





# READY-MIX CONCRETE MANUFACTURERS 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

Published by Authority of The Minister of Trade and Commerce

#### DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Industry Division

August 1964 6521-845

Price: 50 cents

#### 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.
  - revised figure.

#### 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.

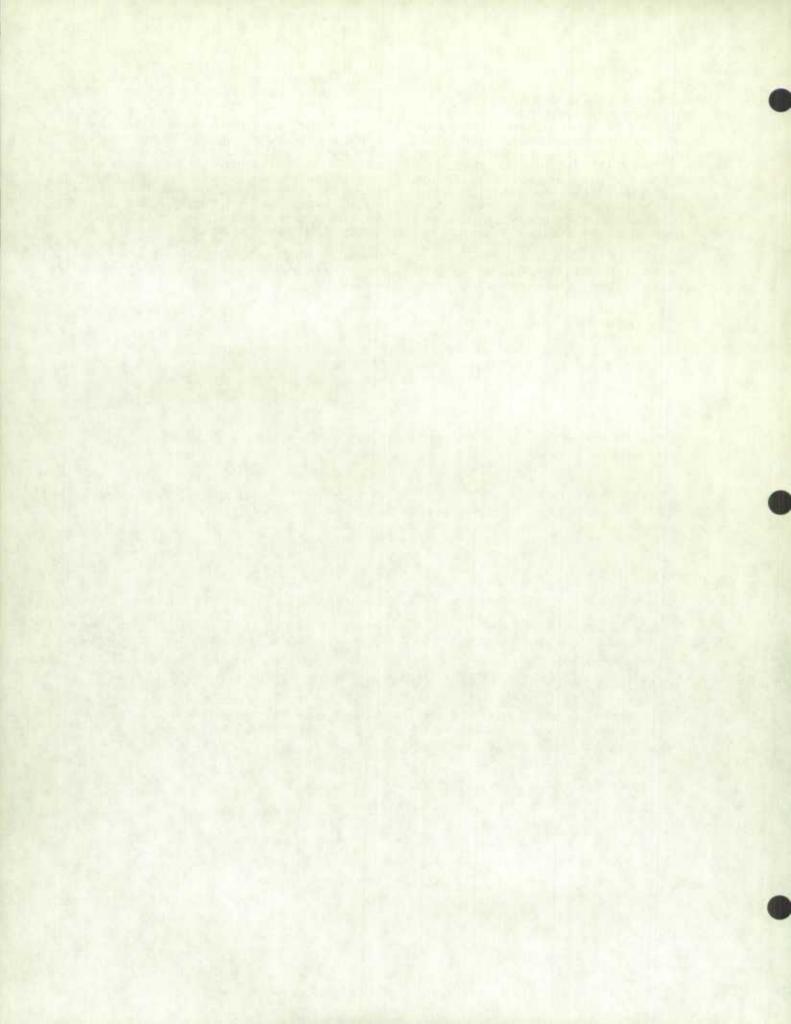
¹ To arrive at the National Accounts concept of ''gross domestic product at factor cost'', it would be necessary to subtract also the cost of advertising, insurance and other business costs which are not collected in the annual Census of Manufactures. Value added figures for the primary industries, manufacturing 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.



## READY-MIX CONCRETE MANUFACTURERS 1961

Data presented in this report under the heading of Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturers reflect 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 1961 industry statistics—see "Standard Industrial Classification" and "Establishment" in the Explanatory Notes section of this report. For statistical purposes the industry titled Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturers in the revised Standard Industrial Classification covers the operations of establishments primarily engaged in mixing and delivering ready-mix concrete.

The establishments in this industry manufacture ready-mix concrete as their main product. Figures on cement work undertaken by firms classified for statistical purposes in the area of "Construction" are not included. The latter type of work has been covered in the annual survey of construction.

In many instances, adoption of the new Standard Industrial Classification effected a radical shifting of manufacturing establishments as between industry groupings and the formation of new industries as in the case of Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturers. This new industry is comprised of those establishments previously forming a major component of the old S.I.C. industry "The Concrete Products Industry".

