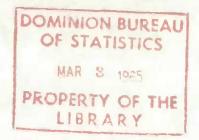
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CANVAS PRODUCTS INDUSTRY 1962

ANNUAL CENSUS
OF MANUFACTURES



Published by Authority of The Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

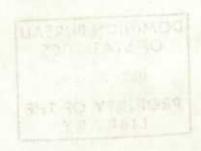
Industry Division

February 1965 6521-615 Price: 50 cents

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.
- p preliminary figures.
- r revised figures.



CANVAS PRODUCTS INDUSTRY

1962

Under the New Establishment Concept, this industry is defined as comprising those "Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing awnings, tents, sails, tarpaulins, canopies and bags made from canvas fabric".

For the 1962 survey, a change was made to the total activity approach as fully outlined in the Explanatory Notes contained at the end of this report. These total data were also collected in the 1961 survey, but were not published at that time. Many tables in this report reflect this increase in activity coverage, presenting both 1961 and 1962 figures.

Table 1 presents the manufacturing activity principal statistics for the years 1957 to 1961, inclusive, whereas Table 1 A shows most of the same statistics for 1961. It will be noted that there is a difference between these figures due to the deletion of one establishment from the industry proper.

As will be noted from most tables in this report, the manufacturing and the overall activity in this industry in 1962 was greater than in 1961. Tables 4 and 6, respectively, show in detail the materials and supplies used in manufacturing and the shipments of goods of own manufacture.

Table 8 shows the shipments of selected commodities by all industries for the years 1961 and 1962. Since practically all tents in Canada are made by manufacturers classified to this industry, this commodity has not been included in Table 8, but only shown in Table 6. Instead, the all-industry shipments of "Sleeping bags, all types" and of "Life saving equipment", both important secondary products of this industry, have been presented in Table 8.

A list of the establishments classified to the industry in the 1962 survey will be found at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics - Manufacturing Activity, 1957 - 61
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

				Em	ployees						
Year	Estab- lish- ments		tion and workers*		ative and aployees	To	tai ⁴	Cost of fuel and elec-	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own	Value added ⁴
		Number	Wages	Number	Salaries	Number	Salaries and wages	tricity*	used*	manu- facture*	
	No.	-	\$'000		\$'000				\$'000		
1957	132	1,361	2,786	435	1,478	1.796	4. 264	188	9,305	16, 115	
1958	134	1,327	2,803	410	1,500	1,737	4,302	188	9, 046	16,074	6,721
1959	130	1,363	3,106	424	1,643	1,787	4,748	194	9,492	17,323	7,675
1960	133	1,379	3,202	404	1,676	1,783	4,878	197	9,722	18,005	8,664
1961	132	1,278	3,067	411	1,756	1,669	4,823	176	9,495	17,952	8, 221

See footnotes following Table 3 A.

TABLE 1 A. Principal Statistics - Manufacturing Activity and Total Activity, 1961 and 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

				Man	ufacturing	activity				T	otal activ	rity	
Year and province	Estab- lish- ments	Pro rela	duction a ted works	and ers*	Cost of	Cost of materials and	Value of shipments of goods	Value		owners rtners		otal oyees'	Total value
"The Late Hall		Number	Man- hours pald	Wages	elec- tricity ^s	supplies used ⁴	of own manu- facture ⁴	added4	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	adaed"
1961	No.		,000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'00	io I
Newfoundland	1)											
Nova Scotia	4	19	39	49	3	95	191	94	6	16	24	69	94
New Brunswick	2												
Quebec	26	412	868	925	53	3,088	5,558	2,420	15	64	532	1,547	2,541
Ontario	71	556	1, 158	1,366	80	4,513	8,539	3,889	53	172	766	2,114	3,945
Manitoba	8)	110	110	4.0	444	M00	244			=0	0.15	
Saskatchewan	3	} 57	110	119	10	411	763	344	6	17	76	217	355
Alberta	7	51	101	123	6	404	866	455	4	52	72	205	472
British Columbia	9	154	318	443	19	879	1,873	971	6	12	196	655	1,052
Totals	131	1,247	2, 594	3, 025	170	9, 391	17,791	8, 172	90	334	1,666	4,806	8,460
1962													
Newfoundland	1												
Nova Scotla	4	28	59	77	4	169	333	161	5	12	37	114	164
New Brunswick	2												
Quebec	28	432	920	993	60	3,204	5,912	2,660	14	58	559	1,674	2,754
Ontario	68	604	1, 252	1,515	84	5,345	9, 266	3,938	45	160	800	2,324	4,137
Manitoba	10	1	445	100		450	007	200		1.4	0.4	240	41.0
Saskatchewan	3	82	117	129	10	459	667	399	6	14	84	240	412
Alberta	7	57	119	143	6	495	933	440	3	34	80	223	462
British Columbia	11	143	303	402	18	950	1,967	1,009	7	29	203	658	1,082
Totals	134	1, 326	2, 769	3, 259	183	10, 623	19,279	8,608	80	306	1, 763	5, 233	9,013

See Table 2 and footnotes following Table 3 A.

TABLE 1B. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, 1961 and 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

				Manu	facturing	activity				Т	otal acti	vity	
Size group	Estab-		duction a		Cost of fuel and	Cost of materials	Value of shipments of goods	Value		owners rtners		otal oyees ⁷	Total
	ments	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	elec- tricity ^s	and supplies used*	of own manu- facture	added*	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	value added*
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'0	00
1961 nder \$10,000 10,000 to \$ 24,999 25,000 " 49,999 50,000 " 199,999 200,000 " 499,999 500,000 " 499,999 1,000,000 " 4,999,999 5,000,000 and over ead offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	17 18 35 24 18 11 5	6 31 107 146 171 210 185 391	7 56 212 320 370 399 413 819	7 52 256 386 503 497 437 888	3 6 20 24 27 30 33 28	30 132 524 709 1,132 1,368 2,155 3,341	95 317 1,173 1,718 2,545 2,713 3,611 5,619	55 185 636 988 1,387 1,317 1,368 2,238	22 23 33 8 4 - -	35 59 155 33 52 —	6 39 141 214 251 299 231 485	77 65 315 597 848 904 643 1,428	56 699 990 1,481 1,431 1,377 2,241
Totals	131	1, 247	2, 594	3, 025	170	9, 391	17, 791	8, 172	90	334	1,866	4, 806	8,48
1962 nder \$10,000	14 23 30 26 21 12 5	1 28 94 159 228 233 200 383	51 193 330 479 488 435 789	54 229 417 617 583 463 891	2 7 16 28 32 32 39 28	32 169 428 786 1,266 1,789 2,568 3,585	87 394 1,019 1,858 2,897 3,350 3,755 5,928	53 205 569 1,064 1,611 1,569 1,148 2,389	14 26 28 10 4 -	30 66 119 49 41 —	1 31 1177 219 321 324 251 499	63 301 638 1,036 1,013 690 1,486	5 20 57 1,10 1,76 1,68 1,20 2,43
Totals	134	1, 328	2, 789	3, 259	183	10, 623	19, 279	8,608	80	306	1, 763	5, 233	9. 0

See footnotes following Table 3 A.

