## CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH


STATISTICS OF


AVERAGE HOURS WORKED

AND<br>AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

## AS REPORTED

AT THE BEGINNING OF

## JUNE, 1947



Wage-Earners - Employers has asked to furnish statistics of manhours on behalf of those wage-aarners 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 availah for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of masc salaried employees, are not direotly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners frequently exoluded are route drivers, piece workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, etc. In addition, some employers do not keop a record of man-hours for any classes of employeos. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present builutin 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, otc.; they do not. however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and produotion bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employeos absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average woekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the seme period.

Pay Periods.- Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages $r$ eported for periods exoeeding 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 weak in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weokly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

## Dominion Statistician：

Herbert Marshall
Director，Labour and Prices Statistics：
Chief，Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch：

H，F。Greenway
Mo JoK。Roughsedge

## 1．Manufacturing

The number of hourly－rated wage eamers reported by leading manufacturing establishments throughout canada showed a slight increase at June 1 ，the fifth in succession．There were also advances in the aggregate hourly earnings，but partly as a result of seasonal movements in certain industries．the total of hours worked was lower than in the week of May 1 c Infomation was compled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from 6，384 factories employing 764， 322 hourlyarated wage－aarners，who received the sum of $\$ 26,187,937$ for services performed in $32,811,753$ hours of work， as compared with totals of 760,538 houriy－rated wago－earners，and $\$ 25,745,503$ paid in wages to such persons for an aggregate of $32,868,793$ hours of work in the preceding period of observation．There was thus a rise of 0.5 poce in the indicated wage－ earners，accompanied by that of 1.7 p．c．in the hourly wages，but the hours declined by $0.2 p_{0} c_{\text {．The payment of higher wage－rates in several industries contributed to the }}$ higher aggregate of weekly wages．

The average hours worked in the plants from which data were tabulated decilned from 43.2 in the weok of May $1_{8}$ to 42,9 in that of June $1_{2}$ as compared with 42.0 and 44.3 at June 1 in 1946 and 1945，respectively．

The hourly earnings indicated in the period under review averaged 79．3 cents， the maximum in the record，which goes back only to Nov． 1 ．1944．At May 1 the mean was 78.3 cents，previously the high figure．At June 1 in 1946 and 1945 ，the averages had been 69.1 cents and 70.3 cents，respectively．As stated above，a factor in the increase in the hourly rate shown in the latest report as coapared with a month earlier was the payment of higher wage－rates in several industries．

The weekly wages of the wage oarners for whom data were available at June 1 averaged $\$ 34.23$ ，exceeding the figure of $\$ 33.83$ indicated in the week ending May $l_{\text {，}}$ 1947，and those of $\$ 29.02$ and $\$ 31.14$ in the week of June 1 in 1946 and 1945， respectively．In the 12 months，there was an increase of $18 p_{0} c_{c}$ in the average weekly wages of the hourly－rated wage－aerners employed by the cooperating manufac－ turers，while the advance in the 24 months＇comparison was $9.9 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{c}$ 。

Hours Norked，The working time of the reported hourly－rated wage－barners in manufacturing at June 1 amounted to $32.811_{2} 753$ hours，being less by 0.2 poce than the total of $32,968,793$ hours which they had worked in the weok of May 1. There were increases in the total hours recorded in the animal and vegotable food luraber，pulp Note：Attention is drawm to the table on the last page of this bulletin，which gives annual averages of the weekly hours reported in 1945 and 1946，together with monthly figures as at Mar．1，June $1_{\text {a }}$ Sept． 1 and Dec． 1 of the two years：Aso contained in the table are figures of average hourly earnings at the same dates， with the annual averages for 1945 and 1946 ．
and paper，beverage and a few other classes．On the other hand，there were declines in the aggregate hours indicated in leather，paper product，printing and publishing， rubber，textile，tobacco，chemical，non－ferrous metal，petroleum，misçilaneous manufactured product and certain other categories．

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

TABLE $1 . \infty$ 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 |  | A11 <br> Manu－ <br> factures | $\frac{\text { Average Hours Worked }}{\text { Non－Durable }}$ |  | All <br> Mand－ <br> factures | rage Hourly Ea <br> Durable Goods | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nonings } \\ & \text { Goods } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | no． | no． | no． | $k$ | $\not \subset$ | \％ |
| 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 | 539.6 | 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 | 77.5 | 60.8 |
| 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 | 45.0 | 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 | 41.9 | 69.1 | 75.1 | 63.3 |
| July | 1 | 42.4 | 42.8 | 42.1 | 70.0 | 75.7 | 64.1 |
| Aug． | 1 | 43.0 | 43.2 | 42.8 | 70.0 | 75.8 | 64.4 |
| Sept． | 1 | 42.7 | 42.5 | 42.7 | 70.6 | 76.5 | 65.1 |
| Oct． | 1 | 42.9 | 42.8 | 42.9 | 71.4 | 77.8 | 65.7 |
| Nov． | 1 | 42.4 | 42.5 | 42.3 | 72.9 | 79.4 | 66.7 |
| Dec． | 1 | 43.2 | 43.2 | 43.2 | 74.5 | 81.8 | 67.6 |
| ＊Jan。 | 1． 1947 | 38.1 | 38.0 | 38.1 | 76.3 | 83.3 | 69.4 |
| Feb． | 1 | 43.2 | 43.2 | 43.1 | 76.4 | 83.5 | 69.4 |
| Mar． | 1 | 43.4 | 43.5 | 43.2 | 77.1 | 84.2 | 69.9 |
| Apr． | 1 | 43.2 | 43.4 | 43.1 | 77.6 | 84.8 | 70.5 |
| May | 1 | 43.2 | 43.3 | 43.1 | 78.3 | 85.4 | 71.2 |
| June | 1 | 42.9 | 43.0 | 42.8 | 79.9 | 86.1 | 73.4 |

The recorded hours in the durable manufactured goods division taken as a whole in the week of June 1 aggregated $16,524,322$ ，a figure exceeding by 0.1 p．c．that of $16,516,071$ reported a month earlier．In the non－durable manufactured goods division，the hours were given as $16,287,431$ ，as compared with $16,352,722$ worked in ＊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 Apr． 1 ， 1945，and May 1．1946．
the same factories in the week of May 1 ．The reduction in this comparison amounted to 0.4 poc．

The＇average hours worked in all manufacturing estabiishments from which statistics were received for the week of June i stood at $42.9_{n}$ less by three－tenths of an hour than in the week of May $l_{0}$ but higher by nino－tenths of an hour than at June 1，1946，when industrial disputes had been a factor of considerable weight． As compared with June 1 ，1945，however，there was a declane of 104 hours in the average working time。 Persons employed in factories producing heavy manufactured goods worked an average of 43 hours，as compared with 43.3 hours in the week of May 1，1947． 42.1 hours in the week of June 1,1946 ，and 44.6 hours in that of June 1，1945．In the light manufactured goods industries，the stated hours averaged 42．8，figure which lower than that of 43.1 at May $l_{8} 1947$ ，but was higher than the average of 41.9 indicated at June 1．1946。 The latest figure，however，was less than the June 1．1945，average of 43.9 hours．

Hourly Earnings．．The weokly wages paid to the hourlymrated wagemoarners reported at June 1 amounted to $\$ 26_{\&} 187_{\rho} 837_{n}$ exceeding by $l_{0} 7$ poc．the aggregate of $\$ 25,745,503$ disbursed by the seme establishments et May io In the durable manufac－ tured goods division，the weekly wages of hourly－rated employees were given as $\$ 14,234,030$ ，a total also higher by 0.2 poco than that racorded a month previously。 Despite the decline in the aggregate hours indicated in the non－durable manufactured goods industries，there was an increase of 2.7 poc．in the wages paid，bringing the June 1 total to $\$ 11,953,807$ ．Higher wage rates in pulp and paper milis in many areas，materially contributed to the larger total disbursed in the week under review． In manufacturing as a whole，the average hourly earnings reachod a new maximum of 79.8 cents at June $1_{0}$ as corapared with 78.3 cents at，May in 1947 ． 69.1 cents at June 1，1946，and 70.3 conts at June $1_{0} 1945$ ．In the year，the average has risen by 15.5 p．c．s while the gain in the last two years amounts to 13.5 poc．

