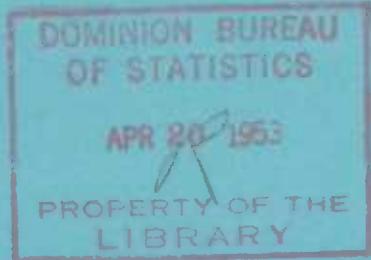


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EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS

FEBRUARY, 1953



EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
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EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS

WITH

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

FEBRUARY, 1953

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)

Published by

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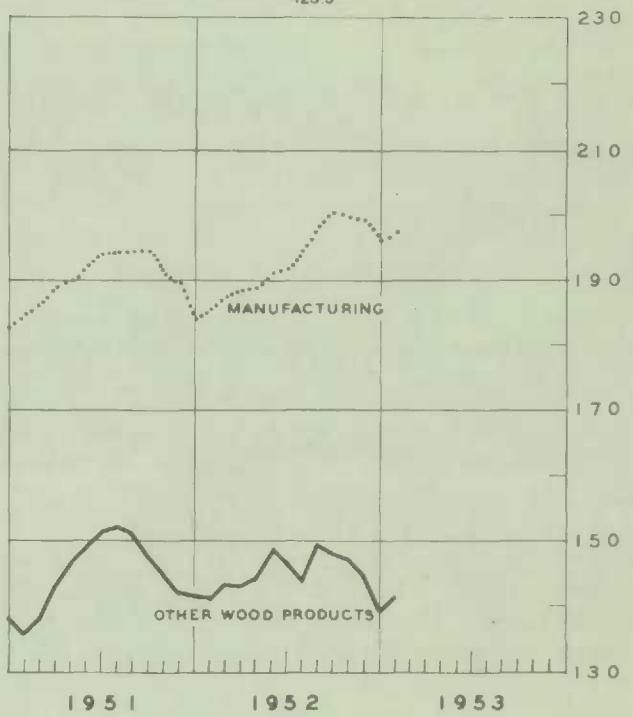
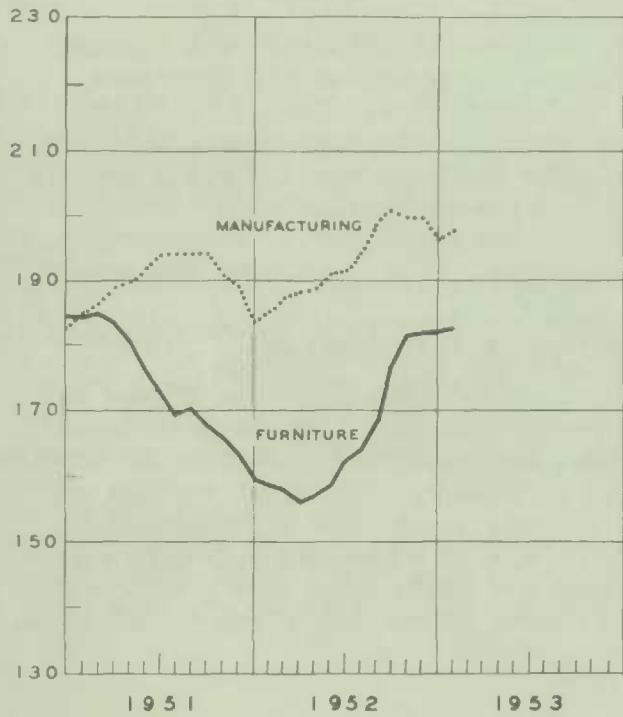
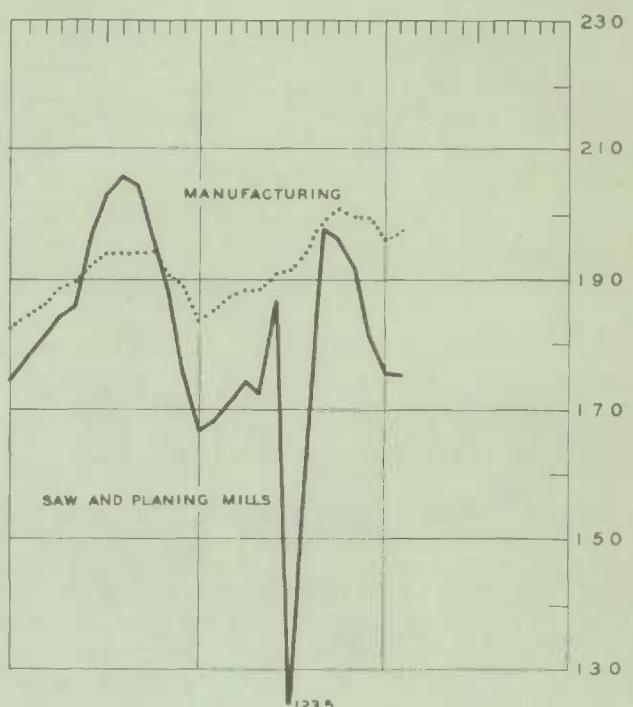
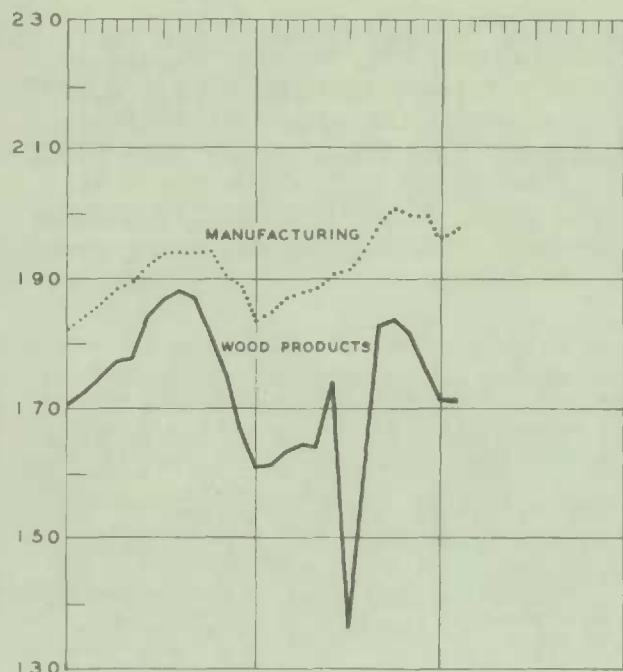
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CHART I.

EMPLOYMENT IN WOOD PRODUCTS
AND IN MANUFACTURING

1939 = 100



Employment, Payrolls and Average Weekly Earnings, February, 1953.

Summary.

Employment in the major industrial divisions at the beginning of February showed a further recession, largely seasonal in character. The working forces of the 24,000 establishments co-operating in the monthly survey declined by 2.4 p.c. as compared with Jan. 1, a reduction which rather exceeded the midwinter average in the post-war period. The latest index of employment, at 182.6 on the 1939 base, was nevertheless the highest on record for Feb. 1, being 2.7 p.c. above its level 12 months ago. The loss in employment at the date under review extended to workers of both sexes, but as is customary at the time of year, the falling off among women was relatively greater than among men.

The amounts disbursed in weekly wages and salaries rose by 2.9 p.c. as compared with the holiday week of Jan. 1. Although this seasonal increase was not equal to that indicated a year earlier in a similar comparison, the payroll index was 9.5 p.c. higher than at Feb. 1, 1952, previously the peak figure for the time of year. The resumption of more usual working hours following the year-end holidays reflected in the Jan. 1 statistics, was the most important factor in the higher disbursements reported for the week of Feb. 1, but upward adjustments in wage and salary rates in several industries and premium overtime work in other cases also contributed. At \$56.69, the latest average of weekly wages and salaries established a new maximum, 5.4 p.c. higher than in the holiday week of Jan. 1, 1953, and 6.6 p.c. above its level at Feb. 1, 1952. Previously the peak figure was \$56.12, recorded at Dec. 1, 1952.

The numbers of men and women drawing pay declined as compared with a month earlier in nearly all the major industrial divisions surveyed, in all provinces, and in most of the cities for which statistics are segregated. Industrially, the exceptions were manufacturing and finance. Employment in the former rose by 0.7 p.c.; in the production of durable manufactured goods, the increase was 1.0 p.c., and in the non-durable goods category, 0.4 p.c. Practically no general change took place in finance. Large reductions were indicated in logging, (8.5 p.c.), construction, (8.6 p.c.), and trade, (8.0 p.c.), with smaller losses in the remaining classes.

Changes in Employment for Men and Women.-- Conforming to a pattern established at midwinter in earlier years, the recession in employment for women at Feb. 1 was relatively greater than for men. The reported number of workers of the former sex declined in the month by 3.1 p.c., and that of men by 2.1 p.c. The largest lay-off among women was that of 18.1 p.c. in retail trade, and among men, 8.8 p.c. in construction. The general proportion of women per 1,000 workers of both sexes was 224 at Feb. 1, as compared with 225 at Jan. 1 and 223 at Dec. 1. At the beginning of February in preceding years of the record, the numbers of women per 1,000 were as follows: 1952, 215; 1951, 225; 1950, 231; 1949 and 1948, 223; 1947, 226, and 1946, 241. In the last 12 months, the reported number of men has risen by 1.7 p.c., and that of women by 7.0 p.c.

TABLE A. Area and Industry Summary of Employment, Payrolls and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries

