

# SPORTING GOODS AND TOY INDUSTRY 1962 

ANNUAL CENSUS<br>OF MANUFACTURES

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Industry Division

## 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.


## SPORTING GOODS AND TOY INDUSTRY 1962

## GENERAL INTRODUCTION

This industrial sub-group comprises the following two industries:
(a) The Sporting Goods Industry and
(b) The Toys and Games Industry.

There is some overlap in terms of the commodities made by the establishments classified to these two industries. The Standard Commodity Classification includes most of the products of the combined industries in one major group entitled "Recreation Equipment, Toys, Games, Sporting and Athletic Goods, n.e.s." and having six sub-groups as follows:
A. Amusement, park and playground equipment
B. Sporting equipment (except uniforms and foot(woar)
C. Fishing and hunting equipment (except firearms and ammunition)
D. Games (except amusement, park and playground games)
E. Toys
F. Children's vehicles

For the purposes of classifying establishments, sub-groups $A, B$, and $C$ are regarded as comprising the commodities of the Sporting Goods Industry; whereas those of the Toys and Games Industry are found in sub-groups $D, E$, and $F$.

Since capital and repair expenditures are now available for this sub-group as a whole, such data are given in Table 1 below.

TABLE 1. Capital and Repair Expenditures, 1960-62

| Year | Canital expenditures |  |  | Pepair expenditures |  |  | Total capital <br> and repair expenditures |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Construction | Machinery and equipment | Subtotal | Construction | Nachinery and equipment | Subtotal | Construction | Machinery and equipment | Total |
|  | \$'000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1960 ............................................ | 246 | 1.734 | 1.980 | 239 | 582 | 921 | 485 | 2. 416 | 2,901 |
| 1961 ............................................. | 247 | 1.501 | 1,748 | 182 | 633 | 815 | 429 | 2,134 | 2, 563 |
| 19¢2 ............................................ | 184 | 1,744 | 1.928 | 209 | 630 | 839 | 393 | 2,374 | 2,767 |

Source: Susiness Finance Division. - VBS.

## SECTION 1. SPORTING GOODS INDUSTRY, 1962

In terms of the New Establishment Concept, this industry is defined as comprising those "Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing sporting and athletic goods, such as bicycles, fishing tackle, golf and tennis equipment; baseball, football and boxing equipment, skates and equipment for other sports'".

For the 1962 survey, a change was made to the total activity approach as fully outlined in the Explanatory Notes contained at the end of this report. These total data were also collected in the 1961 survey, but were not published at that time. Many tables in this section of the report reflect this increase in activity coverage, presenting both 1961 and 1962 figures.

Table 1 presents the manufacturing activity principal statistics for the years 1957 to 1961, inclusive, whereas Table 1 A shows most of the same statistics
for 1961 and 1962. The differences between the 1961 value of shipments and value added figures, shown in both tables, are due to amending information received after the completion of the 1961 survey.

Since no detailed information is collected on manufacturing materials and supplies used by this industry, Table 4 presents these data with a minimum of breakdown. The shipments of goods of own manufacture by the industry, given in Table 6, have been abridged in presentation. This has been done in order that the shipments of sporting good commodities by all industries might be shown in as much detail as possible in Table 8.

A list of the establishments classified to this industry in the 1962 survey will be found at the end of this section of the report.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics - Manufacturing Activity. ${ }^{2}$ 1957-61
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New ristablishment Concept ${ }^{2}$

| Year | Estab-lishments | Employees |  |  |  |  |  | Cost of fuel and electricity | Cost of materials and supplies used ${ }^{4}$ | Value of shipments of goods of oun manufacture ${ }^{*}$ | Value added |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Production and related workers ${ }^{4}$ |  | Administrative and office employees ${ }^{3}$ |  | Total ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Number |  | Number | Salaries | Number | Salartes and wages |  |  |  |  |
|  | No. |  | \$ 000 |  | \$ 000 |  |  |  | \$ 000 |  |  |
| 1957 ................................................................................. | 100 104 | 2,187 2.242 | 5.977 6,134 | 603 662 | 2,347 2,883 | 2,790 2,904 | 8.323 9.017 | 334 350 | 9,389 10,581 | 24.397 |  |
| 1959 ................................................... | 103 | 2,591 | 7.796 | 727 | 3,399 | 3, 318 | 11.194 | 393 | 12,797 | 35. 460 | 23, |
| 1960 ......................................... | 107 | 2,710 | 9.012 | 741 | 3,344 | 3. 451 | 12.357 | 417 | 16,891 | 37,642 | 20, 793 |
| 1961 ........................................... | 107 | 2. 756 | 9.440 | 684 | 3,297 | 3,440 | 12,737 | 443 | 19,641 | 43. 281 | 24,394 |

See footnotes following Table 3 A .

TABLE A. Principal Statistics - Manufacturing Activity and Total Activity, ${ }^{1} 1961$ and 1962
Easis: Revised Standard Industrial Classlfication and New Establishment Concept ${ }^{2}$

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { province } \end{aligned}$ | Estab-11shments | Manufacturing activity |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total actlvity |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Production and related workers ${ }^{4}$ |  |  | Cost offuel and electricley | Cost of materkals and supplies used ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Value of shipments of goods of own manufacture ${ }^{4}$ | Value added ${ }^{4}$ | Working owners and partners ${ }^{4}$ |  | Total employees ${ }^{\text { }}$ |  | Total value added" |
|  |  | Number | Yanhours naid | Wages |  |  |  |  | Number | Withdrawals | Number | Salaries and wages |  |
|  | No. |  | '000 |  |  | \$'000 |  |  |  | \$'000 |  |  |  |
| Quebec | 30 | 804 | 1.692 | 1.931 | 113 | 2.894 | 6.575 | 3,579 | 15 | 64 | 1,087 | 3,286 | 3, 601 |
| Ontario ...................................... | 57 | 1.886 | 3.935 | 7.345 | 317 | 16,423 | 36.682 | 21. 092 | 24 | 97 | 2,810 | 11.111 | 27. 549 |
| Manitoba .................................. | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saskatchewan ......................... | 1 |  | 114 | 16 | 1 | 37 | 108 | 72 | 1 | 2 | 43 | 314 | 83 |
| Aberta $\qquad$ <br> British Columbia $\qquad$ | 16 | 52 | 104 | 148 | 12 | 287 | 688 | 409 | 6 | 16 | 102 | 346 | 489 |
| Totals .................................... | 107 | 2,750 | 5. 746 | 3,440 | 443 | 19,641 | 44,053 | 25,152 | 46 | 178 | 4,042 | 15,057 | 31. 722 |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland $\qquad$ Quebec | 34 | \} 840 | 1,866 | 2,135 | 107 | 3. 505 | 8.145 | 4.623 | 13 | 47 | 1. 104 | 3,400 | 4,633 |
| Ontario ....................................... | 55 | 1.947 | 4,736 | 7.368 | 311 | 15.489 | 35,468 | 20.736 | 21 | 87 | 2,875 | 10,931 | 26,606 |
|  | 2 | ) 17 |  | 21 | 1 | 38 | 110 | 70 | 1 | 1 | 79 | 513 | 70 |
| Saskatchewan.................................................. |  |  | 15 | 21 | 1 | 38 | 110 | 70 | 1 | 1 | 79 | 513 | 10 |
| British Columbla ........................ | 18 | 43 | 117 | 161 | 15 | 343 | 851 | 490 | 6 | 21 | 115 | 426 | 592 |
| Totals ................................... | 112 | 2,847 | 6.734 | 9,684 | 433 | 19,376 | 44.575 | 25,919 | 41 | 156 | 4,173 | 15,270 | 31,901 |

[^0]IABLE 1 B. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, 1961 and 1962 Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept ${ }^{2}$


Sed fortnotes following Tahle 3 A.

FABIE 16 . Principal statistics elassilied by Sife Groups based on manufacturby Value Alded, 1961 and 1962
Basis: Revised Standari Industriat Ciassification and New Establistatut chatef:


[^1]TABLE 1 D. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Total Value Added, 1961 and 1962
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classificaton and New Establishment Concent ${ }^{\text {a }}$


See footnotes following Table 3 A.

TABLE 1 E. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups besed on Total Employed, ${ }^{12} 1961$ and 1962 Basls: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept ${ }^{3}$

