





SHOE FACTORIES AND BOOT AND SHOE FINDINGS MANUFACTURERS 1962

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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.
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SHOE FACTORIES

1962

Under the New Establishment Concept, this industry is defined as comprising those "Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing boots, shoes, slippers, moccasins and similar footwear by cutting and sewing material". However, those "Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing rubber footwear, i.e., footwear having a molded rubber or plastic sole which is not sewn on", are excluded from this industry.

For the 1962 survey, a change was made to the total activity approach as fully outlined in the Explanatory Notes contained at the end of this report. These total data were also collected in the 1961 survey, but were not published at that time. Many tables in this section of the report reflect this increase in activity coverage, presenting both 1961 and 1962 figures.

It will be noted that Table 1 presents the manufacturing activity principal statistics for the years 1957 to 1961, inclusive, whereas Table 1A shows most of the same statistics for 1961 and 1962.

Despite the drop of one establishment in this industry from 1961 to 1962, there was a sizeable increase in manufacturing activity over the same period, as reflected in most of the tables in this report. Tables 4 and 6, respectively, of this section of the report, show in detail the materials and supplies used in manufacturing and the shipments of goods of own manufacture for 1962 only. Table 6A, covers the shipments of footwear by type. In connection with this table, it should be noted that shipments of footwear by type was not requested from firms reporting on the "Short Form" and such establishments in 1962 shipped all types of footwear valued at \$5,039,000 as shown under the heading of "Shipments not broken down by type".

A list of the establishments classified to the industry in the 1962 survey will be found at the end of this section of the report.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics - Manufacturing Activity, 1957-61
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Fstablishment Concept?

				Em	pioyees						
Year	Estab- lish- ments	Product related	ion and workers		rative and nployees	Toi	tal ⁴	Cost of fuel and elec- tricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own	Value added
		Number	Wages	Number	Salaries	Number	Salaries and wages	tricity	used*	manu- facture*	
	No.		\$,000		\$,000				\$'000		- 7
1957	253	17, 767	38,777	2, 485	10, 376	20, 252	49, 153	795	69,927	142, 203	
1958	247	17,619	39,532	2, 516	10,751	20, 135	50, 283	789	70, 824	147, 242	75, 273
1959	246	18,300	42,317	2, 580	11, 192	20,880	53,509	802	80, 246	161,460	83, 339
1960	249	17, 689	41,666	2, 546	11,603	20, 235	53,271	784	77, 102	160,543	82, 163
1961	237	18,365	45, 384	2,501	11,716	20, 866	57, 100	784	83, 971	173, 124	89, 563

TABLE 1A. Principal Statistics - Manufacturing Activity and Total Activity, 1961 and 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

				Manu	ufacturing	activity				I	otal activ	vity	
Year and province	Estab- lish- ments		oduction a		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments	Value		owners stners		otal yees'."	Total
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	fuel and elec- tricity	and supplies used	of goods of own manu- facture	added4	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	value added*
	No.		,000		1	\$'000		1		\$'000		\$'0	00
1961													
Newfoundland	1												
Nova Scotia	1	303	550	583	18	1,362	2,595	1, 222	11	11	377	911	1,212
New Brunswick	3	}											
Quebec	135	10,387	21,150	24,970	424	47,512	96,847	49,220	33	132	12,374	34, 127	49, 191
Ontario	85	7,457	15,463	19,315	325	33, 338	70,856	38,011	18	75	8,841	26, 781	38, 056
Manitoba	5	1											
Alberta	2	221	431	620	17	1,758	2,825	1, 111	11	11	262	774	1, 157
British Columbia	5	J											
Totals	237	18, 368	37, 594	45, 488	784	83, 971	173, 124	89, 563	56	223	21, 854	62, 594	89, 616
1962													
Newfoundland	1	1.											
Nova Scotia	1	309	605	685	18	1,513	2,987	1,502	33	11	364	898	1,497
New Brunswick	3	}											
Quebec	131	10,146	21, 189	26, 135	430	51,098	101,020	50, 541	27	133	11,876	35,049	50, 541
Ontario	89	7,843	15,830	20,872	380	37, 325	76, 182	39, 495	16	67	9,084	27, 535	39, 427
fanitoba	5	1											
Alberta	2	238	448	678	16	1,927	3,013	1,264	11	11	273	824	1, 26
British Columbia	4	J											
Totals	236	18, 536	38,071	48, 171	826	91, 863	163, 203	92,802	47	211	21, 597	64, 306	92, 73

See Table 2 and footnotes following Table 3 A.

TABLE 1B. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, 1961 and 1962

Basis: Revised Standard industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

				Man	ufacturine	activity				To	otal activ	ity	
Size group	Estab- iish-		oduction ated work		Cost of	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	77-1	Working and pa			otal oyees'	Total
	ments	Number	Man- hours pald	Wages	elec- tricity ⁵	and supplies used	of goods of own manu- facture ⁴	Value added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	value added*
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'0	00
1961 Inder \$10,000 \$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999 25,000 " 49,999 50,000 " 199,999 100,000 " 199,999 200,000 " 499,999 200,000 " 499,999 1,000,000 " 4,999,999 1,000,000 " 4,999,999 1,000,000 " 4,999,999 1,000,000 " 4,999,999 Todo,000 and over lead offices, sales offices and auxiliary units 10	10 9 11 222 222 58 44 61	3 12 49 170 377 2,443 3,447 11,867	5 23 97 336 721 4,742 7,094 24,576	4 25 111 395 871 5,618 8,247 30,217	1 3 5 17 20 128 130 481	19 62 195 784 1,586 10,238 14,525 56,562	44 131 408 1,634 3,258 20,196 29,637 117,817	21 67 206 825 1,568 9,965 14,830 62,062	8 9 12 15 5 4 1 1 2	13 26 39 59 29 24 14 20	3 21 52 208 503 3,021 4,007 13,973 66	4 34 120 528 1,242 7,710 10,952 41,562 443 62,594	22 67 205 829 1,584 10,014 15,030 61,901
1962 Under \$10,000 10,000 to \$ 24,999 25,000 " 49,999 50,000 " 99,999 200,000 " 499,999 200,000 " 499,999 5,000,000 " 999,999 5,000,000 " 4,997,999 5,000,000 and over lead offices, sales offices and auxiliary units 10	7 7 13 20 26 54 43 68	7 46 157 399 2,098 3,260 12,549	14 92 323 810 4,143 6,761 25,929	15 122 366 945 4,951 8,000 33,771	2 4 14 23 111 124 546	13 58 227 666 1,810 9,456 15,892 63,741	28 123 427 1,382 3,698 16,747 30,780 128,017	14 63 215 722 1,865 9,391 14,943 65,588	7 6 7 11 7 5 2 2 2	7 19 21 40 40 27 37 21	1 9 53 185 502 2,475 3,841 14,461 70	1 19 142 457 1,278 6,719 10,442 44,787	1 6 21 72 1,86 9,41 15,14 65,31

TABLE 1C. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Manufacturing Value Added, 1961 and 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

				Man	ufacturing	activity				T	otal acti	vity	
Size group	Estab-		oduction ated work		Cost of	Cost of materials	Value of shipments of goods	Value		owners rtners		otal oyees ⁷	Total
	ments	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	elec- tricity	and supplies used*	of own manu- facture	added4	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	value added*
	No.		1000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'0	000
1961													
Jnder \$10,000 10,000 to \$ 24,999 25,000 " 49,999 50,000 " 99,999 100,000 " 199,999 500,000 " 499,999 1,000,000 " 4,999,999 1,000,000 " 4,999,999 5,000,000 and over lead offices, sales offices and auxiliary units " Totals	19 15 17 24 41 62 35 24	119 70 114 419 1,457 4,524 5,206 6,459	253 142 219 777 2,837 9,266 10,650 13,449	355 169 241 337 3,328 10,810 12,801 16,847	10 7 13 21 87 175 221 251	344 349 691 1,660 6,642 20,143 23,640 30,282	532 682 1,336 3,417 12,713 39,708 48,712 66,024	78 265 617 1,705 6,036 19,516 24,853 36,493	17 12 14 6 4 1 2	39 38 54 34 24 14 20	129 86 144 538 1,818 5,352 6,165 7,556	392 204 361 1,274 4,614 14,483 17,546 23,276 443 62,594	79 265 316 1,707 6,105 19,696 24,793 36,392
	431	18, 300	31,08%	90, 900	184	83, 911	173, 124	89,003	50	223	21,804	5%, 594	89, 01
1962 Under \$10,000 10,000 to \$ 24,999 25,000 " 49,999 100,000 " 199,999 200,000 " 499,999 200,000 " 499,999 5,000,000 " 499,999 5,000,000 " 4,99°,999 5,000,000 and over Lead offices, sales offices and auxiliary units'	12 19 17 26 41 58 38 25	52 153 404 1,416 4,348 5,424 6,724	10 122 312 803 2.863 8.844 11,363 13,753	12 153 352 939 3,364 10,565 14,165 18,621	2 7 10 30 76 176 253 272	48 479 620 2,120 7,353 19,885 26,844 34,515	103 798 1, 256 4,048 13,504 39,097 52,871 71,526	52 333 625 1,873 6,197 19,096 26,806 37,818	10 13 9 6 6 1 1	18 41 33 35 39 25 13	8 76 173 502 1,662 5,090 6,277 7,739	16 193 417 1, 292 4, 458 13, 927 18, 682 24, 839	54 332 632 1,873 6,231 19,272 26,674 37,680
Totals	236	18, 536	38, 071	48, 171	826	91, 863	183 203	92,802	47	211	21, 597	64, 306	92, 732

TABLE 1 D. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Total Value Added, 1961 and 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

				Manu	ifacturing	activity				T	otal activ	rity	
Size group	Estab- lish- ments		oduction ated work		Cost of	Cost of materials	Value of shipments of goods	Value		owners artners		tal oyees?	Total
	lifelia	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	elec- tricity'	and supplies used*	of own manu- facture	added*	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	value added*
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'0	00
1961													
Under \$10,000 \$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999 25,000 " 49,999 50,000 " 99,999 100,000 " 199,999 200,000 " 499,999 500,000 " 499,999 1,000,000 " 4,999,999 1,000,000 " 4,999,999 Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units 10	19 15 17 25 39 62 36 24	119 70 114 431 1,396 4,493 5,286 6,459	253 142 219 807 2,713 9,201 10,809 13,449	355 169 241 971 3, 175 10, 669 13, 061 16, 847	10 7 13 22 83 173 227 251	344 349 691 1,870 6,307 19,944 24,182 30,282	532 682 1,336 3,707 12,123 39,226 49,493 66,024	78 265 617 1,806 5,746 19,270 25,289 36,493	17 12 14 6 4 1 1 2	39 38 54 34 24 14 20	129 86 144 556 1,736 5,311 6,270 7,556	392 204 361 1,326 4,381 14,280 17,931 23,276	79 265 616 1,807 5,788 19,357 25,347 26,342 36,392
Totals	237	18, 368	37, 594	45, 488	784	83, 971	173, 124	89,563	56	223	21,854	62,954	89, 616
1962													
Under \$10,000	12 19 17 26 40 58 39 25	5 62 155 402 1,382 4,322 5,484 6,724	10 122 318 798 2,780 8,803 11,487 13,753	12 153 366 925 3,269 10,491 14,333 18,621	2 7 10 30 75 173 256 272	48 479 654 2,086 7,225 19,587 27,270 34,515	103 7,300 4,004 13,184 38,704 53,583 71,526	52 333 632 1,867 6,002 18,976 27,120 37,818	10 13 9 6 6 1	18 41 31 36 39 25 13 8	8 76 176 499 1,623 5,058 6,348 7,739	16 193 436 1,273 4,334 13,825 18,908 24,839	54 332 631 1,874 6,007 18,988 27,182 37,680
auxiliary units 10						4 4 2		* * *			70	482	(16
Totals	236	18, 536	38,071	48, 171	826	91,863	183, 203	92, 802	47	211	21,597	64, 306	92, 732

