# BREAKFAST CEREAL MANUFACTURERS 

1960

Formerly The Prepared Breakfast Foods Industry



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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS<br>Industry and Merchandising Division

## SYMBOLS

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

- nil of zero.


## EXPLANATORY NOTES

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

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

## Period Covered

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

## Establishment

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

## Employees

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

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

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

## Salaries and Wages

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

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

## Cost of Fuel and Electricity

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

## Materials and Supplies Used

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

## Factory Shipments

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

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

## Inventorles

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

## Value added by Manufacturing

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

## Standard Industrial Classification

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

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

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

## Short Forms

Between 1949 and 1957, in an effort to ease the reporting burden for smaller firms, a short form was used asking for the total value of shipments only or, in a lew cases where losses of detail were signif1cant, for quantities and values of principal products. For purnoses of publication, missing data were estimated on the basls of appropriate ratios. In general the cut-off polnt for these short forms was set at $\$ 50,000$ value of shipments. About $40 \%$ of the total number of establlshments reported on the short form and accounted for less than 3 per cent of the total value of shipments.

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

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

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

## BREAKFAST CEREAL MANUFACTURERS

## 1960

The 1960 Statistics in this report, formerly The Prepared Breakfast Food Industry, have been compiled on the basis of the Standard Industrial Classification revised 1960. Since implementation of the new S.I.C. has resulted in changes in the content of this industry principal statistics for 1957, 1958 and 1959 have been recompiled on the revised basis for the purpose of comparability. It is noted however that the changes in the industry resulting from the revision in classification have not been significant.

Prior to 1943 this industry included only firms whose principal products were prepared and unprepared breakfast foods. One flour mill whose principal products were flour and feed, but which produced large quantities of prepared breakfast foods was, therefore, excluded. This firm now makes two returns, one for the production of flour and feed which is included with the flour milling industry and another for their breakfast food production which is included with the breakfast cereal manufacturers. We now have, therefore, all firms whose principal products are prepared breakfast foods classlfied in one industry, so that the figures given i'l the present report represent practically the total grclaction in Canada of these products.

There were 20 establishments reporting in the Bramaist Cereal Manufactureres in 1960,9 were
located in Ontario, 3 in Quebec, 4 in Manitoha, 2 in Alberta and 2 in British Columbia. These establishments furnished employment to 1,428 persons who were paid $\$ 5,054,721$ in salaries and wages and spent $\$ 13,665,258$ for materials. This industry is practically confined to the province of Ontario which is responsible for 90 per cent of the total value of shipments.

Shipments in 1960 totalled $100,221,468$ pounds of prepared breakfast foods (cornflakes, btanflakes, wheat flakes, puffed grains, shredded wheat, muffets, etc.) valued at $\$ 32,713,972$, unprepared breakfast foods $15,254,716$ pounds, valued at $\$ 1,532,516$ and other products to the value of $\$ 6,131,453$. Some breakfast cereal products, are also produced in other industries. See table 5.

Figures for "Value added by manufacture" are obtained by subtracting cost of materials used and cost of fuel and electricity from value of production. In 1952 and 1953 value of shipments was used since the value of production could not be ascertained. In 1954 and 1955 value of production was computed by using the value of shipments plus of minus the increase or decrease in finished goods inventory. For 1956 and later years, the change in "Goods in process" inventory was also taken into account.

TABLE 1 A. Principal Statistics of Breakfast Cereal Manufacturers, Significant Years, 1930-59² Basis: Standard Industrial Classification in use prior to 1960.

