

Subsection 2.—Earnings and Hours of Work of Male and Female Employees in Manufacturing Establishments*

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics makes an annual survey of earnings and hours of men and women wage-earners and salaried employees in a specified week each autumn to supplement the data collected in the monthly series on employment, payrolls and man-hours. The monthly surveys, like the annual inquiry, cover the manufacturing establishments usually employing a minimum of 15 persons, representing almost 90 p.c. of all employees in the industry as reported in the annual Census of Manufactures. In addition to the general averages of earnings and hours of wage-earners and salaried employees of the two sexes, the annual survey obtains more detailed data in a three-year cycle. In 1953, a segregation of employees by amounts earned in the last week of October was made; in 1952, a distribution of wage-earners in a given range of hours was obtained, and, in 1951, information for office, clerical and related workers was segregated from that for managerial, professional and other salaried employees.

Establishments co-operating in the annual surveys are asked to report for all full-time, casual and part-time employees on staff in the week ending Oct. 31, except home-workers and persons absent without pay throughout the week. No data are given for proprietors, firm members, pensioners, nor for staffs in separately-organized sales offices. The gross remuneration of the reported employees is reported before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc., and include such items as regularly-paid bonuses, overtime and vacation pay for the week. Part-time, full-time and overtime hours worked and hours of paid absence are given.

The period from 1946 to 1953, to which the annual series relates, has been characterized by a consistently upward movement in average earnings, weekly wages rising by 75.3 p.c. and weekly salaries by 68.5 p.c. in the seven years. The post-war trend toward reduced working time has resulted in a substantially greater advance (83.4 p.c.) in the average of hourly than of weekly earnings of the wage-earners. The amounts and proportions of the increases are given in Table 10.

* Prepared in the Employment Section, Labour and Prices Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics. More complete information is published in the DBS annual bulletins, *Earnings and Hours in Manufacturing*.

10.—Average Earnings, with Increases over the Preceding Year, Weeks Ended Oct. 31, 1946-53

(As reported by manufacturers usually employing 15 or more persons)

Year	Men			Women			Both Sexes		
	Average Earnings	Increase over Preceding Year		Average Earnings	Increase over Preceding Year		Average Earnings	Increase over Preceding Year	
AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF WAGE-EARNERS									
	\$	\$	p.c.	\$	\$	p.c.	\$	\$	p.c.
1946 ¹	0.807	0.502	0.741
1947 ¹	0.921	0.114	14.1	0.582	0.080	15.9	0.851	0.110	14.8
1948.....	1.023	0.102	11.1	0.651	0.069	11.9	0.946	0.095	11.2
1949.....	1.066	0.043	4.2	0.683	0.032	4.9	0.984	0.038	4.0
1950.....	1.142	0.076	7.1	0.725	0.042	6.1	1.056	0.072	7.3
1951.....	1.313	0.171	15.0	0.825	0.100	13.8	1.222	0.166	15.7
1952.....	1.402	0.089	6.8	0.863	0.038	4.6	1.295	0.073	6.0
1953.....	1.471	0.069	4.9	0.910	0.047	5.4	1.359	0.064	4.9

¹ As at Nov. 30.