Area and Industry	Index Numbers (1939=100)						Average Weekly Wages and Salaries			Employees Reported
	Employment			Payrolls						
	Feb. 1 1953	Jan. 1 1953	Feb. 1 1952	Feb. 1 1953	Jan. 1 1953	Feb. 1 1952	Feb. 1 1953	Jan. 1 1953	Feb. 1 1952	Feb. 1 1953
(a) Provinces										
Prince Edward Island.....	176.4	184.4	183.4	392.4	397.0	336.5	44.28	42.85	36.51	4,143
Nova Scotia	148.3	154.5	150.9	339.5	334.8	313.2	49.03	46.43	44.47	84,149
New Brunswick	169.2	178.9	186.3	406.8	418.4	415.4	49.13	47.57	45.23	59,156
Quebec	171.6	175.6	169.0	438.0	427.0	406.1	54.32	51.75	51.14	696,417
Ontario	195.6	198.2	187.6	470.1	447.6	425.4	58.90	55.35	55.59	1,039,140
Manitoba.....	173.4	177.9	169.1	362.1	363.3	333.4	53.71	52.52	50.68	122,985
Saskatchewan.....	148.7	158.5	142.4	324.5	342.3	291.7	52.85	52.30	49.68	63,790
Alberta	219.1	226.6	201.7	494.8	490.9	424.3	57.43	55.10	53.82	117,245
British Columbia	181.7	190.7	178.9	429.9	429.2	395.3	61.53	58.50	57.12	206,731
Canada	182.6	187.0	177.8	441.0	428.7	402.9	56.69	53.81	53.19	2,382,756
(b) Metropolitan Areas										
Sydney.....	112.1	111.9	111.2	301.3	294.9	260.9	60.10	58.90	52.44	20,113
Halifax	208.5	223.4	219.1	413.9	410.2	405.8	46.51	43.02	43.40	26,303
Saint John.....	178.6	186.4	204.2	369.4	365.1	392.0	44.31	41.96	41.15	14,569
Quebec	159.8	162.6	145.2	395.0	386.7	327.2	46.06	44.30	41.98	37,582
Sherbrooke	173.3	173.6	167.1	422.2	379.0	385.5	47.34	42.42	44.55	11,711
Three Rivers	154.5	158.4	163.4	413.3	402.0	421.3	53.52	50.46	51.58	10,939
Drummondville	176.3	177.0	190.4	485.5	462.4	498.5	52.71	50.01	49.95	7,493
Montreal	184.3	185.3	175.2	440.8	420.4	387.2	54.66	51.85	51.10	365,312
Ottawa - Hull.....	188.4	194.6	186.3	414.8	400.8	384.5	50.92	47.62	47.82	41,912
Peterborough	193.9	188.1	198.8	546.8	521.6	541.8	59.57	55.63	55.57	11,422
Oshawa	293.6	264.4	240.4	847.9	627.7	648.7	68.15	65.04	65.80	18,801
Niagara Falls	295.7	289.4	259.9	841.1	747.8	669.6	68.58	62.30	62.09	15,720
St. Catharines.....	242.5	244.5	235.5	655.9	606.3	617.9	66.37	60.84	64.37	36,113
Toronto	206.5	210.0	192.4	483.0	464.8	423.2	59.07	55.90	55.56	367,759
Hamilton	206.8	207.3	197.0	524.3	493.6	471.7	61.32	57.61	57.97	79,109
Brantford	204.9	206.1	206.8	561.6	539.0	563.7	56.92	54.33	56.60	15,138
Galt.....	164.6	167.1	149.3	428.6	399.1	363.0	53.50	49.06	49.88	10,452
Kitchener	182.0	181.9	186.7	459.8	436.7	397.8	54.72	50.91	50.69	22,857
Sudbury	182.4	184.7	180.2	428.3	426.2	394.2	70.52	69.28	65.86	20,128
London	200.2	201.6	183.6	457.3	443.3	389.8	54.06	52.04	50.25	30,952
Sarnia	324.9	323.0	291.6	817.7	721.7	680.6	69.72	61.90	64.71	11,589
Windsor	231.6	235.8	208.3	550.9	496.4	470.7	56.21	58.61	63.00	46,062
Sault Ste. Marie.....	246.9	249.1	221.7	617.9	617.4	549.7	66.39	65.76	65.91	11,716
Ft. William - Pt. Arthur	222.4	228.2	224.6	514.0	511.5	507.5	58.99	57.23	57.48	15,295
Winnipeg	175.1	178.9	169.1	564.7	562.8	333.5	50.83	49.49	48.08	80,576
Regina	173.8	187.7	158.7	375.6	401.4	329.3	49.20	48.61	47.00	12,925
Saskatoon	193.9	201.7	181.6	420.2	434.2	375.7	47.95	47.63	45.67	8,894
Edmonton	289.6	299.2	241.9	687.5	656.2	507.7	65.92	51.67	49.36	33,264
Calgary	225.4	233.4	212.0	476.2	478.1	418.4	54.42	52.76	51.06	29,356
Vancouver	200.5	207.5	193.4	462.2	459.4	419.3	57.80	55.51	54.34	92,596
Victoria	223.4	230.4	223.0	522.1	518.2	494.7	56.01	53.90	53.16	14,715
(c) Industries										
Forestry (chiefly logging)	188.3	206.8	275.9	616.3	688.8	842.6	56.67	57.83	52.87	75,218
Mining	121.6	122.6	121.6	288.4	278.9	267.8	68.43	65.68	63.55	96,521
Manufacturing	197.7	196.3	186.2	510.0	473.2	449.9	58.79	54.93	56.36	1,135,204
Durable Goods ¹	258.1	256.7	234.7	673.7	619.5	576.1	63.42	58.87	59.62	581,103
Non-Durable Goods	158.7	158.0	153.2	592.4	568.2	359.2	53.93	50.83	51.14	554,101
Construction	159.7	174.8	157.2	509.7	479.1	454.8	59.99	51.52	54.37	191,545
Transportation, storage, communication	176.5	182.2	177.8	370.1	380.5	344.6	59.98	59.74	56.45	316,296
Public utility operation	193.8	196.1	185.5	427.5	424.4	383.9	64.96	63.74	61.05	41,580
Trade	179.6	195.1	170.4	390.3	415.8	355.9	47.46	46.52	46,61	333,850
Finance, insurance and real estate	181.9	181.8	178.4	314.6	313.1	292.9	50.34	50.11	47.75	108,984
Service ²	186.2	187.1	177.5	397.7	389.7	354.5	55.77	54.88	53.41	83,558
Industrial composite	182.6	187.0	177.8	441.0	428.7	402.9	56.69	53.81	53.19	2,382,756

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.

Manufacturing establishments showed an increase of 0.4 p.c. in employment for men as compared with Jan. 1, with a gain of 1.6 p.c. among women workers. The disparity in the percentages results from the changes taking place in the different branches of manufacturing; there was considerable improvement in the month in the clothing, textile and leather industries, in which high proportions of women are employed, with relatively smaller increases, and some declines, in industries largely staffed by men.

Since Feb. 1, 1952, the number of women on the payrolls of the larger industrial establishments has mounted by 9.7 p.c., and the number of men, by 5.9 p.c. The greater gain among women is mainly attributable to a return to more usual levels of employment in the textile and clothing industries than were indicated a year ago. The latest proportion of women per 1,000 employees reported in manufacturing was 223, as compared with 221 at Jan. 1, 1953, 226 at Dec. 1, 1952, 217 at Feb. 1, 1952, and 233 at Feb. 1, 1951.

Weekly Payrolls.-- The seasonal increase of 2.9 p.c. in the payrolls reported for the week of Feb. 1 as compared with the holiday week of Jan. 1 was somewhat less than that indicated in a similar comparison 12 months earlier, when the accompanying reduction in employment was also smaller than at the date under review. The latest index number of payrolls, at 441.0, was nevertheless 9.5 p.c. higher than at Feb. 1, 1952, and was exceeded only by the figures for the latter months of last year. As elsewhere mentioned, a return to more usual working conditions, higher wage rates and premium overtime work in certain industries, were mainly responsible for the reported increases.

The disbursements in weekly wages and salaries were higher than at Jan. 1 in Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia. Elsewhere the trend continued downward, but in all provinces except New Brunswick, the Feb. 1 index numbers were above their level 12 months ago. The falling off in this comparison in New Brunswick was due in part to reduced employment in forestry operations and in railroad maintenance of ways and structures, that in the latter resulting to some extent from the comparatively mild winter.

In all but 3 of the metropolitan areas for which statistics are published, the payrolls rose at Feb. 1 as compared with Jan. 1. The exceptions were Regina, Saskatoon and Calgary, where post-Christmas reductions in employment in trade largely accounted for the lower wages and salaries. Seasonal curtailment in meat packing was also a factor. As compared with the week of Feb. 1, 1952, there was also general improvement. In this comparison, Saint John, Three Rivers, Drummondville and Brantford were the exceptions, showing lower levels in both employment and payrolls.

Industrially, there were widespread advances in the reported payrolls as compared with a month earlier, largely due to more normal working hours than in the year-end holiday week. The more important exceptions were the beverage, telephone communication, meat product, storage, steam railway operation, shipping and stevedoring, highway construction and trade groups. In most of these the declines were seasonal. The wages and salaries reported showed widely distributed increases as compared with the week of Feb. 1, 1952. Among the relatively few industries in which the disbursements were lower were logging, gold mining, fish packing and curing, pulp and paper manufacturing, agricultural implements, acids, alkalis and salts, railroad maintenance of ways and structures, and water transportation. In each of these, lower levels of employment were responsible for the reduced expenditures.

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 Weekly Wages and Salaries	Employ- ment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Wages and Salaries	Average Weekly 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	184.4	36.19	171.0	272.7	159.5	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	380.2	202.8	46.21
1951 - Average	180.2	381.3	211.6	49.61	190.0	427.6	224.9	51.25
1952 - Average	184.7	426.1	230.9	54.13	192.3	474.0	246.2	56.11
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	380.7	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	47.37	184.5	402.1	217.8	49.64
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	50.16	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	416.7	223.6	52.41	189.1	451.8	238.9	54.44
1952 - Jan. 1	181.0	388.8	215.1	50.42	183.8	417.8	227.4	51.82
Feb. 1	177.8	402.9	226.9	53.19	185.2	449.9	242.9	55.36
Mar. 1	178.0	409.0	230.2	53.95	187.3	458.0	244.5	55.73
Apr. 1	177.9	411.5	231.7	54.32	188.3	467.2	248.1	56.56
May 1	177.4	410.6	231.8	54.34	188.7	468.4	248.1	56.55
June 1	182.5	420.2	230.7	54.08	190.9	470.1	246.2	56.10
July 1	185.5	426.3	230.2	53.96	191.4	470.1	245.5	55.95
Aug. 1	188.8	433.3	229.9	53.89	194.1	474.6	244.4	55.71
Sept. 1	190.6	442.7	232.7	54.55	198.5	490.9	247.3	56.36
Oct. 1	192.6	452.2	235.2	55.12	200.8	503.0	250.5	57.09
Nov. 1	192.3	455.8	237.4	55.65	199.8	505.7	253.0	57.66
Dec. 1	192.2	459.5	239.4	56.12	199.6	512.2	256.5	58.46
1953 - Jan. 1	187.0	428.7	229.6	53.81	196.3	473.2	241.0	54.93
Feb. 1	182.6	441.0	241.9	56.69	197.7	510.0	258.0	58.79
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).

Per Capita Earnings.— The general figure of average weekly wages and salaries in the major non-agricultural industries showed an advance at Feb. 1 which brought it to \$56.69, the highest point on record, \$3.50 above its level 12 months previously. The more important factors contributing to the increase over Jan. 1 were a return to more usual working hours following the year-end holidays, upward adjustments in wage and salary rates, greater quantities of premium overtime work, and changes in the industrial and occupational distribution of employees, due to seasonal and other causes. There were widely distributed gains in the per capita figures at the date under review, geographically and industrially, as compared with a month and a year earlier.

In manufacturing, the most recent average was \$3.86 higher than in the holiday week of Jan. 1, 33 cents higher than in the week of Dec. 1, and exceeded by \$3.43 the per capita recorded at Feb. 1, 1952. Since 1939, the average weekly wages and salaries have risen by 158 p.c. This increase was larger than the gain generally recorded in the non-manufacturing industries, due in part to important advances in rates of pay, and in part to relatively higher levels of industrial activity, with growing proportions of workers in the heavy manufactured goods classes, as compared with pre-war days.

Among the non-manufacturing groups, there was an especially marked advance in the average weekly wages and salaries at Feb. 1 as compared with a month earlier in construction, in which the per capita figure rose by \$8.47. Occupational and industrial changes in the month contributed to the higher figure at the date under review, when a longer working week was a major factor. Increases in wage and salary rates and the release of numerous lower-paid workers also contributed.

Changes in the Leading Industrial Divisions.— Employment in manufacturing rose by 0.7 p.c. at Feb. 1 as compared with a month earlier, and was 6.7 p.c. above its level at the beginning of February, 1952. Though lower than in the final months of last year, the latest index was otherwise the highest in the post-war period. Recovery as compared with a month earlier was noted in plants producing both durable and non-durable goods, in which the gains amounted to 1.0 p.c. and 0.4 p.c., respectively. The most noteworthy improvement in the month took place in the leather, clothing, textile, aircraft, motor vehicle and parts and accessories, and shipbuilding groups. On the other hand, there were losses in food and beverages, machinery, smelting and refining and non-metallic mineral plants. The seasonal decline of 8.6 p.c. in meat processing was most pronounced.

The weekly wages and salaries reported in manufacturing at Feb. 1 showed a substantial increase of 7.8 p.c. as compared with the year-end holiday week. In the production of durable manufactured goods the gain was 8.8 p.c., and that in the non-durable goods group 6.6 p.c. The most recent payroll index in manufacturing was exceeded only by the Dec. 1, 1952, figure.

Among the non-manufacturing classes included in the monthly surveys, the trends of employment from Jan. 1 were largely downward, mainly in seasonal movements. As already stated, the largest declines were in logging, construction and trade, but curtailment was also reported in mining, (notably in the extraction of coal and other non-metallic minerals), and in hotels and restaurants. A minor gain was made in the finance group. As compared with Feb. 1, 1952, there was a reduction of 31.8 p.c. in employment in forestry. Transportation showed a slight decline, and no general change was noted in mining. The remaining major industrial groups reported rather higher levels of employment in the 12-month comparison. Except in logging, which showed a 26.9 p.c. decrease, the payroll indexes in most industries at the date under review were considerably above their level at Feb. 1 in 1952 and earlier years.

