

CANADA

# MISCELLANEOUS VEHICLE MANUFACTURERS 1960 

Formerly The Miscellaneous Vehicle Transportation Equipment Industry

ANNUAL CENSUS
OF MANUFACTURES

## SYMBOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:
.. figures not available.
... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

- nil or zero.

This report is one in a serles 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 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, salarles 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. Financial year reports for periods differing from the calendar year are accepted in instances where the firms find it impossible to suppls 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 vii 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 plont 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 oiller factory workmen whether pald on a monthly, werkly, hourly or piece-work basis. Working foremen doing work similar to that of the employees they mapervise 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 rot 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

Salarles and wages refer to gross earnings of the employees described above, including sularies, wages, commissions, bonuses, the value of room and board where provider, 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 mel 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 frelght, 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 includen, Goods bought of recelved as transfers
and resold without further processing are not included. Values are computed on f.o.b. plant of plant warehouse basis, and do not include sales tax or excise duties. Values of containers not returnable are includer. 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 decarle. Full detalls 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 is provide data on a hasis compurable 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 categery were set at between $\$ 100,000-\$ 500,000$ value of shipments, but in the case of both the short an: 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.

## MISCELLANEOUS VEHICLE MANUFACTURERS

## 1960

Data presented in this report under the heading of Miscellaneous Vehicle Manufacturers reflect implementation of the revised Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) 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 Miscellaneous Vehicle Manufacturers in the revised Standard Industrial Classification covers establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing transportation equipment not elsewhere clasSified. such as animal-drawn vehicles including sidestis, as well as parts for any vehicles included.

In many instances, adoption of the new Standard Industrial Classification effected a shifting of manufacturing establishments as between industry groupings. Where this has occurred an attempt has been made to re-compile 1957, 1958 and 1959 data on the revised Standard Industrial Classification basis for purposes of comparability. The revised seties of statistics in accordance with the new SIC for Miscellaneous Vehicle Manufacturers is presented in Table 1B.

There were 15 establishments classified as Miscellaneous Vehicle Manufacturers in 1960; there
being 3 in Newfoundland, 4 in Quebec, 5 in Ontario, 1 in Saskatchewan and 2 in Alberta. Employees in this industry numbered 607; salaries and wages totalled $\$ 2,090.623$; materials used in the manufacturing processes cost $\$ 3,948,251$; and factory shipments were valued at $\$ 8,733,133$.

The principal products were horse-drawn wheeled vehicles, baby and doll carriages, sleighs, snowmobiles and toy vehicles.

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

TABLE 1 A. Principal Statistics of the Miscellaneous Transportation Equipment Industry, Significant Years, 1950-1959
Basis: Standard Industrial Classification in use prior to 1960

| Year and province | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salaries <br> and <br> wages | Cost of fuel and electricity at plant | Cost at plant of materials used | Value added by manufa cture ${ }^{3}$ | Gross selling value of products ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |  |
| 1950 | 64 | 1.283 | 2,653,830 | 109. 213 | 4,394,644 | 5,616,258 | 10,120,115 |
| 1954 | 37 | 830 | 2,152,343 | 89.807 | 3,471, 520 | 4,079,487 | 7.541.123 |
| 1955 | 27 | 793 | 2,179,376 | 88.513 | 4,015,082 | 3,672,985 | 7,894,091 |
| 1956 | 27 | 886 | 2,468,670 | 119.217 | 4,983, 141 | $5,044,853$ | 10,109,986 |
| 1957 | 23 | 662 | 2,162,878 | 90,757 | 2,980,252 | 4,189,981 | 7,365,625 |
| 1958 | 16 | 605 | 2,090,793 | 89,692 | 3,376,614 | $4,007,832$ | 7,285,108 |
| 1959 | 17 | 690 | 2,525,126 | 97,921 | 4,894,154 | $5,303,775$ | 10,097,301 |

${ }^{1}$ See note to text.
Note: (a) 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.
(b) Separate statistics for this industry were not compiled before 1949.

