CATALOGUE No. 44-216
ANNUAL



# CLAY PRODUCTS MANUFACTURERS

(From Imported Clays)

1963

OF STATISTICS

FEB 14 1966

PROPERTY OF THE LIBRARY

ANNUAL CENSUS
OF MANUFACTURES

Published by Authority of The Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Industry Division

January 1966 6521-847

Price: 50 cents

#### 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.

Catalance			Pr	ice
Catalogue number	Title	Periodicity	Per copy	Per
44 - 202	Abrasives Manufacturers	Α	.50	.5
44 - 203	Asbestos Products Manufacturers	A	.25	. 2
44 - 204	Cement Manufacturers	A	.50	
44 - 205	Concrete Products Manufacturers	A	.50	
44 - 207	Glass and Glass Products Manufacturers	A	.50	
44 - 209	Lime Manufacturers	A	.25	
44 - 210	Other Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries	A	.50	
44 - 211	Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturers	A	.50	
44 - 212	Mineral Wool Manufacturers	A	.50	
44 - 213	Stone Products Manufacturers	A	.50	
44 - 214	Refractories Manufacturers	Α	.50	
44 - 215	Clay Products Manufacturers (from Domestic Clays)	A	.50	
44 - 216	Clay Products Manufacturers (from Imported Clays)	A	.50	
44 - 217	Gypsum Products Manufacturers	A	.50	
26 - 001	Asbestos	M	.10	\$1.
26 - 007	Production of Canada's Leading Minerals	M	.10	1.
26-009	Salt	M	.10	1.
26 - 205	Asbestos Mining Industry	Α	.50	
26 - 214	Salt Industry	A	.50	
26 - 217	Stone Quarrying Industry	A	.50	
26 - 221	Gypsum Mining Industry	A	.25	
31 - 001	Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries	M	.30	3.
31 - 201	General Review of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada	Α	\$2.00	2.
44 - 001	Cement	M	.10	1.
44 - 002	Concrete Products	M	.10	1.
44 - 003	Gypsum Products	M	.10	1.
44 - 004	Mineral Wool	M	.10	1.
44 - 005	Products Made from Canadian Clays	M	.10	1.
47 - 001	Asphalt and Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile	M	.10	1.
CE 004	Exports by Commodities	M	.75	7.
65 - 004 65 - 007	Imports by Commodities	M	.75	7.

A - Annual

M-Monthly

Remittances should be in the form of cheque or money order, made payable to the Receiver General of Canada and forwarded to the Information and Public Relations Division, Ottawa or to the Queen's Printer, Hull, P.Q.

# CLAY PRODUCTS MANUFACTURERS (From Imported Clays)

# 1963

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 industry statistics compilations—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.

#### 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				7	Total acti	vity	
Year and	Estab-		duction a		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments			owners urtners		otal loyees	Total
province	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	Total value added
	No.		'000		l	\$'000		l		\$'000		\$'0	00
1961													
Totals	28	1, 275	2, 629	5, 967	831	5, 662	19, 363	12, 825	х	x	1, 593	6, 781	13, 105
1962													
Newfoundland	_	-	-	***	-	_	_		_	_	-	-	_
Prince Edward Island	-	-		_	_	-	-	-	1 7	_	_	-	_
Nova Scotia	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-		-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	data	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	_	_
Quebec	10	549	1, 209	2, 280	442	2, 403	9,116	6,418	х	X	652	2,816	6,652
Ontario	14	734	1, 475	2,825	427	4, 222	11,087	6,697	х	x	925	3,951	6,733
Manitoba	1												
Saskatchewan	-	161	335	642	64	812	2, 261	1,332			198	800	1,325
Alberta	3	101	335	042	01	0.12	2, 202	2,000	1				
British Columbia	3												
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Totals	31	1, 444	3, 018	5, 746	933	7, 437	22, 464	14, 447	6	11	1, 775	7, 568	14, 710
1963							-	Î					
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	diller
Prince Edward Island	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-		_	-
New Brunswick	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	12	585	1, 264	2,462	475	3,001	10, 531	7, 248	3	9	689	3,061	7,553
Ontario	14	744	1,556	3,170	480	4, 290	11,889	7,331	3	8	945	4,338	7, 350
Manitoba	1	1									I		
Saskatchewan	_		205	200		200	0.000	1 000			000	070	9 100
Alberta	3	185	399	806	67	786	2,809	1, 999	_		223	970	2, 100
British Columbia	3	}											
Yakon and Northwest Territories	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-		-	-	_
Totals	33	1, 514	3, 220	6, 438	1, 021	8, 078	25, 228	16, 578	6	17	1,857	8, 370	17, 004

