

# MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES OF CANADA 

## Section D <br> PROVINCE OF ONTARIO <br> 1960

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This report is one in a serles of about 140 publications which present the results of the 1960 Census of Manufactures. Most reports in this series refer to specific industries, but there are summary reports for Canada and the provinces and for major industry groups. Adoption of the revised Standard Industrial Classification for 1960 compilations has necessitated changes in titles of many reports in this annual series. The content of many industries has also been affected (see following note on Industrial Classification).

Industry statistics given in these reports refer to number of establishments, employees, salaries and wages, cost of materials, supplies, fuel and electricity, gross value of shipments, inventorles and value added by manufacturing. Details of materials used and products shipped are also given. Descriptions of the principal industry statistios, with special reference to 1960 ase as follows:

## Period Covered

Firms are asked to submit figures for the calendar year, if at all possible, and most reports are on this basis. Financial year reports for perlods differing from the calendar year are accepted in instances where the firms find it impossible to supply calendar year data from accounting records. However the data on employees, salaries and wages are requested on a calendar year basis in all cases.

## Establishment

Data for the annual census is collected on an establishment basis. A firm with more than one plant is required to file a report for each plant. In most cases an establishment is a complete factory; sometimes, however, a plant is divided into two or more establishments when it carries out operations classifiable to different industries and when separate accounting records are available. Usually the statistics for an establishment relate only to the manufacturing activities. Other activities such as construction at the plant by its own employees, wholesale or retall activities carried on at the plant location, etc., are not included. Plants engaged solely in repair work (except in the case of furniture, shipbuilding, boat building, aircraft and railway rolling stock industries) are not included but plants occupied in assembling parts into complete units are included.

## Employees

Administrative and office employees include all executives and supervisory officials such as presidents, vice-presidents, secretaries, treasurers, etc., together with managers, professional and technical employees, superintendents and factory supervisors above the working foremen level, and clerical employees. Working owners and partners are also included in this category.

Production and related workers include all other factory workmen whether paid on a monthly, weekly, hourly or piece-work basis. Working foremen doing work similar to that of the employees they supervise are included, as are maintenance, ware-
housing and delivery staffs. Employees on new construction work, in retail or wholesale operations, on outside piece work etc. are not included.

Production workers are reported by months, an average for the year being obtained by summing the monthly figures and dividing by twelve. This procedure is followed even though the plant did rot operate in all months. Figures on employment refer to calendar years whether or not some establishments reported other data on a financlal year basis.

## Salaries and Wages

Salaries and wages refer to gross earnings of the employees described above, including sularies, wages, commissions, bonuses, the value of room and board where provided, deductions for income tax and social services such as sickness and unemployment insurance, pensions, etc., as well as any other allowances forming part of the employees' wages. Payments for overtime are included.

Salaries refer to amounts paid to administrative and office employees. Withdrawals by working owners or partners for normal living expenses for self and family are included but not their withdrawals for income tax. Wages refer to the amounts paid to production and related workers as defined above. Data on earnings refer to the calendar year whether or not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

## Cost of Fuel and Electricity

Figures for fuel refer to amounts actually used, (including fuel used in cars and trucks), not to purchases unless the quantities are the same. Values refer to the laid-down cost at the works, including freight, duty, etc.

## Materials and Supplies Used

Figures represent quantities and laid-down cost values, at the works, of materials and supplies actually used during the year whether purchased from others or received as transfers from other plants of the reporting company. Amounts paid to other manufacturers for work done on materials owned by the reporting company are included. Returnable containers or any other items charged to capital account are not included. Fuels are not included. Goods bought from others or received as transfers from other plants or reporting companies for resale without further processing are not included. Maintenance and repalt supplies not chargeable to capital account are included.

## Factory Shipments

Factory shipments refer to shipments of goods made from own materials either in the reporting plant or by other manufacturers on the basis of a charge to the reporting plant for work done. All products and by-products shipped from the establishment are included whether for domestic use, export, of for government departments. Transfer shipments to sales outlets, distributing warehouses or to other manufacturing units of the reporting firm are included. Goods bought or received as transfers
and resold without further processing are not included. Values are computed on f.o.b. plant or plant warehouse basis, and do not include sales tax or excise duties. Values of containers not returnable are includer. Amounts received in payment for work done on materials owned by others are included.

In a few industries such as shipbuilding, alrcraft, etc., where work on principal products extend over a relatively long period, the value of production is recorded rather than the value of shipments. For those Industries production is computed from the value of deliveries of complete units during the year plus the value of work done during the year on unfinished units less the value of work done in previous years on finished units delivered in the year under review.

## Inventories

Values represent the book values of manufacturing inventories owned and held at the reporting plant. Figures include inventories held in warehouses or selling outlets which have been included with plant operations for purposes of reporting shipments.

## Value added by Manufacturing

Figures are computed from value of shipments plus or minus changes in inventories of finished goods and goods in process less cost of materials, fuel and electricity. This figure is sometimes referred to as net production. ${ }^{1}$

## Standard Industrial Classification

The revised Standard Industrial Classification which has been introduced with the 1960 Census of Manufactures provides for a breakdown of the universe into 140 industries arranged in 20 major groups compared with 135 industries in 17 major groups in the old classification which was used in the compilations for the yeais 1949 to 1959 inclusive. It incorporates changes considered desirable on the basis of experience in using the earlier classification as well as those which take account of changes in the structure of Canadian industries associated with the rapid developments of the past decade. Full details are contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Catalogue No. 12-501, which is available from either the Queen's Printer or the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Reporting establishments are classified or allotted to specific industries on the basis of the value of principal products made or shipped.

Many industries remain unchanged in the new classification but in many instances there have been substantial changes in content because of the shifting of establishments from one industry to another or in re-grouping of establishments. Where

[^0]changes have occurred the principal statistics for 1957, 1958 and 1959 have been re-compiled to provide data on a basis comparable with those for 1960.

## Short Forms

Between 1949 and 1957, in an effort to ease the reporting burden for smaller fltms, a short form was used asking for the total value of shipments only or, in a few cases where losses of detall were significant, for quantities and values of principal products. For purposes of publication, missing data were estimated on the basis of appropriate ratios. In general the cut-off point for these short forms was set at $\$ 50.000$ value of shipments. About $40 \%$ of the total number of establishments reported on the short form and accounted for less than 3 per cent of the total value of shipments.

In 1958, in order to establish a new base year, the small firms were asked to report all items of principal statistics together with some detail on materials and products.

For the 1959 Census, the short form was used again, but further steps were taken to ease the respondents' burden. First, the general limit for short forms was raised to $\$ 100,000$ value of shipments. In addition, a new intermediate form was developed. This form is a shortened version of the long form in that most of the general questions were pared down and the detailed lists of materials and products were limited to the more important items. The general limits for firms in this category were set at between $\$ 100,000-\$ 500,000$ value of shipments, but in the case of both the short and intermediate forms there were lower cut-offs for a number of industries in which the smaller firms accounted for a larger share of total shipments. On the other hand, limits were raised where this could be done without a significant loss of covetage. On most of the short forms for 1959, in addition to total value of shipments, data on principal products were requested. In a few industries, where loss of employment and earnings data were considered too large because of higher cut-offs, a question on total payroll was placed on the short form. This practice was followed again in 1960.

The intermediate and long forms provide complete data for the compilation of all elements of principal industry statistics and the details of materials and products. The one-page short form, although containing data on principal products and total value of shipments, does not request information on other elements of principal statistics such as value of inventories, materials, fuel and electricity and, in most cases, employment and salaries and wages, nor does it contain detailed data on volume and value of materials used. For purposes of compiling aggregates of principal statistics by industry and by geographic location, the missing data for each establishment wete estimated for 1959 by using, in general, ratios based on the change in the value of shipments between 1958 and 1959. The proportion of the estimated data was generally less than 5 per cent of the total in each category of principal statistics.

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# MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES OF CANADA 

# Section D <br> <br> PROVINCE OF ONTARIO 

 <br> <br> PROVINCE OF ONTARIO}

## 1960

Manufacturing statistics for 1960 were compiled in accordance with the Revised Standard Industrial Classification. The main feature of the revisions was the classification of manufacturing industries into twenty main groups in place of the eighteen groups formerly used. Furniture and fixtures was established as a new group while the Iron and steel products and Non-ferrous metal products groups were rearranged into three groups as follows:
(a) Primary metal industries
(b) Metal fabricating (excluding machinery and transportation equipment)
(c) Machinery industries (excluding electrical machinery)

Individual industries in the Primary metal industries group can be distinguished between Iron and steel and Non-ferrous metals, but in the metal fabricating group no such distinction is possible, Developments in metallurgical processes and the use of alloys have resulted in alloy steels and nonferrous alloys being used interchangeably for many purposes so that individual establishments and industries cannot now be classified on the basis of type of materials used. Also the machinery industries have become sufficiently important to constitute a major group which is both distinctive and homogeneous.

The S.I.C. in effect priot to 1960 provided for a separate Coke and gas industry as part of the Products of petroleum and coal group. This industry included, in addition to gas plants operated as utilities, those coke plants operated as divisions of (a) chemical plants and (b) wholly integrated steel mills. The new S.I.C. implemented in 1960 consolidated these divisional coke operations with the major activity in the appropriate industry and at the same time transferred the gas plants operated as utilities out of manufacturing to the Electric power, gas and water utilities group. The net effect of these changes was the complete abolition of the Coke and gas industry as a separate industry in the new S.I.C.

The consolidation of the divisional coke operations mentioned above, particularly those operated by the wholly integrated steel mills, had a major impact on the overall cost of materials reported on the revised S.I.C. Under the old S.I.C. basis. Coal which accounted for the major material cost in the old Coke and gas industry was, in effect, double counted, once as coal in the Cake and gas industry and again as coke in the Primary iron and steel industry. This double counting of coal was eliminated by the consolidation of these coking operations in accordance with the revised S.I.C. Under the latter concept the coke previously reported sepafately as part of the material cost in the old Primary
iron and steel industry is treated as an intermediate product of the steel mills and, accordingly, cost of same is not recorded. The effect of this treatment is a reduction in the overall cost of materials under the revised S.I.C.

The main differences between the revised and old classifications can be summarized as follows:

## Foods, Beverages

Poultry processors are added as a separate industry. Under the old classification only the poultry processed by slaughterers and meat packers was included in the annual survey of manufactures. Now all establishments primarily engaged in killing, dressing, packing or canning poultry are included with manufacturing.

Vegetable oil mills are transferted to this group. Formerly they were included with Chemicals and allied products.

## Textile Industries

Fibre preparing mills are constituted as a separate industry. These establishments were formerly included with:

Miscellaneous cotton goods
Miscellaneous woollen goods
Miscellaneous textiles
Pressed and punched felt mills are constituted as a separate industry. These establishments were formerly included with:

Miscellaneous woollen goods
Miscellaneous cotton goods
Thread mills now include all establishments producing thread, regardless of the nature of the fibre used. Formerly only manufacturers of cotton thread were included with the Cotton thread industry.

The former Miscellaneous cotton goods and Miscellaneous woollen goods industries have been discarded.

The establishments of Miscellaneous cotton goods were transferred mostly to Fibre Preparing mills and Pressed and punched felt mills.

The establishments of Miscellaneous woollen goods were transferred mostly to Woollen cloth mills and Pressed and punched felt mills.

## Clothing Industries

Fur dressing and dyeing was transferred to the Miscellaneous group of industries.

## Wood Industries

Furniture industry was transferred from this group to the new group: Furniture and fixtures industries.

## Furniture and Fixtures Industries

This group now includes the old Furniture industry plus establishments manufacturing furniture that were formerly included with the metal and miscellaneous industries groups. This group is now composed of the following industries:
(a) Household furniture
(b) Office furniture
(c) Other furniture industries
(d) Electric lamp and shade industry (formerly included with the Miscellaneous Group of industries).

## Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries

Publishers of non-commercial periodicals, such as institutional publications, constituting over 1,000 reporting units are now excluded from the manufacturing sector. Included now, however, are publishers (only) of books which were formerly excluded.

