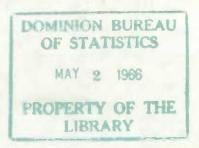
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CORDAGE AND TWINE INDUSTRY 1964

ANNUAL CENSUS
OF MANUFACTURES

Published by Authority of The Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Industry Division

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PUBLICATIONS

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CORDAGE AND TWINE INDUSTRY

1964

In terms of the revised Standard Industrial Classification and the New Establishment Concept, this industry is defined as comprising those "Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing rope, cable, cordage, net, twine, and related goods from hemp, jute, cotton, paper, flax and other fibres".

Tables 12 and 13, respectively, show in detail the materials and supplies used in manufacturing and the shipments of goods of own manufacture. Table 13 has been slightly abridged in detail in order to present the shipments of certain selected commodities in Table 14, by all industries. It should be noted that certain types of rope and twine that appear in Table 13 are also shown in Table 14.

A list of the establishments classified to the industry in the 1964 survey will be found at the end of this report.

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.
- revised figures.
- x confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, 1961-64

				Man	ufacturing	activity				T	otal activ	ity	
Year and province	Estab- lish- ments		duction a		Cost of	Cost of materials	Value of shipments of goods	Value	Working and p	owners artners	Emp	loyees	Value
povince	uicus	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	elec- tricity	and supplies	of own manu- facture	added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	added
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'0	000
1961													
Totals	15	756	1, 529	2, 626	190	10, 295	16, 672	6, 285	х	x	973	3, 785	6,372
1962													
Totals	15	887	1, 796	3, 132	199	12, 470	19, 350	6, 897	x	x	1, 102	4, 330	7, 096
1963													
Newfoundland	1	x	х	х	x	х	x	х	х	х	х	х	х
Prince Edward Island	1	x	х	х	х	x	х	x	х	х	x	х	х
Nova Scotia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	-
New Brunswick	1000	_	_	_	_	_	1 11-	_	-	me.		-	
Quebec	3	x	x	х	х	х	х	х	х	x	х	х	x
Ontario	8	778	1, 527	2, 954	168	14, 587	20, 36 i	6, 393	_	-	915	3,792	6,621
Manitoba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mayo	-
Saskatchewan	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	tide	
Alberta	1	х	х	х	x	x	x	х	х	x	х	х	х
British Columbia	6	80	159	295	24	1, 254	2, 214	938	х	х	109	482	930
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	20	975	1, 920	3, 551	220	17,004	24, 312	8, 120	3	7	1, 221	4, 832	9, 420
1964			43										
Newfoundland	1	х	х	x	х	x	х	x	-	-	x	x	х
Prince Edward Island	2	х	х	x	х	x	х	х	-	_	x	x	x
Nova Scotia	-	-		_	-	-	_	Mari	-	estare.	-	-	-
New Brunswick	-	_		-	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-
Quebec	3	x	х	х	x	X.	х	х	x	x	x	x	х
Ontario	7	759	1, 496	2, 905	160	16,716	21, 571	6, 181	х	х	885	3, 720	6,393
Manitoba	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Miles
Saskatchewan	Min	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
Alberta	1	х	х	x	x	x	х	х	-	-	х	х	х
Regish Columbia	6	73	146	276	21	1, 198	2, 052	835	х	x	99	450	831
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-	-	-	-	-	Man	-	-	_	-	-	-	
Totals	29	998	1, 982	3, 683	227	19.617	25, 883	8, 118	3	12	1. 232	5, 059	8, 639

TABLE 2. Principal Statistics classified by Size Group based on Value of Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, 1963 and 1964

