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CONFECTIONERY MANUFACTURERS

1962

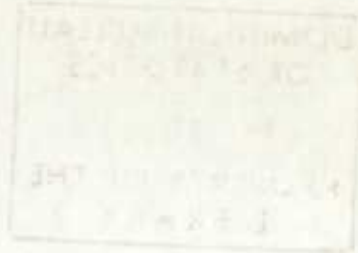
ANNUAL CENSUS
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SYMBOLS

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CATALOGUE No.

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Confectionery Manufacturers

1962

ERRATUM

Page 12, Table 8

Chocolate sweetened:(a) dark chocolate;

The quantity shipped in 1961:

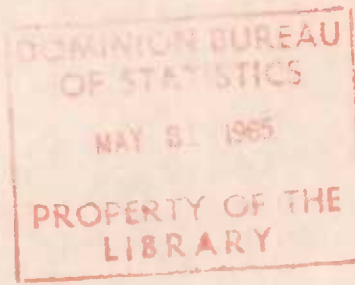
Reads 480,515

Should read 4,805,015

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Confectionery Manufacturers

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Page 12, Table 8

Chocolate sweetened:(a) dark chocolate;

The quantity shipped in 1961:

Reads 480,515

Should read 4,805,015

CONFECTIONERY MANUFACTURERS

1962

In the pages of Explanatory Notes to be found at the end of this bulletin a concise outline has been presented on factors applicable to and comprised in the tabular matter compiled for this publication. The revised Standard Industrial Classification and the New Concept of the Establishment (reporting unit; see Explanatory Notes) apply throughout this bulletin. Implementation of both features has necessitated adjustments to the statistics. To maintain comparability of principal statistics for recent years a special insertion, with applied adjustments back to 1957, is shown in Table 1.

In the 1961 bulletins, it was necessary to suspend publication of certain tables normally contained in this report. Of the tables affected the list of reporting firms and those on Capital and Repair Expenditures have been reinstated in the 1962 publications.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics - Manufacturing Activity,¹ 1957-61
 Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

Year	Estab-lish-ments	Employees						Cost of fuel and elec-tricity ⁴	Cost of materials and supplies used ⁴	Value of shipments of goods of own manu-facture ⁴	Value added ⁴
		Production and related workers ⁴		Administrative and office employees ³		Total ⁴					
		Number	Wages	Number	Salaries	Number	Salaries and wages				
	No.		\$'000		\$'000			\$'000			
1957	200	8,511	19,491	1,349	5,333	9,860	24,825	1,475	68,526	130,409	..
1958	197	8,202	20,170	1,411	5,830	9,613	26,001	1,475	73,302	137,263	62,438
1959	199	7,908	20,710	1,436	6,109	9,344	26,819	1,460	70,225	133,247	60,940
1960	206	8,072	21,435	1,425	6,490	9,497	27,925	1,503	71,537	139,981	67,702
1961	194	7,778	21,635	1,377	6,454	9,155	28,089	1,533	71,245	140,537	68,366

See footnotes following Table 3 A.

TABLE 1 A. Principal Statistics - Manufacturing Activity and Total Activity,¹ 1961 and 1962
 Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

Year and province	Estab-lish-ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers ⁴			Cost of fuel and elec-tricity ⁵	Cost of materials and supplies used ⁴	Value of shipments of goods of own manu-facture ⁴	Value added ⁴	Working owners and partners ⁶		Total employees ⁷		Total value added ⁸
		Number	Man-hours paid	Wages					Number	With-drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000		\$'000				\$'000		\$'000		
1961													
Quebec	66	2,211	4,405	6,025	460	21,116	41,351	19,883	45	174	3,013	9,455	20,287
Ontario	75	4,080	8,739	12,325	828	41,680	82,796	40,771	38	95	5,414	18,469	41,270
British Columbia	27	240	470	633	64	1,618	3,143	1,464	11	27	311	881	1,712
Nova Scotia	7	1,205	2,497	2,632	180	6,831	13,063	6,065	18	40	1,494	3,797	6,074
New Brunswick	3												
Manitoba	10												
Saskatchewan	1												
Alberta	5												
Totals	194	7,736	16,110	21,615	1,533	71,245	140,353	68,183	112	337	10,232	32,602	69,343
1962													
Quebec	59	2,147	4,260	6,027	511	21,068	41,979	20,227	39	139	2,818	9,125	20,472
Ontario	77	4,257	9,047	13,185	888	45,662	87,200	41,500	42	106	5,621	19,936	41,899
British Columbia	27	226	480	676	65	1,914	3,394	1,400	10	23	322	989	1,838
Nova Scotia	7	1,261	2,592	2,721	172	6,917	13,346	6,388	17	41	1,588	4,090	6,412
New Brunswick	3												
Manitoba	11												
Saskatchewan	1												
Alberta	5												
Totals	190	7,891	16,378	22,608	1,638	75,561	145,918	69,515	108	308	10,349	34,139	70,621

See Table 2 and footnotes following Table 3 A.

TABLE 1 B. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, 1961 and 1962
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

Size group	Estab- lish- ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers ⁴			Cost of fuel and elec- tricity ⁵	Cost of materials and supplies used ⁶	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture ⁴	Value added ⁴	Working owners and partners ⁶		Total employees ⁷		Total value added ⁸
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.	'000			\$'000			\$'000		\$'000			
1961													
Under \$10,000.....	35	15	14	15	7	81	182	92	32	47	17	19	96
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999.....	42	75	119	121	19	360	717	338	41	114	84	133	344
25,000 " 49,999.....	23	75	130	141	19	411	862	433	21	76	90	187	452
50,000 " 99,999.....	12	90	186	201	21	500	874	354	6	27	105	255	359
100,000 " 199,999.....	18	216	422	473	54	1,218	2,529	1,260	6	33	283	724	1,352
200,000 " 499,999.....	24	601	1,164	1,249	135	3,913	7,937	3,933	3	15	890	2,126	4,093
500,000 " 999,999.....	14	728	1,503	1,660	125	6,132	10,329	4,053	3	25	894	2,247	4,332
1,000,000 " 4,999,999.....	18	2,431	5,106	6,711	367	21,005	41,083	19,840	—	—	2,937	9,313	20,108
5,000,000 and over.....	8	3,505	7,465	11,044	785	37,625	75,841	37,880	—	—	4,932	17,598	38,207
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals.....	194	7,736	16,110	21,615	1,533	71,245	140,353	68,183	112	337	10,232	32,602	69,343
1962													
Under \$10,000.....	29	9	21	21	6	70	162	87	29	37	10	22	90
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999.....	39	47	103	109	17	319	660	322	35	99	55	120	328
25,000 " 49,999.....	21	60	120	122	19	369	723	339	24	78	75	157	348
50,000 " 99,999.....	18	100	203	214	25	679	1,250	553	8	32	120	286	600
100,000 " 199,999.....	19	199	428	496	50	1,366	2,607	1,200	8	32	288	785	1,318
200,000 " 499,999.....	20	537	1,075	1,212	104	3,397	6,436	2,942	1	6	717	1,827	3,082
500,000 " 999,999.....	15	525	1,078	1,380	119	5,998	9,809	3,697	3	24	744	2,101	4,077
1,000,000 " 4,999,999.....	22	2,956	6,088	8,197	513	27,996	52,100	24,107	—	—	3,512	11,252	24,436
5,000,000 and over.....	7	3,458	7,262	10,856	786	35,366	72,170	36,267	—	—	4,757	17,263	36,343
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units ¹⁰.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	326	...
Totals.....	190	7,891	16,378	22,608	1,638	75,561	145,918	69,515	108	308	10,349	34,139	70,621

See footnotes following Table 3 A.

TABLE 1 C. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Manufacturing Value Added, 1961 and 1962
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

Size group	Estab- lish- ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers ⁴			Cost of fuel and elec- tricity ⁵	Cost of materials and supplies used ⁶	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture ⁴	Value added ⁴	Working owners and partners ⁶		Total employees ⁷		Total value added ⁸
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.	'000			\$'000			\$'000		\$'000			
1961													
Under \$10,000.....	70	91	141	140	27	488	826	317	64	132	102	166	320
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999.....	30	91	160	174	22	467	984	487	31	103	106	215	518
25,000 " 49,999.....	14	82	162	180	21	609	1,095	470	7	43	99	231	472
50,000 " 99,999.....	18	215	404	459	42	1,854	3,172	1,293	5	27	266	694	1,372
100,000 " 199,999.....	18	451	886	933	120	3,266	5,998	2,644	—	—	665	1,622	2,950
200,000 " 499,999.....	21	1,019	2,133	2,285	175	8,232	14,605	6,173	5	33	1,308	3,322	6,522
500,000 " 999,999.....	7	859	1,702	2,092	103	6,133	11,654	5,419	—	—	1,002	2,862	5,445
1,000,000 " 4,999,999.....	13	3,182	6,727	9,408	639	29,148	60,651	31,052	—	—	4,121	13,755	31,144
5,000,000 and over.....	3	1,746	3,795	5,944	383	21,049	41,369	20,329	—	—	2,563	9,735	20,601
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals.....	194	7,736	16,110	21,615	1,533	71,245	140,353	68,183	112	337	10,232	32,602	69,343
1962													
Under \$10,000.....	63	72	156	166	26	558	905	322	59	116	84	190	330
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999.....	29	68	140	146	22	509	952	423	29	98	88	193	432
25,000 " 49,999.....	19	121	246	257	30	1,088	1,730	621	12	50	138	327	638
50,000 " 99,999.....	16	166	358	416	38	1,002	2,116	1,099	3	18	242	675	1,241
100,000 " 199,999.....	21	567	1,148	1,287	117	5,394	8,611	3,058	2	3	804	2,098	3,785
200,000 " 499,999.....	19	878	1,848	2,142	181	8,495	14,151	5,645	3	24	1,115	3,133	5,776
500,000 " 999,999.....	5	665	1,374	1,934	95	5,925	9,996	4,064	—	—	740	2,401	4,066
1,000,000 " 4,999,999.....	15	3,579	7,353	10,177	673	31,496	65,596	33,897	—	—	4,582	15,080	33,844
5,000,000 and over.....	3	1,775	3,754	6,084	456	21,094	41,862	20,387	—	—	2,485	9,716	20,508
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units ¹⁰.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	326	...
Totals.....	190	7,891	16,378	22,608	1,638	75,561	145,918	69,515	108	308	10,349	34,139	70,621

See footnotes following Table 3 A.

