## CARPET, MAT AND RUG INDUSTRY 1960

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The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this puolication is as foll Jws:
.. figures not available.
... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

- nil or zero.
preliminary figures.
${ }^{2}$ revised figures.


## EXPLANATORY NOTES

This report is one in a series of about 140 publications which present the results of the 1960 Census of Manufactures. Most reports in this series refer to specific industries, but there are summary reports for Canada and the provinces and for major industry groups. Adoption of the revised Standard Industrial Classification for 1960 compilations has necessitated changes in titles of many reports in this annual series. The content of many industries has also been affected (see following note on Industrial Classlfication).

Industry statistics given in these reports refer to number of establishments, employees, salaries and wages, cost of materials, supplies, fuel and electricity, gross value of shipments, inventories and value added by manufacturing. Details of materials used and products shipped are also given. Descriptions of the principal industry statistios, with :pecial reference to 1960 are as follows:

## Period Covered

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

## Establishment

Data for the annual census is collected on an establishment basis. A firm with more than ore plant is required to file a report for each plant. In most cases an establishment is a complete factory; sometimes, however, a plant is divided into two or more establishments when it carries out operatiuns classifiable to different industries and when separate accounting records are available. Usually the statistics for an establishment relate only to the manufacturing activities. Other activities such as construction at the plant by its own employees, wholesale or retail activities carried on at the plant location, etc., are not included. Plants engaged solely in repair work (except in the case of furniture, shipbuilding, boat building, aircraft and railway rolling stock industries) are not included but plants occupied in assembling parts into complete units are included.

## Employees

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

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

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

## Salaries and Wages

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

Salaries refer to amounts paid to administrative and office employees. Withdrawals by working owners or partners for nomal living expenses for self and family are included but not their withdrawals for income tax. Wages refer to the amounts paid to production and related workers as defined above. Data on eamings refer to the caiendar year whether or not some establishments reported other data cn a financial year basis.

## Cost of Fuel and Electricity

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

## - Laterlals and Supplles Used

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

## Factory Shipments

Factory shipments refer to shipments of goods made from own materials eithe: in the reporting plant of by other manufacturers on the basis of a charge to the reporting plant for work done. All products and by-products shipped from the establishment are included whether for domestic use. export, or for government departments. Transfer shipments to sales outlets, distributing warehouses or to other manufacturing units of the reporting firm are includen. Goods bought or received as transfers
and resold without further processing are not included. Values are computed on f.o.b. plant or plant warehouse basis, and do not include sales tax or excise duties. Values of containers not returnabie are included. Amounts received in payment for work done on materials owned by others are included.

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

## Inventories

Values represent the book values of manufacturing inventories owned and held at the reporting plant. Figures include inventories held in warehouses or selling outlets which have been included with plant operations for purposes of reporting shipments.

## Value added by Manufacturing

Figures are computed from valuE of shipments plus or minus changes in inventores of finished goods and goods in process less cos: of materials, fuel and electricity. This figure is sometimes referred to as net production. ${ }^{1}$

## Standard Industrial Classification

The revised Standard Industrial Classification which has been introduced with the 1960 Census of Manufactures provides for a breakdown of the universe into 140 industries arranged in 20 major groups compared with 135 industries in 17 major groups in the old classification which was used in the compilations for the years 1949 to 1959 inclusive. It incorporates changes considered desirable on the basis of experience in using the earlier classification as well as those which take account of changes in the structure of Canadian industries associated with the rapid developments of the past decade. Full details are contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Catalogue No. 12-501, which is available from either the Queen's Printer of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Reporting estabiishments ate classified or allotted to specific industries on the basis of the value of principal products made of shipped.

Many industries remain unchanged in the new classification but in many instances there have been substantial changes in content because of the shifting of establishments from one industry to another or in re-grouping of establishments. Where

[^0]changes have occurred the principal statistics for 1957. 1958 and 1959 have been re-compiled to provide data on a basis comparable with those Ior 1960.

## Short Forms

Between 1949 and 1957, in an effort to ease the reporting burden for smaller firms, a short form was used asking for the total value of shipments only or, in a few cases where losses of detail were slgniflcant, for quantities and values of principal products. For purposes of publication, missing data were estimated on the basis of appropriate ratios. In general the cut-off point for these short forms was set at $\$ 50,000$ value of shipments. About $40 \%$ of the total number of establishments reported on the short form and accounted for less than 3 per cent of the total value of shipments.

In 1958, in order to establish a new base year, the small firms were asked to report all items of principal statistics together with some detail on materials and products.