| Year and province | Estab-lishments | Em= ployees | Salaries and wages | Cost at plant of fuel and electricity | Cost at plant of materials used | Value added by manufacture | Selling value of factory shipments ${ }^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollaps |  |  |  |  |
| 1922 to $1929^{3}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1930 | 14 | 453 | 611.645 | 150,971 | $2,553,523$ | 3,894,948 | $6,599,442$ |
| 1933 | 14 | 538 | 622, 725 | 156,082 | 2,258,321 | 4,867,783 | 7,282,186 |
| 1937 | 34 | 764 | 896,188 | 194.806 | 4.377.758 | 6,888,649 | 11,461,213 |
| 1939 | 36 | 794 | 923,837 | 182.287 | 2,910,687 | $6,116,604$ | 9,209,578 |
| 1940 | 32 | 696 | 893,325 | 152,404 | $2.730,385$ | 4,762,465 | 7,645,254 |
| 1944 | 29 | 926 | 1,534,522 | 242,057 | 6,048,985 | 5,939,799 | 12,230,841 |
| 1946 | 23 | 1,156 | 2,062,310 | 233,533 | 7, 535, 527 | 7,186,162 | 14,955,222 |
| 1949 | 20 | 1,154 | 2,554,985 | 290, 414 | 8,702,820 | $9,418,397$ | 18,411,631 |
| 1954 | 17 | 1,339 | 4,020,334 | 314,147 | 9,791,577 | 15,088,299 | 25,604,147 |
| 1955 | 17 | 1,262 | 4,139,486 | 334,904 | 10,497, 068 | 17,638,670 | 28,584, 222 |
| 1956 | 18 | 1,374 | 4,752,031 | 392,817 | 12,398,876 | 18,703,988 | 30,967,880 |
| 1957 | 17 | 1.402 | 4,984,569 | 449,772 | 13,352,637 | 18,622,667 | 32,527,185 |
| 1958 | 19 | 1.348 | 5,235,277 | 472,574 | 13,862, 283 | 21,810,942 | 35,900, 579 |
| 1959 | 18 | 1.417 | 5,819,997 | 461,435 | 14,570,986 | 22,015,296 | 37, 136,442 |

See footnotes at end of Table 1 B .

TABLE 1 B. Principal Statistics of Breakfast Cereal Manufacturers, by Provinces, 1957 to $1960^{2}$ Basis: Standard Industrial Classification - revised 1960


[^1]TABLE 2. Principal Statistics of Breakfast Cereal Manufacturers, grouped according to Size of Establishments, 1957 and 1960
Basis: Standard Industrial Classification - revised 1960


TABLE 3. Inventory Values, 1960

|  | Raw materials and supplies | Goods in process | Finished goods of own manufacture | Total inventory |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | dollars |  |  |  |
| Opening inventory ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Canada ................................................................... | 2,364,901 | 31,108 | 1,486, 178 | 3, 882, 187 |
| Ontario ..................................................................... | $2,138,361$ | 30,538 | 1,417,722 | 3,586,621 |
| Manitoba | 103,061 | 385 | 23,927 | 127,373 |
| Other provinces .......................................................... | 123,479 | 185 | 44.529 | 168, 193 |
| Closing inventory |  |  |  |  |
| Canedm .................................................................. | 2,399,809 | 59,856 | 1,759,784 | 4,259,449 |
| Ontario ...................................................................... | 2,182,679 | 59,246 | 1,721,341 | 3,963,266 |
| Manitoba.................................................................... | 98,751 | 425 | 26,013 | 125,189 |
| Other provinces ......................................................... | 118,379 | 185 | 52.430 | 170,994 |

${ }^{1}$ The opening Inventory for the current year differs from the closing inventory published last year due to transfers, discards, corrections, or addition of new firms.

TABLE 4. Factory Shipments, 1960

| Products | Quantity | Value of shipments f.O.b. plant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | pounds | \$ |
| Prepared breakfast cereals, (ready for serving) ................................................ | 100,221,468 | 32,713,972 |
| Unprepared breakfast cereals | 15,254,716 | 1,532,516 |
| Prepared tlour, cake, and pastry mixtures, etc. | 14,430,981 | 2,320,261 |
| Other products and by-products ...................................................................... | - | 3,810,723 |
| Amount received in payment for work done on materials owned by others ... | - | 469 |
| Totals ...................................................................................................................... | - | 40,377,941 |

TABLE 5. Total Shipments of Major Breakfast Cereal Products, all Industries, 1958 and 1959³

| Items of production | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value of shipments f.o.b. plant | Quantity | Value of shipments f.o.b. plant |
|  | 1 b . | \$ | 1 b. | \$ |
| Prepazed breakfast foods | 91, 034,474 | 29, 236,850 | 94,995, 310 | 30,266,933 |
| Breakfast foods, unprepared | 16,757,070 | 1,749,704 | 14,725,471 | 1,673,712 |
| Flour, self-raising | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Mixes, prepared-Cake | 37,924,387 | 9,676,812 | 38,584, 461 | 9,003,077 |
| Other | $60,328,147$ | $9,504,412$ | $63,471,446$ | 9,989,376 |

