

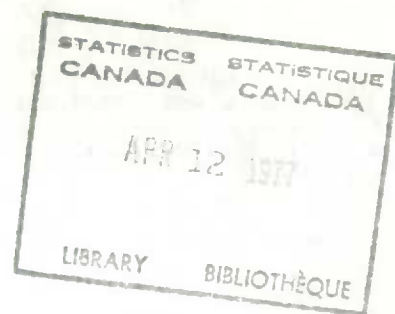
1965

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CATALOGUE No.

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ANNUAL



MINERAL WOOL MANUFACTURERS

1965

ANNUAL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

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MINERAL WOOL MANUFACTURERS

1965

For statistical purposes the industry titled Mineral Wool Manufacturers in the revised Standard Industrial Classification covers the operations of establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing mineral wool from materials such as limestone, slag and glass.

Value of shipments and other revenue (manufacturing and non-manufacturing) reported by Mineral Wool Manufacturers amounted to \$29,812,000 in 1965, compared with \$25,933,000 in 1964, an increase of \$3,879,000 or about 15 per cent. Shipments of manufactured products amounted to \$27,195,000 while other revenue (non-manufacturing) accounted for \$2,617,000.

The total cost of materials and supplies, etc. used in the production of goods of own manufacture increased by \$1,001,000. Cost of materials and supplies etc. (total inputs) in 1965 represented 37 per cent of shipments of own manufacture, etc. (total outputs), compared to 38 per cent in 1964.

It should be noted that Table 13 presents the total value of shipments of specific commodities of Canadian manufacture and includes shipments of those commodities reported by establishments classified to other industries.



SYMBOLS

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

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

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, 1961-65

Year and province	Establishments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manufacture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Employees		Value added
		Number	Man-hours paid	Wages					Number	Withdrawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1961													
Totals	9	629	1,367	2,882	888	5,782	16,118	9,476	-	-	885	4,220	9,701
1962													
Totals	9	625	1,359	2,907	882	6,306	18,614	11,143	-	-	895	4,427	11,386
1963													
Totals	8	617	1,378	3,068	972	6,943	20,548	12,735	-	-	866	4,388	12,918
1964													
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	1	714	1,587	3,696	1,143	8,023	23,988	14,924	-	-	987	5,057	14,959
New Brunswick	-												
Quebec	1												
Ontario	5												
Manitoba	-												
Saskatchewan	-	1							-	-	-	-	-
Alberta	1												
British Columbia	1												
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	9	714	1,587	3,696	1,143	8,023	23,988	14,924	-	-	987	5,057	14,959
1965													
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	1	773	1,743	4,145	1,290	8,877	27,195	17,103	-	-	1,015	5,546	17,275
Ontario	5												
Manitoba	-												
Saskatchewan	-												
Alberta	1												
British Columbia	1	-							-	-	-	-	-
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-												
Totals	8	773	1,743	4,145	1,290	8,877	27,195	17,103	-	-	1,015	5,546	17,275

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

Size group	Estab- lish- ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and elec- tricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Employees		Value added
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1964													
Under \$10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25,000 " 49,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000 " 99,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000 " 199,999	4	92	195	368	97	666	1,554	781	-	-	107	439	781
200,000 " 499,999													
500,000 " 999,999													
1,000,000 " 4,999,999													
5,000,000 and over	5	622	1,392	3,329	1,046	7,356	22,435	14,143	-	-	880	4,618	14,178
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	9	714	1,587	3,696	1,143	8,023	23,988	14,924	-	-	987	5,057	14,959
1965													
Under \$10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25,000 " 49,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000 " 99,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000 " 199,999	8	773	1,743	4,145	1,290	8,877	27,195	17,103	-	-	1,015	5,546	17,275
200,000 " 499,999													
500,000 " 999,999													
1,000,000 " 4,999,999													
5,000,000 and over													
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	8	773	1,743	4,145	1,290	8,877	27,195	17,103	-	-	1,015	5,546	17,275

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

Size group	Estab- lish- ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and elec- tricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Employees		Value added
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1964													
Under \$10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25,000 " 49,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000 " 99,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000 " 199,999	4	92	195	368	97	666	1,554	781	-	-	107	439	781
200,000 " 499,999													
500,000 " 999,999													
1,000,000 " 4,999,999													
5,000,000 and over	5	622	1,392	3,329	1,046	7,356	22,435	14,143	-	-	880	4,618	14,178
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	9	714	1,587	3,696	1,143	8,023	23,988	14,924	-	-	987	5,057	14,959
1965													
Under \$10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25,000 " 49,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000 " 99,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000 " 199,999	4	133	265	564	136	1,085	2,690	1,470	-	-	191	850	1,618
200,000 " 499,999													
500,000 " 999,999													
1,000,000 " 4,999,999													
5,000,000 and over	4	640	1,478	3,581	1,154	7,792	24,506	15,632	-	-	824	4,696	15,657
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	8	773	1,743	4,145	1,290	8,877	27,195	17,103	-	-	1,015	5,546	17,275

