

28.—Average Yearly Earnings, and Index Numbers of Earnings, Consumer Price Index and Real Wages of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries 1944-53

NOTE.—Figures for 1931-43 are given in the 1947 Year Book, p. 560.

Year	Total Yearly Earnings	Production Workers	Average Yearly Earnings	Index Numbers (1949=100)		
				Average Yearly Earnings	Consumer Price Index	Real Value of Average Yearly Earnings
	\$	No.	\$			
1944	1,611,555,776	1,030,324	1,564	75.7	74.6	101.5
1945	1,427,915,830	928,665	1,538	74.4	75.0	99.2
1946	1,329,811,478	877,150	1,516	73.3	77.5	94.6
1947	1,611,232,166	940,650	1,713	82.9	84.8	97.8
1948	1,876,773,231	957,491	1,960	94.8	97.0	97.7
1949	1,963,462,720	949,656	2,067	100.0	100.0	100.0
1950	2,078,634,086	952,244	2,183	105.6	102.9	102.6
1951	2,459,566,313	1,010,588	2,434	117.8	113.7	103.6
1952	2,713,714,909	1,025,355	2,647	128.1	116.5	110.0
1953	2,940,338,939	1,053,226	2,792	135.1	115.5	117.0

**Percentages of Earnings to Net Value of Products.**—Table 29 shows the relation between earnings of employees in manufacturing industries and the total net value of production. Figures of gross production are often used in such calculations, but the values out of which the earnings of employees must come in the long run are the values added to the raw materials while they are in the factory. Such added values constitute the real production of the manufacturing plant and are alone available for payment of salaries and wages, interest, rent, taxes, repairs and all other overhead charges that ordinarily must be met. The percentage of supervisory employee earnings declined steadily with the increasing manufacturing production from 1924 to 1929, while from 1931 to 1935 and again in 1938 and 1939, the percentage of such earnings to value added was above normal owing to decreased industrial activity. It should be borne in mind however that supervisory employees increased 322 p.c. during the period 1917-53 while production workers increased 146 p.c. The percentage of earnings of the latter has fluctuated much less than that of the former. The number of production workers may be adjusted more rapidly to the activity of the industry and wage levels likewise may be adjusted more readily to the price levels of the products. Of the increase in the net value of production since 1939, amounting to \$6,462,017,450, 50 p.c. was passed along in increased earnings.

29.—Percentage of Earnings to Total Net Value of Manufacturing Production 1944-53

Year	Value Added by Processes of Manufacture <sup>1</sup>	Earnings of Supervisory Employees	Earnings of Production Workers	Percentages—		
				of Supervisory Earnings to Value Added	of Production Earnings to Value Added	of Total Earnings to Value Added
	\$	\$	\$	p c.	p c.	p c.
1944	4,015,776,010	418,065,594	1,611,555,776	10.4	40.2	50.6
1945	3,564,315,899	417,857,619	1,427,915,830	11.7	40.1	51.8
1946	3,467,004,980	410,875,776	1,329,811,478	11.8	38.4	50.2
1947	4,292,055,802	474,693,800	1,611,232,166	11.0	37.6	48.6
1948	4,938,786,981	532,594,959	1,876,773,231	10.8	38.0	48.8
1949	5,330,566,434	628,427,937	1,963,462,720	11.8	36.8	48.8
1950	5,942,058,229	692,633,349	2,078,634,086	11.6	35.0	46.6
1951	6,940,946,783	816,714,604	2,459,566,313	11.8	35.4	47.2
1952	7,443,533,199	923,905,251	2,713,714,909	12.4	36.5	48.9
1953	7,993,069,351	1,016,679,409	2,940,338,939	12.7	36.8	49.5

<sup>1</sup> Equivalent to "net value of products"; see footnote 1, Table 1, p. 625.