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# MOTOR VEHICLE MANUFACTURERS <br> 1960 

Formerly The Motor Vehicles Industry



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Industry and Merchandising Division

## SYMBOLS

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

- nil or zero.

Ppieliminary figures.

This report is one in a series of about 140 publications which present the results of the 1960 Census of Manufactures. Most reports in this series refer to specific industries, but there are summary reports for Canada and the provinces and for major industry groups. Adoption of the revised Standard Industrial Classification for 1960 compllations has necessitated changes in titles of many reports in this annual series. The content of many industries has also been affected (see following note on Industrial Classification).

Industry statistics given in these reports refer to number of establishments, employees, salaries and wages, cost of materials, supplies, fuel and electricity, gross value of shipments, inventories and value added by manufacturing. Details of materials used and products shipped are also given. Descriptions of the principal industry statistics, with special reference to 1960 are as follows:

## Period Covered

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

## Establishment

Data for the annual census is collected on an establishment basis. A firm with more than one phant is required to file a report for each plant. In most cases an establishment is a complete factory; sometimes, however, a plant is divided into two or more establishments when it carries out operatiuns classifiable to different industries and when separate accounting records are available. Usually the statistics for an establishment relate only to the manufacturing activities. Other activities such as construction at the plant by its own employees, wholesale or retail activities carried on at the plant location, etc., are not included. Plants engaged solely in repair work (except in the case of furniture, shipbuilding, boat bullding, aircraft and railway rolling stock industries) are not included but plants occupied in assembling parts into complete units are included.

## Employees

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

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

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

## Salarles and Wages

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

Salaries refer to amounts paid to administrative and office employees. Withdrawals by working owners or partners for normal living expenses for self and family are included but not their withdrawals for income tax. Wages refer to the amounts paid to production and related workers as defined above. Data on earnings refer to the calendar year whether or not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

## Cost of Fuel and Electrictity

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

## Materials and Supplies Used

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

## Factory Shipments

Factory shipments refer to shipments of goods made from own materials either in the reporting plant of by other manufacturers on the basis of a charge to the reporting plant for work done. All products and by-products shipped from the establishment are included whether for domestic use, export, or for government departments. Transfer shipments to sales outlets, distributing warehouses or to other manufacturing units of the reporting firm are included. Goods bought or received as transfers
and resold without further processing are not included. Values are computed on f.o.b. plant or plant warehouse basis, and do not include sales tax or excise duties. Values of containers not returnable are includer. Amounts received in payment for work done on materials owned by others are included.

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

## Inventories

Values represent the book values of manufacturing inventories owned and held at the reporting plant. Figures include inventories held in warehouses or selling outlets which have been included with plant operations for purposes of reporting shipments.

## Value added by Manufacturing

Figures are computed from value of shlpments plus or minus changes in inventories of finished goods and goods in process less cost of materials, fuel and electricity. This figure is sometimes referred to as net production. ${ }^{1}$

## Standard Industrial Classification

The revised Standard Industrial Classification which has been introduced with the 1960 Census of Manufactures provides for a breakdown of the universe into 140 industries arranged in 20 major groups compared with 135 industries in 17 major groups in the old classification which was used in the compilations for the years 1949 to 1959 inclusive. It incorporates changes considered desirable on the basis of experience in using the earlier classification as well as those which take account of changes in the structure of Canadian industries associated with the rapid developments of the past decade. Full details are contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Catalogue No. 12-501, which is available from either the Queen's Printer or the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Reporting establishments are classified ot allotted to specific industries on the basis of the value of principal products made or shipped.

Many industries remain unchanged in the new classification but in many instances there have been substantial changes in content because of the shifting of establishments from one industry to another or in re-grouping of establishments. Where

[^0]changes have occurred the principal statistics for 1957. 1958 and 1959 have been te-compiled to provide data on a basis comparable with those for 1960 .

## Short Forms

Between 1949 and 1957, in an effort to ease the reporting burden for smaller firms, a short form was used asking for the total value of shipments only or, in a few cases where losses of detail were slgnificant, for quantities and values of principal products. For purposes of publication, missing data were estimated on the basis of appropriate ratios. In general the cut-off point for these short forms was set at $\$ 50,000$ value of shipments. About $40 \%$ of the total number of establishments reported on the short form and accounted for less than 3 per cent of the total value of shipments.

