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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS^X AS AT JAN. 1, 1946, WITH COMPARISONS AS
AT DEC. 1 AND JAN. 1, 1945.

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1. Manufacturing.

The trend of employment in manufacturing at Jan. 1 was downward, partly as a result of seasonal factors, which also seriously affected the number of hours worked and the aggregate hourly earnings during the holiday week; the 6,087 co-operating establishments reported a total of 687,307 hourly-rated employees, who worked an aggregate of 26,265,209 hours in the week preceding Jan. 1, for which they received the sum of \$17,810,753. At Dec. 1, the indicated wage-earners had numbered 708,677; their hours had amounted to 31,719,699, and their weekly wages, to \$21,250,989. Thus there were declines of three p.c. in the number of wage-earners, 17.2 p.c. in the man-hours reported, and 16.2 p.c. in the total wages paid to hourly-rated wage-earners at Jan. 1 as compared with a month earlier.

The average of hours worked, at 38.2 in the week under review, was lower than that of 44.8 hours reported in the week ending Dec. 1, being also lower than the mean of 39.6 indicated in manufacturing as a whole at Jan. 1, 1945. It should be noted that the occurrence of the Christmas and New Years holidays this winter on Tuesday may have resulted in a greater loss of working time than would be the case in years in which the holidays did not fall near to the week-end; the decline in the hours worked in manufacturing as a whole in the period under review was very similar to that recorded a year ago, when the holidays had been celebrated on Monday.

Partly because the reductions in employment at Jan. 1 were greater among workers in the non-durable goods industries than was the case among those engaged in the generally higher-paid durable goods industries, the average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole showed an increase of four-fifths of a cent as compared with Dec. 1; the re-employment of many workers in the automotive industries, following settlement of the strike in the latter part of December, also contributed to this result. The hourly average at the date under review was 67.8 cents, as compared with 67 cents at Dec. 1, and 70 cents at Jan. 1, 1945, when war work was of course of factor of much greater importance than in more recent months. As has been stated in previous issues, the decline in the average hourly rate in manufacturing as a whole in the last year is largely due to important changes in the industrial distribution of wage-earners during the period of conversion from wartime to peace-time production, and to reductions in the amount of overtime work, while industrial disputes continued, directly and indirectly, to affect the situation to some extent; as already mentioned in this bulletin, the termination of the strike in the automotive division on Dec. 21 was partly responsible for the increase in the average hourly earnings at Jan. 1 as compared with Dec. 1.

Average Hours Worked.- At the beginning of January, there was a decline of 6.6 in the average hours worked in manufacturing as compared with Dec. 1; this

^X See page 5 for definitions of the terms used in this report.

seasonal reduction was very similar to that of 6.7 hours indicated at Jan. 1, 1945, but the weekly figure was then rather higher than at the date under review. Most industries throughout the Dominion reported curtailment in working time due to the observance of the year-end holidays.

In the production of heavy manufactured goods, there was a general falling-off of 7.3 hours in the average time worked in the week ending Jan. 1, as compared with that of 5.8 hours in the case of the light manufactured goods division. These figures approximate closely to those indicated a year earlier, when there had been decreases of 7.2 hours in the durable manufactured goods, and of six hours in the non-durable manufactured goods industries, as compared with Dec. 1, 1944.

The following table summarizes the statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing in the period for which data are available:-

TABLE 1.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

| Week Preceding | Average Hours Worked | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| | Manu- facturing | Durable Goods | Non-durable Goods | Manu- facturing | Durable Goods | Non-durable Goods |
| | No. | No. | No. | cts. | cts. | cts. |
| Nov. 1, 1944 | 46.3 | 47.0 | 45.3 | 70.3 | 77.7 | 60.1 |
| Dec. 1 | 46.3 | 46.9 | 45.5 | 70.5 | 77.9 | 60.4 |
| x Jan. 1, 1945 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 39.5 | 70.0 | 77.1 | 60.9 |
| Feb. 1 | 45.4 | 46.0 | 44.7 | 70.1 | 77.8 | 60.3 |
| Mar. 1 | 45.8 | 46.5 | 45.0 | 70.1 | 77.8 | 60.3 |
| x Apr. 1 | 43.6 | 44.2 | 42.7 | 70.4 | 78.0 | 60.9 |
| May 1 | 45.5 | 46.2 | 44.5 | 70.5 | 78.2 | 60.9 |
| June 1 | 44.3 | 44.7 | 43.9 | 70.3 | 77.5 | 61.4 |
| July 1 | 44.3 | 45.0 | 43.3 | 70.1 | 77.0 | 61.2 |
| Aug. 1 | 44.3 | 44.7 | 43.7 | 69.5 | 76.9 | 60.7 |
| Sept. 1 | 44.1 | 44.2 | 44.0 | 69.2 | 76.5 | 60.9 |
| Oct. 1 | 44.7 | 45.0 | 44.5 | 67.8 | 75.4 | 60.4 |
| Nov. 1 | 44.9 | 45.3 | 44.6 | 67.5 | 74.8 | 60.6 |
| Dec. 1 | 44.8 | 44.9 | 44.6 | 67.0 | 74.0 | 60.6 |
| x Jan. 1, 1946 | 38.2 | 37.6 | 38.8 | 67.8 | 74.6 | 61.7 |

Average Hourly Earnings.- The hourly earnings in manufacturing in the week ending Jan. 1 averaged 67.8 cents, as compared with 67.0 in the week of Dec. 1, 1945, and 70.0 in the week of Jan. 1, 1945. As already stated, the reemployment of many of the workers in the automobile industries who had been on strike from Sept. 12 to Dec. 21, or had been laid-off as a result of the dispute, was one of several factors contributing to the increase in the month in manufacturing as a whole, and in the durable manufactured goods industries. Another and more important reason for the higher figure was the fact that in the latter group, the reduction in employment at Jan. 1 amounted to 1.5 p.c., whereas the loss in the non-durable manufactured goods industries, in which earnings are generally lower, was 4.4 p.c.

