A survey of weekly earnings of salaried employees, classified by (1) managerial and professional employees and (2) office workers, was made for the first time in 1951; it will be repeated every third year. Results of the 1954 survey show that in the managerial classification male employees in the petroleum and coal group were the highest paid, followed by paper products, transportation equipment, and electrical apparatus and supplies groups. Male managerial employees in the food and beverages group were the lowest paid. In the same category, female employees in the products of petroleum and coal group were the highest paid and those in the leather group were the lowest paid.

For office workers the transportation equipment group paid the highest salaries to males while the highest salaries to females were paid in the petroleum and coal products group. The lowest salaries paid to both men and women was by the leather products group.

27.—Average Weekly Earnings of Supervisory and Office Employees in the Manufacturing Industries by Province and Industrial Group 1954

Province and Industrial Group	Managerial and Professional Employees			Office Workers			All Salaried Employees		
	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Province									
Newfoundland. Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan Alberta. British Columbia.	112.78 83.47 91.72 97.32 109.13 114.38 97.38 86.34 103.80 110.32	64·70 66·15 58·43	112·28 83·47 91·04 96·48 107·42 112·90 96·31 85·69 103·37 109·02	60·20 46·14 61·35 62·69 68·80 73·22 63·35 60·27 66·81 74·58	37·01 30·60 35·17 35·61 43·77 45·09 63·35 60·27 66·81 74·58	53·32 40·01 50·52 51·71 58·24 60·58 53·52 50·57 57·01 62·40	80·34 58·50 76·73 77·96 88·64 93·91 79·10 74·68 85·34 93·83	37·55 30·60 35·64 35·98 44·83 45·88 39·67 41·65 43·04 45·22	71·39 50·04 65·91 66·18 76·32 79·67 68·30 63·96 74·38 81·81
Totals	111 - 14	64 · 89	109 - 67	70.94	44 · 16	59 · 29	90.99	45.00	77.81
Industrial Group									
Food and beverages. Tobacco and tobacco products. Rubber products. Leather products Textile products (except clothing). Clothing (textile and fur). Wood products. Paper products. Printing, publishing and allied industries. Iron and steel products. Transportation equipment. Non-ferrous metal products. Electrical apparatus and supplies. Non-metallic mineral products. Products of petroleum and coal. Chemical and allied products.	94.68 106.59 107.27 95.04 108.98 102.45 101.97 136.86 108.44 111.81 120.40 114.06 112.43 110.18 142.07	59·38  51·60 60·52 55·94 59·23 67·43 67·64 67·79 71·21 61·79 71·90  74·81 71·72	93 · 93 105 · 52 107 · 27 92 · 00 107 · 28 96 · 56 101 · 31 135 · 11 105 · 92 111 · 19 119 · 86 109 · 49 138 · 05 107 · 49 138 · 05	65.06 68.31 64.87 59.70 62.10 60.88 66.58 78.28 70.42 80.01 77.08 74.58 68.21 69.59 68.97	42.33 51.06 43.24 37.94 40.99 40.07 41.36 47.70 40.92 44.43 47.90 45.96 46.13 44.44 51.13 45.62	54·81 57·85 55·75 49·26 51·19 48·30 56·42 65·42 51·68 60·52 69·64 44 63·44 63·44 58·33 61·61 65·63	81 · 40 93 · 84 85 · 57 77 · 23 88 · 28 84 · 43 109 · 16 83 · 19 89 · 57 95 · 28 97 · 90 90 · 46 89 · 31 116 · 07 94 · 51	42.87 53.44 43.80 38.96 41.80 41.82 41.79 48.45 42.14 44.88 48.22 46.73 45.01 54.20 47.16	70.78 79.50 74.07 64.44 72.94 66.24 74.01 93.19 67.30 78.30 85.75 78.36 77.54 101.28

'Real' Earnings of Production Workers.—When the index number representing the average yearly earnings of production workers is divided by the Consumer Price Index, on the same base, a measure of 'real' income is obtained. Index numbers for 1944-53 are given in Table 28.