In 1958, in order to establish a new base year, the small firms were asked to report all items of principal statistics together with some detail on materials and products.

For the 1959 Census, the short form was used again, but further steps were taken to ease the respondents' burden. First, the general limit for short forms was ralsed to $\$ 100,000$ value of shipments. In addition, a new intermediate form was developed. This form is a shortened version of the long form in that most of the general questions were pared down and the detailed lists of materials and products were limited to the more important items. The general limits for firms in this category were set at between $\$ 100,000-\$ 500,000$ value of shipments, but in the case of both the short and intermediate forms there were lower cut-offs for a number of industries in which the smaller firms accounter for a larger share of total shipments. On the other hand, limits were raised where this could be done without a significant loss of coverage. On most of the short forms for 1959, in addition to total value of shipments, data on principal products were requested. In a few industries, where loss of employment and earnings data were considered too large because of higher cut-offs, a question on total payroll was placed on the short form. This practice was followed again in 1960.

The intermediate and long forms provide complete data for the compilation of all elements of principal industry statistics and the details of materials and products. The one-page short form, although containing data on principal products and total value of shipments, does not request information on other elements of principal statistics such as value of inventories, materials, fuel and electricity and, in most cases, employment and salaries and wages, nor does it contain detailed data on volume and value of materials used. For purposes of compiling aggregates of principal statistics by industry and by geographic location. the missing data for each establishment were estimated for 1959 by using, in general, ratios based on the change in the value of shipments between 1958 and 1959. The proportion of the estimated data was generally less than 5 per cent of the kotal in ewoh catesery of principal statistics.

# MOTOR VEHICLE MANUFACTURERS 

## 1960

Data presented in this report under the heading of Motor Vehicle Manufacturers reflect implementation of the revised Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) which is being used by the Cominion Jureau of Statistics in its compilation of 1960 industry statistics - see item "Standard Industrial Classification" in the Explanatory Notes section of this report. For statistical purposes the industry titled Motor Vehicle Manufacturers in the revised Standard Industrial Classification covers the operations of establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing or assembling complete motor vehicles such as passenger automobiles, commercial cars and buses, trucks, and special purpose motor vehicles such as ambulances and taxicabs.

In many instances, adoption of the new Standard Industrial Classification effected a radical shifting of manufacturing establishments as between industry groupings. Where this has occurred an attempt has been made to re-complie 1957, 1958 and 1959 data on the revised Standard Industrial Classification basts for purposes of comparability and the revised data will be presented in the appropriate industry reports. However, in the case of Motor Vehicles Manufacturers, changes brought about by the implementation of the new SIC have been nil (except as they relate to title) so that for all practical purposes the new grouping corresponds completely with the industry formerly titled The Motor Vehicles Industry.

There were 18 establishments classified as Motor Vehicle Manufacturers in 1960; there being 11 in Ontario, 3 in Quebec and 2 each in Manitoba and British Columbia. Employees in this industry numbered 27,683; salarles and wages totailed $\$ 149,748,166$; materials used in manufacturing processes cost $\$ 619,018,864$; fuel and electricity cost $\$ 6,043,078$; and factory shipments were valued at $\$ 970,329,667$.

The total value of factory shipments of all motor vehicles (including amounts from other industries) was $\$ 820,992,081$ in 1960 as compared with $\$ 784,318,905$ in 1959. The number of cars, trucks and buses shipped from plants during the year totalled 396,943 an increase of 9.3 per cent over the 368,057 reported in 1959.

Factory shipments of passenger cars in 1960 totalled 326,273 of which 307,499 units were made for sale in Canada and 18,744 were made for export. The number of trucks shipped from plants totalled 69,338 units, of which 64,961 were for the Canadian Market and 4,377 were for export. Output of buses numbered 1,332 units, all of which were for the domestic market.

Actual exports of Canadian-made vehicles during 1960 totalled 20,620 units valued at $\$ 28,036,109$. and imports amounted to 180,029 units with a value of $\$ 243,363,243$.

