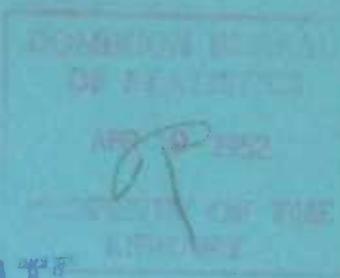


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GOVERNMENT OF CANADA



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EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS

FEBRUARY, 1952



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Department of Trade and Commerce

Vol. 30

No. 2

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS

WITH

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

FEBRUARY, 1952

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)

Published by Authority of the Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe
Minister of Trade and Commerce

Prepared in the

**Employment Section of the Labour and Prices Division,
Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa**

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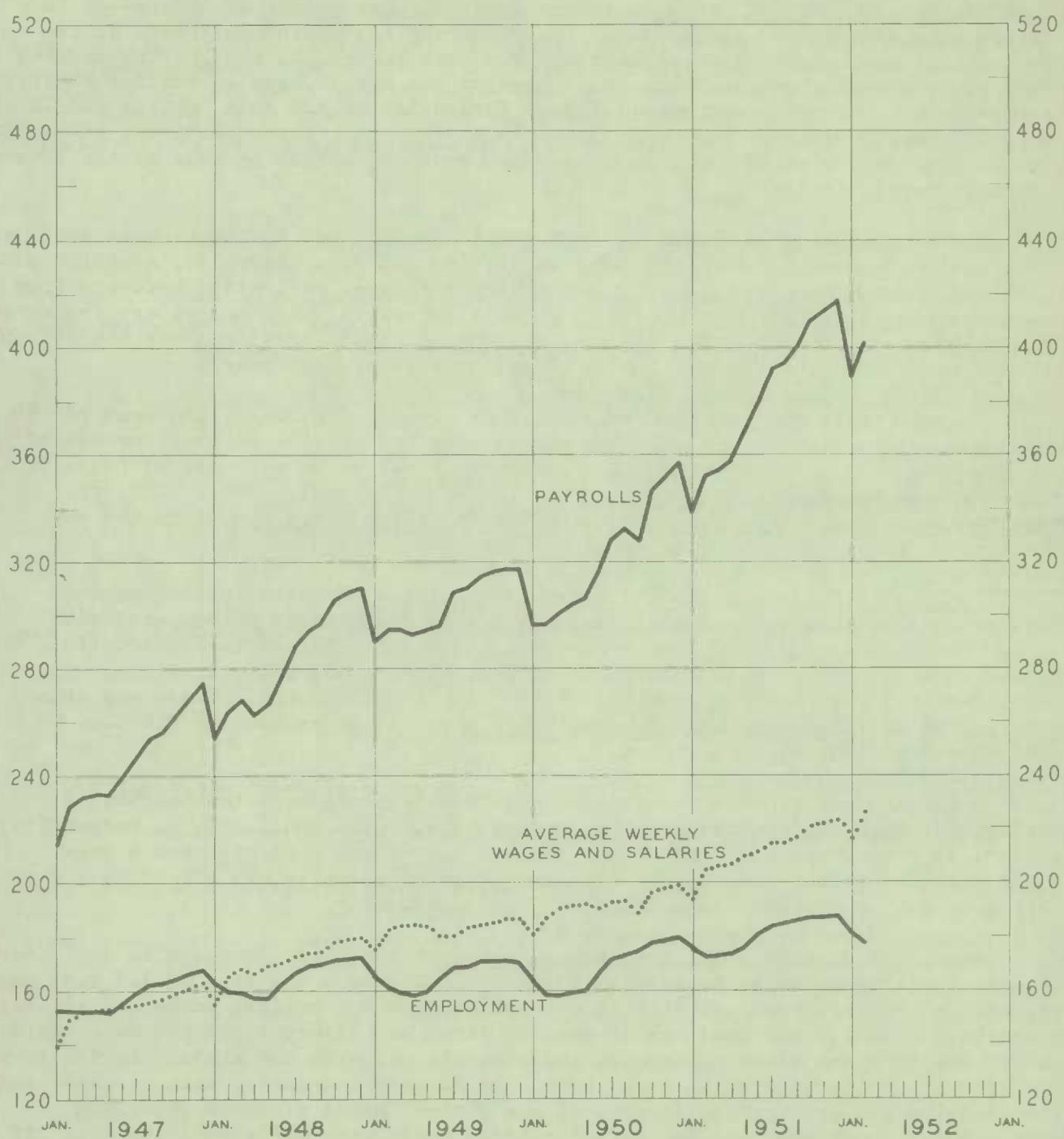
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CHART I.

EMPLOYMENT, PAYROLLS AND AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES AND SALARIES

(COMPOSITES OF NINE NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES)

1939 = 100



Employment, Payrolls and Average Weekly Earnings,
February, 1952.

Summary

Decreased employment, typical of midwinter, was reported at Feb. 1 as compared with Jan. 1. Reduced activity in trade, construction and logging was mainly responsible for the drop of 1.7 p.c. in the general index number of employment in the major non-agricultural industries. Manufacturing and mining were more active than at Jan. 1 when short time and holidays had been important, but the improvement did not restore employment in these industries to the Dec. 1 level. Smaller staffs were reported in all provinces except Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, and in most of the larger cities. The curtailment in employment affected both men and women; the percentage losses among women were somewhat greater, mainly because of the seasonal lay-offs in retail trade.

The composite index number of employment stood at 177.9, the highest recorded at this season, exceeding that of a year earlier by 3.3 p.c. Payrolls, at 401.9 p.c. on the 1939 average, were 3.4 p.c. above the Jan. 1 figure, reflecting recovery from year-end holiday losses of working time, as well as several wage and salary increases. The payroll index advanced 14.3 p.c. over the Feb. 1, 1951, level and was the highest reported, except for the figures for the final quarter of last year.

Average wages and salaries reached a new high of \$53.03 for the week of Feb. 1. Upward adjustment of wages and salaries was an important factor in the increase of \$2.61 over the Jan. 1 level, which also reflected a return to more normal hours of work and changes in the industrial distribution of employment. Since 1939, the composite average of weekly wages and salaries has risen 126.2 p.c.; in the year since Feb. 1, 1951, the gain has been 10.8 p.c.

Changes in Employment in the Major Industries.- Seasonal curtailment of employment was evident in 7 of the 9 major industrial divisions as compared with Jan. 1. Reductions of 7.6 p.c. were reported in trade, 5.9 p.c. in construction, 5.2 p.c. in logging, 1.4 p.c. in transportation, storage and communications, with smaller losses in the service, public utility and finance groups. There was some recovery of a seasonal nature in manufacturing when the index rose by 0.8 p.c. Mining showed an increase of 0.7 p.c.

Manufacturers of both durable and non-durable goods reported heightened activity, the advances in employment amounting to 0.8 p.c. and 1.2 p.c., respectively, over Jan. 1. Manufacturing, generally, was 0.3 p.c. above that reported a year earlier; a loss of 2.5 p.c. in the non-durable goods industry was offset by a gain of 3.3 p.c. in the durable goods category of manufacturing.

Among the durable goods industries, the most important increase in employment from Jan. 1 was reported in transportation equipment, where the rise of 1.1 p.c. was associated with heightened activity in shipbuilding, motor vehicle parts and aircraft production; on the other hand, employment declined in railway shops and motor vehicle plants. The iron and steel group reported moderate gains on the whole; agricultural implements and boiler and plate work showed the largest increases, with hardware and tools, heating and cooking appliances, wire and sheet metal products reporting losses. Non-ferrous smelting and refining added employees, while activity fell off in the non-metallic mineral groups and in electrical apparatus and supplies.

NOTE: THE LATEST FIGURES THROUGHOUT THIS REPORT ARE SUBJECT TO REVISION.

Table A.- Area and Industry Summary of Employment, Payrolls and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, Feb. 1, 1952.

Area and Industry	Index Numbers (1939=100)						Average Weekly Wages and Salaries			Employees Reported at Feb. 1, 1952
	Employment			Payrolls			Feb. 1	Jan. 1	Feb. 1	
	Feb. 1 1952	Jan. 1 1952	Feb. 1 1951	Feb. 1 1952	Jan. 1 1952	Feb. 1 1951	1952	1952	1951	
(a) Provinces										
Prince Edward Island	183.4	175.2	165.3	336.5	327.9	298.6	36.51	37.25	35.96	4,286
Nova Scotia	150.8	149.2	142.2	315.5	287.3	271.5	44.82	41.24	40.97	85,210
New Brunswick	185.7	190.7	179.3	413.4	419.7	368.5	45.79	44.61	41.56	65,301
Quebec	169.0	171.7	159.9	403.9	389.2	343.1	50.88	48.27	45.67	683,415
Ontario	187.5	190.5	185.6	424.5	406.5	379.5	55.39	52.35	50.07	993,524
Manitoba	169.1	173.0	165.5	333.1	334.2	298.1	50.54	49.66	46.35	119,447
Saskatchewan	142.9	152.1	134.9	292.8	305.3	249.9	49.68	48.57	44.89	51,458
Alberta	201.8	206.0	186.5	424.3	422.3	356.9	53.55	52.17	48.69	107,301
British Columbia	180.5	186.4	177.0	394.8	386.9	342.5	56.86	53.97	50.36	203,968
CANADA	177.9	181.0	172.3	401.9	388.8	351.5	53.03	50.42	47.87	2,313,910
(b) Metropolitan Areas										
Sydney	111.2	111.2	-	260.9	241.9	-	52.14	48.62	-	19,931
Halifax	218.9	216.8	192.5	403.8	375.8	308.9	43.20	40.50	37.54	27,471
Saint John	202.3	204.9	178.4	392.4	400.0	341.7	41.58	41.84	41.09	16,455
Quebec	145.1	149.0	142.5	326.6	320.1	301.0	41.96	40.03	39.29	34,023
Sherbrooke	167.1	161.1	168.9	383.5	349.5	352.6	44.55	42.12	41.00	10,937
Three Rivers	163.4	169.5	159.8	421.3	406.9	367.1	51.58	48.02	46.52	11,545
Drummondville	190.4	189.2	-	496.5	473.1	-	49.95	47.88	-	8,073
Montreal	173.5	174.9	167.5	387.2	368.5	336.9	51.01	48.15	45.97	343,024
Ottawa - Hull	186.2	192.2	183.6	384.3	375.7	339.3	47.80	45.28	42.80	40,962
Peterborough	198.3	201.5	199.2	541.8	514.3	463.1	57.57	53.32	48.92	11,581
Oshawa	240.4	243.0	264.2	648.7	624.5	662.1	63.80	60.77	59.30	15,318
Niagara Falls	259.9	254.1	204.4	669.6	624.6	644.9	62.09	59.24	54.00	12,031
St. Catharines	235.3	235.9	225.2	617.8	561.0	531.6	64.46	68.88	57.98	34,934
Toronto	192.4	196.4	191.0	422.4	407.5	377.4	55.37	52.32	49.58	331,231
Hamilton	197.1	199.5	196.2	471.5	447.5	421.3	57.92	54.33	51.96	75,334
Brantford	207.8	203.3	210.0	566.1	517.2	487.1	56.57	52.84	48.22	15,331
Galt	148.3	145.3	154.4	358.6	322.7	339.5	49.61	45.58	45.27	9,455
Kitchener	166.7	167.9	180.3	397.6	355.5	390.7	50.59	45.00	46.00	20,956
Sudbury	180.6	182.2	155.4	395.9	400.2	319.2	65.85	65.96	61.89	19,905
London	184.1	185.3	191.1	391.9	373.7	369.6	50.40	47.75	45.78	28,620
Sarnia	291.5	295.4	265.9	680.6	620.5	497.9	64.71	58.24	60.28	10,372
Windsor	208.3	208.2	234.3	470.7	458.2	524.5	63.00	58.41	62.28	41,307
Sault Ste. Marie	221.7	223.2	206.1	549.7	497.9	419.2	65.91	59.29	54.52	10,456
Ft. William - Pt. Arthur	224.4	226.1	184.3	506.2	479.4	363.7	57.35	53.30	50.25	13,566
Winnipeg	168.9	171.5	168.1	333.0	329.1	298.3	48.03	46.75	43.15	77,280
Regina	158.9	169.5	155.8	329.8	347.5	286.7	47.02	46.41	41.58	11,966
Saskatoon	185.4	195.4	179.1	379.7	391.9	325.2	45.44	44.51	40.31	8,481
Edmonton	243.1	250.0	230.7	511.0	504.0	437.1	49.41	47.39	44.53	27,864
Calgary	211.3	216.4	193.2	417.5	419.1	343.3	51.03	50.03	45.85	26,990
Vancouver	195.2	197.7	195.9	420.1	405.5	375.3	53.92	51.39	48.07	89,856
Victoria	220.7	218.2	207.2	483.9	451.6	405.7	52.60	49.66	46.98	14,595
(c) Industries										
Forestry (chiefly logging)	273.4	288.4	248.3	813.0	859.5	609.0	51.47	51.60	42.45	109,147
Mining	121.1	120.2	114.9	267.8	252.5	233.1	63.62	60.42	58.22	95,955
Manufacturing	185.0	183.6	184.5	448.9	417.8	402.1	55.26	51.92	49.84	1,061,706
Durable goods ^{1/}	234.5	233.8	226.9	574.9	532.1	497.4	59.55	55.29	53.23	528,255
Non-durable goods	153.0	151.2	156.9	358.1	335.4	332.9	51.01	48.35	46.27	533,451
Construction	157.2	167.0	145.1	453.3	410.4	359.8	54.13	46.14	46.56	188,231
Transportation, storage & communication	178.6	181.3	165.0	345.0	353.0	302.7	55.26	55.73	52.55	319,749
Public utility operation	186.1	187.3	180.1	384.3	378.8	326.1	60.92	59.65	53.48	39,772
Trade	171.1	185.2	169.5	356.6	374.6	317.4	45.59	44.25	40.91	314,749
Finance, insurance and real estate	178.5	178.7	160.8	293.2	292.0	251.2	47.75	47.50	45.35	106,768
Service ^{2/}	176.4	178.1	173.3	355.1	351.2	327.1	33.39	32.69	30.97	77,835
Industrial composite	177.9	181.0	172.3	401.9	388.8	351.5	53.03	50.42	47.87	2,313,910

^{1/} Includes wood products, iron and steel products, transportation equipment, non-ferrous metal products, electrical apparatus and supplies and non-metallic mineral products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries.

^{2/} Mainly hotels, restaurants, laundries, dry-cleaning plants and business and recreational services.

In light manufacturing industries, employment advanced sharply in clothing factories, where the seasonal demands restored the Feb. 1 index number to the Dec. 1 level, but the index of 133.0 was 9.6 p.c. below that of Feb. 1, 1951. Gains were recorded in all sub-groups except fur. Manufacturers of boots and shoes and other leather products also reported increased activity, employment rising 5.7 p.c. over Jan. 1. Tobacco processing, printing and publishing, rubber, and chemicals reported moderately increased activity. Other industries in this division were quieter than at Jan. 1; the losses were comparatively small, except for the food and beverage industries, where curtailment of a seasonal nature was indicated in all sub-groups except grain mills and vegetable canneries.

The decreases in employment recorded in the major non-manufacturing industries with the exception of mining and logging, were seasonal in nature. Unfavourable weather resulted in the hiring of additional transportation employees for snow removal in the East, and an above-average reduction in logging operations on the West Coast.

Changes in Employment for Men and Women.— The reduction in employment from Jan. 1 in industry generally was more pronounced among women than among men, the former showing a loss of 3.0 p.c., and the latter of 1.4 p.c. Except for a small decline in the finance group, the reduction of women workers was mainly concentrated in trade where their proportions fell in a seasonal movement from 390 at Jan. 1 to 363 per 1,000 employees at Feb. 1. The proportions of women per 1,000 workers in the major industrial groups was 215 at Feb. 1, 217 at Jan. 1 and 216 at Dec. 1. A year earlier the proportions had been 225 at Feb. 1, and 226 in the two preceding months. In the year the number of men has increased by 4.6 p.c., and of women decreased by 1.4 p.c.

Manufacturing reported an increase in employment over Jan. 1 of 0.4 p.c. and 2.0 p.c. for men and women, respectively. Seasonally increased employment of women in the clothing, textile and tobacco industries contributed to the variations. The expansion of heavy industry in the 12 months is reflected in the changing ratio of women; during the period male employees in manufacturing increased by 2.3 p.c., but the number of women workers declined by 6.4 p.c. The latest figures showed 217 women per 1,000 employees, as compared with 215 a month earlier, 222 at Dec. 1 and 233 at Feb. 1 of last year.

Weekly Payrolls.— Recovery from the abnormal conditions indicated in the holiday week of Jan. 1 was reflected in a 3.4 p.c. increase in payroll disbursements, which accompanied a further decline in employment generally. The index number of payrolls stood at 401.9, representing an advance of 14.3 p.c. over the Feb. 1, 1951, figure, previously the peak index for the time of year. On the other hand, the latest index was lower than in the last three months of 1951.

