

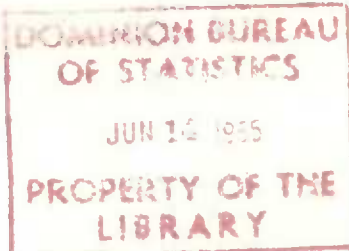
CATALOGUE No.

32-225

ANNUAL



CANADA



TOBACCO PRODUCTS INDUSTRIES

1962

ANNUAL CENSUS
OF MANUFACTURES

Published by Authority of
The Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Industry Division

June 1965
6521-520

Price: 50 cents

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.
- ▮ preliminary figures.
- † revised figures.

TOBACCO PRODUCTS INDUSTRIES

1962

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

It was necessary, in the 1961 bulletins, to suspend publication of certain tables normally contained in the report. Of these, the list of reporting firms and the table on capital and repair expenditures have been re-instated in the 1962 publications.

This report is divided into two sections, viz.—Section 1 covers the Tobacco Products Manufacturers; that is the establishments principally engaged in manufacturing cigarettes, cigars, etc.; while Section 2 covers Leaf Tobacco Processors; that is the establishments principally engaged in re-drying the leaf tobacco and preparing it for the use of manufacturers of tobacco products.

SECTION 1. TOBACCO PRODUCTS MANUFACTURERS

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics - Manufacturing Activity,¹ 1957-61

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

Year	Estab- lish- ments	Employees						Cost of fuel and elec- tricity ⁴	Cost of materials and supplies used ⁴	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture ⁴	Value added ⁴
		Production and related workers ⁴		Administrative and office employees ³		Total ⁴					
		Number	Wages	Number	Salaries	Number	Salaries and wages				
	No.		\$'000		\$'000			\$'000			
1957	33	7,259	23,639	1,113	5,711	8,372	29,350	568	100,795	181,548	..
1958	25	7,289	25,580	1,187	8,584	8,476	32,144	569	109,702	195,664	85,799
1959	24	7,084	25,880	1,272	7,108	8,356	32,988	562	112,528	210,993	98,232
1960	24	6,536	25,450	1,324	7,459	7,860	32,908	653	113,420	216,515	103,148
1961	22	6,491	28,339	1,326	7,593	7,817	33,931	712	122,475	229,956	107,464

See footnotes following Table 3 A.

TABLE 1 A. Principal Statistics - Manufacturing Activity and Total Activity,¹ 1961 and 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

Year and province	Estab- lish- ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers ⁴			Cost of fuel and elec- tricity ⁵	Cost of materials and supplies used ⁴	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture ⁴	Value added ⁴	Working owners and partners ⁶		Total employees ⁷		Total value added ⁸
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1961													
Newfoundland .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	104	...
New Brunswick .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	151	...
Quebec	15	5,513	11,740	22,499	526	101,924	186,813	84,802	"	"	6,882	30,162	86,072
Prince Edward Island	1	967	1,972	3,840	185	20,551	43,143	22,862	"	"	1,566	6,866	22,845
Ontario	6												
Manitoba .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	292	...
Saskatchewan .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	159	...
Alberta .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	344	...
British Columbia .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	452	...
Totals	22	6,480	13,712	26,339	712	122,475	229,956	107,664	8	39	8,754	38,530	108,917
1962													
Newfoundland .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	90	...
New Brunswick .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	131	...
Quebec	15	5,531	11,408	22,861	580	102,890	191,941	89,243	"	"	7,044	32,135	90,216
Prince Edward Island	8	1,096	2,110	4,384	248	25,353	50,181	23,530	"	"	1,773	7,746	23,503
Ontario													
Manitoba .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	276	...
Saskatchewan .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	138	...
Alberta .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	329	...
British Columbia .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	423	...
Totals	23	6,627	13,518	27,245	828	128,243	242,122	112,773	7	31	9,093	41,268	113,719

See Table 2 and footnotes following Table 3 A.

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

Size group	Estab- lish- ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers ⁴			Cost of fuel and elec- tricity ⁵	Cost of materials and supplies used ⁴	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture ⁴	Value added ⁴	Working owners and partners ⁶		Total employees ⁷		Total value added ⁸
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1961													
Under \$10,000	5												
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999		27	43	40	4	72	174	101	"	"	34	72	101
25,000 " 49,999													
50,000 " 99,999													
100,000 " 199,999													
200,000 " 499,999	3	114	252	263	10	531	940	397	"	"	128	325	397
500,000 " 999,999													
1,000,000 " 4,999,999		4	523	1,039	36	4,209	8,831	5,243	—	—	706	2,064	5,275
5,000,000 and over	10	5,816	12,377	24,780	661	117,684	220,011	101,922	—	—	6,664	29,717	101,657
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units ¹⁰	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,222	6,352	1,487
Totals	22	6,480	13,712	26,339	712	122,475	229,956	107,664	8	39	8,754	38,530	108,917
1962													
Under \$10,000	5												
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999		19	35	44	5	76	183	104	"	"	26	75	104
25,000 " 49,999													
50,000 " 99,999													
100,000 " 199,999													
200,000 " 499,999	3	129	204	243	14	674	1,188	506	"	"	146	343	508
500,000 " 999,999													
1,000,000 " 4,999,999		4	288	479	41	2,719	5,613	2,305	—	—	406	1,033	2,296
5,000,000 and over	11	6,191	12,600	26,297	768	124,774	235,138	109,858	—	—	7,207	32,656	109,622
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units ¹⁰	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,308	7,161	1,189
Totals	23	6,627	13,516	27,245	828	128,243	242,122	112,773	7	31	9,093	41,268	113,719

See footnotes following Table 3 A.

