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BUTTON, BUCKLE AND FASTENER INDUSTRY 1965

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BUTTON, BUCKLE AND FASTENER INDUSTRY

1965

In terms of the revised Standard Industrial Classification and the New Establishment Concept, this industry is defined as comprising those "Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing buttons, buckles and fasteners".

No detailed information is collected on manufacturing materials and supplies used by this industry so that Table 12 presents these data with a minimum of breakdown. The shipments by the industry proper of goods of own manufacture are shown in Table 13 wherein the detail has been somewhat abridged in order that the more important shipments of the main products of this industry by all industries may be presented in Table 14.

A list of the establishments classified to this industry in the 1965, survey will be found at the end of this report.



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

				Man	ufacturing	activity				т	otal activ	ity	
Year and	Estab- lish-		duction a ated work		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments		Working and pa	owners artners	Empl	loyees	
province	ments	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	fuel and elec- tricity	materials and supplies	of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	Value added
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'0	00
1961													
Totals	40	1.257	2,660	3, 372	ч 139	5, 985	14.158	8,089	15	60	1.675	5, 255	8, 488
1962													
Totals	33	1, 182	2, 547	3. 511	146	5, 800	14, 852	9,028	12	51	1, 557	5, 319	9, 188
1963													
Totals	33	1, 212	2, 603	3, 718	152	6, 659	16, 458	9, 783	10	52	1, 581	5,707	10,010
1964													
Newfoundland	_	-	-	-		_			-	-	-	-	_
Prince Edward Island	_ 1	_	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	-	-
New Brunswick	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	-		_		
Quebec	26	799	1,830	2,151	87	4,841	10,460	5,608	x	x	980	3,316	5,807
Ontario	8	455	948	1,904	74	2,556	7,566	5,108	x	х	644	2,941	5,196
Manitoba	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Saskatchewan	_	-	_	-	-		-	-		-			
Alberta		-	-	-	-	-		-		-	_	-	_
British Columbia	-	-	-	-		-	-	_	_	_	_		_
Yukon and Northwest Territories	0.0	-			-	-		Prof	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	34	1, 254	2, 779	4,055	161	7, 396	18,026	10, 716	12	48	1, 624	6.258	11,003
1965													
Newfoundland		-	-	_		-	_	_	-	-	-	-	_
Prince Edward Island			_	_	_	_	-	_		_	_	-	
Nova Scotia	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	-
New Brunswick	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Quebec	22			4									
Ontario	7	}1,211	2.654	4,150	167	7.565	18,990	11,202	10	48	1,585	6,476	11,496
Manitoba		-	-		-	-	-		-	_			-
Saskatchewan	=	=	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-
Alberta	-		-		-		1.000	-	_	-	-	-	-
British Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	_	-	-	-	-
Tanon and Northwest Territories			-		-	-		-			-	-	
Totals	29	1, 211	2,654	4, 150	167	7, 565	18,990	11, 202	10	48	1, 585	6,476	11, 496

				Man	ufacturing	activity		-		Т	otal activ	vity	-
Size group	Estab- lish- ments		duction a ated work		Cost of fuel and	Cost of materials		Value	Working and pa		Empl	oyees	Value
and the second		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	tricity supp	and supplies	of own manu- facture	added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	added
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$*(000
1964	1.1	1000											
Under \$10,000	_	-		-	_	-	-	-	- 1	_	-	_	-
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999 25,000 " 49,999	7	18	36	38	3	105	217	109	9	27	18	38	109
50,000 ⁴⁴ 99,999 100,000 ⁴⁴ 199,999 200,000 ⁴⁴ 99,999 500,000 ⁴⁴ 999,999	6 5 7 6	37 55 202 253	78 112 457 552	95 134 558 710	11 4 29 28	197 279 1,292 1,793	446 639 2,693 3,926	239 337 1.447 2,108	12	8 14 -	46 63 247 319	136 166 885 1,078	242 386 1,529 2,230
1,000,000 " 4,999,999 5,000,000 and over Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	} 3	689	1,543	2,519	86	3,730	10,105	6,476		-	931	3,955	6,506
Totals	34	1,254	2, 779	4, 055	161	7, 396	18,026	10,716	12	48	1,624	6, 258	11,003
Under \$10,000 \$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999,	- 4	- 13	- 27	- 31	- 2	- 51	- 120	67	- 5	- 17	- 13	- 31	67
25,000 ** 49,999 50,000 ** 99,999 100,000 ** 199,999 200,000 ** 499,999 500,000 ** 499,999 1,000,000 ** 4,999,999 5,000,000 and over Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	6 3 7 6 3	32 29 191 268 678	71 62 411 587 1,496	89 67 564 794 2,605	11 1 26 36 91	165 231 1,140 1,951 4,028	410 426 2,655 4,325 11,056	234 194 1,419 2,346 6,942	5 324 1 1	18 13 	13 40 30 243 332 927	130 71 882 1.160 4,203	235 194 1,543 2,406 7,052
Totals	29	1, 211	2.654	4, 150	167	7, 565	18,990	11, 202	10	48	1, 585	6, 47 <mark>6</mark>	11, 496

