Section 2.—Trends in Commodity Production

The decade 1947 to 1957 was a period of tremendous growth in commodity production in Canada. The total net value of output all but doubled from 1947 to 1955 and increased another 13.0 p.c. by 1957. Among the primary industries, mining showed the greatest absolute increase, advancing from \$402,538,000 to \$1,308,518,016 or by 225.1 p.c. Electric power followed, rising 172 p.c. in the same comparison and reflecting the increase in installed generating capacity during the period. However, the great activity experienced by the construction industry all across the country during these years resulted in that industry showing the largest proportionate gain of all the major commodity-producing industries in the 1947-57 comparison; its net value of output rose by 285.6 p.c. from \$963,100,000 to \$3,713,372,000. Manufactures also advanced steadily throughout the period, reaching a total 129 p.c. above that of 1947.

The shift in relative importance of primary and secondary production during the 1947-57 period is noteworthy. In the earlier year primary production represented 34 p.c. of the total net value of Canadian production and secondary output 66 p.c.; by 1957 the proportions were 24 p.c. and 76 p.c., respectively. Internally, agriculture's share of total net value dropped from 20 p.c. to 9 p.c. over the ten-year period and the relative importance of construction increased from 12 p.c. to 21 p.c. The contribution of manufacturing to total net value of production remained fairly steady at from 53 to 55 p.c.

1.—Net Value of Production and Percentage Analysis, by Industry, 1947, 1950, 1953 and 1955-57

Note.—Net production represents total value under a particular heading, less the cost of materials, fuel, process. Data for fisheries and trapping represent total value.

	1947		1950		1953	
Industry	Net Value	P.C. of Total	Net Value	P.C. of Total	Net Value	P.C. of Total
	\$		\$		\$	
Primary Industries¹ Agriculture¹ Forestry² Fisheries Trapping Mining Electric power	2,714,636,000 1,566,458,000 439,029,000 57,517,000 16,843,000 402,538,000 232,245,000	34.1 19.7 5.5 0.7 0.2 5.1 2.9	3,388,077,063 1,832,886,000 487,119,735 82,191,043 15,204,419 657,328,669 313,347,197	31.2 16.9 4.5 0.8 0.1 6.0 2.9	4,084,087,315 2,182,781,000 558,335,173 89,832,500 13,221,035 790,596,855 449,320,752	27.9 14.9 3.8 0.6 0.1 5.4 3.1
Secondary Industries Manufactures Construction	5,255,156,000 4,292,056,000 963,100,000	65.9 53.8 12.1	7,486,758,229 5,942,058,229 1,544,700,000	68.8 54.6 14.2	10,547,069,351 7,993,069,351 2,554,000,000	72.1 54.6 17.5
Totals	7,969,786,000	100.0	10,874,835,292	100.0	14,631,156,666	100.0
	1955		1956		1957	
	Net Value	P.C. of Total	Net Value	P.C. of Total	Net Value	P.C. of Total
	\$		\$		\$	
Primary Industries¹ Agriculture¹ Forestry² Fisheries Trapping Mining Electric power	4,245,604,889 1,867,767,000 664,288,507 91,390,400 17,423,973 1,061,430,009 543,305,000	26.9 11.8 4.2 0.6 0.1 6.7 3.5	4,752,434,308 2,055,684,000 760,837,996 105,956,600 12,360,709 1,224,102,003 593,493,0003		4,289,442,028 1,579,721,000 663,242,357 94,247,100 10,950,555 1,308,518,016 632,763,000	24.1 8.9 3.7 0.5 0.1 7.3 3.6
Secondary Industries Manufactures Construction	11,523,659,496 8,753,450,496 2,770,200,000	73.1 55.5 17.6	12,949,124,579 9,605,424,579 3,343,700,000	73.2 54.3 18.9	13,535,456,726 9,822,084,726 3,713,372,000	75.9 55.1 20.8
		I——				100.0

¹ Excludes agriculture in Newfoundland. ² Excludes farm woodlots. ³ Method of compilation changed in 1956. Net value of production for electric power on the old basis was \$613,773,000 in 1956.