# INVENTORIES \& SHIPMENTS BY <br> MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES <br> DECEMBER, 1950 

# DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS 

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## MONTHLY REPORT ON INVENTORIES AND SHIPMENTS OF MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, DECEMBER 1950

## DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL PRESENTED

This report continues the monthly series of indexes of the dollar value of manufacturers' inventories and shipments. The following material is included:
(1) Summary of trends in inventory movements for the past two years (page 2).
(2) Charts showing the actual levels of shipments and total inventory values for all reporting firms, and for breakdowns of reporting firms into economic use groupings, by months for the period 1947-50 (page 4). These actual values, it is believed, illustrate overall trends.
(3) Indexes of the estimated total value of inventory held in all industries, and in groupings of industries classified according to the economic use made of their products, by months for the period 1949-50 (page 7). These estimated totals are based on data collected from samples in industries holding approximately $92 \%$ of all manufacturing inventories. Indexes of shipments for the same groupings are included where available, although no estimate of total shipments for all industries is made. Indexes are based on the average 1947 values in each case.
(4) Indexes of the values of shipments and inventories, broken down into raw materials, goods in process, and finished goods, for reporting firms in individual industries (page 18). The base for these indexes is also the average 1947 values reported in each case. Data for individual industries include the index numbers for the current month, the previous month, and the same month of the previous year.
(5) Appendices (page 30), including the following data:
(a) Sources; (b) Method of Inflating Reported Inventory Values to Total; (c) Factors Involved in Separation of Physical changes from Value changes for Inventories; (d) Definitions of Industries as Used in Section 4; (e) List of Industries Included in each Economic Use Grouping in Section 3.

More detailed explanations of Sections $2,3 \& 4$, are given in the texts preceding each section. December figures are preliminary only.

Revisions to data published previously in this series have been made as follows:
(1) A number of individual industries have been re-worked to allow for final Standard Classification changes. The number of firms involved in each case was relatively small, and industry trends on the new basis do not differ substantially from previously published figures. All revised series are so marked in Section 4, and historical data is available on request.
(2) Indexes for groups and all-industry totals in Section 3 have been revised for the above-mentioned changes, and for corrections in level made available from the 1949 Year-End Inventory Survey. Details of the latter revision are given in Apperdix (b).

It must be emphasized that all the above tables and charts are based on value data. For those interested in separating the quantity and price changes involved in value change, factors which must be considered are discussed in Appendix (c).

Material for this report was prepared under the supervision of Miss B. Mercer, of the Commodity Section, Industry \& Merchandising Division.


# MONTHLY REPORT ON INVENTORIES AND SHIPMENTS OF MANUFACTURING IND USTRIES, DECEMBER 1950 

Section 1

## SUMMARY OF TRENDS IN INVENTORY MOVEMENTS, 1949-50

Values of manufacturers' inventories rose steadily and rapidly during 1947, and steadily, though at a decreasing rate, during 1948. The peak of this increase was reached in February, 1949, with an index standing at 140 per cent of the average 1947 values. For the next 5 months, the index fluctuated just below this level, but beginning in August, a slow decline began which approximated 2 points a month until the end of November, when the index stood at 131.6. By January, 1950 , the index had climbed back to 134.4 , and stayed at approximately this level until the end of April. For the next six months, inventory values rose slowly and irregularly, the only sudden change being a 3 -point rise in July. In November and December, however, values again showed large gains, 3-point increases taking place in both months. The December index, at 145.6 was at the highest point of the post-war period.

This record makes apparent that, while strong seasonal movements characterize inventory levels in certain industries, the over-all values fluctuate in response to economic conditions and price levels rather than in any seasonal pattern. It is difficult to make any general statements on the actual quantity changes which entered into the value changes of inventory over the period under review, due to variations in turnover rates and accounting practices in different industries, but since the 1950 value levels for inventory were slightly below the corresponding levels in 1949 for the first 6 months of each year, and since the general wholesale price index was higher during 1950, it would appear that physical inventories were allowed to decline to some extent during the period July 1949 to June 1950. It would also seem that the rise in inventory values during the last six months of 1950 was not sufficient to offset the price rise during the period, so that a further decline in actual volume of inventories during this time seems probable. Because of generally higher shipments levels during the latter period, it appears that the earlier decline could be described as a voluntary liquidation of inventories, and the later one as an involuntary liquidation. It must be stressed, however, that this appears to be a plausible description and explanation of trends in volume, rather than factual data.

Value trends in the major industry breakdowns were as follows:
In the consumers' goods industries, which account for approximately 60 per cent of total inventories, the 1949 trend was the same as that for the all-industry total. The high point of the index in February 1949 was 141.9; this declined to 134.9 in November 1949. December and January values rose by 3 points each and more gradual increases continued until July, thus making 1950 levels consistently above the previous year's. Slight declines in August \& September were followed by a 3 -point increase in October and by 4 -point increases in November and December. Within this group, the food industries, the majority of which are subject to sharp seasonal variations, fluctuated at approximately the same levels during the first half of both years and then 1950 values swung sharply upward, with the December 1950 level 14 points above the previous year. The tobacco and liquor industries, also subject to seasonal variations, showed consistently higher values in 1950, with the December level 14 points above December 1949. Petroleum products, another seasonal industry was in general noticeably higher.
during 1950, the gap widening to 19 points in December. Pulp \& Paper industries, where seasonal trends are also pronounced, had markedly lower inventory levels in 1950, the difference being approximately 50 points each month. Flour \& Feed Mills also had lower inventory levels in 1950, although the margin was less pronounced, and the December 1950 index stood 5 points below the previous year. The Clothing group was in general lower in 1950, but showed a considerable increase in November and December, the latter month showing a 14 -point increase over December 1949. Industries producing Rubber goods followed the same general pattern. Textiles and motor vehicle industries were higher in 1950, the spread increasing rapidly during the last six months to reach 27 \& 42 points respectively in December. Batteries and Radios were lower during the first half of 1950, but higher during the last six months, and Refrigerators and Household Appliances were mmich higher during 1950, the December spread in this case being 64 points. The latter industry showed an almost unbroken rise in inventory values from October, 1949.

Inventories in the Capital Goods Industries declined slowly but fairly steadily all during 1949, the January index standing at 123.8 and December at 107.5. The trend was more irregular during 1950, and after reaching a low point of 103.4 in October the index rose to 111.3 in December, 1950. The transportation equipment industries were consistently lower in 1950, with the gap narrowing toward the year-end. Ship building and Aircraft industries set the pattern for this group, while in the Ralroad R,lling Stock industry the lower level in 1950 was accentuated in the last few months. The Nochinery industries had lower inventory values during most of 1950, but higher in November and December. The Hardware \& Tool industries were lower during the first 7 months and after that slightly higher. The Agricultural Implements industry reversed the general trend by being slightly higher during most of 1950 but lower during the last 3 months.

In the Producers' Goods Industries, inventories values in 1949 fluctuated fairly close to the January level of 138.3 until October. The last 3 months showed a 10-point decline. Until July values again fluctuated around the year-end level, and then a slow but steady incline set in which left the December index at 140 2. The Iron \& Steel industries were consistently lower during 1950 until December, when the 1950 level reached 4 points above December 1949. The NonFerrous metals industries were lower in 1950 until August, and higher for the last months of the year. Miscellaneous Electrical Products showed a steady decline in inventory values during 1949, and a fairly steady increase during 1950, which gave a 28 -point increase in December 1950 as compared with December 1949. Miscellaneous industries in this group were noticeably lower in 1950 until November, when the trend was reversed.

In the Construction Materials group, industries producing Paints and Varnishes, at 149.2 in January 1950, were 7.9 points below their January 1949 index. However, during the month of April, the 1950 level rose above that of 1949 and from then until the year's end the gap widened as a result of 1950 gains simultaneous with the recession of the 1949 values. The Sawmills and Other group followed the 1949 pattern very closely, though at a lower level until August, particularly during the months of February and March. From August onward, 1950 inventories begun to accumulate and during the last five months of the year the 1950 index ran on an average of about 6 points above the 1949 plane. The Fabricated and Structural Steel industries showed inventory accumulation of nearly 20 points on January 1950 over the same month of 1949. However in contrast to the 1949 tendency toward inventory increases during the summer months, 1950 values dropped off only to rise to 139.2 and 142.0 in November and December respectively contrasted with values of 130.7 and 121.6 for the comparable period of 1949 .

## Section 11

Charts 1 to 4 show the actual levels of values of shipments and inventories of reporting firms in the monthly survey from 1947 to November 1950. The first shows total values for all reporting firms and the next three show the values reported by three of the four main economic use groupings of firms. (Capital goods industries, which are included in the total of all reporting firms, are not shown separately.) The values shown in the charts are not inflated to include unrepresented firms and industries, as are the values on which the indexes in Table 1 are based, since while it is possible to inflate inventory values because the size of the missing coverage is known, there is no adequate basis on which to inflate shipments. The charts do not, therefore, correspond to total inventory and shipments values for all industries. It is believed, however, that they will prove of interest as representing trends, since reporting firms account for approximately $60 \%$ of all gross value of production in Canada.

## SECTION I- TRENDS IN VALUES OF INVENTORIES AND SHIPMENTS OF REPORTING FIRMS ONLY

Reporting firms in the selected industries covered in this survey account for approximately 60 per cent of gross value of production in Canada. Values are based on a combination of actual values reported in the majority of industries with estimated values of physical quantities reported in the remaining industries.

The values for "All Reporting Firms" in Chart 1 include estimates for firms in construction goods industries, which are not presented separately.


SECTION I - TRENDS IN VALUES OF INVENTORIES AND SHIPMENTS REPORTING FIRMS ONLY (CONCLUDED)


# MONTHLY REPORT ON INVENTORIES AND SHIPMENTS OF MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, DECEMBER 1950 

## Section 111

## MONTHLY INDEXES OF ESTIMATED TOTAL VALUE OF INVENTORY, BY ECONOMIC USE GROUPINGS OF INDUSTRIES, 1949-50

The following tables show indexes, based on the average 1947 value, of the estimated total value of inventory in Canada, by months, for the years 1949 and 1950. Indexes have also been made of break-downs of the estimated total into an economic use classification. In this classification industries have been grouped according to the type of use which is ultimately made of the goods produced by each; i.e. whether production consists primarily of consumer goods, capital goods, producers' materials or construction materials. Because some industries produce goods which fall into more than one of these main groups the classification can only be approximate in nature and in allocating certain industries fairly arbitrary decisions had to be made.

Within the consumer goods group a further subdivision has been shown on the basis of whether the product is primarily of a perishable, a semi-durable, or a durable nature. This form of presentation has been widely used in recent years and corresponds to the form in which consumer expenditures, part of the country's gross national expenditure, are presented. This should be useful to all those who are interested in the general flow of goods from the primary producing stage to their ultimate destination.

