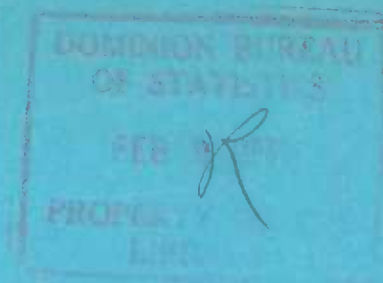


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**THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION**

At the Beginning of

**DECEMBER, 1949**

**TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS**





**DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS**  
**DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE**

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**THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION**

At the Beginning of

**DECEMBER, 1949**

**TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS**

For the Last Week in November

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)

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Published by Authority of the Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe  
Minister of Trade and Commerce

Prepared in the Employment Section  
of the Labour and Prices Division,  
Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa



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THE DECEMBER EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,  
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS  
IN THE LAST WEEK IN NOVEMBER, 1949.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT.

The trend of industrial employment at the beginning of December was slightly downward, for the second successive month. The decline of 0.2 p.c., which approximated that indicated at Nov. 1, was contrary to the movement indicated annually at Dec. 1 since 1940, but conformed to the seasonal change noted at that date in 19 of the earlier years since 1920. The loss was accompanied by a decrease of 0.2 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the 20,798 co-operating employers<sup>1</sup> as compared with Nov. 1.

Based on the 1926 average as 100, the general index number of employment at Dec. 1, 1949, stood at 201.5, as compared with 202.0 in the preceding month, and 204.3 at Dec. 1, 1948, when the all-time maximum for that date was recorded. The indexes at Dec. 1 in 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1943 and 1942, were 199.6, 185.7, 173.2, 185.7, 190.5 and 186.5, respectively.

Logging and retail trade showed seasonally heightened activity at Dec. 1, and there was a small advance in communications. On the other hand, curtailment as compared with a month earlier was reported in manufacturing as a whole, and in mining, transportation, construction and maintenance, hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning plants. For the most part, these changes were seasonal in character. In manufacturing, the general reduction in the index of employment amounted to 1.1 p.c.; there were similar percentage losses in the durable and the non-durable groups. Within these categories, the most noteworthy declines took place in the food, lumber, pulp and paper and iron and steel groups; in some cases, they were seasonal. Expansion, also of a seasonal nature, was reported in tobacco manufacturing, and there were moderate advances in employment in a few other classes. Geographically<sup>2</sup>, improvement was recorded at Dec. 1 as compared with a month earlier in the Maritime Provinces. The general situation in Alberta showed little change, while declines in employment were indicated in Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia.

PAYROLLS.

The aggregate weekly salaries and wages<sup>3</sup> disbursed at Dec. 1 by the larger employers in the eight leading industries were 0.2 p.c. lower than their payroll expenditures at the beginning of November. The index of payrolls, based on June 1, 1941, as 100, stood at 224.4, as compared with 224.8 at Nov. 1, 1949, and 219.0 at Dec. 1, 1948. In the last 12 months, the index of payrolls has advanced by 2.5 p.c., in spite of the reduction of 1.4 p.c. recorded in the index number of employment. The latest figure of payrolls was exceeded only by that indicated at Nov. 1, 1949, in a record of about 8½ years.

The per capita weekly earnings showed little change at the date under review,

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1/See explanatory notes at the end of this bulletin.

2/Data for Newfoundland are not yet available.

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

Table A.- Geographical and Industrial Distribution of the Employees and the Weekly Payrolls of the Reporting Establishments at Dec. 1, 1949, and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages of these Persons, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls, with Comparisons at Nov. 1, 1949 and Dec. 1, 1948 and 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Geographical and Industrial Unit	No. of Employees Reported at Dec. 1, 1949	Weekly Salaries and Wages at Dec. 1, 1949	Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at				Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.o.							
			Dec. 1 1949	Nov. 1 1949	Dec. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1947	Employment				Payrolls			
							Dec. 1 1949	Nov. 1 1949	Dec. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1949	Nov. 1 1949	Dec. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1947
(a) Provinces														
Maritime Provinces	151,852	5,710,106	37.60	38.14	37.39	33.73	127.1	123.8	129.8	126.2	218.1	215.4	221.9	194.4
Prince Edward Island	3,652	122,795	33.62	33.74	35.42	30.54	160.0	154.1	145.8	153.4	247.1	238.8	238.5	214.9
Nova Scotia	89,331	3,372,715	37.76	38.38	37.05	33.40	123.8	122.8	125.0	115.5	206.4	208.1	205.2	171.1
New Brunswick	58,869	2,214,596	37.62	38.04	38.00	34.34	131.1	124.2	137.1	142.3	237.0	226.9	250.1	234.0
Quebec	612,935	25,652,618	41.85	41.80	40.44	36.82	128.1	128.4	131.9	130.7	223.7	224.1	222.7	200.9
Ontario	885,924	40,218,620	45.40	45.26	43.64	39.63	129.3	129.3	130.4	127.1	216.8	216.3	210.0	185.8
Prairie Provinces	268,400	11,466,591	44.38	44.29	42.53	37.90	143.3	144.3	141.0	133.8	240.1	241.4	226.5	191.6
Manitoba	114,468	5,009,530	43.76	43.60	41.76	37.44	136.6	138.8	135.8	129.8	225.8	228.6	214.0	183.2
Saskatchewan	49,663	2,124,875	42.79	42.47	40.81	36.56	134.4	134.9	131.1	132.2	221.5	220.6	206.3	186.7
Alberta	94,269	4,332,186	45.96	46.10	44.37	39.27	157.9	157.8	154.3	140.5	271.1	271.8	256.0	206.3
British Columbia	197,813	9,276,203	46.94	46.95	45.05	40.95	150.7	154.7	152.8	150.2	248.6	255.3	241.7	215.7
CANADA	2,106,724	92,324,135	43.82	43.80	42.23	38.28	132.0	132.3	133.8	130.7	224.4	224.8	219.0	193.9
(b) Cities														
Montreal	312,529	13,436,098	42.99	42.87	41.22	37.10	136.1	136.9	136.5	131.7	231.7	228.9	219.2	190.3
Quebec	33,869	1,232,311	36.38	36.29	34.89	32.69	121.8	122.3	122.5	121.8	214.8	215.0	202.3	189.3
Toronto	286,844	12,999,003	45.00	45.02	42.96	39.01	137.6	135.9	134.6	130.6	231.5	228.6	215.6	190.1
Ottawa	28,205	1,082,765	38.39	38.18	35.86	33.15	134.5	131.9	134.7	123.2	223.3	218.0	208.6	177.1
Hamilton	68,970	3,306,617	47.94	46.75	45.06	40.36	127.1	126.6	125.3	118.5	221.0	214.7	205.4	173.9
Windsor	40,635	2,062,541	50.76	51.98	50.38	46.67	124.2	127.9	125.7	119.1	169.7	179.0	170.1	148.9
Winnipeg	72,501	2,915,651	40.22	39.77	38.30	34.68	138.3	140.8	140.3	135.8	218.2	219.8	210.7	184.8
Vancouver	87,415	3,904,094	44.66	44.69	42.76	38.39	160.7	161.2	166.7	163.7	269.6	270.6	267.8	236.4
Halifax	23,929	833,619	34.84	35.17	34.12	31.91	131.7	127.8	131.8	125.8	200.7	196.8	198.2	177.2
Saint John	13,320	474,065	35.59	36.17	34.32	31.05	121.2	125.9	126.1	127.9	201.2	212.4	201.8	183.4
Sherbrooke	10,839	397,582	37.37	37.35	35.45	32.54	117.5	116.1	122.4	118.0	211.5	208.8	206.7	184.6
Three Rivers	10,600	434,019	40.95	41.33	41.74	37.06	127.8	136.0	134.7	136.8	201.6	216.7	216.7	195.8
Brantford	14,263	618,845	43.39	43.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kitchener - Waterloo	21,507	895,902	41.66	41.79	40.63	37.90	139.9	140.2	135.4	137.5	257.2	258.5	242.5	230.1
London	28,178	1,184,558	42.04	41.76	39.75	35.88	155.3	155.2	151.2	146.5	256.7	254.9	236.0	206.6
Port William - Port Arthur	11,662	542,125	46.49	47.25	45.47	42.18	78.0	80.1	89.4	87.6	138.9	144.8	153.2	138.6
St. Catharines	25,973	1,279,170	49.25	49.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regina	12,588	489,290	38.87	38.61	36.78	33.06	143.8	140.7	139.9	133.6	237.8	231.0	217.9	191.9
Saskatoon	6,319	324,632	39.02	38.82	36.30	33.77	157.5	158.3	152.5	160.7	280.0	280.0	251.7	245.2
Calgary	24,178	1,037,030	42.89	42.65	40.89	36.08	148.9	148.1	143.0	136.8	253.5	250.7	230.6	194.1
Edmonton	25,547	1,063,569	41.63	41.73	40.19	35.20	187.5	185.2	176.3	158.3	316.4	313.0	284.1	229.1
Victoria	13,707	590,280	43.06	43.49	40.00	36.85	153.1	152.6	147.1	155.3	261.1	262.9	234.8	228.5
(c) Industries														
Manufacturing 1/	1,064,032	48,267,413	45.36	45.10	43.72	39.25	121.5	122.9	123.8	122.1	212.5	213.6	208.3	184.6
Durable Goods	495,967	23,607,515	48.58	48.15	46.88	42.09	114.3	115.5	119.2	118.0	197.7	198.0	198.3	176.0
Non-Durable Goods	543,227	22,920,213	42.19	42.09	40.62	36.50	126.4	127.8	126.4	125.6	226.4	228.4	218.4	194.9
Electric Light and Power	34,838	1,739,685	49.94	49.41	47.71	42.52	169.2	170.6	158.2	133.7	268.7	267.8	238.5	179.6
Logging	73,952	2,852,292	38.57	38.24	38.38	39.20	155.8	144.6	221.7	256.0	299.3	275.4	426.8	503.6
Mining	86,733	4,711,237	54.32	54.04	51.89	46.19	104.1	104.3	102.2	96.5	176.9	176.5	165.9	139.7
Communications	55,239	2,293,876	41.53	42.16	39.03	35.60	205.6	204.9	187.9	171.2	308.4	312.3	266.3	223.2
Transportation	185,452	9,704,472	52.33	52.58	51.49	45.41	144.0	144.5	146.3	141.7	230.0	231.8	230.0	196.4
Construction and Maintenance	254,707	10,755,688	42.23	42.25	40.41	36.46	137.8	142.2	132.8	122.7	252.5	260.7	233.1	194.2
Services 2/	74,604	2,166,272	29.04	28.74	27.23	24.96	144.3	145.0	145.8	140.4	253.6	252.3	239.8	213.2
Trade	312,005	11,672,885	37.09	37.45	35.15	32.06	157.5	152.2	152.7	145.6	244.7	238.9	225.5	195.9
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,106,724	92,324,135	43.82	43.80	42.23	38.28	132.0	132.3	133.8	130.7	224.4	224.8	219.0	193.9
Finance	90,870	3,746,640	41.23	41.20	39.19	37.36	148.1	147.8	143.1	136.4	210.4	209.9	193.0	175.8
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,197,594	96,070,775	43.72	43.69	42.11	38.24	132.6	132.9	134.1	130.9	223.8	224.2	218.0	193.2

\* See explanatory statements on pages I and II. 1/ This classification comprises the following:- iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries, as listed in Tables 1 and 9, with the exception of electric light and power. 2/ Mainly hotels and restaurants and laundry and dry cleaning plants.



when the average was \$43.82<sup>1/</sup>, as compared with \$43.80 at Nov. 1; a year earlier, the mean had been \$42.23, while in 1947, 1946 and 1945 the Dec. 1 averages were \$38.28, \$33.95 and \$31.63, respectively. The most recent per capita figure is the highest in the record.

Including the statistics received from financial institutions, the latest monthly inquiry into employment and payrolls shows that the total number of employees on the payrolls of the leading firms was lower by 0.2 p.c. than at the beginning of November. The amounts distributed in weekly salaries and wages to these persons also fell by 0.2 p.c. The average weekly earnings of the workers for whom monthly data are available in the nine main industries, including finance, were \$43.72, as compared with \$43.69 at the beginning of November, 1949 and \$42.11 at Dec. 1, 1948.

Table A on page 2 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the leading industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas, and the 22 leading industrial cities, and gives comparisons as at Nov. 1, 1949, and Dec. 1 in 1948 and 1947. Table B on page 4 contains a monthly record for the eight and the nine leading industries, and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls from 1944. The index numbers of payrolls are based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100; to facilitate comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the index numbers of employment in these tables have been converted from their original base, 1926=100.

The table on page 4 shows that in the period for which data are available, there has been an increase of 32 p.c. in the number of persons in recorded employment in the eight leading industrial groups (listed in the table on page 2), while the aggregate weekly salaries and wages of these persons have risen by 124.4 p.c. Including finance, the gain in employment from June 1, 1941, to Dec. 1, 1949, has amounted to 32.6 p.c., and that in payrolls, to 123.8. The explanation given in earlier bulletins for the relatively greater rise in the reported salaries and wages than in the numbers employed may again be stated:- (1) the payment of higher wage-rates in extremely large numbers of industries and establishments, in addition to the general increase resulting from the compulsory payment of cost-of-living allowances to the majority of workers during the war; the rates at which these bonuses were paid were increased on more than one occasion before they were absorbed in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, (2) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gained experience in their work, and (3) changes in the proportions of women workers, particularly as compared with the period of the war.

The index of employment in manufacturing during the period for which monthly statistics of payrolls are available has advanced by 21.5 p.c., and that of aggregate weekly payrolls, by 112.5 p.c.; the weekly earnings per employee reported by leading establishments have risen by 77.4 p.c. In the included non-manufacturing industries taken as a unit, the index of employment at Dec. 1 showed a gain of 45.6 p.c. from the commencement of the record of payrolls. The index of aggregate weekly salaries and wages in the included non-manufacturing classes was higher by 139.2 p.c. than at June 1, 1941.

In the last 12 months, the index of employment in manufacturing has declined by 1.8 p.c., but that of weekly payrolls has risen by two p.c. The average weekly earnings of the persons employed by the larger manufacturing concerns have increased by 3.8 p.c. A composite index of employment for the non-manufacturing industries for which data are available shows a loss of 0.8 p.c. in the 12 months; the index of weekly payrolls in the same group of industries, however, has risen by 2.9 p.c. in the 12 months.

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



B. INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT, PAYROLLS AND WEEKLY EARNINGS, BASED ON JUNE 1, 1941=100, TOGETHER WITH PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Year and Month	Nine Leading Industries				Eight Leading Industries				Manufacturing			
	Index Numbers of				Index Numbers of				Index Numbers of			
	Employment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Employment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Employment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings
June 1, 1941	100.0	100.0	100.0	\$ 25.49	100.0	100.0	100.0	\$ 25.25	100.0	100.0	100.0	\$ 25.57
Jan. 1, 1946	117.9	137.6	118.4	30.18	118.1	138.1	119.2	30.10	126.6	147.1	118.2	30.22
Feb. 1	117.0	146.6	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	148.8	129.9	32.81	127.6	164.7	131.2	33.56
Apr. 1	115.6	143.5	125.8	32.06	115.8	144.1	126.7	32.00	126.7	158.7	127.3	32.55
May 1	114.8	144.7	127.8	32.58	114.9	145.4	128.9	32.55	126.4	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	114.8	143.9	127.0	32.37	114.9	144.5	128.0	32.32	123.3	156.3	128.8	32.94
Aug. 1	114.6	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	32.64
Dec. 1	113.6	139.3	124.5	31.73	113.4	139.5	125.3	31.63	109.6	136.7	126.9	32.44
Jan. 1, 1946	110.4	128.1	118.0	30.09	110.2	127.6	118.5	29.92	107.1	121.2	115.3	29.49
Feb. 1	109.8	135.7	125.8	32.06	109.5	135.5	126.6	31.97	108.8	135.4	126.8	32.43
Mar. 1	109.8	137.6	127.6	32.53	109.4	137.3	128.5	32.44	108.7	135.3	126.8	32.43
Apr. 1	111.1	139.5	127.7	32.56	110.6	139.1	128.6	32.48	110.1	138.7	128.4	32.82
May 1	111.3	138.0	126.2	32.16	110.9	137.6	126.9	32.05	110.8	137.1	126.1	32.24
June 1	111.8	137.0	124.8	31.31	111.3	136.6	125.5	31.33	109.9	134.3	124.5	31.83
July 1	114.1	142.2	126.9	32.35	113.7	141.9	127.7	32.25	111.4	138.5	126.5	32.37
Aug. 1	113.7	143.4	128.4	32.72	113.2	143.1	129.3	32.54	109.6	137.5	127.7	32.66
Sept. 1	115.4	145.9	128.7	32.31	114.9	145.6	129.6	32.72	111.4	140.1	127.9	32.71
Oct. 1	117.1	150.1	130.4	33.25	116.5	149.3	131.3	33.15	112.1	143.0	129.8	33.18
Nov. 1	120.0	154.6	131.1	33.42	119.6	154.4	132.0	33.33	114.3	147.5	130.8	33.45
Dec. 1	121.9	159.9	133.5	34.02	121.6	159.9	134.5	33.95	115.6	153.6	135.1	34.54
Jan. 1, 1947	119.0	150.2	128.6	32.77	118.5	149.9	129.3	32.64	115.5	141.5	126.7	32.40
Feb. 1	118.3	160.7	137.7	35.09	118.3	160.6	138.7	35.03	115.4	156.3	138.2	35.34
Mar. 1	118.6	163.2	139.9	35.66	118.1	163.0	141.0	35.61	115.8	159.5	140.0	35.81
Apr. 1	118.9	163.9	140.4	35.78	118.3	163.9	141.5	35.73	116.2	160.3	140.7	35.98
May 1	118.2	164.0	141.0	35.95	117.6	163.7	142.1	35.89	116.5	162.7	141.3	36.27
June 1	121.3	168.7	141.5	36.07	120.8	168.5	142.5	36.00	117.6	165.9	143.3	36.64
July 1	124.4	173.7	142.0	36.20	124.1	173.8	143.2	36.15	119.4	167.7	142.6	36.47
Aug. 1	128.4	178.3	143.5	36.57	128.1	178.6	144.7	36.53	120.5	171.5	144.6	36.97
Sept. 1	126.9	180.1	144.3	36.79	126.5	180.3	145.5	36.76	121.0	173.3	145.3	37.16
Oct. 1	128.0	184.5	146.5	37.38	127.6	184.9	148.1	37.39	121.2	177.5	148.3	38.04
Nov. 1	129.8	189.1	148.2	37.77	129.5	189.7	149.7	37.79	122.1	181.2	150.6	38.52
Dec. 1	130.9	193.2	150.0	38.24	130.7	193.9	151.6	38.28	122.1	184.6	153.5	39.25
Jan. 1, 1948	127.2	178.2	142.5	36.32	126.9	178.3	143.7	36.28	119.0	166.6	142.0	36.31
Feb. 1	124.5	185.4	151.4	38.59	124.0	185.7	153.0	38.53	119.5	181.3	154.0	39.38
Mar. 1	124.3	188.3	154.6	39.42	123.7	189.3	156.3	39.50	120.6	187.0	157.3	40.23
Apr. 1	122.7	184.7	153.1	39.02	122.2	184.8	154.6	39.04	120.2	183.3	154.9	39.60
May 1	122.7	187.3	155.6	39.65	122.1	188.0	157.2	39.70	120.1	188.7	159.5	40.78
June 1	126.4	195.2	154.3	40.01	125.9	195.4	156.7	40.02	121.2	189.6	158.9	40.63
July 1	130.1	203.0	158.7	40.45	129.7	203.5	160.3	40.48	123.3	195.7	161.0	41.17
Aug. 1	131.9	206.7	159.4	40.62	131.6	207.2	161.0	40.66	122.9	196.1	162.1	41.45
Sept. 1	132.5	208.6	160.1	40.81	132.2	209.3	161.8	40.86	124.7	199.1	162.1	41.46
Oct. 1	133.5	214.7	163.6	41.69	133.1	215.7	165.5	41.90	125.0	206.3	167.6	42.85
Nov. 1	133.7	216.9	164.9	42.03	133.3	218.0	166.9	42.15	124.0	207.1	169.7	43.58
Dec. 1	134.1	218.0	165.2	42.11	133.8	219.0	167.2	42.23	123.8	208.3	171.0	43.72
Jan. 1, 1949	129.0	204.1	160.9	41.02	128.4	204.5	162.8	41.10	120.7	196.6	165.4	42.28
Feb. 1	126.5	207.1	167.8	42.77	124.8	207.8	170.0	42.92	120.6	205.3	172.7	44.17
Mar. 1	124.5	207.2	169.3	43.15	123.7	207.5	171.4	43.27	120.9	206.6	173.5	44.39
Apr. 1	123.7	206.4	169.7	43.22	122.9	206.6	171.7	43.37	120.3	207.4	174.2	44.64
May 1	124.5	207.2	169.4	43.10	123.3	207.3	171.0	43.18	121.0	207.1	173.8	44.45
June 1	129.0	208.9	168.8	42.88	127.4	209.0	167.6	42.35	122.1	203.7	169.4	43.31
July 1	131.2	217.2	169.3	42.90	130.8	217.6	170.1	42.96	123.5	209.6	172.4	44.09
Aug. 1	131.8	218.4	168.5	42.89	131.3	218.9	170.3	43.01	122.9	208.5	172.2	44.04
Sept. 1	132.8	221.4	169.5	43.20	132.4	222.0	171.4	43.27	124.5	212.1	172.9	44.20
Oct. 1	133.0	223.2	170.8	43.46	132.4	223.8	172.5	43.55	124.2	214.4	175.4	44.84
Nov. 1	132.4	224.2	171.4	43.69	132.3	224.2	173.5	43.80	122.9	213.8	176.4	45.10
Dec. 1	132.6	223.8	171.5	43.72	132.0	224.4	173.5	43.82	121.5	212.5	177.4	45.56

In regard to the marked variations in the average earnings of workers in the different industrial classes, (shown in Tables 1 to 5 at the end of this report and in Table A 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 in the younger age classes, in which the earnings are naturally lower than among those of greater experience. The matter of short-time or overtime may also considerably influence the reported aggregates and averages, which likewise reflect variations in the extent to which casual labour is used; the degree of skill generally required of workers in the industry is of course a factor of outstanding importance.