TABLE C. Sex Distribution of Employees Reported, by Area and Major Industry

Area and Industry	February 1, 1953					Jan. 1, 1953		Feb. 1, 1952	
	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.
(a) Provinces									
Prince Edward Island	4,143	3,093	1,050	74.7	25.3	75.0	25.0	77.4	22.6
Nova Scotia.....	84,149	72,277	11,872	85.9	14.1	84.5	15.5	86.0	14.0
New Brunswick.....	59,156	49,302	9,854	83.3	16.7	82.5	17.7	85.5	14.5
Quebec.....	696,417	530,653	165,764	76.2	23.8	76.5	23.5	77.4	22.6
Ontario.....	1,039,140	796,608	242,532	76.7	23.3	76.5	23.7	77.4	22.6
Manitoba.....	122,985	94,121	28,864	76.5	23.5	76.5	23.5	77.0	23.0
Saskatchewan.....	53,790	42,159	11,631	78.4	21.6	77.9	22.1	79.9	20.1
Alberta.....	117,245	95,024	22,221	81.0	19.0	80.5	19.5	81.7	18.3
British Columbia.....	205,731	166,516	39,215	80.9	19.1	80.5	19.5	81.6	18.4
Canada.....	2,382,756	1,849,753	533,003	77.6	22.4	77.5	22.5	78.5	21.5
(b) Metropolitan Areas									
Sydney.....	20,113	19,316	797	96.0	4.0	95.5	4.5	96.1	3.9
Halifax.....	26,303	19,998	6,305	76.0	24.0	72.7	27.3	75.5	24.5
Saint John.....	14,569	10,548	4,021	72.4	27.6	71.5	28.5	77.2	22.8
Quebec.....	37,582	26,194	11,388	69.7	30.3	69.4	30.6	70.1	29.9
Sherbrooke.....	11,711	8,415	3,296	71.9	28.1	71.6	28.4	71.7	28.3
Three Rivers.....	10,939	7,771	3,168	71.0	29.0	71.7	28.3	73.3	26.7
Drummondville.....	7,493	5,729	1,764	76.5	23.5	76.5	23.5	76.2	23.8
Montreal.....	356,312	257,609	107,703	70.5	29.5	70.4	29.6	70.7	29.3
Ottawa – Hull.....	41,912	29,548	12,364	70.5	29.5	69.3	30.7	70.8	29.2
Peterborough.....	11,422	8,757	2,665	76.7	23.3	76.3	23.7	77.1	22.9
Oshawa.....	18,801	16,298	2,503	86.7	13.3	85.8	14.2	86.6	14.4
Niagara Falls.....	13,720	11,621	2,099	84.7	15.3	83.9	16.1	84.1	15.9
St. Catharines.....	36,113	30,440	5,673	84.3	15.7	83.9	16.1	85.1	14.9
Toronto.....	357,759	248,191	109,568	69.4	30.6	68.9	31.1	69.8	30.2
Hamilton.....	79,109	59,999	19,110	75.8	24.2	75.8	24.2	76.8	25.2
Brantford.....	15,138	11,764	3,374	77.7	22.3	77.1	22.9	80.0	20.0
Galt.....	10,452	7,617	2,835	72.9	27.1	73.0	27.0	73.2	26.8
Kitchener.....	22,357	15,731	7,106	68.9	31.1	68.3	31.7	70.0	30.0
Sudbury.....	20,128	18,749	1,379	93.1	6.9	92.8	7.2	93.3	6.7
London.....	30,952	21,627	9,325	69.9	30.1	69.5	30.5	70.1	29.9
Sarnia.....	11,589	10,050	1,550	86.6	13.4	86.6	13.4	86.1	14.9
Windsor.....	46,062	38,215	7,847	83.0	17.0	83.0	17.0	83.3	16.7
Sault Ste. Marie.....	11,716	10,847	869	92.6	7.4	92.4	7.6	92.8	7.2
Ft. William-Pt. Arthur.....	13,295	11,234	2,061	84.5	15.5	83.4	16.6	85.9	14.1
Winnipeg.....	80,578	56,196	24,381	69.7	30.3	69.4	30.6	70.0	30.0
Regina.....	12,925	8,500	4,425	65.8	34.2	64.3	35.7	68.3	31.7
Saskatoon.....	8,894	6,249	2,645	70.3	29.7	69.9	30.1	71.8	28.2
Edmonton.....	33,264	24,915	8,351	74.9	25.1	73.4	26.6	74.3	25.7
Calgary.....	29,356	22,042	7,314	75.1	24.9	74.5	25.5	76.0	24.0
Vancouver.....	92,596	66,140	26,456	71.4	28.6	70.7	29.3	71.5	28.6
Victoria.....	14,715	11,300	3,415	76.8	23.2	76.0	25.0	77.6	22.4
(c) Industries									
Forestry (chiefly logging).....	75,218	73,900	1,318	98.2	1.8	98.4	1.6	98.3	1.7
Mining.....	96,621	93,716	2,805	97.1	2.9	97.1	2.9	97.4	2.6
Manufacturing.....	1,135,204	861,710	253,494	77.7	22.3	77.9	22.1	78.3	21.7
Durable Goods ¹	581,103	517,592	63,511	89.1	10.9	89.1	10.9	89.6	10.4
Non-Durable Goods.....	554,101	364,118	189,983	65.7	34.3	66.1	33.9	67.0	33.0
Construction.....	191,545	185,905	5,640	97.1	2.9	97.3	2.7	97.2	2.8
Transportation, storage, communication.....	316,296	269,829	46,467	86.3	14.7	85.6	14.4	85.8	14.2
Public utility operation.....	41,680	36,285	5,295	87.3	12.7	87.5	12.5	87.3	12.7
Trade.....	333,850	211,291	122,559	65.3	35.7	60.4	39.6	63.7	36.3
Finance, insurance and real estate.....	108,984	55,031	53,953	50.5	49.5	50.5	49.5	50.7	49.3
Service ²	83,558	42,086	41,472	50.4	49.6	50.1	49.9	50.0	50.0
Industrial composite.....	2,382,756	1,849,753	533,003	77.6	22.4	77.5	22.5	78.5	21.5

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.

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

Provincial Changes in Non-Agricultural Industries.— Firms in all provinces reported curtailed employment at Feb. 1. The losses were fairly substantial, ranging from 1.3 p.c. in Ontario and 2.3 p.c. in Quebec, to 4.7 p.c. in British Columbia, 5.4 p.c. in New Brunswick and 6.2 p.c. in Saskatchewan. Industrially, there were widely-distributed reductions, those in construction and trade in all provinces, and in transportation, storage and communication in the area westward from New Brunswick, being particularly noteworthy. Moderate improvement was reported in manufacturing in the Maritime Provinces, Quebec and Ontario, with declines on a similar scale in the western areas. There were fairly large contractions in logging operations in New Brunswick, Quebec and British Columbia, continuing the movement indicated a month previously. Camps in Ontario and the Prairie Provinces, however, reported rather larger working forces than in the last survey, although employment in these areas, as in the other provinces, was at a lower level than at Feb. 1, 1952. Mining was somewhat quieter in all provinces except Quebec and Manitoba, where small gains were indicated.

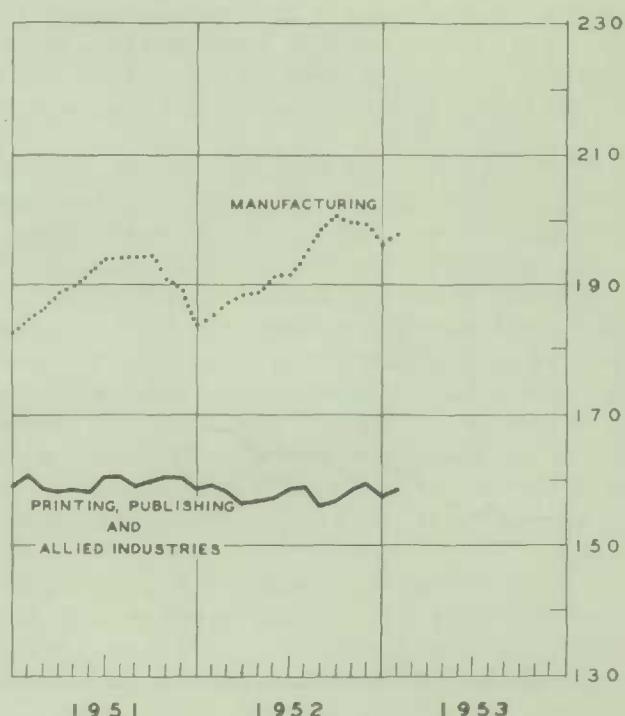
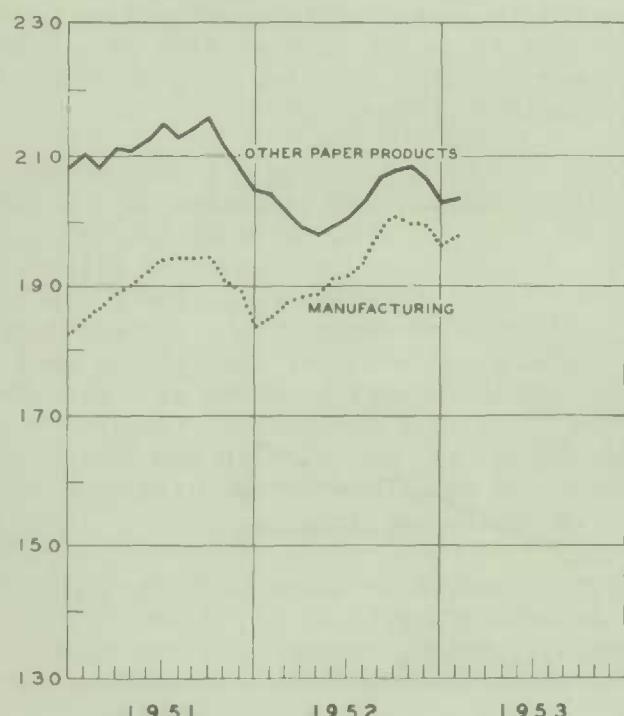
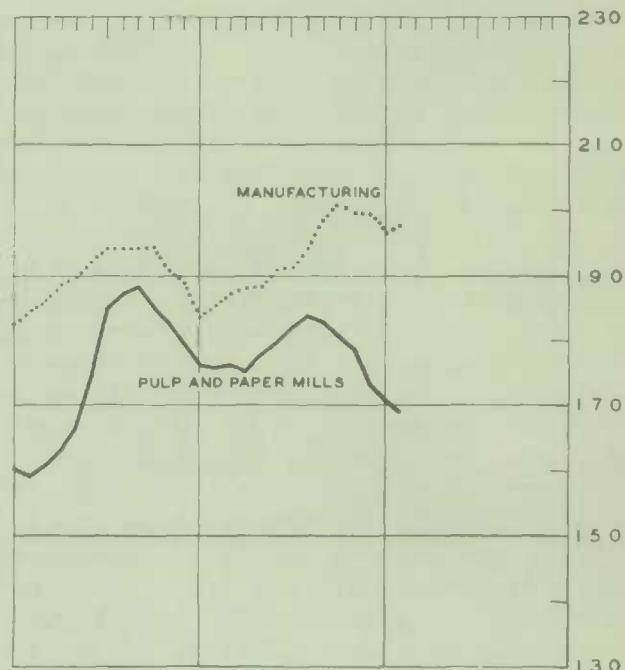
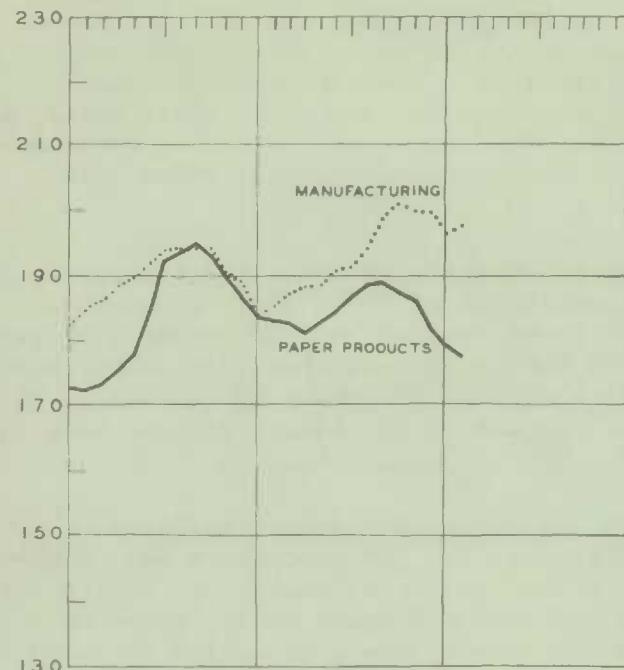
The weekly payrolls in Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia were higher than in the holiday week ending on or about Jan. 1, but with seasonally lessened employment, were generally below the Dec. 1 disbursements. Longer working hours, upward adjustments in wage rates and changes in industrial distributions contributed in varying degree to higher averages of weekly wages and salaries in all provinces than were reported a month earlier. The latest per capita figures were also higher than at midwinter of 1952.

Changes in the Metropolitan Areas.— On the whole, employment declined in most of the larger centres at Feb. 1 as compared with Jan. 1. The exceptions were Sydney, Kitchener, Oshawa, Niagara Falls and Sarnia. In the two first named, the staffs showed little change, rising only by 0.1 p.c. In Sarnia and Niagara Falls, there were gains of 0.6 p.c. and 2.2 p.c., respectively. In Oshawa, the substantial increase of 11.1 p.c. raised the index to the highest point in the months for which data have been segregated; employment in that city had been quiet in recent months, reflecting between-season inactivity in the automobile and parts industries. The losses from Jan. 1 recorded in the remaining centres listed in Tables A and C varied from 0.2 p.c. in Sherbrooke and Hamilton, to 6.7 p.c. in Halifax and 7.5 p.c. in Regina.