[^2]TABLE 6. Materials Used by Breakfast Cereal Manufacturers, $1960^{2}$

| Materials | Quantity | Cost value at the plant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ |
| Whest .................................................................................................. 1 l . | 48,529,389 | 1,636,043 |
| Rye ......... ................................................................................................... | 251,352 | 7, 262 |
| Barley .................................................................................................. ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | $2,249,863$ | 59,289 |
| Buckwheat .............................................................................................................. | - | - |
| Oats .............................................................................................................. | 10,456,500 | 254, 118 |
| Com ............................................................................................................. ${ }^{\text {en }}$ | 58,332, 835 | 1,478,793 |
| Corn grits .............................................................................................................. | $3,419,815$ | 187.159 |
| Rice and rice meal ................................................................................ " | 20, 198, 298 | 1,891,739 |
| Bran ................................................................................................................... | 6.197,689 | 148,080 |
| Flour (wheat, etc.) ................................................................................... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 15,801,668 | 792,959 |
| Flax .................................................................................................................. | 27,196 | 1,585 |
| Wheat germ, wheatlets, etc. ............................................................................ | 5,607,509 | 276, 400 |
| Other grains, meals, etc. | - | - |
| Malt and malt flour .................................................................................. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ lb. | 841,060 | 45,396 |
| Malt extract and syrup .............................................................................................. | 185,595 | 21,814 |
| Sugar ....................................................................................................... ${ }^{\text {o }}$ | 12,137,527 | 903,404 |
| Glucose and dextrose .............................................................................. ${ }^{\text {on }}$ | 828,276 | 64, 7:50 |
| Salt ......................................................................................................................... | 2,127,164 | 28,18: |
|  | 499,464 | 93, 2\%7 |
| Containers and packaging material | - | 5,814,579 |
| All other materials including chemicals | - | 1,188,754 |
| Amount paid out to others for workdone on materials owned by this plant | - | 10,800 |
| Operating, maintenance and repair supplies ${ }^{2}$. | - | 643,421 |
| Total cost of materials | - | 15, 547,786 |

[^3]TABLE 7. Imports of Cereal Foods, 1959 and 1960

| Product | 1959 |  | 1960 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Oatmeal and rolled oats ...................................... ib . | 2,075 | 246 | 2,323 | 287 |
| Cereal foods, prepared, in packages .................. " | 4,032,300 | 843,186 | 4, 172,924 | 945,321 |
| Cereal foods, prepared, n.o.p. | - | 343, 814 | - | 362,407 |
| Totals | - | 1,187, 246 | - | 1,308, 01, |

[ABLE 8. Exports of Cereal Foods, 1959 and 1960

| 1'roduct | 1959 |  | 1960 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Oatmeal ......................................................... cwt. | 20 | 70 | - | - |
| Rolled oats ...................................................... * | 90,690 | 1,144, 026 | 73,069 | 970,807 |
| Cereal foods, prepared ....................................... | - | 286, 784 | - | 436,325 |
| Totals ...................................................................... | - | 1,430,880 | - | 1,407,132 |

TABLE 9. Production Workers, by Months, 1960

|  | Male | Female |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 714 | 374 |
| February | 723 | 381 |
| March | 730 | 375 |
| April | 731 | 394 |
| May | 744 | 398 |
| June | 754 | 426 |
| July | 820 | 431 |
| August | 810 | 437 |
| September | 784 | 378 |
| October | 772 | 357 |
| Sovember | 783 | 329 |
| Dearmber | 784 | 365 |
| Monthly average | 761 | 388 |

Note: The number of production workers, by months, was collected only for establishments reporting value of shipments of $\$ 100,000$ and over. For establishments reporting value of shipments of less than $\$ 100,000$ no data on number of workers were collected. Average was estimated by using change in value of shipments to arrive at value of payroll which was then used in conjunction with estimated average earnings to arrive at number of workers. This estimated number of workers was then included in each month's total.

