

Section 3.—Principal Factors in Manufacturing Production

Subsection 1.—Earnings in Manufacturing Industries*

In 1955 the 38,182 establishments covered employed 287,469 supervisory and office employees and 1,010,992 production workers, a total of 1,298,461 persons. Out of every 1,000 persons employed in manufacturing, 221 were classed as supervisory and office employees and 779 as production workers; the former earned 28 p.c. and the latter 72 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 supervisory and office employees and production workers. In 1939 average annual earnings of production workers were only 56 p.c. of that paid to supervisory and office workers, in 1943 the percentage rose to 76, declined to 69 in 1947 and rose to 74 in 1955. This tendency towards equalization is attributed, in part, to the controls adopted by the Government during the war years which stabilized earnings of supervisory and 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.

17.—Annual Earnings of Employees in Manufacturing Industries, Significant Years 1917-55

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.	\$	\$
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	58,245	17,092	142,353,900	1,890	374,244	109,580	483,328,342	999
1929	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
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
1948	141,038	57,192	532,594,959	2,687	738,721	218,770	1,876,773,231	1,960
1949	157,516	64,035	628,427,937	2,836	732,457	217,199	1,963,462,720	2,067
1950	164,475	66,578	692,633,349	2,998	736,477	215,767	2,078,634,086	2,183
1951	176,943	70,844	816,714,604	3,296	792,394	218,194	2,459,566,313	2,434
1952	188,235	74,792	923,905,251	3,513	810,060	215,295	2,713,714,909	2,647
1953	195,843	78,382	1,016,679,409	3,707	828,363	224,863	2,940,338,939	2,792
1954	199,763	79,173	1,075,101,215	3,854	779,955	209,075	2,821,586,476	2,853
1955	206,881	80,588	1,147,142,086	3,990	796,721	214,271	2,995,267,448	2,963

Average earnings of supervisory and office employees in 1955 amounted to \$3,990 which was \$1,154 or 41 p.c. higher than in 1949. Supervisory and office employees in Ontario with \$4,156 were the highest paid. Those in British Columbia were second with \$4,079, Quebec third with \$3,959, and Manitoba fourth with \$3,632. The fact that head offices of many large corporations are located in Toronto, Vancouver, Montreal and Winnipeg tends to raise the average salary in the provinces in which these cities are located.

* Statistics of earnings and hours of work in manufacturing will be found in Chapter XVIII on Labour.