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

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

				Mar	ufacturing	; activity				I	otal acti	vity	
Size group	Estab- lish- ments		duction a ated work		Cost of fuel and	Cost of materials	Value of shipments of goods	Value	Working and pa	owners artners	Emp	loyees	Value
States of		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	elec-	and supplies	of own manu- facture	added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	added
	No.		'000			\$'000	1			\$*000		\$*0	000
1964													
Under \$10,000 \$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999 25,000 '' 49,999 100,000 '' 199,999 200,000 '' 499,999 200,000 '' 499,999 1,000,000 '' 4,999,999 1,000,000 and over Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units Totals	} 7 5 6 3 9 4 - 34	18 24 68 63 353 728 - 1, 254	36 50 140 147 788 1.617 - 2.779	39 58 170 167 996 2,624 4,055	3 2 13 8 48 87 - 161	140 191 250 796 2,060 3,959 - 7,396	248 358 696 1,157 4,679 10,888 - 18,026	105 164 415 388 2,830 7,012 	8 2 2 - - - - 12	20 13 14 	18 28 81 75 445 977 - 1, 624	40 72 228 246 1,570 4,102 - 6,258	105 164 467 2,839 7,041
1965 Under \$10,000	} 8538 5385	29 45 65 319 753 -	61 99 134 707 1, 653	74 113 174 873 2.916 -	- 9 7 39 106 -		368 587 1, 17 2 4, 119 12, 745		8 2 1 1 1	- 35 13 - - -		81 150 234 1, 331 4, 680	172 323 433 2, 249 8, 319
Totals	29	1, 211	2, 654	4,150	167	7, 565	18, 990	11, 202	10	48	1, 585	6, 476	11, 496

				Man	ufacturing	activity	E.			Т	otal activ	vity	
Size group	Estab- lish-		duction a ated work	tkers Cost of		Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Value	Working owners and partners		Empl	oyees	Value
	ments	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	fuel and elec- tricity	and supplies	of goods of own manu- facture	added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	added
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$*0	00
1964						1							
Under \$10,000	} 7	18	36	39	3	140	248	105	8	20	18	40	105
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999 25,000 '' 49,999 50,000 '' 99,999 100,000 '' 199,999 200,000 '' 499,999	5 5 4 8	24 52 79 321	50 111 176 720	58 136 201 825	2 12 8 37	191 194 852 1,862	357 558 1,296 3,990	164 334 470 2, 140	22	13 14	28 62 94 388	72 182 292 1,271	164 337 516 2,305
500,000 " 999,999 1,000,000 " 4,999,999	} 5	760	1,685	2,795	98	4,157	11,577	7,503	_	_	1,034	4,401	7,576
5,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-			-	-	-		-	-	-
auxiliary units												• • •	
Totals	34	1,254	2,779	4,055	161	7, 396	18,026	10,716	12	48	1,624	6,258	11,003
1965							l.						
Under \$10,000		-	-	-		-		-		-	-	-	_
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999 25,000 " 49,999	} 8	29	61	74	5	191	368	172	8	35	31	81	172
50,000 ¹¹ 99,999 100,000 ¹¹ 199,999 200,000 ¹¹ 499,999	538	45 65 319	99 134 707	113 174 873	9 7 39	256 718 1,895	587 1,172 4,119	322 436 2,113	2	13	52 77 389	150 234 1,331	323 433 2,249
500,000 " 999,999 1,000,000 " 4,999,999	} 5	753	1,653	2,916	106	4,507	12,745	8,158	_	-	1,036	4,680	8,319
5,000,000 and over	-		_	_	-	-	*ea#	_	_	-	-		-
auxillary units	* * *				* * *		* = +			* * *		* = =	
Totals	29	1,211	2,654	4,150	167	7,565	18,990	11,202	10	48	1,585	6,476	11,496

