

# MANUFACTURERS OF INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS 1963 

ANNUAL CENSUS<br>OF MANUFACTURES

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## DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS <br> Industry Division

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| 65-007 | Imports by Commodities ................................................................. | M | . 75 | 7.50 |
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A - Annual
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# MANUFACTURERS OF INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS 

## 1963


#### Abstract

Data presented in this report under the heading of Manufacturers of Industrial Chemicals 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 industry statistics compilations - see items "Standard Industrial Classification" and "Establishment" in the Explanatory Notes section of this report.

For statistical purposes the industry titled Manufacturers of Industrial Chemicals in the revised Standard Industrial Classification covers the operations of establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing basic industrial inorganic chemicals such as acids, alkalis, salts, compressed gases and other inorganic compounds or in manufacturing industrial organic chemicals by chemical processes.

This industry includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing dry colours, vigments, white lead, lead oxides, iron oxides and titanjum oxide and in manufacturing dyes. Included also are establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing synthetic rabber and those primarily engaged in manufacturing compressed organic gases.

Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing coke are classified in the Iron and Steel Mills industry or in the Other Petroleum and Coal Products industry; petroleum refineries are classified in the Petroleum Refineries industry; establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing plastics materials are classified in the Manufacturers of Plastics and Synthetic Resins industry; establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing superphosphates and mixed fertilizers are classified in the Manufacturers of Mixed Fertilizers industry.


Separate figures for the production of chemicals in this industry are not published as many of the individual items are made by only one or two firms. However, figures for the several items which are available for publication, such as ammonium sulphate, pigments and colours, synthetic rubber, acetylene and oxygen, sulphuric acid, chlorine and caustic soda, are shown in Tables 9 to 17.

## SYMBOLS

The following standard symbols are used in Dominion Bureau of Statistics publications:
.. figures not avallable.
... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

- nil or zero.
-- amount too small to be expressed.
p preliminary figures.
${ }^{\text { r revised figures. }}$
x confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

TABLE 1A. Principal Statistics classified by Province, 1962 and 1963

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { province } \end{gathered}$ | Estab-1ishments | Manufacturing activity |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total activity |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Production and related workers |  |  | Cost of Nel and electricity | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cost of } \\ & \text { materlals } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { supplies } \end{aligned}$ | Value of shipments of goods of own manufacture | Value added | Working ownets and partners |  | Toted empioyees |  | Total value <br> added |
|  |  | Number | Manhours paid | Wages |  |  |  |  | Number | With $=$ drawals | Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salarles } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { wages } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | No. |  | '000 |  |  | \$ 000 |  |  |  | \$,000 |  |  |  |
| Totals | 125 | 10,791 | 23.485 | 55. 798 | 42,001 | 181.624 | 478,690 | 260, 137 | * | x | 16, 748 | 91,686 | 270,688 |
| Newfoundland ........................... | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nova Scotia ................................ | 4 | 57 | 125 | 244 | 104 | 375 | 2,295 | 1.819 | 天 | x | 131 | 570 | 2. 219 |
| New Brunswick | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec .................................. | 31 | 2, 252 | 4,885 | 12,478 | 7.421 | 35,757 | 91,442 | 47,763 | - | - | 3,254 | 18,829 | 50,281 |
| Ontarto | 56 | 6,473 | 14, 186 | 35,529 | 29,714 | 121, 176 | 327,052 | 174,728 | - | - | 10,342 | 60,421 | 282,484 |
| Manitoba | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saskatchewan | 2 | 57 | 115 | 235 | 60 | 627 | 2.658 | 1,970 | - | - | 140 | 606 | 2,614 |
| Alberta | 9 | 736 | 1,618 | 3,801 | 2,647 | 13,871 | 44,686 | 27, 085 | - | - | 1,190 | 6, 384 | 27.520 |
| British Columbia ....................... | 16 | 1,020 | 2,141 | 5,096 | 2,811 | 19,162 | 49,066 | 27,542 | - | - | 1,451 | 7. 574 | 28, 054 |
| Yukonand Northwest Torfitories | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Totals | 126 | 10,595 | 23, 069 | 57.382 | 42,756 | 190,967 | 517,199 | 280,908 | $\pi$ | x | 16,508 | 94, 384 | 293, 173 |
| Newfoundland .......................... | 1 | x | x | x | $x$ | x | $\boldsymbol{x}$ | x | - | - | x | x | x |
| Prince Edward Island ............... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nova Scotia .............................. | 4 | 39 | 80 | 163 | 84 | 244 | 1,428 | 1,095 | - | - | 91 | 392 | 1,419 |
| New Brunswlck ....................... | 3 | $\times$ | x | x | x | x | x | x | - | - | $x$ | $\times$ | * |
| Quebec ................................... | 33 | 2,771 | 6,015 | 14,949 | 8,375 | 43,270 | 102,082 | 52,695 | - | - | 3,955 | 22, 661 | 56, 531 |
| Ontarto .................................. | 58 | 8,741 | 14,818 | 37. 853 | 31,370 | 140,562 | 347, 688 | 177.990 | - | - | 10,684 | 64, 160 | 189, 277 |
| Manitoba ................................... | 4 | 40 | 86 | 173 | 49 | 502 | 1,969 | 1,417 | - | - | 109 | 469 | 2,016 |
| Soskatchewan .......................... | 2 | $\chi$ | x | $x$ | x | x | x | x | - | - | x | $x$ | x |
| Alberta .................................. | 11 | 760 | 1,673 | 4,165 | 3, 125 | 17,373 | 49.043 | 28, 875 | - | - | 1,225 | 7.013 | 29,724 |
| British Columbia ....................... | 15 | 1,004 | 2,113 | 5,208 | 3,018 | 18, 710 | 49,654 | 26.707 | - | - | 1,422 | 7. 743 | 27,707 |
| Yukonand Northwest Territories | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Totals ............a. . . . | 129 | 11,402 | 24,885 | 62, 731 | 46,115 | 221,067 | 553,762 | 290, 194 | - | - | 17,587 | 102.935 | 308,831 |