In the last 12 months, the average earnings in manufacturing as a whole have declined by 2.2 cents per hour; in the heavy manufactured goods group there has been a falling-off of 2.5 cents in the rate, but that in the light manufactured goods has advanced by two-fifths of a cent per hour.

x The averages at Jan. 1 of 1945 and 1946, and Apr. 1, 1945, were affected by the time lost during the year-end and the Easter holidays, respectively.

Average Weekly Wages.- As explained in the definitions given on page 5 of this press letter, information on man hours and hourly earnings is not available for all classes of wage-earners, but only for those who are paid by the hour, a restriction which also results in the exclusion of salaried personnel from these statistics. Among the classes of wage-earners frequently excluded for lack of accurate records of the hours actually worked are piece-workers in some, but not all establishments, route-drivers, delivery men, etc.; in many cases, employers state that the earnings of their wage-earners paid at other than hourly-rates exceed those of their hourly-rated personnel. In most industries, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin constitute important proportions of the total employees^{1/} of the co-operating firms. Thus at Jan. 1, the wage-earners for whom data on man-hours and hourly earnings were available made up 74.4 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the staffs of the manufacturers furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods industries, the proportion was 76 p.c. and that in the light manufactured goods division, 72.9 p.c.

The high proportions which hourly-rated wage-earners constitute of the total working force currently reported, lend interest to the comparisons contained in Table 2. This shows the variations in the combined weekly salaries and wages reported by the co-operating manufacturers in the last 15 months, and those indicated in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners, obtained by multiplying the hours worked in the week of observation by the average hourly earnings in the same period.

TABLE 2 - AVERAGE WEEKLY SALARIES AND WAGES, AND AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS AS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

| Week Preceding | Manufacturing ^{2/} | | Durable Manufactured Goods | | Non-Durable Manu- factured Goods | |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Average Weekly Salaries & Wages | Average Weekly Wages | Average Weekly Salaries & Wages | Average Weekly Wages | Average Weekly Salaries & Wages | Average Weekly 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 ^x | 27.72 ^x | 32.77 ^x | 30.61 ^x | 27.05 ^x | 24.06 ^x |
| 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 ^x | 30.69 ^x | 35.78 ^x | 34.48 ^x | 28.73 ^x | 26.07 ^x |
| 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 | 36.02 | 34.65 | 29.33 | 26.50 |
| Aug. 1 | 32.65 | 30.79 | 35.67 | 34.37 | 29.33 | 26.53 |
| Sept. 1 | 32.51 | 30.52 | 35.58 | 33.81 | 29.60 | 26.80 |
| Oct. 1 | 32.45 | 30.31 | 35.57 | 33.93 | 29.61 | 26.88 |
| Nov. 1 | 32.55 | 30.31 | 35.60 | 33.98 | 29.84 | 27.03 |
| Dec. 1 | 32.32 | 30.02 | 35.20 | 33.23 | 29.83 | 27.03 |
| Jan. 1, 1946 | 29.32 | 25.90 | 31.28 | 28.05 | 27.57 | 23.94 |

The observance of the year-end holidays resulted in a decline of \$3.00 in the combined salaries-and-wages figure at Jan. 1 as compared with Dec. 1 in manufacturing as a whole, while the loss among the hourly-rated personnel in the same comparison was \$4.12. These reductions were smaller than those of \$3.18 reported for salaried employees and wage-earners, and \$4.92 reported for hourly-rated wage-earners, at Jan. 1, 1945, as compared with a month earlier; overtime had then been a factor of greater weight.

1/ That is, of the personnel of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over.

See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls.

^x See footnote on page 2. 2/ Exclusive of electric light and power.

In the last 12 months, the weekly earnings of all workers in recorded employment in manufacturing as a whole have fallen by approximately 80 cents per week, while those of hourly-rated wage-earners have declined by some \$1.80. As previously pointed out, the more important factors contributing to these declines are changes in the industrial distribution of workers, diminution in the number of hours worked, and industrial disputes, the last-named directly and indirectly affecting the situation. In the case of the durable manufactured goods industries, the reduction in the year amounted to nearly \$1.50 in the combined salaries and wages, and to about \$2.55 in the earnings of hourly-rated personnel. Employers classified in the light manufacturing industries reported an increase of over 50 cents in the combined salaries-and-wages-figure, while in the same period, the average weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners have declined by 12 cents. In the 12 months, the average time worked by hourly-rated personnel in the heavy manufactured goods industries has fallen by some two hours, accompanied by a reduction of about 2½ cents in the hourly rate, while in the case of the light manufacturing industries, the average time worked has diminished by less than one hour, and the rate has risen by two-fifths of a cent per hour.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

In many of the non-manufacturing industries, comparatively few of the workers are employed at hourly rates, with the result that accurate records of hours worked are not available. The representation of the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is accordingly much smaller than that in manufacturing. At a later date, however, it is hoped that the representation in several important industries will be extended, permitting the publication of monthly figures for such groups.

