - Manufacturing	73,886	2,765,970	37.44	36.87	34.17	136.8	132.8	132.7	197.0	188.5	173.8			
Provinces														
Animal products - edible	15,703	610,837	38.90	36.21	33.88	180.5	156.5	171.9	268.0	216.2	224.0			
Lumber products	4,404	144,034	32.71	32.27	28.51	114.7	113.2	111.9	173.1	168.6	145.0			
Plant products - edible	7,224	241,124	33.38	33.18	30.94	161.0	170.0	166.0	217.5	228.4	204.4			
Textile products	4,908	130,367	26.58	26.50	24.03	116.9	118.3	115.6	177.6	179.4	159.0			
Iron and steel	21,373	853,088	39.91	40.26	39.20	116.1	116.1	110.5	167.9	168.0	156.9			
Mining	16,728	834,707	49.90	48.07	43.10	150.9	146.1	137.0	214.2	199.7	168.6			
Communications	6,210	214,777	34.59	33.85	32.20	146.4	148.6	132.5	196.2	194.9	185.4			
Transportation	41,189	1,895,647	46.02	46.06	44.31	132.1	134.5	131.0	178.5	181.8	171.1			
Construction	34,126	1,251,259	36.67	37.02	33.96	103.4	113.6	95.0	169.4	187.9	144.4			
Services	10,409	253,650	24.37	24.24	23.38	139.0	138.5	131.8	200.9	199.6	197.4			
Trade	52,842	1,713,106	32.42	32.60	29.33	149.6	141.8	143.2	200.9	191.5	173.9			
Prairies - All Industries	237,746	8,993,607	37.83	37.71	34.84	133.9	132.6	128.4	191.3	188.9	169.0			
British Columbia - Manufacturing	80,842	3,345,529	41.38	40.97	36.92	142.6	146.9	133.9	208.3	212.3	174.6			
Animal products - edible	6,805	255,909	37.61	36.16	32.92	142.3	138.8	160.4	208.0	256.2	207.0			
Lumber products	26,535	1,094,882	41.26	41.46	37.08	141.1	139.3	112.1	219.6	217.7	166.5			
Plant products - edible	7,292	215,506	29.55	30.77	28.17	205.6	248.5	210.8	290.0	365.0	262.3			
Pulp and paper products	9,612	450,210	46.34	46.75	41.22	147.0	143.6	128.4	209.7	207.3	166.3			
Iron and steel	14,333	641,758	44.77	44.18	40.15	120.1	115.9	130.3	178.9	170.4	177.0			
Non-ferrous metal products	4,128	194,159	47.03	47.30	40.77	125.6	122.1	113.1	167.4	163.6	130.3			
Logging	16,909	878,493	52.25	50.74	43.44	177.9	184.0	142.5	236.0	236.9	157.0			
Mining	9,666	466,787	48.29	47.11	39.61	95.7	92.5	72.4	131.7	124.3	81.7			
Transportation	20,863	953,343	45.70	45.96	43.13	156.7	138.3	153.9	230.9	206.3	216.3			
Construction	21,256	884,749	41.63	41.75	36.24	162.9	173.4	144.8	264.8	282.7	205.6			
Services	8,983	240,442	26.77	26.74	24.31	177.1	176.2	159.5	257.6	252.3	212.5			
Trade	30,352	978,394	32.23	32.94	29.06	167.7	159.2	150.5	234.6	227.0	192.9			
B. C. - All Industries	193,899	7,919,393	40.34	40.66	36.27	150.5	150.6	136.3	215.7	214.3	174.4			

*See explanatory statement at end of this report. 1/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

Table 3.- Number of Persons* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in the Indicated Provinces, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Dec. 1, 1947, Together with Numbers of Employment and Payrolls, with Comparisons at Nov. 1, 1947 and Dec. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Dec. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Dec. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
			Dec. 1 1947			Employment			Payrolls			Dec. 1 1947		
			Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946		Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946
		\$	\$	\$	\$									
Prince Edward Island - Manufacturing	904	26,555	29.15	29.08	27.89	162.2	131.4	145.3	234.7	189.6	207.6			
Trade	728	14,865	20.48	21.77	19.52	126.5	155.2	120.0	147.9	168.0	126.3			
- All Industries	3,472	106,027	30.54	30.12	29.88	153.4	149.8	128.6	214.9	207.0	176.0			
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	27,165	967,100	35.60	35.53	32.50	112.3	113.9	116.5	165.9	167.8	156.9			
Animal products - edible	2,603	82,124	31.55	29.66	33.43	110.4	110.4	122.6	179.4	168.6	200.8			
Iron and steel	12,291	515,579	41.95	42.33	37.22	100.3	104.2	111.2	157.9	166.3	154.6			
Mining	14,354	594,403	41.41	41.04	38.84	85.7	84.2	94.7	153.9	151.0	159.5			
Coal	13,213	554,200	41.94	41.62	39.36	83.3	82.2	93.5	151.1	148.0	159.3			
Transportation	7,367	277,540	37.67	38.07	35.93	134.0	127.2	127.5	184.3	176.7	168.0			
Steam railway operations	3,470	153,368	44.20	43.64	43.96	103.3	104.4	111.6	156.0	156.7	167.6			
Shipping and stevedoring	2,869	85,931	29.95	30.79	23.74	192.8	184.6	143.9	243.7	214.0	144.3			
Construction	23,650	680,108	28.76	28.95	25.26	136.3	139.3	102.6	225.6	232.1	148.7			
Building	3,719	119,505	32.13	31.69	29.60	74.8	81.3	93.3	109.8	117.7	125.7			
Highway	18,404	513,142	27.88	27.89	23.69	179.8	180.8	107.6	319.2	321.0	162.3			
Retail trade	6,447	157,895	24.49	24.56	21.80	142.9	136.9	146.4	188.3	180.9	172.6			
Wholesale trade	2,744	98,202	35.79	34.04	32.48	142.8	147.7	146.7	187.0	184.0	168.1			
- All Industries	85,696	2,880,285	33.61	33.47	31.31	119.4	120.0	115.1	178.0	177.9	159.1			
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	21,408	752,428	35.15	35.29	32.11	116.2	121.3	109.3	187.4	196.4	161.2			
Lumber products	2,826	82,114	29.06	29.61	26.03	80.2	95.1	86.6	140.7	169.9	137.4			
Pulp and paper products	3,946	184,437	46.74	46.19	40.22	116.5	118.2	107.1	196.2	196.7	157.2			
Iron and steel	5,629	214,848	38.17	40.68	38.45	127.6	132.4	121.5	178.6	197.5	171.3			
Logging	10,786	407,895	37.82	34.58	23.51	216.6	167.4	167.6	502.0	354.8	241.6			
Transportation	6,539	270,665	41.39	43.12	40.40	149.6	140.6	154.9	208.5	204.0	211.1			
Steam railway operations	4,324	203,605	47.09	47.41	45.17	145.5	147.1	147.1	196.8	200.2	190.8			
Construction	13,105	425,210	32.45	32.44	30.01	164.9	161.1	147.2	284.4	277.9	235.1			
Highway	8,027	255,282	31.80	32.11	28.97	190.5	181.5	178.4	418.4	402.5	358.9			
Railway	2,249	75,851	33.73	33.98	32.24	84.2	90.1	87.0	159.4	170.5	156.4			
Retail trade	5,427	134,214	24.73	24.76	22.70	148.8	136.7	143.2	205.5	191.7	183.6			
- All Industries	63,306	2,171,454	34.30	33.97	30.19	142.7	137.1	130.6	234.4	222.9	189.2			
Manitoba - Manufacturing	41,012	1,525,668	37.20	36.59	34.27	130.0	127.7	125.7	187.4	181.0	166.7			
Animal products - edible	6,361	253,795	39.90	35.84	34.38	170.8	142.9	165.2	262.9	197.5	217.8			
Plant products - edible	3,155	105,621	33.48	33.36	30.83	153.2	170.4	156.6	203.9	226.0	192.6			
Pulp and paper products	3,844	150,309	39.10	39.65	35.60	135.7	129.5	123.9	185.6	179.5	157.8			
Textiles	3,967	104,168	26.26	26.21	23.62	114.6	116.7	113.5	170.1	172.9	151.6			
Iron and steel	14,314	572,866	40.02	40.41	39.10	115.6	114.6	111.9	168.6	169.7	159.1			
Transportation	19,552	909,656	46.52	47.32	44.84	136.6	137.6	137.3	188.1	193.3	183.1			
Street railways	7,903	314,636	39.81	38.99	37.58	154.4	152.3	155.8	212.9	206.9	204.3			
Steam railway operations	11,569	591,939	51.17	52.91	49.22	124.7	127.1	125.7	176.9	186.6	174.1			
Construction	11,841	408,535	35.09	35.65	33.06	94.6	105.4	90.1	139.7	158.1	125.9			
Building	4,046	156,546	38.69	37.10	33.31	84.3	104.1	87.1	107.0	126.5	96.2			
Railway	4,654	161,476	34.70	36.61	35.40	83.7	85.6	80.7	146.9	158.7	144.6			
Services/	4,401	102,639	23.32	23.21	22.13	155.2	152.9	148.4	211.1	207.0	196.4			
Retail trade	17,381	534,806	30.77	30.99	28.17	161.2	148.3	156.3	212.4	196.9	188.9			
Wholesale trade	7,018	259,845	37.03	36.57	33.73	132.1	132.3	128.4	175.6	173.8	154.4			
- All Industries	107,437	4,016,212	37.38	37.36	34.77	130.0	128.9	126.5	183.2	181.5	165.6			
Saskatchewan - Manufacturing	11,136	419,942	37.71	37.04	34.36	145.0	139.7	138.5	200.7	189.8	175.5			
Animal products - edible	4,107	149,462	36.39	34.29	32.45	201.1	179.2	189.7	289.3	242.9	252.8			
Street railways	4,984	166,417	34.07	33.64	31.53	115.3	120.2	111.5	154.8	159.3	138.5			
Steam railway operations	4,892	270,688	55.33	55.42	53.20	128.2	128.0	127.4	162.6	162.7	155.5			
Construction	10,261	369,274	35.99	36.07	33.56	109.6	120.5	101.1	189.5	208.9	163.0			
Highway	3,765	134,938	35.35	35.39	34.43	119.0	128.1	114.8	210.4	226.9	195.3			
Railway	3,716	131,313	35.34	37.51	34.37	82.6	84.5	79.1	134.2	145.9	125.1			
Retail trade	7,683	229,037	29.81	30.48	27.02	148.5	137.9	147.5	212.6	201.9	191.9			
Wholesale trade	4,322	153,403	35.49	35.35	32.71	125.2	124.8	112.9	178.9	177.5	146.8			
- All Industries	47,968	1,754,209	36.57	36.57	34.03	132.3	131.9	125.8	186.7	186.3	165.0			
Alberta - Manufacturing	21,738	820,360	37.74	37.30	33.90	145.7	139.4	145.1	215.3	203.5	188.8			
Animal products - edible	5,235	207,580	39.65	38.15	34.42	163.3	162.3	171.7	260.2	221.6	213.3			
Plant products - edible	2,873	91,516	31.35	31.41	30.81	168.1	170.5	177.0	223.2	223.2	218.7			
Iron and steel	4,888	193,668	39.62	39.92	39.16	135.4	133.6	123.4	188.4	187.4	170.2			
Mining	12,758	631,564	49.50	47.37	42.80	171.3	169.7	156.1	230.0	217.3	182.4			
Coal	8,232	396,547	48.17	45.50	42.96	154.3	148.4	156.1	223.8	203.4	202.0			
Transportation	11,861	548,886	46.28	45.44	44.39	132.8	136.7	130.0	180.3	182.1	172.2			
Street railways	4,428	171,667	38.77	39.86	36.51	130.0	128.2	127.7	166.4	168.3	154.9			
Steam railway operations	7,260	370,382	51.02	49.36	49.95	132.3	133.9	129.3	189.3	187.3	181.7			
Construction	12,224	473,450	38.73	39.17	35.21	106.5	115.6	94.3	188.3	206.7	151.4			
Highway	5,152	210,000	40.76	41.12	35.75	104.1	118.2	98.3	187.2	215.4	155.1			
Railway	3,239	119,028	38.75	37.94	36.02	74.6	73.4	73.3	142.2	144.8	137.1			
Services/	3,898	100,185	25.70	25.67	24.64	127.1	129.0	118.4	178.5	180.9	163.7			
Retail trade	11,347	347,668	30.64	30.67	27.12	151.9	141.0	142.8	220.1	204.5	182.1			
Wholesale trade	5,091	188,347	37.00	36.95	33.00	139.0	138.5	130.1	185.9	184.6	155.3			
- All Industries	82,341	3,223,186	39.14	38.85	35.40	140.3	138.2	132.4	205.4	200.9	175.9			

