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FOUNDATION GARMENT INDUSTRY

1965

In terms of the revised Standard Industrial Classification and the New Establishment Concept, this industry is defined as comprising those "Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing corsets, girdles, brassieres and other foundation garments".

As will be noted from most tables in this report, the manufacturing activity and the total activity in this industry in 1965 was greater than in 1964. Tables 12 and 13, respectively, show in detail the materials and supplies used in manufacturing and the shipments of goods of own manufacture. Table 14 presents all-industry data covering the various types of foundation garments for 1956 to 1965, inclusive.

A list of the establishments classified to the industry in the 1965 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.
- x confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, 1961-65

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		Employees		Value added
		Number	Man-hours paid	Wages					Number	Withdrawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1961													
Totals	42	3,220	6,326	6,561	123	14,807	35,842	20,824	3	7	4,393	12,173	20,739
1962													
Totals	42	3,654	7,354	7,771	128	17,448	39,219	22,390	3	7	4,669	13,332	22,255
1963													
Totals	39	3,800	7,894	8,604	126	18,889	44,725	26,781	3	8	4,794	14,349	26,675
1964													
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	27	2,760	5,688	6,037	76	13,733	31,851	18,988	x	x	3,443	9,928	18,889
Ontario	11	1,323	2,530	3,584	50	7,167	17,532	10,653	-	-	1,575	5,412	10,883
Manitoba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alberta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
British Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	38	4,083	8,218	9,601	126	20,900	49,383	29,641	x	x	5,018	15,340	29,572
1965													
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	30	2,722	5,411	6,288	85	13,957	34,460	20,095	5	13	3,498	10,852	19,922
Ontario	13	1,375	2,803	3,980	63	8,261	20,006	12,160	-	-	1,670	6,062	12,224
Manitoba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alberta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
British Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	43	4,097	8,214	10,268	148	22,219	54,466	32,254	5	13	5,168	16,914	32,146

TABLE 2. Principal Statistics classified by Size Group based on Value of Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, 1964 and 1965

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	
1964													
Under \$10,000	4	7	16	15	--	10	39	28	x	x	8	17	28
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999													
25,000 " 49,999													
50,000 " 99,999		5	44	91	2	233	496	259	—	—	54	140	259
100,000 " 199,999	7	262	520	511	5	1,266	2,442	1,250	—	—	293	661	1,251
200,000 " 499,999		339	698	818	10	2,537	4,406	1,918	—	—	387	1,085	1,904
500,000 " 999,999	6												
1,000,000 " 4,999,999													
5,000,000 and over	16	3,431	6,894	8,165	109	16,853	41,999	26,187	—	—	4,276	13,438	26,130
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	38	4,083	8,218	9,601	126	20,900	49,383	29,641	x	x	5,018	15,340	29,572
1965													
Under \$10,000	3	1	3	2	--	8	19	10	3	6	1	2	10
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	3	5	11	10	--	11	38	27	2	8	7	13	27
25,000 " 49,999	5												
50,000 " 99,999		52	101	97	2	261	437	192	—	—	63	131	192
100,000 " 199,999													
200,000 " 499,999		251	474	527	10	1,085	2,523	1,564	—	—	308	807	1,554
500,000 " 999,999	7	339	744	871	9	2,977	4,965	1,974	—	—	378	1,145	1,963
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	17												
5,000,000 and over													
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	43	4,097	8,214	10,268	148	22,219	54,466	32,254	5	13	5,168	16,914	32,146

TABLE 3. Principal Statistics classified by Size Group based on Manufacturing Value Added, 1964 and 1965