## Electrical Products Industries

1. Eight industries were established in place of the five industries formerly used.
2. In general, the new S.I.C. industry, Manufacturers of electrical industrial equipment, compares to the old S.I.C. industry, Heavy electrical machinery and equipment.
3. In the new S.I.C. two new industries, Manufacturers of household radio and television receivers and Communications equipment manufacturers are a split of the old S.I.C. industry, Telecommunications equipment. There is one significant change in the group in the transfer of manufacturers of telephone equipment from the old S.I.C. industry, Miscellaneous electrical products to the new S.I.C. Communications equipment manufacturers.
4. Also in the new S.I.C. two new industries, Manufacturers of small electrical appliances and Manufacturers of major appliances (electric and nonelectric) take the place of the old S.I.C. industry, Refrigerators, vacuum cleaners and appliances. The significant change here is the transfer of Manufacturers of washing machines and sewing machines from the old S.I.C. industry, Household, Office and store machinery and Stoves, electric and nonelectric, from the old S.I.C. industry, Heating and cooking apparatus to the new S.I.C. industry, Major appliances (electric and non-electric).
5. Another new S.I.C. industry, Manufacturers of electric wire and cable was split out of the old S.I.C. industry, Miscellaneous electrical products.
6. The industry Battery manufacturers in the new S.I.C. is unchanged from the old S.I.C. industry, Batteries except for the change in title.

The following changes were made in the Metal and machinery industries;

## Revised Classification

## Old Classification

## Primary metals

Iron and steel mills
Steel pipe and tube mills
Iron foundries
Smelting and refining
Aluminum rolling, casting and extruding
Copper and alloy rolling, casting and extruding
Metal rolling, casting and extruding, n,e.s.

## Metal fabricating industries

(excluding machinery industries)
Boiler and plate works
Fabricated structural metal industry
Ornamental and architectural metal industry
Metal stamping, pressing and coating industry
Wire and wire products manufacturers
(excluding electric wire and cable)
Hardware, tool and cutlery manufacturers
Heating equipment manufacturers ${ }^{1}$
Machine shops ${ }^{2}$
Miscellaneous metal fabricating industries
Machinery industries (excluding electrical machinery)

Agricultural implement industry
Miscellaneous machinery and equipment manufacturers
Commercial refrigeration and air conditioning equipment manufacturers
Office and store machinery manufacturers

## Iron and steel products

Agricultural implements
Boilers, tanks and plate work
Bridge and structural stee! work
Castings, iron
Hardware, tools and cutlery
Heating and cooking apparatus
Machinery, household, office and store
Machinery, industrial
Machine shops
Machine tools
Primary iron and steel
Sheet metal products
Wire and wire goods
Miscellaneous iron and steel products

## Non-ferrous metal products

Aluminum products
Brass and copper products
Jewellery and silverware ${ }^{3}$
Non-ferrous metal smelting and refining
White metal alloys
Miscellaneous non-ferrous metal products

[^1]
## Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries

The Salt industry which was formerly considered both as mining as well as manufacturing is now considered only as a mining operation and has therefore been transferred to the Mining sector.

## Petroleum and Coal Products Industries

Absorption plants transferred from the Petroleum refining industry to the Mining sector.

## Chemical and Chemical Products Industries

The revised classification provides for a breakdown of the Chemical group into ten separate industries under the new title of Chemical and chemical products industries. This corresponds generally to the group formerly presented as Chemicals and allied products, except for the Vegetable oils industry which was transferred from the Chemical group to the Food and beverage industries group. The implementation of the new classification introduced a number of intra-industry changes, as follows:

1. Transfer of the Vegetable oils industry to the Food and beverage industries group.
2. Transfer of firms manufacturing fertilizer materials, such as ammonium nitrate, ammonium phosphate, etc., from the Fertilizers industry (old basis) to the new S.I.C. industry Manufacturers of industrial chemicals. Manufacturers of superphosphate will continue to be classified to the new S.I.C. industry, Manufacturers of mixed fertilizers, along with firms manufacturing mixed fertilizers.
3. The abolition of the Coal tar distillation industry, the Compressed gases industry, the Adhesives industry and the Polishes and dressings industry as separate industries. Details formerly presented for the Compressed gases industry will now be included as part of the new S.I.C. industry, Manufacturers of Industrial chemicals. The remaining three industries will be included in the new S.I.C. industry, Other chemical industries, n.e.s.
4. Details relating to the manufacture of writing inks will now be included as part of the new S.I.C. industry, Other chemical industries, n.e.s.; printing inks will be covered separately in a new subdivision, Manufacturers of printing inks.
5. Statistics relating to the manufacture of synthetic rubber, previously included in the Miscellaneous chemical products industry (old basis) will now be included in the new S.I.C. industry, Manufacturers of Industrial chemicals.
6. Data relating to the manufacture of explosives, previously presented in the Miscellaneous chemical products industry (old basis) are now to be shown separately in a new S.I.C. industry, Explosives and ammunition manufacturers.
7. Changes in the following industries resulting from the implementation of the new S.I.C. may be generally considered as minimal. Manufacturers of pharmaceuticals and medecines (formerly the Medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations industry): Paint and varnish manufacturers (formerly the Paints, varnishes and lacquers industry); Manufacturers of soap and cleaning compounds (formerly the Soaps, washing compounds and cleaning preparations industry); Manufacturers of toilet preparations (formerly the Toilet preparations industry).

## Miscellaneous Industries

Dental laboratories added as a new industry for the first time.

Venetian blind manufacturers now forms a separate industry. Formerly classified with Miscellaneous wood industries.

Fur dressing and dyeing transferred from the Clothing industries to this group.

Jewellery and silverware transferred from the Non-ferrous metal products to this group.

Electric lamp and shade industry transferred from this group to the Furniture and fixtures group.

The changes in classification listed above, the addition of new industries and the transfer of industries from manufacturing to other sectors of the economy, make it extremely difficult to compare the manufacturing statistics compiled on the revised classification basis with those compiled on the old basis. In order to get comparability for 1960 figures with those for back years, the statistics of manufactures have been recompiled on the new basis back to 1957. In order to serve as a guide for revising the figures for total manufacturing for back years, the following tables indicate the major adjustments made in changing to the revised basis. Although adjustments can be made for manufacturing as a whole on a. more or less comparable basis for back years, for some of the major groups, however, this is impossible without a complete recompilation of the individual returns.

Reconciliation of the Revised Manufacturing Statistics for 1959 on the New Standard Industrial Classification Basis, with the Statistics Previously Published on the Old Standard Industrial Classification Basis

|  | Estab- <br> lish- <br> ments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost at plant of materials <br> used | Selling value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |
| 1959 - Unrevised | 36, 193 | 1,303,956 | 5,073,073,706 | 12,552, 200, 543 | 23,311,601,481 |
| 1959-Revised | 35, 075 | 1,300, 765 | 5,062,744,615 | 12,496, 864. 441 | 23. 204, 208, 671 |
| Difference (Minus) ................................. | 1,118 | 3,191 | 10,329,091 | 55, 336, 102 | 107,392, 810 |
| Industries removed from the manufacturing sector: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salt (transferred to Mining) ..................... | 15 | 926 | 3,903, 318 | 3,419, 626 | 20, 224, 407 |
| Absorption plants (transferred to Mining) | 15 | 474 | 2,581,722 | 7,169,778 | 17.690, 408 |
| Publishing (only) of periodicals ${ }^{1}$............. | 1, 041 | 1.250 | 2,464,456 | 10,523, 207 | 12,833, 060 |
| All other industries ${ }^{2}$ | 47 | 541 | 1,379,595 | 34, 223, 491 | 56,644,935 |
| Total ..................................................... | 1,118 | 3,191 | 10, 329, 091 | 55, 336, 102 | 107, 392,810 |

${ }^{1}$ Non-commercial periodicals such as house argans etc. have been discarded.
${ }^{2}$ See text on page 7 for the explanation of the reduction in the cost of materials and value factory shipments. About $\$ 47,000,000$ of the loss in the value of shipments is accounted for by the disappearance of coke as a commodity.

Reconciliation of Revised 1960 Manufacturing Statistics with the Revised Figures for 1959


Note: The figures in the above tables refer to Canada.

The downturn in manufacturing production which began in the fall of 1957 continued throughout 1958. Ontario being the largest producer of durable goods which are more affected by changes in the business cycle was consequently affected more than any other major inclustrial province. The recovery in production which occurred in 1959 was, therefore, more pronounced in Ontario than in most of the other provinces. In 1960 the level of manufacturing production in Ontario was slightly lower than for the rest of Canada which operated at a level closely approaching that of the previous year. The value of factory shipments in Ontario in 1960 was 0.3 p.c. higher as against an increase of 1.8 p.c. for Canada as a whole, while the number of persons employed was 2.2 D.C. lower in Ontario and 1.0 D.c. for Canada. Selling value of factory shipments in 1960 at $\$ 11,685,675,652$ and salaries and wages paid at $\$ 2,585,676,553$ were the highest on record while the value added by manufacture at $\$ 5,319,683,901$ was only slightly below the record value in 1959. In spite of increased shipments the number of employees was 1.0 p.c. lower than in 1959 and 6.1 p.c. lower than in 1957 which was the record year for employment. This is in line with the trend in recent years for the same volume of output to be produced with fewer employees. With the increase in automation and technological improvements this trend will in all probability continue at an accelerated pace. Indicative of this trend is the increase since 1949 for Canada as a whole of 49.3 D.C. in the volume of production as compared with an increase of only 10.5 p.c. in the number of persons employed. Since indexes of the volume of production are not available by provinces no direct comparison can be made for Ontarlo. As Ontario produces about half of the Canada total there is no doubt that the trend in Ontario was similar to that for Canada as a whole.

Ontario, which is now recognized as one of the world's major industrial areas, accounts for approximately half of Canada's manufacturing production. Here, the proximity of raw materials, cheap hydro-electric power, and a strategic location in relation to export markets, not only on this continent but overseas, have been the decisive factors in the development of Ortario to its present industrial position. Most of the manufactures of the province and most of its population are located in Southern Ontario. This area has the inestimable avantage of bordering of the St. Lawrence-Great Lakes waterway system which gives access westward to the heart of the continent and eastward to the shipping routes of the world, and which is also the source of most of Ontario's hydro-electricity. Many new industrial areas are being created as new industries and branch plants of established industries are increasingly being located in the smaller towns.

As Ontario is a major producer of durable goods, such as transportation equipment, primary iron and steel, electrical industrial equipment, electrical and non-electrical major appliances and miscellaneous machinery and equipment, it therefore experiences wider fluctuations in manufacturing production than provinces producing non-durable or consumer goods. As a result, the small downturn of 1954 was more keenly felt by Ontario manufacturers. Factory ship-
ments in that year were 3.9 p.c. lower as compared with a drop of $1.3 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. for Canada as a whole, while in employment the drop in Ontario was 5.6 p.c. while for Canada it was 4.5 p.c. Conversely, with the improvement during the following three years Ontario in 1957 reported an increase of 29.8 p.c. in factory shipments and 7.6 p.c. in employment as compared with 1954. This compares with increases of 26.4 p.c. and 7.2 p.c. for Canada as a whole. The minor depression of 1958 followed the usual pattern. In comparing employment and shipments with 1957 it is found that in employment Ontario manufacturers suffered a loss of 5.8 p.c. as compared with 5.1 p.c. for Canada as a whole, while in the case of shipments the declines were 1.9 and 0.1 p.c. respectively. As already mentioned, the upturn in 1959 followed the expected trend. The increase in employment and value of shipments were both higher in Ontario than for Canada as a whole.

Although the level of production for Canada as a whole in 1960 was about the same as in the previous year. Ontario manufacturers had a lower share of the total. This was due to a decline of 2.1 p.c. in the output of durable goods in which Ontario predominates.

On the basis of employment provided, the durable goods industries in 1960 contributed 302,887 or 50.2 p.c. of the manufacturing employment in Ontario, while the non-durable or consumer goods industries contributed the balance of 300,580 or 49.8 p.c. Transportation equipment was the leading group in the durable goods sector with 58,605 employees in 1960. This was followed by metal fabricating (except machinery and transportation equipment) with 55,495 , primary metal industries 53,838 , electrical products 50,757, machinery (except electrical) 31.819, nonmetallic mineral products 20.295 , wood industries 16,090 and furniture and fixtures industries $15,988$. In the non-durable goods sector, the industries producing foods and beverages with 81,637 employees comprised the major group. This was followed by printing, publishing and allied industries with 37,098 , paper and allied industries 36,510 , miscellaneous manufacturing industries 28,593 , chemicals and chemical products 28,440 , clothing 22,427, textiles 22,030 , rubber goods 14,184 , leather industries 12,958 , knitting mills 8,186 and petroleum and coal products 5,674.

