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# VEGETABLE OIL MILLS 1965

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OF STATISTICS

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# VEGETABLE OIL MILLS 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.

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, 1961-65

					ufacturing		8, 1961 - 6			Т	otal activ		
		D	oduction :		Trace di ing	activity			30/ 1		OLEY SCILL		
Year and province	Estab- lish- ments		ated work		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments of goods	Value		owners artners	Emp	loyees	Value
province	Money	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		\$10	000
1961							1775						
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													
Totals	14	420	904	1.780	1 051	CO 20C	00 400	10.000					
Totals,,,,,,	14	420	304	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	х	x	X	x	x	x	-	-	x	x	х
Ontario	4	200	440	976	661	59, 905	67, 843	7.505			293	1,654	7, 530
Manltoba	2	х	х	x	х	х	х	x	-	-	х	x	x
Saskatchewan	2	х	х	х	x	x	х	х	_		x	х	x
Alberta	2	x	х	x	x	х	x	x	-	_	ж	х	х
British Columbia	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	_	-
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-			-	_			-	_	-	_	-	
Totals	12	408	873	1766	968	72.840	83,440	10, 129		_	589	2, 931	10,626
1008													
1965									1				
Newfoundland					ation .			-	-		-	-	-
Prince Edward Island				_	ation	atouts					-		-
Nova Scotia	_		ALAIN.		_				_	-			
New Brunswick	2	x				_			-		-	_	_
Quebec			X	x	X	x	Х	Х		-	Х	х	X
Ontario	4	214	459	1,046	733	66.798	75, 073	7, 638			313	1, 766	7.667
Manitoba	2	X	X	х	X	X	х	х	-	-	X	х	x
Saskatchewan	2	x	X	x	x	x	x	X	-	150	X	X	x
Alberta				,	^		Ä	х			х	Х	Х
British Columbia			-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yukon and Northwest Territories	1.3	-	_	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		400
Totals	12	437	929	1.920	1,091	83, 497	94, 977	10.585		-	622	3,100	10, 862

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

				Man	ufacturing	activity				Т	otal activ	vity	
Size group	Estab- lish- ments		duction a ited works		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments of goods	Value	Working and pa	owners utners	Empl	loyees	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		\$10	000
1964									100				
Under \$10,000	=		=	=		=	=	=	=		4. E		=
100,000 '' 199,999	9	225	470	864	324	13,725	16,744	2,877	-	_	319	1, 387	3,36
5,000,000 and over	3	183	403	902	645	59, 115	66, 697	7, 252	_	_	270	1,544	7, 26
	***	* * * *	***		* * *	* * *	* * *	= * •	* * *		* * *	***	
Totals	12	408	873	1, 766	968	72,840	83, 440	10, 129			589	2,931	10, 620
Under \$10,000	=	-	=	=	=	_	=	Ξ		=	=	=	Ξ
100,000 ' 199,999 200,000 ' 499,999 500,000 ' 999,999	9	240	506	949	374	17, 429	20,761	3, 122	-	-	332	1, 441	3, 37
5,000,000 and over	3	197	423	971	717	66,068	74, 216	7,463	_	-	290	1, 659	7, 48
auxiliary units		***	***		* * *	* * *	* * *	***	***				* * *
Totals	12	437	929	1,920	1,091	83, 497	94,977	10,585	-	-	622	3, 100	10, 863

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

				Man	ufacturing	activity				Т	Cotal acti	vity	
Size group	Estab- lish- ments		duction a sted work		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments of goods	Value		owners	Етр	loyees	Value
		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				\$'000		\$10	00
1964	1												
Under \$10,000	3	23	48	90	43	1,774	2, 207	375	-	_	37	160	390
200,000 499,999	5	144	295	527	221	8, 399	10, 204	1,616	_	-	199	855	2,013
500,000 " 999,999	1 4	241	530	1,148	704	62, 667	71,029	8, 138	-	_	353	1,916	8, 224
1,000,000 " 4,999,999 5,000,000 and over			_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Head offices, saies offices and												71.00	
auxiliary units			4 7 4		1 * *	* * *			* * *				
Totals	12	408	873	1, 766	968	72, 840	83, 440	10, 129	-	-	589	2, 931	10, 626
1965													
Under \$10,000 \$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-		-
25,000 ' 49,999 50,000 ' 99,999	4	59	123	256	89	3, 153	3, 671	414	-	-	77	343	575
100,000 ' 199,999	3	91	196	320	147	7,394	8,739	985	-	-	125	503	1,015
500,000 '' 999,999	1 5	287	610	1.344	855	72, 951	82, 567	9, 186	200	-	420	2,254	9,273
1,000,000 " 4,999,999 5,000,000 and over	1	_	_	_		_		_	_	-		-	-
Head offices, sales offices and													
auxiliary units					* * *			0.00		4 4 2	111		10 000
Totals	12	437	929	1,920	1, 091	83, 497	94, 977	10, 585	_	-	622	3, 100	10,862

