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STEEL PIPE AND TUBE MILLS

1963

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 industry statistics compilations—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 are classified in the Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries and those primarily engaged in manufacturing cast iron pipe are included in Iron Foundries.

SYMBOLS

The following standard symbols are used in Dominion Bureau of Statistics publications:

- .. figures not available.
- ... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
- nil or zero.
- amount too small to be expressed.
- preliminary figures.
- * revised figures.
- x confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

TABLE 1 A. Principal Statistics classified by Province, 1962 and 1963

Year and province	Establishments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manufacture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Total employees		Total value added
		Number	Man-hours paid	Wages					Number	Withdrawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1961													
Totals	18	2,587	5,784	13,882	2,123	101,731	154,868	47,808	-	-	3,407	18,793	48,050
1962													
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	4	295	635	1,453	333	15,582	19,504	3,886	-	-	351	1,814	3,821
Ontario	10	1,983	4,462	11,082	1,654	52,773	80,196	28,402	-	-	2,643	14,901	26,792
Manitoba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	1	490	1,033	2,462	883	9,823	17,548	5,632	-	-	682	3,750	5,631
Alberta	3												
British Columbia	1												
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	19	2,768	6,130	14,997	2,870	78,178	117,248	37,920	-	-	3,676	20,465	38,244
1963													
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	4	285	575	1,355	304	14,344	19,279	4,192	-	-	322	1,598	4,220
Ontario	11	2,077	4,592	11,817	1,706	62,493	93,781	28,230	-	-	2,695	15,789	28,712
Manitoba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	1	640	1,312	3,560	1,110	17,969	29,505	11,606	-	-	823	4,889	12,051
Alberta	4												
British Columbia	1												
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	21	3,002	6,479	16,732	3,120	94,805	142,565	44,029	-	-	3,840	22,276	44,984

TABLE 1 B. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, 1962 and 1963

Size group	Estab- lish- ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and elec- tricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Total employees		Total value added
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1962													
Under \$10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25,000 " 49,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 " 99,999	3	12	24	45	26	203	360	53	—	—	26	143	45
100,000 " 199,999													
200,000 " 499,999													
500,000 " 999,999	3	54	139	266	24	1,887	2,350	440	—	—	80	413	463
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	5	271	591	1,284	236	9,338	13,482	4,965	—	—	360	1,897	4,951
5,000,000 and over	8	2,431	5,377	13,402	2,583	66,751	101,056	32,462	—	—	3,084	17,182	32,809
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	126	829	(24)
Totals	19	2,768	6,130	14,997	2,870	78,178	117,248	37,920	—	—	3,676	20,465	38,244
1963													
Under \$10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25,000 " 49,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 " 99,999	5	35	71	150	43	888	1,308	344	—	—	61	299	348
100,000 " 199,999													
200,000 " 499,999													
500,000 " 999,999	7	386	867	1,923	241	14,462	19,802	5,545	—	—	470	2,574	5,517
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	9	2,581	5,539	14,659	2,836	79,455	121,454	38,140	—	—	3,309	19,403	39,121
5,000,000 and over													
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	21	3,002	6,479	16,732	3,120	94,805	142,565	44,029	—	—	3,840	22,276	44,984

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

Size group	Estab- lish- ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity					
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and elec- tricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Total employees		Total value added	
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages		
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000		
1962														
Under \$10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25,000 " 49,999	}	3	12	24	45	26	203	360	53	—	—	26	143	45
50,000 " 99,999		3	54	139	266	24	1,887	2,350	440	—	—	80	413	463
100,000 " 199,999		4	232	473	1,042	312	10,039	13,783	3,537	—	—	285	1,383	3,523
200,000 " 499,999		6	696	1,486	3,482	976	22,384	33,999	9,907	—	—	919	4,976	9,825
500,000 " 999,999	}	3	1,774	4,008	10,162	1,531	43,665	66,756	23,984	—	—	2,240	12,721	24,412
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	126	829	(24)
5,000,000 and over														
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units														
Totals	19	2,768	6,130	14,997	2,870	78,178	117,248	37,920	—	—	3,676	20,465	38,244	
1963														
Under \$10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25,000 " 49,999	}	3	19	42	81	35	390	537	78	—	—	40	206	81
50,000 " 99,999		4	75	174	342	45	2,566	2,997	768	—	—	95	453	764
100,000 " 199,999		3	187	429	997	157	7,754	10,285	2,303	—	—	231	1,337	2,279
200,000 " 499,999		8	1,091	2,105	5,169	583	41,540	58,661	16,270	—	—	1,482	7,546	16,689
500,000 " 999,999	}	3	1,630	3,729	10,143	2,300	42,554	70,084	24,611	—	—	1,992	12,733	28,473
1,000,000 " 4,999,999
5,000,000 and over														
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units														
Totals	21	3,002	6,479	16,732	3,120	94,805	142,565	44,029	—	—	3,840	22,276	44,984	