Note: Due to lack of inventory data, figures for value added by manufacture prior to 1954 were obtained by subtracting the cost of materials used, including fuel and electricity. from the total value of factory shipments. In 1954 and 1955 the "Value added" adjustment incorporated the increase or decrease to shipments values resulting from changes in the value of inventorles over the period. For these two years, the adjustments that were made used only the change in finished product inventory owned by manufacturers. Beginning with 1956 the calculation of the "Value added" figure was further adjusted to take into account the "Goods in process" as well as the Inished goods held at plant or plant warehouse.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics: Motor Vehicle Manufacturers, Significant Years 1929-60 and by Provinces, 1959 and 1960

| Year and province | Estab lishments ${ }^{2}$ | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost of fuel and electricity at plant | Cost at plant of materials used ${ }^{2}$ | Value added by manufacture | Selling value of factory shipments ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |  |
| 1929 | 17 | 16.435 | 26,864,808 | 1,057,794 | 120,332,694 | 56,982, 899 | $177,315,593$ |
| 1933 | 22 | 8,134 | 8,557,331 | 457, 140 | 28,730,750 | 13,697, 753 | 42,885,643 |
| 1937 | 15 | 14,946 | $22,138,991$ | 831,318 | 92,706, 147 | 41,272,815 | $134,810,280$ |
| 1939 | 12 | 14,427 | $20,573,714$ | 818,896 | 71,671,753 | 34,972,702 | 107, 463,351 |
| 1943 | 5 | 24,265 | $57,569,265$ | 2,227, 727 | 248,652,602 | 101, 349,626 | $352,229,355$ |
| 1946 | 9 | 21,647 | 43,968,772 | 1,969,064 | 135,556,183 | 55, 014, 441 | 193,439,688 |
| 1949 | 15 | 27, 022 | $76,684,328$ | 2,996,194 | 300,705,398 | 182,055,285 | 485,756,877 |
| 1955 ................................. | 15 | 33.429 | 134,661,758 | 4,499,463 | 631,181, 084 | 269,601,907 | 907, 410,923 |
| 1956 ................................ | 16 | 35,099 | $149,948,223$ | 5,978,809 | 697, 299, 987 | $298,259,463$ | $988,143,273$ |
| 1957 | 16 | 33,193 | 143,629,874 | $5,855,651$ | 658,913.303 | 282, 786, 302 | 948,596,660 |
| 1958 | 15 | 26,396 | 129,718,693 | 5,263,376 | 571, 501, 488 | 253, 945, 274 | 847,342,113 |
| Ontario | 10 | 27,563 | 143, 080, 431 | 5,842,048 | 581, 763, 830 | $346,456,726$ | 912,947,542 |
| Other provinces ................. | 6 | 898 | $3.875,894$ | 80, 175 | $9,305,132$ | 7,308,906 | 16,002,097 |
| Canada | 16 | 28,461 | 146,956, 325 | 5,922,223 | 591, 068,962 | 353, 765, 632 | 928, 949,639 |
| Ontario .............................. | 11 | 26,688 | $145,580,519$ | 5,946,398 | 608,974, 444 | $330,019,595$ | $952,330,161$ |
| Other provinces ............... | 7 | 995 | 4,167,647 | 96,680 | 10,044,420 | 8,320,857 | 17,999,506 |
| Canada | 18 | 27,683 | 149, 748, 166 | 6, 043, 078 | 619,018,864 | 338, 340, 452 | 970, 329, 667 |

[^1]TABLE 2. Inventories, ${ }^{1} 1960$

|  | Raw materials and supplies | Goods in process | Finished goods of own manufacture | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | dollars |  |  |  |
| Opening: |  |  |  |  |
| Ontario................................................................. | 8,168,629 | 59,025,813 | 24,696,772 | 91,891, 214 |
| Other provinces .................................................. | 4, 447,947 | 1,340,560 | 674,686 | 5,463,184 |
| Canada................................................................ | 11,616, 576 | 60, 366,373 | 25,371,458 | 97,354,398 |
| Closing: |  |  |  |  |
| Ontario................................................................ | 5,417,595 | 51.578.515 | 24,755,346 | 81.751.456 |
| Other provinces ................................................. | 3, 728, 990 | 1,534,546 | 934, 151 | 6,206,687 |
| Canada............................................................ | 9,146,585 | 53.122,061 | 25,689, 497 | 87, 958, 143 |

${ }^{1}$ (a) Book value of all manufacturing inventories owned and held at plant and plant warehouses.
(b) The opening inventory for 1960 does not necessarily agree with the closing inventory for 1959 because of revisions, such as the addition of new plants, the transfer of plants to other industries and plants going out of business, etc. How ever, the value added figures for the previous year have not been re-calculated to allow for the revisions mentioned above.

