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# SHIPBUILDING AND REPAIR

1965

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## SHIPBUILDING AND REPAIR

## 1965

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.

A comparison of 1965 totals with those for 1964 indicates that the value of shipments increased by 17 per cent, the total cost of materials used increased by 22 per cent and value added increased by 14 per cent. The ratio of materials used to value of production was 43 per cent in 1965 in comparison to 41 per cent in 1964. The ratio of value added to value of production was 56 per cent in 1965 in comparison to 58 per cent in 1964 and the ratio of manufacturing wages to production was 30 per cent in 1964 and 29 per cent in 1965.

The value of shipbuilding and repairs accounted for 68 per cent of the total value of production during 1965. Some of the other products manufactured by firms classified to this industry were hydro electric equipment, miscellaneous machinery, subway cars, furnaces, railway cars, pulp and paper machinery and structural steel.

#### SYMBOLS

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

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

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, 1961-65

				Man	ufacturing	activity				T	otal activ	rity	
Yea: and	Estab-		duction a ited work		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments of goods	Value		owners artners	Emp	loyees	Value
province	ments	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	elec- tricity	and supplies	of own manu- facture	added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	added
	No.		'000			\$'000	1			\$1000		\$'0	00
1961					102								
Totals	63	12, 113	24,559	50, 245	1,794	49, 174	138, 129	87, 131	х	х	15,039	64, 676	88,405
1962													
Totals	62	14, 532	31 519	67 407	2,366	67,074	172,496	103.085	x	X	17,620	82, 120	103,449
100005	0.2	14, 336	31,110	01, 101	2,500	01,014	114,400	100,000			,		200,000
1963													
Totals	64	14,835	32, 145	71, 372	2,351	84,763	208,590	121, 455	5	19	18,011	87,014	122, 573
1964													
Newfoundland	2	x	х	X	x	х	×	x		_	x	x	x
Prince Edward Island	2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		_	x	x	x
Nova Scotia	17	2, 139	4,561	9, 190	399	8,087	23,912		X	х	2,457	10.947	15, 333
						х	X	X		_	x	X	X
New Brunswick	3	X zon	X 10 405	X 20 020	X 805		108,802		***	****	7, 319	37, 461	64.759
Quebec		5, 767	12,435	29,838							2, 504	11,748	19, 34!
Ontario	12	2,205	4,547	10, 167	283		37,781	19,401	Х	Х	2, 304	11, (10	15, 54.
Manitoba			_			-	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Saskatchewan	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	4000	
Alberta	_	_	_	-	-	_	_				-	45 0.0	
British Columbia	19	2,782	5, 156	14, 373	3 2 5	17,950	42,729	24, 455	-	_	3,072	18,042	25, 430
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-	-	_	_	_		_	-	-	_		-	-
Totals	65	13,970	29,738	69,907	2,067	96,011	234, 393	136, 322	х	х	17, 137	86,870	138, 167
1965													
Newfoundland	2	х	x	x	х	Х	x	х	_	_	х	х	х
Prince Edward Island	2	х	х	х	x	х	x	x	_	_	х	х	х
Nova Scotia	17	1.881	3.975	7,731	353	8,329	21, 894	13, 212	х	х	2, 240	9,791	13, 26
New Brunswick	4	x	x	х	x	x	x	х	_	_	x	х	х
Quebec	11	6.716	14,663	35, 617	938	63, 439	138, 595	74, 218		-	8.355	44, 305	74,56
Ontario	13	2,082	4,515	10,798	327	16,604	36, 228	19, 352	x	х	2, 430	12,811	19,40
Manitoba		_	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Saskatchewan	yele	_	_	_		_		_	_	_	_		_
Alberta	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	4	_	_	_	_	_
British Columbia	22	3, 246	6,747	19,880	456	20,792	59, 553	38,305	900		3,832	23,881	38,82
Yukon and Northwest Territories	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	_

