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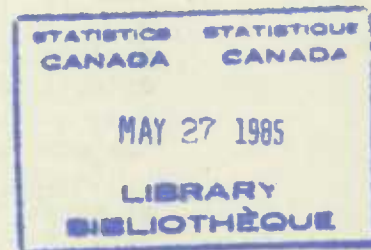
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Minister of Trade and Commerce

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH



STATISTICS OF

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED

AND

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

AS REPORTED

AT THE BEGINNING OF

JUNE, 1946



OTTAWA
August 8, 1946

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; the results of these surveys are published in the monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls, which also contain data relating to the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment.

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.

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OTTAWA - CANADA

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS REPORTED AT JUNE 1, 1946, WITH COMPARISONS
AS AT MAY 1, 1946, AND JUNE 1, 1945.

Dominion Statistician: Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch: M. E. K. Roughsedge.

1. Manufacturing.

Mainly as a result of industrial disputes, the number of hourly-rated wage-earners reported in manufacturing in the week of June 1 showed a decline of 1.5 p.c., as compared with a month earlier; while there were also losses of 3.8 p.c. in the aggregate hours worked, and of 3.5 p.c. in the hourly earnings. The time worked was also affected by the observance of the Victoria Day holiday. The hours worked in the week of June 1 averaged 42, as compared with 43 in the week of May 1, 1946, and 44.3 in that of June 1, 1945. The average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole were fractionally higher, partly as a result of increased rates in the pulp and paper, textile and some other industries. From 68.9 cents per hour at May 1, the average rose to 69.1 cents at June 1, when the mean was nevertheless lower than that of 70.3 cents at June 1 of last year.

Data were received from 6,148 manufacturers who reported 712,519 hourly-rated wage-earners at June 1, as compared with 723,707 at the beginning of May. The latest total of hours worked was 29,932,555, as compared with 31,101,124 a month earlier. The wages disbursed decreased from \$21,442,806 at May 1, to \$20,685,553 at June 1. As already stated, the average hourly rate advanced by one-fifth of a cent at the date under review, but the reduction in the working time resulted in a decline in the weekly average earnings; these fell from \$29.63 at May 1, to \$29.02 at the beginning of June, as compared with \$31.14 at June 1 of last summer.

The time worked, on the average, in the week of June 1 was lower than in any earlier period of observation since Jan. 1, when the year-end holidays had greatly affected the situation. There were losses in both durable and non-durable manufactured goods industries as compared with May 1.

The general average of hourly earnings in manufacturing, at 69.1 cents, was fractionally above that at May 1, 1946, but was lower by 1.2 cents than at June 1, 1945, when overtime had been a factor of greater importance, and the industrial distribution of the workers had been more favourable to a higher figure. The latest mean was nevertheless higher than in any earlier period since Sept. 1 of last year, when the mean exceeded the most recent figure by only one-tenth of a cent. With two exceptions, however, the June 1 average of weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners was the lowest in the record of 20 months. The exceptions were those indicated at Jan. 1 in 1945 and 1946, when the loss of working time during the holiday season was greater than that resulting from the strikes and other factors affecting the situation at the date under review.

Average Hours Worked.- The falling-off of one hour in the average time

worked by hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing, as already stated, was due in part to the observance of the Victoria Day holiday, and in part to industrial disputes. The former factor had contributed to the decline of 1.2 hours which had been indicated in the weekly average at June 1, 1945, as compared with a month earlier. The most recent mean was the lowest in the comparatively brief record, with the exception of those at Jan. 1 in 1945 and 1946. The loss at the date under review as compared with the week of May 1 amounted to 1.1 hours in the case of the durable goods industries, and to eight-tenths of an hour in the case of the light manufactured goods industries. There were relatively large losses in the hours worked in the textile, beverage, iron and steel, clay, glass and stone and certain other industries.

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.	¢	¢	¢
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
*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
*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
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.1	37.5	38.7	67.9	74.7	61.7
Feb. 1	44.1	44.4	43.8	68.1	75.2	61.3
Mar. 1	44.0	44.2	43.9	67.9	74.5	61.5
Apr. 1	44.4	44.6	44.2	68.4	75.1	61.8
*May 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	68.9	75.5	62.4
June 1	42.0	42.1	42.0	69.1	75.1	63.3

Average Hourly Earnings. The hourly average earnings of workers paid by the hour in manufacturing as a whole in the week of June 1, 1946, were given as 69.1 cents, slightly exceeding the figure of 68.9 cents per hour reported at May 1. As already stated, the latest average was also higher than in any other period of observation since Sept. 1, 1945, although it was 1.2 cents lower than the mean indicated at June 1 of last year. In the interval, the situation has been affected by several important factors, prominent among which are the marked alterations in the industrial distribution of wage-earners in manufacturing following the cessation of hostilities, reductions in the amount of overtime work, changes in the sex and age distributions of workers, and industrial disputes; the latter particularly affected

* The averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the year-end holidays in the case of Jan. 1, and by the Easter holidays in the case of Apr. 1, 1945, and May 1, 1946.

the situation at the beginning of June. The importance of the matter of industrial distribution is indicated by the fact that at June 1, 1945, almost 55 p.c. of the reported wage-earners had been employed in plants turning out durable manufactured goods, in which the earnings averaged 77.5 cents per hour, the remaining 45 p.c. being engaged in the light manufacturing industries, in which the earnings were 61.4 cents per hour; at June 1, 1946, the proportions were 49 p.c. in the former category and 51 p.c. in the latter, and the earnings in the two classes were 75.1 cents and 63.3 cents per hour, respectively. Increases in the rates of pay reported in the textile and pulp and paper industries resulted in a higher average in the non-durable manufactured goods industries at the date under review than in any earlier period for which data are available.

