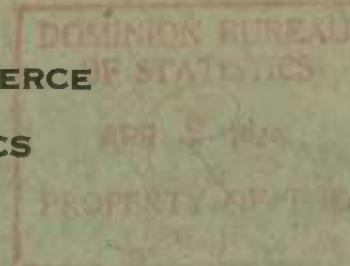


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Minister of Trade and Commerce

CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT SECTION

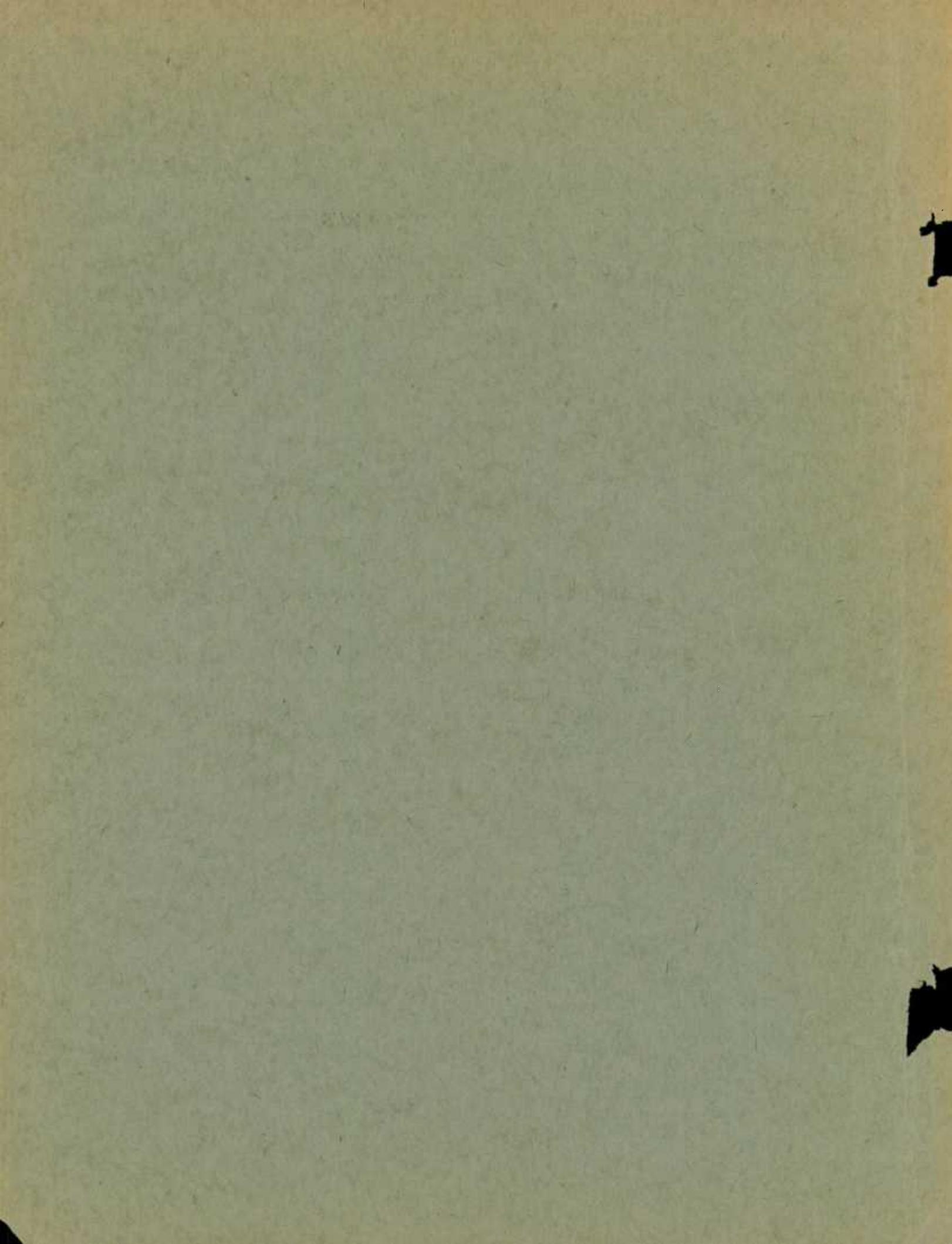


DOES NOT CIRCULATE
NE PAS PRÊTER
CHART BOOK
OF
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS IN CANADIAN INDUSTRIES

Employment: 1939 - September 1, 1948
Payrolls: 1941 - September 1, 1948



OTTAWA
April 1949



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

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CHART BOOK
OF
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS IN CERTAIN INDUSTRIES.

FOREWORD.

The charts on employment and payrolls in this publication bring forward the series established during the war by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board and continued by the Department of Reconstruction and Supply until 1946, when they were transferred to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. In most cases, the graphs trace the course of employment in the larger industrial establishments in the period from 1939 to Sept. 1, 1948; the curves for the payrolls go back to June 1, 1941, the date on which the monthly record of weekly salaries and wages was commenced. The index numbers, based on June 1, 1941, have been charted in their original form, and in the form of 12 months' moving averages centered; since each item in the latter series is the average of an entire year, the seasonal fluctuations are largely eliminated, with the result that the trends over a period of years can easily be traced.

The curves represent the trends of employment and payrolls in establishments usually employing 15 persons and over. For practical reasons associated with the cost of collection and processing in terms of money and of time, the smaller businesses are excluded from the monthly surveys. This limitation of their scope results in an unequal coverage of the total employment in the various industries for which data are available, depending upon whether they are usually organized in large or small units of production or operation. Relatively high proportions of the total wage-earners employed in the various industrial divisions, however, are represented in all cases. The charts for the individual industries may therefore be regarded as accurately depicting the fluctuations in employment and other payroll data portrayed.

The provincial coverage of total employment except in Prince Edward Island and Saskatchewan is comparatively high, and also shows a considerable degree of uniformity. At the date of the Decennial Census of June 1, 1941, the monthly survey's percentages of coverage of the total wage-earners and salaried employees in all agricultural and non-agricultural industries varied from 52 p.c. in New Brunswick to $64\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. in Ontario, while the Dominion proportion was 59 p.c.; the proportions in Prince Edward Island and Saskatchewan were relatively low, at 19 p.c. and 31 p.c., respectively. In the categories included in the monthly surveys, the range in the more highly industrialized provinces was also from seven points below in the case of New Brunswick to $5\frac{1}{2}$ points above in Manitoba. In this comparison also the figures in Prince Edward Island and Saskatchewan were below-average, at 40 p.c. and 64 p.c., respectively. The general coverage in Canada at the Census date was over 79 p.c., a proportion which has since increased. While these provincial variations are not particularly marked, they call for consideration in a study of the regional trends. A point also to be remembered is that certain of the industries excluded from the monthly surveys, notably

and much more. In general
the proportion of men
to women seems to be
about 1 to 2. The
percentage of men
is higher than that of
women in all age groups.
The percentage of men
is highest in the 15-19
age group, followed by
the 20-24 age group.
The percentage of men
is lowest in the 75-79
age group. The percentage
of women is highest in
the 15-19 age group,
followed by the 20-24
age group. The percentage
of women is lowest in
the 75-79 age group.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

Population: 1990.

Age groups:

15-19, 20-24, 25-29,

30-34, 35-39, 40-44,

45-49, 50-54, 55-59,

60-64, 65-69, 70-74,

75-79, 80-84, 85-89,

90-94, 95-99, 100+.

Sex: Male, Female.

Race: White, Black.

Hispanic origin: Yes, No.

Marital status: Married,

Divorced, Separated,

Widowed, Never married.

Education: Less than

high school graduate,

High school graduate,

Some college or equivalent,

College graduate, Post-

secondary graduate.

Employment: Not in labor-

force, In labor-force.

Occupation: Not in labor-

force, In labor-force.

Industry: Not in labor-

force, In labor-force.

agriculture, domestic service, etc., did not share in the wartime expansion of employment which had particularly affected manufacturing and a few other divisions, in which the establishments furnishing monthly statistics employ exceedingly large proportions of the total working force.

Attention is also drawn to the fact that from time to time in the post-war period, the situation in many industries has been seriously affected by industrial disputes. In some cases, these strikes have indirectly affected the levels of employment and payrolls in numerous other industries. During 1946, the labour-management disputes in manufacturing were particularly serious. In 1947, the strike in coal mining in Nova Scotia accounted for the greatest loss in man-days of work. Industrial disputes in 1948 occasioned much smaller losses in employment and working days than in immediately preceding years.

In some cases, the industries for which charts are given employ rather small numbers of persons, with the result that minor changes will sometimes appear of greater significance than is warranted by their size. In this connection, attention is drawn to the statistics of numbers of employees reported by the cooperating establishments, as indicated on Pages III to VI. These tables show the industrial and geographical distribution of the employees reported by the firms furnishing statistics at Sept. 1, 1948, together with the index numbers of employment, as compared with the same date of earlier years:

- (1) 1939, representative of the levels existing at the outbreak of the Second Great War.
- (2) 1944, when recorded employment was practically at its wartime peak.
- (3) 1946, when post-war reconstruction was in process, and industrial disputes seriously affected the situation.
- (4) 1947, when the period of reconstruction was completed.

The charts in this publication have been adapted and many of them redrawn and remounted by Mr. J.W. Delisle, Chief Draughtsman of the Bureau.

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the value of the investment in fixed assets is proportional to the rate of growth of output, and the rate of growth of output is proportional to the rate of growth of output per hour worked.

Consequently, if the rate of growth of output per hour worked is constant, the rate of growth of output will also be constant.

It follows from this that the rate of growth of output per hour worked is constant if the rate of growth of output is constant.

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III

A COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT AS REPORTED BY LEADING FIRMS REGIONALLY
AND IN SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES AT SEPTEMBER 1, 1948

with:

1. Sept. 1, 1939, when employment was practically at the pre-war level
2. Sept. 1, 1944, when employment was practically at the war-time peak
3. Sept. 1, 1946, when the situation reflected the early stages of post-war reconversion
4. Sept. 1, 1947, when the period of reconversion was largely completed.

Number of Employees Reported by Co-operating Firms at Sept. 1, 1948 (000's)	Index Numbers of Employment at Sept. 1, 1948 Compared with Sept. 1 in				See Chart Number
	1939 P.C.	1944 P.C.	1946 P.C.	1947 P.C.	
(Decrease indicated by minus sign)					

SECTION 1 - EIGHT MAJOR INDUSTRIES

A. TOTAL BY AREAS

1. <u>Canada</u>	2092.2	+ 10.2	+ 8.5	+ 14.7	+ 4.2	1
<u>2. Economic Areas</u>						
Ontario	864.9	+ 9.5	+ 10.4	+ 16.6	+ 4.4	2
Quebec	621.1	+ 1.2	+ 2.3	+ 12.7	+ 4.3	2
British Columbia	207.5	+ 37.0	+ 14.6	+ 22.5	+ 3.8	3
Prairies	250.9	+ 23.4	+ 20.2	+ 11.4	+ 4.9	3
Maritimes	147.8	+ 5.9	+ 1.8	+ 9.3	+ 1.7	3
<u>3. Principal Cities</u>						
Montreal	295.6	+ 69.7	- 0.4	+ 7.4	+ 3.1	4
Quebec	31.4	- 2.3	- 24.6	+ 18.6	+ 2.5	4
Toronto	268.6	+ 79.6	+ 0.2	+ 12.5	+ 3.9	5
Hamilton	66.4	+ 20.3	+ 10.0	+ 40.0	+ 7.2	5*
Windsor	40.3	+ 146.1	- 1.7	+ 22.0	+ 2.7	5*
Ottawa	26.6	+ 21.5	+ 16.2	+ 12.1	+ 8.1	6
Winnipeg	69.4	+ 36.2	+ 14.3	+ 6.5	+ 3.8	6
Vancouver	90.9	+ 44.5	+ 1.2	+ 19.4	+ 4.7	6

B. INDIVIDUAL MAJOR INDUSTRIES

Mining	85.3	- 39.2	+ 18.8	+ 16.3	+ 8.4	7
Construction	263.7	- 5.2	+ 53.3	+ 31.7	+ 11.5	7
Manufacturing**	1092.3	+ 8.0	- 7.5	+ 11.8	+ 2.9	7
Communication	50.3	+ 118.6	+ 63.9	+ 21.3	+ 8.1	8
Transportation	188.4	+ 63.4	+ 17.1	+ 10.6	+ 2.5	8
Services***	73.7	+ 2.6	+ 28.5	+ 12.0	+ 3.7	8
Logging	66.9	+ 128.2	+ 40.6	+ 12.6	- 10.1	9
Trade	271.6	+ 4.1	+ 35.9	+ 14.6	+ 6.3	9

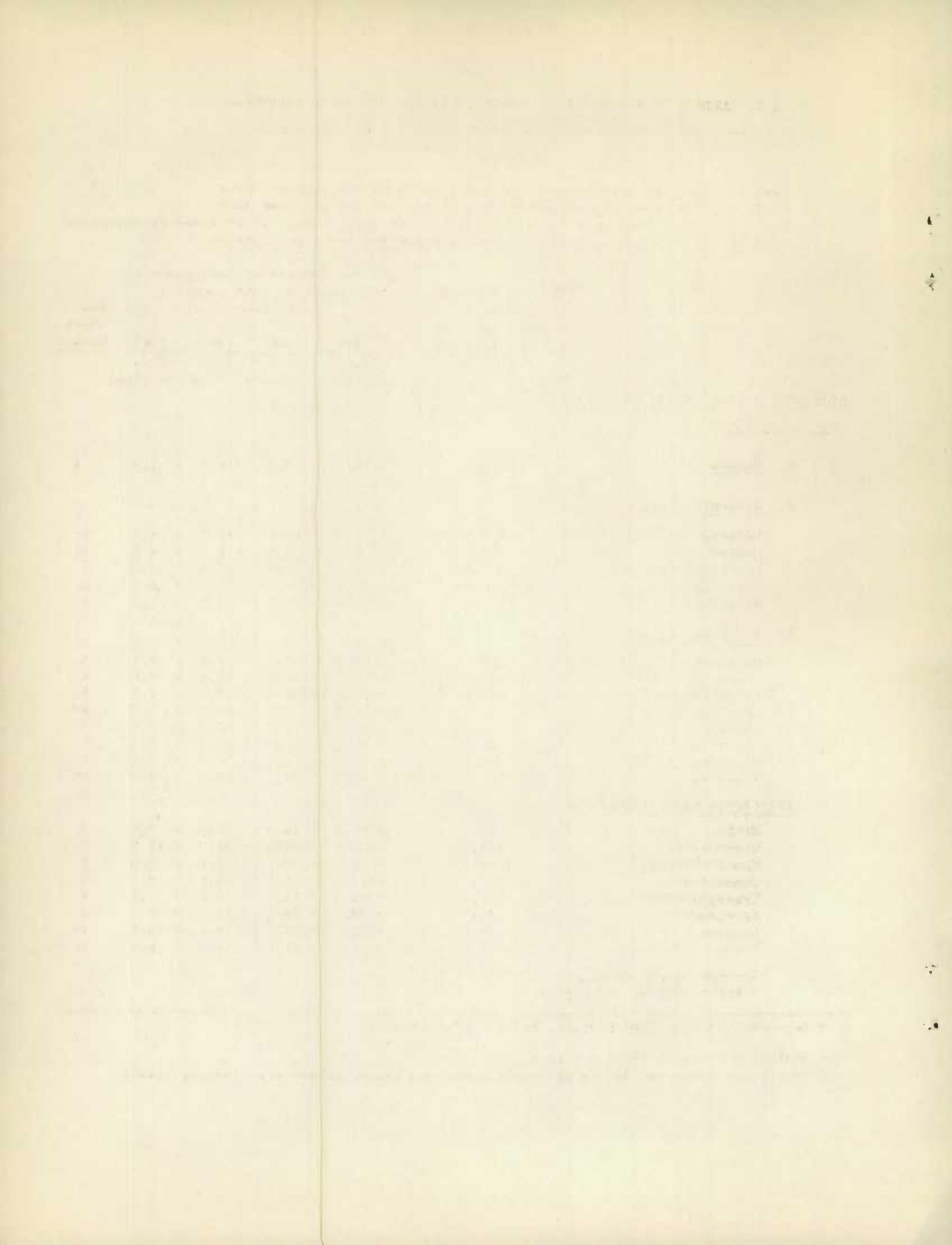
Average Weekly Earnings -
Eight Leading Industries

10

* Employment during 1946 was affected by major strikes.

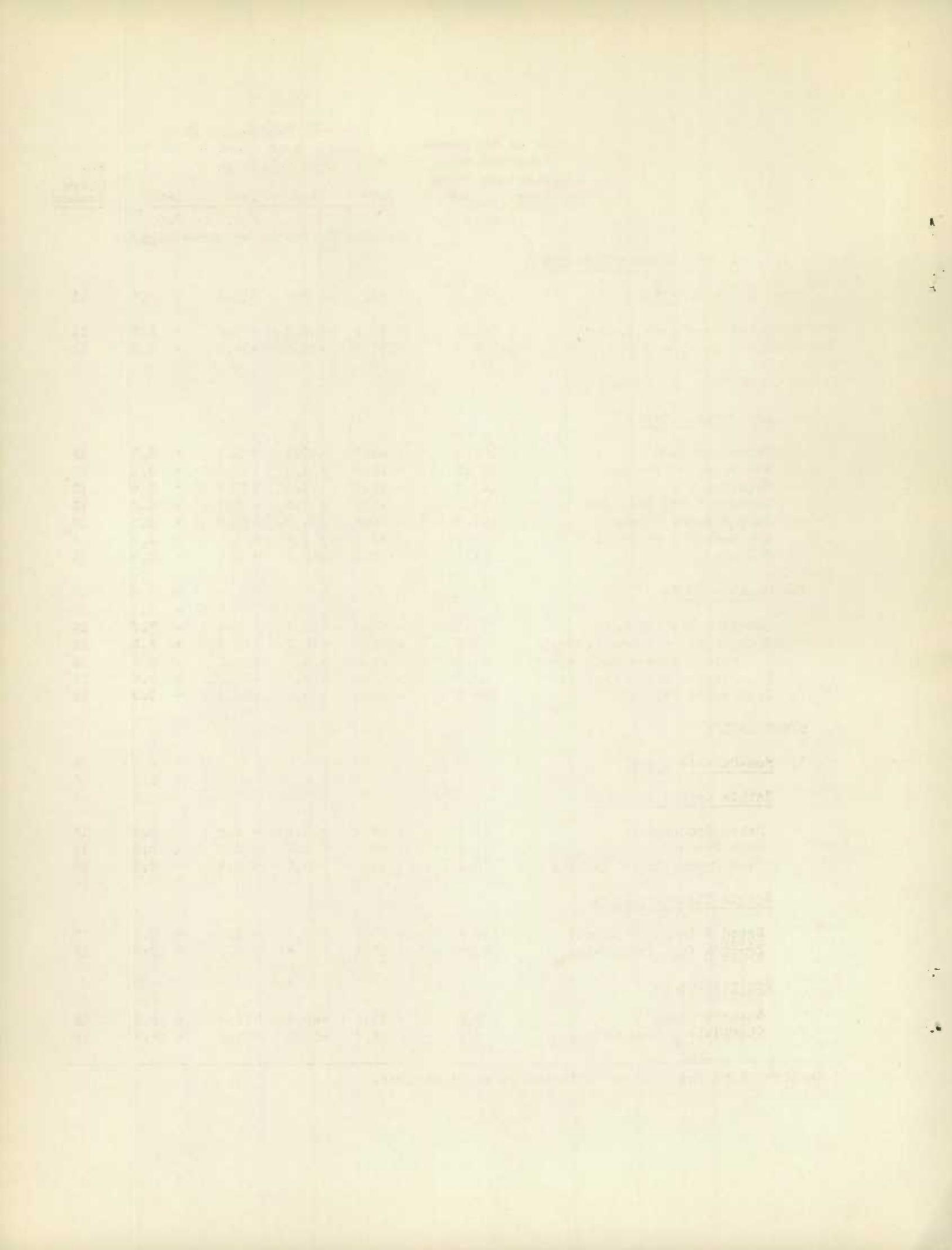
** Including electric light and power.

