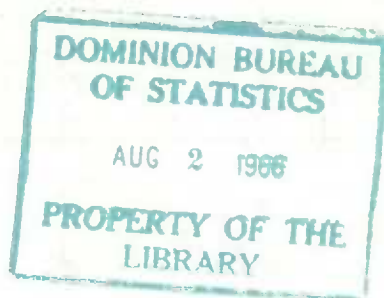


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THREAD MILLS

1964

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THREAD MILLS

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 spinning, twisting and manufacturing sewing thread or crochet, darning, hand-knitting and embroidery threads for sale as such".

As will be noted from most tables in this report, the manufacturing and the overall activity in this industry in 1964 was greater than in 1963. Tables 12 and 13, respectively show in detail the materials and supplies used in manufacturing and the shipments of goods of own manufacture.

A list of the 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.
- x 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	15	654	1,399	1,706	163	7,311	13,036	6,021	3	19	974	3,153	6,150
1962													
Totals	15	668	1,366	1,858	169	7,810	14,134	6,291	3	15	972	3,367	6,482
1963													
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	13	559	1,196	1,619	118	6,787	12,722	5,883	x	x	823	2,939	6,020
Ontario	4	97	189	291	26	1,428	2,503	1,206	x	x	132	498	1,201
Manitoba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alberta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
British Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	17	656	1,385	1,910	144	8,215	15,224	7,089	x	x	955	3,437	7,221
1964													
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	13	585	1,279	1,637	125	7,779	14,097	6,498	x	x	853	3,242	6,584
Ontario	4	67	140	215	28	1,427	2,561	954	x	x	109	408	950
Manitoba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alberta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
British Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	17	652	1,419	2,052	153	9,206	16,658	7,452	x	x	962	3,650	7,534

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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25,000 " 49,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 " 99,999	5	25	57	62	3	340	536	169	x	x	34	92	169
100,000 " 199,999		41	86	92	1	837	1,195	420	—	—	53	148	432
200,000 " 499,999		75	145	218	1	1,250	1,884	670	—	—	95	312	667
500,000 " 999,999		515	1,097	1,539	138	5,789	11,609	5,830	—	—	773	2,886	5,953
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	5												
5,000,000 and over													
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	17	656	1,385	1,910	144	8,215	15,224	7,089	x	x	955	3,437	7,221
1964													
Under \$10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25,000 " 49,999	4	17	39	51	3	246	380	148	x	x	22	62	155
50,000 " 99,999													
100,000 " 199,999		68	150	182	3	1,173	1,797	465	—	—	102	323	471
200,000 " 499,999													
500,000 " 999,999	7	567	1,231	1,818	147	7,787	14,482	6,840	—	—	838	3,265	6,909
1,000,000 " 4,999,999													
5,000,000 and over	7												
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	17	652	1,419	2,052	153	9,206	16,658	7,452	x	x	962	3,650	7,534

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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	5	17	35	40	2	496	625	146	x	x	28	77	146
25,000 " 49,999		5	59	127	143	3	1,238	1,732	512	x	x	73	204	525
50,000 " 99,999	3	98	198	284	6	1,402	2,289	949	—	—	135	557	1,116
100,000 " 199,999		4	482	1,025	1,443	133	5,080	10,579	5,482	—	—	719	2,599	5,435
200,000 " 499,999	4	482	1,025	1,443	133	5,080	10,579	5,482	—	—	719	2,599	5,435
500,000 " 999,999		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5,000,000 and over
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	17	656	1,385	1,910	144	8,215	15,224	7,089	x	x	955	3,437	7,221
1964													
Under \$10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	4	28	58	75	2	365	658	131	x	x	46	117	138
25,000 " 49,999		4	21	47	61	3	650	895	249	x	x	33	127	248
50,000 " 99,999	5	99	212	257	9	2,320	3,251	1,006	—	—	134	550	1,134
100,000 " 199,999		4	504	1,102	1,658	139	5,872	11,853	6,066	—	—	749	2,856	6,015
200,000 " 499,999	4	504	1,102	1,658	139	5,872	11,853	6,066	—	—	749	2,856	6,015
500,000 " 999,999		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5,000,000 and over
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	17	652	1,419	2,052	153	9,206	16,658	7,452	x	x	962	3,650	7,534

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	
1963													
Under \$10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	5	17	35	40	2	496	625	146	x	x	28	77	146
25,000 " 49,999	3	26	59	73	2	817	1,004	218	x	x	33	103	218
50,000 " 99,999	4	98	194	258	2	1,113	1,987	896	—	—	121	372	905
100,000 " 199,999	5	515	1,097	1,539	138	5,789	11,609	5,830	—	—	773	2,886	5,953
200,000 " 499,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 " 999,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5,000,000 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	17	656	1,385	1,910	144	8,215	15,224	7,089	x	x	955	3,437	7,221
1964													
Under \$10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	3	25	51	66	1	255	523	87	x	x	41	102	86
25,000 " 49,999	5	24	54	70	4	759	1,031	293	x	x	38	142	299
50,000 " 99,999	3	50	109	118	2	948	1,285	350	—	—	61	172	357
100,000 " 199,999	6	553	1,205	1,798	147	7,244	13,820	6,722	—	—	822	3,234	6,791
200,000 " 499,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 " 999,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5,000,000 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	17	652	1,419	2,052	153	9,206	16,658	7,452	x	x	962	3,650	7,534