				Man	ufacturing	activity				T	otal activ	rity	
Size group	Estab- lish- ments		duction a		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments of goods	Value	Working and pa	owners	Empl	oyees	Value
	mento	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	elec- tricity	and supplies	of own manu- facture	added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	added
	No.		'000		-	\$'000		h		\$'000		\$'(000
19 63								1					
Inder \$10,000	} 3	1	2	3		20	26	9	2	3	2	4	9
50,000 '' 99,999 100,000 '' 199,999	} 6	29	56	76	9	289	547	249	1	4	38	112	255
200,000 ** 499,999 500,000 ** 999,999	} 6	158	315	424	39	1,759	2,876	1,116	-	-	256	749	2, 201
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	} 5	787	1,547	3,048	172	14,935	20,863	6,746	_		925	3,967	6, 955
asselliary units							• • •		1 0 0				
Totals	20	975	1, 920	3, 551	220	17,004	24, 312	8, 120	3	7	1, 221	4, 832	9, 42
1964													
10,000 to \$ 24,999	6	10	19	23	1	57	115	59	3	12	10	25	5
50,000 " 99,999	} 4	20	43	59	8	185	365	172	-	_	26	83	17
200,000 ' 499,999 500,000 ' 999,999	4	84	171	255	22	899	1,685	720	-	_	123	423	82
1,000,000 4,999,999 5,000,000 and over	6	884	1,748	3,346	196	18,475	23,718	7, 166			1,073	4, 529	7,57
auxiliary units				***									* *
Totals	20	998	1, 982	3, 683	227	19, 617	25, 883	8, 118	3	12	1, 232	5, 059	8,63

FABLE 3. Principal Statistics classified by Size Group based on Manufacturing Value Added, 1963 and 1964

				Man	ufacturing	activity				T	otal activ	vity	
Size group	Estab- lish- ments		duction a ted work		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments of goods	Value	Working and pa	owners artners	Emp	loyees	Value
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	elec- tricity	and supplies	of own manu- facture	added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	added
	No.		000			\$*000				\$'000		\$*0	00
1963													77115
inder \$10,000	} 4	4	7	12		29	51	26	3	7	5	12	20
10,000 to \$ 24,999	4 3	13 29	28 55	35 77	5 8	126 324	415 561	131 218	=	_	25 37	73 106	15 21
100,000 ** 199,999 300,000 ** 499,999	6	301	61 I	1,016	97	5.494	7, 443	2, 353	_	_	421	1,547	3,42
500,000 " 999,999	3	628	1,219	2,411	111	11,030	15,843	5,392	_	_	733	3,094	5,59
auxiliary units	0 0 4				,		۵			• • •			
Totals	20	975	1, 920	3, 551	220	17,004	24, 312	8, 120	3	7	1, 221	4,832	9, 42
1964													
Inder \$10,000	} 6	10	19	23	1	57	115	59	3	12	10	25	
25,000 ' 49,999 50,000 ' 99,999	} 5	30	62	86	9	322	583	252	-	_	38	116	25
100,000 '' 199,999 200,000 '' 499,999	} 3	74	153	228	21	762	1,467	640	_	-	111	390	7.
500,000 '' 999,999 1,000,000 '' 4,999,999 5,000,000 and over	3 3	262 622	510 1,238	919 2,427	87 109	5,901 12,575	6,899 16,819	1,906 5,260	=	=	344 729	1,403 3,126	2,1 5,4
lead offices, sales offices and auxiliary units							* * *						
Totals	20	998	1, 982	3, 683	227	19, 617	25, 883	8, 118	3	12	1, 232	5, 059	8,6

TABLE 4. Principal Statistics classified by Size Group based on Total Value Added, 1963 and 1964