*** Consisting mainly of hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning plants.



	Number of Employees Reported by Co-operating Firms at Sept. 1, 1948 (000's)	Reported Employment at Sept. 1, 1948 Compared with Sept. 1 in				See Chart Number		
		1939	1944	1946	1947			
		P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.			
(Decrease indicated by minus sign)								
<u>SECTION II - MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES</u>								
A. TOTAL MANUFACTURING	1,059.2	+ 82.1	- 8.6	+11.5	+ 2.7	11		
1. Total Non-Durable Goods	551.2	+ 58.3	+ 6.2	+ 8.8	+ 3.2	11		
2. Total Durable Goods	508.0	+117.3	-20.6	+14.5	+ 1.8	11		
B. MAJOR GROUPS								
1. <u>Non-Durable Goods</u>								
Processed Food	116.0	+ 54.9	+10.1	+ 5.1	+ 5.0	12		
Beverages & Tobacco	30.5	+ 64.8	+23.8	+11.5	+ 4.1	12*		
Textiles	157.2	+ 49.1	+16.4	+10.9	+ 5.4	12*		
Leather & Its Products	30.3	+ 24.9	+ 7.3	- 6.7	- 4.0	12		
Pulp & Paper Products	117.7	+ 70.3	+34.0	+12.0	+ 3.7	13		
Non-Metallic Minerals	16.2	+ 41.9	+ 4.9	+ 3.4	+ 1.2	13*		
Chemicals	43.1	+110.3	-44.0	+ 8.4	+ 6.0	13		
2. <u>Durable Goods</u>								
Lumber & Its Products	86.1	+ 67.9	+17.2	+ 9.4	- 0.2	14		
Clay, Glass & Stone Products	23.0	+100.3	+48.2	+21.5	+ 6.5	14		
Electrical Apparatus Products	51.5	+162.0	+ 5.8	+29.3	- 0.7	14*		
Non-Ferrous Metal Products	50.7	+121.9	-17.1	+23.2	+ 6.7	15		
Iron & Its Products	295.8	+133.4	-32.4	+12.2	+ 1.9	15*		
C. MINOR GROUPS								
1. <u>Non-Durable Goods</u>								
<u>Edible Animal Products:</u>								
Dairy Products	18.3	+ 67.1	+11.5	+ 6.6	- 0.1	16		
Meat Products	21.9	+ 76.7	- 2.3	- 6.2	+ 2.0	16		
Fish Processing & Canning	10.4	+ 12.3	+25.6	+ 3.4	+ 3.2	16		
<u>Edible Plant Products:</u>								
Bread & Bakery Products	23.5	+ 50.7	+18.3	+13.2	+ 8.3	17		
Fruit & Veg. Preserving	21.6	+ 53.2	- 4.4	+ 5.4	+ 12.0	17		
<u>Confectionery:</u>								
Sugar & Syrup	3.2	+ 61.5	+42.6	+36.3	+ 10.4	18		
Chocolate & Confectionery	8.3	+ 35.8	+12.2	+24.6	+ 18.3	18		

* Employment during 1946 was affected by major strikes.



Number of Employees Reported by Co-operating Firms at Sept. 1, 1948 (000's)	Index Numbers of Employment at Sept. 1, 1948 Compared with Sept. 1 in				See Chart Number
	1939 P.C.	1944 P.C.	1946 P.C.	1947 P.C.	
(Decrease indicated by minus sign)					

Non-Durable Goods (cont'd)

Beverages & Tobacco:						
Tobacco	10.0	+ 19.2	- 0.1	- 0.2	- 1.4	19
Brewing	10.4	+105.0	+ 43.5	+ 11.2	+ 3.5	19
 Textile Products:						
Hosiery & Knit Goods	25.6	+ 38.5	+ 17.8	+ 7.5	+ 4.2	20
Cotton Yarn & Cloth	22.3	+ 15.3	+ 4.7	+ 18.6	+ 6.3	20*
Woollen Yarn & Cloth	15.2	+ 72.3	+ 23.9	+ 9.7	+ 2.9	20
Silk, Artificial Silk	16.1	+101.8	+ 44.5	+ 20.3	+ 10.3	21
Garments & Furnishings	56.0	+ 56.6	+ 17.6	+ 12.4	+ 5.6	21
 Leather Products:						
Tanning	4.5	+ 19.1	+ 1.6	- 14.1	- 15.1	22
Footwear	19.3	+ 16.5	+ 11.0	- 3.5	- 1.9	22
Gloves & Mitts	1.9	+ 28.9	- 24.7	- 29.7	- 17.2	22
Other Leather Goods	4.2	+ 83.9	+ 11.6	- 2.9	+ 1.1	22
 Rubber:	21.9	+ 54.3	+ 1.5	+ 56.6	- 10.5	23
 Pulp & Paper Products:						
Printing & Publishing	43.0	+ 53.4	+ 36.6	+ 13.0	+ 8.1	24
Pulp & Paper	52.8	+ 75.3	+ 35.5	+ 12.3	+ 1.3	24
Paper Products	22.0	+ 98.0	+ 23.6	+ 8.0	+ 0.1	24
 Non-Metallic Minerals:						
Coal Products	3.3	+ 11.5	+ 12.5	- 3.5	- 0.5	25
Petroleum	10.3	+ 91.1	+ 15.7	+ 8.2	+ 5.0	25
 Chemicals:						
Drugs	8.7	+164.8	+ 9.0	+ 2.5	+ 0.1	26
Soap	3.6	+ 29.4	+ 26.8	+ 3.6	+ 0.6	26
Fertilizer	2.9	+122.2	+ 39.9	+ 8.2	- 0.3	26
Paints & Varnishes	5.6	+ 81.4	+ 36.3	+ 7.4	+ 7.6	27
Acids, Alkalies & Salts	5.4	+ 97.1	- 18.9	+ 15.6	+ 2.8	27
Compressed Gases	2.0	+149.5	+ 12.7	+ 9.5	+ 6.0	27
Explosives	4.3	+143.6	- 85.5	+ 26.8	+ 25.4	28

* Employment during 1946 was affected by major strikes.

Number of Employees Reported by Co-operating Firms at Sept. 1, 1948 (000's)	Index Numbers of Employment at Sept. 1, 1948 Compared with Sept. 1 in				See Chart Number
	1939 P.C.	1944 P.C.	1946 P.C.	1947 P.C.	
(Decrease indicated by minus sign)					

2. Durable Goods**Lumber & Its Products:**

Furniture	16.9	+ 80.3	+ 25.1	+ 2.6	+ 1.9	30
Rough & Dressed Lumber	53.1	+ 68.9	+ 30.2	+ 19.5	+ 3.1	30
Wooden Containers	8.5	+ 72.8	- 0.9	- 4.9	- 10.7	30

Clay, Glass & Stone Products:

Clay	6.5	+ 93.3	+ 99.5	+ 25.4	+ 14.3	25
Stone	9.0	+ 92.8	+ 34.4	+ 11.1	+ 2.9	25
Glass	7.4	+ 96.9	+ 21.7	+ 33.5	+ 4.9	25

Primary Metals:

Primary Steel	39.5	+128.6	+ 19.9	+ 56.3	+ 8.6	31*
Lead, Zinc & Copper	17.1	+101.5	- 34.4	+ 26.1	+ 3.0	31*
Non-Ferrous Smelting & Refining	13.7	+ 39.1	+ 1.7	+ 21.1	+ 5.8	32
Aluminum	14.1	+284.7	- 20.4	+ 29.5	+ 11.3	32

Iron & Its Products:

Machinery	50.0	+126.2	+ 18.2	+ 12.0	+ 2.3	33
Railway Cars & Parts	48.0	n.a.	+ 6.5	+ 13.1	+ 7.1	33
Railway Locomotives	10.0	n.a.	- 11.1	+ 3.7	+ 20.1	33
Foundries & Machine Shops	8.5	+130.2	- 4.2	+ 3.6	+ 4.6	34
Tools	7.3	+100.4	- 12.7	- 2.8	- 3.3	34
Iron & Steel Fabrication	12.0	+108.8	- 21.9	+ 13.1	+ 8.7	34
Farm Implements	18.6	+390.4	+ 72.7	+ 37.2	+ 14.2	35
Wire Products	5.3	+ 48.5	+ 1.5	+ 16.8	- 1.5	36*
Heating Appliances	8.1	+ 70.5	+ 32.7	+ 16.2	+ 6.1	36
Sheet Metal Products	14.7	+123.8	- 0.9	- 1.9	- 1.9	36
Small Hardware	6.2	+133.0	+ 4.5	+ 5.0	- 3.1	36
Automobiles	42.5	+166.4	- 5.0	+ 15.9	- 6.2	37*
Airplanes	9.0	+151.6	- 89.5	- 35.0	- 12.7	38
Shipbuilding	21.1	+643.4	- 68.2	- 9.6	- 14.2	39
Firearms	0.9	n.a.	- 96.9	- 46.6	+ 42.3	40

* Employment during 1946 was affected by major strikes.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS IN CANADIAN INDUSTRIES

ARRANGEMENT OF CHARTS

CHART NOS.

SECTION 1. EIGHT MAJOR INDUSTRIES

A. BY AREAS

1. <u>Canada</u>	1
2. <u>Economic Regions</u>	2 & 3
3. <u>Principal Cities</u>	4 - 6

B. INDIVIDUAL MAJOR INDUSTRIES IN CANADA

7 - 10

SECTION 11. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

A. MANUFACTURING - NON-DURABLE & DURABLE GOODS

11

B. MAJOR GROUPS of the

1. <u>Non-Durable Goods Division</u>	12 & 13
Textiles	
Leather	
Foods	
Beverages and tobacco	
Chemicals	
Pulp and paper	
Non-metallic minerals	
2. <u>Durable Goods Division</u>	14 & 15
Iron and its products	
Non-ferrous metals	
Clay, glass and stone	
Lumber and its products	
Electrical apparatus	

C. MINOR GROUPS of the

1. <u>Non-Durable Goods Division</u>	16 - 24
	25* - 28
2. <u>Durable Goods Division</u>	30 - 36
	37 - 40

*Also shown on the chart for certain non-durable goods industries are charts for clay, glass and stone products.

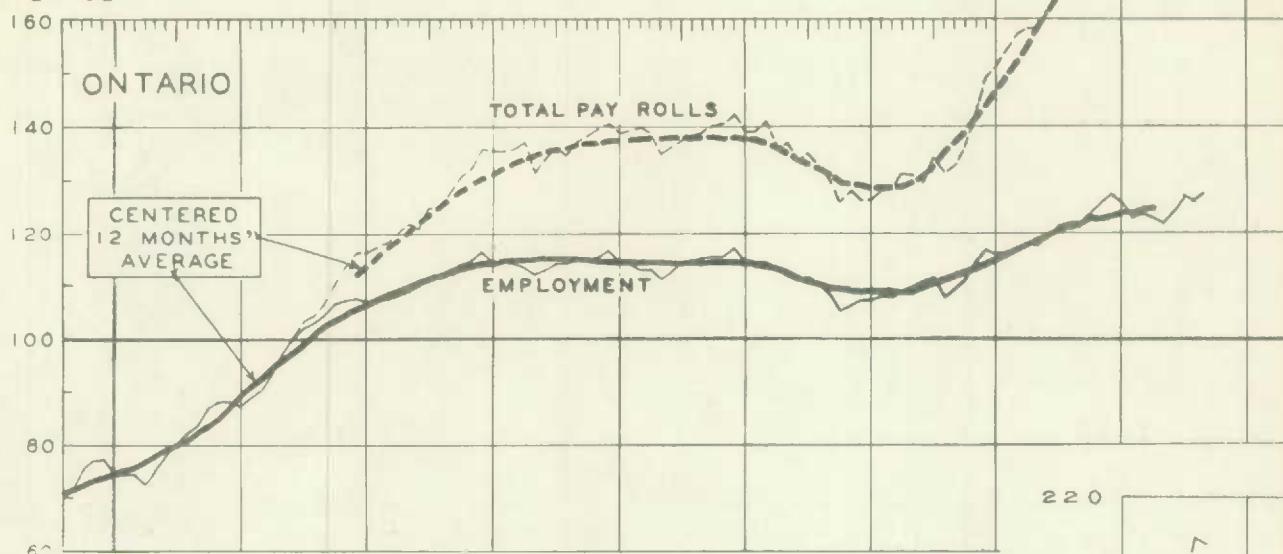
CHART NO. I



EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS
IN EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES EXCLUDING AGRICULTURE 200
ONTARIO, QUEBEC

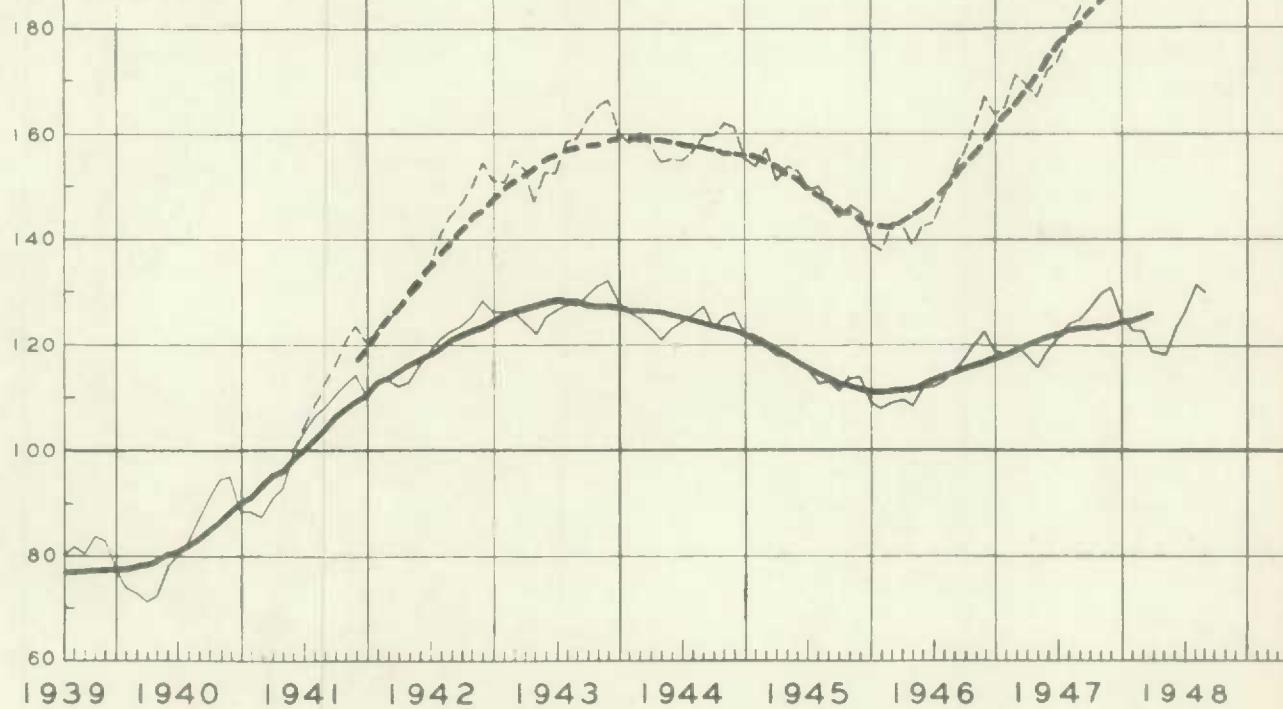
JUNE 1941 = 100

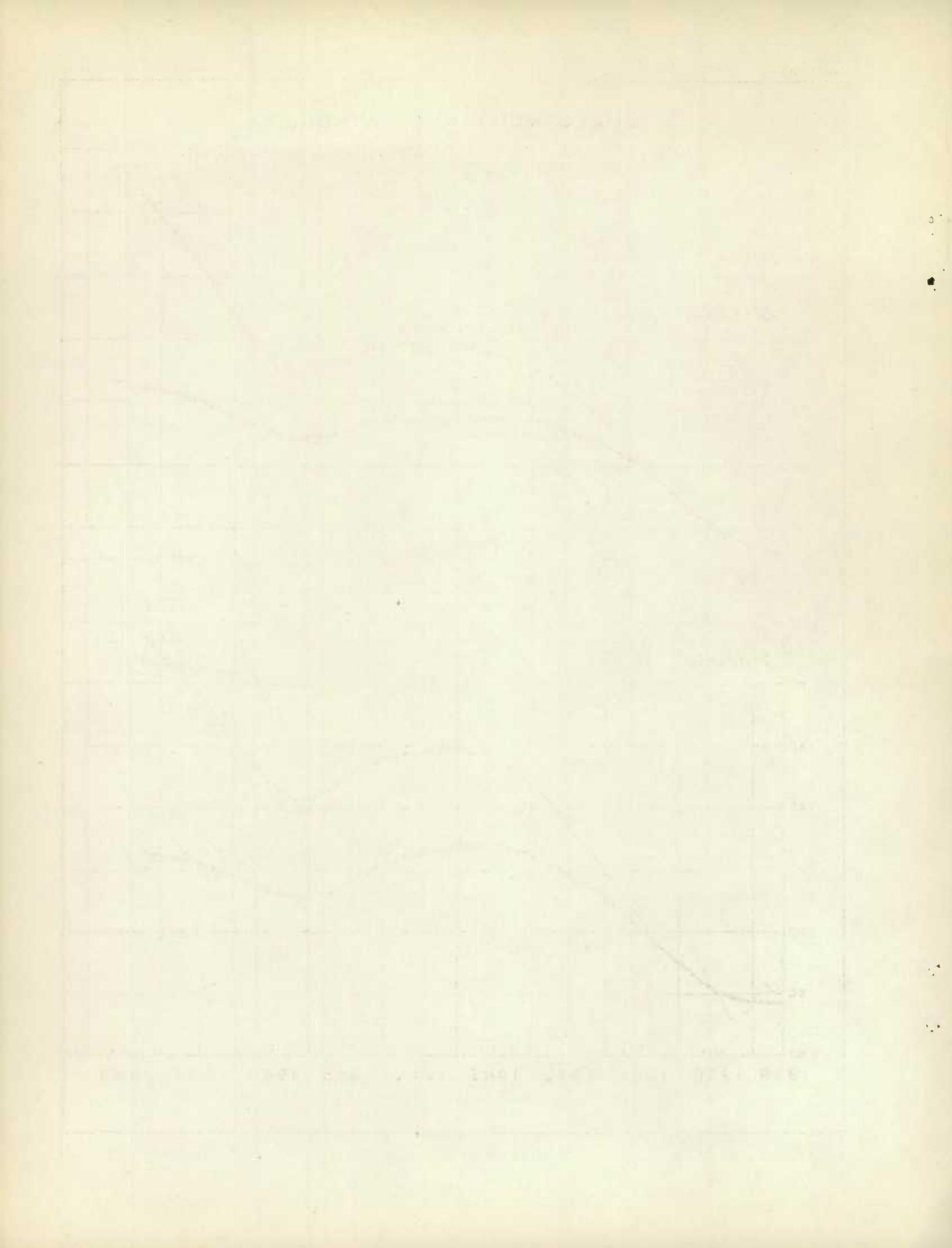
PER CENT



200

QUEBEC





EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS
IN EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES EXCLUDING AGRICULTURE
BRITISH COLUMBIA, PRAIRIES, MARITIMES

