

CATALOGUE No. 3

46-211

ANNUAL



DOMINION BUREAU
OF STATISTICS
OCT 18 1967
PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY

MANUFACTURERS OF PLASTICS AND SYNTHETIC RESINS 1965

ANNUAL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

Published by Authority of
The Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division

October 1967
6506-861

Price: 50 cents

PUBLICATIONS

In addition to the report on this industry, the DBS publishes annual statistics on a number of related industries and current statistics on the more important commodities. Copies of reports provided in the following list are available from the Publications Distribution, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa or from the Queen's Printer, Hull, P.Q.

Catalogue number	Title	Periodicity	Price	
			Per copy	Per year
46-209	Manufacturers of Pharmaceuticals and Medicines	A	.50	
46-210	Paint and Varnish Manufacturers	A	.50	
46-211	Manufacturers of Plastics and Synthetic Resins	A	.50	
46-214	Manufacturers of Soap and Cleaning Compounds	A	.50	
46-215	Manufacturers of Toilet Preparations	A	.50	
46-216	Other Chemical Industries	A	.50	
46-217	Chemicals and Chemical Products Industries Preliminary Summary Statistics	A	.25	
46-218	Explosives and Ammunition Manufacturers	A	.25	
46-219	Manufacturers of Industrial Chemicals	A	.50	
46-220	Manufacturers of Mixed Fertilizers	A	.50	

31-001	Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries	M	.30	\$3.00
31-201	General Review of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada	A	\$2.00	
32-005	Margarine	M	.10	1.00
32-006	Oils and Fats	M	.10	1.00
32-205	Breweries	A	.50	
32-206	Distilleries	A	.50	
32-222	Sugar Refineries	A	.50	
33-202	Leather Tanneries	A	.50	
34-208	Synthetic Textile Mills	A	.50	
36-204	Pulp and Paper Mills	A	.50	
45-004	Refined Petroleum Products	M	.30	3.00
45-205	Petroleum Refineries	A	.50	
46-001	Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers	M	.10	1.00
46-002	Specified Chemicals	M	.10	1.00
46-003	Soaps and Synthetic Detergents	M	.10	1.00
46-207	Fertilizer Trade	A	.50	
46-212	Sales of Pest Control Products by Canadian Registrants	A	.25	
46-221	Sales of Toilet Preparations in Canada	A	.25	
46-502	Chemical Directory	O	1.50	
65-004	Exports by Commodities	M	.75	7.50
65-007	Imports by Commodities	M	.75	7.50
Special	Sulphuric Acid, Caustic Soda and Chlorine	A	.25	

A - Annual

O - Occasional

M - Monthly

Remittances should be in the form of cheque or money order, made payable to the Receiver General of Canada and forwarded to the Publications Distribution, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa or to the Queen's Printer, Hull, P.Q.

MANUFACTURERS OF PLASTICS AND SYNTHETIC RESINS

1965

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.

Value of shipments and other revenue of the Manufacturers of Plastics and Synthetic Resins industry totalled \$191 million, a decrease of \$5 million over 1964. This amount included shipments of synthetic resins (actually made or compounded) valued at \$100 million, shipments of other products (secondary products) valued at \$55 million, and other revenue of \$36 million.

This industry's shipments of synthetic resins represented 64 per cent of this manufacturing revenue. Secondary products shipped by this industry in 1964 included cellulose film, adhesives, glycols, paints, varnishes and stains, plasticizers, brakefluid, etc.

The cost of materials and supplies, etc. used in the production of goods of own manufacture increased by \$4 million. Cost of materials and supplies, etc. (inputs) in 1964 represented 54.3 per cent of the value of shipments of own manufacture (outputs), compared to 51.7 per cent in 1963.

MANUFACTURES OF PLASTICS
AND SYNTHETIC RESINS

1961

SYMBOLS

The following standard symbols are used in Dominion Bureau of Statistics publications:

- .. figures not available.
- ... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
- nil or zero.
- amount too small to be expressed.
- p preliminary figures.
- r revised figures.
- x confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, 1961-65

Year and province	Establishments	Manufacturing activity						Total activity					
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manufacture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Employees		Value added
		Number	Man-hours paid	Wages					Number	Withdrawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000		
1961													
Totals	31	1,957	4,400	10,090	3,656	60,259	111,345	48,104	-	-	3,466	19,356	51,879
1962													
Totals	28	1,955	4,387	10,487	3,814	65,747	128,071	59,832	-	-	3,509	20,088	64,100
1963													
Totals	29	2,036	4,540	11,125	3,960	70,412	139,085	64,033	-	-	2,620	20,984	67,870
1964													
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	10	964	2,198	5,603	2,099	32,062	73,483	39,109	x	x	1,712	10,386	42,104
Ontario	17	841	1,960	4,415	1,284	30,247	52,629	20,973	-	-	1,406	8,231	22,736
Manitoba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alberta	4	345	749	2,034	855	13,789	29,587	14,929	-	-	651	4,128	16,120
British Columbia	3												
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	34	2,150	4,908	12,052	4,238	76,098	155,698	75,012	x	x	3,769	22,745	80,960
1965													
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	7	976	2,241	5,884	2,176	32,521	69,699	34,814	-	-	1,784	11,282	36,500
Ontario	20	898	2,078	4,854	1,421	31,891	54,197	21,081	-	-	1,431	8,609	22,712
Manitoba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alberta	4	323	736	2,059	854	15,462	31,588	15,230	-	-	610	4,030	15,952
British Columbia	3												
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	34	2,197	5,055	12,797	4,451	79,873	155,483	71,125	-	-	3,825	23,920	75,164

