

# STATISTICS

## Explanatory Notes

### Periodical Statistics of Cost of Living, Wages, Unemployment, Employment and Hours of Work

In accordance with the plan adopted in January 1940, the periodical statistics on the subjects of unemployment, employment, actual hours of work, wages, and cost of living are presented in rotation, one set every three months. Thus in the first month in each quarter, January, April, July, and October, the tables on cost of living and food prices are shown; in the second month in each quarter, the tables on wages; and in the third month in each quarter, the tables on unemployment, employment, and actual hours of work.

The introductory texts to these tables, giving the principal points in the method of compilation of the different statistics, are published all together in the present number; these texts will be repeated in the first number for each year (in January).

\* \* \*

The data given in the periodical tables of the *Review* are compiled by the International Labour Office from figures published or communicated by the statistical authorities of the various countries; in a few cases, statistics compiled by non-official bodies are used. Most of the series given in the form of index numbers are computed by the Office on the base 1937 = 100.<sup>1</sup> There are many differences in the methods of compilation of these statistics in different countries, the more important of which are indicated as far as possible in the table headings. Account of these must be taken in interpreting the figures, but, on the whole, the statistics give a reliable picture of fluctuations in time, and it is between these that international comparisons can most usefully be made.

In the tables referring to employment, unemployment, actual hours of work, and average wages, an essential distinction is made between the different kinds (or sources) of statistics. Each kind constitutes a more or less appropriate measure of the phenomenon dealt with, and is subject to special qualifications, which are mentioned in the following notes. The *economic scope* of each series<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> In the case of series not dating back to that year, the index figures are printed in italics.

<sup>2</sup> This is not indicated in the unemployment table, on account of the technical difficulties involved in certain cases.

is indicated by mention of the main economic groups (agriculture, mines, industries, transport, commerce and services, and administration) covered, in accordance with the classification used by the Office.<sup>1</sup> The mention of one of these groups does not necessarily mean that the statistics cover all the branches of which it is composed, but that they cover at least the most important of them; when a group is represented only by one or two branches of small importance (for example, "mines" by quarries, or "transport" by tramways), it is not mentioned in the heading. In some tables, these indications are completed by mention of the *categories of employees* covered (wage earners and salaried employees; skilled and unskilled workers; men and women). These distinctions should not be taken in too strict a sense; some of them are based on conceptions capable of rather widely differing interpretation from country to country. Finally, the mention at the foot of the columns of the *number of persons* covered by the statistics at a recent date makes it possible to estimate approximately the extent to which the series is representative by comparing the figure given with the total number of workers in the category or economic group in question.

Figures covering the average of a quarter are given against one of the months of the quarter, with supplementary explanations in a footnote.

Separate figures for the different economic branches are published in the *Year Book of Labour Statistics*.

#### EXPLANATION OF SIGNS USED IN THE TABLES

The sign . signifies: "figures do not exist".

The sign ... signifies: "figures not yet received".

The sign \* signifies: "provisional figures".

The sign — signifies: "figures are nil or negligible".

The sign ° signifies: "covering men only".

The sign r signifies: "figure revised since the previous issue".

The sign e signifies: "economic group represented by a few branches only".

The sign — between two figures of a series signifies that the former series has been replaced by another, or revised.

Figures in *thick-faced* type: indices (100) of the base year.

Figures in *italics*: index numbers with a year later than 1937 as base.

Figures within *brackets*: series subject to certain reservations.

#### COST OF LIVING AND FOOD PRICES

The tables published periodically in the *Review* include:

- (a) Index numbers of the cost of living in general;
- (b) Index numbers of retail food prices.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Cf. *Year Book of Labour Statistics*, 1943-44, p. xi.

<sup>2</sup> In some countries the index given under food prices includes also certain articles of fuel and light which it has not been possible to exclude; moreover, in two of these countries, no general index being available, the index of food and fuel and light appears also under the heading "cost of living". Index numbers of the groups "fuel and light", "clothing", and "rent", not covered in these tables, are given in the *Year Book of Labour Statistics*, 1943-44.

The object of cost-of-living index numbers is to show the fluctuations in the purchasing power of money or in average retail prices, calculated with reference to the expenditure necessary to maintain a given standard of living or type of consumption; they are usually compiled by weighting the prices, absolute or relative, of a certain number of articles of common consumption according to their relative importance. Average prices are recorded regularly (in a more or less large number of towns in each country), and the weights are based either on the results of family budget enquiries, on theoretical budgets, or on estimates of the total consumption of, or total expenditure on, the items in question in the whole country during a given period.

As a result of the many variations which are found in the methods of computing cost-of-living index numbers (for example, in regard to geographical scope, the groups of expenditure represented in the general index, and the items included in each group, etc.), the indices are far from being equally reliable and representative of price movements. In any case, the indices can be used only to measure *fluctuations* in time of the cost of living in a given country, and not to compare the *levels* of the cost of living in different countries at any given time.

The series of index numbers in the table have been recalculated for the most part by the International Labour Office on the uniform base 1937 = 100. This change of base has been effected by dividing the index for each date by the corresponding index for 1937 (annual average) and multiplying the quotient by 100.

The headings of the table show the original base period of the indices, the main groups of expenditure covered in the general indices — food, fuel and light, clothing, rent, and miscellaneous — and the number of towns in which prices are recorded (in some cases this number varies according to the expenditure group).

#### WAGES

The statistics of wages given in the periodical tables of the *Review* are intended to show the nominal value of wages per worker as well as the fluctuations in wages both nominal and real (that is, account being taken of changes in the cost of living or the purchasing power of money); they are given under two different sections of the table:

Section A of the table gives *rates* or *earnings per hour* — that is, the remuneration for a fixed unit of working time;

Section B of the table gives *earnings per day, week, or month* — the length of these units of working time being based on time actually worked on the average by the workers employed during such time periods (whether normal time, overtime, or short time).

Different kinds of statistics have been used in order to obtain these different series, each kind lending itself more or less appropriately to this purpose.

(1) The *statistics of rates* are used only in section A. They are based on the conditions laid down in collective agreements or



fixed by decisions of arbitration courts or other authorities or unilaterally by the employers, or are merely the wages recognised by custom. As a rule these standard rates apply only to adult time workers and normal hours of work; the degree in which they are representative of wages paid to all workers in the occupation in question is limited, and varies from one country to another. In countries in which the collective regulation of wages is widespread and the rates fixed are generally applied, the data may be considered to be representative of actual wages. In some countries the rates are described as "minimum" rates, but this expression cannot always be taken in its strict sense. The general averages are usually weighted according to the numerical importance of the occupations covered, and in some cases according to the region concerned, at a specified date.

(2) *Statistics of earnings* in the strict sense furnish data on wages per hour as well as wages per day, week, or month (sections A and B of the table). The data are usually based upon the payrolls of a number of representative establishments<sup>1</sup>: they express the average wages (including bonuses, allowances, etc.) actually paid per worker (including time and piece workers) per time unit in the establishments covered for time actually worked. As the number of establishments covered by the statistics is not usually complete, and may include an undue proportion of those which offer more favourable conditions of remuneration, the averages obtained may not always be fully representative of the wage level of the whole body of workers in the branches in question. Average earnings per hour or per day are generally obtained by dividing the total wages paid during a given period by the number of man-hours or man-days worked during that period, and earnings per week by dividing the total wages paid in a given week by the number of workers employed during that week. Fluctuations in average earnings are therefore due not only to changes in rates of remuneration, indicated in the statistics of rates, but also to changes in the structure of the samples upon which they are based and, in the case of earnings per day, week, or month, to changes in the number of hours of work in these units of working time. In some countries, the general averages are weighted according to the numerical importance of the various branches at a specified date, in order to eliminate, to some extent, the influence of structural changes. In some cases the chain method has also been used in order to eliminate the effect of variations in the establishments covered.

Data on earnings per day, week, or month (section B of the table) are also obtained from statistics of social insurance; these data are compiled either by dividing the total amount of insured wages by the number of days worked, or from the numbers of insured persons in the different wage classes, from which an average wage can be computed. These statistics usually give lower averages than the above statistics of earnings, because existing insurance schemes generally set an upper limit above which the wage is not taken into consideration, and also because the total number of

<sup>1</sup> These statistics correspond to what are termed *statistics of establishments* in the other tables.

insured persons includes certain classes of low-paid workers which are often neglected in other statistics.

From the above statement it follows that the data on hourly wages given by the statistics of rates are not exactly comparable with those given by statistics of earnings. The same applies to the data on wages per day, per week, or per month, given by the statistics of earnings and by those of social insurance. Comparisons between these different kinds of statistics can therefore be made only with reservations. As regards the *categories of workers* covered, it should be noted that, although certain insurance statistics cover salaried employees at least to some extent, the statistics of rates and earnings refer generally only to wage earners.

The *index numbers* which appear in the middle and lower parts of the tables have mostly been calculated by the Office. Those of *money wages* are either computed directly from the absolute amounts given in the upper part of the tables, or obtained by converting published index numbers to the common base.

A number of indices compiled by the Office have been added in order to obtain series which are more comparable internationally. Thus separate series for men and women, skilled and unskilled, etc., have been combined into a general series by applying weights representing the relative importance of their components in the base period; the original data have been converted to a different time unit, with the help of statistics of actual hours of work, for example, earnings per day divided by hours worked per day to obtain an index of hourly earnings, or hourly rates multiplied by hours actually worked per week, to obtain an approximate index of weekly earnings. As the indices thus obtained are approximations, it has not been considered appropriate to give here the absolute amounts on which they have been based.

The index numbers of *real wages* (showing the purchasing power of wages) are obtained by applying the cost-of-living index numbers (given in another table) to the index numbers of money wages. On account of the differences in the methods of calculating cost-of-living indices, and the consequent variation in their reliability and sensitivity, the index numbers of real wages must be regarded as less exact than those of money wages. It should be noted also that too great importance should not be attached to slight fluctuations which they may undergo as a result of seasonal movements of prices reflected in the cost-of-living indices. In some cases, the cost-of-living index numbers relate to a single town, while the statistics of money wages cover the whole country or certain areas; in such cases the index numbers of real wages are given within brackets.

#### UNEMPLOYMENT

The statistics of unemployment given in the periodical tables of the *Review* — table I of the quarterly tables on unemployment, employment, and actual hours of work — cover persons who, though seeking work and physically able to work, are unable to obtain employment, thus excluding, in general, loss of working

time through sickness, accident, and strikes. The statistics generally relate only to the wholly unemployed.<sup>1</sup>

The statistics vary in scope and value according to the type and sources of the data, discussed below, and in any case are to be considered as having greater value from the point of view of showing fluctuations or changes in unemployment than from that of giving absolute numbers or percentages.

(a) The *numbers* of the unemployed are those seeking work or registered as unemployed, and the figures relate usually to those unemployed on a particular day or during a relatively short period, e.g., a week; they present therefore an idea of the size of the problem of unemployment within the scope — branches of industry covered, compulsory or voluntary insurance, trade union provision, etc. — of the figures as defined. Annual figures are averages of monthly figures. Fluctuations in numbers reflect not only the fluctuations in unemployment itself, as affected by prosperity or depression or seasonal variations in economic activity, but also, over a period, changes in population or in industrial and social structure.

(b) The *percentages* of unemployment represent the ratio between the number unemployed and the total of employed and unemployed. They may be calculated either as the direct ratio of the workers unemployed on a particular day to the total of employed and unemployed at the same date, or as the percentage of the man-days lost through unemployment during a period in relation to the total possible man-days that might have been worked during the same period. Obviously, the percentages must be interpreted in relation to the economic scope of the data. Fluctuations in these percentages reflect principally the fluctuations in the prevalence of unemployment itself.

The figures vary greatly as to completeness and reliability, depending upon their source — type of institution furnishing the data — on its degree of development, on the economic scope or coverage, and on the definition of "unemployed" adopted.<sup>2</sup>

Six main *types* of statistics may be distinguished:

(1) *Compulsory unemployment insurance statistics.* These are generally the most complete and reliable statistics of unemployment. Their scope is defined by the insurance legislation, which, in general, has a broad industrial coverage. An unemployed person is, generally, a person registered with the insurance institution in accordance with administrative regulations, usually with a view to securing a claim to benefit. The percentage of unemployment is obtained by comparing the number of unemployed with the total

<sup>1</sup> A few series relate to the partially unemployed, but they offer only a very imperfect measure of this phenomenon. Some information on partial unemployment is contained in the statistics of actual hours of work, particularly in the figures relating to the distribution of workers according to hours worked.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. I.L.O., Studies and Reports, Series N (Statistics), No. 7: *Methods of Statistics of Unemployment* (Geneva, 1925).

number of insured persons. The comparability of the percentages from country to country is of course affected by differences in scope of the insurance legislation as well as by differences in the administrative regulations in force; even the comparability of the percentages over a period of time within the same country may be subject to reservations if important changes have taken place in the insurance legislation or in the administrative regulations governing the registration of the unemployed.

(2) *Voluntary unemployment insurance statistics.* The figures in these series are affected by the permissive character of the insurance. Insurance being voluntary, these statistics of the numbers of the insured unemployed are without great significance, since they do not necessarily represent all the unemployed in the industrial branches to which the insurance extends, but only those who have availed themselves of the insurance privilege; and even the percentages, which are based upon the ratios of the unemployed insured to the total insured, may be affected if the insured constitute a favoured group from the point of view of the incidence of unemployment. The fluctuations in numbers or percentages may be influenced by the effect of economic prosperity or depression upon the willingness to insure as well as by changes in the scope of the insurance. Further, differences or changes in the conditions for registration or receipt of benefit may influence the statistics.

(3) *Trade union fund statistics.* The remarks made under (2) apply with greater force to statistics of this type. The scope of these figures depends on the development of the trade union funds and the widely varying conditions governing the recording of unemployed workers and the payment of benefits to them. The statistics may thus be fairly satisfactory in some countries, and incomplete and somewhat unreliable in others.

(4) *Trade union statistics.* These series are based on reports compiled by trade unions of the numbers of unemployed among their members, irrespective of whether they are in receipt of benefits or not; they give the percentage of the total trade union membership so recorded. Their scope varies with the extent of the trade union movement and with the extent to which the trade unions compile data on their unemployed members; the definition and degree of accuracy of the term "unemployed" may also vary widely.

(5) *Employment exchange statistics.* By far the largest proportion of the series included in the tables are of this type. They are based upon the applications for employment registered at the exchanges and usually give those pending at the end of the month or other period. The value of these statistics varies widely: in cases where the employment exchanges function in close connection with unemployment insurance, registration with the exchange being a condition precedent to obtaining unemployment benefits, these exchange statistics are perhaps comparable in reliability to insurance figures. This applies also, in practically the same degree, to exchanges operating in connection with large unemployment relief schemes, as long as the conditions for granting relief are not subjected to important changes. Where, however, registration with the employment exchanges is entirely voluntary, and especially where the exchanges are not widely patronised by employees seeking



work or by employers seeking workers, the data may often be incomplete and unreliable. In such cases the scope of the figures is determined partly by the manner in which the system of exchanges is organised and partly by the extent to which workers are accustomed to register and the advantages which registration brings them.

In general, however, the term "applicant for work" is not identical with the term "unemployed": there is not the close scrutiny to exclude persons not unemployed in the strict sense that is found in unemployment benefit plans; on the contrary, applicants for work may include the sick, those on strike, those employed in relief work, as well as a larger or smaller number of persons who, though employed, are seeking transfer to other work in order to better their conditions of employment. On the other hand, it is possible that not all the unemployed are registered. The scope of the figures also is difficult to assess. In general, therefore, these figures cannot be considered as comparable from country to country, though their fluctuations from time to time within a country should reflect changes in the prevalence of unemployment. In very few cases can satisfactory percentages of unemployment be calculated from these figures, since knowledge of the exact scope of the registrations is usually lacking.

(6) *Estimates.* Estimates of the numbers unemployed, made usually by Government agencies, although in some cases by private organisations, give figures for overall unemployment in broad economic sectors of industry, usually based on all the data available, including the various series already discussed as well as data from the censuses of the gainfully occupied. In the case of the United States, for example, one series of estimates is based on technically highly developed sampling methods. Such estimates may actually present a more comprehensive picture of unemployment and its fluctuations than the various statistical series described above; at best, however, they are subject to a considerable margin of error, which varies from series to series depending upon the methods and data employed in their construction.

The *economic scope* of these different statistics, as already indicated, varies with the series and in many cases is difficult to determine. Overall estimates are usually definite as to scope; the scope of compulsory insurance statistics corresponds to that of the insurance legislation; trade union figures depend in part upon the extent to which within the movement unemployment is recorded or included in benefit plans; and with voluntary insurance, the scope depends both on the scope of the legislation governing the system and the degree to which the insurance is adopted in practice. The scope of employment exchange statistics is most difficult to ascertain, varying with the nature of the system, custom, and the advantages of registration as well as with the industrial scope of the exchange operations. In general, mining and industry are the most fully represented, transport and commerce less fully, while agriculture is scarcely covered at all. Most of the statistics are also limited, in the main, to wage earners, and refer to a less extent to salaried employees.

## EMPLOYMENT

The index numbers of employment given in the periodical tables of the *Review* are intended to show changes in the level of employment, on the one hand, in *industry* (generally, manufacturing industries, and building and construction) and, on the other, in *economic activity* as a whole (usually excluding agriculture). The series limited to industry are the most homogenous in scope, and consequently the most comparable internationally.<sup>1</sup> These series give in many cases two measures of employment: numbers employed and total hours worked. The series of a general character vary in scope from country to country<sup>2</sup> and are therefore comparable only with important reservations. These series relate only to numbers employed.

The index numbers of *persons employed* — tables II and III (a) — show the fluctuations in the total number of persons employed, generally represented by the total at work at a specified date, but sometimes by the average number during a given period, no distinction being made between persons working full time and those working more or less than full time. Fluctuations in these numbers reflect the effect, on the one hand, of factors connected with cyclical and seasonal variations in economic activity (including action by the public authorities), and, on the other, of trends in population growth and changes in the industrial and social structure of the population; the two last-mentioned factors may result, other things being equal — that is, the proportion of persons employed remaining the same — in a gradual rise, in the course of a few years, in the level of the employment indices, corresponding to the increased number of persons gainfully employed.

The indices of *total number of hours worked* in industrial employment — table III (b) — show changes in total hours during a specified period — for example, a month, a quarter, or some other period falling within a month or a quarter. These series thus indicate the changes in the "volume of employment", taking account not only of the number of persons employed, but also of fluctuations in their hours of work.

Most of the index figures in these three tables have been computed by the Office either from the absolute figures or by transferring the base of the original series.

The data are obtained from statistics of different types:

(1) *Compulsory social insurance statistics* (generally sickness or accident insurance). The number of insured persons or of contributions paid furnishes a measure of the number of persons in employment (unemployed persons being exempt from the obligation to pay contributions). The statistics constitute a kind of continuous census of employment, but their scope is determined by the

<sup>1</sup> The chief difference in scope in these series is that in some (indicated by a note) building and construction is not covered; owing to the importance of this industry and the fact that changes in employment in this branch are often different from those in manufacturing industries, its exclusion may have a marked effect on the employment index.

<sup>2</sup> The difference in scope in these series is indicated in the headings to the table. It will be seen that most of these series cover industry, mining, and, to a varying degree, transport and commerce; agriculture is included only in a few series.

provisions which regulate the insurance scheme and by any changes that may be made in it.

(2) *Unemployment insurance statistics.* Where the insurance is compulsory, the numbers employed are obtained by deducting the number of unemployed from the total number of insured workers. The scope of the figures is subject to the same limitations as that of data derived from other branches of compulsory insurance; further, the significance of the number of unemployed depends on the provisions relating to registration, which is generally connected with the acquisition of the right to unemployment benefit; in many cases, also, figures of the total number of insured persons are not regularly kept up to date. Where the insurance is voluntary, its scope is liable to fairly wide variations, and indices can be calculated only from the percentages unemployed; they then indicate fluctuations in the *degree*, not changes in the level, of *employment*.

(3) *Statistics of establishments.* These are based on the numbers of workers on the payrolls of certain establishments at a given date in each month or quarter, and sometimes also on the total number of hours worked during a specific pay period. Two different types of statistics are to be distinguished:

*Type A:* Statistics covering all industrial establishments which fulfil certain conditions (e.g., having more than 5 or 10 employees; using motive power; having an annual output of more than a certain value): these data are taken either from *ad hoc* statistics or from statistics of industrial production which give also the numbers employed. These indices closely reflect fluctuations in employment, subject to small errors due to the exclusion of small establishments as defined.

*Type B:* Statistics relating to a sample of selected establishments, which sample may be large or small and more or less constant. In order to allow for variations in the number of returns received, the indices are compiled either by relating the figures at each date to those of the same establishments at the basic date, or by means of chain indices (comparing the figures received for each date with those of the same establishments at the preceding date, and then compiling a chain of ratios). It is difficult, in any case, to ensure that the sample of establishments is always equally representative of the trends resulting from general population movements and structural changes; usually the series in question take only a part of these factors into account, and they may for this reason be subject to a small bias which, being cumulative, may become appreciable after several years.

*Type A/B:* In certain cases statistics of type A, that are available only at long intervals and with a certain delay in publication, have been combined with statistics of type B available more frequently and more promptly; the combination has been made either by chaining or by interpolation.

#### ACTUAL HOURS OF WORK

The statistics of actual hours of work given in the periodical tables of the *Review* show either:

Table IV (a) the average number of hours worked per worker (per day, week, fortnight, or month), or

Table IV (b) the percentage distribution of workers according to the number of hours worked classified in appropriate groups.

These statistics all refer to *industry* (excluding building in certain cases and including mining in two cases). They are based on reports from selected establishments and vary in their degree of representativeness from country to country.

