## RUBBER INDUSTRIES

## 1961

The list of firms normally included in this report has been omitted from this issue, along with certain tables. See introductory text for details.

ANNUAL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

Published by Authority of


The Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Industry Division

## SYMBOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:
.. figures not available.
... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

- nil or zero.


## EXPLANATORY NOTES

This report is one in a series of about 140 publications which present the results of the 1961 Census of Manufactures. Most reports in this series refer to specific industries, but there are summary reports for Canada and the provinces and for major industry groups. Implementation of the new definition of the establishment in the 1961 Census has resulted in certain changes and necessitated some adjustments to the statistics for previous years in order to maintain comparability of the data. (See following note on "Fstablishınent".)

Industry statistics given in these reports refer to number of establishments, employees, salaries and wages, cost of materials, supplies, fuel and electricity, gross value of shipments, inventories and value added by manufacturing. Details of materials used and products shipped are also given. Descriptions of the principal industry statistics, with special reference to 1961, are as follows:

## Period Covered

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

## Fstablishment

The reporting unit in the Census of Manufactures is the establishment. Beginning with the 1961 Census, the establishment is defined as follows:

The smallest unit which is a separate operating entity capable of reporting all the following:

Materials and supplies used,
Goods purchased for resale as such,
Fuel and power consumed,
Number of employees and their pay.
Inventories,
Shipments or sales.
The establishment is to be distinguished from smaller subdivisions or departments which do not have records which 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 operations whicl were classifiable to different industries. Beginning with 1961 , separate reports for such operations will be required only in cases where accounting records can provide all the elements of principal statistics enumerated above. 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.

A manufacturing establishment is typically a factory, mill or plant principally engaged in manufacturing operations. Prior to 1961, the Census of Manufactures attempted to cover the manufacturing activities of all establishments, whether or not they were principally engaged in manufacturing operations. 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 to the industry statistics were made to reflect the removal of such reporting units for the period 1957-1960. These reporting units are now listed as establishments in other Bureau industry surveys, such as Wholesale Trade, Construction, etc. In order, however, to maintain complete coverage of certain commodity items produced mainly in manufacturing establishments, many non-manufacturing establishments are now surveyed for commodity shipments only and the latter are included in those tables of industry reports showing shipments of certain commodities "from all industries'".

Many fims 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 earlier.

Prior to 1961, the Inain emphasis in the Census of Manufactures was on manufacturing activity whereas, beginning with 1961, each establishment reports on the total operations carried out within its accounting boundaries (except income from investments such as rent, interest and dividends). However, data on different activities (manufacturing, selling, construction by own labour force etc.) are requested separately. The 1961 statistics in this report are confined to manufacturing activity in order to maintain comparability with previous years. In the 1962 reports it is planned to show both 1961 and 1962 data on the "total activity" basis in addition to the data on manufacturing operations.

## Employees

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

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

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

## Salaries and Wages

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

Salaries refer to amounts paid to administrative and office employees. Withdrawals by working owners or partnets for normal living expenses for self and family are included with salaries, but will be shown separately in subsequent years. Wages refer to the amounts paid to production and related workers as defined above. Data on earnings refer to the calendar year whether or not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

## Cost of Fuel and Electricity

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

## Materials and Supplies Used

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

## Factory Shipments

Factory shipments generally refer to 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 establishment for work done. All products and by-products shipped from the establishment are included whether for domestic use, export, or for government departments. Transfer shipments to sales outlets, distributing warehouses or to other manufacturing units of the reporting firm which are treated as separate establishments are included. Goods bought of received as transfers and resold without further processing are not included. Values are requested
on f.o.b. establishment basis, and do not include sales tax or excise duties. Values of containers not returnable are included. Amounts received inpayment for work done on materials owned by others are included.

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

## Inventories

Values represent the book value of manufacturing inventory. Figures consist of inventory at the plant and at warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions of the plants for the purpose of reporting shipments.

## Value added by Manufacturing

Value added is compiled by deducting the cost of materials, 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). Value added is sometimes referred to as net production. ${ }^{\text {a }}$

## Standard Industrial Classification

The revised Standard Industrial Classification which was introduced with the 1960 Census of Manufactures provides for a breakdown of the universe into 140 industries arranged in 20 major groups compared with 135 industries in 17 major groups in the old classification which was used in the compilations for the years 1949 to 1959 inclusive. Full details are contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Catalogue No. 12-501, which is available from either the Queen's Printer or the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Reporting establishments are classified or allotted to specific industries on the basis of the value of principal products made or shipped.

Establishments engaged solely in repair work are not included in manufacturing industries (except in the case of furniture, shipbuilding, boat building, aircraft and railroad rolling stock industries) but establishments principally engaged in assembling parts into complete units are included.

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## Short Forms

Since 1949 , in order to ease the reporting burden for smaller firms, a one-page short form has been used asking only for certain principal items of shipments. For purposes of publication, missing data were estimated on the basis of appropriate ratios. For the 1959 and 1960 censuses the general limit for short forms was raised from $\$ 50,000$ to $\$ 100,000$ value of shipments and a new intermediate 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 inter-
mediate forms there are lower cut-offs for a number of industries in which the smaller firms account for a larger share of total shipments.

