33-202



# LEATHER TANNERIES

1965

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OF MANUFACTURES



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## **PUBLICATIONS**

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## LEATHER TANNERIES

## 1965

In terms of the revised Standard Industrial Classification and the New Establishment Concept, this industry is defined as comprising those "Establishments primarily engaged in tanning, currying and finishing leather of all types, such as sole and belt leather; bookbinders' leather; glove, harness, bag, strap and upholstery leather".

Tables 12 and 13, respectively, show in detail the materials and supplies used in manufacturing and the shipments of goods of own manufacture by the industry, Tables 13 A and 13 B present the shipments of the various types of leather produced by this industry for the years 1956 to 1965 inclusive. Table 14 gives some details of the custom tanning carried out by the firms in this industry for the years 1964 and 1965.

A list of the establishments classified to this industry in the 1965 survey will be found at the end of this report.

## SYMBOLS

The following standard symbols are used in Dominion Bureau of Statistics publications:

- .. figures not available.
- ... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
- nil or zero.
- amount too small to be expressed.
- p preliminary figures.
- revised figures.
- x confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, 1961-65

					di de cui ing	activity				1	otal activ	/ Ity	
Year	Fistab- lish- ments		duction a sted work		Cost of	Cost of materials	Value of shipments of goods	Value	Working and p	g owners artners	Emp	loyees	Value
province	ments	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	elec- tricity	and supplies	of own manu- facture	added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	added
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$10	000
1961													
Totals	45	3, 130	6, 694	11,256	1, 081	38,409	57, 955	19, 541	10	25	3,654	14, 142	19, 886
1962											er		
Totals	43	3, 159	6, 830	11,651	1, 094	38, 407	60, 416	19, 655	8	21	3, 538	14, 215	19, 964
1963													
Totals	41	3, 042	6, 536	11, 538	1,090	31,882	57, 777	23, 116	7	22	3, 425	14, 026	23, 066
1964											19.4		
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	_	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Nova Scotia	_	-	_	_	_	- Salar	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
New Brunswick	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	0004	-	-	-
Ex-bec	14	415	938	1,517	147	3, 897	6,624	2,837	x	x	479	1, 925	2, 829
Ontario	22	2, 551	5, 423	10, 199	964	28, 923	49, 448	20, 356	х	x	2,858	12, 309	20,300
Manitoba	2	)											
Saskatchewan	-												
Alberta	2	159	348	577	45	1,737	2, 992	1,227	х	X	183	718	1,225
British Columbia	2												
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	_
Totals	42	3, 125	6, 709	12, 292	1, 156	34, 557	59, 263	24, 419	6	20	3,520	14, 952	24, 354
1965													
Newfoundland	_		_		_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	1
Prince Edward Island		_		_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nova Scotia	_	_		_	_	_	_6	_	-	_	_	_	-
New Brunswick	_	_		_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	L-	_
Quebec	14	426	869	1,512	153	4,090	7,525	3, 228	x	x	484	1,887	3,218
Ontario	21	2, 464	5, 236	10, 116	941	29,660	48, 655	17, 926	х	x	2,780	12, 197	17, 927
Manitoba	1	1											
Saskatchewan	_								16				
Alberta	3	153	359	653	50	2, 457	4, 019	1,481	х	х	173	784	1,479
Tall sh Columbia	2												
robon and Northwest Territories	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	_
Totals	41	3, 043	6, 464	12, 281	1, 145	36, 207	60, 199	22, 635	7	22	3, 437	14, 868	22, 623

TABLE 2. Principal Statistics classified by Size Group based on Value of Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, 1964 and 1965

				Man	ufacturing	activity		-		7	otal acti	vity	
Size group	Estab- lish- ments		duction a		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments of goods	Value	Working and pa	owners	Emp	loyees	Value
	ì	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	elec- tricity	and supplies	of own manu- facture	added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	added
	No.		'000			\$1000				\$'000		\$10	000
1964	100							1					1
Inder \$10,000	} 5	7	14	20	2	63	119	49	5	13	7	21	49
50,000 ' 99,999 100,000 ' 199,999	} 4	29	58	90	10	165	380	203	1	7	37	126	203
200,000 " 499,999 500,000 " 999,999 500,000 " 4,999,999 5,000,000 and over lead offices, sales offices and	13 5 12 3	297 177 1,433 1,182	632 419 3,222 2,364	993 630 5,889 4,670	87 66 531 460	2,347 2,415 16,665 12,901	4,438 3,769 29,081 21,475	2, 120 1, 225 11, 910 8, 913	-		339 200 1,576 1,316	1, 262 760 6, 710 5, 705	2,114 1,223 11,888 8,903
auxiliary units			* * *				***				45	367	(27
Totals	42	3, 125	6,709	12, 292	1, 156	34, 557	59, 263	24, 419	6	20	3,520	14, 952	24, 354
1965 Inder \$10,000	5	2	5	8	1	41	71	31	5	10	2	9	31
25,000 " 49,999 50,000 " 99,999	K .	0.0		0.0									
100,000 " 199,999	} 4	28	60	96	11	165	359	185	2	12	32	112	185
200,000 ** 499,999	11 5	217 189	439 402	723 664	67 77	1,730 2,048	3, 435 3, 688	1,541	_		248 217	941 821	1,542
,000,000 4,999,999 ,000,000 and over ead offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	} 16	2,607	5,558	10,789	988	32, 223	52,646	19, 303	-		2,882	12, 543	19,335
	* * *	* * *	4 4 9	* * *		* * *	* * *		4 7 0	* * *	56	441	(38
Totals	41	3.043	6.464	12, 281	1, 145	36,207	60, 199	22,635	7	22	3, 437	14, 868	22, 623

TABLE 3. Principal Statistics classified by Size Group based on Manufacturing Value Added, 1964 and 1965