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	
Size group	Estab- lish- ments		duction atted work		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments of goods	Value		owners		otal oyees	Total
	WO II O	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	elec- tricity	and supplies	of own manu- facture	added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	value added
	No.		'000			\$'000	1			\$*000		\$1	000
1962													
Under \$10,000	} 9	13	26	35	6	22	104	76	6	11	17	45	70
25,000 '' 49,999 50,000 '' 99,999	4	30	60	80	12	55	205	138	_	-	40	106	13'
100,000 " 199,999 200,000 " 499,999	} 6	203	416	568	59	365	1,358	973	_	_	252	780	95
500,000 " 999,999	3	157	300	429	92	661	1,736	1,016	_	_	183	572	1,04
1,000,000 ' 4,999,999	} 9	1,041	2, 215	4,634	763	6, 334	19,059	12, 244	-	-	1, 283	6,065	12,49
auxiliary units		* * 3		* * *		* * * *	* * *		4.4 *	4 4 4			
Totals	31	1, 444	3, 018	5, 746	933	7, 437	22, 464	14, 447	6	11	1, 775	7, 568	14, 71
1963													
Inder \$10,000	5	9	16	3 26	1 4	10 30	27 99	16 65	4 2	9 8	1 13	3 40	6.
50,000 " 99,999 100,000 " 199,999	} 7	64	128	180	27	144	589	424	-	-	82	255	42
200,000 ' 499,999 500,000 '' 999,999	8	354	745	1, 191	187	1,041	3,864	2,647	-	_	428	1,557	2, 61
1,000,000 " 4,999,999 5,000,000 and over ead offices, sales offices and	} 9	1,086	2,327	5, 038	803	6.853	20, 648	13, 426	-	-	1, 333	6, 515	13,88
auxiliary units	* * *					***	000	0 + 4				• • •	• • •
Totals	33	1,514	3, 220	6, 438	1,021	8,078	25, 228	16,578	6	17	1,857	8, 370	17, 00

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

				Man	ufacturing	activity				,	Total act	ivity	
Size group	Estab- iish- ments		oduction ated work		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments of goods	Vaiue		owners		otal oyees	Total
	***************************************	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	elec- tricity	and supplies	of own manu- facture	added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	value added
	No.		*000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'0	000
1962	İ												
Under \$10,000 \$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	4 6	12	4 24	5 34	2 4	7 34	22 121	13 85	4 2	6 5	3 16	5 46	13 84
25,000 '' 49,999 50,000 '' 99,999	5	74	143	178	24	129	416	260	_	-	91	238	260
100,000 '' 199,999 200,000 '' 499,999	4 3	154 156	329 298	398 541	41 260	648 924	1,321 2,230	682 1,038	=	_	190 177	540 653	679 1, 053
500,000 ' 999,999 1,000,000 ' 4,999,999	} 9	1,046	2, 221	4,591	601	5,695	18,354	12,368	_	_	1,298	6,086	12,619
5,000,000 and over	_	-	_	_	-	-	, a - y	-	_	-	-	=-	-
auxiliary units	4 4 7					* * *	4 4 4						
Totals	31	1, 444	3, 018	5, 746	933	7, 437	22, 464	14, 447	6	11	1, 775	7, 568	14, 710
1963													
Under \$10,000 \$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999 25,000 '' 49,999 50,000 '' 99,999	5 4 3	1 9 23 41	18 46 82	3 26 69 111	1 4 12 15	17 24 45 99	39 88 187 402	20 61 137 286	5 1 -	13 4	1 13 30 52	3 40 91 163	20 61 137 285
100,000 " 199,999	} 8	331	699	1, 161	345	1,741	4,385	2, 336	_	_	393	1,444	2,306
500,000 " 999,999	5	473	965	1,694	300	3, 025	6,482	3,312		_	569	2, 291	3,560
1,000,000 ' 4,999,999 5,000,000 and over Head offices, sales offices and	} 4	636	1,408	3,373	345	3, 128	13,645	10, 425	_	_	799	4, 336	10,6
auxiliary units	9 9 4	4.4.4					* * *						9.4.
Totals	33	1, 514	3, 220	6, 438	1,021	8,078	25, 228	16, 578	6	17	1, 857	8, 370	17, 004

