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VEGETABLE OIL MILLS

1964

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

Firms in this category are mainly engaged in the extraction of oils from flaxseed, soya beans, and other materials listed in Table 12. No special references are issued for operators who

- (1) refine oil as a secondary activity, or
- (2) refine oil for internal plant use in the manufacture of margarine, shortening, salad oils, cooking oils, etc.

Supplemental activities as described in (1) and (2) are not uncommon to operators classified as Miscellaneous Food Manufacturers or Slaughtering and Meat Processors.

SYMBOLS

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

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

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, 1961-64

Year and province	Establishments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manufacture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Employees		Value added
		Number	Man-hours paid	Wages					Number	Withdrawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1961													
Totals	12	368	834	1,516	889	53,885	62,834	8,982	—	—	567	2,711	9,172
1962													
Totals	12	379	836	1,615	928	59,872	69,366	8,402	—	—	568	2,756	8,576
1963													
Newfoundland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prince Edward Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nova Scotia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Brunswick	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quebec	2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	—	—	x	x	x
Ontario	6	235	500	1,060	794	58,251	65,855	7,428	—	—	344	1,794	7,509
Manitoba	2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	—	—	x	x	x
Saskatchewan	2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	—	—	x	x	x
Alberta	2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	—	—	x	x	x
British Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yukon and Northwest Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	14	420	904	1,780	1,051	69,396	80,427	10,330	—	—	618	2,968	10,662
1964													
Newfoundland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prince Edward Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nova Scotia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Brunswick	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quebec	2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	—	—	x	x	x
Ontario	4	200	440	976	661	59,905	67,843	7,505	—	—	293	1,654	7,530
Manitoba	2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	—	—	x	x	x
Saskatchewan	2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	—	—	x	x	x
Alberta	2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	—	—	x	x	x
British Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yukon and Northwest Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	12	408	873	1,766	968	72,840	83,440	10,129	—	—	589	2,931	10,626

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

Size group	Estab- lish- ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and elec- tricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Employees		Value added
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1963													
Under \$10,000	5	44	90	156	43	1,945	2,510	445	—	—	66	255	487
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999													
25,000 " 49,999													
50,000 " 99,999													
100,000 " 199,999													
200,000 " 499,999	6	199	433	790	360	12,848	16,486	2,986	—	—	289	1,274	3,284
500,000 " 999,999													
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	3	177	381	834	648	54,603	61,432	6,899	—	—	263	1,439	6,890
5,000,000 and over													
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	14	420	904	1,780	1,051	69,396	80,427	10,330	—	—	618	2,968	10,662
1964													
Under \$10,000	9	225	470	864	324	13,725	16,744	2,877	—	—	319	1,387	3,361
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999													
25,000 " 49,999													
50,000 " 99,999													
100,000 " 199,999													
200,000 " 499,999	3	183	403	902	645	59,115	66,697	7,252	—	—	270	1,544	7,265
500,000 " 999,999													
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	3	183	403	902	645	59,115	66,697	7,252	—	—	270	1,544	7,265
5,000,000 and over													
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	12	408	873	1,766	968	72,840	83,440	10,129	—	—	589	2,931	10,626

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

Size group	Estab- lish- ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and elec- tricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Employees		Value added
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1963													
Under \$10,000	4	26	54	84	28	1,289	1,531	219	—	—	42	151	254
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999													
25,000 " 49,999													
50,000 " 99,999													
100,000 " 199,999													
200,000 " 499,999	5	158	345	610	277	10,728	12,697	1,574	—	—	228	971	1,875
500,000 " 999,999													
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	5	236	506	1,065	746	57,379	66,199	8,536	—	—	348	1,846	8,532
5,000,000 and over													
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	14	420	904	1,780	1,051	69,396	80,427	10,330	—	—	618	2,968	10,662
1964													
Under \$10,000	3	23	48	90	43	1,774	2,207	375	—	—	37	160	390
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999													
25,000 " 49,999													
50,000 " 99,999													
100,000 " 199,999													
200,000 " 499,999	5	144	295	527	221	8,399	10,204	1,616	—	—	199	855	2,013
500,000 " 999,999													
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	4	241	530	1,148	704	62,667	71,029	8,138	—	—	353	1,916	8,224
5,000,000 and over													
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	12	408	873	1,766	968	72,840	83,440	10,129	—	—	589	2,931	10,626

