

# GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS MANUFACTURERS 

1965

ANNUAL CENSUS<br>OF MANUFACTURES

Published by Authority of
The Minister of Trade and Commerce

## DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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| 26-214 | Salt Industry | A | . 50 | . 50 |
| 26-217 | Stone Quarrying Industry | A | . 50 | . 50 |
| 26-221 | Gypsum Mining Industry | A | . 25 | . 25 |
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| 44-005 | Products Made from Canadian Clays ............................................... | M | . 10 | 1.00 |
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$$
\text { A - Annual } \quad M \text {-Monthly }
$$

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# GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS MANUFACTURERS 

## 1965

For statistical purposes the industry titled Glass and Glass products Manufacturers in the revised Standard Industrial Classification covers the operations of establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing flat glass; plate glass; glass containers; glassware; ovenware; glass brick; fibrous glass products except textile fabrics; mirrors; stained, leaded and ornamented glass; glass novelties and other articles made from glass. This industry includes establishments primarily engaged in etching or painting glass or glassware. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing optical lenses and opthalmic lenses are classified in Scientific and Professional Equipment Manufacturers. Establishments primarily engaged in spinning glass yarns or weaving glass fabrics are classified in Synthetic Textile Mills.

Note: For purposes of presentation of statistics 13 this report recognition is being given to the oferations of two sub-classifications within this fudustry group (a) Glass Manufacturers and (b) Glass Products Manufacturers. The former includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing flat glass and glass containers while the latter includes establishments engaged in manufacturing articles from glass, such as, mirrors, hermetically sealed windows, non-shatterable glass, leaded and ornamental glass, etc. The two sub-classifications as a group are covered in Tables 1 to 11 while Tables 12,13 and 15 carry a separate breakdown of the two sub-classifications. Table 14 gives totals for Canada for certain items regardless of the industries in which they were produced.

Value of shipments and other revenue (manufacturing and non-manufacturing) of the Glass and

Glass Products Industry amounted to $\$ 182.9$ millions in 1965, compared with $\$ 160.2$ millions in 1964, an increase of $\$ 22.7$ millions or about 14 per cent. For the two sub-classifications in this industry group the values were $\$ 91.6$ millions in 1965 versus $\$ 86.5$ millions in 1964 for Glass Manufacturers and $\$ 91.3$ millions in 1965 versus $\$ 73.8$ millions in 1964 for Glass Products Manufacturers.

Products of own manufacture shipped by Glass Manufacturers including bottles, sealers and window glass were valued at $\$ 84.4$ millions in 1965. Other revenue (non-manufacturing) amounted to $\$ 7.2$ millions. For Glass Products Manufacturers, manufactured products such as mirrors, non-shatterable glass, etc. accounted for $\$ 83.9$ millions in 1965 while other revenue (non-manufacturing) accounted for $\$ 7.3$ millions.

Total inputs for the production of goods of own manufacture increased by $\$ 0.4$ millions for Glass Manufacturers and by $\$ 8.6$ millions for Glass Products Manufacturers, a net. increase of about $\$ 9.0$ millions for the industry as a group. Cost of materials and supplies, etc. (total inputs) in 1965 represented 28 per cent of value of Glass Manufacturers' shipments of own manufacture (outputs) unchanged from a similar ratio in 1964. Cost of materials and supplies, etc. in 1965 represented 53 per cent of value of Glass Products Manufacturers' shipments of own manufacture unchanged from 1964. Total cost of materials and supplies etc. in 1965 for the two industries combined represented 40 per cent of value of shipments of own manufacture, unchanged from a similar ratio in 1964,

## symbols

The following standard symbols are used in Dominion Bureau of Statistics publications:
.. figures not avallable.
... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

- nil or zero.
- amount too small to be expressed.
p preliminary figures.
r revised figures.
$x$ confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, 1961-65