JUNE 1941 = 100

PER CENT

200

180

160

140

120

100

80

60

40

20

0

BRITISH COLUMBIACENTERED
12 MONTHS'
AVERAGE

TOTAL
PAY ROLLS

EMPLOYMENT

220

240

220

200

PRAIRIES

220

200

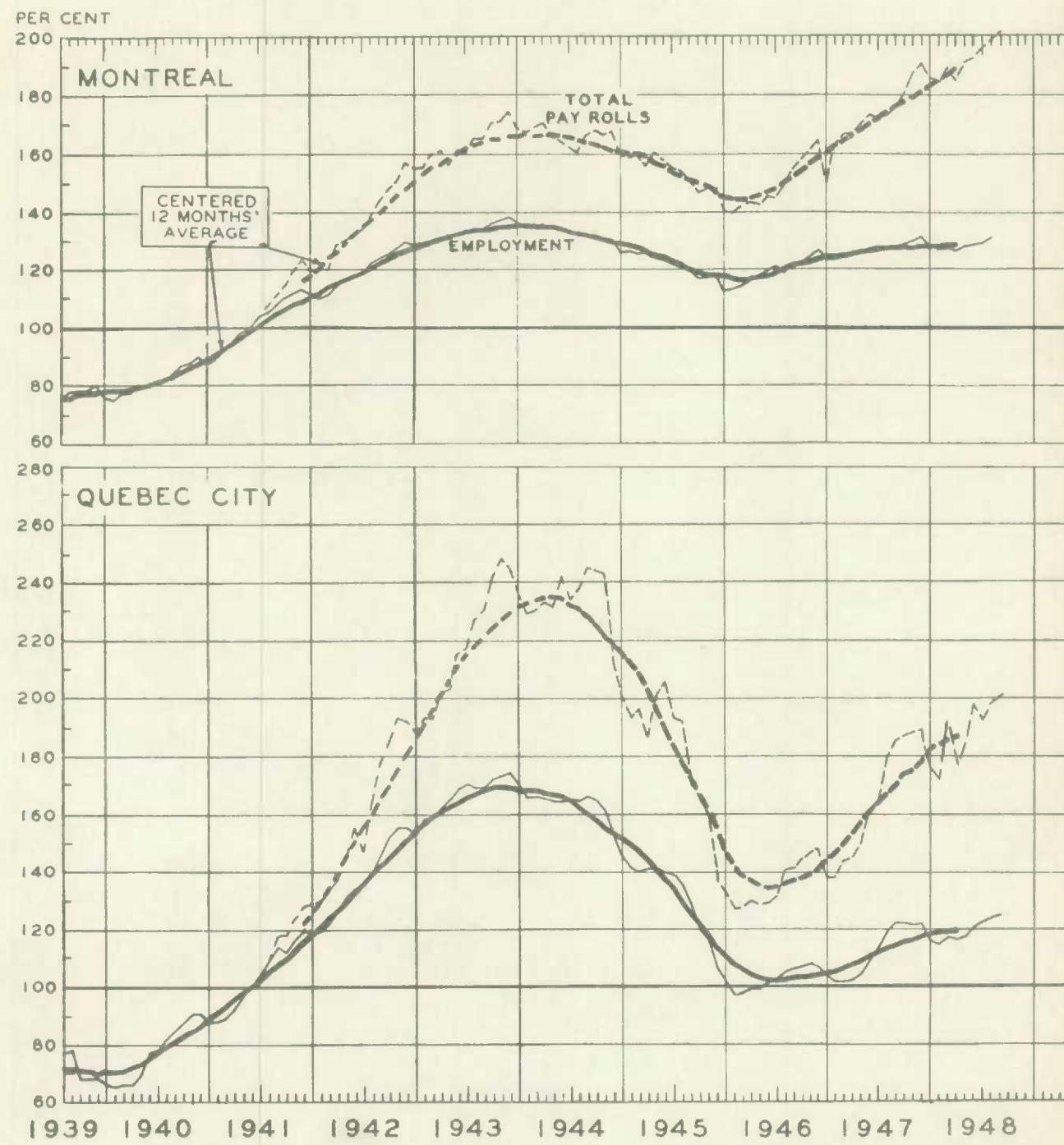
MARITIMES

200

1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948

* LOGGING STRIKE.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS
IN EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES EXCLUDING AGRICULTURE
MONTRÉAL, QUÉBEC
JUNE 1941 = 100



EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS
IN EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES EXCLUDING AGRICULTURE
TORONTO, HAMILTON, WINDSOR

JUNE 1941 = 100

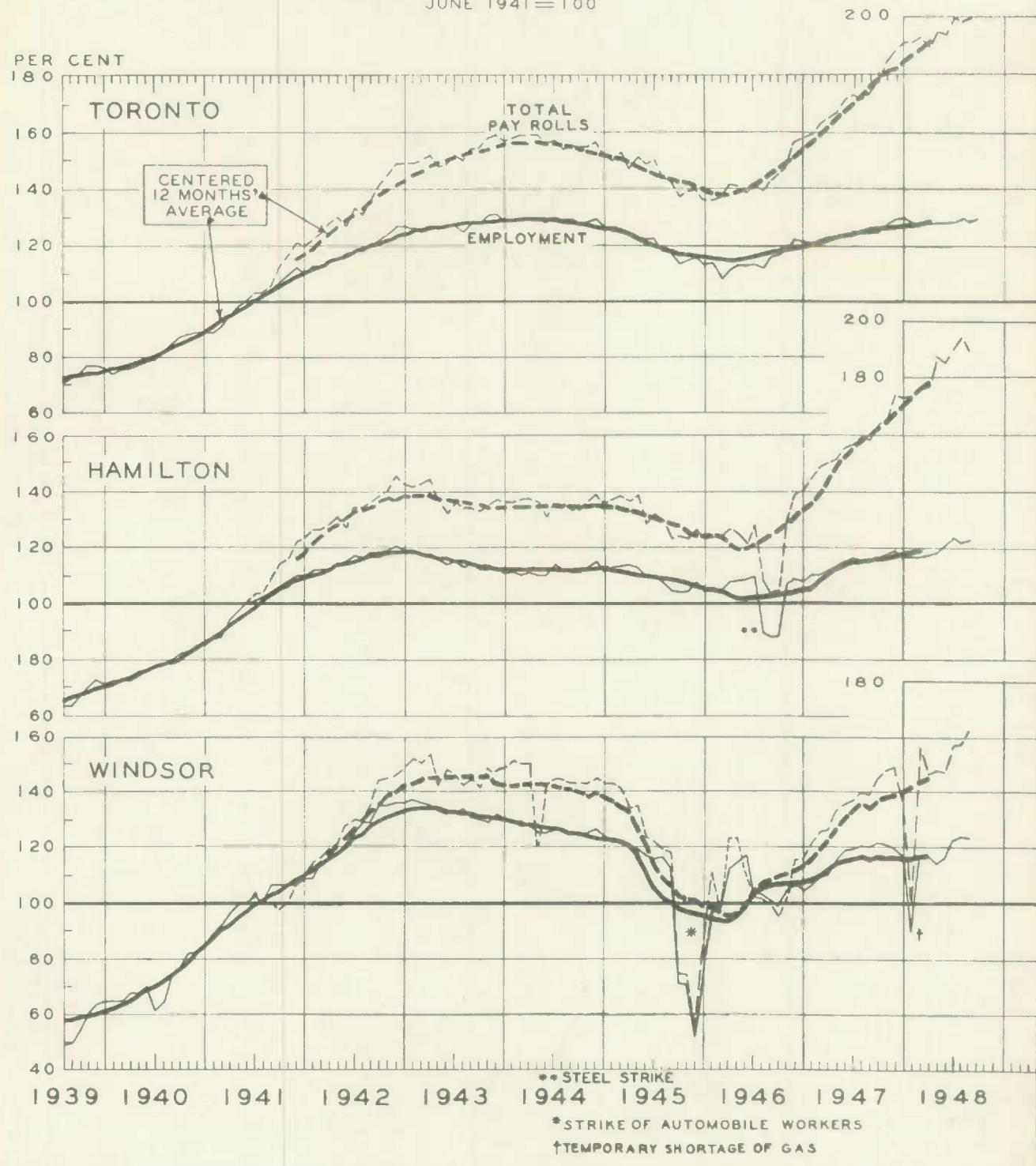


CHART NO 6

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS
IN EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES EXCLUDING AGRICULTURE
OTTAWA, WINNIPEG, VANCOUVER

PER CENT

JUNE 1941 = 100

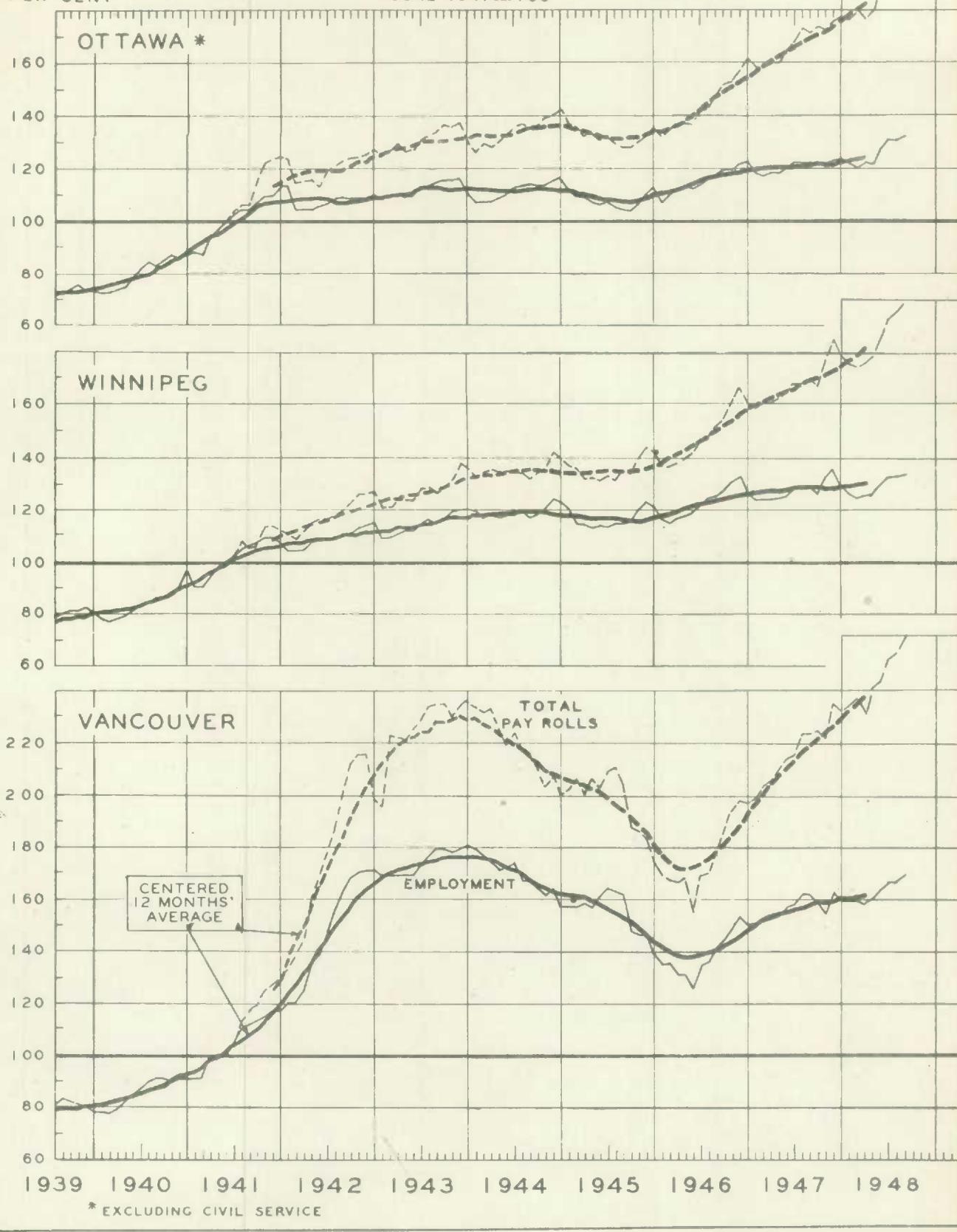


CHART NO 7

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS

MINING, CONSTRUCTION, MANUFACTURING

JUNE 1941 = 100

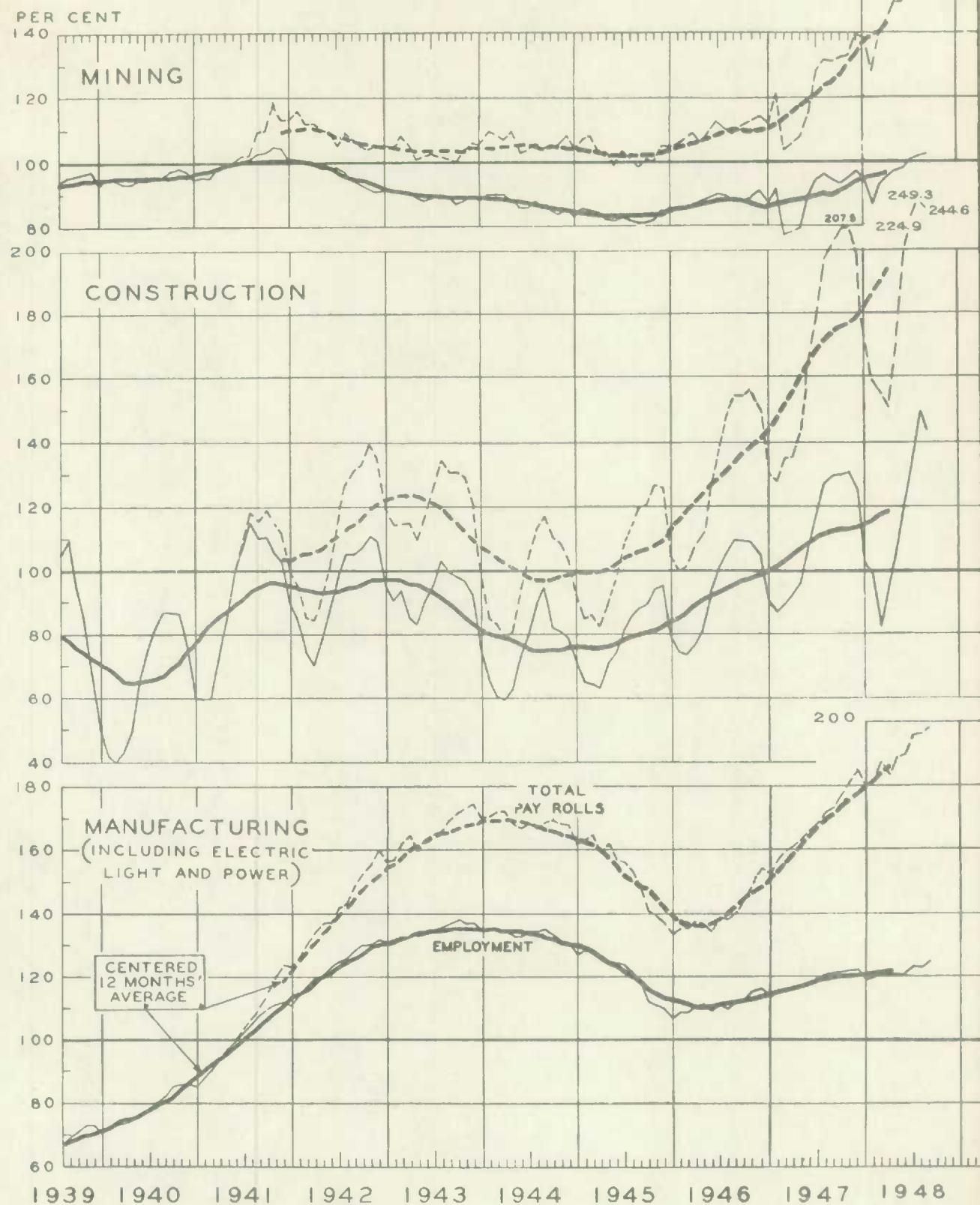


CHART NO. 8

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS
COMMUNICATION, TRANSPORTATION, SERVICES

JUNE 1941 = 100

PER CENT

COMMUNICATION180
160
140
120
100
80**TRANSPORTATION**160
140
120
100
80CENTERED
12 MONTHS'
AVERAGE**TOTAL
PAY ROLLS****EMPLOYMENT**

180

200

220

240

220

200

SERVICES**HOTELS RESTAURANTS & LAUNDRIES**180
160
140
120
100
80
60

1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Employment and Payrolls, various issues.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS TRADE AND LOGGING

