# MANUFACTURERS OF SMALL ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES 

 1960First issue-Statistics for this industry formerly published in 43-201 "The Electrical Apparatus and Supplies Industry."

## ANNUAL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

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# DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS 

Industry and Merchandising Division

## 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.


## EXPLANATORY NOTES

This report is one in a series of about 140 publications which present the results of the 1960 Census of Manufactures. Most reports in this series refer to specific industries, but there are summary reports for Canada and the provinces and for major industry groups. Adoption of the revised Standard Industrial Classification for 1960 compilations has necessitated changes in titles of many reports in this annual series. The content of many industries has also been affected (see following note on Industrial Classification).

Industry statistics given in these reports refer to number of establishments, employees, salaries and wages, cost of materials, supplies, fuel and electricity, gross value of shipments, inventories and value added by manufacturing. Details of materials used and products shipped are also given. Descriptions of the principal industry 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 suppl: calendar year data from accounting records. However the data on employees, salarles and wages are requested on a calendar year basis in all cases.

## Establishment

Data for the annual census is collected on an establishment basis. A firm with more than one plant is required to file a report for each plant, In most cases an establishment is a complete factory; sometimes, however, a plant is divided into two or more establishments when it carries out operations classifiable to different industries and when separate accounting records are available. Usually the statistics for an establishment relate only to the manufacturing activities, Other activities such as construction at the plant by its own employees, wholesale or retail activities carried on at the plent location, etc., are not included. Plants engaged solely in renair work (except in the case of furniture, shipbuilding, boat building, aircraft and railway rolling stock industrles) are not included but plants occupied in assembling parts into complete units are included.

## Employees

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

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

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

## Salaries and Wages

Salartes and wages refer to gross earnings of the employees described above, including salaries, 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 of not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

## Cost of Fuel and Electricity

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

## Materials and Supples Used

Flgures 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 of 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, of for government departments. Transfer shipments to sales outlets, distributing warehouses or to other manufacturing units of the reporting firm are included. Goods bought or received as transfers
and resota whasut further proossing ate act included. Values are computed on foob. plant or plant warehouse basis, and do not include sales tax or excise duties. Values of containers not returnable are included. Amounts received in payinent 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 of 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 compered with 135 industries in 17 major groups in the old classification which was used in the compilations for the years 1949 to 1959 inclusive. It incorporates changes considered desirable on the basis of experience in using the earlier classification as well as those which take account of changes in the structure of Canadian industries associated with the rapid developments of the past decade. Full details are contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Catalogue No. 12-501, which is available from either the Queen's Printer of 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]wanges havs occurred the principal statisties for 1957. 1958 and 1959 have been re-compiled to provide data on a basis comparable with those for 1960.

## Short Forms

Between 1949 and 1957, in an effort to ease the reporting burden for sualler 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 totad value of shipments.

In 1958, in order to establish a new base year, the small firms were asked to report all items of principal statistics together with some detail on materials and products.

For the 1959 Census, the short form was used again, but further steps were taken to ease the respondents' burden. First, the general limit for short forms was raised to $\$ 100,000$ value of shipments. In addition, a new intermediate form was developed. This form is a shortened version of the long form in that most of the general questions were pared down and the detailed lists of materials and products were limited to the more important items. The general limits for firms in this category were set at between $\$ 100,000-\$ 500,000$ value of shipments, but in the case of both the short and intermediate forms there were lower cut-offs for a number of industries in which the smaller firms accounted for a larger share of total shipments. On the other hand, limits were raised where this could be done without a significant loss of coverage. On most of the short forms for 1959, in addition to total value of shipments, data on principal products were requested. In a few industries, where loss of employment and earnings data were considered too large because of higher cut-offs, a question on total payroll was placed on the short form. This practice was followed again in 1960.

The intermediate and long forms provide complete data for the compilation of all elements of principal industry statistics and the details of materials and products. The one-page short form, although containing data on principal products and total value of shipments, does not request information on other elements of principal statistics such as value of inventories, materials, fuel and electricity and, in most cases, employment and salaries and wages, nor does it contain detailed data on volume and value of materials used. For purposes of compiling aggregates of principal statistics by industry and by geographic location, the missing data for each establishment were estimated for 1959 by using, in general, ratios based on the change in the value of shipments between 1958 and 1959. The proportion of the estimated data was generally less than 5 per cent of the total in each category of principal statistics.