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

				Man	ufacturing	activity				Т	otal activ	ity	
Size group	Estab- lish- ments		duction a ated work		Cost of	Cost of materials	Value of shipments of goods	Value		owners artners	Empl	oyees	Value
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	elec- tricity	and supplies	of own manu- facture	added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	added
	No.		'000			\$'000		1		\$'000		\$'(	000
1964								1				-	
Under \$10,000 \$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	_	449	- 1	-	-
25,000 ' 49,999 50,000 ' 99,999	> 5	26	54	81	5	79	247	163	х	X	35	117	163
100,000 ' 199,999 200,000 ' 499,999 500,000 ' 999,999 1,000,000 ' 4,999,999 5,000,000 and over Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	7 11 17 14 11	128 309 791 1,734 10,982	270 628 1,742 3,471 23,574	451 6,269 3,842 7,600 56,663	16 60 168 246 1,572	368 1,351 4,042 11,901 78,269	1,086 3,580 11,980 24,978 192,521	702 2,170 7,770 12,837 112,680	-	-	152 367 913 2,020 13,650	554 1,598 4,581 9,043 70,978	732 2, 168 7, 767 13, 305 114, 032
			* * *	,	4 * *	* * *	* * *						* * *
Totals	65	13,970	29,738	69,907	2,067	96,011	234, 393	136, 322	х	х	17, 137	86,870	138, 167
Under \$10,000	_	_	_ [		***	_	_				_		_
	} 5	15	30	48	4	46	147	98	3	11	20	64	98
25,000 " 49,999	3 6 17 9 20 11	24 71 451 402 2,112 12,901	50 150 9 26 899 4, 370 26, 209	69 314 1.912 2.237 9.660 64,990	4 16 79 79 368 1,803	146 304 2, 159 2, 108 13, 587 98, 827	236 1,038 6,035 6,362 31,977 228,806	86 798 3,798 4,175 17,997 128,176	-		28 91 526 466 2,476 14,979	83 419 2,411 2,666 11,627 80,534	85 816 3,890 4,216 18,040 129,216
Totals	71	15, 276	32,633	79, 230	2,351	117, 178	274, 601	155 190	3	11	18, 586	97, 802	156, 361

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

				Mar	ufacturing	activity				T	otal acti	vity	
Size group	Estab- lish- ments		oduction a ated work		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments of goods	Value		owners	Emp	loyees	Value
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	elec- tricity	and supplies	of own manu- facture	added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	added
	No.		'000			\$1000				\$'000		\$10	000
1964								1					
Under \$10,000	_	_		-		_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_
10,000 to \$ 24,999 25,000 49,999	4	18	36	51	4	66	181	112	x	x	25	77	112
50,000 '' 99,999	5 10 18 14 6	75 234 747 1, 254	156 471 1,541 2,619	241 938 3, 285 5, 771	10 46 126 192	229 1, 135 5, 535 7, 324	628 2,623 12,077 17,411	389 1,442 6,416 9,903		-	93 271 881 1,438	318 1, 144 4,079 6,718	420 1,465 6,380 10,401
5,000,000 and over	8	2, 485 9, 177	4,969	12,763 46,859	350 1, 339	18,095 63,627	37,956 163,516	19,511 98,550	=	_	3,061 11,368	16,012 58,522	19,873 99,517
auxiliary units	* * *	* 4 1		* * *	p + 0	* * *	* * *						1 > 4
Totals	65	13,970	29,738	69,907	2,067	96,011	234, 393	136,322	х	X	17, 137	86,870	138, 16
1965													
Under \$10,000	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_				
10,000 to \$ 24,999	5	11	22	39	4	104	188	81	2	9	17	58	80
50,000 " 99,999	4	34	69	115	7	137	321	177	1	2	39	147	177
100,000 '' 199,999	13 16 16 8 9	256 580 1,322 1,999 11,094	514 1, 186 2, 850 4, 219 23, 772	972 2,571 6,204 10,558 58,769	48 101 226 344 1,621	1, 374 3, 345 7, 733 12, 771 91, 715	3,307 8,869 19,282 31,258 211,376	1,885 5,503 11,299 18,143 118,040			297 662 1,530 2,388 13,653	1, 209 3, 260 7, 341 12, 828 72, 959	1,898 5,644 11,35
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units		7 4 7		1 4 4			0 0 4		4 0 0				
Totals	71	15, 276	32, 633	79.230	2,351			155, 128					***

