

more than 170 industries. In company-based data, the whole company is classified to an industry, although that industry may form only part of its total activity. The Census of Manufactures distributes the individual units of a multi-plant firm among as many industries as applicable; financial data for a company necessarily put all its activity from all its plants into one industry, sometimes with the inclusion of data on non-manufacturing establishments. Large integrated complexes involving primary production such as mining as well as manufacturing must sometimes be classified entirely within or outside manufacturing as a sector, with a consequent distortion of data on one side or the other.

Data on Canadian and foreign ownership using company data are issued annually in *Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act — Part I — Corporations*, Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 61-210. Similar data based on enterprises or groupings of commonly controlled companies, arising from the compilation of balance of payments statistics, are published in *Canada's international investment position*, Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 67-202. For the latest available figures on an enterprise basis see Chapter 21, Section 21.5.2.

The value of looking at Canadian or foreign control of the manufacturing industries on an establishment rather than a company basis was recognized in a special study of ownership of establishments of the 1961 Census of Manufactures. A more recent study of the nationality of control of manufacturing establishments, based on the 1970 Census of Manufactures, is now available (*Domestic and foreign control of manufacturing establishments in Canada, 1969 and 1970*, Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 31-401). "Establishments" are roughly equivalent to plants, factories or mills; ancillary units are head offices, sales offices or the like associated with manufacturing establishments.

In 1970 foreign-controlled companies accounted for 51.9% of the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture reported in the annual Census of Manufactures. Their contribution to value added by total activity was slightly higher, 52.3%, but they employed only 44.2% of the total employees covered by the Census.

Although foreign-controlled companies own only 11.9% of establishments, the average size of establishment is considerably larger than in the Canadian-controlled group. Canadians owned seven out of eight plants, on the average, in the manufacturing industries as a whole, reflecting the importance of Canadian ownership in small manufacturing plants. US-controlled companies accounted for 42.4% of the total value added and 35.6% of the total number of employees. A summary is presented by industry group and for all manufacturing industries in Table 17.15. Table 17.16 shows percentages of foreign control in the 40 leading industries of Canada, ranked by value added.

Most of the 25 industries with the highest percentages of foreign control of total value added are industries which afford less ample opportunity to Canadian investors because they require large capital investments, intensive advertising to sell consumer goods or use international technology. An additional disadvantage to Canadians may be the fact that several of these industries are concentrated in the hands of very few firms.

As the Statistics Act prevents the publication of any data which could lead to disclosure of figures about individual companies, percentages of foreign control may be published only for manufacturers in the following 20 of the 25 industries (the percentage of total value added by companies controlled abroad is shown in parentheses): fibre and filament yarn (100%); batteries (99.2%); office and store machinery (98.2%); automobile fabric accessories (97.8%); refractories (97.4%); abrasives (96.2%); pigments and dry colours (93.7%); toilet preparations (91.7%); inorganic industrial chemicals n.e.s. (91.5%); lubricating oils and greases (91.4%); plastics and synthetic resins (87.7%); motor vehicle parts and accessories (87.3%); smelting and refining (87.3%); pens and pencils (90.5%); clocks and watches (89.6%); electrical industrial equipment (89.4%); soaps and cleaning compounds (88.8%); instrument and related products (87.7%); aluminum rolling, casting and extruding (87.1%); and pharmaceuticals and medicines (86.6%).

The five industries for which percentages are confidential are petroleum refining, the railroad rolling stock industry, motor vehicle manufacturing, tire and tube manufacturing and miscellaneous electrical products manufacturing, n.e.s.

Industry groups. In industry groups for which ownership percentages may be published, the highest degree of foreign control (96.4%) is found in the petroleum and coal products industries. Considering total value added, the highest degree of Canadian control is found in the