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CANADA

# CARPET, MAT AND RUG INDUSTRY

1961

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

## ANNUAL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

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### SYMBOLS

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

- .. figures not available.
- ... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
- nil or zero.
- <sup>P</sup> preliminary figures.
- <sup>r</sup> revised figures.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

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

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

### Period Covered

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

### Establishment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Employees

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

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



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

### **Salaries and Wages**

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

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

### **Cost of Fuel and Electricity**

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

### **Materials and Supplies Used**

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

### **Factory Shipments**

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

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

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

### **Inventories**

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

### **Value added by Manufacturing**

Value added is compiled by deducting the cost of materials, fuel and electricity consumed from the value of production (value of shipments adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of finished goods and goods in process). Value added is sometimes referred to as net production.<sup>1</sup>

### **Standard Industrial Classification**

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

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

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

### Short Forms

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

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

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





# CARPET, MAT AND RUG INDUSTRY

## 1961

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

Since shipments of carpets, mats and rugs are also made by firms classified to other industries, the shipments of these commodities by all industries are shown in Table 3. In order to present this

important information, the shipments by the industry have not been shown, as in previous years, in accordance with the secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act. The other tables in this report refer to the industry proper and, with the exception of Table 1, present 1961 data only in view of the changes outlined above.

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

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

Year and province	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost at factory of fuel and electricity	Cost at factory of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Value of shipments <sup>1</sup>
Basis: Standard Industrial Classification up to and including 1960							
	number		dollars				
1929 .....	22	1,293	1,463,685	89,710	2,559,680	2,785,165	5,434,555
1937 .....	21	1,370	1,394,602	141,265	2,631,844	2,592,467	5,365,576
1938 .....	18	1,252	1,191,305	122,362	1,764,821	1,848,844	3,736,027
1939 .....	18	1,295	1,331,546	135,049	1,716,354	2,498,057	4,349,460
1942 .....	17	1,353	1,854,903	124,366	2,969,873	3,406,589	6,500,828
1945 .....	17	1,091	1,657,306	105,174	2,400,230	2,702,322	5,207,726
1947 .....	20	1,347	2,440,090	159,013	3,970,501	4,694,743	8,824,257
1948 .....	18	1,541	3,132,954	178,198	5,604,344	6,007,100	11,789,642
1949 .....	23	1,741	3,821,714	216,439	6,482,467	7,922,363	14,621,269
1950 .....	21	1,656	3,818,724	244,868	7,506,660	7,737,447	15,488,975
1951 .....	22	1,455	3,698,615	316,574	8,769,831	7,227,333	16,313,738
1952 .....	21	1,549	3,893,911	299,365	6,848,325	6,279,589	13,427,279
1953 .....	20	1,563	4,088,553	264,411	7,324,225	6,355,313 <sup>2</sup>	13,943,949
1954 .....	21	1,491	4,155,185	263,646	6,788,923	7,672,122	14,297,936
1955 .....	18	1,527	4,253,086	281,665	7,726,179	7,192,756	15,587,015
1956 .....	19	1,709	4,910,343	387,023	10,878,118	8,632,981	19,279,651
1957 .....	16	1,798	5,369,911	414,930	12,293,107	9,352,488	20,978,722
1958 .....	15	1,728	5,139,830	386,530	12,102,766	10,248,115	23,627,619
1959 .....	13	1,695	5,551,922	424,432	13,992,806	12,048,940	25,543,465
1960 .....	16	1,745	5,932,415	428,246	14,201,827	10,483,382	25,168,880
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept <sup>3</sup>							
	number		dollars				
1957 .....	15	1,838	5,466,722	416,636	13,003,590	9,537,276	21,820,183
1958 .....	14	1,771	5,238,772	386,528	12,892,888	10,458,528	24,617,668
1959 .....	12	1,737	5,671,207	424,921	14,835,825	12,306,290	26,608,323
1960							
Canada .....	15	1,784	6,046,044	428,626	14,653,411	10,773,190	25,951,652
Ontario .....	10	1,367	4,938,006	321,020	9,177,527	7,933,935	17,602,388
Quebec .....	3	417	1,108,038	107,606	5,475,884	2,839,255	8,349,264
Manitoba .....	2						
1961							
Canada .....	15	1,736	5,939,384	466,148	17,606,656	11,441,745	29,314,331
Ontario .....	9	1,242	4,635,212	342,506	11,047,139	8,697,060	19,882,043
Quebec .....	4	494	1,304,172	123,642	6,559,517	2,744,685	9,432,288
Manitoba .....	2						

<sup>1</sup> Figures up to and including 1952 represent value of production.

<sup>2</sup> 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".

<sup>3</sup> The implementation of a new definition of the establishment (reporting unit) in the 1961 Census of Manufactures has resulted in certain changes and necessitated some adjustments to the statistics. In order to maintain comparability of the principal statistics for recent years the necessary adjustments were applied to the data back to 1957 (see also Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 2. Inventories,<sup>1</sup> 1961

	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total
	dollars			
Opening: <sup>2</sup>				
Ontario .....	2,620,516	1,419,877	3,040,898	7,081,291
Quebec .....	703,436	212,617	577,918	1,493,971
Manitoba .....				
Canada .....	3,323,952	1,632,494	3,618,816	8,575,262
Closing:				
Ontario .....	2,297,144	1,660,973	3,004,464	6,962,581
Quebec .....	761,316	234,757	551,334	1,547,407
Manitoba .....				
Canada .....	3,058,460	1,895,730	3,555,798	8,509,988

<sup>1</sup> Book value of all manufacturing inventories held at plant and plant warehouses.