In the heavy manufactured goods industries the reported hourly earnings averaged 86.1 cents at the date under review，as compared rith 85.4 cents at liay $I_{\text {，}}$ 1947． 75.1 cents at June 1。1946，and 77.5 cents at June $)_{\text {．}} 1946$ ．Within this category，there were small increases in the month in various branches of the lumber， electrical apparatus，clay，glass and stone，fron and steel and non－ferrous metal industries．

The hourly earnings in plants turning out nonodurable manufactured goods averaged 73.4 cents an hour，the maximum in the record which goes back only to Nov． 1, 1944．A month earlier，the mean was 71．2 cents，while those at June 1 in 1946 and 1945，were 63.3 cents and 61.4 cents，respectively．The inorease in the 12 months amounted to $12.5 \mathrm{p} \cdot \mathrm{cos}_{\mathrm{s}}$ and that in the 24 months，to $16 \mathrm{poc}$. ．In the camparison with May 1，1947，advances in the average earnings were indicated in many industries， notably in pulp and paper，vegetable food paper product and chemical factories． In pulp and paper milis，the average rose from 85.3 cents in the week of May $l_{0}$ to 97 cents in that of June $1_{n}$ many establishmonts having granted an increase of 14 cents an hour．The general average in that industry at June 1 of last year was 75.7 cents．

Avorage Weokly Wages．$=$ As has been stated in preceding bulletins，statistics on manohours and hourly earnings are not avaliable for all classes of wage aarners， but only for those workers for whom employers keep accurate records of hours worked， such workers being mainly those who are paid by the hour；in general，this restriction results in the exclusion of selaried personnel。 Among the classes of wagevearners for whom satisfactory records of hours worked are frequently lacking are piece－workers in 8 ome but not all establishnents，route－drivers，delivery men， etc．It may be noted that many firms atate that the earnings of their wageoearners 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 form important proportions of the total personnel of the coooperating estabilshnents．At the first of June，the wagemearners for whom data on man－hours and hourly earnings were available made up 75.4 poc．of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturersl／furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the seme date；in the heavy manufactured goods division the proportion was 79．2 $p_{p} c_{0}$ ，and that in the light manufactured goods division， 72 poc．

TABLE $2_{c}=$ AVERAGE WEEKLY SALARIES AND WAGES，AND AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES OF HOURLY－ RATED WAGE－EARNERS AS REPORTED IN MANOFACTURING AS A WHOLE，AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON－DURABLE GOODS．


| 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 | $3 E_{0} 44$ | 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 | 29．28 | 34.90 | 32．93 | 29．98 | 27．00 |
| Apr． | 1 | 32.69 | 30.27 | 35.34 | 33.49 | 30.30 | 27.32 |
| ＊May | 1 | 32.10 | 29.63 | 34.51 | 32．62 | 29.89 | 26.67 |
| June | 1 | 31.67 | 29.02 | 33．79 | 31.62 | 29.80 | 26． 52 |
| July | 1 | 32.21 | 29.68 | 34.38 | 32.40 | 30． 23 | 26．98 |
| Aug． | 1 | 32．53 | 30.10 | 34.62 | 32.75 | 30.68 | 27．56 |
| Sept． | 1 | 32.59 | 30.15 | 34.65 | 32.59 | 30.82 | 27.80 |
| Ocさ。 | 1 | 33，06 | 30．63 | 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 |
| F＇eb。 | 1 | 35．22 | 33.00 | 37.91 | 36.07 | 32.82 | 29．91 |
| Mar． | 1 | 35．69 | 33.46 | 38.48 | 36.71 | 33.17 | 30． 20 |
| Apr． | 1 | 35.87 | 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 | 36．49 | 34．23 | 38.88 | 37．02 | 34.30 | 31.42 |

In viev of the high percentages which the hourly－rated wagemearners constitute of the total employees of the co－operating manufacturers $1 /$ there is considerabie interest attached to the comparisons in Table 2，which shows the fluctuations in the average earnings of salaried employees and wage－earners in the period comencing at
1）That is of establishments ordinarily employing 16 persons and over．
See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls．
＊See footnote on page 3．2／Exclusive of electric light and power．

Nov. 1, 1944, and those in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners; the latter figures are obtained by multiplying the average hourly earnings in the week of observation by the average hours worked in the same week. As compared with May 1 , 1947, there was an incresse of 36 cents in the weekly salaries-and-wages figure in manufacturing as a whole at the beginning of June, as compared with that of 40 cents in the wee,kly earnings of hourly-rated personnel.

In the heavy manufactured goods incustries, the weokly earnings of the salaried employees and wage-earners employed by the manufacturers furaishing informetion at June 1 showed a gain of five cents, while the rise in the wages of the hourlyrated staff in the month amounted to four cents. In the light manufactured goods industries, the average weekly earnings of the workers on salaries and wages at June 1 advanced by 63 cents as compared with May 1, while those of the hourly-rated personnel rose by 73 cents.

In the last 12 months, there have been increases of $\$ 4.82$ in the weekly salaries-and-wages figure and of $\$ 5.21$ in the wages of the reported hourly-rated staffs. In plants producing heavy manufactured goods, there was a gain of $\$ 5.09$ in the case of the salaries and wages, and of $\$ 5.40$ in the case of the hourly wages. In the light manufactured goods industries, the salariesand-wages figure has risen by $\$ 4.50$, and the hourly wages, by $\$ 4.94$ in the months since June $1_{n}$ 1946. The following are the percentage increases in the indicated weekly earnings in the last 12 and the last 24 months:-

Increases at June 1, 1947, as compared with:-

All Manufacturing<br>Durable Manufactured Goods<br>Non-Purable Manufactured Goods

| Salaries and Wages | Weekiy Wages | Salaries and Wages | Weekly Wages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P.C. | p.c. | poco | poc. |
| 15.2 | 18.0 | 11.2 | 9.9 |
| 15.1 | 17.1 | 8.7 | 7.1 |
| 15.1 | 18.5 | 16.4 | 16.6 |

In the 12 months, the hourly wages have shown a higher rate of increase than the salaries-and-wages figures; as compared with June $1_{0} 1945$, however, the more general figure of weekly earnings has increased to a greater extent than that of hourly wages, in the case of manufacturing as a whole and in the heavy manufactured goods industries. This is partly due to the effect of lessened overtime work on the weekly wages, together with relaxation of controls on salaries, and the employment of smaller numbers of salaried morkers.

## 2. Non Manufacturing Industries.

The proportions of wagewarners paid by the hour in the nonomanufacturing industries are smaller than in the case of the manufacturing industries, and as a result, records of the hours worked are frequently not available for such persons. Thus the representation in the nonomanufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is smaller than in the manufacturing divisiono

The partial termination of the dispute in the coalomining areas of Nove Scotia resulted in substantial increase in activity in the mining division at June $l_{0}$ although conditions had not then returned to normal. There was nevertheless a rise of 15,1 pos. in the aggregate hours reported, but the average hours fell from 43.1 in the week of May 1 to 40.3 in that of June 1 , as compared with 43.3 at June 1 , 1946 . The latest average hourly rate was 97.4 cents, as compared with 96.6 cents at May $l_{\text {. }}$

1947, and 86.1 cents at June 1, 2946. There were only slight changes in the hourly earnings in the different branches of mining at the date under review; the higher rates in the Maritime coal mines, which came into effect following the settlement of the prolonged strike, will be reflected in the statistics for July 1 . In the local transportation group, (consisting chiefly of street and electric railways), the number of hourly-rated wage-earners reported was higher; there were also, increases in the aggregate hours worked and in the aggregate and average hourly earnings as compared with May 2, the latter advancing from $82 . \epsilon$ cents at that date to 83.6 cents at the beginning of June. The comoperating building contractors added substantially to their hourly-rated staffs the average working time declined by seven-tenths of an hour to 39 hours in the week of June 1, when the average hourly rate was 90,7 cents, as compared with 89.3 oents at May 1 and 82.2 cents at June 1, 1946; a year earlier, the earnings had averaged 81.1 cents an hour. In the highway construction and maintenance division, there was also an important increase in activity. The average hours worked rose from 36. S in the week of May 1 to 37.5 at June 1, as compared with 35.7 hours at June 1 of last summer. The average hourly earnings in this industry, at 71 cents, showed little change from May 1, but expeeded the June 1 , 1946, mean of 65.2 cents. There was also a small increase in the average hourly rate in laundries and drymeleaning establishments, while that in hotels and restaurants showed a decline of one-tenth of a cent as compared with May 1. 1947. In both these service divisions, the rates per hour were higher than at June 1 of last year.

