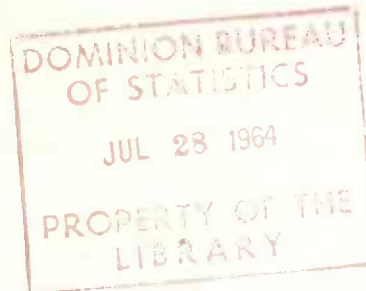


CATALOGUE No.

44-210

ANNUAL



OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS
INDUSTRIES
1961

The list of firms normally included in this report has been omitted from this issue, along with certain tables. See introductory text for details.

ANNUAL CENSUS
OF MANUFACTURES

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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 1961 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. Implementation of the new definition of the establishment in the 1961 Census has resulted in certain changes and necessitated some adjustments to the statistics for previous years in order to maintain comparability of the data. (See following note on "Establishment".)

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 statistics, with special reference to 1961, 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 supply 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

The reporting unit in the Census of Manufactures is the **establishment**. Beginning with the 1961 Census, the establishment is defined as follows:

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

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

The establishment is to be distinguished from smaller subdivisions or departments which do not have records which 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 operations which were classifiable to different industries. Beginning with 1961, separate reports for such operations will be required only in cases where accounting records can provide all the elements of principal statistics enumerated above. 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.

A manufacturing establishment is typically a factory, mill or plant principally engaged in manufacturing operations. Prior to 1961, the Census of Manufactures attempted to cover the manufacturing activities of all establishments, whether or not they were principally engaged in manufacturing operations. 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. Again adjustments to the industry statistics were made to reflect the removal of such reporting units for the period 1957-1960. These reporting units are now listed as establishments in other Bureau industry surveys, such as Wholesale Trade, Construction, etc. In order, however, to maintain complete coverage of certain commodity items produced mainly in manufacturing establishments, many non-manufacturing establishments are now surveyed for commodity shipments only and the latter are included in those tables of industry reports showing shipments of certain commodities "from all industries".

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 earlier.

Prior to 1961, the main emphasis in the Census of Manufactures was on manufacturing activity whereas, beginning with 1961, each establishment reports on the total operations carried out within its accounting boundaries (except income from investments such as rent, interest and dividends). However, data on different activities (manufacturing, selling, construction by own labour force etc.) are requested separately. The 1961 statistics in this report are confined to manufacturing activity in order to maintain comparability with previous years. In the 1962 reports it is planned to show both 1961 and 1962 data on the "total activity" basis in addition to the data on manufacturing operations.

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 but will be shown separately in subsequent years.

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, handling, warehousing and delivery staff. 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 not operate in all months. Figures on employment refer to the calendar year 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 salaries, 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 with salaries, but will be shown separately in subsequent years. Wages refer to the amounts paid 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 establishment including freight, duty, etc.

Materials and Supplies Used

Figures represent quantities and laid-down cost values, at the establishment, of materials, supplies and components 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 generally refer to 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 establishment 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 which are treated as separate establishments are included. Goods bought or received as transfers and resold without further processing are not included. Values are requested

on f.o.b. establishment 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, air craft, 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 value of manufacturing inventory. Figures consist of inventory at the plant and at warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions of the plants for the purpose of reporting shipments.

Value added by Manufacturing

Value added is compiled by deducting the cost of materials, 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). Value added is sometimes referred to as net production.¹

Standard Industrial Classification

The revised Standard Industrial Classification which was 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. Full details 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. Reporting establishments are classified or allotted to specific industries on the basis of the value of principal products made or shipped.

Establishments engaged solely in repair work are not included in manufacturing industries (except in the case of furniture, shipbuilding, boat building, aircraft and railroad rolling stock industries) but establishments principally engaged in assembling parts into complete units are included.

¹ To arrive at the National Accounts concept of "gross domestic product at factor cost", it would be necessary to subtract also the cost of advertising, insurance and other business costs which are not collected in the annual Census of Manufactures. Value added figures for the primary industries, manufacturing and construction are published in D.B.S. publication 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 only for certain principal items of shipments. For purposes of publication, missing data were estimated on the basis of appropriate ratios. For the 1959 and 1960 censuses the general limit for short forms was raised from \$50,000 to \$100,000 value of shipments and a new intermediate 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 inter-

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

In the 1961 Census, in addition to the question on shipments of goods of own manufacture, 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, are generally estimated by using ratios based on the change in the value of shipments from year to year. This is to permit the complete compilation of basic industry statistics by industry and by geographic location. The proportion of the estimated data is generally less than 5 per cent of the total in each category of principal statistics.

OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS INDUSTRIES, 1961

Data presented in this report under the heading of Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries reflect implementation of the revised Standard Industrial Classification and the new Establishment Concept which are being used by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in its compilation of 1961 industry statistics - see items "Standard Industrial Classification" and "Establishment" in the Explanatory Notes section of this report. For statistical purposes the industry titled Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries in the revised Standard Industrial Classification covers the operations of establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing miscellaneous non-metallic mineral products not elsewhere classified, such as mica products, expanded vermiculite, expanded perlite, roofing granules. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing petroleum and coal products are classified to Petroleum and Coal Products Industries.

The introduction of the new definition of establishment (reporting unit) in the 1961 Census of Manufactures has resulted in certain changes, and necessitated some adjustments to the statistics. For the most part the changes involved combinations of reporting units, either inter or intra industries or inter divisions.

Table 1 carries details for this industry, for the years 1957 to 1961, taking into account changes resulting from the implementation of the revised Standard Industrial Classification as well as the new Establishment Concept.

As a result of increased work loads and staff shortages, it has been necessary to suspend publication of certain tables normally contained in reports issued in the Census of Manufactures series. It is planned to resume publication of most of these in the 1962 reports. In general, the tables affected are - Directory of Firms, Imports, Exports and Capital and Repair Expenditures.

**TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries
By Provinces, 1957-61**

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and new Establishment Concept

Year and province	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity at plant	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Selling value of factory shipments
	number				dollars		
1957							
Quebec	7	138	494,857	62,083	813,938		1,712,993
Ontario	11	207	923,698	157,428	2,003,398		3,908,116
Manitoba	2	} 27	102,537	37,945	100,500	1	295,791
Saskatchewan	1						
Alberta	3	53	177,403	45,508	238,653		654,058
British Columbia	3	34	124,137	28,505	196,480		375,739
Canada	27	459	1,822,632	331,469	3,352,969		6,946,697
1958							
Quebec	8	137	494,447	68,204	845,032	768,207	1,704,352
Ontario	13	213	946,635	163,365	2,693,300	2,086,213	4,962,492
Manitoba	2	} 26	101,061	32,439	118,605	182,005	341,003
Saskatchewan	1						
Alberta	3	55	197,049	27,681	283,185	322,376	634,168
British Columbia	3	34	146,371	30,126	156,793	193,622	386,914
Canada	30	465	1,885,563	321,815	4,096,915	3,552,423	8,028,929
1959							
Quebec	10	194	751,213	90,537	1,529,019	1,520,614	3,102,129
Ontario	13	227	1,075,511	180,553	3,739,159	3,003,528	6,829,095
Manitoba	3	} 71	257,412	58,449	599,658	596,326	1,247,937
Saskatchewan	1						
Alberta	4	53	196,504	40,294	520,131	587,019	1,145,984
British Columbia	3	21	88,851	16,007	191,172	194,018	398,285
Canada	34	566	2,369,491	385,840	6,579,139	5,901,505	12,723,430
1960							
Quebec	8	101	414,032	59,550	668,216	712,649	1,437,815
Ontario	13	219	969,857	145,631	2,955,993	2,476,355	5,545,378
Manitoba	3	} 41	175,065	63,946	244,020	324,823	648,194
Saskatchewan	1						
Alberta	5	65	267,694	65,573	512,965	536,475	956,554
British Columbia	3	37	172,972	16,665	185,603	323,970	470,756
Canada	33	463	1,999,620	351,365	4,566,797	4,374,272	9,058,697
1961							
Quebec	8	102	441,771	59,388	756,048	826,461	1,650,920
Ontario	14	251	1,214,517	174,576	3,688,108	3,437,503	7,128,929
Manitoba	3	} 26	110,484	185,580	190,251	149,851	387,949
Saskatchewan	1						
Alberta	6	71	289,880	75,589	749,230	543,615	1,495,198
British Columbia	3	29	176,465	45,914	295,994	268,873	636,783
Canada	35	479	2,233,117	374,047	5,679,631	5,226,303	11,299,779

¹ Because of lack of inventory data, "Value added" is not available for 1957.

TABLE 2. Inventories:¹ Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries, 1961

	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total
dollars				
Opening: ²				
Quebec	231,129	14,100	39,300	284,529
Ontario	536,014	56,580	565,783	1,158,377
Manitoba	26,040	—	40,783	66,823
Saskatchewan				
Alberta	274,502	124,000	275,665	674,167
British Columbia	44,445	—	102,200	146,645
Canada	1,112,130	194,680	1,023,731	2,330,541
Closing:				
Quebec	220,934	14,000	30,377	265,311
Ontario	710,177	70,125	723,496	1,503,798
Manitoba	23,175	—	11,516	34,691
Saskatchewan				
Alberta	290,906	44,000	228,901	563,807
British Columbia	45,478	9,150	67,048	121,676
Canada	1,290,670	137,275	1,061,338	2,489,283

¹ Book value of all manufacturing inventories owned and held at plant and plant warehouses.

