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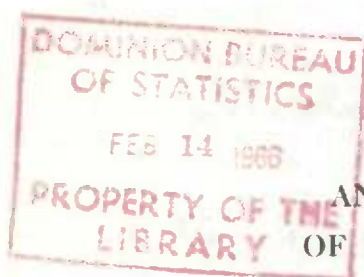
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ANNUAL



SHIPBUILDING AND REPAIR

1963



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SHIPBUILDING AND REPAIR

1963

Data presented in this report under the heading of Shipbuilding and Repair reflect implementation of the revised Standard Industrial Classification (S.I.C.) and the New Establishment Concept which are being used by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in its compilation of industry statistics — see items "Standard Industrial Classification" and "Establishment" in the Explanatory Notes section of this report.

For statistical purposes the industry titled Shipbuilding and Repair in the revised Standard Industrial Classification covers the operations of establishments primarily engaged in building and repairing all types of ships of more than 5 tons displacement.

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.

r revised figures.

x confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

TABLE 1 A. Principal Statistics classified by Province, 1962 and 1963

Year and province	Establishments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manufacture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Total employees		Total value added
		Number	Man-hours paid	Wages					Number	Withdrawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1961													
Totals	63	12, 113	24, 559	50, 245	1, 794	48, 136	138, 129	88, 168	x	x	15, 039	64, 676	89, 442
1962													
Newfoundland	2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	x	x	x
Prince Edward Island	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	x	x	x
Nova Scotia	17	2, 029	4, 464	8, 183	386	5, 315	16, 309	10, 607	x	x	2, 286	9, 384	10, 582
New Brunswick	3	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	x	x	x
Quebec	9	5, 817	13, 074	27, 678	1, 109	30, 022	75, 887	44, 736	-	-	7, 353	34, 646	44, 969
Ontario	12	1, 664	3, 402	7, 053	260	10, 213	20, 436	10, 020	x	x	1, 958	8, 546	10, 062
Manitoba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alberta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
British Columbia	18	3, 425	7, 076	18, 186	403	15, 891	45, 619	29, 320	-	-	3, 963	21, 297	29, 540
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	62	14, 532	31, 518	67, 407	2, 366	64, 827	172, 496	105, 332	x	x	17, 620	82, 120	105, 691
1963													
Newfoundland	2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	x	x	x
Prince Edward Island	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	x	x	x
Nova Scotia	18	2, 080	4, 465	8, 280	382	7, 172	18, 965	11, 411	x	x	2, 332	9, 524	11, 323
New Brunswick	3	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	x	x	x
Quebec	9	5, 669	12, 618	28, 309	899	36, 861	88, 826	51, 033	-	-	7, 262	35, 311	51, 327
Ontario	11	1, 934	4, 045	8, 774	302	15, 220	33, 229	17, 727	x	x	2, 226	10, 357	17, 700
Manitoba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alberta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
British Columbia	20	3, 218	6, 757	17, 986	389	18, 637	50, 621	31, 586	-	-	3, 805	21, 548	32, 560
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	64	14, 835	32, 145	71, 372	2, 351	82, 820	208, 590	123, 398	5	19	16, 011	87, 014	124, 456

