

Earnings and Employment of Wage-Earners, 1946.—At the 1946 Census 48.3 p.c. of the total gainfully occupied males were reported as wage-earners, i.e., as working on a wage, salary, commission, or piece-rate basis. The average earnings per week of employment at \$31.16 in Manitoba, \$27.64 in Saskatchewan, and \$31.33 in Alberta, were between 23 and 29 p.c. higher than the average earnings per week of employment reported at the 1941 Census.

Female wage-earners accounted for 82.9 p.c. of the total gainfully occupied females in the Prairie Provinces at the time of the 1946 Census. Average earnings per week of employment at \$18.25 in Manitoba, \$17.57 in Saskatchewan, and \$18.79 in Alberta, were also higher than those reported in 1941 by 37 to 45 p.c.

17.—Wage-Earners in the Prairie Provinces, 14 Years of Age or Over, together with Average Earnings, Weeks Employed, and Earnings per Week Employed in the 12 Months Prior to June 1, 1946, also Average Family Earnings.

Province	Average Earnings		Average Weeks Employed		Average Earnings per Week Employed		Total Wage-Earners		Wage-Earner Families	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Average Earnings of Head	Average Family Earnings
	\$	\$	No.	No.	\$	\$	No.	No.	\$	\$
Manitoba.....	1,444	825	46.34	45.21	31.16	18.25	134,159	46,159	1,706	1,958
Saskatchewan....	1,245	767	45.04	43.65	27.64	17.57	101,511	35,146	1,565	1,735
Alberta.....	1,422	830	45.39	44.18	31.33	18.79	126,519	37,686	1,688	1,879
Prairie Provinces	1,382	809	45.64	44.43	30.28	18.21	362,189	118,991	1,664	1,873

Unemployment on May 31, 1946.—In view of the high level of employment at the time of the 1946 Census, only 19,469 male and 3,141 female wage-earners were reported as having “no job” and another 2,288 males and 542 females as being on “lay-off” on May 31, 1946, in the three Prairie Provinces. Thus only 6.0 p.c. of the male and 3.1 p.c. of the female wage-earners were unemployed.

Dwellings, Households, and Families.—During the period 1936-46 the number of households in the Prairie Provinces increased by 6.2 p.c. and the number of families by 11.5 p.c. At the same time the total population of the Prairie Provinces increased by only 1.8 p.c. reflecting a reduction in the average size of households from 4.3 in 1936 to 3.9 in 1946, and a reduction in the average size of families from 4.2 in 1936 to 3.8 in 1946.

Definitions of Dwelling, Household, and Family at the Quinquennial Census.—A “dwelling” is a structurally separate set of self-contained living premises having its own entrance from outside the building containing it or from a common passage or stairway inside. A “household” refers to all the persons living in one dwelling