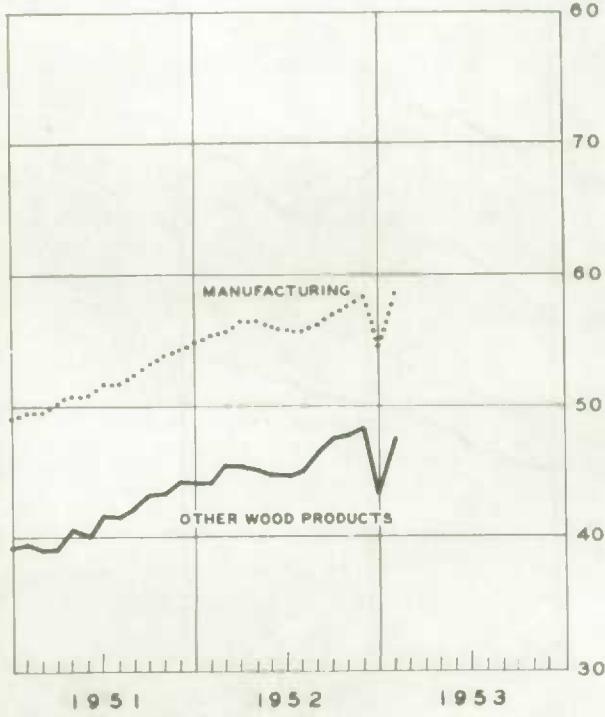
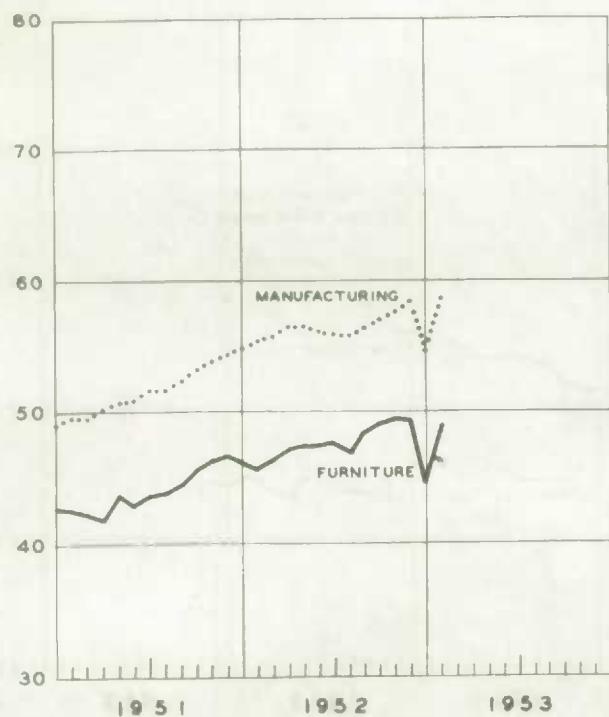
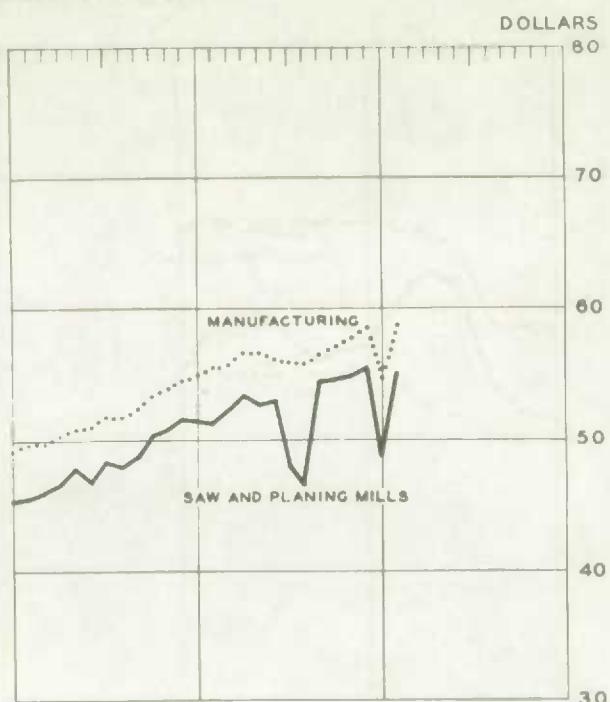
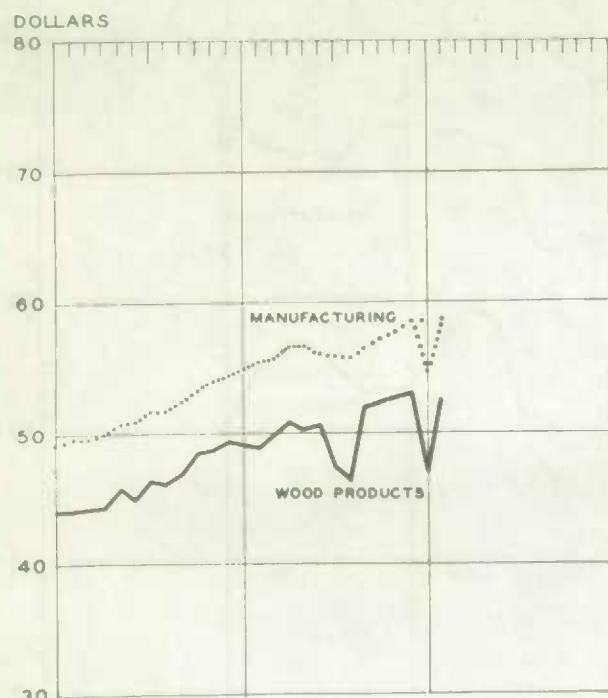
Payrolls were higher than for the holiday week of Jan. 1 in all centres except Regina, Saskatoon and Calgary. In the other cities listed, the increases in the disbursements showed considerable variation, ranging from 0.1 p.c. in Sault Ste Marie, to 11.4 p.c. in Sherbrooke, 13.3 p.c. in Sarnia and 35.1 p.c. in Oshawa. A return to more normal hours of work following the year-end holidays, reflected in the preceding survey, was mainly responsible for the generally upward movement in the payroll indexes. In all metropolitan areas, the average weekly earnings were higher than in the week of Jan. 1, and in most cases also exceeded the per capita figures recorded at the beginning of December and at the first of February in 1952. The advances as compared with a month earlier were due not only to longer working hours, but also in some cases to upward adjustments in wage and salary rates, increased premium overtime work, and changes in the industrial distribution of workers covered by the enquiry.

Industrially, there were general and large seasonal declines in trade in the metropolitan areas. Improvement was recorded in manufacturing in 16 of the 31 centres listed, in construction in 9 cities, and in transportation, storage and communications, in 7. In most areas, the changes in these and in the other industries surveyed were moderate.

**EMPLOYMENT IN PAPER PRODUCTS
AND PRINTING AND PUBLISHING AND IN MANUFACTURING**
1939 = 100



AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES AND SALARIES IN WOOD PRODUCTS AND IN MANUFACTURING



AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES AND SALARIES
IN PAPER PRODUCTS, PRINTING AND PUBLISHING
AND IN MANUFACTURING

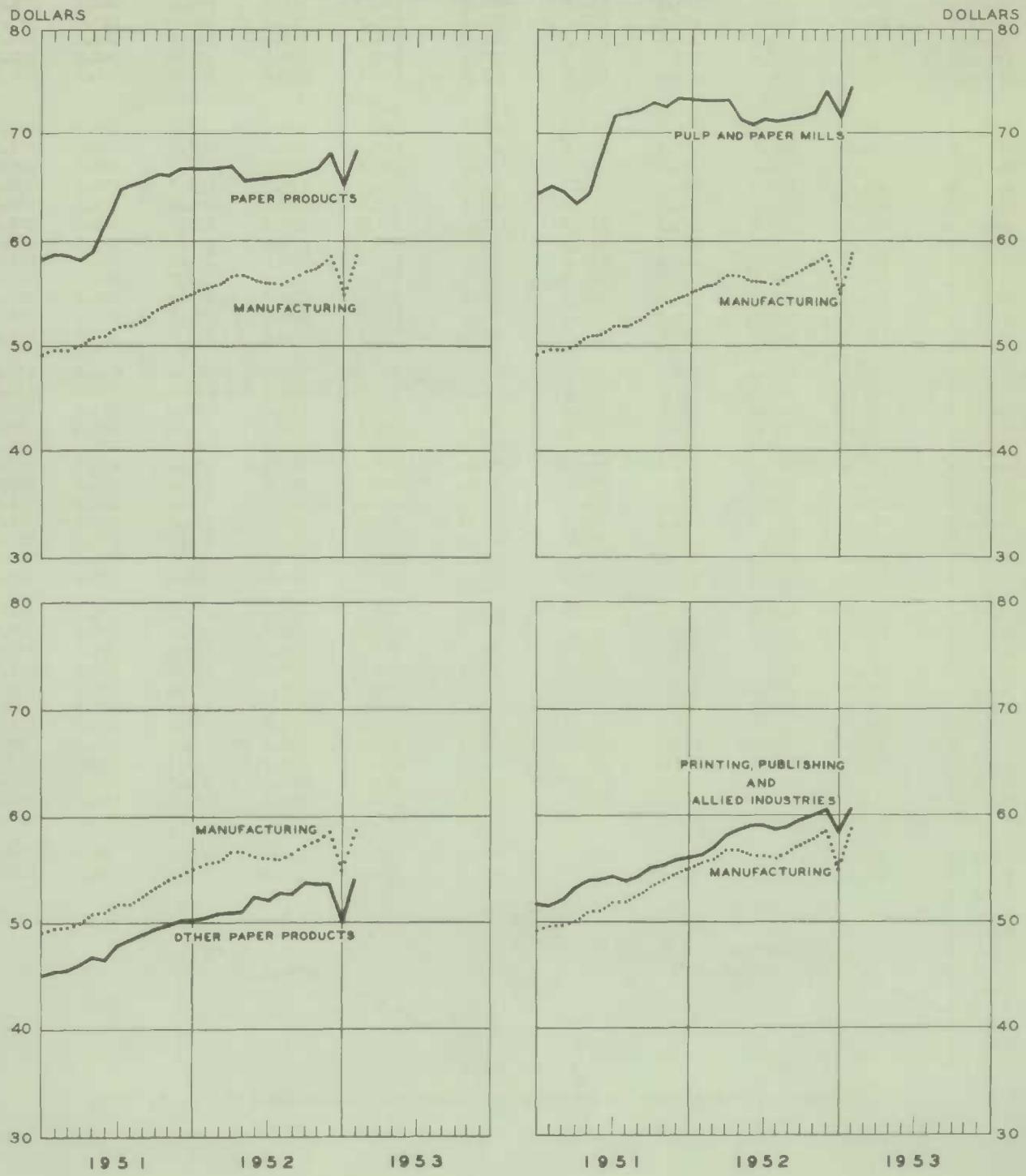


Table 1.- Employment Index Numbers by Industrial Divisions, Canada, (1939=100).