The payrolls reported were higher than at Jan. 1 except in the trade, logging and transportation, storage and communications industries. In the first 2 of these industries seasonal decreases in staff were important, and in the last, greater activity and overtime work in the Christmas week had resulted in unusually high earnings in the week ending on or about Jan. 1. Greater disbursements in wages and salaries were widespread, being reported in all but 3 of the provinces, and all but 5 of the larger cities. Increases in rates of pay, more normal hours of work, some overtime, lay-offs of men and women earning amounts below the average, and changes in industrial distributions of workers contributed to the rise. The trend was similar to that of the past few years.

Average Weekly Wages and Salaries.— The average weekly earnings of the reported employees amounted to \$53.03, the highest on record. The average was \$2.61

Table B.- Index Numbers of Employment, Payrolls and Wages and Salaries, with Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, Canada, (1939=100).

Year and Month	Industrial Composite ^{1/}				Manufacturing			
	Index Numbers				Index Numbers			
	Employ- ment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Wages and Salaries	Average Wages and Salaries	Employ- ment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Wages and Salaries	Average Wages and Salaries
1939 - Average	100.0	100.0	100.0	\$23.44	100.0	100.0	100.0	\$22.79
1947 - Average	158.3	245.2	154.4	36.19	171.0	272.7	159.6	36.34
1948 - Average	165.0	282.9	170.9	40.06	176.0	314.1	178.5	40.67
1949 - Average	165.5	303.7	183.3	42.96	175.9	339.2	192.9	43.97
1950 - Average	168.0	321.8	191.3	44.84	177.5	360.2	202.8	46.21
1951 - Average	180.2	381.3	211.6	49.61	190.0	427.8	224.9	51.25
1949 - Jan. 1	165.5	290.1	175.0	41.02	174.0	319.9	180.4	41.94
Feb. 1	161.0	294.2	182.5	42.77	173.8	334.7	192.7	43.91
Mar. 1	159.6	294.3	184.1	43.15	174.2	337.2	193.6	44.13
Apr. 1	158.5	293.0	184.5	43.25	174.2	338.4	194.4	44.30
May 1	159.7	294.0	183.9	43.10	174.4	338.0	193.9	44.20
June 1	164.0	296.3	180.4	42.29	175.8	331.8	188.8	43.03
July 1	168.1	308.0	180.3	42.90	177.7	341.8	192.3	43.82
Aug. 1	168.9	309.8	183.2	42.95	176.7	339.2	192.1	43.77
Sept. 1	170.2	313.8	184.3	43.20	179.1	345.0	192.7	43.92
Oct. 1	170.5	316.3	185.4	43.46	178.7	349.5	195.7	44.60
Nov. 1	170.3	317.6	186.4	43.69	177.0	348.1	196.6	44.85
Dec. 1	170.1	317.4	186.5	43.71	175.2	346.7	196.0	45.13
1950 - Jan. 1	163.8	295.9	180.6	42.33	171.0	324.3	189.8	43.26
Feb. 1	158.3	296.4	187.2	43.87	170.4	337.4	198.1	45.15
Mar. 1	157.9	300.5	190.3	44.61	171.5	342.8	199.9	45.55
Apr. 1	159.0	303.8	191.0	44.77	172.0	346.6	201.4	45.91
May 1	159.7	305.8	191.5	44.88	172.5	348.4	202.0	46.03
June 1	166.0	315.3	189.9	44.51	175.3	352.3	201.1	45.82
July 1	170.8	328.3	192.2	45.04	178.6	364.1	203.9	46.46
Aug. 1	172.5	332.5	192.6	45.15	179.6	366.7	204.0	46.49
Sept. 1	174.1	328.0	188.4	44.17	182.5	369.9	202.7	46.19
Oct. 1	177.1	346.6	195.7	45.88	185.6	385.1	207.4	47.27
Nov. 1	178.1	351.7	197.5	46.29	185.4	389.7	210.2	47.90
Dec. 1	179.2	356.3	198.8	46.63	185.3	394.6	212.9	48.51
1951 - Jan. 1	175.3	338.2	193.1	45.27	182.4	373.1	204.5	46.60
Feb. 1	172.3	351.5	204.2	47.87	184.5	402.1	217.8	49.84
Mar. 1	172.3	353.8	205.6	48.19	186.3	405.3	217.5	49.56
Apr. 1	173.3	357.8	206.6	48.43	188.8	414.6	219.5	50.03
May 1	175.6	367.9	209.8	49.17	189.9	423.7	223.1	50.84
June 1	180.3	379.0	210.5	49.34	192.0	429.0	223.3	50.90
July 1	183.6	392.5	214.0	50.17	193.9	440.0	226.9	51.70
Aug. 1	184.3	394.0	214.0	50.18	194.0	440.1	226.8	51.68
Sept. 1	185.4	400.2	216.1	50.66	194.1	446.1	229.8	52.37
Oct. 1	186.5	410.0	220.1	51.59	194.2	454.4	233.9	53.31
Nov. 1	186.4	413.4	222.1	52.05	190.8	451.4	236.5	53.89
Dec. 1	186.6	415.7	223.6	52.41	189.1	461.8	238.9	54.44
1952 - Jan. 1	181.0	388.8	216.1	50.42	183.6	417.8	227.4	51.82
Feb. 1	177.9	401.9	226.2	53.03	185.0	448.9	242.5	55.26
Mar. 1								
Apr. 1								
May 1								
June 1								
July 1								
Aug. 1								
Sept. 1								
Oct. 1								
Nov. 1								
Dec. 1								

^{1/} Includes (1) Forestry (chiefly logging), (2) Mining (including milling), quarrying and oil wells, (3) Manufacturing, (4) Construction, (5) Transportation, storage and communication, (6) Public utility operation, (7) Trade, (8) Finance, insurance and real estate and (9) Service, (mainly hotels, restaurants, laundries, dry cleaning plants, business and recreational service).

above that reported at Jan. 1, 62 cents above the Dec. 1 figure, and \$5.16 above the average at Feb. 1, 1951. Recovery from short-time work in the holiday week, increases in rates of pay in several instances, and changes in industrial and sex distributions of workers in the midwinter period, contributed to the variations noted in average weekly pay at Feb. 1.

All of the major industrial groups except logging and transportation, storage and communication reported advances in average earnings over Jan. 1. The logging industry was affected by severe weather conditions, particularly in British Columbia; the per capita figure in this industry fell insignificantly (13 cents) in the month, but was above its level a year earlier. In railway transportation the decline reflected largely increased employment for casual workers in the Maritime area, where severe storms had occurred. Curtailment in overtime work also had an effect, in that group, and in communication; these factors outweighed advances in average earnings in urban and interurban, air and water transportation. The weekly pay for the division as a whole fell by 47 cents to \$55.26 in the week of Feb. 1. The corresponding figure 12 months earlier was \$52.55.

Geographically, higher averages of weekly earnings than at Jan. 1, were reported in practically every area; only Prince Edward Island among the provinces, and Saint John and Sudbury among the larger cities showed declines. In all provinces except Prince Edward Island and British Columbia, and in all but 7 of the cities for which statistics are published, the latest per capita earnings were higher than at Dec. 1.

Among the non-manufacturing industries, building construction showed the greatest advance, reflecting recovery from the sharp reduction in working hours at Jan. 1. In manufacturing, the general trend was upward, the averages standing at \$55.26 in the industry as a whole, at \$59.55 in the durable goods category, and \$51.01 in the non-durable. The sugar refining, beverage and railroad and rolling stock equipment industries reported small reductions in average weekly earnings accompanied by a falling off in employment as compared with the week of Jan. 1. In most cases, the wages and salaries were higher at the date under review than at Dec. 1.

Provincial Changes in Non-Agricultural Industries.— Employment declined in all areas except Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, where gains of 4.7 p.c. and 1.0 p.c., respectively, were reported. The recessions in the other provinces ranged from 1.4 p.c. in Ontario to 6 p.c. in Saskatchewan. The movements were generally seasonal in nature. Unfavourable weather in the Maritime Provinces and British Columbia resulted in increases in casual employment in transportation in the East, and above-average lay-offs in logging and sawmills on the West Coast. Employment was also quieter in food processing plants in the 3 most western provinces. Except for these areas, manufacturing was more active than at Jan. 1. The index number of employment in mining was higher in all areas than a month earlier, but in most areas, other non-manufacturing industries reported reductions.

The weekly payrolls in all provinces except New Brunswick, Manitoba and Saskatchewan were higher than at Jan. 1, but in accordance with the seasonal pattern, were generally below the Dec. 1 disbursements. Longer hours, pay adjustments and changes in industrial distributions resulted in higher average weekly wages and salaries in all provinces except Prince Edward Island.

Newfoundland reported a 4.2 p.c. drop in employment, but payrolls increased by 2.3 p.c., and average weekly wages and salaries rose from \$45.30 to \$48.38. Employment in manufacturing fell off by 1.5 p.c. representing small decreases in several groups which outweighed the effect of increased activity in fish processing. Transportation, trade and logging were quieter, while employment in construction was

Table C.- Sex Distribution of Employees Reported at Feb. 1, 1952, by Area and Major Industry.

Area and Industry	Feb. 1, 1952				Jan. 1, 1952		Feb. 1, 1951		
	Both Sexes	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	
(a) Provinces	no.	no.	no.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	
Prince Edward Island	4,286	3,318	968	77.4	22.6	75.0	25.0	77.9	22.1
Nova Scotia	85,210	73,298	11,912	86.0	14.0	84.8	15.2	85.5	14.5
New Brunswick	65,301	55,804	9,497	85.5	14.5	84.3	15.7	85.5	14.5
Quebec	683,416	528,692	154,723	77.4	22.6	77.8	22.2	75.6	24.4
Ontario	993,524	769,130	224,394	77.4	22.6	76.8	23.2	76.3	23.7
Manitoba	119,447	91,999	27,448	77.0	23.0	77.1	22.9	77.0	23.0
Saskatchewan	51,458	41,120	10,338	79.9	20.1	79.1	20.9	79.5	20.5
Alberta	107,301	87,625	19,676	81.7	18.3	80.9	19.1	82.0	18.0
British Columbia	203,968	166,344	37,624	81.6	18.4	81.3	18.7	81.7	18.3
CANADA	2,313,910	1,817,330	496,580	78.5	21.5	78.3	21.7	77.5	22.5
(b) Metropolitan Areas									
Sydney	19,931	19,158	773	96.1	3.9	95.6	4.4	-	-
Halifax	27,471	20,754	6,717	75.5	24.5	73.1	26.9	72.9	27.1
Saint John	16,455	12,698	3,757	77.2	22.8	76.3	23.7	75.2	24.8
Quebec	34,023	23,852	10,171	70.1	29.9	69.9	30.1	69.7	30.3
Sherbrooke	10,937	7,842	3,095	71.7	28.3	71.8	28.2	68.9	31.1
Three Rivers	11,545	8,467	3,078	73.3	26.7	72.5	27.5	74.4	25.6
Drummondville	8,073	6,148	1,925	76.2	23.8	75.9	24.1	-	-
Montreal	343,024	242,462	100,562	70.7	29.3	71.0	29.0	69.2	30.8
Ottawa - Hull	40,962	28,986	11,976	70.8	29.2	70.1	29.9	70.1	29.9
Peterborough	11,581	8,933	2,648	77.1	22.9	76.3	23.7	75.2	24.8
Oshawa	15,318	13,111	2,207	85.6	14.4	85.2	14.8	86.7	13.3
Niagara Falls	12,031	10,113	1,918	84.1	15.9	83.1	16.9	79.8	20.2
St. Catharines	34,934	29,731	5,203	85.1	14.9	84.4	15.6	83.2	16.8
Toronto	331,231	231,244	99,987	69.8	30.2	68.9	31.1	68.4	31.6
Hamilton	75,334	57,837	17,497	76.8	23.2	76.9	23.1	75.1	24.9
Brantford	15,331	12,259	3,072	80.0	20.0	79.5	20.5	77.4	22.6
Galt	9,455	6,923	2,532	73.2	26.8	73.7	26.3	70.5	29.5
Kitchener	20,956	14,661	6,295	70.0	30.0	69.2	30.8	69.3	30.7
Sudbury	19,905	18,567	1,338	93.3	6.7	92.4	7.6	93.8	6.2
London	28,620	20,049	8,571	70.1	29.9	69.9	30.1	69.4	30.6
Sarnia	10,372	8,824	1,548	85.1	14.9	83.5	16.5	83.0	17.0
Windsor	41,307	34,393	6,914	83.3	16.7	83.0	17.0	83.9	16.1
Sault Ste. Marie	10,436	9,686	750	92.8	7.2	92.3	7.7	93.3	6.7
Pt. William - Pt. Arthur	13,566	11,659	1,907	85.9	14.1	84.3	15.7	84.2	15.8
Winnipeg	77,280	54,059	23,221	70.0	30.0	69.9	30.1	70.1	29.9
Regina	11,966	8,178	3,788	68.3	31.7	65.3	34.7	67.2	32.8
Saskatoon	8,481	6,092	2,389	71.8	28.2	70.9	29.1	72.2	27.8
Edmonton	27,864	20,709	7,155	74.3	25.7	72.6	27.4	74.8	25.2
Calgary	26,990	20,521	6,469	76.0	24.0	75.2	24.8	76.0	24.0
Vancouver	89,856	64,222	25,634	71.5	28.5	71.1	28.9	72.3	27.7
Victoria	14,595	11,325	3,270	77.6	22.4	76.9	23.1	78.0	22.0
(c) Industries									
Forestry (chiefly logging)	109,147	107,271	1,876	98.3	1.7	98.4	1.6	98.4	1.6
Mining	95,955	93,441	2,514	97.4	2.6	97.4	2.6	97.6	2.4
Manufacturing	1,061,706	831,010	230,696	78.3	21.7	78.5	21.5	76.7	23.3
Durable Goods/	528,255	473,523	54,732	89.6	10.4	89.4	10.6	88.6	11.4
Non-Durable Goods	533,451	357,487	175,964	67.0	33.0	67.6	32.4	65.6	34.4
Construction	188,231	182,987	5,244	97.2	2.8	97.3	2.7	97.1	2.9
Transportation, storage and commun-	319,749	274,396	45,353	85.8	14.2	85.9	14.1	85.5	14.5
Public utility operation	39,772	34,709	5,063	87.3	12.7	87.5	12.5	87.7	12.3
Trade	314,749	200,492	114,257	63.7	36.3	61.0	39.0	63.0	37.0
Finance, insurance and real estate	106,766	54,099	52,667	50.7	49.3	50.6	49.4	50.4	49.6
Services ²	77,835	38,925	38,910	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	49.8	50.2
Industrial composite	2,313,910	1,817,330	496,580	78.5	21.5	78.3	21.7	77.5	22.5

¹/Includes wood products, iron and steel products, transportation equipment, non-ferrous metal products, electrical apparatus and supplies and non-metallic mineral products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries.

²Mainly hotels, restaurants, laundries, dry cleaning plants and business and recreational services.