# MANUFACTURERS OF SMALL ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES 1960 

Data for 1960 presented in this report 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 Classifica" tion" in the Explanatory Notes section of this report. The present report constitutes the first in this series for Manufacturers of Small Electrical Appliances. For statistical purposes the industry titled Manufacturers of Small Appliances in the revised Standard Industrial Classification covers the operations of establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing small electrical appliances such as vacuum cleaners, fans, toasters, irons and water heaters. Fstablishments primarily engager in manufacturing household refrigerators and farm and home freezers; domestic cooking and heating stoves; domestic laundry equipment and sewing machines are classified in the Manufacturers of Major Appliances (electric and non-electric) industry.

In many instances adoption of the new Standard Industrial Classification effected a radical shifting of manufacturing establishments as between industry groupings and the formation of new industries as in the case of Manufacturers of Small Flectrical Appliances. Where this has happened an attempt has been made to re-compile 1957, 1958 and 1959 data on the revised Standard Industrial Classification basis. Figures for this industry are shown in Table 1.

There were 66 establishments classified as Manufacturers of Small Electrical Appliances in 1960 there being 9 in عuebec, 49 in Ontario, 4 in Manitoba, and 4 in British Columbia. Employees in this industry numbered 3,784; salaries and wages totalled $\$ 15,048,761$; Materials used in manufacturing processes cost $\$ 26,047,228$; and factory shipments were valued at $\$ 61,620,000$.

The establishments in this industry make small electrical appliances as their main products, but some also manufacture other lines such as washing machines, stoves, industrial ovens and cooking utensils as a secondary part of their business. On the other hand, some companies which have been classified to other industrial classes make some small electrical appliances as minor products. Tables 1 to 4 and 10 to 16 of this report refer only to Manufacturers of Small Electrical Appliances which includes the firms reporting these lines as their main products. Small quantities of these commodities were also made by companies which have been classified to other industrial groups. Tables 5 to 9 represent total factory shipments of small electrical appliances from all industries.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics: Manufacturers of Small Electrical Appliances, by Provinces, 1957-60 Basis: Standard Industrial Classification revised 1960

| Year and province | Estab-lishments | Enployees | Salaries and wages | Cost of fuel and electricity at plant | Cost at plant of materials used | Value added by manufacture | Value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec <br> Ontario | 9 49 | $\begin{array}{r} 542 \\ 3.284 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.837,130 \\ 11,659,614 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54,093 \\ 395,787 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,282,074 \\ 25,003,499 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,818,145 \\ 51,555,842 \end{array}$ |
| Manitoba | 4 |  | 38,020 | 1,765 | 47, 200 |  | 107, 509 |
| Alberta British Columbia | ${ }_{3}$ | 76 | 328, 080 | 12,349 | 713,453 |  | 1,198,515 |
| Canada | 67 | 3,919 | 13, 862, 844 | 464,964 | 28, 046, 236 |  | 58,680, 111 |
| 1958 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec | 8 | 572 | 2, 148,800 | 53, 024 | 1.958, 497 |  | 7,101,710 |
| Ontario | 45 | 3.173 | 11,781,619 | 415,545 | 21,909, 265 |  | 51,480,612 |
| Manitoba <br> British Columbia | 2 | 107 | 452,332 | 25,990 | 1, 088, 340 |  | 2,013,628 |
| Canada | 59 | 3,852 | 14, 392, 751 | 494,559 | 24,956,102 |  | 60,595,950 |
| 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec | 9 | 607 | 2, 329,753 | 57, 523 | 1.849, 713 |  | 7, 232, 164 |
| Ontario.. | 48 | 3,546 | 13, 209, 903 | 457.615 | 27, 408, 485 |  | 55, 795, 173 |
| Manitoba <br> Alberta | 2 | 16 | 39,444 | 1,155 | 46.418 |  | 95,839 |
| British Colunbia | 3 | 115 | 518,946 | 38,407 | 1,292, 126 |  | 2,539, 868 |
| Canada | 66 | 4,284 | 16,098, 056 | 554, 700 | 30, 596, 742 |  | 65, 763, 044 |
| 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec | 9 | 558 | 2, 367, 047 | 55, 203 | 2,092, 862 | 5,570,250 | 7,792,780 |
| Ontario. | 49 | 3,017 | 12,187,462 | 433, 221 | 22, 885, 192 | 27,658,648 | 51,641, 492 |
| Manitoba | 4 |  | 21,473 | 1,000 | - 29,628 | 28,658 | 60,277 |
| British Columbla | 4 | 102 | 472, 779 | 50, 322 | 1,039, 546 | 957, 174 | 2,125,451 |
| Canada | 06 | 3,784 | 15, 048, 761 | 549,746 | 26, 047, 228 | 34, 214,740 | 61,620,000 |

