

1.—Net Value of Production by Industry 1950 and 1952-55

NOTE.—Net production represents total value under a particular heading, less the cost of materials, fuel, purchased electricity and supplies consumed in the production process. Data for fisheries and trapping represent total value.

Industry	1950	1952	1953	1954	1955
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Primary Industries¹	3,438,227,063	4,384,743,664	4,140,993,393	3,746,817,841	4,314,884,920
Agriculture ¹	1,883,036,000	2,489,860,000	2,239,227,000	1,665,933,000	1,937,170,000
Forestry ¹	487,119,735	608,482,562	558,795,751	584,337,805	664,664,738
Fisheries	82,191,043	92,746,000	89,832,000	97,542,000	90,891,200
Trapping	15,204,419	14,137,820	13,221,035	9,839,383	17,423,973
Mining	657,328,669	777,443,771	790,596,855	900,609,249	1,061,430,009
Electric power	313,347,197	402,073,511	449,320,752	488,556,404	543,305,000
Secondary Industries	7,417,658,229	9,420,236,199	10,447,101,351	10,430,681,137	11,523,165,496
Manufactures	5,942,058,229	7,443,533,199	7,993,069,351	7,902,124,137	8,753,450,496
Construction	1,475,600,000	1,976,703,000	2,454,032,000	2,528,557,000	2,769,715,000
Totals¹	10,855,285,292	13,804,979,863	14,588,094,744	14,177,498,978	15,838,050,416

¹ Exclusive of agriculture in Newfoundland.

2.—Percentage Analyses of the Net Value of Production by Industry 1950 and 1952-55

Industry	Net Value in— (1949=100)					Percentage of Total Net Production				
	1950	1952	1953	1954	1955	1950	1952	1953	1954	1955
Primary Industries	103.7	132.3	124.9	113.0	130.2	31.7	31.8	28.4	26.4	27.2
Agriculture	93.3	123.3	110.9	82.5	95.9	17.3	18.1	15.4	11.8	12.2
Forestry ¹	130.9	163.5	150.1	157.0	178.6	4.5	4.4	3.8	4.1	4.2
Fisheries	121.8	137.5	133.2	144.6	134.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6
Trapping	99.4	92.4	86.4	64.3	113.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Mining	115.3	136.3	138.6	157.9	186.1	6.1	5.6	5.4	6.3	6.7
Electric power	116.0	148.8	166.3	180.9	201.1	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.4
Secondary Industries	110.7	140.6	155.9	155.6	171.9	68.3	68.2	71.6	73.6	72.8
Manufactures	111.5	139.6	149.9	148.2	164.2	54.7	53.9	54.8	55.8	55.3
Construction	107.6	144.2	179.0	184.4	202.0	13.6	14.3	16.8	17.8	17.5
Totals	108.4	137.8	145.6	141.5	158.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Current Trend.—The net value of Canadian commodity production during 1955 rose to \$15,838,000,000, nearly 12 p.c. above the 1954 total. All industries except fisheries shared in this advance. Manufacturing and construction accounted for about two-thirds of the over-all increase of \$1,661,000,000 and the primary industries one-third.

Among the major expansionary forces were the rise in personal expenditure on consumer goods and services, the sharp increase in residential construction, and the strong recovery of exports (principally of forestry and mining products) and of business outlays for plant, machinery and equipment. The rise in government expenditures for goods and services, the larger grain crop and the swing in business inventories from liquidation in 1954 to net accumulation in 1955 also contributed to the increase.

Preliminary data for 1956 indicate an increase over 1955 of more than 10 p.c. in the net value of commodity output. This continued strong expansion of economic activity was principally the result of the very large advance of 33 p.c. in business investment outlays for new construction, machinery and equipment. In addition, both consumer expenditures and exports continued to show strong gains as compared with the preceding year. By contrast, investment in residential construction recorded only a small increase. This strength in end-product demand was reflected in the expansion of most commodity-producing industries. Advance data indicate that agricultural output rose by 10 p.c. over 1955, mining production showed an appreciable increase of more than 12 p.c., and the forestry, fisheries and electric power industries recorded some advance over the high levels of 1955. The net value of manufacturing production rose by about 10 p.c. in the same