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# PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES <br> 1960 

General Review

First issue. This is a new industry group comprising certain industries formerly covered by the General Reviews for Iron and Steel Products (41-201) and Non-Ferrous Metal Products (41-202). These two reviews are discontinued with the 1959 issues. For further details see introductory text.

The General Review reports for industry groups will not be published for the years 1961 and 1962.
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## ANNUAL CENSUS

OF MANUFACTURES

Published by Authority of
The Minister of Trade and Commerce

## DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Industry Division

## SYMBOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this purlication is as follows
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 teports for Canada and the provinces and for major industry groups. Adoption of the revised Standard Industrial Classlfication for 1960 compllations 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 statistios, 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. Financlal 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 wiant 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 avallable. 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 occupled 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 nther factory workmen whether paid on a monthly, weekly, hourly or plece-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 retall or wholesale operations, on outside piece work etc. are not included.

Production workers are reported by months, an average for the year belng obtained by summing the monthly figures and dividing by twelve. This procedure is followed even though the plant did rot operate in all months. Figures on employment refer to calendar years whether or not some establishments reported other data on a financlal year basis,

## Salaries and Wages

Salarles and wages refer to gross earnings of the employees described above, including sularles, wages, commissions, bonuses, the value of room and board where provided, deductlons 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 lald-down cost values, at the works, of materials and supplies actually used during the year whether purchased from others of received as transfers from other plants of the reporting company. Amounts paid to other manufacturets 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 recelved as transfets
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. ${ }^{1}$

## 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

[^0]changes have occurred the principal statistics for 1957, 1958 and 1959 have been re-compiled :o 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 importans items. The general limits for firms in this categery were set at between $\$ 100,000-\$ 500,000$ value $3 i$ shipments, but in the case of both the short andi 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 chanze in the value of shipments between 1958 and 1959. The proportion of the estimated data was generaliy less than 5 per cent of the total in each category of principal statistics.

# PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES <br> 1960 

General Review

Data presented in this report 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. The revised classification provides for a breakdown of the Primary Metals group into 7 separate industries under the new title of Primary Metal Industries. These 7 industries were formerly major components within the old S.I.C. groups "'Iron and Steel Products" and "Non-ferrous Metal Products".

Implementation of the new S.I.C. introduced as well a number of inter and intra industry changes. (See footnote A for details).

Factory shipments reported by the Primary Metal Industries group in 1960 were valued at $\$ 2.742 .5$ millions, an increase of some $\$ 177.4$ millions, of $6.9 \%$, over the comparable figure 1959 total of $\$ 2,565,1$ millions adjusted to a basis cemparable with 1960.

In 1960 there were 418 operating establishments in this group employing 90.025 persons who were paid $\$ 454.6$ millions in salaries and wages. Materials for use in manufacturing cost $\$ 1.598 .2$ millions and fuel and electricity amounted to $\$ 101.5$ millions.

## Note:

A. Attention is drawn to the fact that the 1960 compilations, as presented in this report, are on the basis of the revised Standard Industrial Classification (S.I.C.). In many instances adoption of the new Standard Industrial Classification effected a radical shifting of manufacturing establishments as between industry groupings, and the formation of new industries. Some of the changes are as follows:

1. Iron and Steel Mills. Significant elements in the shift in the case of the Iron and Steel Mills industry were the inclusion in this Industry of the coke and gas divisions of the integrated steel mills -
previously included as separate establishments in the old S.I.C. industry The Coke and Gas Industry; and the transfer of establishments manufacturing cast steel railway car wheels to the Railroad Rolling Stock Industry.
2. Steel Pipe and Tube Mills.

This is a new industry which is comprised of "pipe and tube" establishments previously forming a major component of the old S.I.C. industry, The Iron Castings Industry.
3. Iron Foundries.

A significant element in the case of the Iron Foundries industry was the transfer of establishments producing welded and seamless steel pipe and tubing to a new and separate industry. (See number 2 above).
4. Smelting and Refining Industry.

For this industry. changes brought about by the implementation of the revised Standard Industrial Classification were of a minor nature.
5. Aluminum Rolling, Casting and Extruding.