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

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

				Mar	nufacturing	activity				1	Fotal acti	vity	
Size group	Estab- lish-		oduction and ated workers		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments of goods		Working owners and partners		Emp		
	ments	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	elec-	materials and supplies	of own manu- facture	V alue added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Saiaries ad	Value added
	No.		*000*			\$'000						\$'0	00
1964								1					1
Under 5 employed	6 10 11 4 - 3 -	11 70 301 183 	23 147 655 411 1,543	25 169 808 533 2,519	3 11 36 24 	134 377 2.075 1.080 3,730	231 810 4.459 2,421 10,105	95 421 2.397 1,327 6.478	75	22 26 	11 80 370 232 931	26 213 1.278 786 3.955	94 425 2,541 1,436 6,507
Totals	34	1,254	2,779	4,055	161	7,396	18,026	10,716	12	48	1,624	6,258	11,003
1965	1						! !						
Under 5 employed	3 9 11 3 - 3	9 52 318 154 678	19 116 689 333 1.496	23 138 892 492 2,605	2 12 35 27 91 -	76 306 2,164 992 4.028	135 684 4,862 2,254 11,056	57 366 2,621 1,215 6,942	361	12 28 7 - - -	9 60 397 192 927	23 178 1,392 680 4,203	57 367 2,756 1,264 7,052
Totais	29	1,211	2,654	4,150	167	7,565	18,990	11,202	10	48	1,585	6,476	11,496

		1		Man	ufacturing	activity				Total activity					
Type of organization	Estab- lish-	Production related wor			Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments			owners winers	Employees		Value		
	ments	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	fuel and elec- tricity	materials and supplies	of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	Value added		
	No.		'000			\$'000		1		\$'000		\$'0	000		
1964							1]							
Individual ownerships Partnerships	} 10	41	87	101	4	294	554	256	12	48	42	105	256		
Incorporated companies	24	1,213	2,692	3,954	157	7,102	17,472	10,460			1,582	6,153	10,747		
Co-operatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	_	~~		
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units		4 8 8													
Totals	34	1,254	2,779	4,055	161	7,396	18,026	10,716	12	48	1,624	6,258	11,003		
1965												-			
Individual ownerships Partnerships	} 8	43	93	109	5	276	544	263	10	48	44	112	263		
Incorporated companies	21	1, 168	2,561	4,042	162	7,289	18,446	10,939			1,541	6,364	11,233		
Co-operatives		_	-	-	-	—	_				-	-			
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units															
Totals	29	1, 211	2,654	4,150	167	7,565	18,990	11,202	10	48	1,585	6,476	11, 496		

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

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

	Manufact activi		Non-manufa activiti		Total activity		
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	
			\$'00	0			
Output							
. Shipments and other revenue	18,026	18,990	1,131	1,051	19,157	20,041	
Inventories - Goods of own manufacture:		Sector States		100	1		
Add closing - Goods in process	1,154	1,133			i,154	1,133	
Finished goods	1,559	1,468			1,559	1,468	
Deduct opening-Goods in process	1,055	1,151			1,055	1,151	
Finished goods	1,411	1,506			1,411	1,506	
. Net inventory change	247	(56)		•••	247	(56)	
Gross output (1 + 2)	18,273	18,934	t. 131	1,051	19,404	19, 985	
Input							
. Purchases of goods not of own manufacture			814	743	814	743	
Inventories - Goods not of own manufacture:							
Add opening			277	306	277	306	
Deduct closing			304	341	304	341	
. Cost of goods sold (not of own manufacture)			787	708	787	708	
. Materials, supplies, etc.	7,396	7,565	57	48	7,453	7,613	
. Fuel and electricity	161	167			161	167	
. Gross input (5 + 6 + 7)	7,557	7,732	844	756	8,401	8,488	
Value added (3 - 8)	10,716	11, 202	287	295	11,003	11,496	

