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AGGREGATE PRODUCTIVITY TRENDS

1946 - 67

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REVISED MEASURES OF AGGREGATE PRODUCTIVITY CHANGE

From time to time, the Bureau's published index numbers for various indicators of macro-economic activity are brought up to date by changing the base date and introducing new weights so as to reflect more accurately the relative importance of their individual components. Such a revision was recently carried out with respect to the indexes of real domestic product by industry, which are the output data used for productivity measurement purposes. In addition, these new indexes are now based on the 1960 Standard Industrial Classification, instead of the 1948 classification used previously, and have also been refined by the introduction of more recent benchmarks. A detailed description of the new output measures can be found in DBS publication "Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (1961 Base)" (DBS Catalogue No. 61-506).

Parallel with the revision of the output indexes, new measures of labour input for the commercial industries have also been developed resulting in an improved series of productivity indexes for this predominant sector of the Canadian economy. The more important changes introduced with respect to labour inputs are as follows:

I. Industrial Classification and New Base Year

The various surveys which are the basic sources of employment and man-hour data used in the estimation of productivity indexes have been compiled according to the 1960 Standard Industrial Classification since 1961. Therefore it was possible to develop the new labour input figures on the revised classification basis annually from 1961 onwards, and at the same time to use 1961 as the base year for the new data. The old 1946-61 and the new 1961-67 index series for both employment and man-hours were linked in 1961, thus providing a continuous record of year-to-year changes in the underlying unweighted aggregates.

II. Method of Estimating Labour Input Data

With the exception of refinements resulting from the application of a new method of estimating average hours worked, which is described below, the index numbers for the period prior to 1961 remain essentially unchanged. Starting from 1961, however, the availability of new and generally more detailed basic data has made possible further improvements in estimating procedures, the more noteworthy of which are as follows:

A. Employment

Manufacturing.—For this industry division, the annual census has always been regarded as the preferred source of labour input, since it is also the origin of the output estimate. Until the recent recompilation of the latter on the basis of the 1960 SIC, however, the Census data of recent years could not be utilized in calculating matching labour input measures because of insoluble classification differences, and it was necessary to work with annual

averages of the monthly Estimates of Employees which could be more readily converted to the old classification basis. In the new labour input series, the Census of Manufactures has been reintroduced as the source of employment data for both paid and unpaid workers. However, since the Census still cannot provide timely data for the measurement of current productivity changes, it is necessary to estimate the movements in employment for recent years using more up-to-date sources as indicators. The relationship between the Census of Manufactures' and Estimates of Employees' series was therefore studied for past years and projected forward to provide estimates for those years for which the former is not yet available. It follows from this method that, in the future, the two most recent years of employment data for manufacturing will be regularly revised as new Census of Manufactures' information becomes available.

Status classification of employed persons.—As described in the basic Reference Paper on productivity,¹ 18.3% of those classified as other than paid workers in the Labour Force Survey (excluding agriculture and fishing) were previously transferred to the paid worker category and the same adjustment factor applied to each industry division and each year throughout the period. Further analysis of the March 1962 Labour Force Survey subsample and related records from the Survey of Consumer Finances, as well as the availability of results from a similar study for March 1966, have now made it possible to calculate this adjustment factor at the industry division level and to assess the persistency of this particular reporting bias over time. Consequently, rather than using 18.3% for all years and for all industry divisions, differential adjustment ratios have been applied since 1962.

Reweighting of the Labour Force Survey.—In those areas where the Labour Force Survey has been used as the source of employment data for productivity measurement purposes (such as agriculture, fishing, and estimates of other than paid workers in most industry divisions) changes in the underlying data have resulted from reweighting on the basis of 1961 Census counts.²

B. Man-hours

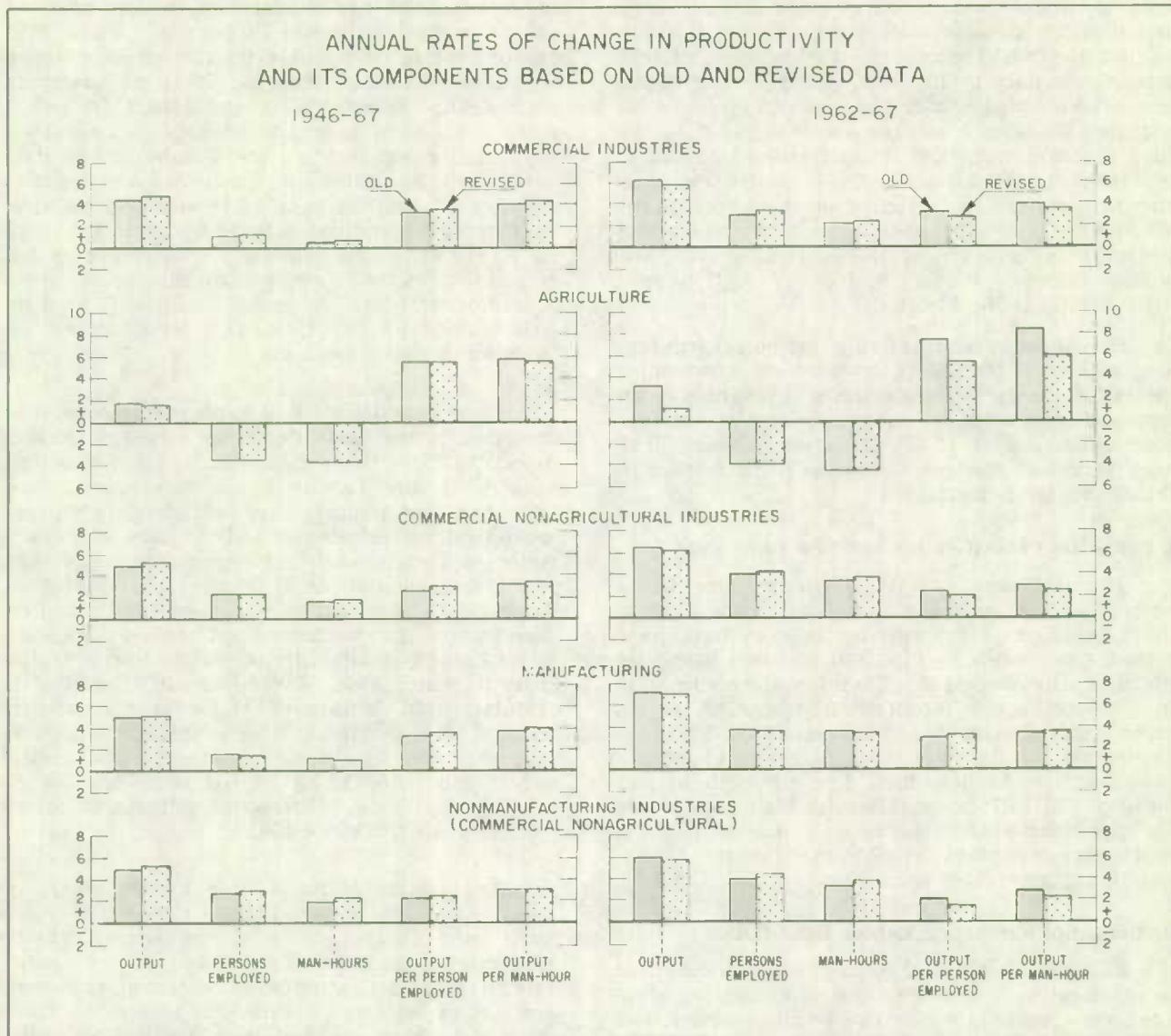
New approach to aggregation of man-hour data.—Previously, average hours worked were estimated at the aggregate level and multiplied by the reconciled employment data to obtain total man-hours. Now, the estimation of average hours is performed at the industry division level and the resultant total hours

¹ Indexes of Output per Person Employed and per Man-Hour in Canada, Commercial Nonagricultural Industries, 1947-63. DBS Catalogue No. 14-501, page 40.

² See introduction to "The Labour Force (Supplement to March 1965 Report)". DBS Catalogue No. 71-001 Supplement.

added up to obtain man-hours at the level of the various aggregates. As noted above, this is the only change in the method of estimation with respect to figures for the period preceding 1961.

The overall effects of these revisions on productivity trends for the entire postwar period as well as for the past five years are shown on the following chart.



RECENT CHANGES IN OUTPUT PER UNIT OF LABOUR INPUT

I. Productivity in the Canadian Economy

The tendency for overall annual productivity gains in the Canadian economy to moderate since 1965 was again evident in 1967. While in past years, slackening productivity has generally seemed to be associated with sharp rises in output and especially employment, the 1967 slowdown was characterized by slower growth in both these variables. The general picture in 1967 was, however, by no means a uniform one, since the nonmanufacturing sector

(excluding agriculture) showed an above-average productivity gain in marked contrast to industries such as agriculture and manufacturing.

Manufacturing. — Output per man-hour increased by 0.5% in 1967 in contrast to 3.1% in the preceding year and to the average annual increase of 4.0% in the 1962-66 period. A 0.4% decrease in average hours worked resulted in only a 0.1% increase of output per person, a sharp drop from the 2.6% growth

in 1966 and the average 3.9% gain during the preceding four years. As against the significant increases of previous years, manufacturing output and employment were 0.3% and 0.2% higher respectively in 1967 than in 1966.

Nonmanufacturing Industries (Commercial Non-agricultural). — The 2.6% increase in output per man-hour which occurred in this sector during 1967 was considerably higher than the 1.4% average of the previous two years. As in manufacturing, a decrease in average hours worked resulted in a relatively smaller gain of output per person, but the 2.2% increase was much higher than the average of 0.4% for the previous two years.

Commercial Nonagricultural Industries. — This aggregate represents the total of the two previous sectors and its productivity data comprise their weighted averages. Output per man-hour increased last year by 1.9%, in contrast to 2.2% in 1966, while output per person advanced by 1.5%. This is somewhat greater than the 1.1% gain in 1966 which was influenced by a sharp drop in average hours, originating mainly in the nonmanufacturing industries.

Agriculture. — While the 13.3% increase in agricultural output during 1966 was one of the highest annual gains of the whole postwar period, the 14.2% decrease in 1967 was the third largest decline. The effects on productivity change of this abrupt reversal were reinforced on the labour input side, where both employment and man-hours increased, in contrast to the decreasing trend which had prevailed during several previous years. Thus, the 21.7% increase in output per man-hour in 1966 gave way to a 15.0% decrease in 1967 which, with the 1.8% decrease in average hours, resulted in a 16.5% drop in output per person.

Commercial Industries. — Although agriculture now accounts for only a small proportion of the resources employed in the commercial economy, extreme changes in its productivity performance can still exert a significant influence on results at the aggregate level. This was particularly evident during 1967 when output per man-hour increased by 0.9% in contrast to 4.0% during the previous year. Corresponding figures for output per person were 0.4% and 2.9%.

Goods- and Service-producing Industries. — The historical record shows a much slower rate of increase of both output per man-hour and per person for the service-producing than for the goods-producing industries. This trend continued during 1967 when, in the service-producing industries, output per man-hour increased by 1.2% and output per person by 1.0%, while corresponding data for the non-agricultural goods-producing industries were 2.9% and 2.3% respectively. Mainly due to the sharp decrease of productivity in agriculture during 1967, data for the total goods-producing sector show changes of 0.7% and -0.1% in output per man-hour and per employee respectively.

II. Comparison of Canadian and United States Productivity Changes³

In the United States, output per person employed in the total private economy during 1967 increased by 0.1%, or even less than in the roughly corresponding sector of the Canadian economy, although the increase of 1.6% in output per man-hour was somewhat larger than in Canada because of the greater decrease in average hours worked. However, these figures reflect a quite different experience vis-à-vis Canada in the industrial components of the universe, particularly in the case of agriculture, where an above-average productivity gain of about 10% occurred during 1967. In the private nonfarm sector, on the other hand, last year's increase of 1.2% in output per man-hour was about two-thirds of the corresponding increase in Canada, and output per person employed actually decreased by 0.4%. Output per man-hour increases in the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing sectors of the private nonfarm economy of the United States were 0.6% and 1.6% respectively in 1967 as against 1.3% and 4.0% in 1966. Corresponding output per person data were -0.3% for both sectors in 1967, and 1.7% and 3.0% in 1966.

Charts comparing Canadian and United States productivity changes are shown at the end of this report.

³ Figures quoted here are derived from official U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics productivity measures utilizing establishment-based labour input data.

TABLES AND CHARTS

TABLE 1. Indexes of Output per Person Employed and Output per Man-hour,
Commercial Industries, Canada, 1946-67
(1961 = 100)

Year	Output	Persons employed	Man-hours	Output per person employed	Output per man-hour
1946	51.6	84.5	95.1	61.1	54.2
1947	55.0	88.5	97.3	62.2	56.5
1948	57.0	90.1	99.1	63.2	57.5
1949	58.5	91.4	99.7	64.0	58.7
1950	62.7	91.4	97.8	68.6	64.1
1951	67.5	93.7	99.5	72.0	67.9
1952	72.5	94.6	100.0	76.6	72.5
1953	75.5	95.1	100.3	79.4	75.3
1954	73.8	94.4	99.3	78.2	74.3
1955	82.1	95.7	99.8	85.8	82.3
1956	89.5	99.5	103.5	89.9	86.5
1957	89.7	101.3	104.1	88.6	86.1
1958	91.0	98.4	100.5	92.4	90.5
1959	95.9	100.1	102.0	95.8	94.0
1960	98.0	99.6	100.8	98.4	97.2
1961	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1962	107.3	102.2	101.9	104.9	105.2
1963	113.3	104.1	102.9	108.8	110.1
1964	120.8	107.8	105.9	112.1	114.1
1965	129.6	112.3	109.3	115.4	118.6
1966	137.8	116.1	111.7	118.7	123.3
1967	140.7	118.1	113.1	119.1	124.4
Annual trend rate of change (%)	4.8	1.3	0.6	3.5	4.2

TABLE 2. Indexes of Output per Person Employed and Output per Man-hour,
Goods-producing Industries, Canada, 1946-67
(1961 = 100)

Year	Output	Persons employed	Man-hours	Output per person employed	Output per man-hour
1946	51.0	103.5	116.3	49.3	43.9
1947	54.0	106.3	115.9	50.8	46.6
1948	56.8	107.0	116.7	53.1	48.7
1949	57.8	107.9	116.8	53.6	49.5
1950	62.6	107.0	113.7	58.5	55.0
1951	68.6	109.0	115.1	63.0	59.6
1952	74.5	108.2	113.9	68.9	65.4
1953	77.4	107.6	113.9	72.0	68.0
1954	73.9	105.5	111.3	70.0	66.4
1955	83.7	105.7	110.5	79.2	75.7
1956	91.9	108.5	113.0	84.7	81.3
1957	91.0	108.1	111.0	84.2	82.0
1958	92.4	102.4	104.5	90.3	88.5
1959	96.8	103.1	105.1	93.9	92.1
1960	99.0	101.2	102.5	97.8	96.6
1961	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1962	109.9	101.3	101.2	108.5	108.6
1963	116.8	102.3	101.3	114.1	115.3
1964	125.6	105.0	103.4	119.6	121.5
1965	136.4	108.2	105.5	126.1	129.3
1966	146.7	110.1	106.8	133.2	137.4
1967	146.7	110.2	106.0	133.1	138.4
Annual trend rate of change (%)	5.0	- 0.1	- 0.7	5.1	5.8

**TABLE 3. Indexes of Output per Person Employed and Output per Man-hour,
Commercial Service-producing Industries, Canada, 1946-67
(1961 = 100)**

Year	Output	Persons employed	Man-hours	Output per person employed	Output per man-hour
1946	51.8	61.3	68.4	84.5	75.8
1947	55.8	66.6	73.6	83.7	75.9
1948	56.9	69.4	76.5	82.0	74.3
1949	59.1	71.3	78.0	82.9	75.7
1950	62.2	72.4	77.6	85.9	80.2
1951	65.7	75.1	79.6	87.5	82.5
1952	69.4	78.0	82.4	89.0	84.3
1953	72.4	79.9	83.2	90.6	87.0
1954	73.3	81.0	84.1	90.5	87.1
1955	79.4	83.4	86.0	95.2	92.4
1956	85.6	88.6	91.5	96.6	93.6
1957	87.6	93.1	95.6	94.1	91.7
1958	88.7	93.5	95.3	94.9	93.0
1959	94.1	96.4	98.0	97.6	96.0
1960	96.3	97.7	98.7	98.5	97.6
1961	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1962	104.5	103.4	102.9	101.1	101.6
1963	109.3	106.2	104.8	102.9	104.3
1964	115.6	110.9	109.0	104.2	106.0
1965	122.0	117.0	114.2	104.2	106.9
1966	128.0	122.9	117.8	104.2	108.7
1967	134.0	127.3	121.9	105.3	110.0
Annual trend rate of change (%)	4.5	3.2	2.5	1.3	2.0