TABLE I C. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Manufacturing Value Added, 1961 and 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

				Manı	afacturing	activity				7	Total acti	vity	
Size group	Estab-		oduction ited work		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments	971	Working and pa	owners rtners		otal Oyees'	Total
	ments	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	fuel and elec- tricity ⁵	and supplies used*	of goods of own manu- facture ⁴	Value added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	value added*
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'0	000
1961					1		1						
Under \$10,000 \$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999 25,000 '' 49,999 50,000 '' 99,999 100,000 '' 199,999 200,000 '' 499,999	28 40 25 17 14	21 118 140 171 263	31 236 307 334 541	27 273 397 438 648	5 25 22 28 43	151 521 892 1, 164 1, 505	297 1, 212 1, 843 2, 345 3, 380	132 680 923 1, 146 1, 839	35 42 8 3	66 163 47 26 32	25 155 196 266 385	34 335 592 803 1, 111	133 745 931 1, 265 1,925
500,000 ' 999,999 1,000,000 ' 4,999,999	} 7	534	1, 144	1, 241	48	5, 158	8,714	3, 450	-	-	659	1,931	3, 462
5,000,000 and over	-			_		-	_	_	-	-		-	-
Totals	131	1. 247	2,594	3, 025	170	9, 391	17, 791	8, 172	90	004	* 000		0.400
A Utalia	131	1, 411	N, UOR	3, 023	170	9,391	11, (91	8,172	90	334	1,666	4, 806	8, 460
1962													
Under \$10,000 10,000 to \$ 24,999 25,000 " 49,999 50,000 " 99,999 100,000 " 199,999 200,000 " 499,999	28 40 20 25 14	20 110 113 275 261	39 219 240 580 541	39 262 326 680 670	5 20 20 38 49	155 592 563 1,662 1,830	306 1,320 1,315 3,342 3,838	135 700 736 1,677 1,982	32 31 13 4	71 130 64 41	21 140 147 381 378	50 348 450 1,127 1,216	139 703 741 1,868 2,107
500,000 '' 999,999 1,000,000 '' 4,999,999	} 7	547	1, 149	1, 282	50	5,821	9, 158	3, 378	-	-	696	2,042	3, 454
5,000,000 and over	_		_	_		****	-	_	_	-	-	_	-
	134	1.326	2.769	3, 259	100	10 000				444	* * *		
Totals	134	1,360	£, (08	3, 409	183	10, 623	19,279	8, 608	80	306	1,763	5, 233	9, 013

See footnotes following Table 3 A.

TABLE 1D. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Total Value Added, 1961 and 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

				Man	ufacturing	activity				Т	otal activ	rity	
Size group	Estab- lish- ments		oduction ated work		Cost of	Cost of materials	Value of shipments of goods	Value	Working and pa	owners urtners		otal oyees	Total
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	elec- tricity ⁵	and supplies used*	of own manu- facture*	added*	Number	With- drawais	Number	Salaries and wages	value added*
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$16	000
1961													
Under \$10,000 \$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999 25,000 '' 49,999 50,000 '' 99,999 100,000 '' 199,999 200,000 '' 499,999	28 36 28 16 16	21 103 151 146 292	31 212 317 307 583	28 238 409 379 729	5 20 26 23 48	151 459 863 1,103 1,657	297 1, 068 1, 855 2, 167 3, 690	132 601 958 1,038 1,993	35 38 11 4 2	66 142 64 30 32	25 129 214 229 410	34 287 608 683 1, 263	133 606 1,014 1,097 2,149
500,000 '' 999,999 1,000,000 '' 4,999,999 5,000,000 and over	} 7	534	1,144	1,242	48	5, 158	8,714	3, 450	-	_	659	1,931	3, 462
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units								444					
Totals	131	1, 247	2, 594	3,025	170	9, 391	17, 791	8, 172	90	334	1,666	4, 806	8, 460
1962													
Under \$10,000	28 41 18 22 19	20 116 108 230 356 113	39 229 237 494 729 252	39 277 302 573 881 296	5 20 20 27 65 16	154 640 505 1,427 2,713 1,599	306 1,392 1,179 2,832 5,244 2,398	135 725 664 1, 404 2, 502 788	32 31 13 4	71 130 64 41	21 147 138 313 509 136	50 366 401 926 1,608	139 728 665 1, 471 2, 751 821
500,000 ' 999,999 1,000,000 ' 4,999,999	} 3	383	789	891	28	3, 585	5, 928	2,389	-	_	499	1,486	2, 438
5,000,000 and overlead offices, sales offices and	-	_	_		_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	134	1, 326	2, 769	3, 259	183	10,623	19, 279	8, 608	80	306	1, 763	5, 233	9, 013

See feetnetes following Tuble 3 A.

TABLE 1E. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Total Employed, 10 1961 and 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

				Man	ufacturing	activity				Т	otal acti	vity	
Size group	Estab- lish- ments		duction ated work		Cosi of	Cost of materials	Value of shipments of goods	Value	Working and pa	owners riners		otal oyees'	Total
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	elec- tricity ⁵	and supplies used ⁴	of own manu- facture*	added4	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	value added*
	No.		,000			\$1000				\$'000		\$10	000
1961					1	1		1				211	
Under 5 employees	45 57 24	47 297 424	85 624 874	97 792 1,086	14 48 62	394 1,577 3,270	847 3,650 6,208	438 2,034 2,908	48 39 3	136 160 37	60 416 592	127 1, 172 1, 781	451 2, 133 3, 092
100 - 199	5	479	1,011	1,070	48	4, 150	7, 085	2,791	-	_	598	1,727	2,784
500 employees and over	-	4	-			-				***	_		-
Totals	131	1, 247	2, 594	3, 025	170	9, 391	17, 791	8, 172	90	334	1, 666	4, 806	8, 460
1962													
Under 5 employees	52 49 28	59 284 513	120 597 1,081	142 772 1, 287	13 49 69	435 1,609 4,024	1,042 3,649 7,303	584 2,007 3,268	54 22 4	162 103 41	68 383 698	165 1, 187 2, 097	586 2,077 3,533
100 - 199 '' 200 - 499 ''	5	470	972	1,058	51	4, 554	7, 284	2,749	_	-	614	1,784	2, 816
500 employees and over	_	_		_	_	-	-			-	-	_	
Totals	134	1, 326	2,769	3, 259	183	10, 623	19, 279	8, 808	80	306	1, 763	5, 233	9, 013

See footnotes following Table 3 A.