TABLE 1D. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Total Value Added, 1961 and 1962
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

Size group	Estab-lish-ments	Manufacturing activity						Total activity					
		Production and related workers ⁴			Cost of fuel and elec-tricity ⁵	Cost of materials and supplies used ⁴	Value of shipments of goods of own manu-facture ⁴	Value added ⁴	Working owners and partners ⁶		Total employees ⁷		Total value added ⁸
		Number	Man-hours paid	Wages					Number	With-drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000			\$'000		\$'000		
1961													
Under \$10,000	70	91	141	140	27	488	826	317	64	132	102	166	320
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	27	72	127	141	20	405	849	425	28	97	82	171	431
25,000 "	17	101	195	213	24	671	1,230	532	10	49	123	275	558
50,000 "	16	205	385	419	36	1,760	2,915	1,135	5	27	246	608	1,135
100,000 "	18	410	809	836	102	2,731	5,313	2,506	-	-	561	1,409	2,618
200,000 "	22	1,004	2,103	2,283	188	8,378	14,559	5,970	5	33	1,355	3,421	6,583
500,000 "	8	925	1,828	2,232	114	6,615	12,642	5,917	-	-	1,079	3,062	5,953
1,000,000 "	13	3,182	6,727	9,408	639	29,148	60,651	31,052	-	-	4,121	13,755	31,144
5,000,000 and over	3	1,746	3,795	5,944	383	21,049	41,369	20,329	-	-	2,563	9,735	20,601
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	194	7,736	16,110	21,615	1,533	71,245	140,353	68,183	112	337	10,232	32,602	69,343
1962													
Under \$10,000	61	70	150	160	25	537	864	303	57	110	81	183	307
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	30	67	139	144	22	517	961	424	28	97	86	189	428
25,000 "	20	124	253	265	31	1,102	1,762	639	15	56	143	338	665
50,000 "	13	130	288	320	28	862	1,740	874	3	18	187	495	901
100,000 "	19	436	914	996	81	3,148	5,787	2,511	-	-	592	1,592	2,688
200,000 "	24	1,045	2,154	2,528	227	10,882	17,351	6,417	5	27	1,382	3,819	7,213
500,000 "	5	665	1,374	1,934	95	5,925	9,996	4,064	-	-	740	2,401	4,066
1,000,000 "	15	3,579	7,353	10,177	673	31,496	65,596	33,897	-	-	4,582	15,080	33,844
5,000,000 and over	3	1,775	3,754	6,084	456	21,094	41,862	20,387	-	-	2,485	9,716	20,508
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units ¹⁰	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	326	...
Totals	190	7,891	16,378	22,608	1,638	75,561	145,918	69,515	108	308	10,349	34,139	70,621

See footnotes following Table 3 A.

TABLE 1E. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Total Employed,¹¹ 1961 and 1962
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

Size group	Estab-lish-ments	Manufacturing activity						Total activity					
		Production and related workers ⁴			Cost of fuel and elec-tricity ⁵	Cost of materials and supplies used ⁴	Value of shipments of goods of own manu-facture ⁴	Value added ⁴	Working owners and partners ⁶		Total employees ⁷		Total value added ⁸
		Number	Man-hours paid	Wages					Number	With-drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000			\$'000		\$'000		
1961													
Under 5 employees	86	101	154	163	33	711	1,404	661	77	180	118	200	677
5- 14 employees	38	225	435	496	53	1,681	3,302	1,567	29	117	272	729	1,670
15- 49 "	34	715	1,434	1,590	177	8,113	13,464	5,232	-	-	975	2,650	5,653
50- 99 "	12	637	1,250	1,531	124	5,175	9,636	4,341	6	40	874	2,233	4,508
100- 199 "	11	1,309	2,714	3,621	267	12,722	26,176	13,370	-	-	1,588	5,056	13,438
200- 499 "	8	1,860	3,976	5,315	260	14,527	29,567	14,915	-	-	2,330	7,479	14,872
500 employees and over	5	2,889	6,146	8,899	618	28,316	56,804	28,096	-	-	4,075	14,254	28,526
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	194	7,736	16,110	21,615	1,533	71,245	140,353	68,183	112	337	10,232	32,602	69,343
1962													
Under 5 employees	82	77	167	178	34	723	1,384	633	76	180	91	208	656
5- 14 employees	40	255	539	604	65	2,517	4,395	1,818	26	94	308	884	1,899
15- 49 "	33	740	1,508	1,769	171	8,428	13,812	5,229	3	10	1,003	2,885	5,951
50- 99 "	11	651	1,338	1,846	174	8,608	14,031	5,218	-	-	816	2,415	5,283
100- 199 "	12	1,378	2,821	3,801	234	11,929	25,160	13,427	3	24	1,752	5,557	13,498
200- 499 "	7	1,833	3,809	5,246	282	14,675	29,427	14,620	-	-	2,264	7,398	14,592
500 employees and over	5	2,957	6,196	9,164	679	28,681	57,708	28,570	-	-	4,044	14,465	28,741
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units ¹⁰	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	326	...
Totals	190	7,891	16,378	22,608	1,638	75,561	145,918	69,515	108	308	10,349	34,139	70,621

See footnote following Table 3 A.

TABLE 1 F. Principal Statistics classified by Type of Organization, 1961 and 1962
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

Type of organization	Establishments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers ⁴			Cost of fuel and electricity ⁵	Cost of materials and supplies used ⁴	Value of shipments of goods of own manufacture ⁴	Value added ⁴	Working owners and partners ⁶		Total employees ⁷		Total value added ⁸
		Number	Man-hours paid	Wages					Number	Withdrawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000			\$'000			\$'000	
1961													
Individual ownerships	71	142	228	242	35	887	1,648	728	68	185	153	270	736
Partnerships	25	160	315	328	28	939	1,976	995	44	152	250	492	1,024
Incorporated companies	98	7,434	15,569	21,045	1,469	69,418	136,729	66,459	...	...	9,629	31,841	67,584
Cooperatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	194	7,736	16,110	21,615	1,533	71,245	140,353	68,183	112	337	10,232	32,602	69,343
1962													
Individual ownerships	64	103	220	240	35	859	1,578	685	61	168	110	260	697
Partnerships	25	141	310	340	27	956	1,860	872	47	142	186	457	884
Incorporated companies	101	7,847	15,846	22,029	1,577	73,746	142,480	67,958	...	...	9,962	33,096	69,039
Cooperatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units ¹⁰ .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	328	...
Totals	190	7,891	16,378	22,608	1,638	75,561	145,918	69,515	108	306	10,349	34,139	70,621

See footnotes following Table 3 A.

TABLE 2. Industry Outputs, Inputs and Value Added, 1961 and 1962
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

Item	1961	1962
		\$'000
Manufacturing activity:		
Value of shipments - Goods of own manufacture	140,353	145,918
Add: Closing inventory - Goods in process	2,260	2,691
Finished goods	8,245	8,543
Deduct: Opening inventory - Goods in process	2,285	2,225
Finished goods	7,613	8,213
Gross output - Manufacturing activity	140,960	146,714
Deduct: Cost of materials and supplies used in manufacturing activity	71,245	75,561
Cost of fuel and electricity used	1,533	1,838
Value added - Manufacturing activity	68,183	69,515
Non-manufacturing activities:		
Value of shipments - Goods not of own manufacture .....	..	8,948
Add: All other revenue .....	..	150
Closing inventory - Goods purchased for resale	1,322	1,099
Deduct: Purchases of goods for resale as such .....	..	7,102
Opening inventory - Goods not of own manufacture	1,188	1,294
Cost of all other materials and supplies used .....	..	693
Value added - Non-manufacturing activities	1,160	1,106
Total value added	69,343	70,621

See footnote following Table 3 A.

TABLE 3. Employment and Payroll, 1961 and 1962
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

Year and province	Employees										Salaries and wages																			
	Production and related workers				Adminis- trative and office ^{6,9}		Sales, and distribution ⁹		Total employees ^{7,9}		Production and related workers		Adminis- trative and office	Sales, and distri- bution	Total salaries and wages															
	Manufacturing ⁴		Other ⁹		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Manufacturing	Other																		
	Male	Female	Male	Female																										
1961	number										\$'000																			
Quebec	1,104	1,107	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,601	1,412	6,025	..	..	..	9,455						
Ontario	1,824	2,256	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,697	2,717	12,325	..	..	..	18,469						
British Columbia	80	160	..	..	..	..	..	..	115	196	633	..	..	..	881						
Nova Scotia	402	803	..	..	..	..	..	..	602	892	2,632	..	..	..	3,797						
New Brunswick																														
Manitoba																														
Saskatchewan																														
Alberta	3,410	4,326	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,015	5,217	21,615	..	..	..	32,602						
Totals																														
1962																1,009	1,138	11	—	206	133	251	70	1,477	1,341	6,027	37	1,835	1,226	9,125
Ontario																1,884	2,373	—	5	334	350	546	129	2,764	2,857	13,185	13	3,592	3,146	19,936
British Columbia	79	147	—	—	25	17	3	51	107	215	676	—	187	126	989															
Nova Scotia	400	861	—	—	94	64	150	19	644	944	2,720	—	654	715	4,090															
New Brunswick																														
Manitoba																														
Saskatchewan																														
Alberta	3,372	4,519	11	5	659	564	950	269	4,992	5,357	22,608	50	6,268	5,213	34,139															
Totals																														

See footnotes following Table 3 A.

