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## CANADA <br> DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH



AVERAGE HOURS WORKED

AND<br>AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

## AS REPORTED

## AT THE BEGINNING OF

## DECEMBER, 1947



OTTAWA
February 9, 1948

## EXPLANATION OF THB TERMS USED IN THIS RBPORT.

Wage-Earners - Employers are asked to furnibh monthly statistios on manhours on behalf of those wageasarners for whom they keep a record of aggregate houns worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons mployod at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours aro not availablo for cortain classes of wagomoarners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried emplayees, are not difectly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wageaprners frequently exaluded are route drivers. pioce-worker in many but not all ostablishonents, truck men, etc. In addition, some omployers do not keep a record of randohours for any classes of employees. hocordinglyo the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletinn is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wagemoarnors) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjeots; 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, an impartant faotor oontributing to differences shown in the average sarnings in various industries.

The monthly statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings, like those of amployment and average weokly carnings relate, in the main, to ostablishments usually erploying 15 persons and over, the smaller firms belng excluded for reasons of economy in terms of cost and time. In the case of the manufacturing industries, (largely represented in the material of the prosent bulletin), the statistics relate to over $75 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. of all salaried employees and wage-oarners reported by the establishments co-operating in the monthly surveys of employnent and payrolls; at the date of the last Decennial Census, (June 1, 1.941), the manufaoturers furnishing monthly data employed approximately 93 p.c. of all persons onumerated as at work in manufaoturing.

In mining and oonstruction, data on hours and earnings are currently avallable for some 85 p.c. and 83 p.o. of the total amployees reported to the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls in those industries, respectively; at June 1, 1941. the comoperating mine aperators had employed over 96 p .0 of oll wage-earners at work as enuerated in the Census, while the employers in construction whose statistios were then recoived had reported over $79 \mathrm{p} \cdot \mathrm{o}$. of the Census total of employees at work in that group. It should be noted that the comparisons with the Census figures are oomplicated by differences in the olassifications used in oompiling the two series, 80 that the peroentages of coverage are only approximate.

Man-Hours.- The statistics of man-hours include overtime as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours oredited to persons absent on leave with pay in the recorded pay period are included in the statistios 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 whioh in some casen is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employess absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistios are given. The figures of average weokly wages result from the multiplication of the average hcurs worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnligs reported in the same period.

Pay Perfods.- Statistice of man-hours and hourly wages roported for periods exce日ding one weok in duration are reduoed by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one weok in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by mployers who pay on a weakly basis, so that, in all oases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

# DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE <br> DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS <br> EMTLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH <br> OTTAVA－CAMADA 


#### Abstract

STATISTCS OF MaN－HOURS AND HOJRLY EARNTMGS is REPORTED AT DEC．1，1947，WITH COMPARISONS AS AT NOV．1，1947，AND DEC．1， 1946.


Dominion Statistician：<br>Director，Labour and Prices Statistics：<br>Chief，Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch：<br>Herbert Marshall<br>H．F．Greenway<br>M．E．K．Roughsedge

## 1．Manufacturing．

Manufacturing establishments at Dec． 1 showed a further moderate increase in the number of wage－earners employed at hourly rates，together with relatively larger advances in the total hours worked by such persons in the week preceding，and in their aggregate weekly wages．Statistics were tabulated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from 6，385 of the larger manufacturing establishments having 794，069 hourly－rated wage－earners at the date under review，as compared with 792，431 at Nov．1．The latest indicated total of hours worked was $34,518,852$ ，for which the remuneration amounted to $\$ 29,527,443$ ；the hourly－rated personnel employed by the same firms in the week of Nov．I had worked a total of $34,001,001$ hours，for which they were paid the sum of $\$ 28,808,728$ ．There was thus an adivance of 0.2 p．c．in the number of wage－earners，accompanied by that of 1.5 p．c．in the aggregate hours worked，and of $2.5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$ ．in the hourly wages．The increased wages resulted from the payment of hipher rates in a number of industries and establishments，as well as from heightened industrial activity。

The average hours were also higher，rising from 42.9 in the preceding period of observation，to 43.5 in the week of Dec．1。 The average hourly rate rose from 84.7 in the week of Nov．1，to a new maximum of 85.5 cents in the week of Dec．1．The means at Dec． 1 in 1946， 1945 and 1944 were 74.5 cents， 67 cents and 70.5 cents， respectively．Thus the most recent figure showed increases of 14.8 p．c．, 27.6 p．c． and $21.3 \mathrm{p} \cdot \mathrm{c}$ ．in the one，two and three years＇comparisons，lespectively．

The reported weekly wages averaged $\$ 37.29$ at the date under review，as compared with $\$ 36.34$ in the week of Nov．1，1947，and $\$ 32.18$ at Dec。1，1946，$\$ 30.02$ at Dec．1，1945，and $\$ 32.64$ at Dec．1，1944．These figures represent gross eamings， before deductions are made for income tax，unemployment，insurance contributions，etc． Since the weekly wages reflect the effect of variations in the hours worked as well as those in the average hourly earnines，the percentage increases therein at the date under review as compared with earlier dates differ considerably from those given in the preceding paragraph for the hourly rate．The Dec． 1 ，1947，figure of average weekly wages exceeded by $15.6 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{c} 23.9 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$ 。 and 13.9 p．c．the means indicated in the corresponding period of 1946， 1945 and 1944，respectively．

Hours Worked．－The hours worked in the co－operating factories in the week of Dec．I，totalled $34,518,852$ ；as compared with $34,001,001$ in the week of Nov．1， there was an advance of $1.5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$ ．In the durable manufnctured goods division，the hours were stated as $17,235,521$ ，being greater by 1.5 poc．than the aggregate indicated in the week of Nov．1．In the light manufactured goods industries，the figure was given as $17,283,331$ ，a total which also exceeded by 1.5 p．c．the total reported by the same manufacturers in the preceding survey．

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

TABLE 1. - AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED Wage-Earners in mantfacturing as a whole and in the manufacture OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

dam In in man
hour more than in the week of Nov, l, bringing the latest mean to 43.5 hours. This was slightly greater than the Dec. 1, 1946, averape of 43.2 hours, but was less than

* The averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the year-and holidays in the case of Jan。1, and by the Easter holidays in the case of Apro 1, 1945, and May 1, 1946.
the means of 44.8 and 46.3 hours reported in the same period in 1945 and 1944 , respectively. In the heavy manufacturing industries, the average hours rose from 43.2 in the week of Nove 1 to 43.7 in that of Dec. 1, 1947, as compared with 43.2 at Dec. 1, 1946, 44.0 at Dec. 1, 1945, and 46.8 at Dec. 1, 1944. In the light manufactured goods industries, the reported hours averaged 43.2, as compared with the means of 42.7 at Nov. 1, 1947, 43.2 at Dec. 1, $1946,44.6$ at Dec. 1, 1945, and 45.5 at Dec. 1, 1944. The lower figures indicated in the last two years have largely resulted from a lessening in the standard hours worked per week in many establishments and industries, in agreement between labour and management. In 1944, overtime work had been a factor of considerable importance.

Hourly Earnings. - There was an increase of 2.5 poc. in the aggregate weekly wages reported by leading manufacturers at Dec. l as compared with a month earlier. The amounts which they distributed in weekly wages rose from $\$ 28,808,728$ in the week of Nov. 1, to $\$ 29,527,443$ in the period under review. The co-operating firms in durable manufactured goods division distributed $\$ 15,993,346$ at the date under review, as compared with $\$ 15,604,250$ at Nov. 1. In the non-durable manufactured goods classes, the reported disbursements totalled $\$ 13,534,097$, as compared with $\$ 13,204,478$ in the week of Nov.1. The increase in each group of industries was 2.5 p.c. The payment of increased wage-rates in a number of establishments partly accounted for the advances, although the slightly higher level of employment indicated was also a factor.

The hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole averaged 85.5 cents at the beginning of December, when the figure was the highest in the record of 38 months; at Nov. 1, 1947, the mean had been 84.7 cents, previously the maximum. The averages at Dec. 1, 1946, 1945 and 1944 were 74.5 cents, 67 cents and 70.5 cents, respectively.

