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MUSICAL INSTRUMENT AND SOUND RECORDING INDUSTRY

1961

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

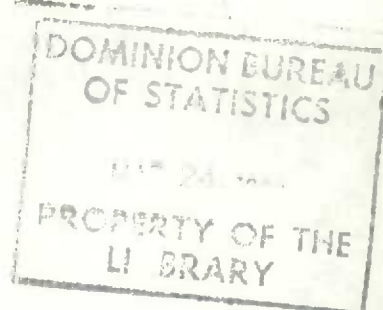
ANNUAL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

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SYMBOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

— nil or zero.

^p preliminary figures.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

This report is one in a series of about 140 publications which present the results of the 1961 Census of Manufactures. Most reports in this series refer to specific industries, but there are summary reports for Canada and the provinces and for major industry groups. Implementation of the new definition of the establishment in the 1961 Census has resulted in certain changes and necessitated some adjustments to the statistics for previous years in order to maintain comparability of the data. (See following note on "Establishment".)

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

Period Covered

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

Establishment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Employees

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

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

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

Salaries and Wages

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

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

Cost of Fuel and Electricity

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

Materials and Supplies Used

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

Factory Shipments

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

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

In a few industries such as shipbuilding, aircraft, etc., where work on principal products extend over a relatively long period, the value of production is recorded rather than the value of shipments. For those industries production is computed from the value of deliveries of complete units during the year plus the value of work done during the year on unfinished units less the value of work done in previous years on finished units delivered in the year under review.

Inventories

Values represent the book value of manufacturing inventory. Figures consist of inventory at the plant and at warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions of the plants for the purpose of reporting shipments.

Value added by Manufacturing

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

Standard Industrial Classification

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

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

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

Short Forms

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

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

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

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT AND SOUND RECORDING INDUSTRY

1961

For the 1961 survey year, the Bureau implemented a New Establishment Concept, bringing about minor revisions to this industry. This implementation of a new definition of the establishment (reporting unit) in the 1961 Census of Manufactures has resulted in certain changes and necessitated some adjustments to the statistics. In order to maintain comparability of the principal statistics (Table 1) for recent years, the necessary adjustments were applied to the data back to 1957. (See also Explanatory Notes).

In view of the minor changes to this industry, 1960 data have been shown in many tables of this report. However, it should be noted that these 1960 industry data are based on the revised 1960 Standard Industrial Classification without revisions for the New Establishment Concept.

As a result of increased work loads and staff shortages it has been necessary to suspend publication of certain tables normally contained in this report. It is planned to resume publication of these tables in the 1962 reports. The tables affected are the following: List of firms — Imports — Exports.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, Representative Years, 1929-60, and by Provinces, 1960 and 1961

