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# A REVIEW OF THE TOY AND GAME INDUSTRY IN CANADA



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Departments of Industry and Trade and Commerce
Ottawa, December 1968

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1. INTRODUCTION

#### INTRODUCTION

This report reviews the Canadian toy and game industry, primarily as it is defined in Dominion Bureau of Statistics Catalogue No. 47-204 "Sporting Goods and Toy Industry".

As defined in the D.B.S. Standard Industrial Classification 3931, the Toy industry is classified into three major groups. The first major group is identified as toys and games, comprising a wide range of toys, games, puzzles and carnival articles. The second major group of products comprises dolls, doll carriages, and doll furnishings and clothing. The third major group includes children's vehicles such as bicycles (with wheels under 14" in diameter), tricycles, sleighs, toboggans, scooters and coasters.

Not included in the D.B.S. report, however, are Christmas decorations, artificial Christmas trees, school bags, stationery and home playground equipment.

The implementation of a revised Standard Industrial Classification and a new Establishment concept in 1960 by the D.B.S. had negligible effect on the continuity of the statistical series applicable to the Toy and Game Industry. Accordingly, statistical series spanning 1960 in this report are regarded as being representative of the trends examined.

The industry's situation is examined on a selected statistical basis and comparisons are made with the United States toy and game industry and with an average of all manufacturing industries in Canada. The report describes the general circumstances of the industry and will, it is hoped, assist companies engaged in the manufacture of toys and games to accompanies areas where more information is required if a comprehensive appraisal is to be achieved.

#### DEFINITION OF TERMS

Terms such as "Establishments", "Own Manufacture", "Total Activity", etc. used in this report have the same meaning as explained in D.B.S. Catalogue No. 47-204 and are briefly described here for ready reference. However for a detailed explanation of the individual terms the D.B.S. Catalogue should be consulted.

Establishment: A manufacturing establishment is typically a factory, mill or plant principally engaged in manufacturing activities and is a separate operating entity capable of reporting the following principal statistics: materials and supplies used, goods purchased for resale as such, fuel and power consumed, number of employees and man-hours worked and paid, salaries and wages, inventories, and shipments or sales.

Shipments, own manufacture: These figures represent 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 establishments for work done.

Shipments, non-manufacturing activities and other revenue:
These figures represent value at establishments of all
products or materials sold as such it the same condition
as purchased or received for transfers, sales of consignment
goods from other countries, and other operating revenue
such as from sale of used fixed assets and materials, employee
cafeteria operations, research and development work, etc.
These figures do not, however, include non-operating revenue
such as rent, dividends, interest, etc.

Shipments, total activity: These figures consist of the total of shipments of own manufacture, and shipments from non-manufacturing activities and other revenue.

Shipments of toys and games from all industries: These figures include shipments of toys and games not only from those establishments which manufacture toys and games primarily and which are therefore classified to the toy and game industry, but also from other industries which manufacture toys and games only as a secondary activity.

Value added, own manufacture: These figures are reached by deducting the cost of manufacturing materials, supplies, etc. and fuel and electricity consumed from the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of finished goods and goods in process.

Value added, total activity: These figures comprise the total of value added by manufacturing activities and value added by non-manufacturing activities.

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2. PROFILE OF THE INDUSTRY AND FUTURE TRENDS

#### PROFILE OF THE INDUSTRY AND FUTURE TRENDS

Since the Second World War, the toy and game industry has grown impressively, the most notable expansion occurring in the last dozen years.

#### A. PRODUCTION AND EMPLOYMENT

The toy and game industry in Canada is small in comparison with many other industries. Its value of production amounts to less than 0.2 per cent of the figure for all manufacturing industries in Canada. In 1965 the industry employed 3,567 and shipped manufactured goods valued at \$43.9 million. When non-manufacturing revenues are included, the industry's total activity shipments amounted to nearly \$50 million.

In 1965 there were 81 companies in the industry. Of these, 15 companies, each with annual shipments of over \$1 million, accounted for 67 per cent of the industry's output. Ninetynine per cent of the industry's output originated in Ontario and Quebec.

The period between 1954 and 1965 was one of exceptionally rapid growth in the toy and game industry in Canada. In this interval, employment increased by 166 per cent, and manufacturing by 313 per cent. If this rate of growth should continue, production would reach approximately \$150 million in 1975.

The industry is characterized by wide seasonal fluctuations in production and employment but is most active in the last half of each year.

#### B. PRODUCTIVITY AND OPERATING RATIOS

Productivity in the Canadian toy and game industry, measured in terms of production per production worker, production per man-hour paid or shipments per employee, is in the range of 25 to 37 per cent less than in the United States toy and game industry.

Between 1954 and 1965, the increase of productivity in the industry in the United States was greater than in Canada. Although most of the Canadian industry's productivity ratios displayed a noticeable relative improvement in the period 1961-1965, the gap in the productivities of the two countries has in general, widened.

