

Section 3.—Principal Factors in Manufacturing Production

In addition to the factors dealt with in the following Subsections 1 and 2, one of the principle indicators of growth in manufacturing production is the amount paid as salaries and wages to various groups of employees within these industries. Detailed information on employment, earnings and hours is given in the Labour Chapter of this volume, Section 3.

Subsection 1.—Capital and Repair Expenditure

The present series of statistics covering expenditure on fixed capital and repairs by manufacturing industries commences with the year 1944.

Capital expenditures by manufacturers in 1957 totalled \$519,900,000 for construction and \$959,000,000 for machinery and equipment; in addition, \$613,900,000 was spent for repairs. Of the total capital expenditures amounting to \$1,478,900,000, 18.0 p.c. was reported by paper products, 12.1 p.c. by iron and steel products, 10.1 p.c. by chemicals and allied products, 9.8 p.c. by non-ferrous metal products, 8.8 p.c. by products of petroleum and coal, 7.9 p.c. by foods and beverages, 5.3 p.c. by non-metallic mineral products, 4.2 p.c. by transportation equipment, etc.

Of the groups reporting capital expenditures of \$50,000,000 or more in 1957, seven reported increases and only one—non-metallic mineral products—reported a decrease. Wood products, which was in the \$50,000,000-or-over group in 1956, also reported a decline which took it out of that category in 1957. Of the groups reporting increases, products of petroleum and coal with \$37,000,000 led the list, followed by non-ferrous metal products with \$27,000,000, iron and steel products with \$17,100,000, paper products with \$8,900,000, foods and beverages \$8,000,000, chemicals and allied products \$4,800,000 and transportation equipment \$2,100,000. Besides the non-metallic mineral products group which declined \$41,400,000 and wood products which reported a drop of \$11,800,000, the leather products group, down by \$700,000, was the only other group to report a decline in 1957.

Capital expenditures in 1957 increased by \$85,100,000 over 1956 compared with a record increase of \$447,500,000 in 1956 over the previous year. The average annual expenditure on capital assets, amounting to \$1,054,000,000 for the years 1951-57, reflects the expansion and modernization of the manufacturing industries of Canada during that period.

18.—Capital and Repair Expenditures by the Manufacturing Industries, 1948-57, and by Province and Industrial Group, 1957

Year	Capital Expenditure			Repair Expenditure		
	Con- struction	Machin- ery and Equip- ment	Total	Con- struction	Machin- ery and Equip- ment	Total
	\$'000,000	\$'000,000	\$'000,000	\$'000,000	\$'000,000	\$'000,000
1948.....	184.8	394.2	579.0	78.9	253.9	332.8
1949.....	156.6	379.2	535.8	66.7	267.2	333.9
1950.....	135.4	367.1	502.5	67.6	279.0	346.6
1951.....	267.6	525.0	792.6	85.0	337.0	422.0
1952.....	343.6	629.0	972.6	95.2	363.5	458.7
1953.....	324.5	644.5	969.0	94.6	385.5	480.1
1954.....	287.6	534.5	822.1	97.6	390.9	488.5
1955.....	344.5	601.8	946.3	100.6	413.0	513.6
1956.....	487.7	906.1	1,393.8	112.2	465.6	577.8