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ANNUAL



# MANUFACTURERS OF PLASTICS AND SYNTHETIC RESINS 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.

#### 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 Equired 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, 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 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.

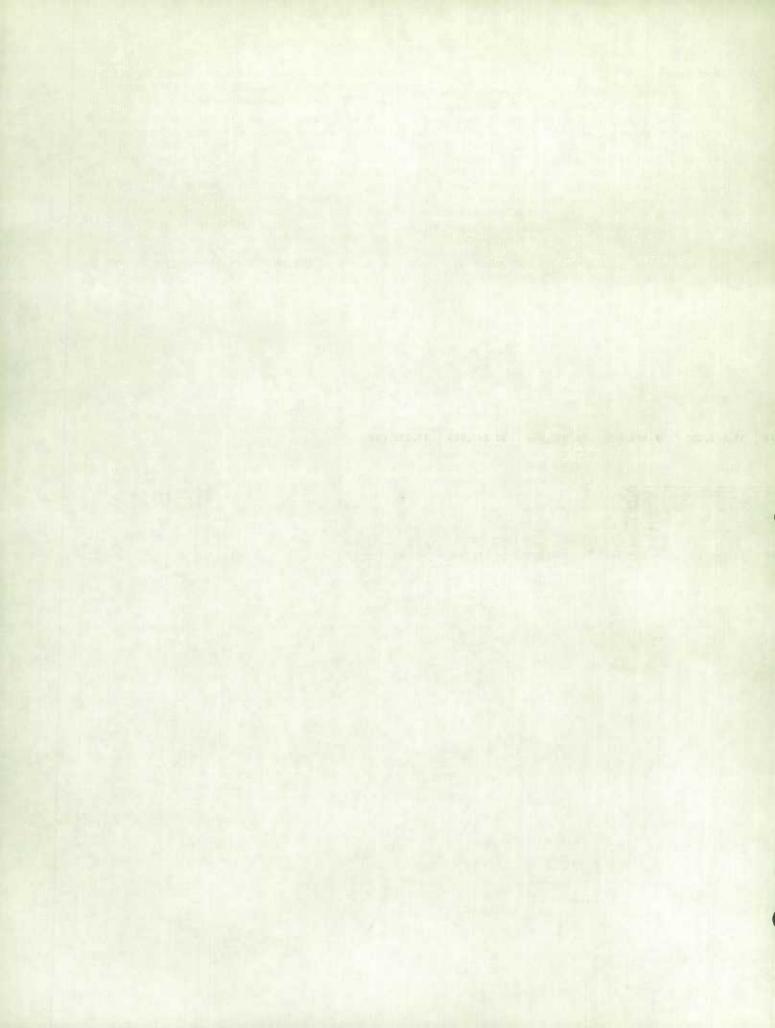
¹ To arrive at the National Accounts concept of "gross domestic product at factor cost", it would be necessary to subtract also the cost of advertising, insurance and other business costs which are not collected in the annual Census of Manufactures. Value added figures for the primary industries, manufacturing 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.



## MANUFACTURERS OF PLASTICS AND SYNTHETIC RESINS 1961

Data presented in this report under the heading of Manufacturers of Plastics and Synthetic Resins 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 Plastics and Synthetic Resins in the revised Standard Industrial Classification covers the operations of establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing synthetic resins in such forms as powders, granules, flakes, liquids or simple sheets. This industry also includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing transparent cellulose film; however, establishments primarily engaged in making film as such from purchased resins are classified in the Plastic Fabricators, n.e.s. industry. Not all producers of synthetic resins are included in this industry as some concerns make synthetic resins as secondary or minor products, or as intermediates for the further use of the producer, e.g., in the manufacture of laminates, paints, etc. Statistics relating to the latter have been included in the appropriate industries which are reviewed in separate bulletins.

The introduction of the new definition of establishment (reporting unit) in the 1961 Census of Manufactures has resulted in certain changes and necessitated some adjustments to the statistics. In the case of the industry under review Table 1B reflects the adjustments on account of the new concept changes, for the years 1957 to 1961.

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, Capital and Repair Expenditures, and Factory Shipments (from All Industries).

Note: In addition to changes resulting from implementation of the revised Standard Industrial Classification and the New Establishment Concept, the 1960 and 1961 figures coincidentally happen to reflect the effect of a change in industry classification of one of the major establishments in this industry so that this fact should be taken into account in any comparison of the 1960-1961 data with earlier years.