## 3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Provincial statistics of man-hours and average hourly earnings in ranufacturing as a whole in the period since June 1, 1945, are contained in Table 4, while Table 5 contains data for the industries employing considerable numbers of hourly-rated workers.

The average hours worked by hourlyarated wagemearners in manufacturing as a whole were slightly higher in Alberta and British Columbia in the week of June 1 than in that of May l. In Manitoba, there was no general change in the average, while in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and Saskatchewan, small deciines were indicated. The variations in most cases were slight, the falling woff of 1.4 hours in Nova Scotia being the only important change. As compared with the week of June 1 . 1946, higher everages of hours worked were noted in manufacturing establishments in New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and Alberta, while in Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, there were declines in the year.

| Provinces | Hourly-rated Wage- | Weekly Wages |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Earners reported at June 1, 1947 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } 1 \\ & 1947 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | May 1 1947 | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 1 \\ 1946 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 1 \\ 1946 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | no. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \% |
| Nova Scotia | 18,979 | 32.23 | 33.49 | 30,01 | 33.08 |
| New Brunswick | 15.579 | 33.54 | 32.84 | 27.95 | 28.67. |
| Quebec | 252, 788 | 32.55 | 31. 96 | 28.22 | 30.25 |
| Ontario | 377.124 | 35.07 | 34.77 | 29.11 | 31.38 |
| Manitoba | 27.310 | 23.70 | 26.76 | 29,89 | 29.33 |
| Saskatchewan | 5,059 | 34.07 | 34.19 | 29.17 | 27.50 |
| Alberta | 13,608 | 34.22 | 33.53 | 30.14 | 31.70 |
| British Columbia | 53.974 | 37,92 | 37.21 | 32.89 | 34.28 |
| Canada | 764 , 822 | 34. 23 | 33.83 | 29.02 | 31.14 |

The number of hourlywrated wage-earners in manuracturing (exclusive of central olectric power stations) in the different provinces for whom statistics of
man-hours and hourly earnings were available at the date under review, together with their average weokly earnings at June 1 and Kay 1,1947 and June 1 in 1946 and 1945, are shown in the preceding tatio.

The average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole showed advances at June 1 over May 1 in all provinces except Nova Scotia, where changes in the industrial distribution of the reported wage wearners contributed to the decline of half a cent in the latest average. The largest increase was that of two cents an hour in New Brunswick, resulting mainly from higher wage rates in pulp and paper mills. As compared with the week of June $l_{0}$ 1946; there were important increases in the general average hourly earnings in manufacturing in all provinces, as follows sNova Scotia, 5o3 cents; New Brunswick, 10.3 cents; Quebec. 8.5 cents; Ontario, 12 cents; Manitoba, 8.4 cents; Saskatchewan, 11.8 cents; Alberta, 7.3 cents and British Columbia, 13.4 cents. While wage-rates have substantially risen in most industrios throughout the country, the general rise in manufacturing in the various provinces is materially affected by the industrial distributions therein.

## 4. Statistios for the Largor Cities.

Statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the larger cities in the last 24 months are given in Table 6. while Table. 7 contains data for cortain industries in these centres as at May 1 and June $1_{0}$ 1947, and June 1 . 1946 。

As has previously been stated, the variations in the average rates in manufacturing as a whole in the cities, as in the provinces, are partly, or largely, due to the differences which are found in the industrial distributions of the wageearners for whom statistics are available; the related sex distribution is another important factor contributing to the differences.

The average hours worked by the hourlymrated personnel reported in manufacturing as a whole in Montreal. Toronto and Vancouver were slightly lower in the weak of June 1 than in that of May i, while in Hamilton and Winnipeg the re were small increases in that comparison. As compared with the week of June 1, 1946, there was no general change in the time worked, on the average, in Montreal. In Toronto. Hamilton, Winnipeg and Vancouver, however, the avarage hours were slightly higher.

The avarage hourly earnings indicated in manufacturing in oach of the above. named cities were somewhat highar at June 1 than at May lo. The largest increase was that of one cent per hour in Toronto. As compared with june $1_{0} 1946$, there were general advances in the average hourly earnings in the leading cities, the gains being as follows s Montreal, 7.9 cents; Toronto, 11.3 cents; Hamilton, 12.9 cents; Winnipeg. 7.2 cents, and Vancouver, 13 cents. The increase indicated by manufacturers in Canada as a whole in the year amounted to 10.7 cents.

The following table shows the number of hourly-rated wage-earners reported at June 1 , in the larger centres, together with their average weekly earnings at that date, with comparative figures of average weekly earnings at May 1, 1947, and at June 1 in 1946 and 1945.

| Citios | Hourly-Rated Wagem | Weokly Mages |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Earmers reported at June 1. 1947 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } 1 \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } 1 \\ 1947 \end{gathered}$ | June 1 $1946$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 1 \\ 1945 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | no. | \$ | \$ | $\$$ | \$ |
| Montreal | 131,907 | 32.62 | 32.63 | 29.25 | 31.28 |
| Toronto | 110,418 | 33.70 | 33.62 | 28.40 | 31.12 |
| Hamilton | 40,517 | 36.50 | 35.91 | 29.36 | 31.64 |
| Winnipeg | 24,375 | 32.99 | 32.67 | 29.58 | 29. 21 |
| Vancouver | 24,107 | 37.29 | 37.03 | 31.72 | 34.46 |

The woekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing establishments in each of these cities showed advances at the date under review as compared with 12 months and 24 months earlier. In the year, the increase in Montreal amounted to $15.2 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{co}$, in Toronto, to $18.7 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{co}$, in Hamilton, to $24.3 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{c}$. in Winnipeg, to $11.5 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{c}$. and in Vancouver, to $17.6 \mathrm{p} \cdot \mathrm{c}$. The general gain in manufacturing throughout Canada in the same oomparison was 18 poc. the June 1, 1947, figure being $\$ 34.23$.

Table 3.- Avarage Hours and Average Hourly and Mookly Earnings of Wage-Earners for whom Data are Available at june 1, 1947, With Comparative Figuros for May 1, 194?, and June 1, 1946.
(Tne latest figures are subject to revision).


* The industries classed in tho durable manurectured industries are indicated by an asterisk.
lí Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Stetistics has propared current indexos of average hour!y oamings of the omployeos of aight atablishmants producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon tho hourly earnings at June $1,1941, a s 100$ p.c. the latest figures are as follows: Apr. 1, 1947, 168.9; May 1, 1947, 168.7; June 1, 1947, 169.8; Juno 1, 1946, the index was 140.8. 2/ Chiofly atraet and olectric railways. 3/ For information respocting the sex distrinution of tho parsons in recorded employment, sae monthly bullatins on mployment and payroils.