Year and Month	Industrial Composite	Forestry (Chiefly Logging)	Mining	Manu- facturing	Con- struction	Trans- portation, Storage & Communi- cation	Public Utility Operation	Trade	Finance, Insurance, Real Estate			Service ^l
									Trans-	portation,	Storage &	
1947 - Average	158.3	237.7	94.2	171.0	138.1	159.6	159.1	146.2	134.9	134.9	166.4	
1948 - Average	165.0	220.0	103.4	176.0	153.8	165.7	161.3	156.0	141.4	141.4	174.4	
1949 - Average	165.5	158.9	106.4	175.9	161.2	167.3	181.3	162.0	147.4	147.4	175.9	
1950 - Average	188.0	160.2	112.2	177.5	165.0	167.2	183.6	167.2	155.3	155.3	177.7	
1951 - Average	180.2	220.3	117.7	190.0	177.6	177.6	187.5	174.0	169.8	169.8	173.0	
1952 - Average	184.7	196.8	124.3	192.3	192.8	186.8	195.0	178.0	179.7	179.7	187.5	
1950 - Jan. 1	163.8	179.9	107.4	171.0	143.2	163.1	162.3	176.1	151.0	151.0	172.7	
Feb. 1	158.3	144.3	107.8	170.4	151.4	157.2	178.8	160.6	151.5	151.5	171.4	
Mar. 1	157.9	135.3	108.2	171.5	127.7	158.3	175.8	160.2	152.4	152.4	168.4	
Apr. 1	159.0	119.7	109.0	172.0	134.1	159.5	175.6	161.0	154.0	154.0	171.3	
May 1	159.7	80.1	109.2	172.5	145.6	161.8	177.2	182.4	154.1	154.1	174.3	
June 1	186.0	118.3	111.7	175.3	172.7	167.9	183.7	163.6	154.5	154.5	178.9	
July 1	170.8	147.2	114.8	178.6	184.7	171.5	188.9	165.3	155.6	155.6	186.3	
Aug. 1	172.5	149.4	115.1	179.6	190.8	175.6	193.4	164.6	158.1	158.1	188.2	
Sept. 1	174.1	161.9	115.0	182.6	194.4	171.4	191.7	165.7	155.7	155.7	187.9	
Oct. 1	177.1	193.4	115.6	185.8	189.2	175.1	186.7	170.5	159.5	159.5	182.5	
Nov. 1	178.1	233.7	116.0	185.4	185.8	173.9	185.5	174.2	159.9	159.9	176.7	
Dec. 1	179.2	260.5	116.8	185.3	180.4	173.1	183.3	181.8	159.6	159.6	173.4	
1951 - Jan. 1	175.3	256.0	115.1	182.4	158.1	168.1	179.8	184.4	159.8	159.8	172.9	
Feb. 1	172.3	248.3	114.9	184.5	145.1	185.0	180.1	169.5	160.8	160.8	173.3	
Mar. 1	172.3	244.1	114.7	186.3	139.7	165.7	178.3	168.1	161.7	161.7	172.5	
Apr. 1	173.3	208.0	114.7	188.8	141.9	166.7	179.4	170.9	167.5	167.5	172.9	
May 1	175.6	167.9	115.0	189.9	163.4	171.5	183.2	171.0	170.8	170.8	175.9	
June 1	180.3	188.6	116.4	192.0	182.7	176.5	190.9	172.8	171.0	171.0	180.9	
July 1	183.8	197.6	119.0	193.9	190.4	183.2	193.8	173.3	172.0	172.0	188.8	
Aug. 1	184.3	180.5	120.0	194.0	199.6	186.4	195.8	170.8	172.8	172.8	193.4	
Sept. 1	185.4	181.8	119.5	194.1	206.7	189.0	195.3	171.0	173.0	173.0	193.7	
Oct. 1	188.5	214.6	120.1	194.2	206.1	186.7	191.8	175.5	173.3	173.3	187.9	
Nov. 1	186.4	282.3	121.4	190.8	203.1	186.4	190.7	176.7	176.4	176.4	183.2	
Dec. 1	186.6	293.4	121.6	189.1	194.3	185.4	190.5	183.6	178.4	178.4	180.7	
1952 - Jan. 1	181.0	288.4	120.2	183.6	187.0	181.3	187.3	185.2	178.7	178.7	178.1	
Feb. 1	177.8	275.9	121.6	185.2	157.2	177.8	185.5	170.4	178.4	178.4	177.3	
Mar. 1	178.0	266.7	122.9	187.3	163.2	177.4	185.9	169.3	178.2	178.2	178.3	
Apr. 1	177.9	200.3	122.3	186.5	159.6	181.3	186.9	171.3	176.2	176.2	181.0	
May 1	177.4	123.1	122.4	188.7	174.2	181.1	188.4	173.2	178.3	178.3	183.7	
June 1	182.5	156.6	124.6	190.9	192.3	186.9	194.7	174.2	179.0	179.0	188.5	
July 1	185.5	149.2	125.6	191.4	209.4	190.6	201.8	177.4	180.0	180.0	196.3	
Aug. 1	188.8	122.4	127.3	194.1	236.6	192.3	206.0	176.8	180.7	180.7	199.2	
Sept. 1	190.6	151.1	127.2	198.5	224.7	192.5	204.7	177.8	180.5	180.5	197.8	
Oct. 1	192.6	185.0	128.4	200.8	223.4	190.8	201.3	181.7	181.3	181.3	193.4	
Nov. 1	192.3	218.4	125.9	199.8	213.4	188.2	199.5	185.7	181.6	181.6	189.3	
Dec. 1	192.2	226.6	124.6	199.6	202.5	186.6	199.0	193.3	181.7	181.7	187.2	
1953 - Jan. 1	187.0	206.8	122.6	198.3	174.8	182.2	196.1	195.1	181.8	181.8	187.1	
Feb. 1	182.6	186.3	121.6	197.7	159.7	176.5	193.8	178.6	181.9	181.9	186.2	
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, 1953.

100.0	3.2	4.1	47.6	8.0	13.3	1.7	14.0	4.6	3.5
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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	CANADA	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Sask- atchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
1947 - Average	158.3	146.5	137.2	172.7	150.9	163.9	156.0	155.8	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	165.8	154.3	173.1	166.7	139.7	180.3	179.3
1950 - Average	166.0	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
1952 - Average	184.7	193.4	155.0	181.3	175.0	193.8	176.7	155.7	217.9	191.3
1950 - Jan. 1	163.8	168.5	137.1	169.8	151.1	173.3	167.7	139.0	181.7	172.9
Feb. 1	158.3	160.4	133.1	160.4	146.9	170.1	161.0	126.6	173.9	157.1
Mar. 1	157.9	143.6	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	175.8	170.1
May 1	159.7	152.6	126.5	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	178.6	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	198.9	152.8	179.9	164.0	185.8	174.8	150.4	197.5	194.8
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	180.1	135.7	179.0	161.0	186.7	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	171.5	167.9	191.9	172.6	149.8	202.5	192.3
July 1	183.6	186.9	149.8	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	186.6	181.0	156.2	192.3	178.6	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	177.8	183.4	150.9	166.3	169.0	187.6	169.1	142.4	201.7	179.9
Mar. 1	178.0	160.6	146.7	185.3	169.6	187.5	167.8	141.7	201.8	183.9
Apr. 1	177.9	213.4	148.9	192.4	166.4	187.6	168.8	142.0	201.6	188.6
May 1	177.4	175.6	146.2	167.4	164.2	186.3	170.9	147.3	207.0	192.7
June 1	162.5	191.7	151.5	174.6	170.9	191.6	176.6	158.5	214.1	195.1
July 1	185.5	199.4	160.6	178.6	177.3	196.5	179.2	162.3	222.4	171.2
Aug. 1	186.8	207.9	160.4	172.3	163.5	196.9	182.7	166.1	231.5	183.9
Sept. 1	190.6	209.2	163.8	183.5	179.3	198.5	182.7	164.2	235.3	201.9
Oct. 1	192.6	205.4	163.6	186.0	182.1	200.7	183.0	162.4	230.7	206.3
Nov. 1	192.3	199.8	160.2	177.1	182.8	200.4	182.6	164.2	231.3	205.2
Dec. 1	192.2	199.0	158.0	180.9	183.1	200.7	183.9	164.7	231.6	200.8
1953 - Jan. 1	187.0	184.4	154.5	178.9	175.6	198.2	177.9	158.5	226.6	190.7
Feb. 1	182.6	176.4	148.3	169.2	171.6	195.6	173.4	148.7	219.1	181.7
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, 1953.

100.0 0.2 3.5 2.5 29.2 43.6 5.2 2.3 4.8 8.6

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	139.4	156.8	163.4	153.8
1948 - Average	182.3	174.0	150.3	160.3	165.6	158.5
1949 - Average	188.1	168.8	149.5	160.1	163.7	163.2
1950 - Average	186.8	161.0	147.5	161.6	165.8	165.4
1951 - Average	203.8	172.7	151.9	172.6	178.3	173.9
1952 - Average	216.9	181.8	157.3	170.0	172.1	180.9
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	156.4	142.9	158.2	159.9	163.0
June 1	178.6	153.4	147.7	160.5	167.8	164.4
July 1	184.3	150.2	151.8	160.8	174.9	165.8
Aug. 1	188.2	151.9	155.0	163.7	176.5	164.8
Sept. 1	192.4	157.6	155.5	164.8	179.2	166.8
Oct. 1	193.8	162.8	154.4	166.3	177.3	170.6
Nov. 1	191.6	156.1	153.5	168.7	177.6	171.6
Dec. 1	195.1	149.3	153.2	169.8	175.4	172.7
1951 - Jan. 1	199.2	176.0	146.2	164.7	164.8	168.8
Feb. 1	192.5	178.4	142.6	166.9	159.8	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	175.6
June 1	198.6	163.3	152.0	180.4	184.8	174.6
July 1	202.5	158.7	155.4	174.4	194.3	176.3
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	178.8
Oct. 1	212.3	173.5	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	216.8	204.9	149.0	161.1	169.5	174.9
Feb. 1	219.1	204.2	145.2	167.1	163.4	173.2
Mar. 1	216.9	200.8	147.2	171.9	162.7	174.2
Apr. 1	221.3	201.0	149.8	168.3	163.3	176.0
May 1	209.9	170.6	153.8	170.4	171.1	177.7
June 1	201.8	170.9	156.5	170.6	178.4	180.3
July 1	204.5	167.8	160.6	170.1	180.4	183.2
Aug. 1	215.3	165.7	163.1	171.1	177.6	182.8
Sept. 1	219.8	175.5	157.6	173.2	176.7	184.0
Oct. 1	222.2	173.7	168.3	173.4	178.0	186.9
Nov. 1	227.3	169.9	167.9	173.0	174.0	187.9
Dec. 1	228.3	172.5	168.3	169.7	169.7	189.9
1953 - Jan. 1	223.4	186.4	162.6	173.6	159.4	185.3
Feb. 1	208.5	178.6	159.8	173.3	154.6	184.3
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, 1953.

1.1 0.6 1.6 0.6 0.5 15.3

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).

	Ottawa-Hull	St.Catharines	Toronto	Hamilton	Brantford	Kitchener	London	Windsor	Pt.William-Pt.Arthur
1947 - Average	159.7	192.5	164.3	170.4	202.7	165.0	164.9	195.8	203.2
1948 - Average	168.6	193.4	171.6	180.4	217.5	188.4	170.5	200.6	216.8
1949 - Average	174.7	196.0	176.4	186.1	209.4	170.6	178.0	212.4	198.6
1950 - Average	180.1	207.2	183.6	187.5	204.1	174.1	185.8	217.0	189.4
1951 - Average	189.3	238.1	195.3	203.7	209.1	181.2	193.7	228.7	211.1
1952 - Average	190.1	243.1	199.9	203.3	209.2	174.0	193.6	227.3	235.0
1950 - Jan. 1	178.7	190.8	180.9	185.1	194.4	171.2	179.1	212.4	183.5
Feb. 1	172.0	191.7	178.1	181.4	194.1	168.4	178.4	210.9	171.9
Mar. 1	168.8	191.0	177.9	180.8	199.3	168.0	178.6	213.1	170.6
Apr. 1	171.3	195.8	179.5	181.0	203.2	168.3	181.8	194.7	175.4
May 1	175.4	200.1	180.9	183.5	205.7	169.9	183.4	193.5	172.4
June 1	180.1	202.0	182.1	186.3	203.9	171.4	181.1	221.1	188.7
July 1	184.4	208.5	183.9	190.3	208.1	174.7	185.2	225.2	195.6
Aug. 1	184.8	213.0	182.4	189.4	201.4	176.4	187.4	228.0	201.0
Sept. 1	185.4	220.4	184.3	188.0	202.1	177.5	190.1	230.8	204.6
Oct. 1	186.0	223.1	187.8	191.2	209.1	179.0	194.6	229.1	203.8
Nov. 1	187.0	225.6	191.1	194.5	213.8	181.4	194.8	221.7	203.0
Dec. 1	187.8	224.5	194.5	198.2	213.6	183.5	195.3	223.5	202.6
1951 - Jan. 1	188.7	223.7	194.0	187.4	210.0	180.6	192.3	231.2	190.3
Feb. 1	183.6	225.2	191.0	196.2	210.0	180.3	191.1	234.6	184.3
Mar. 1	181.7	226.9	191.1	196.7	212.1	183.6	191.0	237.9	181.6
Apr. 1	183.5	233.6	194.1	199.5	211.2	183.6	193.3	240.2	186.9
May 1	186.6	236.8	195.4	205.9	214.4	182.5	195.4	235.8	199.2
June 1	190.4	238.9	196.2	208.6	207.8	183.3	197.2	237.5	207.7
July 1	192.8	242.9	197.9	211.8	206.0	184.9	198.9	235.7	219.2
Aug. 1	192.5	243.1	194.4	210.5	204.9	182.0	195.5	231.9	229.2
Sept. 1	192.1	246.7	195.5	206.8	208.7	183.7	193.8	223.7	228.1
Oct. 1	192.4	245.9	197.3	206.9	209.8	180.5	194.2	211.8	234.4
Nov. 1	194.6	244.0	197.4	201.5	208.3	178.0	192.0	211.4	236.0
Dec. 1	193.1	239.7	198.9	202.9	206.2	171.6	190.1	212.3	236.1
1952 - Jan. 1	192.2	233.9	196.4	199.5	203.3	167.9	185.3	209.2	226.1
Feb. 1	186.3	235.5	192.4	197.0	206.8	166.7	183.6	208.3	224.5
Mar. 1	185.3	236.8	193.3	198.7	209.8	167.0	182.9	219.2	223.4
Apr. 1	185.3	236.7	194.5	201.1	211.4	168.9	185.8	229.0	222.0
May 1	187.1	238.1	196.0	202.5	211.4	170.6	189.1	234.1	226.2
June 1	188.8	242.8	197.8	204.2	210.1	170.9	192.6	218.1	239.9
July 1	190.9	244.8	201.8	203.7	215.4	174.7	197.4	244.6	244.8
Aug. 1	192.1	243.8	200.2	203.3	206.6	173.7	197.0	236.4	250.4
Sept. 1	192.7	250.7	202.0	203.0	212.7	176.1	199.6	232.8	236.4
Oct. 1	192.0	252.9	204.8	207.2	211.6	179.6	200.9	232.1	245.3
Nov. 1	194.1	251.4	208.1	208.1	203.6	186.1	206.7	228.4	239.2
Dec. 1	195.0	249.9	211.1	209.9	207.3	185.3	203.5	235.9	242.0
1953 - Jan. 1	194.6	244.5	210.0	207.3	206.1	181.9	201.6	235.8	228.2
Feb. 1	188.4	242.5	206.5	206.8	204.9	182.0	200.2	231.6	222.4
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, 1953.

