

## FOOD CHAINS IN CANADA

1936

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## CENSUS OF MERCHANDISING AND SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS

## Food Chains in Canada, 1936

The proportion of the total food store business in Canada which is transacted by chains, after declining slightly from 28.9 per cent in 1934 to 28.5 per cent in 1935, increased again to 28.9 per cent in 1936 when 89 different chain store companies with 2,334 stores had $\$ 111,511,900$ sales. In 1935 there were 86 food chain companies with 2,309 stores and $\mathbf{4 1 0 5 , 6 3 5 , 9 0 0}$ sales while in 1930, the first year for which statistics are available, there were 87 chains with 2,352 stores and $\downarrow 127,582,500$ sales.

Five of the nine provinces report minor increases in the relative importance of chains in the food retailing field in 1936 compared with 1935. In British Columbia the ratio of chain salas to the total was 37.0 per cent for 1936 compared with 36.2 per cent for 1935. Corresponding chain ratios for other provinces for 1936 with the 1935 figures in brackets are as follows: Ontario, 36.9 per cent ( 36.1 per cent); Saskatchewan, 33.2 per cont ( 33.0 ․ 3 r cent); Alberte, 29.9 per cent ( 29.0 per cent); Lianitoba 28.3 per cent ( 29.1 per cent); Nova Scotia, 21.7 per cent (22.8 per cent); Luebec, 17.5 per cent ( 17.5 per cent), and New Brunswick, 14.1 per cent ( 12.7 per cent).

The comparisons given above for chain and total sales are based on the aggregate business of grocery stores, combination stores and meat markets. There are but a small number of chains of the strictly meat market type and these are only moderate in size. When all straight meat markets are excluded from the calculations and grocery and combination stores only are considered, the ratio of chain to total sales stands at 33.0 per cent for 1936 oompared with 32.5 per cent for $1935,33.3$ por cent for 1933 and 29.5 per cent for 1930.

A chain is taken to mean a group of four or more stores under the same ownership and management and carrying on the same or similar kinds of business. Two- or three-store multiples are considered as independents. Nor are voluntary chains included in the regular chain store figures. In addition to the 89 corporate food chains in Canada in 1936 there were also 32 voluntary groupe with 6,670 1 dividual members and, while their total annual sales is not known, their purchases from affiliated grocery wholesalers on a co-operative basis amounted to $\downarrow 27,336,200$. In the preceding year, 30 of these voluntary groups were reported and these had 6,525 members whose purchases from affiliated wholesalers totalled $\$ 27,703,200$.

The 89 food chains operating in 1936 and covered by this report include 34 grocery chains with 524 stores and $18,922,900$ sales, 41 combination store chains with 1,648 stores and $\$ 88,423,000$ sales and 14 meat market chains with 162 stores and $\$ 4,166,-$ 000 sales. Not all units of the combination store chains are of the combination (grocery and meat) type although the tendency in this direction continues.

The seven largest combination store chains in 1935 had 1,350 stores and $\$ 71,494,700$ sales. Of the total number of stores, 709 or 52.5 per cent were grocery and 641 or 47.5 per cent were of the combination type. Grocery units accounted for 39.9 per cent of the total sales and combination, 60.1 per cent. In 1936 the same chains operated 1,351 stores of which 631 or 46.7 per cent were grocery and 720 or 53.3 per cent were combination. Total sales for these units amounted to $\$ 75,483,600$, of which grocery stores accounted for 31.8 per cent and combination units for 68.2 per cent.

Employment was furnished to 13,328 parsons in food store chains in 1936, of whom 11,507 were male and 1,821 were female and to whom $\$ 8,441,900$ was paid in salaries and wages. These figures relate to all store employees, part-time and full-time, but warehouse and other overhead staff are not included. The payroll for 1936 was 4.3 per
cent greater than the $88,094,500$ paid out in 1935. Sales during the same interval increased by 5.6 per cent.

Stocks on hand in the food chain unit stores was valued at $p 6,474,300$ at the end of 1936. In addition, warehouse stocks were valued at $p 4,534,000$. Credit is still of small proportions in the food chain field. Customers' accounts outstanding at the end of 1936 amounted to $\$ 1,252,300$, about one per cent of the annual sales.

