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CLAY PRODUCTS MANUFACTURERS

(From Imported Clays)

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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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS Industry Division

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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.

This report is one in a series of about 140 publications which present the results of the 1961 Consus 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 intermediate 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.



CLAY PRODUCTS MANUFACTURERS

(From Imported Clays)

1961

Data presented in this report under the heading of Clay Products Manufacturers (from Imported Clays) 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 items "Standard Industrial Classification" and "Establishment" in the Explanatory Notes section of this report. For statistical purposes the industry titled Clay Products Manufacturers (from Imported Clays) in the revised Standard Industrial Classification covers the operations of establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of clay products such as pottery, chinaware, porcelain insulators and other products from imported clays. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing clay brick, roofing, floor and wall tile, sewer pipe and other structural products from domestic clays are included in Clay Products Manufacturers (from Domestic Clays) industry, Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing clay refractories are included in the Refractories Manufacturers industry.

In many instances, adoption of the revised standard Industrial Classification effected a radical shifting of manufacturing establishments as between industry groupings. A significant element in the shift in the case of the industry reviewed in this report was the transfer of establishments producing firebrick, crucibles and other heat resisting clay products and non-clay refractories and crucibles to a new and separate industry titled Refractories Manufacturers.

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.

The overall effect of these changes on this industry is reflected in the series of statistics presented in Table 1A and Table 1B. The former presents the statistics for this industry on the basis of the Standard Industrial Classification in use prior to 1960, while the latter presents the statistics on the basis of the new Standard Industrial Classification and incorporates as well the changes due to the implementation of 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 the reports issued in the Census of Manufactures. It is planned to resume publication of these tables in the 1962 reports. In general, the tables affected are the following — Directory of Firms, Imports, Exports and Capital and Repair Expenditures.

 TABLE 1 A. Principal Statistics of the Imported Clay Products Industry, Significant Years 1929-59

 Basis: Standard Industrial Classification in use prior to 1960

Year	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		L	dollars		
1929	15	872	1, 112, 881	200,910	992, 150	2, 159, 978	3, 373, 038
1933	18	536	471,742	111, 144	288, 379	805, 529	1,205,052
1937	19	1, 218	1, 265, 913	286, 499	971, 497	2, 341, 185	3, 599, 181
1939	20	1,097	1, 150, 712	237, 718	792, 767	1, 941, 494	2, 971, 979
1942	24	1, 396	2,050,238	386,969	1, 170, 938	3, 839, 321	5, 397, 228
1946	32	1,913	2, 870, 543	440,771	1, 674, 391	4,958,209	7, 073, 371
949	40	2, 356	5, 332, 757	746,597	3, 526, 190	10, 184, 375	14, 457, 162
954	36	2,044	6, 295, 674	847, 464	4,091,984	10, 926, 729	15, 985, 555
1955	37	2, 105	6, 813, 657	916, 851	4, 911, 302	12, 634, 247	18, 394, 390
956	37	2, 131	7, 501, 868	994, 241	6, 223, 638	14, 165, 690	20, 950, 514
957	34	2,011	7,467,873	972, 781	6, 458, 465	13, 055, 535	19, 932, 788
.958	36	2, 173	8,613,571	965.412	6, 692, 281	16,088,014	23, 686, 970
1959	36	2,042	8, 396, 945	1,005,915	6,021,398	17,046,941	23,946,94

TABLE 1 B. Principal Statistics: Clay Products Manufacturers (from Imported Clays) by Provinces, 1957-61

