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## VENETIAN BLIND MANUFACTURERS

1963

In terms of both the revised Standard Industrial Classification and the New Establishment Concept, this industry is defined as comprising those "Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing venetian blinds or venetian blind parts of any material".

Again during the 1963 survey, the principal activity of certain establishments changed from manufacturing to wholesaling and they were transferred out of this census. These particular establishments were mainly small firms and account largely for the drop in the number of establishments from 1962 to 1963. There was, however, a slight decrease in the activity within this industry during 1963 on the revised basis as opposed to 1962. This is reflected in many of the tables within this report relating to the industry proper. Furthermore, Table 8, covering the shipments of venetian blinds by all industries for both 1962 and 1963, shows a marked decline.

A list of the establishments classified to this industry in the 1963 survey will be found at the end of this report.

### SYMBOLS

The following standard symbols are used in Dominion Bureau of Statistics publications:

- .. figures not available.
- ... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
- nil or zero.
- amount too small to be expressed.
- ° preliminary figures.
- ° revised figures.
- x confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

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

Year and province	Establishments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manufacture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Total employees		Total value added
		Number	Man-hours paid	Wages					Number	Withdrawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1961													
Totals	66	185	385	428	51	1,876	3,647	1,733	50	165	295	866	1,895
1962													
Newfoundland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prince Edward Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nova Scotia	2	4	9	10	1	19	43	24	3	5	4	11	27
New Brunswick	1												
Quebec	17	58	123	142	11	721	1,306	593	11	46	93	276	621
Ontario	17	79	169	185	25	669	1,240	555	16	48	103	296	562
Manitoba	5	14	30	36	7	139	332	191	3	9	33	86	181
Saskatchewan	2	7	15	15	2	56	131	72	3	7	12	32	76
Alberta	3												
British Columbia	9	18	38	48	5	172	345	167	5	12	31	82	168
Yukon and Northwest Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	56	180	385	436	51	1,776	3,396	1,602	41	127	276	784	1,635
1963													
Newfoundland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prince Edward Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nova Scotia	2	3	5	8	—	27	44	21	x	x	4	10	23
New Brunswick	1												
Quebec	16	59	127	143	14	683	1,287	590	10	48	89	242	621
Ontario	15	74	159	192	19	556	1,043	463	16	64	97	299	486
Manitoba	5	16	32	41	7	127	279	151	x	x	30	98	148
Saskatchewan	1	4	8	7	1	66	141	73	4	12	10	30	86
Alberta	4												
British Columbia	8	14	26	38	3	168	307	136	6	19	23	71	151
Yukon and Northwest Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	52	170	356	429	45	1,628	3,100	1,434	41	155	253	750	1,514

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

Size group	Estab- lish- ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and elec- tricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Total employees		Total value added
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1962													
Under \$10,000.....	15	2	4	4	3	39	98	57	15	22	2	5	58
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999.....	11	12	30	34	3	80	194	111	10	39	14	41	121
25,000 " 49,999.....	12	28	59	66	10	161	425	254	12	49	38	81	264
50,000 " 99,999.....	7	32	71	72	9	308	557	239	4	18	49	124	247
100,000 " 199,999.....	8	62	125	145	17	578	1,132	543	—	—	107	313	555
200,000 " 499,999.....	3	44	96	115	8	610	990	399	—	—	66	220	390
500,000 " 999,999.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000,000 " 4,999,999.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5,000,000 and over.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals.....	56	180	385	436	51	1,776	3,396	1,602	41	127	276	784	1,635
1963													
Under \$10,000.....	10	—	—	1	—	29	58	29	11	15	—	1	29
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999.....	18	18	37	46	4	118	299	182	18	68	25	62	196
25,000 " 49,999.....	7	14	30	34	4	113	266	149	7	43	15	40	154
50,000 " 99,999.....	7	29	64	77	14	230	489	247	5	29	45	130	278
100,000 " 199,999.....	10	109	225	270	23	1,139	1,988	826	—	—	168	517	856
200,000 " 499,999.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 " 999,999.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000,000 " 4,999,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5,000,000 and over.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals.....	52	170	356	429	45	1,628	3,100	1,434	41	155	253	750	1,514

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

Size group	Estab- lish- ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and elec- tricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Total employees		Total value added
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1962													
Under \$10,000.....	20	7	17	18	4	76	174	93	20	41	7	19	100
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999.....	16	30	66	74	8	251	521	261	14	58	42	96	272
25,000 " 49,999.....	11	49	105	119	15	387	795	394	7	28	73	199	409
50,000 " 99,999.....	9	94	198	225	24	1,062	1,906	853	—	—	154	470	855
100,000 " 199,999.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
200,000 " 499,999.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 " 999,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000,000 " 4,999,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5,000,000 and over.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals.....	58	180	385	436	51	1,776	3,396	1,602	41	127	276	784	1,635
1963													
Under \$10,000.....	18	5	10	12	—	76	159	83	18	45	6	14	86
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999.....	16	26	56	67	10	220	452	227	17	72	34	90	257
25,000 " 49,999.....	10	45	94	112	16	350	749	385	6	39	72	218	410
50,000 " 99,999.....	8	94	197	237	19	982	1,741	739	—	—	141	427	762
100,000 " 199,999.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
200,000 " 499,999.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 " 999,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000,000 " 4,999,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5,000,000 and over.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals.....	52	170	356	429	45	1,628	3,100	1,434	41	155	253	750	1,514



