# MANUFACTURERS OF PHARMACEUTICALS AND MEDICINES 

## 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

Published by Authority of The Minister of Trade and Commerce

## DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Industry Division

## 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.


## EXPLANATORY NOTES

This report is one in a series of about 140 puslications which present the results of the 1961 Census of Manufactures. Most reports in this series ceine 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 comparahility of the data. (See following note on "Fstablishment".)

Industry statistics given in these reports fefer 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 of 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 T:ade, 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 firlis 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 supervisoty 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 calcndar 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.

## Materialls 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 of excise duties, Values of containers not returnable are included. Amounts recelved in payment for work done on materials owned by others ars included.

In a few industries such as shipbuilding, air craft, 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 p.evlous 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 gooclia and goods in process). Value added is sumetimers referred to as net production. ${ }^{1}$

## 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.

[^0]
## 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 wate 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 efectricity, 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.

# MANUFACTURERS OF PHARMACEUTICALS AND MEDICINES 

## 1961

Data presented in this report under the heading of Manufacturers of Pharmaceuticals and Medicines reflect implementation of the revised Standard Industrial Classification (S.I.C.) and the new Establishment Concept which are being used by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in its compilation of 1961 industry statistics-see items "Standard Industrial Classification" and "Establishment" in the Explanatory Notes section of this report. For statistical purposes the industry titled Manufacturers of Pharmaceuticals and Medicines in the revised Standard Industrial Classification covers the operations of establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing drugs and medicines. This industry includes manufacturers of patent and proprietary medicines; veterinary medicines; vitamin products; cod liver oil preparations; and biological products, sach as antitoxins, bacterins, serums, vaccines; as well as establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing antibiotics. Establishments primarily ongaged in grinding drugs and herbs are also included.

For the most part, the changes in the structure of this industry as a result of the introduction of the new Standard Industrial Classification in 1960 were
of a relatively minor nature and, as a consequence, had only a minimal effect on the comparability of the statistics presented for this industry before the change to the new Standard Industrial Classification. Further changes in the structure of this industry due to the implementation of the new Establishment Concept in 1961 were similarly of a relatively minor nature and resulted mainly from the transfer of some plants to Wholesale Trade. The overall effect of these changes on this industry is reflected in the series of statistics presented in Table 1A and Table 1B. The former presents the statistics for this industry on the basis of the old Standard Industrial Classification in use prior to 1960 while the latter presents the statistics on the basis of the new Standard Industrial Classification and incorporating as well the changes due to the implementation of the new Establishment Concept.

As a result of increased work loads and staff shortages, it has been necessary to suspend publication of certain tables normally contained in the reports issued in the Census of Manufactures. It is planned to resume publication of these tables in the 1962 reports. In general the tables affected are the following: Directory of Firms, Imports, Exports and Capital and Repair Expenditures.

TABLE 1A. Principal Statistics of the Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Preparations Industry, Significant Years 1929-59
Basis: Standard Industrial Classification in use prior to 1960


TABLE 1 B. Principal Statistics, Manufacturers of wharmaceuticals and Medicines, by Provinces, 1957-61
(Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Ratashatwent Cotuon)


[^1]
## TABLE 2. Inventories: ${ }^{1}$ Manufacturers of Pharmaceuticals and Medicines, 1961

|  | Raw materials and supplies | Goods in process | Finished goods of own manufacture | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | dollars |  |  |  |
| Opening: $\quad$ 年 |  |  |  |  |
| Nova Scotia and New Brunswick ......................... | - 12,431 | - 150 | 18,741 | 31,322 |
| Quebec ................................................................... | $5,438,169$ | 2,151,581 | 6,724,960 | 14,314, 710 |
| Ontario .................................................................. | 5, 840, 497 | 4,632,128 | 8,787,984 | 19, 260, 609 |
| Manitoba | 182,572 | 35,507 | 185,530 | 403,609 |
| Alberta, .....................ne....o.t...s............................... | 226. $\overline{19}$ | 3, | 35.160 | 264, 579 |
| British Columbia..................................................... | 226,419 | 3,000 | 35,160 | 264, 579 |
| Canada ..................................................e.t.e......... | 11,700, 088 | 6,822,366 | 15,752,375 | 34,274,829 |
| Closing: |  |  |  |  |
| Nova Scotia and New Brunswlck ......................... | 21.582 | - 150 | 15,385 | 37.117 |
| Quebec ..................................................................... | 6.456, 013 | 2, 505, 783 | 7,622,890 | $16,584,686$ |
| Ontario ................................................................... | $6,490,533$ | $5,537,984$ | 8,669, 223 | $20,697,740$ |
| Manitoba ........... .......... ............................................... | 187, 511 | 23.772 | 181,265 | $392,548$ |
| Alberta ..................... .e...................................... | 98, 172 | 3.000 | 35, 200 | 136, $3 \overline{72}$ |
| Canada | 13, 253, 811 | 8,070.689 | 16.523.963 | 37, 848, 463 |