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

Size group	Estab- lish- ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and elec- tricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Employees		Value added
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1963													
Under \$10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	4	26	54	84	28	1,289	1,531	219	—	—	42	151	254
25,000 " 49,999													
50,000 " 99,999													
100,000 " 199,999													
200,000 " 499,999	5	131	290	515	280	8,204	10,340	1,633	—	—	198	874	1,845
500,000 " 999,999													
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	5	263	560	1,181	744	59,903	68,556	8,477	—	—	378	1,943	8,562
5,000,000 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	14	420	904	1,780	1,051	69,396	80,427	10,330	—	—	618	2,968	10,662
1964													
Under \$10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	3	23	48	90	43	1,774	2,207	375	—	—	37	160	390
25,000 " 49,999													
50,000 " 99,999													
100,000 " 199,999													
200,000 " 499,999	4	93	196	368	163	5,380	6,758	1,280	—	—	130	607	1,280
500,000 " 999,999													
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	5	292	629	1,307	762	65,685	74,475	8,494	—	—	422	2,164	8,957
5,000,000 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	12	408	873	1,766	968	72,840	83,440	10,129	—	—	589	2,931	10,626

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

Size group	Estab- lish- ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and elec- tricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Employees		Value added
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000			\$'000
1963													
Under 5 employed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5- 14 employed	3	14	32	54	23	1,004	1,134	179	-	-	27	112	214
15- 49 "	6	130	270	528	273	7,717	10,801	2,446	-	-	186	858	2,540
50- 99 "													
100-199 "													
200-499 "	5	276	603	1,198	756	60,674	68,492	7,704	-	-	405	1,998	7,907
500 employed and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	14	420	904	1,780	1,051	69,396	80,427	10,330	-	-	618	2,968	10,662
1964													
Under 5 employed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5- 14 employed	7	116	244	459	206	7,154	8,966	1,635	-	-	167	767	1,670
15- 49 "													
50- 99 "													
100-199 "	5	292	629	1,307	762	65,685	74,475	8,494	-	-	422	2,164	8,957
200-499 "													
500 employed and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	12	408	873	1,766	968	72,840	83,440	10,129	-	-	589	2,931	10,626

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

Type of organization	Establishments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manufacture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Employees		Value added
		Number	Man-hours paid	Wages					Number	Withdrawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1963													
Individual ownerships	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Partnerships	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Incorporated companies	12	420	904	1,780	1,051	69,396	80,427	10,330	—	—	618	2,968	10,662
Co-operatives	2												
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	14	420	904	1,780	1,051	69,396	80,427	10,330	—	—	618	2,968	10,662
1964													
Individual ownerships	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Partnerships	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Incorporated companies	12	408	873	1,766	968	72,840	83,440	10,129	—	—	589	2,931	10,626
Co-operatives													
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	12	408	873	1,766	968	72,840	83,440	10,129	—	—	589	2,931	10,626

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

	Manufacturing activity		Non-manufacturing activities		Total activity	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	\$'000					
Output						
1. Shipments and other revenue	80,427	83,440	1,943	1,813	82,371	85,253
Inventories—Goods of own manufacture:						
Added closing—Goods in process	385	58	...	...	385	56
Finished goods	3,481	3,971	...	...	3,481	3,971
Deduct opening—Goods in process	226	157	...	...	226	157
Finished goods	3,291	3,373	...	...	3,291	3,373
2. Net inventory change	349	497	...	...	349	497
3. Gross output (1 + 2)	80,776	83,937	1,943	1,813	82,720	85,750
Input						
4. Purchases of goods not of own manufacture .....	...	...	1,479	1,319	1,479	1,319
Inventories—Goods not of own manufacture:						
Add opening .....	...	...	92	85	92	85
Deduct closing .....	...	...	104	341	104	341
5. Cost of goods sold (not of own manufacture) .....	...	...	1,467	1,063	1,467	1,063
6. Materials, supplies, etc.	69,396	72,840	145	252	69,540	73,092
7. Fuel and electricity	1,051	968	...	...	1,051	968
8. Gross input (5 + 6 + 7)	70,447	73,808	1,611	1,315	72,058	75,123
Value added (3 - 8)	10,330	10,129	332	498	10,662	10,626