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

The slight decrease in employment in leading industrial establishments at Dec. 1 as compared with a month earlier took place among men, whose numbers fell by 0.5 p.c.; their female employees, however, increased by 0.7 p.c. Seasonal fluctuations in the different industries were largely responsible for the variation in the trends of employment for workers of the two sexes. The ratio of women per 1,000 persons reported in the eight major industrial divisions was 217 at Dec. 1, as compared with 215 at the beginning of November; at Dec. 1 in 1948, 1947 and 1946, the proportions of women per 1,000 workers were 212, 212 and 221, respectively.

There were pronounced increases in employment for men as compared with Nov. 1 in logging camps and retail trade. On the other hand, construction work released many men, and there were also losses in manufacturing, mining, transportation, and hotels and restaurants. In many industries, the changes indicated were seasonal in character.

Among women, there was substantial seasonal curtailment in employment in animal and vegetable food factories, and some other classes, but tobacco processing and several other industries within the manufacturing division showed improvement in this comparison. Among the non-manufacturing classes, the trend was decidedly upward in retail trade, in which the reported number of women rose by 8.4 p.c. Communications also employed more female workers. Construction, transportation, hotels and restaurants and wholesale trade, on the other hand, showed declines.

In the nine major industries, the co-operating firms reported a general decrease of 0.2 p.c. in their staffs since Nov. 1; among women, there was a gain of 0.7 p.c., but the loss among men was 0.5 p.c. The ratios in this group of industries were 772 men and 228 women per 1,000 employees, as compared with 774 and 226, respectively, at Nov. 1, 1949, and 777 men and 223 women per 1,000 workers reported at Dec. 1, 1948. In 1947 and 1946, respectively, 222 and 231 per 1,000 workers reported at Dec. 1 were women.

As compared with Dec. 1, 1948, the indicated number of men in the nine major industrial divisions showed a reduction of 1.8 p.c., but there was a rise of 1.2 p.c. in the reported female employees.

#### THE SITUATION AS REPORTED BY THE LARGER FIRMS<sup>1/</sup> IN THE MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUPS.

##### 1. Manufacturing.

There was a further recession in employment in manufacturing on the whole at the beginning of December, according to information received from 10,057 leading establishments, in which the employees declined by 1.1 p.c. as compared with Nov. 1. Losses were recorded for men and women. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by these factories showed a reduction of 0.5 p.c. in the month.

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<sup>1/</sup>See explanatory notes at the end of this bulletin.



Table C.- The Sex Distribution of the Workers in Recorded Employment in the Provinces, the Leading Cities, and the Nine Major Industrial Groups at Dec. 1, 1949, with Comparisons as at Nov. 1, 1949 and Dec. 1, 1948.

Geographical and Industrial Unit	Dec. 1, 1949 <sup>3/</sup>					Nov. 1, 1949		Dec. 1, 1948	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
<u>(a) Provinces</u>									
Maritime Provinces	156,429	133,361	23,068	85.3	14.7	85.4	14.6	85.8	14.2
Prince Edward Island	3,950	3,003	947	76.0	24.0	76.3	23.7	76.0	24.0
Nova Scotia	91,841	79,480	12,361	86.5	13.5	86.9	13.1	87.3	12.7
New Brunswick	60,638	50,878	9,760	83.9	16.1	83.6	16.4	84.1	15.9
Quebec	637,830	484,761	153,069	76.0	24.0	76.1	23.9	76.8	23.2
Ontario	927,168	699,541	227,627	75.4	24.6	75.8	24.2	76.1	23.9
Prairie Provinces	271,795	214,969	56,826	79.1	20.9	79.2	20.8	78.6	21.4
Manitoba	120,269	92,284	27,985	76.7	23.3	76.8	23.2	75.6	24.4
Saskatchewan	52,887	41,862	11,025	79.2	20.8	79.7	20.3	79.1	20.9
Alberta	98,639	80,823	17,816	81.9	18.1	82.0	18.0	82.0	18.0
British Columbia	204,372	164,364	40,008	80.4	19.6	80.5	19.5	81.0	19.0
CANADA	2,197,594	1,696,996	500,598	77.2	22.8	77.4	22.6	77.7	22.3
<u>(b) Cities</u>									
Montreal	331,168	231,404	99,764	69.9	30.1	70.0	30.0	70.0	30.0
Quebec	35,362	24,941	10,421	70.5	29.5	71.3	28.7	71.4	28.6
Toronto	309,787	207,732	102,055	67.1	32.9	67.6	32.4	67.4	32.6
Ottawa	32,056	21,330	10,726	66.5	33.5	66.8	33.2	66.9	33.1
Hamilton	70,384	52,325	18,059	74.3	25.7	74.3	25.7	74.1	25.9
Windsor	41,384	34,586	6,798	83.6	16.4	84.1	15.9	83.7	16.3
Winnipeg	77,058	53,259	23,799	69.1	30.9	68.9	31.1	67.6	32.4
Vancouver	91,823	65,836	25,987	71.7	28.3	72.4	27.6	73.3	26.7
Halifax	23,929	16,671	7,258	69.7	30.3	69.9	30.1	72.5	27.5
Saint John	13,320	9,727	3,593	73.0	27.0	73.3	26.7	73.8	26.2
Sherbrooke	10,639	7,126	3,513	67.0	33.0	65.7	34.3	65.7	34.3
Three Rivers	10,600	7,919	2,681	74.7	25.3	76.3	23.7	77.3	22.7
Brantford	14,263	10,577	3,686	74.2	25.8	74.1	25.9	77.1	22.9
Kitchener - Waterloo	21,507	14,631	6,876	68.0	32.0	68.1	31.9	68.6	31.4
London	28,178	19,206	8,972	68.2	31.8	68.0	32.0	68.4	31.6
Fort William - Port Arthur	11,662	9,764	1,898	83.7	16.3	84.0	16.0	85.1	14.9
St. Catharines - Welland	25,973	21,215	4,758	81.7	18.3	81.4	18.6	82.9	17.1
Regina	12,588	7,987	4,601	63.4	36.6	64.2	35.8	63.9	36.1
Saskatoon	8,319	5,916	2,403	71.1	28.9	71.3	28.7	70.5	29.5
Calgary	24,178	18,255	5,923	75.5	24.5	75.4	24.6	75.5	24.5
Edmonton	25,547	18,651	6,896	73.0	27.0	73.2	26.8	72.4	27.6
Victoria	13,707	10,189	3,518	74.3	25.7	74.2	25.8	73.8	26.2
<u>(c) Industries</u>									
Manufacturing	1,064,032	817,995	246,037	76.9	23.1	76.8	23.2	77.1	22.9
Durable Goods <sup>1/</sup>	485,967	433,558	52,409	89.2	10.8	89.3	10.7	89.3	10.7
Non-Durable Goods	543,227	353,849	189,378	65.1	34.9	64.9	35.1	65.2	34.8
Electric Light and Power	34,838	30,688	4,250	87.8	12.2	87.8	12.2	88.1	11.9
Logging	73,952	72,900	1,052	98.6	1.4	98.5	1.5	98.4	1.6
Mining	86,733	84,849	1,884	97.8	2.2	97.9	2.1	98.0	2.0
Communications	55,239	26,073	29,166	47.2	52.8	47.3	52.7	47.4	52.6
Transportation	185,452	174,564	10,888	94.1	5.9	94.0	6.0	94.2	5.8
Construction and Maintenance	254,707	249,996	4,711	98.2	1.8	98.2	1.8	98.1	1.9
Services <sup>2/</sup>	74,604	36,860	37,744	49.4	50.6	48.9	51.1	48.4	51.6
Trade	312,005	186,018	125,987	59.6	40.4	60.7	39.3	59.0	41.0
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,106,724	1,649,255	457,469	78.3	21.7	78.5	21.5	78.8	21.2
Finance	90,870	47,741	43,129	52.5	47.5	52.6	47.4	53.0	47.0
TOTAL - ALL INDUSTRIES	2,197,594	1,696,996	500,598	77.2	22.8	77.4	22.6	77.7	22.3

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

<sup>2/</sup> Mainly hotels, restaurants, laundries and dry-cleaning plants.

<sup>3/</sup> The Dec. 1 data are subject to revision.



The index of employment in manufacturing, based on the 1926 average as 100, stood at 204.2 at the date under review, as compared with 206.5 at Nov. 1, 1949, and 207.9 at Dec. 1, 1948. The maximum index for Dec. 1 was in 1943, when the figure, at 230.9, was 13.1 p.c. above that indicated for manufacturing in the most recent monthly survey.

There were large losses in employment as compared with a month earlier in sawmills and in vegetable food preserving, pulp and paper, automotive and shipbuilding plants; in some cases, these were seasonal in character. Curtailment on a smaller scale was indicated in dairies, fish processing, biscuit, chemical, non-ferrous metal, asbestos and miscellaneous manufacturing industries. On the other hand, increased activity was indicated in printing and publishing, meat packing, railway rolling stock, tobacco, beverage, and electrical apparatus factories; the gains in tobacco factories, which amounted to 11.6 p.c., were seasonal in character, as were the smaller increases in some other industries. In some cases, industrial disputes continued to affect the situation at the date under review.

Payrolls in Manufacturing.- Based on the weekly salaries and wages reported by the co-operating manufacturers at June 1, 1941, as 100, the index number of payrolls at Dec. 1, was 212.5, as compared with 213.6 at the beginning of November, 1949, and 208.3 at Dec. 1, 1948. There was thus a decrease of 0.5 p.c. during the month, but a rise of two p.c. in the 12 months.

The indicated weekly earnings at Dec. 1 averaged \$45.36, a new maximum, as compared with \$45.10 at Nov. 1, 1949, and \$43.72 at Dec. 1, 1948. At that date in earlier years for which data are available, the per capita figures were as follows:- 1947, \$39.25; 1946, \$34.54; 1945, \$32.44; 1944, \$33.35; 1943, \$32.86; 1942, \$31.17; and 1941, \$28.15. In 1939, the annual average per week in the larger establishments was \$23.11. Since June 1, 1941, when the monthly series on weekly salaries and wages was instituted, the average earnings of workers in manufacturing establishments usually employing 15 persons and over have risen by 77.4 p.c.

The Sex Distribution in Manufacturing.- The plants furnishing data at the beginning of December reported a decrease of 1.3 p.c. in the number of their female employees, with a decline of one p.c. among their male workers, as compared with Nov. 1. The ratios of men and women were 769 and 231 per 1,000, respectively, at Dec. 1, as compared with 768 and 232 per 1,000, respectively, at Nov. 1. A year earlier, the proportions had been 771 men and 229 women per 1,000 persons on the staffs of leading manufacturers, while at Dec. 1 in 1947 and 1946, respectively, the ratios had stood at 230 and 237 women per 1,000 persons in recorded employment.

Among men, there were advances in employment as compared with Nov. 1 in tobacco, printing and publishing, and a few other classes, but the trend was downward in lumber, animal and vegetable food, pulp and paper, chemical, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal factories. Among women, activity increased in paper product, tobacco, beverage and electrical apparatus plants. On the other hand, there were large losses in vegetable food processing, with smaller declines in animal foods, leather, textile, and some other classes. In many cases, the changes were seasonal in character.

In the last 12 months, a decline of about 2.1 p.c. in the number of men was reported by leading manufacturers at the beginning of December, together with a loss of approximately 0.6 p.c. in the number of their female employees.

#### THE SITUATION AS REPORTED BY THE LARGER FIRMS<sup>1/</sup> IN THE MAJOR NON-MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.

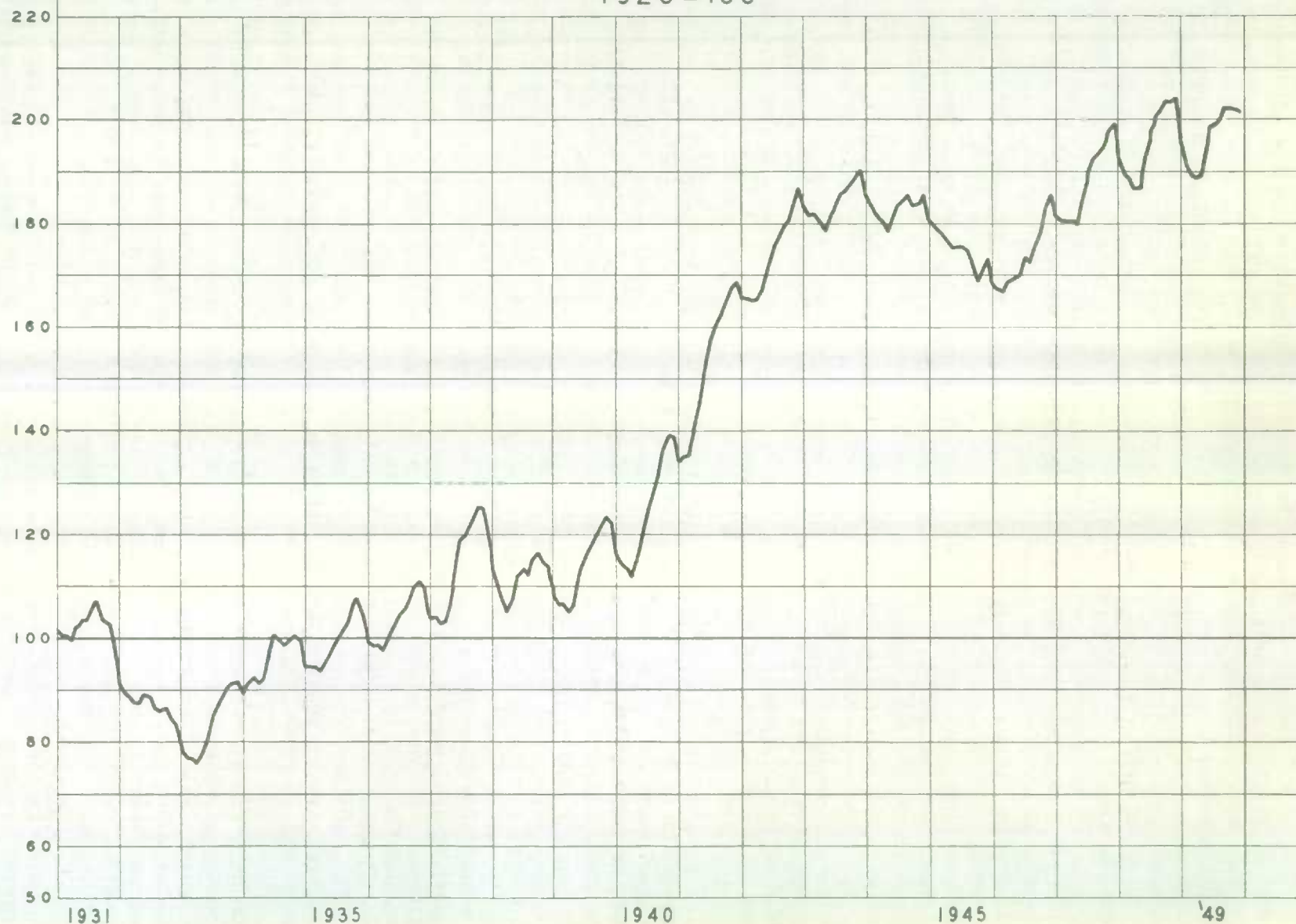
Logging.- Seasonal activity in bush work resulted in substantial additions to the personnel of the leading logging operators, 667 of which reported a gain of

<sup>1/</sup>See explanatory notes on pages I and II at the end of this bulletin.

# EMPLOYMENT IN CANADA AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS IN EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES

1931 — 1949

1926 = 100





7.7 p.c., as compared with Nov. 1. This increase approximated that indicated at Dec. 1, 1948, but was less-than-average for that date in the experience of the period since 1920. The index of employment, at 246.7 was 29.7 p.c. below that of 351.0 at Dec. 1, 1948, and 64.2 p.c. lower than the Dec. 1, 1947, figure of 405.2, which is the highest for that date in the record. In the last 12 months, there has been a decline of 29.9 p.c. in the index of payrolls. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the co-operating firms at the latest date were higher by 8.7 p.c. than at the beginning of November, 1949.

The per capita weekly earnings rose slightly, from \$38.24 in the last return, to \$38.57 at the date under review, when the mean also slightly exceeded that of \$38.38 at Dec. 1, 1948. In considering the indicated aggregate and average earnings in logging, it must be recalled that they do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover in many camps also affects the reported earnings. These vary to a significant extent, the average in British Columbia being decidedly higher than in any other province (see Table 2 towards the end of this bulletin).

Mining.- Coal mining was brisker at Dec. 1, 1949, but there were losses in employment in the extraction of other non-metallic minerals as compared with a month earlier; the metallic ore group was also rather quieter. The 686 leading mining operators whose returns were tabulated had reduced their staffs by 0.3 p.c. as compared with the beginning of November. The index in the mining group was 184.4, exceeding by 1.8 p.c. the Dec. 1, 1948, figure of 181.1. In the 12 months, the index of payrolls has risen by 6.6 p.c. The salaries and wages disbursed by the co-operating employers at the beginning of December were higher by 0.3 p.c. than at Nov. 1. The per capita weekly earnings were also higher, averaging \$54.32, as compared with \$54.04 in the preceding period of observation. The Dec. 1, 1948, figure had been \$51.89.

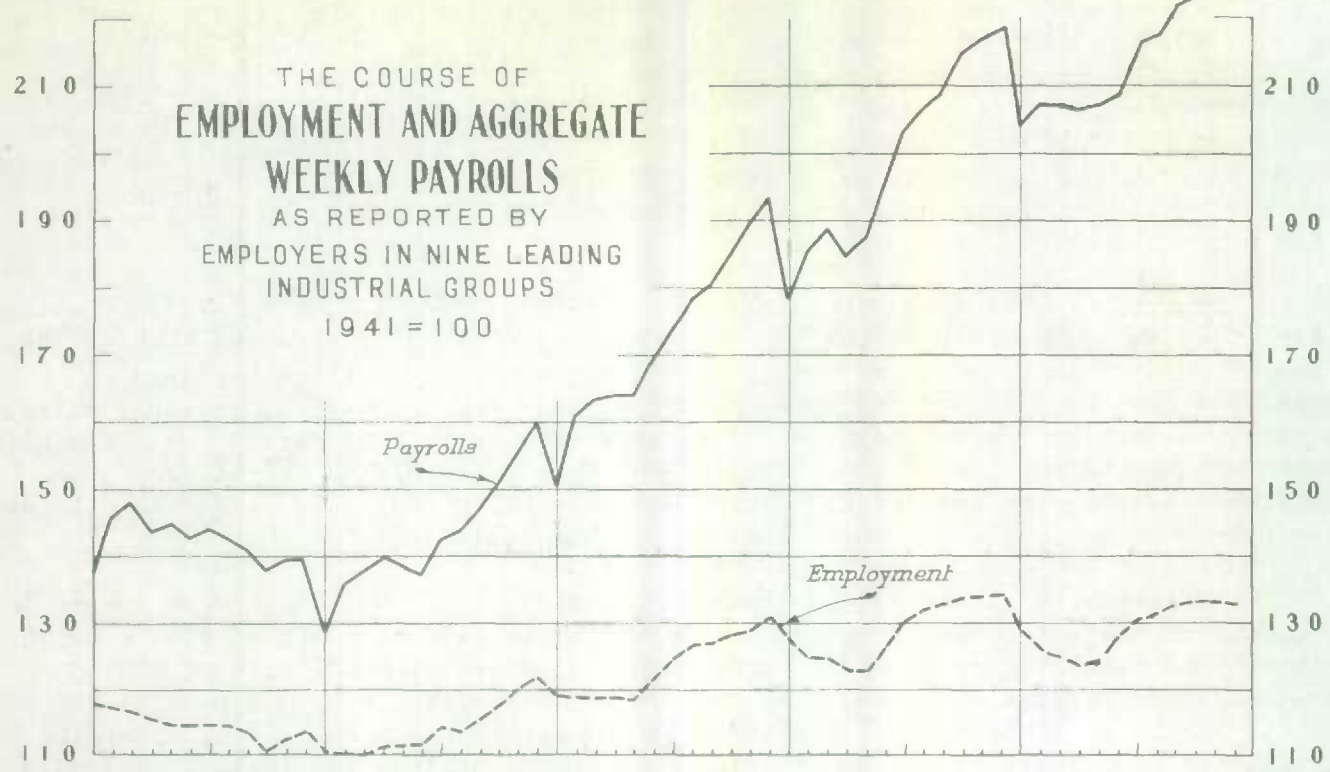
Communications.- Employment in the telegraph and telephone division showed a slight rise, the index number standing at 199.8, as compared with 199.2 at Nov. 1. The reported weekly payrolls, however, fell by 1.2 p.c. in the same comparison. The average earnings per employee declined from \$42.16 at that date, to \$41.53 at the date under review, when it was considerably above the Dec. 1, 1948, per capita figure of \$39.03. The most recent index number of employment was 9.4 p.c. higher than that recorded a year earlier, since when there has been a gain of 15.8 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Transportation.- The trend in transportation was slightly downward at the beginning of December, when the index stood at 142.3, as compared with 142.8 a month earlier, and 144.5 at Dec. 1, 1948. There was an increase as compared with Nov. 1 in shipping and stevedoring, but local transportation and storage and steam railway operation released some employees. The weekly salaries and wages distributed by the reporting establishments were less by 0.8 p.c. than at Nov. 1. The most recent index number of payrolls coincided with that recorded for the week of Dec. 1, 1948. The latest figure of average weekly earnings was \$52.33, being lower than the Nov. 1 average of \$52.58, but higher than that of \$51.49 at Dec. 1, 1948.