TABLE 1E. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Total Employed, 13 1961 and 1962 Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept 2

				Man	ufacturing	activity				T	otal activ	lty	
Size group	Estab- lish- ments		oduction ated work		Cost of	Cost of materials	Value of shipments of goods	Value		owners artners	To emple	tal oyees'	Total
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	elec- tricity ⁵	and supplies used*	of own manu- facture	added*	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	value added*
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'00	0'0
1961													
Under 5 employees	25 28 53 54 48 26 3	32 187 1,355 3,224 6,006 5,968 1,596	62 361 2,669 6,437 12,246 12,791 3,027	75 421 3,215 7,740 15,044 15,150 3,843	7 19 78 134 257 229 61	223 1,009 6,598 13,733 27,785 28,349 6,273	444 2,015 13,038 28,025 57,773 57,888 13,941	205 966 6,424 14,181 29,711 30,027 8,048	21 23 9 1 - 2	51 85 53 14 — 20	38 233 1,719 3,851 6,989 6,949 2,009	89 599 4,476 10,437 19,916 20,510 6,122 443	205 972 6,467 14,309 29,709 29,892 8,099
Totals	237	18, 368	37, 594	45, 488	784	83, 971	173, 124	89, 563	56	223	21,854	62, 594	89, 616
Under 5 employees	24 30 55 48 48 31	31 226 1,438 2,927 5,999 7,915	64 463 2,901 5,897 12,506 16,240	85 542 3,545 7,161 15,418 21,420	6 19 89 117 267 327	359 1,294 7,613 13,449 29,214 39,934	611 2, 456 14, 441 27, 088 57, 000 81, 607	258 1,186 6,805 13,732 28,356 42,464	15 18 11 1 —	33 63 69 25 —	41 268 1,725 3,401 6,944 9,148	115 695 4,759 9,441 20,113 28,701	259 1, 191 6, 840 13, 947 28, 221 42, 290
Totals	236	18, 536	38.071			01 000	400 000	• • • •		* * *	70	482	(16
Totals	236	18, 536	38,071	48, 171	826	91, 863	183, 203	92, 802	47	211	21, 597	64, 306	92, 732

TABLE 1F. Principal Statistics classified by Type of Organization, 1961 and 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

				Man	ufacturing	activity				1	Total acti	vity	
Type of organization	Estab- lish- ments		duction a		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments	Value		owners rtners		otai oyees ⁷	Total
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	fuel and elec- tricity*	and supplies used	of goods of own manu- facture ⁴	added4	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	value added*
	No.		,000			\$'000				\$'000		\$10	000
1961													
Individual ownerships Partnerships Incorporated companies Cooperatives Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units ²⁰	30 13 194 —	590 107 17, 671 —	1, 304 217 36, 073	1, 487 255 43, 746	28 5 751 —	3, 051 573 80, 347	5, 748 1, 110 166, 266	2,650 520 86,394	29 27	128 95	715 114 20, 959	1,868 272 60,010 443	2, 637 518 86, 496 — (36
Totals	237	18, 368	37, 594	45, 488	784	83, 971	173, 124	89, 563	56	223	21, 854	62, 594	89, 616
Individual ownerships	30 10 196	641 98 17, 798	1,418 217 36,436	1, 640 250 46, 281	28 4 794	3, 545 530 87, 788	6, 428 1, 043 175, 731	2, 869 513 89, 420	28 19	134	743 104 20, 680	2, 028 267 61, 529 482	2, 769 513 89, 367 —
Totals	236	18. 536	38, 071	48, 171	826	91, 863	183, 203	92, 802	47	211	21.597	64. 306	92, 732

See footnotes following Table 3 A.

TABLE 2. Industry Outputs, Inputs and Value Added, 1961 and 1962
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

Item	1961		196	2
		\$'000		
Manufacturing activity:				
Value of shipments - Goods of own manufacture		173, 124		183, 203
Add: Closing inventory - Goods in process	4, 398		4,585	
Finished goods	14, 965	19, 363	17, 231	21, 816
Deduct: Opening inventory - Goods in process	3,692		4,640	
Finished goods	14, 476	(18, 168)	14, 889	(19, 529)
Gross output - Manufacturing activity		174, 319		185, 491
Deduct: Cost of materials and supplies used in manufacturing activity	83, 971		91,863	
Cost of fuel and electricity used	784	(84, 755)	826	(92,689)
Value added — Manufacturing activity		89, 563		92, 802
Non-manufacturing activities:				
Value of shipments - Goods not of own manufacture				3, 068
Add: All other revenue		- N	82	
Closing inventory – Goods purchased for resale	537		441	523
Deduct: Purchases of goods for resale as such			2,576	
Opening inventory - Goods not of own manufacture	490		449	
Cost of all other materials and supplies used		()	635	(3,660)
Value added - Non-manufacturing activities		53		(69)
Total value added	89, 81	6	92, 73	2

TABLE 3. Employment and Payroll, 1961 and 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

					Empl	oyees						Sala	ries and v	Wages	
Year and		Product related				inis-		les,	To	otal	Product	ion and	Admin-	Calas	(T) - 4 - 3
province	Manufa	cturing4	Ot	her*		ffice ^{6,9}		bution9	employ	yees ^{7,9}	related v	vorkers	istra- tive and	Sales, and distri-	Total salaries and
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Manufac- turing	Other	office	bution	wages
1961					nur	nber							\$'000		
Newfoundland Nova Scotia New Brunswick	} 170	133	* 4					* *	224	153	583		a •		911
Quebec Ontario Manitoba	5,353 3,365	5,034 4,092	* *	* *	**	• •		* *	6,715 4,317	5,659 4,524	24,970 19,315		a q		34,127 26,781
Alberta British Columbia	32	89		• 4	• •	• •	+ 0		165	97	620				774
Totals	9, 020	9,348	* *		* *	* *	* *		11,421	10, 433	45, 488		• •	4 0	62, 594
1962															
Newfoundland Nova Scotia New Brunswick	} 172	137	-	-	23	18	13	1	208	156	685	_	162	51	898
Quebec Ontario Manitoba	5,302 3,555	4,844 4,288	42 21	109	819 579	434 395	323 230	3 10	6, 486 4, 385	5,390 4,699	26, 135 20, 672	186 80	6, 180 4, 942	2,549 1,841	35,049 27,535
Alberta British Columbia	39	99	-	1	9	8	7	-	165	108	678		133	12	624
Totals	9, 168	9,368	63	116	1,440	855	573	14	11,244	10, 353	48, 171	267	11,416	4, 453	64, 306

See footnotes following Table 3 A.

TABLE 3 A. Production and Related Workers,4 - Manufacturing Activity, by Months, 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

Month		ents reporting y detail
	Male	Female
	nu	mber
January February March April March May M	8, 83 1 8, 818 8, 821 8, 725 8, 542 8, 821 8, 962 8, 985 8, 923 8, 789 8, 862 8, 628	9, 213 9, 429 9, 268 8, 933 8, 799 9, 166 9, 154 9, 288 9, 221 8, 964 9, 64 9, 817
werage for establishments reporting monthly detail (collected only for large establishments)	8, 812	9, 116
verage for small establishments (only annual averages collected)	356	252
verage for all establishments	9, 168	9,368

See Table 2 and Explanatory Notes concerning manufacturing and non-manufacturing activities.

² See Explanatory Notes.

* See Explanatory Notes.

* This category, in this table only, includes working owners and partners. Since administrative and office employees are engaged in a variety of activities they have been excluded from manufacturing activity beginning with the revised 1961 series shown in the following tables. They are included here for purposes of comparison with the tabulations of previous years.

* Conceptually identical to previous years. See Explanatory Notes.

* Cannot be reported separately for manufacturing and non-manufacturing activities but related substantially to manufacturing activity. Identical concept

to previous years.

6 Working owners and partners were included with administrative and office employees in the "Manufacturing series" published in former years. See Ex-

planatory Notes.
7 Includes production and related workers, administrative and office employees, sales distribution and other employees. See Explanatory Notes for the

Includes production and related workers, administrative and office employees, sales distribution and other employees. See Explanatory Notes for the treatment of head office employees and those employed in auxiliary units.

Nature of total shipments and other operational revenue less total cost of materials, supplies, fuels used and purchases of products and materials for resale in the same condition; all adjusted for inventory changes where required. See Table 2 and Explanatory Notes.
Sales and distribution workers and production workers (non-manufacturing) are included for the first time as a result of the full implementation of the new definition of the establishment. The figures for production workers (non-manufacturing), administrative and office employees and sales and distribution workers are not yet available for 1961 but form part of total employees. Sales and distribution workers may include some employees that are reported as part of a manufacturing establishment but are not working at the establishment's location. Head offices, sales offices, etc., which report separately are included in the figures for the revenue in which they are located.

facturing establishment but are not working at the establishment's location. Head offices, sales offices, etc., which report separately are included in the figures for the province in which they are located.

10 These data cover the activities reported by separately located units such as head offices, sales offices, administrative offices, laboratories, warehouses, etc. Such units do not usually constitute separate "establishments" as they do not normally generate all the necessary elements of input and output statistics. However, they are treated as extensions of manufacturing establishments and, in the case of individual industries, may be located in provinces where no processing plants are situated. For the most part, these units contribute only to costs of operations (mainly salaries and wages) and they are included here to provide completeness and consistency of the statistics. See Explanatory Notes which deal with Single and Multi establishments for a complete explanation of procedures.

11 Confidential data.

11 Confidential data.
12 Includes paid employees and working owners but excludes unpaid family workers.

Note: Figures may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 4. Materials and Supplies Used in Manufacturing Activity, 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept¹

Description	Cost
	\$'000
Materials used:	
Upper stock: Felt Leather Plastic All other	470 37, 862 991 1, 793
Sole stock, outsoles, insoles and welting: Felt Leather Plastic All other	166 8, 416 1, 293 i0, 162
Cloth linings	3,532
Findings: Plastic Other All other materials and components used ²	1, 975 7, 835 10, 792
Containers and other packaging materials and supplies used	3, 260
Operating, maintenance and repair supplies used (excluding fuel)	3,044
Amount paid out to others for work done on materials owned by establishments	272
Total	91, 863

¹ See Explanatory Notes.
² No detailed information on materials used was collected from small establishments, the estimated costs for which are included here. In 1962 these estimated costs were \$2,554,250.

