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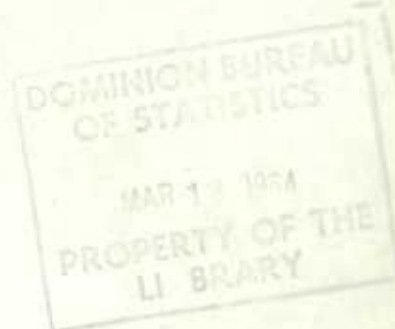
# STEEL PIPE AND TUBE MILLS 1961

The list of firms normally included in this report has been omitted from this issue, along with certain tables. See introductory text for details.

## ANNUAL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

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### 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 1961 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. Implementation of the new definition of the establishment in the 1961 Census has resulted in certain changes and necessitated some adjustments to the statistics for previous years in order to maintain comparability of the data. (See following note on "Establishment".)

Industry statistics given in these reports refer to number of establishments, employees, salaries and wages, cost of materials, supplies, fuel and electricity, gross value of shipments, inventories and value added by manufacturing. Details of materials used and products shipped are also given. Descriptions of the principal industry statistics, with special reference to 1961, are as follows:

### Period Covered

Firms are asked to submit figures for the calendar year, if at all possible, and most reports are on this basis. Financial year reports for periods differing from the calendar year are accepted in instances where the firms find it impossible to supply calendar year data from accounting records. However the data on employees, salaries and wages are requested on a calendar year basis in all cases.

### Establishment

The reporting unit in the Census of Manufactures is the **establishment**. Beginning with the 1961 Census, the establishment is defined as follows:

The smallest unit which is a separate operating entity capable of reporting all the following:

- Materials and supplies used,
- Goods purchased for resale as such,
- Fuel and power consumed,
- Number of employees and their pay,
- Inventories,
- Shipments or sales.

The establishment is to be distinguished from smaller subdivisions or departments which do not have records which permit them to report all items required of an establishment. Prior to 1961, some establishments were required to submit two or more separate reports when they were engaged in operations which were classifiable to different industries. Beginning with 1961, separate reports for such operations will be required only in cases where accounting records can provide all the elements of principal statistics enumerated above. Special reporting arrangements were made with respondents when the acceptance of combined reports would have seriously affected the statistics for particular industries or areas. Where continuity of industry statistics was affected by this change in reporting procedures, adjustments to the data were made back to 1957 in order to maintain comparability of the series for recent years.

A manufacturing establishment is typically a factory, mill or plant principally engaged in manufacturing operations. Prior to 1961, the Census of Manufactures attempted to cover the manufacturing activities of all establishments, whether or not they were principally engaged in manufacturing operations. Beginning with the 1961 Census, establishments (accounting entities) which are not primarily engaged in manufacturing are no longer included as manufacturing establishments in the basic industry statistics. Again adjustments to the industry statistics were made to reflect the removal of such reporting units for the period 1957-1960. These reporting units are now listed as establishments in other Bureau industry surveys, such as Wholesale Trade, Construction, etc. In order, however, to maintain complete coverage of certain commodity items produced mainly in manufacturing establishments, many non-manufacturing establishments are now surveyed for commodity shipments only and the latter are included in those tables of industry reports showing shipments of certain commodities "from all industries".

Many firms have more than one manufacturing establishment. Such firms are requested to submit a separate Census of Manufactures report for each manufacturing establishment which can meet the reporting requirements described earlier.

Prior to 1961, the main emphasis in the Census of Manufactures was on manufacturing activity whereas, beginning with 1961, each establishment reports on the total operations carried out within its accounting boundaries (except income from investments such as rent, interest and dividends). However, data on different activities (manufacturing, selling, construction by own labour force etc.) are requested separately. The 1961 statistics in this report are confined to manufacturing activity in order to maintain comparability with previous years. In the 1962 reports it is planned to show both 1961 and 1962 data on the "total activity" basis in addition to the data on manufacturing operations.

### Employees

Administrative and office employees include all executives and supervisory officials such as presidents, vice-presidents, secretaries, treasurers, etc., together with managers, professional and technical employees, superintendents and factory supervisors above the working foremen level, and clerical employees. Working owners and partners are also included in this category but will be shown separately in subsequent years.

