

## SPORTING GOODS AND TOY 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

Published by Authorify of
The Minister of Trade and Commerce

## DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Industry 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.
p preliminary figures.
${ }^{r}$ revised figures.


## EXPLANATORY NOTES

This report is one in a series of about $\mathbf{1 4 0}$ pllfleations 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. Irmplementation 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 "Fstablishment".)

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 industies 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 simila: 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 paymen? for work done on materials owned by others aro included.

In a few industries such as shipbuilding, air craft, 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 unitsdelivered 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 roferres to as net produstion. ${ }^{1}$

## 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.

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## 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.


## SPORTING GOODS AND TOY INDUSTRY

 1961
## GENERAL INTRODUCTION

The implementation of a New Establishment Concept for the 1961 survey year by the Bureau has brought about certain revisions to the two industries comprising this major industrial sub-group. These revisions are outlined in Sections 1 and 2, respectively, of this report.

For changes made between the 1959 and 1960 annual surveys, both in the composition of the two industries concemed and in the contents of this report, reference should be made to the general introduction of the 1960 report in this series.

## SECTION 1. SPORTING GOODS INDUSTRY, 1961

For the 1961 survey year, the Bureau implewented a New Establishmeit 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 figures have been shown in many tables in this section of the report. However, it should be noted that, with the exception of Table 1, such
industry data are based on the revised 1960 Standard Industrial Classification without revisions for the New Establishment Concept. Table 4 presents the shipments of sporting goods by all industries for both 1960 and 1961 . In this table attention is drawn to the 1960 revisions, which reflect largely a further implementation of the Standard Commodity Classification approach.

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

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics of the Sporting Gopds Industry, Reprosentative Years, 1928-59 and by Provinces, 1960 and 1961


Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establlshment Concept ${ }^{3}$

|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1957 | 100 | 2,790 | 8,323, 376 | 333,538 | 9, 389, 099 |  | 24, 336,797 |
| 1958 | 104 | 2,904 | 9, 017, 434 | 349,687 | 10,580,558 | 16,546,978 | 27,563, 350 |
| 1959 | 103 | 3,318 | 11,194,233 | 393, 265 | 12,796, 718 | 23,558, 243 | 35,460, 121 |
| Canada | 107 | 3,451 | 12,356,571 | 417,248 | 16,890, 970 | 20, 793, 066 | 37,642,356 |
| Quebec | 29 | 794 | 2,320,850 | 93, 389 | 2,419,216 | 3,530,204 | 5,997, 009 |
| Ontario | 58 | 2, 567 | 9, 802, 775 | 311,281 | 14,207, 436 | 16,867, 106 | 30, 946, 981 |
| Other provinces* | 20 | 90 | 232,946 | 12,578 | 264,318 | 395, 756 | 698, 366 |
| Canada ............................... | 107 | 3,440 | 12,736,877 | 442,993 | 19,640, 754 | 24,393,535 | 43,280, 687 |
| Quebec ................................. | 30 | 912 | 2,473,965 | 112,742 | 2, 894, 499 | 3,471,094 | 6,467, 082 |
| Ontario | 57 | 2,431 | 9, 984, 710 | 317,499 | 16,422,606 | 20, 441,641 | 36, 017, 626 |
| Other provinces ${ }^{4}$................... | 20 | 97 | 278,202 | 12,752 | 323,649 | 480, 800 | 795, 979 |

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TABLE 4. Shipments of Sporting Goods ${ }^{2}$ by All Industries, 1960 and 1961 p

