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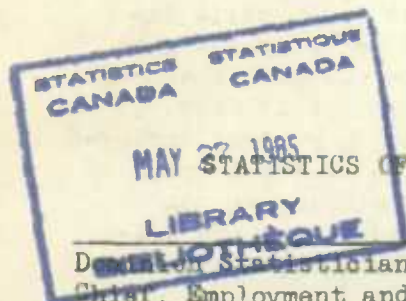
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STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS AT JULY 1, WITH COMPARISONS
AS AT JUNE 1 AND MAY 1, 1945.

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1. - Manufacturing.

The statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings tabulated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics for the week ending on or about July 1, show that in manufacturing establishments there were continued reductions in the number of wage-earners employed at hourly rates, in the aggregate number of hours worked, and in the amounts paid in hourly earnings. Data were received from 6,133 manufacturers with 818,264 hourly-rated wage-earners, as compared with 830,475 at June 1, when the number of hours worked had aggregated 36,800,517, as compared with 36,234,692 reported in the week ending July 1; the amounts paid for services rendered during these hours had totalled \$25,853,184 at June 1.

1/ Definitions

Wage-Earners.— Employers are asked to furnish statistics of man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners most commonly excluded are route drivers, truck men, piece workers in many establishments, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects.

Man-Hours.— The statistics of man-hours include overtime, as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the reported pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

Wages.— The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.— Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

and \$25,393,177 at July 1. There were, therefore, losses of 1.5 p.c. in the number of wage-earners, 1.5 p.c. in the aggregate hours, and 1.8 p.c. in the wages paid hourly-rated employees. The average hours per employee were unchanged, at 44.3, while the average hourly earnings declined from 70.3 cents at June 1 to 70.1 cents at the date under review. The weekly earnings, obtained by multiplying the average number of hours worked by the average hourly earnings, were \$31.14 at June 1, and \$31.05 at July 1; this falling-off at the date under review in the average wages paid to persons employed at hourly rates was at variance with the increase of 10 cents in the weekly average of salaries and wages reported for all categories of workers in manufacturing in the July 1 survey of employment and payrolls, which includes salaried employees and wage-earners paid at other than hourly rates, as well as the wage-earners whose statistics are included in the present survey of man-hours and hourly earnings.

Average Hours Worked.- As already stated, the latest average of hours worked in manufacturing, at 44.3 per employee, was the same as at June 1; with the exception of the averages indicated at Jan. 1 and Apr. 1 (when the year-end and the Easter holidays had affected the time worked), this average was the lowest since the current record was commenced at Nov. 1, 1944. It will be recalled that the June 1 figure was affected in some cases by the observance of a holiday on May 24; the observance of a holiday on St. Jean Baptiste Day in many cases lowered the figures reported in Quebec at the latest date. In no other province, however, was there any widespread loss of time due to a holiday, so that the reduction in the general average of hours worked at July 1 as compared with May 1 and earlier periods of observation was largely due to curtailment of overtime.

Partly reflecting a return to more normal conditions following the Victoria Day holiday, there was an increase at the date under review in the average hours worked by wage-earners in the durable goods division of manufacturing. These rose from 44.7 at June 1, to 45.1 at July 1. On the other hand, in the non-durable manufactured goods division, there was a decline from 43.9 hours per employee at the former date, to 43.3 at the latter, when the influence of the holiday in Quebec was more particularly felt in the light manufacturing industries.

Average Hourly Earnings.- The latest average earnings in manufacturing stood at 70.1 cents per hours, as compared with 70.3 cents at June 1; the maximum in the period for which data are available was 70.5 cents at May 1, 1945, and also at Dec. 1, 1944. At the date under review, there was a decline of 3/10 of a cent in the average hourly earnings of persons employed in the manufacture of durable goods, and of 1/5 of a cent in the case of those engaged in the production of non-durable manufactured goods.

The statistics for the nine months in which current information on man-hours and hourly earnings has been collected are summarized for the manufacturing industries in the following table; the latest figures are subject to revision.