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { shri } \\ \text { brovince } \end{gathered}$ | Estab lishments | Manufacturing activity |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total activity |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Production and related workers |  |  | Cost of fuel and electriclty | Cobt of materials and supplies | Value of shipments of goods of own manyfacture | Value added | Working owners and partners |  | Employees |  | Value added |
|  |  | Number | Manbouts pald | Wages |  |  |  |  | Number | Withdrawals | Number | Salaries and wages |  |
|  | No. |  | '000 |  |  | \$000 |  |  |  | \$ 000 |  |  |  |
| Tutals | 109 | 8,795 | 16,349 | 30, 604 | 4,966 | 43,651 | 113,154 | 66,246 | 41 | 155 | 9,802 | 40,963 | 68, 358 |
| Iotals | 111 | 7. 912 | 16.891 | 32,765 | 5. 798 | 53,025 | 136, 168 | 77,687 | 41 | 163 | 10,042 | 43,660 | 79,476 |
| Tutals | 111 | 8,101 | 17.634 | 35,278 | 5,601 | 55,297 | 139,526 | 80,222 | 32 | 143 | 10,346 | 47, 120 | 81,524 |
| Sewfoundiald ............................ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Prince Edward Island .................. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nova Scotia | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sew Brunswlat | 1 | $\pm$ | $\times$ | $x$ | * | x | $\pm$ | - | x | $\Sigma$ | I | I | x |
| (Mebec .........a.....on..................... | 42 | 2,754 | 6,398 | 12,396 | 2,200 | 13,882 | 41.975 | 25,966 | 12 | 49 | 3,495 | 16,289 | 26,688 |
| Intario | 53 | 4. 537 | 9,952 | 21.816 | 3,239 | 38,124 | 90,656 | 50, 348 | 19 | 91 | 5,787 | 29,124 | 50, 993 |
| Manltoba ..................................... | 7 | 89 | 183 | 313 | 17 | 1,027 | 1,872 | 843 | - | - | 117 | 467 | 838 |
| Sasketchewen ............................ | 2 | * | ₹ | $x$ | $\underline{3}$ | x | $\pm$ | \% | - | - | x | $x$ | x |
| Alberta | 7 | \% | $\pi$ | \% | x | \% | $x$ | $\times$ | x | $\chi$ | 8 | x | $\pi$ |
| British Columbla........................ | 9 | 54 | 104 | 185 | 7 | 674 | 1,084 | 413 | 4 | 23 | 75 | 301 | 538 |
| Yikkill and Northwest Terrltories | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | -- | - | - | - | - |
| 1itals | 121 | 8, 200 | 18,228 | 37, 790 | 5,719 | 59, 117 | 149,555 | 86,076 | 38 | 171 | 10,362 | 49.927 | 87.541 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nuva Scolis ............................... | 1 | - | - | - | $x$ | x | $\pm$ | x | -- | - | x | \% | * |
|  | 1 | $x$ | $x$ | $\underline{1}$ | \% | \% | * | \% | x | * | $\pi$ | 8 | $\pi$ |
|  | 48 | 2,093 | 6,814 | 13,579 | 2,317 | 14,383 | 44,397 | 27,886 | 13 | 62 | 3,522 | 16,567 | 28,093 |
|  | 56 | 5,151 | 11, 160 | 26.009 | 3.840 | 46,963 | 108,204 | 58,519 | 21 | 92 | 6,293 | 33,460 | 59,736 |
|  | 7 | 102 | 199 | 368 | 15 | 1,087 | 2,015 | 946 | - | - | 133 | 529 | 954 |
|  | 2 | $\chi$ | x | * | * | x | I | x | - | - | * | x | x |
|  | 10 | \% | $\pi$ | $\pi$ | x | $\pi$ | $x$ | $\pi$ | $\pi$ | $\pi$ | * | $\Sigma$ | x |
| Mritigh Columbia ....................... | 8 | 51 | 96 | 168 | 6 | 584 | 1,063 | 475 | 4 | 26 | 82 | 344 | 582 |
| Y:kor: and Northwest Teritorles | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tutals ................................ | 133 | 9,003 | 19.726 | 43. 12.9 | 6.208 | 68. 012 | 168, 344 | 95, 2.97 | 41 | 187 | 10.873 | 34.570 | 96, 812 |

