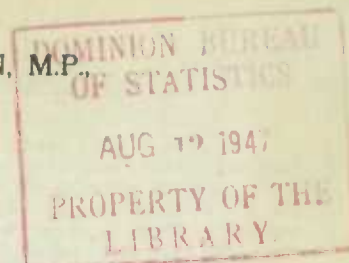


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Minister of Trade and Commerce



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

JUNE, 1947

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in May

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
August 11, 1947

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 fractions ordinarily used for this purpose being six days, the standard working week; the denominators of the fractions are the numbers of working days in the different pay periods, excluding only the Sundays. Where operations are continuous, the numerator of the fraction is seven, the denominator being the total number of days in the pay period, including Sundays. In the case of 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. Statistics of average hourly and weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners are contained in the monthly bulletins on man-hours and average hourly earnings, available from the end of 1944.

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

THE JUNE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS
IN THE LAST WEEK IN MAY, 1947.

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Dominion Statistician: | Herbert Marshall |
| Director, Labour and Prices: | 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 by trade unions.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT.

Important expansion in employment was reported by leading firms in the eight major industrial groups at the beginning of June as compared with a month earlier; the upward movement was greater than at June 1 in any other year since 1941. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics tabulated information from 17,696 employers with a combined working force of 1,899,247 men and women in the following industries:- manufacturing, logging, mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, trade and services, consisting of hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning establishments. This was an increase of 2.7 p.c. over their May 1 staffs of 1,849,139. Based on the 1926 average as 100, the index of employment advanced from 179.6 at that date to 184.5 at the beginning of June, when it was the highest in the record for the time of year, exceeding by 8.6 p.c. that of 169.9 at June 1, 1946; the situation had then been seriously affected by industrial disputes. Previously, the high figure for June 1 was that of 181.2 in 1943.

The general trend at the date under review was favourable in all provinces, and in all main industrial divisions. The reported additions to the working forces in manufacturing were moderate, being rather less-than-normal in the experience of earlier years of the record; activity in this group of industries was nevertheless maintained at a high level, the index being at its maximum in the period since Sept. 1, 1945. Among the non-manufacturing classes, there were large gains in mining, transportation and construction; in mining, the partial resumption of operations in the coal fields of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, following the settlement of the prolonged industrial dispute, contributed materially to the increased volume of employment. Improvement which was important, though on a smaller scale than in the group of industries just mentioned, was also recorded in logging, communications, hotels and restaurants, and trade.

Payrolls.- The reporting firms in the eight leading industries at the

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

| Geographical and Industrial Unit | No. of Employees Reported at June 1, 1947 | Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at June 1, 1947 | Average Weekly Earnings at | | | | Index Numbers of | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---|----------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| | | | Weekly Earnings at | | | | Employment | | | | Aggregate Weekly Payrolls | | | | |
| | | | June 1 1947 | May 1 1947 | June 1 1946 | June 1 1945 | June 1 1947 | May 1 1947 | June 1 1946 | June 1 1945 | June 1 1947 | May 1 1947 | June 1 1946 | June 1 1945 | |
| (a) Provinces | | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Maritime Provinces | 128,593 | 4,067,224 | 31.63 | 33.25 | 30.16 | 30.20 | 108.8 | 99.5 | 113.5 | 118.9 | 157.1 | 151.0 | 156.2 | 164.2 | |
| Prince Edward Island | 2,897 | 84,672 | 29.23 | 30.30 | 26.28 | 25.70 | 130.1 | 119.5 | 123.4 | 113.7 | 174.1 | 165.9 | 148.1 | 138.2 | |
| Nova Scotia | 70,031 | 2,155,032 | 30.77 | 32.66 | 30.50 | 31.55 | 98.3 | 84.5 | 107.4 | 114.3 | 133.8 | 122.0 | 145.4 | 160.7 | |
| New Brunswick | 55,665 | 1,827,520 | 32.63 | 34.03 | 23.73 | 23.31 | 124.5 | 122.3 | 122.3 | 126.5 | 156.6 | 200.4 | 175.2 | 171.6 | |
| Quebec | 563,031 | 19,555,407 | 34.73 | 34.51 | 30.76 | 31.13 | 119.1 | 115.8 | 111.1 | 117.2 | 172.4 | 166.6 | 142.2 | 162.4 | |
| Ontario | 801,000 | 29,511,140 | 36.94 | 36.55 | 31.88 | 32.62 | 118.8 | 117.4 | 110.6 | 110.9 | 161.4 | 158.3 | 129.8 | 133.5 | |
| Prairie Provinces | 223,634 | 8,130,450 | 36.36 | 36.27 | 32.74 | 32.06 | 126.2 | 121.4 | 119.5 | 110.5 | 173.4 | 166.3 | 147.8 | 134.9 | |
| Manitoba | 101,002 | 3,656,907 | 36.21 | 36.08 | 32.65 | 31.93 | 122.5 | 119.4 | 115.7 | 110.3 | 167.1 | 162.4 | 142.3 | 132.8 | |
| Saskatchewan | 44,473 | 1,576,120 | 35.44 | 35.18 | 31.65 | 30.64 | 123.4 | 115.5 | 117.3 | 107.1 | 168.6 | 156.7 | 142.9 | 130.2 | |
| Alberta | 78,159 | 2,897,423 | 37.07 | 37.14 | 33.49 | 33.10 | 133.1 | 127.5 | 126.1 | 112.7 | 185.1 | 177.6 | 158.3 | 140.8 | |
| British Columbia | 182,989 | 7,104,840 | 38.83 | 38.50 | 34.31 | 34.50 | 142.4 | 138.0 | 103.3 | 130.1 | 194.1 | 186.5 | 124.1 | 159.2 | |
| CANADA | 1,899,247 | 68,368,861 | 36.00 | 35.89 | 31.68 | 32.10 | 120.8 | 117.6 | 111.3 | 114.3 | 168.5 | 163.7 | 136.6 | 143.3 | |
| (b) Cities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Montreal | 281,945 | 9,865,326 | 35.00 | 34.85 | 31.61 | 32.23 | 126.7 | 125.3 | 119.8 | 124.5 | 172.3 | 170.0 | 147.7 | 157.5 | |
| Quebec City | 26,576 | 826,804 | 31.11 | 30.19 | 26.94 | 30.30 | 108.1 | 104.1 | 100.3 | 139.8 | 160.2 | 149.6 | 129.1 | 205.5 | |
| Toronto | 253,454 | 9,297,794 | 36.68 | 36.40 | 32.18 | 32.80 | 123.2 | 123.0 | 115.3 | 121.6 | 168.4 | 166.7 | 138.1 | 148.5 | |
| Ottawa | 24,097 | 760,614 | 31.56 | 31.23 | 28.00 | 28.49 | 119.9 | 117.9 | 113.4 | 105.6 | 164.1 | 159.6 | 137.4 | 130.2 | |
| Hamilton | 61,318 | 2,273,877 | 37.08 | 36.84 | 31.34 | 32.41 | 114.3 | 112.7 | 106.9 | 109.1 | 154.5 | 151.4 | 122.0 | 128.2 | |
| Windsor | 37,984 | 1,623,250 | 42.85 | 43.52 | 36.29 | 39.79 | 118.5 | 114.7 | 116.0 | 117.4 | 135.3 | 132.9 | 111.6 | 123.7 | |
| Winnipeg | 65,376 | 2,176,753 | 33.30 | 33.05 | 30.36 | 29.19 | 125.7 | 124.5 | 119.2 | 114.1 | 164.4 | 161.7 | 142.3 | 131.1 | |
| Vancouver | 82,687 | 2,998,834 | 36.27 | 36.38 | 32.42 | 33.34 | 156.4 | 153.1 | 126.7 | 160.7 | 213.8 | 210.0 | 155.5 | 202.5 | |
| Halifax | 20,970 | 662,897 | 31.51 | 33.40 | 28.78 | 30.99 | 116.4 | 115.9 | 125.1 | 144.7 | 162.4 | 170.8 | 157.9 | 194.6 | |
| Saint John | 13,101 | 416,770 | 31.81 | 31.50 | 28.20 | 29.94 | 123.2 | 134.0 | 117.7 | 133.5 | 181.2 | 194.6 | 153.7 | 187.3 | |
| Sherbrooke | 10,122 | 308,730 | 30.50 | 30.07 | 25.65 | 26.42 | 112.1 | 113.5 | 101.0 | 105.6 | 164.4 | 164.1 | 124.6 | 133.0 | |
| Three Rivers | 11,115 | 398,702 | 35.37 | 33.31 | 30.47 | 29.25 | 134.4 | 126.9 | 123.3 | 143.7 | 186.5 | 163.5 | 147.2 | 164.9 | |
| Kitchener - Waterloo | 19,528 | 689,667 | 35.32 | 35.11 | 28.68 | 29.79 | 129.8 | 129.8 | 122.0 | 110.4 | 202.0 | 200.2 | 153.2 | 144.6 | |
| London | 25,095 | 859,278 | 34.24 | 33.81 | 30.05 | 30.11 | 140.4 | 140.2 | 126.0 | 116.3 | 188.2 | 185.7 | 149.3 | 138.9 | |
| Fort William - Port Arthur | 11,612 | 445,782 | 38.39 | 37.07 | 34.69 | 34.80 | 80.9 | 77.1 | 72.6 | 101.9 | 116.6 | 107.2 | 93.9 | 132.5 | |
| Regina | 11,453 | 359,744 | 31.41 | 31.30 | 28.99 | 27.62 | 125.4 | 120.5 | 113.6 | 112.1 | 170.5 | 165.9 | 145.5 | 134.8 | |
| Saskatoon | 7,525 | 241,253 | 32.06 | 31.60 | 27.76 | 26.02 | 149.5 | 144.2 | 144.1 | 123.6 | 215.9 | 205.3 | 161.6 | 146.1 | |
| Calgary | 20,335 | 698,049 | 34.33 | 34.14 | 31.68 | 31.74 | 128.1 | 126.5 | 120.6 | 111.7 | 174.3 | 171.1 | 146.0 | 136.6 | |
| Edmonton | 19,906 | 654,390 | 32.87 | 32.95 | 29.75 | 29.29 | 143.8 | 138.5 | 139.0 | 122.4 | 194.4 | 187.6 | 169.6 | 148.1 | |
| Victoria | 13,472 | 489,390 | 36.33 | 35.24 | 30.46 | 32.87 | 155.0 | 149.2 | 140.2 | 172.7 | 224.6 | 209.7 | 170.2 | 227.4 | |
| (c) Industries | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 1,039,190 | 38,948,411 | 36.61 | 36.27 | 31.83 | 32.88 | 117.6 | 116.5 | 109.9 | 124.4 | 165.7 | 162.7 | 134.3 | 157.2 | |
| Durable Goods ^{1/} | 484,752 | 18,847,357 | 38.88 | 38.93 | 33.79 | 35.76 | 114.4 | 113.4 | 104.4 | 133.8 | 157.9 | 156.2 | 125.4 | 170.8 | |
| Non-Durable Goods | 529,105 | 18,148,706 | 34.30 | 33.67 | 29.90 | 29.48 | 120.4 | 119.6 | 114.9 | 116.3 | 174.8 | 170.5 | 144.4 | 144.3 | |
| Electric Light and Power | 25,333 | 1,052,348 | 41.54 | 42.03 | 38.65 | 37.00 | 125.4 | 120.5 | 117.3 | 98.6 | 163.6 | 159.0 | 139.7 | 113.0 | |
| Logging | 74,218 | 2,516,370 | 33.91 | 35.19 | 24.99 | 26.73 | 154.0 | 152.4 | 122.4 | 127.0 | 261.9 | 268.9 | 153.1 | 170.7 | |
| Mining | 74,139 | 3,052,056 | 41.17 | 43.54 | 38.93 | 38.00 | 88.8 | 78.7 | 88.9 | 81.6 | 114.8 | 107.6 | 109.7 | 98.4 | |
| Communications | 44,755 | 1,540,230 | 34.41 | 33.76 | 32.69 | 31.58 | 170.5 | 166.0 | 145.5 | 118.8 | 215.3 | 205.7 | 174.9 | 138.6 | |
| Transportation | 180,030 | 7,807,768 | 43.37 | 43.55 | 38.64 | 38.33 | 141.7 | 136.3 | 128.3 | 127.4 | 187.6 | 181.2 | 151.5 | 152.1 | |
| Construction and Maintenance | 193,480 | 6,677,118 | 34.51 | 34.63 | 30.88 | 29.80 | 107.6 | 95.9 | 94.3 | 74.2 | 161.4 | 144.2 | 126.9 | 97.0 | |
| *Services | 62,223 | 1,444,914 | 23.22 | 23.37 | 20.73 | 19.62 | 138.4 | 134.7 | 130.3 | 118.4 | 198.4 | 194.6 | 167.9 | 145.3 | |
| Trade | 231,212 | 7,281,994 | 31.49 | 31.11 | 28.37 | 26.79 | 128.6 | 128.0 | 119.7 | 109.1 | 171.7 | 168.8 | 144.5 | 124.1 | |
| EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES | 1,899,247 | 68,368,861 | 36.00 | 35.89 | 31.68 | 32.10 | 120.8 | 117.6 | 111.3 | 114.8 | 168.5 | 163.7 | 136.6 | 143.3 | |
| Finance | 80,115 | 3,005,285 | 37.51 | 37.42 | 34.77 | 33.65 | 132.0 | 131.8 | 123.9 | 111.1 | 171.4 | 170.8 | 149.3 | 129.7 | |
| TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES | 1,979,362 | 71,374,146 | 36.06 | 35.95 | 31.81 | 32.15 | 121.3 | 118.2 | 111.8 | 114.7 | 168.7 | 164.0 | 137.0 | 142.7 | |

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

* Consisting almost entirely of hotels and restaurants, and laundries and dry-cleaning plants.

beginning of June paid \$68,368,961 in salaries and wages for services rendered in the week preceding, a sum which was greater by three p.c. than the payrolls which they had distributed at May 1. The weekly earnings^{1/} of the persons in recorded employment averaged \$36.00 at June 1, the highest in the record of six years. The per capita figure at May 1 was \$35.89, while at June 1 in earlier years of the record, the averages were as follows: 1946, \$31.68; 1945, \$32.10; 1944, \$31.80; 1943, \$30.93; 1942, \$28.20, and 1941, \$25.25. In the last 12 months, there has been a gain of 23.4 p.c. in the index of aggregate payrolls, accompanying that of 8.6 p.c. in the indicated numbers of workers. The per capita earnings have risen by 13.6 p.c. In connection with these percentages, it may be repeated that the situation at the beginning of June, 1946, had been seriously affected by industrial disputes.

When the figures of employment and payrolls in financial institutions are included, the survey shows that the total persons in recorded employment in the nine leading industries at June 1 numbered 1,979,362, as compared with 1,929,175 at the beginning of May. The indicated weekly salaries and wages increased from \$69,359,610 at that date, to \$71,374,146 at the beginning of June. The per capita earnings in the nine industries stood at \$36.06, as compared with \$35.95 at May 1, and \$31.81 at June 1, 1946.

The table on page 2 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the major industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas, and the leading industrial cities, and gives comparisons as at May 1, 1947, and June 1, 1946 and 1945. On page 4 appears a monthly record for the eight and the nine leading industries as a whole, and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls in the period since 1943.

The index numbers of payrolls are based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100; to facilitate comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the indexes of employment have been converted from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100. The table on page 4 shows that in the period for which information on payrolls is available, the number of persons on the staffs of establishments in the eight leading industrial groups has increased by 20.8 p.c., and the aggregate weekly earnings by 68.5 p.c. Including finance, the increase in employment from June 1, 1941, to June 1, 1947, amounted to 21.3 p.c., while the gain in the salaries and wages was 68.7 p.c. In previous monthly bulletins, the following factors have been cited as largely responsible for the much greater rise in the payrolls than in employment (1) the payment of higher wage-rates in very large numbers of industries and establishments, in addition to the general increase resulting from the mandatory payment of cost-of-living allowances to the majority of workers; 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 numbers and proportions of women workers.

The gain in employment in manufacturing in the last six years amounted to 17.6 p.c., that in the reported salaries and wages to 63.6 p.c., and in the weekly average earnings, to 43.2 p.c. The increase in recorded employment in the non-manufacturing industries taken as a whole in the last six years was 25.1 p.c., and that in the weekly payrolls 72.2 p.c.

With regard to the marked variations in the average earnings of workers in the different industrial classes, (shown in Tables 1 to 5, 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

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

| 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 | |
| <u>1941</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| <u>1944</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan. 1 | 120.9 | 139.5 | 116.8 | 29.77 | 121.5 | 140.4 | 117.6 | 29.69 | 134.3 | 156.5 | 118.0 | 30.18 |
| Feb. 1 | 119.3 | 146.9 | 124.6 | 31.76 | 119.8 | 148.1 | 125.9 | 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 | 117.8 | 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 | 127.9 | 32.26 | 132.9 | 168.1 | 128.7 | 32.92 |
| June 1 | 117.6 | 146.1 | 124.9 | 31.83 | 118.1 | 146.0 | 126.9 | 31.90 | 132.8 | 166.7 | 127.6 | 32.64 |
| July 1 | 119.5 | 147.0 | 124.6 | 31.75 | 120.0 | 148.1 | 125.5 | 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 | 168.5 | 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 |
| <u>1945</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan. 1 | 117.9 | 137.6 | 118.4 | 30.13 | 118.1 | 139.1 | 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 | 115.9 | 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 | 114.3 | 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 | 32.58 |
| Oct. 1 | 110.7 | 137.7 | 126.2 | 32.16 | 110.5 | 137.8 | 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 | 32.54 |
| Dec. 1 | 113.6 | 139.3 | 124.6 | 31.73 | 113.4 | | | | | | | |

or overtime may also considerably influence the indicated aggregates and averages, which likewise reflect variations in the extent to which casual labour is used; the degree of skill generally required of workers in the industry is of course a factor of paramount importance.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE PERSONS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT.

Of the 1,899,247 employees reported at June 1 by the establishments furnishing data in the eight leading industries, 1,495,750 were men and 403,497 were women, there being 788 of the former sex and 212 of the latter in each 1,000 workers in recorded employment. The number of men showed an increase of about 3.5 p.c. as compared with May 1, accompanied by a gain of about 0.1 p.c. in the number of women; the ratios then indicated had been 782 men and 218 women per 1,000 employees.

Firms in the nine leading industries showed a general advance of 2.6 p.c. in employment in the month; the number of men increased by about 3.4 p.c., and the number of women by some 0.1 p.c. The ratio of the latter per 1,000 persons of both sexes in recorded employment in this group of industries therefore declined, falling from 228 at May 1, to 222 at June 1, when the ratio was lower than in any earlier enquiry into sex distribution. A year ago, the proportion of women per 1,000 persons in recorded employment was 234. When the ratio was at its maximum, at Oct. 1, 1944, the reported number of women in the eight industries constituted 261 per 1,000 workers of both sexes, and in the nine major industrial divisions, 271 per 1,000.

There was important expansion at June 1 as compared with a month earlier in employment for men in manufacturing, mining, transportation and construction, with smaller increases in many other divisions. Among women, recorded employment slightly decreased in manufacturing, mainly in the textile division. On the other hand, greater activity among female employees was indicated in communications, hotels and restaurants, trade and certain other classes.

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 bulletin contain the latest data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at May 1 and June 1, 1947, and June 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 June 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 May 1, 1947, and June 1, 1946.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS AS REPORTED BY LEADING FIRMS IN THE MAJOR GROUPS.

1. Manufacturing.

Employment.- Continued improvement was indicated in manufacturing at June 1, when the increase in employment, (the fifth in as many months), was rather below-normal for the time of year. The 9,256 factories furnishing data had a personnel

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

| Geographical and Industrial Unit | June 1, 1947 ^{2/} | | | | | May 1, 1947 | | June 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 | 132,863 | 112,453 | 20,410 | 84.6 | 15.4 | 83.6 | 16.4 | 85.2 | 14.8 |
| Prince Edward Island | 3,213 | 2,384 | 829 | 74.2 | 25.8 | 74.3 | 25.7 | 70.8 | 29.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 72,331 | 61,876 | 10,455 | 85.5 | 14.5 | 84.0 | 16.0 | 86.5 | 13.5 |
| New Brunswick | 57,319 | 48,193 | 9,126 | 84.1 | 15.9 | 83.7 | 16.3 | 84.2 | 15.8 |
| Quebec | 585,106 | 445,420 | 139,686 | 76.1 | 23.9 | 75.6 | 24.4 | 75.3 | 24.7 |
| Ontario | 837,711 | 638,773 | 198,938 | 76.3 | 23.7 | 75.9 | 24.1 | 75.1 | 24.9 |
| Prairie Provinces | 235,144 | 186,593 | 48,551 | 79.4 | 20.6 | 78.6 | 21.4 | 78.4 | 21.6 |
| Manitoba | 106,124 | 81,918 | 24,206 | 77.2 | 22.8 | 76.3 | 23.7 | 76.3 | 23.7 |
| Saskatchewan | 47,463 | 37,963 | 9,500 | 80.0 | 20.0 | 79.0 | 21.0 | 79.2 | 20.8 |
| Alberta | 81,557 | 66,712 | 14,845 | 81.8 | 18.2 | 81.4 | 18.6 | 80.8 | 19.2 |
| British Columbia | 188,538 | 156,053 | 32,485 | 82.8 | 17.2 | 82.5 | 17.5 | 78.4 | 21.6 |
| CANADA | 1,979,362 | 1,539,292 | 440,070 | 77.8 | 22.2 | 77.2 | 22.8 | 76.6 | 23.4 |
| (b) Cities | | | | | | | | | |
| Montreal | 298,485 | 208,245 | 90,240 | 69.8 | 30.2 | 69.4 | 30.6 | 69.0 | 31.0 |
| Quebec | 27,875 | 19,937 | 7,938 | 71.5 | 28.5 | 70.6 | 29.4 | 70.7 | 29.3 |
| Toronto | 271,562 | 183,175 | 88,377 | 67.5 | 32.5 | 67.1 | 32.9 | 65.6 | 34.4 |
| Ottawa | 27,739 | 18,448 | 9,291 | 66.5 | 33.5 | 65.1 | 34.9 | 63.9 | 36.1 |
| Hamilton | 62,637 | 46,324 | 16,313 | 74.0 | 26.0 | 73.7 | 26.3 | 72.6 | 27.4 |
| Windsor | 38,580 | 32,711 | 5,869 | 84.8 | 15.2 | 84.7 | 15.3 | 85.1 | 14.9 |
| Winnipeg | 69,409 | 48,309 | 21,100 | 69.6 | 30.4 | 68.7 | 31.3 | 68.6 | 31.4 |
| Vancouver | 86,274 | 64,030 | 22,244 | 74.2 | 25.8 | 73.8 | 26.2 | 69.9 | 30.1 |
| Halifax | 20,970 | 15,197 | 5,773 | 72.5 | 27.5 | 72.9 | 27.1 | 73.0 | 27.0 |
| St. John | 13,101 | 9,424 | 3,677 | 71.9 | 28.1 | 74.0 | 26.0 | 71.0 | 29.0 |
| Sherbrooke | 10,122 | 6,672 | 3,450 | 65.9 | 34.1 | 65.3 | 34.7 | 64.3 | 35.7 |
| Three Rivers | 11,115 | 8,610 | 2,505 | 77.5 | 22.5 | 75.9 | 24.1 | 75.0 | 25.0 |
| Kitchener - Waterloo | 19,628 | 13,569 | 5,959 | 69.5 | 30.5 | 69.5 | 30.5 | 68.6 | 31.3 |
| London | 25,095 | 17,286 | 7,809 | 68.9 | 31.1 | 68.4 | 31.6 | 68.2 | 31.8 |
| Ft. William - Pt. Arthur | 11,612 | 9,973 | 1,639 | 85.9 | 14.1 | 85.2 | 14.8 | 84.5 | 15.5 |
| Regina | 11,453 | 7,201 | 4,252 | 62.9 | 37.1 | 63.0 | 37.0 | 62.5 | 37.5 |
| Saskatoon | 7,525 | 5,583 | 1,942 | 74.2 | 25.8 | 72.8 | 27.2 | 70.5 | 29.5 |
| Calgary | 20,335 | 15,516 | 4,819 | 76.3 | 23.7 | 75.7 | 24.3 | 75.1 | 24.9 |
| Edmonton | 19,906 | 13,946 | 5,960 | 70.1 | 29.9 | 69.0 | 31.0 | 69.3 | 30.7 |
| Victoria | 13,472 | 10,282 | 3,190 | 76.3 | 23.7 | 75.8 | 24.1 | 73.6 | 26.4 |
| (c) Industries | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 1,039,190 | 804,102 | 235,088 | 77.4 | 22.6 | 77.0 | 23.0 | 76.4 | 23.6 |
| Durable Goods ^{1/} | 484,752 | 430,593 | 54,159 | 88.8 | 11.2 | 88.7 | 11.3 | 88.1 | 11.9 |
| Non-Durable Goods | 529,105 | 350,990 | 178,115 | 66.3 | 33.7 | 65.9 | 34.1 | 65.5 | 34.5 |
| Electric Light and Power | 25,333 | 22,519 | 2,814 | 88.9 | 11.1 | 88.4 | 11.6 | 88.9 | 11.1 |
| Logging | 74,218 | 72,946 | 1,272 | 98.3 | 1.7 | 98.3 | 1.7 | 98.1 | 1.9 |
| Mining | 74,139 | 72,693 | 1,546 | 97.9 | 2.1 | 97.6 | 2.4 | 97.7 | 2.3 |
| Communications | 44,755 | 20,621 | 24,234 | 45.9 | 54.1 | 45.4 | 54.6 | 45.9 | 54.1 |
| Transportation | 180,030 | 168,524 | 11,506 | 93.6 | 6.4 | 93.7 | 6.3 | 92.9 | 7.1 |
| Construction and Maintenance | 193,480 | 189,783 | 3,697 | 98.1 | 1.9 | 97.9 | 2.1 | 97.9 | 2.1 |
| Services | 62,223 | 28,839 | 33,384 | 46.3 | 53.7 | 46.5 | 53.5 | 44.3 | 55.7 |
| Trade | 231,212 | 138,442 | 92,770 | 59.9 | 40.1 | 59.5 | 40.5 | 57.5 | 42.5 |
| EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES | 1,899,247 | 1,495,750 | 403,497 | 78.8 | 21.2 | 78.2 | 21.8 | 77.7 | 22.3 |
| Finance | 80,115 | 43,542 | 36,573 | 54.3 | 45.7 | 54.3 | 45.7 | 51.4 | 48.6 |
| TOTAL - ALL INDUSTRIES | 1,979,362 | 1,539,292 | 440,070 | 77.8 | 22.2 | 77.2 | 22.8 | 76.6 | 23.4 |

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

^{2/} The June data are subject to revision.

of 1,039,190 at June 1, as compared with 1,030,024 at the beginning of May. The gain of 9,166 employees, or 0.9 p.c., raised the index from 195.8 at May 1 to 197.5 at the first of June, as compared with 184.7 at the same date in 1946. The latest index is the highest since Sept. 1, 1945.

