

30.—Percentages of Salaries and Wages Paid to the Total Net Values of Manufacturing Production, 1924-42

Year	Value Added by Processes of Manufacture ¹	Salaries Paid	Wages Paid	Percentages—		
				of Salaries to Value Added	of Wages to Value Added	of Total Salaries and Wages to Value Added
	\$	\$	\$	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
1924.....	1,075,458,459	130,344,822	404,122,853	12.1	37.6	49.7
1925.....	1,167,936,726	133,409,498	436,534,944	11.4	37.4	48.8
1926.....	1,305,168,549	142,353,900	483,328,342	10.9	37.0	47.9
1927.....	1,427,649,292	151,419,411	511,285,921	10.6	35.8	46.4
1928.....	1,597,887,676	162,903,007	558,568,627	10.2	35.0	45.2
1929.....	1,755,386,937	175,553,710	601,737,507	10.0	34.3	44.3
1930.....	1,522,737,125	169,992,216	527,563,162	11.2	34.6	45.8
1931.....	1,252,017,248	172,289,095	415,277,895	13.8	33.2	47.0
1932.....	955,960,724	151,355,790	322,245,926	15.8	33.7	49.5
1933.....	919,671,181	139,317,946	296,929,878	15.1	32.3	47.4
1934.....	1,087,301,742	148,760,126	355,090,929	13.7	32.7	46.4
1935.....	1,153,485,104	160,455,080	399,012,697	13.9	34.6	48.5
1936.....	1,289,592,672	173,198,057	438,873,377	13.4	34.0	47.4
1937.....	1,508,924,867	195,983,475	525,743,562	13.0	34.8	47.8
1938.....	1,428,286,778	207,336,381	498,282,208	14.5	34.9	49.4
1939.....	1,531,051,901	217,839,334	519,971,819	14.2	34.0	48.2
1940.....	1,942,471,238	241,599,761	679,273,104	12.0	35.0	47.0
1941.....	2,605,119,788	286,336,861	978,525,782	11.0	37.6	48.6
1942.....	3,309,973,758	334,870,793	1,347,934,049	10.1	40.7	50.8

¹ Equivalent to "net value of products"; see footnote 1, Table 1, p. 381.

Subsection 4.—Size of Manufacturing Establishments

The size of the manufacturing establishment is generally measured either by the value of product, or by the number of employees, but each of these methods has its limitations. The latter takes no account of the differences in capital equipment at different times or in various industries and obviously the increased use of machinery, as in the flour-milling industry, may lead to an increase in production concurrently with a decrease in the number of employees. The former measure has to be adjusted for changes in the price level; and, as between industries, it makes those in which the cost of raw materials is relatively high, appear to operate on a larger scale.

Size as measured by Gross Value of Products.—While in 1922 the 420 establishments each producing over \$1,000,000 had an aggregate value of products of \$1,268,056,129 or 51 p.c. of the total production of all manufacturing industries, the 719 establishments producing over \$1,000,000 each in 1929 had an aggregate value of products of \$2,516,064,954, or 62 p.c. of the grand total for all manufacturing establishments—a very significant change in the short period of eight years. In 1931, however, the number of plants with a production of over \$1,000,000 dropped again to 482, their output being valued at \$1,451,658,954, or 53 p.c. of the total. With the increased production resulting from war needs, the number of plants with a production of \$1,000,000 or over jumped to 1,201 in 1942, and their output was about 73 p.c. of the total value of manufactures.