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

Size group	Estab- lish- ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers ⁴			Cost of fuel and elec- tricity ⁵	Cost of materials and supplies used ⁴	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture ⁴	Value added ⁴	Working owners and partners ⁶		Total employees ⁷		Total value added ⁸
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1961													
Under \$10,000	5												
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999		27	43	40	4	72	174	101	"	"	34	72	101
25,000 " 49,999													
50,000 " 99,999													
100,000 " 199,999													
200,000 " 499,999	3	114	252	263	10	531	940	397	"	"	128	325	397
500,000 " 999,999													
1,000,000 " 4,999,999		5	746	1,548	59	8,191	18,239	8,703	—	—	987	3,359	8,735
5,000,000 and over	9	5,593	11,868	23,788	638	113,682	212,603	98,462	—	—	6,383	28,421	98,197
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units ¹⁰	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,222	6,352	1,487
Totals	22	6,480	13,712	26,339	712	122,475	229,956	107,664	8	39	8,754	38,530	108,917
1962													
Under \$10,000	5												
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999		19	35	44	5	76	183	104	"	"	26	75	104
25,000 " 49,999													
50,000 " 99,999													
100,000 " 199,999													
200,000 " 499,999	4	178	287	321	36	1,490	2,472	582	"	"	272	824	584
500,000 " 999,999													
1,000,000 " 4,999,999		5	733	1,391	63	6,865	16,039	8,906	—	—	941	3,235	8,829
5,000,000 and over	9	5,697	11,805	24,937	724	119,812	223,428	103,181	—	—	6,546	30,172	103,012
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units ¹⁰	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,308	7,161	1,189
Totals	23	6,627	13,516	27,245	828	128,243	242,122	112,773	7	31	9,093	41,268	113,719

See footnotes following Table 3 A.

TABLE 1 D. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Total Value Added, 1961 and 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

Size group	Estab- lish- ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers ⁴			Cost of fuel and elec- tricity ⁵	Cost of materials and supplies used ⁴	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture ⁴	Value added ⁴	Working owners and partners ⁶		Total employees ⁷		Total value added ⁸
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			'000				'000		'000	
1961													
Under \$10,000													
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	5	27	43	40	4	72	174	101	"	"	34	72	101
25,000 " 49,999													
50,000 " 99,999	3	114	252	263	10	531	940	397	"	"	128	325	397
100,000 " 199,999													
200,000 " 499,999													
500,000 " 999,999	5	746	1,548	2,247	59	8,191	16,239	8,703	-	-	987	3,359	8,735
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	9	5,593	11,868	23,788	638	113,682	212,603	98,462	-	-	6,383	28,421	98,197
5,000,000 and over													
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units ¹⁰	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,222	6,352	1,487
Totals	22	6,480	13,712	26,339	712	122,475	229,956	107,664	8	39	8,754	38,530	108,917
1962													
Under \$10,000													
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	5	19	35	44	5	76	183	104	"	"	26	75	104
25,000 " 49,999													
50,000 " 99,999	3	105	166	188	32	1,109	1,861	351	"	"	188	411	353
100,000 " 199,999													
200,000 " 499,999	6	806	1,512	2,079	67	7,246	16,650	9,137	-	-	1,025	3,448	9,060
500,000 " 999,999													
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	9	5,697	11,805	24,937	724	119,812	223,428	103,181	-	-	6,546	30,172	103,012
5,000,000 and over													
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units ¹⁰	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,308	7,161	1,189
Totals	23	6,627	13,518	27,245	828	128,243	242,122	112,773	7	31	9,093	41,268	113,719

See footnotes following Table 3 A.

TABLE 1 E. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Total Employed,¹² 1961 and 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

Size group	Estab- lish- ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers ⁴			Cost of fuel and elec- tricity ⁵	Cost of materials and supplies used ⁴	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture ⁴	Value added ⁴	Working owners and partners ⁶		Total employees ⁷		Total value added ⁸
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			'000				'000		'000	
1961													
Under 5 employees													
5- 14 employees	4	14	25	22	2	35	99	61	"	"	19	38	61
15- 49 " "													
50- 99 " "	6	215	427	505	23	1,369	3,226	1,636	"	"	272	734	1,838
100-199 " "													
200-499 " "	7	1,727	3,614	6,453	272	33,224	67,682	35,354	-	-	2,244	9,115	35,344
500 employees and over	5	4,524	9,645	19,360	414	87,847	158,949	70,413	-	-	4,997	22,291	70,187
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units ¹⁰	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,222	6,352	1,487
Totals	22	6,480	13,712	26,339	712	122,475	229,956	107,664	8	39	8,754	38,530	108,917
1962													
Under 5 employees													
5- 14 employees	5	19	35	44	5	76	183	104	"	"	26	75	104
15- 49 " "													
50- 99 " "	7	417	683	905	55	3,394	6,601	2,811	"	"	552	1,375	2,804
100-199 " "													
200-499 " "	5	1,322	2,680	4,810	220	26,751	56,500	29,503	-	-	1,634	6,779	29,432
500 employees and over	6	4,669	10,120	21,487	547	98,022	178,639	80,355	-	-	5,573	25,877	80,190
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units ¹⁰	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,308	7,161	1,189
Totals	23	6,627	13,518	27,245	828	128,243	242,122	112,773	7	31	9,093	41,268	113,719

See footnotes following Table 3 A.

TABLE 1F. Principal Statistics classified by Type of Organization, 1961 and 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

Type of organization	Estab- lish- ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers ⁴			Cost of fuel and elec- tricity ⁵	Cost of materials and supplies used ⁶	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture ⁴	Value added ⁴	Working owners and partners ⁶		Total employees ⁷		Total value added ⁸
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1961													
Individual ownerships	3	47	80	119	7	212	439	221	8	39	52	134	223
Partnerships	1												
Incorporated companies	18	6,433	13,632	26,220	705	122,263	229,517	107,443	...	...	7,480	32,044	107,207
Cooperatives	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units ¹⁰ .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,222	6,352	1,487
Totals	22	6,480	13,712	26,339	712	122,475	229,956	107,664	8	39	8,754	38,530	108,917
1962													
Individual ownerships	2	33	57	66	2	83	203	117	7	31	35	73	117
Partnerships	1												
Incorporated companies	20	6,594	13,460	27,179	826	128,160	241,919	112,656	...	...	7,750	34,034	112,413
Cooperatives	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units ¹⁰ .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,308	7,161	1,189
Totals	23	6,627	13,518	27,245	828	128,243	242,122	112,773	7	31	9,093	41,268	113,719

See footnotes following Table 3 A.

