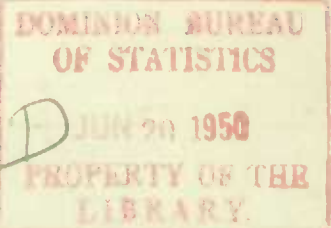


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CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTSPRELIMINARY SUMMARY STATISTICS - 1949

The chemical and allied industries kept pace with the general high level of industrial production in Canada in 1949. According to a preliminary compilation just completed, the value of output in 1949 for this group of industries was \$594.8 millions or 2.6 per cent more than the former peace-time high of \$579.8 millions reached in 1948. Except for soaps, cosmetics, adhesives and vegetable oils, the production and domestic consumption were greater than in any other year. Shipments for export, however, were 11.4 per cent lower than in 1948.

Ten of the 14 industries in this group showed substantial gains in output in 1949 compared with the previous year. The percentage increases were as follows: coal tar distillation, 17.7; polishes, 15.1; primary plastics, 14.4; medicinals, 11.1; miscellaneous, 8.1; compressed gases, 4.7; fertilizers, 5.9; inks, 5.9; heavy chemicals, 2.6; and paints, 1.7. Output from the soaps industry declined 4.9 per cent, adhesives dropped 20.1 per cent, vegetable oils about 12.4 per cent, and toilet preparations, 1.6 per cent.

In the entire group in 1949 there were 1,000 plants with 40,500 employees and aggregate payroll amounting to \$95.8 millions. The 513 works in Ontario accounted for 52 per cent of the employees and 56 per cent of the production, and the 326 establishments in Quebec accounted for 37 per cent of the workers and 44 per cent of the output value. British Columbia had 66 plants with an aggregate output of \$49 millions.

Imports of chemicals and allied products rose 10 per cent in 1949 to \$130.6 millions, the gains being mainly in drugs and pharmaceuticals, cellulose plastics, fertilizers and in miscellaneous chemicals. Purchases from the United States were worth \$115 millions or 88 per cent of the total value, and purchases from the United Kingdom amounted to \$8.4 millions or 6.5 per cent of the total. Imports from France were worth \$1.8 millions, from Switzerland, \$1.1 millions, and from Germany \$1.0 millions. Ten years ago the value of imports from all countries was \$51.8 millions and in 1930 it was \$36.8 millions.

Exports declined again for the third successive year, the value for 1949 being \$70.7 millions compared with \$79.8 millions in 1948 and \$83.8 millions in 1947. Fertilizers at \$39.4 millions accounted for 56 per cent of the total exports. Synthetic resins were of next importance at \$4.9 millions, then sodium compounds at \$4.2 millions, medicinals, including penicillin and streptomycin at \$3.8 millions, acids at \$2.7 millions, calcium compounds at \$1.9 millions, and pigments and colours at \$1.2 millions.

Canada's chemical and allied industries have shown impressive growth in the past decade. Since 1940 there has been a threefold increase in output value, from \$194 millions to \$595 millions, but probably as much as one-half of this gain was due entirely to increases in commodity prices. The index of volume of production has advanced over this period from 120.1 to 182.2, indicating a physical expansion in output of approximately 51 per cent. Forecasts on capital expenditures by firms in this field indicate that \$34.6 millions will be spent on new buildings and equipment in 1950 and a further \$22.1 millions on maintenance and repairs of capital equipment.

Employment in the chemical industries increased from 27,682 in 1940 to 40,506 in 1949, and payments in salaries and wages advanced from \$38.6 millions to \$95.8 millions. From the employment standpoint the medicinals industry was most important in 1949 with 8,099 workers; the miscellaneous industry was next with 6,719 persons on its payrolls; then heavy chemicals with 6,036 employees; paints with 5,501, and soaps with 3,659.