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

				Man	ufacturing	activity				T	otal activ	vity	
Size group	Estab-		duction ated work		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments		Working and pe	owners artners	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	Value added
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$*0	000
1964													
Under \$10,000	_	=	=	=	=		=	=	=	=	=	_	_
50,000 ' 99,999 100,000 ' 199,999	3	23	48	90	43	1,774	2, 207	375	-	-	37	160	390
200,000 " 499,999	4	93	196	368	163	5,380	6,758	1, 260	-	-	130	607	1,280
1,000,000 "4 4,999,999	} 5	292	829	1,307	762	65,685	74, 475	8, 494	-	-	422	2, 164	8, 957
5,000,000 and over	_	-	_						_		_	-	
	12	408	873	1, 766	968	72, 840	83, 440	10. 129			589	2,931	10, 626
Totals	12	100	013	1, 100	300	12,040	03, 440	10, 123			369	2,331	10, 020
Inder \$10,000													
10,000 to \$ 24,999	1	=	-	_	=	-		-	=	-	-	_	=
50,000 '' 99,999 100,000 '' 199,999 200,000 '' 499,999	7	150	319	576	236	10,546	12,410	1,398	-	_	202	846	1,589
500,000 ' 999,999 1,000,000 ' 4,999,999	} 5	287	610	1,344	855	72, 951	82, 567	9, 186	-	-	420	2,254	9, 273
5,000,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	****	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
auxiliary units	0 + 4	***			•••						***		
Totals	12	4317	929	1, 920	1, 091	83, 497	94,977	10, 585	2	-	622	3, 100	10, 863

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

				Mar	ufacturing	activity					Total acti	vity	
Size group	Estab-		duction ated work		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments	37 - 30 -		owners artners	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	Value added
	No.		*000			\$*000				\$'000		\$*0	100
1964						177	1						
Under 5 employed			-	_		_		_	_	_			_
5 - 14 employed	} 7	116	244	459	206	7, 154	8,966	1,635	-	3 1_1	167	767	1,670
50 - 99 "	} 5	292	629	1,307	762	65,685	74, 475	8, 494	-	-	422	2, 164	8,957
100-499 'd		_	=	_	_	-	_			-	=	=	_
auxiliary units				* * *				4 + +	00.4			* * * *	
Totals	12	408	873	1, 766	968	72, 840	83, 440	10, 129	-	-	589	2, 931	10,626
1965													
Under 5 employed	_		_		-	_	_	-	_	_	_		0 -
5 - 14 employed	} 7	137	284	555	245	10, 468	12,444	1,796	-	-	164	821	1,940
50 - 99 "	5	300	645	1, 365	846	73,029	82,533	8,789	_	_	438	2, 279	8,922
00-499 '' con employed and over	=	=	_	= =	=	_	=	_	=	=	=	=	Ξ
maxiliary units						4 . 4							
lotals	12	437	929	1,920	1,091	83, 497	94, 977	10, 585	_	_	622	3, 100	10, 862

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

				Mar	ufacturing	activity					rotal acti	vity	
Type of organization	Estab- lish-		duction ated worl		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments			owners artners	Empl	oyees	
	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	Salarles and wages	Value added
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'0	000
1964					-								
Individual ownerships	_	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	-	_		_
Partnershlps	_	_	-	-	Brow	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
Incorporated companies	} 12	408	873	1,766	968	72,840	83,440	10, 129	* * *	* * *	589	2, 931	10, 626
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units		4 6 5			* * *	900	0 0 0						
Totals	12	408	873	1, 766	968	72, 840	83, 440	10, 129	-	-	589	2, 931	10,626
1965													
Individual ownerships	_	_	_	_	-	_	_		-	_	_	_	_
Partnerships	_	_	_	_	_	depte	_	_	_	_		_	_
Incorporated companies	} 12	437	929	1,920	1,091	83, 497	94, 977	10,585	.,.		622	3,100	10,862
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units		4 6 4										4 9 9	
Totals	12	437	929	1,920	1.091	83,497	94, 977	10,585	-	1	655	3, 100	10,862