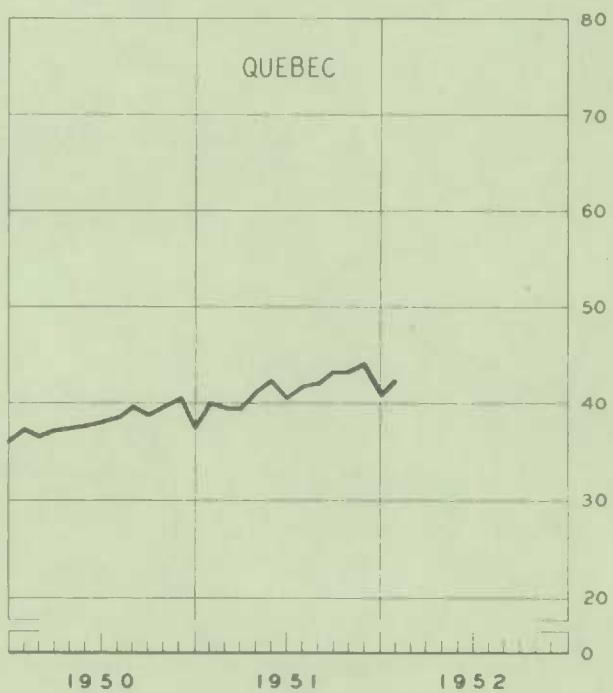
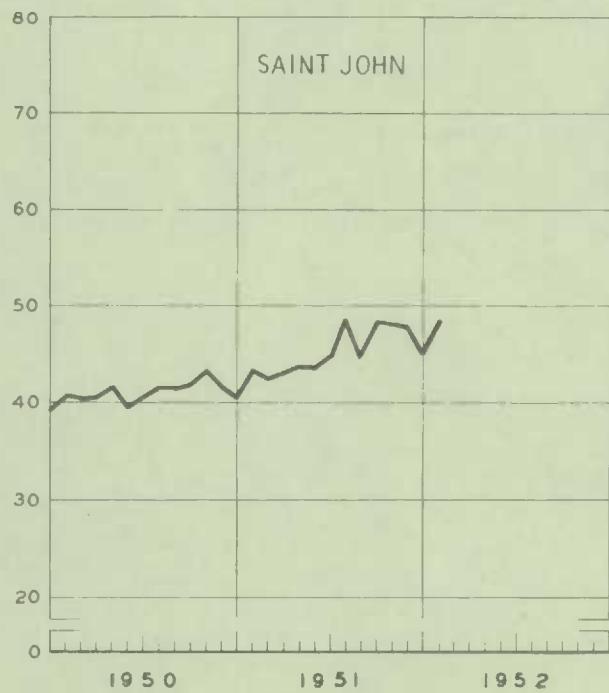
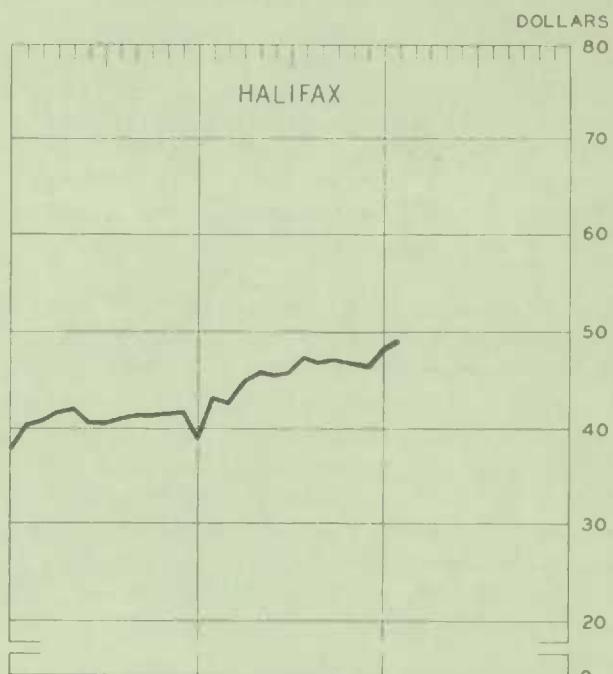
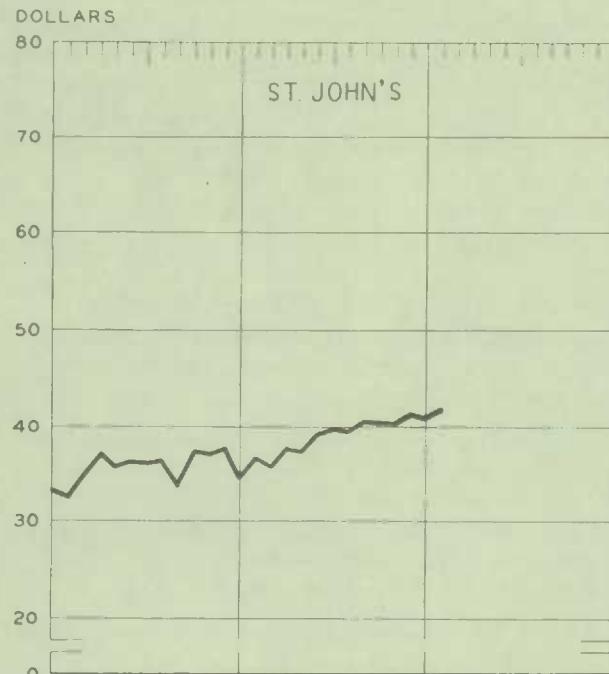
somewhat increased. The variations were mainly of a seasonal nature.

Industrial Changes in the Cities. - There was a general downward movement in employment in most of the larger cities at Feb. 1 as compared with Jan. 1. The exceptions were Sydney, where no change was reported, and Halifax, Sherbrooke, Drummondville, Niagara Falls, St. Catharines, Brantford, Galt and Victoria, in which the index number showed increases varying from 0.6 p.c. in Drummondville and St. Catharines to 3.7 p.c. in Sherbrooke. The decreases in employment in the remaining metropolitan areas ranged from 0.4 p.c. in Windsor to 6.3 p.c. in Regina. Employment in retail trade fell off sharply in practically every centre, food and beverage plants released employees, particularly in centres west of Winnipeg, and transportation and construction recorded decreases in Montreal and several other centres. Manufacturers of clothing and leather goods in Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and some other centres reported seasonally increased employment. Primary textiles in Hamilton also reported important additions to the personnel.

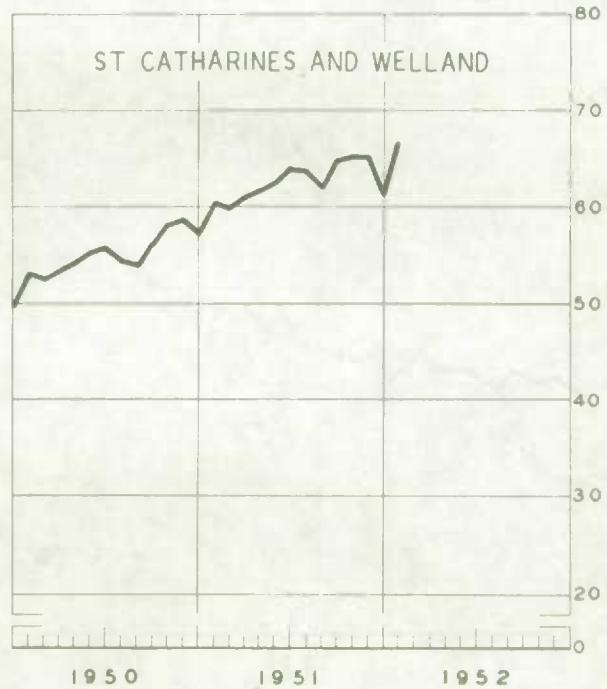
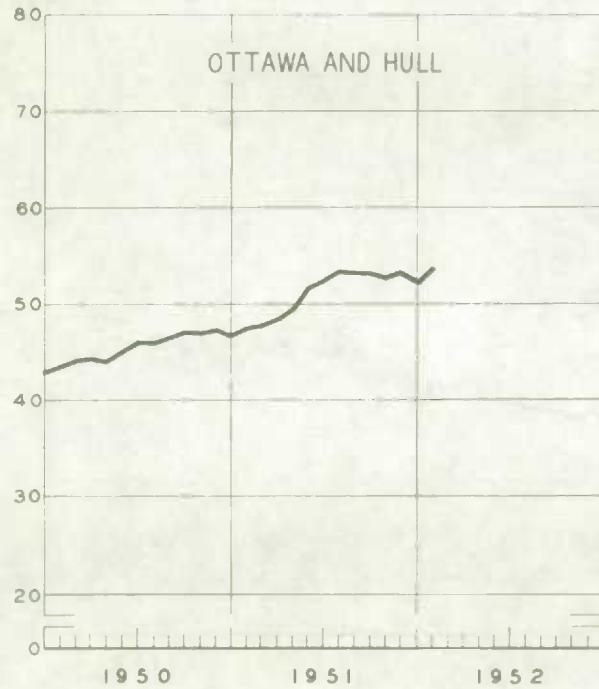
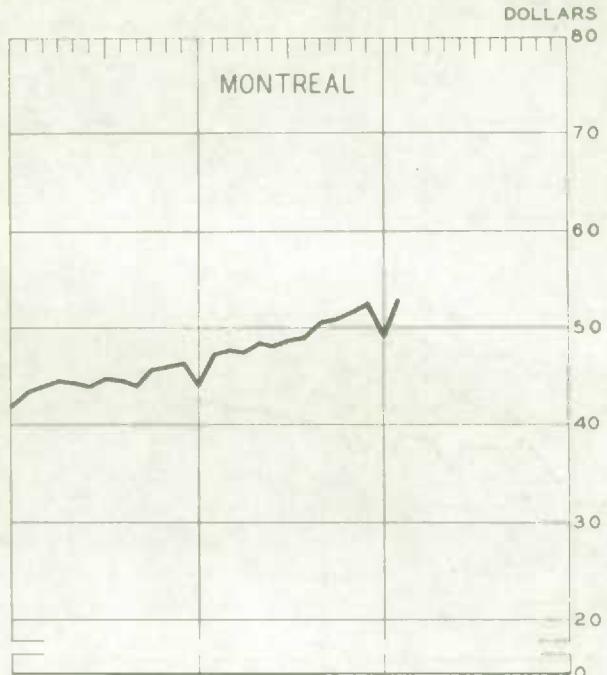
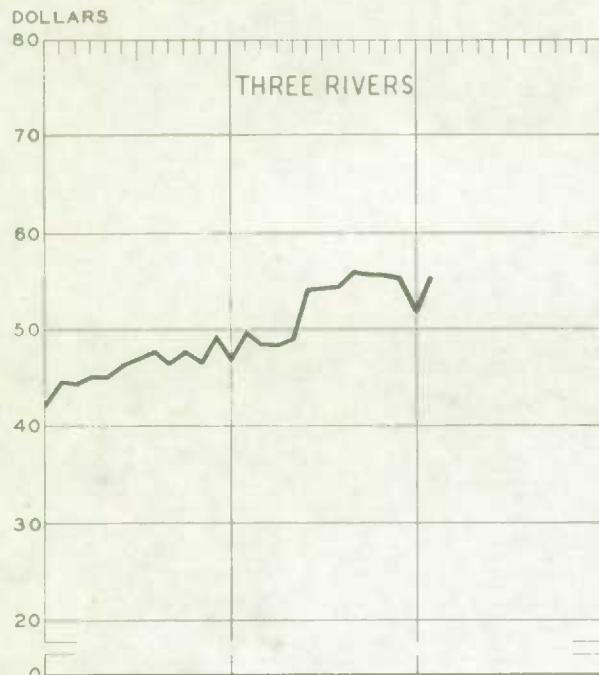
Payrolls were higher in all centres except Saint John, Sudbury, Regina, Saskatoon and Calgary. In these cities, reduced employment in trade and lowered overtime in communications and food and beverages contributed materially to the smaller expenditures; in Saint John there was a reduction in hours in water transportation. Galt, Kitchener, St. Catharines and Sault Ste. Marie reported increases of more than 10 p.c. in the index numbers of payrolls, mainly representing recovery from the year-end losses. Average weekly wages and salaries were higher at Feb. 1 than they had been a month earlier except in Saint John and Sudbury where insignificant decreases were noted. In general, the changes indicated were seasonal in nature, although increased wage rates were a factor in several centres.

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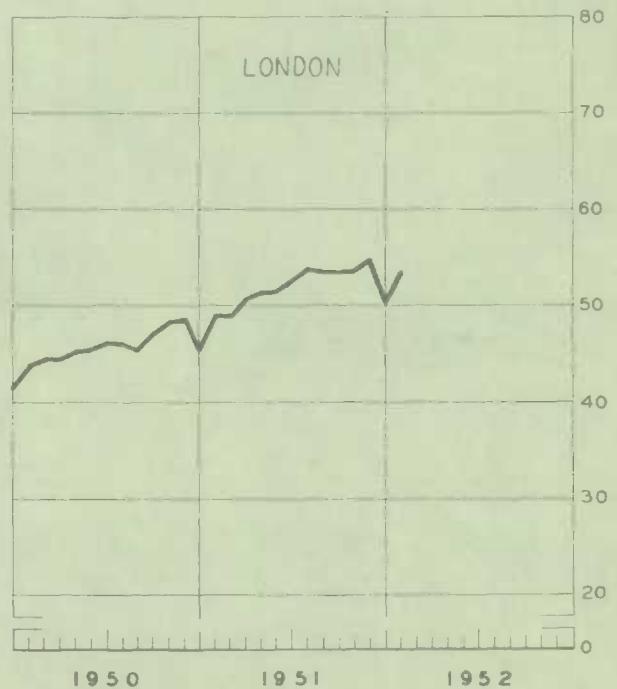
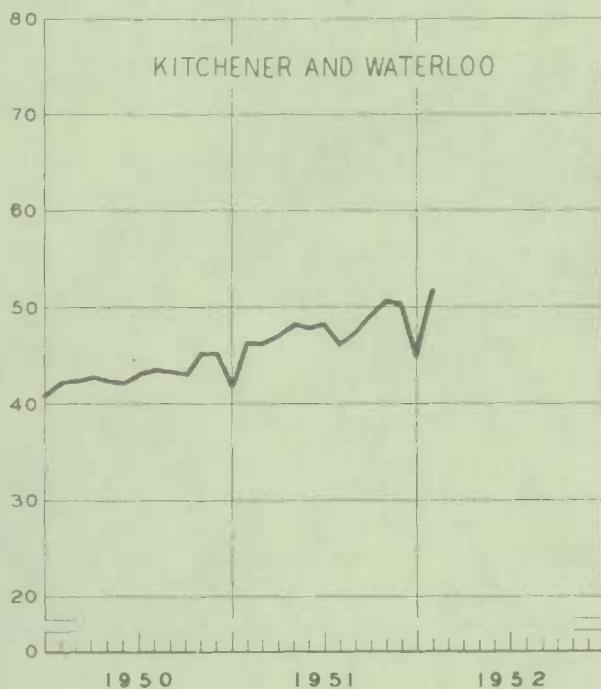
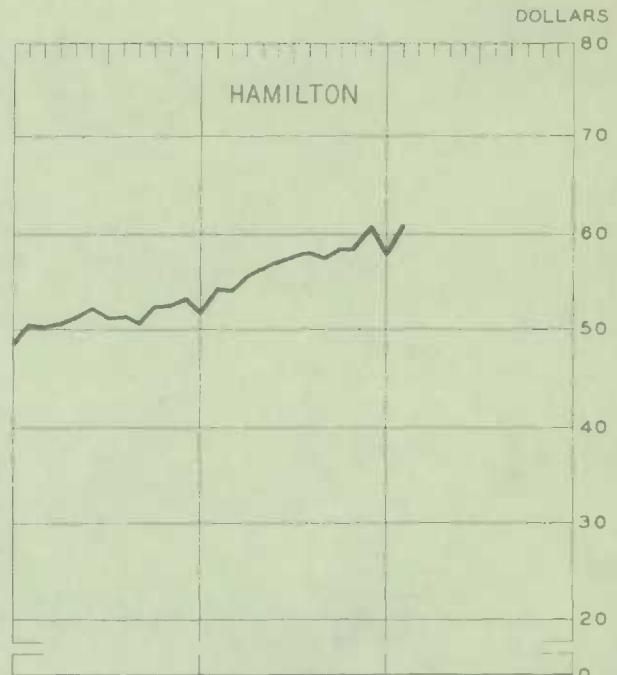
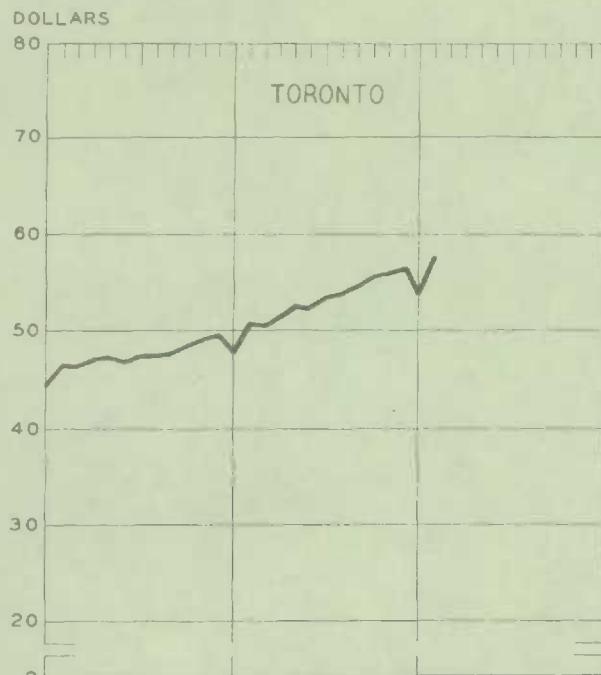
AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES AND SALARIES
IN MANUFACTURING IN METROPOLITAN AREAS