Statistics of the *average number of hours worked per worker* are generally obtained by dividing the total number of man-hours worked during a certain period in the establishments covered by the total number of man-days worked during this period (in the case of data expressed in hours per day), or by dividing the total number of man-hours worked during a week, fortnight, or month by the total number of workers on the payroll during the same period (in the case of data expressed in terms of these time units). In a few cases, approximate data on average hours per worker have been computed by the Office from the data of table IV (b) by assigning to each range of hours two estimated averages within which the actual average number of hours will probably be found, one a relatively low average and the other a relatively high average; by weighting these figures with the percentage of workers in each range class, limits of the average duration of working hours are obtained (figures shown in brackets). The lower half of table IV (a) gives index numbers of average hours worked computed by the Office on the base 1937 = 100.

Statistics of the *percentage distribution of workers by hours worked* are based either upon the hours worked by each worker during a specified period or upon estimates of the time during which the establishments or their branches, shops, or groups of workers, have been at work. The ranges of hours adopted vary from country to country, but the Office has regrouped the figures so as to give three or four classes as uniform as possible.

Finally, it should be noted that the series expressed in different periods of time (day, week, etc.), both those of average hours and those of distribution by hours worked, cannot be transformed into a uniform period owing to such circumstances as the varying number of days in different months, the Saturday half-holiday, the method of compiling the number of workers on the payroll, and fluctuations in labour turnover.

## Cost of Living and Food Prices

## INDEX NUMBERS OF COST OF LIVING AND FOOD PRICES

(Base: 1937 = 100)

Country	AFRICA						AMERICA		
	French Equatorial Africa	French West Africa	Egypt	Nigeria	Southern Rhodesia	Sudan	Union of South Africa	Canada	United States
Town or no. of localities	Brazzaville <sup>1</sup>	Dakar <sup>2</sup>	Cairo	Lagos	6	.	9	69	34-56
Original base (=100)	Oct. 1938	1938	Jan. 1913- July 1914	Sept. 1939	Aug. 1939	1938	1938	1935- 1939	1935- 1939
Cost of living									
Composition of the index	a-e	a-e	a-e	a-e	a, b, d <sup>2</sup>	.	a-e	a-e	a-e
1929	.	.	117	.	114	.	110	120	119
1930	.	.	115	.	114	.	108	119	116
1931	.	.	107	.	110	.	104	108	106
1932	.	.	102	.	105	.	99	98	95
1933	.	.	97	.	100	.	97	93	90
1934	.	.	98	.	98	.	98	94	93
1935	.	.	101	.	98	.	97	95	96
1936	.	.	101	.	97	.	98	97	96
1937	.	.	100	.	100	.	100	100	100
1938	100 <sup>3</sup>	100	102	.	103	100	104	101	98
1939	.	.	102	100 <sup>5</sup>	103	100 <sup>9</sup>	104	100	97
1940	.	.	111	.	105	.	107	104	98
1941	.	.	137	.	109	.	112	110	102
1942	.	.	183	151 <sup>6</sup>	116	151 <sup>10</sup>	122	116	113
1943	.	.	241	167 <sup>6</sup>	122	176 <sup>11</sup>	129	117	120
1944	.	371	272	163 <sup>6</sup>	127	164 <sup>11</sup>	133	117	122
1945	307 <sup>2</sup>	...	284	176 <sup>6</sup>	130	164 <sup>12</sup>	137	118	125
1945: Dec.	.	...	270	.	133	170	137	119	126
1946: Jan.	335	...	271	.	134	169	138	118	126
Feb.	.	...	269	.	134	167	138	118	126
Mar.	.	...	266	.	134	171	139	119	127
Apr.	353	...	264	...	134	170	140	119	128
May	.	...	261	.	134	174	140	121	128
June	.	...	261	.	135	172	140	122	130
July	391	...	...	.	133	177	138	124	137
Aug.	.	...	...	.	133	...	138	124	140
Sept.	.	...	...	.	135	...	138	124	142
Oct.	...	...	...	.	136	...	139	125	144
Nov.	.	...	...	.	...	...	...	126	148
Dec.	.	...	...	.	...	...	...	126	165
Food									
Composition of the index	a	b	c	d	e	.	a	b	c
1929	.	.	127	.	121	.	112	131	126
1930	.	.	120	.	114	.	107	127	120
1931	.	.	108	.	107	.	102	100	99
1932	.	.	101	.	105	.	93	83	82
1933	.	.	92	.	101	.	96	82	80
1934	.	.	102	.	100	.	101	90	89
1935	.	.	106	.	99	.	99	92	95
1936	.	.	102	.	98	.	99	95	96
1937	.	.	100	.	100	.	100	100	100
1938	.	.	104	.	102	.	105	101	93
1939	.	.	102	100 <sup>5</sup>	101	.	104	97	90
1940	.	.	113	.	104	.	107	102	92
1941	.	.	140	.	108	.	115	112	100
1942	.	.	181	156 <sup>6</sup>	113	.	127	123	118
1943	.	.	238	176 <sup>6</sup>	120	.	138	127	131
1944	.	.	274	163 <sup>6</sup>	122	.	144	127	129
1945	.	.	285	185 <sup>6</sup>	126	.	147	129	132
1945: Dec.	.	.	275	.	130	.	146	130	134
1946: Jan.	.	.	276	.	132	.	147	129	134
Feb.	.	.	274	.	133	.	150	128	133
Mar.	.	.	270	.	132	.	152	129	133
Apr.	.	.	268	...	131	.	154	131	135
May	.	.	265	.	131	.	154	133	135
June	.	.	265	.	133	.	154	138	138
July	.	.	...	.	127	.	150	140	157
Aug.	.	.	...	.	126	.	149	140	163
Sept.	.	.	...	.	130	.	151	139	165
Oct.	.	.	...	.	131	.	151	142	171
Nov.	.	.	...	.	...	.	...	142	178
Dec.	.	.	...	.	...	.	...	142	177

Composition of the indices: a = Food; b = Fuel and light; c = Clothing; d = Rent; e = Miscellaneous.

<sup>1</sup> Europeans. <sup>2</sup> Natives. <sup>3</sup> Oct. <sup>4</sup> Including heating and soap. <sup>5</sup> Sept. <sup>6</sup> April and Oct. <sup>7</sup> Since July 1941. <sup>8</sup> a-e. <sup>9</sup> Up to June 1941, including heating and lighting. <sup>10</sup> Dec. <sup>11</sup> June and Dec. <sup>12</sup> As from Jan. 1944, the index is calculated on a slightly different basis. <sup>13</sup> May and July-Dec.

## INDEX NUMBERS OF COST OF LIVING AND FOOD PRICES (cont.)

(Base: 1937 = 100)

Country	AMERICA (cont.)									
	British West Indies			Argentina	Bolivia	Brazil	Chile	Colombia	Costa Rica	Cuba
Town or no. of localities	Barbados	St. Vincent	Trinidad	Buenos Aires	La Paz	Rio de Janeiro	Santiago	Bogotá	San José	30
Original base (=100)	Sept. 1939	Aug. 1939	1935	Oct. 1933	Dec. 1936	1928-1929	Mar. 1928	Feb. 1937	1936	July-Dec. 1937
Cost of living										
Composition of the index	a-e	a-e	a-e	a-e	a-e	a-e	a-e	a-e	a-e	.
1929	.	.	.	108	.	82	62	.	.	.
1930	.	.	.	109	.	74	61	.	.	.
1931	.	.	.	94	.	72	61	.	.	.
1932	.	.	.	84	.	72	65	.	.	.
1933	.	.	.	89	.	71	80	.	.	.
1934	.	.	.	84	.	77	80	.	.	.
1935	.	.	100	89	.	81	82	.	.	.
1936	.	.	...	98	.	93	89	.	94	.
1937	.	.	...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1938	.	.	...	99	131	104	104	113	101	.
1939	100 <sup>1</sup>	100 <sup>3</sup>	...	101	162	107	106	118	101	.
1940	120	...	...	103	217	111	119	114	99	.
1941	130	...	...	106	278	124	137	112	102	.
1942	151	166 <sup>4</sup>	...	112	361	139	173	122	123	.
1943	165	179	...	113	441	154	201	141	158	.
1944	179	184	...	110	470	170	224	170	167	.
1945	187	188	...	132	496	197	244	189	177	.
1945: Dec.	194	190	...	138	518	195	252	186	174	.
1946: Jan.	196	190	...	...	513	214	254	195	174	.
Feb.	196	190	200	...	514	213	253	199	174	.
Mar.	196	190	200	...	514	211	255	208	174	.
Apr.	197	189	198	...	515	215	261	208	174	.
May	200	189	199	...	518	215	267	200	177	.
June	...	189	202	...	524	217	276	199	179	.
July	...	194	203	...	...	225	280	204	183	.
Aug.	...	196	204	...	539	225	289	209	188	.
Sept.	...	201	...	...	...	...	303	209	190	.
Oct.	...	202	...	...	...	...	...	212	193	.
Nov.	...	202	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	222	...	.
Food										
Composition of the index	a	b	c	d	e	.	a	b	c	.
1929	.	.	.	.	78	.	58	.	.	.
1930	.	.	.	.	69	.	56	.	.	.
1931	.	.	.	.	66	.	50	.	.	.
1932	.	.	.	.	71	.	56	.	.	.
1933	.	.	.	85	69	.	72	.	.	.
1934	.	.	.	76	77	.	73	.	.	.
1935	.	.	100	85	80	.	76	.	.	.
1936	.	.	...	98	90	.	84	.	94	.
1937	.	.	...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100 <sup>5</sup>
1938	.	.	...	95	124	100	105	114	99	99
1939	100 <sup>1</sup>	100 <sup>3</sup>	...	96	142	102	103	121	97	94
1940	...	...	...	97	176	108	120	115	91	92
1941	...	...	...	101	248	116	137	111	95	100
1942	...	...	...	110	316	130	179	123	119	132
1943	...	...	...	112	360	152	212	145	149	151
1944	...	172	...	112	405	175	227	184	160	172
1945	167 <sup>2</sup>	175	...	134	424	209	242	207	181	194
1945: Dec.	169	178	...	142	445	212	252	199	176	194
1946: Jan.	172	178	...	...	436	229	256	210	176	197
Feb.	173	178	...	...	436	227	252	216	176	193
Mar.	...	178	...	...	436	223	255	227	175	194
Apr.	...	176	...	...	438	231	258	228	173	202
May	173	176	...	...	440	231	264	212	174	201
June	...	176	...	...	462	236	272	211	177	207
July	...	182	...	...	...	241	277	216	184	211
Aug.	...	182	223	...	482	242	284	223	192	213
Sept.	...	190	...	...	...	...	304	222	197	226
Oct.	...	190	...	...	...	...	...	226	202	...
Nov.	...	190	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Composition of the indices: a = Food; b = Fuel and light; c = Clothing; d = Rent; e = Miscellaneous.

<sup>1</sup> Sept. <sup>2</sup> Mar., July and Oct.-Dec. <sup>3</sup> Aug. <sup>4</sup> Sept.-Dec. <sup>5</sup> July-Dec.



(Base: 1937 = 100)

Country	AMERICA (cont.)							
	British Guiana	British Honduras	Jamaica	Mexico	Panama	Paraguay	Peru	Puerto Rico
	Georgetown	Belize	Kingston	Mexico	Panama	Asunción	Lima	6
Town or no. of localities	Mar.-Dec. 1938	Sept. 1939	Aug. 1939	1934	Aug. 1942	1938	1913	Mar. 1941
Original base (= 100)	Mar.-Dec. 1938	Sept. 1939	Aug. 1939	1934	Aug. 1942	1938	1913	Mar. 1941
Cost of living								
Composition of the index	a-e	a-e	a-e	a-c	.	a-c, e	a-e	a-e
1929	.	.	.	.	.	.	104	.
1930	.	.	.	.	.	.	99	.
1931	.	.	.	.	.	.	93	.
1932	.	.	.	.	.	.	88	.
1933	.	.	.	.	.	.	86	.
1934	.	.	.	74	.	.	87	.
1935	.	.	.	80	.	.	94	.
1936	.	.	.	85	.	.	94	.
1937	100 <sup>1</sup>	100 <sup>2</sup>	100 <sup>3</sup>	100	.	100	100	.
1938	100 <sup>1</sup>	100 <sup>2</sup>	100 <sup>3</sup>	114	.	100	101	.
1939	100 <sup>1</sup>	100 <sup>2</sup>	100 <sup>3</sup>	116	.	100	100	.
1940	100 <sup>1</sup>	100 <sup>2</sup>	100 <sup>3</sup>	117	.	100	107	.
1941	100 <sup>1</sup>	100 <sup>2</sup>	100 <sup>3</sup>	121	.	100	116	100 <sup>6</sup>
1942	100 <sup>1</sup>	135 <sup>3</sup>	100 <sup>3</sup>	140	.	144	131	135 <sup>7</sup>
1943	100 <sup>1</sup>	152	100 <sup>3</sup>	183	.	176	142 <sup>6</sup>	140
1944	100 <sup>1</sup>	155	100 <sup>3</sup>	230	.	193	163	143
1945	100 <sup>1</sup>	163	159	247	.	214	182	147
1945: Dec.	100 <sup>1</sup>	163	159	247	.	214	182	147
1946: Jan.	100 <sup>1</sup>	162	159	280	.	221	191	149
Feb.	100 <sup>1</sup>	162	159	281	.	222	191	149
Mar.	100 <sup>1</sup>	162	159	286	.	233	192	150
Apr.	100 <sup>1</sup>	167	159	290	.	239	193	151
May	171	167	161	297	.	238	195	151
June	172	169	164	306	.	241	197	152
July	174	169	165	309	.	241	200	155
Aug.	175	169	165	315	.	241	203	155
Sept.	175	169	165	320	.	235*	204	155
Oct.	178	197	165	327	.	235*	206	155
Nov.	179	197	165	337	.	235*	210	155
Dec.	179	197	165	337	.	235*	210	155
Food								
1929	.	.	.	.	.	.	92	.
1930	.	.	.	.	.	.	91	.
1931	.	.	.	.	.	.	85	.
1932	.	.	.	.	.	.	85	.
1933	.	.	.	.	.	.	80	.
1934	.	.	.	73	.	.	85	.
1935	.	.	.	78	.	.	85	.
1936	.	.	.	83	.	.	85	.
1937	100 <sup>1</sup>	100 <sup>2</sup>	100 <sup>3</sup>	100	.	100	100	.
1938	100 <sup>1</sup>	100 <sup>2</sup>	100 <sup>3</sup>	115	.	100	98	.
1939	100 <sup>1</sup>	100 <sup>2</sup>	100 <sup>3</sup>	115	.	100	92	.
1940	100 <sup>1</sup>	100 <sup>2</sup>	100 <sup>3</sup>	112	.	108	101	.
1941	100 <sup>1</sup>	100 <sup>2</sup>	100 <sup>3</sup>	115	.	108	115	100 <sup>6</sup>
1942	100 <sup>1</sup>	136 <sup>4</sup>	100 <sup>3</sup>	131	100 <sup>3</sup>	137	129	148 <sup>7</sup>
1943	100 <sup>1</sup>	156	100 <sup>3</sup>	168	105	157	143 <sup>5</sup>	149
1944	100 <sup>1</sup>	160	100 <sup>3</sup>	217	109	163	153	153
1945	100 <sup>1</sup>	171	143	234	100 <sup>3</sup>	188	182	157
1945: Dec.	100 <sup>1</sup>	171	143	234	100 <sup>3</sup>	188	182	157
1946: Jan.	100 <sup>1</sup>	168	149	274	100 <sup>3</sup>	198	191	162
Feb.	100 <sup>1</sup>	168	149	275	100 <sup>3</sup>	198	191	164
Mar.	100 <sup>1</sup>	168	149	279	100 <sup>3</sup>	223	191	164
Apr.	100 <sup>1</sup>	173	149	283	100 <sup>3</sup>	232	191	166
May	174	176	149	291	100 <sup>3</sup>	229	191	166
June	176	176	156	301	100 <sup>3</sup>	233	191	168
July	178	176	158	305	100 <sup>3</sup>	233	193	172
Aug.	178	176	158	310	100 <sup>3</sup>	233	198	172
Sept.	178	176	158	315	100 <sup>3</sup>	220*	199	172
Oct.	181	202	158	323	100 <sup>3</sup>	220*	202	172
Nov.	181	202	158	334	100 <sup>3</sup>	220*	207	172
Dec.	181	202	158	334	100 <sup>3</sup>	220*	207	172

Composition of the indices: a = Food; b = Fuel and light; c = Clothing; d = Rent; e = Miscellaneous.  
<sup>1</sup> Mar.-Dec. <sup>2</sup> Sept. <sup>3</sup> Aug. <sup>4</sup> Up to Sept. 1933, excluding heating. <sup>5</sup> From 1943, new series with base 1934-36 = 100, spliced by I.L.O. to old series. <sup>6</sup> Mar. <sup>7</sup> June and Dec.

(Base: 1937 = 100)

Country	AMERICA (cont.)		ASIA						
	Uruguay	Venezuela	Burma	China		Cyprus	India		Netherlands Indies
	Montevideo	Caracas	Rangoon	Chungking	Shanghai		Ahmedabad	Bombay	Batavia
Town or no. of localities	Montevideo	Caracas	Rangoon	Chungking	Shanghai		Ahmedabad	Bombay	Batavia
Original base (= 100)	1929	1933	1931	Jan-June 1937	1936	Aug. 1939	Aug. 1926-July 1927	July 1933-June 1934	Jan. 1929
Cost of living									
Composition of the index	a-e	.	a-e	a-e	a-e	.	a-e	a-e	a-e
1929	102	.	.	.	82	.	128	.	193 <sup>8</sup>
1930	102	.	.	.	94	.	114	.	.
1931	102	.	112	.	92	.	99	.	.
1932	100	.	110	.	87	.	100	.	120 <sup>8</sup>
1933	95	.	101	.	78	.	95	.	.
1934	95	.	98	.	78	.	93	94 <sup>7</sup>	.
1935	98	.	100	.	80	.	93	94	101 <sup>8</sup>
1936	97	.	99	.	85	.	93	95	94 <sup>8</sup>
1937	100	.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1938	99	.	99	115	129	100 <sup>4</sup>	93	100	102
1939	105	.	97	189	172	100 <sup>4</sup>	96	100	103 <sup>8</sup>
1940	110	.	107	542	360 <sup>8</sup>	100 <sup>4</sup>	104	106	106
1941	109	.	122	1 814	.	100 <sup>4</sup>	114	117	118
1942	112	.	.	4 078	.	233 <sup>5</sup>	150	148	.
1943	118	.	.	11 339	.	254 <sup>5</sup>	271	218	.
1944	121	.	.	38 554	.	234 <sup>5</sup>	278	223	.
1945	139	.	...	141 821	24 978	232 <sup>6</sup>	261	222	.
1945: Dec.	143	.	911 <sup>2</sup>	172 949	79 989	270	228	.	.
1946: Jan.	146	.	712	174 914	89 924	231	257	222	.
Feb.	148	.	522	182 993	156 219	236	250	229	.
Mar.	149	.	452	186 727	233 112	240	259	233	.
Apr.	148	.	451	207 216	228 041	242	262	234	1 248 <sup>9</sup>
May	152	.	476	232 229	346 660	245	268	235	1 279
June	154	.	490	...	341 994	258	286	244	1 814
July	157	.	...	...	380 381	251	296	253	2 138
Aug.	156*	.	...	...	383 982	242	286	252	...
Sept.	156*	.	...	...	420 432	250	...	255	...
Oct.	156	.	...	...	441 689	252	...	...	...
Nov.	156	.	...	...	481 138	245	...	...	...
Dec.	162	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Food									
1929	105	1	.	.	83	.	143	.	236 <sup>8</sup>
1930	103	.	.	.	98	.	121	.	.
1931	101	.	110	.	89	.	96	.	.
1932	101	.	107	.	82	.	99	.	110 <sup>8</sup>
1933	95	106	96	.	71	.	93	.	.
1934	95	96	92	.	73	.	90	88 <sup>7</sup>	.
1935	100	94	97	.	76	.	91	90	96 <sup>8</sup>
1936	100	97	96	.	82	.	90	94	91 <sup>8</sup>
1937	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1938	96	102	97	103	110	.	91	99	105
1939	102	107	95	139	158	.	96	100	104 <sup>8</sup>
1940	107	102	111	480	372 <sup>8</sup>	.	107	110	109
1941	107	101	132	2 067	.	.	116	123	121
1942	111	111	.	4 084	.	.	164	158	.
1943	118	122	.	11 400	.	.	315	221	.
1944	122	141	.	41 696	.	.	316	230	.
1945	146	141	...	134 042	33 353	.	294	238	.
1945: Dec.	146	137	862 <sup>2</sup>	157 807	70 047	.	303	251	.
1946: Jan.	152	147	715	161 424	74 801	.	282	250	.
Feb.	155	145	625	171 576	140 935	.	279	253	.
Mar.	155	145	512	174 939	203 112	.	296	258	.
Apr.	153	145	504	208 709	202 417	.	307	261	1 209 <sup>9</sup>
May	160	146	539	237 221	372 213	.	321	262	1 279
June	165	149	567	...	360 808	.	...	279	1 658
July	169	147	...	...	403 948	.	...	293	1 971
Aug.	168*	153	...	...	402 026	.	...	...	...
Sept.	168*	...	...	...	447 424	.	...	...	...
Oct.	168	...	...	...	464 873	.	...	...	...
Nov.	169	...	...	...	489 532	.	...	...	...
Dec.	180	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...

Composition of the indices: a = Food; b = Fuel and light; c = Clothing; d = Rent; e = Miscellaneous.

<sup>1</sup> Including soap and coal. <sup>2</sup> New series with base 1941 = 100, spliced by I.L.O. to old series; composition: a-c, e. <sup>3</sup> Jan.-Nov. <sup>4</sup> Aug. <sup>5</sup> June and Dec. <sup>6</sup> Jan.-Oct. <sup>7</sup> July 1933-June 1934. <sup>8</sup> Average calculated for a period of less than one year. <sup>9</sup> New series with base 1938 = 100, spliced by I.L.O. to old series.