Average Weekly Wages.— As has been pointed out in preceding issues of this bulletin, statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings are not available for all classes of wage-earners, but only for those for whom an exact record of hours worked is kept, being in the main, those who are paid by the hour; in general, this restriction also results in the exclusion of salaried personnel. Among the classes of wage-earners for whom accurate records of hours worked are frequently lacking are piece-workers, (in some but not all establishments), route-drivers, delivery men, etc. It will be noted that in many cases, employers report that the earnings of wage-earners paid at other than hourly rates exceed those of their hourly-rated personnel; this is particularly the case among piece-workers. In general, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin constitute a high percentage of the total employees of the co-operating firms. Thus, at June 1, the wage-earners for whom data on man-hours and hourly earnings were available formed 75.3 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers^{1/} furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods industries, the proportion was 78.7 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division, 72.3 p.c.

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	<u>Manufacturing</u> ^{2/}		<u>Durable Manufactured Goods</u>		<u>Non-Durable Manu- factured Goods</u>	
	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	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	36.02	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	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1	32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
*Jan. 1, 1946	29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
Feb. 1	32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.85
Mar. 1	32.29	29.88	34.90	32.93	29.98	27.00
Apr. 1	32.69	30.37	35.34	33.49	30.30	27.32
*May 1	32.10	29.63	34.51	32.62	29.89	26.71
June 1	31.67	29.02	33.78	31.62	29.81	26.59

*See footnote on page 2. 1/See footnote on page 4. 2/ Exclusive of electric light and power.

In view of the important proportions which hourly-rated wage-earners constitute of the total persons in recorded employment^{1/}, it is interesting to compare the variations in the combined weekly salaries-and-wages reported by the co-operating manufacturers in the last 20 months, with those in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners; the latter figures are obtained by multiplying the hours worked in the week of observation by the average hourly earnings in the same week. These comparisons are contained in Table 2, which shows a decline of 43 cents in the weekly salaries-and-wages figure at June 1 as compared with a month earlier, while in the same comparison the earnings of hourly-rated personnel fell by 61 cents; as already explained, the decrease was partly due to loss of working time on the Victoria Day holiday, but to a much greater extent resulted from the industrial disputes in existence at June 1. Firms in the heavy manufactured goods industries reported a decline of 73 cents in the salaries-and-wages figure, and of \$1.00 in the earnings of the hourly-rated personnel. In the light manufactured goods industries, the reduction in the earnings of the employees on salaries and wages amounted only to eight cents, and that in the earnings of workers paid at hourly rates, to 12 cents.

In the comparison with June 1 of 1945, the weekly earnings of all workers in recorded employment in manufacturing as a whole showed a loss of \$1.14 while those of hourly-rated wage-earners declined by \$2.12. As already explained, the situation at the beginning of June was greatly affected by industrial disputes, and there was also a falling-off in the earnings due to the observance of the Victoria Day holiday. In the durable manufactured goods industries, the reported salaries and wages fell by \$1.98 in the year, and the wages of hourly-rated wage-earners by \$3.02. In the case of the light manufactured goods industries, there was an increase of 33 cents in the combined salaries-and-wages figure at June 1 as compared with the week of June 1, 1945, but a decrease of 36 cents in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

In many of the non-manufacturing industries, smaller numbers of the employees are paid at hourly rates, with the result that accurate records of the hours worked are lacking. The representation in the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is therefore much smaller than that in manufacturing. At a later date, however, it is hoped that data will be obtained for several important industries, permitting the publication of monthly figures for such groups.

The average time worked in mining in the week of June 1 was higher by 0.6 hours than in the week of May 1, but the average earnings were lower by 0.4 cents per hour. As compared with the same week of last year, there was a slight increase in the time worked, together with a rise of one cent in the hourly rate. There was also a falling off in the hours worked in local transportation, in which the hourly rate was rather higher than at May 1, also exceeding that indicated at June 1, 1945. In building, the hours were rather lower, but the average hourly earnings were slightly higher, standing at 82.2 cents at the date under review, 82.0 cents at May 1 and 81.1 cents at the beginning of June a year ago. There was a small reduction in the hours worked, on the average, in highway construction and maintenance, and also in the hourly rate as compared with May 1; the earnings, at 65.1 cents per hour, were higher than those of 62 cents reported 12 months ago. In services, the hours worked were rather lower than at May 1, 1946, or June 1, 1945, but in both comparisons, the average earnings showed moderate increases.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Table 3 on the following page shows the provincial statistics of man-hours and average hourly earnings reported in manufacturing as a whole since June 1, 1945, ^{1/} That is, of the personnel of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over. See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls.