TABLE 1 F. Principal Statistics classified by Type of Organization, 1961 and 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

				Man	ufacturing	activity				7	rotal acti	vity	
Type of	Estab-		duction i		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments			owners rtners		otal oyees"	Total
organization	ments	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	fuel and elec- tricity	and supplies used ⁴	of goods of own manu- facture ⁴	Value added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	value added
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'0	00
1961						1	1						
Individual ownerships	49	124	253	298	21	592	1,377	761	49	191	161	339	814
Partnerships	19	48	91	103	11	293	720	414	41	142	57	117	418
Incorporated companies	63	1,075	2, 250	2,624	138	8,506	15,894	6,997		4 + +	1,448	4,351	7, 229
Cooperatives	-	-	_		_	water		_			_	-	_
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units							***					4 * *	
Totals	131	1, 247	2, 594	3,025	170	9, 391	17, 791	8, 172	90	334	1,666	4, 806	8,460
1962													
Individual ownerships	50	137	277	320	23	659	1,445	764	47	170	159	370	774
Partnerships	17	39	80	100	8	236	629	382	33	136	45	116	380
Incorporated companies	67	1,150	2,413	2,839	152	9,728	17,204	7,462	* * 1		1, 559	4,746	7,858
Cooperatives	_	1970	_	-	-	-	-	-	* * *		-		-
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units			4 4 4	***									
Totals	134	1, 326	2,769	3, 259	183	10, 623	19, 279	8,608	80	306	1,763	5,233	9,013

See footnotes following Table 3 A.

TABLE 2. Industry Outputs, Inputs and Value Added, 1961 and 1962 Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

Item	1961		1962	
		\$'000		
Manufacturing activity:				
Value of shipments - Goods of own manufacture		17,791		19, 279
Add: Closing inventory - Goods in process	471		462	
Finished goods	1, 364	1,835	1,440	1,922
Deduct: Opening inventory - Goods in process	478		414	
Finished goods	1,415	(1,893)	1,374	(1,788)
Gross output - Manufacturing activity		17,733		19,413
Deduct: Cost of materials and supplies used in manufacturing activity	9, 391		10,623	
Cost of fuel and electricity used	170	(9, 561)	183	(10, 806)
Value added Manufacturing activity		8, 172		8,608
Non-manufacturing activities:				
Value of shipments - Goods not of own manufacture				1, 772
Add: All other revenue			28	
Closing inventory - Goods purchased for resale	200	• •	302	330
Deduct: Purchases of goods for resale as such			1,385	
Opening inventory - Goods not of own manufacture	212		228	
Cost of all other materials and supplies used		()	83	(1,696
Value added - Non-manufacturing activities		288		406
Total value added	8, 460		9, 013	3

See footnote following Table 3 A.

TABLE 3. Employment and Payroll, 1961 and 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept³

					Emplo	yees						Salar	les and w	ages	
Year		Product related			tra	ninis-	8	les.		otal	Product		Admin-	Sales.	Total
province	Manufa	cturing4	Ot	her ^e	and o	ffice*.*	distri	bution*	empro	yees.	retated	workers	tive	and distri-	salarie
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Manufac- turing	Other	office	bution	wages
					nun	ber							\$'000		
1961		1				1 1				1					
Newfoundland	} 15	4					4.0		17	7	49		4 *		69
Quebec	199 280	213 276							293 418	239 348	925 1,366		* *		1,547 2,114
Manitoba Saskatchewan	18	39				0.3			29	47	119	* 4			21
Alberta	18 62	31 92	3 4	8 8			* *		34 88	38 108	123 443				205 655
Totals	592	655	* *						879	787	3, 025				4, 80
1962															
Newfoundiand	} 19	9	-	_	4	5	-	_	23	14	78	-	36		114
QuebecOntario	216 286	216 318	- 1	_	57 77	29 67	41 48	- 3	314 412	245 388	993 1,515	1	455 602	227 206	1, 674 2, 324
Manitoba	21	41	_	_	11	10	1	_	33	51	129	-	106	6	24
Alberta British Columbia	23 46	34 97		_	12 20	8	3 22	_	38 90	42 113	143 402	10	64 152	15 94	223 658
Totals	611	715	3	_	181	135	115	3	910	853	3, 259	11	1, 415	548	5, 23

See footnotes following Table 3 A.

TABLE 3A. Production and Related Workers.' - Manufacturing Activity, by Months, 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

Month		ents reporting y detail
	Male	Female
	nur	nber
January	456	615
February	478	650
March	503	668
April	546	726
May	585	759
June	589	781
July	558	748
August	501	626
September	497	593
October	493	636
November	484	655
December	473	615
Average for establishments reporting monthly detail (collected only for large establishments)	514	673
Average for small establishments (only annual averages collected)	98	42
Average for all establishments	611	715

See Table 2 and Explanatory Notes concerning manufacturing and non-manufacturing activities.

² See Explanatory Notes. * See Explanatory notes.

This category, in this table only, includes working owners and partners. Since administrative and office employees are engaged in a variety of activities they have been excluded from manufacturing activity beginning with the revised 1961 series shown in the following tables. They are included here for purposes

of comparison with the tabulations of previous years.

4 Conceptually identical to previous years. See Explanatory Notes.

5 Cannot be reported separately for manufacturing and non-manufacturing activities but related substantially to manufacturing activity. Identical concept to previous years.

* Working owners and partners were included with administrative and office employees in the "Manufacturing series" published in former years. See Ex-

Working owners and partners were included with administrative and office employees, ales distribution and other employees. See Explanatory Notes for the planatory Notes.

Yincludes production and related workers, administrative and office employees, sales distribution and other employees. See Explanatory Notes for the treatment of head office employees and those employed in auxiliary units.

Value of total shipments and other operational revenue less total cost of materials, supplies, fuels used and purchases of products and materials for resale in the same condition; all adjusted for inventory changes where required. See Table 2 and Explanatory Notes.

Sales and distribution workers and production workers (non-manufacturing) are included for the first time as a result of the full implementation of the new definition of the establishment. The figures for production workers (non-manufacturing), administrative and office employees and sales and distribution workers are not yet available for 1961 but form part of total employees, Sales and distribution workers may include some employees that are reported as part of a manufacturing establishment but are not working at the establishment's location. Head offices, sales offices, etc., which report separately are included in the figures for the province in which they are located.

Includes pald employees and working owners but excludes unpaid family workers.

TABLE 4. Materials and Supplies Used in Manufacturing Activity, 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concepti

Description		Quantity	Cost
			\$'000
Materials used:			
Awning fabric:			
(a) Plain	iq. yard	145, 190	145
(b) Woven	44	76, 678	86
(c) Painted	44	155, 198	172
Canvas and duck	44	5,881,017	3,901
Denim	- 11	59,688	17
Drill	6.4	1,820,385	696
Coated fabrics	0.0	339,716	485
Other fabrics (including nylon and other synthetics).			1, 506
Thread	1h.	51,710	170
Cordage, rope and twine	0.0	410,704	170
Hardware		4 1 1	311
Water proofing			361
All other materials and components used ²		* * *	2, 362
Containers and other packaging materials and supplies used		******************************	121
. Operating, maintenance and repair supplies used (excluding fuel)		*************	75
. Amount paid out to others for work done on materials owned by establishments		************************	44
Total			10. 623

See Explanatory Notes.
No detailed information on materials used was collected from small establishments, the estimated costs for which are included here. In 1962 these estimated costs were \$650,797.