Indexes for shipments values in the above groupings have been shown where available, but no estimates of total shipments have been made. Coverage is being extended in industries where adequate shipments data are not now available, and it is expected that these will all be included by the end of this year. This will allow estimates of total shipments.

Source materials on which the estimates have been based and the method of inflation to total, are described in Appendices (a) and (b). A complete list of the industries included under the major headings is given in Appendix (e).

TABLE 1．－Index Numbers for the Estimated Total Value of Inventories

Shipments in Selected Groups of Industries－
（Estimates based on a sample of reporting firms and
（1947 Average $=100$ ）

|  | Month | Total 411 <br> Industries | Tote］ <br> Consumer＇s <br> Goods | Total Capital Ooods | Total <br> Producer＇s <br> Materials | Total <br> Construction <br> Materials | Non <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Inv。 | Inv． | Inv。 | Inv。 | Inv． | Inv。 |
|  | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | Jan。 | 137.5 | 139.1 | 123.8 | 138.3 | 150.1 | 155.7 |
| 2. | Feb． | 140.0 | 141.9 | 124.1 | 136.4 | 167.2 | 257.3 |
| 3. | March | 139.6 | 141.7 | 123.5 | 134.7 | 169.2 | 154.2 |
| 4. | April | 136.4 | 140.2 | 116.5 | 135．6 | 148.6 | 152.1 |
| 5. | May | 138.1 | 141.5 | 118.3 | 137.2 | 154.4 | 152.3 |
| 6. | June | 138.0 | 139.5 | 116.7 | 140.4 | 163.4 | 150.4 |
| 7. | July | 139.0 | 140.2 | 114.0 | 142.4 | 169.6 | 152.2 |
| 8. | Aug． | 137.2 | 138.7 | 112.8 | 139.5 | 169.5 | 150.4 |
| 9. | Sept． | 135.0 | 137.1 | 111.2 | 136.9 | 161.9 | 150.4 |
| 10. | Oct． | 133.1 | 136.2 | 111.4 | 134.1 | 150.2 | 151.0 |
| 11. | Nov． | 131.6 | 134.0 | 110.3 | 132.5 | 145.6 | 149.5 |
| 12. | Dec． | 131.8 | 137.6 | 107.5 | 126.0 | 151.0 | 255.1 |
|  | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13. | Jan． | 134.4 | 140.5 | 110.7 | 129.7 | 145.7 | 154.6 |
| 14. | Feb． | 133.8 | 140.0 | 110.2 | 127.2 | 149.9 | 151.0 |
| 15. | March | 134.8 | 142.9 | 107.0 | 123.0 | 157.2 | 155.3 |
| 16. | April | 134.5 | 143.2 | 107.3 | 124.1 | 147.7 | 155.5 |
| 17. | Nay | 135.4 | 144.4 | 108.9 | 123.7 | 148.0 | 156.3 |
| 18. | June | 135.8 | 144.2 | 107.9 | 124.9 | 155.6 | 155.0 |
| 19. | July | 138.9 | 146.7 | 107.0 | 129.3 | 166.5 | 158.6 |
| 20. | Aug． | 137.6 | 143.5 | 104．7 | 131.7 | 173.9 | 153.1 |
| 21. | Sept． | 137.2 | 142.8 | 104.9 | 132.3 | 170.8 | 153.6 |
| 22. | cet． | 138.7 | 145.7 | 103.4 | 135.9 | 161.9 | 157.4 |
| 23. | Nov． | 141.6 | 149.2 | 108.2 | 138.5 | 156.9 | 160.1 |
| 24. | Dec． | 144.4 | 153.5 | 111.3 | 140.2 | 149.7 | 159.4 |

MORTHLY REPORT ON INVENTCRIES AND SHIPMENTS BY MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, DECEMRER, 1950
Feld in All Manufacturine Industries, and for Total Inventory and
January 1949 to December 1950
on the estimated current value of physical stocks)

$$
\text { (1947 Average }=100 \text { ) }
$$



| 137.4 | 124.6 | 127.7 | 95.6 | 250.9 | 108.0 | 13. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 135.3 | 118.6 | 130.5 | 96.8 | 242.3 | 115.2 | 14. |
| 142.5 | 118.5 | 147.0 | 98.4 | 256.4 | 109.9 | 15. |
| 144.2 | 126.2 | 144.1 | 98.9 | 249.9 | 113.8 | 16. |
| 146.1 | 128.5 | 142.4 | 98.8 | 261.8 | 115.2 | 17. |
| 145.9 | 130.1 | 139.3 | 101.5 | 257.4 | 125.4 | 18. |
| 150.9 | 141.7 | 134.3 | 105.2 | 272.7 | 123.0 | 19. |
| 150.4 | 146.7 | 129.7 | 103.1 | 268.2 | 115.2 | 20. |
| 149.3 | 145.5 | 127.9 | 102.2 | 273.3 | 106.4 | 21. |
| 151.6 | 150.4 | 127.6 | 100.3 | 276.5 | 105.0 | 22. |
| 152.7 | 151.1\% | 128.5 | 101.0 | 273.6 | 120.5 | 23. |
| 154.3 | 151.8 | 128.4 | 102.3 | 285.9 | 119.1 | 24. |

MONTHLY REPORT ON INVENTORI AS AND SHIPMENTS BY MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, DECERBER, 1950

TABLE 1. - Index Numbers for the Estimated Total Value of Inventories
Shiments in Selected Groups of Inaustries-
(Estimates based on a sampl.e of reporting firms and $(19 / 47$ Average $=100)$

| Month |  | Non-Durable Co | uner's Good | Concl'd |  | Semi-Durable |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total Semi-Finished Goods | Fulp and Paper Mills | Feed and Flour | Total <br> Semi- <br> Durable | Total Finished Goods |
| 1949 |  | Inv. | Inv. | Inv. | Inv. | Inv. |
| 1. | January ......... | 248.7 | 274.1 | 183.0 | 123.7 | 123.8 |
| 2. | February ........ | 252.6 | 274.3 | 198.8 | 126.7 | 127.8 |
| 3. | March | 242.0 | 271.8 | 162.9 | 129.5 | 129.3 |
| 4. | April | 234.8 | 267.3 | 145.5 | 127.8 | 127.6 |
| 5. | May | 218.1 | 249.2 | 147.3 | 129.7 | 129.5 |
| 6. | June | 214.7 | 249.0 | 138.0 | 130.4 | 131.0 |
| 7. | July | 210.3 | 239.1 | 152.3 | 131.2 | 131.9 |
| 8. | August | 202.9 | 226.0 | 152.1 | 128.9 | 129.8 |
| 9. | September | 200.7 | 215.7 | 165.8 | 122.9 | 123.0 |
| 10. | October. | 220.5 | 230.7 | 191.8 | 119.7 | 117.8 |
| 11. | November . . ...... | 232.7 | 234.2 | 241.7 | 119.0 | 116.4 |
| 12. | December | 229.9 | 238.3 | 214.5 | 119.6 | 113.6 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13. | January ......... | 236.1 | 233.8 | 197.8 | 124.9 | 122.8 |
| 14. | February ........ | 225.4 | 233.5 | 169.4 | 129.0 | 129.2 |
| 15. | March ... | 215.8 | 227.2 | 145.6 | 129.4 | 129.3 |
| 16. | April ............ | 208.9 | 221.7 | 135.5 | 128.7 | 128.2 |
| 17. | May . . . . . . . . . . . | 204.9 | 215.1 | 149.2 | 129.8 | 126. 7 |
| 18. | June | 198.6 | 210.4 | 149.0 | 1520 | 1286 |
| 19. | July | 195.5 | 207.6 | 150.0 | 134.3 | 129.9 |
| 20. | August .......... | 165.8 | 166.5 | 150.0 | 131.8 | 126.0 |
| 21. | September ....... | 173.6 | 174.8 | 153.2 | 1300 | 1238 |
| 22. | October | 184.9 | 173.5 | 167.9 | 1321 | 123.6 |
| 23. | November | 194.8 | 169.0 | 213.0 | 135.7 | 127.7 |
| 24. | December | 183.8 | 174.7 | 209.4 | 145.4 | 139.7 |

MONTHLY REPORT ON INVENTORIES ANI) SHIPMENTS BY MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, DECEMBER, 1950

Held in All Manufacturing Industries, and for Total Inventery and January 1949 to Deocrber 1950
on the estimated current value of physical stocks)
$(1947$ Average $=100)$


MONTHLY REPORT ON IHVGTOAIES AND SHIPMLNLS BY MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, DECEMBER, 1250
Table 1. - Index Numbers for the Estimated Total Value of Inventories
Shipments in Selected Groups of Industries-
(Estimates based on a sample of reporting firms and

$$
\text { (1947 Average }=100)
$$



MONTHI,Y REPURT ON INVENTURIES AND SHIPMENTS BY MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, DECEMBER, 1950 Held in All Manufacturing Industries, and for Total Inventory and

January 1949 to December 1950
on the estimated current value of physical stocks)
(1947 Average - 100)

| Electrical | Apparatus | Furniture |  | Motor Vehicle Parts |  | Other |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inv. | Ship. | Inv. | Ship. | Inv. | Ship. | Inv. |  |
| 113.5 | 130.2 | 120.7 | 107.1 | 118.8 | 161.0 | 112.8 | 1. |
| 113.7 | 121.1 | 126.6 | 97.6 | 121.7 | 176.1 | 118.5 | 2. |
| 114.3 | 144.6 | 128.8 | 103.8 | 125.8 | 210.2 | 120.8 | 3. |
| 115.5 | 124.2 | 130.6 | 101.3 | 125.3 | 208.0 | 123.3 | 4. |
| 117.8 | 117.8 | 132.1 | 98.3 | 120.8 | 217.8 | 124.4 | 5. |
| 117.0 | 129.3 | 132.0 | 111.8 | 113.3 | 234.5 | 125.4 | 6. |
| 115.8 | 95.1 | 129.2 | 79.0 | 106.8 | 190.0 | 129.4 | 7. |
| 113.8 | 115.6 | 126.5 | 109.2 | 111.7 | 171.2 | 129.2 | 9. |
| 111.6 | 141.4 | 132.9 | 129.5 | 110.0 | 236.3 | 126.3 | 9. |
| 109.1 | 131.6 | 131.9 | 118.8 | 111.3 | 228.5 | 123.1 | 10. |
| 106.6 | 140.0 | 135.4 | 118.3 | 114.5 | 175.5 | 118.7 | 11. |
| 107.9 | 137.3 | 130.5 | 98.9 | 112.9 | 213.5 | 114.0 | 12. |
| 112.1 | 120.7 | 148.8 | 128.9 | 116.2 | 197.1 | 118.4 | 13. |
| 112.8 | 126.4 | 150.5 | 104.3 | 117.6 | 209.1 | 123.4 | 14. |
| 107.7 | 147.3 | 151.2 | 108.9 | 121.4 | 230.1 | 128.1 | 15. |
| 109.9 | 137.6 | 150.3 | 99.7 | 128.9 | 198.8 | 128.0 | 16. |
| 112.1 | 11+3.2 | 149.1 | 111.2 | 129.7 | 256.8 | 132.4 | 17. |
| 112.0 | 152.3 | 147.6 | 115.6 | 124.2 | 296.5 | 132.3 | 18. |
| 118.1 | 119.6 | 146.5 | 87.1 | 119.8 | 270.7 | 135.7 | 19. |
| 117.8 | 133.7 | 146.0 | 111.7 | 123.5 | 199.1 | 136.3 | 20. |
| 119.2 | 174.1 | 144.1 | 131.8 | 125.2 | 279.0 | 130.7 | 21. |
| 119.8 | 173.6 | 147.5 | 136.5 | 132.9 | 277.4 | 127.3 | 22. |
| 123.9 | 187.1 | 152.3 | 140.9 | 141.6 | 292.6 | 128.2 | 23. |
| 134.3 | 175.2 | 158.7 | 124.4 | 157.1 | 288.8 | 131.6 | 24. |