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 industry under review such changes were minimal. Table 1 reflects the adjustments on account of the new concept changes, for the years 1957 to 1961.

Due to increased work loads and staff shortages it has been necessary to suspend publication of certain tables normally contained in the reports issued in the Census of Manufactures. It is planned to resume publication of some of these tables in the 1962 reports. In general, the tables affected are the following: Directory of Firms – Imports – Exports – Capital and Repair Expenditures.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics: Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturers, 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
	nun	nber			dollars		
1957							
Newfoundland	1						
Vova Scotia	4	53	169, 278	30,747	587,611	332	1,075,42
New Brunswick	21	1,555	5, 867, 702	1, 285, 151	16, 961, 476		29,684,56
ntario	39	1, 127	4,517,004	832,480	17,538,355	1	30,817,44
lanitobaaskatchewan	} 5	72	265,377	81, 232	1,382,092		2,089,60
lberta	12	310	1,282,814	83,339	6,333,098		11, 018, 59
British Columbia	15	718	3,337,669	241, 241	6,091,439		11, 374, 10
Canada	96	3,835	15, 439, 844	2,554,190	48, 894, 071		86, 059, 74
1958							
ewfoundiand	7						
Iova Scotia	6	100	293, 045	68,435	1,114,942	887, 709	2,075,52
New Brunswick	25	1, 730	7, 519, 609	1, 219, 193	19, 793, 468	19,016,453	33, 906, 29
ntario	37	1, 139	4,744,367	881, 826	16, 422, 544	12,338,524	29, 561, 61
fanitobaaskatchewan	5	75	314,747	92,644	2, 120, 055	991, 094	3, 203, 79
lberta	13	352	1,629,326	117,324	8,627,293	5,058,745	13,802,65
ritish Columbia	12 98	455 3,851	2, 007, 175 16, 508, 269	216, 309 2, <b>595</b> , <b>731</b>	3, 804, 355 51, 882, 657	3, 004, 888 41, 297, 413	7, 066, 53 89, 616, 43
	30	0,002	10,000,000	.,,000,100	02,000,001		
1959							
lewfoundlandlova Scotia	6	138	467, 694	99,367	1, 558, 751	653, 630	2, 283, 31
lew Brunswick	24	1,747	7, 887, 366	1,408,703	20,710,678	13, 782, 920	35,940,12
Quebec	39	1, 184	5,340,658	1,091,212	18,550,675	13,834,341	33,522,19
lanitoba	} 6	209	900, 483	159,904	2,662,122	2,327,377	5, 149, 40
askatchewanlberta	13	378	1, 865, 632	264,401	8,561,503	4, 917, 614	13,722,33
British Columbia	12	516	2, 231, 774	366, 834	4, 133, 456	2, 393, 946	6, 834, 40
Canada	100	4,172	18,693,607	3,390,421	56, 177, 185	37, 909, 828	97, 451, 77
1960							
ewfoundland	1						
Iova Scetia	11	203	658, 231	147, 488	2, 715, 020	1, 170, 095	4, 042, 6
Quebec	31	1,361	6, 099, 657	1,099,670	18, 443, 079	12, 652, 350	32, 214, 94
ntario	53	1, 475	6, 660, 431	1, 102, 063	22, 911, 076	14, 880, 622	38, 895, 0
lanitobaaskatchewan	10	238	1,025,383	202, 685	3,169,355	2, 744, 752	6, 116, 79
lberta	12	466	2, 231, 807	307,300	7, 557, 332	4, 790, 184	12, 656, 69
ritish Columbia	18	483	2, 078, 493 18, 754, 002	289, 354 3, 148, 560	3, 494, 984 58, 290, 846	3,318,922 39,556,925	7, 170, 0: 101, 096, 1
Canada	135	4, 220	10, 137, 00%	3, 140, 300	30, 230, 640	08,000,000	201, 050, 1
1961	3 / 1			12 14			
ewfoundland	1			445 .00	0.000	4 400 445	4 800 0
Nova Scotia	11	221	844,610	147, 433	2, 971, 400	1,407,110	4,523,39
Que be C	35	1,272	5, 690, 485	1,042,461	20, 256, 444	11, 195, 543	32,487,79
Ontario		1,469	7, 173, 911	1,378,799	25,813,110	13,680,734	40,765,2
Manitobaaskatchewan	5 6	162	812, 644 380, 237	111, 764 76, 250	2,619,757 2,029,575	836, 679	2, 942, 50
Alberta	13	421	2, 122, 830	322,040	7, 787, 644	3,742,021	11, 836, 88
British Columbia	25	444	2,309,602	358, 018	4, 722, 845	3,053,452	8, 189, 43
Canada	157	4, 071	19, 334, 319	3, 436, 765	66, 200, 775	35,779,286	105, 340, 5

