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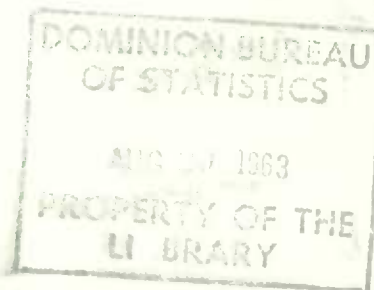
STEEL PIPE AND TUBE MILLS

1960

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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 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.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

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*.

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.

STEEL PIPE AND TUBE MILLS 1960

Data presented in this report under the heading of Steel Pipe and Tube Mills reflect implementation of the revised Standard Industrial Classification 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 Steel Pipe and Tube Mills in the revised Standard Industrial Classification covers the operations of establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing welded and seamless steel pipe and tubing. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing rivetted pipe are classified in the Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries and those primarily engaged in manufacturing cast iron pipe are included in Iron Foundries.

In many instances, adoption of the new Standard Industrial Classification effected a radical shifting of manufacturing establishments as between industry groupings and the establishment of new industries as in the case of Steel Pipe and Tube Mills. This new industry is now comprised of those establishments previously forming a major component of the old S.I.C. industry group "The Iron Castings Industry". In order to provide a statistical comparison an attempt has been made to recompile 1957, 1958 and 1959 data on the revised Standard Industrial Classification basis. Figures on this basis are shown in Table 1.

There were 15 establishments classified to the Steel Pipe and Tube Mills industry in 1960; there being 3 in Quebec, 8 in Ontario, 2 in Alberta and one each in Saskatchewan and British Columbia. Employees in this industry numbered 3,129; salaries and wages totalled \$16,192,477; materials used in the manufacturing processes cost \$86,531,345; fuel and electricity amounted to \$2,161,366; and factory shipments were valued at \$120,860,404.

The establishments in this industry manufacture steel pipe and tubing and steel pipe fittings as their main products.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, Steel Pipe and Tube Mills, by Provinces 1957-60

Basis: Standard Industrial Classification revised 1960

Year and province	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity at plant	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture ¹	Selling value of factory shipments
	number		dollars				
1957							
Quebec	2	} 3,593	17,142,272	1,755,642	73,057,877		120,661,809
Ontario	8						
All other provinces	3		2,192,820	156,373	16,976,691	2	21,344,977
Canada	13	4,014	19,335,092	1,912,015	90,034,568		142,006,786
1958							
Quebec	2	} 3,323	15,560,241	1,734,702	70,255,308		109,885,042
Ontario	9						
All other provinces	3		1,774,102	173,758	13,160,296	2	18,275,956
Canada	14	3,704	17,334,343	1,908,460	83,415,604		128,160,998
1959							
Quebec	2	} 3,013	15,446,931	1,802,544	63,438,938		95,619,160
Ontario	9						
All other provinces	3		1,849,174	170,261	11,933,541	2	16,026,492
Canada	14	3,364	17,296,105	1,972,805	75,372,479		111,645,652
1960							
Quebec	3	416	2,011,283	282,648	12,976,745	2,727,816	14,855,333
Ontario	8	2,338	12,373,917	1,683,292	53,745,769	23,482,449	79,676,060
All other provinces	4	375	1,807,277	195,426	19,808,831	6,522,790	26,329,011
Canada	15	3,129	16,192,477	2,161,366	86,531,345	32,733,055	120,860,404

¹ See note to text.² The changeover to the new classification has delayed the recompilation of "Value added" figures for these years and same will not be available until next issue of the report.

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. Inventories¹: Steel Pipe and Tube Mills, 1960

	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total
	dollars			
Opening:				
Quebec	1,807,059	558,729	1,370,557	3,736,345
Ontario	12,360,354	2,130,087	9,901,640	24,392,081
Other provinces	1,210,256	226,958	5,474,836	6,912,050
Canada	15,377,669	2,915,774	16,747,033	35,040,476
Closing:				
Quebec	1,629,303	842,971	2,218,191	4,690,465
Ontario	11,275,956	2,790,855	8,476,322	22,543,133
Other provinces	2,048,198	409,985	5,489,845	7,948,028
Canada	14,953,457	4,043,811	16,184,358	35,181,626

¹ Book value of all manufacturing inventories owned and held at plant and plant warehouses.