1945 N.S. = 46
N.B. 45.5
Que. 46.0
Ont. 43.5
Man. 43.2
Sask. 42.8
Alta. 43.2
B.C. 41.7
N.S.
- 5 -

while data are given in Table 6 for the industries in which considerable numbers of hourly-rated workers are reported in the various provinces.

TABLE 3: - PROVINCIAL AVERAGES OF HOURS WORKED AND HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE.

(a) Average Hours Worked								
Week Preceding	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
June 1, 1945	46.2	44.8	46.4	43.4	43.0	40.8	43.6	41.0
July 1	46.2	46.5	45.0	44.0	43.5	41.4	43.2	41.6
Aug. 1	45.1	46.6	45.7	43.7	42.0	41.7	42.6	42.6
Sept. 1	44.9	45.9	45.9	43.3	43.8	43.1	43.2	41.7
Oct. 1	44.8	46.2	46.7	43.8	43.7	43.6	42.8	42.6
Nov. 1	45.2	46.4	46.8	44.0	44.3	43.6	44.1	42.7
Dec. 1	46.3	46.1	47.1	43.5	44.4	44.6	43.2	41.8
Jan. 1, 1946	38.5	41.1	39.5	37.2	39.1	41.3	39.8	36.1
Feb. 1	44.4	46.3	46.2	42.9	43.4	42.3	43.3	42.4
Mar. 1	45.0	45.8	46.4	42.6	43.7	42.8	43.2	42.9
Apr. 1	45.8	47.3	46.5	43.2	43.9	42.6	43.0	42.2
May 1	43.6	45.2	44.6	42.1	42.9	42.3	42.7	41.3
June 1	43.1	44.4	44.0	40.6	42.5	42.8	41.9	40.4

(b) Average Hourly Earnings.								
Week Preceding	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢
June 1, 1945	71.6	64.0	65.2	72.3	68.2	67.4	72.7	83.6
July 1	71.3	62.9	64.9	71.7	68.2	67.1	72.6	83.4
Aug. 1	70.9	62.0	64.6	71.2	67.3	65.5	70.2	83.0
Sept. 1	70.3	62.0	63.5	71.1	68.0	66.9	71.2	82.5
Oct. 1	70.2	61.8	62.7	69.2	68.4	66.5	70.6	81.6
Nov. 1	69.7	61.6	62.6	69.0	68.3	67.4	69.5	80.6
Dec. 1	69.1	62.0	61.7	68.5	68.5	68.9	70.2	80.8
Jan. 1, 1946	68.5	64.1	61.9	69.8	69.5	70.1	71.6	81.6
Feb. 1	69.9	63.1	62.0	70.4	69.6	70.5	70.9	81.3
Mar. 1	69.6	63.5	62.1	70.0	69.4	70.7	71.2	80.9
Apr. 1	69.1	63.8	62.2	71.1	69.8	70.6	70.9	80.9
May 1	69.8	63.8	62.7	71.6	70.1	69.5	71.5	81.0
June 1	69.8	63.4	64.0	71.6	70.3	68.3	72.1	81.3

In all provinces except Saskatchewan, the average hours worked in manufacturing as a whole at the date under review were lower than in the week of May 1. The general average hourly rate also slightly declined in New Brunswick and Saskatchewan; in Nova Scotia and Ontario, no change on the whole was indicated; while in Quebec, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia, the average hourly earnings were slightly higher.

Except in Saskatchewan, there were declines in all provinces in the hours worked, on the average, in the week of June 1 as compared with the same week in 1945. Except in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, the provincial average earnings per hour in manufacturing as a whole were also below those indicated at June 1 of last year. The lower figures largely resulted from the important changes which have taken place in the industrial distributions of wage-earners as a result of the termination of the war;

it will be noted that in spite of the lower averages indicated in most provinces in manufacturing as a whole at the date under review, there have been widespread increases in the wage-rates paid in many industries.

4. Statistics for the Larger Cities.

Table 7 contains the preliminary statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing in the cities in which employers report considerable numbers of workers paid at hourly rates, while Table 4 summarizes the city data for manufacturing as a whole since June 1 of last year.

TABLE 4. - AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE IN CERTAIN CITIES.

(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>					
Week Preceding	Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
June 1, 1945	44.5	42.0	43.4	42.7	40.4
July 1	43.4	42.6	44.6	43.2	41.2
Aug. 1	44.3	41.9	44.1	41.5	42.3
Sept. 1	44.7	41.9	43.0	43.5	40.9
Oct. 1	45.1	42.0	44.1	43.4	42.1
Nov. 1	45.6	42.5	43.6	44.0	42.4
Dec. 1	45.9	42.2	43.7	44.9	41.2
Jan. 1, 1946	36.8	36.3	37.0	38.7	34.8
Feb. 1	44.8	41.5	42.6	42.8	41.8
Mar. 1	44.8	41.5	42.9	43.2	41.8
Apr. 1	44.9	42.1	43.3	43.2	41.0
May 1	42.6	40.9	42.1	42.3	39.8
June 1	42.6	39.6	40.0	42.0	39.3

