# MACHINERY INDUSTRIES 

(Except Electrical Machinery)
1960

## General Review

First issue. Statistics for this group were formerly included in 41-201 Iron and Steel Products; General Review which has been discontinued. Detailed statistics for individual industries in this group are published in 42-202, 42-214, 42-215 and 42-216. See introductory text for details.

The General Review reports for industry groups will not be issued for the years 1961 and 1962 .

## anNual census of MANUFACTURES

Published by Authority of
The Minisfar of Trade and Commerce

## DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Industry Division

## SYMBOLS

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

- nil or zero.


## EXPLANATORY NOTES

This report is one in a series of about 140 publications which present the results of the 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 statistios, with rpecial 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 year 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.

## Fstablishment

Data for the annual census is collected on an establishment basis. A firm with more than one plant 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 renair work (except in the case of furniture, shipbuilding, boat building, aircraft and railway rolling stock industrles) are not included but plants occupled 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 staffs. Employees on new construction work, in retall or wholesale operations, on outside piece work etc. are not Included.

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

## Salaries and Wages

Salaries and wages refer to gross earnings of the employees described above, including salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, the value of room and board where provider, 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 Electricity

Figures for fuel refer to amounts actually used, (including fuel used in cars and trucks), not to purchases unless the quantities are the same. Values refer to the laid-down cost at the 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 fom 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 transfics 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 tefer to shipments of goods made from own materials either in the reporting plant or 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 computer on f.o.b. plant or plant warehouse basis, and do not include sales tax or excise duties. Values of containers not returnable are included. 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 perlod, 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 findshed units dellvered 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 shipments plus or minus changes in inventories of finished goods and goods in process less cost of materials, fuel and electricity. This figure is sometimes referted to as net production. ${ }^{2}$

## 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. 12-50I, which is available from either the Queen's Printer or the Dominion 3ureau of Statistics. Reporting establishments are classified or allotted to specific industries on the basis of the value of principal products made of 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 heen re-compiled to provide data on a basis comparable witt: 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 detall were significant, for quantities and values of principal products. For purposes of publication, missing data were estimated on the basis of appropriate ratlos. 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 raised 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 accounted 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 total in each category of principal statistics.

# MACHINERY INDUSTRIES 

(Except Electrical Machinery)<br>1960

General Review

Data presented in this report reflect implementation of the revised Standard Industrial Classification (S.I.C.) which is being used by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in its compilation of 1960 industry statistics. The revised classification provides for a separate group made up of four industries under the title of Machinery Industries (except Electrical Machinery). These four industries were formerly a part of the old S.I.C. group. "Iron and Steel Products". Implementation of the new classification also introduced a number of inter and intra industry changes. Details of these changes are included in footnote A below.

Factory shipments reported by the Machinery Industries group in 1960 were valued at $\$ 642.5$ millions an increase of $\$ 16.4$ millions or about $2.6 \%$ over the comparable 1959 total of $\$ 626.1$ millions.

In 1960 there were 533 operating establishments in this group and they employed 43,495 persons who were paid salaries and wages of $\$ 199,427,682$. Materials for use in Manufacturing cost \$299,071,885 and fuel and electricity used cost \$6,771,590.

## NOTE:

A. As mentioned above, details presented in this report reflect implementation of the new Standard Industrial Classification (S.I.C.). Group totals for 1957-1959 shown in Table 1 have been re-compiled on the new basis and are, accordingly, comparable with the group totals shown for 1960; however, details fior the four individual industries comprising this new group shown separately for 1960 in Table 1 are not comparable with those shown in the reports for these industries published prior to 1960 because of the changes outlined below.

