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# SUGAR REFINERIES 1965

# ANNUAL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

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#### PUBLICATIONS

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## SUGAR REFINERIES

### 1965

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

Primarily the sugar industry concerns the processing of imported cane and/or domestic grown beets. In recent years the industry has shown steady growth in the output of liquid sugars and sugar syrups. In order to present these commodities it was necessary to modify collection and compilations procedures. Data that can be published are included in Table 13 and Table 14.

#### SYMBOLS

The following standard symbols are used in Dominion Bureau of Statistics publications:

- .. figures not available.
- ... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
- nil or zero.
- amount too small to be expressed.
- P preliminary figures.
- revised figures.
- x confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, 1961-65

				Man	ufacturing	activity				Т	otal activ	ity	
Year and	Estab-		duction a		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments	Value		owners artners	Emp	loyees	Value
province	ments	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	fuel and elec- tricity	materials and supplies	of goods of own manu- facture	added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	added
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'0	00
1961													
Totals	11	2, 457	5, 409	9,842	2, 685	87,040	133, 453	40,672	_	- mag	3, 151	14, 286	40, 687
1962									j				
	11	2, 432	5, 408	10,545	2,872	90,938	141, 245	49, 560	****		3, 134	15, 239	49, 463
Totals	1.1	434	3, 400	10,545	6,014	30,530	141, 240	401000			0, 101	20,400	10, 200
1963													
Totals	11	2, 466	5, 453	11,078	2, 898	182, 346	232, 715	60,084	_	_	3, 163	16, 234	59,958
1964								!					
			_	_					_				
Newfoundland	_	_							_	****	_	_	
Prince Edward Island	_									_	_		
Nova Scotia	_	_	_	_	_	_					×		x
New Brunswick	1	Х	X	X	х	X	х	x	-	_		х	
Quobec	5	Х	Ж	X	X	X	x	X	_	_	х	Х	X
conario	2	х	Х	Х	Х	х	X	Х	_		х	х	х
Maritoba	1	Х	X	Х	Х	X	Х	X			х	X	х
Saskatchewan	_	-	_	-	_	villens		-	-		_	-	
Alberta	3	Х	х	х	х	Х	х	х	_	_	х	Х	Х
British Columbia	1	х	X	X	Х	х	х	x	-	-	х	х	х
Yukon and Northwest Territories	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	_
Totals	13	2, 459	5, 456	11, 333	3, 039	168, 475	228, 272	46, 879	_		3, 205	16,859	46, 831
1965													
Newfoundland	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	-
Prince Edward Island	_			_	_	_	_	_	_	_		-	_
Nova Scotia	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	-	dhao	_	-	-
New Brunswick	1	х	x	x	x	х	x	x	_	_	х	х	x
Quebec	6	X	x	x	x	x	х	х	_	_	х	x	x
Ontario	2	x	x	x	x	x	x	х	_	_	x	χ	x
Manitoba	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	_	_	x	x	x
Saskatchewan	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
Alberta	2	x	x	x	x	х	x	x		_	Х	Х	х
Pritish Columbia	1	x	x	x	x	x	X	x	_	_	x	X	х
Yakon and Northwest Territories			_	_			_	_	_	_	_		-
						0= 00=	100 000	E. 007			0.400	19 100	E1 007
Totals	13	2, 392	5, 360	11,244	3,,203	95, 225	152,765	51,995	_	_	3, 192	17, 197	51,907

TABLE 2. Principal Statistics classified by Size Group based on Value of Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, 1964 and 1965

				Mar	ufacturing	activity				Т	otal activ	rity	
Size group	Estab- lish- ments		duction a ited work		Cost of fuel and	Cost of	Value of shipments of goods	Value	Working and pa		Empl	oyees	Value
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	elec- tricity	and supplies	of own manu- facture	added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	added
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'0	000
1964													
Under \$10,000									_		_		
10,000 to \$ 24,999						_		_	_		_	_	
25,000 ' 49,999	_	_	_	_	_	_	Accord-	-	-	-	-	_	-
50,000 '' 99,999	_	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-
100,000 '' 199,999	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	_		-	-	_	-
200,000 '' 499,999	_	-	-	_	-	-	_	_		-	_	-	_
500,000 '' 999,999 1,000,000 '' 4,999,999	} 4	207	466	814	378	5,999	7,381	1,355	_	_	253	1,031	1,46
5,000,000 and over	} 9	2, 252	4,990	10,520	2, 661	162, 477	220,892	45,524	_	samo	2,952	15, 828	45,36
Totals	13	2, 459	5, 456	11, 333	3, 039	168, 475	228, 272	46, 879	77-	_	3, 205	16, 859	46, 83
1965													
Inder \$10,000		_	_	_		_		_	_	_	_	_	
10,000 to \$ 24,999	_	-	_	_	_	-1	_	_	_	_	_	-	-
25,000 " 49,999	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	_
50,000 '' 99,999	-	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
100,000 '' 199,999 200,000 '' 499,999 500,000 '' 999,999	7	-		-			_				-		
500,000 " 999,999	} 13	2,392	5,360	11,244	3, 203	95, 225	152,765	51, 995		-	3, 192	17, 197	51,90
Totals	13	2, 392	5, 360	11, 244	3, 203	95, 225	152, 765	51,995	_	_	3, 192	17, 197	51,90

TABLE 3. Principal Statistics classified by Size Group based on Manufacturing Value Added, 1964 and 1965

				Mar	ufacturing	activity				Т	otal acti	vity	
Size group	Estab- lish- ments		duction a ted work		Cost of	Cost of materials	Value of shipments of goods	Value		owners	Emp	loyees	Value
	100.000	Number	Man- hours pald	Wages	elec- tricity	and supplies	of own manu- facture	added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	added
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$1000		\$'0	00
1964						1						1	
1304													
Inder \$10,000	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
10,000 to \$ 24,999	_	_	_	_	_	=		=	_	=	_		_
50,000 ** 99,999	1												
100,000 ' 199,999 200,000 ' 499,999 500,000 ' 999,999	4	207	466	814	378	5,999	7, 381	1,355	-	_	253	1,031	1,46
1,000,000 " 4,999,999 5,000,000 and over fead offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	9	2, 252	4,990	10,520	2, 662	162, 477	220,891	45, 524	-	-	2,952	15, 827	45,36
Totals	13	2, 459	5, 456	11, 333	3,039	168, 475	228, 272	46, 879	-	_	3, 205	16, 859	46, 83
1965									1				
Inder \$10,000	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
10,000 to \$ 24,999	_	_	_	_	-		_	_	-	_	_	-	_
25,000 " 49,999 50,000 " 99,999	1 -	-	-	-	-	_	_	non-			-		-
100,000 '' 199,999 200,000 '' 499,999 500,000 '' 999,999 1,000,000 '' 4,999,999	8	765	1, 685	3, 215	1,422	23, 030	35,048	9,312	-	-	957	4,300	9,40
5,000,000 and over	} 5	1,627	3, 675	8,029	1,781	72, 195	117, 717	42, 683	-		2,235	12, 897	42,50
Totals	13	2, 392	5, 360	11, 244	3, 203	95, 225	152, 765	51,995	_	_	3, 192	17, 197	51,90