TABLE 2. Principal Statistics classified by Size Group based on Value of Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, 1964 and 1965

Size group	Estab- lishments	Manufacturing activity						Total activity						
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manufacture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Employees		Value added	
		Number	Man-hours paid	Wages					Number	Withdrawals	Number	Salaries and wages		
No.		'000			'000				'000		'000			
1964														
Under \$10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	}	4	7	13	20	2	100	160	59	x	x	14	34	59
25,000 " 49,999														
50,000 " 99,999														
100,000 " 199,999														
200,000 " 499,999	4	17	35	71	12	865	1,243	378	-	-	35	216	442	
500,000 " 999,999	5	63	144	257	42	1,990	3,301	1,296	-	-	86	395	1,294	
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	12	304	669	1,564	388	19,558	29,156	9,311	-	-	551	3,211	11,246	
5,000,000 and over	9	1,759	4,047	10,139	3,794	53,585	121,837	63,968	-	-	2,971	18,086	67,961	
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	112	802	(42)
Totals	34	2,150	4,908	12,052	4,238	76,098	155,698	75,012	x	x	3,769	22,745	80,960	
1965														
Under \$10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	}	3	9	16	27	2	211	285	71	-	-	17	56	95
25,000 " 49,999														
50,000 " 99,999														
100,000 " 199,999														
200,000 " 499,999	5	39	95	153	30	1,126	1,977	795	-	-	65	391	833	
500,000 " 999,999	3	22	56	135	32	1,043	1,749	698	-	-	39	248	700	
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	14	366	789	1,909	450	20,803	30,573	9,694	-	-	589	3,436	11,847	
5,000,000 and over	9	1,761	4,099	10,573	3,938	56,689	120,906	59,868	-	-	3,018	19,017	61,725	
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	97	772	(35)
Totals	34	2,197	5,055	12,797	4,451	79,873	155,483	71,125	-	-	3,825	23,920	75,164	

TABLE 3. Principal Statistics classified by Size Group based on Manufacturing Value Added, 1964 and 1965

Size group	Estab- lishments	Manufacturing activity						Total activity						
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manufacture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Employees		Value added	
		Number	Man-hours paid	Wages					Number	Withdrawals	Number	Salaries and wages		
No.		'000			'000				'000		'000			
1964														
Under \$10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	}	6	11	22	38	9	565	754	190	x	x	23	93	198
25,000 " 49,999														
50,000 " 99,999														
100,000 " 199,999														
200,000 " 499,999	4	25	52	113	11	1,808	2,361	566	-	-	43	247	626	
500,000 " 999,999	7	104	242	451	75	4,571	6,969	2,381	-	-	157	790	2,410	
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	4	113	231	535	128	7,264	10,298	3,047	-	-	189	1,056	3,697	
5,000,000 and over	9	820	1,925	4,416	1,521	31,025	55,442	22,654	-	-	1,316	7,762	24,460	
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	4	1,077	2,437	6,498	2,494	30,866	79,874	46,174	-	-	1,929	11,994	49,611	
Totals	34	2,150	4,908	12,052	4,238	76,098	155,698	75,012	x	x	3,769	22,745	80,960	
1965														
Under \$10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	}	3	9	16	27	2	211	285	71	-	-	17	56	95
25,000 " 49,999														
50,000 " 99,999														
100,000 " 199,999														
200,000 " 499,999	6	48	115	199	34	2,408	3,317	855	-	-	72	416	899	
500,000 " 999,999	6	92	211	432	69	3,534	5,648	2,080	-	-	134	742	2,119	
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	8	192	401	998	215	11,196	16,867	5,470	-	-	326	1,897	7,252	
5,000,000 and over	7	773	1,815	4,397	1,568	31,275	53,042	20,325	-	-	1,206	7,270	21,030	
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	4	1,083	2,498	6,743	2,563	31,248	76,325	42,324	-	-	1,973	12,767	43,803	
Totals	34	2,197	5,055	12,797	4,451	79,873	155,483	71,125	-	-	3,825	23,920	75,164	

TABLE 4. Principal Statistics classified by Size Group based on Total Value Added, 1964 and 1965

Size group	Estab- lish- ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and elec- tricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Employees		Value added
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
No.	'000	\$'000					'000	\$'000		'000			
1964													
Under \$10,000													
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	5	8	15	24	3	265	360	95	x	x	17	58	95
25,000 "													
50,000 "													
100,000 "	5	28	58	127	17	2,108	2,755	660			49	281	729
200,000 "													
500,000 "	9	143	325	659	118	8,143	11,990	3,846			238	1,280	3,993
1,000,000 "													
4,999,999	11	894	2,072	4,744	1,606	34,716	60,719	24,236			1,424	8,329	26,574
5,000,000 and over	4	1,077	2,437	6,498	2,494	30,866	79,874	46,174			1,929	11,994	49,611
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	802	(42)
Totals	34	2,150	4,908	12,052	4,238	76,098	155,698	75,012	x	x	3,769	22,745	80,960
1965													
Under \$10,000													
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	3	9	16	27	2	211	285	71			17	56	95
25,000 "													
50,000 "													
100,000 "	6	48	115	199	34	2,408	3,317	855			72	416	899
200,000 "	6	92	211	432	69	3,534	5,648	2,080			134	742	2,119
500,000 "	5	97	195	483	93	5,380	8,517	3,229			174	990	3,456
1,000,000 "	10	868	2,021	4,912	1,691	37,092	61,391	22,565			1,358	8,177	24,826
4,999,999	4	1,083	2,498	6,743	2,563	31,248	76,325	42,324			1,973	12,767	49,803
5,000,000 and over													
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	772	(35)
Totals	34	2,197	5,055	12,797	4,451	79,873	155,483	71,125			3,825	23,920	75,164