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

Size group	Estab- lish- ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and elec- tricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Employees		Value added
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1964													
Under \$10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25,000 " 49,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000 " 99,999	4	92	195	368	97	666	1,554	781	-	-	107	439	781
100,000 " 199,999													
200,000 " 499,999													
500,000 " 999,999													
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	5	622	1,392	3,329	1,046	7,356	22,435	14,143	-	-	880	4,618	14,178
5,000,000 and over													
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	9	714	1,587	3,696	1,143	8,023	23,988	14,924	-	-	987	5,057	14,959
1965													
Under \$10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25,000 " 49,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000 " 99,999	4	133	265	564	136	1,085	2,690	1,470	-	-	191	850	1,618
100,000 " 199,999													
200,000 " 499,999													
500,000 " 999,999													
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	4	640	1,478	3,581	1,154	7,792	24,506	15,632	-	-	824	4,696	15,657
5,000,000 and over													
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	8	773	1,743	4,145	1,290	8,877	27,195	17,103	-	-	1,015	5,546	17,275

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

Size group	Estab- lish- ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and elec- tricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Employees		Value added
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1964													
Under 5 employed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5- 14 employed	4	92	195	368	97	666	1,554	781	-	-	107	439	781
15- 49 "													
50- 99 "													
100-199 "													
200-499 "	5	622	1,392	3,329	1,046	7,356	22,435	14,143	-	-	880	4,618	14,178
500 employed and over													
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	9	714	1,587	3,696	1,143	8,023	23,988	14,924	-	-	987	5,057	14,959
1965													
Under 5 employed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5- 14 employed	4	148	329	727	189	1,436	3,723	2,138	-	-	164	834	2,136
15- 49 "													
50- 99 "													
100-199 "													
200-499 "	4	625	1,415	3,418	1,120	7,442	23,472	14,965	-	-	851	4,712	15,140
500 employed and over													
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	8	773	1,743	4,145	1,290	8,877	27,195	17,103	-	-	1,015	5,546	16,275

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

Type of organization	Establishments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manufacture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Employees		Value added
		Number	Man-hours paid	Wages					Number	Withdrawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1964													
Individual ownerships	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Partnerships	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incorporated companies	9	714	1,587	3,696	1,143	8,023	23,988	14,924	-	-	987	5,057	14,959
Co-operatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	9	714	1,587	3,696	1,143	8,023	23,988	14,924	-	-	987	5,057	14,959
1965													
Individual ownerships	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Partnerships	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incorporated companies	8	773	1,743	4,145	1,290	8,877	27,195	17,103	-	-	1,015	5,546	17,275
Co-operatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	8	773	1,743	4,145	1,290	8,877	27,195	17,103	-	-	1,015	5,546	17,275

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

	Manufacturing activity		Non-manufacturing activities		Total activity	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
\$'000						
Output						
1. Shipments and other revenue	23,988	27,195	1,945	2,617	25,933	29,812
Inventories—Goods of own manufacture:						
Add closing—Goods in process	33	35	...	...	33	35
Finished goods	787	835	...	...	787	835
Deduct opening—Goods in process	16	33	...	...	16	33
Finished goods	702	763	...	...	702	763
2. Net inventory change	102	74	...	...	102	74
3. Gross output (1 + 2)	24,090	27,269	1,945	2,617	26,035	29,886
Input						
4. Purchases of goods not of own manufacture .....	...	...	1,847	2,435	1,847	2,435
Inventories—Goods not of own manufacture:						
Add opening .....	...	...	81	81	81	81
Deduct closing .....	...	...	81	135	81	135
5. Cost of goods sold (not of own manufacture) .....	...	...	1,847	2,381	1,847	2,381
6. Materials, supplies, etc.	8,023	8,877	62	64	8,085	8,941
7. Fuel and electricity	1,143	1,290	...	...	1,143	1,290
8. Gross input (5 + 6 + 7)	9,166	10,167	1,909	2,445	11,075	12,612
Value added (3 - 8)	14,924	17,103	36	172	14,959	17,275

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		Administrative and office	Sales and distribution	Total
	Manufacturing		Other								Manufacturing	Other			
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female			Manufacturing	Other	
	number										\$'000				
1964															
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	714	-	-	-	198	57	18	-	930	57	3,696	-	1,230	130	5,057
New Brunswick															
Quebec															
Ontario															
Manitoba															
Saskatchewan															
Alberta															
British Columbia															
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	714	-	-	-	198	57	18	-	930	57	3,696	-	1,230	130	5,057
1965															
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	773	-	-	-	176	56	10	-	959	56	4,145	-	1,282	120	5,546
Ontario															
Manitoba															
Saskatchewan															
Alberta															
British Columbia															
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	773	-	-	-	176	56	10	-	959	56	4,145	-	1,282	120	5,546