In the 1961 Census, in addition to the question on shipments of goods of own manufacture, 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, are generally estimated by using ratios based on the change in the value of shipments from year to year. This is to permit the complete compilation of basic industry statistics by industry and by geographic location. The proportion of the estimated data is generally less than 5 per cent of the total in each category of principal statistics.

## RUBBER INDUSTRIES

## 1961

For the 1961 survey year, the Bureau implemented a New Establishment Concept, bringing about marked revisions to this industrial group. This implementation of a new definition of the establishment (reporting unit) in the 1961 Census of Manufactures has resulted in certain changes and necessitated some adjustments to the statistics. In order to maintain comparability of the principal statistics (Table 1) for recent years, the necessary adjustments were applied to the data back to 1957. (See also Explanatory Notes).

As pointed out in the 1960 report in this series, this industrial group comprises three separate industries defined as follows:

Rubber Footwear Manufacturers. - Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing allrubber footwear and footwear having fabric uppers and rubber soles.

Tire and Tube Manufacturers. - Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing rubber tires and tubes for automobiles, trucks, alrcraft, tractors and other machinery and implements.

Other Rubber Industries, - Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing rubber goods, such as rubberized fabrics, mechanical rubber goods, rubber flooring and rubber sundries.

However, many establishments in this industrial group are not exclusively engaged in manufacturing articles confined to any one of the three industries. For this reason, most of the data covering materials used, products shipped, etc., are presented, as in the 1960 report, on the industrial
group basis only and these group data have been broken down on the individual industry basis where such a presentation would supply additional information. Thus, only the industrial group data presented in Tables 1, 2 and 9 have been shown in two ways: (a) by individual industry, based on the revised Standard Industrial Classification and the New Establishment Concept; and, (b) by province.

Because of the changes brought about to this industrial group by the implementation of the new establishment concept, only 1961 data are presented throughout this report, with the exception of Table 1. However, during the carrying out of this 1961 survey, certain important amending information covering the 1960 shipments of footwear were received. These revised shipments are given immediately below, and, in this particular instance, may be regarded as being generally comparable to the 1961 data given in Table 4 of this report.

Since it is not possible, for technical reasons, to apply the adjustments for sales taxes, etc., to the 1961 shipment data shown in Tables 4 to 7 inclusive, a new table has been added to this report, namely Table 3. The purpose of this table is to reconcile the individual shipment totals of Tables 4 to 7, inclusive, with the 1961 shipment total for the industrial group as shown in Table 1 and in Tables 11 to 13, inclusive of this report.

As a result of increased work loads and staff shortages it has been necessary to suspend publication of certain tables normally contained in this report. It is planned to resume publication of these tables in the 1962 reports. The tables affected are the following: List of firms - Imports - Exports Capital and Repair Expenditures.

Shipments of Footwear, 1960, (Revised)

| Kind | Quantity | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | pairs | \$ |
| Boots, all ruhber: |  |  |
| (a) Knee, thigh and hip | 903,817 258,928 | 2,781,776 |
| (b) Lumbermen's, etc. . | 258,928 | 1,239,683 |
| Boots, rubber bottoms and leather tops: Lumbermen's, etc. $\qquad$ | 157, 664 | 1,070,391 |
| Bottoms for leather tops | 163. 195 | 394, 048 |
| Overshoes and goloshes: |  |  |
| (a) Cloth uppers <br> (b) All rubber, lined and unlined | $\begin{array}{r} 791,126 \\ 2,871,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,136,505 \\ & 8,212,328 \end{aligned}$ |
| Light and heavy rubbers | 2,526,480 | 3,275,912 |
| Footwear, with canvas or other fabric tops | 2,434, 845 | 4,450,106 |
| Bathing shoes | : | 1 |
| Plastic waterproof footwear, all types | 2.740.753 | 3.196,407 |
| Leather footwear | 1 | 1 |
| Other footwear | 1,519,742 | 2, 707,453 |
| Total footwear | 14, 367,650 | 30, 464, 609 |