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

Size group	Estab- lish- ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and elec- tricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Total employees		Total value added
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1962													
Under \$10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25,000 " 49,999	4	33	73	177	35	1,070	1,131	(52)	—	—	55	329	(31)
50,000 " 99,999		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 " 199,999		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
200,000 " 499,999	6	265	563	1,176	328	11,059	15,362	4,082	—	—	336	1,610	4,062
500,000 " 999,999		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000,000 " 4,999,999		6	696	1,486	3,482	976	22,384	33,999	9,907	—	919	4,976	9,825
5,000,000 and over	3	1,774	4,008	10,162	1,531	43,665	66,756	23,964	—	—	2,240	12,721	24,412
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	126	829	(24)
Totals	19	2,768	6,130	14,997	2,870	78,178	117,248	37,920	—	—	3,676	20,465	38,244
1963													
Under \$10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25,000 " 49,999	3	19	42	81	35	390	537	78	—	—	40	206	81
50,000 " 99,999		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 " 199,999		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
200,000 " 499,999	4	75	174	342	45	2,566	2,997	768	—	—	95	453	764
500,000 " 999,999		3	187	429	997	157	7,754	10,285	2,303	—	231	1,337	2,279
1,000,000 " 4,999,999		8	1,091	2,105	5,169	583	41,540	58,661	16,269	—	1,482	7,546	16,687
5,000,000 and over	3	1,630	3,729	10,143	2,300	42,554	70,084	24,611	—	—	1,992	12,733	25,173
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	21	3,002	6,479	16,732	3,120	94,805	142,565	44,029	—	—	3,840	22,276	44,984

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

Size group	Estab- lish- ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and elec- tricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Total employees		Total value added
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages					Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1962													
Under 5 employed	3	12	24	45	26	203	360	53	—	—	26	143	45
5-14 employed		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-49 "		4	86	206	383	36	3,218	4,481	1,248	—	122	609	1,270
50-99 "	5	295	643	1,457	391	14,723	20,044	5,189	—	—	366	1,905	5,171
100-199 "	3	275	564	1,381	159	13,254	16,986	4,688	—	—	383	2,176	4,611
200-499 "	4	2,100	4,693	11,732	2,257	46,780	75,376	26,743	—	—	2,653	14,802	27,171
500 employed and over		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	126	829	(24)
Totals	19	2,768	6,130	14,997	2,870	78,178	117,248	37,920	—	—	3,676	20,465	38,244
1963													
Under 5 employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-14 employed	4	27	56	113	33	583	950	293	—	—	44	226	289
15-49 "	4	105	238	457	64	3,697	4,535	1,197	—	—	139	700	1,198
50-99 "	4	296	624	1,437	308	12,219	17,344	4,746	—	—	340	1,784	4,736
100-199 "	5	454	944	2,370	307	28,756	38,271	8,785	—	—	618	3,497	8,781
200-499 "	4	2,120	4,617	12,355	2,408	49,550	81,466	29,008	—	—	2,699	16,069	29,980
500 employed and over		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	21	3,002	6,479	16,732	3,120	94,805	142,565	44,029	—	—	3,840	22,276	44,984

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

Type of organization	Establishments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manufacture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Total employees		Total value added
		Number	Man-hours paid	Wages					Number	Withdrawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000	
1962													
Individual ownerships	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Partnerships	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incorporated companies	19	2,768	6,130	14,997	2,670	78,178	117,248	37,920	...	...	3,550	19,636	38,268
Cooperatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	126	829	(24)
Totals	19	2,768	6,130	14,997	2,670	78,178	117,248	37,920	-	-	3,676	20,465	38,244
1963													
Individual ownerships	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Partnerships	21	3,002	6,479	16,732	3,120	94,805	142,565	44,029	-	-	3,840	22,276	44,984
Incorporated companies													
Cooperatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	21	3,002	6,479	16,732	3,120	94,805	142,565	44,029	-	-	3,840	22,276	44,984