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

				Man	ufacturing	activity				T	otal activ	rity	
Size group	Estab- lish- ments		duction a		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments of goods	Value		owners		otal oyees	Total
	ments	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	elec- tricity	and supplies	of own manu- facture	added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	value added
	No.	i	'000			\$*000				\$1000		\$'0	00
1962													
Under \$10,000 \$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	4 6	2 12	4 24	5 34	2 4	7 34	22 120	13 85	4 2	6 5	3 16	5 46	13 84
25,000 ' 49,999 50,000 ' 99,999	} 5	74	143	178	24	129	416	260	_	_	91	238	260
100,000 '' 199,999	4	154	329	398 541	41 260	648	1,321	682 1,038	_	_	190 177	540 653	679
200,000 ' 499,999 500,000 ' 999,999	3	156 517	298 1, 064	1, 934	311	924 3, 073	2, 230 7, 573	4, 401		-	626	2,554	4,619
1,000,000 ' 4,999,999	3	529	1, 157	2,657	290	2,622	10,831	7,967	_	_	672	3,532	8,000
5,000,000 and over Head offices, sales offices and	_	_											
auxiliary units				* * *	0 4 4			* * * *					2.4.4
Totals	31	1, 444	3, 018	5,746	933	7, 437	22, 464	14, 447	6	11	1,775	7, 568	14, 710
1963													
Under \$10,000	5	1	2	3	1	16	39	20	5	13	1	3	20
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	4 3	23	18 46	26 69	12	24 45	88 187	137	_1	4	13	40 91	61 137
50,000 '' 99,999	4	41	82	111	15	99	402	286	_	-	52	163	285
100,000 '' 199,999	} 8	331	699	1, 161	345	1,741	4,385	2, 336	_	-	393	1,444	2,306
500,000 ' 999,999	5	473	965	1,694	300	3, 025	6, 482	3, 312	_	-	569	2, 291	3,560
1,000,000 ' 4,999,999 5,000,000 and over Head offices, sales offices and	} 4	636	1, 408	3, 373	345	3,128	13,645	10, 425	-	-	799	4, 336	10, 635
auxiliary units		- 4 4		***	4 4 4					* * 4			* * *
Totals	33	1,514	3, 220	6, 438	1, 021	8, 078	25, 228	16, 578	6	17	1,857	8, 370	17, 004

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

				Manu	ifacturing	activity				Т	otal activ	vity	
Size group	Estab-		duction a		Cost of	Cost of materials	Value of shipments of goods	Value		g Owners artners		otal loyees	Total
	ments	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	elec- tricity	and supplies	of own manu- facture	added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	value added
	No.		.000			\$'000	<u></u>			\$'000		\$'0	00
1962													
Under 5 employed	10	14	28	38	6	41	142	99	6	11	19	51	98
5- 14 employed	} 9	215	446	610	113	437	1,614	1,086	_	-	267	814	1, 117
15- 49 '' 50- 99 ''	6	406	821	1,415	319	2,439	5,682	3,002	_	_	458	1,708	2, 977
100-199 ''	} 6	809	1,723	3,683	494	4,520	15,025	10, 260	_	-	1,031	4, 995	10,518
500 employed and over	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
auxiliary units			4 4 3	* * *		* 0 4		* * *	0 0 0				* * * *
Totals	31	1, 444	3, 018	5, 746	933	7, 437	22, 464	14, 447	6	11	1, 775	7, 568	14, 71
1963													
Under 5 employed	10 5 5 5	11 30 149 287	22 60 304 618	32 92 517 983	5 18 116 262	52 293 501 1, 177	189 657 1, 668 3, 296	134 352 i, 045 i, 885	6	17 _ _	16 45 178 337	49 163 644 1, 237	134 344 1, 048 1, 85
100-199 **	} 8	1,037	2, 216	4,814	621	6,054	19, 418	13, 162	_	_	1, 281	6, 275	13, 61
100 employed and over	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
enxiliary units		0.1.0	4		1 4 4				400			144	• •
Totals	33	1, 514	3, 220	6, 438	1,021	8, 078	25, 228	16, 578	6	17	1, 857	8, 370	17, 00