**TABLE 4. Indexes of Output per Person Employed and Output per Man-hour,
Agriculture, Canada, 1946-67
(1961 = 100)**

Year	Output	Persons employed	Man-hours	Output per person employed	Output per man-hour
1946	95.0	175.9	181.8	54.0	52.2
1947	89.2	166.4	166.1	53.6	53.7
1948	92.1	162.5	163.5	56.7	56.3
1949	86.8	160.8	162.3	54.0	53.5
1950	94.9	151.0	148.9	62.9	63.7
1951	108.3	139.2	139.8	77.8	77.5
1952	132.6	132.2	134.0	100.3	98.9
1953	121.2	127.3	131.7	95.2	92.0
1954	93.1	130.2	136.1	71.5	68.4
1955	114.9	121.5	127.3	94.5	90.3
1956	122.0	115.1	121.5	106.0	100.4
1957	102.6	110.3	115.0	93.0	89.2
1958	113.8	105.6	108.3	107.7	105.1
1959	110.2	102.6	104.9	107.4	105.0
1960	115.3	100.2	102.1	115.1	112.9
1961	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1962	121.2	96.9	96.3	125.1	125.9
1963	135.8	95.3	93.4	142.5	145.3
1964	122.3	92.5	89.3	132.2	136.9
1965	128.3	87.2	83.4	147.1	153.9
1966	145.4	79.9	77.6	182.0	187.3
1967	124.7	82.1	78.3	151.9	159.3
Annual trend rate of change (%)	1.7	- 3.6	- 3.8	5.5	5.7

**TABLE 5. Indexes of Output per Person Employed and Output per Man-hour,
Commercial Nonagricultural Industries, Canada, 1946-67
(1961 = 100)**

Year	Output	Persons employed	Man-hours	Output per person employed	Output per man-hour
1946	47.9	69.7	76.2	68.7	62.8
1947	52.1	75.9	82.3	68.7	63.3
1948	54.0	78.4	85.0	68.9	63.5
1949	56.1	80.2	86.0	70.0	65.2
1950	59.9	81.8	86.6	73.2	89.2
1951	64.0	86.4	90.7	74.1	70.6
1952	67.4	88.5	92.6	76.1	72.8
1953	71.5	89.9	93.5	79.5	76.4
1954	72.2	88.7	91.3	81.4	79.0
1955	79.3	91.5	93.7	86.7	84.6
1956	86.8	97.0	99.6	89.5	87.2
1957	88.6	99.8	101.8	88.7	87.0
1958	89.1	97.3	98.8	91.6	90.2
1959	94.7	99.7	101.3	95.0	93.5
1960	96.5	99.6	100.6	96.9	95.9
1961	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1962	106.5	103.1	103.2	103.3	103.2
1963	112.0	105.6	105.0	106.0	106.6
1964	120.8	110.4	109.6	108.5	110.2
1965	129.6	116.6	115.2	111.2	112.5
1966	137.4	122.2	119.5	112.4	114.9
1967	141.7	124.2	121.0	114.1	117.1
Annual trend rate of change (%)	5.1	2.3	1.8	2.8	3.3

**TABLE 6. Indexes of Output per Person Employed and Output per Man-hour,
Nonagricultural Goods-producing Industries, Canada, 1946-67
(1961 = 100)**

Year	Output	Persons employed	Man-hours	Output per person employed	Output per man-hour
1946	44.1	78.9	85.3	55.9	51.7
1947	48.5	85.9	92.3	56.5	52.5
1948	51.3	88.2	94.8	58.2	54.1
1949	53.3	89.9	95.3	59.3	55.9
1950	57.6	92.1	97.1	62.5	59.3
1951	62.4	98.7	103.5	63.3	60.3
1952	65.5	100.0	104.4	65.5	62.7
1953	70.6	100.8	105.5	70.0	66.9
1954	71.0	97.0	99.6	73.2	71.3
1955	78.8	100.4	102.7	78.5	76.7
1956	87.3	106.3	109.1	82.1	80.1
1957	89.2	107.3	109.1	83.1	81.8
1958	89.1	101.3	102.6	88.0	86.8
1959	94.8	103.3	105.2	91.7	90.1
1960	96.5	101.6	102.7	95.0	93.9
1961	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1962	108.6	102.8	103.6	105.7	104.8
1963	114.6	104.8	105.1	109.4	109.0
1964	125.9	109.3	110.1	115.2	114.3
1965	137.3	115.4	116.1	118.9	118.2
1966	146.8	120.5	120.8	121.8	121.5
1967	149.3	119.9	119.3	124.6	125.1
Annual trend rate of change (%)	5.8	1.4	1.1	4.3	4.7

**TABLE 7. Indexes of Output per Person Employed and Output per Man-hour,
Manufacturing, Canada, 1946-67
(1961 = 100)**

Year	Output	Persons employed	Man-hours	Output per person employed	Output per man-hour
1946	50.7	81.2	88.2	62.5	57.5
1947	55.4	86.8	93.4	63.8	59.3
1948	57.8	88.8	95.9	65.1	60.2
1949	59.5	90.2	95.6	66.0	62.2
1950	63.4	91.7	96.3	69.1	65.8
1951	68.9	97.3	100.3	70.8	68.7
1952	71.5	99.9	101.9	71.6	70.2
1953	76.6	103.0	105.6	74.4	72.5
1954	74.9	98.6	99.2	76.0	75.5
1955	82.2	101.1	102.3	81.3	80.4
1956	89.9	105.3	107.3	85.4	83.8
1957	89.7	105.8	106.4	84.8	84.3
1958	88.0	100.5	101.2	87.5	87.0
1959	94.5	101.7	103.0	92.9	91.8
1960	96.1	100.5	101.0	95.7	95.2
1961	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1962	110.5	102.7	103.1	107.6	107.1
1963	118.0	105.2	105.6	112.1	111.7
1964	129.2	110.0	111.0	117.4	116.4
1965	141.0	115.7	116.1	121.8	121.5
1966	151.2	121.0	120.7	125.0	125.3
1967	151.7	121.2	120.5	125.2	125.9
Annual trend rate of change (%)	5.1	1.4	1.0	3.7	4.0

**TABLE 8. Indexes of Output per Person Employed and Output per Man-hour,
Nonmanufacturing Industries (Commercial Nonagricultural), Canada, 1946-67
(1961 = 100)**

Year	Output	Persons employed	Man-hours	Output per person employed	Output per man-hour
1946	46.9	64.6	71.2	72.2	65.4
1947	50.6	70.9	77.6	71.3	65.2
1948	52.3	73.7	80.4	70.9	65.0
1949	54.6	75.7	82.0	72.1	66.6
1950	58.3	77.4	82.6	75.4	70.6
1951	61.8	81.4	86.6	75.9	71.4
1952	65.6	83.4	88.7	78.6	73.9
1953	69.2	84.0	88.5	82.4	78.2
1954	71.0	84.2	88.0	84.3	80.7
1955	78.0	87.2	90.2	89.4	86.5
1956	85.4	93.3	96.4	91.5	88.6
1957	88.1	97.2	99.9	90.6	88.2
1958	89.6	95.8	97.8	93.6	91.7
1959	94.8	98.7	100.6	96.0	94.2
1960	96.7	99.2	100.4	97.5	96.3
1961	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1962	104.7	103.4	103.3	101.3	101.4
1963	109.3	105.8	104.8	103.3	104.3
1964	117.0	110.5	109.0	105.9	107.3
1965	124.5	117.0	114.8	106.4	108.4
1966	131.2	122.8	119.0	106.8	110.3
1967	137.2	125.7	121.3	109.1	113.1
Annual trend rate of change (%)	5.2	2.8	2.1	2.3	2.9

TABLE 9. Average Annual Per cent Changes of Output per Person Employed,
Commercial Industries, Canada, 1946-67

To From	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947
1946	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.8	4.1	3.8	3.3	2.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
1947	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.5	4.4	3.8	3.1	1.5	1.7	
1948	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.3	5.1	5.2	4.7	4.1	1.2		
1949	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.4	5.6	6.1	6.1	7.2			
1950	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.3	4.1	3.7	5.1	5.7	5.0				
1951	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	4.2	3.8	2.8	5.0	6.4					
1952	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.3	1.0	3.6						
1953	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.6	4.8	3.9	-1.6							
1954	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.3	7.3	9.8								
1955	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.1	1.6	4.8									
1956	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.4	1.4	-1.5										
1957	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.6	4.0	4.4											
1958	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.7	3.2	3.7												
1959	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.2	2.7													
1960	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.3	1.7														
1961	3.0	3.4	3.6	3.9	4.3	4.9															
1962	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.7																
1963	2.4	2.9	3.0	3.0																	
1964	2.1	2.9	3.0																		
1965	1.6	2.9																			
1966	0.4																				

Calculated by the least squares trend of the logarithms method.

TABLE 10. Average Annual Per cent Changes of Output per Man-hour,
Commercial Industries, Canada, 1946-67

To From	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947
1946	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.6	5.0	4.9	4.4	3.8	2.6	3.0	4.2
1947	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.4	5.4	4.9	4.1	1.9	1.8	
1948	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.1	6.0	6.3	6.0	5.6	2.0		
1949	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.1	6.4	7.1	7.6	9.3		
1950	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.5	4.1	5.6	6.3	5.8			
1951	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.2	3.1	5.3	6.8				
1952	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.5	3.8	1.3	3.8					
1953	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.6	-1.3							
1954	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.5	5.0	7.9	10.8								
1955	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.3	5.1									
1956	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.3	-0.4										
1957	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.5	5.1											
1958	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.9												
1959	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.1	3.4													
1960	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.1	2.9														
1961	3.8	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.9	5.2															
1962	3.5	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.6																
1963	3.3	3.9	3.8	3.6																	
1964	3.0	4.0	3.9																		
1965	2.5	4.0																			
1966	0.9																				

Calculated by the least squares trend of the logarithms method.

TABLE 11. Average Annual Per cent Changes of Output per Person Employed,
Goods-producing Industries, Canada, 1946-67

To From	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947
1946	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.8	5.6	4.8	4.0	3.0	3.8	3.1
1947	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.6	6.4	6.2	5.4	4.4	2.7	4.4	
1948	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.8	6.1	5.9	5.8	6.9	7.1	6.2	5.0	0.9		
1949	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.8	6.2	6.1	6.0	7.8	8.6	8.4	9.2			
1950	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.8	5.5	5.1	7.4	8.5	7.6			
1951	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.5	4.9	3.7	8.9	9.4					
1952	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	5.2	4.0	0.9	4.5						
1953	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	6.3	4.9	-2.7							
1954	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.2	5.4	5.8	6.4	10.0	13.0								
1955	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.1	7.0									
1956	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.3	3.8	4.1	3.9	3.2	-0.6										
1957	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.3	5.0	5.6	7.2											
1958	4.8	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.4	3.6	4.1	4.0												
1959	4.9	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.7	3.2	4.2													
1960	5.0	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.3	2.2														
1961	5.0	5.7	5.8	6.1	6.8	8.5															
1962	4.5	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.2																
1963	4.2	5.3	5.1	4.8																	
1964	3.8	5.5	5.4																		
1965	2.8	5.7																			
1966	-0.1																				

Calculated by the least squares trend of the logarithms method.

TABLE 12. Average Annual Per cent Changes of Output per Man-hour,
Goods-producing Industries, Canada, 1946-67

To From	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947
1946	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.7	6.7	6.0	5.3	4.1	5.3	6.2
1947	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.2	7.1	7.1	6.4	5.3	3.1	4.4	
1948	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.5	6.4	7.7	8.1	7.4	6.4	1.7		
1949	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.7	6.6	6.5	8.4	9.6	9.7	11.2			
1950	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.8	6.1	5.8	5.2	7.5	9.0	8.3				
1951	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.8	5.1	3.7	6.8	9.7					
1952	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.6	4.3	0.8	3.9						
1953	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.9	5.6	-2.3							
1954	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.9	6.2	6.8	7.3	10.7	14.1							
1955	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.0	7.4									
1956	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.3	0.8										
1957	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.0	5.5	6.0	7.9											
1958	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.0	4.2	4.5	4.1												
1959	5.7	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.4	4.2	4.9													
1960	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.0	3.5														
1961	5.7	6.4	6.5	6.7	7.4	8.6															
1962	5.3	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.2																
1963	5.0	6.1	5.9	5.4																	
1964	4.6	6.3	6.4																		
1965	3.4	6.3																			
1966	0.7																				

Calculated by the least squares trend of the logarithms method.

TABLE 13. Average Annual Percent Changes of Output per Person Employed,
Commercial Service-producing Industries, Canada, 1946-67

To From	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947
1946	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.2	-0.8	-1.5	-0.9	
1947	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	0.9	-0.5	-2.1	
1948	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.4	1.2		
1949	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.7	3.6			
1950	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.9				
1951	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.6	2.0	1.9	1.2	1.7	1.7					
1952	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.5	2.2	2.0	0.9	1.8					
1953	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.4	2.5	2.5	-0.1						
1954	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.3	3.3	5.2								
1955	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.3	-0.4	-0.6	1.5									
1956	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.4	-0.9	-2.6										
1957	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9	0.8											
1958	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.9												
1959	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	0.9													
1960	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5														
1961	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.1															
1962	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.5	1.8																
1963	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.2																	
1964	0.3	0.0	0.0																		
1965	0.5	-0.1																			
1966	1.0																				

Calculated by the least squares trend of the logarithms method.

TABLE 14. Average Annual Per cent Changes of Output per Man-hour,
Commercial Service-producing Industries, Canada, 1946-67

To From	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947
1946	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.1	-0.2	-0.9	0.1
1947	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.5	1.9	-0.1	-2.0	
1948	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.9	1.9		
1949	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.3	3.5	4.4	5.9			
1950	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.7	2.5	2.9				
1951	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.6	2.6	2.0	2.7	2.1					
1952	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.7	2.8	1.7	3.3						
1953	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.8	2.8	3.0	0.1							
1954	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.7	3.6	6.0								
1955	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.0	-0.4	1.3									
1956	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.3	0.9	-0.3	-2.1										
1957	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	1.5												
1958	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.4	3.2												
1959	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.7													
1960	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.5														
1961	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.6															
1962	1.5	1.6	1.7	2.2	2.6																
1963	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.7																	
1964	1.3	1.2	0.8																		
1965	1.4	1.7																			
1966	1.2																				

Calculated by the least squares trend of the logarithms method.