| Product | 1960 |  | 1961P |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Archery tackle .......................................................................... |  | 185,151 |  | 196,995 |
| Baseballs $\qquad$ doz. | 31,597 | 377.382 429.772 | 28,750 31,006 | 341, 105 |
| Softbalis .w.......................................................................... ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 31,990 | 429.772 1.746 .292 | 31,006 | 407,702 $1.768,418$ |
| Balls, other (basket, golf, footballs, soccer, tennis, etc.) ........ <br> Bats (baseball and softball) $\qquad$ No. | 168, 339 | $1.746,242$ 118,369 | 209, 407 | $1.768,418$ 151,003 |
| Bicycles, and bicycle parts ...................................................... |  | , |  | 2 |
| Billiard and bowling equipment and supplies ............................ |  | ${ }^{2}$ |  | ${ }^{2}$ |
| Fishing rods $\qquad$ No. | 406,213 | 915,086 | 303,068 | 846,158 |
| Fishing lures ............................................................................. |  | 760,850 | 3,038,443 | 761, 444 |
| Fishing tackle, other ............................................................... | *. | 872, $032{ }^{\text {r }}$ |  | 871.942 |
| Gloves and mitts - Baseball ................................................................ | 134, 265 | 585,417 | 108, 038 | 514,376 |
| Hockey ...................................................... pair | $140,991^{\text {r }}$ | 765,893 | 156,857 | 869, 520 |
| Boxing, etc., n.e.s. .................................. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 158, 250 | 241,514 | 257.198 | 342,659 |
| Golf clubs, complete .-.............................................................................. | 438,589 | 2,617,382 | 489, 431 | 3,011,973 |
| Golf equipment, other ................................................................. | ... | 179,914 |  | 247,641 |
| Gymnasium equipment and supplies .......................................... | . $\cdot$ | 915, 049 |  | 831,605 |
| Hockey pucks $\qquad$ | 324,397 |  | 348,119 |  |
| Hockey sticks .-.................................................................. doz. Playground equipment (swings, slides, etc), commercial ........... | 324,397 | $2,354,553$ $249,000^{5}$ | 348.119 | $2,503,210$ 340,257 |
| Playground equipment (swings, slides, etc), home .................... |  | 1,075,779 |  | 1,202,089 |
| Track and field equipment, n.e.s. ............................................ |  | 2 |  | 2 |
| Racquets and frames, tennis ............................................................. | 38,249 | 194,039 | 46,199 | 219,131 |
| Racquets and frames, badminton and squash ......................................... pair | 2,647,106 | 2, 725,359 |  |  |
| Skates, ice ..................................................................................... pair | 2,647, 106 | 2, 725,359 | 2, 460,920 | 2,814,061 |
| Skates, roller ............................................................................ |  | 609.825 |  |  |
| Skis (snow and water) ............................................................... pair | 79.781 | 609, 825 | 101. 652 | 754, 813 |
| Ski poles and fittings, snow ..................................................... | ... | $149,177$ | ... | 228,695 |
| Sporting goods, all other .......................................................... | $\ldots$ | $16,980,758^{5,3}$ | . . | 24,859,097 |
| Totals | ** | $35,048,543^{\text {P }}$ | -.. | 44, 083, 894 |

${ }^{1}$ Does not include ammunition, sporting rifles and other firearms, tents and other canvas products, sleeping bags, and pleasure boats and accessories, generally regarded by the trade as being "Sporting Goods" but not classified as such in the Standard Commodity Classification.

2 Confidential: included in "All other sporting goods".
${ }^{3}$ Revised to exclude sleeping bags, and pleasure boats and accessories, since these commodities are not classified as "Sporting goods" in the Standard Commodity Classification.

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

| Province | Employees |  |  |  |  | Eamings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Supervisory and office employees |  | Production workers |  | Total | Super visory and office employees | Production workers | Total |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female |  |  |  |  |
|  | number |  |  |  |  | dollars |  |  |
| Quebec ........................................ | 62 | 24 | 526 | 182 | 794 | 454,400 | 1, 866,450 | 2,320,850 |
| Ontario ......................................... | 357 | 274 | 1.430 | 508 | 2, 569 | 2,818,966 | $6,989,809$ | 9, 808, 775 |
| Other Provinces ......................... | 17 | 8 | 36 | 29 | 90 | 73,880 | 159,066 | 232,946 |
| Canada | 436 | 306 | 1,992 | 719 | 3,453 | 3,347,246 | 9, 015,325 | 12,362,571 |
| Quebec ......................................... | 83 | 26 | 578 | 225 | 912 | 543,280 | 1,930,685 | 2,473,965 |
| Ontario ........................................ | 310 | 228 | 1,409 | 484 | 2,431 | 2, 639,349 | 7, 345, 361 | 9, 984, 710 |
| Other Provinces .......................... | 25 | 12 | 28 | 32 | 97 | 114,063 | 164,139 | 278,202 |
| Canada | 418 | 266 | 2,015 | 741 | 3,440 | 3,296,692 | $9,440,185$ | 12, 736,877 |

${ }^{1}$ Based on the revised 1960 Standard Industrial Classification without revisions for the New EstablishmentConcept.