TABLE 4. Principal Statistics classified by Size Group based on Total Value Added, 1964 and 1965

				Man	ufacturing	activity				1	otal activ	vity	
Size group	Estab-		duction a ated work		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments	77.03		owners	Emp	loyees	******
	ments	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	fuel and elec- tricity	materials and supplies	of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	V alue added
	No.		1000			\$'000				\$1000		\$'0	00
1964													
Under \$10,000	=	-	=	=		-	=	=		_	-	_	=
50,000 '' 99,999 100,000 '' 199,999 200,000 '' 499,999 500,000 '' 999,999	4	207	466	814	378	5, 999	7, 381	1,355	_		253	1,031	1,469
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	9	2, 252	4,990	10,520	2, 662	162, 477	220, 891	45, 524	-	_	2, 952	15, 827	45, 362
Totals	13	2, 459	5, 456	11, 333	3,039	168,475	228, 272	46, 879	_	_	3, 205	16, 859	46, 831
1965													
Under \$10,000	_	-	_	-		-	-	_	_	_	-	-	_
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999 25,000 " 49,999 50,000 " 99,999	_		_	_	Ξ	_	=	_	_	_	=	_	=
100,000 '' 199,399 200,000 '' 499,399 500,000 '' 499,999 500,000 '' 4,999,399 500,000 '' 4,999,399 500,000 '' 4,999,399	8	765	1,685	3,215	1, 422	23,029	35,048	9,311	-	_	957	4, 301	9,400
5,000,000 and over	} 5	1, 627	3, 675	8, 029	1,781	72, 195	117, 717	42, 683	-	_	2, 235	12, 897	42,506
Totals	13	2,392	5,360	11, 244	3, 203	95, 225	152, 765	51,995	_	_	3, 192	17, 197	51,907

TABLE 5. Principal Statistics classified by Size Group based on Total Employed, 1964 and 1965

				Man	ufacturing	activity				7	Total acti	vity	
Size group	Estab-		duction a ated work		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments	Value		owners	Emp	loyees	Value
	ments	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	fuel and elec- tricity	materials and supplies	of goods of own manu- facture	added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	added
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$10	00
1964													
Under 5 employed	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	ana.	_	_	-	_	-
5 - 14 employed	} 3	72	154	319	118	3, 634	4, 282	425	-	-	92	365	542
50 - 99 '' 100 - 199 '' 200 - 499 ''	4	534	1,204	2, 298	938	19,478	30, 888	10, 523	=	_	610	2, 741	10, 530
500 employed and over	6	1,853	4, 099	8,717	1, 983	145, 364	193,102	35,931	-	-	2,503	13,733	35, 759
Totals	13	2, 459	5, 456	11,333	3, 039	168, 475	228, 272	46, 879	-	-	3, 205	16, 859	46, 831
1965													
Under 5 employed	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	_	_
15 - 49 " 50 - 99 " 100 - 199 "	8	765	1,685	3,215	1,421	23,029	35,047	9,312	_	-	957	4,301	9,400
300-499 " 500 employed and over	5	1,627	3,675	8,029	1, 781	72, 195	117,717	42, 683	_	-	2, 235	12, 897	42,506
Totals	13	2, 392	5, 360	11, 244	3, 203	95, 225	152, 765	51,995		_	3, 192	17, 197	51, 90

TABLE 6. Principal Statistics classified by Type of Organization, 1964 and 1965

				Mar	ufacturing	activity				1	Total acti	vity	
Type of organization	Estab-		oduction ated wor		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments		Working and pa	owners	Empl	Employees	
	ments	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	fuel and elec- tricity	materials and supplies	of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	Value added
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$1000		\$'(	000
1964					1750								
Individual ownerships	-	-	_		_	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	-
Partnerships	_	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
ncorporated companies	1												
Co-operatives	13	2,459	5,456	11, 333	3, 039	168, 475	228, 272	46,879			3, 205	16,859	46,831
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units		2, 100	0, 100	11,000	5,000	100, 110	880, 818	30,010			0,200	*0,000	10.001
Totals	13	2,459	5,456	11,333	3,039	168, 475	228, 272	46,879	_	_	3, 205	16, 859	46, 831
1965													
ndividual ownerships	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	_	_		_
Partnerships	-	-	-	-	_		_	_	_	_	_	-	_
ncorporated companies	1												
Co-operatives	13	2,392	5,360	11.244	3,203	95, 225	152.765	51.995			3, 192	17, 197	51.907
lead offices, sales offices and auxiliary units		2,000	5,000		0,400	50, 520	202, 100	2,000			7, 102	21, 201	54,001
Totals	13	2, 392	5,360	11,244	3,203	95, 225	152,765	51,995	_	-	3, 192	17, 197	51,907

