# LAUNDRIES, CLEANERS AND DYERS 

1948


# DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS <br> DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE 

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# LAUNDRIES, CLEANERS AND DYERS <br> -POWER PLANTS -- LINEN DISTRIBUTORS - 

## 1948

Section I - All Plants Combined

## General Summary

Power laundries, dry cleaning, and dyeing plants in Canada numbered 1,081 and had gross receipts of $\$ 71,981,944$ in 1948 as compared with 774 plants in 1947 whose gross receipts amounted to $\$ 59,043,678$. Increases amounted to $40 \%$ in number of plants and $22 \%$ in total receipts.

For the purposes of this report, establishments have been classifiod as either laundries or dry cleaners acoording to which type of work made up the greater proportion of revenue. On this basis, 294 of the 1,081 plants included in the survey were classified as laundries, while the remaining 787 plants were primarily dry cleaners and dyers.

A separate sumary is made, in Table 20, fir those establishments spocializing in the rental of linens, i.e., coats, towels, overalls, diapers, etc. Some of these do their own ironing, pressing, or packaging, but have no facilities for washing, oleaning, or dyoing on their premises.

## Work Performed

The gross receipts for all plants, $\$ 71,981,944$, was made up of dry cleaning and dyeing, $53 \%$; laundry, $38 \%$; rentals, $6 \%$; and miscellaneous work, 3\%.

## Receipts by Provinces

A breakdown of receipts of power laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants by provinces shows that Ontario was responsible for $40 \%$ of the total Canadian business, while $26 \%$ of receipts orifinated in the Province of Quebec. British Columbia ranked third with $14 \%$ of the Canada total, while Manitoba and Alberta both had $6 \%$ of gross receipts. Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia combined accounted for $3 \%$, as did Saskatchewan, while $2 \%$ of the business was done in New Brunswick.

A much higher volume of receifts was reported for all prov= inces in 1948 than in 1947. The largest increase was for British Columbia where receipts were up $30 \%$. Gains of $23 \%, 24 \%$, and $26 \%$ were recorded for Ontario, Saskatchewan, and Alberta respectively, while increases amounted to $21 \%$ in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia combined; $15 \%$ in New Brunswick; and $18 \%$ in Quebec.

## Empl oyment

Power laundries and dry cleaning and dyeing establishments employed 25,876 persons in 1946 to whom $\$ 35,877,556$ was paid in salaries and wages. In addition, 1,106 proprietors were actively engaged in the operation of their businesses. Of these, 705 withdrew no specific amount to cover their own salaries, but the romeining 401 received salaries amounting to $\$ 882,283$.

Table 1. - Ifistorical Summary Statistics, 1930 - 1948

| Year and province | Plants | Empl oyees | Salaries and wages | Cost of materials | Value of work performed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | No. | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1930 | 368 | 11,885 | 11,249,945 | 2,196,139 | 22,695,880 |
| 1931 | 407 | 11,772 | 10,671,615 | 1,968,029 | 21,024,684 |
| 1932 | 409 | 11.170 | 9,020,441 | 1,587,586 | 17,302,779 |
| 1.933 | 411 | 10,528 | 7,882,389 | 1,399,646 | 15,239,981 |
| 1934 | 411 | 10,376 | 7,914,089 | 1,463,432 | 15,502,612 |
| 1935 | 416 | 10,752 | 8,339,134 | 1,738,936 | 16,311,261 |
| 1936 | 420 | 11,568 | 9,109,548 | 1,084,734 | 18,328,345 |
| 1937 | 418 | 12,551 | 10,171,710 | 2,259,265 | 20,343,152 |
| 1938 | 462 | 13,302 | 10,919,398 | 2,542,215 | 21,728,830 |
| 1939 | 502 | 14,212 | 11,749,858 | 2,652,329 | 22,926,474 |
| 1940 | 530 | 15,508 | 13,112,465 | 2,965,125 | 20,775,841 |
| 1941 | 600 | 18,398 | 16,246,296 | 3,782,530 | 32,495,470 |
| 1942 | 603 | 19,839 | 18,631,692 | 3,986,450 | 36,747,368 |
| 1943 | 587 | 20,597 | 20,204,624 | 4,049,361 | 38,654,761 |
| 1944 | 626 | 20,991 | 20,993,502 | 4,185,542 | 41,445,857 |
| 1945 | 602 | 21,379 | 22,499,459 | 4,668,779 | 44,081,170 |
| 1946 | 690 | 23,554 | 26,260,679 | 5,577,433 | 51,148,159 |
| 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cavada (1). | 774 | 24,856 | 30,501,536 | 6,601,626 | 59,043,678 |
| Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia .. | 41 | 898 | 972,534 | 189,832 | 1,924,424 |
| New Brunswick | 30 | 647 | 669,199 | 161,605 | 1,399,715 |
| Quebec | 124 | 6,468 | 8,127,129 | 1,838,603 | 15,942,271 |
| Ontario | 348 | 9,787 | 11,992,539 | 2,486,312 | 23,152,339 |
| Manitoba | 38 | 1,789 | 2,133,057 | 492,505 | 3,918,686 |
| Saskatchewan | 41 | 787 | 945,760 | 207,986 | 1,848,725 |
| Alberta | 57 | 1,391 | 1,652,774 | 362,710 | 3,256,436 |
| British Columbia | 147 | 3,158 | 4,008,544 | 862,073 | 7,601,082 |
| 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |
| CANADA (1) ....... | 1,081 | 25,876 | 35,877,556 | 8,538,717 | 71,981,944 |
| Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia .. | 51 | 961 | 1,136,920 | 256,693 | 2,319,258 |
| New Brunswick | 42 | 685 | 795,031 | 208,900 | 1,668,993 |
| Quebec | 196 | 6,958 | 9,285,635 | 2,385,758 | 18,826,632 |
| Ontario | 462 | 10,094 | 14,154,490 | 3,324,394 | 28,473,159 |
| Manitoba | 47 | 1,733 | 2,358,310 | 598,703 | 4,442,747 |
| Saskatchewan | 54 | 796 | 1,077,307 | 258,557 | 2,293,764 |
| Alberta | 82 | 1,491 | 2,089,340 | 518,003 | 4,103,898 |
| British Columbia | 147 | 3,158 | 4,980,523 | 987,709 | 9,853,493 |

(1) Excluding Newfoundland.
(2) Including Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Figures from 1941 onward exclude distributors and linen supply houses not engaged in washing, cleaning, or dyeing. Separate figures for the latter are presented in Table 20.