1. Establishments formerly classified to the old S.I.C. industry "Machine Tools Industry" are now included in "Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers". Also some firms have been reclassified because of a change in their major activity and as a result have been transferred either into or out of "Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipment".
2. The new industry "Office and Store Machinery Manufacturers" is comprised of those establishments previously forming a major component of the old S.I.C. industry "Household, Office and Store Machinery". Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing items such as washing machines, dryers and sewing machines previously included in the latter industry are now classified to "Manufacturers of Major Appliances (electric and non-electric)".
3. The new industry "Commercial Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment Manufacturers" is comprised of those establishments previously forming a major component of the old S.I.C. industry "Household, Office and Store Machinery".
4. In the case of the "Agricultural Implement Industry" changes were minimal and were a result of a few firms, which made agricultural imple ments as a secondary line, being transferred to other industries.
B. Industry Bulletins carrying final figures for 1960 also include 1957, 1958 , and 1959 data re-compiled on the revised S.I.C. basis for the purposes of comparability.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics: Machinery Industries (Except Electrical Machinery), 1957 to 1959, and by Industries, 1960

| Year and Industry | Estab11 sho ments | $\underset{\text { Em- }}{\text { Eloyees }}$ | Salaries and wages | Cost of fuel and electrictity at plant | Cost at plant of materials used | Value added by manufacture | Value of factory shtpments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |  |
| 1957 | 494 | 46, 053 | 181, 098, 852 | 6,066,654 | 267, 315, 662 | 331,400,658 | 604,782,974 |
| 1958 | 523 | 41.348 | 173, 722, 971 | 6, 254,473 | 258, 642, 207 | 285, 603. 102 | 554, 564,798 |
| 1959 | 521 | 45,264 | 201, 066, 136 | 7,058,334 | 302, 870, 740 | 340, 390, 761 | 626, 103,977 |
| Agricultural implement industry | 69 | 10.929 | 52,775,449 | 1, 972,973 | 78, 433, 294 | 61,773,292 | 152, 126, 862 |
| Miscellaneous machinery and equipment manufacturers ... | 409 | 27,606 | 123,792, 123 | 4,248,592 | 174, 357, 409 | 217,656,790 | 393, 932, 002 |
| Commercial reftigeration and alr conditioning equipment manufacturers $\qquad$ | 33 | 1,601 | 6, 746, 295 | 302,680 | 9,723, 870 | 13, 062,361 | 22,633, 244 |
| Office and store machinery manulacturers ....................... | 22 | 3,359 | 16, 113,815 | 247.345 | 36,557, 312 | 37, 270, 780 | 73, 766, 859 |
| Totals | 533 | 43,495 | 189, 427,682 | 6, 771, 590 | 299, 071, 885 | 329, 763, 223 | 642, 458, 967 |

TABLE 2. Principal statistics: Machinery Industries (Except Electrical Machinery), by Provinces, 1960

| Province |
| :--- |

TABLE 3. Inventories: ${ }^{3}$ Machinery Industries (Except Electrical Machinery), by Industry, 1960

|  | Raw materials and supplies | Goods in process | Finished goods of own manufacture | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | dol | ars |  |
| Opening: |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculturai implement Industry | 13, 711, 160 | 30,844,657 | 10,030,898 | 54, 586,713 |
| Miscellaneous machinery and equipment manufacturers ........................... | 41,753,382 | 31.710,584 | $34,846,583$ | 108, 310,549 |
| Commercial refrigeration and air conditioning equipment manufacturers .. | 2, 027,968 | 1,430, 018 | 1,383, 983 | 4, 841,969 |
| Office and store machinery manufacturers | 9,761, 914 | 4,935, 667 | $7,626,385$ | 22,323,966 |
| rocals | 67,254,424 | 68,920,926 | 53, 887, 847 | 190,063, 197 |
| Closing: |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculturail implement industry | 11,470,713 | 22,077,053 | 8,851, 197 | 42,398, 963 |
| Miscellaneous machinery and equlpment manufacturers........................... | 42,530, 077 | 32, 615, 358 | 36, 272.598 | 111,418, 033 |
| Commercial refrigeration and air conditioning equipment mamufacturers .. | 2, 705,590 | 1,544,071 | 1, 725,597 | 5, 975, 2 a \% |
| Office and store macbinery manufacturess .............................................. | 12, 075, 147 | 6,610,011 | 6,260,619 | 24, 945, 77 |
| Totals ............................................................................................................. | 68, 781,527 | 62,846,493 | 53, 110, 011 | 184, 738, 033 |