| Slze group | Estab-lishments | Manufacturing activity |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total activity |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Production and related workers* |  |  | Cost of fuel and electricttys | Cost of materials and supplies used ${ }^{4}$ | Value of shipments of goods of 0 \% manu. ta cture ${ }^{4}$ | Value added ${ }^{4}$ | Working owners and parmers ${ }^{6}$ |  | Total employees ${ }^{7}$ |  | Total value added ${ }^{8}$ |
|  |  | Number | Manholis pald | Wages |  |  |  |  | Number | Withdrawals | Numbef | Salaries and wages |  |
|  | Fo. |  | ${ }^{\circ} 000$ |  |  | \$'000 |  |  |  | 3'coo |  | \$' |  |
| Under 5 employees | 41 | 44 | 94 | 120 | 17 | 324 | 738 | 417 | 30 | 102 | 60 | 159 | 432 |
| 5-14 employees ................... | 27 | 158 | 316 | 389 | 30 | 694 | 1.726 | 1,005 | 11 | 59 | 208 | 568 | 1.021 |
|  | 20 | 336 | 697 | 947 | 47 | 1,964 | 4,083 | 2,093 | 5 | 17 | 505 | 1,502 | 2,189 |
| 50.99 \# ..................... | 11 | 564 | 1,199 | 1,625 | 86 | 2,804 | 6,062 | 3,160 | - | 1 | 725 | 2,418 | 3,572 |
| 100.199 \# ..................... | 3 | 360 | 701 | 1,010 | 35 | 1,848 | 4,148 | 2.445 | - | - | 450 | 1,514 | 2,580 |
| 200-499 * ................... | 5 | 1,288 | 2,738 | 5,349 | 228 | 12,006 | 27.294 | 16.031 | - | - | 1,894 | 7,722 | 21,929 |
| 500 employees and over ............. | - | - | 2,738 | - |  | 12, | , | 16.031 | - | - | 1, | , | - - |
| Head offices, sales offles and auxiliary units ${ }^{10}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 200 | 1,174 |  |
| Totals | 107 | 2. 750 | 5, 746 | 9,440 | 443 | 19,641 | 44,053 | 25,152 | 46 | 178 | 4,042 | 15.057 | 31,722 |
| Under 5 employees |  | 40 459 |  | 111 |  |  |  |  | 26 |  | 70 | 192 | 544 |
| 5- 14 employees <br> 15-49 | 27 | 159 | 343 | $\begin{array}{r}443 \\ \hline 135\end{array}$ | 28 59 | 760 | 1, 899 | $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{101}{505}$ | 13 | 55 | 199 | . 592 | 1.145 |
| 15-49 in .................... | 22 | 411 | 845 | 1,135 | 59 | 2,541 | 5,147 | 2,595 | 2 | 23 | 5884 | 1.750 | 2,889 |
| $50-99$ $100-199$ | 11 | 519 | 1,695 | 1,72d | 70 | 2,651 | 5,840 | 3,131 | - | - | 717 | 2,586 | 4.140 |
| 100-199 \% .-................... | 3 | 376 | 789 | 1,167 | 33 | 2,003 | 4,443 | 2,600 | - | - | 454 | 1,575 | 2,830 |
| 500 employees and over | 4 | 1,342 | 2,978 | 5,104 | 230 | 11,091 | 26.377 | 15,962 | - | - | 1.835 | 7,006 | 20,352 |
| Head offices, sales offlces and euxiliary units ${ }^{20}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | - . |  |  |  | 314 | 1.568 |  |
| Totais ................................. | 112 | 2,847 | 6,734 | 9,684 | 433 | 19.376 | 44, 575 | 25,919 | 41 | 156 | 4,173 | 15,270 | 31.901 |

TABIE 1 F . Principal Statistics classified by Type of Organization, 1961 and 1962
Bsis : Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept ${ }^{3}$

| Type of organization | Estab-lishments | Manufacturing activity |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total activity |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Production and related workers ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | Cost of <br> fuel and elec- triclity | Cost of materlals and supplies used ${ }^{4}$ | Value of shipments of goods of own manufacture ${ }^{6}$ | Value added ${ }^{4}$ | Working owners and partners" |  | Total employees? |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { value } \\ & \text { added } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Number | Manhours paid | Wages |  |  |  |  | Number | Withe drawals | Numbet | Salarles and wages |  |
|  | No. |  | '000 | \$'000 |  |  |  |  |  | \$'000 |  | \$'000 |  |
| 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indlvidual ownerships .............. | 30 | 58 | 129 | 153 | 13 | 217 | 631 | 399 | 30 | 114 | 62 | 160 | 404 |
| Partnershlps ........................... | 9 | 48 | 95 | 123 | 5 | 167 | 445 | 273 | 16 | 64 | 72 | 175 | 273 |
| Incorporated companies ............. | 68 | 2,644 | 5,522 | 9,164 | 425 | 19,256 | 42,977 | 24,480 | ... | ... | 3.708 | 13.548 | 31, 045 |
| Cooperatives ............................ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | ... | ... | - | - | - |
| Head offlces, sales nffices and auxillary units ${ }^{10}$ | -.. | ... | $\cdots{ }^{\circ}$ | -•• | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | - . | 200 | 1.174 | -•• |
| Totals | 107 | 2,750 | 5, 746 | 9,440 | 443 | 19,641 | 44,053 | 25,152 | 46 | 178 | 4, 042 | 15, 057 | 31,722 |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lndividual ownershlps .............. | 27 | 62 | 137 | 161 | 13 | 224 | 610 | 383 | 25 | 82 | 66 | 166 | 384 |
| Partnershlps ............................ | 9 | 37 | 75 | 100 | 3 | 124 | 359 | 232 | 16 | 74 | 37 | 100 | 242 |
| Incorporated companies ............. | 76 | 2,748 | 6.522 | 9, 424 | 417 | 19,028 | 43,606 | 25, 304 | ... | ... | 3,756 | 13.436 | 31, 274 |
| Cooperatives ............................. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | ... | . . | - | - | - |
| Head offices, sales offices and auxiliaty units ${ }^{20}$ | ... | $\cdots$ | . ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | - | ... | ... | -.. | -•* | ... | - $\cdot$ | 314 | 1. 568 | - $\cdot$ |
| Totals ............................. | 112 | 2, 847 | 6, 734 | 9,684 | 433 | 19, 376 | 44,575 | 25, 919 | 41 | 156 | 4,173 | 15,270 | 31.901 |

Sep footnotes following Table 3 A .

TABLE 2. Industry Outputs, Inputs and Value Added, 1961 and 1962
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept ${ }^{2}$

| Item | 1981 |  | 1962 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$'000 |  |  |
| Manufacturing activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Value of shipments - Goods of own manufacture |  | 44.053 |  | 44.575 |
| Add: Closing inventory - Goods in process | 2,079 |  | 2,351 |  |
| Finished goods | 4. 755 | 6,834 | 5,600 | 7.951 |
| Deduct: Opening laventory - Goods in process | 1,657 |  | 2,070 |  |
| Flnished goods | 3. 995 | $(5,652)$ | 4,728 | (6.798) |
| Gross output - Manufacturing activity |  | 45,235 |  | 45,728 |
| Deduct: Cost of materials and supplies used in manufacturing activity | 19,641 |  | 19.376 |  |
| Cost of fuel snd electriclity used ......................................... | 443 | $(20,084)$ | 433 | (19.809) |
| Value added-Manufacturing activity |  | 25, 152 |  | 25,919 |
| Non-manufacturing activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Value of shipments - Goods not of own manufacture |  | $\cdots$ |  | 16,989 |
| Add: All other revenue | . |  | 403 |  |
| Closing inventory - Goods purchased for resale | 4,234 | - | 4,531 | 4,934 |
| Deduct: Purchases of goods for pesale as such | . |  | 11.209 |  |
| Opening inventory - Goods not of own manufacture | $2,55!$ |  | 4,468 |  |
| Cost of all other materials and supplies used | . | (..) | 264 | (15,941) |
| Q whe added - Non-manufacturing activities. |  | 6,570 |  | 5. 982 |
| Total value added |  |  |  |  |

Set footnotes following Table 3 A .

TABLE 3. Employment and Payroll, 1961 and 1962
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concepta


See footnotes following Table 3 A.

TABLE 3 A. Production and Related Workers, ${ }^{4}$ - Manufacturing Activity, by Months, 1962 Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept ${ }^{2}$

| Month | Establishments feporting monthly detall |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female |
|  | number |  |
| January ............................................................................................................................................................. | 1,751 | 638 |
|  | 1,794 1,803 | 676 683 |
|  | 1,847 | 687 |
| May ..............................-................................................................................................................................. | 1,979 | 694 |
| June ................................................................................................................................................................ | 2,045 | 686 |
| July ................................................................................................................................... | 1. 945 | 657 |
| August <br> September | 2,066 2,105 | 663 688 |
|  | 2,104 | 688 727 |
|  | 2,147 | 724 |
| December | 2,033 | 692 |
| A verage for establishments reporting monthly detall (collected only forlarge establishments) ................................. | 1,969 | 685 |
| A verage for small establishments (only anmual averages collected) | 1 2 2 | ${ }_{7} 56$ |
| A verge for all establistments $\qquad$ | 2,106 | 741 |

: See Table 2 and Explanatory Notes conceming manufacturing and non-manufacturing activities.
a See Explanatory Notes.
This category, in this table only, includes working owners and partners. Since administrative and office employees afe engaged in a varlety of activities they have been excluded from manufacturing activity beginning with the revised 1961 series shown in the following tables. They are included here for purposes of comparison with the tabulations of previous years.

- Conceptually identical to previous years. See Explanatory Notes.
${ }^{5}$ Cannot be reported separately for manufacturing and non-manufacturing activities but related substantially to manufacturing activits. Identical concept to prevous years.

Working owners and partners were lncluded with administrative and oftlce employees in the "Manulacturing serles" published in former years. See Explanatory Notes.

Includes production and related workers, administrative and offlce employees, sales distribution and other employees. See Explanatory Notes for the treatment of head office employees and those employed in auxiliary units

- Value of total shipments and other operational revenue less total cost of materials, supplies, fuels used and purchases of products and materials for resale in the same condition; all adjusted for inventory changes where required. See Table 2 and Explanatory Notes,

Sales and distribution workers and production workers (non-manufacturing) are lncluded for the first time as a result of the full implementation of the new definition of the establishment. The figures for production workers (non-manufacturing), administrative and office employees and sales and distribution workers are not yet avallable for 1961 but form part of total employees. Sales and distribution workers may frclude some employees that are reported as part of a manufacturing establishment but are not working at the establishment's location. Head offices, sales offices, etc., which repart separately are included in the figures for the province in which they are located.

