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GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

SURVEY OF PRODUCTION
1949



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SURVEY OF PRODUCTION
1949

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OUTLINE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Introductory Text	1.
 <u>INDUSTRIAL DISTRIBUTION 1938-1949</u> 	
Text - Production by Industrial Groups 1938-1949	2.
Tables 1-3. Net Value of Production; Percentage Analysis; Net Value of Processing Industries	3.
Chart 1. Value of Production by Industries before and after price adjustment	4.
Text - Volume Trends	5.
Chart 2. Value of Production by Industries before and after price adjustment	6.
Chart 3. Value of Production by Industries before and after price adjustment	8.
Tables 4, 5. Net Value of Manufactures by Groups; Relation to Other Factors	9.
 <u>PROVINCIAL DISTRIBUTION and VOLUME OF PRODUCTION 1938-1949</u> 	
Chart 4. Net Production by Provinces	10.
Tables 6-8. Net Value and Percentage Analysis by Provinces; Net Forestry Duplication by Provinces	11.
Chart 5. Net Production by Provinces	12.
Text - Provincial Distribution	13.
Chart 6. Net Production by Provinces	14.
Tables 9, 10. Indexes of the Volume of Production; Per Capita Production	15.
Chart 7. Per Capita Production	16.
Text - Per Capita Production	17.
 <u>INDUSTRIAL and PROVINCIAL DISTRIBUTION 1948-1949</u> 	
Chart 8. Net Production by Industrial Groups, 1948 and 1949	18.
Table 11. Net Value by Provinces 1948 and 1949	19.
Chart 9. Provincial Distribution, 1948 and 1949	20.
Tables 11. (concl.), 12. Net Value by Provinces, 1948 and 1949; Percentage Analysis by Provinces, 1948 and 1949	21.
Text - Net Value of Production 1948 and 1949	22.
Table 13. Gross Value by Provinces 1948 and 1949	23.
Tables 14, 15. Long-term Production by Groups, 1919-1949; Gross Value of Production, 1938-1949	24.
Text - Description of Method	25.

SURVEY OF PRODUCTION, 1949

The scope of this report is limited to the actual production of commodities. The activities of such industries as transportation, communication, trade, finance and service are entirely excluded. This is in contrast to the scope of "Gross National Production" which encompasses all industries.

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

Note: Throughout the report, the 1949 national totals include Newfoundland's production for the following industries: forestry, mining, electric power, construction and manufacturing. Statistics on agriculture, fishing, trapping and custom and repair for the tenth province are not yet available.

Relation to National Income Accounting

Net production, or "value added", is generally considered the most significant measure of production and is consequently stressed in the present study. Net production is computed by deducting from the total value of output for each industry the cost of materials, fuel, purchased electricity and process supplies consumed in the production process. This measurement is similar to the concept involved in the contribution of each industry to gross national product at factor cost. Apart from variations in the statistical structure, the main difference is that net value, as computed for each commodity-producing industry, includes the cost of such services as insurance, advertising, transportation, communications etc. In the compilation of the national accounts, the contribution of these services to G N P at factor cost

is classified to the non-commodity industries from which they originate. For instance, while insurance costs are part of the "net value" of the manufacturing industry as herein presented, they are not included in the contribution of manufacturing to "G N P at factor cost", but are part of the contribution of the insurance industry. Thus the measurement of output based on net value of production is mostly "net" within the field covered by this report but introduces some duplication if it is used as an element of gross national product.

Duplication.

A considerable number of products are listed as output for two different industrial groups. For example, brick, tile and cement are included under mineral production as being the first finished products of a certain type of mining to have a commercial value. However, they have been so processed that they may be classed as manufactured goods, either allocation being quite correct according to the point of view. The value of such products is included in the totals for both of the individual industrial groups concerned, but is only counted once in the national and provincial grand totals. The value of the duplication is shown in each table.

Production by Industrial Groups

Table 1 shows that the net value of Canadian production has risen vastly over the period between 1938 and 1949, for all industrial groups. The overall net value of production, in 1949, had increased 250 per cent over the 1938 level. The Canadian total for all industries rose steadily from \$2,859 million in 1938 to a wartime peak of \$6,737 million in 1944. After a moderate recession occasioned by the problems of conversion to peace-time production, it again advanced rapidly from 1946, to nearly \$10 billion in 1949. Higher price levels, the post-war release of accumulated demand for consumers' goods both here and abroad and the record investment in housing, plant and equipment, have all contributed towards the rapid expansion of the Canadian economy.

Manufacturing remained by far the leading industrial group in producing new

SURVEY OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA

CANADA

Table 1. - Net Value of Production

Industry	1938	1944	1946	1947	1948	1949
Agriculture	615,599,000	1,533,807,000	1,468,027,000	1,507,519,000	2,045,693,000	2,027,304,000
Forestry	244,564,571	507,367,605	711,026,833	953,918,800	1,070,439,308	1,056,403,789 (1)
Fisheries	35,593,009	76,889,487	107,908,162	110,088,471	127,212,417	119,315,946
Trapping	6,572,824	23,988,773	31,077,867	16,842,966	20,178,077	15,296,615
Mining	374,415,674	454,022,468	422,074,303	552,309,949	727,950,430	800,217,336 (1)
Electric Power	142,320,725	209,757,908	220,511,067	232,245,222	248,963,255	270,126,982 (1)
Less:						
Duplication Forest Production .	34,798,138	61,357,833	73,516,000	89,058,000	99,824,000	100,451,890
Total - Primary Production	1,384,267,665	2,744,465,408	2,887,109,232	3,283,866,408	4,140,612,487	4,188,212,778
Construction	176,661,077	249,037,017	408,695,662	601,539,452	829,644,000	1,056,649,000 (1)
Custom and Repair	108,936,000	165,174,000	213,273,000	247,086,000	279,211,000	292,277,000
Manufactures - Total	1,428,286,778	4,015,776,010	3,467,004,880	4,292,055,802	4,940,369,190	5,330,566,434 (1)
Manufactures, n.e.s.	1,188,800,676	3,578,730,941	2,948,487,015	3,554,602,777	4,102,006,912	4,449,927,998 (1)
Total - Secondary Production ..	1,713,883,855	4,429,987,027	4,086,973,642	5,140,681,254	6,049,234,190	6,889,492,434
Less: Duplication	239,486,102	437,045,069	518,517,965	737,453,025	838,363,278	880,638,436 (1)
GRAND TOTAL	2,858,665,418	6,737,407,366	6,457,564,909	7,687,094,637	9,351,473,399	9,997,066,776

(1) Includes Newfoundland

Table 2. - Percentage Analysis of the Net Value of Production

Industry	Net Value in 1938 equalling 100						Grand Total Net Production equalling 100					
	1938	1944	1946	1947	1948	1949	1938	1944	1946	1947	1948	1949
Agriculture	100.0	249.2	238.5	244.9	332.3	329.3	21.5	22.8	22.7	19.6	21.9	20.3
Forestry	100.0	207.5	290.7	390.0	437.7	432.0	8.6	7.5	11.0	12.5	11.4	10.8
Fisheries	100.0	216.0	303.2	309.3	357.4	335.2	1.2	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.2
Trapping	100.0	365.0	472.8	256.3	307.0	232.7	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1
Mining	100.0	121.3	112.7	147.5	194.4	213.7	13.1	6.7	6.5	7.2	7.8	8.0
Electric Power	100.0	147.4	154.9	163.2	174.9	189.8	5.0	3.0	3.4	3.0	2.7	2.7
Less:												
Duplication Forest Production .	100.0	176.3	211.3	255.9	286.9	288.7	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0
Total - Primary Production	100.0	196.3	208.6	230.5	299.1	302.6	48.4	40.7	44.7	42.7	44.3	41.9
Construction	100.0	141.0	231.3	340.5	469.6	603.8	6.2	3.7	6.3	7.8	8.9	10.7
Custom and Repair	100.0	151.6	195.8	226.8	256.3	268.3	3.8	2.5	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.9
Manufactures Total	100.0	281.2	242.7	300.5	345.9	373.2	50.0	59.6	53.7	55.9	52.8	53.3
Manufactures, n.e.s.	100.0	301.0	248.0	299.0	345.0	374.3	41.6	53.1	45.7	46.2	43.9	44.5
Total - Secondary Production ..	100.0	258.5	238.6	299.9	353.0	390.3	60.0	65.8	63.3	66.9	64.7	66.9
Duplication	100.0	182.5	216.5	307.9	350.1	367.7	8.4	6.5	8.0	9.6	9.0	8.8
GRAND TOTAL	100.0	256.7	225.9	265.2	327.1	349.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

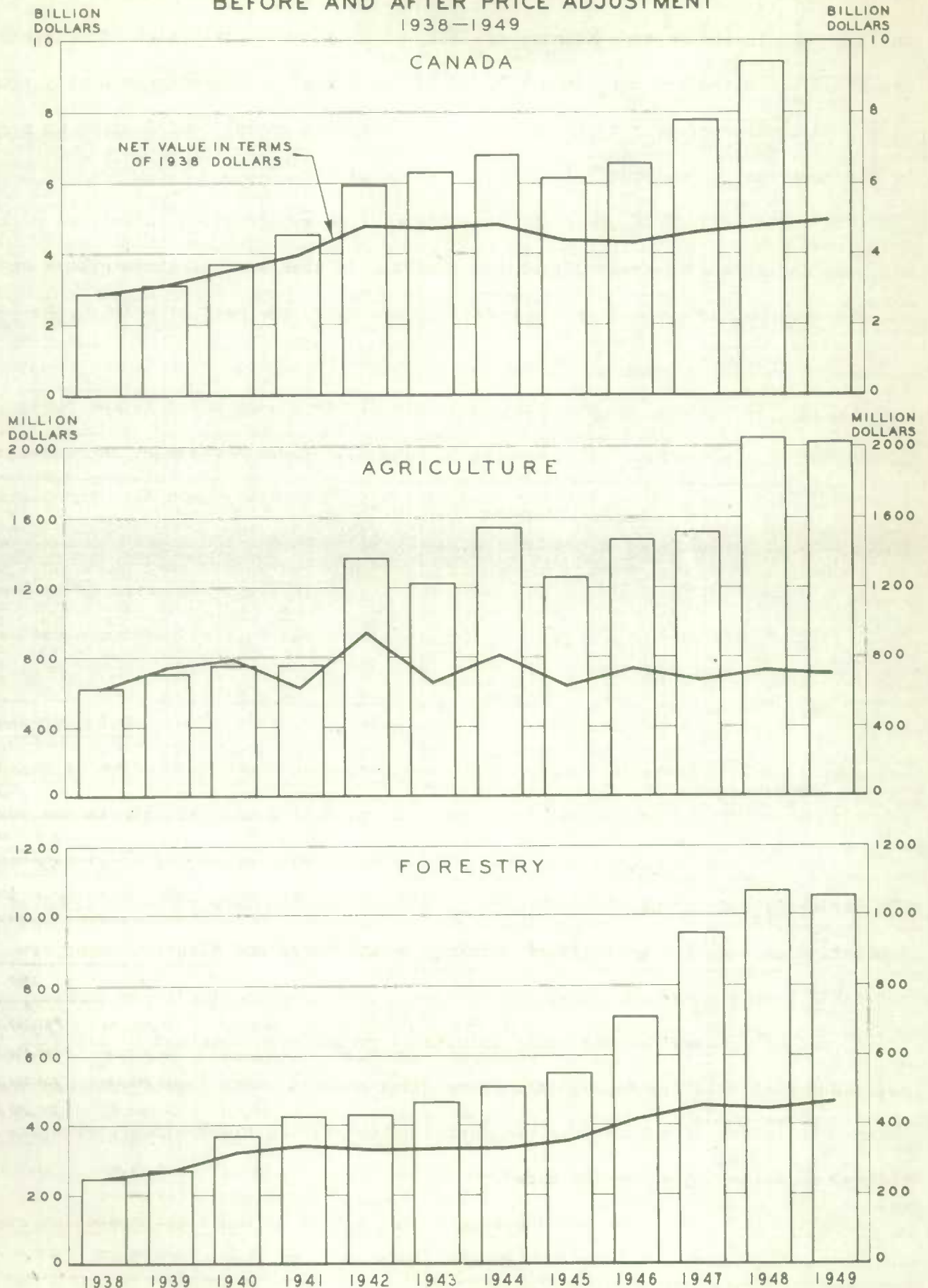
Table 3. - Net Value of Production in the Processing Industries