TABLE 5. Fuel and Electricity Used¹ in Manufacturing Activity, ² 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept³

Description		Quantity	Cost
			\$'000
l. Large establishments which reported commodity detail:			
Bituminous coal:			
(a) From Canadian mines	ton	3,446	50
(b) Imported	g #	1, 197	18
Sub-hituminous coal (from Alberta mines only)		_	_
Anthracite coal	ton	99	2
Lignite coal	141141141141111111111111111111111111111		_
Coke		-	_
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks)	Imp. gal.	82,562	34
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	64	1.040.777	146
Wood	cord	20	
Gas:			
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases	Imp. gal.	2, 286	1
(b) Other manufactured gas		_	_
(c) Natural gas	M cu.ft.	32,726	28
Other fuel			
Electricity purchased	kwh,	27, 815, 001	497
Steam purchased	***************************************		9
2. Estimate for small establishments for which no data were collected:			
Fuel and electricity			41
rad and december			41
3. All establishments:			
Total fuel and electricity used		0 0 0	826

¹ Does not include fuel and electricity produced for own use.
² Includes only fuel and electricity purchased. Conceptually identical to previous years in that it also includes relatively small amounts used in non-manufacturing activities since these cannot be reported separately.
³ See Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 6. Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, 1962 Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept¹

Classification	Men's	Boy's	Youths'	Women's and growing girls'	Misses'	Children's and ''Little gents''	Bables' and infants'	Total
Products:								
(a) Boots and shoes with leather or fabric uppers (except felt):								
Good year welts	5,000,817 65,940	178, 300	26.778	304,357	230,814	227, 541	268, 469	6, 237, 0
Prewelts: Puritan, O.K., cushion	134, 401 108, 885	44, 699 28, 333	29,030	4,656	104, 203	145, 181	176,819	638, 9
Cements: Regular California types	1,519,883	138, 123	107, 169	16, 458, 484 1, 779, 808	1,572,053 130,504	803, 765 78, 503	767. 799	21, 367. 2
Nailed (all types with metallic	200,020	500						
fastening)	288, 881 1, 771, 995	22,371 668,438	1,210 566,265	18, 562	711,214	735, 213	988, 780	5, 460, 4
Stitchdowns Vulcanized All others	} 294,390	233, 049	159, 225	836,223	695, 356	489,732	564, 431	5, 880, 6
Totals	9, 288, 107	1, 314, 211	889, 677	19, 402, 090	3, 444, 144	2, 479, 935	2, 766, 298	39, 584, 4
Total value ³ \$	54, 312	4, 343	1, 978	79, 526	8, 604	5, 976	5, 668	160, 4
(b) Slippers — Housewear (except felt and Indian):								
Cements: Hard sole pair	231,802	4	4	771, 579	30,177	4		4
Soft sole	75, 229	8,266		765, 418	29,959	45,001	4	4
McKays and Littleways								
Hard sole pair	213.275	4 -	4	387, 178	33,312	86, 473	110.885	4
Other types	} 333,256	70, 778	85,224	395,093	127, 101	84,690	100, 746	3, 965, 4
Totals	853, 562	79,044	85,224	2, 319, 268	220, 549	216, 164	211,631	3, 985, 4
Total value ² \$	2, 175	107	120	4, 369	342	312	248	7, 6
(c) Moccasins (including shoepacks) pair Value ² \$	115, 145 315	21.843	7,841	393, 365 870	5, 258	17, 581 20	2.775	563,8
(d) Felt footwear: Boots and shoes pair)							
Slippers	} 209, 833	9,306	5, 281	6, 148	8,088	7, 355	2,474	250, 4
Value ³ \$	644	23	15	20	20	15	4	
(e) Indian slippers pair	374,093	81,566	13, 680	1, 211, 388	304, 349	380,330	19, 544	2,384,9
Value	757	122	20	1,673	341	364	24	3,3
(f) Athletic footwear:								
Skating pair Baseball '	435,357	155, 440	77, 577	323, 192	133,718	76,817	_	1, 202, 1
Bowling "Other	137, 132 104, 067	24, 339	2,653	115,333 42,540	5 -		_	467,
Totals	717, 095	179, 779	80, 230	481,065	134, 614	76,817	_	1,669,
Total value ³ \$	4, 259	979	367	2, 619	668	269	_	9,
Total footwear pair	11, 557, 835	1,685,749	1,081,933	23, 815, 322	4, 117, 002	3, 178, 182	3, 002, 722	48, 438,
Total value ³ \$	62,462	5, 617	2, 510	89, 077	9, 987	6, 956	5,948	182, 5
All other products	410121444, 274444144444		****************	***************************************				
A - cont of careful discount of the careful discount	otoniala and	noduote amus d	hu akkana					
Amount received in payment for work done on m Less adjustment for value of sales taxes, ex	cise duties a	nd outward tr	ansportation	charges which	could not b	e deducted fro	m individual	
commodity items described above	*******************							(

See Explanatory Notes.
 Included in "All others".
 All shipment values are in thousands of dollars.
 Included in "Other types".
 Included in "Other".

TABLE 6 A. Shipments of Footwear, by Type, 1962

Classification	Footwear with of material than les	s other	Footwear wit of materials than lea	sother
	Pairs	Value	Pairs	Value
		\$'000		\$'000
den's sizes Soys' sizes Couths' sizes Vomen's and growing girls' sizes disses' sizes Alisses' sizes Sabies' and infants' sizes	6,631,532 1,336,980 816,346 16,718,604 2,959,814 1,914,506 1,423,779	29,828 4,361 1,908 52,978 7,011 4,331 3,032	262, 377 51, 581 68, 815 2, 261, 672 491, 373 310, 225 216, 566	714 76 98 4,477 755 353 246
Totals	31, 801, 561	103, 449	3, 662, 609	6, 720
hipments broken down by type hipments, not broken down by type Total shipments			***************************************	177, 516 5, 039

TABLE 7. Industry Inventories, 19621

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

		Manufe	acturing		Non- manufacturing	
Province	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total manufacturing	Products or materials purchased for resale	Total inventories
			book val	ne \$,000		
Opening: ² Newfoundland Nova Scotia	} 470	135	312	917	_	917
New Brunswick Quebec Ontario	8,777 6,725	2,637 1,806	5, 126 8, 984	16,540 17,515	47 399	16,587 17,914
Manitoba Alberta British Coiumbia	368	62	467	897	3	900
Totals ⁴	16, 341	_ 4,640	14,889	35, 869	449	36, 319
Ciosing: Newfoundland Nova Scotia	398	129	364	891	1	892
New Brunswick Quebec Ontario	9, 415 7, 198	2,513 1,879	6, 298 9, 908	18, 226 18, 985	40 396	18, 266 19, 382
Manitoba Alberta British Columbia	398	64	661	1, 123	4	1, 127
Totals ⁴	17, 410	4, 585	17, 231	39, 226	441	39, 667

TABLE 8. Capital and Repair Expenditures, 1960-62

	Cap	ital expenditur	es	Reg	pair expenditure	88	Total capital and repair expenditures				
Year	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub- total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub- total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total		
				J	\$'000						
960 961 962	175	2,029	2, 204	303	1, 353	1,656	478	3, 362	3, 86		

Source: Business Finance Division. - DBS

¹ Values represent book values of inventories owned in Canada.

² See Explanatory Notes.

³ The opening inventories may differ from the closing inventories for the previous survey 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.

⁴ Figures may not add due to rounding.

List of Establishments, 1962

Name	Address
Newfoundland:	
Koch Shoes Ltd.	Harbour Grace
Nova Scotia:	
Comeau & Sons, F.G.	Lower Saulnierville
New Brunswich:	
Hartt Boot & Shoe Co. Ltd., The	York St., Fredericton
John-Francis Reg'd Palmer-McLellan United Co. Ltd.	
Quebec:	
Acton Shoe Co. Ltd., The Aird & Son Ltd.	1266 LeMay, Acton Vale 916 Ontario E., Montreal
Allied Shoe Corp.	2225 Bennett Ave., Montreal
Apex Shoe Co. Ltd. Apex Shoe Co. Ltd.	333 St. Joseph St., Marieville
Ateliers de chaussures ortho, Enrg.	453 Ontario est., Montreal
Atomic Slipper Co. Ltd. Auclaire & Martineau Inc.	
Baby Bear Shoe Co. Ltd.	St. Georges de Beauce
Barbeau, Hilaire Bastien & Frères	
Best Ever Footwear Co.	2155 St. Clément St., Montreal
Blais Inc., J.A. Blondeau's Shoe Mfg. Co. Ltd.	1160 Versailles, St-Césaire de Rouville 231, est, rue Christophe-Colomb, Québec
Boucher & Lefaivre Ltée	1740 Ave. Papineau, Montréal 24
Bougie Inc., Lucien	2061 Aird Ave., Montreal 216 rue St-Gabriel, St-Tite
Boulet Ltée., G.A. Brown Theatrical Footwear Inc., Johnny	2019 Mansfield St., Montreal
Brown Shoe Co. (Canada) Ltd., H.H.	P.O. Box 950, Richmond
Budapest Shoe Salon Canadian Shoe Corp. Ltd., A.T.	L'Assomption
Capco Shoe Co. Ltd.	
Capezio Ltd. Champiain Footwear Inc.	
Charles Footwear Mfg., Co. Ltd.	145 St-Pierre, St-Tite
Charm Shoes Inc. Chaussure Dufresne Ltée	St-Pie de Bagot
Cloutier Ltee, Alfred	1 rue Paquet, St-Emile de Québec
Cioutier Enr., Eugène Corbeil Limitée	
Corbeil Shoe Co., J.P.	533 Ontario St. E., Montréal
Corey Shoe Co. Ltd. Coté Limited, J.A. & M.	2155 St. Clément St., Montreal 130 rue St-Simon, St-Hyacinthe
Cristina Shoes Reg'd.	8627-8th Ave., Ville St-Michel
Dangerfield's Reg'd. Daoust, Lalonde Inc.	1189 Union Ave., Montreal 4343 Hochelaga, Montréal
Del Grande Shoe Co. Ltd.	7399 St. Lawrence Bivd., Montreal
De Luxe Slippers Inc. Denny-Stewart Ltd.	
Dependable Shoe Mfg., Co. Ltd.	444 St. Paul St. E., Montreal
Donatelli Shoes Ltd.	
Duchaine Inc., Ludger Empress Shoe Co. Inc., The	2025 Desjardins Ave., Montreal
Excel Footwear Mfg. Co. Ltd.	4305 Metropolitan Blvd., E., Montreal
Faber Shoes Inc. Fabien Inc., Raymond	
Fournier Limitée Fréchette Co. Liée, Emilien	22 rue Octave, Victoriaville
Frechette Co. Ltee., Emilien Frontenac Shoe Ltee	116 Bivd., Lapierre, St-Emile de Québec 130 Prince-Edouard, Québec
Gaby F'ootwear (1961) Ltd.	2097 de la Salle Avenue, Montreal
Gagnon, Omer Gale Shoes Ltd.	334 rue Bagot, Québec 1235 des Artisans, Québec
Ganterie Laurentienne Inc., La	439 Ave., Notre Dame, Notre-Dame Des Laurentides
Gay-Walker Shoe Co. Ltd. Georgette & MacDonald Reg'd.	2225 Bennett Ave., Montreal
Gilbert Ltée, M	Beauceville-est
Girard Ltée, Alphide	155 rue Racine, Chicoutimi
Goulet, J. Eug. Graceline Footwear Limited	2451 Demontigny East, Montreal
Grand Footwear Inc.	648 Wellington St., Montreal 3
Grand'Mêre Shoe Co. Ltd. Grégoire, Viateur	
Habitant Slipper Ltd.	125 rue Napoiéon, St-Tite
Hatch Shoes Ltd., Frank Home Shoe & Footwear Ltd.	35 Blvd. des Braves. Terrebonne
Huron Mfg. Co. Ltd., The	11 St-Amand, Loretteville
Ideal Slipper Mfg. Co. Ltd.	9 Morissette St., Loretteville
Indian Slipper Mfg. Co. Ltd. Kaufman Rubber Co. Ltd., (Packard Division)	2065 Parthenais, Montreal
Kennebec Slippers Mfg. Reg'd, (Best Indian Goods Reg'd.)	47 rue Morrissette, Loretteville
Kiddy Footwear Reg'd La Diva Shoe Ltd. La Duchesse Shoe Co. Ltd.	998 Labelle St., St-Jérôme