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

				Man	ufacturing	activity				Т	otal activ	vity	
Size group	Estab- lish-		duction a sted work		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments		Working and pa	owners artners	Empl	loyees	*** 1
	ments	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	fuel and elec- tricity	materials and supplies	of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	Value added
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'0	00
1964													
Under \$10,000		_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	-
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	} 4	18	36	51	4	66	181	112	x	х	25	77	112
50,000 " 99,999	4 11 18 13 7	1,173 2,546	119 509 1,541 2,456 5,133 19,945	179 999 3,285 5,331 13,203 46,859	8 49 126 186 356 1,339	189 1,175 5,535 6,826 18,593 63,627	491 2,761 12,077 16,250 39,118 163,516	294 1,537 6,416 9,244 20,170 98,550	-		67 297 881 1,343 3,156 11,368	229 1,233 4,079 6,193 16,537 58,522	294 1,591 6,380 9,207 21,068 99,517
auxiliary units			* * *				* * *		* * *				
Totals	65	13,970	29,738	69, 907	2,067	96,011	234, 393	136, 322	Х	Х	17, 137	86,870	138, 167
1965													
Under \$10,000 \$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	5	- 11	22	39	-4	104	188	81	- 2	- 9	17	58	80
25,000 " 49,999	1 4	34	69	115	7	137	321	177	1	2	39	147	177
50,000 " 99,999	13 15 16 8	256 522 1,253 1,449	514 1,109 2,666 2,918 25,315	972 2,368 6,083 7,061 62,590	48 97 210 284 1,702	1,374	3,307 8,384 18,115 21,111 223,175	1.885 5.079 10.806 12,729 124,371		=======================================	297 615 1,456 1,761 14,401		1,898 5,135 10,872 12,801 125,398
accelliary units			* * *				* * *			•••		***	
1 otals	71	15, 276	32,633	79, 230	2, 351	117, 178	274,601	155, 128	3	11	18,586	97, 802	156,361

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

				Man	ufacturing	activity					rotal acti	vity	
Size group	Estab-		oduction a ated work		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments	97-1	Working owners and partners		Empioyees		12-1
	ments	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	fuel and elec- tricity	materials and supplies	of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	V alue added
	No.		*000			\$'000				\$*000		\$'0	00
1964							1						
Under 5 employed	} 6	36	74	116	8	129		246	x	x	48 775	170 3.344	246 5.662
15~ 49	25 12 8 3	827	1,327 1,515 1,679 1,570 23,574	2,682 3,462 3,946 3,037 56,663	117 128 116 126 1,572	4,452 3,624 5,398 4,138 78,269		5.613 6,562 6.263 4.958 112,680			797 976 891 13,650	4,012 4,745 3,621 70,978	7.072 6.225 4.931 114.032
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units									* * *				* * *
Totals	65	13, 970	29, 738	69, 907	2,067	96,011	234, 393	136,322	х	x	17, 137	86,870	138, 16
1965													
Under 5 employed	3 6 26 13 9 3 11	41 653 756	8 84 1,352 1,665 1,891 1,425 26,209	14 141 2,920 3.84i 4,507 2,816 64,990	2 8 111 140 158 129 1,803	5,098	13,147	4,190	=	9 2 -	7 49 770 851 1,107 823 14,979		200 6,600 7,800 8,300 4,160 129,21
muxillary units	* * *			* * *	4			100 100			10 200	07 900	150 000
Totals	71	15, 276	32, 633	79, 230	2,351	117, 178	274, 601	155, 128	3	11	18,586	97, 802	156, 36

