

<i>Industry</i>	<i>Average Annual Growth</i>	<i>Some Factors Contributing to Growth</i>
	p.c.	
High-Growth Industries—* concluded		
Sheet metal products.....	5.9	Increases in use of wide variety of products and new products, i.e., architectural and ornamental metal in buildings and pressure cans in packaging.
Distilleries.....	5.6	Rising population, incomes and per capita consumption of distilled liquors in U.S. export market, with increased market share for imports there. Rising incomes have also favoured per capita domestic consumption.
Carbonated beverages.....	5.6	Higher living standards, faster rise in younger age groups than in total population.
Motor vehicle parts.....	5.4	Increase in motor vehicle production causing growth of both original equipment and replacement markets. Same influences as on motor vehicle production.
Heavy electrical machinery.....	4.9	Heavy investment in electrical utilities accompanying rising population and increased per capita use of electricity.
Moderate-Growth Industries--†		
Dairy products.....	4.6	Higher per capita income has favoured per capita consumption of some products.
Miscellaneous foods.....	4.6	In early postwar period, legalization of margarine.
Machinery.....	4.4	Has kept pace with growth rate of real domestic product for same period—also 4.4 p.c.; outstripped business expenditures on equipment for gross fixed capital formation, which grew 3.7 p.c. per year, excluding price changes. Benefits to Canadian manufacturers from mechanization of farming throughout North America.
Breweries.....	4.4	Higher per capita income.
Iron castings.....	4.3	Rapid growth of pipe manufacture for pipelines in mid-1950s (steel pipe classified to this industry even though not cast).
Furniture.....	4.3	Dwelling completions rose 4.4 p.c. per year over same period (though correlation of year-to-year changes in furniture output with completions is low and furniture includes non-household types).
Smelting and refining.....	4.2	Growth of export markets; especially, per capita manufacturing production in U.S.
Pulp and paper.....	4.0	Growth of income in export markets (however, depressing effect from rise of television broadcasting industry in U.S. and Canada).
Canning and processing.....	3.5	Rising per capita income; technological impact from development of frozen foods.
Sawmills.....	3.1	Increase in share of U.S. lumber market in recent years (but some of long-term growth of that market lost to U.S. plywood industry).
Meat products.....	3.1	Population growth, but higher incomes have switched demand to beef. (This industry does not cover all poultry processing, which rose sharply over this period.)
Grain mills.....	2.8	Technological change; expansion of use of prepared feeds and concentrates by farmers. (This kept the industry just ahead of population growth, as flour exports declined and domestic flour shipments rose little over period.)

* Industries in which growth rate exceeded the average for all manufacturing.

† Industries in which growth rate exceeded that of population but fell below the average for all manufacturing.