List of Establishments, 1962 - Continued

Name Address Quebec - Concluded: 2496 Rachel St. E., Montreal
2201 Papineau Ave., Montreal
2194 La Salle Ave., Montreal
2109 Ave. de la Salle, Montreal
70 rue Martel, Loretteville
5150 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal
1680 Papineau St., Montreal
24 2040 Manufactures, Montreal
1372 St. Catherine St. W., Montreal
St. Césaire de Rouville
St-Bernard Cte, Dorchester
2085 St. Timothy St., Montreal
St-Denis sur Richelieu
7228 rue Chateaubriand, Montréal
2251 Letourneux Ave., Montreal
132 Blvd., Lapierre, Ste-Emile de Québec
St-Tite La Grenade Shoe Mfg. Ltd., H.B.
Lane Shoe Co. Ltd., The T.H.
La Sale Shoe Mfg. Ltd.
Lefaivre Industries Ltd.
Lefaivre Footwear Inc. (Nap. Gignac Enrg. inclus)
Little Diane Ballet Shoes Ltd.
MucFarlane-Lefaivre Mfg.
Maple Leaf Shoe Mfg. Co. Reg'd.
Maxine Footwear Co. Ltd.
Morrow Footwear Inc.
Nadeau, J.M. Maple Leaf Shoe Mig. Co. Reg'd.
Maxine Footwear Co. Ltd.
Morrow Footwear Inc.
Nadeau, J.M.
Narwil Shoe Co. Dlv. Aird & Sons Ltd.
Nault, M. Eugène
Ouimet Enrg., Ovila
Ouimet Shoe Co. Ltd., C.P.
Oxford Slipper Mig. Co. Inc.
Pageau Ltée., Gérard
Pantoufle Mauricienne, La
Papin Ltée., Joseph
Parlino Shoe Co. Ltd.
Paulinette Shoe
Pearl Shoe Reg'd
Pedulla & Agostino Ltd.
Perfect Slipper Mig. Co.
Popular Shoe Reg'd.
Permière Shoe Enr., La
Prospect Shoes Ltd.
Quebec Stitchdown Shoe, Limited
Raymonde Shoe Reg'd
Rito & Fils Ltée., Hector
Rita Shoe Co. Ltd.
Ritchie Co. Ltd., The John
Rochette Enr., F.E.
Ross Ltd., Henry
Royer, Inc., L.P.
Samson Inc., J.E.
Savoy Shoe Co. Ltd.
Sherbrooke Footwear Co. Ltd.
Sluter Shoe Co. Ltd.
Starlet Shoe Co. Ltd.
Tebbut Shoes Reg'd.

Templay & Fils, Ltée., J. Oscar
Trend Notions & Novelites Inc.
Tyrol Shoe Co. Ltd.
Valley Shoe Inc.
Wallace Footwear Ltd.
Zicat & Frères inc. 367 St. Paul 6...
132 Blvd., Lapierre, Ste-L...
St-Tite
Contrecoeur, Co. Verchères
9500 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal
5757 Boyer, Montreal
St. Joseph de St. Hyacinthe
7215 Berri St., Montreal
6545 Durocher St., Montreal
108 rue Lacroix, Contrecoeur
122 Notre Dame, L'Epiphanie
245 Frontenac St., Sherbrooke
324-3ième Ave., Quebec 324-31ème Ave., Quebec 7 rue O'Neill, Les Saules 5 rue Martel, Trois Pistoles 2475 Sylva-Clapin, St. Hyacinthe 2475 Sylva-Clapin, St. Hyacinthe 260 St. Vallier St. E., Québec 580 Franklin, Quebec 32 Racine St., Loretteville St-Samuel, Co. Frontenac 281 Est, Rue St-Vallier, Québec 2 2041 Pie IX, Montréal 1180 King St. E., Sherbrooke 5805 de Normanville St. W., Montreal St. Rémi 5805 de Normanville St. W., Mon St. Rémi 430 St. Peter St., Montreal 430-32 McGill St., Montreal 426 rue Ste. Hélène, Montréal 1 5522 St. James St. W., Montreal 5522 St. James St. W., Montreal
St-George de Beauce
171 Mount Royal E., Montreal
7389 Henri Julien St., Montreal
305 Bellechasse St. E., Montreal
69 Bonaventure St., Trois-Rivières
Centre St., Richmond
2251 Aird Ave., Montreal
20 rue St-Andre, Metabetchouan
2350 Delorimier Ave., Montreal
34 Notre Dame St. W., Montreal
Valley Junction
10225 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal
443 rue Ste-Agnès, Québec Ontario: Alpha Shoe Manufacturing Co. Ltd.
Angel Ballet Shoes
Artisan Leathercraft
Bata Shoe Co. of Canada Ltd.
Bonnie Footwear Ltd.
Bonnie Stuart Shoes Limited
Brown Shoe Company of Canada Ltd.
Brown Shoe Company of Canada Ltd.
Canada Felting Co. Ltd.
Carrier Shoe Co. Ltd., J.D.
Celebrity Shoe Ltd.
Central Slipper & Shoe Co. Ltd.
Clark Canada Ltd. C. & J.
Clark Canada Ltd. C. & J.
Clark Canada Ltd. C. & J.
Classmate Shoes Limited
Commonwealth Shoe Co. Ltd.
Companion Shoes Limited
Continental Slipper Co.
Corona Shoe Co. Ltd.
Debutante Shoe Ltd.
De Carlo Shoe Co. Ltd.
Diamond Shoe Co. Ltd.
Diamond Shoe Co. Ltd.
Edaine Footwear (String) Ltd.
Ednie Shoes Ltd.
Elaine Footwear (String) Ltd.
Erin Shoe Co.
Fern Shoe Div. of Midlands Industries Ltd.
Fit Well Shoe & Slipper Co. Ltd. Alpha Shoe Manufacturing Co. Ltd. 53 Fraser Ave., Toronto 3 1150 College St., Toronto 134 Clarence, Ottawa Batawa 149 Sterling Rd., Toronto 3 141 Whitney Place, Kitchener Perth
Alexandria
King St., St. Jacobs
90 Ontario St., Toronto
251 Spadina Ave., Toronto
89 Bentworth Ave., Toronto 19
3543 Danforth Ave., Toronto 13
239 Montrose St., Preston
Hibbard St., Ridgeway
189 Geary Ave., Toronto 4
366 Adelaide St. W., Toronto
100 Frederick St., Acton
30 Duncan St., Toronto
888 Dupont St., Toronto
420 Sterling Rd., Toronto
142 Duchess St., Toronto
142 Puchess St., Toronto
27 Elaine Crescent, Stirling
2394 Fairview St., Burlington
577 Elm St., Port Colborne
2 Macaulay Ave., Toronto
9 Main St., Penetanguishene
11 Duncan St., Toronto Ale xandria

List of Establishments, 1962 - Concluded

Name	Address
Ontario - Concluded:	
Fortune Footwear Ltd, Footwear Fashions Limited Francine Footwear Ltd. Fur & Leather Novelties Ltd. Gardner Shoe Mig. Co. Ltd. Gardner Shoe Mig. Co. Ltd. Gardner Shoe Mig. Co. Ltd. Gardner Footwear Ltd. G. & P. Manufacturing Co. Greb Industries Kitchener Ltd. Grosch Felt Shoe Co. Ltd. Grosch Felt Shoe Co. Ltd. Grosch Felt Shoe Co. Ltd. Helena Shoes Hermanjo of Canada Ltd. Helena Shoes Hermanjo of Canada Ltd. Helena Shoes Hermanjo of Canada Ltd. Hisphand Shoes — Division of Wragge Shoes Ltd. Hollywood Shoe Mig. Co. Ltd. Hisphand Shoes — Division of Wragge Shoes Ltd. Hollywood Shoe Mig. Co. Ltd. Kitchener Shoe Co. Ltd. The Hydro City Shoe Mirs. Ltd. Junior Footwear Ltd. Kitchener Shoe Co. Ltd. Kitchener Shoe Co. Ltd. Kitchener Shoe Co. Ltd. Kitchener Shoe Co. Ltd. Kitchener Shoe Shoe Mirs. Ltd. Lyons Footwear Canada Limited Lorraine Shoe Shoe Mirs. Lyons Footwear Canada Limited McHale Florshelm Shoes — Division of Savage Shoes Ltd. Maher Shoes Ltd. Medcalf Shoes Div. of Savage Shoes Limited Medcalf Shoes Div. of Savage Shoes Limited Medcalf Shoes Div. of Savage Shoes Limited Modern Shoe Co. Ltd. Mitchell Shoes Limited Modern Shoe Co. Ltd. Morgan Shoes Ltd. Morgan Shoes Ltd. Morgan Shoes Ltd. Morgan Shoe Shoes Limited Nite-Aires Ltd. Nu-Way Shoe Co. Ltd. Olympia Shoe Mir. Co. Ltd. Savage Shoes Ltd. Savage Sh	285 Ashiand Ave., London 34 St. Patrick St., Toronto 570 King St. W., Toronto 2B 2052 Dufferin St., Toronto 43 Catherine St. W., Dorchester 103 Richmond St. E., Toronto 4 Phoebe St., Toronto 300 Breithurst St., Kitchener 423 Brunswick St., Stratford 866 Broadview Ave., Toronto 6 162-166 Peel St., New Hamburg 47 Industrial Rd., Richmond Hill 251 Sorauren Ave., Toronto 57 Mill St., N., Brampton Seaforth 862 Richmond St. W., Toronto 750 Elm St., Port Colborne 117 Weber St. W., Kitchener Waterworks Rd., Markdale 19 College St., Kitchener 6 Georges St., Port Colborne 25 Wellington St. W., Toronto 204 King St. W., Toronto 134-36 Mill St., Hastings Concession 3 Rd., London 144 Front St., W., Toronto 17 Mondamin St., St. Thomas West Lorne Elizabeth St., Mitchell 284 St. Helen's Ave., Toronto 10 Queen Elizabeth Blvd., Toronto 110 Richmond St., London Mount Brydges 100 Richmond St., London Mount Brydges 100 Richmond St., London Franklin Blvd., Galt 5 Michael St., Veston 111 Mosley St., Aurora 111 Mosley St., Aurora Arthur St., Elmira 148 Augusta Ave., Toronto 103 Richmond St. E., Toronto 103 Richmond St. E., Toronto 104 Richmond St. E., Toronto 105 Richmond St., London 114 Mosley St., Aurora 116 Arthur St., Elmira 117 Adelaide Rve., Fergus 2 Queen St., Preston 100 Richmond St. E., Toronto 103 Richmond St. E., Toronto 103 Richmond St. E., Toronto 104 Richmond St., London 105 Richmond St., London 106 Richmond St., London 107 Mount St., Toronto 108 Richmond St., London 109 Richmond St., London 100 Richmond St., London 101 Richmond St., London 102 Richmond St., Foronto 103 Richmond St., Foronto 104 Richmond St., Foronto 105 Richmond St., Foronto 106 Richmond St., Foronto 107 Richmond St., Foronto 108 Richmond St., Foronto 109 Richmond St., Foronto 109 Richmond St., Foronto 109 Richmond St., St. Kitchener 100 Richmond St., St., Kit
Manitoba:	
Coiner Slipper Limited Continental Crafts Ltd. Finberg Mfg. Co. Ltd. Greb Industries Limited Northern Shoe Mfg. Co. Ltd.	587 Clifton St., Winnipeg 205 Good St., Winnipeg 136 Market Ave. E. Winnipeg
Alberta:	
Jaquar Shoe Manufacturing Co. Marten's Shoe Manufacturing Ltd.	3516 - 1st. St. N.E., Calgary Edson
British Columbia:	
Dayton Shoe Mfg. Co. (B.C.) Ltd. Heads Boot Factory Ltd. W.J. Lang & Co., M. Paris & Sons Ltd., Pierre	21 Hastings St. E., Vancouver 4

BOOT AND SHOE FINDINGS MANUFACTURERS 1962

Under the New Establishment Concept, this industry is defined as comprising those "Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing boot and shoe cut stock and findings of leather or of other materials".

