46-217

historical File Copy

Published by Authority of the Rt., Hon. C. D. Howe, M.P. Minister of Trade and Commerce

15 cents

Department of Trade and Commerce Dominion Bureau of Statistics Census of Industry and Merchandising Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics BRARY

ROPLISTY OF THE

Ottawa - Canada

Dominion Statistician:

Director - Division of Census of Industry and Merchandising: Chief - Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics:

Herbert Marshall W. H. Losee

H. McLeod

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS IN CANADA

PRELIMINARY SUMMARY, 1947

Output from the chemicals and allied products industries in 1947 totalled \$448 millions compared with \$376 millions in 1946. The 1947 value is an estimate based on the 80 per cent sample of unrevised Census of Industry reports which were filed with the Dominion Bureau of Statistics before the end of April, but judging from past experience, it is likely to be within three or four per cent of the final totals. The latter will not be available for several months.

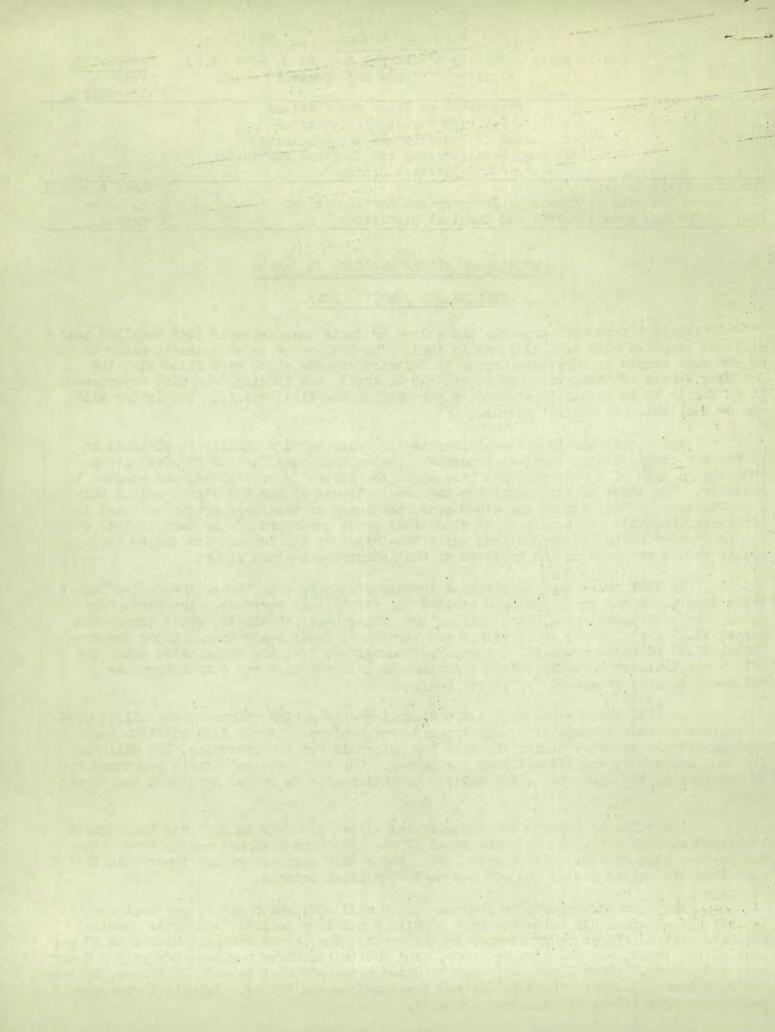
Apparently the 19 per cent increase in value was due chiefly to advances in prices for chemicals and chemical products. The volume index for the chemical group indicates a gain of 6 per cent, but here again the figure is preliminary and subject to revision. The index of employment for the chemicals and allied industries was up only 2 per cent from 1946, but on the other hand, the index of wholesale prices advanced 18 per cent. Probably it is safe to conclude that about one-third of the gain in 1947 was due to greater volume of production, while two-thirds of the advance was due to the higher prices realized on the products of the industries in this group.

In 1947 there were substantial increases in output in ten of the twelve industries into which the group has been divided for statistical purposes. The percentage gains were as follows: coal tar distillation, 28.5; heavy chemicals, 29.0; compressed gases, 39.2; fertilizers, 28.3; paints and varnishes, 21.4; soaps and cleaning preparations, 37.4; miscellaneous, 24.4; inks, 7.4; adhesives, 7.9; and medicinals, 2.5. The toilet preparations industry showed a decline of 20.5 per cent and output from the polishes industry decreased by 7.2 per cent.