General Summary
Power lamary plants in Canada in 1948 numbored 294 , an increaso of $21 \%$ over the 244 plants which roported in the 1947 survey. Gross receipts amounted to $\$ 35,360,996,16 \%$ higher than in 1947 . Average volume per plant, however, decreased from $\$ 124,834$ in 1347 tc $\$ 120,275$ in 1948. Laundry receipts per capita increased from $\$ 2.42$ in 1947 to $\$ 2.74$ in 1948.

The increase of 50 in number of plants as compared with 1947 occurred principally among unincorporated companies. Incorporated businesses registered a gain of only 8 plants while the remaining 42 additional plants were unincorporated companies. Among the unincorporated firms, the additions were chiefly firms with annual receipts of less than $\$ 50,000$.

Receipts by Provinces
Ontario and Quebe togother accounted for $64 \%$ of the total receipts of all power laundries in Canada; the former obtained $34 \%$ of the business and the latter, $30 \%$. Power laundries in British Columbia were responsible for $18 \%$ of the Canada total while the remaining provinces accounted for from $2 \%$ to $6 \%$ in each case.

Provincial figures revealed increases in volume of laundry business in all parts of the country. The largest increase over 1947 was that for Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia combined, a gain of $22 \%$. New Brunswick, Querec, Ontario, Alberta, and British Columbia registered gains of between $14 \%$ and $18 \%$, while increases in Saskatchewan and Manitoba amounted to $12 \%$ and $10 \%$ respectively.

## Work Performed

Power laundries in Canda obtained 71\% of their gross receipts, or $\$ 25,116,163$, from laundry work. Of this amount, $\$ 16,747,657$ or $47 \%$ of gross receipts was for finished laundry, $12 \%$ for unfinished laundry and $12 \%$ for wholesale and industrial iaundry. Sixteen per cent of the total dollar volume of business handled by power laundries was for dry cleaning. A higher proportion of the revenue of firms in Western Canada was derived from dry cleaning ( $17 \%$ to $19 \%$ ) than was the caso with those in Eastern Canada where this service provided $11 \%$ to $15 \%$ of receipts. Coat and towel rentals accounted for $11 \%$ of gross receipts while other sources such as overall and wiper cleaning, dyeing, and cleaning and storage of furs, made up the remaining $2 \%$.

## Employment

There were 13,923 persons employed in power laundries in Canada during 1948 with salaries and wages of $\$ 18,737,302$. This is a decrease in number from 1947 when there wore 13,950 employeos. On the other hand, the total salary and wage bill showed a substantial increase with the result that the average wage per employee rose to $\$ 1,346$ in 1948 as compared with $\$ 1,173$ for the previous year. Of the 13,923 employoes, 4,201 were males
and 9,722 females.
In addition to these employees, 222 proprietors or partners were actively engaged in the operation of their businesses. Of these, 96 reported a regular salary of drawint account which totalled $\$ 237,624$ for the year. The romaining 126 reported that they withdrew no regular amount froun the busivess.

## Size of Business

The upward movement in revenue raised the total of firms in the upper receipts class (over $\$ 200,000$ ) to 59 in 1948 from 41 in 1947. These 59 large firms were responsible for $60 \%$ of the total business of the industry. Another 54 plants in the class ranging from $\$ 100,000$ to $\$ 199.999$ accounted for $21 \%$ of total gross receipts, while 56 plants in the $\$ 50,000$ to $\$ 99,999$ range obtained $11 \%$ of the business. The remaining $8 \%$ of the volume was handled by the 125 plants whose 1948 receipts were less than $\$ 50,000$.

## Operating Expenses

Operating expenses, as percentages of total receipts, are presented in Tables 7 and 8. Figures have been compiled separately for incorporated and unincorporated businesses. In the case of the latter, the total expenses shown do not include proprietors' salaries or withdrawals nor income taxes.

Incorporated companies.-Incorporated companies reported that operating expenses absorbed $93 \%$ of gross receipts. The proportion varied from $99 \%$ for the smallest size group to $92 \%$ for firms whose 1948 volume oxceeded $\$ 300,000$. Salary and wage payments amounted to $64 \%$ of gross receipts of all laundries, while the cost of materials and supplies was $12 \%$. Fuel and eloctricity costs averagod $5 \%$, but a higher percentage of revenue an expended for these services by the smaller than by the largor firms. Thuse in the less than $\$ 20,000$ group reported fuel and electricity costs amounting to $13 \%$ of gross receipts while, in the $\$ 300,000$ and over class, this item amounted to only $4 \%$ of total receipts. Other operating expenses, including delivery, pick-up offices (excopt salaries and wages), depreciation, etc., amounted to $22 \%$ of total receipts.

Unincorporated companies. -Unincorporated companies' total
expenses, before allowance for proprietors' services or income taxes, amounted to $88 \%$ of gross recoipts. In this case, the ratio varied from $72 \%$ for the "undor $\$ 10,000^{1 \%}$ class to $91 \%$ for firms whose volume exceeded $\$ 200,000$ in 1948. Employeos' salaries and agos took $48 \%$ of the combined recoipts of all plants while the average cost of fuel and electricity was $7 \%$. Here again, there was a wido variation in tho ratios for the different size groups. The cost of materials and supplies used amounted to $12 \%$, while the residual expenses amounted to $21 \%$ of recoipts.

Table 2, - Comparison of Operating Resultsa Cana da. 1947 and 1948

| Items | 1947 | 1948 | + Increaso <br> - Decrease |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount | \% |
| Plants reporting .............. No. | 244 | 294 | + 50 | +20.5 |
| Total receipts ............... \$ | 30,459,393 | 35,360,996 | +4,901,603 | +16.1 |
| Average receipts per plant ..... \$ | 124,834 | 120,275 | - 4,559 | - 3.7 |
| Estimated population of Canada .. No. | 12,582,000 | 12,883,000 | + 301,000 | $+2.4$ |
| Laundry receipts per capita .... \$ | 2.42 | 2.74 | $+0.3 \%$ | $+13.2$ |
| Plants per 100,000 population . No | 1.9 | 2.3 | + 0.4 | +21.1 |
| Employees - Total .......... No. | 13,950 | 13,923 | 27 | - 0.2 |
| Male ........... No. | 4,305 | 4,201 | - 104 | - 2.4 |
| Female ........ No. | 9,645 | 9,722 | + 77 | + 0.8 |
| Average salary or wage por employee $\qquad$ | 1,173 | 1,346. | + 173 | +14.7 |
| Total salaries and wages ........ \$ Percentage of total receipts .. \% | $\begin{array}{r} 16,357,072 \\ 53.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,737,302 \\ 53,0 \end{array}$ | +2,380,230 | +14.6 |
| Total cost of fuel and electricity Percentage of total receipts .. \% | $\begin{array}{r} 1,647,093 \\ 5.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.946 .075 \\ 5.5 \end{array}$ | + 298,982 | +18.2 |
| Cost of materials used .......... Percentage of total receipts .. \% | $\begin{array}{r} 3,560,120 \\ 11.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,138,029 \\ 11.7 \end{array}$ | + 577,909 | +16.2 |
| Ararage cost of materials per <br> plant ........................... \$ | 14,591 | 14,075 | - 516 | -3.5 |
| A11 other operating expenses ... \$ Percentage of total receipts .. \% | $\begin{array}{r} 6,564,853 \\ 21,6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,675,156 \\ 21.7 \end{array}$ | +1,110,303 | +16.9 |
| Total expenses ................... \$ Percentage of total receipts . \% | $\begin{array}{r} 28,129.138 \\ 92.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,496,562 \\ 91.9 \end{array}$ | +4,367,426 | +15.5 |

