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

(These data are subject to revision)

A preliminary tabulation of the monthly statistics of employment in the principal non-agricultural industries^{1/} shows a further upward movement at Dec. 1, when the advance index rose contra-seasonally by 0.7 p.c. from Nov. 1, and exceeded by 5.4 p.c. the Dec. 1, 1949, index number of employment. The expenditures in weekly payrolls, which mounted by 1.4 p.c. in the month, were 12.3 p.c. above those reported 12 months earlier. The advance figure of average weekly earnings in the eight major industrial groups was \$46.72, exceeding the previous maximum average of \$46.41 at Nov. 1, 1950, and the per capita earnings of \$43.81 recorded at Dec. 1, 1949. Numerous increases in wage rates contributed materially to the higher wages and salaries.

The trend was generally favourable in most provinces. Prince Edward Island, Saskatchewan and British Columbia were the exceptions, showing moderate losses from Nov. 1. Firms in Quebec and Ontario reported gains of 0.6 p.c. and 0.9 p.c., respectively. Improvement over Dec. 1, 1949, was indicated in all provinces except Nova Scotia; the increase of 7.2 p.c. in Ontario was most noteworthy.

The advance index number of employment in manufacturing at Dec. 1 was insignificantly lower than a month earlier, but was 5.3 p.c. above the Dec. 1, 1949, figure. The weekly payrolls mounted by 1.3 p.c. in the month, and by 13.2 p.c. in the year. The average weekly earnings reported in manufacturing stood at \$48.78 at Dec. 1, as compared with \$48.13 at Nov. 1, 1950, and \$45.38 at Dec. 1, 1949. The most recent figure is the highest in the record of over $9\frac{1}{2}$ years.

^{1/} See footnote on page 2.

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Advance Indexes^{1/} of Employment at Dec. 1, with Comparisons as at
Nov. 1, 1950, and Dec. 1, 1949.

(1926=100)

| <u>Area</u> | <u>Dec. 1, 1950</u> | <u>Nov. 1, 1950</u> | <u>Dec. 1, 1949</u> |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Prince Edward Island | 197.2 | 201.2 | 171.4 |
| Nova Scotia | 195.7 | 193.2 | 208.0 |
| New Brunswick | 188.4 | 182.8 | 176.6 |
| Quebec | 212.1 | 210.8 | 201.9 |
| Ontario | 223.7 | 221.7 | 208.7 |
| Manitoba | 176.8 | 174.4 | 172.0 |
| Saskatchewan | 174.4 | 176.3 | 170.8 |
| Alberta | 224.3 | 223.5 | 212.4 |
| British Columbia | 212.5 | 214.1 | 203.2 |
| Canada - Eight Leading Industries | 212.6 | 211.1 | 201.8 |
| Canada - Manufacturing | 215.4 | 215.5 | 204.5 |

^{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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