TABLE 5. Principal Statistics classified by Size Group based on Total Employed, 1964 and 1965

Size group	Estab- lish- ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and elec- tricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Employees		Value added
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
No.	'000	\$'000					'000	\$'000		'000			
1964													
Under 5 employed	4	4	8	14	2	230	302	73	x	x	10	42	73
5- 14 employed	6	27	56	124	22	2,211	2,997	806			54	282	843
15- 49 "	11	198	438	933	173	11,637	17,398	5,713			332	1,799	6,028
50- 99 "	4	162	359	843	247	8,435	13,163	4,452			290	1,734	6,098
100-199 "	4	453	1,043	2,493	974	18,191	32,910	13,625			684	4,140	14,196
200-499 "													
500 employed and over	5	1,306	3,003	7,646	2,820	35,394	88,927	50,343			2,287	13,946	53,766
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	802	(42)
Totals	34	2,150	4,908	12,052	4,238	76,098	155,698	75,012	x	x	3,769	22,745	80,960
1965													
Under 5 employed	9	33	70	147	26	2,716	3,956	1,197			70	386	1,225
5- 14 employed	12	244	540	1,199	197	12,074	18,127	5,914			368	2,165	6,881
15- 49 "	4	159	347	877	291	8,394	12,501	4,146			272	1,578	5,369
50- 99 "	3	291	671	1,796	852	17,394	28,705	10,298			465	3,004	10,500
100-199 "													
200-499 "													
500 employed and over	6	1,470	3,428	8,777	3,085	39,295	92,194	49,569			2,553	16,012	51,224
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	772	(35)
Totals	34	2,197	5,055	12,797	4,451	79,873	155,483	71,125			3,825	23,920	75,164

TABLE 6. Principal Statistics classified by Type of Organization, 1964 and 1965

Type of organization	Estab-lish-ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity					
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and elec-tricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manufac-ture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Employees		Value added	
		Number	Man-hours paid	Wages					Number	With-drawals	Number	Salaries and wages		
No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000			
1964														
Individual ownerships	}	34	2,150	4,908	12,052	4,238	76,098	155,698	75,012	x	x	3,657	21,943	81,002
Partnerships														
Incorporated companies														
Co-operatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	112	802	(42)
Totals	34	2,150	4,908	12,052	4,238	76,098	155,698	75,012	x	x	3,769	22,745	80,960	
1965														
Individual ownerships	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Partnerships	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incorporated companies	34	2,197	5,055	12,797	4,451	79,873	155,483	71,125	-	-	3,728	23,148	75,199	
Co-operatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	772	(35)
Totals	34	3,825	5,055	12,797	4,451	79,873	155,483	71,125	-	-	3,825	23,920	75,164	

TABLE 7. Calculation of Output, Input and Value Added, 1964 and 1965

	Manufacturing activity		Non-manufacturing activities		Total activity	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
\$'000						
Output						
1. Shipments and other revenue	155,698	155,483	40,171	35,805	195,869	191,288
Inventories—Goods of own manufacture:						
Add closing—Goods in process	2,011	1,944	...	...	2,011	1,944
Finished goods	8,612	8,360	...	...	8,612	8,360
Deduct opening—Goods in process	1,783	1,995	...	...	1,783	1,995
Finished goods	9,190	8,344	...	...	9,190	8,344
2. Net inventory change	(350)	(35)	...	...	(350)	(35)
3. Gross output (1 + 2)	155,348	155,448	40,171	35,805	195,519	191,253
Input						
4. Purchases of goods not of own manufacture .....	...	...	34,541	32,268	34,541	32,268
Inventories—Goods not of own manufacture:						
Add opening .....	...	...	3,079	3,622	3,079	3,622
Deduct closing .....	...	...	4,067	4,872	4,067	4,872
5. Cost of goods sold (not of own manufacture) .....	...	...	33,553	31,018	33,553	31,018
6. Materials, supplies, etc.	76,098	79,873	670	747	76,768	80,620
7. Fuel and electricity	4,238	4,451	...	...	4,238	4,451
8. Gross input (5 + 6 + 7)	80,336	84,324	34,223	31,765	114,559	116,089
Value added (3 - 8)	75,012	71,125	5,948	4,040	80,960	75,164

TABLE 8. Employment and Payroll, 1964 and 1965

Year and province	Employees										Salaries and wages				
	Production and related workers				Adminis- trative and office		Sales and distribution		Total		Production and related workers		Adminis- trative and office	Sales and distri- bution	Total
	Manufacturing		Other		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Manufacturing	Other			
	Male	Female	Male	Female											
	number										\$'000				
1964															
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nova Scotia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Quebec	944	20	16	-	547	126	48	11	1,555	157	5,603	98	4,258	426	10,386
Ontario	812	29	4	-	313	103	102	43	1,231	175	4,415	24	2,757	1,034	8,231
Manitoba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alberta	} 339	6	3	-	224	46	29	4	595	56	2,034	24	1,841	229	4,128
British Columbia															
Yukon and Northwest Terri- tories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	2,095	55	23	-	1,084	275	179	58	3,381	388	12,052	147	8,857	1,690	22,745
1965															
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	954	22	29	1	562	129	68	19	1,613	171	5,884	174	4,611	612	11,282
Ontario	867	31	5	-	308	98	88	34	1,268	163	4,854	28	2,814	913	8,609
Manitoba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alberta	} 320	3	3	-	210	42	27	5	560	50	2,059	20	1,701	250	4,029
British Columbia															
Yukon and Northwest Terri- tories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	2,141	56	37	1	1,080	269	183	58	3,441	384	12,797	222	9,126	1,775	23,920