TABLE 8. Employment and Payroll, 1963 and 1964

Year and province	Employees										Salaries and wages				
	Production and related workers				Adminis- trative and office		Sales and distribution		Total		Production and related workers		Admin- istra- tive and office	Sales and distri- bution	Total
	Manufacturing		Other								Manufacturing	Other			
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female						Manufac- turing	Other
	number										\$'000				
1963															
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	x	x	x	-	x	x	x	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Ontario	234	1	1	-	73	13	17	5	325	19	1,060	2	580	151	1,794
Manitoba	x	x	x	-	x	x	x	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Saskatchewan	x	x	x	-	x	x	x	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Alberta	x	x	x	-	x	x	x	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
British Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yukon and Northwest Terri- tories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	415	5	8	-	126	32	27	5	576	42	1,780	30	959	199	2,968
1964															
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	x	x	-	x	x	x	-	-	x	x	x	x	x	-	x
Ontario	199	1	1	x	62	13	12	5	274	19	976	3	552	123	1,654
Manitoba	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Saskatchewan	x	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	x	x	x	x	x	-	x
Alberta	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
British Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yukon and Northwest Terri- tories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	402	6	5	1	113	34	23	5	543	46	1,766	22	958	185	2,931

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

Month	1963		1964	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
	number			
Establishments reporting monthly detail (large establishments only):				
January	410	5	400	5
February	417	5	381	6
March	406	5	371	6
April	411	5	389	6
May	411	5	390	6
June	418	5	391	5
July	416	5	393	6
August	393	5	395	6
September	415	5	413	6
October	438	5	435	6
November	438	5	440	6
December	417	5	429	6
Averages	415	5	402	6
Establishments reporting annual averages (small establishments only)	...	...	...	...
Average for all establishments	415	5	402	6

TABLE 10. Inventories, 1964

Province	Manufacturing				Non-manufacturing	Total inventories
	Materials, supplies, etc.	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total	Products or materials purchased for resale	
book value \$'000						
Opening:						
Newfoundland	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prince Edward Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nova Scotia	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Brunswick	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quebec	x	—	x	x	—	x
Ontario	11,437	—	2,409	13,846	14	13,860
Manitoba	x	x	x	x	x	x
Saskatchewan	x	—	x	x	x	x
Alberta	x	x	x	x	x	x
British Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yukon and Northwest Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	11,890	157	3,373	15,420	85	15,505
Closing:						
Newfoundland	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prince Edward Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nova Scotia	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Brunswick	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quebec	x	—	x	x	—	x
Ontario	11,600	—	2,637	14,237	20	14,257
Manitoba	x	x	x	x	x	x
Saskatchewan	x	—	x	x	x	x
Alberta	x	x	x	x	x	x
British Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yukon and Northwest Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	12,885	56	3,971	16,912	341	17,253

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

Description	1963		1964	
	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
		\$'000		\$'000
1. Large establishments reporting commodity detail:				
Bituminous coal:				
(a) From Canadian mines	ton	112	85	1
(b) Imported	"	—	—	—
Sub-bituminous coal (from Alberta mines only)	"	—	—	—
Anthracite coal	"	—	—	—
Lignite coal	"	262	2	—
Coke	"	—	—	—
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks)	Imp. gal.	39,805	14	52,153
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	"	2,444,095	187	1,871,855
Wood	cord	—	—	—
Gas:				
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases	Imp. gal.	—	—	—
(b) Other manufactured gas	M cu. ft.	—	—	—
(c) Natural gas	"	688,007	226	839,685
Other fuel .....	...	—	...	—
Electricity purchased	kwh.	40,142,839	337	40,668,340
Steam purchased .....	...	284	...	195
2. Small establishments not reporting commodity detail:				
Estimate for fuel and electricity .....	...	...	...	...
3. All establishments:				
Total fuel and electricity used .....	...	1,051	...	968

