Average Annual, Weekly and Hourly Earnings.—In comparing earnings by provinces or groups, consideration should be given to the type of industries in each case since the distribution of industries has very definitely a regional significance. In some industries a labour force possessing deftness and speed, in others the ability to exercise muscular strength is necessary; in others again the labour force must exercise craftsmanship or possess a high degree of technical knowledge. Workers in these latter industries naturally command relatively higher wages than those employed in industries whose employees are routine workers.

The ranking of provinces and industries as regards annual earnings is in many cases different to that of weekly or hourly earnings since the factors of number of weeks worked per year and number of hours worked per week enter into the picture. So that, while in general the same observations apply, a close study of the differences between the averages shown in Tables 22 and 23 will be of value to the student.

Comparing 1941 with 1939, average annual earnings of male wage-earners increased by 26 p.c., weekly earnings 25 p.c., and hourly earnings 16 p.c. For female wage-earners the increases were 19, 18 and 13 p.c., respectively.

24.—Average Annual, Weekly and Hourly Earnings of Male and Female Wage-Earners, 1934-41

Year	Average Earnings			Hours Worked
	Annual	Weekly	Hourly	per Week
	MALE			
	\$	8	\$	No.
934	930	20.31	0.407	49.9
935	966	20 - 41	0.413	49 - 4
936	995	20.92	0.423	49.4
937	2	2	2	2 .
938	1,055	21.49	0.454	47.3
939	1,076	22.23	0.462	48.1
940	1,202	24 · 83	0.488	50.9
941	1,355	27.72	0.538	51.5
	FEMALE			
934	539	11.80	0.251	46-9
935	570	12.04	0.259	46.5
36	577	12.20	0.262	46.5
37	2	2	2	2
38	594	12.10	0.271	44.6
939	619	12.78	0.283	45.2
940	655	13 - 52	0.286	47.3
41	736	15.05	0.320	47.1

¹ Estimated on the basis of hours worked by female wage-earners in 1938 and 1939 as compared with those worked by male wage-earners in those years.

² Figures not available.