TABLE 3. Factory Shipments: Steel Pipe and Tube Mills, 1960

Product	Quantity	Selling value of factory shipments
		\$
Steel pipe and tubing (carbon and alloy) ton	517,067	109,298,135
Steel pipe fittings "	2,474	1,339,811
All other products .....	...	10,092,076
Amount received for work done on materials owned by others .....	...	130,382
Total all products .....	...	120,860,404

Note: Figures for pipe and fittings shown in above table do not represent the total output for Canada as in each case, there was a production in other industries. A supplementary table has been added to show total production in Canada of these items — see Table 5.

TABLE 4. Materials Used: Steel Pipe and Tube Mills, 1960

Material	Quantity	Cost at plant
		\$
Steel (carbon and alloy) :		
Plates, sheets and strip, hot or cold rolled ton	454,193	60,878,115
Other iron and steel (including steel billets) .....	...	13,652,450
Other materials:		
Firebrick and cupola blocks .....	...	49,475
Paints and varnishes .....	...	112,781
Sulphuric acid, 100% lb.	3,930,529	55,166
Zinc "	5,190,235	661,253
All other materials .....	...	8,232,173
Containers and other packaging materials or supplies .....	...	367,125
Operating, maintenance, and repair supplies .....	...	2,405,164
Amount paid to others for work done on own materials .....	...	117,643
Total materials .....	...	86,531,345

TABLE 5. Factory Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, 1956 - 60 (from All Industries)

Item	Quantity	Selling value of factory shipments
	ton	\$
Steel pipe and tubing:		
1956	434,843	85,569,825
1957	612,376	132,178,103
1958	537,860	117,805,066
1959	488,887	106,004,106
1960	518,422	110,195,863
Steel pipe fittings:		
1956	16,032	10,148,779
1957	13,632	10,215,891
1958	13,277	8,923,757
1959	12,433	8,314,244
1960	13,276	8,786,738

**TABLE 6. Principal Statistics classified according to Type of Ownership:
Steel Pipe and Tube Mills, 1957 and 1960.**

Type	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
	number		dollars		
1957					
Incorporated companies	13	4,014	19,335,092	90,034,568	142,006,786
Totals	13	4,014	19,335,092	90,034,568	142,006,786
1960					
Incorporated companies	15	3,129	16,192,477	86,531,345	120,860,404
Totals	15	3,129	16,192,477	86,531,345	120,860,404

**TABLE 7. Principal Statistics grouped according to Selling Value of Factory Shipments:
Steel Pipe and Tube Mills, 1957 and 1960**

Establishments reporting factory shipments	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
	number		dollars		
1957					
\$ 200,000 to \$ 499,999	1	138	563,110	1,305,840	2,178,346
500,000 " 999,999	3				
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	2	3,876	18,771,982	88,728,728	139,828,440
5,000,000 and over	7				
Totals	13	4,014	19,335,092	90,034,568	142,006,786
1960					
\$ 500,000 to \$ 999,999	1	405	1,936,907	8,013,979	12,900,927
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	5				
5,000,000 and over	9	2,724	14,255,570	78,517,366	107,959,477
Totals	15	3,129	16,192,477	86,531,345	120,860,404

TABLE 8. Employees and their Earnings, by Province: Steel Pipe and Tube Mills, 1959 and 1960

Province	Employees					Earnings		
	Supervisory and office		Production workers		Total	Supervisory and office	Production workers	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female				
	number					dollars		
1959								
Quebec	399	132	2,469	13	3,013	2,938,236	12,508,695	15,446,931
Ontario								
Other provinces								
Canada	495	153	2,703	13	3,364	3,693,514	13,602,591	17,296,105
1960								
Quebec	60	9	347	—	416	386,638	1,624,645	2,011,283
Ontario	372	87	1,867	12	2,338	2,578,567	9,795,350	12,373,917
Other provinces	114	27	234	—	375	779,813	1,027,464	1,807,277
Canada	546	123	2,448	12	3,129	3,745,018	12,447,459	16,192,477