				Mar	nufacturing	activity				Т	otal acti	vity	
Sine group	Estab- lish- ments		duction ated work		Cost of fuel and	Cost of materials	Value of shipments of goods	Value		owners	Emp	loyees	Value
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	elec- tricity	and supplies	of own manu- facture	added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	added
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$*0	000
1964													
Under \$10,000	3	1	2	3	_	7	21	14	3	6	1	3	14
10,000 to \$ 24,999 25,000 ** 49,999	} 4	15	33	52	8	126	252	115	3	14	16	58	115
25,000 49,999 50,000 99,999 100,000 199,999 200,000 499,999 5,00,000 4,999,999 6,000,000 and over Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	111774499	51 266 312 354 2,126	100 570 715 777 4,513	139 875 1,164 1,342 8,718	92 105 170 778	1, 052 2, 327 3, 168 3, 644 24, 232	1,313 4,080 5,614 6,436 41,546	299 1,707 2,312 2,682 17,291			63 305 355 412 2,323	206 1,129 1,420 1,644 10,125	298 1,702 2,309 2,666 17,276
Totals	42	3,125	6,709	12,292	1,156	34, 557	59, 263	24,419	6	20	3,520	14, 952	24, 354
1965													
Juder \$10,000	} 5	2	5	8	1	41	71	31	5	10	2	9	31
25,000 " 49,999 50,000 " 99,999	} 5	50	100	142	11	310	600	277	2	12	57	188	277
100,000 " 199,999 200,000 " 499,999 500,000 " 999,999 1,000,000 " 4,999,999 5,000,000 and over Head offices, sales offices and	11 7 5 6	224 364 458 1,945	460 803 972 4,124	781 1,325 1,845 8,179	77 156 199 701	1,875 4,163 6,035 23,783	3, 695 6, 867 10, 081 38, 885	1,640 2,560 3,925 14,202		= = =	259 408 521 2,134	1,000 1,631 2,218 9,381	1,639 2,545 3,911 14,258
auxiliary units			• • •		* * *		4 4 4				56	441	(38)
Totals	41	3,043	6,464	12,281	I. 145	36, 207	60, 199	22,635	7	22	3,437	14, 868	22, 623

TABLE 4. Principal Statistics classified by Size Group based on Total Value Added, 1964 and 1965

				Man	ufacturing	activity				T	otal acti	vity	
Size group	Estab-		duction ated work		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments		Working and pa	owners	Emp.	loyees	
	ments	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	fuel and elec- tricity	materials and supplies	of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	Value added
	No.		*000			\$'000		i		\$'000		\$10	000
1964													
Under \$10,000	3	1	2	3	_	7	21	14	3	6	1	3	14
10,000 to \$ 24,999	} 4	15	33	52	8	126	252	115	3	14	16	58	115
25,000 ' 49,999 50,000 ' 99,999 100,000 ' 199,999 200,000 ' 499,999 5,000,000 ' 499,999 1,000,000 ' 4,999,999 5,000,000 and over Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	11 7 4 9	51 266 312 354 2, 126	100 570 715 777 4,513	139 875 1,164 1,342 8,718	92 105 170 778	1.052 2.327 3.168 3.644 24,232	1,313 4,080 5,614 6,436 41,546	299 1,707 2,312 2,682 17,291		-	63 305 355 412 2, 323	206 1, 129 1, 420 1, 644 10, 125	298 1,702 2,309 2,666 17,276
Totals	42	3, 125	6, 709	12, 292	1, 156	34,557	59, 263	24, 419	6	20	3, 520	14, 952	24, 354
1965													
Inder \$10,000	} 5	2	5	8	1	41	71	31	5	10	2	9	31
25,000 " 49,999 50,000 " 99,999	} 5	50	99	142	11	310	600	277	2	12	57	188	277
100,000 " 199,999	11 7 5 8	224 364 458 1.945	460 803 972 4.124	781 1.325 1.845 8.179	77 156 199 701	1.875 4.163 6.035 23,783	3, 695 6, 867 10, 081 38, 885	1, 640 2, 560 3, 925 14, 202	5-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0		259 408 521 2, 134	1,000 1,631 2,218 9,381 -	1,639 2,545 3,911 14,258
Totals	41	3, 043	6, 464	12, 281	1, 145	36, 207	60, 199	22, 635	7	22	3, 437	14,668	22, 623

TABLE 5. Principal Statistics classified by Size Group based on Total Employed, 1964 and 1965

	- 1			Mai	nufacturing	activity				7	Total acti	vity	
Size group	Estab-		oduction lated wor		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments			owners artners	Emp	loyees	
	ments	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	fuel and elec- tricity	materials and supplies	of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	Value added
	No.		'000			\$1000				\$'000		\$10	000
1964							7						1
Under 5 employed	4 6 15 5 7	2 40 361 311 837 1,574	5 83 780 696 1,882 3,265	7 130 1,120 1,077 3,480 6,390	12 111 112 338 583	43 934 3.072 3.308 9,059 18.142	70 1, 213 5, 611 5, 639 16, 416 30, 314	25 304 2, 484 2, 157 6, 918 12, 532	4 2 - - -	8 12 - - -	50 411 350 921 1,741	7 174 1,545 1,317 3,897 7,645	25 304 2, 478 2, 155 6, 697 12, 523
auxiliary units		0 0 4				* * * *				• • •	45	367	( 27
Totals	42	3, 125	6, 709	12, 292	1, 156	34,557	59, 263	24, 419	6	20	3, 520	14,952	24, 354
1965													
Under 5 employed	5 4 16 5 6 5	2 27 393 337 777 1.507	5 64 823 742 1,707 3,123	8 110 1,350 1,277 3,281 6,255	1 15 124 147 292 565	280 3,774 4,389 9,003 18,719	71 607 7, 128 6, 933 15, 316 30, 143	31 230 3,203 2,396 6,158 10,617	5 2	10 12 - - -	2 30 448 384 844 1,673	9 125 1,714 1.595 3.672 7,312	31 230 3, 198 2, 381 6, 145 10, 676
auxiliary units											56	441	( 38
Totals	41	3, 043	6, 464	12, 281	1, 145	36, 207	60, 199	22, 635	7	22	3, 437	14, 868	22, 623

