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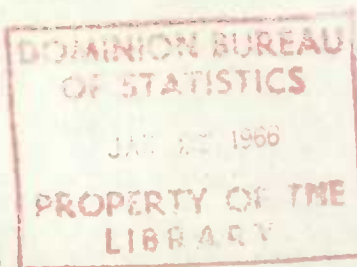
ANNUAL



COTTON YARN AND CLOTH MILLS

1963

ANNUAL CENSUS
OF MANUFACTURES



Published by Authority of
The Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Industry Division

January 1966
6521-606

Price: 50 cents

PUBLICATIONS

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A — Annual

Q — Quarterly

M — Monthly

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COTTON YARN AND CLOTH MILLS

1963

In terms of the revised Standard Industrial Classification and the New Establishment Concept, this industry is defined as comprising those "Establishments primarily engaged in spinning, twisting, winding or spooling cotton yarn and in weaving fabrics wholly or mainly of cotton such as duck, sheetings, prints, towellings, bedspread fabrics, table damask, drapery and upholstery fabrics".

As will be noted from most tables in this report, the manufacturing and total activities in this industry in 1963 was greater than in 1962. Particular attention is also drawn to Tables 8 and 9, which present all-industry data covering the shipments of broadwoven cotton fabrics, the major commodity produced by the industry. The total yarns spun by the industry are given in Table 10, whereas Table 11, a new table, presents information covering the same activity for the four major primary textile industrial groups on a combined basis.

A list of the establishments classified to the industry in the 1963 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.

r revised figures.

x confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

TABLE 1 A. Principal Statistics classified by Province, 1962 and 1963

Year and province	Establishments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manufacture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Total employees		Total value added
		Number	Man-hours paid	Wages					Number	Withdrawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1961													
Totals	39	14,407	30,513	42,346	4,441	136,227	236,215	95,731	4	11	17,388	55,543	96,418
1962													
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	x	x	x
New Brunswick	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	x	x	x
Quebec	20	10,572	22,088	33,731	3,470	116,930	198,078	80,058	-	-	13,203	45,256	80,455
Ontario	15	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	x	x	x
Manitoba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alberta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
British Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	37	14,835	31,010	45,918	4,599	155,681	260,252	104,163	-	-	17,972	59,893	104,660
1963													
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	x	x	x
New Brunswick	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	x	x	x
Quebec	20	10,351	22,307	34,822	3,418	128,141	216,457	87,457	-	-	12,858	46,592	87,573
Ontario	15	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	x	x	x
Manitoba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alberta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
British Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	37	14,573	31,093	47,067	4,438	162,209	280,842	112,958	-	-	17,640	61,490	113,224

TABLE 1 B. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, 1962 and 1963

Size group	Estab- lish- ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and elec- tricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Total employees		Total value added
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1962													
Under \$10,000	4												
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999													
25,000 " 49,999													
50,000 " 99,999													
100,000 " 199,999													
200,000 " 499,999	3												
500,000 " 999,999													
1,000,000 " 4,999,999													
5,000,000 and over	16	4,157	8,541	11,627	896	26,559	49,178	23,354			4,607	13,788	23,468
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	14	10,516	22,155	33,674	3,658	127,207	207,934	79,555			12,334	41,196	79,087
Totals	37	14,835	31,010	45,918	4,599	155,681	260,252	104,163			17,972	59,893	104,660
1963													
Under \$10,000	3												
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999													
25,000 " 49,999													
50,000 " 99,999													
100,000 " 199,999													
200,000 " 499,999	18												
500,000 " 999,999													
1,000,000 " 4,999,999													
5,000,000 and over	16	11,397	24,477	37,878	3,629	140,379	236,961	94,205			13,351	46,189	94,238
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			774	4,543	31
Totals	37	14,573	31,093	47,067	4,438	162,209	280,942	112,958			17,640	61,490	113,224

TABLE 1 C. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Manufacturing Value Added, 1962 and 1963