* See explanatory statement at end of this report. 1/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

Table 4.- Number of Persons* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in the Eight Leading Cities and their Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Dec. 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls with Comparisons at Nov. 1, 1947 and Dec. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Dec. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Dec. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
						Employment			Payrolls					
			Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946			
Montreal - Manufacturing	185,583	7,077,330	38.14	37.58	34.30	121.6	120.7	119.6	180.2	176.2	159.2			
Plant products - edible	10,416	352,795	33.87	33.53	30.69	117.9	116.7	109.6	188.2	184.3	166.2			
Pulp and paper products	12,569	520,383	41.40	40.99	37.09	150.0	148.1	138.4	215.6	210.6	181.1			
Textiles	37,191	1,135,909	30.54	30.37	27.36	110.1	110.2	108.6	168.3	167.6	150.4			
Tobacco	6,406	212,923	33.24	33.77	28.94	109.0	109.6	109.8	210.0	214.5	184.1			
Iron and steel	47,701	2,078,883	43.58	43.02	39.97	106.2	105.3	106.5	146.5	143.4	138.1			
Communications	6,137	267,427	43.58	43.25	40.08	192.8	192.0	180.6	226.3	223.3	195.1			
Transportation	18,779	821,836	43.76	41.99	38.90	148.3	145.4	145.4	234.3	220.5	202.2			
Construction	20,969	810,873	38.67	38.09	34.70	175.7	175.7	140.2	250.6	246.7	184.9			
Services/	13,166	346,811	26.33	25.80	23.33	153.1	151.5	144.6	219.9	213.4	196.3			
Trade	49,257	1,590,690	32.29	32.81	29.38	147.9	139.6	135.7	187.9	180.1	158.1			
Montreal - All Industries	294,116	10,928,522	37.16	36.74	33.52	131.8	129.6	126.1	190.7	186.6	164.8			
Quebec - Manufacturing	17,276	604,546	34.99	34.66	30.49	106.2	105.9	92.8	172.4	170.2	131.0			
Iron and steel	4,501	211,038	46.89	45.16	40.55	175.3	173.0	110.2	281.9	267.8	152.6			
Transportation	1,778	61,904	34.82	37.74	34.46	176.7	175.9	155.9	216.0	233.3	173.2			
Construction	5,595	122,271	34.01	33.71	33.42	149.5	148.4	106.3	255.3	261.1	199.0			
Services/	1,714	37,859	22.09	21.61	21.01	152.9	153.2	147.0	245.7	257.2	225.6			
Trade	5,188	138,430	26.83	27.48	24.27	146.0	142.4	143.3	191.8	191.6	171.4			
Quebec - All Industries	30,183	985,717	32.66	32.70	29.31	121.8	121.3	106.3	188.9	188.1	148.3			
Toronto - Manufacturing	169,842	6,830,757	40.22	39.66	35.31	121.8	120.1	116.8	182.2	177.2	152.3			
Plant products - edible	13,817	439,563	31.58	30.80	27.92	128.1	130.7	134.5	170.4	169.4	158.2			
Pulp and paper products	21,810	871,483	40.33	40.10	36.24	140.6	139.2	134.2	189.2	187.0	165.3			
Textiles	20,355	688,155	33.81	33.85	30.16	102.9	101.9	102.3	164.6	163.2	146.2			
Chemicals	10,328	417,881	40.46	39.97	34.50	134.7	135.3	139.4	211.2	209.6	184.3			
Electrical apparatus	16,629	697,526	41.95	41.26	38.39	178.1	176.2	157.8	274.7	265.9	206.2			
Iron and steel	34,043	1,479,268	43.45	43.34	38.49	98.1	95.7	91.4	146.8	142.8	122.1			
Communications	5,294	227,553	42.98	42.68	39.06	178.3	180.5	175.3	222.6	223.7	203.2			
Transportation	12,353	496,974	40.23	39.53	35.45	160.7	160.9	149.8	213.9	210.3	176.1			
Construction	14,788	676,080	45.72	45.34	39.93	167.6	167.4	124.1	237.7	235.6	165.8			
Services/	13,337	357,181	26.78	26.27	23.45	124.5	126.2	115.0	206.2	204.8	167.0			
Trade	51,547	1,841,326	35.72	35.71	31.84	137.9	135.0	131.3	186.6	184.2	160.1			
Toronto - All Industries	267,192	10,431,680	39.04	38.69	34.39	129.5	128.2	122.1	188.7	184.6	156.2			
Ottawa - Manufacturing	9,942	374,202	37.64	36.79	33.46	100.8	100.3	98.1	152.3	148.1	132.2			
Pulp and paper products	3,417	141,105	41.29	40.15	36.40	121.9	120.0	120.3	178.0	168.5	163.1			
Iron and steel	1,961	78,063	39.81	38.94	34.56	59.9	58.2	57.3	107.0	102.9	87.8			
Construction	3,237	116,614	36.03	35.19	31.44	128.1	140.3	134.0	195.7	198.3	179.3			
Services/	2,761	62,557	22.67	22.08	21.00	146.0	142.2	138.8	238.6	226.3	213.3			
Trade	8,459	179,802	27.84	27.68	24.76	140.6	135.8	146.6	192.2	184.6	174.3			
Ottawa - All Industries	24,724	819,634	33.15	32.67	29.65	122.6	121.4	122.0	176.2	172.1	156.6			
Hamilton - Manufacturing	50,460	2,118,257	41.96	39.81	36.32	113.9	113.2	104.3	169.7	169.9	134.9			
Textiles	7,058	213,178	30.20	29.27	26.23	101.7	99.1	99.6	153.6	145.0	130.7			
Electrical apparatus	7,255	311,555	42.94	37.55	37.58	136.9	136.0	119.4	224.1	194.7	169.4			
Iron and steel	22,146	1,036,302	46.79	44.57	40.37	100.9	99.5	91.1	148.7	139.8	116.3			
Construction	3,153	125,859	39.92	40.95	35.02	121.3	122.5	110.2	179.6	186.1	144.9			
Trade	6,442	209,317	32.49	32.39	28.64	137.4	127.6	127.1	191.6	177.9	156.5			
Hamilton - All Industries	63,966	2,581,634	40.36	38.70	35.04	118.5	117.2	106.2	173.2	164.8	139.0			
Windsor - Manufacturing	31,967	1,668,878	49.06	47.59	42.19	114.4	117.4	102.1	142.6	141.8	109.4			
Iron and steel	25,880	1,309,855	50.61	48.97	43.68	110.0	113.4	94.5	135.6	134.9	101.7			
Construction	1,164	49,857	42.83	44.91	38.90	171.3	182.4	150.4	248.3	277.4	197.7			
Trade	2,991	91,584	30.62	30.89	27.89	151.8	141.2	129.1	172.7	162.0	135.8			
Windsor - All Industries	38,704	1,805,372	46.66	45.60	40.71	119.1	121.2	106.3	148.9	148.1	114.6			
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	34,671	1,263,559	36.44	35.52	33.41	131.2	128.6	127.7	188.5	180.2	168.1			
Animal products - edible	6,029	243,758	40.43	35.76	34.54	168.9	141.1	164.6	261.7	193.3	216.5			
Plant products - edible	3,047	102,393	33.60	33.51	30.96	160.8	168.4	154.8	202.6	225.6	192.5			
Textiles	3,823	101,233	25.48	26.37	23.75	112.4	114.2	111.8	168.0	170.7	149.8			
Iron and steel	10,794	423,379	39.22	39.32	38.41	113.8	112.9	110.3	164.6	163.7	156.8			
Communications	1,909	58,299	30.54	30.01	28.47	151.6	157.0	135.5	168.7	171.5	140.4			
Transportation	4,609	181,339	39.34	38.12	36.22	158.1	153.5	149.4	206.7	194.7	183.9			
Construction	3,453	137,669	39.87	39.76	33.87	74.2	85.5	80.0	89.3	113.9	91.0			
Services/	4,183	96,298	23.02	22.96	21.81	160.0	157.8	152.5	213.1	209.7	197.7			
Trade	21,889	714,402	32.64	32.76	29.74	154.7	145.6	150.8	204.1	192.6	181.5			
Winnipeg - All Industries	70,786	2,453,292	34.67	34.21	31.70	135.8	132.7	132.5	184.8	178.2	164.8			
Vancouver - Manufacturing	34,664	1,432,391	41.44	40.58	37.10	139.9	137.2	133.9	205.6	197.4	175.6			
Lumber products	9,457	399,441	42.24	42.02	38.29	152.7	144.2	128.9	228.0	215.1	172.5			
Iron and steel	9,001	410,799	45.64	44.43	40.78	108.5	106.1	114.1	165.0	157.0	159.1			
Communications	3,801	124,197	32.67	32.51	29.15	162.2	166.6	152.4	210.9	215.6	181.1			
Transportation	10,729	459,976	42.87	41.57	39.21	191.0	149.2	191.0	263.8	199.8	243.8			
Construction	8,632	383,473	44.42	43.59	38.13	258.6	278.3	227.7	395.0	417.1	302.6			
Services/	6,254	168,904	27.01	27.08	24.57	184.7	179.4	167.3	280.0	253.1	218.2			
Trade	22,656	748,936	33.06	33.98	29.86	166.1	153.5	148.3	235.0	222.8	193.4			
Vancouver - All Industries	85,666	3,312,007	38.30	37.97	34.48	163.3	156.3	152.5	235.2	221.9	196.5			

