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INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION $(1949=100)$
AUGUST 1966
PROPERTY OF THE L:ERARY

The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production advanced by 1.3 per cent in August.


This issue contains indexes of non-agricultural real output for the latest available quarter (2nd quarter 1966).

Industrial Output Section
National Accounts and Balance of Payments Division
October 1966
Roger Duhamel, f.r.s.c., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa
 the revised Juiy level of 20.9 . The gazn hoth reversed the directiun of the Index in the past three months and also represented a new record high for this economic indicator that measures output in approximately one-third of the economy. All three components contributed to the increase as mining rose by 3.6 per cent, manufacturing by 0.6 per cent, and electric power and gas utilities by 3.5 per cent.

Metal mining, which rose by almost 8 per cent, was the major contributor to the mining gain. The bulk of this increase was due to a very large rise in iron ore as the industry recovered from a strike-depressed July level. With the exception of zinc ( $+11 \%$ ), ali remaining metal mining components fell. In mon-metal mining gains in both asbestos and other' non-metals (including potash) resulted in an 11 per cent gadn in the total. The fractional drop in fuels was the result of small declines in both natural gas and crude petroleum, largely offset by a 24 gain in coal from that industry's low July level.

Manufacturing in August resumed its upward movement after a 3 month long decline. Both non-durables and durables contributed to the increase as they rose by 0.2 and 1.0 per cent respectively. In durables 2 major groups rose while 4 fell. Transportation equipment, which rose by 8 per cent, was the major contributor to the durables rise with the balance of the gain resulcing from a 2 per cent increase in electrical apparatus and supplies. Declines in the other 4 groups ranged from 1 to about 4 per cent. Within the detall nearly all of the increase in transportation equipment was due to the 15 per cent gain in motor vehicles. In electrical apparatus and supplies nearly all of the gain was due to the 12 per cent inctease in the refrigerators and appliances industry.

In iron and steel products ( $-0.8 \%$ ) a good gain of 14 per cent was registered by iron castings. This gain was, however, more than offset by declines in heating and cooking apparatus, wire and wire goods, and primary iron and steel; the latter industry was affected by labour trouble. Non-ferrous metal products fell by 2.8 per cent, continuing its strike-affected decline.

In non-durables, 9 of the 11 major groups rose. Declines of 2 and per cent occurred in food and beverages and in chemical and allied products, respectively. Advances in the remaining components ranged from marginal to more than 4 per cent. Within the detail, the decline of 3 per cent in foods was partially offset by a 2 per cent rise in beverages. In textile products, which advanced by 4.1 per cent, the major contribution came from aynthetic textiles and silk (t $6.1 \%$. In paper products ( $+2.5 \%$ ) nearly all of the increase was due to the 3 per cent gain in pulp and paper.

In electric power and gas utilities, both components contributed to che 3.5 per cent inctease; electric power ristng by 3 and fas by a per cent.

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1. Users should note that all previously published figures for the Index of Industrial Prodnction and its components have been revised, both on a seasonally unadjusted and adjusted basis, from January, 1949 to date. Tables and charts to $=$ gether with a fuller explanation of these changes can be found in the recently published "Annual Supplement to the Index of Indnstrial Production $(1949=100)^{\prime \prime}$, DBS Catalogue No. $61-005$. The revised data to the end of 1965 will be found there. Current issues of this report will provide the figures for 1966.

These changes in the post -1948 period stem from the incorporation of more recent census-based annual levels, the substitution of a few improved monthly projectors, the incorporation of revisions to the underlying data, the use of an improved method of adfusting monthly serles to annual levels, snd from the reseasonal adjustment of all components of the Index.

The quarterly and annual estimates of Real. Domestic Product and its components usually shown in the monthly publication have also been revised through the incorporation of the revised data for the Index of Industrial Production and its components. It should be noted that only those industry groupings composed in whole or in part of the Index of Industrial Production are affected by the changes. These revised qusrterly and annual estimates are shown to the end of 1965 in the above supplement and later data will appear in current issues of the "Index of Industrial Production".

The present revisions retain the 1949 welght and reference base and constitute the first stage of a several-stage programe, which will extend over a number of years, and is aimed at improving the quality and general usefulness of the Real Domestic Product by industry of origin data, including the Index of Industrial Production. Previously, Census-based annual benchmarks had not been calculated for the Index of Industrial Production beyond the mid-l950's. A mator objective of the present revision was co remedy this situation and comprehensive annual benchmarks were accordingly calculated for all industries for at least the year 1959 on a 1948 Standard Industrial Classification (S.I.C.) basis.

The next stage in this programe will consist of converting the entire Real Domestic Product system to the labo S.I.C, and to a 1961 welght and reference base. Thus, in regard to the Index of Industrial Production companents it should be noted that all post-1959 indexes are subject to further revisions. In the industries outside the srea of the Index of Industrial Production, benchmark levels will be updated to 196l. This includes the incorporation of the latest (l96l) Decennial Census data and therefore the historical record from 1951 forward will be changed for such industries as agriculture and retall and wholesale trade.