Size group	Estab- lish- ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and elec- tricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Total employees		Total value added
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1962													
Under \$10,000	5												
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999													
25,000 " 49,999													
50,000 " 99,999													
100,000 " 199,999													
200,000 " 499,999	3												
500,000 " 999,999													
1,000,000 " 4,999,999													
5,000,000 and over	18	7,833	16,181	23,490	2,025	57,493	102,468	45,226			8,771	27,643	45,313
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	5	5,966	12,737	19,603	2,180	79,591	132,985	53,020			7,206	24,523	52,587
Totals	37	14,835	31,010	45,918	4,599	155,681	260,252	104,163			17,972	59,893	104,660
1963													
Under \$10,000	3												
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999													
25,000 " 49,999													
50,000 " 99,999													
100,000 " 199,999													
200,000 " 499,999	5												
500,000 " 999,999													
1,000,000 " 4,999,999													
5,000,000 and over	18	7,624	16,019	23,951	2,073	66,235	116,180	47,847			8,655	28,525	48,122
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	5	5,943	13,024	20,309	2,058	86,360	146,728	59,324			7,091	25,109	59,204
Totals	37	14,573	31,093	47,067	4,438	162,209	280,942	112,958			17,640	61,490	113,224

TABLE 1 D. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Total Value Added, 1962 and 1963

Size group	Estab- lish- ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and elec- tricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Total employees		Total value added
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1962													
Under \$10,000	5	60	124	138	18	751	1,263	306	-	-	71	174	305
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999													
25,000 " 49,999													
50,000 " 99,999													
100,000 " 199,999													
200,000 " 499,999	3	128	252	342	39	1,833	2,926	1,131	-	-	154	475	1,217
500,000 " 999,999	6	848	1,716	2,345	337	16,013	20,610	4,480	-	-	934	2,737	4,472
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	18	7,833	16,181	23,490	2,025	57,493	102,468	45,226	-	-	8,771	27,643	45,313
5,000,000 and over	15	5,966	12,737	19,603	2,180	79,591	132,985	53,020	-	-	7,206	24,523	52,587
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	836	4,342	767
Totals	37	14,835	31,010	45,918	4,599	155,681	260,252	104,163	-	-	17,972	59,893	104,660
1963													
Under \$10,000	4	64	121	163	55	1,390	3,697	248	-	-	79	206	258
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999													
25,000 " 49,999													
50,000 " 99,999													
100,000 " 199,999													
200,000 " 499,999	4	118	276	411	65	2,836	4,256	1,345	-	-	133	491	1,400
500,000 " 999,999	6	824	1,653	2,232	187	5,389	10,081	4,195	-	-	908	2,616	4,212
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	18	7,624	16,019	23,951	2,073	66,235	116,180	47,847	-	-	8,655	26,525	48,122
5,000,000 and over	5	5,943	13,024	20,309	2,058	86,360	146,728	59,324	-	-	7,091	25,109	59,202
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	774	4,543	31
Totals	37	14,573	31,093	47,067	4,438	162,209	280,942	112,958	-	-	17,640	61,490	113,224

TABLE 1 E. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Total Employed, 1962 and 1963

Size group	Estab- lish- ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and elec- tricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Total employees		Total value added
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1962													
Under 5 employed	6	76	166	202	35	1,989	2,933	803	-	-	94	272	890
5 - 14 employed													
15 - 49 "													
50 - 99 "													
100 - 199 "	7	727	1,474	2,063	318	9,832	14,602	4,705	-	-	793	2,379	4,691
200 - 499 "													
500 employed and over	11	3,337	6,785	9,129	803	27,621	45,633	18,481	-	-	3,667	10,734	18,575
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	13	10,695	22,605	34,524	3,443	116,239	197,084	80,174	-	-	12,562	42,166	79,738
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	836	4,342	767
Totals	37	14,835	31,010	45,918	4,599	155,681	260,252	104,163	-	-	17,972	59,893	104,660
1963													
Under 5 employed	3	8	15	16	1	919	1,258	367	-	-	16	35	435
5 - 14 employed													
15 - 49 "													
50 - 99 "													
100 - 199 "	6	243	515	682	124	3,859	7,757	1,731	-	-	281	881	1,727
200 - 499 "													
500 employed and over	5	636	1,311	1,805	138	4,924	9,255	3,864	-	-	689	2,043	3,878
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	9	2,725	5,673	7,902	719	24,461	41,992	16,718	-	-	2,972	9,149	16,750
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	14	10,961	23,579	36,663	3,456	128,047	220,679	90,276	-	-	12,908	44,839	90,403
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	774	4,543	31
Totals	37	14,573	31,093	47,067	4,438	162,209	280,942	112,958	-	-	17,640	61,490	113,224