The increase in food chain sales in 1936 over the preceding year was about the same in the larger cities as in the smaller centres. Of the 2,334 units of food chains in Canade in 1936, 1,355 were located in places of 30,000 population or more and 979 were in smaller places. Food chain sales in the larger cities were up 5.6 per cent in 1936 over the previous year while in the smaller places the increase was 5.5 per cent. Gains in food chain sales in 1936 over 1935 for some of the larger cities are as follows: London, 28 per cent; Edmonton, 25 per cent; Vancouver, 8 per cent; Ottawa, 8 per cent; Toronto, 7 per cent; Winnipeg, 4 per cent, and hiontreal, 2 per cent. Since total annual sales for all stores in these cities are not known, it is impossible to tell whether the chains increased thoir business to a greater extent than did the independent merchant. Included with the chains are the sales of all groups of four stores or over. In the case of border-line cases, such es three-store multiples or chains with four or five units, a slight change in the number of units operated between consecutive years may mean the tranafer of the entire company to or from the chain store category. This factor should be kept in mind in interpreting the percentage change in chain sales from yoar to year.

Gross margin formed 16.37 per cent of sales for grocery chains in 1936 compared with 15.98 per cent in 1935. When classified according to oize, grobs margin ratio is lower at 14.84 per cent for a group of 11 chains each with fower than 6 atores compared with 15.47 per cent for an intermediate size group and 16.74 per cent for 13 chains each with more than 10 units.

Gross margin for combination chains formed 20.50 per cent of sales in 1936 compared with 19.99 per cent in 1935, and varied in 1936 from approximately l8 per cent for all chains with fewer than 50 units to 20.85 per cent for 6 compenies with more than that number of individual atores.

Meat market chains operated on a grose margin of 22.92 per cent of sales in 1936 compared with 23.58 per cent in 1935.

Table 1.--Summary of Food Chain Stores in Canada, 1936

|  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

(1) Derived from number of units at beginning, middle and end of year.
(2) Includes any sales at wholesale prices direct from warehouses.

Table 2.--Kinds of Stores Operated by Combination Store Chains in 1936

| Size of Chain | Number of Chains | Total Unita ( 1 ) |  | Grocery Units |  | Combination Units |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Salos | Number | Sales | Number | Sales |
|  |  |  | - |  | \$ |  | ¢ |
| All Combination Store Chains, Total ...... | 41 | 1,648 | $88,423,000$ | 215 | 26,053,600 | 916 | 61,925,300 |
| Chains having -- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 10 units. | 30 | 169 | 8,550,200 | 25 | 540,000 | 136 | 7,750,200 |
| 10-99 units ...... | 6 | 128 | 4,389,200 | 59 | 1,478,800 | 60 | 2,726,300 |
| 100 units and over . | 5 | 1,351 | 75,483,600 | 631 | 24,034,800 | 720 | 51,448,800 |

(1) These figures include a few stores other than grocery and combination stores.

Table 3.--Principal Statistics of Food Chains by Provinces, 1930 and 1233 - 1936
(Grocery, Combination and keat harket Chains Combined)