There were widespread advances in manufacturing at the date under review, as compared with May 1. Large additions to the working forces were noted in animal and vegetable food processing, lumber, pulp and paper, clay, glass and stone and iron and steel plants. Improvement on a smaller scale took place in printing and publishing, beverage, chemical, electrical apparatus and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral product works, mainly in the petroleum division. On the other hand, leather, paper product, textile, tobacco, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous manufactured product factories released employees. The largest losses were in the textile industries. The changes in that group, as in many others above-mentioned, were seasonal in character.

Payrolls in Manufacturing.- The establishments furnishing information at the beginning of June reported the disbursement of \$38,048,411 in weekly payrolls; this was higher by 1.9 p.c. than the salaries and wages they had paid at May 1. The per capita earnings rose from \$36.27 at that date, to a new all-time maximum of \$36.61 at the first of June, as compared with \$31.83, \$32.88, \$32.64, \$31.62, \$28.73, and \$25.57 at June 1, in 1946, 1945, 1944, 1943, 1942 and 1941, respectively. The payment of higher wage rates in a number of industries and establishments was a factor contributing to the latest increase in the earnings.

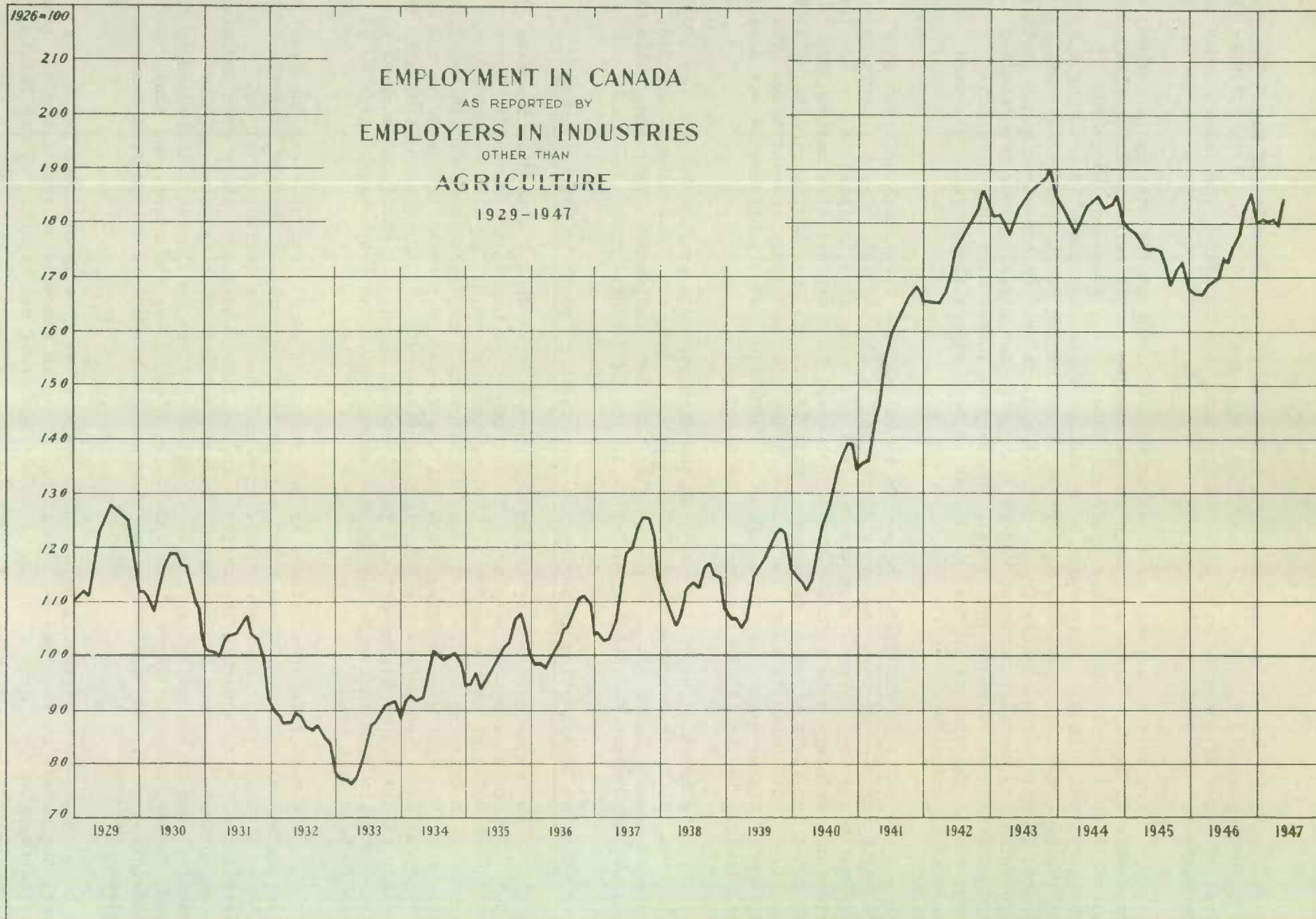
The index of payrolls, based on the disbursements at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., was 165.7, as compared with 162.7 at May 1, 1947, and 134.3 at June 1, 1946. The most recent figure was 23.4 p.c. higher than that indicated a year ago, while the index of employment has risen by 6.9 p.c. in the 12 months.

The Sex Distribution of Workers in Recorded Employment in Manufacturing.

The factories co-operating in the survey as at June 1 showed an increase of about 1.3 p.c. as compared with May 1 in the number of men on their staffs, but a decline of 0.7 p.c. in the number of their women employees. As already stated, the general gain amounted to 0.9 p.c. The 235,088 female employees made up 226 per 1,000 workers on the indicated staffs. This was the lowest proportion indicated in any of periodical enquiries on sex distribution undertaken since 1942 in connection with the monthly statistics of employment and payrolls. At May 1, 230 per 1,000 workers in recorded employment in manufacturing were women, while the proportion indicated at June 1, 1946, was 236.

The most pronounced losses in the number of female employees at the date under review as compared with a month earlier were reported in leather, textile, rubber, tobacco, electrical apparatus, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous manufacturing industries. In the same comparison, there were increases in employment for women in the animal food and certain other industries. The number of men on the payrolls of the co-operating firms considerably increased in the food, lumber, pulp and paper, iron and steel, clay, glass and stone, and many other divisions. As already indicated, the changes in many cases resulted from seasonal causes.

Although the proportion of women workers has greatly declined in the last year, the number in recorded employment has shown an increase of some 2.5 p.c. This was accompanied by a gain of 8.3 p.c. in the number of men reported by the leading establishments in manufacturing at June 1, 1947, as compared with June 1, 1946.



EMPLOYMENT AS REPORTED BY LEADING FIRMS IN THE NON-MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.

Logging.- This industry showed some expansion as at June 1, mainly as a result of river driving operations in Quebec and Ontario, together with generally greater activity in British Columbia. A combined working force of 74,218 persons was reported by the 643 employers whose returns were tabulated, and who had 73,454 employees at May 1; there was thus an increase of just over one p.c. in the month. On the other hand, a substantial loss in the weekly payrolls was reported at the date under review, when the disbursements of the co-operating firms aggregated \$2,516,370, as compared with \$2,584,664 in the preceding period of observation; the data then reported had in some cases included final settlement for work performed earlier in the season. The per capita earnings stood at \$33.91, as compared with \$35.19 at May 1, 1947, and \$24.89 at June 1, 1946. As stated in previous press letters, the figures of aggregate and per capita earnings in logging do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover in many camps also affects the indicated earnings, which vary greatly in the different provinces; the average in British Columbia is much higher than elsewhere.

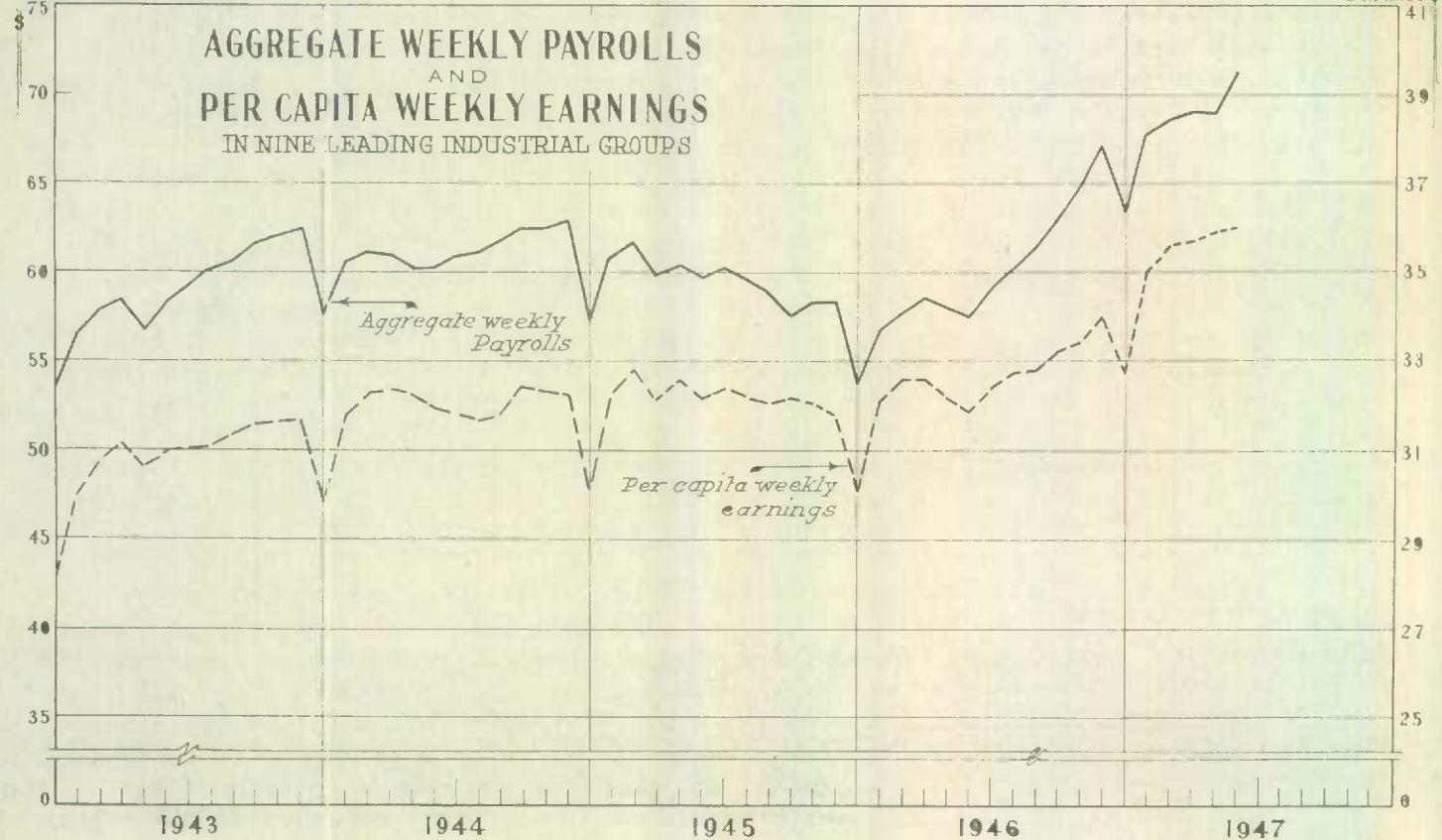
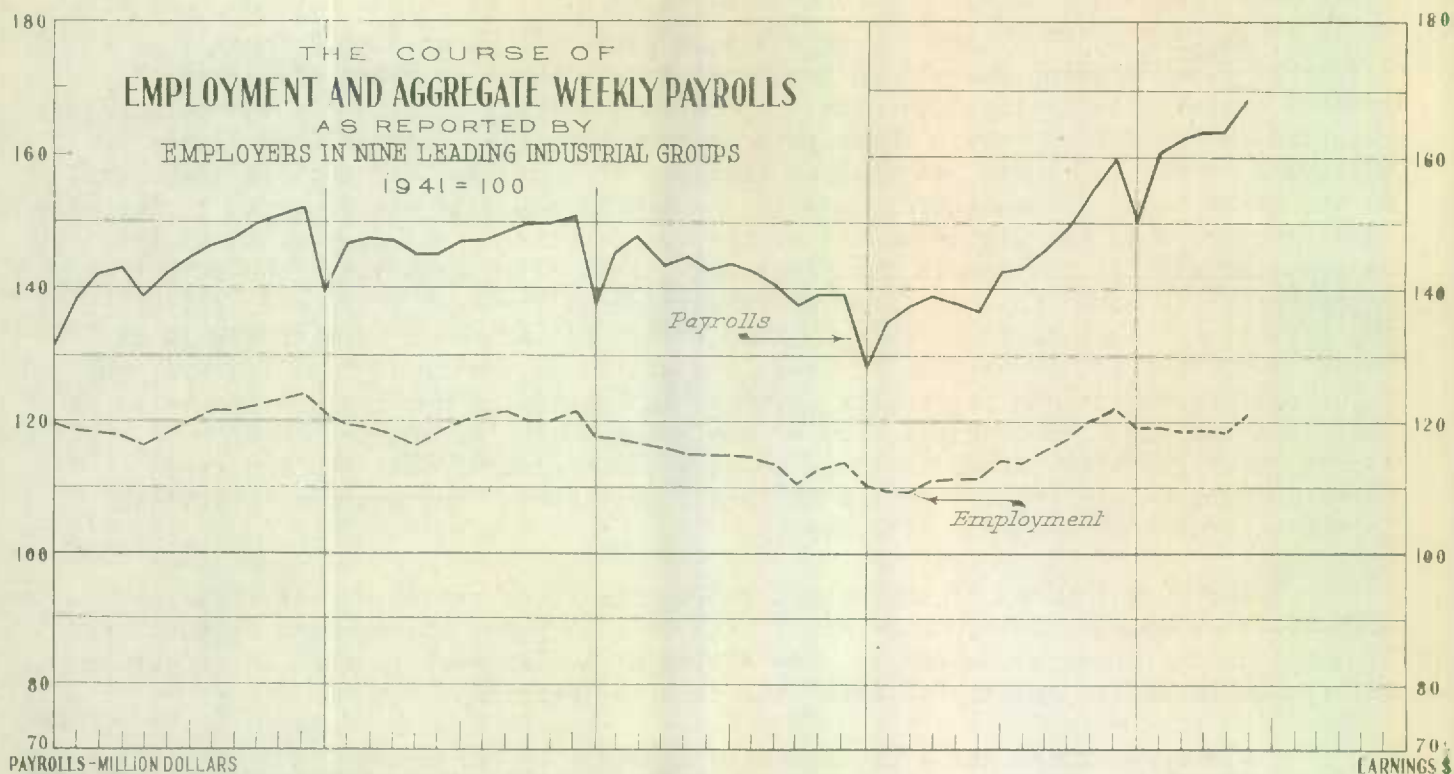
The June 1 index of employment in logging stood at 243.8; as compared with 193.7 at June 1, 1946, there was a rise of 25.9 p.c., accompanied by that of 71 p.c. in the index of payrolls; the strike of lumber workers then in effect in British Columbia had greatly affected the reported earnings.

Mining.- There was a considerable increase in employment in mining, largely due to the partial resumption of operations in the Maritime coal fields, in which strikes had been in existence since Feb. 15. The settlement, however, was not complete, a fact which had a considerable effect on the payrolls and average earnings in mining as a whole. Quarrying and the extraction of other non-metallic minerals and metallic ore mining also showed improvement.

Data were tabulated from 632 operators with a staff of 74,139, an increase of 8,439, or 12.8 p.c., over their last return. The index in the mining group stood at 157.4, as compared with 139.5 at May 1, 1947, and 157.5 at June 1, 1946. Thus there was little general change in the latest index in the latter comparison. In the year, however, the reported payrolls showed an advance, the index rising by 4.6 p.c. The salaries and wages disbursed by the co-operating mines at the beginning of June aggregated \$3,052,056. Their May 1 total had been \$2,860,520. The latest per capita figure of \$41.17 was lower than that of \$43.54 in the preceding period of observation; this was attributable in part to changes in the distribution of workers in mining in the month, and in part to the fact that operations in coal mining were not back to normal at June 1. The mean a year earlier had been \$38.93.

Communications.- Considerably heightened activity of a seasonal nature was noted in communications at the first of June, the gain being above-average in extent. Information was furnished by 76 employers with a personnel of 44,755 as compared with 43,571 at May 1. The salaries and wages disbursed at June 1 totalled \$1,540,230, as compared with \$1,471,078 in the preceding report. The per capita figure increased from \$33.76 at May 1, to \$34.41 at the first of June; at the same date of last year, the indicated average was \$32.69. The latest index of employment, at 165.7, was 17.2 p.c. higher than at June 1, 1946, while the index of aggregate payrolls showed a gain of 23.2 p.c. in the year.

Transportation and Storage.- There was a substantial increase in employment in transportation at June 1, when gains over May 1 were indicated in the local transportation and storage division, in steam railway operation and in shipping and stevedoring. The employees of the 767 transportation companies and branches furnishing



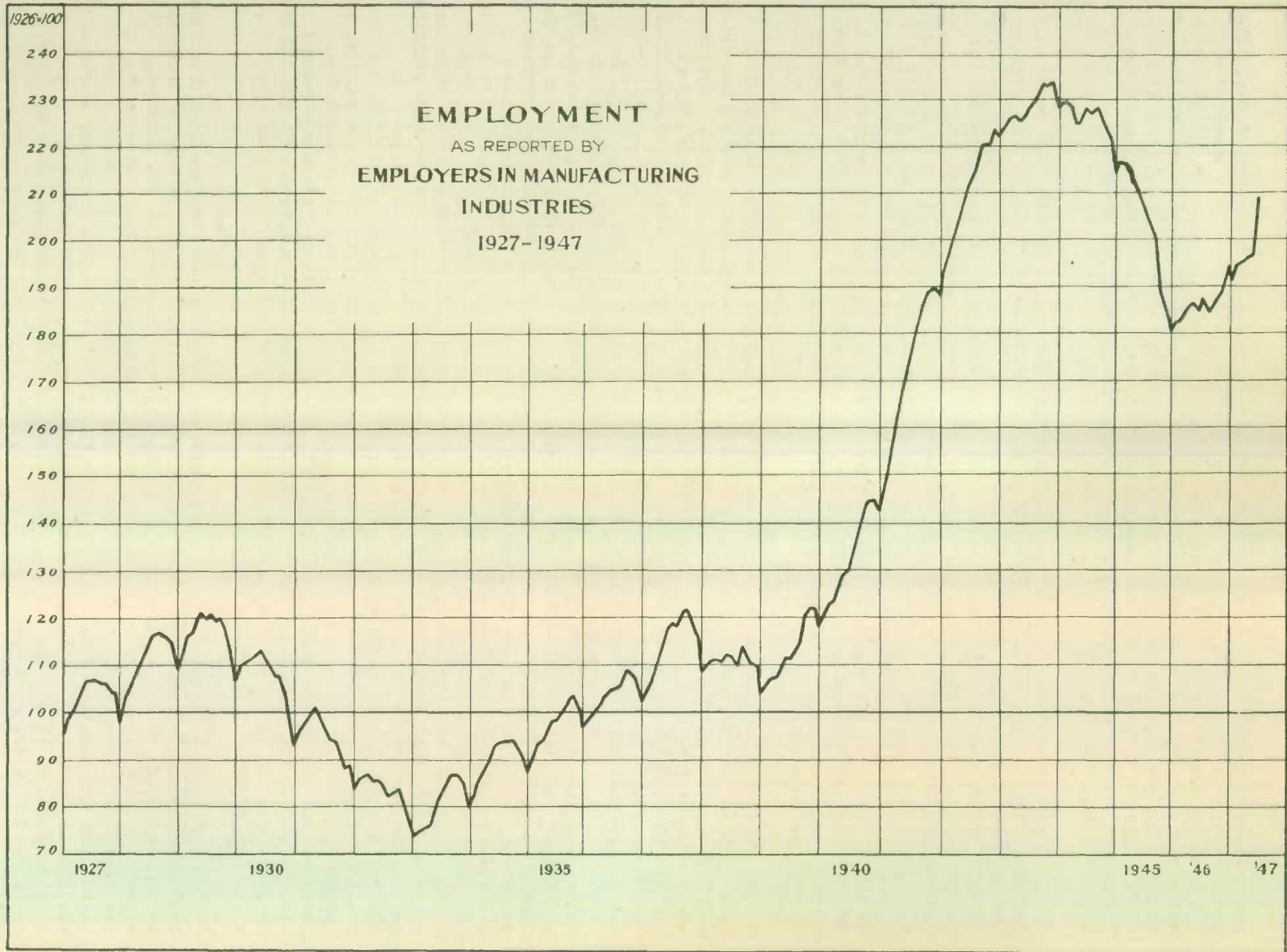
information numbered 180,030, as compared with 173,224 at the beginning of May. The index rose from 134.7 in the preceding report, to 140.0 at June 1, as compared with 126.8 at the same date in 1946. There was thus an advance of 10.4 p.c. in the latter comparison, accompanied by that of 23.8 p.c. in the index of payrolls in the 12 months. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the reporting employers at June 1, 1947, amounted to \$7,807,768, as compared with \$7,544,224 at the beginning of May. The latest average per employee was \$43.37, as compared with \$43.55 at May 1, and \$38.64 at June 1, 1946.

Construction and Maintenance.- Important seasonal expansion was recorded in building, highway and railway construction and maintenance at the date under review, the largest increase from May 1 being in the highway group. The percentage gain was slightly below that at the same date in 1946, also being less than average for the season in the experience of pre-war years. Returns were received from 2,084 contractors whose staffs included 193,480 persons, - 21,150, or 12.3 p.c. more than at May 1. The reported payrolls aggregated \$6,677,118, as compared with \$5,967,379 in the preceding period of observation. The per capita earnings fell from \$34.63 at May 1, to \$34.51 at the date under review. The June 1, 1946, figure was \$30.38. The latest index of employment stood at 149.6; this was 14.1 p.c. higher than that of 131.1 at the same date of last year, since when the index of payrolls has risen by 27.2 p.c.

Services.- Substantial improvement of a seasonal character was noted at June 1 in hotels and restaurants, while little general change took place in laundries and dry-cleaning plants. Information was received from 981 firms in these industries; their working forces aggregated 62,223 men and women, as compared with 60,646 at May 1. The weekly payrolls disbursed by these firms at June 1 totalled \$1,444,914, as compared with \$1,417,327 at May 1. The index of employment was 238.4; this was 6.3 p.c. higher than that of 224.3 at the beginning of June, 1946, since when the index of payrolls has advanced by 18.2 p.c. The most recent average earnings in the above-named industries stood at \$23.22, rather lower than the May 1 figure of \$23.37, but higher than that of \$20.73 at June 1, 1946. Attention must again be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many of those employed receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration; no adjustment is made in these figures for the value of such allowances.

Trade.- Employment in trade also showed an upward movement at the beginning of June, when there were moderate gains in the retail division, together with somewhat more pronounced expansion in the staffs of wholesale houses. The 3,257 retail and wholesale establishments whose data were compiled had a personnel of 231,212, as compared with 230,190 in their last return. The weekly salaries and wages paid by the reporting firms at the date under review amounted to \$7,281,994; this was 1.7 p.c. greater than their total of \$7,161,903 at May 1. The per capita earnings advanced from \$31.11 in the preceding survey, to \$31.49 at June 1, as compared with \$28.37 at the same date in 1946. In the 12 months, the index of employment has risen by 7.4 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 18.3 p.c.

Financial Institutions.- Statistics furnished by 965 financial institutions indicated a small addition to their staffs, which included 80,115 persons at June 1, as compared with 80,036 at May 1. The weekly payrolls received by the employees reported at the date under review aggregated \$3,005,285, while the disbursements of the same establishments at the beginning of May had amounted to \$2,995,347. The latest average earnings were \$37.51, compared with \$37.42 in the preceding survey, and \$34.77 at June 1, 1946. The latest index of employment in financial institutions, at 153.2, was 6.5 p.c. above that of 143.8 at the same date in 1946, while the index number of payrolls at June 1, 1947, was higher by 14.8 p.c.



EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS AS REPORTED BY LEADING FIRMS IN THE ECONOMIC AREAS.

The trend of employment was upward at June 1 in all provinces. The largest gains were reported by firms in Quebec, Ontario and Nova Scotia; in the last-named, the considerable revival of activity partly resulted from the settlement of the strike of coal miners in some of the mines which had been involved in the prolonged dispute.

The aggregate weekly salaries and wages distributed by the co-operating employers were also generally higher than at May 1, although in some provinces the advances were on a relatively smaller scale than those in employment. This was the case in the Maritime Provinces and Alberta, where the average earnings were consequently lower at June 1 than at the first of May. In Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, however, the per capita figures were higher. In all provinces, the general average of weekly earnings exceeded those indicated a year earlier.

Maritime Provinces.- Activity in the Maritime Area at the beginning of June showed seasonal expansion in many industries; the increase in operations in coal mines, following the settlement of the dispute which had commenced on Feb. 15, also materially contributed to the generally higher level of employment. The situation in that industry had nevertheless not returned to normal, some miners again going on strike during the week ending June 1, a factor which considerably affected the payrolls. Improvement was noted in manufacturing, construction and trade, while logging and transportation showed seasonal curtailment, that in the latter being considerable. There were minor gains in communications, in hotels and restaurants and in laundries and dry-cleaning plants. Within the manufacturing group, large increases were noted in animal food processing, with smaller advances in lumber and pulp and paper mills. Iron and steel plants, however, were quieter.

The 1,279 establishments furnishing data in the eight major industrial divisions had a personnel of 128,593 men and women, whose weekly earnings amounted to \$4,067,224. At May 1, they had had 117,597 employees, and the payrolls were given as \$3,909,700. Thus there was an increase of 9.4 p.c. in the indicated number of employees, and of four p.c. in their weekly salaries and wages. The smaller gain in the latter total partly resulted from the fact that the coal miners who had been on strike worked only part of the week ending June 1. The average earnings fell from \$33.25 at May 1, to \$31.63 at the date under review, as compared with \$30.16 at June 1, 1946. The latest index of employment, at 165.8, was 4.1 p.c. below that of 172.9 a year earlier, but the index of weekly payrolls was higher by 0.6 p.c.

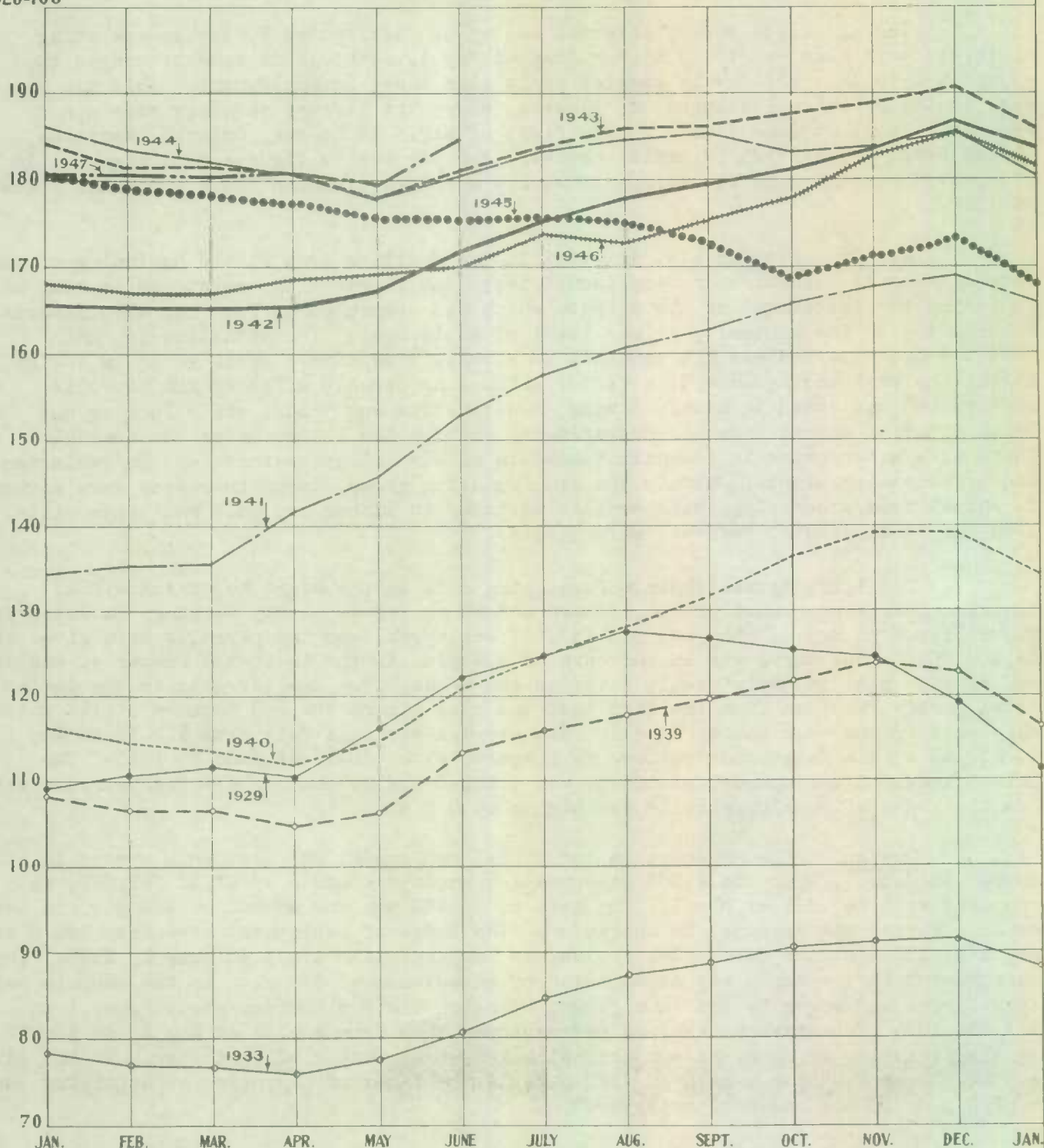
Quebec.- The movement in industrial employment was decidedly upward in Quebec at June 1, when the 4,683 co-operating employers had a staff of 563,031, as compared with 547,661 at May 1; the gain of 15,370 men and women, or 2.8 p.c. in their working forces was seasonal in character. The index of employment rose from 182.2 at May 1 to 187.3 at the date under review, as compared with 174.8 at June 1, 1946. The improvement in the month was accompanied by an advance of 3.5 p.c. in the amounts paid in salaries and wages by the same firms, bringing their disbursements at June 1 to \$19,555,407. The average earnings per employee rose from \$34.51 at May 1, to \$34.73 at the beginning of June, as compared with \$30.76 at June 1 of last year. In the 12 months, there has been a gain of 21.2 p.c. in the index of payrolls, accompanying that of 7.2 p.c. in the index of employment.

Manufacturing, logging, communications, transportation and construction showed heightened activity in Quebec at the date under review; the largest gain in employment was in construction, in which over 6,900 additional workers were reported by the contractors whose returns were tabulated. Within the manufacturing division, there were some reductions, partly of a seasonal character, in the textile division, and leather and paper-using plants were also slacker. On the other hand, additions to the working

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

forces were noted in the food, lumber, pulp and paper, tobacco, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and miscellaneous non-metallic product plants. The greatest expansion was in pulp and paper mills.

Ontario.- The trend in Ontario was again favourable, for the fourth successive month; a combined personnel of 801,000 men and women was indicated by the 7,217 establishments furnishing data at June 1. At May 1, they had employed 791,432 persons. The general gain of 1.2 p.c. was below-normal for the time of year. The index of employment advanced from 189.4 at May 1, to 191.7 at June 1, when the figure was 7.5 p.c. above that of 178.4 at June 1, 1946; the increase in the latter comparison was accompanied by a rise of 24.3 p.c. in the index of payrolls in the year. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the reporting firms at the latest date aggregated \$29,511,140, an average of \$36.84 per employee. At May 1, they had paid the sum of \$28,923,431, and the per capita earnings were \$36.55. The weekly averages at June 1 in 1946, 1945 and 1944, were \$31.88, \$32.62 and \$32.77, respectively.

Manufacturing in this province showed further moderate improvement at the date under review. There were decreases in leather and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral product plants, but the food, lumber, pulp and paper, printing and publishing, beverage, electrical apparatus and iron and steel divisions afforded more employment; the greatest expansion was that of a seasonal character in lumber mills. With the exception of mining, the non-manufacturing classes also reported greater activity. The largest gain was in construction and maintenance.

Prairie Provinces.- Industrial employment in the Prairie Area increased in volume at the beginning of June, although the general advance was below-normal for the time of year. Heightened activity was shown in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the advance in Alberta being largest. Information was received from 2,420 firms in the Prairie Area, whose staffs aggregated 223,634, exceeding by 8,608, or four p.c., the number they had employed a month earlier. The weekly salaries and wages distributed by these employers at June 1 amounted to \$8,130,450, there being a gain of 4.2 p.c., as compared with their May 1 disbursements of \$7,799,532. The per capita earnings were \$36.36 at the beginning of June, as compared with \$36.27 at May 1, 1947, and \$32.74 at June 1, 1946. In the year, the index of employment has risen by 5.6 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 17.3 p.c.

There was improvement in employment at the date under review in manufacturing, mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, hotels and restaurants and trade, while operations in logging were seasonally curtailed. Within the manufacturing division, the greatest increases reported were in lumber, animal food, printing and publishing, iron and steel and clay, glass and stone plants. The trend in textile factories was downward.

British Columbia.- There was a considerable expansion in activity in British Columbia at June 1, when data were tabulated from 2,098 establishments in the eight leading industries having a personnel of 182,989, as compared with 177,423 at May 1. Accompanying the increase of 3.1 p.c. in their employees was that of four p.c. in the reported weekly payrolls, which were given as \$7,104,640, as against \$6,830,917 at May 1. The average earnings rose from \$38.50 at that date, to \$38.83 at June 1; the latter figure substantially exceeded the mean of \$34.11 indicated a year earlier, when the strike in the logging and lumbering industries had affected general conditions to an important extent. Partly as a result of the depressed situation then indicated, the latest index of payrolls shows an advance of 56.4 p.c., and that of employment, of 37.9 p.c., as compared with June 1, 1946.

Firms in the manufacturing division reported a gain of 1,908 persons from May 1, 1947. The largest increases took place in animal and vegetable foods, lumber, pulp

and paper and iron and steel-using plants. The advances were moderate. Among the non-manufacturing classes, there was improvement in logging, mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance and trade, and in hotels and restaurants. In these industries also, the changes were not large.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS AS REPORTED BY LEADING FIRMS IN THE LARGER CITIES.

The following paragraphs deal briefly with the situation indicated at June 1 by employers of 15 persons and over in cities having populations in excess of 35,000.

Halifax.- There was a rather small advance in recorded employment in Halifax at the beginning of June, when improvement was indicated in construction and there were minor gains in transportation, communications and trade. Manufacturing was quieter; the largest losses (which were nevertheless moderate), were in iron and steel factories. The 243 reporting establishments had a combined working force of 20,970 persons, as compared with 20,877 at the first of May. The amounts disbursed by these firms in salaries and wages at the date under review aggregated \$662,897, a sum which was less by 4.9 p.c. than the payroll of \$697,221 stated as having been paid at May 1. Loss of working time on the May 24th holiday was mainly responsible for the decline. The average earnings fell from \$33.40 at the beginning of May, to \$31.61 at the first of June; the mean at June 1, 1946, was \$28.78. In the last 12 months, the index number of employment has decreased by 6.9 p.c., while that of payrolls has risen by 2.9 p.c.

Saint John.- The trend of employment in Saint John continued downward at June 1, when the 171 firms furnishing information reported a staff of 13,101 men and women, 1,106 fewer than at May 1. The largest reductions were those of a seasonal character in transportation. On the other hand, improvement on a moderate scale was indicated in manufacturing, construction and trade. The general recession in employment was accompanied by a relatively smaller falling-off in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the establishments making returns. These totalled \$416,770, as compared with \$447,512 reported in the preceding period of observation, when the average per employee, at \$31.50, was lower than the latest per capita figure of \$31.81. The mean at June 1, 1946, had been \$28.20. In the last 12 months, employment in Saint John has increased by 4.6 p.c., while the weekly payrolls have risen by 17.9 p.c.

Montreal.- Further expansion in industrial employment was recorded in Montreal at June 1 by the 2,675 employers co-operating in the latest survey; they had a combined working force of 281,845 men and women, 3,184 more than at May 1. This seasonal advance of 1.1 p.c. was accompanied by that of 1.6 p.c. in the payrolls distributed at the beginning of June for services rendered in the week preceding. These aggregated \$9,865,326, as compared with \$9,712,131 at May 1. The most recent per capita figure, at \$35.00, was higher than that of \$34.85 at May 1, also exceeding the June 1, 1946, average of \$31.61. In the 12 months, the index of employment in Montreal has advanced by 5.8 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 16.7 p.c.

There was a decline in employment in manufacturing at the date under review, mainly in textile, leather, lumber, non-ferrous metal and iron and steel plants; electrical apparatus and food factories, however, showed improvement. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, communications, transportation and construction reported seasonal gains, those in transportation being greatest. The trend was downward in hotels and restaurants and retail trade.

Quebec City.- Recorded employment in Quebec increased at June 1, when data were tabulated from 310 establishments employing 26,576 men and women, as compared with 25,578 at the beginning of May. This gain of 3.9 p.c. brought the index to 177.2 at the date under review, a figure 7.8 p.c. higher than that of 164.4 at June 1, 1946; the index of payrolls in the 12 months has risen by 7.1 p.c. The salaries and wages

distributed totalled \$826,804, as compared with \$772,320 in the preceding period of observation. The per capita weekly earnings advanced from \$30.19 at May 1, to \$31.11 at the beginning of June, as compared with \$29.94 at the same date of last summer.

Manufacturing generally was more active at June 1, the greatest gains being reported in iron and steel plants. There were rather small increases in employment in transportation, construction, hotels and restaurants and trade. Other industries showed little general change from May 1.

Sherbrooke.- A decline in industrial activity was indicated in Sherbrooke, according to information received from 106 establishments with combined working forces of 10,122 men and women at June 1, whose earnings in the week preceding aggregated \$308,730; at May 1, the reported staffs numbered 10,250, while the disbursements were given as \$308,231. The latest average per employee was \$30.50, as compared with \$30.07 a month previously, and \$25.65 at June 1, 1946. In the year, recorded employment has shown a gain of 11 p.c., accompanied by that of 31.9 p.c. in the payrolls. The greatest falling-off in employment at June 1 as compared with May 1 was in textile and iron and steel factories; construction and trade were rather brisker.

Three Rivers.- Employment in Three Rivers continued to expand, there being improvement in manufacturing, notably in pulp and paper plants, and in transportation and storage and construction. A staff of 11,115 persons was indicated by the 94 establishments participating in the June 1 survey of employment and payrolls; this total exceeded by 621, or 5.9 p.c., the personnel reported at the beginning of May. The indicated weekly salaries and wages were also higher, at \$398,702, as compared with \$349,568 paid to the persons in recorded employment in the preceding return. The average earnings advanced from \$33.31 at May 1 to \$35.87 at June 1, as compared with \$30.47 a year ago. In the 12 months, the index of employment has risen by 12.8 p.c., and that of weekly payrolls, by 32.8 p.c.

Toronto.- There was a further moderate increase in employment in Toronto at the beginning of June, when transportation, construction, hotels and restaurants and communications showed greater activity. Manufacturing, however, was quieter, textiles, leather and miscellaneous manufactured product plants releasing some employees. On the other hand, improvement was indicated in animal food and certain other industries.

The 2,552 firms co-operating at the date under review had a working force of 253,454, as compared with 252,920 at May 1. The increase of 0.2 p.c., was seasonal in character. The index of employment stood at 188.9, as compared with 188.5 at May 1, and 176.8 at June 1, 1946. In the 12 months, there has been an advance of 6.8 p.c. in the number in recorded employment, and of 21.9 p.c. in the weekly payrolls. The latest reported aggregate of salaries and wages was \$9,297,794, a sum one p.c. above that of \$9,205,912 disbursed by the same employers in the preceding period of observation. The average per employee was \$36.68, as compared with \$36.40 at May 1, and \$32.18 at June 1 of last year.

Ottawa.- The movement in Ottawa was upward at June 1, when the 302 establishments participating in the current survey of employment and payrolls indicated a staff of 24,097, as against 23,681 at the beginning of May. An increase was also shown in their weekly payrolls, which advanced by 2.8 p.c., to \$760,614 at the date under review. The average per employee was \$31.56; that in the last survey was \$31.23, while the June 1, 1946, figure was \$28.00. In the year, the index of employment has risen by 5.7 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 19.4 p.c. Manufacturing and construction were busier at the beginning of June, when relatively small changes as compared with May 1 were noted in the remaining industries.

upward. There was improvement in manufacturing, mainly in vegetable food, iron and steel and electrical apparatus plants; transportation, construction and other non-manufacturing industries also showed rather greater activity. The persons employed by the 426 firms furnishing data numbered 61,318, with weekly payrolls aggregating \$2,273,877; at May 1, the 60,441 men and women in recorded employment had been paid the sum of \$2,226,786. The gain in the employees of the reporting firms at the date under review amounted to 1.5 p.c., and that in their payrolls, to 2.1 p.c. The per capita earnings rose from \$36.84 at May 1 to \$37.08 at June 1, as compared with \$31.34 at June 1, 1946. Since then, there has been an increase of seven p.c. in recorded employment, and of 26.6 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Windsor.- Employment in Windsor showed important expansion at June 1. Manufacturing operations continued to increase, particularly in iron and steel plants; the movement was also favourable in construction. Statistics were tabulated from 266 establishments employing 37,884 workers, as compared with 36,648 in their last return. The weekly earnings of the persons in recorded employment at the date under review amounted to \$1,623,250, exceeding by 1.8 p.c. those of \$1,594,858 indicated at May 1. The per capita earnings, however, fell from \$43.52 in the last report, to \$42.85 at the beginning of June. The figure at June 1 of last year had been \$36.29; since then, the index of employment has mounted by 2.2 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 21.2 p.c.

Fort William - Port Arthur.- Industrial activity in Fort William and Port Arthur was greater at the beginning of June, according to data compiled from 128 firms employing 11,612 persons, as compared with 11,060 at May 1. The reported weekly payrolls totalled \$445,782, a sum 8.7 p.c. larger than that of \$409,982 distributed by the same establishments at May 1. The per capita figure was \$38.39, as compared with \$37.07 in the preceding report, and \$34.59 at June 1, 1946. Employment in the lumber products division showed considerable expansion at the date under review, and construction and trade also reported improvement. Little change on the whole was noted in the remaining industries. In the last 12 months, the index of employment in Fort William and Port Arthur has advanced by 11.4 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 24.3 p.c.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- Little general change in the situation was shown in Kitchener and Waterloo at the beginning of June, according to information received from 185 employers whose staffs aggregated 19,528, as compared with 19,523 at May 1. There was a minor increase in the leather-using industries, but iron and steel plants were quieter. The changes in the non-manufacturing classes were slight. The salaries and wages disbursed at the beginning of June by the co-operating firms were stated as \$689,667, a sum larger by 0.6 p.c. than that of \$685,391 reported at May 1. The average earnings advanced from \$35.11 in the preceding return, to \$35.32 at the beginning of June, as compared with \$28.58 at June 1, 1946. Since then, the index of employment has risen by 6.3 p.c., while the index of payrolls has shown an increase of 31.9 p.c.

London.- There was a slight improvement in employment in London at the beginning of June, most of which took place in electrical apparatus manufacturing and in construction. Trade was quieter, and there were small losses in iron and steel and vegetable food factories. Statistics were furnished by 282 firms with a combined staff of 25,095 persons, as compared with 25,074 at the first of May, when the reported weekly salaries and wages, at \$847,715, were lower than the latest aggregate of \$859,278. The average earnings per employee rose from \$33.81 in the last report, to \$34.24 at the date under review, as compared with \$30.05 at June 1, 1946. The latest index number of employment was higher by 11.4 p.c. than at that date, while the index of payrolls showed a gain of 25.6 p.c. in the 12 months.

Winnipeg.- There was a moderate increase in employment in manufacturing in

this city, mainly in the lumber and iron and steel divisions; textile plants, however, were quieter. Transportation, communications and construction were rather busier. Data were received from 695 employers with a staff of 65,376, as compared with 64,748 at May 1. This gain of one p.c. was accompanied by that of 1.7 p.c. in the reported salaries and wages, which were given as \$2,176,753, as compared with \$2,139,820 disbursed by the same firms in the preceding period of observation. The latest average per employee was \$33.30, as compared with \$33.05 a month earlier, and \$30.36 at June 1, 1946. Since then, the payrolls have risen by 15.5 p.c. and the number of employees, by 5.4 p.c.

Regina.- Considerable expansion in industrial activity was noted in Regina at the beginning of June, when communications, construction, transportation and trade afforded more employment. There was a slight decline in manufacturing. The employees of the 172 firms furnishing information at the beginning of June numbered 11,453, - 4.1 p.c. more than at May 1; the weekly payrolls were also higher, at \$359,744, as compared with \$349,859 at the first of May. The average earnings were then \$31.80, as compared with \$31.41 at the date under review. The per capita figure at June 1, 1946, was \$28.99. In the 12 months, the index of employment has advanced by 10.4 p.c., and there has been an increase of 18.7 p.c. in the reported payrolls.

Saskatoon.- Improvement was indicated in Saskatoon at the beginning of June. The 142 establishments co-operating in the monthly surveys then showed an increase of 264 persons, bringing their working forces to 7,525. This advance of 3.6 p.c., which took place mainly in construction, was accompanied by that of 5.1 p.c. in the salaries and wages disbursed by these firms at June 1, bringing their total to \$241,253. This was an average of \$32.06 per worker, as compared with \$31.60 at the beginning of May, and \$27.76 at June 1, 1946. In the last year, the index of employment has mounted by 3.8 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 18.9 p.c.

Calgary.- The trend of employment in this city was favourable, there being general increases in the various manufacturing and non-manufacturing industries, with the exception of construction. Statistics were tabulated from 295 employers whose workers numbered 20,335, as compared with 20,071 at the beginning of May. The weekly payrolls received by these employees at June 1 aggregated \$698,049, a total higher by 1.9 p.c. than that of \$685,162 indicated at May 1. The per capita figure was then \$34.14, while the latest average was \$34.33; that for June 1, 1946, was \$31.68. Since then, there has been an increase of 6.3 p.c. in the index number of employment, and of 19.4 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages.

Edmonton.- Continued improvement was reported in Edmonton at the beginning of June, most of the gain being in manufacturing, notably of animal foods, and in construction. Slight increases were also noted in many other branches of industry. A personnel of 19,906 men and women was employed by the 240 co-operating establishments, as compared with 19,171 in their last return. The disbursements in payrolls were stated as \$654,390, being 3.6 p.c. higher than the total of \$631,649 indicated at the first of May. The latest average earnings, however, were \$32.87, rather lower than the mean of \$32.95 a month previously; they nevertheless exceeded the June 1, 1946, per capita figure of \$29.75. In the latter comparison, there was a rise of 3.4 p.c. in recorded employment, and of 14.6 p.c. in the indicated payrolls.

Vancouver.- Considerable expansion in industrial employment was shown in Vancouver at the beginning of June, when the 928 establishments furnishing information had a staff of 82,687 persons, as compared with 80,948 at the first of May. This increase of 4.7 p.c. was accompanied by a rise of 1.8 p.c. in the reported weekly salaries and wages, which amounted to \$2,998,834 at June 1, as compared with \$2,945,267 disbursed by these firms at May 1. The average per worker was then higher, at \$36.38, as compared with \$36.27 at June 1; a year earlier, when the situation had been affected by the dispute in the lumber industry, the per capita figure was \$32.42.

In the 12 months, recorded employment has advanced by 23.4 p.c., and the weekly pay-rolls, by 37.5 p.c.

Improvement over May 1 was noted in the lumber, iron and steel and other divisions at the beginning of June. The trend was also upward in communications, transportation, construction, hotels and restaurants and trade.

Victoria. - There was a large increase in recorded employment in Victoria at June 1, especially in the iron and steel and other branches of manufacturing, and in transportation, construction, hotels and restaurants and trade. Statistics were compiled from 202 firms with a working force of 13,472 men and women, as compared with 12,966 at the beginning of May. The increase of 3.9 p.c. in the number of employees was accompanied by that of 7.1 p.c. in their weekly payrolls, which aggregated \$489,390 at the date under review. The average earnings rose from \$35.24 at May 1, to \$36.33 at June 1, as compared with \$30.46 at the same date last summer when the existence of strikes in the lumber industries had lowered the aggregate and average earnings. Since then, recorded employment has advanced by 10.7 p.c., and the salaries and wages, by 32 p.c. It may be mentioned that overtime work was an important factor in the unusually high earnings indicated at June 1, 1947.

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 most recent data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at May 1 and June 1, 1947, and June 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 June 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 May 1, 1947, and June 1, 1946.

