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# SALES FINANCING 1951

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# NOTICE

The annual reports prepared by the Industry and Merchandising Division of the Bureau of Statistics are divided into 4 volumes, as follows: Volume I—The Primary Industries, including mining, forestry and fisheries; Volume II—Manufacturing; Volume III—Construction; Volume IV—Merchandising and Services.

Volume IV consists of the following parts with individual trade reports listed under each:

## Part I - Wholesale Statistics

- A Wholesale Trade, 25¢.
- B Operating Results of Food Wholesalers, 25¢.
- C Operating Results of Dry Goods, Piece Goods, and Footwear Wholesalers, 25¢.
- D Operating Results of Miscellaneous Wholesalers, (Automotive parts and accessories, drugs, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment), 25¢.

## Part II - Retail Statistics

- E-General Review, 25¢.
- F-Retail Trade, 25¢.
- G-Retail Chain Stores, 25¢.
- H-Operating Results of Chain Food Stores, 25¢.
- I Operating Results of Chain Clothing Stores, 25¢.
- J-Operating Results of Miscellaneous Chain Stores (variety, drug, furniture), 25¢.
- \*K Operating Results of Retail Food Stores, 25¢.
- •L Operating Results of Retail Clothing Stores, 25¢.
- \*M-Operating Results of Retail Hardware, Furniture, Appliance and Radio Stores, 25¢.
- •N Operating Results of Filling Stations and Garages, 25¢.
- \*O Operating Results of Miscellaneous Retail Stores, 25¢.
- P-Retail Consumer Credit, 25¢.

# Part III - Service and Special Fields

- Q-Laundries, Cleaners and Dryers, 25¢.
- R-Motion Picture Theatres, Exhibitors, and Distributors, 25¢.
- S-Hotels, 25¢.
- T-Sales Financing, 25¢.
- U-Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, 25¢.
- V-New Motor Vehicle Sales and Motor Vehicle Financing 25¢.
- w Advertising Agencies (Memorandum) 25¢.

The reports are punched to permit of filing in a ring binder.

Biennial reports — not issued for 1951.

## NOTES

Results in this report are based on an almost complete coverage of finance and acceptance companies engaged in the purchase or discounting of notes receivable arising from retail and wholesale instalment sales.

In the first two tables, two principal commodity classifications have been used:

- 1. Consumers' Goods—including new and used passenger cars, radios, electric and gas household appliances, furniture, and an 'all other' category composed mainly of clothing and jewellery.
- Commercial and Industrial Goods—including new and used trucks and buses and an "all other" group under which are included such items as farm machinery, tractors, etc.

# SALES FINANCING

1951

Financing of retail instalment sales reached the record high of \$467,302,000 in 1951 according to reports received from 118 sales finance and acceptance companies operating in Canada. This figure was 9% higher than the \$429,196,000 reported by 109 companies in 1950.

Balances outstanding at the end of 1951 totalled \$313,234,000, an increase of 7% over the \$293,163,000 outstanding on books of sales finance and acceptance companies at the end of 1950 and almost five times the amount of total balances outstanding at the end of 1941.

Ontario was responsible for 38% of all retail financing handied in Canada followed by Quebec with 22%. Alberta and British Columbia accounted for 12% and 10% respectively, while the Atlantic provinces handled 7%. Smaller proportions of 6% and 5% were handled by Saskatchewan and Manitoba respectively. Balances outstanding were distributed among the various provinces in approximately the same proportions, as the following table indicates.

Provincial Distribution of Paper Purchased and Balances
Outstanding in 1951

Province	Total, all commodities Percent of Canada totals				
Froamce	Paper purchased	Balances outstanding			
Canada	100.0	100-0			
Atlantic Provinces	7.3	7.2			
Quebec	21.8	22.7			
Ontario	37.9	36.6			
Manitoba	5. 1	5.0			
Saskatchewan	6.3	6. 5			
Alberta	11.8	12. 4			
British Columbia	9.8	9.6			

# CONSUMERS' GOODS

Consumers' goods continued to account for the large proportion of total financing -64% in 1951. This percentage, however, feil below the 1941 and 1950 proportions of 77% and 71% respectively. Consumers' goods were financed to the extent of \$299,558,000 in 1951, a decrease of 2% from the 1950 total of \$305,278,000.