(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings</u>					
Week Preceding	Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢
June 1, 1945	70.3	74.1	72.9	68.4	85.3
July 1	70.2	73.5	72.6	68.3	84.9
Aug. 1	70.0	72.9	73.9	67.4	84.8
Sept. 1	69.0	72.5	72.9	68.1	84.7
Oct. 1	68.1	71.3	72.1	68.3	83.7
Nov. 1	67.6	70.7	70.9	68.2	82.7
Dec. 1	67.2	70.6	71.6	68.6	82.4
Jan. 1, 1946	67.4	71.4	73.4	69.6	81.9
Feb. 1	66.7	70.9	72.4	69.5	81.7
Mar. 1	67.1	71.1	71.9	69.1	81.0
Apr. 1	67.2	71.4	72.5	69.6	80.6
May 1	67.9	71.7	73.1	70.1	80.9
June 1	68.5	71.8	73.4	70.3	80.5

As was stated in connection with the provincial figures, the disparities in the average rates in manufacturing as a whole in these cities are partly accounted for by existing variations in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available; related differences in the sex distributions also contribute to such variations.

Changes in the industrial distribution of wage-earners in the last year, together with lessened overtime work, have resulted in lower average hourly earnings in Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver during the period for which statistics are given in the table; the means in Hamilton and Winnipeg, however, have slightly risen, partly as a result of increased wage rates in certain divisions in the 12 months.

The number of workers in manufacturing in the cities for whom statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings are available at the beginning of June are as follows: Montreal, 128,515; Toronto, 106,242; Hamilton, 38,230; Winnipeg, 23,829 and Vancouver, 18,247.

A comparison of the provincial and city figures for manufacturing shows that, without exception, the hours worked per week in the larger industrial centres are below the provincial means, while the hourly earnings are usually, though not invariably, above the general rate in the province in which the city is situated. In Montreal, Toronto and Hamilton, the average hourly rates at June 1 were above the means in Quebec and Ontario, respectively; in Winnipeg, the rate was the same as that in Manitoba, while the earnings in Vancouver were rather lower. The important strike in the lumber industries in British Columbia affected seriously the situation in the city as in the province.

Partly as a result of the shorter working week in the cities, the weekly average earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners are frequently below the average for the province in which the city is situated; other factors are the concentration of women workers in the larger centres, and the industrial distributions therein. The June 1, 1946, weekly figures were as follows: Quebec, \$28.16 and Montreal, \$29.18; Ontario, \$29.93, Toronto and Hamilton, \$28.43 and \$29.36, respectively; Manitoba, \$29.88 and Winnipeg \$29.53; British Columbia, \$32.85, and Vancouver \$31.64.