In mining, the hours worked in the week at Jan. 1 averaged 40.7, showing a decrease as compared with the week of Dec. 1, when a mean of 44.3 hours had been indicated; the latest average was nevertheless higher than that of 39 hours in the week of Jan. 1, 1945. The average hourly earnings rose from 85.3 cents at Dec. 1, and also at Jan. 1, 1945, to 85.9 cents in the period under review. Building contractors reported a reduction in the number of hours worked by their wage-earners, but the hourly rate slightly increased, probably due to the retention of the more highly-skilled employees in a period of seasonal curtailment of operations. In the highway group, the average hours worked were rather greater than in the preceding period of observation, coinciding with the mean indicated at Jan. 1, 1945, when the average hourly rate was also the same, at 64.6 cents.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Table 4, beginning on page 7, contains preliminary statistics of man-hours and average hourly earnings as at Jan. 1, 1946, and Dec. 1 and Nov. 1, 1945, in the industries employing considerable numbers of hourly-rated workers in the various provinces. In all provinces, manufacturing establishments generally showed declines as compared with a month earlier in the number of hours recorded in the week ending Jan. 1. In Nova Scotia, the average hourly earnings were slightly lower; in Quebec and Saskatchewan, the average rate showed little or no change, while in New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia, the averages were slightly higher, largely as a result of changes in the distribution of the wage-earners for whom data were reported at Jan. 1.

As has been stated in earlier issues of this press letter, the variations existing in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners on the staffs of the co-operating factories throughout the Dominion contribute in large measure to the disparities shown in the average hourly earnings in manufacturing in the different provinces; in many cases, the representations of the various industries differ so greatly as to make general comparisons unsatisfactory. In Nova Scotia, Ontario and the

four Western Provinces, the averages at Jan. 1 in this great group of industries exceeded the Dominion mean of 67.8 cents per hour, but in New Brunswick and Quebec, the averages were rather lower. The range was from 61.8 cents an hour in Quebec, where unusually large numbers of the workers are engaged in the textile industries, to 81.5 cents in British Columbia; in the latter province, the proportion of workers in the heavy manufacturing industries is above-average. In the textile industries in the provinces in which significant numbers of workers are employed, the range at Jan. 1 was from 44.2 cents in Nova Scotia to 50.1 cents in Quebec and 54.3 cents in Ontario; the Dominion average was 51.6 cents. Within these provinces, the variations are to a considerable extent due to the distribution of workers within the different branches of the textile group. In the iron and steel division, the variation at Jan. 1 was from two cents below the Canada average of 79 cents in the case of Quebec, one cent below in the case of Nova Scotia, and half a cent below in the case of Ontario and Manitoba, to 11.4 cents above in the case of British Columbia. Although the strike in the automotive industries was terminated in the latter part of December, the situation at Jan. 1 had not returned to normal, a fact which had some effect upon the most recent figures for the iron and steel group in the Dominion as a whole, as well as in Ontario.

Explanation of the Terms Used in this Report.

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 frequently excluded are route-drivers, piece-workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, 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 weekly 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.

Table 3.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for whom Data are Available at Jan. 1, 1946, With Comparative Figures for Dec. 1, 1945 and Jan. 1, 1945.
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

