# NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS INDUSTRIES 1960 

Formerly Non-Metallic Mineral Products

General Review

The General Review reports for industry groups will not be issued for the years 1961 and 1962 .


## ANNUAL CENSUS

 OF MANUFACTURESPublished by Authority of The Minister of Trade and Commerce

## DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Industry Division

## symbols

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:
., figures not available.
... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

- nil or zero.


## EXPLANATORY NOTES

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

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

## Period Covered

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

## Establishment

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

## Employees

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

Production and related workers include all other factory workmen whether paid on a monthly, weekly, hourly or piece-work basis. Working foremen doing work similar to that of the employees they supervise are included, as are maintenance, ware-
housing and delivery staffs. Employees on new construction work, in retail or wholesale operations, on outside piece work etc. are not included.

Production workers are reported by months, an average for the year being obtained by summing the monthly figures and dividing by twelve. This procedure is followed even though the plant did toot operate in all months. Figures on employment refer to calendar years whether or not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

## Salaries and Wages

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

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

## Cost of Fuel and Electricity

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

## Materials and Supplies Used

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

## Factory Shipments

Factory shipments refer to shipments of goods made from own materials either in the reporting plant or by other manufacturers on the basis of a charge to the reporting plant for work done. All products and by-products shipped from the establishment are included whether for domestic use, export, or for government departments. Transfer shipments to sales outlets, distributing warehouses or to other manufacturing units of the reporting firm are included. Goods bought or received as transfers
and resold without further processing are not included. Values are computer on f.o.b. plant or plant warehouse basis, and do not include sales tax or excise duties. Values of containers not returnable are included. Amounts received in payment for work done on materials owned by others are included.

In a few industries such as shipbuilding, aircraft, etc., where work on principal products extend over a relatively long period, the value of production is recorded rather than the value of shipments. For those industries production is computed from the value of deliveries of complete units during the year plus the value of work done during the year on unfinished units less the value of work done in previous years on finished units delivered in the year under review.

## Inventories

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

## Value added by Manufacturing

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

## Standard Industrial Classification

The revised Standard Industrial Classification which has been introduced with the 1960 Census of Manufactures provides for a breakdown of the universe into 140 industries arranged in 20 major groups compared with 135 industries in 17 major groups in the old classification which was used in the compilations for the years 1949 to 1959 inclusive. It incorporates changes considered desirable on the basis of experience in using the earlier classification as well as those which take account of changes in the structure of Canadian industries associated with the rapid developments of the past decade. Full details are contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Catalogue No. 12-501, which is available from either the Queen's Printer of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Reporting establishments ate classified or allotted to specific industries on the basis of the value of principal products made or shipped.

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

[^0]changes have occurred the principal statistics for 1957, 1958 and 1959 have been re-compiled is provide data on a basis comparable with those for 1960.

## Short Forms

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

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

For the 1959 Census, the short form was used again, but further steps were taken to ease the respondents' burden. First, the general limit for short forms was raised to $\$ 100,000$ value of shipments. In addition, a new intermediate form was developed. This form is a shortened version of the long form in that most of the general questions were pared down and the detailed lists of materials and products were limited to the more important items. The general limits for firms in this categor: were set at between $\$ 100,000-\$ 500,000$ value of shipments, but in the case of both the short and intermediate forms there were lower cut-offs for a number of industries in which the smaller firms accounted for a larger share of total shipments. On the other hand, limits were raised where this could be done without a significant loss of coverage. On most of the short forms for 1959, in addition to total value of shipments, data on principal products were requested. In a few industries, where loss of employment and earnings data were considered too large because of higher cut-offs, a question on total payroll was placed on the short form. This practice was followed again in 1960.