This is a new industry in the revised S.I.C. and is comprised of a major component of the former S.I.C. industry The Aluminum Products Industry.
6. Copper and Alloy Rolling, Casting and Extruding.
This is a new industry, comprised of those establishments previously forming a subtantial part of the former S,I.C. Industry The Brass and Copper Products Industry.
7. Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding, NES.
The new industry, Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding, NES, now comprises a major component of the previous S.I.C. industry, The White Metal Alloys Industry.
B. Industry bulletins carrying revised figures for 1960 also include 1957, 1958 and 1959 data recompiled on the revised S.I.C. basis for purpose of comparability.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics: Primary Metal Industries, 1957-59 and by Industry, 1960
Basis: Standard Industrial Classification revised 1960

| Industry | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost of fuel and electricity at plant | Cost at plant of materials used | Value added by manufacture | Selling value of factory shlpments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | numbet |  | dollars |  |  |  |  |
| 1957 | 418 | 92,293 | 414, 523, 866 | 78,934, 466 | 1,387, 616, 279 | 1,006, 352, 692 | 2, 472, 248,355 |
| 1958 | 403 | 82,468 | 385,777, 429 | 73,666,157 | 1,212,040, 725 | 1,019,627, 840 | 2, 199, 317, 658 |
| 1959 | 398 | 88,385 | 434, 179, 803 | 82, 914, 027 | 1,457, 394, 162 | 1, 048, 263, 609 | 2, 565, 092, 848 |
| Iron and steel mills | 48 | 36,472 | 193,892,738 | 29, 174, 439 | 359, 638, 415 | 375, 384, 278 | 756, 456, 392 |
| Steel pipe and tube mills | 15 | 3,129 | 16, 192, 477 | 2, 161,366 | 86,531, 345 | 32, 733, 055 | 120,860, 404 |
| Iron foundries | 141 | 8,677 | 35, 954, 414 | 2,243,501 | 40, 446,563 | $55,330,014$ | 97,685,520 |
| Smelting and reftining ...................................... | 23 | 29,708 | 153,682, 338 | 63,268, 058 | 924, 379, 442 | 507,530, 017 | 1,495, 177, 517 |
| Aluminum rolling, casting and extruding .......... | 44 | 5,916 | 27, 441, 118 | 1,919,035 | 63,889,589 | 27, 411,031 | $96,379,717$ |
| Copper and alloy rolling, casting and extruding | 70 | 3,487 | 16,469,778 | 1,521,467 | 86,529, 105 | 29,617, 452 | 118,889,578 |
| Metal rolling, casting and extruding, n.e.s. ...... | 77 | 2,636 | 10,949,673 | 1,197, 896 | 36,771,653 | 19, 188, 918 | 57, 060,903 |
| Totals | 418 | 90,025 | 4594, 582, 536 | 101,485,762 | 1. 598, 186, 112 | 1, 047, 194, 763 | 2,742,520,031 |

TABLE 2. Principal Statistics: Primary Metal Industries, by Provinces, 1960

| Province |
| :--- |

TABLE 3. Employees and Earmings: Primary Metal Industries, by Industries, 1960

| Industry | Employees |  |  |  |  | Eamings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Supervisory and office |  | Production and related workers |  | Total employees | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Supervisory } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { office } \end{aligned}$ | Production and related workers | Total earnings |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Fremale |  |  |  |  |
|  | number |  |  |  |  | dollars |  |  |
| Iron and steel mills | 5, 055 | 1,333 | 29,906 | 176 | 36,472 | 40,080, 884 | 153, 811, 854 | 183, 892,738 |
| Steel pipe and tube mills | 546 | 123 | 2,448 | 12 | 3,129 | 3,745, 018 | 12, 447, 458 | 16, 192,477 |
| Lron foundries | 1,027 | 303 | 7,226 | 121 | 8,677 | 7,176,433 | 28,775,981 | 35, 954, 414 |
| Smelting and refining | 4,919 | 655 | 24,088 | 46 | 29,708 | 34,667, 270 | 119,015, 068 | 153, 682, 338 |
| Aluminum rolling, casting and extruding........... | 1. 468 | 743 | 3,594 | 111 | 5.916 | 12,104, 829 | 15, 339, 289 | 27, 441,118 |
| Copper and alloy rolling, casting and extruding | 564 | 170 | 2,730 | 23 | 3,487 | 4, 086, 449 | 12,383,329 | 16, 469,778 |
| Metal rolling, casting and extruding, n.e.s. ...... | 638 | 163 | 1.624 | 211 | 2,636 | 4,273,871 | 6,675,802 | 10, 949,673 |
| Totals ........................................................... | 14, 217 | 3,480 | 71, 616 | 702 | 90,025 | 106, 133,754 | 348, 448\% 782 | 454, 582,536 |