TABLE 1B. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, 1962 and 1963

Size group	Estab- lish- ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and elec- tricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Total employees		Total value added
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000				\$'000			\$'000		\$'000	
1962													
Under \$10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25,000 "	4	24	45	73	5	47	170	117	x	x	27	81	117
50,000 "	9	136	280	535	31	394	1,323	898	-	-	162	651	897
100,000 "	17	516	1,081	1,917	99	2,093	5,523	3,329	-	-	615	2,415	3,405
200,000 "	13	778	1,543	3,433	121	3,443	9,550	5,978	-	-	884	4,049	5,886
500,000 "	9	1,363	2,923	5,735	243	6,619	16,473	9,671	-	-	1,621	6,937	9,663
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	10	11,715	25,646	55,714	1,867	52,230	139,457	85,340	-	-	14,311	67,987	85,724
5,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	62	14,532	31,518	67,407	2,366	64,827	172,496	105,332	x	x	17,620	82,120	105,691
1963													
Under \$10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25,000 "	6	34	68	112	9	162	382	211	5	19	46	156	211
50,000 "	7	147	308	501	17	388	1,060	659	-	-	170	587	724
100,000 "	16	418	866	1,739	98	2,185	5,401	3,118	-	-	506	2,230	3,089
200,000 "	12	770	1,595	3,516	124	3,133	8,759	5,489	-	-	860	4,045	6,031
500,000 "	12	1,625	3,372	6,794	262	10,868	23,953	12,845	-	-	1,895	8,101	12,850
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	11	11,841	25,936	58,710	1,841	66,083	169,034	101,077	-	-	14,534	71,894	101,551
5,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	64	14,835	32,145	71,372	2,351	82,820	208,590	123,398	5	19	18,011	87,014	124,456

TABLE 1C. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Manufacturing Value Added, 1962 and 1963

Size group	Estab- lish- ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and elec- tricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Total employees		Total value added
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000				\$'000			\$'000		\$'000	
1962													
Under \$10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	4	24	45	73	5	47	170	117	x	x	27	81	117
25,000 "	5	56	104	190	15	227	643	401	-	-	70	252	401
50,000 "	14	295	596	1,100	65	1,297	3,282	1,917	-	-	344	1,328	1,928
100,000 "	15	765	1,550	3,077	109	3,097	8,186	4,973	-	-	875	3,704	5,048
200,000 "	10	903	1,953	3,847	168	4,218	10,741	6,353	-	-	1,048	4,515	6,246
500,000 "	5	1,112	2,355	5,053	209	5,577	15,087	9,342	-	-	1,420	6,581	9,360
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	9	11,377	24,914	54,067	1,795	50,364	134,388	82,228	-	-	13,836	65,659	82,591
5,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	62	14,532	31,518	67,407	2,366	64,827	172,496	105,332	x	x	17,620	82,120	105,691
1963													
Under \$10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	4	15	30	45	4	97	207	105	5	19	21	67	105
25,000 "	8	135	281	422	17	465	1,072	594	-	-	162	523	658
50,000 "	13	375	743	1,530	81	2,029	3,961	1,851	-	-	439	1,839	2,401
100,000 "	12	535	1,071	2,137	77	3,648	7,907	4,183	-	-	606	2,610	4,150
200,000 "	12	1,062	2,226	5,040	173	6,349	15,271	8,755	-	-	1,224	5,902	8,781
500,000 "	5	1,504	3,111	6,459	283	7,961	19,258	10,982	-	-	1,810	7,901	10,954
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	10	11,209	24,682	55,740	1,715	62,270	160,913	96,928	-	-	13,749	68,171	97,401
5,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	64	14,835	32,145	71,372	2,351	82,820	208,590	123,398	5	19	18,011	87,014	124,456

TABLE 1 D. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Total Value Added, 1962 and 1963