<sup>2</sup> The opening inventory for 1961 differs from the closing inventory for 1960 because of the receipt of revised data, the inclusion of new establishments, the removal of figures for establishments which did not operate in 1961, changes in classification and the implementation of the New Establishment Concept.

TABLE 3. Shipments of Carpets, Mats and Rugs by All Industries, 1960 and 1961<sup>P</sup>  
(Excluding Bath Mats and Sets)

	1960		1961 <sup>P</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	sq. yds.	\$	sq. yds.	\$
Carpets in rolls, including stair:				
Axminster .....	1,245,402	7,604,817	1,454,012	8,839,009
Wilton .....				
Tapestry or velvet .....	979,742	5,930,143	799,677	5,311,996
Tufted .....	3,768,887	12,372,883	5,755,752	19,016,518
Squares, mats and runners:				
Axminster .....	222,294	1,254,850	1,267,342	1,925,084
All other types .....				
Other carpets, mats and rugs .....	..	4,220,431	..	2,098,212
Total factory shipments .....	...	31,512,690	...	37,190,819

<sup>P</sup> Included in "Other carpets, mats and rugs".



TABLE 4. Materials Used, 1961

Principal materials	1961	
	Quantity	Value
	lb.	\$
Pile yarns:		
Cotton .....	2, 292, 178	1, 262, 055
Rayon .....	3, 319, 485	2, 050, 844
Wool .....	2, 355, 304	2, 687, 264
Other .....	1, 845, 344	2, 691, 023
Other yarns:		
Cotton .....	1, 600, 041	961, 137
Jute .....	2, 522, 898	664, 917
Other .....	273, 122	59, 868
Backing fabric, cotton and jute .....	...	1, 653, 351
Sewing thread .....	...	19, 390
Cords, trimmings, etc. ....	...	21, 756
Oils .....	..	20, 007
Dyes .....	...	225, 315
Chemicals .....	...	1, 078, 526
All other materials and supplies <sup>1</sup> .....	...	3, 358, 026
Packing and shipping materials .....	...	242, 737
Operating, maintenance and repair supplies .....	...	581, 028
Amount paid out to others for work done on materials owned by reporting plants .....	...	29, 412
<b>Total cost of materials used .....</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>17, 606, 656</b>

<sup>1</sup> No detailed information on materials used was collected from small establishments. The estimated value of materials used by these establishments was \$57,000 and this amount is included in "All other materials and supplies".

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

Province	Employees					Earnings		
	Supervisory and office employees		Production workers		Total	Supervisory and office Employees	Production workers	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female				
	number					dollars		
Ontario.....	177	83	700	282	1, 242	1, 513, 835	3, 121, 377	4, 635, 212
Quebec.....	28	30	213	223	494	237, 680	1, 066, 492	1, 304, 172
Manitoba.....								
Canada .....	205	113	913	505	1, 736	1, 751, 515	4, 187, 869	5, 939, 384

TABLE 6. Production Workers, by Months, 1961

Month	Male	Females
	number	
January .....	904	502
February .....	916	505
March .....	903	480
April .....	892	489
May .....	910	488
June .....	909	483
July .....	863	484
August .....	915	517
September .....	936	522
October .....	933	517
November .....	929	535
December .....	948	537
Monthly averages <sup>1</sup> .....	913	505

<sup>1</sup> The monthly detail of production workers was not collected from small establishments. Annual averages reported by these establishments were included in each months' total.

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

Size of shipments	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value of shipments
	number			dollars		
\$ 100,000 to \$ 199,999 .....	2	} 180	536,942	23,836	985,766	1,739,554
200,000 " 499,999 .....	5					
500,000 " 999,999 .....	2	} 445	1,654,831	97,269	5,218,402	7,595,066
1,000,000 " 4,999,999 .....	3					
5,000,000 and over .....	3	1,111	3,747,611	345,043	11,402,488	19,979,711
Totals .....	15	1,736	5,939,384	466,148	17,606,656	29,314,331

TABLE 8. Principal Statistics grouped by Number of Employees, 1961

Group size	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value of shipments
	number			dollars		
5 to 14 employees .....	2	} 284	905,928	57,632	3,313,996	4,675,501
15 " 49 " .....	8					
100 " 199 " .....	1	} 1,452	5,033,456	408,516	14,292,660	24,635,630
200 and over .....	4					
Totals .....	15	1,736	5,939,384	466,148	17,606,656	29,314,331

TABLE 9. Fuel and Electricity, 1961

Kind	Quantity	Cost at plant \$
1. Establishments reporting commodity detail: <sup>1</sup>		
Bituminous coal:		
Imported ..... ton	14,033	177,099
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) ..... Imp. gal.	32,549	12,755
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil ..... "	1,073,180	100,651
Gas:		
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases (propane etc.) ..... Imp. gal.	1,600	975
(b) Natural gas ..... M cu. ft.	8,695	8,854
Electricity purchased ..... kwh.	10,638,620	135,696
Steam purchased ..... pound	18,173,900	26,318
2. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected: <sup>2</sup>		
Cost of fuel and electricity .....	...	3,800
3. All establishments:		
Total cost of fuel and electricity .....	...	466,148

<sup>1</sup> Large establishments.<sup>2</sup> Small establishments.



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