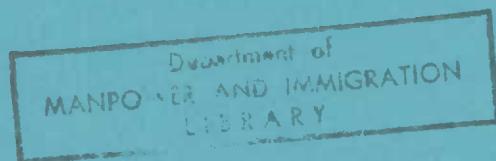


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EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS

MARCH, 1955



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Labour and Prices Division
Employment Section

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Labour and Prices Division

Employment Section

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS
WITH AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

MARCH, 1955

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)

Published by Authority of

The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce

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EMPLOYMENT, PAYROLLS AND AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS,
MARCH, 1955.

Summary

Industrial employment showed a minor decline at Mar. 1, when the index, at 105.6 on the 1949 base, was 0.2 points lower than in the preceding survey. The slight easing was seasonal, the trend having been downward at Mar. 1 in each of the post-war years except 1952. The latest index was a little below the figures for Mar. 1, 1952-1954, but was otherwise the highest in the record for that date. The falling-off in the 12 months amounted to 0.9 p.c. The loss at the beginning of March as compared with a month earlier took place among men, there being practically no change in the reported number of women. In the last 12 months, employment for men has fallen by 1.2 p.c., and for women, by 0.2 p.c.

In spite of the small general reduction in employment, the weekly wages and salaries reported at Mar. 1 were higher by 1.1 p.c. than in the week of Feb. 1, establishing a new maximum for the time of year. The per capita earnings, at \$60.89, were the highest in the record. Widely-dispersed increases, industrially and geographically, were shown in both payrolls and averaged earnings.

There was important expansion in employment at Mar. 1 as compared with a month earlier in manufacturing, in which the gain of 1.8 p.c. substantially exceeded the average at the beginning of March in the post-war period. The advance was due in large measure to resumption of operations on a more usual scale in certain automotive plants still affected by industrial disputes when the last survey was made. Improvement was also reported, however, in many other durable goods industries, and in numerous classes of non-durables.

The trend was downward in most of the non-manufacturing groups for which statistics are obtained. The largest losses, seasonal in character, were in logging, construction and trade. Employment rose from its Feb. 1 level in Prince Edward Island, Ontario and British Columbia, showing moderate curtailment in the remaining provinces. Industrial activity was higher in 17 of the 32 metropolitan areas for which data appear in this report. The most outstanding increase was in Windsor, where the index rose from 81.2 at Feb. 1 to 100.4 at Mar. 1.

Payrolls.- The amounts paid by the co-operating establishments in weekly wages and salaries were higher by 1.1 p.c. in the week of Mar. 1 than in the preceding survey, showing practically the same percentage increase as at Mar. 1 in 1954 and 1953. The general index was slightly above its position in the late winter of any earlier year. Resumption of operations in automotive plants, already mentioned, rather extended working hours in a number of industries, and higher wage rates in some establishments were important factors in the increase in disbursements reported as compared with the week of Feb. 1.

Except in Newfoundland and the Prairie Provinces, the general provincial trends of payrolls were favourable at Mar. 1. In the 12 months' comparison, there were declines only in Newfoundland and Nova Scotia. Higher expenditures in the month were recorded in 20 of the metropolitan areas listed in Tables A and C, in 21 of which the reported disbursements in weekly wages and salaries exceeded those at Mar. 1, 1954. Establishments in many industries and industrial groups reported larger payroll totals than in the week of Feb. 1. The most noteworthy increase was in transportation equipment, (12.3 p.c.), largely, though not wholly, due to settlement of the automotive dispute. Smaller but important gains were reported in iron and steel, wood products, clothing, textile, rubber and leather plants. There were considerable declines in forestry, (4.1 p.c.), and construction, (3.3 p.c.).

TABLE A. Areas and Industries Summary of Employment, Payrolls and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries

Area and Industries	Index Numbers (1949=100)						Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, in Dollars			Employees Reported at Mar. 1 1956	
	Employment			Payrolls							
	Mar. 1 1955	Feb. 1 1955	Mar. 1 1954	Mar. 1 1955	Feb. 1 1955	Mar. 1 1954	Mar. 1 1955	Feb. 1 1955	Mar. 1 1954		
(a) Provinces											
Newfoundland	110.3	113.9	112.3	159.1	159.2	169.2	54.17	52.43	56.57	33,299	
Prince Edward Island	101.4	96.7	102.4	137.3	132.7	132.5	45.61	46.27	45.82	3,921	
Nova Scotia	91.3	91.7	95.2	125.2	123.4	128.6	51.32	50.36	50.57	78,511	
New Brunswick	96.3	96.3	96.8	137.3	135.0	131.6	53.85	52.21	51.40	57,486	
Quebec	104.6	105.7	105.2	149.2	148.7	145.8	58.80	57.76	56.89	676,712	
Ontario	108.2	107.4	110.2	154.9	152.0	152.8	63.55	62.81	61.36	1,027,319	
Manitoba	98.5	100.7	99.6	134.6	135.5	131.7	57.97	57.27	56.29	119,351	
Saskatchewan	106.1	107.8	108.7	147.4	148.6	146.0	57.44	56.98	55.66	55,459	
Alberta	121.4	123.7	119.4	168.8	172.9	165.6	61.74	62.05	60.80	122,357	
British Columbia	100.8	99.8	98.5	144.2	141.8	138.6	65.29	64.82	64.23	210,609	
Canada	106.6	105.8	106.6	150.3	148.8	147.6	60.89	60.15	59.22	2,385,005	
(b) Metropolitan Areas											
St. John's	106.4	108.6	106.8	149.0	148.8	144.0	45.12	44.17	43.54	10,281	
Sydney	89.2	89.8	94.7	115.6	115.0	121.9	60.77	60.08	60.42	16,990	
Halifax	114.7	110.6	116.3	161.1	151.3	159.6	49.97	48.58	48.87	27,879	
Saint John	108.3	104.3	108.3	152.4	143.8	145.9	50.82	49.43	48.30	15,890	
Quebec	101.5	102.0	106.0	142.1	141.2	141.4	49.57	49.16	47.80	57,106	
Sherbrooke	99.4	100.0	97.3	141.8	138.1	129.3	51.45	49.81	47.92	10,828	
Three Rivers	94.7	93.2	94.9	130.8	128.4	128.7	56.73	56.59	56.72	11,169	
Drummondville	74.2	74.1	69.7	104.1	104.3	93.6	54.42	54.58	52.18	6,309	
Montreal	107.7	107.1	109.6	152.2	150.1	151.3	59.01	58.60	57.59	362,846	
Ottawa - Hull	108.6	109.4	104.7	154.4	154.8	143.7	56.05	55.72	53.90	44,069	
Peterborough	91.9	91.4	99.2	130.0	129.7	138.5	63.38	63.54	62.54	10,921	
Oshawa	151.2	149.3	158.4	206.1	213.5	209.0	69.06	72.79	67.19	17,981	
Niagara Falls	111.7	114.0	149.6	170.2	172.6	234.6	69.45	68.96	71.52	9,762	
St. Catharines	111.6	112.4	111.2	159.3	162.2	152.3	70.12	70.87	67.58	33,314	
Toronto	118.1	118.2	119.3	170.6	170.1	167.0	63.90	63.64	61.94	375,228	
Hamilton	99.5	99.3	104.9	158.2	136.6	141.4	64.90	63.78	62.54	72,241	
Brantford	83.3	82.3	83.4	113.9	112.1	113.2	59.81	59.88	59.50	13,120	
Galt	93.1	92.4	99.4	130.9	128.7	137.9	55.32	54.81	54.54	9,008	
Kitchener	101.3	100.3	103.8	148.5	143.5	142.6	58.75	58.16	55.88	22,007	
Sudbury	127.6	129.4	133.7	177.9	179.7	181.3	74.61	74.32	72.55	19,560	
London	106.4	108.4	111.2	150.5	151.5	153.3	57.25	57.73	55.94	30,150	
Sarnia	113.1	110.7	114.6	172.1	166.6	169.4	73.86	73.11	71.88	10,821	
Windsor	100.4	81.2	108.3	148.8	113.3	144.3	74.72	70.27	68.56	43,264	
Sault Ste. Marie	101.8	96.2	108.1	156.5	128.9	139.8	68.28	68.28	65.90	9,097	
Ft. William - Pt. Arthur	96.1	96.4	102.5	151.0	131.2	137.0	61.06	60.99	60.13	11,724	
Winnipeg	99.2	100.8	99.2	138.9	139.5	134.1	55.50	54.86	53.64	79,951	
Regina	109.4	109.8	112.7	158.2	157.3	157.1	56.16	54.67	53.28	14,060	
Saskatoon	107.2	111.4	112.2	156.9	161.2	156.1	54.29	54.04	52.55	9,094	
Edmonton	136.3	141.7	132.9	198.7	204.3	185.5	57.98	58.73	56.90	36,116	
Calgary	130.2	131.3	122.7	183.0	186.1	169.3	59.07	59.55	58.04	51,955	
Vancouver	100.4	100.0	99.0	144.1	141.9	137.9	52.84	52.46	50.98	97,024	
Victoria	112.3	108.6	107.0	156.2	156.9	148.4	57.87	59.74	57.71	15,752	
(c) Industries											
Forestry (chiefly logging)	92.4	106.6	90.4	149.7	156.0	137.0	64.57	68.42	60.52	64,076	
Mining	110.1	110.2	108.5	157.6	157.4	149.3	73.52	73.40	70.71	98,915	
Manufacturing	106.6	103.6	108.3	152.6	148.2	151.2	63.21	62.53	61.15	1,099,897	
Durable Goods ¹	113.2	109.5	118.2	163.8	166.4	185.1	87.87	67.00	65.81	546,017	
Non-Durable Goods	98.9	98.6	98.6	141.6	140.2	137.5	58.81	58.25	56.56	563,880	
Construction	87.2	91.1	89.5	132.7	137.1	137.9	83.04	82.56	83.81	176,768	
Transportation, storage, communication	105.6	104.5	105.3	138.4	137.3	137.1	64.14	63.18	62.61	320,212	
Public utility operation	113.3	113.2	109.4	168.7	168.2	158.5	70.83	70.71	69.24	47,086	
Trade	111.5	112.7	110.8	156.2	157.4	151.2	51.96	51.83	50.81	557,426	
Finance, insurance and real estate	131.2	131.2	124.9	172.3	171.1	137.3	55.45	55.10	53.20	122,898	
Service ²	108.0	108.6	106.7	148.9	148.9	141.9	40.11	39.90	38.80	98,746	
Industrial composite	106.6	106.6	106.6	150.3	148.8	147.6	60.89	60.15	59.22	2,385,005	

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.

Per Capita Earnings.-- There was a seasonal rise in the average wages and salaries of industrial workers in the week of Mar. 1 as compared with a month earlier, bringing the latest figure to a new maximum of \$60.89, as compared with \$59.22 at Mar. 1, 1954. Increased working hours in a number of industries and areas, some upward adjustments in wage and salary rates, and the release of lower-paid workers in certain groups contributed to the higher earnings. Another important factor was greatly accelerated activity in motor vehicle plants, in some of which conditions were not back to normal when the last survey was made, following termination of lengthy labour-management disputes.

There were generally-distributed increases in the per capita earnings at the beginning of March as compared with a month earlier. The trend was favourable in all provinces except Prince Edward Island and Alberta, and in 24 of the 32 metropolitan areas for which statistics appear in this bulletin. Windsor showed an especially marked gain of \$4.45, to \$74.72 at Mar. 1, a new maximum. The averages in most industries and industrial groups surveyed rose moderately in the month, and in almost all instances, were also higher than at Mar. 1 in preceding years.

Changes in the Major Industries.-- Widely-dispersed improvement in factory employment was reported at the beginning of March, when the co-operating establishments showed a general increase of 1.8 p.c. A large share of the gain was caused by the resumption of work since the last survey in certain automotive plants which for several months had been affected by industrial disputes. Other branches of manufacturing, however, reported additions to their staffs equaling or slightly exceeding the gain usual to the time of year. These circumstances combined to produce a sharper upward movement in the index than in any earlier month since the summer of 1948. The latest index, however, was 2.5 p.c. below its Mar. 1, 1954, position and was also lower than at that date in 1951, 1952 and 1953. The factory payroll index, on the other hand, was the highest on record for Mar. 1. There were generally distributed advances in the wages and salaries paid in manufacturing and its component industries.

Employment in the durable goods division rose by 3.4 p.c. at Mar. 1 as compared with a month earlier, bringing the index to 113.2, the highest in 7 months. The outstanding change within the group was an increase of 10.2 p.c. in transportation equipment, largely though not entirely caused by a return to more usual conditions in the motor vehicle sector. There were moderate advances in wood and iron and steel products, with small gains in electrical apparatus and supplies and non-ferrous metal plants.

The index in the non-durable goods category rose by 0.4 p.c. The trend was favourable in a number of groups within the division. The increases generally were slight. The most noteworthy gains were those of 2.7 p.c. and 1.9 p.c. in textile and clothing, respectively. Further seasonal declines were reported in food and beverages and also in tobacco processing.

Accompanying the expansion in employment at Mar. 1 was a rise of 2.9 p.c. in the weekly wages and salaries paid by the co-operating manufacturers as compared with Feb. 1. The effect of resumption of work in strike-bound plants, slightly increased working hours in numerous industries and areas, with scattered upward adjustments in wage rates, were the main factors in the larger disbursements. At 152.6 on the 1949 base, the index established a new maximum for the time of year, exceeding the Mar. 1, 1954, figure by 0.9 p.c. Payrolls rose in the month in the durable and the non-durable divisions, and in most of their component industries. There were also widely-distributed increases in the per capita weekly earnings. In manufacturing as a whole, in its 2 major divisions, and in many groups and industries within these categories, the latest averages were the highest in the record.