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

	Manufact activi		Non-manufa activit		Tota activi	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
			\$'00	0		
Output						
I, Shipments and other revenue	83, 440	94.977	1,813	3, 431	85, 253	98,408
Inventorles - Goods of own manufacture:						
Add closing - Goods in process	56	376	•••		56	376
Finished goods	3,971	3,846			3, 971	3,848
Deduct opening - Goods in process	157	56			157	56
Finished goods	3,373	3,971			3, 373	3,971
. Net inventory change	497	195			497	195
Gross output (1+2)	83,937	95, 172	1,813	3, 431	85,750	98, 603
Input						
. Purchases of goods not of own manufacture			1,319	2,884	1,319	2,884
Inventories - Goods not of own manufacture:						
Add opening			85	341	85	341
Deduct closing			341	156	341	156
. Cost of goods sold (not of own manufacture)			1,063	3, 069	1,063	3,069
. Materials, supplies, etc.	72, 840	83, 497	252	85	73,092	83, 582
. Fuel and electricity	968	1,091			968	1,091
. Gross input (5 + 6 + 7)	73,808	84, 588	1,315	3,154	75, 123	87,742
Value added (3 - 8)	10, 129	10, 585	498	277	10,626	10,862

TABLE 8. Employment and Payroll, 1964 and 1965

					Emplo	yees						Salari	es and wa	iges	
Year and		Product related			Adm			les nd	To	tal	Producti		Admin-	Sales	
province	Manufa	cturing	Ot	her	and o	office	distri	bution			Terated v	OTREIS	tive	and distri-	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Manufac- turing	Other	office	bution	
					numb	er							\$'000		
1964										- 0	- 17	-		177	-00
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	desta	-	-
Prince Edward Island	_	-	_		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0-
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-	-,	-	-			less.	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	X	х	_	X	х	X	-	-	X	X	Х	X	X	_	Х
Ontario	199	1	1	х	62	t3	12	5	274	19	976	3	552	123	1,654
Manitoba	x	X	х	X	Х	X	x	-	х	X	x	X	X	x	X
Saskatchewan	X	-	-	х	х	X	_	-	х	X	X	X	x		X
Alberta	x	X	X	х	X	х	x	_	х	x	x	x	X	х	х
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
t965															
Newfoundland	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-		-
Prince Edward Island	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	-	_		-	-	-		-	-	_	-	-	_	-	_
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-		_
Quebec	x	X	-	x	x	x	-	_	х	x	X	X	x	-	х
Ontario	213	1	_	_	67	14	13	5	293	20	1,046	_	588	132	1,766
Manitoba	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	x	x	х	x	x	х	x
Saskatchewan	x	_	-	_	х	x	_	_	х	x	x	_	x	-	х
Aiberta	x	x	x	x	х	X	x	_	x	x	x	x	×	x	x
British Columbia	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		num.
Yukon and Northwest Terri-			H												
tories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	4000	-	-	-
Totals	431	6	6	2	119	33	20	5	576	46	1,920	34	972	174	3, 100

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

	196	34	196	5
Month	Male	Female	Male	Female
		numb	er	
Establishments reporting monthly detail (large establishments only):			1	
January	400	5	432	
February	381	6	422	
March	371	6	415	
April	389	6	423	
May	390	6	413	
June	391	5	423	
July	393	6	427	
August	395	6	419	
September		6	416	
October	435	6	460	
November	440	6	470	
December	429	6	449	
Averages	402	6	431	
stablishments reporting annual averages (small establishments only)	• • •			
verage for all establishments	402	6	431	

TABLE 10. Inventories, 1965

The second of th		Manufa	cturing		Non- manufacturing	
Province	Materials, supplies, etc.	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total	Products or materials purchased for resale	Total inventories
Opening:			book value	\$'000		
Newfoundland Prince Edward Island	-	_	_		-	-
	-	-	-	-	_	_
Nova Scotia				-	_	_
New Brunswick Quebec		_	hide		-	_
Ontario	11,600	_	Х 0.00 П	X	_	X
Manitoba	11,600	х –	2,637 x	14, 237 x	20	14, 257
Saskatchewan	x	^	, x	X	x	X
Alberta	X	x	x	x	X v	^
British Columbia	^	~	^	^	^	^
Yukon and Northwest Territories		_		_		
Totals	12, 885	56	3, 971	16. 912	341	17, 253
Closing:						
Newfoundland						
Prince Edward Island				_		_
Nova Scotia				_		
New Brunswick			C C	_	_	
Quebec	x		x	· ·		_
Ontario	11,691		2, 733	14, 424	18	14 44
Manitoba	x	x	x	X X	X	17. 772
Saskatchewan	x		x	x	x	Y
Alberta	x	x	x	x	x	X
British Columbia		_			_	,,
Yukon and Northwest Territories			_			
	12, 885	376	3, 846	17, 107	156	17, 264
Totals	12, 885	376	3, 846	17, 107	156	17, 20