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

	Manufacturing activity		Non-manufacturing activities		Total activity	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
\$'000						
Output						
1. Shipments and other revenue	117,248	142,565	8,855	12,134	126,103	154,699
Inventories - Goods of own manufacture:						
Add closing - Goods in process	5,243	5,546	...	...	5,243	5,546
Finished goods	18,124	17,171	...	...	18,124	17,171
Less opening - Goods in process	4,535	5,228	...	...	4,535	5,228
Finished goods	17,113	18,100	...	...	17,113	18,100
2. Net inventory change	1,719	(611)	...	...	1,719	(611)
3. Gross output (1+2)	118,967	141,954	8,855	12,134	127,822	154,088
Input						
4. Purchases of goods not of own manufacture .....	...	...	8,774	10,344	8,774	10,344
Inventories - Goods not of own manufacture:						
Add opening .....	...	...	1,328	1,793	1,328	1,793
Less closing .....	...	...	1,793	1,239	1,793	1,239
5. Cost of goods sold (not of own manufacture) .....	...	...	8,309	10,898	8,309	10,898
6. Materials, supplies, components and semi-processed goods	78,178	94,805	222	281	78,400	95,086
7. Fuel and electricity	2,870	3,120	...	...	2,870	3,120
8. Gross input (5+6+7)	81,048	97,925	8,531	11,179	89,579	109,104
Census value added (3-8)	37,920	44,029	324	955	38,244	44,984

TABLE 3. Employment and Payroll, 1962 and 1963

Year and province	Employees										Salaries and wages				
	Production and related workers				Adminis- trative and office		Sales and distribution		Total employees		Production and related workers		Admin- istra- tive and office	Sales and distri- bution	Total salaries and wages
	Manufacturing		Other		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Manufac- turing	Other			
	Male	Female	Male	Female											
	number										\$'000				
1962															
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	295	-	2	-	43	3	6	2	346	5	1,453	8	315	37	1,814
Ontario	1,970	13	4	2	416	115	99	24	2,489	154	11,082	13	3,212	594	14,901
Manitoba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	490	-	-	-	131	25	32	4	653	29	2,462	-	1,008	281	3,750
Alberta															
British Columbia															
Yukon and Northwest Terri- tories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	2,755	13	6	2	590	143	137	30	3,488	188	14,997	21	4,536	911	20,465
1963															
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	285	-	1	-	34	2	-	-	320	2	1,355	2	241	-	1,596
Ontario	2,064	13	12	1	367	95	99	24	2,562	133	11,817	50	3,262	660	15,789
Manitoba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	640	-	-	-	129	27	21	6	790	33	3,560	-	1,120	209	4,889
Alberta															
British Columbia															
Yukon and Northwest Terri- tories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	2,989	13	13	1	550	124	120	30	3,672	168	16,732	52	4,623	869	22,276

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

Month	Establishments reporting monthly detail			
	1962		1963	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
	number			
January	2,507	13	2,636	12
February	2,611	13	2,946	12
March	2,685	13	3,025	12
April	2,848	13	3,116	14
May	2,814	13	3,030	15
June	2,963	13	3,302	14
July	2,969	13	2,909	14
August	2,878	13	3,024	12
September	2,961	9	3,109	12
October	2,814	11	2,978	15
November	2,570	11	2,942	15
December	2,413	13	2,838	14
Average for establishments reporting monthly detail (collected only for large establishments) ..	2,755	13	2,989	13
Average for small establishments (only annual averages collected) .....	...	...	...	...
Average for all establishments	2,755	13	2,989	13

TABLE 4. Industry Inventories, 1963

Province	Manufacturing				Non-manufacturing	Total inventories
	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total manufacturing	Products or materials purchased for resale	
book value \$'000						
Opening:						
Newfoundland	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prince Edward Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nova Scotia	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Brunswick	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quebec	1,658	205	2,647	4,511	45	4,555
Ontario	8,844	3,306	11,256	23,405	1,728	25,133
Manitoba	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saskatchewan	4,118	1,717	4,197	10,032	21	10,053
Alberta						
British Columbia						
Yukon and Northwest Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	14,619	5,228	18,100	37,948	1,793	39,741
Closing:						
Newfoundland	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prince Edward Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nova Scotia	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Brunswick	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quebec	2,135	93	2,321	4,548	26	4,575
Ontario	9,175	3,257	9,953	22,385	1,139	23,524
Manitoba	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saskatchewan	3,216	2,196	4,897	10,309	74	10,383
Alberta						
British Columbia						
Yukon and Northwest Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	14,526	5,546	17,171	37,243	1,239	38,482