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

Size group	Estab- lish- ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and elec- tricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Total employees		Total value added
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1962													
Under \$10,000.....	19	5	13	13	3	70	158	85	19	38	5	14	89
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999.....	16	31	68	75	9	254	509	246	13	54	42	96	255
25,000 " 49,999.....	11	46	98	114	14	351	736	371	9	35	66	179	386
50,000 " 99,999.....	10	98	206	233	25	1,101	1,993	900	—	—	163	495	905
100,000 " 199,999.....													
200,000 " 499,999.....													
500,000 " 999,999.....													
1,000,000 " 4,999,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5,000,000 and over.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals.....	56	180	385	436	51	1,778	3,396	1,602	41	127	276	784	1,635
1963													
Under \$10,000.....	18	5	10	12	—	76	159	83	18	45	6	14	86
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999.....	15	24	51	61	7	162	379	215	16	67	31	81	230
25,000 " 49,999.....	10	44	93	118	19	407	776	352	7	43	64	197	364
50,000 " 99,999.....	9	97	202	237	19	983	1,786	784	—	—	152	458	834
100,000 " 199,999.....													
200,000 " 499,999.....													
500,000 " 999,999.....													
1,000,000 " 4,999,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5,000,000 and over.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals.....	52	170	356	429	45	1,628	3,100	1,434	41	155	253	750	1,514

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

Size group	Estab- lish- ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and elec- tricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Total employees		Total value added
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1962													
Under 5 employed.....	34	28	65	75	11	287	630	332	33	98	34	92	352
5- 14 ".....	17	86	183	202	24	781	1,507	707	8	31	136	367	737
15- 49 ".....	5	66	138	159	16	708	1,260	564	—	—	106	325	546
50- 99 ".....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100-199 ".....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
200-499 ".....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500 employed and over.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals.....	56	180	385	436	51	1,776	3,396	1,602	41	127	276	784	1,635
1963													
Under 5 employed.....	33	26	55	70	9	295	621	322	33	114	31	91	355
5- 14 ".....	15	81	168	209	25	605	1,266	645	8	41	124	356	696
15- 49 ".....	4	63	133	150	11	728	1,213	466	—	—	98	304	463
50- 99 ".....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100-199 ".....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
200-499 ".....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500 employed and over.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals.....	52	170	356	429	45	1,628	3,100	1,434	41	155	253	750	1,514

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

Type of organization	Establishments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manufacture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Total employees		Total value added
		Number	Man-hours paid	Wages					Number	Withdrawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1962													
Individual ownerships .....	34	45	99	108	17	365	791	409	34	112	53	126	428
Partnerships .....	4	9	20	19	2	39	131	89	7	16	12	28	94
Incorporated companies .....	18	126	265	309	32	1,372	2,475	1,103	...	...	211	629	1,113
Cooperatives .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>1,776</b>	<b>3,396</b>	<b>1,602</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>1,635</b>
1963													
Individual ownerships .....	32	38	81	103	15	296	672	368	31	121	45	123	394
Partnerships .....	5	8	19	19	2	49	137	86	10	35	11	28	95
Incorporated companies .....	15	124	256	307	28	1,283	2,291	980	...	...	197	600	1,025
Cooperatives .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>1,628</b>	<b>3,100</b>	<b>1,434</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>1,514</b>

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

	Manufacturing activity		Non-manufacturing activities		Total activity	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	\$'000					
Output						
1. Shipments and other revenue .....	3,396	3,100	179	268	3,575	3,368
Inventories—Goods of own manufacture:						
Add closing—Goods in process .....	75	28	...	...	75	28
Finished goods .....	51	46	...	...	51	46
Less opening—Goods in process .....	47	14	...	...	47	14
Finished goods .....	46	54	...	...	46	54
2. Net inventory change .....	33	6	...	...	33	6
3. Gross output (1 + 2) .....	3,429	3,106	179	268	3,608	3,374
Input						
4. Purchases of goods not of own manufacture .....	...	...	120	166	120	166
Inventories—Goods not of own manufacture:						
Add opening .....	...	...	4	1	4	1
Less closing .....	...	...	7	1	7	1
5. Costs of goods sold (not of own manufacture) .....	...	...	117	166	117	166
6. Materials, supplies, components and semi-processed goods .....	1,776	1,628	29	22	1,805	1,650
7. Fuel and electricity .....	51	45	...	...	51	45
8. Gross input (5 + 6 + 7) .....	1,827	1,673	146	188	1,973	1,861
Census value added (3-8) .....	1,602	1,434	33	80	1,635	1,514