[^1]TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, 1929-61

|  | Year | Estab11 shments | $\mathrm{Em}=$ ployees | Salaries and wages | Cost of fuel and electricity | Cost of materials used | Value added by manulacture | Value of shipments ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Basis: Standard Industrial Classification In use prior to 1960. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |  |
| 1929 |  | 44475145 | 17,796 | 20, 134, 501 | 1,456,575 | 42,940,747 | 52,537,338 | 96,934, 660 |
| 1932 |  |  | 10,325 | 9,340,911 | 1,083,735 | 11,906,696 | 27.756, 479 | 40, 746, 910 |
| 1934 |  |  | 11,079 | 10,858, 637 | 1, 192,427 | 18, 439, 498 | 35,598,456 | $55,230,381$ |
| 1935 |  |  | 11, 023 | 11,017,431 | 1, 189, 014 | $20,258,774$ | 34, 501,782 | $55,949,570$ |
| 1937 |  | 50545651 | $\begin{aligned} & 13,035 \\ & 14,160 \\ & 17,191 \\ & 15,913 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,041,066 \\ & 15,803,774 \\ & 22,792,376 \\ & 25,342,508 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,339,517 \\ & 1,331,900 \\ & 1,708,717 \\ & 1,908,247 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,126,755 \\ & 28,814,003 \\ & 59,340,321 \\ & 68,297,492 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41,797,481 \\ & 39,799,568 \\ & 58,088,738 \\ & 59,952,041 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74,263,753 \\ 69,945,471 \\ 119,137,776 \\ 130,157,780 \end{array}$ |
| 1939 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1945 |  | 55606056 | $\begin{aligned} & 23,490 \\ & 22,055 \\ & 23,475 \\ & 21,703 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,111,477 \\ & 37,813,363 \\ & 46,613,893 \\ & 48,273,015 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,076,109 \\ & 3,821,287 \\ & 2,700,102 \\ & 2,888,534 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78,500,892 \\ & 62,135,578 \\ & 82,934,625 \\ & 84,223,731 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98,836,225 \\ 93,451,248 \\ 110,673,007 \\ 106,999,669 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 181,413,226 \\ & 159,408,113 \\ & 196,307,734 \\ & 194,111,934 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1949 |  | 62616770 | $\begin{aligned} & 20,729 \\ & 21,812 \\ & 23,054 \\ & 21,582 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48,172,207 \\ & 54,262,864 \\ & 64,357,696 \\ & 65,477,683 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,902,328 \\ & 3,349,367 \\ & 3,541,859 \\ & 3,522,274 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73,895,718 \\ 101,773,382 \\ 146,951,650 \\ 120,799,295 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101,705,513 \\ & 134,061,761 \\ & 161,184,980 \\ & 162,333,060 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 178,503,559 \\ & 239,184,510 \\ & 311,678,489 \\ & 286,654,629 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1953 |  | 72738291 | $\begin{aligned} & 22,600 \\ & 20,894 \\ & 21,913 \\ & 23,136 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70,994,643 \\ & 67,476,405 \\ & 73,774,964 \\ & 82,154,889 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,724,710 \\ & 3,999,798 \\ & 4,173,111 \\ & 4,884,170 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114,336,694 \\ & 106,501,858 \\ & 137,074,770 \\ & 160,686,586 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 172,674,055 \\ & 149,073,979 \\ & 187,029,017 \\ & 198,602,139 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 290,735,459 \\ & 264,184,787 \\ & 322,412,379 \\ & 355,583,815 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1957 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 88 \\ & 89 \\ & 89 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,178 \\ & 19,943 \\ & 21,093 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83,189,580 \\ & 76,445,003 \\ & 86,859,037 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,961,524 \\ & 5,029,413 \\ & 5,420,412 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 144,246,768 \\ & 128,572,616 \\ & 160,396,526 \end{aligned}$ | $176,456,204$ $174,828,149$ $188,179,495$ | $\begin{aligned} & 326,091,308 \\ & 308,383,196 \\ & 347,680,280 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1958 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²
$\qquad$
1960
Canada
Footwear manufacturers . Tire and tube manufacturers. Other rubber industries

Quebec
Ontario
Other provinces ${ }^{3}$
1961
Canada
Footwear manufacturers
Tire and tube manufacturers other rubber industries

Quebec
Ontario
Other provinces ${ }^{4}$
number
dollars

| $5,005,731$ | $145,566,921$ |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $5,034,114$ | $129,641,219$ | $177,811,184$ | $334,777,988$ |
| $5,425,093$ | $161,815,916$ | $195,196,913$ | $354,045,241$ |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $5,223,477$ | $153,839,548$ | $173,810,837$ | $328,458,312$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| 432,637 | $13,403,560$ | $17,882,862$ | $31,361,187$ |
| $2,620,783$ | $91,091,348$ | $91,257,412$ | $181,919,924$ |
| $2,170,057$ | $49,344,640$ | $64,670,563$ | $115,178,201$ |
| $1,180,234$ | $29,952,956$ | $33,644,003$ | $64,069,405$ |
| $3,992,414$ | $122,981,608$ | $138,204,339$ | $261,827,383$ |
| 50,829 | 904,984 | $1,962,495$ | $2,562,524$ |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $5,276,047$ | $148,683,954$ | $171,593,527$ | $331,134,713$ |
| 398,636 | $12,445,572$ | $19,462,576$ | $32,578,663$ |
| $2,674,507$ | $87,174,440$ | $84,855,754$ | $180,248,120$ |
| $2,202,904$ | $49,063,942$ | $67,275,197$ | $118,307,930$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| $1,222,460$ | $31,984,440$ | $36,492,736$ | $69,726,799$ |
| $3,928,656$ | $112,911,142$ | $129,666,869$ | $252,479,238$ |
| 124,931 | $3,788,372$ | $5,433,922$ | $8,928,676$ |

${ }^{1}$ Figures up to and including 1953 represent the value of production
${ }^{2}$ The implementation of a new deffition of the establishment (reporting unit) in the 1961 Census of Manufactures has resulted in certain changes and necessitated some adjustments to the statistics. In order to maintain comparability of the principal statistics for recentyears, the necessary adjustments were applied to the data back to 1957. (See also Explanatory Notes).
${ }^{3}$ Includes two establlshments in Manitoba, three in Alberta, and seven in British Columbia
${ }^{4}$ Includes two establishments in Manitoba, four in Alberta, and six in British Columbia.