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

# NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS INDUSTRIES 1960 

General Review<br>Formerly Non-Metallic Mineral Products

Duta presented in this report reflect implementation of the revised Standard Industrial Classification (S.I.C.) which is being used by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in its compilation of 1960 industry statistics. The revised classification provides for a breakdown of the Non-Metallic Mineral Products group into 15 separate industries under the heading of Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries. This generally corresponds to the group formerly presented as Non-Metallic Mineral Products. However, the old Clay and Clay Products Industry has been divided into Clay Products Manufacturers (from domestic clays) and Clay Products Manufactures (from imported clays); the old Gypsum Industry into Gypsum Products Manufacturers and Gypsum Mines; the old Concrete Products Industry into Concrete Products Manufacturers and Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturers; and the Stone Industry is now separated into Mineral Wool Manufacturers and Stone Products Manufacturers.

Factory Shipments reported by the Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries group in 1960 were valued at $\$ 647.5$ millions, a decrease of $\$ 8.2$ millions or approximately $1.2 \%$ from the comparable 1959 total of $\$ 655.6$ millions adjusted to a basis comparable with 1960 .

In 1960 there were 1,331 establishments in this group, employing 41,606 persons who were paid $\$ 173.4$ millions in salaries and wages. Materials used in manufacturing cost $\$ 230.8$ millions; fuel and electricity amounted to $\$ 47,702,859$ millions.

## Note:

A. Attention is drawn to the fact that the 1960 compilations, as presented in this report, are on the basis of the revised Standard Industrial Classification (S.I.C.). Some of the significant changes are as follows:

1. Gypsum Products Manufacturers.

This industry was affected only to the pubblishing separately data relating to gypsum products previously published with Gypsum Mining Industry under the heading of the Gypsum Industry. For all practical purposes the new grouping corresponds completely with the industry formerly titled The Gypsum Products Industry.
2. A significant change in the Concrete Products Manufacturers industry was the transfer from this industry to a new industry, ReadyMix Concrete Manufacturers, of those establishments engaged in the mixing and delivering of ready-mix concrete.
3. Data relating to the manufacture of refractories, previously presented in Clay and Clay Products Industry - from imported clays (old basis) and the Miscellaneous Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industry (old basis) are now to be shown separately in a new S.I.C. industry Refractories Manufacturers.

Another significant change affecting the Clay and Clay Products Industry bulletin was the decision to publish under separate cover details for each aspect of this industry, as follows - Clay Products Manufacturers (from domestic clays) and Clay Products Manufacturers (from imported clays).
4. Firms manufacturing mineral wool previously included in the old S.I.C. industry, The Stone Industry, have been split out to form a new industry-Mineral Wool Manufacturers. All other establishments forming a major component of the old S.I.C. industry are now classified as Stone Products Manufacturers.
5. Changes in the following industries resulting from the implementation of the new S.I.C. may be generally regarded as minimal, and involve change of name only. Cement Manufacturers (formerly The Cement Manufacturing Industry); Lime Manufacturers (formerly The Lime Industry); Asbestos Products Manufacturers (formerly The Asbestos Products Industry); Glass and Glass Products Manufacturers (formerly The Glass and Glass Products Industry); and Abrasives Manufacturers (fomerly The Artificial Abrasives Industry).
B. Industry bulletins carrying final figures for 1960 will also include 1957, 1958 and 1959 data recompiled on the revised S.I.C. basis for purposes of comparability.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics: Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries, 1957-58 and by Industry, 1960 Basis: Standard Industrial Classiffication revised 1960

