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TEXTILE DYEING AND FINISHING PLANTS 1964

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PUBLICATIONS

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Q — Quarterly

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TEXTILE DYEING AND FINISHING PLANTS

1964

In terms of both the revised Standard Industrial Classification and the New Establishment Concept, this industry is defined as comprising those "Establishments primarily engaged in custom dyeing and finishing of woollen and worsted goods, cotton and linen goods, silk and synthetic goods. This industry also includes establishments primarily engaged in cloth sponging and miscellaneous special finishing of textiles on a custom basis".

Tables 12 and 13, respectively, of this report, show in detail the materials and supplies used and shipments, including the value of work performed for others. It will be noted from Table 13 that, although most of the establishments classified to this industry operate solely on a custom basis, there are some which also purchase cloth on their own account; dye or finish this cloth; and then ship the finished cloth as goods of their own manufacture. This accounts for the amounts of \$274,000 and \$1,999,000 respectively, for both 1963 and 1964 shown in this table under the heading of "Shipments of own manufacture".

A list of establishments classified to this 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.
- preliminary figures.
- ⋆ revised figures.
- ⓧ confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, 1961-64

Year and province	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		Employees		Value added
		Number	Man-hours paid	Wages					Number	With-drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1961													
Totals	54	1,623	3,739	5,240	821	5,615	18,520	12,054	16	66	1,984	7,394	12,021
1962													
Totals	58	1,765	4,142	5,830	863	6,912	23,317	15,569	13	67	2,125	7,943	15,514
1963													
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	38	1,406	3,294	5,045	721	5,748	19,351	12,935	4	28	1,701	6,759	12,920
Ontario	20	428	1,020	1,466	180	2,329	6,019	3,516	5	27	490	1,942	3,524
Manitoba	-												
Saskatchewan	-												
Alberta	-												
British Columbia	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-												
Totals	59	1,834	4,314	6,511	902	8,077	25,370	16,452	9	55	2,191	8,701	16,444
1964													
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	40	1,629	3,693	5,698	624	6,161	21,755	14,634	3	21	1,950	7,714	14,588
Ontario	22	456	1,041	1,520	181	2,601	6,269	3,510	6	26	515	1,966	3,503
Manitoba	-												
Saskatchewan	-												
Alberta	-												
British Columbia	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-												
Totals	63	2,085	4,735	7,218	1,004	8,761	28,023	18,144	9	47	2,465	9,680	18,092

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

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		Employees		Value added
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1963													
Under \$10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	3	4	9	11	—	32	64	32	1	5	6	14	32
25,000 " 49,999	7	26	51	66	11	68	266	188	3	14	35	90	188
50,000 " 99,999	10	96	198	266	47	195	825	584	5	36	111	349	582
100,000 " 199,999	13	195	419	580	52	253	1,772	1,446	—	—	247	897	1,468
200,000 " 499,999	14	399	868	1,201	185	1,344	4,294	2,767	—	—	452	1,653	2,752
500,000 " 999,999	5	228	559	846	77	1,225	3,568	2,270	—	—	250	1,015	2,262
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	7	886	2,210	3,541	530	4,961	14,582	9,165	—	—	1,090	4,683	9,160
5,000,000 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	59	1,834	4,314	6,511	902	8,077	23,370	16,452	9	55	2,191	8,701	16,444
1964													
Under \$10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	3	7	17	20	—	8	51	43	1	5	9	23	43
25,000 " 49,999	5	8	17	21	3	42	152	107	3	12	12	39	107
50,000 " 99,999	12	123	253	330	37	194	823	592	5	30	134	382	592
100,000 " 199,999	15	258	538	775	59	272	2,112	1,781	—	—	311	1,098	1,773
200,000 " 499,999	15	372	791	1,162	179	1,653	4,738	2,919	—	—	431	1,674	2,919
500,000 " 999,999	4	148	375	563	57	921	2,397	1,412	—	—	165	693	1,403
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	9	1,169	2,744	4,348	669	5,672	17,752	11,289	—	—	1,403	5,772	11,255
5,000,000 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	63	2,085	4,735	7,218	1,004	8,761	28,023	18,144	9	47	2,465	9,680	18,092