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
	num	iber			dollars		
1957				-			
Quebec Ontario Other provinces	8 12 4	617 1, 166 163	2,350,385 4,407,325 316,878	347,773 510,514 16,760	1,495,157 4,000,255 142,348	1	6,828,568 10,581,667 513,563
Canada	24	1,946	7,074,588	875, 047	5, 637, 760		17, 923, 798
1958							
Quebec Ontario Other provinces	9 11 5	625 1,183 159	2, 538, 455 4, 464, 807 493, 421	332,896 436,041 33,730	1, 561, 584 4, 067, 439 216, 902	5,605,922 6,644,458 453,025	7, 762, 374 10, 907, 532 338, 457
Canada	25	1,967	7, 496, 683	802,667	5,845,925	12, 703, 405	19,008,363
1959				and the			
Quebec Ontario Other provinces	9 11 5	595 942 160	2, 274, 998 3, 861, 123 582, 409	311,565 418,668 79,933	1,133,655 3,130,650 237,625	5, 314, 660 5, 835, 357 1, 401, 426	6,791,487 9,373,208 1,844,884
Canada	25	1,697	6, 718, 530	810, 166	4, 501, 930	12, 551, 443	18, 009, 579
1960							
Quebec Ontario Other provinces	9 11 6	557 838 184	2, 111, 917 3, 525, 468 660, 947	302,814 401,404 55,089	1,482,957 3,553,708 381,070	4,850,052 5,282,434 1,473,347	6,636,721 9,135,535 1,822,786
Canada	26	1, 579	6, 298, 332	759, 307	5, 417, 735	11,605,833	17, 595, 042
1961							
Quebec Ontario Other provinces	9 12 7	632 807 189	2, 598, 594 3, 499, 160 680, 506	382,250 393,228 55,865	1,807,342 3,443,687 411,103	6,072,813 5,330,120 1,522,078	8.216,669 9,122,615 2,023,429
Canada	28	1,628	6, 778, 260	831, 343	5, 662, 132	12, 925, 011	19, 362, 713

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept

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

Note: Profits or losses cannot be calculated from the above figures (Tables 1 A and 1 B) as data are not available for general expense items, such as interest, rent, depreciation, taxes, insurance, advertising, etc.

TABLE 2. Inventories:1	Clay	Products	Manufacturers ((From	Imported	Clays), 1961
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	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total
		dol	lars	
Opening: Quebec Ontario Alberta British Columbia	449,766 1,268,766 34,020 110,865	143,363 481,112 26,599 25,437	586, 477 1, 114, 713 82, 352 248, 299	$1, 179, 546 \\ 2, 864, 591 \\ 142, 971 \\ 384, 601$
Canada	1,863,357	676,511	2,031,841	4, 571, 709
Closing: Quebec Ontario Alberta and Manitoba British Columbia Canada	538,099 1,461,706 58,558 105,467 2,163,830	175, 405 387, 266 35, 794 29, 092 627, 557	600, 171 1, 152, 979 90, 335 193, 083 2, 036, 568	1, 313, 675 3, 001, 951 184, 687 327, 642 4, 827, 955

¹ (a) Book value of all manufacturing inventories owned and held at plant and plant warehouses. (b) 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 Shipment	: Clay Products	Manufacturers (from Imported	Clays), 1961
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Product	Value of factory shipments
	dollars
Electrical porcelains (high tension insulators and other electrical porcelains)	4, 888, 486
Pottery, art and decorativeware	788, 760
Pottery, tableware	1, 167, 852
File, glazed, floor and wall	3,633,955
All other products ¹	9,040,595
ess adjustment for value of sales taxes, excise duties and outward transportation charges which were not deducted from individual commodity items detailed above	156,935
Total	19, 362, 713

¹ Includes bathroom tile and toilet accessories, sanitary ware, sewer pipe, chimney linings and sundry refractories, mosaic tile, etc., each of which was reported by only one or two companies. Note: Data in above table reflect the effects of accommodating the New Establishment concept in 1961 and are,

therefore, not comparable with previous years.

Material	Short tons	Total cost at plant
		dollars
Imported clays:		
Ball clay	11, 595	396, 287
China-clay	5,625	196,782
Pireclay	43,818	455, 330
Other imported clay	3,038	104.773
Canadian clays	659	15. 584
	0.03	
Firebrick, ground or broken (grog), including scrap brick	* *	4,424
Feldspar	5,975	215, 562
Nepheline syenite	1,715	58,550
Silica sand and ground quartz	5,866	127, 806
Falc	5,351	235, 295
Other glazing materials		368, 029
Insulator hardware		1, 073, 560
Shipping containers and packing materials		560, 582
All other materials and process supplies ¹		1, 849, 568
Total		5, 662, 132

TABLE 4. Materials Used: Clay Products Manufacturers (from Imported Clays), 1961

¹ No detailed information on materials used was collected from small establishments. The total estimated value of materials used by these firms was \$156,593 and this amount is included in "All other materials".