Table 1 - PRINCIPAL STATISTICS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS, BY INDUSTRIES, 1948 and 1949

Industry	Number of plants	Average number of employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity at works	Cost of materials at works	Gross selling value of products at works
	No.	No.		(000's of dollars)		
1948						
Coal tar distillation	11	380	882	543	5,076	8,077
Heavy chemicals	29	5,889	15,348	7,753	22,552	70,600
Compressed gases	45	1,156	2,613	404	2,181	11,314
Fertilizers	33	3,169	8,016	2,228	30,043	63,986
Medicinals and pharmaceuticals	215	7,641	15,415	694	26,576	71,714
Paints and varnishes	114	5,558	12,341	617	44,437	81,279
Soaps and washing compounds ..	149	3,351	8,125	895	38,840	67,587
Toilet preparations	90	1,658	2,750	70	6,539	17,045
Inks	32	642	1,712	72	3,834	8,288
Vegetable oils	16	819	1,885	426	51,391	63,673
Adhesives	25	771	1,830	356	4,701	8,660
Polishes and dressings	53	723	1,405	69	5,183	10,080
Plastics (primary only)	12	1,149	2,771	332	7,630	16,441
Miscellaneous (*)	202	6,642	14,234	3,508	44,058	81,082
TOTAL	1,026	39,548	89,327	17,967	293,041	579,826
1949						
Coal tar distillation	11	419	1,141	551	4,749	9,504
Heavy chemicals	28	6,036	16,469	7,491	26,072	72,440
Compressed gases	48	1,206	3,143	418	1,929	11,845
Fertilizers	31	3,108	8,469	2,148	31,229	67,740
Medicinals and pharmaceuticals	216	8,099	17,366	722	27,826	79,685
Paints and varnishes	109	5,501	12,769	619	43,109	82,648
Soaps and washing compounds ..	144	3,659	8,394	475	33,478	64,281
Toilet preparations	82	1,650	2,813	62	6,518	16,877
Inks	31	698	1,896	63	3,909	8,778
Vegetable oils	16	794	1,951	439	46,619	55,802
Adhesives	23	696	1,603	339	4,010	6,933
Polishes and dressings	43	764	1,585	75	5,680	11,606
Plastics (primary only)	11	1,157	2,931	347	10,338	18,805
Miscellaneous (*)	208	6,719	15,252	3,526	42,405	87,678
TOTAL	1,001	40,506	95,782	17,275	287,871	594,622

(*) Includes explosives, hardwood distillation, insecticides, matches, dry colours, etc.

Table 2 - PRINCIPAL STATISTICS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS, BY PROVINCES, 1948 and 1949

Province	Number of plants	Average number of employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity at works	Cost of materials at works	Selling value of products at works
	No.	No.		(000's of dollars)		
1948						
Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia ...	17	383	739	146	4,545	6,864
New Brunswick	7	174	374	59	3,500	4,687
Quebec	337	14,515	31,229	4,862	79,101	170,377
Ontario	523	20,538	47,817	11,215	167,965	322,676
Manitoba	38	724	1,343	111	6,496	11,610
Saskatchewan	11	170	333	46	4,118	5,141
Alberta	21	491	1,131	636	3,878	8,882
British Columbia	72	2,553	6,361	892	23,438	49,589
CANADA	1,026	39,548	89,327	17,967	293,041	579,826

Table 2 - PRINCIPAL STATISTICS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS, BY PROVINCES, 1948 and 1949 (Concluded)

Province	Number of plants	Average number of em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity at works	Cost of materials at works	Selling value of products at works
	No.	No.		(000's of dollars)		
<u>1 9 4 9</u>						
Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia	17	361	764	135	4,298	7,182
New Brunswick	7	145	354	64	3,446	4,520
Quebec	326	15,022	33,783	5,114	80,712	170,377
Ontario	513	21,062	50,938	10,380	163,501	336,127
Manitoba	42	749	1,514	120	7,481	13,062
Saskatchewan	11	147	357	49	4,115	5,575
Alberta	19	550	1,446	1,077	3,015	8,710
British Columbia	66	2,470	6,626	336	21,303	49,069
CANADA	1,001	40,506	95,782	17,275	287,871	594,622

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