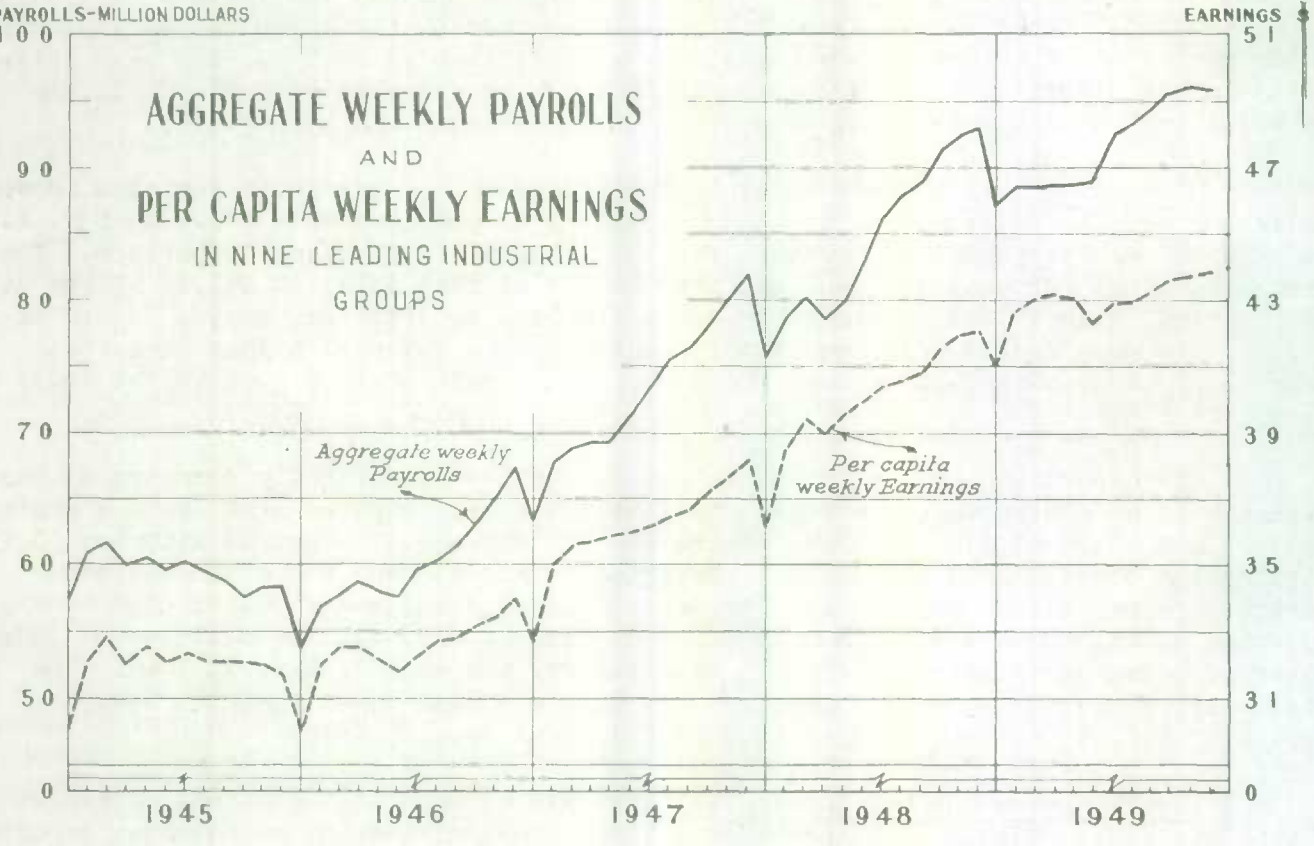
Construction and Maintenance.- There was an important seasonal recession in this division. Building, highway and railway construction and maintenance reported lowered activity. Data were received from 2,766 of the larger employers whose working forces declined by 3.1 p.c. as compared with the beginning of November. The weekly salaries and wages paid by these contractors were less by 3.2 p.c. The per capita earnings of their employees stood at \$42.23 at Dec. 1, as compared with \$42.25 at beginning of November, and \$40.41 at Dec. 1, 1948. In considering the averages in this industry, it should be recalled that large numbers of casual and unskilled workers are employed, as well as many highly skilled tradesmen.



THE COURSE OF  
**EMPLOYMENT AND AGGREGATE  
 WEEKLY PAYROLLS**  
 AS REPORTED BY  
 EMPLOYERS IN NINE LEADING  
 INDUSTRIAL GROUPS  
 1941=100



**AGGREGATE WEEKLY PAYROLLS  
 AND  
 PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS**  
 IN NINE LEADING INDUSTRIAL  
 GROUPS



The Dec. 1 general index for construction, at 191.6, was 3.8 p.c. higher than that of 184.6 at the beginning of December, 1948. This increase in the year was accompanied by that of 8.3 p.c. in the index number of payrolls. It may also be noted that the index numbers of employment and payrolls in building construction have risen by 7.2 p.c. and 12.3 p.c., respectively, in the last 12 months, while the average weekly earnings in that branch of construction have mounted by 4.4 p.c. The Dec. 1, 1949, per capita figure was \$45.93.

Services.- Lowered activity was indicated in the service industries for which monthly data are available, there being curtailment in hotels and restaurants, and in laundries and dry-cleaning establishments. Fourteen hundred and sixty-three leading employers in the branches of this group represented in the survey showed a falling-off of 0.5 p.c. in their personnel as compared with Nov. 1. The weekly salaries and wages which they distributed at the date under review, on the other hand, mounted by 0.5 p.c. The average weekly earnings of their employees were \$29.04 at Dec. 1, and \$28.74 at Nov. 1, 1949, as compared with \$27.23 at Dec. 1, 1948. 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. Employees in the former division constituted about 61 p.c. of the total reported in the service division as a whole at the beginning of December.

Trade.- The seasonal expansion recorded in trade was slightly below-normal for Dec. 1, according to the experience of the years since 1920. The 4,127 leading employers co-operating in the last survey had increased their staffs by 3.4 p.c. as compared with Nov. 1. Many of those added to the forces were part-time workers. The weekly salaries and wages reported at Dec. 1 exceeded by 2.5 p.c. the sums disbursed by the same firms at the beginning of November. The per capita earnings seasonally declined, standing at \$37.09, as compared with \$37.45 in the preceding return; the figure at Dec. 1, 1948, had been lower, at \$35.15.

The index number of employment in trade at Dec. 1, 1949, was 248.9, being 3.1 p.c. above that of 239.5 at the same date in 1948. This gain was accompanied by that of 8.5 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Financial Institutions.- The 1,047 financial institutions whose returns were tabulated employed 0.2 p.c. more persons than at Nov. 1. The weekly salaries and wages paid by these establishments at the date under review were higher by 0.3 p.c. The average earnings of their employees stood at \$41.23, as compared with \$41.20 at Nov. 1, 1949 and \$39.19 at Dec. 1, 1948. The index of employment in financial institutions, at 171.9, was higher by 3.5 p.c. than that of 166.1 at Dec. 1, 1948, while that of payrolls was higher by nine p.c.

#### THE SITUATION AS REPORTED BY THE LARGER FIRMS<sup>1/</sup> IN THE ECONOMIC AREAS.

Industrial employment at the beginning of December was in rather greater volume than at Nov. 1 in the three Maritime Provinces; there was little general change in Alberta, while declines were indicated in Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia. In most areas, the changes were generally moderate. The most important reduction was that of 2.6 p.c. in British Columbia.

The aggregate weekly salaries and wages reported by leading establishments in the major industrial divisions were higher than at Nov. 1, 1949, in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Ontario and Saskatchewan. The trend in the remaining provinces<sup>2/</sup> was downward. The per capita earnings indicated in Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan were higher at Dec. 1 than at Nov. 1, but there were decreases in that

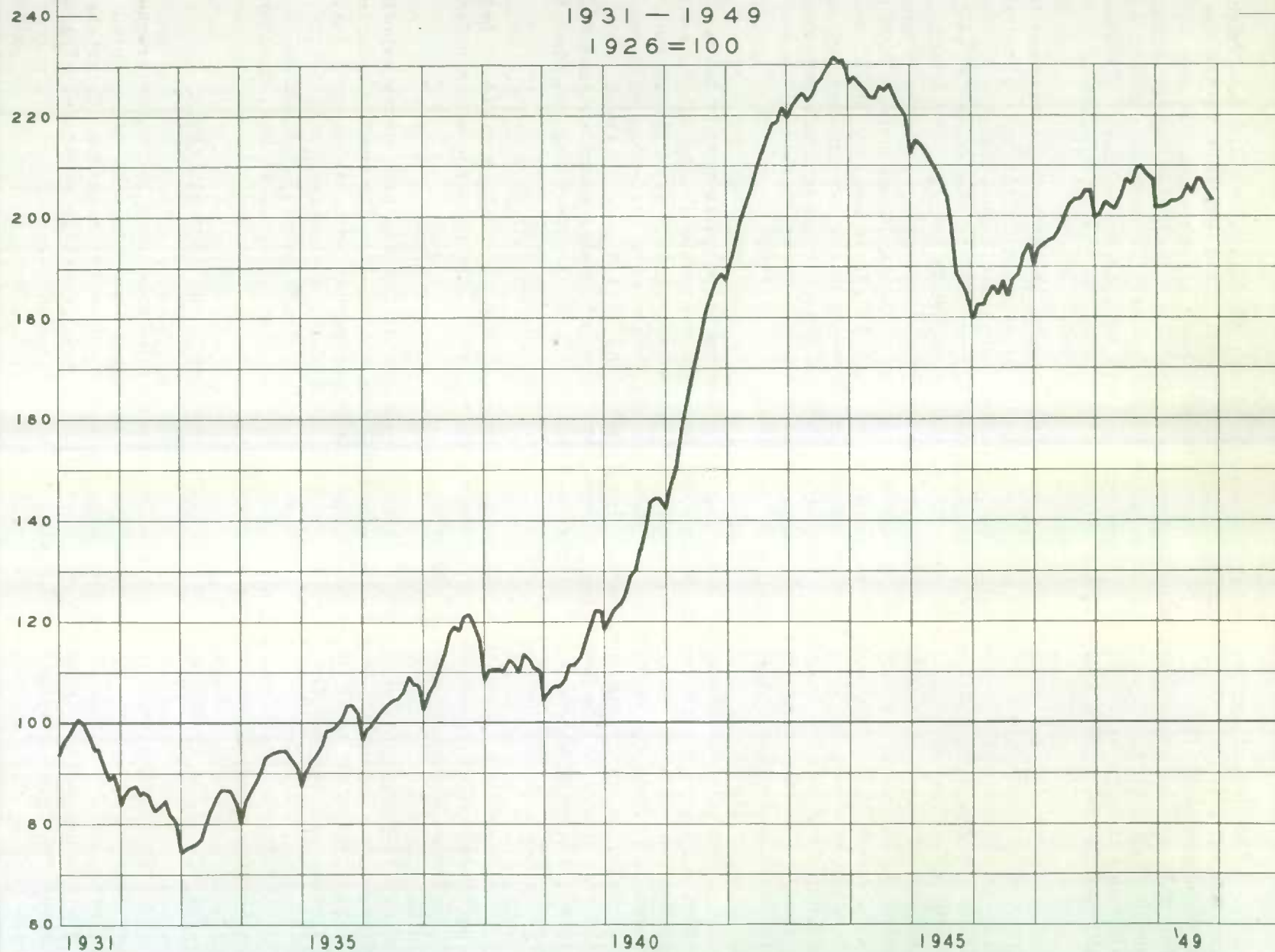
<sup>1/</sup>See explanatory notes on pages I and II at the end of this bulletin.

<sup>2/</sup>Excluding Newfoundland, for which data are not yet available.

# EMPLOYMENT AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

1931 — 1949

1926 = 100





comparison in the remaining areas. In all provinces, except Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick, the general averages exceeded those reported at Dec. 1 in 1948.

Maritime Provinces.- On the whole, there was a rise in the level of employment in the Maritime Area at Dec. 1, in accordance with the movement indicated annually at that date in the eight preceding years. Heightened activity was noted in all three provinces, the percentage gain in New Brunswick being most pronounced. Information was furnished by 1,474 leading employers in the major industrial divisions in the Maritime Provinces, whose working forces increased by 2.7 p.c. as compared with the beginning of November. The latest index of employment was 193.7, as compared with 197.8 at Dec. 1, 1948.

Manufacturing in the Maritime Provinces as a whole showed curtailment, there being losses in the iron and steel, animal and vegetable food and lumber divisions, while improvement was noted in pulp and paper mills. The general decline in manufacturing amounted to two p.c. Among the non-manufacturing industries, logging, transportation, highway and railway construction and maintenance and retail trade afforded more employment. There was an increase of 92.8 p.c. in logging, and 7.7 p.c. in retail trade. The gains in the remaining industries just mentioned were moderate.

The salaries and wages paid by the reporting firms at Dec. 1, for services rendered in the preceding week, rose by 1.3 p.c. as compared with their Nov. 1 disbursements. The per capita earnings of their employees, however, fell from \$38.14 in the last report, to \$37.60 at the date under review. The average at the same date in 1948 had been \$37.39. In the last 12 months, the index of payrolls in the Maritime Provinces has fallen by 1.7 p.c., and that of employment, by 2.1 p.c.

Quebec.- The index number of employment in Quebec showed a small reduction falling from 202.0 at Nov. 1, to 201.5 at Dec. 1. These figures are computed from information from 5,508 leading firms in the eight major industrial divisions. Moderate expansion took place in logging, in which the seasonal increase of 3.8 p.c. was not equal to that reported at Dec. 1, 1948. There were also important seasonal gains in retail trade, and the trend in transportation was favourable. On the other hand, mining, manufacturing, construction and maintenance and laundries and dry-cleaning plants showed curtailment. Within the manufacturing division, animal food, leather, lumber, pulp and paper, textile, tobacco, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral plants reported lowered employment, while improvement was noted in rubber and clay, glass and stone factories. The general loss in industrial employment in this province was seasonal in character.

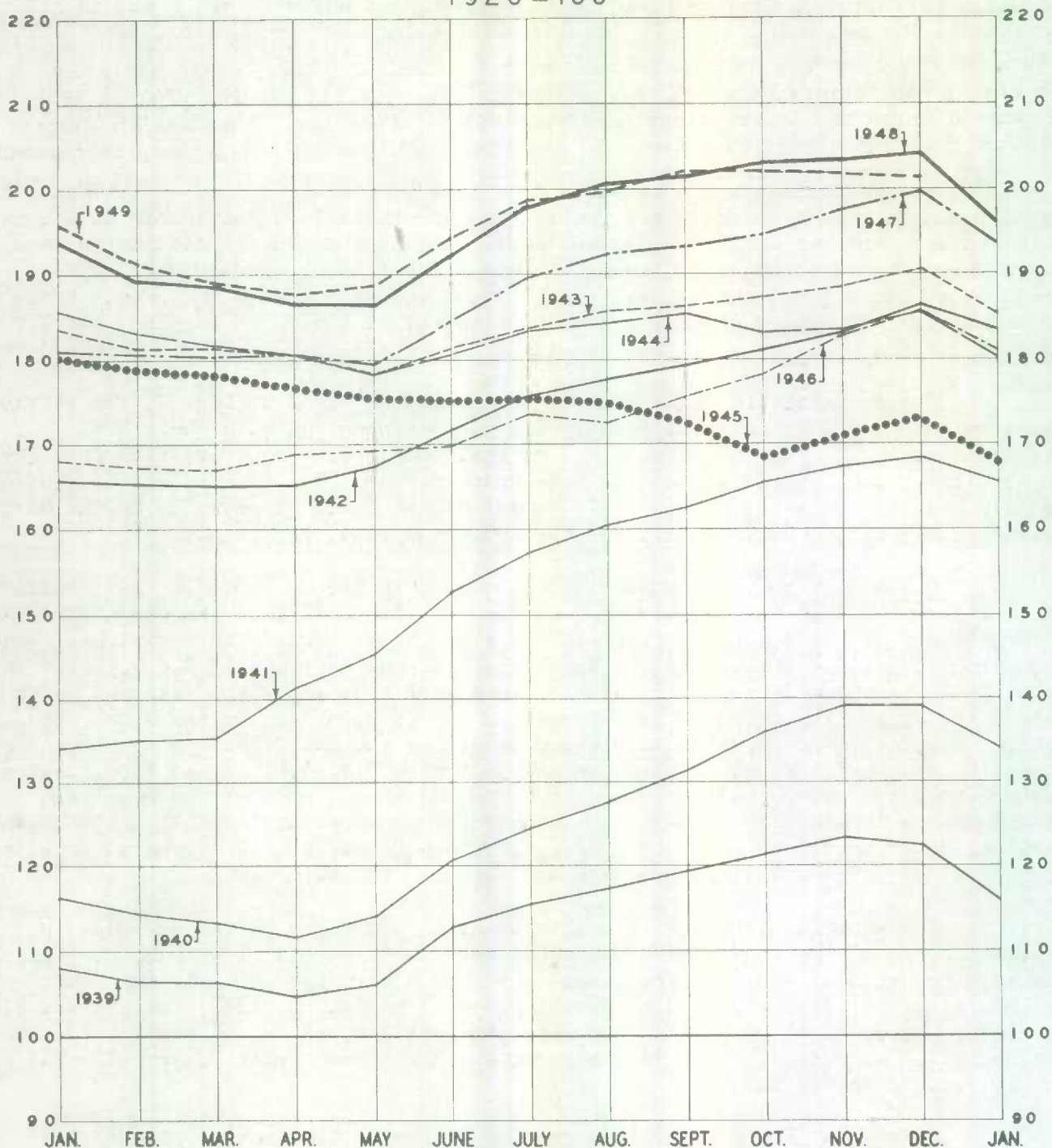
The amounts disbursed in weekly salaries and wages by the co-operating establishments at the beginning of December were lower by 0.1 p.c. than the sums they had paid on or about Nov. 1. The latest per capita earnings of their employees were \$41.85, as compared with \$41.80 at Nov. 1, 1949; the Dec. 1, 1948, average was \$40.44. The index number of employment at the date under review, at 201.5, was 2.9 p.c. below that of 207.5 at Dec. 1 of the year before, but the index number of payrolls has risen by 0.4 p.c. in the 12 months.

Ontario.- There was little general change in the level of industrial activity in Ontario at Dec. 1. Statistics were tabulated from 8,449 leading employers, whose working forces declined insignificantly as compared with Nov. 1. A small advance had been reported at Dec. 1, 1948, but a reduction at the time of year is seasonal in the experience of the period since 1920. The weekly salaries and wages paid to the persons in recorded employment at the date under review were higher by 0.3 p.c. than in the week of Nov. 1, 1949. The latest per capita figure was \$45.40, as compared with \$45.26 a month earlier, and \$43.64 at the beginning of December, 1948. The index of employment stood at 208.5, as compared with 208.6 at the beginning of November, 1949, and 210.4 at Dec. 1, 1948. The latest index of payrolls was 3.2 p.c. higher than that

# EMPLOYMENT IN CANADA AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS IN EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES

1939 — 1949

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.



indicated 12 months earlier, while the loss in the employment index amounted to 0.9 p.c.

Manufacturing in Ontario afforded less employment than in the preceding period of observation, there being a falling-off of 0.9 p.c. in the month. Advances were recorded in leather, printing and publishing, textile, tobacco and electrical apparatus plants. The only large gain was that of 102.2 p.c. in tobacco manufacturing, in which the upward movement was seasonal. Curtailment was noted in the animal and vegetable food, lumber, pulp and paper, rubber, chemical, clay, glass and stone, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral product divisions; in many of these the contractions were seasonal in character. The loss in rubber resulted from industrial disputes. In the non-manufacturing industries, improvement was noted in logging, communications and trade. Mining showed little general change. Transportation, construction and hotels and restaurants released employees, the losses being seasonal.

Prairie Provinces.- A moderate decline in industrial employment was noted at Dec. 1 in the Prairie Provinces; there was little general change in the situation in Alberta, but curtailment was shown in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. The recession in the area as a whole was contrary to the seasonal trend indicated at the beginning of December in the immediately preceding years, but conformed to the movement usually shown at the time of year in the pre-war period. Data were received from 2,862 leading employers whose staffs were less by 0.7 p.c. than at the beginning of November. The weekly salaries and wages distributed by these establishments declined by 0.6 p.c. in the month. The per capita earnings rose from \$44.29 at Nov. 1, to \$44.38 at Dec. 1, 1949, when the average also exceeded that of \$42.53 at Dec. 1, 1948. In the last 12 months, the index of industrial employment in the Prairie Provinces taken as a unit has increased by 1.6 p.c., to 183.8 at the date under review, while there has been a gain of six p.c. in the index of weekly salaries and wages.

Expansion as compared with Nov. 1 was recorded at Dec. 1, 1949, in logging, coal mining and trade, but there were declines in manufacturing, transportation, hotels and restaurants and construction and maintenance. The seasonal contraction in the last-named amounted to 3.8 p.c. Within the manufacturing division, there were increases in animal food and iron and steel plants. Lumber, vegetable food processing, textile, and clay, glass and stone factories, however, showed seasonal losses.

British Columbia.- A recession in employment was indicated at Dec. 1 by the larger establishments in the major industrial divisions in British Columbia, where information received from 2,548 leading firms showed a reduction of 2.6 p.c. in the number of their workers as compared with Nov. 1, with the same percentage decrease in their weekly salaries and wages. The loss in employment was similar to that noted 12 months previously. Curtailment in food, lumber, pulp and paper and iron and steel factories resulted in a considerable falling-off in employment in manufacturing as a whole, in spite of slight increases in the beverage and certain other branches. Among the non-manufacturing classes, retail trade reported improvement, while logging, transportation, building and highway construction and maintenance and wholesale trade released employees.

The weekly earnings of the persons on the payrolls of the larger industrialists averaged \$46.94 at Dec. 1, 1949, as compared with \$46.95 at Nov. 1, and \$45.05 at Dec. 1, 1948. Standing at 203.3, the latest index number of employment was lower by 1.4 p.c. than that recorded a year earlier, since when the index number of payrolls has risen by 2.9 p.c.

#### THE SITUATION AS REPORTED BY THE LARGER FIRMS<sup>1/</sup> IN CERTAIN CITIES.

The following paragraphs deal briefly with the situation reported at Dec. 1

<sup>1/</sup>See explanatory notes at the end of this bulletin.

by employers in cities having populations of 35,000 persons and over.

Halifax.- Seasonal expansion in industrial activity was shown in Halifax at the beginning of December. Manufacturing and construction afforded rather less employment, but improvement was noted in transportation and trade. The gain in the former group was large. Statements were received from 274 leading firms whose employees increased by three p.c. as compared with Nov. 1. There was a rise of two p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages which they disbursed. The average earnings per employee were \$34.84, as compared with \$35.17 at Nov. 1, and \$34.12 at Dec. 1, 1948. Since then, the index number of employment in Halifax has fallen by 0.1 p.c., but that of payrolls has mounted by 1.3 p.c.

Saint John.- There was a decline of 3.7 p.c. in industrial employment in Saint John at the beginning of December, according to data furnished by 205 of the larger establishments. The index number was 3.9 p.c. lower than at Dec. 1, 1948. Manufacturing was quieter, particularly in the iron and steel division; transportation and construction also released workers, there being a fairly large reduction in the former group. Trade, however, showed seasonal improvement.

The weekly salaries and wages paid by the co-operating firms at Dec. 1, were lower by 5.3 p.c. than at the beginning of November. The per capita weekly earnings of their employees were \$35.59 at the date under review, as compared with \$36.17 at Nov. 1; the average at Dec. 1, 1948, was \$34.32. In the last 12 months, the index of payrolls has fallen by 0.3 p.c.