For the 1959 Census, the short form was used again, but furthe: steps were taken to ease the respondents' burden. First, the general ilmit for short forms was raised to $\$ 100,000$ value of shipments. In addition, a new intermediate form was developed. This form is a shortened version of the long form in that most of the general questions were pared down and the detailed lists of materials and products were limited to the more important items. The general limits for firms in this category were set at between $\$ 100,000-\$ 500,000$ value of shipments, but in the case of both the short and intermediate forms there were lower cut-offs for a number of industries in which the smaller firms accounted for a larger share of total shipments. On the other hand, limits were raised where this could be done without a significant loss of coverage. On most of the short forms for 1959, in addition to total value of shipments, data on principal products were requested. In a few industries, where loss of employment and earnings data were considered too large because of higher cut-offs, a question on total payroll was placed on the short form. This practice was followed again in 1960.

The intermediate and long forms provide complete data for the compilation of all elements of principal industry statistics and the details of materials and products. The one-page short form, although containing data on principal products and total value of shipments, does not request information on other elements of principal statistics such as value of inventories, materials, fuel and electricity and, in most cases, employment and salaries and wages, nor does it contain detailed data on volume and value of materials used. For purposes of compiling aggregates of principal statistics by industry and by geographic location, the missing data for each establishment were estimated for 1959 by using, in general, ratios based on the change in the value of shipments between 1958 and 1959. The proportion of the estimated data was generally less than 5 per cent of the total in each category of principal statistics.

## CARPET, MAT AND RUG INDUSTRY

## 1960

Although the Bureau has implemented a new Standard Industrial Classification for the 1960 survey, there has been no change in the composition of this industry. It is defined as comprising ,"establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing carpets and rugs of wool, cotton, or synthetic materials; jute and cocoa fibre mats and matting; and rag carpets and rugs." However, in view of its growing importance in the last few years, the opportunity has now been taken to publish a completely separate report on this industry whereas, for the years 1956 to 1959, inclusive, it was treated separately in "The Miscellaneous Textile Industries' report.

In 1960 factory shipments by the Carpet, Mat and Rug Industry were valued at $\$ 25,168,888$ f.o.b. plant, 1.5 per cent lower than the comparable 1959 figure of $\$ 25,543.465$. Employment within the industry rose slightly by 2.9 per cent from 1,695 in 1959 to 1,745 in 1960, and salary and wage payments increased by 6.9 per cent from $\$ 5,551,922$ to $\$ 5,932,415$ for the year under review. The cost of materials and supplies used in manufacturing, $\$ 14,201,827$ in 1960 compared to $\$ 13,992.806$ in 1959, was 1.5 per cent higher in the current year.

As explained in the 1959 report, the detailed breakdown of factory shipments by the firms in this industry can no longer be shown because of the secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act. However, carpets, mats and rugs are also manufactured by several firms in many other industries. All-industry shipments in this instance can be published, and
are, therefore, shown in Table 4, wherein it may be seen that factory sales of the leading product, tufted carpets, reached a total of $3,791,361$ square yards with a value of $\$ 12,498,491$ f.o.b. plant. This represents an increase of 26.5 per cent in quantity and of 18.5 per cent in value over the corresponding 1959 figures of $2,997,498$ square yards and $\$ 10,550,559$ 。

Yarns, of wool, coiton, rayon, jute, etc., represent the main material used in this industry. The consumption of this commodity in 1960 was reported as costing $\$ 8,573,693$. For further details of materials used by the industry, reference should be made to Table 5.

Imports of carpets, mats and rugs decreased by 12.1 per cent in quantity and by 8.4 per cent in value, from $19,738,353$ square feet valued at $\$ 10,292,798$ in 1959 to $17.348,104$ square feet worth $\$ 9,407,578$ in 1960. Exports of carpets and mats in 1960 were valued at $\$ 33,726$. Further details of imports and exports may be found in Tables 6 and 7 of this report.

Two new tables have been added to this report for 1960. Table 11 gives the capital, repair and maintenance expenditures for the years 1956-60, inclusive; and Table 12 shows the breakdown of principal statistics by shipment size for 1959 and 1960. The preliminary 1960 figures in Table 11 reflect a marked increase in capital expenditures of both kinds over 1959 and the preceding years shown.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, Representative Years, 1929-60