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




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

| Size group | Estab-lishments | Manulacturing activity |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total activity |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Production and related workers |  |  | Cost of fuel and electricity | Cost of materials and supplies | Value of shipments of goods of own manufacture | Value added | Working owners and partners |  | Employees |  | Value addied |
|  |  | Number | Manhours paid | Wages |  |  |  |  | Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { With- } \\ \text { drawals } \end{gathered}$ | Number | Salaries and wages |  |
|  | No. |  | '000 |  |  | \$ ${ }^{2} 000$ |  |  |  | \$000 |  |  |  |
| Under \$10,000 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 21 | 61 | 41 | 5 | 16 | 6 | 15 | 41 |
| \$ 10.000 to \$ 24,999 ........... | 27 | 32 | 70 | 106 | 19 | 355 | 805 | 438 | 24 | 108 | 44 | 144 | 451 |
| 25,000" 49,999 ........... | 14 | 52 | 113 | 167 | 11 | 318 | 751 | 428 | 7 | 33 | 68 | 234 | 45.4 |
| 50,000 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ " 99.999 ........... | 19 | 165 | 372 | 571 | 55 | 1.480 | 2,957 | 1.470 | 1 | 8 | 218 | 812 | 1.498 |
| 100,000 ". 199,999 ........... | 17 | 270 | 606 | 927 | 79 | 2,313 | 4.548 | 2,164 | , | 7 | 339 | 1,297 | 2. 324 |
| 200,000 ". 499,999 ...e....... | 18 | 596 | 1.258 | 2, 101 | 147 | 7,367 | 13, 148 | 5,674 | -- |  | 802 | 3. 263 | 6. 198 |
| 500,000 ". 999,999 ............ | 6 | 366 | 789 | 1.527 | 199 | 5.570 | 10, 163 | 4,330 | -" | - | 476 | 2,219 | 4,319 |
| 1,000,000 ${ }^{\text {- }}$ 4,999,999 ........... | 5 | 2,212 | 2, 692 | 6.150 | 1,326 | 9,846 | 27,452 | 16,453 | -- | - | 1.516 | 7,889 | 16,640 |
| 5,000,000 and over ................... | 8 | 5,504 | 12,321 | 26. 234 | 3,881 | 31,848 | 89.671 | 55,078 | -- | - | 6.422 | 31,269 | 55,850 |
| Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 471 | 2.785 | ( 233) |
| Totals | 121 | 8, 200 | 18. 228 | 37.790 | 5,719 | 59.117 | 149,555 | 86,076 | : 88 | 171 | 10, 362 | 49,927 | 87,541 |
| 1965 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$10,000. | 12 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 2 | 39 | 105 | 65 | 10 | 27 | , | 20 | 65 |
| \$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999 ........... | 36 | 57 | 114 | 192 | 30 | 619 | 1,276 | 637 | 22 | 111 | 79 | 281 | 645 |
| 25,000 \% 49.9999 ........... | 11 | 49 | 98 | 172 | 16 | 329 | 717 | 373 | 7 | 35 | 61 | 217 | 386 |
| $\begin{array}{rrrr}50,000 & & 99,999 & \text {-.......... }\end{array}$ | 17 | 153 | 306 | 562 | 42 | 1,502 | 2,825 | 1.307 | 2 | 14 | 200 | 795 | 1,337 |
| $\begin{array}{cccc}100,000 & \text { 19, } & \text { 199,999 } & \text {-.......... }\end{array}$ | 15 | 245 | - 504 | 864 | 49 | 2. 002 | 3,996 | 1.952 | -- | - | 313 | 1,205 | 2, 121 |
| 200,000 500,000 | 2 | 574 | 1.234 | 2, 2,483 | 261 | 7, 294 | 13, 12.694 | 5,163 | -- | - | 829 | 3,399 | 6. 243 |
| 1,000,000 \% 4,999,999 ............. |  | 1,263 | 2,813 | 6.696 | 1,450 | 12, 705 | 32,818 | 18,903 | -- | - | 1,595 | 8,761 | 5,512 |
| 5,000,000 and over ............ | , | 6,038 | 13.373 | 29.983 | 4,128 | 36,217 | 100,868 | 61,315 | -- | - | 6. 957 | 35, 321 | 19, 6161 |
| Head offices, sales offices and anxiliary unlts $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 130 | 1,260 | (119) |
| $t$ otals | 133 | 9,003 | 19.726 | 43,129 | 6, 208 | 68, 012 | 168,344 | 95, 297 | 41 | 187 | 10,873 | 54,570 | 96,812 |

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

| Size group | Estab-lishments | Manufacturing activity |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total activity |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Production and related workers |  |  | Cost of fuel and electricity | Cost of materials and supplies | Value of shipments of goods of own manufacture | value added | Working awners and partners |  | Employees |  | $V$ alue added |
|  |  | Number | Manhours pald | Wages |  |  |  |  | Number | Withdrawals | Number | Salaries and wages |  |
|  | No. |  |  | \$ 000 |  |  |  |  |  | \$ 000 |  | \$'0 |  |
| Under 5 employed $\qquad$ <br> 5 - 14 employed $\qquad$ <br> 15-49 $\qquad$ <br> 50-99 $\qquad$ <br> 100-199 $\qquad$ $200-499$ $\qquad$ <br> 500 employed and over <br> Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ 28 \\ 32 \\ 7 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ 192 \\ 728 \\ 328 \\ 392 \\ 1,183 \\ 5,331 \end{array}$ | 100 | 150 | 24 | 502 | 1,134 | 621 | 33 | 139 | 63 | 207 | 634 |
|  |  |  | 441 | 657 | 68 | 1,813 | 3,695 | 1,861 | 4 | 25 | 253 | 924 | 1,916 |
|  |  |  | 1.588 | 2. 575 | 188 | 9.122 | 16.421 | 7,151 | , | 7 | 952 | 3,889 | 7, 7 , 511 |
|  |  |  | 660 | 1,220 | 183 | 3,721 | 7,376 | 3,398 | -- |  | 460 | 1,983 | 3,658 |
|  |  |  | 898 | 1, 898 | 221 | 8,639 | 15, 199 | 6,427 | - | - | 542 | 2,801 | 6, 720 |
|  |  |  | 2,602 | 6. 084 | 1,333 | 8, 890 | 26,644 | 16, 717 | -- | - | 1.432 | 7.587 | 16,620 |
|  |  |  | 11,940 | 25,206 | 3. 702 | 26,431 | 79, 087 | 49,900 | -- | - | 6, 189 | 29.751 | 50,655 |
|  |  |  | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 471 | 2,785 | (233) |
| Totals | 121 | B, 200 | 18,228 | 37.790 | 5. 719 | 59, 117 | 149, 555 | 86, 076 | :18 | 171 | 10,362 | 49,927 | 87.541 |
| 1965 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 5 employed ...................... | 49 | 56 | 112 | 193 | 33 | 680 | 1,441 | 739 | 37 | 165 | 82 | 290 | 759 |
| 5-14 employed ..................... | 23 | 153 | - 311 | - 537 | 47 | 1,632 | 3,000 | 1,343 | 3 | 16 | 191 | 713 | 1,347 |
| 15-49 - | 34 | 730 489 | 1,498 | 2,583 | 230 235 | $\begin{array}{r}7,377 \\ \hline 7.327\end{array}$ | 13,652 | 6, 101 | 1 | 6 | 935 | 3, 753 | 6, 607 |
| 100-199 \# ......................... | 1 | 524 | 1. 1.193 | 1,968 | 235 | 11.327 | 12,959 19,907 | 5,491 | -- |  | 690 | 3,268 | 6, 134 |
| 200-499 * ......................... | 4 | 1,221 | 2,677 | 6.569 | 1,447 | 10,266 | 29, 341 | 17.961 | -- | = | 1,475 | 3.617 8.194 | 8, 17.859 |
| 500 employed and over ............... | 7 | 5,830 | 12,919 | 28,688 | 3,942 | 29,366 | 88,045 | 55,316 | -- | - | 6,686 | 33,474 | 55, 448 |
| Hoad offices, sales offices and auxiliary units $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 130 | 1,260 | (119) |
| Totals ................................ | 133 | 9,003 | 19,726 | 43, 129 | 6,208 | 68,012 | 168,344 | 95,297 | 41 | 187 | 10,873 | 54,570 | 96,812 |