[^1]TABLE 2. Inventories: ${ }^{\text {B }}$ Manufacturers of Small Electrical Appliances, 1960


[^2]TABLE 3. Factory Shipments: Manufacturers of Small Electrical Appliances, 1960

| Product | 2uantity | Value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | § |
| Alr space heaters, electric: |  |  |
| Fan forced type, portable | 45,896 | 636,887 |
| Other type .................... | 56, 353 | 1,018, 259 |
| Coffee rakers, electric: |  |  |
| Domestic, automatic Domestic, non-autonatic | $\begin{array}{r} 115.476 \\ 1,691 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,462,027 \\ 5,093 \end{array}$ |
| Curling irons, electric | 4,047 | 7.486 |
| Fans, electric (except industrial type): |  |  |
| Wall bracket, table, counter and desk Exhaust and ventilating Other fans (except industrial) | $\begin{array}{r} 47,868 \\ 2,024 \\ 2,887 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 379,814 \\ 68,525 \\ 170,020 \end{array}$ |
| Flat irons, electric: |  |  |
| Domestic, steam $\qquad$ <br> Dry, uutomatic $\qquad$ <br> Dry, non-automatic <br> Travel irons $\qquad$ | 279,859 60,940 7,092 22,364 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,872,175 \\ 392,689 \\ 16,099 \\ 168,440 \end{array}$ |
| Floor polishers, electric (household type) | 199.421 | 5,369,543 |
| Frying pans, electric, domestic | 234, 044 | 2,441,618 |
| Heating pads (including footwarmers) | 145,761 | 475,587 |
| Kettles, electric, domestic | 260,770 | 1,698, 102 |
| Portable ovens (including rotisseries, etc) | . . | 12.327 |
| Electric cooking stoves or ranges over 35 amps, etc. | 4.102 | 344,345 |
| clectric cooking plates or grills including stoves for glass coffee makers | 102, 285 | 604.093 |
| Other stoves and ranges | 12,215 | 410.524 |
| Toasters, electric: |  |  |
| Donestic, sandwich <br> Domestic, automatic <br> Domestic, non-automatic | $\begin{array}{r} 39,292 \\ 184,647 \\ 48,377 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 163,240 \\ 2,338,236 \\ 99,965 \end{array}$ |
| Vacuum cleaners: |  |  |
| Flectric, domestic, upright floor models <br> Electric, domestic cylinder, or other straight suction type <br> slectric, domestic, hand models and attachments for all types | $\begin{array}{r} 30,284 \\ 132,780 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,497,987 \\ 7,651,410 \\ 351,770 \end{array}$ |
| Waffle irons, electric, domestlc | 44,736 | 488,760 |
| Water tank heaters, domestic, all types | 370, 885 | 7,835, 209 |
| Other appliances parts and attachments | $\ldots$ | 7,524,555 |
| Heating elements: |  |  |
| For electric stoves, etc. <br> For other electrical appliances | -•• | $\begin{array}{r} 4,226,244 \\ 852,763 \end{array}$ |
| Other miscellaneous products. | - | 9,121, 383 |
| Amount received for repairs ....................................................................... | $\ldots$ | 901, 030 |
| Amount received for work done on materials owned by others ....................... |  | 13,095 |
| Total value of shipments and work done..................................................... |  | 61,620,000 |

Note: Data given in the above table are for the industry Manufacturers of Small Appliances, which includes only the firms making small appliances as chief products. These articles may have been made also as minor products of firms c lassified to other industries, so the figures in this table do not necessarily represent the total Canadian Production of the items which are listed. For the total figures for selected items, see Tables 5 to 9 , inclusive.