Industry	1938	1944	1946	1947	1948	1949
Fish curing and Packing	10,459,517	22,066,801	31,084,775	41,081,688	39,468,334	41,140,022
Sawmilling	39,264,528	96,528,955	129,408,392	190,514,978	196,936,196	186,120,981
Pulp and Paper	89,034,186	174,492,103	258,164,578	356,084,900	412,770,470	423,375,627
Non-ferrous Metal Smelting	87,091,374	123,303,038	69,565,922	115,798,652	146,830,891	181,907,847
Cement	5,947,766	6,882,354	12,930,068	13,449,437	17,704,519	21,077,322
Clay Products	3,482,235	5,478,923	9,563,690	11,266,933	13,602,445	14,076,742
Lime	2,602,663	5,005,235	4,910,127	5,763,244	7,284,638	8,223,272
Salt	1,603,833	3,287,660	2,890,423	3,493,195	3,766,785	4,716,723
Total	239,486,102	437,045,069	518,517,965	737,453,025	838,363,278	880,638,436

* Excludes Newfoundland.

CHART I

NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION BEFORE AND AFTER PRICE ADJUSTMENT 1938-1949



wealth throughout the period. As Table 2 shows, its position was less predominant in 1949 than in the wartime economy of 1944, although the total value of manufactures still accounted for more than half of "value added" in Canadian commodity production. Agriculture remained the second most productive group, contributing as a rule rather more than 20 percent of the total net value.

The relative importance of the forestry and the construction industries within the Canadian economy increased over the period. In 1949 each of these groups accounted for over 10 percent of the total. Since 1938, the net value of forestry rose 332 percent and that of construction over 500 percent.

On the other hand, the relative positions of the mining and electric power groups showed a decline. The net value of output in these industries increased considerably during the period under review, but proportionately less than for Canadian production as a whole.

Net value of production in the "custom and repair" group also rose more slowly than did the Canadian total. The fishing industry's share of all "value added" remained roughly the same throughout the period.

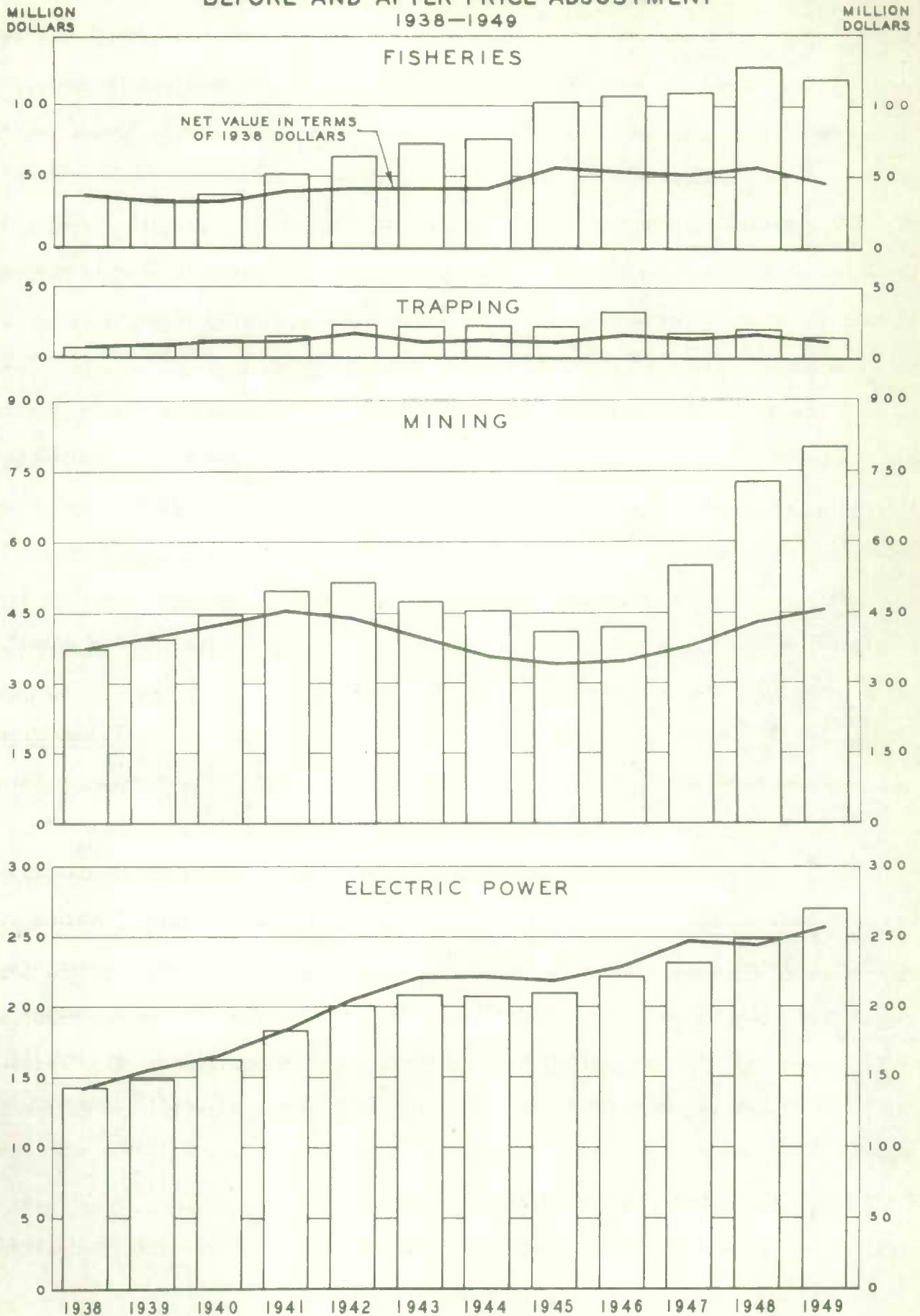
Volume Trends.

Until now, we have dealt only with the increase in the dollar value of Canadian production during the period under review. Charts 1 to 3 also illustrate the corresponding advance in volume of output in each industrial group, after eliminating the influence of the sharp price rises of the war and post-war years. Volume of production indexes for agriculture, mining, manufactures and electric power are published by the Bureau of Statistics and were used in preparing these charts. Corresponding indexes for the other industrial groups were obtained by dividing the net value statistics by appropriate price index numbers. The charts contrast the changes in volume of output over the period (shown by the black lines), with the changes in value (shown by the bars).

Chart 1 indicates that the increase in the volume of Canadian production since

CHART 2

NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION BEFORE AND AFTER PRICE ADJUSTMENT 1938-1949



1938 was far less spectacular than its advance in value, and was mainly confined to the years before 1942. Since that time the volume of Canadian commodity output has altered relatively little, receding somewhat in the immediate post-war period, and recovering more recently. The "quantum" level in 1949 was slightly above that of 1944 when war production was at its peak.

Volume of output in the agriculture group showed little definite trend in the last decade, although fluctuating with crop conditions. Price increases have been mainly responsible for the advance in value of agricultural production since 1938. The volume of forestry output, however, has almost doubled in the last 11 years, showing a fairly steady upward trend. This increase was still far lower than the advance in value. Chart 2 shows that the volume of fisheries production has fallen off in recent years, after increasing in the early part of the period, while value has risen steadily and rapidly. Both volume and value in the trapping industry have fluctuated considerably.

In the mining field, amount and value of output appeared to fluctuate fairly closely together between 1938 and 1946. Since that time rising prices have brought a large increase in value, with a comparatively moderate gain in volume of production. Electric power is the one group in which volume and value of output have shown a close correlation, rising fairly steadily over the period.

The volume of construction, after receding in 1944 to below the 1938 level, has risen sharply in recent years. Higher prices have nevertheless played an important part in the expansion of the industry. The level of production in the custom and repair field has changed little during the post-war period. In the manufacturing group, volume of output rose steadily until 1944 and receded during the "reconversion" period. Since 1946, volume of production has risen substantially, but far less than the dollar value of manufactured goods.