Montreal.- Industrial activity in this city continued to expand. There were considerable gains in employment in transportation, highway construction and maintenance, hotels and restaurants and trade. Manufacturing, however, was quieter; textile, leather, paper product, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal factories showed reduced operations as compared with a month earlier.

Information was received from 3,152 leading employers in the major industries in Montreal, whose staffs were larger by 0.9 p.c. than at Nov. 1. Their weekly payrolls increased by 1.2 p.c. in the month. The latest per capita figure was \$42.99, as compared with \$42.87 at Nov. 1, 1949, and \$41.22 at Dec. 1, 1948. The index of employment, at 194.9 at the date under review, was 1.2 p.c. above that of 192.6 at the beginning of December 12 months earlier, since when the payroll index has risen by 5.7 p.c.

Quebec City.- There was a moderate recession in employment at Dec. 1 in the major industrial divisions in Quebec, where data received from 388 leading firms indicated a loss of 0.3 p.c. in their working forces as compared with the beginning of November. Their weekly salaries and wages were also lower, falling by 0.1 p.c. at Dec. 1. The average earnings, however, were slightly higher, rising from \$36.29 at Nov. 1, 1949, to \$36.38 at Dec. 1, as compared with \$34.89 paid on or about the same date in 1948. Manufacturing showed curtailment at the beginning of December, when employment in leather, iron and steel and some other plants was quieter than at Nov. 1. Construction, and hotels and restaurants also afforded rather less employment, while seasonal improvement was indicated in trade. The trend was also favourable in transportation.

The index of employment at Dec. 1, 1949, stood at 199.7, slightly lower than that of 200.7 recorded at the same date a year earlier. In the 12 months, there was an increase of 6.2 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls.

Sherbrooke.- Employment in this city showed improvement at the beginning of December, when 122 of the larger establishments increased their staffs by 1.2 p.c.



as compared with Nov. 1. The trend was favourable in manufacturing, notably in the textile group. The general changes in the non-manufacturing classes were small. The weekly payrolls reported at the date under review were 1.3 p.c. higher than the disbursements of the same firms at Nov. 1; the per capita earnings of their employees, at \$37.37, showed little change from the Nov. 1 average of \$37.35. The mean at Dec. 1, 1948, had been \$35.45. Since then, the index of employment has fallen by four p.c., but that of payrolls has risen by 2.3 p.c.

Three Rivers.- The trend of employment in Three Rivers was downward at the first of December, when there were reductions in manufacturing, mainly of pulp and paper, and in transportation. Returns were furnished by 110 leading establishments, in which the staffs decreased by 6.1 p.c. as compared with Nov. 1. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by these employers declined by 6.9 p.c. in the month. The average per employee fell from \$41.33 at Nov. 1, to \$40.95 at Dec. 1, when the figure was also lower than that of \$41.74 at Dec. 1, 1948. Since then, there has been a loss of 5.1 p.c. in the index of employment, and of seven p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Toronto.- Manufacturing in Toronto showed a slight decline at Dec. 1, when there was a recession in employment in the chemical and miscellaneous manufacturing groups and a few others; moderate gains were indicated in leather, electrical apparatus and iron and steel plants. In the non-manufacturing divisions, losses were noted in construction, but activity increased in hotels and restaurants and trade, the seasonal expansion in the latter being considerable. These statements are based on data furnished by 2,944 leading establishments co-operating in the monthly survey of employment and payrolls at Dec. 1, when the number of their employees and their weekly salaries and wages increased by 1.3 p.c. as compared with Nov. 1. The latest per capita figure showed little change in the month, standing at \$45.00, as compared with \$45.02 at Nov. 1, 1949; the figure at Dec. 1, 1948, was \$42.96.

The index of employment at the date under review was 211.0; this was 2.2 p.c. above that of 206.4 at the same date in 1948, while the index of payrolls has risen by 7.4 p.c. in the 12 months.

Ottawa.- Industrial activity in Ottawa reached a higher level at the beginning of December, the gain from Nov. 1 taking place mainly in manufacturing and trade. Construction was rather slacker. The changes in the remaining industries were slight. Data were received from 363 of the larger employers in the major industrial divisions, whose working forces were larger by 1.9 p.c. than in their preceding return. The weekly salaries and wages distributed by these firms at Dec. 1 were higher by 2.5 p.c. than at Nov. 1. The average earnings of their workers were \$38.39 at the date under review, as compared with \$38.18 a month earlier, and \$35.86 at Dec. 1, 1948. The latest index of employment was 202.5, as compared with 198.7 at Nov. 1, 1949, and 202.9 at Dec. 1, 1948; in the latter comparison, there was an advance of seven p.c. in the latest index of payrolls.

Hamilton.- Moderate expansion was indicated in Hamilton, where 491 leading firms reported a gain of 0.4 p.c. in their personnel, together with an increase of three p.c. in their weekly disbursements in salaries and wages, as compared with Nov. 1. Upward revisions in the wage rates in several important industries contributed to the latter increase, which also reflected longer working hours in some plants. The per capita earnings advanced from \$46.75 in the preceding period of observation, to \$47.94 at Dec. 1, 1949. At the same date in 1948, the weekly average had been \$45.06. There was seasonal expansion in employment in trade at the first of December. The changes, on the whole, in the remaining industrial classes were small. Within the manufacturing division, considerable improvement was indicated in the iron and steel group, while clay, glass and stone and other industries reported moderately reduced activity. In the period from Dec. 1, 1948, the general index of employment in this

city has risen by 1.5 p.c., to 205.8, while that of payrolls has increased by 7.6 p.c.

Windsor.- There was a substantial reduction in employment in Windsor at Dec. 1, according to data tabulated from 298 of the larger employers who reported a loss of 2.9 p.c. in their staffs as compared with Nov. 1. Manufacturing operations were considerably curtailed, notably in the iron and steel group, but there was some seasonal improvement in trade. The indicated weekly salaries and wages were lower by 5.2 p.c., largely as a result of reduced working hours, together with changes in the industrial distribution of the reported employees. The latest per capita figure was \$50.76, as compared with \$51.98 at the beginning of November, and \$50.38 at Dec. 1, 1948. The most recent index of employment stood at 285.5; as compared with the Dec. 1, 1948, index of 288.9, there was a decrease of 1.2 p.c. In the 12 months, the payroll figure has fallen by 0.2 p.c.

Brantford.- The trend of employment in Brantford was downward at Dec. 1. Statistics compiled from 133 of the larger firms in the major industrial groups showed a decline of 1.7 p.c. in their working forces as compared with the beginning of November, with a loss of 1.6 p.c. in their disbursements in weekly salaries and wages. Manufacturing plants reported losses, mainly in the vegetable food group. Construction was also quieter, but trade showed seasonal activity. The weekly earnings of members of the staffs of the co-operating establishments averaged \$43.39, as compared with \$43.34 at Nov. 1.

Fort William - Port Arthur.- A recession in industrial activity was reported in Fort William and Port Arthur, where the 163 leading employers making returns reduced their staffs by 2.5 p.c. as compared with Nov. 1. The weekly salaries and wages of these workers were also lower, falling by 4.1 p.c. at the date under review. The earnings averaged \$47.25 at the beginning of November, and \$46.49 at the beginning of December. The per capita figure at Dec. 1, 1948, was \$45.47. There was curtailment in employment as compared with a month earlier in manufacturing, particularly in the pulp and paper and iron and steel divisions, together with losses in construction. Retail trade, on the other hand, showed some seasonal improvement. In the last 12 months, the index number of employment in Fort William and Port Arthur has fallen by 12.7 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 9.3 p.c.

London.- There was practically no general change in the employment situation in the major industrial groups in London at the beginning of December, according to data furnished by 319 representative establishments. Manufacturing generally was rather slacker, but trade afforded more employment. The disbursements in weekly salaries and wages reported by the firms making returns at Dec. 1 exceeded by 0.7 p.c. their weekly payrolls at the beginning of November. The latest per capita figure was \$42.04, as compared with \$41.76 in the preceding survey, and \$39.75 at the beginning of December in 1948. Since then, the index number of employment in London has increased by 2.7 p.c., and that of weekly payrolls, by 8.8 p.c.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- Employment in 213 of the larger industrial establishments in Kitchener and Waterloo was reduced by 0.2 p.c. at Dec. 1, when the weekly salaries and wages which they disbursed showed a loss of 0.5 p.c. from Nov. 1. The latest average earnings of their employees amounted to \$41.66, as compared with \$41.79 at the beginning of November, and \$40.63 at Dec. 1, 1948. In the year, the index of industrial employment in the Kitchener and Waterloo Area has risen by 3.4 p.c., and the index of payrolls, by 6.1 p.c. There was moderately lowered activity in manufacturing at Dec. 1, 1949, as compared with a month earlier, since when employment in rubber and some other classes showed rather slight declines. Construction was also quieter, but there was seasonal improvement in trade.

St. Catharines - Welland.- Further decreases in employment were reported by 202 leading firms in the major industrial groups in the St. Catharines - Merritton -



Thorold - Welland Area at Dec. 1, whose working forces being less by 0.5 p.c. than at Nov. 1. Their weekly salaries and wages fell by 1.8 p.c. in the same comparison. Manufacturing continued to release employees, there being losses in vegetable food and iron and steel plants. Construction and trade, however, afforded more employment. The average earnings of the persons for whom data were compiled averaged \$49.25 in the week of Dec. 1, as compared with \$49.93 in that of Nov. 1.

Winnipeg.- The movement was downward in Winnipeg, where manufacturing, transportation and construction afforded less employment at Dec. 1 than at Nov. 1; within the group of factory employment, animal food and iron and steel plants showed slightly greater activity, but lumber, vegetable food and textile factories released employees. The forces of the 818 leading employers were less by 1.8 p.c. than at Nov. 1, while their weekly payrolls fell by 0.7 p.c. in the same comparison. The most recent per capita figure was \$40.22, as compared with \$39.77 at the beginning of November, 1949, and \$38.30 at Dec. 1, 1948. The latest index number of employment, at 169.0, was 1.4 p.c. below that of 171.4 at the first of December in 1948, since when there has been an increase of 3.6 p.c. in the index number of weekly payrolls.

Regina.- Further improvement in the industrial situation was shown in Regina at Dec. 1; the 195 leading establishments co-operating in that city reported the employment of 2.3 p.c. more workers than at the beginning of November. Their weekly payrolls advanced by three p.c. in the same comparison. There were considerable gains in trade. On the whole, the changes in other branches of industry were slight. The persons on the paylists of the reporting firms averaged \$38.87 in weekly salaries and wages at Dec. 1, as compared with \$38.61 at Nov. 1, 1949, and \$36.78 at Dec. 1, 1948. In the last 12 months, the index of employment in Regina has risen by 2.8 p.c., and that of weekly payrolls, by 9.1 p.c.

Saskatoon.- Employment in Saskatoon showed comparatively little general change at Dec. 1. Construction was quieter, but manufacturing afforded rather more employment. On the whole, the 159 leading firms from which statistics were received reported a loss of 0.5 p.c. in their personnel as compared with the beginning of November. Their expenditures in weekly salaries and wages rose insignificantly. The average per employee advanced from \$38.82 in the preceding survey, to \$39.02 at the first of December, when the figure considerably exceeded that of \$36.30 recorded a year earlier. Since then, the index number of industrial employment in Saskatoon has mounted by 3.3 p.c., and there has been an advance of 11.2 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Calgary.- There was a slight increase in activity in the principal industrial groups in Calgary at Dec. 1, according to information furnished by 351 representative establishments, in which the staffs had gained by 0.5 p.c. as compared with Nov. 1. The reported salaries and wages rose by 1.1 p.c. in the month. The weekly earnings per employee were \$42.89, as compared with \$42.65 at the first of November, and \$40.89 at Dec. 1, 1948. Trade showed considerable seasonal improvement at the date under review, when manufacturing was slightly brisker. On the other hand, construction and some other classes were slacker. The general changes in most industries were slight. In the last 12 months, the index of employment in Calgary has advanced by 4.1 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 9.9 p.c.

Edmonton.- Employment in Edmonton showed a moderately upward movement at the beginning of December, mainly in animal food processing, textile-using and iron and steel plants and in retail trade. Statistics were tabulated from 318 leading employers in the city, whose working forces increased by 1.3 p.c. as compared with Nov. 1, while their weekly salaries and wages rose by 1.1 p.c. in the month. The latest average per employee, however, was rather lower falling from \$41.73 at Nov. 1, to \$41.63 at the date under review. The figure then considerably exceeded that of

\$40.19 at Dec. 1, 1948. The index number of employment in the year has risen by 6.4 p.c., and there has been a gain of 11.4 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls.

Vancouver.- A small decline in industrial employment was indicated in Vancouver, there being reduced activity at Dec. 1 in manufacturing, construction and some other classes. Retail trade, however, showed important seasonal improvement. Within the manufacturing division, there was curtailment in the food and iron and steel groups, while greater activity was noted in lumber mills. Data were furnished by 1,131 of the larger establishments in the major industrial divisions, whose employees decreased by 0.3 p.c. as compared with Nov. 1. The index of employment, at 228.1, was lower by 3.6 p.c. than at Dec. 1, 1948, since when the index of payrolls has risen by 0.7 p.c. The latest per capita figure was \$44.66, as compared with \$44.69 at Nov. 1, 1949; the mean a year earlier was \$42.76.

Victoria.- Industrial activity in Victoria showed a small advance at Dec. 1, when the 236 co-operating employers reported a gain of 0.3 p.c. in the number of persons on their paylists. Their weekly salaries and wages, however, fell by 0.7 p.c. as compared with Nov. 1. The average per employee was then \$43.49, declining to \$43.06 at the date under review, as compared with \$40.00 at Dec. 1, 1948. Insignificant increases in employment at the beginning of December as compared with Nov. 1, 1949, took place in manufacturing, in which the iron and steel products group was rather busier. Construction and trade also showed slight improvement, but employment in transportation and hotels and restaurants was slacker. In the last 12 months, the index of employment in Victoria has risen by 4.1 p.c., and that of weekly salaries and wages, by 11.2 p.c.

#### TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in Table A on page 2, while Tables 1 to 5 at the end of this report contain more detailed data on employment and payrolls, together with the index numbers as at Nov. 1 and Dec. 1, 1949, and Dec. 1, 1948. In these tables, the index numbers of employment, calculated on their original base, 1926=100, have been converted to June 1, 1941, for comparison with the data of earnings. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment which are given in Tables 6 to 11, based on 1926=100, should be used.

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

Table 12 shows the sex distribution in a considerable list of industries in the Dominion as a whole at the date under review, with comparative statistics as at Nov. 1, 1949, and Dec. 1, 1948.

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Table 1.- Number of Persons\* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Various Industries and their Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Dec. 1, 1949, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls, with Comparisons at Nov. 1, 1949 and Dec. 1, 1948.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Dec. 1, 1949	Weekly Salaries and Wages at Dec. 1, 1949	Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
			Dec. 1 1949 Nov. 1 1949 Dec. 1 1948			Employment			Payrolls			Dec. 1 1949	Nov. 1 1949	Dec. 1 1948
						Dec. 1 1949	Nov. 1 1949	Dec. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1949	Nov. 1 1949	Dec. 1 1948			
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	1,064,052	48,287,413	45.36	45.10	43.72	121.5	122.9	123.8	212.5	213.6	208.3			
Animal products - edible	38,104	1,677,275	44.02	44.49	42.09	138.0	140.1	138.8	239.2	245.4	232.1			
Fur and products	4,368	191,954	44.05	43.59	41.83	140.6	140.8	145.8	231.5	229.3	228.0			
Leather and products	30,795	1,028,580	33.40	33.22	32.42	107.8	108.2	107.2	190.1	189.9	183.6			
Boots and shoes	19,318	613,582	31.77	31.64	31.14	106.3	106.4	106.4	190.1	189.6	186.6			
Lumber and its products	79,884	3,257,630	40.78	40.26	38.98	119.1	124.2	120.6	224.2	230.5	217.9			
Rough and dressed lumber	47,517	2,008,133	42.26	41.50	40.41	112.3	119.4	110.3	222.6	232.6	210.0			
Furniture	19,319	771,850	39.95	39.73	38.00	161.7	160.6	156.9	237.5	234.5	221.3			
Other lumber products	13,048	477,647	36.61	36.34	35.93	106.8	110.6	126.5	211.7	217.6	243.8			
Plant products - edible	64,848	2,458,480	37.91	37.28	36.92	148.1	158.4	145.3	248.5	261.4	231.2			
Pulp and paper products	112,601	5,718,980	50.79	50.76	48.92	138.7	140.4	142.1	237.5	240.3	233.6			
Pulp and paper	47,063	2,715,404	57.70	57.94	56.98	123.5	127.5	133.5	225.7	233.9	239.2			
Paper products	21,895	911,566	41.63	41.41	38.94	172.9	174.3	167.3	297.3	298.2	269.0			
Printing and publishing	43,643	2,092,010	47.93	47.48	44.47	144.7	143.7	143.4	232.8	226.9	213.8			
Rubber products	20,986	944,335	45.30	45.30	45.48	123.6	123.3	133.4	237.1	238.1	266.9			
Textile products	163,040	5,778,228	35.43	35.50	33.90	116.3	116.4	116.4	215.2	215.9	206.2			
Thread, yarn and cloth	59,134	2,335,397	39.50	39.17	36.66	111.4	110.1	113.6	232.9	228.2	220.4			
Cotton yarn and cloth	22,659	873,584	38.55	38.25	36.72	91.9	91.1	93.0	183.7	180.8	173.0			
Woolen yarn and cloth	14,049	528,777	37.64	37.54	35.55	102.2	99.4	111.5	215.4	208.8	221.9			
Synthetic silk and silk goods	17,044	715,726	41.99	41.38	39.36	153.1	152.8	149.2	347.7	341.9	308.9			
Hosiery and knit goods	24,735	832,418	33.65	33.38	31.04	115.9	114.2	122.8	213.5	206.8	210.2			
Garments and personal furnishings	62,165	1,969,684	31.68	32.35	31.75	128.0	130.6	123.1	210.7	219.2	202.1			
Other textile products	17,006	638,129	37.52	37.70	36.12	96.9	97.0	96.8	179.4	180.5	172.8			
Tobacco	11,210	454,899	40.58	42.22	38.58	126.1	112.9	127.3	284.8	265.5	274.2			
Beverages	19,884	967,413	48.65	47.98	46.31	171.7	170.5	169.1	281.8	276.0	283.0			
Chemicals and allied products	43,336	2,103,933	48.55	48.51	46.39	98.4	99.3	97.4	175.6	177.1	187.4			
Clay, glass and stone products	21,909	1,023,385	46.71	46.84	44.79	144.0	145.2	160.0	273.6	276.8	266.8			
Electric light and power	34,838	1,739,685	49.94	49.41	47.71	189.2	170.6	158.2	268.7	267.8	238.5			
Electrical apparatus	52,930	2,570,729	48.57	48.90	46.72	166.7	166.3	166.8	302.9	304.2	291.8			
Iron and steel products	284,623	14,376,733	50.51	50.02	48.95	106.2	106.7	111.7	176.3	175.4	179.7			
Crude, rolled and forged products	36,473	1,948,443	53.42	53.89	50.71	134.0	134.2	144.7	194.4	196.4	196.3			
Machinery (other than vehicles)	27,657	1,342,608	48.54	48.24	46.69	109.9	109.1	118.4	186.3	183.8	194.5			
Agricultural implements	15,102	754,296	49.95	48.60	49.30	167.4	166.5	206.3	309.3	287.0	388.7			
Land vehicles and aircraft	117,162	6,075,363	51.85	50.96	50.84	103.0	103.8	102.8	164.4	162.7	180.8			
Automobiles and parts	47,067	2,472,039	52.62	52.00	52.43	120.1	123.8	117.6	163.9	167.3	160.5			
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	12,735	623,963	49.00	48.80	47.28	84.5	88.9	89.3	106.4	112.1	141.1			
Heating appliances	9,051	414,900	45.64	45.87	43.79	161.5	159.5	152.4	280.1	276.9	252.7			
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	11,479	578,207	50.37	50.90	48.24	101.5	102.4	102.7	216.0	219.8	204.3			
Foundry and machine shop products	8,417	407,937	48.47	48.77	47.95	88.1	87.5	98.4	207.5	207.3	210.6			
Other iron and steel products	46,547	2,231,017	47.93	47.90	45.91	99.1	99.0	101.3	173.3	173.0	170.7			
Non-ferrous metal products	45,611	2,337,791	51.25	50.70	48.45	111.7	112.9	121.0	212.3	212.3	212.6			
Non-metallic mineral products	15,594	872,371	55.94	55.06	53.39	123.5	125.2	120.7	236.2	236.8	220.9			
Miscellaneous	19,481	767,012	39.37	38.34	36.48	165.9	167.8	146.6	291.3	287.0	275.1			
<b>LOGGING</b>	73,962	2,862,292	38.57	38.24	38.38	155.8	144.6	221.7	299.3	275.4	426.8			
<b>MINING</b>	86,733	4,711,237	54.32	54.04	51.89	104.1	104.3	102.2	176.9	176.5	165.9			
Coal	26,279	1,356,591	53.66	53.71	51.71	100.2	99.0	100.8	211.3	209.0	204.9			
Metallic ores	44,160	2,496,397	58.53	58.21	54.29	92.5	92.7	89.6	144.2	143.6	134.1			
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	17,294	858,249	49.53	49.09	46.08	161.5	165.8	158.5	296.7	300.3	269.1			
<b>COMMUNICATIONS</b>	55,239	2,283,876	41.53	42.16	39.03	206.5	204.9	187.9	308.4	312.3	266.3			
Telegraphs	8,494	384,203	45.23	45.28	44.76	124.8	126.1	123.3	221.5	224.2	216.6			
Telephones	43,795	1,774,918	40.53	41.30	37.85	224.8	224.3	206.6	326.2	331.6	279.9			
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>	185,452	9,704,472	52.33	52.58	51.49	144.0	144.5	146.3	230.0	231.6	230.0			
Street railways, cartage and storage	63,767	2,999,229	47.03	46.89	44.54	159.9	161.4	156.7	257.9	259.6	239.3			
Steam railways	91,430	5,256,445	57.49	58.43	58.17	133.5	134.8	136.7	211.8	217.5	218.0			
Shipping and stevedoring	30,255	1,448,798	47.89	46.63	45.57	136.5	132.3	150.1	251.7	237.8	263.4			
<b>CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE</b>	254,707	10,756,688	42.23	42.25	40.41	137.8	142.2	132.8	252.6	260.7	233.1			
Building	127,348	5,949,573	45.93	45.94	43.99	162.8	168.4	170.5	293.6	302.6	261.4			
Highway	88,778	3,250,374	36.61	36.85	34.90	121.5	125.7	122.5	230.6	240.1	222.2			
Railway	36,581	1,655,741	42.92	42.57	42.46	89.2	91.9	87.0	193.1	197.3	186.0			
<b>SERVICES (as indicated below)</b>	74,604	2,166,272	29.04	28.74	27.23	144.3	145.0	145.8	253.6	252.3	239.6			
Hotels and restaurants	45,429	1,221,947	26.90	26.43	25.66	152.2	153.7	152.7	270.7	268.5	259.2			
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,437	566,270	29.13	29.06	30.24	127.9	130.0	134.8	210.0	212.7	213.8			
<b>TRADE</b>	312,005	11,572,885	37.09	37.45	35.15	167.5	162.2	153.7	244.7	238.9	225.5			
Retail	226,216	7,860,293	34.75	35.03	32.72	156.4	148.6	152.2	248.2	237.7	227.6			
Wholesale	85,789	3,712,592	43.28	43.44	41.59	163.6	166.3	157.6	237.8	241.2	221.2			
<b>EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES</b>	2,106,724	92,324,155	43.82	43.80	42.23	152.0	152.3	153.8	224.4	224.8	219.0			
<b>FINANCE</b>	90,870	3,746,640	41.23	41.20	39.19	148.1	147.8	143.1	210.4	209.9	193.0			
Banks and trust companies	51,976	1,939,823	37.32	37.37	34.84	158.8	158.8	153.5	227.6	227.9	204.9			
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,570	188,627	52.64	51.55	49.90	152.6	150.0	153.7	233.1	223.6	222.2			
Insurance	35,322	1,618,190	45.81	45.81	44.47	133.9	133.6	126.9	191.0	190.5	178.6			
<b>NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES</b>	2,197,594	96,070,775	43.72	43.69	42.11	132.6	132.9	134.1	223.8	224.2	218.0			

\* See explanatory statement on pages I and II.