* See explanatory statement at end of this report. 1/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

Table 5.- Number of Persons* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in Specified Cities, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Dec. 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls and Comparisons at Nov. 1, 1947 and Dec. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Dec. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Dec. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
			Dec. 1			Employment			Payrolls			Dec. 1		
			1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
Halifax														
- Manufacturing	7,559	276,847	36.66	36.60	32.73	102.7	112.0	126.4	164.8	179.4	181.3			
Plant products - edible	1,146	29,128	25.42	25.14	24.60	86.3	86.9	75.2	130.9	129.5	112.4			
Iron and steel	3,064	128,629	41.98	42.10	35.16	98.1	117.7	161.7	164.2	197.6	226.7			
Transportation	2,610	78,259	29.93	31.10	25.03	215.8	182.8	181.3	258.2	226.9	180.4			
Construction	2,810	97,418	34.67	34.63	29.53	116.0	123.0	141.3	142.0	151.5	148.6			
Services	994	21,411	21.54	20.57	20.70	89.7	94.0	97.1	130.0	127.9	132.5			
Trade	5,654	161,433	28.55	28.36	24.38	143.7	138.2	149.3	190.5	182.0	171.7			
- All Industries	21,982	714,372	32.50	32.58	29.12	121.9	124.2	134.7	175.0	178.6	171.4			
Saint John														
- Manufacturing	5,562	196,110	35.26	36.04	32.66	111.7	122.4	107.9	179.7	201.1	161.0			
Iron and steel	1,264	51,259	40.55	45.23	38.41	95.0	116.0	95.1	140.8	191.8	133.6			
Trade	3,355	90,890	27.09	27.15	25.94	119.0	115.5	119.5	164.3	159.3	158.4			
- All Industries	13,732	428,220	31.18	32.03	29.64	128.7	129.9	129.3	185.2	192.0	177.5			
Sherbrooke														
- Manufacturing	7,919	263,693	33.30	32.99	29.29	110.2	109.9	107.3	175.8	173.6	150.7			
Textiles	4,361	131,792	30.22	29.58	26.47	102.6	101.8	102.2	158.5	163.8	147.0			
Iron and steel	2,198	89,988	40.98	41.11	36.91	110.1	110.3	97.0	172.7	173.5	137.1			
- All Industries	10,655	346,730	32.54	32.24	28.73	118.0	116.7	111.7	184.6	180.8	154.2			
Three Rivers														
- Manufacturing	8,255	329,186	39.68	39.31	34.23	130.1	134.8	121.1	188.0	192.0	150.7			
Pulp and paper products	3,637	189,382	52.07	51.17	44.31	126.9	135.9	117.9	204.1	214.5	161.4			
Textiles	2,184	48,374	22.15	20.76	20.90	93.8	92.9	98.0	119.8	111.2	117.5			
- All Industries	11,321	419,774	37.08	36.55	32.31	136.6	142.9	124.1	195.6	202.2	155.2			
Kitchener														
- Manufacturing	17,204	661,298	38.44	37.77	33.04	139.8	137.8	133.4	235.5	228.2	192.8			
Animal products - edible	1,395	57,210	41.01	37.74	34.80	129.4	125.2	121.0	216.6	192.9	171.8			
Leather products	1,707	65,064	38.12	36.49	31.53	102.7	103.4	100.4	174.1	187.9	140.7			
Lumber products	1,901	74,103	38.98	37.75	31.02	160.7	145.6	150.7	253.9	237.5	202.2			
Rubber products	5,795	233,636	40.32	39.97	36.40	174.5	176.7	162.6	294.2	295.4	247.5			
Textiles	1,697	54,761	32.27	31.44	26.43	99.4	96.0	97.0	183.5	172.7	145.1			
Iron and steel	1,284	50,981	39.70	40.37	35.72	124.3	123.5	140.7	199.9	202.0	203.1			
- All Industries	20,938	794,121	37.93	37.46	32.89	137.5	135.3	129.4	230.1	223.3	187.0			
Waterloo														
- Manufacturing	16,229	595,431	36.49	36.07	32.20	140.7	139.2	132.8	206.5	200.9	170.3			
Plant products - edible	2,417	76,435	31.62	31.30	29.93	152.1	148.0	145.9	219.4	211.4	199.4			
Pulp and paper products	2,530	93,399	36.92	36.30	30.61	161.2	160.8	153.3	221.2	217.1	177.8			
Textiles	1,465	38,761	26.46	26.08	22.28	90.1	86.7	83.7	129.2	121.2	99.0			
Iron and steel	4,074	164,628	40.41	40.01	36.08	142.1	141.0	145.4	207.7	204.2	188.9			
Trade	3,931	121,853	31.81	32.34	28.91	154.7	148.5	151.0	186.5	181.3	167.2			
- All Industries	26,217	937,760	35.77	35.43	31.95	146.6	145.4	138.4	206.2	201.5	173.1			
London														
- Manufacturing	6,503	288,993	45.85	45.01	40.03	70.0	69.9	59.2	119.2	116.8	88.6			
Pulp and paper products	2,307	120,857	52.59	52.34	43.96	148.9	150.0	131.7	209.1	213.2	157.2			
Iron and steel	2,168	95,526	44.06	41.77	40.62	32.1	31.6	25.3	57.6	53.6	42.6			
Transportation	2,183	97,123	44.49	45.34	37.98	152.3	151.6	161.1	161.7	164.0	146.3			
Trade	1,838	60,691	31.52	31.61	26.41	130.1	125.2	127.6	195.1	189.6	167.4			
- All Industries	12,570	530,146	42.18	41.80	36.20	87.6	87.1	76.9	138.6	136.6	104.0			
Pt. William														
- Manufacturing	2,372	86,843	36.61	36.70	34.00	106.7	106.9	107.2	135.0	135.9	124.1			
Animal products - edible	597	19,645	32.74	32.23	33.92	162.0	155.1	175.7	175.7	178.4	210.4			
Trade	5,610	177,505	31.94	32.02	27.64	160.3	148.8	150.2	224.2	210.5	183.3			
- All Industries	12,244	406,071	33.08	33.25	30.17	133.9	129.8	126.5	191.9	187.1	165.2			
Pt. Arthur														
- Manufacturing	2,307	120,857	52.59	52.34	43.96	148.9	150.0	131.7	209.1	213.2	157.2			
Pulp and paper products	2,168	95,526	44.06	41.77	40.62	32.1	31.6	25.3	57.6	53.6	42.6			
Transportation	2,183	97,123	44.49	45.34	37.98	152.3	151.6	161.1	161.7	164.0	146.3			
Trade	1,838	60,691	31.52	31.61	26.41	130.1	125.2	127.6	195.1	189.6	167.4			
- All Industries	12,570	530,146	42.18	41.80	36.20	87.6	87.1	76.9	138.6	136.6	104.0			
Regina														
- Manufacturing	2,372	86,843	36.61	36.70	34.00	106.7	106.9	107.2	135.0	135.9	124.1			
Animal products - edible	597	19,645	32.74	32.23	33.92	162.0	155.1	175.7	175.7	178.4	210.4			
Trade	5,610	177,505	31.94	32.02	27.64	160.3	148.8	150.2	224.2	210.5	183.3			
- All Industries	12,244	406,071	33.08	33.25	30.17	133.9	129.8	126.5	191.9	187.1	165.2			
Saskatoon														
- Manufacturing	2,440	92,728	38.00	37.41	34.21	204.4	197.6	194.6	297.2	282.9	248.4			
Animal products - edible	1,094	42,893	39.21	37.68	35.06	301.4	273.5	288.1	447.9	390.7	383.1			
Trade	3,009	92,027	30.58	31.19	28.99	137.1	131.9	128.6	189.8	186.2	175.7			
- All Industries	8,126	274,384	33.77	33.86	30.82	160.7	161.6	150.5	245.2	247.1	210.5			
Calgary														
- Manufacturing	7,990	310,656	38.89	39.34	35.25	137.9	134.0	131.0	200.4	197.2	167.9			
Animal products - edible	1,493	57,806	38.72	40.63	33.82	167.1	144.8	138.9	227.0	206.5	167.3			
Plant products - edible	1,001	36,286	36.25	36.54	31.09	138.0	138.4	141.7	212.6	209.1	161.0			
Iron and steel	2,432	95,206	39.15	40.02	39.55	129.5	129.0	110.7	172.2	175.2	149.3			
Construction	1,787	63,122	35.72	36.39	31.22	96.3	108.6	81.4	166.5	191.3	123.0			
Trade	7,216	241,877	33.49	33.49	30.01	138.4	133.7	131.6	189.8	183.2	160.8			
- All Industries	21,556	777,471	36.07	36.21	32.65	135.7	134.3	126.6	193.7	192.5	162.2			
Edmonton														
- Manufacturing	8,010	306,358	38.25	38.30	34.24	147.9	140.4	147.1	228.1	208.5	201.6			
Animal products - edible	3,499	142,214	40.64	39.06	34.98	181.5	158.7	180.4	281.8	230.7	241.0			
Iron and steel	1,628	64,207	39.44	39.21	37.87	133.1	129.9	132.8	203.6	197.5	194.0			
Construction	2,338	88,372	39.49	40.02	34.35	180.7	193.4	157.6	267.5	274.9	189.5			
Trade	6,635	209,158	31.62	31.51	27.62	177.8	166.1	165.0	238.1	222.1	194.2			
- All Industries	21,908	772,079	36.24	36.72	31.47	157.5	152.4	146.8	228.2	217.2	199.6			
Victoria														
- Manufacturing	6,284	285,188	42.20	41.87	36.95	163.3	157.3	176.3	238.8	228.2	224.5			
Lumber products	1,237	64,248	43.65	44.47	39.02	118.8	120.9	106.5	192.0	201.4	152.7			
Iron and steel	2,953	129,461	43.94	43.91	37.10	222.2	196.8	271.3	316.7	280.9	328.5			
Transportation	1,087	43,504	40.02	39.07	34.68	174.9	145.6	186.7	218.1	177.2	201.7			
Trade	3,265	93,569	28.66	28.39	25.37	151.9	148.3	143.6	206.3	198.6	172.3			
- All Industries	13,524	496,972	36.75	36.28	32.84	158.0	148.7	156.0	227.5	215.7	204.3			

