

**9.—Annual Average Index Numbers of Employment by Metropolitan Area 1948-57, and
Monthly Indexes 1956 and 1957—concluded**

Year	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa- Hull	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
1957—								
Jan. 1.....	121.5	108.5	131.9	120.5	115.6	107.2	108.2	119.0
Feb. 1.....	120.4	105.2	129.2	115.7	113.0	105.8	103.8	114.5
Mar. 1.....	120.8	105.6	129.3	115.5	113.7	103.1	103.0	115.4
Apr. 1.....	121.9	105.8	130.2	116.7	113.8	101.9	103.4	116.8
May 1.....	124.3	109.2	131.6	119.1	115.5	100.7	105.3	119.5
June 1.....	125.9	112.2	132.7	121.6	113.9	102.4	108.5	121.7
July 1.....	126.8	113.5	133.4	122.4	118.3	98.2	109.4	123.9
Aug. 1.....	126.1	115.1	132.8	123.0	117.4	97.0	110.2	126.0
Sept. 1.....	127.4	116.7	132.3	122.7	115.5	85.1	110.6	128.1
Oct. 1.....	127.8	115.8	133.4	122.2	115.4	87.2	111.0	124.4
Nov. 1.....	127.2	113.8	133.4	122.9	114.5	91.3	110.6	120.6
Dec. 1.....	126.0	112.1	134.9	122.1	112.6	92.3	108.8	119.1
Percentage distribution in 1957 ¹	15.1	1.5	14.9	1.8	3.0	1.5	3.1	4.6

¹ Proportion of employees reported in metropolitan areas to the total reported by all employers making returns in Canada (12-month average).

Employment, Payrolls and Salaries and Wages.—In the Atlantic Provinces, industrial employment was lower in 1957 than in 1956 but increases were recorded in all other provinces. Average weekly wages and salaries rose in every province. The decline in employment in New Brunswick outweighed the increase in average earnings, and the 1957 payrolls index for that province was lower than the index for 1956; in all other provinces aggregate industrial payrolls were higher.

The only metropolitan areas in which annual averages of employment indexes were lower in 1957 than in 1956 were Saint John, N.B., and Niagara Falls, Brantford and Windsor, Ont. The decline of 7 p.c. in Windsor was the largest recorded and resulted in a drop in payrolls for that city. The decrease in employment in Saint John followed a decline from 1955 to 1956, when employment in all other metropolitan areas increased. Increases in average weekly wages and salaries were general and, with the exception of Windsor, payrolls were up in all cities for which data are published.

Average weekly wages and salaries rose by 5.5 p.c. from 1956 to 1957, matching the advance between 1955 and 1956. The percentage increase was larger than those occurring from year to year between 1953 and 1955 but smaller than those recorded for the earlier part of the postwar period. As shown in Table 10, there was little variation from industry division to industry division in the extent of average earnings increases occurring from 1956 to 1957. The increases of 7.6 p.c. for mining and construction were the largest recorded and that of 4.8 p.c. for manufacturing was the smallest. Increases in wage rates were partly responsible for the rise in average weekly earnings but there were also other factors at work. In some industries in which employment declined, average earnings rose because many of the workers laid off were in the lower-paid categories.

Provincially, the percentage increases in the provinces with the largest work forces—Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia—approximated the national increase of 5.5 p.c. The increases for Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan were significantly larger than the national average and those for New Brunswick, Manitoba and Alberta were smaller.