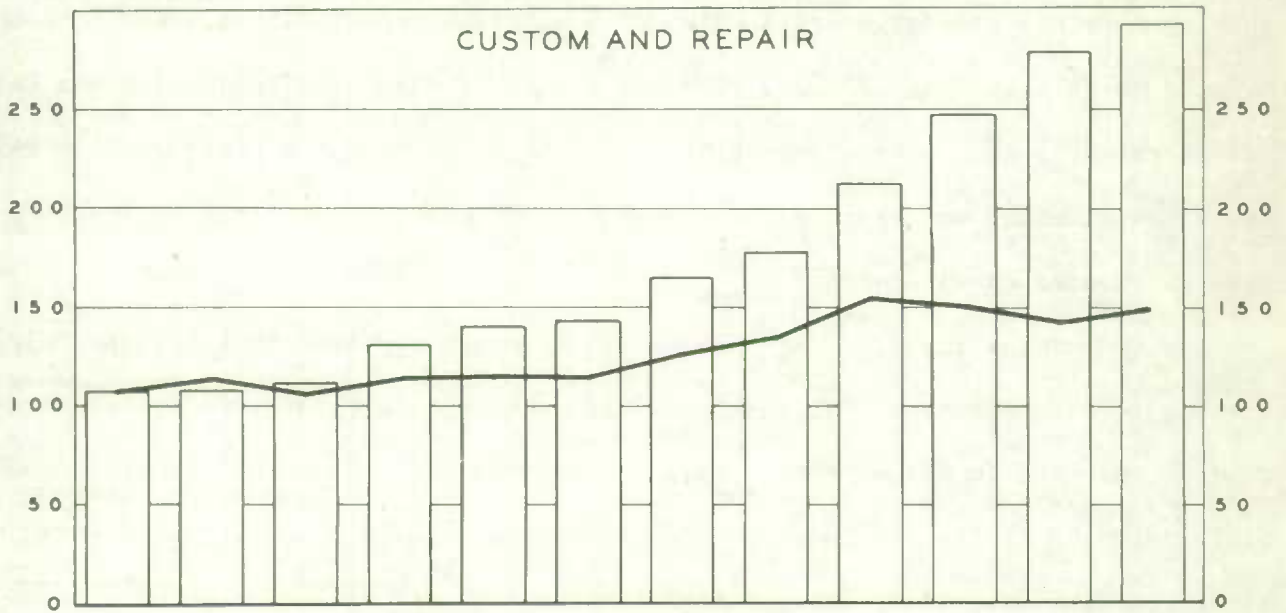
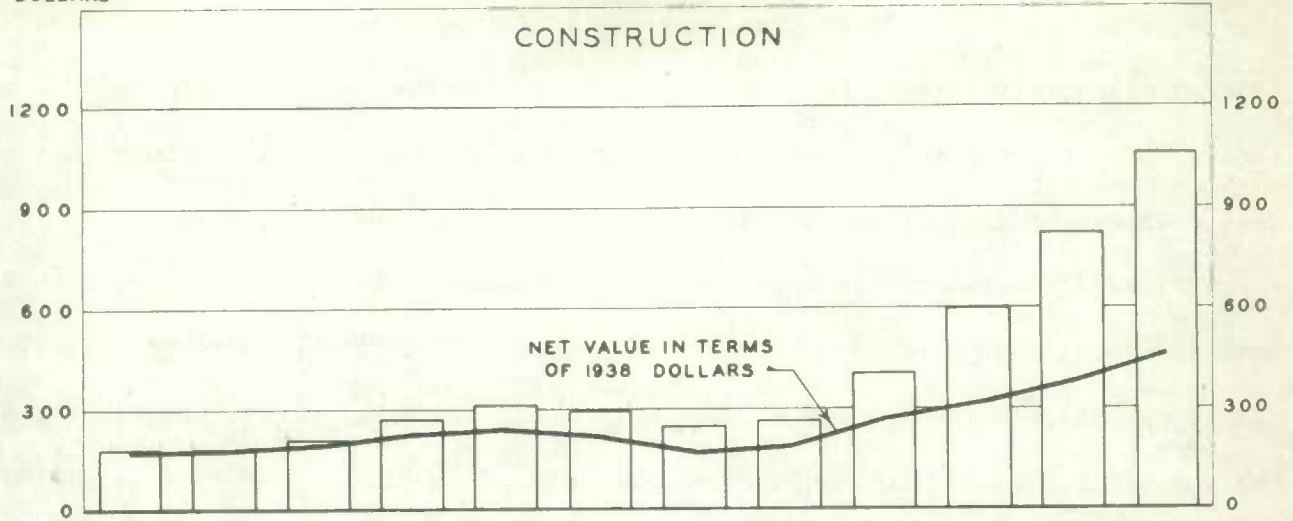
Table 3 shows the net value of production in the "processing" industries. These are the industries which are classed both as manufacturing activities and as forestry,

CHART 3

NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION BEFORE AND AFTER PRICE ADJUSTMENT 1938-1949

MILLION
DOLLARS

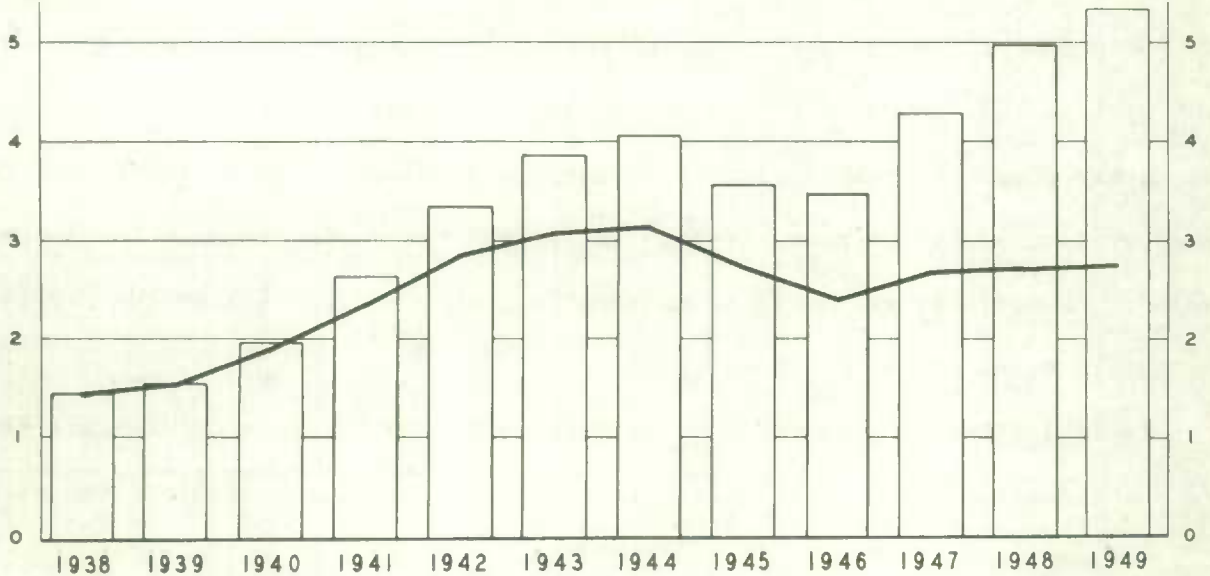
MILLION
DOLLARS



BILLION
DOLLARS

MANUFACTURES

BILLION
DOLLARS



SURVEY OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA

CANADA

Table 4. - Net Value of Manufactures Production by Groups

Industrial Group	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Food and beverages	558,247,045	604,120,647	695,092,932	766,434,971	834,017,547
Tobacco and tobacco products	42,985,992	39,981,625	49,221,094	57,666,963	58,529,226
Rubber products	98,836,225	93,451,248	110,673,007	106,999,669	101,705,513
Leather products	71,297,713	82,319,495	86,646,061	86,947,703	91,157,684
Textile products (except clothing)	163,973,427	177,323,833	212,555,751	260,681,669	285,641,367
Clothing (textile and fur)	222,307,384	263,018,398	300,527,093	345,028,807	352,741,236
Wood products	208,979,657	286,436,946	365,050,223	401,401,795	393,928,758
Paper products	241,121,150	333,819,710	443,374,435	509,993,037	532,288,636
Printing, Publishing and allied trades	132,385,988	154,961,731	178,667,051	208,208,175	250,162,704
Iron and steel products	527,473,688	461,501,765	580,342,444	709,347,226	760,934,249
Transportation equipment	523,910,119	279,333,127	366,151,761	421,808,681	466,529,164
Non-ferrous metal products	180,653,076	148,492,336	201,162,856	248,225,806	289,125,045
Electrical apparatus and supplies	135,919,899	129,968,926	200,859,040	241,333,960	289,341,983
Non-metallic mineral products	76,318,456	94,591,439	115,277,990	134,897,744	143,872,615
Products of petroleum and coal	65,637,131	79,046,757	84,073,746	97,064,006	117,819,090
Chemical products	252,944,165	208,399,498	234,056,973	268,818,222	286,171,551
Miscellaneous	61,324,784	60,247,499	68,323,345	75,510,756	94,600,066
Totals	3,564,315,899	3,467,004,980	4,292,055,802	4,940,369,190	5,330,566,434

Table 5. - Relation of Net Production to Other Factors

	Net Production \$000,000	Wholesale Prices 1935-39=100	Volume of Industrial Production 1935-39=100	Gross National Product \$000,000	Exports \$000,000	Federal Expenditures \$000,000 Fiscal Years
1938	2,859	102.0	102.1	5,165	838	534
1939	3,100	99.2	109.3	5,598	925	553
1940	3,649	108.0	130.2	6,772	1,179	681
1941	4,479	116.4	157.2	8,434	1,621	1,250
1942	5,883	123.0	185.3	10,455	2,364	1,885
1943	6,249	127.9	198.6	11,283	2,971	4,387
1944	6,737	130.6	198.8	11,919	3,440	5,322
1945	5,086	132.1	176.3	11,810	3,218	5,246
1946	6,458	138.9	159.2	12,008	2,312	5,136
1947	7,687	163.3	175.5	13,657	2,775	2,634
1948	9,351	193.4	181.5	15,503	3,075	2,196
1949	9,997	198.3	184.3	16,382	2,993	2,176
1950		211.2	198.3	17,791 p	3,118	2,449

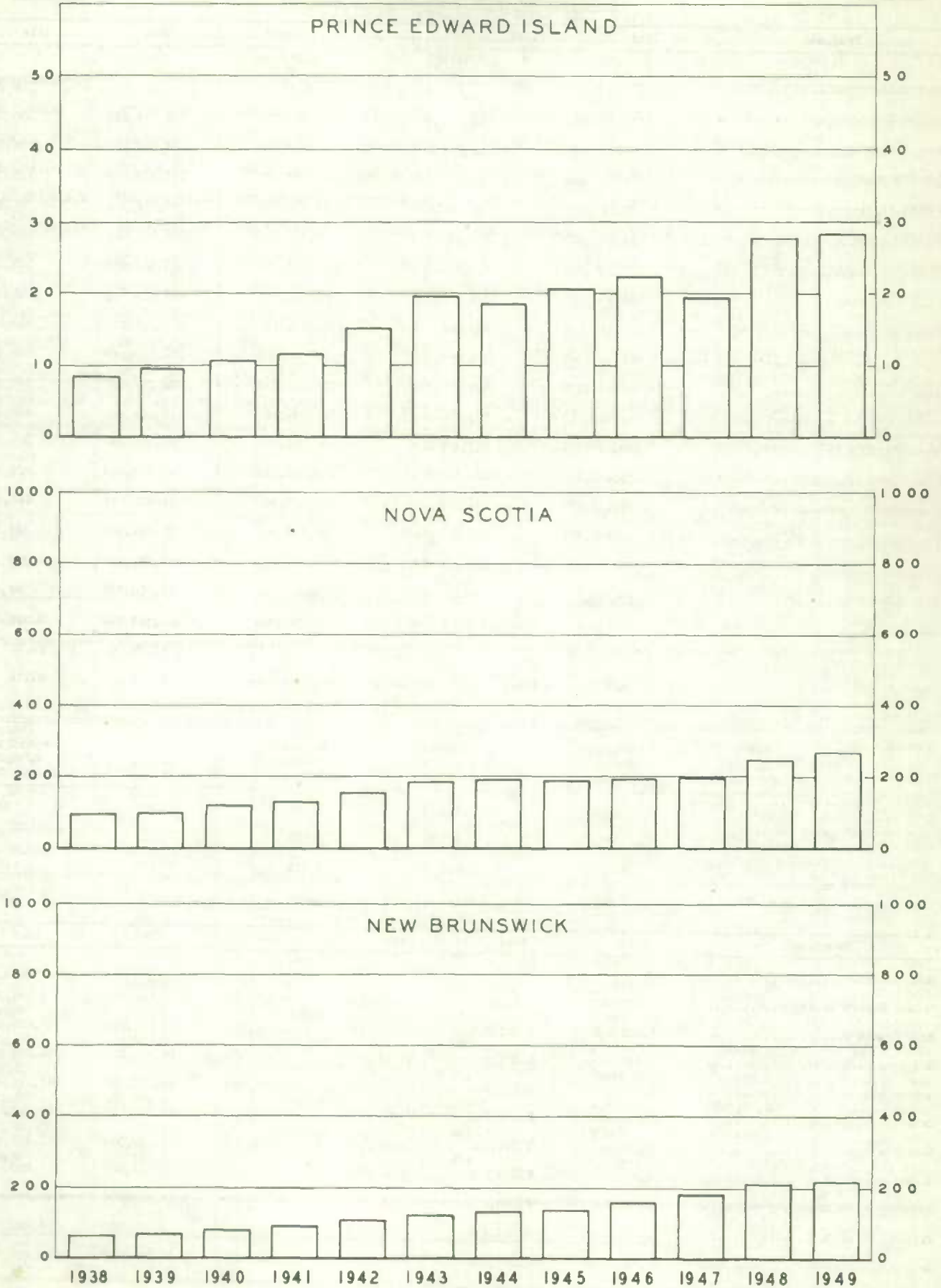
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CHART 4

NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION BY PROVINCES 1938-1949

MILLION
DOLLARS

MILLION
DOLLARS



SURVEY OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA

CANADA

Table 6. - Net Value of Production by Provinces

Province	1938	1944	1946	1947	1948	1949
Newfoundland						74,882,279 (1)
Prince Edward Island	8,876,139	18,844,736	22,144,302	19,493,244	27,744,734	28,384,606
Nova Scotia	97,810,450	193,557,552	197,329,638	198,468,760	251,872,883	271,185,430
New Brunswick	64,189,082	135,117,593	162,700,528	163,102,027	213,325,276	218,423,068
Quebec	723,770,195	1,899,824,337	1,775,528,027	2,050,946,288	2,430,339,997	2,615,449,241
Ontario	1,257,048,211	2,682,969,260	2,557,193,323	3,148,517,907	3,768,300,952	4,114,751,839
Manitoba	142,428,162	313,077,635	329,300,254	366,588,138	486,141,707	477,290,300
Saskatchewan	120,121,450	528,817,265	388,858,319	458,040,217	611,642,712	618,211,097
Alberta	201,228,189	416,117,352	434,902,340	493,641,826	669,662,346	694,863,825
British Columbia	238,918,399	543,947,198	583,012,640	761,385,115	891,709,706	869,200,883
Yukon and Northwest Territories	4,275,161	5,134,538	6,598,538	6,911,115	10,733,084	14,424,188
Total	2,858,665,418	6,737,407,366	6,457,564,909	7,687,084,637	9,351,473,399	9,997,066,776

(1) Excludes agriculture, fisheries, trapping and custom and repair.

Table 7. - Percentage of Total Net Production by Provinces

Province	1938	1944	1946	1947	1948	1949
Newfoundland						0.75
Prince Edward Island	0.31	0.28	0.34	0.25	0.30	0.28
Nova Scotia	3.42	2.87	3.06	2.58	2.69	2.71
New Brunswick	2.25	2.01	2.52	2.38	2.28	2.19
Quebec	25.32	28.20	27.50	26.68	25.99	26.16
Ontario	43.97	39.81	39.60	40.96	40.19	41.16
Manitoba	4.98	4.65	5.10	4.77	5.20	4.78
Saskatchewan	4.20	7.85	6.02	5.96	6.54	6.18
Alberta	7.04	6.18	6.73	6.42	7.16	6.95
British Columbia	8.36	8.07	9.03	9.91	9.54	8.70
Yukon and Northwest Territories	0.15	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.14
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 8. - Net Forest Products Duplication by Provinces in Dollars
(See page 27 for Description)

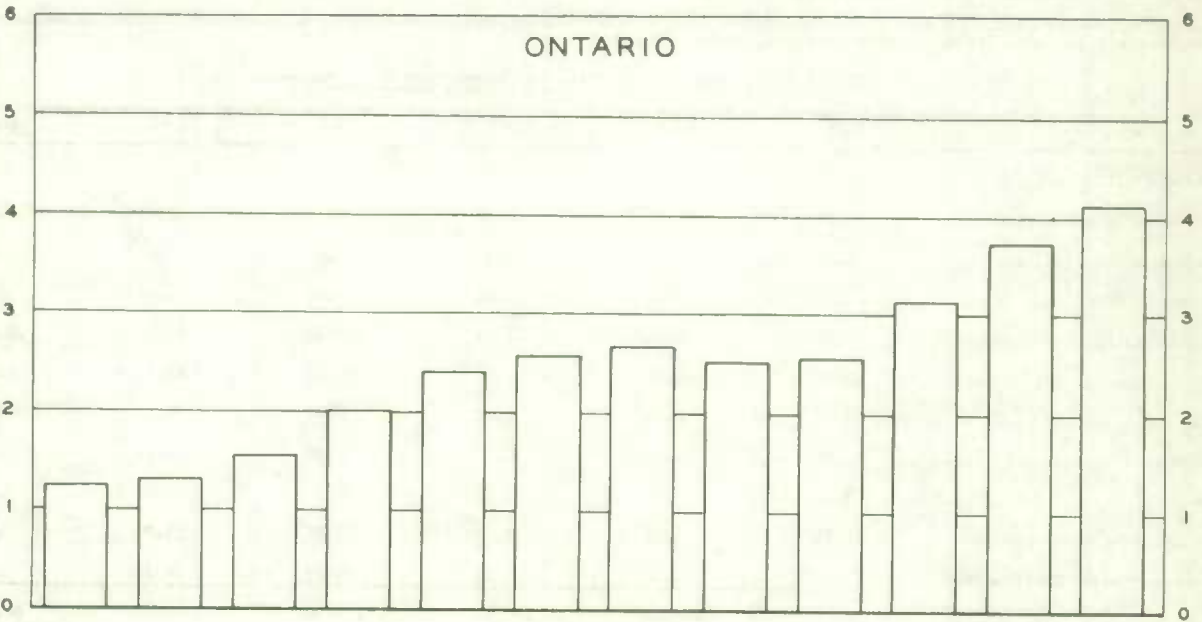
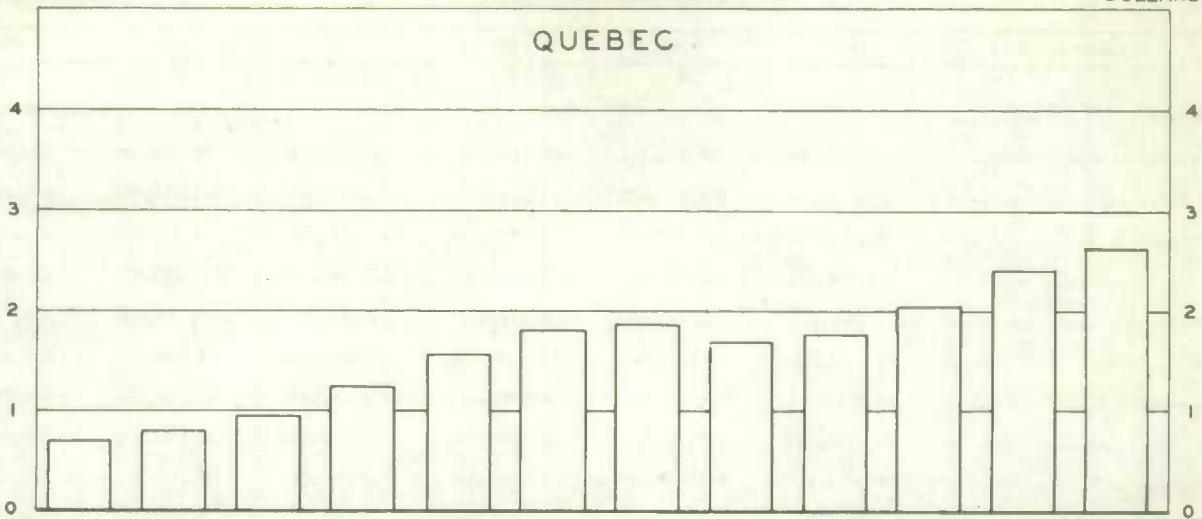
Province	1938	1944	1946	1947	1948	1949
Newfoundland						n.a.
Prince Edward Island	400,000	726,476	819,000	964,000	1,084,000	1,093,000
Nova Scotia	3,053,602	4,342,399	5,847,000	6,811,000	7,145,000	7,686,000
New Brunswick	3,242,169	6,371,359	8,054,000	9,942,000	10,608,000	11,208,000
Quebec	11,516,340	27,005,001	34,699,000	41,816,000	46,507,000	47,176,000
Ontario	10,119,023	13,997,398	16,816,000	20,559,000	24,046,000	23,244,000
Manitoba	1,529,643	1,942,755	1,500,000	1,765,000	1,980,000	1,952,000
Saskatchewan	1,873,632	2,908,255	2,287,000	2,737,000	3,101,000	3,060,000
Alberta	1,750,750	2,542,274	1,831,000	2,215,000	2,525,000	2,491,000
British Columbia	1,312,979	1,521,816	1,663,000	2,249,000	2,628,000	2,542,000
Canada	34,798,138	61,357,833	73,616,000	89,058,000	99,824,000	100,452,000

CHART 5

NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION BY PROVINCES 1938-1949

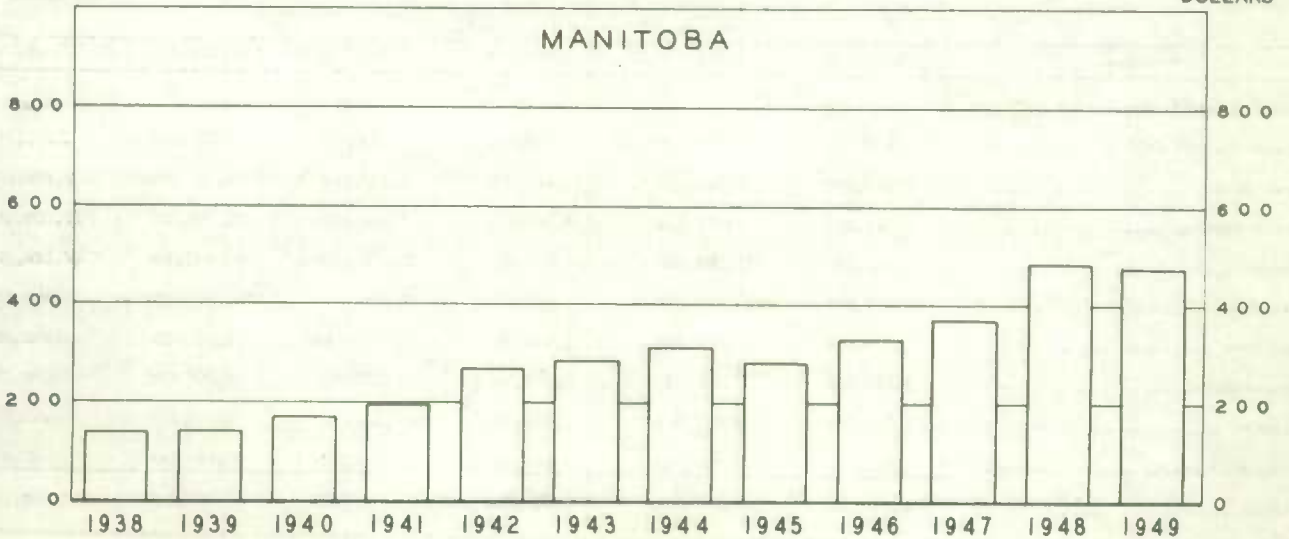
BILLION
DOLLARS

BILLION
DOLLARS



MILLION
DOLLARS

MILLION
DOLLARS



mining or fishing, as the case may be. Value of output in these industries is therefore included in two of the group totals in Table 1 but is deducted when these totals are added to obtain the national aggregates.

