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ANNUAL





TEXTILE DYEING AND FINISHING PLANTS 1961

The list of firms normally included in this report has been omitted from this issue, along with certain tables. See introductory text for details.

ANNUAL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

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SYMBOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:

- .. figures not available.
- ... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
- nil or zero.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

This report is one in a series of about 140 publications which present the results of the 1961 Census of Manufactures. Most reports in this series refer to specific industries, but there are summary reports for Canada and the provinces and for major industry groups. Implementation of the new definition of the establishment in the 1961 Census has resulted in certain changes and necessitated some adjustments to the statistics for previous years in order to maintain comparability of the data. (See following note on "Establishment".)

Industry statistics given in these reports refer to number of establishments, employees, salaries and wages, cost of materials, supplies, fuel and electricity, gross value of shipments, inventories and value added by manufacturing. Details of materials used and products shipped are also given. Descriptions of the principal industry statistics, with special reference to 1961, are as follows:

Period Covered

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

Establishment

The reporting unit in the Census of Manufactures is the **establishment.** Beginning with the 1961 Census, the establishment is defined as follows:

The smallest unit which is a separate operating entity capable of reporting all the following:

Materials and supplies used, Goods purchased for resale as such, Fuel and power consumed, Number of employees and their pay, Inventories, Shipments or sales.

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

A manufacturing establishment is typically a factory, mill or plant principally engaged in manufacturing operations. Prior to 1961, the Census of Manufactures attempted to cover the manufacturing activities of all establishments, whether or not they were principally engaged in manufacturing operations. Beginning with the 1961 Census, establishments (accounting entities) which are not primarily engaged in manufacturing are no longer included as manufacturing establishments in the basic industry statistics. Again adjustments to the industry statistics were made to reflect the removal of such reporting units for the period 1957-1960. These reporting units are now listed as establishments in other Bureau industry surveys, such as Wholesale Trade, Construction, etc. In order, however, to maintain complete coverage of certain commodity items produced mainly in manufacturing establishments, many non-manufacturing establishments are now surveyed for commodity shipments only and the latter are included in those tables of industry reports showing shipments of certain commodities "from all industries".

Many firms have more than one manufacturing establishment. Such firms are requested to submit a separate Census of Manufactures report for each manufacturing establishment which can meet the reporting requirements described earlier.

Prior to 1961, the main emphasis in the Census of Manufactures was on manufacturing activity whereas, beginning with 1961, each establishment reports on the total operations carried out within its accounting boundaries (except income from investments such as rent, interest and dividends). However, data on different activities (manufacturing, selling, construction by own labour force etc.) are requested separately. The 1961 statistics in this report are confined to manufacturing activity in order to maintain comparability with previous years. In the 1962 reports it is planned to show both 1961 and 1962 data on the "total activity" basis in addition to the data on manufacturing operations.

Employees

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

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

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

Salaries and Wages

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

Salaries refer to amounts paid to administrative and office employees. Withdrawals by working owners or partners for normal living expenses for self and family are included with salaries, but will be shown separately in subsequent years. Wages refer to the amounts paid to production and related workers as defined above. Data on earnings refer to the calendar year whether or not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

Cost of Fuel and Electricity

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

Materials and Supplies Used

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

Factory Shipments

Factory shipments generally refer to 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 establishment for work done. All products and by-products shipped from the establishment are included whether for domestic use, export, or for government departments. Transfer shipments to sales outlets, distributing warehouses or to other manufacturing units of the reporting firm which are treated as separate establishments are included. Goods bought or received as transfers and resold without further processing are not included. Values are requested

on f.o.b. establishment basis, and do not include sales tax or excise duties. Values of containers not returnable are included. Amounts received in payment for work done on materials owned by others are included.

In a few industries such as shipbuilding, air craft, etc., where work on principal products extend over a relatively long period, the value of production is recorded rather than the value of shipments. For those industries production is computed from the value of deliveries of complete units during the year plus the value of work done during the year on unfinished units less the value of work done in previous years on finished units delivered in the year under review.

Inventories

Values represent the book value of manufacturing inventory. Figures consist of inventory at the plant and at warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions of the plants for the purpose of reporting shipments.

Value added by Manufacturing

Value added is compiled by deducting the cost of materials, 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). Value added is sometimes referred to as ket production.