TABLE 9. Production and Related Workers, - Manufacturing Activity, 1964 and 1965

Month	1964		1965	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
	number			
Establishments reporting monthly detail (large establishments only):				
January	2,004	56	2,061	50
February	2,004	55	2,067	50
March	2,045	56	2,082	51
April	2,070	52	2,086	51
May	2,118	58	2,181	55
June	2,158	58	2,224	61
July	2,152	58	2,228	60
August	2,160	55	2,247	60
September	2,107	51	2,153	56
October	2,086	55	2,118	56
November	2,090	53	2,139	56
December	2,133	54	2,112	55
Averages	2,095	55	2,141	56
Establishments reporting annual averages (small establishments only)	-	-	-	-
Average for all establishments	2,095	55	2,141	56

TABLE 10. Inventories, 1965

Province	Manufacturing				Non-manufacturing	Total inventories
	Materials, supplies, etc.	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total	Products or materials purchased for resale	
book value \$'000						
Opening:						
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	2,613	1,598	3,404	7,614	1,555	9,170
Ontario	3,130	338	3,522	6,990	541	7,531
Manitoba	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alberta	1,209	58	1,419	2,686	1,526	4,213
British Columbia						
Yukon and Northwest Territories						
Totals	6,952	1,995	8,344	17,291	3,622	20,914
Closing:						
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	2,538	1,442	3,371	7,352	2,463	9,815
Ontario	3,357	439	3,616	7,413	697	8,110
Manitoba	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alberta	1,659	62	1,373	3,094	1,711	4,806
British Columbia						
Yukon and Northwest Territories						
Totals	7,554	1,944	8,360	17,859	4,872	22,731

TABLE 11. Purchased Fuel and Electricity Used, 1964 and 1965

Description	1964		1965	
	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
		\$'000		\$'000
1. Large establishments reporting commodity detail:				
Bituminous coal:				
(a) From Canadian mines	ton	37,938	22,919	230
(b) Imported	"	80	100	2
Sub-bituminous coal (from Alberta mines only)	"	-	-	-
Anthracite coal	"	-	-	-
Lignite coal	"	-	-	-
Coke	"	-	-	-
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks)	Imp. gal.	238,808	222,378	80
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	"	9,581,641	11,084,742	866
Wood	cord	-	-	-
Gas:				
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases	Imp. gal.	23,627	26,158	8
(b) Other manufactured gas	M cu. ft.	-	-	-
(c) Natural gas	"	4,172,675	4,034,879	836
Other fuel .....	...	...	...	15
Electricity purchased	kwh.	369,974,231	265,286,724	1,981
Steam purchased .....	...	...	...	432
2. Small establishments not reporting commodity detail:				
Estimate for fuel and electricity		-	-	-
3. All establishments:				
Total fuel and electricity used .....	...	4,238	...	4,451

TABLE 12. Materials and Supplies - Manufacturing Activity, 1964 and 1965

Description	1964		1965	
	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
		\$'000		\$'000
1. Materials used:				
Acetic anhydride	lb. 5,590	1	-	-
Acid:				
Adipic	" 1,238,169	310	903,271	226
Fatty:				
Stearic	" 175,205	34	180,241	42
Other fatty acids	" 2,181,683	269	834,075	99
Formic	" 212,993	31	42,698	9
Hydrochloric (muriatic), 100%	" 325,802	12	392,587	17
Sulphuric, all grades, including oleum (as 100%)	" 48,981,217	577	48,608,688	555
Other .....	...	2,348	...	3,581
Alcohol:				
Butyl (including isobutanol)	lb. 2,581,282	370	3,717,678	556
Ethyl	Imp. gal. 132,770	166	192,641	202
Isopropyl	lb. 2,215,997	242	2,030,545	163
Methyl	Imp. gal. 3,631,306	1,105	4,345,920	1,307
Other	lb. 5,562,077	737	10,712,933	1,027
Casein	" 343,354	90	352,959	125
Chlorine, liquid	" 494,506	1	497,477	2
Cresol (including cresylic acid)	" 1,573,419	249	1,626,158	249
Dibutyl phthalate	" 468,084	103	400,045	102
Dyes and pigments .....	...	596	...	736
Ethyl acetate	lb. 1,115,842	113	1,507,260	152
Formaldehyde (100% solids content)	" 21,389,531	1,759	23,273,491	1,572
Glycerine	" 4,223,367	1,045	4,150,010	1,055
Glycols:				
Ethylene	" 6,858,048	808	6,963,696	819
Dihethylene	" 797,451	125	848,327	143
Propylene	" 2,765,702	543	2,960,354	570
Other grades	" 357,068	65	471,235	91
Maleic anhydride	" 357,080	55	582,291	88
Oils, vegetable:				
Castor	" 1,544,956	239	1,562,524	217
Chinawood	" 298,027	98	187,714	53
Linseed	Imp. gal. 206,075	290	256,030	354
Soya bean	lb. 9,872,486	1,157	7,489,206	1,098
Tall	" 746,826	77	806,399	87
Other vegetable oils	" 132,418	26	147,524	32
Pentaerythritol	" 2,192,086	597	2,027,326	549
Phenol	" 36,158,745	4,195	39,270,604	4,373
Phthalic anhydride	" 11,613,629	1,341	11,846,621	1,388
Plasticizers (not elsewhere specified)	" 6,684,641	1,092	5,042,917	826
Polyethylene type resin (all forms; for compounding only)	" 19,723,942	2,877	22,803,779	3,159
Resins, other (all forms; for compounding only)	" 7,852,422	1,450	9,834,882	2,019
Resorcinol	" 435,044	285	440,691	275
Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda)	" 33,679,367	973	34,962,295	981
Styrene monomer	" 35,099,208	3,297	15,245,084	1,431
Toluene (toluol)	" 1,773,899	471	2,208,423	506
Urea	" 10,944,447	495	13,611,560	620
Vinyl monomers:				
Vinyl acetate type	" 4,692,683	677	23,645,746	2,277
Other vinyl monomers	" 45,836,172	4,618	42,341,341	4,452
Xylene (xylol)	" 2,826,081	115	3,276,311	141
All other materials and components used ¹ .....	...	30,346	...	31,412
2. Containers and other packaging materials and supplies used .....	...	3,088	...	2,999
3. Operating, maintenance and repair supplies used (excluding fuel) .....	...	5,736	...	6,114
4. Amount paid out to others for work done on materials owned by establishments .....	...	803	...	1,025
Totals .....	...	76,098	...	79,873