Production by Provinces.

As already noted, the total net value of production for Canada rose since 1938 by about 250 percent, from \$2,859 million to \$9,997 million. Tables 6 and 7 show that the net value of production in most provinces recorded roughly proportionate gains. Value of production in Ontario continued much higher than in any other province, although it increased somewhat less than the country-wide total. In 1949, Ontario produced 41.16 percent of the "net value" for Canada as compared with 43.97 percent in 1938. Quebec and British Columbia retained their positions as the second and third most productive provinces respectively, their shares in Canada's total output increasing slightly in each case. Alberta remained in fourth place, its value of output rising in nearly the same ratio as Canada's. Saskatchewan's net value of production rose very steeply in the early years of the period and after a post-war recession continued its upward trend. In 1949, Saskatchewan produced 6.18 percent of Canada's total net output, as compared with 4.20 percent in 1938. Saskatchewan's economy, being largely agricultural, is subject to wide fluctuations. Manitoba's share in the country's production has dropped slightly over the period, putting that province in sixth position. In the Maritime provinces, there has been a distinct relative fall in Nova Scotia's contribution to the nation's output.

The share of Newfoundland in Canadian production, recorded for the first time in 1949, was estimated at 0.75 percent.

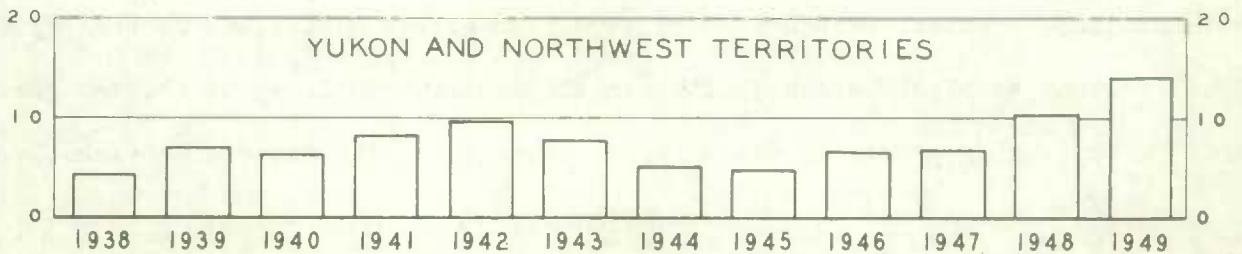
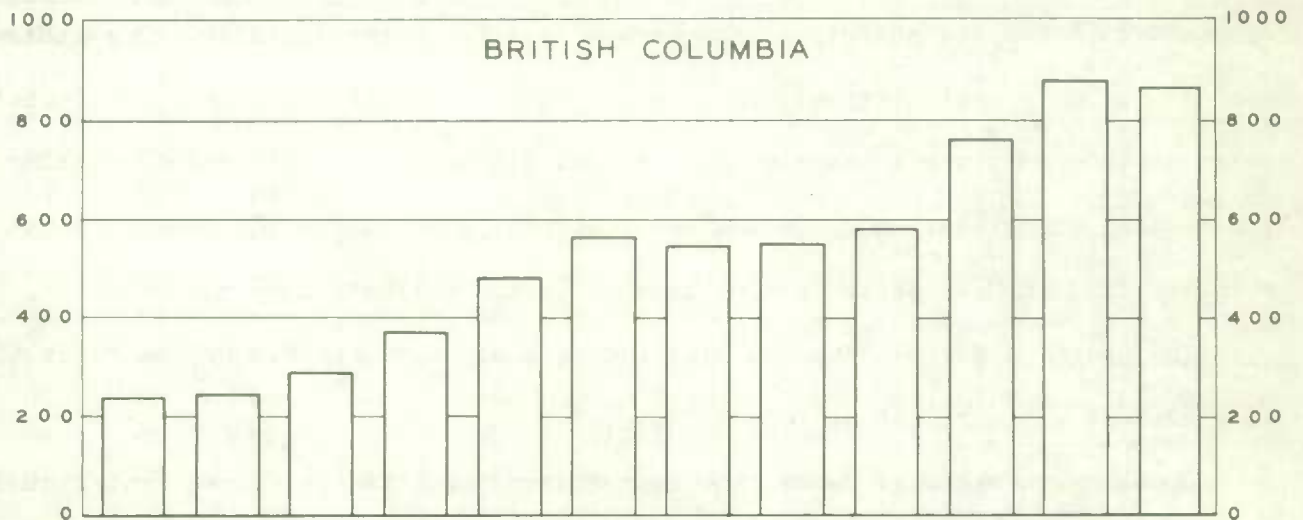
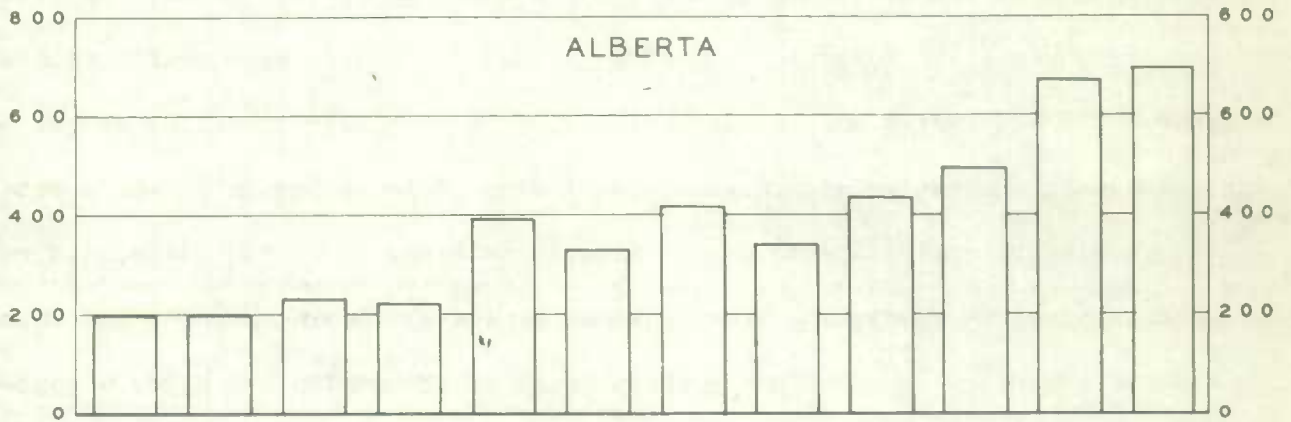
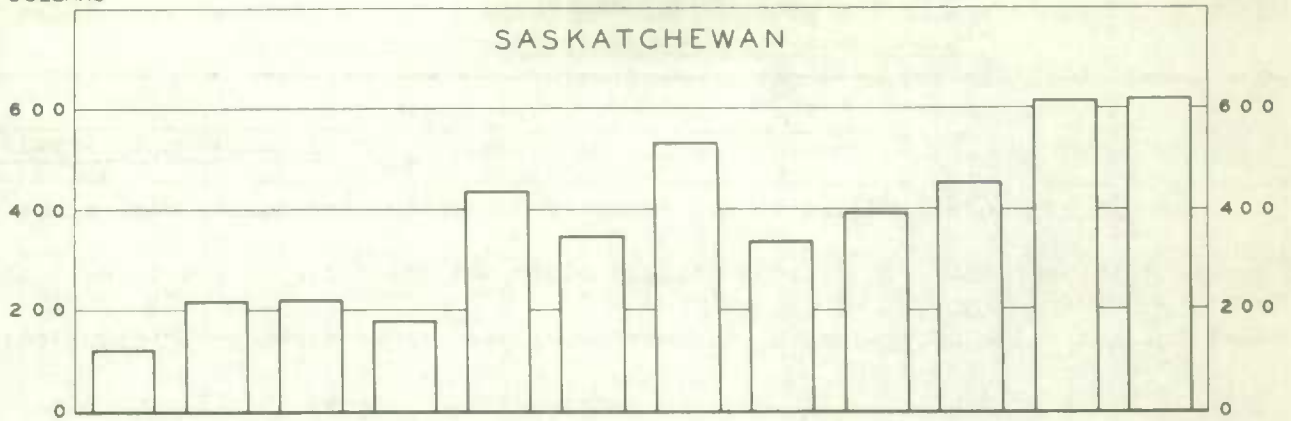
Speaking in regional terms, the four Western Canadian provinces contributed 26.61 percent of Canada's net value of production in 1949 as compared with 24.58 percent in 1938. Central Canada's share showed an almost equivalent recession, from 69.29 percent to 67.32 percent, although the dominant position of the two great central manufacturing provinces was clearly maintained. The Eastern provinces, including

CHART 6.

NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION BY PROVINCES, 1938-1949

MILLION
DOLLARS

MILLION
DOLLARS



SURVEY OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA

CANADA

Table 9. - Volume of Production Expressed in Terms of 1938 equalling 100

Industry	Percentage of 1938 Net Values								
	1938	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Agriculture (1)	100.0	152.9	105.9	130.7	103.3	116.9	108.0	116.5	114.0
Forestry	100.0	133.5	133.8	136.4	145.5	170.3	186.2	182.1	191.1
Fisheries	100.0	118.0	117.8	119.3	160.2	151.0	141.0	143.2	129.8
Trapping	100.0	259.2	170.2	186.3	170.0	240.7	199.6	250.8	189.8
Mining	100.0	117.5	107.0	96.1	91.9	93.4	101.9	115.6	120.8
Electric Power	100.0	143.2	155.3	155.7	154.2	160.2	173.5	171.2	179.8
Construction	100.0	136.2	122.6	98.6	106.1	152.9	182.3	213.9	267.2
Custom and Repair	100.0	106.7	104.6	116.3	124.1	141.6	138.1	131.3	137.4
Manufactures - Total	100.0	197.9	215.6	218.6	190.2	167.7	185.3	190.6	192.3
Manufactures, n.e.s.	100.0	206.4	226.9	231.3	199.9	172.2	189.2	193.3	195.2
Primary Production	100.0	139.8	116.2	125.3	114.3	125.7	127.8	134.7	136.7
Secondary Production	100.0	185.7	198.9	199.7	177.3	164.5	182.0	189.2	196.5
GRAND TOTAL	100.0	166.0	162.2	167.3	149.8	147.3	157.1	163.8	169.1

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

Table 10. - Per Capita Net Value of Production in Dollars

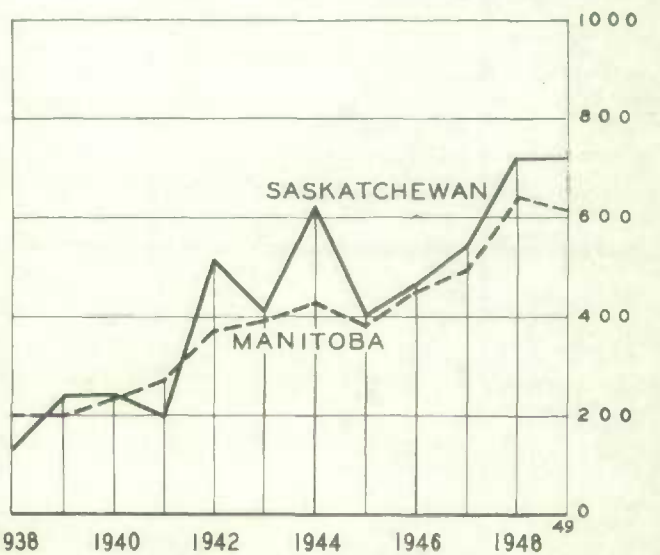
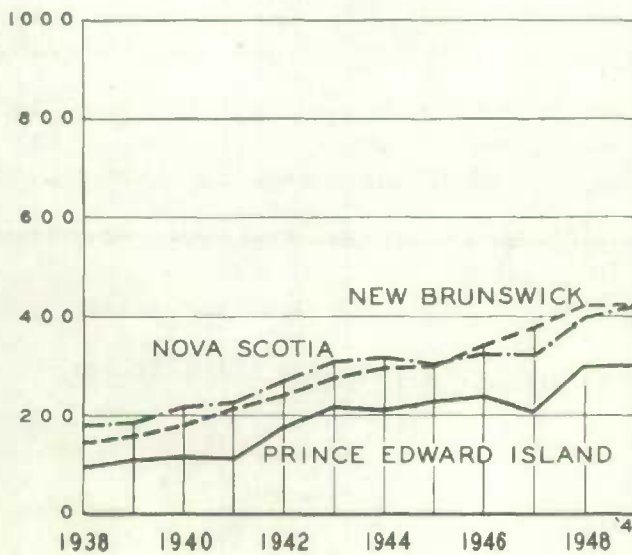
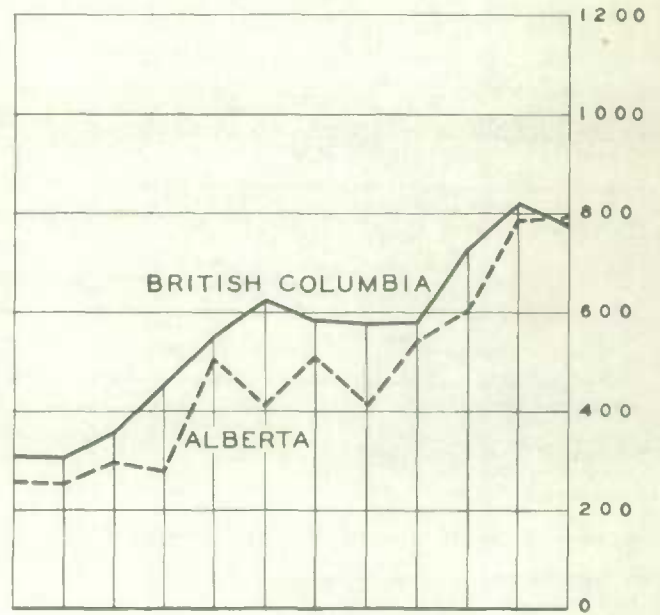
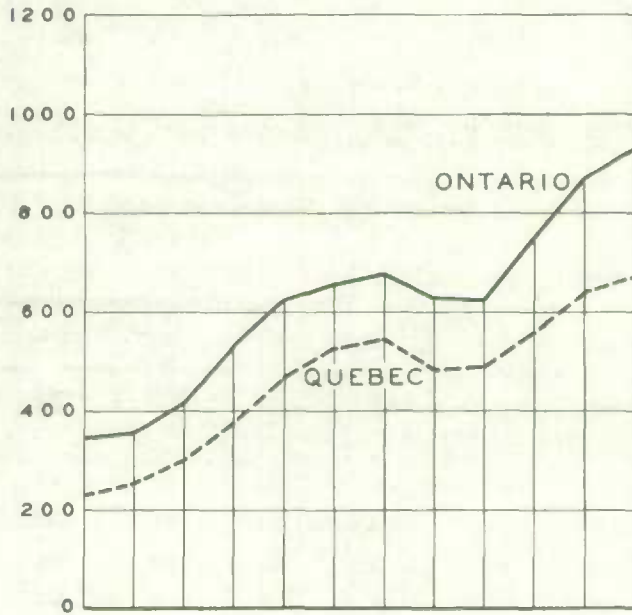
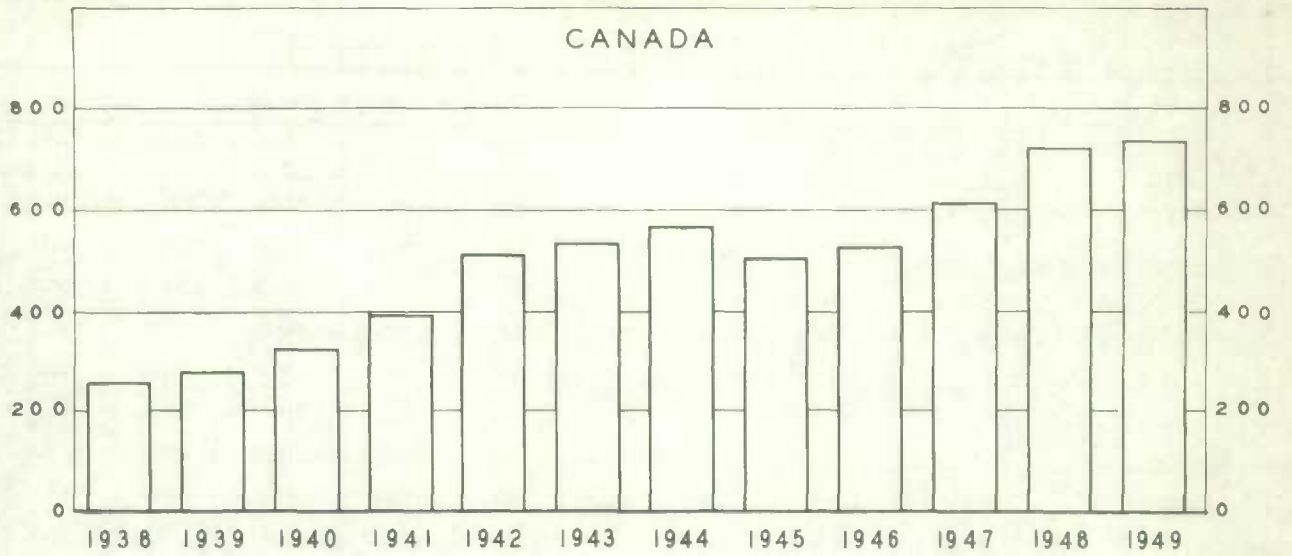
Province	1938	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
CANADA	256	505	529	563	502	525	611	726	738
Newfoundland									216
Prince Edward Island	94	172	213	207	225	236	207	298	302
Nova Scotia	176	268	304	316	301	322	320	397	420
New Brunswick	145	239	275	292	298	339	373	424	423
Quebec	227	466	523	543	482	489	553	641	673
Ontario	342	624	659	677	627	624	752	875	933
Manitoba	198	371	392	428	381	453	493	642	618
Saskatchewan	131	515	410	625	402	467	544	716	718
Alberta	258	508	414	509	412	542	601	792	798
British Columbia	308	555	625	584	577	581	729	824	780
Yukon and Northwest Territories	267	566	460	302	274	275	288	447	601

CHART 7

PER CAPITA NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION 1938-1949

DOLLARS

DOLLARS



Newfoundland, produced not quite 6 percent of the Canadian total in 1949, almost exactly the same proportion as the Maritime provinces, excluding Newfoundland, had contributed in 1938.

Per Capita Production

Between 1938 and 1949 the population of Canada increased by about 21.5 percent as compared with a 250 percent rise in net value of production. Per capita output rose from \$256 to \$738 or by about 188 percent.

As Table 10 shows, the per capita production of the Maritime provinces was well below the national average throughout the period. New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, however, recorded slightly higher percentage advances than Canada as a whole. Per capita production in Nova Scotia failed to increase as rapidly as in most parts of the Dominion.

The net value of per capita output in Quebec was \$673 in 1949 or somewhat below the Canadian average. Since 1938 however, it has increased by 196.5 percent, slightly more rapidly than for the entire country.

Per capita production in Ontario was \$933 in 1949, still well in advance of any other province. The increase over the period was 172.8 percent, slightly less than the national average. The population of both Quebec and Ontario, during the period under review, rose at about the same rate as that of the nation. In the Prairie region, production in Alberta rose rapidly over the period, although population increased only 11 percent. In 1949, Alberta's per capita output was the second highest in the Dominion at \$798. Manitoba's per capita production at \$613 has also increased well over 200 percent since 1938, but remained rather moderate as compared with the national average. The base period of 1938 was a depression year for the agricultural economy of Saskatchewan, which partly accounts for the huge percentage gain of 448 percent shown by per capita production in that province. Output per person in 1949 was \$718, fourth largest in Canada. Saskatchewan's population actually decreased by nearly 6 percent during the years under review.