These data cover the activitles reported by separately located units such as head offices, sales offices, administrative offlces, laboratorles, warehouses. etc. Such units do not usually constitute separate "establishments" as they do not nomally generate all the necessary elements of input and output statistics. However, they ate treated as extensions of manufacturing establishments and, in the case of individual Industries; may be located in provinces where no processiag piants are situated. For the most part, these units contrihute only to cosis of operations (malnly salaries and wages) and they are included here to provide completeness and consistency of the statistics. See Explanatory Notes which deal with Single and Multiastablishments for a complete explanation of procedures.
si Includes paid employees, working owners but excludes unpaid family workers.
Note: Figures may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 4. Materials and Supplies Used in Manufacturing Activity. 1962
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classlfication and New Establishment Concept ${ }^{2}$

| Description | Cost |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | \$'000 |
| 1. All materlals and components used ${ }^{2}$ | 17.988 |
| 2. Containers and other packaging materlals and supplles used | 461 |
| 3. Operating, maintenance and repair supplies used (excluding fuel) | 758 |
| 4. Amount pald out to others for work done on materials owned by establishments | 169 |
| Total . | 19,376 |

[^2]TABLE 5. Fuel and Electricity Used ${ }^{2}$ in Manufacturing Activity. 1962
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classiftcation and New Establishment Concept'

| Description | Quantity | Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$000 |
| 1. Large establishments which reported commodity detall: |  |  |
| Bltuminous cos: |  |  |
| (10) From Caradlan mines ......................................................................................................... ${ }^{\text {. }}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 321 | 5 |
| (h) Imported .................................................................................................................................. | 5. 262 | 68 |
| Suth-bituminous corl (from Alberta mines only) ............................................................................ | - | - |
| Anthracite coal ............................................................................................................................ | 42 | 1 |
| Lignite coal ...........................................................................................................s.e.o., | - | - |
| Coke ......................................................................................................................., , , ....e............. | - | - |
|  | 71,017 | 29 |
| Fuel oll including kerosene or coal oll ....................................................................................... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 390,413 | 46 |
|  | 519 | 3 |
| Gas: |  |  |
| (8) Liquefled petroleum gases ................................................................................................... Imp. Eal. | 167,638 | 19 |
| (b) Other manufactured gas ......................................................................................................... | - | - |
| (c) Natural gas ...........................cen...n.o..................n.o................................................................. M Cu. Pt. | 13.351 | 13 |
| Other fuel ......................................................................................................................................... | - | - |
|  | 13,645,085 | 220 |
|  | - . | 2 |
| 2. Estimate for small establlshments for which no data were collected: |  |  |
|  | $\cdots$ | 28 |
| 3. All establishments: |  |  |
|  | * $\cdot$ | 433 |

[^3]TABLE 6. Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, 1962
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept ${ }^{1}$

| Description | Vaiue |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | \$000 |
| 1. Products: |  |
| Archery tackie ......................................... | 246 |
| Baseball equipment and suppiles, all kinds Bicycles, and bicycle parts | 1. 533 |
| Billard, bowling and football equipment and supplies, all kinds | , |
| Golf equipment and suplies, all kinds ............................................................................................................................... | ${ }_{4}^{4.923}$ |
|  | 4,830 348 |
| Badminton, tennis and squash equipment and supplies, eili kinds | 254 |
| Fishing rods | 2.588 |
| Fishing tackle, other |  |
| Gyminasium equipment | 733 |
| Playground equipment, (swings, slides, etc.), commerctal |  |
| Playground fupment, (swins, | , |
| Miscellaneous equipment (lacrosse. basketball, croquet and volley ball) | 302 |
| All other sporting goods (including ice skates and roller skates) | 26.113 |
| All other products | 2,852 |
| 2. Amount received in payment for work done on materials and products owned by others | 84 |
| Less adjustment for value of sales taxes, excise dutles and outward transportation charges which could not be deducted from dodividual commodity ltems described above | (231) |
| Total adjusted velue of shipments and work done | 44,575 |

[^4]${ }^{2}$ Confidential: inciuded in "All other sporting goods".

TABLE 7. Industry Inventories, $1962^{1}$
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept ${ }^{2}$

| Province | Yanufacturing |  |  |  | Sor:Inanufacturing | Total Inventories |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Raw materials and supplies | Goods in process | Finished goods of own manufacture | Total manufacturing | Products or materials purchased for resale |  |
|  | book value \$'000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opentig: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland. | 736 | 332 | 353 | 1,421 | 42 | 1,463 |
| Quebec ...... | \} |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ontarlo | 5.582 | 1.709 | 4.279 | 11,569 | 4.358 | 15.927 |
| Manltoba ............. | ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saskatchewan | 16 | 4 | 10 | 30 | - | 30 |
| Alberta. | ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| British Columbls | 81 | 26 | 86 | 203 | 68 | 271 |
| Totals ${ }^{4}$. | 6,425 | 2,070 | 4.728 | 13, 223 | 4,468 | 17,691 |
| Closing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundiand. | 912 | 343 | 432 | 1.687 | 32 | 1,719 |
| Puebec .. | 912 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ontario | 4.984 | 1. 983 | 5,072 | 12,039 | 4,430 | 16.468 |
| Manitoba | ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saskatchewan | 14 | 4 | 7 | 25 | - | 25 |
| Alberta .......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| British Columbla | 90 | 22 | 88 | 200 | 70 | 270 |
| Totals ${ }^{4}$ | 5.999 | 2,351 | 5,600 | 13,951 | 4.531 | 18.482 |

[^5]TABLE, 8. Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture-All Industries. 1961 and 1962

| Lescription | 1961 |  | $1962^{p}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
|  |  | \$'000 |  | \$'000 |
| Archery tackle |  | 197 | $\ldots$ | 246 |
|  | 28.750 | 341 408 | 58,906 | 767 |
| Balls, other (basket, golf, lootbells, soccer, tennis, etc.) |  | 1. 768 |  | 1. 898 |
| Bats (baseball and softball) ................................................................................... No. | 209, 407 | 151 | 195,368 | 155 |
| Bicycles, and bicycle parts ............................................................................... |  |  |  | 1 ) |
| Billiard and bowling equipment and supplles |  | * |  | 2 |
| Flishing rods ....................................................................................................... No. No. | 303,068 | 846 | 364.880 | 1. 174 |
| F'ishing lupes ......................................................................................................... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 3.038.443 | 761 | 3.416.507 | 893 |
| Flshing reels ........................................................................................................ |  | 806 | 9,232 | 26 |
| Flshlne tackle, other ............................................................................................. ${ }^{\text {an }}$ |  | 806 |  | 964 |
| Fishlng nets, sporting .............................................................................................. No. | 28,957 | 66 | 41.009 | 95 |
| Gloves and mitts: |  |  |  |  |
| Saseball .......................................................................................................... | 108, 039 | 514 | 95, 141 | 477 |
| Hockey ........................................................................................................... patr patr | 156, 857 | 870 | 139, 424 | 791 |
| Boxing, etc, n.e.s, ............................................................................................. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 257. 198 | 343 | 214. 820 | 376 |
| Golf clubs, complete .............................................................................................. No. | 489, 4.31 | 3.012 | 516.054 | 3.223 |
| Conlf equipment, other ................ | ... | 248 | -.. | 549 |
| Gymnasium equipment and supplies | . . . | - 832 | ... | 1.230 |
| Hockey pucks ........................ |  |  |  |  |
| Hockey sticks ........................................................................................................ doz. | 348, 119 | 2. 503 | 373.199 | 2,712 |
| Playground equipment (swings, slides, etc.), commercial ........................................ | ... | 340 |  |  |
| Playground equipment (swings, slides, etc.), home.................................................. | . . . | 1.202 |  | 1.481 |
| Track and field equipment, n.e.s. ............................................................................. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ N | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ | 2 |
| Racquets and trames, tennis ........................................................................ No. | 46. 199 | 219 | 40, 109 | 243 |
| Skates, ice ................................................................................................................................................. | 2.460.920 | 2. 814 | 2, 848, 965 |  |
|  |  |  | 56,000 | +143 |
|  | 101.652 | 755 | 58,578 |  |
| Ski poles and fittings, snow |  | 229 | , | $2{ }^{2}$ |
| Sporting goods, all other ................................................................................................. | ... | 24,859 | ... | 22.796 |
| Total velue of shipments' | ... | 44,084 | ... | 44,984 |

${ }^{2}$ Includes shipments from other industries which manulacture, as a secondary activity, the commodities Ified above.
"Conlldential: Included in "Sporting roods, all other".



List if Estahlistuments, 196?
Name

## Newfoundland:

Alpear Agencies
Empire Ave, W. St. John's

## Quebec:

Aqua Lake MIg. Reg'd.
Atelle: Sportif Ent.
Bel Lo Swimming Pools Inc.
Big Chief Manufacturing Keg'd.
Canada Cycles \& Motor Co.. Ltd., Cho-Wood Division
Daimault Rolland Cie Lree
Earle Leather Works Co.
F'aber \& Cle
General Recreation Equipment Lid.
Guillemette, N. Enfg.

Huron Fishlng Tackle Inc.
Joilcoeur, Gastom
Kingswood Inc
KInESWOOd Inc.
La Cie Tntpedo De Megantic Ltêe
Les Industries Bellerive Ltee
Les Produits Aqua Products
Maithot R Frèes
Major Rod Mle. Co., Lid.
Michaud, André lnc
Montreal Skis Inc.
Trudeau \& Fils Ltée
Parent \& Fuls

Prectsion Wood Cralt
St. Lawrence Mfg. Co., Inc.
Swa Gliders inc.
, arooke Wood Broducts Inc
ron
Surkling Products Co., Ltd.
Superstrong Wood Products Reg'd.
rut or the
1::0 Sport Co. Ltd.


