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WINERIES

1964

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WINERIES

1964

Tabular presentations of statistical data in this publication are aligned to show **Manufacturing activity** and **total activity** of the establishments classified to this industry.

Wineries have two distinct phases of operations:

1. Production of wines; current production as a rule is not sold. It is placed in storage for prescribed maturing periods.
2. Bottling and/or bulk shipments of matured wines.

When an analysis of all or part of the industry is undertaken, these factors should be considered.

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.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

x confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, 1961-64

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		Employees		Value added
		Number	Man-hours paid	Wages					Number	Withdrawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000							\$'000		\$'000	
1961													
Totals	20	354	746	1,354	184	8,778	18,387	9,750	x	x	620	3,004	10,217
1962													
Totals	20	370	786	1,478	190	9,645	19,122	10,930	x	x	658	3,267	11,516
1963													
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	x	x	x
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	x	x	x
Ontario	12	317	652	1,255	168	8,349	17,577	9,209	x	x	566	2,825	9,195
Manitoba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alberta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
British Columbia	5	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	x	x	x
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	19	387	804	1,572	190	10,658	21,110	11,219	x	x	683	3,409	11,847
1964													
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	x	x	x
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	x	x	x
Ontario	11	308	648	1,291	180	8,031	16,408	8,866	x	x	568	2,946	8,852
Manitoba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alberta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
British Columbia	4	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	x	x	x
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	17	393	844	1,670	211	11,015	21,097	10,939	x	x	702	3,627	11,570

TABLE 2. Principal Statistics classified by Size Group based on Value of Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, 1963 and 1964

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		Employees		Value added
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			'000				'000		'000	
1963													
Under \$10,000													
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	5	13	29	45	9	182	437	273	x	x	28	93	277
25,000 " 49,999													
50,000 " 99,999													
100,000 " 199,999													
200,000 " 499,999	5	52	107	209	27	1,066	1,738	800	x	x	97	510	1,438
500,000 " 999,999	3	53	110	199	37	1,296	2,256	1,241	x	x	90	431	1,246
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	6	269	558	1,119	116	8,112	16,678	8,904	x	x	413	2,005	8,903
5,000,000 and over													
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	370	(18)
Totals	19	387	804	1,572	190	10,658	21,110	11,219	x	x	683	3,409	11,847
1964													
Under \$10,000													
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999													
25,000 " 49,999													
50,000 " 99,999	3	13	31	36	9	116	297	167	x	x	28	93	175
100,000 " 199,999	6	67	130	263	29	1,716	3,394	1,976	x	x	137	667	2,607
200,000 " 499,999													
500,000 " 999,999	8	313	684	1,370	173	9,182	17,406	8,796	x	x	481	2,482	8,803
1,000,000 " 4,999,999													
5,000,000 and over													
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	385	(15)
Totals	17	393	844	1,670	211	11,015	21,097	10,939	x	x	702	3,627	11,570

TABLE 3. Principal Statistics classified by Size Group based on Manufacturing Value Added, 1963 and 1964

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		Employees		Value added
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			'000				'000		'000	
1963													
U Under \$10,000													
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	3	21	46	73	19	352	418	40	x	x	43	165	43
25,000 " 49,999													
50,000 " 99,999													
100,000 " 199,999													
200,000 " 499,999	5	26	52	96	8	529	963	509	x	x	46	200	507
500,000 " 999,999	4	57	121	226	41	1,247	2,145	1,224	x	x	97	530	1,871
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	4	96	203	424	38	3,335	5,595	3,164	x	x	174	768	3,154
5,000,000 and over	3	187	382	753	85	5,195	11,990	6,281	x	x	268	1,376	6,290
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	370	(18)
Totals	19	387	804	1,572	190	10,658	21,110	11,219	x	x	683	3,409	11,847
1964													
Under \$10,000													
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999													
25,000 " 49,999													
50,000 " 99,999													
100,000 " 199,999	5	33	68	108	14	583	1,059	509	x	x	59	237	514
200,000 " 499,999	3	53	104	209	27	1,484	2,862	923	x	x	75	378	1,554
500,000 " 999,999	6	136	301	591	62	4,218	7,748	3,898	x	x	259	1,235	3,912
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	3	171	371	762	108	4,730	9,428	5,610	x	x	253	1,392	5,605
5,000,000 and over													
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	385	(15)
Totals	17	393	844	1,670	211	11,015	21,097	10,939	x	x	702	3,627	11,570

TABLE 4. Principal Statistics classified by Size Group based on Total Value Added, 1963 and 1964