Size group	Estab- lish- ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and elec- tricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Total employees		Total value added
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1962													
Under \$10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	4	24	45	73	5	47	170	117	x	x	27	81	117
25,000 " 49,999	5	56	104	190	15	227	643	401	-	-	70	252	401
50,000 " 99,999	14	295	596	1,100	65	1,297	3,282	1,917	-	-	344	1,328	1,928
100,000 " 199,999	16	815	1,666	3,261	119	3,523	9,110	5,461	-	-	943	3,956	5,448
200,000 " 499,999	9	853	1,837	3,664	159	3,791	9,816	5,864	-	-	980	4,263	5,846
500,000 " 999,999	5	1,112	2,355	5,053	209	5,577	15,087	9,342	-	-	1,420	6,581	9,360
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	9	11,377	24,914	54,067	1,795	50,364	134,388	82,228	-	-	13,836	65,659	82,591
5,000,000 and over	9	11,377	24,914	54,067	1,795	50,364	134,388	82,228	-	-	13,836	65,659	82,591
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	62	14,532	31,518	67,407	2,366	64,827	172,496	105,332	x	x	17,620	82,120	105,691
1963													
Under \$10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	4	15	30	45	4	97	207	105	5	19	21	67	105
25,000 " 49,999	7	115	239	353	15	414	962	532	-	-	133	433	532
50,000 " 99,999	13	307	616	1,161	77	1,646	3,457	1,737	-	-	366	1,411	1,803
100,000 " 199,999	12	535	1,071	2,137	77	3,648	7,907	4,183	-	-	606	2,610	4,150
200,000 " 499,999	13	1,150	2,396	5,477	179	6,783	15,885	8,930	-	-	1,326	6,420	9,506
500,000 " 999,999	5	1,504	3,111	6,459	283	7,961	19,258	10,982	-	-	1,810	7,901	10,959
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	10	11,209	24,682	55,740	1,715	62,270	160,913	96,928	-	-	13,749	68,171	97,401
5,000,000 and over	10	11,209	24,682	55,740	1,715	62,270	160,913	96,928	-	-	13,749	68,171	97,401
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	64	14,835	32,143	71,372	2,351	82,820	208,590	123,398	5	19	18,011	87,014	124,456

TABLE 1 E. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Total Employed, 1962 and 1963

Size group	Estab- lish- ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and elec- tricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Total employees		Total value added
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1962													
Under 5 employed	9	64	128	235	27	379	1,026	616	x	x	82	312	621
5- 14 employed	20	521	1,086	2,016	94	2,167	5,597	3,336	-	-	607	2,485	3,380
15- 49 "	15	948	1,922	4,123	128	4,475	11,448	6,638	-	-	1,076	4,780	6,776
50- 99 "	4	472	1,004	2,034	103	2,246	5,570	3,282	-	-	565	2,518	3,266
100-199 "	5	1,150	2,464	4,933	219	5,196	14,467	9,032	-	-	1,454	6,366	9,058
200-499 "	9	11,377	24,914	54,067	1,795	50,364	134,388	82,228	-	-	13,836	65,659	82,591
500 employed and over	9	11,377	24,914	54,067	1,795	50,364	134,388	82,228	-	-	13,836	65,659	82,591
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	62	14,532	31,518	67,407	2,366	64,827	172,496	105,332	x	x	17,620	82,120	105,691
1963													
Under 5 employed	8	52	104	187	15	365	749	369	5	19	69	261	369
5- 14 employed	22	571	1,133	2,136	109	3,319	7,367	3,943	-	-	669	2,661	4,006
15- 49 "	12	724	1,491	3,247	115	3,740	9,791	5,923	-	-	801	3,701	5,886
50- 99 "	8	864	1,785	4,043	134	5,282	11,709	6,313	-	-	1,020	4,873	6,893
100-199 "	3	783	1,696	3,050	137	4,030	9,939	5,772	-	-	918	3,624	5,751
200-499 "	11	11,841	25,936	58,710	1,841	66,083	169,034	101,077	-	-	14,534	71,894	101,552
500 employed and over	11	11,841	25,936	58,710	1,841	66,083	169,034	101,077	-	-	14,534	71,894	101,552
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	64	14,835	32,143	71,372	2,351	82,820	208,590	123,398	5	19	18,011	87,014	124,456