TABLE 1 B. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, 1962 and 1963


TABLE 1 C. Principal statistics classified by Size Groups based on Manufacturing Value Added, 1962 and 1963

| Size groud | Estab-lishments | 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 menufacture | Value added | Working awners and partners |  | Total employees |  | Total value added |
|  |  | Number | Man- <br> hours <br> paid | Wages |  |  |  |  | Number | Withdrawals | Number | Salaries and wages |  |
| 1962 | No. |  | '000 | \$000 |  |  |  |  |  | \$000 |  | \$'000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6 | 15 | 33 | 63 | 13 | 280 | 399 | 109 | x | x | 22 | 101 | 153 |
| 50,000 ${ }^{\text {2, }}$ 99,999 ............ | 8 | 50 | 108 | 217 | 40 | 996 | 1,638 | 587 | - | - | 78 | 359 | 601 |
| 100,000 '" 199,999 .........- | 15 | 107 | 235 | 502 | 382 | 4, 456 | 6,883 | 2. 183 | - | - | 165 | 847 | 2,500 |
| 200,000 ' 499,999 ......... | 34 | 449 | 986 | 2, 016 | 554 | 8,384 | 19,533 | 10,628 | - | - | 81 I | 3,860 | 12,052 |
| 500,000 ', 999,999 ......... | 24 | 620 | 1,350 | 3,109 | 1.860 | 11,003 | 28, 890 | 16,394 | - | - | 1,165 | 6.104 | 18,589 |
| 1,000,000 ${ }^{\circ}$ 4,999,999 .......... | 23 | 1. 981 | 4,406 | 10,476 | 8. 324 | 32,898 | 100, 258 | 58,646 | - | - | 2.947 | 16,246 | 61.590 |
| 5,000,000 and ovet ....... | 16 | 7,373 | 15,950 | 41,000 | 31,584 | 132,950 | 359,598 | 192,361 | - | - | 10,914 | 64,293 | 195,569 |
| Head offices, sales offices and auxillary units |  |  |  |  |  | ... |  |  | ... | ... | 406 | 2.574 | 2, 120 |
| Totals | 126 | 10,395 | 23,069 | 57.382 | 42,756 | 190,967 | 517.199 | 280,908 | * | * | 16,508 | 94,384 | 293, 173 |
| 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$10,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| § $\begin{aligned} & 10,000 \text { to } \\ & 25,000 \text { 24,999 ............. } \\ & 49,999\end{aligned}$ | 3 5 | 35 26 | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \\ & 54 \end{aligned}$ | 110 116 | 13 66 | $\begin{aligned} & 419 \\ & 480 \end{aligned}$ | 455 631 | 21 106 | = | - | 44 | 451 187 | 1,583 155 |
| 50,000" 99,999 ........... | 10 | 48 | 102 | 195 | 23 | 1, 163 | 1,836 | 689 | - | - | 100 | 449 | 1.837 |
| 100,000 \% 199,999 | 16 | 98 | 205 | 439 | 149 | 2, 835 | 5,363 | 2. 144 | - | - | 145 | 694 | 2,484 |
| 200,000 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ - 499,999 | 30 | 422 | . 936 | 1,974 | 1,349 | 10, 103 | 21,241 | 10. 220 | - | - | 766 | 3,849 | 12, 429 |
| 500,000 \% 999,999 | 21 | 594 | 1,357 | 3, 175 | 1.436 | 15, 198 | 31,768 | 15, 800 | - | - | 1, 087 | 5,855 | 18, 514 |
| 1,000,000 ** 4,999,999 ............ | 29 | 2. 590 | 5,565 | 13,644 | 10, 714 | 48, 439 | 131,792 | 73, 619 | - | - | 3,850 | 21.507 | 76. 375 |
| 5,000,000 and over .............. | 15 | 7,589 | 16, 600 | 43.079 | 32,367 | 142, 431 | 360,674 | 187,596 | - | - | 21، 156 | 67, 450 | 192, 88.3 |
| Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |  | ... | ... | 347 | 2.492 | 2, 070 |
| Totals ............... | 129 | 11,402 | 24, 885 | 62. 131 | 46.115 | 221, 067 | 553,762 | 1290, 194 | - | - | 17, 588 | 102,935 | 308, \&31 |

TABLE 1 D. Principal Statistics Classified by Size Groups based on Total Valwe Added, 1962 and 1963