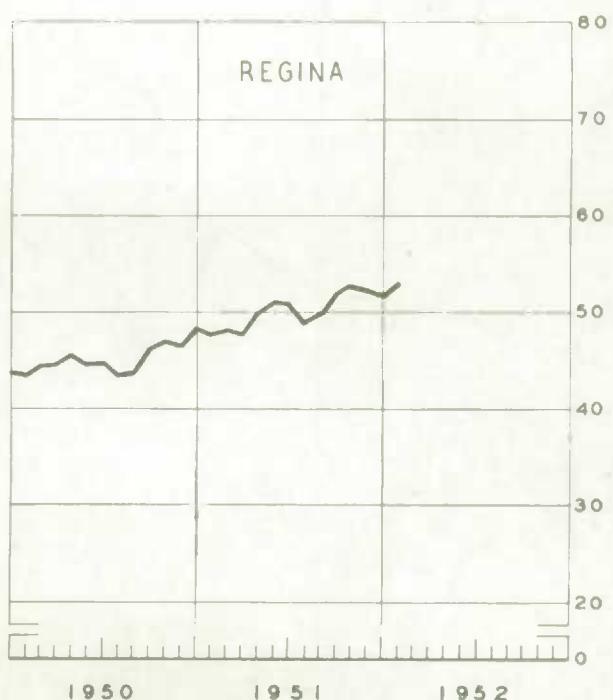
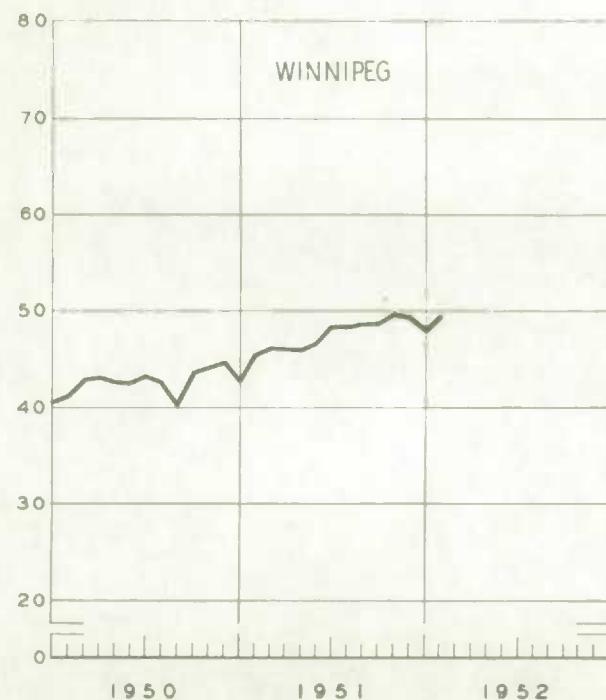
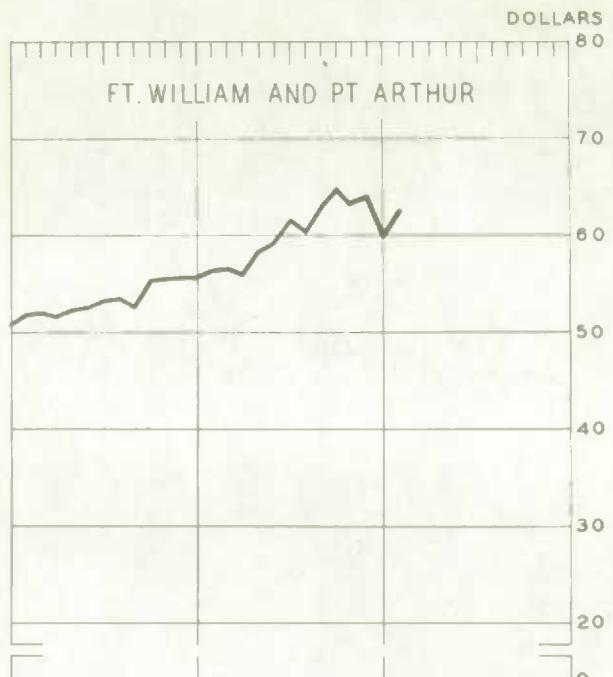
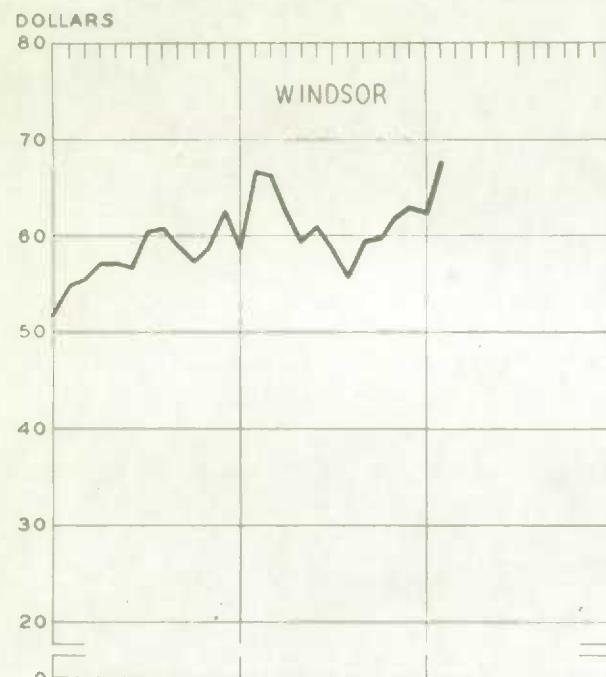
AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES AND SALARIES IN MANUFACTURING IN METROPOLITAN AREAS



AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES AND SALARIES IN MANUFACTURING IN METROPOLITAN AREAS



AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES AND SALARIES
IN MANUFACTURING IN METROPOLITAN AREAS



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AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES AND SALARIES IN MANUFACTURING IN METROPOLITAN AREAS

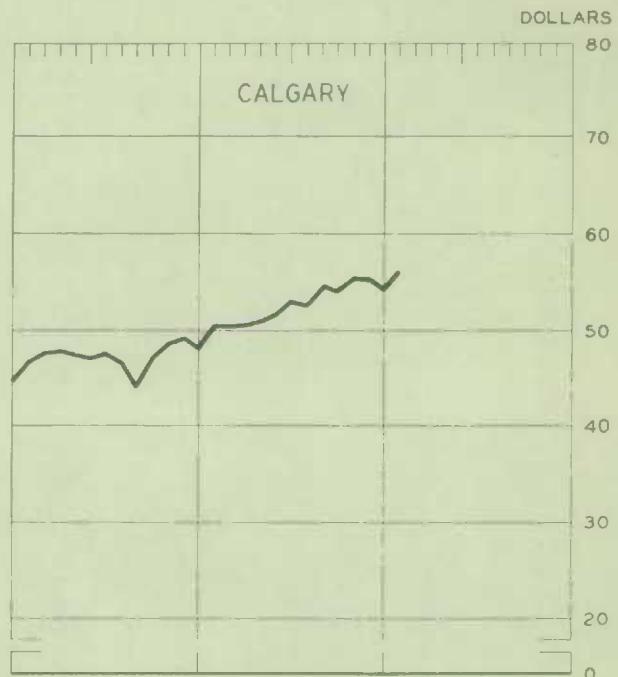
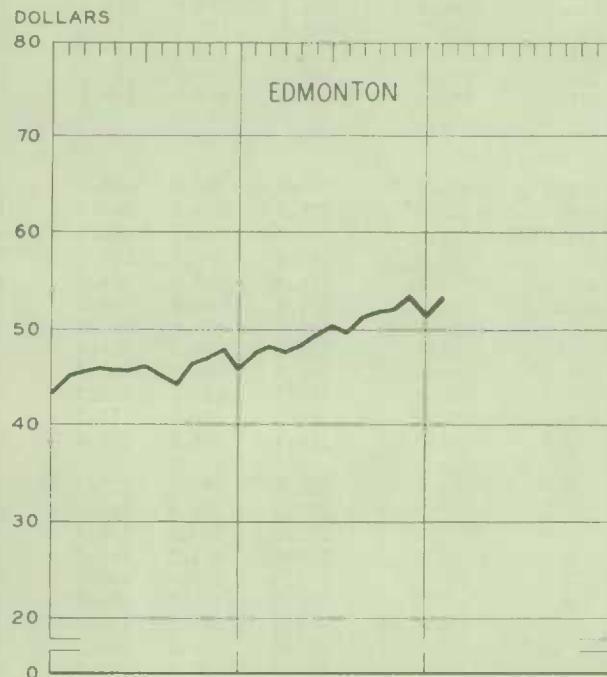


Table 1-- Employment Index Numbers by Industrial Divisions, Canada, (1939=100).

Year and Month	Industrial Composite	Forestry (Chiefly Logging)	Mining	Manufacturing	Construction	Trans- portation, Storage & Commun- ication	Public Utility Operation	Trade	Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	Service
1947 - Average	158.3	237.7	94.2	171.0	138.1	159.6	139.1	146.2	134.9	166.4
1948 - Average	165.0	220.0	103.4	176.0	153.8	165.7	161.3	156.0	141.4	174.4
1949 - Average	165.5	158.9	106.4	175.9	161.2	167.3	181.3	162.0	147.4	175.9
1950 - Average	168.0	150.2	112.2	177.5	165.0	167.2	183.6	167.2	155.3	177.7
1951 - Average	180.2	220.3	117.7	190.0	177.6	177.6	187.5	174.0	169.8	173.0
1949 - Jan.	1	165.5	245.9	105.1	174.0	141.4	164.6	171.0	168.5	145.3
Feb.	1	161.0	211.7	106.5	173.8	129.5	159.9	172.3	155.9	145.5
Mar.	1	159.5	197.5	101.5	174.2	124.3	159.0	170.7	155.2	146.1
Apr.	1	158.5	138.7	101.8	174.2	126.9	161.4	170.9	156.2	146.0
May	1	159.7	94.7	102.1	174.4	145.5	163.1	173.7	158.3	146.0
June	1	164.0	133.0	104.7	175.8	159.6	167.7	181.4	159.6	146.3
July	1	168.1	145.5	106.0	177.7	171.9	171.9	187.6	160.5	147.3
Aug.	1	168.9	125.7	109.2	176.7	188.4	174.9	192.0	160.5	147.4
Sept.	1	170.2	121.3	110.6	179.1	191.1	174.6	193.7	160.7	147.7
Oct.	1	170.5	134.7	109.7	178.7	190.3	172.5	189.2	165.3	150.2
Nov.	1	170.3	172.6	110.1	177.0	186.0	169.5	186.8	168.3	150.3
Dec.	1	170.1	185.7	109.8	175.2	179.4	168.5	186.1	175.2	150.6
1950 - Jan.	1	163.8	179.9	107.4	171.0	143.2	163.1	182.3	176.1	151.0
Feb.	1	158.3	144.3	107.8	170.4	131.4	157.2	178.0	160.5	151.5
Mar.	1	157.9	135.3	108.2	171.5	127.7	156.3	175.8	160.2	152.4
Apr.	1	159.0	119.7	109.0	172.0	134.1	159.5	175.6	161.0	154.0
May	1	159.7	80.1	109.2	172.5	145.5	161.8	177.2	162.4	154.1
June	1	166.0	116.3	111.7	175.3	172.7	167.9	183.7	163.5	154.5
July	1	170.8	147.2	114.3	178.5	184.7	171.5	188.9	165.3	155.6
Aug.	1	172.5	149.4	115.1	179.5	190.8	175.6	193.4	164.6	156.1
Sept.	1	174.1	161.9	115.0	182.5	194.4	171.4	191.7	165.7	155.7
Oct.	1	177.1	193.4	115.6	185.5	189.2	175.1	186.7	170.5	159.5
Nov.	1	178.1	233.7	116.0	185.4	185.8	173.9	185.5	174.2	159.9
Dec.	1	179.2	260.5	116.8	185.3	180.4	173.1	183.3	181.8	159.6
1951 - Jan.	1	175.3	256.0	115.1	182.4	158.1	168.1	179.8	184.4	159.8
Feb.	1	172.3	248.3	114.9	184.5	145.1	165.0	180.1	169.5	160.8
Mar.	1	172.3	244.1	114.7	186.3	139.7	165.7	178.3	168.1	161.7
Apr.	1	173.3	208.0	114.7	188.8	141.3	166.7	179.4	170.9	167.5
May	1	175.6	167.9	115.0	189.9	163.4	171.5	183.2	171.0	170.8
June	1	180.3	188.6	116.4	192.0	182.7	176.5	190.9	172.8	171.0
July	1	183.6	197.5	119.0	193.9	190.4	183.2	193.8	173.3	172.0
Aug.	1	184.3	180.5	120.0	194.0	199.5	186.4	195.8	170.8	172.5
Sept.	1	185.4	181.8	119.5	194.1	206.7	189.0	195.3	171.0	173.0
Oct.	1	186.5	214.8	120.1	194.2	206.1	186.7	191.8	175.5	173.3
Nov.	1	186.4	262.3	121.4	190.8	203.1	186.4	190.7	176.7	176.4
Dec.	1	186.8	293.4	121.5	189.1	194.3	185.4	190.5	183.6	178.4
1952 - Jan.	1	181.0	288.4	120.2	183.6	167.0	181.3	187.3	185.2	178.7
Feb.	1	177.9	273.4	121.1	185.0	157.2	178.6	186.1	171.1	178.5
Mar.	1									
Apr.	1									
May	1									
June	1									
July	1									
Aug.	1									
Sept.	1									
Oct.	1									
Nov.	1									
Dec.	1									

Percentage Distribution of Employees of Reporting Establishments at Feb. 1, 1952.

100.0	4.7	4.2	45.9	8.1	13.8	1.7	13.6	4.6	5.4
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Note:- The percentage distribution given above shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry, to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the latest date.

1/ Mainly hotels, restaurants, laundries, dry cleaning plants and business and recreational service.

Table 2.- Employment Index Numbers by Provinces, (1939=100).

Year and Month		Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Sask- atchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	
	CANADA										
1947 - Average		158.3	146.5	137.2	172.7	150.9	163.9	156.0	135.8	158.9	174.1
1948 - Average		165.0	161.0	148.4	174.2	156.2	171.2	162.0	139.0	168.9	181.6
1949 - Average		165.5	157.0	149.0	165.6	154.3	173.1	166.7	139.7	180.3	179.3
1950 - Average		168.0	173.1	142.5	169.9	155.0	177.7	168.0	140.8	188.5	180.7
1951 - Average		180.2	176.8	149.4	180.5	168.5	191.0	173.2	148.1	202.6	190.3
1949 - Jan.	1	165.5	155.2	140.6	174.6	156.3	174.0	164.7	137.2	176.6	172.9
Feb.	1	161.0	144.1	136.0	162.3	152.3	171.4	159.0	127.6	170.1	163.4
Mar.	1	159.6	142.9	134.4	162.3	150.2	170.5	158.0	127.3	168.3	161.8
Apr.	1	158.5	164.8	136.5	158.2	146.1	169.1	157.0	128.1	170.4	169.9
May	1	159.7	141.7	134.8	153.0	147.3	169.0	161.3	133.0	173.3	176.4
June	1	164.0	152.7	139.1	158.4	153.5	170.9	165.1	142.8	180.1	182.8
July	1	168.1	154.2	155.1	173.6	156.0	174.2	169.1	144.6	185.1	186.7
Aug.	1	168.9	158.5	160.1	168.8	157.1	173.4	171.7	146.5	190.5	189.7
Sept.	1	170.2	165.7	161.6	169.1	157.2	175.7	172.7	146.2	191.7	191.7
Oct.	1	170.5	166.7	164.0	169.0	157.4	176.6	174.5	147.3	187.1	189.0
Nov.	1	170.3	165.6	162.0	164.7	159.3	176.1	174.0	148.0	185.4	186.3
Dec.	1	170.1	171.4	163.4	173.4	159.1	176.3	172.9	147.3	185.5	181.5
1950 - Jan.	1	163.8	158.5	137.1	169.8	151.1	173.3	167.7	139.0	181.7	172.9
Feb.	1	158.3	150.4	133.1	160.4	146.9	170.1	161.0	126.6	173.9	157.1
Mar.	1	157.9	143.8	130.8	157.4	145.5	169.5	159.0	126.2	174.0	163.2
Apr.	1	159.7	149.9	132.0	157.5	146.2	169.9	159.0	127.3	175.6	170.1
May	1	159.7	152.6	128.5	153.1	146.7	170.3	160.1	130.0	178.1	174.9
June	1	166.0	167.7	142.0	165.1	152.5	175.3	162.5	142.2	188.5	182.1
July	1	170.8	179.0	147.0	180.2	156.4	179.6	171.1	146.2	195.6	186.2
Aug.	1	172.5	187.0	150.2	176.0	158.3	180.0	173.9	149.2	200.7	191.9
Sept.	1	174.1	196.9	151.9	176.5	159.4	182.0	173.9	149.9	201.2	194.1
Oct.	1	177.1	196.9	152.8	179.9	164.0	185.8	174.8	150.4	197.5	194.6
Nov.	1	178.1	198.9	152.0	178.8	166.0	187.3	175.5	152.1	196.7	191.3
Dec.	1	179.2	195.9	152.6	184.1	167.0	189.1	177.9	150.9	197.7	189.6
1951 - Jan.	1	175.3	184.2	149.1	187.5	162.3	186.9	171.2	144.4	193.7	180.4
Feb.	1	172.3	165.3	142.2	179.3	159.9	185.6	165.5	134.9	186.5	177.0
Mar.	1	172.3	160.1	135.7	179.0	161.0	185.7	164.3	133.3	186.7	176.9
Apr.	1	173.3	152.0	140.3	177.1	160.3	187.3	165.2	135.3	187.0	181.0
May	1	175.6	161.8	140.3	171.7	163.3	188.5	167.5	137.9	192.9	187.2
June	1	180.3	178.1	149.4	171.6	167.9	191.9	172.6	149.8	202.5	192.3
July	1	183.6	186.9	149.6	174.9	171.0	194.7	177.6	154.6	208.9	197.4
Aug.	1	184.3	188.7	155.3	179.9	171.6	193.5	179.7	157.5	218.0	198.1
Sept.	1	185.4	192.4	157.8	182.3	173.2	194.1	180.4	157.8	219.0	198.9
Oct.	1	186.5	188.6	158.6	183.6	175.3	195.4	178.6	156.9	214.0	201.0
Nov.	1	186.4	182.6	158.4	186.2	178.0	193.9	178.4	157.7	211.3	197.9
Dec.	1	186.5	181.0	156.2	192.3	179.6	194.7	177.5	156.5	210.9	195.1
1952 - Jan.	1	181.0	175.2	149.2	190.7	171.7	190.3	173.0	152.1	206.0	186.4
Feb.	1	177.9	183.4	150.8	185.7	169.0	187.6	169.1	142.9	201.6	180.5
Mar.	1										
Apr.	1										
May	1										
June	1										
July	1										
Aug.	1										
Sept.	1										
Oct.	1										
Nov.	1										
Dec.	1										

Percentage Distribution of Employees of Reporting Establishments at Feb. 1, 1952.