TABLE 3. Employment and Payroll, 1962 and 1963

Year and province	Employees										Salaries and wages				
	Production and related workers				Adminis- trative and office		Sales and distribution		Total employees		Production and related workers		Admin- istra- tive and office	Sales and distrib- ution	Total salaries and wages
	Manufacturing		Other												
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Manufac- turing	Other			
number										\$'000					
1962															
Newfoundland .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prince Edward Island .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nova Scotia .....	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	18	—	1	—	11
New Brunswick .....															
Quebec .....	49	9	—	—	14	9	10	2	73	20	134	—	90	44	276
Ontario .....	45	34	1	—	9	7	7	—	62	41	185	1	74	36	296
Manitoba .....	7	7	—	—	6	7	6	—	19	14	36	—	35	15	86
Saskatchewan .....	5	2	—	—	1	1	3	—	9	3	15	—	11	6	32
Alberta .....															
British Columbia .....	10	8	—	—	5	3	5	—	20	11	48	—	20	14	82
Yukon and Northwest Territories .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals .....	118	62	1	—	35	27	31	2	185	91	436	1	231	116	784
1963															
Newfoundland .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prince Edward Island .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nova Scotia .....	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	2	8	—	2	—	10
New Brunswick .....															
Quebec .....	47	12	—	—	10	6	12	2	69	20	143	—	67	32	242
Ontario .....	39	35	—	—	7	8	8	—	54	43	192	—	68	39	299
Manitoba .....	6	10	—	—	3	7	4	—	13	17	41	—	41	17	98
Saskatchewan .....	2	2	—	—	3	1	2	—	7	3	7	—	17	6	30
Alberta .....															
British Columbia .....	5	9	—	—	4	2	3	—	12	11	38	—	22	11	71
Yukon and Northwest Territories .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals .....	101	69	—	—	27	25	29	2	157	96	429	—	217	105	750

TABLE 3 A. Production and Related Workers,—Manufacturing Activity, by Months, 1962 and 1963

Month	Establishments reporting monthly detail			
	1962		1963	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
	number			
January .....	91	49	88	64
February .....	94	47	90	62
March .....	95	48	92	63
April .....	100	55	99	64
May .....	106	63	101	70
June .....	115	70	104	71
July .....	117	68	106	71
August .....	115	66	103	66
September .....	107	65	96	66
October .....	106	62	80	64
November .....	103	62	72	63
December .....	100	58	69	62
Average for establishments reporting monthly detail (collected only for large establish-ments) .....	105	59	93	64
Average for small establishments (only annual averages collected) ..	13	3	8	5
Average for all establishments .....	118	62	101	69

TABLE 4. Industry Inventories, 1963

Province	Manufacturing				Non-manufacturing	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						
Opening:						
Newfoundland .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prince Edward Island .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nova Scotia .....	5	—	—	5	—	5
New Brunswick .....		—	—	—	—	—
Quebec .....	214	9	1	224	—	225
Ontario .....	291	2	51	344	—	344
Manitoba .....	42	3	1	46	—	46
Saskatchewan .....	41	—	—	41	—	41
Alberta .....		—	—	—	—	—
British Columbia .....	65	—	—	65	—	65
Yukon and Northwest Territories .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals .....	657	14	54	725	1	726
Closing:						
Newfoundland .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prince Edward Island .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nova Scotia .....	4	5	—	9	—	10
New Brunswick .....		—	—	—	—	—
Quebec .....	212	10	1	223	—	224
Ontario .....	293	5	43	341	—	341
Manitoba .....	76	8	2	86	—	86
Saskatchewan .....	36	—	—	36	—	36
Alberta .....		—	—	—	—	—
British Columbia .....	61	—	—	61	—	61
Yukon and Northwest Territories .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals .....	663	28	46	757	1	758

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

Description	1962		1963	
	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
		\$'000		\$'000
1. Large establishments which reported commodity detail:				
Bituminous coal:				
(a) From Canadian mines .....	ton	—	—	—
(b) Imported .....	"	—	—	—
Sub-bituminous coal (from Alberta mines only) .....	"	—	—	—
Anthracite coal .....	"	—	—	—
Lignite coal .....	"	—	—	—
Coke .....	"	—	—	—
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) ..	Imp. gal.	56,556	22	46,702
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil .....	"	20,779	4	29,671
Wood .....	cord	252	2	242
Gas:				
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases .....	Imp. gal.	—	—	—
(b) Other manufactured gas .....	M cu. ft.	—	—	—
(c) Natural gas .....	"	6,650	5	7,174
Other fuel .....		—	—	—
Electricity purchased .....	kwh.	614,440	12	556,618
Steam purchased .....		...	...	...
2. Estimate for small establishments:				
Fuel and electricity .....		6	...	2
3. All establishments:				
Total fuel and electricity used .....		51	...	45