TABIE 4. Employees and Eamings: Primary Metal Industries, by Provinces, 1960

| provires | Employees |  |  |  |  | Earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Supervisory and office |  | Production and related workers |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Supervisory } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { office } \end{aligned}$ | Production and related workers | Tots |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female |  |  |  |  |
|  | number |  |  |  |  | dollars |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{67}$ | 6 | 97 | 107.916 | 178,456 | 286. 312 |
| Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Quebec | + 553 | $\begin{array}{r}90 \\ 1.002\end{array}$ | 3,843 | 6 | 4. 492 | 3.457.350 | 18, 158.797 | 21.616, 147 |
| Quebec ......................................................... | 4. 181 | 1,002 | 16,203 | 47 | 21.433 | 29, 694. 065 | 76, 628, 823 | 106, 322, 888 |
| Manitoba .................................................................................. | $\begin{array}{r}7.600 \\ \hline 178\end{array}$ | 2.043 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 43, } 590 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 605 | 53, 838 | 59, 472, 508 | 214.842, 611 | 274, 415, 119 |
| Saskatchewan .............................................................. | 88 | 11 | $\begin{array}{r}1.205 \\ \hline 630\end{array}$ | 4 | $\begin{array}{r}1.426 \\ \hline 730\end{array}$ | $1.138,048$ +589.728 | $5,228,212$ $2,835,356$ | 6,366, 280 |
| Alberta ........................................................... | 351 | 53 | 951 | 2 | 1.357 | 2,387, 633 | $2,835,356$ \$,505, 788 | 3, 425,084 |
| British Columbla .......................................... | 1,245 | 242 | 5,127 | 38 | 6. 652 | 9.286, 506 | 25, 970.738 | 35, 257,245 |
| Canside | 14.217 | 3,490 | 71,616 | 702 | 90, 025 | 106, 133,754 | 348, 448, 782 | 454, 582, 838 |

TABLE 5. Production and Related Workers (Wage-eamers): Primary Metal Industries,
by Months, 1980

| Manth |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |

TABLE 6. Principal Statistics by Selling Value of Factory Shipments, Number of Employees and Type of Ownership: Primary Metal Industries, 1960