TABLE 2. Inventories ${ }^{1}$ 。 1961.

| Industry and Province | Raw materials and supplies | Goods in process | Finished goods of Dwn manufacture | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | doll |  |  |
| Cansda | 17, 086, 312 | $7,841,536$ | 65,018,783 | 89,947,641 |
| Footwear manufacturers | 2,234,804 | 456, 196 | 7,713,608 | 10,404,608 |
| Tire and tube manufacturers | 8,210,905 | 4,094,960 | 46,011,604 | 58,317,469 |
| Other rubber industries | 6,640,603 | 3,290, 380 | 11,294,581 | 21, 225, 564 |
| Quebec | 4,106,718 | 1,215,908 | $9,181,541$ | 14,504, 167 |
| Ontario | 12,843, 113 | $6,546,073$ | $55,474,882$ | 74,864,068 |
| Other provinces ......................................................... | 136,481 | 79,555 | 363,370 | 579,406 |
| Canada | 18,292,740 | 8,658, 015 | 58,622, 129 | 85, 572,884 |
| Footwear manufacturers | 2,088,098 | 501,110 | $7,396,815$ | 9, 986, 023 |
| Tire and tube manufacturers | 9, 192, 871 | 4, 281, 194 | 40,281,951 | 53,756, 016 |
| Other rubber industries | 7.011,771 | 3,875,711 | 10,943,363 | 21,830,845 |
| Quebec | 4, 151, 370 | 1,552,310 | 8,817,976 | 14,521,656 |
| Ontario | 14,010,399 | 7,025,015 | 49,023,369 | 70, 058, 783 |
| Other provinces ........................................................... | 130,971 | 80,690 | 780, 784 | 992,445 |

[^2]TABLE 3. Shipments by Type of Products, 1961.

| Type of Products | Value |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ |
| Footwear | 32.255, 067 |
|  | 149, 605, 191 |
| Tubes | 8,346, 771 |
| Other Products | 141,600,330 |
| Total shipments ............................................................................................................................... | $331,807,359$ |
| Less adjustment for value of sales taxes, excise duties and outward transportation charges which were not deducted from individual commodity items detailed above $\qquad$ | 672,646 |
| Total shipments (adjusted) ........................................................................................................... | 331,134,713 |

TABLE 4, Shipments of Footwear, 1961

| Kind | Quantity | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | pairs | \$ |
| Boots, all rubber: |  |  |
| (a) Knee, thigh and hip | 885,732 | 2,905,634 |
| (b) Lumbermen's etc. ... | 243,640 | 1,078,680 |
| Boots, rubber bottoms and leather tops: |  |  |
| Lumbermen's. etc. .......................................................................................................... | 129, 228 | 768, 343 |
| Bottoms for leather tops | 177, 107 | 441,296 |
| Overshoes and goloshes: |  |  |
| (a) Cloth uppers ............................................................................................................ | 808, 157 | 3,543,362 |
| (b) All rubber, lined and unlined ............................................................. | 2, 788, 106 | 7, 959,665 |
| Light and heavy rubbers ............................................................................... | 2,587, 426 | 3,345, 467 |
| Footwear, with canvas or other fabric tops: | 2,078, 411 |  |
| (a) Utily .................................................................................................... | 2,078,411 | 3, 763,093 |
| (b) Casual .................................................................................................... | 803, 217 | 1,567, 257 |
| Bathing shoes | 1 | 1 |
| Plastic waterproof footwear, all types .......................................................... | 2,590, 263 | 3,162,134 |
| Leather footwear ............................................................................................................... | 1 | 1 |
| Other footwear ...................................................................................................... | 1,798,703 | 3,720,136 |
| Total footwear............................................................................................ | 14,889,990 | 32,255,067 ${ }^{2}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Included in "Other footwear".
${ }^{2}$ See Tatule 3.

TABLE 5. Shipments of Tires, by Types, 1961

| Type | First <br> line | Second line | Third line | Total | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | num |  |  | \$ |
| Pneumatic tires (Including tubeless): |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger car all ply ratings ............................... | 5,174, 544 | 1,373,025 | 1,312,647 | 7,860, 216 | 88,073,339 |
| Truck and bus (including earth-mover, excavator, logger and grader): |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Sizes smaller than 12.00-22 <br> (b) Sizes 12.00-22 and larger | $\begin{array}{r} 798,814 \\ 20,474 \end{array}$ | 93,406 | $\square$ | 892,220 20,474 | $\begin{array}{r} 45,087,685 \\ 6,435,893 \end{array}$ |
| Aeroplane .............................................................. | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Tractor and implement ...................................................... | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 3 |
| Industrial, pneumatic and semi-pneumatic (inclu- <br> ding wheelbarrow) $\qquad$ | 58,167 | - | - | 58, 167 | 379,426 |
| Motorcycle and sidecar ......................................... | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Bicycle ............................................................................ | 1 | 8 | - | 1 | 1 |
| Pneumatic tires, n.e.8. .......................................... | 551,663 | 260,496 | - | 812,159 | $9,321,432$ |
| Solid and cushion tres: |  |  |  |  |  |
| All types: (including lawn mower, wheelbarrow, pressed-on and moulded-on) | 41.788 | - | - | 41.788 | 307,416 |
| Total tires ................................................... | $6,645,450$ | 1,726,927 | 1,312,647 | 9,685,024 | 149, 605, $191^{\text { }}$ |