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

				Mar	ufacturing	activity				-	rotal acti	ivity	
Type of organization	Estab-		oduction lated wor		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments			owners	Employees		Value
	ments	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	fuel and elec- tricity	materials and supplies	of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	Value added
	No.		1000			\$'000	1			\$'000		\$1	000
1964							1						
Individual ownerships	)	j			t 								
Partnerships	65	13,970	29,738	69,907	2.067	96,011	234,393	136, 322	x	x	17, 137	86,870	138, 167
Incorporated companies													
Co-operatives	_	_	_	_	_	-		-	-	_	_	_	_
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units		* * *				* * 4	* * *	P # 4		4 * *			
Totals	65	13,970	29, 738	69,907	2,067	96,011	234, 393	136, 322	х	x	17, 137	86,870	138, 167
1965								i		- 2			
Individual ownerships	]												
Partnerships	71	15, 276	32, 633	79, 230	2,351	117, 178	274.601	155, 128	3	11	18, 586	97,802	156.361
Incorporated companies													
Co-operatives	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	2 4 4	4 9 6			4	411	* * *						
Totals	11	15, 276	32,633	79,230	2,351	117, 178	274.601	155, 128	3	11	18, 586	97.802	156, 361

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

	Manufact activi		Non-manufa activiti		Tota activi	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
			\$'00	0		
Output	1			1		
1. Shipments and other revenue	234, 393	274,601	6,128	5, 531	240,521	280, 132
Inventories - Goods of own manufacture:						
Add closing - Goods in process					u d +	
Finished goods	90	146			90	146
Deduct opening - Goods in process				* * *		
Finished goods	84	90		***	84	90
2. Net inventory change	6	56			6	56
3. Gross output (1+2)	234, 399	274,657	6,128	5,531	240,527	280, 188
Input						
4. Purchases of goods not of own manufacture			2, 179	2,753	2, 179	2, 753
Inventories - Goods not of own manufacture:			2,113	2,100	2, 113	2, 100
Add opening			180	146	180	146
Deduct closing			146	112	146	112
5. Cost of goods sold (not of own manufacture)		* * *	2, 213	2, 787	2, 213	2,787
6. Materials, supplies, etc.	96,011	117, 178	2,069	1. 510	98,080	118,088
7. Fuel and electricity	2,067	2,351			2,067	2, 351
8. Gross input (5 + 6 + 7)	98,078	119,529	4, 282	4. 297	102,360	123, 838
Value added (3 - 8)	136,322	155, 128	1,845	1, 234	138, 167	156, 361

TABLE 8. Employment and Payroll, 1964 and 1965

					Employ	rees						Salari	es and wa	ges	
Year and		Product.			Admi		Sa.	es	То	tal	Producti		Admin-	Sales	
province	Manufac	cturing	Ot	her	and o		distri				related w	orkers	istra- tive and	and distri-	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Manufac- turing	Other	office	bution	
		1			numb	er							\$'000		
1964															
lewfoundland	X	-	_		х	X	-	-	X	X	X		X	_	х
rince Edward Island	Х	Х	_	_	X	X	_	_	X	X	х	-	Х	-	X
lova Scotia	2,132	7	-	_	249	64	4	1	2,385	72	9,190	-	1,739	18	10,94
New Brunswick	X	x	_	-	х	х	_	-	X	х	Х	-	Х	-	Х
auebec	5,761	6	16	-	1,296	227	11	2	7,084	235	29,838	147	7,423	53	37,46
Ontario	2,198	7	-	_	233	65	1	_	2,432	72	10,167	_	1,575	6	11,78
fanitoba	_	_	_	_		-	_	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-
Gaskatchewan	_			_		_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	-
Alberta		_	_	_	_	-	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	_	
British Columbia	2,475	7	_	-	458	115	14	3	2,947	125	14,373	_	3,591	78	18,04
rukon and Northwest Terri- tories	_	_			_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_
Totals	13, 938	32	16	-	2,593	522	30	6	16,577	560	69,907	147	16, 661	156	86, 87
1965															
Newfoundland	х	_	-		X	_	_	_	×	_	X	_	х	_	ж
Prince Edward Island	х	x	_	-	х	x	-	-	x	х	х	_	х	_	Х
Nova Scotia	1,875	6	_	-	293	63	3	_	2,171	69	7,731	-	2,048	13	9,79
New Brunswick	x	x	_	_	х	x	-	_	x	x	x	_	х	_	x
Quebec	6,708	8	18		1,379	232	8	2	8,113	242	35,617	176	8,478	35	44,30
ontario	2,076	6	_	-	279	68	1		2,356	74	10,798	_	2,006	7	12,81
Manitoba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	_	_	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	-		_	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	-
Alberta	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	-		-	_		_
British Columbia	3,239	7	_	_	452	113	15	6	3,706	126	19,880	_	3,892	108	23,88
Yukon and Northwest Terri- tories	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	-
Totals	15, 244	32	18		2,750	507	27		18. 039	547	79, 230	176	18, 234	162	97, 80