| Industry | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost of fuel and electricity at Dlant | Cost at plant of materials used | Selling value of factory shipments | Value added by manufacture |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | num |  |  |  | dollars |  |  |
| 1957 | 1,153 | 38,879 | 145, 709, 478 | 49, 386,502 | 203, 515, 285 | $571,165,145$ | 321, 922, 258 |
| 1958 | 4. 170 | 39,483 | 156,459,389 | 48, 906, 803 | 211.985, 178 | 600, 614, 113 | 345, 331,758 |
| 1959 | 1, 176 | 41,898 | 172,642,697 | 48, 921,458 | 235, 259, 274 | $655,618,841$ | 377, 405, 806 |
| -Cement manufacturers | 20 | 3,398 | 17, 122,742 | 15,965, 171 | 11,294, 254 | 96,769,665 | 69,616,378 |
| Lime manufacturers | 25 | 953 | 3,980,864 | 2,874,777 | 1, 010, 426 | 11,874, 520 | 8,015,022 |
| Gypsum products manutacturers | 14 | 1,522 | 8,517,999 | 1,403, 058 | 14,006,834 | 30, 364, 799 | 15, 163,986 |
| Concrete products manulacturers | 645 | 8,709 | 32, 216, 905 | 3,887,038 | $42,535,445$ | 107, 444, 952 | 61, 040, 202 |
| Ready-mix concrete manufacturers | 138 | 4,200 | 18, 597, 733 | 3, 125, 803 | $58,408,165$ | 101, 200, 299 | 39,566,483 |
| Clay products manufacturers (from domestlic clays) | 113 | 3,991 | 15, 234, 205 | 5,679,567 | 1,284, 138 | 38,033,788 | 31,944,022 |
| Clay products manufacturers (from imported clays) | 27 | 1.771 | 7, 282,317 | 879,634 | 5, 942, 170 | 21,524, 752 | 14,991,838 |
| Refractories manufacturers | 16 | 633 | 2,716,026 | 559, 218 | 8, 569,617 | 18, 555,636 | 9, 397, 193 |
| Stone products manufacturers | 142 | 1. 251 | 4, 358, 268 | 304,900 | 4,679,709 | 12, 120, 594 | 7, 201,534 |
| Mineral wool manufacturers | 12 | 1,067 | 4, 908, 049 | 1, 144, 694 | 5,984,247 | 17,739,972 | 11, 152,582 |
| Asbestos products manufacturers .-...................... | 17 | 2,086 | 9,211, 568 | 867,938 | 12,769, 299 | 29,429,028 | 15,839,727 |
| Glass manufacturers | 12 | 6,571 | 26,558, 555 | 4, 149, 961 | 21,687, 153 | 62, 553,640 | 37, 854, 382 |
| Glass products manufacturers | 97 | 2,443 | 10, 152,978 | 719,557 | 18,561, 313 | 41,988, 923 | 22, 991,144 |
| Abrasives manulacturers | 20 | 2518 | 12,513,598 | 5,784, 240 | 19,329, 265 | 48, 568, 969 | $23,955,984$ |
| Other non-metallic mineral products industries ...... | 35 | 492 | 2,111,291 | 357, 296 | 4,688,303 | 9,292,043 | 4, 340, 039 |
| Totals ............................................................... | 1,331 | 41,806 | 173, 438, 100 | 47,702,859 | 230, 750, 338 | 647, 461,580 | 373, 070,496 |

TABLE 2. Principal Statistics for the Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries, by Provinces, 1960

| Prowince | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost of fuel and electricity at plant | Cost at plant of materials used | Selling value of factory shipments | Value added by manuiacture |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland .................................................... | 11 | 303 | 1,065,448 | 415, 173 | 1,650,688 | 4.392, 124 | 2, 214,084 |
| Prince Edward Island | 4 | 21 | 62,583 | 5,808 | 56,800 | 187,760 | 125, 288 |
| Nova Scotia | 33 | 485 | 1,447,885 | 445, 263 | 2,453, 076 | 8,010,637 | 3,149,832 |
| New Brunswlat | 30 | 571 | 1,921,625 | 984, 223 | 1,963,034 | 6,985,991 | 4,106,218 |
| Quebec | 407 | 12,362 | 49,301,021 | 14,324,661 | 68, 192, 418 | 181, 458, 526 | 101, 131,985 |
| Ontario | 549 | 20,295 | 68, 538,968 | 23,498,966 | 113,111,969 | 325, 535, 212 | 190,361,238 |
|  | 46 | 1,535 | 6,271,996 | 2, 241, 271 | 8,837,484 | 26,451,602 | 15, 093, 288 |
| Saskatchewan ................., | 35 | 631 | 2,549,228 | 793,015 | 3,657,196 | 11, 168,793 | 6,778,705 |
| Alberta ................................................................... | 87 | 3,478 | 14, 022,865 | 2,547,988 | 20,602,176 | 55,995,076 | 33,215,695 |
|  | 119 | 4.925 | 8,256,503 | 2,436,673 | 10, 225,697 | $29,275,859$ | 16,894, 162 |
| Canada | 1,331 | 41,606 | 173, 438, 100 | 47,702,858 | 230,750, 338 | 647,461,580 | 373, 070, 496 |