For the 1962 survey, a change was made to the total activity approach as fully outlined in the Explanatory Notes contained at the end of this report. These total data were also collected in the 1961 survey, but were not published at that time. Many tables in this section of the report reflect this increase in activity coverage, presenting both 1961 and 1962 figures.

It will be noted that Table 1 presents the manufacturing activity principal statistics for the years 1957 to 1961, inclusive, whereas Table 1A shows most of the same statistics for 1961 and 1962.

Tables 4 and 6, respectively, of this section of the report, show in detail the materials and supplies used in manufacturing and the shipments of goods of own manufacture.

A list of the establishments classified to the industry in the 1962 survey will be found at the end of this section of the report.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics - Manufacturing Activity, 1957-61

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

				Emp	loyees					Value of	Value added ⁴
Year lish- ment	Estab- lish-		ion and workers		rative and mployees ³	Tota	al ⁴	Cost of fuel and elec-	Cost of materials and	shipments of goods	
	ments	Number	Wages	Number	Salaries	Number	Salaries and wages	tricity4	supplies used ⁴		
	No.		\$'000		\$'000				\$'000		
1957 1958 1959 1960 1961	39 43 38 39 37	1,016 1,168 1,084 1,009 1,072	2,215 2,707 2,457 2,525 2,673	179 210 193 216 204	687 938 867 941 896	1, 195 1, 378 1, 277 1, 225 1, 276	2,902 3,645 3,324 3,467 3,569	106 136 118 117 110	5, 032 5, 928 5, 802 6, 363 6, 215	9, 798 11, 963 11, 363 11, 914 12, 304	5,902 5,503 5,496 5,985

See footnotes following Table 3 A.

TABLE 1 A. Principal Statistics - Manufacturing Activity and Total Activity, 1961 and 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Ciassification and New Establishment Concept²

				Mar	ufacturine	activity				7	Total acti	vity	
Year and province	Estab-		duction a ated work		Cost of fuel and elec- tricity ⁵	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	**-1	Working owners and partners		Total employees ^{7,9}		Total
plovince	ments	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages		and supplies used*	of goods of own manu- facture ⁴	Value added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	value added*
	No.		,000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'0	00
1961									5 11				
Nova Scotia Quebec Ontario	1 26 10	} 872 200	1,812 426	2, 148 525	81 29	4,907	9,897 2,407	4,941	10	10	1,069	2,982	5,042
Totals	37	1,072	2, 238	2, 673	110	6, 215	12, 304	5, 985	10	28	1, 303	693 3,676	1, 036 6, 077
1962													
Nova Scotia Quebec Ontario	1 25 10	} 896 175	2,041 362	2,381 498	103	5, 052 1, 199	10, 381 2, 363	5, 071 1, 128	10	10	1, 101	3, 236 636	5, 124 1, 122
Totals	36	1,071	2,403	2,878	133	6, 250	12, 743	6, 199	10	35	1,303	3,872	6, 245

See Table 2 and footnotes following Table 3 A.

TABLE 1B. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, 1961 and 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

				Man	ufacturing	activity				Т	otal acti	vity	
Size group	Estab- lish- ments		oduction ated work		Cost of	Cost of materials	Value of shipments of goods	Value		owners artners		otal oyees ⁷	Total
	inches	Numher	Man- hours paid	Wages	elec- tricity	and supplies used*	of own manu- facture	added*	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	value added*
	No.		,000			\$,000				\$'000		\$'0	00
1961													
Under \$10,000 \$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	} 9	14	26	27	4	52	135	77	5	19	19	41	8:
25,000 '' 49,999 50,000 '' 99,999	} 6	28	58	62	4	129	292	164	5	9	38	87	164
100,000 '' 199,999 200,000 '' 499,999 500,000 '' 999,999 1,000,000 '' 4,999,999 5,000,000 and over	11 3 4	66 318 135 511	154 645 312 1,042	161 722 402 1,300	8 39 17 38	243 2, 098 773 2, 920	597 4, 144 1, 734 5, 402	350 1,958 951 2,484	=		83 396 159 608	249 1,061 524 1,714	388 2,043 945 2,455
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units		-	_	-		_	-	_	-	_	-	_	_
Totals	37	1,072	2, 238	2,673	1.10	6, 215	12,304	5, 985	10	28	1,303	3, 676	6, 07

TABLE 1B. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, 1961 and 1962 — Concluded

				Mar	ufacturing	activity				Т	otal activ	lty	
Size group	Estab- lish- ments		duction ited work		Cost of	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Value	Working owners and partners		Total employees		Total
	ments	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	fuel and elec- tricity	and supplies used	of goods of own manu- facture	added4	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	value added
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$10	00
1962 Under \$10,000 10,000 to \$ 24,999 25,000 " 49,999 50,000 " 199,999 200,000 " 499,999 200,000 " 499,999 1,000,000 " 499,999 1,000,000 " 4,999,999 1,000,000 and over Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	85333122334	8 22 15 55 326 148 497	19 47 33 136 672 350 1, 146	21 49 37 151 848 358 1,414	3 2 3 16 41 24 45	36 76 78 286 2, 180 2, 755	100 180 181 459 4,289 1,868 5,665	62 103 102 172 2,073 965 2,723	5 3 2	21 6 8	10 28 19 66 386 174 620	29 65 51 199 1, 121 506 1, 901	66 103 102 217 2,071 957 2,729
Totals	38	1,071	2,403	2,878	133	6, 250	12, 743	6, 199	10	35	1,303	3, 872	8, 24

TABLE 1C. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Manufacturing Value Added, 1961 and 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

				Ma.	nufacturin	g activity				7	Cotal acti	vity	
Size group	Estab- lish- ments		oduction ated work		Cost of	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Value		owners rtners		otal oyees ⁷	Total
	melite	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	elec- tricity	and supplies used4	of goods of own manu- facture ⁴	added4	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	value added
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'0	00
1961													
Inder \$10,000	7	20	45	52	11	337	391	49	4	15	22	59	4
10,000 to \$ 24,999	5	16	31	33	2	66	144	80	4	11	22	49	
25,000 '' 49,999	4	21	44	48	3	88	212	121	2	2	29	67	13
50,000 '' 99,999	3	50	120	98	5	266	496	240	-		63	147	32
100,000 '' 199,999	7	196	376	406	13	1, 170	2, 268	1,026	_	_	241	631	1, 0
200,000 '' 499,999	8	473	952	1, 137	53	2, 217	4,753	2, 476	_	_	560	1,481	2, 40
500,000 '' 999,999	3	296	670	901	23	2,071	4,039	1, 994	_	-	366	1, 241	1, 9
1,000,000 ' 4,999,999	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	
5,000,000 and over	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	-		
ead offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	* * *		4 4 4		4							* 4 >	0.4
Totals	37	1,072	2, 238	2, 873	110	8, 215	12, 304	5, 985	10	28	1, 303	3, 878	6, 0
1962													
nder \$10,000	3	2	4	4	1	11	37	24	3	14	2	4	4
10,000 to \$ 24,999	8	29	68	75	14	259	379	101	5	12	37	95	10
25,000 '' 49,999 50,000 '' 99,999	}	55	130	136	6	311	607	291	2	8	72	191	2
100,000 '' 199,999	6	174	347	409	25	1, 277	2, 384	1,071	-	_	215	611	1, 1
200,000 '' 499,999	8	402	937	1, 137	46	2, 336	4, 877	2, 475	_	_	467	1,416	2, 4
500,000 " 999,999	3	409	907	1, 115	41	2,056	4, 480	2, 237	_	_	510	1,553	2, 2
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	
5,000,000 and over	-		_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_		_	
ead offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	* * *	4 4 9	6 8 8			* * * *						* * *	
Totals	38	1, 071	2, 403	2, 878	133	6, 250	12, 743	8, 199	10	35	1, 303	3, 872	6, 2

TABLE 1D. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Total Value Added, 1961 and 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

				Manu	facturing	activity					Cotal acti	vity	
Size group	Estab- lish- ments		duction a ted work		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments of goods	Value		owners utners	To	otal Oyees*	Total
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	elec- tricity'	and supplies used ⁴	of own manu- facture*	added*	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	value added
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'00	00
1961													
Inder \$10,000	7 5	20 16	45 31	52 33	11 2	337 66	391 144	49 80	4 4	15 11	22 22	59 49	4:
25,000 ' 49,999 50,000 ' 99,999	} 6	53	122	117	7	208	477	265	2	2	66	156	26
100,000 '' 199,999	8 8 3	214 473 296	417 952 670	433 1,137 901	14 53 23	1,317 2,217 2,071	2,499 4,753 4,039	1,122 2,476 1,994	=		267 560 366	689 1,481 1,241	1.23 2,46 1.98
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-		-
5,000,000 and over			_	_	_	_			_	_	-	-	
auxiliary units	***	***	***		***	***				***	* * * *	***	* 4
Totals	37	1,072	2,238	2,673	110	6, 215	12,304	5, 985	10	28	1,303	3,676	6, 0
1962													
Inder \$10,000	4 7	11 20	28 44	34 46	12 4	180 91	209 207	11 113	3 5	14 12	12 27	38 82	1
25,000 ' 49,999 50,000 ' 99,999	} 6	55	130	137	6	311	607	291	2	8	72	191	25
100,000	9 7 3	213 363 409	430 854 917	500 1,046 1,115	28 42 41	1,499 2,114 2,056	2,793 4,449 4,480	1,272 2,274 2,237	=	=	261 421 510	725 1,302 1,553	1,3: 2,2: 2,2:
1,000,000 ' 4,999,999 5,000,000 and overead offices and	_		_	_	_	_	- OAMS	_	_	_	_	904	
auxiliary units								• • •					
Totals	36	1,071	2,403	2.878	133	6,250	12,743	6.199	10	35	1,303	3,872	6, 2

TABLE 1 E. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Total Employed, 12 1961 and 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