TABIE 4．－AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY GARNINGS OF HOURLY－RATHD WAGE－EARNERS IN MANUFAUTURING AS A WHOLE．BY PROVINCBS．

## Week of

N．S．NoRe Que．Onto Mano Sasko A1ta．Boc．
（a）Average Hours Worked

| June | 1． 1.945 | 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 |
| AMg． | 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． | 2 | 44.8 | 46.2 | 46.7 | 43.8 | 43.7 | 43.6 | 42.8 | 42.5 |
| No\％。 | 1 | 45．2 | 46.4 | 46.8 | 44.0 | 44.3 | 43.6 | 44.1 | 42.7 |
| Dec． | 1 | 46.6 | 46.1 | 47．1 | 43.5 | 44.4 | 44.6 | 43.2 | 41.8 |
| ＊Jan。 | 1． 1946 | 38.15 | 41.1 | 39.5 | 37．2 | 39.1 | 41.3 | 39.3 | 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 | 43.5 | 45.2 | 44.6 | 42.1 | 42.9 | 42.3 | 42.7 | 41.3 |
| June | 1 | 43.3 | 44.3 | 44.1 | 40.5 | 42.4 | 42.9 | 41.8 | 40.4 |
| July | 1 | 44.3 | 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 | 0.1 |
| Dec． | 1 | 45.0 | 45.3 | 45．2 | 42.2 | 43.1 | 43.2 | 42.4 | 39.4 |
| ＊Jan。 | 1． 1947 | 37.8 | 40.5 | 39.5 | 38.1 | 38.4 | 40.5 | 39.8 | 34.6 |
| Feb． | 1 | 44．8 | 46.1 | 45.0 | 42.3 | 42.8 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 39.8 |
| Mar． | 1 | 44.3 | 46.2 | 45．2 | 42.5 | 42.7 | 43.7 | 42．6 | 40.5 |
| Apr． | 1 | 44.5 | 46.7 | 45.1 | 42.2 | 43.1 | 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 | 44.9 | 4 4 －9 | 42.6 | 42.7 | 43.2 | 40.0 |

（b）Average Hourly Earnings（in cents）

| 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 | 68.2 | 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 | 62．5 | 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 | 72.1 | 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 | 69.3 | 63.1 | 64．0 | 71.7 | 70.5 | 68.0 | 72.1 | 81.4 |
| July | 1 | 68.5 | 64.5 | 65.2 | 71.5 | 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 | 64.5 | 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 | 67.3 | 77.8 | 75.6 | 76.2 | 75.4 | 90.1 |
| Jan． | 1． 1947 | 71.2 | 70.8 | 69.2 | 79.8 | 77.1 | 76.8 | 76.0 | 91.4 |
| 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 | 78.3 | 79.5 | 78.9 | 93.5 |
| June | 1 | 74.6 | 73.4 | 72.5 | 83.7 | 78.8 | 79.8 | 79.4 | 94.8 |

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Table 5.-Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Eamers in Nova Scotia New Brunswick and Quebec for Thom Data are Available at June l, 1947 with Comparative Figures at May l. 1947 and June 1, 1946.
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

| Provinces and Industrios | Average Hours Per ineak Reported at |  |  | Avorage Hourly Earnings Reported at |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June I } \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May 1 } \\ 1947 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } 1 \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ | June 1 1947 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mey I } \\ 1947 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } 1 \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | no. | no. | no. | d | ¢ | ¢ |
| Nova Scotia - Manufacturing | 43.2 | 44.5 | 43.3 | 74.6 | 75.1 | 69.3 |
| Animal products | 49.0 | 45.7 | 50.0 | 53.8 | 57.3 | 51.0 |
| Lumber products | 43.5 | 45.1 | 43.6 | 55.5 | 55.4 | 53.1 |
| Textiles | 41.5 | 43.3 | 41.0 | 51.4 | 50.9 | 46.9 |
| Iron and steel | 42.2 | 44.0 | 42.9 | 88.5 | 88.9 | 79.9 |
| Crude, rolled and forged products | 45.2 | 45.2 | 48.0 | 87.1 | 86.9 | 75.9 |
| Steel shipbuilding | 38.7 | 42.1 | 39.2 | 93.0 | 94.1 | 82.2 |
| Mining - Coal | 22.4 | 43.2 | 39.1 | 106.5 | 91.1 | 90.4 |
| Construction - Building | 33.9 | 38.3 | 38.8 | 78.5 | 77.1 | 71.8 |
| - Highway |  | $21.0$ | 20.1 | 63.5 | $63.8$ | $60.3$ |
| New Brunswick - Manufacturing | 45.7 | 46.0 | 44.3 | 73.4 | 71.4 | 63.1 |
| Rough and dresead lumber | 44.2 | 45.4 | 42.5 | 59.5 | 58.5 | 53.3 |
| Pulp and paper mills | 51.7 | 50.4 | 49.8 | 89.4 | 82.5 | 71.8 |
| Iron and steel | 45.7 | 44.2 | 39.3 | 90.1 | 90.0 | 81.7 |
| Construction = Building | 35.9 | 36.7 | 33.3 | 70.9 | 70.4 | 76.8 |
| - Highway | 22.1 | 20.9 | 16.6 | 62.2 | 64.1 | 62.8 |
| Quebec - Manufacturing | 44.9 | 45.2 | 44.1 | 72.5 | 70.7 | 64.0 |
| Leather products | 42.7 | 42.9 | 42.5 | 55.6 | 55.0 | 49.2 |
| Leather boots and shoes | 42.9 | 43.2 | 43.7 | 55.4 | 54.7 | 48.7 |
| Lumber products | 47.1 | 47.3 | 46.1 | 57.8 | 57.0 | 53.0 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 47.9 | 48.4 | 46.9 | . 56.4 | 56.2 | $49.5$ |
| Plant products - edible | 46.1 | 46.2 | 46.4 | 59.4 | 59.1 | 52.1 |
| Pulp and paper products | 48.0 | 48.5 | 47.3 | 87.8 | 78.8 | 73.0 |
| Pulp and paper mills | 50.0 | 50.9 | 50.3 | 94.4 | 82.2 | 75.8 |
| Textiles | 43.1 | 43.2 | 41.1 | 58.8 | 58.9 | 53.1 |
| Cotton yarn and cloth | 46.2 | 46.0 | 46.2 | 57.7 | 57.5 | 53.1 |
| Silk and artificial silk goods | 47.3 | 47.6 | 43.7 | 58.9 | 58.5 | 52.9 |
| Hosiery and knit goods | 44.8 | 44.4 | 41.1 | 55.9 | 55.6 | 50.3 |
| Garments and personal furnishings | 37.9 | 38.6 | 36.9 | 50.5 | 61.5 | 55.2 |
| Chemicals | 44.5 | 45.1 | 44.2 | 74.5 | 71.0 | 63.2 |
| Eloctrical apparatus | 39.9 | 40.3 | 42.7 | 83.3 | 82.5 | 71.2 |
| Iron and steol | 45.9 | 46.1 | 45.4 | 85.5 | 84.8 | 77.3 |
| Machinery other than vehicles | 48.5 | 49.1 | 45.7 | 77.9 | 77.1 | 67.2 |
| Railway rolling stock | 44.3 | 42.7 | 44.5 | 96.0 | 96.9 | 87.4 |
| Aeroplanes and parts | 44.4 | 45.8 | 50.3 | 91.1 | 91.2 | 85.2 |
| Steel shipbuilding | 46.8 | 47.9 | 45.0 | 89.2 | 88.1 | 81.1 |
| Non-ferrous metal products | 45.7 | 45.8 | 43.9 | 80.2 | 80.0 | 71.3 |
| Aluminum and its products | 45.5 | 45.9 | 44.8 | 84.6 | 84.2 | 76.9 |
| Mining - Metallic ores | 45.4 | 46.5 | 47.5 | 92.1 | 89.8 | 79.3 |
| - Non-metallic minerals (except coal) | 47.2 | 47.4 | 46.8 | 71.5 | 70.4 | 63.6 |
| Streot rallways, cartage and storage | 46.7 | 47.6 | 46.5 | 82.3 | 81.0 | 65.4 |
| Construction - Building | 39.8 | 40.4 | 36.6 | 83.5 | 84.1 | 76.2 |
| Sorvices - Highway | 41.7 | 42.1 | 39.8 | 56.8 | 56. 5 | 55.8 |
| Services | 46.3 | 46.9 | 45.8 | 48.4 | 47.4 | 42.8 |