MONTHIY REFGH'T ON INVENTURIE'S AND SHIPHINTS BY NANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, DECHBER, I950
Table 1. - Index Numbers for the Estimated Total Value of Inventories
Shipments in Selected Groups of Industries-
(Sistinates based on a sample of reporting firms and
(1947 Average $=100$ )

| Capital Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Month | Total <br> Transportation Eouipment | Shipbu | ilding | R. R. | Stock | Aircr |  | Total <br> All Other Cap. Equipment |
| 1942 Inv. Inve Ship. Inv. Ship. Inv. Ship. Inv. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | Jan. | 115.6 | 102.2 | 63.5 | 145.6 | 191.2 | 104.4 | 228.4 | 128.5 |
| 2. | Feb. | 114.5 | 99.5 | 37.1 | 151.8 | 167.3 | 96.3 | 234.2 | 2129.6 |
| 3. | Mar. | 115.5 | 97.0 | 117.7 | 159.8 | 175.0 | 95.5 | 275.1 | 128.1 |
| 4. | April | 98.2 | 59.1 | 493.3 | 166.4 | 200.0 | 96.1 | 252.9 | 127.0 |
| 5. | May . | 99.2 | 57.9 | 119.1 | 175.2 | 158.8 | 90.7 | 383.3 | 3129.2 |
| 6. | June | 101.4 | 60.9 | 60.9 | 178.5 | 200.0 | 89.1 | 458.7 | ¢ 125.4 |
| 7. | July ... | 100.7 | 55.9 | 149.2 | 180.3 | 123.5 | 95.5 | 176.3 | 3123.0 |
| 8. | Aug. ... | 94.0 | 45.6 | 217.7 | 177.0 | 228.8 | 93.3 | 258.0 | 123.6 |
| 9. | Sept. | 91.0 | 45.0 | 72.1 | 168.8 | 204.9 | 92.0 | 298.4 | $4 \quad 122.7$ |
| 10. | Oct. | 87.1 | 42.6 | 132.0 | 161.4 | 206.7 | 89.8 | 190.7 | 7125.3 |
| 11. | Nov. | 80.9 | 41.9 | 64.6 | 142.8 | 213.2 | 88.3 | 273.9 | 127.0 |
| 12. | Dec. | 78.8 | 35.8 | 142.4 | 146.6 | 210.9 | 87.3 | 250.2 | 2124.0 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13. | Jan. | 77.8 | 44.5 | 57.5 | 130.2 | 142.1 | 84.5 | 373.2 | $2 \quad 129.5$ |
| 14. | Feb. | 75.9 | 43.2 | 61.2 | 128.7 | 108.9 | 80.6 | 288.3 | 3130.3 |
| 15. | lar. | 77.9 | 47.5 | 54.8 | 120.1 | 175.3 | 92.7 | 440.9 | -123.6 |
| 16. | Apr. ... | 76.8 | 47.9 | 59.2 | 113.5 | 131.0 | 96.1 | 236.8 | 8124.8 |
| 17. | May . . | 78.1 | 54.1 | 119.7 | 108.9 | 123.8 | 93.7 | 252.0 | - 126.6 |
| 18. | June . | 78.2 | 52.3 | 106.1 | 107.5 | 122.6 | 101.5 | 289.9 | -124.9 |
| 19. | July | 77.3 | 53.5 | 83.5 | 107.6 | 93.0 | 93.2 | 260.0 | - 124.0 |
| 20. | Aug. ... | 77.0 | 53.6 | 85.5 | 105.8 | 98.0 | 94.1 | 517.6 | $6 \quad 120.6$ |
| 21. | Sept. .. | 77.5 | 55.7 | 98.8 | 101.2 | 144.3 | 98.5 | 401.4 | $4 \quad 120.5$ |
| 22. | Oct. ... | 68.8 | 53.1 | 74.9 | 86.2 | 93.8 | 83.2 | 254.4 | $4 \quad 123.3$ |
| 23. | Nov. . . . | 74.2 | 54.8 | 83.4 | 96.0 | 110.7 | 92.0 | 394.2 | $2 \quad 127.7$ |
| 24. | Dec.... | 72.4 | 50.0 | 122.4 | 96.2 | 129.0 | 94.8 | 565.2 | 2133.6 |

MONTHLY REPCRT ON IHVENTURIOG AND SHIPMENTS BY MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, DECEMBER, 1950 Held in All Manufacturing Industries, and for Total Inventory and

January 1949 to December 1950
on the estimated current value of physical stocks)
$(1947$ Average $=100)$

Carital Goods (Concl'd

| Canital Goods (Concl'd |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Machinery |  | Agricultural Implements |  | Hardware and lools |  | Boilers and Plate work |  |  |
| Inv. | Ship. | Inv。 | Ship. | Inv. | Ship. | Inv. | Ship. |  |
| 131.0 | 126.3 | 138.9 | 179.3 | 116.1 | 114.6 | 105.6 | 117.1 | 1. |
| 133.3 | 126.2 | 135.9 | 228.4 | 116.3 | 122.3 | 111.2 | 122.0 | 2. |
| 131.9 | 141.4 | 130.5 | 230.3 | 119.0 | 135.3 | 112.6 | 135.5 | 3. |
| 131.0 | 133.3 | 127.6 | 224.4 | 117.8 | 117.5 | 116.0 | 115.6 | 4. |
| 137.2 | 134.8 | 122.0 | 227.5 | 120.0 | 114.2 | 122.1 | 119.0 | 5. |
| 135.6 | 138.4 | 111.4 | 229.4 | 116.9 | 125.4 | 124.7 | 131.5 | 6. |
| 135.9 | 122.3 | 1.04 .2 | 206.1 | 116.0 | 92.1 | 120.1 | 139.1 | 7. |
| 137.9 | 106.6 | 102.7 | 150.5 | 115.9 | 1.04. 3 | 118.9 | 135.9 | 8. |
| 137.8 | 137.9 | 104.5 | 134.8 | 113.1 | 124.4 | 107.0 | 168.6 | 9. |
| 137.2 | 137.5 | 114.6 | 121.3 | 112.7 | 114.7 | 107.2 | 142.3 | 10. |
| 133.2 | 138.3 | 131.1 | 131.2 | 111.2 | 113.0 | 101.3 | 162.7 | 11. |
| 126.1 | 136.0 | 133.7 | 152.0 | 108.7 | 103.9 | 106.8 | 131.3 | 12. |
| 132.6 | 113.1 | 139.4 | 150.8 | 112.2 | 104.9 | 111.5 | 116.4 | 13. |
| 132.3 | 121.3 | 140.0 | 156.4 | 113.8 | 106.1 | 119.6 | 98.6 | 14. |
| 121.3 | 136.7 | 140.3 | 213.7 | 111.6 | 138.4 | 106.5 | 139.7 | 15. |
| 123.2 | 127.1 | 138.8 | 208.7 | 111.2 | 117.5 | 113.3 | 94.9 | 16. |
| 126.3 | 138.3 | 136.0 | 219.4 | 104.9 | 116.0 | 119.2 | 132.1 | 17. |
| 125.3 | 161.9 | 131.5 | 196.4 | 113.8 | 128.0 | 118.2 | 140.3 | 18. |
| 126.5 | 132.8 | 126.3 | 179.9 | 114.3 | 103.3 | 121.8 | 149.0 | 19. |
| 127.8 | 114.8 | 109.2 | 212.0 | 116.5 | 109.1 | 125.5 | 162.1 | 20. |
| 128.2 | 151.5 | 109.2 | 124.4 | 116.1 | 133.2 | 121.2 | 150.0 | 21. |
| 131.4 | 171.5 | 110.7 | 117.9 | 116.0 | 136.1 | 124.9 | 183.7 | 22. |
| 138.5 | 172.9 | 112.3 | 124.6 | 118.0 | 143.6 | 132.9 | 175.2 | 23. |
| 143.0 | 162.9 | 127.7 | 131.7 | 119.0 | 145.4 | 115.2 | 159.4 | 24. |

MONTHLY REPCRT ON INVENTORIES AND SHIPMENTS BY MANIFACTURING INDUSTRIES，DECEMBER， 1950
Table 1．－Index Numbers for the Estimated Total Value of Inventories
Shipments in Selected Groups of Industries－
（Estimates based on a sample of reporting firms and
（1947 Average－100）