#### C. MARKETS

The total domestic market for toys and games, calculated from the sum of all domestic shipments and imports, less exports, was \$75 million in 1965. The average annual rate of growth since 1954 has been 10 per cent, which, if continued, would bring the total market for toys and games in Canada to approximately \$200 million by 1975.

Exports of Canadian-made toys and games advanced from the 1954 value of \$200,000 to the 1965 value of \$3.2 million, which was 6 per cent of domestic output.

Imports were \$9.3 million in 1954, and \$23.9 million in 1965, tending to remain in the range of 30 to 35 per cent of the total market in the period 1954-1965.

The per capita domestic market of toys and games in Canada in 1965 was \$3.81. The average annual rate of growth in this ratio in the period 1954-1965 was 7.25 per cent. If this rate continues, the per capita domestic market in 1975 will be twice as high, at \$7.65.

#### D. TARIFFS

As a result of the Kennedy Round meetings of nations subscribing to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, which were completed in late 1967, Canada made concessions in its rates of duty on a number of toy and game items. Under these concessions, progressive annual cuts will be made until by January 1, 1972, duty rates on the products included in the Agreement will be in the range of four-fifths to two-thirds of 1967 levels.

At the same time, other GATT nations agreed to significant reductions in their toy and game tariffs. As a result, Canadian manufacturers of toys and games, in common with manufacturers in other GATT countries, should find important new market opportunities open.

#### E. LABOR

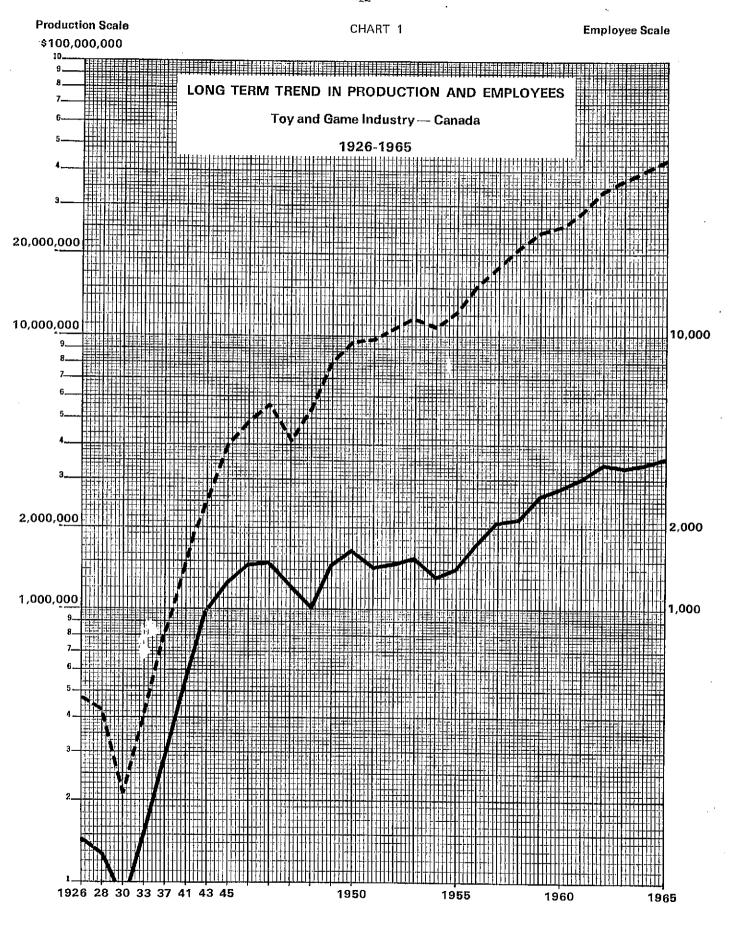
Female labor constitutes more than 60 per cent of the work force in the toy and game industry.

Employment is highly seasonal, the first six months of the year being months of lowest employment. A degree of inefficiency seems to be inherent in this situation, as skilled help must be retained, though under autilized during the slow season.

#### F. TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

The toy and game industry, by and large, does not seem to require the degree of expertise that more technically-oriented industries require. Nevertheless the intense competition of new ideas in this industry calls for a high adaptability to change and to new product development. It appears that little scientific research or development is carried out in Canada. However, products made under licence are common, and subsidiaries of large foreign-based corporations usually have access to developments originating in the facilities of the parent companies.

3. HISTORICAL REVIEW OF THE INDUSTRY



ProductionEmployees

#### A. EARLY HISTORY OF THE INDUSTRY

Production value of toys and games in Canada was less than \$500,000 in 1926, the earliest year covered by D.B.S. Reliable Toy Company Limited, established in Toronto in 1920, is the oldest known toy and game manufacturer operating in Canada today.