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Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for whom Data are Available at June 1, 1946, With Comparative Figures for May 1, 1946 and June 1, 1945.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	Average Hours per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners ^{3/} Working Hours Shown in Col.1
	June 1 1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1945	June 1 1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1945	June 1 1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1945	
	(1) no.	(2) no.	(3) no.	(4) ¢	(5) ¢	(6) ¢	(7) \$	(8) \$	(9) \$	
MANUFACTURING	42.0	43.0	44.3	69.1	68.9	70.3	29.02	29.63	31.14	712,519
*Durable manufactured goods	42.1	43.2	44.7	75.1	75.5	77.5	31.62	32.62	34.64	349,302
Non-durable manufactured goods	42.0	42.8	43.9	63.3	62.4	61.4	26.59	26.71	26.95	363,217
Animal products - edible	43.1	42.4	44.2	66.3	66.5	62.6	28.58	28.20	27.67	25,055
Dairy products	46.7	47.7	48.0	61.0	60.4	58.5	28.49	28.81	28.08	6,885
Meat products	41.1	40.8	42.4	73.2	72.7	68.0	30.09	29.66	28.85	14,430
Leather products	40.8	42.3	45.2	55.3	54.5	52.1	22.56	23.06	22.51	23,078
Leather boots and shoes	41.6	43.1	43.5	52.0	51.5	50.0	21.63	22.20	21.75	14,118
*Lumber products	42.6	42.8	43.5	57.3	62.7	60.6	24.41	26.94	26.36	43,223
Rough and dressed lumber	43.6	42.8	43.6	54.9	65.0	61.6	23.94	27.82	26.86	18,830
Containers	42.3	42.6	42.3	53.4	59.1	58.2	22.59	25.18	24.62	4,995
Furniture	41.0	42.2	43.5	61.7	61.4	58.0	25.30	25.91	25.23	11,474
*Musical instruments	42.6	45.0	46.9	58.5	56.9	53.9	24.92	25.61	25.28	797
Plant products - edible	41.6	42.2	42.1	57.0	56.7	55.0	23.71	23.93	23.16	35,661
Flour and other milled products	43.6	44.7	45.4	64.7	64.3	63.2	28.21	28.74	28.69	6,168
Fruit and vegetable preserving	37.9	37.9	39.7	53.7	53.4	50.9	20.35	20.24	20.21	7,105
Bread and bakery products	42.6	43.3	43.3	55.4	55.0	54.0	23.60	23.82	23.38	11,528
Chocolate and cocoa products	40.3	40.9	36.9	61.8	51.6	50.1	20.88	21.10	18.49	4,732
Pulp and paper products	44.9	45.4	45.5	73.3	72.0	70.4	32.91	32.69	32.03	74,150
Pulp and paper	49.0	48.9	49.4	75.8	74.0	72.2	37.14	36.19	35.67	38,191
Paper products	42.1	43.2	42.8	56.7	57.7	55.9	24.71	24.93	23.93	14,497
Printing and publishing	39.5	40.8	40.3	78.2	78.0	76.7	30.89	31.82	30.91	21,462
Rubber products	42.0	43.2	44.1	72.3	72.0	72.2	30.37	31.10	31.84	18,344
Textile products	40.2	41.7	42.6	54.5	53.3	51.4	21.91	22.23	21.90	116,208
Thread, yarn and cloth	44.0	45.2	46.4	53.1	51.7	49.1	23.36	23.37	22.78	47,038
Cotton yarn and cloth	45.6	45.7	46.4	52.5	51.3	48.6	23.99	23.44	22.55	19,718
Woolen yarn and cloth	41.8	43.7	45.2	52.8	52.1	49.8	22.07	22.77	22.51	11,676
Silk and artificial silk goods	43.9	46.1	47.8	54.4	51.7	49.7	23.88	23.83	23.75	11,727
Hosiery and knit goods	38.9	41.1	41.7	50.9	49.7	47.8	19.80	20.43	19.93	20,441
Garments and personal furnishings	36.6	37.8	39.1	57.7	56.8	55.4	21.12	21.47	21.66	35,892
Tobacco	40.9	41.2	43.4	54.7	53.3	51.8	22.37	21.96	22.48	6,984
Beverages	42.8	44.0	46.0	68.8	68.0	66.2	29.45	29.92	30.45	11,182
Distilled and malt liquors	42.3	43.7	46.3	70.6	69.6	68.1	29.86	30.37	31.53	9,763
Chemicals and allied products	42.5	42.9	46.3	68.8	68.4	69.1	29.24	29.34	31.99	25,828
Drugs and medicines	41.8	42.0	42.1	59.0	58.7	57.4	24.66	24.65	24.17	5,012
*Clay, glass and stone products	43.8	45.2	45.4	66.2	65.8	64.6	29.00	29.65	29.33	16,039
Glass products	43.6	45.3	44.7	62.8	62.3	60.7	27.38	28.22	27.13	6,269
Stone products	44.2	44.7	46.5	73.5	72.6	71.7	32.49	32.45	33.34	6,551
*Electrical apparatus	40.9	41.2	43.4	70.6	70.1	70.9	28.88	28.88	30.77	31,732
Heavy electrical apparatus	42.4	44.2	48.2	74.2	73.7	75.3	31.46	32.58	36.29	8,550
*Iron and steel products	42.0	43.4	44.9	80.0	80.3	81.9	33.60	34.85	36.77	225,785
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.4	45.0	46.8	78.6	78.8	77.3	35.68	36.46	36.18	30,222
Machinery (other than vehicles)	42.4	44.2	45.9	72.5	72.3	73.0	30.74	31.96	33.51	18,853
Agricultural implements	40.1	42.9	44.8	78.4	76.1	77.2	31.44	32.65	34.59	11,280
Land vehicles and aircraft	41.8	43.1	43.6	86.3	88.1	87.7	36.07	37.97	38.24	81,193
Railway rolling stock	44.1	44.9	43.1	84.4	85.0	86.2	37.22	38.17	37.15	37,898
Automobiles and parts	37.5	41.4	42.1	90.1	92.9	91.6	33.79	38.46	38.56	33,091
Aeroplanes and parts	47.6	41.6	44.9	84.2	86.2	86.0	40.08	36.03	38.61	9,466
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	41.3	42.4	46.5	83.7	83.8	86.1	34.57	35.53	40.04	23,366
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	41.4	42.1	44.3	77.6	77.7	79.2	32.13	32.71	35.09	8,381
Hardware, tools and cutlery	41.9	43.6	45.3	68.4	68.1	71.3	28.66	29.69	32.30	11,154
Foundry and machine shop products	40.9	43.0	47.0	77.8	77.6	77.7	31.82	33.37	36.52	7,651
Sheet metal work	39.9	43.0	41.9	70.0	68.2	67.0	27.93	29.33	28.07	11,799
*Non-ferrous metal products	42.1	43.2	44.3	74.3	74.3	73.7	31.28	32.10	32.65	31,726
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	45.0	44.7	46.4	81.7	81.6	76.1	36.77	36.43	35.31	8,871
Aluminum and its products	43.6	44.4	43.6	76.2	76.0	75.4	33.15	33.74	32.87	7,502
Copper, lead, tin and zinc mfg.	40.2	42.3	43.9	68.6	70.5	73.0	27.58	29.82	32.05	11,374
Non-metallic mineral products	41.9	42.9	45.5	82.0	81.5	79.4	34.36	34.96	36.13	11,886
Petroleum and its products	39.6	41.4	43.8	90.9	90.1	86.5	35.91	37.50	37.89	6,443
Miscellaneous manufactured products	40.7	40.8	42.5	62.8	63.3	66.3	25.56	25.88	28.18	14,842
MINING	43.2	42.6	43.0	86.0	86.4	85.0	37.15	36.81	36.55	64,274
Coal	39.5	39.1	38.0	95.0	95.3	94.0	37.53	37.26	36.72	23,865
Metallic ores	45.4	45.0	45.9	86.0	86.2	85.0	39.04	38.79	39.02	30,770
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	45.1	44.3	46.9	66.6	66.6	65.8	30.04	29.50	30.86	9,539
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION ^{2/}	45.7	46.0	46.9	71.3	70.8	70.6	32.58	32.57	33.11	28,158
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	37.4	38.7	40.5	82.2	82.0	81.1	30.74	31.73	32.85	51,705
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	35.7	36.0	34.9	65.2	65.5	62.0	23.28	23.58	21.64	33,498
SERVICES	42.5	44.2	43.6	45.8	44.8	42.8	19.47	19.80	18.56	30,448
Hotels and restaurants	43.9	45.4	44.8	44.5	43.4	41.2	19.54	19.70	18.46	19,653
Personal (chiefly laundries)	40.1	42.1	41.2	48.4	47.4	48.4	19.41	19.96	19.12	10,795