(Base: 1937 = 100)

Country	ASIA (concl.)							
	Indo-China	Iran	Japan		Lebanon	Palestine		Philippines
	Saigon	N.B. <sup>2</sup>	B.J. <sup>3</sup>	C.B.S. <sup>4</sup>		O.S. <sup>9</sup>	J.A. <sup>16</sup>	Manila
Town or no. of localities	7	Tokyo	Tokyo			3	3	
Original base (= 100)	1925	21 Mar. 1936-20 Mar. 1937	July 1914	July 1937	June-Aug. 1939	Jan. 1942	Aug. 1939	1941
Cost of living								
Composition of the index	a, d, e	a-e	a-c, e	a-e	a-e	a, b, e	a-e	a-e
1929	120	.	104	.	.	114	.	.
1930	129	.	89	.	.	101	.	.
1931	112	.	78	.	.	91	.	.
1932	98	.	78	.	.	93	.	.
1933	90	.	84	.	.	91	.	.
1934	83	.	85	.	.	91	.	.
1935	83	.	87	.	.	90	.	101
1936	84	87	91	.	.	95	.	99
1937	100	100	100	100 <sup>5</sup>	.	100	.	100
1938	114	114	115	109 <sup>5</sup>	.	98	.	104
1939	117	121	129	123 <sup>5</sup>	100 <sup>7</sup>	100	100 <sup>17</sup>	105
1940	136	134	149	145 <sup>5</sup>	110 <sup>8</sup>	114	.	110
1941	149	184	151	149 <sup>5</sup>	.	136	141	112
1942	191	326	155	151 <sup>5</sup>	319 <sup>5</sup>	185	194	.
1943	251	787	165	170 <sup>5</sup>	470 <sup>5</sup>	224	232	.
1944	383	916	...	230 <sup>5</sup>	594 <sup>5</sup>	233	237	.
1945	...	779	...	249 <sup>5</sup>	607	247	253	766 <sup>10</sup>
1945: Dec.	...	766	...	...	623	249	260	740
1946: Jan.	...	793	...	2 618	618	252	263	676
Feb.	...	791	...	3 912	594	249	259	613
Mar.	1 929 <sup>1</sup>	760	...	3 520	578	248	259	590
Apr.	...	707	...	3 990	542	256	271	624
May	...	653	...	4 873	524	251	269	611
June	1 835	...	...	3 922	527	250	262	604
July	2 040	...	...	...	535	251	262	...
Aug.	...	...	...	...	536	251	267	...
Sept.	...	...	...	...	540	263	274	...
Oct.	...	...	...	...	546	266	...	...
Nov.	...	...	...	...	549	264	...	...
Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Food								
1929	129	.	105	.	.	114	.	.
1930	134	.	90	.	.	101	.	.
1931	106	.	78	.	.	91	.	.
1932	87	.	82	.	.	93	.	.
1933	79	.	83	.	.	91	.	.
1934	69	.	85	.	.	91	.	.
1935	74	.	88	.	.	90	.	102
1936	77	87	95	.	.	95	.	100
1937	100	100	100	100 <sup>5</sup>	.	100 <sup>12</sup>	100 <sup>13</sup>	100
1938	125	112	109	109 <sup>5</sup>	.	92	98	104
1939	125	114	123	126 <sup>5</sup>	.	94	100	107
1940	147	124	146	149 <sup>5</sup>	.	113	113	112
1941	149	187	141	153 <sup>5</sup>	.	159	147	113
1942	170	346	143	154 <sup>5</sup>	.	264 <sup>14</sup>	233 <sup>15</sup>	.
1943	210	872	147	176 <sup>5</sup>	.	328	290	287
1944	311	928	...	242 <sup>5</sup>	.	327	278	285
1945	...	774	...	249 <sup>5</sup>	.	343	295	313
1945: Dec.	...	770	...	...	.	334	302	323
1946: Jan.	2 574 <sup>1</sup>	799	...	3 275	.	340	305	329
Feb.	1 816	789	...	4 980	.	334	302	321
Mar.	1 517	746	...	4 412	.	332	294	318
Apr.	1 366	697	...	5 059	.	340	317	343
May	1 441	618	...	6 451	.	330	307	340
June	1 594	...	...	5 029	.	334	299	326
July	1 897	...	...	...	.	338	301	320
Aug.	2 140	...	...	...	.	345	293	335
Sept.	...	...	...	...	.	369	295	...
Oct.	...	...	...	...	.	372	299	...
Nov.	...	...	...	...	.	369	294	...
Dec.	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...

Composition of the indices: a = Food; b = Fuel and light; c = Clothing; d = Rent; e = Miscellaneous.

<sup>1</sup> New series with base 1939 = 100, spliced by I.L.O. to old series. <sup>2</sup> National Bank. <sup>3</sup> Bank of Japan. <sup>4</sup> Cabinet Bureau of Statistics. <sup>5</sup> June and Dec. <sup>6</sup> May. <sup>7</sup> June-Aug. <sup>8</sup> Jan. <sup>9</sup> Office of Statistics. <sup>10</sup> From 1929 to 1930, official index based on food, soap and kerosene priced in 3 Arab markets; from 1937 to Aug. 1939, new official series based on food, soap and kerosene priced in 3 Jewish markets; from Aug. 1939 to 1 Jan. 1942, new series based on all expenditure groups calculated by Jewish Agency for Palestine; from 1 Jan. 1942, new official "Wages Committee" index, covering all groups in 3 Arab and 3 Jewish markets; each series spliced to preceding series. <sup>11</sup> Up to 1937, including heating and lighting. <sup>12</sup> New series based on food, soap and kerosene, linked up with old index, priced in Arab markets. <sup>13</sup> New series, based on food, soap and kerosene, linked up with old index, priced in Jewish markets. <sup>14</sup> From 1942, official food-group index in 3 Arab markets linked to old index. <sup>15</sup> From 1942, official food-group index in 3 Jewish markets linked to old index. <sup>16</sup> Jewish Agency for Palestine. <sup>17</sup> Aug. <sup>18</sup> Mar.-Dec.

(Base: 1937 = 100)

Country	EUROPE									
	Germany <sup>1</sup>	Austria	Belgium	Bulgaria	Denmark	Spain	Finland	France	Gr. Britain & N. Ireland	Greece
	72	Vienna	59	12-67 <sup>4</sup>	Whole country	50	36 <sup>8</sup>	45 dep.	24-504	44
Town or no. of localities	72	Vienna	59	12-67 <sup>4</sup>	Whole country	50	36 <sup>8</sup>	45 dep.	24-504	44
Original base (= 100)	1913-1914	July 1914	1921	1914	1935	July 1936	1935	1930	July 1914	Dec. 1914
Cost of living										
Composition of the index	a-e	a-e	a-e	a-e	a-e	a-e	a-e	a-e	a-e	a-e
1929	123	105	109	172	96	.	117	.	106	.
1930	118	105	113	158	91	.	107	98	103	.
1931	109	101	101	138	87	.	99	95	95	76
1932	96	102	91	126	86	.	97	88	94	81
1933	94	100	90	117	88	.	95	85	91	87
1934	97	100	86	110	91	.	94	81	92	89
1935	98	100	87	102	95	.	95	76	93	90
1936	100	100	92	98	96	100 <sup>6</sup>	95	84	95	93
1937	100	100	100	100	100	.	100	100	100	100
1938	100	100 <sup>2</sup>	102	103	101	.	103	114	101	99
1939	101	99 <sup>3</sup>	101	106 <sup>5</sup>	104	154 <sup>7</sup>	105	.	103	99
1940	104	101 <sup>3</sup>	...	118	129	178	125	.	119	109 <sup>10</sup>
1941	106	102 <sup>3</sup>	...	143	148	232	148	.	129	...
1942	109	104 <sup>3</sup>	...	189	153	247	174	.	130	...
1943	111	104	...	240	156	246	197	.	129	...
1944	113	105	...	360	158	257	209	.	130	...
1945	...	112	...	540	160	275	292	.	132	...
1945: Dec.	...	122	...	570	.	297	419	.	132	...
1946: Jan.	...	122	...	585	158	308	439	.	132	...
Feb.	...	121	...	612	.	315	438	.	132	...
Mar.	...	122	...	614	.	326	448	.	132	...
Apr.	...	136	...	608	157	338	450	.	132	...
May	...	136	...	606	.	348	453	.	132	...
June	...	138	...	605	.	...	467	.	132	...
July	...	147	...	601	157	...	480	.	133	...
Aug.	...	147	...	599	.	...	483	.	133	...
Sept.	...	...	...	...	.	...	487	.	132	...
Oct.	...	...	...	...	159	...	487	.	132	...
Nov.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	132	...
Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	132	...
Food										
1929	127	122	124	170	103	.	115	.	111	.
1930	119	118	119	138	95	.	99	102	104	.
1931	107	109	101	109	85	.	89	98	94	71
1932	94	110	85	100	81	.	92	90	91	76
1933	93	104	85	95	84	.	92	86	86	83
1934	97	101	81	95	90	.	90	80	88	85
1935	98	101	83	93	96	.	93	73	90	86
1936	100	101	91	94	97	100 <sup>6</sup>	92	84	94	91
1937	100	100	100	100	100	.	100	100	100	100
1938	100	99	103	108	103	.	101	115	101	98
1939	100	.	100	110 <sup>5</sup>	105	178 <sup>7</sup>	104	124 <sup>9</sup>	101	97
1940	104	.	...	125	129	215	128	155	118	109 <sup>10</sup>
1941	105	.	...	156	157	300	151	186	121	...
1942	108	.	...	219	162	318	177	217	116	...
1943	110	.	...	294	160	310	197	266	119	...
1944	113	.	...	464	161	323	200	338	121	...
1945	...	.	...	703	162	347	312	465	122	...
1945: Dec.	...	.	...	738	.	380	484	.	122	...
1946: Jan.	...	.	...	762	163	398	472	.	122	...
Feb.	...	.	...	816	.	408	466	641	122	...
Mar.	...	.	...	822	.	429	481	.	122	...
Apr.	...	.	...	806	163	450	479	.	122	...
May	...	.	...	802	.	468	483	664	122	...
June	...	.	...	801	.	...	506	.	122	...
July	...	.	...	793	163	...	501	.	123	...
Aug.	...	.	...	771	.	...	501	907	123	...
Sept.	...	.	...	...	.	...	506	.	121	...
Oct.	...	.	...	...	165	...	502	.	121	...
Nov.	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	.	121	...
Dec.	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	.	121	...

Composition of the indices: a = Food; b = Fuel and light; c = Clothing; d = Rent; e = Miscellaneous.

<sup>1</sup> Territory before 1938. <sup>2</sup> April 1938 = 100. New index for all of Austria based on officially recognised prices only. <sup>3</sup> Average of four quarterly figures. <sup>4</sup> 1929-1930: 65 towns. Monthly indices: 12 towns. <sup>5</sup> New index with base 1939 = 100, spliced by I.L.O. to old series. <sup>6</sup> July. <sup>7</sup> July-Dec. <sup>8</sup> Until 1936: 21 towns. <sup>9</sup> New index (base: 1938 = 100); weighted average of retail prices of 29 articles of food in cities of over 10,000 population, spliced by I.L.O. to old series. <sup>10</sup> Jan.-Nov.

(Base: 1937 = 100)

Country	EUROPE (cont.)									
	Hun-gary	Ireland	Iceland	Italy	Luxem-bourg	Norway	Netherlands		Poland	Portu-gal
	Buda-pest	120	Reykja-vik	50	9	31	Amster-dam	6	Warsaw	Whole country
Town or no. of localities	Buda-pest	120	Reykja-vik	50	9	31	Amster-dam	6	Warsaw	Whole country
Original base (= 100)	1913	July 1914	Jan.-Mar. 1939	June 1928	1914	1938	Oct. 1923-Sept. 1924	1938-1939	1928	June 1914
Cost of living										
Composition of the index	a-d	a-e	a-e	a-e	a-c, e	a-e	a-e	a-e	a-e	a, b, e
1929	115	104	.	110	127	100	122	.	162	112
1930	104	101	.	107	129	97	117	.	149	107
1931	98	94	.	96	115	92	110	.	134	95
1932	96	92	.	92	100	90	102	.	121	93
1933	88	89	.	88	100	89	101	.	109	93
1934	87	90	.	83	96	89	102	.	101	94
1935	89	92	.	84	94	91	99	.	97	94
1936	94	94	.	96	95	93	96	.	94	96
1937	100	100	.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1938	101	102	.	108	103	103	101	101	98	97
1939	99	105	100 <sup>1</sup>	113	103	105	102	102	98 <sup>7</sup>	91
1940	107	121	131	132	111 <sup>8</sup>	122	112	117	.	96
1941	127	133	163	152	.	143	127	134	.	108
1942	148	147	212	174	.	152	136	144	.	131
1943	174	166	256	.	173 <sup>4</sup>	155	142	149	.	148
1944	...	174	268	.	215	160	153 <sup>7</sup>	.	153	153
1945	...	174	277	.	215	160	164 <sup>8</sup>	8 857 <sup>9</sup>	.	165
1945: Dec.	...	.	285	.	249	161	...	167	9 087	171
1946: Jan.	...	.	285	.	253	162	...	.	9 663	177
Feb.	...	173	285	2 195 <sup>2</sup>	268	162	...	.	9 778	182
Mar.	...	.	285	2 306	270	163	...	170	10 238	184
Apr.	...	.	285	2 293	271	163	...	174	10 123	186
May	...	169	287	2 346	275	163	...	176	10 468	185
June	...	.	292	2 324	275	164	...	182	11 043	188
July	...	.	293	2 094	...	164	...	184	11 158	190
Aug.	...	169	296	1 929	...	165	...	182	10 813	192
Sept.	...	.	294	1 988	...	165	...	...	11 043	193
Oct.	...	.	302	...	...	165	...	...	...	...
Nov.	...	172	303	...	...	167	...	...	...	...
Dec.	...	.	...	...	...	167	...	...	...	...
Food										
1929	132	108	.	117	141	100	127	.	180	113
1930	112	103	.	111	141	96	118	.	155	107
1931	102	94	.	97	119	88	106	.	137	94
1932	97	90	.	91	97	85	94	.	120	92
1933	86	84	.	86	98	83	94	.	108	92
1934	82	87	.	82	93	84	97	.	97	93
1935	87	90	.	85	91	87	93	.	93	94
1936	93	94	.	91	93	91	94	.	90	96
1937	100	100	.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1938	102	102	.	108	104	104	102	103	97	97
1939	99	104	100 <sup>1</sup>	113	104	106	102 <sup>6</sup>	103	97 <sup>7</sup>	91
1940	112	117	141	132	111 <sup>8</sup>	127	118	122	.	95
1941	141	129	194	159	.	152	139	146	.	108
1942	163	143	274	194	.	158	150	160	.	132
1943	218	158	330	.	160	155	162	.	.	149
1944	...	168	334	.	173 <sup>4</sup>	161	159 <sup>5</sup>	166 <sup>7</sup>	.	153
1945	...	169	342	.	208	163	...	170 <sup>8</sup>	11 662 <sup>9</sup>	165
1945: Dec.	...	.	351	.	...	163	...	172	11 548	.
1946: Jan.	...	.	351	.	...	163	...	.	11 711	.
Feb.	...	171	350	3 015 <sup>2</sup>	...	162	...	.	11 873	.
Mar.	...	.	349	3 247	...	163	...	177	13 337	.
Apr.	...	.	349	3 256	...	163	...	184	13 012	.
May	...	165	350	3 406	...	163	...	190	13 500	.
June	...	.	357	3 337	...	163	...	203	13 663	.
July	...	.	361	2 883	...	164	...	206	13 663	.
Aug.	...	167	363	2 567	...	165	...	201	12 687	.
Sept.	...	.	364	2 579	...	163	...	...	12 361	.
Oct.	...	.	375	...	...	161	...	...	...	.
Nov.	...	172	377	...	...	164	...	...	...	.
Dec.	...	.	...	...	...	164	...	...	...	.

Composition of the indices: a = Food; b = Fuel and light; c = Clothing; d = Rent; e = Miscellaneous.

<sup>1</sup> Jan.-Mar. <sup>2</sup> New index with base 1938 = 100 for Rome only. <sup>3</sup> Jan.-Sept. <sup>4</sup> Oct.-Dec. <sup>5</sup> Jan.-Oct. <sup>6</sup> Mar. <sup>7</sup> Jan.-July. <sup>8</sup> Sept. and Dec. <sup>9</sup> Mar.-Dec. New index with base April 1945 = 100, spliced by I.L.O. to old series.

(Base: 1937 = 100)

Country	EUROPE (concl.)							OCEANIA		
	Rumania	Sweden	Switzer-land	Czecho-slovakia	Turkey	Yugoslavia		Austra-lia	Hawaii	New Zealand
	C.S.I. <sup>1</sup>	Soc. <sup>2</sup>				N.B. <sup>4</sup>	C.L. <sup>5</sup>	30	Hono-lulu	4-25
Town or no. of localities	Bucha-rest	60	34	Prague	Istanbul	Bel-grade	3 (Croat. & Slov.) <sup>6</sup>	30	Hono-lulu	4-25
Original base (= 100)	1933	July 1914	June 1914	July 1914	Jan.-June 1914	1926	July 1914	1923-1927	Mar. 1943	1926-1930
Cost of living										
Composition of the index	a-e	a-e	a-d	a-e	a-e	a-c, e	a-e	a-e	a-e	a-e
1929	.	105	118	106	142	128	154	118	.	109
1930	.	102	116	104	130	118	142	111	.	106
1931	.	98	110	99	123	112	130	100	.	98
1932	.	97	101	97	120	104	118	95	.	91
1933	84	95	96	96	107	102	102	92	.	86
1934	81	95	95	95	106	97	94	94	.	88
1935	87	97	94	98	98	95	93	95	.	91
1936	93	98	95	99	98	95	94	97	.	94
1937	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	.	100
1938	105	103	100	105	100	111	106	103	.	103
1939	112	105	101	115	101	115	109	105	.	107
1940	152	117	110	141	111	149	143	110	.	112
1941	218	134	127	165	132	...	194	115	.	116
1942	321	145	141	179	211	...	...	125	.	120
1943	434	148	149	177	288	...	...	129	100 <sup>9</sup>	123 <sup>10</sup>
1944	651	149	152	178	302	...	...	129	102	123
1945	2 623 <sup>2</sup>	150	153	187	304	...	...	129	104	123
1945: Dec.	...	149	151	230	306	...	...	.	105	123
1946: Jan.	...	.	151	339	308	...	...	.	.	.
Feb.	...	.	151	342	313	...	...	130 <sup>7</sup>	.	.
Mar.	...	149	150	343	313	...	...	.	104	123
Apr.	...	.	150	344	317	...	...	.	.	.
May	...	.	151	342	307	...	...	131 <sup>7</sup>	.	.
June	...	150	152	341	294	...	...	.	106	123
July	...	.	151	339	288	...	...	.	.	.
Aug.	...	.	152	341	288	...	...	.	.	.
Sept.	...	150	152	338	288	...	...	.	.	.
Oct.	...	.	155	338	...	...	...	.	.	.
Nov.	...	.	155	339	...	...	...	.	.	.
Dec.	...	...	155	...	...	...	...	.	.	.
Food										
1929	.	109	120	124	165	135	149	8	123	106
1930	.	101	117	117	137	122	135	111	.	102
1931	.	93	109	107	118	115	124	97	.	88
1932	.	91	97	101	109	105	113	94	.	81
1933	82	88	90	98	90	99	96	88	.	77
1934	78	88	89	95	97	93	89	92	.	87
1935	86	93	88	98	95	94	90	95	.	91
1936	95	96	93	100	98	95	92	97	.	91
1937	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	.	100
1938	107	104	100	103	98	113	110	104	.	104
1939	115	107	102	114	103	115	112	109	.	110
1940	164	122	113	137	120	142	154	110	.	113
1941	272	141	135	151	157	...	221	111	.	115
1942	416	151	154	155	300	...	...	121	.	118
1943	578	149	163	154	443	...	...	122	100 <sup>9</sup>	.
1944	875	149	166	155	426	...	...	120	100	.
1945	4 218 <sup>2</sup>	147	166	160	422	...	...	121	101	.
1945: Dec.	...	146	162	200	420	...	...	121	103	.
1946: Jan.	...	147	162	350	426	...	...	121	.	.
Feb.	...	147	161	350	442	...	...	122	.	.
Mar.	...	146	159	348	443	...	...	122	101	.
Apr.	...	148	159	349	452	...	...	122	.	.
May	...	149	161	347	447	...	...	122	.	.
June	...	149	162	344	413	...	...	122	103	.
July	...	149	161	341	400	...	...	...	.	.
Aug.	...	148	161	342	400	...	...	...	.	.
Sept.	...	149	161	334	401	...	...	...	121	.
Oct.	...	150	166	332	...	...	...	...	.	.
Nov.	...	...	166	331	...	...	...	...	.	.
Dec.	...	...	167	...	...	...	...	...	.	.

Composition of the indices: a = Food; b = Fuel and light; c = Clothing; d = Rent; e = Miscellaneous.

<sup>1</sup> Central Statistical Institute. <sup>2</sup> Jan.-July. <sup>3</sup> Social Board. <sup>4</sup> National Bank. <sup>5</sup> Chamber of Labour. <sup>6</sup> Since Mar. 1941: Zagreb only. <sup>7</sup> Quarterly averages. <sup>8</sup> Including heating. <sup>9</sup> Mar. <sup>10</sup> New special wartime price index with base Dec. 1942 = 100, spliced by I.L.O. to old retail price series.