TABLE 1 F. Principal Statistics classified by Type of Organization, 1962 and 1963

Type of organization	Establishments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manufacture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Total employees		Total value added
		Number	Man-hours paid	Wages					Number	Withdrawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1962													
Individual ownerships	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Partnerships	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incorporated companies	37	14,835	31,010	45,918	4,599	155,681	260,252	104,163	-	-	17,136	55,151	103,893
Cooperatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	836	4,742	767
Totals	37	14,835	31,010	45,918	4,599	155,681	260,252	104,163	-	-	17,972	59,893	104,660
1963													
Individual ownerships	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Partnerships	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incorporated companies	37	14,573	31,093	47,067	4,438	162,209	280,942	112,958	-	-	16,866	56,947	113,194
Cooperatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	774	4,543	31
Totals	37	14,573	31,093	47,067	4,438	162,209	280,942	112,958	-	-	17,640	61,490	113,224

TABLE 2. Industry Output, Input and Value Added, 1962 and 1963

	Manufacturing activity		Non-manufacturing activities		Total activity	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
\$'000						
Output						
1. Shipments and other revenue	260,252	280,942	7,085	11,301	267,331	292,243
Inventories - Goods of own manufacture:						
Add closing - Goods in process	14,260	13,684	...	...	14,260	13,684
Finished goods	31,546	30,462	...	...	31,546	30,462
Less opening - Goods in process	13,046	14,255	...	...	13,046	14,255
Finished goods	28,570	31,227	...	...	28,570	31,227
2. Net inventory change	4,190	(1,336)	...	...	4,190	(1,336)
3. Gross output (1 + 2)	264,443	279,606	7,085	11,301	271,528	290,907
Input						
4. Purchases of goods not of own manufacture .....	...	...	6,329	10,403	6,329	10,403
Inventories - Goods not of own manufacture:						
Add opening .....	...	...	966	1,688	966	1,688
Less closing .....	...	...	1,071	1,549	1,071	1,549
5. Cost of goods sold (not of own manufacture) .....	...	...	6,224	10,542	6,224	10,542
6. Materials, supplies, components and semi-processed goods	155,681	162,209	363	493	156,044	162,702
7. Fuel and electricity	4,599	4,438	...	...	4,599	4,438
8. Gross input (5 + 6 + 7)	160,280	166,647	6,587	11,035	166,867	177,682
Census value added (3 - 8)	104,163	112,958	498	266	104,660	113,224

TABLE 3. Employment and Payroll, 1962 and 1963

Year and province	Employees										Salaries and wages				
	Production and related workers				Adminis- trative and office		Sales and distribution		Total employees		Production and related workers		Admin- istra- tive and office	Sales and distrib- ution	Total salaries and wages
	Manufacturing		Other												
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Manufac- turing	Other			
	number										\$'000				
1962															
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
New Brunswick	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Quebec	7,807	2,765	252	20	1,591	629	88	51	9,738	3,465	33,730	818	10,342	366	45,256
Ontario	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Manitoba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alberta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
British Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yukon and Northwest Terri- tories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	10,196	4,639	261	21	1,889	788	116	62	12,462	5,510	45,918	850	12,516	610	59,893
1963															
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
New Brunswick	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Quebec	7,718	2,633	202	24	1,522	614	106	39	9,548	3,310	34,822	670	10,499	601	46,592
Ontario	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Manitoba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alberta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
British Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yukon and Northwest Terri- tories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	10,078	4,495	212	25	1,817	775	163	75	12,270	5,370	47,067	708	12,528	1,187	61,490

TABLE 3A. Production and Related Workers, - Manufacturing Activity, by Months, 1962 and 1963

Month	Establishments reporting monthly data ¹			
	1962		1963	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
	number			
January	10,275	4,758	9,964	4,450
February	10,264	4,787	9,885	4,387
March	10,399	4,646	9,918	4,402
April	10,212	4,652	9,932	4,430
May	10,055	4,586	9,876	4,420
June	10,057	4,516	10,077	4,524
July	9,770	4,396	9,911	4,400
August	10,114	4,693	10,185	4,518
September	10,191	4,758	10,199	4,582
October	10,064	4,737	10,233	4,615
November	10,074	4,699	10,359	4,610
December	9,645	4,407	10,386	4,602
Average for establishments reporting monthly detail (collected only for large establishments) ..	10,196	4,639	10,078	4,495
Average for small establishments (only annual averages collected) .....	...	...	...	...
Average for all establishments	10,196	4,639	10,078	4,495