#### B. PRE-WAR TO POST-WAR DEVELOPMENT

From 1926 until the outbreak of the Second World War in 1939, the growth of the industry was comparatively slow. From 1926 to 1939, the number of establishments remained at 13; and although the value of shipments doubled, this growth was from a base value in 1926 of only \$479,000.

During the period of the war, 1939-1945, growth was much more rapid. The number of establishments increased more than four times (13 to 56), the number of employees multiplied fourfold (348 to 1,428), and production increased nearly five times (\$1 million to \$4.8 million).

Since 1945 the industry has continued to expand rapidly. In the decade after the war the industry's value of shipments, and its productivity, as measured by output per employee, increased two and one-half times. This rate of growth has accelerated in subsequent years, as will be discussed in the ensuing section.

#### C. CURRENT STATE OF THE INDUSTRY

The overall size of the toy and game industry in Canada, and the progress it has made in recent years is evident in Table 1.

TABLE 1

TOY AND GAME INDUSTRY - PRINCIPAL STATISTICS - CANADA - 1926 - 1966

	***************************************					
						Value of
	ļ					Shipments
				Value of	Value of	Toys and
	Estab-		Produc-	Shipments	Shipments	Games
	lish-		tion (Own	(Own Manu-	(Total	from all
	ments	Employees	Manufacture)	facture)	Activity)	Industries
			\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
7.00/	7.0	-11	,			
1926	13	144	479	470	-	-
1939	13	348	994	990	***	<b>-</b>
1941	19 56	547	1,466	1,466	-	-
1945	20	1,428	4,810	4,810	***	-
1950	56	1,624	6بلبا <b>ر</b> 9	9,1440	-	16,140
1954	52	1,337	10,873	10,938	_	17,666
1955	56	1,405	12,133	12,311	-	19,951
			·	,		-7977-
1956	67	1,741	15,834	15 <i>, إ</i> بالبار	-	23,403
1957	67	2,133	-	18,682	-	25,275
1958	70	2,186	21,549	21,279	-	29,028
1959	69	2,63l4	24,156	25,148		32,599
1960	72	2 <b>,</b> 799	25,320	25,379	. 🖦	33,055
7.067	E 0	2 00 11	00 100	00 (1)	<b>4</b> 77 <b>4 5 5 7</b>	
1961	73	3,037	29,482	29,614	31,391	37,132
1962	76	3,427	34,853	33,965	37,228	43,666
1963	79 81	3,328	38,167	37,921	42,237	46,734
1964 1965	81 81	3,441	41,479	40,907	47,204	50,542
エンロン	OT	3,567	44,999	43,927	49,624	54,298
1966*	81	3,924	49,847	49,810	55,067	57,008

<sup>\*</sup>Preliminary data.

Sources: D.B.S. Catalogue No. 47-204 "Sporting Goods and Toy Industry" D.B.S. Catalogue No. 47-205 "The Miscellaneous Industries"

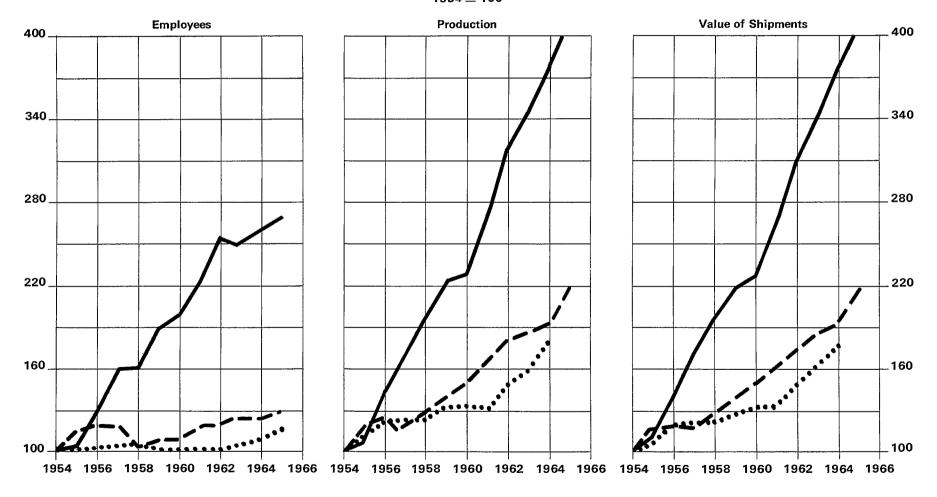
#### D. ESTABLISHMENTS

D.B.S. Catalogue No. 47-204 for the year 1964, lists 81 establishments, an increase of 29 since 1954, primarily engaged in manufacturing products classified to this industry. The number of companies listed is also 81, indicating that each company has only one establishment or plant.