The average hourly earnings in the heavy manufactured goods division stood at 92.8 cents at Dec. 1, 1947, as compared with 91.9 cents at Nov. $1,81.8$ cents at Dec. 1, 1946, 74 cents at Dec. 1, 1945, and 77.9 cents at Dec. 1, 1944. The latest figure is the 18 th in succession to show an increase over the preceding month.

A new all-time high was also established at the date under review in the nondurable manufactured goods industries, in which the hourly rate advanced from 77.6 cents at Nov. 1, to 78.3 cents at Dec. I 1947, as compared with 67.6 cents at Dec. 1, 1946, 60.6 cents at Dec. 1, 1945, and 60.4 cents at Dec. 1, 1944. In this group of industries, the trend has been uniformly upward since February, 1946.

Average Weekly Wages.- As has repeatedly been mentioned in earlier issues of this bulletin, information on man-hours and hourly earnings is not available for all classes of wage-earners, but only for those workers for whom employers keep accurate records of hours worked, being mainly 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 satisfactory records of hours worked are frequently not available are piece-workers in some but not all establishments, route-drivers, delivery men, etc. It may be noted that many firms state that the earnings of their wage-earners paid at other than hourly rates exceed those of their hourly-rated personnel; this is particularly the case among pieceworkers. In general, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin form important proportions of the total personnel of the co-operating establishments. Thus at the beginning of December, the wage-earners for whom data on man-hours and hourly earnings were available constituted 75.8 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 ratio was $79.1 p_{0} c_{0}$, and that in the light
l/ That is, of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over.
See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Peyroils.
manufactured goods division, 72.8 p.c.
The trends shown in the average weekly earnings of salaried employees and wage-earners, and those in the earnings of hourlymated wage-earners in the period since Dec. 1, 1944, are indicated in Table 2.

TABLE 2.- AVERAGE WTEKLY SALARIFS AND wages, and average weekly pages of hourlymentod WAGE-EARNERS AS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, AND IN TIE Manufacture of durable goods and of non-durabie goods.

| Week <br> Preceding | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { Manufactures } 1 / \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Durable Manufactured$\qquad$ Goods |  | Non-Durable Manufactured$\qquad$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Average Weekly |  | Average Weekly |  | Ave rage Weekly |  |
|  | Sala | ries \& Wa | Wages | Salaries \& | Wages | Salaries \& Wages | Wages |
| Dec. 1, | 1944 | \$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 |
| Augo 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, | 1948 | 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 |
| *liay 1 |  | 32. 10 | 29, 53 | 34.51 | 32.62 | 29.89 | 26.57 |
| June 1 |  | 31.67 | 29.02 | 33.79 | 31.62 | 29.80 | 26.52 |
| July 1 |  | 32.21 | 29.68 | 34.39 | 32.40 | 30.23 | 26.99 |
| Aug, 1 |  | 32.53 | 30.10 | 34.62 | 32.75 | 30.68 | 27.55 |
| Sept. 1 |  | 32.59 | 30.15 | 34.65 | 32.59 | 30.82 | 27.80 |
| Oct. 1 |  | 33.06 | 30.53 | 35.43 | 33.30 | 31.08 | 28.19 |
| Nov. 1 |  | 33.32 | 30.91 | 35.83 | 33.75 | 31.17 | 28.21 |
| Dec. 1 |  | 34.43 | 32.18 | 37.15 | 35.34 | 32.07 | 29.20 |
| *Jan. 1, | 1947 | 32.23 | 29.07 | 34.40 | 31.65 | 30.29 | 26.44 |
| Feb. 1 |  | 35.22 | 33.00 | 37.91 | 36.07 | 32.32 | 29.91 |
| Mar. 1 |  | 35.69 | 33.46 | 38.48 | 36.71 | 33.17 | 30.20 |
| Apr. 1 |  | 35.37 | 33.52 | 38.59 | 36.80 | 33.38 | 30.39 |
| May 1 |  | 36.13 | 33.83 | 38.83 | 36.98 | 33.67 | 30.69 |
| June 1 |  | 36.52 | 34.28 | 38.91 | 37.07 | 34.32 | 31.11 |
| July 1 |  | 36,34 | 33.94 | 38.71 | 36.89 | 34.18 | 31.08 |
| Aug. 1 |  | 36.85 | 34.55 | 39. 26 | 37.36 | 34.65 | 31.64 |
| Sept. 1 |  | 37.05 | 34.77 | 39,49 | 37.74 | 34.83 | 31.95 |
| Oct. 1 |  | 37.94 | 35.95 | 40.94 | 39.41 | 35.21 | 32.46 |
| Nov. 1 |  | 38.42 | 36.34 | 41.26 | 39.70 | 35.86 | 33.14 |
| Dec. I |  | 39.12- | 37.1924 | 442.08 | 40.55 | 36.44 | 33.83 |

The fluctuations in the average earnings of salaried employees and wageearners reported by the co-operating manufacturers in the last 37 months, and those in the weokly earninps of hourly-rated wage-earners are shown in the above table.

At Dec. 1, 1947, the weokly salaries-and-wages figure exceeded by 70 cents that reported at Nov. 1, while the weekly earnings of hourly-rated personnel rcse in the same comparison by 85 cents. In the durable manufactured goods industries, the co-operating establishments indicated a rise of 82 cents in the salaries-and-wages figure, and of 35 cents in the weokly earnings of the hourly-rated personnel. In the non-durable mamfactured goods industries, the average weekly earnings of the persons on salaries and wages increased by 58 cents as compared with Nov. 1 , while the average sum paid the hourly-rated personnel rose by 69 cents in the same comparison.

The following table shows the increases at the beginning of December in comparison with the same dates in 1946 and 1945 , in the weekly salaries-and-wages figures and the weekly wages reported by the co-operating manufacturing establishments generally, and in certain broad categories of manufacturing:

| Increases at Dec. 1, 1947, as compared wit Dec. 1, $1946 \quad$ Dec. 1, 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In Weekly Salaries and Wages |  | In Weokly Wages |  | In Weekly Salaries and Wages |  | n Weekly Wages |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ | poc. | T |  | \$ |  | \% |  |
| 59 | 13.6 | 5.01 | 15.6 | 6.80 | 21.0 | 7.17 | 23 |
| . 93 | 13.3 | 5.21 | 14.7 | 6.88 | 19.5 | 7.32 | 22.0 |
| 37 | 13.5 | 4.63 | 15 | 6.61 | 22.2 | 6.80 | 25. |

As compared with Dec. 1 of 1946 and 1945, the latest figure of wages paid hourly-rated wage-earners in the all-manufactures group and in plants turning out durable and non-durable manufactured goods showed greater increases, in terms of money and percentages, than were indicated in the more general figures of salaries and wages. The percentage changes in the figures of salaries and wages, and in those of the weekly wages shown in the above comparisons, however, were reasonably comparable. A comparison with the averages indicated at Dec, $1_{8}$ 1944, on the other hand, shows a rather different picture; where the general figure of weekly salaries and wages in manufacturing as a whole since then hes advanced by 17.5 p.co, the rise in the weekly wages amounted to $13.9 \mathrm{p}, 0$. ; in the durable manufactured goods industries, the increase among salaried employees and wagemearners at Dec. 1, 1947. as compared with Dec. 1, 1944, was 14,3 poco, and that among wagemearners, 11 poc. In the non-durable manufactured goods division, there was a rise of 24.7 poc. in the latest figure of weekly salaries and wages, as compared with that of 23.1 poco in the weekly wages of the reported hourlyurated personnel. Differences in the industrial distribution of the workers now indicated as compared with that existing in the latter months of the war, and curtailment of overtime work, contribute materially to the disparities shown in the comparison with Dec. 1, 1944; the relaxation of wartime controls on salaries was also a factor.

## 2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

In the non-manufacturing industries, smaller proportions of the employees are paid by the hour, with the result that accurate records of the hours worked are frequently lacking. The representation of the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is therefore smaller than that in manufacturing.

