

June 10, 1943

No. 7

CANADIAN WOMEN IN THE WAR

Women over 15 years of age in Canada..... Approximately 2,900,000

Women in the armed services..... 2,287,447

Women in war industry..... 250,000

Women in the armed services..... 27,700

W.R.O.W.S. (Women's Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps)..... 2,200

C.W.A.C. (Canadian Women's Army Corps)..... 20,000

R.C.A.F. (Royal Canadian Air Force)..... 12,340

Women's Auxiliary Air Force..... 2,300

Women's Auxiliary Postal Directorate..... 25

Women's Auxiliary Central Postal Directory..... 25

Women have played an important part in making Canada the fourth largest industrial power in the world.

By June 1, 1943, approximately 250,000 women were engaged

directly or indirectly in Canadian war industry. This is more than double the 120,000 employed directly or indirectly in war industry in June, 1942.

Canada has been depending on women to a large extent to make the new and improved war industrial machinery to keep our production level. The British Minister of Labor has estimated 80% of the jobs in industry can be filled by women, and although Canada does not anticipate reaching this proportion in industry as a whole, the percentage of women employed in some new plants is reaching nearly this mark.

Many thousands of women also are engaged in other essential duties such as clerical, typing, clerical and stenographical and other professional tasks, correlated with the advancement of Canada's war program.

In response to some of the war work of various kinds, Canada has used a partial registration system and has developed a system of

war industry and the women's armed services.

In September, 1942, National Service Law was passed under the Department of Labor, which authorized a registration of women from 20 to 44 years of age who had not already been registered or engaged through the Employment Insurance Commission. The registration was