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

| Type of organization | Estab－ lish－ ments | Manufacturing activity |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total activity |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Production and related workers |  |  | Cost of fuel and <br> ejec－ <br> tricity | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cost of } \\ & \text { materials } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { supplies } \end{aligned}$ | Value of shipments of goods of own manu facture | Value added | Working owners and partners |  | Employees |  | Value added |
|  |  | Number | Man－ hours paid | Wages |  |  |  |  | Number | With－ drawals | Number | Salaries and wages |  |
|  | No． |  | ${ }^{\circ} 000$ |  |  | \＄${ }^{3} 000$ |  |  |  | \＄2000 |  |  |  |
| Individual ownerships ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 26 | 46 | 101 | 160 | 16 | 366 | 893 | 514 | 27 | 126 | 54 | 184 | 528 |
| Partnerships ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 5 | 5 | 12 | 16 | 3 | 74 | 173 | 98 | 11 | 45 | 6 | 18 | 96 |
| Incorporated companies ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 90 | 8， 149 | 18， 115 | 37，614 | 5，699 | 58,677 | 148,489 | 85，465 | ＊＊ | $\cdots$ | 9，831 | 46，940 | 87， 149 |
| Co－operatives ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | ．．． | － | － | － |
| Head offices，sales offices and auxiliary units $\qquad$ |  | $\cdots$ |  | －． |  | ＊＊ | ．． | ．． | ． | ＊＊ | 471 | 2，785 | （233） |
| Totals | 121 | 8，200 | 18，228 | 37．790 | 5.719 | 59.117 | 149，555 | 86,076 | 38 | 171 | 10．362 | 49.927 | 87，541 |
| Individual ownerships ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 28 | 50 | 100 | 184 | 17 | 417 | 972 | 541 | 28 | 133 | 57 | 204 | 548 |
| Partnepships ．．．．en．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 6 | 4 | 8 | 15 | 4 | 86 | 201 | 114 | 13 | 54 | 5 | 17 | 114 |
| Incorporated companles ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 99 | 8，949 | 19，618 | 42，930 | $6 \cdot 187$ | 67， 508 | 167，171 | 94，643 | － | － | 10，681 | 53， 089 | 96， 268 |
| Co－operatives ． | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Head offices，sales offices and auxillary units $\qquad$ | ＊． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ． | $\bullet$ | 130 | 1． 260 | （119） |
| Totals | 13？ | 9， 011.3 | 19，736 | 4．3， 124 | n． 2008 | 6，\％，61？ | 1198.214 | リ．くりて | 41 | 107 | 10，873 | 54,570 | $453.81=$ |