The hours worked in the co-operating mining properties in the week of Dec. 1 were given as $2,998,670$, a total higher by 3,8 pose than that of $2,888,418$ which had
been reported a month earlier，when their wage－oarners had numbered 67，394，as compared with 68,916 at the date under review．The average hours per man rose from 42.9 in the week of Nov．1，to 43.5 in that of Dec．1．The average a year earlier had been 42.3 hours．The latest average of hourly e日mings was 103.2 cents，as compared with 101.1 cents at Nov． 1.1947 ，and 91.3 cents at Dec． $1,1946,85.3$ cents at Dec．1，1945，and 85.4 sents at Dec。1，1944．The hourly earnings in each of the three main branches of the mining division showed increases at the date under review as compared with one month and 12 months earlier．

In local transportation，（consisting chiefly of street and electric railways）， there was a slight increase in the average hours worked，and also in the average hourly earnings，which stood at 88.4 cents，as compared with 87.6 cents in the preceding period of observation，and 77.4 cents at Dec．1．1946．The average hours reported in building construction were rather higher than in the week of Nov． 1 ， while the earnings averaged 96.5 cents per hour，as compared with 95.8 cents at Nov．1，1947，and 86 cents at Dec。 1.1946 ．The highway construction division reported reductions in the hours worked，on the average，in this industry；the average hourly earnings in the week of Dec。 $l_{\text {g }}$ at 74.3 cents，were also slightly lower than was the case a month earlier，although the rate exceeded that at Dec．1，1946，by almost 11 p．c．

In the hotel and restaurant division，the average hourly earnings rose to 54.7 cents at Dec．1，from 53.8 cents in the preceding survey，and 50.8 cents at Dec．1，1946．The hours reported in this group averaged 43 in the week of Dec． 1 ， as compared with 43.2 in that of Nov．1． 1947 ，and 43.6 in the week of Dec．1，1946． In the laundry and dry－cleaning group，the average hours were slightly higher， rising from 40.9 in the week of Novo 1 ，to 41.2 in that of Dec． 1 ，when the average was，however，threemifths of an hour lower than in the week of Dec．1， 1946. Standing at 58.4 cents，the hourly average exceeded the Nov．1，1947，figure of 58 cents，and that of 51 cents at the beginning of December in the preceding year．

## 3．Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries．

Monthly statistics of manehours and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the various provinces in the last 25 months are given in Table 4，while Table 5 contains provincial data as at Nov． 1 and Dec．1，1947，and Dec．1，1946， for the industries employing considerable numbers of hourlymrated workers．

The average hours reported in manufacturing as a whole in Nova Scotia，Quebec， Ontario，Manitoba，Saskatchewan and Alberta in the week of Dec．l were rather higher than in that of Nov．1，while in New Brunswick and British Columbia，there were slight declines in the hours worked．In many provinces，the average working time was lower in the period under review than in the same week of 1946；in Quebec and Ontario，however，the latest averages were higher by two－fifths and three－fifths of an hour，rospentivaly，mhite whemitoba there was no seneral change in this comparison．

There wets sucresses fut the xyern है honmly sarnings in monufacturing as a Whole in all provinces except Nova Scotia and Alberta at Dec． 1 as compared with Nov，1，the gains ranging from that of 0.3 cents in New Brunswick，to 1.6 cents in British Columbia．In Alberta，the general rate was unchanged，while in Nova Scotia a decline of lol cents was partly due to changes in the industrial distribution of wage－sarners，and partly to reduced overtime work in certain plants．The latest provincial averages were in all cases considerably above those indicated at Dec． 1 in 1945 or 1946．In the 12 months comparison，the most pronounced increases were those of 12.3 cents per hour in Ontario and 13.2 cents in British Columbia．

The table on the following page shows the percentage increases in manufacturing
as a whole in the various provinces at Dec. 1, 1947, as compared with the same date one year and two years earlier.

> Increase in Average Hourly Earnings in Manufacturing at Dec. 1, 1947, as compared with
Provinces
Nova Scotia
New Brunswick
Quebec
Ontario
Manitoba
Saskatchewan
Alberta
British Columbia
CANADA

| Dec. 1, 1946 | Dec. 1, 1945 |
| :---: | :---: |
| p.c. | p.c. |
| 10.8 | 11.6 |
| 14.0 | 24.7 |
| 13.9 | 25.1 |
| 15.8 | 31.5 |
| 9.8 | 21.3 |
| 14.7 | 26.9 |
| 12.3 | 20.7 |
| 14.7 | 27.8 |
| 14.8 | 27.6 |

It will be noted that although the rates in most industries in all provinces have risen considerably in recent months, the general advance in manufacturing as a whole in the various provinces is materially affected by the industrial distribution of the wage-oarners for whom statistics are available。

The number of hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing (exclusive of central electric power stations) in the different provinces for whom statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings were obtained at the date under review, together with their average weekly earnings at Nov. 1 and Dec. 1 in 1947, and Dec. 1 in 1946 and 1945, are shown below:-

| Provinces | Hourly-rated Wage- | Average Weekly Wages |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Earners reported at Dec. 1, 1947 | Dec. 1 $1947$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } 1 \\ 1947 \end{gathered}$ | Dec. 1 1946 | Dec. 1 1945 |
|  | No. | \$ | \$ | * | \$ |
| Nova Scotia | 20,457 | 34.08 | 34.49 | 31.32 | 32.20 |
| New Brunswick | 15,271 | 34.55 - | 34.88 | 31.05 | 28.58 |
| Quebec | 258,753 | 35.20 . | 34.43 | 30.65 | 29.06 |
| Ontario | 391,947 | 38.56 - | 37.51 | 32.83 | 29.80 |
| Manitoba | 29,177 | 35.82. | 34.69 | 32.58 | 30.41 |
| Saskatchewan | 5,943 | 37.41. | 36.80 | 32.92 | 30.73 |
| Alberta | 15,644 | 35.83 . | 34.90 | 31.97 | 30.33 |
| British Columbia | 56,468- | 39.56 - | 39.46 | 35.50 | 33.77 |
| CANADA | 794,069 | 37.19. | 36.34 | 32.18 | 30.02 |

## 4. Statistics for the Larger Citios.

In Table 6 are given monthly statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the larger cities in the last 25 months, while Table 7 contains data for certain industries in those centres as at Nov. 1 and Dec. 1, 1947, and Dec. 1, 1946.

As has already been stated, the variations in the average rates in manufacturing as a whole in the cities are partly, or largely, due to existing differences in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available; the
related sex distribution constitutes another important factor.
The general averages of hours worked in manufacturing in the cities for which data are published were rather higher in the week of Dec. 1 than in that of Nov. 1. The resumption of operations on a more nomal scale in certain plants which had been strike-bound contributed to this result. In each of the centres except Vancouver, the hours reported in manufacturing at the date under review averaged slightly higher than in the same week in 1946; while in all cases, the working hours were shorter than in the week of Dec. 1 in 1945 or 1944.

The average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the leading cities showed further advances in the week of Dec. I, there being increases as compared with Nov。 1 ranging from 0.4 cents in Winnipeg to 2.6 cents in Hamilton. The hourly averages in many industries within the leading cities showed small advances in the month; in the fer cases in which the trend was downward, the declines were largely due to seasonal causes.

In comparison with the hourly averages indicated at Dec. 1, 1946, there were substantial gains, as follows:- Montreal, 12.3 p.c., Toronto, 16 p.c., Hamilton, $15.6 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{co}$, Winnipeg, nine $\mathrm{p} . \mathrm{co}$, and Vancouver, $12.3 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}_{\mathrm{o}}$. As elsevhere pointed out, the rates of increase depend to a considerable extent upon the industrial distribution of the reported wege-earners in the given city or area. The general advance in the year in manufacturing as a whole in Canada at Dec. I amounted to 14.8 p.c., while the percentage increases in the different provinces have been stated in an earlier paragraph.