| Producer＇s Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Month | Iron \＆ | Steel | Non－Ferrous Metals |  | Coke \＆Gas Products |  | Acids，Alkalies \＆Salts |  |
|  |  | Inv。 | Ship。 | Inv。 | Ship． | Inv。 | Ship． | Inv． | Ship． |
| 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | Jan。 | 143.3 | 122.7 | 137.0 | 148.9 | 136.0 | 146.3 | 132.8 | 112.5 |
| 2. | Feb． | 143.2 | 121.7 | 136.2 | 123.3 | 10854 | 131.4 | 127.1 | 112.6 |
| 3. | March | 142.7 | 139.6 | 136.1 | 143.7 | 89.7 | 151.7 | 121.1 | 109.4 |
| 4. | April | 148.3 | 130.6 | 134.3 | 133.3 | 104.6 | 132.2 | 119.3 | 109.7 |
| 5. | May | 155.3 | 130.6 | 132.9 | 131.8 | 141.0 | 111.8 | 124.3 | 110.6 |
| 6. | June | 162.0 | 132.6 | 135.2 | 122.8 | 163.8 | 135.5 | 130.0 | 119.4 |
| 7. | July | 165.7 | 112.8 | 137.4 | 110.9 | 167.0 | 95.8 | 131.4 | 90.2 |
| 8. | August ． | 159.7 | 131.6 | 135.5 | 129.4 | 172.1 | 111.7 | 123.8 | 120.3 |
| 9. | Sept．．． | 153.0 | 148.1 | 137.5 | 125.5 | 156.2 | 134.1 | 120.4 | 121.0 |
| 10. | Oct． | 146.9 | 130.2 | 136.3 | 126.4 | 146.5 | 150.8 | 126.0 | 109.9 |
| 11. | Nov． | 141.7 | 130.6 | 132.2 | 136.8 | 168.9 | 194.8 | 127.9 | 109.6 |
| 12. | Dec． | 137.7 | 115.5 | 121.2 | 125.7 | 147.7 | 203.8 | 117.5 | 110.5 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13. | Jan。 | 138.2 | 112.3 | 128.1 | 115.7 | 112.9 | 192.3 | 115.4 | 111.4 |
| 14. | Feb． | 136.0 | 111.7 | 129.0 | 110.8 | 72.5 | 165.7 | 105.5 | 123.3 |
| 15. | March ．．． | 129.1 | 140.3 | 128.2 | 120.6 | 43.6 | 181.6 | 97.2 | 105.9 |
| 16. | April | 128.6 | 118.2 | 130.2 | 128.8 | 38.9 | 149.4 | 97.8 | 135.2 |
| 17. | May ． | 131.8 | 138.4 | 128.1 | 163.0 | 66.0 | 149.1 | 92.2 | 136.3 |
| 18. | June | 134.8 | 148.4 | 127.7 | 149.5 | 88.6 | 161．2 | 110.4 | 138.4 |
| 19. | July | 137.8 | 138.5 | 133.3 | 133.1 | 108.0 | 141.4 | 110.8 | 134.5 |
| 20. | August ．．． | 139.9 | 147.1 | 135.8 | 141.7 | 137.3 | 132.1 | 110.8 | 124.6 |
| 21. | Sept．．．．． | 137.9 | 180.2 | 139.1 | 167.7 | 156.5 | 156.7 | 106.0 | 149.6 |
| 22. | Oct．．．．．． | 140.0 | 173.0 | 143.3 | 173.9 | 173.0 | 148.6 | 111.8 | 136.3 |
| 23． | Nov． | 140.6 | 177.1 | 143.7 | 173.5 | 188.6 | 158.8 | 113.2 | 148.5 |
| 24. | Dec．．． | 141.9 | 179.0 | 142.5 | 177.9 | 168.1 | 169.9 | 127.5 | 147.0 |

MUNRULY REICRT UR INVENRURIES AND SHIFNLNTS BY VANUFACTURING INDUSTHIES, DECEMBER, 1950 Held in All lanufacturing Industries, and for Total Inventory and

January 1242 to December 1950
on the estimated current value of physical stocks)

$$
(1947 \text { Average }=100)
$$

| Producer's Goods (Concl'd) |  |  |  |  | Construction Materials |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fertilizers |  | Other | Fabricated \& Structural Steel |  | Paints and Varnishes |  | Sawmil.ls and Others |  |
| Inv. | Ship. | Inv. | Inv. | Ship. | Inv。 | Ship. | Inv. |  |
| 157.4 | 108.0 | 144.6 | 114.8 | 112.5 | 157.1 | 100.4 | 154.7 | 1. |
| 158.2 | 119.7 | 142.2 | 116.9 | 118.0 | 155.0 | 104.5 | 177.9 | 2. |
| 140.4 | 190.4 | 142.4 | 119.2 | 154.0 | 151.6 | 110.7 | 180.9 | 3. |
| 102.9 | 226.3 | 143.5 | 123.1 | 138.3 | 145.3 | 130.5 | 153.5 | 4. |
| 58.9 | 288.5 | 141.8 | 131.1 | 133.4 | 139.9 | 145.6 | 161.0 | 5. |
| 67.5 | 93.2 | 136.6 | 139.2 | 149.1 | 131.9 | 152.6 | 173.3 | 6. |
| 91.2 | 35.7 | 134.1 | 142.7 | 100.6 | 129.4 | 115.3 | 181.5 | 7. |
| 110.8 | 53.4 | 130.4 | 141.1 | 143.3 | 125.8 | 117.3 | 182.2 | 8. |
| 125.4 | 76.5 | 127.3 | 138.0 | 129.3 | 123.6 | 122.0 | 172.9 | 9. |
| 147.8 | 63.0 | 123.9 | 127.6 | 138.4 | 130.1 | 121.4 | 157.6 | 10. |
| 154.0 | 114.1 | 124.9 | 130.7 | 136.4 | 138.4 | 109.4 | 149.4 | 11. |
| 155.9 | 88.7 | 118.4 | 121.6 | 127.9 | 126.1 | 98.3 | 160.4 | 12. |
| 174.9 | 120.0 | 129.2 | 133.9 | 111.7 | 149.2 | 102.5 | 147.1 | 13. |
| 164.5 | 135.6 | 129.3 | 136.4 | 167.5 | 149.8 | 101.0 | 152.2 | 14. |
| 157.0 | 177.2 | 129.3 | 134.1 | 117.2 | 147.3 | 113.4 | 162.9 | 15. |
| 14.2 .1 | 210.6 | 136.4 | 135.0 | 124.8 | 153.0 | 122.2 | 148.9 | 16. |
| 98.1 | 310.5 | 136.4 | 133.9 | 122.7 | 152.6 | 156.8 | 149.5 | 17. |
| 79.7 | 106.1 | 133.8 | 126.1 | 137.9 | 146.7 | 165.8 | 162.2 | 18. |
| 96.8 | 63.7 | 131.5 | 132.3 | 138.6 | 150.1 | 145.1 | 175.3 | 19. |
| 116.7 | 58.3 | 127.7 | 127.5 | 197.8 | 149.3 | 154.5 | 186.2 | 20. |
| 124.3 | 99.7 | 122.5 | 134.0 | 124.8 | 157.9 | 143.6 | 179.4 | 21. |
| 153.8 | 96.5 | 122.3 | 132.5 | 191.5 | 166.9 | 14,4.0 | 165.9 | 22. |
| 179.4 | 83.3 | 126.8 | 139.3 | 259.3 | 175.5 | 135.0 | 156.5 | 23. |
| 183.9 | 121.4 | 127.9 | 142.0 | 174.0 | 187.5 | 122.2 | 166.6 | 24. |

# MONTHLY REPORT ON INVENTORIES AND SHIPMENTS OF MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, DECEMBER 1950 

## Section 1V

## MONTHLY INDEXES OF INVENTORIES AND SHIPMENTS OF REPORTING FIRMS, BY INDUSTRIES

Data available from the monthly sample survey of shipments and inventories of manufacturing industries are incorporated, insofar as total inventories are concerned into Table 1, but it has been thought advisable to show further detail for individual industries wherever possible. Since this is a sample survey, covering only selected firms in a special group of industries, the dollar values actually reported by the firms have been converted into index numbers representative of industries, or groups of industries, the base being the average 1947 values reported. The index presentation avoids the possibility that dollar value totals for reporting firms might be mistaken for dollar value totals for industries. The sampling method used is described in Appendix (a).

As noted on page 1, a number of individual industry groups shown in this section have been revised to allow for final Standard Classification changes. Since the number of firms involved in each re-grouping was relatively small, the industry trends on the new basis do not differ substantially from previously published data, and historical series have not, therefore, been published. Completely revised series for any groups are, however, available on request. Revised industries are marked with asterisks. Definitions of each industry or industry group are given in Appendix (d).

When considering the series presented in table 2 , it must be borne in mind that the divisions are industry divisions, and not commodities. For example, the Wool Cloth Industry does not represent the shipments and inventories of Wool Cloth only, but all commodities involved in the activities of firms whose major product is Wool Cloth.

Also, it must be emphasized most particularly that the index numbers shown in this series are based on the dollar values of inventories held, not on actual physical quantities. Apart from the fact that dollar values are required by economists interested in investment in inventory, it is obvious that the value approach is the only practical one, considering the wide range of commodities held by manufacturers in all stages from raw materials to finished products ready for sale. However, the value of commodities in stock is the result not only of raw material costs, but also of the cost of making them. Thus, if prices or labour costs rise the value of the goods held increases, even though the quantity may remain the same. Therefore, changes shown from month to month by the index numbers represent not only quantity changes but also the changes in the value of each item included. The only indication of the extent to which values of items have changed is the trends shown by the indexes of prices \& labour costs published in the "Canadian Statistical Review". For those interested in the difficulties inherent in using these indexes to arrive at actual quantity changes, some of the factors which must be taken into consideration are noted in Appendix (c).

MONTHLY REPORT ON INVENTURIES AND SITPPGANTS BY MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, DECEMBER, 1950

## Table 2. - Index of All Firms Reporting, by Industries

(NOTE: The Indexes given below do not represent Total for the Industry, nor specific Commodities, but relate only to the value of total inventories and shipments of firms reporting in each Industry)

$$
\text { (1947 Average }=100 \text { ) }
$$

| Industry and Month | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | of |

## FUODS AND BEVGRAGES

Flour Mills

| Dec. | 1949 |  | 130.2 | 214.5 | 218.2 | - | 198.6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Nov. | 1950 | (Rev.) | 144.5 | 213.0 | 200.5 | - | 269.7 |
| Dec. | 1950 |  | 131.3 | 209.4 | 195.9 | - | 270.4 |

Biscuits and Crackers

| Dec. | 1949 | 158.2 | 162.7 | 116.7 | 60.0 | 380.4 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Nov. | 1950 | 237.7 | 204.6 | 144.7 | 114.4 | 478.4 |
| Dec. | 1950 | 204.8 | 193.2 | 146.4 | 82.2 | 414.8 |

Brewing Industry
Dec. 1949
Nov. 1950
Dec. 1950

| 249.2 | 91.0 | 121.1 | 82.9 | 42.1 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 215.1 | 114.7 | 125.9 | 106.2 | 107.1 |
| 281.6 | 99.2 | 118.1 | 87.8 | 80.6 |


| Confectionery " | 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Dec. | 135.3 | 104.7 | $91.1+$ | 125.4 | 149.0 |  |
| Nov. | 1950 | (Rev.) | 145.3 | 150.9 | 130.0 | 149.9 |
| Dec. | 1950 |  | 144.7 | 137.8 | 110.8 | 154.9 |
|  |  |  | 246.4 |  |  |  |

Sugar Industry
Dec. 1949
Nov. 1950 (Rev.)
Dec. 1950
$\begin{array}{ll}130.8 & 134.8 \\ 169.7 & 110.5 \\ 159.0 & 154.8\end{array}$
$108.7 \quad 220.8$
152.8
124.7408 .0
136.5

Miscellaneous Foodse N.E.C.

| Dec. | 1949 | (Rev.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Nov. | 1950 | (Rev. |

Dec. 1950

| 128.2 | 111.9 | 122.6 | 116.6 | 84.8 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 150.0 | 142.9 | 157.4 | 140.9 | 106.8 |
| 146.5 | 146.4 | 163.5 | 135.2 | 104.5 |

Dairy Products

| Products | 1949 |  | N.A. |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dec. | 1950 | 110.9 | 156.7 | 126.0 | 75.9 | 194.1 |
| Nov. | 1950 | 102.2 | 148.0 | 136.8 | 77.4 | 171.6 |
| Dec. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* Series revised due to final Standard Classification changes. Historical data may be obtained on request.

