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MACARONI MANUFACTURERS

1960

Formerly The Macaroni and Kindred Products Industry

ANNUAL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

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SYMBOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:

- .. figures not available.
- ... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
- nil or zero.
- P preliminary figures.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

This report is one in a series of about 140 publications which present the results of the 1960 Census of Manufactures. Most reports in this series refer to specific industries, but there are summary reports for Canada and the provinces and for major industry groups. Adoption of the revised Standard Industrial Classification for 1960 compilations has necessitated changes in titles of many reports in this annual series. The content of many industries has also been affected (see following note on Industrial Classification).

Industry statistics given in these reports refer to number of establishments, employees, salaries and wages, cost of materials, supplies, fuel and electricity, gross value of shipments, inventories and value added by manufacturing. Details of materials used and products shipped are also given. Descriptions of the principal industry statistics, with special reference to 1960 are as follows:

Period Covered

Firms 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 the firms find it impossible to supply calendar year data from accounting records. However the data on employees, salaries and wages are requested on a calendar year basis in all cases.

Establishment

Data for the annual census is collected on an establishment basis. A firm with more than one plant is required to file a report for each plant. In most cases an establishment is a complete factory; sometimes, however, a plant is divided into two or more establishments when it carries out operations classifiable to different industries and when separate accounting records are available. Usually the statistics for an establishment relate only to the manufacturing activities. Other activities such as construction at the plant by its own employees, wholesale or retail activities carried on at the plant location, etc., are not included. Plants engaged solely in repair work (except in the case of furniture, shipbuilding, boat building, aircraft and railway rolling stock industries) are not included but plants occupied in assembling parts into complete units are included.

Employees

Administrative and office employees include all executives and supervisory officials such as presidents, vice-presidents, secretaries, treasurers, etc., together with managers, professional and technical employees, superintendents and factory supervisors above the working foremen level, and clerical employees. Working owners and partners are also included in this category.

Production and related workers include all other factory workmen whether paid on a monthly, weekly, hourly or piece-work basis. Working foremen doing work similar to that of the employees they supervise are included, as are maintenance, ware-

housing and delivery staffs. Employees on new construction work, in retail or wholesale operations, on outside piece work etc. are not included.

Production workers are reported by months, 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. Figures on employment refer to calendar years whether or not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

Salaries and Wages

Salaries and wages refer to gross earnings of the employees described above, including salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, the value of room and board where provided, deductions for income tax and social services such as sickness and unemployment insurance, pensions, etc., as well as any other allowances forming part of the employees' wages. Payments for overtime are included.

Salaries refer to amounts paid to administrative and office employees. Withdrawals by working owners or partners for normal living expenses for self and family are included but not their withdrawals for income tax. Wages refer to the amounts paid to production and related workers as defined above. Data on earnings refer to the calendar year whether or not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

Cost of Fuel and Electricity

Figures for fuel refer to amounts actually used, (including fuel used in cars and trucks), not to purchases unless the quantities are the same. Values refer to the laid-down cost at the works, including freight, duty, etc.

Materials and Supplies Used

Figures represent quantities and laid-down cost values, at the works, of materials and supplies actually used during the year whether purchased from others or received as transfers from other plants of the reporting company. Amounts paid to other manufacturers for work done on materials owned by the reporting company are included. Returnable containers or any other items charged to capital account are not included. Fuels are not included. Goods bought from others or received as transfers from other plants or reporting companies for resale without further processing are not included. Maintenance and repair supplies not chargeable to capital account are included.

Factory Shipments

Factory shipments refer to shipments of goods made from own materials either in the reporting plant or by other manufacturers on the basis of a charge to the reporting plant for work done. All products and by-products shipped from the establishment are included whether for domestic use, export, or for government departments. Transfer shipments to sales outlets, distributing warehouses or to other manufacturing units of the reporting firm are included. Goods bought or received as transfers

and resold without further processing are not included. Values are computed on f.o.b. plant or plant warehouse basis, and do not include sales tax or excise duties. Values of containers not returnable are included. Amounts received in payment for work done on materials owned by others are included.