The following tables gives the average weekly earmings of the hourly-rated personnel reported by the co-operating manufacturers in several of the more important centres at Nov. 1 and Dec. 1,1947 , and Dec. 1, 1946.

| City | Hourly rated WageEarners reported at Dec. 1, 1947 | Average Weokly Wages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. I } \\ 1947 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } 1 \\ 1947 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 1 \\ 1946 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | No. | \$ | \$ | * |
| Montreal | 133,371 | 35.37 | 34.78 | 31.44 |
| Toronto | 115,202 | 37.05 | 36.20 | 31.85 |
| Hamilton | 41,613 | 39.87 | 37.40 | 34.43 |
| Winnipeg | 26,163 | 35.22 | 33.91 | 32.16 |
| Vancouver | 24,297 | 39.10 | 38.48 | 35.27 |

This table shows considerable increases in the average weekly wages of the wage-earners for whom the cowoperating manufacturing plants in the larger cities furnished statistics; in the year, the rise in Montreal amounted to 12. 5 p.c.; in Toronto, to $16.3 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{cos}_{0}$ in Hamilton, to $15.8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{cos}_{\mathrm{o}}$ in Winnipeg, to $9.5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}=$ and in Vancouver, to $10.8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. The general advance in manufacturing in Canada as a whole in the 12 months stood at Dec. 1 at $15.6 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{co}$; the Dominion average of weekly wages was then $\$ 37.19$. As compared with Dec, 1,1945 , there were also substantial increases in the average weekiy wapes of the hourly rated wage-earrers reparted in leading manufacturing establishments at the date under review, when the advances were as follows: = Montreal, 14.7 poco. Toronto, 24.4 p.c., Hamilton, 27.4 p.c., Ninnipeg, 14.4 p.c., and Vancouver, 15.2 p.on

- 9 =

Table 3.- Averego Hours and Average Hourly and Weakly Eurnings of Wegobirners for Whom Data are avalluble at Deo. 1, 1947, With Comparative Pigures for Nov, 1, 1947, and Dec. 1, 1946.
(The latest figures are abject to revision).

| INDUSTRIES | Average Houre Par Toek Reportod at |  |  | Averspe Hourly Barninga Reported at |  |  | Average Toukly Tapies |  |  | Wage-barners ${ }^{3 /}$ <br> Working Hours <br> Shown in Col. 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 100.1 \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mov.1 } \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec.1 } \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } 1 \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov \& } 1 \\ & 194 ? \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{D} 00.1 \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. 1 1987 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov : } \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & D 00.1 \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | no. | no. | no. | \% | ? | \% | \% | 8 | \$ | no. |
| MANUFACTURING | 43.5 | 42.9 | 43.2 | 85.5 | 84.7 | 74.5 | 37.19 | 36.34 | 32.78 | 794,069 |
| - Durable manufactured goods | 43.7 | 43.2 | 43.2 | 92.8 | 91.9 | 81.8 | 40.55 | 39.70 | 35.34 | 394,152 |
| Non-durable menufactured grods | 43.2 | 42.7 | 43.2 | 78.3 | 77.6 | 67.6 | 33.83 | 33.14 | 29.20 | 389,917 |
| Animal products - odiblo | 44.5 | 41.0 | 43.1 | 84.5 | 82.0 | 72.8 | 37.60 | 33.21 | 31.38 | 29,91? |
| Dairy produot: | 47.1 | 47.1 | 46.9 1 | 70.9 | 69.1 | 63.3 | 33.3 ? | 32.55 | 29.69 | 5, 442 |
| Moat products | 44.3 | 39.? | 42.3 | 91.4 | 90.0 | 79.0 | 40.58 | 35.28 | 33.42 | 21, 148 |
| Loather produsts | 40.3 | 39.7 | 42.5 | 68.7 | 68.3 | \$8.5 | 27.69 | 27.12 | 24.86 | 23,067 |
| Leather boots and shoes | 40.0 | 39.2 | 42.8 | 65.3 | 65.1 | 55.8 | 26.12 | 25.52. | 23.88 | 14,168 |
| - Lumber products | 42.3 | 42.3 | 42.7 | 79,6 | 78.5 | 68.7 | 33.67 | 35.21 | 29.33 | 63,605 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 41.3 | 41.7 | 42.1 | 84.3 | 82.9 | 72.5 | 34.82 | 34.57 | 30.52 | 35,356 |
| Container | 42.9 | 42.6 | 43.4 | 76.4 | 75.5 | 66.0 | 32.78 | 32.16 | 28.64 | 7,631 |
| Purnitur | 43.6 | 43.4 | 43.7 | 75.2 | 73.6 | 64.9 | 32. 79 | 37.94 | 28.36 | 13,106 |
| - Musical inatruments | 45.6 | 45.4 | 45.81 | 71.9 | 70.4 | 61.? | 32.79 | 39.96 | 28.03 | 852 |
| Plant products - odible | 41.8 | 41.3 | 42.4 | 67.9 | 67.3 | 59.7 | 28.38 | 27.79 | 25.31 | 47.308 |
| Flour and other milled produots | 45.1 | 44.9 | 45.9 | 83.0 | 82.1 | 70.6 | 37.43 | 36.86 | 32.41 | 6,279 |
| Fruit and vegetable preserving | 88.7 | 38.8 | 40.6 | 63.3 | 64.5 | 55.8 | 24.50 | 25.03 | 22.65 | 12,170 |
| Bread and bakery products | 42.2 | 41.7 | 42.8 | 65.3 | 64.8 | 57.6 | 27.56 | 27.02 | 24.65 | 13,654 |
| Chocolate and cocon products | 42.1 | 40.3 | 41.3 ! | 58.0 | 5?.6 | 52.0 | 24.42 | 23.21 | 21.48 | 6,544 |
| Pulp and paigr products | 46.2 | 46.0 | 46.2 ? | 93.6 | 93.1 | 79.8 | 43.2 .4 | 42.83 | 36.87 | 83,701 |
| Pulp and paper | 49.7 | 49.7 | 49.8 | 100.2 | 99.7 | 84.7 | 49.80 | 49.55 | 42.181 | 42,940 |
| Paper produot | 43.8 | 43.1 | 43.6 | 74.6 | 74.2 | 62.9 | 32.67 | 31.98 | 27.42 | 16,742 |