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

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		Employees		Value added
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1963													
Under \$10,000	7	12	23	29	5	95	212	113	4	19	19	49	113
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	7	41	81	102	18	146	442	260	1	7	50	137	286
25,000 " 49,999	12	133	276	366	59	583	1,487	846	4	29	158	521	843
50,000 " 99,999	14	217	495	715	97	670	2,757	1,988	—	—	271	1,080	1,980
100,000 " 199,999	11	477	1,074	1,534	170	1,435	4,897	3,297	—	—	529	1,950	3,282
200,000 " 499,999	3	207	509	735	91	1,625	3,832	2,139	—	—	232	930	2,132
500,000 " 999,999	5	747	1,856	3,030	461	3,523	11,743	7,809	—	—	932	4,033	7,807
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5,000,000 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	59	1,834	4,314	6,511	902	8,077	23,370	16,452	9	55	2,191	8,701	16,444
1964													
Under \$10,000	7	11	24	28	1	63	182	99	3	12	15	37	99
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	6	36	77	100	22	89	321	210	3	16	46	141	210
25,000 " 49,999	12	142	294	389	38	562	1,420	821	3	20	156	479	820
50,000 " 99,999	21	362	765	1,140	140	1,451	4,583	3,009	—	—	435	1,617	2,995
100,000 " 199,999	7	295	648	941	126	843	3,176	2,200	—	—	338	1,341	2,198
200,000 " 499,999	4	308	761	1,118	120	1,909	4,826	2,802	—	—	339	1,348	2,798
500,000 " 999,999	6	931	2,165	3,503	557	3,825	13,515	9,005	—	—	1,136	4,717	8,976
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5,000,000 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	63	2,085	4,735	7,218	1,004	8,761	28,023	18,144	9	47	2,465	9,680	18,092

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

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		Employees		Value added
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1963													
Under \$10,000	7	12	23	29	5	95	212	113	4	19	19	49	113
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	6	35	70	88	17	78	319	225	1	7	42	111	225
25,000 " 49,999	13	139	287	380	60	651	1,610	880	4	29	166	547	905
50,000 " 99,999	14	217	495	715	97	670	2,757	1,988	—	—	271	1,080	1,980
100,000 " 199,999	11	477	1,074	1,534	170	1,435	4,897	3,297	—	—	529	1,950	3,282
200,000 " 499,999	3	207	509	735	91	1,625	3,832	2,139	—	—	232	930	2,132
500,000 " 999,999	5	747	1,856	3,030	461	3,523	11,743	7,809	—	—	932	4,033	7,807
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5,000,000 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	59	1,834	4,314	6,511	902	8,077	25,370	16,452	9	55	2,191	8,701	16,444
1964													
Under \$10,000	7	11	24	28	1	83	182	99	3	12	15	37	99
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	6	36	77	100	22	89	321	210	3	16	46	141	210
25,000 " 49,999	13	158	328	446	38	575	1,537	923	3	20	175	554	920
50,000 " 99,999	20	346	730	1,082	140	1,438	4,467	2,906	—	—	416	1,541	2,895
100,000 " 199,999	7	295	648	941	126	843	3,176	2,200	—	—	338	1,341	2,198
200,000 " 499,999	4	308	761	1,118	120	1,909	4,826	2,802	—	—	339	1,348	2,793
500,000 " 999,999	6	931	2,165	3,503	557	3,825	13,515	9,005	—	—	1,136	4,717	8,978
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5,000,000 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	63	2,085	4,735	7,218	1,004	8,761	28,023	18,144	9	47	2,465	9,680	18,092

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

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		Employees		Value added
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1963													
Under 5 employed	6	9	19	21	8	280	483	202	2	9	14	39	202
5 - 14 employed	20	142	312	440	62	1,170	2,748	1,498	6	36	172	646	1,522
15 - 49 "	21	455	998	1,402	190	1,160	4,735	3,378	1	10	551	2,044	3,365
50 - 99 "	8	561	1,311	2,045	229	2,310	7,188	4,680	—	—	614	2,411	4,660
100-199 "	4	667	1,674	2,603	411	3,158	10,216	6,692	—	—	840	3,560	6,696
200-499 "													
500 employed and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	59	1,834	4,314	6,511	902	8,077	25,370	16,452	9	55	2,191	8,701	16,444
1964													
Under 5 employed	9	15	33	40	3	91	277	184	3	12	21	61	184
5 - 14 employed	17	130	287	410	57	1,480	2,978	1,435	6	35	156	573	1,429
15 - 49 "	25	555	1,174	1,712	209	1,328	5,362	3,839	—	—	657	2,418	3,831
50 - 99 "	6	448	1,039	1,617	166	1,863	5,839	3,821	—	—	488	1,938	3,805
100-199 "	6	937	2,201	3,438	569	4,000	13,567	8,865	—	—	1,143	4,690	8,842
200-499 "													
500 employed and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	63	2,085	4,735	7,218	1,004	8,761	28,023	18,144	9	47	2,465	9,680	18,092