TABLE 3 A. Production and Related Workers,⁴ — Manufacturing Activity, by Months, 1962
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

Month	Establishments reporting monthly detail	
	Male	Female
January	number	
February	3,104	3,896
March	3,037	4,009
April	3,049	3,855
May	3,017	3,685
June	2,993	3,579
July	3,040	3,706
August	2,956	3,540
September	3,447	4,587
October	3,666	5,320
November	3,661	5,467
December	3,439	5,161
Average for establishments reporting monthly detail (collected only for large establishments)	3,133	4,203
Average for small establishments (only annual averages collected)	3,213	4,251
Annual averages	159	268
	3,372	4,519

¹ See Table 2 and Explanatory Notes concerning manufacturing and non-manufacturing activities.

² See Explanatory Notes.

³ This category, in this table only, includes working owners and partners. Since administrative and office employees are engaged in a variety of activities they have been excluded from manufacturing activity beginning with the revised 1961 series shown in the following tables. They are included here for purposes of comparison with the tabulations of previous years.

⁴ Conceptually identical to previous years. See Explanatory Notes.

⁵ Cannot be reported separately for manufacturing and non-manufacturing activities but related substantially to manufacturing activity. Identical concept to previous years.

⁶ Working owners and partners were included with administrative and office employees in the "Manufacturing series" published in former years. See Explanatory Notes.

⁷ Includes production and related workers, administrative and office employees, sales distribution and other employees. See Explanatory Notes for the treatment of head office employees and those employed in auxiliary units.

⁸ Value of total shipments and other operational revenue less total cost of materials, supplies, fuels used and purchases of products and materials for resale in the same condition; all adjusted for inventory changes where required. See Table 2 and Explanatory Notes.

⁹ Sales and distribution workers and production workers (non-manufacturing) are included for the first time as a result of the full implementation of the new definition of the establishment. The figures for production workers (non-manufacturing), administrative and office employees and sales and distribution workers are not yet available for 1961 but form part of total employees. Sales and distribution workers may include some employees that are reported as part of a manufacturing establishment but are not working at the establishment's location. Head offices, sales offices, etc., which report separately are included in the figures for the province in which they are located.

¹⁰ These data cover the activities reported by separately located units such as head offices, sales offices, administrative offices, laboratories, warehouses, etc. Such units do not usually constitute separate "establishments" as they do not normally generate all the necessary elements of input and output statistics. However, they are treated as extensions of manufacturing establishments and, in the case of individual industries, may be located in provinces where no processing plants are situated. For the most part, these units contribute only to costs of operations (mainly salaries and wages) and they are included here to provide completeness and consistency of the statistics. See Explanatory Notes which deal with Single and Multi establishments for a complete explanation of procedures.

¹¹ Includes paid employees and working owners, but excludes unpaid family workers.

Note: Figures may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 4. Materials and Supplies Used in Manufacturing Activity, 1962
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept¹

Description	Quantity	Cost
		\$'000
1. Materials used:		
Baking powder	lb. 6,255	1
Butter	" 1,117,378	625
Cacao beans	" 31,461,309	8,075
Cacao cake	" 1,440,949	91
Chicle and chicle substitute	" 3,005,052	1,402
Chocolate, sweetened, dark and light	" 4,346,668	1,374
Cocoa powder, unsweetened	" 1,370,366	342
Cocoa and chocolate preparations, n.o.p.	" 4,373,123	882
Cocoa butter	" 12,354,224	6,830
Cocoa butter substitute	" 1,591,225	303
Cocoonut shredded	" 2,024,719	377
Cooking oils:		
(a) Corn	" 254,067	57
(b) Cocoonut	" 2,062,458	387
(c) Cottonseed	" 109,912	25
(d) Other cooking	" 452,733	104
Corn for popping	" 1,734,949	125
Corn syrup	" 18,166	2
Cream	gal. 178,848	199
Cream, powdered	lb. 4,263	4
Cream of tartar and substitutes	" 18,471	7
Eggs, in shell	doz. 12,020	4
Eggs, frozen	lb. 97,484	35
Egg powder, (dried yolks, albumen, etc.)	" 111,653	124
Eggs, liquid, not frozen	" -	-
Extracts, essences, etc. ....	...	1,235
Flour:		
(a) Hard wheat (bread flour)	cwt. 54,964	230
(b) Soft wheat (cake flour)	" 19,585	106
(c) Soya	lb. 32,880	3
Fruits:		
(a) Dried fruits (raisins, currants, etc.)	" 1,883,760	431
(b) Fresh fruits all kinds	" 152,140	28
(c) Jams, jellies and marmalades	" 182,825	39
(d) Preserved and canned, other	" 1,197,080	365
Gelatine	" 301,626	189
Glucose	" 48,990,248	3,442
Honey	" 34,707	7
Lard	" 43,545	6
Lecithin	" 392,622	72
Malt extract and syrups	" 28,855	5
Margarine	" 7,653	2
Milk, condensed	" 17,569,483	2,250
Milk, fresh and skim	gal. 863,720	96
Milk, powdered	lb. 4,707,348	899
Molasses	" 2,719,604	72
Nuts (walnuts, almonds, pecans, etc.)	" 7,775,534	4,351
Peanuts:		
(a) Green	" 28,235,780	3,535
(b) Roasted	" 6,271,308	870
Salt	" 615,313	12
Shortening	" 740,150	152
Sodium bicarbonate (baking soda)	" 46,159	2
Spices	" 1,588	1
Starch:		
(a) Corn	" 2,399,675	205
(b) Potato	" 41,702	5
(c) Moulding	" 1,414,226	112
Sugar:		
(a) Cane and beet	" 131,863,217	9,760
(b) Corn and dextrose	" 1,120,598	117
(c) Invert	" 1,946,518	149
Syrups	gal. 703	1
Yeast:		
Ordinary	lb. 42,800	4
All other materials and components used ² .....	...	6,141
2. Containers and other packaging materials and supplies used		17,296
3. Operating, maintenance and repair supplies used (excluding fuel)		1,997
4. Amount paid out to others for work done on materials owned by establishments		-
Total		75,561

¹ See Explanatory Notes.

² No detailed information on materials used was collected from small establishments, the estimated costs for which are included here. In 1962 these estimated costs were \$2,608,955.

TABLE 5. Fuel and Electricity Used¹ in Manufacturing Activity,² 1962
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept³

Description	Quantity	Cost
		\$'000
1. Large establishments which reported commodity detail:		
Bituminous coal:		
(a) From Canadian mines	ton 965	14
(b) Imported	" 11,340	141
Sub-bituminous coal (from Alberta mines only)	-	-
Anthracite coal	-	-
Lignite coal	ton 769	4
Coke	" 142	2
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks)	Imp. gal. 388,250	141
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	" 3,814,871	338
Wood	cord 54	1
Gas:		
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases	Imp. gal. 43,471	14
(b) Other manufactured gas	-	-
(c) Natural gas	Imp. gal. 130,319	114
Other fuel	-	-
Electricity purchased	kwh. 71,895,000	758
Steam purchased .....	...	-
2. Estimate for small establishments for which no data were collected:		
Fuel and electricity .....	...	111
3. All establishments:		
Total fuel and electricity used .....	...	1,638

¹ Does not include fuel and electricity produced for own use.

² Includes only fuel and electricity purchased. Conceptually identical to previous years in that it also includes relatively small amounts used in non-manufacturing activities since these cannot be reported separately.

³ See Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 6. Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, 1962
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept¹

Description	Quantity	Value
		\$'000
1. Products:		
Chewing gum	box 20,063,576	14,121
Cocoa powder	lb. 6,922,825	3,044
Food drink powders	" 4,053,143	1,828
Cocoa butter	" 1,414,633	806
Chocolate sweetened:		
(a) Dark	" 4,674,373	1,541
(b) Light	" 4,393,323	1,466
(c) Ice cream	"	
(d) All other	lb. 5,948,718	2,667
Confectionery, penny goods (1 gross = 3.0 lbs. in 1962)	4	4
Chocolate confectionery:		
(a) Chocolates in bulk	lb. 19,589,830	9,297
(b) Chocolate bars less than ten cents, moulded (1 doz. = 0.6 lb. in 1962)	doz. 8,592,860	3,230
(c) Chocolate bars less than ten cents, chocolate-covered (1 doz. = 0.8 lb. in 1962)	" 7,875,313	2,962
(d) Chocolate bars ten cents, moulded (1 doz. = 1.3 lb. in 1962)	" 23,076,676	17,165
(e) Chocolate bars ten cents, chocolate-covered (1 doz. = 1.5 lb. in 1962)	" 18,247,858	14,187
(f) Chocolate bars over ten cents, (1 doz. = 2.6 lbs. in 1962)	" 1,611,781	2,624
(g) Chocolates boxed and packaged	4	4
(h) Moulded chocolate novelties, including seasonal novelties	lb. 3,264,804	2,275

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6. Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, 1962 - Concluded

Description	Quantity	Value
		\$'000
1. Products - Concluded:		
Confectionery mainly sugar	lb.	91,735,726
Sugar types:		
(a) in bulk	"	36,018,832
(b) in bars (1 doz. = 2.5 lb. in 1962)	doz.	1,412,482
(c) in packages		
Toffees:		
(a) in bulk	"	"
(b) in packages	"	"
Caramels:		
(a) in bulk	"	"
(b) in packages	"	"
Marshmallows:		
(a) in bulk	"	"
(b) in packages	"	"
Lozenges	lb.	2,082,459
Popcorn confectionery	"	3,532,749
Bakery products (cake)	"	4
Nuts:		
Salted nuts, (almonds, walnuts, etc.)	lb.	5,282,347
Peanuts, salted	"	17,870,712
Nuts, chocolate or candy-coated	"	1,011,733
Ice cream	"	4
All other products .....		...
		31,236
2. Amount received in payment for work done on materials and products owned by others		343
Less adjustment for value of sales taxes, excise duties and outward transportation charges which could not be deducted from individual commodity items described above		(2,025)
Net adjustment for establishments receiving progress payments ²		-
Total adjusted value of shipments and work done		145,918

¹ See Explanatory Notes.