Table 3. - Historical Summary Statistics, 1930-1948

| Year and province | Plants | Total employees <br> (1) | Salaries and wages | Cost of materials used | Value of work performed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | No. | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1930 | 242 | 9,100 | 8,140,177 | 1,571,747 | 16,283,555 |
| 1931 | 250 | 8,807 | 7,709,856 | 1,350,015 | 14,879,919 |
| 1932 | 243 | 8,202 | 6,482,339 | 1,065,906 | 12,297,061 |
| 1933 | 239 | 7,616 | 5,501,305 | 896,954 | 10,373,890 |
| 1934 | 236 | 7,393 | 5,387,274 | 945,620 | 10,588,505 |
| 1935 | 237 | 7,644 | 5,667,658 | 1,118,401 | 10,983,378 |
| 1936 | 229 | 7,925 | 5,997,096 | 1,274,941 | 12,023,808 |
| 1937 | 225 | 8,576 | 6,678,998 | 1,403,073 | 13,163,778 |
| 1938 | 232 | 8,981 | 7,029,171 | 1,542,216 | 13,734,707 |
| 1939 | 234 | 9,217 | 7,465,732 | 1,617,367 | 14,267,745 |
| 1940 | 230 | 10,034 | 8,156,441 | 1,808,671 | 16,719,106 |
| 1941 | 237 | 11,844 | 10,120,662 | 2,348,740 | 19,816,895 |
| 1942 | 238 | 12,848 | 11,678,625 | 2,533,216 | 22,396,324 |
| 1943 | 225 | 13,209 | 12,338,829 | 2,530,464 | 23.436,392 |
| 1944 | 227 | 13,259 | 12,780,585 | 2,491,258 | 24,559,144 |
| 1945 | 217 | 13,232 | 13,651,511 | 2,717,027 | 25,463,096 |
| 1946 | 238 | 13,674 | 14,647,668 | 3,073,671 | 27,427,219 |
| 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |
| CANADA (2) | 244 | 13,950 | 16,357,072 | 3,560,120 | 30,459,393 |
| Prince Edward Island and Nove Scotic...... | 16 | 492 | 491,905 | 89,614 | 915,287 |
| Now Brunswick | 9 | 313 | 310,509 | 68,922 | 582,440 |
| Quebec | 51 | 3,908 | 4,721,298 | 1,096,163 | 9,075,918 |
| Ontario | 98 | 4,911 | 5,561,647 | 1,153,864 | 10,116,084 |
| Manitoba | 12 | 829 | 902,214 | 210,390 | 1,651,004 |
| Saskatchewan | 7 | 355 | 409,374 | 94,725 | 760,251 |
| Alberta | 11 | 804 | 940,326 | 197,304 | 1,811,234 |
| British Columbia (3). | 40 | 2,338 | 3,019,799 | 649,138 | 5,547,175 |
| 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |
| CANADA (2). | 294 | 13,923 | 18,737,302 | 4,138,029 | 35,360,996 |
| Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia .... | 18 | 523 | 585,672 | 123,164 | 1,121,171 |
| New Brunswick | 12 | 338 | 353,657 | 86,667 | 668,366 |
| Quebec | 68 | 4,215 | 5,502,260 | 1,336,743 | 10,538,370 |
| Ontario | 119 | 4,770 | 6,292,949 | 1,366,593 | 11,791,508 |
| Manitoba .. | 12 | 758 | 937,690 | 259,423 | 1,810,495 |
| Saskatchewan | 7 | 335 | 466,014 | 101.414 | 847,513 |
| Alberta ……9.... | 16 | 800 | 1,173,404 | 274,401 | 2,127,285 |
| British Columbia (3).... | 42 | 2,184 | 3,365,656 | 589.624 | 6.456 .288 |

(1) Includes salaried employees and wage-earners.
(2) Not including Newfoundland.
(3) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Table 4. - Annual Receipts by Type of Service Performed, by Provinces, 1948

| Province | Total work performed | Laundry, unfinished |  | Laundry, finished |  | Industrisl and wholesale laundry |  | Overall \& wiper |  | Coat and towel rentals |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount | Amount | \% | Amount | \% | Amount | $\%$ | Amount | \% | Amount | $\%$ |
| CANADA (1) ....... | $35,360,996$ | $4,298,999$ | 12.2 | $16,747,657$ | 47.4 | $4,069,507$ | 11.5 | $7 T .671$ | 0.2 | $3,816,218$ | 10.8 |
| Prince Edward IBIUnत and Nova Scotia... | 1,121,171 | 108,010 | 9.6 | 708,774 | 63.2 | 135,267 | 12.1 | 425 | (a) | 3,615 | 0.3 |
| New Brunswick . | 668,366 | 65,890 | 9.9 | 368,337 | 55.1 | 138,878 | 20.8 | - | - | 13,656 | 2.0 |
| Quebec .............. | 10,538,370 | 1,698,734 | 16.1 | 4,877,250 | 46.3 | 1,125,801 | 10.7 | 11,113 | 0.1 | 1,152,521 | 10.9 |
| Ontario ........... | 11,791,508 | 1,670, 374 | 14.2 | 5,437,080 | 46.1 | 1,280,800 | 10.8 | 43,398 | 0.4 | 1,398,971 | 11.9 |
| Manitoba | 1,810,495 | 231,498 | 12.8 | 803,716 | 44.4 | 298,132 | 16.4 | - | $\infty$ | 42,972 | 2.4 |
| Saskatchowain | 847,513 | 63,194 | 7.4 | 453,343 | 53.5 | 142,110 | 16.8 | 5,800 | 0.7 | 1,500 | 0.2 |
| Alberta .......9 ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 2,127,285 | 161,235 | 7.6 | 922.128 | 43.3 | 421.898 | 19.8 | 11,478 | 0.5 | 41,950 | 2.0 |
| British Columbia (2). | $6,456,288$ | 300,064 | 4.6 | 3,177,029 | 49.2 | 526,621 | 8.1 | 5,457 | 0.1 | 1,161,033 | 18.0 |