104, rue Henault, L'Ephlphanie
St-Anselme, Cté Dorchester
194, Notte Dame, Lavattrie
87 rue des Erables, Village Huron, Cté Lorettevile
427 St. James St. St. Johns
2567 rue Rouen, Montreal 24
4264 Ontario St. E. Montreal
Loretteville
1 Corbell St. Pont Viau, Montreal, 9
rue Principale, St-Eile de Caxton cte St. Maurice
2210 Beaconsfleld Ave., Montreal 28
2210 Beaconsfield Ave.
4275 Blvd. Henri Bourassa, Charlesbourg
Pont-Fouge, Cté, Portneul
Pont-Rouge, Cte, Portneal Char
16 rue Lévls, Lac Megantic, Cté. Frontenac
57 rue Ogilvie, Valleyfield
8571. Chateaubriand, Montreal 11

35 rue Campagna, Victoriavilie (Cp. 84)
723 Notre Dame St. W. Montreal 3
2795 rue Ray. Sherbrooke
333 Port Royal West, Montreal 12
Ste-Agathe, Lotblniêre, C.P. 74
59. rue Parent, Loretteville

Village des Hurons
4 Glbault St., St. Chrysostome Cté Chateausuay
3030 Ste. Anne Bivd. Giffard, Cte Montmarency
2910, rue Champlain, Fabreville
985 Galt St. E.. Sherbrooke
1428 St. Antoine St., Montreal 3
333-9th Ave. S., Sherbrooke
7485, Marie Vlctorin, Brosseau Station
2795, Roy Street, Sherbraoke
3435 Metropolitan Blvd. East. Montreal 38
2901 Rouen St. Montreal 24

List of Establighments. 1962 - Concluded

| Name | Address |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ontario |  |
| Allcock, Laight \& Westwood Ltd. | 206 Parkhurst Blvd., Leaside, Toronto 17 |
| Aqua Lung of Canada ................ | 800 Burlíngton E., Hamilton |
| Archery Ciaft ................. | 2588 St. Clalt Ave. W., Toranto 9 |
| B \& S Marine | 136 East St. Goderich Huron Co, |
| Baker Sparting Goods Ltd. Limi.....- | No. 53 Hwy. Burford Rd., Brantford 755 First Ave. Niargra Falls |
| Blanchard, J.G., Limited .............. | 6 Bartlett Ave., Toronto 4 |
| Breslau Wood Specialties | Main St., Bresiau |
| Brunswick of Canads, Ltd. | 1156 Dundas Highway East, Cooksville |
| Campbell Mrg. Co., Ltd. | 45.5 Sheppard Ave. E., Willowdale |
| Canada Cycle \& Motor Co., Ltd. ........... | 2015 Lawrence ave. W., Weston |
| Canada Fishing Tackle \& Sports Limited | Ottawa Street, Havelock |
| Canadian Gymnaslum \& Slenderizing Equip., Co., Ltd. | 236 Victoria St, N. Kitchener <br> 21 Alexander Blvd. Toronto 12 |
| Canadian Metalcraft Products .............. | 87 A Awde St. Toronto 4 |
| Chisholm Lacrosse Mrg. Co. | Cornwall Island, Cornwall |
| Comet Tackle Company Ltd. Cooper-Weeks Limited....... | 60 Front St, W, Toranto 1 |
| Cummings, E.D. (Canada) Ltd. | Main St. Rockwood ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Dominion Fishing Tackle Mrs. | Oro Station |
| Dominion Skate Company | 3436 Mavis Road, Cooksville |
| Double Diamond Bowling supply | 47 Orfus Road, Toronto 19 |
| Dunne, W.H. Skate Company, I | 243 Mac Donnell ave. Toronto 3 |
| Dunsdan, Les, Limited. | 18 Hamilton Ave., Brantford |
| Emmons industries.... | 47 Westlake Crescent, Toronto 13 |
| Great Lakes Sporting Goods Ltd. | ${ }^{\text {Ross }}$ Waiker Road, Windsor |
| Gross Products. | West St. S., Orillia |
| Helin Tackle Co.. Limited | Front Street, La Salle |
| Hespeler St.Marys Wood Specialties Lid. | 63 Sheffield St., Hespeler |
| Hex Baits (1957) Ltd, .-..... | Brockville, R.R. \#3 |
| Lannom \& Wellinger Limited | H.O, - 350 Sorauren Ave., Toronto 3, Plant-100 Victoria St., Barrie |
| Lauman Golf supply Ltd. | 785 Belmont Ave, W., Kitchener |
| Lucky Strike Batt Works Limited | 1222 Shawnee Road, Tecumseh |
| Mc Robert Mfg. Co, ................. | 175 Munro St., Toronto 8 |
| Madsen Mfg. Co,, Ltd. | No 7 Highway, Unionvllle |
| Martin, C.B., Ltd. | 119 Manville Rd.. Scarborough |
| Myhal, John Cabinet Maket .... | 72 Richardson St., Brantford |
| Paris Playground Equipment Limited | Gold St, Paris |
| Saarimaa, A.W. Tackle Company | 163 Whlowdale Ave., Willondale |
|  | 48 Albert St, Beamsville |
| Schindier Co, of Canada Limited. The | 1 Audrey St., Mimico |
| Slazengers Canada Ltd. | 89 Northline Road. Toronto 16 |
| Spalding, A.G. \& Bros, of Canade Ltd. | 11 Spajding Drive, Brantford |
| Shakespeare Ca (Canada) Ltd. | 314 Rexdale Blyd., Rexdale |
| Stag Lubricant Co., Ltd. | Box 73. Rockwood |
| Three Star Hockey Stick Co. | Breslau |
| Tillmark Archery | 226 Main St., N., Newmarket |
| Tugg and Mason Limited.. | 396 King St, W., Toronto 2 B |
| Wally Enterprises Limited | Arnald St. Wailaceburg |
| Wellinger \& Dunn Leather Goods Limited | 350 Sorauren Ave., Toronto 3 |
| Werlich Indus Wyllie Webb Ca. Ltd. ... | 131 Bishop St., Preston 2 Colwood Rd., islington |
| Manitoba: |  |
| Kichard Bait Manufactuping Ltd. $\qquad$ <br> Raziese, Andre | $574 / 2$ Minto St. Winnipeg 10 125 Handyside Ave., Winniveg 8 |
| Saskatchewan: |  |
| Douglas, Bill Company Limited | 101 Ave. C. South. Saskatoon |
| Allberta: |  |
| Thompson-Pallister Bait Co. Ltd. | 5019-51st Street, Lacombe |
| British Columbla: |  |
| Alexander Metal Products Ltd. <br> Caldwell Industrles Company <br> Clendon Metal Stamping Works <br> Coast Precision Engineering Ltd. <br> Davis Rhys, A. <br> Dooley L.R. Mfg. Co. <br> Fifer Flshing Rod Mig. <br> Gibbs Tonl \& Stamping Works <br> Lex Enterprises Ltd. <br> Maxwell. R.J. Ltd. <br> Nypio Products <br> O'Sullivan Recreation Industries Ltd. <br> Peetz \& Son <br> Pioneer Envelopes Lid. (Goldcraft Division) <br> Redal Industries Limited <br> Rich-Make Mfg. Lid. <br> Scott Plastics Ltd. <br> Wllitams Archery Co., Ltd. | 1671 East Hastings St., Vancouver 6 <br> 124 Mountaln Highway, North Vancouve: <br> 1314 Graveley St., Vancouver 6 <br> 1573 West 6th Ave., Vancouver 9 <br> 2070 Lands End Rd., Sidney <br> R.R. 1 Kelowna <br> 5842 Byrant St., Burnaby 1 <br> 290 West Third Ave., Vancouver 10 <br> 1191 W. 15th St., North, Vancouver <br> 1178 Hamilton St., Vancouver 3 <br> P.O. Bax 850, Hope <br> 894 New River Drive, Rlchmond <br> 574 Johnson St. , Victoria <br> 560 Camble St., Vancouver <br> 2346 Clarke St., Port Moody (Box 105) <br> 5580 Lincoln St., Vancouver 16 <br> 21 Erle St.. Victoria <br> Box 494, Ladysmith |
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SECIION 2. TOYS AND GMMES INIUSTRY, 1962
 incustry is defined as comprising those "Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing toys of all kinds such as tricycles, dolls, wagons, sleighs, and games".

For the 1962 survey, a change was made to the total activity approach as fully outlined in the Explanatory Notes contained at the end of this report. These total data were also collected in the 1961 survey, but were not published at that time. Many tables in this section of the report reflect this increase in activity coverage, presenting both 1961 and 1962 figures.

It will be noted that Table 1 presents the manufacturing activity principal statistics for the years 1957 to 1961, inclusive, whereas Table 1 A shows most of the same statistics for 1961 and 1962. During the
 information was received: this accounts for the difference between the 1961 data as shown in both of these tables.

No detailed information is collected on manufacturing materials and supplies used by this industry so that Table 4 presents these data with a minimum of breakdown. Many estahlishments, not classified to this industry, manufacture toys and games as secondary products. For this reason, the shipments of goods of own manufacture in Table 6 have been shown in abridged form in order that the shipments of toys and games by all industries might be presented in Table 8 with as much detail as possible.

A list of the establishments classified to this industry in the 1962 survey will be found at the end of this section of the report.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics - Manufacturing Activity, ${ }^{1}$ 1957-61
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Fistablishment Concept ${ }^{2}$


See footnotes following $T$ able 3 A.