TABLE 1B. Principal Statistics, Miscellaneous Vehicle Manufacturers, By Provinces, 1957-60
Basis: Standard Industrial Classlfication, revised 1960


[^1]TABLE 2. Inventories: ${ }^{1}$ Miscellaneous Vehicle Manufacturers, 1960

|  | Raw materials and supplies | Goods in process | Finished goods of own manufacture | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening: |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 588 | - | - | 588 |
| Quebec | 580.422 | 35,000 | 239.839 | 855, 261 |
| Ontario | 355,919 | 116,026 | 133,315 | 605, 260 |
| Saskatchewan |  |  |  |  |
| Alberta | 82, 103 | 39, 672 | 297, 637 | 419,412 |
| Canada | 1, 019, 032 | 190,698 | 670,791 | 1,880, 521 |
| Closing: |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 503 | - | - | 503 |
| Quebec | 374.549 | 169.500 | 309,072 | 853.121 |
| Ontario | 378,891 | 145,355 | 74,528 | 598, 774 |
| Saskatchewan |  |  |  |  |
| Alberta | 97,423 | 82,099 | 330,961 | 510,483 |
| Canada | 851,366 | 396, 954 | 714.561 | 1,962,881 |

${ }^{1}$ Book value of all manufacturing inventories owned and held at plant and plant warehouses.

TABLE 3. Factory Shipments: Miscellaneous Vebicle Manufacturers, 1960

| Product | Quantity | Value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | \$ |
| Complete wheeled vehicles (horse-drawn) | 1,703 | 228,242 |
| Hubs, spokes, bent goods, etc. (wood) | - . | 12,015 |
| Other parts for horse-drawn vehicles | -** | 7,000 |
| Bodies and boxes only (for automoblles and trucks) | ** | 10,000 |
| All other products ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | -.. | 8,419,950 |
| Amount received in payment for work done on materials owned by others .... | -. $\cdot$ | 55,926 |
| Iotal value of shipments and work done | - . | 8,733,133 |

[^2]TABLE 4. Materials Used: Miscellaneous Vehicle Manufacturers, 1060

| Material | Quantity | Cost at works |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ |
| Steel: |  |  |
| Bars ........................................................................................... ton | 165 | 60,240 |
| Sheets (less than 3/16 in. thick): |  |  |
| Plain......................................................................................................... | 140 | 32,000 |
| Galvanized............................................................................................ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2 | 510 |
| Strip .................................................................................................. ${ }^{\text {e. }}$ | 671 | 120,000 |
| Structural shapes ............................................................................... . | 200 | 40.000 |
| Wire ..................................................................................................... ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 142 | 25.349 |
| Other iron and steel | * . ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 340, 132 |
| Non-ferrous metals (all forms, including scrap): |  |  |
| Aluminum, castings | ** | 10,000 |
| Aluminum, other forms | - | 27,964 |
| Brass and bronze | * | 20 |
| Other materials: |  |  |
| Lumber (including plywood) | -• | 10.397 |
| Wheels ............................................................................................. $\mathrm{No}_{0}$ | 3,800 | 25,113 |
| Leather | - . | 53,695 |
| Fabrics | -* | 72, 238 |
| Paint and varnish | - * | 50,645 |
| All other materials ${ }^{8}$ | ** | 3,079.948 |
| Totals |  | 3,948, 251 |

[^3] "All other materials".