| Industries | Average Hours per Week Reported at | | | Average Hourly Earnings Reported at | | | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Wage-Earners Working Hours Shown in Col. 1 |
|--|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| | Jan. 1 1946 | Dec. 1 1945 | Jan. 1 1945 | Jan. 1 1946 | Dec. 1 1945 | Jan. 1 1945 | Jan. 1 1946 | Dec. 1 1945 | Jan. 1 1945 | |
| | (1) no. | (2) no. | (3) no. | (4) no. | (5) no. | (6) no. | (7) no. | (8) no. | (9) no. | |
| MANUFACTURING | 38.2 | 41.8 | 39.6 | 67.8 | 67.0 | 70.0 | 25.90 | 30.02 | 27.72 | 687,307 |
| •Durable manufactured goods | 37.6 | 44.9 | 39.7 | 74.6 | 74.0 | 77.1 | 28.05 | 33.23 | 30.61 | 330,566 |
| Non-durable manufactured goods | 38.8 | 44.6 | 39.5 | 61.7 | 60.6 | 60.9 | 23.94 | 27.03 | 24.06 | 356,641 |
| Animal products - edible | 39.4 | 45.4 | 39.0 | 68.5 | 66.0 | 63.7 | 26.20 | 29.96 | 24.84 | 28,652 |
| Dairy products | 46.2 | 47.7 | 46.9 | 61.2 | 60.8 | 60.1 | 28.27 | 29.00 | 28.19 | 7,043 |
| Meat products | 37.2 | 44.4 | 36.0 | 71.6 | 70.8 | 67.9 | 26.54 | 31.44 | 24.44 | 18,567 |
| Leather products | 36.9 | 43.8 | 39.1 | 64.0 | 63.6 | 61.5 | 19.93 | 23.48 | 20.14 | 21,410 |
| Leather boots and shoes | 37.2 | 44.3 | 34.6 | 51.2 | 50.8 | 48.5 | 19.05 | 22.50 | 19.16 | 13,236 |
| •Lumber products | 37.3 | 44.1 | 38.6 | 61.9 | 61.2 | 60.2 | 23.09 | 26.99 | 23.24 | 49,593 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 37.7 | 43.6 | 39.1 | 64.5 | 63.9 | 61.8 | 24.32 | 27.26 | 24.16 | 25,307 |
| Containers | 35.3 | 44.6 | 36.6 | 59.5 | 58.4 | 58.0 | 21.00 | 26.05 | 21.23 | 5,996 |
| Furniture | 37.4 | 44.6 | 39.2 | 59.2 | 58.3 | 57.2 | 22.14 | 25.94 | 22.42 | 10,965 |
| •Musical instruments | 38.1 | 46.7 | 40.9 | 59.3 | 56.1 | 51.3 | 22.21 | 26.34 | 20.93 | 710 |
| Plant products - edible | 39.8 | 43.6 | 38.6 | 56.7 | 55.0 | 54.6 | 22.57 | 23.98 | 21.08 | 36,595 |
| Flour and other milled products | 42.8 | 45.8 | 41.9 | 64.0 | 63.3 | 62.4 | 27.39 | 28.99 | 26.15 | 5,861 |
| Fruit and vegetable preserving | 31.2 | 40.8 | 31.9 | 52.6 | 51.6 | 50.9 | 16.36 | 21.05 | 16.24 | 7,372 |
| Bread and bakery products | 42.3 | 44.2 | 41.7 | 54.8 | 53.0 | 53.4 | 23.18 | 23.43 | 22.27 | 11,453 |
| Chocolate and cocoa products | 38.1 | 41.7 | 35.9 | 50.0 | 48.8 | 49.1 | 18.05 | 20.77 | 17.53 | 4,868 |
| Pulp and paper products | 42.4 | 46.9 | 41.3 | 71.0 | 69.7 | 69.3 | 30.10 | 32.62 | 28.62 | 69,288 |
| Pulp and paper | 46.3 | 50.0 | 44.7 | 72.8 | 71.9 | 71.5 | 33.71 | 35.95 | 31.96 | 34,702 |
| Paper products | 37.7 | 44.5 | 37.2 | 57.2 | 55.9 | 53.9 | 21.56 | 24.88 | 20.05 | 14,111 |
| Printing and publishing | 39.1 | 43.0 | 37.6 | 76.4 | 75.3 | 75.9 | 29.87 | 32.38 | 28.54 | 20,475 |
| Rubber products | 36.7 | 44.9 | 39.9 | 71.3 | 71.6 | 71.7 | 26.17 | 32.15 | 28.61 | 17,362 |
| Textile products | 36.4 | 43.6 | 39.2 | 51.6 | 51.4 | 49.4 | 18.78 | 22.41 | 18.47 | 111,224 |
| Thread, yarn and cloth | 40.4 | 47.3 | 42.3 | 50.4 | 49.9 | 47.7 | 20.36 | 23.50 | 20.19 | 45,936 |
| Cotton yarn and cloth | 42.8 | 47.4 | 44.1 | 51.3 | 50.1 | 47.2 | 21.96 | 23.75 | 20.92 | 20,866 |
| Woollen yarn and cloth | 38.9 | 46.0 | 40.3 | 49.4 | 49.2 | 48.0 | 19.22 | 23.07 | 19.34 | 11,703 |
| Silk and artificial silk goods | 37.7 | 48.0 | 40.6 | 50.7 | 50.5 | 49.0 | 19.11 | 24.24 | 19.89 | 11,342 |
| Hosiery and knit goods | 36.0 | 43.0 | 37.2 | 47.9 | 48.0 | 45.7 | 17.24 | 20.64 | 17.00 | 19,580 |
| Garments and personal furnishings | 32.2 | 39.9 | 34.1 | 54.5 | 54.3 | 52.3 | 17.55 | 21.67 | 17.93 | 32,765 |
| Tobacco | 29.1 | 44.4 | 31.9 | 51.0 | 51.6 | 46.9 | 14.84 | 22.91 | 14.96 | 8,902 |
| Beverages | 44.0 | 46.1 | 42.7 | 66.4 | 65.6 | 65.9 | 29.22 | 30.24 | 28.14 | 11,079 |
| Distilled and malt liquors | 43.7 | 46.1 | 42.2 | 67.7 | 66.8 | 68.0 | 29.58 | 30.75 | 28.70 | 3,746 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 41.3 | 44.6 | 41.8 | 68.4 | 67.9 | 68.1 | 28.25 | 30.28 | 28.47 | 26,903 |