TABLE 4. Industry Inventories, 1963

Province	Manufacturing				Non-manufacturing	Total inventories
	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total manufacturing	Products or materials purchased for resale	
book value \$'000						
Opening:						
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	x	x	x	x	-	x
New Brunswick	x	x	x	x	-	x
Quebec	11,787	11,039	23,006	45,832	1,688	47,520
Ontario	x	x	x	x	-	x
Manitoba	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alberta	-	-	-	-	-	-
British Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	15,775	14,255	31,227	61,258	1,688	62,946
Closing:						
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	x	x	x	x	-	x
New Brunswick	x	x	x	x	-	x
Quebec	9,465	10,899	23,706	44,069	1,549	45,617
Ontario	x	x	x	x	-	x
Manitoba	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alberta	-	-	-	-	-	-
British Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	12,597	13,684	30,462	56,743	1,549	58,292

TABLE 5. Purchased Fuel and Electricity Used in Manufacturing Activity, 1962 and 1963

Description	1962		1963	
	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
		\$'000		\$'000
1. Large establishments which reported commodity detail:				
Bituminous coal:				
(a) From Canadian mines	ton	91,428	1,061	49,679
(b) Imported	"	15,222	162	14,617
Sub-bituminous coal (from Alberta mines only)	"	-	-	-
Anthracite coal	"	3,987	49	437
Lignite coal	"	-	-	-
Coke	"	-	-	-
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks)	Imp. gal.	15,900	6	14,319
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	"	7,210,704	557	16,293,351
Wood	cord	-	-	1
Gas:				
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases	Imp. gal.	319,595	66	349,926
(b) Other manufactured gas	M cu.ft.	-	-	-
(c) Natural gas	"	4,534	4	3,365,162
Other fuel .....	...	-	-	-
Electricity purchased	kwh.	387,213,330	2,504	361,780,353
Steam purchased .....	...	...	184	...
2. Estimate for small establishments:				
Fuel and electricity .....	...	6	...	6
3. All establishments:				
Total fuel and electricity used .....	...	4,599	...	4,438

TABLE 6. Materials and Supplies - Manufacturing Activity, 1962 and 1963

Description	1962		1963		
	Quantity	Cost \$'000	Quantity	Cost \$'000	
1. Materials used:					
Fibres:					
Cotton raw	lb.	181,570,651	53,436	184,714,699	53,518
Cotton waste	"	8,928,562	1,846	10,575,042	2,192
Wool, raw, wool-tops, waste, etc.	"	628,924	820	714,132	1,048
Rayon staple fibre	"	1,698,496	507	2,051,824	596
All other fibres	"	2,623,995	1,259	2,794,710	980
Yarns, Canadian, not made by plant reporting:					
All cotton:					
Grey	"	15,143,354	8,547	18,593,688	11,249
Bleached	"	92,642	94	—	—
Mercerised	"	31,345	37	167,973	226
Coloured	"	7,177	6	110,420	93
Wool blends	"	13,760	28	17,792	31
Man-made filament yarns	"	27,370,432	21,965	30,469,749	24,477
Man-made fibre spun yarns	"	151,123	76	170,685	93
Other yarns	"	2,844,185	2,022	233,346	526
Yarns, imported:					
All cotton:					
Grey	"	2,661,539	1,988	1,456,201	1,045
Other	"				
Man-made filament yarns	"				
Man-made fibre spun yarns	"				
Fabrics, Canadian, not made by plant reporting:					
All cotton, grey	sq. yd.	52,725,137	34,500	57,091,488	36,985
Other	"	182,573,310		189,643,585	
		...	1,151	...	1,611
Fabrics imported:					
All cotton	lb.	9,732,892	6,821	9,204,385	7,091
Other	sq. yd.	32,745,756		27,492,567	
		...	409	...	51
Thread:					
Cotton	lb.	18,131	52	21,968	67
Other	"	134,113	223	8,033	10
Starch and sizing materials	"	12,516,726	1,605	13,272,671	1,706
Chemicals, dye stuffs and oils	"	..	7,286	..	7,541
Spools, tubes and cones of paper	"	..	531	..	663
All other materials and components used ¹	"	...	477	...	291
2. Containers and other packaging materials and supplies used					2,361
3. Operating, maintenance and repair supplies used (excluding fuel)					5,219
4. Amount paid out to others for work done on materials owned by establishments					2,540
Totals					162,209

¹ No detailed information on materials used was collected from small establishments, the estimated costs for which are included here. These estimated costs were \$82,125 in 1962 and \$107,507 in 1963.