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


TABLE 8. Employment and Payroll, 1964 and 1965

| Year and province | Employees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Salaries and wages |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Production and related workers |  |  |  | Administrative and office |  | Sales and distribution |  | Total |  | Production and related workers |  | Admin-istrative and office | Sales and distribution | Total |
|  | Manufacturing |  | Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Manufacturing | Other |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | numb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$'000 |  |  |
| 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Prince Edward Island | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nove Scotia | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| New Brunswick | $\times$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | x | - | $\pi$ | - | - | - | $\times$ |
| Quebec | 2,374 | 380 | 6 | - | 474 | 176 | 65 | 20 | 2,919 | 576 | 12, 346 | 33 | 3,352 | 559 | 16, 289 |
| Ontario | 3.715 | 822 | 4 | - | 692 | 335 | 172 | 47 | 4. 583 | 1,204 | 21.816 | 21 | 6,167 | 1,119 | 29, 124 |
| Manitoba | 79 | 10 | - | - | 23 | 3 | 2 | - | 104 | 13 | 313 | - | 146 | 8 | 467 |
| Saskatchewan | $x$ | x | - | - | x | x | x | * | x | x | k | - | x | x | $\times$ |
| Aberta | x | x | - | - | $x$ | x | $\times$ | x | $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\times$ | $\star$ | - | $x$ | X | $x$ |
| British Columbia ................. | 42 | 12 | - | - | 11 | 4 | 6 | - | 59 | 16 | 185 | - | 67 | 49 | 301 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Totals | 6,694 | 1,506 | 10 | - | 1,276 | 548 | 239 | 69 | 8.239 | 2,123 | 37.790 | 53 | 10,255 | 1,828 | 49,927 |
| 1965 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland ...................... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Prince Edward 1sland ........... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nova Scotia | - | - | - | - | x | - | - | - | $x$ | - | - | - | x | - | x |
| New Brunswick | x | $\times$ | - | - | * | $x$ | $\times$ | - | x | $x$ | * | - | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| ¢uebec | 2, 554 | 429 | 2 | - | 380 | 80 | 66 | 11 | 3,002 | 520 | 13,579 | 10 | 2. 434 | 544 | 16. 567 |
| Ontario | 4,032 | 1,119 | 4 | - | 688 | 342 | 92 | 16 | 4,816 | 1.477 | 26, 009 | 18 | 6, 657 | 776 | 33, 460 |
| Manitobe | 92 | 10 | - | - | 19 | 4 | 8 | - | 119 | 14 | 368 | - | 119 | 42 | 529 |
| Saskatchewan | x | x | - | - | $\times$ | x | $x$ | - | x | x | $\cdots$ | - | $x$ | $\times$ | $x$ |
| Alberta | $x$ | $\times$ | - | - | $x$ | $\times$ | x | x | $\times$ | X | 3 | - | $\chi$ | $x$ | x |
| British Columbia ................ | 42 | 9 | - | - | 18 | 3 | 10 | - | 70 | 12 | 168 | - | 120 | 56 | 344 |
| Xukon and Northwest Territorles | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Totals | 7,167 | 1,836 | 6 | - | 1,186 | 459 | 190 | 29 | 8,549 | 2,324 | 43, 129 | 28 | 9,902 | 1. 310 | 54, 569 |

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

| Month | 1964 |  | 1965 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female |
|  |  | nu |  |  |
| Establishments reporting monthly detail (large establishments oniy): |  |  |  |  |
| January | 6, 139 | 1,258 | 6, 679 | 1,532 |
| February | 6, 187 | 1,431 | 6,690 | 1,508 |
| March | 6, 282 | 1,422 | 6,797 | 1,695 |
| April | 6, 288 | 1,519 | 6.940 | 1,774 |
| May | 6,585 | 1,552 | 7,123 | 1,903 |
| June | 6,896 | 1,609 | 7.422 | 2,014 |
| July | 6,629 | 1,618 | 7,078 | 1,914 |
| August | 6,614 | 1,653 | 6.742 | 1,875 |
| September | 6,666 | 1,406 | 7.014 | 1,761 |
| October | 6,324 | 1,290 | 7,073 | 1,921 |
| November | 6,704 | 1,502 | 7, 191 | 1,986 |
| Decumber | 6.357 | 1,519 | 7,126 | 1.860 |
| Averages | 6,479 | 1,482 | 6. 982 | 1,812 |
| IShtalishments reporting annual averages (small establishments only) | 215 | 24 | 185 | 24 |
| Arruge for all establishments | 6, 694 | 1,506 | 7.167 | 1,836 |

TABLE 10. Inventories, 1965

| Province |
| :--- |

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

| Description |
| :--- |

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

 costs were $\$ 2.446,798$ in 1964 and $\$ 1.695 .126$ In 1965.

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


TABLE 14. Shipments of Selected Goods of Own Manufacture - All Industries, 1956-19fis
(Includes shipments from other industries which manufacture, as a secondary activity, the commodities lisase)
A. Metal Windows ${ }^{2}$

|  |  | Aluminum | Stee 1 | Combination storm and screen |  | inflitutho multi-pane window units air seal (hermetically seafed) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Aluminum | Steel |  |
|  |  | \$'000 |  |  |  |  |
| 1956 1957 | ....... | $13.193$ |  | 6.710 7.399 | : |  |
| 1958 | ...... | 19,441 22,416 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,931 \\ & 4,245 \end{aligned}$ | 7.399 8.877 | 2 | , |
| 1959 | .................................................................................................... | 22, 152 | 4. 036 | 12. 051 | , | , |
| 1960 |  | 11,453 | 5. 650 | 15.847 | 2 |  |
| 1961 | .... | 17.663 | 4, 378 | 15.147 | ${ }^{2}$ | 9,394 |
| 1963 | ...... | 17. 905 | 4,519 | 13.360 | 2 | 12,506 |
| 1964 |  | 24,852 | 3. 159 | 18,907 | , | 14.108 16.629 |
| 1965 |  | 28.573 | 4,121 | 15,873 | 2 | 15,980 |

"Residential factory and commercial use.
2ncluded in "steel", column 2.
"New category for 1960 -Included in other categories previously.