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

Description	1962		1963	
	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
		\$'000		\$'000
1. Large establishments which reported commodity detail:				
Bituminous coal:				
(a) From Canadian mines	ton	1,743	-	-
(b) Imported	"	1,011	1,070	13
Sub-bituminous coal (from Alberta mines only)	"	-	-	-
Anthracite coal	"	-	-	-
Lignite coal	"	-	-	-
Coke	"	340	299	8
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks)	Imp. gal.	116,466	84,594	32
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	"	5,205,507	4,585,635	384
Wood	cord	-	-	-
Gas:				
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases	Imp. gal.	7,832	2,685,853	215
(b) Other manufactured gas	M cu.ft.	804,821	237,439	70
(c) Natural gas	"	1,250,935	1,354,931	587
Other fuel		-	-	-
Electricity purchased	kwh.	132,153,692	186,244,517	1,811
Steam purchased		-	-	-
2. Estimate for small establishments:				
Fuel and electricity		-	-	-
3. All establishments:				
Total fuel and electricity used .....	...	2,870	...	3,120

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

Description	1962		1963	
	Quantity	Cost \$'000	Quantity	Cost \$'000
1. Materials used:				
Steel (carbon and alloy):				
Plates, sheets and strip, hot or cold rolled	ton 500,286	60,429	447,008	56,389
Other iron and steel (including steel billets) .....	...	1,231	...	18,963
Other materials:				
Firebrick and cupola blocks .....	...	306	...	644
Paints and varnishes .....	...	160	...	150
Sulphuric acid, 100%	lb. 2,045,017	28	3,469,813	41
Welding rod and wire	ton 326	99	743	209
Zinc	lb. 3,521,504	516	3,605,205	428
All other materials and components used .....	...	12,175	...	13,324
2. Containers and other packaging materials and supplies used .....	...	390	...	597
3. Operating, maintenance and repair supplies used (excluding fuel) .....	...	2,668	...	3,738
4. Amount paid out to others for work done on materials owned by establishments .....	...	177	...	324
Totals .....	...	78,178	...	94,805

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

Description	1962		1963	
	Quantity tons	Value \$'000	Quantity tons	Value \$'000
1. Products:				
Steel pipe and tubing (carbon and alloy)	472,233	102,538	590,974	126,335
Steel pipe fittings	2,794	1,399	3,044	1,523
All other products .....	...	13,304	...	14,819
2. Amount received in payment for work done on materials and products owned by others .....	...	38	...	15
Less adjustment for value of sales taxes, excise duties and outward transportation charges which could not be deducted from individual commodity items described above .....	...	(30)	...	(127)
Net adjustment for establishments receiving progress payments	-	-	-	-
Total adjusted value of shipments and work done .....	...	117,246	...	142,565

TABLE 8. Shipments of Selected Goods of Own Manufacture - All Industries
(Includes shipments from other industries which manufacture, as a secondary activity, the commodities listed)
Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, 1957-63

Item	Quantity	Selling value of factory shipments
	tons	\$'000
Steel pipe and tubing:		
1957	612,376	132,178
1958	537,860	117,805
1959	488,887	106,004
1960	518,422	110,196
1961	678,000	142,446
1962	498,000	107,282
1963	610,000	132,308
Steel pipe fittings:		
1957	13,632	10,216
1958	13,277	8,924
1959	12,433	8,314
1960	13,276	8,787
1961	10,900	7,918
1962	10,100	8,540
1963	10,500	8,851

List of Establishments classified to This Industry, 1963

(Does not include establishments classified to other industries, which as a secondary activity, manufacture products typical of this industry)

