

2.—Index Numbers of Employment as Reported by Employers in Economic Areas, by Months, 1944 and 1945, with Yearly Averages since 1921—concluded

Year and Month	Maritime Provinces	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	British Columbia	Canada
<b>1945</b>						
January 1.....	182.5	191.1	184.2	149.2	173.9	180.4
February 1.....	179.9	189.1	184.3	145.3	172.0	178.9
March 1.....	179.9	188.5	184.2	141.2	172.0	178.2
April 1.....	180.5	185.2	183.0	141.2	173.0	176.9
May 1.....	183.1	184.9	180.1	139.3	172.4	175.5
June 1.....	181.0	184.3	178.9	141.8	175.5	175.3
July 1.....	177.7	181.9	179.8	144.6	180.4	175.4
August 1.....	176.4	181.6	177.9	147.5	180.1	175.0
September 1.....	173.2	178.1	175.2	147.2	183.6	172.8
October 1.....	170.5	175.0	169.6	147.4	174.2	168.7
November 1.....	178.2	178.8	170.8	150.6	172.5	171.2
December 1.....	186.7	179.4	173.1	153.6	171.5	173.2
<b>Averages, 1945.....</b>	<b>179.1</b>	<b>183.2</b>	<b>178.4</b>	<b>145.7</b>	<b>175.1</b>	<b>175.1</b>
Relative weights of employment in economic areas, as at Dec. 1, 1945 <sup>2</sup> .....	8.1	30.3	40.4	12.0	9.2	100.0

<sup>1</sup> Since the average for the calendar year 1926, including figures up to Dec. 31, 1926, is the base used in computing these indexes, the average index here given for the 12 months Jan. 1-Dec. 1, 1926, generally shows a slight variation from 100.

<sup>2</sup> Percentages of Dominion total.

**Employment and Payrolls by Cities.**—The curtailment in industrial activity in the eight cities having populations of 100,000 or over was relatively greater during 1945 than that indicated in the remaining parts of the Dominion, a development which was to be expected in view of the fact that employment therein had shown more pronounced expansion during the War than was the case in other sections of the country. Thus, in Montreal, Quebec, Toronto, Ottawa, Hamilton, Windsor, Winnipeg and Vancouver taken as a unit, there was a reduction of 7.7 p.c. from 1944 in the numbers on the payrolls of the co-operating establishments, a ratio which considerably exceeded that of 1.5 p.c. in the same comparison in the smaller centres and the rural areas in Canada. Nevertheless, the 1945 index for these cities was nearly 68 p.c. above the 1939 level, while the increase in this comparison in the smaller municipalities and the rural areas amounted to approximately 44 p.c.

Without exception, employment in the larger cities during the year under review was in lesser volume than in 1944, and except in Winnipeg, there were accompanying declines in the aggregate payrolls. In the case of Quebec, Toronto, Hamilton and Windsor, the average earnings per person in recorded employment were lower, but those in Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg and Vancouver were rather higher. The changes in the averages in all cases were slight.