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

| Provinces and Industries | Average Hours Per Weok Reported at |  |  | Average Hourly EarningsReported at |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June 1 1947 | May 1 1947 | $\text { June } 1$ $1946$ | June 1 1947 | May 1 1947 | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 1 \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | no. | no. | no. | 4 | ¢ | 4 |
| Ontario = Manufacturing | 41.9 | 42.3 | 40.6 | 83.7 | 82.2 | 71.7 |
| Animal products - edible | 43.5 | 43.8 | 43.5 | 77.1 | 76.8 | 68.5 |
| Meat products | 42.6 | 42.8 | 41.4 | 84.2 | 83.8 | 74.7 |
| Leather products | 40.2 | 41.1 | 39.2 | 71.3 | 71.1 | 62.9 |
| Leather boots and shoes | 39.3 | 40.2 | 38.2 | 66.5 | 66.1 | 58.8 |
| lumber products | 42.1 | 43.0 | 40.4 | 67.7 | 66.7 | 59.8 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 43.0 | 43.1 | 42.4 | 65.3 | 64.2 | 57.2 |
| Furniture | 42.3 | 43.1 | 39.5 | 70.7 | 69.8 | 63.5 |
| Plant products o edible | 39.6 | 40.4 | 39.4 | 66.5 | 65.4 | 58.3 |
| Frust and vegetable canning | 38.0 | 40.0 | 37.6 | 62.6 | 62.6 | 55.1 |
| Broad and bakery products | 39.8 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 63.4 | 61.6 | 56.8 |
| Pulp and paper mills | 48.7 | 49.0 | 48.0 | 99.8 | 87.3 | 75.3 |
| Paper products | 42.0 | 42.2 | 41.5 | 72.4 | 70.6 | 61.3 |
| Printing and publishing | 40.1 | 40.5 | 38.0 | 90.7 | 89.2 | 78.2 |
| Rubber products | 42.0 | 42.6 | 41.1 | 92.9 | 92.0 | 77.8 |
| Textiles | 39.6 | 39.9 | 39.2 | 66.9 | 66.3 | 56.8 |
| Cotton yarn and cloth | 41.2 | 41.7 | 44.4 | 66.3 | 65.6 | 51.9 |
| Woollon yarn and cloth | 41.9 | 41.8 | 40.7 | 63.8 | 62.9 | 54.2 |
| Hosiery and knit goods | 38.6 | 38.6 | 37.1 | 61.2 | 61.2 | 51.8 |
| Garments and personal furnishings | 36.2 | 37.4 | 36.4 | 70.8 | 70.5 | 63.8 |
| Chemicals | 41.8 | 42.2 | 41.0 | 81.1 | 80.4 | 70.4 |
| Drugs and medicines | 40.7 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 71.9 | 71.8 | 61.5 |
| Clay, glass and stone products | 43.7 | 44.2 | 43.1 | 81.0 | 80.0 | 69.4 |
| Electrical apparatus | 41.6 | 41.9 | 40.3 | 83.4 | 82.2 | 70.1 |
| Iron and steel | 42.5 | 42.9 | 40.4 | 93.6 | 92.7 | 81.0 |
| Crude rolled and forged products | 44.4 | 45.0 | 43.9 | 98.5 | 97.7 | 82.5 |
| Machinery other than vehicles | 43.2 | 43.5 | 40.8 | 87.3 | 86.1 | 74.8 |
| Agricultural implements | 41.3 | 42.7 | 39.9 | 91.4 | 90.8 | 79.4 |
| Railway rolling stock | 45.0 | 42.7 | 42.7 | 95.7 | 94.2 | 83.0 |
| Automotiles end parts | 40.6 | 41.0 | 37.4 | 102.3 | 102.0 | 90.8 |
| Aeroplanes and parts | 42.2 | 42.0 | 39.8 | 92.6 | 92.3 | 82.1 |
| Steel shipbuilding | 41.7 | 46.4 | 43.5 | 87.5 | 87.7 | 80.4 |
| Iron and steel fabrication $n, e_{0}$. | 43.3 | 43.7 | 42.1 | 86.5 | 85.7 | 75.3 |
| Foundry and machine shop products | 42.7 | 43.3 | 40.2 | 90.3 | 89.0 | 79.2 |
| Sheet metal work | 42.0 | 41.9 | 39.5 | 81.1 | 80.5 | 70.2 |
| Non-ferrous metal products | 42.3 | 42.6 | 41.0 | 85.2 | 83.9 | 73.1 |
| Preparation of noneferrous metallic or | 44.6 | 44.4 | 45.0 | 87.9 | 87.9 | 76.7 |
| Brass and copper mfgotalic or | 41.1 | 41.3 | 39.3 | 88.6 | 89.4 | 70.4 |
| Mining - Metallic ores | 44.8 | 44.8 | 45.3 | 96.7 | 96.8 | 86.2 |
| Street railways, cartage and storage | 44.9 | 44.8 | 46.5 | 84.5 | 83.3 | 73.4 |
| Construction - Building | 40.6 | 41.0 | 32.1 | 94.0 | 91.0 | 83.8 |
| - Highway | 41.3 | 39,6 | 40.0 | 77.6 | 76.0 | 70.0 |
| Services | 41.0 | 40.9 | 40.5 | 52.4 | 52.7 | 46.0 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 42.3 | 41.8 | 42.1 | 51.9 | 52.7 | 45.1 |

Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are Available at June 1, 1947 with Comparative Figures at

May 1, 1947 and June 1, 1946. (Concluded)
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

| Provinces and Industries | Average Hours Per Weok Reported at |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings Reported at |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June 1 1847 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } 1 \\ 1947 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } 1 \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ | $\text { June } 1$ $1947$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } 1 \\ 1947 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 1 \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | no. | no. | no. | ¢ | ¢ | ¢ |
| Manitoba - Manufacturing | 42.6 | 42.5 | 42.4 | 78.9 | 78.1 | 70.5 |
| Mest products | 42.1 | 41.9 | 40.8 | 83.3 | 84.0 | 73.7 |
| Plant products - odible | 42.7 | 42.8 | 43.7 | 63.5 | 62.8 | 60.2 |
| Garments and personal furnishings | 37.9 | 39.7 | 36.5 | 62.0 | 62.0 | 59.5 |
| Iron and steel | 43.9 | 42,9 | 44.2 | 88.0 | 87.9 | 77.5 |
| Railway rolling stock | 44.5 | 41.3 | 44.6 | 93. 5 | 94.0 | 83.0 |
| Construction - Building | 40.1 | 39.1 | 38.7 | 89.1 | 89.4 | 86.2 |
| - Highway | 38.6 | 38.5 | 40.2 | 69.0 | 69.3 | 65.3 |
| Services | 42.5 | 43.5 | 42.0 | 52.5 | 52.5 | 46.4 |
| Saskatchewan - Manufacturing | 42.7 | 43.0 | 42.8 | 79.8 | 79.5 | 68.0 |
| Meat products | 41.8 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 81.8 | 82.0 | 71.4 |
| Construction - Building | 39.5 | 38.2 | 38.3 | 81.6 | 80.5 | 68.4 |
| - Highway |  |  | 33.1 | 67.6 | 68.5 | 63.8 |
| Services | 45,7 | 46.2 | 45.3 | 51.1 | 50.4 | 44.7 |
| Alberta - Manufacturing | 43.1 | 42.5 | 41.8 | 79.4 | 78.9 | 72.1 |
| Meat products | 42.4 | 42.0 | 40.5 | 83.0 | 83.5 | 72.6 |
| Plant products - edible | 45.2 | 43.6 | 44.8 | 68.5 | 68.0 | 60.5 |
| Railway rolling stock | 47.0 | 44.7 | 47.2 | 90.8 | 91.6 | 79.8 |
| Mining - Coal | 37.4 | 37.0 | 40.6 | 123.4 | 124.4 | 105.0 |
| Construction - Building | 37.0 | 37.6 | 31.4 | 93.2 | 90.4 | 83.7 |
| Services | 43.3 | 44.4 | 43.1 | 52.7 | 53.3 | 46.4 |
| British Columbia - Manufacturing | 40.0 | 39.8 | 40.4 | 94.8 | 93.5 | 81.4 |
| Lumber products | 38.6 | 39.1 | 38.0 | 94.8 | 94.8 | 75.9 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 38.6 | 39.1 | 37.2 | 96.3 | 96.4 | 80.5 |
| Plant products - edible | 36.6 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 73.0 | 70.4 | 64.3 |
| Fruit and vegetable canniry | 34.3 | 34.2 | 33.0 | 69.2 | 64.4 | 60.8 |
| Pulp and paper mills | 46.1 | 45.0 | 46.6 | 107.4 | 97.1 | 79.8 |
| Iron and steel | 41.2 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 101.7 | 101.6 | 87.4 |
| Steel shipbuilding | 42.3 | 39.2 | 40.2 | 104.6 | 105.1 | 89.6 |
| Non-ferrous metal products | 41.0 | 40.0 | 44.6 | 97.6 | 98.7 | 93.7 |
| Logging | 37.4 | 36.8 | 32.4 | 126. 2 | 125.1 | 94.2 |
| Mining - Coal | 37.6 | 36.5 | 37.3 | 113.0 | 109.4 | 96.4 |
| - Metallic ores | 42.2 | 41.1 | 44.7 | 106.4 | 108.2 | 93.6 |
| Street railways, cartage and storage | 44.2 | 45.0 | 43.1 | 89.8 | 89.2 | 78.8 |
| Construction - Building | 34.4 | 36.5 | 34.8 | 110.3 | 107.6 | 98.3 |
| - Highway | 35.1 | 35.6 | 34.3 | 86.8 | 85.7 | 75.8 |
| Services | 38.6 | 38.9 | 39.6 | 63.8 | 63.1 | 55.3 |

TABLE 6.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOUREY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOIE IN INDICATED CITTES.

