

# VENETIAN BLIND MANUFACTURERS 

## 1961

The list of firms normally included in this report has been omitted from this issue, along with certain tables. See introductory text for details.

## ANNUAL CENSUS

## of MANUFACTURES

Published by Authority of The Minister of Trade and Commerce

Industry Division

## SYMBOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:
.. figures not available.
... figures not appropriate of not applicable.

- nil or zeso.


## EXPLANATORY NOTES

This report is one in a series of about 140 Qublications which present the results of the 1961 Ginsus of Manufactures. Most reports in this series refer to specific industries, but there are summary reports for Canada and the provinces and for major industry groups. Implementation of the new definition of the establishment in the 1961 Census has resulted in certain changes and necessitated some adjustments to the statistics for previous years in order to maintain comparability of the data. (See following note on "Fistablishment".)

Industry statistics given in these reports refer to number of establishments, employees, salaries and wages, cost of materials, supplies, fuel and electricity, gross value of shipments, inventories and value added by manufacturing. Details of materials used and products shipped are also given. Descriptions of the principal industry statistics, with special reference to 1961 , are as follows:

## Period Covered

Firms 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 the firms find it impossible to supply calendar year data from accounting records. However the data on employees, salaries and wages are requested on a calendar year basis in all cases.

## Establishment

The reporting unit in the Census of Manufactures is the establishment. Beginning with the 1961 Census, the establishment is defined as follows:

The smallest unit which is a separate operating entity capable of reporting all the following:

Materials and supplies used,
Goods purchased for resale as such.
Fuel and power consumed,
Number of employees and their pay,
Inventories,
Shipments or sales.
The establishment is to be distinguished from smaller subdivisions or departments which do not have records which permit them to report 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 operations which were classifiable to different industries. Beginning with 1961, separate reports for such operations will be required only in cases where accounting records can provide all the elements of principal statistics enumerated above. Special reporting arrangements were made with respondents when the acceptance of combined reports would have seriously affected the statistics for particular industries or 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.

A manufacturing establishment is typically a factory, mill or plant principally engaged in manufacturing operations. Prior to 1961, the Census of Manufactures attempted to cover the manufacturing activities of all establishments, whether or not they were principally engaged in manufacturing operations. 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. Again adjustments to the industry statistics were made to reflect the removal of such reporting units for the period 1957-1960. These reporting units are now listed as establishments in other Bureau industry surveys, such as Wholesale Trade, Construction, etc. In order, however, to maintain complete coverage of certain commodity items produced mainly in manufacturing establishments. many non-manufacturing establishments are now surveyed for commodity shipments only and the latter are included in those tables of industry reports showing shipments of certain commodities "from all industries".

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 earlier.

Prior to 1961, the main emphasis in the Census of Manufactures was on manufacturing activity whereas, beginning with 1961, each establishment reports on the total operations carried out within its accounting boundaries (except income from investments such as rent, interest and dividends). However, data on different activities (manufacturing, selling, construction by own labour force etc.) are requested separately. The 1961 statistics in this report are confined to manufacturing activity in order to maintain comparability with previous years. In the 1962 reports it is planned to show both 1961 and 1962 data on the "total activity" basis in addition to the data on manufacturing operations.

## Employees

Administrative and office employees include all executives and supervisory officials such as presidents, vice-presidents, secretaries, treasurers, etc., together with managers, professional and technical employees, superintendents and factory supervisors above the working foremen level, and clerical employees. Working owners and partners are also included in this category but will be shown separately in subsequent years.

Production and related workers include all other factory workmen whether paid on a monthly, weekly, hourly or piece-work basis. Working foremen doing work similar to that of the employees they supervise are included, as are maintenance, handling, warehousing and delivery staff. Employees on new construction work, in retail or wholesale operations, on outside piece work, etc, are not included.

Production workers are reported by months, 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. Figures on employment refer to the calendar year whether or rot some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

## Salaries and Wages

Salaries and wages refer to gross earnings of the employees described ábove, including salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, the value of room and board where provided, deductions for income tax and social services such as sickness and unemployment insurance, pensions, etc., as well as any other allowances forming part of the employees' wages. Payments for overtime are included.

Salaries refer to amounts paid to administrative and office employees. Withdrawals by working owners or partners for normal living expenses for self and family are included with salaries, but will be shown separately in subsequent years. Wages refer to the amounts paid to production and related workers as defined above. Data on earnings refer to the calendar year whether of not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

## Cost of Fuel and Electricity

Figures for fuel refer to amounts actually used (including fuel used in cars and trucks), not to purchases unless the quantities ate the same. Values refer to the laid-down cost at the establishmast including freight, duty, etc.