				Man	ufacturing	activity				Т	otal activ	vity	
Size group	Estab-		duction ated work		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments			owners	Empl	loyees	
	ments	Number	Man- hours pald	Wages	fuel and elec- tricity	materials and supplies	of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salarles and wages	V alue added
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$1000		\$10	00
1963							4-11						
Under \$10,000	} 4	4	7	12		29	51	26	3	7	5	12	26
25,000 " 49,999	3	7	14	17	3	93	179	87	-		10	30	94
50,000 ' 99,999 100,000 ' 199,999	} 6	65	129	186	19	877	1,641	541	_	-	91	288	552
200,000 ** 499,999	_		-	-	_	-		-	_	_	_		
500,000 " 999,999	3	219	459	799	75	4, 410	5, 917	1,741		-	277	1, 155	1,928
1,000,000 ' 4,999,999 5,000,000 and over	4	680	1,311	2,538	123	11,595	16,523	5,726	_	-	838	3, 347	8,820
Head offices, sales offices and													
auxiliary units												* * * *	
Totals	20	975	1, 920	3, 551	220	17, 004	24, 312	8, 120	3	7	1,221	4, 832	9,420
1964													
Under \$10,000	} 6	10	19	23	1	57	115	59	3	12	10	25	59
10,000 to \$ 24,999	1	-00											
50,000 '' 99,999	} 5	30	62	86	9	322	583	252	-	_	38	116	257
100,000 '' 199,999 200,000 '' 499,999	3	74	153	228	21	782	1, 467	640	-	-	111	390	744
500,000 " 999,999	3	262	510	919	87	5,901	6, 899	i, 906	_	_	344	1,403	2, 108
1,000,000 " 4,999,999 5,000,000 and over	3	622	1,238	2, 427	109	12, 575	16, 819	5, 260	_	-	729	3, 126	5, 470
load offices, sales offices and					_	_			-	_	-	-	_
auxiliary units		0 0 0									***		
Totals	20	998	1,982	3, 683	227	19, 617	25, 883	8, 118	3	12	1, 232	5, 059	8, 639

TABLE 5. Principal Statistics classified by Size Group based on Total Employed, 1963 and 1964

				Mai	nufacturing	activity				1	Total acti	vity	
Size group	Estab-		oduction ated work		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments	Value		owners	Emp	loyees	
	ments	Number	Man- hours pald	Wages	fuel and eiec- tricity	materials and supplies	of goods of own manu- facture	added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	Value added
	No.		'000		L	\$'000	A			\$'000		\$10	000
1963					1		1						
Under 5 employed	7	11	21	28	3	122	230	112	3	7	15	43	120
5- 14 employed	} 6	65	129	186	19	877	1. 641	541	-	-	91	288	552
100 - 199 ''	7	899	1,770	3, 336	198	16,005	22, 441	7, 467		-	1, 115	4,501	8,748
500 employed and over	-	_	-			-	_	-	_		-	-	-
auxiliary units	* * *	* * *			1.0				000	***			* = 4
Totals	20	975	1, 920	3, 551	220	17,004	24, 312	8, 120	3	7	1, 221	4, 832	9, 420
1964													
Under 5 employed	7 4	13 27	26 54	34 75	3 7	115 264	219 479	104 207	3	12	14	44 97	11 2 203
15 - 49 '' 50 - 99 ''	4	118	241	407	33	1.506	2, 786	1, 211	-	-	173	703	1, 313
200-499	5	840	1,661	3, 167	i85	17, 732	22, 399	8, 596	-	_	1,011	4, 216	7,009
100 employed and over	-	-	_	-	-	-	_		-	-	-	-	-
	* * *						***	. , .		* = *		***	
Totals	20	998	1, 982	3, 683	277	19, 617	25, 883	8, 118	3	12	1, 232	5, 059	8,639