| Size group | Estab-Hshments | Manufacturing activity |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total activity |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Production and related workers |  |  | Cost of fuel and electricity | Cost of matetials and supplies | Value of shipments of goods of own manusacture | Value added | Working owners and partners |  | Total employees |  | Total value added |
|  |  | Number | Manhours paid | Wages |  |  |  |  | Number | Withdrawals | Number | Salaries and wages |  |
| 1962 | No. |  | '000 | \$'000 |  |  |  |  |  | \$'000 | \$'000 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Undet $\$ 10,000 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . .$. $\$ \quad 10,000$ to $\$ 24,999$............ | 5 | 13 | 30. | 55 | 7 | 263 | 335 | 68 | x | x | 18 | 86 | 100 |
|  |  | 59 | 129 | 261 | 59 | 1,553. | 2,330 |  | - | - | 91 | 427 | 753 |
| 100,000 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 199,999 ........... | 12 | 88 | 191 | 4.15 | 344 | 3,601 | 5,537 | 1,702 | - | - | 134 | 695 | 1,771 |
| 200,000 " 499,999 ............ | 33 | 417 | 830 | 1.896 | 526 | 8,422 | 18,760 | 9,845 | - | - | 693 | 3,360 | 11,008 |
| 500,000 " 999,999 …........ | 24 | 552 | 1,206 | 2,730 | 1.754 | 9,396 | 26,024 | 15. 210 | - | - | 1.050 | 5,468 | 16,878 |
| 1,000,000 " 4 4,999,999 ........... | 25 | 1.967 | 4,362 | 10, 416 | 7.517 | 33,594 | 97,529 | 56,066 | - | - | 3,028 | 16,560 | 59,895 |
| 5,000,000 and over ................. | 17 | 7.499 | 16,221 | 41,608 | 32,548 | 134,139 | 366,683 | 197. 286 | - | - | 11,088 | 65, 215 | 200,648 |
| Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units |  |  |  | ... | ... |  |  | ... | ... | ". | 406 | 2.574 | 2,120 |
| Totals | 126 | 10,595 | 23,069 | 57,382 | 42,756 | 190,967 | 517, 199 | 280,908 | * | * | 16,508 | 94,384 | 293, 173 |
| 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under $\$ 10,000$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| \$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999 ........... | , | - | - | - | - | $\overline{-}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 25,000 "' 49.999 ........... | 3 | 22 | 45 | 97 | 58 | 445 | 519 | 36. | - | - | 34 | 150 | 31 |
| 50,000 "' 99,999 .......... | ${ }^{8}$ | 27 | 59 | 122 | 21 | 764 | 1, 194 | 434 | - | - | 46 | 233 | 528 |
| 100,000 '' 199,999 ........... | 16 | 99 | 207 | 435 | 142 | 2.947 | 5,367 | 2,048 | - | - | 137 | 656 | 2,285 |
| 200,000 ", 499.999 ........... | 28 | 361 | 801 | 1,660 | 922 | 8,794 | 17,620 | 8, 212 | - | - | 616 | 3. 057 | 9,917 |
| 500.000 " 999,999 ........... | 27 | 620 | 1,381 | 3,187 | 1.654. | 15,068 | 31.966 | 15,958 | - |  | 1,207 | 6,380 | 20,568 |
| 1,000,000 " 4,999,999 ........... | 32 | 2, 684 | 5. 791 | 14,151 | 10.952 | 50,618 | 136,422 | 75, 910 | - | _ | 4.044 | 22.516 | 80,549 |
| 5,000,000 and over | 15 | 7. 589 | 16,600 | 43,079 | 32,367 | 142,431 | 360,674 | 187, 596 | - | - | 11,156 | 67.450 | 192,883 |
| Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units | ... |  |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 347 | 2,492 | 2,070 |
| Totala | 129 | 11.402 | 24,883 | 62, 731 | 46.115 | 221,067 | 553, 762 | 290, 194 | - | - | 17.587 | 102,935 | 208,831 |

TABLE 1 E. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Total Employed, 1962 and 1963


TABLE $1 F$. Principal Statistics classified by Type of Organization, 1962 and 1963


TABLE 2. Industry Output, Input and Value Added, 1962 and 1963

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Manufacturing } \\ & \text { ectivity } \end{aligned}$ |  | Non-manufacturing activities |  | Total activity |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1982 | 1963 | 1962 | 1963 | 1982 | 1963 |
|  | \$ 000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Shipments and other revenue | 517.199 | 553,762 | 71,152 | 86,600 | 586,351 | 640,362 |
| Add closing - Goods in procass | 8,173 | 8,832 | ... | . $\cdot$ | 8,173 | 8,832 |
| Finished goods | 41,608 | 44,632 | ... | $\cdots$ | 41,608 | 44,632 |
| Less opening - Goods in process .................................... | 9,457 | 8,370 | ... | $\ldots$ | 9.457 | 8,370 |
| Finished goods ................................... | 42,890 | 41,480 | ... | -'. | 42,890 | 41,480 |
| 2. Net inventory change | $(2,566)$ | 3,614 | $\ldots$ | ... | $(2,566)$ | 3,614 |
| 3. Gross output ( $1+2$ ) ......................................................... | 514,632 | 557, 376 | 71,152 | 86,600 | 585.783 | 643,976 |
| Input |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. Purcheses of goods not of own manufecture ......................... | . . | $\ldots$ | 55,749 | 60,794 | 55.749 | 60,794 |
| Inventories - Goods not of own manufacture: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Add opening ............................................................... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 5,093 | 7,267 | 5,093 | 7. 267 |
| Less closing .............................................................. | -. | . . | 5.739 | 7.526 | 5,739 | 7. 526 |
| 5. Cost of goods sold (not of own manufacture) ....................... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 55,103 | 60,535 | 55, 103 | 60,535 |
| 6. Materials, supplies, components and semi-processed goods | 190,967 | 221,067 | 3.784 | 7,427 | 194,751 | 228, 49.4 |
| 7. Fuel and electrictity ......................................................... | 42,756 | 46,115 | ... | ... | 42,756 | 46,115 |
| 8. Gross ingut ( 5 + +7 ) ........................................................ | 233,723 | 267, 182 | 58,887 | 67,962 | 292, 610 | 335,147 |
| Census value added (3-8) ....................................... | 280,908 | 290,194 | 12.265 | 18,638 | 293.173 | 308,8.31 |