## Materials and Supplies Used

Figures represent quantities and laid-down cost values, at the establishment, of materials, supplies and components actually used during the year whether purchased from others or received as transfers from other plants of the reporting company. Amounts paid to other manufacturers for work done on materials owned by the reporting company are included. Returnable containers or any other items charged to capital account are not included. Fuels are not included. Goods bought from others or received as transfers from other plants or reporting companies for resale without further processing are not included. Maintenance and repair supplies not chargeable to capital account are included.

## Factory Shipments

Factory shipments generally refer to 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 establishment for work done. All products and by-products shipped from the establishment are included whether for domestic use, export, or for government departments. Transfer shipments to sales outlets, distributing warehouses of to other manufacturing units of the reporting firm which are treated as separate establishments are included. Goods bought or received as transfers and resold without further processing are not included. Values are requested
on f.o.b. establishment basis, and do not include sales tax or excise duties. Values of containers not returnable are included. Amounts received in payment for work done on materials owned by others are included.

In a few industries such as shipbuilding, air craft, etc., where work on principal products extend over a relatively long period, the value of production is recorded rather than the value of shipments. For those industries 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 finished units delivered in the year under review.

## Inventories

Values represent the book value of manufacturing inventory. Figures consist of inventory at the plant and at warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions of the plants for the purpose of reporting shipments.

## Value added by Manufacturing

Value added is compiled by deducting the cost of materials, 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 proness). Value added is sometimes reteres to as mentuctur. ${ }^{2}$

## Standard Indusirial Classification

The revised Standard Industrial Classification which was introduced with the 1960 Census of Manufactures provides for a breakdown of the universe into 140 industries arranged in 20 major groups compared with 135 industries in 17 major groups in the old classification which was used in the compilations for the years 1949 to 1959 inclusive. Full details 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. Reporting establishments are classified or allotted to specific industries on the basis of the value of principal products made or shipped.

Establishments engaged solely in repair work are not included in manufacturing industries (except in the case of furniture, shipbuilding, boat building, aircraft and railroad rolling stock industries) but establishments principally engaged in assembling parts into complete units are included.

[^0]
## Short Forms

Since 1949, in order to ease the reporting burden for smaller firms, a one-page short form has been used asking only for certain principal items of shipments. For purposes of publication, missing data were estimated on the basis of appropriate ratios. For the 1959 and 1960 censuses the general limit for short forms was raised from $\$ 50,000$ to $\$ 100,000$ value of shipments and a new intermediate form was used. This form is a shortened version of the long form in that some of the general questions were pared down and the detailed lists of materials and products were limited to the more important 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 inter-
mediate forms there are lower cut-offs for a number of industries in which the smaller firms account for a larger share of total shipments.

In the 1961 Census, in addition to the question on shipments of goods of own manufacture, questions on employment and payroll and on total revenue were added on all short forms. The other elements of principal statistics, viz. value of inaterials, fuel and electricity, and inventories, are generally estimated by using ratios based on the change in the value of shipments from year to year. This is to permit the complete compilation of basic industry statistics by industry and by geographic location. The proportion of the estimated data is generally less than 5 per cent of the total in each category of principal statistics.

## VENETIAN BLIND MANUFACTURERS

## 1961

For the 1961 survey year, the Bureau implemented a New Establishment Concept, bringing about certain revisions to this industry. This implementation of a new definition of the establishment (reporting unit) in the 1961 Census of Manufactures has resulted in certain changes and necessitated some adjustments to the statistics. In order to maintain comparabllity of the principal statistics (Table 1) for recent years, the necessary adjustments were applied to the data back to 1957. (See also Explanatory Notes).

The shipments of venetian blinds by the industry proper (Table 3) have been concoaled in order to present this more important information covering such 1961 shipments 3y all industries in a footnote 1 to this table. It should be noted that, with the exception of Table 1, only 1961 data are presented in this report in view of the changes outlined above,

As a result of increased work loads and staff shortages it has been necessary to suspend publication of certain tables normally contained in this report. It is planned to resume publication of these tables in the 1962 reports. Tlie tables affected are the following: List of firms - Imports .