[^3]TABLE 6. Shipments of Tubes, by Types, 1961

| Type | First <br> line | Second line | Third line | Total | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | num |  |  | \$ |
| Passenger car | $1,635,139$ | 991.452 | - | 2,626,591 | $4,348,408$ |
| Truck and bus: |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Sizes smaller than 12.00-22 <br> (b) Sizes 12.00-22 and larger | $\begin{array}{r} 655,575 \\ 17.788 \end{array}$ | - | - | 655,575 17,788 | $\begin{array}{r} 2.831,528 \\ 226,131 \end{array}$ |
| Aeroplane | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Tractor and implement | 198,851 | - | - | 198,851 | 626.526 |
| Motorcycle and sidecar | 2,725 | - | - | 2,725 | 4,841 |
| Bicycle | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 |
| Tire tubes, n.e.s. | 218,759 | 93,423 | - | 312,182 | 309,337 |
| Total tubes | 2,728,837 | 1,084,875 | - | 3,813, 712 | 8, $346.771^{2}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Included with "Tire tubes, n.e.s." as figures are confidential.
${ }^{1}$ See Table 3.

TABLE 7. Shipments of Other Products, 1961

| Principal products |  | Quantity | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \$ |
| Clothing (rubber, rubberized, plastic, etc.) | doz. | 16,038 | 1,428,371 |
| Fabrics (rubberized, plastic-coated, etc.).. | sq. yd | 4, 462,660 | 2,781,856 |
| Artificial and imitation leather ................... |  |  |  |
| Rubber and composition soles (full and taps) | Pr. | 6.242,054 | 2,178,638 |
| Rubber and composition heels ............................ | $8{ }^{8}$ | 14,454,101 | 1,955,217 |
| Rubber and composition soling and toplifting sheets ........ | 1b. | 15,258, 161 | 4,959,666 |
| Belts and belting: |  |  |  |
| Conveyor | 11 | $6,512,862$ | 4,876,047 |
| Transmission, lat type | * | 607.042 | 1,017,025 |
| V-type, automotive fan belts | No. | $2,276,532$ | $1,764,184$ |
| V-type, fractional h.p. belts $\qquad$ | ** | $1,872,280$ | $1,068,237$ |
| V-type, other | 1 b 。 | 1,270,013 | 2,700, 819 |
| Rubber belts and belting, other | * | 300,626 | 427,882 |
| Hose and tubing: |  |  |  |
| Garden hose, rubber plastic | It, | 15,056,622 | 1,399,868 |
| Fire hose, all kinds | $1 \mathrm{~b}^{\circ}$ | 348.749 | 441,223 |
| Water hose, other.... | ** | 1.133,268 | 1,020,381 |
| Oil and gasoline hose | 4 | 719,637 | 756,141 |
| Rubber hose, other. | 8 | 8,250,998 | 7.749, 109 |
| Rubber tubing......... | 6 | 469, 154 | 418,591 |
| Plastic pipe, hose and tubing, n.e.s.................................................. | * | 429,390 | 429,511 |
| Other extruded plastic products, n.e.8. | 4 | 1,607,759 | 1.270.450 |
| Fubber packing, all kinds .................... | 64 | 3,963,170 | $2,369,014$ |
| Rubber supplies, such as washers, gaskets, etc. $\qquad$ Rubber thread, covered and not covered |  | 868, 009 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,970,479 \\ & 1,497,687 \end{aligned}$ |
| Rubber thread, covered and not covered .......................................... | 15. | 868,009 | 1.497.687 |
| Rubbet and fríction tape................................... | 88 | 1,445,778 | 1,242,855 |
| Pressure sensitive tape, including cellulose ${ }^{2}$.................................. |  |  |  |
| Rubber covered rolls, wringer, etc. ..................................................................... | NO. | 313,728 | 1.257.751 |
| Rubber roll covering .................................................................................................... | $1 b^{\circ}$ | 653,780 | 1,541,211 |
| Rubber coverings and linings, for tanks, pipes, etc........................ | 4 | 2,224,267 | $2,232,591$ |
| Rubber lloor mats, matting, stair treads, etc. | 1 | 3,567. 410 | 1,071,675 |
| Rubber mats for automobiles .................................................................................. | No. | 787.796 | $2,797,390$ |
| Link mats for doors, etc. | sq. It | 191.681 | 197,453 |
| Rubber sheet llooring and walnscotting | 1 b. | 873,245 | 363,503 |
| Rubber tiles ${ }^{\text {s }}$............................................... |  |  | 1. |

See footnotes at end of table.

## TABLE 7. Shipments of Other Products, 1961 - Concluded

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| Principal products |  | Quantity |  |
|  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Included in "All other products."
${ }^{2}$ The preliminary value of shipments of pressure-sensitive tape, in all industries, was $\$ 11,488,379$ in 1961
3 The preliminary shipments of rubber tiles, in all industries, were $5,241,881 \mathrm{sq}$. ft. valued at $\$ 1,642,519$ in 1961.
4 The preliminary shipments of foamed latex and chemically blown rubber, in all industries, were 4,677,016 lh . valued
at $\$ 4,539,366$ in 1961.
See Table 3.
Note: Figures given above are not necessarily complete, as some items may appear as major or secondary products in other industries. For Canada totals reference should be made to the annual report on "General Review of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada'" (Catalogue No. 31-201).