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

	196	4	196	5
Month	Male	Female	Male	Female
		numbe	er -	
Establishments reporting monthly detail (large establishments only):		- 1		
January	13,441	32	14,022	
February	11,950	32	14,501	
March	12,390	32	15,390	
April	12,911	31	15,087	
May	14,093	32	14,602	
June	14,388	31	14,583	
July	12,462	31	14,045	
August	12,916	31	14,353	
September	13.427	28	14,680	
October	13,827	29	14,929	
November	13,956	29	15,157	
December	13,465	30	14,766	
Averages	13,266	31	14,680	
Satublishments reporting annual averages (small establishments only)	672	1	564	
Average for all establishments	13,938	32	15,244	

TABLE 10. Inventories, 1965

		Manufa	cturing		Non- manufacturing	
Province	Materials, supplies, etc.	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total	Products or materials purchased for resale	Total inventories
			book value	\$'000		
Opening:						
Newfoundland	X	Х	W/O	х	_	Х
Prince Edward Island	х	X	-	x	_	Х
Nova Scotia	1,308	1, 171	1	2, 480	84	2, 564
New Brunswick	X	X	_	X	_	X
Quebec	5.389	12.795		18, 183	-	18, 183
Ontarlo	1,938	3, 469	88	5, 495	_	5,49
Manitoba	-	-		_	-	north
Saskatchewan	-	_	_	-	_	1040
Alberta	-	***	_	_	_	
British Columbia	4.727	1,039	1	5,766	62	5,828
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-	-		-		_
Totals	14,644	18,517	90	33,251	146	33,39
Closing:						
Newfoundland	x	ne-tab	_	x	_	х
Prince Edward Island	x		_	x		x
Nova Scotia	2,917	1,344	1	4, 262	80	4,342
New Brunswick	X	X	_	х		X
Quebec	6,802	11,975	_	18,777	_ 1	18,777
Ontario	2, 199	890	144	3, 232	3	3, 235
Manitoba		_	_		.vvb	jun.
Saskatchewan	_	_	_	_	_	-
Alberta	_	****	_	_		-
British Columbia	9,383	1,909	1	11,293	29	11,22
Yukon and Northwest Territories	_	-	_	_		-
Totals	22,840	16, 220	146	39, 206	112	39,318

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

	1964		1965	
Description	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
Large establishments reporting commodity detail:     Bituminous coal:		\$'000		\$'000
(a) From Canadlan mines ton	4, 173	56	3,868	58
(b) Imported	250	4	103	2
Sub-bituminous coal (from Alberta mines only)	_	-	-	-
Anthracite coal	_	_	_	-
Lignite coal	110	2	57	1
Coke	44	1	40	1
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) Imp. gal.	360,609	133	532,910	201
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	5,077,365	493	6,710,919	665
Wood cord	_	-	-	- 1
Gas:				
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases	134,849	31	95,937	22
(b) Other manufactured gas M cu. ft.	-	1040	=	_
(c) Natural gas	101,070	105	66.079	62
Other fuel		_	4 4 4	_
Electricity purchased kwh.	99, 187, 179	1,120	98, 476, 961	1,242
Steam purchased	8 B a	-	4 * *	
2. Small establishments not reporting commodity detail:  Estimate for fuel and electricity		121		97
3. All establishments:  Total fuel and electricity used		2,067		2,35]