TABLE 1F. Principal Statistics classified by Type of Organization, 1962 and 1963

Type of organization	Estab-lish-ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and elec-tricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manu-facture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Total employees		Total value added
		Number	Man-hours paid	Wages					Number	With-drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000			\$'000
1962													
Individual ownerships	62	14,532	31,518	67,407	2,366	64,827	172,496	105,332	x	x	17,620	82,120	105,691
Partnerships													
Incorporated companies													
Cooperatives .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	62	14,532	31,518	67,407	2,366	64,827	172,496	105,332	x	x	17,620	82,120	105,691
1963													
Individual ownerships	64	14,835	32,145	71,372	2,351	82,820	208,590	123,398	5	19	18,011	87,014	124,456
Partnerships													
Incorporated companies													
Cooperatives .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	64	14,835	32,145	71,372	2,351	82,820	208,590	123,398	5	19	18,011	87,014	124,456

TABLE 2. Industry Output, Input and Value Added, 1962 and 1963

	Manufacturing activity		Non-manufacturing activities		Total activity	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
\$'000						
Output						
1. Shipments and other revenue	172,496	208,590	2,994	3,602	175,490	212,192
Inventories - Goods of own manufacture:						
Add closing - Goods in process .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Finished goods	110	87	...	...	110	87
Less opening - Goods in process .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Finished goods	81	108	...	...	81	108
2. Net inventory change	29	(21)	...	...	29	(21)
3. Gross output (1 + 2)	172,525	208,569	2,994	3,602	175,519	212,171
Input						
4. Purchases of goods not of own manufacture .....	...	...	1,974	1,885	1,974	1,885
Inventories - Goods not of own manufacture:						
Add opening .....	...	...	-	124	-	124
Less closing .....	...	...	-	180	-	180
5. Cost of goods sold (not of own manufacture) .....	...	...	1,974	1,829	1,974	1,829
6. Materials, supplies, components and semi-processed goods	64,827	82,820	661	715	65,488	83,535
7. Fuel and electricity	2,366	2,351	...	...	2,366	2,351
8. Gross input (5 + 6 + 7)	67,193	85,171	2,635	2,544	69,828	87,715
Census value added (3 - 8)	105,332	123,398	359	1,058	105,691	124,456

TABLE 3. Employment and Payroll, 1962 and 1963

Year and province	Employees										Salaries and wages				
	Production and related workers				Adminis- trative and office		Sales and distribution		Total employees		Production and related workers		Admin- istra- tive and office	Sales and distri- bution	Total salaries and wages
	Manufacturing		Other												
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Manufac- turing	Other			
	number										\$'000				
1962															
Newfoundland	x	x	—	—	x	x	x	—	x	x	x	—	x	x	x
Prince Edward Island	x	x	—	—	x	x	x	—	x	x	x	—	x	x	x
Nova Scotia	2,021	8	—	—	183	64	9	1	2,213	73	8,183	—	1,172	30	9,384
New Brunswick	x	x	—	—	x	x	x	—	x	x	x	—	x	x	x
Quebec	5,811	6	33	—	1,256	237	10	—	7,110	243	27,678	231	6,684	52	34,646
Ontario	1,661	3	—	—	235	58	1	—	1,897	61	7,053	—	1,487	6	8,546
Manitoba	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saskatchewan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alberta	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
British Columbia	3,421	4	—	—	388	141	7	2	3,816	147	18,186	—	3,048	63	21,297
Yukon and Northwest Terri- tories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	14,506	26	33	—	2,467	557	28	3	17,034	586	67,407	231	14,327	154	82,120
1963															
Newfoundland	x	—	—	—	x	—	—	—	x	—	x	—	x	—	x
Prince Edward Island	x	—	—	—	x	x	—	—	x	x	x	—	x	—	x
Nova Scotia	2,071	9	—	—	187	62	3	—	2,261	71	8,280	—	1,222	22	9,524
New Brunswick	x	x	—	—	x	x	x	—	x	x	x	—	x	x	x
Quebec	5,663	6	—	—	1,341	237	14	1	7,018	244	28,309	—	6,946	56	35,311
Ontario	1,929	5	—	—	231	62	1	—	2,161	67	8,774	—	1,576	6	10,357
Manitoba	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saskatchewan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alberta	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
British Columbia	3,212	6	—	—	434	140	9	4	3,655	150	17,986	—	3,484	79	21,548
Yukon and Northwest Terri- tories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	14,804	31	—	—	2,580	562	29	5	17,413	598	71,372	—	15,471	170	87,014

