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ADVANCE STATEMENT ON EMPLOYMENT AND WEEKLY EARNINGS, NOVEMBER, 1951.

(These data are subject to revision)

Preliminary results of the tabulation of the monthly statistics of employment in the larger establishments in the main industrial divisions how a minor decline at Nov. 1, when the advance index was 0.2 p.c. lower than at Oct. 1, 1951. It was, however, 4.5 p.c. above its level at Nov. 1, 1950. The reported disbursements in weekly wages and salaries rose by 0.6 p.c. in the month, to a new peak; the index of payrolls was 17.2 p.c. higher than at the first of November in 1950. The advance figure of average weekly earnings in the major industrial groups stood at \$51.97, as compared with the previous maximum of \$51.59 at Oct. 1, 1951, and \$46.29 at Nov. 1, 1950.

Heightened industrial activity as compared with a month earlier was noted in New Brunswick, Quebec and Saskatchewan; there was practically no general change in Nova Scotia, while curtailment was indicated in Prince Edward Island, Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia. The gain of 1.3 p.c. in Quebec and in New Brunswick, and the reduction of 1.9 p.c. in British Columbia, were the most noteworthy changes. The trend of weekly payrolls was upward in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia. The increases ranged from 0.1 p.c. in Manitoba, to 1.6 p.c. in Quebec and 3.1 p.c. in New Brunswick. Among the remaining provinces, the losses varied from 0.2 p.c. in Ontario, to 1.1 p.c. in Alberta, and 1.8 p.c. in Prince Edward Island.

The advance index number of employment in manufacturing at Nov. 1 was 1.8 p.c. lower than at the beginning of October; the weekly wages and salaries fell by 0.8 p.c. As compared with Nov. 1, 1950, however, there were increases of 2.9 p.c. and 15.7 p.c. in the index numbers of employment and payrolls, respectively. The averages wages and salaries in this group of industries reached a new maximum of \$53.85, considerably above the Oct. 1 figure of \$53.31, and that of \$47.90 at Nov. 1, 1950. Among the non-manufacturing industries, logging showed substantial seasonal advances in employment. Trade was also seasonally active. Construction and some other classes were quieter.

See footnote on page 2.



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Advance Index Numbers* of Employment and Payrolls, Nov. 1, 1951, with Indexes for One Month and 12 Months earlier. (1939=100)

	Employment			Payrolls		
Area	Nov.1, 1951	Oct.1, 1951	Nov.1, 1950	Nov.1, 1951	Oct.1, 1951	Nov.1, 1950
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	182.6 158.6 185.9 177.7 193.8 178.2 157.2 211.6	188.6 158.6 183.6 175.3 195.4 178.6 156.0 215.1 201.0	198.9 152.0 178.8 166.0 187.3 175.5 152.1 196.7	356.3 325.1 420.0 413.1 427.8 348.8 313.5 441.2 431.6	362.9 323.1 407.3 406.5 428.5 348.6 312.8 446.2 426.1	347.5 282.0 354.4 343.7 369.4 309.1 275.4 368.1 366.4
Canada - Composite Index Canada - Manufacturing	186.2	186.5	178.1 185.4	412.3	410.0	351.7 389.7
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia	Average Weekly Wages and Salar: Nov.1, Oct.1, Nov. 1951 1951 195 ad \$ 38.82 \$ 38.29 \$ 34.8 43.94 43.67 39.7		.1, 50			
New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia		45.79 49.48 54.08 50.31 48.35 53.06 56.91	44.97 49.33 53.73 50.18 48.32 52.77 55.12	40. 44. 48. 45. 43. 47.	06 02 22 23 80 51	

51.97

53.85

The monthly bulletin giving detailed statistics of employment, payrolls and average weekly earnings will be issued some days hence.

Canada - Composite Index

Canada - Manufacturing

51.59

53.31

46.29

47.90

^{*}The above data are based on an advance tabulation of statistics received from establishments usually employing 15 persons and over, in the following major industrial divisions: logging, mining, manufacturing, construction, transportation, storage and communication, public utility operation, trade, finance, insurance and real estate, and service, mainly hotels, restaurants, laundries, dry cleaning plants, business and recreational services.