1.8 1.5 10.8 3.3 0.6 1.0 1.3 1.9 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	198.6	206.4
1951 - Average	172.2	165.7	188.6	252.1	210.1	203.3	221.5
1952 - Average	175.0	172.2	197.7	272.7	225.4	200.8	221.4
1950 - Jan. 1	170.4	162.6	173.9	219.9	192.7	195.0	206.7
Feb. 1	163.4	153.6	166.3	208.5	182.0	185.6	192.7
Mar. 1	161.3	154.3	164.0	210.6	181.6	188.6	197.6
Apr. 1	161.3	154.3	168.6	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	180.6	163.3	181.1	236.6	193.2	198.5	206.0
July 1	189.8	164.5	186.4	240.7	199.7	201.8	210.6
Aug. 1	189.5	182.6	188.8	246.4	201.3	204.3	214.1
Sept. 1	170.0	162.2	188.0	248.4	201.0	206.6	214.9
Oct. 1	173.3	166.8	182.4	246.8	189.9	206.6	214.3
Nov. 1	175.3	172.6	188.0	249.3	201.5	202.8	212.1
Dec. 1	179.2	172.0	190.0	260.4	202.4	206.4	213.6
1951 - Jan. 1	173.3	189.0	186.0	240.9	203.2	199.4	215.3
Feb. 1	168.1	156.8	179.1	230.7	183.2	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	214.8
May 1	168.7	160.7	180.5	244.1	203.4	203.7	221.0
June 1	172.5	185.7	188.6	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	193.6	266.1	223.4	207.8	231.9
Oct. 1	173.9	170.7	195.8	264.7	223.2	207.3	229.8
Nov. 1	174.8	174.4	199.5	259.8	220.1	203.9	228.3
Dec. 1	175.8	173.9	198.1	259.4	218.9	203.1	224.6
1952 - Jan. 1	171.5	189.6	195.4	250.0	216.4	197.7	218.2
Feb. 1	169.1	158.7	181.6	241.9	212.0	193.4	223.0
Mar. 1	167.5	158.3	182.9	242.9	211.9	195.6	221.7
Apr. 1	168.8	159.0	186.3	244.5	213.5	200.0	221.6
May 1	171.3	164.6	189.0	257.2	219.8	202.4	223.7
June 1	173.8	168.2	196.5	268.3	224.6	203.5	224.8
July 1	175.9	172.4	200.6	277.3	232.3	189.9	202.1
Aug. 1	178.3	177.6	208.3	283.7	234.4	194.9	212.7
Sept. 1	178.0	176.8	206.2	301.1	236.2	205.8	221.0
Oct. 1	179.4	179.6	206.8	296.3	233.8	206.7	229.9
Nov. 1	182.0	189.5	208.0	303.0	234.5	207.7	228.0
Dec. 1	184.9	192.5	211.3	306.3	235.8	211.6	230.0
1953 - Jan. 1	178.9	187.7	201.7	299.2	233.4	207.6	230.4
Feb. 1	175.1	173.6	193.9	289.6	225.4	200.5	223.4
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, 1953.

3.4 .5 .4 1.4 1.2 3.9 .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 4. Employment, Payrolls and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, Canada, by Industries

Industry	Index Numbers (1939=100)							Average Weekly Wages and Salaries			Employees Reported	
	Employment			Payrolls								
	Feb. 1 1953	Jan. 1 1953	Feb. 1 1952	Feb. 1 1953	Jan. 1 1953	Feb. 1 1952	Feb. 1 1953	Jan. 1 1953	Feb. 1 1952	Feb. 1 1953		
Forestry (chiefly logging).....	188.3	206.8	275.9	616.3	688.8	842.6	56.67	57.93	52.87	75,218		
Mining.....	121.6	122.6	121.6	288.4	278.9	267.8	68.43	65.68	63.55	96,521		
Metal mining.....	114.9	114.4	114.2	241.2	231.9	224.9	70.87	68.40	66.52	50,714		
Gold (a).....	67.9	67.9	72.2	127.8	121.0	131.1	64.62	61.17	62.34	20,303		
Other metal (b).....	213.7	212.3	202.7	491.9	477.1	432.8	75.04	75.26	69.65	50,411		
Fuels.....	121.9	123.4	122.5	355.3	345.4	324.7	66.39	64.11	60.60	34,442		
Coal.....	89.2	89.4	92.8	243.3	234.9	229.8	60.49	58.21	54.88	22,707		
Oil and natural gas.....	420.5	433.0	396.8	1103.2	1099.1	984.2	77.82	75.24	72.95	11,735		
Non-metal (c).....	163.6	170.8	164.6	474.9	457.0	445.7	63.70	58.71	59.42	11,365		
Manufacturing.....	187.7	196.3	185.2	510.0	473.2	449.9	58.79	54.83	55.36	1,135,204		
Food and beverages.....	151.2	155.6	150.6	348.5	350.0	329.6	52.39	51.11	49.75	113,768		
Meat products.....	179.0	195.9	170.9	418.1	457.2	386.9	60.74	60.69	58.87	22,142		
Dairy products.....	150.9	153.9	149.7	323.2	318.5	305.2	46.85	45.26	44.65	8,345		
Canned and cured fish.....	89.4	88.4	115.7	198.1	192.1	265.8	40.79	40.00	42.29	4,892		
Canned and preserved fruits and vegetables.....	101.8	106.5	105.8	304.0	285.7	282.6	47.19	42.39	42.27	7,943		
Grain mill products.....	167.7	168.5	171.9	358.5	335.2	358.5	54.07	50.31	52.83	7,805		
Bread and other bakery products.....	152.9	154.5	148.9	335.8	335.0	306.9	50.22	49.57	47.06	16,097		
Distilled and malt liquors.....	203.0	210.8	195.7	425.8	447.0	400.9	61.69	62.35	60.25	13,900		
Other beverages (d).....	185.1	191.5	175.7	387.6	416.2	345.5	53.80	55.82	50.53	6,208		
Other foods (e).....	141.3	140.4	141.1	308.8	282.9	287.5	46.46	42.83	43.34	26,436		
Tobacco and tobacco products.....	111.9	111.3	115.9	337.2	296.5	335.8	53.11	46.95	51.09	10,569		
Rubber products.....	155.7	155.9	146.3	451.0	410.1	388.9	62.15	56.42	57.02	21,004		
Leather products.....	124.5	120.4	108.1	310.4	267.7	248.7	41.84	37.32	38.64	31,326		
Boots and shoes (except rubber).....	125.8	121.7	110.1	326.4	273.6	262.6	40.68	35.18	37.34	20,534		
Other leather products (f).....	122.5	117.9	104.4	285.8	258.7	227.5	44.06	41.44	41.16	10,792		
Textile products (except clothing).....	148.4	144.9	141.8	399.2	362.0	352.3	49.18	45.07	44.82	71,403		
Cotton yarn and broad woven goods.....	118.8	117.9	123.0	330.7	302.2	287.8	47.14	43.32	39.51	24,904		
Woolen goods.....	135.3	132.5	125.7	364.8	326.7	329.4	47.69	45.65	46.38	13,146		
Synthetic textiles and silk.....	202.9	202.9	193.5	577.7	539.4	523.5	53.90	50.34	51.23	16,306		
Clothing (textile and fur).....	148.6	142.4	133.3	352.0	288.3	295.1	40.65	34.73	37.94	101,969		
Men's clothing.....	156.5	153.9	138.2	360.8	304.7	290.5	39.57	33.99	35.99	33,960		
Women's clothing.....	170.0	155.6	158.5	411.5	309.5	363.5	41.67	34.24	39.71	24,998		
Knit goods.....	112.4	109.5	105.7	292.3	247.6	255.0	41.70	36.28	38.63	23,048		
Fur goods.....	147.7	148.2	119.9	317.4	298.3	236.7	52.30	48.67	48.29	4,234		
Hats and caps.....	103.0	95.4	96.5	237.7	188.1	211.1	42.84	36.60	40.61	4,298		
Wood products.....	171.4	171.4	161.4	466.8	417.0	408.8	52.59	46.98	48.92	84,696		
Saw and planing mills.....	175.2	175.8	168.1	485.8	431.4	432.7	55.15	48.83	51.21	51,523		
Furniture.....	182.3	181.9	158.6	472.7	428.8	383.6	49.09	44.55	45.81	21,761		
Other wood products (g).....	141.3	139.7	141.0	379.8	339.6	350.8	47.65	43.07	44.11	11,412		
Paper products.....	177.7	179.1	182.9	452.7	435.6	453.2	68.43	65.35	66.56	73,337		
Pulp and paper mills.....	168.8	170.8	175.5	444.8	432.6	453.7	74.48	71.82	73.07	51,784		
Other paper products (h).....	203.3	202.9	204.1	481.8	446.6	451.6	53.90	50.07	50.40	21,563		
Printing, publishing and allied industries.....	158.9	157.8	159.3	338.7	324.7	314.7	60.54	58.43	56.10	45,784		
Iron and steel products.....	249.1	249.5	242.7	643.0	694.9	694.8	65.32	60.34	61.99	178,518		
Agricultural implements.....	345.9	339.9	363.8	965.3	901.5	1012.7	65.18	61.95	65.02	17,278		
Boilers and plate work.....	256.3	256.6	256.2	684.7	609.9	577.9	68.86	58.98	63.08	6,542		
Fabricated and structural steel.....	346.6	347.8	315.2	825.8	714.7	720.0	70.51	60.81	67.60	9,552		
Hardware and tools.....	213.8	209.7	212.2	571.6	521.1	530.4	61.20	56.88	57.19	11,280		
Heating and cooking appliances.....	174.6	173.0	135.7	421.9	380.5	298.4	57.09	51.99	51.98	8,026		
Iron castings.....	245.8	242.4	239.4	685.6	582.5	614.6	64.97	55.98	59.85	20,800		
Machinery mfg. (i).....	280.0	282.7	279.1	701.2	664.3	665.7	65.76	59.83	60.55	35,352		
Primary iron and steel.....	223.3	225.1	226.2	559.3	548.8	542.2	70.77	68.89	67.74	36,011		
Sheet metal products.....	215.5	219.1	202.8	565.5	512.4	493.7	60.64	54.05	56.40	16,198		
Wire and wire products.....	146.7	149.6	153.1	382.1	367.2	379.9	65.20	61.40	62.07	5,987		