The figures in tables 1 and 2 may not reconcile wich those on the Index of Industrial Production in table 3 bocause of small revistons to June which have not been incorporated in the latter table.
$(1949=100)$

| Industry or industry group | ```1949 percentage weights``` | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1966 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. |
| INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION | 32.231 | 273.8 | 274.1 | 274.0 | 273.3 | 270.9 | 274.4 |
| MINING | 3.245 | 390.4 | 393.5 | 397.8 | 391.5 | 376.3 | 389.8 |
| Metals | 1.925 | 262.8 | 261.7 | 259.7 | 258.5 | 224.5 | 241.6 |
| Gold | 0.575 | 77.6 | 74.4 | 80.0 | 69.4 | 74.2 | 66.1 |
| Copper | 0.352 | 198.9 | 186.0 | 206.6 | 194.4 | 165.5 | 162.2 |
| Iron ore | 0.099 | 1,234.9 | 1,327.1 | 1,260.3 | 1,257.2 | 733.3 | 1,230.9 |
| Nickel | 0.333 | 217.9 | 203.3 | 182.4 | 208.3 | 151.2 | 141.8 |
| Non-metals | 0.268 | 433.1 | 409.6 | 409.9 | 376.0 | 388.4 | 430.9 |
| Asbestos | 0.189 | 319.0 | 292.9 | 293.3 | 281.5 | 295.3 | 324.9 |
| Fuels | 0.915 | 622.5 | 652.2 | 671.1 | 658.5 | 678.1 | 674.8 |
| Coal | 0.553 | 54.2 | 52.1 | 56.9 | 55.5 | 49.9 | 61.7 |
| Natural gas | 0.035 | 1,497.6 | 1,597.1 | 1,691.5 | 1,632.8 | 1,560.1 | 1,557.7 |
| Petroleum | 0.327 | 1,490.0 | 1,565.9 | 1,600.7 | 1,573.9 | 1,646.0 | 1,617.2 |
| manufacturing, total | 27.340 | 246.8 | 247.2 | 245.5 | 245.3 | 244.8 | 246.3 |
| NON-DURABLE MANUFACTURES | 14.742 | 240.4 | 240.3 | 239.7 | 240.2 | 240.3 | 240.9 |
| Foods and beverages | 3.814 | 202.6 | 202.8 | 201.9 | 207.8 | 208.2 | 204.4 |
| Foods | 2.896 | 194.0 | 196.2 | 194.7 | 197.9 | 197.9 | 191.5 |
| Meat products | 0.523 | 198.8 | 190.2 | 195.7 | 196.4 | 190.2 | 184.4 |
| Dairy products | 0.450 | 202.6 | 196.6 | 195.5 | 199.1 | 203.1 | 196.9 |
| Canning and processing | 0.453 | 209.4 | 224.6 | 207.2 | 216.9 | 208.4 | 205.5 |
| Grain mill products ... | 0.322 | 195.7 | 208.3 | 203.0 | 201.5 | 210.6 | 197.7 |
| Bakery products | 0.558 | 154.8 | 155.9 | 157.0 | 157.9 | 159.1 | 159.9 |
| Miscellaneous foods | 0.590 | 207.6 | 211.1 | 214.9 | 219.8 | 222.3 | 209.7 |
| Beverages | 0.918 | 229.8 | 223.6 | 224.3 | 239.0 | 240.9 | 244.9 |
| Carbonated beverages | 0.231 | 200.6 | 209.4 | 217.8 | 225.5 | 235.1 | 227.2 |
| Breweries | 0.463 | 193.2 | 197.3 | 186.4 | 195.2 | 208.8 | 212.6 |
| Distilleries | 0.203 | 349.8 | 300.1 | 321.2 | 357.5 | 324.6 | 340.5 |
| Tobacco and tobacco products | 0.248 | 267.5 | 261.8 | 252.6 | 241.4 | 233.7 | 241.6 |
| Rubber products | 0.430 | 263.4 | 265.4 | 250.3 | 237.5 | 261.7 | 261.7 |
| Leather products | 0.508 | 137.2 | 137.9 | 137.9 | 140.2 | 133.0 | 136.7 |
| Boots and shoes | 0.307 | 134.0 | 136.9 | 138.7 | 143.3 | 131.7 | 136.5 |
| Textiles | 1.623 | 231.6 | 226.4 | 221.7 | 225.9 | 223.9 | 233.1 |
| Cotton goods | 0.507 | 148.2 | 128.0 | 121.5 | 117.7 | 108.8 | 110.1 |
| Woollen goods | 0.300 | 94.9 | 93.8 | 94.6 | 101.4 | 89.2 | 98.5 |
| Synthetic Textiles and Silk | 0.429 | 419.2 | 428.7 | 417.8 | 431.7 | 440.1 | 467.0 |
| Clothing .................. | 1.801 | 179.9 | 182.5 | 180.6 | 180.0 | 179.6 | 173.7 |
| Paper products | 2.649 | 217.9 | 214.3 | 221.5 | 219.3 | 214.2 | 219.6 |
| Pulp and paper ......... | 2.108 | 213.9 | 208.6 | 216.2 | 213.3 | 207.0 | 213.9 |