Name	Location
Quebec:	
Dominion Steel and Coal Corp. Ltd.	5870 St Patrick St., Montreal
Standard Tubes and T.I. Ltd.	5700 Paré St., Montreal
Steel Co. of Canada Ltd.	Lachine
Steel Co. of Canada Ltd.	Contrecoeur
Ontario:	
Associated Tube Industries Limited	7455 Don Mills Road, Milliken
Barton Tubes Limited	2170 Queensway Drive, Burlington
Bundy Tubing Co. of Canada Ltd.	316 Orenda Rd., Bramalea
Central Metal Fabricators Ltd.	46 Taber Rd., Rexdale
Driam Pipe (Canada) Limited	629 Eastern Ave., Toronto 8
Mannesmann Tube Co. Ltd.	Wallace Terrace, Sault Ste Marie
Page-Hersey Tubes Ltd.	100 Church St., Toronto 1
Sonco Steel Products	14 Holtby Ave., Brampton
Standard Tube and T.I. Limited	Drew and Givens St., Woodstock
Tubular Steel Products Ltd.	97 Manville Rd., Scarborough
Welland Tubes Ltd.	Dain Ave., Welland
Saskatchewan:	
Interprovincial Steel and Pipe Corp. Ltd.	Regina
Alberta:	
Alberta Phoenix Tube and Pipe Ltd.	27 Street and 74 Ave., Calgary
Alberta Phoenix Tube and Pipe Ltd.	68 Ave. and 75 Street, Edmonton
Camrose Tubes Ltd.	Camrose
Page-Hersey Tubes Western Ltd.	Camrose
British Columbia:	
Canadian Western Pipe Mills Ltd.	Murray St., Port Moody

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Census of Manufactures

General

The Census of Manufactures is an annual mail survey covering Canada's Manufacturing Industries. It is based on the Standard Classification of Industries and full details concerning the system may be found in the Standard Industrial Classification manual, Catalogue No. 12-501 which is available from the Queen's Printer or the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. In summary, the Classification as it relates to the manufacturing industries provides for a breakdown into 140 industries arranged in 20 major industry groups. Of the 140 (3 digit) industries, 18 are further broken down into 58 (4 digit) sub classes. At the Canada level, principal statistics are collected and compiled for 178 separate industries. They cannot all be published separately by province, however, because of the confidential nature of the data in certain provinces.

The reporting unit for the Census is designated as the **establishment** (see definition of "Establishment" in following section) and a return is requested from every establishment classified to a manufacturing industry. Although respondents are required to submit reports covering the calendar year, financial year reports other than the calendar year are accepted in instances where respondents find it impossible to supply calendar year data from accounting records. When an establishment is operated for only part of a year a report is required covering the period of operation.

There are four different questionnaires used in the Census of Manufactures; (a) short form (b) long form (c) head office questionnaire and (d) commodity questionnaire. The short and long forms are used to obtain principal statistics and commodities shipped from establishments classified to manufacturing industries and differ only in the amount of detail requested. The short form is a single-sheet questionnaire sent to small manufacturers generally reporting shipments of less than \$100,000; this cut-off, however, varies somewhat between industries. The head office questionnaire is generally used for company head offices and/or auxiliary units separately located from the manufacturing establishment(s), (see following notes on Head offices and auxiliary units). The Commodity questionnaire is used to survey certain establishments which are coded (on the basis of their principal activity) to industries other than manufacturing in the Standard Industrial Classification system, but which undertake some manufacturing as a subsidiary activity. This single-sheet questionnaire is designed to collect information on the quantity and value of goods of own manufacture shipped by such establishments in order to achieve full coverage of domestically manufactured commodities (see the following note under Shipments).

The results of the Census are presented in some 140 publications. In addition to these annual industry publications there are annual summary reports for Canada and the provinces and special reports giving principal statistics by detailed geographic areas, by type of ownership and size of establishment. A special annual report covering the shipments of all manufactured commodities arranged in alphabetical order is also published.

Since 1960 the following major changes have been implemented in the Census of Manufactures: (a) a revised Standard Industrial Classification (b) a new establishment definition and (c) an extension of the establishment definition to cover the non-manufacturing activities of manufacturing establishments. The statistics presented in the various 1963 reports reflect the complete implementation of these changes and enable comparisons to be made with the years 1961 and 1962. For a complete description of the procedures followed in establishing the revised series, reference should be made to the Explanatory Notes included in the 1960, 1961 and 1962 industry publications. The statistical framework within which the Census of Manufactures is now carried out is based on the following concepts and definitions which have been developed as part of a general programme to achieve a fully integrated system of economic statistics.

Establishment

A manufacturing establishment is typically a factory, mill or plant principally engaged in manufacturing activities. The majority of such establishments are firms but many firms have more than one establishment. Such firms are requested to submit a separate Census of Manufactures report for each manufacturing establishment which can meet the reporting requirements embodied in the following definition of the "establishment":

"The smallest unit which is a separate operating entity capable of reporting the following principal statistics:

- Materials and supplies used
- Goods purchased for resale as such
- Fuel and power consumed
- Number of employees and salaries and wages
- Man-hours worked and paid
- Inventories
- Shipments or sales."