² The opening inventory for 1961 differs from the closing inventory for 1960 because of the receipt of revised data, the inclusion of new establishments, the removal of figures for establishments which did not operate in 1961, changes in classification and the implementation of the New Establishment Concept.

TABLE 3. Factory shipments: Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries, 1961

Product	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
		\$
Foundry supplies (core oil, facings, partings, etc.)	877,489
Perlite, expanded	484,072
Vermiculite, expanded	1,798,920
Light-weight aggregates, other (expanded clay, expanded slag, haydite, etc.)	182,000 ton	1,114,453
Other minerals and earths, ground or otherwise treated, including roofing granules	1,520,365
All other products ¹	5,412,732
Amount received in payment for work done on materials owned by others	92,554
Less adjustments for value of sales taxes, excise duties and outward transportation charges which were not deducted from individual commodity items detailed above	706
Total	11,299,779

¹ Includes products made by less than three firms.

TABLE 4. Materials Used: Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries, 1961

Material	Quantity	Cost at plant
		\$
Coal—Bituminous	1,741 ton	18,358
Gas oil	42,200 Imp. gal.	14,100
Graphite	3,225 lb.	400
Litharge	202,747 "	28,993
Mica, raw	45,000 "	24,349
Silica sand or quartz	1,968 ton	28,188
Sodium silicate	2,462,900 lb.	52,500
Titanium dioxide	1,143,366 "	305,912
Containers and other packaging materials or supplies	400,751
All other materials	4,806,080
Total	5,679,631

¹ No detailed information on materials used was collected from small establishments. The estimated value of materials used by these firms in 1961 was \$272,000 and this amount is included in "All other materials".

**TABLE 5. Principal Statistics classified according to Type of Ownership:
Other Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries, 1961**

Type	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
	number		dollars			
Individual ownership	1	479	2,233,117	374,047	5,679,631	11,299,779
Incorporated companies.....	34					
Totals	35	479	2,233,117	374,047	5,679,631	11,299,779

**TABLE 6. Principal Statistics grouped according to Selling Value of Factory Shipments:
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries, 1961**

Establishments reporting value of factory shipments	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
	number		dollars			
Under \$10,000	2	7	18,584	1,667	8,245	20,384
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999.....	1					
25,000 " 49,999.....	2	52	192,860	33,551	251,450	584,245
50,000 " 99,999.....	7					
100,000 " 199,999.....	8	83	327,832	43,798	579,713	1,102,683
200,000 " 499,999.....	8	104	542,791	133,495	1,032,347	2,190,548
500,000 " 999,999.....	5	233	1,151,050	161,536	3,807,876	7,401,919
1,000,000 " 4,999,999.....	2					
Totals	35	479	2,233,117	374,047	5,679,631	11,299,779

**TABLE 7. Employees and their Earnings: Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries,
by Provinces, 1961**

Province	Employees					Earnings		
	Supervisory and office		Production workers		Total	Supervisory and office	Production workers	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female				
	number					dollars		
Quebec	29	14	52	7	102	246,366	195,405	441,771
Ontario	74	26	145	6	251	576,347	638,170	1,214,517
Manitoba	7	3	16	-	26	53,700	56,784	110,484
Saskatchewan								
Alberta	12	3	56	-	71	87,214	202,666	289,880
British Columbia	9	2	18	-	29	80,200	96,265	176,465
Canada	131	48	287	13	479	1,043,827	1,189,290	2,233,117

TABLE 8. Production Workers, by Months: Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries, 1961

Month	Establishments reporting monthly detail ¹	
	Male	Female
	number	
January	236	13
February	233	12
March	256	13
April	260	13
May	254	13
June	258	14
July	264	12
August	284	14
September	287	14
October	295	13
November	253	14
December	241	14
Average for establishments reporting monthly detail.....	262	13
Average estimated for small establishments ²	25	—
Average for all establishments	287	13

¹ The number of production workers by months, was collected for large establishments only.

² The monthly detail of production workers was not collected from small establishments. Only annual averages were collected from these establishments.

TABLE 9. Fuel and Electricity Used: Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries, 1961

Kind	Quantity	Cost at plant
		\$
1. Establishments reporting commodity detail: ¹		
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks)..... Imp. gal.	82,833	28,077
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	1,069,976	138,258
Gas:		
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases..... "	1,181	350
(b) Natural gas..... M cu. ft.	91,151	57,254
Electricity purchased	7,847,024	113,054
2. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected: ²		
Cost of fuel and electricity	37,054
3. All establishments:		
Total cost of fuel and electricity	374,047

¹ Large establishments.

² Small establishments.

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