TABLE 1 A. Principal Statistics - Manufacturing Activity and Total Activity, 1961 and 1962
Basis: Revised Standard Industriai Classific afton and New Establishment Concept ${ }^{2}$


[^6]TABLE 1 B. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, 1961 and 1962 Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept ${ }^{2}$


Sue footnotes folmatne Thate is $A$

Basis: Revised Standurd Infustriai Ciussifichtion and New Estahlishment Concent ${ }^{2}$


See footnotes following Table 3 A .

TABLE 1 D. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Total Value Added, 1961 and 1962
Tasis: Fee: int Stardard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept ${ }^{2}$


Bee iooviciea followiag Tuhir 3 A.
 Basis: Revised Standardindustrial Classification and New Establishment Concept?


[^7]TABLE 1 F. Principal Statistics classified by Type of Organization, 1961 and 1962
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept ${ }^{2}$

| Type of organization | Estab-lishments | Manufecturing activity |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total activi\% |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Production and related workers ${ }^{4}$ |  |  | Cost of fuel and electricity | Cost of materials and supplies used ${ }^{4}$ | Value of shipments of goods of own manufacture ${ }^{4}$ | Value added ${ }^{4}$ | Working owners and partners ${ }^{6}$ |  | Tolal employees ${ }^{7}$ |  | Total value added |
|  |  | Number | Manhouts pald | Wages |  |  |  |  | Number | Withdrawals | Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salaries } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { wages } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | No. |  | '000 | \$ 000 |  |  |  |  |  | \%'000 | \$'000 |  |  |
| 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Individual ownerships ............... | 18 | 44 | 84 | 92 | 5 | 166 | 398 | 220 | 18 | 57 | 48 | 106 | 224 |
| Partnerships .......... | 9 | 156 | 318 | 320 | 17 | 1,038 | 1,990 | 925 | 13 | 71 | 179 | 399 | 917 |
| Incorporated companies ............. | 46 | 2,224 | 4,465 | 5,084 | 242 | 13,571 | 27, 226 | 13,298 | $\cdots$ | ... | 2,810 | 7,611 | 13,851 |
| Cooperatives ............................ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | . $\cdot$ | -. | - | - | - |
| Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units | . $\cdot$ | - . | *** | … | $\cdots$ | - . | -* | -•* | ... | $\cdots$ | ".. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Totals ................................ | 73 | 2,424 | 4,868 | 5,496 | 264 | 14,775 | 29,614 | 14,443 | 31 | 128 | 3,037 | 8,115 | 14,993 |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Individual ownerships ............... | 16 | 28 | 71 | 73 | 4 | 117 | 306 | 185 | 16 | 39 | 31 | 84 | 188 |
| Partnerships ............................ | 4 | 25 | 56 | 54 | 1 | 112 | 262 | 146 | 8 | 27 | 25 | 54 | 146 |
| Incorporated companies ............. | 56 | 2,694 | 5,684 | 6.181 | 299 | 18,114 | 33,398 | 15,877 | - $\cdot$ | ... | 3,371 | 9,070 | 16,387 |
| Cooperatives ............................ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | ... | $\cdots$ | - | - | - |
| Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units $\qquad$ | - $\cdot$ | -.. | . | . ${ }^{\circ}$ | - $\cdot$ | … | $\cdots$ | - $\cdot$ | *. | $\cdots$ | ... | -•• | -•• |
| Totals ................................ | 76 | 2,747 | 3,811 | 6,309 | 303 | 18,343 | 33,865 | 16.207 | 24 | 66 | 3.427 | 9,208 | 16,720 |

See footnotes following Table 3 A.

TABLE 2. Industry Outputs, Inputs and Value Added, 1961 and 1962
Bas is: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept ${ }^{2}$

| Item |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$'0 |  |  |
| Manufacturing activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Value of shipments - Goods of own manufacture |  | 29,614 |  | 33,965 |
| Add: Closing inventory - Goods in process ................................................................ | 636 |  | 767 |  |
| Finished goods ..................................................................... | 2,009 | 2,645 | 3.154 | 3.921 |
|  | 535 |  | 840 |  |
| Finished goods | 2,242 | (2,777) | 2,192 | (3.032) |
| Gross output - Manufacturing activity ............................................................................... |  | 29,482 |  | 34.854 |
| Deduct: Cost of materlals and supplies used in manufacturing activity . | 14.775 |  | 18,343 |  |
| Cost of tuel and electricity used.................................................................... | 264 | (15,039) | 303 | (18,646) |
| Value added - Manufacturlng sctivity ....................e................................................. |  | 14,443 |  | 16.207 |
| Non-manufacturing actlvitiea: |  |  |  |  |
| Value of shipments - Goods not of own manufacture ...................................................... |  | - |  | 3,244 |
| Add: All other revenue | - |  | 19 |  |
| Closing Inventory - Goods purchssed for resale .................................................... | 487 | - | 768 | 787 |
| Deduct: Purchases of goods for fesale ss such............................................................................ | - |  | 2,830 |  |
| Opening inventory - Goods not of own manufacture ....................................... | 278 |  | 491 |  |
| Cost of all other materials and supplies used............................................... | - | (..) | 197 | (3,518) |
| Value added - Non-manufactuping activities .................................................................. |  | 550 |  | 513 |
| Total value added ....................................................................................................... | 14,993 |  | 16,720 |  |

[^8]TABLE 3. Employment and Payroli, 1961 and 1962
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept ${ }^{1}$


See footnotes following Table 3 A

TABLE 3 A. Production and Related Workers," - Manufacturing Activity, by Months, 1962
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept"

| Month | Establishments reporting monthly detall |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Femse |
| - - - | number |  |
|  | 731 | 979 |
|  | 774 | 1,034 |
|  | 836 | 1, 167 |
| Appil ..... | 897 | 1,242 |
|  | 932 | 1. 273 |
|  | 1. 019 | 1,343 |
|  | 968 | 1,472 |
| August .w.t.t.es. | 1, 145 | 1,798 |
|  | 1,198 | 2,113 |
| October ................. | 1.413 | 2,501 |
| November | 1,457 | 2,312 |
| December .... | 895 | 1,214 |
| Average for establishments reporting monthy detajl (collected only for large establishments) | 1.022 | 1,540 |
| Average for small establishments (only annual sverages collected) | $\begin{array}{r}84 \\ \hline 106\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101 \\ \times .641 \end{array}$ |
| Average for all establishments ............................................................................. | 1,106 | 1,641 |

[^9]TABLE 4. Materials and Supplies Used in Manufacturing Activity, 1962
Basis: Revised Aandard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept ${ }^{1}$

| Description | Cost |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. All materials and components used ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$, 000 \\ & 15,385 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2. Containers and other packaging materials and suppl hes used | 1,957 |
| 3. Operating, maintenance and repair supplies used (excluding fuel) | 606 |
| 4. Amount pald out to others for worls done on materials owned by estabilsh | 395 |
| Total | 18,343 |

${ }^{1}$ See Explanatory Notes.
No detalled Information on materials used was collected from small establishments, the estimated costs for which are included here. In 1962 these estr mated costs were 877,993 .

TABLE 5. Fuel and Electricity Used ${ }^{1}$ in Manufacturing Activity, 1962 Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept *

${ }^{2}$ Does not include fuel and electricity produced for own use.
${ }^{2}$ Includes only fuel and electricity purchased. Concentualify identical to previous years in that it also includes relatively small amounts used in nonmanufacturing activities since these cannot be repurted separately.
'see Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 6. Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, 1862 Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classiflcation and New Establishment Concept ${ }^{3}$

| Description | Quantity | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$'000 |
| I. Products: <br> Dolls |  | 1 |
|  | ... | ? |
| Metal toys ........... | $\cdots$ | , |
| Plastic toys (including indatable type) | ... | 9. 297 |
| Wuoden toys , .......................................................................................................................................... |  | 591 |
|  | 175,435 | 3,181 |
| Toy vehicies... <br> Other toys | ... | 17,687 |
| Games and puzzjes |  | 2. 821 |
| All other pruducts | ... | 682 |
| 2. Amount recelved in payment for work done on materlals and products owned by others $\qquad$ Less adjustment for value of sales taxes, excise dulles and outward transportation charges which could not be deducted from in- |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | 33,965 |

[^10]TABLE 7. Industry Inventories, 1962 ${ }^{\text { }}$
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept ${ }^{2}$

| Province | Manufacturing |  |  |  | Non- <br> manufacturing <br> Products or materials purchased for resale | Total inventories |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Raw materials and supplies | Goods in process | Finished goods of own manufacture | Total manufacturing |  |  |
|  |  |  | book valu | \$'000 | , |  |
| Opening:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nova Scotid | 14 | 8 | 1 | 23 | - | 23 |
| Quebec ... ................................................................ | 695 | 387 | 786 | 1,858 | 86 | 1,944 |
|  | 2. 198 | 444 | 1,388 | 4,030 | 406 | 4,436 |
| Manitobe .................................................................. | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alberta .................................................................... | 10 | 1 | 17 | 28 | - | 28 |
| British Columbia ..................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totds ${ }^{4}$................a.e.e................................................ | 2,907 | 840 | 2. 192 | 5,940 | 491 | 6, 431 |
| Closing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nova Scotia. | 12 | 7 | 1 | 20 | - | 20 |
| Quebec ..................................................................... | 736 | 349 | 907 | 1.992 | 142 | 2,133 |
| Ontario ........................................................................ | 3,053 | 406 | 2,223 | 5,682 | 628 | 6,309 |
| Manitoba | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alberts ..................................................................... | \} 13 | 5 | 22 | 40 | - | 40 |
| British Columbia ...................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals ${ }^{\text {d }}$.................................................................. | 3, 813 | 787 | 3. 154 | 7. 734 | 768 | 8,502 |

:Values represent book values of inventories owned in Canada
, See Explanatory Notes.