Standard Industrial Classification

The revised Standard Industrial Classification which was introduced with the 1960 Census of Manufactures provides for a breakdown of the universe into 140 industries arranged in 20 major groups compared with 135 industries in 17 major groups in the old classification which was used in the compilations for the years 1949 to 1959 inclusive. Full details are contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Catalogue No. 12-501, which is available from either the Queen's Printer or the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Reporting establishments are classified or allotted to specific industries on the basis of the value of principal products made or shipped.

Establishments engaged solely in repair work are not included in manufacturing industries (except in the case of furniture, shipbuilding, boat building, aircraft and railroad rolling stock industries) but establishments principally engaged in assembling parts into complete units are included.

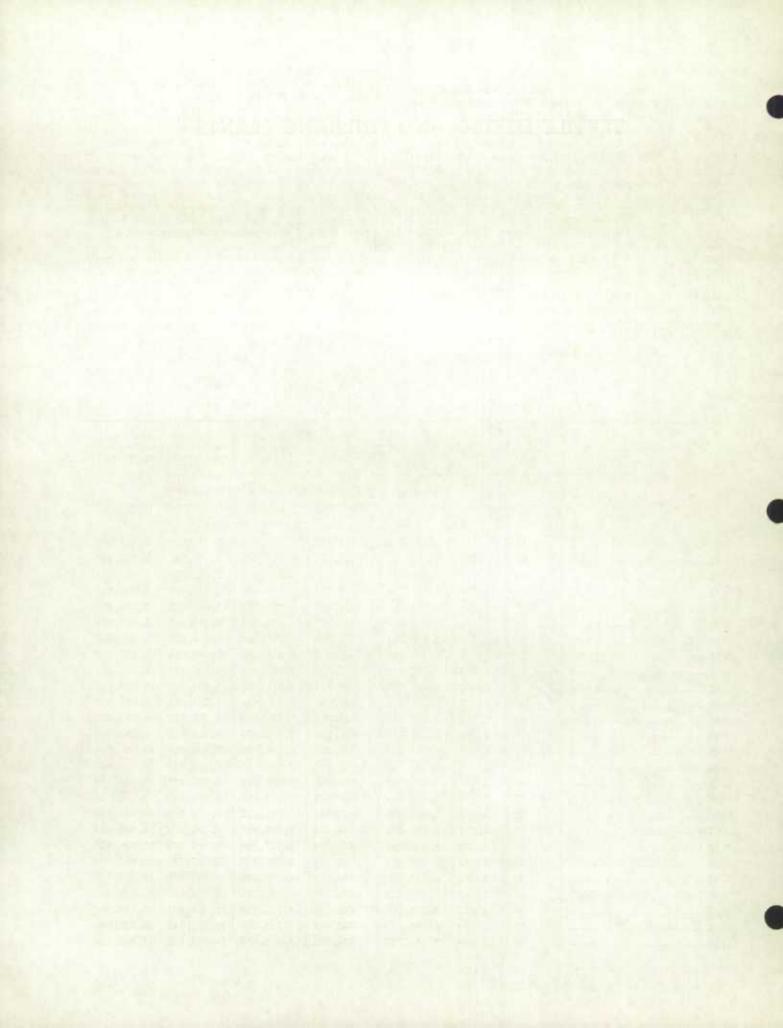
¹ To arrive at the National Accounts concept of ''gross domestic product at factor cost'', it would be necessary to subtract also the cost of advertising, insurance and other business costs which are not collected in the annual Census of Manufactures. Value added figures for the primary industries, manufacturing and construction are published in D.B.S. publication 61-202, Survey of Production.

Short Forms

Since 1949, in order to ease the reporting burden for smaller firms, a one-page short form has been used asking only for certain principal items of shipments. For purposes of publication, missing data were estimated on the basis of appropriate ratios. For the 1959 and 1960 censuses the general limit for short forms was raised from \$50,000 to \$100,000 value of shipments and a new intermediate form was used. This form is a shortened version of the long form in that some of the general questions were pared down and the detailed lists of materials and products were limited to the more important items. The general limits for firms in this category were set at between \$100,000-\$500,000 value of shipments, but in the case of both the short and inter-

mediate forms there are lower cut-offs for a number of industries in which the smaller firms account for a larger share of total shipments.