| Drugs and medicines | 39.8 | 42.8 | 41.8 | 57.6 | 56.9 | 56.2 | 22.92 | 24.31 | 23.49 | 5,094 |
| •Clay, glass and stone products | 40.9 | 46.0 | 41.2 | 64.5 | 64.3 | 63.7 | 26.38 | 29.58 | 26.24 | 14,195 |
| Glass products | 40.7 | 46.2 | 39.9 | 62.5 | 61.4 | 61.2 | 25.44 | 28.37 | 24.42 | 5,537 |
| Stone products | 41.3 | 46.0 | 42.2 | 69.3 | 69.9 | 70.2 | 28.62 | 32.11 | 29.62 | 5,063 |
| •Electrical apparatus ^{1/} | 38.2 | 43.6 | 39.6 | 70.7 | 69.9 | 69.4 | 27.01 | 30.48 | 27.48 | 29,586 |
| Heavy electrical apparatus | 42.6 | 43.6 | 47.7 | 72.9 | 72.9 | 75.8 | 31.06 | 31.78 | 36.16 | 8,379 |
| •Iron and steel products | 37.2 | 45.3 | 39.4 | 79.0 | 78.6 | 81.3 | 29.39 | 35.56 | 32.03 | 205,743 |
| Crude, rolled and forged products | 39.7 | 46.9 | 41.5 | 76.8 | 76.3 | 75.7 | 30.49 | 35.78 | 31.42 | 26,067 |
| Machinery (other than vehicles) | 37.8 | 47.3 | 40.3 | 71.0 | 71.7 | 71.8 | 26.84 | 34.27 | 28.94 | 17,686 |
| Agricultural implements | 39.2 | 42.9 | 38.7 | 74.3 | 73.9 | 74.6 | 29.13 | 31.70 | 28.83 | 10,975 |
| Land vehicles and aircraft | 36.8 | 44.5 | 39.8 | 86.5 | 85.4 | 86.0 | 31.87 | 38.00 | 33.37 | 63,354 |
| Railway rolling stock | 39.5 | 45.1 | 42.0 | 66.8 | 67.2 | 65.6 | 34.29 | 39.33 | 35.25 | 34,025 |
| Automobiles and parts | 33.1 | 41.7 | 37.3 | 87.6 | 81.1 | 91.3 | 29.00 | 33.82 | 34.05 | 21,418 |
| Aeroplane and parts | 34.3 | 45.9 | 37.8 | 84.5 | 86.2 | 82.9 | 28.98 | 40.43 | 31.34 | 7,251 |
| Steel shipbuilding and repairing | 36.4 | 44.6 | 40.0 | 85.1 | 85.6 | 86.0 | 30.88 | 38.09 | 34.40 | 26,617 |
| Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s. | 37.8 | 45.6 | 39.6 | 77.5 | 77.0 | 83.7 | 29.30 | 35.04 | 33.15 | 11,409 |
| Tool mfg. | 33.5 | 44.3 | 40.6 | 71.4 | 72.5 | 72.7 | 23.92 | 32.12 | 29.52 | 6,482 |
| Foundry and machine shop products | 36.4 | 45.8 | 38.1 | 75.3 | 75.9 | 76.0 | 27.41 | 34.76 | 28.96 | 6,912 |
| Sheet metal work | 33.6 | 44.6 | 37.1 | 70.5 | 67.7 | 64.9 | 23.69 | 30.19 | 24.08 | 10,276 |
| •Non-ferrous metal products | 38.5 | 44.2 | 42.1 | 74.7 | 73.5 | 73.3 | 28.76 | 32.49 | 30.86 | 30,839 |
| Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores | 41.7 | 44.6 | 45.0 | 81.7 | 79.7 | 76.1 | 34.07 | 35.55 | 34.25 | 8,977 |
| Aluminum and its products | 41.7 | 44.8 | 43.6 | 75.8 | 75.1 | 74.8 | 31.61 | 33.64 | 32.54 | 6,564 |
| Copper, lead, tin and zinc mfg. | 35.4 | 43.7 | 40.6 | 70.3 | 70.2 | 71.9 | 24.89 | 30.68 | 29.19 | 11,698 |
| Non-metallic mineral products | 41.2 | 44.5 | 42.1 | 80.3 | 79.4 | 80.0 | 33.08 | 35.33 | 33.69 | 11,164 |
| Petroleum and its products | 41.2 | 42.8 | 41.6 | 85.9 | 86.8 | 86.1 | 35.39 | 37.15 | 35.82 | 5,297 |
| Miscellaneous manufactured products | 37.2 | 43.6 | 36.7 | 61.9 | 62.2 | 66.6 | 23.03 | 27.12 | 23.78 | 14,156 |
| MINING | 40.7 | 44.3 | 39.0 | 85.9 | 85.3 | 85.3 | 34.96 | 37.79 | 33.27 | 61,452 |
| Coal | 38.9 | 41.9 | 32.3 | 94.0 | 93.7 | 95.7 | 35.57 | 39.26 | 30.91 | 24,375 |
| Metallic ores | 41.6 | 45.5 | 42.6 | 95.4 | 85.2 | 85.1 | 35.53 | 38.77 | 36.25 | 29,853 |
| Non-metallic minerals (except coal) | 43.1 | 46.5 | 43.3 | 65.9 | 64.8 | 67.2 | 28.36 | 30.13 | 29.10 | 8,214 |
| LOCAL TRANSPORTATION^{2/} | 45.1 | 47.4 | 47.2 | 71.0 | 70.3 | 68.5 | 32.02 | 33.32 | 32.33 | 26,667 |
| BUILDING CONSTRUCTION | 32.9 | 41.0 | 35.1 | 82.1 | 81.7 | 79.6 | 27.01 | 33.50 | 27.94 | 42,642 |
| HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION | 35.2 | 33.7 | 35.2 | 64.6 | 62.7 | 64.6 | 22.74 | 21.13 | 22.74 | 24,793 |
| SERVICES | 41.7 | 43.8 | 41.5 | 43.9 | 44.0 | 42.3 | 18.31 | 19.27 | 17.55 | 28,417 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 44.3 | 44.8 | 44.0 | 42.3 | 42.2 | 40.5 | 18.74 | 18.91 | 17.82 | 18,808 |
| Personal (chiefly laundries) | 36.5 | 41.8 | 36.6 | 47.4 | 47.6 | 46.6 | 17.30 | 19.90 | 17.06 | 9,609 |