|  | Estab-188ments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost of fuel and electrictity | Cost at plant of materials used | Selling value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Factory shipments |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$10,000 | 28 | 57 | 85. 473 | 9, 823 | 63, 850 | 168, 132 |
| - 10.000 to \$ 24.999 | 30 | 95 | 227, 761 | 19,968 | 184, 708 | 486. 980 |
| 25,000 "' 49.989 | 38 | 191 | 563,321 | 46,357 | 470, 915 | 1, 273, 060 |
| 50,000 " 99,989 | 48 | 43 ? | 1,453,968 | 121.962 | 1, 285,052 | 3. 455,483 |
| 100,000 "\% 199,999 | 57 | 895 | 3.200 .840 | 238, 921 | 3, 256,098 | 8, 101,845 |
| 200.000 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ \% 499.899 | 57 | 2, 147 | 8.387, 378 | 568, 662 | 6. 825,456 | 18, 868, 158 |
| 500,000 " ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ 889,899 | 36 | 2.409 | 10, 161,845 | 638,478 | 10,793, 159 | 28,545, 749 |
| 1,000.000 *1 4,999,999 ................................ | 67 | 9.812 | 42,551,964 | 6. 345,911 | 93.614, 453 | 165,277,717 |
| 5,000,000 and over......................................... | 60 | 73, 156 | 382, 790, 236 | 83,485,579 | 1,481,682, 421 | 2, 518, 341,887 |
| Head offices | - | 826 | 5, 159,728 | (1)3. | 1, $0.1 .602,421$ | 2, 518, ${ }^{\text {a }}$, |
| Totals | 418 | 90, 025 | 454, 582, 536 | 101, 485,762 | 1,598, 186, 112 | 2,742, 520,031 |
| (b) Employees |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 5 Employees ......... | 75 | 201 | $537.980$ |  |  | 1,782.729 |
| 5 to 15 it employees | 92 | - 821 | 2.937.657 | 251,905 | 4,631,327 | 9,599,063 |
|  | 97 52 | 2,760 | 10, 874, 602 | $\begin{array}{r}992.254 \\ \hline 386.301\end{array}$ | 35.775, 956 | 55, 694, 037 |
| 100 " 199 - | 52 | 3,662 | 15.823, 237 | 1.386. 301 | 80, 033, 851 | 111.580, 284 |
| 200 - 499 - ................................... | 34. | 4, 10.813 | 21, 740, 654 | 3,754.832 | 80, 116. 234 | 121,997.966 |
| 500 " 989 " | 14 | 10.813 | 50,653, 136 | 11.531,961 | 194, 670,816 | 297, 214,923 |
| 1,000 " 1.498 " | + | 5,691 | 49, 247 , 129 | 10, 192.436 | 221, 157, 892 | 364. 369.881 |
| 1.500 and over "* | 13 | 50,377 | 268, 764, 078 | 55, 616, 549 | 892, 590, 410 | 348, 006.096 |
| Head offices " | - | 826 | 5,159,729 |  |  | 1, 432, 275,052 |
| Totals | 418 | 90,025 | 454, 582, 536 | 101, 485, 762 | 1,598, 186, 112 | 2, 742, 520, 031 |
| (c) Type of ownership |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lndividuals .................................................... | 51 | 257 | 637.518 | 51, 116 | 661.664 | 1,809, 751 |
| Partnershlps .................................................. | 51 | 220 | 834.697 | 150, 174 | 2, 391, 387 | 3,864, 238 |
| Incorporated companles ..................................... | 336 | 89,548 | 453, 110,321 | 101.284.472 | 1,595,113, 081 | 2,737,046, 042 |
| Totals | 418 | 90,085 | 484, 382, 336 | 101, 485,762 | 1, 588, 186, 112 | 2,742.020,031 |

TABLE 7. Fuel and Electricity Used: Primary Metal Industries, 1960

| Kınd |
| :--- |

TABLE 8. Capital and Repair Expenditures: Primary Metal Industries, 1960-63

|  | Capital |  | Repair |  | Total capital and repals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Construction | Machinery and equipment | Constructlon | Machinery and equipment |  |
|  | thousands of dollars |  |  |  |  |
| 1960 | 51,316 | 142,870 | 20,044 | 144,955 | 359.185 |
| 1961 | 32.958 | 93,657 | 19,020 | 134,909 | 280,544 |
| 1962 | 65,941 | 146,976 | 16,867 | 150,635 | 380.41 ? |
| 1963 | 43.017 | 143,981 | 17.689 | 159, 219 | 363,904: |

Note: 1960-61 actual; 1962 preliminary estimate; 1963 intentions.

TABLE 9. Materials Used: Primary Metal Industries, by Industry, 1960

"For detall of materlals used refer to the separate industry reports identifled by the catalogue number ahove.

TABLE 10. Factory Shipments by Industry: Primary Metal Industries, 1960

| Industry | Selling value of factory shipments ${ }^{1}$ | Cstalogue No. (Annual) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Iron and steel mills | 756, 456, 392 | 41-203 |
| Steel pipe and tube mills | $120.860,404$ | 41-220 |
| Iron foundries ............... | 97,685,520 | 41-226 |
| Smelting and refining | 1,495, 177. 517 | 41-214 |
| Aluminum rolling, casting and extruding | $96,379,717$ $118,899,578$ | 41-204 |
| Copper and alloy rolling, casting and extrudi Metal rolling, casting and extruding, n.e.s. | $118,899,578$ $57,060,903$ | $41-224$ $41-215$ |
| Total | 2,742,520,031 |  |

[^1]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ To arrive at the National Accounts concept of "gross domestic product at factor cost", it would be necessary to subtract also the cost of 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.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ For detall of factory shipments refer to the separate industry reports identified by the catalonue number above.