TABLE 9. Production Workers, by Months: Steel Pipe and Tube Mills, 1960

Month	Male	Female
January	2,673	13
February	2,606	13
March	2,563	14
April	2,626	14
May	2,649	13
June	2,427	12
July	1,898	12
August	2,138	10
September	2,315	10
October	2,300	10
November	2,653	10
December	2,507	9
Average for all establishments	2,448	12

TABLE 10. Fuel and Electricity Used: Steel Pipe and Tube Mills, 1960

Kind	Quantity	Cost at plant
		\$
Bituminous coal (a) From Canadian mines	ton 2,284	24,929
(b) Imported	" 880	15,095
Coke (for fuel only)	" 589	12,369
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks)	Imp. gal. 91,219	27,236
Fuel oil (including kerosene or coal oil)	" 5,288,581	515,780
Gas (a) Liquefied petroleum gas (propane etc.)	" 5,692	1,182
(b) Other manufactured gas	Mcu. ft. 223,118	251,027
(c) Natural gas	" 488,525	266,647
Electricity purchased	kwh. 83,218,762	1,047,101
Total .....	...	2,161,366

TABLE 11. Imports of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, 1959 and 1960

Item	1959		1960	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	ton	\$	ton	\$
Drill pipe	2,062	997,502	3,072	1,347,955
Oil country goods, steel n.o.p.	39,055	8,465,810	39,563	8,066,661
Transmission pipe and fittings	47,717	8,657,514	26,223	4,311,878
Pressure pipe for boilers, etc.	12,530	3,854,304	8,485	2,898,011
Seamless tubes for bearings	5,936	2,992,335	4,810	2,434,655
Pipe for paper making rolls	27	10,465	17	9,934
Pipe seamless, cold drawn, n.o.p.	9,865	4,728,091	8,788	5,318,969
Pipes iron or steel, n.o.p.	55,834	11,577,911	47,139	10,174,694
Pipe fittings welding type .....	...	2,758,289	...	3,427,341
Pipe fittings and couplings n.o.p. ....	...	8,356,396	...	8,192,671

TABLE 12. Exports of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, 1959 and 1960

Item	1959		1960	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	ton	\$	ton	\$
Pipe and tubing, wrought iron	17,388	3,559,212	827	210,513
Pipe and tubing, galvanized	2,611	599,874	132	29,698
Pipe and tubing of iron n.o.p.	63,033	11,493,178	35,505	6,795,542
Pipe fittings of iron .....	...	225,877	...	267,815

Directory of Firms: Steel Pipe and Tube Mills, 1960

Name of firm	Location of plant
Quebec:	
Dominion Steel and Coal Corpn. Ltd.	Montreal
Steel Co. of Canada Ltd.	Contrecoeur
Steel Co. of Canada Ltd.	Montreal
Ontario:	
Barton Tubes Limited	Queensway Drive, Burlington
Mannesmann Tube Co., Ltd.	Wallace Terrace, Sault Ste. Marie
Oakton Products Limited	Crockford Blvd., Scarborough
Page-Hersey Tubes Ltd.	Welland
Sonco Steel Products Ltd.	Sterling Road, Toronto
Standard Tube and T.I. Limited	Woodstock
Tubular Steel Products Ltd.	Manville Rd., Toronto
Welland Tubes Ltd.	Church St., Toronto
Saskatchewan:	
Interprovincial Steel and Pipe Corpn. Ltd., Prairie Pipe Div.	Regina
Alberta:	
Alberta Phoenix Tube and Pipe Ltd.	Edmonton
Camrose Tubes Ltd.	Camrose
British Columbia:	
Canadian Western Pipe Mills Ltd.	Port Moody

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