Week of
Montrea Toronto Hamilton Wimipeg Vencouver
(a) Average Hours Worked

| 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.]. | 41.5 | 42.3 |
| Sept. | 1 | 44.7 | 41.8 | 43.0 | 43.5 | 40.9 |
| Oct. | 1 | 45.1 | 42.0 | 44.1 | 43.4 | 42.1 |
| Nov. | 1 | 45.6 | 42.6 | 43.6 | 44.0 | 42.4 |
| Dec. | 1 | 45.8 | 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 | 42.5 | 42.6 | 42.8 | 41.8 |
| Mar. | 1 | 44.8 | 41.5 | 42.9 | 43.2 | 41.8 |
| Apr. | 1 | 44.8 | 42.3 | 43.3 | 43.2 | 41.0 |
| *May | 1 | 42. $\epsilon$ | 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 |
| Auğ. | 1 | 42.8 | 40.7 | 41.8 | 42.2 | 39.8 |
| Sept. | 1 | 43.1 | 40.7 | 41.7 | 41.9 | 38.7 |
| Oct. | 1 | 42.5 | 40.5 | 41.8 | 41.6 | 39.3 |
| Not. | 1 | 43.1 | 40.2 | 40.7 | 41.7 | 38.8 |
| Dec. | 1 | 43.3 | 41.2 | 42.5 | 42.6 | 38.8 |
| *Jan. | 1. 1947 | 37.0 | 36.7 | 38.2 | 37.5 | 32.8 |
| Feb。 | 1 | 42.8 | 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 | 2 | 42.7 | 40.E | 42.2 | 42.4 | 39.8 |

(b) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)

| June | 1. 1945 | 70.3 | 74.3 | 72.9 | 68.4 | 85.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July | 1 | 70.2 | 73.5 | 72.6 | 68.3 | 84.9 |
| Aug. | 1 | 70.0 | 72.8 | 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 | 70.8 | 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 | 81.3 |
| Feb. | 1 | 66.7 | 70.8 | 72.4 | 69.5 | 81.7 |
| Mar. | 1 | 67.1 | 71.2 | 71.8 | 69.1 | 81.0 |
| Apr. | 1 | 67.2 | 71.4 | 72.5 | 69.6 | 80.6 |
| May | 1 | 67.8 | 71.7 | 73.1 | 70.1 | 80.9 |
| June | 1 | 68.5 | 71.8 | 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 | 72.8 | 71.8 | 70.5 | 85.8 |
| 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 | 90.8 |
| Jan. | 1. 1947 | 74.2 | 79.0 | 83.1 | 76.8 | 91.4 |
| Feb. | 1 | 74.1 | 79.8 | 83.7 | 76.6 | 91. |
| Mar. | 1 | 74.7 | 80.6 | 84.4 | 76.7 | 92.7 |
| Apr. | 1 | 74.9 | 81.5 | 85.4 | 77.3 | 92.2 |
| May | 1 | 75.7 | 82.2 | 85.5 | 77.6 | 92.8 |
| June | 1 | 76.4 | 83.2 | 86.3 | 77.8 | 93.? |

Tabld $7_{0}$ \& Average Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Certain Cities for Whom Data are Available at June 1, 1947 with Comparative Figures at May $1_{\circ} 1947$ and June $1_{1} 1946$.
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

| Cities and Industries | Average Hours Per Weak Reported at |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings Reported at |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June 1 } \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } 1 \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June I } \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ | June 1 1947 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } 1 \\ 1947 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } 1 \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | no. | no. | no. | ¢ | ¢ | द |
| Montreal - Manufacturing | 42.7 | 43.1 | 42.7 | 76.4 | 75.7 | 68.5 |
| Leathor products | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 60.8 | 60.5 | 55.0 |
| Plant products - odible | 45.8 | 46.0 | 46.3 | 60.7 | 60.4 | 52.7 |
| Textiles - all branches | 38.3 | 39.2 | 37.9 | 65.1 | 64.8 | 58.1 |
| Tobacco | 41.3 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 65.5 | 62.7 | 59.3 |
| Electrical apparatus | 39.7 | 40.0 | 42.6 | 84.1 | 83.3 | 71.7 |
| Iron and steel | 44.4 | 44.7 | 45.0 | 88.9 | 88.3 | 80.4 |
| Street railways cartage and storage | 46.3 | 46.9 | 45.5 | 86.2 | 84.7 | 67.4 |
| Building construction | 38.0 | 38.7 | 34.7 | 88.5 | 89.8 | 82.1 |
| Services | 45.9 | 46.8 | 45.4 | 48.8 | 47.6 | 43.6 |
| Toronto - Manuracturing | 40.5 | 40.9 | 39.5 | 83.2 | 82.2 | 71.9 |
| Plant products os edible | 37.6 | 38.1 | 38.4 | 66.4 | 64.8 | 58.1 |
| Paper products | 40.4 | 40.8 | 40.1 | 72.0 | 71.6 | 62.0 |
| Printing and publishing | 39.4 | 39.7 | 37.0 | 96.3 | 94.7 | 82.7 |
| Rubber products | 41.3 | 42.3 | 42.6 | 95, 3 | 94.8 | 80.3 |
| Textiles - all branches | 37.2 | 37.7 | 35.9 | 74.0 | 73.7 | 65.4 |
| Chemicals | 40.4 | 40.7 | 39.8 | 77.6 | 77.2 | 67.7 |
| Electrical apparatus | 41.3 | 41.7 | 40.2 | 82.6 | 81.7 | 70.7 |
| Iron and steel | 42.2 | 42.7 | 40.7 | 89.5 | 88.8 | 77.8 |
| Non-ferrous metal products | 41.1 | 41.3 | 39.3 | 88.5 | 87.0 | 73.8 |
| Street railways, cartage and storago | -43.5 | 43.4 | 45.4 | 91.1 | 89.1 | 75.1 |
| Building construction | 38.2 | 39.1 | 36.0 | 107.6 | 102.6 | 96.3 |
| Services | 40.8 | 40.5 | 39.4 | 56.6 | 57.1 | 50.0 |
| Hamilton - Manufacturing | 42.2 | 42.0 | 40.0 | 86.3 | 85.5 | 73.4 |
| Textíles - all branches | 39.5 | 38.7 | 38.5 | 68.2 | 65.3 | 55.6 |
| Electrical apparatus | 40.6 | 41.2 | 37.2 | 88.0 | 87.4 | 76.4 |
| Ircn and steel | 43.9 | 43.3 | 41.7 | 95.0 | 94.3 | 81.4 |
| Building construction | 40.2 | 40.1 | 38.5 | 90.3 | 88.3 | 84.2 |
| Winnipeg = Manufacturing | 42.4 | 42.1 | 41.9 | 77.8 | 77.6 | 70.6 |
| Animal products odible | 42.8 | 42.8 | 41.6 | 80.4 | 81.2 | 73.6 |
| Plant products o edible | 42.7 | 42.7 | 43.6 | 63.5 | 62.7 | 60.1 |
| Textiles | 38.1 | 39,9 | 37,2 | 60.9 | 61.2 | 57.6 |
| Iron and steel | 44.0 | 42.2 | 43.3 | 88.2 | 89.1 | 79.1 |
| Street railways, cartage and storage | 44.5 | 45.6 | 44.3 | 79.7 | 79.5 | 72.1 |
| Building construction | 37.9 | 38.6 | 38.8 | 94.5 | 91.8 | 89.0 |
| Services | 42.5 | 43.4 | 41.9 | 52.5 | 52.4 | 46.6 |
| Vencouver - Manufacturing | 39.8 | 39.9 | 39.3 | 93.7 | 92.8 | 80.7 |
| Lumber products | 39.1 | 40.8 | 39.1 | 94.3 | 94.7 | 74.6 |
| Iron and steel | 41.3 | 39.6 | 40.3 | 103.6 | 103.1 | 90.4 |
| Street railways, cartage and storage | 44.2 | 45.1 | 43.1 | 89.6 | 89.4 | 79.0 |
| Building construction | 34.7 | 36.8 | 34.8 | 111.0 | 108.5 | 99.0 |
| Services | 37.6 | 38.2 | 39.0 | 65.4 | 64.2 | 56.8 |


