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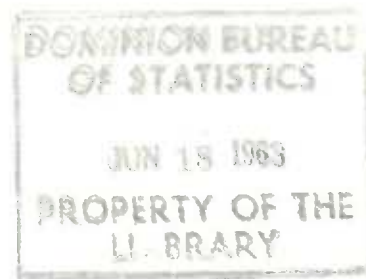
# GYPSUM PRODUCTS MANUFACTURERS

## 1960

First issue. Previously part of the Gypsum Industry (Catalogue No. 44-208) which has been discontinued. Mining operations have been transferred to Gypsum Mines (Catalogue No. 26-221).

### ANNUAL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

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### SYMBOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:

- .. figures not available.
- ... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
- nil or zero.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

This report is one in a series of about 140 publications which present the results of the 1960 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. Adoption of the revised Standard Industrial Classification for 1960 compilations has necessitated changes in titles of many reports in this annual series. The content of many industries has also been affected (see following note on Industrial Classification).

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 1960 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

Data for the annual census is collected on an establishment basis. A firm with more than one plant is required to file a report for each plant. In most cases an establishment is a complete factory; sometimes, however, a plant is divided into two or more establishments when it carries out operations classifiable to different industries and when separate accounting records are available. Usually the statistics for an establishment relate only to the manufacturing activities. Other activities such as construction at the plant by its own employees, wholesale or retail activities carried on at the plant location, etc., are not included. Plants engaged solely in repair work (except in the case of furniture, shipbuilding, boat building, aircraft and railway rolling stock industries) are not included but plants occupied in assembling parts into complete units are included.

### 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.

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, ware-

housing and delivery staffs. 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 calendar years 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 but not their withdrawals for income tax. 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 works, including freight, duty, etc.

### Materials and Supplies Used

Figures represent quantities and laid-down cost values, at the works, of materials and supplies 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 refer to shipments of goods made from own materials either in the reporting plant or by other manufacturers on the basis of a charge to the reporting plant 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 are included. Goods bought or received as transfers



and resold without further processing are not included. Values are computed on f.o.b. plant or plant warehouse 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, aircraft, 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 values of manufacturing inventories owned and held at the reporting plant. Figures include inventories held in warehouses or selling outlets which have been included with plant operations for purposes of reporting shipments.

### **Value added by Manufacturing**

Figures are computed from value of shipments plus or minus changes in inventories of finished goods and goods in process less cost of materials, fuel and electricity. This figure is sometimes referred to as net production.<sup>1</sup>

### **Standard Industrial Classification**

The revised Standard Industrial Classification which has been 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. It incorporates changes considered desirable on the basis of experience in using the earlier classification as well as those which take account of changes in the structure of Canadian industries associated with the rapid developments of the past decade. 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.

Many industries remain unchanged in the new classification but in many instances there have been substantial changes in content because of the shifting of establishments from one industry to another or in re-grouping of establishments. Where

changes have occurred the principal statistics for 1957, 1958 and 1959 have been re-compiled to provide data on a basis comparable with those for 1960.

### **Short Forms**

Between 1949 and 1957, in an effort to ease the reporting burden for smaller firms, a short form was used asking for the total value of shipments only or, in a few cases where losses of detail were significant, for quantities and values of principal products. For purposes of publication, missing data were estimated on the basis of appropriate ratios. In general the cut-off point for these short forms was set at \$50,000 value of shipments. About 40% of the total number of establishments reported on the short form and accounted for less than 3 per cent of the total value of shipments.

In 1958, in order to establish a new base year, the small firms were asked to report all items of principal statistics together with some detail on materials and products.

For the 1959 Census, the short form was used again, but further steps were taken to ease the respondents' burden. First, the general limit for short forms was raised to \$100,000 value of shipments. In addition, a new intermediate form was developed. This form is a shortened version of the long form in that most 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 were lower cut-offs for a number of industries in which the smaller firms accounted for a larger share of total shipments. On the other hand, limits were raised where this could be done without a significant loss of coverage. On most of the short forms for 1959, in addition to total value of shipments, data on principal products were requested. In a few industries, where loss of employment and earnings data were considered too large because of higher cut-offs, a question on total payroll was placed on the short form. This practice was followed again in 1960.

The intermediate and long forms provide complete data for the compilation of all elements of principal industry statistics and the details of materials and products. The one-page short form, although containing data on principal products and total value of shipments, does not request information on other elements of principal statistics such as value of inventories, materials, fuel and electricity and, in most cases, employment and salaries and wages, nor does it contain detailed data on volume and value of materials used. For purposes of compiling aggregates of principal statistics by industry and by geographic location, the missing data for each establishment were estimated for 1959 by using, in general, ratios based on the change in the value of shipments between 1958 and 1959. The proportion of the estimated data was generally less than 5 per cent of the total in each category of principal statistics.

<sup>1</sup> To arrive at the National Accounts concept of "gross domestic product at factor cost", it would be necessary to subtract also the cost of office supplies used, advertising, insurance and other goods and services obtained from other businesses. Data on these inputs are not collected on the annual Census of Manufactures. Value added figures for "The primary industries and construction" are published in D.B.S. publication 61-202, *Survey of Production*.