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	
1963													
Under 5 employed	8	43	94	113	4	1,313	1,629	364	x	x	61	180	364
5 - 14 employed	3	46	94	101	2	732	1,304	549	—	—	56	153	561
15 - 49 "	3	122	245	366	31	1,867	3,176	1,431	—	—	175	747	1,596
50 - 99 "	3	445	952	1,329	108	4,304	9,115	4,746	—	—	663	2,358	4,701
100 - 199 "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
200 - 499 "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500 employed and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	17	656	1,385	1,910	144	8,215	15,224	7,089	x	x	955	3,437	7,221
1964													
Under 5 employed	7	29	63	81	5	845	1,166	339	x	x	45	156	345
5 - 14 employed	5	82	176	206	2	1,670	2,389	604	—	—	110	320	612
15 - 49 "	5	541	1,179	1,765	146	6,690	13,103	6,509	—	—	807	3,174	6,577
50 - 99 "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100 - 199 "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
200 - 499 "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500 employed and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	17	652	1,419	2,052	153	9,206	16,658	7,452	x	x	962	3,650	7,534

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

Type of organization	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													
Individual ownerships	17	656	1,385	1,910	144	8,215	15,224	7,089	x	x	955	3,437	7,221
Partnerships													
Incorporated companies													
Co-operatives .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	17	656	1,385	1,910	144	8,215	15,224	7,089	x	x	955	3,437	7,221
1964													
Individual ownerships	17	652	1,419	2,052	153	9,206	16,658	7,452	x	x	962	3,650	7,534
Partnerships													
Incorporated companies													
Co-operatives .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	17	652	1,419	2,052	153	9,206	16,658	7,452	x	x	962	3,650	7,534

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	15,224	16,658	1,404	1,570	16,628	18,228
Inventories— Goods of own manufacture:						
Add closing— Goods in process	1,612	1,893	...	...	1,612	1,893
Finished goods	2,284	2,065	...	...	2,284	2,065
Deduct opening— Goods in process	1,490	1,612	...	...	1,490	1,612
Finished goods	2,181	2,192	...	...	2,181	2,192
2. Net inventory change	225	154	...	...	225	154
3. Gross output (1 + 2)	15,449	16,812	1,404	1,570	16,853	18,382
Input						
4. Purchases of goods not of own manufacture .....	...	...	1,256	1,425	1,256	1,425
Inventories— Goods not of own manufacture:						
Add opening .....	...	...	357	421	357	421
Deduct closing .....	...	...	412	424	412	424
5. Cost of goods sold (not of own manufacture) .....	...	...	1,201	1,422	1,201	1,422
6. Materials, supplies, etc.	8,215	9,206	71	66	8,286	9,272
7. Fuel and electricity	144	153	...	...	144	153
8. Gross input (5 + 6 + 7)	8,359	9,359	1,272	1,488	9,631	10,847
Value added (3 - 8)	7,089	7,452	132	82	7,221	7,534

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		Adminis- trative and office	Sales and distrib- ution	Total
	Manufacturing		Other								Manufacturing	Other			
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female					
	number										\$'000				
1963															
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	239	320	-	-	62	67	94	41	395	428	1,619	-	700	619	2,939
Ontario	38	59	-	-	12	12	11	-	61	71	291	-	149	58	498
Manitoba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alberta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
British Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yukon and Northwest Terri- tories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	277	379	-	-	74	79	105	41	456	499	1,910	-	849	677	3,437
1964															
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	258	327	-	-	60	72	97	39	415	438	1,837	-	758	647	3,242
Ontario	28	39	-	-	15	16	11	-	54	55	215	-	142	51	408
Manitoba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alberta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
British Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yukon and Northwest Terri- tories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	286	366	-	-	75	88	108	39	469	493	2,052	-	900	698	3,650

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	253	391	276	369
February	259	388	284	376
March	258	390	285	376
April	245	389	289	365
May	250	386	287	362
June	265	382	295	364
July	255	378	285	338
August	274	372	273	386
September	262	374	296	364
October	258	374	290	370
November	268	373	295	377
December	269	355	269	361
Averages	277	379	286	366
Establishments reporting annual averages (small establishments only) .....	...	...	...	...
Average for all establishments	277	379	286	366