In the 1961 Census, in addition to the question on shipments of goods of own manufacture, questions on employment and payroll and on total revenue were added on all short forms. The other elements of principal statistics, viz. value of materials, fuel and electricity, and inventories, are generally estimated by using ratios based on the change in the value of shipments from year to year. This is to permit the complete compilation of basic industry statistics by industry and by geographic location. The proportion of the estimated data is generally less than 5 per cent of the total in each category of principal statistics.



TEXTILE DYEING AND FINISHING PLANTS 1961

For the 1961 survey year, the Bureau implemented a New Establishment Concept, bringing about certain revisions to this industry. This implementation of a new definition of the establishment (reporting unit) in the 1961 Census of Manufactures has resulted in certain changes and necessitated some adjustements to the statistics. In order to maintain comparability of the principal statistics (Table 1) for recent years, the necessary adjustments were applied to the data back to 1957. (See also Explanatory Notes).

It should be noted that, with the exception of Table 1, only 1961 data have been shown in this report in view of the changes outlined above.

As a result of increased work loads and staff shortages it has been necessary to suspend publication of certain tables normally contained in this report. It is planned to resume publication of these tables in the 1962 reports. The tables affected are the following: List of firms: Capital and Repair Expenditures.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, Representative Years, 1929-61

Year	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Gross value of work performed
		Basis:	Standard Indu	strial Classif	ication in use	prior to 196·)	
	nur	nber			dollars		41.
1929	17	967	1,021,752	246, 548	1,053,505	2, 217, 454	3, 517, 507
1932	19	762	804, 100	171, 971	619,662	1, 745, 715	2, 537, 348
1935	23	997	1,008,600	241,801	1,560,868	2, 202, 065	4,004,734
1937	26	1,071	1,019,391	231,610	1, 535, 898	2,026,803	3,794,316
19 38	25	980	958, 698	220,644	1, 208, 261	1,901,375	3,330,280
1939	26	1,082	1,150,668	244, 037	1,667,878	2,015,553	3, 927, 468
1940	28	1, 210	1, 379, 114	294, 600	2,010,841	2, 579, 597	4,885,038
1941	29	1, 587	1,919,906	414, 376	3, 226, 086	3, 596, 856	7, 237, 318
942	42	1,693	2, 274, 715	467, 198	2,799,331	4,830,037	8,096,566
1943	40	1,656	2, 446, 760	517, 124	2, 981, 932	5, 509, 861	9,008,917
1944	40	1,667	2,516,012	547,036	1,266,430	5, 137, 881	6,951,347
1945	40	1,922	2,923,684	552, 334	1,581,984	6, 196, 990	8, 331, 308
1946	41	2, 188	3, 409, 389	630, 598	1,790,674	6,785,972	9, 207, 244
1947	44	2, 418	4, 504, 975	813, 788	2, 156, 938	7, 513, 908	10, 484, 634
1948	45	2,713	5, 518, 371	1,019,954	2, 546, 670	9, 252, 313	12,818,937
1949	47	2, 511	5, 347, 344	877, 333	2,606,844	9, 274, 711	12,758,888
1950	46	2,459	5, 481, 251	910, 531	2,974,977	8, 468, 122	12, 353, 630
1951	52	2,462	5,997,036	927, 441	3, 492, 222	9, 710, 233	14, 129, 896
1952	50	2,331	5, 965, 882	957, 133	3, 749, 848	9, 899, 623	14,606,604
19 53	56	2, 255	6, 153, 225	844, 294	3, 165, 944	9,094,314	13, 104, 552
1954	53	1,940	5, 403, 283	735, 071	3, 029, 934	7, 866, 533	11, 631, 538
1955	56	2,062	6,058,936	754, 879	4, 121, 238	9, 496, 406	14, 281, 378
1956	54	2,055	6, 131, 227	861, 185	4, 275, 761	9, 954, 451	15,017,121
1957	56	2,027	6, 393, 066	876, 396	4, 282, 128	10, 394, 347	15, 153, 396
1958	56	2, 022	6,670,997	932, 521	4, 723, 232	10, 301, 746	15, 955, 090
1959	55	2,060	7, 048, 717	884, 359	5,003,666	11, 194, 296	17,002,454