In a few industries such as shipbuilding, aircraft, etc., where work on principal products extend over a relatively long period, the value of production is recorded rather than the value of shipments. For those industries 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 finished units delivered in the year under review.

Inventories

Values represent the book values of manufacturing inventories owned and held at the reporting plant. Figures include inventories held in warehouses or selling outlets which have been included with plant operations for purposes of reporting shipments.

Value added by Manufacturing

Figures are computed from value of shipments plus or minus changes in inventories of finished goods and goods in process less cost of materials, fuel and electricity. This figure is sometimes referred to as net production.¹

Standard Industrial Classification

The revised Standard Industrial Classification which has been introduced with the 1960 Census of Manufactures provides for a breakdown of the universe into 140 industries arranged in 20 major groups compared with 135 industries in 17 major groups in the old classification which was used in the compilations for the years 1949 to 1959 inclusive. It incorporates changes considered desirable on the basis of experience in using the earlier classification as well as those which take account of changes in the structure of Canadian industries associated with the rapid developments of the past decade. Full details 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. Reporting establishments are classified or allotted to specific industries on the basis of the value of principal products made or shipped.

Many industries remain unchanged in the new classification but in many instances there have been substantial changes in content because of the shifting of establishments from one industry to another or in re-grouping of establishments. Where

¹ To arrive at the National Accounts concept of "gross domestic product at factor cost", it would be necessary to subtract also the cost of office supplies used, advertising, insurance and other goods and services obtained from other businesses. Data on these inputs are not collected on the annual Census of Manufactures. Value added figures for "The primary industries and construction" are published in D.B.S. publication 61-202, *Survey of Production*.

changes have occurred the principal statistics for 1957, 1958 and 1959 have been re-compiled to provide data on a basis comparable with those for 1960.

Short Forms

Between 1949 and 1957, in an effort to ease the reporting burden for smaller firms, a short form was used asking for the total value of shipments only or, in a few cases where losses of detail were significant, for quantities and values of principal products. For purposes of publication, missing data were estimated on the basis of appropriate ratios. In general the cut-off point for these short forms was set at \$50,000 value of shipments. About 40% of the total number of establishments reported on the short form and accounted for less than 3 per cent of the total value of shipments.

In 1958, in order to establish a new base year, the small firms were asked to report all items of principal statistics together with some detail on materials and products.

For the 1959 Census, the short form was used again, but further steps were taken to ease the respondents' burden. First, the general limit for short forms was raised to \$100,000 value of shipments. In addition, a new intermediate form was developed. This form is a shortened version of the long form in that most 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 intermediate forms there were lower cut-offs for a number of industries in which the smaller firms accounted for a larger share of total shipments. On the other hand, limits were raised where this could be done without a significant loss of coverage. On most of the short forms for 1959, in addition to total value of shipments, data on principal products were requested. In a few industries, where loss of employment and earnings data were considered too large because of higher cut-offs, a question on total payroll was placed on the short form. This practice was followed again in 1960.

The intermediate and long forms provide complete data for the compilation of all elements of principal industry statistics and the details of materials and products. The one-page short form, although containing data on principal products and total value of shipments, does not request information on other elements of principal statistics such as value of inventories, materials, fuel and electricity and, in most cases, employment and salaries and wages, nor does it contain detailed data on volume and value of materials used. For purposes of compiling aggregates of principal statistics by industry and by geographic location, the missing data for each establishment were estimated for 1959 by using, in general, ratios based on the change in the value of shipments between 1958 and 1959. The proportion of the estimated data was generally less than 5 per cent of the total in each category of principal statistics.

MACARONI MANUFACTURERS

1960

The 1960 statistics in this report (formerly the Macaroni and Kindred Products Industry) have been compiled on the basis of the Standard Industrial Classification-revised 1960. Since implementation of the New S.I.C. has resulted in changes in the content of this industry, principal statistics for 1957, 1958 and 1959 have been re-compiled on the revised basis for the purpose of comparability. It is noted however that the changes in the industry resulting from the revision in classification have not been significant.