JUNE 1941 = 100

PER CENT

400

LOGGING

350

300

250

200

150

100

50

0

CENTERED
12 MONTHS'
AVERAGETOTAL
PAY ROLLS

EMPLOYMENT

440

420

220

180

140

100

60

TRADE

RETAIL & WHOLESALE

1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948

AVERAGE PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS EIGHT INDUSTRIES

DOLLARS
PER WEEK

48

46

44

42

40

38

36

34

32

30

28

26

24

22

20

18

16

14

12

10

8

6

4

2

0

1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948

TRANSPORTATION

MINING

AVERAGE
EIGHT INDUSTRIES

MANUFACTURING

COMMUNICATIONS

CONSTRUCTION

TRADE

SERVICES

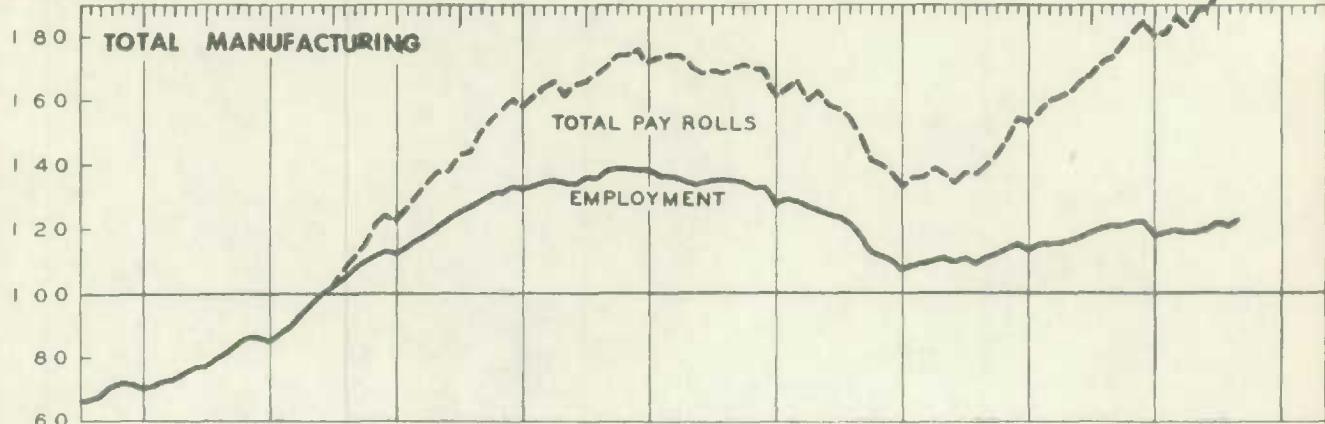
LOGGING

CHART NO. II

EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING

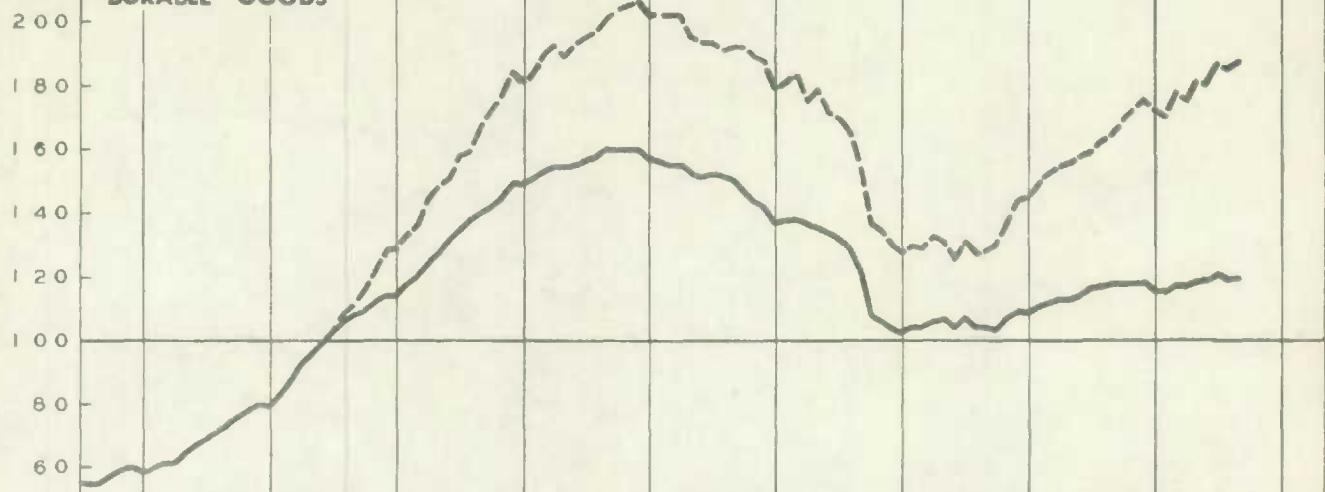
JUNE 1941=100

PER CENT



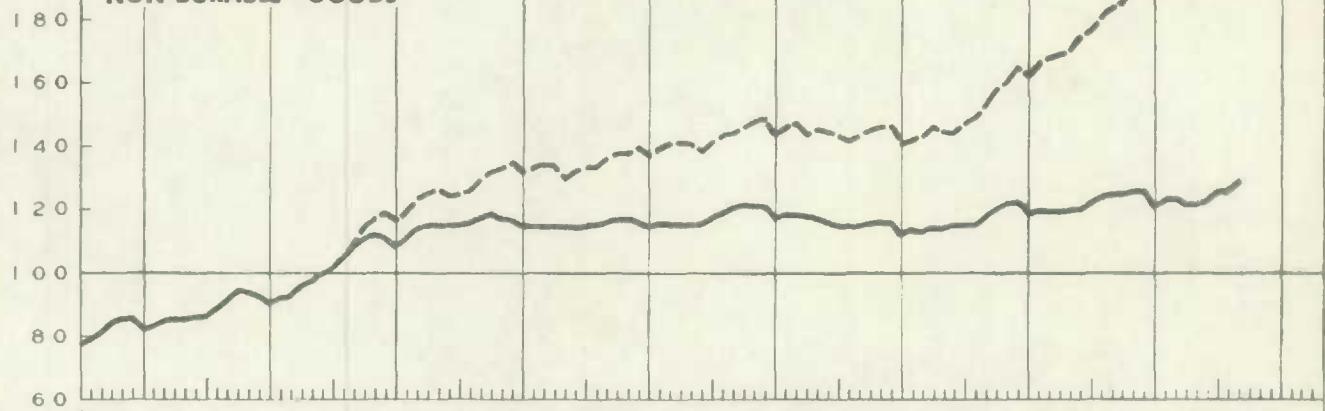
220

DURABLE GOODS



200

NON-DURABLE GOODS



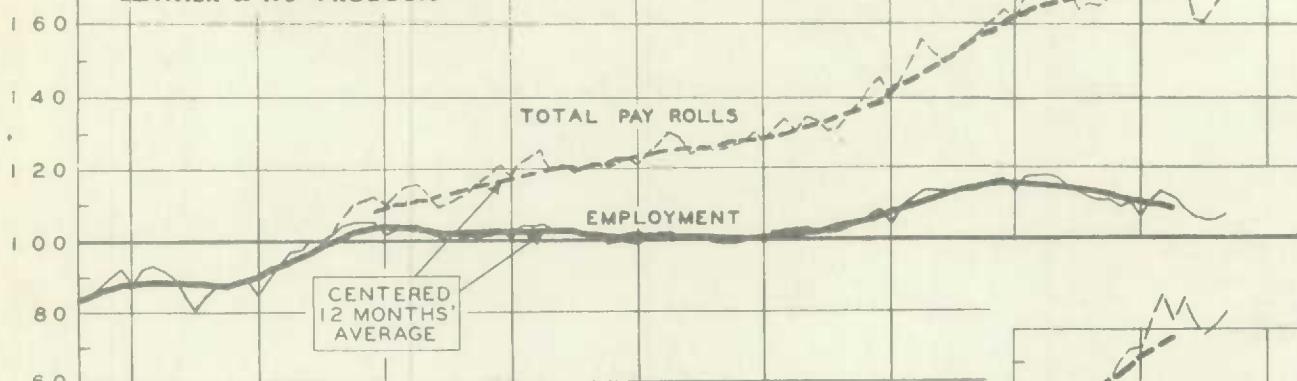
'39 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948
 "DURABLE GOODS" INCLUDES IRON AND STEEL, NON-FERROUS METALS, ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, LUMBER AND CLAY, GLASS AND STONE PRODUCTS. THE REMAINDER "NON-DURABLE GOODS" INCLUDES TEXTILES, FOOD, BEVERAGES, TOBACCO, RUBBER, LEATHER, CHEMICALS AND FUELS.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING

PER CENT MAJOR GROUPS - NON-DURABLE GOODS I

JUNE 1941 = 100

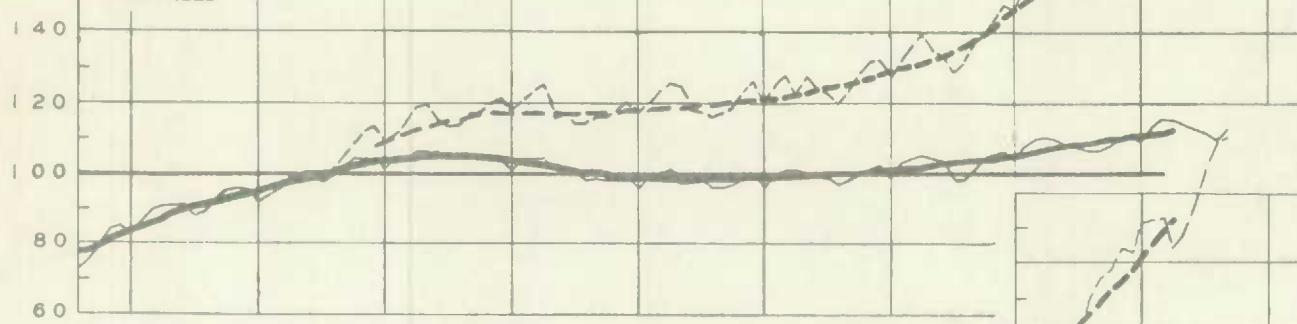
LEATHER & ITS PRODUCTS

CENTERED
12 MONTHS'
AVERAGE

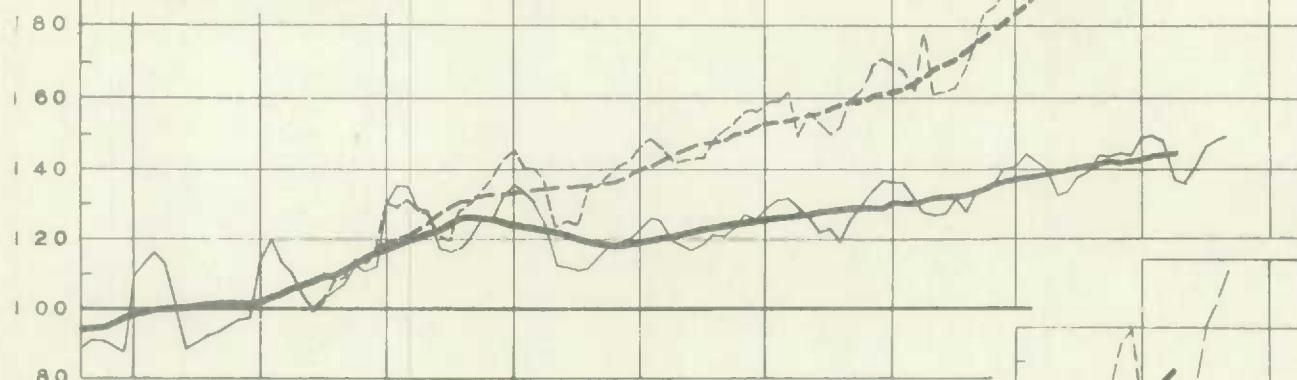
TOTAL PAY ROLLS

EMPLOYMENT

TEXTILES

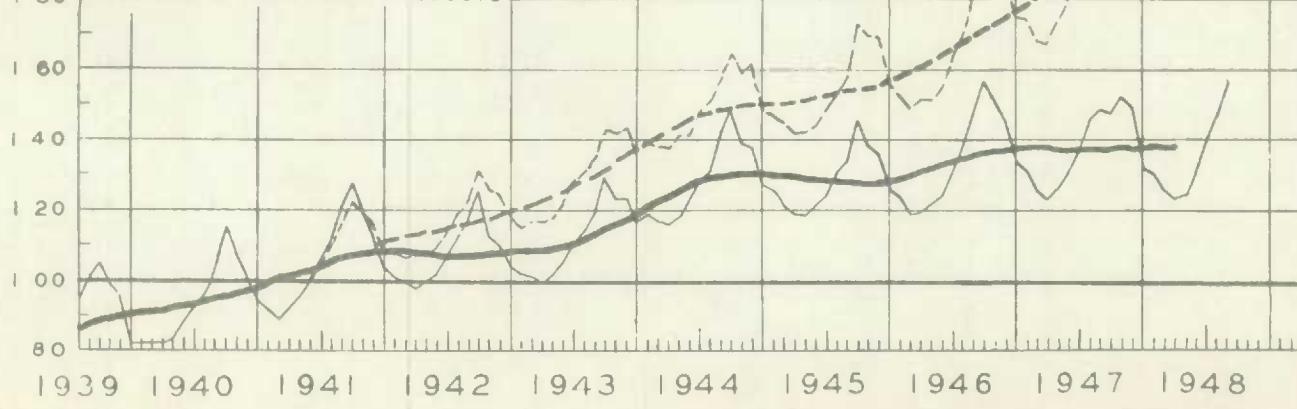


BEVERAGES & TOBACCO



PROCESSED FOOD

ANIMAL & VEGETABLE PRODUCTS



1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948

EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING

MAJOR GROUPS - NON-DURABLE GOODS II

JUNE 1941 = 100

PER CENT

PULP & PAPER PRODUCTS
INC. PRINTING & PUBLISHING

NON-METALLICS
FUELS, ASBESTOS, GRAPHITE & MICA ETC.

CHEMICALS
INC. EXPLOSIVES & AMMUNITION

TOTAL
PAY ROLLS

CENTERED
12 MONTHS'
AVERAGE

1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948

CHART NO 14

EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING
MAJOR GROUPS - DURABLE GOODS I

JUNE 1941 = 100

PER CENT
180**CLAY, GLASS & STONE PRODUCTS**

160

140

120

100

80

60

40

20

0

LUMBER AND ITS PRODUCTS

180

160

140

120

100

80

60

40

20

0

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS

200

180

160

140

120

100

80

60

CENTERED
12 MONTHS'
AVERAGE

EMPLOYMENT

TOTAL
PAY ROLLS

1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948

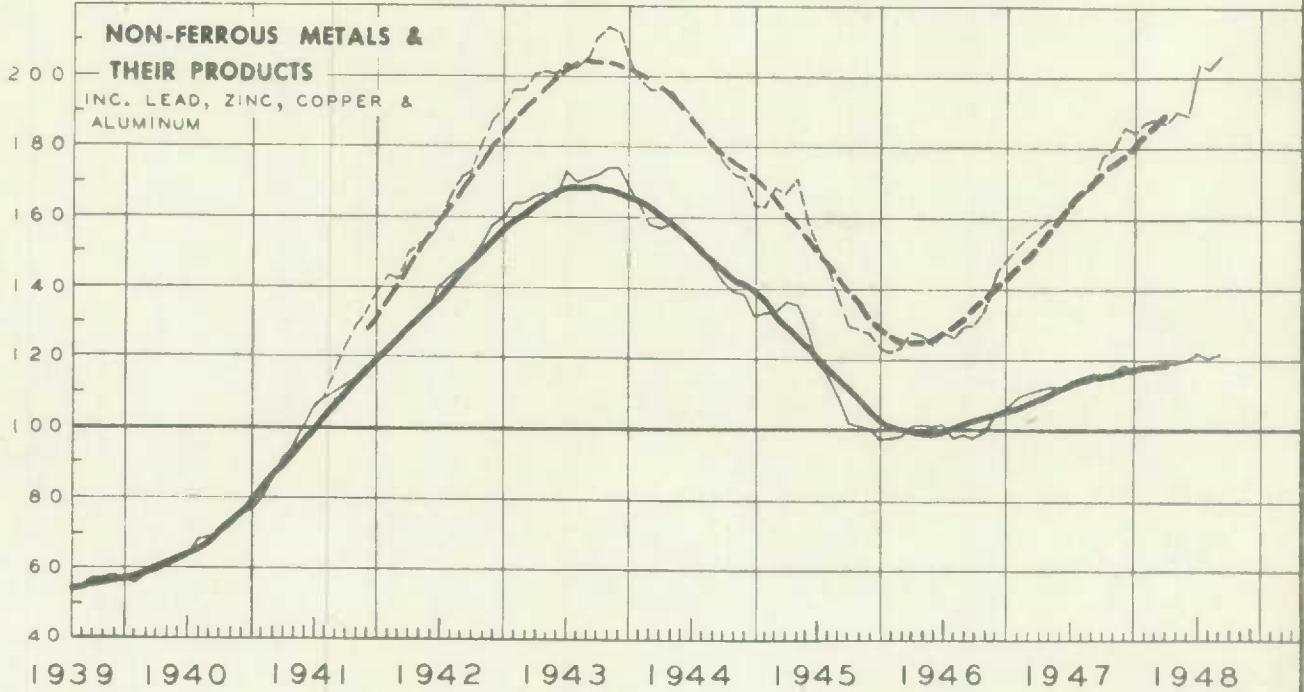
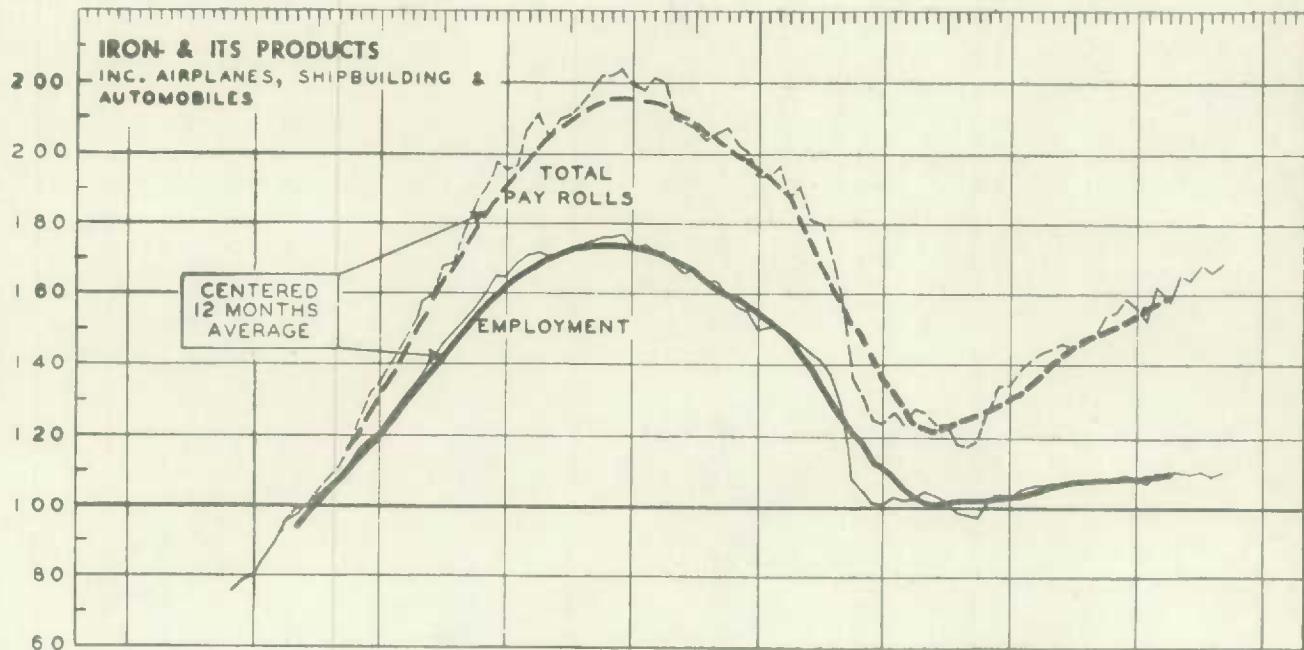
* STRIKES