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Table 1.- Number of Persons Employed at June 1, 1947, by the Reporting Establishments in Various Industries, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Per Capita Weekly Earnings at May 1, 1947 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at June 1, and May 1, 1947 and June 1, 1946, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

| Industries | No. of Employees Reported at June 1, 1947 | Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at June 1, 1947 | Average Weekly Earnings at | | | Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c. | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|----------------------------|------------|-------------|--|------------|-------------|--------------------|------------|-------------|
| | | | June 1 1947 | May 1 1947 | June 1 1946 | Employment | | | Aggregate Payrolls | | |
| | | | \$ | \$ | \$ | June 1 1947 | May 1 1947 | June 1 1946 | June 1 1947 | May 1 1947 | June 1 1946 |
| MANUFACTURING | 1,039,190 | 38,048,411 | 36.61 | 36.27 | 31.83 | 117.6 | 116.5 | 109.9 | 165.7 | 162.7 | 134.3 |
| Animal products - edible | 46,184 | 1,615,801 | 34.99 | 35.56 | 32.06 | 132.3 | 125.0 | 130.4 | 181.8 | 173.6 | 164.1 |
| Fur and products | 4,165 | 141,547 | 33.98 | 34.50 | 29.59 | 129.9 | 126.6 | 130.4 | 167.9 | 166.0 | 116.4 |
| Leather and products | 33,074 | 923,680 | 27.93 | 28.05 | 24.58 | 114.5 | 116.6 | 113.1 | 169.9 | 174.4 | 147.8 |
| Boots and shoes | 20,239 | 546,262 | 26.99 | 27.03 | 23.93 | 110.1 | 112.1 | 108.9 | 167.8 | 172.4 | 146.8 |
| Lumber and its products | 77,197 | 2,487,877 | 32.23 | 32.50 | 26.84 | 117.3 | 112.8 | 86.0 | 178.4 | 173.1 | 108.4 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 44,241 | 1,476,308 | 33.37 | 33.85 | 26.77 | 105.7 | 99.0 | 64.9 | 165.4 | 157.0 | 82.0 |
| Furniture | 15,387 | 482,106 | 31.33 | 31.37 | 27.09 | 145.4 | 146.7 | 130.6 | 190.2 | 192.2 | 147.1 |
| Other lumber products | 17,569 | 529,463 | 30.15 | 30.30 | 26.75 | 134.1 | 132.4 | 115.6 | 213.2 | 211.6 | 167.1 |
| Plant products - edible | 57,822 | 1,792,854 | 31.01 | 30.73 | 28.19 | 129.0 | 127.1 | 118.9 | 176.7 | 172.4 | 147.1 |
| Pulp and paper products | 110,174 | 4,638,739 | 42.10 | 39.65 | 36.32 | 135.7 | 133.2 | 124.6 | 192.6 | 178.1 | 148.1 |
| Pulp and paper | 48,834 | 2,413,576 | 49.42 | 44.49 | 39.04 | 132.2 | 119.2 | 120.7 | 208.7 | 180.3 | 150.6 |
| Paper products | 21,543 | 715,869 | 33.23 | 32.28 | 28.11 | 157.9 | 159.4 | 141.2 | 205.7 | 201.7 | 161.2 |
| Printing and publishing | 39,797 | 1,609,295 | 37.92 | 37.96 | 33.66 | 129.9 | 129.1 | 122.3 | 167.0 | 166.1 | 140.1 |
| Rubber products | 24,925 | 956,464 | 36.37 | 38.33 | 31.23 | 146.7 | 147.0 | 138.3 | 240.1 | 240.3 | 184.5 |
| Textile products | 151,196 | 4,262,005 | 28.19 | 28.21 | 24.46 | 108.2 | 109.5 | 103.2 | 159.1 | 160.9 | 132.0 |
| Thread, yarn and cloth | 55,217 | 1,630,877 | 29.54 | 29.22 | 25.47 | 104.2 | 105.1 | 97.4 | 162.9 | 162.0 | 131.5 |
| Cotton yarn and cloth | 21,374 | 608,248 | 28.46 | 28.40 | 25.44 | 87.0 | 88.3 | 85.3 | 128.8 | 130.5 | 113.7 |
| Woolen yarn and cloth | 14,629 | 423,072 | 28.92 | 28.29 | 24.53 | 106.5 | 104.6 | 94.6 | 172.5 | 165.8 | 130.0 |
| Artificial silk and silk goods | 14,544 | 450,363 | 30.97 | 30.83 | 26.33 | 131.6 | 133.7 | 120.0 | 219.9 | 222.2 | 169.0 |
| Hosiery and knit goods | 24,729 | 636,363 | 25.73 | 25.47 | 21.68 | 114.0 | 114.8 | 111.4 | 161.7 | 161.9 | 132.7 |
| Garments and personal furnishings | 54,062 | 1,475,177 | 27.29 | 27.83 | 24.31 | 112.0 | 113.6 | 105.1 | 159.0 | 164.8 | 134.1 |
| Other textile products | 17,188 | 519,588 | 30.23 | 30.19 | 25.17 | 101.0 | 103.1 | 104.2 | 145.4 | 146.5 | 126.8 |
| Tobacco | 9,914 | 288,863 | 29.14 | 28.21 | 26.09 | 111.5 | 112.9 | 106.8 | 181.0 | 177.3 | 155.1 |
| Beverages | 17,199 | 686,709 | 39.93 | 39.18 | 34.96 | 149.9 | 147.4 | 141.1 | 201.1 | 194.0 | 165.9 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 42,161 | 1,639,570 | 38.89 | 38.39 | 34.39 | 94.5 | 94.0 | 92.4 | 136.9 | 134.4 | 118.3 |
| Clay, glass and stone products | 21,648 | 786,322 | 36.32 | 36.34 | 31.23 | 141.5 | 138.0 | 125.4 | 204.4 | 199.4 | 158.4 |
| Electric light and power | 25,333 | 1,052,348 | 41.54 | 42.03 | 38.65 | 125.4 | 120.5 | 117.3 | 163.6 | 159.0 | 139.7 |
| Electrical apparatus | 50,797 | 1,884,463 | 37.10 | 37.06 | 32.43 | 162.3 | 160.8 | 136.7 | 221.1 | 218.8 | 162.5 |
| Iron and steel products | 287,278 | 11,818,019 | 41.14 | 40.96 | 35.47 | 107.2 | 106.8 | 105.0 | 145.2 | 144.0 | 123.1 |
| Crude, rolled and forged products | 35,410 | 1,512,147 | 42.70 | 42.75 | 36.99 | 126.6 | 125.5 | 121.8 | 152.4 | 151.0 | 128.2 |
| Machinery (other than vehicles) | 29,785 | 1,192,920 | 40.05 | 39.81 | 33.61 | 113.0 | 114.0 | 104.0 | 161.1 | 161.6 | 119.7 |
| Agricultural implements | 15,493 | 597,170 | 38.54 | 39.71 | 33.73 | 173.0 | 171.6 | 162.0 | 258.4 | 264.3 | 198.5 |
| Land vehicles and aircraft | 108,876 | 4,639,837 | 42.62 | 42.22 | 37.36 | 95.9 | 95.8 | 95.5 | 126.0 | 124.7 | 111.2 |
| Automobiles and parts | 44,285 | 1,915,758 | 43.26 | 43.54 | 36.24 | 113.4 | 112.0 | 102.9 | 128.3 | 127.6 | 99.1 |
| Steel shipbuilding and repairing | 24,149 | 1,032,783 | 42.77 | 42.45 | 36.09 | 123.5 | 120.5 | 131.3 | 176.5 | 170.8 | 161.1 |
| Heating appliances | 6,309 | 230,821 | 36.59 | 36.23 | 30.44 | 121.0 | 121.8 | 120.6 | 167.2 | 166.6 | 138.7 |
| Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.) | 10,451 | 434,826 | 41.61 | 41.62 | 35.97 | 90.4 | 89.6 | 80.1 | 153.7 | 151.9 | 110.5 |
| Foundry and machine shop products | 8,531 | 333,294 | 39.07 | 39.47 | 33.67 | 96.2 | 96.4 | 92.0 | 162.2 | 164.2 | 137.9 |
| Other iron and steel products | 48,274 | 1,844,221 | 38.20 | 37.97 | 32.23 | 104.0 | 104.0 | 102.9 | 143.5 | 142.5 | 122.9 |
| Non-ferrous metal products | 46,850 | 1,840,157 | 39.28 | 38.99 | 34.51 | 111.9 | 112.3 | 100.2 | 160.3 | 159.8 | 123.4 |
| Non-metallic mineral products | 15,847 | 681,350 | 43.00 | 43.67 | 37.79 | 120.6 | 117.6 | 125.3 | 172.4 | 170.7 | 141.0 |
| Miscellaneous | 17,436 | 551,623 | 31.64 | 31.19 | 28.77 | 134.1 | 143.6 | 135.7 | 195.6 | 197.6 | 180.9 |
| LOGGING | 74,218 | 2,516,370 | 33.91 | 35.19 | 24.89 | 154.0 | 152.4 | 122.4 | 261.8 | 268.9 | 153.1 |
| MINING | 74,139 | 3,052,056 | 41.17 | 43.54 | 38.93 | 88.8 | 76.7 | 88.9 | 114.8 | 107.6 | 109.7 |
| Coal | 20,556 | 742,370 | 36.11 | 44.91 | 38.11 | 81.5 | 53.1 | 102.4 | 115.6 | 93.7 | 153.3 |
| Metallic ores | 39,170 | 1,787,762 | 45.64 | 45.52 | 41.54 | 82.1 | 81.9 | 75.3 | 103.6 | 103.1 | 86.9 |
| Non-metallic minerals (except coal) | 14,413 | 521,924 | 36.21 | 36.30 | 33.09 | 153.2 | 122.3 | 114.6 | 179.5 | 165.0 | 151.3 |
| COMMUNICATIONS | 44,755 | 1,540,230 | 34.41 | 33.76 | 32.69 | 170.5 | 166.0 | 145.5 | 215.3 | 208.7 | 174.8 |
| Telegraphs | 8,049 | 309,389 | 38.44 | 37.53 | 32.53 | 118.2 | 115.6 | 119.9 | 178.3 | 170.2 | 150.4 |
| Telephones | 36,374 | 1,219,936 | 33.54 | 32.94 | 32.72 | 186.9 | 181.7 | 153.9 | 226.3 | 216.1 | 181.7 |
| TRANSPORTATION | 180,030 | 7,807,768 | 43.37 | 43.55 | 38.64 | 141.7 | 136.3 | 128.3 | 187.6 | 181.2 | 151.5 |
| Street railways, cartage and storage | 59,466 | 2,287,431 | 38.47 | 38.15 | 34.44 | 154.3 | 151.4 | 141.9 | 203.6 | 198.3 | 167.6 |
| Steam railways | 90,080 | 4,438,308 | 49.27 | 49.59 | 43.01 | 131.5 | 130.0 | 124.4 | 178.9 | 178.0 | 147.8 |
| Shipping and stevedoring | 30,484 | 1,082,029 | 35.49 | 34.95 | 32.37 | 142.3 | 120.7 | 109.2 | 193.6 | 161.7 | 136.2 |
| CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE | 193,480 | 6,677,118 | 34.51 | 34.63 | 30.88 | 107.6 | 98.8 | 94.3 | 161.4 | 144.2 | 126.9 |
| Building | 85,572 | 3,184,826 | 37.22 | 37.48 | 32.70 | 132.1 | 123.4 | 101.3 | 170.2 | 160.1 | 115.0 |
| Highway | 72,119 | 2,210,238 | 30.65 | 30.40 | 29.87 | 99.2 | 83.0 | 92.6 | 157.1 | 130.4 | 137.3 |
| Railway | 35,789 | 1,282,055 | 35.82 | 35.46 | 31.37 | 82.7 | 74.1 | 85.4 | 149.2 | 132.4 | 134.9 |
| SERVICES (as indicated below) | 62,223 | 1,444,914 | 23.22 | 23.37 | 20.73 | 138.4 | 134.7 | 130.3 | 198.4 | 194.6 | 167.9 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 41,097 | 907,968 | 22.09 | 22.35 | 19.84 | 144.8 | 139.3 | 133.6 | 214.1 | 208.7 | 179.2 |
| Personal (chiefly laundries) | 21,126 | 536,946 | 25.42 | 25.30 | 22.40 | 128.2 | 127.5 | 125.4 | 176.5 | 174.9 | 152.0 |
| TRADE | 231,212 | 7,281,994 | 31.49 | 31.11 | 28.37 | 128.6 | 128.0 | 119.7 | 171.7 | 168.8 | 144.5 |
| Retail | 165,406 | 4,844,241 | 29.29 | 28.89 | 26.23 | 126.0 | 125.8 | 116.0 | 170.4 | 167.8 | 143.8 |
| Wholesale | 65,806 | 2,437,753 | 37.04 | 36.75 | 34.05 | 138.3 | 136.9 | 125.5 | 174.2 | 170.9 | 146.4 |
| EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES | 1,899,247 | 68,368,861 | 36.00 | 35.89 | 31.68 | 120.8 | 117.6 | 111.3 | 168.5 | 163.7 | 136.6 |
| FINANCE | 80,115 | 3,005,285 | 37.51 | 37.42 | 34.77 | 132.0 | 131.8 | 123.9 | 171.4 | 170.8 | 149.3 |
| Banks and trust companies | 44,937 | 1,477,496 | 32.88 | 32.86 | 30.80 | 138.6 | 136.5 | 129.6 | 174.4 | 174.2 | 152.9 |
| Brokerage and stock market operation | 3,410 | 149,926 | 43.97 | 43.17 | 40.30 | 164.2 | 170.8 | 201.8 | 238.2 | 237.7 | 262.1 |
| Insurance | 31,768 | 1,377,863 | 43.37 | 43.28 | 39.93 | 120.7 | 120.2 | 111.9 | 163.4 | 162.4 | 139.2 |
| NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES | 1,979,362 | 71,374,146 | 36.06 | 35.95 | 31.81 | 121.3 | 118.2 | 111.9 | 168.7 | 164.0 | 137.0 |

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

| Areas and Industries | No. of Employees Reported at June 1, 1947 | Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at June 1, 1947 | Average Weekly Earnings at | | | Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c. | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------|---------------|----------------|---|---------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------|----------------|
| | | | June 1 | | | Employment | | | Aggregate Payrolls | | |
| | | | 1947 | May 1 1947 | June 1 1946 | June 1 1947 | May 1 1947 | June 1 1946 | June 1 1947 | May 1 1947 | June 1 1946 |
| | | | \$ | \$ | \$ | | | | | | |
| Maritime - Manufacturing | 47,856 | 1,622,678 | 33.91 | 34.46 | 30.51 | 111.4 | 107.2 | 116.9 | 162.7 | 159.1 | 153.9 |
| Provinces | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lumber products | 5,441 | 144,400 | 26.54 | 27.09 | 23.96 | 103.0 | 94.8 | 95.6 | 152.9 | 143.7 | 129.0 |
| Pulp and paper | 6,268 | 262,117 | 41.92 | 38.42 | 33.79 | 120.5 | 114.4 | 114.9 | 190.4 | 167.6 | 147.9 |
| Iron and steel | 17,364 | 684,022 | 39.39 | 40.04 | 34.32 | 105.5 | 106.3 | 128.8 | 152.0 | 155.8 | 162.3 |
| Logging | 5,874 | 183,617 | 31.26 | 35.62 | 29.17 | 98.1 | 108.5 | 107.4 | 201.6 | 253.9 | 205.9 |
| Mining | 11,476 | 301,083 | 26.24 | 38.74 | 35.19 | 63.5 | 20.3 | 90.2 | 72.8 | 34.4 | 138.9 |
| Transportation | 14,493 | 571,303 | 39.42 | 41.94 | 36.37 | 145.2 | 166.0 | 136.3 | 195.4 | 237.0 | 169.3 |
| Construction | 27,406 | 809,679 | 29.54 | 29.09 | 27.70 | 114.1 | 99.2 | 111.2 | 175.0 | 149.9 | 160.4 |
| Trade | 16,310 | 418,787 | 27.35 | 27.27 | 24.99 | 125.8 | 122.9 | 121.6 | 168.9 | 164.3 | 148.6 |
| Maritimes - All Industries | 128,593 | 4,067,224 | 31.63 | 33.25 | 30.16 | 108.8 | 99.6 | 113.6 | 157.1 | 151.0 | 156.2 |
| Quebec | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 338,210 | 11,536,548 | 35.00 | 34.45 | 30.91 | 117.4 | 115.1 | 110.3 | 169.2 | 165.7 | 142.1 |
| Lumber products | 16,801 | 489,397 | 29.16 | 28.94 | 26.43 | 104.9 | 102.8 | 114.1 | 195.6 | 199.8 | 182.1 |
| Pulp and paper | 39,623 | 1,728,099 | 43.61 | 40.36 | 36.80 | 131.7 | 126.4 | 121.9 | 196.8 | 177.8 | 154.6 |
| Textile products | 81,580 | 2,270,385 | 27.83 | 27.98 | 24.23 | 111.5 | 112.5 | 106.4 | 165.4 | 167.2 | 138.4 |
| Chemicals | 17,053 | 668,604 | 39.21 | 38.42 | 34.75 | 81.8 | 81.6 | 77.2 | 118.3 | 115.7 | 100.8 |
| Iron and steel | 72,137 | 2,929,034 | 40.60 | 40.50 | 36.51 | 113.6 | 113.1 | 111.6 | 162.8 | 151.8 | 135.7 |
| Logging | 29,580 | 869,404 | 29.39 | 31.91 | 23.85 | 136.8 | 133.3 | 120.0 | 293.4 | 310.1 | 208.7 |
| Mining | 14,270 | 576,947 | 40.43 | 40.56 | 36.28 | 110.0 | 109.6 | 99.8 | 139.3 | 138.3 | 117.6 |
| Communications | 11,660 | 424,278 | 36.39 | 35.63 | 35.19 | 183.6 | 180.5 | 153.2 | 210.7 | 202.9 | 170.5 |
| Transportation | 49,207 | 2,108,887 | 42.86 | 43.46 | 37.66 | 144.2 | 128.3 | 131.6 | 192.4 | 173.7 | 154.6 |
| Construction | 50,690 | 1,684,666 | 33.23 | 33.94 | 30.01 | 96.9 | 83.6 | 83.2 | 147.2 | 129.7 | 114.2 |
| Services | 15,979 | 372,591 | 23.32 | 23.41 | 20.86 | 141.1 | 141.2 | 135.6 | 198.8 | 199.6 | 172.0 |
| Trade | 53,435 | 1,682,086 | 31.48 | 30.89 | 28.50 | 127.1 | 127.0 | 116.9 | 166.9 | 163.6 | 141.7 |
| Quebec - All Industries | 563,031 | 19,555,407 | 34.73 | 34.61 | 30.76 | 119.1 | 115.8 | 111.1 | 172.4 | 166.6 | 142.2 |
| Ontario | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 506,824 | 19,074,550 | 37.64 | 37.36 | 32.18 | 118.0 | 115.4 | 109.0 | 160.0 | 158.0 | 128.1 |
| Lumber products | 26,503 | 804,065 | 30.34 | 30.58 | 26.43 | 120.8 | 114.9 | 112.5 | 171.7 | 164.6 | 140.2 |
| Plant products - edible | 30,667 | 942,050 | 30.72 | 30.55 | 27.78 | 132.4 | 130.7 | 120.0 | 174.6 | 171.4 | 142.7 |
| Pulp and paper | 49,665 | 2,032,409 | 40.92 | 39.43 | 33.67 | 142.5 | 140.6 | 129.7 | 193.3 | 182.6 | 146.2 |
| Textile products | 58,423 | 1,716,076 | 29.37 | 29.18 | 25.14 | 102.7 | 104.3 | 98.8 | 150.4 | 150.9 | 123.6 |
| Chemicals | 20,559 | 797,207 | 38.78 | 38.37 | 33.66 | 101.3 | 100.8 | 102.4 | 146.2 | 144.9 | 127.0 |
| Electrical apparatus | 34,813 | 1,300,436 | 37.35 | 37.27 | 31.69 | 160.1 | 158.8 | 138.9 | 215.3 | 213.0 | 157.9 |
| Iron and steel | 160,573 | 6,654,397 | 41.44 | 41.37 | 34.98 | 101.5 | 101.4 | 96.7 | 135.6 | 135.1 | 109.5 |
| Non-ferrous metal products | 27,998 | 1,093,170 | 39.04 | 38.75 | 33.40 | 114.8 | 115.9 | 103.0 | 171.1 | 171.4 | 129.6 |
| Logging | 21,300 | 667,024 | 30.85 | 31.17 | 24.18 | 209.7 | 207.0 | 229.2 | 358.1 | 357.3 | 305.4 |
| Mining | 23,797 | 1,043,944 | 43.97 | 43.86 | 40.18 | 78.8 | 77.3 | 71.3 | 95.7 | 96.3 | 81.5 |
| Communications | 18,638 | 638,711 | 34.27 | 33.71 | 33.29 | 187.0 | 182.0 | 153.2 | 232.4 | 222.5 | 185.8 |
| Transportation | 54,139 | 2,374,142 | 43.86 | 43.44 | 38.64 | 143.0 | 138.3 | 128.3 | 181.9 | 174.5 | 144.0 |
| Construction | 61,705 | 2,286,300 | 37.05 | 36.30 | 32.46 | 107.4 | 100.7 | 91.6 | 156.1 | 143.6 | 117.7 |
| Services | 24,363 | 549,880 | 22.57 | 22.92 | 19.99 | 128.6 | 124.9 | 122.4 | 185.7 | 182.6 | 167.7 |
| Trade | 90,234 | 2,886,689 | 31.99 | 31.62 | 28.70 | 122.8 | 122.5 | 114.6 | 165.3 | 162.9 | 158.7 |
| Ontario - All Industries | 801,000 | 29,511,140 | 38.84 | 38.55 | 31.88 | 118.8 | 117.4 | 110.6 | 161.4 | 158.3 | 129.8 |
| Prairie - Manufacturing | 69,622 | 2,471,573 | 35.60 | 35.38 | 31.96 | 127.6 | 125.9 | 126.2 | 174.0 | 171.0 | 151.7 |
| Provinces | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Animal products - edible | 11,925 | 422,745 | 35.45 | 35.77 | 31.44 | 134.1 | 129.7 | 143.0 | 181.8 | 177.4 | 173.6 |
| Lumber products | 4,773 | 143,298 | 30.02 | 30.06 | 26.75 | 122.8 | 119.6 | 116.5 | 169.1 | 163.8 | 142.5 |
| Plant products - edible | 6,563 | 214,995 | 32.76 | 32.36 | 30.06 | 145.1 | 149.3 | 137.5 | 191.8 | 191.9 | 164.0 |
| Textile products | 4,900 | 122,250 | 24.94 | 25.49 | 22.67 | 115.9 | 122.3 | 113.8 | 165.9 | 178.9 | 147.6 |
| Iron and steel | 21,041 | 838,516 | 39.85 | 39.16 | 35.51 | 114.1 | 113.0 | 108.7 | 165.1 | 160.9 | 139.3 |
| Mining | 15,324 | 712,966 | 46.53 | 46.53 | 42.44 | 139.2 | 135.5 | 127.0 | 184.4 | 179.7 | 159.8 |
| Communications | 6,085 | 204,627 | 35.63 | 33.10 | 30.78 | 143.4 | 136.6 | 130.0 | 187.0 | 173.9 | 155.1 |
| Transportation | 41,094 | 1,850,983 | 46.04 | 44.66 | 40.25 | 132.2 | 129.0 | 122.9 | 175.3 | 169.4 | 145.9 |
| Construction | 32,613 | 1,114,592 | 34.18 | 34.98 | 31.00 | 99.3 | 83.2 | 91.9 | 151.9 | 130.3 | 127.2 |
| Services | 10,617 | 248,161 | 23.37 | 23.54 | 20.79 | 142.9 | 133.8 | 136.6 | 201.6 | 192.2 | 172.7 |
| Trade | 46,931 | 1,488,791 | 31.72 | 31.30 | 28.69 | 134.5 | 134.1 | 124.7 | 176.8 | 173.8 | 149.9 |
| Prairies - All Industries | 223,634 | 8,130,450 | 36.36 | 36.27 | 32.74 | 126.2 | 121.4 | 119.5 | 173.4 | 166.3 | 147.8 |
| British Columbia | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 76,678 | 3,043,062 | 39.69 | 38.99 | 35.27 | 133.8 | 130.6 | 95.4 | 187.6 | 179.7 | 119.0 |
| Animal products - edible | 6,247 | 220,012 | 35.22 | 34.74 | 33.12 | 130.8 | 123.0 | 135.6 | 179.5 | 166.6 | 174.9 |
| Lumber products | 23,689 | 906,217 | 38.29 | 38.95 | 35.66 | 126.9 | 123.1 | 19.6 | 182.7 | 179.9 | 26.7 |
| Plant products - edible | 5,607 | 169,367 | 30.75 | 29.61 | 28.08 | 142.0 | 137.0 | 132.8 | 192.3 | 178.7 | 167.0 |
| Pulp and paper | 9,148 | 415,527 | 45.42 | 41.88 | 36.41 | 134.2 | 132.5 | 120.7 | 191.3 | 174.2 | 137.7 |
| Iron and steel | 16,153 | 712,050 | 44.05 | 42.24 | 36.99 | 133.4 | 130.9 | 134.5 | 198.7 | 186.5 | 168.5 |
| Non-ferrous metal products | 3,753 | 162,534 | 43.31 | 42.93 | 43.88 | 114.1 | 113.6 | 103.7 | 140.1 | 136.9 | 128.4 |
| Logging | 16,116 | 767,568 | 47.83 | 47.24 | 41.40 | 171.1 | 165.7 | 13.4 | 206.3 | 198.2 | 14.2 |
| Mining | 9,272 | 417,116 | 44.99 | 44.40 | 41.40 | 91.8 | 88.8 | 84.7 | 117.7 | 112.3 | 100.3 |
| Transportation | 21,097 | 902,453 | 42.78 | 43.27 | 39.43 | 157.5 | 152.1 | 132.9 | 218.6 | 213.6 | 169.9 |
| Construction | 21,066 | 781,681 | 37.12 | 37.48 | 32.09 | 162.4 | 150.2 | 124.9 | 235.3 | 219.8 | 163.1 |
| Services | 8,463 | 219,472 | 25.93 | 25.84 | 23.74 | 173.8 | 168.8 | 145.2 | 245.3 | 237.3 | 190.2 |
| Trade | 26,302 | 805,741 | 31.84 | 31.74 | 28.46 | 144.3 | 142.9 | 130.4 | 202.3 | 199.8 | 164.8 |
| B. C. - All Industries | 182,989 | 7,104,640 | 38.83 | 38.50 | 34.11 | 142.4 | 138.0 | 103.3 | 194.1 | 186.5 | 124.1 |