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	
1964													
Under \$10,000	3	4	9	10	--	10	28	18	x	x	4	10	18
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	3												
25,000 " 49,999		11	26	24	1	24	82	58	—	—	14	35	57
50,000 " 99,999		36	71	73	2	209	425	212	—	—	44	112	212
100,000 " 199,999		210	423	409	4	1,110	2,017	980	—	—	239	554	981
200,000 " 499,999	8	500	1,015	1,174	13	3,529	6,216	2,628	—	—	557	1,503	2,609
500,000 " 999,999	5	572	1,137	1,285	22	2,849	6,483	3,586	—	—	706	2,274	3,559
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	10												
5,000,000 and over													
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	38	4,083	8,218	9,601	126	20,900	49,383	29,641	x	x	5,018	15,340	29,572
1965													
Under \$10,000	4	1	3	2	--	12	30	17	4	9	2	4	17
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	5												
25,000 " 49,999		24	49	49	1	114	205	107	1	4	29	62	107
50,000 " 99,999		49	92	80	1	298	488	184	—	—	61	111	184
100,000 " 199,999		105	195	230	3	409	1,029	538	—	—	132	356	538
200,000 " 499,999	11	593	1,217	1,474	21	4,108	7,311	3,415	—	—	668	1,969	3,389
500,000 " 999,999	5	597	1,186	1,421	18	2,798	6,234	3,494	—	—	711	2,298	3,404
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	11												
5,000,000 and over													
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	43	4,097	8,214	10,268	148	22,219	54,466	32,254	5	13	5,168	16,914	32,146

TABLE 4. Principal Statistics classified by Size Group based on Total Value Added, 1964 and 1965

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	
1964													
Under \$10,000	3	4	9	10	--	10	28	18	x	x	4	10	18
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	3	11	26	24	1	24	82	58	—	—	14	35	57
25,000 " 49,999	3	36	71	73	2	209	425	212	—	—	44	112	212
50,000 " 99,999	6	210	423	409	4	1,110	2,017	980	—	—	239	554	981
100,000 " 199,999	8	500	1,015	1,174	13	3,529	6,216	2,628	—	—	557	1,503	2,609
200,000 " 499,999	5	572	1,137	1,285	22	2,849	6,483	3,586	—	—	706	2,274	3,559
500,000 " 999,999	10	2,750	5,536	6,626	85	13,168	34,132	22,161	—	—	3,454	10,853	22,136
1,000,000 " 4,999,999													
5,000,000 and over													
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	38	4,083	8,218	9,601	126	20,900	49,383	29,641	x	x	5,018	15,340	29,572
1965													
Under \$10,000	4	1	3	2	--	12	30	17	4	9	2	4	17
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	5	24	49	49	1	114	205	107	1	4	29	62	107
25,000 " 49,999	3	49	92	80	1	298	488	184	—	—	61	111	184
50,000 " 99,999	4	105	195	230	3	409	1,029	538	—	—	132	356	538
100,000 " 199,999	11	593	1,217	1,474	21	4,108	7,311	3,415	—	—	668	1,969	3,389
200,000 " 499,999	5	597	1,186	1,421	18	2,798	6,234	3,494	—	—	711	2,298	3,464
500,000 " 999,999													
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	11	2,728	5,472	7,012	104	14,480	39,171	24,500	—	—	3,565	12,115	24,448
5,000,000 and over													
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	43	4,097	8,214	10,268	148	22,219	54,466	32,254	5	13	5,168	16,914	32,146

TABLE 5. Principal Statistics classified by Size Group based on Total Employed, 1964 and 1965

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	
1964													
Under 5 employed	8	25	56	61	2	701	1,013	356	x	x	33	105	355
5 - 14 employed	8	236	474	455	5	1,311	2,371	1,131	—	—	271	630	1,133
15 - 49 "	6	391	794	920	11	2,034	3,999	1,967	—	—	438	1,167	1,954
50 - 99 "	7	846	1,701	2,056	28	4,995	10,191	5,150	—	—	999	3,221	5,114
100-199 "													
200-499 "	9	2,585	5,193	6,110	81	11,859	31,806	21,037	—	—	3,277	10,217	21,017
500 employed and over													
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	38	4,083	8,218	9,601	126	20,900	49,383	29,641	x	x	5,018	15,340	29,572
1965													
Under 5 employed	11	32	67	67	2	814	1,204	381	5	13	47	149	380
5 - 14 employed	8	223	422	454	5	1,185	2,368	1,118	—	—	259	615	1,118
15 - 49 "	7	393	844	987	15	2,344	4,411	2,269	—	—	451	1,335	2,248
50 - 99 "	8	1,015	2,043	2,644	38	6,052	12,584	6,627	—	—	1,192	4,077	6,572
100-199 "													
200-499 "	9	2,434	4,838	6,116	89	11,825	33,900	21,860	—	—	3,219	10,739	21,828
500 employed and over													
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	43	4,097	8,214	10,268	148	22,219	54,466	32,254	5	13	5,168	16,914	32,146