TABLE 6. Principal Statistics classified by Type of Organization, 1964 and 1965

				Man	ufacturing	activity					rotal acti	lvity	
Type of organization	Estab-		duction ated work		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments			owners	Empl	oyees	
	ments	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	fuel and elec- tricity	materials and supplies	of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	Value added
	No.		'000		1	\$'000				\$,000		\$'0	000
1964													
Individual ownerships	6	11	22	33	3	99	189	82	6	20	11	34	82
Partnerships	_	-	-		-	_		_	_	-	_	600.0	_
Incorporated companies	36	3,144	6,687	12,259	1,153	34,458	59.074	24,337			3,464	14,551	24,299
Co-operatives	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			-	_	_
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	4 * •	* * *					4 4 4				45	367	(27)
Totals	42	3, 125	6,709	12,292	1,156	34, 557	59,263	24, 419	6	20	3,520	14,952	24,354
1965													
Individual ownerships	7	13	30	49	5	118	234	114	7	22	13	49	114
Partnerships	_	_				_	-	-	_	_	_	_	_
Incorporated companies	34	3,030	6,434	12,232	1,139	36,089	59,965	22, 521			3,368	14,378	22,547
Co-operatives	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-			_	-	_
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units					4 * *	* 4 4	> 4 *				56	441	(38
Totals	41	3, 043	6.464	12,281	1,145	36,207	60, 199	22,635	7.	22	3,437	14,868	22,623

TABLE 7. Calculation of Output, Input and Value Added, 1964 and 1965

	Manufact activi		Non-manufa activiti		Tota activi	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
			\$'00	D		
Output	1					
1. Shipments and other revenue	59,263	60,199	197	897	59,460	61,096
Inventories - Goods of own manufacture:						
Add closing - Goods in process	5,285	5,607		* * *	5,285	5,607
Finished goods	3,476	2,932		* * *	3,476	2,932
Deduct opening - Goods in process	4,780	5,324	***	* * *	4,780	5, 324
Finished goods	3,111	3,427			3,111	3,427
2. Net inventory change	870	(212)	***	***	870	(212)
3. Gross output (1 + 2)	60,133	59,987	197	897	60,330	60,864
înput			BU V	11 11 11 11	1300	
4. Purchases of goods not of own manufacture			135	795	135	795
Inventories - Goods not of own manufacture:						
Add opening			86	50	86	50
Deduct closing		***	54	47	54	47
5. Cost of goods sold (not of own manufacture)			167	798	167	798
6. Materials, supplies, etc.	34, 557	36,207	96	112	34,653	36,319
7. Fuel and electricity	1,156	1,145	1		1,156	1,145
8. Gross input (5 + 6 + 7)	35,713	37,352	263	910	35,976	38,262
Value added (3 - 8)	24,419	22,635	(65)	(13)	24, 354	22,623

TABLE 8. Employment and Payroll, 1964 and 1965

					Emplo	yees						Salari	es and wa	ges	
Year and		Product related				ive		les nd	To	otal	Producti related v		Admin-	Sales	
province	Manufa	cturing	Ot	ther	and o	office	distri	bution			terated a	VOINEIR	tive	and distri-	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Manufac- turing	Other	office	bution	
					num	per							\$'000		
1964															
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	-		-	_	-
Prince Edward Island		-	-	~~	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	~	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	384	31	8	-	34	12	8	2	434	45	1,517	52	302	54	1,92
Ontario	2.324	227	-	~~	198	78	25	6	2,547	311	10, 199	-	1,913	197	12,30
(anitoba	1														
askatchewan															
Alberta	133	26	-	-	13	5	5	1	151	32	577	-	90	51	718
British Columbia															
rukon and Northwest Terri-								1000							
tories	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	_
Totals	2,841	284	8	_	245	95	38	9	3,132	388	12,292	52	2,306	302	14,952
															100
1965															
Newfoundland	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_
Prince Edward Island	_	_		_		_	_	_	_	_			_	_	
	_	-	_	-		_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	
Nova Scotia	_	-					_	_		_	_	_	_	_	-
New Brunswick	397	29			32	16	8	2	437	47	1,512		322	53	1,88
Qaebec	2,238	226			193	88	27	8	2,458	322	10.116		1,868	213	12,19
Intarlo	2,230	220			103	00	21		2,400	322	10,110		1,000	213	12,10
Manitoba															
Saskatchewan	121	32	_	_	10	4	4	2	135	38	653	_	75	56	78
Aiberta															
British Columbia	)														
Yukon and Northwest Terri-	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	-	_
tories		0.00			200	100					10.000		0.00	200	
Totals	2,756	287	-	-	235	108	39	12	3,030	407	12,281	_	2,265	322	14,86

TABLE 9. Production and Related Workers, - Manufacturing Activity, 1964 and 1965

	196	34	196	5
Month	Male	Female	Male	Female
		numb	er	
Establishments reporting monthly detail (large establishments only):	1		1	
January	2,798	266	2,600	284
February	2,800	273	2,757	284
March	2,767	276	2,736	281
April	2,781	273	2,742	284
May	2,827	291	2,749	262
June	2,912	297	2,818	275
July	2.842	287	2,740	264
August	2,912	287	2.774	293
September	2,908	291	2,728	299
October	2,829	287	2,720	294
November	2,825	260	2,746	302
December	2,862	283	2,765	303
Averages	2,641	284	2,756	28
Establishments reporting annual averages (small establishments only)				
Average for all establishments	2,841	284	2,756	281