*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: Apr. 1, 1946, 139.7; May 1, 1946, 139.8; June 1, 1946, 140.8; June 1, 1945, the index was 142.9.

^{2/}Chiefly street and electric railways.

^{3/}For information respecting the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment, see monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

Table 6 - Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are Available at June 1, 1946 with Comparative Figures at May 1, 1946 and June 1, 1945.
(The latest figures are subject to revision)

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	June 1 1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1945	June 1 1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Nova Scotia - Manufacturing</u>	43.1	43.6	46.2	69.8	69.8	71.6
Animal products - edible	49.5	45.7	49.6	53.3	52.4	49.2
Lumber products	43.6	43.5	43.0	53.2	53.5	55.6
Textiles	39.8	42.3	41.6	47.0	46.1	44.6
Iron and steel	42.9	43.5	47.1	79.0	78.8	79.6
Crude, rolled, forged products	48.0	46.8	48.0	75.9	75.4	75.5
Steel shipbuilding	39.2	43.1	48.1	82.2	81.7	82.4
Mining - Coal	39.1	39.2	38.9	90.4	90.9	88.3
Construction - Building	39.6	36.7	46.0	72.2	73.2	78.1
- Highway	20.1	20.5	22.8	60.3	62.6	62.7
<u>New Brunswick - Manufacturing</u>	44.4	45.2	44.8	63.4	63.8	64.0
Rough and dressed lumber	42.5	44.8	42.4	53.3	51.5	51.2
Pulp and paper mills	49.4	48.0	49.0	72.8	72.8	70.5
Iron and steel	40.6	44.3	43.7	81.7	80.8	85.9
Construction - Building	33.3	32.6	41.2	76.8	76.9	68.5
- Highway	16.6	13.8	15.3	62.8	59.2	56.5
<u>Quebec - Manufacturing</u>	44.0	44.6	46.4	64.0	62.7	65.2
Leather products	42.5	42.9	44.5	49.2	48.8	47.7
Leather boots and shoes	43.7	43.8	45.0	48.7	48.4	48.0
Lumber products	46.4	47.0	48.5	52.6	51.9	49.3
Rough and dressed lumber	47.0	46.7	48.4	49.7	48.0	46.1
Plant products - edible	46.4	46.0	45.8	52.1	52.2	51.1
Pulp and paper products	47.8	48.0	48.3	72.9	69.5	67.7
Pulp and paper mills	50.3	50.0	51.0	75.9	71.8	69.6
Textiles	41.0	42.8	44.2	53.2	51.6	49.6
Cotton yarn and cloth	46.2	46.3	47.2	53.1	51.4	48.8
Silk and artificial silk goods	43.7	47.4	49.1	52.8	49.6	46.4
Hosiery and knit goods	41.1	44.7	45.6	50.3	49.1	46.9
Garments and personal furnishings	36.7	37.7	40.1	55.4	54.4	53.3
Chemicals	44.2	44.1	47.6	63.2	63.0	67.9
Electrical apparatus	42.7	40.2	41.8	71.2	71.8	70.9
Iron and steel	45.2	44.9	47.8	77.4	77.2	79.7
Machinery other than vehicles	45.7	46.3	48.0	67.2	67.5	70.0
Railway rolling stock	43.8	44.6	43.5	87.6	88.0	88.9
Aeroplanes and parts	50.3	41.9	47.8	85.2	88.5	85.4
Steel shipbuilding	45.0	42.2	50.4	81.1	81.2	82.9
Non-ferrous metal products	43.9	44.9	43.8	71.3	70.2	71.9
Aluminum and its products	44.8	45.1	43.4	76.9	76.8	75.6
Mining - Metallic ores	47.5	46.4	47.3	79.3	79.1	78.4
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	46.3	46.6	47.5	63.7	63.2	61.3
Street railway, cartage and storage	46.5	46.4	48.6	65.4	65.1	64.5
Construction - Building	36.6	39.0	41.4	76.2	75.9	74.3
- Highway	39.8	41.5	37.8	55.8	56.0	52.6
Services	45.8	48.4	47.8	42.8	41.4	40.2

Table 6 - Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Data are Available at June 1, 1946 with Comparative Figures at May 1, 1946 and June 1, 1945. (Continued)

