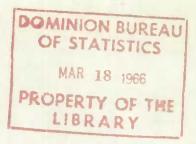
CATALOGUE No. 44-204





# CEMENT MANUFACTURERS 1963

ANNUAL CENSUS
OF MANUFACTURES

Published by Authority of
The Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Industry Division

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#### **PUBLICATIONS**

In addition to the report, on this industry, the DBS publishes annual statistics on a number of related industries and current statistics on the more important commodities. Copies of reports provided in the following list are available from the Information and Public Relations Division of the DBS, Ottawa or from the Queen's Printer, Hull, P.Q.

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number	Title	Periodicity	Per	Per
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44 - 203	Asbestos Products Manufacturers	A	.25	.2
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44 - 005	Products Made from Canadian Clays	M	.10	1.0
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65 - 004	Exports by Commodities	M	.75	7.5
				7.5
65 - 007	Imports by Commodities	M	.75	

A - Annual

M-Monthly

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#### CEMENT MANUFACTURERS

### 1963

This report includes statistics for industry 341—Cement Manufacturers of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (Catalogue No. 12-501).

Data presented in this report under the heading of Cement Manufacturers reflect the implementation of the revised Standard Industrial Classification (S.I.C.) and the New Establishment Concept which are being used by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in its compilation of industry statistics—see items "Standard Industrial Classification" and "Establishment" in the Explanatory Notes section of this report.

The chief product of this industry is Portland cement, but these plants also ship masonry cement, portland — pozzolana cement and limestone.

Compilations are based on these measurements: Portland cement, 1 barrel=350 pounds=4 bags (87½ lb. ea.); Masonry cement, 1 barrel=280 pounds=4 bags (70 lb. ea.). Quantities are expressed in short tons of 2,000 pounds.

The commodity statistics shown in Table 8 and subsequent tables indicate that the producers' shipments (including made for own use) in 1963 increased by 2.0 per cent in quantity and 4.8 per cent in value from the shipments made in the preceding year. The value of containers has not been included in the above valuation.

The introduction of the final stage of the establishment concept in the Annual Census of Manufactures has resulted in certain changes and necessitated some adjustments to the statistics. Refer to the Explanatory Notes section of this report for a more detailed explanation. The changes in the manufacturing activity of the industry under review, resulting from the implementation of the final stage of the establishment concept, were nil.

#### SYMBOLS

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

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

TABLE 1 A. Principal Statistics classified by Province, 1962 and 1963

				Man	ufacturing	activity				Т	otal acti	vity	
Year and	Estab-		duction a		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments			owners		otal oyees	
province	ments	Number	Man- hours pald	Wages	fuel and elec- tricity	materials and supplies	of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	Total value added
	No.		,000			\$'000				\$'000		\$10	000
1961													
1901													
Totals	20	2,557	5,644	12,923	16,262	14,359	107,246	76,423	-	-	3,590	19, 255	76,971
							H H		-				
1962													
Newfoundland	1	13											
Prince Edward Island													
Nova Scotia	_	964	2, 145	4,751	6,428	8, 193	39, 156	26,802	_	_	1,483	7,804	26,629
New Brunswick	1												
Quebec	5												
Ontario	6	855	1,926	4.794	6,676	5,057	39,995	28,486	-	_	1, 152	6,911	29,371
Manitoba	1	1											
Saskatchewan	1												
Alherta	3	810	1,738	4, 199	4,515	4,972	37,555	28,334	_	-	1,044	5,921	28, 167
British Columbia	2												
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	_	
Totals	20	2,629	5,819	13,743	17,719	16, 221	116,706	83.622			3,679	20,636	84,166
							220,100	00,044			3,013	20,000	04,100
1963													
1303													
Newfoundland	1	x	x	х	х	x	х	x	-	-	x	x	х
Prince Edward Island	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	1	x	х	x	x	х	х	х	-	-	x	х	х
Quebec	5	727	1,630	3,903	5,657	5,683	37,881	26,266	-	-	1, 215	6,964	26,011
Ontario	6	808	1,773	4,479	6,634	4, 775	40,840	29, 253	-	-	1,073	6,388	29,589
Manitoba	1	х	x	х	х	x	х	х	-	-	х	х	х
Saskatchewan	1	x	х	х	х	x	х	х	-	-	x	х	х
Alberta	3	x	x	x	x	x	x	х	-	-	x	х	×
British Columbia	2	x	x	x	x	x	х	х	-	-	x	x	х
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-		-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	_
Totale	20	2,526	5,549	13,534	17,920	16, 292	122,179	87,816	_	_	3,566	20,558	87,881