TABLE 10. Inventories, 1965

		Manufa	cturing		Non- manufacturing	
Province	Materials, supplies, etc.	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total	Products or materials purchased for resale	Total inventories
			book value	\$'000		
Opening:						
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	_	- 100
Prince Edward Island	-	_	-	-	-	_
Nova Scotia	-		-	_	_	_
New Brunswick	_	_	-		num .	_
Quebec	646	619	275	1,541	_	1.541
Ontario	2,708	4,526	3,040	10, 275	50	10,324
Manitoba						
Saskatchewan	143	150	440	100		
Alberta		179	112	433	- Comm	433
British Columbia						
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-	_	dans .	_		-
Totals	3,497	5,324	3, 427	12,249	50	12, 298
Closing:						
Newfoundland	_	_				_
Prince Edward Island		-		_	-	_
Nova Scotia	_	_	_			
New Brunswick	_	-		_	-	
Quebec	660	532	308	1,500		1, 500
Ontario	2,859	4,907	2.531	10. 297	47	10.344
Manitoba	1	21001	2,001	10,201	-	10,011
Saskatchewan						
Alberta	236	167	93	496	_	4(0)
British Columbia						
Yukon and Northwest Territories	_		_			
Totals	3,755	5,607	2,932	12,294	47	12, 341

TABLE 11. Purchased Fuel and Electricity Used, 1964 and 1965

Description		1964		1965	
Description		Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
The state of the s			\$'000		\$'000
Large establishments reporting commodity detail:					
Bituminous coal:					
(a) From Canadian mines	ton	12, 456	148	9,634	109
(b) Imported	44	16,995	215	18,089	233
Sub-bituminous coal (from Alberta mines only)	44		-	_	_
Anthracite coal	4.0			_	****
Lignite coal	6.6	- 1	-	_	_
Coke	4.8	_	_	_	_
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks)		41.535	15	47, 184	18
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	4.4	3, 307, 353	278	3, 291, 665	287
Wood	cord	456	3	500	4
Gas:					
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases	Imp. gal.	7,375	2	4,273	2
(b) Other manufactured gas	M cu. ft.	-	-	_	_
(c) Natural gas	4.4	84.192	47	104,758	56
Other fuel		4		* * * *	_
Electricity purchased	kwh.	29, 414, 658	372	29, 602, 110	358
Steam purchased			64		67
. Small establishments not reporting commodity detail:					
Estimate for fuel and electricity			10		
	4.000	* * *	12	* * *	1.2
. All establishments:				4 3-	
Total fuel and electricity used	****		1,156	* * *	1,145

TABLE 12. Materials and Supplies - Manufacturing Activity, 1964 and 1965

Description		1964		1965	
Description		Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
faterials used:			\$'000		\$*000
Hides and skins:				200	
Cattle: Imports	No	748,570		766, 100	1
Domestic Total weight	4.6	1,776,067 142,458,620	16,560	1,510,362 131,054,873	18.17
Calf and kip: Imports	No	253.085		225, 990	1
Domestic Total weight	44	148, 283 6, 211, 701	2,639	160,868 5,567,424	2,64
Sheep (pickled):					
Imports		10,883 33,005	520	4, 392 28, 176	} 43
Total weight	lb.	1.266.388	)	925, 826	) "
Sheep (wool on):					
Imports Domestic	doz.	17.447	709	15, 204	66
Total weight	1b.	2, 285, 500		2.064,000	]
Goat:	dos	13,748		4, 258	,
Imports Domestic		_	175	_	5
Total weight	10.	337, 109		228, 530	,
Horse:	No	15, 229	1	22, 337	1
Domestic		16.700	150	15, 267	3
Total weight		1.596,450	0.050	2, 068, 225	0.61
Other hides and splits	***********	* * *	2,658	•••	2.68
Taining materials:					
Thinning extracts:  Chestnut	ib.	1,617,086	177	1,452,925	15
Chrome		4,952,472	534 571	4,690,808	55
Quebracho	4.6	5,949.432 1,718.021	165	5,419,701 1,398,802	1
Other tanning extracts Synthetic tans	44	1,431,736	105 314	1,383,402 1,367,245	28
Olis and greases:	100				
Cod oil Sulphonated cod oil	44	140, 250 1, 094, 256	21 143	150,383 991,302	1
Other fish oils		729, 692 576, 302	151 136	793.133 509,344	1
Neat's-foot oil Other animal oils		622,840	165	641.926	1
Vegetable oils Mineral oils		383,718 1,218,602	77 55	71, 333 740, 738	
Other oils and greases		3,318,948	491	3,786,130	4
Chemicals and dyes:  Bichromate of soda	4.4	3,366,006	392	3, 164, 923	3
Formic acld		487, 286	76	440,892	
Lime Magnesium sulphate (Epsom salts)		10, 217, 580 795, 410	117	9,677,548 736,214	1
Oxalic acid Salt	#4	180,650 14,118,542	32 193	174,031 14,849,508	1
Sodium acetate		49,790 883,424	12 36	49,650 1,884,907	
Sodium bisulphite		426,042	26	407,085	
Sodium hyposulphite (thiosulphate) Sodium sulphide	44	1,002,042	138	935,908	1
Sugar Sulphutic acid		1,252,367 5,100,540	97 86	1,131,813 5,012,228	
Other chemicals			603		5
Aniline dyes Vegetable dyes	4.6	532, 398 351, 088	536 210	564.322 338,773	6
Dyestuffs, n.e.s.  If other materials and components used <sup>1</sup>		***	3,504		4,0
Containers and other packaging materials and supplies used			196		1
perating, maintenance and repair supplies (excluding fuel)			1,545	* 1 1	1,4
Associate and out to others for work done on materials owned by establishments			27		
			34, 557		36,26
Totals			34, 331		30, 20

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>No detailed information on materials used was collected from small establishments, the estimated costs for which are included here. These estimated costs were \$228,605 in 1964 and \$206,211 in 1965.