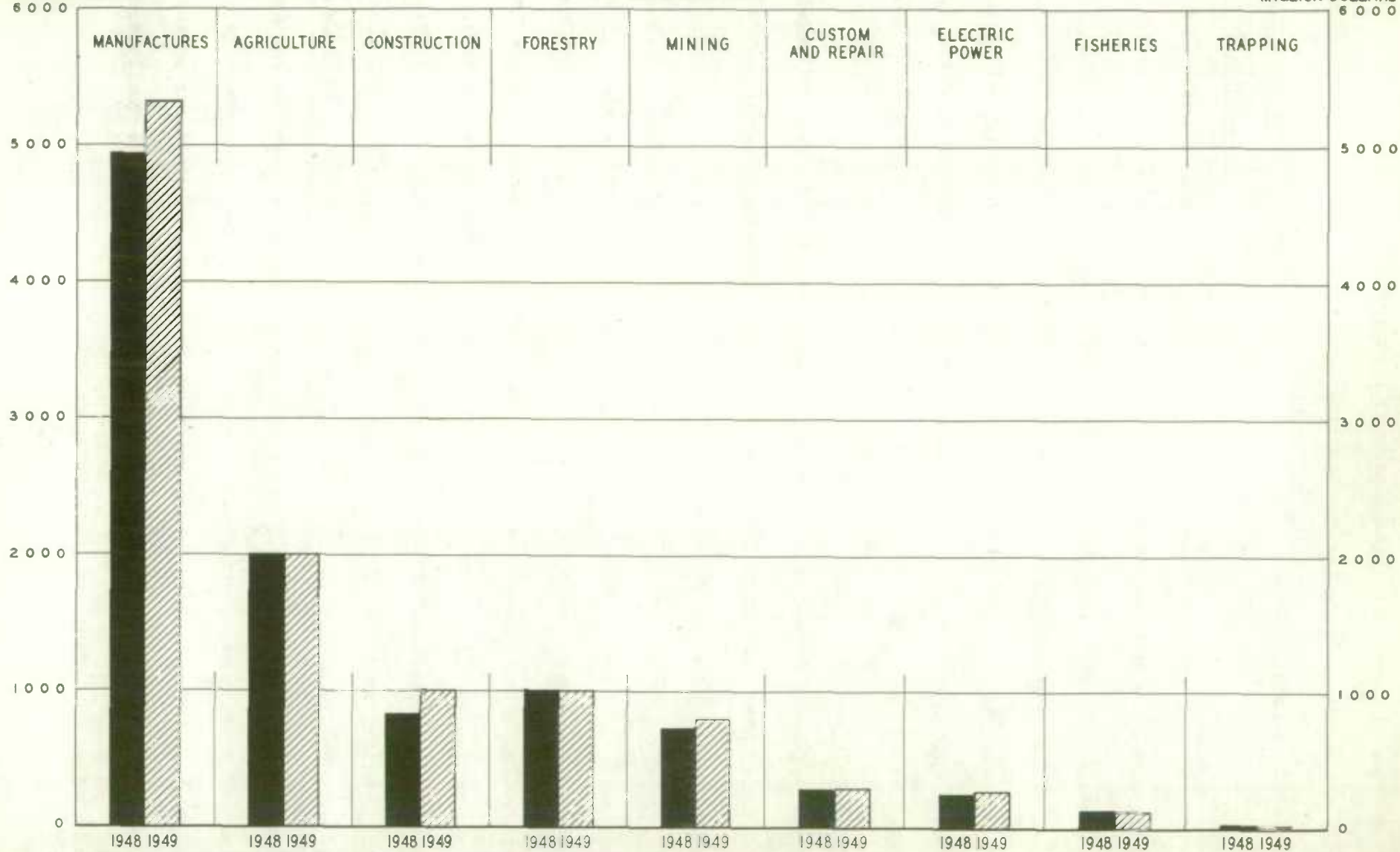
CHART 8.

NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION BY INDUSTRIAL GROUPS

MILLION DOLLARS
6 0 0 0

1948 AND 1949

MILLION DOLLARS
6 0 0 0



NOTE - IN THIS CHART, DUPLICATION BETWEEN VARIOUS INDUSTRIES IS NOT ELIMINATED

SURVEY OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA

CANADA

Table 11. - Net Value of Production in Dollars

Industry	Prince Edward Island		Nova Scotia		New Brunswick	
	1948	1949	1948	1949	1948	1949
Agriculture	16,579,000	16,654,000	30,932,000	32,997,000	40,304,000	41,667,000
Forestry	1,206,539	1,208,796	29,710,433	26,972,713	76,310,968	69,763,460
Fisheries	3,390,329	2,473,747	33,124,491	32,073,225	16,482,706	14,678,858
Trapping	7,595	7,104	254,422	427,495	104,533	256,202
Mining	-	-	44,069,431	47,125,183	5,959,256	6,073,542
Electric Power	538,727	655,260	7,835,081	8,381,204	5,156,263	6,255,370
Construction	2,603,000	3,766,000	34,240,000	45,257,000	26,176,000	33,261,000
Custom and Repair	1,227,000	1,284,000	10,207,000	10,665,000	6,170,000	6,459,000
Manufactures, Total	4,217,680	4,338,320	95,774,483	102,294,298	91,404,150	91,187,375
Total	29,770,270	30,387,227	286,147,341	306,213,118	268,068,276	269,821,807
Less: Duplication	2,025,536	2,002,621	34,274,456	35,027,688	54,742,998	51,398,719
GRAND TOTAL	27,744,734	28,384,606	251,872,885	271,185,430	213,325,278	218,423,088

Industry	Quebec		Ontario		Manitoba	
	1948	1949	1948	1949	1948	1949
Agriculture	291,469,000	290,287,000	510,537,000	532,738,000	227,460,000	199,738,000
Forestry	389,048,344	371,303,864	265,005,103	261,098,124	13,550,145	14,542,821
Fisheries	5,306,619	4,548,377	6,393,635	5,728,289	5,414,583	4,800,387
Trapping	1,865,826	1,664,404	5,357,209	3,963,776	3,931,845	2,346,046
Mining	165,762,032	183,199,468	228,112,563	263,605,256	21,861,157	19,670,622
Electric Power	96,130,639	104,106,864	82,896,142	86,255,762	13,250,446	14,910,607
Construction	194,186,000	260,825,000	345,060,000	439,776,000	40,883,000	51,509,000
Custom and Repair	85,211,000	89,199,000	106,275,000	111,248,000	16,863,000	17,652,000
Manufactures, Total	1,534,214,660	1,661,629,668	2,460,867,987	2,708,554,013	157,646,732	167,335,495
Total	2,763,194,120	2,956,763,645	4,036,504,659	4,412,967,239	500,890,910	492,703,978
Less: Duplication	332,854,123	341,414,404	278,203,707	296,215,400	14,749,203	15,413,678
GRAND TOTAL	2,430,339,997	2,615,449,241	3,758,300,952	4,114,751,839	486,141,707	477,290,300

Industry	Saskatchewan		Alberta		British Columbia	
	1948	1949	1948	1949	1948	1949
Agriculture	465,422,000	476,913,000	389,090,000	361,918,000	73,870,000	74,392,000
Forestry	7,077,168	7,339,337	16,686,501	15,370,537	271,737,240	249,738,746
Fisheries	1,282,437	1,025,896	636,352	652,545	53,653,431	50,500,613
Trapping	2,344,846	1,991,848	2,702,049	1,926,763	1,506,933	834,696
Mining	44,998,172	33,809,447	80,931,360	111,162,841	129,984,244	108,944,255
Electric Power	8,203,874	8,850,909	10,946,786	11,960,694	23,554,164	26,168,784
Construction	29,744,000	34,510,000	60,370,000	75,189,000	96,382,000	114,360,000
Custom and Repair	12,993,000	13,601,000	15,175,000	15,885,000	24,090,000	26,264,000
Manufactures, total	45,053,786	47,356,949	107,134,881	114,681,296	417,675,306	409,665,348
Total	617,119,283	625,398,386	683,672,929	708,926,696	1,093,453,338	1,061,168,431
Less: Duplication	5,476,571	7,187,289	14,010,583	14,062,871	201,743,632	191,987,548
GRAND TOTAL	611,642,712	618,211,097	669,662,346	694,863,825	891,709,706	869,200,883

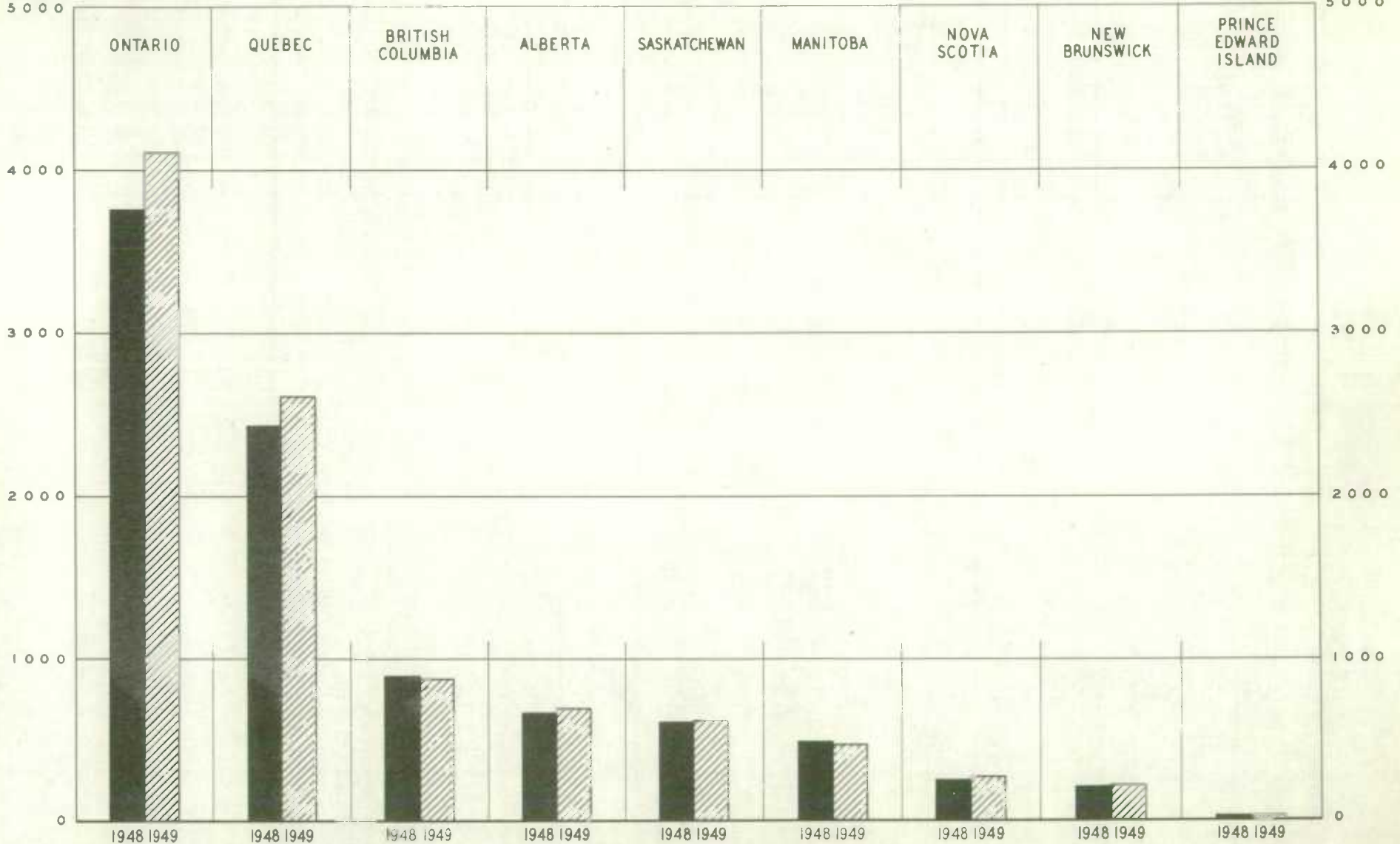
CHART 9

PROVINCIAL DISTRIBUTION OF NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION

MILLION DOLLARS
5 0 0 0

1948 AND 1949

MILLION DOLLARS
5 0 0 0



NOTE - PRODUCTION OF YUKON AND NORTH WEST TERRITORIES 1948 = \$11 MILLION, 1949 = \$14 MILLION.

In British Columbia the great advance in production since 1938 was accompanied by a population increase of nearly 44 percent. Per capita output at \$780 was the third highest in the Dominion in 1949.