TABLE 3A. Production and Related Workers, — Manufacturing Activity, by Months, 1962 and 1963

Month	Establishments reporting monthly detail			
	1962		1963	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
	number			
January	12,646	28	15,309	29
February	13,907	28	15,427	29
March	14,650	28	15,849	29
April	14,653	27	15,245	28
May	15,228	27	14,817	31
June	15,183	26	14,343	29
July	14,623	26	13,753	33
August	14,806	26	12,376	32
September	14,963	26	13,470	30
October	14,857	23	12,990	36
November	14,479	23	12,633	34
December	14,083	24	12,173	36
Average for establishments reporting monthly detail (collected only for large establishments) ..	13,727	26	14,036	31
Average for small establishments (only annual averages collected)	779	—	768	—
Average for all establishments	14,506	26	14,804	31

TABLE 4. Industry Inventories, 1963

Province	Manufacturing				Non-manufacturing	Total inventories
	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total manufacturing	Products or materials purchased for resale	
book value \$'000						
Opening:						
Newfoundland	x	—	—	x	—	x
Prince Edward Island	x	—	—	x	—	x
Nova Scotia	1,144	427	1	1,572	124	1,696
New Brunswick	x	x	—	x	—	x
Quebec	4,907	6,856	32	11,795	—	11,795
Ontario	1,964	1,007	61	3,032	—	3,032
Manitoba	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saskatchewan	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alberta	—	—	—	—	—	—
British Columbia	3,600	2,235	14	5,850	—	5,850
Yukon and Northwest Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	12,664	10,636	108	23,408	124	23,532
Closing:						
Newfoundland	x	—	—	x	—	x
Prince Edward Island	x	—	—	x	—	x
Nova Scotia	1,590	305	1	1,896	110	2,006
New Brunswick	x	x	—	x	—	x
Quebec	5,169	12,273	—	17,442	—	17,442
Ontario	1,836	877	82	2,795	—	2,795
Manitoba	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saskatchewan	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alberta	—	—	—	—	—	—
British Columbia	4,452	2,254	5	6,710	70	6,780
Yukon and Northwest Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	14,196	15,949	87	30,232	180	30,412

TABLE 5. Purchased Fuel and Electricity Used in Manufacturing Activity, 1962 and 1963

Description	1962		1963	
	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
		\$'000		\$'000
1. Large establishments which reported commodity detail:				
Bituminous coal:				
(a) From Canadian mines	ton	7,683	6,818	86
(b) Imported	"	2,345	3,077	42
Sub-bituminous coal (from Alberta mines only)	"	—	—	—
Anthracite coal	"	—	10	—
Lignite coal	"	316	259	3
Coke	"	81	145	6
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks)	Imp. gal.	336,962	334,595	123
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	"	7,571,516	7,910,503	779
Wood	cord	—	—	—
Gas:				
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases	Imp. gal.	42,504	116,342	20
(b) Other manufactured gas	M cu.ft.	832	—	—
(c) Natural gas	"	139,393	42,454	42
Other fuel .....	...	—	...	1
Electricity purchased	kwh.	81,839,146	78,206,322	1,103
Steam purchased .....	...	—	...	2
2. Estimate for small establishments:				
Fuel and electricity .....	...	135	...	145
3. All establishments:				
Total fuel and electricity used .....	...	2,366	...	2,351

