

Volume of Manufacturing Production

Since manufacturers' selling prices change and since production from other industries (and countries) is embodied in Canadian factory shipments, a measure of fluctuations and long-term growth in the physical volume of production within the Canadian manufacturing industry itself is desirable. Such a measure of volume, or "real" domestic production, is provided by the index of manufacturing production. This index differs from current statistics on the gross value of factory output in two important ways besides the exclusion of price change: it uses the 1948 rather than the 1960 standard industrial classification and it is designed to represent net production. Although a revision is under way, because of their central importance to the study of Canadian manufacturing, the unrevised indexes are shown for selected years in Table 4.

4.—Indexes of Volume of Manufacturing Production, for Major Industry Groups, 1946-64

(Ranked according to 1964 percentage increase over 1949)
(1949=100)

Industry Group	1946	1954	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Products of petroleum and coal.....	74.3	165.0	241.5	250.6	258.8	272.8	296.0	304.2
Chemical products.....	87.0	152.1	208.4	219.7	222.1	233.2	249.1	279.0
Non-metallic mineral products ¹	72.0	146.1	223.2	210.9	220.2	240.9	243.0	277.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	80.2	134.3	183.2	181.6	213.0	237.2	246.6	261.9
Electrical apparatus and supplies ¹	67.7	151.7	184.8	180.2	182.6	212.9	223.5	239.2
Tobacco products.....	90.6	124.7	179.9	182.0	193.6	203.7	207.7	214.0
Rubber products.....	89.5	119.2	161.1	143.3	145.7	167.6	190.5	213.8
Transportation equipment ¹	80.6	137.3	131.5	130.0	129.8	156.7	181.4	198.5
Iron and steel products ¹	80.8	106.2	147.2	137.3	139.4	152.1	161.8	182.4
Paper products.....	81.0	124.1	144.7	148.4	153.4	159.1	164.3	179.0
Food and beverage products.....	98.0	120.6	147.6	150.2	154.2	158.9	162.1	174.1
Textile products.....	88.7	94.3	124.4	122.5	134.6	116.6	159.5	172.2
Wood products ¹	86.8	124.2	136.6	136.0	139.6	151.5	159.0	165.1
Printing, publishing and allied industries.....	76.9	121.6	143.2	146.5	148.2	154.0	156.7	164.6
Non-ferrous metal products ¹	81.8	117.0	134.7	148.3	147.6	148.9	148.8	162.0
Clothing products.....	95.3	108.9	113.1	107.9	107.1	111.0	137.0*	135.8*
Leather products.....	124.0	100.2	120.3	111.8	123.8	126.7	127.0	130.9
Non-durable manufactures.....	89.8	121.2	150.1	151.8	157.0	164.8	172.2	184.5
Durable manufactures.....	79.9	124.8	149.5	146.4	148.4	165.0	175.9	192.7
All Manufactures.....	85.2	122.9	149.8	149.3	153.0	164.9	173.9	188.2

¹ Durable manufactures; other groups are non-durable.

* Not comparable with earlier years.

Industry Selling Price Indexes

The most comprehensive estimate of price changes in manufacturing is an unweighted average of industry selling price indexes. There are currently 102 such indexes, each based on prices of a representative "basket" of products of a particular manufacturing industry. (They thus relate to gross rather than net production, as defined above in connection with the volume of manufacturing production.) Although the average of these is not a scientific, weighted measure of price changes in manufacturing, it appears to give a reasonably good over-all indication of the direction and extent of price movements. The unweighted annual average of industry selling price indexes (1956=100) is as follows for years for which they have been issued:—

1956.....100.0	1959.....102.4	1962.....104.4
1957.....101.6	1960.....103.1	1963.....106.7
1958.....101.4	1961.....103.4	1964.....108.2

Section 2.—Provincial Distribution of Manufacturing

Manufacturing activity is heavily concentrated in Central Canada, Ontario and Quebec together accounting for 80.6 p.c. of total value added by manufacture in Canada in 1963—Ontario for 52.0 p.c. and Quebec for 28.6 p.c. British Columbia accounted for 8.4 p.c.; the Prairie Provinces for 7.4 p.c. and the Atlantic Provinces for 3.6 p.c.