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

^{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 p.c., the latest figures are as follows: Nov. 1, 1945, 139.1; Dec. 1, 1945, 138.3; Jan. 1, 1946, 138.3; at Jan. 1, 1945, the index was 143.8.

^{2/}Chiefly street and electric railways.

Table 4.- Provincial Averages of Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Statistics of Man-Hours were Available at Nov.1 and Dec.1, 1945 and Jan.1, 1946.

| Provinces and Industries | Average Hours Per Week Reported at | | | Average Hourly Earnings Reported at | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| | Jan.1 | Dec.1 | Nov.1 | Jan.1 | Dec.1 | Nov.1 |
| | 1946 | 1945 | 1945 | 1946 | 1945 | 1945 |
| | no. | no. | no. | cts. | cts. | cts. |
| <u>Nova Scotia - Manufacturing</u> | 38.5 | 46.3 | 45.2 | 68.4 | 69.1 | 69.7 |
| Animal products - edible | 42.9 | 52.1 | 51.1 | 49.3 | 50.0 | 51.1 |
| Lumber products | 37.7 | 43.7 | 43.5 | 53.8 | 54.6 | 55.0 |
| Textiles | 41.5 | 45.6 | 42.9 | 44.2 | 44.3 | 44.3 |
| Iron and steel | 37.1 | 46.4 | 45.5 | 78.0 | 77.7 | 78.2 |
| Crude, rolled, forged products | 40.4 | 48.9 | 48.4 | 75.0 | 73.6 | 74.4 |
| Steel shipbuilding | 35.3 | 44.7 | 43.7 | 80.9 | 80.5 | 81.3 |
| Mining - Coal | 40.9 | 42.5 | 40.2 | 88.6 | 88.8 | 88.2 |
| Construction - Building | 30.5 | 38.8 | 39.1 | 72.7 | 73.3 | 74.9 |
| - Highway | 19.0 | 18.7 | 21.5 | 63.9 | 56.3 | 55.8 |
| <u>New Brunswick - Manufacturing</u> | 41.1 | 46.1 | 46.4 | 64.1 | 62.0 | 61.6 |
| Pulp and paper mills | 45.9 | 50.1 | 52.4 | 69.1 | 70.3 | 70.1 |
| Iron and steel | 40.6 | 43.5 | 43.9 | 82.9 | 81.3 | 81.1 |
| Construction - Building | 29.6 | 34.5 | 33.9 | 72.4 | 72.9 | 73.4 |
| - Highway | 22.0 | 17.9 | 24.8 | 61.0 | 60.5 | 60.4 |
| <u>Quebec - Manufacturing</u> | 39.6 | 47.1 | 46.8 | 61.8 | 61.7 | 62.6 |
| Leather products | 37.9 | 44.7 | 44.1 | 49.0 | 48.3 | 48.3 |
| Leather boots and shoes | 39.1 | 45.4 | 44.7 | 48.7 | 47.9 | 48.1 |
| Lumber products | 41.1 | 49.5 | 48.9 | 50.8 | 49.9 | 50.4 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 43.4 | 49.1 | 48.7 | 46.7 | 46.5 | 47.3 |
| Plant products - edible | 45.3 | 48.6 | 48.3 | 52.5 | 50.5 | 49.4 |
| Pulp and paper products | 43.8 | 49.9 | 49.7 | 68.3 | 66.6 | 66.9 |
| Pulp and paper mills | 46.8 | 51.7 | 52.2 | 70.0 | 68.8 | 68.8 |
| Textiles | 38.0 | 45.0 | 44.1 | 50.1 | 49.9 | 50.4 |
| Cotton yarn and cloth | 45.8 | 48.6 | 47.3 | 51.8 | 50.8 | 50.6 |
| Silk and artificial silk goods | 40.6 | 49.5 | 48.6 | 47.9 | 48.2 | 48.3 |
| Hosiery and knit goods | 36.4 | 45.8 | 45.5 | 47.5 | 46.8 | 47.5 |
| Garments and personal furnishings | 32.4 | 40.7 | 39.9 | 51.5 | 51.9 | 53.1 |
| Chemicals | 43.1 | 46.2 | 46.3 | 64.3 | 64.1 | 64.8 |
| Electrical apparatus | 35.7 | 44.5 | 43.2 | 72.7 | 71.9 | 73.0 |
| Iron and steel | 38.2 | 48.5 | 48.6 | 77.0 | 77.8 | 79.0 |
| Machinery other than vehicles | 40.5 | 51.7 | 51.1 | 65.8 | 67.6 | 67.9 |
| Railway rolling stock | 38.1 | 45.9 | 46.6 | 89.2 | 90.4 | 89.8 |
| Aeroplanes and parts | 32.4 | 48.7 | 48.9 | 86.5 | 87.8 | 87.9 |
| Steel shipbuilding | 44.7 | 50.8 | 49.7 | 83.4 | 84.6 | 87.6 |
| Non-ferrous metal products | 40.6 | 46.3 | 46.0 | 70.8 | 69.2 | 69.5 |
| Aluminum and its products | 43.1 | 46.1 | 45.4 | 76.7 | 75.4 | 74.5 |
| Mining - Metallic ores | 43.7 | 47.8 | 47.7 | 78.7 | 78.0 | 77.9 |
| - Non-metallic minerals (except coal) | 44.6 | 47.5 | 47.9 | 61.6 | 60.6 | 59.9 |
| Street railways, cartage and storage | 46.2 | 49.3 | 48.8 | 64.8 | 64.9 | 65.0 |
| Construction - Building | 33.5 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 75.5 | 75.3 | 75.4 |
| - Highway | 40.2 | 36.7 | 38.7 | 55.3 | 53.0 | 54.5 |
| Services | 44.8 | 47.7 | 47.4 | 40.9 | 41.3 | 41.1 |

