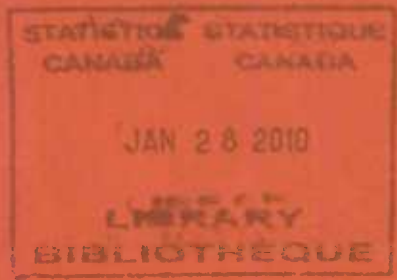


61-202

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA



SURVEY OF PRODUCTION

1948



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

SURVEY OF PRODUCTION

1948

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

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Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa

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SURVEY OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA

The marked industrial expansion in Canada during the eleven years ended 1948 was specifically demonstrated by the advance in commodity production. Definite statistics of the value of the output by nine main industrial activities, available for 1948 and preceding years present unmistakable evidence of the extraordinary growth. The net value in that year was more than three times as great as in the pre-war period, the advance having been consistent from 1938 to 1944. Following the recession of the next year the expansion was resumed to the end of the period under review.

A shortage of materials and reconversion of plant and equipment from war to peace-time production, handicapped the industrial operations in the year immediately following the war. The higher price levels and the post-war release of accumulated demand for consumers' goods at home and abroad and the record investment in durable goods such as housing, plant and equipment were contributing factors in the expanding economy of the post-war period.

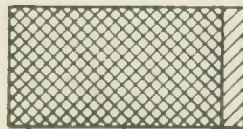
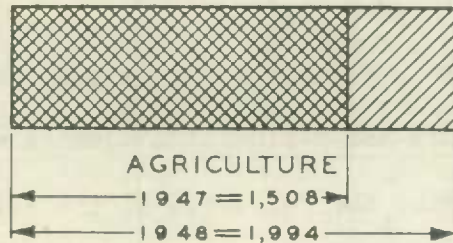
Industrial Structure

Each of the nine industrial groups moved up sharply over the pre-war period, manufacturing and agriculture maintaining first and second places in the production of new wealth. The proportional increase in the net value of output by manufacturing was greater than in the aggregate for all groups, contrasting with agriculture where the relative importance was without change in 1948 from the level of 1938. The percentage of the mining output to the grand total was somewhat reduced, while advances were shown in forestry and construction. The output of electric power failed to keep pace with the overall advance. Mining which had been in the third place during 1938 dropped to fifth position in the latest year, having been supplanted by forestry and construction, which advanced to third and fourth places, respectively.

CHART I.

NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION BY INDUSTRIAL GROUPS

1947 AND 1948
MILLION DOLLARS



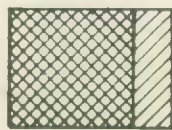
FORESTRY
1947 = 954
1948 = 1,070



FISHERIES
1947 = 110
1948 = 126



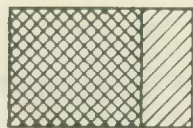
TRAPPING
1947 = 17
1948 = 20



MINING
1947 = 552
1948 = 726



ELECTRIC POWER
1947 = 232
1948 = 249



CONSTRUCTION
1947 = 602
1948 = 830



CUSTOM AND REPAIR
1947 = 247
1948 = 279

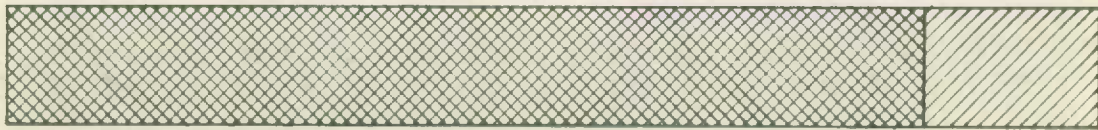
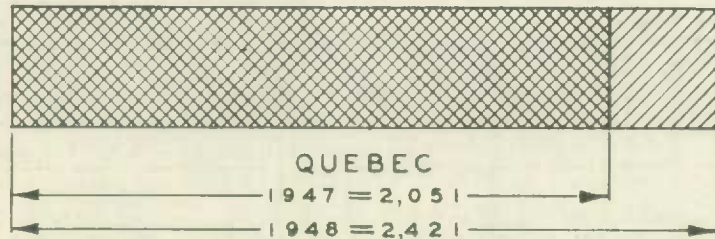
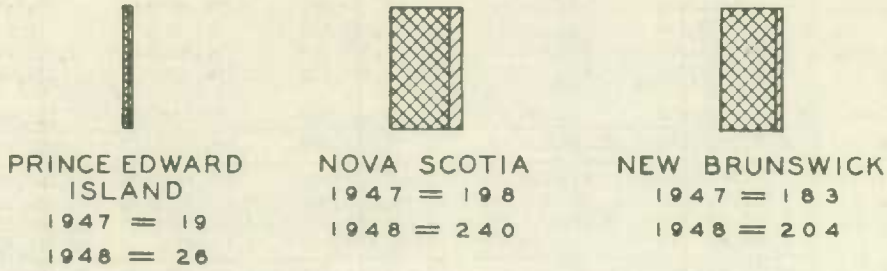


MANUFACTURES
1947 = 4,292
1948 = 4,940

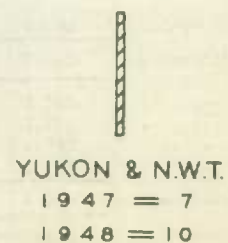
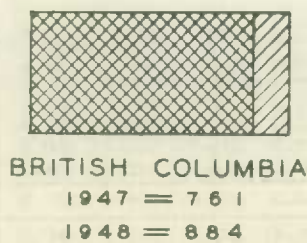
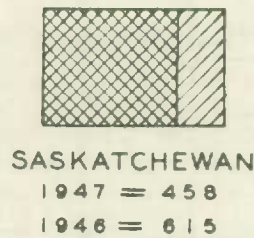
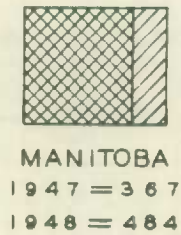
CHART 2.

PROVINCIAL DISTRIBUTION OF NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION

1947 AND 1948
MILLION DOLLARS



ONTARIO
1947=3,149
1948=3,745



SURVEY OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA, 1943 to 1948

CANADA

Table 4. - Net Value of Manufactures Production by Groups, 1943-1948

Industrial Group	1 9 4 3	1 9 4 4	1 9 4 5	1 9 4 6	1 9 4 7	1 9 4 8
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Vegetable Products	410,340,185	485,551,491	529,112,219	575,965,454	654,959,477	702,724,107
Animal Products	211,149,715	246,064,720	261,069,677	271,279,430	516,675,669	342,913,582
Textiles and Textile Products .	354,242,717	351,186,498	367,980,705	418,265,665	488,935,044	578,579,691
Wood and Paper Products	508,855,982	550,826,996	586,057,025	749,055,011	991,750,598	1,124,398,167
Iron and Its Products	1,396,768,112	1,330,703,087	1,046,097,484	755,459,571	939,220,774	1,125,685,665
Non-ferrous Metal Products	369,006,912	399,498,519	516,572,975	278,461,262	402,021,896	489,559,766
Non-metallic Mineral Products .	146,460,170	152,525,055	145,197,045	175,638,198	199,351,756	251,961,750
Chemicals and Allied Products .	379,453,875	355,260,598	249,701,605	205,659,442	228,796,192	268,818,222
Miscellaneous Industries	60,156,877	84,159,068	62,527,170	61,245,149	70,328,616	77,728,242
Total	3,816,413,541	4,015,776,010	3,564,515,899	3,467,004,980	4,292,055,802	4,340,369,190

Table 5. - Percentage Analysis of Net Value of Manufactures, Totals for 1953 equalling 100

Industrial Group	1 9 4 3	1 9 4 4	1 9 4 5	1 9 4 6	1 9 4 7	1 9 4 8
Vegetable Products	153.4	181.5	197.8	215.3	244.9	262.7
Animal Products	177.5	206.9	219.5	228.1	266.2	288.5
Textiles and Textile Products .	208.9	219.5	230.0	261.4	305.7	361.7
Wood and Paper Products	185.7	198.9	211.6	270.4	358.0	405.9
Iron and Its Products	533.9	551.5	399.8	281.1	359.0	429.5
Non-ferrous Metal Products	224.1	242.6	192.2	169.1	244.1	297.3
Non-metallic Mineral Products .	195.4	203.5	195.7	251.6	265.9	309.4
Chemicals and Allied Products .	471.3	441.3	310.2	252.9	284.2	353.9
Miscellaneous Industries	260.7	364.7	270.9	265.4	304.7	356.8
Total	267.2	281.2	249.8	242.7	300.5	345.9

Table 6. - Net Value of Production in the Processing Industries in Dollars

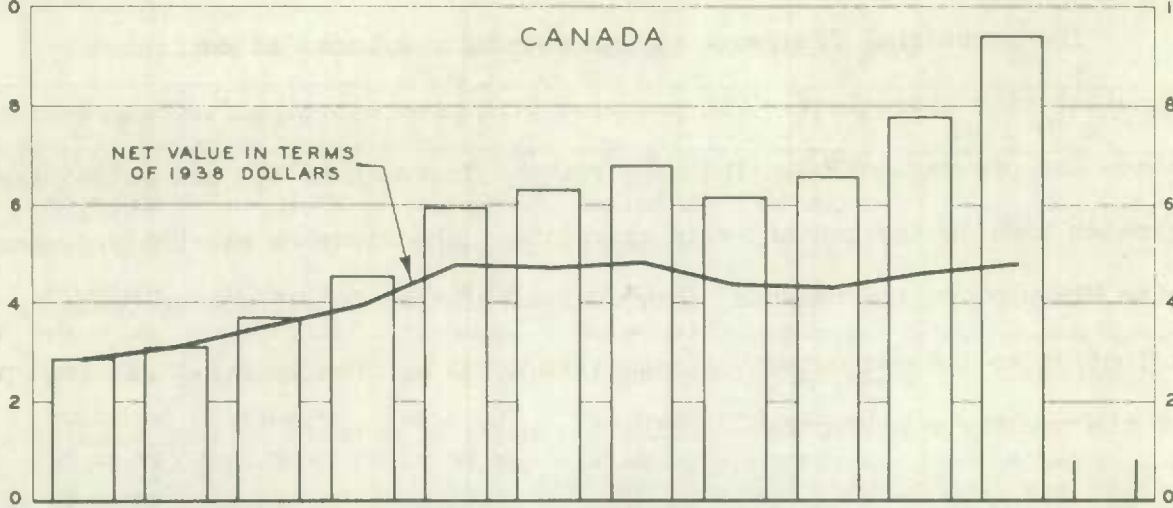
Industry	1 9 4 3	1 9 4 4	1 9 4 5	1 9 4 6	1 9 4 7	1 9 4 8
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Fish curing and Packing	20,588,059	22,066,801	30,529,132	31,084,775	41,091,683	59,168,334
Sawmilling	91,714,000	96,528,955	105,153,766	123,408,392	190,514,978	196,986,196
Pulp and Paper	165,485,944	174,492,103	180,401,885	253,164,578	356,084,900	412,770,470
Non-ferrous Metal Smelting	111,857,020	123,303,038	89,898,378	69,565,922	115,798,652	146,830,891
Cement	7,152,765	6,882,354	9,416,426	12,930,068	15,449,487	17,704,519
Clay Products	5,346,386	5,478,923	6,938,409	9,563,630	11,266,933	13,602,445
Lime	4,908,510	5,005,255	4,663,859	4,910,127	5,785,244	7,284,638
Salt	3,648,854	3,287,660	3,241,456	2,890,423	3,493,195	3,765,785
Total	410,701,516	437,045,069	428,243,781	518,517,965	757,453,025	858,363,278

CHART 3.

NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION BEFORE AND AFTER PRICE ADJUSTMENT 1938-1948

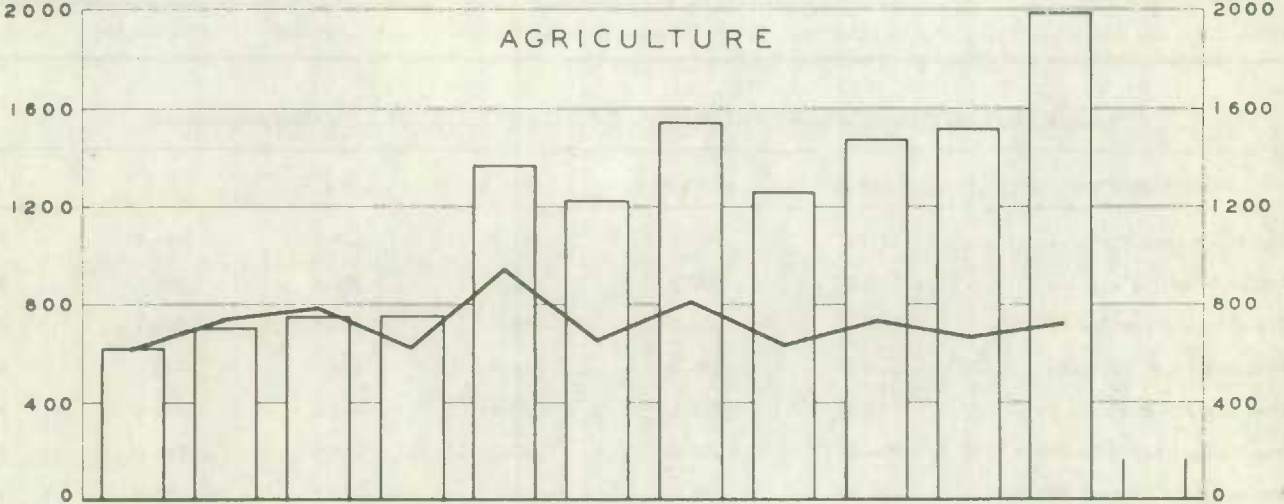
BILLION
DOLLARS
10

BILLION
DOLLARS
10



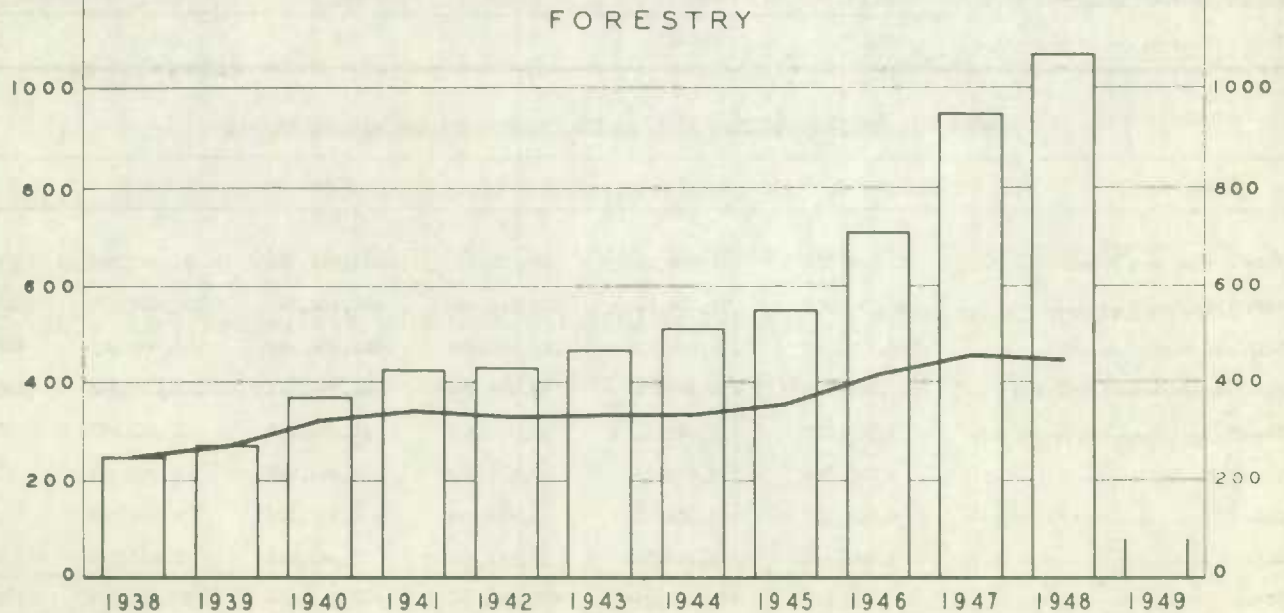
MILLION
DOLLARS
2000

MILLION
DOLLARS
2000



1200

1200



Provincial Distribution

The industrial framework of the central provinces is dominated by manufacturing operations. The position of Quebec was significantly bettered since the pre-war period. The proportional increase in the net output was greater than in the country-wide aggregate. The increase was 235 p.c. compared with 225 p.c. in the Canadian total. The relative importance of Quebec's contribution to the net output consequently moved up from 25.3 p.c. to 26.0 p.c. of the country's production. While the share of Ontario in the Canadian net output was less in 1948 than in 1938, the contribution was more than 40 p.c. of the whole. The increase over the pre-war year was 198 p.c., somewhat less than shown for the country-wide aggregate.

The Maritime Provinces showed advances ranging from 146 p.c. to 218 p.c., but again the increases were relatively less than for Canada as a whole. The relative contribution of New Brunswick was not greatly altered, while the two other provinces showed percentage gains appreciably less than indicated for Canada.

The western provinces from the head of the Lakes to the Coast recorded outstanding advances. The increase in the output of Saskatchewan was more than 400 p.c., the percentage of the Canadian total having risen from 4.2 p.c. to 6.6 p.c. in the eleven-year period. British Columbia with diversified resources recorded an increase of 270 p.c. with corresponding betterment in the relative importance of the contribution. Manitoba and Alberta participated in the expansion of the West showing gains of 233 p.c. and 240 p.c., respectively. The relative importance of the net output for Manitoba was raised from 4.98 p.c. to 5.21 p.c. and Alberta's output advanced from 7.04 to 7.20 p.c. of the Canadian total.