TABLE 2. Industry Outputs, Inputs and Value Added, 1961 and 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

Item	1961	1962
	\$'000	
Manufacturing activity:		
Value of shipments—Goods of own manufacture	229,956	242,122
Add: Closing inventory—Goods in process	1,142	1,650
Finished goods	5,234	4,238
Deduct: Opening inventory—Goods in process	1,321	1,147
Finished goods	4,160	5,019
Gross output—Manufacturing activity	230,851	241,844
Deduct: Cost of materials and supplies used in manufacturing activity	122,475	128,243
Cost of fuel and electricity used	712	828
Value added—Manufacturing activity	107,664	112,773
Non-manufacturing activities:		
Value of shipments—Goods not of own manufacture .....	..	3,660
Add: All other revenue .....	..	392
Closing inventory—Goods purchased for resale	548	428
Deduct: Purchases of goods for resale as such .....	..	1,856
Opening inventory—Goods not of own manufacture	359	542
Cost of all other materials and supplies used .....	..	1,135
Value added—Non-manufacturing activities	1,253	946
Total value added	108,917	113,719

See footnote following Table 3 A.

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

Year and province	Employees										Salaries and wages					
	Production and related workers				Adminis- trative and office ^{6,9}		Sales, and distribution ⁹		Total employees ^{7,9}		Production and related workers		Admin- istra- tive and office	Sales, and distri- bution	Total salaries and wages	
	Manufacturing ⁴		Other ⁹													
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Manufac- turing	Other				
1961	number										\$'000					
Newfoundland .....	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	6	...	..	..	..	104
New Brunswick .....	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	8	...	..	..	..	151
Quebec	2,273	3,240	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,166	3,716	22,499	..	..	..	30,162
Prince Edward Island	} 439	528	..	..	..	..	..	..	901	665	3,640	..	..	..	6,866
Ontario .....			..	..	..	..	..	..	51	10	...	..	..	..	292
Manitoba .....			..	..	..	..	..	..	27	4	...	..	..	..	159
Saskatchewan .....			..	..	..	..	..	..	57	12	...	..	..	..	344
Alberta .....			..	..	..	..	..	..	75	12	...	..	..	..	452
British Columbia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	2,712	3,768	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,321	4,433	26,339	..	..	..	38,530
1962	number										\$'000					
Newfoundland .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	4	15	4	...	...	...	90	90
New Brunswick .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	6	24	6	...	...	...	131	131
Quebec	2,270	3,261	27	53	607	427	361	38	3,265	3,779	22,861	301	6,775	2,198	32,135	
Prince Edward Island	} 519	577	1	—	144	58	398	76	1,062	711	4,384	2	1,150	2,209	7,746	
Ontario	48	8	48	8	276
Manitoba	24	3	24	3	138
Saskatchewan	55	9	55	9	329
Alberta	71	9	71	9	423
British Columbia .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	2,789	3,838	28	53	751	485	996	153	4,564	4,529	27,245	304	7,925	5,794	41,268	

See footnotes following Table 3 A.

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

Month	Establishments reporting monthly detail ¹³	
	Male	Female
	number	
January	2,740	3,709
February	2,717	3,670
March	2,745	3,713
April	2,800	3,750
May	2,830	3,918
June	2,880	4,031
July	2,801	3,943
August	2,805	3,881
September	2,780	3,878
October	2,804	3,954
November	2,786	3,819
December	2,780	3,769
Monthly averages	2,789	3,838

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

² See Explanatory Notes.

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

⁴ Conceptually identical to previous years. See Explanatory Notes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

¹¹ Confidential data.

¹² Includes paid employees and working owners, but excludes unpaid family workers.

¹³ The monthly detail of production workers was not collected from small establishments. Annual averages reported by these establishments were included in each month's total.

Note: Figures may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 4. Materials and Supplies Used in Manufacturing Activity, 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept¹

Description	Quantity	Cost
		\$'000
1. Materials used:		
Raw leaf tobacco, imported	lb. 2, 111, 662	4, 513
Raw leaf tobacco, domestic	" 103, 146, 959	85, 498
All other tobacco (including scraps and cuttings)	" 5, 895, 938	462
Boxes, wooden and tin	No. 17, 841, 203	1, 431
Boxes, plastic	" 1, 237, 326	182
Boxes, other	"	8, 494
Cigarette papers	lb. 4, 019, 737	2, 303
Lead, tin and aluminum foil	" 9, 569, 273	4, 752
Cellophane	" 3, 977, 239	2, 829
Other containers, wrappers, labels, bands, etc.	"	7, 569
Filter tips and filter tip materials	"	6, 312
All other materials and components used ²	"	1, 404
2. Containers and other packaging materials and supplies used		3
3. Operating, maintenance and repair supplies used (excluding fuel)		2, 455
4. Amount paid out to others for work done on materials owned by establishments		37
Total		128, 243

¹ See Explanatory Notes.

² No detailed information on materials used was collected from small establishments, the estimated costs for which are included here. In 1982 these estimated costs were \$368,152.

³ Included with "Other containers, wrappers, labels, bands, etc."

TABLE 4 A. Distribution of Raw Leaf Tobacco Reported in Table 4.

	Raw leaf tobacco used in the manufacture of:							
	Cigars		Cigarettes		Tobacco and snuff		Total	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	lb.	\$'000	lb.	\$'000	lb.	\$'000	lb.	\$'000
Imported raw leaf tobacco	1, 174, 655	3, 578	889, 738	894	47, 269	42	2, 111, 662	4, 513
Domestic raw leaf tobacco	3, 900, 602	3, 333	78, 773, 887	66, 514	20, 472, 470	15, 651	103, 146, 959	85, 498
Total raw leaf tobacco (stemmed weight) ..	5, 075, 257	6, 910	79, 663, 625	67, 407	20, 519, 739	15, 693	105, 258, 621	90, 011

TABLE 5. Fuel and Electricity Used¹ in Manufacturing Activity,² 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept³

Description	Quantity	Cost
		\$'000
1. Large establishments which reported commodity detail:		
Bituminous coal:		
(a) From Canadian mines	-	-
(b) Imported	-	-
Sub-bituminous coal (from Alberta mines only)	-	-
Anthracite coal	-	-
Lignite coal	-	-
Coke	-	-
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks)	Imp. gal. 231, 510	96
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	" 2, 878, 817	231
Wood	-	-
Gas:		
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases	-	-
(b) Other manufactured gas	-	-
(c) Natural gas	M cu. ft. 57, 489	24
Other fuel	-	-
Electricity purchased	kwh. 45, 272, 084	434
Steam purchased	"	27
2. Estimate for small establishments for which no data were collected:		
Fuel and electricity .....	...	15
3. All establishments:		
Total fuel and electricity used .....	...	828

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

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

³ See Explanatory Notes.