TABLE 3. Employment and Payroll, 1962 and 1963


TABLE 3 A. Production and Related Workers, - Manafacturing Activity, by Months, 1962 and 1963

| Month | Establishments reporting monthly detall |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1962 |  | 1963 |  |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female |
|  | numbet |  |  |  |
| January ................................................................................................................................ | 10, 882 | 51. | 10, 172 | 51 |
| February ....................................................................................................................................... | 10,903 | 56 | 10,785 | 47 |
| March ................................................................................................................................. | 10,783 | 54. | 11,389 | 46 |
| April .................................................................................................................................. | 11,000 | 52 | 11.409 | 50 |
| May | 11, 127 | 52 | 11,580 | 47 |
| June | 11,237 | 57 | 11. 779 | 48 |
| July | 11,448 | 51 | 11,857 | 52 |
| August | 9,964 | 53 | 11,856 | 46 |
| September | 9,817 | 55 | 11. 575 | 47 |
| October ................................................................................................................................... | 9.831 | 54 | 11,580 | 53 |
| November ................................................................................................................................. | 9.738 | 52 | 11,223 | 50 |
| December .......................................................................................................................................... | 9,735 | 51 | 11, 124 | 51 |
| Average for esteblishments reporting monthly detail (collected only for large establishments).. | 10,541 | 54 | 11,353 | 49 |
| Average for small establishments (only annual averages collected) ..................................... | - | - | - | - |
| A verage for all establishments ............................................................................................ | 10.541 | 54 | 11,353 | 49 |

TABLE 4. Industry Inventories, ${ }^{2} 1963$

| Province | Manufacturing |  |  |  | Non: manufacturing | Tutiai <br> inventurt:s |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Raw materials and supplies | Goods in process | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Finished goods } \\ & \text { of own } \\ & \text { manufacture } \end{aligned}$ | Total manufacturing | Products or materials purchased for resale |  |
|  |  |  | book val | e $\$ 000$ |  |  |
| Opening: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newloundland | $\times$ | - | $\chi$ | x | x | x |
| Prince Edward Island | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nova Scotia | 57 | - | 18 | 75 | 110 | 185 |
| New Brunswick | $x$ | - | $x$ | $\times$ | $x$ | $\chi$ |
| Quebec | 7. 165 | 1.678 | 6,701 | 15,544 | 2. 793 | 18. 337 |
| Ontario | 20,750 | 6,287 | 20,256 | 47. 294 | 3,345 | 50,639 |
| Manitoba | 64 | 3 | 22 | 89 | 166 | 255 |
| Saskatchewan | x | - | $x$ | $\chi$ | x | $\times$ |
| Alberta | 2,571 | 189 | 3,318 | 8, 078 | 263 | 6,341 |
| British Columbla | 5.388 | 213 | 11,435 | 17.036 | 419 | 17,455 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territorles | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Totals | 36,046 | 8,370 | 41,771 | 86,187 | 7,267 | 93,453 |
| Closing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New foundland | x | - | $x$ | x | $\times$ | * |
| Prince Edward Island | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nova Scotia | 52 | - | 13 | 65 | 131 | 196 |
| New Brunswick | x | x | $x$ | x | x | $\times$ |
| Quebec | 8,070 | 1,272 | 9.365 | 18,707 | 2. 101 | 20,808 |
| Ontario | 20,423 | 7. 092 | 21,497 | 49,012 | 3,847 | 52,859 |
| Manitoba | 54 | 9 | 16 | 79 | 204 | 283 |
| 6askatchewan | $\times$ | - | $x$ | x | $x$ | x |
| Alberta | 2.937 | 228 | 3.616 | 6.773 | 429 | 7,203 |
| British Columbia ........... | 5,668 | 223 | 10,207 | 16,097 | 600 | 16.6993 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Totals | 37. 309 | 8,832 | 44,735 | 90, 876 | 7,526 | 98, 4113 |

TABLE 5. Purchased Fuel and Electricity Used in Manufacturing Activity, 1962 and 1963

| Description | 1962 |  | 1963 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantlty | Cost | Quantity | Cost |
|  |  | \$ ${ }^{\text {000 }}$ |  | \$7000 |
| 1. Large establishments which reported commodity detail: |  |  |  |  |
| Bituminous coal: |  |  |  |  |
| (a) From Canadlan mines ............................................... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ton | 52. 144 | 509 | 21,900 | 229 |
| (b) Imported ................................................................... ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | 812,331 | 6,831 | 931,137 | 7,736 |
| Sub-bituminous coal (from Alberta mines only) ..................... " | - | - | - | - |
| Anthracite coal ............................................................... | 3, 327 | 62 | 71 | 1 |
| Lignite coal .................................................................... | - | - | - | - |
| Coke ............................................................................... | 30,968 | 190 | 43,570 | 264 |
| Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) ........... imp. gal. | 1,090,924 | 354 | 969, 519 | 309 |
| Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oill ................................. " | 24.341,756 | 1,988 | 36,753, 040 | 2,921 |
| Wood ............................................................................ cord | 18 | -- | 13 | -- |
| Gas: |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Liquefiled petroleum gases .................................................. gal. | 105,380 | 20 | 142,883 | 24 |
| (b) Other manufactured gas ............................................... M cu.ft. | 7. 088.463 | 3.909 | 7, 280, 952 | 3. 540 |
| (c) Natural gas .............................................................. .. | 18,880, 771 | 4.615 | 20, 476, 131 | 5,267 |
| Other fuel .......................................................................... | -.. | 498 | $\cdots$ | 543 |
| Electricity purchased .. ...................................................... kwh. | 5, 197, 410, 239 | 21,362 | $5,457,539,172$ | 22, 703 |
| Steam purchased ........ | -.. | 2,418 | - . . | 2,580 |
| 2. Estimate for small establishments: <br> Fuel and electricity | - | - | - | - |
| 3. All establishments: |  |  |  |  |
| Total fuel end electrichity used ......................................... | ... | 42, 756 | ... | 46,117 |