TABLE 15. Average Annual Per cent Changes of Output per Person Employed,
Agriculture, Canada, 1946-67

To From	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947
1946	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.7	7.5	7.4	7.5	10.3	10.1	6.6	3.2	0.5	2.4	-0.8
1947	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	6.1	6.3	6.7	7.0	7.9	7.9	8.3	12.2	12.9	8.9	4.4	0.4	5.7	
1948	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.9	6.2	6.6	6.8	8.0	8.0	8.6	14.3	16.3	11.7	5.3	-4.7		
1949	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.8	5.6	5.8	6.3	6.5	8.0	7.9	8.6	17.4	23.0	20.0	16.4			
1950	4.7	4.9	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.0	3.8	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.7	5.9	5.1	4.7	16.2	26.3	23.7				
1951	4.4	4.5	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.1	2.7	3.4	3.1	3.0	2.3	3.1	0.5	-3.0	10.6	29.0					
1952	4.4	4.5	3.8	3.6	3.5	2.8	2.2	2.9	2.4	2.0	0.6	1.0	-4.5	-15.6	-5.1						
1953	4.9	5.1	4.5	4.3	4.4	3.7	3.2	4.4	4.3	4.4	3.5	6.2	-0.3	24.9							
1954	5.4	5.8	5.1	5.1	5.3	4.6	4.3	6.3	6.8	8.4	9.5	21.8	32.2								
1955	4.9	5.1	4.3	4.0	4.0	2.8	1.7	3.4	2.8	2.7	-0.8	12.1									
1956	5.0	5.4	4.4	4.1	4.1	2.6	1.0	3.1	1.9	0.8	-12.2										
1957	5.7	6.3	5.3	5.1	5.5	3.9	2.1	6.6	7.5	15.8											
1958	5.6	6.3	5.0	4.6	5.0	2.3	-1.5	3.4	-0.3												
1959	6.2	7.3	5.8	5.6	6.7	3.2	-3.5	7.1													
1960	6.6	8.2	6.5	6.5	9.0	4.2	-13.1														
1961	7.5	10.2	8.6	10.2	19.4	25.1															
1962	5.3	8.1	4.2	2.8	13.9																
1963	4.6	8.8	1.6	-7.2																	
1964	6.5	17.3	11.3																		
1965	1.6	23.7																			
1966	-16.5																				

Calculated by the least squares trend of the logarithms method.

TABLE 16. Average Annual Per cent Changes of Output per Man-hour,
Agriculture, Canada, 1946-67

To From	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947
1946	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.3	7.0	7.0	7.2	10.2	10.4	7.2	4.0	1.2	3.8	2.8
1947	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.3	7.2	7.2	7.6	11.8	12.7	8.9	4.7	0.2	4.9	
1948	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.6	5.8	6.1	6.1	7.2	7.2	7.8	13.7	16.1	12.0	6.4	5.0		
1949	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.7	5.3	5.4	5.7	5.7	7.0	7.0	7.6	16.5	22.6	20.3	19.1			
1950	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.0	3.7	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.7	4.8	3.8	3.2	14.4	24.6	21.5				
1951	4.9	5.0	4.4	4.2	4.0	3.3	2.8	3.3	2.9	2.6	1.6	2.1	-0.6	-4.4	9.0	27.7					
1952	5.0	5.1	4.5	4.1	4.0	3.1	2.5	3.0	2.4	1.8	0.1	0.1	-5.6	-16.9	-7.0						
1953	5.7	5.9	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.3	3.7	4.8	4.5	4.6	3.3	5.5	-1.0	-25.7							
1954	6.3	6.7	8.1	5.9	6.1	5.4	5.0	6.8	7.3	8.8	9.5	21.2	32.0								
1955	5.8	6.1	5.3	5.0	4.9	3.7	2.5	4.1	3.5	3.4	-0.6	11.3									
1956	6.0	6.4	5.5	5.2	5.2	3.6	2.0	4.1	3.0	2.3	-11.2										
1957	6.7	7.3	6.4	6.2	6.5	4.8	3.0	7.3	8.5	17.7											
1958	6.5	7.3	6.1	5.7	6.0	3.2	-0.8	3.7	0.0												
1959	7.1	8.3	7.0	6.8	7.9	4.3	-2.4	7.5													
1960	7.5	9.2	7.8	7.9	10.4	5.6	-11.5														
1961	8.4	11.1	9.9	11.5	20.6	25.9															
1962	6.0	8.9	5.6	4.3	15.5																
1963	5.1	9.2	2.9	-5.8																	
1964	6.7	17.0	12.4																		
1965	1.7	21.7																			
1966	-15.0																				

Calculated by the least squares trend of the logarithms method.

TABLE 17. Average Annual Per cent Changes of Output per Person Employed.
Commercial Nonagricultural Industries, Canada, 1946-67

From \ To	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947
1946	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.5	0.6	0.1	-0.1
1947	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	0.9	0.3	
1948	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.7	3.1	1.6		
1949	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.9	4.7			
1950	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.4	2.9	2.8	2.0	1.2				
1951	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.9	3.9	3.3	3.6	2.7					
1952	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.4	4.2	4.2	3.4	4.5					
1953	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.2	4.2	4.4	2.3							
1954	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.9	4.8	6.5								
1955	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.6	1.2	3.2									
1956	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.1	1.2	-0.8										
1957	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.2											
1958	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.7												
1959	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.0												
1960	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2														
1961	2.2	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.3															
1962	2.0	2.2	2.6	3.0	2.7																
1963	1.8	1.9	2.4	3.2																	
1964	1.4	1.4	1.6																		
1965	1.3	1.1																			
1966	1.5																				

Calculated by the least squares trend of the logarithms method.

TABLE 18. Average Annual Per cent Changes of Output per Man-hour.
Commercial Nonagricultural Industries, Canada, 1946-67

From \ To	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947
1946	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.2	1.1	0.5	0.8
1947	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.9	1.5	0.3	
1948	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.8	4.3	2.6	
1949	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.6	4.0	6.1			
1950	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.2	4.1	3.5	3.4	2.6	2.0				
1951	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	4.0	4.5	4.6	4.0	4.1	3.1				
1952	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	4.0	4.7	5.0	4.2	5.0					
1953	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.6	4.7	5.2	3.4						
1954	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	5.0	7.0							
1955	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.4	1.9	1.4	3.0									
1956	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.5	1.7	-0.1										
1957	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.6											
1958	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.6										
1959	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	2.7											
1960	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.7	4.2														
1961	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.2															
1962	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.3	3.4																
1963	2.3	2.5	2.7	3.3	3.3																
1964	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1																	
1965	2.0	2.2																			
1966	1.9																				

Calculated by the least squares trend of the logarithms method.

TABLE 19. Average Annual Per cent Changes of Output per Person Employed,
Nonagricultural Goods-producing Industries, Canada, 1946-67

To From	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947
1946.....	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.4	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.1	2.0	1.0
1947.....	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.7	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.3	2.4	3.0	
1948.....	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.1	3.1	3.7	1.9		
1949.....	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.2	3.9	3.2	3.3	5.5			
1950.....	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.2	3.8	2.3	1.1				
1951.....	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.6	5.6	5.2	5.2	3.6					
1952.....	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.8	6.1	5.7	6.9						
1953.....	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	5.6	5.9	4.5							
1954.....	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	5.9	7.3								
1955.....	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.6	2.9	4.6									
1956.....	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.5	1.2										
1957.....	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	5.0	5.8											
1958.....	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.3	3.9	4.3											
1959.....	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.4	3.5													
1960.....	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.9	4.9	5.5	5.3														
1961.....	3.7	4.1	4.4	4.7	4.6	5.7															
1962.....	3.4	3.8	4.2	4.4	3.5																
1963.....	3.2	3.6	4.3	5.3																	
1964.....	2.6	2.8	3.3																		
1965.....	2.3	2.4																			
1966.....	2.3																				

Calculated by the least squares trend of the logarithms method.

TABLE 20. Average Annual Per cent Changes of Output per Man-hour,
Nonagricultural Goods-producing Industries, Canada, 1946-67

To From	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947
1946.....	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.4	2.7	2.3	1.6
1947.....	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.3	4.0	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.2	3.3	
1948.....	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.5	4.1	3.8	3.9	4.7	3.3		
1949.....	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	4.7	4.2	3.7	3.8	6.0			
1950.....	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.4	4.8	4.1	2.8	1.7				
1951.....	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.6	6.1	6.3	5.8	5.3	4.0					
1952.....	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.7	6.4	6.9	6.6	6.7						
1953.....	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.3	6.3	7.1	6.6							
1954.....	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	6.0	7.6							
1955.....	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.2	4.3									
1956.....	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.1	2.1										
1957.....	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.6	5.0	6.2											
1958.....	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.0	3.8												
1959.....	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.3	4.2													
1960.....	4.1	4.4	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.6	6.5														
1961.....	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.8															
1962.....	3.6	3.8	4.2	4.4	4.0																
1963.....	3.4	3.7	4.1	4.9																	
1964.....	3.0	3.1	3.4																		
1965.....	2.9	2.8																			
1966.....	2.9																				

Calculated by the least squares trend of the logarithms method.

TABLE 21. Average Annual Per cent Changes of Output per Person Employed,
Manufacturing, Canada, 1946-67

To From	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947
1946	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.1
1947	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.6	1.7	2.0
1948	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.6	3.0	3.1	3.1	1.4	
1949	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.7	3.6	4.8			
1950	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.1	2.4	2.3	1.7	2.4				
1951	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.4	2.5	2.5	1.1					
1952	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.5	4.1	3.0	3.9					
1953	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.9	4.9	4.6	2.2							
1954	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.8	6.0	7.0								
1955	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.2	2.1	5.0									
1956	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.5	3.2	2.9	1.3	-0.6										
1957	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.7	3.2											
1958	4.4	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.4	4.5	6.1												
1959	4.2	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.0	3.7	3.0													
1960	4.2	4.7	5.1	5.4	5.6	6.0	4.5														
1961	3.8	4.5	4.9	5.4	5.9	7.6															
1962	3.3	3.9	4.3	4.5	4.2																
1963	2.9	3.7	4.2	4.7																	
1964	2.2	3.2	3.8																		
1965	1.4	2.6																			
1966	0.1																				

Calculated by the least squares trend of the logarithms method.

TABLE 22. Average Annual Per cent Changes of Output per Man-hour,
Manufacturing, Canada, 1946-67

To From	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947
1946	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.2	2.6	2.4	3.2
1947	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.5	2.4	1.5	
1948	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.6	4.5	3.3		
1949	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.8	4.1	5.1	5.8			
1950	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.3	3.2	3.2	4.4				
1951	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.2	3.9	3.2	2.7	2.1				
1952	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.7	4.6	3.7	3.7	3.4				
1953	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.1	5.1	5.3	4.1						
1954	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.8	5.3	6.5								
1955	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.5	2.4	4.2									
1956	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.3	3.8	3.5	3.1	1.9	0.7										
1957	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.4	4.3	4.3	3.2											
1958	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	4.7	4.6	5.5												
1959	4.4	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	4.4	3.8													
1960	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.3	5.6	6.1	5.0														
1961	4.0	4.5	4.8	5.1	5.7	7.1															
1962	3.5	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.3																
1963	3.2	3.9	4.3	4.2																	
1964	2.7	3.7	4.3																		
1965	1.8	3.1																			
1966	0.5																				

Calculated by the least squares trend of the logarithms method.

TABLE 23. Average Annual Per cent Changes of Output per Person Employed,
Nonmanufacturing Industries (Commercial Nonagricultural), Canada, 1946-67

To From	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947
1946	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.3	1.0	-0.1	-0.9	-1.2
1947	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.1	1.9	1.8	0.6	-0.6	
1948	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.5	3.1	1.7		
1949	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.6	4.5			
1950	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.1	3.1	2.2	0.8				
1951	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.9	4.1	3.7	4.1	3.5					
1952	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.9	4.2	3.6	4.7						
1953	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.8	3.8	4.2	2.4							
1954	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.4	4.2	6.0								
1955	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.3	0.7	2.3									
1956	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.1	-0.9									
1957	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.9	3.2											
1958	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.6												
1959	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.5													
1960	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.6														
1961	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.3															
1962	1.4	1.4	1.7	2.2	2.0																
1963	1.2	1.1	1.5	2.5																	
1964	1.0	0.4	0.5																		
1965	1.3	0.4																			
1966	2.2																				

Calculated by the least squares trend of the logarithms method.

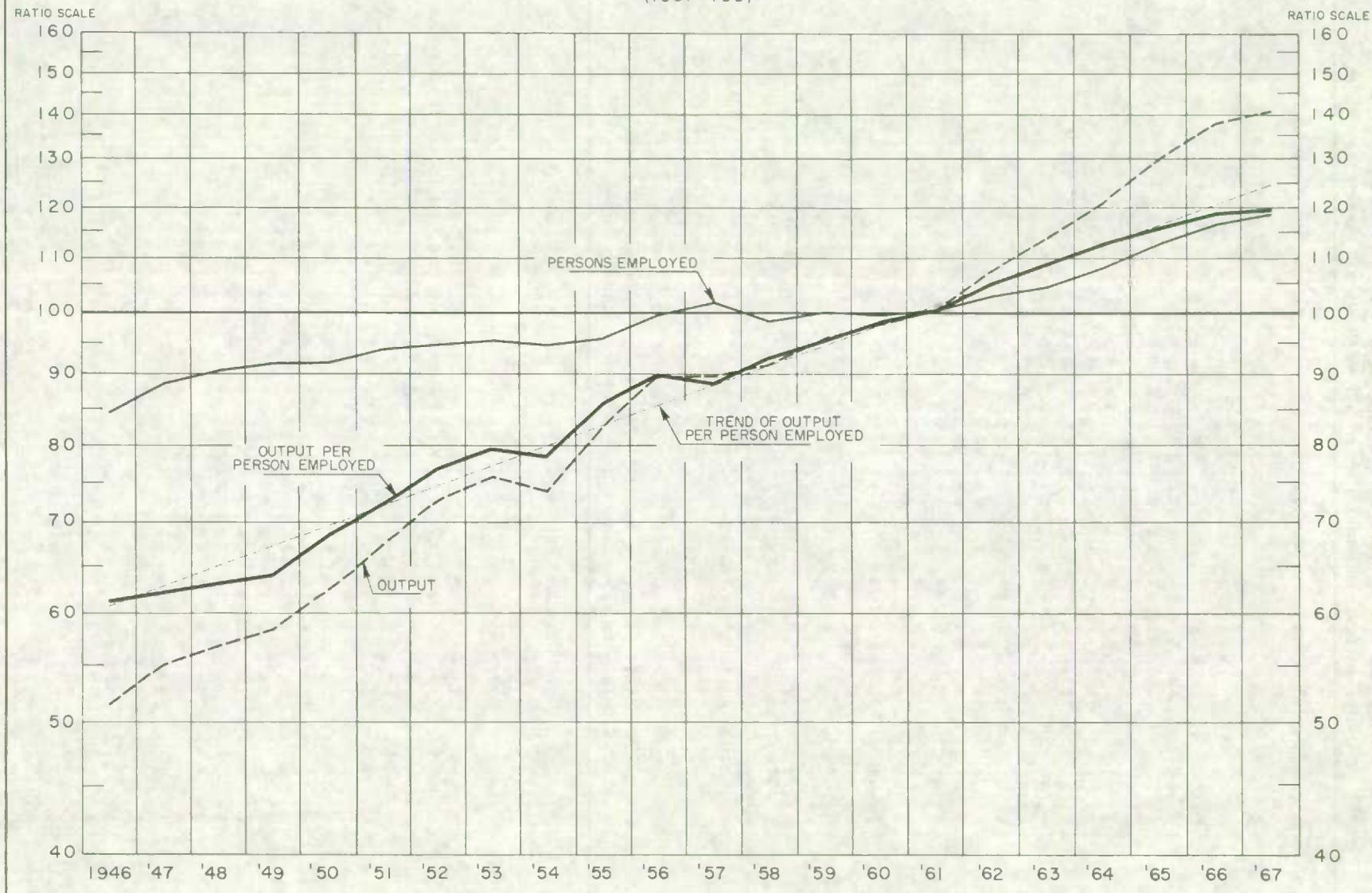
TABLE 24. Average Annual Per cent Changes of Output per Man-hour.
Nonmanufacturing Industries (Commercial Nonagricultural), Canada, 1946-67

To From	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947
1946	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.3	2.0	1.8	0.5	-0.3	-0.3
1947	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.7	1.0	-0.2	
1948	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.4	4.2	2.3		
1949	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.2	3.8	3.8	3.3	3.5	6.1			
1950	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.8	4.2	4.2	3.7	3.5	2.3	1.1				
1951	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.6	4.8	4.4	4.7	3.6					
1952	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.9	4.7	5.2	4.5	5.8						
1953	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.4	4.5	5.2	3.2							
1954	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	4.8	7.2								
1955	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.7	1.0	2.4									
1956	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.3	1.7	-0.5										
1957	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.9											
1958	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.8												
1959	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.2													
1960	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	3.8														
1961	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.1	1.4															
1962	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.9	2.9																
1963	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.9																	
1964	1.8	1.4	1.0																		
1965	2.2	1.7																			
1966	2.6																				

Calculated by the least squares trend of the logarithms method.