## Wages

## STATISTICS OF THE GENERAL LEVEL OF WAGES

## (a) Hourly rates or earnings

Dates	AFRICA			AMERICA			ASIA								
	Union of South Africa	Canada		United States	Argentina (Buenos Aires)	Mexico (Federal District)	China (Shang-hai)	Japan <sup>2</sup>	Palestine.						
		Industries	Mines, ind., tr., com.	Industries	Ind., transp., com., serv.	Industries	Industries	Industries	Industries						
										M.	M.W.	M.W.	M.W.	M.W.	M.W.
										Rates	Earnings	Rates	Earnings	Earnings	Rates
Money wages															
		Cents		Cents		Pesos	Sh. \$								
1929	.	.	.	56.6	.	.	0.057	.	.						
1931	.	.	.	51.5	.	.	0.058	.	.						
1933	.	.	.	44.2	.	.	0.056	.	.						
1934	.	.	.	53.2	.	0.28	0.053	.	.						
1935	.	.	.	55.0	.	.	0.055	.	.						
1936	.	.	.	55.6	.	0.33	0.050	.	.						
1937	.	.	.	62.4	.	0.36	0.051	.	.						
1938	.	.	.	62.7	.	0.40	0.060	.	.						
1939	.	.	.	63.3	.	0.60	0.070	.	.						
1940	.	.	.	66.1	.	0.63	0.122	.	.						
1941	.	.	.	72.9	.	0.72	...	.	.						
1942	.	.	.	85.3	.	0.73	...	.	.						
1943	.	.	.	96.1	.	...	...	.	.						
1944	.	70.4 <sup>1</sup>	.	101.9	.	...	...	.	.						
1945	.	69.4	.	102.3	.	...	...	.	.						
1945: Dec.	.	67.0	.	99.4	.	.	...	.	.						
1946: Mar.	.	67.9	.	103.5	.	.	...	.	.						
June	.	69.1	.	108.4	.	.	...	.	.						
Sept.	.	70.6	.	112.6	.	.	...	.	.						
Dec.	.	.	.	114.4*	.	.	...	.	.						
Index numbers of money wages (Base: 1937 = 100)															
1929	100	.	103	91	104	.	114	108	81						
1931	97	.	100	83	90	.	116	92	82						
1933	94	.	88	71	90	.	112	95	91						
1934	94	.	89	85	86	78	106	95	111						
1935	98	.	91	88	94	.	110	95	108						
1936	100	.	93	89	97	92	100	100	103						
1937	100	.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100						
1938	101	.	103	100	99	111	102	109	97						
1939	102	.	103	101	104	167	120	108 <sup>2</sup>	93						
1940	103*	.	107	106	105	175	140	...	92						
1941	.	.	117	117	109	200	244	...	107						
1942	...	.	127	137	119	203	...	...	129 <sup>4</sup>						
1943	...	.	137	154	121*	...	...	...	...						
1944	...	101 <sup>1</sup>	142	163	...	...	...	...	...						
1945	...	100	...	164	...	...	...	...	...						
1945: Dec.	.	97	.	159	.	.	...	...	...						
1946: Mar.	.	98	.	166	.	.	...	...	...						
June	.	100	.	174	.	.	...	...	...						
Sept.	.	102	.	180	.	.	...	...	...						
Dec.	.	107	.	183*	.	.	...	...	...						
Index numbers of real wages (Base: 1937 = 100)															
1929	90	.	85	76	96	.	124	.	.						
1931	93	.	94	78	96	.	148	105	.						
1933	98	.	94	92	101	.	143	105	.						
1934	96	.	96	92	103	(105)	133	101	.						
1935	101	.	96	92	105	.	130	99	.						
1936	102	.	96	92	99	(108)	100	100	.						
1937	100	.	100	100	100	(100)	79	101	.						
1938	97	.	102	102	100	(98)	70	94 <sup>3</sup>	.						
1939	98	.	103	105	103	(144)	39	...	.						
1940	96*	.	103	109	103	(150)	...	...	.						
1941	...	.	106	114	103	(165)	...	...	.						
1942	...	.	110	121	106	(145)	...	...	.						
1943	...	.	117	128	108*	...	...	...	.						
1944	...	102 <sup>1</sup>	121	134	...	...	...	...	.						
1945	...	100	...	131	...	...	...	...	.						
1945: Dec.	.	96	.	126	.	.	...	...	.						
1946: Mar.	.	97	.	131	.	.	...	...	.						
June	.	96	.	134	.	.	...	...	.						
Sept.	.	97	.	127	.	.	...	...	.						
Dec.	.	101	.	123*	.	.	...	...	.						
Persons covered	.	721 000	.	9 850 000	.	63 900	75 000*	1 563 601	.						

<sup>1</sup> Nov. and Dec. <sup>2</sup> Series calculated by the I.L.O.: daily earnings divided by hours actually worked per day. Up to 1938, statistics of the Bank of Japan; from 1939, statistics of the Imperial Cabinet. <sup>3</sup> First three quarters. <sup>4</sup> Mar. Union of South Africa. Annual figures: 30 Sept. of each year. United States (Bureau of Labor Statistics series). Annual figures: averages; monthly figures: a week nearest to the 15th of the month. China. Annual figures: up to 1935, Sept. of each year; from 1936 onwards, averages. Palestine (Jewish labour). Annual figures: averages. The original indices relate to rates of wages per 8-hour day.

## STATISTICS OF THE GENERAL LEVEL OF WAGES

## (a) Hourly rates or earnings (cont.)

Date	EUROPE							
	Germany					Belgium		
	Mines <sup>o</sup> , industries, transport <sup>o</sup>					Mines, industries, transport		
	M. sk.	M. unsk.	W. unsk.	M. W.	M. W.	M. W. sk.	M. W. unsk.	M. W.
	Rates				Earnings	Earnings		
Money wages								
	Rpf.	Rpf.	Rpf.	Rpf.	Rpf.			
1929	101.1	79.4	52.7	85.3	96.8	.	.	.
1931	97.4	76.6	51.0	82.3	86.9	.	.	.
1932	81.6	64.4	43.9	69.7	73.0	.	.	.
1933	78.5	62.3	43.4	67.6	70.7	.	.	.
1934	78.3	62.2	43.3	67.5	72.5	.	.	.
1935	78.3	62.2	43.4	67.5	73.6	.	.	.
1936	78.3	62.2	43.4	67.5	74.8	.	.	.
1937	78.5	62.3	43.4	67.6	76.4	.	.	.
1938	78.8	62.5	43.7	67.9	78.9	.	.	.
1939	79.1	62.8	44.0	68.2	81.2	.	.	.
1940	79.2	62.9	44.1	68.2	83.9	.	.	.
1941	79.9	63.8	44.4	68.9	87.5	.	.	.
1942	80.5	64.1	44.6	69.4	...	.	.	.
1943	80.9	64.1	44.7	69.6	...	.	.	.
1944	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	.
1945: Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	.
1946: Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	.
June	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	.
Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	.
Index numbers of money wages (Base: 1937 = 100)								
1929	129	127	121	126	127	102	98	101
1931	124	123	118	122	114	99	96	100
1932	104	103	101	103	96	90	87	92
1933	100	100	100	100	93	89	85	89
1934	100	100	100	100	95	85	81	85
1935	100	100	100	100	96	81	81	82
1936	100	100	100	100	98	89	89	90
1937	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1938	100	100	101	100	103	106	105	105
1939	101	101	101	101	106	107	105	106
1940	101	101	102	101	110	114	112	113
1941	102	102	102	102	114	121	122	121
1942	103	103	103	103	...	125	127	126
1943	103	103	103	103	...	127	129	129
1944	...	...	...	...	...	129 <sup>2</sup>	127 <sup>2</sup>	129 <sup>2</sup>
1945: Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1946: Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Index numbers of real wages (Base: 1937 = 100)								
1929	105	103	99	103	103	93	90	93
1931	114	113	108	112	105	98	95	99
1932	108	107	105	107	99	98	96	101
1933	106	106	106	106	98	99	95	99
1934	103	103	103	103	98	98	94	98
1935	101	102	102	102	98	94	93	94
1936	100	100	101	100	98	97	97	98
1937	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1938	100	100	100	100	103	104	103	103
1939	100	100	100	100	105	106	104	105
1940	97	97	98	97	106	...	...	...
1941	96	96	96	96	108	...	...	...
1942	94	94	94	94	...	...	...	...
1943	93	93	93	93	...	...	...	...
1944	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1945: Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1946: Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persons covered	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

<sup>1</sup> From 1929 to 1937, series calculated by the I.L.O., based on money wages published for 1938 to which the index numbers were applied. <sup>2</sup> Mar.



## STATISTICS OF THE GENERAL LEVEL OF WAGES

## (a) Hourly rates or earnings (cont.)

Date	EUROPE (cont.)							
	Bulgaria			Denmark				France
	Industries			Industries, transport <sup>2</sup> , etc.				Metals (Paris)
	M.	W.	M. W.	M. sk.	M. unsk.	W.	M. W.	M. W.
	Earnings			Earnings				Rates
Money wages								
	Leva	Leva	Leva	Öre	Öre	Öre	Öre	Frs.
1929	10.01	5.98	7.81	153	124	83	128	5.45
1931	9.25	5.58	7.12	155	126	84	131	5.74
1932	7.75	4.90	6.20	153	127	85	131	5.47
1933	7.76	4.69	6.53	153	127	85	131	5.57
1934	7.29	4.59	6.09	154	129	86	132	5.54
1935	7.04	5.13	6.11	155	129	87	133	5.49
1936	7.09	5.22	6.03	156	130	87	132	6.33
1937	7.78	5.88	6.61	158	133	88	135	9.41
1938	8.15	6.33	7.02	166	140	94	143	10.62r
1939	8.27	6.58	7.32	175	148	96	147	10.93
1940	8.82	7.47	8.32	194	163	108	163	11.19
1941	10.27	7.72	9.23	206	177	117	176	11.93
1942	...	...	...	216	185	122	184	12.56
1943	...	...	...	230	198	128	197	14.11r
1944	...	...	...	241	212	137	209	17.82r
1945	...	...	...	260	226	154	225	29.40
1945: Dec.	...	...	...	277	237	163	237	32.08
1946: Mar.	...	...	...	277	237	165	236	32.96
June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34.71
Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43.85
Index numbers of money wages (Base: 1937 = 100)								
1929	129	102	118	97	93	94	95	58
1931	119	95	108	98	95	95	97	61
1932	100	83	94	97	95	96	97	58
1933	100	80	99	97	96	97	97	59
1934	94	78	92	97	97	97	98	59
1935	90	87	92	98	97	99	98	58
1936	91	89	91	99	98	99	98	67
1937	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1938	105	108	106	105	105	107	106	113r
1939	106	112	111	111	111	109	109	116
1940	113	127	126	123	123	123	121	119
1941	132	131	140	130	133	134	130	127
1942	...	...	...	137	139	139	136	133
1943	...	...	...	146	149	145	146	150r
1944	...	...	...	153	159	155	154	189r
1945	...	...	...	165	170	175	167	312
1945: Dec.	...	...	...	175	178	185	176	341
1946: Mar.	...	...	...	175	178	188	175	350
June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	369
Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	466
Index numbers of real wages (Base: 1937 = 100)								
1929	75	59	69	101	97	98	99	64
1931	86	69	78	113	109	110	112	66
1932	79	66	74	113	111	112	113	68
1933	85	68	84	109	108	109	110	70
1934	85	71	84	106	106	107	107	71
1935	88	85	90	103	102	104	103	75
1936	93	91	93	103	102	103	102	82
1937	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1938	101	104	103	104	104	106	105	100r
1939	100	105	104	107	107	105	105	94
1940	96	107	106	95	95	95	94	81
1941	92	92	97	88	90	90	88	74
1942	...	...	...	89	91	91	89	67
1943	...	...	...	93	96	93	94	59r
1944	...	...	...	97	101	99	98	58r
1945	...	...	...	103	106	110	104	70
1945: Dec.	...	...	...	107	109	113	107	60
1946: Mar.	...	...	...	111	113	119	111	63
June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
Persons covered	4 716	2 042	6 758	64 174	78 613	40 841	183 628	

Bulgaria. Annual figures: up to 1933, averages of the figures for June and Dec.; from 1934 onwards, averages of the figures for Jan. and July.  
 Denmark. Annual figures: averages; monthly figures: averages for the quarter ending with the month in question.  
 France. Metals: annual figures: averages.

## (a) Hourly rates or earnings (cont.)

Date	EUROPE (cont.)								
	France (concl.)					Great Britain and Northern Ireland			
	Industries, etc.		Metals and industries	M. of L. <sup>2</sup>	L. & C. E. S. <sup>4</sup>	Mines, industries, commerce, transport			
	Paris	Other towns		Agr., mines, ind., transp., local auth.	M. W.	M.	W.	M. W.	
	M. chiefly skilled	W. chiefly sk.	M. W. <sup>1</sup> chiefly sk.				M.	W.	M. W.
	Rates			Rates <sup>5</sup>		Earnings <sup>2</sup>			
Money wages									
	Frs.	Frs.	Frs.				s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1929	6.10	3.83	2.26	.	.	.	.	.	.
1931	6.61	4.08	2.42	.	.	.	.	.	.
1932	6.34	3.99	2.35	.	.	.	.	.	.
1933	6.34	3.89	2.26	.	.	.	.	.	.
1934	6.34	3.89	2.28	.	.	.	.	.	.
1935	6.23	3.80	2.26	.	.	.	.	.	.
1936	7.06	4.42	2.62	.	.	.	.	.	.
1937	10.06	5.60	3.08	.	.	.	.	.	.
1938	10.50	6.19	3.42	.	.	.	1 5.4 <sup>6</sup>	9.0 <sup>6</sup>	1 1.7 <sup>6</sup>
1939	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1940	10.90	6.34	3.50	.	.	.	.	.	.
1941	12.11	7.17	4.15	.	.	.	.	.	.
1942	12.27	8.22	5.19	.	.	.	.	.	.
1943	12.73	9.08	5.75	.	.	.	2 3.57 <sup>7</sup>	1 4.37 <sup>7</sup>	1 10.57 <sup>7</sup>
1944	22.68	15.85	11.10	.	.	.	2 4.8 <sup>8</sup>	1 5.1 <sup>8</sup>	1 11.6 <sup>8</sup>
1945	34.78	27.43	22.16	.	.	.	2 5.2 <sup>8</sup>	1 5.6 <sup>8</sup>	2 0.1 <sup>8</sup>
1945: Dec.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 4.9 <sup>9</sup>	1 5.0 <sup>9</sup>	2 0.3 <sup>9</sup>
1946: Mar.	36.24	28.50	23.27	.	.	.	.	.	.
June	...	...	...	.	.	.	...	...	...
Sept.	...	...	...	.	.	.	...	...	...
Index numbers of money wages (Base: 1937 = 100)									
1929	61	68	73	66	97	99	.	.	.
1931	66	73	79	71	94	96	.	.	.
1932	63	71	76	69	93	95	.	.	.
1933	63	69	73	68	92	93	.	.	.
1934	63	69	74	68	92	93	.	.	.
1935	62	68	73	66	93	94	.	.	.
1936	70	79	85	77	96	97	.	.	.
1937	100	100	100	100	100	100	.	.	.
1938	104	111	111	110r	104	103	100 <sup>6</sup>	100 <sup>6</sup>	100 <sup>6</sup>
1939	.	.	.	.	104 <sup>3</sup>	105	.	.	.
1940	108	113	114	113	116	116	.	.	.
1941	120	128	135	127	127	126	.	.	.
1942	122	147	169	143	136	135	.	.	.
1943	127	162	187	157r	141	143	158 <sup>7</sup>	181 <sup>7</sup>	163 <sup>7</sup>
1944	225	283	360	272r	149	150	166 <sup>8</sup>	191 <sup>8</sup>	172 <sup>8</sup>
1945	346	490	719	473	156	160	168 <sup>8</sup>	196 <sup>8</sup>	176 <sup>8</sup>
1945: Dec.	.	.	.	.	159	163	166 <sup>9</sup>	189 <sup>9</sup>	177 <sup>9</sup>
1946: Mar.	360	509	756	495	164	169	.	.	.
June	.	.	.	.	168	173	.	.	.
Sept.	...	...	...	...	171	...	...	...	...
Index numbers of real wages (Base: 1937 = 100)									
1929	68	.	83	75	91	93	.	.	.
1931	72	77	83	75	99	101	.	.	.
1932	74	80	86	78	99	101	.	.	.
1933	75	82	86	80	101	103	.	.	.
1934	76	85	91	83	101	102	.	.	.
1935	79	89	96	87	101	102	.	.	.
1936	86	94	102	92	101	101	.	.	.
1937	100	100	100	100	100	100	.	.	.
1938	83	97	98	96	102	102	100 <sup>6</sup>	100 <sup>6</sup>	100 <sup>6</sup>
1939	.	.	.	.	102 <sup>3</sup>	102	.	.	.
1940	74	74	74	74	97	97	.	.	.
1941	70	69	72	68	98	98	.	.	.
1942	61	68	78	66	104	104	.	.	.
1943	50	61	70	59r	110	111	124 <sup>7</sup>	142 <sup>7</sup>	128 <sup>7</sup>
1944	69	84	107	81	114	115	129 <sup>8</sup>	148 <sup>8</sup>	133 <sup>8</sup>
1945	77	107	157	103	118	121	129 <sup>8</sup>	150 <sup>8</sup>	134 <sup>8</sup>
1945: Dec.	.	.	.	.	121	124	128 <sup>9</sup>	145 <sup>9</sup>	136 <sup>9</sup>
1946: Mar.	64	80	119	78	125	128	.	.	.
June	.	.	.	.	127	132	...	...	...
Sept.	...	...	...	...	130	...	.	.	.
Persons covered									
	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

<sup>1</sup> Series calculated by the I.L.O.: weighted averages of the rates of the four preceding series. <sup>2</sup> Ministry of Labour.  
<sup>3</sup> New index with 1 Sept. 1939 = 100, spliced by I.L.O. to old series. <sup>4</sup> London and Cambridge Economic Service. <sup>5</sup> Index numbers of rates per normal week corresponding to the fluctuations of hourly rates, the normal weekly hours having remained practically stable during the period considered. <sup>6</sup> Oct. <sup>7</sup> July. <sup>8</sup> Average for Jan. and July. <sup>9</sup> Jan.  
 France. Industries: annual figures: Oct. of each year.  
 Great Britain and Northern Ireland (Ministry of Labour Series). From 1939, annual figures: averages; monthly figures: wage rates at the end of the preceding month.

## (a) Hourly rates or earnings (cont.)

Date	EUROPE (cont.)														
	Hungary	Ireland				Italy	Norway	Netherlands		Poland					
	Indus-tries	Industries				Indus-tries, etc.	Mines, indus-tries	Mines, indus-tries	Mines, indus-tries	Mines, indus-tries					
		M. W.	M.	W.	M. W. <sup>3</sup>						M. W.	M.	M.	M.	M. W.
		Earnings	Earnings								Rates <sup>5</sup>	Earnings	Earnings	Earnings	Rates
Money wages															
	Pengö	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.		Lire	Kr.			Zł.					
1929	0.57	.	.	.	.	2.09	.	.	.	1.01					
1931	0.55	.	.	.	.	1.95	.	.	.	0.93					
1932	0.51	.	.	.	.	1.91	.	.	.	0.86					
1933	0.48	.	.	.	.	1.86	.	.	.	0.78					
1934	0.46	.	.	.	.	1.80	.	.	.	0.74					
1935	0.44	.	.	.	.	1.77	1.42	.	.	0.72					
1936	0.45	.	.	.	.	1.88	1.46	.	.	0.71					
1937	0.46	1 3.24	0 7.94	0 11.44	.	2.11	1.57	.	.	0.74					
1938	0.49	1 3.3	0 8.2	0 11.9	.	2.26	1.73	.	.	0.78					
1939	0.53 <sup>1</sup>	1 3.6	0 8.5	1 0.1	.	2.47	1.76	.	.	0.79 <sup>1</sup>					
1940	0.56 <sup>2</sup>	1 4.2	0 9.0	1 0.6	.	2.86	1.90	.	.	.					
1941	0.67 <sup>2</sup>	1 4.5	0 9.2	1 0.9	.	3.01	1.96	.	.	.					
1942	...	1 5.2	0 9.3	1 1.5	.	3.25	1.99	.	.	.					
1943	...	1 6.2	0 10.3	1 2.6	.	3.43 <sup>7</sup>	2.03	.	.	.					
1944	...	1 7.4	0 11.1	1 3.6	.	...	2.05	.	.	.					
1945	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	.	.	.					
1945: Dec.	.	.	.	.	.	...	.	.	.	.					
1946: Mar.	.	.	.	.	.	...	.	.	.	.					
June	.	.	.	.	.	...	.	.	.	.					
Sept.	.	.	.	.	.	...	.	.	.	.					
Index numbers of money wages (Base: 1937 = 100)															
1929	124	.	.	.	.	99	.	122	116	136					
1931	120	.	.	.	.	92	.	121	116	126					
1932	111	.	.	.	.	91	.	113	109	116					
1933	104	.	.	.	.	88	.	108	105	105					
1934	100	.	.	.	.	85	.	105	101	100					
1935	96	.	.	.	.	84	90	101	100	97					
1936	98	.	.	.	.	89	93	98	98	96					
1937	100	100 <sup>4</sup>	100 <sup>4</sup>	100 <sup>4</sup>	.	100	100	100	100	100					
1938	107	101	104	104	.	107	110	104	102	105					
1939	115 <sup>1</sup>	103	108	106	100 <sup>6</sup>	117	112	106	103	107 <sup>1</sup>					
1940	122 <sup>2</sup>	107	114	111	106	136	121	113	108	.					
1941	146 <sup>2</sup>	109	116	113	109	143	125	119	110	.					
1942	...	113	118	118	109	154	127	128	112	.					
1943	...	120	130	128	117	163 <sup>7</sup>	129	134	112	.					
1944	...	128	141	137	123	...	131	140	113	.					
1945	...	...	...	...	125	...	...	163	155	.					
1945: Dec.	.	.	.	.	.	...	.	168	155	.					
1946: Mar.	.	.	.	.	129	...	.	.	166	.					
June	.	.	.	.	...	...	.	...	169	.					
Sept.	.	.	.	.	...	...	.	...	171	.					
Index numbers of real wages (Base: 1937 = 100)															
1929	(108)	.	.	.	.	90	.	(99)	(95)	84					
1931	(122)	.	.	.	.	96	.	(110)	(106)	94					
1932	(116)	.	.	.	.	99	.	(110)	(107)	96					
1933	(118)	.	.	.	.	101	.	(106)	(103)	97					
1934	(115)	.	.	.	.	102	.	(103)	(99)	99					
1935	(108)	.	.	.	.	99	99	(102)	(101)	101					
1936	(104)	.	.	.	.	93	100	(102)	(102)	103					
1937	(100)	100 <sup>4</sup>	100 <sup>4</sup>	100 <sup>4</sup>	.	100	100	(100)	(100)	100					
1938	(106)	99	102	103	.	99	107	(103)	(101)	107					
1939	(116) <sup>1</sup>	98	103	101	100 <sup>6</sup>	104	107	(104)	(102)	109 <sup>1</sup>					
1940	(113) <sup>2</sup>	88	94	92	91	103	99	(100)	(96)	.					
1941	(115) <sup>2</sup>	82	88	85	84	94	87	(94)	(87)	.					
1942	...	77	80	80	78	88	84	(94)	(82)	.					
1943	...	72	79	77	73	...	83	(94)	(79)	.					
1944	...	74	81	79	72	...	83	(96)	(77)	.					
1945	...	...	...	...	74	...	...	...	...	.					
1945: Dec.	.	.	.	.	.	...	.	...	...	.					
1946: Mar.	.	.	.	.	76	...	.	.	...	.					
June	.	.	.	.	...	...	.	...	...	.					
Sept.	.	.	.	.	...	...	.	...	...	.					
Persons covered	417 000	...	...	92 982	.	1 526 636	.	94 000	350 000	1813 843					

<sup>1</sup> Including Northern Territories and Subcarpathia. <sup>2</sup> Including Eastern Territories and Transylvania. <sup>3</sup> Including juveniles. <sup>4</sup> Oct. <sup>5</sup> Based on weekly rates of wages for a full-time week assuming no change in normal hours. <sup>6</sup> Sept. <sup>7</sup> Mar.