TABLE 5. Principal statistics classified according to Type of Ownership: Miscellaneous Vehicle Manufacturers, 1957 and 1960

| Type | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost of fuel and electricity | Cost at plant of materials used | Value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |
| 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Individual ownership | 9 | 17 | 43,461 | 1.835 | 33,673 | 105,275 |
| Partnerships. | 3 | 6 | 13,000 | 900 | 12,000 | 33,000 |
| Incorporated companies | 6 | 550 | 1,864,079 | 73,661 | 2,753,298 | 6,639,752 |
| Totals | 18 | 573 | 1,820,540 | 76,396 | 2,798,971 | 6,778, 027 |
| 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Individual ownership.. | 7 | 17 | 45,766 | 2,801 | 44,197 | 112,741 |
| Partnerships..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Incorporated companies | 8 | 590 | 2,044,857 | 71.592 | 3,904,054 | 8,620,392 |
| Totals | 15 | 607 | 2,090,623 | 74,393 | 3,948,251 | 8.733,13: |

TABLE 6. Principal Statistics grouped according to Selling Value of Factory Shipments: Miscellaneous Vehicle Manufacturers, 1957 and 1960

| Establishments reporting value of factory shipments | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salarles and wages | Cost of fuel and electricity | Cost at plant of materlals used | Value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |
| 1957 |  | 12 | 24,000 | 1.100 | 14.200 | 44,000 |
| Under \$10,000 | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{lll}\text { \$ } & 10,000 \text { to } \$ & 24,999 \\ 25,000 & & 49,999\end{array}$ | 3 | 8 | 17.000 | 1,000 | 31.000 | 61. 000 |
| 50,000 " 99,999 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100,000 " 199,999 |  | 91 | 303.521 | 10,026 | 594,971 | 1,214,058 |
| 500,000 " 999,999 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4,999,999 | 318 | 462 | 1,576,019 | 64,270 | 2,158,800 | 5.458,969 |
| Totals |  | 573 | 1,920,540 | 76,396 | 2, 798, 971 | 6, 778, 027 |
| 1960 | 5 | 7 | 11.961 | 1,323 | 10,473 | 27.110 |
| Under \$10,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999 | 43 | 11 | 24,045 | 2,476 | 39,832 | 97.947 |
| 25,000 - 49,999 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50,000 " 99,999 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100,000 - 199,999 |  | 103 | 383,097 | 11,061 | 615.130 | 1,151,585 |
| 500,000 " 999,999 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,000,000 ' $4,999,999$ | 315 | 486 | 1,671.520 | 59,533 | 3,282,816 | 7,456,491 |
| Totals |  | 607 | 2,090,623 | 74,393 | 3, 948, 251 | 8, 733, 133 |

TABLE 7. Employees and Their Earnings: Miscellaneous Vehicle Manufacturers, 1959 and 1960

| Province | Employees |  |  |  |  | Earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Supervisory and office |  | Production and related workers |  | Total employees | Supervisory and office | Production and related workers | Total earnings |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female |  |  |  |  |
|  | number |  |  |  |  | dollars |  |  |
| Quebec | 27 | 8 | 161 | 1 | 197 | 213,403 | 429.920 | 643.323 |
| Ontario | 34 | 20 | 156 | 84 | 294 | 313,100 | 751,939 | 1, 065,039 |
| Other Provinces | 10 | 38 | 53 | - | 101 | 260,072 | 223.373 | 483, 445 |
| Canada | 71 | 66 | 370 | 85 | 592 | 786, 575 | 1,405, 232 | 2,191,807 |
| Quebec ........... | 34 | 7 | 187 | 1 | 229 | 232.744 | 506,726 | 739,470 |
| Ontario | 33 | 23 | 161 | 74 | 291 | 295, 217 | 743,793 | 1,039, 010 |
| Other Provinces | 36 | 4 | 47 | - | 87 | 137, 414 | 174,729 | 312,143 |
| Canada | 103 | 34 | 395 | 75 | 607 | 665,375 | 1,425,248 | 2,090,623 |