TABLE 6. Principal Statistics classified by Type of Organization, 1964 and 1965

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	
1964													
Individual ownerships	3	4	9	10	--	10	28	18	x	x	4	10	18
Partnerships	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Incorporated companies	35	4,079	8,209	9,591	126	20,890	49,355	29,624	...	...	5,014	15,331	29,554
Co-operatives .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	38	4,083	8,218	9,601	126	20,900	49,383	29,641	x	x	5,018	15,340	29,572
1965													
Individual ownerships	5	3	7	6	--	19	46	27	5	13	4	8	27
Partnerships	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Incorporated companies	38	4,094	8,207	10,261	148	22,200	54,420	32,227	...	...	5,164	16,907	32,119
Co-operatives .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	43	4,097	8,214	10,268	148	22,219	54,466	32,254	5	13	5,168	16,914	32,146

TABLE 7. Calculation of Output, Input and Value Added, 1964 and 1965

	Manufacturing activity		Non-manufacturing activities		Total activity	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
	\$'000					
Output						
1. Shipments and other revenue	49,383	54,466	330	423	49,713	54,889
Inventories—Goods of own manufacture:						
Add closing—Goods in process	1,836	2,226	...	...	1,836	2,226
Finished goods	5,405	5,201	...	...	5,405	5,201
Deduct opening—Goods in process	1,787	1,852	...	...	1,787	1,852
Finished goods	4,169	5,420	...	...	4,169	5,420
2. Net inventory change	1,285	155	...	...	1,285	155
3. Gross output (1 + 2)	50,668	54,621	330	423	50,998	55,044
Input						
4. Purchases of goods not of own manufacture .....	...	...	176	257	176	257
Inventories—Goods not of own manufacture:						
Add opening .....	...	...	45	62	45	62
Deduct closing .....	...	...	62	99	62	99
5. Cost of goods sold (not of own manufacture) .....	...	...	159	220	159	220
6. Materials, supplies, etc.	20,900	22,219	240	312	21,140	22,531
7. Fuel and electricity	126	148	...	...	126	148
8. Gross input (5 + 6 + 7)	21,026	22,367	399	532	21,425	22,899
Value added (3 - 8)	29,641	32,254	(69)	(109)	29,572	32,146

TABLE 8. Employment and Payroll, 1964 and 1965

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								Manufacturing	Other			
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female						Manufacturing	Other
	number										\$'000				
1964															
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	290	2,470	-	6	174	303	116	84	580	2,863	6,037	12	2,092	1,787	9,928
Ontario	119	1,204	-	-	82	104	77	9	258	1,317	3,564	-	907	941	5,412
Manitoba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alberta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
British Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yukon and Northwest Terri- tories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	409	3,674	-	6	236	407	193	93	838	4,180	9,601	12	2,999	2,728	15,340
1965															
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	287	2,435	-	-	192	319	153	112	632	2,866	6,288	-	2,568	1,996	10,852
Ontario	155	1,220	-	-	72	136	80	7	307	1,363	3,980	-	1,036	1,044	6,062
Manitoba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alberta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
British Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yukon and Northwest Terri- tories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	442	3,655	-	-	264	455	233	119	939	4,229	10,268	-	3,606	3,041	16,914

TABLE 9. Production and Related Workers, - Manufacturing Activity, 1964 and 1965

Month	1964		1965	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
	number			
Establishments reporting monthly detail (large establishments only):				
January	405	3,823	433	3,688
February	392	3,817	429	3,642
March	393	3,854	440	3,587
April	388	3,763	434	3,404
May	394	3,725	444	3,512
June	426	3,681	461	3,614
July	404	3,464	430	3,428
August	433	3,559	459	3,657
September	393	3,590	437	3,732
October	413	3,677	447	3,849
November	464	3,593	446	3,900
December	403	3,564	430	3,846
Averages	409	3,674	442	3,655
Establishments reporting annual averages (small establishments only) .....	...	...	...	...
Average for all establishments	409	3,674	442	3,655

TABLE 10. Inventories, 1965

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	3,488	1,165	3,350	8,003	18	8,022
Ontario	1,332	687	2,070	4,088	43	4,132
Manitoba	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saskatchewan	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alberta	—	—	—	—	—	—
British Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yukon and Northwest Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	4,820	1,852	5,420	12,092	62	12,153
Closing:						
Newfoundland	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prince Edward Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nova Scotia	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Brunswick	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quebec	3,783	1,336	2,856	7,975	39	8,014
Ontario	1,870	890	2,344	5,105	59	5,164
Manitoba	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saskatchewan	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alberta	—	—	—	—	—	—
British Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yukon and Northwest Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	5,652	2,226	5,201	13,079	99	13,178