100.0 0.2 3.7 2.8 29.5 42.9 5.2 2.2 4.7 8.8

Note:- The percentage distribution given above shows the proportion of employees in the indicated province, to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the latest date.

Table 3.- Employment Index Numbers by Metropolitan Areas, (1939=100).

Year and Month	Halifax	Saint John	Quebec	Sherbrooke	Three Rivers	Montreal
1947 - Average	178.9	172.5	139.1	155.8	163.4	153.8
1948 - Average	182.3	174.0	150.3	160.3	165.6	158.5
1949 - Average	186.1	164.8	149.5	160.1	163.7	163.2
1950 - Average	186.8	161.0	147.5	161.6	165.8	166.4
1951 - Average	203.8	172.7	151.9	172.5	178.3	173.9
1949 - Jan. 1	193.8	180.8	143.3	164.9	156.0	161.8
Feb. 1	183.5	175.9	139.2	151.1	155.2	180.0
Mar. 1	184.4	181.6	142.3	162.4	153.3	169.0
Apr. 1	187.3	192.3	142.3	161.6	153.4	158.9
May 1	172.4	158.1	146.7	161.2	158.9	161.5
June 1	177.2	161.1	152.7	159.8	167.8	163.8
July 1	184.1	160.5	154.3	157.7	172.1	184.5
Aug. 1	188.3	163.5	156.4	157.6	173.7	162.7
Sept. 1	193.7	158.5	158.1	158.7	175.2	164.5
Oct. 1	189.8	168.2	153.3	157.1	168.3	166.5
Nov. 1	186.1	166.8	153.5	158.5	187.3	167.1
Dec. 1	191.8	160.2	153.7	160.5	161.7	168.8
1950 - Jan. 1	185.3	176.5	142.6	156.9	153.3	162.7
Feb. 1	181.3	173.8	137.1	157.2	150.4	160.7
Mar. 1	184.9	174.0	137.7	155.7	147.9	160.4
Apr. 1	186.5	170.9	138.6	156.9	148.9	161.0
May 1	176.8	158.4	142.9	158.2	158.9	163.0
June 1	179.5	153.4	147.7	160.5	167.8	164.4
July 1	184.3	150.2	151.9	160.8	174.2	165.8
Aug. 1	188.2	151.9	155.0	163.7	176.5	164.8
Sept. 1	192.4	157.3	155.5	164.8	179.2	166.6
Oct. 1	193.8	162.8	154.4	168.3	177.3	170.8
Nov. 1	191.5	156.1	153.5	158.7	177.5	171.8
Dec. 1	195.1	149.3	153.2	169.8	175.4	172.7
1951 - Jan. 1	199.2	176.0	148.2	164.7	164.8	168.8
Feb. 1	192.5	178.4	142.6	166.3	159.3	167.5
Mar. 1	192.6	183.0	142.7	168.0	163.4	168.2
Apr. 1	209.1	187.9	144.6	171.1	166.6	170.9
May 1	195.7	158.8	148.1	174.7	176.9	173.8
June 1	198.5	163.3	152.0	180.4	184.6	174.6
July 1	202.5	158.7	155.4	174.4	194.3	178.3
Aug. 1	200.0	169.8	159.1	175.8	191.2	174.8
Sept. 1	211.8	166.9	159.3	174.0	187.8	175.8
Oct. 1	212.3	173.3	158.6	171.6	187.7	178.0
Nov. 1	214.8	171.3	158.2	174.8	186.3	178.6
Dec. 1	216.0	184.8	156.0	174.0	176.7	179.9
1952 - Jan. 1	218.8	204.9	149.0	161.1	169.5	174.9
Feb. 1	218.9	202.3	145.1	167.1	163.4	173.5
Mar. 1						
Apr. 1						
May 1						
June 1						
July 1						
Aug. 1						
Sept. 1						
Oct. 1						
Nov. 1						
Dec. 1						

Percentage Distribution of Employees of Reporting Establishments at Feb. 1, 1952.

1.2 0.7 1.5 0.5 0.5 14.8

Note:- The percentage distribution given above shows the proportion of employees in the indicated city to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the latest date.

Table 3.- Employment Index Numbers by Metropolitan Areas, (1939=100).

Year and Month		Ottawa-Hull	Toronto	Hamilton	St.Catharines	Brantford	Kitchener	London	Windsor	Ft.William-Pt.Arthur
1947 - Average		159.7	164.3	170.4	192.5	202.7	165.0	164.9	195.8	203.2
1948 - Average		168.6	171.6	180.4	193.4	217.5	168.4	170.5	200.6	216.6
1949 - Average		174.7	176.4	186.1	196.0	209.4	170.6	178.0	212.4	196.6
1950 - Average		180.1	183.6	187.5	248.7	204.1	174.1	185.8	217.0	189.4
1951 - Average		189.3	195.3	203.7	238.1	209.1	181.2	193.7	228.7	211.1
1949 - Jan.	1	175.1	176.6	183.1	193.9	216.4	169.4	175.0	210.3	212.0
Feb.	1	170.0	174.6	182.6	194.2	224.5	166.3	174.4	203.0	192.5
Mar.	1	169.6	174.1	183.3	195.7	222.0	165.6	173.5	206.0	189.4
Apr.	1	168.2	173.1	184.6	196.9	219.8	166.8	171.0	208.0	188.3
May	1	170.2	173.9	186.5	196.6	218.3	167.0	174.4	210.3	196.5
June	1	176.1	174.0	188.2	197.5	213.3	168.5	177.3	205.7	196.7
July	1	179.0	176.9	184.6	198.4	214.4	169.7	182.6	221.0	198.2
Aug.	1	176.6	174.8	186.2	194.7	202.9	170.7	179.9	217.6	202.5
Sept.	1	178.2	176.6	186.9	194.6	194.9	174.7	183.2	218.7	207.5
Oct.	1	177.3	178.4	188.0	199.3	196.8	175.5	181.4	220.9	204.0
Nov.	1	176.0	180.3	188.8	195.6	197.3	176.4	181.6	216.5	200.8
Dec.	1	178.5	183.0	189.8	194.2	192.4	176.1	181.7	210.3	194.6
1950 - Jan.	1	178.7	180.9	185.1	190.8	194.4	171.2	179.1	212.4	183.5
Feb.	1	172.0	178.1	181.4	191.7	194.1	168.4	178.4	210.9	171.9
Mar.	1	168.6	177.9	180.8	191.0	199.3	168.0	178.6	213.1	170.6
Apr.	1	171.3	179.5	181.0	195.8	203.2	168.3	181.0	194.7	175.4
May	1	175.4	180.9	183.5	200.1	205.7	169.0	183.4	193.5	172.4
June	1	180.1	182.1	186.3	202.0	203.0	171.4	181.1	221.1	188.7
July	1	184.4	183.9	190.3	208.5	208.1	174.7	185.2	225.2	195.6
Aug.	1	184.8	182.4	189.4	213.0	201.4	175.4	187.4	228.0	201.0
Sept.	1	185.4	184.3	188.0	220.4	202.1	177.5	190.1	230.8	204.6
Oct.	1	186.0	187.2	191.2	223.1	209.1	179.0	194.6	229.1	203.8
Nov.	1	187.0	191.1	194.5	225.6	213.8	181.4	194.8	221.7	203.0
Dec.	1	187.6	194.5	198.2	224.5	213.6	183.5	195.3	223.5	202.6
1951 - Jan.	1	188.7	194.0	197.4	223.7	210.0	180.6	192.3	231.2	190.3
Feb.	1	183.6	191.0	196.2	225.2	210.0	180.3	191.1	234.6	184.3
Mar.	1	181.7	191.1	196.7	226.9	212.1	183.6	191.0	237.9	181.6
Apr.	1	183.5	194.1	199.5	233.6	211.2	183.6	193.3	240.2	186.9
May	1	186.6	195.4	205.9	236.8	214.4	182.5	195.4	235.8	199.2
June	1	190.4	196.2	208.6	238.9	207.8	183.3	197.2	237.3	207.7
July	1	192.8	197.9	211.8	242.9	206.0	184.9	198.9	235.7	219.2
Aug.	1	192.5	194.4	210.5	243.1	204.9	182.0	195.5	231.9	229.2
Sept.	1	192.1	195.5	206.8	246.7	208.7	183.7	193.8	223.7	228.1
Oct.	1	192.4	197.3	206.5	245.9	209.8	180.5	194.2	211.8	234.4
Nov.	1	194.6	197.4	201.5	244.0	208.3	178.0	192.0	211.4	236.0
Dec.	1	193.1	198.9	202.9	239.7	206.2	171.6	190.1	212.3	236.1
1952 - Jan.	1	192.2	196.4	199.5	233.9	203.3	167.9	185.3	209.2	226.1
Feb.	1	186.2	192.4	197.1	235.3	207.8	166.7	184.1	208.3	224.4
Mar.	1									
Apr.	1									
May	1									
June	1									
July	1									
Aug.	1									
Sept.	1									
Oct.	1									
Nov.	1									
Dec.	1									

Percentage Distribution of Employees of Reporting Establishments at Feb. 1, 1952.

1.8 14.3 3.3 1.5 0.7 0.9 1.2 1.8 0.6

Note:- The percentage distribution given above shows the proportion of employees in the indicated city to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the latest date.

Table 3.- Employment Index Numbers by Metropolitan Areas, (1939=100).

Year and Month	Winnipeg	Regina	Saskatoon	Edmonton	Calgary	Vancouver	Victoria
1947 - Average	157.5	150.6	173.6	172.3	168.4	194.3	213.9
1948 - Average	162.9	156.3	175.0	190.6	175.8	204.7	207.0
1949 - Average	167.8	161.1	175.1	209.9	185.2	200.5	207.7
1950 - Average	168.0	162.1	179.4	232.9	194.0	198.5	206.4
1951 - Average	172.2	165.7	188.8	252.1	210.1	203.3	221.5
1949 - Jan. 1	168.2	164.8	169.7	197.1	181.1	201.3	202.3
Feb. 1	161.9	150.0	163.5	194.1	175.0	194.0	197.2
Mar. 1	161.4	153.5	158.6	193.6	173.9	193.0	199.1
Apr. 1	159.7	153.8	162.2	196.8	174.7	197.3	202.7
May 1	164.3	158.0	169.8	205.4	180.5	199.8	209.4
June 1	165.7	164.1	177.3	213.9	188.1	202.6	212.5
July 1	169.0	161.2	182.2	217.5	189.9	203.1	215.5
Aug. 1	170.9	160.3	182.5	218.0	192.8	205.2	214.4
Sept. 1	171.0	163.0	183.3	219.6	193.8	205.6	211.8
Oct. 1	172.7	164.2	182.6	216.9	190.7	201.4	208.6
Nov. 1	174.2	168.3	185.3	221.3	190.6	201.8	209.6
Dec. 1	174.4	171.6	184.2	224.6	191.5	201.2	208.8
1950 - Jan. 1	170.4	162.6	173.9	219.6	192.7	195.0	206.7
Feb. 1	163.4	153.3	166.3	208.5	182.0	185.6	192.7
Mar. 1	161.3	154.3	164.0	210.5	181.6	188.6	197.6
Apr. 1	161.3	154.3	168.3	215.4	184.1	192.7	199.0
May 1	162.3	156.7	174.8	222.4	188.4	193.8	194.8
June 1	160.6	163.3	181.1	236.6	193.2	198.5	206.0
July 1	169.8	164.5	186.4	240.7	199.7	201.8	210.6
Aug. 1	169.5	162.6	188.8	246.4	201.3	204.3	214.1
Sept. 1	170.0	162.2	188.0	248.4	201.0	206.5	214.9
Oct. 1	173.3	166.8	182.4	246.9	199.9	206.6	214.5
Nov. 1	175.3	172.6	188.0	249.3	201.5	202.8	212.1
Dec. 1	179.2	172.0	190.0	250.4	202.4	206.4	213.5
1951 - Jan. 1	173.3	169.0	186.0	240.9	203.2	199.4	215.3
Feb. 1	168.1	155.8	179.1	230.7	193.2	195.9	207.2
Mar. 1	166.8	154.4	177.3	233.4	193.3	197.2	205.5
Apr. 1	167.9	155.9	177.2	233.8	195.6	201.0	214.3
May 1	168.7	160.7	180.5	244.1	203.4	203.7	221.0
June 1	172.5	165.7	188.5	258.2	208.9	204.8	222.2
July 1	175.3	168.4	194.3	265.8	215.5	208.4	230.1
Aug. 1	174.5	169.1	195.4	268.7	222.0	207.4	229.1
Sept. 1	175.1	170.4	193.5	266.1	223.4	207.8	231.9
Oct. 1	173.9	170.7	195.3	264.7	223.2	207.5	229.8
Nov. 1	174.8	174.4	199.5	259.8	220.1	203.9	226.3
Dec. 1	175.8	173.9	198.1	259.4	218.9	203.1	224.3
1952 - Jan. 1	171.5	169.8	195.4	250.0	216.4	197.7	218.2
Feb. 1	168.9	158.9	185.4	243.1	211.3	195.2	220.7
Mar. 1							
Apr. 1							
May 1							
June 1							
July 1							
Aug. 1							
Sept. 1							
Oct. 1							
Nov. 1							
Dec. 1							

Percentage Distribution of Employees of Reporting Establishments at Feb. 1, 1952.

3.3 0.5 0.4 1.2 1.2 3.9 0.5

Note:- The percentage distribution given above shows the proportion of employees in the indicated city to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the latest date.

Table 4.- Employment, Payrolls and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, Canada, by Industries.