TABLE 1 B. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, 1962 and 1963

				Man	ufacturing	activity					Total act	ivity	Eq.
Size group	Estab- lish- ments		oduction ited work		Cost of	Cost of materials	Value of shipments of goods	Value		owners		otal	Total value
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	elec- tricity	and supplies	of own manu- facture	added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	added
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'(	000
1962													
nder \$10,000	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	_		_	***
10,000 to \$ 24,999	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
50,000 " 99,999	_		_	_	_				_	_			
100,000 '' 199,999			_							_			
200,000 ' 499,999	-	_		_	_				_	_		_	
500,000 " 999,999	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-		
1,000,000 '' 4,999,999 5,000,000 and over	9 11	874 1,755	1,922 3,887	4, 299 9, 444	4, 189 13, 530	4,541 11,680	26,392 90,314	17, 816 65, 806	=	_	1,063 2,257	5, 491 12, 735	17,74 66,62
ead offices, sales offices and auxiliary units											359	2, 410	(2
Totals	20	2,629	5, 810	13, 743	17, 719	16, 221	116, 706	83, 622	_	-	3, 679	20,636	64, 10
1963													
nder \$10,000		_	_	-					_	_	_		
10,000 to \$ 24,999	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	
25,000 '' 49,999		_	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
50,000 '' 99,999	_	-	_	-		_	_	_	_	_		_	
100,000 ' 199,999	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	-
200,000 ' 499,999			_	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	-	
500,000 ' 999,999	_	0.40		4 000	4 050	4 500	00 151	10 000	_	_	1 045	5 500	10.0
,000,000 ' 4,999,999	9	1,679	1, 859 3, 690	4, 309 9, 225	4.370 13,550	4, 593 11, 699	28, 171 94, 008	19, 270 68, 547	_		1, 047 2, 147	5. 579 12, 414	19, 3 68, 8
auxiliary units					0 4 1		4 + 4			0 4 4	372	2, 566	(2)
Totals	20	2, 526	5, 549	13, 534	17,920	16, 292	122, 179	87, 816	_		3,566	20, 558	87.88

TABLE 1C. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Manufacturing Value Added, 1962 and 1963

				Man	ufacturing	activity					Total act	ivity	
Size group	Estab- lish- ments		oduction ated work		Cost of	Cost of materials	Value of shipments of goods	Value	Working and pa	owners		otal oyees	Total
Transition of	11141142	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	elec- tricity	and supplies used	of own manu- facture	added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	value added
	No.		'000		-	\$'000				\$'000		\$'0	00
1962					1								
nder \$10,000	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_		-	_	_
10,000 to \$ 24,999	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	-		_	-
25,000 ' 49,999	_	-	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	_	-		-
50,000 " 99,999	_	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
100,000 '' 199,999	_	_	_	_	_	i -	_	-	_	_	_	_	
200,000 '' 499,999 500,000 '' 999,999	_	-	-	_	_	_		_	_	_		_	
,000,000 ' 4,999,999	14	1,476	3,285	7,490	9,849	9, 341	57,837	39, 365	_	_	1,815	9,579	39, 30
.000,000 and over	6	1, 153	2,524	6, 253	7,870	6,880	58,870	44, 257	-		1,505	8, 647	45, 07
auxiliary units	4 2 2		0 0 0		2 2 4	4 4 4	200	0 0 0	4 4 2	7 1 4	359	2, 410	(21
Totals	20	2,629	5,810	13, 743	17, 719	16, 221	116, 706	83, 622	-	-	3, 679	20, 636	84, 16
1963													
der \$10,000	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	
10,000 to \$ 24,999	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	
25,000 '' 49,999 50,000 '' 99,999	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	_	
50,000 '' 99,999 100,000 '' 199,999		_	_	_	_	_		_		_	_		
200,000 '' 499,999	_	_	_	-	_		_		_	_			
500,000 " 999,999												40.000	
000,000 '4,999,999	14	1,455	3, 174	7,589	8,929	8, 668	60,729	43,088	_	_	1,886	10, 276	43.0
,000,000 and overad offices, sales offices and	6	1,071	2,375	5,945	8, 991	7,624	61,450	44,729	-	-	1.308	7,717	45.0
auxiliary units		2 4 4									372	2,566	(2)
Totals	20	2, 526	5,549	13, 534	17,920	16, 292	122,179	87, 816	_		3, 566	20, 558	87.88

TABLE 1 D. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Total Value Added, 1962 and 1963

				Mar	ufacturing	activity				Т	otal activ	ity	
Size group	Estab- lish-		duction a		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments of goods	Value		owners artners		otal oyees	Total
	ments	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	fuel and elec- tricity	and supplies	of own manu- facture	added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	value added
	No.		000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'0	00
1962													
Under \$10,000	_	_	_		_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_		-	-	- ]	_
25,000 ' 49,999	_	-	_	_	-	_	-	-		-	-	-	-
50,000 11 99,999	_	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	_	-
100,000 '1 199,999	_	_	_	_	_	_						_	_
500,000 '' 999,999	3	1 010			0.000		50 500	04 000			1 000		24 000
1,000,000 ** 4,999,999	} 13	1,310	2,894	6,617	8,323	8,394	50, 500	34, 389		- Cardin	1,638	8,645	34, 260
5,000,000 and over	7	1,319	2,915	7,126	9, 396	7,827	66, 206	49, 233		-	1,682	9,580	50, 118
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	4 4 4										359	2,410	(212
Totals	20	2, 629	5, 8 10	13,743	17, 719	16, 221	116, 706	83, 622		_	3, 679	20, 636	84, 166
1963													
Under \$10,000	_	_	-	_	_	_	_		***		-	_	
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	-			_		-	_	-			_	-	_
25,000 '' 49,999 50,000 '' 99,999	_	_	_		_			_		_			-
100,000 '' 199,999			_		_		_					_	_
200,000 4 499,999	_	-	-	-		_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_
500,000 ' 999,999	} 14	1, 455	3, 174	7,589	8,929	8,668	60,729	43, 088	-	_	1.886	10, 276	43,061
1,000,000 ' 4,999,999	)				8,991						1, 308	7,717	45.084
5,000,000 and over	6	1,071	2,375	5,945	9,991	7,624	61, 450	44,729	-	_			
auxiliary units										* * *	372	2,566	( 264
Totals	20	2,526	5,549	13,534	17, 920	16, 292	122, 179	87, 816	_	_	3,566	20, 558	87, 881