TABLE 7. Calculation of Output, Input and Value Added, 1964 and 1965

	Manufacti activi		Non-manufa activiti		Tota activi	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
			\$'000	)		
Output		]	1			
. Shipments and other revenue	228, 272	152, 765	1,597	1, 209	229,869	153, 974
Inventories - Goods of own manufacture:						
Add closing - Goods in process	454	375	* * *		454	375
Finished goods	16,447	14, 226			16, 447	14, 226
Deduct opening - Goods in process	2,721	454		***	2,721	454
Finished goods	24.060	16, 489	* * *		24,060	16, 489
. Net inventory change	(9,880)	(2,342)			(9,880)	(2,342
. Gross output (1+2)	218, 392	150, 423	1,597	1, 209	219, 989	151,632
Input						
. Purchases of goods not of own manufacture			1.428	1,086	1,428	1,086
Inventories - Goods not of own manufacture:						
Add opening		4 + 4	38	42	38	42
Deduct closing		***	37	48	37	48
. Cost of goods sold (not of own manufacture)		• • •	1.429	1.080	1,429	i, 080
. Materials, supplies, etc.	168, 475	95, 225	216	218	168, 691	95,448
. Fuel and electricity	3,039	3, 203			3, 039	3,200
Gross input (5+6+7)	171,514	98, 428	1.645	1, 298	173, 159	99, 724
Value added (3 - 8)	46, 879	51, 995	(48)	(89)	46, 831	51,907

TABLE 8. Employment and Payroll, 1964 and 1965

					Emplo	yees						Salari	es and wa	iges	
Year and		Product related			Adm	inis-		les nd	То	otal	Producti		Admin-	Sales	
province	Manufa	cturing	Ot	ther		office		bution		,,,,,,,	related v	vorkers	istra- tive and	and distri-	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Manufac- turing	Other	office	bution	
					numl	er		1					\$'000		
1964															
Newfoundland	-	-	_		-	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	-
Prince Edward Island	-	_	_	_	_	_	-		_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Nova Scotia	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	-	_	-
New Brunswick	х	X	X	Х	X	Х	Х	X	X	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Quebec	х	Х	X	Х	X	х	х	х	х	х	Х	х	Х	х	Х
Ontario	X	х	x	Х	X	х	х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	х	Х
Manitoba	х	х	x	х	х	X	х	x	X	х	х	X	х	х	X
Saskatchewan	_	-	_	-	_		_	-	_	-	_	_	-	_	-
Alberta	х	x	Х	х	Х	x	х	X	х	X	Х	х	X	х	x
British Columbia	х	х	x	х	X	x	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х
Yukon and Northwest Terri- tories	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	444	
Totals	2, 212	247	1	3	452	137	132	21	2, 797	408	11,333	9	4, 668	848	16, 85
1965															
Newfoundiand	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Prince Edward Island	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	-
Nova Scotia		_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
New Brunswick	x	х	х	х	х	X	x	x	x	x	x	X	x	х	x
Quebec	X	x	x	х	X	X	х	х	x	x	х	x	я	х	X
Ontario	x	x	х	x	x	X	х	x	х	x	х	ж	X	х	x
Manitoba	X	x	х	x	x	x	х	x	x	x	х	х	X	х	x
Saskatchewan	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	Marr	_	_	_	-
Alberta	x	x	х	x	X	x	x	x	x	X	х	x	х	х	х
British Columbia	х	x	х	x	x	x	х	х	x	x	Х	х	х	х	х
Yukon and Northwest Terri- tories	_	_	_	_		_		_	_	_		_	_	_	
Totals	2, 154	238	1	3	473	143	150	30	2,778	414	11,244	9	4,981	962	17, 19

TABLE 9. Production and Related Workers, - Manufacturing Activity, 1964 and 1965

	196	54	196	5
Month	Male	Female	Male	Female
Establishments reporting monthly detail (large establishments only):	Pho.	num	ber	
January	1, 993	265	2.090	241
February		240	1,748	227
March	4 000	203	1,794	217
April		232	1,886	251
May		211	1,876	240
June	1 060	230	1,705	218
July	1,881	216	1,832	223
August	2, 125	246	1,950	234
September	2, 657	287	2,151	276
October	3, 181	303	3,117	289
November	0.040	287	2,997	280
December	0.000	240	2,682	162
Averages	2,212	247	2, 154	238
Establishments reporting annual averages (small establishments only)				
Average for all establishments	2, 212	247	2,154	238

TABLE 10. Inventories, 1965

		Manufa	ecturing		Non- manufacturing	
Province	Materials, supplies, etc.	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total	Products or materials purchased for resale	Total inventor
			book value	\$'000		
Opening:						
Newfoundland		_	_	-	_	_
Prince Edward Island	-	_	-	_		_
Nova Scotia	-	_		_	_	_
New Brunswick	X	Х	Х	Х	_	Х
Quebec	X	X	X	x	X	x
Ontario	X	X	X	x	_	х
Manitoba	х	X	x	x	-1	X
Saskatchewan	_	_	-	_	- 1	-
Alberta	Х	х	х	х	x	х
British Columbia	x	x	X	X	_	х
Yukon and Northwest Territories	- 1	_	_	_	-	-
Totals	19,751	454	16,489	36, 694	42	36, 730
Closing:	K THE LOST					
Newfoundland	-	-	_	_	-	_
Prince Edward Island	_	_	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	_	and the same of	-	_	_	_
New Brunswick	x	x	x	x	-	x
Quebec	X	х	x	x	x	x
Ontario	X	х	x	х	-	х
Manitoba	x	x	X	X	-	x
Saskatchewan	-	_	_	_	-	140
Alberta	x	x	x	X	х	X
British Columbia	x	х	X	x		X
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-	4 pt =	-	-	-	-
Totals	20, 339	375	14,226	34, 940	48	34, 98

TABLE 11. Purchased Fuel and Electricity Used, 1964 and 1965

		1964		1965	
Description		Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
			\$'000		\$'000
1. Large establishments reporting commodity detail:					
Bituminous coal:					
(a) From Canadian mines	ton	-	_	_	-
(b) Imported	8.6	27, 294	302	33,859	362
Sub-bituminous coal (from Alberta mines only)	0.0	12,178	49	-	_
Anthracite coal	4.4	_	_	4	
Lignite coal	4.4		-	_	_
Coke	14	5,129	126	4,946	123
Gasoline (Including gasoline used in cars and trucks)	Imp. gal.	224, 826	78	270, 128	95
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	44	21, 471, 376	1,413	22, 879, 148	1,537
Wood	cord	-	_	-	-
Gas:					
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases	Imp. gal.	67, 100	34	59,646	21
(b) Other manufactured gas	M cu. ft.	-	_	-	-
(c) Natural gas		2, 241, 565	710	2,012,653	634
Other fuel		2 4 4	-	* * 4	-
Electricity purchased	kwh.	27, 527, 353	283	28,597,556	288
Steam purchased			44		144
2. Small establishments not reporting commodity detail:					
Estimate for fuel and electricity		***			
3. All establishments:		A CONTRACTOR		No.	
Total fuel and electricity used	100		3,039	***	3, 203