TABLE 6. Production Workers, by Months, 1961

| Month | Establishm monthl | reporting <br> tail- | Establishm quarte | reporting tail ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Fernale |
| January | 1,666 | 532 |  |  |
| February | 1,653 | 554 |  |  |
| March ........................................................................... | 1,653 | 567 | 262 | 109 |
|  | 1,646 | 615 |  |  |
| May ............................................................................................................................... | 1,696 1,682 | 600 | 296 | 103 |
| July .............................................................................................................................. | 1,632 | 602 | 296 | 103 |
| August ......................................................................... | 1.711 | 622 |  |  |
| September .................................................................. | 1.680 | 630 | 311 | 90 |
| October.................................................................................. | 1.671 | 643 |  |  |
| November .................................................................... | 1.722 1.569 | 669 526 |  |  |
| December ..................................................................... | 1,569 |  | 264 | 100 |
| Average for establishments reporting monthly detail |  |  | 1,666 | 599 |
| Average for establishments reporting quarterly detall |  |  | 285 | 102 |
| Average for small establishments ${ }^{3}$. |  |  | 64 | 40 |
| Average for all establishments |  |  | 2,015 | 741 |

[^2]TABLE 7. Principal Statistics, grouped by Size of Establishment, 1960 and 1961


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For be 258 i survey year the Bdiget imple. manted a Now Estabishment Conout, bringing about certain 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 11) for recent years, the necessary adjustments were applied to the data back to 1957. (See also Explanatory Notes).

Because of the changes to this industry outlined above, only 1961 data have been shown in

Whis secico of the repofi win the exception of Tates il and 14. The shipherts of toys and games by all industries for both 1960 and 1961 are given in Table 14.

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

TABLE 11. Principal Statistics, Toys and Games Industry, Representative Years, 1926-60 and by Provinces, 1961

| Year and province | Estab-Lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost of fuel and electricity | Cost of materials used | Value added by manufacture | Value of shipments ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Basis: Standard Industrial Classification in use prior to 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |  |
| 1926 | 13 | 144 | 124,617 | 3,820 | 242,728 | 232,169 | 478,717 |
| 1928 | 10 | 129 | 114,055 | 4,332 | 213,541 | 212,244 | 430, 117 |
| 1930 | 9 | 88 | 66,411 | 2,606 | 111,590 | 121. 609 | 235,805 |
| 1932 | 12 | 206 | 163,376 | 4,379 | 186,490 | 324, 828 | 515,697 |
| 1933 | 12 | 152 | 98,150 | 2,308 | 114, 460 | 287, 126 | 403, 894 |
| :937 | 13 | 282 | 206, 238 | 12,861 | 318,363 | 463,171 | 794,395 |
| - 939 | 13 | 348 | 273,589 | 15,562 | 411,740 | 566, 338 | 993, 640 |
| 1941 | 19 | 547 | 403, 322 | 15,858 | 706. 570 | 743, 342 | 1.465,770 |
| $\therefore 942$ | 28 | 678 | 599, 228 | 18,048 | 826,580 | 1, 097,499 | 1,942, 117 |
| 1943 | 45 | 975 | 887,665 | 21,279 | 1.118,028 | 1.748,216 | 2,887, 523 |
| 1944 | 51 | 1. 230 | 1,153,044 | 24,168 | 1,643,253 | 2,288, 377 | 3,955, 798 |
| 1945 | 56 | 1, 428 | 1,473,937 | 41, 331 | 1,876,656 | 2,892,078 | 4,810,065 |
| 1946 | 50 | 1. 456 | 1.736.996 | 56, 817 | $2,224,510$ | 3, 327,996 | 5, 609, 323 |
| 1947 | 47 | 1,203 | 1.639, 592 | 50,688 | 1,836,849 | 2, 324, 178 | 4, 211, 715 |
| 1948 | 45 | 1, 086 | 1.730,713 | 37.962 | 2, 313, 113 | 3, 111, 152 | 5,462,227 |
| 1949 | 56 | 1,448 | 2,645,957 | 82,426 | 3,691,073 | 4, 277, 234 | 8, 050, 733 |
| 1950 | 56 | 1,624 | 3, 032,658 | 90,619 | 4,371.643 | 4.983, 448 | 9, 445, 710 |
| 1951 | 53 | 1, 432 | 3, 099,681 | 79,645 | 4, 611,546 | 4, 925, 841 | 9,617,032 |
| 1952 | 58 | 1,484 | 2, 989, 220 | 103,471 | 5, 087,008 | 5, 224, $167^{3}$ | $10,414,646$ |
| 1953 | 55 | 1,551 | 3,475,270 | 128,840 | 5, 948,744 | 5, 291, $829^{3}$ | 11, 369, 413 |
| 1954 | 52 | 1,337 | 3, 134, 766 | 119,784 | 5,608, 244 | 5, 145, 063 | 10,937,953 |
| 1955 | 56 | 1,405 | 3,320,076 | 139,954 | 6,231, 378 | 5.762, 524 | 12.311, 395 |
| 1956 | 67 | 1. 741 | 4, 028,376 | 206,603 | 8, 298, 927 | 7, 328, 702 | 15, 444, 080 |
| 1957 | 68 | 2,185 | 5.118,908 | 241,822 | 9, 932, 102 | 9,949, 330 | 19,811, 595 |
| 1958 | 71 | 2, 246 | 5,746.701 | 253, 848 | 11, 170, 449 | 11,704, 507 | 22, 843, 375 |
| 1959 | 89 | 2,634 | 6,645,893 | 254, 575 | 12,568,580 | 12,830, 582 | 25, 148,933 |