TABLE 6. Principal Statistics classified by Type of Organization, 1963 and 1964

				Man	ufacturing	activity					Total acti	vity	
Type of organization	Estab-		duction a		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments			owners	Empl	oyees	77.1
o) Bootstore core	ments	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	fuel and elec- tricity	materials and supplies	of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Number	With- drawais	Number	Salaries and wages	Value added
1963	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'0	00
Individual ownerships	4	5	9	13	_	30	79	50	3	7	6	17	50
Partnerships	-	3	9	13	_	30	- 19	30	3	_	0	1.4	30
		050	1 011	0.500		10.000		0.050			1 015		0.000
Incorporated companies	16	970	1,911	3, 538	220	16, 973	24, 233	8,070		***	1, 215	4, 815	9,369
Co-operatives	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_			-		-
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units				* * *						,,,			
Totals	20	975	1,920	3,551	220	17, 004	24, 312	8, 120	3	7	1, 221	4,832	9, 420
1964													
Individual ownerships	} 4	8	15	18	1	39	87	48	3	12	8	19	48
Incorporated companies	16	990	1,967	3, 665	226	19, 577	25, 795	8,070			1.224	5, 040	8, 591
Co-operatives	_	-	_	_	_	_	_				_	_	-
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units					4 0 a								
Totals	20	998	1, 982	3, 683	227	19, 617	25, 883	8, 118	3	12	1, 232	5, 059	8, 635

TABLE 7. Calculation of Output, Input and Value Added, 1963 and 1964

	Manufact activi		Non-manufa activiti		Tota activit	
	1983	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
			\$'00	0		
Output			3			
. Shipments and other revenue	24,312	25, 883	2,951	3,042	27, 263	28, 925
Inventories - Goods of own manufacture:						
Added closing - Goods in process	475	693			475	693
Finished goods	4, 725	6, 568			4,725	6, 568
Deduct opening - Goods in process	455	475	* * *		455	475
Finished goods	3, 713	4, 708	***		3, 713	4, 708
. Net inventory change	1, 032	2,078		• • •	1,032	2,078
. Gross output (1+2)	25, 344	27, 961	2, 951	3,042	28, 295	31,003
Input						
. Purchases of goods not of own manufacture			1,810	1,817	1, 810	1,817
Inventories - Goods not of own manufacture:						
Add opening			1,066	1, 265	1,066	1, 265
Deduct closing			1, 270	603	1, 270	603
. Cost of goods sold (not of own manufacture)			1,606	2,479	1, 606	2,479
. Materials, supplies, etc.	17,004	19, 617	45	43	17, 049	19, 666
. Fuel and electricity	220	227			220	25
. Gross input (5 + 6 + 7)	17,224	19, 844	1,651	2, 522	18, 875	22. 360
Value added (3 - 8)	8, 120	8, 118	1,300	520	9, 420	8, 639

TABLE 8. Employment and Payroll, 1963 and 1964

					Emplo:	yees						Salari	es and wa	ges	
Year and		Product related			Adm			les nd	To	tal	Producti		Admin-	Sales	
province	Manufa	cturing	0	her		office	distri		10	rai	related w	vorkers	lstra- tive and	and distri-	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Manufac- turing	Other	office	bution	
		-			numb	per							\$'000		
1963															
Newfoundland	Х	x	-	_	Х	х	ж	х	ж	х	х	-	х	x	х
Prince Edward Island	х	х	-	-	х	x	х	Х	х	х	х	_	х	X	X
Nova Scotia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	-	_	43.
Quebec	x	х	-	_	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	-	х	x	х
Ontario	610	168	-	-	49	37	44	7	703	212	2,954	-	538	299	3,79
Manitoba	_	_	-	-	-	_		_	_	_	_		-	-	_
Saskatchewan	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
Alberta	х	х	-		х	х	х	x	х	х	х	-	x	х	x
British Columbia	49	31	-	-	17	10	2	17	68	41	295	-	173	14	48
Yukon and Northwest Terri-															
tories	-	_		-	-	- 1	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-
Totals	732	243	-	-	100	64	64	18	896	325	3,551	_	884	397	4,83
1964															
Newfoundland	x	x		_	x	X	х	x	x	x	x	_	x	x	x
Prince Edward Island	X	X	_	_	_	-	-	_	х	x	x	-	х	_	x
Nova Scotia	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
New Brunswick	_		_				_	_	_	_		_			
Quebec	x	x			x	x	x	x	х	x	x		x	x	x
Ontario	595	164			49	34	38	5	682	203	2,905		532	283	3,72
Manitoba	-	108			20	0.1	-	_	- 002	203	2,000		552	200	0,12
Saskatchewan	_				_								14 1		
Alberta	x	X			x		_		x	X	x	_	x		x
British Columbia	47	26			17	7	2		66	33	276	_	157	17	45
Yukon and Northwest Terri-	*1	20			AF		2		90	33	210	-	101	11	10
tories		-	-		_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_
Totals	737	261			190	61	59	14	896	336	3,683	_	930	447	5.05