MONTHLY REPURT ON INVEITURIL＇S AND SHIPIDNTS BY MANFACTURING INDUSTKIES，DECEABLR， 1950
Table 2．－Index of All Firms Renorting，by Industries－Cont＇d．
（NOTE：The Indexes given below do not represent Total for the Industry，nor specific Commodities，but relate only to the value of total inventories and shipments of firms reporting in each Industry）
（1947 Average $=100$ ）

| Industry and Month | Value <br> of <br> Shipments | TotalRaw of Invontory <br> Materials Process |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## LEATHER PRODUCTS

Leather Tanneries

| Dec。 | 1949 | 83.1 | 109.7 | 74.3 | 133.5 | 232.6 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Nov。 | 1950 | 120.3 | 120.7 | 89.5 | 141.8 | 230.1 |
| Dec。 | 1950 | 101.1 | 125.9 | 89.0 | 157.6 | 240.4 |

## RUBBERR PRODUCTS


＊Series revised due to final Standard Classification changes．Historical data may be obtained on request．

MUNRH, Y RLPURI OF IIVENORIES AND SHIFMNTS BY MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, DECEMBER, 1250
Table 2. - Index of All Firms, Reporting, by Industries - Cont.d.
(NOTE: The Indexes given below do not represent Total for the Industry, nor specific Commodities, but relate only to the value of total inventories and shipments of firms reporting in each Industry)
(1947 Average $=100$ )


* Series revised due to final Standard Classification changes. Historical data may be obtained on requesit.

KONTHIY REPURT OF INVENTURIES AND SHIPMENTS BY MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, DECEMBER, 1950
Table 2. - Index of All Firms Reporting, by Industries - Cont'd.
(NOTE: The Indexes given below do not represent Total for the Industry, nor specific Comnodities, but relate only to the value of total inventories and shipments of firms reporting in each Industry)
$(1947$ Average $=100)$

| Industry and Month | Value <br> of <br> Shipments | TotalValue of <br> Raw | Inventory <br> Coods in <br> Process | Finished <br> Products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



MONTHLY REPORT UF INV NTTURIES AND SHIPNENTS BY NANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, DECDHBER, 1250
Table 2. - Index of All Firms Reportinge by Industries - Cont'd.
(NOTE: The Indexes given below do not represent Total for the Industry, nor specific Commodities, but relate only to the value of total inventories and shipments of firms reporting in each Industry)
(1947 Average $=100$ )

| Industry and Month | Value or Shipments | Talue of Inventory |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Raw <br> Materials | Goods in Process | Finished Products |
| Pulp and Paper Irdustry |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. 1949 |  |  | N.A. |  |  |
| Nov. 1950 | 132.6 | 169.0 | 177.2 | 48.1 | 141.0 |
| Dec. 1950 | 131.3 | 174.7 | 186.2 | 47.5 | 115.5 |

IRON: AND STEEL PRODUOTS


* Series revised due to final Standard Classification changes. Historical data may be obtained on request.

MONTHLY REPORT ON INVENTORIES AND SHIPMENTS BY MANUFACTURING IH.DUSTRIES, DECHKBERR, 1950
Table 2. - Index of All Firms Keporting, by Industries, Cont'd.
(NOTE: The Indexes given below do not represent Total for the Industry, nor specific Commodities, but relates only to the value of total inventories and shipments of firms report,ing in each industry)
(1947 Average = 100)

| Industry and Month | Value of Shipments | Value of Inventory |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Raw Materials | Goods in Process | Finished Products |
| Iron Castings * |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. 1949 | 102.9 | 160.1 | 156.5 | 130.8 | 193.7 |
| Nov. 1950 (Rev。) | 148.3 | 174.9 | 177.5 | 152.2 | 194.6 |
| Dec. 1950 | 183.9 | 190.5 | 224.5 | 158.5 | 180.8 |
| Machine Tools and Machinery n.e.c. * |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. 10,49 | 116.0 | 97.3 | 95.2 | 67.9 | 147.9 |
| Nov. 1950 (Rev.) | 112.1 | 121.8 | 101.7 | 127.7 | 128.9 |
| Dec. 1950 |  |  | 99.3 | 129.4 | 129.0 |
| Primary Iron and Steel * <br> (Includes Pig Iron; Steel Ingots and Castings; Rolled Iron and Steel Products; and Ferro-Alloys) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. 1949 | 134.3 | 155.0 | 160.9 | 148.4 | 144.6 |
| Nov. 1950 (Rev.) | 188.3 | 158.3 | 164.4 | 142.3 | 155.8 |
| Dec. 1950 | 181.4 | 157.3 | 163.1 | 145.7 | 151.6 |
| Sheet Metal Products * ${ }^{\text {* }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. 1949 | 93.2 | 104.0 | 112.0 | 110.2 | 90.3 |
| Nov. 1950 (Rev.) | 186.1 | 109.3 | 107.4 | 150.4 | 98.9 |
| Dec. 1950 | 175.8 | 104.1 | 115.5 | 114.2 | 83.8 |
| Wire 2nd Wire Products * |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. 1949 | 113.9 | 140.3 | 112.5 | 126.7 | 188.6 |
| Nov. 1950 | 169.8 | 114.6 | 98.0 | 125.2 | 135.4 |
| Dec. 1950 | 164.9 | 129.4 | 114.2 | 143.1 | 146.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. 1949 | 116.6 | 104.3 | 108.5 | 100.0 | 129.4 |
| Nov. 1950 (Rev.) | 167.0 | 117.3 | 135.7 | 110.1 | 126.0 |
| Dec. 1950 | 171.0 | 130.3 | 152.0 | 117.1 | 141.4 |
| TRANSPURTATION EQUIPMINT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aircraft and Parts * |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. 1949 | 250.2 | 87.3 | 100.2 | 122.5 | 68.0 |
| Nov. 1050 (Rev.) | 39.4 .2 | 92.0 | 79.3 | 235.3 | 83.0 |
| Dec. 1950 | 565.2 | 94.8 | 83.9 | 256.8 | 75.0 |
| * Series revised due to final Standard Classification changes. Historical data may be obtained on request. |  |  |  |  |  |


Table 2. - Index of All Firms Renortinge by Industries - Contld.
(NOTE: The Indexes given below do not represent Total for the Industry, nor specific Commodities, but relate only to the value of total inventories and shipments of firms reporting in each industry)
$(1947$ Average $=100)$

| Industry and Month |  | Value of Shipments | Value of Inventory |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Raw Minterials | Goods in Process | Finished Products |
| Motor Vehicles |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. | 1949 |  | 123.7 | 115.4 | 71.0 | 130.2 | 111.2 |
| INov. | 1950 | 161.8 | 1/0.0 | 63.9 | 156.5 | 142.1 |
| Dec. | 1950 | 126.1 | 157.3 | 104.0 | 180.3 | 146.7 |
| Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories * |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. | 1949 | 213.5 | 112.9 | 114.8 | 95.2 | 124.9 |
| Nov. | 1950 (Rev.) | 282.6 | 141.6 | 157.5 | 128.6 | 127.3 |
| Dec。 | 1950 | 288.8 | 157.1 | 188.4 | 131.\% | 129.1 |
| Kailroad and Rolling Stock Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. | 1949 ( | 210.9 | 146.6 | 112.8 | 268.9 | 169.7 |
| Nov. | 1950 (Rev.) | 110.7 | 96.0 | 32.1 | 158.0 | 98.4 |
| Dec. | 1950 | 12.9 .0 | 96.2 | 80.2 | 11.8.0 | 111.0 |
| Shipbuilding and lenairing 350 94.3 195 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. | 1949 | 142.4 | 35.8 | 74.3 | 25.1 | 16.7 |
| Nov. | 1950 | 83.4 | 54.8 | 66.6 | 54.1 | 11.1 |
| Dec. | 1950 | 122.4 | 50.0 | 68.7 | 45.8 | 1.9 |
| Bicycles and Parts and Miscellaneous |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation Equinment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec。 | 1949 | 63.9 | 155.8 | 152.7 | 115.0 | 183.8 |
| Nov. | 1950 | 105.7 | 147.8 | 150.8 | 102.6 | 175.2 |
| Dec. | 1950 | 88.4 | 155.1 | 159.8 | 102.6 | 183.7 |
| NON-FERIRCUS NETAL PRUDUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brass and Copper Products * 106 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. | 1947 | 106.9 | 106.8 | 105.9 | 101.6 | 122.1 |
| Nov. | 1950 (Rev.) | 163.0 | 122.6 | 116.2 | 112.7 | 166.8 |
| Dec. | 1950 | 161.1 | 130.9 | 123.2 | 122.6 | 178.0 |
| Jewellery and Silverware |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lec. | 1949 | 119.2 | 103.1 | 83.9 | 115.7 | 113.7 |
| Nov. | 1950 | 167.7 | 111.3 | 82.9 | 124.9 | 135.5 |
| Dec. | 1950 | 165.7 | 117.6 | 104.? | 117.8 | 145.4 |

* Series revised due to final Standard Classification changes. Historical data may be obtained on request.