See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, Ropresentative Years, 1929-60-Concluded

| Year and province | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost at factory of fuel and electricity | Cost at factory of materials used | Value added by manufacture | Gross value of production ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1959 | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |  |
|  | 13 |  | 5,551,922 | 424,432 | 13,992,806 | - | 25, 543,465 |
| Canada |  | 1,695 |  |  |  | 12,048,940 |  |
| Ontarlo ............................ | 832 | 1,356 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,664,255 \\ 887,667 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 320.750 \\ & 103,682 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,649,300 \\ & 5,343,506 \end{aligned}$ | 9,122,545 | 17.291, 814 |
| Quebec <br> Manitoba |  | 339 |  |  |  | 2,926, 395 | 8, 251,651 |
| 1960 | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada .......................... |  | 1,745 | 5, 932,415 | 428,246 | 14,201, 827 | 10,483,382 | 25, 168,880 |
| Ontario ............................ | 11 | 1,369 | 4,944,756 | 321, 280 | 9,178,127 | 7,941,789 | 17.611,102 |
| Quebec $\qquad$ <br> Manitoba $\qquad$ |  | 376 | 987,659 | 106,966 | 5,023,700 | 2,541,593 | 7, 557, 778 |

[^1]TABLE 2. Inventories, ${ }^{2} 1960$

|  | Row materials and supplies | Goods in process | Finished goods of own manufacture | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | dollars |  |  |  |
| Opening: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Ontario | 2,512,823 | 1,704,840 | 2,785,506 | 7,003,169 |
| Quebec $\qquad$ | 575, 203 | 223,644 | 444, 844 | 1,243,691 |
| Canada | 3,088, 026 | 1,928,484 | 3,230. 350 | 8,246,860 |
| Closing: |  |  |  |  |
| Ontario ................................................................. | 2,625,021 | 1,358,690 | 2,961,750 | 6,945,461 |
| Quebec $\qquad$ <br> Manitob $\qquad$ | C56, 823 | 210, 347 | 572.622 | 1,439,792 |
| Canada .......................................................... | 3,281, 844 | 1,569,037 | 3,534,372 | 8,385, 253 |

: Book value of all manufacturing inventories held at plant and plant warehouses.
${ }^{2}$ The opening inventory for 1960 differs from the closing inventory published for 1959 because of the inclusion of new firms.

TABLE 3. Comparison of Principal Statistics, 1959 and 1960

| Item | 1959 | 1960 | +Increase <br> -Decrease |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Establishments reporting .................................. No. | 13 | 16 | + 3 |
| Supervisory and office employees: |  |  |  |
| Total | 310 | 346 | 1 <br> $+\quad 36$ |
| Male | 215 | 243 | + 28 |
| Female .......................................................... " | 95 | 103 | + 8 |
| Total salaries ........................................... \$ | 1,520,839 | 1,778,201 | +257,362 |
| Production workers: |  |  |  |
| Monthly average $\qquad$ No. | 1.385 896 | 1.399 990 | $+\quad 14$ <br> $+\quad 94$ |
| inale <br> Female |  | 990 409 | $+\quad 94$ $+\quad 80$ |
| Total vages ................................................ \$ | 4,031,083 | 4,154,214 | +123,131 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity ............................... \$ | 424,432 | 428,246 | + 3,814 |
| Cost of materials used...................................... \$ | 13,992,806 | 14,201,827 | +209.021 |
| Value of factory shipments ............................... \$ | 25,543,465 | 25,168, 880 | -374,585 |

TABLE 4. Factory Shipments of Carpets, Mats and Rugs in All Industries, 1959 and $1960^{\circ}$ (Excluding Bath Mats and Sets)

| - | 1959 |  | $1960^{\circ}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Selling value at factory | Quantity | Selling value at factory |
|  | sq. yds. | \$ | sq. yds. | \$ |
| Carpets in rolls, including stair: |  |  |  |  |
| Axminster | 449,548 | 1,829, 169 |  |  |
| Wilton | 849,859 | 6, 229,357 | 1,245, 402 | 7,604,817 |
| Tapestry or velvet. | 1,065,506 | 6,594,330 | 973,348 | 5,901,698 |
| Tufted ................................................................ | 2,997,498 | 10,550, 559 | 3,791,361 | 12, 498,491 |
| Squares, mats and runners: |  |  |  |  |
| Axminster ........................................................... | 274, 105 | 1,553,463 | 222,294 | 1,254,853 |
| Other carpets, mats and rugs ................................ | . | 4. 192, 776 r | - | 4.289, 133 |
| Total factory shipments .................................. | - 0 | $30,949,654^{5}$ | ... | 31, 548, 989 |