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

Description	Quantity	Value
		\$'000
1. Products:		
Chewing tobacco:		
Plug	1	1
Twist	1	1
Smoking tobacco:		
Plug	1	1
Fine plug	1	1
Coarse cut	1	1
Leaf	1	1
Snuff	1	1
Cigars	M 354,038	24,287
Cigarettes	M 39,160,318	574,649
All other products .....	...	67,924
2. Amount received in payment for work done on materials and products owned by others		-
Less adjustment for value of sales taxes, excise duties and outward transportation charges which could not be deducted from individual commodity items described above		(424,738)
Net adjustment for establishments receiving progress payments ²		-
Total adjusted value of shipments and work done		242,122

¹ See Explanatory Notes.

² See footnote 1, Table 7.

³ Confidential; included in "All other products".

TABLE 6 A. Shipments of Selected Items, Specified Years, 1929-62

Year	Cigars		Cigarettes		Tobacco, chewing	
	Quantity	Value ¹	Quantity	Value ¹	Quantity	Value ¹
	M	\$'000	M	\$'000	pounds	\$'000
1929	191,041	9,997	4,966,612	49,259	4,759,942	4,301
1933	112,030	4,731	4,310,305	34,878	3,062,849	2,766
1937	129,873	5,857	6,724,333	52,138	2,807,973	2,360
1939	135,825	5,411	7,163,433	57,277	2,577,890	2,185
1941	196,724	7,300	9,548,466	86,653	2,451,738	2,396
1943	200,370	9,666	13,591,320	155,931	2,927,050	3,660
1944	198,512	10,471	15,484,605	171,002	2,785,693	3,620
1945	207,861	11,715	17,684,707	207,613	2,803,753	3,641
1947	214,745	14,082	15,587,127	220,649	2,382,245	3,604
1948	210,335	14,453	16,071,779	240,638	2,044,952	3,184
1949	207,213	15,539	17,053,442	255,714	2,029,263	3,299
1950	198,987	14,467	17,311,062	266,821	1,762,551	3,010
1951	169,408	13,897	15,816,166	261,910	1,598,922	3,268
1952	201,517	15,487	18,037,366	290,948	1,445,139	3,232
1953	236,248	18,233	21,156,092	289,425	1,448,105	3,253
1954	240,520	17,926	22,425,791	303,682	1,307,367	3,260
1955	257,233	19,360	24,864,332	332,012	1,306,976	3,042
1956	260,900	19,723	27,343,996	366,114	1,042,444	2,624
1957	283,706	20,442	30,394,572	407,237	932,412 ²	2,317
1958	319,595	22,518	32,777,573	439,367	1,109,709	2,744
1959	313,472	23,014	34,273,048	493,911	1,037,648	2,541
1960	328,686	22,662	34,698,794	509,689	2	2
1961	335,129	23,183	36,900,365	540,979	2	2
1962	354,038	24,287	39,160,318	574,649	2	2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6 A. Shipments of Selected Items, Specified Years, 1929-62 - Concluded

Year	Tobacco, smoking		Snuff	
	Quantity	Value ¹	Quantity	Value ¹
	pounds	\$'000	pounds	\$'000
1929	15,930,657 ^r	18,521 ^r	997,078	1,281
1933	19,920,925	20,834	756,079	1,014
1937	22,439,360	22,608	828,473	1,130
1939	24,709,819	24,498	836,955	1,149
1941	26,019,604	29,251	895,802	1,313
1943	24,808,718	35,536	941,740	1,796
1944	24,263,076	36,098	980,780	1,948
1945	26,234,568	39,123	978,389	1,961
1947	25,404,039	42,968	977,700	2,074
1948	26,337,329	46,607	992,359	2,109
1949	26,202,733	47,313	958,164	2,058
1950	26,794,763	50,864	947,592	2,039
1951	28,095,415	85,327	873,652	2,218
1952	31,635,023	77,789	869,863	2,299
1953	26,658,760	65,716	834,251	2,162
1954	25,124,638	62,604	852,954	2,211
1955	24,149,936	59,999	838,292	2,194
1956	21,588,083	53,655	825,446	2,136
1957	20,854,727 ^r	52,083 ^r	798,003	2,065
1958	21,608,808	55,771	²	²
1959	22,134,074	58,733	²	²
1960	22,089,389	59,308	²	²
1961	22,430,781	62,784	²	²
1962	²	²	²	²

¹ Selling values given in this table include excise duties and sales tax.

² Withheld in accordance with the confidential clauses of the Statistics Act.

TABLE 7. Industry Inventories, 1962¹

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

Province	Manufacturing				Non-manufacturing	Total inventories
	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture ³	Total manufacturing	Products or materials purchased for resale	
book value \$'000						
Opening: ³						
Quebec	22,594	1,050	9,375	33,019	540	33,558
Ontario	5,713	97	1,484	7,294	3	7,297
Prince Edward Island						
Totals ⁴	28,307	1,147	10,859	40,313	542	40,855
Closing:						
Quebec	24,015	1,559	9,679	35,253	427	35,680
Ontario	8,281	91	440	8,813	2	8,814
Prince Edward Island						
Totals ⁴	32,297	1,650	10,120	44,066	428	44,494

¹ Values represent book values of inventories owned in Canada. Inventories held for which progress payments have been received are not included. Where progress payment accounts are maintained the change in these accounts is treated as a net adjustment to shipments.

² See Explanatory Notes.

³ The opening inventories may differ from the closing inventories for the previous survey year because of changes in classification, the receipt of revised data, the inclusion of new establishments and the removal of establishments which did not operate during the survey year.

⁴ Figures may not add due to rounding.

⁵ The difference between figures in this table and those in Table 2 arises from firms reporting output of products on the basis of production rather than of shipments. Consequently, inventories of finished products for such respondents are not taken into account for purposes of compiling value added in Table 2.

TABLE 8. Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture - All Industries, 1961 and 1962

Note: This table is not applicable to this industry.