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

Description	1963		1964	
	Quantity	Cost \$'000	Quantity	Cost \$'000
1. Materials used:				
Flaxseed	bu. 2,424,862	8,080	2,836,239	8,797
Soya beans	lb. 1,099,685,448	51,707	1,146,676,980	55,567
Sun flower seed	" 2,339,301	111	14,568,651	703
Rapeseed	" 86,656,128	3,491	87,230,630	4,008
Raw oil for processing	" 28,188,050	2,979	4,102,136	456
Sulphuric acid	" 450,575	9	158,138	8
Caustic Soda	" 645,087	21	447,294	19
Caustic potash	" 49,774	3	61,384	4
Driers .....	... ..	7	...	18
Filtering agents .....	... ..	47	...	29
Press cloth .....	... ..	1	270	1
Filter cloth .....	... ..	4	2,202	4
Filter paper .....	... ..	19	7,067	4
All other materials and components used .....	... ..	679	...	886
2. Containers and other packaging materials and supplies used .....	... ..	1,464	...	1,356
3. Operating, maintenance and repair supplies used (excluding fuel) .....	... ..	477	...	600
4. Amount paid out to others for work done on materials owned by establishments .....	... ..	298	...	382
Totals .....	... ..	69,396	...	72,840

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

Description	1963			1964		
	Quantity made	Quantity shipped	Value \$'000	Quantity made	Quantity shipped	Value \$'000
1. Products:						
Oils, raw or crude:						
Linseed oil	gal. 5,199,180	1,985,533	2,762	5,960,033	2,401,808	3,230
Other raw or crude oils	lb. 222,954,734	179,848,556	20,111	236,120,876	184,781,919	20,298
Oils processed:						
Linseed oil, boiled	gal. 285,544	300,411	523	305,793	312,483	482
Linseed oil, special	" 2,869,442	2,796,049	4,287	3,553,900	3,470,879	4,727
Rapeseed oil	lb. 8,470,150	8,386,710	1,113	5,563,908	12,144,109	1,680
Other processed oils	" 57,833,079	58,153,063	7,420	38,054,233	38,488,421	5,040
Other products:						
Linseed oil cake	ton 41,326	42,051	3,498	48,831	44,712	3,713
Soya bean oil cake	" 433,482	429,856	38,293	468,155	466,575	42,003
Rapeseed oil cake	" 25,654	25,853	1,686	24,839	23,375	1,710
Soap	lb. ..	347,618	31	..	433,365	39
Lecithin	" 4,979,195	3,711,583	340	3,542,727	3,200,162	338
All other products .....	... ..	...	294	...	...	355
2. Amount received in payment for work done on materials and products owned by others .....	... ..	...	257	...	...	328
Less adjustment for value of sales taxes, excise duties and outward transportation charges which could not be deducted from individual commodity items described above .....	... ..	...	(190)	...	...	(502)
Net adjustment for establishments receiving progress payments .....	... ..	...	-	...	...	-
Total adjusted value of shipments and work done .....	... ..	...	80,427	...	...	83,446

TABLE 14. Consumption of Specified Vegetable Oils Reported by Industries, 1962 and 1963¹