Year	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Value of shipments ¹
Basis: Standard Industrial Classification up to and including 1960							
	number		dollars				
1929	42	2, 734	3, 339, 806	156, 043	6, 802, 758	6, 546, 437	13, 505, 238
1933	18	784	708, 550	64, 135	781, 151	770, 474	1, 615, 760
1934	19	978	923, 247	71, 252	1, 364, 564	1, 282, 049	2, 717, 865
1935	15	329	286, 375	33, 852	174, 797	327, 019	535, 668
1937	17	579	545, 665	41, 230	452, 336	717, 722	1, 211, 288
1939	17	545	527, 345	38, 455	376, 615	652, 978	1, 068, 048
1940	17	583	613, 869	41, 327	421, 235	758, 529	1, 221, 091
1941	17	696	780, 991	50, 624	637, 750	1, 001, 132	1, 689, 506
1942	22	739	906, 074	55, 670	706, 810	1, 176, 674	1, 939, 154
1943	25	806	1, 041, 515	67, 742	828, 539	1, 344, 091	2, 240, 372
1944	23	765	1, 023, 308	68, 741	765, 218	1, 402, 358	2, 236, 317
1945	25	836	1, 142, 927	73, 231	816, 604	1, 630, 497	2, 520, 332
1946	25	1, 018	1, 471, 668	69, 826	1, 095, 670	2, 158, 867	3, 324, 363
1947	25	1, 085	1, 831, 264	80, 021	1, 441, 455	2, 868, 189	4, 389, 665
1948	26	1, 108	2, 035, 487	86, 181	1, 666, 956	3, 077, 433	4, 830, 570
1949	27	1, 180	2, 413, 584	87, 534	2, 223, 920	3, 968, 516	6, 279, 970
1950	27	1, 322	2, 718, 267	111, 148	3, 172, 241	4, 200, 680	7, 484, 069
1951	27	1, 336	2, 955, 610	130, 929	3, 445, 332	5, 129, 814	8, 706, 075
1952	23	1, 206	2, 917, 297	124, 574	2, 903, 708	5, 408, 841 ²	8, 437, 123
1953	24	1, 372	3, 458, 877	122, 501	3, 283, 754	6, 307, 367 ²	9, 713, 622
1954	26	1, 379	3, 588, 469	144, 376	3, 373, 189	6, 704, 739	10, 240, 585
1955	28	1, 213	3, 491, 161	162, 637	3, 134, 123	6, 876, 363	10, 182, 867
1956	25	1, 305	3, 940, 907	189, 889	4, 304, 230	7, 838, 170	12, 284, 891
1957	25	1, 466	4, 621, 398	178, 660	4, 771, 187	10, 025, 025	14, 763, 607
1958	24	1, 433	4, 817, 056	176, 008	5, 079, 027	11, 183, 168	16, 352, 254
1959	24	1, 461	5, 274, 540	196, 164	5, 614, 610	12, 456, 460	18, 129, 013
1960	29	1, 512	5, 736, 291	194, 899	5, 936, 200	13, 509, 677	19, 689, 082
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept ³							
	number		dollars				
1957	23	1, 450	4, 570, 274	177, 192	4, 752, 748	10, 017, 172	14, 698, 634
1958	22	1, 417	4, 759, 290	174, 596	5, 057, 685	11, 123, 432	16, 271, 903
1959	22	1, 445	5, 215, 940	194, 674	5, 591, 210	12, 343, 124	18, 041, 082
1960							
Canada	28	1, 502	5, 697, 004	193, 954	5, 932, 430	13, 489, 601	19, 644, 578
Quebec, Manitoba and British Columbia ⁴	11	553	1, 995, 417	61, 297	1, 551, 667	3, 956, 203	5, 537, 923
Ontario	17	949	3, 701, 587	132, 657	4, 380, 763	9, 533, 398	14, 106, 655
1961							
Canada	30	1, 591	6, 027, 819	201, 891	6, 365, 694	15, 002, 671	21, 428, 010
Quebec, Manitoba and British Columbia ⁴	12	660	2, 252, 096	70, 845	1, 851, 097	4, 377, 496	6, 278, 897
Ontario	18	931	3, 775, 723	131, 046	4, 514, 597	10, 625, 175	15, 149, 113

¹ Figures, up to and including 1951, represent the value of production.

² Because of insufficient inventory data in 1952 and 1953, these figures have been calculated from value of factory shipments and are, therefore, only approximations to true "Value added by manufacture".

³ The implementation of a new definition of the establishment (reporting unit) in the 1961 Census of Manufactures has resulted in certain changes and necessitated some adjustments to the statistics. In order to maintain comparability of the principal statistics for recent years, the necessary adjustments were applied to the data back to 1957. (See also Explanatory Notes).

⁴ Manitoba - 1 establishment; British Columbia - 1 establishment.

TABLE 2. Inventories,¹ 1961

Province	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total
dollars				
Opening: ²				
Quebec, Manitoba and British Columbia	589,626	479,337	143,138	1,212,101
Ontario	959,530	286,229	569,457	1,815,216
Canada	1,549,156	765,566	712,595	3,027,317
Closing:				
Quebec, Manitoba and British Columbia	606,894	513,995	129,021	1,249,910
Ontario	898,881	361,726	615,665	1,876,272
Canada	1,505,775	875,721	744,686	3,126,182

¹ Book value of all manufacturing inventories held at plant and plant warehouses.