TABLE 11. Purchased Fuel and Electricity Used, 1964 and 1965

Description	1964		1965	
	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
		\$'000		\$'000
1. Large establishments reporting commodity detail:				
Bituminous coal:				
(a) From Canadian mines	ton	-	40	1
(b) Imported	"	-	-	-
Sub-bituminous coal (from Alberta mines only)	"	-	-	-
Anthracite coal	"	71	136	2
Lignite coal	"	-	-	-
Coke	"	-	-	-
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks)	Imp. gal.	28,067	25,989	12
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	"	239,935	173,174	22
Wood	cord	-	-	-
Gas:				
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases	Imp. gal.	-	-	-
(b) Other manufactured gas	M cu. ft.	-	-	-
(c) Natural gas	"	303	16,203	14
Other fuel .....	...	-	...	-
Electricity purchased	kwh.	5,123,744	5,732,966	92
Steam purchased .....	...	-	...	-
2. Small establishments not reporting commodity detail:				
Estimate for fuel and electricity .....	...	5	...	5
3. All establishments:				
Total fuel and electricity used .....	...	126	...	148

TABLE 12. Materials and Supplies - Manufacturing Activity, 1964 and 1965

Description	1964		1965	
	Quantity	Cost \$'000	Quantity	Cost \$'000
1. Materials used:				
Cotton	4,623,077 yd.	3,339	5,338,627	3,026
Rayon and rayon mixtures	1,067,238 "	875	996,917	803
Nylon	1,005,845 "	994	1,140,054	1,115
Power net	1,059,141 "	4,959	1,244,805	5,666
Elastic:				
(a) Wide .....	...	1,508	...	1,843
(b) Narrow .....	...	2,381	...	2,327
All other fabrics .....	...	1,898	...	1,337
Thread	122,496 lb.	472	148,792	491
Zippers .....	...	173	...	175
Hooks and eyes .....	...	598	...	501
All other materials and components used ¹ .....	...	2,098	...	3,088
2. Containers and other packaging materials and supplies used .....	...	865	...	844
3. Operating, maintenance and repair supplies used (excluding fuel) .....	...	388	...	437
4. Amount paid out to others for work done on materials owned by establishments .....	...	352	...	566
Totals .....	...	20,900	...	22,219

¹ No detailed information on materials used was collected from small establishments, the estimated costs for which are included here. These estimated costs were \$965,952 in 1964 and \$1,029,117 in 1965.

TABLE 13. Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, 1964 and 1965

Description	1964		1965	
	Quantity dozen	Value \$'000	Quantity dozen	Value \$'000
1. Products:				
Corselettes, pull-on and zipper	25,057	2,251	30,931	2,524
Girdles, including latex:				
Principally elastic	132,273	5,200	133,434	4,715
Elastic, rigid panels and/or boning	45,094	2,430	46,733	2,408
Pantle girdles, including latex:				
Principally elastic	238,187	8,693	301,344	11,633
Elastic, rigid panels and/or boning	56,127	2,341	42,694	1,325
Corsets	26,102	1,582	34,037	2,303
Bandeaux bras:				
Regular	711,476	10,894	729,679	12,946
Padded and contour	298,376	4,434	423,083	6,630
Strapless	50,144	1,212	22,089	463
Longline bras, including "Basque" garments:				
Regular	169,662	5,130	141,643	4,744
Padded and contour	30,306	1,008	22,127	719
Strapless	25,945	822	9,704	369
Garter belts:				
Cotton	85,902	769	84,964	786
Nylon	24,831	229	23,319	274
Rayon and mixtures	39,034	320	39,254	339
Lino-webb and latex				
Surgical belts, etc. ....	...	1,840	...	2,103
Underwear, all kinds .....	...		...
All other products .....	...		...
2. Amount received in payment for work done on materials and products owned by others .....	...	256	...	232
Less adjustment for value of sales taxes, excise duties and outward transportation charges which could not be deducted from individual commodity items described above .....	...	(29)	...	(46)
Total adjusted value of shipments and work done .....	...	49,383	...	54,466