Industry	Index Numbers (1939=100)						Average Weekly Wages and Salaries			Employees Reported at Feb. 1, 1962
	Employment			Payrolls			Feb. 1	Jan. 1	Feb. 1	
	Feb. 1 1952	Jan. 1 1952	Feb. 1 1951	Feb. 1 1962	Jan. 1 1962	Feb. 1 1961	1952	1952	1951	
Forestry (chiefly logging)	273.4	288.4	248.3	813.0	859.5	609.0	51.47	51.60	42.45	109,147
Mining	121.1	120.2	114.9	267.8	252.5	233.1	63.62	60.42	58.22	95,955
Metal mining	113.7	112.2	108.5	224.4	216.7	195.9	66.37	64.66	60.47	50,085
Gold (a)	72.1	71.7	75.3	131.0	123.9	125.0	62.33	59.28	56.59	21,568
Other metal (b)	202.0	198.0	178.5	435.4	422.9	354.2	89.42	88.78	63.93	28,517
Fuels	121.7	120.4	115.7	324.4	294.5	287.1	60.95	55.94	56.72	34,371
Coal	92.4	91.5	95.2	230.6	197.4	227.2	55.30	47.80	54.02	23,536
Oil and natural gas	392.4	386.6	325.4	976.9	969.3	706.7	73.21	73.73	63.92	10,835
Non-metal (c)	165.5	170.6	151.5	449.8	432.3	363.5	59.62	55.62	52.69	11,499
Manufacturing	186.0	183.8	184.5	448.9	417.8	402.1	55.26	51.82	49.64	1,061,706
Food and beverages	150.7	153.9	145.8	528.1	526.1	288.3	49.49	48.18	45.00	113,184
Meat products	170.5	172.7	166.2	385.8	375.8	326.1	58.85	56.58	51.11	21,082
Dairy products	149.8	154.6	147.1	304.8	309.2	277.4	44.57	43.81	41.52	8,181
Canned and cured fish	117.6	123.2	104.7	254.7	259.2	230.5	40.03	38.88	41.15	6,422
Canned and preserved fruits and vegetables	105.3	104.3	104.4	281.2	254.0	244.9	42.29	38.55	37.10	8,247
Grain mill products	171.6	169.8	160.9	356.4	340.4	308.4	62.44	50.66	48.34	8,023
Bread and other bakery products	149.4	153.1	147.3	306.6	312.5	272.4	47.01	46.76	42.36	15,573
Distilled and malt liquors	197.4	202.1	192.7	404.1	417.1	360.6	60.20	60.71	55.02	13,520
Other beverages (d)	176.4	186.0	170.2	346.4	362.6	300.0	50.41	50.06	45.37	5,900
Other foods (e)	140.5	144.2	135.8	283.6	280.5	254.7	42.92	41.38	39.95	26,236
Tobacco and tobacco products	115.9	109.6	122.8	335.8	283.9	302.3	51.09	45.64	43.38	10,938
Rubber products	146.2	144.4	158.7	388.6	346.7	390.6	57.02	51.49	52.78	19,727
Leather products	106.1	102.3	119.9	248.4	211.6	258.2	38.58	34.73	36.08	27,197
Boots and shoes (except rubber)	110.1	103.2	116.6	262.0	217.1	261.6	37.26	32.92	35.14	17,993
Other leather products (f)	104.4	100.6	126.1	227.6	203.3	262.9	41.17	38.18	37.71	9,204
Textile products (except clothing)	141.8	140.6	159.4	351.9	321.4	384.4	44.76	41.23	43.40	69,205
Cotton yarn and broad woven goods	123.0	119.4	130.0	287.8	261.4	336.1	39.51	36.96	43.47	24,689
Woollen goods	125.7	125.4	153.0	327.3	287.6	352.4	48.09	40.60	40.85	12,210
Rayon, nylon and silk textiles	193.5	196.9	223.5	523.5	502.5	545.3	51.23	48.18	46.20	16,546
Clothing (textile and fur)	135.0	124.3	147.1	293.8	240.1	311.1	37.87	33.11	36.28	91,172
Men's clothing	137.3	129.7	147.9	288.3	243.5	305.8	35.94	32.13	35.43	29,649
Women's clothing	168.2	141.1	172.4	362.8	265.9	377.1	39.72	32.63	37.69	23,525
Knit goods	105.6	100.9	122.9	253.9	216.7	273.8	36.43	34.40	35.63	21,617
Fur goods	119.3	124.5	146.8	235.8	228.8	259.3	48.29	44.90	43.15	3,307
Hats and caps	96.7	90.7	107.5	212.0	174.3	227.0	40.65	35.84	38.94	4,047
Wood products	160.4	161.0	172.8	406.3	363.4	393.3	48.92	43.59	43.96	79,270
Saw and planing mills	167.0	166.9	178.6	429.9	380.8	408.2	51.24	45.39	45.50	49,165
Furniture	157.6	159.7	184.1	380.4	349.4	413.8	45.77	41.47	42.52	18,749
Other wood products (g)	140.7	141.6	135.5	360.0	314.6	301.3	44.08	39.37	39.39	11,356
Paper products	182.9	183.5	172.2	452.2	435.0	376.9	66.39	63.67	58.78	75,564
Pulp and paper mills	175.4	176.2	159.1	451.3	439.2	365.1	72.76	70.49	64.91	53,802
Other paper products (h)	204.7	204.7	210.3	456.4	420.0	419.1	60.66	46.75	46.39	21,762
Printing, publishing and allied industries	159.3	158.7	160.6	314.7	304.8	290.6	56.10	54.54	51.36	46,865
Iron and steel products	245.0	243.6	234.0	599.6	547.9	500.5	61.93	56.92	53.93	176,609
Agricultural implements	355.9	342.7	322.6	992.0	841.6	737.8	65.15	57.39	53.45	17,955
Boilers and plate work	241.2	222.1	220.5	586.2	488.8	498.0	62.54	56.82	58.07	6,241
Fabricated and structural steel	320.6	310.9	280.5	728.7	625.5	518.9	67.65	59.88	59.10	8,841
Hardware and tools	211.8	227.3	210.3	529.6	520.3	465.2	57.54	52.68	49.37	12,869
Heating and cooking appliances	130.8	138.8	185.4	290.2	286.8	376.6	52.13	48.40	47.96	5,830
Iron castings	244.9	241.8	259.2	626.4	551.3	613.3	59.96	53.48	55.28	20,930
Machinery mfg. (i)	287.0	277.9	266.7	683.9	620.4	557.9	60.42	56.61	53.13	36,607
Primary iron and steel	220.6	220.6	201.0	531.4	508.8	416.0	67.48	64.62	57.83	36,883
Sheet metal products	206.6	207.8	221.0	503.4	454.6	479.0	56.57	50.79	50.14	16,341
Wire and wire products	165.4	155.9	156.4	380.1	351.9	347.1	62.04	56.51	55.54	6,270

For footnotes (a) to (p) see page II at the end of this report.

Table 4.- Employment, Payrolls and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, Canada, by Industries.

Industry	Index Numbers (1939=100)						Average Weekly Wages and Salaries			Employees Reported at Feb. 1, 1952 no.
	Employment			Payrolls			Feb. 1 1952	Jan. 1 1952	Feb. 1 1951	
	Feb. 1 1952	Jan. 1 1952	Feb. 1 1951	Feb. 1 1952	Jan. 1 1952	Feb. 1 1951				
Manufacturing (concluded)										
Transportation equipment	270.9	268.0	235.0	626.3	583.8	519.1	61.55	58.01	58.85	136,048
Aircraft and parts	727.8	711.9	418.3	1845.9	1693.9	991.3	63.34	59.90	59.94	25,569
Motor vehicles	229.8	230.7	268.5	587.3	553.4	679.3	68.18	64.93	68.51	28,928
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	249.5	242.3	272.3	650.9	545.5	662.4	63.27	54.54	58.89	19,625
Railroad and rolling stock equipment	185.3	189.5	157.9	378.5	390.4	303.8	56.10	56.56	52.89	37,899
Shipbuilding and repairing	502.6	472.5	315.8	1018.3	873.1	555.0	57.58	52.81	50.26	21,640
Non-ferrous metal products	222.1	220.5	218.4	511.1	490.4	442.1	62.80	60.48	55.12	49,452
Aluminum products	500.7	498.0	501.2	1240.6	1203.9	1057.6	60.86	59.37	52.17	7,520
Brass and copper products	193.3	196.4	210.0	456.7	433.3	451.8	58.98	55.09	53.57	9,434
Smelting and refining	205.3	200.7	183.3	472.0	460.3	376.9	68.49	68.34	61.25	24,042
Electrical apparatus and supplies	306.4	308.7	318.1	758.6	714.4	686.7	60.51	56.55	52.79	61,485
Non-metallic mineral products (j)	226.4	231.1	236.6	558.2	529.1	517.1	57.28	53.17	50.72	25,411
Clay products	186.1	202.5	209.8	483.1	489.6	476.8	55.28	51.48	48.08	5,051
Glass and glass products	212.0	209.0	230.9	523.1	487.5	498.2	57.09	53.97	49.93	6,598
Products of petroleum and coal	178.1	174.8	184.3	371.8	360.3	295.6	74.27	73.42	63.91	10,867
Chemical products	235.1	234.8	221.0	499.4	484.4	420.3	59.86	58.13	53.51	50,540
Medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations	218.9	220.5	218.9	438.9	420.8	388.0	53.99	51.38	47.74	7,975
Acids, alkalis and salts	251.1	251.8	216.5	553.4	554.2	432.8	67.56	67.46	61.29	7,247
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	185.3	187.5	205.3	436.3	414.6	428.3	47.00	44.24	42.36	19,192
Construction	157.2	167.0	145.1	453.3	410.4	359.8	54.13	46.14	46.56	188,231
Building and structures (k)	389.0	368.9	335.0	880.8	718.5	687.5	57.75	47.12	49.22	126,000
Highways, bridges and street construction	69.2	82.8	67.2	192.7	217.9	166.0	46.28	43.75	41.05	59,144
Transportation, storage and communication	178.5	181.3	185.0	345.0	353.0	302.7	55.28	55.73	52.55	319,749
Transportation	168.1	170.8	153.9	333.3	341.4	293.9	57.10	57.57	55.02	251,112
Air transport and airports	633.4	623.0	537.9	1422.3	1306.5	985.5	76.75	70.74	61.80	7,031
Urban and interurban transportation (l)	167.3	185.7	172.8	361.3	369.5	332.4	58.27	58.82	51.97	26,556
Steam railways	165.5	164.9	149.8	318.0	323.9	283.6	57.85	59.11	56.98	175,519
Maintenance of equipment	220.1	218.5	189.6	452.3	447.1	394.0	57.01	56.78	57.55	26,472
Maintenance of ways and structures	149.3	147.1	129.4	314.4	309.1	271.2	46.84	46.75	46.65	41,027
Transportation - steam railways	151.1	161.7	150.3	298.0	308.1	265.1	63.59	65.61	61.72	98,878
Telegraphs	175.8	173.6	160.5	315.5	333.4	291.2	46.51	49.78	47.28	9,142
Truck transportation	235.1	230.8	216.5	528.5	504.9	457.0	50.29	47.11	47.26	14,492
Water transportation (m)	128.8	150.1	111.8	257.3	298.0	217.9	50.57	50.27	49.28	24,616
Storage	142.7	147.3	132.7	272.4	278.5	228.1	49.81	48.99	45.80	15,461
Grain elevators	134.1	138.6	124.0	248.1	254.6	207.1	49.89	49.32	45.51	11,951
Storage and warehouse	180.6	185.4	176.1	399.7	391.6	349.6	50.19	47.90	46.82	3,810
Communication	283.4	284.5	271.5	476.4	486.5	413.4	48.13	48.95	43.43	53,178
Radio broadcasting	425.6	422.5	393.7	784.8	770.3	653.5	53.37	52.78	48.05	4,035
Telephone	278.9	280.2	268.2	454.8	476.9	404.0	47.53	48.54	42.96	48,735
Public utility operation	186.1	187.3	180.1	384.3	378.8	326.1	60.92	59.55	53.48	39,772
Electric light and power	199.9	201.3	191.7	410.3	403.6	344.9	61.28	59.90	53.75	36,218
Other public utilities (n)	109.2	109.3	114.6	228.4	227.6	211.2	57.28	57.06	50.87	3,568
Trade	171.1	185.2	169.5	356.5	374.5	317.4	45.59	44.25	40.91	314,749
Wholesale	182.0	182.0	175.3	355.2	351.5	308.3	52.48	51.94	47.30	95,309
Retail	166.8	186.5	167.2	357.4	387.1	322.3	42.50	41.26	38.30	210,440
Finance, insurance and real estate	178.5	178.7	150.8	293.2	292.0	251.2	47.75	47.50	45.36	106,768
Banking, investment and loan	198.7	199.1	172.3	318.3	318.1	267.9	44.35	44.15	42.98	66,007
Insurance	151.4	151.0	145.7	261.6	259.5	231.8	53.31	53.04	48.95	40,149
Service	176.4	178.1	173.5	355.1	351.2	327.1	33.39	32.59	30.97	77,855
Hotels and restaurants	173.6	176.2	171.9	358.0	362.9	335.3	29.93	29.90	28.27	44,741
Laundries and dry cleaning plants	152.6	164.4	153.0	306.6	288.5	287.9	32.63	30.36	30.47	19,011
Other services (o)	239.0	237.1	227.8	411.1	404.4	361.9	45.38	45.00	41.82	14,083
Industrial composite	177.9	181.0	172.3	401.9	388.8	351.5	53.33	50.42	47.87	2,313,910

For footnotes (a) to (p) see page II at the end of this report.

Table 5.- Employment, Payrolls and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, Provinces, by Industries.

Provinces and Industries	Index Numbers (1939=100)						Average Weekly Wages and Salaries			Employees Reported at Feb. 1, 1952 no.
	Employment			Payrolls			Feb. 1	Jan. 1	Feb. 1	
	1952	1952	1951	1952	1952	1951	1952	1952	1951	
<u>PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND</u>										
Manufacturing	198.3	186.7	166.0	468.8	437.5	361.9	36.92	36.61	34.04	817
Transportation, storage and communication	204.9	153.6	149.9	349.0	322.9	286.1	40.03	49.41	44.85	1,756
Trade	142.9	160.0	142.9	246.1	267.4	232.0	28.43	27.59	26.80	753
Industrial composite	183.4	175.2	165.3	336.5	327.9	298.6	36.51	37.25	35.96	4,286
<u>NOVA SCOTIA</u>										
Mining	88.2	88.1	90.0	219.0	186.4	230.7	50.22	42.79	51.82	13,990
Coal	86.8	86.1	89.2	216.2	182.5	230.5	50.38	42.88	52.27	13,046
Manufacturing	163.9	160.2	145.8	353.3	322.9	277.0	47.41	44.32	42.05	26,182
Food and beverages	130.3	131.3	119.0	264.7	265.9	242.2	32.65	32.55	34.25	4,557
Canned and cured fish	139.3	137.5	128.2	320.8	326.2	307.7	34.32	35.36	38.49	1,926
Iron and steel products	152.9	150.5	138.8	332.8	306.2	260.0	57.77	53.96	49.74	7,793
Primary iron and steel	143.4	143.3	127.9	315.4	299.1	241.2	60.15	56.91	51.44	6,483
Transportation equipment	347.3	322.8	243.1	641.8	561.9	378.0	53.61	50.50	45.87	6,061
Shipbuilding and repairing	316.2	302.5	214.8	562.0	514.8	317.3	55.38	53.00	46.54	4,221
Construction	158.1	179.3	185.8	300.7	287.5	299.3	38.67	32.63	32.85	10,114
Building and structures (k)	204.1	227.2	199.4	353.3	303.3	289.0	41.12	31.72	34.22	4,830
Highways, bridges and street construction	131.1	151.1	177.1	260.3	275.3	307.7	36.43	33.42	31.88	5,294
Transportation, storage and communication	211.7	186.4	170.9	398.3	347.7	294.3	47.77	47.29	43.70	16,812
Steam railways	186.4	156.0	143.2	369.7	317.3	268.5	53.13	54.47	50.55	8,806
Water transportation (m)	247.9	215.4	211.4	453.9	370.2	311.2	42.91	40.27	34.32	4,646
Trade	183.1	193.4	183.0	338.5	344.3	297.8	37.50	36.11	32.85	10,326
Wholesale	195.5	192.4	186.0	340.5	336.8	301.0	43.58	43.80	40.16	3,577
Retail	177.2	193.9	181.5	337.2	349.2	295.7	34.28	32.45	29.31	6,949
Finance, insurance and real estate	178.0	177.4	150.7	285.0	282.3	238.1	43.82	43.56	43.24	3,044
Industrial composite	150.8	149.2	142.2	315.5	287.3	271.5	44.82	41.24	40.97	85,210
<u>NEW BRUNSWICK</u>										
Forestry (chiefly logging)	261.5	300.0	286.1	995.4	1167.7	805.6	46.81	47.86	34.48	8,604
Manufacturing	158.5	156.8	154.8	382.8	353.0	344.8	48.75	45.47	44.63	18,001
Wood products	117.2	103.8	138.9	309.5	233.0	318.1	57.80	32.12	32.79	2,509
Saw and planing mills	124.2	108.9	145.5	329.5	243.3	336.6	37.73	31.81	32.90	2,398
Pulp and paper products	158.3	159.9	149.2	435.9	415.0	373.5	70.05	65.77	63.42	3,598
Transportation equipment	237.0	237.3	199.5	453.2	449.0	355.6	66.24	54.80	51.50	2,873
Construction	183.9	209.7	168.7	409.9	434.4	321.7	39.70	36.90	33.97	7,575
Building and structures (k)	411.3	412.9	341.1	830.6	777.1	553.5	42.04	36.52	33.77	3,870
Highways, bridges and street construction	116.5	140.3	117.5	256.7	309.5	237.2	37.25	37.25	34.13	3,705
Transportation, storage and communication	234.3	215.9	208.0	447.5	453.9	398.2	49.55	52.14	49.87	18,318
Steam railways	220.4	196.3	190.9	428.9	396.9	357.7	53.94	56.03	51.95	12,179
Water transportation (m)	288.9	284.0	259.3	541.4	636.5	611.3	37.51	44.87	47.23	3,822
Trade	163.0	185.0	164.5	328.4	349.7	300.3	38.86	36.27	35.07	7,784
Wholesale	164.5	184.8	160.4	297.2	296.4	271.5	42.02	41.33	39.38	2,798
Retail	162.1	196.2	166.8	352.1	390.3	323.0	36.77	33.59	32.77	4,986
Industrial composite	185.7	190.7	179.3	419.4	419.7	368.5	45.79	44.31	41.56	65,301
<u>QUEBEC</u>										
Forestry (chiefly logging)	314.8	320.0	264.2	1080.8	1089.9	717.8	48.38	47.99	38.28	52,507
Mining	153.2	152.5	145.0	337.8	318.7	291.7	61.87	58.41	56.24	18,768
Gold (a)	92.5	92.1	95.1	171.9	161.3	164.8	59.45	56.01	55.45	4,784
Other metal (b)	312.1	300.7	263.5	591.6	534.5	464.2	61.15	57.52	57.10	6,888
Non-metal	145.5	149.5	144.4	425.9	419.1	373.8	63.36	60.69	56.08	7,094
Manufacturing	180.7	177.8	176.4	447.3	412.7	392.8	51.44	48.27	46.31	351,873
Tobacco and tobacco products	115.5	110.1	127.7	364.3	318.7	330.4	56.20	51.53	45.14	7,583
Leather products	105.2	98.3	111.1	246.5	204.3	242.9	35.14	31.23	32.60	14,370
Boots and shoes (except rubber)	101.1	95.2	106.0	245.1	202.5	241.7	35.47	31.14	33.37	10,912
Textile products (except clothing)	155.0	153.9	171.7	380.5	347.6	421.7	43.34	39.89	43.33	40,434
Cotton yarn and broad woven goods	121.4	122.8	129.5	272.4	258.8	331.5	38.23	36.03	43.58	16,118
Synthetic textiles and silk	206.5	203.5	236.5	552.5	502.3	578.4	49.15	45.34	44.92	11,424
Clothing (textile and fur)	143.2	131.9	157.0	321.5	256.5	335.1	38.95	31.99	35.15	52,015
Men's clothing	142.4	133.2	155.0	313.9	258.5	334.5	35.45	31.20	34.51	17,185
Women's clothing	160.8	143.5	171.1	369.7	264.7	376.0	38.45	30.34	36.42	15,802
Knit goods	116.3	105.8	133.8	289.9	246.5	303.2	37.53	35.19	34.36	8,962
Wood products	148.4	149.1	160.7	388.9	354.5	385.9	42.13	38.23	38.63	16,899
Saw and planing mills	147.7	147.2	158.7	424.5	386.3	415.1	41.34	37.78	37.35	7,602
Furniture	158.2	158.3	178.1	363.0	333.5	377.9	43.38	39.85	40.52	5,707