TABLE 3. Inventories: ${ }^{2}$ Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries, by Industries and by Provinces, 1960


[^1]TABLE 4. Employees and their Earnings: Non-metallic Mineral Producte Industries, by Industries and by Provinces, 1960

|  | Employees |  |  |  |  | Earoings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Supervisory and office |  | Production and related workers |  | Total | Supervisory and office | Production and related workers | Total |
|  | Male | F'emale | Male | Female |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Industry | number |  |  |  |  | dollars |  |  |
| Cement manufacturers | 544 | 97 | 2,754 | 3 | 3,398 | 4,007, 838 | 13, 114,904 | 17, 122, 742 |
| Lime manulacturers ............................................... | 102 | 17 | . 833 | 1 | -953 | 529,437 | 3, 431, 427 | 3,960,864 |
| Gypsum products manufacturers .............................. | 355 | 104 | 1,063 | - | 1.522 | 2,274,521 | 4, 243,478 | 6,517,999 |
| Concrete products manufacturers ............................ | 1.780 | 343 | 6,540 | 46 | 8,709 | 9, 490, 137 | 22, 726, 768 | 32, 216,905 |
| Ready-mix concrete manufacturers ........................ | 732 | 180 | 3,267 | 21 | 4,200 | 4.446.670 | 14, 151,063 | 18, 597, 733 |
| Clay products manufacturers (from domestic clays) | 539 | 104 | 3,274 | 74 | 3, 991 | 3, 245, 306 | 11, 988, 699 | 15, 234, 205 |
| Clay products manufacturers (fom Imported clays) Refractorles manufacturers | 239 120 | 84 25 | 1. 113 | 335 | $\begin{array}{r}1.771 \\ \hline 633\end{array}$ | 1.757, 7682 | $5,504,425$ $1,947,274$ | $7,262,317$ $2,716,026$ |
| Stone products manufacturers ............................... | 255 | 45 | 935 | 16 | 1,281 | 1,311,728 | 1.941,274 | 2,716,026 $4,358,289$ |
| Mineral wool manufacturers . | 271 | 86 | 709 | 1 | 1,067 | 1, 857 , 331 | 3,045,718 | 4,903, 049 |
|  | 361 | 140 | 1.450 | 135 | 2.088 | 2, 540,833 | 6.670.935 | 9,211, 568 |
| Glass manufacturers ............................................ | 767 | 306 | 4,521 | 977 | 6,571 | 4, 952, 217 | 21, 606, 338 | 26,558,555 |
| Glass products, manufacturers | 406 | 220 | 1.541 | 276 | 2,443 | 3, 186, 975 | 6,966, 003 | 10,152,978 |
| Abrasive manufacturers ............u.......................... | 412 | 167 | 1,838 | 102 | 2,519 | 3. 510,003 | 9,003,596 | 12,513,599 |
| Other non-metallic mineral products industries ..... | 144 | 48 | 281 | 21 | 492 | 1,035, 129 | 1.076,162 | 2.111,291 |
| Totals .......................................................................e | 7,027 | 1.964 | 30,607 | 2,008 | 41,606 | 44, 814,569 | 128,523,531 | 173,438,100 |
| Newfoundland | 58 | 12 | 233 | - | 303 | 283, 105 | 782, 341 | 1,065, 448 |
| Prince Edward Is land | 7 | - | 13 | 1 | 21 | 23,664 | 38,899 | 62,563 |
| Nova Scotha | 84 | 8 | 393 | 2 | 485 | 334, 499 | 1,113,386 | 1,447,685 |
| New Brunswick | 74 | 10 | 452 | 38 | 571 | 381.111 | 1,540, 514 | 1,921,625 |
| Quebec | 1,859 | 516 | 9. 418 | 569 | 12,362 | 11.021. 357 | 38, 279, 684 | 49,301, 021 |
| Ontarlo | 3,632 | 1,131 | 14,475 | 1,057 | 20. 295 | 25, 158,823 | 63,380, 145 | 68, 538, 988 |
| Manitobs | 268 | 85 | 1.152 | 30 | 1,535 | 1,506,834 | 4,765, 162 | 6. 271,996 |
| Saskatchewan | 151 | 24 | 450 | 8 | 631 | 841, 303 | 1,707,925 | 2,549,228 |
| Alberta | 530 | 129 | 2. 540 | 279 | 3,478 | 3, 337, 183 | 10,685, 702 | 14, 022,865 |
| British Columbia | 344 | 71 | 1.481 | 29 | 1,925 | 2, 028,710 | 6,229,793 | 8,256, 503 |
|  | 7,027 | 1,964 | 30,607 | 2,008 | 41.606 | 44, 914,580 | 128, 523,531 | 173,438,100 |