| Printing and pubilshing | 47.6 | 41.1 | 42.0 | 93.4 | 92.1 | 82.0 | 38.85 | 37.65 | 34.44 | 24.019 |
| Rubber produote | 43.4 | 43.9 | 41.7 | 81.3 | 99.8 | 82.4 | 39.62 | 40.30 | 34.36 | 20,264 |
| Toxtilo products | 42.0 | 41.3 | 41.9 | 66.1 | 65.2 | 57.8 | 27.76 | 26.93 | 24.22 | 124,198 |
| Thread, yarn and cloth | 45.2 | 44.0 | 45.0 | 66.1 | 64.7 | 56.6 | 29.88 | 28.47 | 25.47 | 51,386 |
| Cotton yarn and oloth | 44.8 | 44.0 | 45.2 | 66.2 | 63.7 | 56.7 | 29.72 | 2.8 .03 | 25.18 | 20,196 |
| Woollon yarn and eloth. | 44.1 | 43.5 | 43.6 | 66.4 | 65.3 | 56.7 | 29.28 | 28.41 | 24.72 | 13.509 |
| Silk and artificial silk goods | 46.1 | 43.7 | 46.11 | 66.4 | 66.2 | 57.7 | 30.61 | 28.93 | 26.60 | 13,364 |
| Hoalery and knit goods | 42.0 | 41.1 | 41.9 | 61.4 | 61.0 | 54.6 | 25.79 | 25.07 | 22.88 | 21.920 |
| Garments and persomal furnishings | 38.0 | 37.9 | 38.3 | 66.9 | 67.0 | 60.6 | 25.42 | 25.39 | 23.21 | 38,113 |
| Tobacco | 42.1 | 42.9 | 43.1 | 65.8 | 66.6 | 56.8 | 2.7 .70 | 28.57 | 24.48 | 8,253 |
| Beverages | 44.0 | 43.7 | 43.1 | 85.1 | 84.2 | 74.5 | 37.44 | 36.80 | 32.11 | 12,745 |
| Mistilled and malt liquor | 43.6 | 43.3 | 42.7 | 87.9 | 87.0 | 76.4 | 38.32 | 37.67 | 32.62 | 11,026 |
| Chenicals and allied product. | 43.6 | 43.3 | 43.8 | 85.6 | 85.8 | 72.6 | 37.35 | 37.15 | 31.80 | 25,028 |
| Druge and medicinos | 41.2 | 41.3 | - | 70.1 | 69.8 | - | 28.88 | 28.83 | - | 3,956 |
| Clay, glase and ston products | 46.3 | 45.5 | 44.9 | 84.0 | 83.8 | 71.7 | 38.88 | 38.13 | 32.19 | 17.819 |
| Glas product | 46.4 | 45.5 | 44.0 | 80.5 | 80.5 | 71.5 | \$7.35 | 38.63 | 31.02 | 6.050 |
| Limo gypsum and oomont products | 47.5 | 46.5 | - | 84.1 | 82.7 | - | 39.95 | 38.46 | 34.46 | 4,426 |
| Electrieal spparatus | 42.1 | 41.1 | 41.6 | 92.0 | 89.8) | 78.1 | 38.73 | 36.91 | 32.41 | 39,619 |
| Heavy lectrionl apparatus ${ }^{1 /}$ | 42.8 | 44.7 | 41.8 | 97.6 | 97.3 | 87.4 | 41.77 | 43.49 | 36.53 | 9,907 |
| - Iron and ateel products | 44.2 | 43.5 | 43.3 | 97.0 | 96.5 | 86.9 | 42.87 | 41.98 | 37.63 | 233,442 |
| Crude, rolled and forged products | 46.1 | 44.8 | 45.0 | 99.5 | 98.8 | 89.4 | 45.87 | 44.26 | 40.23 | 33.119 |
| Primary iron and steel | 46.1 | 44.7 | 45.4 | 101.1 | 101.2 | 91.7 | 46.61 | 45.24 | 41.63 | 26,430 |
| Machinery (other than vehioles) | 45.4 | 45.2 | 44.6 | 89.9 | 89.1 | 78.2 | 40.81 | 40.27 | 34.88 | 22,401 |
| Agricultural implemente | 43.2 | 40.6 | 42.5 | 98.7 | 97.7 | 65. 8 | 42.64 | 39.67 | 36.51 | 13.655 |
| Land vehiolen and eircraft | 43.0 | 42.8 | 42.2 | 102.7 | 102. 4 | 94.9 | 44.16 | 43.83 | 40.05 | 84,092 |
| Railway rolling tock | 43.4 | 44.2 | \$3.4 | 95.9 | 95.7 | 93.7 | 41.62 | 42.30 | 40.67 | 38,761 |
| sutomobiles and parts | 42.4 | 41.1 | 40.1 | 111.6 | 111.3 | 99.0 | 47.28 | 45.74 | \$4.70 | 38,596 |
| Aeroplanes and part | 43.9 | 44.6 | 44.3 | 92.7 | 92.2 | $88 . ?$ | 40.70 | 41.17 | 39.07 | 5,950 |
| Steal hipbuilding and ropalring | 46.0 | 44.7 | 41.8 | 97.7 | 97.1 | 89.6 | 44.94 | 43.40 | 37.45 | 21,052 |
| Iron and stesl rebrication | 43.2 | 42.4 | 43.3 | 93.2 | 92.3 | 81.8 | 40.26 | 39.14 | 35.42 | 8,699 |
| Harciware, tools and cutlory | 43.9 | 43.6 | 45.3 | 85.3 | 83.8 | 72.4 | 37.45 | 36.54 | 52.80 | 10, 108 |
| Foundry and mohine shop producte | 43.7 | 43.7 | 4.2 | 95.7 | 94.5 | 82.3 | 41.82 | 41.30 | 36.38 | 6,675 |
| Sheot motal work | 43.0 | 43.0 | 42.6 | 85.6 | 85.9 | 73.8 | 36.8 ? | 36.94 | 31.44 | 11,972 |
| * Mon-forrous metal products | 43.8 | 43.4 | 43.8 | 93.4 | 92.6 | 81.3 | 41.00 | 40.19 | 35.61 | 38,815 |
| Properation of non-forrous metallic | 43.8 | 43.9 | 43.6 | 103.1 | 102.6 | 88.8 | 45.16 | 45.04 | 58.72 | 10,866 |
| Alumimum and its products ores | 45.4 | 44.5 | 45.0 | 93.4 | 92.9 | 82.1 | 42.40 | 41.34 | 36.55 | 10,517 |
| Brase and copper mig. | 43.1 | 42.4 | - | 89.9 | 86.0 | - | 38.75 | 57.31 | 33.83 | 9,855 |
| Non-metellic mineral products | 43.6 | 44.3 | 42.5 | 97.8 | 95.7 | 85.1 | 42.55 | 42.40 | 36.77 | 10,110 |
| Petrolaum and 1te produot | 42.0 | 42.3 | 40.6 | 104.9 | 104.5 | 93.9 | 44.06 | 44.20 | 38.12 | 6,165 |
| Miscellanous manurectured products | 42.4 | 42.0 | 42.1 | 76.4 | 75.5 | 65.1 | 32.39 | 31.65 | 27.41 | 15,331 |
| YINIMG | 43.5 | 42.9 | 42.3 | 103.2 | 101.1 | 91.3 | 44.88 | 43.37 | 38.62 | 68, 918 |
| Con 1 | 38.8 | 58.4 | 39.2 | 111.9 | 110.3 | 100.9 | 43.53 | 42.36 | 39.55 | 22.409 |
| Metallic ores | 45.7 | 44.8 | 44.6 | 104.8 | 103.0 | 90.7 | 47.89 | 46.14 | 40.36 | 34,538 |
| Non-metaliso minerals (exoept coal) | 45.9 | 46.5 | 45.6 | 84.7 | 82.3 | 72.3 | 38.88 | 37.45 | 31.52 | 11,969 |
| LOCAL TRANSPORTAT ION2 2 (ext | 45.4 | 44.8 | 46.3 | 88.4 | 87.6 | 77.4 | 40.13 | 39.24 | 35.84 | 30,818 |
| BOILDING CONSTRUCTIO | 41.1 | 40.7 | 39.5 | 96,5 | 95.8 | 86.0 | 39.66 | 38.99 | 35.97 | 82,559 |
| HIGHXAY CONSTRUCIIOM | 30.6 | 37.4 | 35.6 | 74.3 | 74.7 | 67.0 | 27.19 | 27.94 | 23.85 | 45.382 |
| SERVICES (se indicated below) | 42.4 | 42.4 | 43.0 | 66.9 | 55.1 | 60.8 | 23.70 | 23.36 | 21.88 | 34.401 |
| Hotals and resteurants | 43.0 | 43.2 | 43.6 | 54.7 | 53.8 | 50.8 | 23.52 | 23.24 | 22.15 | 22,744 |
| Personm 1 (chiofly laundries) | 41.2 | 40.8 | 41.8 | 58.4 | 58.0 | 67.0 | 24.06 | 28.72 | 21.32 | 11,857 |