${ }^{1}$ (a) Book value of all manufacturing inventories owned and held at plant and plant warehouses.
(b) 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 operateduring 1961, changes in classiflcation, and the implementation of the New Establishment Concept.

TABLE 3. Factory Shipments: Manufacturers of Pharmaceuticals and Medicines, 1961

| Product | Value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: |
| Medicines and pharmaceuticals: | \$ |
| Registered as patent mediclnes and sold without all ingredi ents declared. | 24, 585,549 |
| antibiotics and peparations: |  |
|  |  |
| Penicillin-streptomycin combinatlons......1. | 485,380 $12,671.318$ |
| Other antibiotics and preparations thereof ${ }^{1}$ | 12, 671,318 |
| Sulphonamide (sulpha) preparations with or without other active ingredlents | 2,515,797 |
| Vitamins and preparations: | 2 |
| Vitamins preparations in which the principal active ingredients are vitamins | 15, 009, 582 |
| Biologicals and vaccines (excluding sex hormones) ...................................... | 3,407, 540 |
| Oral antiseptics ............................................. | 209 |
| All other human medicines ......................................... | - $10,832,1$ |
| Veterinary medicin |  |
| otic preparations and | 903, 819 |
| 隹 | 138 |
| All other veterinary medicines | 2,436,175 |
| Miscellaneous medicines and pharmaceuticals (including medicinal chemicals and feed supplements) | 5, 368, 363 |
| Total, medicines and pharmaceuticals | 155, 498,471 |
| Disinfectants |  |
| Insectlcides | 288, 985 |
| Flavouring extracts | 403, 697 |
| Toilet preparations | 6,893,400 |
|  |  |
| Total | 168,707,539 |
| Less adjustment for value of sales taxes, excise duties and outward transportation charges which were not deducted from individual commodity items detalled above $\qquad$ | 2,691,898 |
| Total | 166,015,641 |

${ }^{*}$ Includes penicllun, streptomycin and other antibiotics as well as antibiotic preparations not elsewhere specified.
${ }^{2}$ Included with "All other human medicines".

- Includes soap, packaged goods, fountain supplies and syrup and other such articles.

Note: Data given in this table are for the Manufacturers of pharmaceuticals and Medicines Industry ONLY and represent only the production of the firms classified to this group. For the total canadian output of medicinals see Table 5.