TABLE 5. Fuel and Electricity Used¹ in Manufacturing Activity,² 1962

Basis; Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept³

Quantity Description Cost \$1000 1. Large establishments which reported commodity detail: Bituminous coal: (a) From Canadian mines ton 554 262 Sub-hituminous coal (from Alberta mines only) 61 Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks)...... Imp. gal. 110,696 Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil..... 226, 262 36 (a) Liquefied petroleum gases Imp. gal. 24 (b) Other manufactured gas 12,889 10 (c) Natural gas 53 2, 562, 587 Ejectricity purchased..... kwh. Steam purchased 2. Estimate for small establishments for which no data were collected: Fuel and electricity 28 3. All establishments: Total fuel and electricity used..... 183

Does not include fuel and electricity produced for own use.
Includes only fuel and electricity purchased. Conceptually identical to previous years in that it also includes relatively small amounts used in non-manufacturing activities since these cannot be reported separately.
See Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 6. Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept¹

Description		Quantity	Vaiue
			\$'000
Products:			
Awnings:			
Domestic: (a) Canvas	yd.	710, 996	1, 226
(b) Synthetic materials		101,690	109
Commercial: (a) Canyas	88	187,390	540
(b) Synthetic materials		20,344	31
Sails: (a) Canvas	sa. vd.	13,780	50
(b) Synthetic -Sail silk			167
Tents:			
Domestic camping:			
(a) Regular tourist	**	55, 044 21, 129	1,372
(c) Standard wall	**	4,163 13,970	188 601
Commercial and industrial			79
Verandah curtains		* * *	29
Flags, bunting and pennants			322
Bags, all kinds	doz.	21,454	612
Furniture pads	+4	2,856	105
Covers:			
Radiator	#4	24	2
Boat: (a) Canvas	on ud	124,480	414
(b) Synthedic	sų, yu.	124, 400	414 92
Tarpaulin: (a) Canvas			
(b) Synthetic		}	3,257
All other		• • •	394
Horse blankets and covers	No.	3,305	16
Aprons	doz.	2, 996	30
Sleeping bags	No.	160, 489	1,561
Camp beds	64	56,385	301
Mattresses, athletic	* 6	4, 923	142
Hammocks	+4	1,500	14
Camp furniture			60
Cushions and pillows	No.	6,630	18
Life jackets and vests		4 h 4	2
Life buoys and rings	No.	3,952	18
Window blinds		1	
Venetian blinds			96
Sporting goods and equipment			68

Clothing, all kinds		0 + 5	1, 281
Amount received for rental			569
Amount received for storage			100
Amount received for custom work and repairs			1,159
All other products		* * *	2, 516
Amount received in payment for work done on materials and products owned by others		-510444411444444111111111111111111111111	773
Less adjustment for value of sales taxes, excise duties and outward transportation charges which cou	ald not	be deducted from in-	
dividual commodity items described above		******************************	74
Total adjusted value of shipments and work done			19, 279

¹ See explanatory Notes.
¹ Included with ''All other products''.

TABLE 7. Industry Inventories, 1962^t

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

Province	Manufacturing				Non- manufacturing	
	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total manufacturing	Products or materials purchased for resale	Total inventories
	book value \$'000					
Opening:3						
Newfoundland	1					
Nova Scotia	41	3	1	44	_	4
New Brunswick						
Quebec	606	200	425	1, 231	31	1, 26
Ontario	1, 333	124	675	2, 132	113	2, 24
Manitoba	203	38	43	284	21	30
Saskatchewan		90	40	201		
Alberta	170	6	23	199	7	20
British Columbia	389	42	207	638	56	69
Totals ⁴	2, 743	414	1,374	4,531	228	4, 75
Closing:						
Newfoundland						
Nova Scotia	43	4	1	48	_	4
New Brunswick	1		ST. 10.			
Quebec	701	178	459	1,338	51	1, 38
Ontario	1,509	177	722	2,408	129	2, 53
Manitoba	206	35	48	289	22	31
Saskatchewan		30	40	203		01
Alberta	188	5	32	225	11	23
British Columbia	478	82	177	737	89	82
Totals ⁴	3, 125	482	1,440	5,047	302	5,36

TABLE 8. Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture - All industries, 1961 and 1962

Passaladas	1961			1962 ^p	
Description	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
	No.	\$1000	No.	\$'000	
Sleeping bags, all kinds	304, 278	2. 352	341, 277	2, 626	
Life preserving equipment:					
Jackets and vests	}	743	236, 344	835	
Life buoys, belts, cushions, etc.	}			55	

¹ Includes shipments from other industries which manufacture, as a secondary activity, the commodities listed above.

Values represent book values of inventories owned in Canada.
 See Explanatory Notes.
 The opening inventories may differ from the closing inventories for the previous survey 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.
 Figures may not add due to rounding.

List of Establishments, 1962

Name	Address		
Newfoundland:			
United Sail Works	Pldg 042 Fort Popporroll St. Johnto		
United Sall Works	Bldg. 943, Fort Pepperrell, St. John's		
lova Scotia:			
Map Canvas Converters Ltd.	16 June St., Halifax		
Maritime Canvas Converters Ltd. Stevens, R.B.	R.R. No. 3, Lunenberg		
United Sail Makers	Lunenberg		
iew Brunswick;			
Holder, George E. and Son	100 Water St., Saint John		
Mowry, G.W.	217 Newman St., Saint John		
Addisona Laflamma Tamaulina Radd	D D 1 Pleak Take William		
Adrienne Laflamme Tarpaulins Reg'd. Allevin, J. Limited	225 St. Paul St., Quebec		
A-One Čanvas Products Auvents Tentes National Enr.	5227 Wellington St., Verdun, Montreal		
Canadian Awning Company, Limited	2113 St. Catherine St. E., Montreal		
Canning, W.E., Mfg.	9500 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal		
Canvas Converters Limited	239 St. Sacrement St., Montreal		
Capital Awning Co.			
Cie d'Auvents Alouette Awnings Co. E.T. Tent & Awning Company			
Finnie Manufacturing Co., Ltd. General Canvas Goods Mfgrs. Co., Ltd.	14001 Notre-Dame St. E., Point-aux-Tremble		
Holden Mfg. Co., Ltd.			
La Cie d'Auvents de Québec Enr. Lalonde R.	275, rue du Pont, Québec		
Lecours, Wilfrid	414 Christophe-Colomb Ave., Queliec		
Les Auvents Acme & Cie Les Auvents Mascoutains Enr.	1455 Parc Lafontaine, Montreal		
Les Auvents St-Laurent	308, rue St-Sauveur, Québec		
Lussier, M. Roch Merchants Awning Company, Limited	6394 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal		
Montreal Tent & Tarpaulin Company Ltd.			
Quebec Shipriggers & Sail Makers Reg'd. Ross-Smith Company, Limited	17, Sault-au-Matelot, Québec 4285 Frontenac St., Montreal		
Smith-Anderson Company, Limited	211 Common St., Montreal		
Sorel Auvents Victorien Deschamps			
Ontario: Accurate Tent & Awning Co.	58 Dingwall Ave., Toronto		
Alexander Awnings	36 Secord Drive, St. Catharines		
Amy Tarpaulin & Awning Company, Limited	877 Yonge St., Toronto 34 Guelph St., Bridgeport		
Anglo Traders, Limited			
Arctic Canvas Ltd. Barrie Tent & Awning Co.	1356 Regina St., North Bay		
Bartlett, Wm. & Son Ltd.	616 St. Clarens Ave., Toronto		
Black, Thomas & Sons Canada, Ltd. Blank, W. & Son	222 Strathcona Ave., Ottawa 106 Alice St., Brantford		
Blue Star Tent & Awning Co.	606 Winnings Ave Port Arthur		
Brusey, Percy W. & Sons Ltd. Canadian Canopy Co., Ltd.			
Canadian Canvas Co.	489 Queen St. E., Toronto		
Canvas Specialty Company	30 Erie St., St. Thomas		
Catchpole Awning & Storm Window Supply Co.	42 Fairview Ave., St. Thomas		
Charlie Smith Sails Ltd. Chinook Sleeping Bags Ltd.	31 Britain St., Toronto 1225 Bank St., Ottawa		
Dominion Poly Products	16 Ingram Dr., North York, Toronto		
Downey, H.J. & Son	301 Pine Ave., Oakville		
Eaton, The T. Company, Limited	2233 Sheppard Ave. Downsview		
Fell-Fab Products Fergus Awning Co.	2343 Barton St. E., Hamilton		
Flight Line Quality Products Ltd.	46 Saskatoon St., Campbelliord		
Gary's Tarps Gosling, John B & Son	Highway 85, St. Jacobs		
Guelph Tent & Awning Company	38 Yorkshire St. S., Guelph		
Hinsperger Harness and Tent Company Ltd. Hoskins Supply Company (Chatham) Ltd.	1 9211 Memorial Ave. Port Arthur		
Huronia Canvas & Specialty Co. Ltd.	166 Mississage St. E., Orillia		
Imperial Canvas Goods & Luggage Mfg, Ltd, Jaquith Tent & Awning	206 Spadina Ave., Toronto		