² See footnote 1, Table 7.

³ Confidential; included with "All other chocolate sweetened".

⁴ Confidential; included with "All other products".

⁵ Confidential; included with "Confectionery mainly sugar".

TABLE 7. Industry Inventories, 1962¹
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

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: ³						
Quebec	5,019	743	3,226	8,988	661	9,649
Ontario	8,103	1,114	3,880	13,097	565	13,662
Nova Scotia	1,019	353	917	2,289	55	2,345
New Brunswick						
Manitoba						
Saskatchewan						
Alberta	589	16	189	793	12	806
British Columbia						
Totals⁴	14,730	2,225	8,213	25,167	1,294	26,461
Closing:						
Quebec	6,283	1,048	2,747	10,079	473	10,553
Ontario	9,526	1,187	4,658	15,371	592	15,963
Nova Scotia	1,004	440	964	2,408	28	2,435
New Brunswick						
Manitoba						
Saskatchewan						
Alberta	627	15	175	816	5	622
British Columbia						
Totals⁴	17,440	2,691	8,543	28,674	1,099	29,773

¹ Values represent book values of inventories 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.

² See Explanatory Notes.

³ The opening inventories may differ from the closing inventories for the previous survey 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.

⁴ Figures may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 8. Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture - All Industries, 1961¹ and 1962¹

Description	1961		1962	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	lb.	\$'000	lb.	\$'000
Chewing gum	14,422,947	12,585	17,398,012	14,121
Cocoa powder	7,947,172	3,427	6,922,825	3,044
Food drink powders	18,123,591	8,985	17,823,597	8,031
Chocolate sweetened:				
(a) Dark chocolate	480,515	1,682	4,674,373	1,541
(b) Light chocolate	4,542,720	1,643	4,393,323	1,466
(c) Ice cream chocolate	1,291,198	298		
Confectionery, penny goods	15,344,294	4,192	15,042,775	4,484
Chocolate confectionery	115,175,941	65,993	121,783,083	69,577
(a) In bulk	19,433,991	9,236	19,706,646	9,331
(b) In bars	68,787,715	37,364	73,600,230	40,168
(c) Boxed and packaged	22,953,964	16,542	25,140,885	17,747
(d) Moulded novelties	3,863,149	2,772	3,264,804	2,275
(e) Other	137,122	80	70,518	56
Sugar confectionery	101,045,101	29,180	100,908,107	29,273
(a) In bulk	36,636,719	8,799	36,670,089	9,038
(b) In bars	3,774,545	1,556	3,584,364	1,404
(c) In packages	40,299,731	12,947	43,482,484	13,972
(d) Toffee	5,668,416	1,876	6,270,622	2,030
(e) Marshmallow	8,978,055	2,405	8,818,089	2,382
(f) Lozenges	2,016,854	404	2,082,459	447
(g) Caramels	3,670,781	1,193		
Popcorn confectionery	5,128,212	2,484	5,280,873	2,564
Nuts:				
Salted nuts (almonds, walnuts, etc.)	7,375,679	5,153	6,983,152	5,849
Peanuts, salted	21,755,718	7,026	22,726,599	7,683
Nuts, chocolate or candy-coated	1,097,937	708	1,011,733	558

¹ Includes shipments from other industries which manufacture, as a secondary activity, the commodities listed above.

² Confidential data.

³ Confidential; included with "Sugar confectionery - in packages".

TABLE 8A. Shipments of Confectionery in Canada, 1932 - 62

Includes production in all industries

Year	Confectionery, all kinds		Year	Confectionery, all kinds	
	Quantity	Value		Quantity	Value
	lb.	\$		lb.	\$
1932	96,846,459	18,448,004	1950 ² in pounds	138,439,822	49,190,512
1933	88,580,862	16,894,743	in doz. bars	64,116,901	29,309,961
1934	109,674,071	20,126,127	1951 ³ in pounds	124,287,513	42,754,294
1935	117,357,709	20,420,039	in doz. bars	41,431,579	23,077,667
1936	122,618,410	22,404,663	1952 ² in pounds	133,429,564	45,757,870
1937	129,731,004	24,861,138	in doz. bars	44,928,403	25,806,845
1938	138,326,173	25,193,414	1953 ² in pounds	134,015,198	46,296,613
1939	140,716,161	27,188,223	in doz. bars	48,214,315	25,925,308
1940	154,522,427	29,949,580	1954 ² in pounds	133,988,478	45,650,973
1941	187,155,079	38,233,080	in doz. bars	52,564,638	29,892,209
1942	177,933,887	39,021,817	1955 ³ in pounds	135,571,198	46,327,513
1943	174,547,932	40,352,368	in doz. bars	46,947,595	27,726,979
1944	185,260,561	43,379,685	1956 in pounds	200,314,724	81,199,703
1945	154,488,891	41,888,259	1957 " "	212,897,843	91,960,082
1946 ¹	151,363,133	41,510,004	1958 " "	216,976,694	98,483,574
1947 ¹	182,806,032	58,078,331	1959 " "	224,594,644	95,064,368
1948 ² in pounds	110,122,424	38,940,163	1960 ³ " "	231,332,226	99,800,883
in doz. bars	62,118,495	35,061,865	1961 ³ " "	236,693,548	101,849,428
1949 ²	142,610,024	47,251,881	1962 ³ " "	243,024,838	105,898,113
in doz. bars	53,922,312	28,778,929			

¹ In 1946 and 1947, conversion factor used in converting bars to pounds was 1½ pounds for one dozen bars. Previous to 1946, 1¾ pounds were used.

² As the chocolate and sugar confectionery bars vary in weight, it was difficult to find a suitable conversion factor; therefore, confectionery in pounds is given separately from confectionery in bars.

³ Includes chocolate confectionery, sugar confectionery, penny goods and popcorn confectionery.

TABLE 9. Capital and Repair Expenditures, 1960-62

Year	Capital expenditures			Repair expenditures			Total capital and repair expenditures		
	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
	\$'000								
1960 .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1961 .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1962	6,851	9,356	16,207	453	2,296	2,749	7,304	11,652	18,956

Source: Business Finance Division. - DBS.

List of Establishments, 1962

Index to Principal Products

C - Cocoa
 CH - Chocolate
 CB - Cocoa Butter
 CF - Confectionery (except chocolate bars)
 BR - Chocolate bars, solid or coated

CG - Chewing Gum
 IC - Ice Cream Cones
 I - Ice Cream
 P - Popcorn

B - Biscuits
 N - Nuts all kinds
 PB - Peanut Butter
 O - Other (bakery products, etc.)

Name	Address	Main products
Nova Scotia:		
Demetre, James E.	Springhill	CF
MacDonald, C.N.	R.R.1 Falmouth	CF
Mairs Limited	128 Argyle Street, Halifax	CF, O, BR
Melanson, Louis A., Co.	Church Point	CG
Porter's Candy	Hebron	CF
Robertson, W.C.	22 King Street, Truro	CF
Watson's Candy, Ltd.	Hantsport	CF
New Brunswick:		
Ganong Brothers Limited	St. Stephen	CF, BR
Kennedy Bros Sugar Bowl	290 Prince Edward Saint John	CF
La Salle Confections Ltd.,	Shediac	CF
Quebec:		
Allen-Crawford, Ltd. c/o Salada Shririff Horsey Ltd.	3187 St. James St. W., Montreal	CF
Arvaisais Gerard	Louiseville	CF
Bedard & Donaldson Ltée	315, 15 ieme rue, Québec	CF
Bélanger, L.H. & Cie-Ltée	591 Ash Ave., Montreal	CF
Berthierville Candy	RR No. 1 Berthierville	CF
Best Candy Reg'd	4583 Breboeuf Montreal	CF
Bonbons Belvedair Candies Enrg	St-Pascal-de-Kamouraska	P
Bonbons Denis Enrg	203 Ave. Proulx St-Hyacinthe	CF
Bonbons Guay Candies Ltd.	970 Jean Talon Montreal	CF
Bonbons Idéal	Roxton Falls	CF
Bonbons Jacalin Enrg.	81 Orphelinat Giffard	CF
Bonbons Yolande Ltée	41 des Industries, Lévis	CF
Caramella Candy Mfg. Co.	11 Notre Dame St., Montreal	CF
Chocolates G.H. Enrg.	24 de la Bastille, Quebec	CF
Chocolata François	65 Blvd Lemoigne, Longueuil	CF, BR
Confiserie Hebert	938 Duluth Montreal	CF
Coronet	5188 Queen Mary, Montreal	CF
Dagenals & Frères	2191 Beaudoin, Montreal	CF
Diana Candy Manufacturers	6744 (Rear) St. Vallier St., Montreal	CF
Expert Candy Mfg. Ltd.	3615 Industrial Blvd., Montreal North	CF
Fournier & Frère	616 St. Vallier St. West, Quebec	CF
Fry Cadbury Limited	2025 Masson St., Montreal	C, CH, CF, CB, N, BR
Gagnon Guy	Bic.	CF
General Foods Limited	795 90th Ave. La Salle	C, CH, CB, CF.
Henry & Sons Inc.	Montmagny	CF
Krispy Kremels (Canada) Ltd.	550 Marie de l'Incarnation, Quebec	N
Lalumière & Frère	2229, rue St. Catherine Est, Montreal	CF, N
Laura Secord Candy Shops Limited	869 Viger Avenue, Montreal	CF, N, PB.
Leeds Candy Corp	525 Richmond St. Montreal	CF
Les Entreprises Boivin Enrg	380½ Ave Tachereau Quebec	CF
Les produits Laurentiens Enrg	Notre-Dame-des-Laurentides	CF
Lowney, The Walter M., Company, Limited	350 Inspector Street, Montreal	CB, CH, CF, P, BR
Mary Lee Candies Ltd.	1896 Orleans St., Montreal	CF, N, BR
Mikey Popcorn Enrg	534 Forest Jollette	P
Modern Popcorn Company	3170 Ontario E., Montreal	P
Morico Food Products Ltd	7471-18th Ave. Ville St-Michel	C
National Dried Fruit Co. Ltd.	416 Bonsecour St., Montreal	N, PB
National Licorice Company	4211 Rouen Street, Montreal	CF
Original Turkish Delight Co. Ltd.	5818 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal	CF, N

