rise substantially more than output per unit of labor and capital combined in the private domestic economy. The rise of real hourly earnings tended to be much larger from 1919 to 1957 relative to the increase of output per unit of labor and capital combined than from 1889 to 1919.

TABLE 10–4.—*Average rates of increase in productivity, total input per man-hour, and real hourly earnings, 1889–1957*

	Average annual percentage rate of change		
	1889–1957	1889–1919	1919–57
Output per unit of labor and capital combined, private domestic economy	1.7	1.3	2.1
Total input per man-hour, private domestic economy	.6	.7	.5
Real hourly earnings, private domestic economy, all workers (including proprietors and family workers)	2.4	1.7	3.0
Real hourly earnings, manufacturing, wage earners	2.3	1.9	2.6

Source: Joint Economic Committee, hearings on "Employment, Growth, and Price Levels." Pt. 2, "Historical and Comparative Rates of Production, Productivity, and Prices," p. 322.

A table that indicates the trends in recent years, at least from 1948 to 1956, is presented below.

TABLE 10–5.—*Indexes of labor and nonlabor payments per dollar of real product, prices real product per man-hour, employee compensation per hour in current and constant dollars, private nonagricultural sector of the economy, 1947–56*

[1947=100]

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956[1]
1. Private nonagricultural product (current dollars)	110.9	111.7	124.7	141.7	149.6	159.2	158.1	173.0	182.9
2. Employee compensation (current dollars)	110.3	108.6	119.7	137.5	147.6	158.9	157.4	170.7	183.5
3. Wages and salaries (current dollars)	110.5	108.5	118.7	135.8	145.9	156.9	154.9	167.7	180.3
4. Nonlabor payments (current dollars)	111.7	115.8	131.0	147.3	152.3	159.7	159.0	176.0	182.1
5. Private nonagricultural real product (1956 constant prices)	104.1	103.8	114.4	121.9	125.8	131.6	128.7	139.4	143.4
6. Employee compensation per dollars of real product	106.0	104.6	104.6	112.8	117.3	120.7	122.3	122.5	128.0
7. Wages and salaries per dollars of real product	106.1	104.5	103.8	111.4	116.0	119.2	120.3	120.3	125.7
8. Nonlabor payments per dollars of real product	107.3	111.6	114.5	120.8	121.1	121.4	123.5	126.3	127.0
9. Implicit price change—private nonagriculture	106.5	107.7	108.9	116.3	119.0	120.9	122.8	124.1	127.6
10. Man-hours of employees	101.4	96.8	101.0	106.6	108.3	110.9	106.3	111.1	113.7
11. Real product per employee-hour	102.7	107.2	113.3	114.4	116.2	118.7	121.1	125.5	126.1
12. Average hourly compensation	108.8	112.1	118.5	129.0	136.3	143.3	148.1	153.6	161.4
13. Average hourly wages and salaries	109.0	112.1	117.5	127.4	134.7	141.5	145.7	150.9	158.6
14. Consumer Price Index	107.6	106.6	107.6	116.2	118.8	119.8	120.2	119.9	121.7
15. Average hourly compensation in constant dollars	101.1	105.3	110.1	111.0	114.7	119.6	123.2	128.1	132.6
16. Average hourly wages and salaries in constant dollars	101.3	105.2	109.2	109.6	113.4	118.1	121.2	125.9	130.3

[1] Preliminary.

Source: Joint Economic Committee, "Productivity, Prices, and Incomes," 1957, p. 143; for the sources and comments, see the original.

This table reveals the following:

1. That employee compensation roughly corresponds to the dollar rise in private nonagricultural product. Nonlabor payments roughly rose just as much as wages and salaries. This suggests that the contribution of wages and salaries to rising prices is no greater relatively than the nonlabor payment, except that wages and salaries are a larger