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

Month	1964		1965	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
	number			
Establishments reporting monthly detail (large establishments only):				
January	642	-	773	-
February	642	-	730	-
March	679	-	717	-
April	624	-	730	-
May	637	-	717	-
June	673	-	778	-
July	705	-	761	-
August	771	-	804	-
September	802	-	801	-
October	787	-	821	-
November	778	-	776	-
December	819	-	766	-
Averages	714	-	773	-
Establishments reporting annual averages (small establishments only)	-	-	-	-
Average for all establishments	714	-	773	-

TABLE 10. Inventories, 1965

Province	Manufacturing				Non-manufacturing	Total inventories
	Materials, supplies, etc.	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total	Products or materials purchased for resale	
book value \$'000						
Opening:						
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	950	33	762	1,745	81	1,826
Ontario						
Manitoba						
Saskatchewan						
Alberta						
British Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yukon and Northwest Territories						
Totals	950	33	762	1,745	81	1,826
Closing:						
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	975	35	835	1,844	135	1,980
Ontario						
Manitoba						
Saskatchewan						
Alberta						
British Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yukon and Northwest Territories						
Totals	975	35	835	1,844	135	1,980

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

Description	1964		1965	
	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
		\$'000		\$'000
1. Large establishments reporting commodity detail:				
Bituminous coal:				
(a) From Canadian mines	ton	852	10	-
(b) Imported	"	-	-	-
Sub-bituminous coal (from Alberta mines only)	"	-	-	-
Anthracite coal	"	-	-	-
Lignite coal	"	-	-	-
Coke	"	75	2	189
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks)	Imp. gal.	15,928	6	10,699
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	"	3,576,516	253	2,963,384
Wood	cord	-	-	-
Gas:				
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases	Imp. gal.	46,684	6	54,183
(b) Other manufactured gas	M cu. ft.	-	-	-
(c) Natural gas	"	707,724	319	966,179
Other fuel	-	-	-	-
Electricity purchased	kwh.	40,386,143	286	45,228,322
Steam purchased .....	...	256	...	263
2. Small establishments not reporting commodity detail:				
Estimate for fuel and electricity .....	...	5	...	5
3. All establishments:				
Total fuel and electricity used .....	...	1,143	...	1,290

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

Description	1964		1965			
	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost		
		\$'000		\$'000		
1. Materials used:						
Asphalt.....	Imp. gal.	2,066,550	247	2,208,994	256	
Coke for mineral wool	ton	12,134	293	12,282	291	
Dolomite, calcined	"	964	39	1,000	40	
Dolomite, raw or crude	"	4,585	43	5,263	45	
Limestone	"	3,659	27	3,651	26	
Nepheline syenite	"	4,336	78	6,664	99	
Paper (scutan, crepe, etc.) .....		...	1,204	...	1,185
Resins, synthetic (phenolic, luxite, etc.) .....		...	676	...	733
Slag	ton	54,875	220	60,596	238	
All other materials and components used ¹ .....		...	2,916	...	3,137
2. Containers and other packaging materials and supplies used	1,265
3. Operating, maintenance and repair supplies used (excluding fuel)	1,433
4. Amount paid out to others for work done on materials owned by establishments	129
Totals	8,877

¹ No detailed information on materials used was collected from small establishments, the estimated costs for which are included here. These estimated costs were \$21,507 in 1964 and \$24,470 in 1965.

TABLE 13. Shipments of Selected Goods of Own Manufacture—All Industries

(Includes shipments from other industries which manufacture, as a secondary activity, the commodities listed)

A. Mineral Wool for Building Insulation,¹ 1956-65

Year	Selling value at plant	Year	Selling value at plant
	\$'000		\$'000
1956	10,953	1961	11,694
1957	10,681	1962	11,734
1958	12,155	1963	12,050 ^r
1959	12,628	1964	13,890
1960	10,415	1965	16,860

B. Mineral Wool for Building Insulation,¹ by Grades, 1964 and 1965

		1964		1965	
		Quantity	Selling value at plant	Quantity	Selling value at plant
			\$'000		\$'000
Six-inch batts	sq. ft.	10,811,107	755	15,391,000	1,178
Four-inch batts	"	27,500,068	1,313	34,134,000	1,789
Three-inch batts	"	121,978,960	4,451	122,371,000	5,264
Two-inch batts	"	227,536,405	6,145	225,601,000	7,126
Granulated	cu. ft.	11,524,831	1,126	13,168,000	1,503
Bulk or loose wool	"				
Totals .....		...	13,890	...	16,860

¹ Does not include production of other forms such as pipe covering; refrigerator car insulation; stove, refrigerator, and other appliances insulation; etc.