TABLE 12. Materials and Supplies - Manufacturing Activity, 1964 and 1965

		1964		1965	
Description		Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
			\$*000		\$'000
. Materials used:					
Raw cane sugar	lb.	1, 522, 077, 148	133.054	1, 711, 043, 115	68.27
Sucrose (sugar)		3, 788, 481	415	2, 437, 309	18
1 Sugar beets		1, 260, 591	23, 297	1, 241, 977	15, 27
Starches including corn, wheat, etc.		2. 986. 059	273	2, 515, 696	22
Boneblack		2, 737, 896	308	3. 358. 513	388
Infusorial earth		4, 485, 550	222	4, 649, 582	21
Activated carbon		311,838	47	388, 195	5
Lime		4, 489, 284	43	4, 730, 456	5
Limestone		60.749	295	66, 108	29
Molasses (inedible)		7, 810	214	11,785	32
Sulphur		675, 575	17	422, 132	1
Sulphuric acid		542,013	8	545, 035	
Hydrochloric and muriatic acid		√418, 150	20	409, 509	1
Phosphoric acid		267. 855	25	309.762	3
Soda ash		, 954, 450	18	930, 078	2
Filtering materials, n.e.s.			29		2
All other materials and components used	***		114		22
Containers and other packaging materials and supplies used			6,421		6, 25
. Operating, maintenance and repair supplies used (excluding fuel)			3, 657		3,32
. Amount paid out to others for work done on materials owned by establishments					
Totals			168, 475		95, 22

TABLE 13. Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, 1964 and 1965

	1964		1965	
Description	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	lb.	\$*000	1b.	\$*000
1. Products:		:		
Sugar:				
Made from cane	1, 564, 231, 567	185, 807	1.653.527.920	123.463
Made from beets	307, 651, 699	37, 033	327, 288, 374	23.626
Total sugar	1, 871, 883, 266	222, 840	1, 980, 816, 294	147, 089
Granulated	1, 498, 753, 134	175. 436	1, 546, 381, 118	113, 147
Loaf and cube	13, 173, 581	2.069	13, 169, 791	1. 553
Liquid (invert, sucrose, etc.), sugar solid basis Syrups (excluding inedible molasses), sugar solid basis	} 131, 415, 015	15. 794	188, 526, 173	13.739
Pulverized (without additives)	6, 661, 753	827	96, 946, 520	7. 957
Icing (including additives)	85, 895, 757	12,838	30,540,650	.,001
Yeliow or brown	135, 984, 026	15, 878	135, 792, 692	10,693
Molasses:			M 110 17	
Made from cane	29, 676, 000	511	37, 574, 000	448
Made from beet	116, 138, 000	2, 068	105, 612, 000	1,611
Beet pulp dried	149, 704, 000	3, 318	164, 336, 000	3, 617
All other products		42		-
2. Arount received in payment for work done on materials and products owned by others		3		-
Lass adjustment for value of sales taxes, excise duties and outward transportation charges which could not be deducted from individual commodity items described above		( 502)	8 4 4	_
And adjustment for establishments receiving progress payments		-	• • •	-
Total adjusted value of shipments and work done		228,272		152, 765

TABLE 14. Quality of Sugar Produced, by Kind, 1949-65

				Sugar produced	i		
Year	Total	Granulated	Yellow and brown	Pulverlzed (no starch added)	Icing (starch added)	Loaf	Liquid surms and sugar syrups
				thousand pound	s		
1949	1,385,912	1, 181, 963	128, 477	5, 308	58, 153	12,011	
1950	1,527,950	1, 323, 011	131,106	4, 278	58, 046	11,509	
1951	1, 310, 437	1,113,970	125,937	3, 561	56, 036	10, 933	
1952	1,421,122	1,211,115	125, 176	4,938	67, 798	12,095	
1953	1, 349, 467	1,140,409	125,029	5, 298	66,676	12,055	
1954	1,440,651	1, 220, 053	131,437	7,546	69,628	11,887	
1955	1,578,132	1, 354, 417	131,811	6,046	74, 100	11.758	
1956	1,552,637	1, 328, 921	132,067	8,248	70,718	12,683	
1957	1,533,249	1,312,035	128, 211	8,726	71.688	12, 589	
1958	1,644,568	1, 417, 525	1 30, 445	x	83, 4132	13, 185	
1959	1,628,730	1, 385, 045	139, 162	x	91.4582	13,065	
1960	1,734,701	1, 480, 875	144,780	х	94, 2832	14,763	
1961	1, 635, 687	1, 395, 870	134, 986	x	92, 6672	12, 164	
1962	1,788,529	1,528,419	153, 451	x	93, 1912	13,468	
1963	1,841,825	1,603,915	130, 167	x	93, 9912	13,752	
1964	1,868,674	1, 491, 945	135, 080	x	94, 5812	13,446	133,622
1965	1, 984, 493	1,554,001	132,746	x	97, 2682	12,714	187.764

TABLE 15. Production of Sugar and Molasses from Cane and Beet, 1949 -65

Year		Sugar produced		Molasses produced		
	Total	From cane	From beet	Total	From cane	From beet
			thousand p	ounds		
949	1, 385, 912	1,161,058	224, 854	90, 832	21,678	69, 154
950	1, 527, 950	1, 227, 765	300, 185	94, 794	19,626	75, 168
951	1, 310, 437	1,062,684	247.753	92, 220	14,794	75, 426
952	1,421,122	1,122,877	298, 245	92, 202	19,710	72, 492
953	1,349,467	1, 103, 991	245, 476	81,304	14,998	66, 306
954	1,440,551	1, 208, 476	232, 075	82, 930	20, 162	62,768
955	1,578,132	1, 303, 615	274, 517	80, 582	18,824	61,758
956	1,552,637	1,306,015	246.622	82, 494	15,832	66, 66
957	1,533,249	1, 271, 565	261,684	100, 962	х	х
958	1,644,568	1, 304, 689	339,879	109, 352	х	х
959	1,628,730	1, 357, 413	271, 317	135, 952	x	х
960	1,734,701	1,426,371	308, 330	113, 580	х	х
961	1, 635, 688	1, 377, 851	257.837	105, 916	x	х
962	1,788,529	1,502,500	286,029	116, 286	x	x
963	1,841,825	1,532,921	308,904	140,150	х	x
964	1,868,674	1, 539, 178	329, 495	159, 782	32, 046°	127, 73
965	1,984,493	1,673,504	310,989	167,742	39,000	128, 75

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For data prior to 1949, see 1961 issue of Sugar Refineries, DBS Catalogue No. 32-222.