TABLE 6. Materials and Supplies - Manufacturing Activity, 1962 and 1963

Description	Value	
	1962	1963
	\$'000	
1. Materials used:		
Aluminum slats .....	413	399
Steel slats .....	52	56
Lumber .....	14	22
Hardware, including metal heads and bottom rails .....	220	243
Tapes and cords .....	143	94
Aluminum sheets for slats .....	20	35
Bamboo .....	264	221
Paints and varnishes .....	50	46
All other materials and components used <sup>1</sup> .....	560	467
2. Containers and other packaging materials and supplies used .....	18	20
3. Operating, maintenance and repair supplies used (excluding fuel) .....	18	21
4. Amount paid out to others for work done on materials owned by establishments .....	4	4
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>1,776</b>	<b>1,628</b>

<sup>1</sup> No detailed information on materials used was collected from small establishments, the estimated costs for which are included here. These estimated cost were \$127,989 in 1962 and \$113,031 in 1963.

TABLE 7. Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, 1962 and 1963

Description	1962		1963	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	No.	\$'000		\$'000
1. Products:				
Venetian blinds:				
Aluminum slats .....	..	1	..	1
Steel slats .....	..	1	..	1
Doors and windows, aluminum .....	..	1	..	1
Awnings, aluminum .....	..	95	..	77
Draperies:				
Fabric .....	..	172	..	81
Bamboo .....	..	503	..	294
Folding doors:				
Plastic .....	..	1	..	1
Bamboo .....	2,663	55	..	1
All other products .....	..	2,145	..	2,220
2. Amount received in payment for work done on material and products owned by others .....	...	467	...	481
Less adjustment for value of sales taxes, excise duties and outward transportation charges which could not be deducted from individual commodity items described above .....	...	(41)	...	(54)
<b>Total adjusted value of shipments and work done</b> .....	...	<b>3,396</b>	...	<b>3,100</b>

<sup>1</sup> Included in "All other products".

TABLE 8. Shipments of Selected Goods of Own Manufacture - All Industries, 1962 and 1963  
(Includes shipments from other industries which manufacture, as a secondary activity, the commodities listed)

Description	Value	
	1962	1963
	\$'000	
Venetian blinds:		
Aluminum slats .....	1,503	1,131
Steel slats .....	229	769
Other (including slatted, etc.) .....	650	
<b>Total shipments</b> .....	<b>2,382</b>	<b>1,900</b>

**List of Establishments classified to This Industry, 1963**

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

Name	Location
<b>Nova Scotia:</b>	
Atlantic Venetian Blind Mfg. Co. ....	359 Windmill Rd., Dartmouth
Sunrise Venetian Blind Reg'd. ....	117 Argyle St., Sydney
<b>New Brunswick:</b>	
Maritime Venetian Blinds & Awnings .....	450 Lutz St., Moncton
<b>Quebec:</b>	
A. Jollat Enr. ....	8430, boul. St-Michel, St-Michel
American Venetian Blind Co. ....	22 Jean Talon Est, Montreal
Artistic Venetian Blinds Reg'd. ....	4245 Bannantyne St., Verdun
Burnaby Venetian Blinds Ltd (Montreal) .....	3148-37th St., Ville St-Michel
Connor Venetian Blinds Ltd. ....	5 Union St., Ville St-Pierre
Earl Venetian Blinds Reg'd. ....	3263 Bélanger St. E., Montreal 36
Fleurco Industries Ltd. ....	430 St. Pierre St., Montreal 11
Lavigne Air Kool Venetian Blinds Inc. ....	6303 St. Hubert St., Montreal
Les Industries Vénitiennes Enr. ....	42 boul. Vauquelin, Neuville
Les Stores Vénitiens de Thetford .....	207, rue Dubé, Thetford Mines
Lucien Label .....	4057 St. Catherine St. E., Montreal
Metal Venetian Blinds & Furniture Co. Ltd. ....	9, rue J.K. Laframme, Lévis
Méhot, Raoul .....	2-3ième Ave., Québec
Packwood Venetian Blinds Reg'd. ....	304-76e Ave., Ville LaSalle
Ricard Stores Vénitiens Inc. ....	100, rue Notre-Dame, Cap-de-la-Madeleine
Stores Vénitiens Hochelaga Enr. ....	2345 Ontario St. E., Montreal 24
<b>Ontario:</b>	
Allen Venetian Blind Co. ....	2111 Yonge St., Toronto 7
Armstrong Venetian Blind Co. ....	565 Bay St., Toronto 2
Art Venetian Blind Co. ....	44 Mulford Ave., Toronto 15
Bar-nel Venetian Blinds .....	41 Alexander Blvd., St. Catharines
Burnaby Venetian Blinds Ltd. (Toronto) .....	439 Birchmond Rd., Scarborough
Canadian Ventilating Shades Ltd. ....	481 Reid St., Peterborough
Dominion Venetian Blind Co. ....	129 Willowdale Ave., Willowdale
Industrial Venetian Blind Co., and In-Do-Ven Venetian Blind Co. ....	3424 Lakeshore Blvd. W., Lona Branch
London Venetian Blind Mfg. Co. ....	483½ Richmond St., London
Mack Window Specialties .....	24 Dunbar Ave., Hamilton
North Toronto Venetian Blind Co. ....	34 Brigan St., Toronto 4
Port Dover Venetian Blinds Ltd. ....	Nelson St., Port Dover
Twin City Venetian Blind Shop .....	162 Mill St., Kitchener
Venetian Blind Co. of Canada .....	3575 Rockwell St., Windsor
Venetian Blind Laundry & Mfg. Co. ....	49 Chisholm St., Oakville
<b>Manitoba:</b>	
Acme Venetian Blind Co. ....	1038 Magnus Ave., Winnipeg 14
Burnaby Venetian Blinds Ltd. ....	1037 Erin St., Winnipeg 10
Elite Venetian Blind Service .....	730 College Ave., Winnipeg
Vari-Ray Venetian Blind Co. ....	511 St. Mary's Rd., Winnipeg 8
Venus Venetian Blind Co. Ltd. ....	108 Vopni Ave., Brooklands
<b>Saskatchewan:</b>	
Saskatoon Venetian Blind Co. ....	633 Main St., Saskatoon
<b>Alberta:</b>	
Alberta Venetian Blinds .....	130-14th Ave. S. E., Calgary
Burnaby Venetian Blinds Ltd. (Edmonton) .....	1234-66th St., Edmonton
Calgary Venetian Blind Co. ....	1222-9th Ave. S. E., Calgary
Dexal Venetian Blinds .....	1832-6th Ave. N., Lethbridge
<b>British Columbia:</b>	
Burnaby Venetian Blinds Ltd. ....	1391 William St., Vancouver 6
Favorite Venetian Blind Co. ....	2679 Hastings St. E., Vancouver 6
Nulite Products Ltd. ....	146 Superior St., Victoria
Pacific Venetian Blinds Co. ....	1113 Fort St., Victoria
Re-Nu Venetian Blind .....	131 Dunlevy St., Vancouver
Sparkle Venetian Blind Service .....	2531 Ontario St., Vancouver 10
Sun Ray Venetian Blinds .....	2810 Quesnel St., Victoria
Sunsel Shade & Venetian Blind Ltd. ....	1130 Richard St., Vancouver 2



# CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

## Census of Manufactures

### General

The Census of Manufactures is an annual mail survey covering Canada's Manufacturing Industries. It is based on the Standard Classification of Industries and full details concerning the system may be found in the Standard Industrial Classification manual, Catalogue No. 12-501 which is available from the Queen's Printer or the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. In summary, the Classification as it relates to the manufacturing industries provides for a breakdown into 140 industries arranged in 20 major industry groups. Of the 140 (3 digit) industries, 18 are further broken down into 58 (4 digit) sub classes. At the Canada level, principal statistics are collected and compiled for 178 separate industries. They cannot all be published separately by province, however, because of the confidential nature of the data in certain provinces.

The reporting unit for the Census is designated as the **establishment** (see definition of "Establishment" in following section) and a return is requested from every establishment classified to a manufacturing industry. Although respondents are required to submit reports covering the calendar year, financial year reports other than the calendar year are accepted in instances where respondents find it impossible to supply calendar year data from accounting records. When an establishment is operated for only part of a year a report is required covering the period of operation.

There are four different questionnaires used in the Census of Manufactures; (a) short form (b) long form (c) head office questionnaire and (d) commodity questionnaire. The short and long forms are used to obtain principal statistics and commodities shipped from establishments classified to manufacturing industries and differ only in the amount of detail requested. The short form is a single-sheet questionnaire sent to small manufacturers generally reporting shipments of less than \$100,000; this cut-off, however, varies somewhat between industries. The head office questionnaire is generally used for company head offices and/or auxiliary units separately located from the manufacturing establishment(s), (see following notes on Head offices and auxiliary units). The Commodity questionnaire is used to survey certain establishments which are coded (on the basis of their principal activity) to industries other than manufacturing in the Standard Industrial Classification system, but which undertake some manufacturing as a subsidiary activity. This single-sheet questionnaire is designed to collect information on the quantity and value of goods of own manufacture shipped by such establishments in order to achieve full coverage of domestically manufactured commodities (see the following note under Shipments).

The results of the Census are presented in some 140 publications. In addition to these annual industry publications there are annual summary reports for Canada and the provinces and special reports giving principal statistics by detailed geographic areas, by type of ownership and size of establishment. A special annual report covering the shipments of all manufactured commodities arranged in alphabetical order is also published.

Since 1960 the following major changes have been implemented in the Census of Manufactures: (a) a revised Standard Industrial Classification (b) a new establishment definition and (c) an extension of the establishment definition to cover the non-manufacturing activities of manufacturing establishments. The statistics presented in the various 1963 reports reflect the complete implementation of these changes and enable comparisons to be made with the years 1961 and 1962. For a complete description of the procedures followed in establishing the revised series, reference should be made to the Explanatory Notes included in the 1960, 1961 and 1962 industry publications. The statistical framework within which the Census of Manufactures is now carried out is based on the following concepts and definitions which have been developed as part of a general programme to achieve a fully integrated system of economic statistics.