As mentioned previously, manufacturing employment in Ontario declined by 2.2 p.c. in 1960 as compared with the previous year. Producers of nondurable goods reported a drop of $0.5 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{c}$. while producers of durable goods in which Ontario predominates reported a drop of 3.7 p.c. All of the groups in the durable goods sector, with the exception of metal fabricating (except machinery and transportation equipment) and furniture and fixtures industries, reported declines in employment. The largest decline of 6.7 p.c. was reported by the machinery (except electrical) group, followed by 6.5 p.c. for transportation equipment, 6.4 p.c. for wood industries, 6.2 p.c. for electrical products, 3.3 p.c. for non-metallic mineral products and 1.5 p.c. for primary metals. Employment in the metal fabricating and furniture groups were only fractionally higher. In the non-durable goods sector the trend was mixed, with four groups
reporting higher employment and eight groups lower employment. Of the four groups reporting higher employment chemicals and chemical products had an increase of 4.7 p.c., miscellaneous manufacturing industries 3.3 p.c., printing, publishing and allied industries 1.6 p.c. and foods and beverages 0.8 p.c. For the eight groups reporting lower employment, the declines ranged between 8.6 p.c. for textiles and 0.1 p.c. for paper and allied industries.

Despite the great industrial progress made by other provinces, Ontario continues to maintain its predominance and in 1960 produced about 50 per cent of the nation's manufactured goods. A vast increase of steel ingot capacity is being made possible by developments of Steep Rock Iron Mines. At Sarnia, huge investments have gone into the construction of a new plant for a whole group of new products based on Alberta oil flowing through the Edmonton-Superior pipe line. Other significant developments are taking place in synthetic rubber, synthetic textiles, and industrial and consumer chemicals. Ontario has continued to gain in such traditional lines as motor vehicles, industrial and farm machinery, and the manufacture of household equipment. The same may be said of other "hard" goods like business and office machinery and electrical apparatus and supplies. Numerous plants making aircraft components and building materials have favoured the Toronto area, while chemical and synthetic textile plants have been rising in the vicinity of Sarnia and along the lower reaches of the St. Lawrence River between Cornwall and Kingston.

Ontario has the greatest diversification of manufacturing production of any province. Certain industries, such as the manufacture of motor vehicles, motor vehicle parts, rubber tires, agricultural implements, office and store machinery, breakfast cereals, starch and glucose and the processing of raw tobacco are carried on practically in this province alone. Of the 182 industries listed for Canada 35 had shipments of over $\$ 200,000,35$ had shipments of $\$ 100,000$ to $\$ 200,000$ and 112 had shipments below $\$ 100,000$. of the 35 largest industries in Canada in 1960, 12 were dominated by Ontario's share of the total production. These industries, with the percentage which the production of each bears to that of the 1960 Canada totals are as follows: motor vehicle manufacturers 98.1, motor vehicle parts and accessories 97.2 , manufacturers of electrical industrial equipment 84.9, iron and steel mills 78.7 , manufacturers of major appliances (electric and non-electric) 74.9, fruit and vegetable canners and preservers 67.0, miscellaneous machinery and equipment manufacturers 65.1, miscellaneous metal fabricating industries 64.4 , wire and wire products manufacturers 63.8 , manufacturers of industrial chemicals 59.3 , printing and publishing industry 57.3 and metal stamping, pressing and coating industry 57.1.

There are also 21 medium-sized industries with a total Canadian production of $\$ 100,000$ to $\$ 200,000$ in which Ontario dominates. This is out of a total of 35 for Canada as a whole. In this category are: leaf tobacco processing 95.9, agricultural implements 90.3 , soaps and cleaning compounds 89.3 , instruments
and related products 78.0, household radio and television receivers 73.2, other chemical products, n.e.s. 69.4, hardware, tools and cutlery 69.3, other paper converters 68.3, lithographing 66.1, steel pipe and tube mills 65.9 , other rubber industries 64.6 , ornamental and architectural metal industry 64.5 , miscellaneous electrical products 63.5, folding and set-up boxes 62.7, confectionery 58.2, vegetable oil mills 56.1 , paint and varnish manufacturers 55.2 , copper and alloy rolling, casting and extruding 54.0 , pharmaceuticals and medicines 53.1 and concrete products 52.0. The production of rubber tires is also in this category, the percentage, however, cannot be shown.

In addition, Ontario dominated many of the small industries in 1960 as indicated by the following percentages of the Canadian total. In this category were: office and store machinery 94.4, breakfast cereals 92.0, smokers' supplies 89.9, models and patterns 87.4, pressed and punched felt mills 86.9, glass products 86.0 , wineries 85.6 , mineral wool 85.2 , cordage and twine 84.5, typewriter supplies 84.4. leather tanneries 84.0, small electrical appliances 83.8, sporting goods 82.0 , commercial refrigeration and air conditioning 81.9 , vegetable oil mills 81.8 , abrasives 81.2, clocks and watches 78.0 , truck bodies and trailers 76.3, metal rolling, casting and extruding 75.6 , etc.

Establishments reporting in 1960 numbered 13,387 . They furnished employment to 603,467 persons who were paid $\$ 2,585,676,553$ in salaries and wages, and spent $\$ 6,126,027,277$ for materials used. The value added by manufacture which is the calculated value of production less the cost of materials used, including the cost of fuel and electricity, amounted to $\$ 5,319,683,901$, while the selling value of factory shipments totalled $\$ 11,685,675,652$.

The value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, including fuel and electricity, from the gross value of products. The difference represents the value added to the materials by labour. It is this difference which the employer of labour uses to pay for the labour itself, the overhead expenses, interest and profits.

To calculate the value of production, it is necessary to adjust the value of shipments for the difference in the opening and closing inventories of finished goods and goods in process. As the census of industry schedules for 1952 and 1953 did not contain data on opening and closing inventories, no calculation can be made directly for value of production. For these two years, therefore, the value added is obtained by subtracting from the shipments the cost of materials, including fuel and electricity. The value thus obtained is somewhat different to the actual value. For 1954 and 1955 value of production figures were obtained by adjusting shipments for inventory change of finished goods only, while for 1956 and subsequent years value of production figures were adjusted for inventory changes in both finished goods as well as goods in process. The figures for value added for 1956 and subsequent years are, therefore, comparable with 1951 and earlier years.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries, by Provinces, $1960^{2}$
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification, adopted in 1960

| Provinces | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost at plant of materials used | Value added by manufacture ${ }^{2}$ | Selling value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | numbet |  | dollars |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 635 | 9. 489 | 32, 703, 188 | 58,903, 797 | 64,650,269 | 129, 284, 578 |
| Prince Edward Island | 184 | 1,806 | 4, 254, 917 | 21, 220, 060 | 8,690, 360 | 30, 231, 361 |
| Nova Scotia. | 1,278 | 28,606 | $92,280,125$ | 220, 292, 841 | 174, 808, 237 | 406, 182, 088 |
| New Brunswick | 901 | 22, 267 | 71, 586, 377 | 209, 113, 069 | 158, 035, 175 | 377, 110, 146 |
| Quebec | 11,961 | 433.949 | 1,620, 314, 474 | 3, 881, 172, 827 | 3, 172, 769,694 | 7, 206,096, 003 |
| Ontario | 13,387 | 603,467 | 2,585, 676,553 | 6,126, 027, 277 | 5, 319,683, 901 | $11,685,675,652$ |
| Manitoba | 1,592 | 42,339 | 154, 263, 811 | 419, 583, 431 | 306, 434, 692 | 738, 457, 346 |
| Saskatchewan | 887 | 12, 918 | 49, 764, 266 | $215,404,848$ | 119,776,935 | 344, 773, 261 |
| Alberta | 1,848 | 39, 157 | 156, 339, 528 | 524,908,916 | 353, 197, 544 | 889,657, 800 |
| British Columbla | 3,995 | 100. 507 | 439, 368, 651 | 1,026,998, 973 | 853, 836, 400 | 1,936,917,630 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories.. | 14 | 124 | 615,503 | 1.444, 781 | 1, 325, 787 | 3,071, 218 |
| Canada | 36,682 | 1,294, 629 | 5, 207, 167, 393 | 12,705, 070,820 | 10, 533, 208, 994 | 23, 747, 457, 083 |

See footnotes 1 and 3 below.

TABLE 2. Principal Statistics Compared, 1959 and $1960^{1}$

| Principal statistics |  | $1959^{2}$ | 1960 | + Increase <br> - Decrease |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 12. 650 | 13,387 | + 737 |
| Administrative and office employees: |  |  |  |  |
| Male | " | 108, 764 | 110, 174 | + 1,410 |
| Female | " | 44,675 | 45,052 | + 377 |
| Salaries | \$ | 802, 082, 240 | 834, 859, 967 | + 32, 777, 727 |
| Production workers: |  |  |  |  |
| Male | No. | 368, 718 | 358, 529 | - 10,189 |
| Female | " | 92, 323 | 89, 712 | - 2,611 |
| Wages | \$ | 1,758, 021,662 | 1,750, 816, 586 | - 7,205,076 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$ | 250, 201, 070 | 252, 266, 844 | + 2,065,774 |
| Cost at plant of materials used | \$ | 6, 143, 081, 617 | 6, 126,027, 277 | - 17.054, 340 |
| Value added by manufacture ${ }^{3}$ | \$ | 5, 322, 722, 752 | 5, 319,683,901 | - 3,038,851 |
| Selling value of factory shipments | \$ | 11, 599, 765, 654 | 11, 685, 675, 652 | + 85,909,998 |

[^2]TABLE 3. Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries, 1931-60

|  | Estab-lishments | Capital | Fin= ployees | Salaries and wages | Cost at plant of materials used | $V$ alue added by manufacture ${ }^{1}$ | Gross value of products ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | \$ | No. |  |  | ars |  |
| 1931 | 9,546 | 1,811,379,155 | 257,601 | 297, 214,788 | 597, 121, 355 | 624,809,456 | 1,257, 449,583 |
| 1932 | 9, 230 | 1,660, 299, 740 | 227, 859 | 241,163,008 | 459, 279,685 | 481,979,742 | 971,521,866 |
| 1933 | 9.542 | 1,587,947,947 | 224.816 | 220,530, 088 | 464,544, 563 | 465, 103, 842 | 958,776,858 |
| 1934 | 9,698 | 1, 560, 415,973 | 248, 761 | 256.970, 207 | 609,875, 050 | 562, 399, 245 | 1, 205, 418,094 |
| 1935 | 9,636 | 1,542,657, 257 | 270,449 | 289,982, 198 | 717,862,532 | 609,641,993 | 1,363, 185, 363 |
| 1936 | 9, 753 | 1, 588, 484, 130 | 288, 992 | 314,872, 843 | 822,884, 081 | 686,470, 917 | 1,547, 551,931 |
| 1937 | 9,796 | 1,674, 806, 201 | 321, 743 | 373, 018, 048 | 1,025, 871,741 | 804,703, 114 | 1,880, 388, 188 |
| 1938 | 9,883 | 1,676, 896, 175 | 311,274 | 352, 351, 277 | 909,958,721 | 757, 620,632 | $1,712,496,421$ |
| 1939 | 9.824 | 1,762,571,669 | 318,871 | 378, 376, 209 | 907.011,461 | 791,428,569 | 1,745,674, 707 |
| 1940 | 10,040 | 1,988, 461,940 | 372,643 | 479,399, 188 | 1,236,738,529 | 1,004,529,583 | 2,302,014,654 |
| 1941 | 10,250 | 2, 336, 788, 884 | 468, 230 | 660,722, 278 | 1,683,912, 216 | 1, 360, 055, 756 | 3,121,756,568 |
| 1942 | 10, 711 | 2, 632, 519,471 | 542,958 | 840,783.705 | 2, 056,746, 983 | 1,671,130,314 | 3, $817,396,404$ |
| 1943 | 10,587 | 2, 994, 953, 988 | 570, 017 | 956, 399, 212 | 2, 278,871, 511 | 1,844,651,587 | 4, 221, 101,063 |
| 1944 | 10,730 | Not collected | 564, 392 | 975,038, 060 | 2, 310, 347, 858 | 1,930, 043, 913 | 4, 339, 797, 784 |
| 1945 | 10,869 | " | 518, 056 | 883, 483, 387 | 2,148,290,603 | 1.720, 938, 199 | 3,965,069,021 |
| 1946 | 11, 424 | ، | 498, 120 | 845, 216. 547 | 2,001.900,592 | 1,659, 284, 622 | 3,754, 523, 701 |
| 1947 | 11,860 | " | 537, 581 | 1,037,976,714 | 2,651,697,573 | 2, 136, 014, 184 | 4,903, 472, 526 |
| 1948 | 12, 118 | " | 551, 556 | 1,210,438,044 | 3,118, 084, 345 | 2, 486, 007, 774 | 5,742, 269.854 |
| 1949 | 12,951 | . | 557, 180 | 1, 305, 544, 434 | 3,256,454,918 | 2,708,554,013 | 6,103,804,834 |
| 1950 | 12,809 | " | 566, 513 | 1,412,999, 146 | 3, 598, 821, 495 | 3, 068, 141.837 | $6,822,953,981$ |
| 1951 | 13,025 | " | 599,433 | 1,669,386,982 | 4, 334, 394, 367 | 3,569, 400.065 | 8,074,731,217 |
| 1952 | 13. 172 | . | 609,696 | 1,844, 186, 405 | 4,387, 431,403 | 3,811, 106, 576 | 8,372, 173,626 |
| 1953 | 13, 114 | " | 634, 554 | 2,017, 982, 218 | 4,560, 134,562 | 4,130, 126,462 | 8,876,504,990 |
| 1954 | 13, 178 | . | 598,914 | 1,954,767,388 | 4, 412,536,948 | 3, 930, 730,030 | 8,533,167, 214 |
| 1955 | 13,276 | , | 613,872 | 2,088, 905,627 | $5,014,225,423$ | 4, 426,654,771 | 9,617,642,961 |
| 1956 | 13, 215 | . | 641, 190 | 2,310,634, 396 | 5,683,753,088 | 4,868,570, 251 | 10,655, 098, 620 |
| 1957 | 13,580 | . | 644, 245 | 2,430,676,464 | 5,827,317,500 | 5, 047,710,789 | 11, 078, 592,683 |
| 1958 | 13,276 | . | 606, 362 | 2,412,654,652 | 5, 704, 319,497 | 4,914,073,665 | 10,864, 028, 332 |
| 1959 | 13, 081 | ، | 615.746 | 2, 564.684, 234 | 6, 190, 618, 182 | 5,332,081.500 | 11, 668, 460, 562 |