TABLE 9. Production and Related Workers, - Manufacturing Activity, 1963 and 1964

Management of the second of th	196	33	196	4
Month	Male	Female	Male	Female
		numb	er	
Establishments reporting monthly detail (large establishments only):	1		1	
January	701	209	772	249
February	679	220	792	266
March	691	226	791	253
April	689	230	776	248
May	703	223	773	260
June	717	224	787	259
July	772	281	772	254
August	746	248	687	26"
September	750	244	665	269
October	742	277	649	26'
November	770	245	667	273
December	776	247	713	25'
Averages	732	243	737	26:
Establishments reporting annual averages (small establishments only)	0 . 11		***	***
Average for all establishments	732	243	737	26

TABLE 10. Inventories, 1964

200 50 00		Manufa	cturing		Non- manufacturing	
Province	Materials, supplies, etc.	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total	Products or materials purchased for resale	Total inventories
Opening:		a III	book valu	e \$'000		
	W. French L.		1111111111111			
Newfoundland	X	X	X	X	х	X
Prince Edward Island	х	_	X	X		Х
Nova Scotia New Brunswick		-		_	_	Aurent III
					_	
Quebec	2, 520	X	X 0.046	х	X	X
Ontario	2, 520	331	3,845	6,697	92	6,788
Manitoba					_	
Saskatchewan	_	12		9 20	_	_
Alberta	х	Х	х	х	х	Х
British Columbia	390	77	332	800	. 5	805
Yukon and Northwest Territories	_		_		_	_
Totals	3, 365	475	4, 708	8,548	1, 265	9,813
Closing:						10
Newfoundland	x	x	x	х	х	x
Prince Edward Island	x	14 12	x	X	_	X
Nova Scotia	_	-	_	_	_	_
New Brunswick	-		_	_	_	- 100
Quebec	x	x	x	x	x	x
Ontario	3, 253	375	5, 288	8,915	191	9,107
Manitoba	1001	_	-	-	-	_
Saskatchewan	-	-	_			
Alberta	х	x	_ x	х	х	X
British Columbia	334	81	330	745	17	762
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-	-	- 1-	1 -	10	FL
Totals	3, 827	693	6, 568	11,089	603	11, 692

TABLE 11. Purchased Fuel and Electricity Used in Manufacturing Activity, 1963 and 1964

The state of the s		1963	3 120	1964	
Description		Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
			\$'000		\$'000
1. Large establishments reporting commodity detail:					
Bituminous coal:					
(a) From Canadian mines	ton	1,308	18	66	1
(b) Imported	4.4	7		499	8
Sub-bituminous coal (from Alberta mines only)		_	-	-	-
Anthracite coal	4.6	-	_	3	
Lignite coal	7.6	-		-	_
Coke	4.6	_	_		_
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks)	Imp. gal.	11,930	5	11,626	4
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	44	198,874	22	186, 949	20
Wood	cord	_	_	_	
Gas:					
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases	Imp. gal.		_		_
(b) Other manufactured gas	M cu. ft.	_		_	_
(c) Natural gas		10,724	10	20,851	17
Other fuel					_
Electricity purchased	kwh.	12, 280, 958	122	13, 100, 036	121
Steam purchased			43		52
2. Small establishments not reporting commodity detail:					
Estimate for fuel and electricity	****		2		2
3. All establishments:			The last Select to		
Total fuel and electricity used			220		227