### Establishment

A manufacturing establishment is typically a factory, mill or plant principally engaged in manufacturing activities. The majority of such establishments are firms but many firms have more than one establishment. Such firms are requested to submit a separate Census of Manufactures report for each manufacturing establishment which can meet the reporting requirements embodied in the following definition of the "establishment":

"The smallest unit which is a separate operating entity capable of reporting the following principal statistics:

- Materials and supplies used
- Goods purchased for resale as such
- Fuel and power consumed
- Number of employees and salaries and wages
- Man-hours worked and paid
- Inventories
- Shipments or sales."

Each establishment is required to report on all the activities carried out within its accounting boundaries (except income from investments such as rent, interest and dividends) and data on the different activities (manufacturing, trading in goods not of own manufacture, construction by own labour



force, revenue from services, etc.) are requested to be reported separately. It should be noted that the statistics for separate activities are not completely consistent since some respondents cannot distinguish, in their records, materials, shipments and inventories relating solely to their own manufacturing activities. For example, inventory of goods purchased for re-sale may not be distinguishable from inventory of own manufactured goods. Complete consistency, therefore, can be obtained only at the "all operations" (total activity) level and for studies or statistical measures requiring accurate coordinated data, the "total" statistics should be used.

The number of establishments represents the number of operating units that are principally engaged in the activities of the manufacturing industries to which they have been classified. These units do not necessarily represent the total number engaged in the production of a commodity mainly produced in a certain industry. Some commodities are produced as secondary products in other manufacturing and non-manufacturing industries. It should be noted that head offices and auxiliary units which are surveyed separately are not included in the establishment count, (see following notes on head offices and auxiliary units).

#### **Head Offices and Auxiliary Units**

All head offices and auxiliary units of companies classified to the manufacturing industries such as sales offices, administrative offices, warehouses, laboratories, etc. are now surveyed as part of the Census of Manufactures.

These head offices and auxiliary units are either included in an establishment report or are surveyed by means of the head office questionnaire. The former is the most common case where a single establishment firm has its executive personnel, sales office, etc. located at the site of the manufacturing plant (establishment). The special head office questionnaire is generally used where a firm, regardless of the number of establishments, has separately located offices or auxiliary units. Such offices or units do not constitute establishments within the Census of Manufactures as they do not normally generate operational revenues, but give rise only to costs of operations (mainly salaries and wages) which are automatically included in the value of shipments or sales. Although not considered as establishments, and hence, not included in the "establishment" count for an industry, the operational costs are reflected in either the "Industry" statistics (3 or 4 digit level) or the "Major group" statistics (2 digit level) according to the following rules:

(a) In the case of single establishment firms, statistics for separately located offices and units are classified to the same industry (3 or 4 digit) as the establishment;

(b) In the case of multi-establishment firms, the statistics for such offices and units are coded to the same industry as the establishments of the

firm, when all establishments are in the same industry (3 or 4 digit). When establishments of such firms are coded (1) to different industries within a major group, (2) to industries in different major groups or (3) to industries in different divisions of the Standard Industrial Classification, then the statistics are included in the major group totals (2 digit level) in which the major part of the company's operations are classified. Although this may result in some distortion of major group statistics in the case of (2) and (3) the statistics at the industry (3 or 4 digit) level in all cases will be left free of these company-wide data.

#### **Employees**

##### **(a) Production and related workers — Manufacturing activity**

In addition to those engaged in production and assembling activities, they include those employed in storing, inspecting, handling, packing, warehousing, etc. They also include employees engaged in maintenance, repair, janitorial and watchman services and line supervisors (working foremen) engaged in similar work to that of the employees they supervise. Production and related workers engaged in manufacturing activity are reported as those receiving pay during the last pay period of each month, an average for the year being obtained by summing the monthly figures and dividing by 12. This procedure is followed even though the establishment did not operate in all months in order to arrive at equivalent annual full-time employment. The numbers are somewhat affected by turnover, in that employment is overstated when an employee changes employment during a pay period. The man-hours of production and related workers in manufacturing activity represent total man-hours paid (total hours at work during the calendar year plus hours not worked but nevertheless paid for, such as paid vacations, sick leave, statutory holidays, etc.). In reporting overtime hours, respondents are requested to report only hours actually at work. It should be noted that the division of hours paid into production and related workers payrolls results in average hourly earnings and does not represent hourly wage rates which are collected and published by the Department of Labour and which are based on selected occupations.

##### **(b) Production and related workers — Non-manufacturing activities**

Such employees include those on manufacturing establishments' payrolls engaged in activities such as construction undertaken for the use of these establishments, some outside piece-workers employed in certain industries, logging employees who are reported as part of a sawmilling establishment and any other production workers who are not engaged in manufacturing-type operations.