[^0]TABIE 6. Materials and Supplies - Manufacturing Activity, 1962 and 1963


TABLE 7. Factory Shipments of Chemicals, 1962 and 1963

| Description | Value |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1962 | 1963 |
|  | \$'000 |  |
| Acids, including acetic, muriatic, nitric, sulphuric, phosphoric, stearic, etc. | 33,116 | 34,992 |
| Calcium compounds, including carbide, chloride, phosphide, cyanamide, cyanide acid phosphate, grey acetate, arsenate, chloride of llne, etc. | 15,781 | 18,152 |
| Sodium compounds, including hydroxide, phosphate, cyanide, silicate, hypochlorite, bisulphite, saltcake, Glauber's salt, chiorate. acid pyrophosphate, soda ash, sal soda, bisulphate, etc., (pharmaceutical salts included elsewhere) | 50. 732 | 54,983 |
| Organic chemicals, including acetic anhydride, butyl acetate, ethyl acetate paraldehyde, glycols, pentasol Bcetate, vinyl acetate, ethyl alcohol, methyl hydrate, glycerine, phenol, cresol, benzol, etc., (acetic acid and acetylene included elsewhere) | 170,841 | 187, 512 |
| Compressed and liquefied gases. etc., including acetylene, carbon dioxide, oxygen, nitrous oxide, liquid sulphur dioxide, liquid chlorine, anhydrous and aqua ammonia, liquefled petroleum gases, etc.............................. | 81,782 | 86,380 |
| Fertilizer chemicals, including ammonium sulphate, ammonium nitrate (fertilizer grade), ammonlum phosphate and superphosphate | 80, 158 | 83, 148 |
| Synthetic resins. including casein type, vinyls, polystyrene, phenol-formaldehyde, urea-formaldehyde, alkyds, sodium carboxymethylcellulase, etc. | 96,709 | 116,739 |
| Oher chemiclas, including white lead, zinc oxide, red lead, litharge, cobalt salts, nickel salts, ferrlc chlorlde. lead arsenate, phosphorus, white arsenlc, ammonium nitrate, fine chemicals, precious metal salts. etc. | 73,323 | 91,248 |
| Totals ........................................................................................................................................................ | 602, 440 | 673,154 |

TABLE 8. Production, ${ }^{2}$ Imports, Exports and Apparent Consumption of Sulphuric Acid, 1925-63

|  | Year | Production | Imports | Exports | Apparent consumption ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | short tons of $100 \%$ acid |  |  |  |
| 1925 1930 |  | 77,700 100,020 | 52 150 | 19.179 571 | $\begin{aligned} & 58,573 \\ & 99,599 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1935 |  | 209, 083 | 83 | 1,027 | 208,139 |
| 1940 |  | 301. 444 | 142 | 2, 244 | 299,342 |
| 1945 |  | 664, 302 | 149 | 11,203 | 653, 24.8 |
| 1950 |  | 756, 110 | 332 | 44,417 | 712,025 |
| 1955 |  | 950,277 | 151 | 29,578 | 920.850 |
| 1957 |  | 1.290,000 | 1.000 | 29,500 | 1,261. 500 |
| 1958 |  | 1, 586,000 | 39.345 | 23, 252 | 1,602, 093 |
| 1959 |  | 1.739.000 | 18,489 | 27. 863 | 1. 729,626 |
| 1960 |  | 1.673,000 | 9,526 | 43. 430 | 1. 639,096 |
| 1961 |  | 1,614,000 | 7,275 | 38. 914 | 1. 582, 361 |
| 1962 |  | 1,698,000 | 7. 182 | 34,960 37 | $\text { I. } 668,202$ |
| 1963 |  | 1.790.000 | 5,634 | 37,316 | 1.758, 318 |

${ }^{1}$ From all industries.
${ }^{3}$ No allowance made for changes in inventorles.

TABLE 9. Production, 'Imports and Exports of Chlorine and Caustic Soda, 1959-63

| IABLE 9, Production, |
| :--- | :--- |

[^1]TABLE 10. Available Data on the Consumption of Sulphuric Acid, by Industries, 1962 and 1963

${ }^{1}$ Includes used for production of superphosphates.
"Includes consumption of "own make" or "captive" acid by flems classified to these industries.
${ }^{3}$ Includes metal mines, non-metal mines, mineral fuels and structural materials.

- Estlmated.
sincludes synthetic textlles, explosives and ammunition, other petroleum and coal, mineral wool and miscellaneous food industrles.

TABLE 11. Available Data on the Consumption of Chlorine, by Industries, 1962 and 1963

| Industry | 1962 | 1963 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | net tons |  |
| Municipal waterworks (1959 latest avallable) | 2,721 | 2,721 |
| Mining ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 5,113 ${ }^{2}$ | 5.113 ${ }^{2}$ |
| Pulp and paper mills*. | 211,400 | 229.583 |
| Cextlle dyeing and finlshing plants. | 8 | 9 |
| Manufacturers of plastics and synthetic resins | 241 | 239 |
| Manufacturers of soap and cleaning compounds | 4,680 | 5,312 |
| Other chemical industries | 1,357 | 584 |
| Manufacturers of industrial chemicals ${ }^{3}$ | 134,302 | 184.002 |
| Miscellaneous food Industrles | - | 764 |
| Total accounted for | 359,838 | 428,327 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes non-metal mines, metal mines, mineral fuels and structural materials.

- Estimated.
"Includes consumption of "own make" or "captive" chiorine by flpms classlfied to these industries.