* See explanatory statement at end of this report. 1/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

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
Dec. 1, 1931	99.1	112.7	-	-	-	94.7	99.3	106.0	-	-	-	90.5
Dec. 1, 1932	83.2	83.3	-	-	-	82.9	84.1	86.7	-	-	-	73.6
Dec. 1, 1933	91.3	93.4	-	-	-	92.4	93.3	89.3	-	-	-	85.4
Dec. 1, 1934	98.9	106.9	-	-	-	96.4	101.7	94.3	-	-	-	92.9
Dec. 1, 1935	104.6	107.5	-	-	-	103.8	107.0	101.3	-	-	-	99.3
Dec. 1, 1936	110.1	115.3	-	-	-	112.6	112.9	98.6	-	-	-	101.5
Dec. 1, 1937	121.6	122.5	79.4	127.6	118.9	129.6	125.8	100.5	96.0	99.8	108.0	107.5
Dec. 1, 1938	114.0	109.8	85.4	121.5	97.2	121.7	114.4	103.5	95.4	114.1	108.9	105.3
Dec. 1, 1939	122.7	123.0	90.6	132.1	113.3	130.3	124.5	108.9	102.2	113.1	116.4	110.0
Dec. 1, 1940	139.1	133.2	106.1	142.7	123.4	149.7	142.7	118.8	110.2	123.0	129.4	123.6
Dec. 1, 1941	168.8	187.9	117.5	204.4	171.7	179.8	174.0	135.6	129.5	132.7	146.9	144.5
Dec. 1, 1942	186.5	195.1	108.6	220.4	169.6	202.2	188.2	141.9	139.1	136.2	149.9	187.4
Dec. 1, 1943	190.5	199.6	125.2	220.3	178.0	208.3	188.6	150.3	142.6	140.9	163.5	193.7
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	186.3	128.0	196.9	176.4	201.3	185.4	149.5	141.6	137.5	169.7	190.2
Feb. 1	183.2	177.1	126.8	189.9	163.9	198.5	184.8	145.1	139.6	129.5	163.8	188.0
Mar. 1	181.7	175.1	132.7	190.6	167.9	197.1	183.9	142.3	136.9	129.0	159.4	186.3
Apr. 1	180.6	177.3	140.5	190.7	162.4	194.2	182.9	142.6	139.2	130.3	156.0	184.7
May 1	178.2	176.6	123.1	200.3	149.5	190.4	180.8	141.0	138.2	130.6	152.2	183.3
June 1	180.5	178.2	133.6	197.4	156.4	194.3	182.1	145.2	141.6	138.3	156.3	183.6
July 1	183.5	187.3	136.7	205.6	168.5	195.3	185.1	148.4	144.0	143.2	158.5	187.5
Aug. 1	184.3	185.3	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	145.6	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	183.3	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	178.9	179.9	123.7	192.4	167.6	189.1	184.3	145.3	142.4	134.8	156.5	172.0
Mar. 1	178.2	179.9	141.2	191.7	167.2	188.5	184.2	141.2	137.6	130.9	153.3	172.0
Apr. 1	176.9	180.5	121.0	192.3	169.2	185.2	183.0	141.2	137.3	132.2	163.2	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	121.3	191.9	170.7	184.3	178.9	141.3	137.6	136.5	151.6	175.5
July 1	175.5	177.7	128.3	194.7	159.0	181.9	179.9	144.6	138.9	140.7	155.7	180.4
Aug. 1	175.0	176.4	127.9	192.9	158.2	181.8	177.9	147.6	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	140.3	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	148.6	165.4	171.5
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	169.5	120.4	176.2	164.1	171.8	172.2	150.6	144.8	143.4	164.0	163.7
Feb. 1	167.2	165.7	122.2	172.3	159.9	170.4	173.9	145.7	140.1	136.2	160.4	159.8
Mar. 1	167.0	164.4	125.1	172.1	157.0	171.3	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	178.4	153.3	144.3	149.4	169.6	139.3
July 1	173.6	176.0	136.0	184.1	168.2	175.4	179.6	158.2	148.4	153.3	176.3	162.2
Aug. 1	172.8	168.4	142.4	177.1	158.3	177.5	174.3	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	167.9	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	163.9	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	173.1	184.6
Jan. 1, 1947	181.0	169.4	128.9	169.0	172.4	186.7	186.7	158.3	151.3	148.4	175.4	180.4
Feb. 1	180.7	168.0	124.7	172.3	165.2	186.2	187.6	154.6	148.3	142.9	171.7	180.8
Mar. 1	180.4	148.9	124.0	138.1	164.4	188.4	188.7	155.4	149.5	145.1	171.1	180.9
Apr. 1	180.7	153.3	127.4	138.2	174.4	185.8	189.9	155.3	149.1	145.5	171.1	183.6
May 1	179.6	151.7	128.0	141.9	165.7	182.2	189.4	155.7	148.9	147.2	171.5	186.2
June 1	184.5	165.8	139.3	165.2	168.2	186.9	191.8	161.9	152.4	157.7	179.1	192.4
July 1	189.5	179.4	150.9	186.3	172.2	191.2	195.7	167.3	155.7	162.5	187.8	196.9
Aug. 1	192.6	183.9	157.0	188.2	180.1	195.0	196.7	172.1	159.1	167.5	194.8	204.2
Sept. 1	193.2	184.7	159.2	191.7	177.3	196.1	196.4	172.1	158.5	168.0	195.4	207.5
Oct. 1	194.3	188.2	162.7	196.5	179.2	199.3	199.6	166.8	155.7	163.1	186.1	206.0
Nov. 1	197.8	193.3	160.4	201.4	184.9	203.7	202.2	170.1	160.7	168.0	185.9	203.1
Dec. 1	199.7	196.1	164.3	200.5	192.5	205.8	204.5	171.8	162.1	168.5	188.7	203.0

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

100.0 7.4 .2 4.1 3.1 30.1 41.6 11.5 5.2 2.3 4.0 9.4

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).

