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# 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

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#### SYMBOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:

- .. figures not available.
- ... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
- nil or zero.

#### EXPLANATORY NOTES

This report is one in a series of about 140 publications which present the results of the 1961 Census 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 "Establishment".)

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 not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

#### Salaries and Wages

Salaries and wages refer to gross earnings of the employees described above, 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 or 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 are the same. Values refer to the laid-down cost at the establishment 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 or 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 process). Value added is sometimes referred to as net production.

#### Standard Industrial 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.

¹ To arrive at the National Accounts concept of ''gross domestic product at factor cost'', it would be 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.

#### 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 materials, 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 comparability 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 concealed in order to present this more important information covering such 1961 shipments by 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. The 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

Year and province	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Value of shipments
	nu	mber			dollars		
1957	81	386	984,145	85,812	2,091,804		3,900,376
1958	74	394	1,048,816	73, 467	2,230,023	1,764,986	4,057,255
1959	70	373	1,010,654	59,305	2,040,253	1,918,832	4,020,151
1960	72	367	1,043,183	57, 789	1,831,547	1,670,873	3,574,029
1961	91 H						
Atlantic Provinces	5	31	93,085	5, 580	118,683	189,799	314,062
Quebec	23	140	444,374	19,524	980,536	931,609	1,911,794
Ontario	21	107	299, 443	18,675	640,426	525, 397	1,192,306
Prairie Provinces	12	46	124, 351	9,849	229, 202	246, 165	485, 216
British Columbia	8	26	72,908	3,122	173,686	125,800	301,550
Canada	69	350	1, 034, 161	56, 750	2, 142, 533	2, 018, 770	4, 204, 928

TABLE 2. Inventories, 1961

Province	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total
		doll	lars	
Opening: <sup>2</sup>				
Atlantic 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	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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Book value of manufacturing inventories held at plant and plant warehouses.
<sup>2</sup> 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.

TABLE 3. Factory Shipments, 1961

Principal products	Value	
	\$	
Venetian blinds:		
Aluminum slats	2	
Steel slats		
oors and windows, aluminum	607, 565	
wnings, aluminum	79, 599	
raperies:		
Fabric	379,038	
Bamboo	2	
mount received for washing, cleaning and repairs of venetian blinds	289,828	
mount received for installation of venetian blinds	59, 933	
mount received for other repairs or services	134, 661	
ll other products	2, 739, 881	
Total factory shipments	4, 290, 505	
ess adjustment for value of sales taxes, excise duties and outward transportation charges which were not deducted from individual commodity items detailed above	85, 577	
Total value of shipments (adjusted)	4, 204, 928	į.

Preliminery 1961 shipments of venetian blinds in all industries were as follows:

Venetian blinds:

Aluminum slats

Steel slats

Other (including slatted, etc.)

Included in "All other products".

TABLE 4. Materials Used, 1961

Principal materials	Value
	\$
Aluminum slats	488, 215
Steel slats	74, 984
Lumber	9,786
Hardware, including metal heads and bottom rails	246, 899
Tapes and cords	170,180
Aluminum sheets for slats	29, 945
Bamboo	149, 494
Paints and varnishes	36,437
Containers	18,519
Amount paid out to others for work done	11, 516
All other materials and supplies <sup>1</sup>	906, 558
Total cost of materials used	2, 142, 533

¹ No detailed information on materials used was collected from small establishments. The total estimated value of materials used by these establishments was \$151,292 and this amount has been included in "All other materials and supplies".

TABLE 5. Employees and their Earnings, by Provinces, 1961

		E	mployees	5	Earnings			
Province	Supervisory and office employees		Production workers		Total	Supervisory and office	Production workers	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female		employees		
			number				dollars	
Atlantic Provinces  Quebec Ontario Prairie Provinces British Columbia	8 33 28 12 9	12 11 11 11 3	19 72 42 12 8	2 23 26 11 6	31 140 107 46 26	35,349 191,675 149,605 71,780 38.193	57,736 252,699 149,838 52,571 34,715	93,085 444,374 299,443 124,351 72,908
Canada	90	39	153	68	350	486, 602	547, 559	1, 034, 16

TABLE 6. Production Workers, by Months, 1961

Month	Establishment monthly o		Establishments reporting quarterly detail <sup>2</sup>		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
		num	ber		
lanuary February March April May Mune Muly August September Doctober November	106 97 99 97 94 98 103 95 94 101 99	51 47 48 48 54 58 63 64 53 54 50 48	36 40 40 41	1:	
verage for establishments reporting monthly detail	************		98	5:	
verage for establishments reporting quarterly detail			39	1:	
verage for small establishments <sup>3</sup>	01 D+ 4+ 0 + 0 + 4 + 0 + 4 + 0 + 4 + 4 + 0 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	**************	12		
Average for all establishments	\$0.5×*************************		153	6	

The number of production workers, by months, was collected only for large establishments.
 The number of production workers, by quarters, was collected only for medium-size establishments.
 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- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value of shipments
	пип	ber		do	llars	
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 '' 99,999	9	60	169,807	12,302	344,770	625,534
100,000 '' 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- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value of shipments
	nun	ber		doll	lars	
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- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value of shipments
	num	ber		do	llars	
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

TABLE 10. Fuel and Electricity, 1961

Kind	Quantity	Cost at plant
		\$
1. Establishments reporting commodity detail:		
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) Imp. gal.	44,844	18,171
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	16,894	2,777
Gas (a) Liquefied 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		
Cost of fuel		7,626
Cost of electricity	* *	4,891
3. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected:		
Cost of fuel and electricity	0 0	7,946
4. All establishments:		
Total cost of fuel and electricity	4 + 4	56,750

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Large establishments. <sup>2</sup> Medium-size establishments. <sup>3</sup> Small establishments.

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