		Manufacturing activity							Total activity					
Size group	Estab- lish- ments	lish-		duction ited work		Cost of	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	** 1	Working and pa	owners utners		tal oyees'	Total
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	fuel and elec- tricity ⁵	and supplies used	of goods of own manu- facture ⁴	Value added ⁴	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	value added*	
	No.		000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'0	00	
1961														
Under 5 employees	7 9 13 4	6 47 308 200	12 94 685 404	13 102 779 479	4 7 49 13	35 239 1,959 1,062	91 494 4,192 2,126	53 254 2, 199 995	5 5 -	19 9 	9 61 396 229	25 140 1,207 569	58 253 2,324 988	
100-199 " 200-499 " 500 employees and over	} _4	511	1,142	1,300	38	2,920	5,402	2,484		-	608	1,714	2,455	
Totals	37	1,072	2,238	2,673	110	6,215	12,304	5,985	10	28	1,303	3,676	6, 077	
1962												!		
Under 5 employees 5- 14 employees 15- 49 ** 50- 99 **	7 8 15	11 43 376	24 98 821	25 112 989	3 15 56	64 294 2,529	145 489 5, 179	79 175 2,602	6	18 17	14 53 453	30 148 1,368	79 183 2,639	
100-199 **	6	641	1,459	1,752	59	3,363	6,930	3,343		-	783	2,325	3,344	
500 employees and over	-	-			-	-	_	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	
auxiliary units	36	1,071	2,403	2,878	133	6, 250	12,743	6,199	10	35	1,303	3,872	6,245	

TABLE 1F. Principal Statistics classified by Type of Organization, 1961 and 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

				Man	ufacturing	activity				*1	Total acti	vity	
Type of organization	Estab- lish- ments		duction sited work	ers4 Cost of		Cost of	Value of shipments		Working owners and partners		Total employees'		Total
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	fuel and elec- tricity!	and	of goods of own manu- facture	Value added*	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	value added*
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'00	00
1961													
Individual ownerships	} 7	9	20	22	5	61	155	89	10	28	13	37	94
Incorporated companies	30	1,063	2, 218	2,651	105	6, 153	12, 149	5, 896	***	* * *	1, 290	3,639	5,983
Totals	37	1,072	2, 238	2, 673	110	6, 215	12.304	5. 985	10	28	1. 303	3, 676	6, 077
1962													
Individual ownerships Partnerships	} 7	12	28	31	5	67	172	100	10	35	15	41	115
Incorporated companies	29 —	1,059	2.374	2, 847	128	6, 183	12, 571	6,099		4 * 0	1, 288	3,830	6, 140
auxiliary units	4 0 4	***		***				***				***	
Totals	36	1.071	2,403	2,878	133	6, 250	12, 743	6, 199	10	35	1, 303	3, 872	6, 245

See footnotes following Table 3 A.

TABLE 2. Industry Outputs, Inputs and Value Added, 1961 and 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

Item	1961		1962	
		\$'000		
Manufacturing activity:				
Value of shipments - Goods of own manufacture		12, 304		12, 743
Add: Closing inventory - Goods in process	213		260	
Finished goods	372	585	275	535
Deduct: Opening inventory — Goods in process	229		355	
Finished goods	350	(579)	341	(696
Gross output - Manufacturing activity		12,310		12, 582
Deduct: Cost of materials and supplies used in manufacturing activity	6, 215		6,250	
Cost of fuel and electricity used	110	(6, 325)	133	(6,383
Value added — Manufacturing activity		5,985		6, 199
Non-manufacturing activities:				
Value of shipments - Goods not of own manufacture		• •		631
Add: All other revenue				
Closing inventory - Goods purchased for resale	337	• •	328	
Deduct: Purchases of goods for resale as such			508	
Opening inventory - Goods not of own manufacture	319		345	
Cost of all other materials and supplies used		()	62	(915
Value added - Non-manufacturing activities		92		46
Total value added	6,077		6, 245	

TABLE 3. Employment and Payroll, 1961 and 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept2

	Employees							Salaries and wages									
Year and		Product		orkers A		vorkers Adm		Adminis- trative and office*,* and distribution*		nd	Total		Production and		Admin-	Sales,	Total
province	Manufa	cturing4	Ot			and office6,9				employees?,*		related workers		istra- tive and	and distri- bution	salaries and	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Manufac- turing	Other	office Durion	wages			
					num	ber							\$'000				
1961		1 1						1									
Nova Scotia Quebec	} 562	310							696	373	2, 148				2,982		
Ontario	109	91					0 4		132	102	525				693		
Totals	671	401		* *	* *			, .	828	475	2, 673	* *	h •	* *	3, 676		
1962																	
Nova ScotiaQuebec	602	294	_	3	98	81	23	_	723	378	2, 380	1	707	147	3, 236		
Ontario	94	81	_	-	13	11	3	_	110	92	498	-	118	20	636		
Totals	696	375	-	3	111	92	26		833	470	2, 878	1	826	167	3, 872		

See footnotes following Table 3 A.

TABLE 3 A. Production and Related Workers, 4 - Manufacturing Activity, by Months, 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

Month	Establishments reporting monthly detail			
	Male	Female		
	num	iber		
anuary	719	405		
ebruaty	714	396		
arch	708	385		
ril	714	380		
ay	702	370		
пе	700	397		
ly	669	353		
igust	662	366		
eptember	692	352		
cto ber	674	357		
ovember	706	367		
ecember	710	367		
verage for all establishments ¹¹	696	375		

See Table 2 and Explanatory Notes concerning manufacturing and non-manufacturing activites.

* See Table 2 and Explanatory Notes concerning manufacturing and non-manufacturing activities.

* See Explanatory Notes.

* This category, in this table only, includes working owners and partners. Since administrative and office employees are engaged in a variety of activities they have been excluded from manufacturing activity beginning with the revised 1961 series shown in the following tables. They are included here for purposes of comparison with the tabulations of previous years.

* Conceptually identical to previous years. See Explanatory Notes.

* Cannot be reported separately for manufacturing and non-manufacturing activities but related substantially to manufacturing activity. Identical concept to residue years.

to previous years.

6 Working owners and partners were included with administrative and office employees in the "Manufacturing series" published in former years. See Ex-

planatory Notes.

Tincludes production and related workers, administrative and office employees, sales distribution and other employees. See Explanatory Notes for the treatment of head office employees and those employed in auxiliary units.

Value of total shipments and other operational revenue less total cost of materials, supplies, fuels used and purchases of products and materials for resale in the same condition; all adjusted for inventory changes where required. See Table 2 and Explanatory Notes.

Sales and distribution workers and production workers (non-manufacturing) are included for the first time as a result of the full implementation of the new definition of the establishment. The figures for production workers (non-manufacturing), administrative and office employees and sales and distribution workers are not yet available for 1961 but form part of total employees. Sales and distribution workers may include some employees that are reported as part of a manufacturing establishment but are not working at the establishment's location. Head offices, sales offices, etc., which report separately are included in the figures for the province in which they are located. for the province in which they are located.

o Confidential data.

11 The monthly detail of production workers was not collected from small establishments. Annual averages reported by these establishments were included. in each month's total.

12 Includes paid employees and working owners but excludes unpaid family workers.

Note: Figures may not add due to rounding,

TABLE 4. Materials and Supplies Used in Manufacturing Activity, 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept¹

Description	Cost
	\$'000
Materials used: Leather Boards, leather and paper Wood Plastic	815 887 614 1,221
All other materials and components used ²	2, 288
Containers and other packaging materials and supplies used	93
Operating, maintenance and repair supplies used (excluding fuel)	330
Amount paid out to others for work done on materials owned by establishments	2
Total	6, 250

TABLE 5. Fuel and Electricity Used in Manufacturing Activity, 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept³

Description		Quantity	Cost
1. Large establishments which reported commodity detail:			\$'000
Bituminous coal: (a) From Canadian mines (b) Imported	ton	1,941 408	28 6
Sub-bituminous coal (from Alberta mines only) Anthracite coal Lignite coal Coke Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil Wood	Imp. gal.	9,510 189,158	- - - 4 24
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases (b) Other manufactured gas. (c) Natural gas	Imp. gal. M cu, ft.	2,000	 - 3
Other fuel Electricity purchased Steam purchased	kwh.	3,677,969	59
2. Estimate for small establishments for which no data were collected:			
Fuel and electricity		0 • •	8
Total fuel and electricity used		• • •	132

TABLE 6. Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept¹

Description						
	\$'000					
Products: Counters Heels Insoles Box toes Tap sales, top lifts and outsales Shoe ornaments	1,183 6,391 135 722 1,251 602					
All other products	2,317					
Amount received in payment for work done on materials and products owned by others	166					
Less adjustment for value of sales taxes, exclse duties and outward transportation charges which could not be deducted from individual commodity items described above	(24)					
Total adjusted value of shipments and work done	12,743					

¹ See Explanatory Notes.

¹ See Explanatory Notes.
² No detailed information on materials used was collected from small establishments, the estimated costs for which are included here. In 1962 these estimated costs were \$151,000.

Does not include fuel and electricity produced for own use.
Includes only fuel and electricity purchased. Conceptually identical to previous years in that it also includes relatively small amounts used in non-manufacturing activities since these cannot be reported separately.
See Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 7. Industry Inventories, 19621

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

		Manuf	Non- manufacturing					
Province	Raw materials and supplies	nd Goods in of own lotal		Total manufacturing	Products or materials purchased for resale	Total inventories		
		book value \$'000						
Opening:								
Nova Scotia Quebec	971	328	308	1,607	345	1,95		
Ontario	185	27	33	245		24!		
Totals ⁴	1, 156	355	341	1, 852	345	2, 19		
Closing:								
Nova Scotia	1,028	236	244	1,508	304	1,81		
Quebec Ontario	167	24	31	222	24	246		
Totals4	1, 195	260	275	1,730	328	2,05		

List of Establishments, 1962

List of Establishments, 1962						
Name	Address					
Nova Scotia: Lewis & Sons Ltd., J.	Stewiacke					
Quebec:						
Arrow Plastics Ltd. Ateliers de Cuir Laurenuens, Les Beckwith Box Toe Limited Bennett Limited Bennett Limited Bergeron, Adelard British Wood Heel Corp. Campello Shank Co. of Canada, Ltd. Cooper Shoe Goods Co. Dominion Wood Heel Corp. Ltd. Dominion Wood Heel Corp. Ltd. Duclos & Payan, Limited Dutiliy, Joseph Edmund Shoe Goods Ltd. Fleet Shoe Findings Ltd. Independent Heel Company Industries Chabot Laprairie Wood Heel Inc. Lynn Innersole of Canada Ltd. Maisonneuve Shoe Supplies Limited Service Shoe Trimmings Ltd. Richmond Shoe Supplies Limited Service Shoe Trimmings Ltd. Shoe Components Ltd., Solpa Co, Div. Aird & Son Ltd. Talons Duro Inc., Les	8013-18e Ave., Ville St-Michel, Montreal 38 1050 Talbot St., Sherbrooke 177 Bourgogne St., Fort Chambly 142 rue Carillon, Québec 444 St. Paul St. E., Montreal 1 2015 Aird Ave., Montreal 36 4500 Hochelaga St., Montreal 4 215 St. Valier, Quebec 760 Lavallée St., St-Hyacinthe 2517 Charlemagne Ave., Montreal 4 2354 Létourneux St., Montreal 4 5 Courcelette, Quebec 4306 Christophe Colombs St., Montreal 34 Ste Justine via Langevin Co. Dorchester 465 rue Ste-Elizabeth, Laprairie 1377 Bourgogne, Chambly 4281 rue Iberville, Montreal 34 234 St. Paule St., St. Jerome 9th Avenue, Richmond 209 Vallee St., Montreal 2725 Rachel St. E., Montreal 34 2725 Rachel St. E., Montreal 34 2725 Rachel St. E., Montreal 34					
Ontario:						
Barry Co. Ltd., David Bennett Limited Breithaupt Leather Co. Ltd. Dominion Wood Heel Corp. Ltd. Gadsby & Sons, Limited, E.J. Galt Wood Heel Ltd. Hamilton Wooden Heel Mfg. Co. Kubanek, Rudolph Ontario Wood Heel Co. Ltd. United Shoe Plastics Ltd.	534 Victoria Street N., Kitchener Adam St., Kitchener Crumbie St. Streetville 52 Park Road N. Grimsby Beach 51 First Ave., Galt MacNab St., Dundas 543 Burlington Ave., Burlington 1187 Kings Road, Burlington					

¹ Values represent book values of inventories owned in Canada.