TABLE 13. Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, 1964 and 1965

Description		1964		1965	
Description		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
. Products:			\$'000		\$*000
Sole leather:				100	
Bends: Vegetable tanned Chrome tanned Shoulders and bellies: Vegetable tanned	ib.	5, 297, 101 212, 581	3,718	5.763.554 210,096	4, 190
Chrome tanned	£2	1,781,381	1,004	1,951,951	1,109
Upper leather:					
Cattle and horse hides sq. Sq. Chrome splits	E+	3,897,064 80,964,758	29,408	3,700,733 75,543,793	28,484
	No.	3, 186, 992 21, 076, 555	3,883	3, 411, 381 22, 239, 748	4.85
Cattle	. ft.	9, 335, 443 4, 250, 390	2, 294	10, 080, 611 3, 251, 491	2,420
	,			0,201,401	1, 17
Other leather: Splits, n.e.s. Bag, case and strap leather sq. Garment leather. Leather, n.e.s. <sup>2</sup>	. ft.	5,709,869 3,557,982	1,370 1,710 1,248 8,795	4, 798, 903 3, 866, 178	1, 38' 1, 820 1, 336 9, 796
Other products:			0, 100	***	3, 13
Hair	lb. :wt.	751,962 3,020,898 363,046	189 467 349	927,401 2,956,982 25,500,060	257 452 266
All other products <sup>3</sup>		0 0 0	2, 796		2, 304
Amount received in payment for work done on materials and products owned by others4			587		433
Less adjustment for value of sales taxes, excise duties and outward transportation charges which could not be deducted from individual commodity items described above		• • •	(6)		(7)
Total adjusted value of shipments and work done			59, 263		60, 199

TABLE 13 A. Shipments of Upper Leather, 1956-65

	Cattle and horse <sup>1</sup>		Calf		Chrome split	
	Sq. ft.	Value	Sq. ft.	Value	Sq. ft.	Value
		\$'000		\$'000		\$'000
1956¹	63, 984, 605	21,799	9,601,863	6, 281	16.108.745	2,604
1957	62, 611, 669	20,846	10, 499, 502	7,032	14.326,111	2, 386
958	67, 980, 137	22, 305	12,604,589	8,939	13.538.746	2.308
959	63,080,808	26, 235	9, 906, 436	8,559	12.635,963	2,778
960	54, 994, 214	21.356	9, 356, 185	7,911	14,589,906	3,175
961	74.872.309	28,766		x	18,044,446	3, 242
962	72, 316, 762	29,639		x	18, 454, 545	3,406
963	77,461,341	29.786 <sup>r</sup>		х	17,832,898	3, 246
964	80, 964, 758	29, 408		x	21,076,555	3,883
	75.543,793	28, 484		x	22, 239, 748	4,856

<sup>1956</sup> and later years: patent and enamelled shoe leather included with cattle and horse. The number of horse hides was very small in the past years and nil in 1985.

Includes patent and enamelied shoe leather. The number of horse hides was very small in 1964 and nil in 1965.
Includes: upper leather calf skins; belting leather; sheep skins; goat skins; upholstering leather; book binders leather; oil tanned shoepack leather; harness leather; welting and other miscellaneous products.
Includes: shearing, mouton and other non-leather products.
The number of hides and skins treated for customers is given in a separate statement (Table 14), and the amount of money received for the work is included in manufacturing activity.

TABLE 13 B. Shipments of Other Types of Leather, 1956 - 65

Your	Sole leather		Bag, case and strap leather		Glove leather	
	Lb.	Value	Sq. ft.	Value	Sq, ft.	Value
		\$'000		\$'000		\$'000
1956	13,105,959	7,008	2,435,447	1,052	14,045,361	3,332
1957	11,547,297	6,309	2,089,503	876	11,783,225	2,783
958	12,039,577	6.571	1,531,300	642	10,352,032	2,415
959	10,915,790	7,025	1,857,245	906	9,395,853	2,457
960	8,459,742	5,413	2,389,329	1,127	10,911,030	3,259
961	7,245,044	4,581	4,031.829	1,774	11,329,159	3,055
962	7,908,722	5,107	4.944.042	1.818	13,463,174	3,868
963	7,562,509	4,871	5,209,306	1.595	13,659,443	3,775
964	7,692,061	4,721	5,709,869	1,710	13,585,833	3,746
965	8,286,148	5,300	4,798,903	1.826	13,332,102	3,567

TABLE 14. Custom Tanning, 1964 and 1965

Hides and skins treated for other firms or individuals	1964	1965
Sheep skins doz.	40,602	36, 168
Weightlb.	2,230,920	2,010,240
Other hides or skins No.	21,462	59,442
Total amount received from custom tanning	587,273	439,123

## List of Establishments classified to this Industry, 1965

(Does not include establishments classified to other industries, which as a secondary activity, manufacture products typical of this industry)

Name	Location		
lebec:			
Beaudet, Georges	St-François-du-Lac		
Bergeron, Ide Inc.	St-Gabriel-de-Brandon		
Boucher, P.E. Ltée	St-Pascal		
Clément, Edgar Ltée	35 Arago St. E., Québec		
Coyle Tanning Co. Ltd.	9500 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montréal 11		
Deluxe Leather Corp.	295 Laurendeau Ave., Montreal-East 5		
Footwear Findings Ltd. (Duclos & Payan Div.)	St-Hyacinthe		
Fortier, Nazaire Inc.	231 est, rue St-Vallier, Québec		
Pournier, T. Antonio Ltée	1647, rue Savoie, Plessisville		
Gutenstein, Max	9500 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montréal 11		
Marcotte, Arthur & Fils	Portneuf		
Mouton Processors (Canada) Ltd.	2600 Mullin Street, Montréal 22		
Tannerie Cantin Inc.	Loretteville		
Cannerie Laurentienne Inc., La	30, rue Laurentienne, Québec 2		

## List of Establishments classified to this Industry, 1965 - Concluded

Name	Location				
Ontario:					
Arbo Leather Co. Ltd.					
Barrie Tanning Ltd.					
Beardmore & Co. Ltd.					
Breithaupt Leather Co. Ltd., The					
Breithaupt Leather Co. Ltd., The					
Clark, A.R. & Co. Ltd.					
Collis Leather Co. Ltd., The					
Davis, A. & Son Ltd.					
Great Northern Leather Migrs Ltd.					
Kendall, James R. Leather Co. Ltd.					
Lackawanna Leather Co. of Canada Ltd., The	604 King St. W., Toronto 2B				
Lewis, Gerry Limited					
McCordick, F.C. Leathers Ltd.					
Robson-Lang Leathers Ltd.					
Robson-Lang Leathers Ltd.					
Robson-Lang Leathers Ltd.					
Robson-Lang Leathers Ltd.	691 Richmond St., London				
Robson-Lang Leathers Ltd.	Whiting Ave., Oshawa				
Thunder Bay Tannery					
Wickett & Craig Ltd.	201 Eastern Avenue, Toronto 2				
White Tanning Co.					
Manitoba:					
Dominion Tanners Ltd.					
Alberta:					
Dominion Tanners Ltd.					
Edmonton, Tannery					
Sheep Skin Work Shop	217-15th Ave. S.E., Calgary				
British Columbia:					
Leckie, J. Co. Ltd.	Tannery Rd., New Westminster				
Paris Tannery Ltd.					

## CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Census of Manufactures

#### General

The Census of Manufactures is an annual mail survey covering Canada's Manufacturing Industries. It is based on the Standard Classification of Industries and full details concerning the system may be found in the Standard Industrial Classification manual, Catalogue No. 12-501 which is available from the Queen's Printer or the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. In summary, the Classification as it relates to the manufacturing industries provides for a breakdown into 140 industries arranged in 20 major industry groups. Of the 140 (3 digit) industries, 18 are further broken down into 55 (4 digit) sub classes. At the Canada level, principal statistics are collected and compiled for 176 separate industries. They cannot all be published separately by province, however, because of the confidential nature of the data in certain provinces.

The reporting unit for the Census is designated as the establishment (see definition of "Establishment" in following section) and a return is requested from every establishment classified to a manufacturing industry. Although respondents are required to submit reports covering the calendar year, inancial year reports other than the calendar year accepted in instances where respondents find impossible to supply calendar year data from accounting records. When an establishment is operated for only part of a year a report is required covering the period of operation.

There are four different questionnaires used in the Census of Manufactures; (a) short form (b) long form (c) head office questionnaire and (d) commodity questionnaire. The short and long forms are used to obtain principal statistics and commodities shipped from establishments classified to manufacturing industries and differ only in the amount of detail requested. The short form is a single-sheet questionnaire sent to small manufacturers generally reporting shipments of less than \$100,000; this cut-off, however, varies somewhat between industries. The head office questionnaire is generally used for company head offices and/or auxiliary units separately located from the manufacturing establishment(s), (see following notes on Head offices and auxiliary units). The Commodity questionnaire is used to survey certain establishments which are coded (on the basis of their principal activity) to industries other than manufacturing in the Standard Industrial Classification system, but which undertake some manufacturing as a subsidiary activity. This single-sheet questionnaire is designed to collect information on the quantity and value of goods of own manufacture shipped by such establishments in order to achieve full coverage of domes-Meally manufactured commodities (see the following note under Shipments).

The results of the Census are presented in some 135 publications. In addition to these annual industry publications there are annual summary reports for Canada and the provinces and special reports giving principal statistics by detailed geographic areas, by type of ownership and size of establishment. A special annual report covering the shipments of all manufactured commodities arranged in alphabetical order is also published.

Since 1960 the following major changes have been implemented in the Census of Manufactures; (a) a revised Standard Industrial Classification (b) a new establishment definition and (c) an extension of the establishment definition to cover the non-manufacturing activities of manufacturing establishments. The statistics presented in the reports reflect the complete implementation of these changes and enable comparisons to be made back to and including 1961. For a complete description of the procedures followed in establishing the revised series, reference should be made to the Explanatory Notes included in the 1960, 1961 and 1962 industry publications. The statistical framework within which the Census of Manufactures is now carried out is based on the following concepts and definitions which have been developed as part of a general programme to achieve a fully integrated system of economic statistics.

## Establishment

A manufacturing establishment is typically a factory, mill or plant principally engaged in manufacturing activities. The majority of such establishments are firms but many firms have more than one establishment. Such firms are requested to submit a separate Census of Manufactures report for each manufacturing establishment which can meet the reporting requirements embodied in the following definition of the "establishment":

"The smallest unit which is a separate operating entity capable of reporting the following principal statistics:

Materials and supplies used
Goods purchased for resale as such
Fuel and power consumed
Number of employees and salaries and wages
Man-hours worked and paid
Inventories
Shipments or sales."

Each establishment is required to report on all the activities carried out within it's accounting boundaries (except income from investments such as rent, interest and dividends) and data on the different activities (manufacturing, trading in goods not of own manufacture, construction by own labour force, revenue from services, etc.) are requested to be reported separately. It should be noted that the statistics for separate activities are not completely consistent since some respondents cannot distinguish, in their records, materials, shipments and inventories relating solely to their own manufacturing activities. For example, inventory of goods purchased for re-sale may not be distinguishable from inventory of own manufactured goods. Complete consistency, therefore, can be obtained only at the "all operations" (total activity) level and for studies or statistical measures requiring accurate coordinated data, the "total" statistics should be used.

The number of establishments represents the number of operating units that are principally engaged in the activities of the manufacturing industries to which they have been classified. These units do not necessarily represent the total number engaged in the production of a commodity mainly produced in a certain industry. Some commodities are produced as secondary products in other manufacturing and non-manufacturing industries. It should be noted that head offices and auxiliary units which are surveyed separately are not included in the establishment count, (see following notes on head offices and auxiliary units).

#### Head Offices and Auxiliary Units

All head offices and auxiliary units of companies classified to the manufacturing industries such as sales offices, administrative offices, warehouses, laboratories, etc. are now surveyed as part of the Census of Manufactures.

