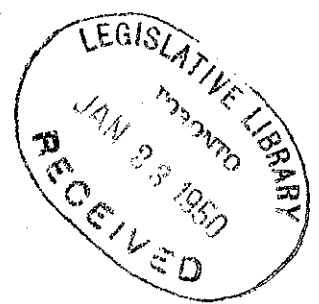


ONTARIO BUREAU OF STATISTICS AND RESEARCH
DEPARTMENT OF THE PROVINCIAL TREASURER
GOVERNMENT OF ONTARIO



EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO

November, 1949

Broadly speaking, industrial employment in Ontario has been maintained at a high level in 1949, although definite evidence of a levelling off may now be seen in various sectors. Employment in construction is generally on the increase and the present backlog of building jobs would indicate that the trend will not soon be reversed. This sustained increase in construction employment has, of course, had a strengthening effect on other industries, e.g., electrical apparatus, heating appliances and furniture.

While the overall picture in manufacturing has been one of sustained employment, there are divergent trends within the whole. Employment in the automobile industry has increased along with those industries mentioned above, but decreases have been shown in farm implements, machinery and non-ferrous metal products.

Employment in logging has continued to decline in relation to a year ago largely as a result of the contraction in the overseas markets for lumber, while the number of employees in communications and trade has advanced.

The following table shows the percentage change in employment in the eight leading industries of the Province in November this year over the same month a year ago and in relation to October of this year.

Table 1. Percentage Change in Employment in the Eight
Leading Industries of Ontario

Industry	Weight ⁽¹⁾	Nov. 1949 Nov. 1948%	Nov. 1949 Oct. 1949%	Industry	Weight ⁽¹⁾	Nov. 1949 Nov. 1948%	Nov. 1949 Oct. 1949%
1. Manufacturing	60.1	N/C ⁽²⁾	- 1.1	5. Transportation	6.4	N/C	- 2.0
2. Logging	1.8	-41.0	+20.4	6. Construction	9.4	+ 7.5	N/C
3. Mining	2.9	N/C	N/C	7. Services	3.5	- 2.3	N/C
4. Communications	2.5	+ 9.4	N/C	8. Trade	13.4	+ 3.3	+ 1.5
All Industries	100.0	N/C	N/C				

(1) shows the distribution of employees among the reporting firms of the eight leading industries in November, 1949. (D.B.S., Ottawa)

(2) "N/C" indicates a change of less than 1%

Employment and Payrolls and Average Weekly Earnings in the
Leading Manufacturing Industries of Ontario by Zones

Six zones of the Province recorded modest increases in employment in November as compared with the previous month. The remaining twelve areas recorded decreases, the largest occurring in the Quinte (11), Highlands (14), Border (6), and Niagara (3) zones. These drops in employment are a reflection partly of industrial disputes (Kawartha), seasonal influences and uncertainty over the future of overseas markets.

Payrolls advanced moderately in eight zones while substantial decreases were shown in four: Kawartha (10), Quinte (11), Highlands (14) and Border (6).

Average weekly salaries and wages increased in all but five areas; the largest decrease was shown in the Kawartha (10) zone.

Table 2. Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as Reported by Leading Manufacturers in Eighteen Economic Areas in Ontario, 1949.