TABLE 4. Materials Used: Manufacturers of Small Electrical Appliances, 1960


${ }^{1}$ No detailed information on materials used was collected from firms generally reporting value of shipments of less than $\$ 300,000$. The total value of materials used by these firms was $\$ 1,092,085$ and this amount is included in "all other materials"。

HABLE 5. Factory Shipments of Electric Vacuum Cleaners and Parts, 1952 -60 (from All Industries)

| Year | Floor models |  | Cylinder models |  | Hand models |  | Attachments and parts |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Value | Number | Value | Number | Value | Number | Value | Number | Value |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| 1952 | 41,323 | 2,380,470 | 85,587 | 5,059,012 | 2.828 | 59,618 | - | 1,156,332 | - | 8,655,432 |
| 1953 | 37, 126 | 2,239,354 | 70,833 | 4,334, 187 | 7.705 | 136,497 | - | 1,211,414 | - | 7,922,452 |
| 1954 | 22,801 | 1,523,306 | 88,381 | 4,752,451 | 5,435 | 119,772 | - | 1967.785 | - | 7,363,314 |
| 1955 | 19,795 | 1,341,000 | 125,711 | 6,832,000 | - | - | - | 1,008,000 ${ }^{1}$ | - | 9,181,000 |
| 1956 | 20, 727 | 1.541,838 | 145.621 | 8,105,948 | - | - | - | 529,668 ${ }^{1}$ | - | 10, 347,454 |
| 1957 | 22,516 | 1,681,140 | 126.252 | 7,052,463 | - | - | - | 372,343 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | - | 9,105,946 |
| 1958 | 25,310 | 1,741,337 | 132,201 | 8,048, 856 | . | - | - | $251.492{ }^{1}$ | - | 10,041,685 |
| 1959 | 32,616 | 1,930,545 | 130,989 | 8,087, 808 | - | .. | . | $220,488^{1}$ | . | 10, 238,840 |
| 1960 .. | 32,508 | $1.576,161$ | 132,780 | 7,651,410 | . | - | . | 351, $770^{1}$ | . | 9,579,341 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes hand models.

TABLE 6. Factory Shipments of Flat Irons, 1952-60 (from All Industries)

| Year | Steam |  | Automatic |  | Non-automatic |  | Total ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Value of factory shipments | Number | Value of factory shipments | Number | Value of factory shipments | Number | Value of factory shipments |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| 1952 | 107, 181 | 1.135. 245 | 234. 535 | 1,494,987 | 92,029 | 286,489 | 433,745 | 2,916, 721 |
| 1953 | 160.478 | 1.666, 554 | 252,306 | 2,350,136 | 69,444 | 217,026 | 482. 228 | 4, 233,716 |
| 1954 | 234,624 | 2. 509, 362 | 207,620 | 1,410,704 | 54, 724 | 168.614 | 496,968 | 4, 088,680 |
| 1955 | 330, 791 | 3,347,053 | 202,299 | 1,250, 161 | 65, 351 | 180,000 | 598, 411 | 4, 777, 214 |
| 1956 | 424, 084 | 4.332,043 | 141.086 | 853,182 | 46,681 | 161,366 | 611,851 | 5,346,591 |
| 1957 | 356, 714 | 3,865,572 | 134.789 | 828,962 | 33,346 | 115, 853 | 524.849 | 4, 810,387 |
| 1958 | 323,823 | 3,399,922 | 96,000 | 571,538 | 30, 314 | 102, 262 | 450.137 | 4,037,722 |
| 1959 | 328, 150 | 3,438, 689 | 90,493 | 590.854 | 18,770 | 57.512 | 437.413 | 4,087,055 |
| 1960 | 299,211 | 3,071,362 | 84,472 | 569,129 | 12,610 | 26,099 | 396, 293 | 3,666,590 |

${ }^{1}$ Excluding travel irons - see Table 3.

TABLE 7. Factory Shipments of Electric Toasters, 1952-60 (Prom All Industries)