Most of the non-manufacturing industries surveyed afforded less employment at Mar. 1 than at Feb. 1, following the seasonal pattern of many years. The exceptions among the divisions were public utility operation and finance, insurance and real estate, in which there were small additions to the staffs as compared with Feb. 1. The logging index fell by 15.3 p.c., an above-average proportion for the time of year. The latest figure was

Table B.- Index Numbers of Employment, Payrolls and Wages and Salaries, with Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, Canada, (1949=100).

Year and Month	Industrial Composite ^{1/}				Manufacturing			
	Index Numbers			Average Weekly Wages and Salaries	Index Numbers			Average Weekly Wages and Salaries
	Employment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Wages and Salaries		Employment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Wages and Salaries	
1947 - Average	95.7	80.7	84.2	\$36.19	97.2	80.4	82.6	\$36.34
1948 - Average	99.7	93.2	93.2	40.06	100.1	92.8	92.5	40.67
1949 - Average	100.0	100.0	100.0	42.96	100.0	100.0	100.0	43.97
1950 - Average	101.5	106.0	104.4	44.84	100.9	106.2	105.1	46.21
1951 - Average	108.8	125.6	115.5	49.61	108.0	126.1	116.6	51.25
1952 - Average	111.8	140.3	126.0	54.13	109.3	139.7	127.6	56.11
1953 - Average	113.4	151.5	133.4	57.30	113.3	152.4	134.2	59.01
1954 - Average	109.9	151.3	137.1	58.88	107.7	150.0	138.6	60.94
1952 - Jan. 1	109.4	128.0	117.4	50.42	104.4	123.2	117.9	51.82
Feb. 1	107.4	132.7	123.8	53.19	105.3	132.6	125.9	55.35
Mar. 1	107.8	134.7	125.6	53.95	106.5	135.0	126.7	55.72
Apr. 1	107.5	135.5	126.4	54.32	107.0	137.7	128.6	56.55
May 1	107.2	135.2	126.5	54.34	107.3	138.1	128.8	56.55
June 1	110.3	138.4	125.9	54.08	108.5	138.8	127.8	56.09
July 1	112.1	140.4	125.6	53.98	108.8	138.6	127.2	55.95
Aug. 1	114.1	142.7	125.4	53.89	110.3	139.9	128.7	55.70
Sept. 1	115.2	145.8	127.0	54.55	112.8	144.7	128.2	56.35
Oct. 1	116.4	148.9	128.3	55.12	114.2	148.3	129.8	57.09
Nov. 1	116.2	150.1	129.5	55.65	113.8	149.1	131.1	57.65
Dec. 1	116.1	151.3	130.6	56.12	113.5	151.0	133.0	58.46
1953 - Jan. 1	113.0	141.6	126.3	53.81	111.4	139.1	124.9	54.92
Feb. 1	110.3	145.6	132.0	58.72	111.9	149.7	133.8	58.82
Mar. 1	110.0	147.0	133.6	57.40	112.7	151.9	134.8	59.25
Apr. 1	110.0	146.7	133.4	57.33	112.9	152.6	135.2	59.43
May 1	110.9	148.2	133.9	57.52	113.1	152.9	135.2	59.43
June 1	112.4	151.5	134.4	57.72	113.4	154.0	135.2	59.43
July 1	114.9	154.5	134.0	57.57	114.7	155.0	134.5	59.16
Aug. 1	115.8	155.3	133.9	57.52	114.4	153.9	134.0	58.93
Sept. 1	116.8	157.0	134.1	57.61	115.6	155.4	133.8	58.83
Oct. 1	116.9	158.7	135.3	58.11	115.2	157.1	135.8	59.69
Nov. 1	115.9	157.4	135.3	58.14	115.1	155.0	136.4	59.98
Dec. 1	114.1	154.9	135.3	58.13	110.9	162.8	137.1	60.29
1954 - Jan. 1	109.9	145.3	131.7	56.56	108.0	143.7	132.5	58.24
Feb. 1	107.0	146.2	136.1	58.47	108.3	150.0	137.8	60.60
Mar. 1	106.6	147.6	137.8	59.22	108.3	151.2	139.0	61.13
Apr. 1	105.6	145.7	137.5	59.06	107.9	150.8	139.2	61.19
May 1	106.2	146.8	137.7	59.15	107.3	150.3	139.4	61.30
June 1	109.0	146.9	136.0	58.42	107.7	149.0	137.7	60.54
July 1	111.7	153.9	137.3	58.98	108.8	151.7	138.7	60.99
Aug. 1	112.3	155.4	137.7	59.17	108.0	150.9	138.9	61.07
Sept. 1	112.9	155.5	137.2	58.93	108.3	150.8	138.4	60.87
Oct. 1	113.4	157.1	137.9	59.25	108.1	151.8	139.6	61.39
Nov. 1	112.5	157.2	139.2	59.78	106.3	150.5	140.8	61.89
Dec. 1	112.1	156.2	138.7	59.59	105.4	149.7	141.2	62.07
1955 - Jan. 1	109.1	149.2	136.1	68.49	103.2	143.5	138.3	60.80
Feb. 1	105.8	148.8	140.0	60.15	103.6	148.2	142.2	62.53
Mar. 1	105.6	150.3	141.7	60.89	105.6	152.6	143.8	63.21
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).

nevertheless rather higher than at Mar. 1, 1954. There was little general change in mining. The trend was upward in metal mining, except of gold, but employment in the coal fields was curtailed. The declines of 4.5 p.c. and 1.4 p.c. in the working forces of contractors and trading establishments, respectively, slightly exceeded the Mar. 1 average losses in the post-war period. Employment in transportation, storage and communication showed a minor decline, which was, however, a little above the average since 1945. This was also the case in services.

Changes in Employment for Men and Women.- The number of men on the staffs of the larger establishments in the principal industrial divisions at the beginning of March was reduced by 0.2 p.c., bringing the index to 105.0. The number of women rose insignificantly from Feb. 1 and the employment index was unchanged, at 107.4. Workers of the latter sex formed 229 per 1,000 on the payrolls, the same proportion as a month earlier. In preceding years for which data are available, the Mar. 1 general ratios of women were: 1954, 227; 1953, 225; 1952, 215; 1951, 225; 1950, 231; 1949, 226; 1948, 222, and 1947, 227. In the last 12 months, the reported number of men has declined by 1.2 p.c., and the number of women by 0.2 p.c.

Employment for men in manufacturing was higher by 2.1 p.c. at the date under review than at Feb. 1, partly as a result of settlement of important industrial disputes, although activity was greater in many branches of the division. Staffs of men were reduced in a number of the non-manufacturing groups surveyed, notably forestry, construction, transportation and trade. Among women, the largest losses, in trade, were seasonal. Manufacturing reported a rise of 1.1 p.c. in the number of such workers, in spite of continued seasonal contractions in food processing. Moderate improvement was shown in rubber, leather, textile and clothing establishments.

As compared with Mar. 1, 1954, decreases of 2.6 p.c. and 2.2 p.c. were indicated in factory work for men and women, respectively. The proportion of employees of the latter sex in that group of industries at the date under review was 223 per 1,000, as compared with 224 at Feb. 1, 1955, 222 at Mar. 1, 1954, 224 at Mar. 1, 1953, 218 at Mar. 1, 1952, and 233 at Mar. 1, 1951.

Changes in the Provinces.- Heightened industrial employment was reported at Mar. 1 in Prince Edward Island, Ontario and British Columbia, where the gains amounted to 5.0 p.c., 0.8 p.c. and 0.9 p.c., respectively. The trend was unfavourable in the remaining provinces except New Brunswick, in which there was virtually no change. The losses elsewhere indicated ranged from 0.4 p.c. in Nova Scotia to 1.9 p.c. in Manitoba and Alberta and 3.2 p.c. in Newfoundland. The decline in Quebec was 1.1 p.c.

The largest reductions in Newfoundland took place in construction and transportation, with a smaller falling-off in manufacturing and trade. Improvement was shown in forestry. Employment rose in manufacturing and in transportation, storage and communication in each of the Maritime Provinces. Construction released many workers in Nova Scotia, where other non-manufacturing industries were rather quieter. In New Brunswick, logging staffs were lower and there were moderate decreases in public utility operation and trade, but construction reported a considerable increase as compared with a month earlier. In Quebec, forestry work was substantially curtailed, and construction firms laid off a fairly large number of men. Transportation was slacker. Manufacturing afforded more employment, the index rising by 1.1 p.c. There were small gains in mining and finance.

The most pronounced increase in Ontario was in manufacturing. The advance of 3.0 p.c. was partly due to resumption of work in certain motor vehicle plants which had been strike-bound for a lengthy period. The trend was upward in other transportation equipment factories, and there were rather small additions to the working forces in iron and steel, rubber, leather, textile, clothing, printing and publishing, wood product and miscellaneous manufacturing industries. Employment declined seasonally in the tobacco, food and beverage groups of

TABLE C. Sex Distribution of Employees Reported, by Areas and Major Industries

Area and Industries	March 1, 1956					Feb. 1, 1955		March 1, 1954	
	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									
Newfoundland.....	33,299	29,134	4,165	87.5	12.6	88.1	11.9	88.6	11.4
Prince Edward Island.....	3,921	2,986	935	76.2	25.8	75.4	24.6	76.7	23.3
Nova Scotia.....	76,511	66,404	12,107	84.6	15.4	84.5	15.5	85.1	14.9
New Brunswick.....	57,485	48,617	8,868	84.6	15.4	84.2	15.8	84.2	15.8
Quebec.....	676,712	510,488	166,224	75.4	24.6	75.9	24.1	75.6	24.4
Ontario.....	1,027,319	776,527	248,792	75.8	24.2	76.6	24.4	76.0	24.0
Manitoba.....	119,351	91,062	28,279	76.3	23.7	76.5	23.5	76.3	23.7
Saskatchewan.....	65,459	43,242	12,217	78.0	22.0	77.9	22.1	78.2	21.8
Alberta.....	122,357	98,037	24,320	80.1	19.9	80.5	19.5	80.1	19.9
British Columbia.....	210,609	170,046	40,564	80.7	19.3	80.2	19.8	80.7	19.3
Canada.....	2,385,003	1,838,534	546,469	77.1	22.9	77.1	22.9	77.3	22.7
(b) Metropolitan Areas									
St. John's.....	10,281	7,904	2,377	76.9	23.1	77.1	22.9	78.5	21.5
Sydney.....	16,990	16,245	747	95.6	4.4	95.6	4.4	95.7	4.3
Halifax.....	27,879	21,000	8,879	75.3	24.7	74.3	25.7	74.7	25.3
Saint John.....	18,390	12,157	3,783	78.6	23.5	75.5	24.5	74.9	25.1
Quebec.....	37,106	26,237	10,968	70.7	29.3	71.3	28.7	70.0	30.0
Sherbrooke.....	10,828	7,498	3,330	89.2	10.8	72.1	27.9	71.3	28.7
Three Rivers.....	11,169	8,149	3,020	78.0	27.0	73.5	26.5	72.2	27.8
Drummondville.....	6,309	4,799	1,510	76.1	23.9	76.1	23.9	75.3	24.7
Montreal.....	362,845	253,231	109,614	69.8	30.2	69.8	30.2	70.1	29.9
Ottawa - Hull.....	44,069	31,212	12,857	70.8	29.2	71.2	28.8	70.7	29.3
Peterborough.....	10,921	8,335	2,586	78.3	23.7	76.7	23.3	77.2	22.8
Oshawa.....	17,981	15,350	2,631	85.4	14.6	85.4	14.6	86.2	13.8
Niagara Falls.....	9,762	7,761	2,001	79.5	20.5	79.5	20.5	83.7	16.3
St. Catharines.....	33,314	28,061	5,263	84.2	15.8	84.6	15.4	84.0	16.0
Toronto.....	373,228	258,965	114,253	69.4	30.6	69.3	30.7	68.9	31.1
Hamilton.....	72,241	54,184	18,087	75.0	25.0	74.6	26.5	75.7	24.3
Brantford.....	13,120	9,919	3,201	75.6	24.4	75.3	24.7	77.2	22.8
Galt.....	9,008	6,454	2,554	71.6	28.4	71.6	28.4	75.3	25.7
Kitchener.....	22,007	16,458	6,549	70.2	29.8	70.2	29.8	69.8	30.2
Sudbury.....	19,550	18,116	1,434	92.7	7.3	92.8	7.2	93.2	6.8
London.....	30,150	20,791	9,359	69.0	31.0	68.7	31.3	69.2	30.8
Sarnia.....	10,621	9,034	1,587	85.1	14.9	85.3	14.7	85.9	14.1
Windsor.....	43,284	35,859	7,405	82.9	17.1	80.7	19.5	83.0	17.0
Sault Ste. Marie.....	9,097	8,242	855	90.6	9.4	90.0	10.0	90.8	9.2
Ft. William - Pt. Arthur.....	11,724	9,673	2,061	82.5	17.5	82.5	17.5	83.0	17.0
Winnipeg.....	79,951	66,173	23,778	70.3	29.7	70.6	29.4	70.2	29.8
Regina.....	14,080	9,492	4,568	67.5	32.5	67.7	32.3	67.9	32.1
Saskatoon.....	9,094	6,450	2,644	70.9	29.1	70.3	29.7	70.5	29.5
Edmonton.....	35,118	26,077	9,041	74.3	25.7	74.8	25.2	73.6	26.4
Calgary.....	31,935	23,903	8,032	74.8	25.2	75.0	25.0	74.2	25.8
Vancouver.....	97,024	69,962	27,062	72.1	27.9	71.2	28.8	71.8	28.2
Victoria.....	15,752	11,790	3,962	74.8	25.2	77.5	22.5	78.3	23.7
(c) Industries									
Forestry (chiefly logging).....	54,076	62,960	1,115	98.3	1.7	98.4	1.8	98.1	1.9
Mining.....	98,916	95,602	5,313	96.7	3.3	96.7	3.3	96.7	3.3
Manufacturing.....	1,029,897	855,006	244,891	77.7	22.3	77.6	22.4	77.8	22.2
Durable Goods ¹	546,017	482,613	63,404	88.4	11.6	88.1	11.9	88.5	11.5
Non-Durable Goods.....	553,880	372,393	181,487	67.2	32.8	67.4	32.6	66.9	33.1
Construction.....	175,768	159,882	5,886	96.7	3.3	96.9	3.1	96.9	3.1
Transportation, storage, communication.....	320,212	270,795	49,417	94.6	15.4	94.5	15.5	94.8	15.2
Public utility operation.....	47,066	41,264	5,812	87.7	12.3	87.8	12.2	86.9	13.1
Trade.....	367,426	230,812	126,614	64.6	35.4	64.4	35.6	64.5	35.5
Finance, insurance and real estate.....	122,898	61,461	61,437	50.0	50.0	49.7	50.5	49.3	50.7
Service ²	98,746	60,762	47,984	51.4	48.6	51.4	48.6	50.7	49.3
Industrial composite.....	2,385,003	1,838,534	546,469	77.1	22.9	77.1	22.9	77.3	22.7