<u>Week Preceding</u>	<u>Average Hours Per Week</u>	<u>Average Hourly Earnings</u>	<u>Average Weekly Wages (Col. 1 x Col. 2)</u>
	(1)	(2)	(3)
	No.	¢	\$
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	70.3	32.55
Dec. 1	46.3	70.5	32.64
Jan. 1, 1945	39.6	70.0	27.72
Feb. 1	45.4	70.1	31.83
Mar. 1	45.8	70.1	32.11
Apr. 1	43.6	70.4	30.69
May 1	45.5	70.5	32.08
June 1	44.3	70.3	31.14
July 1	44.3	70.1	31.05

The table on page 4 of this bulletin gives statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings, etc., as at July 1, June 1 and May 1, in a considerable list of industries. In studying the variations between industries in the average hours worked and the hourly and weekly earnings, consideration should be given to the sex distribution of the persons employed therein, the presence of large numbers and proportions of women workers usually being accompanied by relatively low averages of earnings and hours.

Average Weekly Wages. In the following table appears a comparison of the average weekly wages earned by hourly-rated employees, with the average weekly salaries and wages reported at the same dates for all persons employed in the manufacturing establishments furnishing monthly statistics of employment and payrolls.

Week Preceding	Manufacturing (Excluding Electric Light and Power)		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manu- factured Goods	
	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Wages
Nov. 1, 1944	\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1	33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
Jan. 1, 1945	30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1	32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1	33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
Apr. 1	32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1	33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1	32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1	32.91	31.05	36.10	34.82	29.32	26.50

As already stated, the higher earnings of persons engaged in the production of durable manufactured goods at July 1 as compared with June 1 was largely due to resumption of more normal conditions following the Victoria Day holiday, observed in many plants. The latest average of weekly wages in this division, at \$34.82, was otherwise the lowest in the record, with the exception of the averages for the holiday weeks ending Jan. 1 and Apr. 1. In the case of the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the latest figure was the lowest yet indicated, except for the averages at Jan. 1 and Apr. 1, being 45 cents below the June 1 mean. The falling-off in the latter comparison was partly due to important changes in the industrial distribution of the workers included in this division, there being seasonal increases among the lower-paid employees in the food, lumber and some other industries, together with a considerable reduction in war employment in the chemical group, in which the average earnings have been relatively high.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

The fact that many workers in the non-manufacturing industries are not paid at hourly rates results in a comparatively small representation of non-manufacturing industries in the table on page 4. In mining, there was an increase of 1.6 hours in the working time reported at July 1, when the hourly rate was higher by 3/10 of a cent; the weekly earnings of the 60,043 wage-earners employed at hourly rates in mining at the date under review were \$37.64, as compared with \$36.16 at June 1. The hours worked in building showed a slight rise, but with the increasing employment of relatively unskilled workers, there was a slight reduction in the average hourly rate, and also in the average weekly earnings. In highway construction and in services as a whole, little change was shown in either hours or earnings.