	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
Dec. 1, 1931	96.7	108.7	104.8	112.7	94.0	72.3	93.2	98.3
Dec. 1, 1932	85.1	95.9	91.2	92.6	76.6	63.7	82.2	85.8
Dec. 1, 1933	84.5	92.9	92.0	95.4	80.0	78.2	83.3	84.9
Dec. 1, 1934	86.7	92.4	97.1	96.0	86.1	77.9	87.1	89.0
Dec. 1, 1935	91.9	99.0	100.8	103.6	100.4	118.7	94.1	100.3
Dec. 1, 1936	98.3	93.2	105.7	104.3	101.7	129.4	94.7	106.0
Dec. 1, 1937	104.3	99.3	111.9	105.2	116.2	153.1	95.4	109.5
Dec. 1, 1938	106.2	119.2	108.8	105.6	102.4	148.2	94.6	110.6
Dec. 1, 1939	112.7	110.6	117.7	109.5	116.1	147.9	100.6	113.7
Dec. 1, 1940	126.9	149.0	136.3	129.2	138.1	188.8	110.2	129.7
Dec. 1, 1941	159.8	194.6	171.6	164.5	178.6	244.1	132.9	165.7
Dec. 1, 1942	181.7	254.3	195.3	163.2	194.7	311.4	139.3	241.8
Dec. 1, 1943	195.1	284.8	201.5	174.5	182.8	302.3	147.2	254.0
Jan. 1, 1944	191.2	277.8	198.0	165.7	180.0	299.2	147.2	256.3
Feb. 1	190.9	271.6	197.5	161.3	179.6	297.0	145.8	254.0
Mar. 1	190.3	271.2	198.0	160.7	178.9	297.0	142.4	251.6
Apr. 1	190.0	270.7	197.8	161.5	179.7	295.4	144.4	247.2
May 1	188.9	269.1	197.7	163.0	178.9	288.4	142.4	242.9
June 1	188.9	268.1	197.5	165.2	178.7	288.0	144.3	243.5
July 1	188.1	270.5	199.8	168.1	183.8	288.5	144.8	247.0
Aug. 1	186.3	269.6	197.3	170.5	181.6	289.7	145.5	237.6
Sept. 1	186.2	271.4	198.0	170.9	180.3	288.4	143.0	237.4
Oct. 1	185.6	268.7	195.8	170.1	180.3	284.1	144.6	232.0
Nov. 1	184.1	263.7	196.8	170.8	182.4	286.8	146.6	229.0
Dec. 1	182.8	247.8	198.0	172.8	185.5	289.5	151.3	232.6
Jan. 1, 1945	177.1	237.5	192.9	174.7	179.8	284.2	149.8	222.9
Feb. 1	177.2	231.0	191.4	167.7	182.4	280.8	147.3	222.9
Mar. 1	176.7	229.6	190.5	164.8	182.8	280.3	140.5	223.0
Apr. 1	177.1	230.8	189.4	163.7	183.3	277.2	139.9	223.9
May 1	176.7	230.4	188.4	160.7	181.9	273.6	138.3	223.2
June 1	175.6	229.1	186.4	159.1	176.7	270.0	139.4	228.1
July 1	174.1	227.7	186.8	161.5	177.1	266.9	139.0	232.8
Aug. 1	171.8	221.7	180.6	158.8	173.6	267.8	140.1	231.3
Sept. 1	169.2	210.7	179.8	156.7	168.9	258.4	139.9	223.7
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	174.1	169.5	185.5	184.4	174.9	238.4	154.2	212.9
Feb. 1	173.9	164.9	185.1	177.6	177.7	243.6	151.0	213.6
Mar. 1	174.8	166.3	187.2	175.7	177.8	250.0	151.8	214.7
Apr. 1	175.0	167.9	188.3	178.2	181.2	252.6	151.9	216.0
May 1	176.8	170.6	188.5	177.5	182.5	263.7	152.2	217.3
June 1	178.9	178.9	189.0	180.4	185.3	272.5	153.2	222.4
July 1	179.7	186.8	192.6	183.9	188.4	273.7	155.9	224.9
Aug. 1	179.3	195.6	190.8	184.0	187.2	276.5	157.4	230.5
Sept. 1	179.9	199.6	191.0	183.8	185.1	276.2	157.4	229.5
Oct. 1	181.5	199.8	191.2	182.6	187.8	279.7	153.9	225.2
Nov. 1	182.9	198.8	196.5	182.9	189.7	278.7	162.2	220.4
Dec. 1	185.2	199.7	198.5	184.5	191.8	273.8	165.2	231.7

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

14.3 1.5 13.0 1.2 3.1 1.9 3.4 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
Dec. 1, 1931	99.1	89.6	73.1	107.5	100.5	93.5	128.8	116.1	125.6
Dec. 1, 1932	83.2	80.3	56.2	99.9	89.3	83.9	67.6	103.7	117.8
Dec. 1, 1933	91.8	84.4	166.5	105.5	81.0	79.8	94.6	108.8	119.1
Dec. 1, 1934	98.9	91.3	198.6	122.9	79.8	80.1	100.3	115.2	126.0
Dec. 1, 1935	104.6	101.4	183.5	131.1	81.0	84.0	95.9	116.3	131.1
Dec. 1, 1936	110.1	107.0	265.7	150.3	81.7	86.5	80.1	122.4	136.0
Dec. 1, 1937	121.6	116.3	355.4	162.3	85.9	84.1	104.2	130.6	139.6
Dec. 1, 1938	114.0	110.1	166.4	163.3	84.0	85.0	112.8	131.7	139.7
Dec. 1, 1939	122.7	122.2	263.6	171.3	85.5	89.7	93.8	132.9	144.7
Dec. 1, 1940	139.1	144.7	303.6	172.6	90.0	92.5	105.9	147.8	154.4
Dec. 1, 1941	168.8	188.4	250.3	183.5	100.6	104.1	143.4	170.4	167.1
Dec. 1, 1942	186.5	221.7	236.2	162.0	104.0	109.4	151.3	182.0	164.5
Dec. 1, 1943	190.5	230.9	240.2	158.1	104.6	119.7	128.3	197.4	169.9
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	226.4	260.7	156.1	105.1	117.5	105.8	194.3	172.0
Feb. 1	183.2	227.3	271.8	159.5	105.1	114.2	90.9	195.9	159.9
Mar. 1	181.7	226.5	270.4	159.3	104.9	114.8	85.3	196.8	156.5
Apr. 1	180.5	225.5	240.5	159.1	105.5	117.1	81.2	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	150.3	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	184.3
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	172.3	184.2	188.5	156.6	151.1	129.6	148.1	239.0	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	145.3	226.8	212.0
Jan. 1, 1947	181.0	190.5	370.5	154.0	154.9	132.0	125.1	223.7	212.3
Feb. 1	180.7	193.9	375.5	162.1	155.1	129.3	121.2	224.8	196.4
Mar. 1	180.4	194.5	377.9	135.9	156.6	129.9	123.8	226.4	197.4
Apr. 1	180.7	195.2	331.0	138.7	159.0	131.1	128.6	228.5	200.2
May 1	179.6	195.8	241.3	139.5	161.4	134.7	133.2	231.9	200.7
June 1	184.5	197.6	239.3	157.6	165.7	139.9	149.6	238.4	201.6
July 1	189.5	200.6	241.5	167.5	169.9	141.2	165.0	250.5	205.9
Aug. 1	192.6	202.5	246.0	170.2	173.5	142.7	176.2	260.2	206.0
Sept. 1	193.2	203.3	242.2	167.1	171.6	141.8	179.9	258.7	207.2
Oct. 1	194.8	203.6	286.1	165.2	169.4	141.7	180.4	251.0	211.7
Nov. 1	197.8	205.1	352.3	168.0	168.0	138.2	181.3	245.0	216.7
Dec. 1	199.7	205.1	401.1	171.1	166.4	140.2	174.3	242.3	226.5

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

100.0	52.1	5.9	3.9	2.2	8.7	11.0	3.2	13.0
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Notes:- 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	Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1944	Dec. 1 1943	Dec. 1 1942
MANUFACTURING	52.1	205.1	205.1	194.2	184.2	220.1	230.9	221.7
Animal products - edible	2.5	256.1	250.8	248.4	245.6	238.0	209.4	182.4
Fur and products	.2	158.9	156.4	169.8	154.4	134.8	125.6	123.9
Leather and products	1.5	151.3	149.4	159.9	148.1	136.8	137.1	140.3
Boots and shoes	.9	138.1	136.3	147.3	136.3	124.6	123.1	126.9
Lumber and products	3.9	147.0	150.5	134.2	121.3	120.7	117.4	112.5
Rough and dressed lumber	2.2	127.0	134.4	110.3	98.7	96.3	91.6	98.3
Furniture	.8	167.5	158.7	164.4	141.5	129.2	110.2	109.0
Other lumber products	.9	206.7	207.6	195.0	186.9	204.2	221.3	169.0
Musical instruments	.04	41.0	40.9	39.4	33.5	29.3	33.8	44.2
Plant products - edible	3.3	201.3	211.4	194.5	176.8	185.0	166.9	151.8
Pulp and paper products	5.5	179.9	180.9	167.0	151.5	138.4	134.8	128.0
Pulp and paper	2.4	164.0	168.0	149.0	133.2	122.6	120.2	117.2
Paper products	1.1	260.5	259.1	252.7	236.0	214.1	214.0	187.0
Printing and publishing	2.0	171.9	169.7	161.8	147.1	133.7	127.9	121.8
Rubber products	1.2	196.0	194.8	188.7	178.0	179.2	139.5	129.8
Textile products	7.5	176.4	175.3	169.5	162.9	159.2	157.6	166.1
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.8	183.3	181.2	173.4	164.7	159.0	158.7	174.3
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.0	110.7	109.0	107.3	112.3	111.6	114.8	126.5
Woollen yarn and cloth	.7	208.3	204.5	200.1	178.1	167.7	171.6	198.2
Artificial silk and silk goods	.7	801.3	800.4	730.1	648.0	615.2	564.2	593.3
Hosiery and knit goods	1.3	172.1	168.5	162.0	156.8	147.5	146.9	136.8
Garments and personal furnishings	2.6	176.7	177.7	168.9	163.3	159.6	158.7	172.1
Other textile products	.8	161.1	160.5	170.7	165.8	177.0	167.4	169.3
Tobacco	.5	128.4	126.3	136.2	146.9	132.2	134.8	161.7
Beverages	.9	333.3	338.5	306.7	280.6	261.8	237.8	241.9
Chemicals and allied products	2.0	331.7	331.9	331.2	342.6	616.0	628.1	711.6
Clay, glass and stone products	1.0	185.8	184.6	173.0	151.8	133.0	139.6	135.5
Electric light and power	1.3	201.0	202.7	182.0	164.8	144.2	142.6	139.6
Electrical apparatus	2.6	363.5	359.7	317.0	274.0	319.9	333.0	282.6
Iron and steel products	14.2	218.4	217.1	206.3	200.8	309.4	351.4	327.9
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.8	273.7	271.7	259.4	222.0	250.1	265.7	258.6
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.4	261.7	261.3	249.7	222.6	222.3	231.0	255.5
Agricultural implements	.8	197.3	193.9	170.8	158.2	132.4	130.1	128.6
Land vehicles and aircraft	5.4	177.9	176.7	166.0	145.6	285.4	309.3	267.2
Automobiles and parts	2.2	301.3	304.4	253.3	139.9	292.7	306.4	308.8
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	1.2	489.8	499.8	474.4	722.9	1274.3	1633.5	1456.2
Heating appliances	.4	233.5	228.2	203.5	191.4	181.8	170.1	159.5
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.5	219.5	217.0	185.9	220.3	294.7	302.9	328.8
Foundry and machine shop products	.4	219.2	216.6	221.8	199.0	235.2	281.3	321.4
Other iron and steel products	2.3	222.1	219.4	221.4	229.3	340.5	426.2	456.2
Non-ferrous metal products	2.4	343.9	337.6	304.1	290.8	399.9	504.7	457.7
Non-metallic mineral products	.8	215.1	215.4	206.7	214.8	208.0	213.6	197.2
Miscellaneous	.8	294.7	291.6	299.0	287.2	359.8	373.2	374.1
LOGGING	5.9	401.1	352.3	353.9	326.8	300.9	240.2	236.2
MINING	3.9	171.1	168.0	159.8	150.5	161.5	158.1	162.0
Coal	1.2	90.5	88.1	97.2	95.5	97.4	100.4	92.5
Metallic ores	1.9	313.0	304.9	272.0	259.4	258.1	286.7	320.1
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.8	231.6	235.4	202.7	167.4	170.4	155.1	157.3
COMMUNICATIONS	2.2	166.4	168.0	154.7	126.7	110.6	104.6	104.0
Telegraphs	.4	140.7	142.4	137.0	139.7	129.5	128.2	129.3
Telephones	1.8	171.7	173.4	158.6	122.7	105.4	98.2	97.0
TRANSPORTATION	8.7	140.2	138.2	135.8	128.0	124.2	119.7	109.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	2.9	230.2	220.0	222.0	201.9	189.5	179.6	162.1
Steam railway operation	4.4	113.0	113.3	111.7	110.2	108.0	105.3	97.4
Shipping and stevedoring	1.4	130.9	130.4	121.3	107.7	111.2	105.3	95.6
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	11.0	174.3	181.3	145.8	132.0	109.5	128.3	151.3
Building	4.9	215.9	223.8	171.3	137.3	98.8	130.9	205.6
Highway	4.3	221.6	230.6	181.4	167.4	141.1	165.4	161.6
Railway	1.8	86.0	89.0	85.7	94.6	91.8	91.6	86.9
SERVICES (as indicated below)	3.2	242.3	245.0	226.8	211.2	204.6	197.4	182.0
Hotels and restaurants	2.1	240.2	248.7	227.1	208.0	206.4	197.3	174.7
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.1	237.0	238.0	227.4	217.4	201.4	197.8	194.6
TRADE	13.0	226.5	216.7	212.0	192.3	179.5	169.9	164.5
Retail	9.4	238.7	224.6	224.1	203.1	190.6	181.8	176.9
Wholesale	3.6	199.5	200.4	183.8	166.7	151.9	139.4	131.4
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	199.7	197.8	185.7	173.2	185.7	190.5	186.5
FINANCE	-	158.4	158.4	149.4	135.0	128.5	125.5	123.9
Banks and trust companies	-	161.0	161.0	150.0	137.5	132.7	129.8	128.7
Brokerage and stock markets	-	201.2	203.4	241.7	210.3	148.9	126.3	100.7
Insurance	-	151.2	151.1	143.0	127.4	121.6	119.7	118.7
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	197.7	195.9	184.0	171.4	182.9	187.3	183.4

