5.—Annual Average Index Numbers of Employment, by Metropolitan Areas, 1941-51, and Monthly Indexes, 1950 and 1951—concluded

Year and Month	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa- Hull	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Van- couver
1950— Jan. 1. Feb. 1. Mar. 1. Apr. 1. May 1 June 1. July 1	163·0 164·4 165·8	142.6 137.1 137.7 138.6 142.9 147.7	180.9 178.1 177.9 179.5 180.9 182.1 183.9 182.4	178.7 172.0 168.6 171.3 175.4 180.1 184.4 184.8	185·1 181·4 180·8 181·0 183·5 186·3 190·3	212·4 210·9 213·1 194·7 193·5 221·1 225·2 228·0	170.4 163.4 161.3 161.3 162.3 160.6 169.8 169.5	195.0 185.6 188.6 192.7 193.8 198.5 201.8 204.3
Aug. 1	166.6 170.6 171.6 172.7	155·0 155·5 154·4 153·5 153·2	184 · 3 187 · 8 191 · 1 194 · 5	184·8 185·4 186·0 187·0 187·6	189.4 188.0 191.2 194.5 198.2	228·0 230·8 229·1 221·7 223·5	170.0 173.3 175.3 179.2	206 · 6 206 · 6 202 · 8 206 · 4
Jan. 1 Feb. 1 Mar. 1 Apr. 1 May 1 June 1 July 1		146.2 142.6 142.7 144.6 148.1 152.0 155.4	194.0 191.0 191.1 194.1 195.4 196.2 197.9	183 · 6 181 · 7 183 · 5 186 · 6 190 · 4 192 · 8	196·2 196·7 199·5 205·9 208·6 211·8	234 · 6 237 · 9 240 · 2 235 · 8 237 · 3 235 · 7	168·1 166·8 167·9 168·7 172·5 175·3	195.9 197.2 201.0 203.7 204.8 208.4
Aug. 1	175.8 178.0 178.6 179.9	159·1 159·3 158·6 158·2 156·0	194·4 195·5 197·3 197·4 198·9	192-5 192-1 192-4 194-6 193-1	210·5 206·8 206·9 201·5 202·9	231·9 223·7 211·8 211·4 212·3	174.5 175.1 173.9 174.8 175.8	207 · 4 207 · 8 207 · 3 203 · 9 203 · 1
Percentage distri- bution <sup>1</sup>	14.6	1.5	14.1	1.8	3.2	1.7	3.3	3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Proportion of employees reported in metropolitan areas to the total reported by all employers making returns in Canada at Dec. 1, 1951.

## 6.—Percentages of Women Employed in Main Industrial Groups at Oct. 1, 1944-51

Industrial Group	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Forestry (chiefly logging)	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.7
Mining	3.3	2.8	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.6
Manufacturing <sup>1</sup>	29 - 1	26-9	25.0	23.7	23.4	24 - 1	23.6	22.7
Durable goods <sup>2</sup>	19.4	14.4	12.3	11.4	10-9	10.9	11.2	10.7
Durable goods <sup>2</sup> Non-durable goods <sup>2</sup>	40.2	37.6	35 - 1	34 - 4	34.5	35.1	34.7	34.0
Construction		••	••	••			2.2	2.2
munications	12.2	12.6	12.7	12.6	12.5	13-4	14 1	13.8
Public Utility Operation	13.0	12.6	10.6	10.6	11.7	12.0	12.3	12-2
Trade	49.3	46-8	41.9	40.2	39.0	38-1	37.4	37.6
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	53.9	53.3	46.7	47-1	46.9	47.5	48.2	48.9
Service <sup>3</sup>	58.2	57.6	54.4	53.6	51.5	51.6	50.7	50.6
Industrial Composite	27.1	25.3	23.2	22.0	21.9	22-4	22.3	21.7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In 1939 the proportion of female employees in all manufacturing establishments reporting to the annual Census of Industry was 22 p.c. <sup>2</sup> The durable goods group includes wood products, iron and steel products, transportation equipment, non-ferrous metal products, electrical apparatus and supplies, and non-etallies mineral products; the non-durable goods group consists of the remaining manufacturing industries.

Mainly hotels, restaurants, laundries and dry-cleaning establishments.

Earnings.—High levels of activity recorded in practically all areas and industries in 1951 were accompanied by substantially greater expenditures in wages and salaries, reflecting not only expanding employment generally, but also widespread and important increases in rates of pay. At 381·3, the index of aggregate weekly payrolls was 18·5 p.c. above the 1950 figure, previously the maximum. Provincially, the greatest percentage gains in the year were those of over 20 p.c. in Quebec, 19 p.c. in Ontario and 17 p.c. in British Columbia. Industrially, there was a particularly marked rise in payrolls in logging, in which the reported disbursements rose by 59 p.c.