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics of the Venetian Blind Manufacturers, 1957-61
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept


TABLE 2. Inventories, 1961

| Province | Raw materials and supplies | Goods in process | Finished goods of own manufacture | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Attantic Provinces ................................................ | 44,771 | - | - | 44,771 |
| Quebec .................................................................... | 285,553 | 13.200 | 8,909 | 307,662 |
| Ontario.................................................................... | 270, 295 | 5,153 | 50.781 | 326, 229 |
| Prairie Provinces ................................................... | 83,045 | - | - | 83,045 |
| British Columbia.................................................... | 75,912 | 667 | - | 76,579 |
| Canada .........................................no...................... | 759, 576 | 19,020 | 59,690 | 838,286 |
| Closing: |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Provinces ............................................... | 37.127 | - | - | 37,127 |
| Quebec .................................................................... | 281,800 | 38,384 | 3,600 | 323,784 |
| Ontario................................................................... | 297, 382 | 1,461 | 46,665 | 345,508 |
| Prairie Provinces ................................................ | 87,071 | - | - | 87,071 |
| British Columbia. | 77.782 | 877 | 848 | 79,507 |
| Canada.............................................................. | 781, 162 | 40,722 | 51, 113 | 872,997 |

[^1]TABLE 3. Factory Shipments, 1961

| Principal products | Value |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ |
| Venetian blinds: ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| Aluminum slats | 2 |
| Steel slats ...... | 2 |
| Doors and windows, aluminum | 607. 565 |
| Awnings, aluminum | 79,599 |
| Draperies: |  |
| Fabric | 379,038 |
| Bamboo. | 2 |
| Amount received for washing, cleaning and repairs of venetian blinds ....................................... | 289, 828 |
| Amount received for installation of venetian blinds ................................................................. | 59,933 |
| Amount received for other repairs or services ......................................................................... | 134, 661 |
| All other products | 2,739,881 |
| Total factory shipments .................................................................................................... | 4, 290, 505 |
| Less adjustment for value of sales taxes, exciseduties and outward transportation charges which were not deducted from individual commodity items detalled above $\qquad$ | 85, 577 |
| Total value of shipments (adjusted) .................................................................................. | 4, 204, 928 |

${ }^{1}$ Preliminery 1961 shipments of venetian dinds in all Industries were as follows: Venetian blinds:

Aluminum slats ................................................ \$1,775,508
Steel slats ...................................................... 449,682
Other (including slatted, etc.)
193,385
${ }^{2}$ Included in "All other products".

TABLE 4. Materials Used, 1961

| Principal materials | Value |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  |  |

[^2]TABLE 5. Employees and their Earnings, by Provinces, 1961

| Province | Employees |  |  |  |  | Earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Supervisory and office employees |  | Production workers |  | Total | Supervisory and office employees | Production workers | Total |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female |  |  |  |  |
|  | number |  |  |  |  | dollars |  |  |
| Atlantic Provinces...................... | 8 | 2 | 19 | 2 | 31 | 35,349 | 57.736 | 93,085 |
| Quebec........................................ | 33 | 12 | 72 | 23 | 140 | 191,675 | 252,699 | 444,374 |
| Ontario.........................e............. | 28 | 11 | 42 | 26 | 107 | 149,605 | 149,838 | 299,443 |
| Prairie Provinces | 12 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 46 | 71,780 | 52,571 | 124,351 |
| British Columbia ...................... | 9 | 3 | 8 | 6 | 26 | 38.193 | 34,715 | 72,908 |
| Canada................................ | 90 | 39 | 153 | 68 | 350 | 486,602 | 547,559 | 1,034,161 |

TABLE 6. Production Workers, by Months, 1961

|  | Establ mo | eporting <br> ail ${ }^{1}$ | Establishm quarter | $\begin{aligned} & \text { reporting } \\ & \text { tall } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| January ................................................................ |  |  |  |  |
| February ............................................................. |  |  |  |  |
| March ...................................................................... |  |  | 36 | 9 |
| April ..................................................................... |  |  |  |  |
| June |  |  | 40 | 13 |
| July ........................................................................ |  |  |  |  |
| August ..................................................................... |  |  |  |  |
| September .................................................................. |  |  | 40 | 13 |
| October -................................................................................................. |  |  |  |  |
| December............................................................. |  |  | 41 | 12 |
| Average for establishments reporting monthly detail ................................................. |  |  | 98 | 53 |
| Average for establishments reporting quarterly detail |  |  | 39 | 12 |
| Average for small establishments* |  |  | 12 | 3 |
| Average for all establishments |  |  | 153 | 68 |

${ }^{1}$ The number of production workers, by months, was collected only for large establishments.
${ }^{2}$ The number of production workers, by quarters, was collected only for medium-size establishments.
3 The monthly detail of production workers was not collected from small establishments. Only annual averages were collected from these establishments.