# GYPSUM PRODUCTS MANUFACTURERS

1960

Data presented in this report under the heading of Gypsum Products Manufacturers reflect implementation of the revised Standard Industrial Classification (S.I.C.) which is being used by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in its compilation of 1960 industry statistics—see item “Standard Industrial Classification” in the Explanatory Notes section of this report. For statistical purposes the industry titled Gypsum Products Manufacturers in the revised Standard Industrial Classification covers the operations of establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing plaster, plaster board and other products composed wholly or chiefly of gypsum.

In many instances, adoption of the new Standard Industrial Classification effected a radical shifting of manufacturing establishment as between industry groupings. However, changes brought about by implementation of the new S.I.C. in the case of Gypsum Products Manufacturers have been nil (except as they relate to title) so that for all practical purposes the new grouping corresponds completely with the industry formerly titled The Gypsum Products Industry.

There were 14 establishments classified as Gypsum Products Manufacturers in 1960; there being 1 each in Newfoundland, New Brunswick and Nova

Scotia, 2 each in Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia, and 3 in Alberta. Employees in this industry numbered 1,522; salaries and wages totalled \$6,517,999; fuel and electricity amounted to \$1,403,058; materials used in the manufacturing processes cost \$14,006,835; and factory shipments were valued at \$30,364,799.

The establishments in this industry manufacture gypsum wallboard, gypsum lath and gypsum hardwall plasters as their main products.

**Note:** Due to lack of inventory data, figures for value added by manufacture prior to 1954 were obtained by subtracting the cost of materials used, including fuel and electricity from the total value of factory shipments. In 1954 and 1955 the “value added” adjustment incorporated the increase or decrease to shipments values resulting from changes in the value of inventories over the period. For these two years, the adjustments that were made used only the change in finished product inventory owned by manufacturers. Beginning with 1956 the calculation of the “value added” figure was further adjusted to take into account the “Goods in process” as well as the finished goods held at plant or plant warehouse.

**TABLE 1. Principal Statistics: Gypsum Products Manufacturers<sup>1</sup> significant Years, 1929 - 60**  
Basis: Standard Industrial Classification revised 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 manu- facture <sup>2</sup>	Selling value of factory shipments
	number				dollars		
1929 .....	5	459	689,081	159,401	1,204,024	2,112,594	3,476,019
1933 .....	8	152	109,172	54,998	481,873	443,718	980,589
1937 .....	9	243	232,244	109,770	1,002,568	1,413,169	2,525,507
1939 .....	9	307	321,596	129,889	1,240,763	1,803,485	3,174,137
1945 .....	9	603	937,369	289,914	2,843,004	2,583,196	5,716,114
1946 .....	9	905	1,298,693	412,031	4,076,812	4,266,247	8,775,090
1949 .....	10	1,160	2,726,218	751,887	7,351,280	7,596,596	15,699,763
1955 .....	12	1,977	6,830,904	1,438,300	13,893,069	16,388,745	31,469,039
1956 .....	12	1,675	6,276,231	1,445,539	14,647,050	14,936,519	31,272,655
1957 .....	12	1,528	5,933,594	1,450,810	12,495,092	15,702,360	29,627,225
1958 .....	13	1,604	6,806,213	1,646,796	15,725,705	18,498,829	35,719,283
1959 .....	13	1,626	7,181,793	1,465,057	15,966,506	18,234,955	35,461,217
1960 .....	14	1,522	6,517,999	1,403,058	14,006,835	15,163,985	30,364,799

<sup>1</sup> Change of name only, see text for details.

<sup>2</sup> See explanatory notes.

**Note:** Profits or losses cannot be calculated from the above figures as data are not available for general expense items, such as interest, rent, depreciation, taxes, insurance, advertising, etc.

**TABLE 2. Inventories:<sup>1</sup> Gypsum Products Manufacturers, 1960**

	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total
	dollars			
Opening.....	2,723,766	43,190	1,046,077	3,813,033
Closing .....	2,446,394	52,983	1,245,363	3,744,740

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

**TABLE 3. Factory Shipments: Gypsum Products Manufacturers, 1960**

Product	Quantity	Selling value of factory shipments
		\$
Gypsum wallboard..... sq. ft.	369,561,735	14,276,905
Gypsum lath..... " "	262,112,581	8,162,014
Gypsum hardwall plasters..... ton	201,292	4,699,120
Other gypsum plasters..... "	37,274	661,134
All other products.....	...	2,565,626
<b>Total</b> .....	...	<b>30,364,799</b>