TABLE 6. Materials and Supplies — Manufacturing Activity, 1962 and 1963

Description	1962		1963	
	Quantity	Cost \$'000	Quantity	Cost \$'000
1. Materials used:				
Iron:				
Pig iron..... net ton	353	30	557	36
Castings, gray and malleable..... "	2,557	911	2,422	931
Castings, steel..... "	633	232	960	277
Steel (other than special alloy):				
Bars..... "	5,571	1,311	8,377	1,853
Plates..... "	73,432	10,709	91,034	13,263
Sheets:				
Plain..... "	1,998	344	2,128	359
Galvanized..... "	697	125	522	104
Strip..... "	415	63	465	71
Structural shapes..... "	18,833	3,001	16,909	2,714
Wire..... "	1,361	374	1,337	292
Alloy steel in all forms.....	...	955	...	1,079
Scrap iron and steel of all kinds..... net ton	1,110	39	1,540	32
Iron and steel pipe and fittings.....	...	2,471	...	3,514
Other iron and steel.....	...	64	...	762
Non-ferrous metals:				
Aluminum:				
Castings..... pound	28,067	33	20,987	29
Sheet..... "	515,565	266	384,476	202
Other forms..... "	109,375	66	339,109	236
Brass and bronze..... "	538,400	448	583,781	466
Copper:				
Sheet..... "	217,124	182	228,085	192
Wire..... "	8,272	7	46,741	43
Other forms..... "	28,353	16	442,757	360
Lead..... "	52,502	12	115,756	25
Nickel..... "	3,836	3	18,916	15
Tin.....	--	--	--	--
Zinc..... pound	144,746	41	234,469	61
Babbit metals and solders..... "	114,641	145	61,392	78
Other non-ferrous metals.....	...	--	...	20
Other materials and supplies:				
Paint and varnishes.....	...	798	...	1,021
Lumber..... M ft. b.m.	6,935	823	7,617	935
Timber..... "	1,984	272	2,177	302
Engines purchased.....	...	5,974	...	9,218
Boilers purchased.....	...	515	...	588
Electrical equipment purchased.....	...	4,117	...	5,052
Auxiliary equipment purchased.....	...	6,933	...	7,357
All other materials and components used ¹.....	...	21,064	...	26,950
2. Containers and other packaging materials and supplies used.....				
	...	5	...	19
3. Operating, maintenance and repair supplies used (excluding fuel).....				
	...	2,184	...	2,974
4. Amount paid out to others for work done on materials owned by establishments.....				
	...	272	...	1,393
Totals.....	...	64,827	...	82,820

¹ No detailed information on materials used was collected from small establishments, the estimated costs for which are included here. These estimated costs were \$3,591,924 in 1962 and \$5,332,300 in 1963.