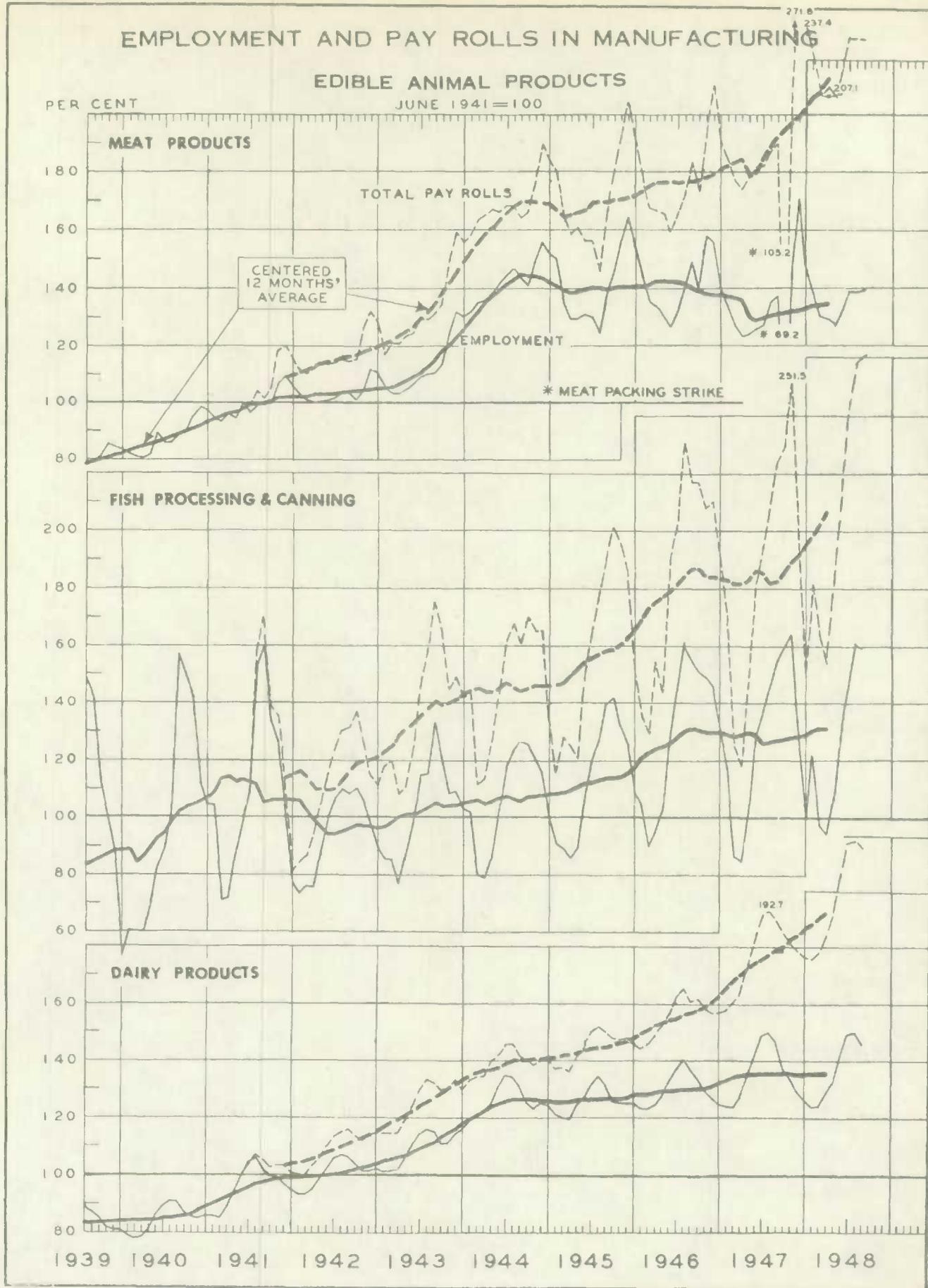
253.4
240
236
220
215.7
211.9
200220
200260
240

EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING
MAJOR GROUPS - DURABLE GOODS II

JUNE 1941 = 100

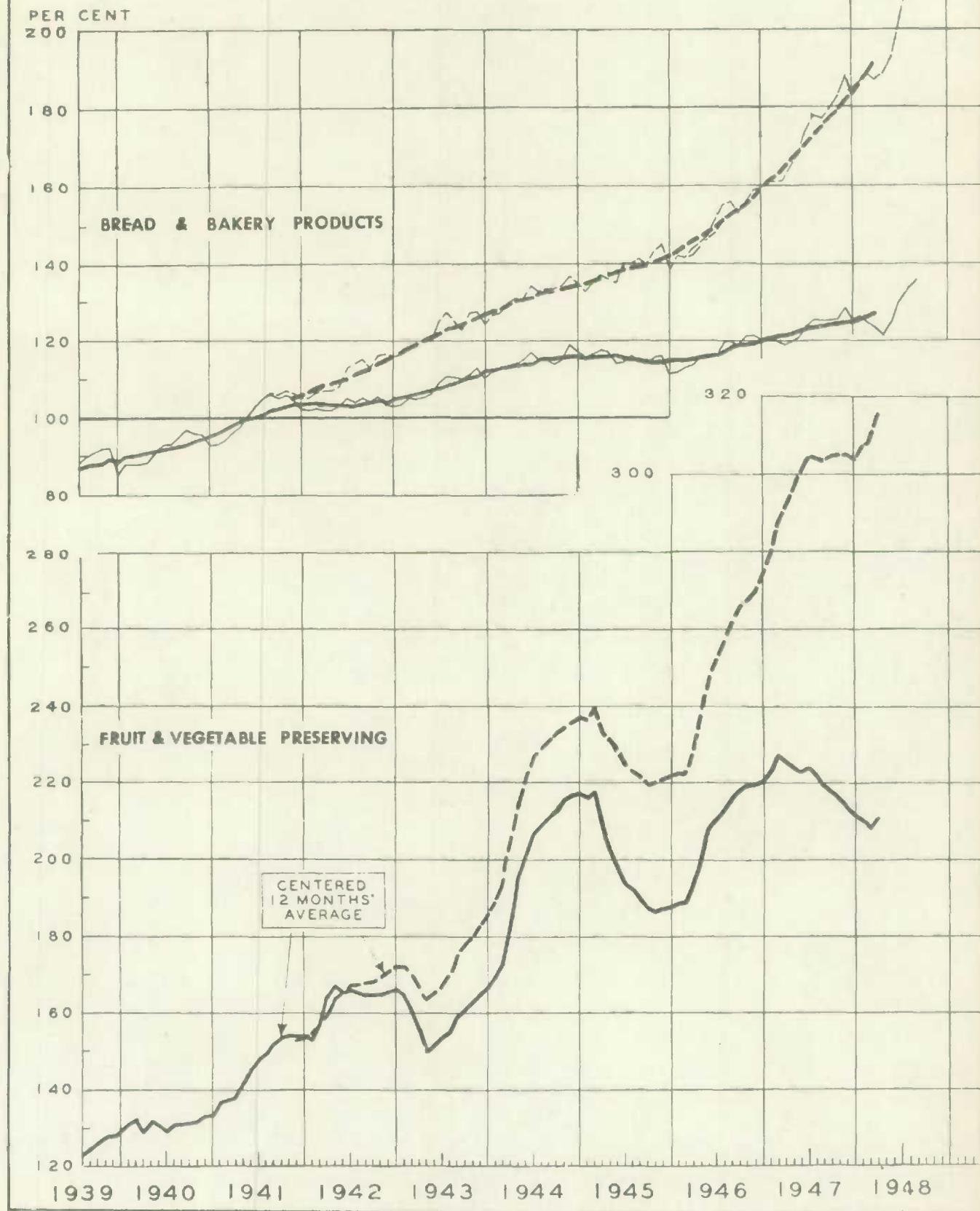
PER CENT





**EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING
EDIBLE PLANT PRODUCTS**

JUNE 1941 = 100



EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING

CONFECTIONERY

JUNE 1941=100

PFR CENT

SUGAR & SYRUP

200

180

160

140

120

100

80

60

CENTERED
12 MONTHS
AVERAGE

TOTAL PAY ROLLS

EMPLOYMENT

180

160

140

120

100

80

CHOCOLATE, COCOA & CONFECTIONERY

1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948

158.4 154.7

EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING
BEVERAGES & TOBACCO

PER CENT

JUNE 1941 = 100

300

260

DISTILLING

220

180

140

100

60

20

0

260

220

180

140

100

60

20

0

TOBACCOCENTERED
12 MONTHS'
AVERAGE

2939 2924

2601

240

BREWING

220

200

180

160

140

120

100

TOTAL PAY ROLLS**EMPLOYMENT**

100

1939

1940

1941

1942

1943

1944

1945

1946

1947

1948

EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING TEXTILES

JUNE 1941 = 100

PER CENT

HOSIERY & KNIT GOODSCENTERED
12 MONTHS'
AVERAGE

TOTAL PAY ROLLS

EMPLOYMENT

160
150

157.7

COTTON YARN & CLOTH

210

212.3

WOOLLEN YARN & CLOTH

1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948

* STRIKE

CHART NO. 21

EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING

PER CENT

TEXTILES

JUNE 1941 = 100

260

SILK & ARTIFICIAL SILK

240

220

200

180

160

140

120

100

80

60

TOTAL PAY ROLLS

EMPLOYMENT

CENTERED
12 MONTHS'
AVERAGE

GARMENTS & FURNISHINGS

140

120

100

80

60

40

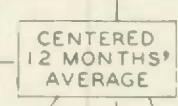
1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948

EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING

LEATHER

JUNE 1941 = 100

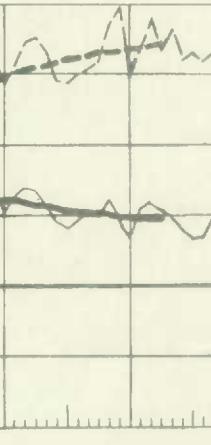
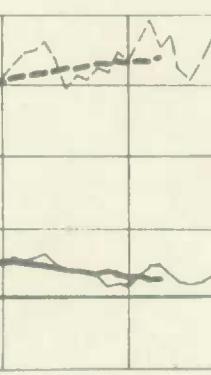
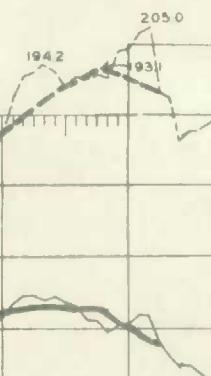
PER CENT

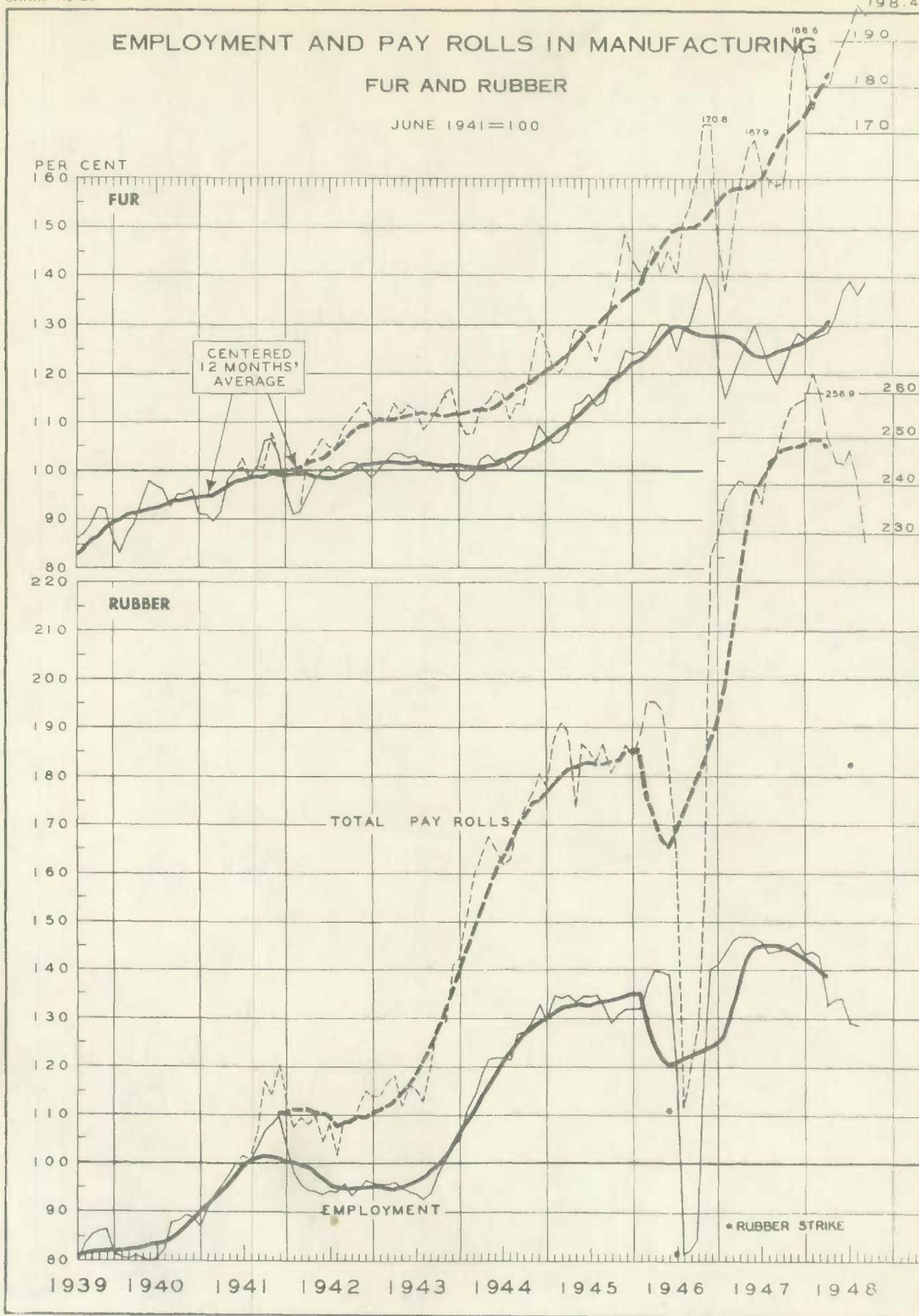
TANNING160
140
120
100
80CENTERED
12 MONTHS'
AVERAGE**FOOTWEAR**160
140
120
100
80**GLOVES & MITTS**140
120
100
80
60**OTHER LEATHER GOODS**160
140
120
100
80
60

TOTAL PAY ROLLS

EMPLOYMENT

1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948





**EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING
PAPER**

JUNE 1941 = 100

PER CENT

PRINTING & PUBLISHING

Year	Employment (Solid Line)	Pay Rolls (Dashed Line)
1939	95	95
1940	96	96
1941	100	100
1942	98	98
1943	102	102
1944	108	108
1945	115	115
1946	125	125
1947	132	132
1948	138	140

PAPER PRODUCTS

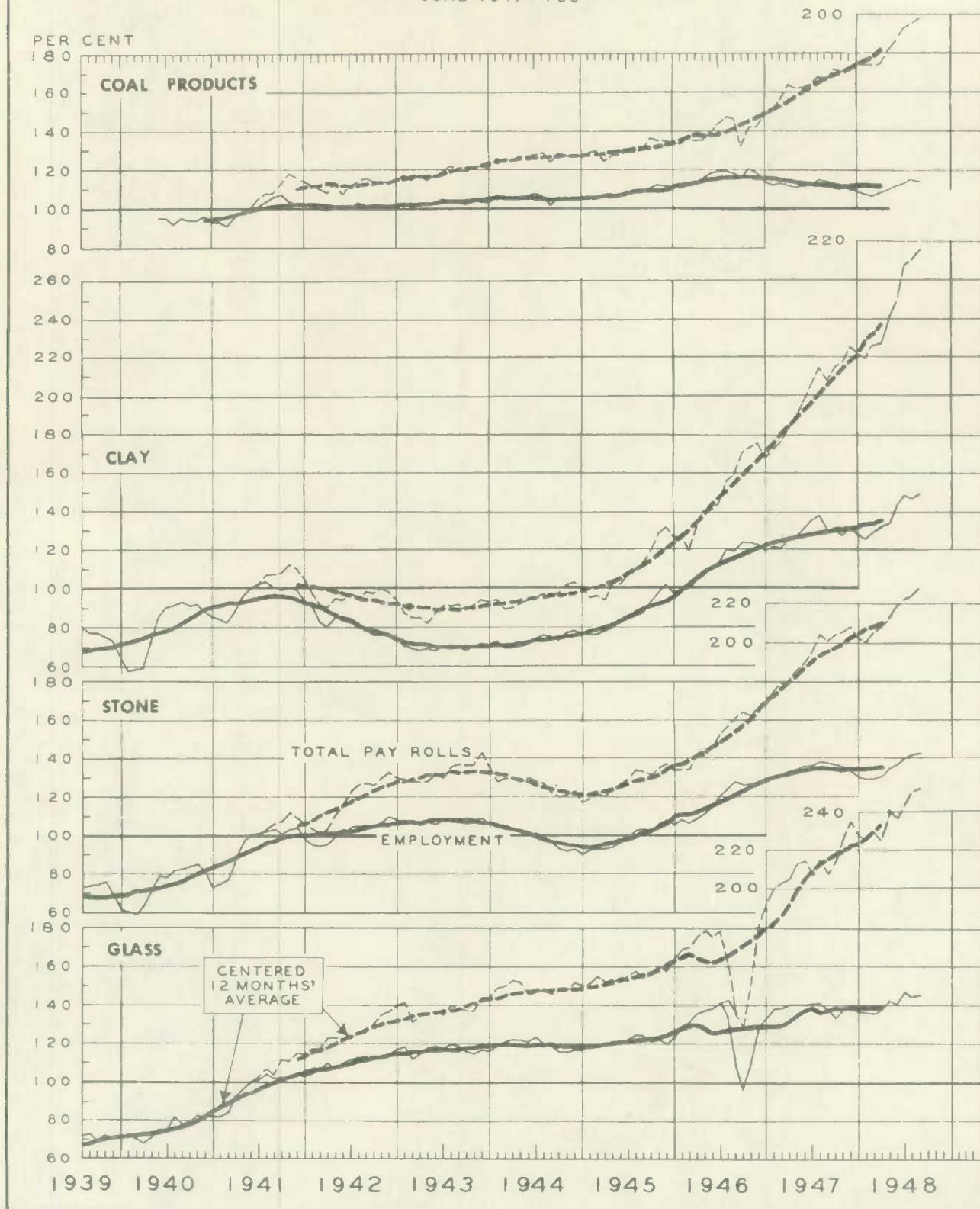
Year	Employment (Solid Line)	Pay Rolls (Dashed Line)
1939	80	80
1940	85	85
1941	105	105
1942	110	110
1943	120	120
1944	130	130
1945	135	135
1946	145	145
1947	152	152
1948	158	158