(1) Not including New comaland.
(a) Less than 0.05 per cent.
(2) Including Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Note: The percentages indicate the proportions which receipts for each type of work bear to the total

Table 5. - Principal Statistics for Selected Cities, 1948

| City |  | No. of plants | Value of work performed |  |  |  | Employees |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salaries } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { wages } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Laundry | Cleaning | All other work |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | \$ | \% | \$ | \$ | Male | Female | \$ |
| Halifax | . | 5 | 552,184 | 538.168 | 21,902 | 2,115 | 48 | 195 | 288,329 |
| Montreal |  | 35 | 3,473,784 | 6,144,66? | 1,045,307 | 1,283,810 | 1,199 | 2,011 | 4,465,011 |
| Grebec |  | 5 | 951,911 | 735,306 | 193,855 | 22,750 | 130 | 388 | 573,743 |
| Hamil ton |  | 9 | 1,046,208 | 832,544 | 171,290 | 42,374 | 120 | 303 | 541,223 |
| Londor. |  | 5 | 857,915 | 404,866 | 246,275 | 206,774 | 105 | 218 | 424,668 |
| Ottawa |  | 10 | 1,236,690 | 900,213 | 277,149 | 59,328 | 137 | 355 | 684,544 |
| Toronto |  | 35 | 5,307,099 | 3,706,492 | 416,327 | 1,184,280 | 593 | 1,501 | 2,799,050 |
| Windsor |  | 5 | 245,193 | 214,121 | 2,360 | -28,712 | 29 | -68 | 131,053 |
| Winnipog |  | 7 | 1,607,575 | 1,173,131 | 308,662 | 125,782 | 202 | 478 | 839,248 |
| Calgary |  | 5 | 1,128,803 | 754,964 | 301,637 | 72,202 | 105 | 276 | 626,959 |
| Vancouver |  | 17 | 4,017,335 | 2,306,837 | 676,689 | 1,033,809 | 389 | 879 | 2,044,173 |

Table.6. - Establishments Classified According to Value of Work Performed, Conada, 1947 and 1948


Table 7. - Operating Costs for Pants Classified by Form of Organization and Amount of Annual Receipts, 1948

|  | No. of Plants | Average receipts per plant | Operating expenses --expressed as \% of total recoipts |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total expenses | Salaries (1) and wages | Fuel and electricity | Materials and supplies | All other operating expenses (2) |
|  |  | \$ | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| All Plants .... | 134 | 205,080 | 93.0 | 54.5 | 5.1 | 11.5 | 21.9 |
| Less than \$20,000 | 5 | 15,469 | 99.1 | $50: 1$ | 12.5 | 16.6 | 19.9 |
| \$20,000 to \$29,999 . | 3 | 24,576 | 99.7 | 58.7 | 10.0 | 7.6 | 23.4 |
| \$ 30,000 to \$49,999 ... | 6 | 41,091 | 92.9 | 53.5 | 10.3 | 11.9 | 17.2 |
| \$50,000 to \$99,999 ... | 32 | 73,833 | 96.9 | 54:3 | 7.4 | 12.9 | 22.3 |
| \$100,000 to \$199,999.. | 35 | 140,678 | 94.2 | 56.6 | 5.9 | 11.9 | 19.8 |
| \%200,000 to \$299,999 . | 20 | 241,797 | 92.8 | 54.6 | 5.3 | 13.2 | 19.7 |
| \$300,000 and Over .... | 33 | 453,357 | 92.1 | 53.9 | 4.3 | 10.6 | 23.3 |
| Unincorporated Companies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Plants ..... | 160 | 49,282 | 87.9 | 47.7 | 6.9 | 12.3 | 21.0 |
| Less than \$10,000 .... | 28 | 6,799 | 72.1 | 26.0 | 12.9 | 15.0 | 18.2 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 .... | 34 | 14,461 | 81.4 | 40.3 | 10.4 | 11.8 | 18.9 |
| \$20,000 to \$29,999 ... | 17 | 24,932 | 82.6 | 40.7 | 10.1 | 11.7 | 20.1 |
| \$30,000 to $\$ 49,999 \ldots$ | 32 | 36,888 | 87.6 | 45.7 | 8.2 | 13.3 | 20.4 |
| \$ 50,000 to $\$ 99,999 \ldots$ | 24 | 68,077 | 84:9 | 48.1 | 7.7 | 11.7 | 17.4 |
| \$100,000 to \$199,999.. | 19 | 130,448 | 91.4 | 51.9 | 5.9 | 14.0 | 19.6 |
| \$200,000 and Over .... | 6 | 246,935 | 91.4 | 49.1 | 3.7 | 9.2 | 29.4 |

(1) Not including salaries or drawings of proprietors of unincorporated firms.
(2) Includes call office and delivery expenses except salaries and wages.

Note:-The percentages indicate the proportions that the various expense items bear to the total receipts.

Table 8. - Operating Costs for Plants Classified by Form of Organization, by Provinces, 1948