These head offices and auxiliary units are either included in an establishment report or are surveyed by means of the head office questionnaire. The former is the most common case where a single establishment firm has its executive personnel, sales office, etc. located at the site of the manufacturing plant (establishment). The special head office questionnaire is generally used where a firm, regardless of the number of establishments, has separately located offices or auxiliary units. Such offices or units do not constitute establishments within the Census of Manufactures as they do not normally generate operational revenues, but give rise only to costs of operations (mainly salaries and wages) which are automatically included in the value of shipments or sales. Although not considered as establishments, and hence, not included in the "establishment" count for an industry, the operational costs are reflected in either the "Industry" statistics (3 or 4 digit level) or the "Major group" statistics (2 digit level) according to the following rules:

- (a) In the case of single establishment firms, statistics for separately located offices and units are classified to the same industry (3 or 4 digit) as the establishment;
- (b) In the case of multi-establishment firms, the statistics for such offices and units are coded to the same industry as the establishments of the firm, when all establishments are in the same industry (3 or 4 digit). When establishments of

such firms are coded (1) to different industries within a major group, (2) to industries in different major groups or (3) to industries in different divisions of the Standard Industrial Classification, then the statistics are included in the major group totals (2 digit level) in which the major part of the company's operations are classified. Although this may result in some distortion of major group statistics in the case of (2) and (3) the statistics at the industry (3 or 4 digit) level in all cases will be left free of these company-wide data.

#### **Employees**

### (a) Production and related workers — Manufacturing activities

In addition to those engaged in production and assembling activities, they include those employed in storing, inspecting, handling, packing, warehousing, etc. They also include employees engaged in maintenance, repair, janitorial and watchman services and line supervisors (working foremen) engaged in similar work to that of the employees they supervise. For those establishments reporting on the "long" form, production and related workers engaged in manufacturing activity are reported as those receiving pay during the last pay period of each month, an average for the year being obtained by summing the monthly figures and dividing by 12. This procedure is followed even though the establishment did not operate in all months in order to arrive at equivalent annual full-time employment. The numbers are somewhat affected by turnover, in that employment is overstated when an employee changes employment during a pay period. In the case of those establishments reporting on the "short" form, respondents are requested to report average annual figures. The man-hours of production and related workers in manufacturing activity represent total man-hours paid (total hours at work during the calendar year plus hours not worked but nevertheless paid for, such as paid vacations, sick leave, statutory holidays, etc.). Data on man-hours are not collected from establishments reporting on the short form. Man-hours for these establishments are estimated on the basis of ratios derived from the 1958 census. During this census all establishments reported on the long form. In reporting overtime hours, respondents are requested to report only hours actually at work. It should be noted that the division of hours paid into production and related workers payrolls results in average hourly earnings and does not represent hourly wage rates which are collected and published by the Department of Labour and which are based on selected occupations.

# (b) Production and related workers — Non-manufacturing activities

Such employees include those on manufacturing establishments' payrolls engaged in activities such as construction undertaken for the use of these establishments, some outside piece-workers employed in certain industries, logging employees who are reported as part of a sawmilling establishment and any other production workers who are not engaged in manufacturing-type operations.

#### (c) Administrative and office employees

This category includes all executive and supervisory officials such as presidents, vicepresidents, comptrollers, secretaries, treasurers. etc., together with managers, professional, technical and research employees, superintendents and factory supervisors above the line supervisor or working foreman level, and clerical staffs. Also included are employees in activities such as advertising, credit collections, purchasing, personnel, legal, medical, etc. It should be noted that prior to 1961 this category also included working owners and partners. Also included in this category are employees located at head offices or auxiliary units separately located from the establishment; these are generally included in the figures for the province in which they are located according to the rules outlined under "Head offices and auxiliary units" above.

## (d) Sales and distribution workers

This category includes office personnel whose salaries are charged to selling expense, travelling salesmen, driver salesmen, truckdrivers and their helpers, etc. It may also include some sales employees who are reported as part of a manufacturing establishment but are not working at the establishment's location. These are generally broken down by province in cases where more than 15 employees are involved in any one province. The figures exclude persons working on a commission basis who are not considered regular employees of the establishment.

## (a) Total Employees

This total comprises the foregoing categories including employees located at separately located head offices and auxiliary units. The numbers of employees included under categories (b), (c) and (d) are reported in the form of annual averages and represent as closely as possible full time employment; adjustments are made when reported figures indicate the existence of part time or seasonal employment. In all the above categories, figures on employment refer to the calendar year whether or not other establishment statistics can only be reported on a fiscal year other than the calendar year.

## **Working Owners or Partners**

These are not now included in the statistics of employees and salaries and wages. There is some duplication in numbers when a person owns more than one establishment and is reported as a working owner on each Census return. Withdrawals of working owners are defined as amounts withdrawn by owners or partners for normal living expenses excluding withdrawals for payment of income tax.

## Salaries and Wages

Salaries and wages refer to gross earnings of employees before deductions for income tax and employees contributions to social services such as sickness, accident and unemployment insurance, pensions, etc. They include all salaries, wages,

bonuses, profits shared with employees, the value of room and board where provided, commissions (paid to regular employees only) as well as any other allowance forming part of the worker's earnings. Payments for over-time are included. Figures on salaries and wages refer to the calendar year.

## Fuel and Electricity

Figures for fuel refer to amounts actually used (including fuel used in cars, trucks, locomotives, etc.), not to purchases unless the quantities are substantially the same. Any fuel and electricity produced by establishments for internal consumption are not included in the total cost. Values represent laid down cost at the establishment including freight, duty, etc. Although fuel and electricity used is considered part of manufacturing activity it should be noted that it also includes relatively small amounts used in non-manufacturing activities since these cannot be reported separately.

## Materials and Supplies

## (a) Manufacturing activities

Figures represent quantities and laid down cost values, at the establishment, of materials, supplies and purchased components owned and used during the year in manufacturing activities and related processes. These statistics represent only commodity items or physical goods (cost of services or overhead charges such as advertising, insurance, depreciation, etc. are not included) whether purchased from others or received as transfers (in the form of materials, components or semi-processed goods) from other establishments of the reporting company. Included are maintenance and repair supplies not chargeable to fixed assets accounts and any amounts charged by other establishments for work done on materials owned by the reporting establishment. Cost of repairs or maintenance done by outside contractors and cost of returnable containers are not included.

