

Subsection 3.—Salaries and Wages in Manufacturing Industries

In 1945 the 29,050 establishments covered employed 190,707 salaried employees and 928,665 wage-earners, a total of 1,119,372 persons. Out of every 1,000 persons employed in manufacturing 170 were classed as salary-earners and 830 as wage-earners; the former earned 22·6 p.c. and the latter 77·4 p.c. of the total amount paid out as remuneration for services.

A notable feature during the past few years was the reduction in the disparity between average annual salaries and wages. Whereas in 1939 average annual wages were only 55·8 p.c. of average annual salaries, in 1943 the percentage rose to 75·8 and declined to 70·0 in 1945. This tendency towards equalization was, in part, due to the controls adopted by the Government which tended to stabilize salaries more than wages. The increase in average wages was also influenced by the fact that large numbers of wage-earners were employed in the highly paid iron and steel industries, and by the increase in number of hours worked, some of it at overtime pay.

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 in 1945, 34·8 p.c. were found in the textile group. Normally, the percentage is much higher. During the War 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 1945 amounted to \$2,191 which was \$445 or 25·5 p.c. higher than in 1939. Salaried employees in Ontario with \$2,273 received the highest salary. Quebec was second with \$2,190, British Columbia third with \$2,170 and Manitoba fourth with \$2,026. The fact that head offices of many large corporations are located at Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver tends to raise the average salaries in the provinces in which these cities are located.

21.—Salaries and Wages Paid in Manufacturing Industries, by Provinces and Industrial Groups, 1945, with Totals for Significant Years, 1933-45

Year	Salaries				Wages			
	Salaried Employees		Total Salaries	Average Salaries	Wage-Earners		Total Wages	Average Wages
	Male	Female			Male	Female		
	No.	No.	\$	\$	No.	No.	\$	\$
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	81,409	23,008	173,198,057	1,659	379,977	109,965	438,873,377	896
1937	91,092	24,735	195,983,475	1,692	427,285	117,339	525,743,562	965
1938	95,270	25,319	207,386,381	1,719	409,172	112,255	498,282,208	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
1942	123,125	54,062	334,870,793	1,890	732,319	242,585	1,347,934,049	1,383
1943	128,679	64,516	388,857,505	2,013	762,854	285,019	1,598,434,879	1,525
1944	126,858	65,700	418,065,594	2,171	744,635	285,689	1,611,555,776	1,564