| Province | No. of plants | Average receipts per plant | Operating expenses - expressed as \% of total receipts |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total expenses | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Salaries (1) } \\ & \text { and wagen } \end{aligned}$ | Fuel and electricity | Materials and supplies | All other operating expenses |
|  |  | $\$$ | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| canada (2) ......... | 134 | 205,080 | 93.0 | 54.5 | 5.1 | 11.5 | 21.9 |
| Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia | 12 | 78,611 | 95.7 | 53.6 | 10.4 | 11:0 | 20.7 |
| Now Brunswick .......... | 6 | 100,819 | 97.7 | 54.6 | 8.8 | 12.7 | 21.6 |
| Quebec ................. | 28 | 296,491 | 94.1 | 54.1 | 6.0 | 12.6 | 21.4 |
| Ontario ............... | 46 | 173,863 | 92.1 | 56.4 | 5.3 | 11.4 | 19.0 |
| Manitoba ..............) | 10 | 230,203 | 93.5 | 53.8 | 5.1 | 13.6 | 21.0 |
| Saskatchewan ............ Alberta | ) | 200,379 | 90.4 | 56.3 | 2.9 | 12.9 | 18.3 |
| British Columbia (\$).... | 23 | 240,330 | 92.5 | 52.2 | 2.9 | 8.8 | 28.6 |
| Unincorporated Companies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CANADA (2) ........ | 160 | 49,252 | 87.9 | 47.7 | 6.9 | 12.3 | 21.0 |
| Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia | 6 | 29,639 | 83.0 | 45.0 | 11.4 | 11.1 | 15.5 |
| New Brunswick ......... | 6 | 10,576 | 81.4 | 37.0 | 11.9 | 15.7 | 16.8 |
| Quebec ................. | 40 | 55,915 | 89.7 | 47.8 | 7.6 | 13.1 | 21.2 |
| Ontario ................ | 73 | 51,970 | 88.6 | 47.1 | 6.6 | 11.9 | 23.0 |
| Manitoba ............... | ) 9 | 39,553 | 79.5 | 46.4 | 7.2 | 13.7 | 12.2 |
| Saskatchewan ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alberta | 7 | 46,268 | 85.0 | 48.6 | 4.1 | 12.8 | 12.5 |
| British Columbia (3).... | 19 | 48,878 | 86.4 | 51.6 | 5.8 | 10.9 | 18.1 |

[^0](3) Including Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Note:-The percentages indicate the proportions that the various expense items bear to the total receipts.

Table 9. = Empl oymont; by Provinces, 1948

| Provinoe | PROPRIETORS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With No Regular Salery |  | Recriving a Regular Selary |  |  |
|  | 410 | Pemalo | 物0 | Female | Salaries |
|  |  |  |  |  | \$ |
| canada (1) .......... | 116 | 10 | 91 | 5 | 237.624 |
| P.E.I. and NoS. | 9 | 1 | 1 | * | (x) |
| New Brunswi ck ....o...... | 7 | $-$ | 1 | - | (x) |
| Quebec ................... | 5 | - | 25 | 2 | 71.131 |
| Ontaria .0.............. | 61 | 6 | 43 | 2 | 122,837 |
| Kanitoba ................ | 4 | - | 3 | - | 3,180 |
| Saskatchewsn .........p.. | 6 | - | 1 | - | (x) |
| Alberta .o................ | 6 | 1 | 3 | - | 3,952 |
| British Colunitis (2)....... | 18 | 2 | 14 | 1 | 29,124 |

RMPLOYEBS (salaried employees and wage earners)

| Province | Number of Employeas |  |  | Salarios and wages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ma | Femalo | Totel |  |
| CANADA (1) | 4,201 | 9,722 | 13.923 | 18,737,302 |
|  | 143 | 380 | 523 | 585,672 |
| New Brunswiok ............ | 76 | 262 | 338 | 353,657 |
| Quebec ..................en | 1.479 | 2736 | 4.215 | 5,562,260 |
| Ontario | 1,381 | 3.389 | 4.770 | 6,292,949 |
| Manitoba | 220 | 538 | 758 | 937,690 |
| Saskatchewan | 11 | 264 | 335 | 466,014 |
| Alberta | 207 | 598 | 800 | 1,173,404 |
| British Columbia (2) ..... | 624 | 1,560 | 2.184 | 3,365,656 |

(1) Not including Newfoundland
(2) Inoluding Yukon and Northwest Tormitories

Table 10. Number of Buployeos by Months. Canada. 1948

| Month | malo | Permule | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January .................... | 4,053 | 9,560 | 13,613 |
| February ................... | 4,106 | 9,568 | 13,674 |
| March ...................... | 4,187 | 9,626 | 13,763 |
| April ..................... | 4,144 | 9,731 | 13,875 |
| May ........................ | 4,228 | 9,763 | 18,991 |
|  | 4.310 | 10.053 | 14,363 |
| July ....................... | 4.360 | 10,097 | 14,463 |
| August ..................... | 4,274 | 9,998 | 14,272 |
| September ................. | 4,197 | 9,694 | 13,891 |
| Ootober .................. | 4,210 | 9,620 | 13,830 |
| November | 4,212 | 9,556 | 13,768 |
| December | 4,165 | 9,408 | 13,573 |
| Monthly Average | 4,201 | 9,722 | 13,923 |

## Section III - Dry Cleaning and Dyeing Plants

## General Summary

Statistics given in this report for cleaning and dyeing plants are based on returns from power plants engaged in cleaning umwashable fabrics by the use of soltents other than water. Firms which do not have the necessary facilities for cleaning or dyeing on the premises, but act as middlemen between consumer and plant, are not included.

The number of dry oleaning and dyeing plants in Canada in 1948 was 787 . an increase of 257 over the number of plants reporting in 1947. Gross receipts in 1948 for these 787 plants totalled $\$ 36,620,948,28 \%$ hipher than the $\$ 28,584,285$ received by 530 dry cleaning and dyeing plants in the previous year.

In dry cleaning plants, as in laundries, the marked increase in number of plants occurred among unincorporated firms rather than in the incorporated businesses and growth was largely confined to the smallor size categories.

Receipts by Provinces

Ontario, with 343 of the 787 dry cleaning and dyeing plants, accounted for $46 \%$ of the total business of all plants in Canada. Quebec plants numbered 128 and handled $23 \%$ of the busi ness. while the 105 plants in British Columbia accounted for $9 \%$. Plants in other provinces were responsible for the followjng percentages of the total receipts: Manitoba, $7 \%$ : Albert, $5 \%$; Saskatchewan, $4 \%$; New Brunswick, $3 \%$; and Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia combined, 3\%.

On the whole, the volume increase was greater in Western Canda than in the Eastern Provinces. Manitoba was the single exception, its gain of $16 \%$ being the lowest among provincial increases. Receipts of dry cleaners and dyers were up $65 \%$ over 1947 in British Columbia, $37 \%$ in Alberta, and $33 \%$ in Saskatchewan. Other provinces showed the following gains: Ontario, 28\%: "ew Brunswick, 22\%: Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia sombined, $19 \%$ Quebec, 21\%.

## Work performed

Dry cleaners tend to provide a more specialized type of service than do laundries. Of the total dollar receipts, $84 \%$ was for cleaning. Six per cent of their total receipts was derived from laundry work, while dyeing accounted for $4 \%$. Other services, such as linen supply rentals, storage, etc., were responsible for the renaining $6 \%$ of the business.