CHART 2

### INDEX OF TRENDS IN CANADIAN TOY AND GAME INDUSTRY, ALL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, AND UNITED STATES TOY AND GAME INDUSTRY

Index of Trend: 1954-1965 1954 = 100



Canadian Toy and Game Industry
United States Toy and Game Industry

Manufacturing Industries

TABLE 2

INDEX OF TREND OF EMPLOYMENT, PRODUCTION AND SHIPMENTS
IN THE CANADIAN TOY AND GAME INDUSTRY, ALL MANUFACTURING
INDUSTRIES AND THE UNITED STATES TOY AND GAME INDUSTRY: 1954 - 1965

1954 = 100

	En	mployment		Pa	roduction		Value of Shipments			
	Canadian Toy and Game Industry	All Manu- facturing Industries	United States Toy and Game Industry	Canadian Toy and Game Industry	All Manu- facturing Industries	United States Toy and Game Industry	Canadian Toy and Game Industry	All Manu- facturing Industries	United States Toy and Game Industry	
1954 1955	100 105	100 102	100 112	100 111	100	100 116	100 112	100 111	100 113	
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960	130 159 163 190 208	106 106 100 101 101	119 118 103 108 109	145 198 222 233	124 123 131 133	126 120 128 138 147	141 171 194 218 228	123 122 122 130 132	123 119 126 137 145	
1961 1962 1963 1964 1965	227 256 249 257 266	107 109 112 117 124	119 118 122 121 132	271 320 351 381 413	134 148 161 177 196	166 178 186 194 222	271 310 346 374 401	133 147 160 175 193	162 173 183 192 216	

Source: D.B.S. Catalogue No. 47-204 "Sporting Goods and Toy Industry"

D.B.S. Catalogue No. 31-203 "Manufacturing Industries of Canada: Summary for Canada"

United States Department of Commerce Catalogue No. MC63(2)-39B "Musical Instruments and Parts;

Toys, and Sporting and Athletic Goods" and the "Annual Survey of Manufacturers"

Tables 1 and 5 also show that an important proportion of the total shipments originates in establishments not primarily engaged in the manufacture of toys and games, and is not therefore classified to this industry for statistical purposes.

#### E. EMPLOYEES, PRODUCTION AND SHIPMENTS

Between 1954 and 1965, the number of employees in Canada increased by 166 per cent against approximately 24 per cent in all manufacturing industries and 32 per cent in the United States.

In the same period, toy and game production multiplied fourfold while production increase for all manufacturing industries was below twofold.

In the United States, toy and game production more than doubled.

Almost parallel gains were made in the value of shipments. Table 2 illustrates these trends.

#### F. NON-MANUFACTURING REVENUES

While statistics which reveal non-manufacturing revenues for years prior to 1961 are not published, the figures show that since then an increasing proportion of the industry's total revenues is derived from non-manufacturing activities. The trend, as Table 3 indicates, shows a rise from 6 per cent in 1961 to above 10 per cent over a four-year period.

TABLE 3
NON-MANUFACTURING REVENUE OF TOY AND GAME INDUSTRY - CANADA: 1961 - 1965

	Value of Shipments (Own Manu- facture) (Col. 1)	Value of Shipments (Total Activity) (Col.2)	Revenues from Non- Manufacturing Activity (Col. 2 minus Col. 1)	Non-Manufact- uring Revenues as a Per Cent of Total Activity
1961 1962 1963 1964 1965	\$000 29,614 33,965 37,921 40,907 43,927	\$000 31,391 37,228 42,237 47,204 49,624	\$000 1,777 3,263 4,316 6,297 5,697	Per Cent 6 9 10 13

#### G. VALUE OF SHIPMENTS, ALL INDUSTRIES

As indicated in Table 4, the value of shipments of Canadian-made toys and games by all industries has increased by 207 per cent in the period 1954-1965. This compares with an increase of 110 per cent in the United States in the same period. The actual figures, found in Appendices 1 and 2, show that the values of shipments in Canada in 1954 and in 1965 were \$17.7 million and \$54.3 million, compared with United States values of shipments of \$602 million and \$1,268 million respectively.

TABLE 4

INDEX OF TREND OF VALUE OF SHIPMENTS OF TOYS AND GAMES FROM ALL INDUSTRIES: 1954-1965

	195	<u>կ=100</u>
	Canada	United States
1954	100	100
1955	113	115
1956	132	120
1957	143	116
1958	164	125
1959	184	136
1960	187	140
1961	218	157
1962	247	163
1963	264	172
1964	286	185
1965	307	210

The proportion of shipments accounted for by establishments in Canada, which are not classified as being engaged primarily in the manufacture of toys and games, is shown in Table 5. In 1963, this proportion was 19 per cent. In the United States in the same year, the proportion was 6 per cent.