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		Employees		Value added	
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages		
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000		
1963														
Under \$10,000	3	21	46	73	19	352	418	40	x	x	43	165	43	
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999														
25,000 " 49,999														
50,000 " 99,999		5	26	52	96	8	529	963	509	x	x	46	200	507
100,000 " 199,999		3	52	110	202	36	1,069	1,789	958	x	x	81	435	963
200,000 " 499,999	5	101	215	449	43	3,513	5,950	3,431	x	x	190	863	4,062	
500,000 " 999,999	3	187	382	753	85	5,195	11,990	6,281	x	x	268	1,376	6,290	
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5,000,000 and over .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	370	(18)
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	19	387	804	1,572	190	10,658	21,110	11,219	x	x	683	3,409	11,847	
1964														
Under \$10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25,000 " 49,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
50,000 " 99,999	7	81	160	290	36	1,882	3,513	1,198	x	x	118	509	1,203	
100,000 " 199,999														
200,000 " 499,999														
500,000 " 999,999		7	141	313	617	67	4,404	8,156	4,131	x	x	275	1,340	4,777
1,000,000 " 4,999,999		3	171	372	762	108	4,730	9,428	5,610	x	x	253	1,392	5,605
5,000,000 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	385	(15)
Totals	17	393	844	1,670	211	11,015	21,097	10,939	x	x	702	3,627	11,570	

TABLE 5. Principal Statistics classified by Size Group based on Total Employed, 1963 and 1964

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		Employees		Value added	
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages		
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000			\$'000	
1963														
Under 5 employed	5	13	29	45	10	184	437	274	x	x	28	94	277	
5- 14 employed														
15- 49 "		11	186	393	786	90	6,356	11,903	6,724	x	x	289	1,418	7,359
50- 99 "		3	188	382	742	90	4,118	8,770	4,221	x	x	311	1,528	4,229
100-199 "														
200-499 "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
500 employed and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	370	(18)
Totals	19	387	804	1,572	190	10,658	21,110	11,219	x	x	683	3,409	11,847	
1964														
Under 5 employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5- 14 employed	3	13	31	36	9	116	297	167	x	x	28	93	175	
15- 49 "	10	172	344	682	83	4,967	9,467	4,925	x	x	270	1,284	5,558	
50- 99 "	4	208	470	952	119	5,932	11,333	5,847	x	x	348	1,864	5,853	
100-199 "														
200-499 "		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
500 employed and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	385	(15)
Totals	17	393	844	1,670	211	11,015	21,097	10,939	x	x	702	3,627	11,570	

TABLE 6. Principal Statistics classified by Type of Organization, 1963 and 1964

Type of organization	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		Employees		Value added
		Number	Man-hours paid	Wages					Number	With-drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1963													
Individual ownerships	19	387	804	1,572	190	10,658	21,110	11,219	x	x	628	3,039	11,865
Partnerships													
Incorporated companies													
Co-operatives .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	370	(18)
Totals	19	387	804	1,572	190	10,658	21,110	11,219	x	x	683	3,409	11,847
1964													
Individual ownerships	17	393	844	1,670	211	11,015	21,097	10,939	x	x	646	3,242	11,585
Partnerships													
Incorporated companies													
Co-operatives .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	385	(15)
Totals	17	393	844	1,670	211	11,015	21,097	10,939	x	x	702	3,627	11,570

TABLE 7. Calculation of Output, Input and Value Added, 1963 and 1964

	Manufacturing activity		Non-manufacturing activities		Total activity	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
\$'000						
Output						
1. Shipments and other revenue	21,110	21,097	1,219	1,083	22,330	22,180
Inventories—Goods of own manufacture:						
Add closing—Goods in process	11,054	11,762	...	...	11,054	11,762
Finished goods	1,269	1,532	...	...	1,269	1,532
Deduct opening—Goods in process	9,654	10,896	...	...	9,854	10,896
Finished goods	1,512	1,329	...	...	1,512	1,329
2. Net inventory change	957	1,069	...	...	957	1,069
3. Gross output (1 + 2)	22,067	22,166	1,219	1,083	23,287	23,249
Input						
4. Purchases of goods not of own manufacture .....	...	...	496	379	496	379
Inventories—Goods not of own manufacture:						
Add opening .....	...	...	10	6	10	6
Deduct closing .....	...	...	6	5	6	5
5. Cost of goods sold (not of own manufacture) .....	...	...	502	380	502	380
6. Materials, supplies, etc.	10,658	11,015	90	72	10,748	11,087
7. Fuel and electricity	190	211	...	...	190	211
8. Gross input (5 + 6 + 7)	10,848	11,226	590	452	11,438	11,678
Value added (3 - 8)	11,219	10,939	629	631	11,847	11,570