Each establishment is required to report on all the activities carried out within its accounting boundaries (except income from investments such as rent, interest and dividends) and data on the different activities (manufacturing, trading in goods not of own manufacture, construction by own labour

force, revenue from services, etc.) are requested to be reported separately. It should be noted that the statistics for separate activities are not completely consistent since some respondents cannot distinguish, in their records, materials, shipments and inventories relating solely to their own manufacturing activities. For example, inventory of goods purchased for re-sale may not be distinguishable from inventory of own manufactured goods. Complete consistency, therefore, can be obtained only at the "all operations" (total activity) level and for studies or statistical measures requiring accurate coordinated data, the "total" statistics should be used.

The number of establishments represents the number of operating units that are principally engaged in the activities of the manufacturing industries to which they have been classified. These units do not necessarily represent the total number engaged in the production of a commodity mainly produced in a certain industry. Some commodities are produced as secondary products in other manufacturing and non-manufacturing industries. It should be noted that head offices and auxiliary units which are surveyed separately are not included in the establishment count, (see following notes on head offices and auxiliary units).

Head Offices and Auxiliary Units

All head offices and auxiliary units of companies classified to the manufacturing industries such as sales offices, administrative offices, warehouses, laboratories, etc. are now surveyed as part of the Census of Manufactures.

These head offices and auxiliary units are either included in an establishment report or are surveyed by means of the head office questionnaire. The former is the most common case where a single establishment firm has its executive personnel, sales office, etc. located at the site of the manufacturing plant (establishment). The special head office questionnaire is generally used where a firm, regardless of the number of establishments, has separately located offices or auxiliary units. Such offices or units do not constitute establishments within the Census of Manufactures as they do not normally generate operational revenues, but give rise only to costs of operations (mainly salaries and wages) which are automatically included in the value of shipments or sales. Although not considered as establishments, and hence, not included in the "establishment" count for an industry, the operational costs are reflected in either the "Industry" statistics (3 or 4 digit level) or the "Major group" statistics (2 digit level) according to the following rules:

(a) In the case of single establishment firms, statistics for separately located offices and units are classified to the same industry (3 or 4 digit) as the establishment;

(b) In the case of multi-establishment firms, the statistics for such offices and units are coded to the same industry as the establishments of the

firm, when all establishments are in the same industry (3 or 4 digit). When establishments of such firms are coded (1) to different industries within a major group, (2) to industries in different major groups or (3) to industries in different divisions of the Standard Industrial Classification, then the statistics are included in the major group totals (2 digit level) in which the major part of the company's operations are classified. Although this may result in some distortion of major group statistics in the case of (2) and (3) the statistics at the industry (3 or 4 digit) level in all cases will be left free of these company-wide data.

Employees

(a) Production and related workers—Manufacturing activity

In addition to those engaged in production and assembling activities, they include those employed in storing, inspecting, handling, packing, warehousing, etc. They also include employees engaged in maintenance, repair, janitorial and watchman services and line supervisors (working foremen) engaged in similar work to that of the employees they supervise. Production and related workers engaged in manufacturing activity are reported as those receiving pay during the last pay period of each month, an average for the year being obtained by summing the monthly figures and dividing by 12. This procedure is followed even though the establishment did not operate in all months in order to arrive at equivalent annual full-time employment. The numbers are somewhat affected by turnover, in that employment is overstated when an employee changes employment during a pay period. The man-hours of production and related workers in manufacturing activity represent total man-hours paid (total hours at work during the calendar year plus hours not worked but nevertheless paid for, such as paid vacations, sick leave, statutory holidays, etc.). In reporting overtime hours, respondents are requested to report only hours actually at work. It should be noted that the division of hours paid into production and related workers payrolls results in average hourly earnings and does not represent hourly wage rates which are collected and published by the Department of Labour and which are based on selected occupations.

(b) Production and related workers—Non-manufacturing activities

Such employees include those on manufacturing establishments' payrolls engaged in activities such as construction undertaken for the use of these establishments, some outside piece-workers employed in certain industries, logging employees who are reported as part of a sawmilling establishment and any other production workers who are not engaged in manufacturing-type operations.

(c) Administrative and office employees

This category includes all executive and supervisory officials such as presidents, vice-presidents, comptrollers, secretaries, treasurers,

etc., together with managers, professional, technical and research employees, superintendents and factory supervisors above the line supervisor or working foreman level, and clerical staffs. Also included are employees in activities such as advertising, credit collections, purchasing, personnel, legal, medical, etc. It should be noted that prior to 1961 this category also included working owners and partners. Also included in this category are employees located at head offices or auxiliary units separately located from the establishment; these are generally included in the figures for the province in which they are located according to the rules outlined under "Head offices and auxiliary units" above.