TABLE 1 A. Principal Statistics of the Primary Plastics Industry, Significant Years, 1948-59

Basis: Standard Industrial Classification in use prior to 1960

Year	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity at plant	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Gross selling value of products
	nun	nber			dollars		
1948	12	1, 149	2,770,529	331, 932	7,630,498	8,478,317	16, 440, 747
1949	14	1, 286	3,496,087	461,318	10, 897, 184	9,663,717	21,022,219
1954	22	2,808	11, 190, 653	1,685,824	30, 973, 562	26, 892, 324	58, 881, 800
1955	23	3,036	12, 332, 507	1, 490, 621	40, 264, 982	33,760,502	75, 052, 166
1956	25	3, 260	13, 855, 172	1,703,084	46,911,807	34, 886, 821	82,738,552
1957	29	3, 443	15,709,733	1, 995, 912	48, 088, 585	42, 475, 576	91, 836, 820
1958	34	3, 435	16, 255, 231	2,832,055	52,091,681	42,565,649	97, 802, 453
1959	34	3,469	17, 079, 990	3, 330, 095	57, 802, 935	43, 779, 167	103, 538, 744

Note: Separate statistics for this industry were not compiled before 1947.

TABLE 1B. Principal Statistics, Manufacturers of Plastics and Synthetic Resins, by Provinces, 1957-61

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept.

Year and province	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity at plant	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Selling value of factory shipments
1957	nur	nber			dollars		
Quebec	6 13 4 3	1, 383 756 491 94	6,460,510 3,163,447 2,342,056 363,451	692,298 531,132 445,170 40,061	13,144,874 15,096,639 5,268,680 3,280,945	1 1 1	25, 195, 900 23, 384, 18 13, 903, 33 5, 345, 380
Canada	26	2,724	12, 329, 464	1,708,661	36, 791, 138	1	67,828,80
1958							
Quebec	7 14 4 3	1,357 773 496 86	6,723,400 3,395,854 2,431,585 408,573	693,130 612,958 449,958 37,963	13,826,116 16,929,173 5,778,077 3,594,693	11,186,699 8,463,437 9,141,852 2,359,721	25,631,90 25,970,71 15,884,01 6,011,75
Canada	28	2,712	12, 959, 412	1, 794, 009	40, 128, 059	31, 151, 709	73, 498, 38
1959							
Quebec	7 14 4 3	1,239 808 502 99	6,430,805 3,711,987 2,539,266 491,299	711,533 668,134 561,966 39,673	13,754,198 18,911,176 7,868,774 3,492,493	10,155,774 9,736,150 10,417,997 1,988,008	25, 428, 16 29, 018, 67 17, 642, 11 5, 582, 68
Canada	28	2.648	13.173,357	1,981,306	44, 026, 641	32, 297, 929	77,671,62
1 96 0²							
Quebec	8 15 4 3	1,792 1,046 498 98	9,715,680 5,242,508 2,913,804 488,792	1,743,544 914,292 699,245 42,382	23,086,055 21,618,342 7,962,748 3,721,393	25,451,237 8,821,585 10,999,994 2,118,989	50,065,53 30,958,96 19,216,31 5,957,92
Canada	30	3.434	18, 360, 784	3, 399, 463	56, 388, 538	47, 391, 805	106, 198, 74
19612							
Quebec	8 15 4 4	1.714 1.051 494 66	9,737,933 5,494,038 2,931,370 343,621	1,882,844 1,022,731 706,634 44,256	25,021,879 23,816,024 7,409,916 4,001,130	25,376,170 10,687,331 9,033,566 2,006,713	51,667,33 34,702.02 17,923,46 6,052,26
Canada	31	3, 325	18.506.962	3, 656, 465	60, 258, 949	47, 103, 780	110,345,06

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Value added figures on a revised basis are not available for 1957.

<sup>2</sup> See footnote to text.