¹ No detailed information on materials used was collected from small establishments, the estimated costs for which are included here. In 1965 these estimated costs were \$185,758.

TABLE 13. Shipments of Selected Goods of Own Manufacture - All Industries
(Includes shipments from other industries which manufacture, as a secondary activity, the commodities listed)

A. Synthetic Resins,¹ All Types, 1955-65

Year	Value
	\$'000
1955	49,430
1956	50,530
1957	54,930
1958	66,441
1959	73,827
1960	88,178
1961	91,975
1962	96,709
1963	116,960
1964	142,851
1965	143,327

¹ (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.

B. Specified Synthetic Resins,¹ 1964 and 1965

Type	1964		1965	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	M lbs.	\$'000	M lbs.	\$'000
Alkyd (excluding polyester)	2	9,293	2	9,743
Polyester	2	3,347	2	4,021
Phenol-formaldehyde	2	11,414	2	12,624
Urea-formaldehyde	2	3,141	2	4,686
Polyvinyl chloride ²	76,233	15,147	73,225	13,531
Polystyrene ³	88,272	15,162	87,188	16,130
Polyethylene	192,520	40,053	201,704	38,916

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 forms 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.

List of Establishments classified to this Industry, 1965

(Does not include establishments classified to other industries, which as a secondary activity, manufacture products typical of this industry)

Name	Location
Quebec:	
Canadian Plastics Limited	1850 St-Antoine St., Montreal
Carlew Chemicals Limited	ST-Rémi-de-Napierville
Du Pont of Canada Ltd.	Shawinigan Falls
Monsanto (Canada) Ltd.	Ville LaSalle
Reichhold Chemicals (Canada) Limited	Ste-Thérèse-de-Blainville
Triton Chemical Limited	Lachine
Union Carbide Canada Ltd.	10555 Metropolitan Blvd., Montreal East
Ontario:	
Alco Compounders Ltd.	Preston
Argo Plastics and Chemicals Ltd.	Brampton
Borden Chemical Co. (Canada) 1962 Ltd., The	North Bay
Canadian General Electric Co. Ltd.	940 Lansdowne Ave., Toronto
Diamond Alkali (Canada)	197 Bartley Dr., Toronto
Du Pont of Canada Ltd.	Corunna
Dundas Chemical Ltd.	Comwall
Goodrich, B.F. Chemical Co.	Welland
Hardifoam Products Ltd.	66 Fordhouse Rd., Toronto
Hysol (Canada) Limited	44 Beechwood Dr., Toronto
Kayson Plastics and Chemicals Limited	1790 Eagle St. N., Preston
Kroypane Plastics Ltd.	3581 Dundas St. W., Toronto
Perkins Glue Co. of Canada Limited	Kitchener
Polyresins Limited	44 Beechwood Dr., Don Valley, Toronto
Reichhold Chemicals (Canada) Limited	1919 Wilson Ave., Weston
Schenectady Varnish Canada Ltd.	309 Comstock Rd., Scarborough
Seaway Chemicals Ltd.	Morrisburg
T.C.F. of Canada Ltd.	Comwall
Union Carbide Chemical Ltd.	Belleville
Varcum Chemical Division of Reichhold Chemicals Ltd.	Lindsay
Alberta:	
Canadian Chemical Co. Div. Chemcell (1963) Ltd.	Edmonton
Canadian Industries Limited	Edmonton
Monsanto Canada Limited	Clover Bar
Pacific Resins Ltd.	Edmonton
British Columbia:	
Monsanto Canada Limited	1550 W. 75th St., Vancouver
Pacific Resins Ltd.	New Westminster
Reichhold Chemicals (Canada) Limited	Port Moody

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Census of Manufactures

General

The Census of Manufactures is an annual mail survey covering Canada's Manufacturing Industries. It is based on the Standard Classification of Industries and full details concerning the system may be found in the Standard Industrial Classification manual, Catalogue No. 12-501 which is available from the Queen's Printer or the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. In summary, the Classification as it relates to the manufacturing industries provides for a breakdown into 140 industries arranged in 20 major industry groups. Of the 140 (3 digit) industries, 18 are further broken down into 55 (4 digit) sub classes. At the Canada level, principal statistics are collected and compiled for 176 separate industries. They cannot all be published separately by province, however, because of the confidential nature of the data in certain provinces.