List of Establishments classified to this Industry, 1965

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

Name	Location
Quebec:	
Fiberglas Canada Limited	131 Montcalm Blvd. N., Candiac
Ontario:	
Bishop Building Materials Ltd.	Fleeceline Rd., Toronto
Canadian Gypsum Company Limited	21 Oak St., Weston
Fiberglas Canada Limited	#40 Highway, Sarnia
Holmes Foundry Ltd.	200 Exmouth St., Sarnia
Spun Rock Wools Limited	65 Ormond St. North, Thorold
Alberta:	
Fiberglas Canada Limited	Highway 16, Edmonton
British Columbia:	
Western Gypsum Products Ltd.	576 West 1st Ave., 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 be found in the Standard Industrial Classification manual, Catalogue No. 12-501 which is available from the Queen's Printer or the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. In summary, the Classification as it relates to the manufacturing industries provides for a breakdown into 140 industries arranged in 20 major industry groups. Of the 140 (3 digit) industries, 18 are further broken down into 55 (4 digit) sub classes. At the Canada level, principal statistics are collected and compiled for 176 separate industries. They cannot all be published separately by province, however, because of the confidential nature of the data in certain provinces.

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

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

The results of the Census are presented in some 135 publications. In addition to these annual industry publications there are annual summary reports for Canada and the provinces and special reports giving principal statistics by detailed geographic areas, by type of ownership and size of establishment. A special annual report covering the shipments of all manufactured commodities arranged in alphabetical order is also published.

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

Establishment

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

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

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

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

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

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

Head Offices and Auxiliary Units

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

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

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

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

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

Employees

(a) Production and related workers – Manufacturing activities

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

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

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

(c) Administrative and office employees

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

(d) Sales and distribution workers

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

(e) Total Employees

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

Working Owners or Partners

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

Salaries and Wages

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

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

Fuel and Electricity

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

Materials and Supplies

(a) Manufacturing activities

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

(b) Non-manufacturing activities

1. Purchases for re-sale as such

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

2. Other materials and supplies used

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

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

Shipments

(a) General

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

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

(b) Shipments of goods of own manufacture

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

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

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

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

(c) Shipments of goods not of own manufacture

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

(d) Other revenue

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

Inventories

(a) Manufacturing activities

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

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

(a) Non-manufacturing activities

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

Value Added

(a) By manufacturing activities

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

(b) By non-manufacturing activities

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

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

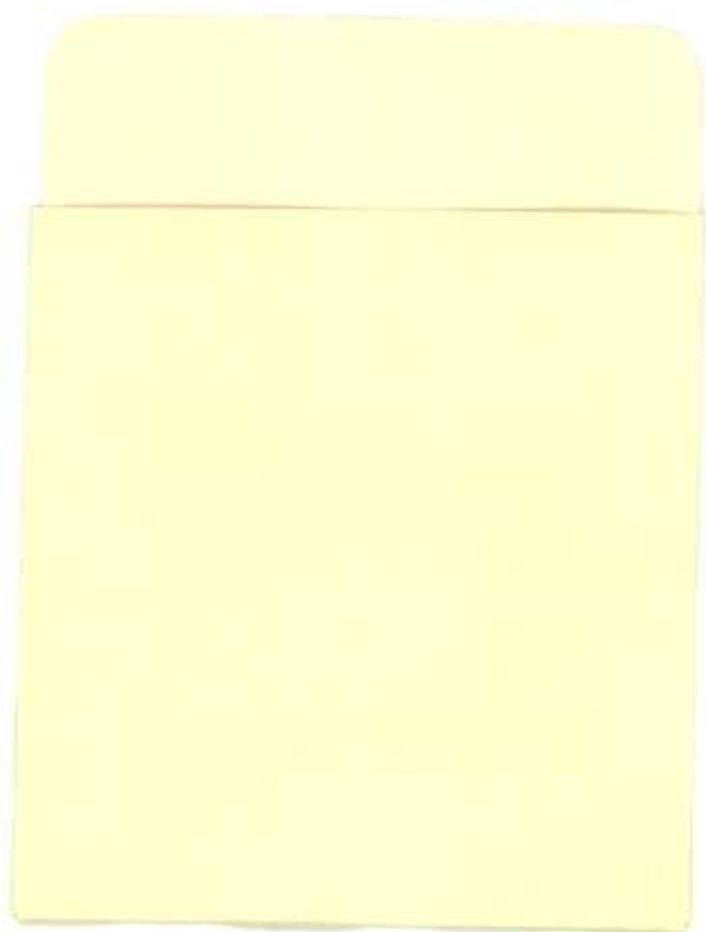
(c) By Total activities

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



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