Production and related workers include all other factory workmen whether paid on a monthly, weekly, hourly or piece-work basis. Working foremen doing work similar to that of the employees they supervise are included, as are maintenance, handling, warehousing and delivery staff. Employees on new construction work, in retail or wholesale operations, on outside piece work, etc., are not included.



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

### **Salaries and Wages**

Salaries and wages refer to gross earnings of the employees described above, including salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, the value of room and board where provided, deductions for income tax and social services such as sickness and unemployment insurance, pensions, etc., as well as any other allowances forming part of the employees' wages. Payments for overtime are included.

Salaries refer to amounts paid to administrative and office employees. Withdrawals by working owners or partners for normal living expenses for self and family are included with salaries, but will be shown separately in subsequent years. Wages refer to the amounts paid to production and related workers as defined above. Data on earnings refer to the calendar year whether or not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

### **Cost of Fuel and Electricity**

Figures for fuel refer to amounts actually used (including fuel used in cars and trucks), not to purchases unless the quantities are the same. Values refer to the laid-down cost at the establishment including freight, duty, etc.

### **Materials and Supplies Used**

Figures represent quantities and laid-down cost values, at the establishment, of materials, supplies and components actually used during the year whether purchased from others or received as transfers from other plants of the reporting company. Amounts paid to other manufacturers for work done on materials owned by the reporting company are included. Returnable containers or any other items charged to capital account are not included. Fuels are not included. Goods bought from others or received as transfers from other plants or reporting companies for resale without further processing are not included. Maintenance and repair supplies not chargeable to capital account are included.

### **Factory Shipments**

Factory shipments generally refer to shipments of goods made from own materials either in the reporting establishments or by other manufacturers on the basis of a charge to the reporting establishment for work done. All products and by-products shipped from the establishment are included whether for domestic use, export, or for government departments. Transfer shipments to sales outlets, distributing warehouses or to other manufacturing units of the reporting firm which are treated as separate establishments are included. Goods bought or received as transfers and resold without further processing are not included. Values are requested

on f.o.b. establishment basis, and do not include sales tax or excise duties. Values of containers not returnable are included. Amounts received in payment for work done on materials owned by others are included.

In a few industries such as shipbuilding, 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 value of manufacturing inventory. Figures consist of inventory at the plant and at warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions of the plants for the purpose of reporting shipments.

### **Value added by Manufacturing**

Value added is compiled by deducting the cost of materials, fuel and electricity consumed from the value of production (value of shipments adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of finished goods and goods in process). Value added is sometimes referred to as net production.<sup>1</sup>

### **Standard Industrial Classification**

The revised Standard Industrial Classification which was introduced with the 1960 Census of Manufactures provides for a breakdown of the universe into 140 industries arranged in 20 major groups compared with 135 industries in 17 major groups in the old classification which was used in the compilations for the years 1949 to 1959 inclusive. Full details are contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Catalogue No. 12-501, which is available from either the Queen's Printer or the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Reporting establishments are classified or allotted to specific industries on the basis of the value of principal products made or shipped.

Establishments engaged solely in repair work are not included in manufacturing industries (except in the case of furniture, shipbuilding, boat building, aircraft and railroad rolling stock industries) but establishments principally engaged in assembling parts into complete units are included.

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<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 advertising, insurance and other business costs which are not collected in the annual Census of Manufactures. Value added figures for the primary industries, manufacturing and construction are published in D.B.S. publication 61-202, Survey of Production.

### Short Forms

Since 1949, in order to ease the reporting burden for smaller firms, a one-page short form has been used asking only for certain principal items of shipments. For purposes of publication, missing data were estimated on the basis of appropriate ratios. For the 1959 and 1960 censuses the general limit for short forms was raised from \$50,000 to \$100,000 value of shipments and a new intermediate form was used. This form is a shortened version of the long form in that some of the general questions were pared down and the detailed lists of materials and products were limited to the more important items. The general limits for firms in this category were set at between \$100,000-\$500,000 value of shipments, but in the case of both the short and inter-

mediate forms there are lower cut-offs for a number of industries in which the smaller firms account for a larger share of total shipments.

In the 1961 Census, in addition to the question on shipments of goods of own manufacture, questions on employment and payroll and on total revenue were added on all short forms. The other elements of principal statistics, viz. value of materials, fuel and electricity, and inventories, are generally estimated by using ratios based on the change in the value of shipments from year to year. This is to permit the complete compilation of basic industry statistics by industry and by geographic location. The proportion of the estimated data is generally less than 5 per cent of the total in each category of principal statistics.