Financing of used passenger cars, formed the largest Item within the consumers' goods section. Used passenger cars were financed to the extent of \$141,488,000 in 1951, 30% of the total paper purchased and 16% higher than the 1950 volume of \$122,318,000. New passenger car financing accounted for 24% of total financing and decreased 14% in volume from \$132,408,000 in 1950 to \$113,660,000 in 1951. Financing of other consumers' goods amounted to \$44,410,000, a drop of 12% from the 1950 level of \$50,553,000.

Of the total paper purchased of consumers' goods during 1951, \$185,492,000 was still outstanding on the books of finance companies and acceptance corporations at the end of the year. This amount was 8% lower than the \$202,011,000 outstanding on the books at the end of 1950.

Balances outstanding at the end of 1951 on new car financing amounted to \$80,717,000, a decrease of 14% from the \$94,321,000 owing at the end of 1950. Balances outstanding on used passenger cars increased 9% from \$73,445,000 at the end of 1950 to \$80,359,000 at the end of 1951, while the amount outstanding on other consumers' goods was \$24,416,000 or 29% below 1950.

### COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL GOODS

Financing of commercial and industrial goods continued to increase in 1951 forming a higher proportion of total financing than in any previous year. Commercial and industrial goods were financed to the extent of \$167,744,000, accounting for 36% of all financing and representing an increase of 35% over the \$123,918,000 reported in 1950. Financing of new commercial vehicles advanced 34%: used commercial vehicles, 54% and an increase of 20% was recorded for all other commercial and industrial goods.

Balances outstanding on commercial and industrial goods at the end of 1951 amounted to \$127,742,000, an increase of 40% over the \$91,152,000 owing at the end of 1950. Of the total balances outstanding at the end of 1951, \$64,281,000 was on new commercial vehicles, \$31,062,000 on used commercial vehicles and \$32,399,000 on other commercial and industrial goods, representing increases of 40%, 55%, and 28% respectively over balances outstanding on these items at the end of 1950.

The following table shows percentage changes in amount of financing and balances outstanding between the years 1950 and 1950.

Percentage Change in Financing of Retail Instalment Sales and Balances Outstanding, 1951/1950

	Per cent change 1951/1950				
Commodity	Amount of financing	Balances outstanding			
Total, all commodities	+ 8.9	+ 6.8			
Consumers' goods	- 1.9	- 8-2			
New passenger cars	- 14.2	- 14. 4			
Used passenger cars	+15.7	+ 9.4			
Radios	1	1			
Electric and gas household appliances	1	1			
Furniture	1	1			
Other consumers' goods, including clothing and jewellery	- 12. 2	- 28. 7			
Commercial and industrial goods	+35.4	+40.1			
New commercial vehicles	+34.4	+40.4			
Used commercial vehicles	+54.5	+55. 3			
Other, including farm implements, tractors, factory and commercial equipment	+19.8	+27.7			

<sup>1.</sup> Included with "Other consumers' goods".

### WHOLESALE FINANCING

Wholesale financing is the term applied to the extension of credit by a finance company to a dealer for the purpose of financing stock to be held for sale as distinguished from the financing of consumers' goods for immediate use. Information on this phase of financing is collected in conjunction with the decennial census and no information is available for intervening years. In 1951, 35 companies reported themselves engaged at least to some extent in wholesale financing. Many of these were not able to supply commodity data either on paper pur-

chased or balances outstanding and for this reason only the total volume of wholesale financing is available. The total value of wholesale paper purchased in 1951 and was \$819,069,000. This figure compares with a total of \$110,963,000 purchased by 43 companies in 1941. Balances outstanding at the end of 1951 on wholesale paper purchased amounted to \$118,960,000 as compared with \$22,356,000 owing at the end of 1941.

### REPOSSESSIONS

As in the case of wholesale financing, information on the repossession of motor vehicles, is collected only once every ten years. Finance companies were asked to report the number of repossessions during 1951, broken down into categories based on the proportion of the contract value paid when the repossession took place.