TABLE 12. Available Data on the Consumption of Caustic Soda, by Industries, 1962 and 1963

| Industry | 1962 | 1963 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | net tons of $100 \% \mathrm{Na} \mathrm{OH}$ |  |
| Pulp and paper mills ${ }^{1}$ | 219,764 | 247.383 |
| Manufacturers of soap and cleaning compounds.. | 24,972 | 21.723 |
| Manufactureps of industrial chemicals ${ }^{2}$ (includes bauxite concentration) | 169,012 | 191.383 |
| Petroleum refining | 11.645 | 12,685 |
| Manulactureps of plastics and synthetic resins | 14.833 | 15,032 |
| Other chemical industries | 4,542 | 5,595 |
| Miscellaneous food industries (includes starch and elucose) | 2.121 | 1.651 |
| Mining ${ }^{2}$ | 10, 356 ${ }^{3}$ | 10.356 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Iton and steel mills | 1.244 | 954 |
| Textile dyeing and finishing | 156 | 122 |
| Sugar reflneries ... | 82 | 88 |
| Vegetable oil mills | 124 | 323 |
| Miscellaneous* | 22.482 | 24. 456 |
| Total accounted for | 481,333 | 331. 751 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes consumption of "own make" of "captive" caustic by flpms classified to these industries.
${ }_{3}^{2}$ Includes metal mines, non-metal mines, mineral fuels and structural materials.
${ }^{3}$ Estimated.

- Includes synthetic textlle mills and plastic fabricators.

TABLE 13. Factory Shipments ${ }^{2}$ of Ammonium Sulphate, 1959-63

|  | Year | Shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | tons |
| 1959 | ............. | 307, 121 |
| 1960 | ...... | 349,677 |
| 1961 | ................ | 278,527 |
| 1962 | ................ | 291,683 |
| 1963 | ........ | 257, 492 |

${ }^{1}$ From all industries.

TABLE 14. Factory Shipments ${ }^{2}$ of Pigments and Dry Colours, 1959-63

| Year |  | Shipments ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$'000 |
| 1959 |  | 27.369 |
| 1960 |  | 25,980 |
| 1961 |  | 28,477 |
| 1962 |  | 33.306 |
| 1963 |  | 42.416 |

${ }^{1}$ From all industries.
${ }^{2}$ Includes white lead, red lead and litharge: colours, dry and in olls; acetylene black, satin white, zinc oxide, cobalt oxide, cobalt sulphate, carbon black, opper oxide, alvminum pasie, synthetic iron oxide and titanium oxide.

TABLE: 15. Factory shipments of synthetic Rubber. 1959-6.3

|  | Year | Quantity | Selling value at plant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | M pounds | \$ 000 |
| $1959{ }^{2}$ |  | 230, 018 | 51.437 |
| 1960 |  | 335,872 | 76.039 |
| 1961 |  | 372,254 | 83,427 |
| 1962 |  | 372,394 | 80,200 |
| 1963 |  | 409,390 | 79.076 |

${ }^{2}$ The totals for 1959 reflect the effects of a strike in this industry from March 18, 1959 to June 23. 1959.

TABLE 16. Factory Shipments² of Acetylene and Oxygen, 1959-63

|  | Acetylene |  | Oxygen ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Selling value at plant | Quantity | Selling value at plant |
|  | $\mathrm{cu}^{\text {e }}$ ft. | \$'000 | cu. ft . | \$000 |
| 1959 | 184,915. 535 | 7,199 | 1,390.233,113 | 11,424 |
| 1960 | 209,480.259 | 7.849 | 1, 836, 199,766 | 12.331 |
| 1961 | 178,777.276 | 6,967 | 1,888,655.030 | 12,317 |
| 1962 | 192,492,117 | 7. 236 | 1,552,477,747 | 12.775 |
| 1963 | 197.462,539 | 7. 690 | 1.704, 636, 705 | 12,24.4 |

${ }^{2}$ Includes only the shipments, chiefly in cylinders, of delivered by plpeline, to adjacent consuming plants. Does not include amounts made for own use by some chemical companies.
${ }^{2}$ Excludes tomage oxygen.

List of Establishments classified to This Industry, 1963
(Dans fat :ndude estatishments classified to other industries, which as a secondary activity, manufacture products typleal of this inclustry)

