

The questionnaire used in the monthly survey calls for entry of the gross wage payments in the reported pay periods, before deductions for income tax, unemployment insurance, etc. They include such items as payments for premium overtime work, shift differentials, production, incentive and cost-of-living bonuses where paid, as well as straight-time wages, including the earnings of wage-earners employed for only part of the pay periods covered by the monthly surveys.

The general movement of average hourly earnings and weekly wages has been upward throughout the postwar years while the work week has been shortened in most industries. An exception to the latter is the highway, bridge and street construction group in which average hours have risen since 1945 when labour and materials were in short supply. The changes from 1945 to 1960 are summarized in Table 12.

Average earnings in manufacturing have shown notable advances in the period, particularly in the non-durable component. This is due in part to changes in the distribution of workers within that group, there having been unusually large increases in employment in certain relatively high-pay components such as oil refining, pulp and paper and printing and publishing, with greater stability or sometimes declines in several of the industries in which earnings tend to be below the divisional level.

12.—Changes in Average Hours and Earnings in Specified Industries, 1945 to 1960

| Industry | Average Hours Worked | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Earnings | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|------|--------|-------------------------|------|--------|-------------------------|-------|--------|
| | 1945 | 1960 | Change | 1945 | 1960 | Change | 1945 | 1960 | Change |
| | No. | No. | p.c. | \$ | \$ | p.c. | \$ | \$ | p.c. |
| Mining..... | 43.9 | 41.7 | - 5.0 | 0.85 | 2.09 | 145.9 | 37.40 | 87.26 | 133.3 |
| Manufacturing..... | 44.1 | 40.4 | - 8.4 | 0.69 | 1.78 | 158.0 | 30.47 | 71.96 | 136.2 |
| Durable goods..... | 44.5 | 40.7 | - 8.5 | 0.76 | 1.94 | 155.3 | 34.04 | 78.70 | 131.2 |
| Non-durable goods..... | 43.7 | 40.1 | - 8.2 | 0.61 | 1.64 | 168.9 | 26.57 | 65.68 | 147.2 |
| Construction— | | | | | | | | | |
| Building and structures..... | 40.2 | 40.1 | - 0.2 | 0.81 | 2.12 | 161.7 | 32.60 | 84.85 | 160.3 |
| Highways, bridges and streets.. | 36.7 | 41.0 | 11.7 | 0.63 | 1.63 | 158.7 | 23.19 | 66.89 | 188.4 |
| Service..... | 43.8 | 39.1 | -10.7 | 0.43 | 1.04 | 141.9 | 18.92 | 40.58 | 114.5 |

Average hourly earnings in manufacturing generally rose in 1960 over 1959 by six cents to \$1.78. The amount of the increase was the same as in 1959 over 1958 and the percentage gain, at 3.5, differed little. Both advances, however, were somewhat smaller than in most earlier years of the record. With a moderate decline in the length of the average work week, average weekly wages showed a rise of only 2.6 p.c., also a below-average gain. The hours reported averaged 40.4 per week compared with 40.7 a year earlier and 40.2 in 1958.

Average earnings in plants producing durable goods rose in 1960 by seven cents per hour, or 3.7 p.c. over 1959, and weekly wages by \$2.04, or 2.7 p.c.; slight loss in working hours was responsible for the lower percentage change recorded in the latter. The work week averaged 40.7 hours compared with 41.0 in 1959. The 1960 figure, however, was a little above the 1958 level, when major industrial disputes had been a factor of some weight.

In the non-durable goods component, the 1960 increases over 1959 amounted to six cents, or 3.8 p.c., in hourly earnings and to \$1.78, or 2.8 p.c., in weekly wages; the smaller rise in weekly wages reflected a slight decline in the weekly average of hours reported.