The reporting unit for the Census is designated as the **establishment** (see definition of "Establishment" in following section) and a return is requested from every establishment classified to a manufacturing industry. Although respondents are required to submit reports covering the calendar year, financial year reports other than the calendar year are accepted in instances where respondents find it impossible to supply calendar year data from accounting records. When an establishment is operated for only part of a year a report is required covering the period of operation.

There are four different questionnaires used in the Census of Manufactures: (a) short form (b) long form (c) head office questionnaire and (d) commodity questionnaire. The short and long forms are used to obtain principal statistics and commodities shipped from establishments classified to manufacturing industries and differ only in the amount of detail requested. The short form is a single-sheet questionnaire sent to small manufacturers generally reporting shipments of less than \$100,000; this cut-off, however, varies somewhat between industries. The head office questionnaire is generally used for company head offices and/or auxiliary units separately located from the manufacturing establishment(s), (see following notes on Head offices and auxiliary units). The Commodity questionnaire is used to survey certain establishments which are coded (on the basis of their principal activity) to industries other than manufacturing in the Standard Industrial Classification system, but which undertake some manufacturing as a subsidiary activity. This single-sheet questionnaire is designed to collect information on the quantity and value of goods of own manufacture shipped by such establishments in order to achieve full coverage of domestically manufactured commodities (see the following note under Shipments).

The results of the Census are presented in some 135 publications. In addition to these annual industry publications there are annual summary reports for Canada and the provinces and special reports giving principal statistics by detailed geographic areas, by type of ownership and size of establishment. A special annual report covering the shipments of all manufactured commodities arranged in alphabetical order is also published.

Since 1960 the following major changes have been implemented in the Census of Manufactures; (a) a revised Standard Industrial Classification (b) a new establishment definition and (c) an extension of the establishment definition to cover the non-manufacturing activities of manufacturing establishments. The statistics presented in the reports reflect the complete implementation of these changes and enable comparisons to be made back to and including 1961. For a complete description of the procedures followed in establishing the revised series, reference should be made to the Explanatory Notes included in the 1960, 1961 and 1962 industry publications. The statistical framework within which the Census of Manufactures is now carried out is based on the following concepts and definitions which have been developed as part of a general programme to achieve a fully integrated system of economic statistics.

Establishment

A manufacturing establishment is typically a factory, mill or plant principally engaged in manufacturing activities. The majority of such establishments are firms but many firms have more than one establishment. Such firms are requested to submit a separate Census of Manufactures report for each manufacturing establishment which can meet the reporting requirements embodied in the following definition of the "establishment":

"The smallest unit which is a separate operating entity capable of reporting the following principal statistics:

- Materials and supplies used
- Goods purchased for resale as such
- Fuel and power consumed
- Number of employees and salaries and wages
- Man-hours worked and paid
- Inventories
- Shipments or sales."

Each establishment is required to report on all the activities carried out within its accounting boundaries (except income from investments such as rent, interest and dividends) and data on the different activities (manufacturing, trading in goods not of own manufacture, construction by own labour

force, revenue from services, etc.) are requested to be reported separately. It should be noted that the statistics for separate activities are not completely consistent since some respondents cannot distinguish, in their records, materials, shipments and inventories relating solely to their own manufacturing activities. For example, inventory of goods purchased for re-sale may not be distinguishable from inventory of own manufactured goods. Complete consistency, therefore, can be obtained only at the "all operations" (total activity) level and for studies or statistical measures requiring accurate coordinated data, the "total" statistics should be used.

The number of establishments represents the number of operating units that are principally engaged in the activities of the manufacturing industries to which they have been classified. These units do not necessarily represent the total number engaged in the production of a commodity mainly produced in a certain industry. Some commodities are produced as secondary products in other manufacturing and non-manufacturing industries. It should be noted that head offices and auxiliary units which are surveyed separately are not included in the establishment count, (see following notes on head offices and auxiliary units).

Head Offices and Auxiliary Units

All head offices and auxiliary units of companies classified to the manufacturing industries such as sales offices, administrative offices, warehouses, laboratories, etc. are now surveyed as part of the Census of Manufactures.

These head offices and auxiliary units are either included in an establishment report or are surveyed by means of the head office questionnaire. The former is the most common case where a single establishment firm has its executive personnel, sales office, etc. located at the site of the manufacturing plant (establishment). The special head office questionnaire is generally used where a firm, regardless of the number of establishments, has separately located offices or auxiliary units. Such offices or units do not constitute establishments within the Census of Manufactures as they do not normally generate operational revenues, but give rise only to costs of operations (mainly salaries and wages) which are automatically included in the value of shipments or sales. Although not considered as establishments, and hence, not included in the "establishment" count for an industry, the operational costs are reflected in either the "Industry" statistics (3 or 4 digit level) or the "Major group" statistics (2 digit level) according to the following rules:

(a) In the case of single establishment firms, statistics for separately located offices and units are classified to the same industry (3 or 4 digit) as the establishment;

(b) In the case of multi-establishment firms, the statistics for such offices and units are coded to the same industry as the establishments of the firm, when all establishments are in the same industry (3 or 4 digit). When establishments of

such firms are coded (1) to different industries within a major group, (2) to industries in different major groups or (3) to industries in different divisions of the Standard Industrial Classification, then the statistics are included in the major group totals (2 digit level) in which the major part of the company's operations are classified. Although this may result in some distortion of major group statistics in the case of (2) and (3) the statistics at the industry (3 or 4 digit) level in all cases will be left free of these company-wide data.

