

## Subsection 2.—Employment in Manufactures

Statistics of earnings and hours of work of wage-earners and salaried employees in manufacturing will be found in the Chapter on Labour, pp. 687-692.

## Subsection 3.—Salaries and Wages in Manufacturing Industries

In 1946 the 31,249 establishments covered employed 181,006 salaried employees and 877,150 wage-earners, a total of 1,058,156 persons. Out of every 1,000 persons employed in manufacturing, 171 were classed as salary-earners and 829 as wage-earners; the former earned 24 p.c. and the latter 76 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 56 p.c. of average annual salaries, in 1943 the percentage rose to 76 and declined to 67 in 1946. This tendency towards equalization was, in part, due to the controls adopted by the Government during the war years 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 which were at overtime rates of pay.

## 21.—Salaries and Wages Paid in Manufacturing Industries, Significant Years, 1917-46

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		359,560,399	935
1924.....	54,379	15,641	130,344,822	1,857	322,719	94,871	404,122,853	968
1926 <sup>1</sup> .....	58,245	17,092	142,353,900	1,890	374,244	109,580	483,328,342	999
1929 <sup>1</sup> .....	67,731	21,110	175,553,710	1,976	454,768	122,922	601,737,507	1,042
1930 <sup>1</sup> .....	64,161	20,550	169,992,216	2,007	416,790	113,195	527,563,162	995
1931 <sup>2</sup> .....	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.....	81,409	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	2,193	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
1945.....	128,601	62,106	417,857,619	2,191	680,620	248,045	1,427,915,830	1,538
1946.....	127,002	54,004	410,875,776	2,276	662,699	214,451	1,329,811,478	1,516

<sup>1</sup>The averages of wage-earners and earnings for the years 1931 to 1945 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 to only 3 or 4 p.c. in the total figures and affects chiefly the seasonal industries.

<sup>2</sup>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.