The statistics in this report cover plants engaged in the production of dry macaroni, spaghetti, noodles, etc., for sale as such. Canned macaroni, etc., (with cheese or tomato sauce) is produced mainly in Fruit and Vegetable Canneries and Preservers.

In 1954 value of factory shipments replaced value of production, and in the same year opening and closing inventory values were collected for the first time in the Census of Manufactures.

There were 17 establishments operating in the industry in 1960. These were distributed by provinces as follows: Ontario 8, Quebec 4, British Columbia 2, Manitoba 2, Alberta 1. These plants reported a total of 833 employees who received \$2,475,624 in salaries and wages. The cost of raw materials amounted to \$9,355,474 with fuel and electricity totalling \$271,991.

Total shipments of dry macaroni, spaghetti, vermicelli, noodles etc. in all industries 1960 amounted to 114,694,993 pounds with a factory selling value of \$16,414,081 while 1959 shipments totalled 111,043,134 pounds valued at \$15,247,529. These and comparable figures for nine years are given in Table 3. Other tables in this report give detailed statistics on employment, materials used, imports and exports.

**TABLE 1. Principal Statistics of Macaroni Manufacturers, Significant Years
1926 - 59 and by Provinces 1957 - 60¹**

Year and province	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Fuel and electricity	Cost at works of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Gross selling value of shipments ²
	number		dollars				
	Basis: Standard Industrial Classification in use prior to 1960						
1926	11	317	250,469	28,937	960,373	571,200	1,560,510
1932	14	206	199,975	36,161	560,734	456,694	1,053,589
1939	16	398	348,287	58,225	929,957	1,019,839	2,008,021
1941	17	430	405,659	78,649	1,141,376	721,801	1,941,826
1943	16	585	651,904	104,797	1,736,082	1,324,838	3,165,717
1944	16	494	660,727	90,702	1,418,347	1,095,916	2,604,965
1947	18	703	1,133,224	112,133	3,468,816	2,382,209	5,963,158
1948	17	676	1,289,074	120,986	4,827,220	2,805,352	7,753,558
1949	16	552	1,104,316	97,604	3,423,153	2,382,376	5,903,133
1950	16	554	1,147,773	109,356	4,006,110	2,985,477	7,100,943
1951	15	571	1,259,310	123,986	4,438,767	3,501,282	8,064,035
1952	13	558	1,397,762	138,776	4,587,616	3,809,928	8,536,320
1953	14	553	1,399,242	146,364	4,787,233	3,191,101	8,124,698
1954	14	609	1,573,338	129,908	5,941,868	3,311,813	9,384,765
1955	17	672	1,758,135	156,629	5,971,292	3,846,453	9,896,911
1956	17	658	1,875,760	192,094	6,711,530	5,222,770	12,021,712
1957	18	692	1,824,635	208,379	6,995,205	6,038,101	13,293,796
1958	19	778	2,186,790	217,713	8,746,196	6,811,026	15,851,237
1959	18	761	2,341,219	246,716	8,690,387	7,503,079	16,385,142
	Basis: Standard Industrial Classification—revised 1960						
1957							
Canada	16	677	1,801,056	205,915	6,960,869	..	13,222,139
Ontario	7	209	570,356	62,684	2,669,726	..	4,554,381
Quebec	4	468	1,230,700	143,231	4,291,143	..	8,667,758
Manitoba	2						
Alberta	1						
British Columbia	2						
1958							
Canada	17	763	2,160,500	214,820	8,707,869	..	15,762,806
Ontario	7	224	720,782	66,065	3,939,775	..	5,988,067
Quebec	5	537	1,439,718	148,755	4,768,094	..	9,774,739
Manitoba	2						
Alberta	1						
British Columbia	2						
1959							
Canada	16	746	2,312,121	243,494	8,648,886	..	16,288,424
Ontario	7	257	862,055	89,687	3,847,439	..	6,284,684
Quebec	4	489	1,450,066	153,807	4,801,447	..	10,003,740
Manitoba	2						
Alberta	1						
British Columbia	2						
1960							
Canada	17	833	2,475,624	271,991	9,355,474	8,360,038	17,801,834
Ontario	8	327	1,007,297	87,970	3,987,284	3,262,339	7,277,795
Quebec	4	506	1,468,327	184,021	5,368,190	5,097,699	10,524,039
Manitoba	2						
Alberta	1						
British Columbia	2						

¹ Profits or losses cannot be estimated from Census figures as no data are collected for expense items, such as interest, rent, depreciation, taxes, insurance, advertising, etc.