TABLE 1E. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Total Employed, 1962 and 1963

				Manu	facturing	activity				Т	otal activ	rity	
Size group	Estab- lish-		duction a ted work		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments			owners		tal oyees	Total
	ments	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	fuel and elec- tricity	materials and supplies	of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	value added
	No.		,000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'0	00
1962													
Under 5 employed	_	_	-	_	_	_	_		aldo-do	_	_	_	
5- 14 employed	_	-		_		_	_			_	_	-	-
50 00 11	} 3	151	328	768	1, 257	1,764	11,377	8,006	-	_	175	912	7,997
100-199	11	1, 268	2,815	6,359	8, 179	7,230	46,753	32, 562	_	_	1,586	8,319	32, 534
200-499 " 500 employed and over	6	1,210	2,666	6.616	8, 283	7, 227	58, 576	43, 054		_	1,559	8,995	43,847
Head offices, sales offices and	-	_	_	_	_	-		_	_		_	_	_
auxiliary units	* * *			* * *	4 4 4						359	2,410	(212
Totals	26	2, 629	5, 810	13, 743	17, 719	16, 221	116, 706	83, 622	49-0	-	3, 679	20, 636	84, 16
1963													
Under 5 employed		_	-	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_
5- 14 employed		-	-	-	-	_	_				_		-
50 - 99	} 4	237	505	1. 257	1,657	2,222	15, 233	11,303	-		277	1,515	11, 289
100 - 199 " 200 - 499 "	12	1, 440	3, 169	7,469	10, 285	8,937	64, 439	44.937		-	1,839	9,951	44,932
500 employed and over	4	849	1,875	4,807	5, 978	5, 134	42,508	31,576		_	1,078	6,526	31, 924
Head offices, sales offices and													
auxiliary units	* * *					• • •			* * *		372	2, 566	(264
Totals	26	2,526	5, 549	13, 534	17, 926	16, 292	122, 179	87,816	_	-	3,566	20, 558	87, 88

TABLE 1F. Principal Statistics classified by Type of Organization, 1962 and 1963

				Man	ufacturing	activity				T	otal activ	vity	
Type of organization	Estab- lish-		duction ated worl		Cost of		Value of shipments			owners		otal loyees	Total
	ments	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	fuel and elec- tricity	materials and supplies	of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	value added
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$10	000
1962								1					
Individual ownerships	_	-	_	_	-	_		_	-	_	-	_	_
Partnerships	_	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-
incorporated companies	20	2,629	5,810	13,743	17,719	16, 221	116,706	83,622			3, 320	18, 226	84,378
Cooperatives	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	=			and.	_	-
lead offices, sales offices and auxiliary units		* * *				* * *				***	359	2, 410	(212
Totals	20	2,629	5,810	13, 743	17, 719	16, 221	116, 706	83,622	-	_	3, 679	20, 636	84, 166
1963						1							
individual ownerships	_		_	_		_	_	_	_	-	_	-	-
Partnerships	-	-	-	_		-		_	_	_	_	_	_
incorporated companies	20	2, 526	5, 549	13, 534	17,920	16, 292	122, 179	87.816			3, 194	17, 993	88, 145
Cooperatives	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	-		* * *	_	_	_
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units				* * *	* * *	* * *					372	2, 566	( 264
Totals	20	2. 526	5,549	13, 534	17, 920	16, 292	122, 179	87, 816	-	_	3.566	20.558	87. 881

TABLE 2. Industry Output, Input and Value Added, 1962 and 1963

	Manufactu activit		Non-manufa activit	cturing	Tota activi	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
			\$'000			
Output						
1. Shipments and other revenue	116, 706	122, 179	2, 985	1,543	119, 691	123, 722
Inventories - Goods of own manufacture:						
Add closing - Goods in process	3,686	3,974			3,686	3,974
Finished goods	5, 465	5,026	> u >	• • •	5, 465	5, 026
Less opening - Goods in process	3,046	3,686	• • •		3,046	3,686
Finished goods	5, 249	5, 465			5, 249	5, 465
2. Net inventory change	856	(151)			856	(15)
3. Gross output (1 + 2)	117, 562	122,028	2, 965	1,543	120, 547	123, 57
Input						
4. Purchases of goods not of own manufacture		***	1, 426	330	1, 426	330
Inventories — Goods not of own manufacture:						
Add opening			18	12	18	12
Less closing		***	12	4	12	4
5. Cost of goods sold (not of own manufacture)			1,432	338	1,432	338
S. Materials, supplies, components and semi-processed goods	16, 221	16, 292	1,007	1, 141	17. 228	17, 43
7. Fuel and electricity	17,719	17, 920			17,719	17, 920
8. Gross input (5 +6 +7)	33.940	34, 212	2, 439	1.479	36.379	35, 69
Census value added (3-8)	83, 622	87, 816	546	64	84, 166	87, 88