List of Establishments, 1962 - Concluded

Name	Address		
Ontario - Concluded:			
Koening Adolf Lambton Awning & Canvas Specialty Co. Lawrence Manufacturing Company Leckie, John Limited Lester Awning London Textiles. Long Branch Tent & Awning Co. Master Canvas Craft Co. Newark, John. Ontario Tent & Awning Company Ottawa Awning & Canvas, Ltd. Payne, James Pike D. Company Limited, The Pirie Bros. Quality Trim Shop Raymond Brothers Ltd. Roberts, Wm & Son Ltd. Roebuck, J.B. Limited Scythes & Co., Ltd. Soo Tent and Awning Co. Soper, Robert, Limited Sturdy Canvas Products Taylor, Tom, Company Ltd. Toronto Tarpaulins & Awning Co. Trevor Owen Limited Turner, J.J. Co., Limited Universal Tent & Awning Western Tarpaulin & Textiles, Ltd. Westhead, G.H. Windsor Awning & Tent Co. Woods Bag & Canvas Co., Ltd. (Canvas Division) Wyse Enterprises	1303 Plank Rd., Sarnia 12 York St., Ottawa Upjohn Dyas Rds., Don Milis 851 Barnardo Ave., Peterborough 161 1/2 Maple St., London 436 Homer Ave., Toronto 260 Aibion Rd., Weston 273 Hiram St., Bracebridge 48 Huxley Ave, N., Hamilton 25 Hamilton Ave., Ottawa 205 Central Ave., London 125 King St. E., Toronto 63 Rosedale Ave., St. Catharines 22 Adelaide St. S., Chatham 182 York St., London 828 Dupont St., Toronto 23 King St., Midland 128 Sterling Rd., Toronto 232 Bruce St., Sault St. Marie 124 King St. W., Hamilton 116 Wellington St. W., Kingston 81 Front St. E., Toronto 305 Berling Ave., Toronto 13 Hamilton St., Toronto 13 Hamilton St., Toronto 280 George St. N., Peterborough 348 Pape Ave., Toronto 102 Lombard St., Toronto 104 Lombard St., Toronto 105 Lombard St., Toronto 106 Lombard St., Toronto 107 Lombard St., Toronto 108 Lombard St., Toronto 109 Lombard St., Toronto 100 Lombard St., Toronto 101 Logan Ave., Toronto		
Manitoba: Canadian Tent & Awning Co., The Circle Canvas Co. Ltd. Falcon Tent Equipment Co. Manitoba Tent & Awning Company Midwest Tent & Awning Company Murray Tent & Awning Company Ltd. Neepawa Canvas Works Norwood Tent & Awning Co. Ltd. Pickles Tents & Awnings Ltd. Robinson's Tents & Awnings	178 Henry Ave., Winnipeg 289 Selkirk Ave., Winnipeg 357 Dufferin Ave., Winnipeg 80 Martha St., Winnipeg 653 Sargent Ave., Winnipeg 1st Ave., Neepawa 164 Marlon St., Norwood. 667 Elice Ave., Winnipeg		
Saskatchewan:			
Denham Awning Makers Ltd. Regina Tent, Awning & Upholstering Co., The Western Tent & Bedding Company	1643 Broad St., Regina		
Alberta: Alberta Tent & Awning Co., Ltd. Calgary Tent & Awning Ltd. Ducan Canvas Factory Edmonton Tent & Awning Company Northwest Tent & Awning Company, Ltd. Uram's Sporting Goods Mfg., Co. Western Tent & Awning Company Ltd.	3624 Manchester Rd., Calgary 2333 2nd Ave. N., Lethbridge 10044 — 102nd St., Edmonton 10228 — 98th St., Edmonton 10617 — 109 St., Edmonton		
British Columbia:			
Arrow Tent & Awning Co. Baylis Tent & Awning Ltd. False Creek Industries Limited General Fabrics, Ltd. Jeune Bros. of Victoria Ltd. Jones Tent & Awning Limited M. & M. Boat Covers Northfield Canvas Vancouver Window Shade Co. Victoria Tent & Awning Co. Westninister Canvas Ltd.	3245 Main St., Vancouver 910 Beach Ave. Vancouver 315 Robinson St., Penticton 570 Johnson St., Victoria 2034 West 11th Ave., Vancouver 2020 Yew St., Vancouver 2205 Northfield Rd., Nanaimo 337 Gore Ave., Vancouver 831 Flagard St. Victoria		

EXPLANATORY NOTES

This report is one in a series of about 140 publications which present the results of the 1962 Census of Manufactures. Most reports in this series refer to specific industries, but there are summary reports for Canada and the provinces and special reports on geographical distribution and on type of ownership and size of establishments.

With the publication of the results of the 1962 Census of Manufactures, the Bureau has completed a major revision in the classification and concept of its annual census of manufacturing establishments. Because of its size and complexity, this project had to be carried out in three stages. The first stage was the change in classification and the results of the 1960 Census, together with the re-compilation of the 1957, 1958 and 1959 Censuses were published in the 1960 reports on the basis of the revised Standard Industrial Classification. This part of the project was confined entirely to a re-coding of existing reporting units. The second stage consisted of the implementation of the new definition of the reporting unit i.e. "establishment" as it applied to manufacturing activities of manufacturing establishments (See following note on "Establishment"). Results of the 1961 Census reflected this change in concept and, in order to provide comparability of data for recent years, the 1961 reports contained principal statistics on the basis of the new establishment definition for years back to 1957.