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification, adopted in 1960

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13,079 | Not collected | 642,481 | $2,425,331,675$ | $5,781,130,876$ | $5,002,690,629$ | $11,020,527,114$ |
| 12,801 | $\\|$ | 605,839 | $2,413,610,158$ | $5,667,200,473$ | $4,907,056,284$ | $10,810,470,126$ |
| 12,650 | $\\|$ | 514,480 | $2,560,103,902$ | $6,143,081,617$ | $5,322,722,752$ | $11,599,765,654$ |
| 13,387 | $\\|$ | 603,467 | $2,585,676,553$ | $6,126,027,277$ | $5,319,683,901$ | $11,685,675,652$ |

${ }^{1}$ In 1951 and previous years the value added by manufacture is computed by subtracting the cost of fuel, electricity and materials from the gross value of products. For years 1952,1953 and 1957 the deduction is made from the value of factory shipments. In 1954 and subsequent years from the calculated value of production. In years, 1954 and 1955 the value of production was obtaineu by adjusting shipments for inventory change of finished goods only while in 1956 and subsequent years adjustments were made for both goods in process and finished goods. The figures for value added for 1956 and subsequent years are therefore, comparable with 1951 and earlier years. (See footnote 3. Table 2).
${ }^{2}$ In 1952 and subsequent years the basis of collection is "Value of factory shipments" Instead of "Gross value of products".
${ }^{3}$ Principal Statistics for 1957, 1958 and 1959 have been re-compiled to provide data on a basis comparable with those for 1960. Statistics for 1960 include two industries which were not covered in previous years. Poultry Processors in the Food and Beverage Industries Group and Dental Laboratories in the Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries Group. (See text page 7).

TABLE 4. Principal Statistics of the Forty Leading Industries, 1960
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification, adopted in 1960.

|  | Industries | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost at plant of materials used | Value added by manufacture ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | Selling value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |
| 1 | Motor vehicle manufa | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 9 \\ 18 \\ 40 \end{array}$ | 26,68 | $\begin{array}{r} 145,580,519 \\ 56,453,920 \\ 146,272,191 \\ 106,235,263 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 608,974,444 \\ & 353,517,280 \\ & 278,073,216 \\ & 212,355,848 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 330,019,595 \\ & 248,432,649 \\ & 301,405,888 \\ & 232,568,350 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 952,330,161 \\ & 622,604,877^{2} \\ & 595,124,933 \\ & 478,256,479 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Smelting and refining |  | 11, 377 |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | rron and steel mills |  | 26,571 |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Pulp and paper mills |  | 20,318 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Slaughtering and meat packing plants <br> Det-oleum refining | 73 | $\begin{aligned} & 9,698 \\ & 5,119 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43,499,342 \\ & 32,039,091 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 316,731,975 \\ & 257,021,648 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77,020,633 \\ & 68,248,858 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 396,066,339 \\ & 341,831,405^{2} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Motor vehicle parts and accessories manufacturers | 89 | 14,730 | 71,067,552 | 11,432 | 123, 889, 726 | 78, 936, 947 |
|  | Manufacturers of industrial chemicals |  | 9, 227 | 50, 195, 770 | 108, 247, 606 | 135, 264, 993 | 266, 889, 593 |
|  | Miscellaneous machinery and equipment manufacturers | 261 | 17,578 | 80, 256, 352 | 113, 244, 362 | 143, 230, 744 | 256, 321, 562 |
| 10 | Fruit and vegetable canners and preservers | 158 | 10,326 | 32, 379, 300 | 124,550,485 | 84, 374, 438 | 209, 991, 765 |
| 11 | trial equipment <br> Metal stamping pressing and coating industry | 71 | 15,007 | 75, 075,007 | 72,684, 057 | 133, 137, 159 | 209, 116, 607 |
| 1 |  | 268 | 12,021 | 55, 444, 278 | 96,026, 405 | 100, 389, 759 | 199, 219, 538 |
| 13 | Rubber tire and tube manufacturers | 8 | 8, 004 | 38, 260, 867 | 89, 044, 498 | 83, 839, 090 | 173, 434, 805 |
| 14 | Printing and publishing ................ | 288 | 14,102 | 68, 793, 038 | 45, 197. 667 | 127, 053, 802 | 173, 409, 971 |
| 15 | Pasteurizing plants | 400 | 10,278 | 41,718, 743 | 106, 122, 727 | 62, 412, 769 | 172, 935,581 |
| 16 | Miscellaneous food manufacturers | 110 | 5,182 | 21, 492, 018 | 105, 579, 484 | 65, 038, 096 | 172, 745,600 |
| 11181920 | Manufacturers of major appliances (electric and non-electric).. | $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ 843 \\ 749 \\ 27 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,904 \\ 15,224 \\ 12,245 \\ 9,960 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,062,394 \\ & 50,238,405 \\ & 50,644,902 \\ & 49,331,445 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81,180,687 \\ & 68,977,605 \\ & 50,955,766 \\ & 71,353,131 \end{aligned}$ | $67,484,656$$78,136,022$$89,526.658$$54,267,527$ | $\begin{aligned} & 152,880,780 \\ & 151,610,289 \\ & 140,922,131 \\ & 137,429,407 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Bakeries ....................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Printing and bookbinding... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Agricultural implement industry |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Miscellaneous metal fabricating industries $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 194 \\ & 697 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,445 \\ & 3,756 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40,305,964 \\ & 12,023,069 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55,235,019 \\ & 95 \\ & 409 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74,066,627 \\ & 30,587,122 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130,300,021 \\ & 128,419,780 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Feed manufacturers ........................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Wire and wire products manufacturers | 116 | 7,308 | 33,677, 236 | 69,691, 049 | 57, 410,090 | 127,618, 601 |
|  | Marufacturers of soap and cleaning compound $\qquad$ | 67 | 3,336 | 16.782, | 49,621, 041 | 72,650, 135 | 124, 388, 734 |
| 222 | Miscellaneous paper converters ... Communications equipment manufacturers | 104 | 6,849 | 28,613,412 | 67,023,655 | 55, 014, 021 | 121,863,352 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 94 \\ & 10 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,104 \\ 1,678 \\ 8,396 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,429,335 \\ 4,883,445 \\ 40,204,903 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46,473,456 \\ 100,474,361 \\ 49,330,049 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70,147,147 \\ & 11,051,485 \\ & 58,552,937 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113,765,260 \\ & 111,790,935^{2} \\ & 110,138,374^{2} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Leaf tobacco processing .............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Aircraft and parts manufacturers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Synthetic textile mills $\qquad$ Breweries $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,068 \\ & 2,735 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,911,509 \\ & 15,858,726 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,102,099 \\ 23,190,140 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60,999,789 \\ & 81,276,980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108,464,605 \\ & 106,201,961 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Fabricated structural metal industry | $\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ 170 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,347 \\ & 3,800 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,117,745 \\ & 16,598,153 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50,776,276 \\ & 50,101,366 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53,025,158 \\ & 49,758,207 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104,722,373^{2} \\ & 100,987,199 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Miscellaneous chemicals, n.e.s... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Butter and cheese plants Distilleries Household furniture industry Flour mills | $\begin{array}{r} 307 \\ 10 \\ 622 \\ 32 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,705 \\ & 2,183 \\ & 9,834 \\ & 1,634 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,492,316 \\ 10,229,063 \\ 33,065,736 \\ 7,109,215 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81,590,279 \\ & 32,232,864 \\ & 46,213,294 \\ & 68,514,631 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,489,254 \\ & 68,029,500 \\ & 48,925,415 \\ & 19,968,590 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99,184,173 \\ & 96,712,907 \\ & 95,729,517 \\ & 89,130,354 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Manufacturers of pharmaceuticals and medicines $\qquad$ | 87 | 4,194 | 16,507, 748 | 23, 850, 864 | 64, 280, 011 | 87, 586, 778 |
| 38 | Manufacturers of misce川aneouselectrical products..................Confectionery manufacturers.......Paint and varnish manufacturers... | $\begin{aligned} & 77 \\ & 90 \\ & 73 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,704 \\ & 5,154 \\ & 2,943 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,456,440 \\ & 15,719,012 \\ & 13,181,075 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37,705,626 \\ & 40,624,718 \\ & 41,499,286 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47,517,876 \\ & 41,727,610 \\ & 39,347,505 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84,628,915 \\ & 83,237,419 \\ & 81,379,086 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals, leading industries <br> Totals, all industries $\qquad$ | $\begin{gathered} 6,366 \\ 13,387 \end{gathered}$ | 364,732 603, 467 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,681,207,254 \\ & 2,585,676,553 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,383,109,698 \\ & 6,126,027,277 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,625,566,871 \\ & 5,319,683,901 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,188,309,114 \\ 11,685,675,652 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^3]TABLE 5. Principal Statistics by Industrial Groups, 1957-601