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, Representative Years, 1929 - 61 - Concluded

Year and province	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Gross value of work performed
	Basis:	Revised S	tandard Indus	trial Classific	ation and Nev	w Establishme	ent Concept ¹
	nun	ber			dollars		
1957	53	1,767	5, 668, 182	741, 241	3, 474, 013		13, 646, 829
1958	53	1,764	5, 919, 673	814, 202	3,995,303	9, 484, 007	14, 354, 442
1959	52	1,817	6, 291, 019	772, 109	4,290,682	10, 388, 655	15, 439, 657
1960	53	1,905	6,718,669	799, 383	4,657,570	11, 478, 149	16, 887, 990
1961							
Canada	54	1,969	7, 299, 520	850, 265	5, 614, 268	12,025,785	18, 520, 424
Quebec	35	1,529	5, 695, 426	683, 650	4, 053, 224	9, 260, 708	14,029,113
Ontario	18	} 440	1,604,094	166, 615	1,561,044	2,765,077	4, 491, 311
British Columbia	1						.,

¹ The implementation of a new definition of the establishment (reporting unit) in the 1961 Census of Manufactures has resulted in certain changes and necessitated some adjustments to the statistics. In order to maintain comparability of the principal statistics for recent years, the necessary adjustments were applied to the data back to 1957. (See also Explanatory Notes)

TABLE 2. Inventories, 1 1961

	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total
		doll	ars	
Opening: 2				
Quebec	565, 653	85,170	23, 840	674,663
Ontario	137,976	50, 750	124, 398	313, 124
Canada	703, 629	135, 920	148, 238	987, 787
Closing:				
Quebec	648, 505	70, 448	7,031	725, 984
Ontario	161,353	32,001	144, 572	337,926
Canada	809, 858	102,449	151,603	1, 063, 910

¹ Book value of all manufacturing inventories held at plant and plant warehouses.
² The opening inventory for 1961 differs from the closing inventory for 1960 because of the receipt of revised data, the inclusion of new establishments, the removal of figures for establishments which did not operate in 1961, changes in classification, and the implementation of the New Establishment Concept.

TABLE 3. Value of Work Performed, 1961

Principal items	Value
	\$
Dyeing and finishing of textile fabrics	8,163,718
Dyeing and finishing of yarns	862,314
Printing and painting of textile fabrics	3, 242, 727
Dyeing and finishing of other products	2, 277, 969
Rubberizing, mercerizing and waterproofing of fabrics	553, 136
Bleaching, shrinking, sponging and all other work	3,429,421
Total value of work performed	18, 529, 285
Less adjustment for value of sales taxes, excise duties and outward transportation charges which were not deducted from individual items detailed above	8,861
Total value of work performed (adjusted)	18, 520, 424

TABLE 4. Materials Used, 1961

Principal materials		Quantity	Value
			\$
naline and other dyes:			
Sulphur colours	pound	9,930	7,065
Direct colours	11	240.517	453, 445
Indirect colours	64	31.077	89,094
Acid or basic colours	4.6	133.347	334, 443
Colours used in printing	44	114.938	250,009
Other colours and dres	6.6	206, 946	255,877
Other colours and dyes		1, 428, 903	20,879
mmon salt	2.6	623.809	21,321
uber's salt			
la ash	11	275,644	9, 188
ps	- 11	468,771	151,778
rch		48,066	5,431
er weighting materials		0.00	14,050
uid ammonia	pound	72,024	5,268
uid chlorine	6.4	12,440	1,502
soline and benzine	gallon	3,750	1,200
ohol	prf. gal.	817	799
irogen peroxide	pound	335, 102	80,179
phuric acid 66 ₀ Be	6.4	45,180	4, 285
tic acid	6.6	292,140	27,847
mic acid	4.4	72.618	13,942
riatic acid	8.6	83.836	3,886
phonated oils	4.4	8. 583	3,522
bon tetrachloride	44	7,182	1.483
sodium phosphate	4.4	33.044	2,508
obtha	gallon	76, 002	17, 275
phtha	pound	290, 234	18, 065
istic soda	pound		952, 246
ner chemicals, not specified		* * *	
oberizing materials		* * *	156,370
other materials and supplies1			1,500,557
cking and shipping materials			186,800
erating, maintenance and repair supplies			614,606
ount paid out to others for work done on materials owned			
y reporting plants			409,348
Total cost of materials used			5,614,268

¹ No detailed information on materials used was collected from small establishments. The total estimated value of materials used by these establishments was \$172,500 and this amount has been included in "All other materials and supplies."

