3.—Summary Statistics of Manufactures with Averages, 1923-27.

(All establishments, other than construction and custom and repair industries, irrespective of the number of employees.)

Items.	1923.	1924.	1925.1	1926.	1927.
EstablishmentsNo. Capital\$ Av. capital per establish-	22,642 3,380,322,950	22,178 $3,538,813,460$	22,331 3,808,309,981	22,708 3,981,569,590	22,936 4,337,631,558
ment	149,295 6,435	159,563 6,959	170,538 6,999		
earner	7,562 525,267	8,186 508,503		7,967 581,539	8, 13; 618, 93;
establishmentNo. Total salaries and wages\$ Av salaries and wages	571,470,028			653,850,933	693,932,22
per establishment \$ Av. salaries and wages per employee \$	25,239 1,089			,	
Employees on salaries No. Av. salaried employees	78,273	76,230	77,623	81,794	85,48
per establishmentNo. Salaries\$ Av. salary\$ Employees on wagesNo.	3.5 $142,738,681$ $1,824$ $446,994$	1,831	1,843	152,705,944 1,867	162,348,978 1,899
Av. no. of wage-earners per establishmentNo. Wages	19·7 428,731,347 959	19.5	20.9	22·0 501,144,989	23 - 3
Cost of material \$ Av. cost of material per	1,470,140,139	1,438,409,681	1,587,665,408	1,755,158,399	1,789,574,60
establishment\$ Av. cost of material per employee\$	64,930 2,801	2,827	2,917	3,018	2,89
Value added in manufacture \$ Av. value added per establishment\$	1,311,025,375 57,902	1,256,643,901	1,360,879,907	1,492,645,039	,
Av. value added per employee\$	2,494	2,473	2,501	2,567	2,64
Gross value of product \$ Av. gross value of product per establishment \$	2,781,165,514 122,832			3,247,803,438 143,025	
Av. gross value of product per employee \$	5,295	5,300	5.418	5,585	5,53
Power employed <sup>2</sup> h.p. Av. no. of horse-power per establishment <sup>2</sup> h.p.	2,146,903 99	2,538,535 120	2,888,164 135		
Av. no. of horse-power per wage-earner <sup>2</sup> h.p. Piece workers <sup>3</sup> No.	4·87 8,642	5·97 7,674	6·29 3,735	$6.37 \\ 2,431$	$6 \cdot 27$ $2,939$
Earnings of piece workers <sup>3</sup> . \$	1,627,055				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A change in the method of computing the number of employees in 1925 and later years increased the number somewhat over that which the method previously used would have given. There was therefore a proportionate reduction in the 1925 averages per employee and wage-earner as compared to what these averages would have been under the former method.

<sup>2</sup> The figures of power in this table represent the installation in manufactures exclusive of central electric stations, which are also excluded from the number of establishments and of employees in working out the averages. These figures are thus not comparable with those given on pp. 384-385 in the 1926 Year Book.

<sup>3</sup> Not included in general statistics of number of employees or of earnings.

Value of Products.—The gross value of manufactured products in 1927 was reported as \$3,425,498,540; the cost of materials was \$1,789,574,604, leaving \$1,635,923,936 as the value added by manufacture. As the finished products of one branch or manufacture are constantly used as materials in other branches in the ascending scale of modern industry, it follows that they are counted over and over again, swelling in this manner the total gross value of products. The total value of manufactured products, strictly defined, would include:—(1) the value of all raw materials obtained from the extractive and primary production industries which have entered into the manufacturing output, and (2) the entire value added to these

raw materials by manufacturing processes from the time they first entered any