

Economic growth slows in the third quarter

Real gross domestic product (GDP) grew 0.3% in the third quarter, following a 0.9% increase in the second quarter. Higher business investment and increased household spending boosted final domestic demand by 0.8%. Expressed at an annualized rate, real GDP rose 1.3% in the third quarter. In comparison, real GDP in the United States grew 1.9%.



Source: [Gross domestic product, income and expenditure, third quarter 2019](#)

Increasing representation of women in full-time teaching positions at Canadian universities

There are increasing numbers of women among the full-time academic teaching staff at Canadian public universities and their presence is growing in senior administrative roles. At the same time, the professoriate is getting older. This reflects changes in the Canadian workforce since the 1970s, where the employment rate for women aged 25 to 54 rose from 49% in 1976 to 79% in 2018, while the rate for women and men older than 65 rose from 9% to 13%.

Source: [Number and salaries of full-time teaching staff at Canadian universities, 2018/2019](#)

Earnings continue to rise

The average weekly earnings of non-farm payroll employees were \$1,042 in September, up 0.9% from August. Compared with September 2018, earnings grew 4.0%, continuing the upward trend since March.



Source: [Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours, September 2019](#)

Toronto has the highest number of homicides on record for a census metropolitan area



With 142 victims, Toronto, Canada's most populous census metropolitan area (CMA), had the most homicides in 2018 as well as the most homicides ever reported in any CMA since collection of homicide data by CMA began in 1981. This was a 53% increase in the number of victims from 2017 and a 50% increase in the homicide rate to 2.26 victims per 100,000 population in 2018. Toronto's high numbers in 2018 are partly explained by three notable incidents involving multiple victims that year.

Source: [Homicide in Canada, 2018](#)