MONTFIY RZPORT ON INVINTORIES AND SHIPMHNTS BY MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES，DECEMBER， 1950
Table 20－Index of All Firms Reporting，by Industries－Cont＇d．
（NOTE：The Indexes given below do not represent Totel for the Industry，nor specific Commodities，but relate only to the value of total inventories and shipments of firms reporting in each Industry）．
（1947 Average $=100$ ）

|  | Value | Value of Inventory |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry and Month | of Shipments | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Raw } \\ & \text { Materials } \end{aligned}$ | Goods in Process | Finished Products |

Non－Ferrous Metal Smelting
and Refining

| Dec。 | 1949 | 132.0 | 132.5 | 136.6 | 108.6 | 157.7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Nov。 | 1950 | 179.3 | 157.1 | 173.4 | 110.6 | 184.4 |
| Dec． | 1950 | 183.1 | 153.4 | 167.2 | 112.0 | 182.3 |

Aluminum Products and White＊
Metal Alloys

| Dec。 | 1949 |  | 100.6 | 90.1 | 108.6 | 80.6 | 77.2 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Nov。 | 1950 | （Rev．） | 143.7 | 110.6 | 130.2 | 82.8 | 102.9 |
| Dec． | 1950 |  | 159.0 | 110.1 | 126.3 | 83.3 | 105.1 |

## ELUECRICAL APFARATUS AND

 SUPPLIESBatteries

| Dec． | 1949 |  | 120.9 | 106.7 | 115.2 | 102.1 | 99.7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Nov． | 1950 | （Rev．） | 179.2 | 142.1 | 116.5 | 133.8 | 179.6 |
| Dec． | 1950 |  | 161.9 | 147.6 | 121.4 | 138.8 | 186.2 |

Heavy Electrical Machinery＊ and Equipment

Dec． 1949
Nov． 1950 （Rev。）
Dec． 1950
156.2
128.8
141.9
$244.3 \quad 128.0 \quad 158.0$
109.7
223.6
194.9
$138.1 \quad 173.0$
116.8
164.4

Radio and Radio Parts

| Dec． | 1949 | 141.4 | 82.2 | 61.8 | 90.8 | 122.2 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Nov． | 1950 | 182.3 | 108.1 | 82.1 | 100.9 | 192.8 |
| Dec． | 1950 | 191.0 | 110.7 | 81.3 | 109.1 | 197.7 |

Refrigerators，Vacuum Cleaners＊
and Appliances

| Dec． | 1949 |  | 126.6 | 135.2 | 120.2 | 208.7 | 86.6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Nov。 | 1950 | （Rev。） | 206.0 | 187.1 | 165.7 | 289.1 | 120.4 |
| Dec． | 1950 |  | 198.4 | 199.3 | 187.4 | 295.1 | 123.8 |

[^0] data may be obtained on request．


## Table 2. - Index of All Firms Reporting, by Industries, Cont'd.

(MoHS: The Indexes given below do not represent Total for the Industry, nor specific Comodities, but relate only to the value of total inventories and shipments of "irms revorting ir each Industry)。
(1947 Average $=100$ )

| Industry and Month | Value of Shipments | Value of Inventory |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Raw } \\ \text { Materials } \end{gathered}$ | Goods in Process | Finished Products |
| Miscellaneous Electrical Products 131.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. 1949 | 131.6 | 101.7 | 105.9 | 97.2 | 106.2 |
| Nov。 1950 (Rev.) | 161.9 | 117.0 | 81.4 | 90.0 | 159.0 |
| Teec. 1950 | 159.7 | 129.3 | 95.8 | 107.9 | 163.3 |
| $\frac{\text { WN-METALIIC NINGRAL }}{\text { HRODUCTS }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Abrasive Products 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. 1949 | 99.0 | 134.9 | 147.7 | 137.3 |  |
| liov. 1950 | 145.5 | 101.3 | 122.5 | 148.2 | 69.1 |
| Dec. 1950 | 164.4 | 107.6 | 133.1 | 160.2 | 69.1 |
| Astiestos Products |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wec. 1949 | 70.6 | 116.3 | 93.9 | 149.2 | 1/0.3 |
| Nov. 1950 | 125.4 | 138.6 | 114.1 | 153.1 | 172.6 |
| Dec. 1950 | 116.2 | 140.7 | 115.4 | 14.8 .6 | 178.0 |
| Cemer:, and Cement Products 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. 1949 | 133.9 | 114.0 | 110.4 | 72.0 | 154.4 |
| Nov. 1950 | 186.1 | 118.8 | 127.1 | 51.5 | 81.1 |
| Dec. 1950 | 104.5 | 126.3 | 121.3 | 81.0 | 171.1 |

Other i:on-Metallic Mineral Froducts *
(Includes the following: Clay
iroiuctes Class and Glass Products;
Miscellaneous Non-Metallic Mneral
Products, Coke and Gas Products)

| cts, Coke and Gas Products) | 179.8 | 147.5 | 135.3 | 61.6 | 299.4 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dec. | 1949 |  | 179.8 | 185.7 | 181.2 | 67.1 | 271.0 |
| Nov. | 1950 | (Rev.) | 168.1 | 165.4 | 171.1 | 165.0 | 67.1 |
| Dec. | 1950 |  | 165.4 | 268.0 |  |  |  |

## PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

Petroleum Products 194

| Anv. | 1950 | 287.1 | 273.6 | 126.2 | 177.0 | 397.8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dec. | 1950 | 253.2 | 285.9 | 148.8 | 183.6 | 407.1 |

* Series revised due to final Standard Classification changes. Historical data may be obtained on request.

MONTHLY REPORT ON INVENTORIES AND SHIPMENTS BY MANUFACTURTNG IWDUSTRIES, DECEMBER, I950
Table 2. - Index of All Firms Reporting, by Industries - Cont'd.
(NUTE: The Indexes given below do not represent Total for the Industry, nor specific Commodities, but relate only to the value of total inventories and shipments of firms reporting in each Industry)
$\left(19 l^{7} 7\right.$ Average $\left.=100\right)$

|  | Value | Value of Inventory |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry and Month | of Shipments | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Raw } \\ \text { Materials } \end{gathered}$ | Goods in Process | Finished Products |

CHDICAL PRODUCTS
Acids, Alkalies and Salts *

| Dec. | 1949 |  | 110.5 | 117.5 | 115.0 | 21.8 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Nov. | 1950 | (Rev.) | 148.5 | 113.2 | 123.7 | 138.7 |
| Dec. | 1950 |  | 147.0 | 127.5 | 135.1 | 179.0 |
|  |  |  |  | 103.6 |  |  |

Fertilizers

| Dec. | 1949 | 88.7 | 155.8 | 112.5 | 222.0 | 172.6 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Nov. | 1950 | 83.3 | 179.4 | 166.1 | 245.7 | 131.6 |
| Dec. | 1950 | 121.4 | 183.9 | 168.8 | 257.0 | 132.7 |

Medicinal and Pharmaceutical *
Prenarations

| Dec. | 1949 |  | 107.7 | 91.9 | 89.7 | 101.3 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Nov. | 1950 | (Rev。) | 116.0 | 101.0 | 99.2 | 116.8 |
| Dec. | 1950 |  | 101.3 | 102.3 | 100.1 | 113.8 |

Paints and Varnishes

| Dec. | 1949 | 98.3 | 126.1 | 98.6 | 147.6 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Nov. | 1950 | 135.0 | 175.5 | 130.8 | 161.7 |
| Dec. | 1950 | 122.2 | 187.5 | 141.4 | 162.6 |

Soaps. Washing and Cleaning
Compounds

| Dec. | 1949 | 82.1 | 107.6 | 83.6 | 101.2 | 159.7 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Nov. | 1950 | 150.9 | 146.1 | 131.3 | 129.5 | 184.6 |
| Dec. | 1950 | 142.3 | 137.1 | 113.1 | 110.7 | 200.0 |

Toilet Prenarations
Dec. 1949
Nov. 1950
Dec. 1950

| 83.8 | 72.5 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 83.3 | 79.2 |

$\begin{array}{lr}70.7 & 86.2 \\ 70.6 & 117.1\end{array}$
72.3
$58.7 \quad 80.5$
74.5
94.3
91.0
89.7

* Series revised due to final Standard Classification changes. Historical data may be obtained on request.

Cable 2. - Index of All Firms Reporting by Industries - Concl'd.
(HTH: The Indexes given below do not represent Total for the Industry, nor specific Comodities, but relate only to the value of total inventories and shipments of firms reporting in cuch Industry)
$(1947$ Average $=100)$

| Industry and Month | Value | Value of Inventory |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Shipments | Total | Raw <br> Materials | coods in Process | Finished Products |
| Qther Chemical Products * |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Includes the following: Primary |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plastics, liscellaneous chemicals |  |  |  |  |  |
| and Allied Products (including |  |  |  |  |  |
| symthetic rubber). |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. 1949 | 131.1 | 117.2 | 97.5 | 208.1 | 141.8 |
| Nov. 1950 (Rev, | 177.1 | 127.2 | 115.2 | $21+9.5$ | 125.3 |
| Dee. 19.0 | 167.3 | 132,2 | 117.8 | 237.2 | 138.5 |


Professional and Scientific Instruments and Equipment

| Dec. | 1949 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Iov. | 1950 |
| Dec. | 1950 |


| 103.3 | 106.3 | 90.6 | 103.5 | 135.3 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 126.5 | 109.6 | 97.6 | 107.9 | 130.9 |
| 211.7 | 120.3 | 107.5 | 112.1 | 152.0 |

Other Kiscellaneous Manufacturing * Industries: (Includes the following Brooms, Brushes and Mops; Fabricated Plastic Products; Musical Instruments; Pens, Pencils and Typewriter Supplies; Miscellaneous Industries (not elsewhere classified)

| Hec. | 1949 | 144.0 | 96.3 | 86.5 | 107.5 | 105.5 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| lov. | 1950 | 157.7 | 102.2 | 03.5 | 116.3 | 124.5 |
| Dec. | 1950 | 121.3 | 1088.3 | 99.2 | 105.4 | 129.6 |

* Sories revised due to find Standari Classification changes, Historical data may be ottained on recuest.


# MONTHLY REPORT ON INVENTORIES AND SHIPMENTS OF MANUFACTURING INVENTORIES, DECEMBER 1950 

APPENDIX

(a) Sources: The tables contained in this report have been compiled from three types of material.

In 93 industries, which in 1949 accounted for $73 \%$ of total gross value of production and $78 \%$ of total manufacturers' inventories, values of inventories and shipments are reported monthly by a sample of leading firms. Though the size of the sample varies from industry to industry, the average share of total inventory in the industries thus covered held by reporting firms is $68 \%$.

In one large industry, monthly reports on shipments and inventories are made by a stratum sample of firms.

In 5 industries, information is available on the physical volume of the chief types of stocks held by all, or a representative sample of, firms. Estimates of the current value of these stocks are made by means of data on prices or labour costs and rates of turnover in each industry.

In total, these three groups hold $92 \%$ of all manufacturing inventories, and account for $87 \%$ of total gross value of production in Canada.
(b) Method of Inflating Reported Values to Total: Monthly indexes are derived for each industry covered in the monthly survey from the values reported by the sample of firms described above. The indexes are based on the values reported by each firm in December, 1946 adjusted to the average 1947 value. These monthly indexes have been applied to the December, 1949 inventory totals for each industry (obtained from a complete survey of firms with an annual gross value of production of over $\$ 50,000$ and from estimates for small firms). The small percentage of inventory held by industries not covered in the monthly survey is allowed for by projecting December, 1949 data for these industries on the basis of reporting industries in the same fields.