<sup>1</sup> Because of the lack of inventory data, "Value added" figures on revised basis are not available for 1957.

TABLE 2. Inventories: Ready-mix Concrete Manufacturers, 1961

	Paw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total
		dol	lars	
Opening				
Newfoundland	- 1	-	48,766	48,766
Nova Scotia	54, 386	-	7,273	61,659
New Brunswick	33,009	-	26, 136	59, 145
Quebec	542,712	-	13,800	556,512
Ontario	1, 299, 443	4,794	115, 462	1, 419, 699
Manitoba	164, 115	-	-	164, 115
Saskatchewan	148, 241	_	-	148, 241
Alberta	583,725		68, 116	651,841
British Columbia	307, 220		198, 598	505,818
Canada	3, 132, 851	4,794	478, 151	3, 615, 796
Closing				
Newfoundland			53, 360	53, 360
Nova Scotia	50, 368	-	7, 490	57, 858
New Brunswick	87,485	5,650	18, 225	111.360
Quebec	965,669	- 11	20, 450	986, 119
Ontario	1, 139, 229	5,842	221,780	1, 366, 851
Manitoba	210, 218	<u>.</u>	-	210, 218
Saskatchewan	136,852	- 2	_	136,852
Alberta	603,387		82, 937	686,324
British Columbia	276, 593	-	143, 475	420,068
Canada	3, 469, 801	11, 492	547,717	4,029,010

<sup>1</sup> Book value of all manufacturing inventories owned and held at plant and plant warehouses.

TABLE 3. Factory Shipments: Ready-mix Concrete Manufacturers, 1960 and 1961

	1	960	1	1961	
Product	Quantity	Selling value of factory shipments	Quantity	Selling value of factory shipments	
		\$		\$	
Concrete products:					
Brick M	6,366	275, 407	3,323	105, 913	
Blocks, (gravel, cinder, other aggregates)	11, 273 <sup>r</sup>	1,951,039	5, 270	1, 351, 627	
Chimney blocks No.	63, 183	31,807	30,009	22, 922	
Pipe, (drain, sewer, water) and culvert tile		509,801		448,047	
Concrete, ready-mixed cu, yo	. 7,720,827	96, 833, 987	8, 416, 036	101,699,651	
Other concrete products	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	539,746	***	977, 276	
All other products		574,750		926,502	
Repair and custom work	1	483,761	_	97, 074	
Less adjustments for value of sales taxes, excise duties and outward transportation charges which were not deducted from individual commodity items detailed above				288, 450	
Totals		101, 200, 298	•••	105, 340, 562	

Note: a) Data given in the above table are for the industry Ready-mix Concrete Manufacturers, which includes only the firms making ready-mix concrete as a major product, Items shown above were also made by firms classified to the industry Concrete Products Manufacturers. For total figures for selected products, see Tables 5 and 6.

b) Data for 1960 are based on the revised Standard Industrial Classification (1960) without revisions for the New Establishment Concept. While not exactly comparable with 1961 figures, actual differences are minimal.