TABLE 4. Materials Used: Manufacturers of Pharmaceuticals and Medicines, 1961

| Material |  | Quantity | Cost at plant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \$ |
| Acetanllid | 1 b. | 10,343 | 5,674 |
| Acetic acid (as 991/2\%) |  | 29,879 | 5,978 |
| Acetone ................................................................................... | " | 279, 866 | 31,253 |
| Acetylsaltcylic acid.............................................................................. | " | 1,048,769 | 572, 336 |
| Benzoic acid........... | " | 6,976 | 3,914 |
| Chalk, ground .......... | " | 116,272 119,679 | 15,872 3,179 |
| Chalk, precipitated. | $\because$ | 213, 010 | 12,826 |
| Citric acid | * | 622, 013 | 178, 837 |
| Bismuth metal | \% | 6, 093 | 11,688 |
| Bismuth salts | $\because$ | 11,576 | 30,293 |
| Camphor... | - | 38, 47,356 | 79,059 28,363 |
| Castor oil. | * | 43,649 | 12,295 |
| Cod liver oil | , | 184,647 | 44,399 |
| Essential oils |  |  | 188,365 |
| Ether, sulphuric | ${ }_{10}^{1 b_{6}}$ | 61, 845 | 17,438 |
| Ethyl alcohol (including tax) Gelatine capsules (for use in compounding)..... | Imp. gal. | 179,859 | 381,475 383,136 |
| Glucose ........................................... | $1 b^{\prime}$ | 1,367, 358 | 383,136 |
| Glycerine, refined. |  | 961,696 | 309, 870 |
| Gums - Ara bic. | ", | 146,825 | 35,072 |
| Karoya | " | 98,790 | 37, 620 |
| Other.. | " | 12,636 | 17,601 |
| Iodine, crude ............................ | " | 130,911 | 147, 891 |
| Herbs, toots and vegetable drugs: Raw or crude (ground or milled) |  |  | 125,290 |
| Extracts (powders and liquids).. |  |  | 209, 867 |
| Hydrochloric acid. |  |  | 8,769 |
| Is opropyl alcohol ....................................................................... | 1 b | 359.817 | 39, 620 |
| Lanolin. |  | 48,648 | 13,127 |
| Magnesium sulphate (Epsom salts) | \% | 1, 143, 272 | 47,668 |
| Malt extract | - | 124,016 | 17, 472 |
| Menthol.. | ". | 20. 109 | 120, 174 |
| Mercury metal ............. | " | 13,799 | 35,617 |
| Methyl alcohol (methyl hydrate) | Imp. gal. | 18,406 | 17,852 |
| Mineral oil, white Nitric acid | lb. | 986, 152 | 133,448 |
| Parad ichlorobenzene ................ | 1 b . | 112,054 | 15,022 |
| Penicillin |  |  | 925, 255 |
| Petroleum jelly | 1 b | 584, 589 | 72, 398 |
| Phenacetin. |  | 257, 194 | 209,515 |
| Phenobarbital and other barbiturates | $\because$ | 24, 771 | 116, 284 |
| Phenol (carbolic acid) | " | 7,328 | 3,499 |
| Potassium iodide ...... | $\because$ | 13,333 | 20,037 |
| Potassium sodium tartarate (Rochelle salt) .................................... |  | 23,535 | 6, 251 |
| Pyrethrum ................................................. | ' | 105 | 41 |
| Silver bullion .............................................................................. |  | - |  |
| Sodium bicarbonate | 16 | 1, 188, 789 | 43.003 |
| Sodium bromide |  | 50,342 | 18.094 |
| Sodium hydroxide | " | 691,943 | 24,194 |
| Sodium salicylate | ", | 11,090 | 5,618 |
| Sodium sulphate | " | 31. 205 | 4,534 |
| Starch ....................................................................................... | " | 577,449 | 50,567 |
| Stearic acid | - | 243,840 | 45.972 |
| Sulpha drugs |  |  | 324,281) |
| Sulphur | 1b | 28,573 $4.625,932$ | 3, 866 |
| Talc.. | . | 685, 117 | 346.720 34,692 |
| Tartaric acid | " | 100,716 | 45, 031 |
| Vitamins - A. |  | . | 563, 397 |
| $\mathrm{B}^{\mathbf{2}}$ (thiamin chloride) <br> $\mathrm{B}^{2}$ (riboflavin) |  | $\because$ | 62, 484 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{B}^{\mathbf{2}} \text { (riboflavin) } \text { (ascorble acid). } \end{aligned}$ |  | .. | 128,189 309,197 |
| D |  |  | 28,904 |
| Wax - Beeswax .............................................................................. | $1 b_{0}$ | 28,528 | 24, 256 |
| Paraffin. |  | 15, 162 | 2,107 |
| Other waxes ....................................................................... | - | 30,402 | 14,174 |
| Bottles, boxes, labels, etc., and packing materials <br> All other materials and process supplies ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15,501,484 \\ & 27,402,593 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total. |  |  | 49, 784, 714 |

${ }^{1}$ Nodetailed information on materials used was collected from small establishments. The estimated value of materials used by these establishments was $\$ 1,592,000$ in 1961 , and this amount is included in "all other materials." The value of shipments actually reported hy these small establishments was $\$ 5,402,176$.

TABLE 5. Factory Shipments: ${ }^{1}$ Pharmaceuticals and Medicines (from All Industries), 1953-61

${ }^{8}$ Shipments figures represent the total Canadian shipments, including some medicinals made in other industries.