CENTERED
12 MONTHS'
AVERAGE

1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948

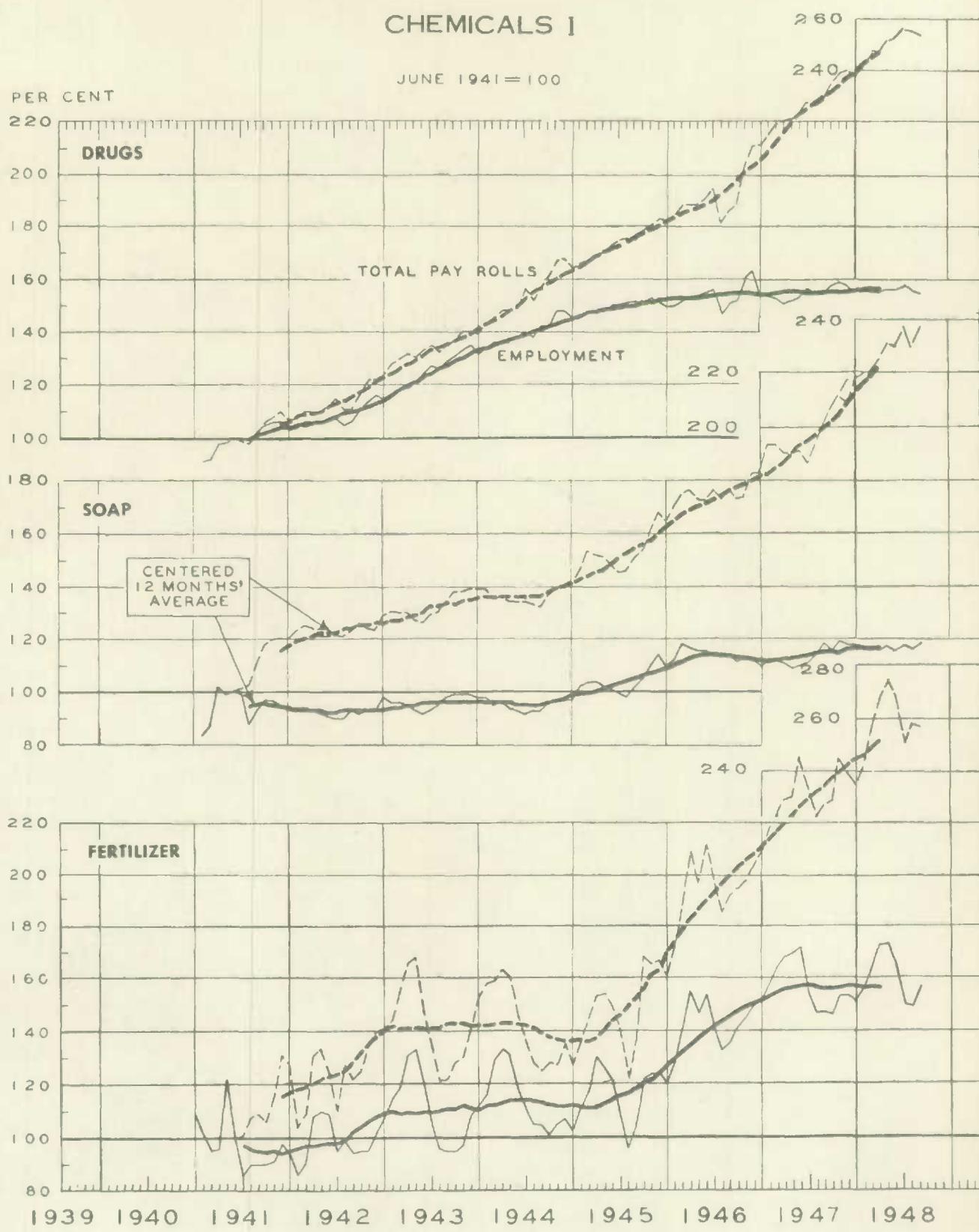
**EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING
NON-METALLIC MINERALS**

JUNE 1941 = 100



EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING

CHEMICALS I

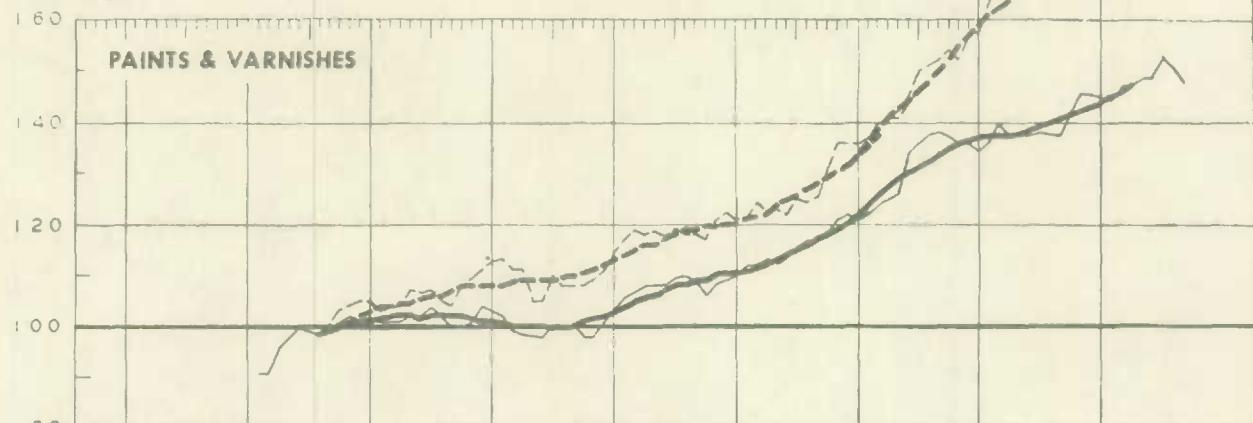


EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING
CHEMICALS II

JUNE 1941 = 100

PER CENT

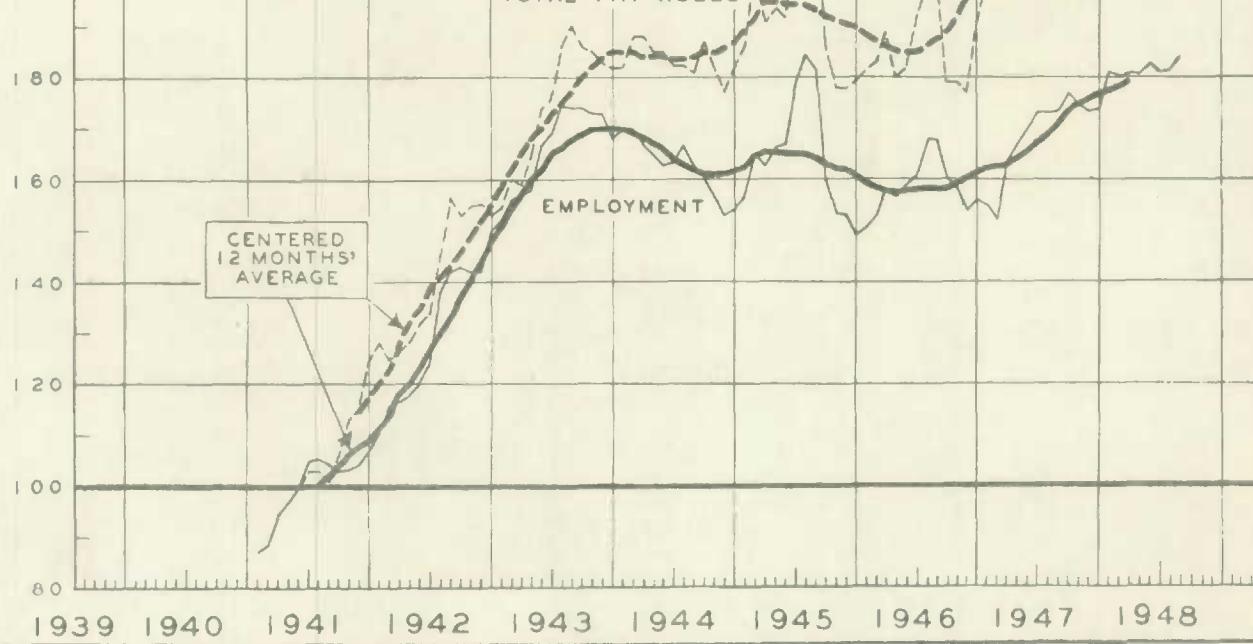
PAINTS & VARNISHES



COMPRESSED GASES

TOTAL PAY ROLLS

EMPLOYMENT

CENTERED
12 MONTHS'
AVERAGE

1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948

EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING EXPLOSIVES

JUNE 1941 = 100

PER CENT

400

350

300

250

200

150

100

50

0

TOTAL PAY ROLLS

EMPLOYMENT

CENTERED
12 MONTHS'
AVERAGE

1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948

**EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING
WOOD**

JUNE 1941 = 100

PER CENT

180

FURNITURE

160

140

120

100

80

60

40

20

0

TOTAL PAY ROLLS**EMPLOYMENT**

180

ROUGH & DRESSED LUMBER

160

140

120

100

80

60

40

20

0

WOODEN CONTAINERS

220

200

180

160

140

120

100

80

60

**CENTERED
12 MONTHS'
AVERAGE**

1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948

2221

220

200

200

220

280

260

260

200

* LUMBER STRIKE IN B.C.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING

PRIMARY METALS I

JUNE 1941 = 100

PER CENT

160

140

120

100

80

60

40

20

0

PRIMARY STEEL

TOTAL PAY ROLLS

EMPLOYMENT

200

180

280

260

240

220

200

180

160

140

120

100

80

60

40

LEAD, ZINC & COPPER

CENTERED
12 MONTHS'
AVERAGE

1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948

** STEEL STRIKE

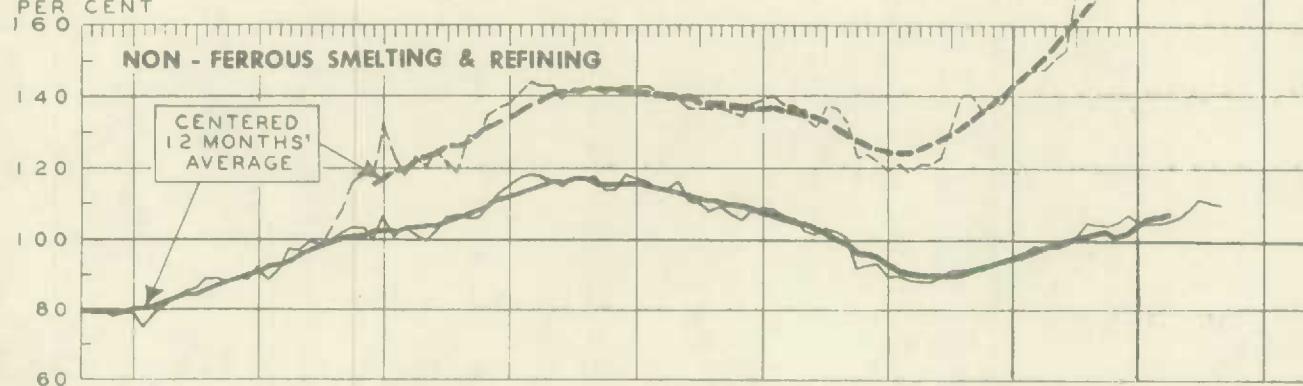
* RECLASSIFICATION OF CERTAIN FIRMS

EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING

PRIMARY METALS II

JUNE 1941 = 100

PER CENT



320

300

280

260

240

220

200

180

160

140

120

100

80

60

40

ALUMINUM

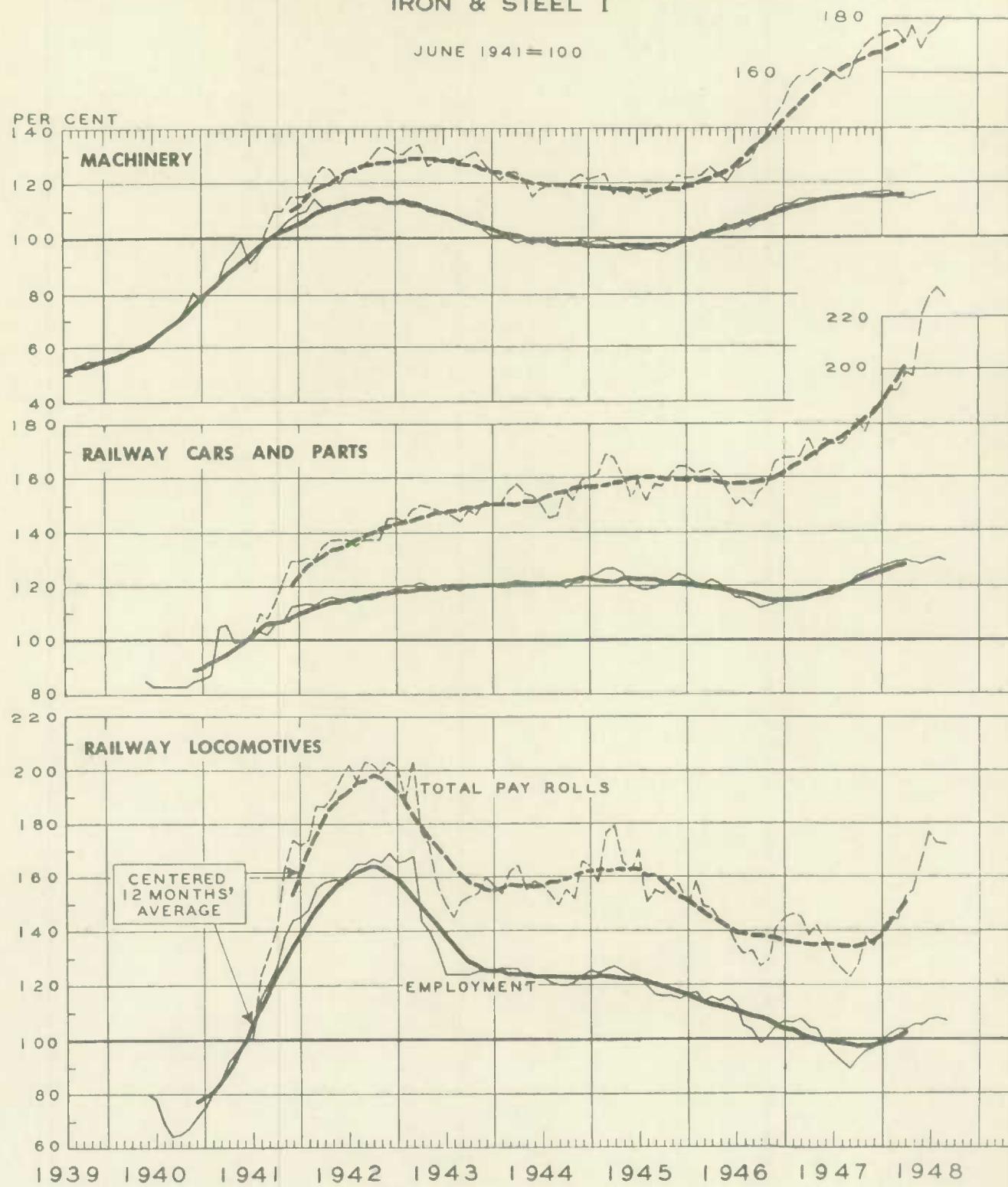
TOTAL PAY ROLLS

EMPLOYMENT

1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948

EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING IRON & STEEL I

JUNE 1941 = 100



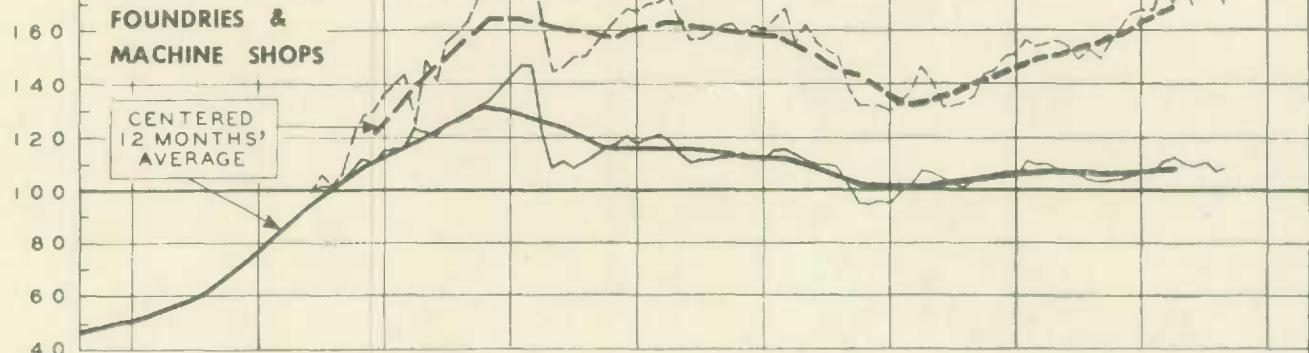
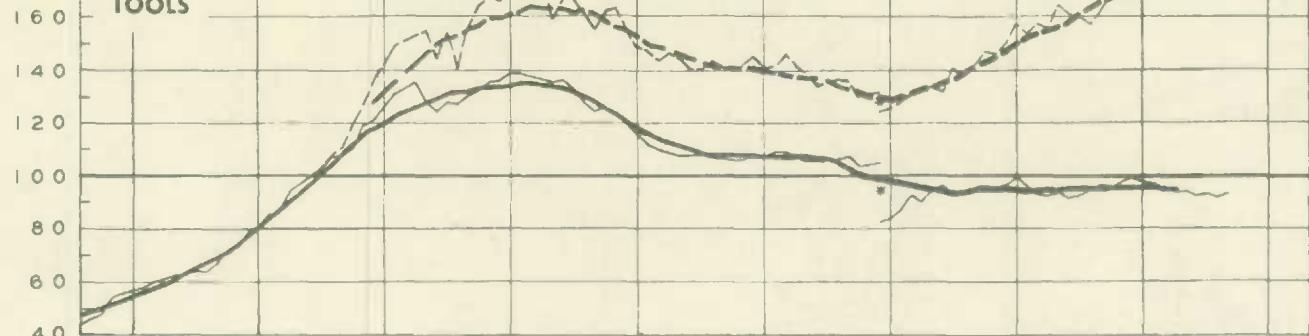
**EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING
IRON & STEEL II**