## STEEL PIPE AND TUBE MILLS

1961

Data presented in this report under the heading of Steel Pipe and Tube Mills reflect implementation of the revised Standard Industrial Classification (S.I.C.) and the New Establishment Concept which are being used by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in its compilation of 1961 industry statistics—see items “Standard Industrial Classification” and “Establishment” in the Explanatory Notes section of this report. For statistical purposes the industry titled 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 and 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 in 1960 affected 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”. The introduction of the new definition of establishment (reporting unit) in the 1961 Census of Manufactures has resulted in certain changes and necessitated some adjustments to the statistics; however, in the case of the industry under review such changes were nil. Table 1 carries details for this industry taking into account changes resulting from the implementation of the revised Standard Industrial Classification as well as the new definition of establishment.

As a result of increased work loads and staff shortages it has been necessary to suspend publication of certain tables normally contained in the reports issued in the Census of Manufactures series. It is planned to resume publication of these tables in the 1962 reports. In general, the tables affected are the following: Directory of firms—Imports—Exports—Capital and Repair Expenditures.

**TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, Steel Pipe and Tube Mills, by Provinces, 1957-61**

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept

Year and province	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity at plant	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Selling value of factory shipments
1957	number		dollars				
Quebec .....	2	} 3,593	17,142,272	1,755,642	73,057,877	1	120,661,809
Ontario .....	8						
All other provinces .....	3						
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	36,779,950	109,885,042
Ontario .....	9						
All other provinces .....	3						
Canada .....	14	3,704	17,334,343	1,908,460	83,415,604	42,797,497	128,160,998
1959							
Quebec .....	2	} 3,013	15,446,931	1,802,544	63,438,938	32,945,215	95,619,160
Ontario .....	9						
All other provinces .....	3						
Canada .....	14	3,364	17,296,105	1,972,805	75,372,479	38,647,294	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	24,732,449	79,676,060
All other provinces .....	4	375	1,807,277	195,426	19,808,831	6,006,790	26,329,011
Canada .....	15	3,129	16,192,477	2,161,366	86,531,345	33,467,055	120,860,404
1961							
Quebec .....	4	373	1,999,121	302,936	14,489,756	2,873,864	18,309,208
Ontario .....	9	2,289	12,807,692	1,486,266	56,373,024	32,958,662	91,878,000
All other provinces .....	5	571	2,998,819	333,561	30,868,577	11,975,970	44,781,191
Canada .....	18	3,233	17,805,632	2,122,763	101,731,357	47,808,496	154,868,399

<sup>1</sup> Because of lack of inventory data "Value added" is not available for 1957.**TABLE 2. Inventories:<sup>1</sup> Steel Pipe and Tube Mills, 1961**

	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total
Opening:	dollars			
Quebec .....	1,677,954	192,114	2,906,279	4,776,347
Ontario .....	11,212,596	2,786,971	10,241,810	24,241,377
Other provinces .....	2,763,943	409,985	5,585,009	8,758,937
Canada .....	15,654,493	3,389,070	18,733,098	37,776,661
Closing:				
Quebec .....	1,569,188	204,062	2,351,679	4,124,929
Ontario .....	10,270,607	2,750,576	9,218,157	22,239,340
Other provinces .....	1,803,597	444,385	3,947,526	6,195,508
Canada .....	13,643,392	3,399,023	15,517,362	32,559,777

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

(b) The opening inventory for 1961 differs from the closing inventory for 1960 because of the receipt of revised data, the inclusion of new establishments, the removal of figures for establishments which did not operate during 1961, changes in classification, and the implementation of the New Establishment Concept.