TABLE 12. Materials and Supplies - Manufacturing Activity, 1963 and 1964

Description	1963		1964	
	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
	lb.	\$'000	lb.	\$'000
. Materials used:				
Hard fibres: Manifia hemp Java sisal	3, 356, 578	673	3, 313, 563	737
Mexican sisal African sisal Haitian	8, 736, 537 55, 447, 637	1,004 7,650	7,942,569 49,355,431	1, 169 9, 382
Brazillan Other hemp and sisal	17, 939, 145	2, 870	17, 069, 513	3,085
Soft fibres: Hemp, hemp tow, flax, flax tow, jute, etc.	4,820,507	764	5, 340, 336	801
Twines, cotton and other	497,720	381	326, 988	383
Yarns purchased: Flax, hemp and jute Nylon Cotton All other	261, 666 726, 022 249, 816 1, 215, 745	72 758 153 942	242,827 1,107,579 479,395 1,243,277	67 1,060 254 814
Oils	- 1 1	364		350
Wax	* 4 *	13	1 0 0	1:
Degras	0 0 4	14		1
All other materials and components used ¹		420	+ + B	529
Containers and other packaging materials and supplies used	Bearing L.	531		481
Operating maintenance and repair supplies used (excluding fuel)		380		442
. Amount paid out to others for work done on materials owned by establishments	•••	14		34
Totals		17,004		19,617

TABLE 13. Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, 1963 and 1964

Description	1963		1964	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	lb.	\$'000	lb.	\$'000
Products:				
Binder twine	11,637,652	1,938	10,029,693	2, 152
Baier twine - All sisal	70, 185, 379	12, 269	61,019,114	13,070
Twines for sale: Hemp	4, 568, 319 3, 269, 118	1, 377 1, 621	3, 980, 346 3, 193, 134	1,370 1,802
Rope: Manilla Sisal Cotton	3, 815, 136 3, 350, 555	1,685 1,077	3,949,666 3,058,076	1.701 1.092
Hemp Nylon and other synthetic fibres All other	94, 611	1, 985	91,035 1,418,427	2.043 193
Yams: Flax, hemp, jute, etc.				1
Fishing nets ane netting, commercial	4 7 4	1		1
All other products		2,369	* * *	2,487
ess adjustment for value of sales taxes, excise duties and outward transportation charges which were not deducted from individual commodity items detailed above		(62)	4 4 4	(98
Total value of shipments (adjusted)		24, 312		25, 883

¹ Included in "Other hemp and sisal".

² No detailed information on materials used was collected from small establishments, the estimated costs for which were included here. These estimated costs were \$248,706 in 1963 and \$80,407 in 1964.

Included in ''All other twines''.
 Included in ''All other rope''.
 Included in ''All other products''.

TABLE 14. Shipments of Selected Goods of Own Manufacture - All Industries, 1963 and 1964 (Includes shipments from other industries which manufacture, as a secondary activity, the commodities listed)

Description	1963		1964 ^P	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	lbs.	\$'000	lbs.	\$'000
Rope and twine:				
Rope:				
Manilla	3,815,136	1,685	3,949,666	1,701
Sisal	3, 350, 555	1,077	3, 058, 076	1,092
Hemp	94,611	54	91,035	70
Nylon and other synthetic	1,610,017	2, 169	1,707,674	2,300
Twine, all sisal	4,568,319	1,377	3, 980, 346	1,370
Wrapping twine, cotton				
Other twine, rope and cordage, cotton	3,838,506	2,607	4, 372, 519	3, 264
All other twine, rope and cordage (rayon, jute, flax, etc.)	+ + 4	1,959		1,761
ishing nets and netting, all types	* * *	1,915		675