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

| Provinces and Industries | No. of Employees Reported at June 1, 1947 | Aggregate Weekly Pay-rolls at June 1, 1947 | Average Weekly Earnings at | | | Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c. | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--|----------------------------|-------|-------|---|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| | | | June 1 May 1 June 1 | | | Employment | | | Payrolls | | |
| | | | 1947 | 1947 | 1946 | June 1 1947 | May 1 1947 | June 1 1946 | June 1 1947 | May 1 1947 | June 1 1946 |
| | | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | | | | | | |
| Prince Edward - Manufacturing | 756 | 20,373 | 26.95 | 29.91 | 24.21 | 128.0 | 115.8 | 168.2 | 176.5 | 176.7 | 208.6 |
| Island - Trade | 583 | 13,665 | 23.44 | 21.96 | 19.85 | 110.6 | 137.7 | 110.0 | 142.8 | 166.5 | 117.9 |
| - All Industries | 2,897 | 84,672 | 29.23 | 30.30 | 26.28 | 130.1 | 119.5 | 123.4 | 174.1 | 165.9 | 148.1 |
| Nova Scotia - Manufacturing | 25,426 | 859,127 | 33.79 | 34.38 | 31.41 | 105.3 | 102.7 | 119.5 | 147.4 | 148.2 | 155.6 |
| Animal products - edible | 2,963 | 87,262 | 29.45 | 32.49 | 32.38 | 127.8 | 99.3 | 142.0 | 186.1 | 159.6 | 225.2 |
| Iron and steel | 11,506 | 442,137 | 38.43 | 39.93 | 34.47 | 94.0 | 94.9 | 127.1 | 135.5 | 141.7 | 164.2 |
| Mining | 11,054 | 285,806 | 25.96 | 39.34 | 35.50 | 66.0 | 19.3 | 91.7 | 74.0 | 32.3 | 141.2 |
| Coal | 9,968 | 252,893 | 25.37 | 41.20 | 35.91 | 62.9 | 15.5 | 91.5 | 68.9 | 27.7 | 142.1 |
| Transportation | 7,358 | 271,166 | 36.85 | 40.40 | 34.31 | 134.1 | 130.0 | 129.4 | 180.4 | 191.8 | 162.0 |
| Steam railway operation | 3,437 | 147,242 | 42.94 | 44.99 | 39.32 | 102.4 | 102.4 | 119.2 | 149.8 | 157.0 | 160.2 |
| Shipping and stevedoring | 2,838 | 84,385 | 29.73 | 36.29 | 24.58 | 192.3 | 178.2 | 133.2 | 241.4 | 273.1 | 138.2 |
| Construction | 14,560 | 425,280 | 29.21 | 27.93 | 26.80 | 86.2 | 80.9 | 79.0 | 141.0 | 126.1 | 119.0 |
| Building | 3,228 | 94,726 | 29.35 | 31.94 | 28.96 | 64.9 | 66.4 | 58.3 | 87.0 | 97.0 | 76.9 |
| Highway | 9,717 | 279,122 | 28.73 | 25.59 | 25.99 | 94.9 | 88.8 | 86.9 | 173.6 | 145.2 | 143.3 |
| Retail trade | 5,438 | 137,077 | 25.21 | 25.06 | 22.00 | 122.5 | 119.4 | 120.4 | 165.7 | 160.6 | 144.4 |
| Wholesale trade | 2,466 | 84,910 | 34.43 | 33.96 | 30.82 | 135.5 | 135.0 | 152.5 | 167.9 | 165.0 | 166.0 |
| - All Industries | 70,031 | 2,155,032 | 30.77 | 32.66 | 30.60 | 98.3 | 84.5 | 107.4 | 133.8 | 122.0 | 145.4 |
| New Brunswick - Manufacturing | 21,674 | 743,178 | 34.29 | 34.12 | 29.53 | 117.4 | 111.5 | 110.5 | 184.1 | 174.3 | 149.3 |
| Lumber products | 3,449 | 93,350 | 27.07 | 27.53 | 23.72 | 99.0 | 88.3 | 89.9 | 160.0 | 146.7 | 129.9 |
| Pulp and paper products | 3,987 | 178,543 | 44.78 | 41.22 | 35.82 | 117.7 | 108.7 | 112.3 | 190.0 | 164.0 | 146.3 |
| Iron and steel | 5,652 | 234,850 | 41.55 | 40.65 | 34.01 | 128.1 | 128.5 | 123.3 | 195.2 | 191.7 | 165.2 |
| Logging | 5,265 | 170,776 | 32.44 | 36.95 | 30.15 | 105.9 | 119.0 | 114.9 | 210.2 | 269.4 | 212.3 |
| Transportation | 6,630 | 276,899 | 41.76 | 42.78 | 38.49 | 151.7 | 204.0 | 138.4 | 213.3 | 293.7 | 179.7 |
| Steam railway operation | 4,952 | 221,335 | 45.62 | 49.23 | 41.03 | 163.3 | 193.2 | 148.2 | 213.9 | 273.2 | 174.6 |
| Construction | 12,274 | 366,943 | 29.90 | 30.67 | 28.65 | 154.7 | 122.7 | 163.1 | 246.2 | 200.4 | 248.5 |
| Highway | 7,976 | 230,428 | 28.99 | 30.35 | 28.16 | 189.2 | 137.2 | 219.2 | 377.7 | 297.7 | 426.4 |
| Railway | 2,044 | 73,792 | 36.10 | 33.64 | 30.14 | 77.1 | 70.8 | 84.6 | 155.1 | 132.7 | 142.1 |
| Retail trade | 4,418 | 109,909 | 24.38 | 24.56 | 23.13 | 123.4 | 119.6 | 116.2 | 173.7 | 165.7 | 151.2 |
| - All Industries | 55,665 | 1,827,520 | 32.83 | 34.03 | 29.75 | 124.9 | 122.8 | 122.8 | 196.6 | 200.4 | 175.2 |
| Manitoba - Manufacturing | 39,540 | 1,399,127 | 35.39 | 35.26 | 31.99 | 123.7 | 122.2 | 118.9 | 169.7 | 167.1 | 147.0 |
| Animal products - edible | 4,625 | 173,027 | 37.41 | 37.51 | 33.36 | 120.2 | 117.7 | 128.6 | 172.4 | 189.2 | 165.7 |
| Plant products - edible | 2,990 | 93,684 | 31.33 | 31.39 | 30.01 | 143.7 | 142.9 | 133.5 | 179.9 | 179.1 | 158.9 |
| Pulp and paper products | 3,756 | 138,134 | 36.78 | 37.19 | 32.89 | 131.8 | 121.5 | 118.9 | 168.3 | 166.4 | 139.9 |
| Textiles | 4,006 | 98,637 | 24.62 | 25.45 | 22.51 | 114.9 | 121.5 | 113.7 | 160.4 | 175.3 | 144.6 |
| Iron and steel | 14,373 | 571,790 | 39.78 | 38.99 | 35.46 | 115.8 | 114.1 | 109.4 | 168.2 | 162.3 | 140.4 |
| Transportation | 18,948 | 847,050 | 44.94 | 45.05 | 40.30 | 132.4 | 130.2 | 125.0 | 177.1 | 174.6 | 149.7 |
| Street railways | 7,575 | 288,153 | 38.04 | 38.20 | 35.73 | 151.0 | 153.0 | 140.5 | 202.0 | 205.4 | 176.1 |
| Steam railway operation | 11,176 | 556,316 | 49.78 | 49.98 | 43.39 | 120.4 | 116.5 | 115.0 | 166.3 | 161.6 | 138.4 |
| Construction | 10,598 | 364,707 | 34.41 | 34.67 | 31.41 | 87.1 | 73.2 | 81.5 | 126.7 | 107.4 | 108.1 |
| Building | 3,447 | 122,050 | 35.41 | 36.03 | 34.40 | 74.5 | 65.3 | 66.0 | 80.1 | 76.9 | 73.8 |
| Railway | 4,527 | 162,983 | 36.00 | 35.11 | 31.46 | 81.4 | 72.8 | 87.2 | 148.2 | 129.5 | 138.7 |
| Services | 4,160 | 95,247 | 22.90 | 22.88 | 19.93 | 148.1 | 146.7 | 148.5 | 203.4 | 201.4 | 177.4 |
| Retail trade | 14,733 | 450,085 | 30.56 | 30.11 | 27.59 | 137.4 | 139.5 | 127.9 | 180.2 | 180.3 | 162.9 |
| Wholesale trade | 6,695 | 238,439 | 35.61 | 35.22 | 33.74 | 131.3 | 130.0 | 118.0 | 164.3 | 161.5 | 142.8 |
| - All Industries | 101,002 | 3,658,907 | 36.21 | 36.08 | 32.65 | 122.5 | 119.4 | 115.7 | 167.1 | 162.4 | 142.3 |
| Saskatchewan - Manufacturing | 10,129 | 355,640 | 35.11 | 35.20 | 31.23 | 132.0 | 130.0 | 135.1 | 169.0 | 166.0 | 154.2 |
| Animal products - edible | 3,320 | 106,035 | 31.94 | 32.26 | 29.04 | 162.5 | 162.8 | 169.7 | 205.3 | 194.8 | 203.0 |
| Street railways | 4,881 | 163,180 | 33.43 | 31.72 | 31.18 | 115.3 | 111.1 | 102.4 | 151.8 | 138.7 | 125.7 |
| Steam railway operation | 4,785 | 268,459 | 56.10 | 55.64 | 47.67 | 125.4 | 123.9 | 117.2 | 161.2 | 158.1 | 128.1 |
| Construction | 9,749 | 335,765 | 34.44 | 34.06 | 30.84 | 104.4 | 81.2 | 98.4 | 172.9 | 133.0 | 144.9 |
| Highway | 3,409 | 114,538 | 33.60 | 33.26 | 32.65 | 108.2 | 66.8 | 96.9 | 179.4 | 109.7 | 154.0 |
| Railway | 3,548 | 130,534 | 35.78 | 35.34 | 30.92 | 81.1 | 73.5 | 90.7 | 133.4 | 119.4 | 129.0 |
| Retail trade | 6,479 | 187,837 | 28.99 | 28.75 | 25.98 | 126.4 | 124.6 | 122.2 | 177.3 | 173.2 | 162.4 |
| Wholesale trade | 4,236 | 145,828 | 34.43 | 34.18 | 31.14 | 122.8 | 120.0 | 109.4 | 170.0 | 165.0 | 137.7 |
| - All Industries | 44,473 | 1,576,120 | 35.44 | 35.18 | 31.65 | 123.4 | 115.5 | 117.3 | 168.6 | 156.7 | 142.9 |
| Alberta - Manufacturing | 19,953 | 716,806 | 35.92 | 35.72 | 32.29 | 133.4 | 131.3 | 132.9 | 186.1 | 182.2 | 159.8 |
| Animal products - edible | 3,980 | 143,683 | 36.10 | 36.57 | 31.26 | 137.0 | 133.7 | 145.9 | 178.5 | 176.5 | 164.6 |
| Plant products - edible | 2,636 | 84,642 | 33.39 | 32.46 | 30.41 | 146.5 | 150.1 | 133.5 | 200.6 | 196.0 | 162.9 |
| Iron and steel | 4,505 | 180,495 | 40.07 | 39.52 | 35.98 | 124.8 | 125.2 | 120.1 | 176.0 | 174.1 | 161.7 |
| Mining | 11,477 | 531,274 | 46.29 | 46.27 | 42.87 | 154.7 | 149.4 | 144.5 | 195.6 | 188.8 | 179.4 |
| Coal | 7,701 | 360,946 | 46.87 | 46.98 | 43.05 | 144.3 | 148.5 | 146.3 | 203.7 | 209.6 | 189.7 |
| Transportation | 12,580 | 572,294 | 45.49 | 44.79 | 40.71 | 141.2 | 135.8 | 130.5 | 188.4 | 178.3 | 157.1 |
| Street railways | 4,477 | 171,547 | 38.32 | 38.36 | 35.31 | 133.0 | 130.2 | 121.7 | 167.5 | 164.1 | 144.0 |
| Steam railway operation | 7,577 | 380,748 | 50.25 | 49.14 | 43.99 | 139.0 | 133.8 | 130.1 | 194.6 | 184.3 | 160.2 |
| Construction | 12,266 | 414,120 | 33.76 | 33.88 | 30.77 | 108.9 | 94.3 | 96.4 | 164.7 | 154.4 | 136.4 |
| Highway | 5,612 | 170,626 | 30.40 | 35.79 | 31.57 | 113.4 | 93.3 | 89.5 | 152.2 | 147.3 | 124.7 |
| Railway | 3,109 | 115,842 | 37.26 | 36.20 | 31.79 | 71.5 | 67.9 | 81.3 | 138.4 | 127.6 | 134.2 |
| Services | 4,431 | 105,037 | 23.71 | 24.28 | 21.76 | 144.5 | 126.1 | 131.0 | 190.2 | 172.2 | 160.5 |
| Retail trade | 9,845 | 292,845 | 29.75 | 29.04 | 26.93 | 133.5 | 132.2 | 124.5 | 188.4 | 182.1 | 167.0 |
| Wholesale trade | 4,943 | 173,757 | 35.15 | 34.96 | 32.28 | 135.6 | 134.7 | 127.4 | 172.8 | 170.2 | 149.1 |
| - All Industries | 78,159 | 2,897,423 | 37.07 | 37.14 | 33.49 | 133.1 | 127.5 | 126.1 | 185.1 | 177.6 | 158.3 |

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

| Cities and Industries | No. of Employees Reported at June 1, 1947 | Aggregate Weekly Pay-rolls at June 1, 1947 | Average Weekly Earnings at | | | Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c. | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|--|----------------------------|------------|-------------|---|------------|-------------|--------------------|------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| | | | June 1 1947 | May 1 1947 | June 1 1946 | Employment | | | Aggregate Payrolls | | | | | |
| | | | | | | June 1 1947 | May 1 1947 | June 1 1946 | June 1 1947 | May 1 1947 | June 1 1946 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Montreal - Manufacturing | 183,973 | 6,567,931 | 35.70 | 35.62 | 32.41 | 119.7 | 120.2 | 116.6 | 165.9 | 166.2 | 146.6 | | | |
| Plant products - edible | 10,082 | 325,957 | 32.33 | 31.90 | 29.48 | 112.4 | 110.6 | 103.6 | 171.8 | 166.3 | 141.3 | | | |
| Pulp and paper | 12,315 | 468,165 | 38.02 | 37.68 | 34.12 | 145.1 | 138.2 | 131.6 | 191.0 | 190.1 | 159.3 | | | |
| Textiles | 36,619 | 1,063,620 | 28.77 | 29.22 | 25.64 | 109.1 | 111.1 | 107.2 | 157.4 | 163.0 | 139.2 | | | |
| Tobacco | 6,134 | 183,680 | 29.94 | 29.28 | 27.89 | 104.4 | 103.4 | 98.7 | 181.2 | 175.6 | 159.6 | | | |
| Iron and steel | 47,849 | 1,969,660 | 41.16 | 41.09 | 37.74 | 106.0 | 106.6 | 111.3 | 138.5 | 139.0 | 134.8 | | | |
| Communications | 6,292 | 256,404 | 40.75 | 39.96 | 40.08 | 197.5 | 193.1 | 161.8 | 216.9 | 207.9 | 174.7 | | | |
| Transportation | 18,543 | 723,780 | 39.03 | 38.58 | 33.16 | 148.3 | 123.4 | 130.3 | 206.3 | 170.1 | 154.4 | | | |
| Construction | 18,792 | 658,916 | 35.06 | 36.51 | 31.35 | 159.3 | 150.6 | 122.3 | 208.0 | 204.0 | 147.1 | | | |
| Services | 12,229 | 295,079 | 24.13 | 24.19 | 21.81 | 146.5 | 149.6 | 141.0 | 204.0 | 208.8 | 178.1 | | | |
| Trade | 41,766 | 1,348,377 | 32.28 | 31.71 | 29.07 | 129.8 | 130.6 | 120.7 | 165.6 | 163.5 | 140.6 | | | |
| Montreal - All Industries | 281,845 | 9,865,326 | 35.00 | 34.85 | 31.61 | 126.7 | 125.3 | 119.8 | 172.3 | 170.0 | 147.7 | | | |
| Quebec - Manufacturing | 15,637 | 515,731 | 32.98 | 31.75 | 27.93 | 96.3 | 92.6 | 87.7 | 146.7 | 135.6 | 113.4 | | | |
| Iron and steel | 3,346 | 141,788 | 42.38 | 41.75 | 36.47 | 130.3 | 113.5 | 91.0 | 189.4 | 162.6 | 112.9 | | | |
| Transportation | 1,678 | 56,691 | 33.78 | 31.92 | 32.69 | 168.7 | 161.6 | 128.3 | 200.2 | 181.2 | 160.6 | | | |
| Construction | 2,425 | 78,642 | 32.43 | 31.94 | 28.60 | 101.3 | 94.6 | 99.1 | 183.9 | 168.8 | 156.4 | | | |
| Services | 1,638 | 36,401 | 22.22 | 21.58 | 18.54 | 146.0 | 139.2 | 146.9 | 238.3 | 219.2 | 199.0 | | | |
| Trade | 4,605 | 120,243 | 26.11 | 26.35 | 23.93 | 134.4 | 132.7 | 134.7 | 173.3 | 172.8 | 159.4 | | | |
| Quebec - All Industries | 26,576 | 826,804 | 31.11 | 30.19 | 26.94 | 108.1 | 104.1 | 100.3 | 160.2 | 149.6 | 129.1 | | | |
| Toronto - Manufacturing | 164,541 | 6,166,396 | 37.48 | 37.30 | 32.64 | 117.3 | 117.6 | 111.6 | 162.7 | 162.5 | 134.5 | | | |
| Plant products - edible | 13,432 | 408,260 | 30.39 | 29.94 | 27.88 | 123.0 | 123.1 | 115.2 | 155.9 | 153.2 | 133.8 | | | |
| Pulp and paper | 20,683 | 801,440 | 38.75 | 38.54 | 33.19 | 133.6 | 133.8 | 126.4 | 173.7 | 173.0 | 142.7 | | | |
| Textiles | 20,281 | 639,698 | 31.54 | 31.62 | 27.43 | 102.4 | 104.6 | 102.1 | 152.8 | 155.8 | 131.1 | | | |
| Chemicals | 11,041 | 416,156 | 37.69 | 37.18 | 32.78 | 135.2 | 136.2 | 136.1 | 199.0 | 196.6 | 172.9 | | | |
| Electrical apparatus | 16,774 | 594,587 | 37.69 | 37.62 | 32.62 | 169.4 | 170.4 | 143.6 | 233.3 | 234.0 | 169.0 | | | |
| Iron and steel | 32,639 | 1,324,372 | 40.58 | 40.58 | 35.15 | 93.4 | 93.4 | 88.7 | 130.9 | 130.9 | 108.6 | | | |
| Communications | 5,605 | 224,739 | 40.10 | 39.72 | 39.52 | 188.9 | 185.6 | 160.5 | 219.8 | 214.0 | 184.2 | | | |
| Transportation | 12,337 | 483,063 | 39.16 | 38.48 | 34.58 | 160.9 | 166.5 | 144.3 | 208.9 | 199.6 | 165.4 | | | |
| Construction | 11,956 | 512,600 | 42.87 | 42.06 | 37.59 | 139.1 | 132.9 | 109.9 | 184.9 | 173.3 | 130.7 | | | |
| Services | 12,249 | 294,864 | 24.07 | 24.13 | 21.17 | 118.8 | 117.5 | 116.7 | 178.0 | 176.5 | 154.3 | | | |
| Trade | 46,736 | 1,614,574 | 34.55 | 34.07 | 30.77 | 127.9 | 128.0 | 118.9 | 169.1 | 166.9 | 140.2 | | | |
| Toronto - All Industries | 253,454 | 9,297,794 | 36.68 | 36.40 | 32.18 | 123.2 | 123.0 | 115.3 | 168.4 | 166.7 | 138.1 | | | |
| Ottawa - Manufacturing | 9,951 | 352,827 | 35.46 | 34.89 | 30.68 | 99.5 | 97.5 | 97.1 | 142.2 | 137.2 | 119.2 | | | |
| Pulp and paper | 3,421 | 131,383 | 38.40 | 37.01 | 32.73 | 122.1 | 119.3 | 118.2 | 163.9 | 155.0 | 135.2 | | | |
| Iron and steel | 1,800 | 68,044 | 37.80 | 37.93 | 30.23 | 54.9 | 54.6 | 56.3 | 93.3 | 93.1 | 75.7 | | | |
| Construction | 3,301 | 106,516 | 32.27 | 32.02 | 28.10 | 132.8 | 123.4 | 110.3 | 182.4 | 168.2 | 132.6 | | | |
| Services | 2,649 | 56,307 | 21.26 | 21.36 | 18.59 | 140.6 | 139.7 | 139.6 | 219.2 | 218.7 | 188.7 | | | |
| Trade | 5,709 | 167,197 | 27.53 | 26.92 | 26.24 | 130.5 | 131.3 | 127.7 | 172.6 | 170.4 | 155.0 | | | |
| Ottawa - All Industries | 24,097 | 760,614 | 31.66 | 31.23 | 28.00 | 119.9 | 117.9 | 113.4 | 164.1 | 159.6 | 137.4 | | | |
| Hamilton - Manufacturing | 48,911 | 1,874,856 | 38.33 | 37.94 | 31.88 | 110.9 | 109.7 | 104.0 | 151.4 | 148.2 | 118.1 | | | |
| Textiles | 6,708 | 189,973 | 28.32 | 27.37 | 23.13 | 96.8 | 97.9 | 98.8 | 137.1 | 133.9 | 114.3 | | | |
| Electrical apparatus | 7,121 | 268,334 | 37.68 | 37.36 | 30.99 | 135.0 | 132.7 | 118.6 | 193.8 | 191.4 | 138.9 | | | |
| Iron and steel | 21,627 | 927,075 | 42.87 | 42.28 | 35.99 | 99.6 | 98.3 | 92.6 | 134.9 | 131.2 | 105.8 | | | |
| Construction | 2,936 | 111,542 | 37.99 | 37.69 | 32.85 | 115.6 | 113.3 | 112.4 | 160.3 | 155.9 | 138.5 | | | |
| Trade | 5,421 | 166,445 | 30.70 | 31.27 | 27.19 | 117.3 | 116.4 | 112.5 | 154.6 | 156.2 | 131.6 | | | |
| Hamilton - All Industries | 61,318 | 2,273,877 | 37.08 | 36.84 | 31.34 | 114.3 | 112.7 | 106.9 | 154.5 | 151.4 | 122.0 | | | |
| Windsor - Manufacturing | 32,291 | 1,426,848 | 44.19 | 44.97 | 36.91 | 115.5 | 111.3 | 114.1 | 129.6 | 127.7 | 107.0 | | | |
| Iron and steel | 25,735 | 1,169,173 | 45.43 | 46.06 | 37.03 | 109.2 | 106.1 | 109.2 | 122.2 | 120.4 | 99.4 | | | |
| Construction | 1,216 | 50,866 | 41.83 | 41.73 | 36.55 | 181.0 | 160.6 | 143.3 | 258.2 | 228.7 | 177.0 | | | |
| Trade | 2,112 | 65,021 | 30.79 | 30.70 | 28.54 | 125.1 | 121.7 | 123.3 | 146.7 | 142.7 | 132.8 | | | |
| Windsor - All Industries | 37,884 | 1,623,250 | 42.85 | 43.52 | 36.29 | 118.5 | 114.7 | 116.0 | 135.3 | 132.9 | 111.6 | | | |
| Winnipeg - Manufacturing | 33,257 | 1,147,561 | 34.51 | 34.36 | 31.26 | 123.9 | 122.8 | 118.6 | 168.7 | 166.7 | 145.8 | | | |
| Animal products - edible | 4,414 | 165,955 | 37.60 | 37.71 | 33.57 | 119.0 | 116.3 | 127.3 | 170.4 | 167.8 | 164.0 | | | |
| Textiles | 3,862 | 95,610 | 24.76 | 25.68 | 22.55 | 112.7 | 119.2 | 112.6 | 157.9 | 173.2 | 143.1 | | | |
| Chemicals | 722 | 23,584 | 32.66 | 34.06 | 30.08 | 123.2 | 120.3 | 116.7 | 153.2 | 156.0 | 134.4 | | | |
| Iron and steel | 10,922 | 428,910 | 39.27 | 38.13 | 34.83 | 114.8 | 112.9 | 106.7 | 166.7 | 159.1 | 135.7 | | | |
| Communications | 1,872 | 67,311 | 30.61 | 29.12 | 29.06 | 159.4 | 138.0 | 132.7 | 165.9 | 144.2 | 140.4 | | | |
| Transportation | 4,240 | 157,619 | 37.17 | 37.39 | 34.52 | 146.3 | 144.6 | 141.8 | 185.1 | 184.1 | 166.3 | | | |
| Construction | 3,028 | 109,861 | 36.28 | 36.23 | 34.40 | 67.4 | 62.0 | 62.6 | 82.0 | 74.9 | 71.9 | | | |
| Services | 3,926 | 89,048 | 22.68 | 22.66 | 19.83 | 151.7 | 150.4 | 152.8 | 205.3 | 203.3 | 180.5 | | | |
| Trade | 19,034 | 614,672 | 32.29 | 31.64 | 29.50 | 136.6 | 137.7 | 126.5 | 177.8 | 176.7 | 152.4 | | | |
| Winnipeg - All Industries | 65,376 | 2,178,753 | 33.30 | 33.05 | 30.36 | 125.7 | 124.5 | 119.2 | 164.4 | 161.7 | 142.3 | | | |
| Vancouver - Manufacturing | 34,118 | 1,338,870 | 39.24 | 38.95 | 34.55 | 137.3 | 135.7 | 107.2 | 190.3 | 186.4 | 131.2 | | | |
| Lumber products | 8,137 | 315,363 | 38.76 | 40.16 | 34.23 | 133.5 | 131.0 | 30.3 | 181.6 | 184.7 | 36.6 | | | |
| Iron and steel | 10,344 | 456,319 | 44.11 | 42.49 | 38.52 | 175.8 | 119.6 | 117.3 | 183.4 | 173.7 | 154.6 | | | |
| Communications | 3,696 | 120,473 | 32.60 | 31.29 | 29.94 | 159.0 | 156.3 | 141.5 | 211.1 | 199.3 | 172.6 | | | |
| Transportation | 11,075 | 424,010 | 38.29 | 39.77 | 36.39 | 197.1 | 191.0 | 153.6 | 243.1 | 244.7 | 180.4 | | | |
| Construction | 8,787 | 338,157 | 38.48 | 39.58 | 34.92 | 267.6 | 245.2 | 180.4 | 354.2 | 336.1 | 224.2 | | | |
| Services | 6,043 | 159,104 | 26.33 | 26.24 | 24.35 | 178.7 | 174.2 | 151.6 | 247.7 | 240.6 | 196.9 | | | |
| Trade | 18,905 | 616,211 | 32.60 | 32.65 | 29.06 | 141.1 | 140.7 | 129.6 | 200.5 | 200.6 | 165.6 | | | |
| Vancouver - All Industries | 82,687 | 2,998,834 | 36.27 | 36.38 | 32.42 | 156.4 | 153.1 | 126.7 | 213.8 | 210.0 | 155.5 | | | |

