

Subsection 3.—Salaries and Wages in Manufacturing Industries

In 1942 the 27,862 establishments covered employed 177,187 salaried employees and 974,904 wage-earners, a total of 1,152,091 persons. Out of every 1,000 persons employed in manufacturing, 154 were classed as salary earners and 846 as wage-earners; the former earned 19.9 p.c. and the latter 80.1 p.c. of the total amount paid out as remuneration for services.

The percentages of salaries are usually relatively high in both Ontario and Quebec as compared with the other provinces. Ontario has a larger proportion of females among its salaried employees than the other provinces. The same situation prevails in Quebec with regard to wage-earners, due, no doubt, to the textile industries of the province. The importance of the textile industries in providing employment to females is strikingly illustrated by the fact that of all female wage-earners engaged in the manufacturing industries of Canada, 36 p.c. were found in the textile group. Normally the percentage is much higher. In 1942 large numbers of female wage-earners were employed in the aircraft and miscellaneous chemical industries. For this reason the percentage employed in the textile industries declined.

The average salary in 1942 amounted to \$1,890 which was \$144 or 8.2 p.c. higher than in 1939. Salaried employees in Ontario with \$1,977 received the highest salary. Quebec came second with \$1,892 and British Columbia third with \$1,872. The head offices of many large corporations being located in Montreal, Toronto, Vancouver and Winnipeg tend to raise the average salaries in the provinces in which these cities are located.

23.—Salaries and Wages Paid in Manufacturing Industries, by Provinces and Industrial Groups, 1942, with Totals for Significant Years, 1917-41

Year	Salaries				Wages				
	Salaried Employees		Total Salaries	Average Salaries	Wage-Earners		Total Wages	Average Wages	
	Male	Female			Male	Female			
	No.	No.	\$	\$	No.	No.	\$	\$	
1917	64,918		85,353,667	1,315		541,605	412,448,177		762
1920	78,334		141,837,361	1,811		520,559	575,656,515		1,106
1922	71,586		129,836,831	1,814		384,670	359,560,999		935
1924	54,379	15,641	130,344,822	1,857	322,719	94,871	404,122,553		968
1926 ¹	58,245	17,092	142,353,900	1,890	374,244	109,580	483,328,342		999
1929 ¹	67,731	21,110	175,553,710	1,976	454,768	122,922	601,737,507		1,042
1930 ¹	64,161	20,550	169,992,216	2,007	416,790	113,195	527,563,162		995
1931 ²	71,198	20,293	172,289,095	1,883	337,636	99,513	415,277,895		950
1932	68,264	18,786	151,355,790	1,739	288,817	92,966	322,245,926		844
1933	67,875	18,761	139,317,946	1,608	287,266	94,756	296,929,878		777
1934	71,963	20,132	148,760,126	1,615	326,598	101,119	355,090,929		830
1935	76,213	21,717	160,455,080	1,638	353,790	104,944	399,012,697		870
1936	81,499	23,008	173,198,057	1,659	379,977	109,965	438,873,377		896
1937	91,092	24,735	195,988,475	1,692	427,285	117,339	525,743,562		965
1938	95,270	25,319	207,886,381	1,719	409,172	112,255	498,289,208		956
1939	98,165	26,607	217,839,334	1,746	415,488	117,854	519,971,819		975
1940	104,267	31,493	241,599,761	1,780	491,439	135,045	679,273,104		1,084
1941	117,251	41,693	286,336,861	1,801	626,825	175,409	978,525,782		1,220

¹ The averages of wage-earners and earnings for the years 1931 to 1941 are strictly comparable with those for the years up to 1925 but not with those for the intervening years. The figures for the latest years—as for the earliest—represent the earnings for complete man-years of work, with no allowance for periods of unemployment. The difference amounts only to about 3 or 4 p.c. in the total figures and affects chiefly the seasonal industries.

² The increase in the number of salaried employees in 1931 is due to the following changes in method: (1) Prior to 1931 working proprietors, such as bakers, sawmill operators, small clothing manufacturers, etc., were required to report themselves as wage-earners. In 1931 and subsequent years, however, all such proprietors reported themselves as salaried employees. (2) In 1931 travelling salesmen who were attached to the plant, and devoted all or the greater part of their time to selling the products of that plant, were included with salaried employees. Prior to this they were not reported at all.