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

		1		Man	ufacturing	activity				7	Cotal acti	vity	
Type of organization	Estab- lish-		duction ated work		Cost of	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		\$'0	000
1962													
Individual ownerships	4	3	6	8	2	7	34	24	5	7	3	8	24
Partnerships	1	:											
Incorporated companies	27	1,441	3,012	5,738	931	7, 430	22, 429	14, 422	1	4	1,772	7,559	14, 685
Cooperatives	]												
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units		* * *		* * *									
Totals	31	1, 444	3, 018	5, 748	933	7, 437	22, 464	14, 447	6	11	1, 775	7, 568	14, 710
1963													
Individual ownerships	4	1	2	3	1	14	32	16	4	11	1	3	16
Partnerships	3	50	111	151	6	149	498	322	2	6	65	205	321
Incorporated companies													
Cooperatives	} 26	1,463	3, 106	6, 283	1, 014	7, 915	24, 699	16, 240	_	-	1,791	8, 161	16,666
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	4 1 4		* 4 *	4 4 4	***	4 + 4		424					
Totals	33	1, 514	3, 220	6, 438	1, 021	8, 078	25, 228	16, 578	6	17	1,857	8, 370	17, 004

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

	Manufact activit		Non-manufi activit		Tota activi	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
THE STATE OF THE S		1.	\$100	0		
Output						
1. Shipments and other revenue	22, 464	25, 228	1,772	1,763	24, 238	26, 99
Inventories - Goods of own manufacture:						
Add closing - Goods in process	722	728		4 + +	722	728
Finished goods	2, 296	2,761			2, 296	2, 76
Less opening - Goods in process	628	744		***	628	74
Finished goods	2, 037	2, 297			2,037	2, 29
2. Net inventory change	353	448			353	448
3. Gross output (1+2)	22, 617	25, 676	1,772	1,763	24,589	27,43
Input						
4. Purchases of goods not of own manufacture	* * * *	4 4 1	1,315	1, 407	1, 315	1, 40'
Inventories - Goods not of own manufacture:						
Add opening		* * *	704	631	704	63:
Less closing		4 + 4	649	816	649	816
5. Cost of goods sold (not of own manufacture)			1,370	1, 222	1,370	1, 22
6. Materials, supplies, components and semi-processed goods	7, 437	8,078	140	115	7,577	8, 193
7. Fuel and electricity	933	1,021			933	1, 02
8. Gross Input (5+6+7)	8, 370	9, 099	1,510	1, 337	9, 880	10, 436
Census value added (3-8)	14, 447	16, 578	263	426	14, 710	17, 00