Industry ¹	1962		1963	
	Quantity	Cost \$'000	Quantity	Cost \$'000
Castor oil:				
Pharmaceuticals and medicines	M lb. 39	14	33	10
Paint and varnish	" 1,496	340	1,335	308
Miscellaneous chemicals	" 604	133	461	87
Linoleum and coated products	" 96	24	82	21
Leather tanneries	" 20	4	—	—
Industrial chemicals	" 1,704	273	2,159	336
Plastics and synthetic resins	" 998	165	1,368	216
Toilet preparations	" 56	15	51	15
Vegetable oil mills	" 425	68	596	95
Chinawood oil:				
Paint and varnish	" 2,142	814	1,984	823
Other chemical industries	" 61	28	54	24
Printing inks	" 49	22	62	27
Plastics and synthetic resins	" 173	56	175	79
Cocoanut oil:				
Slaughtering and meat processors ¹	" 17,835	..	16,600	..
Industrial chemicals	" 2,738	359	2,395	351
Soap and cleaning compounds	" 28,621	3,411	19,141	2,585
Toilet preparations	" 406	51	413	64
Miscellaneous chemicals	" 809	170	676	108
Confectionery	" 2,062	387	1,978	386
Leather tanneries	" 214	42	251	50
Miscellaneous foods	" 16,627	2,629	5,065	835
Biscuits	" 5,685	917	6,338	1,066
Other Industries	" 563	92	239	42
Cottonseed oil:				
Slaughtering and meat processors ¹	" 25,470	..	34,232	..
Confectionery	" 110	25	—	—
Miscellaneous foods	" 12,102	2,209	10,214	1,668
Biscuits	" 8	2	11	3
Bakeries	" 832	173	727	150
Macaroni	" 542	87	547	87
Soap and cleaning compounds	" 2,574	421	3,963	548
Linseed oil:				
Paint and varnish	M gal. 2,217	2,905	2,201	3,612
Soap and cleaning compounds	" 17	21	7	14
Plastics and synthetic resins	" 138	226	155	246
Miscellaneous chemicals	" 100	157	92	134
Printing inks	" 71	135	69	127
Linoleum and coated fabrics	" 598	878	491	659
Iron and steel mills	" 25	40	24	38
Industrial chemicals	" 22	38	5	7
Palm oil:				
Soap and cleaning compounds	M lb. 7,613	868	9,935	1,113
Slaughtering and meat processors ¹	" 12,973	..	7,183	..
Palm kernel oil:				
Soap and cleaning compounds	" 3,075	377	4,193	585
Peanut oil:				
Miscellaneous foods	" 4,637	917	808	173
Slaughtering and meat processors ¹	" 6,204	..	6,109	..
Confectionery	" 3,854	430	2,285	325
Other industries	" 351	81	375	83
Soya bean oil:				
Paint and varnish	" 10,687	1,365	12,690	1,558
Miscellaneous foods	" 46,150	6,981	54,460	7,589
Slaughtering and meat processors ¹	" 48,092	..	37,933	..
Fish products	" 3,827	442	3,100	332
Plastics and synthetic resins	" 7,689	948	9,112	1,096
Other chemical industries	" 1,779	202	1,708	204
Soap and cleaning compounds	" 87,913	8,241	61,861	7,196
Tall oil:				
Paint and varnish	" 2,196	225	1,859	273
Other chemical industries	" 20,164	513	26,623	1,015
Soap and cleaning compounds	" 49	6	274	36
Plastics and synthetic resins	" 859	89	690	73
Industrial chemicals	" 361	40	640	73
Vegetable oil mills	" 1,083	30	881	79

¹ Within the Census of Manufactures there are several firms which refine purchased crude vegetable oils. Part of the refined oils is used by the refining companies to produce shortening, margarine, etc. The balance is sold to other user industries and the refined oils may be subjected to further refining processes, thus occurring duplication within the consumption data reported for these commodities. The elimination of this duplication is not feasible. 1963 and 1964 comparable data are not available.