| Name and location | Name and location |
| :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland | Ontario-Concluded: |
| 1. Air Lifquirle and Canadian L.iquid Air Co.. Ltd., St. John's | Howards and Sons (Canada) Ltd. Cornwail |
|  | Imperial Oil Limited. Samia |
|  | Kemball, Bishop. (Canada), Div, of Pfizer Corporation, Cornwall |
|  | L'Air Liquide and Canadian Liquid Air Co.. Ltd., Hamilton |
| Nova Scotia: | L'Air Liquide and Canadian Liquid Air Co., Ltd., London |
| L'Air Liquide and Canadian Liquid Air Co., Ltd., Halifax | L'Air Liquide and Canadian Liquid Alr Co., Ltd., Port Arthur <br> L'Air Liquide and Canadian Liquid Air Co. Ltd., Sudbury |
| L'Air Liquide and Canadian Liquid Air Co., Ltd.. Sydney | L'Air Liquide and Canadian Liquid Air Co., Ltd., Toronto |
| Liquid Carbonic Canadian Corp. Ltd,, Dartmouth | Liquid Carbonic Canadian Corpn. Ltd., Maitland |
| Union Carbide Canada Lid.. Linde Gases Div., Hallfax | Liquid Carbonic Canadian Corpn. Ltd., Toronto |
|  | Liquid Carbonic Canadian Corpn. Ltd., Toronto |
|  | National Oxygen Ltd., Div, of Anthes Imperial Co., Ltd., Oakville |
| New Brunswich: | National Silicates Lid. Toronto |
| Canadian Industries Limited, Dalhouse | Naugatuck Chemicals, Div. of Dominion Rubber Co., Lid., Eim Nichols Chemical Co., Ltd., The, Port Arthur |
| L'Air Liquide and Canadian Liquid Air Co. Ltd., Moncton | Nichols Chemical Co., Ltd.. The, Sulphide |
| Union Casbide Canada Ltd., Linde Gases Div., Saint John | Nichols Chemical Co.. Ltd.. The, Thorold |
|  | Noranda Mines Limited, Culier |
|  | Northern Pigment Co., Ltd., Towns Rd., Etobicoke Nuodex Products of Canada Ltd. 34 Industrial St. Toronto |
| Quebec: | Pigment and Chemical Co. Ltd., Milton |
| Abbey Chemical Co., St. Antoine des Laurentides | Polymet Corporation Limited, Sarnia |
| British Chrome Chemicals (Canada) Lid., Ville St. Michel | Resco Chemicals and Colours Lid., 113 Shorncliffe Rd., Toronto |
| British Titan Products (Canada) Ltd., Tracy | Sherbrooke Metailurgical Co. Liatr Chemical Ltd., Samia |
| Canadian Alcolac Letd., Valleytield | Standard Ultramarine and Colour Co. Ltd. 120 St. Helens Ave., Toronto |
| Canadian Industries Limited, Shawinigan Falls | Union Carblde Canada Ltd., Linde Gases Div., Fort Willlam |
| Canadian Titanium Pigments Ltd. Varennes 1071 Delorimier Ave Montreal | Union Carbide Canada Ltd., Linde Gases Div., Oakland |
| Carter White Lead Co, of Canada Ltd., The, 1071 Delorimier Ave., Montreal | Union Carbide Canada Ltd., Linde Gases Div.. Merriton |
| Chemicals Refineries Corp.,Napierville | Union Carbide Canada Ltd.. Linde Gases Div., Sault Ste. Marle |
| Durham Industries (Canada) Limited. I435 Island St. Montreal | Union Carbide Canada Ltd., Linde Gases Div., Welland |
| Electric Reduction Co. of Canada Lid., Buckingham | Welland Chemicals of Canada Ltd., Port Colborne |
| Electric Reduction Co. of Canada Ltd., Varennes | Witco Chemical Co. (Canada) Ltd... Oakville |

Hercules Powder Co. (Canada) Ltd., St. Johms.
LAir Liquide and Canadian Liquid Air Co. Ltd., Bale Comeau
L."Air Liquide and Canadian Liquid Air Co. Litd. Montreal
:"Air Liduide and Canadian Llquld Air Co., Ltd., Quebec

- Air Liquide and Canadian Liquíd Air Co., Lid., Tracey
inutentides Chemicals and Sulphur Led., Montreal East
we. Arthut Irwin Litd., 7 Bates Rd. Montreal
Nilional Slificates Ltd. Valleyfild
Niuhols Chemicais Co., Ltd.. The, Valleyfleld
DFilive Flout Mills Co., Ltd., The, Montreal
Si.winigan Chemicals Litd. Montreal East
Hiawinigan Chemlcals Ltd., Shawinigan Falds
Shawinigan Chemicals Ltd.., Varennes
Shawinigan Chemicals Ltd. (Petrochemical Plant). Varennes
Shell Canada Ltd., Montreal East
Standard Chemical Limited, Beasharnois
Sturge (Canada) Limited, Valleyfield
Union Cathide Canada Ltd. Linde Gases Div., Lauzon
Union Carbide Canada Ltd., Linde Gases Div., Montreal (305 Bourgeols St.)
Union Carhide Canada Lid., Linde Gases Div., Montreal ( 10451 Metromolitan Bivd.)
Union Carbide Canada Ltd., Linde Gases Div., Sept Isies
Union Carbide Canada Ltd., Linde Gases Div., Shawinigan Falls

Ontaris:
Brockville Chemicals Ltd., Maltland
Brunner Mond Canada [Jtd.. Amberstburg
Cabot Carbon of Canada Limited Sarnka
Canad a Packers Limited. Toponto
Canadian Industries 1 , imited, Copper Cliff
Canadian Industries Limited, Cornwall
Canadian Industries Limited, Hamilton
Canadian Industries Limited, Milhaven
Canadian Oxyren Limited, 355 Horner Ave., Toronto
Church and Dwight LId., Amherstburg
Columblan Carbon (Canada) Ltd., 755 Parkdale Ave. N., Hamiton
Cornwall Chemicais Limited, Corn wall
Cyanamld of Canada Ltd., Niagara Falls
Cyanamid of Canadu Ltd. (Welland works), Niagara Falls
Cyanamid of Canada Ltd., Hamil ton
Dominion Colour Corporation Ltd., 199 New Toronto St., New Toronto
Dow Chemical of Canada Ltd., Samia
Dry den Chemicals Lid.. Dryden
Du Pont of Canada Ltd., Maitland
Dussek Bros. Canada Ltd., Belleville
Emery Inciustries (Canada) Ltd. London
Ethyl Corporation of Canada Lid. Corumne
Hifchem Limited. 715 Kipline Are. S., Toronto