TABLE 5. Employees and their Earnings, by Provinces, 1961

		E	Employee	s		Farnings		
Province				Production workers		Supervisory and office	Production workers	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female		employees		
			number	1			dollars	
Quebec	188	81	1,096	164	1,529	1,610,844	4, 084, 582	5, 695, 426
Ontario and British Columbia	49	25	281	85	440	448,643	1, 155, 451	1,604,094
Canada	237	106	1,377	249	1,969	2,059,487	5,240,033	7, 299, 520

TABLE 6. Production Workers, by Months, 1961

Month	Male	Female
anuary	1,329	223
ebruary	1,338	237
urch	1,363	238
pril	1,348	242
у	1,309	237
ne	1,334	246
ly	1,332	249
ıgust	1,416	252
ptember	1,430	259
ctober	1,433	270
ovember	1,436	274
ecember	1,430	261
Monthly average ¹	1, 377	249

¹ The monthly detail of production workers was not collected from medium and small establishments. Quarterly detail and annual averages reported, respectively, by these establishments were included in each month's totals.

TABLE 7. Principal Statistics, grouped by Size of Establishment, 1961

Establishments performing work valued at	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Gross value of work performed
	nun	nber		doll	ars	
Under \$10,000 \$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	1 2	} 4	8,885	819	3,750	44, 279
25,000 " 49,999	7	45	104,977	9,175	50, 176	246, 144
50,000 " 99,999	8	98	293, 528	54,931	157, 117	609, 247
100,000 " 199,999	15	322	989, 427	85, 499	329, 521	2, 208, 520
200,000 " 499,999	10	304	1,088,964	98,011	948, 322	3,089,581
500,000 " 999,999	5	332	1,305,758	184, 511	767, 567	3, 275, 105
1,000,000 and over	6	864	3,507,981	417, 319	3,357,815	9,047,548
Totals	54	1,969	7, 299, 520	850, 265	5, 614, 268	18, 520, 424

TABLE 8. Principal Statistics, classified according to Type of Ownership, 1961

Type of ownership	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Gross value of work performed
	num	number dollars				
Individual ownership	6	38	89, 292	4,385	43,176	208,290
Partnership	5	35	110,607	14,862	86,357	272,601
Incorporated companies	43	1,896	7,099,621	831,018	5, 484, 735	18,039,533
Totals	54	1, 969	7, 299, 520	850, 265	5, 614, 268	18, 520, 424

TABLE 9. Principal Statistics, grouped by Number of Employees per Establishment, 1961

Number of employees	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Gross value of work performed
	nur	nber		dol	lars	
Under 5 employees	6	13	39,333	5, 389	36,250	141,912
5 to 14 employees	14	139	394, 270	54,162	580,856	1,528,302
15 " 49 "	23	604	2,092,432	241,666	1,109,447	5, 115, 064
50 " 99 "	8	551	2,378,875	212,607	2,007,077	6,173,278
100 and over "	3	662	2,394,610	336, 441	1,880,638	5,561,868
Totals	54	1,969	7, 299, 520	850, 265	5, 614, 268	18, 520, 424

TABLE 10. Fuel and Electricity, 1961

Kind	Quantity	Cost at plant
		\$
1. Establishments reporting commodity detail:		
Bituminous coal:		
(a) From Canadian mines ton	4, 698	48,666
(b) Imported	3, 302	51,509
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) Imp. gal.	45,876	19,523
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	1,932,436	161,702
Gas:		
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases Imp. gal.	67, 242	8, 589
(b) Natural gas Mcf.	86,335	59, 965
Other fuel	* * *	70, 241
Electricity purchasedkwh.	53,814,232	247, 439
Steam purchased	0.0	42,534
. Establishments reporting group detail:2		
Cost of fuel		100,493
Cost of electricity	•••	20,754
. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected:		
Cost of fuel and electricity		18,850
. All establishments:		
Total cost of fuel and electricity		850, 265

Large establishments.
 Medium-size establishments.
 Small establishments.

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