<sup>1</sup> Sugar moits hagis. 7 Partodes "Patyartaed" total.

TABLE 16. Production of Sugar Beets and Beet Sugar, 1939-66

			Sugar beets			Refined beet sugar	
Year	Acres harvested	Total yield	Yleld per acre	Total value	Average value per ton	Quantity produced	Percentage to total sugar produced
	No.	tons	tons	\$'000	\$	'000 lbs.	%
1939	57, 000	586,000	10. 23	4, 430	7.55	169,320	14.6
1940	78,000	825,000	10.65	5,612	6.80	213,602	18. 5
941	63,999	711,923	11.12	5, 405	7.59	215.879	17.6
942	62, 381	715,524	11.47	6, 053	8.46	189,067	23.6
943	52,719	474,378	9.00	4, 980	10.50	129,268	14. 8
944,	55,021	566, 294	10.29	6,283	11.09	165,319	16. 2
945	59, 283	618, 785	10.44	6,567	10.61	163,838	16.7
946	66,619	735,850	11.05	9,196	12.50	205, 780	21.4
947	58,405	605,759	10.37	8,685	14.34	156, 263	14. 4
948	60,065	629, 206	10.48	9, 202	14.62	175,641	12.9
949	84, 216	858, 727	10.20	11,749	13.68	224,854	16.2
950	101,496	1,115,854	10.99	18,299	16.40	300, 185	19.6
951	92, 920	965, 433	10.39	14,440	14.96	247,753	18.
952	92,588	1,022,884	11.05	15,493	15.15	298, 245	20.
953	81,949	900, 347	10.99	12,061	13.40	245,476	18.
954	90,453	1,003,869	11.10	12, 107	12.06	232,075	16.
955	81,908	981,014	11.98	13,170	13.42	274.517	17.
956	78, 786	692,872	11.33	15, 470	17.33	246,622	15.
957	83,743	1,053,564	12.58	13,948	13.24	261.684	17.
958	97,800	1,324,870	13. 55	19, 177	14.47	339,879	20.
959	90,453	1,239,518	13.70	15,842	12. 78	271,317	16.
	86, 128	1,098,673	12.76	15,778	14.36	308,329	17.
051	84,927	1, 105, 708	13.02	14,515	13.13	257,837	15.
962	84.677	1, 105, 704	13.06	21,004	19.00	286,029	16.
	95,223	1,285,747	13.50	23,586	18.34	308, 904	16.
964	101,312	1,297,912	12.81	14, 320	11.03	317,738°	17.
965	85,023	1,142,341	13.44	19,061	16.69	277, 196	14.
966	81,685	1,166,554	14.28				

Source: Agriculture Division - DBS.

TABLE 17. Refined Cane and Beet Sugar Used by Manufacturing Industries, 1960-64

Principal industries using sugar	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
		th	ousand pounds		
Soft drink manufacturers	180.636	192,352	189, 392	208, 994	212, 542
Fruit and vegetable canners and preservers	156, 449	154,943	160, 623	152,982	174, 174
Confectionery manufacturers	129, 327	132, 377	132, 693	137,699	142,061
Bakerles	114, 272	111,966	115, 146	101,584	111,841
Miscellaneous food industries	91,002	101, 586	101, 205	117,620	102,839
Biscult manufacturers	58, 824	58, 899	67,054	63, 480	63,082
Dairy factories.	42, 148	41, 241	45,961	51, 241	55, 271
Breakfast cereal manufacturers	12, 138	13, 582	14, 198	10,374	11,616
Process cheese manufacturers	8, 919	9,549	11,306	11,175	12, 172
Slaughtering and meat processors	6, 1341	7,986	10,631	5, 186	5,554
Flour mills	6, 421	6, 068	7, 618	11,020	10,582
Wineries	2, 745	3, 202	3,703	4, 309	7,648
Other industries	12,246	12, 267	13,978	15, 457	9,608F
Grand totals	821, 261	846, 018	873, 508	891, 121	918, 990 <sup>p</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Estimated.

TABLE 18. Refined Sugar: Stock, Production, Imports, Exports and Consumption 1954-65

	Stocks				Stocks	Consum	ption <sup>1</sup>		Available for
Year <sup>3</sup>	Year? Production Imports Exports refiners	held by refiners December 31	Total	Per capita	Industrial consumption	institutional consumption			
			thousand p	ounds			pounds	thousa	nd pounds
1954	294, 032	1,440,551	3,362	628	281, 241	1,456,076	95.25	648, 410	807,666
1955	281,241	1,578,132	7, 281	2,303	340, 878	1,523,473	97.05	693,010	830, 463
1956	340,878	1,552,637	5,026	1, 261	322, 861	1,574,419	97.91	724,514	849,905
1957	322,861	1,533,249	28,818	1,841	343,854	1,539,233	92.78	782,080	757, 153
1958	343,854	1,644,568	7,975	1,495	378,088	1,616,814	94.83	799, 994	816,820
1959	378,088	1,628,730	1.308	1,442	344, 238	1,662,446	95, 31	795,664	866, 782
1960	344, 238	1,734,701	598	7,635	409,939	1,661,963	93, 29	821, 261	840, 702
1961	409,939	1,635,687	8,530	16,070	389,058	1,649,028	90.42	846,018	803,010
1962	389,058	1,788,529	2,385	22, 909	411,584	1,745,479	93, 99	873,508	871, 971
1963	411, 584	1,841,825	15,603	98,897	453, 250	1,716,865	90, 86	891,121	825, 744
1964	453, 250	1,868,674	27, 182	30, 974	405, 105	1,913,027	99.45	918,990P	994, 037
1965	405, 105	1,984,493	13,984	37,090	453, 083	1, 913, 409	97.77		

TABLE 19. Prices of Sugar at Montreal from Factory To Wholesaler for Specified Months, 1964 and 1965 (Compiled by the Prices Division)