Empl oyment

Employees engaged in the dry cleaning and dyeing industry in 1948 numbered $11,953,1,047$ more than the 10,906 persons who were employed in this industry in 1947, a gain of $10 \%$. Of the 11,953 persons, 5,273 were male employees and 6,680 were female. Total salaries and wages paid to all employees during the year (including salaries paid to oxecutives of incorporated companies but not to proprietors of unincorated businesses) totalled $\$ 17,140,254$. The average salary per employee was $\$ 1,434$ in 1948 as compared with $\$ 1,297$ in the previous year.

Proprietors actively engaged in the operation of their busia nesses and not included in the above figures numbered 884. Of these, 305 reported regular salaries amounting to $\$ 644,659$, while the remaining 579 drew no fixed amounts from the businoss.

## Size of Busines:

Of the 787 dry cleaning and dyeing plants in Canada in 1948, 68 plants whose volume of business in that year exceeded $\$ 100,000$ obtained $46 \%$ of the total receipts for all plants. Another 103 plants with annual receipts of between $\frac{6}{*} 50,000$ and ${ }^{*} 100,000$ were responsible for $20 \%$ of gross recejpts. while 146 plants with a volume of between $\$ 30,000$ and $\$ 40,000$ handled $15 \%$ of the total business. The remaining 470 plants had a volume of less than $\$ 30,000$ and obtained $19 \%$ of the total receipts.

## Operating Expenses

Incorporated companies "Operating expenses of the 147 incor porated firms amounted to $93.5 \%$ of their gross receipts but this ratio varied according to the volume of amual receipts. For plants in the loss than ${ }^{6} 15,000$ class, total expenses amounted to $98.5 \%$ of gross receipts. This ratio decreased as the sizo of business increased. Firms in the $\$ 300,000$ and over alass expended $91.4 \%$ of their gross receipts on operating costs.

Salaries and wages paid by incorporated companies amounted to $52 \%$ of gross reoelptim while materials and supplies oost $12 \%$. Fuel and electricity costs wise $4 \%$ of total receifts while other expenses, such as delivery, maintenance, depreciation, etc., amounted to $26 \%$ of receipts.

Unincorporated companies. The ratio of expenses to receipts for unincorporated companies was $83 \%$, before allowances for proprietors withdrawals or income taxes. Employees' salaries amountod to $41 \%$, but here again, as in unincorporatod laundries, the ratio of salaries to recejpts varied directly with the size of business. Firms whose 1948 volume was less than $\$ 7,500$ paid only $25 \%$ in salaries and wages. This proportion increased with each size group. Firms with a volume of over $\$ 100,000$ paid $49 \%$ of gross receipts to employees in salaries and wages. The cost op materials and supplies for unincorporated firms amounted to the same proportion as for incorporated businesses, viz. $12 \%$, while fuel and electricity costs were slightly higher at 5.5\%. Niscellaneous expenses, includin; delivery, maintenance, occupancy, etc., amounted to $24 \%$ 。

Table 11. - Comparis on of Operating Results, Canada, 1947 and 1948

| Items |  | 1947 | 1948 | + Increase <br> - Decrease |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Amount | \% |
| Plants reporting ............... | No. | 530 | 787 | - 257 | +48.5 |
| Total receipts .............. | \$ | 28,584,285 | 36,620,948 | +8,036,663 | +28.1 |
| Average receipts per plant. | \$ | 53,983 | 46,532 | - 7,401 | $-13.7$ |
| Estimated population of Canada .. | No. | 12,582,000 | 12,883,000 | + 301,000 | $+2.4$ |
| Receipts per capita | \$ | 2.27 | 2.84 | + 0.57 | +25.1 |
| Plants per 100,000 populatiom .. | No. | 4.2 | 6.1 | + 1.9 | +45.2 |
| Empl oyees - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | No. | 10,906 | 11,953 | + 1,047 | + 9.6 |
| Male | No. | 4,938 | 5,273 | + 335 | + 6.8 |
| Female | No. | 5,968 | 6,680 | + 712 | +11.9 |
| Average salary or wage per employne | \# | 1,297 | 1,434 | + 237 | +20.6 |
| Total salaries and wages ........ Percentage of total recoipts... | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,144.464 \\ 49.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,140,254 \\ 46.8 \end{array}$ | +2,995,790 | +21.2 |
| Total cust of fuel and electricity <br> Percentage of total receipts... | $\%$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,208,594 \\ 4,2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,716,129 \\ 4=7 \end{array}$ | + 507,535 | +42.0 |
| Total cost of materials and supplies Percentage of total receipts .. | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,041,506 \\ 10.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,400,688 \\ 12.0 \end{array}$ | +1,359,182 | +44.7 |
| Average cost of supplies per plant | \$ | 5,771 | 5,592 | - 179 | - 3.1 |
| All other operatin? expenses .... Percentage of total receipts .. | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & \% \\ & \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,121,955 \\ 24.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,185,515 \\ 25.1 \end{array}$ | +2,063,560 | +29.0 |
| Total expenses ...................... | $\$$ | $25,516,519$ | $32,442,586$ | +6,926,067 | +27.1 |

## Cleaning and Dyeing Plants

Table 12. - Historical Summary Statistics, 1930-1948

(1) Including salaried employees and wageearners.
(2) Not including Newfoundand.
(3) Including Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Table 13 e: Annual Reccicts by Type of Servioo ferformedy by Provinces, 1948

| Province | Total receipts | Cleaning (except furs) |  | Cleaning furs |  | Industrial and wholesale cleaning |  | Dyeing |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount | Amount | \% | Amount | \% | Amount | \% | Amount | \% |
|  | \$ | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  |
| CANADA ${ }^{(1)}$ | 36,620,948 | 28,928,393 | 79.0 | 116,561 | 0.3 | 1,859,974 | 5.1 | 1,499,660 | 4.1 |
| Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia | 1,198,087 | 1,065,253 | 88.9 | 7.196 | 0.6 | 25,597 | 2.1 | 41,754 | 3.5 |
| New Brunswick | 1,000,627 | 773,043 | 77.3 | - | - | - | - | 33,743 | 3.4 |
| Quebec | 8,288,262 | 6,164,254 | 74.4 | 43,095 | 0.5 | 365,598 | 4.4 | 633,823 | 7.6 |
| Ontario | 16,681,651 | 13,170,125 | 79.0 | 21,488 | 0.1 | 1,133,066 | 6.8 | 537,906 | 3.2 |
| Manitoba | 2,632,252 | 1,863,117 | 70.8 | 23,089 | 0.9 | 31,300 | 1.2 | 90,554 | 3.4 |
| Saskatchewan ........ | 1,446,251 | 1,292,573 | 89.4 | 14,729 | 1.0 | 4,100 | 0.3 | 19,935 | 1.4 |
| Alberta .......98, ... | 1,976,613 | 1,701,050 | 86.1 | 5,764 | 0.3 | 59,795 | 3.0 | 48,556 | 2.5 |
| British Columbia (2) | 3,397,205 | 2.898 .978 | 85,3 | 1.200 | (x) | 240.518 | 7.1 | 93,389 | 2.8 |