For footnotes (a) to (p) see page II at the end of this report.

Table 5.- Employment, Payrolls and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, Provinces, by Industries. (Continued)

Provinces and Industries	Index Numbers (1939=100)						Average Weekly Wages and Salaries			Employees Reported at Feb. 1, 1952
	Employment			Payrolls			Feb. 1	Jan. 1	Feb. 1	
	1952	1952	1951	1952	1952	1951	1952	1952	1951	
ONTARIO (concluded)							\$	\$	\$	no.
Manufacturing (concluded)										
Non-ferrous metal products	215.9	218.2	222.3	486.2	471.2	444.7	62.21	59.65	55.34	27,126
Brass and copper products	167.4	173.1	201.2	394.3	391.2	445.9	59.90	57.49	56.11	5,157
Smelting and refining	194.0	193.1	169.3	424.3	419.5	338.0	69.54	69.36	63.46	10,657
Electrical apparatus and supplies	296.3	298.7	314.7	751.9	712.2	694.1	61.70	57.96	53.84	43,443
Non-metallic mineral products (j)	227.9	233.3	242.8	567.1	539.1	532.2	59.63	55.39	52.50	13,308
Chemical products	240.4	239.2	231.3	508.3	488.9	437.0	61.39	59.33	54.75	25,490
Construction	255.9	256.5	234.0	681.5	580.0	543.7	57.48	48.79	50.12	75,038
Building and structures (k)	476.2	469.0	440.6	1121.5	903.3	895.1	61.05	49.93	52.54	54,583
Highways, bridges and street construction	108.5	114.5	101.1	282.1	284.2	232.0	48.79	46.64	43.12	19,388
Transportation, storage and communication	178.7	182.2	170.1	342.6	351.0	309.7	56.13	56.40	53.32	99,504
Steam railways	150.3	149.8	141.8	289.3	292.4	270.3	58.58	59.41	58.05	50,797
Electric and motor transportation (p)	217.2	221.1	214.6	475.1	472.2	430.0	66.56	55.23	51.87	19,518
Communication	302.3	301.4	296.7	476.5	488.9	426.0	47.82	49.19	43.55	21,372
Public utility operation	209.9	210.3	198.3	419.5	415.0	354.2	63.55	62.76	56.52	18,894
Trade	172.8	190.6	171.2	370.5	394.5	329.8	46.75	45.13	41.93	129,483
Wholesale	195.2	194.1	184.0	387.3	380.2	331.5	54.76	53.37	49.73	34,580
Retail	155.9	189.5	167.5	363.2	400.5	329.1	43.83	42.33	39.34	94,903
Finance, insurance and real estate	184.3	185.1	166.3	304.9	304.4	261.7	48.93	48.77	46.55	49,563
Banking, investment and loan	199.1	199.9	171.3	325.3	325.9	273.3	45.33	45.93	44.88	28,288
Service	182.6	183.7	179.5	370.2	364.3	344.6	34.03	33.28	31.99	33,078
Hotels and restaurants	184.2	186.2	183.6	389.1	393.5	377.4	29.15	29.17	28.31	18,280
Laundries and dry cleaning plants	140.3	142.5	139.1	277.8	257.4	260.0	32.32	29.60	30.19	7,414
Other services (o)	251.9	248.9	239.1	436.9	428.9	380.5	47.74	47.42	43.80	7,402
Industrial composite	187.6	190.3	185.6	424.1	406.6	379.5	55.39	52.35	50.07	993,524
MANITOBA										
Manufacturing	180.4	176.5	175.7	371.3	352.0	328.9	50.40	48.85	45.78	36,886
Food and beverages	158.5	157.9	149.5	322.3	333.6	282.3	52.16	53.19	47.44	7,357
Meat products	157.2	154.7	157.8	339.9	324.4	292.4	61.04	59.19	52.32	2,835
Clothing (textile and fur)	199.4	174.0	211.0	448.5	327.4	454.2	36.47	30.52	34.95	5,046
Printing, publishing and allied industries	140.9	132.2	140.5	239.5	229.5	226.7	48.66	49.57	46.19	2,991
Iron and steel products	265.3	263.6	259.8	585.2	525.1	504.3	55.51	50.12	48.79	4,765
Transportation equipment	191.4	190.3	171.9	368.0	368.3	308.4	54.17	54.39	50.57	9,168
Construction	226.5	254.3	278.9	529.7	544.8	590.5	52.33	48.51	47.91	6,406
Building and structures (k)	320.0	375.7	434.8	738.6	766.8	901.9	55.92	49.45	50.30	4,534
Transportation, storage and communication	179.9	184.9	162.2	335.2	347.0	284.9	55.27	55.59	52.38	33,173
Steam railways	171.4	177.6	153.4	326.0	341.9	285.4	58.01	58.72	56.77	22,073
Storage	164.4	168.2	147.0	246.5	250.2	204.1	46.57	46.35	44.62	3,614
Trade	145.3	157.3	148.5	289.5	304.6	264.2	46.22	44.92	41.27	24,965
Wholesale	156.3	156.2	152.9	282.9	281.2	250.0	49.26	49.01	44.76	8,848
Retail	139.9	157.8	146.4	293.8	319.3	272.7	44.56	42.92	39.58	16,117
Finance, insurance and real estate	165.9	165.3	150.0	265.2	261.4	229.1	46.21	45.70	43.44	6,719
Service	157.9	159.3	162.7	277.8	280.3	269.3	30.40	30.30	28.71	4,724
Hotels and restaurants	153.5	157.4	156.6	274.0	286.9	261.4	30.11	30.75	28.22	2,677
Industrial composite	189.1	173.0	165.6	333.1	334.2	298.1	50.54	49.56	46.35	119,447
SASKATCHEWAN										
Manufacturing	169.5	171.1	159.7	347.4	343.3	291.6	51.35	50.26	45.70	7,658
Food and beverages	169.2	179.5	161.9	348.3	359.4	296.9	51.31	49.92	45.71	4,019
Meat products	210.1	224.7	206.6	507.1	517.3	418.7	59.74	57.02	50.38	1,191
Dairy products	134.5	154.0	129.3	250.7	278.9	228.3	43.27	42.05	40.98	1,168
Construction	108.5	123.1	87.5	281.2	291.5	197.1	50.52	46.26	43.73	5,232
Building and structures (k)	304.1	309.3	221.9	698.4	616.3	442.4	49.71	43.13	43.16	3,424
Highways, bridges and street construction	48.9	66.4	47.3	135.5	178.2	112.2	52.33	50.72	44.54	1,808
Transportation, storage and communication	130.0	138.3	122.2	252.5	264.7	222.5	54.13	53.34	50.30	17,532
Steam railways	129.5	138.4	120.5	247.0	258.9	219.8	58.30	57.16	55.76	11,420
Storage	96.3	103.0	93.8	189.9	203.8	167.8	44.25	44.40	40.30	3,350
Trade	154.5	172.2	156.5	315.4	348.8	281.3	45.27	44.94	40.07	12,522
Wholesale	159.5	151.2	161.3	312.5	316.0	283.3	50.16	50.17	44.88	4,921
Retail	151.5	178.9	152.2	317.6	374.6	279.3	42.11	42.04	36.97	7,601
Finance, insurance and real estate	167.0	168.1	154.3	266.2	266.4	241.2	40.96	40.64	39.93	3,462
Service	161.4	163.5	161.8	352.9	353.5	320.6	31.22	30.87	28.25	2,389
Industrial composite	142.9	152.1	134.9	292.8	305.3	249.9	49.58	48.57	44.89	61,458

For footnotes (a) to (p) see page II at the end of this report.

Table 6.- Employment Reported by Leading Employers^{1/} in Specified Industries
in Newfoundland at Feb. 1, 1952, with Average Weekly Salaries
and Wages at Feb. 1 and Jan. 1, 1952 and Feb. 1, 1951.

<u>Industry</u>	Employees Reported Feb. 1, 1952 no.	Proportion of Women, Feb. 1, 1952 p.c.	Average Weekly Wages and Salaries		
			Feb. 1 1952 \$	Jan. 1 1952 \$	Feb. 1 1951 \$
(a) Statistics for Newfoundland					
Forestry (logging)	5,138	0.8	52.26	45.13	40.71
Mining	3,490	1.8	59.08	53.61	49.52
Manufacturing (all branches)	9,206	11.9	53.11	51.57	45.37
Food and beverages	3,194	19.0	30.46	29.09	26.50
Fish processing	2,264	13.5	27.79	25.41	23.18
Pulp and paper mills	3,825	6.1	76.79	73.60	63.55
Iron and steel products ^{2/}	1,088	1.0	51.57	52.29	48.91
Construction	2,409	2.1	50.64	37.85	37.30
Transportation and communication	5,222	5.7	47.76	49.89	43.69
Public utility operation	427	8.0	30.86	30.60	30.25
Trade	5,469	26.0	33.78	32.07	31.99
Finance	439	44.4	39.13	38.88	39.26
Service ^{3/}	493	63.3	24.86	25.21	23.17

(b) Statistics for St. John's

Manufacturing	3,243	19.5	41.89	40.89	36.57
Food and beverages	1,370	28.1	36.98	34.83	31.90
Iron and steel products ^{2/}	1,022	1.1	51.83	52.82	48.94
Construction	703	2.0	43.87	34.76	38.01
Public utility operation	427	8.0	30.86	30.60	30.25
Trade	3,436	26.0	38.01	36.52	35.49
Finance	269	50.9	42.15	41.69	40.53
Service ^{3/}	402	59.7	25.33	25.90	23.98

(c) Percentage Changes in Employment and Weekly Payrolls Reported at Feb. 1, 1952
as Compared with Jan. 1, 1952.

<u>Industries</u>	Newfoundland		St. John's	
	Employment	Payrolls	Employment	Payrolls
Forestry (logging)	-5.2	9.8	—	—
Mining	0.3	10.6	—	—
Manufacturing (all branches)	-1.5	1.5	-4.2	-1.9
Food and beverages	6.4	11.4	1.7	8.0
Fish processing	9.2	19.4	—	—
Pulp and paper mills	-3.5	0.7	—	—
Iron and steel products ^{2/}	-6.7	-8.0	-8.9	-10.6
Construction	5.9	41.7	-1.1	24.7
Transportation and communication	-12.3	-16.0	—	—
Public utility operation	-1.4	-0.5	-1.4	-0.5
Trade	-6.6	-1.7	-3.1	0.9
Finance	-0.9	-0.3	-1.5	-0.4
Service ^{3/}	-2.2	-3.6	-1.7	-3.9

1/Firms usually employing 15 persons and over. 2/Including transportation equipment.
3/Mainly hotels, restaurants, laundries and dry-cleaning plants.

Table 8.- Sex Distribution of Employees Reported at Feb. 1, 1962, by Industry, Canada.

Industry	Feb. 1, 1952						Jan. 1, 1952		Feb. 1, 1951	
	Both Sexes		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
	no.	no.	no.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Forestry (chiefly logging)	109,147	107,271	1,878	98.3	1.7	98.4	1.6	98.4	1.6	98.4
Mining	96,956	93,441	2,514	97.4	2.6	97.4	2.6	97.6	2.4	
Metal mining	50,085	49,116	969	98.1	1.9	98.0	2.0	98.1	1.9	
Gold (a)	21,568	21,222	346	98.4	1.6	98.4	1.6	98.6	1.4	
Other metal (b)	28,517	27,894	623	97.6	2.2	97.7	2.3	97.8	2.2	
Fuels	34,371	33,133	1,238	96.4	3.6	96.4	3.6	96.9	3.1	
Coal	23,536	23,326	210	99.1	0.9	99.1	0.9	99.1	0.9	
Oil and natural gas	10,835	9,807	1,028	90.5	9.5	90.5	9.5	91.1	8.9	
Non-metal (c)	11,499	11,192	307	97.3	2.7	97.5	2.5	97.4	2.6	
Manufacturing	1,061,706	831,010	230,696	78.3	21.7	78.5	21.5	78.7	23.3	
Food and beverages	113,184	85,028	28,156	76.1	24.9	74.9	25.1	75.5	24.5	
Meat products	21,082	17,159	3,923	81.4	18.0	81.5	18.5	82.3	17.7	
Dairy products	8,181	6,550	1,631	80.1	19.9	79.5	20.5	81.4	18.6	
Canned and cured fish	6,422	4,914	1,508	76.5	23.5	76.0	24.0	80.8	19.2	
Canned and preserved fruits and vegetables	8,247	5,315	2,932	64.4	35.6	61.1	38.9	62.4	37.6	
Grain mill products	8,023	6,735	1,288	83.9	16.1	84.4	15.6	84.7	15.3	
Bread and other bakery products	15,573	12,629	2,944	81.1	18.9	80.6	19.4	81.9	18.1	
Distilled and malt liquors	13,520	11,541	1,979	85.4	14.6	85.6	14.4	84.8	15.2	
Other beverages (d)	5,900	5,370	530	91.0	9.0	91.8	8.2	92.4	7.8	
Other foods	26,236	14,815	11,421	56.5	43.5	57.4	42.6	56.1	43.9	
Tobacco and tobacco products	10,936	5,155	5,783	47.1	52.9	47.6	52.4	46.3	53.7	
Rubber products	19,727	14,994	4,733	76.0	24.0	76.0	24.0	74.4	25.6	
Leather products	27,197	16,182	11,015	59.5	40.5	60.6	39.4	60.6	39.5	
Boots and shoes (except rubber)	17,993	10,162	7,831	56.6	43.5	57.3	42.7	57.3	42.7	
Other leather products (f)	9,204	6,020	3,184	65.4	34.6	66.6	33.2	66.9	34.1	
Textile products (except clothing)	69,205	44,922	24,263	64.5	35.1	65.2	34.8	63.1	36.9	
Cotton yarn and broad woven goods	24,689	15,778	8,911	63.9	36.1	64.0	36.0	62.4	37.6	
Woollen goods	12,210	7,248	4,962	59.4	40.6	60.3	39.7	58.2	41.8	
Rayon, nylon and silk textiles	15,546	11,469	4,077	73.8	26.2	73.8	26.2	70.7	29.3	
Clothing (textile and fur)	91,172	31,727	59,445	34.8	65.2	35.3	64.7	34.3	65.7	
Men's clothing	29,649	10,422	19,227	35.2	64.8	35.3	64.7	34.2	65.8	
Women's clothing	23,525	6,939	15,586	29.5	70.5	29.9	70.1	27.6	72.1	
Knit goods	21,617	8,290	13,327	38.3	61.7	37.6	62.4	37.1	62.9	
Fur goods	3,307	2,191	1,116	66.2	33.7	64.2	35.6	66.9	33.1	
Hats and caps	4,047	1,748	2,299	43.2	56.6	45.3	54.7	44.3	55.7	
Wood products	79,270	72,865	6,405	91.9	8.1	91.9	8.1	91.9	8.1	
Saw and planing mills	49,165	46,525	2,640	94.6	5.4	94.7	5.3	95.1	4.9	
Furniture	18,749	16,712	2,037	89.1	10.9	89.1	10.9	88.5	11.5	
Other wood products (g)	11,356	9,628	1,728	84.8	15.2	84.4	15.6	83.5	16.5	
Paper products	75,564	65,191	10,373	86.3	13.7	86.3	13.7	85.2	14.8	
Pulp and paper mills	53,802	51,021	2,781	94.8	5.2	94.9	5.1	94.8	5.2	
Other paper products (h)	21,762	14,170	7,592	65.1	34.9	64.8	35.2	64.2	35.8	
Printing, publishing and allied industries	45,865	33,111	12,754	72.2	27.8	72.2	27.8	72.2	27.8	
Iron and steel products	176,609	160,762	15,847	91.0	9.0	90.9	9.1	90.5	9.5	
Agricultural implements	17,955	16,972	983	94.5	5.5	94.4	5.6	94.4	5.6	
Boilers and plate work	6,241	5,766	475	92.4	7.6	92.5	7.5	93.7	6.3	
Fabricated and structural steel	8,641	8,240	401	95.4	4.6	95.4	4.6	94.9	5.1	
Hardware and tools	12,859	10,492	2,367	81.6	18.4	81.3	18.7	78.6	21.2	
Heating and cooking appliances	5,830	5,345	485	91.7	8.3	91.9	8.1	93.4	6.6	
Iron castings	20,930	19,684	1,246	94.0	6.0	93.8	6.2	94.6	5.4	
Machinery mfg. (i)	36,607	32,323	4,284	88.3	11.7	88.2	11.8	88.1	11.9	
Primary iron and steel	36,863	35,412	1,471	96.0	4.0	96.1	3.9	95.9	4.1	
Sheet metal products	15,341	13,120	2,221	85.5	14.5	85.2	14.8	84.5	15.5	
Wire and wire products	6,270	5,368	902	85.6	14.4	85.9	14.1	84.3	15.7	