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 and in forestry, transportation, construction and trade. In Manitoba, there were losses in manufacturing, notably of food products, and in transportation, construction and trade. The last 3 divisions also released employees in Saskatchewan, where manufacturing and public utility operation showed a moderate rise in activity. In Alberta, mining, steam railway transportation and construction reported smaller staffs, with the largest losses in construction. The movement was upward in forestry, mining and manufacturing in British Columbia, where the logging index rose by 22.8 p.c. in the month. The gain in manufacturing was recorded largely in saw and planing mills, transportation equipment (where termination of strikes was a factor), and iron and steel products. Food processing was quieter.

The sums distributed in weekly wages and salaries by the establishments furnishing returns at Mar. 1 were higher than at Feb. 1 in 6 provinces, in which the gains ranged from 0.3 p.c. in Quebec and 1.5 p.c. in Nova Scotia, to 3.5 p.c. in Prince Edward Island. Payrolls in Ontario and British Columbia rose by 2.0 p.c. and 1.7 p.c., respectively. The reductions in Newfoundland, Manitoba and Saskatchewan were slight, while that in Alberta amounted to 2.4 p.c. In all provinces except Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, the disbursements were higher than at Mar. 1, 1954.

The average weekly earnings advanced from their Feb. 1 levels in most areas. The exceptions were Prince Edward Island and Alberta. In Newfoundland, the latest figure was lower than at Mar. 1 a year ago. Elsewhere the per capita earnings exceeded those indicated 12 months earlier. Higher wage rates were reported in some establishments, but the release of workers at the lower pay levels from some industries, a slight rise in working hours, and greater activity in a number of industries paying above-average rates, were more important factors contributing to the increases recorded in most provinces at Mar. 1 over Feb. 1.

Changes in the Metropolitan Areas.— Industrial activity was at a higher level at Mar. 1 in 17 of the 32 metropolitan areas for which data are given in Tables A and C. The most noteworthy change as compared with Feb. 1 was an increase of 23.5 p.c. in Windsor, reflecting a return to more usual conditions, following settlement of the automotive strike still affecting the situation when the last survey was made. The payrolls in the city advanced by 31.4 p.c. The gains in other centres showing a favourable movement ranged up to 5.8 p.c. in Sault Ste. Marie. The largest loss in the month was that of 3.8 p.c. in Saskatoon. The index in Montreal rose by 0.6 p.c., and in Vancouver by 0.4 p.c., while Toronto and Winnipeg showed declines of 0.1 p.c. and 1.6 p.c., respectively.

The amounts disbursed by the larger establishments in weekly wages and salaries in 20 of the centres listed were higher in the week of Mar. 1 than at Feb. 1. Apart from Windsor, already mentioned, the largest increase, of 6.4 p.c., was in Halifax. Three of the principal metropolitan areas reported greater payrolls, the indexes in Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver rising by 1.5 p.c., 0.3 p.c. and 1.0 p.c., respectively. In Winnipeg, the weekly disbursements fell by 0.5 p.c. The largest reduction in the month was that of 4.0 p.c. in Oshawa, where lower working hours and reduced overtime in manufacturing were the chief factors, offsetting the effect of a moderate increase in employment. The average weekly wages and salaries rose at Mar. 1 in 24 of the centres listed, with Windsor showing the most marked increase, of \$4.45. The greatest decline, of \$3.74, was in Oshawa. In most cities, the latest figures were the highest on record for Mar. 1.

There was improvement in factory employment at Mar. 1 in 23 of the cities listed. The gain in Windsor amounted to 32.8 p.c., largely though not entirely due to the termination of strikes. Manufacturing in Montreal increased by 1.3 p.c. The advances in other cities in which the movement was upward were rather small. Construction was quieter in 25 of the metropolitan areas, in which the changes generally were moderate. There were fairly large seasonal advances in transportation in Halifax and Saint John. Trade released employees in 21 cities; for the most part, the losses were slight.

CHART - I

AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES AND SALARIES
IN SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES
(ANNUAL AVERAGES AND MONTHLY)

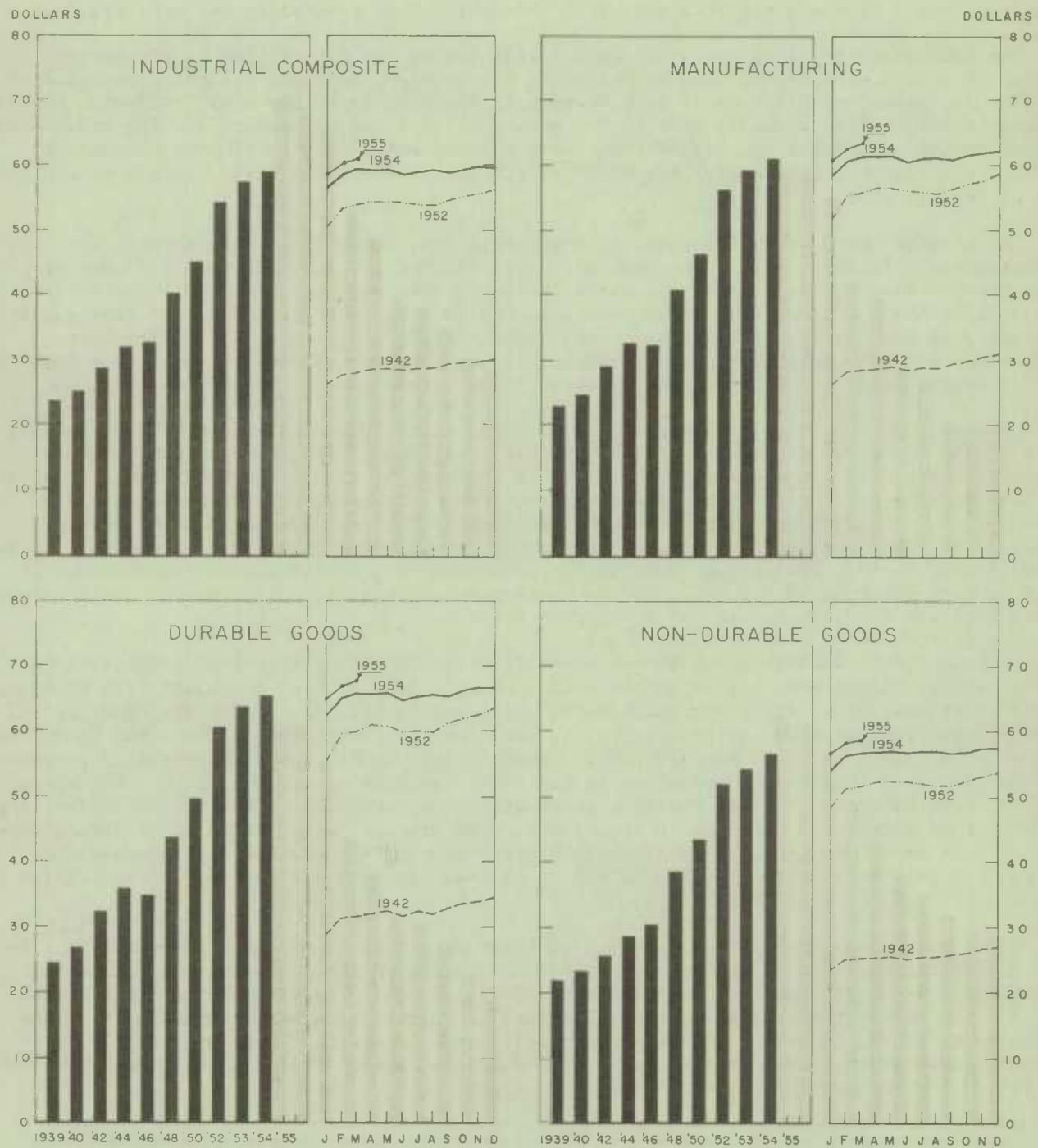
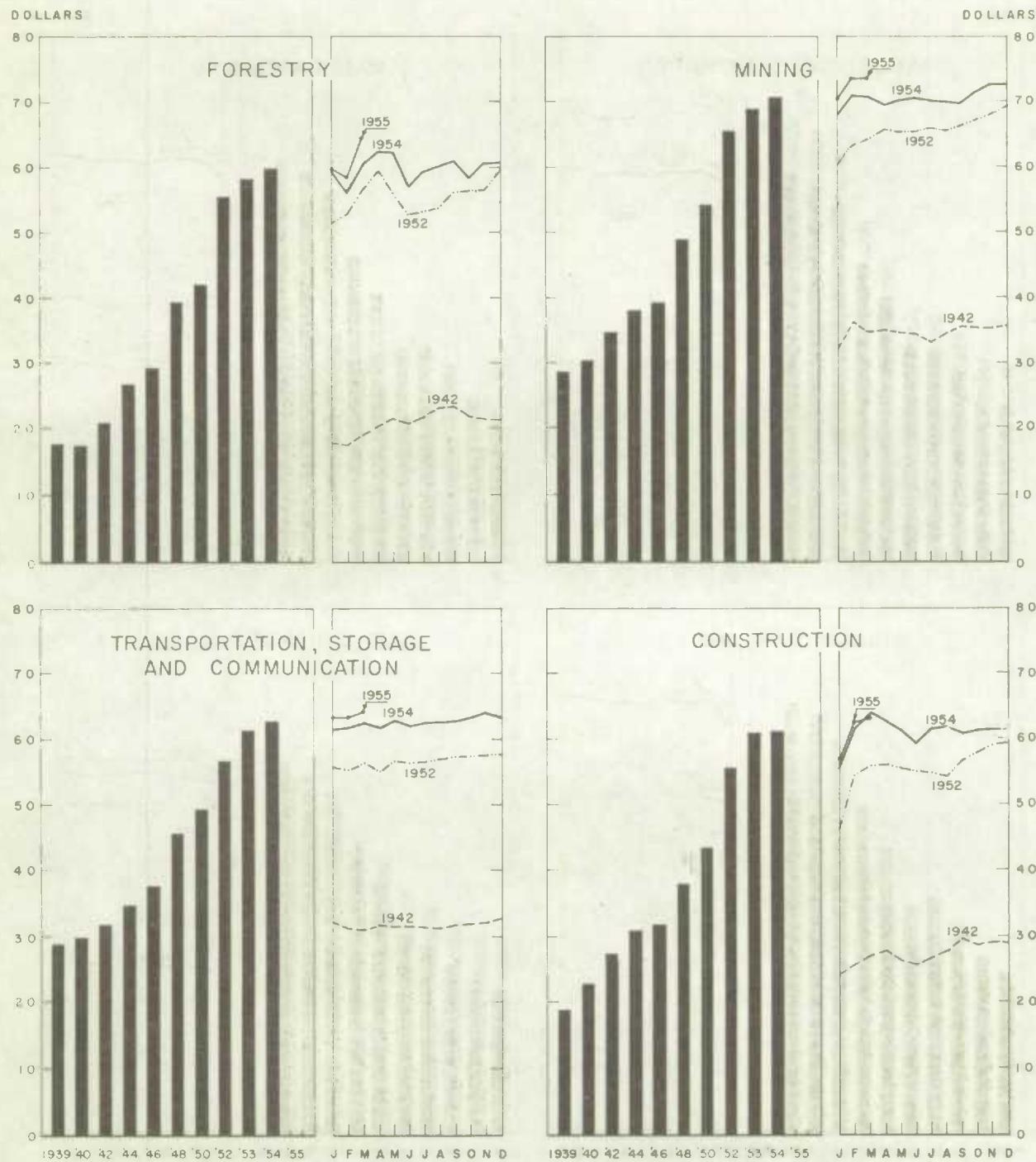