TABLE 5

PROPORTION OF VALUE OF SHIPMENTS OF TOYS AND GAMES
FROM OTHER THAN THE TOY AND GAME INDUSTRY: CANADA 1954-1965

	Value of Shipments of Toys and Games From All Industries	Game Industry	Column 1 Minus Column 2	Difference as a Proportion of Column l
1954 1955	001. 1 \$000 17,666 19,951	Col. 2 \$000 10,938 12,311	\$000 6,728 7,640	Per Cent 38 38
1956	23,403	15,444	7,959	3l <sub>4</sub>
1957	25,275	18,682	6,593	26
1958	29,028	21,279	7,749	27
1959	32,599	25,148	7,451	23
1960	33,055	25,379	7,656	23
1961	37,132	29,614	7,518	20
1962	43,666	33,965	9,701	22
1963	46,734	37,921	8,813	19
1964	50,542	40,907	9,635	19
1965	54,298	43,927	10,371	19

#### H. IMPORTANCE OF THE INDUSTRY

While the Canadian toy and game industry has shown an impressive record of accomplishment in recent years, it remains a comparatively small industry.

As shown in Table 6, employment, production and shipments of the industry amount to a fraction of one per cent of the corresponding figures for all manufacturing industries in Canada. None of these three factors amounts to 5 per cent of the comparable factor for the United States toy and game industry.

Nevertheless, the Canadian industry has registered steady improvement in recent years in its relative importance as measured by these comparisons.

TABLE 6

CANADIAN TOY AND GAME INDUSTRY AS A PROPORTION OF ALL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES TOY AND GAME INDUSTRY - 1954, 1960, 1965

	7	Employees as a Pro- cortion of	as a	uction Pro- ion of	Shipments as a Pro- portion of		
	All Manu- facturing Indus- tries	g States Toy and Ga Industry	All Menu facturin me Indus- tries		All Manu facturin me Indus- tries		
	- Pe	er Cent -	- Per	Cent -	- Per Cent -		
1954	0.10	2.2	0.06	1.8	0.06	1.8	
1960	0.20	4.2	0.11	2.8	0.11	2.8	
1965	0.22	4.5	0.13	3.3	0.13	3•3	

4. STRUCTURE OF THE INDUSTRY

#### A. TYPES AND VARIETY OF PRODUCTS MADE

A concept of the wide variety of products made by the toy and game industry can be obtained from an examination of the list of products in Appendix 6. Included, of course, are popular but comparatively short-lived novelties such as hoola hoop, and Davy Crockett and Batman heroes which appear at intervals. Such products make it difficult to develop a detailed statistical record of the industry's product output; and, in fact, statistics are published only for certain general categories.

Three major groups that have been identified are -

- A. Toys and Games
- B. Dolls
- C. Children's Vehicles

Value of shipments of certain categories of products within these three groups are shown in Tables 7A and 7B. Tables of this type for the United States industry appear in Appendix 2B.

The statistics show that group A, toys and games, is the largest single category in both Canada and the United States and appears to be increasing its preponderance. While not specifically mentioned among group A products, hobbies, including model railroads, aeroplanes, ships, science hobbies, "do-it-yourself" tools and kits, and crafts, appear to form a significant segment of the group, amounting to over 40 per cent in the United States in 1963.

Hobbies have been the fastest-growing segment of this group in the United States for many years, sales having increased from \$75 million in 1950 to more than \$500 million in 1963. No figures of this type are available for the Canadian industry.

Group B, dolls, and related items such as doll furnishings and carriages, is the next largest of the three groups. The statistics suggest that, both in Canada and in the United States, the proportion of the industry's value of shipments accounted for by group B is declining gradually.

Group C, children's vehicles, is the smallest of the three groups and, as was the case with Group B, children's vehicles account for a declining proportion of the toy and game industry's value of shipments.

#### B. SPECIALIZATION AND DIVERSIFICATION

Table 7A shows that 98 per cent of the value of shipments in 1963 by toy and game firms in Canada classified to S.I.C. 3931, were of toy and game products. The comparable figure in the United States was approximately 85 per cent. In turn, the companies included in this group of manufacturers accounted for 81 per cent of the sales of toys and games from all industries in Canada (94 per cent in the United States).

#### C. CONCENTRATION OF PRODUCTION AMONG FIRMS

As is common in many other industries, a small number of sizeable toy and game manufacturers account for a large proportion of the industry's production. In the Canadian toy and game industry, 15 of 81 firms accounted for 67 per cent of the industry's value of shipments in 1964. In that year, each of these 15 firms recorded shipments in excess of one million dollars. In 1959, six of 69 companies formed this group, their sales totalling 46 per cent of total industry shipments.

There appears to be an increasing trend to concentration of business among larger firms. Details in Table 8 suggest the importance of various groups based on value of shipments of own manufacture.

