

Table 3. Relationship of Changes in Wages, Costs, Employment, and Production in 22 Import-Competing, Export, and Domestic Manufacturing Industries to All Manufacturing Average, 1953-59

Variables Studied	Import-competing		Export		Domestic	
	Number of Industries--					
	Above manufac- turing	Below manufac- turing	Above manufac- turing	Below manufac- turing	Above manufac- turing	Below manufac- turing
Average hourly earnings.....	3 (1)	7 (3)	3 (1)	1	4 (3)	2
Average weekly salaries.....	2	8 (3)	1	3 (1)	2 (2)	3 (1)
Industrial production.....	6 (3)	5 (5)	2	3	4 (4)	2
Production worker employment	2	8 (4)	2 (2)	2	5 (5)	1
White-collar worker employment.....	7 (1)	4 (3)	4 (2)	1 (1)	5 (2)	1
Total employment.....	3	8 (4)	3 (2)	2 (1)	5 (5)	1
Output per production worker	8 (3)	3 (1)	1 (1)	4 (2)	3 (2)	3 (1)
Output per production worker man-hour.....	8 (3)	3 (1)	-	4	3 (2)	3 (2)
Output per all workers.....	7 (4)	4 (2)	2	3 (2)	2 (2)	3 (1)
Unit total costs.....	5 (2)	6 (3)	1 (1)	3	2 (2)	4 (1)
Unit wage and salary costs..	3 (2)	7 (3)	4 (1)	1	4 (1)	2 (1)
Unit wage costs.....	3	8 (4)	4 (1)	-	4 (3)	2 (1)
Unit salary costs.....	3 (3)	6 (4)	2 (1)	3	3	3 (2)
Unit raw material costs.....	7 (1)	4 (2)	1 (1)	4 (1)	2 (2)	4 (2)
Unit nonlabour costs.....	6 (5)	5 (3)	3	2 (2)	3 (1)	3 (1)
Unit fuel and electricity costs.....	5 (1)	5 (5)	2 (1)	3 (2)	2 (1)	4 (2)
Unit net total costs.....	7 (2)	4 (3)	3 (1)	2 (1)	3 (1)	3

Note: Totals in each line do not necessarily equal 22 because in some cases changes are equal to the changes in manufacturing or because data are not available.

Figures in parentheses show for each variable, except average hourly earnings and average weekly salaries, the number of industries in which the relation between the individual industry and all manufacturing changed by 10 or more percent during the period 1953-59. In the case of average hourly earnings and average weekly salaries, the figures in parentheses indicate a change in the relation amounting to 5 or more percent.