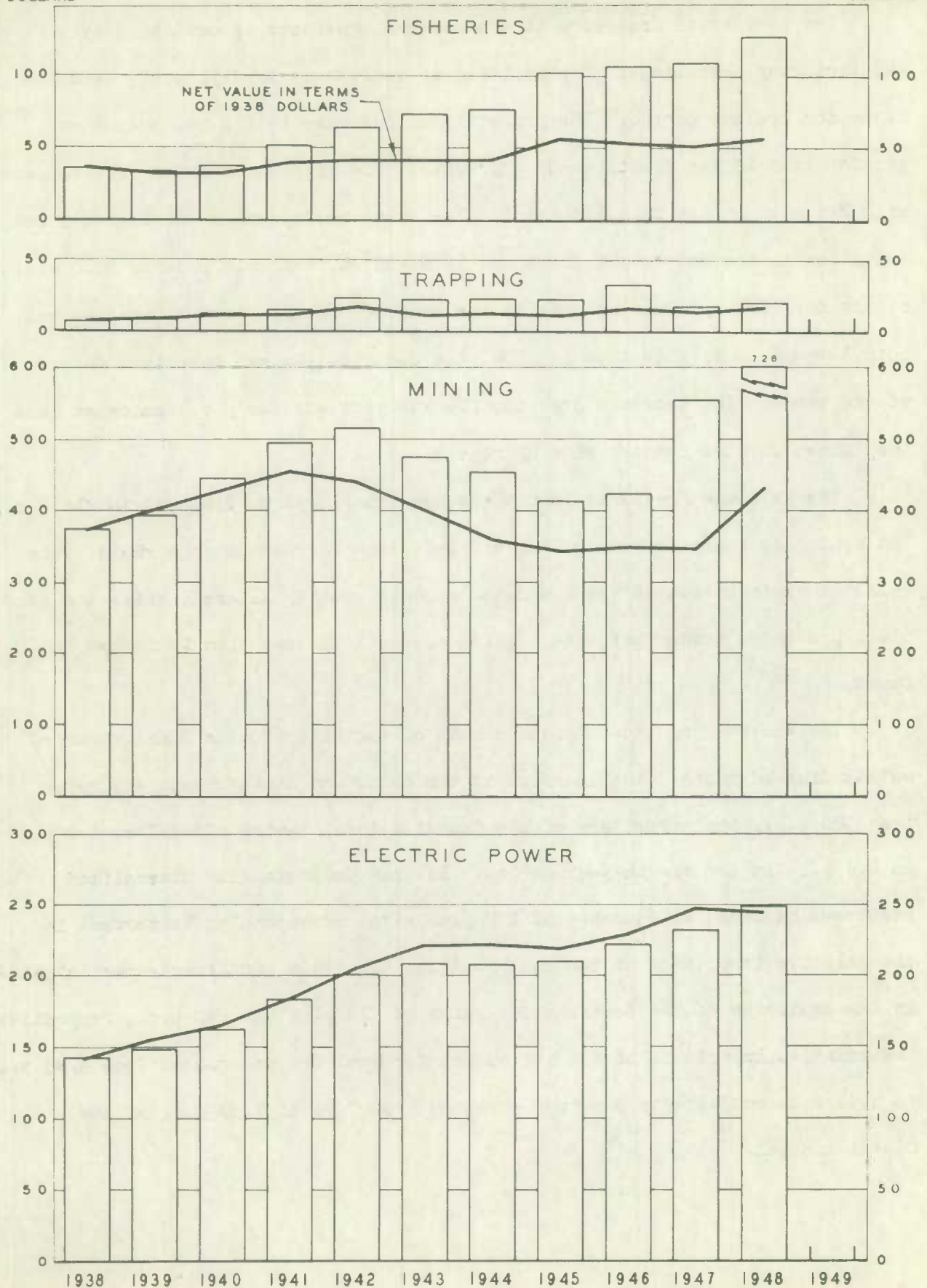
CHART 4

NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION BEFORE AND AFTER PRICE ADJUSTMENT

1938-1948

MILLION
DOLLARS

MILLION
DOLLARS



Per Capita Output

The per capita output expressed in dollar terms recorded with the exception of 1945 a continuous expansion year by year from 1933 to the end of the period under review. The Canadian total had risen to \$722 in 1948 compared with \$256 in 1933. Despite the rapid growth in population, the net value of production was 182 p.c. greater than eleven years previously. The population of Canada was estimated at 12,883,000 compared with 11,152,000, in 1933 a gain of 15.5 p.c. The greatest relative gain in population occurred in British Columbia with an increase of 39.6 p.c. The per capita gain in net value of output in the province was 165 p.c. An outstanding advance occurred in Saskatchewan, the rise in the net output and a recession in population having led to the remarkable advance in the per capita output of 450 p.c. The corresponding increases in Quebec and Ontario were 181 p.c. and 155 p.c., respectively.

Volume of Production

The picture of Canadian production in the last decade or more is less spectacular on the basis of volume than on a value footing. The rapid advance in terms of value is very far from being duplicated when the price element is eliminated. In attempting the construction of a statement of the volume of output, indexes of the volume of production for agriculture, mining, manufactures and electric power as published by the Bureau, were used. For other industrial groups the value statistics were placed on a real footing by the use of appropriate price index numbers.

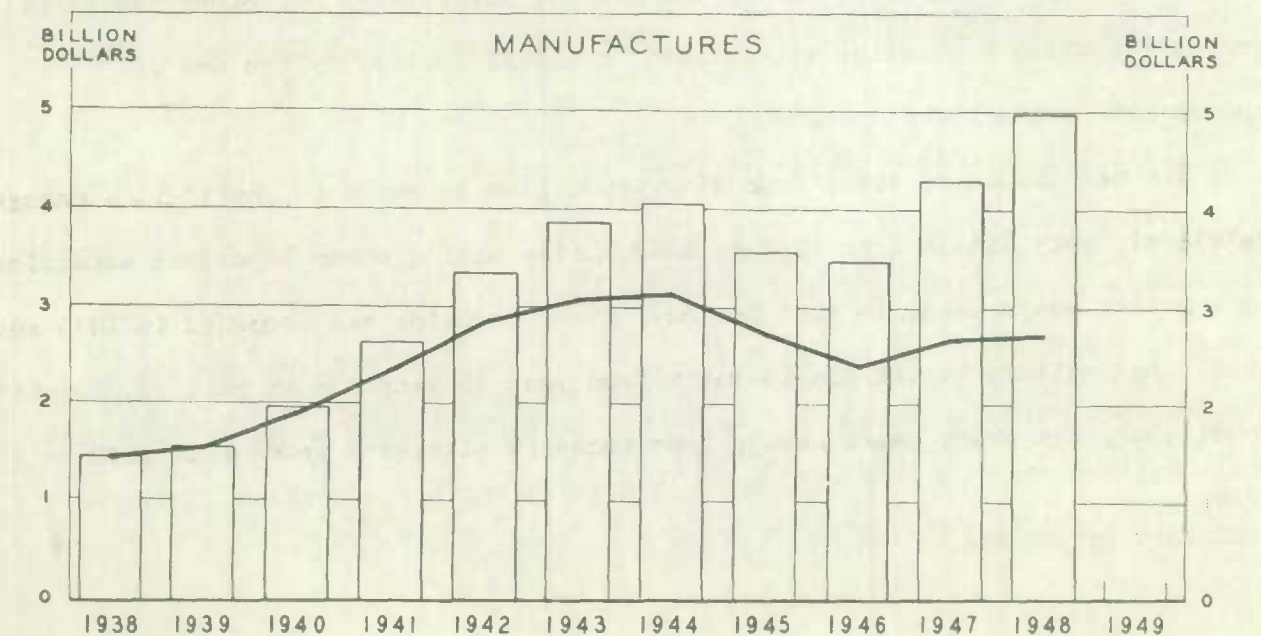
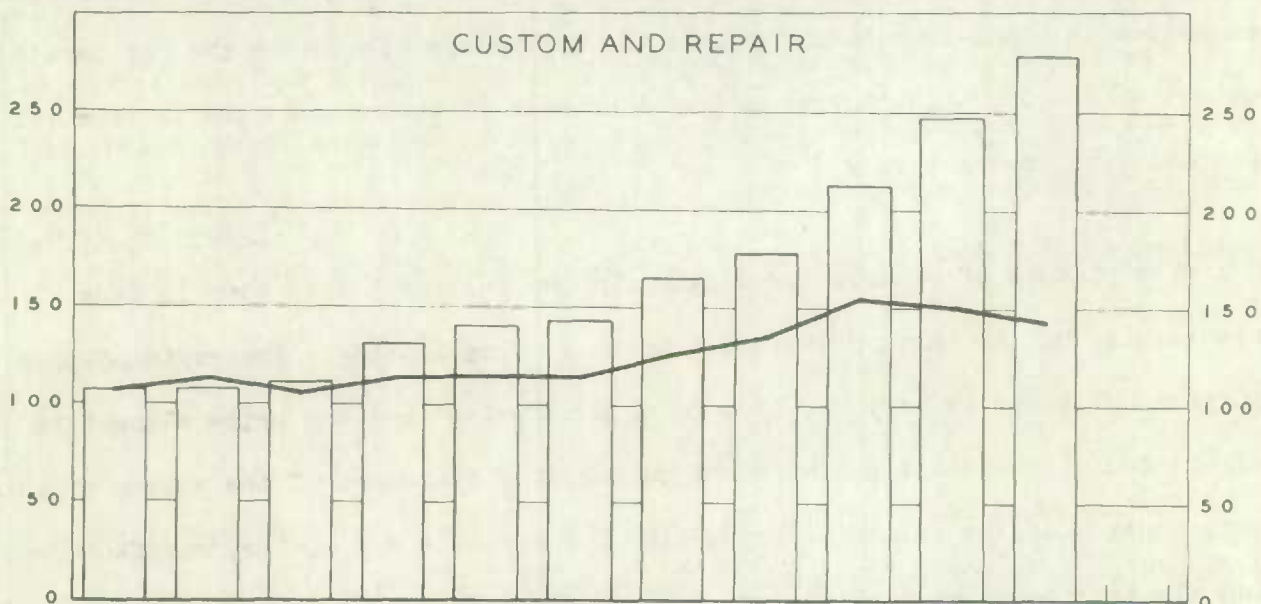
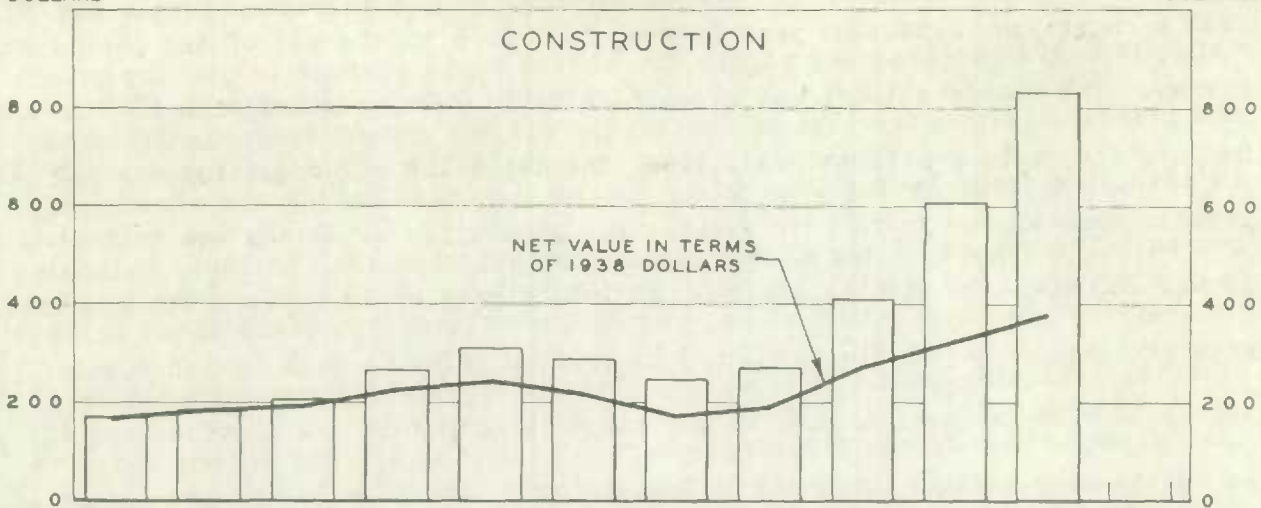
The net volume of total commodity production as shown in charts 3 - 5 changed relatively very little from 1942 to 1948, after having shown important expansion in the five years prior to that period. Minor reaction was recorded in 1945 and 1946. Agriculture varies considerably from year to year due in part to climatic conditions, temporary peaks having been shown in alternate years from 1940 to 1948.

CHART 5

NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION BEFORE AND AFTER PRICE ADJUSTMENT 1938-1948

MILLION DOLLARS

MILLION DOLLARS



The advance in forestry production was relatively consistent except in 1942 and 1948 when recessions were shown. The marked increases in the net value from 1946 to 1948 was mainly due to the rapid advance in the prices of the principal products. The volume of the fishery output rose significantly in 1945, the trend having been in an upward direction during the eleven-year period. The volume of the mining output receded from 1941 to 1945, following roughly the reaction in the value. A considerable increase was shown in 1948 over the preceding year. The price pattern of electric power differed from that of any other branch of industry. The net value and the volume consequently recorded a high degree of correlation.

The volume of manufactures declined in 1945 and 1946, the high levels of 1943 and 1944 remaining the historical peak. Increases were shown in 1947 and 1948 in volume as well as in value. The construction industry after showing declines in 1943 and 1944, recorded important gains to the end of the period under review.

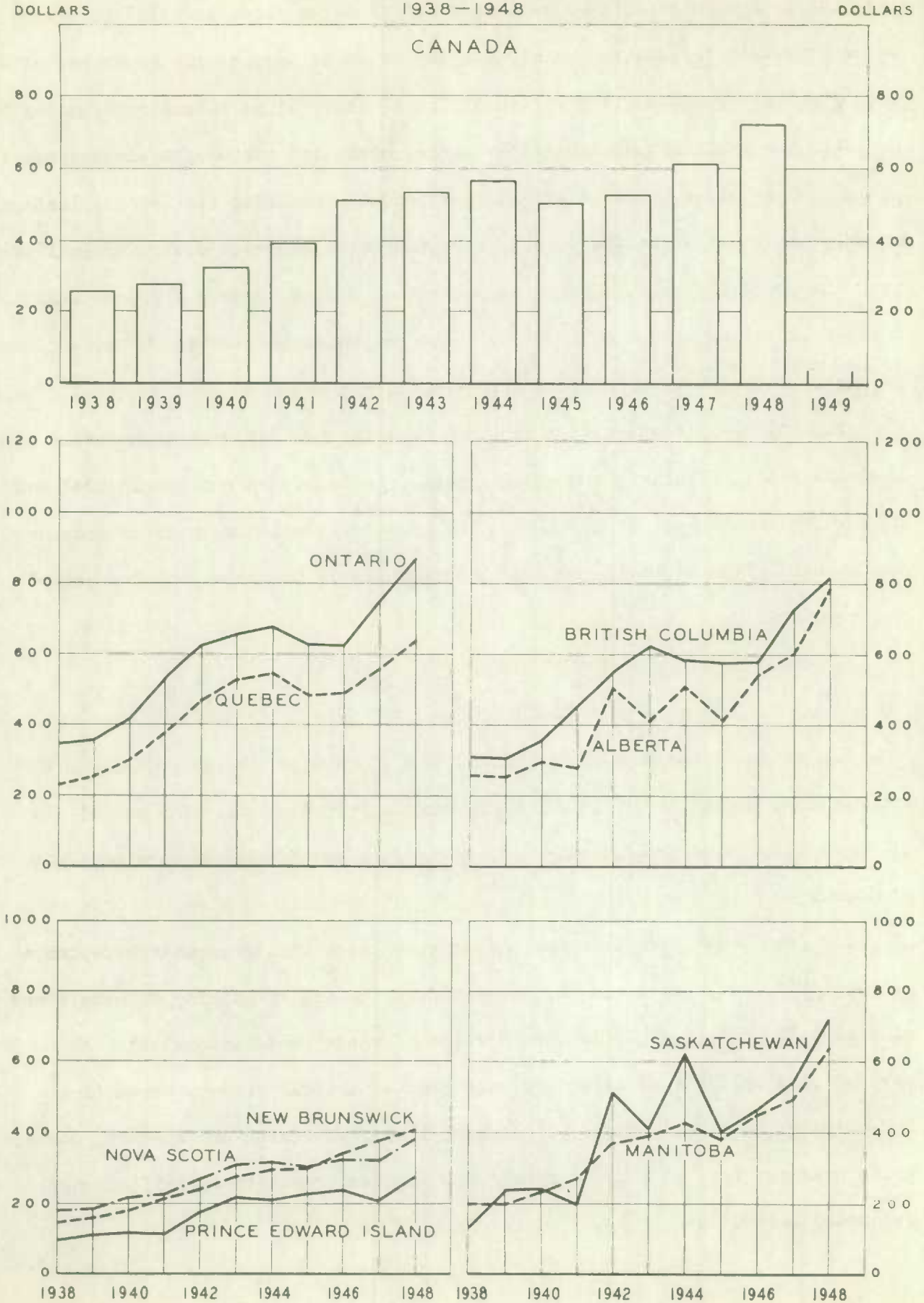
DESCRIPTION OF METHOD

The scope of the report is limited to a discussion of the production of commodities, classified as primary and secondary operations. The activities of the transport, trade, finance, government and service groups are entirely excluded.

The term production is used in this connection in its popular acceptance as applied to such processes as the growing of crops, the mining of metals and minerals, the catching of fish, conversion of water power into electrical current, the building of structures and manufacturing. Primary production includes agriculture, forestry, fisheries, trapping, mining and electric power, while construction, custom and repair and manufacturing are classified under secondary production.

CHART 6

PER CAPITA NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION 1938-1948



SURVEY OF PRODUCTION AND RELATED FACTORS

Gross and Net Production.

The value of production is shown under two headings, namely gross and net. Gross production represents the total value of all the individual commodities produced under the specified headings. Net production is computed by deducting from the gross production the cost of materials, fuel, purchased electricity, and process supplies consumed during production. A survey of production must differentiate between the more important branches and at the same time present a grand total that will be free from overlapping. For example, brick, tile and cement are included under mineral production as being the first finished products of commercial value resulting from production. They may, however, be classified under manufactures in view of the nature of the productive process - either allocation being quite correct according to the point of view. In the initial presentation production in such industries is regarded both as primary and as secondary, but the duplication is eliminated from the grand totals. Following are notes further explaining the procedure that has been used in drawing up the tables:-

1. Agriculture. A new series of gross and net production was adopted for agriculture for the years 1938 to 1943. The statistics included in the tables of the report were prepared by the Agricultural Division of the Bureau. The computation was effected in connection with the project on net farm income. The Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, April-June, 1944 presents the background for the estimates introduced here. Gross farm income is the sum of the cash receipts from the sale of farm products, the income in kind and the value of changes in inventories. The imputed value of house rent is excluded. The income in kind consists of the commodities produced on the farm and consumed by the farm family, valued at its alternative market price. The inventory section consists of the value of positive or negative changes in livestock and poultry inventories for all provinces and grain inventories in the three Prairie Provinces.

