

AMPLITUDE OF SEASONAL EMPLOYMENT VARIATIONS, MONTHS OF PEAK AND TROUGH EMPLOYMENT, NUMBER OF SEASONAL EMPLOYEES, AND AVERAGE PEAK EMPLOYMENT FOR NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIAL GROUPS

(All figures are averages for the years 1947-51.)

Industrial Group	Amplitude	Month of Peak Employment	Month of Trough Employment	Seasonal Employees ¹	Average Peak Employment
				No.	No.
FORESTRY (chiefly logging).....	69.3	December	May	55,100	105,600
MINING.....	3.7	August	March	3,250	87,100
MANUFACTURING.....	4.0	October	January	20,900	1,044,800 ²
Food and beverages.....	23.2	October	April	27,700	134,700
Tobacco products.....	24.7	February	August	2,600	11,500
Rubber products.....	2.9	August	August	600	21,100
Leather products.....	5.6	March	January	1,700	31,500
Textile products.....	4.6	March	August	3,300	73,700
Clothing.....	7.4	April	August	6,900	97,000
Wood products.....	11.3	August	Jan.-Feb.	9,500	82,100
Paper products.....	7.0	September	March	5,000	74,600
Printing, publishing and allied industries.....	1.3	"	"	600	43,800
Iron and steel products.....	1.1	April	August	1,900	160,100
Transportation equipment.....	4.0	October	February	4,463	114,500
Non-ferrous metal products.....	1.6	April	January	700	45,700
Electrical apparatus and supplies.....	2.1	April	August	1,200	58,100
Non-metallic mineral products.....	7.0	August	March	1,700	25,600
Products of petroleum and coal.....	6.1	August	February	600	10,300
Chemical products.....	2.6	July	January	1,200	46,000
Miscellaneous.....	10.8	December	August	1,300	12,700
CONSTRUCTION.....	38.6	September	March	73,600	223,500
TRANSPORTATION.....	9.3	August	March	22,300	250,800
STORAGE.....	13.8	November	March	2,000	15,900
COMMUNICATION.....	5.5	August	March	2,500	47,000
PUBLIC UTILITY OPERATION.....	9.8	August	April	3,600	38,600
TRADE.....	9.4	January	March	27,800	315,000
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE.....	1.1	October	March	1,000	90,250
SERVICE.....	11.0	August	March	8,600	82,900
ALL NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES.....	6.9	DECEMBER	APRIL	270,650	2,250,000 ²

¹ These figures cannot be interpreted as the number of persons who are likely to be seasonally unemployed at any particular time because not all seasonal employees want year-round jobs and some may transfer from one industry to another (see text on p. 760). ² This figure is not the sum of the figures for component groups because peak employment does not occur at the same time for all groups. ³ The seasonal pattern in this industry is too erratic to establish a definite peak or trough.

The figures for standard classification groups given in the statement do not of course show the extent of seasonality in the individual industries included in those groups; high employment in one component industry within a group often tends to offset low employment in another component industry. The following Charts illustrate the extent to which 18 of Canada's most seasonal non-agricultural industries are subject to seasonal employment variations; the first shows the amplitude of seasonal employment variations in the different individual industries and the second shows the absolute number of seasonal employees in the same industries.