^{1/} The relative weight shows the proportion of employees reported in the indicated industry to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 10.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS AND INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		1/ Relative Weight	Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1944	Dec. 1 1943	Dec. 1 1942
Maritime	- Manufacturing	32.5	175.5	179.5	174.2	180.7	212.3	216.6	196.1
Provinces	Lumber products	3.2	104.1	116.8	108.1	93.6	116.0	118.1	118.9
	Pulp and paper products	4.1	223.2	226.4	211.0	202.9	190.7	200.8	193.0
	Textile products	3.2	131.1	132.3	115.2	107.6	112.6	110.8	119.8
	Iron and steel	11.9	201.6	209.8	212.9	263.6	345.0	368.0	320.1
	Other manufactures	10.1	191.2	187.1	185.3	164.4	171.7	155.1	144.3
	Logging	7.5	499.5	394.1	417.6	408.7	438.7	388.1	448.1
	Mining	10.1	101.2	100.5	111.1	105.4	106.5	106.2	101.2
	Communications	2.3	150.3	155.9	142.2	129.8	126.3	122.4	119.0
	Transportation	9.5	123.2	117.1	122.0	134.6	149.1	161.6	140.3
	Construction	24.7	395.5	398.4	311.5	317.1	253.9	309.4	357.8
	Services 2/	1.7	261.4	276.1	265.5	284.6	296.5	300.1	278.0
	Trade	11.7	239.4	232.0	241.7	229.4	211.4	194.7	195.1
Maritimes	- All Industries	100.0	196.1	193.3	184.5	186.7	191.8	199.6	195.1
Quebec	- Manufacturing	55.7	206.6	207.0	197.5	189.1	230.3	248.8	235.2
	Lumber products	2.9	160.7	170.8	155.9	147.9	137.4	125.1	126.8
	Pulp and paper products	6.4	167.0	169.7	155.4	143.6	132.1	128.4	120.7
	Textile products	13.4	204.1	204.2	198.6	189.5	185.7	182.7	190.2
	Iron and steel	11.9	224.2	222.7	213.9	212.3	330.1	399.1	333.8
	Other manufactures	21.1	223.4	222.1	212.8	202.0	261.3	279.4	276.7
	Logging	9.0	567.8	512.6	577.6	481.0	460.2	396.5	377.7
	Mining	2.3	336.4	332.6	294.5	277.6	286.5	317.7	306.2
	Communications	1.9	171.2	170.2	156.5	124.7	105.9	98.9	99.5
	Transportation	7.9	137.9	138.2	133.3	122.2	114.9	106.5	98.4
	Construction	10.3	146.3	154.3	115.6	107.0	92.5	116.2	147.1
	Services 2/	2.8	219.2	220.3	207.7	192.0	185.8	183.9	169.6
	Trade	10.1	237.5	225.7	218.6	199.1	186.1	185.2	174.8
Quebec	- All Industries	100.0	206.8	203.7	192.7	179.4	197.6	200.3	202.2
Ontario	- Manufacturing	61.2	206.7	205.8	193.2	177.3	212.9	218.3	215.3
	Lumber products	3.0	119.6	122.5	115.1	103.8	105.6	107.1	92.1
	Pulp and paper products	6.0	166.2	166.7	174.0	153.7	138.0	133.6	126.3
	Textile products	7.0	146.3	145.8	142.0	138.4	133.2	133.6	142.2
	Iron and steel	19.4	233.7	232.0	213.8	187.6	299.6	319.2	322.9
	Other manufactures	25.8	237.6	237.1	223.7	210.6	228.5	228.3	219.4
	Logging	4.2	390.9	338.9	294.2	321.6	251.0	145.4	168.0
	Mining	2.8	247.0	243.4	233.4	214.0	214.3	214.7	258.5
	Communications	2.1	164.1	165.7	153.8	117.8	99.3	92.1	90.7
	Transportation	6.4	137.0	136.2	129.3	121.5	116.2	115.6	105.8
	Construction	8.2	178.0	179.4	150.7	135.3	103.6	110.6	126.7
	Services 2/	3.0	262.5	268.4	243.9	230.0	229.1	222.6	206.5
	Trade	12.1	225.4	217.3	210.8	192.3	179.0	168.2	164.0
Ontario	- All Industries	100.0	204.5	202.2	188.2	173.1	188.0	188.6	188.2
Prairie	- Manufacturing	31.1	190.2	184.8	184.7	178.1	193.0	197.6	183.2
Provinces	Lumber products	1.8	161.7	159.6	156.8	133.4	133.0	126.8	122.8
	Pulp and paper products	2.4	141.4	136.4	130.7	116.9	109.8	104.9	102.0
	Textile products	2.1	230.1	233.0	227.6	210.3	225.5	207.7	229.8
	Iron and steel	9.0	128.5	127.4	122.3	117.0	146.2	177.2	161.9
	Other manufactures	15.8	281.0	268.3	274.9	276.9	284.0	266.3	241.2
	Logging	1.0	135.2	71.0	156.3	169.6	152.8	120.9	106.4
	Mining	7.0	183.5	177.6	166.6	147.3	152.9	157.1	149.7
	Communications	2.6	161.8	164.2	146.4	137.8	122.9	118.7	116.2
	Transportation	17.3	146.0	148.6	144.7	138.7	135.7	127.3	116.9
	Construction	14.4	135.2	146.6	124.3	110.7	95.1	105.5	104.7
	Services 2/	4.4	225.1	225.3	214.4	199.1	188.4	174.1	157.3
	Trade	22.2	197.2	186.9	188.7	169.8	159.8	147.9	143.3
Prairies	- All Industries	100.0	171.8	170.1	164.7	153.6	151.9	150.3	141.9
British Columbia	- Manufacturing	41.7	226.0	232.8	212.3	219.1	259.4	284.8	265.7
	Lumber products	13.7	189.7	187.2	150.7	134.0	129.8	125.0	128.8
	Pulp and paper products	4.9	218.4	213.4	190.8	178.5	166.7	161.9	159.8
	Textile products	.9	248.1	236.9	210.4	217.3	194.8	200.3	189.0
	Iron and steel	7.4	295.0	284.7	320.1	499.3	827.7	1086.3	980.3
	Other manufactures	14.8	242.2	271.1	246.7	218.7	216.6	198.1	184.4
	Logging	8.7	216.0	223.4	173.0	151.0	157.2	157.0	115.4
	Mining	5.0	112.6	108.9	85.2	91.8	84.9	98.5	94.3
	Communications	2.6	183.5	187.6	175.4	148.8	136.9	135.1	138.8
	Transportation	10.8	158.0	140.4	156.2	134.5	125.4	114.3	106.9
	Construction	11.0	170.9	181.9	151.9	107.5	104.1	130.0	178.6
	Services 2/	4.6	253.2	252.0	228.1	196.7	177.4	163.9	153.1
	Trade	15.6	266.3	252.8	239.0	208.2	194.1	180.4	176.3
B. C.	- All Industries	100.0	203.0	203.1	184.6	171.5	182.5	193.7	187.4

1/ Proportion of employees in indicated industry in an area, to the total number of employees reported in that area by the firms making returns for the date under review. 2/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