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

MALERICAN DE LES DESIDER DE		1964	12 45 1	1965	
Description		Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
The level print its	119	4 Tare 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$'000	can't	\$'000
1. Large establishments reporting commodity detail:					
Bituminous coal:					
(a) From Canadian mines		85	1	110	2
(b) Imported		-	-	_	_
Sub-bituminous coal (from Alberta mines only)			-		-
Anthracite coal		-	-	-	
Lignite coal		-			(E-17-)
Coke	y 4		-	_	-
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks)	, Imp. gal.	52, 153	19	39,801	14
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil		1,871,855	151	2, 166, 463	183
Wood	cord		_	-	_
Gas:					
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases	Imp. gal.	-	_	_	_
(b) Other manufactured gas	M cu. ft.		nata.	mas	_
(c) Natural gas	44	839, 885	274	975,027	319
Other fuel			_	4 * 1	
Electricity purchased	kwh.	40, 668, 340	328	45, 441, 658	370
Steam purchased			195		204
2. Small establishments not reporting commodity detail:					
Estimate for fuel and electricity		Te			
3. All establishments:					
Total fuel and electricity used			968		1,091

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

Description	1964	1964		1965	
Pascription	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost	
		\$,000		\$'000	
1. Materials used:					
Flaxseedbu.	. 2, 836, 239	8,797	3, 216, 184	10, 27	
Soya beans lb.	1, 146, 676, 980	55, 567	1, 190, 564, 214	61, 69	
Sun flower seed	14, 568, 651	703	23, 498, 178	1, 10	
Rapeseed	87, 230, 630	4,008	121, 194, 837	6, 55	
Raw oil for processing.	4, 102, 136	456	1,932,123	22:	
Sulphuric acid	158, 138	8	432,568	1:	
Caustic Soda	447. 294	19	667, 911	20	
Caustic potash	61, 384	4	72, 584	4	
Driers		16	1 4 4	1:	
Filtering agents		29		30	
Press cloth	. 270	1	290		
Filter cloth yd.	. 2.202	4	2,863	4	
Filter paper lb.	7,067	4	21, 168		
All other materials and components used	7 0 9	886		1,02	
2. Containers and other packaging materials and supplies used	***	1,356	• • 5	1,684	
3. Operating, maintenance and repair supplies used (excluding fuel)	***	600	* * *	59	
Amount paid out to others for work done on materials owned by establishments		382	0 0 0	25	
Totals		72,840		83, 491	

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

Description		1964			1965		
		Quantity made	Quantity shipped	Value	Quantity made	Quantity shipped	Value
				\$'000			\$'000
1. Products:							
Oils, raw or crude:							21
Linseed oil	al.	5, 960, 033	2, 401, 808	3,230	7, 274, 672	3, 387, 131	3,784
Other raw or crude oils	lb.	236, 120, 876	164, 781, 919	20, 298	246, 666, 123	191, 952, 799	25,652
Olls processed:							
Linseed oil, boiledg	al.	305, 793	312, 483	482	308, 009	293, 246	4 19
Linseed oil, special	0.0	3,553,900	3, 470, 879	4,727	3, 360, 479	3,440,259	4, 468
Rapeseed oii	lb.	5, 563, 908	12, 144, 109	1,680	1		
Other processed oils	0.0	38, 054, 233	38, 468, 421	5,040	65,381,989	65, 221, 266	10,073
Other products:							
Linseed oil cake	ton	48, 831	44,712	3,713	56, 234	59,671	4,724
Soya bean oil cake	4.6	468, 155	466,575	42,003	474, 422	488, 526	43, 227
Rapeseed oil cake	4.0	24,839	23, 375	1,710	34, 678	36, 262	2, 186
Soap	lb.		433,365	39		519, 118	47
Lecithin	11.	3,542,727	3, 200, 162	338	6, 223, 084	6.041,914	553
All other products				355			444
the said had discussed the said of the sai			* * *	000	* 1 *		177
2. Amount received in payment for work done on materials and products owned by others				326			176
Less adjustment for value of sales taxes, excise duties and outward trans-							
fortation charges which could not be deducted from individual commodity items described above		* 4 *		(502)			(775
New adjustment for establishments receiving progress payments				_		4 * *	_
Total adjusted value of shipments and work done				83, 440			94, 977