Table 6.- Number of Persons Employed at June 1, 1947, by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in Specified Cities and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, with Average Weekly Earnings at June 1 and May 1, and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at June 1, May 1, 1947 and June 1, 1946, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

| Cities and Industries | No. of Employees Reported at June 1, 1947 | Aggregate Weekly Pay-rolls at June 1, 1947 | Average Weekly Earnings at | | | Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c. | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--|----------------------------|-------|-------|---|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| | | | June 1 May 1 June 1 | | | Employment | | | Payrolls | | |
| | | | 1947 | 1947 | 1946 | June 1 1947 | May 1 1947 | June 1 1946 | June 1 1947 | May 1 1947 | June 1 1946 |
| | | | \$ | \$ | \$ | | | | | | |
| Halifax - Manufacturing | 7,743 | 268,852 | 34.72 | 36.71 | 31.24 | 104.3 | 106.9 | 135.4 | 139.3 | 172.6 | 186.6 |
| Plant products - edible | 1,014 | 25,869 | 25.51 | 25.27 | 23.26 | 76.3 | 77.5 | 69.3 | 118.3 | 118.9 | 98.0 |
| Iron and steel | 3,469 | 127,649 | 36.80 | 40.59 | 32.51 | 111.2 | 115.3 | 190.2 | 163.0 | 187.4 | 246.6 |
| Transportation | 2,513 | 76,433 | 30.42 | 36.15 | 26.90 | 207.3 | 204.7 | 166.7 | 252.2 | 296.4 | 168.3 |
| Construction | 2,497 | 77,681 | 31.11 | 33.50 | 30.43 | 102.2 | 97.7 | 95.0 | 113.2 | 116.9 | 103.4 |
| Services | 1,053 | 21,393 | 20.32 | 21.44 | 19.01 | 95.2 | 93.6 | 99.0 | 127.3 | 132.3 | 124.1 |
| Trade | 4,918 | 140,359 | 28.54 | 28.46 | 25.16 | 127.6 | 125.3 | 124.6 | 167.7 | 164.2 | 146.0 |
| Halifax - All Industries | 20,970 | 662,997 | 31.61 | 33.40 | 28.78 | 116.4 | 115.9 | 126.1 | 162.4 | 170.3 | 157.9 |
| Saint John - Manufacturing | 5,907 | 213,236 | 36.10 | 35.88 | 29.26 | 118.6 | 116.1 | 112.3 | 195.3 | 190.0 | 151.3 |
| Iron and steel | 1,444 | 68,441 | 47.40 | 46.78 | 30.34 | 108.5 | 104.2 | 101.7 | 182.0 | 178.2 | 127.6 |
| Trade | 3,060 | 82,990 | 27.21 | 27.42 | 26.63 | 109.3 | 107.3 | 98.0 | 151.7 | 149.2 | 131.3 |
| Saint John - All Industries | 13,101 | 416,770 | 31.31 | 31.50 | 28.20 | 123.2 | 124.0 | 117.7 | 181.2 | 194.5 | 153.7 |
| Sherbrooke - Manufacturing | 7,713 | 239,183 | 31.01 | 30.52 | 25.53 | 107.3 | 110.7 | 99.0 | 159.4 | 161.9 | 121.1 |
| Textiles | 4,079 | 115,329 | 28.27 | 27.14 | 24.26 | 95.9 | 100.5 | 96.5 | 147.5 | 148.3 | 114.0 |
| Iron and steel | 2,171 | 80,958 | 37.29 | 38.06 | 29.29 | 108.9 | 112.0 | 95.8 | 155.4 | 163.3 | 103.3 |
| Sherbrooke - All Industries | 10,122 | 308,730 | 30.50 | 30.07 | 25.65 | 112.1 | 113.5 | 101.0 | 164.4 | 164.1 | 124.6 |
| Three Rivers - Manufacturing | 8,143 | 315,376 | 38.73 | 35.00 | 32.41 | 128.3 | 125.5 | 113.8 | 180.7 | 159.7 | 133.6 |
| Pulp and paper | 3,779 | 196,555 | 52.01 | 44.55 | 41.96 | 131.9 | 125.5 | 110.9 | 211.8 | 172.6 | 143.7 |
| Textiles | 2,277 | 47,908 | 21.04 | 21.32 | 20.18 | 97.9 | 98.7 | 95.2 | 113.7 | 124.1 | 110.7 |
| Three Rivers - All Industries | 11,115 | 398,702 | 35.37 | 33.31 | 30.47 | 134.4 | 126.9 | 123.5 | 186.5 | 163.6 | 147.2 |
| Kitchener - Manufacturing | 16,167 | 571,253 | 35.33 | 35.20 | 27.99 | 133.1 | 132.9 | 125.7 | 206.1 | 205.2 | 153.9 |
| Animal products - edible | 1,286 | 48,637 | 37.98 | 38.78 | 32.70 | 119.3 | 118.1 | 111.5 | 184.9 | 186.8 | 148.9 |
| Leather products | 1,728 | 61,855 | 35.80 | 36.63 | 31.17 | 103.9 | 100.6 | 97.9 | 165.5 | 164.0 | 135.7 |
| Lumber products | 1,756 | 60,943 | 34.71 | 33.88 | 27.25 | 139.2 | 141.6 | 134.4 | 208.8 | 207.5 | 158.4 |
| Rubber products | 5,532 | 208,196 | 37.63 | 37.48 | 26.41 | 168.5 | 165.9 | 154.7 | 262.2 | 260.1 | 170.9 |
| Textiles | 1,649 | 46,366 | 28.12 | 28.56 | 23.06 | 96.6 | 97.7 | 95.4 | 155.4 | 159.9 | 124.6 |
| Kitchener - Iron and steel | 1,345 | 50,718 | 37.71 | 37.61 | 31.70 | 130.2 | 133.3 | 145.0 | 198.9 | 203.9 | 165.6 |
| Waterloo - All Industries | 19,528 | 689,667 | 35.32 | 35.11 | 28.58 | 129.8 | 129.3 | 122.0 | 202.0 | 200.2 | 153.2 |
| London - Manufacturing | 15,674 | 544,150 | 34.72 | 34.19 | 29.92 | 135.4 | 135.7 | 126.3 | 187.7 | 184.9 | 150.4 |
| Plant products - edible | 2,260 | 71,086 | 31.45 | 29.47 | 28.39 | 142.3 | 144.6 | 120.3 | 204.1 | 194.4 | 156.4 |
| Pulp and paper | 2,387 | 80,771 | 33.34 | 33.76 | 28.93 | 152.1 | 150.5 | 141.4 | 191.3 | 190.4 | 154.4 |
| Textiles | 1,331 | 34,062 | 25.59 | 25.15 | 21.91 | 81.8 | 85.3 | 82.3 | 113.5 | 113.4 | 96.4 |
| Iron and steel | 4,086 | 158,440 | 37.94 | 37.94 | 31.42 | 142.7 | 144.8 | 143.5 | 195.3 | 197.9 | 162.9 |
| Trade | 3,499 | 109,210 | 31.21 | 30.65 | 29.54 | 142.3 | 146.8 | 119.7 | 170.7 | 170.5 | 145.4 |
| London - All Industries | 25,095 | 859,278 | 34.24 | 33.31 | 30.05 | 140.4 | 140.2 | 126.0 | 188.2 | 185.7 | 149.9 |
| Ft. William - Manufacturing | 6,123 | 262,825 | 42.92 | 41.75 | 38.12 | 66.7 | 65.6 | 59.6 | 107.7 | 99.9 | 84.3 |
| Pulp and paper | 2,271 | 114,152 | 50.27 | 44.88 | 38.63 | 144.6 | 139.5 | 134.7 | 197.5 | 170.0 | 141.3 |
| Iron and steel | 2,054 | 82,102 | 39.97 | 41.59 | 41.13 | 30.4 | 31.5 | 30.6 | 49.5 | 53.3 | 51.3 |
| Transportation | 1,939 | 74,306 | 38.32 | 33.29 | 35.72 | 135.3 | 133.9 | 132.6 | 123.7 | 106.7 | 113.3 |
| Trade | 1,685 | 49,394 | 29.31 | 29.49 | 26.60 | 121.7 | 116.4 | 111.1 | 157.3 | 162.0 | 138.1 |
| Ft. Arthur - All Industries | 11,612 | 445,732 | 38.39 | 37.07 | 34.59 | 80.9 | 77.1 | 72.6 | 116.6 | 107.2 | 93.9 |
| Regina - Manufacturing | 2,230 | 77,807 | 34.89 | 35.09 | 32.70 | 101.2 | 103.5 | 104.4 | 121.2 | 122.7 | 116.1 |
| Animal products - edible | 558 | 19,117 | 34.26 | 34.07 | 32.63 | 142.1 | 130.4 | 139.3 | 171.9 | 156.3 | 160.4 |
| Iron and steel | 219 | 5,895 | 26.92 | 28.97 | 32.67 | 31.6 | 32.1 | 22.5 | 29.7 | 32.3 | 25.7 |
| Trade | 4,902 | 144,542 | 30.10 | 30.43 | 27.05 | 137.2 | 133.4 | 119.5 | 182.5 | 179.4 | 145.6 |
| Regina - All Industries | 11,453 | 358,744 | 31.41 | 31.90 | 28.99 | 125.4 | 120.5 | 113.6 | 170.5 | 165.9 | 143.6 |
| Saskatoon - Manufacturing | 2,123 | 72,523 | 34.16 | 34.06 | 29.38 | 178.7 | 182.7 | 192.9 | 223.2 | 225.6 | 211.5 |
| Animal products - edible | 799 | 26,437 | 33.09 | 32.69 | 27.98 | 220.1 | 231.4 | 282.9 | 275.0 | 286.7 | 300.0 |
| Trade | 2,680 | 84,441 | 31.51 | 30.35 | 27.58 | 122.2 | 122.7 | 119.9 | 178.4 | 172.5 | 164.7 |
| Saskatoon - All Industries | 7,525 | 241,253 | 32.06 | 31.60 | 27.76 | 149.5 | 144.2 | 144.1 | 215.9 | 205.3 | 181.5 |
| Calgary - Manufacturing | 7,581 | 279,831 | 36.91 | 36.68 | 33.41 | 130.0 | 129.0 | 127.5 | 178.7 | 174.7 | 145.3 |
| Animal products - edible | 1,202 | 42,546 | 35.40 | 34.78 | 29.72 | 128.9 | 135.0 | 139.3 | 162.4 | 167.3 | 146.3 |
| Plant products - edible | 1,089 | 35,064 | 32.20 | 32.39 | 28.97 | 150.1 | 146.1 | 122.8 | 198.6 | 194.4 | 146.2 |
| Iron and steel | 2,245 | 90,157 | 40.16 | 39.62 | 36.00 | 119.7 | 118.0 | 106.9 | 163.7 | 159.0 | 130.4 |
| Construction | 1,728 | 56,840 | 32.89 | 33.76 | 30.48 | 94.2 | 95.5 | 77.4 | 149.9 | 156.3 | 115.1 |
| Trade | 6,638 | 213,693 | 32.19 | 31.79 | 29.48 | 127.7 | 127.7 | 119.3 | 168.8 | 166.6 | 143.8 |
| Calgary - All Industries | 20,335 | 698,049 | 34.33 | 34.24 | 31.68 | 128.1 | 126.5 | 120.6 | 174.2 | 171.1 | 146.0 |
| Edmonton - Manufacturing | 6,986 | 247,179 | 35.39 | 35.77 | 32.14 | 129.0 | 125.7 | 130.1 | 184.0 | 160.0 | 167.4 |
| Animal products - edible | 2,508 | 93,402 | 37.24 | 38.28 | 32.26 | 130.1 | 124.1 | 136.1 | 185.1 | 181.3 | 170.2 |
| Iron and steel | 1,469 | 57,464 | 39.12 | 39.39 | 35.59 | 120.1 | 122.0 | 128.7 | 182.2 | 186.3 | 177.6 |
| Construction | 2,282 | 78,112 | 34.23 | 36.22 | 27.63 | 194.5 | 164.8 | 198.9 | 235.8 | 212.4 | 192.3 |
| Trade | 5,865 | 178,964 | 30.51 | 29.78 | 27.66 | 159.9 | 159.1 | 149.5 | 207.8 | 201.7 | 175.1 |
| Edmonton - All Industries | 19,908 | 654,390 | 32.87 | 32.95 | 29.75 | 143.8 | 138.5 | 139.0 | 194.4 | 187.6 | 169.6 |
| Victoria - Manufacturing | 6,481 | 269,441 | 41.57 | 39.97 | 33.19 | 168.4 | 162.3 | 157.3 | 242.6 | 225.5 | 179.9 |
| Lumber products | 1,201 | 47,576 | 39.61 | 40.94 | 36.87 | 112.5 | 112.4 | 28.4 | 168.4 | 172.4 | 41.1 |
| Iron and steel | 3,185 | 144,174 | 45.27 | 41.27 | 33.54 | 239.7 | 228.4 | 282.3 | 352.7 | 306.4 | 309.0 |
| Transportation | 892 | 34,699 | 38.90 | 37.45 | 34.41 | 184.5 | 167.5 | 157.9 | 226.4 | 199.2 | 169.2 |
| Trade | 2,990 | 84,243 | 28.17 | 27.48 | 24.94 | 140.4 | 138.2 | 124.9 | 186.6 | 179.1 | 147.9 |
| Victoria - All Industries | 13,472 | 489,390 | 36.33 | 35.24 | 30.46 | 156.0 | 149.3 | 140.2 | 224.6 | 209.7 | 170.2 |

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 |
|--------------|--------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------|------------------|--------|---------|----------------------|----------|-------------------|---------|---------------------|
| June 1, 1931 | 103.6 | 105.2 | - | - | - | 104.3 | 104.2 | 103.3 | - | - | - | 97.9 |
| June 1, 1932 | 89.1 | 96.4 | - | - | - | 87.3 | 89.9 | 89.3 | - | - | - | 83.7 |
| June 1, 1933 | 80.7 | 82.8 | - | - | - | 79.3 | 81.6 | 82.7 | - | - | - | 76.2 |
| June 1, 1934 | 96.6 | 98.4 | - | - | - | 90.9 | 104.4 | 89.5 | - | - | - | 89.1 |
| June 1, 1935 | 97.6 | 101.6 | - | - | - | 93.8 | 101.6 | 92.2 | - | - | - | 96.6 |
| June 1, 1936 | 102.0 | 103.4 | - | - | - | 99.8 | 104.7 | 97.7 | - | - | - | 102.2 |
| June 1, 1937 | 114.3 | 122.0 | 82.0 | 124.4 | 121.4 | 113.6 | 118.3 | 99.3 | 97.4 | 103.9 | 99.4 | 112.2 |
| June 1, 1938 | 111.9 | 110.9 | 82.0 | 122.5 | 98.6 | 120.4 | 112.5 | 97.0 | 93.7 | 100.2 | 100.1 | 105.1 |
| June 1, 1939 | 113.1 | 108.4 | 94.4 | 120.6 | 94.4 | 121.0 | 113.6 | 101.0 | 95.6 | 105.1 | 106.4 | 106.6 |
| June 1, 1940 | 120.9 | 117.0 | 90.7 | 128.8 | 104.2 | 123.0 | 126.6 | 107.4 | 102.9 | 113.0 | 110.9 | 112.0 |
| June 1, 1941 | 152.9 | 152.4 | 107.1 | 167.9 | 134.9 | 157.3 | 161.9 | 128.3 | 124.7 | 127.4 | 134.6 | 134.9 |
| June 1, 1942 | 171.7 | 166.1 | 107.0 | 185.2 | 145.9 | 182.3 | 178.6 | 137.4 | 133.0 | 132.0 | 147.9 | 161.9 |
| June 1, 1943 | 181.2 | 175.3 | 108.3 | 195.6 | 153.7 | 197.8 | 182.9 | 138.5 | 136.2 | 132.1 | 146.4 | 187.6 |
| 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 | 129.6 | 163.8 | 188.0 |
| Mar. 1 | 181.7 | 175.1 | 132.7 | 190.6 | 157.9 | 197.1 | 183.9 | 142.3 | 136.9 | 129.0 | 159.4 | 186.3 |
| Apr. 1 | 180.5 | 177.3 | 140.5 | 190.7 | 162.4 | 194.2 | 182.9 | 142.6 | 139.2 | 130.3 | 156.0 | 184.7 |
| May 1 | 178.2 | 176.6 | 123.1 | 200.3 | 149.6 | 190.4 | 180.9 | 141.0 | 138.2 | 130.6 | 152.2 | 183.3 |
| June 1 | 180.5 | 178.2 | 133.6 | 197.4 | 156.4 | 194.3 | 182.1 | 145.2 | 141.6 | 138.3 | 155.3 | 183.6 |
| July 1 | 183.5 | 187.8 | 136.7 | 205.5 | 168.5 | 195.3 | 185.1 | 148.4 | 144.0 | 143.2 | 158.5 | 187.5 |
| Aug. 1 | 184.3 | 185.8 | 138.0 | 200.7 | 169.8 | 197.7 | 185.0 | 151.6 | 145.5 | 148.1 | 163.3 | 185.7 |
| Sept. 1 | 185.5 | 184.5 | 134.4 | 199.2 | 168.8 | 200.0 | 186.5 | 150.3 | 143.3 | 145.5 | 164.0 | 188.1 |
| Oct. 1 | 183.3 | 189.1 | 133.9 | 205.7 | 171.5 | 193.8 | 185.9 | 148.0 | 142.1 | 140.1 | 162.1 | 185.6 |
| Nov. 1 | 183.8 | 187.1 | 132.3 | 204.5 | 168.3 | 196.7 | 185.9 | 148.1 | 143.9 | 141.8 | 158.6 | 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 | 182.6 |
| 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 | 134.3 | 156.5 | 172.0 |
| Mar. 1 | 178.2 | 179.9 | 141.2 | 191.7 | 167.2 | 188.5 | 184.2 | 141.2 | 137.6 | 130.9 | 153.3 | 172.0 |
| Apr. 1 | 176.9 | 180.5 | 121.0 | 192.3 | 169.2 | 185.2 | 183.0 | 141.2 | 137.3 | 132.2 | 153.2 | 173.0 |
| May 1 | 175.6 | 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 | 121.9 | 191.9 | 170.7 | 184.3 | 178.9 | 141.9 | 137.6 | 136.5 | 151.5 | 175.5 |
| July 1 | 175.5 | 177.7 | 128.8 | 194.7 | 159.0 | 181.9 | 179.3 | 144.6 | 138.9 | 140.7 | 155.7 | 180.4 |
| Aug. 1 | 175.0 | 176.4 | 127.9 | 192.9 | 158.2 | 181.6 | 177.9 | 147.5 | 141.3 | 144.4 | 158.9 | 180.1 |
| Sept. 1 | 172.8 | 173.2 | 131.2 | 189.1 | 156.5 | 178.1 | 175.2 | 147.2 | 140.8 | 142.6 | 159.9 | 183.6 |
| Oct. 1 | 168.7 | 170.5 | 124.2 | 185.7 | 153.9 | 175.0 | 169.6 | 147.4 | 141.1 | 142.6 | 160.2 | 174.2 |
| Nov. 1 | 171.2 | 178.2 | 123.1 | 193.6 | 161.9 | 178.8 | 170.8 | 150.6 | 145.4 | 145.9 | 161.7 | 172.5 |
| Dec. 1 | 173.2 | 186.7 | 124.9 | 199.5 | 174.1 | 179.4 | 173.1 | 153.6 | 148.1 | 148.5 | 165.4 | 171.5 |
| Jan. 1, 1946 | 168.2 | 169.5 | 120.4 | 176.2 | 164.1 | 171.8 | 172.2 | 150.6 | 144.8 | 143.4 | 164.0 | 163.7 |
| Feb. 1 | 167.2 | 165.7 | 122.2 | 172.3 | 159.9 | 170.4 | 173.9 | 145.7 | 140.1 | 136.2 | 160.4 | 159.8 |
| Mar. 1 | 167.0 | 164.4 | 125.1 | 172.1 | 157.0 | 171.8 | 173.5 | 145.3 | 139.7 | 135.7 | 160.0 | 156.4 |
| Apr. 1 | 168.9 | 168.3 | 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 | 169.2 | 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 | 158.8 | 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 | 139.3 | 185.6 | 167.8 | 184.7 | 179.0 | 161.1 | 153.6 | 156.5 | 175.3 | 179.3 |
| Nov. 1 | 182.7 | 179.0 | 139.7 | 193.7 | 162.7 | 189.1 | 185.1 | 163.8 | 157.4 | 160.9 | 175.4 | 182.2 |
| Dec. 1 | 185.7 | 184.5 | 137.7 | 193.2 | 176.2 | 192.7 | 188.2 | 164.7 | 157.7 | 160.3 | 178.1 | 184.6 |
| Jan. 1, 1947 | 181.0 | 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 | 135.1 | 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 | 185.9 | 189.9 | 155.3 | 149.1 | 145.5 | 171.1 | 183.6 |
| May 1 | 179.5 | 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 | 165.1 | 168.5 | 187.3 | 191.7 | 161.9 | 152.7 | 157.2 | 179.0 | 192.1 |