CHART - I

INDEXES OF OUTPUT PER PERSON EMPLOYED,
COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIES, CANADA, 1946-67
(1961=100)



CHART—2

INDEXES OF OUTPUT PER MAN-HOUR,
COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIES, CANADA, 1946-67
(1961=100)



CHART - 3

INDEXES OF OUTPUT PER PERSON EMPLOYED,
GOODS-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES, CANADA, 1946-67
(1961=100)

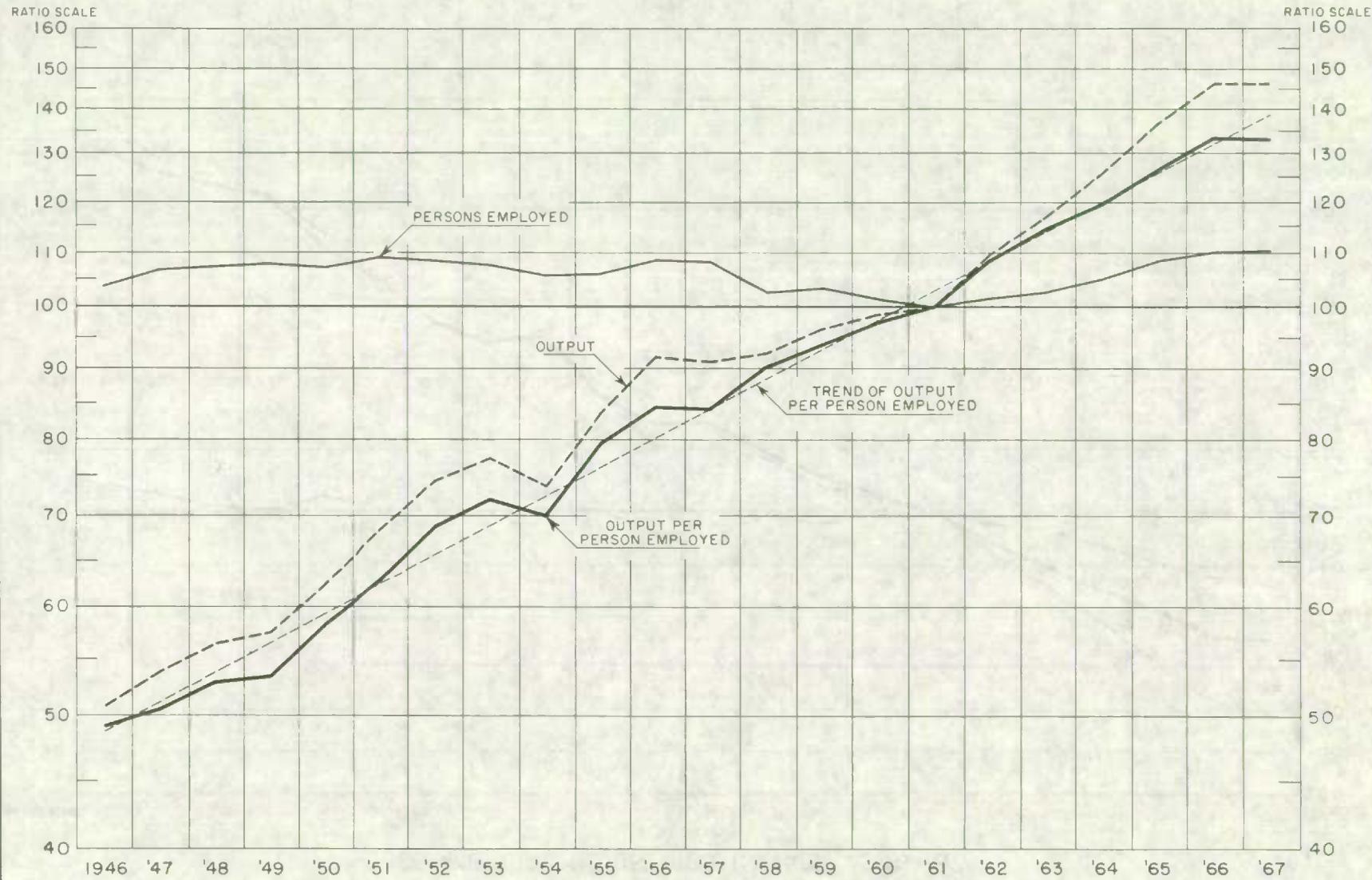


CHART - 4

INDEXES OF OUTPUT PER MAN-HOUR,
GOODS-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES, CANADA, 1946-67
(1961=100)

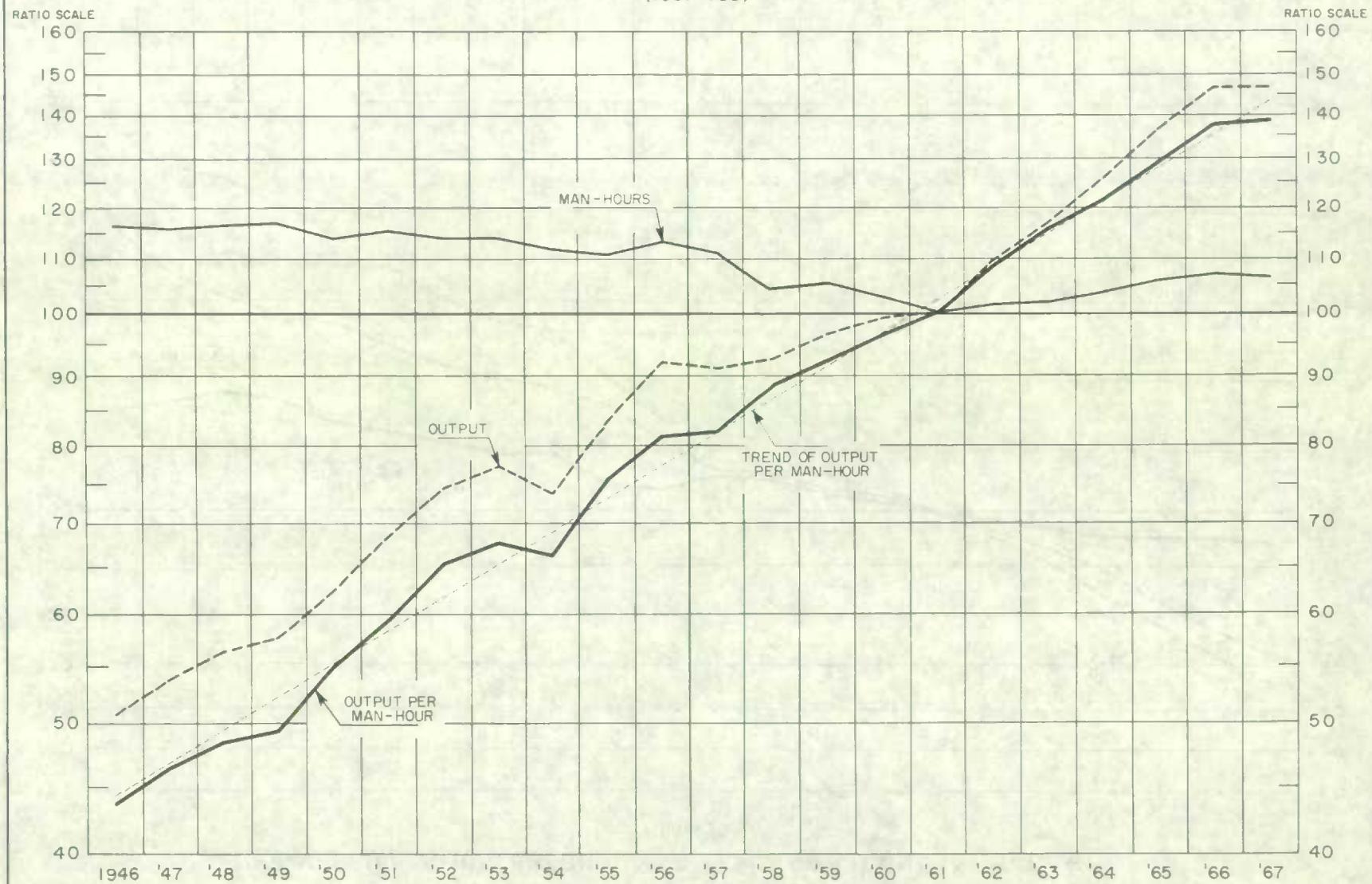


CHART - 5

INDEXES OF OUTPUT PER PERSON EMPLOYED,
COMMERCIAL SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES, CANADA, 1946-67
(1961=100)

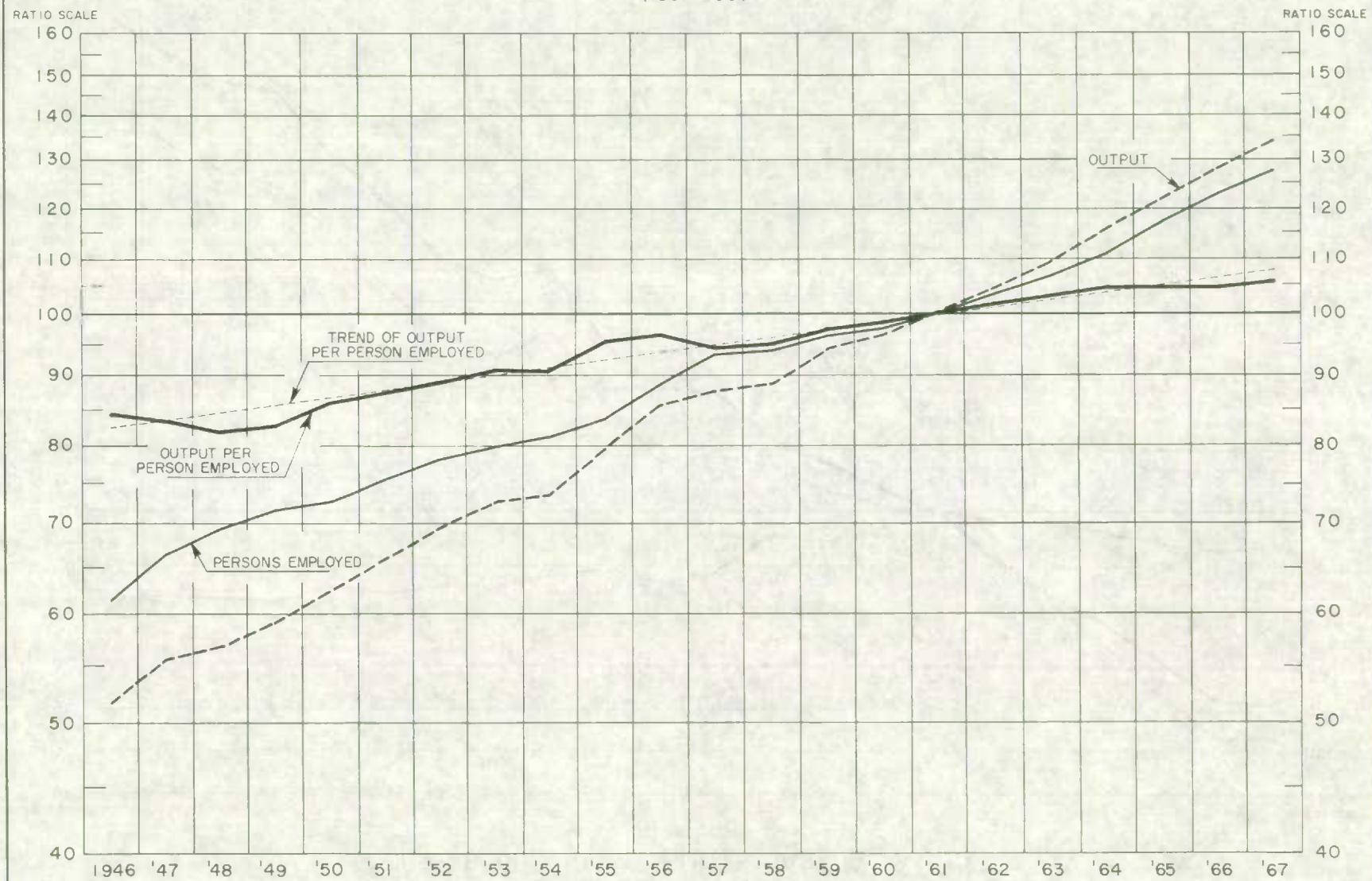


CHART-6

INDEXES OF OUTPUT PER MAN-HOUR,
COMMERCIAL SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES, CANADA, 1946-67
(1961=100)

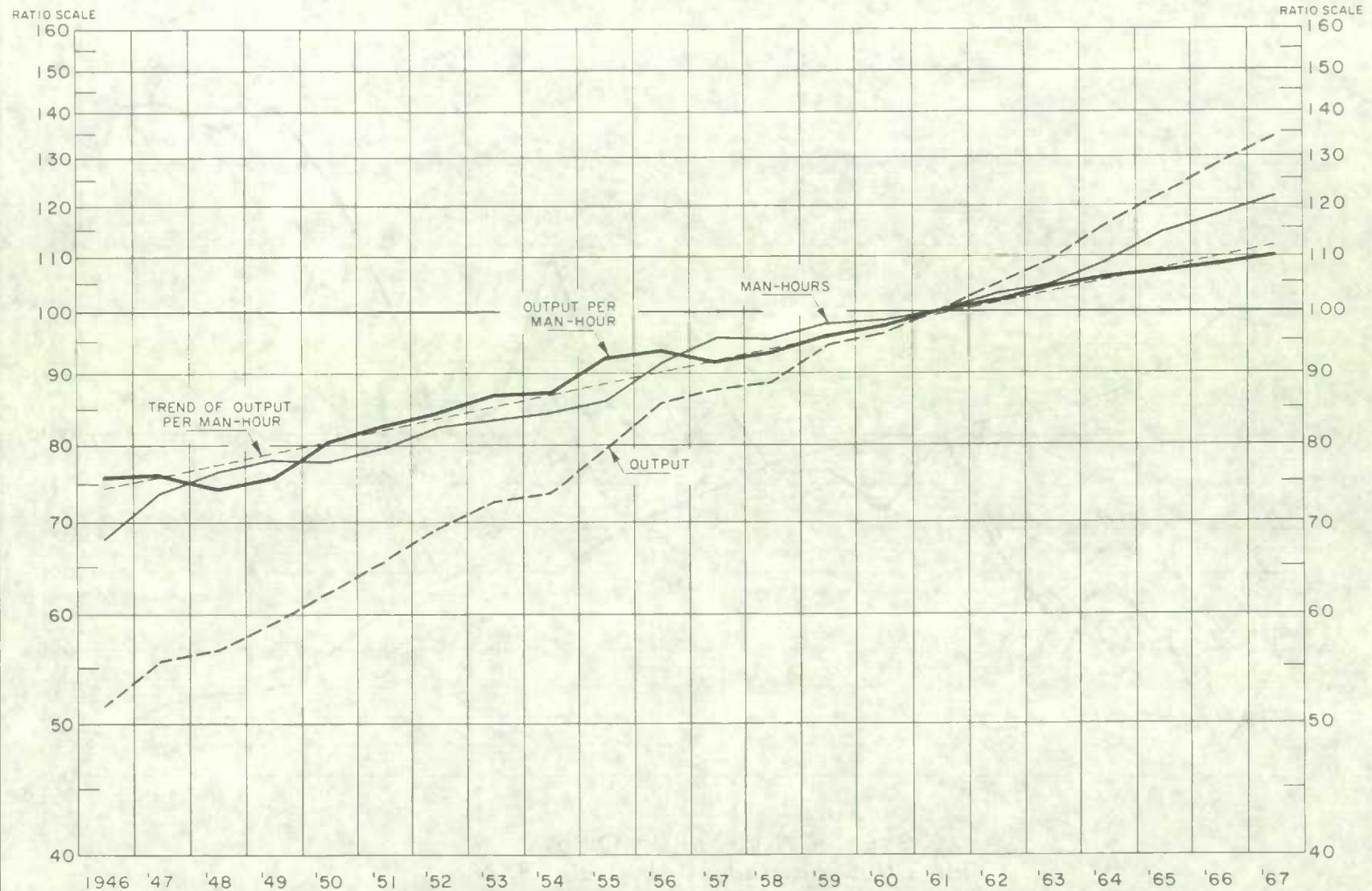


CHART - 7

INDEXES OF OUTPUT PER PERSON EMPLOYED,
AGRICULTURE, CANADA, 1946-67

(1961=100)