TABLE 5. Production and Related Workers (wage-earners): Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries, by Months, 1960


[^2]IABLE 6. Princlpal Statistics by Selling Value of Factory Shipments. Number of Employees and Type of Ownership Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries, 1960

|  | Estab-IIshments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost of fuel and electricity at plant | Cost at plant of materlals used | Selling value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |
| (a) Factory shipments |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$10,000 | 189 | 313 | 448,409 | 53,874 | 361,157 | 899.021 |
| \$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999 | 201 | 662 | 1,408, 745 | 168, 409 | 1,157, 373 | 3, 365,603 |
| 25,000 \# 49,999 | 162 | 891 | 2,349,517 | 255, 671 | 2,212.832 | 5. 928.912 |
| 50,000 " 99.999 | 187 | 1,629 | 4,940,215 | 800, 144 | 4,943, 762 | 13.696, 147 |
| 100,000 "t 199,999 | 171 | 2.407 | 8,191,270 | 1. 309,364 | 9,321,806 | 24, 528,787 |
| 200,000 \% 489,999 | 181 | 4,579 | 17,107,963 | 3,797,921 | 21,869,596 | 56, 164,648 |
| 500,000 ${ }^{\circ}$ \% 999,999 | 97 | 4. 233 | 17, 159,606 | 4. 285.373 | 27.560,420 | 66, 971, 109 |
| 1,000,000 ** 4,999,999 | 117 | 13,995 | $62,531,662$ | 17, 852,880 | 88,757, 913 | 254, 976, 902 |
| 5,000,000 and over | 26 | 12,116 | 54, 916,800 | 19, 179, 223 | 74, 565, 479 | 220,930, 451 |
| Head offices | - | 781 | 4,383,913 |  |  |  |
| Totais | 1,331 | 41,606 | 173,438, 100 | 47, 702,859 | 230, 750, 338 | 647,461,580 |
| (b) Employees |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 5 employees |  | 1.038 |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{rl}5 & \text { to } \\ 15 & 14 \text { employees }\end{array}$ | 439 282 | 3.706 7,485 | 11, 9682,875 | $2,304,403$ $6,219,458$ | $20,150,756$ $45,962,015$ | $45,852,876$ |
| 50 ${ }^{\text {ce }} 99$ | 80 | 5.636 | 23, 123, 131 | 5,918,641 | 32, 262,907 | 115, 719.513 |
| 100" 199 " | 59 | 8.485 | 38, 686.006 | 14, 080,324 | 51,818,397 | 171, 526, 432 |
| 200 " 499 " | 24 | 7. 566 | 35, 378, 362 | 14, 537,455 | $46,392,247$ | 144,909,026 |
| 500 and over | 8 | 6,909 | 29, 138,896 | 4,328,318 | 30,515,831 | 79, 266, 867 |
| Head offices | - | 781 | 4,383,913 | - | - | - |
| Totals | 1,331 | 41,606 | 173,438, 100 | 47,702,859 | 230, 750,338 | 647, 461,580 |
| (c) Type of ownership |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Individual ownershtp | 373 | 1,395 | 3.447.815 | 381.027 | 3,853.062 | 10,578,880 |
| Partnerships ........ | 117 | . 770 | 2,137,552 | 375, 856 | 2,076,595 | 6, 309, 366 |
| Incorporated companies | 841 | 39,441 | 167, 852,733 | 46, 945,976 | 224,820,681 | 830,573,334 |
| Totals | 1,331 | 41.506 | 173, 438,100 | 4., 002,839 | 23n, $\%$ \% 0.338 | (i4), 46it, 580 |



