CHAPTER XVII.—SÚRVEY OF PRODUCTION*

CONSPECTUS

SECTION 1. CURRENT TRENDS OF COM-	Page	SECTION 3. PER CAPITA NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION	PAGE
MODITY PRODUCTION	749		752
Section 2. Industrial Distribution of Production	750	Section 4. Provincial Analysis of Production	753

Note.—The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout the Year Book will be found facing p. 1 of this volume.

The scope of the Survey of Production is limited to the actual production of commodities. The activities of such industries as transportation, communication, trade, finance and service are excluded except as they are indirectly reflected in the value of output of the commodity-producing industries. This is in contrast to the scope of the widely used Gross National Product series (see Chapter XXV), which encompasses all industries. Net production, or "value added" is generally considered more significant as a measure of output than gross value of production, and is, consequently, stressed in the following analyses and tables. It is obtained by deducting from the total or "gross" value of output, the cost of materials, fuel, purchased electricity and supplies consumed in the production process.

The measurement of value added is similar, although not strictly comparable, to the concept involved in the contribution of each industry to gross national product at factor cost (net income originating plus depreciation). Apart from variations in the statistical structure, the main difference is that value added, as computed for each commodity-producing industry, includes the cost of such services as insurance, advertising, transportation, communications, etc. In national income accounting, the contribution of these services to gross national product at factor cost is classified to the non-commodity industries from which they originate.

The value series shown in the tables on p. 752 reflect a major revision in the net value of the construction industry and are thus not comparable with the figures shown in earlier Year Books. A description of this revision together with revised data for previous years is given in the DBS Bulletin Survey of Production 1948-1952.

Section 1.—Current Trends of Commodity Production

The net value of Canadian commodity production in 1952 was \$13,708,000,000. This represented an increase of nearly 5 p.c. over the revised 1951 figure of \$13,075,000,000 and was the highest on record. During 1952, there was an improved

Prepared in the Business Statistics Section, Research and Development Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.