TABLE 1. Seasonally Adjusted Index of Industrial Production - Concluded
$(1949=100)$

| Industry or industry group | $\begin{gathered} 1949 \\ \text { percentage } \\ \text { weights } \end{gathered}$ | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1966 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Mar | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. |
| NON-DURABLE MANUFACTURES Concluded: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Printing, publishing and allied <br> industries .................... 1.273 243.4 234.1 246.8 237.8 241.5 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Products of petroleum and coal | 0.513 | 367.2 | 386.2 | 368.8 | 377.4 | 382.9 | 385.0 |
| Petroleum products ......... | 0.454 | 399.5 | 420.7 | 401.1 | 411.1 | 416.8 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products | 1.359 | 379.8 | 387.9 | 377.7 | 377.4 | 379.6 | 376.0 |
| Acids, alkalies, salts and fertilizers ................ | 0.346 | 503.8 | 532.8 | 540.0 | 528.0 | 537.5 | 532.7 |
| Miscellaneous manufactures | 0.524 | 439.0 | 445.7 | 447.2 | 447.2 | 450.1 | 450.3 |
| durable manuractures | 12.598 | 254.3 | 255.2 | 252.3 | 251.3 | 250.1 | 252.7 |
| Wood products | 2.108 | 188.4 | 190.1 | 189.4 | 185.1 | 187.9 | 184.1 |
| Saw and planing mills | 1.444 | 186.2 | 189.2 | 188.8 | 181.9 | 185.1 | 179.4 |
| Veneers and plywoods | 0.122 | 435.6 | 433.4 | 449.5 | 431.4 | 428.1 | 457.5 |
| Sawills | 0.994 | 179.5 | 184.7 | 182.8 | 176.0 | 181.3 | 169.2 |
| Fumiture | 0.460 | 234.5 | 232.7 | 231.9 | 233.5 | 236.8 | 237.2 |
| Iron and steel products | 4.026 | 256.2 | 257.6 | 252.9 | 248.7 | 248.9 | 247.0 |
| Machinery | 0.851 | 273.0 | 272.0 | 273.0 | 271.0 | 269.8 | 271.8 |
| Iron castings | 0.387 | 188.2 | 212.6 | 216.8 | 191.4 | 178.5 | 203.7 |
| Primary iron and steel | 0.845 | 349.1 | 342.3 | 325.0 | 321.0 | 321.8 | 308.3 |
| Sheet metal products | 0.359 | 296.1 | 295.5 | 292.2 | 280.9 | 282.8 | 288.2 |
| Transportation equipment | 2.651 | 275.8 | 271.5 | 258.9 | 266.8 | 257.3 | 278.3 |
| Aircraft and parts | 0.203 | 396.8 | 411.8 | 409.1 | 406.5 | 420.6 | 418.8 |
| Motor vehicles... | 1.035 | 383.9 | 371.9 | 343.4 | 367.0 | 335.1 | 385.3 |
| Motor vehicle parts | 0.462 | 340.2 | 337.3 | 330.6 | 327.2 | 341.4 | 344.4 |
| Rallway rolling stock | 0.621 | 61.6 | 61.2 | 63.2 | 61.5 | 59.6 | 60.5 |
| Shipbuilding and repairs .... | 0.261 | 178.9 | 176.4 | 166.9 | 164.0 | 161.7 | 167.7 |
| Non-ferrous metal products | 1.601 | 194.5 | 196.2 | 198.9 | 200.2 | 190.9 | 185.5 |
| Brass and copper products | 0.241 | 182.6 | 187.1 | 185.4 | 184.3 | 182.2 | 185.7 |
| Smelting and refining ..... | 1.028 | 190.8 | 192.2 | 197.5 | 198.9 | 185.2 | 175.9 |
| Electrical apparatus and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heavy electrical machinery .. | 0.489 | 265.3 | 266.9 | 266.3 | 269.0 | 272.0 | 276.8 |
| Telecommunication equipment | 0.142 | 871.5 | 971.8 | 1,038.8 | 1,017.0 | 1,078.9 | 1,088.1 |
| Refrigerators and appliances | 0.227 | 332.2 | 351.4 | 346.0 | 323.4 | 339.8 | 379.3 |
| Non-metallic mineral products | 0.794 | 314.6 | 300.3 | 302.7 | 298.8 | 306.5 | 295.8 |
| Concrete products | 0.098 | 987.4 | 878.0 | 905.1 | 892.7 | 901.7 | 860.6 |
| Hydraulic cement ............ | 0.117 | 389.5 | 337.4 | 313.7 | 303.7 | 344.3 | 309.0 |
| Domestic clay products ...... | 0.083 | 145.6 | 141.5 | 141.8 | 148.1 | 147.3 | 129.2 |
| Electric power and gas utilities | 1.646 | 492.3 | 485.5 | 503.5 | 504.8 | 496.1 | 513.6 |
| Electric power ................ | 1.480 | 455.6 | 448.4 | 464.7 | 469.2 | 461.5 | 477.7 |
| Gas | 0.166 | 819.6 | 816.3 | 849.9 | 821.8 | 804.1 | 833.9 |