Value of Shipments by Toy and Game Industry

Value of Shipments of Toys and Games from All Industries

		ولاتها	19	64			1961	1964	
	\$000	Propor- tion of Total	\$000	Propor- tion of Total		\$000	Propor- tion of Total	\$000	Propor- tion of Total
A. Toys and Games	32,253	814	35,602	86	A. Toys and Games	27,629	74	39,364	78
- Plastic Toys - Stuffed Animals - Metal Toys - Wooden Toys - Gun & Holster Sets - Toy Vehicles - All Other Toys	13,215 3,621 1,344 539 1,505 376 9,244	35 9 1 1 24	11,900 3,630 2,949 990 2,382 411 10,743	29 9 7 2 6 1 26	- Plastic Toys - Stuffed Animals - Metal Toys - Wooden Toys - Play Balls - Balloons - Rubber Toys & Novelt - Miscellaneous Toys	11,861 2,933 2,257 766 776 597 ies 120 3,350	32 8 6 2 2 1 •3	15,237 3,630 2,954 1,143 800 750 280 9,052	31 7 6 2 2 1
- Games & Puzzles	2,327	6	2,427	6	- Wading Pools - Games & Puzzles	752 4,217	2 11	1,105 4,413	18 2 9
B. Dolls	5,217	<u> 1/</u>	4,500	11	B. Dolls	5,835	16	7,137	14 7
•					- Dolls - Doll Carriages - Doll Furnishings	4,300 949 586	12 3 1	4,607 1,706 824	9 4 2
C. All Other Products (not	872	2	1,467	3	C. Children's Vehicles	3,667	10	4,041	8
related to Toys & Games products)					- Tricycles, all types - Toboggans - Sleighs - Other Children's Vehicles	1,297 1,180 383 807	ц 3 1 2	1,902 977 366 796	<sup>1</sup> 4 2 •7 1
D. Payments received for work done on materials and products owned by others	82 38,342*	100	170 41,569*	.4 100		37,132	100	50,542	100

<sup>\*</sup> Gross Sales (deduct \$\pmu21,000 in 1963, \$662,000 in 1964 for value of sales taxes, excise duties and outward transportation charges, from total because of the difficulty in separating deductions separately from each group). Net sales would be \$37,921,000 in 1963, \$\pmu00,907,000 in 1964.

TABLE 7C
TRENDS BY PRODUCT CATEGORIES

Value of Shipments of roy. and Games from All Industries - Canada: 1954 - 57, 1961-65

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Toys and Games	\$000 10,887	\$000 12 <b>,</b> 645	\$000 15,126	\$000 16,329	\$000 27 <b>,</b> 629	\$000 33,881	\$000 36 <b>,</b> 042	\$000 39 <b>,</b> 364	\$000 42,791
Plastic toys	3,391	3,959	5,701	6,207	11,861	11,239	16,070	15,237	14,951
Metal toys	1,719	2,039	2,371	1,536	2,257	2,421	1,36կ	2 <b>,95</b> 4	2,586
Wooden toys	684	758	640	780	766	981	633	1,11,3	1,737
Stuffed Animals	1,201	1,114	1,569	2,098	2,933	3,181	3,621	3,630	3,716
Play Balls	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	776	798	N.A.	800	N.A.
Balloons	346	<u> </u>	419	480	597	647	689	750	791
Rubber Toys & Novelties	417	298	269	325	120	N.A.	N.A.	280	N.A.
Wading Pools	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	752	935	953	1,105	1,208
Games and Puzzles	1,815	1,799	1,971	2,177	4,217	4,705	4,138	4,413	5,072
Miscellaneous Toys (including toy vehicles)	1,314	2,196	2,186	2,726	3,350	8,974	8,574	9 <b>,05</b> 2	12,730*
Dolls	4,813	5,130	5,590	6,011	5,835	6,240	7,054	7,137	6,780
	1-43-2					0,240	13074	15471	0,100
Dolls	3,401	3,775	4,191	4,590	4,300	4,689	5,261	4,607	4,538
Doll Carriages (inc. prams	1,126	1,040	1,029	1,011	949	1,423	1,586	1,706	1,130
(& strollers)			•	•				_,	_,_,
Doll Furnishings & Furniture	286	315	370	410	586	128 <del>**</del>	2 <b>07<sup>**</sup></b>	824	1,112
Ohill have be Wildeller	7.000	0.75/	6 /Om	0.000	0 //5			1 -1-	-
Children's Vehicles	1,966	2,176	2,687	2,935	3 <b>,</b> 667	3,545	3,638	4,041	4,727
Tricycles, all types	1,186	1,125	1,555	1,600	1,297	1,592	1,506	1,902	1,773
Toboggans	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1,180	1,112	1,084	977	1,584
Sleighs	N.A.	331	352	446	383	354	397	366	491
Other Children's Vehicles	780	720	780	889	807	487	65i	796	879
(coasters, scooters, pedal autos)		•	,			-7-1	-72	170	
						1 - 444			
TOTAL	17,666	19,951	23,403	25 <b>,</b> 275	37 <b>,1</b> 31	43,666	46,734	50,542	54,298
* Includes \$2,310,000 for Road Race	Sets (ele	ctric) and	Parts		<del> </del>	<del></del>			