² The opening inventory for 1961 differs from the closing inventory for 1960 because of the receipt of revised data, the inclusion of new establishments, the removal of figures for establishments which did not operate in 1961, changes in classification, and the implementation of the New Establishment Concept.

TABLE 3. Factory Shipments,¹ 1960 and 1961

Product	1960 ²		1961	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	No.	\$	No.	\$
Pianos:				
Upright (including player pianos)	8,344	3,488,324	8,920	3,684,680
Grand	72	101,748		
Organs, all kinds	256	1,896,407	522	2,285,020
Piano and organ parts .....	...	906,182	...	...
All other musical instruments .....	...	...	...	...
Other products related to the industry:				
Parts for musical instruments, n.e.s. ....	...	12,028,931	...	13,988,171
Records, tapes, etc.				
Benches, stools and rebuilt pianos				
All other products (furniture, woodwork, church furnishings, electrical devices, etc.) .....	...	1,163,383	...	1,383,168
Custom work and repairs; tuning organs and pianos .....	...	104,107	...	87,805
Total value of shipments .....	...	19,689,082	...	21,428,844
Less adjustment for value of sales taxes, excise duties and outward transportation charges which were not deducted from individual commodity item detailed above				834
Total value of shipments (adjusted)				21,428,010

¹ The above table includes only the statistics of those manufacturing establishments whose principal products are musical instruments and sound recording products. The figures do not necessarily represent Canadian totals as these commodities are also made as secondary products by firms in other industries. The total figures from all industries are shown in Table 4.

² Based on the revised 1960 Standard Industrial Classification without revisions for the New Establishment Concept.

³ Confidential; included in "Other products related to the industry".

TABLE 4. Factory Shipments of Musical Instruments, Parts, Records, etc., from All Industries, 1960 and 1961

Product	1960		1961	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	No.	\$	No.	\$
Pianos:				
Upright (including player pianos)	8,344	3,488,324	8,920	3,684,680
Grand	72	101,748		
Organs, all kinds	259	1,915,782	522	2,285,020
Piano and organ parts .....	...	1,113,040	...	1,172,807
Phonograph records	20,692,789	12,245,330	23,205,448	13,223,361
Other musical instruments, parts and cases .....	...	385,235	...	416,168
Total value shipments .....	...	19,249,459	...	20,782,036

TABLE 5. Employees and their Earnings, by Provinces, 1960 and 1961

Province	Employees					Earnings		
	Supervisory and office employees		Production workers		Total	Supervisory and office workers	Production workers	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female				
	number					dollars		
1960 ¹								
Quebec	71	36	396	50	553	461, 660	1, 533, 757	1, 995, 417
Manitoba								
British Columbia								
Ontario	90	67	521	281	959	825, 296	2, 915, 578	3, 740, 874
Canada	161	103	917	331	1, 512	1, 286, 956	4, 449, 335	5, 736, 291
1961								
Quebec	85	34	477	64	660	542, 835	1, 709, 261	2, 252, 096
Manitoba								
British Columbia								
Ontario	96	66	481	288	931	894, 916	2, 880, 807	3, 775, 723
Canada	181	100	958	352	1, 591	1, 437, 751	4, 590, 068	6, 027, 819

¹ Based on the revised 1960 Standard Industrial Classification without revisions for the New Establishment Concept.

TABLE 6. Production Workers,¹ by Months, 1961

Month	Male	Female
January	964	422
February	1, 043	388
March	931	360
April	903	333
May	920	325
June	872	288
July	793	290
August	973	334
September	994	330
October	1, 024	352
November	1, 044	367
December	1, 042	414
Monthly averages	958	352

¹ The monthly detail of production workers was not collected from small establishments. Annual averages reported by these establishments were included in each month's total.