TABLE 7. Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, 1962 and 1963

Description	1962		1963	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		\$'000		\$'000
1. Products:				
Broadwoven fabrics:				
All cotton ¹	lb. 165,344,951	141,266	167,980,656	151,550
All other fabrics	sq. yd. 514,071,493		535,857,364	
Totals	" 3,736,541	3,307	5,421,825	4,378
Totals	" 517,808,034	144,573	709,259,845	155,928
Woven goods:				
Tire fabrics:				
Rayon	lb. 12,737,830	9,026	13,521,660	9,484
Nylon	" 14,083,393	15,985	16,274,678	18,396
Other	" 156,597	115	...	2
Quilts, bedspreads, etc., all cotton	doz. 28,633	1,236	30,167	1,450
Pillowslips and sheets .....	.. ..	12,058	.. ..	13,520
Towels:				
Terry	doz. 1,470,386	7,248	1,685,646	8,613
Plain	" ..	1,367	621,894	1,505
Huck	" 612,640			
Terry bath mats	" 5,968	80	7,535	113
Terry face cloths	" 1,737,267	1,817	1,714,319	1,903
Other terry woven goods .....	...	2	...	2
Blankets (including crib) .....	...	2	...	2
Towelling ² .....	...	2	...	2
Other woven goods .....	...	9,811	...	10,493
Total woven goods .....	...	58,744	...	65,477
Yarns spun for sale:				
All cotton, natural or grey	lb. 47,790,955	33,538	49,347,700	34,044
All cotton, bleached, mercerized or coloured	" 5,893,612	6,392	5,757,871	6,391
Blends of cotton with other fibres	" 779,670	642	987,178	808
All other yarns	" 5,250,901	5,858	5,683,669	6,669
Wrapping twine	" 2,329,038	1,612	1,047,673	711
Other twines, lines, rope and cordage	" 1,951,326	1,950	4,026,735	3,174
Cotton waste sold	" 25,040,574	2,342	23,619,879	2,297
All other products .....	...	4,060	...	4,465
2. Amount received in payment for work done on materials and products owned by others	...	647	...	1,136
Less adjustment for value of sales taxes, excise duties and outward transportation charges which could not be deducted from individual commodity items described above	...	(105)	...	(100)
Total adjusted value of shipments and work done .....	...	260,252	...	280,942

¹ In 1963 a total of 189,643,585 square yards of grey cotton went to other mills for further processing.

² Included in "Other woven goods".

³ See footnote 3, Table 9.

TABLE 8. Shipments of Selected Goods of Own Manufacture - All Industries, 1962 and 1963

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

Description	1962		1963	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	sq. yd.	\$'000	sq. yd.	\$'000
Shipments of broadwoven cotton fabrics:				
Grey	280,754,365	61,432	302,702,946	67,190
Piece dyed	90,130,427	34,270	92,132,249	36,969
Bleached	44,475,010	14,162	141,350,855	47,523
Printed and painted	100,308,799	32,053		
Yarn and stock dyed				
Gross shipments ¹	515,668,601	141,917	536,186,050	151,682

¹ In 1962, 182,573,310 square yards of grey fabric and in 1963, 189,643,585 square yards of grey fabric went to other mills for further processing.