<sup>\*</sup> Includes \$2,310,000 for Road Race Sets (electric) and Parts

\*\* Furniture only

#### TOY AND GAME INDUSTRY CONCENTRATION OF PRODUCTION BY SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS

Based on Value of Shipments — Canada 1964

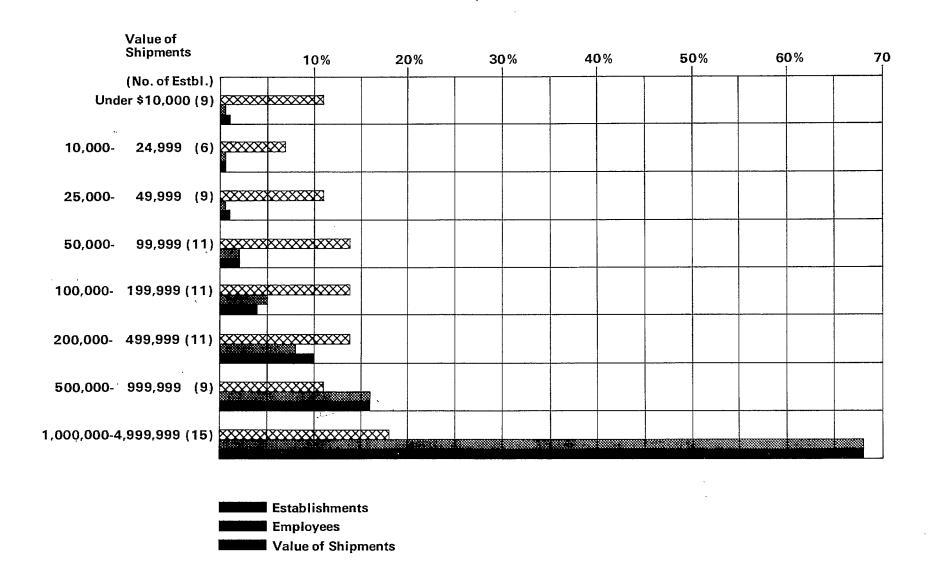


TABLE 8

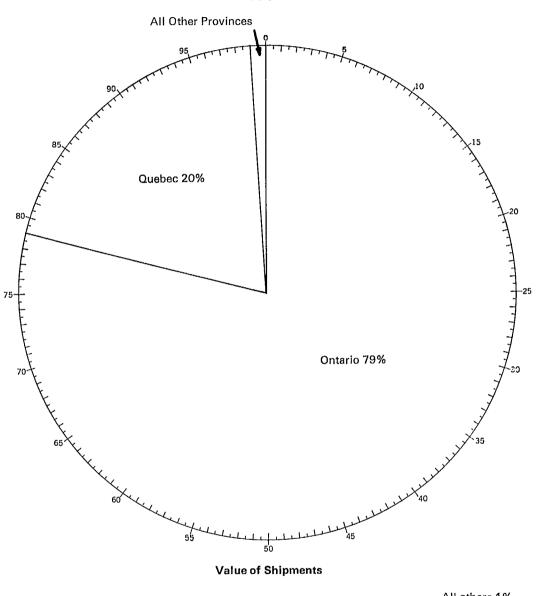
TOY AND GAME INDUSTRY CONCENTRATION BY SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS
BASED ON VALUE OF SHIPMENTS OF OWN MANUFACTURE - CANADA: 1959 and 1964

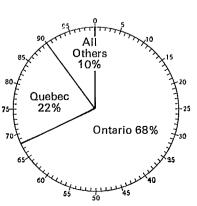
		19	59		19	64	19	59	1964	
Value of Shipments	Esta lish ment	- plo		Estal lish ment	- plo	y- Ship-	Proportion of Total Employees	Proportion of Total Shipments	Proportion of Total Employees	Proportion of Total Shipments
			\$000			\$000		- Per	Cent -	
Under \$10,000 10,000-24,999 25,000-49,999 50,000-99,999 100,000-199,999 200,000-499,999 500,000-999,999	10 12 6 5 11 10 6	15 42 37 52 103 347 677 1,361	51 218 221 383 1,270 3,447 8,102 11,456	9 6 9 11 11 11 9 15	3 13 20 83 164 287 563 2,308	36 104 319 820 1,794 4,171 6,343 27,321	.6 1 2 4 13 26 52	•2 •9 •9 1 5 1) <sub>4</sub> 32 1,6	.08 .4 .6 2 5 8 16 67	.09 .2 .8 2 4 10 16 67
TOTAL	69	2 <b>,</b> 634	<b>2</b> 5,148	81	3,441	40,907	100	100	100	100