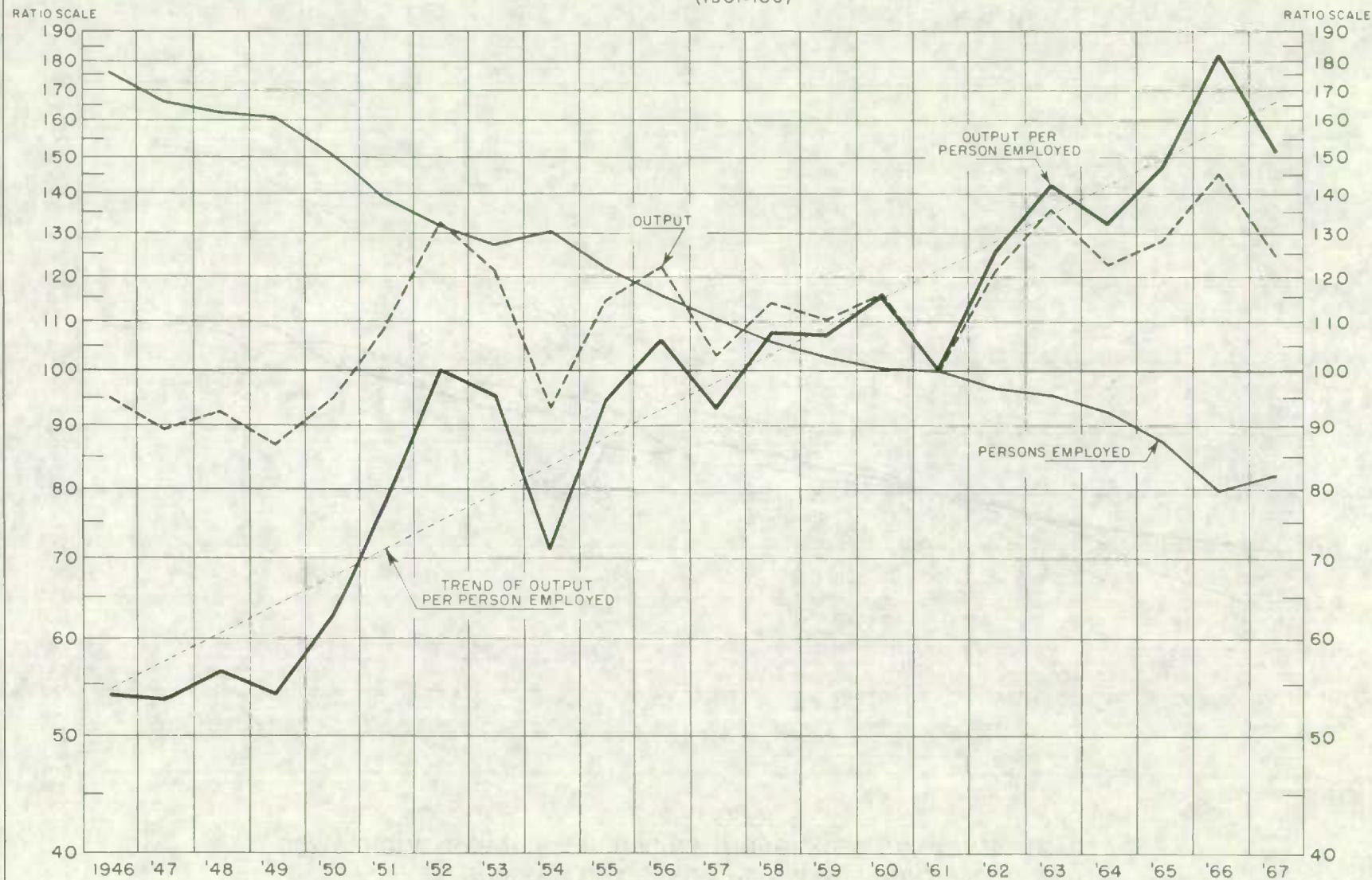


CHART-8

INDEXES OF OUTPUT PER MAN-HOUR,
AGRICULTURE, CANADA, 1946-67

(1961=100)

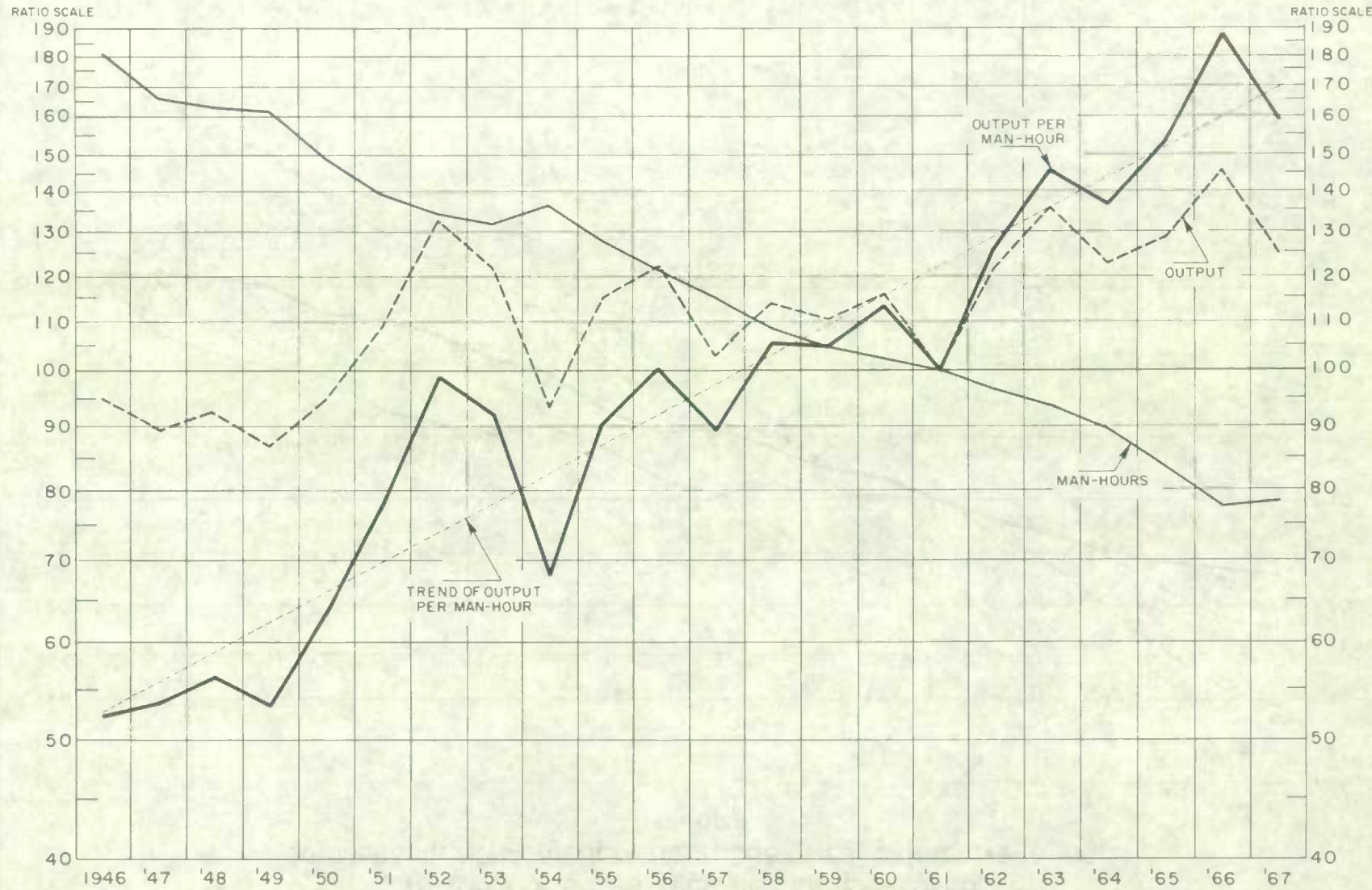


CHART-9

INDEXES OF OUTPUT PER PERSON EMPLOYED,
COMMERCIAL NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES, CANADA, 1946-67
(1961=100)

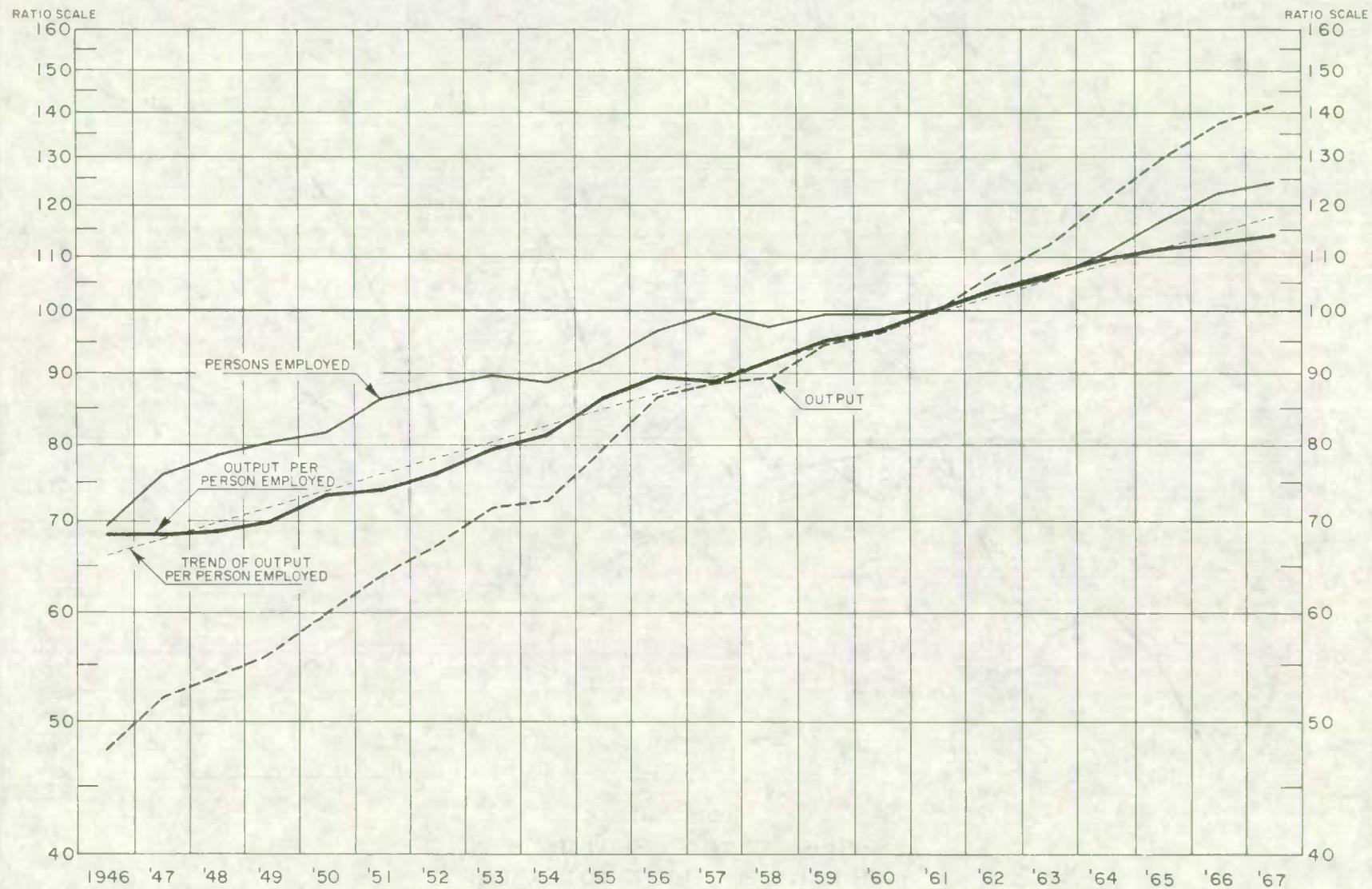


CHART - 10

INDEXES OF OUTPUT PER MAN-HOUR,
COMMERCIAL NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES, CANADA, 1946-67
(1961=100)

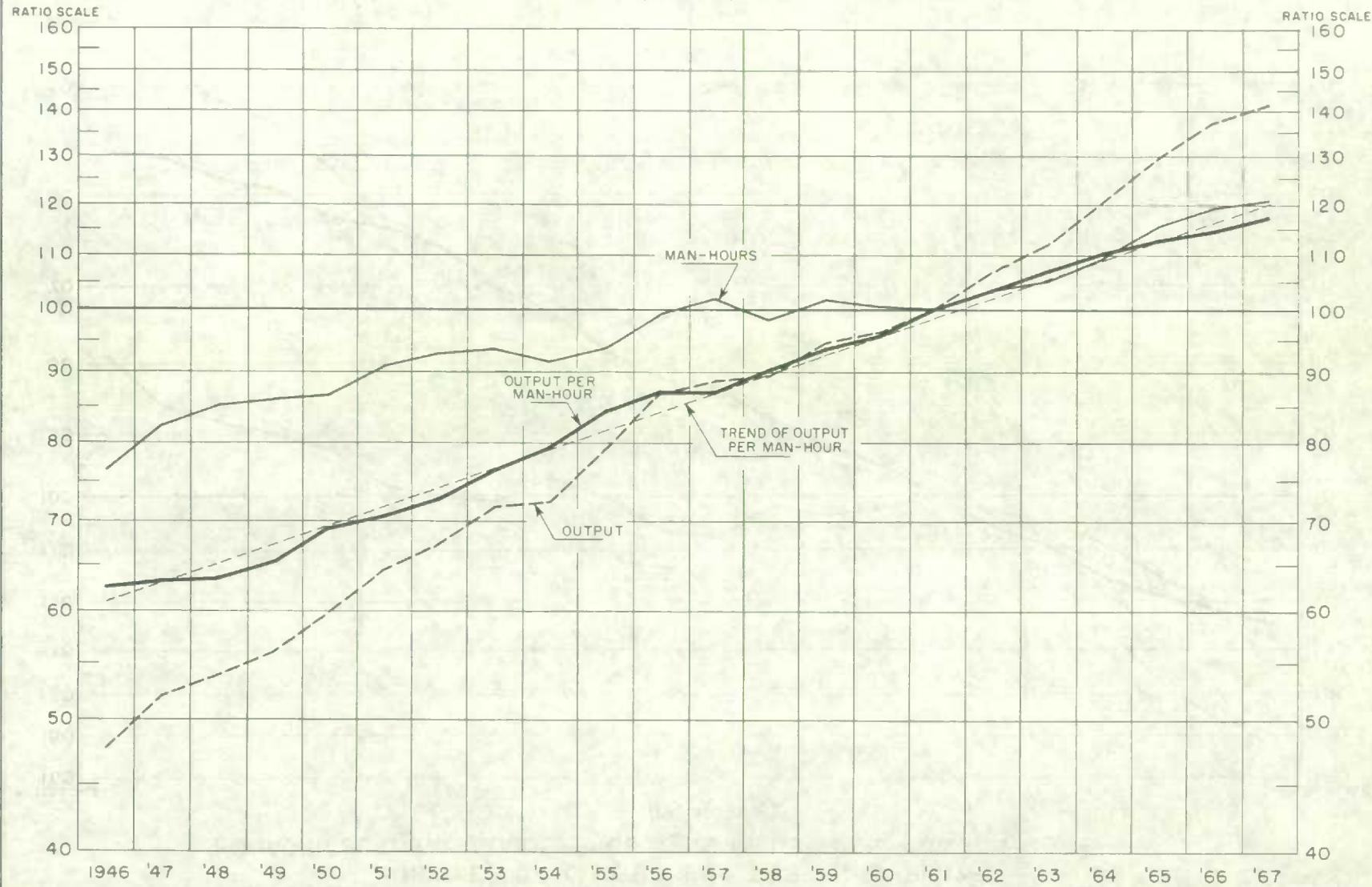


CHART-II

INDEXES OF OUTPUT PER PERSON EMPLOYED,
NONAGRICULTURAL GOODS-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES, CANADA, 1946-67
(1961=100)