See 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 - Concluded

Industry	Index Numbers (1939=100)						Average Weekly Wages and Salaries			Employees Reported	
	Employment			Payrolls							
	Feb. 1 1953	Jan. 1 1953	Feb. 1 1952	Feb. 1 1953	Jan. 1 1953	Feb. 1 1952	Feb. 1 1953	Jan. 1 1953	Feb. 1 1952		
Manufacturing - concluded:							\$	\$	\$	No.	
Transportation equipment	332.1	321.6	274.5	837.9	745.2	636.9	67.21	61.73	61.80	167,256	
Aircraft and parts	1208.4	1162.7	729.1	3487.9	3174.1	1881.5	72.54	68.70	64.96	43,164	
Motor vehicles	259.4	249.5	231.4	699.3	560.4	590.9	72.96	59.71	69.11	32,703	
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	293.0	284.7	257.2	796.5	697.1	669.9	65.94	59.39	63.17	23,029	
Railroad and rolling stock equipment	194.6	193.1	188.7	436.5	427.1	386.9	61.62	60.76	66.31	39,796	
Shipbuilding and repairing	585.3	551.2	502.9	1272.5	1113.0	1020.4	61.97	57.57	57.84	25,435	
Non-ferrous metal products	233.7	233.2	210.8	561.1	546.2	508.3	65.53	63.94	63.10	51,295	
Aluminum products	536.3	526.1	475.9	1402.7	1298.6	1200.2	64.09	60.48	61.79	5,023	
Brass and copper products	198.5	191.1	192.3	486.4	464.1	465.1	61.36	58.36	59.09	9,778	
Smelting and refining	214.5	216.4	205.3	515.1	519.9	472.3	71.56	71.58	68.53	25,112	
Electrical apparatus and supplies	353.8	350.8	306.3	899.5	859.4	755.0	62.15	59.88	60.18	72,464	
Non-metallic mineral products (j)	239.0	241.4	226.3	624.4	591.3	557.9	60.68	56.89	57.25	26,874	
Clay products	202.6	208.7	185.4	538.8	523.3	481.0	56.64	53.41	55.25	5,498	
Glass and glass products	228.8	224.2	212.0	605.7	557.5	523.1	61.26	57.53	57.09	7,120	
Products of petroleum and coal	195.3	194.2	181.8	437.6	441.5	376.8	80.13	81.30	75.11	12,504	
Chemical products	239.1	239.0	235.1	538.0	524.3	499.5	63.42	61.84	59.85	51,083	
Medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations	220.4	218.7	218.9	468.4	447.5	438.9	57.24	55.10	53.39	8,029	
Acids, alkalis and salts	238.0	238.9	251.1	538.9	539.2	553.4	68.42	69.19	67.58	6,869	
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	201.9	202.5	186.9	500.1	476.4	441.5	49.55	47.05	47.20	21,354	
Construction	159.7	174.8	157.2	509.7	479.1	454.8	59.99	51.52	54.37	191,545	
Building and structures (l)	373.4	395.4	368.5	986.3	879.3	880.1	63.92	53.82	57.84	128,663	
Highways, bridges and streets	67.4	79.0	69.2	203.8	220.5	194.1	50.25	46.36	46.83	57,581	
Transportation, storage, communication	176.5	182.2	177.8	370.1	380.5	344.6	59.98	59.74	55.45	318,296	
Transportation	164.9	170.8	167.1	356.0	364.6	332.9	62.16	61.47	57.36	246,309	
Air transport and airports	719.7	715.9	632.1	1612.0	1577.5	1419.4	75.55	74.33	75.75	7,989	
Urban and interurban transportation (I)	164.5	165.5	167.5	377.9	380.9	360.7	62.07	62.17	58.18	26,034	
Steam railways	159.9	164.3	164.3	238.2	346.0	317.0	63.68	63.38	58.08	188,593	
Maintenance of equipment	223.4	222.1	220.1	494.3	491.2	452.3	61.40	61.37	57.01	26,861	
Maintenance of ways and structures	123.2	132.8	149.3	291.7	316.1	308.4	52.67	52.97	45.95	33,851	
Transportation - Steam railways	162.1	165.8	159.0	324.3	329.2	298.2	68.87	68.36	64.56	99,499	
Telegraphs	180.5	179.9	175.8	381.9	385.0	315.6	54.85	55.46	46.51	9,382	
Truck transportation	257.0	261.9	232.2	649.3	611.8	538.8	56.41	52.17	51.91	15,318	
Water transportation (m)	124.2	143.6	129.2	257.1	292.9	258.9	52.42	51.63	50.71	23,721	
Storage	144.8	152.5	142.6	288.8	303.2	272.4	51.84	51.72	49.86	15,690	
Grain elevators	133.6	142.5	133.9	257.2	276.0	248.1	51.71	52.04	49.76	11,806	
Storage and warehouse	190.8	195.9	180.6	443.4	437.5	399.7	52.24	50.75	50.19	4,084	
Communication	286.6	289.4	283.5	528.2	547.9	476.3	52.43	54.09	48.11	54,097	
Radio broadcasting	449.6	448.4	425.6	924.5	913.8	786.3	57.36	56.84	53.47	4,685	
Telephone	280.1	283.1	279.0	509.4	533.9	464.7	51.85	53.76	47.50	48,993	
Public utility operation	195.6	196.1	185.5	427.5	424.4	383.3	64.96	63.74	81.05	41,580	
Electric light and power	209.7	211.3	199.2	458.7	455.8	409.5	65.37	64.18	61.42	37,988	
Other public utilities (n)	107.7	113.5	109.2	240.6	249.1	228.4	60.61	59.57	57.28	3,592	
Trade	179.6	195.1	170.4	390.3	415.8	355.9	47.46	48.52	45.81	333,660	
Wholesale	190.7	191.4	181.6	393.5	392.0	353.8	55.47	55.08	52.24	118,079	
Retail	174.1	197.0	166.0	388.2	431.8	357.0	43.18	42.47	42.73	217,771	
Finance, insurance and real estate	181.9	181.8	178.4	314.6	313.1	292.9	50.34	50.11	47.75	106,984	
Banking, investment and loan	200.7	200.8	198.5	336.7	337.6	318.6	46.67	46.48	44.35	66,773	
Insurance	156.1	155.9	151.4	284.3	282.4	281.3	56.33	56.01	53.31	41,458	
Service	186.2	187.1	177.3	397.7	389.7	354.5	35.77	34.88	33.41	83,568	
Hotels and restaurants	181.1	183.5	175.9	398.3	397.1	361.4	31.94	31.42	29.82	47,074	
Laundries and dry cleaning plants	158.0	157.6	152.7	334.9	318.4	306.6	34.56	32.94	32.62	19,887	
Other service (o)	263.4	261.1	232.9	472.4	459.6	397.4	48.11	47.22	45.75	16,597	
Industrial composite	182.6	187.0	177.8	441.0	426.7	402.9	56.69	53.81	53.19	2,382,756	

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
	Employment			Payrolls						
	Feb. 1 1953	Jan. 1 1953	Feb. 1 1952	Feb. 1 1953	Jan. 1 1953	Feb. 1 1952	Feb. 1 1953	Jan. 1 1953	Feb. 1 1952	Feb. 1 1953
Prince Edward Island										
Manufacturing.....	253.9	248.5	198.3	754.5	699.4	468.8	46.41	43.96	56.92	1,048
Transportation, storage, communication.....	167.1	161.8	204.9	385.0	394.6	349.0	54.14	57.29	40.03	1,432
Trade.....	147.9	168.6	142.9	262.2	285.3	246.1	29.43	28.07	28.43	797
Industrial composite.....	176.4	184.4	183.4	392.4	397.0	336.5	44.28	42.86	36.51	4,143
Nova Scotia										
Mining.....	89.0	89.3	88.3	264.6	259.1	219.4	60.14	58.67	60.28	14,111
Coal	87.6	86.8	87.0	263.0	265.9	217.0	60.75	59.61	50.48	13,180
Manufacturing.....	173.8	171.7	163.8	393.5	368.9	354.6	45.77	47.25	47.59	27,818
Food and beverages.....	135.8	134.6	130.3	315.1	300.6	273.0	37.92	35.96	33.68	4,706
Canned and cured fish.....	155.2	154.5	139.3	404.7	392.9	320.8	35.10	38.14	34.32	2,176
Iron and steel products.....	155.8	153.9	151.7	349.1	331.4	331.6	59.24	56.97	57.82	7,952
Primary iron and steel.....	151.9	149.6	154.0	335.1	322.2	330.6	62.09	60.63	60.44	5,968
Transportation equipment.....	411.1	389.9	351.6	757.8	707.1	643.1	54.00	53.12	53.58	7,149
Shipbuilding and repairing.....	368.4	351.5	315.2	672.9	612.4	557.7	57.33	54.39	55.23	4,998
Construction.....	152.7	184.1	158.3	329.8	341.1	301.8	45.95	37.71	38.77	9,810
Building and structures (k)	200.0	233.0	206.3	409.7	384.1	358.8	48.61	39.13	41.24	4,787
Highways, bridges and streets.....	124.4	155.1	130.0	267.9	308.0	258.5	38.51	36.45	36.47	5,014
Transportation, storage, communication.....	184.0	180.1	211.7	369.1	350.4	380.8	50.87	50.74	46.61	14,613
Steam railways.....	154.4	152.5	186.4	337.8	342.1	341.0	58.63	60.11	49.01	7,293
Water transportation (m).....	224.5	213.9	247.9	397.4	342.5	453.9	41.48	37.53	42.91	4,208
Trade.....	178.2	214.2	183.1	348.6	402.3	338.6	39.68	38.11	37.50	10,580
Wholesale.....	200.2	201.5	196.2	379.9	373.4	340.9	47.65	46.54	43.51	3,858
Retail.....	167.7	220.3	177.0	327.6	421.7	337.0	35.11	34.40	34.34	8,722
Finance, insurance and real estate.....	178.0	177.7	178.0	298.7	298.7	285.0	45.94	46.02	43.82	3,043
Industrial composite.....	148.3	154.5	160.9	339.5	334.8	313.2	49.03	46.43	44.47	84,149
New Brunswick										
Forestry (chiefly logging).....	169.8	230.6	266.3	767.5	1011.6	900.8	48.87	53.03	41.41	6,615
Manufacturing.....	159.2	153.4	158.4	404.9	366.9	389.6	51.30	48.25	49.86	18,151
Wood products.....	134.9	113.4	120.8	372.7	270.1	315.8	39.57	34.10	37.58	2,902
Saw and planing mills.....	142.8	118.5	127.7	394.4	281.3	336.5	39.30	33.77	37.51	2,756
Pulp and paper mills.....	148.6	152.0	159.3	406.7	404.5	464.0	69.35	67.42	73.82	3,367
Transportation equipment.....	234.2	230.5	237.0	491.6	451.4	453.2	60.65	57.83	55.24	2,839
Construction.....	152.3	184.5	182.2	400.1	449.7	406.9	46.79	43.42	39.77	6,258
Building and structures (k)	314.3	344.4	403.8	755.3	748.7	819.3	50.14	45.36	42.23	2,926
Highways, bridges and streets.....	104.0	137.7	116.8	270.4	341.7	256.7	43.97	42.00	37.25	3,306
Transportation, storage, communication.....	196.5	196.7	236.3	415.9	414.7	447.1	54.91	54.68	49.10	15,360
Steam railways.....	186.6	180.3	220.4	405.4	396.6	428.9	60.23	60.96	53.94	10,311
Water transportation (m).....	203.0	231.0	300.5	409.7	463.0	546.3	40.39	40.12	36.40	2,686
Trade.....	175.5	205.2	163.0	360.5	397.1	328.4	39.25	36.98	38.59	8,548
Wholesale.....	171.7	171.4	162.3	337.6	329.0	294.9	46.16	45.04	42.57	3,066
Retail.....	177.8	224.8	163.3	379.3	453.0	363.3	35.39	33.41	36.47	5,482
Industrial composite.....	169.2	178.9	186.3	408.8	418.4	415.4	49.13	47.57	45.23	59,156
Quebec										
Forestry (chiefly logging).....	216.4	243.2	314.8	861.1	1014.2	1150.1	55.41	58.74	51.48	36,946
Mining.....	165.0	154.0	153.5	368.3	344.2	339.0	65.90	62.50	61.74	18,988
Gold (a).....	92.4	90.4	92.8	181.3	165.0	172.7	62.74	66.37	59.50	4,781
Other metal (b).....	311.9	306.3	313.2	639.9	610.6	595.5	66.49	64.61	61.62	6,884
Non-metal (c).....	150.3	152.5	145.6	467.7	444.8	428.9	67.41	63.17	63.36	7,323
Manufacturing.....	192.0	190.2	181.1	505.8	471.9	448.2	54.85	51.64	51.52	373,988
Tobacco.....	115.1	115.5	115.6	375.1	339.2	364.3	58.11	52.39	56.20	7,550
Leather products.....	120.7	116.2	105.1	307.2	253.6	247.2	38.14	32.71	35.25	18,517
Boots and shoes (except rubber).....	117.1	112.7	101.1	311.3	252.0	246.0	38.92	32.73	35.60	12,631
Textile products (except clothing).....	154.0	151.5	155.0	420.4	390.2	380.5	48.22	45.52	43.35	40,166
Cotton yarn and broad woven goods.....	112.9	112.7	121.4	306.6	306.4	272.4	46.31	46.22	38.23	16,089
Synthetic textiles and silk.....	213.8	211.0	206.5	600.1	542.5	552.5	51.55	47.24	49.15	11,830
Clothing (textile and fur).....	161.3	154.4	143.7	386.7	308.7	323.1	39.50	32.95	37.00	58,639
Men's clothing.....	152.0	159.0	143.8	395.1	322.5	317.9	39.27	32.66	35.54	19,624
Women's clothing.....	176.2	162.2	161.0	416.9	318.5	369.7	39.64	32.89	38.41	17,287
Knit goods.....	120.9	117.7	115.7	331.9	266.0	288.7	41.46	34.13	37.68	9,514
Wood products.....	162.1	162.5	149.7	453.2	414.3	393.7	44.95	40.99	42.27	18,463
Saw and planing mills.....	158.1	161.2	149.7	489.3	446.5	435.0	44.51	39.83	41.79	8,157
Furniture.....	180.5	179.8	159.6	443.0	415.9	364.6	46.42	43.73	43.20	8,510