1/8ince 1841, the Dominion Buresu of Stetistics hat prepared ourrent indexes of averago hourly earninge of the enployees of



ment, tee monthly bulletins on mploymont and phyrolls.

TABLE 4.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGEEARNERS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, BY PROVINCES.

Week of N.S. N.B. Que. Ont. Man. Sask. Alta. B.C.
(a) Average Hours Worked Plu Wer

| Dec. | 1, 1945 | 46.6 | 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. | 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. | 42.6 | 43.0 | 42.2 |
| *May | 1 | 43.6 | 45.2 | 44.6 | 42.1 | 42. | 42.3 | 42.7 | 41.3 |
| June | 1 | 43.3 | 44.3 | 44.1 | 40.6 | 42.4 | 42.9 | 41.8 | 40.4 |
| JuIy | 1 | 44.2 | 45.9 | 42.9 | 42.0 | 42.6 | 43.3 | 41.9 | 41.0 |
| Aug. | 1 | 43.1 | 45.6 | 44.9 | 42.0 | 42.6 | 42.2 | 41.5 | 40.9 |
| Sept. | 1 | 42.5 | 45.0 | 44.9 | 41.4 | 42.2 | 42.7 | 41.4 | 40.2 |
| Oct. | 1 | 42.1 | 46.0 | 44.9 | 41.8 | 42.0 | 43.6 | 41.5 | 40.5 |
| Nov. | 1 | 43.7 | 45.5 | 44.7 | 41.0 | 42.3 | 43.1 | 42.1 | 40.1 |
| Dec. | 1 | 45.0 | 45.8 | 45.2 | 42.2 | 43. | 43.2 | 42.4 | 39.4 |
| *Jan. | 1, 1947 | 37.8- | 40.5- | 39.5- | 38.1- | 38. | $40.6 \rightarrow$ | 39.8 | $34.6-$ |
| Feb. | 1 | 44.8 | 46.1 | 45.0 | 42.3 | 42.8 | 42.3 | 42.6 | 39.8 |
| Mar. | 1 | 44.3 | 46.2 | 45.2 | 42.5 | 42.7 | 43.7 | 42.6 | 40.5 |
| Apr. | 1 | 44.6 | 46.7 | 45.1 | 42.2 | 43. | 43.5 | 43.1 | 40.5 |
| May | 1 | 44.6 | 46.0 | 45.2 | 42.3 | 42.6 | 43.0 | 42.5 | 39.8 |
| June | 1 | 43.2 | 45.7 | 44.8 | 41.9 | 42.5 | 42.7 | 43.1 | 40.0 |
| July | 1 | 45.2 | 45.5 | 42.3 | 41.8 | 42. | 42.5 | 42.7 | 39.5 |
| Aug. | 1 | 44.7 | 44.4 | 43.9 | 41.9 | 41. | 42.9 | 41.5 | 39.0 |
| Sept. | 1 | 44.2 | 45.4 | 44.4 | 41.4 | 42.3 | 41.2 | 41.9 | 38.1 |
| oct. | 1 | 43.9 | 44.7 | 45.0 | 42.4 | 41.8 | 42.5 | 41.7 | 39.2 |
| Nov. | 1 | 44.1 | 45.3 | 45.0 | 42.1 | 42. | 42.4 | 41.1 | 38.8 |
| Den. | 1 | 44.8 | 44.7 | 45.6 | 42.8 | 43. | 42.8 | 42.3 | 38.t |
|  |  | 400 | 40.7 | 39.4 | 37.8 | 39. | 39.3 |  |  |


| Dec. | 1, 1945 | 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 | 71.5 | 81.6 |
| Feb . | 1 | 69.9 | 63.1 | 62.0 | 70.4 | 69.6 | 70.5 | 70.9 | 81.3 |
| Mar. | 1 | 69.5 | 63.5 | 62.1 | 70.1 | 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 |
| Miay | 1 | 69.8 | 63.8 | 62.7 | 71.6 | 70.1 | 69.5 | 71.5 | 81.0 |
| June | 1 | 69.3 | 63.1 | 64.0 | 71.7 | 70.5 | 68.0 | 72.1 | 81.4 |
| July | 1 | $68.5{ }^{\circ}$ | 64.5 | 65.2 | 71.6 | 70.5 | 69.1 | 71.8 | 84.7 |
| Aug. | 1 | 67.1 | 64.9 | 64.8 | 71.9 | 70.5 | 70.6 | 72.2 | 85.7 |
| Sept. | 1 | 66.5 | 64.6 | 66.0. | 72.3 | 71.0 | 71.2 | 72.2 | 85.8 |
| Oct. | 1 | 67.3 | 66.3 | 66.5 | 73.0 | 72.9 | 72.0 | 73.0 | 87.1 |
| Nov. | 1 | 69.1 | 67.4 | 67.4 | 75.2 | 72.7 | 72.1 | 73.4 | 88.3 |
| Dec. | 1 | 69.6 | 67.8 | 67.8 | 77.8 | 75.6 | 76.2 | 75.4 | 90.1 |
| Jan. | 1, 1947 | 71.2 | 70.8 | 69.2 | 79.8 | 77.1 | 76.3 | 76.0 | 91.7 |
| Feb. | 1 | 71.9 | 70.7 | 69.1 | 80.0 | 77.1 | 78.6 | 76.0 | 91.8 |
| Mar. | 1 | 73.6 | 70.8 | 69.5 | 80.7 | 77.3 | 79.1 | 76.9 | 93.0 |
| Apr. | 1 | 76.0 | 70.9 | 69.9 | 81.5 | 77.6 | 78.3 | 77.4 | 92.8 |
| May | 1 | 75.1 | 71.4 | 70.7 | 82.2 | 78.1 | 79.5 | 78.9 | 93.5 |
| June | 1 | 74.6 | 73.5 | 72.6 | 83.7 | 79.0 | 79.8 | 79.4 | 94.8 |
| July | 1 | 75.4 | 74.0 | 73.9 | 84.1 | 80.0 | 80.3 | 79.9 | 96.0 |
| Aug. | 1 | 75.8. | 74.3 | 73.7 | 85.0 | 80.1 | 82.0 | 79.3 | 98.3 |
| Sept. | 1 | 76.7 | 75.9 | 74.4 | 86.3 | 80.5 | 83.7 | 80.5 | 98.4 |
| Oct. | 1 | 76.0 | 76.3 | 75.8 | 87.4 | 81.5 | 84.3 | 81.9 | 100.3 |
| Nov. | 1 | 78.2 | 77.0 | 76.5 | 89.1 | 82.5 | 86.8 | 84.7 | 101.7 |
| Dec. | 1 | 77.1 | 77.3女 | 77.2 | 90.2 | 83. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 87.4 | 84.8 | 103.3 |
|  |  | 78.3 | 78.8 | 78.6 | 90.5 | 84.4 | 88.9 | 85.5 | 105.0 |

Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are Available at Dec. 1, 1947, With Comparative Figures at Nov. 1, 1947, and Dec. 1, 1946.
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

| Provinces and Industries | Average Hours Per Week Reported at |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings$\qquad$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 1 \\ 1947 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } 1 \\ 1947 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 1 \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 1 \\ 1947 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } 1 \\ 1947 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 1 \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | no. | no. | no. | $\alpha$ | $\&$ | $\not \chi^{\prime}$ |
| Nova Scotia - Manufacturing | 44.2 | 44.1 | 45.0 | 77.1 | 78.2 | 69.6 |
| Animal products | 40.6 | 40.7 | 46.4 | 61.5 | 59.1 | 58.2 |
| Lumber products | 45.4 | 45.8 | 45.7 | 57.7 | 56.5 | 52.4 |
| Textiles | 42.8 | 41.0 | 39.9 | 54.7 | 52.7 | 47.5 |
| Iron and steel | 44.1 | 45.0 | 44.8 | 92.4 | 93.1 | 82.7 |
| Crude, rolled and forged products | 45.8 | 46.3 | 46.2 | 93.3 | 93.1 | 85.2 |
| Steel shipbuilding | 40.6 | 42.8 | 43.7 | 93.9 | 95.5 | 81.7 |
| Mining - Coal | 39.7 | 40.0 | 42.8 | 104.8 | 103.2 | 91.2 |
| Construction - Building | 37.7 | 37.4 | 37.7 | 79.6 | 80.5 | 73.4 |
| - Highway | 26.4 | 26.8 | 24.3 | 62.9 | 63.7 | 59.3 |
| New Brunswick - Manufacturing | 44.7 | 45.3 | 45.8 | 77.3 | 77.0 | 67.8 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 45.4 | 45.2 | 45.3 | 61.7 | 61.8 | 56.0 |
| Pulp and paper mills | 49.4 | 49.2 | 49.1 | 98.3 | 97.8 | 81.9 |
| Iron and steel | 40.6 | 43.8 | 42.9 | 91.3 | 91.4 | 87.0 |
| Construction - Building | 42.3 | 39.4 | 39.9 | 77.9 | 75.9 | 75.5 |
| - Highway | 26.4 | 31.5 | 24.5 | 69.7 | 67.7 | 61.9 |
| Quebec - Manufacturing | 45.6 | 45.0 | 45.2 | 77.2 | 76.5 | 67.8 |
| Leather products | 39.7 | 39.2 | 43.4 | 61.5 | 61.3 | 52.7 |
| Leather boots and shoes | 39.6 | 38.7 | 43.4 | 62.0 | 61.9 | 52.8 |
| Lumber products | 49.2 | 47.8 | 47.6 | 61.0 | 60.3 | 55.3 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 50.1 | 48.3 | 47.4 | 59.1 | 59.1 | 53.9 |
| Plant products - ediblo | 46.8 | 45.7 | 46.1 | 61.7 | 61.0 | 55.0 |
| Pulp and paper products | 48.8 | 48.9 | 49.0 | 91.5 | 91.3 | 77.5 |
| Pulp and paper mills | 50.8 | 51.0 | 51.3 | 97.0 | 96.7 | 81.5 |
| Textiles | 43.4 | 42.4 | 43.3 | 62.7 | 62.3 | 55.9 |
| Cotton yarn and cloth | 46.3 | 45.3 | 45.8 | 62.7 | 61.6 | 55.4 |
| Silk and artificial silk goods | 47.8 | 44.4 | 47.5 | 62.5 | 62.1 | 55.3 |
| Hosiery and knit goods | 45.7 | 43.7 | 45.5 | 58.2 | 57.8 | 53.1 |
| Garments and porsonal furnishings | 38.1 | 38.2 | 38.5 | 64.3 | 64.7 | 58.6 |
| Chemicals | 45.4 | 44.6 | 45.5 | 78.0 | 78.1 | 67.4 |
| Electrical apparatus | 41.6 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 90.0 | 89.1 | 75.8 |
| Iron and steel | 46.9 | 46.5 | 45.5 | 90.1 | 88.8 | 82.5 |
| Machinery other than vehicles | 49.5 | 49.2 | 48.5 | 82.5 | 82.2 | 73.6 |
| Railway rolling stock | 42.9 | 44.7 | 43.0 | 99.3 | 98.3 | 96.9 |
| Aeroplanes and parts | 44,5 | 45.7 | 45.0 | 91.7 | 91.2 | 89.9 |
| Steel shipbuilding | 52.4 | 47.9 | 43.4 | 94.9 | 93.3 | 87.7 |
| Non-ferrous metal products | 46.7 | 46, 1 | 46,3 | 89.4 | 88.9 | 75.7 |
| Aluminum and its products | 46.8 | 45.7 | 45.9 | 96.5 | 95.8 | 83.0 |
| Mining - Metallic ores | 47.7 | 47.0 | 47.2 | 96.2 | 94.8 | 83.3 |
| - Non-metallic minerals <br> (excent coal) | 47.9 | 47.2 | 46.9 | 78.5 | 75.0 | 68.4 |
| Street railways, cartage and storage | 46.5 | 46.5 | 47.6 | 85.8 | 86.1 | 77.9 |
| Construction - Building | 41.5 37.6 | 41.5 37.4 | 40.3 38.1 | 88.5 63.3 | 86.9 63.6 | 80.8 54.7 |
| Services | 45.6 | -46.3 | 45.6 | 52.1 | 51.4 | 47.4 |