| Klad | Quantity | Cost at plant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ |
| Fistablishments reporting commodity detail: |  |  |
| Bituminous coal: |  |  |
| (a) From Canadian mines .......................................................................... ton $^{\text {a }}$ | 603,688 | 5,740,834 |
| (b) Imported................................................................................................ ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 516,887 | 6, 007, 344 |
| Sub-bituminous coal (from Alberta mines only) ................................................ | 4,062 | 33,459 |
| Anthracite coal | 584 | 9,455 |
| Lignite coal .................................................................................................. ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 18,419 | 108,365 |
| Coke ........................................................................................................... * | 11,452 | 149,365 |
| Gasoline (tncluding gasoline used in cars and trucks) ..................................... Imp. gal. | 11,096, 641 | 3,733,197 |
| Fuel oil (Including kerosene of coal oil) ......................................................... ${ }^{\text {en }}$ | 92,061,010 | 8, 375,449 |
| Wood ........................................................................................................... cord | 79,621 | 269,424 |
| Gas: |  |  |
| (a) Liquefied petroleum gases ..................................................................... Imp.gal. | 2.136,477 | 247. 326 |
| (b) Other manufactured gas ............................................................................. M cu. ft. | 94,465 | 58,816 |
| (c) Natural gas ................................................................................................... | 19,244.744 | $6,276,125$ |
| Other fuel | -.. | 236,834 |
| Electricity purchased ..................................................................................... kwh. | 2,336,523,137 | 14,821,209 |
| Steam purchased ............................................................................................ | -. | 441.909 |
| Establishments reporting proup detail: |  |  |
| Cost of fuel | -. | 424,052 |
| Cost of electricity ...................................................................................... | .. | 193,550 |
| 2.timate for establishments for which no data were collected: <br> Cost of fuel and electricity |  |  |
|  | . . | 576,146 |
| Au! establishments: |  |  |
| Total cost of fuel and electricity .............................................................. | *. | 47,702,859 |

Note: For data by industries for 1960 refer to separate industry reports.

TABLE 8. Capital and Repair Expenditures: Mon-metallic Mineral Products Industries, 1960-63

|  | Year | Capital |  | Repair |  | Total capital and repair |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Construction | Machinery and equipment | Construction | Machinery and equipment |  |
|  |  |  |  | ousends of doll |  |  |
| 1960 |  | 15,708 | 33,339 | 4,185 | 38,336 | 91.568 |
| 1961 |  | 11,819 | 32. 812 | 4,304 | 41,918 | 90, 853 |
| 1982 |  | 10, 470 | 34, 286 | 4.286 | 44,263 | 93, 285 |
| 1983 |  | 16, 475 | 32, 393 | 3,735 | 42.818 | 95, 421 |

Note: 1980-61 actual.
1962 preliminary estimate.
1963 Intentions.