TABLE 8. Employment and Payroll, 1963 and 1964

Year and province	Employees										Salaries and wages				
	Production and related workers				Adminis- trative and office		Sales and distribution		Total		Production and related workers		Admin- istra- tive and office	Sales and distri- bution	Total
	Manufacturing		Other								Manufacturing	Other			
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female						Manufac- turing	Other
	number										\$'000				
1963															
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	x	x	x	-	x	x	x	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	x	x	x	-	x	x	x	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Ontario	280	37	3	3	98	46	66	33	447	119	1,255	18	1,065	487	2,825
Manitoba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alberta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
British Columbia	x	x	x	-	x	x	x	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Yukon and Northwest Terri- tories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	346	41	5	3	118	52	85	33	554	129	1,572	23	1,219	595	3,409
1964															
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	x	x	x	-	x	x	x	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	x	x	x	-	x	x	x	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Ontario	269	39	4	2	106	58	56	34	435	133	1,291	20	1,252	383	2,946
Manitoba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alberta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
British Columbia	x	x	x	-	x	x	x	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Yukon and Northwest Terri- tories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	349	44	5	2	136	63	69	34	559	143	1,670	21	1,468	467	3,627

TABLE 9. Production and Related Workers, - Manufacturing Activity, 1963 and 1964

Month	1963		1964	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
	number			
Establishments reporting monthly detail (large establishments only):				
January	271	37	307	45
February	286	38	284	39
March	270	38	285	39
April	273	43	284	40
May	289	41	288	41
June	297	35	299	42
July	288	34	317	45
August	299	42	336	45
September	689	44	748	48
October	595	46	448	53
November	313	44	316	51
December	275	41	291	46
Averages	346	41	349	44
Establishments reporting annual averages (small establishments only) .....	...	...	...	...
Average for all establishments	346	41	349	44

TABLE 10. Inventories, 1964

Province	Manufacturing				Non-manufacturing	Total inventories
	Materials, supplies, etc.	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total	Products or materials purchased for resale	
book value \$'000						
Opening:						
Newfoundland	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prince Edward Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nova Scotia	x	x	x	x	x	x
New Brunswick	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quebec	x	x	x	x	x	x
Ontario	1,044	8,745	967	10,757	1	10,758
Manitoba	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saskatchewan	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alberta	—	—	—	—	—	—
British Columbia	x	x	x	x	x	x
Yukon and Northwest Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	1,413	10,896	1,329	13,638	6	13,644
Closing:						
Newfoundland	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prince Edward Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nova Scotia	x	x	x	x	x	x
New Brunswick	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quebec	x	x	x	x	x	x
Ontario	1,385	9,297	1,085	11,767	—	11,768
Manitoba	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saskatchewan	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alberta	—	—	—	—	—	—
British Columbia	x	x	x	x	x	x
Yukon and Northwest Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	1,746	11,762	1,532	15,040	5	15,045

TABLE 11. Purchased Fuel and Electricity Used in Manufacturing Activity, 1963 and 1964

Description	1963		1964	
	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
		\$'000		\$'000
1. Large establishments reporting commodity detail:				
Bituminous coal:				
(a) From Canadian mines	ton	—	143	2
(b) Imported	"	2,009	810	15
Sub-bituminous coal (from Alberta mines only)	"	—	—	—
Anthracite coal	"	273	356	6
Lignite coal	"	—	—	—
Coke	"	—	—	—
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks)	Imp. gal.	118,675	123,582	46
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	"	287,314	302,717	39
Wood	cord	—	—	—
Gas:				
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases	Imp. gal.	800	1,255	1
(b) Other manufactured gas	M cu. ft.	—	—	—
(c) Natural gas	"	22,045	39,688	35
Other fuel .....	...	—	...	4
Electricity purchased	kwh.	4,651,827	5,105,889	60
Steam purchased .....	...	—	...	—
2. Small establishments not reporting commodity detail:				
Estimate for fuel and electricity .....	...	6	...	4
3. All establishments:				
Total fuel and electricity used .....	...	190	...	211