CHART - 2

AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES AND SALARIES
IN SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES
(ANNUAL AVERAGES AND MONTHLY)



**AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES AND SALARIES
IN SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES**
(ANNUAL AVERAGES AND MONTHLY)

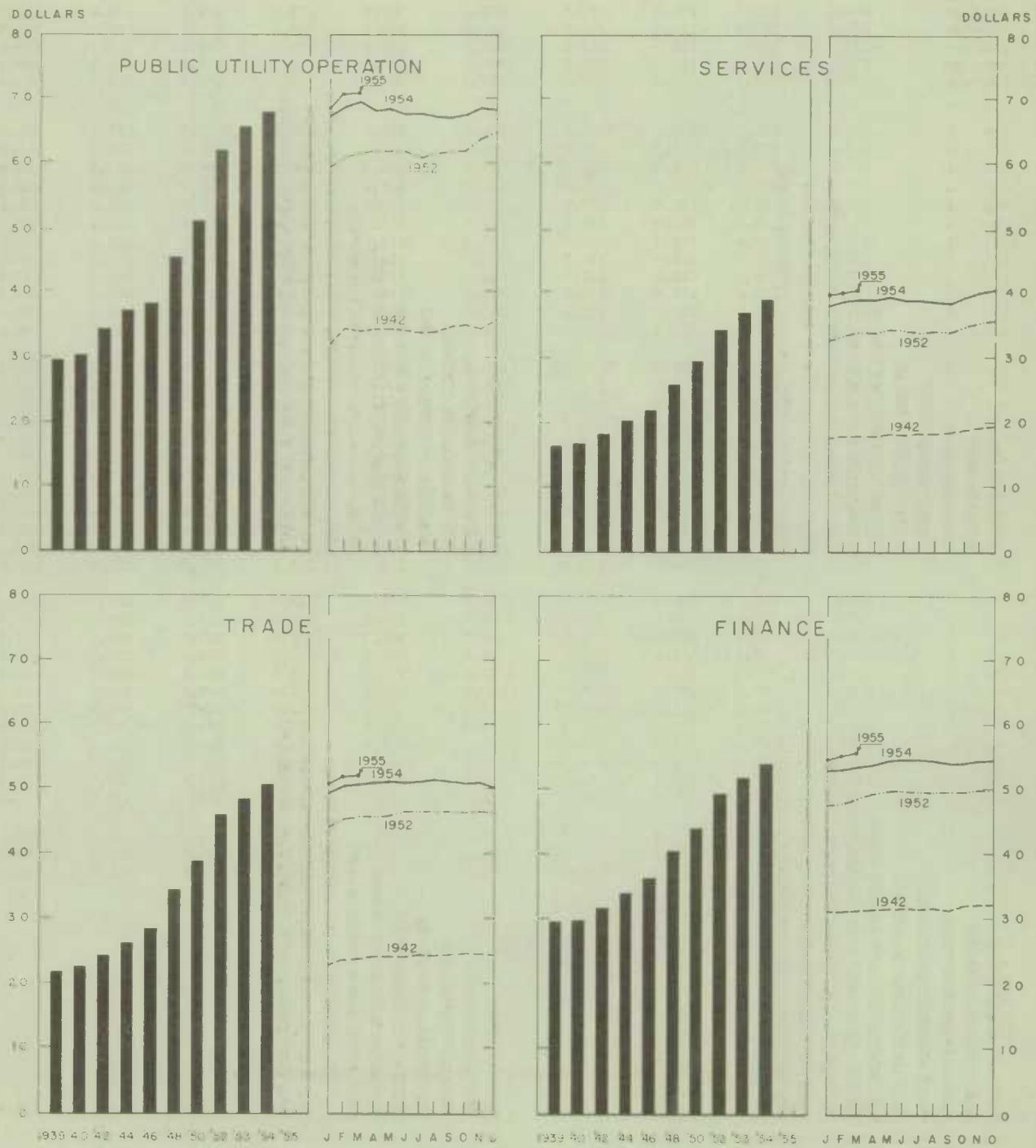


Table 1.- Index Numbers of Employment, by Industrial Divisions, Canada, (1949=100).

Year and Month	Forestry			Trans-			Finance,			
	Industrial Composite	(Chiefly Logging)	Mining	Manu-fac-turing	Con-struction	porta-tion, Storage & Com-mun-i-ca-tion	Public Utility Operation	Trade	Insur-ance, Real Estate	Service ^{1/}
1947 - Average	95.7	149.6	88.6	97.2	85.6	95.4	76.7	90.2	91.5	94.6
1948 - Average	99.7	138.4	97.2	100.1	95.4	98.0	89.0	98.3	98.0	98.1
1949 - Average	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1950 - Average	101.5	100.8	105.5	100.9	102.4	99.9	101.3	103.2	105.4	101.0
1951 - Average	108.8	138.6	110.6	108.0	110.2	106.1	103.4	107.4	115.2	103.1
1952 - Average	111.6	123.9	118.8	109.3	122.5	110.9	107.5	105.9	121.9	106.6
1953 - Average	113.4	100.0	111.7	115.3	118.6	111.3	112.1	113.2	122.4	108.7
1954 - Average	109.9	95.1	109.8	107.7	110.7	109.0	115.7	114.6	127.4	111.4
1952 - Jan. 1	109.4	181.5	113.0	104.4	104.2	108.4	103.3	114.3	121.2	101.3
Feb. 1	107.4	173.6	114.3	105.3	98.1	106.3	102.3	105.2	121.0	100.8
Mar. 1	107.6	167.8	115.5	106.5	96.2	106.0	102.5	104.5	120.9	101.4
Apr. 1	107.5	126.1	114.9	107.0	100.6	108.4	103.1	105.7	120.9	102.9
May 1	107.2	77.5	115.0	107.3	110.2	108.2	103.9	106.9	121.0	104.4
June 1	110.3	98.6	117.1	108.5	122.3	111.7	107.4	107.5	121.4	107.2
July 1	112.1	83.9	118.2	108.8	133.1	113.9	111.3	109.5	122.1	111.6
Aug. 1	114.1	77.0	119.8	110.3	151.0	114.9	113.1	109.1	122.6	113.2
Sept. 1	115.2	95.1	119.5	112.8	144.3	115.1	112.9	109.8	122.5	112.5
Oct. 1	116.4	118.4	118.8	114.2	143.6	114.0	111.0	112.2	123.0	109.9
Nov. 1	116.2	136.2	118.3	113.6	137.2	112.5	110.0	114.6	123.2	107.6
Dec. 1	116.1	142.6	117.1	113.5	129.4	111.5	109.8	119.3	123.3	106.4
1953 - Jan. 1	113.0	129.5	114.9	111.4	111.3	108.9	108.2	120.4	123.1	106.1
Feb. 1	110.3	115.7	114.4	111.9	101.9	105.4	106.4	110.8	125.2	106.5
Mar. 1	110.0	103.8	113.4	112.7	93.7	106.1	105.9	110.1	123.3	105.6
Apr. 1	110.0	77.8	111.9	112.9	95.9	105.6	106.1	110.9	123.3	106.3
May 1	110.9	61.0	111.9	113.1	108.5	109.1	109.4	109.1	122.2	105.9
June 1	112.4	83.7	112.1	113.4	119.0	112.2	113.4	110.8	119.3	107.0
July 1	114.9	93.8	113.7	114.7	127.5	114.5	117.1	112.0	120.1	111.1
Aug. 1	115.6	86.7	114.7	114.4	135.4	115.9	117.8	111.8	120.6	113.1
Sept. 1	116.8	88.3	112.3	115.6	139.6	116.7	117.9	111.8	122.4	112.9
Oct. 1	116.9	110.7	108.8	116.2	135.8	116.0	115.5	114.2	123.6	112.3
Nov. 1	115.9	125.1	107.8	113.1	131.5	114.2	114.1	116.4	123.7	109.6
Dec. 1	114.1	124.6	106.1	110.9	122.7	111.5	113.2	120.3	123.7	108.4
1954 - Jan. 1	109.9	108.2	103.5	108.0	105.5	108.2	112.0	119.4	123.8	106.6
Feb. 1	107.0	97.7	105.9	108.3	91.7	106.2	110.0	111.3	124.5	105.7
Mar. 1	106.3	90.4	108.5	108.3	89.5	106.3	109.4	110.8	124.9	106.7
Apr. 1	105.5	69.5	108.2	107.9	89.2	103.1	110.1	111.1	128.0	106.5
May 1	106.2	50.8	106.7	107.3	98.2	106.2	111.2	112.4	126.3	108.1
June 1	109.0	77.2	108.7	107.7	110.0	108.8	116.0	113.2	126.6	111.1
July 1	111.7	90.6	111.5	108.8	118.0	111.5	119.4	114.7	127.3	117.0
Aug. 1	112.3	90.4	113.8	108.0	125.4	113.4	121.7	113.9	127.8	118.9
Sept. 1	112.8	93.1	112.8	108.3	129.0	113.3	121.9	114.0	129.7	118.9
Oct. 1	113.4	115.3	112.6	108.1	127.7	112.3	119.6	116.2	130.7	116.1
Nov. 1	112.5	127.3	112.9	106.3	124.0	110.8	119.0	117.4	130.8	112.0
Dec. 1	112.1	130.9	112.7	106.4	119.7	109.9	118.3	121.1	130.9	110.6
1955 - Jan. 1	109.1	122.2	110.8	103.2	104.2	107.7	116.5	121.9	130.9	109.3
Feb. 1	106.8	106.6	110.2	103.6	91.1	104.3	113.2	112.7	131.2	108.6
Mar. 1	106.6	92.4	110.1	106.6	87.2	103.6	113.3	111.6	131.2	108.0
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 Mar. 1, 1955.

100.0	2.7	4.1	46.1	7.4	13.4	2.0	15.0	5.2	4.1
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Note:-The percentage distribution given above shows the proportions of employees in the indicated industries, 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.- Index Numbers of Employment, by Provinces, (1949=100).

Year and Month		New- CANADA	New- foundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Sask- atchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
1947 - Average		95.7	..	93.3	92.1	104.3	97.8	94.7	93.6	97.2	88.1	97.1
1948 - Average		99.7	..	102.6	99.6	105.2	101.2	98.9	97.2	99.5	93.7	101.3
1949 - Average		100.0	..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1950 - Average		101.5	..	110.3	95.6	102.6	100.5	102.7	100.8	100.8	104.5	100.8
1951 - Average		108.8	111.7	112.6	100.3	109.0	109.2	110.4	103.9	106.0	112.4	106.1
1952 - Average		111.6	130.2	123.2	104.0	109.5	113.4	112.0	106.0	111.4	120.8	106.7
1953 - Average		113.4	140.9	116.4	101.2	101.4	112.8	114.7	107.2	116.0	128.5	108.4
1954 - Average		109.9	128.2	110.1	97.7	97.8	109.2	110.9	104.8	118.0	127.6	108.2
1952 - Jan.	1	109.4	112.3	111.6	100.1	116.2	111.3	109.9	103.8	108.9	114.3	104.0
Feb.	1	107.4	106.8	116.8	101.3	112.5	109.5	108.4	101.4	101.9	111.9	100.3
Mar.	1	107.6	107.8	102.3	98.5	111.9	109.9	108.3	100.7	101.4	110.9	102.6
Apr.	1	107.5	112.2	135.9	99.9	116.2	107.8	108.4	101.3	101.6	111.8	105.2
May	1	107.2	115.0	111.8	98.1	101.1	106.4	108.8	102.5	105.4	114.8	107.5
June	1	110.3	129.8	122.1	101.7	105.4	110.8	110.7	105.9	113.5	118.7	108.8
July	1	112.1	133.1	127.0	107.8	107.9	114.9	113.5	107.5	116.2	123.3	95.5
Aug.	1	114.1	149.5	132.4	107.7	104.0	118.9	113.2	109.6	118.9	128.4	102.6
Sept.	1	115.2	149.5	133.2	109.9	110.8	116.2	114.6	109.6	117.5	130.5	112.6
Oct.	1	116.4	151.2	130.8	109.8	112.3	118.0	115.9	109.8	116.2	128.0	115.1
Nov.	1	116.2	150.0	127.3	107.5	106.9	118.5	115.8	109.5	117.5	128.3	114.4
Dec.	1	116.1	144.6	126.8	106.0	109.2	118.7	115.9	110.3	117.9	128.5	112.0
1953 - Jan.	1	113.0	132.4	116.7	99.3	107.8	113.8	114.5	106.7	113.5	125.7	106.4
Feb.	1	110.3	125.3	110.8	101.0	100.8	110.6	113.1	104.0	106.2	121.6	101.0
Mar.	1	110.0	117.8	103.7	97.9	98.6	109.7	112.9	102.5	105.7	122.7	102.1
Apr.	1	110.0	122.4	104.0	98.9	96.6	108.3	113.2	102.9	105.7	121.6	104.6
May	1	110.9	133.8	108.3	97.4	94.8	109.1	113.4	104.8	109.2	123.6	106.5
June	1	112.4	144.1	118.8	100.7	99.6	111.8	113.7	106.7	115.1	127.7	108.1
July	1	114.9	154.7	119.6	103.9	100.4	113.7	115.7	109.3	119.7	131.3	111.8
Aug.	1	115.6	156.8	124.8	104.2	105.4	114.0	115.4	110.5	123.3	135.2	114.2
Sept.	1	116.6	156.0	124.7	104.0	107.1	115.6	116.5	111.1	123.3	135.6	114.7
Oct.	1	116.9	157.4	119.8	104.7	102.2	116.2	117.1	110.5	123.9	135.0	114.6
Nov.	1	115.9	149.8	125.2	103.9	101.9	116.3	116.3	108.7	124.1	132.4	110.2
Dec.	1	114.1	141.2	121.1	100.2	102.3	114.6	114.8	108.8	122.7	130.1	107.1
1954 - Jan.	1	109.9	125.4	105.8	97.5	99.7	108.7	112.3	104.7	115.9	124.7	103.2
Feb.	1	107.0	113.4	96.0	95.4	97.6	105.7	110.8	100.9	108.5	118.3	97.5
Mar.	1	106.6	112.3	102.4	95.2	96.8	105.2	110.2	99.6	108.7	119.4	98.5
Apr.	1	105.6	113.1	93.4	93.3	91.3	103.5	109.0	99.9	107.4	118.5	101.8
May	1	106.2	117.9	97.6	92.8	90.2	104.5	109.0	100.4	110.0	119.0	103.2
June	1	109.0	122.2	111.0	96.1	95.4	107.7	110.7	103.2	116.9	124.7	106.3
July	1	111.7	134.9	115.1	99.2	97.8	110.6	112.2	106.2	123.0	130.9	109.2
Aug.	1	112.3	139.1	119.4	100.2	101.0	110.9	111.3	108.5	127.7	137.0	112.0
Sept.	1	112.9	139.2	121.2	101.0	100.5	112.2	111.6	109.1	126.5	136.4	113.1
Oct.	1	113.4	143.5	120.8	101.5	102.0	113.8	111.8	109.2	123.6	135.5	112.6
Nov.	1	112.6	141.1	121.5	101.2	98.9	113.5	110.8	107.9	123.9	133.8	110.5
Dec.	1	112.1	136.4	117.8	98.5	101.9	113.7	110.8	107.6	123.5	133.7	107.1
1955 - Jan.	1	109.1	123.5	103.2	96.8	102.9	109.7	109.2	103.5	115.8	128.5	103.9
Feb.	1	106.8	113.9	96.7	91.7	96.3	105.7	107.4	100.7	107.8	123.7	99.8
Mar.	1	106.6	110.3	101.4	91.3	96.3	104.6	108.2	98.8	106.1	121.4	100.8
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 Mar. 1, 1955.