TABLE 2. Index of Industrial Production, without Seasonal Adjustment
$(1949=100)$

| Industry or industry group | Annual averages |  | Without seasonal adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1965 |  |  | 1966 |  |  |
|  | 1964 | 1965 | June | July | Aug. | June | July | Aug. |
| INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION | 235.3 | 254.9 | 260.7 | 241.0 | 247.5 | 282.2 | 255.0 | 262.9 |
| MNING | 346.4 | 365.6 | 369.7 | 358.7 | 379.3 | 404.2 | 367.1 | 394.1 |
| Metals | 245.7 | 249.5 | 262.4 | 252.8 | 254.4 | 280.0 | 219.6 | 254.7 |
| Gold | 85.9 | 80.6 | 84.1 | 73.2 | 80.5 | 70.4 | 70.5 | 67.2 |
| Copper | 187.8 | 195.6 | 193.3 | 206.2 | 192.1 | 199.6 | 167.0 | 166.9 |
| Iron ore | 1,185.3 | 1,236.8 | 1,404.2 | 1,540.7 | 1,503.5 | 1,571.5 | 953.3 | 1,583.0 |
| Nickel | 181.0 | 209.9 | 203.3 | 198.2 | 207.3 | 205.8 | 137.6 | 139.0 |
| Non-metals | 312.8 | 377.2 | 399.4 | 358.7 | 399.6 | 394.7 | 368.4 | 426.8 |
| Asbestos | 259.9 | 269.4 | 280.8 | 246.7 | 268.4 | 289.1 | 272.0 | 324.9 |
| Fuels | 557.7 | 592.8 | 558.8 | 550.2 | 603.5 | 634.3 | 641.9 | 643.3 |
| Coal | 55.1 | 56.3 | 51.7 | 40.3 | 36.1 | 51.1 | 34.9 | 39.8 |
| Natural gas | 1,382.3 | 1,476.4 | 1,336.8 | 1,247.3 | 1,292.4 | 1,453.2 | 1,313.6 | 1,322.5 |
| Petroleum | 1,319.2 | 1,405.5 | 1,337.8 | 1,337.8 | 1,489.3 | 1,533.0 | 1,596.6 | 1,591.3 |
| MANUFACTURING, TOTAL | 211.9 | 230.1 | 239.7 | 219.3 | 223.6 | 257.2 | 232.1 | 236.8 |
| NON-DURABLE MANUFACTURES | 211.2 | 224.1 | 228.5 | 212.3 | 230.3 | 248.4 | 228.2 | 244.6 |
| Foods and beverages | 185.6 | 193.1 | 202.8 | 202.6 | 219.6 | 222.5 | 222.0 | 230.6 |
| Foods | 180.6 | 187.4 | 191.9 | 198.0 | 214.6 | 203.7 | 212.0 | 217.3 |
| Meat products | 182.6 | 192.3 | 179.9 | 185.9 | 189.8 | 187.0 | 176.3 | 177.6 |
| Dairy products | 189.6 | 196.0 | 247.9 | 220.2 | 225.5 | 253.7 | 233.6 | 220.3 |
| Canning and processing | 190.0 | 197.2 | 198.4 | 267.1 | 341.1 | 215.9 | 309.0 | 350.8 |
| Grain mill products | 184.1 | 189.3 | 180.9 | 175.8 | 183.4 | 199.9 | 197.0 | 193.7 |
| Bakery products | 151.3 | 151.7 | 155.3 | 158.7 | 157.7 | 162.0 | 167.0 | 166.3 |
| Miscellaneous foods | 190.6 | 201.9 | 195.5 | 188.0 | 201.7 | 212.8 | 203.7 | 208.9 |
| Beverages | 201.3 | 211.0 | 237.4 | 217.0 | 235.6 | 281.6 | 253.4 | 272.3 |
| Carbonated beverages | 181.0 | 186.2 | 215.2 | 221.5 | 236.3 | 272.0 | 301.9 | 287.9 |
| Breweries | 185.7 | 191.1 | 239.2 | 227.1 | 202.3 | 245.9 | 256.8 | 230.2 |
| Distilleries | 262.1 | 284.8 | 266.4 | 192.3 | 313.5 | 386.1 | 196.7 | 356.2 |
| Tobacco and tobacco products | 232.1 | 243.4 | 279.4 | 179.1 | 248.0 | 278.8 | 170.6 | 248.6 |
| Rubber products | 232.8 | 237.4 | 240.3 | 175.4 | 180.6 | 270.8 | 200.2 | 198.6 |
| Leather products | 137.3 | 135.2 | 131.6 | 97.4 | 138.6 | 139.1 | 98.4 | 140.4 |
| Boots and shoes | 136.9 | 134.3 | 128.8 | 88.1 | 139.5 | 142.4 | 88.0 | 143.5 |
| Textiles | 203.3 | 220.6 | 228.6 | 173.9 | 214.7 | 238.9 | 175.7 | 220.3 |
| Cotton goods | 141.2 | 149.7 | 139.8 | 100.3 | 150.0 | 115.6 | 72.9 | 109.9 |
| Woollen goods | 91.2 | 89.6 | 103.7 | 71.7 | 85.6 | 115.8 | 71.5 | 91.7 |
| Synthetic textiles and silk | 338.4 | 391.3 | 426.1 | 292.2 | 374.2 | 474.0 | 318.2 | 427.3 |
| Clothing ................... | 163.4 | 171.2 | 166.3 | 168.4 | 179.2 | 175.7 | 175.6 | 181.0 |
| Paper products .............. | 186.3 | 198.3 | 199.9 | 192.9 | 205.3 | 222.5 | 209.3 | 224.0 |
| Pulp and paper | 182.0 | 192.8 | 193.7 | 184.2 | 197.1 | 215.2 | 199.5 | 216.5 |