Production in 1949 as compared with 1948.

In 1949, the total net value of production for the Dominion rose about \$646 million as compared with 1948. Nearly \$75 million of this increase was due to the partial inclusion of Newfoundland's production in the 1949 total. The output of the nine other provinces rose more than 6 percent from \$9,351 million to \$9,922 million. Substantial advances in the main industrial provinces of Ontario and Quebec accounted for most of the increase.

As Table 11 indicates, the manufacturing, mining and construction industries in Ontario and Quebec materially increased the dollar value of their output in 1949. Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Saskatchewan recorded small gains in their net value of production during the year under review. In British Columbia however, there was a moderate recession and output in Manitoba also declined somewhat. The increase of 4 percent in Alberta was mainly due to a substantial advance in the value of mineral production. Gains in construction and manufactures contributed to an advance of nearly 8 percent for Nova Scotia.

When the production trend in 1949 is analysed by industrial groups, Chart 8 shows that manufacturing, construction and mining recorded distinctly higher net values of output than in 1948. The increase of \$390 million in the manufacturing group and the gain of \$237 million in the construction industry were the main factors in the rise in national net value of production. The electric power and custom and repair industries also advanced slightly, with moderate recessions being recorded in the agriculture, forestry, fishing and trapping groups.

SURVEY OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA

CANADA

Table 13. - Gross Value of Production in Dollars

Industry	Prince Edward Island		Nova Scotia		New Brunswick	
	1948	1949	1948	1949	1948	1949
Agriculture	26,242,000	25,979,000	48,564,000	50,488,000	58,519,000	59,021,000
Forestry	1,742,480	1,716,951	49,519,253	43,747,534	127,913,476	119,837,974
Fisheries	5,788,205	4,666,854	57,108,510	54,142,667	27,103,506	24,441,574
Trapping	7,595	7,104	254,422	427,495	104,933	256,202
Mining	-	-	55,551,752	56,391,574	7,088,026	7,157,807
Electric Power	798,932	902,629	10,033,366	10,979,030	6,370,941	7,672,302
Construction	5,424,000	7,424,000	73,507,000	92,657,000	51,590,000	70,108,000
Custom and Repair	1,808,000	1,893,000	15,043,000	15,747,000	9,093,000	9,519,000
Manufactures, Total	17,074,084	18,123,200	246,111,683	247,892,369	234,579,684	231,506,191
Total	58,885,296	60,712,738	555,693,008	572,172,689	522,362,566	529,550,060
Less: Duplication	4,999,886	4,783,620	76,501,809	73,401,638	109,702,836	105,896,329
GRAND TOTAL	53,885,408	55,929,118	479,191,199	498,771,051	412,659,730	423,653,721

Industry	Quebec		Ontario		Manitoba	
	1948	1949	1948	1949	1948	1949
Agriculture	428,441,000	428,105,000	730,757,000	756,226,000	272,590,000	247,663,000
Forestry	681,652,513	645,718,874	461,586,173	452,834,435	20,117,406	21,091,668
Fisheries	8,747,682	8,181,430	6,393,635	5,728,289	5,414,583	4,800,387
Trapping	1,865,826	1,664,404	5,357,209	3,963,776	3,931,845	2,545,046
Mining	344,451,257	387,832,519	424,537,000	448,087,107	42,160,978	37,214,104
Electric Power	96,254,103	104,271,336	83,236,876	86,929,575	13,336,880	14,988,225
Construction	421,476,000	553,233,000	682,466,000	907,434,000	82,230,000	117,515,000
Custom and repair	125,579,000	131,456,000	156,622,000	163,951,000	24,852,000	26,015,000
Manufactures, Total	3,599,306,033	3,788,497,123	5,743,140,851	6,103,804,834	462,201,180	474,681,912
Total	5,707,773,414	6,048,959,686	8,294,095,744	8,928,959,016	926,634,872	946,514,342
Less: Duplication	741,111,046	756,162,251	620,248,700	621,776,101	36,935,913	34,360,166
GRAND TOTAL	4,966,662,368	5,292,797,435	7,673,847,044	8,307,182,915	889,698,959	912,154,176

Industry	Saskatchewan		Alberta		British Columbia	
	1948	1949	1948	1949	1948	1949
Agriculture	567,632,000	584,778,000	467,442,000	444,029,000	112,969,000	114,141,000
Forestry	9,996,604	10,056,985	25,674,664	23,996,884	443,013,358	408,631,366
Fisheries	1,282,437	1,025,896	636,352	652,546	89,579,508	84,163,421
Trapping	2,344,846	1,991,848	2,702,049	1,926,783	1,506,933	834,686
Mining	76,421,005	67,542,434	89,815,903	120,088,674	251,162,850	223,784,585
Electric Power	10,282,190	11,071,637	12,104,625	13,538,574	24,482,338	27,351,476
Construction	49,380,000	73,960,000	109,448,000	150,592,000	190,040,000	232,609,000
Custom and Repair	19,148,000	20,044,000	22,364,000	23,411,000	36,976,000	38,705,000
Manufactures, Total	221,363,603	215,742,708	366,090,082	371,995,120	985,692,702	959,008,088
Total	957,850,685	986,213,508	1,096,277,675	1,150,230,580	2,136,342,689	2,089,228,642
Less: Duplication	33,585,849	35,992,632	22,798,263	23,056,534	473,380,794	441,924,972
GRAND TOTAL	924,264,836	950,220,876	1,073,479,412	1,127,174,046	1,661,961,895	1,647,303,670

SURVEY OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA

Table 14. - Net Production

\$'000

	Forestry	Fisheries	Trapping	Mining	Electric Power	Manufactures Total	Construction	Custom and Repair	Secondary Production
1919	357,688	51,040	14,468	130,588	45,305	1,442,401	128,079	48,485	1,623,965
1920	419,376	43,644	20,596	172,443	50,241	1,621,273	167,828	58,465	1,847,566
1921	272,798	31,336	9,816	126,170	55,242	1,123,694	166,945	57,874	1,348,513
1922	277,948	37,426	16,812	139,470	59,497	1,103,266	211,993	58,505	1,373,764
1923	328,660	38,322	16,163	145,471	64,858	1,206,332	190,794	61,584	1,458,710
1924	329,633	39,525	14,783	143,514	72,229	1,075,458	181,078	63,446	1,319,982
1925	333,186	42,803	14,777	160,867	77,075	1,167,937	178,428	65,722	1,412,087
1926	339,587	50,542	14,291	187,857	86,796	1,306,169	223,476	73,734	1,602,379
1927	340,787	44,673	17,639	200,218	101,750	1,427,649	251,742	80,739	1,760,150
1928	359,867	49,595	16,604	225,033	110,046	1,597,888	311,807	90,355	2,000,050
1929	371,690	48,612	16,350	253,155	119,868	1,755,387	372,756	85,104	2,213,246
1930	331,568	42,213	9,853	215,665	123,443	1,522,737	382,471	90,914	1,996,122
1931	233,162	27,421	8,708	190,163	120,418	1,252,017	314,457	89,732	1,656,206
1932	160,240	23,127	7,120	158,076	119,379	955,961	172,246	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	1,087,302	137,796	79,496	1,304,594
1935	197,805	30,269	8,877	238,581	125,123	1,153,485	149,279	83,471	1,386,235
1936	231,938	34,234	9,214	291,972	133,561	1,289,593	163,695	87,482	1,550,770
1937	284,493	34,439	10,477	372,796	140,964	1,508,925	193,444	98,485	1,800,854
1938	244,565	35,593	6,573	374,416	142,321	1,428,287	176,661	108,936	1,713,884
1939	271,723	34,379	7,919	393,232	149,864	1,531,052	183,706	108,821	1,823,579
1940	370,121	38,107	11,208	448,081	163,781	1,942,471	206,894	111,608	2,260,973
1941	421,419	51,770	15,138	497,905	183,146	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	3,762,286
1943	462,815	74,656	21,580	475,529	200,833	3,816,414	293,538	144,952	4,254,904
1944	507,358	76,889	23,989	454,022	209,758	4,015,776	249,037	165,174	4,429,987
1945	550,971	103,106	21,505	413,277	210,007	3,564,316	267,958	178,200	4,010,474
1946	711,027	107,908	31,078	422,074	220,511	3,467,005	408,696	213,273	4,088,974
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	127,212	20,178	727,950	248,963	4,940,369	829,644	279,211	6,049,224
1949	1,056,404	119,316	15,297	800,217	270,127	5,330,566	1,066,649	292,277	6,689,492

Table 15. - Gross Value of Production

Industry	1938	1944	1946	1947	1948	1949
Agriculture	819,278,000	1,918,647,000	1,937,301,000	2,121,972,000	2,713,156,000	2,710,450,000
Forestry	425,019,266	887,973,532	1,228,994,287	1,628,909,054	1,821,420,204	1,793,975,656 (1)
Fisheries	53,082,700	123,705,565	177,024,678	174,279,465	203,582,252	190,137,072
Trapping	6,572,824	23,988,773	31,077,867	16,842,966	20,178,077	15,296,615
Mining	653,781,836	897,407,212	754,386,422	1,010,643,735	1,299,707,149	1,384,300,847 (1)
Electric Power	144,331,627	215,246,391	226,096,273	238,929,627	257,377,490	280,311,624 (1)
Less: Duplication Forest Production ..	34,798,138	78,294,000	93,930,000	113,652,000	127,029,000	130,457,000
Total - Primary Production ...	2,087,268,115	3,988,674,473	4,260,950,527	5,077,924,847	6,188,392,172	6,243,994,814
Construction	353,223,285	449,838,059	868,661,403	1,256,535,677	1,665,561,000	2,220,775,000 (1)
Custom and repair	156,890,000	243,424,000	314,310,000	364,141,000	411,485,000	430,741,000
Manufactures - Total	3,337,681,366	9,073,692,519	8,035,692,471	10,081,026,580	11,876,790,012	12,479,593,300 (1)
Manufactures, n.e.s.	2,727,450,017	7,912,718,096	6,769,313,288	8,361,330,775	9,864,348,637	10,464,416,077 (1)
Total - Secondary Production	3,847,794,651	9,766,954,578	9,218,663,874	11,701,703,257	13,953,836,012	15,131,109,300
Less: Duplication	610,231,349	1,160,974,424	1,266,379,183	1,719,695,805	1,992,441,375	2,015,177,223 (1)
GRAND TOTAL	5,304,831,417	12,594,654,627	12,213,235,218	15,059,932,299	18,149,786,809	19,359,926,891

(1) Includes Newfoundland.

DESCRIPTION OF METHOD

1. Agriculture. A new series of gross and net production was adopted for agriculture for the years 1938 to 1949. 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. 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.

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 30.5 per cent of the total cut in 1949. 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 1949 was about \$100.5 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 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 1949 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".

6. Electric Power. The gross revenue of the Central Electric Stations is given from 1939 to 1948 on page 549 of the Year Book of 1951. 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 1949.

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. Con-

siderably 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 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 1949 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 9. 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 for recent years is presented on pages 6 and 9 of the Canadian Statistical Review. The volume of 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.

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