TABLE 14. Consumption of Specified Vegetable Oils Reported by Industries, 1963 and 1964 P

		1963		1964		
Industry <sup>1</sup>		Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost	
			\$'000		\$'000	
Castor oil:						
Pharmaceuticals and medicines Paint and varnish		1, 335	10 308	1, 332	308	
Miscellaneous chemicals	************	461	87	561	100	
Linoleum and coated fabrics	***********	82	21	105	2"	
Leather tanneries Industrial chemicals		2, 159	336	2, 120	32	
Plastics and synthetic resins	49	1, 368	216	1, 545	23	
Toilet preparations Vegetable oil mills		51 596	15 95	66 642	9	
Chinawood oil:						
Paint and varnish		1,984	823	2, 177	66	
Other chemical Industries Printing links		54 62	24	89 49	2	
Plastics and synthetic resins		175	79	298	9	
Cocoanut oil:						
Slaughtering and meat processors <sup>1</sup>		16, 600	**	12.017		
Industrial chemicals		2, 395 19, 141	35i 2, 585	3, 102 16, 308	2.41	
Soap and cleaning compounds Toilet preparations	4.6	413	64	443	7	
Miscellaneous chemicals	6.6	676	108	1, 299	22	
Confectionery Leather tanneries		1, 978 251	386 50	278	5	
Miscellaneous foods	6.4	5, 065	835	8,955	1, 42	
Biscuits Other Industries		6, 338 239	1, 066 42	5, 521 299	97	
Cottonseed oil:						
Slaughtering and meat processors1		34, 232		24, 899		
Confectionery		_	-	-		
Miscellaneous foods Biscuits		10, 214	1,668	14, 912	2, 40	
Bakeries	44	727	150	668	14	
Macaroni		547 3, 963	87 548	551	8	
inseed oll:						
Paint and varnish	M gal.	2, 201	3, 612	2, 300	3, 57	
Soap and cleaning compounds	44	7	14	6		
Plastics and synthetic resins Miscellaneous chemicals		155	246 134	206 102	29 12	
Printing inks	4 9	69	127	99	16	
Linoleum and coated fabrics		491	659	383	50	
Iron and steel mills Industrial chemicals		24 5	38 7	21 28		
Palm oil:						
Soap and cleaning compounds Slaughtering and meat processors'	M lb.	7. 183		3, 511		
	372 0.07	1, 100	**	0, 511		
Palm kernel oll: Soap and cleaning compounds	ee	4, 193	585	4, 014	58	
Peanut oil:						
	44	808	173	4, 506	7	
Miscellaneous foods Slaughtering and meat processors <sup>1</sup>	6.6	6, 109	113	5, 173		
Confectionery Other industries		2. 285 375	325 83	3, 548	55 13	
oya bean oil:						
Paint and varnish	8.6	12, 690	1, 558	13.953	1, 63	
Miscellaneous foods Slaughtering and meat processors <sup>1</sup>	66	54, 460	7, 589	68, 808	9. 57	
Slaughtering and meat processors <sup>1</sup> Fish products	4.6	37, 933 3, 100	332	52, 408 2, 528	28	
Plastics and synthetic resins	4.6	9, 112	1,096	9,872	1, 1	
Other chemical industries Soap and cleaning compounds	48	1, 708 61, 861	204 7, 196	2,063	2	
Tall oil:	417.00	The last				
Paint and varnish		1,859	273	2, 074 29, 945	30	
Other chemical Industries Soap and cleaning compounds	4.6	26. 623 274	1,015	29, 945	1, 1	
Plastics and synthetic resins		690	73	747	7	
Industrial chemicals Vegetable oil mills		640 881	73	591 1, 457	10	
V Second Off Hittis	************	001	19	1,491	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.

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

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

Location
. 2215 Notre Dame St. E., Montreal
. 2875 Centre St., Montreal
40 Wabash Ave., Toronto
Victoria Ave. N., Hamilton
417 Queen Quay W., Toronto
333 Lake Shore Blvd. E., Toronto
7-10 Ave. N. W., Altona
110 Sutherland Ave., Winnipeg
Nipawin
75-33rd St., Saskatoon
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 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 withor 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 wither 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 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 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",