	January	Apríl	July	October
		dollar	S	
Sugar granulated, standard, per cwt.:		1	1	
1964	16.75	13.15	9.80	8.20
1965	7. 15	7.00	6.55	6. 88
Sugar, yellow, No. 2, per cwt.:				
1964	17.10	13, 15	9.80	8, 20
1965	7.05	7.00	6. 55	0.88

#### List of Establishments classified to This Industry, 1965

Name	Location				
New Brunswick:					
Atlantic Sugar Refineries Co. Limited <sup>1</sup>	Charlotte St., Saint John				
Quebec:					
Canada & Dominion Sugar Company Limited	1410 Montmorency St., Montreal				
Cartier Refined Sugar Ltd.1	ville St. Pierre				
Nulomoline Ltd., Div. of Grandma Molasses Ltd.	3176 Notre-Dame St. E., Montreal				
Quebec Sugar tefinery					
St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries Ltd.1					
Societé Française de Spécialités Alimentaires (1964) Ltée <sup>1</sup>	5105 Côte-de-Liesse Rd., St. Laurent				
Ontario:					
Canada & Dominion Sugar Company Limited					
Canada & Dominion Sugar Company Limited <sup>1</sup>	95 Queen's Quay E., Toronto				
Manitoba:					
Manitoba Sugar Company Limited, The	Hervo St., Winnipeg 19				
Alberta:					
Canadlan Sugar Factories Limited	Picture Butte and Raymend				
Canadian Sugar Factories Limited	rsbe:				
British Columbia:					
British Columbia Sugar Refining Company Limited, The	Bagare Stroet, Veacouver				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Made cane sugar only. <sup>2</sup> Made beet sugar only.

Wholesalers and retailers stocks not available.
 For data prior to 1954, see 1961 issue of Sugar Refineries, DBS Catalogue No. 32-222.

#### CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

#### Census of Manufactures

#### General

The Census of Manufactures is an annual mail survey covering Canada's Manufacturing Industries. It is based on the Standard Classification of Industries and full details concerning the system may be found in the Standard Industrial Classification manual, Catalogue No. 12-501 which is available from the Queen's Printer or the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. In summary, the Classification as it relates to the manufacturing industries provides for a breakdown into 140 industries arranged in 20 major industry groups. Of the 140 (3 digit) industries. 18 are further broken down into 55 (4 digit) sub classes. At the Canada level, principal statistics are collected and compiled for 176 separate industries. They cannot all be published separately by province, however, because of the confidential nature of the data in certain provinces.

The reporting unit for the Census is designated as the **establishment** (see definition of "Establishment" in following section) and a return is requested from every establishment classified to a manufacturing industry. Although respondents are required to submit reports covering the calendar year, financial year reports other than the calendar year are accepted in instances where respondents find it impossible to supply calendar year data from accounting records. When an establishment is operated for only part of a year a report is required covering the period of operation.

There are four different questionnaires used in the Census of Manufactures; (a) short form (b) long form (c) head office questionnaire and (d) commodity questionnaire. The short and long forms are used to obtain principal statistics and commodities shipped from establishments classified to manufacturing industries and differ only in the amount of detail requested. The short form is a single-sheet questionnaire sent to small manufacturers generally reporting shipments of less than \$100,000; this cut-off, however, varies somewhat between industries. The head office questionnaire is generally used for company head offices and/or auxiliary units separately located from the manufacturing establishment(s), (see following notes on Head offices and auxiliary units). The Commodity questionnaire is used to survey certain establishments which are coded (on the basis of their principal activity) to industries other than manufacturing in the Standard Industrial Classification system, but which undertake some manufacturing as a subsidiary activity. This single-sheet questionnaire is designed to collect information on the quantity and value of goods of own manufacture shipped by such establishments in order to achieve full coverage of domestically manufactured commodities (see the following note under Shipments).

The results of the Census are presented in some 135 publications. In addition to these annual industry publications there are annual summary reports for Canada and the provinces and special reports giving principal statistics by detailed geographic areas, by type of ownership and size of establishment. A special annual report covering the shipments of all manufactured commodities arranged in alphabetical order is also published.

Since 1960 the following major changes have been implemented in the Census of Manufactures; (a) a revised Standard Industrial Classification (b) a new establishment definition and (c) an extension of the establishment definition to cover the non-manufacturing activities of manufacturing establishments. The statistics presented in the reports reflect the complete implementation of these changes and enable comparisons to be made back to and including 1961. For a complete description of the procedures followed in establishing the revised series, reference should be made to the Explanatory Notes included in the 1960, 1961 and 1962 industry publications. The statistical framework within which the Census of Manufactures is now carried out is based on the following concepts and definitions which have been developed as part of a general programme to achieve a fully integrated system of economic statistics.

#### Establishment

A manufacturing establishment is typically a factory, mill or plant principally engaged in manufacturing activities. The majority of such establishments are firms but many firms have more than one establishment. Such firms are requested to submit a separate Census of Manufactures report for each manufacturing establishment which can meet the reporting requirements embodied in the following definition of the 'establishment':

"The smallest unit which is a separate operating entity capable of reporting the following principal statistics:

Materials and supplies used Goods purchased for resale as such Fuel and power consumed Number of employees and salaries and wages Man-hours worked and paid Inventories Shipments or sales."

Each establishment is required to report on all the activities carried out within it's accounting boundaries (except income from investments such as rent, interest and dividends) and data on the different activities (manufacturing, trading in goods not of own manufacture, construction by own labour force, revenue from services, etc.) are requested to be reported separately. It should be noted that the statistics for separate activities are not completely consistent since some respondents cannot distinguish, in their records, materials, shipments and inventories relating solely to their own manufacturing activities. For example, inventory of goods purchased for re-sale may not be distinguishable from inventory of own manufactured goods. Complete consistency, therefore, can be obtained only at the "all operations" (total activity) level and for studies or statistical measures requiring accurate coordinated data, the "total" statistics should be used.

The number of establishments represents the number of operating units that are principally engaged in the activities of the manufacturing industries to which they have been classified. These units do not necessarily represent the total number engaged in the production of a commodity mainly produced in a certain industry. Some commodities are produced as secondary products in other manufacturing and non-manufacturing industries. It should be noted that head offices and auxiliary units which are surveyed separately are not included in the establishment count, (see following notes on head offices and auxiliary units).