The third stage which was the extension of the definition of the establishment to cover total activities of manufacturing establishments is reflected in the statistics for 1961 and 1962 contained in this report. This full implementation of the new definition of the establishment has resulted in an extension of the data to non-manufacturing activities of manufacturing establishments and in additional changes in the 1961 statistics of manufacturing activities. Statistics on manufacturing activities will continue to be shown separately as in the past but, beginning with 1961, data on all operations (total activity) of manufacturing establishments will also be given. By definition "total activity" relates to all operational data and excludes such non-operational items as rent, interest and dividends. In addition, statistics on man-hours paid will be included as part of the regular series of industry statistics. For many industries, adjustments and revisions were made to the 1961 data on manufacturing activities which were published during the second stage to bring them in line with reporting procedures followed in the 1962 Census and to reflect the final application of the new concept. The 1961 statistics on manufacturing activities contained in this report are thus not entirely comparable with those published in the 1961 reports. However, the 1961 statistics are shown in this publication in both their original and revised forms in order to provide a link with the immediate past. A more complete account of recent changes and additions and brief descriptions of the principal industry statistics are given in following sections of these notes.

Standard Industrial Classification

The revised Standard Industrial Classification which was introduced with the 1960 Census of Manufactures and applied to the results of the 1957, 1958 and 1959 censuses provides for a breakdown of the manufacturing universe into 140 industries arranged in 20 major groups. Custom Tailoring Shops is the only industry class in the Manufacturing Industries Division of the classification which is not covered in the annual Census of Manufactures. It is surveyed as part of the Decennial Census of Merchandising and Service Establishments. Of the 140 "three-digit" industry classes in the Manufacturing Industries Division, 21 are further broken down into 67 "four-digit" sub-classes. With the exception of the Wood Preservation and Sound Recording industries, the figures for which are at present confidential and have to be included with those of related industries, the statistics for all of the "four-digit" sub-classes are published regularly. Thus, at the Canada level, principal statistics are compiled for 183 industries. These cannot all be published separately by province because of the confidential nature of the data in certain provinces.

Reporting establishments are classified or allotted to specific industries in the classification system on the basis of the value of principal products made or shipped. In general, establishments primarily engaged in repair work (Shoe Repair Shops, Motor Vehicle Repair Shops etc.) are not included in manufacturing industries. Exceptions are establishments primarily engaged in furniture, ship, boat, aircraft and railroad relling stock repairs which are classified to the manufacturing industries producing the products involved. Establishments primarily engaged in assembling parts into complete units have always been included in manufacturing industries

Full details concerning the revised classification system 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.

It should be noted that two new industries (Poultry Processors and Dental Laboratories) and three new groups of establishments (book publishers in the Publishing Industry, electro-plating establishments in the Metal Stamping, Pressing and Coating Industry and prescription branches in the Ophthalmic Goods Manufacturers Industry) have been included in the 1961 (revised) and 1962 Census statistics and will continue to be included thereafter. They were surveyed for the first time in the 1960 Census (1961 Census in the case of prescription branches) in line with the revised classification but, since they did not represent new production, they were removed from the 1960 and 1961 compilations published in the 1961 Census reports in order to provide complete comparability of data over the period 1957-61. Statistics for this period are repeated in the 1962 reports to supply a link with the revised 1961 data and the new 1962 statistics.

Establishment

The reporting unit in the Census of Manufactures is the **establishment**. The majority of establishments are firms, but many firms have more than one manufacturing establishment. Such firms are requested to submit a separate Census of Manufactures report for each manufacturing establishment which can meet the reporting requirements described below.

Beginning with the 1961 Census of Manufactures the establishment is defined as follows:

"The smallest unit which is a separate operating entity capable of reporting all 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,
Inventories,
Shipments or sales,"

Following is a description of the main features of the new establishment concept introduced in the 1961 Census, how they differ from those of the old "activity" concept and the steps taken to correct for breaks in continuity.

(a) The establishment is to be distinguished from smaller subdivisions or departments which do not have records that permit them to report all items required of an establishment. Prior to 1961, some establishments were required to submit two or more separate reports when they were engaged in activities which were classifiable to different industries. Beginning with 1961, separate reports for such activities are required only in cases where accounting records can provide the necessary input and output elements of principal statistics. Special reporting arrangements were made with respondents when the acceptance of combined reports would have seriously affected the statistics for particular industries or areas. Where continuity of industry statistics was affected by this change in reporting procedures, adjustments to the data were made back to 1957 in order to maintain comparability of the series for recent years.1

(b) A manufacturing establishment is typically a factory, mill or plant principally engaged in manufacturing activities. Prior to 1961, the Census of Manufactures attempted to cover the manufacturing activities of all establishments, whether or not they were primarily engaged in manufacturing. Beginning with the 1961 Census, establishments (accounting entities) which are not primarily engaged in manufacturing are no longer included as manufacturing establishments in the basic industry statistics.

Again, adjustments were made to reflect the removal of such reporting units for the period 1957-60. These reporting units are now listed as establishments in other Bureau surveys, such as Wholesale Trade, Construction etc. This has resulted in a somewhat smaller universe represented by the Census of Manufactures. In terms of overall 1960 Census results, the number of establishments transferred to other industries totalled 2,786 or 8% but these represented only 0.7% of total employment and of total value of shipments of manufactured products. In order, however, to maintain complete coverage of certain commodity items produced mainly in manufacturing establishments, many non-manufacturing establishments are now surveyed by the Industry Division for commodity shipments only and the latter are included in those tables of industry reports showing shipments of certain commodities "from all industries".

(c) A manufacturing establishment may be, and often is, engaged in other activities in addition to its principal manufacturing activity. Prior to 1961 the main emphasis in the Census of Manufactures was on manufacturing activity. Beginning with 1961, each establishment reports on all the activities carried out within its accounting boundaries (except income from investments such as rent, interest and dividends) and data on different activities (manufacturing, trading in goods not of own manufacture. construction by own labour force, revenue from services etc.) are requested separately. However, the statistics published in the 1961 reports were confined to manufacturing activity only in order to maintain comparability with previous years and to permit a more thorough audit of the new data. The 1962 reports contain principal statistics on total activities of manufacturing establishments for 1961 and 1962 with the main elements of manufacturing activity shown separately as in the past. It should be noted that the statistics for separate activities are not completely consistent. Some respondents cannot distinguish in their records materials, shipments and inventories relating to own manufacturing activities from those relating to goods not of their own manufacture or to other activities and can report operational data in total only under manufacturing activity. This situation has always existed, however, and is not considered important enough to invalidate the use of the data in the measurement of manufacturing as an "activity". The values assigned by the respondent to materials and shipments of own manufactured goods include costs in varying degrees that relate to internal (to the establishment) transportation, warehousing and selling activities, but it is not possible to make adjustments to arrive at a uniform valuation for manufacturing activity only; although valuation at the establishment "boundary" must be accepted, the items valued under manufacturing activities still relate, in most cases, to "goods of own manufacture". In the case of employment only data on manufacturing production workers and manufacturing man-hours can be assigned, in total, to manufacturing activity; administrative and office employees can seldom be allocated to separate activities.