TABLE 3. Materials Used, 1959 and 1960

| Principal materials | 1959 |  | 1960 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Cost value at factory | Quantity | Cost value at factory |
|  | 1b. | \$ | 1 b . | \$ |
| Wool, raw (clean weight). | 2, 404, 811 | 1,537,343 | 1,822,325 | 1,318,974 |
| Other raw stocks | 646,829 | 336, 560 | 1,189,349 | 793,696 |
| Pile yarns: |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton.. | 2,462,839 | 1,623, 353 | 1.522,952 | 908, 112 |
| Rayon ................................................................. | 2, 153, 210 | 1,596, 730 | 3.238, 364 | 2, 033, 130 |
| Wool .................................................................. | 3,644,962 | 4,070, 151 | 2, 322,898 | 2,611,214 |
| Other ................................................................. | 1.494,627 | 712,657 | 1,476,877 | 1,582,435 |
| Other yarns: |  |  |  |  |
| Cattın ......................................................................... | 1.513.803 | 873,093 | 1, 130, 336 | 650.910 |
|  | 3. 211,886 | 698, 038 | 3, 184, 882 | 734, 733 |
| Backing fabric, cotton and jute. | . | 247.927 | .. | 909,998 |
| Sewing thread. | ... | 9,211 | . $\cdot$ | 13,385 |
| Cords, trimmings, etc. | $\cdots$ | 22,213 | ... | 26,545 |
| Oils | . | 16,679 | . | 10,895 |
| Dyes | ... | 156,878 | -.. | 226, 600 |
| Chemicals | . $\cdot$ | 637, 858 | - . | 618,637 |
| All other materials and supplies ${ }^{1}$ | ... | 483,401 | ... | 699,497 |
| Packing and shipping materials ............................. | $\cdots$ | 152,998 | ... | 145,064 |
| Operating, maintenance and repair supplies ........... | ... | 657.658 | . $\cdot$ | 739,002 |
| Amount paid put to others for work done on materlals owned by reporting plants $\qquad$ | ... | 123,631 | ... | 125,841 |
| Total cost of materials used ............................ | -.. | 13,992,806 | - $\cdot$ | 14,201,827 |

[^2]TABLE 6. Imports of Carpets, Mats and Rugs, 1959 and 1960

|  | 1959 |  | 1960 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
|  | sq. ft. | \$ | sq. ft. | \$ |
| Carpets and rugs: |  |  |  |  |
| Carpets, Axminster, in the roll ......................................... | 1.288, 479 | 634.417 | 1.332, 058 | 604, 074 |
| Carpets, Axminster, in squares ......................................... | 676.249 | 325.639 | 540.181 | 270, 288 |
| Carpets, Brussels and Wilton, in the roll .......................... | 13,505,606 | 6,544,745 | 12.131. 489 | 6,156,955 |
| Carpets, Brussels and wilton, in squares ........................... | 1.090,636 | 556,917 | 834,690 | 450,605 |
| Carpets, ingrain, 2- and 3-ply, all wool or union, in the roll | 56.132 | 26, 285 | 43.200 | 22.790 |
| Carpets, ingrain, 2- and 3-ply, all wool or union in squares | 620.683 | 145.420 | 473.818 | 110.746 |
| Carpets, oriental and hand-woven ...................................... | 1.804,741 | 1,794,615 | 1,434,580 | 1.564,084 |
| Carpets, tapestry and velvet, in the roll ............................ | 422, 232 | 190.185 | 332.902 | 160.847 |
| Carpets, tapestry and velvet, in squares .......................... | 14, 168 | 6.821 | 10,014 | 5.944 |
| Mats and hearth rugs, up to 3 feet $\times 6$ feet, and runners ..... | 259,427 | 67.754 | 215, 172 | 61.245 |
| Total imports .................................................................... | 19, 738, 353 | 10,292, 798 | 17.348, 104 | 9,407,578 |

TABLE 7. Exports of Carpets, Mats and Rugs, 1959 and 1960


TABLE 8. Employees and their Earnings, by Provinces, 1959 and 1960

| . | Employees |  |  |  |  | Earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Supervisory and office employees |  | Production workers |  | Total | Supervisory and office Employees | Production workers | Total |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female |  |  |  |  |
|  | number |  |  |  |  | dollars |  |  |
| Ontario | 189 | 71 | 752 | 344 | 1,356 | 1.310,310 | 3.353. 945 | 4.664,255 |
| Quebec Manitoba | \} ${ }_{26}$ | 24 | 144 | 145 | 339 | 210.529 | 677.138 | 887,667 |
| Canada | 215 | 95 | 896 | 489 | 1.695 | 1.520,839 | 4,031,083 | 5,551,922 |
| Ontario | $2: 9$ | 83 | 760 | 307 | 1,369 | 1, 575, 089 | 3, 369,667 | 4.944,756 |
| Quebec.. | 24 | 20 | 230 | 102 | 376 | 203,112 | 784, 547 | 987,659 |
| Manitoba |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 243 | 103 | 990 | 409 | 1, 745 | 1.778.201 | 4.154,214 | 5,932.415 |