TABLE 10. Employees and their Earnings, by Provinces, 1959 and 1960
Basis: Standard Industrial Classification - revised 1960


TABLE 11. Fuel Consumption, 1960

| Kind | Quantity | Cost at works |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ |
| 1. Establishments reporting commodity detail: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| Bituminous coal: |  |  |
| (a) From Canadian mines .................................................. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ton | 6,498 | 70,428 |
| (b) Imported ..................................................................... ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 5,766 | 60,426 |
| Gesoline ............................................................................. Imp. gal. | 51, 151 | 20, 025 |
| Fuel oil including kerosene ......................................................... | 109, 003 | 10.220 |
| Gas: |  |  |
| (a) Liquefied petroleum gases (propane, etc.) .................. Imp. gal. | 46,135 | 5,434 |
| (b) Other manufactured gas | - | - |
| (c) Natural gas ................................................................ M cu. ft. | 185,223 | 161,920 |
| Other fuel | - | - |
| Electricity purchased: |  |  |
| (a) For lighting and motors ............................................ kwh . | 15, 464, 825 | 127,686 |
| (b) For other purposes ....................................................... ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | $2,338,800$ | 49,391 |
| Total |  | 505, 530 |
| 2. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| Cost of fuel and electricity ................................................ | - | 6,830 |
| 3. All Establishments: |  |  |
| Total cost of tuel and electricity | $\cdots$ | 512,360 |

${ }^{1}$ Establishments reporting value of shipments of $\$ 100,000$ and over.
${ }^{2}$ Establishments reporting value of shipments of less than $\$ 100,000$.

List of Breakfast Cereal Manufacturers, 1960

| List of firms | Location of plants |
| :---: | :---: |
| Eastern Cereal Food Products Co. Ltd. <br> Dr. Jackson Foods Limited $\qquad$ <br> Empire Milling Co. <br> General Foods, Limited $\qquad$ <br> Nabisco Foods Limited $\qquad$ <br> Durum Cereals, Limited <br> Kellogg Company of Canada, Limited <br> The Quaker Oats Co. of Canada, Ltd. (Cereal Division) <br> General Mills (Canada), Ltd. <br> James Wilson \& Sons Limited $\qquad$ <br> Ralston Purina Co. Ltd. $\qquad$ <br> Toronto Buckwheat Milling Co. $\qquad$ <br> A \& G. Packing Co. <br> Cream of Wheat (Canada) Ltd. $\qquad$ <br> Prairie Maid Cereals, Limited $\qquad$ <br> Winnipeg Buckwheat Milling Co. $\qquad$ <br> Prairie Maid Cereals, Limited <br> Sunny Boy Limited $\qquad$ <br> Melograin Milling Co. Ltd. $\qquad$ <br> Rockhill Products Ltd. | Richelieu, Que. <br> City of Jacques Cartier, Que. <br> 1451 Prefontalne St., Montreal, Que. <br> Windsor, Ont. <br> Niagara Falls, Ont. <br> 4 Shaftesbury Place, Toronto, Ont. 1097 Dundas St. E., London, Ont. <br> Peterborough, Ont. <br> 1500 Martin Grove Road, Weston <br> Fergus <br> Checkerboard Square Clarkson <br> 660 College St., Toronto <br> 775 Archibald St., St. Boniface, Man. <br> 312 Chambers Street, Winnipeg, Man. <br> 905 Berry St., St. James, Mar. <br> 1005 Logan Ave., Winnipeg, Man. <br> 8625 Stadium Road, Edmonton, Alta <br> Camrose, Alta. <br> 425 Industrial Avenue, Vancouver, B.C. <br> 231-10th St. New Westminster, B.C. |


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

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Profits or losses cannot be estimated from Census figures as no data are collected for certain expense items such as interest, rent, depreciation, taxes, insurance, advertising, etc.

    2 Prior to 1952, the basis of collection was "Gross value of products". Beginning in 1954 shipments includes value of work done for others. See Table 4.
    'Included with "Miscellaneous Foods".

[^2]:    : 1960 data not available at time of printing.
    ${ }^{2}$ Confidential.

[^3]:    2 Detail shown relates only to firms with value of shipments of over $\$ 100,000$. The total estimated value of materials used by small firms is included in "All other materials".
    ${ }_{2}$ Office supplies amounting to $\$ 33,448$ in 1960 are not included in the total.