Employees

(a) Production and related workers – Manufacturing activities

In addition to those engaged in production and assembling activities, they include those employed in storing, inspecting, handling, packing, warehousing, etc. They also include employees engaged in maintenance, repair, janitorial and watchman services and line supervisors (working foremen) engaged in similar work to that of the employees they supervise. For those establishments reporting on the "long" form, production and related workers engaged in manufacturing activity are reported as those receiving pay during the last pay period of each month, an average for the year being obtained by summing the monthly figures and dividing by 12. This procedure is followed even though the establishment did not operate in all months in order to arrive at equivalent annual full-time employment. The numbers are somewhat affected by turnover, in that employment is overstated when an employee changes employment during a pay period. In the case of those establishments reporting on the "short" form, respondents are requested to report average annual figures. The man-hours of production and related workers in manufacturing activity represent total man-hours paid (total hours at work during the calendar year plus hours not worked but nevertheless paid for, such as paid vacations, sick leave, statutory holidays, etc.). Data on man-hours are not collected from establishments reporting on the short form. Man-hours for these establishments are estimated on the basis of ratios derived from the 1958 census. During this census all establishments reported on the long form. In reporting overtime hours, respondents are requested to report only hours actually at work. It should be noted that the division of hours paid into production and related workers payrolls results in average hourly earnings and does not represent hourly wage rates which are collected and published by the Department of Labour and which are based on selected occupations.

(b) Production and related workers – Non-manufacturing activities

Such employees include those on manufacturing establishments' payrolls engaged in activities such as construction undertaken for the use of these establishments, some outside piece-workers employed in certain industries, logging employees who are reported as part of a sawmilling establishment and any other production workers who are not engaged in manufacturing-type operations.

(c) Administrative and office employees

This category includes all executive and supervisory officials such as presidents, vice-presidents, comptrollers, secretaries, treasurers, etc., together with managers, professional, technical and research employees, superintendents and factory supervisors above the line supervisor or working foreman level, and clerical staffs. Also included are employees in activities such as advertising, credit collections, purchasing, personnel, legal, medical, etc. It should be noted that prior to 1961 this category also included working owners and partners. Also included in this category are employees located at head offices or auxiliary units separately located from the establishment; these are generally included in the figures for the province in which they are located according to the rules outlined under "Head offices and auxiliary units" above.

(d) Sales and distribution workers

This category includes office personnel whose salaries are charged to selling expense, travelling salesmen, driver salesmen, truckdrivers and their helpers, etc. It may also include some sales employees who are reported as part of a manufacturing establishment but are not working at the establishment's location. These are generally broken down by province in cases where more than 15 employees are involved in any one province. The figures exclude persons working on a commission basis who are not considered regular employees of the establishment.

(e) Total Employees

This total comprises the foregoing categories including employees located at separately located head offices and auxiliary units. The numbers of employees included under categories (b), (c) and (d) are reported in the form of annual averages and represent as closely as possible full time employment; adjustments are made when reported figures indicate the existence of part time or seasonal employment. In all the above categories, figures on employment refer to the calendar year whether or not other establishment statistics can only be reported on a fiscal year other than the calendar year.

Working Owners or Partners

These are not now included in the statistics of employees and salaries and wages. There is some duplication in numbers when a person owns more than one establishment and is reported as a working owner on each Census return. Withdrawals of working owners are defined as amounts withdrawn by owners or partners for normal living expenses excluding withdrawals for payment of income tax.

Salaries and Wages

Salaries and wages refer to gross earnings of employees before deductions for income tax and employees contributions to social services such as sickness, accident and unemployment insurance, pensions, etc. They include all salaries, wages,

bonuses, profits shared with employees, the value of room and board where provided, commissions (paid to regular employees only) as well as any other allowance forming part of the worker's earnings. Payments for over-time are included. Figures on salaries and wages refer to the calendar year.

Fuel and Electricity

Figures for fuel refer to amounts actually used (including fuel used in cars, trucks, locomotives, etc.), not to purchases unless the quantities are substantially the same. **Any fuel and electricity produced by establishments for internal consumption are not included in the total cost.** Values represent laid down cost at the establishment including freight, duty, etc. Although fuel and electricity used is considered part of manufacturing activity it should be noted that it also includes relatively small amounts used in non-manufacturing activities since these cannot be reported separately.

Materials and Supplies

(a) Manufacturing activities

Figures represent quantities and laid down cost values, at the establishment, of materials, supplies and purchased components owned and used during the year in manufacturing activities and related processes. These statistics represent only commodity items or physical goods (cost of services or overhead charges such as advertising, insurance, depreciation, etc. are not included) whether purchased from others or received as transfers (in the form of materials, components or semi-processed goods) from other establishments of the reporting company. Included are maintenance and repair supplies not chargeable to fixed assets accounts and any amounts charged by other establishments for work done on materials owned by the reporting establishment. Cost of repairs or maintenance done by outside contractors and cost of returnable containers are not included.

(b) Non-manufacturing activities

1. Purchases for re-sale as such

Figures represent cost of materials or products purchased from others by the reporting establishment (or received as transfers from other establishments of the reporting company) for re-sale as such in the same condition as purchased. Included are any finished products received on consignment from other countries.