TABLE 3. Factory Shipments ${ }^{1}$ of Motor Vehicles, by Types, 1952-1960 (from All Industries)

|  | Passenger cars |  | Trucks and buses |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Selling value at plant | Number | Selling value at plant | Number | Selling value at plant |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| 1952 | 283, 534 | 417,654, 448 | 150,176 | 253, 247, 296 | 433.710 | $670,901,744$ |
| 1953 | 360,385 | 539, 524, 001 | 120.574 | 199, 082,949 | 480,959 | $738,606,950$ |
| 1954 | 287, 191 | 436, 820,440 | 69,892 | 122,291,809 | 357, 083 | .559, 112, 249 |
| 1955 | 375,028 | $610,683,424$ | 78,569 | $143,455,714$ | 453,597 | 754, 139,138 |
| 1956 | 374,312 | $646,523,642$ | 93,552 | 190, 224, 699 | 467, 864 | 836, 748,341 |
| 1957 | 340, 016 | $639,852,313$ | 71.868 | 149,668,953 | 411,884 | 789,521,266 |
| 1858 | 298,349 | 583,921,795 | 61,428 | 135,774,339 | 359,777 | 719,696,134 |
| 1959 | 300,616 | 613,350, 033 | 67.441 | $170,968,872$ | 368, 057 | 784,318,905 |
| 1960 | 326.273 | 650,307, 533 | 70.670 | 170,684, 548 | 396,943 | 820, 992, 081 |

[^2]TABLE 4. Production and Factory Shipments of Motor Vehicles, 1959 and 1960 (from All Industries)


TABLE 4. Production and Factory Shipments of Motor Vehicles, 1959 and 1960 (from All Industries) - Concluded

| Type | Production (whether shipped or not) | Factory shipments |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | For sale in Canada |  | For export |  | Total shipments |  |
|  |  | Number | Value of shipments | Number | Value of shipments | Number | Value of shipments |
|  | No. |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Passenger cars: Convertible cars: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Soft top................................ | 6, 563 | 6,321 | 14,821,811 | 180 | 369,342 | 6,501 | 15,191.153 |
| Hard top: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 -door | 27, 360 | 26,945 | 60,200,784 | 442 | 681,476 | 27,387 | 60,882, 260 |
| 4 -door | 23, 189 | 21. 271 | 49,660,688 | 1,985 | 3,366,972 | 23,256 | 53, 027, 660 |
| Permanent closed cars: 2 -door sedan or coupe: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compact model .................... | 9,711 | 9,977 | 17,259,095 | 17 | 27,403 | 9,994 | 17.286, 498 |
| Other................................... | 37, 761 | 37, 937 | 69,850, 231 | 45 | 71,488 | 37, 982 | 69.921, 719 |
| 4-door sedan: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compact model .................... | 28,804 | 25,340 | 45, 725, 984 | 2,937 | 3,992,871 | 28,277 | 49, 718, 855 |
| Other ................................... | 156, 956 | 149,090 | 301, 445, 490 | 8, 512 | 12,686,803 | 157. 602 | 314, 132, 293 |
| Station-wagon type: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 -doot ............................ | 6,758 | 6,634 | 13,843,318 | 15 | 26,451 | 6,649 | 13, 869,769 |
| 4-door ............................ | 24,505 | 23,684 | 52,504,941 | 777 | 1,236,930 | 24,461 | 53, 741,871 |
| Chassis (sold without bodies). | 3, 864 | - | - | 3.864 | 1,947.522 | 3,864 | 1,947, 522 |
| Other models .......................... | 314 | 300 | 587, 933 | - | - | 300 | 587, 933 |
| Totals, passenger cars .... | 325.785 | 307,499 | 625,900, 275 | 18. 774 | 24,407,258 | 326, 273 | 650, 307, 533 |
| (b) Trucks (classified according to maximum gross vehicle weightin pounds): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6,000 or less ......................... | 33, 024 | 30,590 | 50,408,919 | 2,081 | 2, 484, 566 | 32,671 | 52,893,485 |
| 6,001-10,000........................ | 11,204 | 10, 44.5 | 19,408, 129 | 593 | 751, 234 | 11,038 | 20, 159, 363 |
| 10,001-14,000........................ | 1,682 | 1,603 | 3,309, 312 | 1 | 1. 704 | 1,604 | 3,311,016 |
| 14,001-16,000......................... | 3,232 | 2,846 | 7, 370,627 | 336 | 347,607 | 3.182 | 7, 718, 234 |
| 16,001-19,500......................... | 8, 003 | 6,598 | 18,618,306 | 1,361 | 1,649, 158 | 7. 959 | 20,267, 464 |
| 19,501-26,000........................ | 10,304 | 9,788 | 35,921,378 | - | - | 9,788 | 35, 921,378 |
| 26,001-33,000 ......................... | 1,639 | 1,615 | 8, 727, 383 | 5 | 117.647 | 1,620 | 8,845,030 |
| Over 33,000 ............................ | 1,489 | 1.476 | 14,599,327 | - | - | 1,476 | 14,599,327 |
| Totals, trucks .................. | 70,577 | 64,961 | 158,383, 381 | 4. $37 \%$ | 5,351,916 | 69,338 | 163,715,297 |
| (c) Buses or coaches: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Complete ............................... | 165 | 164 | 4,500, 083 | - | - | 164 | 4,500,083 |
| Chassis only ........................... | 1,212 | 1,168 | 2,469, 168 | - | - | 1,168 | 2,469,168 |
| Totals, buses .................. | 1,377 | 1,332 | 6, 969, 251 | - | - | 1,332 | 6,969,251 |
| Totals, all vehtices......... | 397. 739 | 373,792 | 791, 232.907 | 23, 151 | 29, 759, 174 | 396,943 | 820,992,081 |