100.0 1.4 0.2 3.3 2.4 28.4 43.1 5.0 2.3 5.1 8.8

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

Table 3.- Index Numbers of Employment, by Metropolitan Areas, (1949=100).

Year and Month	Halifax	Saint John	Quebec	Sherbrooke	Three Rivers	Montreal
1947 - Average	96.1	102.2	93.2	97.3	99.8	94.3
1948 - Average	98.0	103.1	100.5	100.1	101.2	97.1
1949 - Average	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1950 - Average	100.2	95.4	98.7	101.0	101.3	101.3
1951 - Average	109.5	102.3	101.6	107.8	108.9	106.6
1952 - Average	116.6	107.7	105.2	108.2	105.1	110.9
1953 - Average	115.5	102.7	110.9	105.3	101.5	113.8
1954 - Average	113.5	100.3	110.7	99.5	102.6	110.8
1952 - Jan. 1	116.5	121.4	99.7	100.6	103.5	107.2
Feb. 1	117.7	121.0	97.1	104.4	99.8	106.1
Mar. 1	116.6	119.0	98.5	107.4	99.4	106.7
Apr. 1	118.9	119.1	100.2	105.1	99.8	107.8
May 1	112.8	101.1	102.9	106.4	104.5	108.9
June 1	108.4	101.2	104.7	106.6	109.0	110.5
July 1	109.9	99.4	107.4	108.2	110.2	112.3
Aug. 1	115.7	98.2	109.1	106.9	108.5	112.0
Sept. 1	118.1	106.3	105.4	108.2	107.9	112.7
Oct. 1	119.4	102.9	112.6	108.3	108.7	114.6
Nov. 1	122.1	100.7	112.3	108.1	106.3	115.1
Dec. 1	122.7	102.2	112.6	108.0	103.7	116.4
1953 - Jan. 1	120.0	110.2	108.8	108.4	97.4	113.2
Feb. 1	118.5	108.2	106.4	108.2	94.5	112.1
Mar. 1	115.9	108.4	106.8	107.8	95.5	112.4
Apr. 1	116.8	109.3	108.6	106.7	96.5	113.3
May 1	109.0	96.3	109.5	106.2	100.4	113.8
June 1	110.0	96.6	110.5	106.3	103.7	113.9
July 1	112.4	95.6	112.0	105.6	106.0	114.2
Aug. 1	113.6	100.9	113.7	104.1	107.4	113.3
Sept. 1	115.7	101.8	114.4	103.6	105.3	114.8
Oct. 1	118.2	100.9	114.7	103.1	103.7	114.8
Nov. 1	118.3	104.3	113.9	103.0	103.4	115.0
Dec. 1	119.1	100.4	112.3	101.0	104.2	115.0
1954 - Jan. 1	115.6	108.9	107.2	100.5	98.1	111.2
Feb. 1	116.7	108.4	104.6	98.9	95.8	109.7
Mar. 1	116.3	108.3	105.0	97.3	94.9	109.6
Apr. 1	116.3	105.1	106.5	96.8	95.6	109.4
May 1	109.8	98.7	109.7	96.5	100.8	110.9
June 1	109.4	94.1	111.5	97.3	102.1	110.8
July 1	111.9	98.3	113.8	99.3	107.5	111.5
Aug. 1	112.9	97.6	114.1	99.6	110.0	110.5
Sept. 1	110.9	95.3	115.0	98.8	109.0	111.4
Oct. 1	114.0	95.8	115.5	100.6	108.6	111.9
Nov. 1	113.4	97.2	114.0	104.0	106.1	110.7
Dec. 1	114.4	95.4	111.7	104.3	102.7	112.4
1955 - Jan. 1	114.3	107.6	104.9	102.6	95.2	109.9
Feb. 1	110.6	104.6	102.0	100.0	93.2	107.1
Mar. 1	114.7	108.3	101.5	99.4	94.7	107.7
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 Mar. 1, 1955.

1.2 0.7 1.6 0.5 0.5 15.2

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

Table 3.- Index Numbers of Employment, by Metropolitan Areas, (1949=100).

Year and Month	Ottawa-Hull	St.Catharines	Toronto	Hamilton	Brantford	Kitchener	London	Windsor	Ft.William-Pt.Arthur
1947 - Average	91.4	97.7	93.2	91.6	96.8	96.7	92.6	92.2	102.3
1948 - Average	96.5	98.7	97.3	96.9	103.8	98.7	95.8	94.5	109.1
1949 - Average	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1950 - Average	103.1	105.7	104.1	100.8	97.5	102.0	104.4	102.2	95.4
1951 - Average	108.4	121.1	110.7	109.5	99.9	106.2	108.8	107.7	106.3
1952 - Average	108.9	124.0	113.3	109.2	99.9	102.0	108.8	107.0	118.3
1953 - Average	109.4	122.1	119.8	111.4	88.5	108.7	113.8	111.1	120.1
1954 - Average	109.7	110.9	120.1	104.3	82.1	103.4	110.9	93.9	107.8
1952 - Jan. 1	110.0	119.3	111.3	107.2	97.1	98.4	104.1	98.5	113.8
Feb. 1	106.8	120.2	109.1	105.9	98.8	97.7	103.1	98.1	113.0
Mar. 1	106.1	120.8	109.8	106.8	100.2	97.9	102.8	103.2	112.5
Apr. 1	106.1	120.8	110.3	108.1	101.0	99.0	104.4	107.8	111.8
May 1	107.1	121.5	111.1	108.8	101.0	100.0	106.2	110.2	113.9
June 1	108.1	123.9	112.1	105.7	100.3	100.2	108.2	102.7	120.8
July 1	109.3	124.9	114.4	109.5	102.9	102.4	110.9	115.2	123.3
Aug. 1	110.0	124.4	113.5	109.2	98.7	101.8	110.7	111.3	126.1
Sept. 1	110.3	127.9	114.5	109.1	101.6	103.2	112.1	109.8	119.0
Oct. 1	109.9	129.0	118.1	111.3	101.1	105.3	112.9	109.3	123.5
Nov. 1	111.1	128.3	118.0	112.4	97.2	109.1	115.6	107.5	120.4
Dec. 1	111.6	127.5	119.7	112.8	99.0	108.8	114.3	111.1	121.9
1953 - Jan. 1	111.4	124.7	119.0	111.4	98.4	106.6	113.0	111.0	114.9
Feb. 1	107.8	123.7	117.1	111.1	97.9	106.7	111.8	109.0	112.0
Mar. 1	107.0	123.8	117.5	110.0	96.2	107.2	111.9	112.4	114.1
Apr. 1	108.0	124.1	118.3	111.7	92.3	107.8	112.5	114.8	116.4
May 1	108.2	124.1	118.5	111.5	90.9	108.0	112.9	115.3	117.9
June 1	109.0	123.0	118.7	111.7	89.1	107.7	115.7	114.3	121.8
July 1	109.9	123.9	119.8	111.7	88.1	108.6	117.4	116.2	124.5
Aug. 1	109.7	122.3	118.8	111.7	85.5	107.8	113.0	113.6	126.6
Sept. 1	110.4	120.7	120.2	111.4	81.5	110.3	114.0	108.5	127.1
Oct. 1	110.2	120.5	121.5	112.2	83.1	111.8	115.4	109.4	124.8
Nov. 1	110.1	118.1	122.8	111.3	79.8	111.4	114.9	104.4	121.5
Dec. 1	110.6	117.0	123.4	110.8	79.7	110.9	113.1	104.5	120.2
1954 - Jan. 1	109.2	112.4	121.1	108.1	77.8	102.7	110.9	108.2	114.9
Feb. 1	105.2	111.8	119.0	106.1	80.6	105.2	111.4	106.8	107.8
Mar. 1	104.7	111.2	119.3	104.9	83.4	103.8	111.2	106.3	102.5
Apr. 1	105.3	110.3	119.1	103.6	83.9	102.9	111.3	104.2	98.1
May 1	108.5	109.9	119.4	103.7	82.9	104.1	111.3	101.4	102.7
June 1	110.1	110.0	120.1	104.3	81.8	103.3	111.0	96.9	105.6
July 1	112.1	109.7	120.9	104.2	85.0	103.7	112.7	97.1	108.6
Aug. 1	112.6	109.1	119.3	103.1	80.9	102.6	109.1	89.5	112.5
Sept. 1	113.2	109.4	120.4	102.7	81.6	102.6	109.4	80.9	113.9
Oct. 1	112.0	111.2	120.5	104.3	83.7	102.9	111.2	83.0	109.9
Nov. 1	112.8	113.1	120.7	103.8	82.1	103.9	111.3	74.6	108.5
Dec. 1	113.1	113.1	121.5	102.4	81.4	103.4	110.4	77.4	108.3
1955 - Jan. 1	111.1	111.1	120.7	100.2	81.1	101.7	107.2	79.6	105.3
Feb. 1	109.4	112.4	118.2	99.3	82.3	100.3	106.4	81.2	96.4
Mar. 1	108.5	111.6	118.1	99.6	83.3	101.3	106.4	100.4	96.1
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 Mar. 1, 1955.

1.8 1.4 15.6 3.0 0.6 0.9 1.3 1.8 0.5

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

Table 3.- Index Numbers of Employment, by Metropolitan Areas, (1949=100).