Ireland. Earnings: annual figures: week in Oct. of each year. Rates: annual figures: averages of Mar. and Sept. Netherlands. Earnings: annual figures: averages; monthly figures: averages for the half year ending with the month in question. Rates: annual figures based on the last month of the year.

## (a) Hourly rates or earnings (cont.)

Date	EUROPE (cont.)									
	Sweden			Switzerland						
	Mines <sup>1</sup> , ind., transp., commerce			Industries, some transport, commerce, etc.						
	M.	W.	M. W.	M. sk. semi-sk. <sup>1</sup>	M. unsk. <sup>1</sup>	W. <sup>1</sup>	M. W. <sup>1</sup>	M. sk. <sup>2</sup>	M. semi-sk., unsk. <sup>2</sup>	W. <sup>2</sup>
	Earnings			Earnings						
Money wages										
	Kr.	Kr.	Kr.	Frs.	Frs.	Frs.		Frs.	Frs.	Frs.
1929	1.25	0.74	1.12	1.48	1.14	0.77	.	.	.	.
1931	1.29	0.75	1.15	1.51	1.16	0.78	.	.	.	.
1932	1.27	0.74	1.13	1.45	1.11	0.74	.	.	.	.
1933	1.22	0.73	1.09	1.43	1.09	0.72	.	.	.	.
1934	1.22	0.73	1.09	1.39	1.07	0.71	.	.	.	.
1935	1.24	0.74	1.11	1.36	1.05	0.70	.	.	.	.
1936	1.25	0.75	1.12	1.33	1.03	0.69	.	.	.	.
1937	1.29	0.77	1.15	1.32	1.05	0.69	.	.	.	.
1938	1.37	0.80	1.22	1.37	1.06	0.72	.	.	.	.
1939	1.43	0.84	1.28	1.37	1.07	0.72	.	1.55 <sup>3</sup>	1.18 <sup>3</sup>	0.75 <sup>3</sup>
1940	1.53	0.93	1.38	1.41	1.10	0.74	.	.	.	.
1941	1.64	1.01	1.48	1.51	1.21	0.80	.	.	.	.
1942	1.79	1.09	1.61	1.65	1.36	0.90	.	1.91 <sup>4</sup>	1.51 <sup>4</sup>	0.97 <sup>4</sup>
1943	1.86	1.14	1.68	1.78	1.49	0.99	.	2.03 <sup>4</sup>	1.63 <sup>4</sup>	1.05 <sup>4</sup>
1944	1.90	1.19	1.72	1.88	1.60	1.06	.	2.14 <sup>4</sup>	1.73 <sup>4</sup>	1.16 <sup>4</sup>
1945	1.98	1.27	1.81	1.99	1.69	1.14	.	2.26 <sup>4</sup>	1.85 <sup>4</sup>	1.29 <sup>4</sup>
1945: Dec.	.	.	.	2.02	1.72	1.18	.	.	.	.
1946: Mar.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
June	.	.	.	...	...	...	.	.	.	.
Sept.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Index numbers of money wages (Base: 1937 = 100)										
1929	97	96	97	112	109	112	111	.	.	.
1931	100	97	100	114	110	113	113	.	.	.
1932	98	96	98	110	106	107	108	.	.	.
1933	95	95	95	108	104	104	106	.	.	.
1934	95	95	95	105	102	103	104	.	.	.
1935	96	96	97	103	100	101	101	.	.	.
1936	97	97	97	101	98	100	100	.	.	.
1937	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	.	.	.
1938	106	104	106	104	101	104	103	.	.	.
1939	111	109	111	104	102	104	103	100 <sup>3</sup>	100 <sup>3</sup>	100 <sup>3</sup>
1940	119	121	120	107	105	107	106	.	.	.
1941	127	131	129	114	115	116	115	.	.	.
1942	139	142	140	125	130	130	128	124 <sup>4</sup>	128 <sup>4</sup>	129 <sup>4</sup>
1943	144	148	146	135	142	143	139	131 <sup>4</sup>	138 <sup>4</sup>	141 <sup>4</sup>
1944	147	155	150	142	152	154	148	138 <sup>4</sup>	147 <sup>4</sup>	155 <sup>4</sup>
1945	153	165	157	151	161	165	157	146 <sup>4</sup>	157 <sup>4</sup>	173 <sup>4</sup>
1945: Dec.	.	.	.	153	164	171	160	.	.	.
1946: Mar.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
June	.	.	.	...	...	...	...	.	.	.
Sept.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Index numbers of real wages (Base: 1937 = 100)										
1929	92	91	92	95	92	95	94	.	.	.
1931	102	99	102	104	101	103	102	.	.	.
1932	101	99	101	108	104	106	106	.	.	.
1933	99	99	99	113	108	109	110	.	.	.
1934	99	99	99	111	108	109	109	.	.	.
1935	99	99	100	110	107	108	108	.	.	.
1936	99	100	100	106	103	105	104	.	.	.
1937	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	.	.	.
1938	103	101	103	104	101	104	102	.	.	.
1939	106	104	107	103	100	103	102	100 <sup>3</sup>	100 <sup>3</sup>	100 <sup>3</sup>
1940	102	104	103	96	95	96	96	.	.	.
1941	95	98	96	90	90	91	90	.	.	.
1942	95	97	96	88	92	92	90	86 <sup>4</sup>	89 <sup>4</sup>	90 <sup>4</sup>
1943	97	100	99	91	95	97	93	88 <sup>4</sup>	92 <sup>4</sup>	94 <sup>4</sup>
1944	99	103	100	94	100	101	97	91 <sup>4</sup>	97 <sup>4</sup>	102 <sup>4</sup>
1945	103	110	105	99	105	108	103	96 <sup>4</sup>	103 <sup>4</sup>	114 <sup>4</sup>
1945: Dec.	.	.	.	100	108	112	105	.	.	.
1946: Mar.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
June	.	.	.	...	...	...	...	.	.	.
Sept.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Persons covered	435 000	92 000	563 000	34 188	33 612	9 430	77 000	112 000	127 000	100 000

## (a) Hourly rates or earnings (concl.)

Date	EUROPE (concl.)	OCEANIA							
	Czecho- slovakia <sup>1</sup>	Australia				New Zealand			
	Industries	Mines <sup>2</sup> , industries, transport <sup>2</sup> , etc.				Agr. <sup>2</sup> , mines <sup>2</sup> , ind., transp. <sup>2</sup> , com.			
	M. W.	M.	W.	M. W. <sup>3</sup>	M.	W.	M. W.		
	Rates	Rates				Rates			
Money wages									
	Kč.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
1929	4.37	2	3	1	2½	2	1.08	1	11.26
1931	4.49	2	0	1	1	1	11.62	1	9.91
1932	4.49	1	10¾	1	0½	1	10.36	1	8.75
1933	4.47	1	10	0	11½	1	9.87	1	8.31
1934	4.37	1	10	0	11½	1	9.91	1	8.35
1935	4.34	1	10½	1	0	1	10.30	1	8.71
1936	4.33	1	11	1	0½	2	0.82	1	10.99
1937	4.22	2	0	1	1	2	4.39	2	2.23
1938	4.32	2	1½	1	1½	2	5.82	2	3.56
1939	3.45 <sup>a</sup>	2	2½	1	2½	2	6.35	2	4.12
1940	4.58	2	3¼	1	2½	2	7.31	2	5.02
1941	5.25	2	4¾	1	3½	2	8.55	2	6.14
1942	5.64	2	7	1	4½	2	9.90	2	7.40
1943	5.68	2	8¾	1	6½	2	10.68	2	8.15
1944	5.69	2	8¾	1	7½	2	11.08	2	8.42
1945	6.28	2	9	1	7½	3	1.72	2	11.11
1945: Dec.	10.43	2	9	1	7½	.	.	.	.
1946: Mar.	10.43	2	9	1	7½	.	.	.	.
June	10.44	2	9¼	...	...	.	.	.	.
Sept.	10.44	...	...	...	...	.	.	.	.
Index numbers of money wages (Base: 1937 = 100)									
1929	104	112	112	112	88	89	89		
1931	106	100	100	100	83	84	84		
1932	106	95	94	95	79	80	79		
1933	106	92	90	92	77	78	77		
1934	104	92	90	92	77	78	78		
1935	103	94	92	94	79	80	79		
1936	103	96	94	96	87	88	88		
1937	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		
1938	102	108	104	107	105	104	105		
1939	100 <sup>a</sup>	109	110	109	107	109	107		
1940	133	114	112	113	110	113	111		
1941	152	120	119	120	115	113	115		
1942	163	129	127	129	119	122	120		
1943	165	136	140	137	122	128	123		
1944	165	136	150	138	124	128	124		
1945	182	137	150	139	133	145	134		
1945: Dec.	302	137	150	139	.	.	.		
1946: Mar.	302	137	152	139	.	.	.		
June	303	139	...	...	.	.	.		
Sept.	303	...	...	...	.	.	.		
Index numbers of real wages (Base: 1937 = 100)									
1929	98	96	95	95	81	82	82		
1931	107	100	100	100	85	86	85		
1932	109	100	99	99	87	88	87		
1933	110	99	98	99	89	91	90		
1934	109	98	96	98	88	90	89		
1935	105	98	97	98	87	88	87		
1936	104	98	97	98	93	94	94		
1937	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		
1938	98	105	101	105	102	101	102		
1939	(100) <sup>2</sup>	103	104	104	100	102	100		
1940	(104)	104	102	103	98	100	99		
1941	(102)	104	103	104	99	97	99		
1942	(101)	104	102	103	99	101	100		
1943	(103)	105	109	106	100	104	100		
1944	(102)	106	116	107	101	104	101		
1945	(107)	107	116	108	108	118	109		
1945: Dec.	(145)	106	116	108	.	.	.		
1946: Mar.	(97)	106	117	107	.	.	.		
June	(98)	106	...	...	.	.	.		
Sept.	(99)	...	...	...	.	.	.		
Persons covered									

<sup>1</sup> From 1929 to 1938, Prague only. <sup>2</sup> Mar. <sup>3</sup> Series calculated by the I.L.O.: weighted averages of the rates for men and women.  
Australia. Annual figures: averages; monthly figures: last day of the month.

## (b) Daily, weekly or monthly earnings

Date	AMERICA									
	Canada	United States	Argentina		Chile	Colombia (Bogotá)			Mexico	Uruguay
	Mi., ind., transp., com., serv.	Indus-tries	Whole country	Buenos Aires	Ind.	Industries, services			Mi., ind., transp.	Ind.
	M. W.	M. W.	M. W.	M. W.	M. W.	M.	W.	M. W.	M. W.	M. W.
	Weekly	Weekly	Mthly.	Mthly.	Daily	Daily			Weekly	Mthly.
Money wages										
	\$	\$	Pesos	Pesos	Pesos	Pesos	Pesos	Pesos	Pesos	Pesos
1929	.	25.03	.	141.87	.	.	.	.	.	.
1931	.	20.87	.	120.87	.	.	.	.	.	.
1933	.	16.73	.	119.89	.	.	.	.	.	.
1934	.	18.40	.	109.49	.	.	.	.	.	.
1935	.	20.13	.	118.90	.	.	.	.	.	.
1936	.	21.78	.	122.57	.	.	.	.	.	38.36
1937	.	24.05	104.4	126.63	12.60	.	.	.	.	.
1938	.	22.30	.	125.28	14.35	1.65 <sup>3</sup>	0.80 <sup>3</sup>	1.41 <sup>3</sup>	.	41.62
1939	.	23.86	107.3	128.61	16.61	1.78	0.89	1.46	26.92	41.55
1940	.	25.20	105.9	132.70	20.20	1.79	0.95	1.52	27.41	42.08
1941	26.16 <sup>1</sup>	29.58	108.2	136.70	24.98	1.77	0.96	1.51	32.07	44.69
1942	28.56	36.65	...	148.58	32.67	1.84	0.98	1.57	32.78	46.83
1943	30.78	43.14	...	157.84	36.33	1.95	1.04	1.67	...	52.20
1944	31.84	46.08	...	170.36	43.30	...	...	...	...	55.23
1945	31.99	44.41	...	204.17	48.98	...	...	...	...	61.24
1945: Dec.	31.63	41.21	.	.	56.02	...	...	...	.	64.62
1946: Mar.	32.44r	42.15	.	.	51.82	...	...	...	.	...
June	31.68r	43.31	.	.	59.08	...	...	...	.	...
Sept.	32.72r	45.39	.	.	61.83	...	...	...	.	...
Dec.	...	46.83*	.	.	...	...	...	...	.	...
Index numbers of money wages (Base: 1937 = 100)										
1929	.	104	.	112	.	.	.	.	.	.
1931	.	87	.	95	.	.	.	.	.	.
1933	.	70	.	95	.	.	.	.	.	.
1934	.	77	.	86	.	.	.	.	.	.
1935	.	84	.	94	.	.	.	.	.	.
1936	.	91	.	97	.	.	.	.	.	100
1937	.	100	100	100	100	.	.	.	.	.
1938	.	93	.	99	114	100 <sup>3</sup>	100 <sup>3</sup>	100 <sup>3</sup>	.	108
1939	.	99	103	102	132	108	111	104	100	108
1940	.	105	101	105	160	108	119	108	102	110
1941	100 <sup>2</sup>	123	104	108	198	107	120	107	119	117
1942	111	152	...	117	259	112	123	111	122	122
1943	120	179	...	125	288	118	130	118	...	136
1944	124	192	...	135	344	...	...	...	...	144
1945	125	185	...	161	389	...	...	...	...	160
1945: Dec.	123	171	.	.	445	...	...	...	.	168
1946: Mar.	126r	175	.	.	411	...	...	...	.	...
June	123r	180	.	.	469	...	...	...	.	...
Sept.	127r	189	.	.	491	...	...	...	.	...
Dec.	...	195*	.	.	...	...	...	...	.	...
Index numbers of real wages (Base: 1937 = 100)										
1929	.	87	.	104	.	.	.	.	.	.
1931	.	82	.	102	.	.	.	.	.	.
1933	.	77	.	106	.	.	.	.	.	.
1934	.	82	.	103	.	.	.	.	.	.
1935	.	88	.	105	.	.	.	.	.	.
1936	.	94	.	99	.	.	.	.	.	100
1937	.	100	100	100	(100)	.	.	.	.	.
1938	.	94	.	100	(109)	100 <sup>3</sup>	100 <sup>3</sup>	100 <sup>3</sup>	.	106
1939	.	102	(102)	101	(125)	105	108	101	100	101
1940	.	107	(98)	102	(134)	109	119	108	101	98
1941	100 <sup>2</sup>	120	(98)	102	(144)	109	122	109	114r	104
1942	103	134	...	105	(150)	105	115	104	101r	106
1943	110	149	...	110	(144)	96	105	96	...	113
1944	113	157	...	122	(153)	...	...	...	...	116
1945	113	148	...	122	(159)	...	...	...	...	112
1945: Dec.	111	135	.	.	(176)	...	...	...	.	115
1946: Mar.	114r	138	.	.	(161)	...	...	...	.	...
June	108r	139	.	.	(170)	...	...	...	.	...
Sept.	110r	133	.	.	(162)	...	...	...	.	...
Dec.	...	130*	.	.	...	...	...	...	.	...
Persons covered		1 717 888	7 999 000	617 000	22 814	...	...	13 000	.	44 000

<sup>1</sup> Mar.-Dec. <sup>2</sup> Mar. <sup>3</sup> May-Dec.

Canada. Monthly figures: beginning of the month.  
United States (Bureau of Labor Statistics series). Annual figures: averages; monthly figures: a week nearest to the 15th of the month.  
Colombia. Annual figures: averages.  
Mexico. Annual figures: Oct.  
Uruguay. Annual figures: averages.



## (b) Daily, weekly or monthly earnings (cont.)

Date	ASIA						EUROPE				
	China		Japan				Pales- tine	Germany			Bul- garia
	Shang- hai	Chung- king	Imperial Cabinet series		Bank of Japan		Ind. <sup>5</sup>	Mi. <sup>6</sup> , ind., transp. <sup>6</sup>	Agr., ind., transp., com.	Mi., ind., transp.	
	Ind.	Ind.	Industries								
	M. W.	M. W.	M.	W.	M. W.	M. W.	M. W.	M. W.	M. W.	M. unsk	
	Daily	Daily	Daily		Daily		Daily <sup>6</sup>	Weekly	Weekly <sup>10</sup>	Daily	
Money wages											
	Sh. \$	Ch. \$	Yen	Yen	Yen		Mils		RM.	Leva	
1929	.	.	2.65	0.99	2.06	.	.	.	31.19	.	
1931	0.678	.	2.43	0.82	1.87	.	.	.	27.73	.	
1932	0.627	.	2.51	0.77	1.91	.	.	.	22.88	.	
1933	0.639	.	2.54	0.74	1.88	.	.	.	21.88	.	
1934	0.600	.	2.49	0.73	1.89	.	.	.	22.83	.	
1935	0.572	.	2.43	0.73	1.88	.	.	.	24.04	.	
1936	0.607	.	2.42	0.74	1.90	.	.	.	25.25	.	
1937	0.597	0.787	2.48	0.78	1.96	.	.	.	26.50	.	
1938	0.590	1.376	2.49	0.85	2.06	.	333 <sup>7</sup>	.	27.82	.	
1939	0.719	1.728	2.56 <sup>8</sup>	0.88 <sup>8</sup>	2.00 <sup>8</sup>	.	350	.	29.27	39.4	
1940	1.423	3.332	...	...	...	.	345	.	29.82	43.4	
1941	2.731	7.783	...	...	...	.	372	.	31.14	59.9	
1942	...	14.547	...	...	...	.	516	.	...	86.8	
1943	...	35.480	...	...	...	.	771	.	...	128.7	
1944	...	128.476	...	...	...	.	926	.	...	216.9	
1945	...	477.600	7.66 <sup>8</sup>	2.88 <sup>8</sup>	...	.	1 086	.	...	327.5	
1945: Dec.	.	732.533	7.66	2.88	...	.	1 118	.	.	342.2	
1946: Mar.	.	...	17.73	6.88	...	.	1 170	.	.	336.0	
June	.	...	23.30	10.40	...	.	...	.	.	381.8	
Sept.	.	...	...	...	...	.	...	.	.	...	
Index numbers of money wages (Base: 1937 = 100)											
1929	.	.	107	126	105	107	.	124	118	.	
1931	114	.	98	105	96	94	.	100	105	.	
1932	105	.	101	98	98	91	.	83	86	.	
1933	107	.	103	94	96	92	.	85	83	.	
1934	101	.	100	92	97	94	.	91	86	.	
1935	96	.	98	93	96	94	.	93	91	.	
1936	102	.	98	94	97	95	.	97	95	.	
1937	100	100 <sup>1</sup>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	.	
1938	99	180	101	108	105	109	100 <sup>7</sup>	105	105	.	
1939	120	226	103 <sup>2</sup>	112 <sup>2</sup>	102 <sup>2</sup>	123	105	109	110	100	
1940	238	439	...	...	...	139	104	112	113	110	
1941	457	1 018	...	...	...	155 <sup>4</sup>	112	119 <sup>8</sup>	118	152	
1942	...	2 082	...	...	...	...	155	...	...	220	
1943	...	4 823	...	...	...	...	261	...	...	327	
1944	...	16 808	...	...	...	...	310	...	...	551	
1945	...	53 025	309 <sup>8</sup>	367 <sup>8</sup>	...	...	364	...	...	831	
1945: Dec.	.	83 196	309	367	...	...	374	...	.	869	
1946: Mar.	.	...	716	878	...	...	391	...	.	853	
June	.	...	941	1 327	...	...	...	...	.	969	
Sept.	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	
Index numbers of real wages (Base: 1937 = 100)											
1929	.	.	118	126	115	113	.	101	96	.	
1931	124	.	119	115	115	107	.	92	96	.	
1932	121	.	118	107	110	105	.	86	90	.	
1933	137	.	111	102	107	104	.	90	88	.	
1934	128	.	105	99	103	101	.	94	89	.	
1935	120	.	102	98	101	99	.	95	92	.	
1936	120	.	102	98	101	99	.	97	96	.	
1937	100	100 <sup>1</sup>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	.	
1938	76	155	94	101	98	102	100 <sup>7</sup>	104	105	.	
1939	70	118	90 <sup>2</sup>	98 <sup>2</sup>	89 <sup>2</sup>	107	107	108	110	100	
1940	66	80	...	...	...	...	93	108	108	99	
1941	...	55	...	...	...	...	83	112 <sup>8</sup>	110	113	
1942	...	50	...	...	...	...	83	...	...	124	
1943	...	42	...	...	...	...	116	...	...	144	
1944	...	43	...	...	...	...	134	...	...	162	
1945	...	37	(124) <sup>8</sup>	(148) <sup>8</sup>	...	...	147	...	...	163	
1945: Dec.	.	47	(124)	(148)	...	...	154	...	.	162	
1946: Mar.	.	...	(20)	(25)	...	...	161	...	.	147	
June	.	...	(24)	(34)	...	...	...	...	.	170	
Sept.	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	
Persons covered	.	.	1 048 576	515 025	1 563 601	1 598 111	54 000	.	16 393 700	.	