TABLE 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	Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1944	Dec. 1 1943	Dec. 1 1942
<u>Montreal</u>	- Manufacturing	63.1	194.0	192.6	190.6	182.9	219.1	241.7	220.9
	Plant products - edible	3.5	189.8	188.0	157.7	150.8	148.4	143.1	147.8
	Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.3	185.4	183.0	171.1	161.6	148.7	141.7	134.7
	Textiles	12.6	174.9	175.1	172.6	166.6	165.2	161.4	171.1
	Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors	4.1	184.5	186.5	177.8	174.3	176.2	171.1	194.2
	Iron and steel	16.2	195.4	193.8	199.7	204.3	324.5	388.5	322.4
	Other manufactures	22.4	215.0	212.0	208.4	189.1	207.1	230.5	210.0
	Communications	2.1	125.3	124.8	117.4	91.1	75.7	68.6	68.9
	Transportation	6.4	149.9	147.0	147.0	122.8	109.5	94.7	87.1
	Construction	7.1	118.1	118.1	94.2	77.0	59.3	58.4	79.1
	Trade	16.7	231.2	218.2	212.1	193.6	180.8	179.1	167.6
<u>Montreal</u>	- All Industries	100.0	185.8	182.9	177.9	165.7	182.8	195.1	181.7
<u>Quebec</u>	- Manufacturing	67.2	199.8	199.2	174.6	179.9	316.9	387.5	329.4
	Leather products	10.5	120.0	118.5	126.0	117.5	105.2	107.5	109.3
	Other manufactures	46.7	235.0	234.8	196.3	207.6	413.2	510.0	426.2
	Transportation	5.9	121.2	121.4	93.8	87.6	85.1	80.8	75.4
	Construction	11.9	236.2	234.6	167.9	176.1	157.3	158.7	214.8
<u>Quebec</u>	- All Industries	100.0	199.7	198.8	174.2	173.3	247.8	284.8	254.3
<u>Toronto</u>	- Manufacturing	63.6	198.2	195.4	190.1	184.0	224.4	232.8	225.7
	Plant products - edible	5.2	190.2	194.8	200.4	185.6	185.4	169.8	149.0
	Printing and publishing	8.1	210.2	208.1	200.6	187.1	168.1	160.8	147.2
	Textiles	7.6	123.5	122.3	122.7	122.5	118.0	118.4	127.4
	Iron and steel	12.8	228.2	222.6	212.6	213.7	395.5	436.6	434.6
	Other manufactures	29.9	217.5	213.8	206.0	198.2	227.0	234.1	222.2
	Communications	2.0	126.4	128.0	127.1	95.6	77.1	73.0	73.3
	Transportation	4.6	187.0	167.2	155.6	142.7	132.7	130.1	118.1
	Construction	5.5	226.9	226.8	168.1	153.2	111.8	106.8	117.7
	Trade	19.3	203.2	200.3	193.4	178.6	163.1	167.2	152.1
<u>Toronto</u>	- All Industries	100.0	198.5	196.5	187.2	177.7	198.0	201.5	195.3
<u>Ottawa</u>	- Manufacturing	40.2	151.1	150.4	147.1	141.1	175.1	184.9	167.0
	Lumber products	2.1	48.2	48.1	54.3	45.4	42.9	59.8	52.0
	Pulp and paper	13.8	141.9	139.7	140.0	131.2	130.7	137.1	125.2
	Other manufactures	24.3	193.7	193.8	185.5	182.3	255.2	262.8	237.1
	Construction	13.1	206.8	214.5	216.3	153.4	121.4	124.6	145.6
	Trade	26.1	242.3	234.1	252.8	237.6	211.9	196.2	186.7
<u>Ottawa</u>	- All Industries	100.0	184.5	182.9	183.7	168.0	172.8	174.5	163.2
<u>Hamilton</u>	- Manufacturing	78.9	188.6	187.4	172.8	171.3	192.2	192.8	208.7
	Textiles	11.0	109.3	106.5	107.1	106.3	102.7	103.6	104.5
	Electrical apparatus	11.4	221.7	220.2	193.3	188.5	214.5	205.6	200.1
	Iron and steel	34.6	215.1	212.2	194.2	201.4	248.3	265.3	304.0
	Other manufactures	21.9	208.1	211.0	193.3	179.4	181.6	161.8	159.4
	Construction	4.9	185.4	187.3	169.4	172.6	100.0	96.5	127.1
	Trade	10.1	208.5	193.7	193.0	178.8	177.9	151.3	152.6
<u>Hamilton</u>	- All Industries	100.0	191.8	189.7	176.2	172.6	185.5	182.8	194.7
<u>Windsor</u>	- Manufacturing	82.6	295.2	303.5	264.0	116.1	325.2	343.3	355.8
	Iron and steel	66.9	310.6	320.2	266.9	85.3	350.8	378.6	396.3
	Other manufactures	15.7	246.5	247.1	254.1	219.3	239.1	224.6	219.7
	Construction	3.0	117.0	124.6	102.7	78.1	97.1	95.8	110.8
<u>Windsor</u>	- All Industries	100.0	273.8	278.7	244.4	123.7	289.5	302.3	311.4
<u>Winnipeg</u>	- Manufacturing	49.0	176.3	172.8	171.6	164.9	184.9	187.8	173.2
	Animal products - edible	8.5	326.8	273.0	318.5	351.2	329.5	274.3	225.1
	Printing and publishing	4.8	147.2	139.5	133.4	118.3	110.8	109.5	103.3
	Textiles	5.4	225.9	230.7	224.8	210.7	228.7	211.1	233.4
	Iron and steel	15.3	126.5	125.5	122.7	112.1	144.9	169.8	137.5
	Other manufactures	15.0	200.7	210.1	196.3	190.8	216.4	214.0	223.8
	Transportation	6.5	114.6	111.3	108.3	104.2	93.4	85.3	74.6
	Construction	4.9	114.8	131.9	123.8	96.0	53.9	50.1	71.7
	Trade	30.9	172.6	162.4	168.3	151.1	138.8	127.6	124.7
<u>Winnipeg</u>	- All Industries	100.0	165.9	162.2	161.9	150.4	151.3	147.2	139.3
<u>Vancouver</u>	- Manufacturing	39.9	259.4	254.3	248.3	284.7	381.1	453.2	419.2
	Lumber products	10.9	200.4	190.1	168.3	141.4	135.7	122.8	113.1
	Other manufactures	29.0	291.8	289.5	290.1	360.8	508.6	627.3	567.5
	Communications	4.4	176.3	181.1	165.7	138.1	124.8	118.4	118.2
	Transportation	12.4	159.9	124.9	159.9	128.3	116.2	96.2	87.6
	Construction	10.0	204.8	220.4	180.3	114.2	90.9	112.5	160.7
	Services ^{2/}	7.2	255.1	245.8	229.2	194.9	175.3	164.8	154.5
	Trade	28.1	266.5	246.2	237.8	208.4	196.7	182.8	176.7
<u>Vancouver</u>	- All Industries	100.0	231.7	220.4	216.4	206.3	232.6	254.0	241.8

^{1/} Proportion of employees in indicated industry within a city, to the total number of employees reported in that city by the firms making returns for the data under review. ^{2/} See footnote 2 on page 2.