List of Establishments classified to This Industry, 1964

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

Name	Location	
Newfoundland:		
Colonial Cordage Co. Ltd.	Ropewalk Rd., St. John's	
Prince Edward Island:		
Atlantic Cordage	Murray River	
Maritime Cordage & Fishing Supplies Ltd.	126 Sydney St., Charlottetown	
2004		
Quebec:	205 and de startly Dayson adults	
Bluenose Netting & Twine Ltd.		
Boiduc, C.N. Mfg. Co. Kenyon, William & Sons (Canada) Ltd.		
Kenyon, william & sons (Canada) Ltd.	Capana & Berard Sts., Grandy	
Ontario:		
Algonquin - Blanchard Ltd,		
Brantford Cordage Co. The (Div. of Tuncord Industries Ltd.)	, = 1	
Doon Twines Ltd.		
Hamilton Cotton Co. Ltd., The		
International Harvester Co. of Canada Ltd.		
Dennis, N.J. Plymouth Cordage Co. of Canada Ltd.		
Plymouth Coloage Co. of Canada Ltd,	229 Plymouth Rd., Welland	
Alberta:		
North Star Ropes & Tools Ltd.	9913 - 78th Ave., Edmonton	
STORES STORES OF EVOLULIME	TOTAL INVITED THE STATE OF THE	
British Columbia;		
Ancient Mariner Rope Works	202 Carroll St., Vancouver	
Canada Ropes Ltd.		
Canada Western Cordage Co. Ltd.		
First Vancouver Net Factory Ltd.		
Herzog Enterprises Ltd.	1078 Cambie Rd., Richmond	
Professional Fishing Lines Ltd.	1178 Hamilton St., Vancouver	

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Census of Manufactures

General

The Census of Manufactures is an annual mail survey covering Canada's Manufacturing Industries. It is based on the Standard Classification of Industries and full details concerning the system may be found in the Standard Industrial Classification manual, Catalogue No. 12-501 which is available from the Queen's Printer or the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. In summary, the Classification as it relates to the manufacturing industries provides for a breakdown into 140 industries arranged in 20 major industry groups. Of the 140 (3 digit) industries, 18 are further broken down into 56 (4 digit) sub classes. At the Canada level, principal statistics are collected and compiled for 176 separate industries. They cannot all be published separately by province, however, because of the confidential nature of the data in certain provinces.

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

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

The results of the Census are presented in some 140 publications. In addition to these annual industry publications there are annual summary reports for Canada and the provinces and special reports giving principal statistics by detailed geographic areas, by type of ownership and size of establishment. A special annual report covering the shipments of all manufactured commodities arranged in alphabetical order is also published.

Since 1960 the following major changes have been implemented in the Census of Manufactures: (a) a revised Standard Industrial Classification (b) a new establishment definition and (c) an extension of the establishment definition to cover the non-manufacturing activities of manufacturing establishments. The statistics presented in the various 1963 reports reflect the complete implementation of these changes and enable comparisons to be made with the years 1961 and 1962. For a complete description of the procedures followed in establishing the revised series, reference should be made to the Explanatory Notes included in the 1960, 1961 and 1962 industry publications. The statistical framework within which the Census of Manufactures is now carried out is based on the following concepts and definitions which have been developed as part of a general programme to achieve a fully integrated system of economic statistics.

Establishment

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

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

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

Each establishment is required to report on all the activities carried out within it's accounting boundaries (except income from investments such as rent, interest and dividends) and data on the different activities (manufacturing, trading in goods not of own manufacture, construction by own labour force, revenue from services, etc.) are requested to be reported separately. It should be noted that the statistics for separate activities are not completely consistent since some respondents cannot distinguish, in their records, materials, shipments and inventories relating solely to their own manufacturing activities. For example, inventory of goods purchased for re-sale may not be distinguishable from inventory of own manufactured goods. Complete consistency, therefore, can be obtained only at the "all operations" (total activity) level and for studies or statistical measures requiring accurate coordinated data, the "total" statistics should be used.