- The opening inventories may differ trom the closing inventories for the previous survey year because of changes in classification, the peceipt of revised fata, the inclusion of new estahlishments and the removal of establishments which did not operate durfag the survey year.


T1BLE 8. Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture - M11 Industries: 1961 and 1962

| Description |  | 1961 |  | 19620 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
|  |  |  | \$'000 |  | \$'000 |
| Balloons | gross | 328. 561 | 597 | 364,200 | 647 |
| Dolls' carlages (including prams and strollers) | No. | 174,403 | 949 | 214,996 | 1.423 |
| Dolls' furniture .... |  | ... | 107 | ... | 128 |
| Dolls | doz. | 170,098 | 4.300 | 161,708 | 4,689 |
| Dolls' clothes, shoes, etc. |  | ... | 479 | . |  |
| Play balls, rubber and plastic (including bladders for footballs, etc) | doz. | 361.425 | 776 | 330.670 | 798 |
| Pools, wading | No. | 95, 010 | 752 | 219, 201 | 935 |
| Sleighs, children's | - | 146,630 | 383 | 134, 716 | 354 |
| Toboggans | 0 | 273. 311 | 1. 189 | 247, 112 | 1.112 |
| Tricycles, all types | " | 166, 153 | 1,297 | 173.062 | 1. 592 |
| Other chlldren's vehicles |  | . $\cdot$. | 807 | . | 487 |
| Games and puzzles ......... |  | ... | 4.216 | ... | 4,705 |
| Metal toys |  | .. . | 2,257 | . . . | 2,421 |
| Plastic toys |  | $\ldots$ | 11,861 | ... | 11,239 |
| Rubber toys and novelities. |  | ... | 11. | ... | , |
| Stuffed animals | doz. | 166.616 | 2.933 | 175.435 | 3,181 |
| Wooden toys ........ |  | . . | 766 | ... | 981 |
| Miscellaneous toys (including toy vehicles).. |  | . . | 3,470 | $\ldots$ | 8.974 |
| Total value of shipments ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ |  | . | 37, 132 | -. | 43,666 |

[^11]List of Establishments, 1962


## EXPLANATORY NOTES

This report is one in a series of about 140 mublications which present the results of the 1962 Census of Manufactures. Most reports in this series refer to specific industries, but there are summary reports for Canada and the provinces and special reports on geographical distribution and on type of ownership and size of establishments.

With the publication of the results of the 1962 Census of Manufactures, the Bureau has completed a major revision in the classification and concept of its annual census of manufacturing establishments. Because of its size and complexity, this project had to be carried out in three stages. The first stage was the change in classificrtion and the results of the 1960 Census, together with the re-compilation of the 1957, 1958 and 1959 Censuses were published in the 1960 reports on the basis of the revised Standard Industrial Classification. This part of the project was confined entirely to a re-coding of existing reporting units. The second stage consisted of the implementation of the new definition of the reporting unit i.e. "establishment" as it applied to manufacturing activities of manufacturing establishments (See following note on "Establishment"). Results of the 1961 Census reflected this change in concept and, in order to provide comparability of data for recent years, the 1961 reports contained principal statistics on the basis of the new establishrnent definition for years hack to 1957.

The third stage which was the extension of the definition of the establishment to cover total activities of manufacturing establishments is reflected in the statistics for 1961 and 1962 contained in this report. This full implementation of the new definition of the establishment has resulted in an extension of the data to non-manufacturing activities of manufacturing establishments and in additional changes in the 1961 statistics of manufacturing activities. Statistics on manufacturing activities will continue to be shown separately as in the past but, beginning with 1961, data on all operations (total activity) of manufacturing establishments will also be given. By definition "total activity" relates to all operational data and excludes such non-operational items as rent, interest and dividends. In addition, statistics on man-hours paid will be included as part of the regular series of industry statistics. For many industries, adjustments and revisions were made to the 1961 data on manufacturing activities which were published during the second stage to bring them in line with reporting procedures followed in the 1962 Census and to reflect the final application of the new concept. The 1961 statistics on manufacturing activities contained in this report are thus not entirely comparable with those published in the 1961 reports. However, the 1961 statistics are shown in this publication in both their original and revised forms in order to provide a link with the iminediate past. A more complete account of recent changes and additions and brief descriptions of the principal industry statistics are given in following sections of these notes.

## Standard Industrial Classification

The revised Standard Industrial Classification which was introduced with the 1960 Census of Manufactures and applied to the results of the 1957, 1958 and 1959 censuses provides for a breakdown of the manufactuting universe into 140 industries arranged in 20 major groups. Custom Tailoring Shops is the only industry class in the Manufacturing Industries Division of the classification which is not covered in the annual Census of Manufactures. It is surveyed as part of the Decennial Census of Merchandising and Service Establishments. Of the 140 "three-digit" industry classes in the Manufacturing Industries Division, 21 are further broken down into 67 "four-digit" sub-classes. With the exception of the Wood Preservation and Sound Recording industries, the figures for which are at present confidential and have to be included with those of related industries, the statistics for all of the "four-digit" sub-classes are published regularly. Thus, at the Canada level, principal statistics are compiled for 183 industries. These cannot all be published separately by province because of the confidential nature of the data in certain provinces.

Reporting establishments are classified or allotted to specific industries in the classification system on the basis of the value of principal products made or shipped. In general, establishments primarily engaged in repair work (Shoe Repair Shops, Motor Vehicle Repair Shops etc.) are not included in manufacturing industries. Exceptions are establishments primarily engaged in furniture, ship, boat, aircraft and railroad rolling stock repairs which are classified to the manufacturing industries producing the products involved. Establishments primarily engaged in assembling parts into complete units have always been included in manufacturing industries.

Full details concerning the revised classification system are contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Catalogue No. 12-501, which is available from either the Queen's Printer or the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

It should be noted that two new industries (Poultry Processors and Dental Lahoratories) and three new groups of establishments (book publishers in the Publishing Industry, electro-plating establishments in the Metal Stamping. Pressing and Coating Industry and prescription branches in the Ophthalmic Goods Manufacturers Industry) have been included in the 1961 (revised) and 1962 Census statistics and will continue to be included thereafter. They were surveyed for the first time in the 1960 Census (1961 Census in the case of prescription branches) in line with the revised classification but, since they did not represent new production, they were removed from the 1960 and 1961 compilations published in the 1961 Census reports in order to provide complete comparability of data over the period 1957-61. Statistics for this period are repeated in the 1962 reports to supply a link with the revised 1961 data and the new 1962 statistics.

## Establishment

The reporting unit in the Census of Manufactures is the establishment. The majority of establishments are firms, but many firms have more than one manufacturing establishment. Such firms are requested to submit a separate Census of Manufactures report for each manufacturing establishment which can meet the reporting requirements described below.

Beginning with the 1961 Census of Manufactures the establishment is defined as follows:
"The smallest unit which is a separate operating entity capable of reporting all 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, Inventories,
> Shipments or sales."

Following is a description of the main features of the new establishment concept introduced in the 1961 Census, how they differ from those of the old "activity" concept and the steps taken to correct for breaks in continuity.
(a) The establishment is to be distinguished from smaller subdivisions or departments which do not have records that permit them to teport all items required of an establishment. Prior to 1961, some establishments were required to submit two or more separate reports when they were engaged in activities which were classifiable to different industries. Beginning with 1961, separate reports for such activities are required only in cases where accounting records can provide the necessary input and output elements of principal statistics. Special reporting arrangements were made with respondents when the acceptance of combined reports would have seriously affected the statistics for particular industries of areas. Where continuity of industry statistics was affected by this change in reporting procedures; adjustments to the data were made back to 1957 in order to maintain comparability of the series for recent years. ${ }^{2}$
(b) A manufacturing establishment is typically a factory, mill or plant principally engaged in manufacturing activities. Prior to 1961, the Census of Manufactures attempted to cover the manufacturing activities of all establishments, whether or not they were primarily engaged in manufacturing. Beginning with the 1961 Census, establishments (accounting entities) which are not primarily engaged in manufacturing are no longer included as manufacturing establishments in the basic industry statistics. ${ }^{{ }^{1}}$

[^12]Again, adjustments were made to reflect the removal of such reporting units for the period 1957-60. These reporting units are now listed as establishments in other Bureau surveys, such as Wholesale Trade, Construction etc. This has resulted in a somewhat smaller universe represented by the Census of Manufactures. In terms of overall 1960 Census results, the number of establishments transferred to other industries totalled 2.786 or $8 \%$ but these represented only $0.7 \%$ of total employment and of total value of shipments of manufactured products. In order, however, to maintain complete coverage of certain commodity items produced mainly in manufacturing establishments, many non-manufacturing establishments are now surveyed by the Industry Division for commodity shipments only and the latter are included in those tables of industry reports showing shipments of certain commodities "from all industries".
(c) A manufacturing establishment may be, and often is, engaged in other activities in addition to its principal manufacturing activity. Prior to 1961 the main emphasis in the Census of Manufactures was on manufacturing activity. Beginning with 1961 , each establishment reports on all the activities carried out within its accounting boundaries (except income from investments such as rent, interest and dividends) and data on different activities (manufacturing, trading in goods not of own manufacture, construction by own labour force, revenue from services etc.) are requested separately, However. the statistics published in the 1961 reports were confined to manufacturing activity only in order to maintain comparability with previous years and to permit a more thorough audit of the new data. The 1962 reports contain principal statistics on total activities of manufacturing establishments for 1961 and 1962 with the main elements of manufacturing activity shown separately as in the past. It should be noted that the statistics for separate activities are not completely consistent. Some respondents cannot distinguish in their records materials, shipments and inventories relating to own manufacturing activities from those relating to goods not of their own manufacture or to other activities and can report operational data in total only under manufacturing activity. This situation has always existed, however, and is not considered important enough to invalidate the use of the data in the measurement of manufacturing as an "activity". The values assigned by the respondent to materials and shipments of own manufactured goods include costs in varying degrees that relate to internal (to the establishment) transportation, warehousing and selling activities, but it is not possible to make adjustments to arrive at a uniform valuation for manufacturing activity only; although valuation at the establishment "boundary" must be accepted, the items valued under manufacturing activities still relate, in most cases, to "goods of own manufacture". In the case of employment only data on manufacturing production workers and manufacturing man-hours can be assigned, in total, to manufacturing activity; administrative and office employees can seldom be allocated to separate activities.