TABLE 5. Factory Shipments of Motor Vehicles, showing made for Sale in Canada and made for Export Separately, 1952-60

|  | Passenger cars |  |  | Trucks and buses |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Made for sale in Canada | Made for export | Total | Made for sale in Canada | Made for export | Total |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1952 | 245,443 | 38,091 | 283,534 | 112,485 | 37,691 | 150, 176 |
| 1953 | 319,937 | 40,448 | 360, 385 | 100,772 | 19,802 | 120,574 |
| 1954 | 267. 452 | 19,739 | 287, 191 | 59,666 | 10,226 | 69,892 |
| 1955 | 349, 306 | 25,722 | 375,028 | 69,186 | 9, 383 | 78,569 |
| 1956 | 349, 809 | 24,503 | 374, 312 | 85, 094 | 8,458 | 93, 552 |
| 1957 | 318,416 | 21,600 | 340, 016 | 64,857 | 7,011 | 71, 868 |
| 1958 | 280,677 | 17,672 | 298,349 | 55,908 | 5,520 | 61.428 |
| 1959 | 285, 841 | 14,775 | 300,616 | 63,429 | 4, 012 | 67,441 |
| 1960 | 307,499 | 18,774 | 326, 273 | 66, 293 | 4,377 | 70,670 |

TABLE 6. Motor Vehicle Shipments by Canadian Producers, by Months, 1959 and 1960

| Month | Passenger |  | Commercial |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | For sale in Canada | $\begin{aligned} & \text { For } \\ & \text { export } \end{aligned}$ | For sale <br> in Canada | $\begin{aligned} & \text { For } \\ & \text { export } \end{aligned}$ | For sale in Canada | $\begin{gathered} \text { For } \\ \text { export } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1959 number |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 28,738 | 879 | 3, 836 | 157 | 32,574 | 1,036 |
| February | 30, 053 | 1,101 | 5,829 | 28 | 35, 882 | 1, 129 |
| March | 33, 036 | 1,276 | 6,959 | 389 | 39,995 | 1,665 |
| April | 34,282 | 1,654 | 7, 467 | 426 | 41,749 | 2,080 |
| May . | 30, 396 | 1,629 | 7, 142 | 418 | 37, 538 | 2,047 |
| June | 31,240 | 2, 004 | 6,940 | 336 | 38, 180 | 2, 340 |
| July | 23,458 | 1,595 | 5, 845 | 253 | 29,303 | 1,848 |
| August | 6,421 | 787 | 3,284 | 898 | 9,705 | 1,685 |
| September | 8,859 | 40 | 2,971 | 27 | 11. 830 | 67 |
| October. | 22, 136 | 629 | 5, 863 | 1 | 27,999 | 630 |
| November | 16, 421 | 1,129 | 3,965 | 170 | 20, 386 | 1,299 |
| December | 20,801 | 2,052 | 3,328 | 909 | 24,129 | 2,961 |
| Totals | 285, 841 | 14,775 | 63,429 | 4, 012 | 349,270 | 18,787 |
| 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January |  | 1,828 2 |  |  |  |  |
| February March | 27,996 36,200 | 2,238 2,329 | 5,954 | 118 | 33,950 43,959 | 2,356 |
| March | 36,200 32,789 | 2,329 2,008 | 7,759 6,210 | 601 332 | 43,959 38,999 | 2,930 2,340 |