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

100.0 6.8 .2 3.7 2.9 29.6 42.2 11.8 5.3 2.4 4.1 9.6

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 |
|--------------|----------|--------|---------|--------|----------|---------|----------|-------------------|
| June 1, 1930 | 116.6 | 122.3 | 118.5 | 130.4 | 118.0 | 149.4 | 107.1 | 110. ^a |
| June 1, 1931 | 107.1 | 126.7 | 110.3 | 123.4 | 103.9 | 99.5 | 98.8 | 106.9 |
| June 1, 1932 | 91.7 | 105.6 | 96.8 | 100.9 | 84.9 | 91.0 | 85.2 | 89.4 |
| June 1, 1933 | 80.6 | 96.8 | 86.5 | 91.1 | 75.6 | 78.9 | 79.4 | 81.9 |
| June 1, 1934 | 86.3 | 97.9 | 93.9 | 102.4 | 86.7 | 107.1 | 81.9 | 86.3 |
| June 1, 1935 | 87.2 | 95.8 | 97.9 | 103.5 | 93.5 | 123.5 | 87.0 | 96.5 |
| June 1, 1936 | 93.7 | 96.8 | 101.1 | 108.2 | 97.6 | 123.2 | 90.9 | 103.8 |
| June 1, 1937 | 105.2 | 101.6 | 108.7 | 111.8 | 114.2 | 153.1 | 96.5 | 110.8 |
| June 1, 1938 | 107.3 | 103.8 | 106.7 | 106.3 | 106.6 | 146.0 | 92.8 | 106.4 |
| June 1, 1939 | 108.7 | 124.2 | 109.2 | 109.8 | 104.6 | 136.4 | 92.4 | 109.9 |
| June 1, 1940 | 113.5 | 125.6 | 119.9 | 117.9 | 122.3 | 160.0 | 99.4 | 118.6 |
| June 1, 1941 | 141.1 | 163.9 | 153.3 | 150.6 | 161.9 | 229.9 | 122.2 | 141.9 |
| June 1, 1942 | 166.8 | 220.0 | 179.7 | 157.7 | 185.9 | 279.2 | 132.8 | 197.7 |
| June 1, 1943 | 186.8 | 276.3 | 193.3 | 164.7 | 184.2 | 304.5 | 136.6 | 240.2 |
| 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 | 243.6 |
| July 1 | 188.1 | 270.5 | 199.8 | 168.1 | 183.8 | 288.5 | 144.8 | 247.0 |
| Aug. 1 | 186.3 | 269.6 | 197.3 | 170.6 | 181.6 | 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 | 140.6 | 223.0 |
| Apr. 1 | 177.1 | 230.8 | 189.4 | 163.7 | 183.3 | 277.2 | 139.9 | 223.9 |
| May 1 | 176.7 | 230.4 | 188.4 | 160.7 | 181.9 | 273.6 | 138.3 | 223.2 |
| June 1 | 175.6 | 229.1 | 186.4 | 159.1 | 176.7 | 270.0 | 139.4 | 228.1 |
| July 1 | 174.1 | 227.7 | 186.8 | 161.5 | 177.1 | 266.9 | 139.0 | 232.8 |
| Aug. 1 | 171.8 | 221.7 | 180.6 | 158.8 | 173.6 | 267.8 | 140.1 | 231.3 |
| Sept. 1 | 169.2 | 210.7 | 179.8 | 156.7 | 168.9 | 258.4 | 139.9 | 229.7 |
| Oct. 1 | 164.6 | 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 | 177.2 | 188.9 | 180.6 | 185.1 | 272.5 | 153.8 | 221.9 |

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

14.8 1.4 13.3 1.3 3.2 2.0 3.4 4.4

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

TABLE 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 |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------|---------|--------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|
| June 1, 1930 | 116.6 | 113.6 | 90.0 | 115.6 | 119.6 | 108.0 | 137.0 | 134.7 | 127.6 |
| June 1, 1931 | 103.6 | 99.4 | 53.3 | 105.3 | 104.7 | 98.6 | 121.8 | 125.9 | 124.0 |
| June 1, 1932 | 89.1 | 86.0 | 37.9 | 96.8 | 94.1 | 85.6 | 92.9 | 116.8 | 116.1 |
| June 1, 1933 | 80.7 | 80.0 | 40.7 | 91.4 | 83.2 | 79.0 | 67.8 | 106.2 | 109.1 |
| June 1, 1934 | 96.6 | 93.2 | 75.0 | 106.2 | 78.0 | 80.3 | 116.7 | 115.4 | 116.6 |
| June 1, 1935 | 97.6 | 98.4 | 96.0 | 119.2 | 79.2 | 79.9 | 89.5 | 118.5 | 119.9 |
| June 1, 1936 | 102.0 | 103.4 | 94.1 | 132.1 | 80.0 | 85.4 | 87.0 | 123.0 | 127.1 |
| June 1, 1937 | 114.3 | 117.9 | 109.1 | 151.9 | 85.6 | 86.7 | 105.2 | 129.0 | 131.5 |
| June 1, 1938 | 111.9 | 112.3 | 93.6 | 153.3 | 84.7 | 84.9 | 114.5 | 135.3 | 131.5 |
| June 1, 1939 | 113.1 | 111.4 | 97.1 | 160.5 | 83.8 | 86.5 | 115.3 | 141.8 | 136.6 |
| June 1, 1940 | 120.9 | 129.2 | 105.2 | 166.7 | 87.1 | 90.3 | 90.5 | 142.5 | 140.7 |
| June 1, 1941 | 152.9 | 168.0 | 159.3 | 177.2 | 97.2 | 99.2 | 139.5 | 170.9 | 156.8 |
| June 1, 1942 | 171.7 | 205.9 | 169.0 | 173.1 | 103.9 | 106.4 | 123.3 | 180.6 | 153.7 |
| June 1, 1943 | 181.2 | 224.2 | 146.9 | 156.2 | 103.6 | 114.3 | 126.3 | 192.0 | 150.6 |
| 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 | 196.9 | 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 | 105.6 | 117.1 | 81.8 | 198.9 | 159.4 |
| May 1 | 178.2 | 223.2 | 162.4 | 155.4 | 106.1 | 120.9 | 87.2 | 200.7 | 160.4 |
| June 1 | 180.5 | 223.1 | 175.9 | 152.9 | 107.8 | 122.4 | 101.3 | 202.2 | 161.3 |
| July 1 | 183.5 | 225.8 | 175.4 | 153.1 | 110.0 | 124.4 | 110.8 | 207.7 | 161.2 |
| Aug. 1 | 184.3 | 225.0 | 155.6 | 155.1 | 112.9 | 125.2 | 124.5 | 207.9 | 161.7 |
| Sept. 1 | 185.5 | 226.2 | 155.0 | 152.4 | 113.1 | 124.1 | 130.8 | 207.1 | 162.0 |
| Oct. 1 | 183.3 | 223.7 | 181.0 | 150.6 | 111.6 | 125.2 | 114.2 | 205.4 | 165.7 |
| Nov. 1 | 183.8 | 221.3 | 239.8 | 149.2 | 110.7 | 123.9 | 112.7 | 204.6 | 170.3 |
| Dec. 1 | 185.7 | 220.1 | 300.9 | 151.5 | 110.6 | 124.2 | 109.5 | 204.6 | 179.5 |
| Jan. 1, 1945 | 180.4 | 212.7 | 313.0 | 146.4 | 110.7 | 122.3 | 98.2 | 201.1 | 180.8 |
| Feb. 1 | 178.9 | 215.0 | 312.3 | 151.5 | 110.2 | 118.2 | 89.9 | 198.0 | 169.4 |
| Mar. 1 | 178.2 | 214.3 | 309.9 | 150.7 | 111.2 | 117.9 | 89.2 | 199.0 | 167.0 |
| Apr. 1 | 176.9 | 212.9 | 267.6 | 149.5 | 112.1 | 120.7 | 87.0 | 201.1 | 172.6 |
| May 1 | 175.5 | 210.6 | 205.8 | 145.7 | 112.6 | 124.4 | 98.8 | 202.4 | 171.0 |
| June 1 | 175.3 | 209.0 | 201.1 | 144.6 | 115.5 | 125.9 | 103.1 | 202.4 | 171.1 |
| July 1 | 175.5 | 207.2 | 184.6 | 146.5 | 118.7 | 126.3 | 112.6 | 208.9 | 172.0 |
| Aug. 1 | 175.0 | 204.1 | 183.2 | 144.9 | 121.8 | 127.8 | 119.3 | 211.3 | 171.4 |
| Sept. 1 | 172.8 | 198.6 | 181.4 | 143.9 | 123.4 | 128.3 | 123.9 | 213.1 | 172.2 |
| Oct. 1 | 168.7 | 188.3 | 205.2 | 143.6 | 123.4 | 127.3 | 124.7 | 209.9 | 176.5 |
| Nov. 1 | 171.2 | 186.3 | 277.1 | 144.7 | 125.2 | 127.4 | 130.7 | 210.5 | 181.7 |
| Dec. 1 | 173.2 | 184.2 | 326.8 | 150.5 | 126.7 | 128.0 | 132.0 | 211.2 | 192.3 |
| Jan. 1, 1946 | 168.2 | 179.9 | 344.4 | 149.1 | 127.1 | 125.2 | 107.7 | 207.3 | 193.6 |
| Feb. 1 | 167.2 | 182.8 | 343.5 | 150.8 | 127.3 | 122.2 | 102.4 | 211.9 | 178.6 |
| Mar. 1 | 167.0 | 182.6 | 339.5 | 152.9 | 128.4 | 121.3 | 101.3 | 211.7 | 179.9 |
| Apr. 1 | 168.9 | 184.9 | 303.6 | 153.8 | 132.4 | 124.0 | 106.0 | 217.1 | 184.8 |
| May 1 | 169.3 | 186.2 | 223.9 | 155.9 | 135.4 | 127.7 | 115.2 | 219.1 | 186.7 |
| June 1 | 169.9 | 184.7 | 193.7 | 157.5 | 141.4 | 126.8 | 131.1 | 224.3 | 187.7 |
| July 1 | 173.6 | 187.2 | 197.0 | 159.5 | 146.4 | 128.3 | 141.7 | 233.3 | 191.1 |
| Aug. 1 | 172.8 | 184.2 | 188.5 | 156.6 | 151.1 | 129.6 | 148.1 | 239.8 | 190.0 |
| Sept. 1 | 175.5 | 187.2 | 193.5 | 155.7 | 152.9 | 131.4 | 152.3 | 239.3 | 192.1 |
| Oct. 1 | 178.1 | 188.4 | 241.7 | 154.5 | 151.9 | 133.2 | 152.2 | 235.1 | 196.9 |
| Nov. 1 | 182.7 | 192.8 | 293.5 | 156.5 | 153.6 | 135.7 | 151.9 | 224.9 | 201.3 |
| Dec. 1 | 185.7 | 194.3 | 353.9 | 159.3 | 154.7 | 135.8 | 145.8 | 226.3 | 212.0 |
| Jan. 1, 1947 | 181.0 | 190.6 | 370.5 | 154.0 | 154.9 | 132.0 | 125.1 | 223.7 | 212.3 |
| Feb. 1 | 180.7 | 193.9 | 375.6 | 162.1 | 155.1 | 129.3 | 121.2 | 224.3 | 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 | 179.5 | 195.8 | 241.3 | 139.5 | 161.4 | 134.7 | 133.2 | 231.9 | 200.7 |
| June 1 | 184.5 | 197.5 | 243.8 | 157.4 | 165.7 | 140.0 | 149.6 | 238.4 | 201.6 |

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

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|------|
| 100.0 | 54.7 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 2.3 | 9.5 | 10.2 | 3.3 | 12.2 |
|-------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|------|

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

* Consisting almost entirely of hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning establishments.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

| Industries | 1/ Relative Weight | June 1 1947 | May 1 1947 | June 1 1946 | June 1 1945 | June 1 1944 | June 1 1943 | June 1 1942 |
|--|--------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| MANUFACTURING | 54.7 | 197.5 | 195.8 | 184.7 | 209.0 | 223.1 | 224.2 | 208.9 |
| Animal products - edible | 2.4 | 228.7 | 216.1 | 225.4 | 219.6 | 226.1 | 164.5 | 174.9 |
| Fur and products | .2 | 160.6 | 156.5 | 161.2 | 141.0 | 125.9 | 127.1 | 123.2 |
| Leather and products | 1.3 | 156.9 | 159.8 | 155.0 | 140.1 | 137.1 | 140.6 | 136.7 |
| Boots and shoes | 1.1 | 144.2 | 146.9 | 142.6 | 128.2 | 126.3 | 126.4 | 128.6 |
| Lumber and products | 4.1 | 141.3 | 136.4 | 104.0 | 124.9 | 120.9 | 117.3 | 120.2 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 2.3 | 122.3 | 114.5 | 75.1 | 104.7 | 99.2 | 98.4 | 109.9 |
| Furniture | .3 | 162.7 | 164.2 | 146.1 | 126.6 | 125.3 | 106.6 | 111.6 |
| Other lumber products | 1.0 | 199.1 | 196.6 | 171.7 | 199.7 | 198.3 | 198.2 | 166.9 |
| Musical instruments | .1 | 41.8 | 42.3 | 37.7 | 28.2 | 28.8 | 51.2 | 38.7 |
| Plant products - edible | 3.0 | 172.6 | 170.0 | 159.1 | 155.6 | 152.8 | 138.1 | 137.2 |
| Pulp and paper products | 5.3 | 174.1 | 170.9 | 159.8 | 141.5 | 134.6 | 129.2 | 133.4 |
| Pulp and paper | 2.6 | 159.3 | 152.9 | 145.4 | 128.2 | 122.5 | 120.2 | 125.6 |
| Paper products | 1.1 | 264.1 | 266.7 | 236.2 | 213.5 | 204.7 | 189.2 | 189.0 |
| Printing and publishing | 2.1 | 162.6 | 161.6 | 153.1 | 134.8 | 126.9 | 120.5 | 124.5 |
| Rubber products | 1.3 | 197.5 | 197.8 | 186.2 | 181.1 | 164.4 | 126.7 | 126.1 |
| Textile products | 8.0 | 172.5 | 174.5 | 164.5 | 157.8 | 157.5 | 161.5 | 168.9 |
| Thread, yarn and cloth | 2.9 | 177.1 | 178.5 | 165.4 | 156.9 | 156.5 | 161.5 | 176.2 |
| Cotton yarn and cloth | 1.1 | 109.4 | 111.1 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 110.1 | 119.8 | 128.9 |
| Woolen yarn and cloth | .3 | 198.4 | 194.9 | 176.3 | 168.4 | 167.0 | 171.7 | 203.3 |
| Artificial silk and silk goods | .3 | 770.7 | 785.2 | 702.9 | 621.3 | 595.5 | 552.5 | 581.0 |
| Hosiery and knit goods | 1.3 | 168.0 | 164.2 | 159.3 | 145.5 | 148.7 | 143.5 | 144.4 |
| Garments and personal furnishings | 2.9 | 174.2 | 176.8 | 165.6 | 160.9 | 159.3 | 167.9 | 172.7 |
| Other textile products | .9 | 167.7 | 171.2 | 173.0 | 170.5 | 169.1 | 169.5 | 172.2 |
| Tobacco | .5 | 119.3 | 120.3 | 114.3 | 124.2 | 125.5 | 131.6 | 128.2 |
| Beverages | .9 | 308.2 | 303.0 | 290.0 | 259.2 | 241.4 | 211.8 | 235.5 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 2.2 | 333.2 | 331.5 | 325.6 | 344.4 | 590.9 | 672.1 | 675.4 |
| Clay, glass and stone products | 1.1 | 188.6 | 183.9 | 167.2 | 138.2 | 136.8 | 131.5 | 133.6 |
| Electric light and power | 1.3 | 187.9 | 180.6 | 175.8 | 147.8 | 140.0 | 140.3 | 145.3 |
| Electrical apparatus | 2.7 | 345.9 | 342.6 | 291.4 | 287.5 | 329.5 | 296.2 | 294.4 |
| Iron and steel products | 15.1 | 213.3 | 212.6 | 208.9 | 286.3 | 330.7 | 341.2 | 281.8 |
| Crude, rolled and forged products | 1.9 | 267.3 | 265.0 | 257.3 | 242.4 | 247.8 | 262.3 | 245.4 |
| Machinery (other than vehicles) | 1.6 | 254.5 | 256.3 | 234.2 | 215.7 | 220.6 | 247.6 | 253.4 |
| Agricultural implements | .8 | 186.7 | 185.2 | 164.0 | 142.3 | 122.1 | 134.2 | 138.5 |
| Land vehicles and aircraft | 5.7 | 173.5 | 173.5 | 173.1 | 250.3 | 302.4 | 285.3 | 236.2 |
| Automobiles and parts | 2.3 | 290.9 | 287.3 | 265.8 | 278.0 | 282.7 | 306.7 | 284.3 |
| Steel shipbuilding and repairing | 1.3 | 494.5 | 482.2 | 527.4 | 1234.5 | 1497.2 | 1517.9 | 973.8 |
| Heating appliances | .3 | 191.7 | 192.9 | 191.1 | 192.3 | 164.1 | 167.4 | 155.6 |
| Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.) | .6 | 204.4 | 202.4 | 181.1 | 264.7 | 288.9 | 316.9 | 291.4 |
| Foundry and machine shop products | .4 | 223.4 | 223.9 | 213.6 | 229.0 | 260.1 | 262.1 | 281.3 |
| Other iron and steel products | 2.5 | 223.3 | 223.3 | 221.0 | 319.9 | 379.5 | 449.2 | 379.2 |
| Non-ferrous metal products | 2.5 | 325.1 | 326.3 | 291.3 | 375.3 | 453.9 | 483.2 | 390.4 |
| Non-metallic mineral products | .8 | 216.9 | 211.3 | 225.1 | 215.7 | 211.4 | 205.1 | 156.9 |
| Miscellaneous | .9 | 284.4 | 304.0 | 290.7 | 340.7 | 372.4 | 363.9 | 341.4 |
| LOGGING | 3.9 | 243.8 | 241.3 | 193.7 | 201.1 | 175.9 | 146.9 | 169.0 |
| MINING | 3.9 | 157.4 | 139.5 | 157.5 | 144.6 | 152.9 | 156.2 | 173.1 |
| Coal | 1.1 | 74.5 | 48.6 | 93.7 | 92.2 | 94.8 | 89.0 | 92.2 |
| Metallic ores | 2.1 | 305.5 | 304.8 | 280.3 | 247.5 | 273.3 | 303.2 | 357.3 |
| Non-metallic minerals (except coal) | .7 | 214.4 | 196.9 | 184.5 | 163.2 | 162.2 | 158.0 | 161.6 |
| COMMUNICATIONS | 2.3 | 165.7 | 161.4 | 141.4 | 115.5 | 107.8 | 103.6 | 103.4 |
| Telegraphs | .4 | 136.5 | 133.5 | 137.3 | 126.8 | 128.8 | 131.5 | 120.4 |
| Telephones | 1.9 | 172.3 | 167.5 | 141.9 | 112.1 | 102.1 | 96.0 | 99.3 |
| TRANSPORTATION | 9.5 | 140.0 | 134.7 | 126.8 | 125.9 | 122.4 | 114.8 | 106.4 |
| Street railways and cartage | 3.1 | 226.0 | 221.9 | 207.7 | 190.7 | 185.4 | 166.5 | 162.9 |
| Steam railways | 4.8 | 113.0 | 111.7 | 106.9 | 107.9 | 106.0 | 102.3 | 94.7 |
| Shipping and stevedoring | 1.6 | 135.0 | 114.5 | 103.6 | 118.3 | 111.7 | 102.8 | 98.3 |
| CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE | 10.2 | 149.6 | 133.2 | 131.1 | 103.1 | 101.3 | 126.3 | 123.3 |
| Building | 4.5 | 186.4 | 174.1 | 142.9 | 90.7 | 86.2 | 157.0 | 138.9 |
| Highway | 3.8 | 178.8 | 149.6 | 167.0 | 131.8 | 132.1 | 131.3 | 135.3 |
| Railway | 1.9 | 83.0 | 74.4 | 85.7 | 89.6 | 80.1 | 90.7 | 96.7 |
| SERVICES (as indicated below) | 3.3 | 238.4 | 231.9 | 224.3 | 202.4 | 202.2 | 192.0 | 180.6 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 2.2 | 240.0 | 230.9 | 221.3 | 201.4 | 199.7 | 188.2 | 173.2 |
| Personal (chiefly laundries) | 1.1 | 235.3 | 234.1 | 230.3 | 204.5 | 206.6 | 198.4 | 193.6 |
| TRADE | 12.2 | 201.6 | 200.7 | 187.7 | 171.1 | 161.3 | 150.6 | 153.7 |
| Retail | 8.7 | 207.4 | 207.0 | 194.3 | 177.4 | 168.6 | 157.9 | 160.9 |
| Wholesale | 3.5 | 188.4 | 186.5 | 172.3 | 155.9 | 142.7 | 131.8 | 134.3 |
| EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES | 100.0 | 184.5 | 179.6 | 169.9 | 175.3 | 180.5 | 181.2 | 171.7 |
| FINANCE | - | 153.2 | 153.0 | 143.8 | 129.0 | 125.4 | 122.6 | 122.8 |
| Bank and trust companies | - | 154.3 | 154.2 | 144.3 | 133.0 | 129.8 | 126.7 | 125.7 |
| Brokerage and stock markets | - | 207.4 | 210.6 | 248.8 | 178.3 | 156.3 | 111.9 | 108.6 |
| Insurance | - | 147.6 | 147.0 | 136.9 | 120.8 | 118.7 | 117.8 | 119.6 |
| TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES | - | 183.0 | 178.4 | 168.7 | 173.1 | 177.8 | 178.3 | 169.3 |

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 | June 1 1947 | May 1 1947 | June 1 1946 | June 1 1945 | June 1 1944 | June 1 1943 | June 1 1942 |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Maritime Provinces | - Manufacturing | 37.2 | 169.5 | 163.2 | 177.9 | 201.3 | 212.3 | 207.7 | 177.9 |
| | Lumber products | 4.2 | 115.4 | 106.2 | 107.1 | 124.0 | 134.5 | 119.1 | 117.2 |
| | Pulp and paper | 4.9 | 225.5 | 214.0 | 215.0 | 199.5 | 192.9 | 199.9 | 188.0 |
| | Textile products | 3.8 | 124.9 | 125.3 | 110.5 | 113.7 | 109.9 | 115.3 | 120.4 |
| | Iron and steel | 13.5 | 193.2 | 194.7 | 235.9 | 311.0 | 349.1 | 344.4 | 263.1 |
| | Other manufactures | 11.0 | 176.2 | 160.6 | 172.5 | 163.7 | 155.6 | 146.7 | 144.6 |
| | Logging | 4.6 | 254.9 | 281.9 | 279.0 | 275.2 | 197.4 | 199.5 | 215.3 |
| | Mining | 8.9 | 75.5 | 24.1 | 107.3 | 103.3 | 106.2 | 97.9 | 110.2 |
| | Communications | 2.6 | 143.0 | 139.3 | 134.2 | 125.4 | 122.4 | 120.2 | 115.0 |
| | Transportation | 11.3 | 123.7 | 141.4 | 115.1 | 160.1 | 155.7 | 163.1 | 127.4 |
| | Construction | 21.3 | 288.5 | 250.9 | 281.1 | 236.2 | 216.2 | 219.5 | 253.8 |
| | Services | 2.2 | 276.5 | 271.7 | 279.5 | 290.2 | 300.9 | 296.9 | 281.6 |
| | Trade | 11.9 | 212.2 | 207.3 | 205.1 | 199.3 | 178.4 | 166.2 | 171.5 |
| | - All Industries | 100.0 | 165.3 | 151.7 | 172.9 | 181.0 | 178.2 | 175.3 | 166.1 |
| Quebec | - Manufacturing | 60.1 | 201.4 | 200.2 | 191.3 | 221.4 | 240.2 | 244.8 | 217.3 |
| | Lumber products | 3.0 | 150.9 | 147.6 | 164.2 | 143.3 | 135.2 | 128.7 | 130.3 |
| | Pulp and paper | 7.0 | 163.3 | 157.3 | 151.6 | 138.5 | 131.7 | 123.7 | 128.6 |
| | Textile products | 14.5 | 200.3 | 202.0 | 191.1 | 184.3 | 183.7 | 167.7 | 194.1 |
| | Iron and steel | 12.8 | 218.4 | 217.5 | 214.7 | 316.5 | 370.7 | 374.4 | 279.3 |
| | Other manufactures | 22.8 | 217.6 | 216.3 | 201.1 | 240.5 | 267.7 | 280.1 | 222.3 |
| | Logging | 5.3 | 312.0 | 303.9 | 273.5 | 242.3 | 246.0 | 208.4 | 247.3 |
| | Mining | 2.5 | 324.1 | 323.1 | 294.1 | 272.1 | 298.9 | 314.0 | 304.3 |
| | Communications | 2.1 | 168.0 | 165.2 | 140.2 | 111.9 | 102.8 | 98.4 | 102.5 |
| | Transportation | 8.7 | 138.4 | 123.2 | 126.3 | 117.5 | 110.2 | 102.5 | 102.9 |
| | Construction | 9.0 | 117.3 | 101.3 | 100.8 | 84.8 | 86.0 | 115.2 | 109.9 |
| | Services | 2.8 | 209.6 | 209.7 | 201.3 | 188.3 | 187.0 | 179.1 | 158.3 |
| | Trade | 9.5 | 209.9 | 209.6 | 196.3 | 180.4 | 175.9 | 162.1 | 161.7 |
| | - All Industries | 100.0 | 187.3 | 182.2 | 174.8 | 184.3 | 194.3 | 197.8 | 182.8 |
| Ontario | - Manufacturing | 63.3 | 199.1 | 198.1 | 187.1 | 201.3 | 211.5 | 213.0 | 203.3 |
| | Lumber products | 3.3 | 120.3 | 114.9 | 112.5 | 110.5 | 104.4 | 106.5 | 98.4 |
| | Pulp and paper | 6.2 | 179.1 | 176.7 | 163.0 | 139.3 | 131.2 | 127.3 | 131.7 |
| | Textile products | 7.3 | 144.7 | 146.9 | 139.2 | 131.1 | 131.4 | 135.5 | 144.0 |
| | Iron and steel | 20.1 | 225.9 | 225.7 | 215.2 | 270.7 | 306.9 | 320.0 | 290.7 |
| | Other manufactures | 26.4 | 226.4 | 225.4 | 211.3 | 219.4 | 221.7 | 214.2 | 207.7 |
| | Logging | 2.7 | 232.4 | 239.4 | 253.9 | 206.1 | 131.3 | 93.1 | 127.1 |
| | Mining | 3.0 | 241.2 | 242.7 | 223.9 | 207.9 | 218.3 | 238.5 | 292.9 |
| | Communications | 2.3 | 168.1 | 163.6 | 137.7 | 104.3 | 97.3 | 90.1 | 93.8 |
| | Transportation | 6.7 | 135.4 | 131.0 | 121.5 | 118.5 | 115.6 | 107.7 | 102.5 |
| | Construction | 7.7 | 157.6 | 147.9 | 134.5 | 100.2 | 93.4 | 118.1 | 111.4 |
| | Services | 3.0 | 266.5 | 249.1 | 244.1 | 219.3 | 226.0 | 219.4 | 205.7 |
| | Trade | 11.3 | 202.8 | 202.3 | 189.2 | 172.6 | 161.0 | 152.1 | 158.7 |
| | - All Industries | 100.0 | 191.7 | 189.4 | 178.4 | 178.9 | 182.1 | 182.9 | 178.5 |
| Prairie Provinces | - Manufacturing | 31.1 | 177.6 | 175.1 | 174.3 | 178.0 | 193.0 | 183.2 | 171.3 |
| | Lumber products | 2.1 | 173.1 | 168.6 | 164.3 | 141.3 | 133.7 | 130.2 | 140.2 |
| | Pulp and paper | 2.4 | 136.5 | 128.6 | 124.8 | 111.3 | 104.7 | 99.7 | 107.5 |
| | Textile products | 2.2 | 228.3 | 240.3 | 224.1 | 229.4 | 228.4 | 229.3 | 234.6 |
| | Iron and steel | 9.4 | 126.3 | 125.1 | 120.3 | 130.1 | 156.4 | 167.5 | 142.6 |
| | Other manufactures | 15.0 | 245.4 | 239.3 | 248.4 | 256.5 | 272.9 | 232.8 | 224.4 |
| | Logging | .6 | 77.7 | 87.1 | 106.6 | 84.5 | 90.1 | 59.2 | 110.2 |
| | Mining | 6.9 | 169.3 | 164.3 | 154.4 | 136.9 | 142.3 | 135.9 | 138.9 |
| | Communications | 2.7 | 158.5 | 149.3 | 143.7 | 123.0 | 120.9 | 117.3 | 113.3 |
| | Transportation | 18.4 | 146.1 | 142.5 | 135.8 | 132.4 | 132.5 | 122.2 | 112.3 |
| | Construction | 14.6 | 129.9 | 108.3 | 120.2 | 89.7 | 91.3 | 101.3 | 119.4 |
| | Services | 4.7 | 232.5 | 217.7 | 222.2 | 182.8 | 133.2 | 162.4 | 157.3 |
| | Trade | 21.0 | 177.3 | 176.7 | 164.4 | 143.0 | 139.6 | 129.7 | 131.6 |
| | - All Industries | 100.0 | 161.9 | 155.7 | 153.3 | 141.3 | 145.2 | 138.5 | 137.4 |
| British Columbia | - Manufacturing | 41.9 | 212.1 | 206.9 | 151.2 | 246.5 | 267.8 | 265.6 | 227.5 |
| | Lumber products | 12.9 | 170.5 | 165.4 | 26.4 | 129.2 | 127.9 | 121.5 | 143.2 |
| | Pulp and paper | 5.0 | 199.4 | 196.9 | 179.4 | 160.9 | 162.0 | 152.0 | 158.0 |
| | Textile products | .9 | 254.5 | 250.2 | 221.3 | 204.9 | 209.6 | 191.0 | 198.0 |
| | Iron and steel | 8.9 | 327.7 | 321.6 | 330.5 | 618.1 | 991.8 | 1040.8 | 709.0 |
| | Other manufactures | 14.2 | 215.4 | 209.3 | 207.5 | 184.8 | 178.7 | 168.2 | 162.4 |
| | Logging | 8.3 | 207.7 | 201.2 | 16.3 | 147.6 | 155.7 | 145.6 | 127.0 |
| | Mining | 5.1 | 108.0 | 104.5 | 99.7 | 84.6 | 92.4 | 98.0 | 103.3 |
| | Communications | 2.7 | 179.8 | 177.0 | 161.4 | 141.1 | 132.4 | 137.5 | 124.5 |
| | Transportation | 11.5 | 159.9 | 154.4 | 134.9 | 126.9 | 124.5 | 110.6 | 96.3 |
| | Construction | 11.5 | 170.4 | 157.6 | 131.0 | 100.3 | 107.2 | 170.2 | 112.3 |
| | Services | 4.6 | 248.6 | 241.4 | 207.6 | 186.3 | 171.5 | 158.3 | 142.4 |
| | Trade | 13.9 | 229.1 | 226.9 | 207.0 | 181.7 | 170.4 | 159.5 | 153.9 |
| | - All Industries | 100.0 | 192.1 | 186.2 | 139.3 | 175.5 | 183.6 | 187.6 | 161.9 |
| B.C. | | | | | | | | | |