TABLE 8. Materials Used, 1961

| Princlpal materials |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |

"For details of "Rubber used" see Tables 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19.
${ }^{2}$ No detailed information on materials used was collected from small establishments. The estimated value of muterials used by these establishments was $\$ 237,432$ in 1961 and this amount has been included in "Allother materials."

TABLE 9. Employees and their Earnings, by Industry and by Province, 1961

| Industry and Province | Supervisory <br> and office employees |  |  | Production workers (monthly averages) |  |  | Total employees and total earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Salarles | Male | Female | Wages | Male | Female | Salaries and wages |
| Canada | number |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \$ \\ 24,226,119 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 57,777,666 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 82,003,785 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 3,300 1,298 |  |  | 11,388 2,876 |  |  | $\begin{array}{l\|l} 14,686 & 4,174 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Footwear manufacturers Tire and tube manufacturers Other rubber industries | $\begin{array}{r} 435 \\ 1,432 \\ 1,433 \end{array}$ | 228 | 2,610,868 | 1,871 | 1,489 | 10, 058, 800 | 2,306 | 1,717 | 12,669,668 |
|  |  | 504 | $\begin{aligned} & 10,772,704 \\ & 10,842,547 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,328 \\ & 4,187 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 238 \\ 1.149 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 27,241,246 \\ & 20,477,620 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,760 \\ & 5,620 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 742 \\ 1,715 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38,013,950 \\ & 31,320,167 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec ........................... | $\begin{array}{r} 924 \\ 2.309 \\ 67 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 383 \\ 908 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,359,760 \\ 17,443,063 \\ 423,296 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,080 \\ 8,002 \\ 304 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.316 \\ 1.549 \\ 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,777,288 \\ 41,862,797 \\ 1,137,581 \end{array}$ | 4,00410,311371 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,699 \\ 2,457 \\ 4 . \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,137,048 \\ 59,305,860 \\ 1,560,877 \end{array}$ |
| Ontarlo .......................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other provinces. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

TABLE 10. Production Workers, by Months, 1961

|  | Male | Female |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  |
| January | 10,858 | 2,668 |
| February | 10,752 | 2,612 |
| March | 10,749 | 2,621 |
| April | 11,038 | 2,720 |
| May. | 11.321 | 2,872 |
| June | 11,563 | 2,961 |
| July | 11.598 | 2,885 |
| August | 11,711 | 2,980 |
| September | 11,855 | 3,112 |
| October | 11,914 | 3,185 |
| November. | 11,734 | 3,057 |
| December. | 11.464 | 2,820 |
| Moathly averages ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 11,386 | 2,876 |

${ }^{1}$ The monthly detail of production workers was not collected from medium and small establishments. Quarterly detail and annual averages reported respectively, by these establishments, were included in each month's total.

TABLE 11. Principal Statistics grouped by Size of Establishment, 1961

| Size of shipments | Estab-11shments | $\begin{gathered} \text { Em- } \\ \text { ployees } \end{gathered}$ | Salaries and wages | Cost of fuel and electricity | Cost of materials used | Value of shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |
| Under \$10,000 | 4 | 4 | 6,626 | 782 | 10,355 | 16,694 |
| \$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999 | 10 | 33 | 84,575 | 3,769 | 58, 760 | 171,061 |
| 25,000 " 49,999 | 4 | 19 | 46,486 | 1,577 | 46,722 | 128,873 |
| 50,000 * 99,999 | 4 | 27 | 104, 017 | 4,235 | 129,519 | 331,868 |
| 100,000 " 199,999 | 9 | 169 | 436, 272 | 35, 993 | 659, 568 | 1,384, 163 |
| 200,000 " 499,999 | 13 | 417 | 1, 469, 392 | 100, 402 | 1.480, 133 | 4, 205,699 |
| 500,000 " 999,999 | 12 | 587 | 2,145,936 | 159, 133 | 4,500,809 | 9,341,545 |
| 1,000,000 ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ 4,999,999 .................. | 17 | 2,635 | 9, 483,736 | 657,350 | 17,029,019 | 41,859,618 |
| $5,000,000$ and over | 20 | 14,719 | 66, 665,969 | 4,312,806 | $124,769,069$ | 273,695, 192 |
| Head office |  | 250 | 1,560,776 | * ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |
| Totals | 93 | 18,860 | 82,003,785 | 5,276,047 | 148, 683, 954 | 331, 134, 713 |

TABLE 12. Principal Statistics classified according to Type of Ownership, 1961

| Type of ownership | Estab- <br> lish- <br> ments | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Em- } \\ & \text { ployees } \end{aligned}$ | Salaries and wages | Cost of fuel and electricity | Cost of materials used | Value of shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |
| Individual ownership | 81 | 50 | 108, 466 | 6,367 | 77.627 | 284, 739 |
| Partnership |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Incorporated companies . | 84 | 18,810 | 81,895, 319 | 5.269,680 | 148,606, 327 | 330,849, 974 |
| Totals | 93 | 18,860 | 82,003, 785 | 5,276,047 | 148,683,954 | 331, 134, 713 |