TABLE 3. Employment and Payroll, 1962 and 1963

					Emplo	yees						Salari	es and we	iges	
Year and		Producti related			tra	ninis-	Sal ar distrib	nd		otal oyees	Producti related v		Admin-	Sales	Total salaries
province	Manufa	cturing	0	ther	and	office	distrit	Jution					tive and office	distri- bution	and wages
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Manufac- turing	Other	onice		
					num	ber							\$'000		
1962		1				1 1									
ewfoundland	,														
rince Edward Island															
ova Scotia	964	_	51	12	234	76	122	24	1.371	112	964	63	310	146	7,804
ew Brunswick															
uebec															
ntario	853	2	4	-	186	27	70	10	1,113	39	355	4	213	80	6,911
anltoba	1														
askatchewan						0.0	0.4	1.	1 007	277	210	_	189	45	5.921
lberta	810		_		163	26	24	11	1.007	37	310		Toa	40	3,321
ritish Columbia	]					1									
ukon and Northwest Terri-								_							
tories	0.000	_		12	-	129	226	45	3,491	188	2,629	67	712	271	20,636
Totals	2,627	2	55	12	583	149	220	40	3,431	100	4, 943	0.	124	~	
1963															
															x
lewfoundland	X	-	X	-	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	A
rince Edward Island	-	-	_	_	_	-				_	-		_		
Iova Scotia	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	_			x	_	×	x	x
lew Brunswick	X	-	-		X	X	X	24	X 100	106	3,903	255	1,901	906	6,964
uebec	727	_	58	11	197	71	127	9	1,109		4,479	17	1, 313	580	6,388
Ontario	806	2	4	_	74 r	X	X	_	1,030	X	X	x	X	X	X
lanitoba	X	-	X		X	X	X	x	ı x	x	x	x	x	x	X
askatchewan	X		X		×	x	X	X	x	x	x	x	x	X	X
lberta			X	_		X	X	x	x	X	X	x	x	x	x
ukon and Northwest Terri-	х		A		Х	^	^		_ ^	_		^		-	
tories	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	2,524	2	64	11	536	140	240	49	3,364	202	13,534	281	4,892	1,852	20,558

TABLE 3A. Production and Related Workers, - Manufacturing Activity, by Months, 1962 and 1963

	Estab	lishments reporti	ng monthly deta	11
Month	1963	2	1963	3
	Male	Female	Male	Female
		numbe		
Jamary	2,392	2	2,387	2
February	2,399	2	2,362	2
March	2,451	2	2,334	2
April	2,468	2	2,485	2
May	2,612	2	2,620	2
June	2,767	2	2,772	2
July	2,873	2	2,805	2
August	2,863	2	2,657	2
September	2.811	2	2.618	2
October	2,733	2	2.518	2
November	2,647	2	2.434	2
December	2, 485	2	2, 260	2
Average for establishments reporting monthly detail (collected only for large establishments)	2,627	2	2,524	2
Average for small establishments (only annual averages collected)	0 0 8			
Average for all establishments	2,627	.1 2	2,524	2

5242

2627<sub>2</sub> 55 12

TABLE 4. Industry Inventories, 1963

		Manu	facturing		Non- manufacturing	
Province	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total manufacturing	Products or materials purchased for resale	Total inventories
			book val	ue \$'000		
Opening:						
Newfoundland		х	x	x	-	x
Prince Edward Island			-	_	_	-
Nova Scotia		_		-	-	-
New Brunswick		x	x	x	_	х
Quebec	-,	707	1,481	6,506	-	6,50
Ontario	-,	679	2,049	6, 485	-	6,48
Manitoba		X	x	x	x	x
Saskatchewan		х	х	x	X	x
Alberta		х	x	х	x	x
British Columbia		х	x	х	x	х
Yukon and Northwest Territories		_	-	_	1 -	
Totals	12, 769	3,686	5, 465	21, 920	12	21, 93
losing:						
Newfoundland	. x	x	x	x		*
Prince Edward Island			_	-		^
Nova Scotia						
New Brunswick		x	x	x		
Quebec		469	1,443	6, 383		x 6,38
Ontario	., .,	925	1,624	6, 113		6, 11
Manitoba	-,	1	1,024	X	x -	0, 11
Saskatchewan		×	x	x	x	X
Alberta		×	x			X
British Columbia		X	X	X X	x	X
Yukon and Northwest Territories		_	-	^ _	a _	
Totals		3,974	5, 026	22, 118		22, 12

TABLE 5. Purchased Fuel and Electricity Used in Manufacturing Activity, 1962 and 1963