Table 4.- Provincial Averages of Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of the Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Statistics of Man-Hours were Available at Nov. 1, and Dec. 1, 1945 and Jan. 1, 1946. (Continued)

| Provinces and Industries | Average Hours Per Week Reported at | | | Average Hourly Earnings Reported at | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| | Jan.1 | Dec.1 | Nov.1 | Jan.1 | Dec.1 | Nov.1 |
| | 1946 | 1945 | 1945 | 1946 | 1945 | 1945 |
| | no. | no. | no. | cts. | cts. | cts. |
| Ontario - Manufacturing | 37.3 | 43.5 | 44.0 | 69.7 | 68.5 | 69.0 |
| Animal products - edible | 41.3 | 45.6 | 47.1 | 67.5 | 67.6 | 65.7 |
| Meat products | 38.7 | 44.8 | 46.3 | 72.0 | 72.1 | 69.4 |
| Leather products | 35.8 | 42.8 | 43.6 | 60.1 | 60.1 | 59.2 |
| Leather boots and shoes | 33.2 | 42.4 | 43.3 | 56.4 | 56.7 | 55.5 |
| Lumber products | 36.8 | 43.2 | 43.8 | 58.2 | 57.8 | 57.5 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 38.5 | 43.9 | 44.2 | 56.3 | 55.9 | 55.2 |
| Furniture | 36.8 | 43.2 | 43.5 | 60.6 | 60.1 | 59.8 |
| Plant products - edible | 37.4 | 41.8 | 41.4 | 57.9 | 56.3 | 55.5 |
| Fruit and vegetable canning | 29.3 | 40.2 | 39.2 | 54.5 | 52.8 | 51.9 |
| Bread and bakery products | 40.4 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 55.2 | 54.5 | 54.2 |
| Pulp and paper mills | 45.4 | 47.9 | 49.5 | 75.3 | 73.9 | 73.9 |
| Paper products | 38.5 | 43.4 | 44.2 | 60.0 | 58.9 | 59.1 |
| Printing and publishing | 38.8 | 41.9 | 41.6 | 76.2 | 75.5 | 75.5 |
| Rubber products | 34.8 | 43.5 | 42.9 | 77.7 | 76.6 | 77.3 |
| Textiles | 34.4 | 42.0 | 42.3 | 54.3 | 53.9 | 54.0 |
| Cotton yarn and cloth | 35.8 | 44.2 | 46.6 | 49.9 | 48.7 | 48.6 |
| Woollen yarn and cloth | 37.9 | 46.0 | 46.0 | 50.3 | 50.0 | 50.8 |
| Hosiery and knit goods | 35.2 | 40.9 | 40.5 | 48.6 | 49.2 | 48.9 |
| Garments and personal furnishings | 31.9 | 38.4 | 38.5 | 62.4 | 61.7 | 61.8 |
| Chemicals | 39.6 | 43.2 | 43.8 | 69.5 | 69.4 | 68.7 |
| Drugs and medicines | 38.5 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 60.0 | 59.3 | 59.0 |
| Clay, glass and stone products | 39.8 | 45.6 | 46.4 | 66.7 | 66.4 | 66.2 |
| Electrical apparatus | 39.0 | 43.3 | 44.2 | 69.8 | 68.9 | 69.3 |
| Iron and steel | 36.7 | 44.4 | 44.7 | 78.5 | 77.1 | 78.3 |
| Crude, rolled and forged products | 38.4 | 45.2 | 46.1 | 80.4 | 80.3 | 81.0 |
| Machinery other than vehicles | 36.3 | 46.1 | 46.2 | 72.8 | 73.3 | 74.0 |
| Agricultural implements | 38.9 | 42.8 | 42.9 | 75.3 | 74.9 | 75.6 |
| Railway rolling stock | 39.9 | 45.4 | 43.9 | 86.8 | 85.1 | 83.9 |
| Automobiles and parts | 32.8 | 41.4 | 41.9 | 88.3 | 81.6 | 85.7 |
| Aeroplanes and parts | 35.0 | 42.3 | 42.7 | 82.3 | 85.7 | 86.2 |
| Steel shipbuilding | 37.4 | 46.1 | 49.2 | 79.4 | 82.8 | 83.5 |
| Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s. | 40.8 | 46.6 | 47.2 | 76.5 | 75.9 | 76.4 |
| Tool mfg. | 31.8 | 44.1 | 44.5 | 75.3 | 75.8 | 75.7 |
| Foundry and machine shop products | 37.9 | 45.4 | 45.9 | 75.3 | 77.0 | 76.7 |
| Sheet metal work | 34.9 | 44.0 | 44.6 | 70.7 | 67.6 | 68.0 |
| Non-ferrous metal products | 36.9 | 43.2 | 44.3 | 73.8 | 73.1 | 73.2 |
| Preparation of non-ferrous metallic | 39.7 | 44.0 | 45.5 | 77.9 | 75.8 | 76.1 |
| Copper, lead, zinc mfg. ores | 34.8 | 42.7 | 44.0 | 72.2 | 72.3 | 72.7 |
| Mining - Metallic ores | 40.2 | 44.4 | 46.0 | 86.0 | 86.2 | 85.3 |
| Street railway, cartage and storage | 45.4 | 47.4 | 47.3 | 75.6 | 72.4 | 72.3 |
| Construction - Building | 33.8 | 43.3 | 44.9 | 84.9 | 84.5 | 84.8 |
| - Highway | 36.5 | 38.0 | 41.1 | 69.8 | 69.3 | 70.0 |
| Services | 39.9 | 41.9 | 42.5 | 43.8 | 44.1 | 44.7 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 42.7 | 43.2 | 43.7 | 42.5 | 42.3 | 41.9 |