(d) Sales and distribution workers

This category includes office personnel whose salaries are charged to selling expense, travelling salesmen, driver salesmen, truckdrivers and their helpers, etc. It may also include some sales employees who are reported as part of a manufacturing establishment but are not working at the establishment's location. These are generally broken down by province in cases where more than 15 employees are involved in any one province. The figures exclude persons working on a commission basis who are not considered regular employees of the establishment.

(e) Total Employees

This total comprises the foregoing categories including employees located at separately located head offices and auxiliary units. The numbers of employees included under categories (b), (c) and (d) are reported in the form of annual averages and represent as closely as possible full time employment; adjustments are made when reported figures indicate the existence of part time or seasonal employment. In all the above categories, figures on employment refer to the calendar year whether or not other establishment statistics can only be reported on a fiscal year other than the calendar year.

Working Owners or Partners

These are not now included in the statistics of employees and salaries and wages. There is some duplication in numbers when a person owns more than one establishment and is reported as a working owner on each Census return. Withdrawals of working owners defined as amounts withdrawn by owners or partners for normal living expenses excluding withdrawals for payment of income tax.

Salaries and Wages

Salaries and wages refer to gross earnings of employees **before** deductions for income tax and employees contributions to social services such as sickness, accident and unemployment insurance, pensions, etc. They include all salaries, wages, bonuses, profits shared with employees, the value of room and board where provided, commissions (paid to regular employees only) as well as any

other allowance forming part of the worker's earnings. Payments for over-time are included. Figures on salaries and wages refer to the calendar year.

Fuel and Electricity

Figures for fuel refer to amounts actually used (including fuel used in cars, trucks, locomotives, etc.), not to purchases unless the quantities are substantially the same. **Any fuel and electricity produced by establishments for internal consumption are not included in the total cost.** Values represent laid down cost at the establishment including freight, duty, etc. Although fuel and electricity used is considered part of manufacturing activity it should be noted that it also includes relatively small amounts used in non-manufacturing activities since these cannot be reported separately.

Materials and Supplies

(a) Manufacturing activities

Figures represent quantities and laid down cost values, at the establishment, of materials, supplies and purchased components owned and used during the year in manufacturing activities and related processes. These statistics represent only commodity items or physical goods (cost of services or overhead charges such as advertising, insurance, depreciation, etc. are not included) whether purchased from others or received as transfers (in the form of materials, components or semi-processed goods) from other establishments of the reporting company. Included are maintenance and repair supplies not chargeable to fixed assets accounts and any amounts charged by other establishments for work done on materials owned by the reporting establishment. Cost of repairs or maintenance done by outside contractors and cost of returnable containers are not included.

(b) Non-manufacturing activities

1. Purchases for re-sale as such

Figures represent cost of materials or products purchased from others by the reporting establishment (or received as transfers from other establishments of the reporting company) for re-sale as such in the same condition as purchased. Included are any finished products received on consignment from other countries.

2. Other materials and supplies used

Figures represent the cost of materials and supplies, if any, used in new construction and in the production of machinery and equipment (for the use of the reporting establishment) by the establishment's own employees. Included are materials used for any capital repairs and alterations carried out by the establishment's employees. Amounts paid to outside contractors for construction and repair work are not included nor is the cost of purchased machinery and equipment. Also included is the cost of office supplies not chargeable to

fixed assets accounts and the cost of such other items of materials and supplies used as food, beverages and supplies for establishment-operated cafeterias and lunch counters, first aid and medical supplies, laboratory supplies, etc.

Shipments

(a) General

The figures represent revenue from all production, sales, services and related activities of reporting establishments with shipments valued in Canadian dollars at the point at which the establishment relinquishes control. The unsold portion at year end of consignment shipments in Canada is treated as inventory and not as shipments but all shipments to foreign countries for which the form B13 "Customs Canada Export Entry" has been completed, are treated as shipments.

In those industries where work on principal products extends over a relatively long period, (Fabricated Structural Metal Industry, Aircraft and Parts Manufacturers, Railroad Rolling Stock Industry and Shipbuilding and Repair Industry) the value of production rather than the value of shipments is recorded. There are certain establishments in other industries which also operate on a basis of progress payments. For these establishments, shipments are also adjusted to work put in place on the basis of the net change in progress payments over the year.