nutre .	9	_

					Employ	ees					Salaries and wages						
Year and		Product: related v				Adminis- trative		Sales		Total		on and	Admin-	Sales			
province	Manufac	cturing	Other		and office		distribution		2000		related v	vorkers	istra- tive and	and distri- bution	Total		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Manufac- turing	Other	office	DULION			
					numb	er		·					\$'000				
1964		[[t i				1 1									
Newfoundland		-	_	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	_		
Prince Edward Island	-		-		-	—		-	-	-	-	-		-	-		
Nova Scotia	-	-	-	-	-		_	-	-	-	-	date		-			
New Brunswick		-	-		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		
Quebec	314	485	-		65	46	64	6	443	537	2, 151	-	705	461	3,31		
Ontario	242	213	-	_	81	46	33	29	356	288	1,904	-	681	356	2,94		
Manitoba	-	-	-		-		-	-		-		-	-		-		
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-		
Alberta	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-		
British Columbia	-	-	—	=	-		-		-		-	date	-	-	-		
Yukon and Northwest Terri- tories	- termine	-		-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Totals	556	698	-	-	146	92	97	35	799	825	4,055	-	1, 386	817	6, 25		
1965																	
Newfoundland	-	-		-	-	-		-	-			-	-	-			
Prince Edward Island	-		_	-	-	-	-	- 1		-		-	-	-	-		
Nova Scotia	-	-	-		-	-		Cuto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cuto	-	-		-	-		
Quebec Ontario	514	697	-	-	138	100	101	35	753	832	4,150		1,465	861	6,47		
Manitoba	-	-			-		-			-	-	-	-	-	_		
Saskatchewan	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-		
Alberta	-		****	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	-		
British Columbia	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Yukon and Northwest Terri- tories	_	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	-		
Totals	514	697		-	138	100	101	35	753	832	4, 150	_	1,465	861	6,47		

TABLE 8. Employment and Payroll, 1964 and 1965

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

	196	4	196	5
Month	Male	Female	Male	Female
	h	numbe	er	
Establishments reporting monthly detail (large establishments only):	1	1		
January	542	656	494	68
February	544	668	506	68
March	556	676	501	67
April	556	680	520	67:
May	546	725	524	68'
June	571	733	514	71
July	542	699	515	68
August	563	736	525	70:
September	569	707	512	72'
October	585	696	508	719
November	559	695	521	71
Ovcember	547	696	509	68
Averages	556	698	514	69'
anthishments reporting annual averages (small establishments only)		• • •		
Average for all establishments	556	698	514	691

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TABLE	10.	Inventories,	1965
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		Manufa	Non- manufacturing			
Province	Materials, supplies, etc.	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total	Products or materials purchased for resale	Total inventories
			book value	\$'000		
Opening:						
Newfoundland	-		-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-		-	-	-
Nova Scotia	-		-	—		-
New Brunswick	-	-	-		-	
Quebec] 1,871	1, 151	1, 506	4,528	306	4, 834
Ontario	5 1,011	1, 101	1,000	1,010	300	1,001
Manitoba	—	-	-	-	-	
Saskatchewan	-	_	-		-	
Alberta	- 1	_	-	- 1	-	-
British Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yukon and Northwest Territories	_		_	_	-	-
Totals	1, 871	1, 151	1, 506	4,528	306	4, 834
Closing:					1.	
Newfoundland	_		_	_	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-		-	-	
Nova Scotia	_			- 1	-	-
New Brunswick	_		-	_	_	
Quebec	2.052	1. 133	1. 468	4.653	341	4, 994
Ontario	5 2.002	1, 100	1. 100	1.000	OTI	1, 001
Manitoba	-	-	_	-	-	
Saskatchewan	-		_	-	-	2
Alberta	_		-	-	-	
British Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	
Yukon and Northwest Territories	_	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	2,052	1,133	1,468	4,653	341	4,994

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

Description		1964		1965		
		Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost	
			\$'000	11001	\$'000	
1. Large establishments reporting commodity detail:	-					
Bituminous coal:						
(a) From Canadian mines	ton	-	-		-	
(b) Imported	47	- 1	-	-	-	
Sub-bituminous coal (from Alberta mines only)	11	_	-	-	-	
Anthracite coal	++		-	-	-	
Lignite coal	4.6	-	- 1	-	-	
Coke			-		-	
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) Imp	, gal.	43,247	18	44,005	18	
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	44	142,201	20	156,785	21	
	ord		-	-		
Gast						
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases Imp	. gal.	-	-	-	-	
(b) Other manufactured gas	cu. ft.	-	-	-	-	
(c) Natural gas		22,638	22	23,145	24	
Other fuel			_		-	
Electricity purchased k	wh.	5,869,254	87	5,953,424	89	
Steam purchased					-	
2. Smail establishments not reporting commodity detail:						
Estimate for fuel and electricity			14		14	
3. All establishments:			17-3,11			
Total fuel and electricity used			161		167	

Description	Cost		
Description	1964	1965	
	\$'00	00	
Materials and components used ¹	6,616	6,624	
Containers and other packaging materials and supplies used	155	141	
Operating, maintenance and repair supplies used (excluding fuel)	532	688	
Amount paid out to others for work done on materials owned by establishments	94	112	
Totals	7,396	7, 565	

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

¹ No detailed information on materials used was collected from small establishments, the estimated costs for which are included here. These estimated costs were \$522,503 in 1964 and \$446,451 in 1965.