| No. | Industrial group | Estab ilshments | Administrative and office employees |  |  | Production workers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Male | Female | Salaries | Male | Female | Wages |
|  | 1957 | number |  |  | \$ | number |  | \$ |
| 1 | Food and beverage industries | 3,201 | 11.571 | 5,417 | 69,152,853 | 46,734 | 16,138 | 189,689,660 |
| 2 | Tobacco products industries | 17 | 230 | 55 | 1,412,701 | 726 | 862 | 3,968,985 |
| 3 | Rubber industries | 47 | 2,873 | 1,226 | 19,035,321 | 9,606 | 1,971 | $43,478,355$ |
| 4 | Leather industries | 230 | 1,160 | 590 | 8,064,246 | 6,757 | 4,797 | 28,992,990 |
| 5 | Textile industries | 382 | 3,516 | 1,683 | 22,931, 24.5 | 13, 098 | 8,566 | 60,225,393 |
| 6 | Knitting mills | 123 | 610 | 583 | 4,916,673 | 2.406 | 6,193 | 8,455,536 |
| 7 | Clothing industries | 692 | 2,241 | 1.549 | 15, 729, 127 | 6,556 | 14, 148 | 4.7, 560, 131 |
| 8 | Wood industries | 1,564 | 2,994 | 593 | 11,990,907 | 14, 150 | 1,027 | 40, 485, 671 |
| 9 | Furniture and fixture industries | 799 | 2,187 | 877 | 12,778,558 | 12,095 | 1,426 | 38,959,527 |
| 10 | Paper and allied industries | 263 | 5,111 | 2,285 | 39, 626, 398 | 24,981 | 4,369 | 113,347,425 |
| 11 | Printing publishing and allied industries | 1,401 | 8,156 | 5,251 | 54, 904, 837 | 17.867 | 4,978 | 87,557,994 |
| 12 | Primary metal industries | 208 | 7.071 | 1,988 | 50,965, 362 | 45, 765 | 642 | 205, 418, 619 |
| 13 | Metal labricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) | 1.214 | 9,664 | 3,753 | 63,685, 820 | 38,537 | 3,865 | 157,917,852 |
| 14. | Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 296 | 6,878 | 2,530 | 42,252,105 | 21,363 | 1,096 | 4,349, 068 |
| 15 | Transportation equipment industries ........... | 263 | 17,517 | 4,918 | 115, 035, 589 | 56,692 | 3,021 | 235, 895, 991 |
| 16 | Electrical products industries | 329 | 14,618 | 5,505 | 94, 778, 741 | 29,293 | 10,590 | 142, 434,742 |
| 17 | Non-metallic mineral products industries | 534 | 3,139 | 1,041 | $20,448,135$ | 14,286 | 987 | 55, 352, 938 |
| 18 | Petroleum and coal products industries ........ | 22 | 2,234. | 836 | 17,210,946 | 2,826 | 32 | 13,768,761 |
| 19 | Chemical and chemical products industries | 552 | 6,360 | 3,487 | 47,185,557 | 13,753 | 2.979 | 62,708,965 |
| 20 | Miscellaneous manufacturing industries ...... | 942 | 4, 073 | 2,341 | 28,278, 874 | 11.606 | 6.981 | 54, 379,077 |
| 21 | Totals, 1957 | 13, 079 | 112,208 | 46,508 | 740, 383, 995 | 389, 097 | 94, 668 | 1,684, 947,680 |
|  | 1958 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | Food and beverage industries | 3,124 | 11.385 | 5,386 | 75,078,759 | 45,975 | 15,740 | 199,387, 186 |
| 23 | Tobacco products indus | 17 | 324 | 97 | 2,355,511 | 1,094 | 1.175 | 6,337,596 |
| 24 | Rubber industries | 47 | 2,772 | 1,126 | 18,212,909 | 8,601 | 1,671 | 39,226,113 |
| 25 | Leather industries | 221 | 1,148 | 614 | 8,353,421 | 6,581 | 4.775 | 29, 437, 253 |
| 26 | Textile industries | 379 | 3.495 | 1,606 | 23,462,453 | 12,026 | 7,382 | 55,445,704 |
| 27 | Kritting mills | 123 | 489 | 483 | 4,551,693 | 2,146 | 5,592 | 17,288,387 |
| 28 | Clothing industries | 671 | 2,133 | 1,424 | 15,463, 627 | 6,159 | 13,257 | 46,592,498 |
| 29 | Wood industries | 1,404 | 2,800 | 569 | 11,446, 417 | 12,753 | 1,038 | 38,412,148 |
| 30 | Furniture and fixture industries | 734 | 2,048 | 866 | 12,647,626 | 11,235 | 1,359 | 37, 525,981 |
| 31 | Paper and allied industries | 254 | 5,088 | 2,198 | 41,620,592 | 24,558 | 4,252 | 114.943,501 |
| 32 | Printing publishing and allled Industries ... | 1.378 | 7,797 | 5,307 | 58,271,492 | 17,523 | 4,875 | 91,656,769 |
| 33 | Primary metal industries ............................ | 205 | 6,986 | 1.911 | 52,980,668 | 37. 518 | 543 | 169,800,522 |
| 34 | Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) | 1.299 | 9,734 | 3,892 | 67.718,281 | 35,339 | 3,820 | 149, 509, 069 |
| 35 | Machinery Industries (except electrical machinery) $\qquad$ | 312 | 6,804 | 2,447 | 45, 917, 201 | 20,024 | 927 | 85,112,027 |
| 36 | Transportation equipment | 263 | 16,651 | 4.527 | 115, 846, 964 | 48,872 | 2,643 | 220,327, 281 |
| 37 | Electrical products industries ............... | 334 | 14,150 | 5,033 | 98,279,357 | 25,504 | 10,143 | 133,183,155 |
| 38 | Non-metallic mineral products industries .... | 516 | 3,377 | 1,061 | 22,877,488 | 14,552 | 978 | 59,734,380 |
| 39 | Petroleum and coal products industrles ....... | 27 | 3,136 | 1,100 | 24,489,982 | 2,549 | 29 | 12,982, 739 |
| 40 | Chemical and chemical products industries | 551 | 6,385 | 3,428 | 50,261, 772 | 14,211 | 3,048 | 67,990,914 |
| 41 | Miscellaneous manufacturing industries ...... | 942 | 4,602 | 2,512 | 33, 043, 835 | 11,396 | 6,985 | 55,836,887 |
| 42 | Totals, 1958 | 12,801 | 111, 304 | 45,587 | 782, 880, 048 | 358, 716 | 190,232 | 1,630, 730, 110 |

[^4]TABLE 5. Principal Statistics by Industrial Groups, 1957 -60 ${ }^{1}$

| Total employees | Total salaries and wages | Cost of fuel and electricity | Cost at plant of materials used | Value added by manufacture ${ }^{2}$ | Selling value of factory shipments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| number |  |  | dollars |  |  |  |
| 79,860 | 258,842,513 | 28,698,195 | 1,098,424,845 | 637, 805, 380 | 1,764,928,420 | 1 |
| 1.873 | 5,381,686 | 258,574 | $66,017,132$ | 13,176, 562 | 79,452, 268 | 2 |
| 15,681 | $62,513,676$ | 3,951,650 | 117,983, 850 | 143,895,867 | 265,831,367 | 3 |
| 13,304 | 37, 057, 236 | 1,466,766 | 60, 338, 092 | 54,920, 215 | 116.725,073 | 4 |
| 26,863 | 83,156,638 | 6,573,544 | 167, 885, 274 | 135,235, 210 | 309,694, 028 | 5 |
| 9.792 | 23, 372, 209 | 932,842 | 40, 447, 039 | 36,172,555 | 77, 552, 436 | 6 |
| 24,494 | $63,289,258$ | 970,319 | 97,965,712 | 99,650, 848 | 198,586, 879 | 7 |
| 18,764 | 52,476,578 | 3,121,917 | 102,108,815 | 83,769, 203 | 188, 999,935 | 8 |
| 16,585 | 51, 738, 085 | 1,848, 402 | 75,126,808 | 80,730,964 | 157, 706, 174 | 9 |
| 36,746 | 152,973,823 | 33, 549,435 | 347,930, 436 | 318,417,931 | 699, 897, 802 | 10 |
| 36. 252 | 142, 462, 831 | 3,025,538 | 123,000,105 | 242,704, 244 | 368, 729,887 | 11 |
| 55,466 | 256,383, 981 | 47.353, 631 | 809,677,980 | $664,745,818$ | 1.521, 777. 429 | 12 |
| 55,819 | 221,603,672 | 10,491,125 | 341,712,618 | 391,462,476 | $743,666,219$ | 13 |
| 31,867 | 126,601,173 | 4,377,394 | 194,207,815 | 234, 848, 030 | 433,433,239 | 14 |
| 82.148 | 350,931, 580 | 14,720,647 | 1, 002, 047, 501 | 626,780, 198 | 1,643,548,346 | 15 |
| 60,006 | 237, 213,483 | 7,561,697 | 388, 335, 671 | 448, 044, 323 | 843,941,691 | 16 |
| 19,453 | 75, 801, 073 | 24, 030,891 | 102,068, 193 | 169,657, 265 | 295, 756, 349 | 17 |
| 5,928 | 30, 979, 707 | 15, 731, 250 | 235, 979, 113 | 126,678, 411 | 378, $388,774^{3}$ | 18 |
| 26,579 | 119,894,522 | 24, 897, 234 | 291, 386, 245 | 341, 230, 036 | 657, 513,515 | 19 |
| 25,001 | 82,657,951 | 3,144,558 | 118, 487,632 | 152, 765, 093 | 274, 397, 283 | 20 |
| 642,481 | 2, 425, 331,675 | 236, 705, 609 | 5,781,130,876 | 5,002, 690,629 | 11,020,527, 114 | 21 |
| 78,486 | 274,465,945 | 29,615,255 | 1,194,995,909 | 679,956, 222 | 1,895, 852,980 | 22 |
| 2,690 | 8,693,107 | 343.163 | 107,811, 261 | 21,546, 173 | 129,380, 016 | 23 |
| 14,170 | 57, 439, 022 | 3,899,522 | 105,123, 934 | 145,210,583 | 253,352,351 | 24 |
| 13,118 | 37,790,674 | 1,445,218 | 64, 008,505 | 57,803,493 | 123,639, 575 | 25 |
| 24,509 | 78, 908, 157 | 6,474,733 | 150,286, 124 | 136,891,676 | 297, 064, 022 | 26 |
| 8,710 | 21, 840,080 | 841,333 | 37, 991, 031 | $36,631,865$ | 74,282, 536 | 27 |
| 22,973 | 62, 056, 125 | 882, 303 | 95,110,903 | $99,148,480$ | 195, 653, 739 | 28 |
| 17,160 | 49,858, 565 | 3,008, 865 | 98, 407, 249 | 81, 187, 396 | 182, 047, 202 | 29 |
| 15,508 | $50,173,607$ | 1.780,913 | 73, 396,954 | 81, 036, 869 | 156, 716, 256 | 30 |
| 36,096 | 156, 564, 093 | 33,706, 203 | 356,632,938 | 330,416,686 | 717,918,693 | 31 |
| 35,602 | 149, 928, 261 | 3,037,989 | 128,731, 351 | 253, 181, 319 | 394, 330, 291 | 32 |
| 46,958 | 222,781, 190 | 36,885,953 | 630, 238,996 | 541, 914,181 | 1,211,975,141 | 33 |
| 52.785 | 217,227, 350 | 10,014,799 | 336,374, 199 | 391, 760, 195 | 737,470,607 | 34 |
| 30, 202 | 131,029, 228 | 4, 703, 197 | 199,114,179 | 218,231,481 | 419,506,761 | 35 |
| 72,693 | 336,174, 245 | 13,574,815 | 897,655, 450 | 580, 382, 301 | 1,510,172,912 | 36 |
| 54,830 | 231,462,512 | 7, 058, 248 | 375,614, 102 | 403, 829, 519 | 787, 282,618 | 37 |
| 19,968 | 82,611,868 | 25,402,522 | 104,811, 051 | 185,121, 023 | 311.589, 208 | 38 |
| 6,814 | 37, 472, 721 | 17, 220, 765 | 263,131,465 | 121.010,876 | 406, 726, $641^{3}$ | 39 |
| 27,072 | 118,252, 686 | 29, 236, 057 | 314,967, 939 | 369,021,294 | 709,594,805 | 40 |
| 25,495 | 88,880,722 | 3,066.140 | 132,796, 933 | 162,774,652 | 295, 913, 771 | 41 |
| 605,839 | 2,413,610,158 | 232,197,993 | 5,667, 200, 473 | 4, 907, 056, 284 | 10,810,470, 125 | 42 |