TABLE 2. Index of Industrial Production, without Seasonal Adjustment - Concluded
$(1949=100)$

| Industry or industry group | Annual averages |  | Without seasonal adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1965 |  |  | 1966 |  |  |
|  | 1964 | 1965 | June | July | Aug. | June | July | Aug. |
| NON-DURABLE MANUFACTURES Concluded: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 207.4 | 223.3 | 222.4 | 205.9 | 212.4 | 241.7 | 221.1 | 229.0 |
| Products of petroleum and coal Petroleum products .......... | 330.1 | 345.9 | 346.0 | 359.9 | 361.5 | 375.7 | 390.3 | 397.7 |
|  | 357.9 | 375.5 | 375.8 | 391.2 | 393.0 | 409.0 | 425.1 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products Acids, alkalies, salts and fertilizers ............. | 312.7 | 344.7 | 355.0 | 315.6 | 336.8 | 390.2 | 342.2 | 364.9 |
|  | 416.5 | 469.0 | 463.6 | 390.5 | 426.0 | 523.2 | 439.1 | 484.2 |
| Miscellaneous manufactures | 386.5 | 407.3 | 403.6 | 411.1 | 418.9 | 444.5 | 451.0 | 458.9 |
| DURABLE MANUFACTURES . . . . . . . . . . | 212.7 | 237.2 | 252.8 | 227.6 | 215.8 | 267.5 | 236.8 | 227.6 |
| Wood products . ............... | 174.3 | 181.7 | 191.6 | 178.7 | 189.7 | 195.3 | 189.0 | 191.5 |
| Saw and planing mills ...... | 180.0 | 182.8 | 198.2 | 178.7 | 193.5 | 197.3 | 187.1 | 189.3 |
| Veneers and plywoods ...... <br> Sawmills | 397.7 | 403.8 | 380.0 | 296.5 | 427.7 | 421.0 | 370.3 | 454.8 |
|  | 172.8 | 177.1 | 202.2 | 181.6 | 185.8 | 199.4 | 189.1 | 181.0 |
| Furniture | 192.6 | 216.3 | 213.4 | 215.2 | 219.5 | 230.7 | 234.2 | 239.1 |
| Iron and steel products | 215.2 | 239.1 | 254.6 | 233.9 | 243.1 | 261.9 | 241.1 | 247.2 |
| Machinery ... | 213.1 | 248.1 | 246.7 | 251.8 | 255.0 | 272.1 | 272.2 | 273.4 |
|  | 199.3 | 218.9 | 274.8 | 208.3 | 177.8 | 225.9 | 162.4 | 191.5 |
| Primary iron and steel | 291.2 | 320.0 | 346.3 | 306.5 | 330.0 | 341.9 | 304.4 | 304.6 |
| Sheet metal products. | 248.1 | 274.2 | 290.4 | 294.7 | 294.3 | 296.9 | 299.2 | 304.1 |
| Transportation equipment | 210.5 | 250.0 | 284.4 | 230.4 | 125.5 | 305.7 | 223.1 | 147.7 |
| Aircraft and parts .......... | 336.3 | 319.3 | 320.5 | 322.9 | 310.6 | 412.2 | 416.4 | 418.4 |
| Motor vehicles | 274.2 | 347.6 | 433.3 | 305.9 | 44.9 | 458.8 | 254.7 | 65.5 |
| Motor vehicle parts <br> Railway rolling stock | 262.2 | 317.2 | 320.8 | 299.8 | 289.9 | 337.7 | 325.7 | 317.2 |
|  | 58.9 | 62.6 | 62.4 | 63.6 | 63.2 | 61.5 | 60.4 | 60.8 |
| Shipbuilding and repairs ... | 148.7 | 161.9 | 164.9 | 155.6 | 154.5 | 172.4 | 164.9 | 162.3 |
| Non-ferrous metal products .... <br> Brass and copper products ... <br> Smelting and refining ....... | 174.2 | 186.9 | 185.1 | 179.7 | 182.1 | 201.3 | 184.0 | 179.7 |
|  | 155.6 | 162.7 | 143.6 | 141.9 | 146.8 | 182.5 | 179.6 | 180.7 |
|  | 176.5 | 188.9 | 191.2 | 181.6 | 183.6 | 201.3 | 175.2 | 168.0 |
| Electrical apparatus and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| supplies ........................ <br> Heavy electrical machinery . . <br> Telecommunication equipment <br> Refrigerators and appliances | 279.1 | 319.2 | 317.5 | 279.0 | 320.9 | 356.5 | 323.6 | 366.5 |
|  | 213.0 | 241.6 | 243.8 | 245.2 | 240.3 | 271.4 | 274.2 | 272.9 |
|  | 744.5 | 895.1 | 832.2 | 579.9 | 990.4 | 922.4 | 716.4 | 1,077.2 |
|  | 274.9 | 301.9 | 331.5 | 262.2 | 257.9 | 356.1 | 299.7 | 338.3 |
| Non-metallic mineral products | 268.2 | 286.9 | 321.4 | 321.2 | 329.1 | 335.4 | 338.4 | 338.9 |
| Concrete products ........... Hydraulic cement | 814.1 | 858.0 | 1,027.9 | 1,022.3 | 1,071.9 | 1,073.0 | 1,055.0 | 1,090.4 |
|  | 277.5 | 298.8 | 384.0 | 375.0 | 359.2 | 390.5 | 423.5 | 380.1 |
| Domestic clay products | 138.3 | 142.8 | 151.9 | 151.5 | 150.6 | 162.9 | 158.5 | 140.0 |
| ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS UTILITIES | 405.7 | 448.3 | 394.6 | 368.5 | 384.8 | 455.9 | 412.7 | 438.8 |
| Electric power | 371.5 | 408.8 | 376.0 | 358.3 | 375.7 | 439.2 | 406.1 | 432.8 |
| Gas | 711.0 | 800.6 | 560.8 | 459.2 | 465.7 | 604.8 | 472.0 | 492.0 |