Table 2.- Number of Persons\* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in the Five Economic Areas and Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Dec. 1, 1949, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls with Comparisons at Nov. 1, 1949 and Dec. 1, 1948.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Dec. 1, 1949	Weekly Salaries and Wages at Dec. 1, 1949	Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
						Employment			Payrolls					
			Dec. 1 1949	Nov. 1 1949	Dec. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1949	Nov. 1 1949	Dec. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1949	Nov. 1 1949	Dec. 1 1948			
<b>MARITIME PROVINCES</b>														
Manufacturing	46,123	1,882,451	40.81	40.83	39.70	108.2	110.4	112.5	190.3	194.2	192.2			
Lumber products	4,496	134,837	29.99	29.98	29.75	86.3	91.1	88.5	143.3	151.2	145.7			
Pulp and paper products	6,111	297,148	48.63	48.71	47.46	116.2	114.1	123.0	214.7	211.0	221.7			
Iron and steel	16,979	805,104	47.42	47.77	46.23	103.1	105.5	108.2	179.1	184.7	183.2			
Logging	7,397	250,853	33.91	30.22	37.14	123.5	64.1	165.4	275.4	127.3	372.1			
Mining	15,440	768,255	49.76	50.28	47.01	85.4	85.8	87.1	185.4	188.3	178.8			
Transportation	14,541	664,922	45.73	47.60	44.46	143.2	141.1	159.5	225.2	230.9	244.2			
Construction	40,587	1,296,435	31.94	32.59	33.41	165.0	164.8	164.0	275.1	280.3	286.6			
Trade	20,626	633,352	30.71	31.19	29.07	158.0	149.4	145.1	233.8	224.5	208.8			
- Eight Leading Industries	151,852	5,710,106	37.60	38.14	37.39	127.1	123.8	129.8	218.1	215.4	221.9			
<b>QUEBEC</b>														
Manufacturing	340,815	14,593,620	42.82	42.68	41.50	117.3	118.6	120.0	210.1	211.7	207.8			
Lumber products	17,015	629,089	36.97	36.98	35.59	102.6	110.0	103.5	228.9	245.4	222.3			
Pulp and paper products	38,540	2,005,795	52.04	51.84	50.43	126.0	129.6	132.2	227.3	232.7	228.8			
Textile products	91,509	5,163,322	34.57	34.80	33.52	124.2	124.4	121.7	228.9	230.7	217.4			
Chemicals and allied products	17,930	853,649	47.61	47.51	45.32	85.8	85.9	82.0	148.5	148.4	137.6			
Iron and steel	64,753	3,206,234	42.50	48.22	47.95	101.8	102.5	112.9	167.4	166.3	179.8			
Logging	33,751	1,013,113	30.02	29.05	32.72	165.0	159.0	228.4	352.8	329.1	546.7			
Mining	16,636	839,639	50.47	49.84	48.51	132.8	134.1	125.5	204.1	203.4	185.4			
Communications	15,020	656,346	43.70	44.54	40.63	230.3	229.0	209.9	315.6	320.7	268.9			
Transportation	50,341	2,653,034	52.70	52.43	51.94	145.1	141.5	148.3	239.5	232.3	241.5			
Construction	67,281	2,786,872	41.42	41.54	39.12	125.2	130.1	123.1	236.3	246.1	219.4			
Services	19,289	540,735	28.03	28.30	28.04	159.4	180.5	159.6	252.5	255.8	238.5			
Trade	69,802	2,569,259	36.31	37.25	35.31	150.5	145.3	146.9	231.5	225.2	217.1			
- Eight Leading Industries	612,935	25,652,618	41.35	41.80	40.44	128.1	128.4	131.9	223.7	224.1	222.7			
<b>ONTARIO</b>														
Manufacturing	526,998	24,846,311	47.15	46.78	45.19	121.7	122.8	123.5	210.2	210.4	204.6			
Lumber products	25,744	1,001,860	38.92	38.50	36.88	115.3	122.1	116.8	204.9	215.0	198.7			
Plant products - edible	34,093	1,302,441	38.20	37.56	35.91	149.2	162.1	145.9	243.4	260.1	224.1			
Pulp and paper products	52,211	2,630,897	50.39	50.35	46.10	150.7	151.6	151.6	250.4	251.7	230.2			
Textile products	60,497	2,255,437	37.28	37.16	35.18	106.2	105.5	108.8	198.5	196.5	191.8			
Chemicals and allied products	20,771	1,029,118	49.55	49.47	47.36	105.9	108.0	107.6	192.2	195.8	186.4			
Electrical apparatus	37,243	1,829,291	49.12	49.16	47.38	169.7	168.9	170.3	301.9	300.8	292.6			
Iron and steel	168,749	8,705,001	51.69	51.03	49.72	106.7	107.0	110.2	176.8	175.4	176.1			
Non-ferrous metal products	26,609	1,380,727	51.99	51.16	48.04	112.7	113.4	123.3	226.3	224.5	224.4			
Logging	17,992	784,129	42.47	41.58	41.10	176.5	168.1	300.9	416.7	388.7	686.9			
Mining	26,485	1,402,444	55.05	54.97	52.63	82.1	82.3	82.8	128.2	128.5	123.2			
Communications	22,212	928,202	41.79	42.95	39.24	217.0	215.7	197.4	325.8	332.1	279.8			
Transportation	56,547	3,010,505	53.24	53.45	52.50	148.0	149.3	148.6	227.9	230.7	225.6			
Construction	80,160	3,615,570	45.10	44.82	43.38	134.7	138.8	127.0	238.4	244.2	216.4			
Services	31,101	916,830	29.48	28.88	27.32	133.9	134.3	135.0	255.6	251.2	235.7			
Trade	125,428	4,734,629	37.75	38.04	36.64	153.3	145.4	146.4	240.6	229.9	216.7			
- Eight Leading Industries	885,924	40,218,620	45.40	45.26	43.64	129.5	129.3	130.4	215.8	215.3	210.0			
<b>PRAIRIE PROVINCES</b>														
Manufacturing	74,608	3,297,026	44.19	43.91	42.43	140.2	141.5	139.3	238.1	238.7	227.1			
Animal products - edible	10,848	516,380	47.60	47.99	44.41	151.0	146.5	160.2	248.9	243.4	248.0			
Lumber products	4,966	186,970	37.66	37.62	35.83	122.1	128.2	128.5	208.6	218.5	208.9			
Plant products - edible	7,817	307,508	39.34	40.07	37.22	167.7	174.3	164.8	268.3	284.0	248.5			
Textile products	5,590	174,964	31.30	31.99	29.57	132.7	142.2	130.2	233.5	255.7	216.4			
Iron and steel	22,973	1,099,067	47.84	46.99	47.57	124.4	123.8	123.0	218.0	211.3	212.4			
Mining	19,339	1,154,564	59.70	59.35	56.33	173.9	172.6	169.7	295.2	291.2	271.9			
Communications	7,737	313,674	40.54	40.16	38.52	180.2	179.9	183.5	280.7	277.6	244.1			
Transportation	43,124	2,296,241	53.25	53.44	52.29	136.4	139.7	137.0	213.4	219.3	210.1			
Construction	42,370	1,849,345	43.95	43.13	41.26	126.5	131.5	116.6	247.7	254.4	216.1			
Services	11,537	331,216	28.71	28.37	27.71	140.3	142.2	142.6	237.6	238.3	231.1			
Trade	58,332	2,184,130	37.44	37.50	35.41	156.2	154.4	156.5	240.4	236.1	228.8			
- Eight Leading Industries	258,400	11,466,591	44.38	44.29	42.53	143.3	144.3	141.0	240.1	241.4	225.5			
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA</b>														
Manufacturing	75,487	3,948,005	48.33	48.04	47.12	135.1	138.1	138.5	232.0	235.6	232.1			
Animal products - edible	5,193	234,099	45.08	47.13	43.85	123.4	132.0	129.3	223.0	249.5	227.4			
Lumber products	27,664	1,304,874	47.17	46.28	45.17	145.9	148.7	146.7	258.3	254.8	248.8			
Plant products - edible	4,685	177,462	37.88	35.72	37.62	141.0	171.1	129.9	271.7	310.9	246.5			
Pulp and paper products	9,457	602,778	53.16	53.64	52.72	147.0	149.3	150.5	235.8	241.8	241.4			
Iron and steel	11,189	582,327	50.35	51.30	50.38	93.4	84.6	106.4	158.7	161.6	177.0			
Non-ferrous metal products	4,256	234,172	55.03	54.91	53.05	132.3	133.0	130.7	206.1	206.7	196.5			
Logging	13,480	783,802	58.23	56.95	52.25	142.3	154.1	168.5	209.6	221.9	222.3			
Mining	9,832	548,335	55.57	54.35	54.86	97.7	98.3	91.5	155.2	152.8	143.1			
Transportation	20,899	1,079,778	51.67	52.15	51.45	154.6	159.0	152.8	257.3	267.2	254.3			
Construction	24,309	1,207,466	49.67	49.88	45.07	182.1	192.8	181.1	349.3	369.9	316.6			
Services	9,546	307,015	32.16	31.63	30.55	163.4	164.3	173.8	284.4	281.2	266.1			
Trade	37,817	1,481,515	38.38	39.08	35.98	188.5	189.9	187.0	307.9	315.8	286.4			
- Eight Leading Industries	197,613	9,276,203	46.94	46.95	45.05	150.7	154.7	152.8	248.6	255.3	241.7			

See explanatory statements on pages I and II.

1/ See footnote 2 on page 2.



Table 3.- Number of Persons\* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in the Indicated Provinces and Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Dec. 1, 1949, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls, with Comparisons at Nov. 1, 1949 and Dec. 1, 1948.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Dec. 1, 1949	Weekly Salaries and Wages at Dec. 1, 1949	Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
						Employment			Payrolls					
			Dec. 1 1949	Nov. 1 1949	Dec. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1949	Nov. 1 1949	Dec. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1949	Nov. 1 1949	Dec. 1 1948			
<b>PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND</b>														
Manufacturing	947	32,827	34.66	35.06	35.11	169.9	163.3	161.1	292.4	284.1	280.8			
Trade	751	17,923	23.37	24.15	21.79	137.1	130.3	118.3	183.5	176.5	147.1			
- Eight Leading Industries	3,652	122,795	33.62	33.74	35.42	162.2	154.1	145.8	247.1	238.8	238.5			
<b>NOVA SCOTIA</b>														
Manufacturing	25,669	1,037,123	40.40	41.06	39.16	106.5	107.1	110.9	178.8	182.7	180.0			
Animal products - edible	2,305	70,999	30.80	32.87	33.20	105.5	108.3	107.6	170.4	186.7	188.9			
Iron and steel	11,896	567,327	47.69	48.40	46.45	97.1	98.5	98.9	173.7	178.9	172.2			
Mining	14,080	714,251	50.73	51.31	47.55	84.1	84.5	87.6	185.0	188.1	180.8			
Coal	13,224	679,694	51.40	51.77	48.80	83.4	83.1	84.8	185.4	185.9	178.9			
Transportation	7,618	317,817	41.72	44.44	41.37	138.3	128.8	153.2	210.4	208.7	231.1			
Steam railway operations	3,561	185,616	52.12	52.92	51.62	106.0	112.4	108.1	188.8	203.2	190.6			
Shipping and stevedoring	3,022	89,244	29.63	31.68	31.76	203.0	154.0	255.4	251.9	204.2	340.6			
Construction	26,126	823,585	31.52	31.67	32.05	153.3	154.3	152.7	270.4	273.3	274.1			
Building	6,488	189,694	34.48	34.81	33.98	105.9	105.5	101.4	169.2	170.2	158.2			
Highway	19,358	582,022	30.07	30.20	30.95	188.4	190.4	188.3	361.8	367.3	371.0			
Retail trade	7,731	216,559	28.02	28.62	25.95	159.1	149.8	146.7	238.2	228.2	207.8			
Wholesale trade	3,492	131,230	37.58	37.60	37.58	176.4	174.7	154.6	221.9	220.0	210.5			
- Eight Leading Industries	89,331	3,372,715	37.76	38.36	37.05	123.8	122.8	125.0	206.4	208.1	205.2			
<b>NEW BRUNSWICK</b>														
Manufacturing	19,507	812,501	41.65	40.80	40.62	107.0	111.5	111.5	204.1	208.5	207.4			
Lumber products	2,487	77,669	31.23	30.62	31.70	70.9	79.4	72.8	134.2	147.5	140.0			
Pulp and paper products	4,012	211,825	52.80	51.38	52.31	118.5	118.5	121.6	225.4	219.4	229.0			
Iron and steel	4,916	230,233	46.83	46.43	45.88	111.4	116.6	124.6	192.3	199.5	209.9			
Logging	6,723	234,306	34.85	31.25	38.45	135.0	64.0	170.2	288.4	122.5	401.0			
Transportation	6,276	313,538	49.96	50.77	47.19	139.5	146.1	158.1	237.7	253.2	255.1			
Steam railway operations	4,188	231,668	55.32	57.32	54.97	141.0	140.8	149.5	225.9	231.5	236.0			
Construction	13,531	444,305	32.84	34.42	35.83	165.3	163.6	166.4	288.1	298.8	316.4			
Highway	7,535	226,997	30.13	31.58	34.27	178.8	169.2	167.1	372.0	369.1	395.6			
Railway	2,133	86,906	40.74	43.13	39.38	80.4	76.2	90.5	182.7	183.1	198.7			
Retail trade	6,033	173,813	28.81	29.21	26.75	160.2	145.5	151.9	268.6	247.4	232.9			
- Eight Leading Industries	58,869	2,214,596	37.62	38.04	38.00	131.1	124.2	137.1	237.0	226.9	250.1			
<b>MANITOBA</b>														
Manufacturing	41,609	1,815,209	43.63	43.15	41.88	134.3	136.9	134.8	226.7	228.6	218.5			
Animal products - edible	3,939	195,982	49.75	50.61	45.50	151.0	147.3	157.3	243.3	240.9	238.5			
Plant products - edible	3,773	145,118	38.46	38.21	35.19	173.8	183.6	172.5	270.5	283.8	241.6			
Pulp and paper products	4,107	189,577	46.16	45.65	43.49	144.4	145.1	148.6	231.2	229.8	221.1			
Textiles	4,622	141,179	30.55	31.59	29.01	133.0	144.8	130.4	226.4	254.9	210.8			
Iron and steel	15,241	728,198	47.78	46.88	47.55	122.9	122.6	122.3	214.1	209.5	211.9			
Transportation	19,929	1,062,610	53.32	54.00	52.24	139.9	143.3	142.3	220.6	228.9	219.9			
Street railways	7,792	346,783	44.51	43.72	42.65	155.0	156.6	162.6	237.7	235.8	238.8			
Steam railway operations	12,035	710,813	59.06	60.45	58.93	129.7	133.8	129.0	212.5	224.4	211.0			
Construction	15,332	678,818	44.26	43.53	39.62	121.7	126.4	108.0	228.8	233.7	181.7			
Building	7,476	356,480	47.68	47.06	42.01	145.1	151.2	112.7	235.1	242.8	159.4			
Railway	5,352	225,777	42.19	42.15	43.22	95.2	93.6	82.2	206.7	200.9	179.8			
Services	4,910	133,357	27.16	27.06	26.66	160.6	161.9	159.2	248.6	249.8	243.8			
Retail trade	17,679	631,033	35.69	35.75	33.61	154.7	164.3	164.2	232.9	232.6	232.7			
Wholesale trade	7,868	326,649	41.50	41.39	40.41	135.1	136.8	134.7	203.4	203.9	195.7			
- Eight Leading Industries	114,468	5,009,530	45.76	45.60	41.76	136.6	138.8	135.8	225.8	228.6	214.0			
<b>SASKATCHEWAN</b>														
Manufacturing	10,424	464,917	44.60	44.22	42.77	133.9	131.6	135.6	220.2	214.5	213.6			
Animal products - edible	2,964	127,812	43.12	43.22	41.88	145.1	137.0	163.0	250.6	237.0	269.9			
Plant products - edible	4,651	178,429	38.36	37.35	37.05	105.9	112.8	108.9	161.3	167.2	160.2			
Street railways	5,069	333,098	65.71	65.45	63.70	132.7	133.3	132.2	200.1	200.1	193.1			
Construction	11,103	468,167	42.17	41.77	40.40	118.2	124.0	108.8	239.5	248.9	211.1			
Highway	3,610	157,132	43.53	42.33	39.26	115.6	119.7	112.5	250.8	252.6	219.9			
Railway	4,107	173,075	42.14	42.35	43.46	91.2	96.0	82.5	176.9	186.9	165.0			
Retail trade	8,482	295,545	34.84	34.86	32.54	154.6	150.2	154.9	255.8	248.6	241.8			
Wholesale trade	4,978	207,501	41.68	41.45	39.10	140.1	139.0	131.3	231.6	228.7	204.5			
- Eight Leading Industries	49,653	2,124,875	42.79	42.47	40.81	134.4	134.9	131.1	221.5	220.6	206.5			
<b>ALBERTA</b>														
Manufacturing	22,576	1,016,900	45.04	45.21	43.32	155.4	155.7	150.2	272.8	274.2	263.8			
Animal products - edible	3,945	192,686	48.82	48.92	45.34	150.7	148.5	158.4	253.6	250.4	243.2			
Plant products - edible	2,844	112,843	39.68	41.91	39.13	163.8	168.2	161.1	271.1	294.4	262.5			
Iron and steel	5,488	263,794	48.07	47.27	47.51	151.7	150.6	148.9	255.8	249.7	248.5			
Mining	15,001	887,493	59.18	59.14	56.41	202.0	200.7	198.0	322.3	320.1	301.4			
Coal	6,382	494,020	58.94	59.18	57.21	157.0	153.9	162.6	278.9	274.3	280.2			
Transportation	13,475	722,104	53.59	53.94	53.59	143.9	146.4	141.5	227.5	233.0	222.2			
Street railways	5,229	236,789	45.28	45.40	43.54	127.5	128.5	135.4	203.9	206.1	194.5			
Steam railway operations	8,114	479,284	59.07	60.09	59.99	147.9	147.2	142.0	244.9	248.0	238.9			
Construction	15,935	702,560	44.09	43.72	43.29	136.8	141.2	130.8	276.1	282.9	259.7			
Highway	5,695	232,425	40.81	40.78	40.20	115.1	123.4	126.7	211.2	226.2	228.0			
Railway	3,725	160,943	43.21	42.71	42.85	85.6	86.3	85.2	192.2	191.3	189.7			
Services	4,349	134,833	31.00	30.45	29.60	127.0	130.7	130.7	218.8	221.1	209.4			
Retail trade	13,367	475,137	35.55	35.89	33.48	164.1	160.3	164.6	273.0	269.3	259.2			
Wholesale trade</														