| Provinco | Coat and towel supply |  | La und ry unfinished |  | Laundry (3) finished |  | Storage (furs, coats, etc.) |  | All other work (4) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount. | $\%$ | Amount. | $\%$ | Amount | $\%$ | Amount | $\%$ | Amount | $\%$ |
|  | \$ |  | * |  | 4 |  | * |  | \$ |  |
| CANADA (1). | 285,246 | 0.8 | 280,272 | 0.8 | 1,872,947 | 5.1 | 811,868 | 2.2 | 966,027 | 2.6 |
| Prinoe Edward Island and Nova Scotia | - | - | 500 | (x) | 20,434 | 1.7 | 15,090 | 1.3 | 22,263 | 1.8 |
| New Brunswick | - | - | 10,782 | 1.1 | 175,465 | 17.5 | 5,504 | 0.5 | 2,090 | 0.2 |
| Quebec ................ | 10,533 | 0.1 | 179 | (x) | 385,624 | 4.6 | 166,271 | 2.0 | 518,885 | 6.3 |
| Ontario .............. | 264,620 | 1.6 | 97,057 | 0.6 | 748,405 | 4.5 | 488,522 | 2.9 | 220,462 | 1.3 |
| Manitoba .............. | 10,093 | 0.4 | 87,250 | 3.3 | 369,710 | 14.0 | 57,204 | 2.2 | 99,935 | 3.8 |
| Saskatchewan ......... | , | - | - | - | - | - | 55,788 | 3.8 | 59,126 | 4.1 |
| Alberta ............ | - | - | 70.000 | 3.5 | 36,218 | 1.8 | 17,344 | 0.9 | 37,886 | 1.9 |
| British Columbia ${ }^{(2)}$..... | - | - | 14,504 | 0.4 | 137,091 | 4.0 | 6,145 | 0.2 | 5,380 | 0.2 |

[^1]Table 14. - Principal Statistics for Selected Cities, 1948


Cleanins and Dyeing Plant:
Table 14. - Principal Statistics for Selected Cities, 1948 (contid)

| City | No. of Plants | Value of work performed |  |  |  | Empl ayees |  | Total salaries and wages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Cleaning | Laundry |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Male | Female |  |
|  |  | * | \% | \% | \% |  |  | \% |
| Winnipeg | 21 | 2,401,490 | 1,680,903 | 456,960 | 263,627 | 356 | 565 | 1,357,347 |
| Recina | 3 | 475,380 | 414,820 | - | 60,560 | 55 | 87 | 211,784 |
| Saskatoon | 11 | 511,063 | 436,657 | - | 74,406 | 59 | 109 | 229,972 |
| Calgary ........... | 15 | 581,885 | 547,292 | - | 34,593 | 46 | 141 | 267,289 |
| Edmonton .......... | j? | 886,075 | 714,837 | 102,000 | 69,230 | 79 | 272 | 469,169 |
| Lethbridge | 5 | 139,014 | 136,014 | , | 3,000 | 17 | 33 | 63,:13 |
| Nanaimo ........... | 4 | 131,182 | 130,007 | - | 1,175 | 13 | 30 | 53,280 |
| New Westminster ... | 7 | 129,484 | 125,189 | 350 | 3,945 | 12 | 30 | 61,553 |
| Penticton ........ | 4 | 73,626 | 73,126 |  | 500 | 7 | 16 | 30,479 |
| Vancouver | 36 | 1,917,463 | 1,743,131 | 100,300 | 74,032 | 184 | 313 | 943,750 |
| Victoria | 9 | 442,013 | 430,984 | - | 11,029 | 65 | 96 | 252,782 |

Table 15. - Establishments Classified According to Value of Work Porformed, Canada, 1947 and 1948

| Value of work performed | 1947 |  |  |  | 1948 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | iiv. of <br> Planta | Work performed | \% | Average per plant | No. of plants | Work performed | \% | Average per plant |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \% |  | 3 |
| Al1 Plants. | 530 | 28,584,285 | 100.0 | 53,933 | 787 | 36,620,948 | 100.0 | 46,532 |
| Loss than $\$ 15,000 \ldots$ | 127 | 1,331,768 | 4.6 | 10,486 | 244 | 2,304,552 | 6.3 | 9,445 |
| \$15,000 to \$13,499 .. | 59 | 1,005,049 | 3.5 | 17,035 | 96 | 1,641,390 | 4.5 | 17,098 |
| \$20,000 to \$20,999 .. | 99 | 2,428,884 | 8.5 | 24,534 | 130 | 3,114,047 | 8.5 | 25,954 |
| \$30,000 to 449,999 . | 110 | 4,129,525 | 14.5 | 37,541 | 146 | 5,602,030 | 15.3 | 38,370 |
| \$50,000 to \$99,999 .. | 80 | 5,381,294 | 18.8 | 67,266 | 103 | 7,124,566 | 19.4 | 69,171 |
| \$100,000 and Over ... | 55 | 14,307,765 | 50.1 | 260,142 | 68 | 16,834,363 | 46.0 | 247,564 |

Table 16. - Operating Costs for Plants Classified by Form of Organization and Amount of Annual Roceipts, 1948

(1) Not including salaries or drawings of proprietors of unincorporated businesses.
(2) Including call office and delivery expenses except salaries and wages.

Notes The percentages indicate the proportions that the various expense items bear to tho total receipts.