Description	1962	2	1963	
Description	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
		\$'000		\$'000
1. Large establishments which reported commodity detail:				
Bituminous coal:				
(a) From Canadian mines ton	460,352	4, 317	434, 875	4,128
(b) Imported	173, 240	1, 826	179, 766	1.854
Sub-bituminous coal (from Alberta mines only)	_	_	_	
Anthracite coal	_	_	_	
Lignite coal	900			
Coke '				
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks)	al. 227, 175	61	219, 318	63
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	36, 407, 711	2, 591	38, 874, 971	2, 826
Wood				2,020
Gas:				
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases	al. 27,862	8	32,669	9
(b) Other manufactured gas		_	02,000	
(c) Natural gas	14, 625, 108	4,061	14, 547, 148	4, 116
Other fuel	11, 520, 250	4,001	14, 541, 140	7, 110
Electricity purchased kwh.	784, 316, 014	4, 855	796, 568, 374	4,925
Steam purchased		4,055		4, 940
	* * *		* * *	_
2. Estimate for small establishments:				
Fuel and electricity				
3. All establishments:				
Total fuel and electricity used		17,719		17, 920

TABLE 6. Materials and Supplies - Manufacturing Activity, 1962 and 1963

	1962			1963	
Description	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost	
	ton	\$'000	ton	\$'000	
. Materials used:					
Limestone, purchased	943, 982	927	1, 124, 030	1,075	
Gypsum	314, 935	2, 035	314,475	1,946	
Iron oxide	38, 465	358	35,483	357	
Silica sand	115, 257	265	142,491	365	
Shale	20,416	52	29,478	67	
All other materials and components used	* # *	176	0 0 0	143	
2. Containers and other packaging materials and supplies used	# # 9	3,565		3, 283	
Operating, maintenance and repair supplies used (excluding fuel)	***	8,440	2 4 9	8, 297	
Amount paid out to others for work done on materials owned by establishments	0 n b	403	***	759	
Totals		16, 221		16, 292	

TABLE 7. Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, 1962 and 1963

Description -	1962	HO III	1963	
Description	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	ton	\$'000	ton	\$'000
1. Products:				
Portland cement, all types	6,692,570	109,683	6, 817, 788	114,776
Masonry cement	180, 534	3, 453	197, 156	3,864
Portland-pozzolana cement		16		
Limestone	349, 543	324	_	
Value of containers used, not included in above		3,581		3, 263
All other products	n 0 q	-		276
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		(351)		_
Net adjustment for establishments receiving progress payments		-		-
Total adjusted value of shipments and work done		116, 706		122, 179

TABLE 8. Producers' Shipments' of Cement, by Provinces, 1961-63

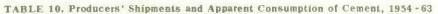
	1961		1962		1963	
Province	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
		\$		\$		8
Newfoundland	86,549	1,789,980	96,916	1, 985, 524	92,460	1,848,347
New Brunswick	170,953	2,754,052	169,823	2,774,908	161,833	2, 658, 949
Quebec	2,029,159	31,412,617	2, 242, 591	33,330,630	2, 330, 641	36, 938, 775
Ontario	2, 226, 923	35, 671, 569	2,510,783	38, 704, 090	2,552,665	39,551,719
Manitoba	395, 134	7, 768, 334	432,079	8, 715, 034	455,325	9,684,760
Saskatchewan	201,950	4, 985, 021	230, 072	5, 830, 227	217,545	5,672,084
Alberta	677, 914	12, 420, 025	799, 030	14, 780, 423	727,122	13, 713, 527
British Columbia	417, 366	7, 122, 046	397, 435	7,112,890	476, 071	8, 546, 768
Canada	6, 205, 9482	103, 923, 644	6, 878, 7292	113, 233, 726	7,013,6622	118, 614, 929

Does not include the value of containers. Includes amounts used by the producers. Includes 165,512 tons of masonry cement in 1961, 181,427 tons in 1962 and 195,369 tons in 1963.

TABLE 9. Production, Imports and Exports of Cement, 1962 and 1963

	1962		1963		
	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	
		\$		\$	
Dutput	6,928,668		6, 942, 296	* * *	
Shipments (sold or used by producers)	6,878,729	113, 233, 726	7,013,662	118,614,929	
Stocks on hand December 31	690, 420		615, 637	8 9 4	
imports:					
Portland cement	2,973	48,383	160	3,727	
Portland cement clinker (white)	16,667	329,955	18,694	484, 633	
Portland cement (white)	15,004	476, 572	20, 540	632, 495	
Cement n.o.p.	8, 548	384, 117	10,616	468, 562	
Exports:					
Portland cement	219, 164	3, 464, 211	272, 803	4, 201, 720	
Apparent consumption <sup>1</sup>	6, 662, 538		6, 741, 019	* * *	

<sup>1</sup> Imports of Standard Portland cement plus producers' shipments, less exports.