Year and Month	Winnipeg	Regina	Saskatoon	Edmonton	Calgary	Vancouver	Victoria
1947 - Average	93.9	93.5	99.1	82.1	90.9	96.9	103.0
1948 - Average	97.1	97.0	100.0	90.6	94.9	102.1	99.7
1949 - Average	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1950 - Average	100.1	100.6	102.4	111.0	104.7	99.0	99.4
1951 - Average	102.7	102.9	107.8	120.1	113.4	101.4	106.6
1952 - Average	104.0	106.9	113.0	129.9	121.7	100.1	106.6
1953 - Average	104.1	112.3	117.4	145.9	128.6	102.2	110.2
1954 - Average	103.3	119.2	120.6	144.4	131.5	102.5	110.5
1952 - Jan. 1	102.2	105.3	111.8	119.1	116.8	98.8	105.1
Feb. 1	100.8	98.5	103.7	115.2	114.5	96.5	107.4
Mar. 1	99.8	98.3	104.5	115.7	114.4	97.8	106.7
Apr. 1	100.6	98.7	106.4	116.5	115.3	99.8	106.7
May 1	102.1	102.2	107.9	122.5	118.7	100.9	107.7
June 1	103.6	104.4	112.3	127.6	121.3	101.5	108.2
July 1	104.6	107.0	114.6	132.1	125.4	94.7	97.3
Aug. 1	105.9	110.2	119.0	135.2	126.8	97.2	102.4
Sept. 1	105.5	109.7	117.8	143.4	127.5	102.6	106.4
Oct. 1	106.0	111.5	118.1	141.2	126.1	103.1	110.7
Nov. 1	107.4	117.6	118.8	144.4	126.5	103.5	109.6
Dec. 1	108.9	119.5	120.7	145.9	127.3	105.5	110.7
1953 - Jan. 1	105.1	116.0	114.7	142.2	126.0	103.5	110.9
Feb. 1	102.5	106.5	110.1	136.6	121.8	99.6	107.8
Mar. 1	101.3	106.8	107.2	138.6	122.2	99.9	110.8
Apr. 1	101.8	107.2	107.3	139.3	123.5	100.1	110.4
May 1	102.6	107.6	110.9	143.6	123.9	100.0	111.1
June 1	103.2	107.7	115.3	147.6	125.9	101.3	109.2
July 1	105.0	112.4	120.4	149.7	130.1	102.4	109.7
Aug. 1	106.3	113.8	124.4	152.8	132.7	103.9	109.1
Sept. 1	106.1	115.9	123.3	151.5	134.3	104.6	109.8
Oct. 1	105.9	117.5	122.4	151.0	133.9	104.3	110.1
Nov. 1	104.8	117.5	127.0	149.5	135.3	103.5	109.8
Dec. 1	106.2	119.2	125.6	148.4	133.1	103.1	113.5
1954 - Jan. 1	101.8	115.7	115.3	140.1	128.6	101.9	112.6
Feb. 1	100.1	112.4	113.1	131.3	122.3	98.0	104.6
Mar. 1	99.2	112.7	112.2	132.9	122.7	99.0	107.0
Apr. 1	100.2	112.7	112.6	132.7	123.6	100.7	104.3
May 1	100.8	116.1	116.6	136.2	124.4	100.7	105.7
June 1	101.8	120.1	122.9	141.5	129.8	101.9	108.5
July 1	104.6	124.8	126.8	148.1	133.3	103.2	111.0
Aug. 1	105.4	127.5	129.5	150.0	140.1	104.6	112.8
Sept. 1	106.9	123.7	127.3	154.1	137.4	106.7	115.6
Oct. 1	107.0	119.6	125.5	155.6	138.3	104.6	117.2
Nov. 1	106.1	121.3	123.1	155.2	137.8	106.0	113.0
Dec. 1	106.9	124.0	122.3	155.2	139.6	104.0	113.4
1955 - Jan. 1	103.4	116.0	116.5	149.0	135.5	103.4	113.7
Feb. 1	100.8	109.8	111.4	141.7	131.3	100.0	108.5
Mar. 1	99.2	109.4	107.2	138.3	130.2	100.4	112.3
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 Mar. 1, 1955.

3.4 0.6 0.4 1.5 1.3 4.1 0.7

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

TABLE 4. Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, Canada, by Industries

Industries	Index Numbers (1949=100)				Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, in Dollars				Employees Reported at Mar. 1 1955	
	Employment				Mar. 1 1955	Feb. 1 1955	Mar. 1 1954	Mar. 1 1953		
	Mar. 1 1955	Feb. 1 1955	Mar. 1 1954	Mar. 1 1953						
Forestry (chiefly logging)	92.4	105.6	90.4	103.8	64.87	58.42	60.52	61.12	64,075	
Mining	110.1	110.2	108.5	113.4	75.82	73.40	70.71	67.70	98,915	
Metal mining	112.6	112.0	109.6	115.5	78.31	78.19	73.30	71.28	53,035	
Gold (a)	80.8	81.1	79.6	88.3	69.20	69.25	67.04	65.05	18,408	
Other metal (b)	142.0	140.9	137.3	138.9	80.09	78.92	76.63	74.93	34,027	
Fuels	104.1	106.2	104.9	110.3	71.61	71.20	68.59	65.59	33,593	
Coal	73.4	75.3	82.0	90.9	59.31	59.34	58.87	55.09	18,168	
Oil and natural gas	206.6	204.0	180.7	169.6	85.88	85.66	85.89	79.17	15,425	
Non-metal (c)	117.7	117.0	114.8	118.1	67.02	67.48	65.49	63.59	12,287	
Manufacturing	106.6	103.6	108.3	112.7	63.21	62.55	61.13	59.25	1,099,897	
Food and beverages	94.5	96.4	95.4	94.7	58.75	56.16	55.06	52.50	118,861	
Meat products	109.0	115.0	108.6	108.6	65.54	65.91	63.08	61.02	22,387	
Dairy products	97.3	98.8	98.8	90.8	51.55	51.14	50.57	47.96	8,982	
Canned and cured fish	79.8	81.9	75.6	63.4	45.66	42.71	41.32	37.34	7,886	
Canned and preserved fruits and vegetables	65.0	69.6	62.5	62.5	52.39	49.90	50.63	47.34	7,832	
Grain mill products	102.6	102.1	102.2	102.9	59.26	58.74	59.28	55.43	8,069	
Bread and other bakery products	105.4	105.1	102.5	104.9	52.67	52.52	51.77	50.08	17,563	
Biscuits and crackers	88.9	89.0	94.5	92.6	45.69	45.33	44.21	43.02	6,776	
Distilled and malt liquors	96.9	97.8	100.9	98.2	70.48	69.98	68.86	62.51	13,753	
Other beverages (d)	101.3	102.3	102.7	100.1	58.02	56.96	57.62	54.15	6,421	
Confectionery	82.8	85.6	89.0	86.4	43.89	43.51	43.10	40.11	7,846	
Tobacco and tobacco products	102.2	109.2	106.1	97.4	54.42	52.96	52.09	52.12	10,859	
Rubber products	103.4	102.5	102.9	109.1	65.42	64.09	62.09	62.28	20,106	
Leather products	87.5	86.1	92.0	102.3	43.58	43.17	42.37	41.72	28,080	
Boots and shoes (except rubber)	91.2	88.8	95.2	104.1	41.49	41.16	40.74	40.63	18,897	
Other leather products (f)	80.6	81.1	86.1	99.3	47.89	47.16	45.67	43.81	9,185	
Textile products (except clothing)	85.1	80.9	81.3	100.0	51.88	51.57	49.89	49.00	61,086	
Cotton yarn and broad woven goods	85.1	81.9	78.7	101.0	49.06	48.74	45.85	46.28	20,428	
Woollen goods	70.9	69.7	68.1	91.0	50.03	49.75	46.38	46.42	10,594	
Synthetic textiles and silk	84.9	86.8	84.3	101.2	57.32	57.83	55.83	53.39	14,151	
Clothing (textile and fur)	91.9	90.1	95.7	107.9	42.42	42.25	41.90	41.49	28,635	
Men's clothing	94.2	92.5	98.9	110.7	41.12	40.96	40.84	40.28	30,934	
Women's clothing	96.8	95.4	102.4	112.4	43.34	42.87	43.13	43.07	24,211	
Knit goods	79.0	78.0	82.9	94.0	43.06	42.95	42.21	42.18	19,966	
Fur goods	73.5	70.0	74.0	95.2	56.19	56.58	53.15	52.52	3,577	
Hats and caps	90.4	90.1	93.7	102.0	45.29	46.00	43.43	43.52	3,866	
Wood products	99.4	98.1	96.0	104.3	66.09	55.77	54.10	52.33	85,483	
Saw and planing mills (g)	101.5	100.0	94.7	106.1	58.06	58.02	56.32	54.38	53,078	
Furniture	102.8	102.5	103.6	110.7	53.60	52.82	51.06	49.71	21,708	
Other wood products (h)	85.9	81.9	87.7	94.2	50.86	50.45	49.73	48.07	9,897	
Paper products	111.6	111.0	109.7	104.9	73.59	73.40	71.47	68.70	82,290	
Pulp and paper mills	114.5	113.9	111.2	105.6	78.93	78.90	77.32	74.29	59,877	
Other paper products (i)	104.5	103.7	106.2	103.6	69.34	58.88	56.64	54.56	22,413	
Printing, publishing and allied industries	111.1	110.7	109.1	106.0	68.95	68.21	64.54	61.58	49,364	
Iron and steel products	97.9	96.4	103.9	113.2	69.37	68.50	67.00	65.73	155,202	
Agricultural implements	73.7	70.0	75.9	97.3	70.60	71.06	69.11	65.86	13,202	
Boilers and plate work	103.5	102.0	112.8	122.6	71.68	71.07	69.00	68.41	5,816	
Fabricated and structural steel	122.1	128.7	135.6	130.0	75.32	73.42	72.84	70.76	8,626	
Hardware and tools	98.3	97.6	104.3	109.6	65.02	64.52	61.91	61.23	11,568	
Heating and cooking appliances	94.8	93.8	89.3	96.1	50.62	50.61	58.80	57.00	7,608	
Iron castings	69.6	65.0	92.2	106.1	68.65	67.11	66.46	65.17	18,237	
Machinery mfg. (j)	106.5	106.7	111.6	115.2	68.09	67.43	66.56	64.36	32,798	
Primary iron and steel	97.3	94.3	102.8	119.2	74.15	72.71	70.06	71.61	29,537	
Sheet metal products	97.9	97.8	104.4	106.8	66.23	66.16	64.54	61.28	15,231	
Wire and wire products	98.8	97.4	99.2	101.4	70.83	68.93	67.57	65.84	5,426	

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

TABLE 4. Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, Canada, by Industries — Concluded

Industries	Index Numbers (1949=100)				Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, in Dollars				Employees Reported at	
	Employment				Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, in Dollars					
	Mar. 1 1955	Feb. 1 1955	Mar. 1 1954	Mar. 1 1953	Mar. 1 1955	Feb. 1 1955	Mar. 1 1954	Mar. 1 1953		
Manufacturing — concluded:										
Transportation equipment.....	133.8	121.4	149.7	154.5	72.39	71.02	69.42	68.97	149,722	
Aircraft and parts.....	335.0	331.8	370.6	399.3	75.10	75.00	74.56	73.10	38,771	
Motor vehicles.....	127.2	88.7	131.0	122.3	82.49	78.79	73.84	76.82	35,214	
Motor vehicle parts and accessories.....	120.3	113.9	120.8	137.6	71.75	72.96	67.81	67.44	21,519	
Railroad and rolling stock equipment.....	81.2	79.9	101.0	106.4	64.40	64.26	64.95	63.14	29,755	
Shipbuilding and repairing.....	140.4	133.4	173.6	175.6	84.20	83.24	84.51	83.51	21,062	
Non-ferrous metal products.....	120.2	119.5	114.4	116.4	71.55	70.73	68.47	66.55	52,987	
Aluminum products.....	121.5	121.5	119.7	126.4	67.31	87.13	65.98	63.77	7,577	
Brass and copper products.....	102.7	102.3	104.8	107.7	88.09	87.22	84.59	82.83	9,245	
Smelting and refining.....	140.1	139.5	126.0	127.7	77.80	76.88	74.14	71.10	28,038	
Electrical apparatus and supplies.....	132.5	132.3	137.1	132.2	67.21	67.21	65.48	62.61	74,295	
Non-metallic mineral products (k).....	110.5	109.9	106.9	106.3	66.13	65.71	65.75	60.93	28,380	
Clay products.....	91.8	97.0	90.9	91.9	54.56	62.80	61.96	66.88	5,070	
Glass and glass products.....	121.8	115.9	121.6	112.5	63.46	64.22	62.34	60.55	7,712	
Products of petroleum and coal.....	120.5	119.4	117.1	118.7	86.69	87.08	84.59	80.48	15,126	
Chemical products.....	119.8	119.5	119.8	114.2	68.73	68.80	65.76	65.27	54,307	
Medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations.....	108.2	106.2	107.6	106.0	84.01	83.47	69.95	57.45	8,357	
Acids, alkalis and salts.....	123.7	122.1	124.3	119.7	77.12	76.89	72.87	68.75	7,500	
Other chemical products (l).....	122.0	121.7	121.9	114.1	86.12	68.13	65.49	63.55	38,450	
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	100.4	99.4	106.0	103.1	54.80	54.48	53.17	50.50	22,126	
Construction.....	87.2	91.2	89.5	93.7	55.04	62.36	63.81	61.50	175,768	
Building and structures (m).....	95.3	97.2	99.7	105.1	66.91	68.19	68.30	66.54	115,509	
Building.....	94.8	98.6	96.2	104.9	55.73	64.81	62.87	61.54	95,799	
Engineering work.....	98.6	90.7	127.1	139.7	72.65	72.84	75.87	72.04	19,710	
Highways, bridges and streets.....	77.6	81.5	73.3	69.5	55.63	55.11	54.13	51.24	60,259	
Transportation, storage and communication.....	105.6	104.3	106.3	105.1	64.14	63.16	62.51	60.77	320,212	
Transportation.....	98.7	99.4	101.8	102.6	55.97	64.81	64.59	63.36	244,297	
Air transport and airports.....	182.4	150.1	149.0	150.7	80.91	79.91	79.02	75.83	10,947	
Steam railways.....	99.0	100.8	103.5	106.6	66.54	64.83	65.32	64.88	161,962	
Maintenance of equipment.....	108.6	113.0	114.2	123.1	65.24	60.63	61.99	61.38	23,998	
Maintenance of ways and structures.....	84.4	85.4	90.1	89.1	52.59	54.81	52.13	54.08	33,157	
Transportation — Steam railways.....	101.8	103.3	106.5	106.8	72.97	70.47	71.81	70.79	95,306	
Telegraphs.....	113.2	112.4	117.1	118.8	58.93	55.38	56.06	66.92	9,402	
Water transportation (n).....	70.9	66.0	75.7	74.6	59.24	59.40	57.10	53.25	23,742	
Electric and motor transportation (o).....	108.9	106.9	107.2	104.8	63.98	63.58	62.76	59.33	47,746	
Urban and interurban transportation (p).....	69.2	89.5	91.2	92.6	65.92	65.19	65.11	62.35	26,295	
Truck transportation.....	144.3	143.5	136.7	136.5	65.49	62.96	61.24	56.90	17,964	
Storage.....	99.6	100.9	103.1	103.9	56.08	54.67	54.95	52.44	14,804	
Grain elevators.....	98.6	98.4	100.7	103.6	55.06	53.55	54.09	52.10	10,535	
Storage and warehouse.....	108.7	108.4	110.5	102.8	55.86	55.25	57.25	53.43	3,969	
Communication.....	130.8	131.3	124.7	117.9	56.75	56.83	55.54	52.35	61,111	
Radio broadcasting.....	203.2	199.6	150.2	136.7	63.60	63.35	61.92	57.57	7,588	
Telephone.....	124.9	125.8	121.9	115.3	57.99	57.88	54.75	51.75	53,257	
Public utility operation.....	113.3	113.2	109.4	106.9	70.83	70.71	69.24	65.31	47,066	
Electric light and power.....	116.0	115.6	111.9	110.1	71.96	71.88	69.97	65.82	40,404	
Other public utilities (q).....	99.5	101.1	91.5	78.2	64.06	65.55	62.84	59.92	8,862	
Trade.....	111.6	112.7	110.8	110.1	51.96	51.83	50.51	47.81	357,426	
Wholesale.....	115.6	115.5	114.7	114.6	61.01	60.80	58.63	55.83	124,337	
Retail.....	109.5	110.7	108.8	107.4	47.13	47.23	46.11	43.60	235,069	
Food.....	134.5	133.4	-	-	44.69	44.80	-	-	53,157	
Department stores.....	98.4	98.6	-	-	47.86	45.01	-	-	71,958	
Variety stores.....	97.7	98.8	-	-	24.98	25.21	-	-	17,577	
Automotive products.....	137.9	137.8	-	-	55.73	59.67	-	-	33,264	
Finance, insurance and real estate.....	131.2	131.2	124.9	123.3	55.45	55.10	55.20	50.32	122,898	
Banking, investment and loan.....	136.3	136.2	129.9	128.2	51.17	50.66	49.06	46.68	76,823	
Insurance.....	122.3	122.3	116.4	118.1	62.97	62.87	60.40	56.36	44,949	
Service.....	108.0	108.6	105.7	105.6	40.11	39.90	38.80	36.85	98,746	
Hotels and restaurants.....	102.5	105.4	100.1	99.5	34.86	34.70	34.13	32.39	64,825	
Laundries and dry cleaning plants.....	99.8	100.3	99.1	99.0	37.04	36.93	36.28	34.71	22,663	
Other service (r).....	139.5	139.1	137.1	132.6	56.94	56.69	54.38	49.93	21,260	
Industrial composite.....	106.6	106.8	106.8	110.0	60.89	60.15	59.22	57.40	2,586,003	