TABLE 3. Employment and Payroll, 1962 and 1963

					Emplo	yees						Salari	ies and wa	iges	
Year and		Producti related			tra	ninis- tive	8	les nd		otal oyees	Producti related		Admin- istra-	Sales	Total salaries
province	Manufa	cturing	0	ther	and	office	distri	bution					tive and	distri- bution	and
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Manufac- turing	Other	office		
					num	ber							\$'000		
1962															
Newfoundland	_		_	_	_	_	_	_ ;	_	_	_	_	- Atten-	_	_
Prince Edward Island	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nova Scotia		_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	
	_		_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
New Brunswick	440	109	_	_	57	25	18	3	515	137	2, 280	-	436	100	2,816
Quebec	529	205	_		117	42	21	11	667	258	2, 825	_	925	201	3, 951
Ontario	328	200			241	1					2, 0.00				
Manitoba															
Saskatchewan	114	47	-	_	27	10	_	-	141	57	642	-	159	-	801
Alberta															
British Columbia	3					1									
Yukon and Northwest Terri- tories	_		_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	-
Totals	1,083	361	-	_	201	77	39	14	1, 323	452	5, 746	-	1,520	301	7, 568
***************************************	1														
1963													ľ		
Newfoundland	_	_	_	-	1 -	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Prince Edward Island	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	-
Nova Scotia		_	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	-
New Brunswick	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	pen
Quebec	451	134	_	-	60	23	16	5	527	162	2,462	-	472	127	3,061
	561	183	_	_	116	46	26	11	705	240	3, 170		949	219	4, 338
Ontario	3	100			1		3.0								
Manitoba															
Saskatchewan	148	37	_	_	26	12	_	_	174	49	806	_	164	_	970
Alberta															
British Columbia	J														
Yukon and Northwest Terri- tories	_	-	_	-	_	_	die	_	_	-	-	-	-	_	_
Totals	1, 160	354	_		204	81	42	18	1, 406	451	6, 438	-	1, 585	347	8, 370

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

	Estab	lishments reporti	ing monthly deta	ail
Month	196	2	196	3
	Male	Female	Male	Female
		numbe	r	
anuary	1,008	335	1,123	369
ebruary	1,050	342	1.142	372
arch	1,062	354	1, 123	370
pril	1.072	365	1, 148	371
ay	1,086	370	1,172	373
une	1,099	359	1, 171	335
uly	1, 070	338	1,147	3 2
ugust	1,085	362	1,139	342
eptember	1,091	376	1,173	343
October	1,138	391	1, 183	348
Tovember	1, 121	369	1,182	343
December	1,115	375	1, 201	338
Average for establishments reporting monthly detail (collected only for large establishments).	1, 083	361	1, 160	354
verage for small establishments (only annual averages collected)				• • •
Verage for all establishments	1,083	361	1, 160	354

TABLE 4. Industry Inventories, 1963

		Manuf	acturing		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	- 1	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	- ]	_	-	_	-	_
Nova Scotia	i - l	-	_	-	-	_
New Brunswick	- 1	_	-		-	_
Quebec	647	170	829	1,645	467	2, 112
Ontario	1,441	499	1, 237	3, 177	136	3, 313
Manitoba						
Saskatchewan						
Alberta	165	75	232	473	28	501
British Columbia						
Yukon and Northwest Territorles	_	_	-	_	-	_
Totals	2, 253	744	2, 297	5, 295	631	5, 926
Closing:						
Newfoundland	_	-	_		-	_
Prince Edward Island	-	-	_	-	-	_
Nova Scotia	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	-	-	_	_	-	_
Quebec	767	178	1,014	1,979	671	2,649
Ontario	1,692	490	1, 457	3,640	116	3,756
Manitoba						
Saskatchewan						
Alberta	229	60	291	580	29	609
British Columbia						
Yukon and Northwest Territories		-	-	_	-	-
Totals	2, 709	728	2,761	6, 199	816	7, 01

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

	1962		1963	
Description	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
		\$'000		\$'000
Large establishments which reported commodity detail:	1			
Bituminous coal:				
(a) From Canadian mines to	n –	-	_	_
(b) Imported	6,454	79	4,670	60
Sub-bituminous coal (from Alberta mines only)		-	-	-
Anthracite coal	52	1	67	
Lignite coal	_			_
Coke	_	_		-
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks)	gal. 25,578	9	31,579	1
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	2,688,592	323	2, 780, 440	33
Wood	rd -	_	_	-
Gas:				
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases	gal. 12,900	4	6,417	
(b) Other manufactured gas	.ft. –	-	- 1	_
(c) Natural gas	345,695	240	478,744	31
Other fuel	_	-	_	_
Electricity purchased	h. 29,064,679	233	30, 823, 874	24
Steam purchased	- 1	-	-	_
Estimate for small establishments;				
Fuel and electricity		43		4
All establishments:				
Total fuel and electricity used	0 0 1	933		1,03