(b) Shipments of goods of own manufacture

These figures represent shipments of goods made from own materials either in the reporting establishments or by other manufacturers on the basis of a charge to the reporting establishments for work done. Included are revenue from repair and custom work, amounts received in payment for work done on materials owned by other establishments and the cost (book value) of any goods shipped on a rental basis.

All products and by-products of own manufacture shipped from the establishment are covered, including transfer shipments to sales outlets, distributing warehouses or to other manufacturing plants of the reporting firm, when such units are treated as separate establishments. The value of shipments are net of returned goods, discounts, returns, allowances, sales tax and excise taxes and duties, returnable containers and charges for outward transportation by common or contract carriers. Transportation or delivery expense incurred by the reporting establishment's own carriers are included.

Shipments of goods of own manufacture of establishments which are coded to some other division of the Standard Industrial Classification (on the basis of principal activity) but which are engaged in manufacturing as a subsidiary activity are collected by means of the Commodity questionnaire referred to earlier. Such shipments together

with shipments of goods of own manufacture of establishments forming the universe of manufacturing industries are compiled and recorded in the various industry publications.

(c) Shipments of goods not of own manufacture

These figures represent the net selling value at establishment (net of discounts, returns, allowances, sales taxes and excise duties and taxes and transportation charges by common or contract carriers) of all products or materials (including products transferred from other establishments of the reporting firm) sold as such in the same condition as purchased or received as transfers. For those industries which ship such goods on a rental basis, the value of shipments represents the book value of these goods. All sales of consignment goods from other countries are included.

(d) Other revenue

Figures represent the book value of fixed assets, if any, (new construction and machinery and equipment including major repairs, alterations, additions, modifications, installation and assembly work) produced during the year for the use of reporting establishments by the establishment's own employees and for which depreciation accounts are maintained. Included also are any revenues from the sale of electricity and from any operations performed by the establishment's own employees, such as revenue from goods produced or purchased for rental (the book value of such goods are included as part of shipments of goods of own manufacture or shipments of goods not of own manufacture), servicing revenues, commissions on sales (when not included in value of sales), revenue for company-operated cafeterias and lunch counters and revenue from outside installation or construction work not related to the establishment's own products, sale of used materials (excluding sale of used fixed assets) research and development work, etc. As mentioned previously the figures do not include non-operating revenue such as rent, dividends, interest, etc.

Inventories

(a) Manufacturing activities

Values represent the book values of manufacturing inventory owned in Canada. Inventories held for which progress payments have been received are not included. Where progress payment accounts are maintained, the change in these accounts is treated as a net adjustment to shipments. Figures consist of inventory owned at the plant and at warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions of establishments for the purpose of reporting shipments. Inventory owned in transit in Canada or on consignment in Canada is included. Goods shipped abroad and held in inventory are included in shipments. Opening inventories may differ from the closing inventories of the previous year because of changes in classification, the

receipt of revised data, the inclusion of new establishments and the removal of establishments which did not operate during the survey year.

(b) Non-manufacturing activities

Figures represent the book value of inventory of goods purchased for re-sale as such without further processing, owned by the reporting establishments and held at plants and at any warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions of establishments. Other characteristics are the same as in (a) above.

Value Added

(a) By manufacturing activities

Figures are compiled by deducting the cost of materials and fuel and electricity consumed from the value of production (value of shipments adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of finished goods and goods in process).

(b) By non-manufacturing activities

The figures are compiled by deducting the cost of goods purchased for re-sale (adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of goods

purchased for re-sale) and the cost of other materials and supplies used from the value of shipments of goods not of own manufacture, plus other revenue.

(c) By Total activities

The figures consist of value added by manufacturing activities plus value added by non-manufacturing activities. This total value added figure may, in some cases, be less than value added by manufacturing activities as a result of expenditures associated with non-manufacturing exceeding revenues from such activities or because of a decrease in inventory of goods not of own manufacture exceeding the mark-up on the sale of such goods. "Value added" is sometimes referred to as net production. However, to arrive at the National Accounts concept of net production, or Gross Domestic Product at "Factor cost" it would be necessary to subtract also the cost of advertising, insurance and other business expenses which are not collected as part of the annual Census of Manufactures. "Value added" figures for the primary industries, manufacturing and construction are published in DBS publication Catalogue No. 61-202, "Survey of Production".

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