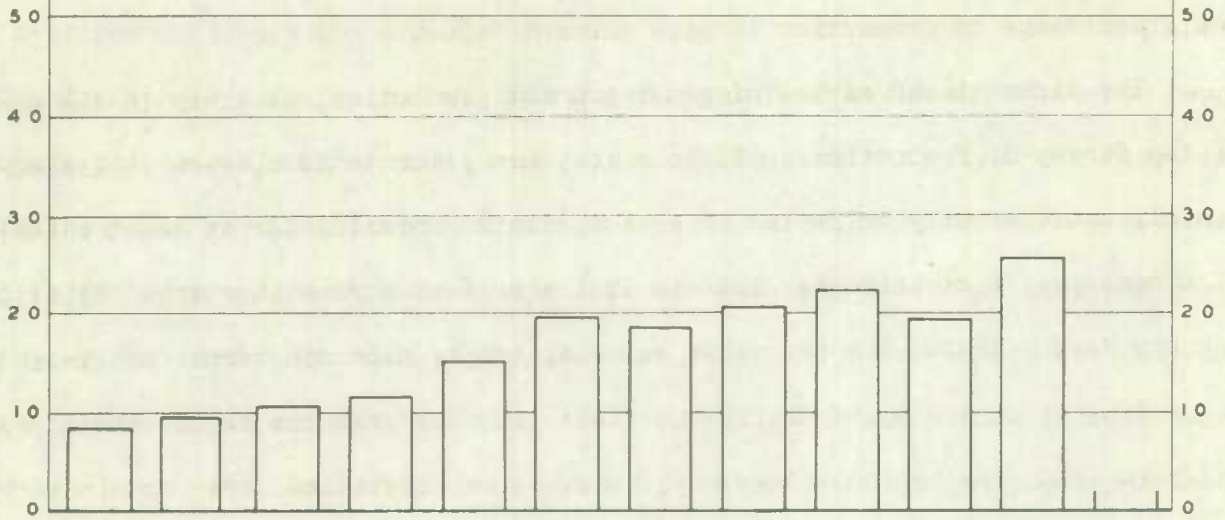
CHART 7

NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION BY PROVINCES 1938-1948

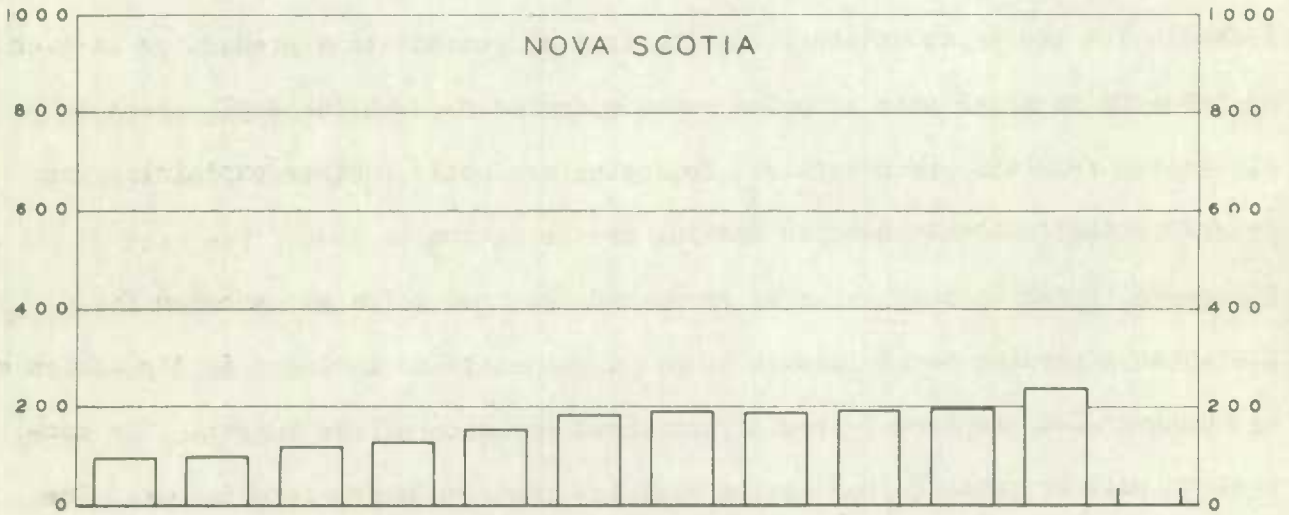
MILLION
DOLLARS

MILLION
DOLLARS

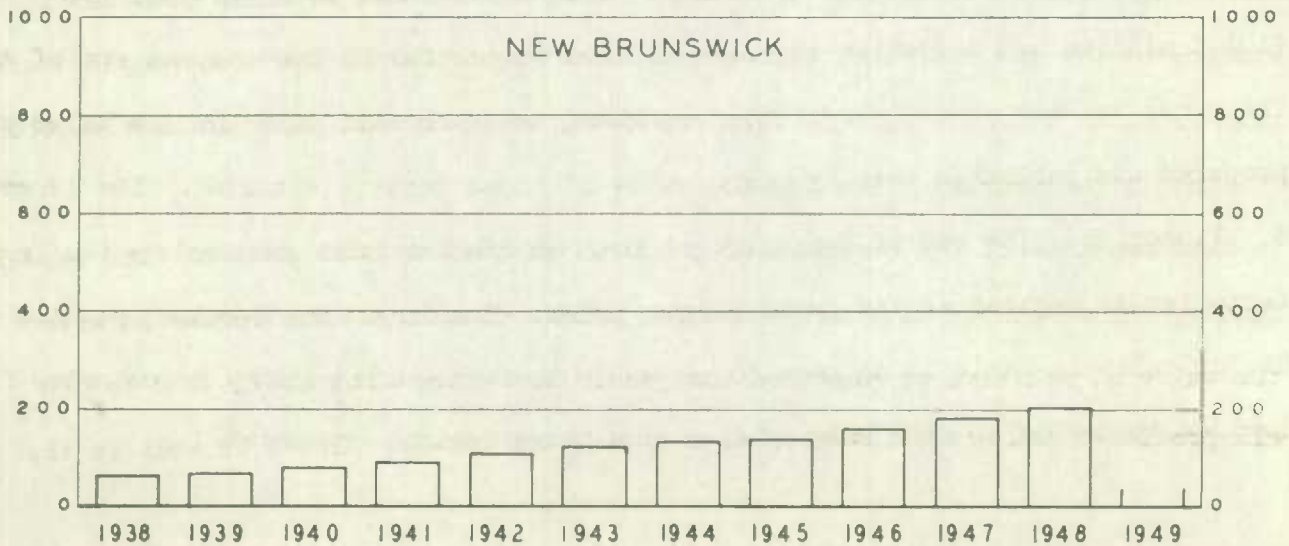
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND



NOVA SCOTIA



NEW BRUNSWICK



SURVEY OF PRODUCTION AND RELATED FACTORS

Raw materials such as feed and seed purchased through market channels, tractor fuel, oil and grease, binder twine, fertilizer and fencing, etc., are deducted from the gross value of production to give the net value.

The discontinued series of gross and net production, as given in the numbers of the Survey of Production applicable to years prior to 1938, were published in the Monthly and Quarterly Bulletins of Agricultural Statistics for at least a quarter of a century. A revision for 1926 to 1941 was given in the Quarterly Bulletin for January-March, 1942. The net value was obtained by deducting from the gross value, the estimates of the value of farm products used for seed and feed. These products included feed grains, fodder crops and milk fed to livestock.

2. Forestry. The forestry totals were compiled by the Forestry Branch of the Bureau. The gross production resulting from operations in the woods is estimated on the footing of returns from the more important concerns carrying on logging operations regularly in Canada and from other special enquiries. The firms so covered produced about 33.6 per cent of the total cut in 1948. The cost of materials is computed by the Forestry Branch for the Dominion and distributed by provinces according to the amount of gross production. As the totals for agriculture include forest products obtained by farmers from wood lots of farms whether sold or retained for use, a certain amount of duplication exists between the totals for agriculture and forestry. The Dominion net total in 1948 was about \$101.6 million and deduction was made in this connection in the accompanying tables. The gross and net production of the sawmilling and pulp and paper industries are prepared and published year by year.

3. Fisheries. The sum of the value of the fisheries and the cost of fish used in factories is regarded as the gross revenue of the industry. The former is given historically in Table 15 on page 50 of the Bureau report for 1946. The totals include the value of fish sold by fish curing and packing plants as well as the

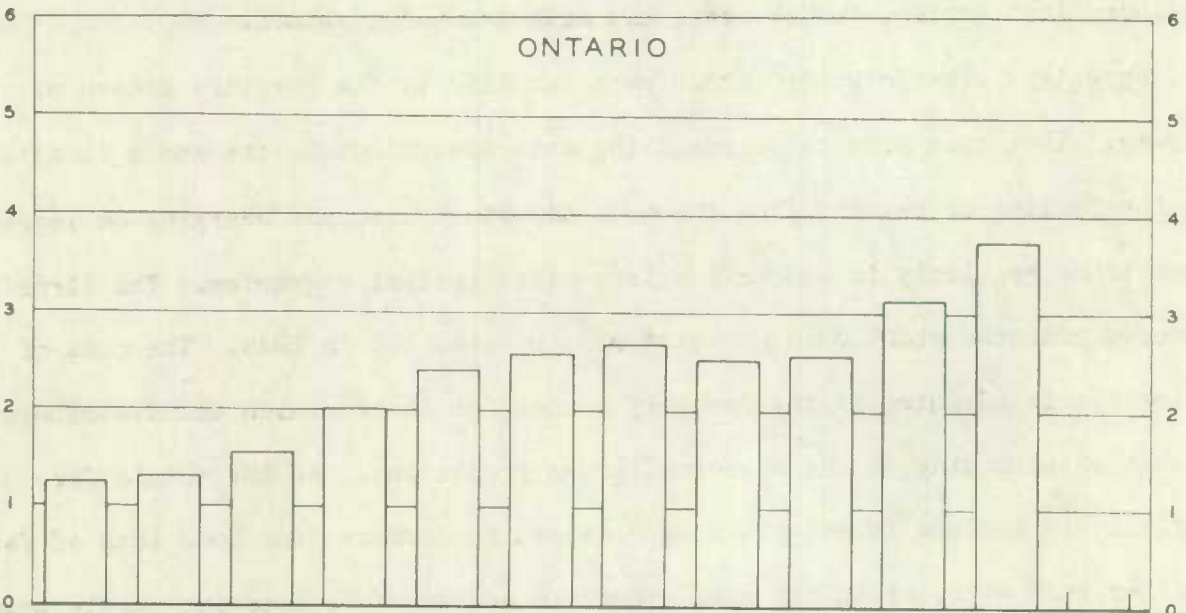
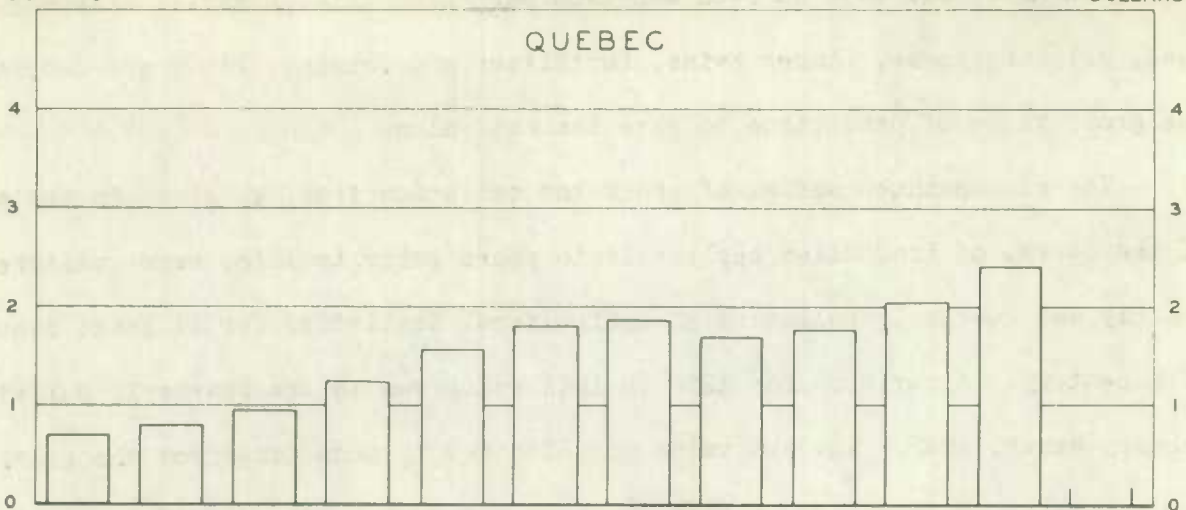
CHART 8

NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION BY PROVINCES

1938-1948

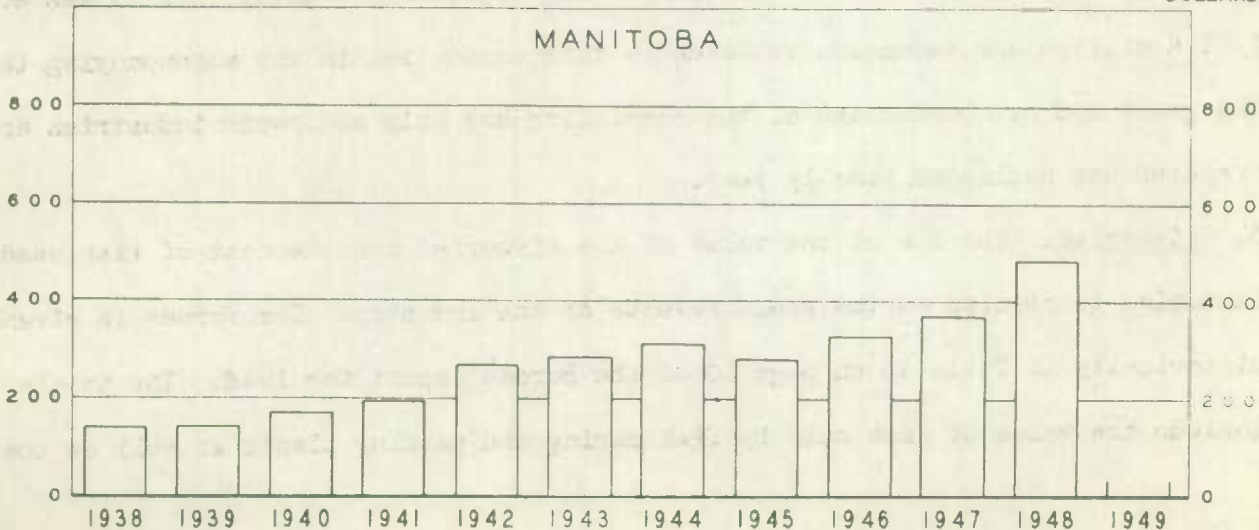
BILLION
DOLLARS

BILLION
DOLLARS



MILLION
DOLLARS

MILLION
DOLLARS



SURVEY OF PRODUCTION AND RELATED FACTORS

sales of fishermen other than to such processing establishments. The cost of fish used by the secondary phase of the industry is presented in Table 40 of the same report. The sum of the value of the fisheries shown in Table 15 and the cost of fish used as recorded in Table 40 is regarded as the gross value of production. Deducting the cost of materials, fuel and electricity from the gross revenue, we have the net value. The cost of materials and fuel and electricity are taken from Table 40. No data being available as to the cost of materials and fuel used by the primary phase of the industry, the net value was taken as equivalent to the gross.

4. Trapping. The value of production in the trapping industry in 1944 and preceding years was obtained by deducting the value of the pelts sold from fur farms in the calendar year from the total value of fur production during the fur year terminating at the end of June. The difference indicated for Prince Edward Island was arbitrarily reduced as the derived value given for wild life was believed excessive. The Dominion total was correspondingly reduced giving effect to the adjustment.

The totals from 1945, to 1948 were computed from data given in Tables 1 and 2, Pages 3-13 of the report on Fur Production for the respective seasons published by the Agricultural Division of the Bureau. The sum of the number of the ranch-raised pelts by species multiplied by the average price was deducted from the total value of pelts produced. The net value was taken at the same level as the gross.