Most of the companies reporting in this survey were unable to supply this information so that the total number of repossessions in 1951 is not available.

TABLE 1. Financing of Retail Instalment Sales, by Commodities, 1941, 1949-1951

Commodity	Amount				Per cent of total				
Community	1941	1949	1950	1951	1941	1949	1950	1951	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$'000	\$'000	10	76 %					
Totai, all commodities	100,277	284, 730	429, 197	Paper purc 467, 302	100.0	100.0	100.0	100	
Consumers' goods New passenger cars Used passenger cars Hadios Electric and gas household appliances Furniture Other consumers' goods, including ciothing and jewellery	77, 326 23, 322 44,009 1,951 5,161 2,883	190, 574 71, 602 83, 001 1 1 35, 971	305, 278 132, 408 122, 318	299,558 113,660 141,488 4,996 14,881 4,648 19,915	77. 1 23. 3 43. 9 1. 9 5. 1	66. 9 25. 1 29. 2	71. 2 30. 9 28. 5	100. 64. 1 24. 1 30. 1 3. 1 4. 1	
ommercial and industrial goods  New commercial vehicles Used commercial vehicles Other, including farm implements, tractors, factory and commercial equipment	22, 951 11, 548 6, 779 4, 624	94, 156 44, 601 21, 822 27, 733	123, 918 60, 694 30, 121 33, 103	167,744 81,545 46,549 39,650	22. 9 11. 5 6. 8 4. 6	33. 1 15. 7 7. 7 9. 7	28.8 14.1 7.0 7.7	35. 8 17. 4 10. 0	
-	Balances outstanding (Year end)								
Total, all commodities	64,674	184, 063	293, 163	313,234	100.0	100.0	100.0	100-0	
Consumers' goods  New passenger cars Used passenger cars Radios Electric and gas household appliances Furniture Other consumers' goods, including clothing and jewellery	48,854	115, 977 46, 970 46, 342	202, 011 94, 321 73, 445	185, 492 80, 717 80, 359 3, 315 8, 152 2, 934 10, 015	75. 5 2 2 2 2 2 2	63. 0 25. 5 25. 2	68. 9 32. 2 25. 0	59. 2 25. 8 25. 6 1. 1 2. 6 0. 9 3. 2	
Commercial and industrial goods  New commercial vehicles  Used commercial vehicles  Other, including farm implements, tractors, factory and commercial	15, 820 2 2	68. 086 31. 965 14. 401	91, 152 45, 774 20,001	127, 742 64, 231 31, 062	24.5	37. 0 17. 4 7. 8	31.1 15.6 6.8	40. 8 20. 5 9. 8	
equipment	2	21,720	25, 377	32, 399	2	11.8	8.7	10.	

Included with "All other consumers" goods".
 Not available.

TABLE 2. Financing of Retail Instalment Sales, by Provinces 1941, 1950 and 1951

Province		Paper purchased											Balances outstanding			
	New and used Other consumers goods				Commercial and industrial goods		Total all commodities			Per cent change	Total all commodities			Per cent change		
	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951	1941	1950	1951	1951/ 1950	1941	1950	1951	1951/		
	\$'000	\$,000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	1/0		
Canada	254, 726	255, 148	50, 553	44,410	123, 918	167, 744	100, 277	429, 197	467, 302	+ 8.9	64, 674	293.163	313. 234	+ 6-1		
tlantic provinces	20,506 50,139 106,647 11,803 13,520 23,928 28,183	18,605 54,231		2,703 7,713	9, 862 27, 602 40, 524 6, 664 8, 6.3 19, 220 11, 363		6, 615 16, 195	34, 483 87, 104	34.065 102.018 177.329 23.700 29.242 55.298	- 1.2 +17.1 + 1.5 +15.2 +24.6 +19.5	4, 169 10, 103 29, 641 3, 349 4, 560	23, 462 62, 403 114, 840 14, 583 16, 361	22,624	- 3. +13. - 0. + 7. +24. +20.		