## Keal Domestic Product less Agriculture

## Note to Users

The indexes of real domestic product at factor cost (the sum of the unduplicated output of all industries located in Canada) are an extension of the "Index of Industrial Production" to cover the whole range of domestic industries. In addition to mining, manufacturing and electric power and gas utilities, total domestic product includes the following industry groups: agriculture; forestry; fishing and trapping; construction; transportation, storage and communication; trade; finance, insurance and real estate; public administration and defence; and community, recreation, business and personal service.

The real domestic product indexes are also an elaboration of the supply side of the National Accounts. Total domestic product differs conceptually from constant dollar expenditure on Gross National Product by (1) the inclusion of income paid to non-residents (2) the exclusion of income received from non-residents, and (3) the exclusion of "indirect taxes less subsidies". In addition, of course, statistical diffexences may exist between these two measures of aggregate production.

The real output indexes in Table 3 serve to bring up to date the historical record of production in Canada published in the 1966 Annual Supplement to the Index of Industrial Production publication. For a detalled description of concepts and methods used as well as other relevant material, see D.B.S. Occassional Paper 61-505, "Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry of Origin, 1935-61".

Quarterly indexes for agriculture and for aggregate domestic production will not be avallable, except on a once-a-year basis; they will appear in the annual supplement to this report each spring.

|  | Per cent changes in major industry groupings over recent cycles in production |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Peak to peak |  |  | Trough to peak |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 3 Q^{\prime} 53= \\ 4 Q^{\prime} 56 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 Q^{\prime} 56 \\ 1 Q^{\prime} 60 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IQ }^{\prime} 60- \\ & \text { IIQ } 66(1) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 Q^{\prime} 54- \\ 4 Q^{\prime} 56 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 Q^{\prime} 57- \\ 10^{\prime} 60 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IQ }^{\prime} 61- \\ & I^{\prime} 66(1) \end{aligned}$ |
| Real domestic product less agriculture | 21.4 | 9.0 | 38.2 | 23.1 | 10.5 | 39.0 |
| Forestry ........................ | 19.0 | 1.3 | 23.9 | 17.9 | 33.7 | 38.8 |
| Fishing and trapping | 1.8 | - 18.4 | 41.5 | 3.9 | - 7.4 | - 13.7 |
| Mining . | 55.5 | 24.7 | 38.9 | 48.6 | 16.2 | 46.6 |
| Manufacturing | 20.1 | 6.1 | 49.5 | 24.4 | 12.8 | 53.6 |
| Non-durable | 19.3 | 12.9 | 43.9 | 19.4 | 14.6 | 43.0 |
| Durable ..................... | 21.1 | - 1.2 | 56.3 | 30.1 | 10.9 | 67.4 |
| Construction ............... | 27.8 | - 0.9 | 35.7 | 34.0 | - 3.9 | 43.8 |
| Electric power and gas utilities | 44.4 | 38.1 | 69.5 | 33.9 | 28.9 | 63.6 |
| Other goods industries, n.e.c. | 9.7 | - 4.1 | 16.7 | 21.2 | 1.5 | 16.8 |
| Transportation, storage and commulcation | 26.4 | 7.9 | 47.9 | 34.6 | 9.7 | 44.5 |
| Transportstion ............ | 25.7 | 4.7 | 50.8 | 40.1 | 9.0 | 48.2 |
| Trade ......................... | 20.7 | 6.9 | 28.0 | 24.5 | 9.7 | 29.9 |
| Wholesale | 20.8 | 11.0 | 33.0 | 31.9 | 16.8 | 42.9 |
| Retall ....................... | 20.6 | 4.7 | 25.1 | 20.8 | 6.1 | 23.1 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 16.9 | 15.5 | 32.4 | 12.0 | 9.6 | 27.8 |
| Public administration and defence | 10.4 | 9.1 | 11.6 | 7.0 | 5.1 | 6.7 |
| Commity, recreation, business and personal service ........ | 12.0 | 12.2 | 27.0 | 10.6 | 11.1 | 24.2 |

(1) At the end of the second quarter of 1966 , production was still expanding.

At an index level of 231.7 for the second quarter of 1966 , seasonally adjusted Real Domestic Product, less agriculture, was 0.8 per cent higher than in the preceding quarter.