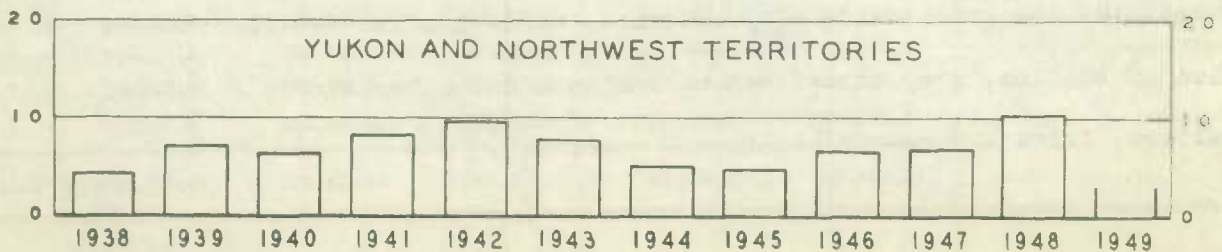
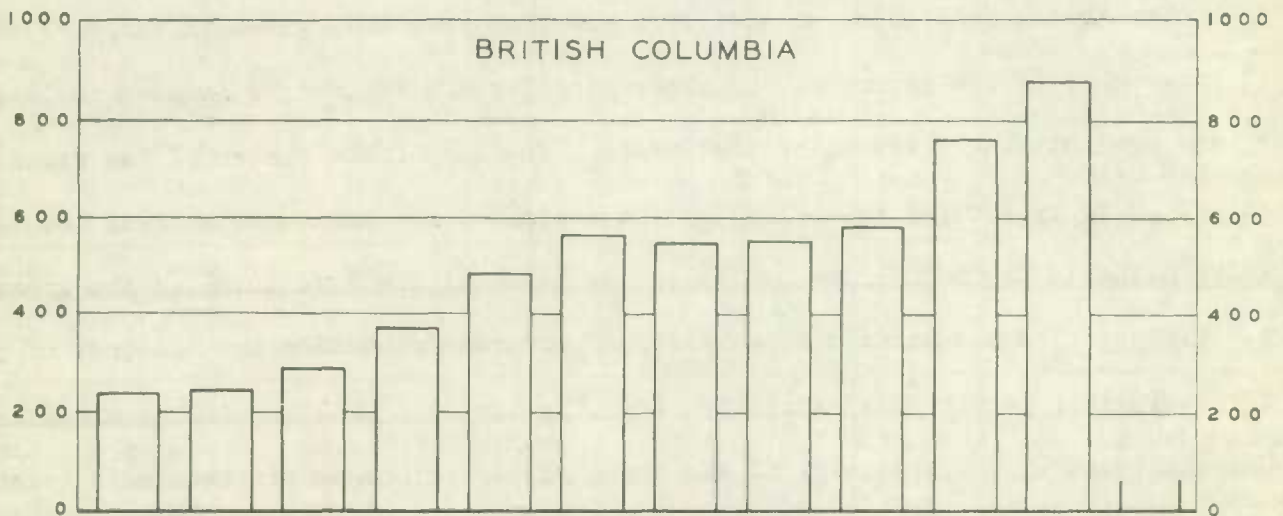
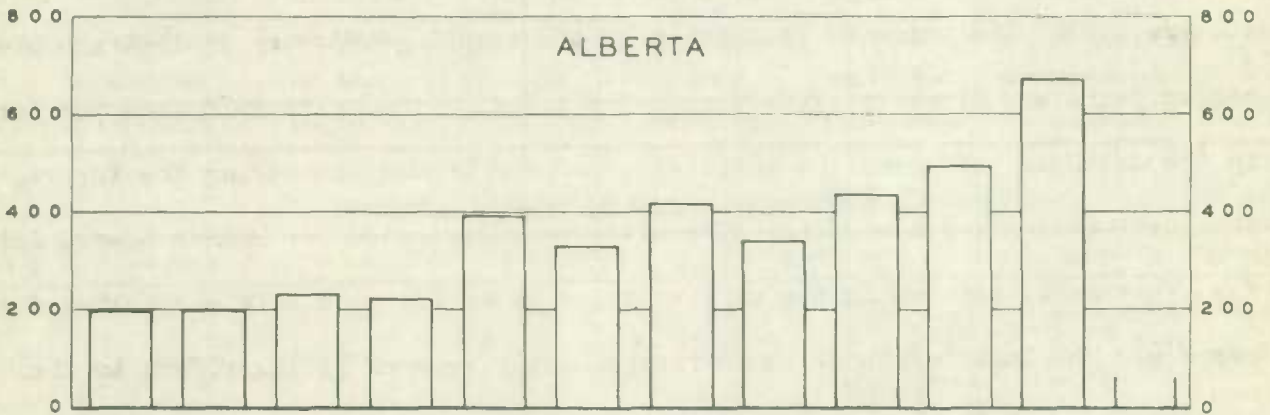
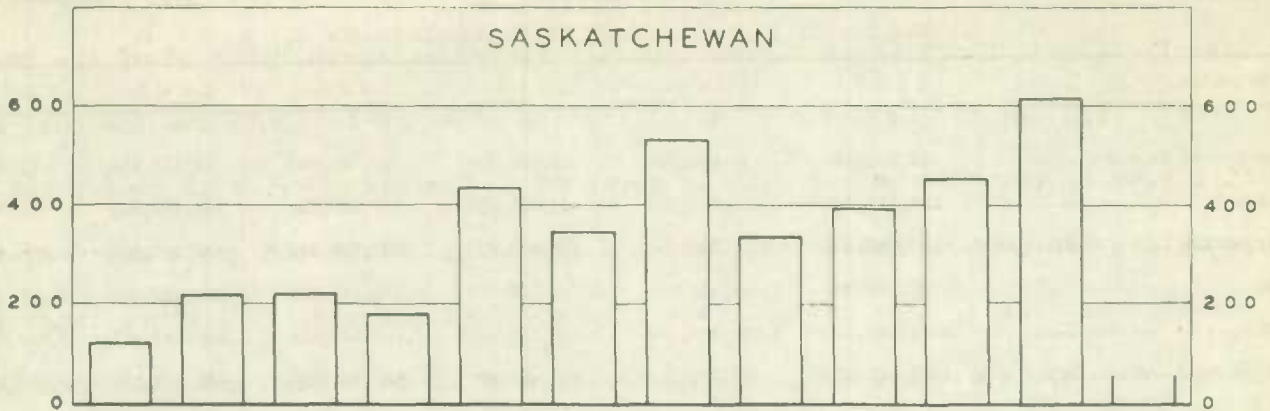
5. Mining. The amount of the net value of mineral production and the cost of process supplies, purchased electricity, fuel, freight and smelter charges are given in Columns 8 and 7, respectively, of the table giving principal statistics in recent reports of the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch. The sum of these amounts is taken as the gross value of production, while the net was reported as the "net value of bullion, ore, concentrates, residues and other minerals shipped from mines, smelters, brick and cement plants and quarries".

CHART 9.

NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION BY PROVINCES 1938-1948

MILLION
DOLLARS

MILLION
DOLLARS



SURVEY OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA, 1945 to 1948

CANADA

Table 7. - Net Value of Production by Provinces in Dollars

Province	1 9 4 5	1 9 4 4	1 9 4 5	1 9 4 6	1 9 4 7	1 9 4 8
Prince Edward Island	19,580,160	18,844,736	20,658,906	22,144,502	19,493,244	25,526,257
Nova Scotia	184,512,445	195,557,552	186,951,858	197,529,658	196,468,760	240,568,685
New Brunswick	127,255,555	155,117,595	159,455,407	162,700,528	185,102,027	204,584,587
Quebec	1,809,095,691	1,899,824,337	1,716,058,575	1,775,525,027	2,050,946,288	2,421,241,801
Ontario	2,579,898,516	2,682,969,260	2,510,200,208	2,557,195,325	5,148,517,907	5,744,622,952
Manitoba	284,908,089	315,077,555	280,458,584	329,500,254	566,588,158	484,100,707
Saskatchewan	545,132,184	528,817,265	559,755,726	588,858,519	458,040,217	614,515,972
Alberta	528,217,886	416,117,552	540,705,182	454,902,540	495,641,826	668,992,546
British Columbia	562,520,164	545,947,198	547,116,908	585,012,640	761,585,115	885,650,706
Yukon and Northwest Territories	7,813,295	5,154,558	4,656,619	6,598,558	6,311,115	10,185,825
Total	6,248,734,759	6,757,407,566	6,085,955,751	6,457,564,909	7,687,094,657	9,297,589,456

Table 8. - Percentage of Total Net Production by Provinces

Province	1 9 4 5	1 9 4 4	1 9 4 5	1 9 4 6	1 9 4 7	1 9 4 8
Prince Edward Island	0.51	0.28	0.54	0.34	0.25	0.27
Nova Scotia	2.95	2.87	5.07	5.06	2.58	2.59
New Brunswick	2.04	2.01	2.29	2.52	2.58	2.20
Quebec	28.95	28.20	28.20	27.50	26.68	26.04
Ontario	41.29	39.81	41.24	39.60	40.96	40.27
Manitoba	4.56	4.65	4.61	5.10	4.77	5.21
Saskatchewan	5.52	7.85	5.58	6.02	5.96	6.61
Alberta	5.25	6.18	5.60	6.75	6.42	7.20
British Columbia	9.00	8.07	8.99	9.05	9.91	9.50
Yukon and Northwest Territories	0.15	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.11
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 9. - Net Forest Products Duplication by Provinces in Dollars
(See page 25 for Description)

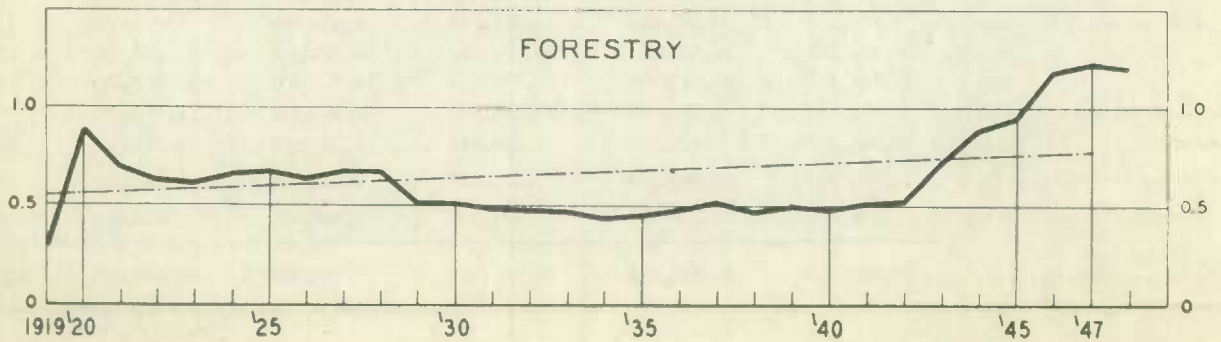
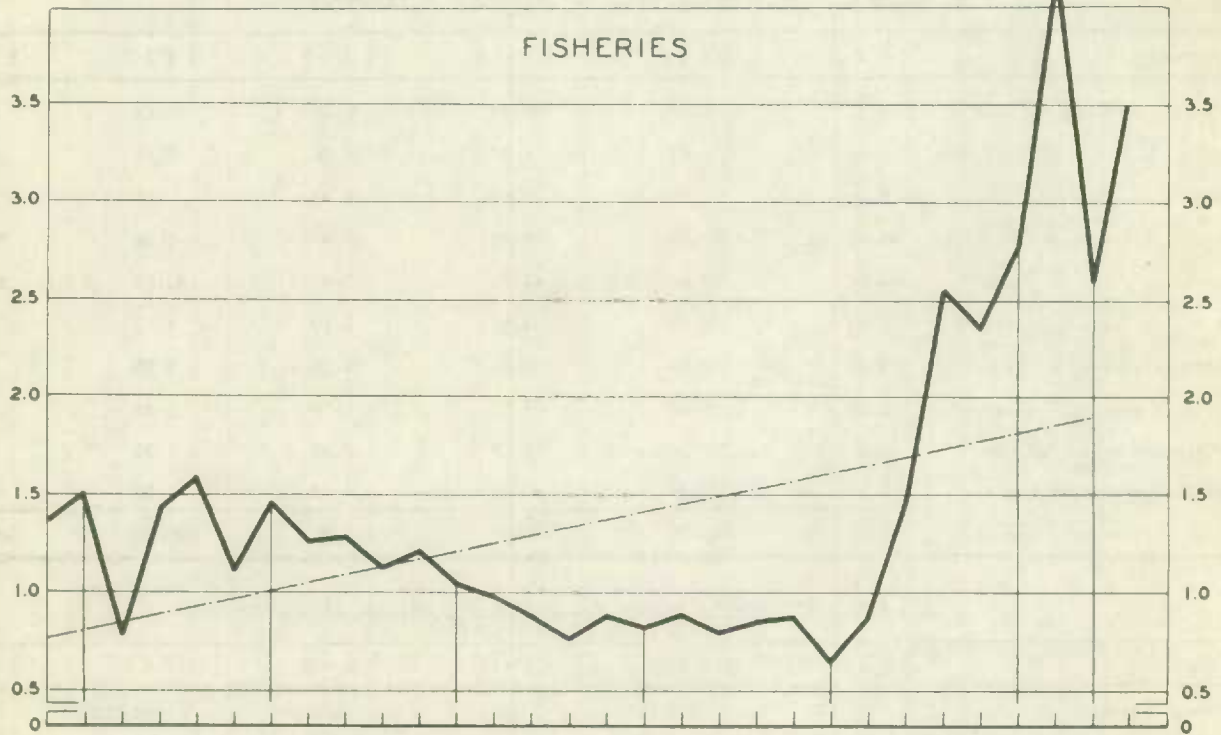
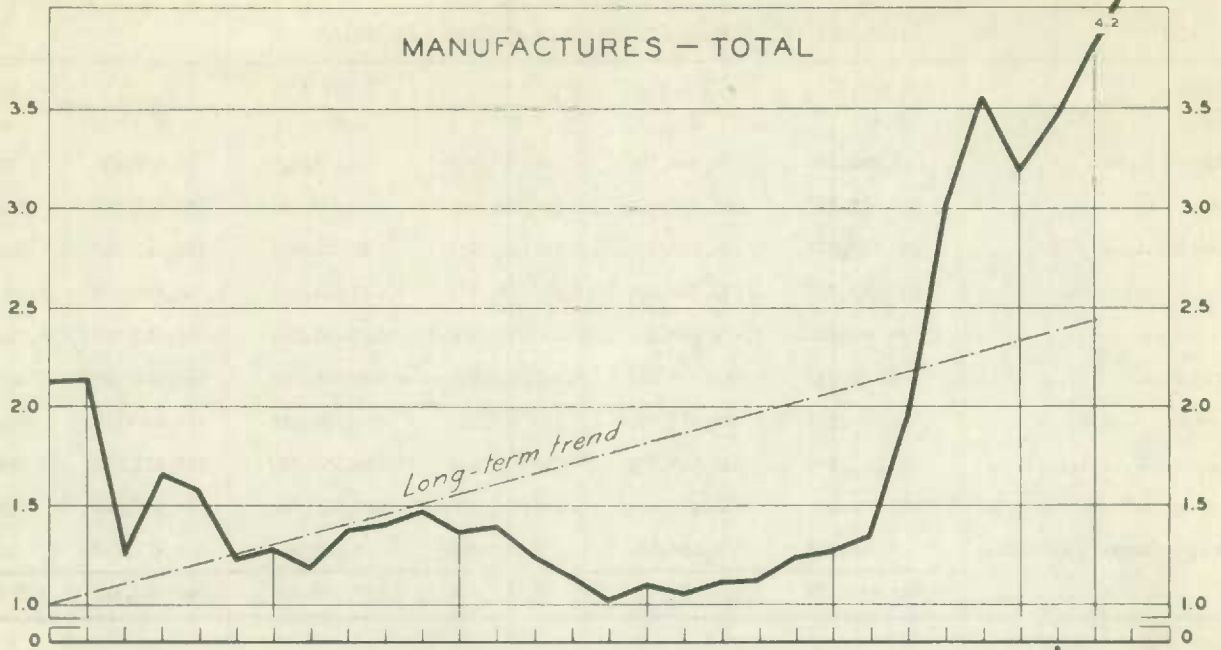
Province	1 9 4 5	1 9 4 4	1 9 4 5	1 9 4 6	1 9 4 7	1 9 4 8
Prince Edward Island	527,587	726,478	759,072	819,000	964,000	1,105,000
Nova Scotia	4,050,058	4,542,599	4,511,241	5,847,000	6,811,000	7,771,000
New Brunswick	7,242,186	6,571,559	6,416,520	8,054,000	9,942,000	11,529,000
Quebec	50,561,650	27,005,001	29,942,182	34,699,000	41,816,000	47,695,000
Ontario	12,669,825	15,997,598	15,755,690	16,816,000	20,559,000	25,521,000
Manitoba	2,179,728	1,942,755	2,085,649	1,500,000	1,785,000	1,980,000
Saskatchewan	5,528,287	2,908,255	2,980,298	2,287,000	2,757,000	5,101,000
Alberta	2,151,659	2,542,274	2,572,587	1,851,000	2,215,000	2,525,000
British Columbia	1,150,928	1,521,916	1,502,947	1,665,000	2,249,000	2,572,000
Canada	64,000,614	61,357,855	64,501,946	75,516,000	89,058,000	101,599,000

CHART 10

NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN LEADING INDUSTRIES EXCLUDING AGRICULTURE PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

MILLION DOLLARS

MILLION DOLLARS



SURVEY OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA

CANADA

Table 10. - Gross Value of Production in Dollars

Industry	Prince Edward Island		Nova Scotia		New Brunswick	
	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948
Agriculture	20,348,000	26,287,000	42,761,000	49,067,000	52,279,000	59,237,000
Forestry	1,820,782	1,742,480	51,151,086	49,519,255	118,232,891	127,913,476
Fisheries	4,561,326	5,910,728	42,354,490	56,785,312	23,052,021	27,100,685
Trapping	9,115	7,595	303,434	254,422	259,372	104,955
Mining	-	-	52,945,895	55,551,752	5,821,960	7,088,026
Electric Power	651,554	798,952	8,972,494	10,033,398	6,208,702	6,370,941
Construction	5,070,960	5,424,000	52,896,815	75,507,000	42,674,675	51,590,000
Custom and Repair	1,600,000	1,808,000	13,312,000	15,043,000	8,047,000	9,093,000
Manufactures, Total	12,653,451	17,074,084	204,219,433	246,111,683	208,366,438	234,579,684
Total	44,714,988	59,052,819	449,494,647	555,870,810	464,942,659	523,077,745
Less: Duplication	4,625,309	5,026,888	68,370,553	77,298,309	99,999,158	110,365,836
GRAND TOTAL	40,089,679	54,025,931	381,124,094	478,572,001	364,943,501	412,711,909

Industry	Quebec		Ontario		Manitoba	
	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948
Agriculture	333,181,000	427,004,000	597,484,000	729,221,000	190,685,000	272,571,000
Forestry	620,888,790	681,652,513	388,391,163	461,585,173	18,786,722	20,117,406
Fisheries	7,700,594	8,747,632	5,403,682	6,393,635	5,329,448	5,414,583
Trapping	2,737,327	1,865,826	4,601,807	5,357,209	2,295,859	3,931,845
Mining	258,046,406	344,451,257	366,513,876	424,537,000	26,633,162	42,160,978
Electric Power	93,394,255	96,254,103	79,432,117	85,256,876	12,719,558	13,336,880
Construction	338,514,778	421,476,000	501,650,833	682,466,000	61,254,260	82,230,000
Custom and Repair	111,130,000	125,579,000	138,601,000	156,622,000	21,993,000	24,852,000
Manufactures, Total	3,017,049,422	3,599,306,033	4,903,472,526	5,743,140,851	383,130,281	462,201,180
Total	4,783,142,572	5,706,356,414	6,985,560,984	8,292,559,744	722,807,069	926,815,872
Less: Duplication	640,457,146	742,622,046	516,364,416	619,579,700	28,599,211	36,955,915
GRAND TOTAL	4,142,685,426	4,963,714,368	6,469,196,568	7,672,980,044	694,207,858	889,859,959