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

TABLE 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 | June 1 1947 | May 1 1947 | June 1 1946 | June 1 1945 | June 1 1944 | June 1 1943 | June 1 1942 |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Montreal | - Manufacturing | 65.3 | 190.9 | 191.7 | 186.0 | 208.6 | 233.4 | 233.3 | 199.0 |
| | Plant products - edible | 3.5 | 161.9 | 159.3 | 149.2 | 145.7 | 140.8 | 136.9 | 145.2 |
| | Pulp and paper (chiefly printing) | 4.4 | 179.3 | 170.8 | 162.7 | 150.3 | 143.1 | 131.5 | 132.1 |
| | Textiles | 13.0 | 173.3 | 176.6 | 170.3 | 163.0 | 166.2 | 170.2 | 178.0 |
| | Tobacco and beverages | 4.0 | 174.2 | 172.4 | 162.3 | 169.9 | 172.2 | 172.2 | 175.9 |
| | Iron and steel | 17.0 | 195.1 | 196.2 | 205.8 | 300.0 | 363.8 | 366.3 | 266.7 |
| | Other manufactures | 23.4 | 211.2 | 214.2 | 197.4 | 197.5 | 222.1 | 221.2 | 174.7 |
| | Communications | 2.2 | 128.4 | 125.5 | 105.2 | 81.9 | 72.6 | 68.2 | 71.4 |
| | Transportation | 6.6 | 149.9 | 124.8 | 131.7 | 113.0 | 104.4 | 91.7 | 102.2 |
| | Construction | 6.7 | 107.4 | 101.2 | 82.2 | 57.5 | 52.8 | 63.1 | 73.1 |
| | Trade | 14.8 | 202.9 | 204.1 | 188.6 | 174.0 | 167.8 | 155.3 | 152.7 |
| Montreal | - All Industries | 100.0 | 178.8 | 176.8 | 169.0 | 175.6 | 188.9 | 186.8 | 166.8 |
| Quebec | - Manufacturing | 58.8 | 181.1 | 174.0 | 165.0 | 286.5 | 358.7 | 376.4 | 282.9 |
| | Leather products | 12.3 | 123.8 | 126.8 | 126.2 | 111.1 | 110.3 | 109.8 | 109.5 |
| | Other manufactures | 46.5 | 206.4 | 194.8 | 182.2 | 364.4 | 470.4 | 491.7 | 359.2 |
| | Transportation | 6.3 | 116.4 | 111.5 | 88.5 | 90.1 | 84.4 | 78.2 | 74.5 |
| | Construction | 9.1 | 160.0 | 149.5 | 156.5 | 151.1 | 142.3 | 163.3 | 136.9 |
| Quebec | - All Industries | 100.0 | 177.2 | 170.5 | 164.4 | 229.1 | 268.1 | 276.3 | 220.0 |
| Toronto | - Manufacturing | 65.0 | 190.8 | 191.4 | 181.5 | 207.8 | 229.4 | 226.8 | 207.1 |
| | Plant products - edible | 5.3 | 183.2 | 183.4 | 171.6 | 166.6 | 166.2 | 147.3 | 156.6 |
| | Printing and publishing | 8.2 | 199.8 | 200.1 | 188.9 | 165.6 | 156.5 | 146.0 | 151.9 |
| | Textiles | 8.0 | 122.9 | 125.5 | 122.6 | 116.5 | 116.1 | 123.9 | 126.8 |
| | Iron and steel | 12.9 | 217.2 | 217.2 | 206.3 | 334.0 | 435.8 | 437.4 | 366.1 |
| | Other manufactures | 30.6 | 209.2 | 209.5 | 197.4 | 216.1 | 230.2 | 225.1 | 204.6 |
| | Communications | 2.2 | 133.9 | 131.5 | 113.8 | 85.3 | 77.1 | 72.1 | 75.4 |
| | Transportation | 4.9 | 167.2 | 162.6 | 149.9 | 136.1 | 131.5 | 119.5 | 111.3 |
| | Construction | 4.7 | 188.5 | 180.1 | 148.9 | 110.1 | 92.3 | 101.8 | 79.5 |
| | Trade | 18.3 | 188.4 | 188.5 | 175.2 | 156.7 | 148.4 | 139.9 | 145.3 |
| Toronto | - All Industries | 100.0 | 188.9 | 188.5 | 176.8 | 186.4 | 197.5 | 193.3 | 179.7 |
| Ottawa | - Manufacturing | 41.3 | 149.1 | 146.2 | 145.5 | 150.5 | 171.2 | 169.5 | 157.9 |
| | Lumber products | 2.8 | 60.5 | 55.8 | 45.3 | 42.1 | 38.6 | 44.8 | 47.8 |
| | Pulp and paper | 14.2 | 142.1 | 139.5 | 137.6 | 124.4 | 127.3 | 129.2 | 125.2 |
| | Other manufactures | 24.3 | 185.8 | 183.3 | 186.7 | 208.3 | 249.1 | 241.6 | 219.7 |
| | Construction | 13.7 | 214.4 | 199.2 | 178.0 | 118.3 | 113.8 | 145.7 | 165.7 |
| | Trade | 23.7 | 225.0 | 227.3 | 220.1 | 199.5 | 190.9 | 178.9 | 172.7 |
| Ottawa | - All Industries | 100.0 | 180.6 | 177.5 | 170.8 | 159.1 | 165.2 | 164.7 | 157.7 |
| Hamilton | - Manufacturing | 79.8 | 183.7 | 181.7 | 172.2 | 182.7 | 189.3 | 195.8 | 198.2 |
| | Textiles | 10.9 | 104.1 | 105.2 | 106.2 | 101.7 | 101.6 | 97.8 | 108.6 |
| | Electrical apparatus | 11.6 | 218.5 | 214.8 | 192.0 | 197.4 | 209.6 | 194.5 | 190.2 |
| | Iron and steel | 35.3 | 212.3 | 209.6 | 197.5 | 230.8 | 252.4 | 284.8 | 285.5 |
| | Other manufactures | 22.0 | 199.5 | 196.4 | 187.5 | 180.0 | 167.6 | 154.8 | 155.0 |
| | Construction | 4.8 | 176.7 | 173.2 | 171.8 | 105.6 | 67.6 | 111.0 | 101.4 |
| | Trade | 8.8 | 178.1 | 176.7 | 170.8 | 165.4 | 152.2 | 142.6 | 145.0 |
| Hamilton | - All Industries | 100.0 | 185.1 | 182.5 | 173.0 | 176.7 | 178.7 | 184.2 | 185.9 |
| Windsor | - Manufacturing | 85.2 | 298.6 | 289.2 | 295.0 | 302.6 | 326.1 | 349.9 | 320.4 |
| | Iron and steel | 67.9 | 308.4 | 299.6 | 308.2 | 319.6 | 355.5 | 389.3 | 354.6 |
| | Other manufactures | 17.3 | 265.5 | 254.1 | 250.5 | 245.3 | 231.3 | 217.4 | 205.3 |
| | Construction | 3.2 | 123.6 | 109.7 | 97.9 | 77.0 | 76.6 | 81.1 | 74.9 |
| Windsor | - All Industries | 100.0 | 272.5 | 263.7 | 266.7 | 270.0 | 288.0 | 304.5 | 279.2 |
| Winnipeg | - Manufacturing | 50.9 | 166.5 | 165.1 | 159.4 | 169.5 | 185.9 | 176.4 | 167.2 |
| | Animal products - edible | 6.8 | 230.3 | 226.1 | 246.4 | 255.8 | 316.3 | 233.6 | 187.4 |
| | Printing and publishing | 5.0 | 142.5 | 130.4 | 125.7 | 113.0 | 106.8 | 98.6 | 110.4 |
| | Textiles | 5.9 | 226.5 | 239.5 | 226.1 | 238.1 | 237.0 | 243.4 | 240.9 |
| | Iron and steel | 16.7 | 127.7 | 125.5 | 118.6 | 124.8 | 152.5 | 156.9 | 127.5 |
| | Other manufactures | 16.5 | 196.2 | 197.0 | 187.0 | 213.9 | 211.5 | 199.0 | 225.1 |
| | Transportation | 6.5 | 108.1 | 104.8 | 102.8 | 94.0 | 88.6 | 78.2 | 75.7 |
| | Construction | 4.6 | 104.3 | 95.9 | 96.8 | 46.1 | 45.0 | 66.1 | 65.7 |
| | Trade | 29.1 | 152.5 | 153.7 | 141.2 | 124.9 | 118.3 | 110.5 | 113.1 |
| Winnipeg | - All Industries | 100.0 | 153.6 | 152.2 | 145.7 | 159.4 | 144.3 | 136.8 | 132.8 |
| Vancouver | - Manufacturing | 41.3 | 254.5 | 251.6 | 198.8 | 371.1 | 431.0 | 454.1 | 332.5 |
| | Lumber products | 9.9 | 175.2 | 171.9 | 39.7 | 131.8 | 128.7 | 111.9 | 125.5 |
| | Other manufactures | 31.4 | 296.5 | 293.7 | 282.3 | 498.5 | 587.8 | 603.8 | 432.8 |
| | Communications | 4.5 | 172.9 | 169.9 | 153.8 | 131.7 | 120.1 | 116.5 | 116.5 |
| | Transportation | 13.4 | 165.0 | 159.9 | 128.6 | 121.0 | 112.1 | 93.3 | 79.6 |
| | Construction | 10.6 | 211.9 | 194.2 | 142.9 | 91.8 | 79.8 | 104.9 | 99.8 |
| | Services | 7.3 | 244.8 | 238.6 | 207.7 | 185.2 | 170.5 | 167.5 | 137.6 |
| | Trade | 22.9 | 226.3 | 225.7 | 207.8 | 183.7 | 172.5 | 160.1 | 160.1 |
| Vancouver | - All Industries | 100.0 | 221.9 | 217.3 | 179.8 | 228.1 | 243.5 | 240.2 | 197.7 |

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

Table 12.- Sex Distribution of the Persons in Recorded Employment at June 1, 1947 with Comparison as at May 1, 1947 and June 1, 1946.

| Industries | June 1, 1947 | | | | | May 1, 1947 | | June 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 | 1,039,190 | 804,102 | 235,088 | 77.4 | 22.6 | 77.0 | 23.0 | 76.4 | 23.6 |
| Animal products - edible | 46,184 | 37,303 | 8,881 | 80.8 | 19.2 | 81.5 | 18.5 | 81.2 | 18.8 |
| Fur and products | 4,165 | 2,712 | 1,453 | 65.1 | 34.9 | 64.8 | 35.2 | 62.5 | 37.5 |
| Leather and products | 33,074 | 20,443 | 12,631 | 61.8 | 38.2 | 61.3 | 38.7 | 60.4 | 39.6 |
| Boots and shoes | 20,239 | 11,812 | 8,427 | 58.4 | 41.6 | 57.9 | 42.1 | 57.3 | 42.7 |
| Lumber and products | 77,187 | 70,823 | 6,364 | 91.8 | 8.2 | 91.5 | 8.5 | 90.5 | 9.5 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 44,241 | 41,887 | 2,354 | 94.7 | 5.3 | 94.5 | 5.5 | 94.6 | 5.4 |
| Furniture | 15,387 | 13,880 | 1,507 | 90.2 | 9.8 | 90.5 | 9.5 | 89.9 | 10.1 |
| Other lumber products | 17,559 | 15,056 | 2,503 | 85.7 | 14.3 | 85.3 | 14.7 | 84.2 | 15.8 |
| Plant products - edible | 57,822 | 39,876 | 17,946 | 69.0 | 31.0 | 68.1 | 31.9 | 68.8 | 31.2 |
| Pulp and paper products | 110,174 | 88,256 | 21,918 | 80.1 | 19.9 | 79.7 | 20.3 | 79.4 | 20.6 |
| Pulp and paper | 48,834 | 46,070 | 2,764 | 94.3 | 5.7 | 94.2 | 5.8 | 94.2 | 5.8 |
| Paper products | 21,543 | 13,732 | 7,811 | 63.7 | 36.3 | 62.3 | 37.7 | 61.7 | 38.3 |
| Printing and publishing | 39,797 | 28,454 | 11,343 | 71.5 | 28.5 | 71.6 | 28.4 | 70.8 | 29.2 |
| Rubber products | 24,925 | 18,411 | 6,514 | 73.9 | 26.1 | 73.4 | 26.6 | 73.6 | 26.4 |
| Textile products | 151,196 | 68,171 | 83,025 | 45.1 | 54.9 | 45.1 | 54.9 | 43.9 | 56.1 |
| Thread, yarn and cloth | 55,217 | 33,939 | 21,278 | 61.5 | 38.5 | 61.6 | 38.4 | 60.5 | 39.5 |
| Cotton yarn and cloth | 21,374 | 12,934 | 8,440 | 60.5 | 39.5 | 60.7 | 39.3 | 59.5 | 40.5 |
| Woollen yarn and cloth | 14,629 | 8,545 | 6,084 | 58.4 | 41.6 | 58.3 | 41.7 | 57.3 | 42.7 |
| Artificial silk and silk goods | 14,544 | 9,374 | 5,170 | 64.5 | 35.5 | 64.2 | 35.8 | 62.8 | 37.2 |
| Hosiery and knit goods | 24,729 | 9,099 | 15,630 | 36.8 | 63.2 | 37.0 | 63.0 | 36.4 | 63.6 |
| Garments and personal furnishings | 54,062 | 15,810 | 38,252 | 29.2 | 70.8 | 29.2 | 70.8 | 29.1 | 70.9 |
| Other textile products | 17,188 | 9,323 | 7,865 | 54.2 | 45.8 | 53.8 | 46.2 | 48.4 | 51.6 |
| Tobacco | 9,914 | 4,280 | 5,634 | 43.2 | 56.8 | 42.2 | 57.8 | 41.0 | 59.0 |
| Beverages | 17,199 | 15,108 | 2,091 | 87.8 | 12.2 | 87.1 | 12.9 | 85.5 | 14.5 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 42,161 | 31,186 | 10,975 | 74.0 | 26.0 | 73.7 | 26.3 | 72.0 | 28.0 |
| Clay, glass and stone products | 21,648 | 18,924 | 2,724 | 87.4 | 12.6 | 87.4 | 12.6 | 83.7 | 16.3 |
| Electric light and power | 25,333 | 22,519 | 2,814 | 88.9 | 11.1 | 88.4 | 11.6 | 88.9 | 11.1 |
| Electrical apparatus | 50,797 | 34,592 | 16,205 | 68.1 | 31.9 | 67.5 | 32.5 | 68.1 | 31.9 |
| Iron and steel products | 287,278 | 265,633 | 21,645 | 92.5 | 7.5 | 92.4 | 7.6 | 91.7 | 8.3 |
| Crude, rolled and forged products | 35,410 | 33,663 | 1,747 | 95.1 | 4.9 | 95.0 | 5.0 | 93.3 | 6.7 |
| Machinery (other than vehicles) | 29,785 | 26,647 | 3,138 | 89.5 | 10.5 | 89.5 | 10.5 | 88.3 | 11.7 |
| Agricultural implements | 15,433 | 14,750 | 743 | 95.2 | 4.8 | 95.2 | 4.8 | 94.6 | 5.4 |
| Land vehicles and aircraft | 108,876 | 102,568 | 6,308 | 94.2 | 5.8 | 94.2 | 5.8 | 94.3 | 5.7 |
| Automobiles and parts | 44,285 | 39,726 | 4,559 | 89.7 | 10.3 | 89.5 | 10.5 | 90.6 | 9.4 |
| Steel shipbuilding and repairing | 24,149 | 23,429 | 720 | 97.0 | 3.0 | 97.0 | 3.0 | 96.3 | 4.7 |
| Heating appliances | 6,309 | 5,993 | 316 | 95.0 | 5.0 | 95.1 | 4.9 | 91.9 | 8.1 |
| Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.) | 10,451 | 9,557 | 894 | 91.4 | 8.6 | 91.4 | 8.6 | 93.0 | 7.0 |
| Foundry and machine shop products | 8,531 | 8,066 | 465 | 94.5 | 5.5 | 94.7 | 5.3 | 93.6 | 6.4 |
| Other iron and steel products | 48,274 | 40,960 | 7,314 | 84.8 | 15.2 | 84.4 | 15.6 | 83.0 | 17.0 |
| Non-ferrous metal products | 46,850 | 39,723 | 7,127 | 84.8 | 15.2 | 84.6 | 15.4 | 82.6 | 17.4 |
| Non-metallic mineral products | 15,847 | 14,469 | 1,378 | 91.3 | 8.7 | 91.2 | 8.8 | 92.0 | 8.0 |
| Miscellaneous | 17,436 | 11,673 | 5,763 | 66.9 | 33.1 | 68.6 | 31.4 | 66.7 | 33.3 |
| LOGGING | 74,218 | 72,946 | 1,272 | 98.3 | 1.7 | 98.3 | 1.7 | 98.1 | 1.9 |
| MINING | 74,139 | 72,593 | 1,546 | 97.9 | 2.1 | 97.6 | 2.4 | 97.7 | 2.3 |
| Coal | 20,556 | 20,315 | 241 | 98.8 | 1.2 | 98.2 | 1.8 | 98.9 | 1.1 |
| Metallic ores | 39,170 | 38,384 | 786 | 98.0 | 2.0 | 98.0 | 2.0 | 97.9 | 2.1 |
| Non-metallic minerals (except coal) | 14,413 | 13,894 | 519 | 96.4 | 3.6 | 95.9 | 4.1 | 94.7 | 5.3 |
| COMMUNICATIONS | 44,755 | 20,521 | 24,234 | 45.9 | 54.1 | 45.4 | 54.6 | 45.9 | 54.1 |
| Telegraphs | 8,049 | 6,392 | 1,657 | 79.4 | 20.6 | 79.3 | 20.7 | 75.8 | 24.2 |
| Telephones | 36,374 | 13,888 | 22,486 | 38.2 | 61.8 | 37.6 | 62.4 | 37.8 | 62.2 |
| TRANSPORTATION | 180,030 | 168,524 | 11,506 | 93.6 | 6.4 | 93.7 | 6.3 | 92.9 | 7.1 |
| Street railways, cartage and storage | 59,466 | 55,053 | 4,413 | 92.6 | 7.4 | 92.6 | 7.4 | 91.9 | 8.1 |
| Steam railway operations | 90,080 | 84,387 | 5,693 | 93.7 | 6.3 | 93.6 | 6.4 | 92.7 | 7.3 |
| Shipping and stevedoring | 30,484 | 29,084 | 1,400 | 95.4 | 4.6 | 96.4 | 3.6 | 96.3 | 3.7 |
| CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE | 193,480 | 189,783 | 3,697 | 98.1 | 1.9 | 97.9 | 2.1 | 97.9 | 2.1 |
| Building | 85,572 | 83,410 | 2,162 | 97.5 | 2.5 | 97.4 | 2.6 | 96.8 | 3.2 |
| Highway | 72,119 | 70,712 | 1,407 | 98.0 | 2.0 | 97.7 | 2.3 | 98.1 | 1.9 |
| Railway | 35,789 | 35,661 | 128 | 99.6 | 0.4 | 99.6 | 0.4 | 99.6 | 0.4 |
| SERVICES | 62,223 | 28,839 | 33,384 | 46.3 | 53.7 | 46.5 | 53.5 | 44.3 | 55.7 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 41,097 | 20,262 | 20,835 | 49.3 | 50.7 | 49.8 | 50.2 | 48.2 | 51.8 |
| Personal (chiefly laundries) | 21,126 | 8,577 | 12,549 | 40.6 | 59.4 | 40.2 | 59.8 | 37.0 | 63.0 |
| TRADE | 231,212 | 138,442 | 92,770 | 59.9 | 40.1 | 59.5 | 40.5 | 57.5 | 42.5 |
| Retail | 165,406 | 87,998 | 77,408 | 53.2 | 46.8 | 52.8 | 47.2 | 50.8 | 49.2 |
| Wholesale | 65,806 | 50,444 | 15,362 | 76.7 | 23.3 | 76.5 | 23.5 | 75.2 | 24.8 |
| EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES | 1,899,247 | 1,496,750 | 403,497 | 78.8 | 21.2 | 78.2 | 21.8 | 77.7 | 22.3 |
| FINANCE | 80,115 | 43,542 | 36,573 | 54.3 | 45.7 | 54.3 | 45.7 | 51.4 | 48.6 |
| Banks and trust companies | 44,937 | 22,769 | 22,168 | 50.7 | 49.3 | 50.6 | 49.4 | 45.6 | 54.4 |
| Brokerage and stock market operations | 3,410 | 2,261 | 1,149 | 66.3 | 33.7 | 65.8 | 34.2 | 63.5 | 36.5 |
| Insurance | 31,768 | 18,512 | 13,256 | 58.3 | 41.7 | 58.3 | 41.7 | 58.4 | 41.6 |
| ALL INDUSTRIES | 1,979,362 | 1,539,292 | 440,070 | 77.8 | 22.2 | 77.2 | 22.8 | 76.6 | 23.4 |

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