List of Establishments classified to this Industry, 1963

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

Name	Location
Newfoundland:	
Marystown Shipyards	Marystown
Newfoundland Shipyards Ltd.	Clarenville
Prince Edward Island:	
Charlottetown Marine Industries Ltd.	Charlottetown
Nova Scotia:	
Atlantic Shipbuilding Company Ltd.	Lunenburg
Collings, Wm. & Sons Ltd.	711 Barrington St., Halifax
Dominion Steel & Coal Corp. Ltd.	Barrington St., Halifax
Ferguson Industries Ltd.	Pictou
Hogan, T. & Co. Ltd.	121 Lower Water St., Halifax
Lunenburg Foundry & Engineering Ltd.	Lunenburg
McKay, W.C. & Sons, Ltd.	Shelburne
McLeans Shipbuilding Ltd.	Mahone Bay
North Sydney Marine Railway Co. Ltd.	North Sydney
Pinaud's Yacht Yard Ltd.	Baddeck
Port Hawkesbury Marine Railway Co. Ltd.	Port Hawkesbury
Purdy Bros. Ltd.	67 Upper Water St., Halifax
Smith & Rhuland Ltd.	Lunenburg
Snyders Shipyard Ltd.	Dayspring
Sweeney, W. Lawrence	Yarmouth
Sydney Engineering & Dry Dock Co. Ltd., The	Sydney
Theriault, A.F. & Sons, Ltd.	Meteghan River
Wagstaff & Hatfield Ltd.	Port Greville
New Brunswick:	
Bathurst Marine Ltd.	Bathurst
Saint John Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co. Ltd.	Bayside Drive, East Saint John
Saint John Iron Works Ltd.	Vulcan St., Saint John
Quebec:	
Canadian Vickers Ltd.	4970 Notre Dame St. E., Montreal 4
Davie Brothers Ltd.	Lévis
Davie, Geo. T. & Sons Ltd.	Lauzon
Davie Shipbuilding Ltd.	Lauzon
Marine Industries Ltd.	Tracy
McDonnell Ship Repairs Ltd.	815 Mill St., Montreal
Montreal Dry Docks Ltd.	1151 Mill St., Montreal
Talbot Hunter Engineering & Boiler Works Ltd.	170 St. Paul St., Quebec
Walsh, W.F., Ltd.	56 Prince St., Montreal
Ontario:	
Canadian Dredge & Dock Co. Ltd.	Kingston
Canadian Shipbuilding & Engineering Ltd. (Collingwood Shipyards Div.)	Collingwood
Canadian Shipbuilding & Engineering Ltd. (Kingston Shipyards Div.)	Kingston
Eriau Shipbuilding & Drydock Co. Ltd.	Eriau
Grant, J.A. & Sons	Port Colborne
Heighton, H.E. & Son Ltd.	Port Colborne
Marsh, E.G., Ltd.	Port Colborne
Port Arthur Shipbuilding Co. Ltd.	Port Arthur
Port Weller Dry Docks Ltd.	St. Catharines
Russel Brothers Ltd.	Owen Sound
Ship Repairs & Supplies Ltd.	80 Commissioners St., Toronto 2
British Columbia:	
Alert Bay Shipyards Ltd.	Alert Bay
Allied Shipbuilders Ltd.	145 West 1 Ave., Vancouver 10
B.C. Marine Engineers & Shipbuilders Ltd.	Ft. of Victoria Drive, N., Vancouver
Benson Bros. Shipbuilding Co. (1960) Ltd.	1705 W. Georgia, Vancouver
British Columbia Packers Ltd. (Celtic Shipyards)	7405 Blenheim St., Vancouver 13
Burrard Dry Dock Co. Ltd.	109 E. Esplanade, North Vancouver
Burrard Iron Works Ltd.	235 Alexander St., Vancouver 4
Burrard Shipyard & Marine Ways Ltd.	1729 W. Georgia, Vancouver 5
Denman Shipyards Div. of Gulf Tug & Barge Ltd.	650 Denman St., Vancouver
McKay - Cormack Ltd.	130 Kingston, Victoria
McKenzie Group of Companies, The	Dollarton
Point Hope Shipyards Ltd.	335 Harbour Rd., Victoria
Queenshore Shipyards Ltd.	Ft. Howe St., New Westminster
Star Shipyard (Mercers) Ltd.	61 Duncan St., New Westminster
Sterling Shipyards Ltd.	North End Victoria Dr., Vancouver
Vancouver Tug & Barge Co. Ltd.	1881 W. Georgia, Vancouver 5
Victoria Machinery Depot Co. Ltd.	33 Dallas Rd., Victoria
West Coast Salvage & Contracting Co. Ltd.	1199 West 6 Ave., Vancouver 9
Western Marine Enterprises Ltd.	Nanaimo
Yarrows Limited	Esquimalt

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Census of Manufactures

General

The Census of Manufactures is an annual mail survey covering Canada's Manufacturing Industries. It is based on the Standard Classification of Industries and full details concerning the system may be found in the Standard Industrial Classification manual, Catalogue No. 12-501 which is available from the Queen's Printer or the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. In summary, the Classification as it relates to the manufacturing industries provides for a breakdown into 140 industries arranged in 20 major industry groups. Of the 140 (3 digit) industries, 18 are further broken down into 58 (4 digit) sub classes. At the Canada level, principal statistics are collected and compiled for 178 separate industries. They cannot all be published separately by province, however, because of the confidential nature of the data in certain provinces.