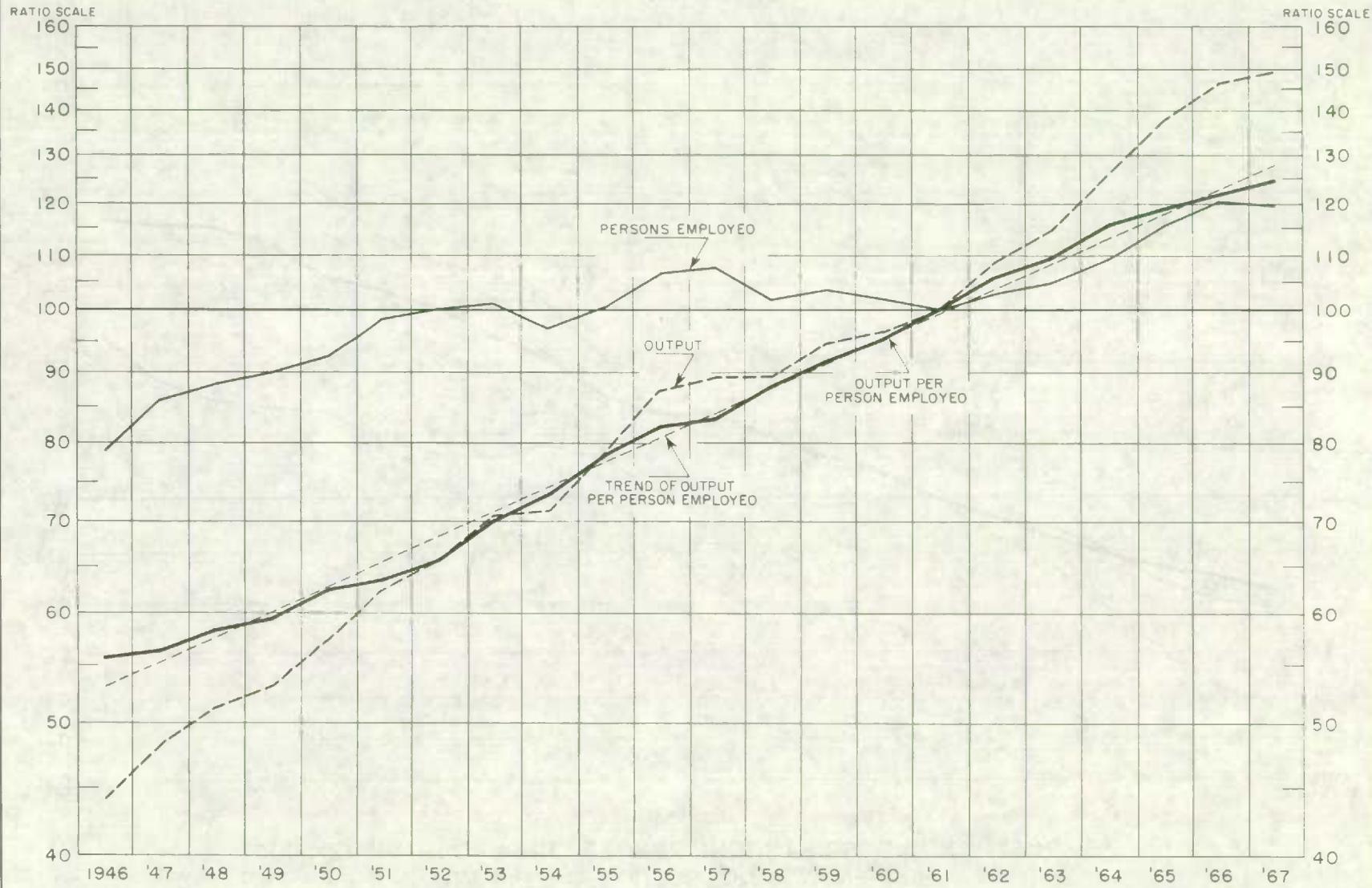


CHART-12

INDEXES OF OUTPUT PER MAN-HOUR,
NONAGRICULTURAL GOODS-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES, CANADA, 1946-67
(1961=100)

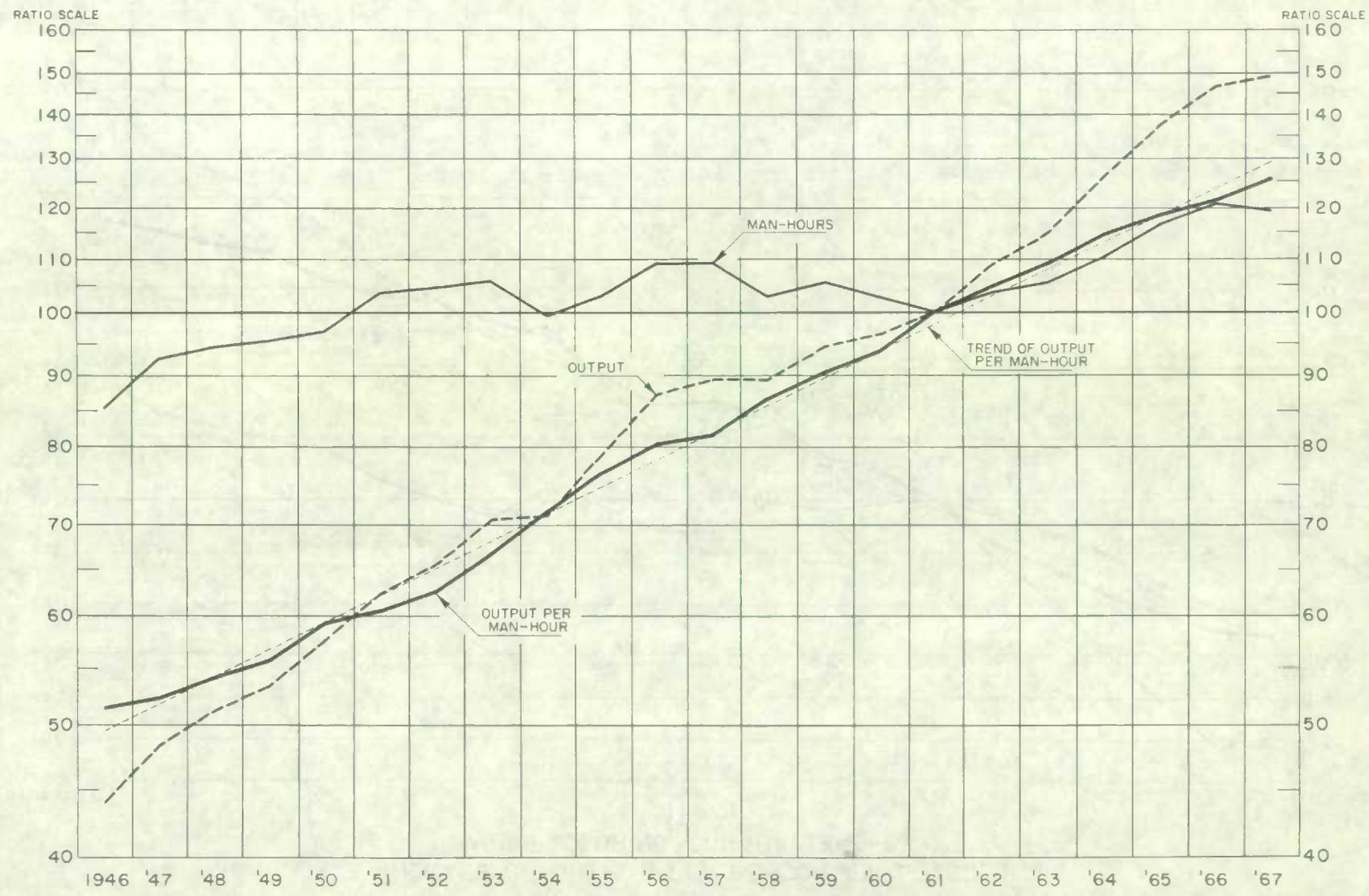


CHART-13

INDEXES OF OUTPUT PER PERSON EMPLOYED,
MANUFACTURING, CANADA, 1946-67
(1961=100)

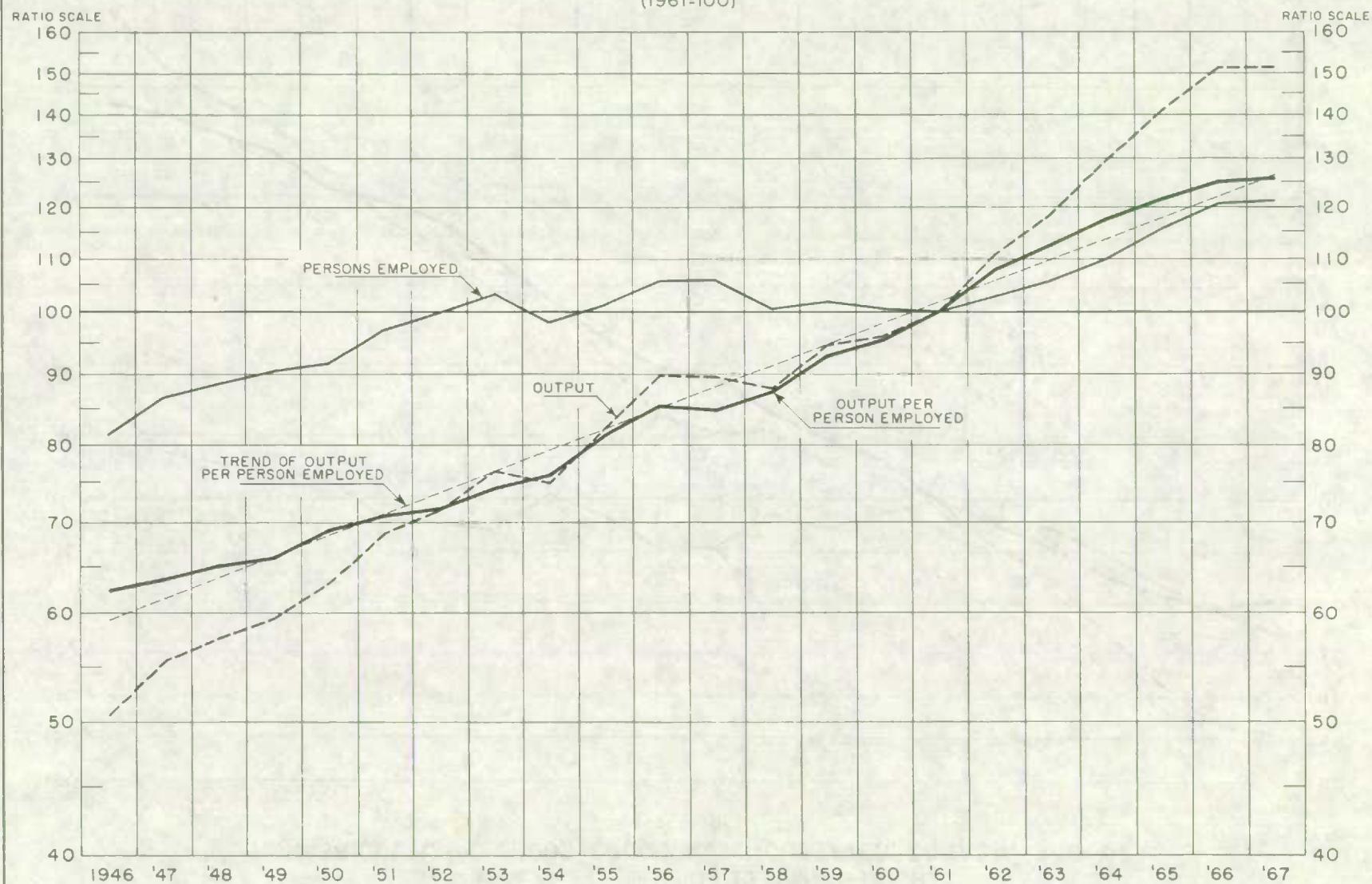


CHART-14

INDEXES OF OUTPUT PER MAN-HOUR,
MANUFACTURING, CANADA, 1946-67
(1961=100)

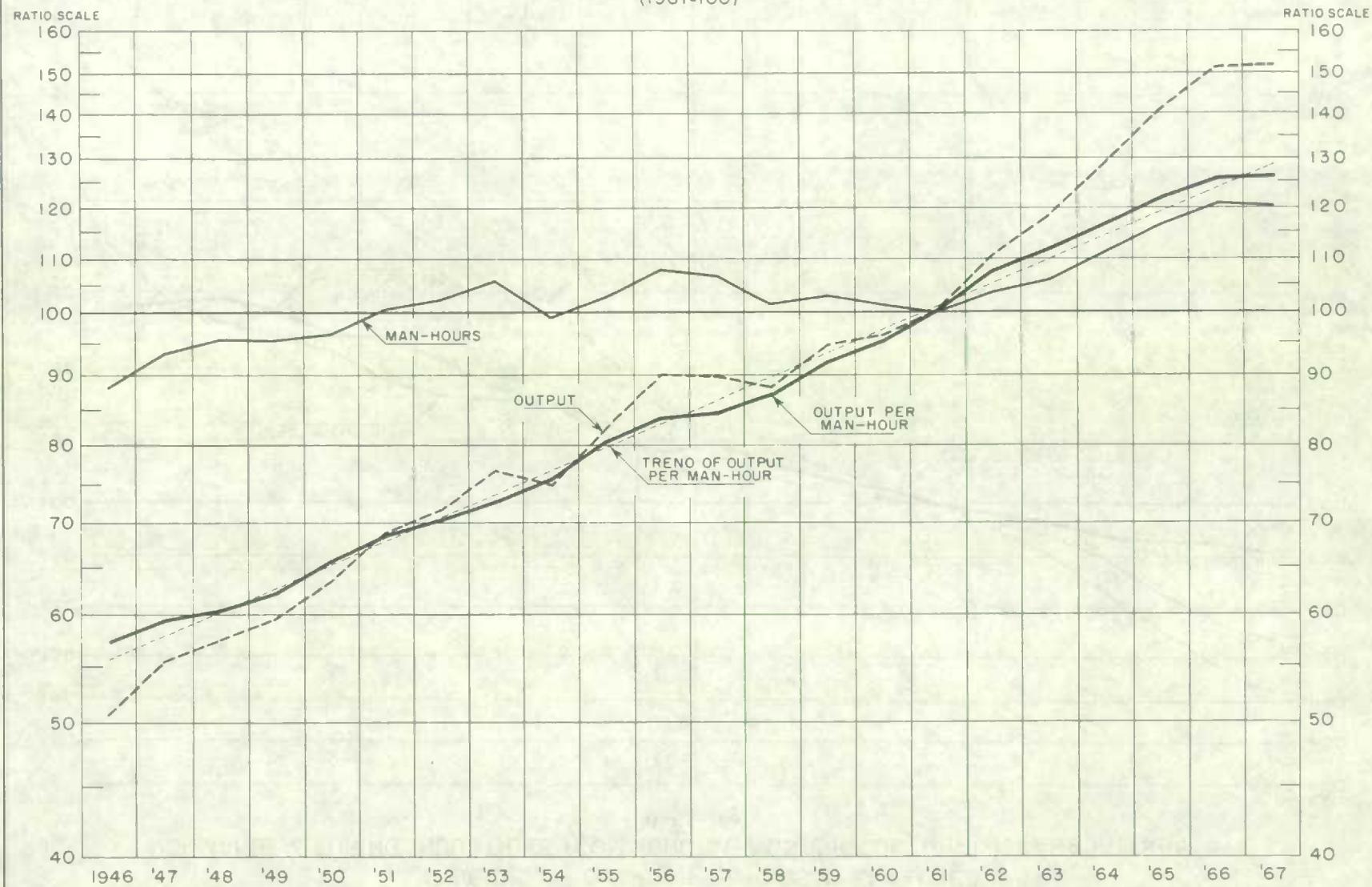


CHART-15

INDEXES OF OUTPUT PER PERSON EMPLOYED,
NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES (COMMERCIAL NONAGRICULTURAL), CANADA, 1946-67
(1961=100)