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

Industries	Dec. 1, 1947				Nov. 1, 1947		Dec. 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.
MANUFACTURING	1,075,337	828,222	247,115	77.0	23.0	77.0	23.0	76.3	23.7
Animal products - edible	51,284	41,926	9,358	81.8	18.2	79.9	20.1	81.6	18.4
Fur and products	3,996	2,446	1,550	61.2	38.8	61.8	38.2	62.0	38.0
Leather and products	31,676	19,720	11,956	62.3	37.7	61.6	38.4	61.0	39.0
Boots and shoes	19,212	11,175	8,037	58.2	41.8	58.0	42.0	57.7	42.3
Lumber and products	79,537	73,073	6,464	91.9	8.1	92.0	8.0	91.2	8.8
Rough and dressed lumber	45,643	43,103	2,540	94.4	5.6	94.5	5.5	94.3	5.7
Furniture	15,802	14,334	1,468	90.7	9.3	90.7	9.3	90.1	9.9
Other lumber products	18,092	15,636	2,456	86.4	13.6	86.5	13.5	85.4	14.6
Plant products - edible	66,892	42,043	24,849	62.9	37.1	63.2	36.8	64.8	35.2
Pulp and paper products	113,033	90,413	22,620	80.0	20.0	80.2	19.8	78.9	21.1
Pulp and paper	49,808	47,266	2,542	94.9	5.1	94.7	5.3	94.0	6.0
Paper products	21,863	14,066	7,807	64.3	35.7	64.1	35.9	61.8	38.2
Printing and publishing	41,362	29,091	12,271	70.3	29.7	70.6	29.4	70.0	30.0
Rubber products	24,741	18,303	6,438	74.0	26.0	74.4	25.6	74.3	25.7
Textile products	154,880	69,500	85,380	44.9	55.1	44.6	55.4	44.5	55.5
Thread, yarn and cloth	57,145	34,729	22,416	60.8	39.2	60.5	39.5	61.3	38.7
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,618	13,022	8,596	60.2	39.8	58.8	41.2	60.2	39.8
Woollen yarn and cloth	15,362	8,750	6,612	57.0	43.0	56.9	43.1	57.4	42.6
Artificial silk and silk goods	15,121	9,605	5,516	63.5	36.5	64.5	35.5	64.7	35.3
Hosiery and knit goods	26,116	9,238	16,878	35.4	64.6	35.3	64.7	35.9	64.1
Garments and personal furnishings	54,937	16,412	38,525	29.9	70.1	29.8	70.2	29.4	70.6
Other textile products	16,682	9,121	7,561	54.7	45.3	53.9	46.1	50.3	49.7
Tobacco	10,665	4,413	6,252	41.4	58.6	42.2	57.8	42.1	57.9
Beverages	18,604	15,941	2,663	85.7	14.3	86.7	13.3	85.1	14.9
Chemicals and allied products	41,298	31,115	10,183	75.3	24.7	75.0	25.0	72.3	27.7
Clay, glass and stone products	21,373	18,768	2,605	87.8	12.2	88.0	12.0	86.5	13.5
Electric light and power	27,328	24,398	2,930	89.3	10.7	89.4	10.6	88.9	11.1
Electrical apparatus	53,601	36,665	16,936	68.6	31.5	69.0	31.0	68.1	31.9
Iron and steel products	293,791	271,639	22,152	92.5	7.5	92.6	7.4	91.9	8.1
Crude, rolled and forged products	57,866	36,050	1,816	95.2	4.8	95.2	4.8	93.9	6.1
Machinery (other than vehicles)	29,846	26,521	3,325	88.9	11.1	89.3	10.7	88.7	11.3
Agricultural implements	16,600	15,824	776	95.3	4.7	95.3	4.7	94.8	5.2
Land vehicles and aircraft	111,601	104,984	6,617	94.1	5.9	94.2	5.8	94.4	5.6
Automobiles and parts	45,973	40,902	5,071	89.0	11.0	89.3	10.7	89.9	10.1
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	23,951	23,294	657	97.3	2.7	97.3	2.7	95.2	4.8
Heating appliances	7,904	7,286	618	92.2	7.8	93.4	6.6	93.6	6.4
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	11,291	10,386	905	92.0	8.0	92.2	7.8	91.0	9.0
Foundry and machine shop products	8,243	7,807	436	94.7	5.3	94.7	5.3	93.9	6.1
Other iron and steel products	46,489	39,487	7,002	84.9	15.1	85.2	14.8	84.0	16.0
Non-ferrous metal products	49,205	41,930	7,275	85.2	14.8	85.3	14.7	83.6	16.4
Non-metallic mineral products	15,311	13,935	1,376	91.0	9.0	91.4	8.6	91.4	8.6
Miscellaneous	18,222	11,994	6,228	65.8	34.2	65.6	34.4	66.2	33.8
LOGGING	122,194	120,164	2,030	98.3	1.7	98.2	1.8	98.4	1.6
MINING	80,437	78,821	1,616	98.0	2.0	97.9	2.1	98.0	2.0
Coal	24,936	24,705	231	99.1	0.9	99.0	1.0	99.0	1.0
Metallic ores	40,179	39,375	804	98.0	2.0	98.0	2.0	97.9	2.1
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	15,322	14,741	581	96.2	3.8	96.2	3.8	95.9	4.1
COMMUNICATIONS	44,961	21,331	23,630	47.4	52.6	47.3	52.7	45.4	54.6
Telegraphs	8,297	6,642	1,655	80.1	19.9	79.6	20.4	78.3	21.7
Telephones	36,248	14,383	21,865	39.7	60.3	39.6	60.4	37.5	62.5
TRANSPORTATION	180,764	169,361	11,403	93.7	6.3	93.6	6.4	93.5	6.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	60,809	56,208	4,601	92.4	7.6	92.2	7.8	92.2	7.8
Steam railway operation	90,055	84,347	5,708	93.7	6.3	93.7	6.3	93.4	6.6
Shipping and stevedoring	29,900	28,806	1,094	96.3	3.7	96.3	3.7	96.7	3.3
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	227,002	223,108	3,896	98.3	1.7	98.3	1.7	98.1	1.9
Building	100,846	98,484	2,362	97.7	2.3	97.8	2.2	97.3	2.7
Highway	89,525	88,117	1,408	98.4	1.6	98.4	1.6	98.2	1.8
Railway	36,631	36,505	126	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3
SERVICES	65,066	30,672	34,394	47.1	52.9	46.6	53.4	45.1	54.9
Hotels and restaurants	42,868	21,253	21,615	49.6	50.4	49.3	50.7	48.6	51.4
Personal (chiefly laundries)	22,198	9,419	12,779	42.4	57.6	41.3	58.7	38.4	61.6
TRADE	267,413	154,818	112,595	57.9	42.1	59.4	40.6	55.7	44.3
Retail	194,417	99,098	95,319	51.0	49.0	52.6	47.4	48.8	51.2
Wholesale	72,996	55,720	17,276	76.3	23.7	76.3	23.7	75.6	24.4
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,063,174	1,626,495	436,679	78.8	21.2	79.0	21.0	77.9	22.1
FINANCE	83,246	44,005	39,241	52.9	47.1	52.9	47.1	53.5	46.5
Banks and trust companies	46,981	22,814	24,167	48.6	51.4	48.6	51.4	49.5	50.5
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,708	2,399	1,309	64.7	35.3	64.6	35.4	65.1	34.9
Insurance	32,557	18,792	13,765	57.7	42.3	57.8	42.2	58.0	42.0
ALL INDUSTRIES	2,146,420	1,670,500	475,920	77.8	22.2	78.0	22.0	76.9	23.1

EXPLANATION OF THE METHOD USED IN PREPARING THE MONTHLY STATISTICS OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS.

The monthly surveys of employment and payrolls extend to all branches of the following industries: manufacturing, logging, mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, trade and finance; the establishments for which data are given under the heading "services" are chiefly hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning plants. For practical reasons of collection and tabulation, the surveys are in the main limited to firms usually employing 15 persons and over. Firms reducing their staffs below this minimum are not necessarily removed from the mailing list. Establishments are asked to furnish data for all classes of employees irrespective of their functions in the business, but to exclude statistics for the owners. Employers operating in two or more lines of business, or in different provinces or cities, are asked to furnish separate monthly returns for their establishments in the different industries and areas.

1.- COVERAGE - The virtual limitation of the monthly surveys to establishments having 15 employees or more results in a relatively even representation of employment in the various provinces and in the larger cities for which data are segregated, but also results in variations in the coverage of different industries, depending upon whether a given industry is ordinarily organized in large or small units of operation. Complete information respecting the distribution of the working population is available only at 10 year intervals, and sometime after the Census dates; comparisons of the data of the monthly surveys and those obtained elsewhere in the Bureau are complicated by the fact that the industrial classifications differ in several important respects. The distribution of the persons employed at June 1, 1941, by the co-operating firms in comparison with the distribution of the wage-earners and salaried employees enumerated in the Census of June 1, 1941, was discussed in the 1944 Annual Review of Employment and Payrolls. This showed in the monthly enquiry, an industrial coverage of all employees enumerated in the Census which ranged from over 41 p.c. in the hotel-and-restaurant and laundry-and-dry-cleaning group, and more than 47 p.c. in trade, to over 93 p.c. in manufacturing and nearly 97 p.c. in mining. Differences in the industrial classifications of establishments and individuals contributed to an important extent to these disparities, exaggerating the high coverage in mining and manufacturing, and minimizing that in trade. The present coverage in the above-mentioned service divisions and in trade may be estimated at 48 p.c. and 52 p.c., respectively.

It should be noted that the statistics of persons employed, as published in various tables in the monthly bulletins, do not represent estimates of the total numbers engaged in the specified areas or industries, but show the distribution of the workers on the staffs of the co-operating firms at the indicated dates, together with the distribution of their weekly payrolls, and the per capita weekly earnings of such employees.

2.- THE QUESTIONNAIRE - From 1921 to 1941, the questionnaire used in collecting current data on employment called for a statement of the number of persons at work on the last working day of the month. With the introduction of the statistics of payrolls in the spring of 1941, it became necessary to ask for information showing the numbers of employees on the payrolls in the last pay periods in the month, to relate to the salaries and wages. The difference in the coverage of employment as a result of this change was considerable, especially in industries with high proportions of casual labour. In so far as was possible, adjustment in the records was made in 1941, to preserve the comparability of the data collected prior to the spring of 1941, and those thereafter collected. The inclusion of casual workers to a greater extent than was the case in the earlier surveys nevertheless constitutes an element of incomparability in the present statistics of employment and those tabulated prior to the institution of the complementary statistics of payrolls in April, 1941. The questionnaire now used asks employers to furnish data showing the gross earnings of their salaried employees and wage-earners in the last pay periods in the month, the employees and their earnings to be grouped according to the duration of their pay periods, whether these be monthly, semi-monthly, fortnightly, weekly, etc. 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. Commissions and incentive and production bonuses are also included.

3.- THE PROCESSING - In the Bureau, the statistics of salaries and wages reported for any period exceeding a week are reduced, for tabulation purposes, to the proportions which would be earned in one week in the period, the numerator of the fraction ordinarily used for this purpose

EXPLANATION OF THE METHOD USED IN PREPARING THE MONTHLY STATISTICS OF
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS. (Cont'd.)

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 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, on the average, 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 a week by one firm. Employers are urged to make a practice of furnishing data only for the last pay period in the month for their various classes of employees rather than to aggregate statistics for several pay periods, since the latter method tends to exaggerate the amount of duplication possible in the statistics of employment in cases where individuals may be employed by more than one co-operating establishment in a period of several weeks.

4.- THE TABULATION - The data tabulated monthly show the number of persons drawing pay from the establishments furnishing returns at the given date, and their weekly earnings, together with the numbers of employees and the payrolls of the same firms in the preceding month, and in the basic periods. The statistics of the first tabulation are preliminary, the re-tabulation of the statistics on the succeeding month's tabulation incorporating revisions in the returns originally tabulated, as well as reports received too late for inclusion in the preliminary tabulation.

5.- THE INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT - The index numbers represent the percentage relationship between the number of persons employed by the establishments currently furnishing data and the number which they had employed in the basic period. The number of workers employed in the basic period by firms which then operated but have since gone out of business are continued in the basic average figures, while firms or branches opening for business since the basic period are tabulated with zero base figures. The basic averages of establishments which operated in the base period but have since been added to the mailing list are incorporated in the basic figures from the date when their co-operation was first obtained.

6.- THE INDEX NUMBERS OF PAYROLLS - Shortly after the institution of the statistics of payrolls, it became necessary to present the data in the form of index numbers. The earliest period which could be adopted as a base was selected for the purpose, namely, the week of June 1, 1941. The current disbursements are thus related to the sums expended in salaries and wages by the co-operating employers on or about June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c. To provide a measurement of the changes in employment and payrolls from the establishment of the latter series, the monthly indexes of employment are related to June 1, 1941, as 100, in the tables giving the two sets of data. For all purposes apart from comparison with the statistics of payrolls, however, the indexes compiled on the original 1926 base should be used.

7.- THE WEEKLY EARNINGS - The average weekly earnings represent the division of the aggregate weekly salaries and wages reported by the co-operating establishments, by the number of their employees in the same pay periods; the index numbers of average weekly earnings given in the table on page 4, are based on the averages reported in the week of June 1, 1941, as 100.

Statistics of average hourly and weekly earnings of wage-earners for whom the larger employers keep record of hours worked are contained in the monthly bulletins on man-hours and average hourly earnings, available from the end of 1944.

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