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	June 1	May 1	June 1	June 1	May 1	June 1
	1946	1946	1945	1946	1946	1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Ontario - Manufacturing	40.6	42.1	43.4	71.6	71.6	72.3
Animal products - edible	43.5	43.8	44.2	68.6	67.8	65.6
Meat products	41.4	41.4	41.3	74.7	73.4	71.5
Leather products	39.2	41.9	41.8	62.9	61.3	58.0
Leather boots and shoes	38.2	41.9	40.7	58.9	57.4	54.4
Lumber products	40.4	41.4	43.0	59.8	59.4	57.6
Rough and dressed lumber	42.4	42.3	44.8	57.2	56.7	52.7
Furniture	39.5	41.0	41.9	63.5	63.2	59.5
Plant products - edible	39.4	40.5	40.7	58.3	57.7	55.7
Fruit and vegetable canning	37.6	37.9	38.8	55.1	54.0	51.6
Bread and bakery products	40.2	41.1	41.1	56.8	56.5	54.1
Pulp and paper mills	48.0	47.4	48.5	75.3	75.8	74.2
Paper products	41.5	42.6	42.3	61.3	60.5	58.5
Printing and publishing	38.3	39.7	39.1	78.3	78.4	77.7
Rubber products	41.1	41.9	42.6	77.9	78.1	78.2
Textiles	39.2	40.2	40.9	56.8	56.1	54.6
Cotton yarn and cloth	44.4	44.1	45.9	51.9	51.3	48.3
Woollen yarn and cloth	40.7	42.1	43.8	54.2	53.8	51.0
Hosiery and knit goods	37.1	38.4	39.0	51.8	50.6	48.8
Garments and personal furnishings	36.4	37.9	37.4	63.9	63.2	62.5
Chemicals	41.0	41.8	44.8	70.4	69.9	69.6
Drugs and medicines	40.9	40.6	40.9	61.5	61.3	59.8
Clay, glass and stone products	43.0	44.5	45.0	69.0	68.5	67.4
Electrical apparatus	40.3	41.6	44.1	70.1	69.4	70.6
Iron and steel	40.4	42.7	44.1	81.0	81.4	81.7
Crude, rolled and forged products	43.9	43.8	46.1	82.6	82.9	80.9
Machinery other than vehicles	40.9	43.1	45.2	74.8	74.0	73.4
Agricultural implements	39.9	42.8	44.7	79.4	76.9	78.0
Railway rolling stock	43.1	46.1	42.0	82.9	85.8	82.0
Automobiles and parts	37.4	41.3	42.1	90.7	93.6	92.3
Aeroplanes and parts	39.8	41.0	44.4	82.1	81.6	86.6
Steel shipbuilding	43.6	45.6	44.7	79.8	80.9	83.5
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.1	43.0	44.5	75.3	75.6	76.9
Foundry and machine shop products	40.5	42.1	45.2	78.7	78.0	75.8
Sheet metal work	39.5	42.2	40.9	70.2	68.5	68.7
Non-ferrous metal products	41.0	42.4	44.6	73.0	73.6	73.8
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	45.1	44.6	47.1	76.3	76.4	74.0
Copper, lead, zinc mfg.	39.4	41.6	44.0	70.3	72.8	74.6
Mining - Metallic ores	45.3	44.7	45.7	85.9	86.3	85.9
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.5	46.4	47.2	73.4	73.1	73.4
Construction - Building	39.1	40.3	41.1	83.9	84.1	83.5
- Highway	40.0	38.1	39.9	70.0	69.7	68.9
Services	40.5	41.6	41.7	46.0	45.1	43.6
Hotels and restaurants	42.1	43.2	42.9	45.1	44.2	42.1