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	
	Employment			Payrolls							
	Feb. 1 1953	Jan. 1 1953	Feb. 1 1952	Feb. 1 1953	Jan. 1 1953	Feb. 1 1952	Feb. 1 1953	Jan. 1 1953	Feb. 1 1952		
Ontario - concluded											
Manufacturing (concluded)							\$	\$	\$		
Non-ferrous metal products	231.0	230.2	212.9	548.7	527.0	482.3	65.90	63.50	62.85	28,600	
Brass and copper products	179.4	179.6	167.4	437.5	424.8	394.3	62.05	60.14	59.90	5,524	
Smelting and refining	198.7	202.1	194.0	468.2	469.3	424.3	74.92	73.84	69.54	10,915	
Electrical apparatus and supplies	353.1	349.5	297.6	911.3	868.8	749.7	62.74	60.43	61.23	53,067	
Non-metallic mineral products (j)	243.2	244.3	227.9	642.8	603.2	567.1	63.29	59.11	59.53	14,300	
Chemical products	244.2	244.0	240.3	543.4	523.5	508.1	64.59	62.30	61.39	25,929	
Construction	249.6	264.6	256.3	715.3	654.1	686.6	61.82	53.32	57.82	73,567	
Building and structures (k)	468.0	495.7	478.8	1186.4	1057.3	1128.0	65.52	55.12	61.07	54,428	
Highways, bridges and streets	105.6	109.6	105.2	283.3	281.9	286.1	51.40	48.32	49.22	18,480	
Transportation, storage, communication	178.7	186.0	176.0	375.9	388.0	343.6	61.59	61.06	57.13	99,371	
Steam railways	147.5	163.4	146.5	315.2	323.1	290.2	65.03	64.11	60.26	49,859	
Electric and motor transportation (p)	223.8	224.2	214.5	530.2	510.5	478.7	61.24	58.88	57.71	19,941	
Communication	299.3	303.2	302.3	519.7	546.6	476.6	52.67	54.68	47.82	21,162	
Public utility operation	217.6	219.4	209.9	470.1	465.7	419.5	68.68	67.49	63.55	19,591	
Trade	182.6	199.5	172.7	403.9	431.4	370.0	48.18	47.11	46.69	138,262	
Wholesale	202.0	201.9	195.2	422.8	420.6	386.4	57.67	57.40	54.56	42,953	
Retail	175.0	198.5	165.8	393.5	437.4	363.0	43.90	43.03	43.83	95,309	
Finance, insurance and real estate	186.7	186.7	184.8	327.6	329.5	304.9	52.09	51.76	48.93	50,201	
Banking, investment and loan	197.8	197.9	199.1	544.2	342.1	326.3	48.93	48.60	45.93	28,118	
Service	192.0	193.5	182.8	417.5	406.1	369.1	38.95	35.72	34.13	35,438	
Hotels and restaurants	190.7	194.3	186.3	437.0	430.4	391.1	31.77	30.72	29.14	19,153	
Laundries and dry cleaning plants	142.1	141.2	140.8	296.1	282.9	277.8	34.41	33.09	32.32	7,573	
Other services (o)	282.1	279.9	247.9	508.6	492.3	426.5	50.48	49.25	48.09	8,732	
Industrial composite	195.6	198.2	187.6	470.1	447.6	425.4	58.90	56.35	55.59	1,039,140	
Manitoba											
Manufacturing	188.0	189.4	180.9	415.7	401.8	372.6	54.10	51.91	50.41	38,477	
Food and beverages	153.7	167.5	158.0	345.6	377.8	323.4	56.62	56.77	52.17	7,268	
Meat products	164.8	203.8	157.2	374.7	455.5	339.9	64.19	63.12	61.04	2,972	
Clothing (textile and fur)	215.7	206.3	199.4	514.5	407.6	448.6	39.00	32.30	36.47	5,539	
Printing, publishing and allied industries	140.1	136.0	140.9	263.9	255.9	239.5	53.93	53.87	48.66	2,974	
Iron and steel products	274.7	275.4	265.8	667.1	606.0	586.2	61.11	55.37	55.51	4,926	
Transportation equipment	201.2	200.9	193.0	416.9	410.4	371.5	58.40	57.57	54.25	9,635	
Construction	246.8	258.2	226.2	585.6	544.2	527.8	53.85	47.84	52.97	7,030	
Building and structures (k)	305.5	359.6	317.7	712.3	719.2	731.3	56.69	48.63	55.95	4,393	
Transportation, storage, communication	179.4	186.8	179.8	360.8	379.0	334.8	59.69	60.19	55.25	33,070	
Steam railways	171.0	179.3	171.4	356.6	374.7	326.0	63.63	63.73	58.01	22,018	
Storage	156.9	164.5	163.7	250.1	266.2	246.6	49.93	50.38	46.87	3,426	
Trade	151.0	159.0	145.6	311.5	323.2	291.0	47.90	47.21	46.40	26,190	
Wholesale	156.8	157.6	156.9	290.9	301.6	283.8	51.52	51.52	49.35	10,230	
Retail	147.6	159.8	140.0	320.5	339.9	295.5	45.57	44.65	44.77	15,960	
Finance, insurance and real estate	170.1	170.4	166.9	285.9	285.4	265.2	48.65	48.14	46.21	6,912	
Service	161.0	158.0	156.8	294.0	287.2	271.9	32.26	32.10	30.60	4,927	
Hotels and restaurants	157.9	156.0	153.5	291.1	289.2	274.0	31.11	31.29	30.11	2,753	
Industrial composite	173.4	177.9	169.1	362.1	363.3	333.4	53.71	52.52	50.68	122,986	
Saskatchewan											
Manufacturing	175.5	186.0	169.5	379.0	387.8	347.4	54.07	52.19	51.35	7,910	
Food and beverages	170.8	185.4	169.2	355.9	373.2	348.3	51.88	50.10	51.31	4,037	
Meat products	194.4	218.2	210.1	474.5	503.8	507.1	60.41	57.14	59.74	1,102	
Dairy products	138.2	151.1	134.5	265.4	280.4	250.7	44.25	40.92	43.27	1,198	
Construction	99.9	121.2	104.6	292.0	334.7	273.8	57.10	53.95	51.11	4,814	
Building and structures (k)	260.3	277.6	287.5	721.5	697.8	669.7	59.88	54.43	50.42	2,931	
Highways, bridges and streets	51.0	73.6	48.9	142.3	208.2	135.5	52.76	53.41	52.35	1,883	
Transportation, storage, communication	130.6	137.1	150.0	275.1	291.3	252.6	58.74	59.24	54.16	17,603	
Steam railways	126.4	131.2	129.5	268.1	281.2	247.0	64.81	65.47	58.30	11,150	
Storage	101.2	113.6	96.3	203.1	236.4	189.9	45.07	46.76	44.25	3,517	
Trade	170.3	185.9	164.5	359.2	386.8	315.1	46.83	46.68	45.24	13,834	
Wholesale	170.5	171.6	159.3	347.8	349.2	311.9	52.69	52.58	50.09	5,894	
Retail	170.1	192.9	151.5	370.2	423.0	317.6	42.54	42.85	42.11	8,040	
Finance, insurance and real estate	174.0	174.0	167.0	292.1	294.4	266.2	43.03	43.37	40.86	3,607	
Service	169.5	175.8	161.4	392.1	392.2	352.9	33.01	32.21	31.22	2,667	
Industrial composite	148.7	168.6	142.4	324.5	342.3	291.7	52.85	52.30	49.68	53,790	

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

Table 6.- Employment Reported by the Larger Employers^{1/} in Specified Industries in Newfoundland at Feb. 1, 1953, with Average Weekly Wages and Salaries at Feb. 1 and Jan. 1, 1953 and Feb. 1, 1952.

Industries	Employees Reported Feb. 1, 1953	Proportion of Women Feb. 1, 1953	Average Weekly Wages and Salaries		
			Feb. 1 1953	Jan. 1 1953	Feb. 1 1952
			no.	p.c.	\$
(a) Statistics for Newfoundland					
Forestry (logging)	5,079	.9	52.85	51.90	52.26
Mining	3,517	1.7	65.06	59.61	59.71
Manufacturing (all branches)	9,303	12.8	55.19	55.36	53.21
Food and beverages	3,009	19.3	32.67	31.84	29.80
Fish processing	2,093	14.1	29.20	27.85	27.14
Pulp and paper mills	3,899	5.8	76.92	77.58	76.79
Iron and steel products ^{2/}	1,066	1.9	57.38	59.51	51.57
Construction	6,144	2.0	61.36	51.12	51.34
Transportation and communication	5,674	5.5	50.64	52.10	47.76
Public utility operation	472	7.4	37.40	37.34	33.03
Trade	5,923	24.9	35.40	33.59	33.78
Finance, insurance and real estate	480	45.6	40.05	39.70	39.13
Services ^{3/}	575	57.9	28.93	27.86	24.86
(b) Statistics for St. John's					
Manufacturing (all branches)	3,414	21.1	43.89	45.27	41.89
Food and beverages	1,419	24.9	37.56	40.46	36.98
Iron and steel products ^{2/}	956	1.5	58.28	60.94	51.83
Construction	1,156	2.0	47.00	41.10	44.97
Public utility operation	472	7.4	37.40	37.34	33.03
Trade	3,877	24.7	39.34	37.70	38.01
Finance, insurance and real estate	281	52.0	44.06	43.48	42.15
Services ^{3/}	478	54.6	29.89	28.78	25.33
(c) Percentage Changes in Employment and Weekly Payrolls Reported at Feb. 1, 1953 as Compared with Jan. 1, 1953.					
	Newfoundland Employment	Newfoundland Payrolls	St. John's Employment	St. John's Payrolls	
Forestry (logging)	2.8	4.7	..	..
Mining	-5.4	3.3	..	..
Manufacturing (all branches)	-.4	-.7	8.3	5.0	
Food and beverages	7.5	10.2	27.2	18.0	
Fish processing	10.7	16.1	..	..
Pulp and paper mills	-2.7	-3.6	..	..
Iron and steel products ^{2/}	-1.5	-2.1	-1.4	-5.8	
Construction	-9.9	8.2	19.9	37.1	
Transportation and communication	-17.2	-19.5	..	..
Public utility operation	-.2	-.1	-.2	-.1	
Trade	-9.6	-4.8	-5.6	-1.5	
Finance, insurance and real estate	.2	1.1	.4	1.7	
Services ^{3/}	-3.0	.7	-1.0	2.8	

1/Firms usually employing 15 persons and over. 2/Including transportation equipment.

3/Mainly hotels, restaurants, laundries and dry-cleaning plants.

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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