TABLE 13. Principal Statistics grouped by Number of Employees, 1961

| Number of employees | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost of fuel and electricity | Cost of materials used | Value of shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |
| Uniter 5 employees .............................. | 17 | 43 | 128,303 | 4,861 | 122, 133 | 330,180 |
| 5 to 14 employees ...................... | 13 | 135 | 465, 743 | 31, 236 | 1,389, 046 | 2.491,691 |
| 15 * 49 " | 20 | 581 | 2, 209, 190 | 165.029 | 5,622,744 | 10, 193, 788 |
|  | 11 | 806 | 2,618,670 | 220,539 | 3,471,840 | 9,777,934 |
| 100 * 199 * ..................... | 9 | 1,180 | 4,693, 231 | 426,936 | 10,872,791 | 25,760,387 |
| 200 * 499 " | 10 | 3,507 | 14,584,922 | 1,051,043 | 24,900,061 | 59,854, 113 |
| 500 " 999 " ..................... | 8 | 5,340 | 21,604, 207 | 1,226, 778 | 31, 107, 270 | 71,897, 311 |
| 1,000 and over ................................... | 5 | 7.018 | 34,138,743 | 2,149,625 | 71, 198,069 | 150,829, 309 |
| Head offlce ............................................. | - . | 250 | 1,560,778 | ... | - | - |
| Totals | 93 | 18.860 | 82,003,785 | 5,276,047 | 148, 683,954 | 331, 134,713 |

TABLE 14. Fuel and Electricity, 1961

| Kind | Quantity | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ |
| 1. Establishments reporting commodity detail: ${ }^{1}$ bituminous coal: |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| (b) From Canadian mines ................................................................................................................................... | 5,948 133,910 | 63,611 $1.439,802$ |
| Anthracite coal ........................................................................ | 651 | 10,214 |
| Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) ............... Imp, gal. | 309,873 | 108,332 |
| Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil | 5,955, 728 | 552,741 |
| Wood .........................................................................................................erds |  | 1,000 |
| Gas: |  |  |
| (a) Liquefied petroleum gases $\qquad$ Imp. gal. <br> (b) Other manufactured gas M cu. ft. | 16.281 | 4,569 |
| (b) Other manufactured gas ............................................... M cu. ft. | 11,052 201,754 | 10.842 |
|  | 301, 118,527 | 2,627,432 |
| Steam purchased ................................................................. po.. | $165,128,258$ | -198,164 |
| 2. Establishments reporting group detail: ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |
| Cost of fuel | - . | 60,749 |
| Cost of electricity ................ |  | 41,960 |
| 3. Eistimate for establishments for which no data were collected:3 |  |  |
| Cost of fuel and electricity ............................................................... | - $\cdot$ | 19,034 |
| 4. All establishments: |  |  |
| Total cost of fuel and electricity | -•• | 5,276,047 |

[^4]The statistics contained in the body of this report are compiled from returns submitted annually by firms whose principal operations necessitate that they be classified under the Rubber Industries. However, there are other firms using rubber, most notably those engaged in Wire and Cable manufacturing, whose operations are outside the scope of the Rubber Industries. In order that there may be available a total picture of rubber as a Commodity a monthly survey is maintained, in which all firms
using rubber at the raw level are in cluded. This survey results in statistics on the total consumption of rubber, by types, and by broad end product use groups, and data of this nature compiled from: monthly returns are presented in the special suppiementary tables following this text.

Because of rounding, the totals in Tables 16 to 19 , inclusive, do not always agree with the total of the monthly figures.

TABLE 15. Consumption of Synthetic Rubber, by Types and by Months, 1961

| Month | Buna-s |  | Butyl | Neoprene | Buna-N | Other | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Solld | Latex |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | pounds |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 8,164,800 | 398, 720 | 732,480 | 492.800 | 82, 880 | 69,440 | 9,941,120 |
| February | 8,001,280 | 378, 560 | 790,720 | 499,520 | 87,360 | 76, 160 | 9,833,600 |
| March | 8,783,040 | 430,080 | 828,800 | 553. 280 | 91,840 | 98,560 | 10, 785, 600 |
| April | 8,691,200 | 492. 800 | 1,014,720 | 678, 720 | 80,640 | 80,640 | 11,038,720 |
| May | 9,777,600 | 504,000 | 1,077,440 | 517.440 | 85, 120 | 103, 040 | 12,064,640 |
| June | 10, 808,000 | 582,400 | 1,115,520 | 604,800 | 107. 520 | 129,920 | 13,348, 160 |
| July | 8, 554, 560 | 389, 760 | 757, 120 | 387. 520 | 82, 880 | 89,600 | 10, 261,440 |
| August | 8,093,120 | 519,680 | 745, 920 | 546, 560 | 112,000 | 114,240 | 10, 131,520 |
| September | 10, 427, 200 | 613.760 | 844,480 | 689,920 | 114,240 | 120,960 | 12,810,560 |
| October | 11,648, 000 | 624,960 | 855,680 | 602, 560 | 116, 480 | 134,400 | 13,982,080 |
| November | 11,367, 800 | 663,040 | 893, 760 | 609, 280 | 100, 800 | 114, 240 | 13,748, 920 |
| December | 10, 234, 560 | 582,400 | 781,760 | 651,840 | 103, 040 | 98,560 | $12,452,160$ |
| Totals | 114, 551, 160 | 6. 180,160 | 10,438,400 | 6. 834,240 | 1,164,800 | 1. 229, 760 | 140.398,520 |

