

REFERENCE PAPERS

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CANADIAN WOMEN IN THE WAR

Women over 15 years of age in Canada.....	Approximately	3,970,000
Women 15 to 54 inclusive.....	"	3,227,444
Engaged directly or indirectly in war industry.....	More than	255,000
In the armed services.....	" "	27,765
W.R.C.N.S.....	" "	2,595
C.W.A.C.....	" "	10,500
R.C.A.F (W.D.).....	" "	12,240
Nursing services.....	" "	2,395
Female doctors in the Armed Services.....		35

Women have played an important part in making Canada the fourth largest producer of war supplies among the United Nations.

By June 1, it was estimated there were 255,000 women 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 bring its new and immense war industrial machinery to peak output during 1943. 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 employees in some new war plants is steadily nearing this mark.

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

In appealing to women to take up war work of various kinds, Canada has used a partial registration and has done considerable advertising of war industry and the women's armed services.

In September, 1942, National Selective Service, under the Department of Labor, conducted a registration of Canadian women from 20 to 24 years of age who had not already been registered as employed through the Unemployment Insurance Commission. The registration was