Table 4.- Provincial Averages of Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for whom Statistics of Man-Hours were Available at Nov.1 and Dec.1, 1945 and Jan.1, 1946 (Concluded).

| Provinces and Industries | Average Hours Per Week Reported at | | | Average Hourly Earnings Reported at | | |
|---|------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| | Jan.1 | Dec.1 | Nov.1 | Jan.1 | Dec.1 | Nov.1 |
| | 1946 | 1945 | 1945 | 1946 | 1945 | 1945 |
| | no. | no. | no. | cts. | cts. | cts. |
| <u>Manitoba - Manufacturing</u> | 39.1 | 44.4 | 44.3 | 69.5 | 68.5 | 68.3 |
| Meat products | 32.1 | 44.0 | 43.7 | 71.9 | 72.0 | 68.0 |
| Plant products - edible | 44.0 | 45.9 | 45.8 | 56.9 | 55.9 | 55.8 |
| Garments and personal furnishings | 31.1 | 38.8 | 39.7 | 52.0 | 51.0 | 52.7 |
| Iron and steel | 41.4 | 44.8 | 44.5 | 78.5 | 78.4 | 78.6 |
| Railway rolling stock | 42.1 | 44.0 | 44.0 | 83.9 | 84.6 | 84.8 |
| Construction - Building | 36.6 | 41.9 | 42.6 | 84.2 | 81.1 | 81.3 |
| - Highway | 31.3 | 32.5 | 35.1 | 68.1 | 64.8 | 62.7 |
| Services | 40.1 | 42.0 | 41.7 | 44.6 | 44.3 | 43.4 |
| <u>Saskatchewan - Manufacturing</u> | 40.2 | 44.6 | 43.6 | 68.9 | 68.9 | 67.4 |
| Meat products | 37.0 | 44.3 | 42.8 | 71.8 | 72.7 | 69.4 |
| Construction - Building | 32.7 | 38.7 | 37.2 | 73.8 | 72.6 | 71.4 |
| - Highway | 36.1 | 34.8 | 35.4 | 64.1 | 64.1 | 62.0 |
| Services | 45.2 | 45.1 | 45.2 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.5 |
| <u>Alberta - Manufacturing</u> | 39.8 | 43.2 | 44.1 | 71.7 | 70.2 | 69.5 |
| Meat products | 38.9 | 44.1 | 44.2 | 71.3 | 69.7 | 68.5 |
| Plant products - edible | 42.9 | 43.7 | 47.6 | 60.1 | 58.2 | 58.6 |
| Railway rolling stock | 42.6 | 44.7 | 46.0 | 84.2 | 82.2 | 81.7 |
| Mining - Coal | 35.0 | 41.9 | 39.7 | 106.8 | 104.0 | 106.8 |
| Construction - Building | 27.6 | 37.9 | 35.4 | 82.5 | 83.8 | 82.1 |
| Services | 43.2 | 45.0 | 43.8 | 45.4 | 45.3 | 45.5 |
| <u>British Columbia - Manufacturing</u> | 36.3 | 41.8 | 42.7 | 81.5 | 80.8 | 80.6 |
| Lumber products | 34.5 | 41.2 | 41.9 | 79.6 | 78.6 | 78.5 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 34.8 | 41.3 | 42.2 | 80.8 | 79.7 | 79.7 |
| Plant products - edible | 36.1 | 39.6 | 42.2 | 62.5 | 60.5 | 59.6 |
| Fruit and vegetable canning | 31.3 | 39.2 | 43.0 | 57.5 | 56.4 | 56.1 |
| Pulp and paper mills | 46.0 | 48.7 | 49.5 | 81.1 | 81.2 | 80.9 |
| Iron and steel | 33.5 | 41.0 | 42.8 | 90.4 | 90.2 | 90.9 |
| Steel shipbuilding | 33.0 | 40.8 | 43.4 | 91.4 | 90.8 | 91.7 |
| Non-ferrous metal products | 42.5 | 44.7 | 43.9 | 92.2 | 92.2 | 91.8 |
| Mining - Coal | 37.5 | 37.9 | 37.8 | 94.9 | 95.8 | 95.6 |
| - Metallic ores | 41.9 | 46.8 | 45.9 | 90.9 | 89.5 | 91.0 |
| Street railway, cartage and storage | 42.3 | 44.7 | 45.2 | 77.9 | 76.9 | 77.9 |
| Construction - Building | 30.0 | 36.7 | 34.7 | 96.5 | 96.7 | 98.0 |
| - Highway | 30.9 | 32.6 | 33.6 | 75.3 | 74.0 | 73.3 |
| Services | 39.4 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 54.0 | 53.5 | 53.2 |

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