TABLE 6. Principal Statistics classified according to Type of Ownership: Manufacturers of Pharmaceuticals and Medicines, 1961

| Type | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost of fuel and electricity | Cost at plant of materials used | Selling value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |
| Individual ownership Partnerships | 16 8 | 48 51 | $\begin{aligned} & 108,483 \\ & 124,535 \end{aligned}$ | 4,994 10,800 | $\begin{aligned} & 127,171 \\ & 179.171 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 360,903 \\ & 478,011 \end{aligned}$ |
| Incorporated companies Co-operati ves | 150 | \} 7.503 | 31,511,240 | 1,030,142 | 49, 478, 372 | 165, 176, 727 |
| Totals | 175 | 7,602 | 31,744, 258 | 1,045,936 | 49,784,714 | 166,015,641 |

IABLE $\therefore$. Prin ipal statistics grouped according to Selling Value of Factory Shipments: Manufacturers of Pharmaceuticals and Medicines, 1961

| Establishments reporting a value of factory shipments | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost of fuel and electricity | Cost at plant of materials used | Selling value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |
| Under \$10,000 | 22 | 32 | 46, 162 | 2. 800 | 23,371 | 104, 079 |
| \$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999 | 15 | 47 | 90.759 | 6,514 | 70,967 | 233,988 |
| 25,000 49,999 ................................. | 20 | 100 | 300, 138 | 9,300 | 226. 483 | 727, 878 |
| 50,000 " 99,999 ............................... | 14 | 97 | 255, 573 | 15,475 | 280,749 | 994, 101 |
| 100,000 " 199,999 ................................ | 19 | 268 | 816,421 | 41,602 | 858, 021 | 2, 718,698 |
| 200,000 " 499,999................................. | 31 | 698 | 2,340, 792 | 84,731 | 3,385, 882 | 10, 197, 641 |
| 500,000 " 999,999 ................................ | 13 | 538 | 2,038, 035 | 69,659 | 2,934,836 | 8, 743, 196 |
| 1,000,000 * 4,999,999 ............................... | 33 | 3, 017 | 12,630,406 | 513, 608 | 26, 315, 946 | 82, 435,783 |
| 5,000,000 and over ....................................... | 8 | 2,805 | 13, 225, 972 | 302, 247 | 15,688,459 | 59,860, 277 |
| Totals. | 175 | 7,602 | 31, 744, 258 | 1,045,936 | 49, 784, 714 | 166, 015, 641 |

TABLE 8. Employees and their Earnings: Manufacturers of Pharmaceuticals and Medicines, 1961

| Province | Employees |  |  |  |  | Earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Supervisory and office |  | Production workers |  | Total | Supervisory and office | Production workers | Total |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female |  |  |  |  |
|  | number |  |  |  |  | dollars |  |  |
| Quebec | 913 | 796 | 833 | . 804 | 3,346 | 9,280, 348 | 5,198,089 |  |
| Ontario | 790 | 787 | 1,259 | 1. 258 | 4,094 | 8, 342,246 | 8,377,946 | 16,720, 192 |
| Manitoba................................. | 25 | 23 | 23 | 16 | 87 | 163,332 | 131,745 | 295,077 |
| British Columbia a................... | 13 | 7 | 15 | 27 | 62 | 115,873 | 102, 365 | 218, 238 |
| Other provinces ...................... | 5 | - | 4 | 4 | 13 | 10,297 | 22,067 | 32, 314 |
| Canada ........................... | 1.746 | 1,613 | 2,134 | 2,109 | \%,602 | 17.912,046 | 13,832,212 | 31,744,258 |

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TABLE 9. Production Workers, by Months: Manufacturers of Pharmaceuticals and Medicines, 1961

| Month | Establishments reporting <br> monthly detail |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

${ }^{1}$ The monthly detail of production workers was not collected from small establishments. Only annual averages were collected from these establishments.

TABLE 10. Fuel and Electricity Used: Manufacturers of Pharmaceuticals and Medicines, 1961


[^2]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ To arrive at the National Accounts concept of "gross domestic product at factor cost", it would ia necessary to subtract also the cost of advertising, insurance and other business costs which are not collecter in the annual Census of Manufactures. Value addu: figures for the primary industries, manufacturing ats construction are published in D.B.S. publication 61-20., Survey of Production.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Due to lack of inventory data "value added" is not available for 1957.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ No detailed information on fuel and electricity used was collected from small establishments.