Non-agricultural real output for the first six months of 1966 was 7.4 per cent above the comparable 1965 figure. This increase compares favourably with the 4.7 per cent post-war average rate of growth for non-agricultural real output, as production would actually have to decline by about one per cent in each of the third and fourth quarters (on a seasonally adjusted basis) in order to reduce the 1966 gain to 4.8 per cent. A one per cent increase in each of the last two quarters of 1966 would result in a 6.4 per cent increase for the year 1966 as a whole. The following are the percentage changes in the major industry groupings resulting from a comparison of the first six months of 1966 with the first six months of 1965, on a seasonally unadjusted basis:
Real Domestic Product, less agriculture ..... 7.4
Forestry ..... 4.1
Fishing and trapping ..... 0.4
Mining ..... 8.6
Manufacturing ..... 9.2
Construction ..... 10.8
Electric power and gas utilities ..... 13.2
Transportation, storage and communication ..... 8.7
Trade ..... 4.9
Finance, insurance, real estate ..... 4.9
Public administration and defence ..... 1.8
Community, recreation, business and personal service ..... 4.6

Table (A) shows the percentage increases of the major industry groupings and their contributions, over the past four quarters, to the 39.0 per cent advance in non-agricultural real output from the first quarter, 1961, cyclical low. Duxing the 1957-60 and the 1954-56 expansions, non-agricultural real out-put increased by 10.5 per cent and 23.1 per cent, respectively, as measured from the trough to the peak in the cycle in aggregate production (see Table on page 7). The current expansion has been of considerably longer duration than the preceding two, having now lasted for twenty-one quarters.

Turning to the second quarter of 1966 , the goods-producing industry group (less agriculture) advanced by 1.3 per cent from the first quarter level and accounted for over 80 per cent of the increase in non-agricultural real output, with all major industry groupings contributing to this gain. The service-producing industry group showed only a fractional increase, 0.2 per cent. This was largely the result of the strong dampening influence of the 2.8 per cent decline in trade upon gains in the other service-producing industries.

The 3.4 per cent advance in the transportation, storage and commaication group was the largest single contributox to the second quarter gain in non-agricultural real output, accounting for about 40 per cent of this increase. Within transportation, storage and communication, all three components advanced from first quarter levels. The 3.5 per cent increase in transportation accounted for the larger part of the gain and oxiginated mostly with the strong increases in air, pipeline and truck transport, which showed gains ranging from $61 / 2$ to 7 per cent. The increase in truck transport was probably at least partly due to a recovery from a strike-affected first quarter level. The bus and coach, railway and water transport industries also showed increases in the second quarter. It should be noted that the labour disputes in several Canadian ports during the second quarter do not appear to have had a significant effect on Canadian registered shipping during that period.

The next largest contribution to the second quarter gain in non-agricultural real output came from the 3.0 per cent advance in mining, which accounted for just over one-fifth of the increase. Within mining, the 9.3 per cent gain in fuel mining, oxiginating mostly with crude petroleum mining, accounted for all of the gain, as metal mining and non-metal mining declined by 0.9 and 5.4 per cent, respectively. The iron ore component of metal mining showed a particularly large decrese, 10.7 per cent.

TABLE A.

|  | IQ'61-IIIQ'65 |  | IQ '61-IVQ'65 |  | $I Q^{\prime} 61-I Q^{\prime} 66$ |  | IQ '61-IIQ 66 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ```Effect on GDP less Agri- culture``` | $\begin{aligned} & \% \\ & \Lambda \end{aligned}$ | Effect on GDP less Agri- culture | $\begin{aligned} & \% \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Effect on } \\ \text { GDP less } \\ \text { Agri- } \\ \text { culture } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \% \\ & \Lambda \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Effect on } \\ \text { GDP less } \\ \text { Agri- } \\ \text { culture } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Gross domestic product less agriculture .... | 32.4 | 32.4 | 35.2 | 35.2 | 37.9 | 37.9 | 39.0 | 39.0 |
| Porestry ........... | 20.2 | . 4 | 22.0 | . 4 | 27.9 | . 5 | 38.8 | . 7 |
| Fishing and trapping .. | - 17.7 | -. 1 | - 12.9 | -. 1 | - 15.6 | -. 1 | - 13.7 | -. 1 |
| Mining ................ | 38.4 | 2.3 | 39.2 | 2.3 | 42.3 | 2.5 | 46.6 | 2.7 |
| Manufacturing ........ | 45.3 | 13.3 | 49.3 | 14.5 | 53.0 | 15.6 | 53.6 | 15.8 |
| Non-durable ........ | 34.8 | 5.8 | 37.9 | 6.3 | 41.6 | 6.9 | 43.0 | 7.1 |
| Durable ............ | 58.9 | 7.5 | 64.2 | 8.2 | 67.8 | 8.7 | 67.4 | 8.6 |
| Construction ......... | 33.7 | 2.3 | 38.5 | 2.6 | 41.0 | 2.8 | 43.8 | 3.0 |
| Electric power and gas utilities .......... | 47.3 | 1.6 | 55.5 | 1.9 | 61.1 | 2.0 | 63.6 | 2.1 |
| Other goods, n.e.c. ... | 14.9 | . 2 | 15.2 | . 2 | 16.1 | . 2 | 16.8 | . 2 |
| Transportation, storage and commuication ... | 34.8 | 3.3 | 37.9 | 3.6 | 39.8 | 3.8 | 44.5 | 4.2 |
| Transportation ...... | 37.4 | 2.6 | 40.4 | 2.8 | 43.2 | 3.0 | 48.2 | 3.3 |
| Trede | 28.7 | 4.3 | 31.4 | 4.8 | 33.6 | 5.1 | 29.9 | 4.5 |
| Wholesale ............ | 41.0 | 2.1 | 45.2 | 2.3 | 43.7 | 2.3 | 42.9 | 2.2 |
| Retail ................ | 22.3 | 2.2 | 24.3 | 2.4 | 28.4 | 2.8 | 23.1 | 2.3 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate ......... | 23.3 | 2.5 | 23.8 | 2.5 | 26.3 | 2.8 | 27.8 | 3.0 |
| Public administration and defence......... | 4.4 | . 3 | 5.1 | . 3 | 5.3 | . 3 | 6.7 | . 4 |
| Community, recreation, business and personal service .............. | 20.8 | 2.1 | 22.2 | 2.3 | 23.6 | 2.4 | 24.2 | 2.5 |