<sup>1</sup> Jan.-June. <sup>2</sup> First three quarters. <sup>3</sup> Dec. <sup>4</sup> First quarter. <sup>5</sup> Prior to 1943, private manufacturing, including chemical extracting industry; subsequently, including building, transport, and Government undertakings. <sup>6</sup> Wage earners and salaried employees. <sup>7</sup> Jan. <sup>8</sup> From Dec. 1941, including the Sudetenland and the incorporated Eastern territories. <sup>9</sup> Mar., Sept. and Dec. only. <sup>10</sup> Insurance statistics (invalidity).

*Palestine.* Annual figures: averages of four quarters.  
*Germany (first series).* Annual figures: averages of four quarters.

## (b) Daily, weekly or monthly earning (cont.)

Date	EUROPE (cont.)									
	France	Great Britain and Northern Ireland			Hungary	Ireland				Italy
	Ind.	Mi. <sup>c</sup> , ind., transp. <sup>c</sup> , com.			Ind.	Industries				Ind., etc
	M. W.	M.	W.	M. W. <sup>4</sup>	M. W.	M.	W.	M. W. <sup>4</sup>	M. W.	M. W.
	Weekly <sup>1</sup>	Weekly			Daily	Weekly				Mthly.
Money wages										
		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	Pengö	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.		Lire
1929	.	.	.	.	5.15	.	.	.	.	380
1930	.	.	.	.	5.02	.	.	.	.	363
1932	.	.	.	.	4.34	.	.	.	.	322
1933	.	.	.	.	4.13	.	.	.	.	324
1934	.	.	.	.	4.03	.	.	.	.	310
1935	.	.	.	.	3.89	.	.	.	.	281
1936	.	.	.	.	3.90	.	.	.	.	295
1937	.	.	.	.	3.97	56 3 <sup>2</sup>	28 10 <sup>2</sup>	41 11 <sup>2</sup>	.	345
1938	.	69 0 <sup>2</sup>	32 6 <sup>2</sup>	53 3 <sup>2</sup>	4.27	58 3 <sup>2</sup>	29 10 <sup>2</sup>	43 10 <sup>2</sup>	.	358
1939	.	.	.	.	4.38 <sup>8</sup>	59 4 <sup>2</sup>	31 6 <sup>2</sup>	44 10 <sup>2</sup>	.	396
1940	.	89 0	38 11	69 2	4.79 <sup>7</sup>	61 4 <sup>2</sup>	32 7 <sup>2</sup>	46 6 <sup>2</sup>	.	478
1941	.	99 5	43 11	75 10	...	62 2 <sup>2</sup>	32 5 <sup>2</sup>	47 0 <sup>2</sup>	.	513
1942	.	111 5	54 2	85 2	...	64 4 <sup>2</sup>	31 11 <sup>2</sup>	48 7 <sup>2</sup>	.	540
1943	.	121 3	62 2	93 7	...	68 8 <sup>2</sup>	35 3 <sup>2</sup>	52 9 <sup>2</sup>	.	590 <sup>10</sup>
1944	.	124 4	64 3	96 8	...	73 4 <sup>2</sup>	38 4 <sup>2</sup>	56 10 <sup>2</sup>	.	...
1945	.	121 4	63 2	96 1	...	...	...	...	.	...
1945: Dec.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1946: Mar.	.	114 1 <sup>3</sup>	59 10 <sup>3</sup>	92 7 <sup>3</sup>	.	.	.	.	.	.
June	.	...	...	105 5 <sup>45</sup>	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sept.	.	...	...	...	.	.	.	.	.	.
Index numbers of money wages (Base: 1937 = 100)										
1929	.	.	.	.	130	.	.	.	.	110
1930	85	.	.	.	126	.	.	.	.	105
1932	75	.	.	.	109	.	.	.	.	93
1933	76	.	.	.	104	.	.	.	.	94
1934	75	.	.	.	102	.	.	.	.	90
1935	74	.	.	.	98	.	.	.	.	81
1936	87	.	.	.	98	.	.	.	.	86
1937	100	.	.	.	100	100 <sup>2</sup>	100 <sup>2</sup>	100 <sup>2</sup>	.	100
1938	106 <sup>6</sup>	.	.	.	108	104 <sup>2</sup>	103 <sup>2</sup>	105 <sup>2</sup>	.	104
1939	.	100 <sup>2</sup>	100 <sup>2</sup>	100 <sup>2</sup>	110 <sup>6</sup>	105 <sup>2</sup>	109 <sup>2</sup>	107 <sup>2</sup>	100 <sup>8</sup>	115
1940	.	129	120	130	121 <sup>7</sup>	109 <sup>2</sup>	113 <sup>2</sup>	111 <sup>2</sup>	103 <sup>2</sup>	139
1941	121	144	135	142	...	111 <sup>2</sup>	112 <sup>2</sup>	112 <sup>2</sup>	105 <sup>2</sup>	149
1942	147	161	167	160	...	114 <sup>2</sup>	111 <sup>2</sup>	116 <sup>2</sup>	106 <sup>2</sup>	157
1943	176	176	191	176	...	122 <sup>2</sup>	122 <sup>2</sup>	126 <sup>2</sup>	117 <sup>2</sup>	171 <sup>10</sup>
1944	292	180	198	182	...	130 <sup>2</sup>	133 <sup>2</sup>	136 <sup>2</sup>	126 <sup>2</sup>	...
1945	500	176	194	180	...	...	...	...	131 <sup>2</sup>	...
1945: Dec.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1946: Mar.	536	165 <sup>3</sup>	184 <sup>3</sup>	174 <sup>3</sup>	.	.	.	.	136	.
June	.	...	...	189 <sup>45</sup>	.	.	.	.	...	.
Sept.	...	...	...	...	.	.	.	.	143	.
Index numbers of real wages (Base: 1937 = 100)										
1929	.	.	.	.	(113)	.	.	.	.	100
1930	87	.	.	.	(122)	.	.	.	.	99
1932	85	.	.	.	(114)	.	.	.	.	102
1933	90	.	.	.	(118)	.	.	.	.	107
1934	93	.	.	.	(117)	.	.	.	.	108
1935	96	.	.	.	(110)	.	.	.	.	96
1936	104	.	.	.	(105)	.	.	.	.	89
1937	100	.	.	.	(100)	100 <sup>2</sup>	100 <sup>2</sup>	100 <sup>2</sup>	.	100
1938	93	.	.	.	(107)	104 <sup>2</sup>	104 <sup>2</sup>	105 <sup>2</sup>	.	96
1939	.	100 <sup>2</sup>	100 <sup>2</sup>	100 <sup>2</sup>	(111) <sup>6</sup>	97 <sup>2</sup>	101 <sup>2</sup>	99 <sup>2</sup>	100 <sup>8</sup>	102
1940	.	108	109	108	(112) <sup>7</sup>	90 <sup>2</sup>	93 <sup>2</sup>	92 <sup>2</sup>	89 <sup>2</sup>	105
1941	65	113	106	112	...	83 <sup>2</sup>	84 <sup>2</sup>	84 <sup>2</sup>	82 <sup>2</sup>	98
1942	68	125	129	123	...	74 <sup>2</sup>	72 <sup>2</sup>	75 <sup>2</sup>	76 <sup>2</sup>	90
1943	66	138	150	138	...	74 <sup>2</sup>	74 <sup>2</sup>	76 <sup>2</sup>	72 <sup>2</sup>	...
1944	86	139	152	140	...	78 <sup>2</sup>	79 <sup>2</sup>	81 <sup>2</sup>	74 <sup>2</sup>	...
1945	109	134	149	138	...	...	...	...	77 <sup>2</sup>	...
1945: Dec.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1946: Mar.	84	127 <sup>3</sup>	141 <sup>3</sup>	133 <sup>3</sup>	.	.	.	.	80	.
June	.	...	...	144 <sup>45</sup>	.	.	.	.	...	.
Sept.	...	...	...	...	.	.	.	.	86	.
Persons covered	.	...	...	5 000 000	289 000	...	...	92 982	84 042	1 526 63

## (b) Daily, weekly or monthly earnings (cont.)

Date	EUROPE (cont.)										
	Norway	Nether-lands	Poland	Rumania	Sweden			Switzerland			
	Mi. ind.	Mi., ind., transp., com., local auth.	Ind.	Ind., (some agr. oc., transp., com.)	Mines, ° ind., transp., com.			Ind., some transp., com., etc.			
	M.	M. W.	M. W.	M. W.	M.	W.	M. W.	M. sk. semi-sk.	M. unsk.	W.	M. W.
	Daily	Daily¹	Weekly	Mthly.	Weekly			Daily			
Money wages											
	Kr.	Fl.	Zl.		Kr.	Kr.	Kr.	Frs.	Frs.	Frs.	
1929	11.75	4.20	.	.	59.63	34.19	52.98	12.45	9.85	6.45	.
1931	11.26	4.22	.	.	57.41	32.70	50.95	12.62	9.97	6.36	.
1932	11.48	4.07	29.60	.	56.48	32.28	50.46	12.92	10.35	6.54	.
1933	11.31	3.92	28.01	.	54.73	32.69	49.16	12.73	10.08	6.32	.
1934	11.34	3.77	26.74	.	56.10	32.57	50.11	12.75	10.00	6.46	.
1935	11.34	3.64	26.96	.	57.63	33.65	51.54	12.39	9.73	6.36	.
1936	11.71	3.54	27.30	.	59.62	34.64	52.99	12.12	9.51	6.11	.
1937	12.59	3.52	29.30	.	61.48	35.40	54.75	11.90	9.69	6.24	.
1938	13.82	3.54	...	.	64.75	36.69	57.40	12.11	9.58	6.34	.
1939	14.04	3.56	...	.	67.19	38.85	59.82	12.20	9.69	6.21	.
1940	15.16	3.70	...	.	72.10	42.40	64.49	12.62	9.95	6.34	.
1941	...	3.93	...	.	77.13	45.45	68.56	13.34	10.75	6.97	.
1942	...	4.25	...	.	83.24	49.48	74.50	14.66	12.05	7.76	.
1943	...	...	...	.	87.56	52.32	78.58	16.03	13.22	8.55	.
1944	...	...	...	.	90.10	55.30	81.40	16.90	14.03	9.13	.
1945	...	...	...	.	93.88	58.20	85.62	17.64	14.70	9.56	.
1945: Dec.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17.93	15.08	9.65	.
1946: Mar.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	...	...	...	.
1946: June	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	...	...	...	.
1946: Sept.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	...	...	...	.
Index numbers of money wages (Base: 1937 = 100)											
1929	93	119	.	152	97	97	97	100	100	100	100
1931	89	120	.	129	93	92	93	101	101	99	101
1932	91	116	101	105	92	91	92	109	107	105	107
1933	90	111	96	96	89	92	90	107	104	101	105
1934	90	107	91	94	91	92	92	107	103	104	105
1935	90	103	92	93	94	95	94	104	100	102	102
1936	93	101	93	95	97	98	97	102	98	98	100
1937	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1938	110	101	...	102	105	104	105	102	99	102	101
1939	112	101	...	105	109	110	109	103	100	100	101
1940	120	105	...	124	117	120	118	106	103	102	104
1941	...	112	...	...	125	128	125	112	111	112	112
1942	...	121	...	...	135	140	136	123	124	124	124
1943	...	...	...	...	142	148	144	135	136	137	136
1944	...	...	...	...	147	156	149	142	145	146	144
1945	...	...	...	...	153	164	156	148	152	153	150
1945: Dec.	.	.	.	...	.	.	.	151	156	155	153
1946: Mar.	.	.	.	...	.	.	.	...	...	...	...
1946: June	.	.	.	...	.	.	.	...	...	...	...
1946: Sept.	.	.	.	...	.	.	.	...	...	...	...
Index numbers of real wages (Base: 1937 = 100)											
1929	93	(98)	.	(100)	92	92	92	100	100	100	100
1931	97	(109)	.	(117)	95	94	95	109	109	106	108
1932	101	(113)	(84)	(112)	95	94	95	107	105	103	106
1933	101	(110)	(88)	(114)	93	97	94	111	108	105	109
1934	101	(105)	(90)	(115)	96	96	96	113	109	109	111
1935	99	(104)	(95)	(106)	97	98	97	111	107	109	109
1936	100	(105)	(100)	(102)	99	100	99	107	103	103	105
1937	100	(100)	(100)	(100)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1938	106	(100)	...	(97)	103	101	102	102	99	101	100
1939	107	(99)	...	(93)	105	105	105	101	99	99	100
1940	99	(93)	...	(82)	101	103	101	96	93	92	94
1941	...	(88)	...	...	94	96	94	88	87	88	88
1942	...	(89)	...	...	93	96	94	87	88	88	88
1943	...	...	...	...	96	100	97	91	92	92	91
1944	...	...	...	...	98	105	100	93	95	96	94
1945	...	...	...	...	102	110	105	97	99	100	98
1945: Dec.	.	.	.	...	.	.	.	99	102	102	101
1946: Mar.	.	.	.	...	.	.	.	...	...	...	...
1946: June	.	.	.	...	.	.	.	...	...	...	...
1946: Sept.	.	.	.	...	.	.	.	...	...	...	...
Persons covered	.	1 505 000	.	.	435 000	92 000	563 000	6 937	7 416	1 351	16 000

<sup>1</sup> Insurance statistics (accidents). <sup>2</sup> Series calculated by the I.L.O.: weighted averages of the earnings for men and women.

Norway. Annual figures: third quarter of each year, except for 1931 (fourth quarter).

Poland. Annual figures: one pay period (generally a week) in the month of Aug. in each year.

Rumania. Annual figures: averages.

Sweden. Annual figures: averages; from 1929 to 1931, approximate figures.

Switzerland. Annual figures: averages; from 1932 onwards the index numbers of daily earnings are no longer strictly comparable with those for previous years owing to a change in method.

## (b) Daily, weekly or monthly earnings (concl.)

Date	EUROPE (concl.)					OCEANIA		
	Czecho- slovakia	U.S.S.R.		Yugoslavia		New Zealand		
	Agr., ind., some transp., com., etc.	Mi., industries		Croatia & Slovenia	Ind., some transp., com.	Industries		
				Mi., ind., tr., com.				
		M. W.	M. W.	M. W.	M. W.	M. W.	M.	W.
Daily <sup>1</sup>	Daily	Mthly.	Mthly.	Daily <sup>4</sup>	Weekly			
Money wages								
	Kc.	Rbls.	Rbls.	Dinars	Dinars	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1929	19.11	3.07	77.06	.	26.32	89 6	39 6	79 6
1930	19.13	3.55	82.59	1 143	26.56	91 6	37 7	80 5
1931	18.66	4.11	96.10	1 137	26.19	86 2	35 11	75 8
1932	17.73	4.88	115.42	1 042	24.58	77 0	34 9	66 11
1933	16.72	5.18	126.08	988	23.22	73 8	33 3	64 0
1934	16.30	5.94	147.30	8.99	22.24	70 6	32 0	61 0
1935	15.93	7.55	186.75	890	21.65	70 11	31 4	61 1
1936	16.18	9.23	225.58	909	21.68	75 5	32 1	64 8
1937	17.09	10.15	242.46	950	22.71	88 9	37 6	75 7
1938	17.71	...	...	973	23.64	94 6	38 4	80 8
1939	18.92 <sup>2</sup>	...	...	1 000	24.24	98 5	41 7	84 4
1940	...	...	...	1 151 <sup>3</sup>	27.77 <sup>5</sup>	101 9	44 10	86 10
1941	...	...	...	...	...	109 10	49 1	92 10
1942	...	...	...	...	...	121 8	53 2	101 0
1943	...	...	...	...	...	132 9	59 5	110 5
1944	...	...	...	...	...	130 3	62 0	109 11
1945: Dec.	...	.	.	...	...	.	.	.
1946: Mar.	...	.	.	...	...	.	.	.
1946: June	...	.	.	...	...	.	.	.
1946: Sept.	...	.	.	...	...	.	.	.
Index numbers of money wages (Base: 1937 = 100)								
1929	112	30	32	116	101	105	105	105
1930	112	35	34	120	117	103	100	106
1931	109	40	40	120	115	97	96	100
1932	104	48	48	110	108	87	93	89
1933	98	51	52	104	102	83	89	85
1934	95	59	61	95	98	79	85	81
1935	93	74	77	94	95	80	84	81
1936	95	91	93	96	95	85	86	86
1937	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1938	104	...	...	102	104	106	102	107
1939	111 <sup>2</sup>	...	...	105	107	111	111	112
1940	...	...	...	121 <sup>3</sup>	122 <sup>5</sup>	115	120	115
1941	...	...	...	...	...	124	131	123
1942	...	...	...	...	...	137	142	134
1943	...	...	...	...	...	150	158	146
1944	...	...	...	...	...	147	165	145
1945: Dec.	...	.	.	...	...	.	.	.
1946: Mar.	...	.	.	...	...	.	.	.
1946: June	...	.	.	...	...	.	.	.
1946: Sept.	...	.	.	...	...	.	.	.
Index numbers of real wages (Base: 1937 = 100)								
1929	(105)	.	.	85	(90)	93	97	97
1930	(108)	.	.	.	(99)	97	94	100
1931	(110)	.	.	92	(103)	99	98	102
1932	(107)	.	.	93	(104)	96	102	97
1933	(102)	.	.	102	(100)	96	103	98
1934	(100)	.	.	101	(101)	91	97	92
1935	(95)	.	.	101	(100)	88	92	89
1936	(96)	.	.	102	(100)	91	91	91
1937	(100)	.	.	100	(100)	100	100	100
1938	(99)	.	.	96	(94)	103	99	104
1939	(96) <sup>2</sup>	.	.	96	(92)	103	103	104
1940	...	.	.	85 <sup>3</sup>	(82) <sup>5</sup>	102	107	102
1941	...	.	.	...	...	106	113	106
1942	...	.	.	...	...	114	118	111
1943	...	.	.	...	...	122	129	119
1944	...	.	.	...	...	120	135	119
1945: Dec.	...	.	.	...	...	.	.	.
1946: Mar.	...	.	.	...	...	.	.	.
1946: June	...	.	.	...	...	.	.	.
1946: Sept.	...	.	.	...	...	.	.	.
Persons covered	1 363 341	6 722 000	...	707 435	70 000	30 000	100 000	...

<sup>1</sup> Insurance statistics (sickness). <sup>2</sup> Jan.-July. <sup>3</sup> First two quarters. <sup>4</sup> Insurance statistics (sickness and accidents). <sup>5</sup> Jan.-Nov.

Czechoslovakia. Annual figures: averages. From 1939, the data refer to the territory of Bohemia-Moravia only.

Yugoslavia. Monthly earnings: annual figures: Dec. of each year. Daily earnings: annual figures: averages.

New Zealand. Annual figures: a week nearest to 31 Mar. of each year.



## Retail Prices in Certain Countries in October 1945

In 1945 the International Labour Office undertook a further enquiry into retail prices of certain foodstuffs and articles of fuel.<sup>1</sup> The results are given in the following table for October 1945 for 40 countries. Sixteen have been added to the list covered in the preceding enquiry, including eight European, one African and seven American countries. The country included in 1944 but omitted from the series for October 1945 owing to absence of data is Finland.

The data have been collected by the competent national or municipal statistical services, and in the majority of cases have been communicated by them directly to the Office; in other cases they have been taken by the Office from official publications.

The articles whose prices are recorded, it should be noted, may not always be of the same quality in different countries or even in different towns in the same country. A complication arising out of war and emergency conditions is that in some countries articles are still rationed and supplies may not always be available in the quantities desired at these prices. Furthermore, the prices themselves may be officially regulated, and in some cases unofficial prices of the so-called black markets may exist in addition to the official prices. Prices for these countries must therefore be considered as subject to special reservations.

In most cases prices are given for the capital or the most important town in each country; in cases where prices have been furnished for a number of towns in a country, averages—unweighted arithmetical averages computed by the Office—are presented.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> For the results of the previous enquiry, see *International Labour Review*, Vol. LIII, Nos. 3-4, Mar.-Apr. 1946, pp. 301-306: "Retail Prices in Certain Countries in October 1944".

<sup>2</sup> The towns for which averages have been computed by the Office are the following: *Union of South Africa*: Capetown and Witwatersrand; *Canada*: Halifax, Ottawa, Toronto, Vancouver, Winnipeg; *United States*: Baltimore, Boston, Denver, Los Angeles, New Orleans, Philadelphia, St. Louis, San Francisco; *Chile*: Antofagasta, Concepción, Valparaíso; *Colombia*: Barranquilla, Bucaramanga, Cali, Cartagena, Cúcuta, Ibagué, Manizales, Medellín, Neiva, Pasto, Popayán, Santa Marta, Tunja; *Mexico*: Guadalajara, Monterrey, Puebla, Torreón; *Palestine*: Haifa, Jaffa/Tel-Aviv, Jerusalem; *Great Britain*: Birmingham, Bristol, Glasgow, Leeds, London, Manchester, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; *Ireland*: Cork, Dublin, Dundalk; *Italy*: Bologna, Florence, Genoa, Milan, Turin; *Netherlands*: Amsterdam, Rotterdam, The Hague, Utrecht; *Poland*: Bielsko, Cracow, Czechochowa, Katowice, Łódź, Lublin, Poznań, Rzeszów; *Portugal*: Castelo, Branco, Coimbra, Évora, Faro, Oporto, Vila Real; *Sweden*: Göteborg, Malmö, Stockholm; *Switzerland*: Basle, Berne, Geneva, Zurich; *Turkey*: Ankara, Izmir; *Australia*: Melbourne, Sydney.