Ontario-Concluded:
Howards and Sons (Canada) Ltd. Cornwail
mperial Oil Limited, Samia
Kemball, Bishop, (Canada), Div, of Pfizer Copporation, Cornwal
L'Air Liquide and Canadian Liquid Air Co.. Ltd., Hamilton
L'Air Liquite and Canadian Liquid Air Co.. Ltd.. Port Arthur
L'Air Liquide and Canadian Liquid Air Co.. Ltd., Sudbury
LAr Liquide and Canadian Liquid Air Co., utd., Ioronto Liquil Cabonic Canadian Corpn. Etd., Maitiand
Liquid Carbonic Canadian Corpn. Ltd. Toronto
National Oxygen Litd., Div, of Anthes Imperial Co., Ltd., Oakville
Naugatuck Chemicals, Div. of Dominion Rubber Co., Ltd., Elmira
Nichols Chemical Co., Ltd.. The, Port Arthu
Nichois Chemical Co.. Ltd.. The. Sulphide
Nichols Chemical Co., Ltd. . The, Thorold
Noranda Mines Limited, Culier
Northern Pigment Co., Ltd., Towns Rd., Etobicake
Pigment and Chemical Co. Litd., Milton
Polymet Corporation Limited, Sarnia
Rento
Sherbroke Metallurgical Co. Btd., Sherbrooke
Sh. Clar Chemical Ltd., Samis
Standard Ultamarime and Core co. utd.. 120 st. helens Ave., Tofonto
Unon Carblde Canada Ltd., Linde Gases Div., Fort Whlam
Union Carbide Cenada Ltd., Linde Gases Div.., Merriton
Uion Carbide Canada Lua. Ginde Gases Div., Naul ste. Marle
Welland Chemicals of Canada Ltd. Port Colborne
Witco Chemical Co. (Canada) Ltd... Oakville

Manitoba:
Border Chemical Co, Ltd., Springfield
L'Air Liquide and Canadian Liquid Air Co.. Ltd., Winnipeg
Liquid Carbonic Canadian Corpn. Ltd. Winntpeg
Union Carbide Canala Ltd,, Linde Gases Div,, Tianscona

## Saskatchewan:

L'Air Liquide and Canadian Llquid Air Co., Ltd., Regina
Union Carbide Canada Lid., Linde Gases Div., Saskatoon

## Alberta:

Canadian Chemical Co., Ltd.. Edmonton
Consoiidated Mining and Smeiting Co. of Canada Ltd., Calgary Dow Chemical of Canada Ltd., Fort Saskatchewan Inland Chemicals Ltd., Fort Saskatchewan
L'Air Liquide and Canadian Liquid Air Co., Ltd.. Calgary
L"Air Liquide and Canardian Liquid Air Co., Ltd., Edmonton
Naugatuck Chemicals, Div. of Dominion Rubber Co. Lid., Clover Bar Northwest Nitro Chemicals Ltd., Medicine Hat
Union Carbide Canada Lid., Linde Gases Div. Edmonton
Union Cafblde Carada Ltd. Linde Gases Div.. Ogdon
Western Chemicals Limited., Duvernay

## British Columbia:

Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co, of Canada Ltd., Kimberiev Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co, of Canada Ltd., Tadanac Dow Chemical of Canada Ltd. Ladner
Electrlc Reduction Co. of Canada Ltd., North Vancouver Hooker Chemicais Ltd. North Vancouver
Hooker Chemicars Li, North Vancouver . Cranbrook Ls Air Liquide and Canadian Liquid Air Co.. Lid., Cranbrook
L'Air Liquide and Canadian Liquid Air Co., Lid., Kitimat
L'Air Liquide and Canadian Liquid Air Co., Ltd., Kitimak
L'Air Liquide and Canadian Liquid Air Co., Ltd., Nanaimo
L'Air Liquide and Canadian Liquid Air Co.. Ltd.. Vancouve
L'Air Liquide and Canadian Liquid Air Co., Ltd., Vict
Liquid Carbonic Canadian Corpn. Ltd., Prince Geor
Liquid Carbonic Canadian Corpn. Lit
Nlchols Chemical Co.. Ltd. Barnet
Union Carbide Canada Ltd.." Linde Gases Div., Vancouver

# 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 58 (4 digit) sub classes. At the Canada level, principal statistics are collected and compiled for 178 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 estahlishment 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 140 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 various 1963 reports reflect the complete implementation of these changes and enable comparisons to be made with the years 1961 and 1962. 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 econoric 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 it's 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 wonsistent since some respondents cannot distinkuish, 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 of 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 wuch as sales offices, administrative offices, warelinuses, 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 of 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 tirms, 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 activity
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. 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 fulltime employment. The numbers are somewhat affected by turnover, in that employment is overstated when an employee changes employment during a pay period. 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.). 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, vicepresidents, 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 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 yeat.

## 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 ladd 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 of 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) forre-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 estublishments 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 of 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 of shipments of goods not of own manufacture), servicing revenues, commissions on sales (when not included in value of sales), revenue for companyoperated 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-manufactring 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 characterlstics are the same as in (a) above.

## Value Added

(a) By manufacturing activities

Figures are compiled by deducting the cost of materials and 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).
(b) By non-manufacturing activities

The figures are compiled by deducting the the cost of goods purchased for re-sale (adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of goods
purchased for re-sale) and the cost of other 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 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 DRS publication Catalogue No. 61-202, "Survey of Production'".



[^0]:    ${ }^{2}$ The differences between figures in Table 4 and those in Table 2 arise from firms reporting output of producto on the basis of production rather than of shipments. Consequently, inventories of finished products for such respondents are not taken into account for purposes of compling value added in Table 2 . See also "Concepts and Definitions" for explanation of other variances.

[^1]:    1 From all industries.
    2 From all of caustic soda solution are generally reported in terms of cross weight of approximately $50 \% \mathrm{Na}$. OH. Figures in Table 10 thave been convertud to $100 \% \mathrm{Na}$ OH to agree with the basis used in production and exports.