² See Explanatory Notes.

³ The opening inventories may differ from the closing inventories for the previous survey 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.

⁴ Figures may not add due to rounding.

This report is one in a series of about 140 publications which present the results of the 1962 Census of Manufactures. Most reports in this series refer to specific industries, but there are summary reports for Canada and the provinces and special reports on geographical distribution and on type of ownership and size of establishments.

With the publication of the results of the 1962 Census of Manufactures, the Bureau has completed a major revision in the classification and concept of its annual census of manufacturing establishments. Because of its size and complexity, this project had to be carried out in three stages. The first stage was the change in classification and the results of the 1960 Census, together with the re-compilation of the 1957, 1958 and 1959 Censuses were published in the 1960 reports on the basis of the revised Standard Industrial Classification. This part of the project was confined entirely to a re-coding of existing reporting units. The second stage consisted of the implementation of the new definition of the reporting unit i.e. "establishment" as it applied to manufacturing activities of manufacturing establishments (See following note on "Establishment"). Results of the 1961 Census reflected this change in concept and, in order to provide comparability of data for recent years, the 1961 reports contained principal statistics on the basis of the new establishment definition for years back to 1957.

The third stage which was the extension of the definition of the establishment to cover total of manufacturing establishments is reflected in the statistics for 1961 and 1962 contained in this report. This full implementation of the new definition of the establishment has resulted in an extension of the data to non-manufacturing activities of manufacturing establishments and in additional changes in the 1961 statistics of manufacturing activities. Statistics on manufacturing activities will continue to be shown separately as in the past but, beginning with 1961, data on all operations (total activity) of manufacturing establishments will also be given. By definition "total activity" relates to all operational data and excludes such non-operational items as rent, interest and dividends. In addition, statistics on man-hours paid will be included as part of the regular series of industry statistics. For many industries, adjustments and revisions were made to the 1961 data on manufacturing activities which were published during the second stage to bring them in line with reporting procedures followed in the 1962 Census and to reflect the final application of the new concept. The 1961 statistics on manufacturing activities contained in this report are thus not entirely comparable with those published in the 1961 reports. However, the 1961 statistics are shown in this publication in both their original and revised forms in order to provide a link with the immediate past. A more complete account of recent changes and additions and brief descriptions of the principal industry statistics are given in following sections of these notes.

Standard Industrial Classification

The revised Standard Industrial Classification which was introduced with the 1960 Census of Manufactures and applied to the results of the 1957, 1958 and 1959 censuses provides for a breakdown of the manufacturing universe into 140 industries arranged in 20 major groups. Custom Tailoring Shops is the only industry class in the Manufacturing Industries Division of the classification which is not covered in the annual Census of Manufactures. It is surveyed as part of the Decennial Census of Merchandising and Service Establishments. Of the 140 "three-digit" industry classes in the Manufacturing Industries Division, 21 are further broken down into 67 "four-digit" sub-classes. With the exception of the Wood Preservation and Sound Recording industries, the figures for which are at present confidential and have to be included with those of related industries, the statistics for all of the "four-digit" sub-classes are published regularly. Thus, at the Canada level, principal statistics are compiled for 183 industries. These cannot all be published separately by province because of the confidential nature of the data in certain provinces.

Reporting establishments are classified or allotted to specific industries in the classification system on the basis of the value of principal products made or shipped. In general, establishments primarily engaged in repair work (Shoe Repair Shops, Motor Vehicle Repair Shops etc.) are not included in manufacturing industries. Exceptions are establishments primarily engaged in furniture, ship, boat, aircraft and railroad rolling stock repairs which are classified to the manufacturing industries producing the products involved. Establishments primarily engaged in assembling parts into complete units have always been included in manufacturing industries.

Full details concerning the revised classification system 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.

It should be noted that two new industries (Poultry Processors and Dental Laboratories) and three new groups of establishments (book publishers in the Publishing Industry, electro-plating establishments in the Metal Stamping, Pressing and Coating Industry and prescription branches in the Ophthalmic Goods Manufacturers Industry) have been included in the 1961 (revised) and 1962 Census statistics and will continue to be included thereafter. They were surveyed for the first time in the 1960 Census (1961 Census in the case of prescription branches) in line with the revised classification but, since they did not represent new production, they were removed from the 1960 and 1961 compilations published in the 1961 Census reports in order to provide complete comparability of data over the period 1957-61. Statistics for this period are repeated in the 1962 reports to supply a link with the revised 1961 data and the new 1962 statistics.

Establishment

The reporting unit in the Census of Manufactures is the **establishment**. The majority of establishments are firms, but many firms have more than one manufacturing establishment. Such firms are requested to submit a separate Census of Manufactures report for each manufacturing establishment which can meet the reporting requirements described below.

Beginning with the 1961 Census of Manufactures the establishment is defined as follows:

"The smallest unit which is a separate operating entity capable of reporting all 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,
Inventories,
Shipments or sales."

Following is a description of the main features of the new establishment concept introduced in the 1961 Census, how they differ from those of the old "activity" concept and the steps taken to correct for breaks in continuity.

(a) The establishment is to be distinguished from smaller subdivisions or departments which do not have records that permit them to report all items required of an establishment. Prior to 1961, some establishments were required to submit two or more separate reports when they were engaged in activities which were classifiable to different industries. Beginning with 1961, separate reports for such activities are required only in cases where accounting records can provide the necessary input and output elements of principal statistics. Special reporting arrangements were made with respondents when the acceptance of combined reports would have seriously affected the statistics for particular industries or areas. Where continuity of industry statistics was affected by this change in reporting procedures, adjustments to the data were made back to 1957 in order to maintain comparability of the series for recent years.1

(b) A manufacturing establishment is typically a factory, mill or plant principally engaged in manufacturing activities. Prior to 1961, the Census of Manufactures attempted to cover the manufacturing activities of all establishments, whether or not they were primarily engaged in manufacturing. Beginning with the 1961 Census, establishments (accounting entities) which are not primarily engaged in manufacturing are no longer included as manufacturing establishments in the basic industry statistics.

Again, adjustments were made to reflect the removal of such reporting units for the period 1957-60. These reporting units are now listed as establishments in other Bureau surveys, such as Wholesale Trade, Construction etc. This has resulted in a somewhat smaller universe represented by the Census of Manufactures. In terms of overall 1960 Census results, the number of establishments transferred to other industries totalled 2,786 or 8% but these represented only 0.7% of total employment and of total value of shipments of manufactured products. In order, however, to maintain complete coverage of certain commodity items produced mainly in manufacturing establishments, many non-manufacturing establishments are now surveyed by the Industry Division for commodity shipments only and the latter are included in those tables of industry reports showing shipments of certain commodities "from all industries".

(c) A manufacturing establishment may be, and often is, engaged in other activities in addition to its principal manufacturing activity. Prior to 1961 the main emphasis in the Census of Manufactures was on manufacturing activity. Beginning with 1961, each establishment reports on all the activities carried out within its accounting boundaries (except income from investments such as rent, interest and dividends) and data on different activities (manufacturing, trading in goods not of own manufacture, construction by own labour force, revenue from services etc.) are requested separately. However, the statistics published in the 1961 reports were confined to manufacturing activity only in order to maintain comparability with previous years and to permit a more thorough audit of the new data. The 1962 reports contain principal statistics on total activities of manufacturing establishments for 1961 and 1962 with the main elements of manufacturing activity shown separately as in the past. It should be noted that the statistics for separate activities are not completely consistent. Some respondents cannot distinguish in their records materials, shipments and inventories relating to own manufacturing activities from those relating to goods not of their own manufacture or to other activities and can report operational data in total only under manufacturing activity. This situation has always existed, however, and is not considered important enough to invalidate the use of the data in the measurement of manufacturing as an 'activity'. The values assigned by the respondent to materials and shipments of own manufactured goods include costs in varying degrees that relate to internal (to the establishment) transportation, warehousing and selling activities, but it is not possible to make adjustments to arrive at a uniform valuation for manufacturing activity only; although valuation at the establishment "boundary" must be accepted. the items valued under manufacturing activities still relate, in most cases, to "goods of own manufacture". In the case of employment only data on manufacturing production workers and manufacturing man-hours can be assigned, in total, to manufacturing activity; administrative and office employees can seldom be allocated to separate activities.

¹ Most of these adjustments were made when the results of the 1961 Census were being compiled. Since publication of these results in the 1961 reports additional adjustments were made to the 1961 data, as noted earlier, and these are reflected, where applicable, in the revised 1961 statistics contained in this report.

Complete consistency, therefore, can be obtained only at the "all operations" (total activity) level, and for studies or statistical measures requiring accurate co-ordinated data, the "total" statistics should be used.

(d) Additional changes resulted from intensive editing and follow-up consistent with the introduction of the new concept. An example of such changes is the provision for the elimination, in total, of sales taxes and outward transportation charges from value of shipments. Prior to 1961, although the value of shipments for each product was requested excluding taxes and transportation charges, no allowance had been made for the reporting of these items in total when the respondents' records did not permit their deduction from the values of the individual products. Another example is a change in the valuation of shipments where, prior to 1961, a manufacturing company operating warehouses or sales outlets was reporting value of shipments in terms of an estimated manufacturer's price in accordance with the old activity concept, even though his records were not kept on this basis. Since the accounting boundary in such cases extends to distribution operations, the respondent was instructed in 1961 to report shipments at the final selling price in order to obtain more realistic and accurate data.2 Adjustments were made to the value of shipments for the period 1957-60 to reflect such changes and maintain continuity of the shipments data. Since no actual data to make these corrections were available for back years, 1961 adjustment ratios were applied to the previous years for each industry affected, on the assumption that the valuation changes in 1961 applied in equal proportions to the preceding period.3

(e) The new concept also demands that inventories held apart from plant be included with plant inventories if establishment boundaries extend to warehouses and sales outlets. Prior to 1961, compilations took into account only the inventories held at plant. In this case, however, most of the missing data were available from supplementary questions in the Annual Census and from the Monthly Inventories and Shipments Survey and actual corrections could be made for previous years.

3 See footnote 1.

(f) Prior to 1961 the Census of Manufactures did not have complete coverage of head and administrative offices and had never surveyed separate sales offices, warehouses or laboratories operated by manufacturing firms. Beginning with the 1961 survey, complete coverage of these auxiliary units was effected. In the past the employment and salaries and wages of those head and administrative offices that were surveyed were either coded in total to the industry in which the greatest portion of the company's manufacturing activities was classified or else, in the case of certain large multi-unit firms with establishments in several industries, were pro-rated among the different industries involved. In the original 1961 statistics published in 1961 reports, the same coverage and treatment of head offices was applied to maintain comparability over the 1957-61 period. Beginning with the revised 1961 statistics, all head offices and auxiliary units are covered and are processed according to the methods described below.

