

17.—Wage-Earners Employed in the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, by Months and Sex, Significant Years, 1922-41

Month	1922	1929	1933	1937	1939	1940	1941
TOTAL WAGE-EARNERS							
January.....	324,257	502,644	340,027	484,480	490,337	560,093	700,133
February.....	336,729	519,423	347,777	502,635	496,160	570,169	719,822
March.....	349,110	536,866	355,888	518,663	503,475	578,317	739,680
April.....	360,248	555,711	358,759	536,691	509,739	590,221	757,658
May.....	382,504	574,905	377,659	558,205	530,864	611,678	787,137
June.....	393,935	575,693	392,196	569,613	531,245	622,561	806,635
July.....	391,186	573,554	393,464	564,685	529,575	635,124	819,732
August.....	389,511	567,249	402,249	559,760	543,605	651,923	843,252
September.....	392,423	564,796	410,954	582,305	562,355	675,381	861,774
October.....	385,262	553,338	405,577	564,493	568,564	672,603	859,591
November.....	378,992	527,213	396,384	546,473	563,117	668,883	858,832
December.....	367,724	499,893	380,612	521,565	544,817	652,486	842,848
MALE							
January.....	243,682	397,459	257,445	380,314	381,997	436,221	549,976
February.....	253,178	410,865	260,728	392,475	385,955	443,947	564,176
March.....	263,849	426,713	267,259	406,202	391,623	450,941	579,757
April.....	274,821	443,569	271,348	422,678	398,982	463,870	597,256
May.....	294,095	459,783	285,705	440,211	416,963	483,027	621,396
June.....	304,395	460,294	296,937	450,121	417,975	493,555	636,633
July.....	304,020	459,051	300,329	448,991	417,987	504,422	646,237
August.....	301,234	449,721	302,969	440,123	421,895	512,538	654,782
September.....	298,918	441,510	304,908	449,011	431,609	523,781	662,465
October.....	291,973	432,576	301,315	438,890	437,220	524,875	661,454
November.....	286,511	412,114	294,945	425,171	432,920	523,390	659,011
December.....	277,854	391,903	285,690	408,663	422,538	514,079	649,766
FEMALE							
January.....	80,575	105,185	82,582	104,166	108,340	123,872	150,157
February.....	83,551	108,558	87,049	110,160	110,205	126,222	155,646
March.....	85,261	110,153	88,629	112,461	111,852	127,376	159,923
April.....	85,427	112,142	87,411	114,013	110,757	126,351	160,402
May.....	88,409	115,122	91,954	117,994	113,901	128,651	165,741
June.....	89,540	115,399	95,259	119,492	113,270	129,006	170,002
July.....	87,166	114,563	93,135	115,694	111,588	130,702	173,495
August.....	88,277	117,301	99,280	119,637	121,710	139,385	188,470
September.....	95,505	123,286	106,046	133,294	130,846	151,600	199,309
October.....	98,289	120,762	104,442	125,603	131,344	147,728	198,137
November.....	92,481	115,099	101,439	121,302	130,197	145,553	199,821
December.....	89,870	107,990	94,922	112,902	122,279	138,407	193,082

Hours Worked by Wage-Earners.—From 1932, the first year for which figures on hours worked per week by wage-earners are available, to 1941, each firm was required to report the number of hours worked by all its wage-earners during the month in which the greatest number had been employed, the only exception being the years 1938 and 1939 when one week in a month of normal employment was reported. In 1938 the number of hours worked per week was broken down by sex, and a change was also made in the subdivision of the weekly hours worked. Since 1940 the hours worked per week include overtime while prior to that overtime was excluded. These changes make it impossible to measure accurately the changes in the number of hours worked per week. In any case, the figures in Tables 18 to 21 do not refer to any particular month, since the month of highest employment might be May for one firm and October for another; they represent the summation of the different months of highest employment as reported by all firms. For a given industry, however, the month of highest employment is more significant as in this case it coincides for a great number of firms engaged in the same industry.

For all wage-earners, the hours worked per week declined from 48.9 in 1932 to 47.2 in 1939, then rose sharply to 50.5 in 1941, some of this increase no doubt being due to the inclusion of overtime. Female wage-earners in 1941 worked an average 4.4 hours per week less than their male co-workers.