- 12 -

Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly aarnings of Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Data are Available at Dec. 1, 1947, with Comparative Figures at Nov. 1, 1947, and Dec. 1, 1946. (Continued)


Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are Available at Dec. 1, 1947, with Comparative Figures at Nov. 1, 1947, and Dec. 1, 1946. (Concluded)
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

| Provinces and Incustries | Average Hours Per Week Reported at |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings Reported at |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 1 \\ 1947 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } 1 \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. 1 1946 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 1 \\ 1947 \end{gathered}$ | Nov. 1 1947 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 1 \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | no. | no. | no. | \% | $\not \subset$ | $\not \subset$ |
| Manitoba - Manufacturing | 43.1 | 42.0 | 43.1 | 83.1 | 82.6 | 75.6 |
| Meat products | 43.6 | 35.1 | 41.1 | 91.2 | 94.6 | 78.4 |
| Plant products - edible | 42.8 | 43.4 | 45.1 | 69.5 | 69.1 | 60.4 |
| Garments and personal furnishings | 38.4 | 38.5 | 38.7 | 65.5 | 66.3 | 57.7 |
| Iron and steel | 43.3 | 43.4 | 43.9 | 89.3 | 89.5 | 86.6 |
| Railway rolling stock | 42.5 | 42.7 | 44.1 | 93.5 | 93.7 | 92.7 |
| Construction - Building | 41.1 | 40.2 | 37.6 | 92.8 | 89.9 | 85.6 |
| * - Highway | 36.3 | 38.2 | 36.8 | 68.2 | 70.1 | $67.2$ |
| Services ${ }^{*}$ | 42.6 | 42.7 | 42.8 | 54.3 | 54.3 | 51.4 |
| Saskatchewan - Manufacturing | 42.8 | 42.4 | 43.2 | 87.4 | 86.8 | 76.2 |
| Meat products | 42.3 | 40.8 | 42.1 | 92.0 | 90.4 | 79.1 |
| Construction - Building | 39.7 | 38.8 | 39.3 | 91.8 | 89.8 | 74.0 |
| - Highway | 39.0 | 39.0 | 35.0 | 70.2 | 70.5 | 65.7 |
| Services | 44.4 | 43.8 | 46.3 | 54.9 | 54.7 | 50.7 |
| Alberta - Manufacturing | 42.3 | 41.2 | 42.4 | 84.7 | 84.7 | 75.4 |
| Meat products | 42.9 | 39.3 | 42.7 | 91.6 | 89.7 | 79.6 |
| Plant products - edible | 36.9 | 36.7 | 43.4 | 77.3 | 76.6 | 63.6 |
| Railway rolling stock | 44.5 | 45.4 | 45.8 | 91.0 | 91.4 | 91.1 |
| Mining - Coal | 38.6 | 36.1 | 34.7 | 124.3 | 124.1 | 122.3 |
| Construction - Building | 37.1 | 36.4 | 35.3 | 99.9 | 100.2 | 91.7 |
| Services* ${ }^{*}$ | 44.1 | 44.2 | 45.4 | 56.1 | 55.4 | 51.9 |
| British Columbia - Manufacturing | 38.3 | 38.8 | 39.4 | 103.3 | 101.7 | 90.1 |
| Lumber products | 36.4 | 37.2 | 38.5 | 108.2 | 107.0 | 92.8 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 36.3 | 37.0 | 38.6 | 109.7 | 108.6 | 94.3 |
| Plant products - odible | 35.2 | 37.9 | 37.2 | 74.6 | 73.4 | 65.6 |
| Fruit and vegetable canning | 32.5 | 37.4 | 36.4 | 69.0 | 70.4 | 60.9 |
| Pulp and paper mills | 46.1 | 47.8 | 45.6 | 112.1 | 111.6 | 94.8 |
| Iron and steel | 38.6 | 38.7 | 38.5 | 109.0 | 108.8 | 99.1 |
| Stoel shipbuilding | 36.6 | 38.1 | 37.3 | 115.1 | 115.7 | 103.0 |
| Non-ferrous metal products | 39.3 | 40.1 | 40.8 | 113.3 | 111.1 | 95.6 |
| Logging | 37.9 | 35.8 | 35.2 | 139.1 | 139.7 | 121.9 |
| Mining - Coal | 34.3 | 35.7 | 29.4 | 114.5 | 113.3 | 112,0 |
| - Metallic ores | 42.5 | 42.0 | 39.7 | 117.1 | 113.2 | 101.3 |
| Street railwnys, cartage and storage | - 44.2 | 42.5 | 43.9 | 99.6 | 96.0 | 86.2 |
| Construction - Building | 38.2 | 36.7 | 35.5 | 120.5 | 121.2 | 105.3 |
| Services * - Highway | 36.1 38.7 | 36.1 | 33.0 | 93.6 | 94.1 | 82.8 |

TABLE 6.- AVERAGB HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS REPORTED IN MANUFAOTURING AS A THOLE IN INDICATED CITIES.