| ${ }_{\text {April }}$ | 34, 041 | 2, 177 | 6,654 | 462 | 40,695 | 2, 639 |
| June | 30,765 | 2,134 | 5,550 | 475 | 36,315 | 2,609 |
| July | 16,347 | 1,679 | 4,562 | 392 | 20,909 | 2,071 |
| August | 5,392 | 664 | 3, 086 | 602 | 8,478 | 1,266 |
| September | 12,290 | 103 | 4,355 | 534 | 16,645 | 637 |
| October. | 23,203 | 758 | 4,633 | 168 | 27. 836 | 926 |
| November | 29,519 | 1,439 | 4,839 | 14 | 34, 358 | 1.453 |
| December | 28,461 | 1,417 | 6,324 | 562 | 34,785 | 1.979 |
| Totals | 307, 499 | 18.774 | 66, 293 | 4,379 | 373,792 | 23, 151 |

Note: Above break down developed from a special monthly report on "Motor Vehicle Shipments" including revisions necessary to affect reconciliation with annual totals shown in Table 4.

TABLE 7. Principal Statistics classified according to Type of Ownership: Motor Vehicle Manufacturers, 1957 and 1960

| Type | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estab- } \\ & \text { lish- } \\ & \text { ments } \end{aligned}$ | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost at plant of materials used | Selling value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |
| 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Individual ownership. | - | - | - | - | - |
| Partnerships.. | - | - | - | - | - |
| Incorporated companies | 16 | 33. 193 | 143, 629, 874 | 658, 913, 303 | 948, 596,660 |
| Totals | 16 | 33,193 | 143, 629,874 | 658, 913, 303 | 948, 596.660 |
| 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Individual ownership... | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Partnership... | - | 27,683 | 149, 748, 166 | 619,018,864 | 970. 329,667 |
| Incorporated companies | 17 |  |  |  |  |
| Totals | 18 | 27,683 | 149, 748,166 | 619, 018, 864 | 970, 329,667 |

TABLE 8. Principal Statistics grouped according to Selling Value of Factory Shipments; Motor Vehicle Manufacturers, 1957 and 1960


TABLE 9. Capital and Repair Expenditures: Motor Vehicle Manufacturers,
1956-1960

|  | Capital expenditures |  | Repair and maintenance expenditures |  | Total <br> capital and repair expenditures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Construction | Machinery and equipment | Construction | Machinery and equipment |  |
|  | thousands of dollars |  |  |  |  |
| 1956 | 3,747 | 22.369 | 2,568 | 11.886 | 40,570 |
| 1957 | 1,963 | 13,816 | 2,416 | 11,204 | 29,399 |
| 1958 | 443 | 4,590 | 1,993 | 9,219 | 16,245 |
| 1959 | 7,780 | 18,378 | 2,476 | 11,776 | 40,410 |
| $1960^{p}$ | 8,787 | 8,063 | 2,419 | 11.083 | 30,352 |

TABLE 10. Employees and Their Earnings: Motor Vehicle Manufacturers, 1959 and 1960