Zone	Weight ⁽¹⁾ 1949	Date ⁽²⁾ (1949)	Employment	1939 = 100		Payrolls	Average Weekly Wages and Salaries		Nov/Oct + or - \$
				Nov/Oct + or -			Nov/Oct + or -		
1. Metropolitan (Halton, Peel, York)	34.0	Apr. 1 Oct. 1 Nov. 1	177.5 179.4 180.6			328.6 333.7 337.8		45.20 45.43 45.69	
				+ 1.2			+ 4.1		+ .26
2. Burlington (Brant, Went., Burlington)	13.1	Apr. 1 Oct. 1 Nov. 1	190.7 186.5 186.7			385.7 377.8 375.4		47.87 47.92 47.55	
				+ 0.2			- 2.4		- .37
3. Niagara (Lincoln, Welland)	6.7	Apr. 1 Oct. 1 Nov. 1	190.0 197.0 190.2			388.3 395.9 386.5		50.21 49.37 49.94	
				- 6.8			- 9.4		+ .57
4. Lake Erie (Haldimand, Norfolk)	0.6	Apr. 1 Oct. 1 Nov. 1	119.6 139.5 140.2			237.8 286.7 284.8		37.39 38.63 38.20	
				+ 0.7			- 1.9		- .43
5. Upper Thames R. (Elgin, Midd., Oxford)	4.9	Apr. 1 Oct. 1 Nov. 1	171.4 175.7 174.2			325.1 335.6 336.6		41.38 41.96 42.44	
				- 1.5			+ 1.0		+ .48
6. Border (Essex, Kent)	8.9	Apr. 1 Oct. 1 Nov. 1	197.8 218.6 206.3			380.7 419.0 405.2		50.99 50.80 52.05	
				-12.3			-13.8		+1.25

(1) Indicates the relative distribution of employees among the reporting firms of the leading manufacturing industries in the various zones in September, 1949.

Zone	Weight ⁽¹⁾ 1949	Date ⁽²⁾ (1949)	Employment	Nov/Oct		Nov/Oct		Average Weekly Wages and Salaries	Nov/Oct	
				+ or -	Payrolls	+ or -	\$	+ or -	\$	
7. <u>St. Clair R.</u> (Lambton)	1.8	Apr. 1 Oct. 1 Nov. 1	242.9 257.6 254.7		392.7 417.4 411.2			54.84 55.18 54.99		
				- 2.9		- 6.2			- .19	
8. <u>Upper Grand R.</u> (Perth, Water., Wellington)	7.9	Apr. 1 Oct. 1 Nov. 1	159.9 156.8 157.4		323.2 323.9 327.5			40.79 41.72 42.02		
				+ 0.6		+ 3.6			+ .30	
9. <u>Blue Water</u> (Bruce, Duff., Grey, Huron, Simcoe)	2.4	Apr. 1 Oct. 1 Nov. 1	188.6 182.6 178.1		385.9 375.6 368.8			35.92 36.06 36.30		
				- 4.5		- 6.8			+ .24	
10. <u>Kawartha Lakes</u> (Durham, Ont., Peter., Vic., Northumberland)	4.9	Apr. 1 Oct. 1 Nov. 1	183.4 190.0 185.7		391.9 425.6 389.8			47.65 49.88 46.73		
				- 4.3		-35.8			-3.15	
11. <u>Quinte</u> (Front., Hast., Lennox & Addington, Prince Edward)	2.6	Apr. 1 Oct. 1 Nov. 1	280.2 297.7 266.8		608.1 627.5 606.5			40.27 39.21 42.28		
				-30.9		-21.0			+3.07	
12. <u>Upper St. Lawrence</u> (Dun., Glen., Gren., Leeds, Stormont)	2.0	Apr. 1 Oct. 1 Nov. 1	149.1 146.2 146.6		307.2 310.2 311.0			42.66 43.50 43.48		
				+ 0.4		+ 0.8			- .02	
13. <u>Ottawa Valley</u> (Carl., Ian., Pres., Ren., Russell)	3.5	Apr. 1 Oct. 1 Nov. 1	167.4 165.4 165.9		301.9 300.9 305.2			40.40 40.77 41.22		
				+ 0.5		+ 4.3			+ .45	
14. <u>Highlands</u> (Hal., Muskoka, Nip., Parry S.)	0.8	Apr. 1 Oct. 1 Nov. 1	143.4 180.1 166.7		282.8 344.1 327.9			41.18 39.83 41.00		
				-13.4		-16.2			+1.17	
15. <u>Clay Belt</u> (Cochrane, Timiskaming)	1.0	Apr. 1 Oct. 1 Nov. 1	148.0 164.2 158.8		298.2 324.3 325.7			53.67 52.66 54.69		
				- 5.4		+ 1.4			+2.03	
16. <u>Nickel Range</u> (Manitoulin, Sudbury)	1.6	Apr. 1 Oct. 1 Nov. 1	170.6 174.4 171.2		309.6 315.3 312.8			55.75 55.55 56.14		
				- 3.2		- 2.5			+ .59	

(2) The latest figures are preliminary; those for the preceding month have been revised where necessary. (Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa.)