TABLE 2. Inventories: Manufacturers of Plastics and Synthetic Resins, 1961

Province	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total
Opening:2		dol	lars	
Quebec Ontario Alberta British Columbia	2,300,903 2,569,758 1,185,026 263,542	991, 234 262, 919 117, 444 786	3,655,314 1,935,904 1,968,040 123,038	6,947,451 4,768,581 3,270,510 387,366
Canada	6, 319, 229	1,372,383	7, 682, 296	15, 373, 900
Closing: Quebec Ontario Alberta British Columbia	2,219,763 2,401,196 836,412 283,335	1,749,853 284,512 97,274 860	3,510,249 2,738,371 1,214,862 132,799	7,479,863 5,424,073 2,148,543 416,994
Canada	5,740,706	2, 132, 499	7, 596, 281	15, 469, 48

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Book value of all manufacturing inventories owned and 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. Materials Used: Manufacturers of Plastics and Synthetic Resins, 1961

Materials		Quantity	Cost at plant	
			\$	
Acetic anhydride	lb.	80,868	13,348	
Acid - Adipic	44	862. 379	260,732	
Fatty - Oleic	4.6	7,351	1,612	
Stearic	4.0	65, 260	10,644	
Other fatty acids	46	2,087,147	268,729	
Formic		160,868	21, 491	
Hydrochloric (muriatic), 100%		183, 237	7,807	
Sulphuric, all grades, including oleum (as 100%)		41,850,712	546,074	
Other		22,933,251	2,384,310	
Alchol - Ethyl		168, 222	157, 611	
Isopropyl		583,341	74, 206	
Methyl		1, 894, 072		
Other			657, 817	
Casein		6, 285, 781	1,017,561	
	***	280,023	67, 174	
Chlorine, liquid	111	561, 422	7, 433	
Cresol (including cresylic acid)		1, 245, 092	189, 112	
Dibutyl phthalate	** *	435, 455	126, 586	
)yes and pigments		0.0	473, 535	
Cthyl acetate		646, 566	75,031	
ormaldehyde (100% solids content)		18, 833, 179	1,823,383	
ilycerine		3,428,087	954,844	
Glycols - Ethylene	4.4	5,782,001	862, 341	
Diethylene	4.6	555, 272	86,901	
Propylene	4.0	1,726,244	230,889	
Other grades	444	516, 238	109,051	
faleic anhydride	4.6	720,913	159, 247	
oils, vegetable - Castor		567, 401	95,653	
Chinawood		166, 227	47, 228	
Linseed	Imp. gal.	149, 161	222,623	
Soya bean		5, 373, 423	715, 681	
Tall		1,391,340	134, 101	
Other vegetable oils		356,062	55, 576	
entaerythritol		1, 485, 995	430,722	
Phenol		24, 748, 224		
Phthalic anhydride			3,825,958	
	644	6,952,091	1, 369, 648	
Plasticizers (not elsewhere specified)		2, 163, 253	530, 405	
olyethylene type resin (all forms; for compounding only)	004	16,674,849	3,519,711	
tesins, other (all forms; for compounding only)		10,665,747	1, 592, 192	
Resorcinol	0 0 0	223,583	160,783	
odium hydroxide (caustic soda)		25, 480, 912	722,037	
tyrene monomer		23, 305, 727	2, 558, 149	
'oluene (toluol)		609,338	26,019	
rea		7,055,272	377,815	
inyl monomers — Vinylacetate type		3, 358, 675	540,918	
Other vinyl monomers		25, 136, 583	2,560,660	
(ylene (xylol)	48.0	2, 200, 382	94, 299	
all other materials and process supplies	044		28,018,455	
hipping containers and packaging materials	h00		2,072,847	
Totals				
Totals	101	0.00	60, 258, 949	

Note: No detailed information on materials used was collected from small establishments. The estimated value of materials used by these establishments was \$462,000 in 1961 and this amount is included in all other materials. The value of shipments actually reported by these small establishments was \$808,136.

TABLE 4. Factory Shipments of Synthetic Resins1 in Canada, 1952-61 (from All Industries)

Year	Selling value of factory shipments
	\$
952 .953 .954 .955 .956	19, 100, 000 26, 251, 000 36, 647, 000 49, 430, 000 50, 530, 000
957 958 959 960	54,930,000 66,441,000 73,827,000 88,178,000 91,975,000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> (a). Includes casein-type, vinyls, polystyrene, alkyds, phenol-formaldehyde, urea-formaldehyde, sodium carboxymethyl-cellulose, polyethylene, cellulose acetate, nylon flake, etc.

(b). Includes only resins or equivalent forms made for sale as there is no adequate record of resins made for own or

captive use.