¹ Most of these adjustments were made when the results of the 1961 Census were being compiled. Since publication of these results in the 1961 reports additional adjustments were made to the 1961 data, as noted earlier, and these are reflected, where applicable, in the revised 1961 statistics contained in this report.

Complete consistency, therefore, can be obtained only at the "all operations" (total activity) level, and for studies or statistical measures requiring accurate co-ordinated data, the "total" statistics should be used.

(d) Additional changes resulted from intensive editing and follow-up consistent with the introduction of the new concept. An example of such changes is the provision for the elimination, in total, of sales taxes and outward transportation charges from value of shipments. Prior to 1961, although the value of shipments for each product was requested excluding taxes and transportation charges, no allowance had been made for the reporting of these items in total when the respondents' records did not permit their deduction from the values of the individual products. Another example is a change in the valuation of shipments where, prior to 1961, a manufacturing company operating warehouses or sales outlets was reporting value of shipments in terms of an estimated manufacturer's price in accordance with the old activity concept, even though his records were not kept on this basis. Since the accounting boundary in such cases extends to distribution operations, the respondent was instructed in 1961 to report shipments at the final selling price in order to obtain more realistic and accurate data.2 Adjustments were made to the value of shipments for the period 1957-60 to reflect such changes and maintain continuity of the shipments data. Since no actual data to make these corrections were available for back years, 1961 adjustment ratios were applied to the previous years for each industry affected, on the assumption that the valuation changes in 1961 applied in equal proportions to the preceding period.3

(e) The new concept also demands that inventories held apart from plant be included with plant inventories if establishment boundaries extend to warehouses and sales outlets. Prior to 1961, compilations took into account only the inventories held at plant. In this case, however, most of the missing data were available from supplementary questions in the Annual Census and from the Monthly Inventories and Shipments Survey and actual corrections could be made for previous years.

3 See footnote 1.

(f) Prior to 1961 the Census of Manufactures did not have complete coverage of head and administrative offices and had never surveyed separate sales offices, warehouses or laboratories operated by manufacturing firms. Beginning with the 1961 survey, complete coverage of these auxiliary units was effected. In the past the employment and salaries and wages of those head and administrative offices that were surveyed were either coded in total to the industry in which the greatest portion of the company's manufacturing activities was classified or else, in the case of certain large multi-unit firms with establishments in several industries, were pro-rated among the different industries involved. In the original 1961 statistics published in 1961 reports, the same coverage and treatment of head offices was applied to maintain comparability over the 1957-61 period. Beginning with the revised 1961 statistics, all head offices and auxiliary units are covered and are processed according to the methods described below.

1. Single-Establishment Companies

In the great majority of cases central administrative and executive personnel of companies consisting only of one establishment are generally located at the site of the manufacturing plant and are automatically included in the plant reports. Where head offices and auxiliary units are geographically separate from plant locations and employ a sizeable number of workers they are surveyed on special questionnaires.

Separately located head offices, sales offices, administrative offices and other separate auxiliary units (laboratories, warehouses, etc.) do not usually constitute separate establishments for purposes of industry statistics since they do not normally generate operational revenues but give rise only to costs of operation (mainly salaries and wages) which make up part of the selling price of manufactured products and which are thus included in the value of shipments or sales. Where such units belong to single-establishment companies, they will be considered as extensions of the establishment's boundaries and their operations consolidated with the establishment's total activity.

2. Multi-Establishment Companies

In the case of companies with more than one establishment the following rules are applied:

- (i) Where all the establishments of a company are classified to the same (three-digit) industry, the head office and other auxiliary units are coded to that same industry.
- (ii) Where the establishments of a company are not all classified to the same (three-digit) industry but are coded to different industries, or industries in different industry groups or even different divisions

² Some manufacturing firms operate sales branches or selling warehouses as separate sales establishments for which complete accounting records of receipts, expenses, employment and sales are maintained. In such cases the plants, in effect, "sell" to the sales outlets on much the same basis as they would to independent buyers. The value of plant shipments is based on factory prices and the "boundary" of the manufacturing establishment does not extend beyond the plant. The sales outlets in such cases constitute separate sales establishments and are classified to wholesale or retail trade. Some sales outlets of manufacturing firms, although they physically handle products of the plants, do not maintain separate accounts and are generally treated for statistical purposes as extensions of manufacturing operations. Special arrangements were made for separate reporting in a few cases where the treatment of such outlets as manufacturing extensions would seriously affect the significance of statistics for particular manufacturing and trade industries.

⁴ See footnote 2 for exceptions.

of the Standard Industrial Classification, the inclusion of data for head office and auxiliary units in any one of the (three-digit) industries concerned would distort the relationship between items of principal statistics. In such cases, the auxiliary units are coded at the group (two-digit) level in tabulations of industry statistics. Where multi-establishment companies cut across group or major division lines of the Classification, the head office and auxiliary units will be coded to the (two-digit) industry group in which the major part of the company's operations are classified. Although this may result in some distortion of (two-digit) industry group statistics it will eliminate distortion within groups as it will leave statistics at the (three-digit) industry level free of these company-wide data.

Period Covered

Respondents 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 respondents find it impossible to supply calendar year data from accounting records. However, the data on employees, salaries, wages and man-hours are requested on a calendar year basis in all cases.

When establishments are operated for only a portion of a year, a report is required covering the period of operation.

Working Owners or Partners

Beginning with the revised 1961 statistics working owners and partners of unincorporated businesses are shown as a separate category in the principal statistics and are neither included in the number of employees nor in 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. In all previous reports of the Census of Manufactures these workers were included as part of the number of administrative and office employees and their withdrawals were included as part of salaries. Withdrawals are defined as amounts withdrawn by owners or partners for normal living expenses, excluding withdrawals for payment of income tax.

Number of Establishments

The number of establishments represents the number of operating units (accounting entities as per the new definition of the establishment) for which separate reports are submitted. Head offices located apart from establishments and which are surveyed separately and separate sales and administrative auxiliaries that are treated as extensions of manufacturing activities are not included in the establishment count. However, the operational statistics (employment, salaries etc.) of such auxiliary units which are coded at the "three-digit"

level are included in the principal statistics of industries coded at the same level; those units coded at the "two-digit" level are included with the statistics for groups of industries.

Employees

As noted above, the number of working owners and partners are excluded from the number of employees, beginning with the revised 1961 statistics. This change brings the definition of "employees" in the Census of Manufactures in line with that of "employees" in the Bureau's monthly Employment Survey and with that of "paid workers" in the Bureau's Labour Force Survey. For purposes of historical comparisons, the number of working owners and partners should be added to total employees (beginning with the revised 1961 data) in order to correspond with the figure of "total employees" published in previous reports concerned with the Annual Census of Manufactures.

In addition to production and related workers engaged in manufacturing activities, total employees include administrative, office, sales and distribution workers as well as any production workers employed in non-manufacturing activities such as construction undertaken for the use of the establishment by its own employees (when these are treated as a separate work force) or logging (mostly in connection with sawmills or planing mills). Number of employees represents as closely as possible equivalent annual full-time employment. Adjustments are made when reported figures indicate the existence of part-time or seasonal employment.