It will be noted that estimates of total inventory are carried back only to January, 1949. It would be difficult to compile a useful series for the two previous years, since annual inventory and production data before 1949 does not correspond to the monthly series which is based on the Standard Industrial Classification. (Each individual series has, however, been revised on the Standard Classification back to December, 1946, thus giving a 4 -year inventory and shipments series for comparable groupings of firms. These historical series for individual industries may be obtained on request.)
(c) Factors Involved in Separating Fhysical Changes from Value Changes for Inventories: Some indication of the extent to which changes in value of inventories are due to changes in prices (both of goods and labour), thus isolating the physicll change which has taken place, can be obtained by reference to the trend in price changes as shown in the index of wholesale prices published in the "Canadian Statistical Review". This method is, however, an approximation: only, and should be used with caution. It is difficult to determine the length of time necessary before a change in wholesale prices will be reflected in inven-
ventories on the same basis. Added to this is the fact that the wholesale price index and the index of inventory values are compiled differently. The wholesale price index is computed from selling costs, and weighted according to quantities sald; while, as noted above, most firms report inventories at some variation of cost, and the index is automatically weighted according to quantities held.
(c) Definitions of Industries as Used in Section 4.

Foods \& Beverages:
Flour Mills $=2140$
Establishments primarily engaged in milling flour from grain.
Biscuits and Crackers - 2180
Fstablishments primarily engaged in manufacturing biscuits crackers, pretzels and similar "dry" bakery products packed in containers. (This includes ice cream cones and wafers).

Brewing Industry - 2220
Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing ale, beer, porter, stout and other malt liquors.

Confectionery - 2250
Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing chocolate candies, cocoa products, chewing gum and other confectionery, such as salted nuts and popcorn.

Sugar Industry - 2270
Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing cane-sugar beetsugar, sugar syrups, molasses and beet-pulp.

Miscellaneous Foods, n.e.c. -2280
This industry includes baking powder and flavouring extracts and syrups, malt milling, rice milling, preparation of self-rising and blended flours, macaroni and spaghetti, starch and its products, jelly powters, yeast, prepared cocoanut, powdered eggs, "health foods", peanut butter and other food specialties not elsewhere classified. Establishments primarily engaged in roasting coffee, blending tea or grinding and packaging spices are classified in this industry.

Dairy Products - 2010-2030-2070-2090
Includes the following: Butter \& Cheese Factories:
Concentrated Milk: Processed Cheese, Other Dairy Products.
Leather Products
Leather Tanneries - 2471
Establishments primarily engaged in tanning, currying and finishing leather of all types, such as sole and belting leather; bookbinders' leather; glove, harness, bag, strap and upholstering leather.

## Rubber Products

Rubber Footwear - 2360
Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing all-rubber footwear and fabric upper footwear having rubber soles.

Tires, Tubes and Other Rubber Products (Except Rubber Footwear) - 2390
Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing rubber goods, such as tires, tubes, rubberized fabrics, mechanical rubber goods, rubber flooring and rubber sundries.

## Textile Products

Cotton Goods
Cotton Yarn and Broad Woven Goods - 2520
Establishments primarily engaged in spinning, twisting, winding or spouling cotton yarn and in wearing fabrics wholly or mainly of cotton such as duck, sheetings, prints, towellings, bedspread fabrics, table damask, drapery and upholstery fabrics.

Woolen Goods
Woolen and Worsted Woven Goods - 2550
Establishments primarily engaged in weaving woollen and worsted fabrics, such as suitings, coatings, dress goods and flannel; blankets and blankettings; other woollen fabrics and goods.

Woollen and Worsted Yarn - 2570
This industry includes mills whose primary activity is spinning and winding woollen yarn for sale as such.

Miscellaneous Woullen Goods - 2590
This industry includes woollen felts of all kinds, shoddy and wool extract, wool pulling and miscellaneous woollen goods, not elsewhere classified.

Dyeing and Finishing of Textiles - 2610
Establishments primarily engaged in dyeing and finisting of woollen and worsted gouds. silk and rayon goods. This industry also includes cloth sponging and miscellaneous special finishing of textiles.

Cordage Rope \& Twine -2650
Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing rope, cable, cordage, net, twine, and related goods from hemp, jute, cotton, paper, flax and other fibres.

Cotton and Jute Bags - 2660
Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing bags made from cotton, jute and burlap and other textile fabric except canvas.

## Miscellaneous Textile Industries - $\overline{2} 6 \overline{9} 0$

This industry includes house furnishings, curtains and draperies, bedspreads, linen and jute fabrics, trimmings and embroideries, paddings and upholstering filling and other textile products, not elsewhere classified.

Other Textile Industries - 2540-2600-2620-2630-2640-2670
Includes the following: Miscellaneous Cotton Goods; Rayon, Nylon and Silk Textiles; Laces, Tapes and Bindings; Canvas Products; Carpets, Mats and Rugs; Oilcloth, Linoleum and other Coated Fabrics.

## Clothing

## Hosiery - 2740

Establishments primarily engaged in knitting, dyeing or finishing full fashioned or seamless hosiery.

Other Knit Goods - 2750
Full-process establishments primarily engaged in the production of knit outer wear, underwear, gloves and miscellaneous knit articles.

Corsets, Girdles and Foundation Garments - 2760
Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing corsets, brassieres, girdles and foundation garments.

Other Clothing Industries
Includes the following : Children's Clothing - 2700, Men's Clothing - 2720, Women's Clothing - 2730, Hats and Caps - 2780 and Miscellaneous Clothing 2790.

## Wood Products

Sash, Door and Planing Mills - 2830
Establishments primarily engaged in producing mill products, such as, dressed lumber, sash, doors, window and door frames, interior woodwork, moulding and hardwood flooring (including milling in transit).

Furniture (including Metal furniture, and Mattresses and Springs) - 2860
Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing household furniture of all kinds, office and store furniture and fixtures, public building and professional furniture whether wood or metal. This industry also includes upholstering, cabinet making and furniture repairing.

Pulp and Paper Mills - 2940
This industry includes pulp mills, producing chemical or mechanical woodpulp; combined pulp and paper mills and paper mills, manufacturing newsprint, book and writing papers, Kraft paper, paperboard or building and insulating board.

Iron and Steel Products
Agricultural Implements - 3110
Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing agricultural implements, such as ploughs, threshing machines and binders.

Boilers and Plate Work - 3140
Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of heating and power boilers, heating radiators, storage tanks, pressure tanks, smoke-stacks, plate work and similar boiler-shop products.

Fabricated and Structural Steel - 3150
Establishments primarily engaged in the fabrication of iron and steel for structural purposes. Products of this industry are fabricated shapes for bridges, buildings, etc., and fabricated bars and rods for reinforcing concrete.

Hardware and Tools - 3170
Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing edge and hand tools, cutlery and hardware. Important products of this industry are axes, chisels, dies, and machinists precision tools, hammers, shovels, hoes, rakes, files, saws, builders' hardware, marine hardware, razors and blades, table and kitchen cutlery and other miscellaneous products usually termed "hardware" and not elsewhere classified.

Heating and Cooking Apparatus - 3180
Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing heating and cooking apparatus, such as stoves, ranges, heaters, furnaces, oil burners, gas burners, steam and hot water heating apparatus and heating equipment, not elsewhere classified.

Household, Office and Store Machinery - 3190
Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing office and store machine ry, such as typewriters, cash registers, coin-operated machines, computing machines, scales and balances and household machines, such as laundry equipment, non-electric refrigerators, washing machines and sewing machines. Establishments manufacturing electric washing machines should be classified in this industry.

## Iron Castings - 3200

Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing gray iron and malleable iron costings and iron and steel pipe and fittings.

Machine Tools and Machinery n.e.c. - 3230 - 3240
Machine tools includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing machine tools, which are power driven machines employing a cutting tool for work on metal. Machinery n.e.c., includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing special industrial machinery such as textile, pulp and paper, construction and general industrial machinery.

Primary Iron and Steel - 3250
Two main types of establishments are classified in this industry:
(1) Blast furnaces primarily engaged in manufacturing (from ore and scrap) pig iron, blast furnace ferro-alloys and castings made direct from the furnace and (2) steel works and rolling mills engaged in converting pig iron, scrap iron and scrap steel into blooms, billets, rails, bars and rods. In many cases the processes of conversion and rolling are performed in the same plant. In many establishments the manufacturing processes are carried beyond the rolling stage.

Sheet Metal Products - 3260
Establishments primaxily engaged in manufacturing sheet metal building material, enamelled kitchenware, galvanized sheets, tin cans and tinware, stove pipes, auto stampings, metal bottle caps, eaves troughing and similar products.

Wire and Wire Products - 3270
Establishments primarily engaged in drawing wire from rods and in manufacturing nails, spikes, staples, wire fencing, screening, wire cloth, barbed wire, tire chains, uninsulated wire rope and cable, kitchen wire goods and other products made of wire.

## Miscellaneous Iron \& Steel - 3290

Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing miscellaneous products of iron and steel not elsewhere classified. Safes and vaults, ornamental iron work, stairs and staircases, fire escapes, grilles, railings, iron fences and gates, metal doors, sash and moulding and iron and steel forginge such as chains. anchors and axles are classified here.

## Transportation Equipment

Aireraft and Parts - 3300
Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing aeroplenes, gliders, balloons and aircraft parts, such as engines, propellors and pontoons. Aircraft repair is included in this industry.

## Motor Vehicles - 3340

Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing or assembling complete motor vehicles, such as passenger automobiles, commercial cars and buses, trucks and truck trailers, universal carriers and special purpose motor vehicles (ambulances, taxicabs, etc.)

Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories - 3350
Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing motor vehicle parts bodies and body parts and accessories for use in motor vehicles, such as engines, brakes, clutches, axles gears, transmissions, wheels, frames, tops, radiators, head lamps, springs and automobile hardware.

Railroad and Rolling Stock Equipment - 3360
Establishments primarily engaged in building and rebuilding locomotives of any type or gauge and railroad and street cars (including frames and part for freight and passenger service.

Shipbuilding and Repairing - 3370

Establishments primarily engaged in building and repairing all types of ships of iron and steel construction.

Bicycles and Parts 3320
\& Miscellaneous Transportation Equipment - 3390
Bicycles and parts includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing bicycles, tricycles, and bicycle parts, such as saddles, seat posts, frames, gears and bicycle bars. Miscellaneous transportation equipment includes establishmexts primarily engaged in manufacturing transportation equipment not elsewhere classified, such as horse-drawn vehicles:- farm wagons, carriages, sleighs sleds, wheel barrows and parts for horse-drawn vehicles.

Non-Ferrous Metal Products
Brass and Copper Products - 3420
Establishments primarily engaged in the rolling, drawing and casting of copper, brass and bronze and in the fabrication of brass and copper products, such as rods, plates, sheets, wire, machinery fittings, valves and plumbers' goods. Brass foundries and copper rolling mills are classified in this industry.

Jewellery and Silverware - 3430
Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing jewellery from precious or other metals with or without precious stones, costume jewellery and novelties; sterl ing silverware and plated ware, including flatware, toilet ware and eccleaiastical ware; vanity cases, cigarette cases and lighters. This includes firms engaged in rolling gold or silver or making precious metal alloys and ex:graving, chasing and etching on jewellery, silverware, etc.