TABLE 5. Factory Shipments' of Specified Synthetic Resins, 1960 and 1961 (from All Industries)

	19	1961			
Туре	Quantity	Selling value of factory shipments	Quantity	Selling value of factory shipments	
	lbs.	\$	lbs.	\$	
Alkyd (excluding polyester)	2	5, 294, 000	2	6,370,000	
Alkyd polyester	2	2, 465, 000	2	2,385,000	
Phenol-formaldehyde	2	8,902,000	2	9,536,000	
Urea-formaldehyde	2	1, 931, 000	2	1,902,000	
Vinyl chloride <sup>8</sup>	38,862,000	10, 013, 000	51,510,000	12, 412, 000	
Polystyrene <sup>3</sup>	55, 839, 000	10, 261, 000	59,696,000	10,658,000	

¹ Does not include resins made for own or captive use such as alkyds in paints, phenol-formaldehyde in laminates: however, phenol-formaldehydes and urea-formaldehydes sold as glues are included in the relevant categories.

² These resins are marketed, for the most part, in solution form of varying concentration and may be reported in terms of gross weight of solution or net resin content. Under these circumstances it is difficult to develop meaningful quantity data. For this reason quantity figures are not shown.

³ Figures shown in the quantity column for these categories reflect the weight of the resins in all forms including equivalent forms such as sheet, foamable pellets, moulding compounds, etc. and, therefore, totals shown are not necessarily indicative of total net weight of resin sold. indicative of total net weight of resin sold.

TABLE 6. Principal Statistics classified according to Type of Ownership: Manufacturers of Plastics and Synthetic Resins, 1961

Туре	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments	
	nun	nber	dollars				
Incorporated companies	31	3,325	18,506,962	3,656,465	60, 258, 949	110, 345, 093	
Totals	31	3, 325	18, 506, 962	3,656,465	60,258,949	110, 345, 093	

TABLE 7. Principal Statistics Grouped according to Selling Value of Factory Shipments:

Manufacturers of Plastics and Synthetic Resins, 1961

Establishments reporting a value of factory shipments	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
	nun	ber		dol:	lars	
25,000 to \$ 49,999	1	)		100		7 - 3
50,000 " 99,999	1	} 16	57,751	1,300	112,000	233,620
100,000 " 199,999	1	J				
200,000 " 499,999	7	112	520,696	55, 566	2,721,108	4, 117, 858
500,000 " 999,999	2					
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	12	711	3,875,307	727,377	19,691,966	27, 138, 356
5,000,000 and over	7	2,324	12,921,318	2,872,222	37,733,875	78, 855, 259
lead offices	-	162	1,131,890		_	_
Totals	31	3,325	18, 506, 962	3,656,465	60, 258, 949	110,345,093

TABLE 8. Employees and their Earnings: Manufacturers of Plastics and Synthetic Resins, 1961

	170	E	Employee	s	Earnings			
Province	Supervisory and office		Production workers		Total	Supervisory and office	Production	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female		and office	workers	
			number				dollars	
Quebec	589	190	921	14	1,714	4, 805, 996	4,931,937	9,737,933
Ontario	271	80	677	23	1,051	2,142,315	3,351,723	5, 494, 038
Alberta and British Columbia	185	50	323	2	560	1,468,348	1,806,643	3, 274, 991
Canada	1,045	320	1,921	39	3, 325	8, 416, 659	10, 090, 303	18, 506, 962

TABLE 9. Production Workers, 1 by Months: Manufacturers of Plastics and Synthetic Resins, 1961

Month	Male	Female	Total
January	1, 911	37	1,948
February	1,902	36	1,938
March	1,871	36	1,907
April	1.871	37	1,908
May	1,916	38	1,954
June	1,976	43	2,019
July	1,983	42	2,025
August	1,971	43	2,014
September	1,938	40	1,978
October	1,916	39	1, 955
November	1,905	41	1,946
December	1,900	39	1, 939
Average	1,921	39	1,960

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  The monthly detail of production workers was not collected from small establishments. Only annual averages were collected from these establishments.

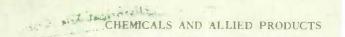




TABLE 10. Fuel and Electricity Used: Manufacturers of Plastics and Synthetic Resins, 1961

Kind	Quantity	Cost at plant
		\$
Bitumious coal:		
(a) From Canadian mines ton	24,632	273,462
(b) Imported	4,278	48,108
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) Imp. gal.	198,061	70,353
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	9, 179, 676	696,021
Gas:		
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases Imp. gal.	94,350	20,878
(b) Natural gas	3,692,549	649,942
Other fuel	0.0	26, 029
Electricity purchasedkwh.	352, 078, 984	1,562,815
Steam purchased	• •	308, 857
Total	p • p	3,656,465

Note: No detailed information on fuel and electricity used was collected from small establishments.