Table 4.- Number of Persons\* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in the Eight Leading Cities and their Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Dec. 1, 1949, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls with Comparisons at Nov. 1, 1949 and Dec. 1, 1948.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Dec. 1, 1949	Weekly Salaries and Wages at Dec. 1, 1949	Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
						Employment			Payrolls					
			Dec. 1 1949	Nov. 1 1949	Dec. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1949	Nov. 1 1949	Dec. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1949	Nov. 1 1949	Dec. 1 1948			
<b>MONTREAL</b>														
Manufacturing	189,814	8,375,001	44.12	43.94	42.53	124.8	125.5	125.1	214.5	214.6	206.3			
Plant products - edible	11,838	466,942	39.44	38.39	36.91	134.0	135.1	131.9	248.8	244.3	229.8			
Pulp and paper products	13,682	676,979	49.48	48.78	44.63	151.5	152.8	156.3	268.2	266.5	241.9			
Textiles	42,968	1,473,832	34.30	34.94	34.26	126.6	127.9	119.6	217.4	223.8	205.2			
Tobacco	6,042	269,612	44.62	44.90	42.09	102.8	102.2	104.5	266.0	265.4	256.3			
Iron and steel	45,796	2,344,907	51.20	50.32	49.23	101.5	102.1	107.3	165.2	163.4	167.8			
Communications	8,114	401,986	49.54	50.89	46.01	246.5	242.6	216.9	326.3	329.9	269.0			
Transportation	19,084	1,001,427	52.47	50.46	49.38	148.4	139.1	150.6	280.9	253.2	269.7			
Construction	28,142	1,185,543	45.35	45.07	42.79	210.4	207.0	195.1	343.6	335.8	301.1			
Services <sup>1/</sup>	14,200	416,701	29.35	29.58	26.95	160.5	160.8	160.3	250.4	252.6	234.3			
Trade	54,737	2,029,404	37.08	37.56	35.94	155.3	149.1	151.4	227.1	220.9	214.7			
- Eight Leading Industries	312,629	13,436,098	42.99	42.87	41.22	138.1	136.9	136.6	231.7	228.9	219.2			
<b>QUEBEC</b>														
Manufacturing	18,123	670,415	36.99	36.98	37.15	95.5	97.0	101.5	174.2	176.9	176.9			
Iron and steel	1,375	63,828	46.42	46.06	44.73	53.6	60.6	121.7	86.0	96.5	188.5			
Transportation	2,098	85,741	40.87	39.05	37.27	197.2	185.5	174.1	274.7	246.9	221.1			
Construction	5,226	217,673	41.65	40.80	36.50	193.0	196.0	108.8	408.4	406.4	294.3			
Services <sup>1/</sup>	1,824	48,040	26.34	26.51	24.54	154.2	157.9	170.4	291.6	300.5	304.0			
Trade	5,856	179,297	30.82	31.32	29.61	159.9	154.5	158.0	227.5	224.9	217.7			
- Eight Leading Industries	33,869	1,232,311	36.38	36.29	34.89	121.6	122.3	122.5	214.8	215.0	202.3			
<b>TORONTO</b>														
Manufacturing	174,315	8,110,250	46.53	46.29	44.57	126.2	126.4	126.1	218.0	217.2	208.2			
Plant products - edible	14,337	547,585	38.19	37.89	35.52	133.8	134.8	129.5	213.5	213.2	192.3			
Pulp and paper products	22,940	1,119,230	48.79	48.38	45.67	148.3	147.8	145.4	242.1	238.9	221.6			
Textiles	22,000	826,524	37.57	37.68	36.70	109.8	109.5	108.8	196.5	196.6	189.1			
Chemicals and allied products	10,697	514,004	48.05	48.01	45.66	138.2	143.7	140.3	258.0	266.3	248.5			
Electrical apparatus	16,967	826,035	48.68	48.75	46.87	180.9	179.2	176.5	320.5	317.9	301.1			
Iron and steel	36,823	1,841,442	50.01	49.83	48.62	106.0	105.4	105.5	182.6	180.8	176.6			
Communications	6,879	333,428	48.47	49.74	45.72	224.1	225.1	194.5	313.0	319.7	258.2			
Transportation	13,127	637,807	48.59	48.45	47.09	170.0	168.7	164.4	273.2	270.5	255.3			
Construction	14,911	782,757	52.50	52.88	50.07	160.6	160.0	151.7	263.9	274.8	237.2			
Services <sup>1/</sup>	16,171	515,882	31.90	31.40	29.27	129.9	128.4	128.6	250.5	243.7	232.0			
Trade	63,376	2,613,879	41.24	41.57	38.78	159.7	149.2	150.0	249.0	234.5	219.8			
- Eight Leading Industries	288,844	12,999,003	45.00	45.02	42.96	137.6	136.9	134.6	231.5	228.6	215.6			
<b>OTTAWA</b>														
Manufacturing	10,072	434,527	43.14	42.33	40.14	101.7	100.7	102.8	180.4	175.2	158.9			
Pulp and paper products	3,413	161,563	47.54	46.39	44.17	121.7	120.1	122.9	201.5	194.8	189.7			
Iron and steel	1,909	87,504	46.84	44.48	40.89	58.3	54.4	62.3	120.0	106.7	114.4			
Construction	4,440	180,973	40.76	40.99	39.61	166.9	167.5	189.5	287.5	292.0	286.4			
Services <sup>1/</sup>	2,618	73,891	26.22	26.07	26.38	135.2	136.3	145.2	260.7	251.2	276.1			
Trade	8,105	267,200	32.97	33.26	29.62	161.5	152.3	160.2	243.1	231.1	217.1			
- Eight Leading Industries	28,205	1,082,765	38.39	38.18	36.86	134.5	131.9	134.7	223.3	218.0	206.6			
<b>HAMILTON</b>														
Manufacturing	52,752	2,661,116	50.45	48.73	48.99	121.3	121.2	119.3	214.8	207.2	198.7			
Textiles	6,958	254,055	36.51	36.43	34.32	103.1	102.6	106.8	186.1	184.8	182.4			
Electrical apparatus	7,300	380,096	52.07	51.54	50.95	136.8	137.2	135.6	271.0	269.1	264.3			
Iron and steel	24,571	1,366,820	55.52	53.43	50.98	111.7	109.6	109.0	196.2	184.8	175.1			
Construction	3,946	194,062	49.18	49.57	46.03	143.8	144.9	156.3	258.5	262.7	264.8			
Trade	7,692	279,635	36.35	36.42	35.57	141.9	137.1	137.9	229.5	222.1	215.4			
- Eight Leading Industries	68,970	3,306,617	47.94	46.75	45.06	127.1	126.6	125.3	221.0	214.7	205.4			
<b>WINDSOR</b>														
Manufacturing	32,398	1,721,991	53.15	54.25	53.10	118.5	122.5	119.9	158.4	167.2	161.6			
Iron and steel	27,027	1,452,443	53.74	55.04	54.39	114.9	119.4	117.5	150.3	160.0	155.5			
Construction	1,569	81,253	51.79	53.64	49.39	226.5	259.3	200.3	388.0	462.4	330.0			
Trade	3,852	139,803	36.29	37.74	33.80	162.5	156.8	176.8	209.9	210.1	205.9			
- Eight Leading Industries	40,635	2,062,541	50.76	51.98	50.38	124.2	127.9	125.7	189.7	179.0	170.1			
<b>WINNIPEG</b>														
Manufacturing	34,711	1,483,455	42.74	42.15	40.94	135.4	136.2	135.6	227.6	229.0	218.5			
Animal products - edible	3,681	184,812	50.21	51.12	46.09	149.0	144.8	155.1	239.5	236.9	256.9			
Plant products - edible	3,383	129,254	38.43	38.14	35.53	169.6	179.8	167.7	267.7	281.5	241.2			
Textiles	4,362	135,465	31.06	32.12	29.49	129.6	141.8	128.0	221.7	250.9	208.0			
Iron and steel	11,660	548,934	47.08	45.64	46.84	122.7	121.8	120.1	213.1	205.1	207.7			
Communications	1,373	66,354	41.04	40.47	37.53	190.7	189.0	183.6	248.6	243.0	194.9			
Transportation	4,857	201,085	43.18	42.95	41.32	158.8	162.6	160.8	226.2	230.4	219.0			
Construction	4,245	185,474	43.69	41.60	41.08	85.6	96.1	85.3	131.4	138.7	121.5			
Services <sup>1/</sup>	4,441	121,815	27.43	27.20	26.23	159.1	161.6	163.6	245.6	247.3	245.0			
Trade	22,979	863,128	37.56	37.51	35.57	151.3	151.3	157.9	226.8	226.4	224.8			
- Eight Leading Industries	72,501	2,915,651	40.22	39.77	38.30	138.3	140.8	140.3	218.2	219.8	210.7			
<b>VANCOUVER</b>														
Manufacturing	32,617	1,547,689	47.45	47.37	46.42	138.0	137.4	142.5	226.1	230.2	234.6			
Lumber products	9,752	468,397	48.03	47.49	46.37	154.5	152.6	159.2	257.6	251.7	256.2			
Iron and steel	6,985	348,421	49.88	51.56	50.58	84.2	86.6	99.7	139.8	148.6	168.1			
Communications	4,624	183,590	39.70	40.44	37.82	192.9	194.7	183.7	280.4	288.1	255.9			
Transportation	8,721	419,711	48.13	48.70	46.09	152.8	151.7	170.6	234.6	235.9	254.4			
Construction	9,331	505,865	54.21	53.75	48.37	273.7	292.4	306.7	493.0	521.9	501.3			
Services <sup>1/</sup>	6,486	216,432	33.37	32.92	31.12	167.2	167.4	173.8	287.6	284.2	279.2			
Trade	25,582	1,028,638	40.21	39.99	37.73	173.8	168.6	169.7	296.5	286.3	271.8			
- Eight Leading Industries	87,415	3,904,094	44.66	44.89	42.76	160.7	161.2	166.7	269.5	270.6	267.8			

\* See explanatory statement on pages I and II. 1/See footnote 2 on page 2.



Table 5.- Number of Persons\* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in Specified Cities and Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Dec. 1, 1949, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls with Comparisons as at Nov. 1, 1949 and Dec. 1, 1948.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Dec. 1, 1949	Weekly Salaries and Wages at Dec. 1, 1949	Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
						Employment			Payrolls		
			Dec. 1 1949	Nov. 1 1949	Dec. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1949	Nov. 1 1949	Dec. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1949	Nov. 1 1949	Dec. 1 1948
<b>HALIFAX</b>											
Manufacturing	7,107	284,338	40.01	39.89	39.92	98.3	102.2	98.6	172.9	179.3	173.0
Plant products - edible	1,347	58,474	28.56	27.37	28.22	101.0	105.9	96.2	172.9	173.6	162.6
Iron and steel	2,721	123,766	45.49	46.35	46.30	87.1	94.2	89.4	152.0	174.0	165.0
Transportation	2,815	85,065	29.51	30.59	31.76	232.7	166.3	293.7	272.5	201.9	370.2
Construction	3,228	119,196	36.93	36.46	35.46	130.6	137.6	138.8	171.1	178.2	174.9
Trade	6,934	220,395	31.78	32.24	29.75	169.1	160.1	152.6	237.1	227.6	209.3
- Mine Leading Industries	23,929	833,619	34.84	35.17	34.12	131.7	127.8	131.8	200.7	196.8	198.2
<b>SAINT JOHN</b>											
Manufacturing	4,057	164,433	40.53	40.52	39.90	81.4	86.7	93.9	151.4	161.2	171.1
Iron and steel	547	24,972	45.65	45.52	45.86	42.4	60.7	76.4	70.1	100.1	126.4
Trade	3,513	110,424	31.43	31.72	30.22	123.6	119.0	111.4	195.3	189.9	171.0
- Mine Leading Industries	13,320	474,065	35.59	36.17	34.32	121.2	125.9	126.1	201.2	212.4	201.8
<b>SHERBROOKE</b>											
Manufacturing	7,571	289,739	38.27	38.17	36.58	106.1	104.7	110.4	194.2	191.1	193.0
Textiles	4,583	168,209	36.70	36.59	33.83	107.8	106.0	107.5	215.1	210.9	197.7
Iron and steel	1,632	71,014	43.51	43.80	44.43	81.8	80.9	96.6	136.3	135.1	164.4
- Mine Leading Industries	10,639	397,582	37.37	37.35	35.45	117.6	116.1	122.4	211.5	208.8	206.7
<b>THREE RIVERS</b>											
Manufacturing	7,777	339,351	43.64	44.65	45.05	122.5	130.8	133.3	194.2	212.3	217.7
Pulp and paper products	3,057	177,778	58.15	58.47	57.98	106.7	124.5	124.8	191.6	224.3	223.3
Textiles	2,399	70,078	29.21	30.20	30.70	103.0	102.8	97.4	173.6	178.9	172.4
- Mine Leading Industries	10,600	434,019	40.95	41.33	41.74	127.8	136.0	134.7	201.6	216.7	216.7
<b>BRANTFORD</b>											
Manufacturing	12,025	539,443	44.86	44.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textiles	2,009	81,302	40.47	40.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and steel	5,789	283,361	48.95	48.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Mine Leading Industries	14,263	618,845	43.39	43.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>KITCHENER WATERLOO</b>											
Manufacturing	16,716	707,612	42.34	42.29	41.19	135.6	136.8	133.3	251.9	253.4	241.0
Animal products - edible	1,400	68,198	48.71	47.34	45.10	129.9	131.7	124.9	258.2	254.5	229.8
Leather products	1,796	71,392	39.75	39.37	40.07	108.1	108.7	98.6	191.1	190.4	175.6
Lumber products	2,160	95,016	43.99	42.68	39.73	162.1	159.2	156.0	311.3	296.7	270.6
Rubber products	5,017	212,701	42.40	44.13	44.06	151.1	154.6	158.3	267.8	285.4	291.7
Textiles	1,809	66,562	36.79	35.73	32.87	104.7	104.4	101.8	222.3	215.3	193.1
- Mine Leading Industries	21,507	895,902	41.66	41.79	40.63	139.9	140.2	135.4	257.2	258.5	242.5
<b>LONDON</b>											
Manufacturing	16,060	710,182	44.22	43.46	41.03	141.1	142.7	143.1	251.2	249.6	236.3
Plant products - edible	2,323	86,605	37.28	35.79	32.22	150.0	162.3	169.8	251.1	260.9	245.7
Pulp and paper products	2,290	100,520	43.90	44.55	42.69	150.9	147.9	152.1	246.0	244.7	241.4
Iron and steel	4,035	197,244	48.88	48.04	47.16	140.8	140.3	141.1	248.9	243.9	240.8
Trade	4,866	172,396	35.43	35.64	35.39	181.6	173.4	163.9	242.2	232.7	218.6
- Mine Leading Industries	28,176	1,184,558	42.04	41.76	39.75	155.3	155.2	151.2	256.7	254.9	236.0
<b>FT. WILLIAM PT. ARTHUR</b>											
Manufacturing	5,171	272,033	52.61	54.03	50.37	57.5	59.6	65.0	112.7	120.0	122.1
Pulp and paper products	2,171	131,144	60.41	62.70	58.70	138.3	143.6	143.6	226.9	244.5	229.0
Iron and steel	1,652	81,069	49.07	49.18	46.14	24.3	25.2	28.1	48.8	50.8	52.7
Transportation	2,332	116,935	50.14	51.35	49.67	158.2	160.1	161.9	187.8	194.7	190.4
Trade	2,368	85,400	36.06	35.79	35.47	144.7	143.5	144.9	242.7	238.7	244.4
- Mine Leading Industries	11,662	542,125	46.49	47.25	45.47	78.0	80.1	89.4	132.9	144.8	153.2
<b>SAINT CATHARINES</b>											
Manufacturing	21,402	1,090,613	50.96	51.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pulp and paper products	2,921	170,082	59.23	58.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textiles	2,192	87,013	39.70	38.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and steel	12,733	660,511	51.87	53.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Mine Leading Industries	25,973	1,279,170	49.25	49.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>REGINA</b>											
Manufacturing	2,409	107,820	44.76	43.70	42.31	106.2	107.8	102.5	166.4	163.7	151.9
Animal products - edible	565	24,714	43.74	43.22	42.45	143.8	148.5	143.3	222.2	226.5	214.8
Trade	6,196	229,696	37.07	36.83	34.82	171.2	163.5	166.5	278.5	264.1	255.7
- Mine Leading Industries	12,588	489,290	38.87	38.61	36.78	143.8	140.7	139.9	237.8	231.0	217.9
<b>SASKATOON</b>											
Manufacturing	2,305	99,245	43.06	43.32	40.91	189.9	179.4	189.6	317.6	302.1	296.9
Animal products - edible	770	35,077	45.55	46.49	44.20	212.1	184.0	238.8	392.8	347.7	400.1
Trade	3,252	117,682	36.19	36.14	33.87	146.0	145.3	138.1	238.4	236.9	211.5
- Mine Leading Industries	8,319	324,632	39.02	38.82	36.30	157.5	158.3	152.5	280.0	280.0	251.7
<b>CALGARY</b>											
Manufacturing	7,812	369,906	47.35	46.45	44.97	139.4	138.8	140.6	251.6	245.8	234.2
Plant products - edible	993	42,439	42.74	43.02	41.56	136.8	136.4	136.8	248.7	249.6	244.0
Iron and steel	2,695	129,542	48.10	46.48	47.66	143.6	144.3	143.4	234.5	227.7	231.9
Construction	2,515	116,171	46.19	44.10	43.37	123.1	127.6	92.3	269.2	286.3	205.6
Trade	8,239	314,848	38.21	38.88	37.04	164.1	159.3	155.9	248.5	245.4	233.1
- Mine Leading Industries	24,178	1,037,030	42.89	42.65	40.89	148.9	148.1	143.0	253.5	250.7	230.6
<b>EDMONTON</b>											
Manufacturing	7,878	360,051	45.70	45.88	43.51	153.5	149.6	152.2	273.8	267.7	260.1
Animal products - edible	2,485	121,577	48.92	48.93	46.34	159.0	152.9	169.2	257.6	247.8	259.6
Iron and steel	1,872	89,078	47.58	47.86	46.31	151.6	146.5	149.1	280.6	272.7	268.6
Construction	4,015	188,371	46.92	46.99	49.76	318.8	320.8	288.6	528.6	532.7	509.2
Trade	8,374	306,335	36.56	36.59	34.04	198.2	194.6	186.1	320.5	314.7	276.4
- Mine Leading Industries	25,547	1,063,569	41.83	41.73	40.19	187.5	165.2	176.3	316.4	313.0	284.1
<b>VICTORIA</b>											
Manufacturing	5,358	262,314	48.98	49.08	46.41	141.2	141.1	139.7	237.3	237.7	225.4
Lumber products	1,217	57,368	47.14	47.12	44.40	113.5	114.3	127.4	196.7	198.1	207.9
Iron and steel	1,950	99,741	51.15	51.03	48.98	146.8	143.0	137.5	244.0	237.2	218.5
Trade	3,723	140,132	37.64	38.25	32.88	163.8	158.0	161.5	278.5	273.1	244.6
- Mine Leading Industries	13,707	590,260	43.06	43.49	40.00	153.1	152.6	147.1	261.1	262.9	234.9

\* See explanatory statement on pages I and II.

1/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

x Includes Welland, Thorold and Merriton.

TABLE 6.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROVINCES AND ECONOMIC AREAS,  
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	CANADA	Maritime Provinces	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	Manitoba	Sask- atchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
Dec. 1, 1933	91.8	93.4	-	-	-	92.4	93.3	89.3	-	-	-	85.4
Dec. 1, 1934	98.9	106.9	-	-	-	96.4	101.7	94.3	-	-	-	92.9
Dec. 1, 1935	104.6	107.5	-	-	-	103.8	107.0	101.3	-	-	-	99.3
Dec. 1, 1936	110.1	115.3	-	-	-	112.6	112.9	98.6	-	-	-	101.5
Dec. 1, 1937	121.6	122.5	79.4	127.6	118.9	129.6	125.8	100.5	96.0	99.8	108.0	107.5
Dec. 1, 1938	114.0	109.8	85.4	121.5	97.2	121.7	114.4	103.5	95.4	114.1	108.9	105.8
Dec. 1, 1939	122.7	123.0	90.6	132.1	113.8	130.3	124.5	108.9	102.2	113.1	116.4	110.0
Dec. 1, 1940	139.1	133.2	106.1	142.7	123.4	149.7	142.7	118.8	110.2	123.0	129.4	123.6
Dec. 1, 1941	168.8	187.9	117.5	204.4	171.7	179.8	174.0	135.5	129.5	132.7	146.9	144.5
Dec. 1, 1942	186.5	195.1	108.6	220.4	169.6	202.2	188.2	141.9	139.1	136.2	149.9	187.4
Dec. 1, 1943	190.5	199.6	125.2	220.3	178.0	208.3	188.6	150.3	142.6	140.9	168.5	193.7
Dec. 1, 1944	185.7	191.8	133.5	210.4	171.8	197.6	188.0	151.9	147.3	145.3	163.2	182.5
Dec. 1, 1945	173.2	186.7	124.9	199.5	174.1	179.4	173.1	153.6	148.1	148.5	165.4	171.5
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	169.5	120.4	176.2	164.1	171.8	172.2	150.6	144.8	143.4	164.0	163.7
Feb. 1	167.2	165.7	122.2	172.3	159.9	170.4	173.9	145.7	140.1	136.2	160.4	159.8
Mar. 1	167.0	164.4	125.1	172.1	157.0	171.8	173.6	145.3	139.7	135.7	160.0	156.4
Apr. 1	168.9	168.8	127.5	173.0	166.0	172.5	175.5	146.8	141.5	136.3	161.6	160.7
May 1	169.3	167.8	133.7	176.1	159.2	170.3	176.7	149.1	142.4	143.3	163.0	163.9
June 1	169.9	172.9	132.2	180.4	165.7	174.8	178.4	153.3	144.3	149.4	169.6	139.3
July 1	173.6	176.0	136.0	184.1	168.2	175.4	179.6	158.2	148.4	153.3	176.3	162.2
Aug. 1	172.8	168.4	142.4	177.1	158.8	177.5	174.8	161.0	150.4	156.5	179.9	170.4
Sept. 1	175.5	171.9	146.4	178.4	165.1	181.4	176.1	162.0	151.9	157.0	180.5	176.9
Oct. 1	178.1	176.7	139.8	185.5	167.8	184.7	179.0	161.1	153.6	156.5	175.3	179.3
Nov. 1	182.7	179.0	139.7	193.7	162.7	189.1	185.1	163.8	157.4	160.9	175.4	182.2
Dec. 1	185.7	184.5	137.7	193.2	176.2	192.7	188.2	164.7	157.7	160.3	178.1	184.6
Jan. 1, 1947	181.0	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	168.9	124.0	138.1	164.4	188.4	188.7	155.4	149.5	145.1	171.1	180.9
Apr. 1	180.7	153.3	127.4	138.2	174.4	185.8	189.9	155.3	149.1	145.5	171.1	183.6
May 1	179.6	151.7	128.0	141.9	165.7	182.2	189.4	155.7	148.9	147.2	171.5	186.2
June 1	184.5	165.8	139.3	165.2	168.2	186.9	191.8	161.9	152.4	157.7	179.1	192.4
July 1	189.5	179.4	150.9	186.3	172.2	191.2	195.7	167.3	155.7	162.5	187.8	196.9
Aug. 1	192.6	183.9	157.0	188.2	180.1	195.0	196.7	172.1	159.1	167.5	194.8	204.2
Sept. 1	193.2	184.7	159.2	191.7	177.3	196.1	196.4	172.1	158.5	168.0	195.4	207.5
Oct. 1	194.8	188.2	162.7	196.5	179.2	199.3	199.6	166.8	155.7	163.1	186.1	206.0
Nov. 1	197.8	193.3	160.4	201.4	184.9	203.7	202.2	170.1	160.7	168.0	185.9	203.1
Dec. 1	199.6	192.3	164.3	193.9	192.0	205.6	205.0	171.7	161.8	168.4	189.0	202.6
Jan. 1, 1948	193.7	181.9	152.2	178.4	188.2	196.8	202.7	166.2	156.3	159.0	186.0	194.0
Feb. 1	189.3	179.9	170.2	182.4	177.4	193.6	198.6	156.4	152.6	148.3	167.4	190.3
Mar. 1	188.9	171.0	171.2	169.0	173.4	193.4	199.3	158.4	150.6	147.7	177.2	188.1
Apr. 1	186.6	166.1	163.7	170.7	160.3	187.3	197.7	159.6	151.1	148.2	179.8	190.8
May 1	186.5	167.9	143.0	170.4	166.4	186.3	196.7	159.6	152.2	147.2	179.1	196.1
June 1	192.3	172.5	153.7	174.6	171.0	194.4	200.0	168.9	157.8	161.0	190.9	202.0
July 1	198.0	186.7	159.7	192.9	180.5	198.6	204.8	175.9	163.1	166.9	201.2	207.8
Aug. 1	200.9	190.0	161.4	196.8	183.0	206.3	203.3	179.5	165.9	169.7	206.7	212.6
Sept. 1	201.8	189.1	165.3	198.8	178.2	205.1	205.4	180.6	166.6	169.4	209.4	216.2
Oct. 1	203.3	192.8	164.6	205.7	178.0	205.8	208.3	180.8	167.3	171.1	207.5	214.8
Nov. 1	203.6	194.9	160.4	207.7	180.8	207.1	208.6	180.3	168.6	167.9	206.1	212.2
Dec. 1	204.3	197.8	156.2	209.9	184.9	207.5	210.4	180.9	169.3	167.0	207.6	206.1
Jan. 1, 1949	196.0	177.2	151.8	178.2	177.6	198.2	206.1	173.9	162.4	158.0	201.8	192.4
Feb. 1	190.5	168.2	139.9	172.4	164.7	193.0	202.8	166.7	157.3	146.2	194.4	181.5
Mar. 1	188.9	167.1	139.1	170.3	164.8	190.2	201.8	165.6	156.4	145.9	192.3	179.6
Apr. 1	187.6	167.4	163.0	173.1	160.5	184.8	200.2	166.0	155.4	146.8	194.6	188.8
May 1	189.1	163.3	139.8	170.7	155.2	186.4	200.1	170.5	159.9	153.0	198.0	196.9
June 1	194.5	169.0	151.2	176.4	160.7	194.6	202.4	177.4	163.7	166.1	206.3	204.7
July 1	199.5	187.4	152.8	202.0	176.6	198.0	206.4	181.8	168.0	167.3	212.2	209.1
Aug. 1	200.5	188.9	157.6	203.8	171.7	199.4	205.5	185.6	170.7	169.7	218.6	212.6
Sept. 1	202.1	190.4	165.3	205.7	172.1	199.5	208.3	186.6	171.7	169.9	220.0	215.1
Oct. 1	202.2	192.0	165.9	208.8	172.0	199.5	209.2	185.9	173.6	170.8	214.3	211.9
Nov. 1	202.0	188.5	165.0	206.1	167.5	202.0	208.6	185.2	173.1	171.8	212.3	208.7
Dec. 1	201.5	193.7	171.4	207.8	176.9	201.5	208.5	183.8	170.4	171.2	212.4	203.3

Relative Weight of Employment by Provinces and Economic Areas as at Dec. 1, 1949.