[^1]1ABLE 4. Inventories: ${ }^{1}$ Machinery Industries (Except Electrical Machinery), by Provinces, 1960

|  | Raw materials and supplies | Goods in process | Finished goods of own manufacture | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | dollars |  |  |  |
| Opening: |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 342.673 | 215,931 | 305.812 | 864,416 |
| Nova Scotia |  |  |  |  |
| New Brunswick | 283,697 | 41.680 | 129.976 | 455.333 |
| Quebec | 7.394,498 | 8,294,383 | 11,545,206 | 27.234,067 |
| Ontario | 53,671,701 | 56.749,640 | 37.671 .842 | 148,093,183 |
| Manitoba | 1.710.291 | 1. 500,018 | 1,281,007 | 4. 491.316 |
| Saskatchewan | 378.939 | 135,124 | 260,334 | 774.397 |
| Alberta | 958.063 | 234.260 | 976,345 | 2,168,668 |
| British Columbia | 2.514. 562 | 1.749.910 | 1.717.325 | 5,981,797 |
| Canada | $67.254,424$ | 88, 920,926 | $53,887,847$ | 190, 063, 197 |
| Closing: |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 457.351 | 301,851 | 342,160 | 1.101.362 |
| Nove Scotia |  |  |  |  |
| New Brunswick | 197.123 | 29.975 | 134,131 | 361.229 |
| Quebec | 7.935.534 | 8,869.447 | 10.247.221 | 27,052.202 |
| Ontarlo | 53,884. 609 | 50.479 .998 | 37.498.285 | 141,862.892 |
| Manitobe | 2.214. 234 | 1.342 .843 | 1.596, 138 | 5.153.215 |
| Saskatchewan | 409,818 | 142,390 | 277.259 | 829.467 |
| Alberta | 945,533 | 260,303 | 1.034,146 | 2.239,982 |
| British Columbia | $\begin{array}{r} 2.737 .325 \\ 68.781 .527 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,419,686 \\ 62,846,493 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,980,671 \\ 59,110,011 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.137 .682 \\ 184,738.031 \end{array}$ |
| Canada. |  |  |  |  |

' Book value of all manufacturing inventories owned and held at plant and plant warehouses.

TABLE 5. Employees and their Earnings: Machinery Industries (Except Electrical Machinery), by Industry, 1960

| Industry | Employees |  |  |  |  | Earrings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Supervisory and office |  | Production and related workers |  | Total | Supervisory and office | Production and related workers | Total |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female |  |  |  |  |
|  | number |  |  |  |  | dollers |  |  |
| Agricultural implement industry ....................................... | 2,461 | 589 | 7.816 | 63 | 10.929 | 17,603,937 | 35,171, 512 | 52.775,449 |
| Miscellaneous machinery and equipment manufacturers .... | 7,126 | 2.402 | 17.390 | 688 | 27.606 | 49,278,843 | 74.513.280 | 123,792,123 |
| Commercial retrigetation and alr conditioning equipment manufacturers | 332 | 111 | 1.140 | 18 | 1.601 | 2.346.808 | 4.399.487 | 6.746.295 |
| Office and store machinery manufacturers ........................ | 661 | 364 | 1.917 | 417 | 3.359 | 5,865,113 | 10,248.702 | 16,113,815 |
| Totals .............................................................................. | 10,580 | 3. 466 | 28.263 | 1.186 | 43.495 | 73.094, 701 | 124,332, 981 | 199.427.682 |

TABLE 6. Employees and their Earnings: Machinery Industries (Except Electrical Machinery), by Provinces, 1960

| Province | Employees |  |  |  |  | Earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Supervisory and office |  | Production and related workers |  | Total | Supervisory and office | Production and related workers | Total |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female |  |  |  |  |
|  | number |  |  |  |  | dollars |  |  |
| Newfoundland. | 28 | 13 | 291 | 1 | 333 | 196.793 | 1.049.576 | 1.246.369 |
| Nova Scotia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Brunswlck | 9 | 1 | 34 | - | 44 | 72.088 | 98.243 | 188.311 |
| Quebec | 2,266 | 682 | 4,991 | 90 | 8.029 | 14,534.544 | 19,943, 145 | 34.477.689 |
| Ontario | 7.626 | 2,564 | 20,595 | 1.034 | 31.819 | 55.719.747 | 93,770,832 | 149,490.579 |
| MSusitoba | 209 | 69 | 842 | 23 | 1.143 | 1,535,842 | 2,908,115 | 4.443,957 |
| Sankatchewan | 25 | 8 | 117 | - | 150 | 161.478 | 434.732 | 596.208 |
| Albetta | 64 | 32 | 248 | 11 | 355 | 386. 035 | 985.635 | 1.371.670 |
| Bidsah Columbia | 353 | 97 | 1.145 | 27 | 1.622 | 2.498. 196 | 5.144.703 | 7.632,899 |
| Canada | 10,580 | 3,466 | 28,263 | 1. 186 | 43,495 | 75,094, 701 | 124.332.981 | 199.427.682 |

