

and to reflect the final application of the new concept. The 1961 statistics on manufacturing activities contained in Table 1 are thus not entirely comparable with those contained in Tables 2, 7 and 8. However, the 1961 statistics are shown in both their original and revised forms in order to provide a link with the immediate past.

A more complete account of recent changes and additions and brief descriptions of the principal industry statistics are given in the "Explanatory Notes" section in each of the more than 140 individual industry annual reports and various general and provincial reviews of manufacturing for 1962 published by the Industry Division, DBS.

Section 2.—Growth of Manufacturing

Subsection 1.—The Manufacturing Situation in 1962

Stimulated by continuing high levels of export and domestic demand, including a 6.6 p.c. increase in capital and repair expenditures, virtually all phases of Canadian manufacturing established new records in 1962; the index of the total volume of manufactured production increased by 7.8 p.c. and many of the current dollar measures of output by approximately 10 p.c. over 1961. Although the 1962 Census of Manufactures figures used in this Subsection are subject to revision, it is not anticipated that the changes will be important, particularly at the industrial group and provincial levels. Data on some individual industries, however, were not considered to be sufficiently final at time of publication and have been omitted from this edition of the Year Book. They may be obtained from DBS publication *Manufacturing Industries of Canada—Summary for Canada* (Catalogue No. 31-203) or from the more than 140 individual industry reports for 1962 to be published progressively by the Industry Division, as data become available.

As has been indicated in Section 1, 1962 is the first year for which data on both manufacturing and total activity have been published for the Canadian manufacturing industry. In order to provide comparisons with 1961, the data for that year have been re-compiled and are shown in Tables 2, 7 and 8. As far as manufacturing activity is concerned, all items included in the tables are conceptually identical with previous years, although this is the first time that data on "man-hours paid" have been included.

In the manufacturing activity sector, new records were established in 1962 for all five major dollar measures: wages, \$3,880,000,000 (up 8.2 p.c. over 1961); cost of fuel and electricity, \$557,000,000 (up 7.7 p.c.); cost of materials and supplies used, \$14,691,000,000 (up 11.2 p.c.); value of shipments of own manufacture, \$26,895,000,000 (up 10.2 p.c.); and value added by manufacture, \$11,816,000,000 (up 9.8 p.c.). The number of establishments, at 33,440, was only marginally greater than the 1961 total of 33,355 but the number of production workers, at 985,369, represented an increase of 3.5 p.c. over the 1961 total of 951,835.

On the basis of the value of factory shipments, nine industrial groups each accounted for more than \$1,000,000,000 of the total of \$26,895,000,000. The food and beverage industries, with total shipments of \$5,439,000,000, accounted for 20.2 p.c. of the total, followed by the primary metal industries with \$2,991,000,000 (11.1 p.c.); the transportation equipment industries, \$2,455,000,000 (9.1 p.c.); the paper and allied industries, \$2,334,000,000 (8.7 p.c.); and the metal fabricating industries, \$1,724,000,000 (6.4 p.c.). These were also the leading five industrial groups in their contribution to "value added", although the relative positions of the transportation equipment industries and paper and allied industries were interchanged in the latter category. Contributions of these five groups to the total "value added" figure of \$11,816,000,000, with proportions of the total in parentheses, are as follows: food and beverage industries, \$1,852,000,000 (15.7 p.c.); primary metal industries, \$1,224,000,000 (10.4 p.c.); paper and allied industries, \$1,131,000,000 (9.6 p.c.); transportation equipment industries, \$993,000,000 (8.4 p.c.); and metal fabricating industries, \$855,000,000 (7.2 p.c.).