| Year | Domestic, automatic |  | Domestic, non-automatic |  | Domestic sandwich ${ }^{1}$ |  | Other ${ }^{2}$ |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Value of factory shipments | Number | Value of factory shipments | Number | Value of factory shipments | Number | Value of factory shipments | Number | Value of factory shipments |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| 1952 | 26,718 | 476,225 | 127.617 | 462,441 | 41,473 | 241,606 | 2,392 | 77, 137 | 198, 200 | 1,257,409 |
| 1953 | 134, 146 | 1,903, 442 | 114. 775 | 328, 225 | 54, 477 | 274, 388 | 2,646 | 16,012 | 306, 044 | 2,522,067 |
| 1954 | 159,878 | 2, 259, 324 | 110,455 | 301, 333 | 38,623 | 183, 271 | 275 | 12,906 | 309,231 | 2, 756, 834 |
| 1955 | 191.558 | 2,602,882 | 110, 280 | 284,403 | 40,111 | 176,996 | 199 | 13, 176 | 342, 148 | 3,077,457 |
| 1956 | 230, 387 | 3,099, 672 | 94,088 | 224, 276 | 49,712 | 214,639 | 274 | 15,770 | 374,461 | 3,554, 357 |
| 1957 | 193,411 | 2,567,346 | 71.983 | 149, 667 | 58,830 | 233,586 | 107 | 3,373 | 324,331 | 2,953,972 |
| 1958 | 202,087 | 2,579, 355 | 64, 151 | 134,476 | 45,317 | 194, 265 | 90 | 1,816 | 311,645 | 2,909,912 |
| 1959 | 201,845 | 2,690, 776 | 56,796 | 117,752 | 43.531 | 194,804 | 5 | 531 | 302, 177 | 3,003,863 |
| 1960 | 184,647 | 2, 338, 236 | 52,831 | 107,965 | 41,089 | 173,240 | . | . | 278,567 | 2.619,4413 |

[^3]TABLE 8. Factory Shipments of Domestic Water-tank Heaters, 1959 and 1960 (from All Industries)

|  | 1959 |  | 1960 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Value of factory shipments | Number | Value of factory shipments |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Cast iron, for coal, wood or oil (120 gallons or less) ... | 655 | 62,700 | 520 | 45, 007 |
| Gas, automatic .............................................................. | 112, 283 | 7,048, 315 | 116, 223 | 7. 703, 724 |
| Gas, not automatic ................................................. | 6,408 | 294,595 | 3,457 | 59,073 |
| Electric, circulating type | 17,912 | 96,456 | 21,916 | 95,118 |
| Electric, immersion type .............................................. | 364, 564 | 803, 054 | 264, 867 | 767, 430 |
| Clamp-on type Electic, automatic storage tank type, including tank and | 9, 376 | 46,661 | 7,501 | 39,425 |
| controls $\qquad$ | 121, 692 | 7.645,356 | 116,916 | 7.282,961 |
| Totals | 632,890 | 15,997, 137 | 531, 400 | 15, 992, 738 |

TABLE 9. Factory Shipments of Miscellaneous Electric Appliances, 1959 and 60 (from All Industries)

| Item | 1959 |  | 1960 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Value of factory shipments | Number | Value of factory shipments |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Heating pads | 176, 219 | 548,998 | 161,431 | 514,762 |
| Clothes dryers, automatic | 105, 813 | 13,589, 450 | 100,486 | 13,243, 258 |
| Floor polishers | 227. 258 | 6,742,781 | 199,492 | 5, 379, 103 |
| Coffee makers, domestic | 124,806 | 1,582,752 | 115,476 | 1,462,027 |
| Kettles | 352, 728 | 2,299,049 | 295, 572 | 1,993,674 |
| Fry pans | 256, 251 | 2,950,823 | 247, 130 | 2,572,618 |
| Fans: |  |  |  |  |
| Portable | 81,627 | 759,954 | 106.629 | 794.434 |
| All other | 30,192 | 652,396 | 19.319 | 909,310 |

TABLE 10. Principal Statistics classified according to Type of Ownership:
Manufacturers of Small Electrical Appliances, $195 \%$ and 1960


TABLE 11. Principal Statistics grouped according to Selling Value of Factory Shipments: Manufacturers of Sinall Electrical Appliances. 1957 and 1960


TABLE 12. Employees and their Earnings: Manufacturers of Small Electrical Appliances, 1959 and 1960

| Province | Employees |  |  |  |  | Earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Supervisory and office |  | Production workers |  | Total | Supervisory and offlce | Production workers | Total |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female |  |  |  |  |
|  | number |  |  |  |  | dollars |  |  |
| Quehec | 71 | 93 | 314 | 129 | 607 | 743,274 | 1,586, 489 | 2, 329, 763 |
| Ontarlo | 585 | 305 | 1.781 | 1,088 | 3,759 | 4,391,589 | 9,627,883 | 14,019,572 |
| Manitoba | 7 | 2 | 7 | - | 16 | 25,277 | 14,167 | 39, 444 |
| British Columbia | 15 | 8 | 90 | 2 | 115 | 130,601 | 388, 345 | 518,946 |
| Cmada | 678 | 408 | 2,192 | 1,219 | 4,497 | 5,290, 841 | 11,616,884 | 16,907,725 |
| Quebec | 84 | 104 | 325 | 144 | 658 | 864, 353 | 1,502,694 | 2, 367, 047 |
| Ontario | 484 | 248 | 1,387 | 898 | 3,017 | 3,950,140 | 8, 237, 322 | 12,187,462 |
| Manitoba | 5 | - | 2 | - | 7 | 17, 100 | 4,373 | 21,473 |
| British Columbla | 17 | 9 | 76 | - | 102 | 136, 299 | 336,480 | 472, 779 |
| Canada | 590 | 361 | 1,791 | 1,042 | 3,784 | 4.967, 892 | 10,080,869 | 15,048, 761 |