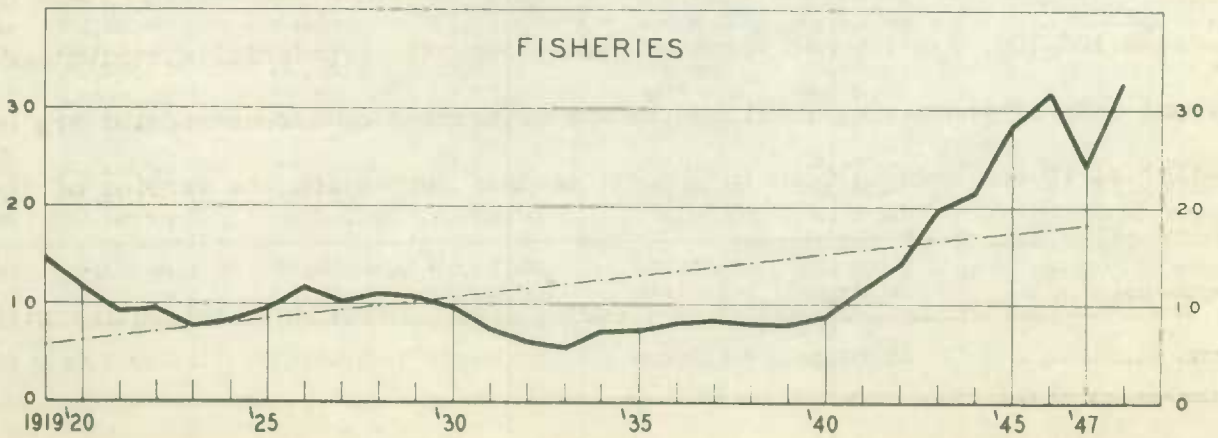
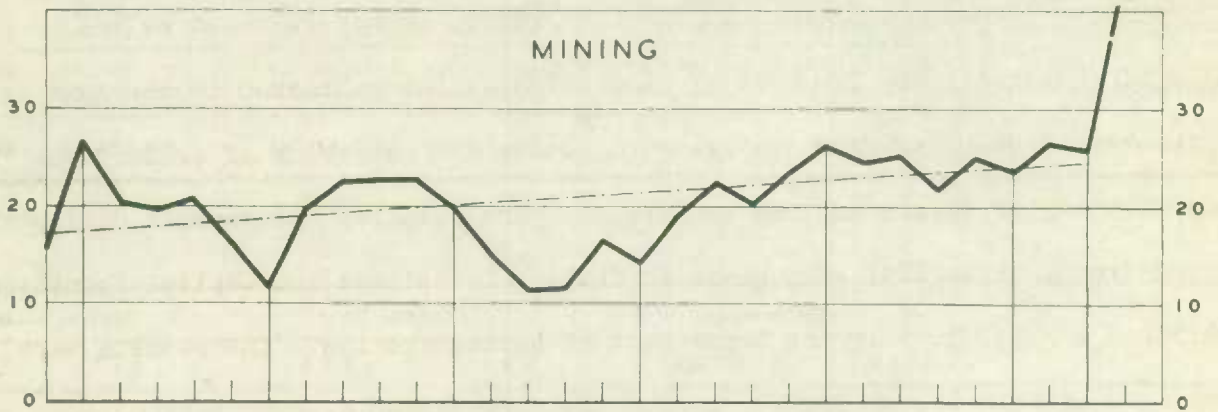
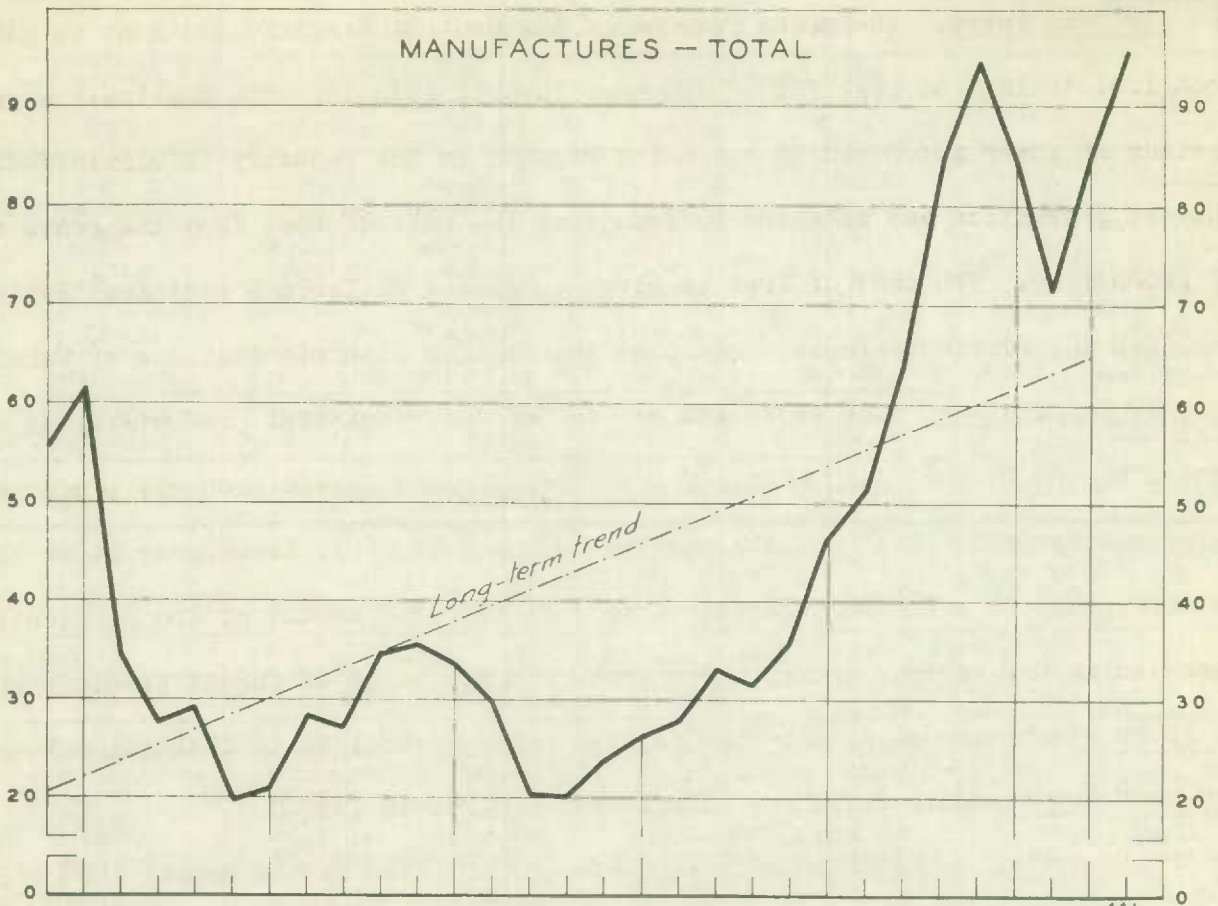
Industry	Saskatchewan		Alberta		British Columbia	
	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948
Agriculture	429,983,000	567,447,000	352,859,000	467,324,000	102,402,000	111,459,000
Forestry	10,507,348	9,996,804	19,361,510	25,674,664	399,731,587	443,013,358
Fisheries	1,170,330	1,282,437	856,609	636,352	82,731,963	89,579,508
Trapping	1,449,221	2,344,846	1,537,973	2,702,049	1,616,529	1,506,953
Mining	59,422,437	76,421,005	64,577,314	89,815,905	191,900,246	251,182,850
Electric Power	9,521,582	10,282,190	10,680,229	12,104,625	16,713,063	24,482,338
Construction	40,008,598	49,380,000	67,651,310	109,448,000	148,813,448	190,040,000
Custom and Repair	16,945,000	19,148,000	19,791,000	22,364,000	32,722,000	36,376,000
Manufactures, Total	196,452,199	221,363,603	296,054,129	366,090,032	658,284,592	935,592,702
Total	765,260,375	957,685,685	833,319,074	1,096,159,675	1,834,915,428	2,133,832,689
Less: Duplication	32,582,409	33,585,849	17,694,678	22,798,265	424,017,750	473,309,794
GRAND TOTAL	732,677,966	924,079,836	815,624,396	1,073,361,412	1,410,897,678	1,660,522,895

CHART II.

NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN LEADING INDUSTRIES EXCLUDING AGRICULTURE NOVA SCOTIA

MILLION DOLLARS

MILLION DOLLARS



SURVEY OF PRODUCTION AND RELATED FACTORS

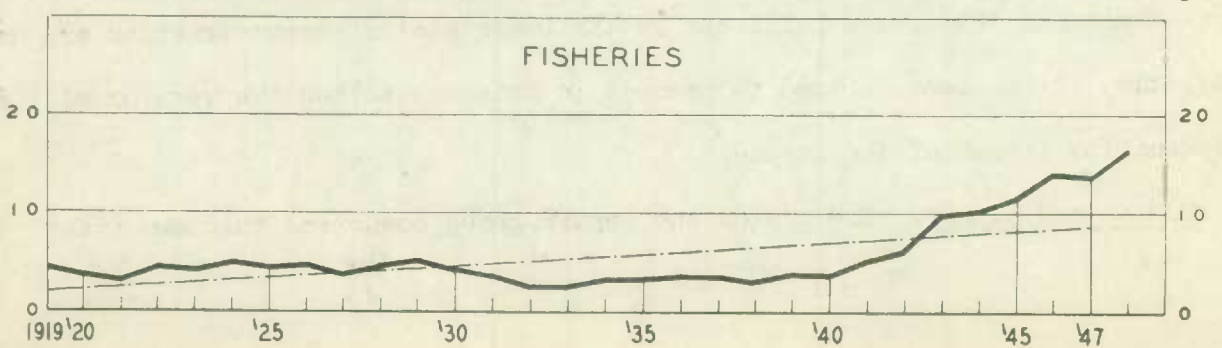
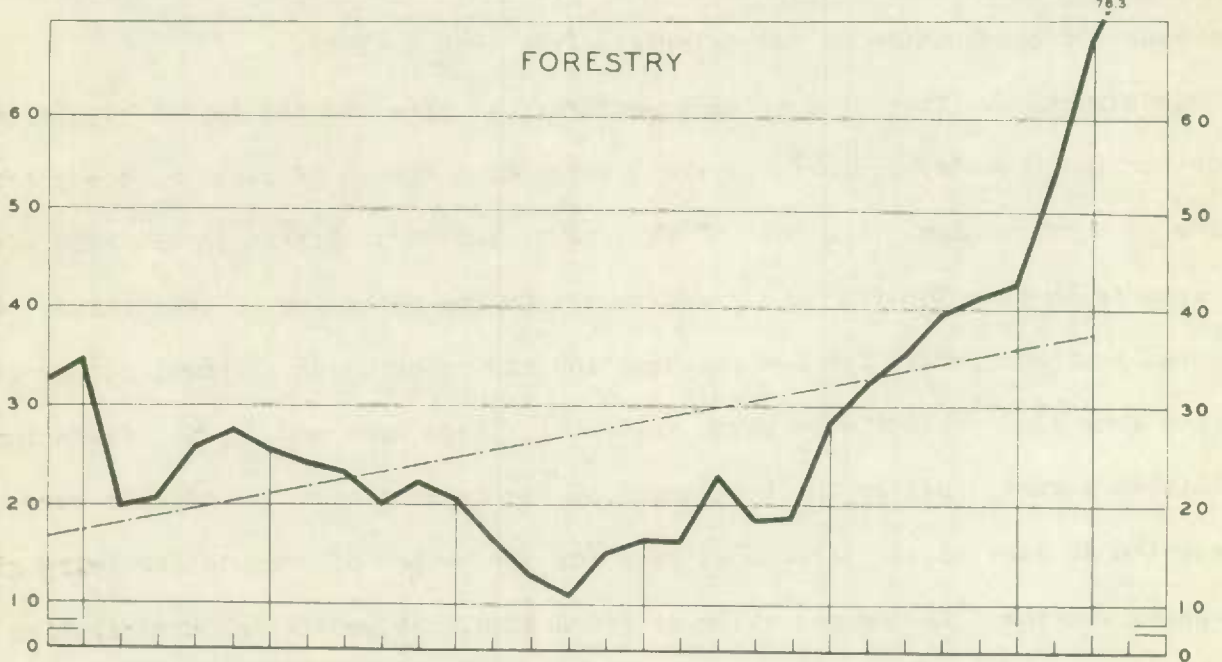
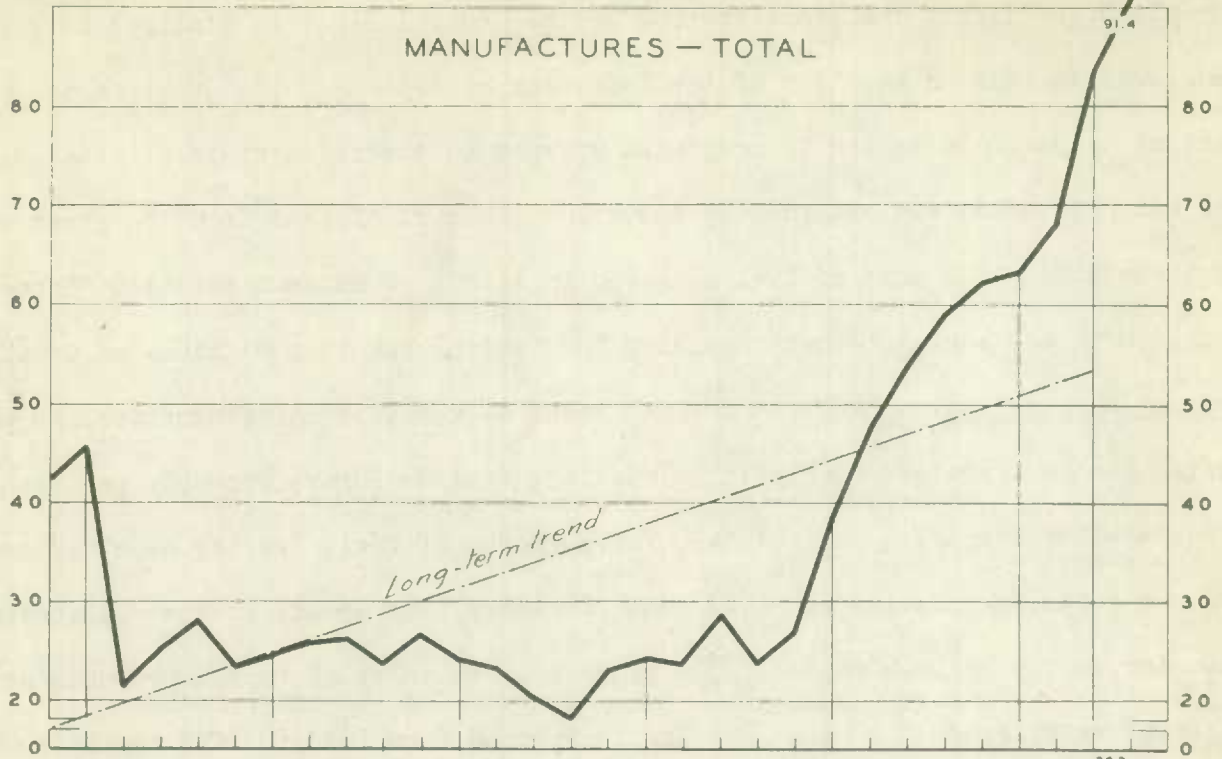
6. Electric Power. The gross revenue of the Central Electric Stations is given from 1931 to 1946 on page 498 of the Year Book of 1948-49. The duplication consisting of power purchased by companies engaged in the industry is eliminated. The net production was obtained by deducting the cost of fuel from the gross value of production. The cost of fuel is given in line 4 of Table 5 entitled "Expenses" included in the annual report regarding the Central Electric Stations of Canada.
- Primary Duplication. The gross and net value of agricultural production, as presented in the Canadian and Provincial tables, include forest products produced on farms whether for sale, or retained for purposes of fuel, fencing or other uses. As such products are also reported under forestry, the amount of the duplication is deducted in the various tables. The gross and net value of forest products obtained on farms were regarded as the same for the period from 1938 to 1943 but allowance was made for expenditure on raw materials from 1944 to 1948.
7. Construction. The value of work performed as given in the Annual report on the Construction Industry prepared by the Construction Branch is taken as the gross value of construction. The cost of materials used as published in the same series of reports is deducted from the gross to obtain the net value of production. Considerably higher levels for new construction and resource development during the period from 1926 to 1941 were given in "Public Investment and Capital Formation" published August, 1945 by the Department of Reconstruction. The results were presented as item 18, of Table 5 a, page 38, the method of computation being given on pages 102-106. As the net value of production, the provincial distribution and current data of the series published by the Department of Reconstruction are unavailable, it has been decided to present in this connection the version of the Construction Branch of the Bureau.
8. Custom and Repair. The custom and repair group comprises thirteen industries

CHART 12.

NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN LEADING INDUSTRIES EXCLUDING AGRICULTURE NEW BRUNSWICK

MILLION DOLLARS

MILLION DOLLARS



SURVEY OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA

CANADA

Table 11. - Net Value of Production in Dollars

Industry	Prince Edward Island		Nova Scotia		New Brunswick	
	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948
Agriculture	10,365,000	14,259,000	13,884,000	20,379,000	23,966,000	51,387,000
Forestry	1,232,466	1,206,939	50,302,069	29,710,433	67,704,363	76,310,368
Fisheries	2,609,348	3,512,852	24,230,084	32,799,293	13,708,406	16,479,815
Trapping	9,115	7,595	303,434	254,422	253,372	104,933
Mining	-	-	25,851,459	44,069,431	5,067,591	5,959,256
Electric Power	594,585	538,727	7,192,648	7,835,081	5,078,474	5,156,263
Construction	1,516,259	2,603,000	28,436,771	34,240,000	20,513,711	26,176,000
Custom and Repair	1,087,000	1,227,000	9,033,000	10,207,000	5,461,000	6,170,000
Manufactures, Total	3,843,353	4,217,680	84,935,517	95,774,483	83,487,984	91,404,150
Total	21,563,726	27,572,793	229,168,982	275,263,143	230,243,107	259,648,585
Less: Duplication	2,070,482	2,046,536	30,700,222	34,900,458	47,146,080	55,263,998
GRAND TOTAL	19,493,244	25,526,257	198,468,760	240,362,685	183,102,027	204,384,587

Industry	Quebec		Ontario		Manitoba	
	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948
Agriculture	208,860,000	283,556,000	395,555,000	496,334,000	151,195,000	225,443,000
Forestry	356,247,175	389,048,344	224,162,079	265,005,103	12,364,211	13,550,145
Fisheries	4,789,794	5,306,619	5,403,662	6,533,635	5,329,443	5,414,583
Trapping	2,737,327	1,865,826	4,601,807	5,557,209	2,295,658	3,931,845
Mining	122,993,363	165,762,032	194,853,504	228,112,583	14,630,355	21,861,157
Electric Power	93,855,335	96,153,443	79,566,589	82,896,142	12,649,396	13,250,448
Construction	156,897,939	194,186,000	244,552,609	345,060,000	27,357,666	40,883,000
Custom and Repair	75,404,000	85,211,000	94,047,000	106,275,000	14,323,000	18,865,000
Manufactures, Total	1,324,597,630	1,554,214,660	2,136,014,184	2,486,867,987	139,373,521	157,646,732
Total	2,346,188,223	2,755,283,324	3,378,356,434	4,022,301,659	330,613,455	438,849,910
Less: Duplication	295,241,935	334,042,123	229,838,527	277,678,707	14,031,317	14,749,203
GRAND TOTAL	2,050,946,288	2,421,241,301	3,148,517,907	3,744,622,952	316,582,138	424,100,707

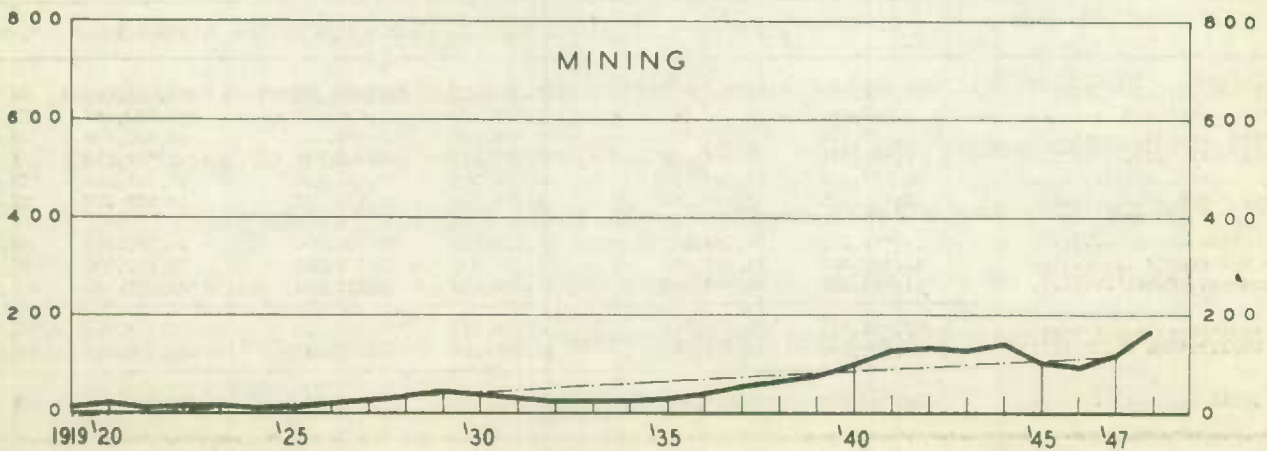
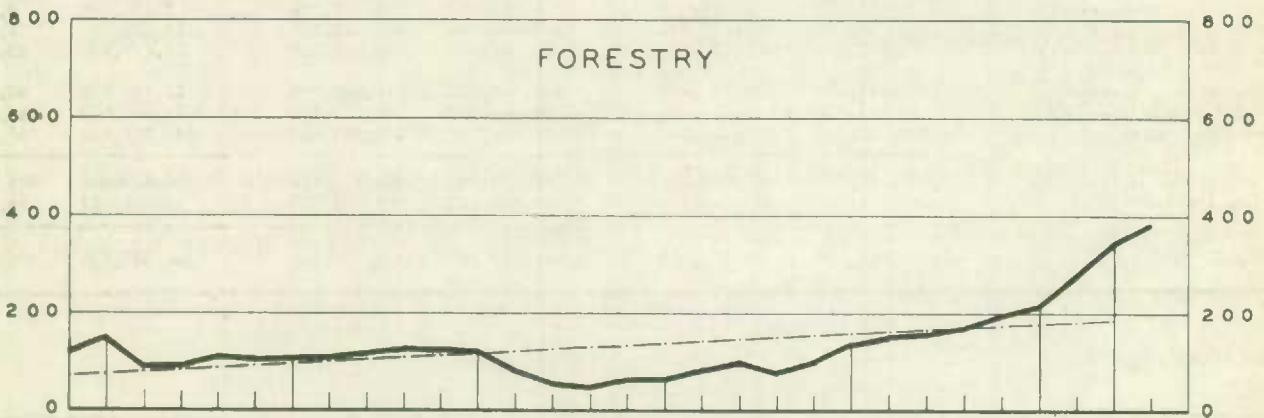
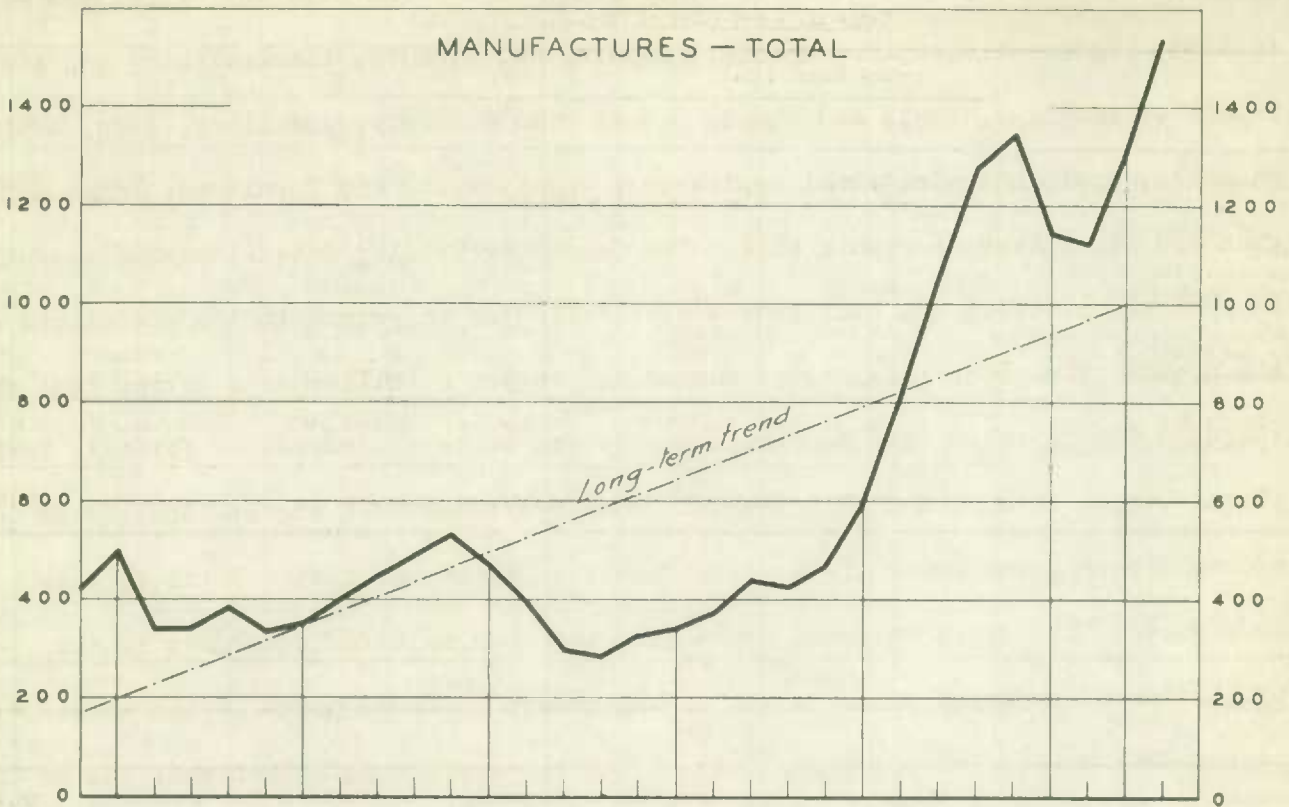
Industry	Saskatchewan		Alberta		British Columbia	
	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948
Agriculture	343,259,000	468,352,000	236,080,000	388,420,000	64,055,000	65,755,000
Forestry	7,339,092	7,077,168	12,283,193	16,686,501	242,266,466	271,737,240
Fisheries	1,170,930	1,282,437	856,609	636,352	51,451,168	53,653,431
Trapping	1,449,221	2,344,846	1,537,973	2,702,049	1,616,529	1,506,933
Mining	29,577,508	44,998,172	58,099,365	80,931,260	97,781,055	129,984,244
Electric Power	7,711,036	8,147,134	9,708,138	10,946,786	15,922,237	23,554,184
Construction	19,742,010	29,744,000	33,241,838	60,370,000	68,780,649	96,382,000
Custom and Repair	11,499,000	12,993,000	13,429,000	15,175,000	22,203,000	25,090,000
Manufactures, Total	41,480,520	45,055,786	89,289,825	107,134,881	388,702,178	417,675,306
Total	463,228,317	619,992,543	504,525,941	683,002,929	952,778,282	1,085,378,338
Less: Duplication	5,188,100	5,476,571	10,884,115	14,010,583	191,393,167	201,687,632
GRAND TOTAL	458,040,217	614,515,972	493,641,826	668,992,346	761,385,115	883,690,706

CHART 13.

NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN LEADING INDUSTRIES EXCLUDING AGRICULTURE QUEBEC

MILLION
DOLLARS

MILLION
DOLLARS



SURVEY OF PRODUCTION AND RELATED FACTORS

most of which are by themselves of minor importance. The main activities are as follows: Automobile repair, dyeing, cleaning and laundry, blacksmithing and the repair of bicycles, boots and shoes, harness and saddlery, jewellery, furs, business machines, radio and electrical appliances, upholstering and furniture, locks and guns and miscellaneous repair work. The Census of Trading Establishments conducted in 1930 and 1941, is the best source of information in regard to the operations of the group. The gross receipts of custom and repair establishments during 1941 were added to the revenues from repairs and services of retail stores as given in Table 19, of Volume 10 of the Eighth Census. Fourteen classes of stores, limited as accurately as possible to the stores rendering repair and custom service, were considered. The gross value of production was then adjusted according to the proportion of employee remuneration in the entire group as given by the decennial census to the salaries and wages paid by the appropriate establishments listed in Volume 10. The extension to 1948 was made according to the remuneration of employees and independent operators.

Estimate of Volume

The placing of the statistics of net production on a volume basis was attempted in Table 13. Totals for five of the nine industrial groups were divided by price indexes transferred to the base of 1938. The selected indexes were as follows:-

Forestry, wood, wood products and paper; fisheries, fishery products; trapping, furs; construction, building materials; custom and repair, general wholesale prices. Division by the price indexes ostensibly eliminated the price element, thus production during the nine years was expressed in dollars of 1938. A final step was the dividing of each series by the total for the latter year.

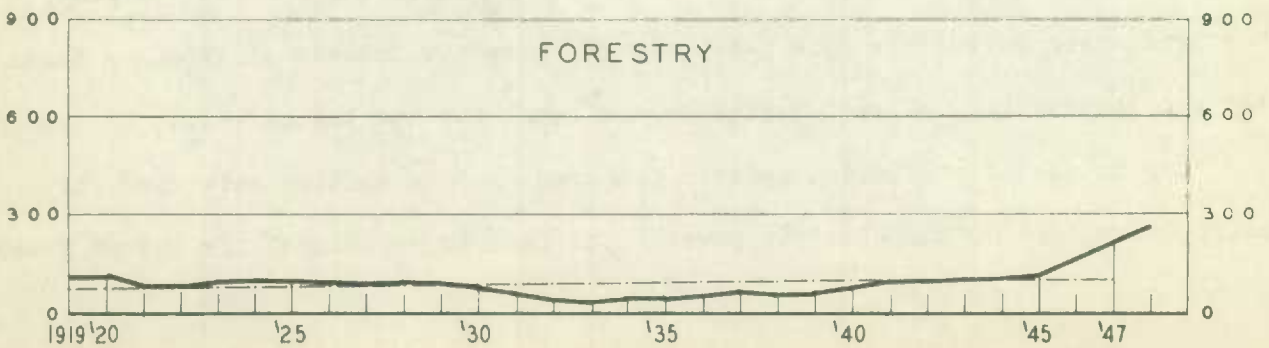
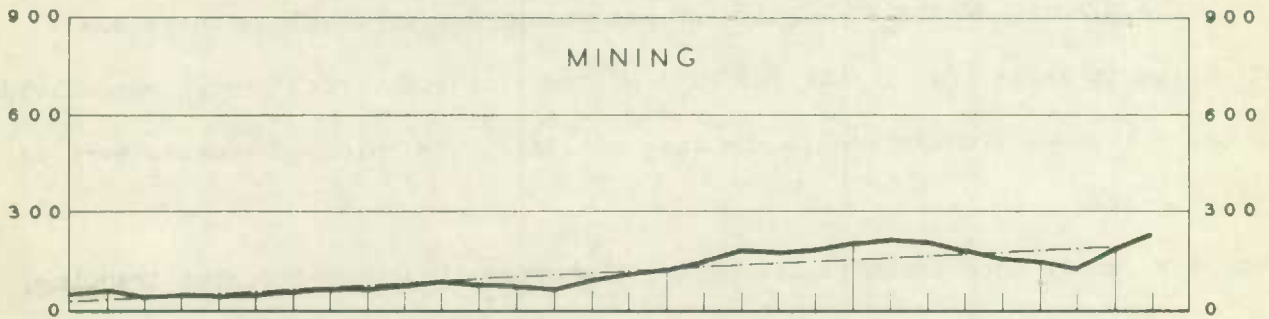
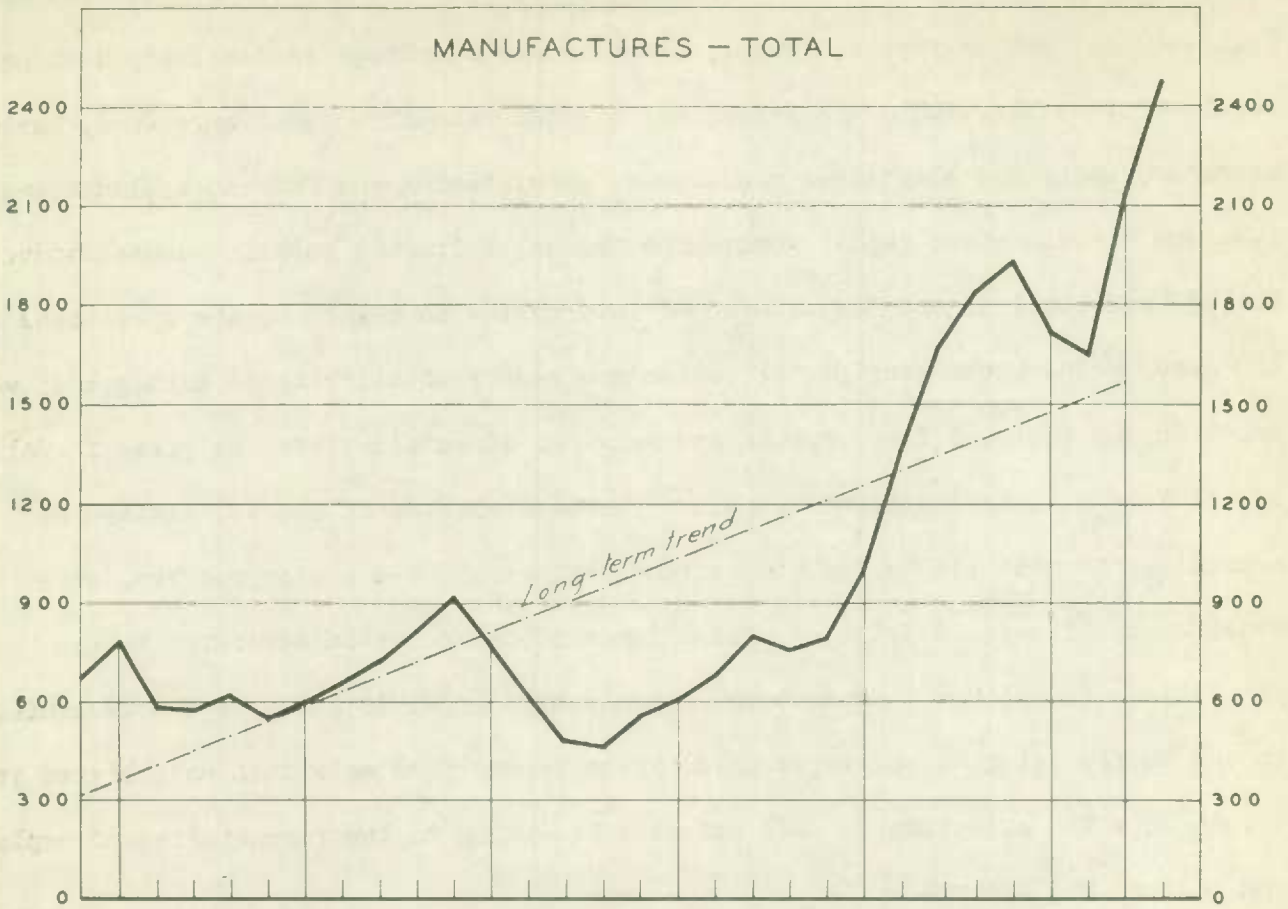
The volume of production indexes prepared by this section were used for manufactures, mining and electric power. The interim version of the volume indexes

CHART 14

NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN LEADING INDUSTRIES EXCLUDING AGRICULTURE ONTARIO

MILLION
DOLLARS

MILLION
DOLLARS



SURVEY OF PRODUCTION AND RELATED FACTORS

for recent years are presented on pages 12 and 13 of the Canadian Statistical Review. The volume of the agricultural output was revised in the report for 1947 according to the new index of the volume of agricultural production prepared by the Agriculture Division of the Bureau.

The Charts

The preparation of charts 10 to 18 comprised the plotting of the original statistics for the leading industries, excluding agriculture, for each province, for the years 1919 to 1948. The long-term trend was computed by the usual mathematical process.

A second type of analysis was utilized in charts 19 and 20. The net values were plotted on a semi-logarithmic rather than on an arithmetic scale. The charts consequently present the rate of change in the series rather than the absolute amount. The original data were plotted in charts 3 to 5, the changes in dollars for each series having been indicated by the height of the bars. Comparison from chart to chart is somewhat complicated by the variation in the scales.

The semi-logarithmic and the arithmetic scales are so dissimilar as to give quite different graphic descriptions of the same data. Equal vertical distances on the perpendicular axis of the semi-logarithmic chart represent equal percentage changes instead of the equal absolute magnitudes of the arithmetic scale.