Weok of
Montreal

## Toronto Hamilton (a) Average Hours Worked

| Dec. | 1, 1945 | 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 | 42.7 | 39.5 | 40.0 | 41.9 | 39.3 |
| July | 1 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 42.1 | 42.2 | 40.3 |
| Aug. | 1 | 42.8 | 40.7 | 41.8 | 42.2 | 39.9 |
| Sept. | 1 | 43.1 | 40.7 | 41.7 | 41.9 | 38.7 |
| Oct. | 1 | 42.5 | 40.5 | 41.8 | 41.6 | 39.3 |
| Nov. | 1 | 43.1 | 40.2 | 40.7 | 41.7 | 38.9 |
| Dec. | 1 | 43.3 | $41 . ?$ | 42.5 | 42.6 | 38.8 |
| *Jan. | 1. 1947 | 37.0 | 36.7 | 38.2 | 37.5 | 32.8 |
| Feb. | 1 | 42.9 | 40.6 | 42.8 | 42.2 | 39.0 |
| Mar. | 1 | 42.9 | 40.9 | 43.4 | 42.2 | 39.9 |
| Apr. | 1 | 43.2 | 40.8 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 40.2 |
| May | 1 | 43.1 | 40.9 | 42.0 | 42.1 | 39.9 |
| June | 1 | 42.6 | 40.5 | 42.2 | 42.2 | 39.8 |
| July | 1 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 41.5 | 42.3 | 39.0 |
| Aug. | 1 | 41.2 | 40.2 | 41.9 | 41.2 | 38.2 |
| Sept. | 1 | 41.9 | 40.1 | 41.4 | 41.7 | 38.2 |
| Oct. | 1 | 42.6 | 40.8 | 42.2 | 41.2 | 38.6 |
| Nov. | 1 | 43.1 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 38.1 |
| Dec. | 1 | 43.4 | 41. If | 42.6 | 42.8 | 38.3 |
|  |  | 374 | 37.0 | 39.4 | 39. 2 | 338 |

(b) Average Hourly Barnings (in cents)

| Dec. | 1. 1945 | 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 | 71.9 | 73.4 | 70.6 | 80.7 |
| July | 1 | 69.0 | 71.4 | 73.4 | 70.1 | 82.6 |
| Aug. | 1 | 68.7 | 71.8 | 71.8 | 70.0 | 83.5 |
| Sept. | 1 | 70.4 | 7 7.6 | 71.9 | 70.5 | 85.9 |
| Oct. | 1 | 71.1 | 74.1 | 72.0 | 72.4 | 87.4 |
| Nov. | 1 | 72.0 | 75.0 | 77.9 | 72.4 | 89.7 |
| Dec. | 1 | 72.6 | 77.3 | 81.0 | 75.5 | 90.9 |
| Jan. | 1. 1947 | 74.2 | 79.0 | 83.1 | 76.8 | 91.4 |
| Feb. | 1 | 74.1 | 79.8 | 83.7 | 76.6 | 91.9 |
| Mar. | 1 | 74.7 | 80.6 | 84.4 | 76.7 | 92.7 |
| Apr. | 1 | 74.9 | 815 | 85.4 | 77.3 | 92.2 |
| May | 1 | 75.7 | 82. 2 | 85.5 | 77.6 | 92.8 |
| June | 1 | 76.3 | 83.2 | 86.3 | 77.9 | 93.7 |
| July | ? | 77.6 | 83.7 | 86.0 | 79.3 | 93.8 |
| Aug. | 1 | 77.3 | 84.5 | 87.1 | 79.0 | 95.8 |
| Sept. | 1 | 78.3 | 86.0 | 88.9 | 79.6 | 96.8 |
| Oct. | 1 | 79.9 | 87.7 | 90.3 | 80.4 | 99.5 |
| Nov. | 1 | 80.7 | 88.5 | 97.0 | 81.9 | 101.0 |
| Dec. | 1 | 81.5x | 89.9 | 93.6 | $82.3$ | $104.7$ |
|  |  | 82.1 | 98.2 | 94.9 | 83.8 | 102.8 |

Table 7. - Average Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Certain Cities for Wnom Data are Available at Dec. 1, 1947, with Comparative Figures at Nov. 1, 1947, and Dec. 1, 1946.
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

| Citios and Industries | Averace llours Per Wook Reported at |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings Reported at |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. 1 | Nov. | Dec. 1 | Dec. 1 | Nov.1 | Dec.1 |
|  | 1947 | 1947 | 1946 | 1947 | 1947 | 1946 |
|  | no. | no. | no. | \% | ¢' | द |
| Montreal - Manufacturing | 43.4 | 43.1 | 43.3 | 81.5 | 80.7 | 72.6 |
| Leather products | 39.9 | 39.8 | 42.1 | 65.9 | 65.5 | 58.1 |
| Plant products - edible | 46.8 | 46.2 | 48.1 | 63.5 | 62.9 | 55.9 |
| Textiles - all branches | 38.9 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 69.1 | 69.4 | 62.3 |
| Tobacco | 41.6 | 42.0 | 42.8 | 71.9 | 73.2 | 60.8 |
| Electrical apparatus | 41.5 | 20. 2 | 40.0 | 90.7 | 89.8 | 76.6 |
| Iron and steel | 44.8 | 44.9 | 44.5 | 94.1 | 92.6 | 86.3 |
| Street railways, cartage and storage | 45.7 | 45.8 | 46.9 | 90.1 | 90.8 | 81.6 |
| Building construction | 40.0 | 40.4 | 39.0 | 93.6 | 92.3 | 86.6 |
| Services | 45.2 | 45.8 | 45.0 | 52.8 | 52.2 | 47.8 |
| Toronto - Manufacturing | 41.3 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 89.7 | 88.5 | 77.3 |
| Plant products - edible | 38.4 | 37.3 | 37.5 | 69.1 | 68.8 | 61.3 |
| Papar products | 41.7 | 41.5 | 47.9 | 78.3 | 75.7 | 67.9 |
| Printing and publisning | 38.7 | 39.1 | 40.0 | 102.2 | 99.1 | 86.7 |
| Rubber products | 42.0 | 43.3 | 42.9 | 107.0 | 105.6 | 90.7 |
| Textiles - all branches | 37.4 | 37.5 | 37.9 | 78.8 | 77.6 | 69.1 |
| Chamicals | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.5 | 87.8 | 86.7 | 70.4 |
| Electrical apparatus | 43.3 | 42.3 | 42.2 | 91.5 | 90.8 | 78.1 |
| Iron and steel | 43.2 | 43.1 | 43.0 | 96.1 | 95.7 | 83.2 |
| Non-ferrous metal products | 41.8 | 40.5 | 42.5 | 93.5 | 92.3 | 85.0 |
| Streat railways, cartage end storago | 43.3 | 42.1 | 46.0 | 92.6 | 93.4 | 75.8 |
| Building construction | 39.4 | 39.2 | 38.2 | 112.4 | 113.9 | 97.8 |
| Services | 39.6 | 39.9 | 40.7 | 62.7 | 60.8 | 55.8 |
| Hamilton - Manufacturing | 42.6 | 47.1 | 42.5 | 93.6 | 91.0 | 81.0 |
| Textiles - all branches | 40.3 | 39.3 | 40.0 | 70.2 | 68.8 | 61.2 |
| Electrical apparatus | 40.3 | 39.0 | 41.1 | 102.1 | 90.5 | 86.3 |
| Iron and steel | 44.1 | 41.6 | 43.6 | 102.1 | 101.8 | 89.5 |
| Building construction | 40.0 | 41.2 | 39.6 | 97.6 | 97.4 | 84.7 |
| Winnipeg - Manufacturing | 42.8 | 41.4 | 42.6 | 82.3 | 81.9 | 75.5 |
| Animal products - odible | 44.4 | 36.4 | 41.6 | 89.3 | 91.3 | 77.8 |
| Plant products - edible | 42.8 | 43.4 | 45.0 | 69.6 | 69.1 | 60.4 |
| Textiles | 39.0 | 39.1 | 39.4 | 65.1 | 65.0 | 56.9 |
| Iron and steel | 42.7 | 42.6 | 43.0 | 90.4 | 90.8 | 88.6 |
| Streat railways, cartage and storage | 44.7 | 44.5 | 45.1 | 80.8 | 82.1 | 77.0 |
| Building construction | 40.6 | 40.4 | 37.2 | 98.2 | 96.6 | 88.0 |
| Services | 42.4 | 42.3 | 42.8 | 54.4 | 54.5 | 51.4 |
| Vancouver - Manufacturing | 38.3 | 38.1 | 38.8 | 102.1 | 101.0 | 90.9 |
| Lumber products | 37.4 | 37.6 | 39.3 | 108.6 | 107.9 | 94.2 |
| Iron and st.eel | 38.0 | 38.0 | 38.4 | 111.9 | 111.9 | 101.4 |
| Streat railways, cartage and storage | 44.4 | 43.4 | 43.7 | 101.2 | 97.8 | 87.3 |
| Building construction | 38.4 | 37.3 | 36.6 | 119.3 | 118.8 | 103.2 |
| Services | 37.9 | 37.6 | 37.6 | 66.8 | 66.9 | 61.0 |

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