Year	Shipments (so	old or used)	Imports	Exports	Apparent consumption <sup>1</sup>	
I Take	Tons	Value	Tons	Tons	Tons	
		\$				
1954	3, 926, 559	59,035,644	401, 135	21, 638	4, 306, 056	
1955	4, 404, 480	65, 650, 025	517,890	168,907	4,753,463	
1956	5,021,683	75, 233, 021	677, 616 <sup>2</sup>	124, 561	5, 574, 738	
1957	6,049,098	93, 167, 477	92, 380	338, 315	5, 803, 163	
1958	6, 153, 421	96, 414, 142	41,555	141, 250	6,053,726	
1959	6, 284, 486	95, 147, 798	29, 256	303, 126	6, 010, 616	
1960	5, 787, 225	93, 261, 473	22, 478	181, 117	5, 626, 586	
1961	6, 205, 948	103,923,644	1,381	249, 377	5, 957, 952	
1962	6, 878, 729	113, 233, 726	2,973	219, 164	6, 662, 538	
1963	7,013,662	118,814,929	160	272, 803	6,741,019	

Shipments plus imports less exports.
 Includes imported clinker, other than white.

TABLE 11. Producers' Shipments1 of Cement, by Months, 1962 and 1963

Month	1962	1963	Month	1962	1963
	tç	ons		to	ns
January	199, 127	216, 443	August	881, 220	846, 314
February	201,360	216, 312	September	747, 394	824, 697
March	328, 591	321, 990	October	789,066	903, 712
April	437,613	438, 396	November	567,027	585,464
May	704,510	735, 854	December	402, 559	313, 127
June	824,728	785, 140			
July	795, 534	826, 213	Totals	6, 878, 729	7, 013, 662

<sup>1</sup> Includes cement used at producers' own plants.

TABLE 12. Materials Used: Cement Manufacturers, 1954 - 63

Year	Cost of purchased portion of materials listed, and other	Shale	Limestone	Gypsum	Sand	Clay	Iron oxides <sup>1</sup>
	\$			tons			
1954	2, 130, 976	277, 085	5, 566, 198	210, 373	69,870	589, 219	17, 177
1955	2, 563, 496	71,599	6,033,619	219, 461	91, 407	798, 694	23,743
1956	3,062,921	250,641	7, 152, 693	234, 545	121, 616	822, 499	33,043
1957	4, 894, 511	397,907	8,741,863	287, 786	101,442	990, 526	71,023
1958	4, 698, 075	433,633	8, 473, 596	293, 514	185, 522	1,014,063	31, 148
1959	3,757,262	382,975	8, 175, 733	278, 298	227, 216	930, 829	29, 920
1960	2, 541, 967	259, 121	7, 965, 872	262,002	242, 139	886, 839	28, 556
1961	3, 140, 669	265, 206	8, 145, 376	297, 785	207, 118	909, 227	31, 140
1962	3, 813, 920	294, 973	9, 294, 196	326, 674	219, 193	1,047,731	38, 465
1963	3, 952, 892	297, 265	9, 384, 412	323, 234	262, 381	1,025,896	35, 483

<sup>1</sup> Produced from iron pyrites by the chemical industry.

Note: Quantities include own raw materials and purchased materials.

TABLE 13. Coal Used: Cement Manufacturers, 1954-63

	Canadia	n	Foreign		
Year	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	
		\$		\$	
1954	380, 317		341,299		
1955	501, 588		325, 352		
1956	581,885	6, 183, 015	375,043	3,740,509	
1957	606, 273	6,824,171	544, 158	5, 716, 043	
958	521, 552	5, 804, 183	548, 293	5, 766, 789	
1959	708, 425	7, 054, 268	247, 733	2, 554, 145	
1960	535, 847	5,025,684	241,709	2, 507, 135	
1961	306, 296	2, 923, 320	288, 542	3,011,847	
1962	460, 352	4,316,508	173, 240	1,825,986	
1963	434, 875	4, 128, 034	179,786	1,853,556	

TABLE 14. Number and Capacity of Kilns in Cement Plants, 1954-63

	Total i	cilns	Kilns in use during the year		
Aest	Number	Total capacity - tons per year	Number	Total capacity - tons per year	
1954	28	4, 385, 110	28	4, 385, 110	
1955	29	4, 528, 920	29	4, 528, 920	
1956	37	6, 142, 950	35	5,811,895	
1957	39	6, 788, 270	39	6,788,270	
1958	42	7, 594, 555	42	7, 558, 055	
1959	42	8, 135, 120	39	7, 927, 070	
1960.	45	8, 753, 795	39	7, 730, 700	
1961	46	9, 402, 278	40	7,772,328	
1962	44	9, 975, 050	39	8, 485, 750	
1963	46	9, 305, 800	40	8, 634, 500	

TABLE 15. World Production of Hydraulic Cement, by Countries (From the Annual Review published by the United States Bureau of Mines)<sup>1</sup>