Basis: Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept ${ }^{3}$

| 1957 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1958 |  |
| 1959 |  |
| 1960 |  |
|  | 1961 |
| Canada |  |
| Quebe |  |
| Ontar |  |
| Other |  |


| number |  | dollars |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 67 | 2,133 | 4,993,403 | 234, 344 | 9, 202,676 |  | 18,682, 151 |
| 70 | 2,186 | 5,611,839 | 248, 587 | 10, 703, 594 | 10, 598, 537 | 21, 279, 139 |
| 67 | 2,542 | 6,420,217 | 245,605 | 11,927, 029 | 11,984, 446 | 23, 817,602 |
| 71 | 2,782 | 7,123,806 | 251,769 | 12, 898, 501 | $12,170,419$ | 24,996, 422 |
| 73 | 2,831 | 7, 467,934 | 264,407 | 14, 820,448 | 14, 397, 393 | 29,614,301 |
| 16 | 706 | 1,725,899 | 62, 265 | 3, 080, 423 | 3,750,950 | 7.004,054 |
| 50 | 2, 104 | 5,707,598 | 200,612 | 11,695,205 | 10,590,003 | 22,515,976 |
| 7 | 21 | 34,437 | 1,530 | 44,820 | 56,440 | 94,271 |

[^4]TABLE 12. Inventories, ${ }^{2} 1961$


[^5]TABLE 13. Factory Shipments, 1961

${ }^{1}$ Confidential. Included with "Other toys".
Note: The above table includes only the statistics of these manufacturing establishments whose principal products are toys and games. The figures do not necessarily represent Canadian totals as toys and games are also made as secondary products by firms in other industries. The total figures for all industries are shown in Table 14.

TABLE 14. Shipments of Toys and Games ${ }^{2}$ by All Industries, 1960 and $1961^{p}$

| Products |  | 1960 |  | $1961{ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
|  |  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Balloons | gross | 324, 234 | 626,541 | 328, 561 | 596. 762 |
| Dolls' carriages (Including prams and strollers) ............. | No. | 229, 822 | 883, 514 | 174, 403 | 948, 808 |
| Dolls' furniture |  | ... | 208, $039^{\text {r }}$ | $\ldots$ | 106, 975 |
| Dolls ......................................................................... | doz. | 268, 364 | 4, 458, 114 | 170,098 | 4, 300, 479 |
| Dolls' clothes, shoes, etc. |  | . $\cdot$ | 551,608 | ... | 479, 191 |
| Play balls, rubber and plastic (including bladders for footbells, etc.) | doz. | -•• | 650.522 | 361, 425 | 776, 138 |
| Pools, wading | No. | 2 | 2 | 95, 010 | 752, 284 |
| Sleighs, children's ........................................................ | " | 169, 560 | 459, 142 | 146,630 | 383, 323 |
| Toboggans | " | 149. 068 | 1,028, 753 | 272,661 | 1, 180,307 |
| Tricycles, all types .................................................... | " | 176, 078 | 1,611,126 | 166. 153 | 1.297. 327 |
| Other children's vehicles ............................................... |  | . | 1, 109,685 | $\ldots$ | 807, 144 |
| Games and puzzles ....................................................... |  | $\cdots$ | 3, 608, 184. | ... | 4,216,479 |
| Metal toys .................................................................. |  | ... | 1, 257, 024 | ... | 2.256, 743 |
| Plastic toys ................................................................ |  | -•• | 9,487,638 | $\cdots$ | 11,861, 018 |
| Rubber toys and novelties ............................................. |  | $\ldots$ | 116,662 | 3 | 3 |
| Stuffed animals | doz. | 157.872 | 2.977,339 | 166, 616 | 2,932,779 |
| Wooden toys ...................................................................... |  | $\ldots$ | 848, 828 | . $\cdot$ | 766, 176 |
| Miscellaneous toys (including toy vehicles) .................. |  | -•' | $3,179,220^{5}$ | -•• | 3,469,819 |
| Total value of shipments .......................................... |  | $\cdots$ | 33, 055,937 | $\cdots$ | 37, 131, 752 |