2. Other materials and supplies used

Figures represent the cost of materials and supplies, if any, used in new construction and in the production of machinery and equipment (for the use of the reporting establishment) by the establishment's own employees. Included are materials used for any capital repairs and alterations carried out by the establishment's employees. Amounts paid to outside contractors for construction and repair work are not included nor is the cost of

purchased machinery and equipment. Also included is the cost of office supplies not chargeable to fixed assets accounts and the cost of such other items of materials and supplies used as food, beverages and supplies for establishment-operated cafeterias and lunch counters, first aid and medical supplies, laboratory supplies, etc.

Shipments

(a) General

The figures represent revenue from all production, sales, services and related activities of reporting establishments with shipments valued in Canadian dollars at the point at which the establishment relinquishes control. The unsold portion at year end of consignment shipments in Canada is treated as inventory and not as shipments but all shipments to foreign countries for which the form B13 "Customs Canada Export Entry" has been completed, are treated as shipments.

In those industries where work on principal products extends over a relatively long period, (Fabricated Structural Metal Industry, Aircraft and Parts Manufacturers, Railroad Rolling Stock Industry and Shipbuilding and Repair Industry) the value of production rather than the value of shipments is recorded. There are certain establishments in other industries which also operate on a basis of progress payments. For these establishments, shipments are also adjusted to work put in place on the basis of the net change in progress payments over the year.

(b) Shipments of goods of own manufacture

These figures represent shipments of goods made from own materials either in the reporting establishments or by other manufacturers on the basis of a charge to the reporting establishments for work done. Included are revenue from repair and custom work, amounts received in payment for work done on materials owned by other establishments and the cost (book value) of any goods shipped on a rental basis.

All products and by-products of own manufacture shipped from the establishment are covered, including transfer shipments to sales outlets, distributing warehouses or to other manufacturing plants of the reporting firm, when such units are treated as separate establishments. The value of shipments are net of returned goods, discounts, returns, allowances, sales tax and excise taxes and duties, returnable containers and charges for outward transportation by common or contract carriers. Transportation or delivery expense incurred by the reporting establishment's own carriers are included.

Shipments of goods of own manufacture of establishments which are coded to some other division of the Standard Industrial Classification (on the basis of principal activity) but which are engaged in manufacturing as a subsidiary activity

are collected by means of the Commodity questionnaire referred to earlier. Such shipments together with shipments of goods of own manufacture of establishments forming the universe of manufacturing industries are compiled and recorded in the various industry publications.

(c) Shipments of goods not of own manufacture

These figures represent the net selling value at establishment (net of discounts, returns, allowances, sales taxes and excise duties and taxes and transportation charges by common or contract carriers) of all products or materials (including products transferred from other establishments of the reporting firm) sold as such in the same condition as purchased or received as transfers. For those industries which ship such goods on a rental basis, the value of shipments represents the book value of these goods. All sales of consignment goods from other countries are included.

(d) Other revenue

Figures represent the book value of fixed assets, if any, (new construction and machinery and equipment including major repairs, alterations, additions, modifications, installation and assembly work) produced during the year for the use of reporting establishments by the establishment's own employees and for which depreciation accounts are maintained. Included also are any revenues from the sale of electricity and from any operations performed by the establishment's own employees, such as revenue from goods produced or purchased for rental (the book value of such goods are included as part of shipments of goods of own manufacture or shipments of goods not of own manufacture), servicing revenues, commissions on sales (when not included in value of sales), revenue for company-operated cafeterias and lunch counters and revenue from outside installation or construction work not related to the establishment's own products, sale of used materials (excluding sale of used fixed assets) research and development work, etc. As mentioned previously the figures do not include non-operating revenue such as rent, dividends, interest, etc.

Inventories

(a) Manufacturing activities

Values represent the book values of manufacturing inventory owned in Canada. Inventories held for which progress payments have been received are not included. Where progress payment accounts are maintained, the change in these accounts is treated as a net adjustment to shipments. Figures consist of inventory owned at the plant and at warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions of establishments for the purpose of reporting shipments. Inventory owned in transit in Canada or on consignment in Canada is included. Goods shipped abroad and held in inventory are included in shipments. Opening inventories may differ from the closing inventories of the previous year because of changes in classification, the

receipt of revised data, the inclusion of new establishments and the removal of establishments which did not operate during the survey year.

(b) Non-manufacturing activities

Figures represent the book value of inventory of goods purchased for re-sale as such without further processing, owned by the reporting establishments and held at plants and at any warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions of establishments. Other characteristics are the same as in (a) above.

Value Added

(a) By manufacturing activities

Figures are compiled by deducting the cost of manufacturing materials, supplies, etc. and fuel and electricity consumed from the (value of shipments of goods of own manufacture adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of finished goods and goods in process).

(b) By non-manufacturing activities

The figures are compiled by deducting the cost of goods purchased for re-sale (adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of goods pur-

chased for re-sale) and the cost of non-manufacturing materials and supplies used from the value of shipments of goods not of own manufacture, plus other revenue.

(c) By Total activities

The figures consist of value added by manufacturing activities plus value added by non-manufacturing activities. This total value added figure may, in some cases, be less than value added by manufacturing activities as a result of expenditures associated with non-manufacturing exceeding revenues from such activities or because of a decrease in inventory of goods not of own manufacture exceeding the mark-up on the sale of such goods. "Value added" is sometimes referred to as net output or net production. However, to arrive at the National Accounts concept of net production, or Gross Domestic Product at "Factor cost" it would be necessary to subtract also the cost of advertising, insurance and other business expenses which are not collected as part of the annual Census of Manufactures. "Value added" figures for the primary industries, manufacturing and construction are published in DBS publication Catalogue No. 61-202, "Survey of Production".

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHEQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010651036