Note: The columns may not add to the total due to rounding.

Among the other goods-producing industries, increases of about 2 per cent were recorded by construction, electric power and gas utilities and fishing and trapping, while forestry output advanced by 8.6 per cent, largely as a result of substantial increases in pulpwood production.

Manufacturing, which is usually the largest contributor to changes in non-agricultural real output, showed a fractional gain in the second quarter, thus accounting for only about 17 per cent of the total gain. Within manufacturing, a 1.0 per cent increase in non-durable manufacturing was dampened by a 0.2 per cent decine in durables.

The bulk of the decilne in durables came from a 6.6 per cent drop in motor vehicles and a 3.3 per cent decline in motor vehicle parts production, which resulted in a 3.6 per cent decrease in the transportation equipment group. Almost all of the 1.6 per cent decline in the iron and steel products group (its first since the beginning of the current expansion in aggregate production) came from the primary iron and steel and the iron castings industries which decreased by 3.7 and 8.9 per cent, respectively. The non-metallic minerals group also declined in the second quarter ( $2.1 \%$ ), as a result of sharp drops in its cement and concrete cement products components. Increases ranging from one to 6 per cent were recorded by the wood products, non-ferrous metal and electrical apparatus groups. All of the increase in wood products came from a 3.5 per cent gain in saw mills, while the 2.5 per cent increase in smelting and refining accounted for most of the advance in the non-ferrous metals group. Most notable, however, was the 20.0 per cent increase in the telecommuication equipment component of the electrical apparatus and supplies group, which represented a recovery from a decline earlier in the year.

Within non-durable manufacturing, the output of most industry groups advanced from first quarter levels. The largest increase, 6.5 per cent, was recorded by the petroleum products group, followed by clothing, miscellaneous manufacturing industries, chemicals and foods and beverages, the last mentioned group increasing by 1.4 per cent. Total food products advanced by 1.1 per cent, while beverage products showed a gain of 2.3 per cent. Within chemicals, the 4.9 per cent gain in the acids, alkalles, salts and fertilizers industry contributed the major part of the increase. The output of the tobacco, rubber, and textile products groups declimed from first quarter levels, the last as a result of strikes in the industry.

## CHART - 1

COMPARISON OF TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT WITH IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS, BY QUARTERS, 1953-1966
(SEASONALLY ADJUSTEO QUANTITY INDEXES, $1949=100$ ) RATIO SCALE


CHART-2


Trade was the only major industry grouping to show a decilne in the second quarter, with most of the decrease coming from a 4.1 per cent decline in retall trade. Wholesale trade showed a fractional decline. Within retall trade, most components recorded decreases from very high first quarter levels. However, the 15 per cent and 4.5 per cent decilnes in motor vehicle dealer and department store sales were the largest contributors to the drop in retall trade, accounting for about two-thirds of the decline. Clothing stores, furniture and appliances and lumber and building material dealers also showed declines, ranging from 3 to 7 per cent. Food and varlety stores and fuel dealers were among the trades to record gains in the second quarter. Within wholesale trade, sales of textiles, clothing and furnishings, construction materials and supplies, and industrial and transportation equipment and supplies were among the trades to show strong declines from first quarter levels. Substantial increases occurred in wholesale sales of coal and coke and petroleum products.

The remaining service-industry groups showed increases in the second quarter. Public administration and defence increased by 1.4 per cent, with all three components, federal, provincial and municipal, contributing to the increase. The finance, insurance and real estate and the community, recreation, business and personal service groups advanced by 1.2 and 0.5 per cent, respectively, the latter largely as a result of increases in its comanity service component.

TABLS 3. Indexes of Real Domestic Product, less Agriculture $1949=100$


TABLE 3. Indexes of Real Domestic Product, less Agriculture - Continued $1949=100$


TABLE 3. Indexes of Real Domestic Product, less Agriculture - Continued $1949=100$


TABLE 3. Indexes of Real Domestic Product, less Agriculture - Continued $1949=100$


TABLE 3. Indexes of Real Domestic Product, less Agriculture - Concluded $1949=100$

(2) Includes transportation, storage and commuication; trade; finance, insurance and real estate; public administration and defence; comunity, recreation, business and personal service.
(3) Includes public administration and defence; hospitais; education; welfare, religion and other community service, n.e.c. and domestic service.

TABLE B

Direct Effects of Motor Vehicle Industries (1) on Non-agricultural Real Output, $1961-66$

(1) Includes the motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts producing industries from the durable manufacturing group, and the motor vehicle dealer industry from retail trade.