² Prior to 1952 the basis of collection was gross value of products instead of gross value of shipments.

TABLE 2. Inventory Values 1960

	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total inventory
	dollars			
Opening inventory: ¹				
Ontario	609,521	2,493	166,767	778,781
Quebec	242,309	—	260,626	502,935
Other provinces	167,671	4,824	89,221	261,716
Canada	1,019,501	7,317	516,614	1,543,432
Closing inventory:				
Ontario	603,359	2,665	226,393	832,417
Quebec	252,943	—	367,395	620,338
Other provinces	119,111	6,673	106,474	232,258
Canada	975,413	9,338	700,262	1,685,013

¹ The opening inventory values for 1960 differ from the closing inventory published for 1959 because of transfers, discards, corrections, and addition of new firms. The figure for value added by manufacture for the previous years does not need to be altered because of such changes.

TABLE 3. Factory Shipments of Dry Macaroni, Spaghetti, etc.,
All Industries, 1952 - 60

Year	Quantity	Selling value at factory
	pounds	\$
1952	68,803,796	8,471,903
1953	70,850,564	8,086,417
1954	75,768,141	9,083,624
1955	80,191,437	9,539,212
1956	91,293,936	11,241,180
1957	90,878,222	12,239,688
1958	113,923,150	14,761,196
1959	111,043,134	15,247,529
1960 ^P	114,694,993	16,414,081

TABLE 4. Materials Used by Macaroni Manufacturers, 1960

Materials	Quantity	Cost value
		\$
Flour, all kinds (including semolina)..... lb.	117,427,152	5,822,120
Eggs, fresh and frozen	—	422,965
Egg powder	—	—
Milk powder	800	104
Salt	72,315	1,229
Sugar	80,850	5,507
Colouring	5,544	11,142
Oils and shortenings	195,650	31,606
Containers	—	2,236,135
All other materials	—	824,666
Total cost of materials used¹	9,355,474

¹ Does not include office supplies which amounted to \$22,717 in 1960

TABLE 5. Employees, Salaries and Wages, by Provinces, 1959 and 1960

Basis: Standard Industrial Classification — revised 1960

	Average					Salaries and wages		
	Supervisory and office employees		Production workers		Total	Supervisory and office employees	Production workers	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female				
	number					dollars		
1959								
Canada	65	40	389	252	746	584,830	1,727,291	2,312,121
Ontario	17	10	114	116	257	179,378	682,677	862,055
Quebec	44	26	205	94	369	369,387	759,651	1,129,038
Other provinces	4	4	70	42	120	36,065	284,963	321,028
1960								
Canada	70	37	425	301	833	638,177	1,837,447	2,475,624
Ontario	25	12	149	141	327	249,572	757,725	1,007,297
Quebec	40	19	213	109	381	343,522	815,501	1,159,023
Other provinces	5	6	63	51	125	45,083	264,221	309,304

TABLE 6. Production Workers, by Months, 1960¹

Month	Male	Female
January	435	294
February	433	311
March	436	301
April	416	294
May	422	297
June	415	274
July	386	291
August	407	309
September	431	309
October	435	314
November	447	318
December	439	306
Averages	425	301

¹ The number of production workers, by months, was collected only for establishments generally reporting value of shipments of \$200,000 and over. For establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than \$200,000, no data on number of workers were collected. Average was estimated by using change in value of shipments to arrive at value of payroll which was then used in conjunction with estimated average earnings to arrive at number of workers. The estimated number of workers was then included in each month's total.