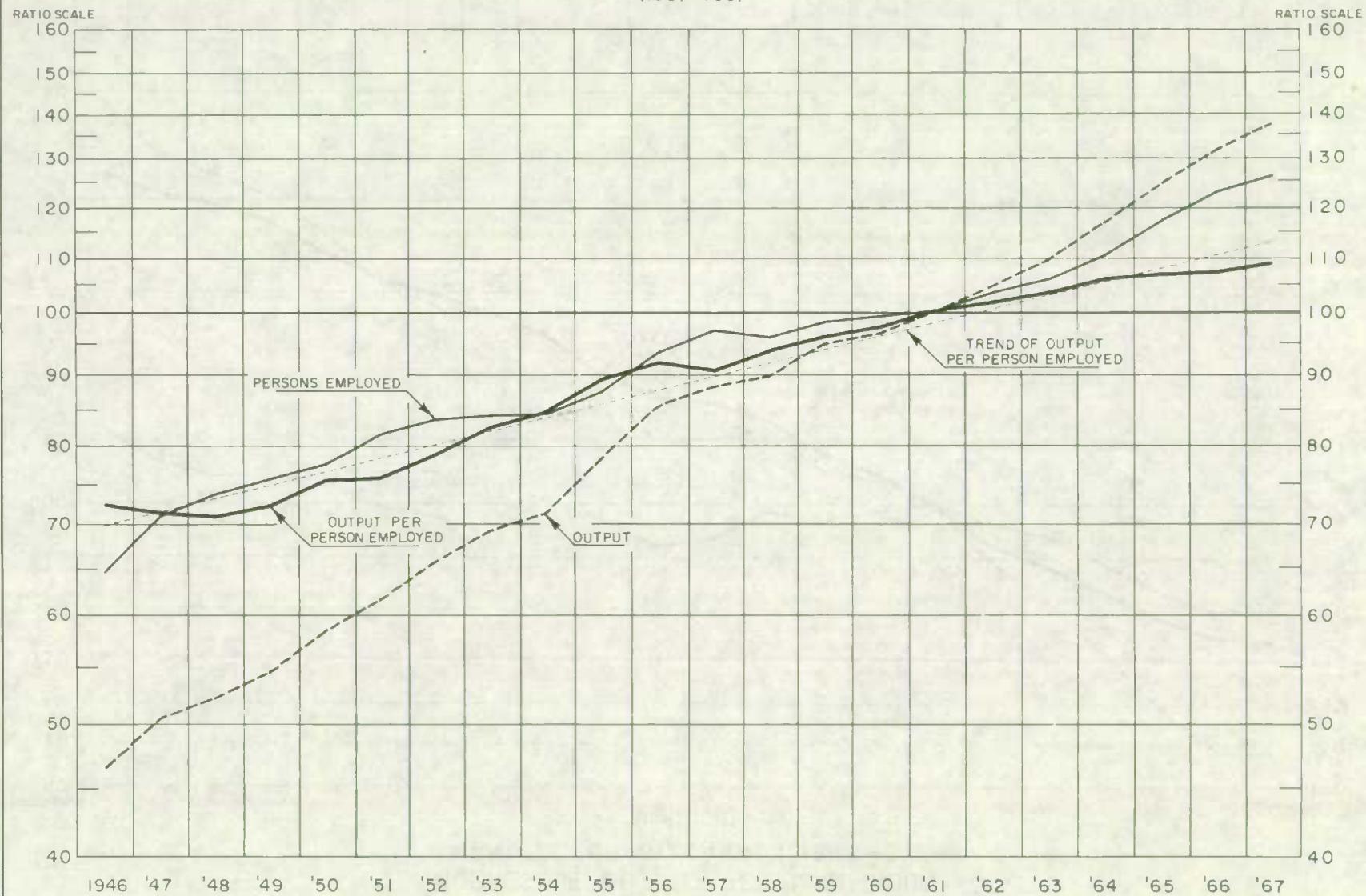


CHART-16

INDEXES OF OUTPUT PER MAN-HOUR,
NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES (COMMERCIAL NONAGRICULTURAL), CANADA, 1946-67
(1961=100)

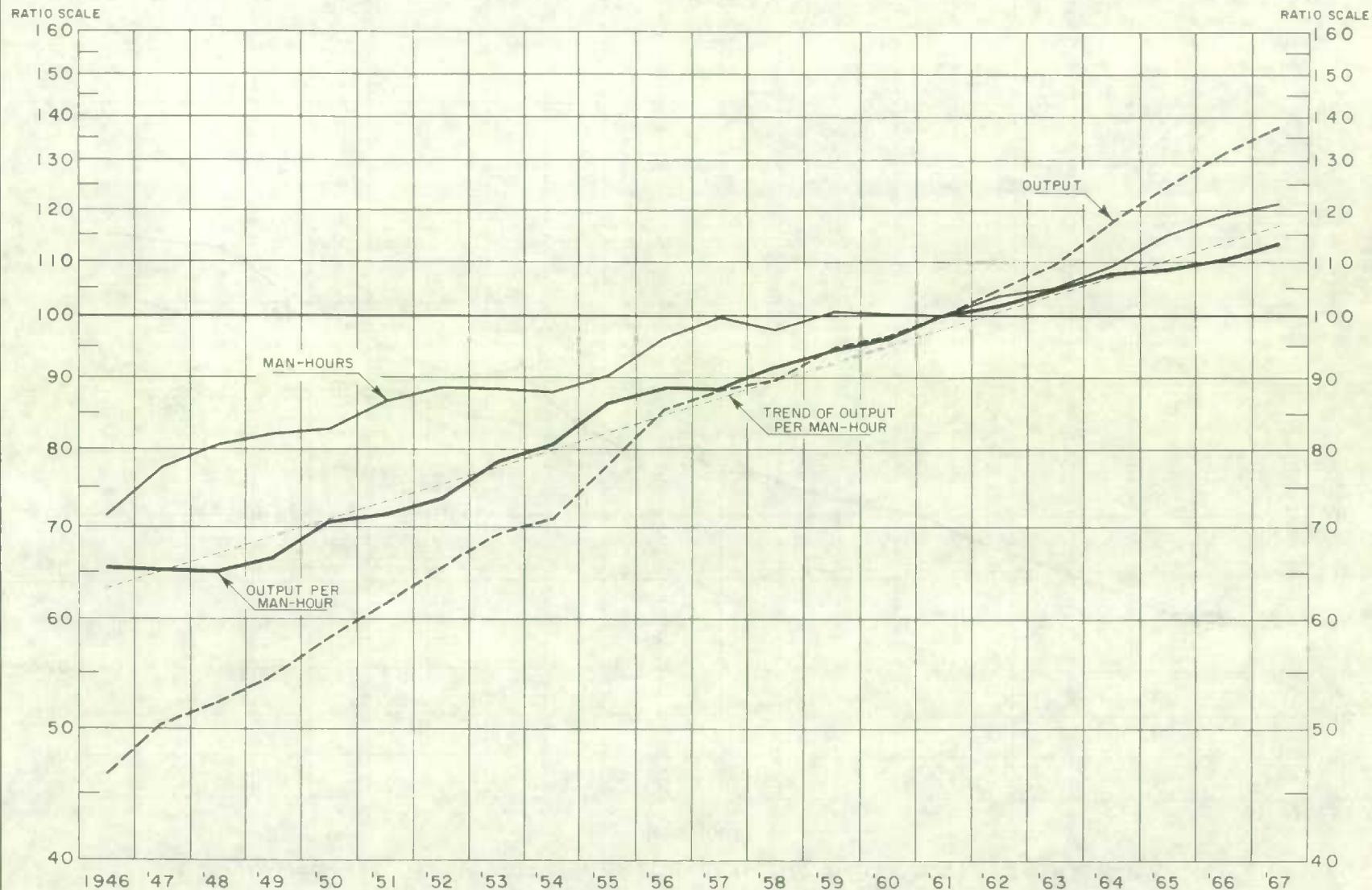
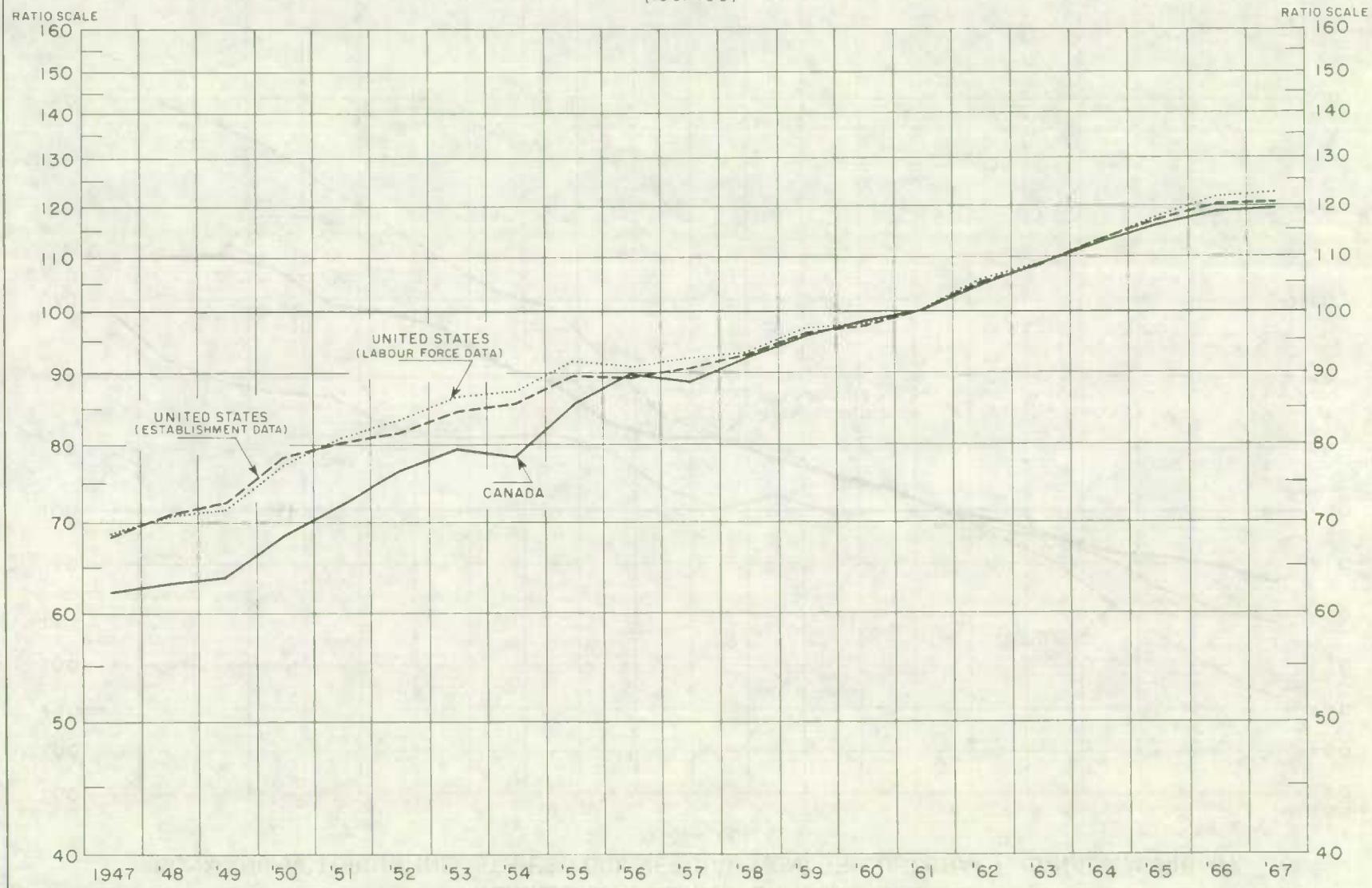


CHART - 17

INDEXES OF OUTPUT⁽¹⁾ PER PERSON EMPLOYED,
COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIES⁽²⁾, CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES, 1947-67
(1961=100)

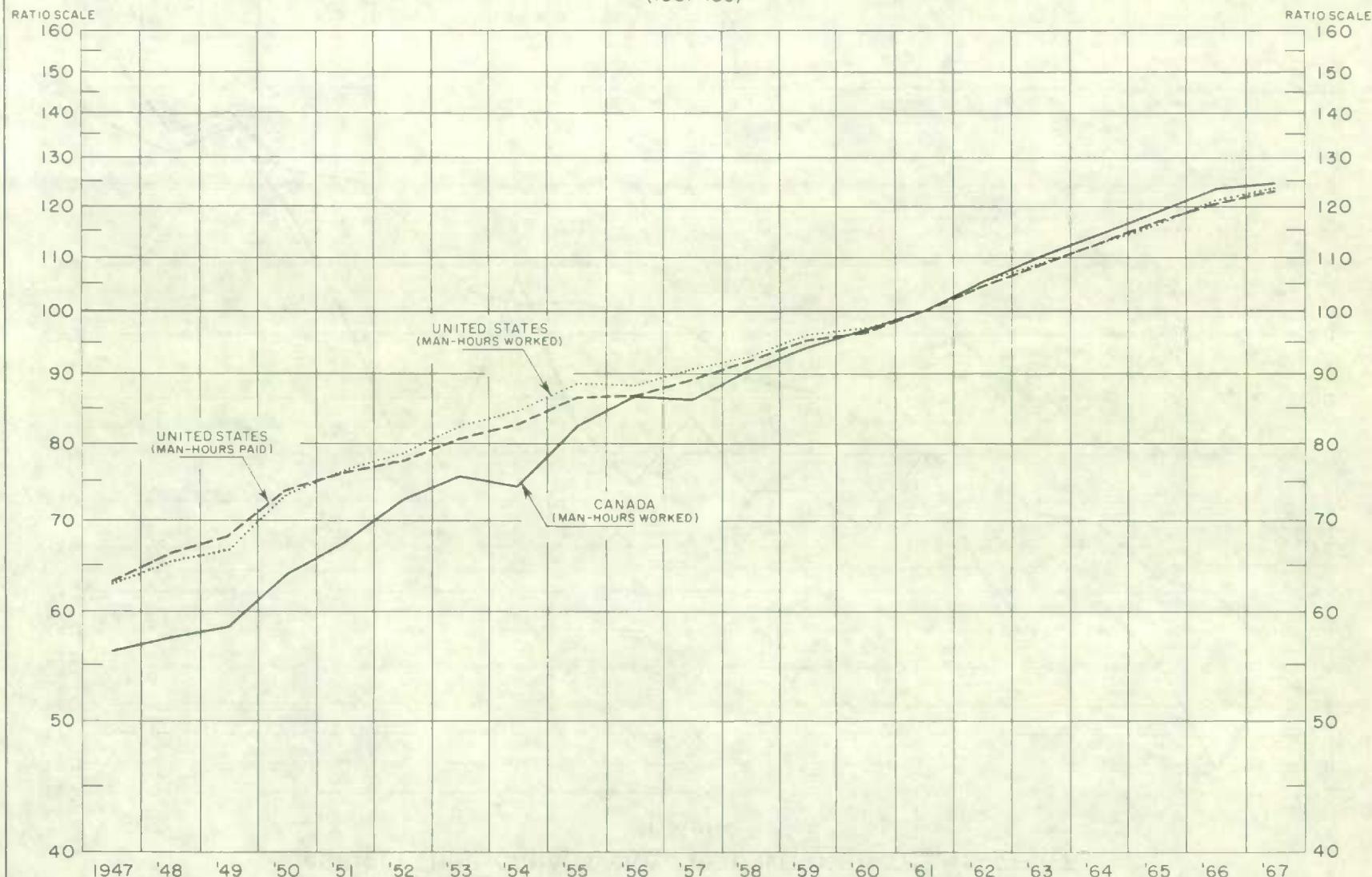


(1) UNITED STATES DATA ARE BASED ON A GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT CONCEPT.

(2) UNITED STATES DATA COVER THE PRIVATE INDUSTRIES.