TABLE 9. Capital and Repair Expenditures,¹ 1960-62

Year	Capital expenditures			Repair expenditures			Total capital and repair expenditures		
	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
	\$'000								
1960	1,689	5,182	6,871	1,229	3,320	4,549	2,918	8,502	11,420
1961	1,676	6,363	8,039	1,215	3,152	4,367	2,891	9,515	12,406
1962	908	5,475	6,383	758	2,874	3,632	1,666	8,349	10,015

¹ Includes leaf tobacco processing.

Source: Business Finance Division - DBS

List of Establishments, 1962

The following list of establishments gives the name, location and main products of the firms reporting the manufacture of tobacco, cigars and cigarettes in Canada in 1962.

Index to Main Products: (1) Tobacco; (2) Cigars; (3) Cigarettes; (4) Snuff.

Name	Address	Main products
Prince Edward Island:		
Hickey & Nicholson Tobacco Co. Ltd.	118-120 Prince St., Charlottetown	(1)
Quebec:		
Allied Cigar Corporation	2373 ave. Jeanne d'Arc, Montreal	(2)
Benson & Hedges (Canada) Ltd.	161 Lagachetière St. W., Montréal	(1) (2)
Canadian Tobacofina Ltd.	5555 Royalmount Ave., Town of Mount Royal	(1) (3)
Capuano & Pasquale Company Ltd.	1002 De Fleurimont St., Montreal	(1) (2)
J.O. Forest et Cie, Enrg.	St-Roch de l'Achigan	(1)
General Cigar Co. Limited	2275 Holt St., Montreal	(2)
Hottin & Cie Limitée	95, rue Ste-Angélique Nord, Joliette	(2)
B. Houde & Grothé, Limited	1035 Vincent Massey Street, Quebec	(3)
Imperial Tobacco Co. of Canada Ltd.	3810 St. Antoine St., Montreal	(3)
Imperial Tobacco Co. of Canada Ltd.	160 Cowie Street, Granby	(1)
MacDonald Tobacco Inc.	P.O. Box 490, Place D'Armes, Montreal	(1) (3)
National Tobacco Company, Limited	3810 St. Antoine St., Montreal	(4)
Rothmans of Pall Mall Canada Ltd.	180, de la Gouronne, Quebec	(1) (3)
H. Simon & Sons Limited	151 Rockland Rd., Town of Mount Royal	(2)
Tabacs Trans-Canada Ltée	2359 Demontigny, Montreal	(1) (3)
Ontario:		
Benson & Hedges (Canada) Ltd.	174 Kennedy, Brampton	(3)
Imperial Tobacco Co., (Ontario) Ltd.	115 Woodlawn Road, Guelph	(3)
Joseph A. Lopez	184 Adelaide St. W., Toronto	(2)
Ontario Tobacco Company Limited, (also operates Wedgewood Cigar Co.)	76 Stafford Street, Toronto	(1) (2)
Rothmans of Pall Mall Canada Ltd.	75 Dufflaw Rd., Toronto	(3)
Rea Hermanos	7 Gilead Place, Toronto	(2)
The Tuckett Tobacco Company Ltd.	145 Queen St. N., Hamilton	(3)

SECTION 2. LEAF TOBACCO PROCESSING

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics - Manufacturing Activity,¹ 1957-61

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

Year	Estab- lish- ments	Employees						Cost of fuel and elec- tricity ⁴	Cost of materials and supplies used ⁴	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture ⁴	Value added ⁴
		Production and related workers ⁴		Administrative and office employees ³		Total ⁴					
		Number	Wages	Number	Salaries	Number	Salaries and wages				
	No.		\$'000		\$'000				\$'000		
1957	15	1,329	2,881	204	1,092	1,533	3,973	277	60,712	67,608	11,324
1958	14	1,606	3,705	237	1,294	1,843	4,999	332	97,804	109,459	11,458
1959	15	1,701	3,795	230	1,295	1,931	5,090	340	101,861	113,659	12,813
1960	15	1,623	3,964	248	1,482	1,871	5,446	322	104,719	117,855	21,176
1961	16	1,387	3,745	238	1,478	1,625	5,223	324	82,822	105,027	10,740

See footnotes following Table 3 A.

TABLE 1A. Principal Statistics - Manufacturing Activity and Total Activity,¹ 1961 and 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

Year and province	Estab- lish- ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity			
		Production and related workers ⁴			Cost of fuel and elec- tricity ⁵	Cost of materials and supplies used ⁴	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture ⁴	Value added ⁴	Working owners and partners ⁶		Total employees ⁷	
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000
1961												
Quebec	6	183	394	523	58	4,277	6,646	2,991	-	-	223	682
Ontario	10	1,201	2,425	3,222	266	79,845	98,381	16,885	-	-	1,428	4,668
Totals	16	1,384	2,819	3,745	324	84,122	105,027	19,876	-	-	1,651	5,350
1962												
Quebec	6	182	405	574	62	4,311	6,541	1,988	-	-	219	741
Ontario	11	1,613	3,070	4,157	400	79,753	97,907	11,126	-	-	1,837	5,605
Totals	17	1,795	3,475	4,731	462	84,064	104,448	13,114	-	-	2,056	6,346

See Table 2 and footnotes following Table 3 A.

TABLE 1B. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, 1961 and 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²

Size group	Estab- lish- ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity			
		Production and related workers ⁴			Cost of fuel and elec- tricity ⁵	Cost of materials and supplies used ⁴	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture ⁴	Value added ⁴	Working owners and partners ⁶		Total employees ⁷	
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000
1961												
Under \$10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25,000 " 49,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000 " 99,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000 " 199,999	6	296	554	674	57	890	1,998	807	-	-	329	796
200,000 " 499,999												
500,000 " 999,999												
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	4	233	507	691	60	6,361	8,611	3,287	-	-	264	869
5,000,000 and over	6	855	1,758	2,380	206	76,870	94,418	15,782	-	-	1,052	3,668
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units ¹⁰	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	17
Totals	16	1,384	2,819	3,745	324	84,122	105,027	19,876	-	-	1,651	5,350

See footnotes following Table 3 A.