TABLE 4. Materials Used: Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturers, 1960 and 1961

	19	960	1961		
Material	Quantity	Cost at plant	Quantity	Cost at plant	
Portland cement bag Sand and gravel cu, yd. Crushed stone ton Cinders cu, yd. Reinforcing steel — Wire ton Other (mesh, rod, etc.) cu, yd. Containers and other packaging materials All other materials	38,060,517 7,814,189 3,772,062 13,297 10 513 10,122	5, 570, 268 28, 144 2, 992	41, 154, 828 9, 219, 707 5, 413, 048 9, 210 78 257 4, 951	\$ 34,796,314 14,521,799 8,460,596 15,981 56,252 16,572 8,370,025	
Totals	• • •	58, 408, 165	***	66, 200, 775	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> No detailed information on materials used was collected from small establishments. The estimated value of materials used by these firms was \$1,558,431 in 1960 and \$1,376,352 in 1961, and these amounts are included in "All other materials".

TABLE 5. Factory Shipments of Principal Concrete Products, (from All Industries), 1952-61

	Desides missed	Conci	rete building b	locks	Concrete sewer pipe,			
Year	Year Ready-mixed concrete	Cinder	Gravel	Other aggregates	water pipe, drain pipe and culvert tile	Concrete	Artificial stone	
			1	dollars				
1952	23, 415, 000 27, 571, 000 42, 753, 000 58, 918, 000 75, 907, 000 82, 756, 000	3, 241, 000 3, 194, 000 3, 668, 000 3, 837, 000 3, 668, 000 3, 237, 000	15,063,000 19,234,000 20,734,000 24,612,000 24,325,000 24,492,000	1,309,000 1,970,000 2,938,000 3,876,000 5,702,000	10,036,000 10,071,000 11,632,000 18,154,000 18,761,000	2,557,000 3,013,000 4,221,000 5,855,000 5,253,000 4,692,000	2,085,000 2,530,000 3,135,000 4,204,000 4,608,000	
1958 1959 1960 1961	91, 362, 000 99, 927, 000 102, 976, 000 107, 241, 000	3, 342, 000 2, 485, 000 1, 502, 000 2, 476, 000	29, 163, 000 30, 148, 000 27, 449, 000 29, 158, 000	5,809,000 7,195,000 8,234,000 9,083,000	24, 245, 000 28, 014, 000 27, 110, 000 25, 617, 000	6, 944, 000 6, 175, 000 5, 000, 000 5, 277, 000	5, 514, 000 7, 965, 000 7, 389, 000 6, 907, 000	

TABLE 6. Factory Shipments of Principal Concrete Products, by Provinces, (from All Industries), 1961

Product		Quebec	Ontario	Alberta	British Columbia	Other Provinces	Canada
Concrete bricks <sup>1</sup>	M	51, 957	75, 521	417	12, 213	6, 143	146, 251
Concrete blocks:1	\$	1, 496, 647	3, 216, 667	15, 097	319,556	229, 496	5, 277, 463
Gravel	No.	27,628,134	93,055,096	4,019,525	6, 250, 239 1, 578, 424	11,056,483	142,009,477
Cinder	No.	4, 428, 172 720, 391	4, 688, 203 1, 205, 463	509, 520 139, 791	41, 993 15, 246	1, 512, 607 395, 571	11, 180, 495
Other aggregates	No.	4,840,848	14,854,369	9, 173, 527 2, 659, 009	498, 646 153, 685	3, 601, 999 990, 727	32,969,389 9,082,577
Concrete pipe (drain, sewer,							
water) and culvert tile Concrete, ready-mixed	\$ cu. yd.	9,844,438	9,763,582 3,527,836	2, 543, 189 865, 393	1, 951, 792 534, 357	1,513,800 951,133	25,616,801 8,870,898
	\$	32, 417, 746	42, 772, 197	11, 333, 069	7, 192, 038	13, 525, 984	107, 241, 034

¹ Starting in 1960, firms were asked to report bricks in terms of "single brick equivalent" and blocks in terms of "8 inch block equivalent." For earlier years these products were not thus defined and, therefore, quantity data for 1960 and subsequent years may not be exactly comparable with prior years.

Note: Data for 1960 are based on the revised Standard Industrial Classification (1960) without revisions for the New Establishment Concept. While not exactly comparable with 1961 figures, actual differences are minimal.