TABLE 16. Consumption of Synthetic Rubber, in Total, by End Products, and by Months, showing also Percentage of Synthetic to All Rubber Consumed, 1961


[^5]TABLE 17. Consumption of Natural Rubber in Total, by End products, and by Months, showing also Percentage of Natural to All Rubber Consumed, 1961

| Month | Natural |  | Consumed in the manufacture of |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percentage } \\ & \text { of all } \\ & \text { rubber } \end{aligned}$ | Tires and tubes: | Wire and cable | Footwear ${ }^{2}$ | Other products |
|  | '000 lbs. | $\%$ |  | '000 |  |  |
| January | 5,452 | 30.11 | 2. 786 | 29 | 504 | 1,133 |
| Februxry.............................................. | 5,150 | 29.0 | 3.490 4.104 | 31 34 | 493 506 | 1. 136 1. 232 |
| March ................................................................................................. | 5,876 5,586 | 29.7 | 4,104 | 34 43 | 506 500 | 1. 1.201 |
| May .................................................. | 6,026 | 27.9 | 4,252 | 40 | 551 | 1. 183 |
| June | 6,467 | 27.8 | 4,556 | 36 | 544 | 1,331 |
| July .................................................... | 5,311 | 29.1 | 4,010 | 18 | 318 | . 965 |
| August .................................................. | 4,827 | 27.8 | 3,149 | 47 | 594 | 1,037 |
| September .......................................... | 6,350 | 28.6 | 4,426 | 56 | 614 | 1,254 |
| October.... | 6,972 | 29.0 | 4,975 | 40 | 665 | 1,292 |
| November. | 7,040 | 29. 2 | 5,067 | 40 | 672 | 1, 261 |
| December............................................ | 6,021 | 27.9 | 4,209 | 40 | 466 | 1,306 |
| Totals............................................. | 71,078 | 28.7 | 49,866 | 454 | 6,427 | 14,331 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes "" tire repair materials".
${ }^{2}$ Includes " heels, soles, etc".

TABLE 18, Consumption of Reclaimed Rubber in Total, by End Products, and by Months, shouing also Percentage of Reclaimed to All Rubber Consumed, 1961

| Month | Reclaimed |  | Consumed in the manufacture of |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Percentage of all rubber | Tires and tubes ${ }^{2}$ | Wire and cable | Footwear ${ }^{2}$ | Other products |
|  | ${ }^{\circ} 000 \mathrm{Jbs}$. | \% |  | ${ }^{\circ} 000$ |  |  |
| January | 2,737 | 15.1 | 1,810 | 4 | 184 | 739 |
| February. | 2,783 | 15.7 | 1. 723 | - | 240 | 820 |
| March. | 3,100 | 15.7 | 2,162 | $-$ | 253 | 685 |
| April | 3,054 | 15.5 | 2,085 | 2 | 228 | 739 |
| May | 3,481 | 16.1 | 2.419 | 2 | 251 | 809 |
| June | 3,438 | 14.8 | 2,509 | $\square$ | 235 | 694 |
| July ... | 2,650 | 14.5 | 1,967 | 2 | 146 | 535 |
| August | 2,419 | 13.9 | 1. 577 | 2 | 269 | 571 |
| September | 3,044 | 13.7 | 2,096 | 2 | 267 | 679 |
| October | 3.084 | 12.8 | 2,132 | 4 | 289 | 659 |
| November | 3.299 | 13.7 | 2,303 | 2 | 318 | 676 |
| December | 3,075 | 14.3 | 2,144 | 2 | 237 | 692 |
| Totals | 36, 164 | 14.6 | 24,927 | 22 | 2,917 | 8,298 |

" Includes " tire repair materials".
${ }^{2}$ Includes " heels, soles, etc".

TABLE 19. Consumption of All Rubber, by Main Types and by End Products Classification, 1961

| End products | Natural | Synthetic | Reclaimed | Total all rubber |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | '000 lbs. |  |  |  |
| Tires, tubes and tire repair materials | 49,866 | 97,848 | 24,927 | 172,641 |
| Wire and cable .................................. | 454 | 7, 201 | 22 | 7,677 |
| Footwear (including heels, soles, etc.) ................... | 6,427 | 13,433 | 2.917 | 22,777 |
| Other products ...................................................... | 14.331 | 21,917 | 8, 298 | 44,546 |
| Totals | 71.078 | 140,399 | 36,164 | 247, 641 |



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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ To arrive at the National Accounts concept of "gross domestic product at factor cost", it would be necessary to subtract also the cost of advertising, insurance and other business costs which are not collected in the annual Census of Manufactures. Value added figures for the primary industries, manufacturing and construction are published in D.B.S. publication 61-202, Survey of Production.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Included in "Other footwear".

[^2]:    2 Book value of all manufacturing inventories held at plant and plant warehouses.
    ${ }^{2}$ The opening inventory for 1961 differs from the closing inventory for 1960 because of the receipt of revised data, the inclusion of new establishments, the removal of figures for establishments which did not operate in 1961, changes in classification, and the implementation of the New Establishment Concept.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Included with "Pneumatic tires n.e.s." as figures are confidential.
    ${ }^{2}$ See Table 3.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Large establishments.
    ${ }^{2}$ Medium-size establishments.
    , Small establishments.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes "tire repair materials".
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes "heels, soles, etc.".