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

	100	1964		1965	
Description		Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
			\$'000		\$'000
Materials used:					
Iron:					
Pig iron		440	28	369	2
Castings, gray and malleable	***	3,998	1,705	3,208	1,32
Castings, steel		320	202	289	21
Steel (other than special alloy):					
Bars	***	9, 585	2,275	23,289	3,7
Plates		92, 126	13,955	132,268	19,6
Sheets:					
Plain		2,856	448	7,329	1,0
Galvanized	4.4	600	120	600	1:
Strip	44	702	108	1,456	2
Structural shapes		20,041	3,334	28,733	4,6
Wire	44	1,794	398	904	2
Alloy steel in all forms			1,362		1,8
		500	1.5	848	
Scrap iron and steel of all kinds	net ton	520	15	040	
Iron and steel pipe and fittings			2,541		2, 9
Other iron and steel			911	4 4 1	1,3
Non-ferrous metals:					
Aluminum:					
Castings		75, 871	106	51,418	
Sheet		356,933	187	725,606	4
Other forms		188,209	145	222,134	_ 1
Brass and bronze	4.4	703,302	628	1,360,989	1,0
Copper:					
Sheet		558, 787	460	842,294	6
Wire		109, 105	84	160, 187	1
Other forms		79,420	55	82,507	
Lead		196,462	45	380,026	
Nickel		18,847	15	9,661	
Tin		52		118	
Zinc		817,337	267	1,344,765	3
Babbit metals and solders		280, 638	559	678,211	1,0
Other non-ferrous metals		0 4 0	38		
Other materials and supplies:					
Paint and varnishes			1,007	* * *	1,3
Lumber		9,318	1,178	9, 236	1,2
Timber		1,079	170	2, 132	3
Engines purchased			7,052		19,8
Boilers purchased			402		1,6
Electrical equipment purchased			6,050		2,9
Auxiliary equipment purchased			9,161		9,4
All other materials and components used <sup>1</sup>	****		37,636	* * *	33,4
Containers and other packaging materials and supplies used			7		
Operating, maintenance and repair supplies used (excluding fuel)			2,672		3,6
Amount paid out to others for work done on materials owned by establishments			688		1,7
mandan paid out to others for work done on materials owned by establishments			000	* * *	~ 9 5
Totals			96,011	* * *	117,1

No detailed information on materials used was collected from small establishments, the estimated costs for which are included here. These estimated costs were \$4,562,380 in 1964 and \$4,033,515 in 1965.

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

	19€	14	1965	
Description	Number of vessels delivered	Value of deliveries	Number of vessels delivered	Value of deliveries
		\$'000		\$'000
Naval vessels, all types		ı		1
Commercial vessels:				
Cargo and cargo-passenger vessels <sup>2</sup>	10	30.819	10	74.545
Dredges		_		1
Ferries <sup>3</sup>	5	10,523		1
Fishing boats	73	15.000	53	14.633
Passenger ships	-	_		1.
Scows and barges	50	9, 112	47	9,495
Tankers		2	4 +	A
Tugs	11	1,806	15	2,997
All other commercial vessels	16	37.734	25	45.618
Small craft	21	184	0 4	1
Total all vessels (including small craft)	186	105, 178	150	147, 288

	1964	1965
	\$*00	00
Other production:		
Work done during year on undelivered vessels and on reconditioning and conversion	73.734	64.663
Other work done but not completed at year-end	10-518	4. 178
Repairs done to vessels during the year	46.763	57.377
Miscellaneous products (boilets, engines, etc.)	50.819	82,
Total value of deliveries and other production	287.012	356, 118
Less value of work done in previous years on vessels delivered in current year and on reconditioning and conversion	(52,615)	(81, 513)
Less adjustments for value of sales taxes, excise duties and outward transportation charges which were not deducted from individual commodity items detailed above	(3)	(4)
Total production for year	234.393	274,601

Included with "All other commercial vessels".
 Represents gross tonnage of 55,118 tons for 1964 and 120,311 tons for 1965.
 Represents gross tonnage of 2,568 tons for 1964, 1965 tonnage figures are confidential.