#### Head Offices and Auxiliary Units

All head offices and auxiliary units of companies classified to the manufacturing industries such as sales offices, administrative offices, warehouses, laboratories, etc. are now surveyed as part of the Census of Manufactures.

These head offices and auxiliary units are either included in an establishment report or are surveyed by means of the head office questionnaire. The former is the most common case where a single establishment firm has its executive personnel, sales office, etc. located at the site of the manufacturing plant (establishment). The special head office questionnaire is generally used where a firm, regardless of the number of establishments, has separately located offices or auxiliary units. Such offices or units do not constitute establishments within the Census of Manufactures as they do not normally generate operational revenues, but give rise only to costs of operations (mainly salaries and wages) which are automatically included in the value of shipments or sales. Although not considered as establishments, and hence, not included in the "establishment" count for an industry, the operational costs are reflected in either the "Industry" statistics (3 or 4 digit level) or the "Major group" statistics (2 digit level) according to the following rules:

- (a) In the case of single establishment firms, statistics for separately located offices and units are classified to the same industry (3 or 4 digit) as the establishment;
- (b) In the case of multi-establishment firms, the statistics for such offices and units are coded to the same industry as the establishments of the firm, when all establishments are in the same industry (3 or 4 digit). When establishments of

such firms are coded (1) to different industries within a major group, (2) to industries in different major groups or (3) to industries in different divisions of the Standard Industrial Classification, then the statistics are included in the major group totals (2 digit level) in which the major part of the company's operations are classified. Although this may result in some distortion of major group statistics in the case of (2) and (3) the statistics at the industry (3 or 4 digit) level in all cases will be left free of these company-wide data.

#### **Employees**

# (a) Production and related workers — Manufacturing activities

In addition to those engaged in production and assembling activities, they include those employed in storing, inspecting, handling, packing, warehousing, etc. They also include employees engaged in maintenance, repair, janitorial and watchman services and line supervisors (working foremen) engaged in similar work to that of the employees they supervise, For those establishments reporting on the "long" form, production and related workers engaged in manufacturing activity are reported as those receiving pay during the last pay period of each month, an average for the year being obtained by summing the monthly figures and dividing by 12. This procedure is followed even though the establishment did not operate in all months in order to arrive at equivalent annual full-time employment. The numbers are somewhat affected by turnover, in that employment is overstated when an employee changes employment during a pay period. In the case of those establishments reporting on the "short" form, respondents are requested to report average annual figures. The man-hours of production and related workers in manufacturing activity represent total man-hours paid (total hours at work during the calendar year plus hours not worked but nevertheless paid for, such as paid vacations, sick leave, statutory holidays, etc.). Data on man-hours are not collected from establishments reporting on the short form. Man-hours for these establishments are estimated on the basis of ratios derived from the 1958 census. During this census all establishments reported on the long form. In reporting overtime hours, respondents are requested to report only hours actually at work. It should be noted that the division of hours paid into production and related workers payrolls results in average hourly earnings and does not represent hourly wage rates which are collected and published by the Department of Labour and which are based on selected occupations.

# (b) Production and related workers — Non-manufacturing activities

Such employees include those on manufacturing establishments' payrolls engaged in activities such as construction undertaken for the use of these establishments, some outside piece-workers employed in certain industries, logging employees who are reported as part of a sawmilling establishment and any other production workers who are not engaged in manufacturing-type operations.

#### (c) Administrative and office employees

This category includes all executive and supervisory officials such as presidents, vicepresidents, comptrollers, secretaries, treasurers, etc., together with managers, professional, technical and research employees, superintendents and factory supervisors above the line supervisor or working foreman level, and clerical staffs. Also included are employees in activities such as advertising, credit collections, purchasing, personnel, legal, medical, etc. It should be noted that prior to 1961 this category also included working owners and partners. Also included in this category are employees located at head offices or auxiliary units separately located from the establishment; these are generally included in the figures for the province in which they are located according to the rules outlined under "Head offices and auxiliary units" above.

#### (d) Sales and distribution workers

This category includes office personnel whose salaries are charged to selling expense, travelling salesmen, driver salesmen, truckdrivers and their helpers, etc. It may also include some sales employees who are reported as part of a manufacturing establishment but are not working at the establishment's location. These are generally broken down by province in cases where more than 15 employees are involved in any one province. The figures exclude persons working on a commission basis who are not considered regular employees of the establishment.

#### (e) Total Employees

This total comprises the foregoing categories including employees located at separately located head offices and auxiliary units. The numbers of employees included under categories (b), (c) and (d) are reported in the form of annual averages and represent as closely as possible full time employment; adjustments are made when reported figures indicate the existence of part time or seasonal employment. In all the above categories, figures on employment refer to the calendar year whether or not other establishment statistics can only be reported on a fiscal year other than the calendar year.

#### Working Owners or Partners

These are not now included in the statistics of employees and salaries and wages. There is some duplication in numbers when a person owns more than one establishment and is reported as a working owner on each Census return. Withdrawals of working owners are defined as amounts withdrawn by owners or partners for normal living expenses excluding withdrawals for payment of income tax.

#### Salaries and Wages

Salaries and wages refer to gross earnings of employees before deductions for income tax and employees contributions to social services such as tickness, accident and unemployment insurance, pensions, etc. They include all salaries, wages,

bonuses, profits shared with employees, the value of room and board where provided, commissions (paid to regular employees only) as well as any other allowance forming part of the worker's earnings. Payments for over-time are included. Figures on salaries and wages refer to the calendar year.

#### Fuel and Electricity

Figures for fuel refer to amounts actually used (including fuel used in cars, trucks, locomotives, etc.), not to purchases unless the quantities are substantially the same. Any fuel and electricity produced by establishments for internal consumption are not included in the total cost. Values represent laid down cost at the establishment including freight, duty, etc. Although fuel and electricity used is considered part of manufacturing activity it should be noted that it also includes relatively small amounts used in non-manufacturing activities since these cannot be reported separately.

#### Materials and Supplies

#### (a) Manufacturing activities

Figures represent quantities and laid down cost values, at the establishment, of materials, supplies and purchased components owned and used during the year in manufacturing activities and related processes. These statistics represent only commodity items or physical goods (cost of services or overhead charges such as advertising, insurance, depreciation, etc. are not included) whether purchased from others or received as transfers (in the form of materials, components or semi-processed goods) from other establishments of the reporting company. Included are maintenance and repair supplies not chargeable to fixed assets accounts and any amounts charged by other establishments for work done on materials owned by the reporting establishment. Cost of repairs or maintenance done by outside contractors and cost of returnable containers are not included.