|  | Average Hours Per Week Reported at |  |  |  |  |  | Average Hourly E'arninga Reported $\begin{gathered}\text { te }\end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industries | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. }_{1946} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 1 \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } 1 \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 1 \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Annua } \\ & \text { Avera } \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ | 88 1945 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Yar. } 1 \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 1 \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } 1 \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dóc. } 1 \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | Annual <br> Avera <br> 1946 | $1845$ |
|  | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | 4 | \% | \% | 4 | , | 4 |
| MANUFACTMRIMG | 44.0 | 42.0 | 42.7 | 43.2 | 42.7 | 44.3-1 | 67.9 | 89.1 | 70.6 | 74.5 | 70.0 | 69.4 |
| - Durable manufectured goods | 44.2 | 42.1 | 42.6 | 43.2 | 42.8 | 44.? | 74.5 | 75.1 | 76.5 | 81.8 | 76.4 | 76.7 |
| Mon-durabla manufactured goods | 43.9 | 41.9 | 42.7 | 43.2 | 42.6 | 43.7 | 61.5 | 63.3 | 65.1 | 67.6 | 63.8 | 60.7 |
| Animal producta - edible | 42.6 | 43.2 | 42.7 | 43.1 | 42.6 | 44.6 | 67.6 | 65.9 | 66.1 | 72.8 | 67.1 | 63.0 |
| Dairy products | 46.8 | 46.7 | 47.1 | 46.9 | 47.1 | 48.1 | 62.1 | 61.0 | 61.9 | 63.3 | 61.5 | 59.0 |
| Met products | 41.0 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 42.3 | 40.8 | 42.4 | 72.8 | 73.2 | 72.1 | 79.0 | 72.9 | 67.9 |
| Lesther products | 43.4 | 40.8 | 41.9 | 42.5 | 41.7 | 43.1 | 53.8 | 55.3 | 57.2 | 58.5 | 55.8 | 52.2 |
| Lenther boots and shoes | 43.8 | 41.6 | 42.2 | 42.8 | 42.2 | 43.3 | 51.2 | 51.9 | 54.5 | 55.8 | 52.9 | 49.8 |
| - Lamber products | 44.5 | 42.5 | 43.4 | 42.7 | 42.9 | 43.7 | 62.4 | $5 \% .5$ | 66.0 | 68.7 | 64.2 | 60.5 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 44.8 | 43.5 | 43.5 | 42.1 | 43.1 | 43.9 | 65.4 | 54.9 | 68.8 | 72.5 | 66.6 | 62.0 |
| Containera | 43.9 | 42.4 | 43.3 | 43.4 | 42.7 | 42.8 | 59.4 | 53.4 | 63.2 | 66.0 | 61.3 | 58.3 |
| Furniture | 43.8 | 41.0 | 43.5 | 43.7 | 42.6 | 43.6 | 59.7 | 61.7 | 62.2 | 64.9 | 61.8 | 57.9 |
| *Musical instruments | 46.8 | 42.6 | 46.2 | 45.8 | 45.0 | 46.5 | 56.6 | 58.5 | 58.2 | 61.2 | 58.3 | 53.8 |
| Plant producte - odible | 42.8 | 41.5 | 40.9 | 42.4 | 42.0 | 42.4 | 56.0 | 56.9 | 57.7 | 69.7 | 57.3 | 54.1 |
| Flour and other milled products | 47.1 | 43.6 | 45.4 | 45.9 | 45.5 | 46.3 | 64.1 | 64.7 | 66.8 | 70.6 | 66.1 | 62.6 |
| Fruit and vegetable preserving | 39.1 | 37.9 | 36.2 | 40.6 | 38.4 | 39.8 | 52.4 | 53.7 | 54.6 | 55.8 | 53.8 | 50.1 |
| Bresd and bekery products | 43.8 | 42.5 | 43.3 | 42.8 | 43.1 | 43.6 | 54.0 | 55.4 | 56.9 | 57.6 | 55.7 | 53.1 |
| Chocolate and cocon products | 40.9 | 40.3 | 42.6 | 41.3 | 40.7 | 30.6 | 50.8 | 51.8 | 52.1 | 52.0 | 51.7 | 49.2 |
| Pulp and paper producta | 46.5 | 44.8 | 45.6 | 46.2 | 45.7 | 45.8 | 71.4 | 73.2 | 78.4 | 79.8 | 75.1 | 68.7 |
| Pulp and paper | 50.1 . | 49.0 | 49.2 | 49.8 | 49.4 | 49.6 | 73.8 | 75.7 | 84.4 | 84.7 | 78.9 | 71.8 |
| Peper products | 44.0 | 42.1 | 42.7 | 43.6 | 42.7 | 42.7 | 56.8 | 58.7 | 60.0 | 62.9 | 59.0 | 55.3 |
| Printing and publishing | 42.1 | 39.2 | 41.0 | 42.0 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 76.9 | 78.2 | 78.4 | 82.0 | 78.5 | 75.8 |
| Rubber products .- | 44.1 | 42.0 | 43.9 | 41.2 | 41.8 | 44.0 | 72.0 | 72.3 | 69.4 | H2.4 | 72.3 | 71.9 |
| Textile products | 43.3 | 40.2 | 41.5 | 41.9 | 41.2 | 42.5 | 52.3 | 54.5 | 56.5 | 57.8 | 54.6 | 50.9 |
| Thread, yarn and cloth | 46.6 | 44.0 | 44.8 | 45.0 | 44.6 | 46.3 | 50.8 | 53.1 | 55.0 | 56.6 | 53.2 | 48.9 |
| Cotton yarn and cloth | 47.0 | 45.7 | 44.6 | 45.2 | 45.3 | 46.4 | 51.1 | 52.6 | 54.4 | 55.7 | 52.8 | 48.5 |
| Toollen yern and cloth | 45.3 | 41.3 | 43.9 | 43.6 | $\pm 3.3$ | 45.7 | 50.5 | 52.8 | 55.5 | 66.7 | 53.2 | 49.2 |
| Silk and artificial silk goods | 47.7 | 45.8 | 46.4 | 46.1 | 45.0 | 46.7 | 50.7 | 54.4 | 55.1 | 57.7 | 53.8 | 49.6 |
| gosiery mod konit goods | 43.0 | 38.9 | 41.2 | 41.9 | 40.9 | 41.6 | 48.3 | 50.9 | 52.8 | 54.6 | 50.8 | 47.4 |
| Garmonts and personal furnishings | 39.7 | 36.7 | 37.9 | 28.3 | 37.6 | 38.8 | 55.7 | 57.8 | 60.1 | 60.6 | 57.7 | 54.5 |
| Tobecco | 40.4 | 40.9 | 43.7 | 43.1 | 40.6 | 42.1 | 51.7 | 54.7 | 54.2 | 56.8 | 53.9 | 51.3 |
| Beverages | 44.3 | 42.7 | 43.8 | 43.1 | 43.5 | 44.7 | 67.7 | 68.9 | 69.4 | 74.5 | 69.4 | 66.0 |