100.0    7.2    0.2    4.2    2.8    29.1    42.0    12.3    5.4    2.4    4.5    9.4

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



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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
Dec. 1, 1933	84.5	92.9	92.0	95.4	80.0	78.2	83.3	84.9
Dec. 1, 1934	86.7	92.4	97.1	96.0	86.1	77.9	87.1	89.0
Dec. 1, 1935	91.9	99.0	100.8	103.6	100.4	118.7	94.1	100.3
Dec. 1, 1936	98.3	93.2	106.7	104.3	101.7	129.4	94.7	106.0
Dec. 1, 1937	104.3	99.3	111.9	105.2	116.2	153.1	95.4	109.5
Dec. 1, 1938	106.2	119.2	108.8	105.6	102.4	148.2	94.6	110.6
Dec. 1, 1939	112.7	110.6	117.7	109.5	116.1	147.9	100.6	113.7
Dec. 1, 1940	126.9	149.0	136.3	129.2	138.1	188.8	110.2	129.7
Dec. 1, 1941	159.8	194.6	171.6	164.5	178.6	244.1	132.9	165.7
Dec. 1, 1942	181.7	254.3	195.3	163.2	194.7	311.4	139.3	241.8
Dec. 1, 1943	195.1	284.8	201.5	174.5	182.8	302.3	147.2	254.0
Dec. 1, 1944	182.8	247.8	198.0	172.8	185.5	289.5	151.3	232.6
Dec. 1, 1945	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	176.9	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	188.6	177.6	182.6	263.7	152.2	217.3
June 1	178.9	178.9	189.0	180.4	185.3	272.5	153.2	222.4
July 1	179.7	186.8	192.6	183.9	188.4	273.7	155.9	224.9
Aug. 1	179.3	195.6	190.8	184.0	187.2	276.5	157.4	230.5
Sept. 1	179.9	199.6	191.0	183.8	185.1	276.2	157.4	229.5
Oct. 1	181.6	199.8	191.2	182.6	187.8	279.7	153.9	225.2
Nov. 1	182.9	198.8	196.5	182.9	189.7	278.7	162.2	220.4
Dec. 1	185.3	199.7	200.2	185.5	191.8	273.9	165.9	232.3
Jan. 1, 1948	180.3	190.2	198.9	185.4	189.3	267.4	159.3	226.5
Feb. 1	178.7	188.2	196.6	183.1	189.0	206.7	154.6	226.1
Mar. 1	179.1	191.4	196.3	181.2	188.9	268.1	152.6	225.5
Apr. 1	178.3	190.7	196.2	184.1	190.4	267.8	154.2	225.5
May 1	180.6	192.9	196.5	183.6	192.4	263.1	154.4	227.5
June 1	181.9	197.9	196.6	191.2	195.3	267.9	158.3	232.0
July 1	183.1	200.3	199.2	197.2	199.6	281.1	162.0	235.8
Aug. 1	182.6	202.1	196.6	197.0	197.6	284.0	162.8	236.8
Sept. 1	185.9	204.3	198.8	197.9	198.2	284.0	163.6	240.4
Oct. 1	188.5	203.8	200.2	196.4	198.4	292.0	164.9	238.5
Nov. 1	190.2	201.9	203.4	201.1	200.6	288.4	168.3	239.7
Dec. 1	192.6	200.7	206.4	202.9	202.8	288.9	171.4	236.5
Jan. 1, 1949	186.8	186.7	204.7	202.2	197.8	284.7	165.6	228.1
Feb. 1	184.6	181.1	202.0	196.0	197.2	274.6	158.8	219.4
Mar. 1	183.3	185.4	201.7	194.6	198.1	279.1	158.2	218.1
Apr. 1	183.2	185.4	200.3	193.6	199.5	281.9	156.9	223.2
May 1	186.4	191.4	201.4	194.9	201.6	285.2	161.7	226.5
June 1	189.1	199.5	201.4	199.4	203.5	278.8	163.1	229.8
July 1	190.2	201.7	204.6	201.9	199.5	298.8	166.9	230.4
Aug. 1	187.9	204.6	201.9	202.2	201.7	295.7	168.8	232.8
Sept. 1	190.2	204.3	204.1	202.6	202.7	297.1	168.8	233.3
Oct. 1	192.3	200.7	205.9	200.0	203.7	300.1	170.6	228.3
Nov. 1	193.1	200.4	208.3	198.7	204.9	294.1	172.1	228.8
Dec. 1	194.9	199.7	211.0	202.5	205.8	285.5	169.0	228.1

Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at Dec. 1, 1949.

14.8      1.6      13.7      1.3      3.3      1.9      3.4      4.1

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

TABLE 8.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES,  
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	All Industries	Manu- facturing	Logging	Mining	Commun- ications	Trans- portation	Con- struction	Services	Trade
Dec. 1, 1933	91.8	84.4	166.5	105.5	81.0	79.8	94.6	108.8	119.1
Dec. 1, 1934	98.9	91.3	198.6	122.9	79.8	80.1	100.3	115.2	126.0
Dec. 1, 1935	104.6	101.4	183.5	131.1	81.0	84.0	95.9	116.3	131.1
Dec. 1, 1936	110.1	107.0	265.7	150.3	81.7	86.5	80.1	122.4	136.0
Dec. 1, 1937	121.6	116.3	355.4	162.3	85.9	84.1	104.2	130.6	139.6
Dec. 1, 1938	114.0	110.1	166.4	163.3	84.0	85.0	112.8	131.7	139.7
Dec. 1, 1939	122.7	122.2	263.6	171.3	85.5	89.7	93.8	132.9	144.7
Dec. 1, 1940	139.1	144.7	303.6	172.6	90.0	92.5	105.9	147.8	154.4
Dec. 1, 1941	168.8	188.4	250.3	183.5	100.6	104.1	143.4	170.4	167.1
Dec. 1, 1942	186.5	221.7	236.2	162.0	104.0	109.4	151.3	182.0	164.5
Dec. 1, 1943	190.6	230.9	240.2	158.1	104.6	119.7	128.3	197.4	169.9
Dec. 1, 1944	185.7	220.1	300.9	151.5	110.6	124.2	109.5	204.6	179.5
Dec. 1, 1945	173.2	184.2	326.3	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	182.9	343.5	150.8	127.3	122.2	102.4	211.9	178.6
Mar. 1	167.0	182.6	339.6	152.9	128.4	121.3	101.3	211.7	179.9
Apr. 1	168.9	184.9	303.6	153.8	132.4	124.0	106.0	217.1	184.8
May 1	169.3	186.2	223.9	155.9	135.4	127.7	115.2	219.1	186.7
June 1	169.9	184.7	193.7	157.5	141.4	126.8	131.1	224.3	187.7
July 1	173.6	187.2	197.0	159.5	146.4	128.3	141.7	233.3	191.1
Aug. 1	172.6	184.2	188.5	156.6	151.1	129.6	148.1	239.8	190.0
Sept. 1	175.5	187.2	193.5	155.7	152.9	131.4	152.3	239.3	192.1
Oct. 1	178.1	188.4	241.7	154.5	151.9	133.2	152.2	235.1	196.8
Nov. 1	182.7	192.8	298.5	156.5	153.6	135.7	151.9	224.9	201.3
Dec. 1	185.7	194.2	353.9	159.8	164.7	135.8	145.8	226.8	212.0
Jan. 1, 1947	181.0	190.6	370.5	154.0	164.9	132.0	125.1	223.7	212.3
Feb. 1	180.7	193.9	375.6	162.1	155.1	129.3	121.2	224.8	196.4
Mar. 1	180.4	194.5	377.9	135.9	156.6	129.9	123.8	226.4	197.4
Apr. 1	180.7	195.2	331.0	138.7	159.0	131.1	128.6	228.5	200.2
May 1	179.6	195.3	241.3	139.5	161.4	134.7	133.2	231.9	200.7
June 1	184.5	197.6	239.8	157.6	165.7	139.9	149.6	238.4	201.6
July 1	189.5	200.6	241.5	167.5	169.9	141.2	165.0	260.5	205.9
Aug. 1	192.6	202.5	246.0	170.2	173.5	142.7	176.2	260.2	206.0
Sept. 1	193.2	203.3	242.2	167.1	171.6	141.8	179.9	258.7	207.2
Oct. 1	194.8	203.6	286.1	165.2	169.4	141.7	180.4	251.0	211.7
Nov. 1	197.8	205.1	352.3	168.0	168.0	138.2	181.3	245.0	216.7
Dec. 1	199.6	205.1	405.2	171.0	166.4	140.0	170.5	241.8	228.3
Jan. 1, 1948	193.7	199.9	414.3	167.1	168.0	139.3	142.5	240.4	230.8
Feb. 1	189.3	200.7	393.8	153.4	168.0	132.8	137.6	239.2	212.7
Mar. 1	188.9	202.6	371.3	164.9	168.1	132.8	129.0	236.2	212.0
Apr. 1	186.6	202.0	273.3	168.8	170.5	132.5	130.8	237.9	215.3
May 1	186.5	201.8	168.6	172.3	172.0	136.3	147.0	245.0	214.4
June 1	192.3	203.6	218.4	174.8	175.6	141.6	166.6	250.2	216.6
July 1	198.0	207.2	226.6	178.7	181.3	142.8	185.5	264.1	220.0
Aug. 1	200.9	206.5	224.0	179.7	184.8	144.9	207.2	268.7	219.4
Sept. 1	201.8	209.5	220.3	181.5	185.5	145.5	201.5	268.4	220.5
Oct. 1	203.3	210.0	267.7	179.6	184.3	146.6	197.3	263.7	224.8
Nov. 1	203.6	208.3	321.6	181.5	182.7	144.6	192.7	253.9	230.5
Dec. 1	204.3	207.9	351.0	181.1	182.6	144.5	184.6	251.0	239.5
Jan. 1, 1949	196.0	202.7	326.2	176.5	182.8	140.7	153.6	245.6	238.9
Feb. 1	190.5	202.6	280.8	178.8	181.8	134.9	142.9	245.0	221.1
Mar. 1	188.9	203.0	262.1	170.5	183.3	132.9	138.7	242.2	220.0
Apr. 1	187.6	203.0	184.0	171.1	182.8	135.5	142.0	244.5	221.3
May 1	189.1	203.3	125.6	171.4	186.6	138.5	158.0	247.8	224.5
June 1	194.5	205.1	176.4	175.7	191.4	141.4	173.8	254.4	226.2
July 1	199.5	207.4	192.9	178.1	195.7	144.2	191.8	265.4	227.7
Aug. 1	200.5	206.4	166.7	183.4	201.1	145.7	203.5	272.3	227.6
Sept. 1	202.1	209.2	160.9	185.8	202.6	145.4	205.6	270.4	228.0
Oct. 1	202.2	208.6	178.7	184.1	200.6	145.6	202.6	253.0	234.5
Nov. 1	202.0	206.5	228.9	184.8	199.2	142.8	197.7	249.7	238.7
Dec. 1	201.5	204.2	246.7	184.4	199.8	142.3	191.6	248.5	246.9

Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at Dec. 1, 1949.

100.0      50.5      3.5      4.1      2.5      8.8      12.1      3.6      14.8

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 laundry and dry-cleaning plants.



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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	Relative Weight	Dec. 1 1949	Nov. 1 1949	Dec. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1944
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	50.5	204.2	206.5	207.9	205.1	194.2	184.2	220.1
Animal products - edible	1.8	238.6	242.2	239.9	255.8	248.4	245.6	238.0
Fur and products	1.2	173.8	174.0	180.2	160.3	169.8	154.4	134.8
Leather and products	.5	147.7	148.3	146.9	151.3	159.8	148.1	136.8
Boots and shoes	.9	139.2	139.4	139.4	138.1	147.3	136.3	124.6
Lumber and products	3.8	144.0	150.1	145.8	146.3	134.2	121.3	120.7
Rough and dressed lumber	2.3	129.9	138.2	127.6	125.8	110.3	98.7	96.3
Furniture	.9	180.9	179.7	175.6	169.2	164.4	141.5	129.2
Other lumber products	.6	158.6	164.2	187.8	206.8	195.0	186.9	204.2
Musical instruments	.1	42.9	41.9	40.0	41.0	39.4	33.5	29.3
Plant products - edible	3.1	198.2	212.0	194.4	200.5	194.5	176.8	185.0
Pulp and paper products	5.3	177.9	180.1	182.3	180.2	167.0	151.5	138.4
Pulp and paper	2.2	148.8	153.6	160.9	164.3	149.0	133.2	122.6
Paper products	1.0	289.2	291.6	279.9	260.7	252.7	236.0	214.1
Printing and publishing	2.1	181.2	179.9	179.5	172.1	161.8	147.1	133.7
Rubber products	1.0	166.3	165.9	179.6	196.0	188.7	178.0	179.2
Textile products	7.7	185.4	185.6	185.6	176.4	169.5	162.9	159.2
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.8	189.3	187.1	193.0	183.4	173.4	164.7	159.0
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.1	115.6	114.6	117.0	110.9	107.3	112.3	111.6
Woollen yarn and cloth	.7	190.4	185.1	207.9	208.3	200.1	178.1	167.7
Synthetic silk and silk goods	.8	896.6	894.6	874.0	801.3	730.1	648.0	615.2
Hosiery and knit goods	1.2	165.8	163.3	175.6	172.1	162.0	156.8	147.5
Garments and personal furnishings	2.9	199.2	203.1	191.6	176.7	168.9	163.3	159.6
Other textile products	.8	160.2	161.0	160.7	161.1	170.7	165.8	177.0
Tobacco	.5	134.9	120.8	136.2	128.4	136.2	146.9	132.2
Beverages	.9	353.1	350.6	345.7	333.3	306.7	280.6	261.8
Chemicals and allied products	2.1	346.8	350.1	343.3	331.5	331.2	342.6	616.0
Clay, glass and stone products	1.0	192.0	193.6	199.9	185.6	173.0	151.8	133.0
Electric light and power	1.7	253.7	255.6	237.1	200.4	182.0	164.8	144.2
Electrical apparatus	2.5	355.3	354.3	355.5	363.8	317.0	274.0	319.9
Iron and steel products	13.6	211.4	212.4	222.3	218.7	206.3	200.8	309.4
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.7	283.0	283.4	305.6	273.7	259.4	222.0	250.1
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.3	247.6	245.8	266.6	262.1	249.7	222.6	222.3
Agricultural implements	.7	180.6	179.6	222.6	200.2	170.8	158.2	132.4
Land vehicles and aircraft	5.6	186.6	187.9	186.1	178.1	166.0	145.6	285.4
Automobiles and parts	2.2	308.0	317.6	301.7	301.3	253.3	139.9	292.7
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	.6	258.2	275.9	357.3	489.8	474.4	722.9	1274.3
Heating appliances	.4	256.8	252.7	241.4	233.5	203.5	191.4	181.9
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.6	223.9	231.6	232.3	219.5	185.9	220.3	294.7
Foundry and machine shop products	.4	204.7	203.2	228.6	218.7	221.8	199.0	235.2
Other iron and steel products	2.2	212.9	212.7	217.6	222.1	221.4	229.3	340.5
Non-ferrous metal products	2.2	324.6	328.2	351.7	344.1	304.1	290.8	399.9
Non-metallic mineral products	.7	221.9	225.0	216.9	215.1	206.7	214.3	208.0
Miscellaneous	.9	368.6	373.6	334.1	296.9	299.0	287.2	359.8
<b>LOGGING</b>	3.6	246.7	228.9	351.0	405.2	353.9	326.8	300.9
<b>MINING</b>	4.1	184.4	184.8	181.1	171.0	159.8	150.5	151.5
Coal	1.2	91.7	90.6	92.2	90.5	97.2	95.5	97.4
Metallic ores	2.1	344.3	344.8	333.5	313.5	272.0	259.4	258.1
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.8	260.0	266.9	255.2	230.6	202.7	167.4	170.4
<b>COMMUNICATIONS</b>	2.6	199.8	199.2	182.6	166.4	154.7	126.7	110.6
Telegraphs	.4	144.1	145.7	142.4	140.7	137.0	139.7	129.5
Telephones	2.1	207.3	206.8	190.4	171.7	158.6	122.7	105.4
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>	8.2	142.3	142.8	144.5	140.0	135.9	128.0	124.2
Street railways, cartage and storage	3.0	234.2	236.5	229.6	229.9	222.0	201.9	189.5
Steam railway operation	4.4	114.7	115.8	116.6	113.0	111.7	110.2	108.0
Shipping and stevedoring	1.4	129.5	125.6	142.4	130.4	121.3	107.7	111.2
<b>CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE</b>	12.1	191.6	197.7	184.6	170.5	145.9	132.0	109.5
Building	6.1	258.0	265.8	240.6	213.9	171.3	137.3	98.9
Highway	4.2	219.1	226.6	220.9	211.6	181.4	167.4	141.1
Railway	1.8	89.6	92.3	87.3	85.0	85.7	94.6	91.9
<b>SERVICES (as indicated below)</b>	3.6	248.5	249.7	251.0	241.8	226.9	211.2	204.6
Hotels and restaurants	2.2	252.2	254.6	253.1	244.5	227.1	208.0	206.4
Personal (chiefly laundries)	.9	234.9	238.6	247.2	236.8	227.4	217.4	201.4
<b>TRADE</b>	14.8	246.9	238.7	239.5	228.3	212.0	192.3	179.5
Retail	10.7	257.5	244.6	250.5	241.5	224.1	203.1	190.6
Wholesale	4.1	222.8	225.1	214.6	199.0	183.8	166.7	151.9
<b>EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES</b>	100.0	201.5	202.0	204.3	199.6	185.7	173.2	185.7
<b>FINANCE</b>	-	171.9	171.6	166.1	158.4	149.4	135.0	128.5
Banks and trust companies	-	176.8	176.7	170.9	161.0	150.0	137.5	132.7
Brokerage and stock market operations	-	188.2	185.0	189.5	201.2	241.7	210.3	148.9
Insurance	-	163.8	163.4	157.6	151.2	143.0	127.4	121.6
<b>TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES</b>	-	200.1	200.6	202.4	197.6	184.0	171.4	182.9