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

Description	1962		1963	
	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
		\$'000		\$'000
1, Materials used:			ľ	
Imported clays: Ball clay China clay Fire clay Other imported clays	10.040 5,277 56,910 4,389	356 185 639 156	11,684 6,343 67,856 2,911	415 227 753 107
Canadian clays	206	6	159	2
Firebrick, ground or broken (grog), including scrap brick	248	10	157	12
Feldspar	5, 407	200	5,068	210
Nepheline syenite	2,985	98	4, 195	124
Silica and ground quartz	5,938	117	7,131	148
Talc	7, 173	326	9,825	421
Other glazing materials	* *	521		693
Insulator hardware		1,092	4 4 4	1,228
All other materials and components used1	• • •	2, 159		2,057
2. Containers and other packaging materials and supplies used		619	• • •	661
3. Operating, maintenance and repair supplies used (excluding fuel)	1	945		976
4. Amount paid out to others for work done on materials owned by establishments	***	8		44
Totals		7, 437		8,078

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> No detailed information on materials used was collected from small establishments, the estimated costs for which are included here. These estimated costs were \$91,800 in 1962 and \$216,655 in 1963.

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

Description	1962		1963	
Description	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		\$'000		\$1000
. Products:	Į.			
Electrical porcelains (high tension insulators and other electrical porcelains)		5, 259		5,839
Pottery, art and decorative ware		802		806
Pottery, table ware		1,377		1.563
Tile, giazed, floor and wall	12,612,931	4,859	14, 587, 214	5, 100
All other products		10,378	a b .	12,016
. 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	* * *	(211)	4 B Q	(95)
Net adjustment for establishments receiving progress payments				
Total adjusted value of shipments and work done		22, 464		25, 228

# TABLE 8. Shipments of Selected Goods of Own Manufacture - All Industries

(Includes shipments from other industries which manufacture, as a secondary activity, the commodities listed)

A. Glazed Floor and Wall Tile, 1959 to 1963

	Year	Quantity	Value
		sq. ft.	\$'000
1959		7,087,000	3, 232
960		7, 286, 000	3,193
961		8,117,000	3,634
962		12,613,000	4,859
963		14,587,000	5, 100

# TABLE 8. Shipments of Selected Goods of Own Manufacture - All Industries - Concluded

#### B. Electrical Porcelains, 1955 to 1963

(High Tension Insulators and Other Electrical Porcelains)

Year	Value
	\$'000
955	6, 565
956	7,828
957	7,472
958	6,879
959	5, 575
60	5, 484
961	5,357
)62	5, 703
163	6, 279

## 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
uebec:	
Atelier Claude Théberge Ltée	2137, rue Montcalm, Montreal
American Brick Inc.	Boischatel
Claude Vermette et Associés Inc.	
Coiteux Ceramics Reg'd.	
Crane Canada Ltd.	
Laurentian Art Pottery Inc., The	St. Jerome
Maple Leaf Ceramics of Canada Ltd.	1740 Bols-Franc Rd., Ville St-Laurent
Montreal Creations	
Roberge, Wilfred (Céramique)	
St. Lawrence Ceramics Ltd.	
Syndicat des Céramistes Paysans de la (Beauce) Québec	
Vandesca-Syracuse Ltd.	
entario: Canada Vitrified Products Ltd,	60 Burwell Rd., St. Thomas
Canadian Ohio Brass Co. Ltd.	
Canadian Porcelain Co. Ltd.	
Electro Porcelain Ltd.	
Elwill Pottery	
Frontenac Floor and Wall Tile Co. Ltd.	
Georgian China, Ltd.	
Hamilton Porcelains Ltd.	
Industrial Ceramics Ltd.	
L. and M. Tile Products Ltd.	
McMaster Pottery Ltd.	
Penecroft Ceramic Art Studio	
Sovereign Potters Ltd.	
Wyatt Art Pottery	
lanítoba:	TOO I are all to Ch. Winnings
Ceramicraft Ltd.	720 Langslde St., Winnipeg
alberta:	
Ceramic Arts	515-53rd St. S.W., Calgary
Hycroft China Ltd,	Industrial Ave. S.E., Medecine Hat
National Porcelain	
tritish Columbia:	
B.C. Ceramics Ltd.	1230 Hamilton St., Vanaceves
Crane Canada Ltd.	
Lambert Potteries Ltd.	

## 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 firms, 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".





STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARA DE LIBR