TABLE 7. Principal Statistics, grouped by Size of Establishment, 1961

| Shipment Size | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost of fuel and electricity | Cost of materials used | Value of shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dcllars |  |  |  |
| Under \$10,000 | 18 | 23 | 43,118 | 3,386 | 45,327 | 115.704 |
| \$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999 | 18 | 43 | 120,577 | 5,212 | 118,602 | 303,227 |
| 25,000 ' 49,999 | 9 | 29 | 85,631 | 5,669 | 156,891 | 332.115 |
| $50,000^{\circ}$ 99,999 | 9 | 60 | 169.807 | 12,302 | 344,770 | 625,534 |
| 100,000 ${ }^{\text {+ }} 199.999$. | 11 | 108 | 310.754 | 19.839 | 782,188 | 1,484,914 |
| 200,000 and over. | 4 | 87 | 304,274 | 10,342 | 694, 755 | 1,343,434 |
| Totals | 69 | 350 | 1,034,161 | 56,750 | $2,142,533$ | 4,204,928 |

TABLE 8. Principal Statistics, classified according to Type of Ownership, 1961

| Type of ownership | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost of <br> fuel and <br> electricity | Cost of materials used | Value of shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |
| Individual ownership | 42 | 97 | 279, 265 | 17,004 | 483,825 | 978,122 |
| Partnerships | 6 | 22 | 53,866 | 2,440 | 52,978 | 139, 255 |
| Incorporated companies ...... | 21 | 231 | 701.030 | 37,306 | 1,605,730 | 3,087,551 |
| , Totals ............................................. | 69 | 350 | 1, 034, 161 | 56.750 | 2,142,533 | 4,204, 928 |

TABLE 9. Principal Statistics, grouped by Number of Employees, 1961

| Group size | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost of fuel and electricity | Cost of materials used | Value of shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |
| Under 5 employees | 45 | 90 | 251, 954 | 14,170 | 422,297 | 869,487 |
| 5 to 14 employees .... | 20 | 170 | 492,118 | 30,916 | 1.005,539 | 2.049,866 |
| 15 employees and over. | 4 | 90 | 290, 089 | 11,664 | 714,697 | 1,285,575 |
| Totals. | 69 | 350 | 1, 034, 161 | 56,750 | 2, 142,533 | 4,204,928 |

TABIE 10. Fuel and Electricity, 1961

| Kind | Quantity | Cost at plant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ |
| 1. Establishments reporting commodity detail: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) ........ Imp. gal. | 44,844 | 18,171 |
| Fuel oil including kerosene or coal ofl ............................... " | 16,894 | 2,777 |
| Gas (a) Liquefled petroleum gases ..................................... | - | - |
| (b) Natural gas ........................................................... M cu. ft. | 5,868 | 3.594 |
| Other fuel ....................................................................... | ... | 1,664 |
| Electricity purchased ....................................................... kwh. | 522,584 | 10,081 |
| 2. Establishments reporting group detail: ${ }^{2}$ <br> Cost of fuel |  |  |
| Cost of fuel.-.................................................................... | - | 7. 628 |
| Cost of electricity .............................................................. | - | 4,891 |
| 3. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected: ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ <br> Cost of fuel and electricity $\qquad$ |  | 7.946 |
| 4. All establishments: |  |  |
| Total cost of fuel and electricity ......................................... | ... | 56,750 |

[^3]
# STATISTICS CANADA LIRPARY 





[^0]:    ${ }^{2}$ To arrive at the National Accounts concept of "gross domestic product at factor cost", it would he necessary to subtract also the cost of advertising, insurance and other business costs which are not collected in the annual Census of Manufactures. Value added figures for the primary industries, manufacturing and construction are published in D.B.S. publication 61-202, Survey of Production.

[^1]:    ${ }_{2}^{1}$ Book value of manufacturing inventories held at plant and plant warehouses.
    ${ }^{2}$ The opening inventory for 1961 differs from the closing inventory for 1960 because of the receipt of revised data, the inclusion of new establishments, the removal of figures for establishments which did not operate in 1961, changes in classification, and the implementation of the New Establishment Concept.

[^2]:    ' No detailed information on materials used was collected from small establishments. The total estinated value of materials used by these establishments was $\$ 151,292$ and this amount has beenincluded in "All other materials and supplies".

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Large establishments.
    \% Medium-size establishments.
    3 small establishments.