List of Establishments, 1962 - Continued

Name of firm	Address	Main products
Quebec - Concluded:		
Paramount Candy Ltd.	2159 Valois, Montreal	CF
Parisiana Pop Corn Regd.	1258 Ste Catherine E, Montreal	P
Park Ave. Chocolate Co.	5427 Park Ave, Montreal	CF
Penny Jane Candy Ltd.	2165 Madlson, Montreal	CF
Pépin & St. Germain Ltée	4058 Parthenais St., Montreal	CF
Pure Chocolate Novelties Reg'd	2319 Jean Talon Est, Montreal	CF
Quebec Popcorn Inc.	571 St-Bernard Quebec	P
Regent Chocolate Ltd.	2950 Nelson St. Hyacinthe	CF
Rito Mints Ltd.	Bvd Royal Trois-Rivières	CF
Sacharen Brothers	20 Henry IV Street, Montreal	CF, BR
St. Lawrence Candy Co.	1580 Sanguinet St., Montreal	CF
Splendid Chocolates	5392 Park Ave., Montreal	CF
Stillwell's Homade Candies Reg'd	5123 Wellington, Verdun	CF
Three Star Candy Co.	10053 Paris Montreal Nord	CF
Vaillancourt Limitée	1691 Dorion Street, Montreal	CF
Verdon D. Limited	480, rue Caron, Quebec	CF, N, PB, BR
Viau Limited	4951, rue Ontario Est, Montreal	CF, CH, N
World Wide Gum Company Limited	175 Park Avenue, Granby	CG
Zakab, George & Sons Ltd.	9149 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal	N, PB
Ontario:		
Adams Brands Ltd.	40 Bertrand Ave, Scarborough	CG, CF
Allan Candy Co. Limited	Aldershot	CF
Arlene Sweets	R.R. No. 1, Weston	CF
Armitage, Candy Co.	859 Lansdowne Ave., Toronto	CF
Atlas Candy Mfrs.	832 Dovercourt Rd., Toronto	CF
Balmer, H.B., Limited	22 Geary Avenue, Toronto	CF
Beaver Specialty	25 Church St., Toronto	N
Be-Bel Nut Shop	214A King St. W., Chatham	P, N
Brown, Ollin, Candies	88 Wellington St., Stratford	CF
Burr's Nut House Ltd.	212A Dundas London	CF, P.
Ca-Ko. Cake Decorations	1043 Weston Rd., Toronto	CF
Candyland Co. Ltd.	957 Roselawn Ave., Toronto	CF
Cook Chocolate Canada Ltd.	36 Saskatoon St. Campbellford	BR
Coyles Products Ltd.	260 Tilson Ave. Tillsonburg	CF
Dairy Maid Chocolates Ltd.	143 Tycos Drive Toronto	CF
Dare Foods Ltd.	84 Jackson St. East, Hamilton	CF
Dominion Candy Co.	64 Golden Ave., Toronto	CF
Eddie's Home Made Candy	356 Elgin St., Ottawa	CF, N
Fleer Limited	115 Scarsdale Don Mills	CG
Gelman, Ben	283 Dalhousie St., Ottawa	CF, N
Glendale Candy Co.	Bothwell	CF
Hamilton Chewing Gum Ltd.	455 Cumberland Ave., Hamilton	CG
Herb Little	180 David St. Kitchener	CF
Hook, The Harry, Company	60 Roselawn Ave. Toronto	CF
Horncastle's Candies	21 Walnut N. Hamilton	CF
Johnson's Candy	719 Peel St., Woodstock	CF
Kemperl's Chocolates	Victoria St. New Hamburg	BR
Kerr Brothers Ltd.	30 Zorra Ave., Toronto	CF, BR
Krispack Limited	358 Dufferin St., Toronto	N
Lalng & Sons Ltd.	169 King William St., Hamilton	CF
Laura Secord Candy Shops Ltd.	60 Bathurst Street, Toronto	CF, N, BR
Lepat Food Products Ltd.	392 Wilson St. Hamilton	CF
Lieberman's Splendid Chocolates	1274 Eglinton W. Toronto	CF
Life Savers Limited	100 Cumberland Ave., Hamilton	CF
McCormick's Limited	1156 Dundas Street East, London	CF, N, BR
Macari Brothers	1029 Weston Rd., Toronto	CF
Manning Brothers Limited	28 Mill St. Orangeville	CF, P
Mayfair Confections	598 The Queensway, Toronto	CF, BR
Maynards (Canada) Ltd.	1 Scarsdale Rd., Don Mills	CH
Mays, P.A.	260 King St., W. Chatham	CF
Medallion Chocolate Ltd.	308 Adelaide St. W., Toronto	CF
National Nut Co. of Canada Ltd.	1220 Birchmount Rd., Scarborough	N
Neilson, Wm., Limited	277 Gladstone Ave., Toronto	C, CH, CF, I, BR
Niagara Falls Fudge	Clifton Gate House Niagara Falls	CF
North American Candy Co.	127 Loretta, Ottawa	CF
Olsen R.H. & Co.	21 Union St., Brockville	CF
O-Pee-Chee Company Limited	430 Adelaide Street, London	CG, P
Parkhurst Products Limited	96 Paton Rd., Toronto	CG, CF
Patterson Chocolates	951 Queen Street West, Toronto	CF, CH, BR
Planter's Nut & Chocolate Co. Ltd.	672 Dupont, St., Toronto	N, PB, P
Pop's Popcorn	436 Dundas St. E. Toronto	P
Purity Popcorn Co. Limited	Camotor Ave., Toronto	P
Red Spot, The Nut Co. Ltd.	25 Jarvis St., Toronto 1	N, CF
Rhem Candy Co.	R.R. 1, Burlington	CF
Richie's Candies	847 Lake Shore Road, New Toronto	CF, N, P
Robinson, Ernest G., Ltd.	301 Lansdowne Avenue, Toronto	CF, BR
Rowntree Company Limited	72 Sterling Road, Toronto	CH, CF, CB, BR
Ryan's Candy Co.	725 Dupont Street, Toronto	CF
Schnelder's Reliable Sweets	Rookwood	CF, N
Severn's Bakery	53 King St. E. Bowmanville	CF
Shelpak Food Co.	2229 Dawlish Ave. Niagara Falls	N
Smiles'n Chuckles Limited	162 Weber St. E., Kitchener	CH, CF, N, BR
Super Pufft Popcorn Ltd.	121 Shelbourne St., Toronto	P
Tilbest Food Ltd.	372 Wharcliffe Rd. S. London	CF, N, PB
Toronto Toffee Company	354 King St. W., Toronto	CF
Universal Confectionery Ltd.	158 Spruce St., Ottawa	P, N
Uptown Nut Shop	806½ Yonge St., Toronto	N
Vair's Candies	323 Talbots St., St. Thomas	CF
Van Kirk Chocolate Corporation Ltd.	381 College St., Toronto	CF, CH, N, BR