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		1/ Relative Weight	Dec. 1 1949	Nov. 1 1949	Dec. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1944
Maritime	- Manufacturing	30.4	164.7	168.0	171.3	175.1	174.2	180.7	212.3
Provinces	Lumber products	3.0	96.6	102.0	99.1	104.0	108.1	93.6	116.0
	Pulp and paper products	4.0	217.5	213.4	230.1	221.7	211.0	202.9	190.7
	Textile products	2.6	107.2	107.9	122.8	131.1	115.2	107.6	112.6
	Iron and steel	11.2	188.8	193.2	198.2	201.6	212.9	263.6	345.0
	Other manufactures	9.6	185.6	190.3	184.9	190.4	185.3	164.4	171.7
	Logging	4.9	321.1	166.5	403.6	499.5	417.6	408.7	438.7
	Mining	10.1	101.5	102.0	103.6	101.2	111.1	105.4	106.5
	Communications	2.6	166.6	187.2	153.3	150.4	142.2	129.8	126.3
	Transportation	9.6	122.0	120.2	135.9	126.5	122.0	134.6	149.1
	Construction	26.7	417.4	416.9	414.7	361.0	311.5	317.1	253.9
	Services <sup>2/</sup>	2.1	286.7	286.0	272.5	261.4	265.5	284.6	296.6
	Trade	13.6	266.6	252.0	244.8	239.1	241.7	229.4	211.4
Maritimes	- All Industries	100.0	193.7	188.6	197.8	192.3	184.5	186.7	191.8
Quebec	- Manufacturing	55.6	203.9	206.2	208.6	206.8	197.5	189.1	230.3
	Lumber products	2.8	147.7	158.3	149.0	160.1	155.9	147.9	137.4
	Pulp and paper products	6.3	156.8	161.2	164.5	166.9	155.4	143.6	132.1
	Textile products	14.9	223.1	223.4	218.6	204.2	198.6	189.5	185.7
	Iron and steel	10.6	195.8	197.2	217.2	224.3	213.9	212.3	330.1
	Other manufactures	21.0	226.6	228.1	227.1	223.9	212.8	202.0	261.3
	Logging	5.5	376.2	362.6	520.8	595.0	577.6	481.0	460.2
	Mining	2.7	391.5	395.1	369.9	338.6	294.5	277.6	286.5
	Communications	2.5	210.7	209.5	192.1	171.2	156.5	124.7	105.9
	Transportation	8.2	139.3	135.8	142.4	136.4	133.3	122.2	114.9
	Construction	11.0	151.6	157.5	149.1	144.6	115.6	107.0	92.5
	Services <sup>2/</sup>	3.1	236.7	238.4	237.0	219.2	207.7	192.0	185.8
	Trade	11.4	248.4	239.9	242.6	236.9	218.6	199.1	186.1
Quebec	- All Industries	100.0	201.5	202.0	207.5	205.6	192.7	179.4	197.6
Ontario	- Manufacturing	59.5	208.8	210.7	212.0	206.8	193.2	177.3	212.9
	Lumber products	2.9	115.3	122.1	116.8	118.8	115.1	103.8	105.6
	Pulp and paper products	5.9	189.4	190.5	190.6	186.8	174.0	153.7	138.0
	Textile products	6.8	149.7	148.6	153.3	148.3	142.0	138.4	133.2
	Iron and steel	19.1	237.6	238.1	245.4	234.2	213.8	187.6	299.6
	Other manufactures	24.8	241.4	244.7	241.7	237.6	223.7	210.6	228.5
	Logging	2.0	195.6	186.3	333.4	400.7	294.2	321.6	251.0
	Mining	2.9	257.6	258.4	259.2	246.7	233.4	214.0	214.3
	Communications	2.5	195.1	193.9	177.5	164.1	153.8	117.8	99.3
	Transportation	6.4	140.2	141.4	140.7	136.9	129.3	121.5	116.8
	Construction	9.0	197.7	203.8	186.5	175.7	150.7	135.3	103.6
	Services <sup>2/</sup>	3.5	267.2	268.0	269.4	260.9	243.9	230.0	229.1
	Trade	14.2	253.1	240.0	241.7	229.6	210.8	192.3	179.0
Ontario	- All Industries	100.0	208.5	208.6	210.4	205.0	198.2	173.1	188.0
Prairie	- Manufacturing	28.9	195.2	196.9	193.9	189.7	184.7	178.1	193.0
Provinces	Lumber products	1.9	172.2	180.7	181.2	157.2	156.8	133.4	133.0
	Pulp and paper products	2.4	156.5	155.9	154.0	141.4	130.7	116.9	109.8
	Textile products	2.2	261.3	280.0	256.3	230.1	227.6	210.3	225.5
	Iron and steel	8.9	137.7	137.1	136.2	128.5	122.3	117.0	146.2
	Other manufactures	13.5	278.2	279.3	276.4	280.5	274.9	276.9	284.0
	Logging	0.5	78.6	32.7	109.3	135.9	156.3	169.6	152.8
	Mining	7.5	211.5	209.9	206.4	183.5	166.6	147.3	152.9
	Communications	3.0	199.1	198.8	180.7	161.8	146.4	137.9	122.9
	Transportation	16.7	150.7	154.4	151.4	146.5	144.7	138.7	135.7
	Construction	16.4	165.5	172.0	152.5	134.1	124.3	110.7	95.1
	Services <sup>2/</sup>	4.4	228.0	231.4	232.0	226.1	214.4	199.1	188.4
	Trade	22.6	205.9	203.5	206.3	198.1	188.7	169.8	159.8
Prairies	- All Industries	100.0	183.8	185.2	180.9	171.7	164.7	153.6	151.9
British Columbia	- Manufacturing	38.2	214.2	218.9	219.5	225.2	212.3	219.1	259.4
	Lumber products	14.0	196.1	197.2	197.2	190.1	150.7	134.0	129.8
	Pulp and paper products	4.8	218.4	221.9	223.6	220.1	190.8	178.5	166.7
	Textile products	0.8	219.8	226.6	242.8	248.1	210.4	217.3	194.8
	Iron and steel	5.6	229.6	232.4	259.0	295.0	320.1	499.3	827.7
	Other manufactures	13.0	228.4	238.7	227.4	238.6	246.7	218.7	216.6
	Logging	6.8	172.8	187.1	204.5	213.2	173.0	151.0	157.2
	Mining	5.0	115.0	115.7	107.7	111.3	85.2	91.8	84.9
	Communications	3.2	220.1	222.3	206.7	183.5	175.4	148.8	136.9
	Transportation	10.6	156.9	161.4	154.9	157.2	156.2	134.5	125.4
	Construction	12.3	191.0	202.2	190.0	172.2	151.9	107.5	104.1
	Services <sup>2/</sup>	4.8	233.7	234.9	248.5	253.3	228.1	196.7	177.4
	Trade	19.1	299.4	301.5	297.0	267.1	239.0	208.2	194.1
B.C.	- All Industries	100.0	203.3	208.7	206.1	202.6	184.6	171.5	182.5

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



TABLE 11.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES AND PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries		1/ Relative Weight	Dec. 1 1949	Nov. 1 1949	Dec. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1944
<u>Montreal</u>	- Manufacturing	60.7	199.1	200.2	199.5	194.3	190.6	182.9	219.1
	Plant products - edible	3.8	192.9	194.6	189.9	171.0	157.7	150.8	148.4
	Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.4	187.3	188.8	193.2	185.4	171.1	161.6	148.7
	Textiles	13.7	201.2	203.3	190.0	174.9	172.6	166.6	165.2
	Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors	3.9	186.6	184.8	182.5	184.5	177.8	174.3	176.2
	Iron and steel	14.6	186.7	187.9	197.4	195.4	199.7	204.3	324.5
	Other manufactures	20.3	214.9	215.6	215.3	215.8	208.4	189.1	207.1
	Communications	2.6	160.2	157.6	141.0	125.3	117.4	91.1	75.7
	Transportation	6.1	150.0	140.6	152.3	146.8	147.0	122.8	109.5
	Construction	8.4	141.4	139.1	131.1	118.1	94.2	77.0	59.3
	Trade	17.5	242.8	233.0	236.6	230.6	212.1	193.6	180.8
<u>Montreal</u>	- All Industries	100.0	194.9	193.1	192.6	185.8	177.9	165.7	182.8
<u>Quebec</u>	- Manufacturing	53.5	179.6	182.5	190.9	199.7	174.6	179.9	316.9
	Leather products	8.8	112.2	115.2	117.6	120.0	126.0	117.5	105.2
	Other manufactures	44.7	203.6	206.4	222.8	234.6	196.3	207.6	413.2
	Transportation	6.2	136.1	128.0	120.1	121.9	93.8	87.6	85.1
	Construction	15.4	304.9	309.7	254.1	232.7	167.9	176.1	167.3
<u>Quebec</u>	- All Industries	100.0	199.7	200.4	200.7	199.7	174.2	173.3	247.8
<u>Toronto</u>	- Manufacturing	60.3	205.3	205.7	205.1	198.6	190.1	184.0	224.4
	Plant products - edible	5.0	199.4	200.8	193.0	192.3	200.4	185.6	185.4
	Printing and publishing	7.9	221.7	220.7	217.4	210.7	200.6	187.1	168.1
	Textiles	7.6	131.8	131.4	130.5	123.5	122.7	122.5	118.0
	Iron and steel	12.7	246.6	245.1	245.4	229.3	212.6	213.7	395.5
	Other manufactures	27.1	218.8	220.5	221.7	217.7	206.0	198.2	227.0
	Communications	2.4	158.9	158.2	137.9	126.4	127.1	95.6	77.1
	Transportation	4.6	176.6	175.3	170.8	167.0	155.6	142.7	132.7
	Construction	5.2	217.6	224.9	205.6	226.9	168.1	153.2	111.8
	Trade	21.9	235.3	219.8	221.0	210.7	193.4	178.6	163.1
<u>Toronto</u>	- All Industries	100.0	211.0	208.3	206.4	200.2	187.2	177.7	198.0
<u>Ottawa</u>	- Manufacturing	35.7	152.5	151.0	154.1	153.2	147.1	141.1	175.1
	Lumber products	2.1	53.6	52.8	54.2	48.2	54.3	45.4	42.9
	Pulp and paper	12.1	141.7	139.8	143.0	141.9	140.0	131.2	130.7
	Other manufactures	21.5	195.7	194.2	199.7	198.1	185.5	182.3	255.2
	Construction	15.7	267.8	270.4	273.5	206.8	216.3	153.4	121.4
	Trade	28.7	278.4	262.5	276.1	241.6	252.8	237.6	211.9
<u>Ottawa</u>	- All Industries	100.0	202.5	198.7	202.9	185.5	183.7	168.0	172.8
<u>Hamilton</u>	- Manufacturing	76.5	200.8	200.7	197.5	188.6	172.8	171.3	192.2
	Textiles	10.1	110.8	110.3	114.8	109.3	107.1	106.3	102.7
	Electrical apparatus	10.6	221.4	222.2	219.6	221.7	193.3	188.5	214.5
	Iron and steel	35.6	238.2	233.6	232.3	215.1	194.2	201.4	248.3
	Other manufactures	20.2	218.3	225.4	212.8	208.1	193.3	179.4	181.6
	Construction	5.7	219.8	221.6	239.0	185.4	169.4	172.6	100.0
	Trade	11.2	215.4	208.1	209.4	208.5	193.0	178.8	177.9
<u>Hamilton</u>	- All Industries	100.0	205.8	204.9	202.8	191.8	176.2	172.6	185.5
<u>Windsor</u>	- Manufacturing	79.7	306.4	318.9	310.0	295.9	264.0	116.1	325.2
	Iron and steel	66.5	324.3	337.1	331.6	310.6	266.9	85.3	350.8
	Other manufactures	13.2	239.7	241.7	234.9	246.5	254.1	219.3	239.1
	Construction	3.9	154.0	177.1	136.8	117.0	102.7	78.1	97.1
<u>Windsor</u>	- All Industries	100.0	285.5	294.1	288.9	273.9	244.4	123.7	289.5
<u>Winnipeg</u>	- Manufacturing	47.9	182.0	185.7	182.3	176.3	171.6	164.9	184.9
	Animal products - edible	5.1	288.3	280.1	300.2	326.8	318.5	351.2	329.5
	Printing and publishing	5.0	155.4	156.2	158.0	147.2	133.4	118.3	110.8
	Textiles	6.0	260.4	285.0	257.3	225.9	224.8	210.7	228.7
	Iron and steel	16.0	138.4	135.4	133.6	126.5	122.7	112.1	144.9
	Other manufactures	15.8	216.9	225.7	218.3	200.7	196.3	190.8	216.4
	Transportation	6.4	115.1	117.9	116.4	114.6	108.3	104.2	93.4
	Construction	5.9	132.4	147.1	131.9	114.8	123.8	96.0	53.9
	Trade	31.7	168.9	168.8	176.2	172.6	168.3	151.1	138.8
<u>Winnipeg</u>	- All Industries	100.0	169.0	172.1	171.4	165.9	161.9	150.4	151.3
<u>Vancouver</u>	- Manufacturing	37.3	252.1	254.8	264.2	259.5	248.3	284.7	381.1
	Lumber products	11.2	202.7	200.2	208.9	200.4	168.3	141.4	135.7
	Other manufactures	26.1	281.3	287.1	296.6	291.9	290.1	360.8	508.8
	Communications	5.3	209.7	211.6	199.7	176.3	165.7	138.1	124.8
	Transportation	10.0	127.9	127.0	142.8	159.9	159.9	128.3	116.2
	Construction	10.7	218.8	231.6	244.5	208.5	180.3	114.2	90.9
	Services <sup>2/</sup>	7.4	229.0	229.4	238.1	253.1	229.2	194.9	175.3
	Trade	29.3	278.5	270.4	272.2	267.3	237.8	208.4	196.7
<u>Vancouver</u>	- All Industries	100.0	228.1	228.8	236.5	232.3	216.4	206.3	232.6

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

Table 12.- Sex Distribution of the Persons in Recorded Employment at Dec. 1, 1949 with Comparisons as at Nov. 1, 1949 and Dec. 1, 1948.

Industries	Dec. 1, 1949					Nov. 1, 1949		Dec. 1, 1948	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	1,064,032	817,995	246,037	78.9	23.1	76.8	23.2	77.1	22.9
Animal products - edible	38,104	30,696	7,408	80.6	19.4	80.3	19.7	80.3	19.7
Fur and products	4,358	2,852	1,506	65.4	34.6	64.3	35.7	63.2	36.8
Leather and products	30,795	18,739	12,056	60.9	39.1	60.4	39.6	60.8	39.2
Boots and shoes	19,316	11,068	8,248	57.3	42.7	57.2	42.8	57.3	42.7
Lumber and products	79,884	73,266	6,618	91.7	8.3	92.0	8.0	91.5	8.5
Rough and dressed lumber	47,517	45,110	2,407	94.9	5.1	95.2	4.8	94.8	5.4
Furniture	19,319	17,118	2,201	88.6	11.4	88.8	11.4	88.0	12.0
Other lumber products	13,048	11,038	2,010	84.6	15.4	84.6	15.4	86.0	14.0
Plant products - edible	64,848	42,003	22,845	64.8	35.2	62.7	37.3	65.3	34.7
Pulp and paper products	112,601	89,620	22,981	79.6	20.4	80.0	20.0	79.8	20.2
Pulp and paper	47,063	44,552	2,511	94.7	5.3	94.9	5.1	95.0	5.0
Paper products	21,895	13,686	8,209	62.5	37.5	63.3	36.7	62.1	37.9
Printing and publishing	43,643	31,382	12,261	71.9	28.1	71.8	28.2	70.9	29.1
Rubber products	20,986	15,322	5,664	73.0	27.0	73.1	26.9	74.3	25.7
Textile products	163,040	74,851	88,189	45.9	54.1	45.7	54.3	45.1	54.9
Thread, yarn and cloth	59,134	37,941	21,193	64.2	35.8	64.3	35.7	62.4	37.6
Cotton yarn and cloth	22,659	13,910	8,749	61.4	38.6	62.0	38.0	60.5	39.5
Woolen yarn and cloth	14,049	8,018	6,031	57.1	42.9	57.6	42.5	56.9	43.1
Synthetic silk and silk goods	17,044	12,026	5,018	70.6	29.4	70.1	29.9	67.6	32.4
Hosiery and knit goods	24,735	8,896	15,839	36.0	64.0	36.4	63.6	35.0	65.0
Garments and personal furnishings	62,165	18,924	43,241	30.4	69.6	30.0	70.0	29.8	70.2
Other textile products	17,006	9,090	7,916	53.5	46.5	53.5	46.5	53.5	46.5
Tobacco	11,210	4,899	6,311	43.7	56.3	42.4	57.6	42.9	57.1
Beverages	19,884	17,235	2,649	86.7	13.3	87.0	13.0	86.0	14.0
Chemicals and allied products	43,336	32,628	10,708	75.3	24.7	75.5	24.5	75.6	24.4
Clay, glass and stone products	21,909	19,479	2,430	88.9	11.1	89.1	10.9	88.1	11.9
Electric light and power	34,838	30,588	4,250	87.8	12.2	87.8	12.2	88.1	11.9
Electrical apparatus	52,930	37,994	14,936	71.8	28.2	71.9	28.1	71.8	28.2
Iron and steel products	284,623	262,639	21,984	92.3	7.7	92.3	7.7	92.6	7.4
Crude, rolled and forged products	36,473	34,816	1,657	95.5	4.5	95.4	4.6	95.8	4.2
Machinery (other than vehicles)	27,657	24,300	3,357	87.9	12.1	87.9	12.1	88.9	11.1
Agricultural implements	15,102	14,169	933	93.8	6.2	93.9	6.1	94.4	5.6
Land vehicles and aircraft	117,162	110,562	6,600	94.4	5.6	94.3	5.7	94.6	5.4
Automobiles and parts	47,067	42,128	4,939	89.5	10.5	89.6	10.4	89.7	10.3
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	12,735	12,253	482	96.2	3.8	96.4	3.6	96.6	3.4
Heating appliances	9,051	8,509	542	94.0	6.0	94.1	5.9	93.4	6.6
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	11,479	10,544	935	91.9	8.1	91.8	8.2	92.3	7.7
Foundry and machine shop products	8,417	8,002	415	95.1	4.9	95.2	4.8	95.3	4.7
Other iron and steel products	46,547	39,484	7,063	84.8	15.2	84.7	15.3	84.9	15.1
Non-ferrous metal products	45,611	39,288	6,323	86.1	13.9	86.4	13.6	84.9	15.1
Non-metallic mineral products	15,594	14,201	1,393	91.1	8.9	91.1	8.9	91.5	8.5
Miscellaneous	19,481	11,695	7,786	60.0	40.0	59.5	40.5	62.1	37.9
<b>LOGGING</b>	73,952	72,900	1,052	98.6	1.4	98.5	1.5	98.4	1.6
<b>MINING</b>	86,733	84,849	1,884	97.8	2.2	97.9	2.1	98.0	2.0
Coal	25,279	25,052	227	99.1	0.9	99.1	0.9	99.1	0.9
Metallic ores	44,160	43,305	855	98.1	1.9	98.1	1.9	98.1	1.9
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	17,294	16,492	802	95.4	4.6	95.6	4.4	96.0	4.0
<b>COMMUNICATIONS</b>	55,239	26,073	29,166	47.2	52.8	47.3	52.7	47.4	52.6
Telegraphs	8,494	6,966	1,528	82.0	18.0	81.5	18.5	81.3	18.7
Telephones	43,795	17,013	26,782	38.8	61.2	39.1	60.9	39.8	60.2
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>	185,452	174,564	10,888	94.1	5.9	94.0	6.0	94.2	5.8
Street railways, cartage and storage	63,767	59,363	4,404	93.1	6.9	93.0	7.0	93.1	6.9
Steam railway operation	91,430	86,160	5,270	94.2	5.8	94.2	5.8	94.1	5.9
Shipping and stevedoring	30,255	29,041	1,214	96.0	4.0	95.5	4.5	96.2	3.8
<b>CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE</b>	254,707	249,996	4,711	98.2	1.8	98.2	1.8	98.1	1.9
Building	127,348	124,085	3,263	97.4	2.6	97.5	2.5	97.5	2.5
Highway	88,778	87,462	1,316	98.5	1.5	98.5	1.5	98.4	1.6
Railway	38,581	38,449	132	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3
<b>SERVICES (as specified below)</b>	74,604	36,860	37,744	49.4	50.6	48.9	51.1	48.4	51.6
Hotels and restaurants	45,429	22,965	22,464	50.6	49.4	50.1	49.9	50.5	49.5
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,437	7,434	12,003	38.2	61.8	38.1	61.9	39.2	60.8
<b>TRADE</b>	312,006	186,018	125,987	59.6	40.4	60.7	39.3	59.0	41.0
Retail	226,216	120,720	105,496	53.4	46.6	54.7	45.3	53.0	47.0
Wholesale	85,789	65,298	20,491	76.1	23.9	75.4	24.6	74.9	25.1
<b>EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES</b>	2,106,724	1,649,255	457,469	78.3	21.7	78.5	21.5	78.8	21.2
<b>FINANCE</b>	90,870	47,741	43,129	52.5	47.5	52.8	47.4	53.0	47.0
Banks and trust companies	51,978	25,494	26,484	49.0	51.0	49.1	50.9	49.8	50.2
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,670	2,299	1,371	64.4	35.6	64.5	35.5	64.9	35.1
Insurance	35,322	19,948	15,374	56.5	43.5	58.4	41.6	56.5	43.5
<b>ALL INDUSTRIES</b>	2,197,594	1,696,996	500,598	77.2	22.8	77.4	22.6	77.7	22.3



## 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 some time after the Census date; 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. Since 1944, there has been considerable growth in the number of firms reporting to the monthly survey. It is estimated that the coverage in the industrial divisions now ranges from about 51 p.c. in the hotel-and-restaurant and laundry-and-dry-cleaning group, and 56 p.c. in trade, to some 85 p.c. in mining and 88 p.c. in manufacturing. The last two figures are based on the statistics of the Annual Census of Industry, relating to practically all establishments in the indicated industries. In manufacturing, certain adjustments in respect of industrial coverage are required to bring about comparability in the two series. The proportion of 88 p.c. results from the use of the adjusted figures. It is estimated that the firms co-operating in the monthly surveys in the nine major industrial groups employ approximately 82 p.c. of the total wage-earners and salaried employees in the same industries throughout Canada; of the total wage-earners and salaried employees in all industries, including workers in the industries excluded from the monthly surveys as well as in those represented, the coverage is estimated at about 61 p.c.

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

2.- THE QUESTIONNAIRE - From 1921 to 1941, the questionnaire used in collecting current data on employment called for a statement of the number of persons at work on the last working day of the month. With the introduction of the statistics of payrolls in the spring of 1941, it became necessary to ask for information showing the numbers of employees on the payrolls in the last pay periods in the month, to relate to the salaries and wages. The difference in the coverage of employment as a result of this change was considerable, especially in industries with high proportions of casual labour. In so far as was possible, adjustment in the records was made in 1941, to preserve the comparability of the data collected prior to the spring of 1941, and those thereafter collected. The inclusion of casual workers to a greater extent than was the case in the earlier surveys nevertheless constitutes an element of incomparability in the present statistics of employment and those tabulated prior to the institution of the complementary statistics of payrolls in April, 1941. The questionnaire now used asks employers to furnish data showing the gross earnings of their salaried employees and wage-earners in the last pay periods in the month, the employees and their earnings to be grouped according to the duration of their pay periods, whether these be monthly, semi-monthly, fortnightly, weekly, etc. The payrolls reported include amounts deducted for taxes, unemployment insurance contributions, etc. Cost-of-living allowances, incorporated in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, are included, as was the case before their incorporation in the basic rates. Commissions and incentive and production bonuses are also included.

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



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

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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 the firms which then operated but have since gone out of business are continued in the basic average figures, while firms or branches opening for business since the basic period are tabulated with zero base figures. The basic averages of establishments which operated in the base period but have since been added to the mailing list are incorporated in the basic figures from the date when their co-operation was first obtained.

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

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

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



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