FABLE 5. Factory Shipments	of Glazed Floor and	Wall Tile, 1958-61	(from All Industries)
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Year	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
	sq. ft.	dollars
1958 1959 1960 1961	6,262,000 7,087,000 7,286,000 8,117,000	3,034,000 3,232,000 3,193,000 3,634,000

MINERAL STATISTICS

Туре	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
	num	ber		dollars	
Individual ownership	3	1			
Partnerships	1	> 78	144,699	55,509	275,363
Co-operatives	1	J	1. T (2. 1)		
Incorporated companies	23	1,550	6,633,561	5,606,623	19,087,350
Totals	28	1,628	6, 778, 260	5, 662, 132	19, 362, 713

TABLE 6. Principal Statistics classified according to Type of Ownership: Clay Products Manufacturers (from Imported Clays), 1961

TABLE 7. Principal Statistics grouped according to Selling Value of Factory Shipments: Clay Products Manufacturers (from Imported Clays), 1961

Establishments reporting value of factory shipments	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
	num	ber		dollars	
Under \$25,000	7	21	42,080	11,102	68 , 831
25,000 to \$ 99,999	3	44	96,494	25,300	172,737
100,000 " 499,999	8	355	1,069,175	486,313	2,196,515
500,000 ** 999,999	3	192	635,549	1,023,648	2,019,455
1,000,000 and over	7	1,016	4,934,962	4,115,769	14,905,175
Totals	28	1,628	6, 778, 260	5,662,132	19, 362, 713

TABLE 8. Employees and their Earnings: Clay Products Manufacturers (from Imported Clays),by Provinces, 1961

Province		H	Imployee	s			Earnings	
	Supervisory and office		Production workers			Supervisory	Production	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	and office	workers	Total
			number		dollars			
Quebec	67	29	429	107	632	498,498	2,100,096	2,598,594
Ontario	134	49	457	167	807	1,083,172	2,415,988	3,499,160
Other provinces	32	9	99	49	189	129,205	551,301	680,5 06
Canada	233	87	985	323	1,628	1, 710, 875	5,067,385	6, 778, 260

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TABLE 9. Production Workers, by Months: Clay Products Manufacturers (from Imported Clays), 1961

Month	Establishments reporting monthly detail ¹	
147.011.011	Male	Female
January	870	262
February	881	257
March	837	244
April	842	234
fay	914	272
June	940	246
July	957	214
August	950	242
September	958	248
October	968	264
November	935	260
December	936	257
Average for establishments reporting monthly detail	913	250
Average estimated for small establishments ²	72	73
Average for all establishments	985	323

¹ The number of production workers, by months, was collected only for large establishments. ² The monthly detail of production workers was not collected from small establishments. Only annual averages were collected from these establishments.

Kind	Quantity	Cost at plant	
	\$		
. Establishments reporting commodity detail:1			
Bituminous coal (a) From Canadian mines	_	_	
(b) Imported ton	6,632	76,345	
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) Imp. gal.	20, 344	7,042	
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	2, 541, 533	303, 521	
Gas (a) Liquefied petroleum gases	6.040	2, 431	
(b) Natural gas M cu. ft.	256, 256	177,600	
Electricity purchased kwh.	26, 178, 421	214, 655	
Other fuel	a a a	1, 094	
. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected: ²			
Cost of fuel and electricity	e 11 \$	48,655	
. All establishments:			
Total cost of fuel and electricity		831, 343	

TABLE 10. Fuel and Electricity U	sed: Clay Products Manufacturers	(from Imported Clays), 1961
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¹ Large establishments. ² Small establishments.



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