TABLE 7. Wage-Earners Employed in the Machinery Industries (Except Electrical Machinery), by Months, 1960

| Month | Establishments reporting monthly detail ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female |
| January | 28, 372 | 1,247 |
| February | 28,519 | 1.217 |
| March | 28,688 | 1. 207 |
| April | 28,533 | 1,189 |
| May | 28.058 | 1,192 |
| June | 27. 268 | 1,168 |
| July | 26,122 | 1,117 |
| August | 22,483 | 1,117 |
| September | 23,774 | 1,064 |
| October ... | $23,978$ | 1,086 |
| November .. | $24,170$ | 1,108 |
| December . | $23,912$ | 1,077 |
| Average for establishments reporting monthly detail | 26, 169 | 1.151 |
| Average estimated for small establishments ${ }^{\text {a }}$........ | 2,094 | 35 |
| Average for all establishments | 28, 263 | 1,186 |

${ }^{2}$ The number of production workers by months was collected only for large establishments.
*The monthly detail of production workers was not coliected from small estabilshments. Only annual averages were collected from these establishments.

TABLE 8. Materials Used: Machinery Industries (Except Electrical Machinery) 1960

|  | Material |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## TABLE 9. Principal statistics: Machinery Industries (Except Electrical Machinery) classified according to Size of Establishment, 1960

| Sties sroup | Estah-lishments | E!ployees | Salarles and wages. | Cost at plant of materdals used | Value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) Gross production or factory shipments |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$10,000 ...................................................................... | 21 | 24 | 47,043 | 33,714 | 108,981 |
| \$ 10,000 to 24,999 ....................................................... | 30 | 87 | 216, 372 | 204, 384 | 515,942 |
| 25,000 " 49,999 ......................................................... | 37 | 198 | 551,532 | 606,890 | 1,410, 357 |
| 50,000 ${ }^{\text {- }} 99.999$. | 58 | 510 | 1,744,298 | 1,715,089 | 4,423,539 |
| 100,000 - 199,999 | 87 | 1,229 | 4, 402,708 | 4, 955,785 | 12,528, 725 |
| 200,000 * 499,999, | 99 | 2,531 | 10,800, 125 | 13,763, 681 | 30,964, 691 |
| 500,000 * 999,999. | 76 | 4,321 | 19, 338, 627 | $24,448,495$ | 56, 716, 387 |
| 1,000,000 * 1,999,999.. | 106 | 15,586 | 68, 344, 898 | 107, 346, 557 | 231,427, 782 |
| 5,000,000 and over. | 19 | 18,925 | 93, 308, 483 | 145, 997, 290 | 304, 362, 563 |
| Head offices | - | 84 | 673,596 | - | - |
| Totals | 533 | 43,495 | 199, 427, 682 | 299, 071,885 | 642, 458, 967 |
| (b) Employees |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 5 employees ................................................................ | 81 | 189 | 613, 377 | 1, 527,575 | 2.918,833 |
| 5 to 14............................................................................. | 133 | 1,236 | 4, 512,698 | 7, 646, 385 | 16, 715, 368 |
| 15 " 49. | 156 | 4,362 | 18, 282, 209 | 30, 341,842 | 65, 363, 678 |
| 50 " 99. | 76 | 5,350 | 23, 548, 361 | 39,841,035 | B 1,046,030 |
| 100 " 199. | 44 | 6,361 | 27, 762, 325 | 46, 943,450 | 100, 257, 078 |
| 200 " 499 | 32 | 9,634 | 43,011,863 | 51, 243, 226 | 132, 359, 587 |
| 500 " 989.......................................................................... | 5 | 3,628 | 17.580,946 | 27, 179, 379 | 62,674,807 |
| 1,000 and over,......................................................................... | 6 | 12,656 | 63, 442, 307 | 94,248.992 | 181, 123,586 |
| Head offlces ......................................................................... | - | 84 | 673,596 | - | - |
| Totals. | 533 | 43.495 | 199, 427, 682 | 299, 071, 885 | 642, 458,967 |