Zone	Weight ⁽¹⁾ 1949	Date ⁽²⁾ (1949)	Employment	Nov/Oct + or -		Payrolls	Nov/Oct + or -		Average Weekly Wages and Salaries \$	Nov/Oct + or - \$	
17. Sault (Algoma)	1.4	Apr. 1	176.2			340.8			53.58		
		Oct. 1	186.0			361.1			53.77		
		Nov. 1	182.3	- 3.7		361.7	+ 0.6		54.96	+1.19	
18. Lakehead (Kenora, Rainy River, Thunder Bay)	1.9	Apr. 1	219.1			404.6			52.02		
		Oct. 1	221.6			423.6			53.84		
		Nov. 1	216.4	- 5.2		432.4	+ 8.8		56.29	+2.45	
ONTARIO	100.0										

Employment and Payrolls Reported by
Leading Mine Operators in Ontario by Zones⁽¹⁾

Employment and payrolls in mining showed increases in November over October in all zones except the Border, the greatest advances being registered in the Sault and Lakehead zones. Here also, average weekly wages and salaries increased \$2.20 and \$4.46 respectively.

Table 3. Indices of Employment and Payrolls Reported by Leading Ontario Mines
(1939 = 100)

6. Border (Salt, Natural Gas)	Apr. 1	104.2			171.8			44.02		
	Oct. 1	116.1			185.0			42.54		
	Nov. 1	113.2	- 2.9		184.8	- 0.2		43.58	+1.04	
15. Clay Belt (Gold, Silver)	Apr. 1	75.5			109.7			50.59		
	Oct. 1	75.8			112.1			51.46		
	Nov. 1	76.0	+ 0.2		116.5	+ 4.4		53.30	+1.84	
16. Nickel Range (Nickel, Copper, Gold)	Apr. 1	125.2			219.4			53.25		
	Oct. 1	111.3			203.7			60.81		
	Nov. 1	112.5	+ 1.2		208.1	+ 4.4		61.48	+ .67	
17. Sault (Iron Ore)	Apr. 1	181.1			320.1			57.38		
	Oct. 1	192.1			332.4			56.18		
	Nov. 1	196.1	+ 4.0		352.5	+20.1		58.38	+2.20	
18. Lakehead (Silver, Gold, Iron Ore)	Apr. 1	72.9			115.3			53.34		
	Oct. 1	80.1			124.1			52.20		
	Nov. 1	81.5	+ 1.4		137.1	+13.0		56.66	+4.46	
19. James Bay (Gold, Silver, Lead)	Apr. 1	102.1			157.5			53.69		
	Oct. 1	100.5			157.3			54.46		
	Nov. 1	102.9	+ 2.4		159.2	+ 1.9		53.84	- .62	

(1) Reported by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics; latest figures are subject to revision; those for the preceding month have been revised where necessary.

Statistics derived from the various offices of the Unemployment Insurance Commission relative to the number of unfilled jobs on file and the number of persons registered for employment who have not been placed in jobs, while admittedly an incomplete picture of the degree of unemployment in the Province, do give an indication of the relative demand for and supply of labour in the various zones at a given time.

While the provincial totals shown below indicate nine persons for each vacancy reported, as of Jan. 5th, it will be noted that in two areas, viz., the Metropolitan (1) and Upper Thames (5) areas, the ratio of unplaced applicants to unfilled vacancies is quite low. This would indicate a sustained demand for labour in these zones as compared to a marked degree of slackness in others, particularly the Upper St. Lawrence (12), Border (6), Highlands (14), and Lakehead (18) areas.