TABLE 9. Breakdown, by Construction, of Broadwoven Cotton Fabric Shipments, by All Industries, 1963

Item	Square yards
Breakdown by construction of broadwoven cotton fabric: ¹	
Corduroy	3,514,511
Bedsheeting	10,900,935
Pillow cotton	
Towelling ²	3
Fine yarn fabrics (chiefly combed)	27,197,486
Broadcloth, carded	13,154,184
Print cloth types	1
Ounce ducks	9,862,091
All other ducks and allied fabrics	9,607,265
Coarse goods and industrial sheetings	61,849,668
Drills and twills	36,149,274
Denim	174,307,051
Flannels and flannelettes (napped)	
Cottonade, pants coverts	
Yarn dyed ticking	
Other yarn dyed	
Drapery and slipcover fabrics	
Upholstery fabrics	
Tobacco and cheese cloth	
Other carded yarn fabrics	
Net shipments	346,542,465⁴

¹ Includes grey, bleached, printed and painted, piece dyed and stock dyed fabrics less duplicating figures of 189,643,585 square yards. See Table 8.

² In addition to the towelling reported under "Broadwoven fabrics", shipments of other towelling were reported under "Other woven goods". Total factory shipments of towelling were 7,967,131 yards.

³ Included in all other total of 173,978,365 square yards.

⁴ Of this total 27,392,567 square yards were produced from imported cotton fabrics.

TABLE 10. Total Yarns Spun, 1963

Description	Pounds		
	Under 20's	20's to 39's	40's and finer
Total yarns spun:			
All cotton	100,051,643	66,725,543	
All other	4,241,526	1,582,180	
Totals	104,293,169	61,914,061	6,393,662

Note: Includes yarn spun for sale as given in Table 7 and yarn spun for use in the establishment reporting, or as custom work.

TABLE 11. Total Yarns Spun, in All Industries,¹ 1963

Description	Quantity lb.
Total yarns spun:	
Wholly of cotton	171,879,534
Cotton blends	1,430,240
Wholly of wool	11,607,228
Wool mixtures	24,189,480
Wholly of one man-made fibre	24,379,928
Man-made fibre blends	
All other yarns (including mohair mixtures, alpaca, etc.)	22,295,283
Total	255,781,693

¹ Includes total yarn spun by the Cotton Yarn and Cloth Mills, the Wool Mills, the Synthetic Textile Mills, and the Hosiery and Knitting Mills industries.

TABLE 12. Machinery, Equipment and Spinning Hours, 1963

	Number	
Cards in place	3,532	
Combers	101	
Spindles in place:		
Spinning (frame)	769,716	
Twisting and doubling	104,318	
Braidors	160	
	Automatic	Non-automatic
	number	
Looms in place:		
From 28 to 32 inches wide	58	—
" 33 " 36 " "	20	—
" 37 " 41 " "	3,607	1
" 42 " 46 " "	3,477	—
" 47 " 68 " "	3,066	1
" 69 " 90 " "	1,535	38
More than 90 " "	382	10
Total looms in place	12,145	50
Narrow fabric looms	228	6
Jacquard machines in place on above looms	271	—
Dobbies in place on above looms	870	—
	Number	
Possible spinning spindle hours for the year, estimated on a normal single shift basis:		
Frame	1,490,233,382	
Actual spinning hours during the year:		
Frame	3,885,633,657	