| Distilled and malt liquors | 44.0 | 42.2 | 43.4 | 42.7 | 43.1 | 44.5 | 68.1 | 70.7 | 71.1 | 76.4 | 71.1 | 67.8 |
| Chanicals and alled products | 44.2 | 42.5 | 43.6 | 43.8 | 43.3 | 45.0 | 67.0 | 68.8 | 69.5 | 72.6 | 69.4 | 68.4 |
| Drugs and medicines | 42.3 | 41.8 | \$2.1 | 42.4 | 42.0 | 42.3 | 58.0 | 59.0 | 57.6 | 64.3 | 59.0 | 56.5 |
| -Clay, glass and stone products | 45.5 | 44.0 | 42.8 | 44.9 | 44.1 | 45.3 | 64.8 | 66.7 | 69.7 | 71.7 | 67.3 | 64.4 |
| Glase producta | 45.8 | 43.6 | 39.4 | 44.0 | 43.4 | 44.7 | 62.0 | 62.9 | 66.5 | 70.5 | 64.7 | 61.1 |
| Stone product. | 45.1 | 44.7 | 44.5 | 46.1 | 44.6 | 46.0 | 70.9 | 74.3 | 75.3 | 76.4 | 73.3 | 71.2 |
| -Eloctrical apparatus | 43.1 | 40.9 | 41.9 | 41.5 | 42.5 | 43.2 | 69.8 | 70.6 | 70.8 | 78.1 | 71.5 | 70.5 |
| Hoavy eloctrical apparatua | 44.6 | 42.4 | 43.7 | 41.8 | 42.9 | 45.6 | 72.9 | $74 . ?$ | 74.6 | 87.4 | 75.1 | 75.3 |
| - Iron and steel products | 44.2 | 42.0 | 42.3 | 43.3 | 42.7 | 45.0 | 78.8 | 80.0 | 81.1 | 86.9 | 81.0 | 81.2 |
| Crude, rolled and forged products | 46.1 | 45.4 | 42.0 | 45.0 | 44.1 | 46.4 | 78.5 | 78.6 | 81.2 | 89.4 | 80.8 | 77.0 |
| Machizery (other than vehicles) | 47.0 | 42.3 | 44.4 | 44.6 | 44.4 | 46.7 | 71.9 | 72.4 | 74.8 | 78.2 | 73.6 | 72.1 |
| Agricultural izplemats | 42.5 | 40.1 | 39.2 | 42.5 | 41.6 | 43.4 | 75.3 | 78.4 | 81.8 | 85.9 | 79.4 | 75.0 |
| land wehicles and aircraft | 43.0 | 41.9 | 41.4 | 42.2 | 41.9 | 44.1 | 85.8 | 86.3 | 87.0 | 94.9 | 88.0 | 87.1 |
| Railway rolling stock | 45.6 | 44.2 | 44.0 | 43.4 | 43.8 | 44.5 | 84.3 | 84.3 | 84.8 | 93.7 | 86.1 | 86.3 |
| Autamobiles and parts | 37.0 | 37.5 | 37.3 | 40.1 | 38.7 | 42.7 | 89.1 | 90.1 | 90.6 | 98.0 | 91.6 | 90.4 |
| Aeroplanes and parts | 48.9 | 47.6 | 43.9 | 44.3 | 44.1 | 44.8 | 85.6 | 84.2 | 87.6 | 88.2 | 85.9 | 85.2 |
| Steel shipbuilding and repairing | 44.0 | 41.3 | 42.3 | 41.8 | 42.5 | 45.1 | 83.7 | 83.8 | 84.2 | 89.6 | 84.9 | 86.3 |
| Tron and teel fabrication noo.s. | 41.9 | 41.4 | 42.7 | 43.3 | 41.9 | 45.7 | 76.8 | 77.8 | 82.2 | 81.8 | 78.9 | 80.1 |
| Herdinne.tools and cutlery | 45.0 | 41.9 | 44.7 | 45.3 | 45.4 | 43.4 | 67.4 | 68.4 | 70.3 | 72.4 | 70.8 | 69.1 |
| Foundry and chine shop products | 44.5 | 40.7 | 42.0 | 44.2 | 42.9 | 45.8 | 76.4 | 78.0 | 78.4 | 82.3 | 78.1 | 83.2 |
| Shnot metal work | 43.9 | 40.1 | 43.0 | 42.6 | 41.9 | 43.5 | 68.6 | 69.7 | 71.1 | 73.8 | 70.2 | 66.7 |
| * Non-ferrous metal products | 44.2 | 42.1 | 43.5 | 43.8 | 43.1 | 44.6 | 73.8 | 74.4 | ?6.6 | 81.3 | 75.9 | 73.8 |
| Preparation of non-ferrons motallic ores | 45.8 | 4.5.0 | 44.9 | 43.6 | 44.6 | 46.4 | 80.4 | 82.0 | 88.8 | 88.8 | 85.0 | 77.5 |
| Aluminus and ite products | 44.6 | 43.5 | 43.8 | 45.0 | 44.1 | 44.7 | 76.0 | 76.2 | 76.4 | 82.1 | 76.9 | 74.9 |
| Copper. load, tin and zincmeg. | 43.4 | 4,0.2 | 42.6 | 43.2 | 41.9 | 44.0 | 70.3 | 68.7 | 69.2 | 75.3 | 70.6 | 72.4 |
| Yon-metalau eineral producte | 44.2 | 41.7 | 41.2 | 42.5 | 42.4 | 44.9 | 79.9 | 82.0 | 85.8 | 85.1 | 82.8 | 79.5 |
| Potroleum and itn Droducts | 42.3 | 89.5 | 38.8 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 43.4 | 87.1 | 91.0 | 95.9 | 93.9 | 91.3 | 86.4 |
| Miscollaneous nufectured products | 42.5 | 40.4 | 41.0 | 42.1 | 41.2 | 41.9 | 61.6 | 63.2 | 64.4 | 65.1 | 63.3 | 65.3 |
| MY146 | 44.5 | 43.3 | 42.9 | 42.3 | 43.2 | 43.8 | 86.4 | 86.1 | B7.4 | 91.3 | 87.3 | 85.0 |
| Coal | 42.3 | 39.4 | 40.0 | 38.2 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 95.0 | 95.1 | 96.0 | 100.3 | 95.9 | 93.8 |
| Motallic orea | 45.9 | 45.6 | 44.3 | 44.5 | 45.1 | 45.8 | 85.7 | 86.2 | 88.9 | 90.7 | 87.4 | 85.0 |
| Mon-metallic minorale (except coal) | 45, 8 | 45.4 | 45.4 | 43.6 | 45.1 | 46.5 | 64.6 | 66.6 | 69.0 | 72.3 | 67.5 | 65.9 |
| LOCAL TRANSPORTATIOTI | 47.2 | 45.7 | 46.3 | 46.3 | 46.3 | 47.3 | 70.7 | 72.2 | 71.9 | 77.4 | 72.3 | 69.9 |
| 明ILDTEO COMSTRUCTION | 39.8 | 37.4 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 38.7 | 40.4 | 83.1 | 82.2 | 83.7 | 86.0 | 83.4 | 80.9 |
| EIGHWAT COnStroction | 41.2 | 35.7 | 37.9 | 35.6 | 37.7 | 36.7 | 65.1 | 65.2 | 66.1 | 67.0 | 65.7 | 63.2 |
| SERVICES | 44.2 | 42.5 | 43.5 | 43.0 | 43.2 | 43.8 | 44.4 | 45.8 | 45.9 | 50.9 | 46.0 | 43.0 |
| Botels and restaurente | 45.7 | 43.9 | 44.7 | 43.6 | 44.4 | 45.1 | 43.1 | 44.5 | 44.5 | 50.8 | 44.8 | 41.3 |
| Personal (chiefly laundries) | 41.3 | 40.0 | 41.2 | 41.8 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 47.1 | 48.4 | 48.9 | 52.0 | 48.4 | 45.9 |

The industries claseed in the dursblo manufectured industries are indiontod by an asterisk.
$x$ Chiofly stroet and olectric railways.