${ }^{1}$ These data do not include Christmas decorations, displays and Christmas tree holders; artificial Christmas trees; school bags; brief, stationery and portfolio cases and bags; playing cards; home playground equipment; and Christmas tree lighting sets and bulbs. All of these commodities are generally regarded by the trade as being "Toys and Games", but are not classified as such in the Standard Commodity Classification. The total shipments of these products by all Canadian manufacturers; with the exception of Chilstmas tree lighting sets and bulbs for which no separate data are available, were valued at $\$ 7,580,257$ in 1960 and, on a preliminary basis, at $\$ 8,429,624$ in 1961 .
${ }^{3}$ Not collected separately In 1960.
'Confidential: included in "Miscellaneous toys".

TABLE 15. Employees and their Earnings, by Province, 1961

| Province | Employees |  |  |  |  | Earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Supervisory and office employees |  | Production workers |  | Total | Supervisory and office employees | Production workers | Total |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female |  |  |  |  |
|  | number |  |  |  |  | dollars |  |  |
| Canada | 209 | 200 | 946 | 1,476 | 2,831 | 1, 972, 358 | 5, 495,576 | 7,467,934 |
| Quebec. | 49 | 35 | 281 | 341 | 706 | 333, 935 | 1,391, 964 | 1,725,899 |
| Ontarlo.. | 156 | 162 | 657 | 1,129 | 2, 104 | 1,626, 491 | 4, 081, 107 | 5, 707, 598 |
| Other provinces | 4 | 3 | 8 | 6 | 21 | 11,932 | 22,505 | 34,437 |

TABLE 16. Production Workers, by Month, 1961

| Month | Establishments reporting monthly detail ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female |
| January ...................................................................................................... | 747 | 945 |
| February ............................................................................................... | 780 | 960 |
| March ......................................................................................................... | 833 | 1.018 |
| April ..................................................................................................... | 855 | 1.121 |
| May ........................................................................................................ | 882 | 1,277 |
| June ......................................................................................................... | 911 | 1,361 |
| July ........................................................................................................ | 929 | 1,484 |
| August ................................................................................................... | 1,023 | 1,835 |
| September ............................................................................................... | 1,066 | 1.991 |
| October ................................................................................................... | 1,059 | 2, 029 |
| November ................................................................................................ | 1,038 | 1,901 |
| December ................................................................................................ | 736 | 958 |
| Average for establishments reporting monthly detall .................................. | 905 | 1,407 |
| Average for small establishments ${ }^{\text {a }}$........................................................... | 41 | 69 |
| Average for all establishments ................................................................ | 946 | 1,476 |

[^6]TABLE 17. Principal Statistics, grouped by Size of Establishment, 1961

| Shipment size | Estab-Lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost of fuel and electricity | Cost of materials used | Value of shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |
| Under \$10,000 | 8 | 11 | 16,833 | 730 | 11,669 | 32,199 |
| \$ 10,000 to \$24,999 | 10 | 32 | 61,174 | 2,421 | 55, 634 | 152,201 |
| 25.000 . 49,999 .................................. | 8 | 46 | 106, 736 | 3,268 | 123, 744 | 284, 420 |
| 50,000 * 99,999 .................................... | 12 | 97 | 255, 880 | 13,567 | 374,094 | 834, 431 |
| 100,000 ' 199,999 ................................... | 8 | 115 | 268, 244 | 12,195 | 655, 530 | 1, 130,678 |
| 200,000 " 499.999 | 6 | 225 | 604, 224 | 24,035 | 1, 246, 203 | 2,235,311 |
| 500,000 * 999,999 ................................... | 11 | 558 | 1.594,999 | 55,520 | 4.777, 989 | 7, 904, 699 |
| 1,000,000 and over ...................................... | 10 | 1,747 | 4,559,844 | 152,671 | 7, 575,585 | 17, 040, 362 |
| Totals ...e................................eser.e............ | 73 | 2,831 | 7,467,934 | 264, 407 | 14,820,448 | 29, 614, 301 |