List of Establishments classified to This Industry, 1964

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

Name	Location
Quebec: Canada Linseed Oil Mills Limited, The Sherwin-Williams Co. of Canada Ltd., The	2215 Notre Dame St. E., Montreal 2875 Centre St., Montreal
Ontario: Canada Linseed Oil Mills Limited, The Canadian Vegetable Oils Processing Ltd. Maple Leaf Mills Limited Victoria Soya Mills Ltd.	40 Wabash Ave., Toronto Victoria Ave. N., Hamilton 417 Queen Quay W., Toronto 333 Lake Shore Blvd. E., Toronto
Manitoba: Co-operative Vegetable Oils Limited Sherwin-Williams Co. of Canada Ltd., The	7-10 Ave. N. W., Altona 110 Sutherland Ave., Winnipeg
Saskatchewan: Agra Vegetable Oil Products Ltd. Saskatchewan Wheat Pool (Vegetable Oil Plant)	Nipawin 75-33rd, St., Saskatoon
Alberta: Alberta Linseed Oil Co. Limited, The Western Canadian Seed Processors	Medicine Hat Lethbridge

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Census of Manufactures

General

The Census of Manufactures is an annual mail survey covering Canada's Manufacturing Industries. It is based on the Standard Classification of Industries and full details concerning the system may be found in the Standard Industrial Classification manual, Catalogue No. 12-501 which is available from the Queen's Printer or the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. In summary, the Classification as it relates to the manufacturing industries provides for a breakdown into 140 industries arranged in 20 major industry groups. Of the 140 (3 digit) industries, 18 are further broken down into 56 (4 digit) sub classes. At the Canada level, principal statistics are collected and compiled for 176 separate industries. They cannot all be published separately by province, however, because of the confidential nature of the data in certain provinces.

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

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

The results of the Census are presented in some 140 publications. In addition to these annual industry publications there are annual summary reports for Canada and the provinces and special reports giving principal statistics by detailed geographic areas, by type of ownership and size of establishment. A special annual report covering the shipments of all manufactured commodities arranged in alphabetical order is also published.

Since 1960 the following major changes have been implemented in the Census of Manufactures: (a) a revised Standard Industrial Classification (b) a new establishment definition and (c) an extension of the establishment definition to cover the non-manufacturing activities of manufacturing establishments. The statistics presented in the various 1963 reports reflect the complete implementation of these changes and enable comparisons to be made with the years 1961 and 1962. For a complete description of the procedures followed in establishing the revised series, reference should be made to the Explanatory Notes included in the 1960, 1961 and 1962 industry publications. The statistical framework within which the Census of Manufactures is now carried out is based on the following concepts and definitions which have been developed as part of a general programme to achieve a fully integrated system of economic statistics.

Establishment

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

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

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

Each establishment is required to report on all the activities carried out within its accounting boundaries (except income from investments such as rent, interest and dividends) and data on the different activities (manufacturing, trading in goods not of own manufacture, construction by own labour

force, revenue from services, etc.) are requested to be reported separately. It should be noted that the statistics for separate activities are not completely consistent since some respondents cannot distinguish, in their records, materials, shipments and inventories relating solely to their own manufacturing activities. For example, inventory of goods purchased for re-sale may not be distinguishable from inventory of own manufactured goods. Complete consistency, therefore, can be obtained only at the "all operations" (total activity) level and for studies or statistical measures requiring accurate coordinated data, the "total" statistics should be used.

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

Head Offices and Auxiliary Units

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

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

(a) In the case of single establishment firms, statistics for separately located offices and units are classified to the same industry (3 or 4 digit) as the establishment;

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

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

Employees

(a) Production and related workers — Manufacturing activities

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

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

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

(c) Administrative and office employees

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

(d) Sales and distribution workers

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

(e) Total Employees

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

Working Owners or Partners

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

Salaries and Wages

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

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

Fuel and Electricity

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

Materials and Supplies

(a) Manufacturing activities

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

(b) Non-manufacturing activities

1. Purchases for re-sale as such

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

2. Other materials and supplies used

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

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

Shipments

(a) General

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

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

(b) Shipments of goods of own manufacture

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

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

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

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

(c) Shipments of goods not of own manufacture

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

(d) Other revenue

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

Inventories

(a) Manufacturing activities

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

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

(b) Non-manufacturing activities

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

Value Added

(a) By manufacturing activities

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

(b) By non-manufacturing activities

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

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

(c) By Total activities

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



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