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

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		Employees		Value added
		Number	Man-hours paid	Wages					Number	Withdrawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1963													
Individual ownerships	4	41	76	104	8	66	277	201	4	30	45	113	201
Partnerships	6	25	63	98	6	475	934	453	5	25	27	111	452
Incorporated companies	49	1,768	4,175	6,309	887	7,535	24,159	15,798	...	...	2,119	8,477	15,791
Co-operatives .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	59	1,834	4,314	6,511	902	8,077	25,370	16,452	9	55	2,191	8,701	16,444
1964													
Individual ownerships	11	63	137	196	15	480	998	503	9	47	69	221	502
Partnerships													
Incorporated companies	52	2,022	4,597	7,022	990	8,281	27,025	17,640	...	...	2,396	9,459	17,589
Co-operatives .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	63	2,085	4,735	7,218	1,004	8,761	28,023	18,144	9	47	2,465	9,680	18,092

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

	Manufacturing activity		Non-manufacturing activities		Total activity	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	\$'000					
Output						
1. Shipments and other revenue	25,370	28,023	925	934	26,295	28,957
Inventories—Goods of own manufacture:						
Add closing—Goods in process	228	195	...	...	228	195
Finished goods	143	85	...	...	143	85
Deduct opening—Goods in process	152	291	...	...	152	291
Finished goods	159	103	...	...	159	103
2. Net inventory change	60	(114)	...	...	60	(114)
3. Gross output (1 + 2)	25,430	27,909	925	934	26,355	28,843
Input						
4. Purchases of goods not of own manufacture .....	...	...	877	1,057	877	1,057
Inventories—Goods not of own manufacture:						
Add opening .....	...	...	179	194	179	194
Deduct closing .....	...	...	194	354	194	354
5. Cost of goods sold (not of own manufacture) .....	...	...	862	897	862	897
6. Materials, supplies, etc.	8,077	8,761	70	90	8,147	8,851
7. Fuel and electricity	902	1,004	...	...	902	1,004
8. Gross input (5 + 6 + 7)	8,979	9,765	932	987	9,911	10,752
Value added (3 - 8)	16,452	18,144	(6)	(53)	16,444	18,092

TABLE 8. Employment and Payroll, 1963 and 1964

Year and province	Employees										Salaries and wages				
	Production and related workers				Adminis- trative and office		Sales and distribution		Total		Production and related workers		Admin- istra- tive and office	Sales and distrib- ution	Total
	Manufacturing		Other												
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Manufac- turing	Other			
number										\$'000					
1963															
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	1,219	187	-	-	192	81	21	1	1,432	269	5,045	-	1,588	125	6,759
Ontario	300	128	-	-	37	21	3	1	340	150	1,466	-	448	28	1,942
Manitoba															
Saskatchewan															
Alberta															
British Columbia															
Yukon and Northwest Terri- tories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	1,519	315	-	-	229	102	24	2	1,772	419	6,511	-	2,036	153	8,701
1964															
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	1,372	257	-	-	211	88	20	2	1,803	347	5,698	-	1,876	140	7,714
Ontario	308	148	-	-	33	22	3	1	344	171	1,520	-	418	28	1,968
Manitoba															
Saskatchewan															
Alberta															
British Columbia															
Yukon and Northwest Terri- tories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	1,680	405	-	-	244	110	23	3	1,947	518	7,218	-	2,294	168	9,680

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

Month	1963		1964	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
	number			
Establishments reporting monthly detail (large establishments only):				
January	1,498	283	1,659	392
February	1,504	290	1,653	398
March	1,492	295	1,663	403
April	1,478	308	1,686	401
May	1,487	311	1,665	408
June	1,533	316	1,706	425
July	1,536	320	1,896	413
August	1,556	334	1,716	424
September	1,546	346	1,688	409
October	1,527	340	1,686	398
November	1,522	334	1,673	406
December	1,516	298	1,853	371
Averages	1,519	315	1,680	405
Establishments reporting annual averages (small establishments only) .....	...	...	...	...
Average for all establishments	1,519	315	1,680	405

TABLE 10. Inventories, 1964

Province	Manufacturing				Non-manufacturing	Total inventories
	Materials, supplies, etc.	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total	Products or materials purchased for resale	
book value \$'000						
Opening:						
Newfoundland	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prince Edward Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nova Scotia	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Brunswick	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quebec	721	235	71	1,028	86	1,113
Ontario	241	56	32	328	108	437
Manitoba						
Saskatchewan						
Alberta						
British Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yukon and Northwest Territories						
Totals	962	291	103	1,356	194	1,550
Closing:						
Newfoundland	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prince Edward Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nova Scotia	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Brunswick	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quebec	827	153	17	997	244	1,242
Ontario	295	42	68	405	110	514
Manitoba						
Saskatchewan						
Alberta						
British Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yukon and Northwest Territories						
Totals	1,122	195	85	1,402	354	1,756