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Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of the Wage-Earners in Canada for whom Statistics of Man-Hours are Available at May 1, June 1 and July 1, 1945, and Number of Wage-Earners for whom Man-Hours Data were Available at the latest date.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	Average Hours per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners Working Hours Shown in Col. 1
	July 1	June 1	May 1	July 1	June 1	May 1	July 1	June 1	May 1	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	\$	\$	\$	no.
MANUFACTURING	44.3	44.3	45.5	70.1	70.3	70.5	31.05	31.14	32.08	818,264
* Durable manufactured goods	45.1	44.7	46.2	77.2	77.5	78.2	34.82	34.64	36.13	447,096
Non-durable manufactured goods	43.3	43.9	44.5	61.2	61.4	60.9	26.50	26.95	27.10	371,168
Animal products - edible	44.4	44.2	45.5	62.2	62.6	62.8	27.62	27.67	28.57	27,481
Dairy products	48.5	48.0	48.8	58.5	58.5	58.5	28.37	28.08	28.55	7,992
Meat products	42.7	42.4	44.0	68.1	68.0	68.2	29.08	28.83	30.01	15,431
Leather products	42.2	43.2	44.2	52.5	52.1	52.0	22.16	22.61	22.98	20,749
Leather boots and shoes	41.7	43.5	44.5	50.3	50.0	50.0	20.98	21.75	22.25	12,599
* Lumber products	44.1	43.5	44.3	60.4	60.6	61.0	26.64	28.36	27.02	53,576
Rough and dressed lumber	44.6	43.6	44.3	61.4	61.6	62.2	27.38	26.86	27.55	29,343
Containers	42.6	42.3	43.2	58.7	58.2	58.4	25.01	24.62	25.23	6,758
Furniture	43.5	43.6	44.7	57.7	58.0	57.9	25.10	25.23	26.88	9,624
Plant products - edible	42.1	42.1	42.8	55.0	55.0	54.3	23.16	23.16	23.24	36,753
Flour and other milled products	46.3	45.4	46.1	62.3	63.2	62.5	28.84	28.69	28.81	5,424
Fruit and vegetable preserving	38.9	39.7	40.9	50.7	50.9	50.7	19.72	20.21	20.74	7,673
Bread and bakery products	43.4	43.3	43.5	54.4	54.0	62.8	23.61	23.38	22.97	11,913
Chocolate and cocoa products	39.1	36.9	39.9	50.5	50.1	48.7	19.75	18.49	19.43	5,291
Pulp and paper products	46.4	45.5	46.3	70.0	70.4	69.8	31.78	32.03	32.32	67,372
Pulp and paper	48.9	49.4	49.8	71.9	72.2	71.6	35.16	35.67	35.68	35,189
Paper products	42.3	42.8	43.3	55.4	55.9	55.8	23.43	23.93	24.16	13,308
Printing and publishing	41.0	40.3	42.1	76.5	76.7	76.3	31.37	30.91	32.12	18,875
Rubber products	44.0	44.1	42.4	71.6	72.2	69.7	31.50	31.84	29.55	17,890
Textile products	41.5	42.6	43.5	51.2	51.4	51.1	21.25	21.90	22.23	112,811
Thread, yarn and cloth	45.3	46.4	47.4	49.0	49.1	48.8	22.20	22.78	23.13	44,618
Cotton yarn and cloth	45.9	46.4	47.5	48.7	48.6	48.3	22.35	22.55	22.94	20,638
Woollen yarn and cloth	46.0	46.2	46.7	49.2	49.8	49.4	22.63	22.51	23.07	10,951
Silk and artificial silk goods	43.6	47.8	48.0	49.9	49.7	49.7	21.76	23.76	23.86	10,354
Hosiery and knit goods	40.3	41.7	42.6	47.8	47.6	47.5	19.26	19.93	20.24	19,390
Garments and personal furnishings	39.0	39.1	40.1	55.0	55.4	54.7	20.90	21.66	21.93	36,335
Tobacco	38.3	43.4	44.0	52.4	51.8	52.0	20.07	22.48	22.88	7,430
Beverages	44.1	46.0	45.5	65.8	65.2	65.7	29.02	30.45	29.89	10,303
Distilled and malt liquors	43.6	46.3	45.4	67.9	68.1	67.6	29.60	31.53	30.69	8,709
Chemicals and allied products	46.2	46.3	45.9	68.7	69.1	68.2	31.74	31.99	31.50	41,878
Explosives and ammunition n.e.s.	48.3	48.0	46.6	71.2	70.8	69.3	34.39	33.98	32.29	-