|  | 1930 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CANADA, Total (1) -- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of chains | 87 | 91 | 86 | 86 | 89 |
| No. of stores (maximum) | 2,352 | 2,398 | 2,395 | 2,309 | 2,334 |
| Net chain sales, amount | ¢127,582,500 | ¢103,630,500 | २104,912,800 | (105,635,900 | \$111,511,900 |
| Index, 1930 = $100 \ldots$ | 100.00 | 81.23 | 82.23 | 82.80 | 87.40 |
| Total sales ............ | 488,429,600 | 4347,397,000 | *363,056,000 | -370,909,000 | $\$ 385,840,000$ |
| \%, chains to total... | $26.1$ | $29.8$ | + 28.2 | 1.... 28.5 | $28.2$ |
| itish Columbia -- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of chains | 19 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 16 |
| No. of stores (maximum) | 244 | 282 | 305 | 295 | 298 |
| Net chain salos, amount | + 10,117,100 | - 8,862,400 | - 9,165,300 | +10,069,200 | - 10,699,600 |
| $\text { Index, } 1930=100 \ldots$ | 100.00 | 87.60 | 90.59 | $99.53$ | 105.76 |
| Total sales ........ | - 37,196,100 | - 24,455,000 | $\bigcirc 25,737,000$ | -27,788,000 | , 28,890,000 |
| \%, chains to tot | 27.2 | 36.2 | 35.6 | 36.2 | 37.0 |
| Alberta -- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of chains | 8 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 10 |
| No. of stores (maximum) | 120 | 127 | 128 | 130 | 131 |
| Net chain sales, amount. | \% 5,587,000 | ( 4,519,100 | ( 4,777,300 | $\checkmark 5,250,900$ | - 5,585,200 |
| Index, $1930=100 \ldots$ | 100.00 | 80.89 | 85.51 | $93.98$ | $99.97$ |
| Total sales ........ | , 23,469,400 | - 15,970,000 | - 17,143,000 | ${ }_{\times}$18,096,000 | -18,655,000 |
| \%, chains to total | 23.8 | 28.3 | 27.9 | 29.0 | 29.9 |
| Saskatchewan -- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of chains | 10 | 8 |  | 6 | 5 |
| No. of stores (maximum) | 165 | 138 | 133 | 131 | 125 |
| Net chain salos, amount | - 6,969,300 | \$ 4,177,600 | \$ 4,168,600 | ( 4,558,500 | - 4,767,300 |
| Index, $1930=100 \ldots$ | 100.00 | 59.94 | 59.81 | 65.41 | 68.40 |
| Total sales ....... | 21,690,500 | - 13,109,000 | - $13,369,000$ | + 13,808,000 | : 14,373,000 |
| \%, chains to total | 32.1 | 31.9 | 31.2 | 33.0 | $33.2$ |
| Manitoba -- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of chains |  |  |  |  | 4 |
| No. of stores (maximum) | 121 | 110 | 109 | 106 | 104 |
| Net chain sales, amount | - 5,689,100 | - 4,697,600 | - 4,895,200 | if $4,813,800$ | $\text { if } 4,908,600$ |
| Index, $1930=100 \ldots$ | 100,00 | $82.57$ | 86.04 | 84.61 | $86.28$ |
| Total sales | - 22,225,200 | \& 15,480,000 | -16,016,000 | , 16,555,000 | - 17,372,000 |
| \%, chains to total | 25.6 | 30.3 | 30.6 | 29.1 | 28.3 |
| Ontario -- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of chains |  |  |  |  | 42 |
| No. of stores (maximum) | 1,107 | 1,113 | 1,086 | 1,075 | 1,095 |
| Net chain salos, amount | - 70,769,300 | - $55,450,700$ | \% 56,563,500 | - 56,515,600 | $\checkmark 60,149,700$ |
| Index, $1930=100 \ldots$ | 100.00 | 78.35 | 79.93 | 79.86 | 84.99 |
| Total sales ............ | 206,749,300 | 8146,528,000 | \%154,842,000 | ,156,730,000 | -163,219,000 |
| \%, chains to total | 34.2 | 37.8 | 36.5 | 36.1 | 36.9 |
| quebec -- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of chains ...... |  |  |  | 11 | 10 |
| No. of stores (maximum) | 495 | 472 | 483 | 425 | 428 |
| Net chain sales, amount | - $23,708,400$ | \$ $20,456,500$ | \$ 19,759,700 | - 18,809,400 | -19,595,300 |
| Index, $1930=100 \ldots$ | 100.00 | 86.28 | 83.34 | - 79.34 | 82.65 |
| Total sales ........ | $140,527,500$ | 104,204,000 | \$106,708,000 | 107,634,000 | \$111,831,000 |
| \%, chains to total | $16.9$ | $19.6$ | 18.5 | 17.5 | $17.5$ |
| New Brunswick -- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of chains ...... |  |  | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| No. of stores (maximum) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net chain sales, amount | \& 1,267,300 | \% 1,519,900 | \% 1,441,000 | - 1,308,400 | - 1,498,900 |
| Index, $1930=100 \ldots$ | 100.00 | -119.93 | 113.71 | - 103.24 | 118.28 |
| Total salos | - 13,117,200 | ¢ 9,638,000 | - 10,014,000 | , 10,301,000 | $\checkmark 10,608,000$ |
| \%, chains to total | 9.7 | 15.8 | 14.4 | 12.7 | $14.1$ |
| Nova Scotia -- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of chains |  | 14 | 12 | 13 | 13 |
| No. of stores (maximum) |  | 113 | 105 | 108 | 111 |
| Not chain aales, amount | - 3,189,100 | - 3,844,700 | - 3,954,700 | - 4,120,900 | - 4,091,200 |
| Index, $1930=100 \ldots$ | 100.00 | 120.56 | 124.01 | 129.22 | 128.29 |
| Total salos | 421,248,900 | - 16,313,000 | - 17,372,000 | $\checkmark 18,075,000$ | -18,874,000 |
| \%, chains to total. | 15.0 | 23.6 | 22.8 | 22.8 | $21.7$ |

(1) Includes Prince Edward Island, Yukon and Northvest Territories.

Table 4. $-{ }^{200 d}$ Chain Stores and Sales by Provinces and Prinoipal Citios, 1935 and 1236

(2) Includes Prince Edward Island, Yukon and Northwest Territories.