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

Description	1963		1964	
	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
		\$'000		\$'000
1. Large establishments reporting commodity detail:				
Bituminous coal:				
(a) From Canadian mines	ton	—	—	—
(b) Imported	"	509	709	9
Sub-bituminous coal (from Alberta mines only)	"	—	—	—
Anthracite coal	"	—	—	—
Lignite coal	"	—	—	—
Coke	"	—	—	—
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks)	Imp. gal.	86,066	89,586	39
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	"	6,082,463	6,427,142	474
Wood	cord	—	—	—
Gas:				
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases	Imp. gal.	19,277 ^r	40,918	21
(b) Other manufactured gas	M cu. ft.	— ^r	—	—
(c) Natural gas	"	69,644 ^r	106,882	79
Other fuel .....		...	...	—
Electricity purchased	kwh.	16,321,631	19,286,689	233
Steam purchased		95	...	113
2. Small establishments not reporting commodity detail:				
Estimate for fuel and electricity		40	...	35
3. All establishments:				
Total fuel and electricity used		902	...	1,004

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

Description	1963		1964	
	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
		\$'000		\$'000
1. Materials used:				
Analine and other dyes:				
Sulphur colours	pound	21,039	37,676	36
Direct colours	"	233,402	306,029	609
Indirect colours	"	44,559	50,451	141
Acid or basic colours	"	161,790	231,625	591
Colours used in printing	"	168,951	140,251	342
Other colours and dyes	"	225,981	174,286	268
Common salt	"	3,140,543	3,093,335	37
Glauber's salt	"	555,531	749,657	29
Soda ash	"	256,209	301,747	11
Soaps	"	225,374	261,065	78
Starch	"	41,400	68,548	12
Other weighting materials .....	"	...	...	49
Liquid ammonia	pound	61,940	44,363	3
Liquid chlorine	"	17,925	18,218	4
Gasoline and benzine	gallon	6,800	7,500	2
Alcohol	prf. gal.	6,600	4,582	1
Hydrogen peroxide	pound	474,188	556,286	119
Sulphuric acid 66, Be	"	90,567	113,623	5
Acetic acid	"	426,912	577,863	67
Formic acid	"	39,771	51,278	10
Muratic acid	"	135,190	122,565	5
Sulphonated oils	"	606,352	968,808	33
Carbon tetrachloride	"	33,977	49,840	16
Trisodium phosphate	"	43,775	87,393	10
Naphtha	gallon	154,616	162,826	35
Caustic soda	pound	243,293	236,110	17
Other chemicals, not specified		1,329	...	1,439
Rubberizing materials		133	...	167
Polyurethane and other foam		1,114	...	903
All other materials and components used ¹		1,947	...	2,311
2. Containers and other packaging materials and supplies used		290	...	298
3. Operating, maintenance and repair supplies used (excluding fuel)		904	...	923
4. Amount paid out to others for work done on materials owned by establishments		133	...	198
Totals		8,077	...	8,761

¹ No detailed information on materials used was collected from small establishments, the estimated costs for which are included here. These estimated costs were \$458,324 in 1963 and \$467,342 in 1964.

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

Description	1963		1964	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		\$'000		\$'000
1. Work done for others (custom work):				
Dyeing and finishing of textile fabrics .....	...	10,747	...	11,599
Dyeing and finishing of yarns .....	...	1,332	...	2,057
Printing and painting on textile fabrics .....	...	4,675	...	4,800
Dyeing and finishing of other products:				
Hosiery	lb.	1,337,947	1,559,589	1,141
Other products .....	...	1,177	...	1,506
Rubberizing, mercerizing and waterproofing of fabrics .....	...	486	...	610
Bleaching, shrinking, sponging and brushing .....	...	1,661	...	1,790
Foam laminating of fabrics, all types	sq. yd.	4,363,788	5,180,212	1,966
All other work performed .....	...	2,066	...	576
2. Shipments of goods of own manufacture .....	...	274	...	1,999
Less adjustment for value of sales taxes, excise duties and outward transportation charges which could not be deducted from individual commodity items described above .....	...	( 19)	...	(20)
Total adjusted value of shipments and work done .....	...	25,370	...	28,023

