over 1939 as compared with an increase of 70 p.c. in the physical volume of production. Salaries and wages paid were 175 p.c. higher and the gross value of production 161 p.c. higher. Another significant change was the increase in the proportion of women engaged in manufacturing. Whereas in 1939, there were 281 females to every 1,000 males employed, in 1944 this figure jumped to 403.

Significant changes in the nature of manufacturing production took place after the end of the War in 1945. Industries engaged in war production operated at a substantially lower level, while industries producing consumer goods stepped up their production. From the point of view of employment the chemical and allied products group, with a drop of 53 p.c., experienced the greatest decline in production between 1944 and 1947. Iron and its products was second with a drop of 36 p.c., followed by non-ferrous metal products with 8 p.c. and miscellaneous industries 8 p.c. The wood and paper products group reported the greatest gain with an increase in employment of 31 p.c., followed by non-metallic mineral products with 24 p.c., textiles 15 p.c., vegetable products 10 p.c. and animal products 8 p.c. For manufacturing as a whole there was a drop of 8 p.c. in the number of employees with an increase of 3 p.c. in salaries and wages paid. Although there was a drop in the physical volume of production the gross value of products increased by 11 p.c., due to the rise in the wholesale prices of fully and partly manufactured products.

8.—Percentage Variations in Employment, Salaries and Wages, and Gross Value of Products in the Main Industrial Groups, Compared for Significant Years, 1933-47

	1939 Compared with 1933			1944 Compared with 1939		
Industrial Group	Em- ployees	Salaries and Wages	Gross Value of Pro- ducts	Em- ployees	Salaries and Wages	Gross Value of Pro- ducts
Vegetable products. Animal products. Textiles and textile products. Wood and paper products. Iron and its products. Non-ferrous metal products. Non-metallic mineral products. Chemicals and allied products. Miscellaneous products.  Averages, All Industries.	+31.9 +30.6 +26.5 +37.8 +65.0 +76.3 +35.6 +46.7 +47.0	+ 52·1 + 46·9 + 47·1 + 61·7 +119·3 +112·4 + 55·9 + 68·5 + 67·0	+ 52.6 + 70.4 + 40.5 + 69.9 + 155.3 + 152.5 + 58.5 + 71.9 + 79.8	+ 31·4 + 35·8 + 26·5 + 31·0 +240·3 + 134·1 + 37·2 +262·1 + 108·0 + 85·8	+76.4 $+89.4$ $+89.4$ $+82.8$ $+72.1$ $+416.2$ $+206.5$ $+86.7$ $+335.3$ $+216.6$ $+175.1$	+ 92.6 +136.4 + 99.1 + 88.6 +359.1 +138.5 +100.0 +359.8 +251.4
<b></b>	1947 Compared with 1944			1947 Compared with 1946		
Vegetable products Animal products Textiles and textile products Wood and paper products Iron and its products Non-ferrous metal products. Non-metallic mineral products Chemicals and allied products Miscellaneous industries	$ \begin{array}{r} -53.0 \\ -7.7 \\ -\end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} + 31 \cdot 1 \\ + 28 \cdot 6 \\ + 36 \cdot 9 \\ + 61 \cdot 9 \\ - 31 \cdot 6 \\ + 6 \cdot 6 \\ + 41 \cdot 0 \\ - 43 \cdot 6 \\ - 6 \cdot 7 \end{array}$	+ 40·3 + 15·3 + 35·9 + 78·7 - 27·0 + 4·3 + 35·3 - 38·7 - 20·9	$\begin{array}{c} + & 5 \cdot 2 \\ - & 0 \cdot 7 \\ + & 6 \cdot 9 \\ + & 10 \cdot 9 \\ + & 5 \cdot 7 \\ + & 13 \cdot 2 \\ + & 7 \cdot 5 \\ + & 3 \cdot 3 \\ + & 10 \cdot 3 \end{array}$	+ 16.6 + 9.7 + 17.6 + 25.8 + 17.7 + 29.6 + 24.0 + 16.4 + 21.8	$\begin{array}{c} +21 \cdot 3 \\ +11 \cdot 2 \\ +19 \cdot 5 \\ +31 \cdot 7 \\ +32 \cdot 0 \\ +43 \cdot 9 \\ +26 \cdot 1 \\ +19 \cdot 6 \\ +6 \cdot 8 \end{array}$
Averages, All Industries	7·5	+ 2.8	$+11\cdot1$	+ 7.6	+ 19.8	+25.5