## (b) Non-manufacturing activities

#### 1. Purchases for re-sale as such

Figures represent cost of materials or products purchased from others by the reporting establishment (or received as transfers from other establishments of the reporting company) for re-sale as such in the same condition as purchased. Included are any finished products received on consignment from other countries.

## 2. Other materials and supplies used

Figures represent the cost of materials and supplies, if any, used in new construction and in the production of machinery and equipment (for the use of the reporting establishment) by the establishment's own employees. Included are materials used for any capital repairs and alterations carried out by the establishment's employees. Amounts paid to outside contractors for construction and repair work are not included nor is the cost of

purchased machinery and equipment. Also included is the cost of office supplies not chargeable to fixed assets accounts and the cost of such other items of materials and supplies used as food, beverages and supplies for establishment-operated cafeterias and lunch counters, first aid and medical supplies, laboratory supplies, etc.

## Shipments

#### (a) General

The figures represent revenue from all production, sales, services and related activities of reporting establishments with shipments valued in Canadian dollars at the point at which the establishment relinquishes control. The unsold portion at year end of consignment shipments in Canada is treated as inventory and not as shipments but all shipments to foreign countries for which the form B13 "Customs Canada Export Entry" has been completed, are treated as shipments.

In those industries where work on principal products extends over a relatively long period, (Fabricated Structural Metal Industry, Aircraft and Parts Manufacturers, Railroad Rolling Stock Industry and Shipbuilding and Repair Industry) the value of production rather than the value of shipments is recorded. There are certain establishments in other industries which also operate on a basis of progress payments. For these establishments, shipments are also adjusted to work put in place on the basis of the net change in progress payments over the year.

## (b) Shipments of goods of own manufacture

These figures represent shipments of goods made from own materials either in the reporting establishments or by other manufacturers on the basis of a charge to the reporting establishments for work done. Included are revenue from repair and custom work, amounts received in payment for work done on materials owned by other establishments and the cost (book value) of any goods shipped on a rental basis.

All products and by-products of own manufacture shipped from the establishment are covered, including transfer shipments to sales outlets, distributing warehouses or to other manufacturing plants of the reporting firm, when such units are treated as separate establishments. The value of shipments are net of returned goods, discounts, returns, allowances, sales tax and excise taxes and duties, returnable containers and charges for outward transportation by common or contract carriers. Transportation or delivery expense incurred by the reporting establishment's own carriers are included.

Shipments of goods of own manufacture of establishments which are coded to some other division of the Standard Industrial Classification (on the basis of principal activity) but which are engaged in manufacturing as a subsidiary activity

are collected by means of the Commodity questionnaire referred to earlier. Such shipments together with shipments of goods of own manufacture of establishments forming the universe of manufacturing industries are compiled and recorded in the various industry publications.

## (c) Shipments of goods not of own manufacture

These figures represent the net selling value at establishment (net of discounts, returns, allowances, sales taxes and excise duties and taxes and transportation charges by common or contract carriers) of all products or materials (including products transferred from other establishments of the reporting firm) sold as such in the same condition as purchased or received as transfers. For those industries which ship such goods on a rental basis, the value of shipments represents the book value of these goods. All sales of consignment goods from other countries are included.

#### (d) Other revenue

Figures represent the book value of fixed assets, if any, (new construction and machinery and equipment including major repairs, alterations, additions, modifications, installation and assembly work) produced during the year for the use of reporting establishments by the establishment's own employees and for which depreciation accounts are maintained. Included also are any revenues from the sale of electricity and from any operations performed by the establishment's own employees, such as revenue from goods produced or purchased for rental (the book value of such goods are included) as part of shipments of goods of own manufacture or shipments of goods not of own manufacture), servicing revenues, commissions on sales (when not included in value of sales), revenue for companyoperated cafeterias and lunch counters and revenue from outside installation or construction work not related to the establishment's own products, sale of used materials (excluding sale of used fixed assets) research and development work, etc. As mentioned previously the figures do not include non-operating revenue such as rent, dividends, interest, etc.

## Inventories

## (a) Manufacturing activities

Values represent the book values of manufacturing inventory owned in Canada. Inventories held for which progress payments have been received are not included. Where progress payment accounts are maintained, the change in these accounts is treated as a net adjustment to shipments. Figures consist of inventory owned at the plant and at warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions of establishments for the purpose of reporting shipments. Inventory owned in transit in Canada or on consignment in Canada is included. Goods shipped abroad and held in inventory are included in shipments. Opening inventories may differ from the closing inventories of the previous year because of changes in classification, the

receipt of revised data, the inclusion of new establishments and the removal of establishments which did not operate during the survey year.

## (b) Non-manufacturing activities

Figures represent the book value of inventory of goods purchased for re-sale as such without further processing, owned by the reporting establishments and held at plants and at any warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions of establishments. Other characteristics are the same as in (a) above.

#### Value Added

#### (a) By manufacturing activities

Figures are compiled by deducting the cost of manufacturing materials, supplies, etc. and fuel and electricity consumed from the (value of shipments of goods of own manufacture adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of finished goods and goods in process).

### (b) By non-manufacturing activities

The figures are compiled by deducting the cost of goods purchased for re-sale (adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of goods pur-

chased for re-sale) and the cost of non-manufacturing materials and supplies used from the value of shipments of goods not of own manufacture, plus other revenue.

## (c) By Total activities

The figures consist of value added by manufacturing activities plus value added by non-manufacturing activities. This total value added figure may, in some cases, be less than value added by manufacturing activities as a result of expenditures associated with non-manufacturing exceeding revenues from such activities or because of a decrease in inventory of goods not of own manufacture exceeding the mark-up on the sale of such goods. "Value added" is sometimes referred to as net output or net production. However, to arrive at the National Accounts concept of net production, or Gross Domestic Product at "Factor cost" it would be necessary to subtract also the cost of advertising, insurance and other business expenses which are not collected as part of the annual Census of Manufactures. "Value added" figures for the primary industries, manufacturing and construction are published in DBS publication Catalogue No. 61-202, "Survey of Production".