Country	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
			thousand barrels		
North America:		1			
Canada (sold or used by producers)	. 33,42	7 30,782	33,010	36,587	37,3
Cuba			1,760	1,760	2,0
Dominican Republic			1,390	1,507	1,3
Guatemaja			733	680	9
Haiti	1		258	299	2
Honduras			246	328	3
Jamaica		1,243	1,266	1,173	1,1
Mexico	. 15,88	18,112	17,795	19,654	21,5
Nicaragua	. 20	5 188	229	270	3
Panama		9 639	668	633	(
Salvador (El.)	. 48		440	381	4
Trinidad			575	973	
United States (including Puerto Rico)			338,628		0.00
				351,932	368,4
Totals	414,26	7 391,116	396,998	416, 177	435,7
outh America:					
Argentina		15,485	17,021	17,127	14,6
Bolivia		223	264	293	5
Brazil	. 22,52	26,232	27,610	29,739	30,3
Chile	4,90	4,855	5,101	6,725	6.1
Columbia	7,96	8,590	9,334	10,237	10.
Ecuador	. 92	1,179	1,284	1,137	1.4
Paraguay	. 7	82	94	100	
Peru	3,41	3,518	3, 483	4,110	4.
Uruguay	2,47	2,433	2,281	2,193	1,
Venezuela			8,871	9,000	9,
Totals			75,343	80,661	80,
			10,000	00,001	00,
urope:					
Albania			704	704	8
Austria			18,082	17,924	19,3
Belgium			27,874	28,073	27,0
Bulgaria			10,255	11,100	12,9
Czechoslovakia			31,328	34,300	33,4
Denmark		8,455	9,287	9,569	8,8
Finland		7,370	7,904	7,956	8,3
France	82,080	83,101	90,183	98, 984	104,
Germany:					
East	4	29,504	30,958	31,873	32,0
West!	. )				
Saar	135,817	146,025	159, 153	167,649	171,3
Greece	8,46	9,598	10,771	10,876	13,0
Hungary	8,402	9,211	9,393	10,161	10,5
Iceland	45	428	440	569	5
Ireland	3,682	4,368	4,362	4,456	4,7
Italy			105,721	118,274	129,5
Luxembourg			1,354	1,350	1,3
Netherlands			11,158	11,815	12,2
Norway			7,470	8,279	8,2
Poland			43,177	44,233	44,9
Portugal			7, 294	8,214	8,4
Rumania			19,396		
Spain (includes Canary Islands)				20,457	25,6
			38,862	42,767	41,8
Sweden			17,660	17,907	19,0
Switzerland			21,114	21,847	20,9
U.S.S.R.			299,028	335,967	357.
United Kingdom			84, 291	83,587	82,0
Yugoslavia	13,017	14,060	13,691	14,764	16,3
Totals	891,948	983,685	1,080,910	1, 163, 655	1,216,

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 15. World Production of Hydraulic Cement, by Countries - Concluded

Country	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
		the	ousand barrels		
Asia;	1				
Afghanistan	199	217	240	410	55
Burma	211	264	235	311	72
Ceylon	557	498	481	498	44
China	71,943	79, 150	46,900	46, 900	52, 77
Cyprus	487	516	557	575	56
Hong Kong	833	879	1,079	1, 243	1, 2
	40,668	45, 939	48, 337	50, 342	54, 8
India	2,017	2, 269	2,609	2,996	2, 9
Indonesia					4, 3
Iran	3, 395	4,673	4, 368	4,388	5, 2
Iraq	3,876	3,624	5, 494	5,400	
Israel	4,579	4, 726	4,960	5, 594	5, 9
Japan	101, 247	132, 147	144, 448	168, 787	175, 5
Jordan	645	967	1,308	1, 378	1,6
Korea;					
North	11, 293	13, 398	13, 263	13, 931	14,8
Republic of	2,099	2,527	3,067	4.632	4, 5
Lebanon	4, 356	5,007	5, 125	5,048	5, 1
Malaya	1, 132	1, 677	1,941	1,917	2,
Pakistan	5,875	6.796	7, 288	8,179	8, 1
Philippines	4, 263	4,661	5,975	5, 635	5,
Saudi Arabia	440	5 28	616	891	1
Syrian Arab Republic	2, 621	2,867	3, 166	3, 559	4.1
Taiwan	6, 256	6,936	8,824	10,970	13,
Thaliand	2, 990	3, 084	4,673	5,646	5,
Turkey	10, 167	11,949	11, 891	13, 597	15,
	2, 234	2, 392	2, 685	2, 709	2, 9
Viet-Nam, North	2, 234	2, 352	2,000	2, 103	۵, ۱
Totals	284, 383	337, 691	329,530	365, 516	390, 7
irlea:					
Algeria	5,611	6, 227	6,285	3,811	5. 1
Angola	909	944	921	991	1, 1
Cameroon, Republic of	642	*****	-	_	
Cape Verde Islands	53	23	41	40	
Congo, Republic of the (formerly Belgian) (including Ruanda-					
Urundi)	2, 035	1, 175	821	950	(
Ethiopia	147	164	176	240	
Kenya	1,841	2,070	1,935	2, 029	1,
Morocco:					
Northern zone	1	0.40-			
Southern zone	2,943	3, 401	3,694	4, 093	4,
Mozambique	1: 249	1,302	1, 243	1,050	1.
Nigeria	721	985	2, 134	2,492	3,
Rhodesia and Nyasaland, Federation of:	121	000	-,	-,	,
	797	745	7 15	704	
Northern Rhodesia					
Southern Rhodesia	2, 486	2,597	1,636	1, 466	1,
Nyasaland	205	176	217	176	
Senegal	1,003	985	1,067	1,073	l,
South Africa, Republic of	15,520	15, 860	15, 233	15, 591	16,
Sudan	586	709	487	498	
Tunisia	2,592	2, 375	2, 105	2, 128	2,
Uganda	481	422	369	328	
United Arab Republic: Egypt region	10,460	12,002	12, 553	13, 562	14,
Totals	49, 703	52, 162	51, 632	51, 222	55,
resnia.					
ceania;	15 222	10 204	16 757	10 100	10
Australia	15, 333	16, 364	16,757	17, 197	18,
New Zealand	3, 295	3,618	3,817	3,700	4,
Totals	18,628	19, 982	20, 574	20, 897	22,
					2, 201,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This table incorporates a number of revisions of data published in previous cement chapters.
<sup>2</sup> Estimate.
<sup>3</sup> Revised data: Excludes clinker.