TABLE 1B. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, 1961 and 1962 - Concluded

Size group	Estab- lish- ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers ⁴			Cost of fuel and elec- tricity ⁵	Cost of materials and supplies used ⁴	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture ⁴	Value added ⁴	Working owners and partners ⁶		Total employees ⁷		Total value added ⁸
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
1962	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
Under \$10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25,000 " 49,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 " 99,999	7	85	184	221	23	1,660	2,058	684	—	—	106	311	681
100,000 " 199,999													
200,000 " 499,999													
500,000 " 999,999													
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	4	465	867	1,159	112	9,301	11,700	3,755	—	—	525	1,506	3,745
5,000,000 and over	6	1,245	2,423	3,351	328	73,103	90,690	8,675	—	—	1,419	4,512	8,666
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units ¹⁰ .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	17	(2)
Totals	17	1,795	3,475	4,731	462	84,064	104,448	13,114	—	—	2,056	6,346	13,089

See footnotes following Table 3 A.

TABLE 1C. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Manufacturing Value Added, 1961 and 1962
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept¹

Size group	Estab- lish- ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers ⁴			Cost of fuel and elec- tricity ⁵	Cost of materials and supplies used ⁴	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture ⁴	Value added ⁴	Working owners and partners ⁶		Total employees ⁷		Total value added ⁸
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1961													
Under \$10,000	3	50	82	90	23	439	763	56	—	—	59	120	55
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999													
25,000 " 49,999													
50,000 " 99,999													
100,000 " 199,999	5	199	432	496	31	4,128	4,747	1,226	—	—	223	627	1,236
200,000 " 499,999													
500,000 " 999,999													
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	8	1,135	2,305	3,159	269	79,555	99,517	18,593	—	—	1,363	4,586	18,698
5,000,000 and over													
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units ¹⁰ .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	17	(2)
Totals	16	1,384	2,819	3,745	324	84,122	105,027	19,876	—	—	1,651	5,350	19,986
1962													
Under \$10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	5	34	82	89	10	814	1,435	215	—	—	50	146	212
25,000 " 49,999													
50,000 " 99,999													
100,000 " 199,999	7	859	1,684	2,328	194	43,952	50,179	2,718	—	—	960	2,950	2,679
200,000 " 499,999													
500,000 " 999,999													
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	5	902	1,709	2,315	258	39,298	52,835	10,181	—	—	1,040	3,232	10,201
5,000,000 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units ¹⁰ .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	17	(2)
Totals	17	1,795	3,475	4,731	462	84,064	104,448	13,114	—	—	2,056	6,346	13,089

See footnotes following Table 3 A.

TABLE 1D. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Total Value Added, 1961 and 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept¹

Size group	Estab- lish- ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers ⁴			Cost of fuel and elec- tricity ⁵	Cost of materials and supplies used ⁴	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture ⁴	Value added ⁴	Working owners and partners ⁶		Total employees ⁷		Total value added ⁸
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1961													
Under \$10,000													
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	3	50	82	90	23	439	763	56	—	—	59	120	55
25,000 " 49,999													
50,000 " 99,999													
100,000 " 199,999	5	199	432	496	31	4,128	4,747	1,226	—	—	223	627	1,236
200,000 " 499,999													
500,000 " 999,999													
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	8	1,135	2,305	3,159	269	79,555	99,517	18,593	—	—	1,363	4,586	18,698
5,000,000 and over													
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units ¹⁰ .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	17	(2)
Totals	16	1,384	2,819	3,745	324	84,122	105,027	19,876	—	—	1,651	5,350	19,986
1962													
Under \$10,000													
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	5	34	82	89	10	814	1,435	215	—	—	50	146	212
25,000 " 49,999													
50,000 " 99,999													
100,000 " 199,999	7	859	1,684	2,328	194	43,952	50,179	2,718	—	—	960	2,950	2,679
200,000 " 499,999													
500,000 " 999,999													
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	5	902	1,709	2,315	258	39,298	52,835	10,181	—	—	1,040	3,232	10,201
5,000,000 and over													
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units ¹⁰ .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	17	(2)
Totals	17	1,795	3,475	4,731	462	84,064	104,448	13,114	—	—	2,056	6,346	13,089

See footnotes following Table 3A.

TABLE 1E. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Total Employed, 1961 and 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept¹

Size group	Estab- lish- ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers ⁴			Cost of fuel and elec- tricity ⁵	Cost of materials and supplies used ⁴	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture ⁴	Value added ⁴	Working owners and partners ⁶		Total employees ⁷		Total value added ⁸
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1961													
Under 5 employees													
5- 14 employees	6	106	209	229	37	1,624	2,321	402	—	—	127	324	413
15- 49 "													
50- 99 "													
100- 199 "	7	212	459	626	56	5,524	7,597	3,129	—	—	240	763	3,124
200- 499 "													
500 employees and over													
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units ¹⁰ .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	17	(2)
Totals	16	1,384	2,819	3,745	324	84,122	105,027	19,876	—	—	1,651	5,350	19,986
1962													
Under 5 employees													
5- 14 employees	4	19	44	54	7	603	1,159	152	—	—	31	99	150
15- 49 "													
50- 99 "													
100- 199 "	5	197	428	606	63	4,754	6,414	2,104	—	—	224	754	2,097
200- 499 "													
500 employees and over													
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units ¹⁰ .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	17	(2)
Totals	17	1,795	3,475	4,731	462	84,064	104,448	13,114	—	—	2,056	6,346	13,089

See footnotes following Table 3A.