An $(x)$ indicatos that figures are withheld to avoid disclosing individual operations, but these are included in the totals.
A. Chains Classified According to Type of Operation

|  | Number <br> of Chains | Average Number of Stores (1) | Store <br> Amount | Yer Cent of Total | Average Sales Per Store | Uross <br> Amount | argin $\qquad$ <br> Per Cent <br> of Total <br> Sales(2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALi CHAINS, Total | 34 | 500 | $18,922,900$ | 100.00 | 37,846 | ( $3,146,700$ | 16.32 |
| Local Chains | 23 | 191 | 7,790,100 | 41.17 | 40,786 | 1,280,300 | 15.99 |
| Srovincial Chains | 11 | 309 | 11,132,800 | 58.83 | 36,026 | 1,866,400 | 16.64 |

B. Chains Classified according to Number of Stores

C. Chains Classified According to Total Sales Volume

| All CHaINS, Total | 34 | 500 | 18,922,900 | 100.00 | $37,846$ | $3,146,700$ | 16.37 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chains having sales o |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than $\$ 200,000$ | 13 | 66 | 1,685,700 | 8.91 | 25,541 | 246,400 | 14.51 |
| \$200,000 - \$1,000,000 | 15 | 178 | 5,955,300 | 31.47 | 33,457 | 901,900 | 14.57 |
| More than \$1,000,000 | 6 | 256 | 11,281,900 | 59.62 | 44,070 | 1,998,400 | 17.63 |

(1) The average number of stores was derived from the numbers reported at the beginning, middle and end of the year. (2) The gross margin percentage is based upon total sales, including store sales and any wholesale sales made direct from warehouses.
f. Chains Classified according to Type of Operation

|  | Number <br> of <br> Chains | Average Number of Stores(1) | Store <br> Amount | Per Cent of Total | Average Sales Per Store | Amount | Per Cent of Total Sales(2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALL CHAINS, Total ................ | 41 | -1,579 | $88,423,000$ | 100.00 | 55.999 | $18,218,200$ | 20.50 |
| Local Chains | 19 | 99 | 5,626,800 | 6.36 | 55,836 | 1,030,80 | 18.32 |
| Provincial Chains ........................... | 15 | 248 | 22,697,800 | 25.67 | 91,523 | 4,756,200 | 20.78 |
| Sectional and Nationai Chains .............. | 7 | 1,232 | 60,098,400 | 67.97 | 48,781 | 12,431,200 | 20.60 |

B. Chains Classified According to Number of Stores

| ALL CHAINS, Total. | 41 | 1,579 | $88,423,000$ | 100.00 | 55,922 | $18,213,200$ | 20.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chains having - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 6 stores | 19 | 78 | 3,951,700 | 4.47 | 50,663 | 703,700 | 17.81 |
| 6-10 stores | 13 | 95 | 5,239,300 | 5.93 | 55,151 | 954,200 | 18.21 |
| 11 - 50 stores | 3 | 45 | 1,716,100 | 1.94 | 38,136 | 306,300 | 17.64 |
| More than 50 stores | 6 | 1,361 | 77,515,900 | 87.66 | 56,955 | 16,254,000 | 20.85 |

C. Chains Classified According to Total Sales Volume

| ALL CHAINS, Total | 41 | 1,512 | $88,423,000$ | 100.00 | $55,992$ | $18,218,200$ | 20.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chains having sales of - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than $200,000 \ldots$ | 16 | 74 | 2,339,300 | 2.65 | 31,612 | 393,300 | 16.81 |
| ,200,000-31,000,000 | 18 | 137 | 7,560,000 | 8.55 | 55,182 | 1,387,500 | 16.30 |
| kore than $\mathrm{Fl}, 000,000$ | 7 | 1,368 | 78,523,700 | 88.80 | 57,400 | 16,437,400 | 20.82 |

(1) The average number of stores was derived from the numbers reported at the beginning, middle and end of the year.
(2) The gross margin percentage is based upon total sales, including store sales and any wholesale sales made direct. from warehouseB.
A. Chains Classified According to Type of Operation

B. Chains Classified According to Total Sales Volume


(2) The gross margin percentage is based upon total seles, including store sales and any wholesale sales made direct from warehouses.

Table 8.--Voluntary Food Chains in Canada, 1930-1236
(Number of Chains, Stores, Value of Purchases and Average Purchases Per Store)

| Year | Number of Chains | Number of Stores | Total Purchases by Members (at Wholesale Prices) | Average Purchases Per Store | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index of } \\ \text { Purchases } \\ (1930=100) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
| 1930 | 23 | 4,472 | 22,720,500 | 5,081 | 100.0 |
| 1931 | 26 | 5,198 | 23,626,800 | 4,545 | 104.0 |
| 1932 | 26 | 5,790 | 25,433,100 | 4,392 | 111.9 |
| 1933 | 27 | 6,025 | 26,725,400 | 4,436 | 117.6 |
| 1934 | 23 | 5,659 | 26,842,200 | 4,743 | 118.1 |
| 1935 (1) | 30 | 6,525 | 27,703,200 | 4,246 | 121.9 |
| 1936 . | 32 | 6,670 | 27,336,200 | 4,098 | 120.3 |

(1) Revised figures.