TABLE 13. Production Workers, by Months: Manufacturers of Small Electrical Appliances, 1960

| Month | Establishments reporting monthly detail ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Ferale |
| January | 1,888 | 1, 083 |
| February | 1,885 | 1,077 |
| March | 1,851 | 1,039 |
| April .... | 1,805 | 1, 023 |
| May ...... | 1.766 1,783 | 974 967 |
| July ... | 1, 699 | 970 |
| August | 1,733 | 1,042 |
| September | 1,810 | 1,114 |
| October | 1,794 | 1, 130 |
| November | 1,751 | 1, 104 |
| December | 1,694 | 952 |
| Average for establishments reporting monthly detail |  |  |
| Average estimated for small establishments ${ }^{2}$ | 1. 115 | 57 |
| Average for all establishments ....................... | 1,791 | 1,042 |

[^4]TABLE 14. Fuel and Electricity used: Manufacturers of Small Electrical Appliances, 1960

| Kind | Quantity | Cost at plant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Establishments reporting commodity detail: ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | \$ |
| Bituminous coal: |  |  |
| (a) From Canadian mines ................................................ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ton | 182 | 2, 165 |
| (b) Imported ...................................................................... " $^{\text {(1). }}$ | 1.775 | 21,910 |
| Anthracite coal.......................................................... " | -139 | 1,897 |
| Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) .......... Imp., gal. Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil ....................... | 77.087 | 32. 609 |
|  | 960, 535 | 107, 128 |
| Gas (a) Liquefied petroleum gases ................................................ Imp, gal. <br> (b) Other manufactured gas. | 25,425 4,975 | 5.277 8,183 |
| (c) Natural gas | 147. 408 | 80, 717 |
| Electricity purchased............................................................................................................................ |  | 2,762 |
| Electricity purchased ...................................................................... kwh. Steam purchased | 23, 460,914 | 252,025 3,600 |
|  |  |  |
| 2. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected: ${ }^{3}$ Cost of fuel and electricity |  | 31, 473 |
| 3. All establishments: |  |  |
| Total cost of fuel and electricity |  | 549,746 |

${ }^{1}$ Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of $\$ 300,000$ and over.
${ }^{2}$ Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than $\$ 300,000$.

TABLE 15. Imports and Exports of Small Electrical Appliances, 1959 and 1960

| Item | 1959 |  | 1960 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Imports |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Cleaners, electric vacuum | 162. 765 | 5, 396,668 | 114, 176 | 3, 963,997 |
| Cleaners, hand vacuum and parts. |  | 2, 855,581 |  | 2, 670,852 |
| Water heaters, electric ....... | 11, 279 | 307,026 | 6,793 | 242, 415 |
| Sad irons, electric and parts. Electric razors and parts | 455, 083 | $\begin{array}{r} 823,220 \\ 3,760,895 \end{array}$ | 476, ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ 米 | $\begin{array}{r} 807,729 \\ 4,461,912 \end{array}$ |
| Exports |  |  |  |  |
| Electric vacuum cleaners and parts | 14 | 5,378 | 16 | 9,7:0 |

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[^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 $61-202$, Surver of Production.

[^1]:    "The changeover to the new classification has delayed the compilation of "value added" figures for these years and some will not be available until the next issue of this report.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Book value of all manufacturing inventories owned and held at plant and plant warehouses.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Does not include waffle iron sandwich toaster combination.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes commercial type.
    "Fixcludes "other".

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ The number of production workers, by months, was collected only for establishments generally reporting value of shipments of $\$ 300,000$ and over.
    ${ }^{2}$ For establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than $\$ 300,000$ no data on number of workers were collected. Average was estimated by using change in value of shipments to arrive at value of payroll which was then used in conjunction with estimated average earnings to arrive at number of workers.