TABLE 1F. Principal Statistics classified by Type of Organization, 1961 and 1962
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept¹

Type of organization	Establishments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers ⁴			Cost of fuel and electricity ⁵	Cost of materials and supplies used ⁴	Value of shipments of goods of own manufacture ⁴	Value added ⁴	Working owners and partners ⁶		Total employees ⁷		Total value added ⁸
		Number	Man-hours paid	Wages					Number	Withdrawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1961													
Individual ownerships	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Partnerships	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Incorporated companies	13	1,267	2,583	3,508	299	82,561	102,918	19,377	...	...	1,515	5,048	19,477
Cooperatives	3	117	236	237	24	1,561	2,109	500	—	—	130	286	512
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	17	(2)
Totals	16	1,384	2,819	3,745	324	84,122	105,027	19,876	—	—	1,651	5,350	19,986
1962													
Individual ownerships	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Partnerships	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Incorporated companies	14	1,720	3,299	4,540	456	82,675	102,433	13,192	...	...	1,963	6,090	13,172
Cooperatives	3	75	176	192	7	1,389	2,015	(79)	—	—	87	239	(81)
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	(2)
Totals	17	1,795	3,475	4,731	462	84,064	104,448	13,114	—	—	2,056	6,346	13,089

See footnotes following Table 3 A

TABLE 2. Industry Outputs, Inputs and Value Added, 1961 and 1962
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept¹

Item	1961	1962
	\$'000	
Manufacturing activity:		
Value of shipments—Goods of own manufacture	105,027	104,448
Add: Closing inventory—Goods in process	2,886	2,527
Finished goods	98,027	91,611
Deduct: Opening inventory—Goods in process	4,927	2,886
Finished goods	96,691	98,060
Gross output—Manufacturing activity	104,322	97,640
Deduct: Cost of materials and supplies used in manufacturing activity	84,122	84,064
Cost of fuel and electricity used	324	462
Value added—Manufacturing activity	19,876	13,114
Non-manufacturing activities:		
Value of shipments—Goods not of own manufacture .....	..	534
Add: All other revenue .....	..	3
Closing inventory—Goods purchased for resale	6	—
Deduct: Purchases of goods for resale as such .....	..	486
Opening inventory—Goods not of own manufacture	—	—
Cost of all other materials and supplies used .....	..	76
Value added—Non-manufacturing activities	110	(25)
Total value added	19,986	13,089

See footnote following Table 3 A.

TABLE 3. Employment and Payroll, 1961 and 1962
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept¹

Year and province	Employees										Salaries and wages				
	Production and related workers				Adminis- trative and office ^{4,5}		Sales, and distribution ⁶		Total employees ^{7,8}		Production and related workers		Admin- istrative and office	Sales, and distri- bution	Total salaries and wages
	Manufacturing ⁴		Other ⁹												
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Manufac- turing	Other			
	number										\$'000				
1961															
Quebec	169	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	202	21	523	..	..	..	682
Ontario	866	335	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,070	358	3,222	..	..	..	4,668
Totals	1,035	349	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,272	379	3,745	..	..	..	5,350
1962															
Quebec	168	14	5	1	21	6	4	—	198	21	574	17	140	10	741
Ontario	1,127	486	—	2	191	31	—	—	1,318	519	4,157	5	1,443	—	5,605
Totals	1,295	500	5	3	212	37	4	—	1,516	540	4,731	22	1,582	10	6,346

See footnotes following Table 3 A.

TABLE 3 A. Production and Related Workers,⁴ — Manufacturing Activity, by Months, 1962
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept¹

Month	Establishments reporting monthly detail	
	Male	Female
	number	
January	2,859	1,211
February	2,745	1,134
March	2,406	1,043
April	1,633	675
May	1,340	674
June	510	75
July	374	11
August	389	11
September	393	11
October	412	24
November	1,304	749
December	1,178	366
Monthly averages	1,295	500

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

² See Explanatory Notes.

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

⁴ Conceptually identical to previous years. See Explanatory Notes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note: Figures may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 4. Materials and Supplies Used in Manufacturing Activity, 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept¹

Description	Quantity	Cost
	lb.	\$'000
1. Materials used:		
Bright, flue-cured	145,641,297	75,853
Burley	6,511,729	2,420
Dark, air-cured and fire-cured	860,721	295
Cigar leaf	8,839,010	4,033
Pipe varieties	87,475	22
All other tobacco	-	-
Tobacco for custom work:		
Bright, flue-cured	34,527,317	...
Burley	-	...
Pipe varieties	16,000	...
All other materials and components used	-	-
2. Containers and other packaging materials and supplies used		1,105
3. Operating, maintenance and repair supplies used (excluding fuel)		334
4. Amount paid out to others for work done on materials owned by establishments		3
Total		84,064

¹ See Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 5. Fuel and Electricity Used¹ in Manufacturing Activity,² 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept³

Description	Quantity	Cost
		\$'000
1. Large establishments which reported commodity detail:		
Bituminous coal:		
(a) From Canadian mines	ton 261	5
(b) Imported	" 4,961	67
Sub-bituminous coal (from Alberta mines only)	-	-
Anthracite coal	-	-
Lignite coal	-	-
Coke	ton 3	-
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks)	Imp. gal. 72,618	27
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	" 1,699,322	157
Wood	cord 12	-
Gas:		
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases	Imp. gal. 20,024	6
(b) Other manufactured gas	-	-
(c) Natural gas	M cu.ft. 67,556	31
Other fuel	-	-
Electricity purchased	kwh. 13,429,916	169
Steam purchased .....	...	-
2. All establishments:		
Total fuel and electricity used .....	...	462

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

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

³ See Explanatory Notes.

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

Description	Quantity	Value
	lb.	\$'000
1. Products:		
Bright, flue-cured	132,799,587	92,120
Burley	13,993,562	10,292
Dark, air-cured and fire-cured		
Cigar leaf		
Pipe varieties		
All other tobacco		
Tobacco processed for others:		
Bright, flue-cured	30,782,110	...
Burley	—	—
Pipe varieties	—	...
All other products	—	—
2. Amount received in payment for work done on materials and products owned by others		2,043
Less adjustment for value of sales taxes, excise duties and outward transportation charges which could not be deducted from individual commodity items described above		(7)
Net adjustment for establishments receiving progress payments ²		—
Total adjusted value of shipments and work done		104,448

¹ See Explanatory Notes.

² See footnote 1, Table 7.

³ Confidential data.

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

Province	Manufacturing				Non-manufacturing	Total inventories
	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total manufacturing	Products or materials purchased for resale	
	book value \$'000					
Opening: ³						
Quebec.....	536	197	4,339	5,072	—	5,072
Ontario	1,444	2,689	93,720	97,853	—	97,853
Totals ⁴	1,980	2,886	98,060	102,925	—	102,925
Closing:						
Quebec	678	325	4,030	5,034	—	5,034
Ontario	1,559	2,202	87,581	91,341	—	91,341
Totals ⁴	2,238	2,527	91,611	96,375	—	96,375

¹ Values represent book values of inventories owned in Canada. Inventories held for which progress payments have been received are not included. Where progress payment accounts are maintained the change in these accounts is treated as a net adjustment to shipments.