TABLE 10. Fuel and Electricity Used: Machinery Industries (Except Electrical Machinery), 1960

| Find | Quantity | Cost at plant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Fistahlishments reporting commodity detail: |  |  |
| Bituminous coal (a) From Cenadian mines .............................................................. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ton | 20,979 | 233, 832 |
| (b) Imported .................................................................................. | 58,277 | 618,448 |
| Sub-bituminous coal | 502 | 3,244 |
| Anthracite coal | 10,471 | 130, 796 |
| Lignite cosl .......................................................................................................... ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 172 | 1,434 |
| Coke | 1,588 | 26, 249 |
| Gasoline (Including gasoline used in cars and trucks) ............................................ Imp. gal. | 1, 289,724 | 486, 833 |
| Fuel oll including kerosene or coal all ................................................................ . | 11, 121, 219 | 1,284,754 |
| Wood .................................................................................................................... co. cord | 123 | 2,573 |
| Gas (a) Liquefied petroleum gases........................................................................ Imp. gal. | 202, 732 | 42,079 |
| (b) Other manufactured gas ............................................................................. M cu. ft. | 1,836 | 2,098 |
| (c) Natural gas.............................................................................................. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 773,622 | 582, 164 |
| Other fuel .... | . . | 15,745 |
|  | 252, 110, 107 | 2,739,865 |
| Steam purchased | - . | 66, 576 |
| 2. Estimate for establishments for whlloh no data were collected: <br> Cost of fuel and electricity $\qquad$ |  | 534, 800 |
| 3. All establishments: |  |  |
| Total cost of fuel and electricity ......................................................................... | -•• | 6,771,590 |

TABLE. 11. New Investment in Durable Physical Assets and Repair and Maintenance: Machinery Industrtes
(Except Electrical Machinery). 1960

| New investment |  |  | Repair and maintenance |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fastruction | hachinery and equipment | Sub-total | Construction | Machinery and equipment | Sub-tatal |  |
| thousends of doliars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| d. 369 | 14.717 | 23,086 | 3,001 | 9.578 | 12,579 | 35, 665 |

TABLE 12. Factory Shipments of Products Related to the Machinery Industry (Except Electrical Machinery), 1960 (From All Industries)

| Commodity | Total value of factory shipments ${ }^{2}$ | Catalogue No. (annual) | Table No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Plows ............................................................................................................ | 5,487,000 | 42-202 | 5 |
| Mowets | 5,910,000 | 42-202 | 6 |
| Hartows ........................................................................................................ | 3,391,000 | 42-202 | 7 |
| Threshers and peaper threshers ...................................................................... | 41,422,000 | 42-202 | 8 |
| Seed drills | 289,000 | 42-202 | 9 |
| Oneway discs, harrow plows and tiller combines ............................................ | 3,550,000 | 42-202 | 10 |
| Culfivators | 5,066,000 | 42-202 | 11 |
| Weeders and corn planters - Weeders | 1.417,000 | 42-202 | 12 |
| Corn planters | 172,000 |  |  |
| Hay loaders and hay fakes .............................................................................. | 1.801,000 | 42-202 | 13 |
| Manure spreaders .......................................................................................... | 4,049,000 | 42-202 | 1.4 |
| Miscellaneous machinery and equipment (Excluding agricultural and electrical machinery) | 426,088, 000 | 42-214 | 5 |
| Commerctal refrigeration and alt conditioning equipment .................................. | 28,570,000 | 42-215 | 5 |
| office and store machinery | 69,827,000 | 42-218 | 5 |

[^2]$\bullet$



[^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]:    ${ }^{1}$ Book value of all manufacturing inventories owned and held at piant and plant warehouses.

[^2]:    