#### (b) Non-manufacturing activities

#### 1. Purchases for re-sale as such

Figures represent cost of materials or products purchased from others by the reporting establishment (or received as transfers from other establishments of the reporting company) for re-sale as such in the same condition as purchased. Included are any finished products received on consignment from other countries.

#### 2. Other materials and supplies used

Figures represent the cost of materials and supplies, if any, used in new construction and in the production of machinery and equipment (for the use of the reporting establishment) by the establishment's own employees. Included are materials used for any capital repairs and alterations carried out by the establishment's employees. Amounts paid to outside contractors for construction and repair work are not included nor is the cost of

purchased machinery and equipment. Also included is the cost of office supplies not chargeable to fixed assets accounts and the cost of such other items of materials and supplies used as food, beverages and supplies for establishment-operated cafeterias and lunch counters, first aid and medical supplies, laboratory supplies, etc.

#### **Shipments**

#### (a) General

The figures represent revenue from all production, sales, services and related activities of reporting establishments with shipments valued in Canadian dollars at the point at which the establishment relinquishes control. The unsold portion at year end of consignment shipments in Canada is treated as inventory and not as shipments but all shipments to foreign countries for which the form B13 "Customs Canada Export Entry" has been completed, are treated as shipments.

In those industries where work on principal products extends over a relatively long period, (Fabricated Structural Metal Industry, Aircraft and Parts Manufacturers, Railroad Rolling Stock Industry and Shipbuilding and Repair Industry) the value of production rather than the value of shipments is recorded. There are certain establishments in other industries which also operate on a basis of progress payments. For these establishments, shipments are also adjusted to work put in place on the basis of the net change in progress payments over the year.

#### (b) Shipments of goods of own manufacture

These figures represent shipments of goods made from own materials either in the reporting establishments or by other manufacturers on the basis of a charge to the reporting establishments for work done. Included are revenue from repair and custom work, amounts received in payment for work done on materials owned by other establishments and the cost (book value) of any goods shipped on a rental basis.

All products and by-products of own manufacture shipped from the establishment are covered, including transfer shipments to sales outlets, distributing warehouses or to other manufacturing plants of the reporting firm, when such units are treated as separate establishments. The value of shipments are net of returned goods, discounts, returns, allowances, sales tax and excise taxes and duties, returnable containers and charges for outward transportation by common or contract carriers. Transportation or delivery expense incurred by the reporting establishment's own carriers are included.

Shipments of goods of own manufacture of establishments which are coded to some other division of the Standard Industrial Classification (on the basis of principal activity) but which are engaged in manufacturing as a subsidiary activity

are collected by means of the Commodity questionnaire referred to earlier. Such shipments together with shipments of goods of own manufacture of establishments forming the universe of manufacturing industries are compiled and recorded in the various industry publications.

#### (c) Shipments of goods not of own manufacture

These figures represent the net selling value at establishment (net of discounts, returns, allowances, sales taxes and excise duties and taxes and transportation charges by common or contract carriers) of all products or materials (including products transferred from other establishments of the reporting firm) sold as such in the same condition as purchased or received as transfers. For those industries which ship such goods on a rental basis, the value of shipments represents the book value of these goods. All sales of consignment goods from other countries are included.

#### (d) Other revenue

Figures represent the book value of fixed assets, if any, (new construction and machinery and equipment including major repairs, alterations, additions, modifications, installation and assembly work) produced during the year for the use of reporting establishments by the establishment's own employees and for which depreciation accounts are maintained. Included also are any revenues from the sale of electricity and from any operations performed by the establishment's own employees, such as revenue from goods produced or purchased for rental (the book value of such goods are included as part of shipments of goods of own manufacture or shipments of goods not of own manufacture), servicing revenues, commissions on sales (when not included in value of sales), revenue for companyoperated cafeterias and lunch counters and revenue from outside installation or construction work not related to the establishment's own products, sale of used materials (excluding sale of used fixed assets) research and development work, etc. As mentioned previously the figures do not include non-operating revenue such as rent, dividends, interest, etc.

#### Inventories

#### (a) Manufacturing activities

Values represent the book values of manufacturing inventory owned in Canada. Inventories held for which progress payments have been received are not included. Where progress payment accounts are maintained, the change in these accounts is treated as a net adjustment to shipments. Figures consist of inventory owned at the plant and at warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions of establishments for the purpose of reporting shipments. Inventory owned in transit in Canada or on consignment in Canada is included. Goods shipped abroad and held in inventory are included in shipments. Opening inventories may differ from the closing inventories of the previous year because of changes in classification, the

receipt of revised data, the inclusion of new establishments and the removal of establishments which did not operate during the survey year.

#### (b) Non-manufacturing activities

Figures represent the book value of inventory of goods purchased for re-sale as such without further processing, owned by the reporting establishments and held at plants and at any warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions of establishments. Other characteristics are the same as in (a) above.

#### Value Added

#### (a) By manufacturing activities

Figures are compiled by deducting the cost of manufacturing materials, supplies, etc. and fuel and electricity consumed from the (value of shipments of goods of own manufacture adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of finished goods and goods in process).

#### (b) By non-manufacturing activities

The figures are compiled by deducting the cost of goods purchased for re-sale (adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of goods pur-

chased for re-sale) and the cost of non-manufacturing materials and supplies used from the value of shipments of goods not of own manufacture, plus other revenue.

#### (c) By Total activities

The figures consist of value added by manufacturing activities plus value added by non-manufacturing activities. This total value added figure may, in some cases, be less than value added by manufacturing activities as a result of expenditures associated with non-manufacturing exceeding revenues from such activities or because of a decrease in inventory of goods not of own manufacture exceeding the mark-up on the sale of such goods. "Value added" is sometimes referred to as net output or net production. However, to arrive at the National Accounts concept of net production, or Gross Domestic Product at "Factor cost" it would be necessary to subtract also the cost of advertising, insurance and other business expenses which are not collected as part of the annual Census of Manufactures. "Value added" figures for the primary industries, manufacturing and construction are published in DBS publication Catalogue No. 61 - 202, "Survey of Production".

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