TABLE 18. Principal Statistics, classified according to Type of 0 wnership, 1961

| Type of ownership | Estab-lishments | Em- <br> ployees | Salartes and wages | Cost of fuel and electricity | Cost of materials used | Value of shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |
| Individual ownership | 18 | 64 | 160, 807 | 5,301 | 165,815 | 398, 175 |
| Partnerships | 9 | 178 | 429,557 | 17, 294 | 1,038,093 | 1,990, 359 |
| Incorporated companies | 46 | 2,589 | 6,877, 570 | 241,812 | 13,616,540 | 27, 225,767 |
| Totals | 73 | 2,831 | 7,467,934 | 264,407 | 14,820,448 | 29,614, 301 |

TABLE 19. Principal Statistics, grouped by Number of Employees, 1961

| Group slze | Estab-lishments | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Em- } \\ & \text { ployees } \end{aligned}$ | Salaries and wages | Cost of fuel and electricity | Cost of materials used | Value of shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |
| Under 5 employees ....................................... | 23 | 55 | 115,855 | 3,887 | 172.173 | 406,952 |
| 5 to 14 employees | 19 | 172 | 419,376 | 20,053 | 1, 224, 759 | 2, 047, 604 |
| 15 " 49 " | 12 | 311 | 875,324 | 22,484 | 2, 861, 528 | 5, 026, 522 |
| 50 " 99 " | 11 | 632 | 1,739, 045 | 66, 107 | 4,169, 050 | 7,256,098 |
| 100 and over .................................................. | 8 | 1,661 | 4,318,334 | 151,876 | 6,392,938 | 14,877, 125 |
| Totals ........................................................ | 73 | 2,831 | 7, 467,934 | 264,407 | 14,820,448 | 29, 614, 301 |

TABLE 20. Fuel and Electricity, 1961

| Kind | Quantity | Cost at plant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ |
| 1. Establishments reporting commodity detail: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| Bituminous coal: |  |  |
| (a) From Canadian mines :.................................................................. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ton | 106 | 1,686 |
| (b) Imported ............................................................................. | 116 | 1.750 |
| Anthracite coal ............................................................................ ton | 51 | 799 |
| Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks)................ Imp. gal. | 45,850 | 18.343 |
| Fuel oll, including kerosene or coal oill ............................................. | 345, 266 | 47,976 |
|  | - | - |
| Gas: |  |  |
| (a) Liquefied petroleum gases ................................................ gal. | 160.878 | 23,680 |
| (b) Other manufactured gas ....................................................... | - | - |
| (c) Natural gas ........................................................................................... | 18,027 | 20,102 |
| Electricity purchased................................................................................. | 9,855, 476 | 135,710 |
| 2. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| Cost of fuel and electricity ....................................................................... | . . | 14,361 |
| 3. All establishments: |  |  |
| Total cost of fuel and electricity ............................................... | - $\cdot$ | 264,407 |

[^7]


[^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 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.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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 anew definitlon 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 maintaln 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, 2: Saskatchewan, 1: Alberta, 1: British Columbla, 16.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ The number of production workers, by months, was collected only for large establishments.
    ${ }^{2}$ The number of production workers, by quarters, was collected only for medium-size establishments.
    3 The monthly detall of production workers was not collected from small establishments. Only annual averages were collected from these establishments.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Based on the revised 1960 Standard Industrial Classification without revisions for the New Establishment Concept.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Figures up to and including 1951 represent gross value of production.
    ${ }^{2}$ Because of insufficient inventory data in 1952 and 1953, these figures have been calculated from value of factory shimments 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 hias 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 Nova Scotia, 3: Manitoba, 2: British Columbia, 2.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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 emplementation of the New Establishment Concept.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ The monthly detail of production workers was not collected from medium-size establishments. Quarterly detail reported by these establishments was included in each month"s total.
    ${ }_{3}$ The monthly detall of production workers was not collenter from small establishments. Omly annual averages were collected from these establishments.

[^7]:    ${ }^{2}$ Large establishments.
    ${ }^{2}$ Small establishments.