TABLE 14. Value of Shipbuilding, 1956-65

	value of onipide	, , , , , , , , , ,			
Year	Value of ships delivered during the year	Less value of work done in previous years delivered in current year <sup>1</sup>	Add value of work done on ships not completed at year end <sup>1</sup>	Total value of new construction <sup>1</sup>	Value of ship repairs
			\$*000		
1956	67,645	41,098	43,774	70,320	42,857
1957	108,164	73,544	52.444	87,064	45,091
1958	81,498	53,840	49,706	77,364	43,744
1959	144,922	107,054	33,729	71,597	45,097
1960	76,075	34,287	27,662	69,450	45,149
961	44,221	23,996	42,461	62,687	44,732
1962	73,366	32,605	62,647	103,408	36,548
1963	115,840	64,675	78,471	1 29, 636	43,698
1964	105,177	52,615	73,734	126, 296	46,763
1965	147,288	81,513	64,663	130,436	57,277

1 Includes value of work done on reconditioning and conversion.

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

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

Name	Location			
ewfoundland:	Manushawa			
Marystown Shipyards	Marystown Clarenville			
rince Edward Island:	Constant			
Bathurst Marine Ltd. Stewart, Bruce Ltd.				
ova Scotia:				
Atlantic Shipbuilding Company Ltd.  Dosco Industries Ltd.				
Ferguson Industries Ltd.	Pictou			
Hogan, T. & Co. Ltd.  Lunenburg Foundry & Engineering Ltd.				
McKay, W.C. & Sons Ltd. McLeans Shipbuilding Ltd.				
North Sydney Marine Railway Co. Ltd.	North Sydney			
Pinaud's Yacht Yard Ltd. Port Hawkesbury Shipyards Ltd.				
Purdy Bros, Ltd.	1959 Upper Water St., Halifax			
Smith & Rhuland Ltd. Snyders Shipyard Ltd.	Dayspring			
Sweeney, W. Lawrence	Yarmouth			
Sydney Engineering & Dry Dock Co. Ltd., The Theriault, A.F. & Sons Ltd.	Meteghan River			
Wagstaff & Hatfield Ltd,	Port Greville			
iew Brunswick:				
Fundy Shipbuilding Ltd.	Chamcook			
Le Chantier Naval Ltée. Saint John Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co. Ltd.	Middie Caraquet			
Saint John Iron Works Ltd.				
mehec: Canadian Vickers Ltd.	4970 Notre Dame St. E., Montreal 4			
Canadian Vickers Shipyards Ltd.	1151 Mill St., Montreal			
Outsidian Vickers Shipyards Ltd. (Geo. T. Davie & Sons Div.)				
Davie Shipbuilding Ltd.	Lauzon			
Les Chantiers Maritimes de Paspebiac Inc.	Gaspé			
Marine Industries Ltd. McDonnell Ship Repairs Ltd.	Tracy 815 Mill St. Montreal			
Taibot Hunter Engineering & Boiler Works Ltd.	170 St. Paul St., Quebec			
Walsh, W.F., Ltd.	56 Prince St., Montreal			
entario;				
Canadian Dredge & Dock Co. Ltd.	Kingston			
Canadian Shipbuilding & Engineering Ltd. (Collingwood Shipyards Div.)	Collingwood			
Canadian Shipbuilding & Engineering Ltd. (Kingston Shipyards Div.)	Erieau			
Fraser, Herb, & Associates Ltd.  Grant, J.A. & Sons	Port Colborne   Port Colborne			
Heighton, H.E. & Son Ltd.	Port Colborne			
Marsh, E.G., Ltd. Port Arthur Shipbuilding Co. Ltd.	Port Arthur			
Port Weller Dry Docks Ltd. Russel Brothers Ltd.	St. Catharines Owen Sound			
Ship Repairs & Supplies Ltd.	80 Commissioners St., Toronto 2			
Toronto Dry Dock Ltd.	170 Villiers St., Toronto			
Printed Columbia				
British Columbia:  Alert Bay Shipyards Ltd	Alert Bay			
Allied Shipbuilders Ltd.	145 West 1 Ave., vancouver 10			
B.C. Marine Shipbuilders Ltd. Benson Bros. Shipbuilding Co. (1960) Ltd.	Ft. of Victoria Drive N., Vancouver			
British Columbia Packers Ltd., Celtic Shipyards Div.	7405 Blenheim St., Vancouver			
Burrard Dry Dock Co. Ltd. Burrard Iron Works Ltd.	235 Alexander St., Vancouver 4			
Burrard Shipyard & Marine Ways Ltd.  Denman Shipyards Div. of Gulf Tug & Barge Ltd.	1729 W. Georgia St., Vancouver			
McKay - Cormack Ltd.	130 Kingston St., Victoria			
McKenzie Group of Companies, The	Dollarton 235 Harbour Rd. Victoria			
Queensboro Shipyards Ltd.	Foot of Howe St., New Westminster			
Star Shipyard (Mercers) Ltd.	North End Victoria Dr., Vancouver			
1 em Mac Shipyards Limited	1701 River Road, Richmond			
Vancouver Pile Driving (Shipyards) Ltd. Vancouver Tug & Barge Co, Ltd.	1881 W. Georgia St., Vancouver			
Vest Coast Salvage & Contracting Co. Ltd.	33 Dallas Rd., Victoria			
Western Marine and Nanaimo Shipyard Ltd.	Nanaimo			
Yatrows Limited	Esquimall			

#### CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Census of Manufactures

#### General

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

The reporting unit for the Census is designated as the **establishment** (see definition of "Establishment" in following section) and a return is requested from every establishment classified to a manufacturing industry. Although respondents are required to submit reports covering the calendar year, 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 135 publications. In addition to these annual industry publications there are annual summary reports for Canada and the provinces and special reports giving principal statistics by detailed geographic areas, by type of ownership and size of establishment. A special annual report covering the shipments of all manufactured commodities arranged in alphabetical order is also published.

Since 1960 the following major changes have been implemented in the Census of Manufactures: (a) a revised Standard Industrial Classification (b) a new establishment definition and (c) an extension of the establishment definition to cover the non-manufacturing activities of manufacturing establishments. The statistics presented in the reports reflect the complete implementation of these changes and enable comparisons to be made back to and including 1961. For a complete description of the procedures followed in establishing the revised series, reference should be made to the Explanatory Notes included in the 1960, 1961 and 1962 industry publications. The statistical framework within which the Census of Manufactures 18 now carried out is based on the following concepts and definitions which have been developed as part of a general programme to achieve a fully integrated system of economic statistics.

#### Establishment

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Head Offices and Auxiliary Units

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

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

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

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

#### **Employees**

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

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

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

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

#### (c) Administrative and office employees

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

#### (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 are defined as amounts withdrawn by owners or partners for normal living expenses excluding withdrawals for payment of income tax.

#### Salaries and Wages

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

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

#### Fuel and Electricity

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

#### Materials and Supplies

#### (a) Manufacturing activities

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

#### (b) Non-manufacturing activities

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

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

#### 2. Other materials and supplies used

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

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

#### Shipments

#### (a) General

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

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

#### (b) Shipments of goods of own manufacture

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### (d) Other revenue

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

#### Inventories

#### (a) Manufacturing activities

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

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

#### (b) Non-manufacturing activities

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

#### Value Added

#### (a) By manufacturing activities

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

#### (b) By non-manufacturing activities

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

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

#### (c) By Total activities

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



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