TABLE 5. Principal Statistics by Industrial Groups, 1957-60́ Concluded

|  | Industrial group | Estab-lishments | Administrative and office employees |  |  | Production workers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. |  |  | Male | Female | Salaries | Male | Female | Wages |
|  |  | number |  |  | \$ | number |  | \$ |
| 1 | Food and beverage industries | 3,026 | 11,657 | 5,388 | 80,909, 492 | 46.303 | 15,935 | 211,151,672 |
| 2 | Tobacco products industries | 17 | 333 | 73 | 2,534,808 | 1,283 | 1,206 | 6,686,436 |
| 3 | Rubber industries | 47 | 2,903 | 1,144 | 20,029,753 | 9,409 | 1,829 | 46,461,147 |
| 4 | Leather industries | 219 | 1,072 | 609 | 8,481,144 | 6.592 | 5.071 | $30,723.715$ |
| 5 | Textile industries | 369 | 3,475 | 1.510 | 24,432,411 | 11.936 | 7,180 | $57,476,353$ |
| 6 | Knitting mills | 122 | 508 | 515 | 4,932,472 | 2,063 | 5,685 | 17,567,032 |
| 7 | Clothing industries | 643 | 2.107 | 1,555 | 16,214,398 | 6,014 | 13,351 | 48,648,486 |
| 8 | Wood industries | 1.374 | 2,695 | 527 | 12,263,796 | 12.847 | 1,122 | $40,722,934$ |
| 9 | Furniture and fixture industries | 761 | 2,142 | 875 | 13,926,957 | 11,432 | 1,460 | $40,350,569$ |
| 10 | Faper and allied industries | 254 | 5,251 | 2,168 | 44,308,048 | 24,947 | 4,184 | 118,568,179 |
| 11 | Printing. publishing and allied industries .. | 1,399 | 8,116 | 5,449 | 63,744,482 | 17,982 | 4. 4.980 | 96,703,376 |
| 12 | Primary metal industries | 205 | 7,165 | 1.974 | $55,488,358$ | 44,925 | 597 | 217, 706, 223 |
| 13 | Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | 1.293 | 10.387 | 3,975 | 72,949,104 | 36,762 | 3,935 | 163,655,842 |
| 14 | Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) $\qquad$ | 314 | 7,356 | 2,567 | 51,462,992 | 23,089 | 1.091 | 104,243,028 |
| 15 | Transportation equipment industries ........... | 264 | 12,877 | 3.542 | 100, 125, 095 | 43,612 | 2,637 | 211,072,692 |
| 16 | Electrical products industries | 336 | 13.163 | 4.642 | $94,128,721$ | 25,724 | 10,562 | $136,353,979$ |
| 17 | Non-metallic mineral products industries ... | 515 | 3,547 | 1,111 | $24,269,904$ | 15,238 | 1, 093 | 65, 761, 289 |
| 18 | Petroleum and coal products industries ..... | 25 | 2,486 | 897 | 21,614, 151 | 2,448 | 29 | 13,242,776 |
| 19 | Chemical and chemical products industries | 547 | 6.628 | 3. 568 | 53,607,748 | 13,886 | 3,085 | 69,534,701 |
| 20 | Wiscellaneous manufacturing industries ...... | 920 | 4.896 | 2,586 | 36,658,406 | 12,226 | 7,291 | 61,391, 233 |
| 21 | Totals, 1959 | 12,650 | 108,764 | 44,675 | 802,082, 240 | 368,718 | 92,323 | 1,758,021,662 |
|  | $60$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | Food and beverage Industries | 3.132 | 12.057 | 5,582 | 85,324,307 | 47,466 | 16,532 | 221, 201.930 |
| 23 | Tobacco products industries | 17 | 352 | 81 | 2,323,791 | 1.278 | 1,132 | 7,081,374 |
| 24 | Rubber industries | 47 | 2, 693 | 1.112 | 20,040,991 | 8,713 | 1,666 | 42,884,369 |
| 25 | Leather industries | 218 | 1.094 | 601 | 8, 752, 369 | 6,170 | 5,093 | 30,648,405 |
| 26 | Textile industries | 391 | 3.012 | 1.410 | 22,622.166 | 11.017 | 6,591 | 55,175,549 |
| 27 | Knitting mills | 132 | 486 | 513 | 5,193,147 | 1,982 | 5,205 | 16,892,921 |
| 28 | Clothing industries | 539 | 2,096 | 1.439 | 16,769,166 | 5,809 | 13,083 | 47,121,394 |
| 29 | Wood industries | 1.361 | 2,524 | 539 | 12,106.778 | 12,009 | 1,018 | 38,299.412 |
| 30 | Furniture and fixture industries ................... | 828 | 2,227 | 890 | 14,315,751 | 11.434 | 1.437 | 41,205,529 |
| 31 | Paper and allied industries .......................... | 260 | 5,341 | 2,206 | 45,680, 193 | 24,848 | 4,115 | 125,234,302 |
| 32 | Printing, puhlishing and allied industries .. | 1,468 | 8,602 | 5,647 | 70,307,975 | 17,899 | 4,950 | $99,468,305$ |
| 33 | Primary metal industries ............................ | 205 | 7,600 | 2,043 | 59,472,508 | 43,590 | 605 | 214,942,611 |
| 34 | Metal fabricating industries (except machin= ery and transportation equipment in= dustries) $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | 1.459 | 10,459 | 4,052 | 77.467 .537 | 37,090 | 3.894 | 169,407,509 |
| 35 | Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 324 | 7,626 | 2,564 | $55,719,747$ | 20,595 | 1,034 | 93,770,832 |
| 36 | Transportation equipment industries | 280 | 12,430 | 3,379 | 94,628, 221 | 40,341 | 2.455 | 199,226,402 |
| 37 | Electrical products industries .................... | 355 | 12.973 | 4,592 | 97,043,198 | 23,883 | 9.309 | 128,984,855 |
| 38 | Non-metallic mineral products industries .... | 549 | 3,632 | 1,131 | 25,158,823 | 14,475 | 1,057 | 63,380,145 |
| 39 | Petroleum and coal products industries | 26 | 2,433 | 853 | 21.605 .794 | 2.360 | 28 | 13.099,915 |
| 40 | Chemical and chemical products industries | 562 | 7.134 | 3,708 | 59, 117,109 | 14,603 | 2.995 | 75,462,821 |
| 41 | Miscellaneous manufacturing industries ..... | 1,134 | 5,403 | 2,710 | 41,209, 396 | 12.967 | 7,513 | 67,328,006 |
| 42 | Totals, 1960 | 13,387 | 110,174 | 45,052 | 834, 859,967 | 358.529 | 89.712 | 1,750,816,586 |

[^5]IABLE 5. Principal Statistics by Industrial Groups, 1957-60² Concluded

| Cotal Amployees | Total salaries and wages | Cost of fuel and electrjcily | Cost at plant of materials used | Value added by manufacture ${ }^{2}$ | Selling value of factory shipments | NO. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| cutaber |  |  | dolla |  |  |  |
| 19.283 | 292,061,164 | 30,036.520 | $1,218,040,845$ | 728,287,335 | 1,978,356,361 | 1 |
| 1.895 | 9,221,244 | 365,194 | $113,355,170$ | 25,337. 181 | 138,693,353 | 2 |
| 15.385 | $66,490,900$ | 4,220, 735 | 133,613,414 | 154,596,027 | 285,983,867 | 3 |
| 13,344 | 39,204,859 | 1.422 .209 | 74,018,154 | 62,919,201 | $135,475,658$ | 4 |
| 24,101 | 81,908.754 | 6.616, 171 | 163.372,091 | 157,555,185 | 328,610,437 | 5 |
| 3.771 | 22.499 .504 | 847, 144 | $40,042,405$ | 39, 338,647 | 79, 101, 404 | 6 |
| 8\%.027 | 64,862,884 | 859,940 | 96,358,172 | 101,509.936 | 196,764,459 | 7 |
| 4.7.191 | $52,986,730$ | 3,068,179 | 105,183,732 | $89,726.779$ | 197.202,853 | 8 |
| 15.909 | 54,277. 526 | 1,797,098 | $80,631,965$ | 85,396,477 | $166,550,087$ | 9 |
| 35.550 | $162,876,227$ | 34,024,348 | 371,418,563 | 340, 594,398 | $742,675,495$ | 10 |
| 45, 527 | 160, 447,858 | 3.116.887 | 139, 778,604 | 286,039,088 | 426,015,045 | 11 |
| 3: 610 | 272. 144.533 | +7.724, 25: | 833,054,283 | 686,384,964 | $1,560,713,263$ | 12 |
| 55.48 | $289,54.845$ | 20. 509.408 | 374,466,101 | 416,615,398 | 792, 313,009 | 13 |
| - 2.103 | 155,706,020 | 5,383,599 | $237,113,474$ | 259,432,718 | 479,599,496 | 14 |
| 12, 698 | 311, 197,787 | 13,229,983 | 884,197,027 | 618,100.854 | 1.487,876.992 | 15 |
| 51.091 | 230,482,700 | 7,925.744 | 393,027,492 | 437,402,859 | 815,472,309 | 16 |
| 20.989 | $90,031,193$ | 25,725,394 | 115,803,255 | 198,319,477 | 338,369,445 | 17 |
| S. 8850 | 34, 856, 927 | 19, 104, 835 | 289, 595,089 | $63,926,202$ | $371.277,277^{3}$ | 18 |
| 27.167 | 123,142,449 | $30,924,016$ | $335,356,311$ | 387,961,036 | $751,770,868$ | 19 |
| 2ti, 999 | 98,049,639 | 3,294,436 | 144,655,499 | $183,278,990$ | 326,943,976 | 20 |
| 614,480 | 2,560,103,902 | $250,201.070$ | $6,143,081,517$ | $5,322,722,752$ | 11,599,755,654 | 21 |
| 81,637 | 306,526,237 | 31,008,806 | 1,271,921,362 | 766,024,720 | 2,060,451,197 | 22 |
| 2.843 | 9,405,165 | 419.295 | 114,997,563 | $30,512,523$ | 146,018,787 | 23 |
| 14,184 | 62,925,360 | 3,990,776 | 121,802,358 | 132,856, 133 | 256,110,750 | 24 |
| 12,958 | 39,400,774 | 1,410.109 | 65,859,382 | 59.559.124 | 126,969,659 | 25 |
| 22.030 | 77,797,715 | 6.295 .887 | 164,078,112 | 153,838,796 | 322,523,392 | 26 |
| 8. 186 | 22,086, 068 | 742,178 | 39,097, 188 | 38,045,936 | 77,829,962 | 27 |
| 23.427 | $63,890,560$ | 864.819 | 95,512,596 | 101,432,188 | 195,707,399 | 28 |
| 16,090 | 50,406,190 | 2,934,357 | 95,789,489 | 84.821 .974 | 181,941,219 | 29 |
| 15,988 | 55,521. 280 | 1,850,252 | 79,553,053 | 87,477,826 | 168,921,168 | 30 |
| 36, 510 | 170,914,495 | 35,283, 867 | $384,495,452$ | 353,546.246 | $772,010,467$ | 31 |
| 37,098 | 169,776,280 | 3,253,987 | 148,205,105 | 302,609,162 | 453,400.878 | 32 |
| 53.838 | 274,415,119 | 47,848,830 | 820,015,213 | 659, 481, 675 | 1,524,987,637 | 33 |
| $\therefore \therefore .495$ | 246,875,046 | 11,543,002 | $374,465.214$ | $440,556,961$ | 825,721,964 | 34 |
| 31.819 | 149,490,579 | 4,964,746 | 227, 780,315 | 242, 772,654 | 481.960.914 | 35 |
| -18.805 | 293,854, 623 | 13,031.794 | 866,630, 224 | 568,269,146 | 1,460,910, 558 | 36 |
| 511. 757 | 226,028, 053 | 8,054,081 | 365,979, 162 | 416,915,276 | 791, 200.450 | 37 |
| 24.295 | 88.538 .968 | 23,498,966 | 113.111.969 | 190,361.239 | 325,535, 212 | 38 |
| 5. 674 | 34,706,709 | 16,992,590 | 275,683,851 | 76.687.939 | $368,861,252^{3}$ | 39 |
| 28,440 | 134,579,930 | 34,870, 188 | $345,171,400$ | 424,756, 001 | $798,813,404$ | 40 |
| 28,593 | 108,537,402 | 3,408, 314 | 155,878,269 | 189,058,382 | 345,799.383 | 41 |
| 603,467 | 2,585, 6776,553 | 252,266,844 | $6,126,027,277$ | $5,319,683,901$ | 11,685,675,652 | 42 |