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

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

The results of the Census are presented in some 140 publications. In addition to these annual industry publications there are annual summary reports for Canada and the provinces and special reports giving principal statistics by detailed geographic areas, by type of ownership and size of establishment. A special annual report covering the shipments of all manufactured commodities arranged in alphabetical order is also published.

Since 1960 the following major changes have been implemented in the Census of Manufactures: (a) a revised Standard Industrial Classification (b) a new establishment definition and (c) an extension of the establishment definition to cover the non-manufacturing activities of manufacturing establishments. The statistics presented in the various 1963 reports reflect the complete implementation of these changes and enable comparisons to be made with the years 1961 and 1962. For a complete description of the procedures followed in establishing the revised series, reference should be made to the Explanatory Notes included in the 1960, 1961 and 1962 industry publications. The statistical framework within which the Census of Manufactures is now carried out is based on the following concepts and definitions which have been developed as part of a general programme to achieve a fully integrated system of economic statistics.

Establishment

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

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

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

Each establishment is required to report on all the activities carried out within its accounting boundaries (except income from investments such as rent, interest and dividends) and data on the different activities (manufacturing, trading in goods not of own manufacture, construction by own labour

force, revenue from services, etc.) are requested to be reported separately. It should be noted that the statistics for separate activities are not completely consistent since some respondents cannot distinguish, in their records, materials, shipments and inventories relating solely to their own manufacturing activities. For example, inventory of goods purchased for re-sale may not be distinguishable from inventory of own manufactured goods. Complete consistency, therefore, can be obtained only at the "all operations" (total activity) level and for studies or statistical measures requiring accurate coordinated data, the "total" statistics should be used.

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

Head Offices and Auxiliary Units

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

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

(a) In the case of single establishment firms, statistics for separately located offices and units are classified to the same industry (3 or 4 digit) as the establishment;

(b) In the case of multi-establishment firms, the statistics for such offices and units are coded to the same industry as the establishments of the

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

Employees

(a) Production and related workers — Manufacturing activity

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

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

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

(c) Administrative and office employees

This category includes all executive and supervisory officials such as presidents, vice-presidents, comptrollers, secretaries, treasurers,

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

(d) Sales and distribution workers

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

(e) Total Employees

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

Working Owners or Partners

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

Salaries and Wages

Salaries and wages refer to gross earnings of employees before deductions for income tax and employees contributions to social services such as sickness, accident and unemployment insurance, pensions, etc. They include all salaries, wages, bonuses, profits shared with employees, the value of room and board where provided, commissions (paid to regular employees only) as well as any

other allowance forming part of the worker's earnings. Payments for over-time are included. Figures on salaries and wages refer to the calendar year.

Fuel and Electricity

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

Materials and Supplies

(a) Manufacturing activities

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

(b) Non-manufacturing activities

1. Purchases for re-sale as such

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

2. Other materials and supplies used

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

fixed assets accounts and the cost of such other items of materials and supplies used as food, beverages and supplies for establishment-operated cafeterias and lunch counters, first aid and medical supplies, laboratory supplies, etc.

Shipments

(a) General

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

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

(b) Shipments of goods of own manufacture

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

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

Shipments of goods of own manufacture of establishments which are coded to some other division of the Standard Industrial Classification (on the basis of principal activity) but which are engaged in manufacturing as a subsidiary activity are collected by means of the Commodity questionnaire referred to earlier. Such shipments together

with shipments of goods of own manufacture of establishments forming the universe of manufacturing industries are compiled and recorded in the various industry publications.

(c) Shipments of goods not of own manufacture

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

(d) Other revenue

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

Inventories

(a) Manufacturing activities

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

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

(b) Non-manufacturing activities

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

Value Added

(a) By manufacturing activities

Figures are compiled by deducting the cost of 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 non-manufacturing activities

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

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.

(c) By Total activities

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

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