List of Establishments classified to This Industry, 1963
(Does not include establishments classified to other industries, which as a secondary activity, manufacture products typical of this industry)

Name	Location
Newfoundland:	
North Star Cement Co. Ltd.	Liumbar Halahta Comor Brook Past
North Star Cement Co. Etc.	Humber Heights, Corner Brook East
New Brunswick:	
Canada Cement Company Limited	Havelock
Quebec;	
Canada Cement Company Limited	Hull
Canada Cement Company Limited	Lakefield Ave., Montreal East
Ciment Québec Inc.	St-Basile
Miron Companie Ltée	2201 Jarry St. E., St-Michel
St. Lawrence Cement Co.	Villeneuve
Ontario:	
Canada Cement Company Limited	Belleville
Canada Cement Company Limited	Port Colborne
Canada Cement Company Limited	Woodstock
Lake Ontario Portland Cement Company Limited	Picton
St. Lawrence Cement Co.	Lakeshore Hwy., Clarkson
St. Mary's Cement Co. Limited	St. Mary's
Manitoba:	
Canada Cement Company Limited	713 McDonald Rd., Fort Whyte
Saskatchewan:	
Saskatchewan Cement Co. Ltd. (Division of Inland Cement Co. Ltd.)	Victoria Plains, Regina
Alberta:	
Canada Cement Company Limited	Clover Bar
Canada Cement Company Limited	Exshaw
Inland Cement Company Limited	156 St. & 125 Ave., Edmonton
British Columbia:	
British Columbia Cement Co. Limited	Bamberton
Lafarge Cement of North America Ltd.	Richmond

#### CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Census of Manufactures

#### General

The Census of Manufactures is an annual mail survey covering Canada's Manufacturing Industries. It is based on the Standard Classification of Industries and full details concerning the system may be found in the Standard Industrial Classification manual, Catalogue No. 12-501 which is available from the Queen's Printer or the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. In summary, the Classification as it relates to the manufacturing industries provides for a breakdown into 140 industries arranged in 20 major industry groups. Of the 140 (3 digit) industries, 18 are further broken down into 58 (4 digit) sub classes. At the Canada level, principal statistics are collected and compiled for 178 separate industries. They cannot all be published separately by province, however, because of the confidential nature of the data in certain provinces.

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

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

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

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

#### Establishment

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

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

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

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

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

#### Head Offices and Auxiliary Units

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

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

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

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

#### **Employees**

#### (a) Production and related workers — Manufacturing activity

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

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

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

#### (c) Administrative and office employees

This category includes all executive and supervisory officials such as presidents, vice-presidents, comptrollers, secretaries, treasurers,

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

#### (d) Sales and distribution workers

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

#### (e) Total Employees

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

#### Working Owners or Partners

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

#### Salaries and Wages

Salaries and wages refer to gross earnings of employees before deductions for income tax and employees contributions to social services such as sickness, accident and unemployment insurance, pensions, etc. They include all salaries, wages, bonuses, profits shared with employees, the value of room and board where provided, commissions (paid to regular employees only) as well as any

other allowance forming part of the worker's earnings. Payments for over-time are included. Figures on salaries and wages refer to the calendar year.

#### Fuel and Electricity

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

#### Materials and Supplies

#### (a) Manufacturing activities

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

#### (b) Non-manufacturing activities

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

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

#### 2. Other materials and supplies used

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

fixed assets accounts and the cost of such other items of materials and supplies used as food, beverages and supplies for establishment-operated cafeterias and lunch counters, first aid and medical supplies, laboratory supplies, etc.

#### Shipments

#### (a) General

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

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

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

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

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

Shipments of goods of own manufacture of establishments which are coded to some other division of the Standard Industrial Classification (on the basis of principal activity) but which are engaged in manufacturing as a subsidiary activity are collected by means of the Commodity questionnaire referred to earlier. Such shipments together

with shipments of goods of own manufacture of establishments forming the universe of manufacturing industries are compiled and recorded in the various industry publications.

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

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

#### (d) Other revenue

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

#### Inventories

#### (a) Manufacturing activities

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

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

#### (b) Non-manufacturing activities

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

#### Value Added

#### (a) By manufacturing activities

Figures are compiled by deducting the cost of 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 non-manufacturing activities

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

#### (c) By Total activities

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



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