TABLE 15. Principal Statistics classified by Industry Sub-groups, 1961-1965

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { sub-group } \end{aligned}$ | Estab-lishments | Manufacturing activity |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total activity |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Production and related workers |  |  | Cast of fuel and electrjcity | Cost of materlals and supplies | Value of shipments of goods of own manufacture | Value added | Working owners and partners |  | Total employees |  | Total value added |
|  |  | Number | Manhours paid | Wages |  |  |  |  | Number | With drawals | Number | Salarles and wages |  |
|  | No. |  | ${ }^{3} 000$ |  |  | S'000 |  |  | $8{ }^{7} 000$ |  |  | \$ |  |
| 1961 | 12 | 5,814 | 12,340 | 22,926 | 4. 156 | 21,249 | 68, 111 | 44, 164 | X | X | 7.077 | 29,312 | 44, 435 |
| 1962 .............................................. | 12 | 5,765 | 12,327 | 24,005 | 4.913 | 24.390 | 81,573 | 51, 731 | X | x | 7. 125 | 30, 230 | 52, 5 |
| 1963 | 12 | 5,873 | 12,910 | 25,724 | 4,661 | 23,355 | 78,123 | 51, 644 | x | X | 7. 293 | 32.675 | 51, प10 |
| 1964 .............................................. | 13 | 5,900 | 13,244 | 27,513 | 4,695 | 22, 916 | 81.212 | 54, 400 | x | $x$ | 7. 221 | 34,457 | 54, 96 |
| 1965. | 12 | 6,248 | 13,898 | 30.106 | 4,998 | 23,256 | 84, 444 | 56,779 | $x$ | $x$ | 7. 220 | 35,685 | 56, +13 |
| Glass products manufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1961 | 97 | 1.981 | 4,208 | 7.678 | 810 | 22,402 | 45.044 | 22.082 | $x$ | X | 2,725 | 11.651 | 24,020 |
| 1962 | 99 | 2,147 | 4,564 | 8.760 | 885 | 28,635 | 54,595 | 25,966 | $x$ | $x$ | 2,917 | 13,430 | 27.424 |
| 1963 | 99 | 2. 228 | 4.725 | 9,554 | 940 | 31.942 | 61, 403 | 28,578 | $x$ | \% | 3,053 | I4, 444 | 29,555 |
| 1964 .............................................. | 108 | 2.300 | 4,984 | 10,277 | 1, 024 | 36,201 | 68,343 | 31,676 | $x$ | $\times$ | 3,141 | 15,470 | 32,742 |
| 1965 ............................................ | 121 | 2,755 | 5,828 | 13,023 | 1,210 | 44,756 | 83,900 | 38,518 | x | $x$ | 3,653 | 18,884 | 40,019 |

List of Establishments Classified to This Industry, 1965
(Does not include establishments classifjed to other industrjes, which as a secondary activity, manufacture pioducts typleal of this industry)

| Name |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

List of Establishments Classified to This Industry, 1965

Giass products manufacturers

Sova Scotia:
Beyer Mirror Co.

## New Brunswick

Cuppens Studios Lld.

## (2) 1 bec:

Anglo-Canadian Mercantile Co. Ltd.
Belgium Glass Works Reged.
Canadian Pittsburgh Industries Ltd.
Canadian Plate Glass and Mirror Co. Lid.
C.tntre du Thermo Enrg.

Columbia Prame Inc.
1). C. Glass Ltee
1):ivid. R., Cle Enfg.

Dugal Auto Glass
Giag Crystal Co. Litd.
itass Hall Co. Lto
Glasspack Limited

iniulation Manuractror Mig. Reg'd.
mitation Manuracturers and Processors Ltd.
infayette Glass Co. Ltd.
: e's Industries Duovltre Ltée
Lues Prodults de Verri Scelle Ltêe
1.es Unités-Scelle Entg.
inoralne Glass Industrles Litd.
Inbbers Theodure J. Co. Ird
Miroirs Laurier Letée
Mirolrs St-Antolne Inc., Les
Mrolrs Victorluville Liée
Miroirs Victorluwilie
Noun Companys, The an..............
©intre-Dame Cut Glass Co. Ltd. ...
"rfect Fiberklass \& Plastic Co. Reg d.
i'lyplane Inc.
rislitps Cut Giass Co. Lid.
Gientilic Glassblowing Reg'd.
lar Glass (1963) Led.
iotter. E. Glass Products
Superseal Corporation

wupienes du Ousbec Enf Inc.
Vitra Glass Ltéé
Viterie Bouchard Glass Inc.
Vitrerle Canadienne Inc.
Vitrerle Contrecoeur Ent.
hitrerte Contrecoeur Ent.
itrerte D. C. Glass Ltee
Itrerie Générale Daveluyvilie Liee
Vitrerle Magog Guass Inc.
Walker Glass Co. Ltd.
White Mirror \& Glass Co. Ltd.
Winter and Company .
Ontario:
Acadian Glass and Mirror Co.
Icorn Products (Canada) Led.
Armalux Glass Industries Limlted
Reach Neon................................
Belgium Mirror and Glass Co.
Cianadian Plttsburgh industries Lid.
Chimes Glass \& Mirror Ltd.
Clapperton and Sons Lid.
Gurning Glass Works of Canada Litd.
Grystaj Manufacturing Co. Ltd.
Cistler Brands Limited
!) Paoli Industries
1)ual-Pane Company Limited

Duplate Canada Lid.
Duplate Canada Ltd.
Duplate Canada Led.