Complete consistency, therefore, can be obtained only at the "all operations" (total activity) level. जnd for studies or statistical measures requiring sccurate co-ordinated data, the "total" statistics should be used.
(d) Additional changes resulted from intensive editing and follow-up consistent with the introduction of the new concept. An example of such changes is the provision for the elimination, in total, of sules taxes and outward transportation charges from value of shipnients. Prior to 1961, although the value of shipments for each product was requested excluding taxes and transportation charges, no allowance had been made for the reporting of these items in total when the respondents' records did not permit their deduction from the values of the individual products. Another example is a change in the valuation of shipments where, prior to 1961, a manufacturing company operating warehouses or sales outlets was reporting value of shipments in terms of an estimated manufacturer's price in accordance with the old activity concept, even though his records were not kept on this basis. Since the accounting boundary in such cases extends to distribution operations, the respondent was instructed in 1961 to report shipments at the final selling price in order to obtain more realistic and accurate data. ${ }^{2}$ Adjustments were made to the value of shipments for the period 1957-60 to reflect such changes and maintain continuity of the shipments data. Since no actual data to make these corrections were available for back years, 1961 adjustment ratios were applied $\therefore$ the previous years for each industry affected, on The assumption that the valuation changes in 1961 applied in equal proportions to the preceding period. ${ }^{3}$
(e) The new concept also demands that inventories held apart from plant be included with plant inventories if establishment boundaries extend to warehouses and sales outlets. Prior to 1961, compilations took into account only the inventories held at plant. In this case, however, most of the missing data were available from supplementary questions in the Annual Census and from the Monthly Inventories and Shipments Survey and actual corrections could be made for previous years.

[^13](f) Prior to 1961 the Census of Manufactures did not have complete coverage of head and administrative offices and had never surveyed separate sales offices, warehouses or laboratories operated by manufacturing firms. Beginning with the 1961 survey, complete coverage of these auxiliary units was effected. In the past the employment and salaries and wages of those head and administrative offices that were surveyed were either coded in total to the industry in which the greatest portion of the company's manufacturing activities was classified or else, in the case of certain large multi-unit firms with establishments in several industries, were pro-rated among the different industries involved. In the original 1961 statistics published in 1961 reports, the same coverage and treatment of head offices was applied to maintain comparability over the 1957-61 period. Beginning with the revised 1961 statistics, all head offices and auxiliary units are covered and are processed according to the methods described below.

## 1. Single-Establishment Companies

In the great majority of cases central administrative and executive personnel of companies consisting only of one establishment are generally located at the site of the manufacturing plant and are automatically included in the plant reports. Where head offices and auxiliary units are geographically separate from plant locations and employ a sizeable number of workers they are surveyed on special questionnaires.

Separately located head offices, sales offices, administrative offices and other separate auxiliary units (laboratories, warehouses, etc.) do not usually constitute separate establishments ${ }^{*}$ for purposes of industry statistics since they do not normally generate operational revenues but give rise only to costs of operation (mainly salaries and wages) which make up part of the selling price of manufactured products and which are thus included in the value of shipments or sales. Where such units belong to single-establishment companies, they will be considered as extensions of the establishment's boundaries and their operations consolidated with the establishment's total activity.

## 2. Multi-Establishment Companies

In the case of companies with more than one establishment the following rules are applied:
(i) Where all the establishments of a company are classified to the same (three-digit) industry, the head office and other auxiliary units are coded to that same industry.
(ii) Where the establishments of a company are not all classified to the same (three-digit) industry but are coded to different industries, or industries in different industry groups or even different divisions

[^14]of the Standard Industrial Classification, the inclusion of data for head office and auxiliary units in any one of the (three-digit) industries concerned would distort the relationship between items of principal statistics. In such cases, the auxiliary units are coded at the group (two-digit) level in tabulations of industry statistics. Where multi-establishment companies cut across group or major division lines of the Classification, the head office and auxiliary units will be coded to the (two-digit) industry group in which the major part of the company's operations are classified. Although this may result in some distortion of (two-digit) industry group statistics it will eliminate distortion within groups as it will leave statistics at the (three-digit) industry level free of these company-wide data.

## Period Covered

Respondents are asked to submit figures for the calendar year, if at all possible, and most reports are on this basis. Financial year reports for periods differing from the calendar year are accepted in instances where respondents find it impossible to supply calendar year data from accounting records. However, the data on employees, salaries, wages and man-hours are requested on a calendar year basis in all cases.

When establishments are operated for only a portion of a year, a report is required covering the period of operation.

## Working Owners or Partners

Beginning with the revised 1961 statistics working owners and partners of unincorporated businesses are shown as a separate category in the principal statistics and are neither included in the number of employees nor in 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. In all previous reports of the Census of Manufactures these workers were included as part of the number of administrative and office employees and their withdrawals were included as part of salaries. Withdrawals are defined as amounts withdrawn by owners or partners for normal living expenses, excluding withdrawals for payment of income tax.

## Number of Establishments

The number of establishments represents the number of operating units (accounting entities as per the new definition of the establishment) for which separate reports are submitted. Head offices located apart from establishments and which are surveyed separately and separate sales and administrative auxiliaries that are treated as extensions of manufacturing activities are not included in the establishment count. However, the operational statistics (employment, salaries etc.) of such auxiliary units which are coded at the "three-digit"
level are included in the principal statistics of industries coded at the same level; those units coded at the "two-digit" level are included with the statistics for groups of indastries.

## Employees

As noted above, the number of working owners and partners are excluded from the number of employees, beginning with the revised 1961 statistics, This change brings the definition of "employees" in the Census of Manufactures in line with that of "employees" in the Bureau's monthly Employment Survey and with that of "paid workers" in the Bureau's Lahour Force Survey. For purposes of historical comparisons, the number of working owners and partners should be added to total employees (beginning with the revised 1961 data) in order to correspond with the figure of "total employees" published in previous reports concerned with the Annual Census of Manufactures.

In addition to production and related workers engaged in manufacturing activities, total employees include administrative, office, sales and distribution workers as well as any production workers employed in non-manufacturing activities such as construction undertaken for the use of the establishment by its own employees (when these are treated as a separate work force) or logging (mostly in connection with sawmills or planing mills). Number of employees represents as closely as possible equivalent annual full-time employment. Adjustments are made when reported figures indicate the existence of part-time or seasonal employment.

Administrative and office employees include all executive and supervisory officials such as presidents, vice-presidents, controllers, secretaries, treasurers etc., together with managers, professional, technical and research employees, superintendents and factory supervisors above the working foreman level, and clerical staffs. Also included are employees in activities such as advertising, credit collections, purchasing, personnel, legal, medical etc. Sales and distribution workers include office personnel whose salaries are charged to selling expense, travelling salesmen, driver salesmen, truck drivers and their helpers, etc. They exclude persons working on a commission basis who are not considered regular employees.

Production and related workers in manufacturing activities include, in addition to those engaged in processing and assembling, those employed in storing, inspecting, handling, packing, warehousing, etc. They also include employees in related activities such as maintenance, repair, janitorial and watchman services. Working foremen doing similar work to that of employees they supervise are also included. Production workers employed in nonmanufacturing activities such as construction undertaken for the use of the establishment, logging
employees or outside piece-workers employed in certain industries are excluded from the number of production and related workers but are part of the total number of employees in those industries.

Production and related workers 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 twelve. This procedure is followed even though the plant did not operate in all months in order to derive equivalent annual full-time employment. The numbers are somewhat affected by turn over, in that employment is overstated when an employee changes employment within the same industry during a pay period. Other categories of workers are reported in the form of annual averages. Figures on employment and man-hours refer to the calendar year whether or not some establishments report other data on a financial year basis.

Man-hours of production and related workers in manufacturing activities 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 puthlished by the Department of Labour and which are hesed on selected oocupations.

## Salaries and Wages

Salaries and Wages refer to gross earnings of the employees described above, before deductions for income tax and employets' 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 workers' earnings. Payments for overtime are included.

Wages refer to amounts paid to production and related workers engaged in manufacturing operations as defined above. Salaries refer to amounts paid to all other categories of employees including relatively small numbers of production workers engaged in construction and extractive operations or who are employed as outside piece-workers. Figures on salaries and wages refer to the calendar year whether or not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

## Fuel and Electricity

Figures for fuel refer to amounts actually used (including fuel used in cars, trucks, locomotives 0tc.) not to purchases unless the quantities are
substantially the same. Any fuel and electricity produced by establishments for intemal consumption are not included in the total cost. Values represent laid-down cost at the establishment including freight, duty etc.