TABLE 7. Principal Statistics, grouped by Size of Establishment, 1960 and 1961

Shipment size	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value of shipments
	number		dollars			
1960 ¹						
Under \$10,000	7	10	18,264	1,425	18,235	42,718
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	3	8	16,677	871	17,852	41,725
25,000 " 49,999	3	34	125,509	3,402	104,213	240,885
50,000 " 99,999	2					
100,000 " 199,999	3	42	155,759	4,573	108,978	353,608
200,000 " 499,999	3	135	442,057	23,546	519,621	1,190,776
500,000 " 999,999	3	262	905,975	31,490	845,335	2,298,304
1,000,000 and over	5	1,021	4,072,050	129,582	4,321,966	15,521,066
Totals	29	1,512	5,736,291	194,899	5,936,200	19,689,082
1961						
Under \$10,000	5	9	18,111	646	8,718	29,204
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	4	10	26,002	391	21,229	66,238
25,000 " 49,999	3	14	61,509	667	43,745	125,096
50,000 " 99,999	4	45	164,927	3,493	120,315	403,743
100,000 " 199,999	1					
200,000 " 499,999	3	67	206,911	14,317	334,496	889,636
500,000 " 999,999	5	352	1,258,500	45,072	1,564,804	3,321,985
1,000,000 and over	5	1,094	4,291,859	137,305	4,272,387	16,592,108
Totals	30	1,591	6,027,819	201,891	6,365,694	21,428,010

¹ Based on the revised 1960 Standard Industrial Classification without revisions for the New Establishment Concept.

TABLE 8. Principal Statistics, classified according to Type of Ownership, 1960 and 1961

Type of ownership	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value of shipments
	number		dollars			
1960 ¹						
Individual ownership	6	13	32,503	1,858	35,460	75,547
Partnerships	2					
Incorporated companies	21	1,499	5,703,788	193,041	5,900,740	19,613,535
Totals	29	1,512	5,736,291	194,899	5,936,200	19,689,082
1961						
Individual ownership	6	11	28,584	794	18,183	57,692
Partnerships	3	10	25,224	959	35,839	120,757
Incorporated companies	21	1,570	5,974,001	200,138	6,311,672	21,249,561
Totals	30	1,591	6,027,819	201,891	6,365,694	21,428,010

¹ Based on the revised 1960 Standard Industrial Classification without revisions for the New Establishment Concept.



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TABLE 9. Principal Statistics, grouped by Number of Employees, 1960 and 1961

Group size	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value of shipments
	number		dollars			
1960 ¹						
Under 5 employees	10	16	41, 530	2, 296	53, 157	120, 375
5 to 14 employees	6	43	143, 600	5, 695	135, 515	355, 469
15 " 49 "	4	120	408, 307	19, 109	373, 750	961, 840
50 " 99 "	3	211	726, 471	25, 596	697, 641	1, 747, 758
100 " 199 "	3	371	1, 441, 479	47, 178	2, 035, 585	5, 411, 097
200 and over	3	751	2, 974, 904	95, 025	2, 640, 552	11, 092, 543
Totals	29	1, 512	5, 736, 291	194, 899	5, 936, 200	19, 689, 082
1961						
Under 5 employees	12	29	81, 025	1, 948	82, 074	248, 664
5 to 14 employees	5	45	168, 163	5, 657	158, 458	588, 550
15 " 49 "	4	119	411, 187	17, 243	505, 741	1, 268, 223
50 " 99 "	4	304	1, 075, 585	39, 738	1, 347, 034	2, 730, 465
100 " 199 "	2	1, 094	4, 291, 859	137, 305	4, 272, 387	16, 592, 108
200 and over	3					
Totals	30	1, 591	6, 027, 819	201, 891	6, 365, 694	21, 428, 010

¹ Based on the revised 1960 Standard Industrial Classification without revisions for the New Establishment Concept.

TABLE 10. Consumption of Fuel and Electricity, 1961

Kind	Quantity	Cost
		\$
1. Establishments reporting commodity detail: ¹		
Bituminous coal:		
(a) From Canadian mines	ton	475
(b) Imported	"	3,215
Coke	"	328
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks)	Imp. gal.	7,171
Fuel oil, including kerosene or coal oil	"	568,512
Gas:		
Natural gas	M cu. ft.	1,964
Electricity purchased	kwh.	6,426,254
2. Establishments for which no data were collected: ²		
Cost of fuel and electricity (estimate) .....	...	4,647
3. All establishments:		
Total cost of fuel and electricity .....	...	201,891

¹ Large establishments.² Small establishments.