## limpont Neon

## Eliyda Corp. Limited

Emerald Glass Co, Ltd.
Emerald Glass Co, Ltd.
sxcelsior Glass Limited.
Curd Motor Co, of Curada Lid
linldish Supply Co. Ltd.
H1)tuphane Co. Lid.. The
Huches, W, 1, sand Sons "Corn Flower" Led.
Juhns, O. H. Glass CO. Ltd.
Lipman Sterling Limited
Lisndan Glass and Mirror Ca.
Luxier Studios. The

AscConnel Giass Ltd.
AHorawiec, Jan.
©orth Amerjcan Glass Industries Ltd
Gwens-1llinols of Canada Ltd.
Gwens-llinuls of Canada Lid.
Milkington Bros, (Canada) Ltd.

Precision Glass Co. Ltd.
Printile \& London Studios

190 Somerset St., St. John

82 Tulip St., Dartmouth

1084 Church Ave., Verdun 822 2ieme Ave., Pointe-aux-Trembles
255 Decarie Blvd.. St-Laurent
8151 Metropoiitan Blvd., Montreal
St-Basile-le-Grand
636 St. Paul St. W., Montreal
636 St. Paul St. W., Montreal
3640 Sabrevols St., Montreal-Nord
6272 St-Hubert St.. Montreal
6272 St-Hubert St., Montreal
969 Rachel St., Montreal
969 Rachel St., Montreal
9999 rue Paris, Montreal-Nord
6832 Garnier St. Montreal
708 Walnut St., Montreal 30
101 Boul. D'Anjou, Chateaumuay
75 Stins on Bivd. St. Laurent
2165 Parthenais St.. Montreal
467 Boul. Lamarche, Chicoutimi
850 Boul. des Laurentides, St. Antoine-des-Laurentides
296 de La Concorde, Montreal-Nord
275 Murray St.. Montreal
5971 Monkland Ave.. Montreal.
Lausier Station Co. Lotbindere
291 Boul. des Laurentides. St-Antoine des-Laurentides
84 rue Laurier. Victoriavllie
9124 Park Ave. Montreal 11
686 Natre-Dame W., Montreal 3
281 rue Laval. Chomedey
9900 Blvd. Ray Lawson, Ville D'Anjou
2251 Papineau Ave, Montreal
15 Moliere St., Montreal I 0
4040 Jean Talon St. W., Montreal
455 Port Royal W.. Montreal
4475 Boul. Laurier, Douville
1333-1335 Vanhorne Ave. Montreal 8
281. rue Darveau. Québec 8

6026 Mochelaga, Montrés!
7640 Lajeunesse St., Montreal
Champigny
Contrecaeu:
3640 Sabrevois St. Montreal-Nord
217 tue Principale. Daveluyvilde
575 Champlain, Magog
9551 Ray Lawson, Vilke D'Anjou
4081 St. Urbain St. . Montréal
234 Leuriep Ave., W., Montreal

5 Roselyn Ave. Toronto 12
27 Pemn Drive. Weston
27 Penn Drive. Weston
17 Racine Rd. Rexdale
54 Alice Crescent. Scarborough
54 Alice Crescent, Scarborough
1057 Eginton Ave, W. . Toronto
1057 Eglinton Ave, W.. Toron
59 York St. London
59 York St., London
435 Spadina Ave.. Toronto
23 River St . Toronto 2
$[45$ Vanderhoof Ave., Toronto
215 Toronto Ave. Oshawa
126 Geary Ave., Toronto
542 Brant St. Winds on
3174 Walker Rd.. Winds or
166 South Service Rd. Oakvilue
First Ave. Oshawa
i850 Waiker Rd, Wimdsom
82 Power St., Taranto
66 Penn Drive Weston
2 Thorncliffe Pk. D., Toranto
2 Thorncliffe Pk. D., Toron
17 Lesmill Rd., Don M1lls
17 Lesmill Rd., Don Mllis
15 Ontario Rd., St. Thomas
15 Ontario Rd.. St. Thomas
39 Albert St. . Stouffville
418 Kipling Ave., S.. Toronto 18
102 Tycas Drive, Toronto 10
219 Broadview Ave., Toronto 8
41 Peter St. Toronto
679 York St.. London
162 Parliament St., Toronto
30 Chauncey Ave.. Toronto 18
i64 St. Patrick St., Stratford
3 McMurray Ave., Torantord 9
3 McMurray Ave ., Toront
18 Rivalda Rd., Weston
50 Belfield Rd. Rexdale
1111 Miliwood Rd., Tot onto
121 Judge Rd., Toronto
162 Parliament St.. Toronto

# List of Establishments classified to This Industry, 1965 - Conclude: 

Glass products manufacturers - Concluded
Ontario - Concluded:
Queen City Glass (Toronto) Ltd.

