

Since real income is ultimately measured in goods and services, the growth of the volume of manufacturing production, as distinguished from its value, becomes a matter of great significance. The important thing to know is whether consumers are getting more goods and services, not whether they are expending more dollars and cents.

Indexes of the volume of manufacturing production, according to component material and purpose classifications, are given for 1929-46 in the 1951 Year Book, p. 585. The indexes for 1940 to 1946 are in process of revision and when this is completed indexes will be compiled for the later years.

**Consumption of Manufactured Products.**—The value of all manufactured products made available for consumption in 1949 was \$12,506,121,614, a figure obtained by adding to the value of manufactured products the value of the imports of manufactured and partly manufactured goods and deducting the value of exports. More accurate statistics could be presented were it possible to exclude the duplications involved when the products of one manufacturing establishment become the material worked upon in another. Iron, vegetable, wood and paper, textiles and animal products were, in that order, the leading groups in the value of finished products made available for consumption in 1949. Animal, wood and paper and non-ferrous metal products were also manufactured in greater quantities than required for home consumption, providing export balances in these groups. Canada in the past imported large quantities of iron and steel, textiles, chemicals and non-metallic mineral products despite large home production, but the expansion of the iron and steel, chemical and non-ferrous metal industries will enable Canada to meet more requirements for home consumption and to export greater quantities in the future.

**5.—Consumption of Manufactured Products, Significant Years, 1929-49, and by Industrial Groups, 1949**

Year and Industrial Group	Value of Products Manufactured	Manufactured and Partly Manufactured Goods <sup>1</sup>		Value of Manufactured Products Available for Consumption
		Value of Net Imports	Value of Domestic Exports	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1929.....	3,883,446,116	939,130,201	686,876,071	4,135,700,246
1933.....	1,954,075,785	298,068,344	365,232,113	1,886,912,016
1939.....	3,474,783,528	542,364,930	646,853,938	3,370,294,520
1944.....	9,073,692,519	1,302,413,996	2,668,575,781	7,707,530,734
1945.....	8,250,368,866	1,117,544,874	2,352,441,796	7,015,471,944
1946.....	8,035,692,471	1,390,123,100	1,701,677,026	7,724,138,545
1947.....	10,081,026,580	1,928,250,119	2,124,740,343	9,884,536,356
1948.....	11,876,790,012	1,869,702,089	2,259,247,456	11,487,244,645
<b>Industrial Group, 1949<sup>2</sup></b>				
Vegetable products.....	2,020,565,833	208,548,964	180,882,070	2,048,232,727
Animal products.....	1,543,930,584	35,899,847	127,515,056	1,452,315,375
Textile and textile products.....	1,290,314,474	235,421,446	23,857,906	1,501,878,014
Wood and paper products.....	2,325,304,849	82,137,555	827,305,826	1,580,136,578
Iron and its products.....	2,468,376,349	870,232,504	278,747,052	3,059,861,801
Non-ferrous metal products.....	1,353,329,383	151,466,135	347,147,113	1,157,648,405
Non-metallic mineral products.....	780,188,518	178,848,865	48,628,990	910,408,393
Chemicals and allied products.....	536,156,674	129,323,660	70,697,937	594,782,397
Miscellaneous industries.....	161,426,636	151,704,953	112,273,665	200,857,924
<b>Totals, 1949.....</b>	<b>12,479,593,300</b>	<b>2,043,583,929</b>	<b>2,017,055,615</b>	<b>12,506,121,614</b>

<sup>1</sup> Figures for the years 1929 and 1933 are for the fiscal years ended Mar. 31 of the following years; for 1939-49 they are for the calendar year. Net imports are total imports less foreign products re-exported.  
<sup>2</sup> Consumption figures for the major groups of the Standard Industrial Classification cannot be calculated as statistics of imports and exports are still compiled on the component material classification basis.