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF CERTAIN ARTICLES OF ORDINARY CONSUMPTION  
(FOOD AND FUEL) IN DIFFERENT TOWNS IN OCTOBER 1945

Article	Unit	AFRICA			AMERICA					New-found-land
		Egypt	Southern Rhodesia	Union of South Africa	Canada		United States			
		Cairo	Salisbury	2 towns	Montreal	5 towns	New York	Chicago	8 towns	
		Piastres	Pence	Pence	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1. Wheat bread	Kg.	5.6	11.0	7.4	13.2	17.2	20.9	17.0	20.1	20.6
2. Rye bread	"	—	—	—	—	—	22.7	20.1	22.6 <sup>10</sup>	20.6
3. Flour (wheat)	"	2.4	12.3	—	8.4	9.0	14.6	13.6	14.3	14.2
4. Oatmeal or rolled oats	"	—	11.4	12.8	12.1	12.3	22.9	22.7	23.6	22.1
5. Rice	"	3.1	15.4	12.8	30.2	30.9 <sup>10</sup>	30.4	28.2	27.8	35.3
6. Macaroni	"	—	—	11.6	—	—	37.0	27.6	34.2	44.1
7. Beef	1st quality	19.2	35.3 <sup>1</sup>	—	93.9	98.3	74.1	72.1	74.1 <sup>10</sup>	143.3
	2nd quality	15.2	28.7 <sup>1</sup>	48.0 <sup>8</sup>	43.9	50.9	63.7	61.3	63.3 <sup>10</sup>	121.3
8. Pork	1st quality	—	44.1	25.5 <sup>6</sup>	75.0	84.9	—	81.3	83.8 <sup>10</sup>	132.3
	2nd quality	—	26.5	41.0 <sup>7</sup>	59.3	60.8	—	—	—	—
9. Mutton	1st quality	34.5	52.9 <sup>2</sup>	34.0 <sup>8</sup>	98.5	97.9	89.1	84.9	88.4 <sup>10</sup>	—
	2nd quality	27.8	—	32.6 <sup>2</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	110.2
10. Veal	1st quality	25.6	26.5 <sup>2</sup>	24.8 <sup>9</sup>	58.4	61.7	98.8	95.9	101.4 <sup>10</sup>	132.3
	2nd quality	18.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. Ham	"	—	79.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. Bacon	"	—	42.5	62.9 <sup>10</sup>	103.2	107.1	90.8	90.4	92.6	165.4
13. Smoked fish	"	—	—	60.0	—	—	—	—	77.8	149.9
14. Margarine	"	—	—	—	—	—	50.9	54.5	56.4 <sup>10</sup>	66.1
15. Lard	"	—	34.0	—	41.0	40.1	—	41.7	42.5 <sup>10</sup>	88.2
16. Olive oil	"	58.1	—	37.3	—	—	—	—	—	440.9
17. Milk (unskimmed)	Lit.	5.2	7.0	8.1	9.2	9.0	18.6	18.5	15.8	23.8
18. Single cream	"	—	52.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	264.0
19. Butter (table)	Kg.	48.1	59.5	55.1 <sup>11</sup>	86.9	87.5	110.7	110.2	111.3	176.4
20. Cheese (ordinary quality)	"	22.4	41.7	45.0 <sup>12</sup>	74.5	76.9	—	79.4	82.0 <sup>10</sup>	110.2
21. Eggs (fresh)	1	0.8	1.8	2.0	4.8	4.5	5.6	5.4	5.5	8.0
22. Peas (dried)	Kg.	10.4	—	18.7	—	—	—	—	—	33.1
23. White or red haricot beans	"	9.6	—	24.3	14.8	15.2	29.1	26.5	26.2 <sup>10</sup>	—
24. Potatoes	"	9.6	5.8	7.2	6.9	6.8	8.4	9.2	9.6	8.8
25. Green or red cabbage	"	—	—	8.6	—	—	11.0	7.5	11.2	19.8
26. Apples (home produce)	"	32.9	—	24.3	—	—	30.9	31.5	29.8	—
27. Prunes (dried)	"	30.5	46.1	43.9	30.6	29.1	—	40.1	38.4 <sup>8</sup>	55.1
28. Jam (ordinary quality)	"	—	25.8	16.4	41.2	41.4	—	—	—	110.2
29. Sugar (white, granulated)	"	8.0	8.8	7.7 <sup>13</sup>	17.6	18.5	14.1	15.4	14.8	—
30. Chocolate (cooking)	"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	176.4
31. Coffee, roast (ord. quality)	"	33.4	66.6	43.0	103.6	94.8	68.3	69.0	68.3	143.3
32. Chicory	"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
33. Tea	"	63.3	52.9 <sup>8</sup>	73.2 <sup>14</sup>	174.6	168.9	210.8	219.6	226.6	187.4
34. Cocoa	"	—	72.1	—	82.5	83.8	44.5	44.1	48.1	165.4
35. Salt (cooking)	"	—	5.3	3.7	8.4	9.9	—	—	—	6.6
36. Beer (ordinary quality)	Lit.	—	19.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	88.0
37. Wine (ordinary quality)	"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	205.3
38. Firewood (fir)	100 kg.	400.0	19.5 <sup>4</sup>	76.1 <sup>15</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—
39. Coal (household)	"	70.4	56.2	49.6	184.6 <sup>16</sup>	177.7 <sup>8</sup>	165.9 <sup>18</sup>	196.7 <sup>18</sup>	190.9 <sup>21</sup>	216.5

<sup>1</sup> Fillet. <sup>2</sup> Average: leg and loin. <sup>3</sup> Local brand. <sup>4</sup> Based on price per cord at 400 kg. per m<sup>3</sup>. <sup>5</sup> Average: fillet and rumpsteak. <sup>6</sup> Average: sirloin, topside and gravy. <sup>7</sup> Average: chops and leg. <sup>8</sup> Shoulder. <sup>9</sup> Average: shoulder, rib and flank. <sup>10</sup> Raw. <sup>11</sup> First-grade creamery. <sup>12</sup> Cheddar. <sup>13</sup> First-grade refined. <sup>14</sup> Black, Ceylon or Indian. <sup>15</sup> Various woods. <sup>16</sup> Anthracite: av. for two towns; bituminous: av. for three towns: 141.8. <sup>17</sup> Anthracite: bituminous: New York 111.8, Chicago 123.8. <sup>18</sup> Average calculated for fewer towns than indicated in heading. <sup>19</sup> St. Louis only. <sup>20</sup> Anthracite: av. for five towns, exclusive of sales taxes; bituminous: av. for seven towns: 128.9, exclusive of sales taxes.



AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF CERTAIN ARTICLES OF ORDINARY CONSUMPTION  
(FOOD AND FUEL) IN DIFFERENT TOWNS IN OCTOBER 1945 (cont.)

Article	Unit	AMERICA (cont.)									
		Bolivia	Brazil			Chile		Colombia		Cuba	
		La Paz	Rio de Janeiro	São Paulo	20 towns	Santiago	3 towns	Bogotá	13 towns	Havana	30 towns
		Bolivianos	Cruzeiros	Cruzeiros	Cruzeiros	Pesos	Pesos	Pesos	Pesos	Pesos	Pesos
1. Wheat bread	Kg.	—	2.80	2.80	3.44	4.20	3.47	0.78	0.90 <sup>7</sup>	0.23 <sup>10</sup>	0.24 <sup>10</sup>
2. Rye bread	"	—	—	—	—	8.00	7.50 <sup>7</sup>	—	—	—	—
3. Flour (wheat)	"	6.2	—	—	3.42	3.07	3.24	0.48	0.57 <sup>7</sup>	—	—
4. Oatmeal or rolled oats	"	—	—	—	—	3.60	3.60	—	—	—	—
5. Rice	"	9.0	3.70	4.00	2.85	3.14	3.65	0.40	0.41	0.30 <sup>10</sup>	0.31 <sup>10</sup>
6. Macaroni	"	6.2	—	—	—	5.20	5.15	0.96	1.20 <sup>7</sup>	—	—
7. Beef	1st quality	18.0	6.00	6.00	5.79	18.40	17.36	0.90	0.96	0.48 <sup>10</sup>	0.50 <sup>10</sup>
	2nd quality	15.0	—	—	—	10.20	10.07	0.84	0.86 <sup>7</sup>	0.39 <sup>10</sup>	0.40 <sup>10</sup>
8. Pork	1st quality	20.0	—	—	—	26.00	29.67	1.24	1.28	0.80 <sup>10</sup>	0.74 <sup>10</sup>
	2nd quality	—	—	—	—	14.60	15.50	0.84	1.25 <sup>7</sup>	—	—
9. Mutton	1st quality	18.0	—	—	—	20.00	16.83	0.80	0.84 <sup>7</sup>	—	—
	2nd quality	—	—	—	—	17.50	14.83	—	—	—	—
10. Veal	1st quality	—	—	—	—	23.50	22.33	—	—	—	—
	2nd quality	—	—	—	—	19.00	16.83	—	—	—	—
11. Ham	"	—	—	—	—	36.00	38.33	—	—	2.10 <sup>10</sup>	2.00 <sup>10</sup>
12. Bacon	"	—	—	—	8.25	28.00	31.00	1.24	1.22	0.67 <sup>10</sup>	0.71 <sup>10</sup>
13. Smoked fish	"	—	11.00	—	—	12.00	—	—	—	1.10 <sup>10</sup>	0.87 <sup>10</sup>
14. Margarine	"	—	—	—	—	21.00	22.33	—	—	—	—
15. Lard	"	28.0	8.50	9.00	10.18	18.71	20.61	1.60	1.61	0.54 <sup>10</sup>	0.58 <sup>10</sup>
16. Olive oil	"	61.11 <sup>2</sup>	—	—	—	41.11 <sup>2</sup>	41.11 <sup>2</sup>	—	—	0.79 <sup>10</sup>	0.82 <sup>10</sup>
17. Milk (unskimmed)	Lit.	6.0	1.60	1.90	2.13	2.80	3.00	0.17 <sup>4</sup>	0.18 <sup>4</sup>	0.16	0.11
18. Single cream	"	—	—	—	—	13.41 <sup>3</sup>	13.60 <sup>3</sup>	—	—	—	—
19. Butter (table)	Kg.	39.0	20.00	26.00	25.28	33.62	40.78	2.40	2.22	2.50 <sup>10</sup>	1.80 <sup>10</sup>
20. Cheese (ordinary quality)	"	50.0	—	—	—	30.57	32.67	1.20	1.03	—	—
21. Eggs (fresh)	1	1.8	0.63	0.50	0.46	1.00	1.67	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.05
22. Peas (dried)	Kg.	—	—	—	—	6.00	6.83	—	—	0.30 <sup>10</sup>	0.31 <sup>10</sup>
23. White or red haricot beans	"	—	2.50	2.50	2.47	3.88	4.63	0.52	0.45 <sup>7</sup>	0.31 <sup>10</sup>	0.28 <sup>10</sup>
24. Potatoes	"	4.2	2.90	2.80	3.49	3.08	2.83	0.23	0.24 <sup>7</sup>	0.16 <sup>10</sup>	0.18 <sup>10</sup>
25. Green or red cabbage	"	—	—	—	—	1.04 <sup>4</sup>	2.11 <sup>4</sup>	—	0.15 <sup>4</sup>	—	—
26. Apples (home produce)	"	—	—	—	—	6.16 <sup>5</sup>	9.39 <sup>5</sup>	—	—	—	—
27. Prunes (dried)	"	—	—	—	—	12.00	12.33	—	—	—	—
28. Jam (ordinary quality)	"	—	—	—	—	18.00	19.33	—	—	—	—
29. Sugar (white, granulated)	"	10.0	2.20	2.80	3.22	4.20	4.17	0.28	0.28	0.15 <sup>10</sup>	0.16 <sup>10</sup>
30. Chocolate (cooking)	"	—	—	—	—	14.00	14.67	0.76	1.23 <sup>7</sup>	—	—
31. Coffee, roast (ord. qual.)	"	22.5	5.30	7.30	7.59	17.16	15.52	1.20	0.99 <sup>7</sup>	0.98 <sup>10</sup>	0.98 <sup>10</sup>
32. Chicory	"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
33. Tea	"	110.0	—	—	—	70.27	70.27	—	—	—	—
34. Cocoa	"	—	—	—	—	28.00	28.33	1.00	1.02 <sup>7</sup>	—	—
35. Salt (cooking)	"	—	—	—	1.21	0.75	0.73	0.12	0.14 <sup>7</sup>	—	—
36. Beer (ordinary quality)	Lit.	—	—	—	—	3.60	4.13	0.43 <sup>8</sup>	0.57 <sup>8</sup>	0.40 <sup>6</sup>	0.39 <sup>6</sup>
37. Wine (ordinary quality)	"	—	—	—	—	4.00	5.27	—	—	—	—
38. Firewood (fir)	100 kg.	45.0	—	—	—	50.00	151.25 <sup>7</sup>	—	6.44 <sup>7</sup>	—	—
39. Coal (household)	"	150.0	—	—	—	137.50	240.00 <sup>7</sup>	1.80 <sup>8</sup>	2.10 <sup>7</sup>	—	—

<sup>1</sup> Salad oil. <sup>2</sup> Calculated on the basis of prices per litre, at the rate of 0.9 kg. per litre. <sup>3</sup> Calculated on the basis of prices per kg., at the rate of one litre per 1.02 kg. <sup>4</sup> Calculated on the basis of prices per unit, at the rate of 1.542 kg. per unit. <sup>5</sup> Calculated on the basis of prices per unit, at the rate of 8.8 units per kg. <sup>6</sup> Calculated on the basis of prices per bottle of 0.72 kg., at the rate of one litre per 1.03 kg. <sup>7</sup> Average for fewer towns than indicated in the heading. <sup>8</sup> Calculated on the basis of prices per bottle of 0.36 kg., at the rate of one litre per 1.02 kg. <sup>9</sup> Charcoal: Bogotá, 4.00; 8 towns, 5.75. <sup>10</sup> Calculated on the basis of the Spanish pound, at the rate of 0.46 kg. per pound. <sup>11</sup> Peanut oil.

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF CERTAIN ARTICLES OF ORDINARY CONSUMPTION  
(FOOD AND FUEL) IN DIFFERENT TOWNS IN OCTOBER 1945 (cont.)

Article	Unit	AMERICA (cont.)									
		Gua-temala	British Honduras	Mexico <sup>2</sup>		Nicaragua	Panama	Paraguay	Peru	Dominican Republic	El Salvador
		Gua-temala	Belize	Mexico	4 towns	Managua	Panama	Asunción	Lima	Trujillo City	San Salvador
		Quetzals	Cents	Pesos	Pesos	Córdobas	Centavos	Pesos	Soles	Dollars	Colones
1. Wheat bread	Kg.	0.36	—	0.90	0.96	—	25.2	0.36	1.05	0.44	—
2. Rye bread	"	—	—	1.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Flour (wheat)	"	0.13	11.0	0.68	0.65	1.00 <sup>4</sup>	16.5	0.28	0.66	0.22	0.72 <sup>4</sup>
4. Oatmeal or rolled oats	"	0.15	55.0	1.21	—	—	—	1.40	—	—	—
5. Rice	"	0.17	16.4	0.92	1.20	0.76 <sup>4</sup>	22.0	0.36	0.48	0.24	0.33 <sup>4</sup>
6. Macaroni	"	0.22	—	1.50	—	—	55.1 <sup>10</sup>	0.40	0.92	—	—
7. Beef	1st quality	0.39	44.0	3.02	2.85	2.17 <sup>4</sup>	99.2	0.42	2.27	0.55	0.78 <sup>4</sup>
	2nd quality	0.30	33.0	2.19	1.84	1.92 <sup>4</sup>	55.1	0.30	—	0.40	—
8. Pork	1st quality	0.70	62.5	4.24	3.45	4.35 <sup>4</sup>	132.3	0.90	2.72	0.55	0.89 <sup>4</sup>
	2nd quality	0.61	—	3.50	2.78	3.26 <sup>4</sup>	—	0.80	—	—	—
9. Mutton	1st quality	—	62.5	4.45	3.43	—	—	0.80	2.00	0.51	—
	2nd quality	—	—	3.85	2.73	—	—	0.75	—	—	—
10. Veal	1st quality	—	44.0	4.68	—	—	—	0.50	—	0.55	—
	2nd quality	—	33.0	3.36	—	—	—	0.45	—	0.40	—
11. Ham	"	1.74	132.0	11.00	—	—	264.6	2.60	16.00	1.65	—
12. Bacon	"	0.67	110.0	7.32	—	4.35 <sup>4</sup>	—	1.60	8.00	—	—
13. Smoked fish	"	0.67	22.0	3.35	—	1.74 <sup>4</sup>	—	—	—	0.77	0.80 <sup>4</sup>
14. Margarine	"	—	52.8	4.70	—	—	—	—	2.90	0.48	—
15. Lard	"	0.94	44.0	4.08	4.00	—	77.8	1.20	2.10	0.88	2.13 <sup>4</sup>
16. Olive oil	"	—	—	14.08	16.33 <sup>3</sup>	17.78 <sup>3</sup>	—	1.67 <sup>3</sup>	—	—	—
17. Milk (unskimmed)	Lit.	0.12	—	0.68	0.55	0.65	29.7	0.36	0.60	0.12	—
18. Single cream	"	—	—	3.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19. Butter (table)	Kg.	1.52	147.4	6.49	7.13	5.98 <sup>4</sup>	121.3	2.80	7.00	1.76	1.48 <sup>4</sup>
20. Cheese (ord. qual.)	"	0.87	110.0	5.59	5.06	3.04 <sup>4</sup>	176.4	1.80	7.00	0.48	1.78 <sup>4</sup>
21. Eggs (fresh)	1	0.04	5.0	0.25	0.26	0.32	6.9	0.05	0.35	0.04	0.04
22. Peas (dried)	Kg.	—	—	1.75	—	—	33.1	1.30	—	—	—
23. White or red haricot beans	"	0.17	26.4	0.67	0.67 <sup>3</sup>	0.54 <sup>4</sup>	33.1	0.75	0.40	0.22	0.30 <sup>4</sup>
24. Potatoes	"	0.12	19.8	0.69	0.72	0.65 <sup>4</sup>	—	0.20	0.27	0.18	0.30 <sup>4</sup>
25. Green or red cabbage	"	—	22.0	0.60	—	0.84 <sup>4</sup>	35.3	0.80	0.19 <sup>4</sup>	—	—
26. Apples (home produce)	"	0.22	—	2.10	—	—	88.0 <sup>11</sup>	—	1.76 <sup>11</sup>	—	—
27. Prunes (dried)	"	1.09	—	4.60	—	—	74.5	2.80	5.00	—	—
28. Jam (ordinary quality)	"	0.54	44.0	1.25	—	—	—	4.00	—	—	—
29. Sugar (white, granulated)	"	0.09	17.6	0.93	1.09	1.04 <sup>4</sup>	27.6	0.47	0.30	0.20	0.37 <sup>4</sup>
30. Chocolate (cooking)	"	0.39	—	3.15	3.53	—	164.0	2.20	5.00	0.18	—
31. Coffee, roast (ord. qual.)	"	0.46	121.0	3.00	—	1.51 <sup>4</sup>	87.5	1.80	2.40	0.44	0.59 <sup>4</sup>
32. Chicory	"	—	88.0	1.60	—	—	—	1.80	—	—	—
33. Tea	"	—	220.0	5.75	—	—	440.9	4.00	12.00	—	—
34. Cocoa	"	0.28	—	4.42	—	2.61 <sup>4</sup>	—	1.80	2.50	—	1.04 <sup>4</sup>
35. Salt (cooking)	"	0.06	6.6	0.20	0.26	0.15 <sup>4</sup>	82.7 <sup>10</sup>	0.12	0.12	0.09	0.13 <sup>4</sup>
36. Beer (ordinary quality)	Lit.	0.30	61.6	0.57	0.58 <sup>3</sup>	—	—	0.60	—	—	—
37. Wine (ordinary quality)	"	0.90	150.0	2.80	—	—	—	0.90	—	—	—
38. Firewood (fir)	100 kg.	1.05	100.0	11.00	11.25	—	—	1.20	15.20	0.11	—
39. Coal (household)	"	7.00	—	14.00	20.25	—	—	7.00	18.00	0.85	—

<sup>1</sup> Condensed: 38 cents per kg. <sup>2</sup> The prices (pesos per kg.) of other items which form an important part of the workers' diet are in the Federal District: onions, 0.51; green peppers, 1.39; dry peppers, 4.74; chick peas, 0.78; red tomatoes, 0.89; corn, 0.38; brown sugar, 0.90; bananas, 0.63; tortillas, 0.36; oranges (per doz.), 0.92; and in the other 4 towns: onions, 0.41; green peppers, 0.76; dry peppers, 4.03; chick peas, 0.80; red tomatoes, 0.51; corn, 0.41; brown sugar, 0.89; bananas, 0.68; tortillas, 0.62; oranges (per doz.), 1.61. <sup>3</sup> Average for fewer towns than indicated in the heading. <sup>4</sup> Calculated on the basis of the Spanish pound, at the rate of 0.46 kg. per pound. <sup>5</sup> Fresh fish. <sup>6</sup> Calculated on the basis of prices per litre, at the rate of 0.9 kg. per litre. <sup>7</sup> Average of two qualities. <sup>8</sup> Calculated on the basis of prices per unit, at the rate of 1.542 kg. per unit. <sup>9</sup> Average of three qualities. <sup>10</sup> Imported; home product, 27.6. <sup>11</sup> Calculated on the basis of prices per unit, at the rate of 8.8 units per kg. <sup>12</sup> Imported; home product, 13.2.

