Published of Authority of the Rt. Hon. C.D. Howe, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS SECTION

OF STATISTICS

JAN 28 1949

PROPERTY OF THE LIBRARY

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

OTTAWA - CANADA

(These data are subject to revision).

Dominion Statistician:
Director, Labour and Prices Statistics:
Chief, Employment Statistics Section:

Herbert Marshall H.F. Greenway M.E.K. Roughsedge

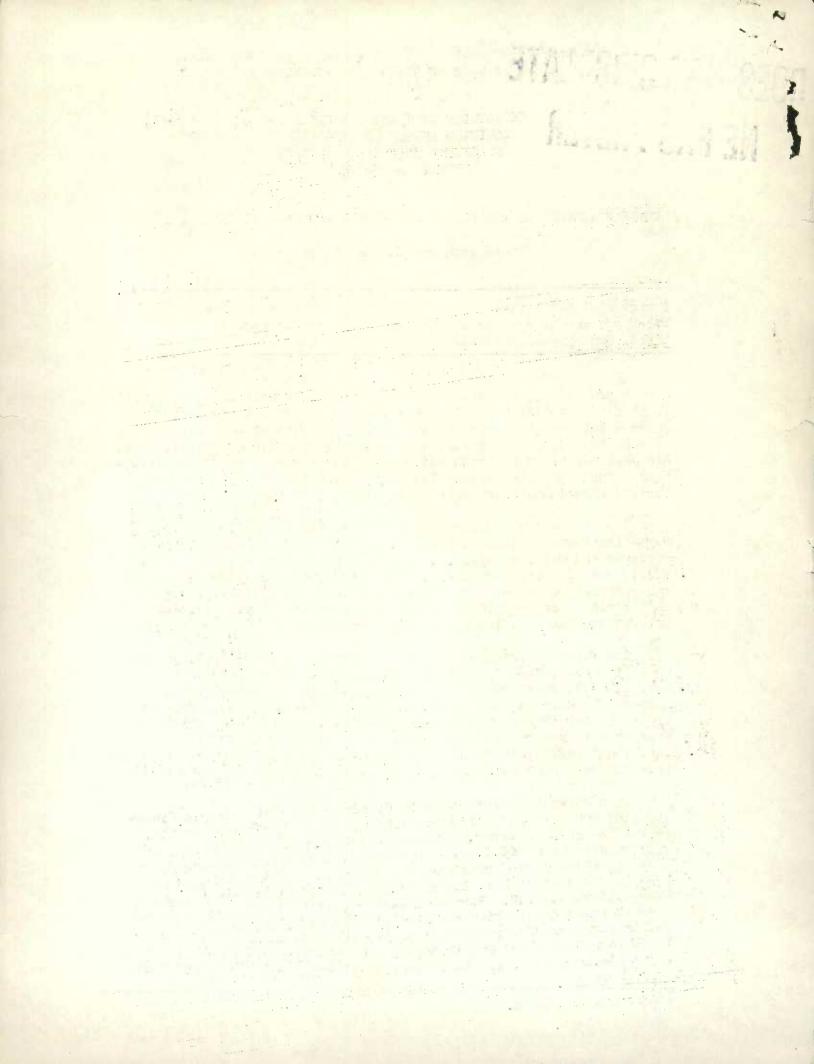
A preliminary tabulation of the monthly statistics of employment in leading establishments in the principal industrial divisions shows a further small rise in industrial activity at Dec. 1, when the advance index stood at 204.1, as compared with 203.6 at Nov. 1, 1948. Seasonal expansion in trade and logging was the main factor contributing to the small increase. The trend was unfavourable in manufacturing, construction and some other classes.

The movement was moderately upward in six of the provinces. Curtailment was indicated, however, in Prince Edward Island, Saskatchewan and British Columbia. The most noteworthy decline (of 2.5 p.c.), was in British Columbia, where manufacturing, logging and some other divisions released considerable numbers of employees. Among the provinces showing improvement, the increases of 0.8 p.c. in Ontario and 1.5 p.c. in Nova Scotia were largest.

The reported salaries and wages were higher by 0.4 p.c. in the week of Dec. 1, than in that of Nov. 1, 1948. As compared with Dec. 1, 1947, there was a gain of 12.8 p.c. in the latest index number of weekly payrolls. The increase in the general employment figure in the 12 months amounted to 2.3 p.c. The advance figure of average weekly earnings in the eight major industrial groups at Dec. 1 was \$42.20, slightly above the previous all-time high of \$42.15 indicated a month earlier. The Dec. 1, 1947, figure was \$38.28.

In manufacturing, the advance index number of employment in Canada stood at 208.0 at Dec. 1; this was slightly below the figure of 208.2 at the beginning of November, but exceeded by 1.4 p.c. the Dec. 1, 1947, index number of 205.1. The disbursements in weekly salaries and wages in these industries continued to increase, the latest index being 0.6 p.c. higher than at Nov. 1, and 12.9 p.c. above that recorded in the week of Dec. 1, 1947. Further upward revisions in wage and salary rates contributed to the higher figure at the date under review. The per capita earnings of persons employed by the larger manufacturing establishments then stood at \$43.70, as compared with \$43.39 at Nov. 1, 1948, and \$39.25 at Dec. 1, 1947. The latest figure is the highest in the record.

1/See footnote on page 2.



Advance Indexes of Employment at Dec. 1, with Comparisons as at Nov. 1, 1948 and Dec. 1, 1947.

(1926=100)

Area	Dec. 1, 1948	Nov. 1, 1948	Dec. 1, 1947
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	156.2 211.1 181.9 207.5 210.2 169.4 166.4 206.7	160.4 207.9 180.8 207.1 208.5 168.6 167.9 206.1 212.0	164.3 193.9 192.0 205.6 205.0 161.8 168.4 189.0 202.6
Canada - Eight Leading Industries Canada - Manufacturing	204.1	203.6	199.6

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.