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

TABLE 5. Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, Provinces, by Industries - Concluded

Provinces and Industries	Index Numbers (1949 = 100)				Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, in Dollars				Employees Reported at Mar. 1 1955	
	Employment									
	Mar. 1 1955	Feb. 1 1955	Mar. 1 1954	Mar. 1 1953	Mar. 1 1955	Feb. 1 1955	Mar. 1 1954	Mar. 1 1953		
Alberta										
Mining	117.7	119.5	118.0	119.8	81.77	80.89	76.61	69.22	18,287	
Coal	47.2	52.2	67.6	77.3	56.31	57.53	53.76	45.65	3,808	
Oil	212.1	209.8	186.6	187.7	88.18	87.58	85.90	81.37	13,158	
Manufacturing	124.3	124.3	121.1	124.8	62.79	63.38	60.85	57.48	25,083	
Food and beverages	107.0	108.6	104.6	104.3	61.88	62.42	59.57	56.81	7,870	
Meat products	119.8	125.1	113.2	114.4	67.34	68.70	64.96	62.36	3,803	
Wood products	110.5	107.5	115.0	119.5	49.56	49.68	48.96	47.24	2,932	
Printing, publishing and allied industries	104.1	103.9	101.9	100.6	60.50	60.59	60.02	56.92	1,179	
Iron and steel products	137.5	138.6	140.4	144.3	68.44	69.86	68.91	64.93	2,627	
Transportation equipment	130.0	131.4	145.7	153.2	65.08	63.56	63.57	60.86	3,845	
Non-metallic mineral products (k)	122.1	123.9	116.9	105.6	58.84	58.80	55.56	53.77	1,921	
Products of petroleum and coal	143.8	138.2	128.4	129.4	80.64	85.35	80.76	74.87	1,378	
Construction	134.6	147.3	128.0	148.3	62.36	64.49	64.63	64.04	14,930	
Building and structures (m)	146.9	162.3	156.6	198.3	64.73	66.79	67.97	69.02	9,060	
Highways, bridges and streets	119.2	128.7	118.8	101.5	58.71	60.87	60.00	53.88	5,880	
Transportation, storage, communication	102.6	104.8	107.1	108.5	63.94	63.70	64.66	61.51	21,347	
Steam railways	87.4	90.3	96.2	101.2	67.00	66.45	68.32	66.30	11,688	
Electric and motor transportation (o)	130.7	133.1	130.3	128.8	67.25	66.01	65.83	57.89	3,351	
Storage	108.5	106.9	114.3	113.3	64.47	63.65	63.37	51.30	2,487	
Trade	126.1	126.2	123.7	122.9	63.06	53.37	51.76	48.96	25,031	
Wholesale	127.9	127.3	125.1	125.2	57.51	57.56	55.77	53.07	8,749	
Retail	124.1	125.6	122.9	121.9	50.66	51.16	49.53	46.62	16,282	
Service	119.0	118.8	114.3	104.5	39.86	40.24	39.36	38.18	6,981	
Hotels and restaurants	111.0	110.9	107.9	94.4	38.83	38.96	39.10	38.56	4,555	
Industrial composite	121.4	123.7	119.4	122.7	61.74	62.05	60.80	57.76	122,367	
British Columbia										
Forestry (chiefly logging)	78.7	64.1	58.3	76.1	77.55	72.78	68.95	74.35	10,446	
Mining	89.2	86.0	89.7	104.7	76.00	78.60	75.32	75.44	8,777	
Gold (a)	67.8	67.6	70.3	80.7	71.13	71.55	69.27	70.42	1,339	
Other metal (b)	103.7	104.4	105.6	136.1	82.12	84.70	81.28	82.02	4,890	
Coal	64.8	64.8	66.0	72.7	56.54	65.15	66.68	60.90	1,640	
Manufacturing	108.6	107.6	100.9	103.6	69.29	69.17	67.04	64.76	77,282	
Food and beverages	73.6	77.9	75.2	73.8	61.91	61.27	67.99	57.40	8,695	
Canned and cured fish	54.5	59.8	61.6	50.4	60.43	63.62	55.54	55.49	1,979	
Canned and preserved fruits and vegetables	56.4	74.0	49.5	48.1	51.46	46.36	49.31	44.52	1,126	
Wood products	113.0	112.1	101.6	107.1	66.89	66.51	65.02	62.49	31,240	
Saw and planing mills (g)	117.4	116.1	104.0	110.0	67.39	67.03	65.66	63.08	29,137	
Paper products	131.5	130.8	124.5	121.5	80.98	80.68	78.28	72.08	7,998	
Pulp and paper mills	134.7	134.8	130.4	116.9	85.84	85.42	83.39	75.72	5,884	
Printing, publishing and allied industries	106.7	104.2	102.5	99.4	70.31	71.08	67.98	64.49	3,306	
Iron and steel products	114.8	108.3	103.6	108.3	74.66	74.91	73.72	70.19	6,109	
Transportation equipment	137.7	127.4	138.3	147.3	67.82	69.46	71.10	70.82	6,553	
Shipbuilding and repairing	134.3	121.9	136.2	147.8	67.53	69.60	71.95	72.33	5,083	
Non-ferrous metal products	120.9	120.8	85.3	98.7	80.72	80.38	76.06	74.58	6,159	
Chemical products	95.8	94.7	92.4	87.1	71.89	73.57	70.42	69.02	2,455	
Construction	80.7	80.5	101.7	105.9	71.08	69.97	77.76	76.02	17,670	
Building and structures (m)	75.9	74.6	116.2	126.6	77.45	77.27	85.35	83.62	9,847	
Highways, bridges and streets	87.8	89.1	80.5	75.1	65.08	61.07	61.84	59.23	7,823	
Transportation, storage, communication	104.5	103.9	106.0	108.0	65.31	64.90	63.48	60.98	34,551	
Steam railways	99.7	101.2	103.9	108.0	67.75	66.42	67.58	68.32	11,931	
Electric and motor transportation (o)	93.2	82.8	80.7	86.4	67.33	66.15	65.55	60.51	4,400	
Water transportation (n)	98.6	99.0	99.2	106.1	64.14	68.30	62.18	57.91	8,155	
Communication	137.4	143.5	139.2	133.7	57.32	56.60	52.62	49.43	6,947	
Public utility operation	96.6	96.7	94.2	94.8	81.82	80.72	79.38	74.77	4,478	
Trade	98.9	99.8	97.9	98.8	56.07	56.01	55.30	52.06	36,798	
Wholesale	92.8	95.8	98.1	96.8	64.94	63.62	62.43	58.94	12,664	
Retail	102.6	102.1	99.0	99.6	51.42	51.92	51.23	48.26	24,134	
Finance, insurance and real estate	134.2	134.2	127.3	121.3	64.07	63.76	51.53	49.77	9,338	
Banking, investment and loan	139.2	139.2	132.2	124.6	49.50	49.08	46.99	45.36	6,906	
Service	102.4	103.2	98.3	94.8	43.13	42.77	41.21	39.44	11,489	
Hotels and restaurants	102.2	103.7	94.6	93.4	39.48	39.04	37.51	36.60	6,894	
Industrial composite	100.8	99.8	98.5	102.1	65.29	64.82	64.23	62.69	210,609	

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

Table 7.- Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, Metropolitan Areas.

TABLE 8. Sex Distribution of Employees Reported by Industries, Canada

Industries	March 1, 1955					Feb. 1, 1955		March 1, 1954	
	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.
Forestry (chiefly logging)	64,075	62,960	1,115	98.3	1.7	98.4	1.6	98.1	1.9
Mining	98,915	95,602	3,313	96.7	3.3	96.7	3.3	96.7	3.3
Metal mining	63,055	51,861	1,174	97.8	2.2	97.8	2.2	97.7	2.3
Gold (a)	18,408	18,095	313	98.3	1.7	98.3	1.7	98.1	1.9
Other metal (b)	34,627	33,766	861	97.5	2.5	97.6	2.4	97.6	2.6
Fuels	33,595	31,796	1,797	94.7	5.3	94.8	5.2	95.1	4.9
Coal	18,168	18,007	161	99.1	0.9	99.1	0.9	99.1	0.9
Oil and natural gas	15,425	13,789	1,636	89.4	10.6	89.4	10.6	89.0	11.0
Non-metal (c)	12,287	11,945	342	97.2	2.8	97.2	2.8	97.2	2.8
Manufacturing	1,098,887	855,006	244,891	77.7	22.3	77.6	22.4	77.8	22.2
Food and beverages	118,881	89,766	29,115	76.5	24.5	76.3	24.7	76.4	24.6
Meat products	22,387	18,224	4,163	81.4	18.6	81.1	18.9	81.6	18.4
Dairy products	8,982	7,254	1,728	80.8	19.2	80.7	19.3	80.9	18.1
Canned and cured fish	7,866	6,249	1,807	79.5	20.5	80.5	19.5	77.9	22.1
Canned and preserved fruits and vegetables	7,832	5,089	2,743	65.0	35.0	62.9	37.1	66.3	33.7
Grain mill products	8,069	6,785	1,284	84.1	15.9	83.9	16.1	84.2	15.8
Bread and other bakery products	17,563	13,865	3,588	79.1	20.9	79.2	20.8	80.2	19.8
Biscuits and crackers	6,775	5,371	3,404	49.8	50.2	49.4	50.8	48.4	51.8
Distilled and malt liquors	13,753	11,661	2,092	84.8	15.2	84.5	15.5	85.7	14.3
Other beverages (d)	6,421	5,804	617	90.4	9.6	90.5	9.5	90.5	9.5
Confectionery	7,848	3,567	4,281	45.5	54.5	44.8	55.2	45.1	54.9
Tobacco and tobacco products	10,859	4,860	5,999	44.8	55.2	46.0	54.0	43.4	56.6
Rubber products	20,106	15,454	4,652	76.9	23.1	77.0	23.0	76.7	23.3
Leather products	28,080	14,230	11,850	57.8	42.2	58.5	41.5	58.1	41.9
Boots and shoes (except rubber)	18,897	10,273	8,824	54.4	45.6	55.0	45.0	54.8	45.2
Other leather products (f)	9,183	5,957	3,226	64.9	35.1	65.4	34.5	64.7	35.3
Textile products (except clothing)	61,086	39,851	21,235	65.2	34.8	65.3	34.7	65.6	34.4
Cotton yarn and broad woven goods	20,428	13,306	7,123	65.1	34.9	65.1	34.8	65.7	34.3
Woollen goods	10,594	6,448	4,148	60.8	39.2	60.7	39.3	60.1	39.9
Synthetic textiles and silk	14,161	10,861	3,500	75.3	24.7	76.7	23.3	76.5	24.5
Clothing (textile and fur)	93,835	30,813	63,022	32.7	67.3	33.1	66.9	33.5	66.5
Men's clothing	30,934	10,516	20,419	34.0	66.0	34.7	65.3	34.3	65.7
Women's clothing	24,211	6,243	17,968	25.8	74.2	25.5	74.5	27.5	72.6
Knit goods	19,968	7,143	12,823	35.6	64.2	36.9	63.1	37.6	62.5
Fur goods	3,577	2,518	1,069	70.4	29.6	69.1	30.9	68.8	31.2
Hats and caps	3,886	1,567	2,319	60.3	59.7	41.3	58.7	40.1	59.9
Wood products	85,483	78,839	6,844	92.0	8.0	92.1	7.9	92.0	8.0
Saw and planing mills (g)	53,878	51,002	2,876	94.7	5.3	94.7	5.3	94.8	5.2
Furniture	21,708	19,287	2,421	88.8	11.2	89.1	10.9	89.3	10.7
Other wood products (h)	9,897	6,350	1,547	84.4	15.6	84.5	15.5	84.4	15.6
Paper products	82,290	71,820	10,470	87.3	12.7	87.3	12.7	86.5	13.5
Pulp and paper mills	59,877	56,871	3,206	94.8	5.4	94.8	5.2	94.9	5.1
Other paper products (i)	22,413	15,149	7,264	67.8	32.4	67.8	32.7	65.2	34.8
Printing, publishing and allied industries	49,384	35,951	13,433	72.8	27.2	72.7	27.3	72.7	27.3
Iron and steel products	156,202	140,168	15,034	90.5	9.7	90.3	9.7	90.3	9.7
Agricultural implements	13,202	12,495	707	94.8	5.4	94.3	5.7	94.3	5.7
Boilers and plate work	5,816	5,340	476	91.8	8.2	91.7	8.3	92.0	8.0
Fabricated and structural steel	8,526	8,174	452	94.8	5.2	94.9	5.1	95.2	4.8
Hardware and tools	11,568	9,304	2,174	81.2	18.8	81.6	18.4	79.6	20.4
Heating and cooking appliances	7,808	6,877	731	90.4	9.6	90.2	9.5	91.2	8.8
Iron castings	18,237	17,151	1,086	94.0	6.0	93.7	5.3	94.2	5.8
Machinery mfg. (j)	32,798	28,562	4,136	87.4	12.6	87.5	12.5	87.9	12.1
Primary iron and steel	29,557	28,378	1,159	96.1	3.9	96.0	4.0	96.1	3.9
Sheet metal products	15,231	12,739	2,492	83.6	16.4	84.2	15.8	84.3	16.7
Wire and wire products	5,426	4,860	766	85.9	14.1	86.2	13.8	86.2	13.8