TABLE 9. Production Workers, by Months, 1960

| Month | Male | Female |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  |
| January ........................................................................................................ | 997 | 432 |
| February ................................................................................................... | 997 | 427 |
| March | 1,005 | 423 |
| April .......................................................................................................... | 995 | 429 |
| May ............................................................................................................ | 1,001 | 412 |
| June | 987 | 404 |
| July .............................................................................................................. | 1.027 | 356 |
| August .......................................................................................................... | 984 | 404 |
| September ................................................................................................... | 954 | 407 |
| October ..................................................................................................... | 961 | 386 |
| November ......................................................................................................... | 981 | 404 |
| December .................................................................................................... | 997 | 419 |
| Monthly averages ${ }^{2}$............................................................................... | 990 | 409 |

${ }^{1}$ The number of production workers, by months, was collected only for establishments genetally reporting value of shipments of $\$ 200,000$ and over. For establishmenis generally renorting value of shipments of less than $\$ 200,000$ no data on fumber of workers were collected. The average was estimated by using the change in value of shipments to arrive at the value of the pay roll which was then used in conjunction with estimated average earnings to arrive at the number of workers, This estlmated number of workers was then included in each month's total.

TABLE 10. Fuei and Electricity, 1960

| Kind | Quantity | Cost at plant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ |
| 1. Establishments reporting commodity detail: ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ |  |  |
| Bituminous coal: |  |  |
| Imported .......n.................................................................................. ton | 14,078 | 170,485 |
| Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) .............. rmp. gal. | 30, 453 | 12,297 |
| Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil ..................................... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 893,454 | 23,456 |
| Gas: |  |  |
| (a) Other manufactured gas .................................................. M cu. $\mathrm{lt}^{\text {( }}$ | 101 | 292 |
| (b) Natural gas ................................................................... M cu. ft. | 6. 198 | 5,593 |
| Electricity purchased ............................................................................ | 9,450,215 | 124.537 |
| Steam putchased ...................................................................... p............. pound | $39.930,000$ | 27.986 |
| 2. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected:2 |  |  |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | .. | 3,510 |
| 3. All establishments: |  |  |
| Total cost of fuel and electricity | * | 428.246 |

[^3]TABLE 11. Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures, 1956-60

|  | Capital expenditures |  |  | Repair and maintenance expenditures |  |  | Capital, repair and maintenance expenditures |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Construction | Machinery and equipment | Sub- total | Construction | Machinery and equipment | Subtotal | Construction | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Machinery } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { equipment } \end{aligned}$ | Total |
|  | thousands of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1956 | 204 | 719 | 923 | 116 | 285 | 401 | 320 | 1,004 | 1,324 |
| 1957 | -• | - | 794 | 115 | 322 | 437 | . | -• | 1,231 |
| 1958 | -• | - | 328 | . | -• | 346 | * | -• | 674 |
| 1959 | 211 | 710 | 921 | 139 | 479 | 618 | 350 | 1,189 | 1,539 |
| $1960{ }^{\circ}$ | 671 | 1,452 | 2,123 | 252 | 451 | 703 | 923 | 1,903 | 2,826 |

TABLE 12. Principal Statistics grouped according to the Size of Establishments, 1959 and 1980


List of Firms in the Carpet, Mat and Rug Industry, 1960


STATSETKSCAMOA LIBRARY



[^0]:    1 To arrive at the National Accounts concept of "gross domestic product at factor cost", it would be necessary to subtract also the cost of office supplies used, adve:tising, insurance and other goods and services obtained from other businesses. Data on these inputs are not collected on the annual Census of Manufactures. Value added figures for "The primary Industries and construction" are published in D.B.S. publication 61-202. Survey of Production.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Beginning with 1953 the value of factory shipments has been collected instead of the gross value of production.
    : Because of insufficient inventory data in 1953, this figure has been calculated from value of factory shipments and is, therefore, only approximate to true "Value added by manufacture."

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ No detailed information on materials used was collected from firms generally reporting value of shipments of less than $\$ 200,000$. The total estimated value of materials used by these firms was $\$ 168,500$ in 1959 and $\$ 85,600$ in 1960 ; these a mounts have been included in "All other materials and supplies".

[^3]:    ' Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of $\$ 200,000$ and over.
    ${ }^{2}$ Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than $\$ 200,000$.