JUNE 1941 = 100

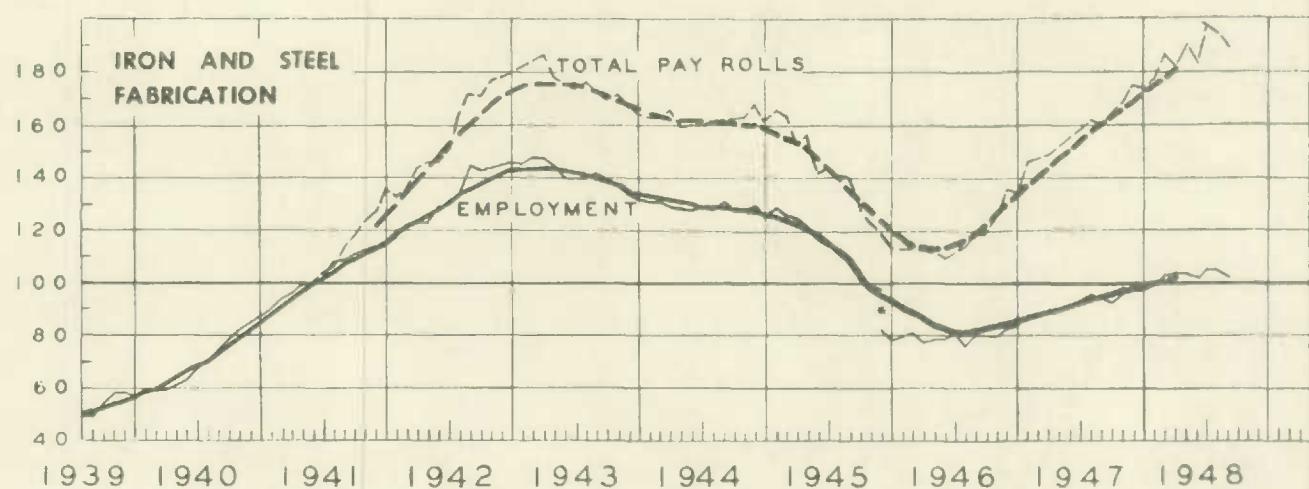
PER CENT

**FOUNDRIES &
MACHINE SHOPS**

CENTERED
12 MONTHS'
AVERAGE

**TOOLS**

**IRON AND STEEL
FABRICATION**

TOTAL PAY ROLLS**EMPLOYMENT**

* RECLASSIFICATION FOR CERTAIN FIRMS

EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING

IRON AND STEEL III

JUNE 1941 = 100

PER CENT

240

FARM IMPLEMENTS

220

200

180

160

140

120

100

80

60

40

20

0

TOTAL PAY ROLLS

EMPLOYMENT

CENTERED
12 MONTHS'
AVERAGE

100

120

140

160

180

200

220

BOILERS, TANKS AND ENGINES

240

260

280

300

320

340

360

1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948

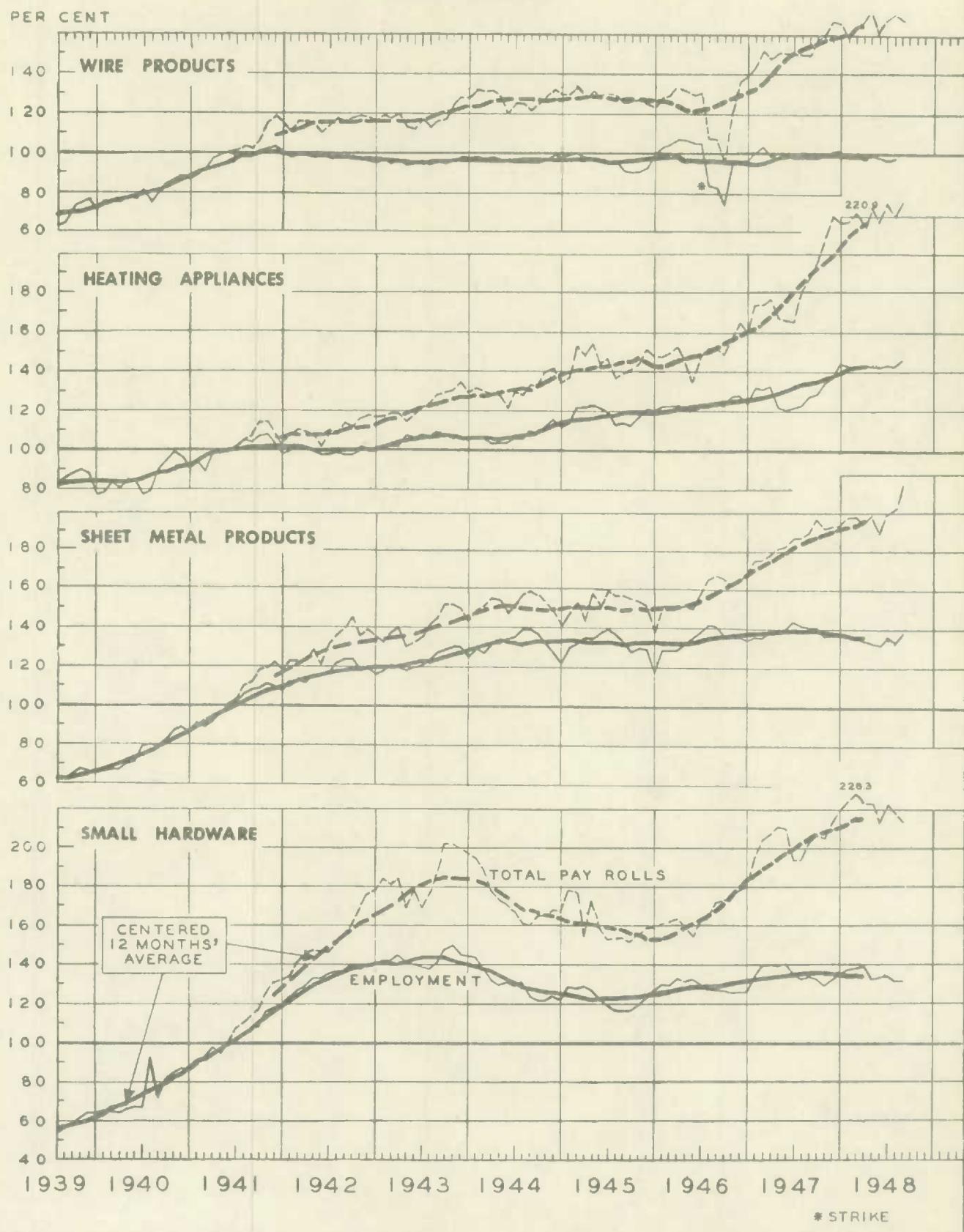
CHINA

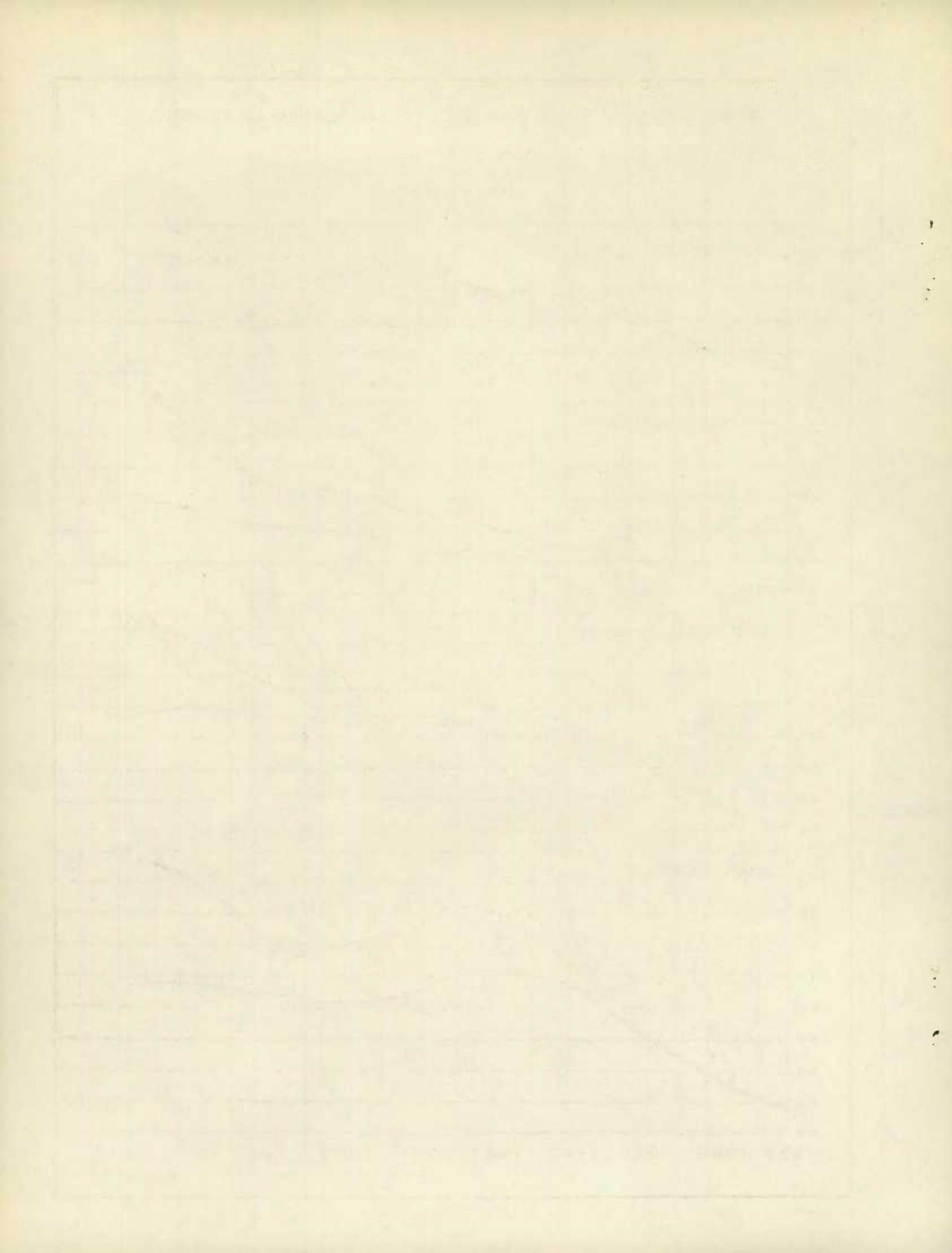
CHINA CHINA CHINA

CHINA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING
IRON & STEEL IV

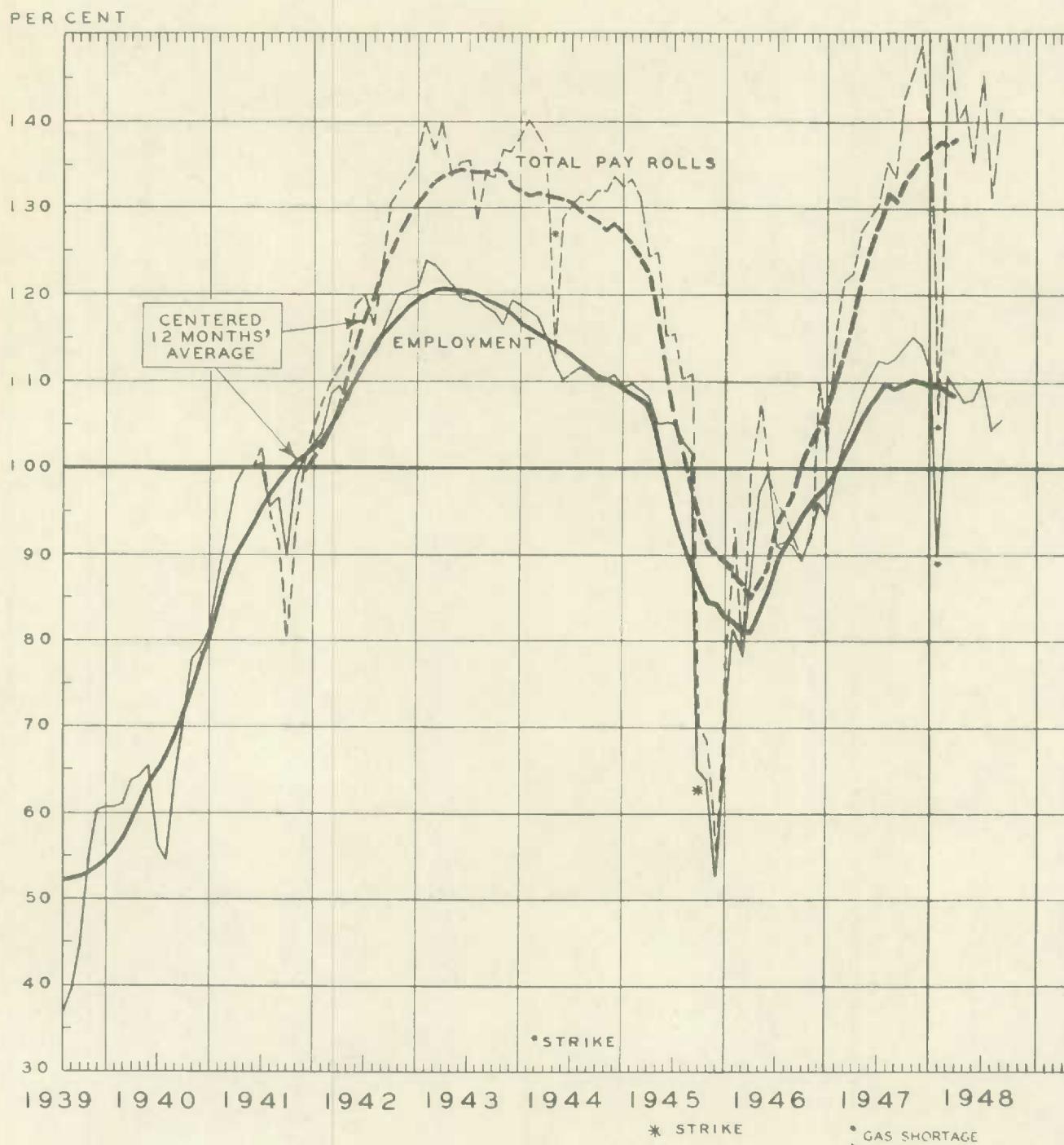
JUNE 1941 = 100

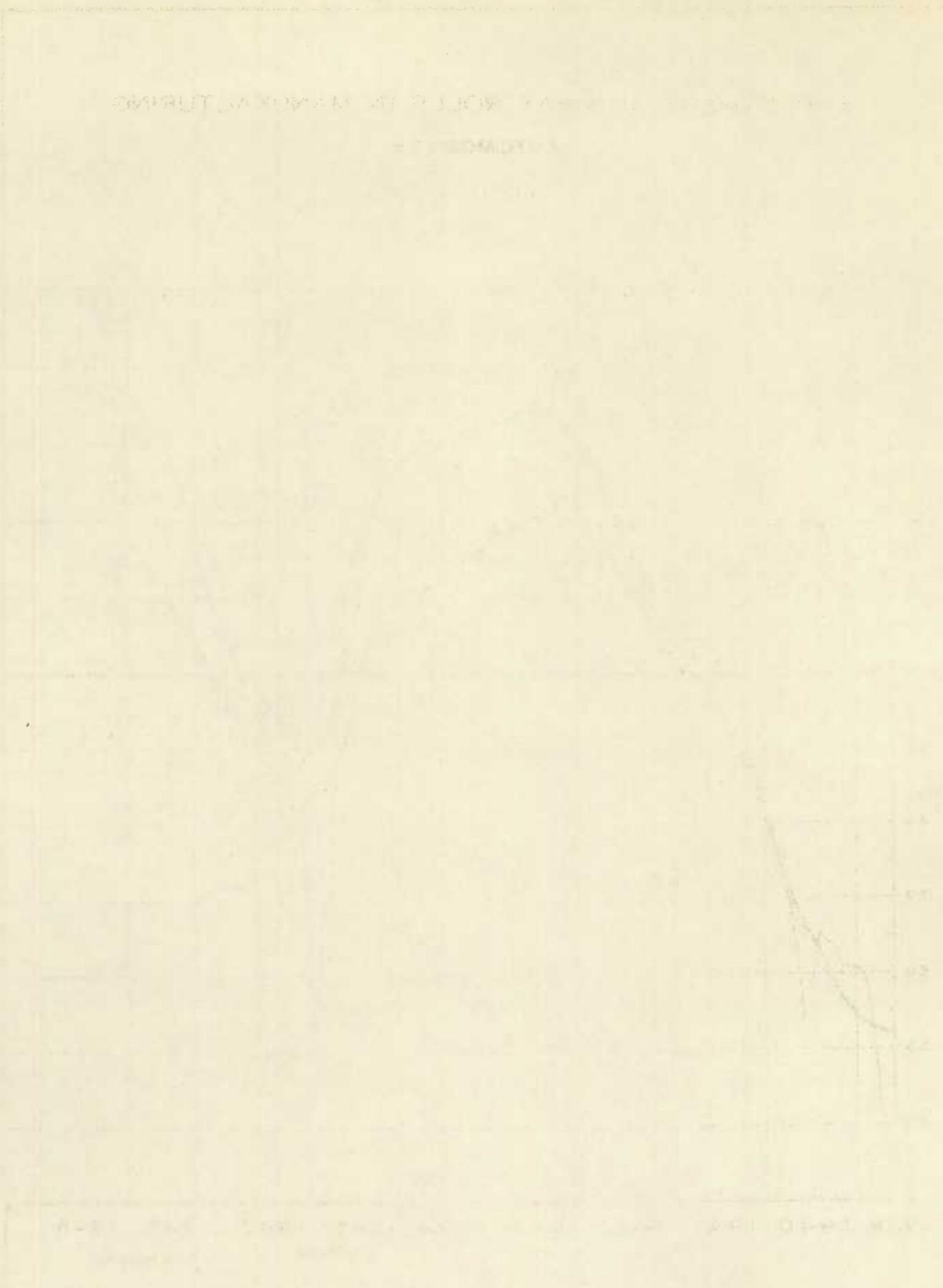




EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING
AUTOMOBILES

JUNE 1941 = 100

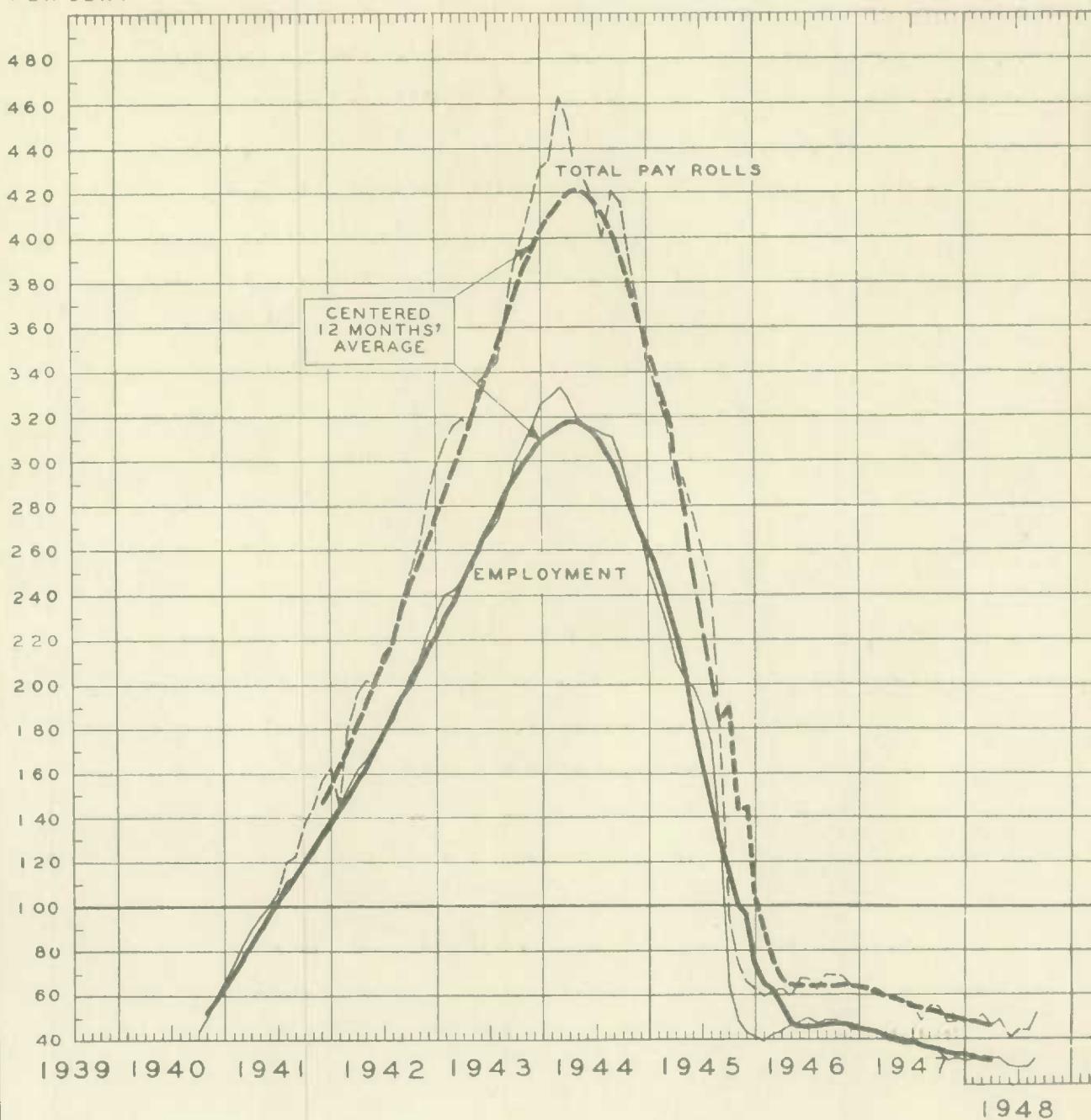


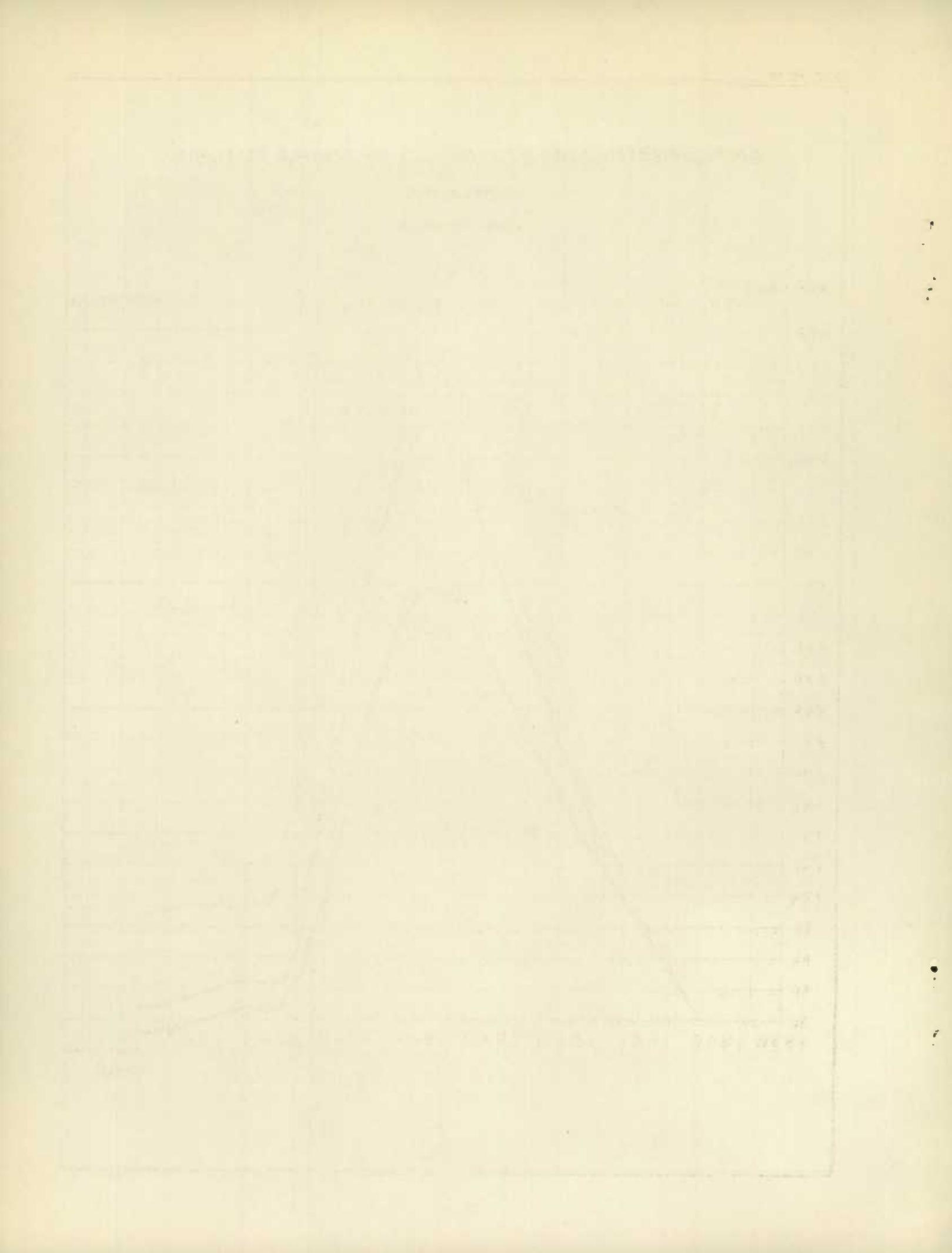


EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING
AIRPLANES

JUNE 1941 = 100

PER CENT

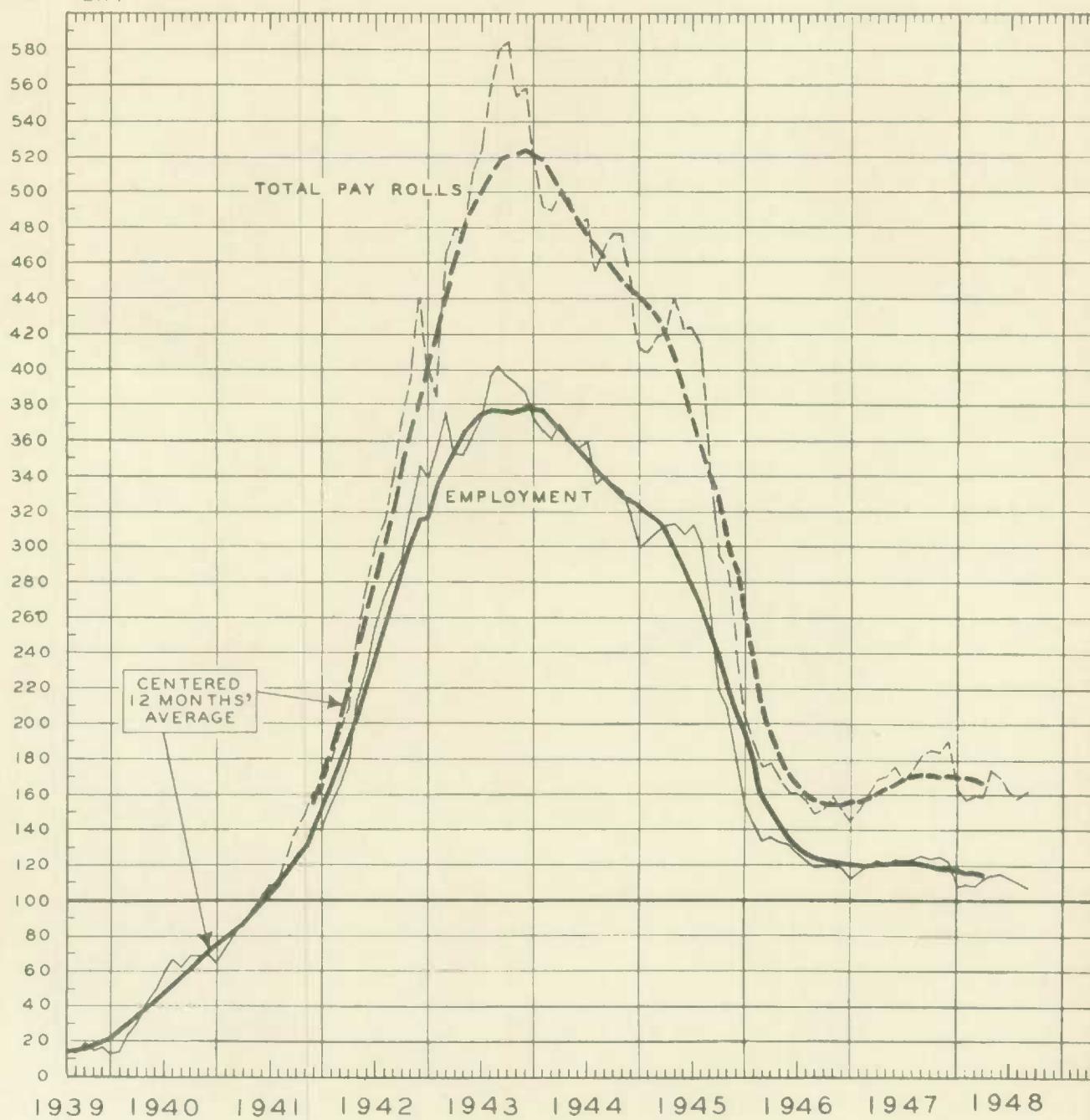


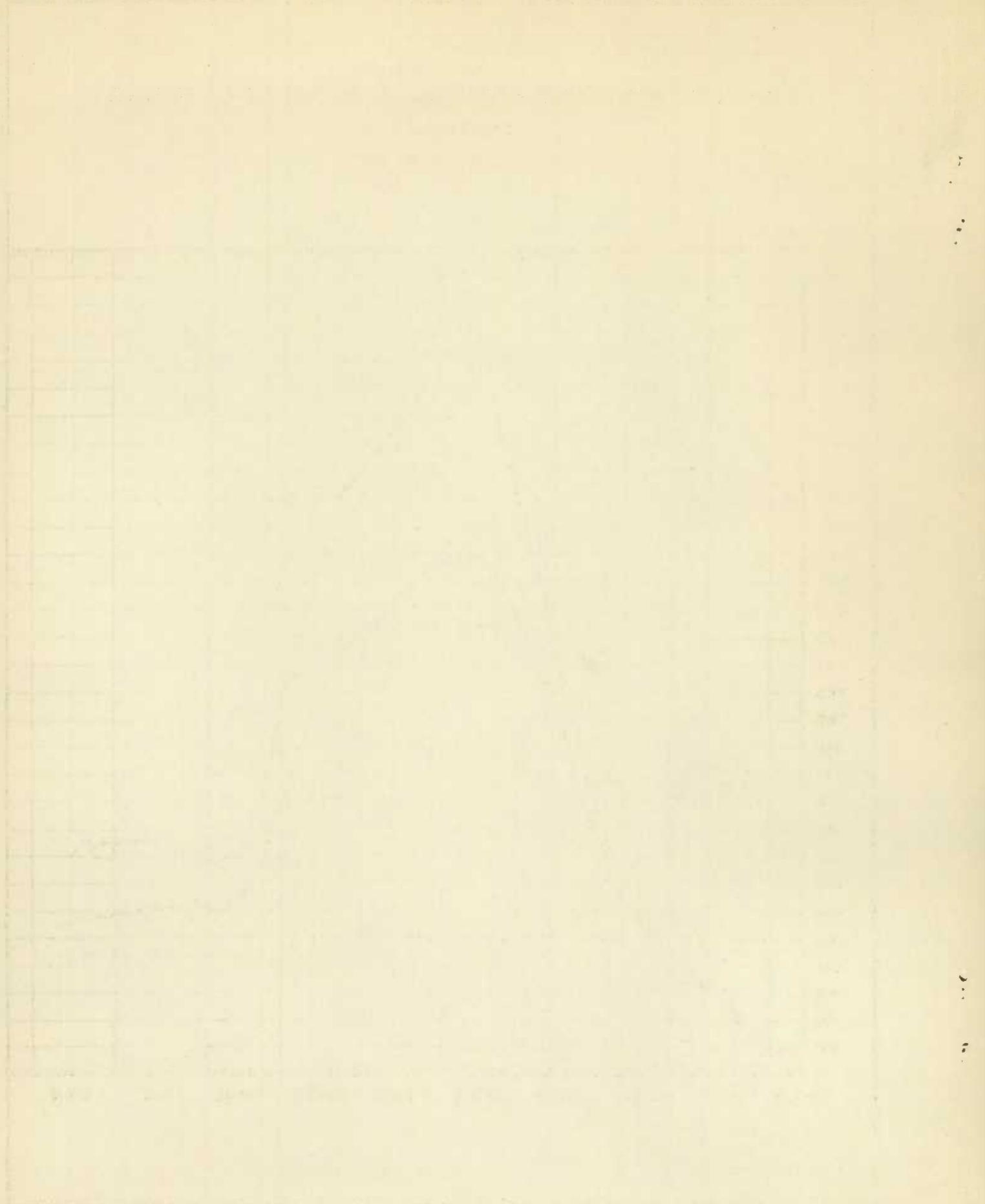


EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING SHIPBUILDING

JUNE 1941 = 100

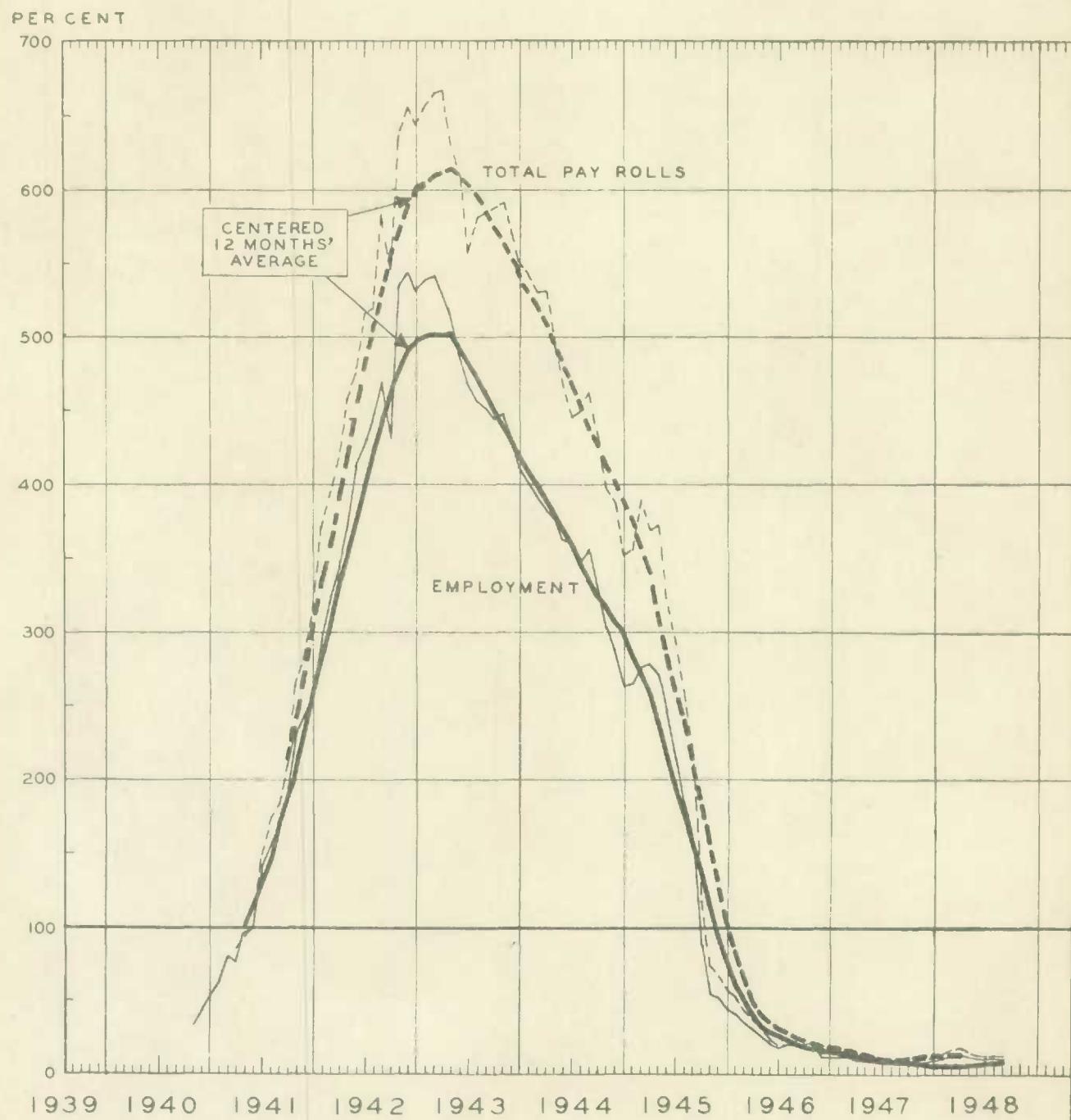
PER CENT





EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN MANUFACTURING
FIREARMS

JUNE 1941=100



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