

Regionally, Ontario continued to dominate the Canadian manufacturing scene in 1962 with its value of factory shipments of \$13,340,000,000 accounting for 49.6 p.c. of the total and representing an increase of 10.9 p.c. over its 1961 shipments. Quebec's shipments of \$8,017,000,000 represented 29.8 p.c. of the total and were up by 8.9 p.c. over the 1961 total. The Prairie Provinces, with shipments of \$2,276,000,000, accounted for 8.5 p.c.; British Columbia's \$2,243,000,000 for 8.3 p.c.; and the Atlantic Provinces' \$1,016,000,000 for 3.8 p.c. of the total. On an individual province basis, the largest proportional increases over 1961 shipments were registered by Prince Edward Island, 14.5 p.c.; Nova Scotia, 14.1 p.c.; British Columbia, 13.1 p.c.; Manitoba, 11.4 p.c.; and Ontario, 10.9 p.c. The smallest rates of increase were realized in New Brunswick, with 2.1 p.c.; the Yukon and Northwest Territories, 4.4 p.c.; and Newfoundland, 5.3 p.c.

The over-all increase of 3.5 p.c. in numbers of production workers obscures some rather marked regional changes, although all provinces except Newfoundland, which had a 1.6-p.c. decrease, shared in the increase. Two of the highest proportional increases occurred in the Atlantic Provinces—Nova Scotia registering a 9.2-p.c. increase and Prince Edward Island an 8.0-p.c. increase. Ontario, which employed 46.3 p.c. of all production workers in 1962, had an increase of 5.2 p.c., and the remaining provincial increases were each less than 4.0 p.c.

The increases of 3.5 p.c. in number of production workers and 4.9 p.c. in number of man-hours paid were accompanied by a 7.8-p.c. increase in the index of the total volume of manufactured production, indicating a continuation of the trend toward increased productivity for workers in manufacturing. The index of the total volume of manufactured production reached a record level of 164.9 (1949 = 100), with the two major sectors—durable manufactures at 165.0 and non-durable manufactures at 164.8—registering gains of 11.2 p.c. and 5.0 p.c., respectively, over 1961 (see Table 3). It should be noted that, as component groups of each of these major sectors are still based on the 1948 standard industrial classification rather than the 1960 version as are the statistics from the annual Census of Manufactures, direct comparisons are not possible between all components of the index and the current industrial groups.

The increase of 11.2 p.c. in the durable sector, the largest since 1955, was composed of rather widely varying increases of individual groups, ranging from 0.9 p.c. for non-ferrous metal products to 20.7 p.c. for transportation equipment. Electrical apparatus and supplies recorded the second highest increase, 16.6 p.c., and the three remaining groups—non-metallic mineral products, iron and steel products, and wood products—showed approximately the same increases over 1961 at 9.4, 9.1 and 8.5 p.c., respectively. All eleven groups in the non-durable sector registered increases in 1962, ranging from 2.3 p.c. for leather products to 15.0 p.c. for rubber products. The second and third largest increases were recorded by the miscellaneous industries with 11.4 p.c., and textile products (except clothing) with 8.9 p.c. Three groups—tobacco and tobacco products, products of petroleum and coal, and chemicals and allied products—had increases ranging from 5.0 p.c. to 5.4 p.c. and the remaining four were between 2.4 p.c. and 3.9 p.c.

As indicated in Section 1, statistics on total activity of the manufacturing industry are now being collected and published. Although much of these data represent a net addition to previously published data on manufacturing activity, it should be noted that statistics on working owners and partners, formerly included with administrative and office workers, are now being shown under "total activity". In 1962 the number of working owners and partners, at 17,220, was 1.4 p.c. higher than in 1961 and their withdrawals, at \$60,743,000, were 4.8 p.c. higher. Total employees, i.e., those engaged in both non-manufacturing and manufacturing activities, numbered 1,404,566, an increase of 2.7 p.c. over 1961, and total salaries and wages were \$6,158,000,000, an increase of 6.8 p.c. Total value added by all activities of the manufacturing industries was \$12,392,000,000, an amount 10.2 p.c. higher than the 1961 total of \$11,246,000,000.