TABLE 7. Imports and Exports of Macaroni, Spaghetti and Vermicelli, 1944 - 60

	Exports				Imports	
	Macaroni, spaghetti and vermicelli				Dry macaroni, spaghetti and vermicelli	
	Canned		Not canned (dry)			
	pounds	\$	pounds	\$	pounds	\$
1944	873,407	67,210	2,487,365	201,480	6,480	546
1945	1,779,731	135,112	7,360,814	559,545	620	135
1946	3,355,382	262,094	19,598,929	1,426,084	5,162	4,001
1947	5,522,022	450,085	15,407,298	1,610,705	29,239	16,109
1948	1,386,111	154,836	29,939,486	3,386,317	656	235
1949	349,924	36,445	2,127,590	238,802	64,368	28,165
1950	171,419	18,312	1,656,981	187,009	45,035	12,762
1951	423,534	47,008	2,164,784	253,012	170,425	47,810
1952	238,883	27,719	2,760,614	336,934	1,320,082	225,311
1953	186,893	20,851	2,593,425	321,600	1,520,436	254,029
1954	249,293	29,154	2,585,131	309,990	1,270,975	202,558
1955	225,008	30,217	2,557,992	310,599	1,316,684	213,780
1956	266,542	32,562	2,987,485	352,818	1,566,969	252,241
1957	177,454	22,902	3,340,953	396,856	1,958,384	310,557
1958	217,807	31,671	3,661,143	460,391	2,150,247	331,357
1959	211,200	29,193	4,767,258	675,171	4,049,892	572,281
1960	383,502	60,838	2,936,981	395,954	4,364,821	602,204

TABLE 8. Fuel Consumption, 1960

Kind	Quantity	Cost at plant
		\$
1. Establishments reporting commodity detail: ¹		
Bituminous coal:		
(a) From Canadian mines	ton 556	7,742
(b) Imported	—	—
Sub-bituminous coal (from Alberta mines only)	—	—
Anthracite coal	—	—
Lignite coal	ton 242	2,003
Coke	—	—
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks)	Imp. gal. 94,605	39,428
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	" 1,350,811	129,908
Wood	—	—
Gas:		
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases	—	—
(b) Other manufactured gas	—	—
(c) Natural gas	M cu. ft. 20,690	6,702
Other fuel	—	—
Electricity purchased	kwh. 8,287,735	77,066
Steam purchased	—	—
2. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected: ²		
Cost of fuel and electricity	9,142
3. All establishments:		
Total cost of fuel and electricity	271,991

¹ Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of \$200,000 and over.² Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than \$200,000.

List of Macaroni Manufacturers, 1960

Name of firm	Plant address
Catelli Food Products Limited	6890 Notre Dame St. E., Montreal, Que.
Mafaldo Barbieri	6790 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal, Que.
Magnani Frères	9245 Blvd. Lajeunesse, Montreal, Que.
Wing Noodles Ltd.	1072 St. Urbain St., Montreal, Que.
Better Bakers	370 College St., Toronto, Ont.
Canada Food Products	225 Sterling Road, Rear, Toronto 3, Ont.
Catelli Food Products Ltd.	Yarmouth Rd., St. Thomas, Ont.
Naples Macaroni Co. Ltd.	51 Stuart St. W., Hamilton Ont.
Ontario Macaroni Co. Ltd.	220 Norseman St., Toronto 18, Ont.
Primo Macaroni Mfg. Co.	56 Manser Road, Weston, Ont.
Toronto Macaroni and Imported Foods Ltd.	60 Hook Ave., Rear, Toronto 9, Ont.
Wing Hing Lung Ltd.	11 Grange Ave., Toronto, Ont.
Constant Macaroni Products	254 rue Dumoulin, St. Boniface, Man.
The Creamette Co. of Canada Ltd.	283 Stanley St., Winnipeg 2, Man.
Catelli Food Products Ltd.	104-13th Ave., N., Lethbridge, Alta.
Famous Foods Ltd.	1315 East Hastings St., Vancouver 6, B.C.
Northwest Food Products Ltd.	433 East Georgia St., Vancouver 4, B.C.

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