Section 3.—Principal Factors in Manufacturing Production

Subsection 1.—Earnings in Manufacturing Industries*

In 1953 the 38,107 establishments covered employed 274,225 supervisory and office employees and 1,053,226 production workers, a total of 1,327,451 persons. Out of every 1,000 persons employed in manufacturing, 207 were classed as office employees and 793 as production workers; the former earned 26 p.c. and the latter 74 p.c. of the total amount paid out as remuneration for services.

A notable feature during the past few years has been the reduction in the disparity between average annual earnings of office and production workers. In 1939 average annual earnings of production workers were only 56 p.c. of that paid to office workers, in 1943 the percentage rose to 76, declined to 69 in 1947 and rose to 75 in 1953. This tendency towards equalization is attributed, in part, to the controls adopted by the Government during the war years which stabilized earnings of office workers more so than the earnings of production workers. The increase in average earnings of production workers was also influenced by the fact that large numbers were employed in the highly paid iron and steel industries and by the increase in the number of hours worked, some at overtime pay.

18.—Annual Earnings of Employees in Manufacturing Industries, Significant Years 1917-53

Note.—The averages of earnings for the years 1933-45 are strictly comparable with those for the years up to 1924 but not with those for the intervening years. The figures for the latest years—as for the earlier—represent the earnings for complete man-years of work, with no allowance for periods of unemployment. The difference amounts to about 3 or 4 p.c. in the total figures and affects chiefly the seasonal industries.

Year	Supervisory and Office Employees				Production Workers			
	Male	Female	Total Earnings	Average Annual Earnings	Male	Female	Total Earnings	Average Annual Earnings
	No.	No.	\$	\$	No.	No.	\$	8
1917	64, 78, 71, 54, 379 58, 245 67, 731 67, 875 98, 165 126, 858 128, 601 127, 002 135, 248	334	85, 353, 667 141, 837, 361 129, 836, 831 130, 344, 822 142, 353, 900 175, 553, 710 139, 317, 946 217, 839, 334 418, 065, 594 417, 857, 676 474, 693, 800	1, 315 1, 811 1, 814 1, 862 1, 890 1, 976 1, 608 1, 746 2, 171 2, 191 2, 270 2, 484	52	1,605 0,559 4,670 94,871 109,580 122,922 94,756 117,854 285,689 248,045 214,451 219,243	412, 448, 177 575, 666, 515 359, 560, 399 404, 122, 853 483, 328, 342 601, 737, 507 296, 929, 878 519, 971, 819 1, 611, 555, 776 1, 427, 915, 830 1, 329, 811, 478 1, 611, 232, 166	762 1,106 935 968 999 1,042 777 975 1,564 1,538 1,516 1,713
1948	141,038 157,516 164,475 176,943 188,235 195,843	57, 192 64, 035 66, 578 70, 844 74, 792 78, 382	532,594,959 628,427,937 692,633,349 816,714,604 923,905,251 1,016,679,409	2,687 2,836 2,998 3,296 3,513 3,707	738,721 732,457 736,477 792,394 810,060 828,363	218,770 217,199 215,767 218,194 215,295 224,863	1,876,773,231 1,963,462,720 2,078,634,086 2,459,566,313 2,713,714,909 2,940,338,939	1,960 2,067 2,183 2,434 2,647 2,792

Average earnings of office workers in 1953 amounted to \$3,707 which was \$1,961 or 112 p.c. higher than in 1939. Office employees in Ontario with \$3,892 were the highest paid. Those in Quebec were second with \$3,670, British Columbia third with \$3,609, and Manitoba fourth with \$3,419. The fact that head offices of many large corporations are located in Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver tends to raise the average salary in the provinces in which these cities are located.

^{*} Statistics of earnings and hours of work of wage earners and salaried employees in manufacturing will be found in Chapter XVIII on Labour.