243 Victarla St., Toronto
Robeson P. A. Aquarlums
Sealite-Glass Ltd
Service Glass and Mirror Ltd
Smith, Kenneth M. Co. Ltd., TheSmits and Ramsdale
Star Aquarium Products
Sterelo Glass \& Mirror ..... Ltd.Strathroy Glass LtdThermo-Rite Manufacturing Co.. The
Tooke, Gerald E.
Toronlo Glass and Mirror Ltd.
Wheaton Glass Co. of Canada Ltd.
X. L. Glass Co.

## Manitoba:

Allmar Distributors Ltd
Brooker Wirdow Ltd
Parmount Glass and Millwork Ltd
Scal-Dow Ltd
Structural Glass Ltd.
Tru-Vu Industries Lta.Westcan Industries Ltd.

## Saskatchewan

Canadian Pittsburgh Industries Lidd.
Solarpane Manufacturing Co Led

## Alberta:

Avantl Art and Glass Co
Esterglass Products Ltd
Continental Glass Mfg. Co, Ltd.
Custom Glass Ltd.
Permaneal Glass Ltd.
Vioom Art Studios Lid.
Winter Art Glass Studio

## British Columbia:

Fraser, J. Glass Works
Fraser, J. Glass works ....
Hastings Glass and
Kam-Seai Mrg. Ltd
Model Glass Shop
Model Glass Sho
Sams Art Glass
Sams Art Glass ..............................
Waliln's Giass Co. Ltd.
Western Glass Co. Ltd.

1932 Mattawa Ave. Cooksville 247 Bridgeland Ave., Toronto 1185 Roselawn Ave., Toronto 1185 Roselawn Ave.. Toront
30 Industrial St. Toronto 30 Indust
70 Belfield Rd. Rerdale
30 Belfeld Rd.. Rexdate 357 Wilso
134 Hartzel Rd St Catharimes
134 Hartzel Rd., St. C
19 New St.. Toronto
67 Racine Rd.. Rexdale
67 Racine Rd.. Rexdale
56 King St. W., Hamilton

11 Higgins Ave., Winnipeg 2 602 Des Meurons St. St. Boniface 105 Panet Rd., st, Bonfface 1565 Seel Ave., Winniper 19 1565 Seel Ave., Winnipeg 19
466 Higsins Ave., Winnipeg 2 466 Higsins Ave.. Winnipeg 2
1090 Pacific Ave., Winnlpeg 3 1090 Pacific Ave., Winnlpe
309 ElgIn Ave. Winnipeg

376 Manltoba St. W., Moose Jaw 500-10th Ave. E.. Regina

2012-10th Ave, N, E., Cisblicy
11929-156th St., Edmontot
11929-156th St., Edmont. Cal.
215-35 th Ave. N. W. Calsue,
$11402-105$ th Ave. Edmonta:
11402-105th Ave. Edmont
11688 - 147 th St. Edmonton
2135 Kensington Rd., Cal
Edmonton Industrial Airpors. . .hat man et

2132 Granville St., Vancouve?
1150 E. Cordova St., Vancouver
Highway 5, Kamloops
1751 Kingsway, Vancouver
2137 New St., Vancouver
530 West - 15 th Ave. Vancouver 9
1069 S. W. Marine Drive, Vancouver 891 Main St., Vancouver

## 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 he 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 30 major industry groups. Of the 140 ( 3 digit) industries, 18 are further broken down into 55 ( 4 digit) aub classes. At the Canada level, principal statisiics are collected and compiled for 176 separate industries. They cannot all be published separately by province, however, because of the confidential mature of the data in certain provinces.

The reporting unit for the Census is designated :15 the establishment (see definition of "Establishthem'" in following section) and a return is requested from every establishment classified to a manufacturing industry. Although respondents are required (6) submit reports covering the calendar year, linancial 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 sperated for only part of a year a report is reauired covering the period of operation.

There are four different questionnaires used It the Census of Manufactures; (a) short form (b) long form (c) head office questionnaire and (i) commodity questionnaire. The short and long lorms 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 manulacturers generally reporting shipments of less than $\$ 100,000$; this cut-off, however, varles somewhat between industries. The head office questionnaire is generally used for company head offices and/or auxiliary units separately located from the manutacturing 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 © collect information on the quantity and value of yods of ownmanufacture shipped by such establishments in order to achieve full coverage of domestically manufactured eommodities (see the following


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 is now carried out is based on the following concepts and definitions which have been developed as part of a general programme to achieve a fully integrated system of economic statistics.

## Establishment

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

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

## (d) Sales and distribution workers

This category includes office personnel whose salaries are charged to selling expense, travelling salesmen, driver salesmen, truckdrivers and their helpers, etc. It may also include some sales employees who are reported as part of a manufacturing establishment but are not working at the establishment's location. These are generally broken down by province in cases where more than 15 employees are involved in any one province. The figures exclude persons working on a commission hasis who are not considered regular employees 3 : 4 : establishment.

## (iv) 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 persan owns mare 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 foom 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 conslgnment 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 purchasea 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 of 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 dir not operate during the survey year.
(h) 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 o'vn manufacture adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of finished goods and goods in mrocess).
(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-manuftcturing 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".