List of Establishments, 1962 - Concluded

Name of firm	Address	Main products
Ontario - Concluded:		
Vend-Craft Gum Ltd.	430 Comstock Rd. Scarborough	CG
Walkers Candies	574 Goyeau Street, Windsor	CF
Watson, Robert. Company, Limited	363 Sorauen Avenue, Toronto	CF, N
Wees's Candy Store	392 Front St., Belleville	CF, N
Weston George, Ltd.	30-38 Colborne St. Brantford	CF, BR
Willards Chocolate Company Limited	443 Wellington Street, W. Toronto	CF, CH, BR
Wrigley, Wm. Jr. Company, Limited	235 Carlaw Avenue, Toronto	CG
Manitoba:		
Bond & Ronald Ltd.	690 McGee Street, Winnipeg	CF, BR
Consolidated Candy Company Ltd.	932 Sherbrooke St., Winnipeg	CF
Del Confectionery Ltd.	336 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg	CF
Elkun Candy Co.	258 Dufferin Ave., Winnipeg	CF
Galpern, L. Candy Company	165 McDermott St., Winnipeg	CF, BR
Johnson Nut Company	440 Don Ave., Winnipeg	N
Park Candy Kitchen	498 Portage Ave. Winnipeg	N
Paulin Chambers Co. Ltd.	311 Ross Ave., Winnipeg	CF
Progress Candy Company	209 Jarvis Avenue, Winnipeg	CF, P, BR
Rory's Concessions & Supply	1440 Erin St., Winnipeg	CF
Weinshenker, B. and Sons Candy Company	401 Flora Avenue, Winnipeg	P
Saskatchewan:		
Cudmore, J.G.	19 Block, Hamilton Street, Regina	P
Alberta:		
Bridgeman's Chocolate Shop	1217 1st W. Calgary	CF
Commercial Candy Works	809A Second Ave., E., Calgary	CF
Olivier, G.F.	1005A First St. W., Calgary	CF
Pavey Candies Ltd.	8232 - 103rd St., Edmonton	CF
Severns Popcorn Co.	924 6th Ave. W. Calgary	P
British Columbia:		
Burbank Candies Ltd.	2765 W. 4th Ave. Vancouver	CF
Debrett Limited	234 E 14th Ave., Vancouver	CF
Forrester, H.G.	675 Granville Street, Vancouver	CF, N
Grant's Candies Ltd.	1836 E. Hastings St., Vancouver	CF, BR
Harlan Fairbanks Co. Ltd.	1972 West 4th St., Vancouver	P
Moneyland Candies	2005 Victoria Dr., Vancouver	CF
Irving's Good Candies Ltd.	3770 W. 10th Ave., Vancouver	CF, N
Jill Cookies Limited	468 Kingsway, Vancouver	CH
Lee's Candies	4363 W. 10th Ave., Vancouver	CF
Manning Limited	302 McKenzie Ave., Revelstoke	CF
Margo's Chocolates & Candies	912 Government St., Victoria	CF
Mathews Candy Ltd.	1685 West 5th Ave. Vancouver	P
McKillop, Candy Co.	1520 Venables St., Vancouver	CF
Munro, C.J. Ltd.	2404 Main St., Vancouver	CF
Nabob Foods Ltd.	1106 Mainland Street, Vancouver	CF, BR
Nom Wah	216 Powell St., Vancouver	N
Nut House, The, Ltd.	234 East 14th Ave., Vancouver ID	P, N
Park Lane Confections	2700B West Broadway, Vancouver	CF
Pine Tree Nut Co. Ltd.	1074 Hamilton, Vancouver	N
Roger's Chocolates	913 Government Street, Victoria	CF
Seaforth Candy Co. Ltd.	2954 Commercial Drive, Vancouver	CF
Shaw's Candies Ltd.	Kelowna	CF, N
Sikorski, P. and Son	646 Kingsway, Vancouver	CF
Sinclair Brothers Ltd.	310 Cordova Street, W. Victoria	CF
Stevenson's Chocolates	725 Yates Street, Victoria	CF
Victoria Confections	859 Viewfield Rd., Victoria	CF
Welch's Limited	814 Robson Street, Vancouver	CF, P
Wiper's English Sweet Shops	892 Denman St., Vancouver	CF

EXPLANATORY NOTES

This report is one in a series of about 140 publications which present the results of the 1962 Census of Manufactures. Most reports in this series refer to specific industries, but there are summary reports for Canada and the provinces and special reports on geographical distribution and on type of ownership and size of establishments.

With the publication of the results of the 1962 Census of Manufactures, the Bureau has completed a major revision in the classification and concept of its annual census of manufacturing establishments. Because of its size and complexity, this project had to be carried out in three stages. The first stage was the change in classification and the results of the 1960 Census, together with the re-compilation of the 1957, 1958 and 1959 Censuses were published in the 1960 reports on the basis of the revised Standard Industrial Classification. This part of the project was confined entirely to a re-coding of existing reporting units. The second stage consisted of the implementation of the new definition of the reporting unit i.e. "establishment" as it applied to **manufacturing activities** of manufacturing establishments (See following note on "Establishment"). Results of the 1961 Census reflected this change in concept and, in order to provide comparability of data for recent years, the 1961 reports contained principal statistics on the basis of the new establishment definition for years back to 1957.

The third stage which was the extension of the definition of the establishment to cover **total activities** of manufacturing establishments is reflected in the statistics for 1961 and 1962 contained in this report. This full implementation of the new definition of the establishment has resulted in an extension of the data to non-manufacturing activities of manufacturing establishments and in additional changes in the 1961 statistics of manufacturing activities. Statistics on manufacturing activities will continue to be shown separately as in the past but, beginning with 1961, data on all operations (total activity) of manufacturing establishments will also be given. By definition "total activity" relates to all operational data and excludes such non-operational items as rent, interest and dividends. In addition, statistics on man-hours paid will be included as part of the regular series of industry statistics. For many industries, adjustments and revisions were made to the 1961 data on **manufacturing activities** which were published during the second stage to bring them in line with reporting procedures followed in the 1962 Census and to reflect the final application of the new concept. The 1961 statistics on manufacturing activities contained in this report are thus not entirely comparable with those published in the 1961 reports. However, the 1961 statistics are shown in this publication 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 following sections of these notes.

Standard Industrial Classification

The revised Standard Industrial Classification which was introduced with the 1960 Census of Manufactures and applied to the results of the 1957, 1958 and 1959 censuses provides for a breakdown of the manufacturing universe into 140 industries arranged in 20 major groups. Custom Tailoring Shops is the only industry class in the Manufacturing Industries Division of the classification which is not covered in the annual Census of Manufactures. It is surveyed as part of the Decennial Census of Merchandising and Service Establishments. Of the 140 "three-digit" industry classes in the Manufacturing Industries Division, 21 are further broken down into 67 "four-digit" sub-classes. With the exception of the Wood Preservation and Sound Recording industries, the figures for which are at present confidential and have to be included with those of related industries, the statistics for all of the "four-digit" sub-classes are published regularly. Thus, at the Canada level, principal statistics are compiled for 183 industries. These cannot all be published separately by province because of the confidential nature of the data in certain provinces.

Reporting establishments are classified or allotted to specific industries in the classification system on the basis of the value of principal products made or shipped. In general, establishments primarily engaged in repair work (Shoe Repair Shops, Motor Vehicle Repair Shops etc.) are not included in manufacturing industries. Exceptions are establishments primarily engaged in furniture, ship, boat, aircraft and railroad rolling stock repairs which are classified to the manufacturing industries producing the products involved. Establishments primarily engaged in assembling parts into complete units have always been included in manufacturing industries.

Full details concerning the revised classification system are contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Catalogue No. 12-501, which is available from either the Queen's Printer or the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

It should be noted that two new industries (Poultry Processors and Dental Laboratories) and three new groups of establishments (book publishers in the Publishing Industry, electro-plating establishments in the Metal Stamping, Pressing and Coating Industry and prescription branches in the Ophthalmic Goods Manufacturers Industry) have been included in the 1961 (revised) and 1962 Census statistics and will continue to be included thereafter. They were surveyed for the first time in the 1960 Census (1961 Census in the case of prescription branches) in line with the revised classification but, since they did not represent new production, they were removed from the 1960 and 1961 compilations published in the 1961 Census reports in order to provide complete comparability of data over the period 1957-61. Statistics for this period are repeated in the 1962 reports to supply a link with the revised 1961 data and the new 1962 statistics.

Establishment

The reporting unit in the Census of Manufactures is the **establishment**. The majority of establishments are firms, but many firms have more than one manufacturing establishment. Such firms are requested to submit a separate Census of Manufactures report for each manufacturing establishment which can meet the reporting requirements described below.

Beginning with the 1961 Census of Manufactures the establishment is defined as follows:

"The smallest unit which is a separate operating entity capable of reporting all 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,
Inventories,
Shipments or sales."

Following is a description of the main features of the new establishment concept introduced in the 1961 Census, how they differ from those of the old "activity" concept and the steps taken to correct for breaks in continuity.

(a) The establishment is to be distinguished from smaller subdivisions or departments which do not have records that permit them to report all items required of an establishment. Prior to 1961, some establishments were required to submit two or more separate reports when they were engaged in activities which were classifiable to different industries. Beginning with 1961, separate reports for such activities are required only in cases where accounting records can provide the necessary input and output elements of principal statistics. Special reporting arrangements were made with respondents when the acceptance of combined reports would have seriously affected the statistics for particular industries or areas. Where continuity of industry statistics was affected by this change in reporting procedures, adjustments to the data were made back to 1957 in order to maintain comparability of the series for recent years.¹

(b) A manufacturing establishment is typically a factory, mill or plant principally engaged in manufacturing activities. Prior to 1961, the Census of Manufactures attempted to cover the manufacturing activities of all establishments, whether or not they were primarily engaged in manufacturing. Beginning with the 1961 Census, establishments (accounting entities) which are not primarily engaged in manufacturing are no longer included as manufacturing establishments in the basic industry statistics.¹

¹ Most of these adjustments were made when the results of the 1961 Census were being compiled. Since publication of these results in the 1961 reports additional adjustments were made to the 1961 data, as noted earlier, and these are reflected, where applicable, in the revised 1961 statistics contained in this report.

Again, adjustments were made to reflect the removal of such reporting units for the period 1957-60. These reporting units are now listed as establishments in other Bureau surveys, such as Wholesale Trade, Construction etc. This has resulted in a somewhat smaller universe represented by the Census of Manufactures. In terms of overall 1960 Census results, the number of establishments transferred to other industries totalled 2,786 or 8% but these represented only 0.7% of total employment and of total value of shipments of manufactured products. In order, however, to maintain complete coverage of certain commodity items produced mainly in manufacturing establishments, many non-manufacturing establishments are now surveyed by the Industry Division for commodity shipments only and the latter are included in those tables of industry reports showing shipments of certain commodities "from all industries".

