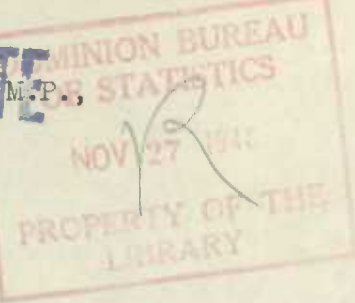


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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS SECTION
OTTAWA - CANADA



ADVANCE STATEMENT ON EMPLOYMENT AND WEEKLY EARNINGS AT OCT. 1, 1948.

(These data are subject to revision).

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall
Director, Labour and Prices Statistics:	H.F. Greenway
Chief, Employment Section:	M.E.K. Roughsedge

The advance compilation of the results of the monthly survey of employment and payrolls in representative establishments in the leading industrial divisions^{1/} shows on the whole, a further moderate gain in activity at Oct. 1, when the general index of employment was 0.4 p.c. higher than at Sept. 1. Improvement was indicated in Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, but the trend was generally unfavourable in the remaining provinces. The most noteworthy advance was that of 1.2 p.c. in Ontario, where manufacturing and logging afforded more employment. In the provinces in which curtailment was reported, the largest percentage losses were those of one p.c. in Alberta and 1.1 p.c. in British Columbia.

The Dominion index number of employment, based on 1926 as 100, stood at 202.6 at Oct. 1, as compared with 201.8 at Sept. 1, 1948, and 194.8 at Oct. 1, 1947. The increase in the index at the date under review as compared with a month earlier was slightly below-average in the experience of earlier years of the record.

The rise of 0.4 p.c. in the month in the advance index number of employment at the first of October was accompanied by a gain of 2.7 p.c. in the index number of payrolls, which exceeded by 16.2 p.c. the figure recorded a year earlier. The index at Oct. 1 was the highest in the period of $7\frac{1}{4}$ years in which monthly statistics of weekly salaries and wages have been collected.

The advance figure of average weekly earnings in the eight major industrial groups also reached a new maximum, standing at \$41.79, as compared with \$40.86 at Sept. 1, 1948, and \$37.39 at Oct. 1 of last year.

In manufacturing as a whole, the advance index number of employment was 209.9 at Oct. 1, as compared with 209.5 at the beginning of September, and 203.6 at Oct. 1 of last year. This increase of 0.2 p.c. in the month was accompanied by that of 3.4 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the factories from which data were received at the date under review. The per capita earnings of their employees then stood at \$42.78, as compared with \$41.46 at Sept. 1, 1948, and \$38.04 at Oct. 1, 1947. The latest average is the highest yet recorded in manufacturing as a whole.

^{1/}See footnote on page 2.

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Advance Indexes^{1/} of Employment at Oct. 1, with Comparisons as at Sept. 1, 1948 and Oct. 1, 1947.

(1926=100)

<u>Area</u>	<u>Oct. 1, 1948</u>	<u>Sept.1, 1948</u>	<u>Oct. 1, 1947</u>
Princ Edward Island	164.6	165.3	162.7
Nova Scotia	197.6	198.8	196.5
New Brunswick	177.9	178.2	179.2
Quebec	205.5	205.0	199.3
Ontari	207.8	205.4	199.6
Manitoba	167.0	166.6	155.7
Saskatchewan	171.0	169.4	163.1
Alberta	207.3	209.4	186.1
British Columbia	213.7	216.2	206.0
Canada - Light Leading Industries	202.6	201.8	194.8
Canada - Manufacturing	209.9	209.5	203.6

^{1/}The above data are based on the advance tabulation of statistics received from establishments usually employing 15 persons and over in the following major industrial divisions: manufacturing, logging, mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, trade and certain service groups, mainly hotels, restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning plants. The figures are subject to change, as a result of the arrival of revised or delayed returns during the period of tabulation. The monthly bulletin giving in some detail the latest statistics of employment, payrolls and average earnings will be issued some days hence.

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