In 1947 there were about 1,000 establishments making chemicals and allied products and a monthly average of 37,000 workers were employed. About \$194 millions were expended by the industry during the year for materials for manufacturing, \$16 millions for fuel and power, and \$76 millions for labour. The 522 works in Ontario accounted for 55 per cent of the production, and the 320 establishments in Quebec accounted for 33 per cent.

The value of imports of chemicals and allied products in 1947 was the highest on record at \$113 millions, an increase of 22 per cent from 1946 and nearly three times the pre-war high of \$43.7 millions in 1939. About 88.6 per cent of the imports in 1947 came from the United States and 5.6 per cent from Great Britain.

The value of exports in 1947 was \$83.8 millions, which was 24 per cent greater in 1946 but considerably below the high of \$111.3 millions in 1945. Canada's chemical products went to almost every country in the world. The United States, which took 38 per cent of the total, was the best customer, and the United Kingdom which took only 9.7 per cent was second. About 5 per cent went to China and 3 per cent to each of France, British India, Netherlands, British South Africa, Newfoundland and Hawaii. Exports in pre-war years were from \$20 to \$25 millions annually.



PRINCIPAL STATISTICS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS IN CANADA, BY INDUSTRIES, 1946 and 1947

	D	I INDUSTR	1ES, 1946 a	nd 1947			
		Average		Cost of		Gross sell-	
	Number	number	Salaries	fuel and	Cost of	ing value	
Industry	of	of em-	and	electricity	materials	of products	
	plants	ployees	wages	at works	at works	at works	
		(000's of dollars)					
	(
1 9 4 6 (Final)							
Coal tar distillation.	11	410	741	341	3,116	5,510	
Heavy chemicals	29	5,338	11,159	6,432	14,651	47,301	
Compressed gases	42	1,064	1,961	314	1,258	8,308	
Fertilizers	29	2,805	5,930	5,232	22,865	49,992	
Medicinals and pharma-		2,000	0,000	0,202	22,000	10,000	
	201	7,670	12 022	440	23,163	67,050	
ceuticals		,	12,832				
Paints and varnishes	98	5,006	8,847	466	28,733	56,730	
Soaps and washing com-	3.50	7 030	0.02.7	0.40	10,000	30 APE	
pounds	150	3,219	6,213	646	19,269	38,275	
Toilet preparations	95	1,995	2,729	53	7,623	20,117	
Inks	30	653	1,330	59	2,771	6,245	
Hardwood distillation.	4	170	236	65	540	1,000	
Adhesives	22	674	1,223	222	3,749	6,784	
Polishes and dressings	48	726	1,096	39	5,259	9,558	
Plastics	78	3,219	4,964	318	8,466	21,240	
Miscellaneous	184	4,529	7,275	710	17,845	38,178	
TOTAL	1,021	37,278	66,538	13,340	159,308	376,288	
1947 (Preliminary)							
IDIT (ITOILIMITALY)							
Coal tar distillation.	11	425	839	346	4,194	7,079	
Heavy chemicals	31	5,782	13,782	7,649	19,905	61,000	
Compressed gases	44	1,306	2,500	402	2,210	11,565	
Fertilizers	28	3,078	7,716	3,023	25,657	64,132	
Medicinals and pharma-							
ceuticals	209	7,597	13,592	475	24,837	68,694	
Paints and varnishes	102	5,192	9,911	491	36,174	68,893	
Soaps and washing com-		,	,				
pounds	156	3,493	7,374	673	28,562	52,606	
Toilet preparations	102	1,649	2,546	65	6,177	15,978	
	32	700		62	2,948	6,712	
Inks			1,512				
Adhesives	22	697	1,399	253	3,920	7,323	
Polishes and dressings	53	726	1,268	51	5,020	8,866	
Miscellaneous (*)	210	6,790	13,552	2,600	35,034	75,167	
TOTAL	1,000	37,435	75,992	16,089	194,638	448,015	
Pon about about 1047							
Per cent change, 1947 from 1946	-2.0	+0.4	+14.2	+20.6	+22.2	+19.1	
TIOII 1940	-2.0	10.4	174.6	720.0	Free Case # Case	1 ab J g ab	

^(*) Includes explosives, plastics, insecticides, matches, etc.



....

entrance in the trip

.