Acids, alkalis and salts	47.6	47.6	47.3	75.2	75.7	75.4	35.80	36.03	35.66	4,773
* Clay, glass and stone products	45.5	45.4	45.8	64.9	64.6	64.5	29.53	29.33	29.54	13,626
Glass products	44.4	44.7	45.0	61.5	60.7	60.6	27.31	27.13	27.27	5,516
Stone products	46.3	46.5	46.9	72.0	71.7	71.8	33.34	33.34	33.67	4,793
* Electrical apparatus	43.6	43.4	44.6	70.3	70.9	71.3	30.65	30.77	31.80	32,426
Heavy electrical apparatus 1/	46.2	48.2	47.0	74.7	75.3	74.9	33.51	36.29	35.20	8,273
* Iron and steel products	45.4	44.9	46.8	81.7	81.9	82.4	37.09	36.77	38.56	307,718
Crude, rolled, forged products	46.6	46.8	47.8	77.2	77.3	77.2	35.98	36.18	36.90	29,564
Machinery (other than vehicles)	47.3	45.9	47.9	72.1	73.0	72.8	34.10	33.51	34.87	16,823
Agricultural implements	43.8	44.8	44.9	74.6	77.2	76.2	32.67	34.59	34.21	9,921
Land vehicles and aircraft	44.6	43.6	45.6	87.5	87.7	88.2	39.03	38.24	40.31	112,601
Railway rolling stock	45.0	43.1	44.1	86.2	86.2	86.7	38.79	37.15	38.23	33,572
Automobiles and parts	42.4	42.1	45.3	91.1	91.6	93.6	38.63	38.58	42.40	34,945
Aeroplanes and parts	45.9	44.9	47.2	85.7	86.0	85.4	39.34	38.61	40.31	-
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	45.9	46.5	47.4	85.7	86.1	86.8	39.34	40.04	41.14	59,042
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	46.1	44.3	47.4	80.7	79.2	81.0	37.20	35.09	38.39	13,998
Tool mfg.	44.9	45.1	47.1	73.9	74.8	75.3	33.18	33.73	35.47	6,467
Firearms	47.6	46.1	49.2	81.1	80.6	81.3	38.60	37.16	40.00	-
Foundry and machine shop products	45.8	47.0	48.7	77.6	77.7	77.4	35.54	36.52	37.69	8,399
Sheet metal work	43.6	41.9	45.4	66.6	67.0	66.4	28.97	28.07	30.15	12,752
* Non-ferrous metal products	45.4	44.3	45.7	74.0	73.7	74.2	33.60	32.65	33.91	39,308
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	46.7	46.4	47.6	78.0	76.1	76.3	36.43	35.31	36.32	10,810
Aluminum and its products	44.9	43.6	44.9	76.0	75.4	75.3	33.68	32.87	33.81	10,130
Copper, lead, tin and zinc mfg.	45.4	43.9	45.6	72.4	73.0	74.1	32.87	32.05	33.79	15,273
Non-metallic mineral products	44.4	45.5	45.6	80.0	79.4	79.7	35.52	36.13	36.34	12,014
Petroleum and its products	42.4	43.8	43.5	87.4	86.5	86.8	37.06	37.89	37.76	5,483
Miscellaneous manufactured products	41.7	42.5	44.1	65.6	66.3	65.8	27.36	28.18	29.02	17,029
MINING	44.6	43.0	44.5	84.4	84.1	83.9	37.64	36.16	37.34	60,043
Coal	42.4	38.0	41.4	93.6	94.0	93.6	39.69	35.72	38.75	23,093
Metallic ores	46.1	45.9	46.3	83.6	83.1	82.6	38.49	38.14	38.20	27,763
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	45.9	46.9	46.9	65.6	65.8	65.6	30.11	30.86	30.86	9,187
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	40.9	40.5	40.7	79.9	81.1	81.8	32.88	32.85	33.29	33,083
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	36.5	34.9	33.6	62.0	62.0	61.3	21.91	21.64	20.60	28,836
SERVICES	44.0	43.6	44.1	43.1	42.8	43.1	18.96	18.66	19.01	28,543
Hotels and restaurants	45.1	44.8	45.1	41.4	41.2	41.7	18.67	18.46	18.81	19,345
Personal (chiefly laundries)	41.8	41.2	41.9	46.9	46.4	46.4	19.60	19.12	19.44	9,198

1/ Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100, the latest figures are as follows May 1, 142.1; June 1, 142.9; July 1, 141.7 at July 1, 1944, the index was 144.0.

* The industries classed in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.