TABLE 8. Production Workers, By Months: Miscellaneous Vehicle Manufacturers, 1960

| Month | Establishments reporting monthly detall ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female |
| Januriy | 351 | 83 |
| February | 359 | 85 |
| March | 331 | 85 |
| A pril | 347 | 82 |
| May | 360 | 89 |
| June | 372 | 79 |
| July | 368 | 66 |
| August | 393 | 69 |
| September | 416 | 75 |
| October | 439 | 73 |
| November | 453 | 55 |
| December | 443 | 57 |
| Average for establishments reporting monthly detail | 385 | 75 |
| Average estimated for small establishments ${ }^{2}$ | 10 | - |
| Average for all establishments | 395 | 75 |

${ }^{1}$ The number of production workers, by months, was collected only for establishments generally reporting value of shipments of $\$ 100,000$ and over.
${ }^{2}$ For establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than $\$ 100,000$, no data on number of woriers were collected. Average was estimated by using change in value of shipments to ertive at mala 2 ! zatroil waish was then used in conjunction with estimated average earnings to arrive at number of worknts.

TABLE 9. Fuel and Electricity Used: Miscellaneous Vehicle Manufacturers, 1960

| Kind | Quantity | Cost at plant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ |
| 1. Establishments reporting commodity detail: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| Bituminous coal: |  |  |
| (a) From Canadian mines ........................................................ ton | 70 | 1,260 |
| (b) Imported ..................................................................................... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 748 | 8,896 |
| Anthracite coal ........................................................................... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2 | 65 |
| Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) ................ Imp. gal. | 15,235 | 5,795 |
| Fuel ofl including kerosene or coal oll ............................................. | 122,338 | 15.126 |
| Wood ............................................................................................. co. cord | 3 | 30 |
| Gas (a) Liquefied petroleum gases ......................................................... gap. gal | 475 | 190 |
| (b) Natural gas .................................................................... M cu. it. | 3,064 | 2,938 |
| Electricity purchased ................................................................................... | 1,808,730 | 35,648 |
| 2. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | - * | 4.445 |
| 3. All establishments: |  |  |
| Total cost of nuel and electricity | - * | 74.39\% |

[^4]Directory of Firms: Miscellaneous Vehicle Manufacturers, 1960

| Name | Address |
| :---: | :---: |
| Newfounciland: |  |
| Carnell's Carriage Factory Ltd. <br> Oke's Carnage Factory. <br> Wall, Phillip \& Sons | 144-150 Duckworth St., St. Johns 7-13 Prescott St., St. Johns 10 George St. E., St. Johns |
| Quebec: |  |
| De Blols, R. | Ste-Marguente De Dorchester |
| La Cie Normand Ltée | St. Pascal |
| L'Auto-Neige Bombardi er Ltêe | Val court |
| Normand Frères ........................................................................ | Mont-Joll |
| Ontario: |  |
| Heywood-Wakelleld Co. of Canada Ltd. | Forest Ave, Orillia |
| Johnson Wheel Chair Mfg. Co. | 96 Advance Rd., Toronto |
| McFarlane Gendron Mfg. Co. Ltd. | 137 Duchess St., Toronto |
| Page Mfg. Co. Ltd. | 40 Page St., St. Catharines |
| Peterboro Sulky \& Jog Cart | R.R. *9, Peterborough |
| Saskatchewra: |  |
| Ingham Motor Toboggans | Box 148, Lanigan |
| Ilberta: <br> Davey Products $\qquad$ <br> Nodwell, Robin, Mfg. Ltd. $\qquad$ |  |
|  | 11146-63rc. St., Edmonton |
|  | 50th Ave. \& 1st St. S.E., Calgary |




[^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]:    ${ }^{1}$ The changeover to the new classification has delayed the recompilation of "Value added" figures for these years and same will not be available until the next issue of this report.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes baby and doll carriages, sleighs, toy vehicles, snowmobiles and othep products made by less than three 5 ms .

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ No detailed information on materials used was collected from firms generally reporting value of shipments of less than $\$ 100,000$. The total estimated value of materials used by these firms was $\$ 55,098$, and this amount is included in

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of $\$ 100,000$ and over.
    ${ }^{2}$ Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than $\$ 100,000$.