Table 4.

Unfilled Vacancies and Unplaced Applicants in Ontario by Zones as at Jan. 5, 1950⁽¹⁾

<u>Zone</u>	<u>Unfilled Vacancies</u>	<u>Unplaced Applicants</u>	<u>Ratio of Unplaced Applicants to Unfilled Vacancies</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Unfilled Vacancies</u>	<u>Unplaced Applicants</u>	<u>Ratio of Unplaced Applicants to Unfilled Vacancies</u>
1.Metro.	4,651	15,939	3.4	10.Kawartha	156	3,761	24.1
2.Burlington	667	8,148	12.2	11.Quinte	104	3,110	29.9
3.Niagara	215	5,820	27.1	12.U. St. Lawr.	33	2,534	76.8
4.Lake Erie	31	490	15.8	13.Ottawa W.	615	6,694	10.9
5.U. Thames	766	2,782	3.6	14.Highlands	44	1,965	44.7
6.Border	125	6,824	54.6	15.Clay Belt	132	1,841	13.9
7.St. Clair	94	889	9.5	16. Nickel Range	125	1,475	11.8
8.U. Grand R.	377	3,046	8.1	17. Sault	24	909	37.9
9.Blue Water	224	5,224	23.3	18. Lakehead	117	4,700	40.2
ONTARIO (Jan. 5, 1950) ⁽²⁾					8,500	76,151	9.0
ONTARIO (Dec.30, 1948)					12,187	48,804	4.0

(1) Figures reported by the various offices of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, Owing to the fact that these offices serve areas not entirely coincident with the economic zones shown here, some degree of overlapping has resulted.

(2) These totals do not include statistics on executive and professional persons but do include data on industries other than the leading eight, e.g. agriculture.

Table 5. Employment Classified According to Major Industries and Economic Zones⁽¹⁾

-1947-

Zone	Manufacturing	Service	Trade	Transportation and Communication	Construction	Forestry (Logging)	Mining	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
1	70.0	11.7	6.5	6.5	5.0	0.2	0.1	100.0
2.	82.5	6.4	3.7	3.8	3.3	0.1	0.2	100.0
3	83.4	8.4	3.2	2.0	2.1	0.4	0.5	100.0
4	65.7	10.5	8.1	6.8	5.0	1.6	2.3	100.0
5	71.8	10.2	8.1	6.3	3.2	0.3	0.1	100.0
6	81.0	8.3	4.8	3.0	2.8	-	0.1	100.0
7	82.7	8.7	3.5	2.6	2.1	0.4	-	100.0
8	85.1	7.1	3.0	2.5	2.0	0.2	0.1	100.0
9	73.5	10.3	4.7	5.1	3.6	2.4	0.4	100.0
10	79.6	6.5	6.4	3.3	2.3	1.4	0.5	100.0
11	67.8	13.2	6.0	4.3	4.2	2.9	1.6	100.0
12	79.1	9.8	4.1	3.4	2.9	0.4	0.3	100.0
13	60.0	13.8	7.2	6.2	6.3	5.3	1.2	100.0
14	34.1	16.0	4.0	3.9	5.1	36.2	0.7	100.0
15	17.2	6.7	2.9	3.8	2.1	27.6	39.7	100.0
16	36.1	6.9	2.8	2.5	1.4	14.5	35.8	100.0
17	54.1	5.4	2.2	2.7	2.6	26.8	6.2	100.0
18	32.1	8.9	3.8	7.6	3.4	38.4	5.8	100.0
19	0.8	0.7	0.2	1.2	2.2	6.0	88.9	100.0

(1) This table, prepared by the Ontario Bureau of Statistics, shows for each economic area the percentage of total industrial employment accounted for by each of the leading industries. If, by reference to Table 1, it is shown, for instance, that employment in the logging industry has declined, reference to the above table will show the areas most severely affected by this development. It should be noted that while the coverage of employees in Manufacturing, Forestry and Mining is relatively high, that for the remaining industries is comparatively low.