CHART 15

NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION
IN LEADING INDUSTRIES EXCLUDING AGRICULTURE
MANITOBA

MILLION
DOLLARS

MILLION
DOLLARS

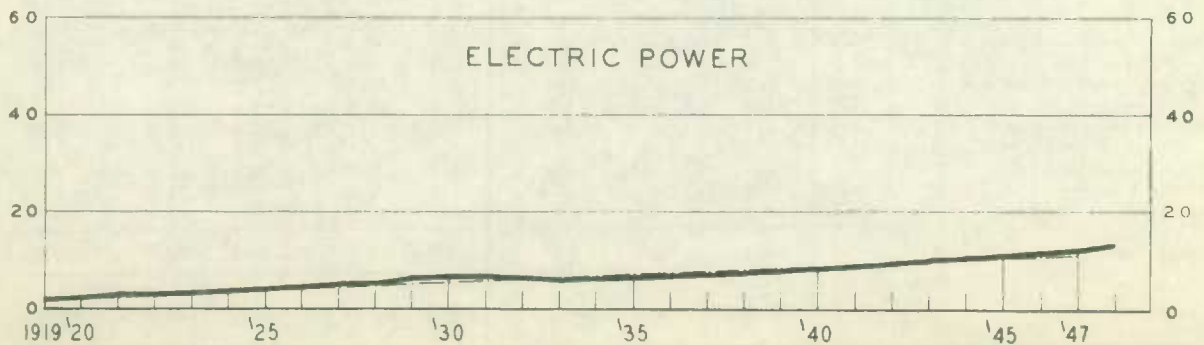
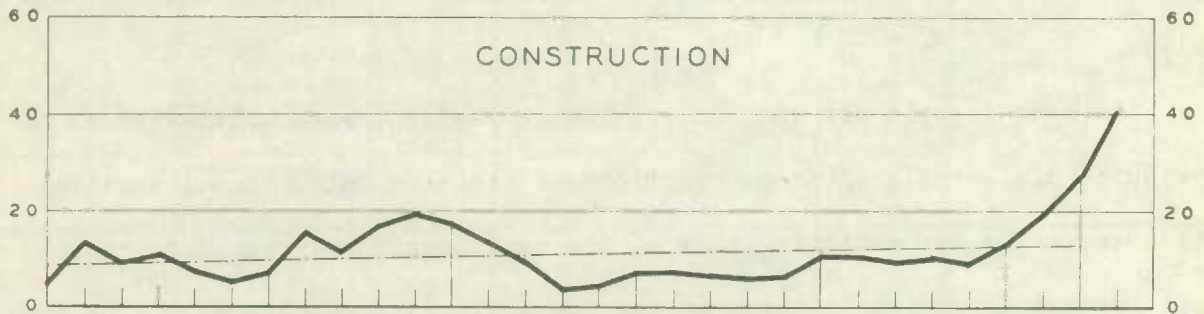
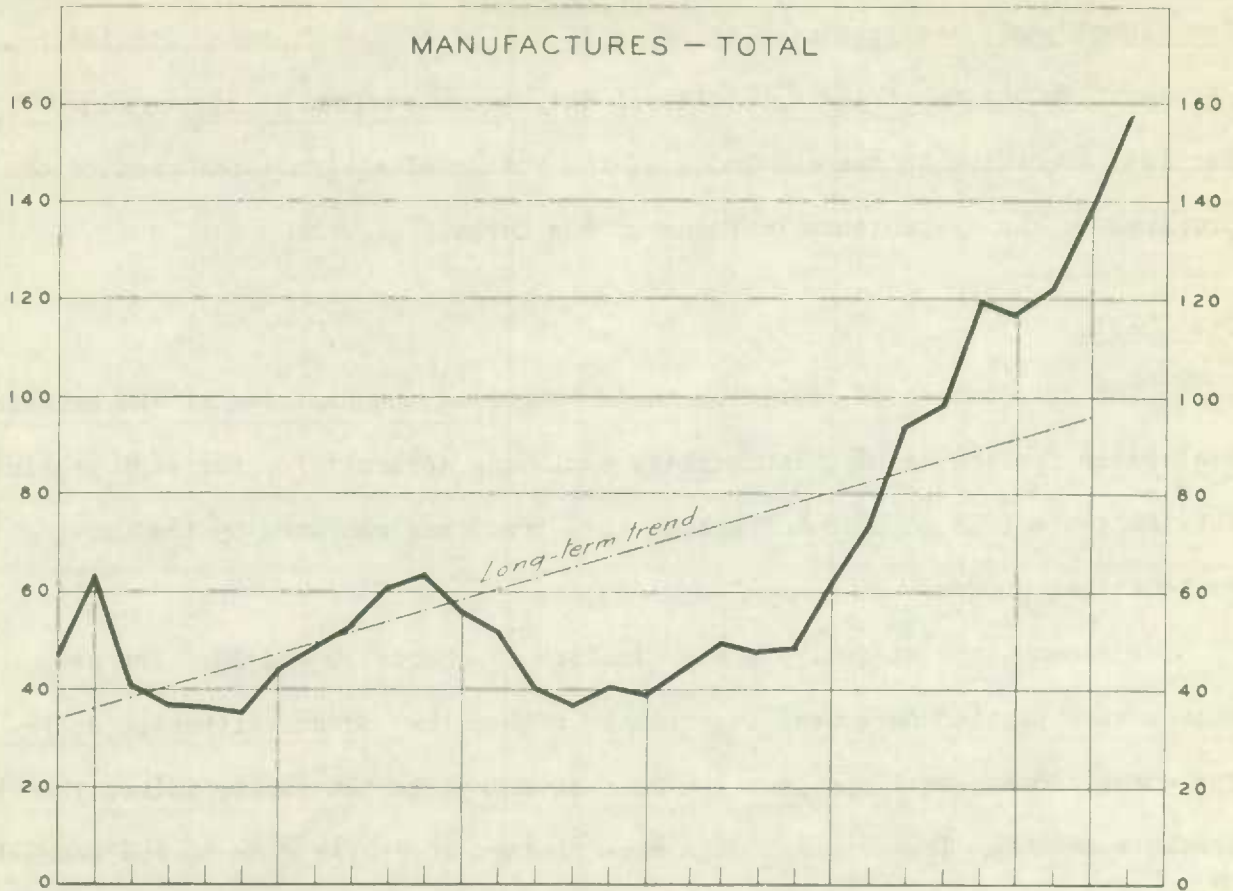
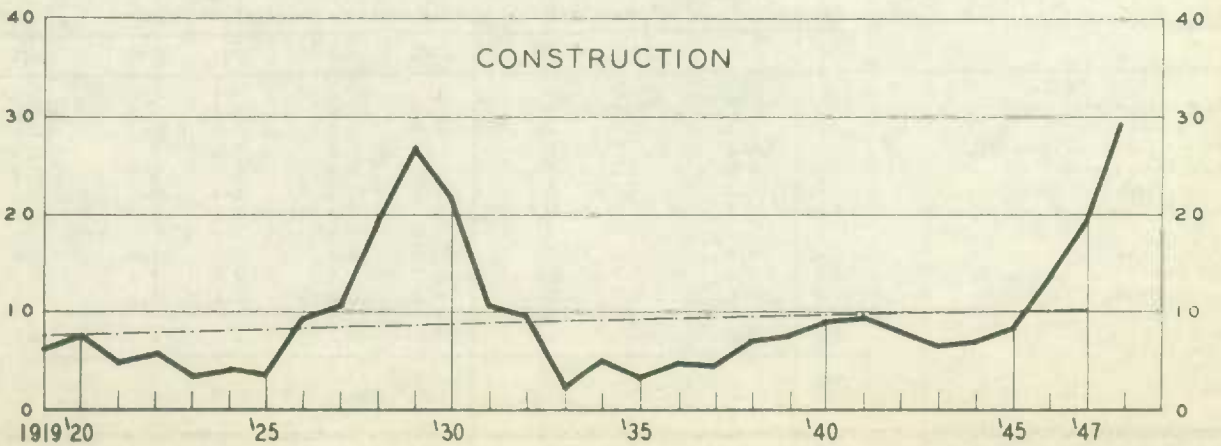
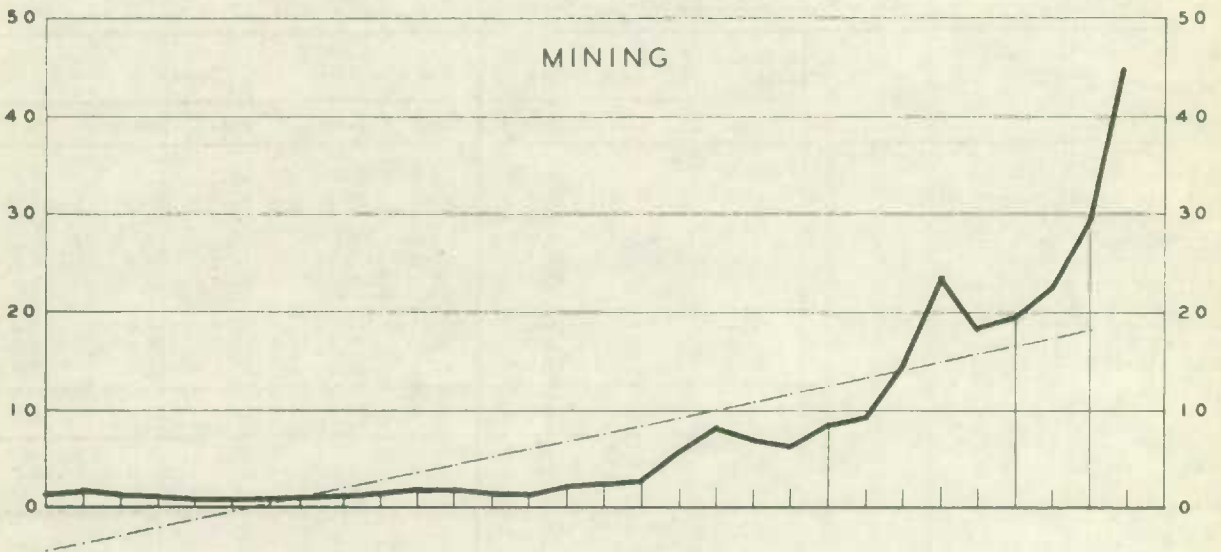
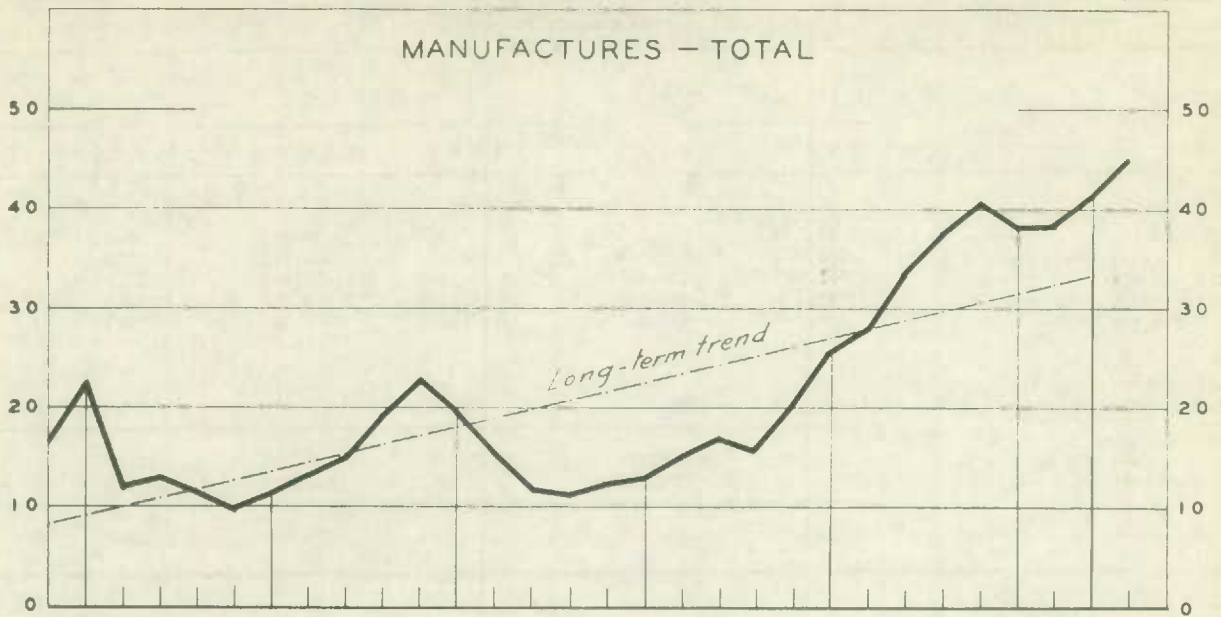


CHART 16

NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN LEADING INDUSTRIES EXCLUDING AGRICULTURE SASKATCHEWAN

MILLION
DOLLARS

MILLION
DOLLARS



SURVEY OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA

Table 13. - Volume of Production Expressed in Terms of 1938 equalling 100

Industry	Percentage of 1938 Net Values								
	1938	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
Agriculture (1)	100.0	101.2	152.9	105.9	150.7	103.5	117.1	107.9	118.6
Forestry	100.0	133.1	135.5	133.8	136.4	145.5	170.3	186.2	182.1
Fisheries	100.0	112.6	113.0	117.8	113.3	160.2	151.0	141.0	142.5
Trapping	100.0	152.2	253.2	170.2	186.5	170.0	240.7	193.6	250.8
Mining	100.0	121.6	117.5	107.0	96.1	91.3	93.4	92.9	115.6
Electric Power	100.0	128.3	145.2	155.5	155.7	154.2	160.2	173.5	171.2
Construction	100.0	126.7	136.2	122.6	98.6	106.1	152.9	182.5	213.9
Custom and Repair	100.0	104.3	106.7	104.6	116.5	124.1	141.6	158.1	151.5
Manufactures - Total	100.0	162.9	197.9	215.6	218.6	190.2	167.7	185.5	190.6
Manufactures, n.e.s.	100.0	165.9	206.4	226.3	231.5	199.9	172.2	191.0	195.5
Primary Production	100.0	116.9	150.7	116.2	125.3	114.5	125.8	125.5	134.7
Secondary Production	100.0	155.5	185.7	198.3	199.7	177.5	164.5	183.2	189.2
GRAND TOTAL	100.0	137.4	166.0	162.2	167.5	143.8	147.4	156.6	165.3

(1) Revised according to the new index number of the physical volume of agricultural production in Canada, 1935-48.

Table 14. - Per Capita Net Value of Production in Dollars

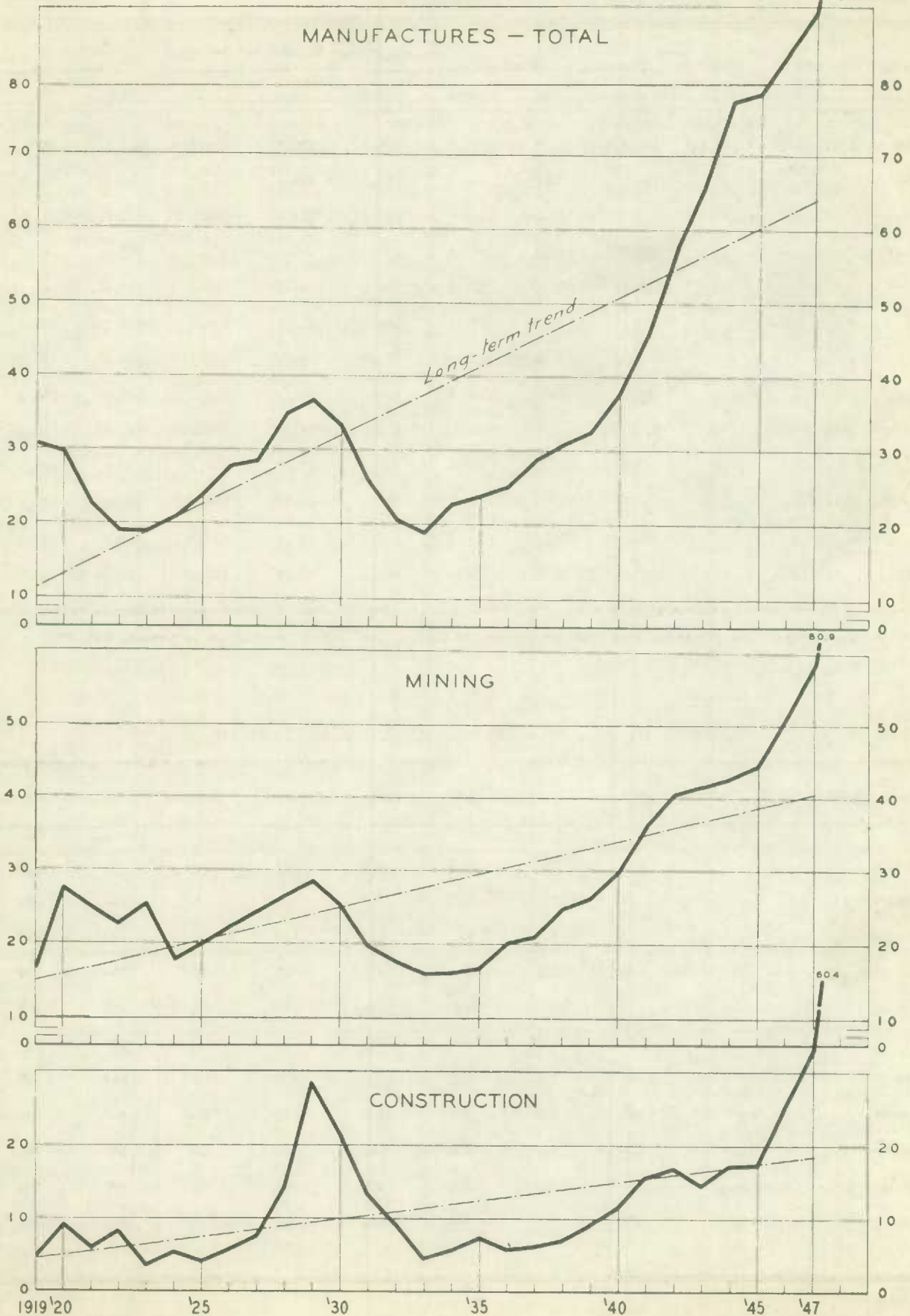
Province	1938	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
CANADA	<u>256</u>	<u>383</u>	<u>505</u>	<u>523</u>	<u>568</u>	<u>502</u>	<u>525</u>	<u>611</u>	<u>722</u>
Prince Edward Island	94	112	172	213	207	225	256	207	274
Nova Scotia	176	222	268	304	316	301	322	320	379
New Brunswick	145	211	259	275	292	298	359	375	406
Quebec	227	376	466	523	543	482	489	553	659
Ontario	342	531	624	659	677	627	624	752	871
Manitoba	198	268	371	392	428	381	455	493	659
Saskatchewan	151	198	515	410	625	402	467	544	720
Alberta	258	280	508	414	503	412	542	601	791
British Columbia	308	458	555	625	584	577	581	729	817
Yukon and Northwest Territories	267	485	566	460	302	274	275	288	422

CHART 17.

NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN LEADING INDUSTRIES EXCLUDING AGRICULTURE ALBERTA

MILLION
DOLLARS

MILLION
DOLLARS



SURVEY OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA

Table 15. - Net Production

\$'000

	Forestry	Fisheries	Trapping	Mining	Electric Power	Manufactures Total	Construction	Custom and Repair	Secondary Production
1919	557,688	51,040	14,468	130,588	45,505	1,442,401	128,079	48,485	1,625,965
1920	419,376	45,644	20,596	172,445	50,241	1,621,275	167,828	58,465	1,847,566
1921	272,798	51,555	9,816	126,170	55,242	1,125,694	166,945	57,874	1,348,515
1922	277,948	57,428	16,812	159,470	59,497	1,105,266	211,995	58,505	1,373,764
1923	528,660	58,322	16,163	145,471	64,858	1,206,332	190,794	61,584	1,458,710
1924	529,655	59,525	14,783	145,514	72,229	1,075,458	181,078	65,446	1,319,962
1925	555,186	42,803	14,777	160,867	77,075	1,167,957	178,428	65,722	1,412,087
1926	559,587	50,542	14,291	187,857	86,796	1,505,169	223,476	75,754	1,602,579
1927	340,787	44,873	17,639	200,218	101,750	1,427,649	251,742	80,759	1,760,150
1928	359,867	49,595	16,604	225,033	110,046	1,597,888	311,807	90,555	2,000,050
1929	571,690	48,612	16,350	253,155	119,868	1,755,587	372,755	85,104	2,213,248
1930	551,568	42,213	9,853	215,685	123,443	1,522,757	382,471	90,914	1,996,122
1931	253,162	27,421	8,708	190,163	120,418	1,252,017	314,457	89,752	1,656,206
1932	160,240	23,127	7,120	158,076	119,379	955,961	172,245	80,295	1,208,501
1933	153,241	24,451	7,259	182,324	115,664	919,671	100,697	78,067	1,098,435
1934	184,128	29,770	8,637	218,942	122,462	1,087,502	157,796	79,496	1,304,594
1935	197,805	30,269	8,877	238,581	125,123	1,153,485	149,279	83,471	1,386,255
1936	231,958	34,234	9,214	291,972	133,561	1,289,595	153,695	87,482	1,550,770
1937	284,493	34,439	10,477	372,796	140,964	1,508,925	193,444	98,435	1,800,854
1938	244,565	35,595	6,575	374,416	142,321	1,428,237	176,661	108,936	1,713,834
1939	271,725	34,379	7,919	393,232	149,864	1,531,052	183,706	103,821	1,825,579
1940	370,121	38,107	11,208	448,081	163,781	1,942,471	206,894	111,609	2,260,973
1941	421,419	51,770	15,138	497,905	185,146	2,605,120	269,562	130,778	3,005,460
1942	429,079	64,822	23,801	514,110	200,345	3,309,974	310,917	141,395	3,762,296
1943	482,815	74,656	21,580	475,529	200,833	3,816,414	293,538	144,352	4,254,304
1944	507,358	76,889	23,989	454,022	209,758	4,015,776	249,037	165,174	4,429,937
1945	550,971	103,106	21,505	413,277	210,007	5,564,316	267,358	178,200	4,010,474
1946	711,027	107,908	31,078	422,074	220,511	3,467,005	408,636	213,273	4,038,374
1947	953,919	110,088	16,843	552,310	232,245	4,292,056	601,539	247,086	5,140,681
1948	1,070,439	126,409	20,178	727,950	248,309	4,940,369	829,644	279,211	6,049,224

Table 16. - Relation of Net Production to Other Factors

	Net Production \$'000,000	Wholesale Prices 1926=100	Industrial Production 1935-39=100	Gross National Product \$'000,000	Exports \$'000,000	Dominion Expenditures \$'000,000 Fiscal Years
1938	2,859	73.6	102.1	5,165	838	554
1939	3,100	75.4	109.3	5,598	925	553
1940	3,649	82.9	130.2	6,772	1,179	681
1941	4,479	90.0	157.2	8,434	1,621	1,250
1942	5,885	95.6	185.3	10,524	2,364	1,885
1943	6,249	100.0	193.6	11,238	2,971	4,387
1944	6,737	102.5	198.8	11,897	3,440	5,322
1945	6,086	103.6	176.3	11,759	3,218	5,246
1946	6,458	108.7	169.2	11,356	2,312	5,136
1947	7,687	129.1	175.5	13,591	2,775	2,624
1948	9,298	153.4	181.5	15,471	3,075	2,196
1949	-	157.0	184.3	15,343 ^P	2,993	2,176

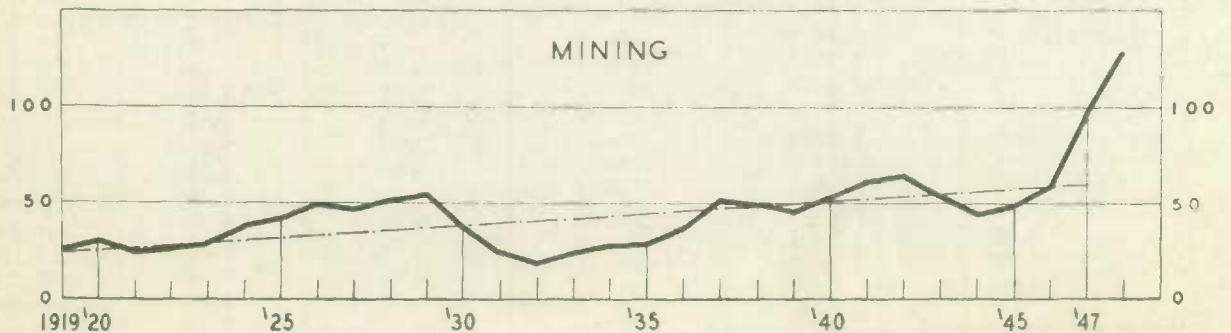
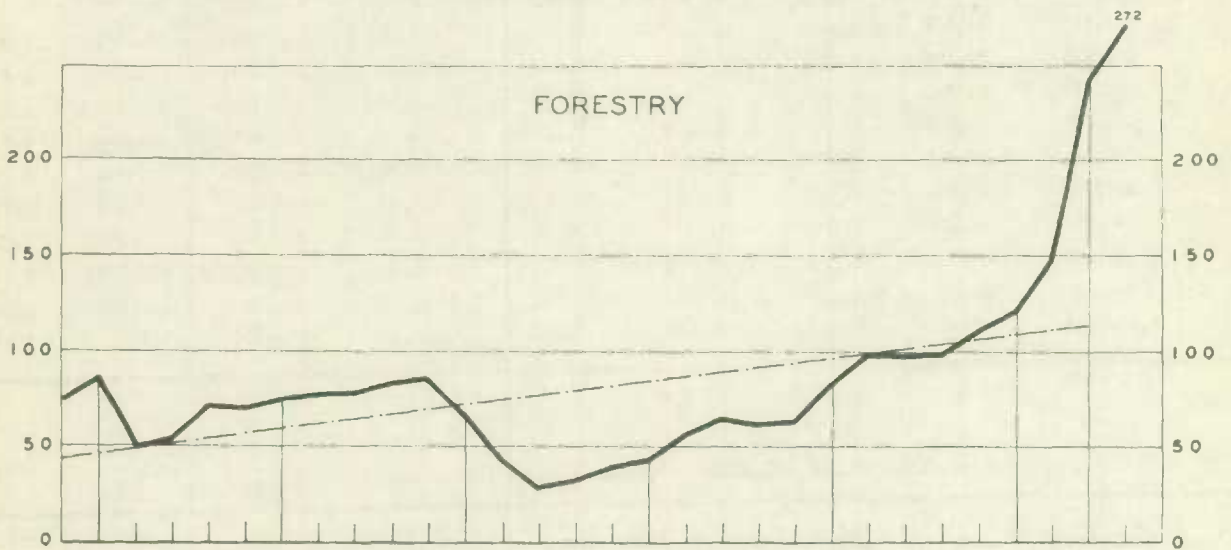
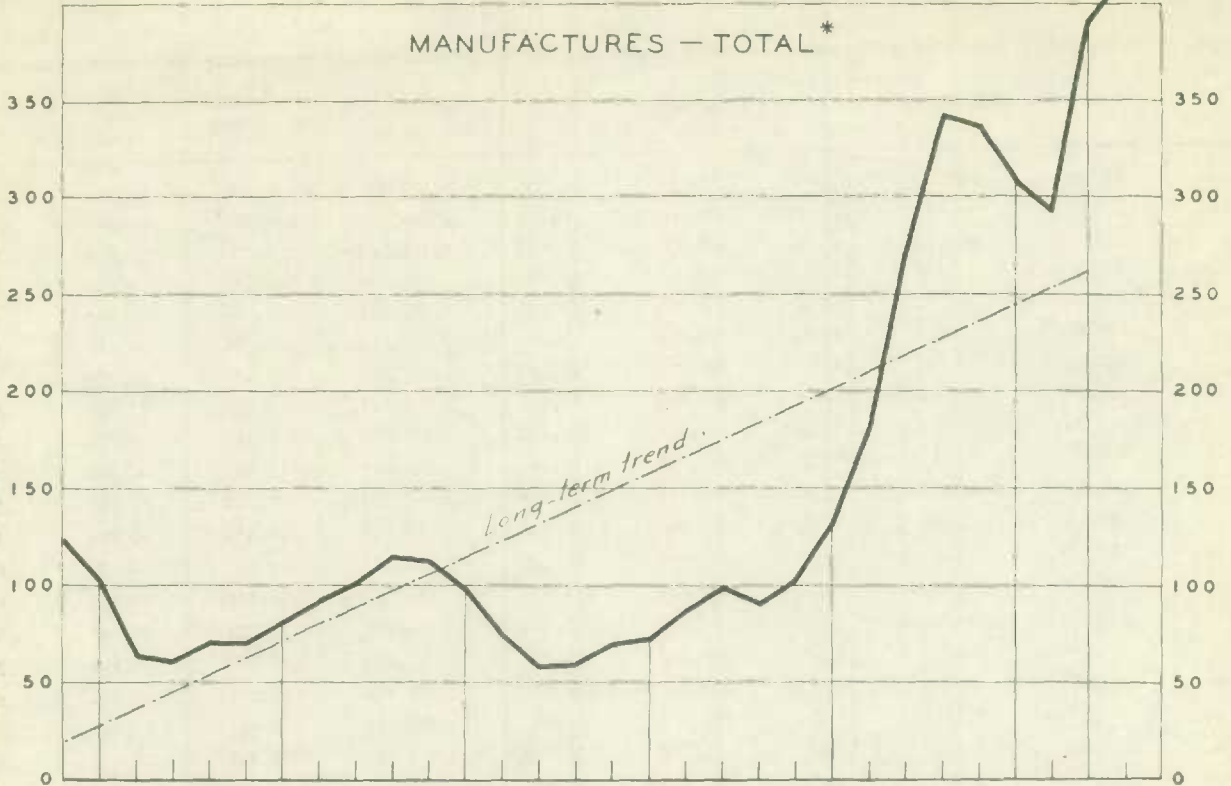
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CHART 18

NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN LEADING INDUSTRIES EXCLUDING AGRICULTURE BRITISH COLUMBIA

MILLION
DOLLARS

418 MILLION
DOLLARS



* INCLUDES YUKON AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

CHART 19

NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION

MILLION
DOLLARS

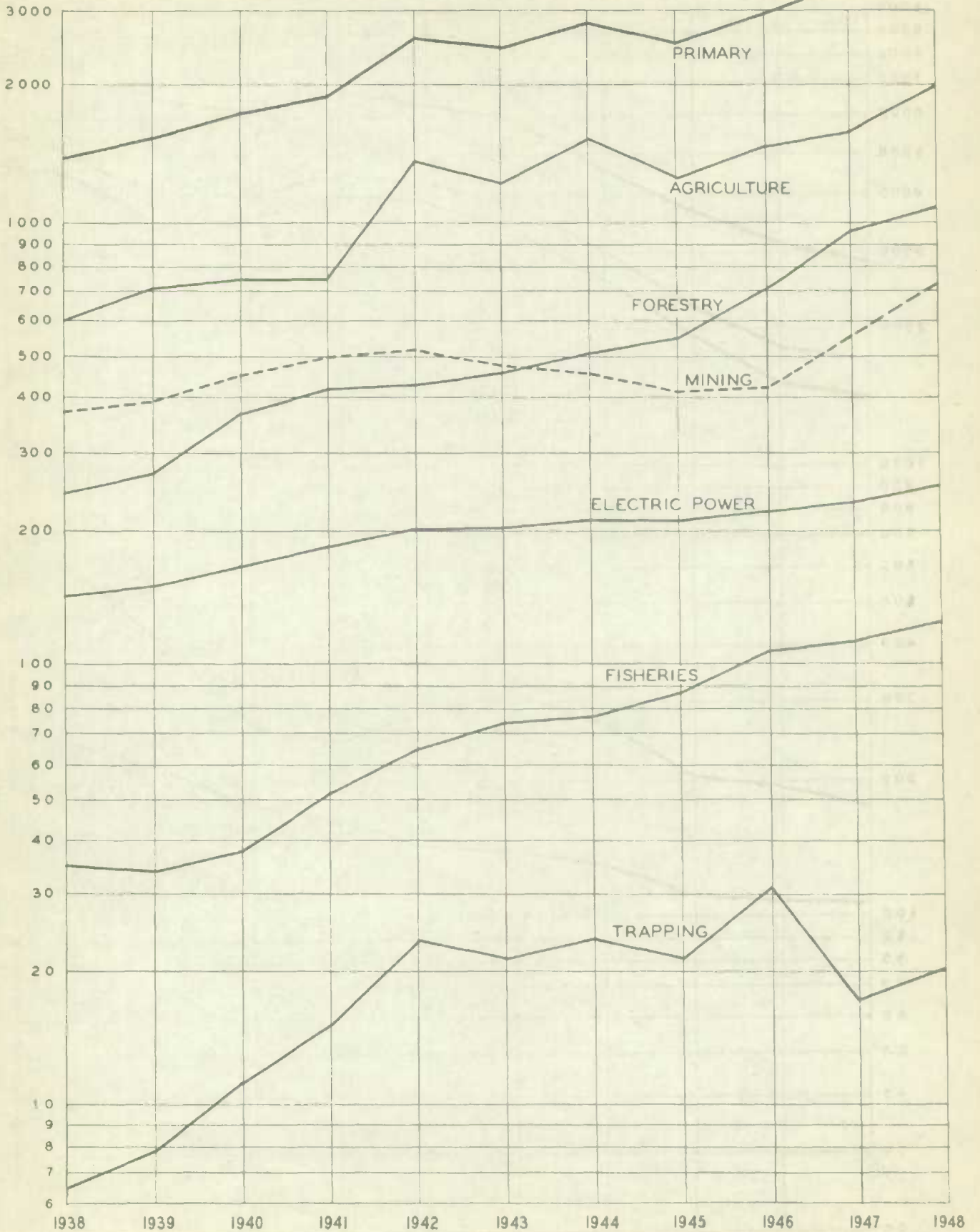
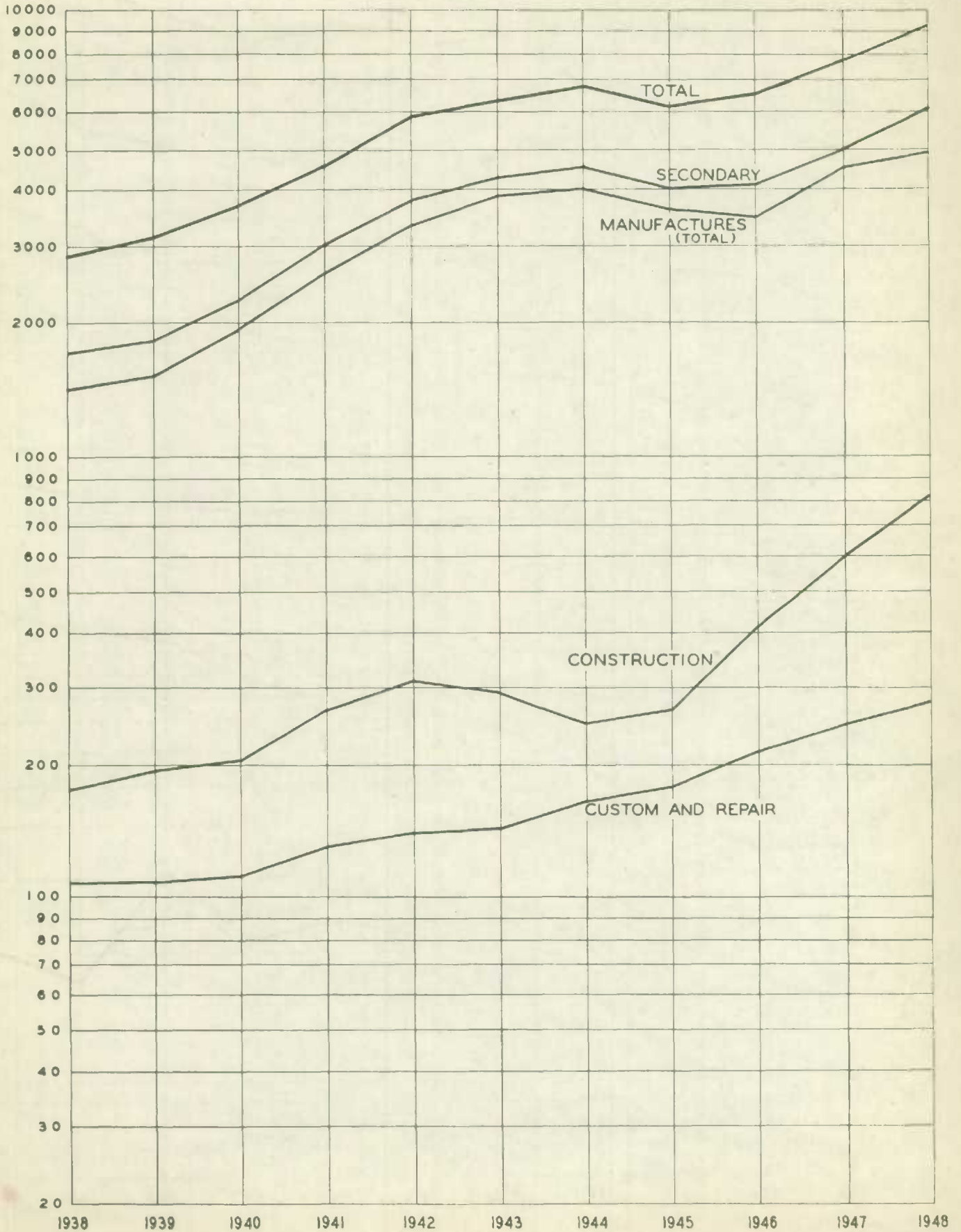


CHART 20

NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION

MILLION
DOLLARS



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