## Materials and Supplies

(a) Used in 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. The statistics represent only commodity items or physical goods (costs 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. Respondents are required to report materials and supplies used not purchased. 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) Purchases for resale as such. Figures represent the 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.
(c) 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. Value of construction and repair work done by outside contractors is 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 establishmentoperated cafeterias and lunch counters, first aid medical supplies, lahoratory supplies etc.

## Shipments

In general the fgures represent revenue from all production, sales, services and related activities of reporting establishments. Non-operating revenues such as rent, interest and dividends and the sale of used fixed assets are excluded.

## (a) 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 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. (See notes on "Establishment").

Such shipments are net of returned goods, and value figures at the establishment exclude discounts, returns, allowances, sales taxes and excise duties, returnable containers, and charges for outward transportation by common or contract carriers. Transportation or delivery expenses incurred by the reporting establishments' own carriers are not deducted.

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 form B. 13 "Customs Canada, Export Entry" has been completed, are treated as shipments.

In four industries, viz. Fabricated Structural Metal Industry, Aircraft and Parts Manufacturers, Railroad Rolling Stock Industry and Shipbuilding and Repair, where work on principal products extends over a relatively long period, the value of production, rather than the value of shipments, is recorded. For these industries value of production is computed from the value of deliveries of complete units during the year plus the value of work done during the year on unfinished units less the value of work done in previous years on units delivered in the year under review. Adjustments to the value of shipments are also made for firms in these industries and in some other industries which operate on the basis of progress payments. The latter are treated as sales and not as inventory, so that for firms which use a progress payments account, an adjustment to the value of shipments is made for the net change in this account during the year.
(b) Shipments of goods not of own manufacture

Thesefigures represent the net selling value at the establishment (less discounts, returns, allowances, sales taxes and excise duties 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 goods on a rental basis value of shipments represents the book value of such goods. All sales of consignment goods from other countries are included.

## (c) Other revenue

Figures represent the book value of fixed assets, if any, (new construction and machinery and equipment including major repairs and alterations, additions, modifications, installation and assembly work) produced during the year for the use of reporting establishments by the establishments' 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 establishments' own employees, such as reverue from goods produced for rental (the book value of such goods are included as part of factory shipments), servicing revenues, commissions on sales (when not included in value of sales), revenue from company-operated cafeterias and lunch counters and revenue from outside installation or construction work not related to the establishments' 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 inventory

Values represent the book value of manufacturing inventory owned in Canada. The value of inventory held for which progress payments have been received is treated as shipments and is not included in inventory owned. Figures consist of inventory owned at the plant and at warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions establishments for the purpose of reporting shipments. Inventory owned in transit in Canada or on consignment in Canada is included. Inventory owned abroad has already been reported as shipments and is excluded.

## (b) Inventory of goods purchased for re-sale

Figures represent the book value of inventory of goods purchased for re-sale as such without further processing, owned by reporting establishments and held at the plants and at any warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions of establishments. Inventory owned in transit in Canada or on consignment in Canada is included.

Because of changes in classification, the receipt of revised data, the inclusion of new establishments or the removal of old establishments which did not operate during the latest year, the opening inventory for the latest year does not necessarily coincide with the closing inventory of the preceding year.

## 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 total activities

Figures consist of value added by manufacturing activities plus value added by nonmanufacturing activities and is compiled by deducting the cost 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, adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of goods purchased for re-sale.
"Value added" is sometimes referted 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 in 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.

## Short Forms

Since 1949, in order to ease the reporting burden for smaller firms, a one-page short form has been used asking for only a limited amount of detail. For purposes of publication, missing data were estimated on the basis of appropriate ratios. Beginning with the 1959 census, the general limit for short forms was raised from $\$ 50,000$ (the limit used since 1949) to $\$ 100,000$ value of shipments and a llew medium form was used. This form is a shortened version of the long form in that some of the general guestions were pared down and the detailed lists of materials and products were limited to the more inportant items. The general limits for firms in this category were set at between $\$ 100,000-\$ 500,000$ value of shipments, but in the case of both the
short and medium forms there are lower cut-offs for a number of industries in which the smaller firms account for a larger share of total shipments.

Prior to 1961, the short form was limited to a question on the principal items of factory shipments. In the 1961 and 1962 censuses, in addition to the question on shipments of goods of own manufacture, general questions on employment and payroll and on total revenue were added on all short forms. The other elements of principal statistics, viz. value of materials, fuel and electricity and inventories, were estimated by using ratios based on the change in the value of shipments reported in 1961 and 1962. This was done to permit the complete compilation of basic industry statistics by industry and by geographic location. The proportions of the estimated data was generally less than 5 per cent of the total in each category of principal statistics.

Beginning with the 1963 census, general questions on total purchases of materials, fuel and electricity and on total inventory were added on the short forms. The two questions, however, were designed so that the data can be easily derived from respondents' regular accounting tecords. This will permit a complete tabulation of principal statistics without the necessity of estimating missing items and will result in increased accuracy for rural area statistics where small firms account for a relatively important part of industrial output.

The addition of extra questions on the short form in recent years has also permitted an increase in the cut-off limits for short forms in many industries. This has meant that many more firms are now receiving the short form instead of the long or inedium form. It has also resulted in the withdrawal of the medium form in a number of industries, thus further simplifying collection and tabulation procedures.


[^0]:    See Table 2 and footnotes following Table 3 A.

[^1]:    Sou footnotes following Table 3 A.

[^2]:    See Explanatory Notes. mated costs were $\$ 776.603$.

[^3]:    : !ooes not Included tuel and electricity produced for own use.
    : Includes only fuel and electricity purchased. Conceptually Identical to previous years in that it aiso Includes relatively smail amounts used in nonmanuttituting activities since these canot be reported separately.
    see explanatory Notes.

[^4]:    ${ }^{2}$ See Explanatory Notes.

[^5]:    ${ }^{2}$ Values represent book values of inventorles awned in Canada
    2, See Explanatory Notes.
    T The opening inventorles may differ from the closing inventories for the previous survey year because of changes in classlfication, the recelpt of revised
    data, the inclusion of new establishments and the removal of establishments which did not operate dirlng the survey year.

    - Flgures may not add due to rounding.

[^6]:    See Table 2 and faotnotes following Table 3 A .

[^7]:    See footnotes following Table 3 A.

[^8]:    See footnote following Table 3 A.

[^9]:    See Table 2 and Explanatory Notes concernlng manufacturing and non-manufacturing activities.
    See Explanatory Notes.
    3 This category, In this table only, includes wopking owners and partners. Since administrative and office employees are engaged in a variety of activities
     of comparlson with the tabulations of previous years.

    Conceptually ldenticai to previous years. See Explanatory Notes. to previous years.

    * Working owners and partners were included with administrative and office employees in the "inamufacturing serles" published in former years. See Ex planatory Notes.
    ${ }^{4}$ Includes production and related workers, administrative and office employees, sales distribution and other employees. See Explanalory Notes for the treatment of head uffice employees and those employed in auxiliary units.
    - Value of total shipments and other operational revenue less total cost of materials, supplies, fuels used and purchases of products and materials for resale in the same cunditlon; all adjusted for Inventory changes where requiped. See Table 2 and Explanatory Notes.
    - Sales and distribution warkers and production woriers (non-manufacturlag) are included fur the first time s. a result of the full implementatlon of the new
    
    
     for the province in which they are located.
    so Includes paid employees, working owners but excludes unpaid famly worlers.
    si Confidentlal data
    Note: Figures may not sdd due to rounding.

[^10]:    ${ }^{2}$ See Explanatory Notes.
    'Confidential, Included with "Other toys".

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes shipments from other industries which manufacture, as a secondary activity, the commodities listed above.
    "Confldential: included in "Miscellaneous tays"
    ' These shipments do not include Christmas decorations, displays and Chistmas tree holders; artificial Christmas trees; school bags; briel, stationery and कilfotiocases and bags: playlng cards; home playground equipment and Christmas tree lighting sets and bulbs. All of these commodithes are generally regarded th the trade as being "Toys and Games", but are not classified as such in the Standard Commodity Classification. The total shipments of these products by ail Canadlan manufactures, with the exceptlon of Christmas treelighting sets and bulbs for which no separate data are avallable, were valued at $\$ 9,430,000$ in 1961 and, on a preliminary basis, at $\$ 8,722,000$ in 1962.

[^12]:    ${ }^{1}$ Most of these adjustments were made when the results of the 1961 Census were being compiled. Since publication of these results in the 1961 reports additional adjustments were made to the 1961 data, as noted earlier, and the se are reflected, where applicable, in the revised 1961 statistics contained in this report.

[^13]:    ${ }^{2}$ Some manufacturing firms operate sales branches or selling warehouses as separate sales establishments for which complete accounting records of receipts, expenses, employment and sales are maintained. In such cases the plants, in effect. "sell" to the sales outlets on much the same basis as they would to independent buyers. The value of plant shipments is based on factory prices and the "boundary" of the manufacturing establishment does not extend beyond the plant. The sales outlets in such cases constitute separate sales establishments and are classified to wholesale or retail trade. Some sales outlets of manufacturing firms, although they physically handle products of the plants, do not maintain separate accounts and are generally treated for statistical purposes as extensions of manufacturing operations. Speclal arrangements were made for separate reporting in a few cases where the treatment of such outlets as manufacturing extensions would seriously affect the significance of statistics for particular manufacturing and trade lndustries.
    ${ }^{3}$ See footnote 1.

[^14]:    4 See footnote 2 for exceptions.