TABLE 11. Production Workers, by Months: Motor Vehicle Manufacturers, 1960

|  | Male | Fermale | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | number |  |
| January | 24,312 | 458 | 24,770 |
| February | 23,578 | 402 | 23,980 |
| March | 23,781 | 386 | 24. 167 |
| April | 23, 261 | 402 | 23,663 |
| May | 23, 033 | 398 | 23,431 |
| June | 22,803 | 378 | 23,181 |
| July | 10,657 | 34 | 10,691 |
| August | 12,391 | 207 | 12,598 |
| September | 18,393 | 315 | 18,708 |
| October | 19,165 | 310 | 19,475 |
| November | 19,306 | 348 | 19,654 |
| December | 20,286 | 391 | 20,677 |
| Average | 20,081 | 336 | 20,417 |

TABIE 12. Fuel and Electricity Used: Motor Vehicle Manufacturers, 1960

| Kind |  | Quantity | Cost at plant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \$ |
| Bituminous cosl: |  |  |  |
| From Canadian mines | ton | 12,130 | 125,661 |
| Imported | * | 265, 769 | 2,463,841 |
| Lignite cos] | * | 1,276 | 7,590 |
| Coke | * | 5.485 | 175,520 |
| Gasoline | Imp. gal. | 1,734,470 | 461,715 |
| Fuel oll, including kerosene or cosl oil | - | 710,213 | 95,313 |
| Gas: |  |  |  |
| Liquefied petroleum gases (propane, etc.) | " | 610, 244 | 75,924 |
| Natural gas | M. cu. ft. | 614,367 | 470,709 |
| Other fuel |  | -•• | 100,815 |
| Electricity purchased | kwh | 225,654, 132 | 1,946, 881 |
| Steam purchased |  | - | 119,109 |
| Total cost |  | -•• | 6, 043, 078 |
| Electricity generated for own use | kwh | 85,594, 000 | - |

TABLE 13. Imports of Motor Vehicles, 1959 and 1960

| - | 1959 | 1960 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Automoblles, freight and chassis for same .......................................................... No. | 10,337 | 8,709 |
| \$ | 29,714, 254 | 23,218,853 |
| Automobiles, passenger, valued at not more than $\$ 1,200$ each and chassis for same $\qquad$ No. | 100, 259 | 109,702 |
| \$ | 93, 918,773 | 102, 320, 781 |
| Automobiles, passenger, valued at more than $\$ 1,200$ each but not more than $\$ 2,100$ each and chassis for same $\qquad$ | 41,511 | 47,956 |
| \$ | 60,084,396 | 70,571,825 |
| Motor omnibuses, electric (trackless), trolley-buses and chassis and complete Darts thereof $\qquad$ No. | 1,295 | 667 |
| \$ | 7.693,963 | 6, 496,120 |
| Automobiles, passenger, all other ....................................................................... No. | 12, 162 | 12,995 |
| \$ | 37,904,279 | 40,755,664 |
| Totals, automobiles ..................................................................................... No. | 165, 564 | 180,029 |
| * | 229, 315, 665 | 243, 363, 243 |

TABLE 14. Exports ${ }^{1}$ and Re-exports of Motor Vehicles, 1959 and 1960

| Exports |  | 1959 | 1960 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |

[^3]Directory of Firms: Motor Vehicle Manufacturers, 1960



[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ To arrive at the National Accounts concept of "gross domestic product at factor cost" it would be necessary to subtract also the cost of office supplies used, advertising, insurance and other goods and services obtained from other businesses. Data on these inputs are not collected on the annual Census of Manufactures. Value added figures for "The primary industries and construction" are published in D.B.S. publication 61-202, Survey of Production.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes assembly plants.
    ${ }^{2}$, Duty drawback has been deducted.
    ${ }^{3}$ See note to text.
    4 (a) Includes value of parts made in auto factories, also any other products made in these works.
    (b) The total under this heading for 1955-60 refers to value of factory shipments.

    Note: Profits or losses cannot becalculated from abovefigures as data are not available forgeneral expenseitems, such as interest, rent, depreciation, taxes, insurance, advertising, etc.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Shipment figures include wheeled vehicles for military use.
    ${ }^{2}$ Selling value represents the wholesale value or the amount of money received by manufacturers from their dealers or Aistrihutors, taxes, dealers' commissions, eto, are not included.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Does not include sets of partial chassis considered as complete units in Tables 3, 4, 5 and 6.