## Cleaning and Dyoing Plants

Table 17. - Operating Costs for Plants Classifiad by Form of Organization, by Provinces, 1948

| Province | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No, of } \\ & \text { plants } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { receipts } \\ & \text { per ilant } \end{aligned}$ | Operating expenses - expressed as \% of total receipts |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total <br> expenses | Salaries (I) and wages | Fuel and electricity | Materials and supplios | All Other operating expensus |
|  |  | \% | $\%$ | $\%$ | $\%$ | \% | \% |
| Incorporated Companies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CANADA (2) | 147 | 132,447. | 93.5 | 51.6 | 4.0 | 11.7 | 26.2 |
| and Nova Scotis. | 10 | 69,139 | 95.8 | 53.2 | 7.2 | 10.8 | 24.6 |
| New, Brunswick ......... | 9 | 57,043 | 94.2 | 50.6 | 6.4 | 12.3 | 24.9 |
| Quebec ............... | 27 | 198,207 | 89.\% | 46.9 | 4.4 | 12.2 | 26.4 |
| Ontario .............. | 54 | 149,654 | 93.9 | 52.0 | 3.6 | 11.0 | 27.3 |
| Manitoba ............ | 9 | 225,603 | 96.0 | 58.9 | 3.1 | 12.8 | 21.2 |
| Saskatchewan .......... | 8 | 73,346 | 91.4 | 48.4 | 3.8 | 12.2 | 27.0 |
| Alberta .............. | 10 | 68.940 | 98.3 | 58.1 | 3.1 | 9.8 | 27.3 |
| British Columbis (3).. | 20 | 76.273 | 98.0 | 54.8 | 4.1 | 12.6 | 26.5 |
| Unincorporated Companies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CANADA (2) ......... | 640 | 26,799 | 83.0 | 41.3 | 5.5 | 12.4 | 23.8 |
| Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia | 23 | 22,030 | 76.8 | 36.1 | 6:9 | 11.7 | 22.1 |
| New Brunswick ......... | 21 | 23.202 | 81.5 | 37.3 | 8.2 | 12.1 | 23.9 |
| Quebec ................. | 101 | 29.076 | 84.4 | 41.3 | 6.8 | 13.4 | 22.9 |
| Ontario ............... | 289 | 29,769 | 84.0 | 42.6 | 5.0 | 12.4 | 24.0 |
| Manitoba .............. | 26 | 23,147 | 83.7 | 37.4 | 6.1 | 13.2 | 27.0 |
| Saskatchewan .......... | 39 | 22,038 | 79.3 | 38.0 | 6.3 | 10.0 | 25.0 |
| Alberta .............. | 56 | 22,986 | 82.3 | 40.0 | 3.9 | $13: 7$ | 24:7 |
| British Columbia (3) .... | 85 | 22,021 | 80.7 | 41.6 | 5.3 | 11.0 | 22.8 |

[^2]Table 18. - Employnent, Ey Provinces, 1948

PROPRIETORS

| Province | With No Rocular Salary |  | Recoiving a Roguiar Salary |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 隹le | Female | Nale | Fomale | Salaries |
|  |  |  |  |  | \% |
| CANADA ${ }^{(1)}$. | 545 | 34 | 277 | 28 | 644,659 |
| $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{E}, \mathrm{I}$. and $\mathrm{N}_{0} \mathrm{~S}$. | 22 | 2 | 12 | - | 33,999 |
| New Brunswick | 16 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 15,743 |
| Quebec | 31 | 2 | 30 | 3 | 68,186 |
| Ontario | 232 | 16 | 145 | 11 | 357,490 |
| Manitoba | 24 | - | 10 | 1 | 21,401 |
| Saskatchowan | 34 | 2 | 19 | 1 | 38,319 |
| Alberta | 55 | 3 | 24 | 5 | 46,979 |
| British Columbia (2)...... | 81 | 8 | 30 | 4 | 62,542 |

EMPLOYEES (salaried employees/and wage earners)

| Province | Number of Employees |  |  | Salaries and wage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total |  |
|  |  |  |  | \$ |
| CANADA <br> (1) | 5,273 | 6,680 | 11,953 | 17,140,254 |
| P,E,I. and N.S. ......... | 203 | 235 | 438 | 551,248 |
| New Brunswick ............ | 130 | 217 | 347 | 441,374 |
| Quebec | 1,520 | 1,223 | 2,743 | 3,723,375 |
| Ontario | 2,377 | 2,947 | 5,324 | 7,861,541 |
| Manitoba ................. | 358 | 617 | 975 | 1,420,620 |
| Saskatchewan ............. | 163 | 298 | 461 | 611,293 |
| Alberta ….......... | 173 | 518 | 691 | 915,936 |
| British Columbia (2) .... | 349 | 625 | 974 | 1,614,867 |

(1) Kot including Newfoundland.
(2) Including Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Table 19. - Number of Bmployess by Mouths, Ganade, 1948

| Month | mio | Perale | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ja nua ry | 4,937 | 6,073 | 11,010 |
| February | 4,966 | 6,165 | 11,131 |
| March | 5,164 | 6,520 | 11,684 |
| April ................... | 5,439 | 6,902 | 12,341 |
| May | 5,364 | 7,091 | 12,455 |
| June | 5,398 | 7,064 | 12,462 |
| July | 5,411 | 6,837 | 12,248 |
| August | 5,262 | 6,725 | 11,987 |
| Septamber | 5,358 | 6,837 | 12,195 |
| October | 5,428 | 6,854 | 12,282 |
| November | 5,338 | 6,675 | 12,013 |
| December ................ | 5,208 | 6,418 | 11,626 |
| Monthly Average ....... | 5,273 | 6,680 | 11,953 |

Table 20. - Summary Statistics for Firms Specializing in Linen Supply, 1948

| Item |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of Establishments | .No. | 66 |
| Annual Receipts * | $\dagger$ | 4,044,345 |
| Personnel and Payroll |  |  |
| Active Proprietors | No. | 61 |
| Employees and Wages - |  |  |
| Male | No. | 304 |
| Female | No. | 278 |
| Salaries and Wages | $\$$ | 886,645 |
| Selected Costs: |  |  |
| Payments to Plants for Laundry or Cleaning | * | 1,134,406 |
| Fuel and Electricity | \$ | 23,184 |
| Pick-up and Delivery Costs | \$ | 519,792 |
| Wrapping Materials and Supplies | \$ | 52,351 |
| * |  |  |





[^0]:    (1) Not including salaries or drawings of propristors of unincorporated companies.
    (2) Not including Newfoundland.

[^1]:    (1) Not including Newfoundland. (2) Including Yukon and Northwest Territories:
    (3) Including industrial and wholesale laundry. (4) Including overall and wiper cleaning. ( $\bar{x}$ ) Less than 0.05 p. 0 Noto: The percentages indicate the proportions-which receipts for each type of work bear to the total.

[^2]:    (1) Not including salaries or drawings of proprietors of unincorporated firms.
    (2) Not including Newfoundland. (3) Including Yukon and Northwest Territories.

    Note: The percenteges indicate the proportions that the various expense items bear to the totel receipts.