##### **(c) Administrative and office employees**

This category includes all executive and supervisory officials such as presidents, vice-presidents, comptrollers, secretaries, treasurers,

etc., together with managers, professional, technical and research employees, superintendents and factory supervisors above the line supervisor or working foreman level, and clerical staffs. Also included are employees in activities such as advertising, credit collections, purchasing, personnel, legal, medical, etc. It should be noted that prior to 1961 this category also included working owners and partners. Also included in this category are employees located at head offices or auxiliary units separately located from the establishment; these are generally included in the figures for the province in which they are located according to the rules outlined under "Head offices and auxiliary units" above.

#### **(d) Sales and distribution workers**

This category includes office personnel whose salaries are charged to selling expense, travelling salesmen, driver salesmen, truckdrivers and their helpers, etc. It may also include some sales employees who are reported as part of a manufacturing establishment but are not working at the establishment's location. These are generally broken down by province in cases where more than 15 employees are involved in any one province. The figures exclude persons working on a commission basis who are not considered regular employees of the establishment.

#### **(e) Total Employees**

This total comprises the foregoing categories including employees located at separately located head offices and auxiliary units. The numbers of employees included under categories (b), (c) and (d) are reported in the form of annual averages and represent as closely as possible full time employment; adjustments are made when reported figures indicate the existence of part time or seasonal employment. In all the above categories, figures on employment refer to the calendar year whether or not other establishment statistics can only be reported on a fiscal year other than the calendar year.

#### **Working Owners or Partners**

These are not now included in the statistics of employees and salaries and wages. There is some duplication in numbers when a person owns more than one establishment and is reported as a working owner on each Census return. Withdrawals of working owners defined as amounts withdrawn by owners or partners for normal living expenses excluding withdrawals for payment of income tax.

#### **Salaries and Wages**

Salaries and wages refer to gross earnings of employees **before** deductions for income tax and employees contributions to social services such as sickness, accident and unemployment insurance, pensions, etc. They include all salaries, wages, bonuses, profits shared with employees, the value of room and board where provided, commissions (paid to regular employees only) as well as any

other allowance forming part of the worker's earnings. Payments for over-time are included. Figures on salaries and wages refer to the calendar year.

#### **Fuel and Electricity**

Figures for fuel refer to amounts actually used (including fuel used in cars, trucks, locomotives, etc.), not to purchases unless the quantities are substantially the same. **Any fuel and electricity produced by establishments for internal consumption are not included in the total cost.** Values represent laid down cost at the establishment including freight, duty, etc. Although fuel and electricity used is considered part of manufacturing activity it should be noted that it also includes relatively small amounts used in non-manufacturing activities since these cannot be reported separately.

#### **Materials and Supplies**

##### **(a) Manufacturing activities**

Figures represent quantities and laid down cost values, at the establishment, of materials, supplies and purchased components owned and used during the year in manufacturing activities and related processes. These statistics represent only commodity items or physical goods (cost of services or overhead charges such as advertising, insurance, depreciation, etc. are not included) whether purchased from others or received as transfers (in the form of materials, components or semi-processed goods) from other establishments of the reporting company. Included are maintenance and repair supplies not chargeable to fixed assets accounts and any amounts charged by other establishments for work done on materials owned by the reporting establishment. Cost of repairs or maintenance done by outside contractors and cost of returnable containers are not included.

##### **(b) Non-manufacturing activities**

###### **1. Purchases for re-sale as such**

Figures represent cost of materials or products purchased from others by the reporting establishment (or received as transfers from other establishments of the reporting company) for re-sale as such in the same condition as purchased. Included are any finished products received on consignment from other countries.

###### **2. Other materials and supplies used**

Figures represent the cost of materials and supplies, if any, used in new construction and in the production of machinery and equipment (for the use of the reporting establishment) by the establishment's own employees. Included are materials used for any capital repairs and alterations carried out by the establishment's employees. Amounts paid to outside contractors for construction and repair work are not included nor is the cost of purchased machinery and equipment. Also included is the cost of office supplies not chargeable to



fixed assets accounts and the cost of such other items of materials and supplies used as food, beverages and supplies for establishment-operated cafeterias and lunch counters, first aid and medical supplies, laboratory supplies, etc.

## **Shipments**

### **(a) General**

The figures represent revenue from all production, sales, services and related activities of reporting establishments with shipments valued in Canadian dollars at the point at which the establishment relinquishes control. The unsold portion at year end of consignment shipments in Canada is treated as inventory and not as shipments but all shipments to foreign countries for which the form B13 "Customs Canada Export Entry" has been completed, are treated as shipments.

In those industries where work on principal products extends over a relatively long period, (Fabricated Structural Metal Industry, Aircraft and Parts Manufacturers, Railroad Rolling Stock Industry and Shipbuilding and Repair Industry) the value of production rather than the value of shipments is recorded. There are certain establishments in other industries which also operate on a basis of progress payments. For these establishments, shipments are also adjusted to work put in place on the basis of the net change in progress payments over the year.