For footnotes (a) to (p) see page II at the end of this report.

Table 8.- Sex Distribution of Employees Reported at Feb. 1, 1952, by Industry, Canada. (Concluded)

Industry	Feb. 1, 1952						Jan. 1, 1952		Feb. 1, 1951	
	Both Sexes		Men	Women	Men		Men	Women	Men	Women
	No.	No.	No.	No.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Manufacturing (concluded)										
Transportation equipment	136,048	127,528	8,520	93.7	6.3	93.7	6.3	93.2	6.8	
Aircraft and parts	25,569	23,213	2,356	90.8	9.2	90.8	9.2	91.3	8.7	
Motor vehicles	28,928	27,045	1,883	93.5	6.5	93.6	6.4	94.5	5.5	
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	19,625	16,680	2,965	84.9	15.1	84.6	15.4	85.0	17.0	
Railroad and rolling stock equipment	37,899	37,435	464	98.8	1.2	98.8	1.2	98.9	1.1	
Shipbuilding and repairing	21,640	21,025	615	97.2	2.8	97.1	2.9	96.4	3.6	
Non-ferrous metal products	49,452	43,904	5,548	88.8	11.2	88.5	11.5	87.0	13.0	
Aluminum products	7,520	6,207	1,313	82.5	17.5	82.5	17.5	82.6	17.4	
Brass and copper products	9,434	8,405	1,029	89.1	10.9	88.9	11.1	87.6	12.4	
Smelting and refining	24,042	23,417	625	97.4	2.6	97.4	2.6	97.3	2.7	
Electrical apparatus and supplies	61,465	45,797	15,668	74.5	25.5	73.5	26.5	71.1	28.9	
Non-metallic mineral products (j)	25,411	22,667	2,744	89.2	10.8	89.4	10.6	89.0	11.0	
Clay products	5,051	4,516	535	89.4	10.6	90.1	9.9	89.3	10.7	
Glass and glass products	6,598	5,556	1,042	84.2	15.8	84.3	15.7	84.1	15.9	
Products of petroleum and coal	10,867	9,994	873	92.0	8.0	91.8	8.2	91.7	8.3	
Chemical products	50,540	39,295	11,245	77.8	22.2	77.9	22.1	77.2	22.8	
Medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations	7,975	4,414	3,561	55.3	44.7	55.9	44.1	55.8	46.4	
Acids, alkalis and salts	7,247	6,945	302	95.8	4.2	95.9	4.1	96.2	3.8	
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	19,192	11,888	7,304	61.9	38.1	61.4	38.6	61.8	38.2	
Construction	188,231	182,987	5,244	97.2	2.8	97.3	2.7	97.1	2.9	
Building and structures (k)	126,000	122,513	3,487	97.2	2.8	97.2	2.8	96.9	3.1	
Highways, bridges and street construction	59,144	57,411	1,733	97.1	2.9	97.5	2.5	97.6	2.4	
Transportation, storage and communication	319,749	274,396	45,353	85.8	14.2	85.9	14.1	85.5	14.5	
Transportation	251,112	238,677	12,435	95.0	5.0	95.0	5.0	95.2	4.8	
Air transport and airports	7,031	5,538	1,493	78.5	21.2	78.9	21.1	80.3	19.7	
Urban and interurban transportation (l)	26,556	25,433	1,123	95.8	4.2	95.7	4.3	95.7	4.3	
Steam railways	175,519	167,855	7,664	95.6	4.4	95.6	4.4	95.7	4.3	
Maintenance of equipment	26,472	26,233	239	99.1	0.9	99.1	0.9	99.4	0.6	
Maintenance of ways and structures	41,027	40,882	145	99.6	0.4	99.7	0.3	99.6	0.4	
Transportation	98,878	93,409	5,469	94.5	5.5	94.5	5.5	94.6	5.5	
Telegraphs	9,142	7,331	1,811	80.2	19.8	78.7	21.3	83.1	18.9	
Truck transportation	14,492	13,750	742	94.9	5.1	95.1	4.9	95.0	5.0	
Water transportation (m)	24,616	23,458	1,158	95.3	4.7	95.3	4.7	95.4	4.6	
Storage	15,461	14,032	1,429	90.8	9.2	91.2	8.8	89.9	10.1	
Grain elevators	11,861	10,780	1,071	91.0	9.0	91.4	8.6	89.8	10.2	
Storage and warehouse	3,610	3,252	358	90.1	9.9	90.6	9.4	90.1	9.9	
Communication	53,176	21,687	31,489	40.6	59.2	40.8	59.4	40.8	59.2	
Radio broadcasting	4,035	2,883	1,152	71.4	28.6	71.8	28.2	71.8	28.2	
Telephone	48,735	18,445	30,290	37.8	62.2	37.7	62.3	37.8	62.2	
Public utility operation	39,772	34,709	5,063	87.3	12.7	87.5	12.5	87.7	12.5	
Electric light and power	36,216	31,420	4,796	86.8	13.2	87.0	13.0	87.2	12.8	
Other public utilities (n)	3,566	3,289	267	92.5	7.5	92.4	7.6	92.7	7.3	
Trade	314,749	200,492	114,257	63.7	36.3	61.0	39.0	63.0	37.0	
Wholesale	95,309	72,634	22,675	76.2	23.8	76.0	24.0	75.9	23.1	
Retail	219,440	127,858	91,582	58.3	41.7	55.1	44.9	57.4	42.6	
Finance, insurance and real estate	106,766	54,099	52,667	50.7	49.3	50.6	49.4	50.4	49.8	
Banking, investment and loan	66,007	32,172	33,835	48.7	51.3	48.8	51.2	47.6	52.4	
Insurance	40,149	21,510	18,639	53.6	46.4	53.6	46.4	54.6	45.4	
Service	77,835	38,925	38,910	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	49.8	50.2	
Hotels and restaurants	44,741	23,240	21,501	51.9	48.1	52.0	48.0	51.8	48.2	
Laundries and dry cleaning plants	19,011	6,695	12,316	35.2	64.8	35.7	64.3	36.2	63.8	
Other services (o)	14,063	8,990	5,093	63.8	36.2	64.4	35.6	64.1	35.9	
Industrial composite	2,313,910	1,817,330	496,580	78.5	21.5	78.3	21.7	77.5	22.5	

For footnotes (a) to (p) see page II at the end of this report.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

General.- The monthly surveys of employment and weekly payrolls relate to the following industries: (1) forestry (mainly logging), (2) mining (including milling), quarrying and oil wells, (3) manufacturing, (4) construction, (5) transportation, storage and communication, (6) public utility operation, (7) trade, (8) finance, insurance and real estate and (9) specified branches of the service industry, chiefly hotels, restaurants, laundries, dry cleaning plants, recreational and business services. For reasons of economy in time and money in collecting and processing the statistics, the surveys do not cover firms usually employing less than 15 persons; establishments reducing their staffs below this minimum are not necessarily removed from the mailing list. Data are requested for all classes of employees, irrespective of their functions in the business; statistics for the owners are not included. Employers operating in two or more lines of business, or in different provinces or cities, are asked to furnish separate monthly returns for their establishments in the different units.

1. Coverage.- Although the monthly surveys are virtually limited to establishments having 15 employees or more, a large and relatively even representation of employment is secured from the various provinces and the cities for which data are segregated. However, a rather uneven though still large industrial representation is obtained, depending upon the organization of particular industries in large or small units of operation. Complete information respecting the distribution of the working population is available only at the dates of the Decennial Census. The distribution of the persons employed at June 1, 1941, by the firms co-operating in the monthly survey, in comparison with the distribution of the wage-earners and salaried employees enumerated in the Census of June 1, 1941, was discussed in the 1944 Annual Review of Employment.

There is a steady growth in the number of firms reporting to the monthly survey, particularly in the industries in which the coverage is low; steps taken to guard against an upward bias in statistics due to this factor are outlined later in Section 5. On the basis of available material, it is estimated that the coverage in the various industries now ranges from about 58 p.c. in the hotel-and-restaurant and laundry-and-dry-cleaning group, and 60 p.c. in trade, to some 94 p.c. in mining and over 86 p.c. in manufacturing; the last two proportions are based on the statistics of the Annual Census of Industry, relating to practically all establishments in the indicated industries. It is estimated that the composite index of employment in the major non-agricultural industrial groups relates to approximately 83 p.c. of the total paid workers in the same industries throughout Canada. Of the total wage-earners and salaried employees in all industries, including agriculture, government and education services, and the other classes excluded from the monthly surveys, as well as persons employed in the industries which are represented, the coverage of the monthly survey is estimated at about 63 p.c.

It is important to note that the statistics of persons employed, as published in the monthly bulletins, do not represent estimates of the total numbers engaged in the specified areas or industries, but show only the distributions of the men and women on the staffs of the co-operating employers at the indicated dates, including their full time and part-time employees.

2. The Questionnaire.- The questionnaire used in the monthly surveys asks employers to state the number of full time, part-time and casual wage-earners and salaried employees drawing pay in the last pay periods in the months, with their payroll disbursements in the same periods. Workers on strike during the reported pay periods are not included in the statistics unless they draw pay from their employer, for example take paid holidays during the dispute. Workers laid off during the pay period as an indirect effect of industrial disputes are not counted as employed.

Employees and earnings are grouped according to the duration of their pay periods, whether these be monthly, semi-monthly, fortnightly, weekly, etc. Gross payrolls are requested, before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance contributions, etc. Overtime payments, cost-of-living allowances, commissions, incentive and production bonuses are also included, as are payments for absence with pay in the reported pay periods.

The reported disbursements do not include employers' contributions to unemployment insurance, workmen's compensation and other welfare plans, nor do they include amounts paid for pensions, retirement gratuities, bonuses paid at irregular or infrequent intervals, and various other supplementary labour costs.

3. The Processing.- Statistics of wages and salaries reported for any period exceeding a week are reduced for tabulation purposes to one week's proportion of the totals, the numerators of the fractions used for this purpose being 5, 6 or 7 days, depending upon the number of days per week on which the establishments operated in the pay period; the denominators of the fractions are the number of working days in the different pay periods. For employees paid at annual or monthly rates, whose earnings are not affected by variations in the number of working days in the month, fixed proportions are used to reduce the earnings to a weekly basis, irrespective of the length of the calendar month. The sums resulting from these various calculations are then aggregated to give the total amounts which would be paid for services rendered in one week by the employees of the co-operating firms. The workers reported are not necessarily employed for a period of a week by any one establishment. In order to guard against duplication in the statistics of employment where individuals may appear on the payrolls of more than one employer in a period of several weeks, establishments are asked to furnish data only for the last pay period in the month for their various classes of employees.

4. The Tabulation.- The material tabulated each month shows the number of workers drawing pay from the establishments furnishing returns, and the weekly earnings of such employees, with similar information for the men and women employed by the same firms a month earlier, and in the basic period (1939). The statistics of the first tabulation for each month are preliminary; the re-tabulation of the data on the succeeding month's tabulation permits the incorporation of revisions in the material originally tabulated, and the inclusion of returns received too late for the preliminary tabulation.

5. The Index Numbers.- The index numbers of employment and payrolls represent the percentage relationships between the employees of the establishments currently furnishing data and their aggregate weekly earnings, and the corresponding 1939 average figures of these employers. The 1939 figures of employment and payrolls for firms which have since gone out of business are continued in the basic averages; firms or branches opening for business since 1939 are tabulated with zero base figures. The basic averages of establishments which operated in 1939 but have since been added to the mailing list, have been incorporated in the base figures from the date when their co-operation was first obtained. The index number of average weekly wages and salaries relate the average earnings of persons employed by the reporting firms at a given date to the average earnings of their employees in 1939.

6. The Weekly Wages and Salaries.- The statistics of average weekly earnings result from the division of the aggregate weekly wages and salaries disbursed in the last pay periods in the month by the co-operating establishments, by the number of their full time and part-time employees in the same pay periods. The figures represent gross earnings, before deductions are made for unemployment insurance contributions, taxes, etc. In addition to basic wages and salaries, the earnings include overtime payments, shift premiums, commissions, cost-of-living, incentive and production bonuses, and other bonuses paid at frequent intervals. They also include amounts paid employees absent on leave with pay during the reported pay periods, i.e., during vacations, statutory holidays, sick leave, etc.

The earnings do not include the value of free board and lodging and other perquisites, employers' contributions to unemployment insurance, workmen's compensation and other welfare funds. Also excluded are the cost to employers of certain other employee benefits, such as bonuses paid at irregular or infrequent intervals, (e.g. annual bonuses), pensions, retirement gratuities, etc.

The revised figures of earnings in the monthly bulletins incorporate retroactive pay for one month, corrections in the material originally tabulated, and data received too late for inclusion in the first tabulation; for the most part, such adjustments are not made for more than one month.

Footnotes.

The following footnotes explain the content of various industrial classes listed in the detailed tables in this bulletin. In some industries, the group breakdown is less extensive than in the Standard Industrial Classification; in these cases, figures for certain categories not shown are contained in the group totals.

- (a) Alluvial gold and auriferous quartz mining.
- (b) Copper-gold-silver; iron, nickel-copper; silver-cobalt; silver-lead-zinc, and miscellaneous metal mining.
- (c) Non-metal mining and quarrying, clay and sand pits.
- (d) Carbonated beverages and wines.
- (e) Biscuits and crackers; miscellaneous foods.
- (f) Leather gloves and mittens; tanneries; miscellaneous leather products.
- (g) Miscellaneous wood products.
- (h) Paper boxes and bags; roofing papers; miscellaneous paper products.
- (i) Household, office and store machinery; machine tools; machinery, n.e.s.
- (j) Abrasive, asbestos, hydraulic cement, clay, glass, lime and gypsum, stone, concrete and miscellaneous non-metallic products.
- (k) Buildings and structures, other construction, and special trade contractors.
- (l) Interurban bus and coach and urban and suburban transportation systems.
- (m) Includes services incidental to water transportation.
- (n) Gas manufacture and distribution; water and sanitary services, and other public utilities.
- (o) Chiefly recreational and business services.
- (p) Interurban bus and coach and urban and suburban transportation systems; taxi-cab and truck transportation; services incidental to transportation, and other transportation.

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