Description	1964		1965	
DESCRIPTION	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		\$'000		\$'000
. Products:				
Buttons, all kinds	4,734,221	3,682	4,704,184	3,589
Buckles, all kinds		141		1
Fasteners, zipper, metal – Chain	} 151,995,244	11,956	54.721.115 79,478,978	2,986 5,910
Fasteners, zipper, plastic - Chain]		} 33,723,336	4,18
Fasteners, other (including zipper sliders; hooks and eyes; and hook and eye tape)		1		1,30
Brooches, clips, pins and other ornaments		L		3
All other products	* * *	2,247		1,015
Nanount received in payment for work done on materials and products owned by others		-	• • •	-
Less adjustment for value of sales taxes, excise duties and outward transportation charges which could not be deducted from individual commodity items described				1.0
above			* * *	NYS II
Total adjusted value of shipments and work done		18,026		18,99

¹ Included in "All other products".

TABLE 14. Shipments of Selected Goods of Own Manufacture - All Industries, 1964 and 1965

(Includes shipments from other industries which manufacture, as a secondary activity, the commodities listed)

a figure of the second s	1964	1964		1965	
Description	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
		\$'000		\$*000	
Buttons:					
Covered	46,337	217	63,195	226	
Rhinestone	12,333	23		1	
Metal	231,017	233	199, 151	206	
Plastic (celluloid, casein, lucite, etc.)	4,785,715	3,189	4,789,479	3,191	
Other		341		284	
Buckles, all kinds		154		166	
Fasteners, zlpper, metal - Chain		1 · 0E0	54,721,115 79,478,978	2,986 5,916	
Pasteners, zipper, plastic - Chain	151,995,244	11,956	} 33,723,336	4,184	
asteners, other than zipper		1,938		2,208	
Pastener parts		314		180	
Total shipments		18, 365		19,547	

¹ Included in "Buttons, other".

List of Establishments classified to this Industry, 1965

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

Name	Location
A MARKED AND A MAR	
Quebec:	
Acme Slide Fastener Co. Ltd.	1740 St. Antoine St., Montreal 3
Advance Buckles	2118 Bleury St., Montreal
Atlantic Buckle Co,	
Berkeley Novelty Co.	1193 Phillips Sq., Montreal
Buttons and Ornaments Ltd.	151 Lagauchetlère St. W., Montreal 1
Canadian Buttons Limited	1850 St. Antoine St., Montreal
Century Products Co.	
Clix Fastener Corporation	
Excel Fasteners Ltd.	1475 Larocque St., St-Hyacinthe
J. & P. Coats (Canada) Ltd., (Slide Fastener division)	
Export Corporation (of Canada) Ltd., The	5570 Cartier St., Montreal
Jet Fastener Corp.	
Kastner Buiton Company	
Komo Fasteners Ltd.	5570 Cartier St., Montreal 34
Lightning Fastenet Co. Ltd.	Victoria St., Bedford
Lion Fastener Co. Ltd.	4530 Clark St., Montreal 14
Moranda Inc.	366 Mayor St., Montreal 2
Newey Brothers (Canada) Limited	
Queen Fasteners	1485 Bleury St., Montreal
Star Fasteners of Canada Ltd.	7930 Provencher Blvd., St. Leonard
Strong Hook & Eye Co. Ltd.	7928 Provencher Blvd., St. Leonard
Universal Industries (Hyman Freidman)	1435 Bleury St., Room 802, Montreal
In a state of the second	
Ontario:	
Albert Button Co.	
American Trimming Co. Ltd.	
Button Sales Limited	
Kitchener Button Industries Ltd.	
Lightning Fastener Co. Ltd.	
National Button & Trimming Co.	
Unimco Limited	

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 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 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, 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 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 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-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 purchased 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".