TABLE 4. Materials Used: Gypsum Products Manufacturers, 1960

Material	Quantity	Cost at plant
		\$
Cement, Portland .....	96,530 bag	85,884
Clay .....	103 ton	4,087
Glue .....	77 "	14,199
Gypsum, crude .....	718,519 "	4,611,036
Hair .....	21 "	8,323
Lime .....	5,012 "	103,707
Paper, excluding bags .....	45,343 "	5,324,523
Retarder .....	577 "	118,898
Sawdust and shavings .....	81 "	2,679
Silica sand .....	4,212 "	61,573
Starch and paste .....	4,350 "	370,209
Containers, etc. ....	...	810,458
All other materials .....	...	2,491,259
<b>Total</b> .....	...	<b>14,006,835</b>

TABLE 5. Factory Shipments of Gypsum Wallboard and Gypsum Lath, 1952 - 60

Year	Gypsum wallboard		Gypsum lath	
	Square feet	Value	Square feet	Value
		\$		\$
1952 .....	225,409,932	7,869,907	202,987,638	6,004,908
1953 .....	251,784,173	9,195,011	269,225,013	8,152,601
1954 .....	261,116,324	9,814,071	325,792,296	9,604,434
1955 .....	303,551,960	11,745,957	396,675,440	11,612,443
1956 .....	301,731,334	11,779,191	372,261,631	11,168,044
1957 .....	304,591,000	12,004,000	322,402,000	9,744,000
1958 .....	375,003,665	14,897,820	395,449,386	12,001,022
1959 .....	399,528,231	15,853,964	367,014,811	11,310,103
1960 .....	369,561,735	14,276,905	262,112,581	8,162,014

TABLE 6. Employees and their Earnings:<sup>1</sup> Gypsum Products Manufacturers 1959 and 1960

	1959	1960
<b>Employees:</b>		
Office and supervisory:		
Male .....	No. 347	355
Female .....	" 110	104
Workmen:		
Male .....	" 1,169	1,063
Female .....	" —	—
<b>Total employees</b> .....	No. <b>1,626</b>	<b>1,522</b>
<b>Earnings:</b>		
Office and supervisory .....	\$ 2,288,926	2,274,521
Workmen .....	\$ 4,892,867	4,243,478
<b>Total earnings</b> .....	\$ <b>7,181,793</b>	<b>6,517,999</b>

<sup>1</sup> Data relating to office and supervisory employees and their earnings include employees in head offices not located at plant.



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NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS INDUSTRIES

TABLE 7. Production Workers, by Months: Gypsum Products Manufacturers 1959 and 1960

Month	1959			1960		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
January .....	956	—	956	1,093	—	1,093
February .....	1,044	—	1,044	1,018	—	1,018
March .....	1,060	—	1,060	1,054	—	1,054
April .....	1,164	—	1,164	1,069	—	1,069
May .....	1,196	—	1,196	1,042	—	1,042
June .....	1,240	—	1,240	1,062	—	1,062
July .....	1,297	—	1,297	1,055	—	1,055
August .....	1,333	—	1,333	1,156	—	1,156
September .....	1,265	—	1,265	1,094	—	1,094
October .....	1,204	—	1,204	1,074	—	1,074
November .....	1,141	—	1,141	1,053	—	1,053
December .....	1,146	—	1,146	971	—	971
Average .....	1,169	—	1,169	1,063	—	1,063

TABLE 8. Fuel and Electricity Used: Gypsum Products Manufacturers, 1960

Kind	Quantity	Cost at plant
		\$
Anthracite coal .....	ton	—
Bituminous coal (a) Canadian .....	"	2,406
(b) Imported .....	"	7,712
Lignite coal .....	"	8,316
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) .....	Imp. gal.	73,000
Fuel oil, including kerosene .....	"	8,599,232
Natural gas .....	M cu. ft.	337,747
Liquefied petroleum gases (propane, etc.) .....	"	23,043
Other fuel .....		—
Electricity purchased .....	kwh.	46,116,781
Total .....	...	1,403,058

Directory of Firms: Gypsum Products Manufacturers, 1960

Name of firm	Location of plant
<b>Newfoundland:</b>	
Atlantic Gypsum Ltd. ....	Corner Brook
<b>New Brunswick:</b>	
Canadian Gypsum Ltd. ....	Hillsborough
<b>Nova Scotia:</b>	
Gypsum, Lime and Alabastine Canada Limited .....	Windsor
<b>Quebec:</b>	
Canadian Gypsum Ltd. ....	Montreal
Gypsum, Lime and Alabastine Canada Limited .....	Montreal
<b>Ontario:</b>	
Canadian Gypsum Ltd. ....	Hagersville
Gypsum, Lime and Alabastine Canada Limited .....	Caledonia
<b>Manitoba:</b>	
Gypsum, Lime and Alabastine Canada Limited .....	Winnipeg
Western Gypsum Products Ltd. ....	Winnipeg
<b>Alberta:</b>	
Bellrock Partition Canada Ltd. ....	Edmonton
Gypsum, Lime and Alabastine Canada Limited .....	Calgary
Western Gypsum Products Ltd. ....	Calgary
<b>British Columbia:</b>	
Gypsum, Lime and Alabastine Canada Limited .....	New Westminster
Western Gypsum Products Ltd. ....	Vancouver