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Labour and Prices Division

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ADVANCE STATEMENT ON EMPLOYMENT AND WEEKLY EARNINGS  
AT OCT. 1, 1950.

(These data are subject to revision).

The advance compilation of the results of the monthly survey of employment and payrolls in representative establishments in the leading industrial divisions<sup>1/</sup> shows further increase in activity at Oct. 1, when the general index of employment rose by 1.5 p.c. from Sept. 1. The latest figure, on the 1926 base, reached a new maximum at 209.4, as compared with 206.3 at Sept. 1, 1950, and 202.2 at Oct. 1, 1949. The increase was seasonal, but exceeded the average for the beginning of October in the experience of a lengthy period.

Improvement as compared with Sept. 1 was reported in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba. The gains ranged from 0.1 p.c. in Manitoba, to 2.8 p.c. in Quebec. The trend in the remaining provinces was unfavourable, but except in Alberta, the losses were small; that in Alberta amounted to 2.3 p.c.

The expansion in industrial employment generally at the first of October was accompanied by a gain of 5.5 p.c. in the advance index number of payrolls, which at Sept. 1 had been seriously affected by the railway dispute. All provinces reported higher expenditures in weekly wages and salaries. The latest payroll figure was 9.4 p.c. above the Oct. 1, 1949, index, and was the highest in the record of 9½ years. The advance figure of average weekly earnings in the major industrial groups also reached a new maximum, standing at \$46.00, as compared with \$44.24 at Sept. 1, 1950, and \$43.56 at Oct. 1 of last year.

In manufacturing as a whole, the advance index number of employment at Oct. 1 was 215.5, as compared with 212.4 at the beginning of September, and 208.6 at Oct. 1, 1949. The gain of 1.5 p.c. in the month was accompanied by a rise of 4.3 p.c. in the weekly wages and salaries disbursed by the co-operating factories, in which the situation a month earlier had been affected by the strike on the railways. The latest figure of per capita earnings stood at \$47.57, as compared with \$46.26 in the week of Sept. 1, 1950, and \$44.84 in that of Oct. 1, 1949. The latest average in manufacturing is a peak figure.

1/ See footnote on page 2.

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Advance Indexes<sup>1/</sup> of Employment at Oct. 1, with Comparisons as at  
Sept. 1, 1950, and Oct. 1, 1949.

(1926=100)

<u>Area</u>	<u>Oct. 1, 1950</u>	<u>Sept. 1, 1950</u>	<u>Oct. 1, 1949</u>
Prince Edward Island	199.1	199.1	165.9
Nova Scotia	194.2	193.3	208.8
New Brunswick	183.7	180.1	172.0
Quebec	207.7	202.1	199.5
Ontario	219.0	215.3	209.2
Manitoba	172.9	172.8	173.6
Saskatchewan	173.8	173.9	170.8
Alberta	224.0	229.2	214.3
British Columbia	217.4	217.5	211.9
Canada - Eight Leading Industries	209.4	206.3	202.2
Canada - Manufacturing	215.5	212.4	208.6

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 and 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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