

Section 4.—Salaries and Wages in Manufacturing Industries

Statistics of earnings and hours of work of wage-earners and salaried employees in manufacturing will be found in Chapter XIX, Labour.

In 1947, 32,734 establishments were covered, and 191,100 salaried employees and 940,650 wage-earners, a total of 1,131,750 persons, were employed. Out of every 1,000 persons employed in manufacturing 169 were classed as salary-earners and 831 as wage-earners; the former earned 23 p.c. and the latter 77 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 69 in 1947. 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 so 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.

19.—Total and Average Salaries and Wages Paid in Manufacturing Industries, Significant Years, 1917-47

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	1,862	322,719	94,871	404,122,853	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
1933.....	67,875	18,761	139,317,946	1,608	287,266	94,756	296,929,878	777
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	626,325	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
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	2,270	662,699	214,451	1,329,811,478	1,516
1947.....	135,248	55,852	474,693,800	2,484	721,407	219,243	1,611,232,166	1,713

¹ The averages of wage-earners and earnings for the years 1931 to 1947 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.

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 1947, 41 p.c. were found in the textile group.

The average salary in 1947 amounted to \$2,484, which was \$738 or 42.3 p.c. higher than in 1939. Salaried employees in Ontario with \$2,581 were the highest paid. Those in Quebec were second with \$2,517, British Columbia third with