(c) A manufacturing establishment may be, and often is, engaged in other activities in addition to its principal manufacturing activity. Prior to 1961 the main emphasis in the Census of Manufactures was on manufacturing activity. Beginning with 1961, each establishment reports on all the activities carried out within its accounting boundaries (except income from investments such as rent, interest and dividends) and data on different activities (manufacturing, trading in goods not of own manufacture, construction by own labour force, revenue from services etc.) are requested separately. However, the statistics published in the 1961 reports were confined to manufacturing activity only in order to maintain comparability with previous years and to permit a more thorough audit of the new data. The 1962 reports contain principal statistics on total activities of manufacturing establishments for 1961 and 1962 with the main elements of manufacturing activity shown separately as in the past. It should be noted that the statistics for separate activities are not completely consistent. Some respondents cannot distinguish in their records materials, shipments and inventories relating to own manufacturing activities from those relating to goods not of their own manufacture or to other activities and can report operational data in total only under manufacturing activity. This situation has always existed, however, and is not considered important enough to invalidate the use of the data in the measurement of manufacturing as an "activity". The values assigned by the respondent to materials and shipments of own manufactured goods include costs in varying degrees that relate to internal (to the establishment) transportation, warehousing and selling activities, but it is not possible to make adjustments to arrive at a uniform valuation for manufacturing activity only; although valuation at the establishment "boundary" must be accepted, the items valued under manufacturing activities still relate, in most cases, to "goods of own manufacture". In the case of employment only data on manufacturing production workers and manufacturing man-hours can be assigned, in total, to manufacturing activity; administrative and office employees can seldom be allocated to separate activities.

Complete consistency, therefore, can be obtained only at the "all operations" (total activity) level, and for studies or statistical measures requiring accurate co-ordinated data, the "total" statistics should be used.

(d) Additional changes resulted from intensive editing and follow-up consistent with the introduction of the new concept. An example of such changes is the provision for the elimination, in total, of sales taxes and outward transportation charges from value of shipments. Prior to 1961, although the value of shipments for each product was requested excluding taxes and transportation charges, no allowance had been made for the reporting of these items in total when the respondents' records did not permit their deduction from the values of the individual products. Another example is a change in the valuation of shipments where, prior to 1961, a manufacturing company operating warehouses or sales outlets was reporting value of shipments in terms of an estimated manufacturer's price in accordance with the old activity concept, even though his records were not kept on this basis. Since the accounting boundary in such cases extends to distribution operations, the respondent was instructed in 1961 to report shipments at the final selling price in order to obtain more realistic and accurate data.² Adjustments were made to the value of shipments for the period 1957-60 to reflect such changes and maintain continuity of the shipments data. Since no actual data to make these corrections were available for back years, 1961 adjustment ratios were applied to the previous years for each industry affected, on the assumption that the valuation changes in 1961 applied in equal proportions to the preceding period.³

(e) The new concept also demands that inventories held apart from plant be included with plant inventories if establishment boundaries extend to warehouses and sales outlets. Prior to 1961, compilations took into account only the inventories held at plant. In this case, however, most of the missing data were available from supplementary questions in the Annual Census and from the Monthly Inventories and Shipments Survey and actual corrections could be made for previous years.

² Some manufacturing firms operate sales branches or selling warehouses as separate sales establishments for which complete accounting records of receipts, expenses, employment and sales are maintained. In such cases the plants, in effect, "sell" to the sales outlets on much the same basis as they would to independent buyers. The value of plant shipments is based on factory prices and the "boundary" of the manufacturing establishment does not extend beyond the plant. The sales outlets in such cases constitute separate sales establishments and are classified to wholesale or retail trade. Some sales outlets of manufacturing firms, although they physically handle products of the plants, do not maintain separate accounts and are generally treated for statistical purposes as extensions of manufacturing operations. Special arrangements were made for separate reporting in a few cases where the treatment of such outlets as manufacturing extensions would seriously affect the significance of statistics for particular manufacturing and trade industries.

³ See footnote 1.

(f) Prior to 1961 the Census of Manufactures did not have complete coverage of head and administrative offices and had never surveyed separate sales offices, warehouses or laboratories operated by manufacturing firms. Beginning with the 1961 survey, complete coverage of these auxiliary units was effected. In the past the employment and salaries and wages of those head and administrative offices that were surveyed were either coded in total to the industry in which the greatest portion of the company's manufacturing activities was classified or else, in the case of certain large multi-unit firms with establishments in several industries, were pro-rated among the different industries involved. In the original 1961 statistics published in 1961 reports, the same coverage and treatment of head offices was applied to maintain comparability over the 1957-61 period. Beginning with the revised 1961 statistics, all head offices and auxiliary units are covered and are processed according to the methods described below.

1. Single-Establishment Companies

In the great majority of cases central administrative and executive personnel of companies consisting only of one establishment are generally located at the site of the manufacturing plant and are automatically included in the plant reports. Where head offices and auxiliary units are geographically separate from plant locations and employ a sizeable number of workers they are surveyed on special questionnaires.

Separately located head offices, sales offices, administrative offices and other separate auxiliary units (laboratories, warehouses, etc.) do not usually constitute separate establishments⁴ for purposes of industry statistics since they do not normally generate operational revenues but give rise only to costs of operation (mainly salaries and wages) which make up part of the selling price of manufactured products and which are thus included in the value of shipments or sales. Where such units belong to single-establishment companies, they will be considered as extensions of the establishment's boundaries and their operations consolidated with the establishment's total activity.

2. Multi-Establishment Companies

In the case of companies with more than one establishment the following rules are applied:

(i) Where all the establishments of a company are classified to the same (three-digit) industry, the head office and other auxiliary units are coded to that same industry.

(ii) Where the establishments of a company are not all classified to the same (three-digit) industry but are coded to different industries, or industries in different industry groups or even different divisions

⁴ See footnote 2 for exceptions.

of the Standard Industrial Classification, the inclusion of data for head office and auxiliary units in any one of the (three-digit) industries concerned would distort the relationship between items of principal statistics. In such cases, the auxiliary units are coded at the group (two-digit) level in tabulations of industry statistics. Where multi-establishment companies cut across group or major division lines of the Classification, the head office and auxiliary units will be coded to the (two-digit) industry group in which the major part of the company's operations are classified. Although this may result in some distortion of (two-digit) industry group statistics it will eliminate distortion within groups as it will leave statistics at the (three-digit) industry level free of these company-wide data.

Period Covered

Respondents are asked to submit figures for the calendar year, if at all possible, and most reports are on this basis. Financial year reports for periods differing from the calendar year are accepted in instances where respondents find it impossible to supply calendar year data from accounting records. However, the data on employees, salaries, wages and man-hours are requested on a calendar year basis in all cases.

When establishments are operated for only a portion of a year, a report is required covering the period of operation.

Working Owners or Partners

Beginning with the revised 1961 statistics working owners and partners of unincorporated businesses are shown as a separate category in the principal statistics and are neither included in the number of employees nor in 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. In all previous reports of the Census of Manufactures these workers were included as part of the number of administrative and office employees and their withdrawals were included as part of salaries. Withdrawals are defined as amounts withdrawn by owners or partners for normal living expenses, excluding withdrawals for payment of income tax.

Number of Establishments

The number of establishments represents the number of operating units (accounting entities as per the new definition of the establishment) for which separate reports are submitted. Head offices located apart from establishments and which are surveyed separately and separate sales and administrative auxiliaries that are treated as extensions of manufacturing activities are not included in the establishment count. However, the operational statistics (employment, salaries etc.) of such auxiliary units which are coded at the "three-digit"

level are included in the principal statistics of industries coded at the same level; those units coded at the "two-digit" level are included with the statistics for groups of industries.

Employees

As noted above, the number of working owners and partners are excluded from the number of employees, beginning with the revised 1961 statistics. This change brings the definition of "employees" in the Census of Manufactures in line with that of "employees" in the Bureau's monthly Employment Survey and with that of "paid workers" in the Bureau's Labour Force Survey. For purposes of historical comparisons, the number of working owners and partners should be added to total employees (beginning with the revised 1961 data) in order to correspond with the figure of "total employees" published in previous reports concerned with the Annual Census of Manufactures.

In addition to production and related workers engaged in manufacturing activities, total employees include administrative, office, sales and distribution workers as well as any production workers employed in non-manufacturing activities such as construction undertaken for the use of the establishment by its own employees (when these are treated as a separate work force) or logging (mostly in connection with sawmills or planing mills). Number of employees represents as closely as possible equivalent annual full-time employment. Adjustments are made when reported figures indicate the existence of part-time or seasonal employment.

Administrative and office employees include all executive and supervisory officials such as presidents, vice-presidents, controllers, secretaries, treasurers etc., together with managers, professional, technical and research employees, superintendents and factory supervisors above the working foreman level, and clerical staffs. Also included are employees in activities such as advertising, credit collections, purchasing, personnel, legal, medical etc. Sales and distribution workers include office personnel whose salaries are charged to selling expense, travelling salesmen, driver salesmen, truck drivers and their helpers, etc. They exclude persons working on a commission basis who are not considered regular employees.

Production and related workers in manufacturing activities include, in addition to those engaged in processing and assembling, those employed in storing, inspecting, handling, packing, warehousing, etc. They also include employees in related activities such as maintenance, repair, janitorial and watchman services. Working foremen doing similar work to that of employees they supervise are also included. Production workers employed in non-manufacturing activities such as construction undertaken for the use of the establishment, logging

employees or outside piece-workers employed in certain industries are excluded from the number of production and related workers but are part of the total number of employees in those industries.