TABLE 9. Materials Used: Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries, 1960

| Industry | Total cos: of materials ${ }^{1}$ | Catalogue No. (Annual) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cement manufacturers | 11.294. 254 | 44-204 |
| Lime manufacturers | 1,010,426 | 44-209 |
| Gypsum products manufacturers | 14,006,834 | 44-217 |
| Concrete products manufacturers | 42,535, 445 | 44-205 |
| Ready-mix concrete manufacturers | 58, 408, 165 | 44-211 |
| Clay products manufacturers (from domestic clays). | 1,264, 138 | 44-215 |
| Clay products manufacturers (from imparted clays) ........o.................................................. | 5,942, 170 | 44-216 |
| fefractories manufacturers ....................................... | 8,569,617 | 44-214 |
| Stone products manufacturers .............................................................................................. | 4,679,709 | 44-213 |
| Mineral wool manufacturers ....................o....a..................................................................... | 5,984. 247 | 44-212 |
| Asbestos products manufacturers ....o.........o.o....................................................................... | 12,769,299 | 44-203 |
|  | 21,687, 153 | 44-207 |
| Glass products manufacturers ......................................................................................... | 18,561,313 | 44-207 |
| Abrasives manufacturers ...................................................................................................... | 19,329, 265 | 44-202 |
| Other non-metallic mineral products industries ................................................................. | 4,688, 303 | 44-210 |
| Total | 230, 950,338 |  |

1. For detail of materials used refer to the separate industry reports identified by the catalogue numbers above.

TABLE 10. Factory Shipments: Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries, 1960

| Industry | Factory Shipments ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Catalogue No. (Annual) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cement manufacturers | 96,789,665 | 44-204 |
|  | 11,874.520 | 44-209 |
| Gypsum products manufacturers | 30, 364, 799 | 44-217 |
| Concrete products manufacturers | 107,444,952 | 44-205 |
| Ready-mlx concrete manufacturers. | 101, 200,299 | 44. 211 |
| Clay products manufacturers (from domestic clays).. | 38,033,788 | 44-215 |
| Clay products manufacturers (from imparted clays). | 21,524,752 | 44-216 |
| Refractorles manufacturers .... | 18,555,638 | 44-214 |
| Stone products manupacturers | 12,120,594 | 44-213 |
| Mineral wool manupacturers | 17,739,972 | 44-212 |
| Asbestos products manufacturers | 29,429,028 | 44-203 |
| Glass manufacturers | 62,553,640 | 44-207 |
| Glass products manufacturers | 41,988, 923 | 44-207 |
| Abrasives manulacturers .......... | 48,588, 969 | 44-20. |
|  | 9,292,043 | 44-210 |
| Total | 647,461,580 |  |

[^3]


[^0]:    ${ }^{2}$ To arrive at the National Accounts concept of "gross domestic product at factor cost", it would be necessary to subtract also the cost of office supplies used, advertising, insurance and other goods and services obtained from other businesses. Data on these inputs are not collected on the annual Census of Manufactures. Value added figures for "The primary industries and construction" are published in D.B.S. publication 61-202, Survey of Production.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Book vslue of all manufacturing inventories owned and held at plant and plant warehouses.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ The number of production workers, by months, was collected only for larger establishments.
    ${ }^{2}$ The number of production workers, by quarters, was collected only for medlum sized establishments.

    - Small establishments were not asked to report details of employment.

    Note: For data by Industries for 1960 refer to separate Industry reports.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ For detail of factory shipments refer to the separate industry reports identified by the catalogue numbers above.