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

TABLE 8. Sex Distribution of Employees Reported, by Industries, Canada Concluded

Industries	March 1, 1955					Feb. 1, 1955		March 1, 1954	
	Both Sexes	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
		No.	No.	No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.
Manufacturing — concluded:									
Transportation equipment	149,722	138,472	11,250	92.5	7.5	92.2	7.8	92.9	7.1
Aircraft and parts	38,771	34,785	3,986	89.7	10.3	89.6	10.4	89.6	10.4
Motor vehicles	36,214	33,061	2,163	93.9	6.1	92.5	7.7	94.1	5.9
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	21,519	18,130	3,389	96.3	15.7	95.2	14.8	93.6	16.4
Railroad and rolling stock equipment	29,755	29,290	465	98.6	1.6	98.5	1.7	98.6	1.4
Shipbuilding and repairing	21,062	20,267	785	96.3	3.7	96.0	4.0	96.9	3.1
Non-ferrous metal products	52,987	47,409	5,578	89.5	10.5	89.6	10.6	89.2	10.8
Aluminum products	7,877	6,570	1,307	83.4	16.6	83.4	16.6	83.3	16.7
Brass and copper products	9,245	8,235	1,010	89.1	10.9	89.0	11.0	88.6	11.8
Smelting and refining	28,038	27,303	735	97.6	2.6	97.6	2.6	97.5	2.5
Electrical apparatus and supplies	74,293	52,669	21,624	70.9	29.1	70.4	29.6	71.6	28.5
Non-metallic mineral products (k)	28,330	25,266	3,074	89.1	10.9	89.6	10.4	87.8	12.2
Clay products	5,070	4,679	591	88.3	11.7	89.2	10.8	89.6	10.2
Glass and glass products	7,712	6,466	1,256	83.7	16.3	83.3	16.7	79.7	20.3
Products of petroleum and coal	13,126	11,871	1,255	90.4	9.6	90.4	9.6	90.4	9.6
Chemical products	54,307	41,959	12,348	77.3	22.7	77.2	22.8	76.9	23.1
Medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations	8,357	4,737	3,620	56.7	43.3	56.3	43.7	55.3	44.7
Acids, alkalis and salts	7,500	7,045	455	93.9	6.1	93.9	6.1	94.8	5.2
Other chemical products (l)	38,450	30,177	8,273	78.5	21.5	78.6	21.4	78.3	21.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	22,128	14,018	8,106	63.4	36.6	63.8	36.4	63.1	36.9
Construction									
Building and structures (m)	176,768	159,982	5,886	96.7	3.3	96.9	3.1	96.9	3.1
Building	116,509	111,707	3,802	96.7	3.3	96.8	3.2	96.8	3.2
Engineering work	95,799	92,674	3,125	96.7	3.3	96.9	3.1	..	..
Highways, bridges and streets	19,710	19,033	677	96.6	3.4	96.6	3.4	..	..
Transportation, storage, communication	320,212	270,795	49,417	84.6	15.4	84.6	15.6	84.8	15.2
Transportation	244,297	230,973	13,324	94.5	5.5	94.5	5.4	94.6	5.4
Air transport and airports	10,947	8,908	2,039	81.4	18.6	81.0	18.0	81.1	18.9
Steam railways	161,862	154,147	7,715	95.2	4.8	95.5	4.7	96.2	4.8
Maintenance of equipment	23,998	23,514	184	99.2	0.8	99.3	0.7	99.2	0.8
Maintenance of ways and structures	33,157	33,008	149	99.6	0.4	99.6	0.4	99.5	0.5
Transportation — steam railways	95,306	89,700	5,606	94.1	5.9	94.2	5.8	94.0	5.0
Telegraphs	9,402	7,625	1,777	81.1	18.9	81.1	16.9	80.7	19.3
Water transportation (n)	23,742	22,623	1,119	95.3	4.7	95.1	4.9	95.4	4.5
Electric and motor transportation (o)	47,746	45,295	2,451	94.9	5.1	94.7	5.3	94.8	5.2
Urban and interurban transportation (p)	25,255	24,178	1,117	95.6	4.4	95.3	4.7	95.4	4.6
Truck transportation	17,964	17,011	963	94.7	5.3	94.7	5.3	94.9	5.1
Storage	14,804	13,348	1,456	90.2	9.8	90.2	9.6	90.0	10.0
Grain elevators	10,835	9,790	1,045	90.4	9.6	90.5	9.5	90.3	9.7
Storage and warehouse	3,569	3,566	411	89.6	10.4	89.3	10.7	89.5	10.5
Communication	61,111	25,474	34,637	43.3	56.7	42.9	57.1	41.2	58.0
Radio broadcasting	7,388	5,106	2,283	69.1	30.9	69.0	31.0	70.3	29.7
Telephone	53,257	20,965	32,302	39.3	60.7	39.0	61.0	37.6	62.4
Public utility operation									
Electric light and power	47,056	41,254	5,812	87.7	12.3	87.8	12.2	86.9	13.1
Other public utilities (q)	40,404	35,006	5,398	86.6	13.4	86.8	13.2	86.4	13.4
Trade	357,426	230,812	126,614	84.6	15.4	84.4	15.6	84.5	15.5
Wholesale	124,337	95,700	28,637	77.0	23.0	76.9	23.1	76.5	23.2
Retail	233,089	135,112	97,977	85.0	14.0	85.8	14.2	87.7	12.3
Food	53,157	38,182	14,975	71.8	28.2	71.6	28.4	..	..
Department stores	71,958	27,120	44,858	57.7	42.3	58.3	61.7	..	..
Variety stores	17,577	2,268	15,300	12.9	87.1	13.2	86.8	..	..
Automotive products	33,254	30,241	3,013	90.9	9.1	90.9	9.1	..	..
Finance, insurance and real estate	122,898	61,461	61,437	50.0	50.0	49.7	50.3	49.3	50.7
Banking, investment and loan	76,823	36,446	40,377	47.4	52.6	47.0	53.0	48.9	53.1
Insurance	44,949	24,334	20,616	54.1	45.9	54.1	45.9	53.1	46.9
Service	98,746	50,762	47,984	51.4	48.6	51.4	48.6	50.7	49.3
Hotels and restaurants	54,823	28,783	26,040	52.5	47.5	52.6	47.4	52.4	47.6
Laundries and dry cleaning plants	22,663	8,240	14,423	36.4	63.6	36.2	63.8	35.0	65.0
Other service (r)	21,260	13,739	7,521	84.6	15.4	84.6	15.6	64.1	35.9
Industrial composite	2,385,003	1,838,534	546,469	77.1	22.9	77.1	22.9	77.3	22.7

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

General.- The monthly surveys of employment and weekly payrolls relate to all branches of the industries listed in the table given in the following industrial coverage statement, except services, in which the industries represented consist mainly of hotels, restaurants, laundries and dry-cleaning establishments, recreational and business services. The surveys do not cover firms usually employing less than 15 persons, the number of which is very large in relation to their employee totals; establishments reducing their staffs below this minimum are not necessarily removed from the mailing list. Data are requested from all classes of employees, irrespective of their functions in the business; statistics for the owners are excluded. 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.- Virtual limitation of the surveys to firms with staffs of 15 and over results in a large and relatively even coverage of total employment in the included industries in the provinces and the cities for which data are segregated. The industrial representation, though large, is more uneven, the proportion of workers covered depending upon the organization of particular industries in larger or smaller units of operation. Complete information respecting the area and industry distributions of the working population is available only when the Decennial Censuses are taken. In 1951, data were not segregated for paid workers actually at work. The following estimates of coverage in the monthly surveys therefore are conservative since they relate employees of the reporting firms to all employees with jobs, including those absent from work without pay, so that they would not have been included in the monthly statistics of employment, payrolls and man-hours:

Estimated Industrial Coverage, June 1, 1951.

<u>Division</u>	<u>P.C.</u>	<u>Division</u>	<u>P.C.</u>
Forestry (chiefly logging)	75	Public utilities	67
Mining (includes milling, quarrying, oil wells)	96	Trade	60
Manufacturing	89	Finance, insurance and real estate	82
Transportation, storage and communication	89	Services (specified industries only)	40*
Construction	81	All industries included	78

The coverage of total wage-earners and salaried employees in all industries, including those in agriculture, government, education, health and other classes excluded from the monthly surveys, as well as paid workers in the industries that are represented, approximates 59 p.c.

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

2. The Questionnaire used in the monthly surveys asks employers to state the number of 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 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 included, as are payments for absences with pay in the reported pay periods. The statistics 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 numbers 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 reduce duplication in the statistics of employment where individuals may appear on the payrolls of more than one employer in a period of several weeks, respondents are asked to furnish data only for the last pay period in the month for their various classes of employees.

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

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 (1949). The statistics of the first tabulation for each month are preliminary; the re-tabulation of the data on the succeeding month's tabulation permits 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 1949 averages of these employers. The 1949 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 1949 are tabulated with zero base figures. The basic averages of establishments which operated in 1949 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 numbers 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 1949.

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 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 carried back for more than one month.

7. Hourly Earnings.- Statistics of average hours and average hourly and weekly earnings of wage-earners for whom the reporting employers keep record of hours worked are contained in the monthly bulletins on man-hours and hourly earnings.

Footnotes.

The following notes 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; auriferous quartz mining.
- (b) Copper-gold-silver; iron, nickel-copper; silver-cobalt; silver-lead-zinc; miscellaneous metal mining.
- (c) Non-metal mining; quarrying, clay and sand pits.
- (d) Carbonated beverages; wines.
- (e) Biscuits and crackers; miscellaneous foods.
- (f) Leather gloves and mittens; tanneries; miscellaneous leather products.
- (g) Includes plywood and veneer mills.
- (h) Miscellaneous wood products.
- (i) Paper boxes and bags; roofing papers; miscellaneous paper products.
- (j) Household, office and store machinery; machine tools; machinery, n.e.s.
- (k) Abrasives; asbestos; hydraulic cement; clay; glass; lime and gypsum; stone; concrete; miscellaneous non-metallic products.
- (l) Includes explosives, ammunitions and pyrotechnics; fertilizers; paints and varnishes; soaps, washing and cleaning compounds; toilet preparations; vegetable oil mills; primary plastics; miscellaneous chemical and allied products.
- (m) Buildings and structures; other construction; special trade contractors.
- (n) Includes services incidental to water transportation.
- (o) Interurban bus and coach and urban and suburban transportation systems; taxi-cab and truck transportation; services incidental to transportation; other transportation.
- (p) Interurban bus and coach and urban and suburban transportation systems.
- (q) Gas manufacture and distribution; water and sanitary services; other public utilities.
- (r) Chiefly recreational and business services.

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