

the numbers employed, the salaries and wages paid, and the gross value of products. Owing to the price decline during the depression, money values of both wages and products were naturally affected more than number of employees. Furthermore, during periods of curtailed production there is a tendency for wage-earners to be put on part time, while the number of salaried employees responds less quickly to reduction in output than that of wage-earners. Therefore, there are several reasons why the variation in number of employees should be less than that of money values. The figures of Table 9 are to be compared with those of Table 6 which shows changes in volume of production. Compared with 1939, the number of employees in 1944 increased by 86 p.c. as compared with an increase of 70 p.c. in the physical volume or production. Salaries and wages paid were 175 p.c. higher and the gross value of production 161 p.c. higher.

Significant changes in the nature of manufacturing production took place after the cessation of hostilities in 1945. Industries engaged in war production curtailed their operations, but industries producing consumer goods increased their production.

9.—Percentage Variation in Employment, Salaries and Wages, and Gross Value of Products in the Main Industrial Groups, Compared for Significant Years, 1929-46

NOTE.—The highest pre-depression year was 1929, while the lowest depression year was 1933.

Industrial Group	1933 Compared with 1929			1939 Compared with 1929			1944 Compared with 1939		
	Em- ployees	Salaries and Wages	Gross Value of Pro- ducts	Em- ployees	Salaries and Wages	Gross Value of Pro- ducts	Em- ployees	Salaries and Wages	Gross Value of Pro- ducts
Vegetable products.....	-17.2	-28.5	-44.8	+ 9.2	+ 8.8	-15.8	+ 31.4	+ 76.4	+ 92.6
Animal products.....	-21.5	-25.2	-43.3	+ 2.5	+ 9.9	- 3.3	+ 35.8	+ 89.4	+136.4
Textile products.....	- 7.9	-23.3	-30.7	+16.5	+12.8	- 2.6	+ 26.5	+ 82.8	+ 99.1
Wood and paper products.	-36.1	-46.8	-52.9	-12.0	-14.0	-20.0	+ 31.0	+ 72.1	+ 88.6
Iron and its products.....	-48.6	-64.5	-72.6	-15.2	-22.2	-30.0	+240.3	+416.2	+359.1
Non-ferrous metals.....	-36.6	-48.4	-41.9	+11.8	+ 9.5	+46.7	+134.1	+206.5	+138.5
Non-metallic minerals....	-42.0	-50.5	-42.8	-21.3	-22.8	- 9.4	+ 37.2	+ 86.7	+100.0
Chemicals.....	- 7.8	-17.2	-33.0	+35.3	+39.4	+15.2	+262.1	+335.3	+359.8
Miscellaneous products....	-22.6	-37.3	-52.9	+13.9	+ 4.7	-15.3	+108.0	+216.6	+251.4
Averages, All Industries.	-29.7	-43.9	-49.7	- 1.3	- 5.1	-10.5	+ 85.8	+175.1	+161.1

Industrial Group	1946 Compared with 1944			1946 Compared with 1945		
	Employees	Salaries and Wages	Gross Value of Products	Employees	Salaries and Wages	Gross Value of Products
Vegetable products.....	+ 5.0	+12.5	+15.7	+ 1.4	+ 5.6	+ 8.6
Animal products.....	+ 9.1	+17.3	+ 3.7	+ 4.6	+ 9.5	+ 1.8
Textiles and textile products.	+ 7.6	+16.5	+13.7	+ 4.2	+ 9.8	+10.0
Wood and paper products.....	+18.2	+28.7	+35.7	+12.4	+19.6	+25.3
Iron and its products.....	-39.5	-41.9	-44.7	-22.5	-25.3	-28.8
Non-ferrous metal products....	-18.7	-17.8	-27.5	- 4.0	- 5.0	- 7.7
Non-metallic mineral products....	+15.5	+13.8	+ 7.3	+12.2	+11.6	+10.0
Chemicals and allied products....	-54.4	-51.6	-48.7	-38.6	-37.2	-21.4
Miscellaneous industries.....	-16.3	-23.4	-25.9	-14.3	-18.1	-26.7
Averages, All Industries.....	-13.5	-14.2	-11.4	- 5.5	- 5.7	- 2.6