[^6]TABLE 6. Principal Statistics of the Individual Industries, 1960


[^7]TABLE 6. Principal Statistics of the Individual Industries, 1960


[^8]IABLE 6. Principal Statistics of the Individual Industries, 1960 - Continued


[^9]TABLE 6. Principal Statistics of the Individual Industries, 1960 - Continued

| Total employees | Total salaries and wages | Cost of fuel and electricity | Cost at plant of materials used | Value added by imanufacture | Selling value of factory shipments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| number |  |  | dollars |  |  |  |
| 3.976 | 12,293,652 | 928.189 | 27, 271, 452 | 22,077,078 | 48,619,850 | 1 |
| 1,931 | 5,918,416 | 343, 494 | 12,667, 646 | 9,611,341 | 22, 232, 124 | 2 |
| 2. 543 | 7.810,489 | 563,625 | 13, 257, 243 | 12,775,995 | 26.662, 307 | 3 |
| 5, 068 | 21,911,509 | 2.857. 883 | 45, 102, 099 | 60,999,789 | 108, 464,605 | 4 |
| 579 | 2, 245.823 | 171. 108 | 5.833,642 | 4,030,501 | 9,928,491 | 5 |
| 111 | 368.144 | 33.817 | 1,039,766 | 867.065 | 1.921.191 | 6 |
| 780 | 2,929,234 | 168,024 | 7,963,393 | 5.294,065 | 13,847.133 | 7 |
| 415 | 1,141, 150 | 35,588 | 1,406, 120 | 2,099, 491 | 3,481, 022 | 8 |
| 399 | 1.550, 200 | 119,717 | 2,959, 285 | 2, 789, 401 | 5,917,838 | 9 |
| 1. 369 | 4.944,756 | 321,280 | 9,178,127 | 7.941.789 | 17,611, 102 | 10 |
| 415 | 1.456,906 | 153,869 | 1.403.858 | 2,479,074 | 4,021, 155 | 11 |
| 834 | 3,910,627 | 200, 480 | 7, 259,891 | 3,899, 152 | 11,214,406 | 12 |
| 860 | 2,387,490 | 86, 510 | 4,871,829 | 4,076, 368 | 8, 772, 309 | 13 |
| 214 | 641.990 | 30, 734 | 3,976, 222 | 1,027.427 | 5,046,691 | 14 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 563 \\ 337 \\ 1.636 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,042,247 \\ & 1,008,986 \\ & 5,236,094 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70,237 \\ 21.720 \\ 189,612 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,040,354 \\ 472,072 \\ 13,375,113 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,996,910 \\ & 1,519,856 \\ & 9,353,494 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,332,863 \\ 2,005,283 \\ 23,445,022 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 16 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ |
| 22, 030 | 77, 797, 715 | 6,295, 887 | 164, 078, 112 | 153, 838, 786 | 322, 523, 392 | 18 |
| 2,967 | 8, 156, 150 | 259,397 | 10,931, 439 | 13,938,491 | 25, 507, 349 | 19 |
| 5, 219 | 13,929.918 | 482,781 | 28, 165,749 | 24,107.445 | 52, 322,613 | 20 |
| 8, 186 | 22,086,068 | 742, 178 | 39, 097, 188 | 38, 045,936 | 77, 829, 962 | 21 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 9,417 \\ 225 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,993,389 \\ 602,242 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 298,453 \\ 9.727 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38,018,925 \\ 108,619 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38,264,899 \\ 758,256 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75,348,469 \\ 877,078 \end{array}$ | 22 23 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 6.282 \\ 6.189 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,424,642 \\ 384,204 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 183,760 \\ 5,335 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,327,014 \\ 40,062 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,088,695 \\ 490.851 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58,342,341 \\ 542,440 \end{array}$ | 24 25 |
| 1,646 | 3,829,488 | 49, 521 | 6,786.424 | 5,502,674 | 12,100.969 | 26 |
| 1,310 | 5.076, 104 | 116.772 | 10, 164, 254 | 7.949,598 | 18,007, 292 | 27 |
| 1,513 | 4, 405,466 | 112,753 | 5,179,925 | 6, 402, 111 | 11,804, 856 | 28 |
| 1,367 | 3,901,545 | 62,091 | 5,938, 458 | 8, 899, 742 | 14,698,699 | 29 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 186 \\ 292 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 457,765 \\ 815,715 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,882 \\ 17,525 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 633,061 \\ 1,315,856 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 780,477 \\ 1.294 .935 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,392,211 \\ & 2,593,046 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ |
| 22,427 | 63, 890, 560 | 864, 819 | 95,512,596 | 101, 432, 188 | 195, 707, 399 | 32 |
| 4.841 | 13, 399, 141 | R62, 481 | 31,349,653 | 23,639,745 | 55.851.879 ${ }^{8}$ | 33 |
| 2.018 | 6. 385.467 | 269.886 | 11,699.061 | 11,933.276 | 23,210.158 | 34 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 4.280 \\ \quad 579 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,680,416 \\ 1.801 .503 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.005,978 \\ 93,144 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,151,283 \\ 3.536 .510 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,398,412 \\ 2,252,790 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54,926,846 \\ 5,714,586 \end{array}$ | 35 36 |
| 1,708 | 5.272,103 | 194.966 | 6,674,773 | 8, 056,648 | 14,903,102 | 37 |
| 586 | 1,852,143 | 66,840 | 1,652,335 | 2,819,003 | 4,702, 216 | 38 |

[^10]TABLE 6. Principal Statistics of the Individeal Industries, 1960 - Continued


[^11]TABLE 6. Principal Statistics of the Individual Industries, 1960 - Continued

| Total employees | Total salartes and wages | Cost of fuet and electricity | Cost at plant of materials used | Value added by manufacture ${ }^{6}$ | Selling value of factory shipments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| number |  |  | dollars |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 583 \\ 185 \\ 279 \\ 1,051 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,795,266 \\ 484,314 \\ 1,002,900 \\ 3,732,937 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75,186 \\ 28,232 \\ 88,206 \\ 229,438 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,587,580 \\ 609,056 \\ 2,444,360 \\ 5,884,878 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,436,822 \\ 700,999 \\ 1,085,779 \\ 8,498,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,031,546 \\ 1,292,653 \\ 3,634,689 \\ 13,673,544 \end{array}$ | 1 2 3 4 |
| 16,090 | 50, 406, 180 | 2,934,357 | 95, 789, 489 | 84, 821,974 | 181, 841, 218 | 5 |
| 9,834 | 33, 065, 736 | 1,001,259 | 46, 213, 294 | 48,925,415 | 95, 729, 517 | 6 |
| 1,965 | 7.120, 720 | 335, 210 | 6. 947,912 | 11,520, 362 | 19,214, 164 | 7 |
| 3,657 | 13, 837, 143 | 465, 832 | 23, 603, 609 | 24,201,922 | 48,301,436 | 8 |
| 532 | 1,497,681 | 47,951 | 2, 788, 238 | 2, 830, 127 | 5,676, 051 | 9 |
| 15,988 | 55, 521, 280 | 1,850, 252 | 79, 553, 053 | 87,477, 828 | 168, 821, 168 | 10 |
| 20,318 | 106, 235, 263 | 32,674, 167 | 212, 355, 848 | 232. 568, 350 | 478, 256,479 | 11 |
| 345 | 1.472.652 | 173.979 | 5, 405, 729 | 3,272,522 | 8,776,801 | 12 |
| 4. 739 <br> 3, 100 <br> 1. 159 | $\begin{array}{r} 17,651,676 \\ 12,948,711 \\ 3,992,781 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 492,391 \\ & 553,179 \\ & 153,155 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42,252,641 \\ & 43,872,676 \\ & 13,584,903 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,149,841 \\ 23,578,682 \\ 9,062,830 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72,290,882 \\ & 88,065,261 \\ & 22,757,692 \end{aligned}$ | 13 14 15 |
| 6,849 | 28,613,412 | 1,236, 996 | 67, 023, 655 | 55, 014, 021 | 121, 863, 352 | 16 |
| 30, 510 | 170, 914,485 | 35, 283, 887 | 384.495,452 | 353, 646, 248 | 772, 010,487 | 17 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 12,245 \\ 5,701 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50,644,902 \\ & 25,082,476 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,118,438 \\ 478,241 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50,955,766 \\ & 34,008,889 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89,526,658 \\ & 40,955,259 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 140,922,131 \\ 75,710,495 \end{array}$ | 18 19 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 2,634 \\ 694 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,664,975 \\ 3,831,976 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 258,517 \\ 36,889 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,941,921 \\ 344,779 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,836,995 \\ 5,282,742 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,974,114 \\ 5,648,492 \end{array}$ | 20 21 |
| 1. 722 | 6,758,913 | - | 11.758,083 | 17,953.706 | 29, 735,675 | 22 |
| 14. 102 | 68,793, 038 | 1,361,902 | 45, 197, 667 | 127, 053, 802 | 173, 409, 971 | 23 |
| 37, 098 | 188, 776, 280 | 3,253, 887 | 148, 205, 105 | 302, 609, 162 | 453, 400, 878 | 24 |
| 26,571 | 146, 272, 191 | 20, 704, 858 | 278, 073, 216 | 301. 405, 888 | 595, 124, 933 | 25 |
| 2, 338 | 12.373,917 | 1,683, 282 | 53, 745, 769 | 23,482,449 | 79, 676,060 | 26 |
| 5. 776 | 24.316. 210 | 1.613. 336 | 26,316,558 | 35, 888, 223 | 63, 015,382 | 27 |
| 11,377 | 56, 453,920 | 20,654,948 | 353, 517, 280 | 248,432,649 | 622.604, $877^{7}$ | 28 |
| 3, 705 | 16, 460, 628 | 1,370,612 | 33, 771,871 | 19,473, 418 | 57, 269,036 | 29 |
| 2,068 | 10, 229, 277 | 892,438 | 46, 239,542 | 17, 136, 703 | 64, 175, 309 | 30 |
| 2, 003 | 8,308, 976 | 929.346 | 28,350, 977 | 13,682,345 | 43, 122,040 | 32 |
| 53, 835 | 274, 415, 119 | 47, 848, 830 | 820, 015,213 | 658, 481,675 | 1. 524, 981, 837 | 32 |
| 2,445 | 11, 362,908 | 389,768 | 14, 141,831 | 19,902, 142 | 35, 608, 883 | 33 |
| 6,347 | 31, 117,745 | 1.075,908 | 50, 776, 276 | 53, 025, 158 | 104, 722, 373' | 34 |
| 5,110 | 21,401,099 | 875, 753 | 34, 186, 431 | 38,681, 223 | 74, 326, 397 | 35 |
| 12,021 | $55,444,278$ | 2, 756, 732 | $96,026,405$ | 100,389, 759 | 199, 219,538 | 36 |
| 7, 308 | 33, 677, 236 | 1,713,838 | 69,691, 049 | 57, 410,090 | 127,618,601 | 37 |
| 6,483 | 27. 532, 204 | 1,077, 558 | 22, 826, 037 | 48, 991,355 | 73, 030, 351 | 38 |
| 3.438 | 14,786, 136 | 638, 158 | 24, 277, 993 | 29, 409, 284 | 54, 469, 818 | 39 |
| 2. 898 | 11.247, 476 | 486, 162 | 7, 304, 173 | 18,681,323 | 26, 425, 882 | 40 |
| 9,445 | 40, 305, 964 | 2,529, 125 | 55, 235, 019 | 74, 066,627 | 130, 300, 021 | 41 |
| 55,405 | 246, 875, 046 | 11,543,002 | 374, 465, 214 | 440, 556, 811 | 825, 721, 884 | 42 |

[^12]TABLE 6. Principal Statistics of the Individual Industries, 1960 - Continued