Production and related workers 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 twelve. This procedure is followed even though the plant did not operate in all months in order to derive equivalent annual full-time employment. The numbers are somewhat affected by turn over, in that employment is overstated when an employee changes employment within the same industry during a pay period. Other categories of workers are reported in the form of annual averages. Figures on employment and man-hours refer to the calendar year whether or not some establishments report other data on a financial year basis.

Man-hours of production and related workers in manufacturing activities 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.

Salaries and Wages

Salaries and Wages refer to gross earnings of the employees described above, **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 workers' earnings. Payments for overtime are included.

Wages refer to amounts paid to production and related workers engaged in manufacturing operations as defined above. Salaries refer to amounts paid to all other categories of employees including relatively small numbers of production workers engaged in construction and extractive operations or who are employed as outside piece-workers. Figures on salaries and wages refer to the calendar year whether or not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

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.

Materials and Supplies

(a) Used in 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. The statistics represent only commodity items or physical goods (costs 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. Respondents are required to report materials and supplies **used not purchased**. 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) Purchases for resale as such. Figures represent the 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.

(c) 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. Value of construction and repair work done by outside contractors is 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 medical supplies, laboratory supplies etc.

Shipments

In general the figures represent revenue from all production, sales, services and related activities of reporting establishments. Non-operating revenues such as rent, interest and dividends and the sale of used fixed assets are excluded.

(a) 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 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. (See notes on "Establishment").

Such shipments are net of returned goods, and value figures at the establishment exclude discounts, returns, allowances, sales taxes and excise duties, returnable containers, and charges for outward transportation by common or contract carriers. Transportation or delivery expenses incurred by the reporting establishments' own carriers are not deducted.

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 form B.13 "Customs Canada, Export Entry" has been completed, are treated as shipments.

In four industries, viz. Fabricated Structural Metal Industry, Aircraft and Parts Manufacturers, Railroad Rolling Stock Industry and Shipbuilding and Repair, where work on principal products extends over a relatively long period, the value of production, rather than the value of shipments, is recorded. For these industries value of production is computed from the value of deliveries of complete units during the year plus the value of work done during the year on unfinished units less the value of work done in previous years on units delivered in the year under review. Adjustments to the value of shipments are also made for firms in these industries and in some other industries which operate on the basis of progress payments. The latter are treated as sales and not as inventory, so that for firms which use a progress payments account, an adjustment to the value of shipments is made for the net change in this account during the year.

(b) Shipments of goods not of own manufacture

These figures represent the net selling value at the establishment (less discounts, returns, allowances, sales taxes and excise duties 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 goods on a rental basis value of shipments represents the book value of such goods. All sales of consignment goods from other countries are included.

(c) Other revenue

Figures represent the book value of fixed assets, if any, (new construction and machinery and equipment including major repairs and alterations, additions, modifications, installation and assembly work) produced during the year for the use of reporting establishments by the establishments' 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 establishments' own employees, such as revenue from goods produced for rental (the book value of such goods are included as part of factory shipments), servicing revenues, commissions on sales (when not included in value of sales), revenue from company-operated cafeterias and lunch counters and revenue from outside installation or construction work not related to the establishments' 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 inventory

Values represent the book value of manufacturing inventory owned in Canada. The value of inventory held for which progress payments have been received is treated as shipments and is not included in inventory owned. 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. Inventory owned abroad has already been reported as shipments and is excluded.

(b) Inventory of goods purchased for re-sale

Figures represent the book value of inventory of goods purchased for re-sale as such without further processing, owned by reporting establishments and held at the plants and at any warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions of establishments. Inventory owned in transit in Canada or on consignment in Canada is included.

Because of changes in classification, the receipt of revised data, the inclusion of new establishments or the removal of old establishments which did not operate during the latest year, the opening inventory for the latest year does not necessarily coincide with the closing inventory of the preceding year.

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 total activities

Figures consist of value added by manufacturing activities plus value added by non-manufacturing activities and is compiled by deducting the cost 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, adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of goods purchased for re-sale.

"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 in 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.

Short Forms

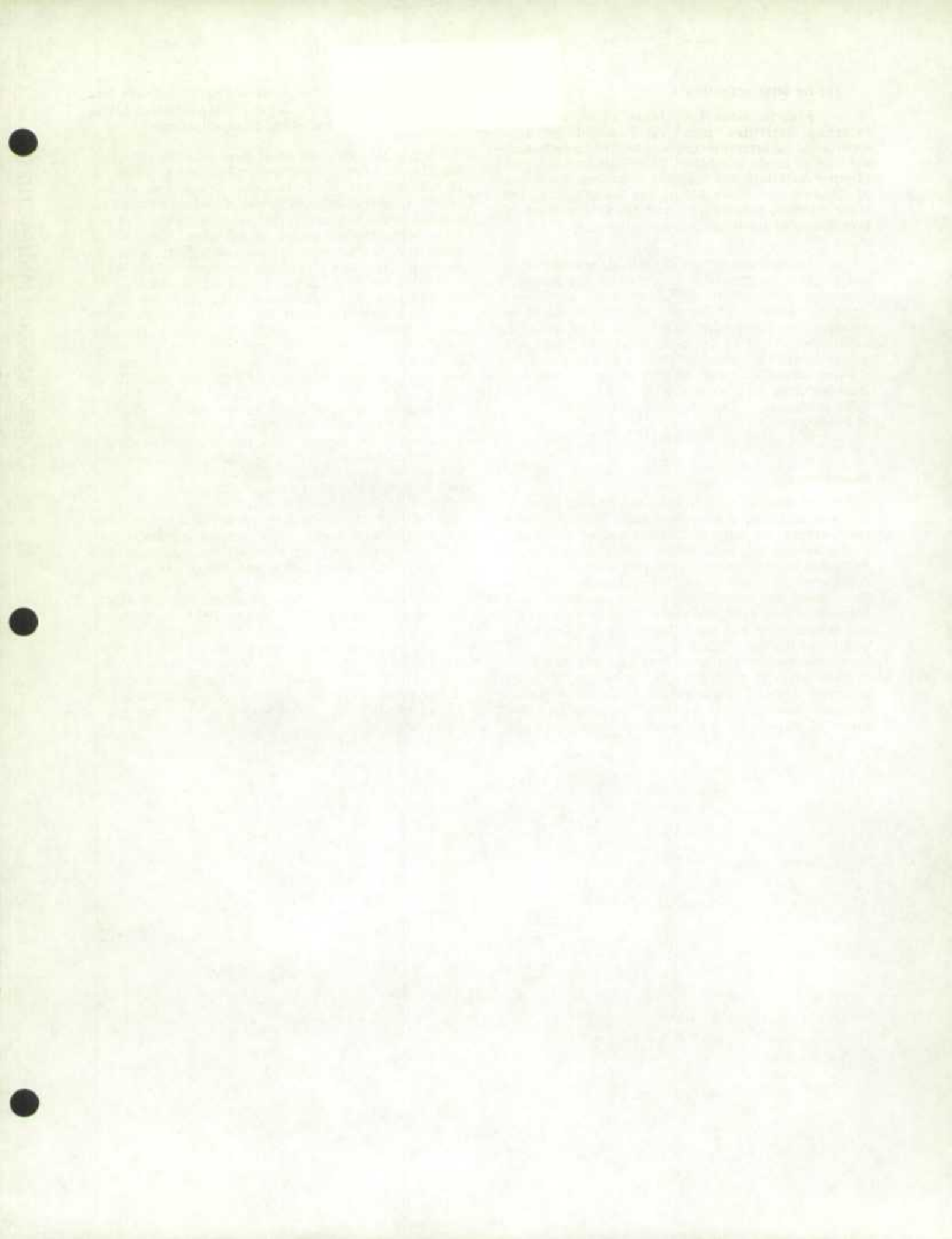
Since 1949, in order to ease the reporting burden for smaller firms, a one-page short form has been used asking for only a limited amount of detail. For purposes of publication, missing data were estimated on the basis of appropriate ratios. Beginning with the 1959 census, the general limit for short forms was raised from \$50,000 (the limit used since 1949) to \$100,000 value of shipments and a new medium form was used. This form is a shortened version of the long form in that some of the general questions were pared down and the detailed lists of materials and products were limited to the more important items. The general limits for firms in this category were set at between \$100,000-\$500,000 value of shipments, but in the case of both the

short and medium forms there are lower cut-offs for a number of industries in which the smaller firms account for a larger share of total shipments.

Prior to 1961, the short form was limited to a question on the principal items of factory shipments. In the 1961 and 1962 censuses, in addition to the question on shipments of goods of own manufacture, general questions on employment and payroll and on total revenue were added on all short forms. The other elements of principal statistics, viz. value of materials, fuel and electricity and inventories, were estimated by using ratios based on the change in the value of shipments reported in 1961 and 1962. This was done to permit the complete compilation of basic industry statistics by industry and by geographic location. The proportions of the estimated data was generally less than 5 per cent of the total in each category of principal statistics.

Beginning with the 1963 census, general questions on total purchases of materials, fuel and electricity and on total inventory were added on the short forms. The two questions, however, were designed so that the data can be easily derived from respondents' regular accounting records. This will permit a complete tabulation of principal statistics without the necessity of estimating missing items and will result in increased accuracy for rural area statistics where small firms account for a relatively important part of industrial output.

The addition of extra questions on the short form in recent years has also permitted an increase in the cut-off limits for short forms in many industries. This has meant that many more firms are now receiving the short form instead of the long or medium form. It has also resulted in the withdrawal of the medium form in a number of industries, thus further simplifying collection and tabulation procedures.



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