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
Quebec:	
Atlas Sponging Inc.	372 St. Catherine St. West, Montreal
Canada Dye Works Ltd.	83 - 2nd Ave., Iberville
City Sponging Inc.	372 St. Catherine St. West, Montreal
Commercial Dyers and Bleachers Ltd.	333 Louvain St. W., Montreal
Dominion Dyeing and Printing Co. Ltd.	35 Heriot St., Drummondville
Duplan Dyeing Co. Ltd.	63 Edmond St., Valleyfield
Elite Dye-Works Co. Ltd.	1242 St-Adelard St., Drummondville S.
Fabric Dyers Limited	2100 Victoria St., Lachine
Fabric Foam Corp.	387 Place de Louvin, Montreal
Fraser Dye Works Inc.	6901 Jeanne-Mance St., Montréal
Gerbro Corp.	6045D Côte de Liesse, Rd., St. Laurent
Globe & Manufacturers Sponging Works Inc.	10 Ontario St. W., Montréal
Gordon Textile Dyers Ltd.	1244 St. Laurent, Montreal
Gordon Yarn Dyers Ltd.	9075 St-Urbain St., Montreal
Guarantee Sponging Inc.	5514 St-Dominique, Montreal
Hubbard Felt Co. Ltd.	425 Marlen Ave., Montreal
Hughes Trim Ltd.	2050 Bleury St., Montreal
Industrial Dyers Co.	50 Port Royal W., Montreal 12
Jet Dye Works Ltd.	St. Jean
Kendex Mfg. Co. Ltd.	140 Mercier St., St. Johns
Kenmar Dye Works Ltd.	201 St-Louis St., St. Jean
Kramer Sponging Inc.	1245 St-Urbain St., Montreal
La Pointe & Frère Ent.	25 Aristide St., St. Hyacinthe
Lee Dyers Ltd.	425 - 21st. Ave., Lachine
Model Dye Works (Canada) Ltd.	Route 52, Huntingdon
Montreal Fast Print Ltd.	9500 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal
Montreal Finishing Corp.	450 Port Royal W., Montréal
Montreal Novelty Print	352 Inspector St., Montreal
Novelty Textile Printing	4030 Notre-Dame St. W., Montreal
Pinatel Piece Dye Works Ltd.	251 St-Pierre St. N., Joliette
Rainbow Dyeing Inc.	2209 Dandurand St., Montreal
Screen Fashions Ltd.	4821 Rouen St., Montreal
Shawin Co. Ltd.	8031 - 18th Ave., Ville-St-Michel
Sirlor Textile Printing Inc.	1430 Island St., Montreal
Stanbel Limited	500 Sauvé St. W., Montreal
Supreme Dyeing Co. Ltd.	3028 Lasalle Blvd., Verdun
Textile Colouring & Printers Inc.	425 River St., Verdun
Textile Processors Reg'd.	2050 Bleury St., Montreal
Verdun Dyeing Co. Ltd.	475 Fortune St., Montreal
Wingo Reg'd.	18th Ave., St. Michel
Ontario:	
Ajax Textile Processing Co. Ltd.	177 Mills Rd., Ajax
Armstrong Dye Works	84 Simcoe Street West, Hamilton
Atlas (Toronto) Sponging Ltd.	474 Wellington St. W., Toronto
Beau-During Limited	17 Millwick Drive, Weston
Bell Knit Industries Ltd.	2466 Dundas St., Toronto
Bon-Fur of Canada Ltd.	104 Water St., Galt
Canadians Textile Print Works Ltd.	1024 Rangeview Rd., Port Credit
Cutler Designs Ltd.	126 Geary Ave., Toronto
Duncan Textile Mills	Ceylon
Farquhar & Son Textile Printing Co.	107 Front St. E., Toronto
Gibson Textile Dyers Limited	1171 Queen St. W., Toronto
Heldsworth and Adam Cloth Finishers Ltd.	474 Wellington St. W., Toronto
Hughes & Co. Ltd.	786 King Street West, Toronto 2B
Industrial Creative Arts Ltd.	300 Phillips St., Waterloo
Kroy Unshrinkable Wools Ltd.	53 Shaw St., Toronto
Laminated Textiles Co.	380 Adelaide St. W., Toronto
Matthewman, R.W. & Son Ltd.	227 Sterling Road, Toronto 3
Textrol Fibres Ltd.	20 Arthur St. N., Elmira
Toronto Dyeing and Finishing Works Ltd.	376 Dufferin St., Toronto
Toronto Pile Fabric Blenders	469 King St. W., Toronto 2B
Tranby Processing Co. Ltd.	258 Chilver Rd., Windsor
Trenton Dyeing & Finishing Co. Ltd.	52 Film Street, Trenton
British Columbia:	
Suda Textile Printing	151 West Hastings, 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 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 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, 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 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 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 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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