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ADVANCE STATEMENT ON EMPLOYMENT AND WEEKLY EARNINGS,
OCTOBER, 1958.

(These data are subject to revision)

The industrial composite index of employment for Oct. 1 was 121.8 (1949=100), the same as the figure for Sept. 1. Employment in manufacturing increased by 0.7 p.c. from Sept. 1 to Oct. 1. The rise of 2.8 p.c. in Ontario reflected recall of automobile workers after layoffs associated with model changes, seasonal increases in activity in canning plants, and re-opening of breweries after shut-downs resulting from strikes of distributive workers. Manufacturing employment declined seasonally in most other provinces.

Employment in forestry was up 12 p.c., partly owing to recall of workers in British Columbia after improvement in the forest fire situation. Employment increased in Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick, but a decrease of 27 p.c. was recorded for Newfoundland as cutting operations neared completion. Employment increases were also recorded for trade and finance, insurance and real estate. Increases usually occur in these industries between Sept. 1 and Oct. 1. In the remaining industry divisions, employment declined, mainly owing to seasonal factors. Strikes affecting construction in the Toronto area led to a more-than-seasonal drop in building and general engineering.

Provincially, employment increased in Ontario and Nova Scotia, and declined in all other provinces. The largest percentage drop (3.2 p.c.) was in Newfoundland, with the decline in forestry the main factor in the decrease.

The industrial composite figure of average weekly wages and salaries rose from \$70.67 at Sept. 1 to \$70.81 at Oct. 1, largely owing to a longer work week in manufacturing and increases in employment in motor vehicle plants. The composite index of payrolls increased from 201.1 to 201.6. Disbursements in forestry, manufacturing, trade and finance, insurance and real estate were higher than for the week of Sept. 1, but those in the remaining industrial divisions declined. The most noteworthy reduction was in mining in which industrial disputes occurring towards the end of September caused a large decrease in the earnings and hours reported for the period ending on or about Oct. 1.

Prepared in the Employment Section of the Labour Division.

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Advance Index Numbers of Employment at Oct. 1, 1958, with Provincial
Averages of Weekly Wages and Salaries
(1949=100)

<u>Area and Industry</u>	<u>Employment Indexes</u>			<u>Average Weekly Wages and Salaries</u>		
	<u>Oct. 1</u>	<u>Sept. 1</u>	<u>Oct. 1</u>	<u>Oct. 1</u>	<u>Sept. 1</u>	<u>Oct. 1</u>
	<u>1958</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1957</u>
				\$	\$	\$
<u>A. Provinces</u>						
Newfoundland	133.1	137.6	142.2	63.39	61.55	62.12
Prince Edward Island	124.6	126.3	127.4	50.78	50.14	52.24
Nova Scotia	99.4	98.3	102.0	58.65	58.18	57.27
New Brunswick	102.1	103.1	106.1	58.83	57.88	57.99
Quebec	120.7	121.1	126.9	68.13	67.69	65.76
Ontario	122.2	121.3	126.3	73.31	73.62	71.47
Manitoba	112.4	113.2	115.4	67.73	67.96	65.14
Saskatchewan	136.0	137.2	134.7	69.83	69.55	66.31
Alberta	159.6	161.9	160.6	73.77	73.58	70.48
British Columbia	120.3	120.5	132.1	76.38	75.65	75.62
Canada - Composite Index	121.8	121.8	126.9	70.81	70.67	68.84
Canada - Manufacturing	112.3	111.5	118.1	72.65	72.39	70.29

B. Industrial Division Employment Indexes

	<u>Oct. 1</u>	<u>Sept. 1</u>	<u>Oct. 1</u>
	<u>1958</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1957</u>
Forestry (chiefly logging)	85.8	76.4	109.6
Mining	125.2	127.1	130.0
Manufacturing	112.3	111.5	118.1
Construction	143.8	148.8	153.5
Transportation, storage and communication	118.2	120.4	124.4
Public utility operation	140.4	142.9	139.3
Trade	133.1	129.8	133.3
Finance, insurance and real estate	150.9	150.5	148.6
Service ^{1/}	138.1	144.0	136.3
Industrial composite	121.8	121.8	126.9

Note:- These data are based on an advance tabulation of statistics received from establishments usually employing 15 persons and over. The monthly report giving more detailed area and industry statistics of employment, payrolls and average weekly earnings will be issued some days hence.

^{1/}Mainly hotels, restaurants, laundries, dry cleaning plants, business and recreational services.