1. Single-Establishment Companies

In the great majority of cases central administrative and executive personnel of companies consisting only of one establishment are generally located at the site of the manufacturing plant and are automatically included in the plant reports. Where head offices and auxiliary units are geographically separate from plant locations and employ a sizeable number of Workers they are surveyed on special questionnaires.

Separately located head offices, sales offices, administrative offices and other separate auxiliary units (laboratories, warehouses, etc.) do not usually constitute separate establishments for purposes of industry statistics since they do not normally generate operational revenues but give rise only to costs of operation (mainly salaries and wages) which make up part of the selling price of manufactured products and which are thus included in the value of shipments or sales. Where such units belong to single-establishment companies, they will be considered as extensions of the establishment's boundaries and their operations consolidated with the establishment's total activity.

2. Multi-Establishment Companies

In the case of companies with more than one establishment the following rules are applied:

- (i) Where all the establishments of a company are classified to the same (three-digit) industry, the head office and other auxiliary units are coded to that same industry.
- (ii) Where the establishments of a company are not all classified to the same (three-digit) industry but are coded to different industries, or industries in different industry groups or even different divisions

² Some manufacturing firms operate sales branches or selling warehouses as separate sales establishments for which complete accounting records of receipts. expenses, employment and sales are maintained. In such cases the plants, in effect, "sell" to the sales outlets on much the same basis as they would to independent buyers. The value of plant shipments is based on factory prices and the "boundary" of the manufacturing establishment does not extend beyond the plant. The sales outlets in such cases constitute separate sales establishments and are classified to wholesale or retail trade. Some sales outlets of manufacturing firms, although they physically handle products of the plants, do not maintain separate accounts and are generally treated for statistical purposes as extensions of manufacturing operations. Special arrangements were made for separate reporting in a few cases where the treatment of such outlets as manufacturing extensions would seriously affect the significance of statistics for particular manufacturing and trade industries.

⁴ See footnote 2 for exceptions.

of the Standard Industrial Classification, the inclusion of data for head office and auxiliary units in any one of the (three-digit) industries concerned would distort the relationship between items of principal statistics. In such cases, the auxiliary units are coded at the group (two-digit) level in tabulations of industry statistics. Where multi-establishment companies cut across group or major division lines of the Classification, the head office and auxiliary units will be coded to the (two-digit) industry group in which the major part of the company's operations are classified. Although this may result in some distortion of (two-digit) industry group statistics it will eliminate distortion within groups as it will leave statistics at the (three-digit) industry level free of these company-wide data.

Period Covered

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

When establishments are operated for only a portion of a year, a report is required covering the period of operation.

Working Owners or Partners

Beginning with the revised 1961 statistics working owners and partners of unincorporated businesses are shown as a separate category in the principal statistics and are neither included in the number of employees nor in 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. In all previous reports of the Census of Manufactures these workers were included as part of the number of administrative and office employees and their withdrawals were included as part of salaries. Withdrawals are defined as amounts withdrawn by owners or partners for normal living expenses, excluding withdrawals for payment of income tax.

Number of Establishments

The number of establishments represents the number of operating units (accounting entities as per the new definition of the establishment) for which separate reports are submitted. Head offices located apart from establishments and which are surveyed separately and separate sales and administrative auxiliaries that are treated as extensions of manufacturing activities are not included in the establishment count. However, the operational statistics (employment, salaries etc.) of such auxiliary units which are coded at the "three-digit"

level are included in the principal statistics of industries coded at the same level; those units coded at the "two-digit" level are included with the statistics for groups of industries.

Employees

As noted above, the number of working owners and partners are excluded from the number of employees, beginning with the revised 1961 statistics. This change brings the definition of "employees" in the Census of Manufactures in line with that of "employees" in the Bureau's monthly Employment Survey and with that of "paid workers" in the Bureau's Labour Force Survey. For purposes of historical comparisons, the number of working owners and partners should be added to total employees (beginning with the revised 1961 data) in order to correspond with the figure of "total employees" published in previous reports concerned with the Annual Census of Manufactures.

In addition to production and related workers engaged in manufacturing activities, total employees include administrative, office, sales and distribution workers as well as any production workers employed in non-manufacturing activities such as construction undertaken for the use of the establishment by its own employees (when these are treated as a separate work force) or logging (mostly in connection with sawmills or planing mills). Number of employees represents as closely as possible equivalent annual full-time employment. Adjustments are made when reported figures indicate the existence of part-time or seasonal employment.

Administrative and office employees include all executive and supervisory officials such as presidents, vice-presidents, controllers, secretaries, treasurers etc., together with managers, professional, technical and research employees, superintendents and factory supervisors above the working foreman level, and clerical staffs. Also included are employees in activities such as advertising, credit collections, purchasing, personnel, legal, medical etc. Sales and distribution workers include office personnel whose salaries are charged to selling expense, travelling salesmen, driver salesmen, truck drivers and their helpers, etc. They exclude persons working on a commission basis who are not considered regular employees.

Production and related workers in manufacturing activities include, in addition to those engaged in processing and assembling, those employed in storing, inspecting, handling, packing, warehousing, etc. They also include employees in related activities such as maintenance, repair, janitorial and watchman services. Working foremen doing similar work to that of employees they supervise are also included. Production workers employed in non-manufacturing activities such as construction undertaken for the use of the establishment, logging

employees or outside piece-workers employed in certain industries are excluded from the number of production and related workers but are part of the total number of employees in those industries.

Production and related workers 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 twelve. This procedure is followed even though the plant did not operate in all months in order to derive equivalent annual full-time employment. The numbers are somewhat affected by turn over, in that employment is overstated when an employee changes employment within the same industry during a pay period. Other categories of workers are reported in the form of annual averages. Figures on employment and man-hours refer to the calendar year whether or not some establishments report other data on a financial year basis.

Man-hours of production and related workers in manufacturing activities 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.). 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.

Salaries and Wages

Salaries and Wages refer to gross earnings of the employees described above, 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 workers' earnings. Payments for overtime are included.

Wages refer to amounts paid to production and related workers engaged in manufacturing operations as defined above. Salaries refer to amounts paid to all other categories of employees including relatively small numbers of production workers engaged in construction and extractive operations or who are employed as outside piece-workers. Figures on salaries and wages refer to the calendar year whether or not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

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.

Materials and Supplies

- (a) Used in 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. The statistics represent only commodity items or physical goods (costs 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. Respondents are required to report materials and supplies used not purchased. 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) Purchases for resale as such. Figures represent the 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.
- (c) 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. Value of construction and repair work done by outside contractors is 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 establishmentoperated cafeterias and lunch counters, first aid medical supplies, laboratory supplies etc.

Shipments

In general the figures represent revenue from all production, sales, services and related activities of reporting establishments. Non-operating revenues such as rent, interest and dividends and the sale of used fixed assets are excluded.

(a) 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 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. (See notes on "Establishment").

Such shipments are net of returned goods, and value figures at the establishment exclude discounts, returns, allowances, sales taxes and excise duties, returnable containers, and charges for outward transportation by common or contract carriers. Transportation or delivery expenses incurred by the reporting establishments' own carriers are not deducted.

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 form B.13 "Customs Canada, Export Entry" has been completed, are treated as shipments.

In four industries, viz. Fabricated Structural Metal Industry. Aircraft and Parts Manufacturers, Railroad Rolling Stock Industry and Shipbuilding and Repair, where work on principal products extends over a relatively long period, the value of production, rather than the value of shipments, is recorded. For these industries value of 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 units delivered in the year under review. Adjustments to the value of shipments are also made for firms in these industries and in some other industries which operate on the basis of progress payments. The latter are treated as sales and not as inventory, so that for firms which use a progress payments account, an adjustment to the value of shipments is made for the net change in this account during the year.

(b) Shipments of goods not of own manufacture

These figures represent the net selling value at the establishment (less discounts, returns, allowances, sales taxes and excise duties 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 goods on a rental basis value of shipments represents the book value of such goods. All sales of consignment goods from other countries are included,

(c) Other revenue

Figures represent the book value of fixed assets, if any, (new construction and machinery and equipment including major repairs and alterations, additions, modifications, installation and assembly work) produced during the year for the use of reporting establishments by the establishments' 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 establishments' own employees, such as revenue from goods produced for rental (the book value of such goods are included as part of factory shipments), servicing revenues, commissions on sales (when not included in value of sales), revenue from company-operated cafeterias and lunch counters and revenue from outside installation or construction work not related to the establishments' 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 inventory

Values represent the book value of manufacturing inventory owned in Canada. The value of inventory held for which progress payments have been received is treated as shipments and is not included in inventory owned. 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. Inventory owned abroad has already been reported as shipments and is excluded.

(b) Inventory of goods purchased for re-sale

Figures represent the book value of inventory of goods purchased for re-sale as such without further processing, owned by reporting establishments and held at the plants and at any warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions of establishments. Inventory owned in transit in Canada or on consignment in Canada is included.

Because of changes in classification, the receipt of revised data, the inclusion of new establishments or the removal of old establishments which did not operate during the latest year the opening inventory for the latest year does not necessarily coincide with the closing inventory of the preceding year.

Value Added

(a) By manufacturing activities

Figures are compiled by deducting the cost of materials and fuel and electricity consumed from the value of production (value of shipments adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of finished goods and goods in process).

(b) By total activities

Figures consist of value added by manufacturing activities plus value added by non-manufacturing activities and is compiled by deducting the cost of goods purchased for re-sale and the cost of other materials and supplies used from the value of shipments of goods not of own manufacture plus other revenue, adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of goods purchased for re-sale.

'Value added' is sometimes referred to as not 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 in 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.

Short Forms

Since 1949, in order to ease the reporting burden for smaller firms, a one-page short form has been used asking for only a limited amount of detail. For purposes of publication, missing data were estimated on the basis of appropriate ratios. Beginning with the 1959 census, the general limit for short forms was raised from \$50,000 (the limit used since 1949) to \$100,000 value of shipments and a new medium form was used. This form is a shortened version of the long form in that some 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 medium forms there are lower cut-offs for a number of industries in which the smaller firms account for a larger share of total shipments.

Prior to 1961, the short form was limited to a question on the principal items of factory shipments. In the 1961 and 1962 censuses, in addition to the question on shipments of goods of own manufacture, general questions on employment and payroll and on total revenue were added on all short forms. The other elements of principal statistics, viz. value of materials, fuel and electricity and inventories, were estimated by using ratios based on the change in the value of shipments reported in 1961 and 1962. This was done to permit the complete compilation of basic industry statistics by industry and by geographic location. The proportions of the estimated data was generally less than 5 per cent of the total in each category of principal statistics.

Beginning with the 1963 census, general questions on total purchases of materials, fuel and electricity and on total inventory were added on the short forms. The two questions, however, were designed so that the data can be easily derived from respondents' regular accounting records. This will permit a complete tabulation of principal statistics without the necessity of estimating missing items and will result in increased accuracy for rural area statistics where small firms account for a relatively important part of industrial output.

The addition of extra questions on the short form in recent years has also permitted an increase in the cut-off limits for short forms in many industries. This has meant that many more firms are now receiving the short form instead of the long or medium form. It has also resulted in the withdrawal of the medium form in a number of industries, thus further simplifying collection and tabulation procedures.





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