² See Explanatory Notes.

³ The opening inventories may differ from the closing inventories for the previous survey year because of changes in classification, the receipt of revised data, the inclusion of new establishments and the removal of establishments which did not operate during the survey year.

⁴ Figures may not add due to rounding.

Name	Address
Quebec:	
Benson & Hedges (Canada) Limited	605 Main St., Paraham
Imperial Tobacco Co. of Canada, Limited	289 Dugas St., Joliette
F.H. Jones Tobacco Sales	295 Hélène Boulé St., Joliette
O. Prévost Ltée	308 St. Louis St., Joliette
La Société Co-opérative Agricole de la Vallée d'Yamaska	St. Césaire
La Société Co-Opérative Agricole de Tabac du District de Joliette	St-Jacques de Montcalm
Ontario:	
British Leaf Tobacco Co. of Canada Limited	238 Patterson Ave., Chatham
Canadian Leaf Tobacco Co. Limited	Dover & St. Clair Sts., Chatham
Canadian Leaf Tobacco Co. Limited	Middleton Township
Canadian Leaf Tobacco Co. Limited	Tillsonburg
Consolidated Leaf Tobacco Co. Limited	Kingsville
Dibrell Brothers Inc.	Oak St., Leamington
Hodge Tobacco Co. of Canada, Limited	Kingsville
Imperial Leaf Tobacco Co. of Canada, Limited	Aylmer
Imperial Leaf Tobacco Co. of Canada, Limited	Delhi
Simcoe Leaf Tobacco Company Limited	2nd Ave. Simcoe
The Ontario Flue-cured Tobacco Growers Co-operative Limited	Kingsville

EXPLANATORY NOTES

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

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

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

Standard Industrial Classification

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

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

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

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

Establishment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

³ See footnote 1.

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

1. Single-Establishment Companies

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

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

2. Multi-Establishment Companies

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

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

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

⁴ See footnote 2 for exceptions.

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

Period Covered

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

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

Working Owners or Partners

Beginning with the revised 1961 statistics working owners and partners of unincorporated businesses are shown as a separate category in the principal statistics and are neither included in the number of employees nor in salaries and wages; there is some duplication in numbers when a person owns more than one establishment and is reported as a working owner on each census return. In all previous reports of the Census of Manufactures these workers were included as part of the number of administrative and office employees and their withdrawals were included as part of salaries. Withdrawals are defined as amounts withdrawn by owners or partners for normal living expenses, excluding withdrawals for payment of income tax.

Number of Establishments

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

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

Employees

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

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

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

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

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

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

Man-hours of production and related workers in manufacturing activities represent total man-hours paid (total hours at work during the calendar year plus hours not worked but nevertheless paid for, such as paid vacations, sick leave, statutory holidays etc.). In reporting overtime hours, respondents are requested to report only hours actually at work. It should be noted that the division of hours paid into production and related workers payrolls results in **average** hourly earnings and does **not** represent hourly wage rates which are collected and published by the Department of Labour and which are based on selected occupations.

Salaries and Wages

Salaries and Wages refer to gross earnings of the employees described above, **before** deductions for income tax and employees' contributions to social services such as sickness, accident and unemployment insurance, pensions etc. They include all salaries, wages, bonuses, profits shared with employees, the value of room and board where provided, commissions (paid to regular employees only), as well as any other allowance forming part of the workers' earnings. Payments for overtime are included.

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

Fuel and Electricity

Figures for fuel refer to amounts actually used (including fuel used in cars, trucks, locomotives etc.) not to purchases unless the quantities are

substantially the same. **Any fuel and electricity produced by establishments for internal consumption are not included in the total cost.** Values represent laid-down cost at the establishment including freight, duty etc.

Materials and Supplies

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

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

(c) Other materials and supplies used. Figures represent the cost of materials and supplies, if any, used in new construction and in the production of machinery and equipment (for the use of the reporting establishment) by the establishment's own employees. Included are materials used for any capital repairs and alterations carried out by the establishment's employees. Value of construction and repair work done by outside contractors is not included nor is the cost of purchased machinery and equipment. Also included is the cost of office supplies not chargeable to fixed assets accounts and the cost of such other items of materials and supplies used as food, beverages and supplies for establishment-operated cafeterias and lunch counters, first aid medical supplies, laboratory supplies etc.

Shipments

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

(a) Shipments of goods of own manufacture

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

All products and by-products of own manufacture shipped from the establishment are covered, including transfer shipments to sales outlets, distributing warehouses or to other manufacturing plants of the reporting firm when such units are treated as separate establishments. (See notes on "Establishment").

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

The unsold portion, at year-end, of consignment shipments in Canada, is treated as inventory and not as shipments, but all shipments to foreign countries, for which form B.13 "Customs Canada, Export Entry" has been completed, are treated as shipments.

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

(b) Shipments of goods not of own manufacture

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

(c) Other revenue

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

Inventories

(a) Manufacturing inventory

Values represent the book value of manufacturing inventory owned in Canada. The value of inventory held for which progress payments have been received is treated as shipments and is not included in inventory owned. Figures consist of inventory owned at the plant and at warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions of establishments for the purpose of reporting shipments. Inventory owned in transit in Canada or on consignment in Canada is included. Inventory owned abroad has already been reported as shipments and is excluded.

(b) Inventory of goods purchased for re-sale

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

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

Value Added

(a) By manufacturing activities

Figures are compiled by deducting the cost of materials and fuel and electricity consumed from the value of production (value of shipments adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of finished goods and goods in process).

(b) By total activities

Figures consist of value added by manufacturing activities plus value added by non-manufacturing activities and is compiled by deducting the cost of goods purchased for re-sale and the cost of other materials and supplies used from the value of shipments of goods not of own manufacture plus other revenue, adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of goods purchased for re-sale.

"Value added" is sometimes referred to as net production. However, to arrive at the National Accounts concept of net production, or "Gross domestic product at factor cost", it would be necessary to subtract also the cost of advertising, insurance and other business expenses which are not collected in the annual Census of Manufactures. "Value added" figures for the primary industries, manufacturing and construction are published in DBS publication Catalogue No. 61-202, Survey of Production.

Short Forms

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

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

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

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

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

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