List of Establishments classified to This Industry, 1963

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

Name	Location
Nova Scotia:	
Cosmos Imperial Mills Limited	Water Street, Yarmouth
New Brunswick:	
Hamilton Cotton Co. Ltd., The	Marysville
Quebec:	
Au Terroir Enr.	2495 St. Joseph Street, St-Hyacinthe
Canadian Corduroy Limited	Rue Choquette, St-Hyacinthe
Dominion Textile Co. Ltd. (Cotton Mills)	250 Main St. E., Magog
Dominion Textile Co. Ltd. (Print Works)	250 Main St. E., Magog
Dominion Textile Co. Ltd.	Montmorency Village
Dominion Textile Co. Ltd. (Merchants Branch)	3970 St. Ambroise Street, Montreal
Dominion Textile Co. Ltd. (Mount Royal Branch)	5524 St. Patrick Street, Montreal
Dominion Textile Co. Ltd. (St. Anns Branch)	2618 Notre-Dame Street E., Montreal
Dominion Textile Co. Ltd. (Sherbrooke Branch)	1089 Pacific St., Sherbrooke
Dominion Textile Co. Ltd.	575 des Ecoles St., Drummondville
Esmond Mills, Ltd., The	225 St. Charles Street S., Grandby
Fireside Fabrics (Canada) Ltd.	1435 St. Alexander St., Montreal
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. of Canada Ltd., The	1005 Delorme St., St. Hyacinthe
Halifax Corduroy Ltd.	2175 Remembrance Rd., Lachine
Montreal Cottons Limited, The	Dufferin Road, Valleyfield
Olympia Corduroy, Limited	Rue Cowie, Granby
Rubyco Mills Ltd.	3340 Notre-Dame Street E., Montreal
Wabasso Cotton Co. Ltd.	6th Ave., Grand'Mère
Wabasso Cotton Company Ltd.	Station Ave., Shawinigan
Wabasso Cotton Company Ltd. (Mercerising Division)	768 St. Maurice St., Three Rivers
Ontario:	
Burrow's Textile Co. Ltd.	47 Neeve St., Guelph
Caldwell Linen Mills Limited	Iroquois
Curl Brothers Textiles (Canada)	334 Lauder Avenue, Toronto 10
Dominion Fabrics Ltd.	Forest St., Dunnville
Dominion Yarns Limited	142 Empire St., Welland
Firestone Textiles Ltd.	273 Ingersoll Ave., Woodstock
Glendale Spinning Mills Ltd.	200 Glendale Ave., Hamilton
Hamilton Cotton Co. Ltd., The	Main St., Dundas
Hamilton Cotton Co. Ltd., The	304 Mary Street N., Hamilton
Hamilton Cotton Co. Ltd., The	8th Ave., Woodbridge
Monarch Knitting Co. Ltd., The (Spinning Division)	282 Monarch Ave., Ajax
P.B. Yates Machine Co. Ltd., The (Trent Cotton Division)	W. Pelham St., Trenton
Stauffer-Dobbie Ltd.	160 Water Street North, Galt
Wabasso Co. Ltd. (Empire Cotton Division)	Hagar St., Welland
Waterloo Textiles Ltd.	215 Queen St. W., Hespeler

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 58 (4 digit) sub classes. At the Canada level, principal statistics are collected and compiled for 178 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 its accounting boundaries (except income from investments such as rent, interest and dividends) and data on the different activities (manufacturing, trading in goods not of own manufacture, construction by own labour

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

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

Head Offices and Auxiliary Units

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

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

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

(b) In the case of multi-establishment firms, the statistics for such offices and units are coded to the same industry as the establishments of the

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

Employees

(a) Production and related workers – Manufacturing activity

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. 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. 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.). In reporting overtime hours, respondents are requested to report only hours actually at work. It should be noted that the division of hours paid into production and related workers payrolls results in average hourly earnings and does not represent hourly wage rates which are collected and published by the Department of Labour and which are based on selected occupations.

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

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

(c) Administrative and office employees

This category includes all executive and supervisory officials such as presidents, vice-presidents, comptrollers, secretaries, treasurers,

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

(d) Sales and distribution workers

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

(e) Total Employees

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

Working Owners or Partners

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

Salaries and Wages

Salaries and wages refer to gross earnings of employees before deductions for income tax and employees contributions to social services such as sickness, accident and unemployment insurance, pensions, etc. They include all salaries, wages, bonuses, profits shared with employees, the value of room and board where provided, commissions (paid to regular employees only) as well as any

other allowance forming part of the worker's earnings. Payments for over-time are included. Figures on salaries and wages refer to the calendar year.

Fuel and Electricity

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

Materials and Supplies

(a) Manufacturing activities

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

(b) Non-manufacturing activities

1. Purchases for re-sale as such

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

2. Other materials and supplies used

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

fixed assets accounts and the cost of such other items of materials and supplies used as food, beverages and supplies for establishment-operated cafeterias and lunch counters, first aid and medical supplies, laboratory supplies, etc.

Shipments

(a) General

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

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

(b) Shipments of goods of own manufacture

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

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

Shipments of goods of own manufacture of establishments which are coded to some other division of the Standard Industrial Classification (on the basis of principal activity) but which are engaged in manufacturing as a subsidiary activity are collected by means of the Commodity questionnaire referred to earlier. Such shipments together

with shipments of goods of own manufacture of establishments forming the universe of manufacturing industries are compiled and recorded in the various industry publications.

(c) Shipments of goods not of own manufacture

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

(d) Other revenue

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

Inventories

(a) Manufacturing activities

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

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

(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 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).

(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

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.

(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 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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