TABLE 7. Principal Statistics classified according to Type of Ownership:

Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturers, 1961

Туре	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments	
	пил	ber	dollars				
Individual ownership	5	27	80,108	20,415	196,233	357,023	
Partnerships	3	13	27, 018	7,170	75,352	147,713	
Incorporated companies	149	4,031	19, 227, 193	3,409,180	65, 929, 190	104,835,826	
Totals	157	4,071	19,334,319	3, 436, 765	66, 200, 775	105, 340, 562	

TABLE 8. Principal Statistics grouped according to Selling Value of Factory Shipments:

Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturers, 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
	пил	nber		do	llars	
Under \$10,000	1	1	1,000	93	4, 251	5,531
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	2	4	7,625	616	15,787	27,223
25,000 " 49,999	9	28	74,710	18,346	189,601	328,212
50,000 '' 99,999	17	87	271,294	57,785	687,640	1,338,933
100,000 " 199,999	27	224	789, 966	185,905	2,391,757	3,972,168
200,000 " 499,999	45	620	2,603,074	553,696	9, 232, 247	15,144,447
500,000 " 999,999	28	708	3,203,396	740,050	11,544,150	19,055,201
1,000,000 ' 4,999,999	25	1,728	8,859,337	1,392,131	28, 742, 753	46,612,861
5,000,000 and over	3	640	3,298,694	488,143	13,392,589	18,855,986
Head offices	-	31	225, 223	-	-	_
Totals	157	4,071	19, 334, 319	3, 436, 765	66, 200, 775	105, 340, 562

TABLE 9. Employees and their Earnings: Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturers, 1961

			Employe	es		Earnings		
Province	Supervisory and office		Production workers		Total	Supervisory	Production	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female		and office	workers	
			number				dollars	
Newfoundland	)			1				1700
Nova Scotia	37	11	169	4	221	213,897	630,713	844,610
New Brunswick								
Quebec	205	43	1,022	2	1,272	1,228,787	4,461,698	5,690,485
Ontario	283	78	1,106	2	1,469	1,973,465	5,200,446	7, 173, 911
Manitoba	} 37	13	194	_	244	265,873	927, 008	1,192,881
Alberta	62	16	342	1	421	415,582	1,707,248	2,122,830
British Columbia	78	20	344	2	444	557,568	1,752,034	2,309,602
Canada	702	181	3,177	11	4,071	4, 655, 172	14, 679, 147	19, 334, 319

#### NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS INDUSTRIES



TABLE 10. Production Workers, by Months: Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturers, 1961

	Establishme monthly	nts reporting detail <sup>1</sup>
	Male	Female
	nur	nber
January	2, 319	8
February	2, 401	8
March	2,559	7
April	2, 980	8
May	3, 396	10
June	3, 557	12
July	3, 548	12
August	3, 508	12
September	3, 499	13
October	3, 389	13
November	3, 126	14
December	2, 588	13
Average for establishments reporting monthly detail	3,089	11
Average estimated for small establishments <sup>2</sup>	88	_
Average for all establishments	3, 177	11

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Large establishments. <sup>2</sup> Small establishments.

TABLE 11. Fuel and Electricity Used: Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturers, 1961

Kind		Quantity	Cost at plant
			\$
Establishments reporting commodity detail:1			
Bituminous coal:			
(a) From Canadian mines	ton	185	5, 493
(b) Imported	4.6	1,000	5,992
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks)	Imp. gal.	6, 788, 286	2, 152, 359
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	44	4,071,066	712, 625
Wood	cord	31	597
Gas:			
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases	Imp. gal.	285, 344	56, 577
(b) Other manufactured gas	M cu. ft.	319	333
(c) Natural gas	4.0	149,025	58, 498
Other fuel			6, 774
Electricity purchased	kwh.	15, 289, 400	362, 729
Steam purchased			5, 333
	100		
Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected:2			
Cost of fuel and electricity	34.4		69, 455
			-
All establishments:			
Total cost of fuel and electricity			3, 436, 765

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Large establishments. <sup>2</sup> Small establishments.