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	1,177	1,509	1,805	4,492	421	4,912
Ontario	254	102	387	743	—	743
Manitoba	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saskatchewan	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alberta	—	—	—	—	—	—
British Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yukon and Northwest Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	1,431	1,612	2,192	5,235	421	5,656
Closing:						
Newfoundland	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prince Edward Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nova Scotia	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Brunswick	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quebec	1,244	1,804	1,817	4,865	424	5,289
Ontario	326	89	249	664	—	664
Manitoba	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saskatchewan	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alberta	—	—	—	—	—	—
British Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yukon and Northwest Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	1,570	1,893	2,065	5,528	424	5,952

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	"	-	-	-
Sub-bituminous coal (from Alberta mines only)	"	-	-	-
Anthracite coal	"	-	-	-
Lignite coal	"	-	-	-
Coke	"	-	-	-
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks)	Imp. gal.	6,500	3	12,750
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	"	545,094	52	750,296
Wood	cord	-	-	-
Gas:				
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases	Imp. gal.	-	154	-
(b) Other manufactured gas	M cu. ft.	-	-	-
(c) Natural gas	"	-	-	-
Other fuel .....	...	-	...	-
Electricity purchased	kwh.	6,595,579	85	6,962,901
Steam purchased .....	...	-	...	-
2. Small establishments not reporting commodity detail:				
Estimate for fuel and electricity .....	...	3	...	2
3. All establishments:				
Total fuel and electricity used .....	...	144	...	153

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

Description	1963		1964	
	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
	lb.	\$'000	lb.	\$'000
1. Materials used:				
Yarns, all cotton:				
Grey	2,913,433	3,717	3,642,424	4,708
Bleached	202,629	303	259,796	385
Mercerized	590,438	1,282	586,208	1,318
Yarns, filament:				
Rayon .....	...	1	136,853	165
Nylon .....	...	1	451,778	823
Polyester .....	...	1	12,888	17
Other .....	...	1	43,942	78
Yarns, spun:				
Rayon, including mixtures	19,075	19	17,157	18
Other .....	...	1	5,158	11
Yarns, other .....	...	458	27,924	21
Starch and sizing materials:				
Potato starch	5,204	1	5,443	1
Other starch and sizing materials	5,378	1	5,612	1
Chemicals, dyes and oils .....	...	270	...	268
Spools, tubes and cones of paper .....	...	197	...	174
All other materials and components used ² .....	...	1,405 ^f	...	588
2. Containers and other packaging materials and supplies used .....	...	399	...	445
3. Operating, maintenance and repair supplies used (excluding fuel) .....	...	134	...	113
4. Amount paid out to others for work done on materials owned by establishments .....	...	47	...	74
Totals .....	...	8,215	...	9,206

¹ Detail not collected separately prior to 1964. Total value in 1963 included in "Yarns, other". (See also 1963 report on the Industry).

² No detailed information on materials used was collected from small establishments, the estimated costs for which are included here. These estimated costs were \$436,130 in 1963 and \$356,090 in 1964.

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

Description	1963		1964	
	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
	lb.	\$'000	lb.	\$'000
1. Products:				
Thread:				
Cotton	4,000,120	13,469	4,235,598	14,477
Rayon	367,747	1,504	497,503	1,792
Nylon				
Other				
All other products .....	...	243	...	256
2. Amount received in payment for work done on materials and products owned by others .....	...	88	...	158
Loss adjustment for value of sales taxes excise duties and outward transportation charges which could not be deducted from individual commodity items described above .....	...	(80)	...	(25)
Total adjusted value of shipments and work done .....	...	15,224	...	16,658

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:	
Alba Threads Ltd.	8800 A De l'Epée Ave., Montreal
Belding Corticelli Ltd.	229 Richelieu St., St. Johns
Canadian Sewing Supply Ltd.	400 Atlantic Ave., Montreal
Dominion Thread Mills	134 McGill St., Montreal
J. & P. Coats (Canada) Ltd.	421 Pie IX Blvd., Montreal
Kay Thread Co. Ltd.	545 Legendre St. W., Montreal
National Thread Ltd., The	370-10th Avenue S., Sherbrooke
Perfect Thread Co. Ltd.	8031-18 th Avenue, Ville St-Michel
Quebec Threads Inc.	5115 Durocher Ave., Outremont, Montreal
Reliable Threads Ltd.	6201 Park Ave., Montreal
Robinson of Canada Limited	550 Beaumont, Montreal
Thread Converters Ltd.	99 Chabanel St., Montreal
Union Thread Ltd.	7245 Alexandra St., Montreal
Ontario:	
Bell Thread Co. Ltd., The	148 Sanford Ave., Hamilton
Gibraltar Thread Works	104 Crawford St., Toronto
Supreme Thread Ltd.	31 St. Patrick St., Toronto
Universal Thread Div., Donahue Corp. of Can. Ltd.	519 Bay St., Toronto

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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