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

Head Offices and Auxiliary Units

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

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

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

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

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

Employees

(a) Production and related workers — Manufacturing activities

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

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

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

(c) Administrative and office employees

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

(d) Sales and distribution workers

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

(e) Total Employees

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

Working Owners or Partners

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

Salaries and Wages

Salaries and wages refer to gross earnings of employees before deductions for income tax and employees contributions to social services such as sickness, accident and unemployment insurance, pensions, etc. They include all salaries, wages, bonuses, profits shared with employees, the value of room and board where provided, commissions (paid to regular employees only) as well as any other allowance forming part of the worker's earnings. Payments for over-time are included. Figures on salaries and wages refer to the calendar year.

Fuel and Electricity

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

Materials and Supplies

(a) Manufacturing activities

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

(b) Non-manufacturing activities

1. Purchases for re-sale as such

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

2. Other materials and supplies used

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

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

Shipments

(a) General

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

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

(b) Shipments of goods of own manufacture

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

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

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

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

(c) Shipments of goods not of own manufacture

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

(d) Other revenue

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

Inventories

(a) Manufacturing activities

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

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

(b) Non-manufacturing activities

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

Value Added

(a) By manufacturing activities

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

(b) By non-manufacturing activities

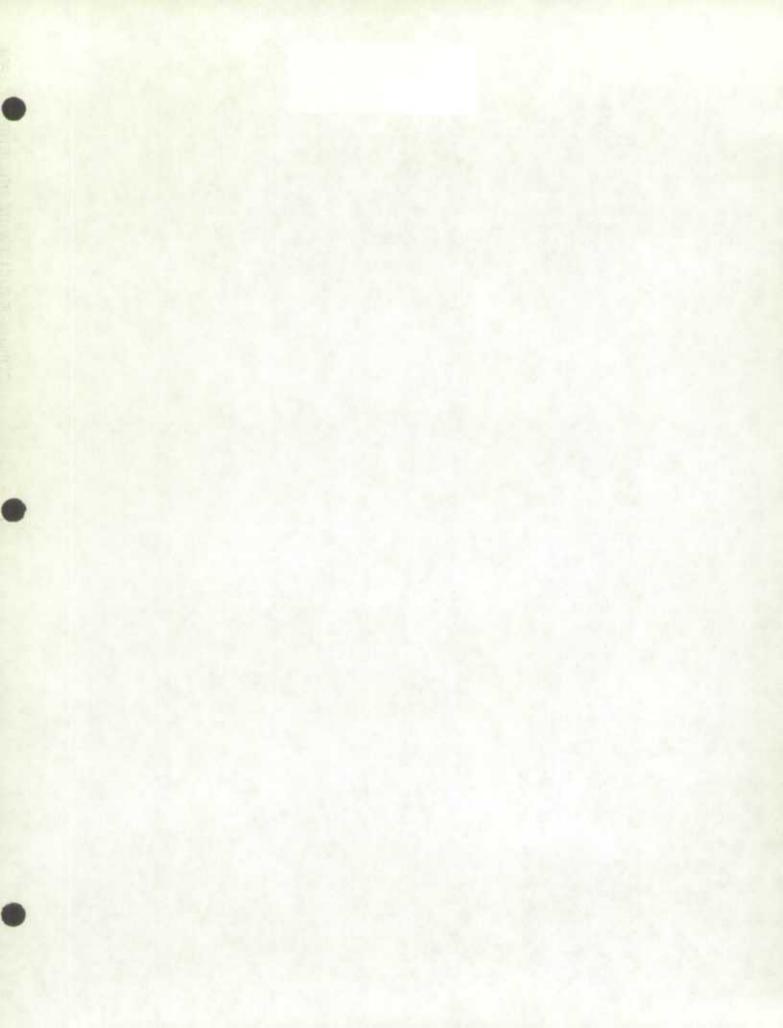
The figures are compiled by deducting the cost of goods purchased for re-sale (adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of goods pur-

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

(c) By Total activities

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





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