Administrative and office employees include all executive and supervisory officials such as presidents, vice-presidents, controllers, secretaries, treasurers etc., together with managers, professional, technical and research employees, superintendents and factory supervisors above the working foreman level, and clerical staffs. Also included are employees in activities such as advertising, credit collections, purchasing, personnel, legal, medical etc. Sales and distribution workers include office personnel whose salaries are charged to selling expense, travelling salesmen, driver salesmen, truck drivers and their helpers, etc. They exclude persons working on a commission basis who are not considered regular employees.

Production and related workers in manufacturing activities include, in addition to those engaged in processing and assembling, those employed in storing, inspecting, handling, packing, warehousing, etc. They also include employees in related activities such as maintenance, repair, janitorial and watchman services. Working foremen doing similar work to that of employees they supervise are also included. Production workers employed in non-manufacturing activities such as construction undertaken for the use of the establishment, logging

employees or outside piece-workers employed in certain industries are excluded from the number of production and related workers but are part of the total number of employees in those industries.

Production and related workers 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 twelve. This procedure is followed even though the plant did not operate in all months in order to derive equivalent annual full-time employment. The numbers are somewhat affected by turn over, in that employment is overstated when an employee changes employment within the same industry during a pay period. Other categories of workers are reported in the form of annual averages. Figures on employment and man-hours refer to the calendar year whether or not some establishments report other data on a financial year basis.

Man-hours of production and related workers in manufacturing activities 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.). 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.

Salaries and Wages

Salaries and Wages refer to gross earnings of the employees described above, 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 workers' earnings. Payments for overtime are included.

Wages refer to amounts paid to production and related workers engaged in manufacturing operations as defined above. Salaries refer to amounts paid to all other categories of employees including relatively small numbers of production workers engaged in construction and extractive operations or who are employed as outside piece-workers. Figures on salaries and wages refer to the calendar year whether or not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

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.

Materials and Supplies

(a) Used in 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. The statistics represent only commodity items or physical goods (costs 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. Respondents are required to report materials and supplies used not purchased. 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) Purchases for resale as such. Figures represent the 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.

(c) 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. Value of construction and repair work done by outside contractors is 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 establishmentoperated cafeterias and lunch counters, first aid medical supplies, laboratory supplies etc.

Shipments

In general the figures represent revenue from all production, sales, services and related activities of reporting establishments. Non-operating revenues such as rent, interest and dividends and the sale of used fixed assets are excluded.

(a) 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 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. (See notes on "Establishment").

Such shipments are net of returned goods, and value figures at the establishment exclude discounts, returns, allowances, sales taxes and excise duties, returnable containers, and charges for outward transportation by common or contract carriers. Transportation or delivery expenses incurred by the reporting establishments' own carriers are not deducted.

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 form B.13 "Customs Canada, Export Entry" has been completed, are treated as shipments.

In four industries, viz. Fabricated Structural Metal Industry, Aircraft and Parts Manufacturers, Railroad Rolling Stock Industry and Shipbuilding and Repair, where work on principal products extends over a relatively long period, the value of production, rather than the value of shipments, is recorded. For these industries value of production is computed from the value of deliveries of complete units during the year plus the value of work done during the year on unfinished units less the value of work done in previous years on units delivered in the year under review. Adjustments to the value of shipments are also made for firms in these industries and in some other industries which operate on the basis of progress payments. The latter are treated as sales and not as inventory, so that for firms which use a progress payments account, an adjustment to the value of shipments is made for the net change in this account during the year.

(b) Shipments of goods not of own manufacture

These figures represent the net selling value at the establishment (less discounts, returns, allowances, sales taxes and excise duties 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 goods on a rental basis value of shipments represents the book value of such goods. All sales of consignment goods from other countries are included.

(c) Other revenue

Figures represent the book value of fixed assets, if any, (new construction and machinery and equipment including major repairs and alterations. additions, modifications, installation and assembly work) produced during the year for the use of reporting establishments by the establishments' 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 establishments' own employees, such as revenue from goods produced for rental (the book value of such goods are included as part of factory shipments), servicing revenues, commissions on sales (when not included in value of sales), revenue from company-operated cafeterias and lunch counters and revenue from outside installation or construction work not related to the establishments' 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 inventory

Values represent the book value of manufacturing inventory owned in Canada. The value of inventory held for which progress payments have been received is treated as shipments and is not included in inventory owned. 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. Inventory owned abroad has already been reported as shipments and is excluded.

(b) inventory of goods purchased for re-sale

Figures represent the book value of inventory of goods purchased for re-sale as such without further processing, owned by reporting establishments and held at the plants and at any warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions of establishments. Inventory owned in transit in Canada or on consignment in Canada is included.

Because of changes in classification, the receipt of revised data, the inclusion of new establishments or the removal of old establishments which did not operate during the latest year, the opening inventory for the latest year does not necessarily coincide with the closing inventory of the preceding year.

Value Added

(a) By manufacturing activities

Figures are compiled by deducting the cost of materials and fuel and electricity consumed from the value of production (value of shipments adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of finished goods and goods in process).



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(b) By total activities

Figures consist of value added by manufacturing activities plus value added by non-manufacturing activities and is compiled by deducting the cost of goods purchased for re-sale and the cost of other materials and supplies used from the value of shipments of goods not of own manufacture plus other revenue, adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of goods purchased for re-sale,

"'Value added" is sometimes referred to as 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 in 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.

Short Forms

Since 1949, in order to ease the reporting burden for smaller firms, a one-page short form has been used asking for only a limited amount of detail. For purposes of publication, missing data were estimated on the basis of appropriate ratios. Beginning with the 1959 census, the general limit for short forms was raised from \$50,000 (the limit used since 1949) to \$100,000 value of shipments and a new medium form was used. This form is a shortened version of the long form in that some 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 medium forms there are lower cut-offs for a number of industries in which the smaller firms account for a larger share of total shipments.

Prior to 1961, the short form was limited to a question on the principal items of factory shipments. In the 1961 and 1962 censuses, in addition to the question on shipments of goods of own manufacture, general questions on employment and payroll and on total revenue were added on all short forms. The other elements of principal statistics, viz. value of materials, fuel and electricity and inventories, were estimated by using ratios based on the change in the value of shipments reported in 1961 and 1962. This was done to permit the complete compilation of basic industry statistics by industry and by geographic location. The proportions of the estimated data was generally less than 5 per cent of the total in each category of principal statistics.

Beginning with the 1963 census, general questions on total purchases of materials, fuel and electricity and on total inventory were added on the short forms. The two questions, however, were designed so that the data can be easily derived from respondents' regular accounting records. This will permit a complete tabulation of principal statistics without the necessity of estimating missing items and will result in increased accuracy for rural area statistics where small firms account for a relatively important part of industrial output.

The addition of extra questions on the short form in recent years has also permitted an increase in the cut-off limits for short forms in many industries. This has meant that many more firms are now receiving the short form instead of the long or medium form. It has also resulted in the withdrawal of the medium form in a number of industries, thus further simplifying collection and tabulation procedures.