TABLE 3. Factory Shipments: Steel Pipe and Tube Mills, 1961

Product	Quantity	Selling value of factory shipments
		\$
Steel pipe and tubing (carbon and alloy) .....	676,452	141,606,110
Steel pipe fittings .....	2,785	1,399,827
All other products .....	...	11,858,019
Amount received for work done on materials owned by others .....	...	40,274
Less adjustments for value of sales taxes, excise duties and outward transportation charges which were not deducted from individual commodity items detailed above .....	...	35,831
<b>Total value of shipments and work done .....</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>154,868,399</b>

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, 1961

Material	Quantity	Cost at plant
		\$
Steel (carbon and alloy):		
Plates, sheets and strip, hot or cold rolled .....	548,408	73,563,776
Other iron and steel (including steel billets) .....	...	14,579,809
Other materials:		
Firebrick and cupola blocks .....	...	64,095
Paints and varnishes .....	...	138,254
Sulphuric acid, 100% .....	2,629,080	40,124
Zinc .....	4,313,281	527,841
All other materials .....	...	8,634,504
Containers and other packaging materials or supplies .....	...	516,745
Operating, maintenance, and repair supplies .....	...	3,507,911
Amount paid to others for work done on own materials .....	...	158,298
<b>Total materials .....</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>101,731,357</b>

TABLE 5. Factory Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fitting, 1957-61 (from All Industries)

Item	Quantity	Selling value of factory shipments
	ton	\$
Steel pipe and tubing:		
1957 .....	612,376	132,178,103
1958 .....	537,860	117,805,066
1959 .....	488,887	106,004,106
1960 .....	518,422	110,195,863
1961 .....	678,000	142,446,000
Steel pipe fittings:		
1957 .....	13,632	10,215,891
1958 .....	13,277	8,923,757
1959 .....	12,433	8,314,244
1960 .....	13,276	8,786,738
1961 .....	10,900	7,918,000

**TABLE 6. Principal Statistics classified according to Type of Ownership:  
Steel Pipe and Tube Mills, 1961**

Type	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
	number		dollars		
Incorporated companies .....	18	3, 233	17, 805, 632	101, 731, 357	154, 868, 399
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>18</b>	<b>3, 233</b>	<b>17, 805, 632</b>	<b>101, 731, 357</b>	<b>154, 868, 399</b>

**TABLE 7. Principal Statistics grouped according to Selling Value of Factory Shipments:  
Steel Pipe and Tube Mills, 1961**

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		
\$ 100,000 to \$ 999,999 .....	3	60	274, 505	966, 771	1, 542, 485
1,000,000 " 4,999,999 .....	5	371	2, 040, 644	9, 068, 368	13, 743, 990
5,000,000 and over .....	10	2, 802	15, 490, 483	91, 696, 218	139, 581, 924
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>18</b>	<b>3, 233</b>	<b>17, 805, 632</b>	<b>101, 731, 357</b>	<b>154, 868, 399</b>

**TABLE 8. Employees and their Earnings, by Province: Steel Pipe and Tube Mills, 1961**

Province	Employees					Earnings		
	Supervisory and office		Production workers		Total	Supervisory and office	Production workers	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female				
	number					dollars		
Quebec .....	64	8	301	—	373	454, 760	1, 544, 361	1, 999, 121
Ontario .....	348	85	1, 843	13	2, 289	2, 614, 054	10, 193, 638	12, 807, 692
Other provinces .....	120	21	430	—	571	854, 980	2, 143, 839	2, 998, 819
Canada .....	532	114	2, 574	13	3, 233	3, 923, 794	13, 881, 838	17, 805, 632

**TABLE 9. Production Workers, by Months: Steel Pipe and Tube Mills, 1961**

Month	Male	Female
January .....	2,439	12
February .....	2,639	12
March .....	2,665	12
April .....	2,556	14
May .....	2,513	14
June .....	2,620	14
July .....	2,629	13
August .....	2,783	13
September .....	3,028	13
October .....	2,602	13
November .....	2,258	13
December .....	2,126	13
<b>Average for all establishments .....</b>	<b>2,574</b>	<b>13</b>

**TABLE 10. Fuel and Electricity Used: Steel Pipe and Tube Mills, 1961**

Kind	Quantity	Cost at plant
		\$
Bituminous coal (a) From Canadian mines .....	ton	2, 250
(b) Imported .....	"	281
Coke (for fuel only) .....	"	342
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) .....	Imp. gal.	93, 724
Fuel oil (including kerosene or coal oil) .....	"	4, 035, 858
Gas (a) Liquefied petroleum gas (propane etc.) .....		—
(b) Other manufactured gas .....	M cu. ft.	220, 082
(c) Natural gas .....	"	765, 572
Electricity purchased .....	kwh.	93, 270, 240
<b>Total</b> .....	...	2, 122, 763



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