TABLE 14. Shipments of Selected Goods of Own Manufacture - All Industries, 1956 - 65
(Includes shipments from other industries which manufacture, as a secondary activity, the commodities listed)

Year	Corsets and girdles		Bandeaux brassieres etc.	
	dozen	\$'000	dozen	\$'000
1956	329,374	9,923	953,021	12,911
1957	206,703	9,335	865,786	14,268
1958	281,851	11,763	963,975	14,959
1959	318,805	12,112	1,015,544	16,227
1960	322,939	13,063	1,103,096	17,200
1961	333,262	14,037	1,038,869	16,963
1962	399,240	15,211	1,149,433	17,717
1963	493,222	20,386	1,222,427	20,111
1964	501,069	20,342	1,288,935	23,568
1965	558,243	22,383	1,348,325	25,871

List of Establishments classified to this Industry, 1965

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

Name	Location
Quebec:	
Alpa Mfg. Co. Ltd.	129 Van Horne Ave. W., Montréal
Best Form Brassiere Co. Ltd.	5555 de Gaspé Ave., Montréal
Best Form Brassiere Co. Ltd.	St-Hyacinthe
Brassiere Jouvence	510, rue Fournier, St-Jérôme
Brassiere Lucia	907, rue Beaubien-est, Montréal
Canadian Lady Corset Company Ltd.	9500 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montréal
Canadian Lady Corset Co. Ltd.	291 St. Vallier St. E., Québec
Delvoys, R. Inc.	162 Lewis St., Waterloo
Dominion Corset Company Ltd.	450 Dorchester St., Québec
Elite Corset Co.	5109 St. Dominique St., Montréal
E. T. Corset Company Ltd., The	St-Hyacinthe
Figure Maker Ltd.	1, Ave. du Qual, St-Siméon
Grenier, C.J. Ltd.	4835 Colonial Ave., Montréal
Grenier, C.J. Ltd.	103 St-Joseph Blvd., St. Johns
Kellne Enr.	404 Gauthier St., St-Jérôme
La Brassiere Marquise & Cie Enr.	5172 Park Ave., Montréal
Mystérieuse Inc.	5265 Papineau St., Montréal
Perfection Corset Company Ltd., The	38 Champlain St., Québec
Peter Pan Foundations (Que.) Inc.	9200 Meilleur St., Montréal
Ross Corsets Ltd.	155 St. Paul St., Québec
Salon Brassiere Monica Enr.	178, rue Wellington N., Local 115, Sherbrooke
Smart Brassieres Inc.	9200 Park Ave., Montréal
Spencer Supports (Canada) Ltd.	Rock Island
Textile Merchants Ltd.	5505 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montréal
Vanity Brassiere Co. Ltd.	7255 Alexandra St., Montréal
Vesta Brassiere Corp.	111 Edmund Guillet St., Mariville
Vogue Brassiere Corp.	9350 Esplanade Ave., Montréal
Vogue Corset Co. Ltd.	9350 Esplanade Ave., Montréal
Warner Brothers Company of Canada Limited	65 St. Valier St. E., Québec
Wonder-Form Co. Ltd.	4890 Hotel-de-Ville Ave., Montréal
Ontario:	
Canadian H.W. Gossard Co. Ltd.	366 Adelaide St. West, Toronto
Canadian H.W. Gossard Co. Ltd.	Port Perry
Chandon Ltd.	35 Dufflaw Rd., Toronto 19
Exquisite Form Brassiere (Canada) Ltd.	215 Spadina Ave., Toronto
Formfit International S.A.	34 Wingold Ave., Toronto
Gordon and Mason Ltd.	68 Broadview Ave., Toronto
Lovable Brassiere Co. of Canada Ltd.	590 King St. W., Toronto
Lovable Brassiere Co. of Canada Ltd.	Wiaraton
Natureflex Canada Ltd.	301 Danforth Rd., Scarborough
Nu Bone Corset Company of Canada Ltd., The	72 Vine St., St. Catharines
Playtex Ltd.	Amprior
Rose Marx Brassieres Limited	7 Duke St., Toronto
Stella Lucas Co. Ltd.	392 Wilson St., Hamilton

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 55 (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 135 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 reports reflect the complete implementation of these changes and enable comparisons to be made back to and including 1961. 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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