TABLE 12. Materials and Supplies - Manufacturing Activity, 1963 and 1964

Description	1963		1964	
	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
		\$'000		\$'000
1. Materials used:				
Grapes, domestic	lb. 67,746,824	3,618	65,857,850	3,568
Grapes, imported	" 4,094,863	233	6,645,632	336
Loganberries and blackberries	" 1,354,789	221	876,925	165
Other fruits (including raisins and currants)	" 365,835	57	1,691,100	161
Sugar:				
Raw	" 16,061,103	740	15,829,475	1,168
Refined	" 4,309,055	490	7,648,479	716
Acids (tartaric and citric)	" 5,791	2	7,350	4
Grape spirits	pf. gal. 37,929	83	22,009	55
Grape concentrate	gal. 66,758	213	60,557	221
Extracts, essential oils, etc.	" 1,496	19	1,863	16
Caramel	" 1,819	6	2,151	10
Clarifying and filtering materials	" ...	26	...	53
Wines, purchased for blending, etc.	gal. 1,646,589	1,081	138,031	215
Liquor purchased for blending	pf. gal. 3,097	19	4,305	37
All other materials and components used ¹ .....	...	144	...	187
2. Containers and other packaging materials and supplies used:				
Bottles and jars .....	...	2,346	...	2,537
Cases and cartons .....	...	499	...	588
Cooperage .....	...	45	...	9
Other packaging material .....	...	567	...	603
3. Operating, maintenance and repair supplies used (excluding fuel) .....	...	173	...	294
4. Amount paid out to others for work done on materials owned by establishments .....	...	77	...	73
Totals .....	...	10,658	...	11,015

¹ No detailed information on materials used was collected from small establishments, the estimated costs for which are included here. These estimated costs were \$72,090 in 1963 and \$36,020 in 1964.

TABLE 13. Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, 1963 and 1964

Description	1963		1964	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	gal.	\$'000	gal.	\$'000
1. Products:				
Wine	9,599,702	20,812	7,959,890	20,920
All other products .....	...	541	...	167
2. Amount received in payment for work done on materials and products owned by others .....	...	9	...	9
Less adjustment for value of sales taxes, excise duties and outward transportation charges which could not be deducted from individual commodity items described above .....	...	(252)	...	-
Net adjustment for establishments receiving progress payments .....	...	-	...	-
Total adjusted value of shipments and work done .....	...	21,110	...	21,097

TABLE 14. Production of New Wine, by Province, 1963 and 1964

Description	1963		1964	
	Quantity	Inventory	Quantity	Inventory
	Imp. gal.	\$'000	Imp. gal.	\$'000
Ontario	7,796,875	5,060	7,528,594	5,275
Other provinces	1,915,595	1,597	2,302,768	1,924
Canada	9,712,470	6,656	9,831,362	7,199

List of Establishments classified to This Industry, 1964

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

Name	Location
Nova Scotia:	
Chipman's Apple Products Ltd.	Wolfville
Quebec:	
Bright, T.G. (Quebec) Ltd.	150-28th. Ave., Lachine
Ontario:	
Barnes Wines Limited	St. Catharines
Bright, T.G. & Co. Ltd.	Niagara Falls
Chateau-Gai Wines Limited	1275 Stanley St. N., Niagara Falls
Grimsby Wines Limited	Grimsby
Jordan Wines Limited	3170 Lakeshore Blvd. W., New Toronto
Jordan Wines Limited	Jordan
Jordan Wines Limited	St. Catharines
London Winery Limited	560 Wharnccliffe Rd. S., London
Parkdale Wines Limited, The	112 Evans Ave., Toronto 18
Turner Wine Company	104 Front St. E., Toronto 2
Welland Winery Ltd.	268 King St., Welland
British Columbia:	
Andre's Wines Ltd.	Port Moody
Calona Wines Ltd.	1125 Richter St., Kelowna
Growers' Wine Co. Ltd.	3948 Quadra St., Victoria 1531-15th Ave. W., Vancouver
West Coast Wines Ltd.	100 Braid St., New Westminster

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 56 (4 digit) sub classes. At the Canada level, principal statistics are collected and compiled for 176 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 activities

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. For those establishments reporting on the "long" form, 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. In the case of those establishments reporting on the "short" form, respondents are requested to report average annual figures. 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.). Data on man-hours are not collected from establishments reporting on the short form. Man-hours for these establishments are estimated on the basis of ratios derived from the 1958 census. During this census all establishments reported on the long form. 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 are 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 manufacturing materials, supplies, etc. and fuel and electricity consumed from the (value of shipments of goods of own manufacture 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 pur-

chased for re-sale) and the cost of non-manufacturing 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 output or 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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