Table 6 - Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are Available at June 1, 1946 with Comparative Figures at May 1, 1946 and June 1, 1945 (Concluded).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	June 1	May 1	June 1	June 1	May 1	June 1
	1946	1946	1945	1946	1946	1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Manitoba - Manufacturing</u>	42.5	42.9	43.0	70.3	70.1	68.2
Meat Products	40.8	39.6	42.7	73.7	73.5	66.5
Plant products - edible	44.5	44.8	43.5	60.2	59.3	54.2
Garments and personal furnishings	37.1	38.1	37.2	57.7	57.3	51.6
Iron and steel	44.2	44.8	43.6	77.6	77.3	79.1
Railway rolling stock	44.6	45.0	43.4	83.0	82.1	84.7
Construction - Building	38.7	39.7	39.2	86.2	81.3	79.8
- Highway	40.2	37.4	40.7	65.3	64.0	59.5
Services	42.0	43.2	41.1	46.4	45.2	42.5
<u>Saskatchewan - Manufacturing</u>	42.8	42.3	40.8	68.3	69.5	67.4
Meat products	41.6	39.4	42.1	71.4	72.6	66.2
Construction - Building	38.3	36.4	36.9	67.5	69.2	68.4
- Highway	33.1	32.1	34.1	63.8	63.3	62.6
Services	45.3	45.8	43.9	44.7	43.0	39.6
<u>Alberta - Manufacturing</u>	41.9	42.7	43.6	72.1	71.5	72.7
Meat products	40.5	41.3	43.6	72.6	72.8	66.6
Plant products - edible	44.8	45.8	44.7	60.5	60.0	59.0
Railway rolling stock	47.2	47.2	46.5	79.8	80.3	88.3
Mining - Coal	40.6	39.3	37.3	105.0	105.0	107.8
Construction - Building	31.4	35.1	38.1	83.7	84.1	84.0
Services	43.3	45.4	43.6	46.4	46.8	45.3
<u>British Columbia - Manufacturing</u>	40.4	41.3	41.0	81.3	81.0	83.6
Lumber products	38.0	41.1	40.1	75.9	79.1	77.5
Rough and dressed lumber	37.2	41.6	40.4	80.5	80.4	78.9
Plant products - edible	36.4	37.1	36.7	64.3	65.2	66.9
Fruit and vegetable canning	33.0	34.4	36.0	60.8	62.9	60.4
Pulp and paper mills	46.6	48.9	46.2	79.8	80.0	81.1
Iron and steel	40.1	40.8	41.3	87.4	87.6	90.7
Steel shipbuilding	40.2	40.2	42.8	89.6	89.8	91.5
Non-ferrous metal products	44.6	43.9	44.0	93.7	94.8	83.7
Logging	32.4	40.5	40.1	94.2	105.0	102.5
Mining - Coal	38.0	37.0	34.0	94.7	95.8	95.2
- Metallic ores	43.1	43.7	45.2	93.9	93.9	90.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	43.1	44.3	45.0	78.9	77.7	77.2
Construction - Building	34.8	35.4	34.7	98.3	96.9	98.7
- Highway	34.3	36.5	33.1	75.8	76.0	72.1
Services	39.6	41.3	42.5	55.3	54.6	50.7

Table 7- Average Hours per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Certain Cities for whom Data are Available at June 1, 1946 with Comparative Figures at May 1, 1946 and June 1, 1945.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	June 1	May 1	June 1	June 1	May 1	June 1
	1946	1946	1945	1946	1946	1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Montreal</u> - Manufacturing	42.6	42.6	44.5	68.5	67.9	70.3
Leather products	41.1	40.7	42.9	55.0	55.2	52.9
Plant products - edible	46.3	45.9	45.1	52.7	52.7	52.1
Textiles - all branches	37.9	38.5	40.2	58.1	57.2	55.9
Tobacco	41.5	40.0	42.6	59.3	58.1	55.1
Electrical apparatus	42.6	40.1	41.5	71.7	72.3	71.7
Iron and steel	44.8	43.8	46.6	80.6	80.6	82.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.5	45.3	48.2	67.4	66.9	66.6
Building construction	34.7	37.1	38.8	82.2	80.7	80.7
Services	45.4	48.1	47.1	43.6	42.6	41.3
<u>Toronto</u> - Manufacturing	39.6	40.9	42.0	71.8	71.7	74.1
Plant products - edible	38.4	39.4	37.5	58.1	57.6	55.6
Paper products	40.1	41.4	40.1	62.0	61.6	61.4
Printing and publishing	37.1	39.0	37.6	82.8	82.5	83.3
Rubber products	42.6	41.7	44.3	80.3	80.7	80.9
Textiles - all branches	35.9	37.4	36.7	65.4	64.4	63.2
Chemicals	39.8	40.7	43.4	67.6	67.6	66.9
Electrical apparatus	40.2	42.7	43.4	70.7	70.3	70.9
Iron and steel	40.8	43.1	43.8	77.8	77.3	82.0
Non-ferrous metal products	39.3	41.4	45.6	73.8	76.6	77.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.4	45.0	45.1	75.1	74.8	76.2
Building construction	36.0	38.1	37.0	96.3	93.1	90.6
Services	39.4	40.6	40.3	50.2	48.5	47.8
<u>Hamilton</u> - Manufacturing	40.0	42.1	43.4	73.4	73.1	72.9
Textiles - all branches	38.5	41.0	40.8	55.6	54.6	53.8
Electrical apparatus	37.2	36.9	43.6	76.4	74.5	76.7
Iron and steel	41.7	43.5	44.8	81.4	81.5	79.6
Building construction	38.5	39.2	38.1	84.2	84.5	81.3
<u>Winnipeg</u> - Manufacturing	42.0	42.3	42.7	70.3	70.1	68.4
Animal products - edible	41.6	40.6	43.2	73.6	73.2	66.8
Plant products - edible	44.5	44.7	43.4	60.2	59.3	54.2
Textiles	37.6	38.5	38.0	56.3	55.9	51.2
Iron and steel	43.3	43.9	43.3	79.1	78.8	80.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.3	45.2	44.1	72.1	70.8	70.6
Building construction	38.8	39.9	40.4	89.0	82.8	82.0
Services	41.9	43.0	40.5	46.6	45.4	43.2
<u>Vancouver</u> - Manufacturing	39.3	39.8	40.4	80.5	80.9	85.3
Lumber products	39.1	40.2	38.8	74.6	79.9	78.7
Iron and steel	40.3	39.6	41.1	90.4	90.2	90.8
Street railways, cartage and storage	43.1	44.2	45.1	79.0	78.0	77.4
Building construction	34.8	36.0	33.6	99.0	96.8	99.8
Services	39.0	40.8	41.2	56.8	56.6	53.8



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