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF CERTAIN ARTICLES OF ORDINARY CONSUMPTION  
(FOOD AND FUEL) IN DIFFERENT TOWNS IN OCTOBER 1945 (cont.)

Article	Unit	AMERICA (concl.)		ASIA		EUROPE			
		Uruguay	Venezuela	Palestine		Belgium	Bulgaria		Denmark
		Montevideo	Caracas	3 towns		Average of several towns	Sofia	Plovdiv	Copenhagen
				Arabs	Jews				
		Pesos	Bolivares	Mils	Mils	Frs.	Leva	Leva	Kr.
1. Wheat bread	Kg.	0.17	1.60	32	33	3.67	19.1	19.1	1.23
2. Rye bread	"	0.35	1.40	—	—	—	—	—	0.30
3. Flour (wheat)	"	0.15	0.75	—	—	3.00 <sup>8</sup>	20.0	19.5	0.70
4. Oatmeal or rolled oats	"	0.35	—	—	—	12.20	—	—	0.83
5. Rice	"	0.28	1.00	50	50	6.25	100.0	100.0	—
6. Macaroni	"	0.28	1.20	128	128	10.80 <sup>4</sup>	136.0	134.0	—
7. Beef	1st quality	0.44	—	—	—	44.00	125.0	125.0	4.02
8. Pork	2nd quality	0.18	—	390	455	22.00	—	—	2.47
9. Mutton	1st quality	1.05	—	—	—	54.00	224.0	224.0	2.50
10. Veal	2nd quality	0.39	2.75	700	—	45.00	—	—	—
11. Ham	1st quality	—	2.50	—	—	48.00	135.0	135.0	—
12. Bacon	2nd quality	—	2.00	312	380	24.00	—	—	—
13. Smoked fish	1st quality	—	3.00	460	520	44.00	160.0	160.0	—
14. Margarine	2nd quality	3.40	2.50	—	—	22.00	—	—	2.87
15. Lard	"	0.95	12.00	1 000	—	65.00	340.0	—	3.50
16. Olive oil	"	1.40	2.75	—	—	50.00	—	—	3.13
17. Milk (unskimmed)	Lit.	0.29	—	170	170	18.00	—	—	—
18. Single cream	"	0.85	3.00	344	—	18.00	390.0	390.0	4.31
19. Butter (table)	"	3.67 <sup>1</sup>	13.33 <sup>1</sup>	345	—	25.00 <sup>1</sup>	—	—	—
20. Cheese (ordinary quality)	Kg.	0.13	0.75	59	59	3.00 <sup>5</sup>	40.0	40.0	0.40
21. Eggs (fresh)	1	1.63 <sup>2</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.10
22. Peas (dried)	Kg.	2.00	8.00	—	1 100	48.50 <sup>8</sup>	900.0	600.0	4.50
23. White or red haricot beans	"	1.10	4.50	366	240	35.00	110.0	110.0	3.42
24. Potatoes	"	0.03	0.35	29	28	3.00	8.5	8.5	0.21
25. Green or red cabbage	Kg.	0.46	0.90	74	—	5.45	—	—	1.78
26. Apples (home produce)	"	0.57	1.50	104	110	6.30 <sup>7</sup>	26.0	26.0	—
27. Prunes (dried)	"	0.18	1.20	58	58	1.50	31.0	27.0	0.27
28. Jam (ordinary quality)	"	0.06	1.00	67	85	—	19.0	14.0	0.21
29. Sugar (white, granulated)	"	0.36	—	226	226	—	36.0	30.5	1.03
30. Chocolate, cooking	"	1.55	6.00	140	140	43.50 <sup>7</sup>	130.0	147.0	—
31. Coffee, roast. (ord. quality)	"	1.80	2.50	—	—	11.40	—	—	—
32. Chicory	"	0.52	0.95	48	48	6.50	98.0	98.0	0.56
33. Tea	"	1.10	2.50	—	—	1.80	—	—	—
34. Cocoa	"	1.30	3.00	800	800	30.00	—	—	3.38 <sup>3</sup>
35. Salt (cooking)	"	—	3.00	—	—	12.00	—	—	2.56
36. Beer (ordinary quality)	Lit.	5.40	—	800	800	—	—	—	12.62 <sup>4</sup>
37. Wine (ordinary quality)	"	1.40	—	390	390	30.00	—	—	—
38. Firewood (fir)	100 kg.	0.07	0.12	14	15	2.20 <sup>7</sup>	17.5	17.5	0.26
39. Coal (household)	"	0.30	1.50	92	92	3.60	70.0	70.0	0.47
	"	0.37	2.50	200	200	—	87.0	72.0	—

<sup>1</sup> Calculated on the basis of prices per litre, at the rate of 0.9 kg. per litre. <sup>2</sup> Calculated on the basis of prices per kg., at the rate of one litre per 1.02 kg. <sup>3</sup> In bulk; in bags: 3.25. <sup>4</sup> In packages; in bulk: 9.20 <sup>5</sup> Standardised; whole raw milk: 3.50. <sup>6</sup> Dairy butter; farm butter: 42.50. <sup>7</sup> Average of 2 qualities. <sup>8</sup> Substitute.

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF CERTAIN ARTICLES OF ORDINARY CONSUMPTION  
(FOOD AND FUEL) IN DIFFERENT TOWNS IN OCTOBER 1945 (cont.)

Article	Unit	EUROPE (cont.)							
		France <sup>1</sup>		Great Britain	Ireland <sup>10</sup>	Italy			
		Paris		7 large towns	3 towns	Rome		5 towns	
		Other towns	Other towns	Other towns	Other towns	Legal price	Black market price	Legal price	Black market price
		Frs.	Frs.	Pence	Pence	Lire	Lire	Lire	Lire
1. Wheat bread	Kg.	7.40	7.70	5.0	7.4	18	110	18	64
2. Rye bread	"	12.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Flour (wheat)	"	13.80	9.46	5.7	7.1	20	107	16 <sup>16</sup>	72
4. Oatmeal or rolled oats	"	43.85	—	7.5	11.2 <sup>11</sup>	—	—	—	—
5. Rice	"	24.37	23.18	—	33.1	37	143	18	67
6. Macaroni	"	34.46	31.87	—	—	24	173	22	100
7. Beef	1st quality	104.00	95.07	35.3 <sup>8</sup>	45.6 <sup>12</sup>	—	—	370 <sup>16</sup>	358 <sup>16</sup>
8. Pork	2nd quality	59.33	53.33	22.0 <sup>6</sup>	34.2 <sup>13</sup>	220	423	270 <sup>16</sup>	316 <sup>16</sup>
9. Mutton	1st quality	96.00	110.90	—	52.9	—	—	—	—
10. Veal	2nd quality	70.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	519 <sup>16</sup>
11. Ham	1st quality	114.00	105.90	39.77	48.1 <sup>14</sup>	—	334	—	296 <sup>16</sup>
12. Bacon	2nd quality	52.26	50.67	17.6 <sup>8</sup>	33.1 <sup>15</sup>	—	—	—	246 <sup>16</sup>
13. Smoked fish	1st quality	102.33	86.16	—	—	—	—	—	—
14. Margarine	2nd quality	54.00	56.97	—	—	—	—	—	—
15. Lard	"	168.00	—	—	72.2 <sup>16</sup>	—	917	—	874 <sup>16</sup>
16. Olive oil	"	100.00	92.08	47.6	57.7	—	600	69 <sup>16</sup>	632 <sup>16</sup>
17. Milk (unskimmed)	"	143.00	55.94 <sup>9</sup>	—	56.6	—	350 <sup>3</sup>	—	488 <sup>3</sup>
18. Single cream	"	79.30	87.87	11.0	—	—	—	—	—
19. Butter (table)	"	70.00	68.44	19.8	30.9	—	—	—	617 <sup>16</sup>
20. Cheese (ordinary quality)	"	79.39 <sup>10</sup>	86.18 <sup>10</sup>	—	—	89 <sup>10</sup>	630 <sup>10</sup>	98 <sup>16</sup>	830 <sup>10</sup>
21. Eggs (fresh)	1	8.00	7.91	7.9	7.3	30	57	20	35
22. Peas (dried)	Lit.	—	—	—	61.0	—	—	—	—
23. White or red haricot beans	Kg.	148.75	141.00	44.0	61.7	—	812	271 <sup>16</sup>	814
24. Potatoes	"	123.30	105.55	28.7	46.3	121	593	225 <sup>16</sup>	910
25. Green or red cabbage	1	5.00	3.99	2.0	4.4	—	27	—	25
26. Apples (home produce)	Kg.	32.37	19.36	11.0	30.5	—	—	—	98 <sup>16</sup>
27. Prunes (dried)	"	32.40	19.54	12.8	—	120	170	—	124
28. Jam (ordinary quality)	"	6.50	6.07	2.6	3.3	—	40	32 <sup>16</sup>	35
29. Sugar (white, granulated)	"	6.60	—	—	1.9 <sup>17</sup>	—	25	17 <sup>16</sup>	23
30. Chocolate, cooking	"	34.20	—	—	47.9 <sup>18</sup>	—	65	45 <sup>16</sup>	45
31. Coffee, roast. (ord. quality)	"	65.45	—	—	70.6 <sup>16</sup>	—	—	—	—
32. Chicory	"	40.00	—	29.3 <sup>9</sup>	35.3	—	—	—	—
33. Tea	"	20.80	22.30	8.8	13.2	34	833	75 <sup>16</sup>	951
34. Cocoa	"	76.60	74.61	—	—	—	—	—	—
35. Salt (cooking)	"	107.20	107.60	58.4	74.2	—	—	—	—
36. Beer (ordinary quality)	"	—	26.45	—	—	—	—	—	—
37. Wine (ordinary quality)	"	—	—	72.1	105.8	—	—	—	—
38. Firewood (fir)	100 kg.	74.40	—	27.8	44.8	—	—	—	—
39. Coal (household)	"	5.85	5.42	—	10.3	24	60	31	119 <sup>16</sup>
	Lit.	5.80	6.96	—	15.3	—	—	—	—
	"	18.83	19.77	—	—	—	56	64 <sup>16</sup>	78
	100 kg.	235.90	130.30 <sup>4</sup>	—	—	—	500	448 <sup>16</sup>	725 <sup>16</sup>
	"	223.40	152.70	86.6	—	—	1 500	1 600 <sup>16</sup>	2 100 <sup>16</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Nov. 1945. <sup>2</sup> Peanut oil. <sup>3</sup> Salted fish. <sup>4</sup> Calculated on the basis of prices per m<sup>3</sup>, at the rate of 400 kg. per m<sup>3</sup>. <sup>5</sup> Ribs, home killed. <sup>6</sup> Thin flank, home killed. <sup>7</sup> Legs, home killed. <sup>8</sup> Breast, home killed. <sup>9</sup> Average: plum and strawberry. <sup>10</sup> 12 Nov. 1945. <sup>11</sup> Average: flake and pinhead. <sup>12</sup> Sirloin. <sup>13</sup> Shoulder. <sup>14</sup> Leg. <sup>15</sup> Neck. <sup>16</sup> Average for fewer towns than indicated in the heading. <sup>17</sup> Calculated on the basis of prices per unit, at the rate of 1.542 kg. per unit. <sup>18</sup> Calculated on the basis of prices per unit, at the rate of 8.8 units per kg. <sup>19</sup> Calculated on the basis of prices per litre, at the rate of 0.9 kg. per litre.

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF CERTAIN ARTICLES OF ORDINARY CONSUMPTION  
(FOOD AND FUEL) IN DIFFERENT TOWNS IN OCTOBER 1945 (cont.)

Article	Unit	EUROPE (cont.)							
		Luxem- bourg	Nether- lands	Norway	Poland		Portugal		Sweden
		Luxem- bourg	4 towns	Oslo	Warsaw	8 towns	Lisbon	6 towns	3 towns
		Frs.	Florins	Kr.	Zlotys	Zlotys	Escudos	Escudos	Kr.
1. Wheat bread	Kg.	4.5	0.26	1.15	—	—	2.40	2.40	0.98 <sup>1</sup>
2. Rye bread	"	4.5	0.26	0.51	28.39	19.44	—	—	0.83
3. Flour (wheat)	"	4.0	0.32	0.51	49.25	42.16	5.40	4.82 <sup>2</sup>	0.44
4. Oatmeal or rolled oats	"	5.5	0.50	0.65	—	—	11.00	—	0.68
5. Rice	"	11.0	0.70	1.64	—	—	4.50	4.50	1.16
6. Macaroni	"	13.3	0.50	2.44	—	—	5.90	6.01	0.78
7. Beef {1st quality}	"	30.0	2.15	4.25	114.72	104.52	20.80	17.13	3.43
8. Pork {1st quality}	"	32.0	1.50	3.40	—	—	14.40	10.80	2.43
9. Mutton {1st quality}	"	36.0	1.70	4.40	178.00	193.43	20.80	19.80	4.60
10. Veal {1st quality}	"	30.0	1.30	4.00	—	—	12.80	11.45	1.85
11. Ham	"	38.0	—	4.70	—	—	14.80	13.68 <sup>3</sup>	4.50
12. Bacon	"	20.0	—	3.90	—	—	8.80	9.60 <sup>4</sup>	—
13. Smoked fish	"	30.0	1.80	3.50	—	—	21.20	17.93	3.60
14. Margarine	"	22.0	1.45	3.00	—	—	9.60	10.93	—
15. Lard	"	40.0	—	—	—	—	28.00	28.60 <sup>5</sup>	3.68
16. Olive oil	"	30.0	1.20	2.05	—	—	15.60	16.08	3.77
17. Milk (unskimmed)	Lit.	—	5.07	1.95	—	—	—	—	2.42
18. Single cream	"	24.0	1.40	—	—	—	—	—	2.70
19. Butter (table)	"	30.0	1.40	—	249.50	276.94	17.00	17.75	2.52
20. Cheese (ordinary quality)	"	30.0	—	—	—	—	12.11 <sup>6</sup>	12.04 <sup>7</sup>	5.20
21. Eggs (fresh)	1	3.0	0.18	0.46	23.00	19.06	3.00	2.50	0.30
22. Peas (dried)	Kg.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.77
23. White or red haricot beans	"	44.0	2.60	5.05	283.38	311.87	33.00	33.67	4.55
24. Potatoes	"	50.0	2.05	3.40	—	—	24.00	24.08 <sup>8</sup>	3.00
25. Green or red cabbage	"	3.0	0.19	0.31 <sup>9</sup>	9.28	10.39	0.83	0.83	0.23
26. Apples (home produce)	Kg.	7.5	0.42	1.84	35.26	26.48	—	—	0.63
27. Prunes (dried)	"	7.5	0.52	1.74	—	—	7.20	7.86	1.38
28. Jam (ordinary quality)	"	1.3	0.10	0.30	4.14	3.36	1.90	1.90	0.21
29. Sugar (white, granulated)	"	8.0	0.18	0.37	—	—	1.95 <sup>10</sup>	0.57 <sup>11</sup>	0.27
30. Chocolate (cooking)	"	8.0	0.55	—	—	—	—	—	1.71
31. Coffee, roast. (ord. qual.)	"	41.2	1.20	—	—	—	12.00	12.75 <sup>12</sup>	—
32. Chicory	"	20.0	1.10	—	—	—	—	—	1.87
33. Tea	"	9.9	0.55	1.20	175.25	176.91	4.80	4.95	0.60
34. Cocoa	"	—	2.40	4.72	—	—	—	—	—
35. Salt (cooking)	"	30.0	1.60	6.00	—	—	7.60	7.83	5.50
36. Beer (ordinary quality)	Lit.	20.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
37. Wine (ordinary quality)	"	—	5.00	17.70	—	—	50.00	62.00 <sup>13</sup>	13.00
38. Firewood (fir)	100 kg.	71.0	7.37	—	—	—	50.00	28.00	5.35 <sup>14</sup>
39. Coal (household)	"	70.1	5.04 <sup>15</sup>	13.43	421.00	267.00 <sup>16</sup>	105.00	86.00	7.47 <sup>17</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite. <sup>2</sup> Calculated on the basis of prices per kg., at the rate of 17.5 units per kg. <sup>3</sup> Average calculated for fewer towns than indicated in the headings. <sup>4</sup> Calculated on the basis of prices per litre, at the rate of 0.9 kg. per litre. <sup>5</sup> Calculated on the basis of prices per unit, at the rate of 1.542 kg. per unit. <sup>6</sup> Calculated on the basis of prices per m<sup>3</sup>, at the rate of 400 kg. per m<sup>3</sup>. <sup>7</sup> Calculated on the basis of prices per hectolitre, at the rate of 75 kg. per hectolitre.

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF CERTAIN ARTICLES OF ORDINARY CONSUMPTION  
(FOOD AND FUEL) IN DIFFERENT TOWNS IN OCTOBER 1945 (concl.)

Article	Unit	EUROPE (concl.)					OCEANIA	
		Switzer- land	Czechoslovakia		Turkey		Austra- lia	New Zealand
		4 towns	Prague	State average	Istanbul	2 towns	2 towns	Wellington
		Frs.	Kr.	Kr.	Piastres	Piastres	Pence	Pence
1. Wheat bread	Kg.	0.47	—	—	33.33	33.33	6.28	6.06
2. Rye bread	"	—	3.0	3.0	—	—	—	—
3. Flour (wheat)	"	0.50	4.2	4.2	—	—	5.11	4.52
4. Oatmeal or rolled oats	"	1.23	6.0	6.0	—	—	8.42	9.04
5. Rice	"	1.65	6.0	7.0	165.44	146.78	7.72	11.02
6. Macaroni	"	1.20	8.4	8.4	69.67	70.34	14.33	—
7. Beef {1st quality}	"	5.65	17.8	19.0	141.78	75.00	29.65	22.05 <sup>8</sup>
8. Pork {1st quality}	"	4.95	16.6	17.9	—	—	—	18.19 <sup>9</sup>
9. Mutton {1st quality}	"	7.03	23.0	24.1	—	—	35.87	—
10. Veal {1st quality}	"	—	16.6	18.1	—	—	—	—
11. Ham	"	7.96	24.0	23.9	162.50	145.00	22.05	24.80 <sup>10</sup>
12. Bacon	"	—	18.0	18.5	—	—	—	18.19 <sup>11</sup>
13. Smoked fish	"	8.72	21.0	22.0	—	—	—	—
14. Margarine	"	7.31 <sup>12</sup>	19.0	19.8	—	—	—	—
15. Lard	"	—	33.0	33.0	—	—	56.22	—
16. Olive oil	"	8.98	22.0	23.6	—	—	49.23	40.23
17. Milk (unskimmed)	Lit.	—	—	—	—	—	42.99	39.68
18. Single cream	"	—	19.0	21.1	—	—	—	—
19. Butter (table)	"	5.38	21.6	24.6	—	—	31.97	—
20. Cheese (ordinary quality)	"	3.82 <sup>13</sup>	50.0	50.0	183.00	170.00 <sup>14</sup>	23.15	—
21. Eggs (fresh)	1	0.41	2.5	2.7	61.80 <sup>15</sup>	54.29 <sup>16</sup>	116.40	—
22. Peas (dried)	Kg.	—	—	—	—	—	6.58	6.16
23. White or red haricot beans	"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24. Potatoes	"	8.00	35.2	40.6	627.16	579.30	44.71	39.68
25. Green or red cabbage	"	4.37	26.7	28.7	—	184.17	37.46	26.46
26. Apples (home produce)	"	0.36	1.3	1.5	7.02	8.18	1.85	1.88
27. Prunes (dried)	Kg.	2.12	8.5	7.9	70.05	52.78	22.05	—
28. Jam (ordinary quality)	"	2.07	7.2	7.0	70.83	57.84	11.02	—
29. Sugar (white, granulated)	"	0.30	1.5	1.5	27.66	29.97	2.65	4.72
30. Chocolate (cooking)	"	—	1.6	2.1	—	—	—	7.94
31. Coffee, roast. (ord. quality)	"	0.77	11.4	11.8	73.64	59.42	46.30 <sup>17</sup>	13.23
32. Chicory	"	3.90	—	31.8	—	—	33.07	33.07
33. Tea	"	—	40.0	40.0	—	—	18.41	23.70
34. Cocoa	"	1.19	8.0	8.3	188.00	186.22	8.82	8.82
35. Salt (cooking)	"	4.44	—	—	—	—	—	—
36. Beer (ordinary quality)	"	4.45	50.0	79.2	500.00	500.00	85.98	72.75
37. Wine (ordinary quality)	"	—	—	16.8	—	—	61.73 <sup>18</sup>	—
38. Firewood (fir)	100 kg.	14.69	250.0	255.0	1 600.00	1 600.00	59.52	103.62
39. Coal (household)	"	4.04	39.0	39.0	—	—	55.12	79.37
	"	—	2.6	2.6	25.00	25.00	3.31	3.86
	"	—	4.8	5.4	70.00	70.00	—	—
	"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	"	10.85 <sup>19</sup>	90.0	84.5	650.00	630.00	—	74.59 <sup>20</sup>
	"	20.16	39.5	40.6	1 983.00	1 725.00	—	83.85

<sup>1</sup> Average for fewer towns than indicated in the heading. <sup>2</sup> Peanut oil. <sup>3</sup> Calculated on the basis of prices per litre, at the rate of 0.9 kg. per litre. <sup>4</sup> Calculated on the basis of prices per m<sup>3</sup>, at the rate of 400 kg. per m<sup>3</sup>. <sup>5</sup> Calculated on the basis of prices per kg., at the rate of 1.03 kg. per litre. <sup>6</sup> Dried. <sup>7</sup> Coffee and chicory. <sup>8</sup> Sirloin. <sup>9</sup> Prime ribs. <sup>10</sup> Leg. <sup>11</sup> Shoulder. <sup>12</sup> Based on price per ¼ cord, at the rate of 400 kg. per m<sup>3</sup> (1 cord = 3.62 m<sup>3</sup>).