

increase of 14.1 p.c. was made by the iron and steel products group, followed by non-metallic mineral products with 11.5 p.c. The transportation equipment group, the only group in this sector reporting a decline in 1955, increased 6.0 p.c. in 1956. The electrical apparatus and supplies group followed its continuously upward trend with a 2.8-p.c. increase, and wood products reported a modest rise of 0.5 p.c. In the latter group, the increased volume of wood products needed to satisfy the requirements of the domestic boom in construction was just about counterbalanced by a decline in export sales.

#### 6.—Indexes of the Volume of Manufactured Production of the Groups Comprised within the Durable Manufactures Classification, 1947-56

(1935-39=100)

NOTE.—Indexes for the years 1935-46 are given in the 1954 Year Book, p. 630.

Year	Wood Products	Iron and Steel Products	Transportation Equipment	Non-ferrous Metal Products	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies	Non-metallic Mineral Products
1947.....	195.6	249.9	239.5	182.8	316.8	269.8
1948.....	200.7	270.4	232.6	201.6	328.5	283.7
1949.....	202.3	264.5	243.9	200.5	333.8	284.4
1950.....	215.1	263.2	262.2	212.8	367.6	314.6
1951.....	220.6	292.2	315.0	234.7	392.3	342.1
1952.....	214.1	292.7	373.1	232.2	393.1	346.1
1953.....	235.3	290.8	436.3	243.3	486.7	399.0
1954.....	230.3	251.8	354.9	246.7	477.8	409.5
1955.....	255.1	287.3	350.7	270.9	535.2	471.5
1956.....	256.5	327.8	371.9	285.7	550.3	525.9

*Non-durable Manufactures.*—The trend of output among the individual groups of the non-durable sector of manufacturing in the postwar period was visibly smoother than in the durable sector although the general trend was the same—except for 1954 no interruption occurred in the upward movement of production. Unlike durable goods, non-durable commodities are mostly consumer goods and are less influenced by sudden changes in the international situation or the capital investment programs of producers and governments. By 1956 the non-durables index of output had reached 245.6, the highest on record. All groups except textiles reported increased activity in 1956 as compared with 1955, the highest being reported by the petroleum and coal group with a 14.7-p.c. rise. Leather products reversed a long-term downward trend to record an 8.2-p.c. increase, second highest among the non-durables.

#### 7.—Indexes of the Volume of Manufactured Production of the Groups Comprised within the Non-durable Manufactures Classification, 1947-56

(1935-39=100)

NOTE.—Indexes for the years 1935-46 are given in the 1954 Year Book, p. 629.

Year	Foods	Beverages	Tobacco and Tobacco Products	Rubber Products	Leather Products	Textile Products (except Clothing)
1947.....	181.5	249.4	211.9	230.7	148.7	172.9
1948.....	183.0	270.9	215.8	227.6	129.6	180.2
1949.....	180.3	285.7	224.4	208.5	133.5	186.0
1950.....	183.6	282.9	227.5	251.9	126.8	212.4
1951.....	188.7	297.7	212.2	264.3	117.0	208.6
1952.....	195.5	323.6	242.3	246.4	128.0	184.1
1953.....	194.0	336.6	269.6	264.2	136.7	187.6
1954.....	198.1	328.6	279.3	252.6	128.6	161.0
1955.....	203.0	358.3	303.3	296.3	136.7	185.3
1956.....	205.3	376.5	325.5	318.5	147.9	182.4