CHART-18

INDEXES OF OUTPUT⁽¹⁾ PER MAN-HOUR,
COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIES⁽²⁾ CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES, 1947-67
(1961=100)

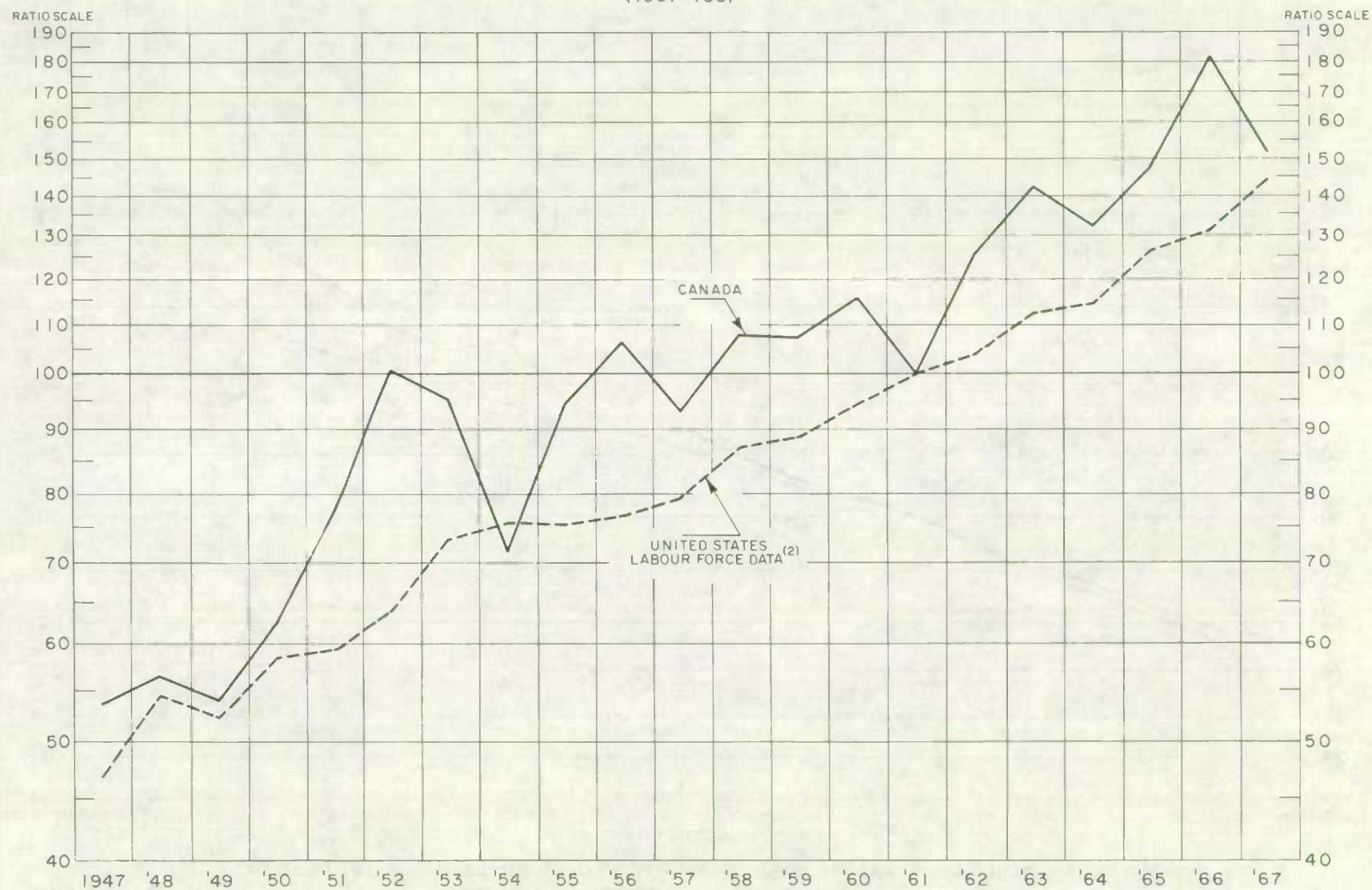


(1) UNITED STATES DATA ARE BASED ON A GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT CONCEPT.

(2) UNITED STATES DATA COVER THE PRIVATE INDUSTRIES.

CHART-19

INDEXES OF OUTPUT⁽¹⁾ PER PERSON EMPLOYED,
AGRICULTURE, CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES, 1947-67
(1961=100)

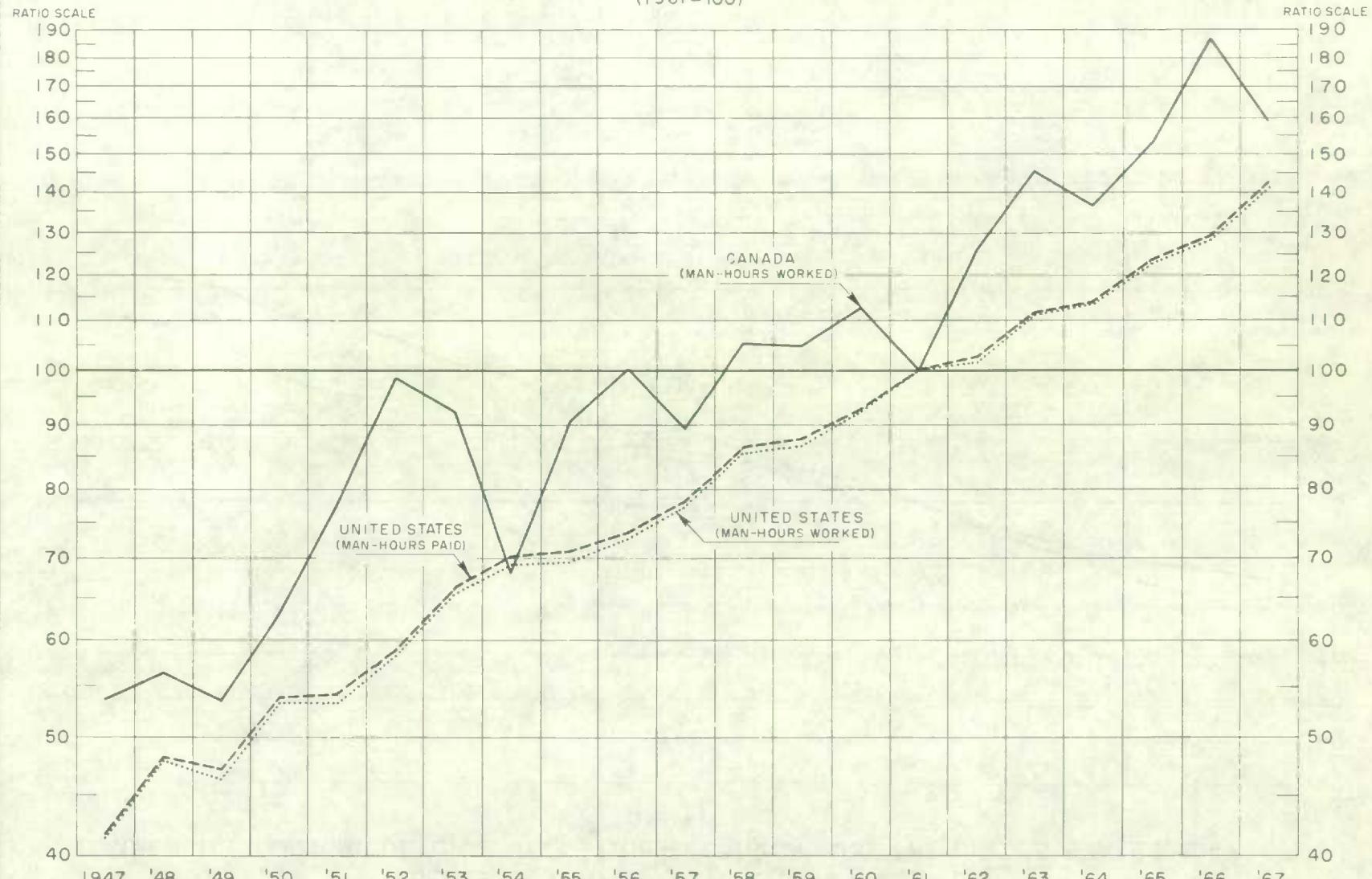


(1) UNITED STATES DATA ARE BASED ON A GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT CONCEPT

(2) ALSO USED IN BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS ESTABLISHMENT-BASED PRODUCTIVITY ESTIMATES

CHART - 20

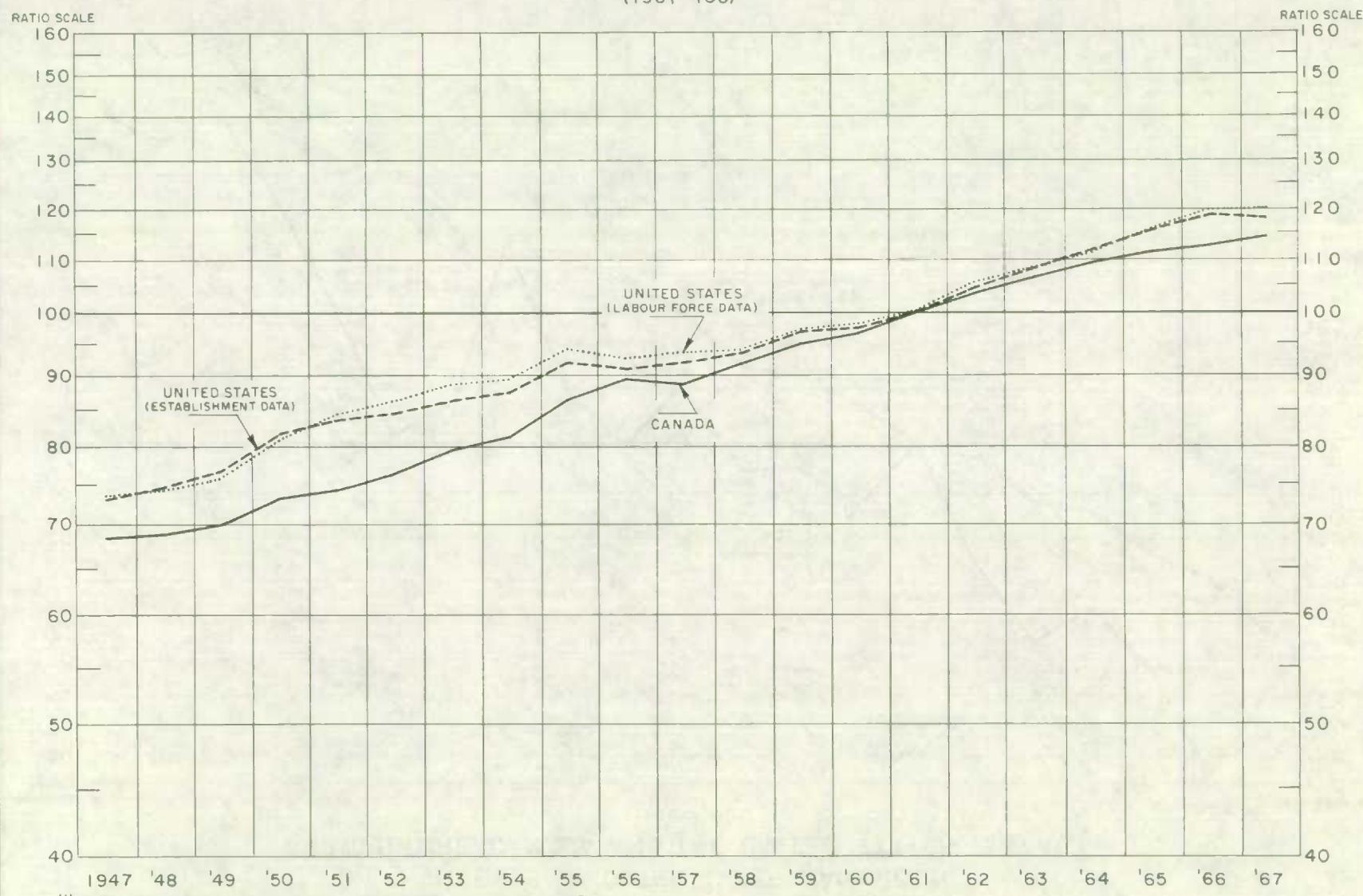
INDEXES OF OUTPUT⁽¹⁾ PER MAN-HOUR,
AGRICULTURE, CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES, 1947-67
(1961 = 100)



⁽¹⁾ UNITED STATES DATA ARE BASED ON A GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT CONCEPT

CHART-21

INDEXES OF OUTPUT⁽¹⁾ PER PERSON EMPLOYED,
COMMERCIAL NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES,⁽²⁾ CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES, 1947-67
(1961=100)

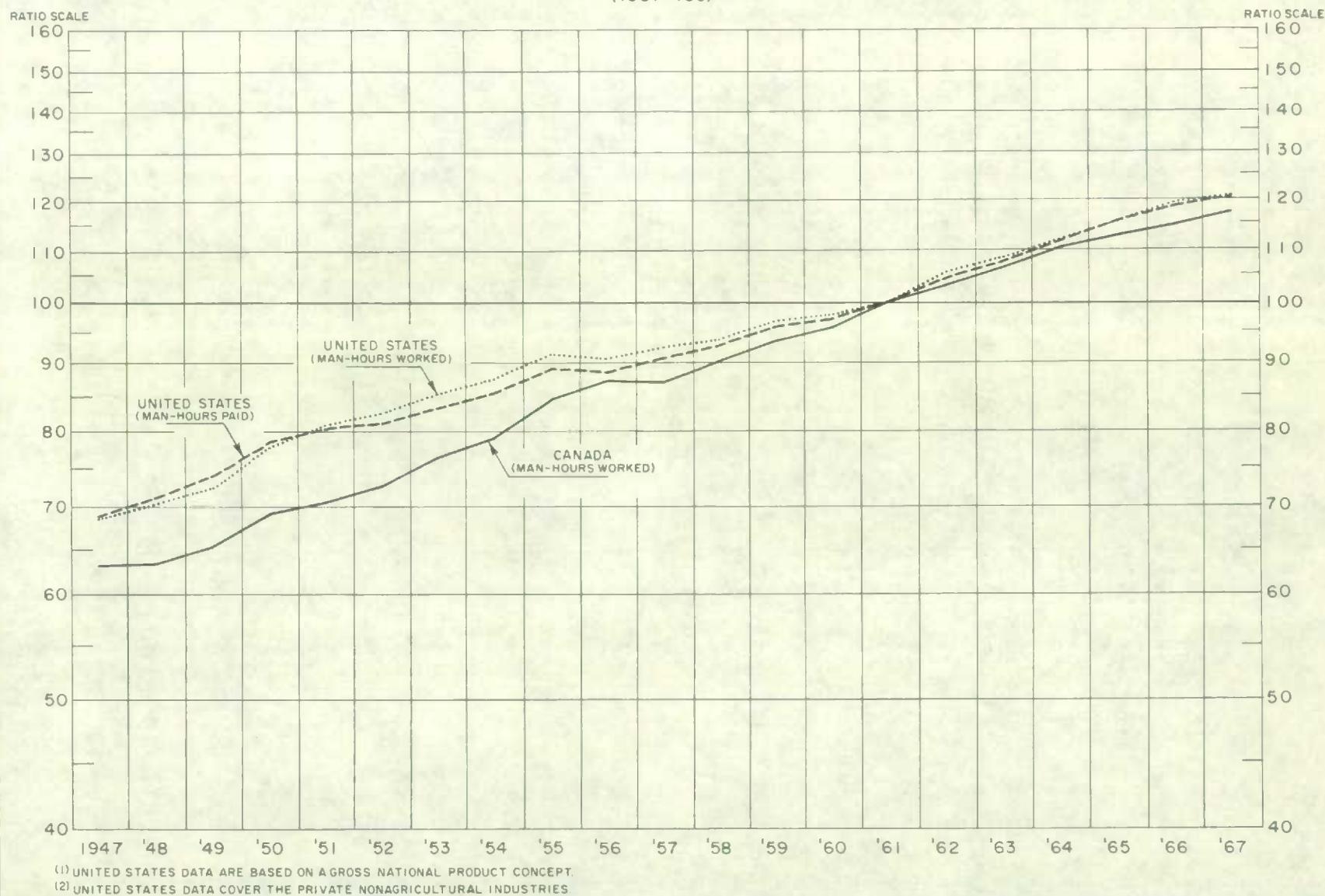


(1) UNITED STATES DATA ARE BASED ON A GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT CONCEPT.

(2) UNITED STATES DATA COVER THE PRIVATE NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES.

CHART-22

INDEXES OF OUTPUT⁽¹⁾ PER MAN-HOUR,
COMMERCIAL NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES⁽²⁾ CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES, 1947-67
(1961=100)



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