Non-Ferrou: Metal Smelting and Refining - 3450
Establishments primarily engaged in the smelting and refining of copper ores, silver-lead-zinc ores, nickel-copper ores, silver-cobalt ores and the smelting of bauxite ores or aluminum ingots and bars.

Aluminum Products and White Metal Alloys - 3410 and 3470
Aluminum Products includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing aluminam castings, bars, rods, plates, wire, sheets, stamped, spun or cast aluminim ware and other aluminum products. White metal alloys includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing white metal, babbit metal, type metal, lead bar and pipe, reclaimed metals, solders, collapsible tubes, tin foil, magnesium products and similar products and also establishments primarily engaged in rolling and drawing of non-ferrous metals and their alloys, except copper and aluminum.

## Electrical Apparatus and Supplies

Batteries - 3510
Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing storage and primary batteries.

## Heavy Electrical Machinery and Equipment - 3520

Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing electrical prime
movers and other electrical power equipment for use in the generation, transmission and utilization of electric energy. Important products of this industry are steam turbine generator sets, motors (except railway, motor vehicle and aircraft) generators, transformers switchboards, panel boards and other transmission accessories.

Radio and Radio Parts 3530
Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing radio receiving sets, radio transmitters, public-address apparatus and miscellaneous radio parts and equipment.

## Refrigerators, Vacuum Cleaners and Appliances - 3570

Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing electrical refrigerators, vacuum cleaners, fans, toasters, irons, water heaters, etc. This industry includes establishments primarily engaged in repairing appliances.

## Miscellaneous Electrical Products - 3590

This includes the manufacture of miscellaneous electrical products, such as telephone and telegraph equipment, electric signalling apparatus, electric lamps, (incandescent, photoflood, etc.), wiring devices, carbon or graphite electrodes, conduits and fittings, insulated wire and cable, pole-line hardware, lighting arresters and other electrical supplies, not elsewhere classified.

## Non-Metallic Mineral Products

Abrasive Products - 3610
Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing abrasive grinding wheels of emery, carborundum and other natural or artificial materials; abrasive sticks, stones, bricks, paper and cloths and buffing and polishing wheels. This industry includes the manufacture of primary abrasive materials such as fused aluminum and silicon carbide.

Asbestos Products - 3620
Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing asbestos textiles, packings, brake linings, gaskets, asbestos building materials and other commodities composed wholly or chiefly of asbestos.

## Cement and Cement Products -

Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing Portland masonry and puzzolan cement and concrete products, such as, building blocks, sewer pipes and tanks and similar products.

Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products
Includes the following:
Clay Products - 3640
Glass \& Glass Products - 3650
Misc. Non-Metallic Mineral Products - 3690
Coke and Gas Products - 3730

## Petroleum Products

Petroleum Refining \& Products - 3750
Establishments primarily engaged in refining crude petroleum and in producing gasoline, fuel oils, lubricating oils, illuminating oils and other petroleum products.

## Chemical Products

Acids, Alkalis and Salts - 3800
Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing industrial chemicals including sulphuric, hydrochloric and nitric acids; alkalies and salts, such as soda ash, sodium and potassium hydroxides, sulphates, acetates, chlorides and phosphates.

Fertilizers - 3820
Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing fertilizers,superphosphates and fertilizer materials.

Medicinal \& Pharmaceutical Preparations - 3830
Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing drugs and medicines. This industry includes patent and proprietary medicines, veterinary medicines, vitamin products, cod liver oil and biolngical products, such as antitoxins, bacterins, serums, vaccines, etc. Establishments engaged in grinding drugs and herbs arealso included in this industry.

Paints and Varnishes - 3840
Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing paints (in paste or ready-mixed form), varnishes, lacquers, enamels and shellacs.

Soaps, Washing and Cleaning Compounds - 3850
Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing soap in any form, cleansers, washing powders, and cleaning preparations including scouring powders and hand cleansers.

## Toilet Preparations - 3860

Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing perfumes, cosmetics, lotions, hairdressings, tooth paste and other toilet preparations.

Other Chemical Products
Includes the following:
Primary plastics - 3880
Miscellaneous chemical and allied products - 3890
Polishes and dressings - 3895
Gases compressed - 3897
Adhesives - 3898

## Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries

Professional and Scientific Instruments and Equipment - 3950
Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing professional and scientific instruments, including surveyors', nautical, navigational and
aeronautical instruments, barometers; thermometers; drafting instruments and lenses; instruments for laboratory work and scientific research; surgical, dental and medical instruments; electrical and mechanical measuring instruments and surgical and orthopedic appliances and supplies, such as artificial limbs, arch supports, etc. This industry includes establishments manufacturing and assembling clocks, watches, chromometers and other timing instruments as well as parts.

Other Misc. Manufacturing Industries
Includes the following:

```
Brooms, Brushes and Mops - }391
Fabricated Plastic Products - 3920
Musical Instruments - }393
Pens, Pencils and Typewriter Supplies - 3940
Miscellaneous Industries (not elsewhere classified) - }399
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## (e) Industries Included in Each Economic Use Grouping In Section 3

Industries marked with an asterisk are represented by samples as described in Appendix (a). Other industries are allowed for in the estimates as described in Appendix (b)

## CONSUMERS GOODS INDUSTRIES

Non-Durable Finished Goods Industries

* Slaughtering \& Meat Packing
* Canned \& Preserved Fruits and Vegetables
* Fish Curing and Packing
* Miscellaneous Foods
* Dairy Products (Butter \& Cheese, Processed Cheese, Concentrated Milk, Other Dairy Products)
* Sugar Refineries
* Biscuits and Crackers
* Confectionary
* Sausages \& Sausage Casings

Bread \& Bakery Products
Aerated \& Mineral Waters
Starch
Macaroni
Prepared Breakfast Foods
Animal Oils and Fats
Vegetable Oil Mills

* Breweries
* Distilleries

Wine

* Tobacco Packing \& Processing
* Tobacco Manufacturing
* Medicinal \& Pharmaceutical Products
* Petroleum Products

Lubricating Oils \& Greases

* Soaps \& Washing Compounds
* Toilet Preparations
* Adhesives
* Polishes \& Dressings

Paper Products
Wallfaper
Morticians Goods
Printing \& Writing Inks
Candles
Artificial Ice
Commercial Printing
Trade Composition
Printing \& Publishing
Lithographing

Non-Durable Semi-Finished Goods Industries

* Pulp and Paper
* Flour Mills
* Malt and Malt Products

Semi-Durable Finished Goods Industries

* Hosiery
* Other Knit Goods
* Corsets and Foundation Garments
* Men's Factory Clothing

Men's Clothing Contractors

* Women's \& Children's Factory Clothing
* Women's Clothing Contractors
* Hats and Caps

Fur Goods
Gloves \& Mittens (Leather)
Gloves \& Mittens (F'abric)

* Oiled \& Waterproof Clothing
* Miscellaneous Clothing
* Rubber Footwear
* Tires, Tubes and Other Rubber Products
* Leather Footuear
* Brooms, Brushes \& Mops
* Glass \& Glass Products
* Fountain Pens, Pencils and Typewriter Supplies
* Fabricated Plastic Products

Umbrellas
Hair Goods
Sporting Goods and Toys
Artificial Flowers \& Feathers
Buttons
Statuary
Misc. Leather Products
Tobacco Pipes
Misc. Cotton Goods

Semi-Durable Semi-Finished Goods Industries

* Cotton Yarn \& Broad Woven Goods
* Woollen \& Worsted Woven Goods
* Woollen \& Worsted Yarn
* Miscellaneous Woollen Goods
* Dyeing \& Finishing of Textiles
* Synthetic Textiles and Silks
* Carpets, Mats \& Rugs
* Oilcloth, Linoleum \& Coated Fabrics
* Laces, Tapes \& Bindings
* Canvas Products
* Miscellaneous Textiles
* Leather Tanneries

Belting Leather
Fur Dressing \& Dyeing
Cotton Thread
Boot \& Shoe Findings, Leather
Durable Goods Industries

* Motor Vehicles
* Batteries
* Radios \& Parts
* Refrigerators \& Appliances
* Furniture
* Motor Vehicle Parts \& Accessories
* Jewellery \& Silverware
* Heating \& Cooking Apparatus
* Miscellaneous Iron \& Steel Products
* Bicycles
* Miscellaneous Transportation Equipment *
* Musical Instruments

Boat Building
Electric Lamps and Shades
CAPITAL GOODS INDUSTRIES
Transportation Equipment Industries

* Ship Building \& Repairs
* Railroad Rolling Stock
* Aircraft and Parts

Other Capital Goods Industries

* Heavy Electrical Machinery and Equipment
* Office Household and Store Machinery
* Machinery, n.e.c.

CAPITAL GOODS INDUSTRIES (Con'td)

* Hardware \& Tools
* Machine Tools
* Agricultural Implements
* Boilers and Plate Work
* Professional and Scientific Equipment
* Machine Shop Products


## PRODUCERS' GOODS INDUSTRIES

* Primary Iron and Steel
* Sheet Metal Products
* Iron Castings
* Wire and Wire Goods
* Non-Ferrous Metals Smelting \& Refining
* Brass \& Copper Products
* Aluminum Products
* White Metal Alloys
* Coke \& Gas Products
* Acids, Alkalies and Salts
* Fertilizers
* Miscellaneous Electrical Products
* Miscellaneous Chemical Products (Boiler Compounds, Insecticides, Matches, Disinfectants, Sweeping Compounds, Hardwood Distillation, Coal Tar Distillation, Misc. Chemicals n.e.c.)
Primary Plastics
Bags, Cotton \& Jute
Abrasive Products
Cordage, Rope and Twine
Miscellaneous Non- Metallic
Mineral Products
* Asbestos Products
* Compressed Gases

Flax \& Hemp, Dressed

* Stoneware \& Pottery from Domestic Clay
Salt
Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metals
Boxes \& Bags, Paper
Wooden Boxes
Cooperage
Excelsior
Lasts, Trees \& Wooden Shoe Findings Wood Turning


## PRODUCERS' GOODS INDUSTRIES (Concl'd)

Wood Preservation
Miscellaneous Wooden Products
All Other Wood Using Industries
Stock \& Poultry Feeds
Feed \& Chopping Mills
Stamps \& Stencils

* Miscellaneous Industries

CONSTRUCTION GOODS INDUSTRIES

* Fabricated \& Structural Steel
* Paints \& Varnishes
* Sawmills
* Sash, Door \& Planing Mills
* Cement Hydraulic
* Cement Products
* Clay Products from Imported Clays

Hardwood Flooring
Plywood \& Veneer Mills
Stone Products
Lime \& Gypsum Products
Roofing Paper
Signs


[^0]:    ＊Series revised due to final Standard Classification changes Historical