| No. | Industries | Estab-lishments | Administrative and office employes |  |  | Production workers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Male | Female | Salaries | Male | Female | Wages |
|  |  | number |  |  | \$ | number |  | \$ |
| 1 | Agricultural implement industry | 27 | 2,317 | 543 | 16,569,865 | 7.048 | 52 | 32, 761, 580 |
| 2 | Miscellaneous machinery and equipment manufacturers | 261 | 4. 497 | 1.621 | 32.325,987 | 10.888 | 572 | 47.930,365 |
| 3 | Commercal refrigeration and air conditioning equipment manufacturers $\qquad$ | 20 | 276 | 95 | 1,981,800 | 899 | 16 | 3,505,910 |
| 4 | Offlce and store machinery manufacturers | 16 | 536 | 305 | 4,842,095 | 1.760 | 394 | 9,572.977 |
| 5 | Tot ${ }_{\text {did }}$ | 324 | 7. 688 | 2, 564 | 55, 719, 747 | 20,595 | 1.034 | 93, 770,832 |
|  | 15. Tren sportation equipment Industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Alrcrat and parts manufacturers | 36 | 2.605 | 762 | 18,589,060 | 4.893 | 136 | 21,615.843 |
| 7 | Mot or vehicle manufacturers | 11 | 5,642 | 1.336 | 44,962,678 | 19.378 | 332 | 100,617,841 |
| 6 | Truck body and trailer manufacturers .......................... | 48 | 530 | 169 | 3,602, 015 | 1,825 | 12 | 6, 779, 405 |
| 9 | Motor vehicle parts and accessories manufacturers ..... | 89 | 2. 541 | 858 | 19,955, 103 | 9,464 | 1,867 | 51, 112,449 |
| 10 | Railroad rolling stock industry | 11 | 663 | 135 | 5. 140, 293 | 2. 203 | 19 | 9,253,972 |
| 11 | Shipbullding and repalt | 12 | 259 | 61 | 1, 455, 086 | 1.866 | 4 | 7, 441,001 |
| 12 | Boat building and repait | 68 | 157 | 35 | 628,769 | 551 | 11 | 1,662,098 |
| 13 | Miscellaneous vehicle manufacturers | 5 | 33 | 23 | 295, 217 | 161 | 74 | 743.783 |
| 14 | Totals | 280 | 12,430 | 3,378 | 94,628, 221 | 40,341 | 2,455 | 199, 226,402 |
|  | 16. Electutcal products industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | Manufacturers of small electrical appliances .............. | 49 | 484 | 248 | 3.850.140 | 1. 387 | 898 | 8. 237.322 |
| 16 | Manufacturers of major appliances (electric and nonelectric) $\qquad$ | 29 | 1,801 | 816 | 12,473,441 | 5, 181 | 306 | 22, 588,953 |
| 17 | Manufacturers of household radio and televislon receivers $\qquad$ | 12 | 1,187 | 526 | 8,523,623 | 1.134 | 1. 103 | 7. 243.658 |
| 18 | Communications equipment manufacturers .................... | 94 | 2, 501 | 865 | 18,871,733 | 3,111 | 3,627 | 22,557,602 |
| 19 | Manufacturers of electrical industrial equipment | 71 | 4.752 | 1, 421 | 35,868, 408 | 7.518 | 1,316 | 30.206. 599 |
| 20 | Batlery manufacturers | 11 | 330 | 122 | 2, 485, 206 | 710 | 268 | 3,936, 011 |
| 21 | Manufacturers of electric wire and cable ...................... | 12 | 828 | 298 | 6, 203, 713 | 2,415 | 100 | 10, 415, 204 |
| 22 | Menufacturers of misc. electrical products ................... | 77 | 1,090 | 496 | 8, 656, 834 | 2, 427 | 1,691 | 14, 799, 506 |
| 23 | Totals ..................................................................ose. | 355 | 12,973 | 4. 592 | 97, 043, 198 | 23,883 | 9, 309 | 128,984,855 |
|  | 17. Non-metallic mineral products industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | Cement manufacturers | 6 | 206 | 34 | 1.634,985 | 896 | 3 | 4,384,508 |
| 25 | Lime manufacturers | 10 | 53 | 9 | 278, 396 | 385 | - | 1,694,620 |
| 26 | Concrete products manulacturers | 254 | 896 | 190 | 5,470,636 | 3. 198 | 16 | 11,657,068 |
| 27 | Ready-mix concrete manufacturers | 54 | 333 | 76 | 1,987, 259 | 1. 055 | 13 | 4.680.028 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | Clay products manufacturers: <br> Clay products (from domestic clays) $\qquad$ <br> Clay products (from imported clays) $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 247 \\ & 151 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,620,810 \\ & 1,177.372 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.585 \\ 648 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ 182 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,801,671 \\ & 3,312,081 \end{aligned}$ |
| 30 | Refractofles manufacturers | 10 | 55 | 13 | 387, 395 | 154 | - | 680, 315 |
| 31 | Stone products manufacturers ....................................... | 42 | 90 | 15 | 534, 230 | 314 | 4 | 1, 128,279 |
| 32 | Mineral wool manufacturers | 7 | 220 | 70 | 1,545,514 | 556 | - | 2,537,666 |
| 33 |  | 8 | 135 | 53 | 881.496 | 580 | 16 | 2.750,936 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 34 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ | Glass and glass poduct 8 manufacturers: <br> Glass manufacturers $\qquad$ <br> Glass products manufacturers $\qquad$ | 50 | $\begin{array}{r} 293 \\ 315 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109 \\ & 194 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,768,870 \\ & 2713,511 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.048 \\ & 1.191 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 485 \\ & 189 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,161,458 \\ 5,855,278 \end{array}$ |
| 36 | Abrasives manufacturers | 14 | 376 | 160 | 3, 257, 133 | 1.450 | 102 | 7.049, 181 |
| 37 | Gypsum products manufacturers .................................. | 2 | 262 | 98 | 1,903,216 | 4.15 | 8 | 1,687,056 |
| 38 | Misc. non-metallic mineral products, n.e.s. ................. | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 39 | Totals ........................n.........................................e. | 549 | 3,632 | 1. 131 | 25, 158, 823 | 14,475 | 1, 057 | 63,380, 145 |
|  | 18. Petroleum and coal products industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | Petroleum refineries: <br> Petroleum refining $\qquad$ <br> Manufacturers of lubricating oils and greases | 7 10 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 2. } 286 \\ 69 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 790 \\ 22 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,488,807 \\ 520,102 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2015 \\ 208 \end{array}$ | 28 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,550,284 \\ 924,608 \end{array}$ |
| 42 | Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products, n.e.s. ...... | 9 | 78 | 41 | 597.885 | 137 | - | 625,023 |
| 43 | Totals ................................................................. | 26 | 2,433 | 853 | 21,606, 794 | 2, 360 | 28 | 13.099,915 |

[^13]TABLE 6. Principal Statistics of the Individual Industries, 1960 - Continued


[^14]TABLE 6. Principal statistics of the Individual Industries, 1960 - Concluded


[^15]TABLE 6. Principal Statistics of the Individual Industries, 1960 - Concluded

| Total employees | Total salaries and wages | Cast of fuel and electricity | Cost at plant of materials used | Value added by menufacture ${ }^{10}$ | Selling value of factory shipments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| number |  |  | dollars |  |  |  |
| 692 | 3, 252. 612 | 380,015 | 5,242,004 | 9,211,551 | 14, 889,723 | 1 |
| 605 | 2,801,484 | 333,543 | 18,452,382 | 7. 563,495 | 26, 193, 365 | 2 |
| 1,232 | 6, 256,734 | 2,004,409 | 28,500,499 | 14.560,814 | 44, 436, 406 | 3 |
| 4, 194 | 16,507. 748 | 510,104 | 23, 850,864 | 64,280,011 | 67.586,778 | 4 |
| 2.943 | 13, 181, 075 | 618,806 | 41,499, 286 | 39,347.505 | 81,379, 086 | 5 |
| 3,336 | 16, 782, 755 | 1,247,800 | 49,621.041 | 72.650,135 | 124, 388, 734 | 6 |
| 1,726 | 5,830,724 | $176,114$ | 14,340,251 | 25.741, 182 | 40,407, 737 | 7 |
| 9. 227 | $50,185.770$ | 28,032,075 | 108, 247, 606 | 135.264,993 | 266, 889.593 | 8 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 685 \\ 3,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,172,875 \\ 16,598.153 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 120,956 \\ 1,446,366 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,316,101 \\ 50,101,366 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,378,108 \\ 49,758,207 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,654,783 \\ 100,987,199 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 10 \end{array}$ |
| $28.440$ | $134,579,930$ | $34,870,188$ | $345,171,400$ | $424,756,001$ | $798,813,404$ | 11 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 5,570 \\ 845 \\ 257 \\ 805 \\ 705 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,902,958 \\ 3,223,035 \\ 762,541 \\ 2,720,931 \\ 2,815,661 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 629,778 \\ 47,517 \\ 19,300 \\ 64,110 \\ 37,126 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,159,994 \\ 5,905,113 \\ 670,112 \\ 1,754,395 \\ 1,116,620 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,452,665 \\ 7,003,207 \\ 1,093,080 \\ 2,319,102 \\ 4,059,211 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80,667,754 \\ 12,576,177 \\ 1,781,219 \\ 4,130,185 \\ 5,212,721 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 13 \\ & 14 \\ & 15 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2.717 | 10, 216, 866 | 275,757 | 23,216, 129 | 16.919,922 | 39,932,626 | 17 |
| 1,149 | 3.729.614 | 90. 878 | 4.636.519 | 7. 663.041 | 12,562, 179 | 18 |
| 147 | 455,464 | 26, 222 | 693, 884 | 676.282 | 1,415,911 | 19 |
| 3.536 | 12,134, 957 | 600,755 | 24,939, 333 | 21,084,489 | 46,277,644 | 20 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2,569 \\ & 2,045 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,808,775 \\ & 5,238,792 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 311,345 \\ & 187,648 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14.210,736 \\ 9,423.918 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,932,720 \\ 9,185,140 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,075,059 \\ & 18,617,852 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2,009 | 8,151,669 | 308, 442 | 7.586.676 | 13.197, 218 | 21,067,309 | 23 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 604 \\ 88 \\ 185 \\ 709 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,359,430 \\ 302,307 \\ 542,003 \\ 3,368,110 \end{array}$ | 60. 726 <br> 24. 096 <br> 73.098 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,489,351 \\ 241,565 \\ 522,252 \\ 1,459,474 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,222,955 \\ 471,075 \\ 989,950 \\ 6,116,415 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,097,557 \\ & 743,851 \\ & 1,601,761 \\ & 7,564,795 \end{aligned}$ | 24 25 26 27 |
| 959 | 3,740,874 | 133,602 | 4. 384,533 | 9,553,474 | 14, 151,159 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}28 \\ 29\end{array}\right.$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 359 \\ & 618 \\ & 128 \\ & 721 \\ & 388 \\ & 153 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,332,958 \\ 2,149,478 \\ 421,897 \\ 2.853,058 \\ 1,182,565 \\ 542,265 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46,594 \\ 56,472 \\ 16,743 \\ 83,932 \\ 34,891 \\ 141,104 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,153,412 \\ 3,412,588 \\ 872,283 \\ 1,884,155 \\ 1,322,324 \\ 97,885 \end{array}$ | 2.477.089 <br> 4, 407, 818 <br> 995.768 <br> 3,846,147 <br> 1.747, 184 <br> 790,091 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,595,425 \\ & 8,132,438 \\ & 1,942,200 \\ & 5,799,215 \\ & 3,088,413 \\ & 1,029,278 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ 30 \\ 31 \\ 32 \\ 33 \\ 34 \\ 35 \end{array}$ |
| 202 | 678,443 | 17,644 | 282,243 | 1.083, 167 | 1.360, 278 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}36 \\ 37\end{array}\right.$ |
| 1,125 | 3, 802.751 | 111, 018 | 6, 462,775 | 6.791,162 | 13.376.376 | 38 39 |
| 28, 593 | 108. 537, 402 | 3.408. 314 | 155, 878, 269 | 189, 058. 382 | 345, 799, 383 | 40 |
| 603, 467 | 2, 565,676,553 | 252, 266, 844 | 6, 126,027, 277 | 5, 318, 683,901 | 11,685, 675,652 | 41 |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ To arrive at the National Accounts concept of "gross domestic product at factor cost", it would be necessary to subtract also the cost of office supplies used, advertising, insurance and other goods and services obtained from other businesses. Data on these inputs are not collected on the annual Census of Manufactures. Value added figures for "The primary industries and construction" are published In D.B.S. publication 61-202, Survey of Production.

[^1]:    ${ }_{2}^{2}$ Domestic stoves and ranges now included with Manufacturers of major appliances in the Electrical products group.
    ${ }^{2}$ Now includes tool and die making.
    *Transferred to Miscellaneous group of industries.

[^2]:    \$ Statistics for 1960 include two industries which were not covered in previous years: Poultry Processors in the Food and Beverages Industries Group and Dental Laboratories in the Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries Group. (See text page 7).
    ${ }^{2}$ Since the 1959 figures were re-compiled on the basis of the Revised Standard Industrial Classification, they differ from those published previously.

    - Calculated value of production (shipments plus closing inventory, minus opening inventory of goods in process and finished products) less cost of materials and fuel and electricity used. (See text, page 12).

[^3]:    ${ }^{2}$ See footnote 3, Table 2.
    ${ }^{2}$ Reported on a production basis.

[^4]:    ${ }^{2}$ See footnotes at end of table.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ See footnote 3. Table 3.
    ${ }^{2}$ See footnote 3, Table 2.

[^6]:    * Ti. figures for 1959 and 1960 are not commarable to those nf 1957 and 1958 because of a change in the method of valuation
    

[^7]:    ${ }^{2}$ See footnote 1. Table 2.
    ${ }^{2}$ See footnote 3. Table 2.

[^8]:    'Reported on a production basis.

[^9]:    4 See footnote 3, Table 2.

[^10]:    - Reported on a production basis.

[^11]:    - See footnote 3. Table 2.

[^12]:    ${ }^{7}$ Reported on a production basis.

[^13]:    - See footnote 3, Table 2.

[^14]:    - Reported on a production basis.

[^15]:    ${ }_{10}{ }^{10}$ See footnote 3. Table 2
    ${ }^{11}$ See footnote 1, Table 2.