### **(b) Shipments of goods of own manufacture**

These figures represent shipments of goods made from own materials either in the reporting establishments or by other manufacturers on the basis of a charge to the reporting establishments for work done. Included are revenue from repair and custom work, amounts received in payment for work done on materials owned by other establishments and the cost (book value) of any goods shipped on a rental basis.

All products and by-products of own manufacture shipped from the establishment are covered, including transfer shipments to sales outlets, distributing warehouses or to other manufacturing plants of the reporting firm, when such units are treated as separate establishments. The value of shipments are net of returned goods, discounts, returns, allowances, sales tax and excise taxes and duties, returnable containers and charges for outward transportation by common or contract carriers. Transportation or delivery expense incurred by the reporting establishment's own carriers are included.

Shipments of goods of own manufacture of establishments which are coded to some other division of the Standard Industrial Classification (on the basis of principal activity) but which are engaged in manufacturing as a subsidiary activity are collected by means of the Commodity questionnaire referred to earlier. Such shipments together

with shipments of goods of own manufacture of establishments forming the universe of manufacturing industries are compiled and recorded in the various industry publications.

### **(c) Shipments of goods not of own manufacture**

These figures represent the net selling value at establishment (net of discounts, returns, allowances, sales taxes and excise duties and taxes and transportation charges by common or contract carriers) of all products or materials (including products transferred from other establishments of the reporting firm) sold as such in the same condition as purchased or received as transfers. For those industries which ship such goods on a rental basis, the value of shipments represents the book value of these goods. All sales of consignment goods from other countries are included.

### **(d) Other revenue**

Figures represent the book value of fixed assets, if any, (new construction and machinery and equipment including major repairs, alterations, additions, modifications, installation and assembly work) produced during the year for the use of reporting establishments by the establishment's own employees and for which depreciation accounts are maintained. Included also are any revenues from the sale of electricity and from any operations performed by the establishment's own employees, such as revenue from goods produced or purchased for rental (the book value of such goods are included as part of shipments of goods of own manufacture or shipments of goods not of own manufacture), servicing revenues, commissions on sales (when not included in value of sales), revenue for company-operated cafeterias and lunch counters and revenue from outside installation or construction work not related to the establishment's own products, sale of used materials (excluding sale of used fixed assets) research and development work, etc. As mentioned previously the figures do not include non-operating revenue such as rent, dividends, interest, etc.

## **Inventories**

### **(a) Manufacturing activities**

Values represent the book values of manufacturing inventory owned in Canada. Inventories held for which progress payments have been received are not included. Where progress payment accounts are maintained, the change in these accounts is treated as a net adjustment to shipments. Figures consist of inventory owned at the plant and at warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions of establishments for the purpose of reporting shipments. Inventory owned in transit in Canada or on consignment in Canada is included. Goods shipped abroad and held in inventory are included in shipments. Opening inventories may differ from the closing inventories of the previous year because of changes in classification, the

receipt of revised data, the inclusion of new establishments and the removal of establishments which did not operate during the survey year.

**(b) Non-manufacturing activities**

Figures represent the book value of inventory of goods purchased for re-sale as such without further processing, owned by the reporting establishments and held at plants and at any warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions of establishments. Other characteristics are the same as in (a) above.

**Value Added**

**(a) By manufacturing activities**

Figures are compiled by deducting the cost of materials and fuel and electricity consumed from the value of production (value of shipments adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of finished goods and goods in process).

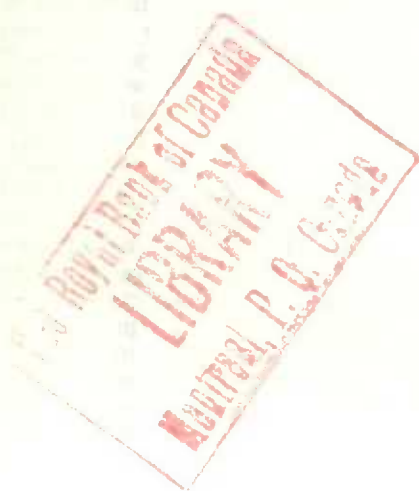
**(b) By non-manufacturing activities**

The figures are compiled by deducting the cost of goods purchased for re-sale (adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of goods

purchased for re-sale) and the cost of other materials and supplies used from the value of shipments of goods not of own manufacture, plus other revenue.

**(c) By Total activities**

The figures consist of value added by manufacturing activities plus value added by non-manufacturing activities. This total value added figure may, in some cases, be less than value added by manufacturing activities as a result of expenditures associated with non-manufacturing exceeding revenues from such activities or because of a decrease in inventory of goods not of own manufacture exceeding the mark-up on the sale of such goods. "Value added" is sometimes referred to as net production. However, to arrive at the National Accounts concept of net production, or Gross Domestic Product at "Factor cost" it would be necessary to subtract also the cost of advertising, insurance and other business expenses which are not collected as part of the annual Census of Manufactures. "Value added" figures for the primary industries, manufacturing and construction are published in DBS publication Catalogue No. 61-202, "Survey of Production".









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