CHART 4

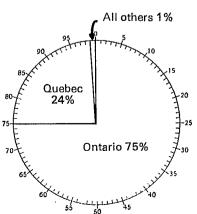
REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF TOY AND GAME INDUSTRY — CANADA

1964





Establishments



**Employees** 

TOY AND GAME INDUSTRY - REGIONAL IMPORTANCE: CANADA 1961 - 1964

TABLE 9

Canada Ontario	73 50 16 7	76 52 14	1963 ABLISHMEN 79 54	1964 NTS 81 55	100	1962 DPORTION - Pe 100	1963 OF TOTAL er Cent	-
Ontario	50 16	76 52 14	79 51 <sub>1</sub>	81	100	- Pe	er Cent .	-
Ontario	50 16	52 14	54			100		
Ontario	50 16	52 14	54				100	3.00
	16	14	54	<u> </u>	~~~~ <del>~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~</del>			100
			س ب		68	69	68	68
Quebec	7		15	16	22	18	19	20
Other Provinces		10	1.0	10	10	13	13	12
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
		EMI	PLOYEES					
						- Pe	er Cent .	-
Canada 3,	037	<u>3,427</u>	3,328	3,441	100	100	1.00	100
	283	2,667	2,559	2,627	75	78	77	76
	738	737	750	794	24	21	22	23
Other Provinces	16	23	19	20	1	1	1	1
	<del></del>							
	v	ALUE OF	SH <b>IPM</b> EI	NTS				
		\$00	00			<b>-</b> P∈	r Cent	-
Canada 29,	614 <u>3</u>	3,965	37,921	40,907	100	100	100	100
Ontario 22,	516 2	6,700	30,158	32,425	76	79	79	79
		7,100	7,532	8,150	24	21.	20	20
Other Provinces	94	165	323	332	0.3	0.5	1.	1

#### D. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION OF PRODUCTION

Almost all of the manufacture of toys and games in Canada occurs in two provinces, Ontario and Quebec.

Manufacturers in Ontario accounted for 76 per cent of the total in 1961, and 79 per cent in 1964. Those in Quebec accounted for 24 per cent of the industry's shipments, and 20 per cent in 1964. The remaining 1 per cent of shipments in 1964 was made by firms located in Nova Scotia, Manitoba and British Columbia.

The regional provincial distribution of employment, establishments, and shipments is shown in Table 9.

#### E. CAPITAL STRUCTURE OF THE INDUSTRY

There are no published data on capital investment by the toy and game industry alone. Figures are available, however, for the combined capital expenditures of the manufacturers of sporting goods and the manufacturers of toys and games.

As shown in Table 10, these two industries invested \$2.8 million in 1965. For the six years 1960-1965 inclusive, such expenditures have amounted to approximately 3 to 4 per cent of shipments by the two industries. Similar expenditures for all manufacturing industries have amounted to between 7 and 9 per cent of shipments.

In the United States, the toy industry's capital expenditures, which were \$36 million in 1963, have averaged about 3 to 5 per cent of the industry's shipments. If the Canadian toy and game industry's capital expenditures are assumed to be about 3 to 4 per cent of shipments in accordance with this pattern, they would amount to between \$1 million and \$2 million in 1965.

#### F. OWNERSHIP: RESIDENT AND NON-RESIDENT

Although a number of large American firms have Canadian subsidiaries, their share of ownership in the Canadian industry is not known. Of 15 establishments which shipped more than \$1 million worth of toys and games, 7 are Canadian-owned.

TABLE 10

SPORTING GOODS AND TOY INDUSTRIES: CANADA

CAPITAL AND REPAIR EXPENDITURES 1960 - 1965

		CAPITAL		REPAIR			TOTAL		Total Expenditures as a Proportion of the Value of Shipments	
	Construc- tion	Machin- ery & Equip- ment	Sub- Total	Construc- tion	Machin- ery & Equip- ment	Sub- Total	Grand Total	Annual Change	Sporting Goods & Toys Industry	All Manu- facturing Indus- tries
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
1960	246	<b>1,</b> 734	1,980	239	682	921	2,901		4	8
1961	247	1,501	1,748	182	633	815	<b>2,</b> 563	-12	3	7
1962	1140	1,414	1,554	208	455	663	2,217	-14	3	7
1963	1,189	1,030	2,219	161	462	6 <b>2</b> 3	2,842	<b>2</b> 8	3	7
1964	1,155	1,308	2,463	176	864	1,040	3 <b>,</b> 503	23	4	9
1965	366 .	1,308	1,674	191	941	1,132	2,806	-20	-	-

Source: D.B.S. Supplements "Private and Public Investment in Canada"

In 1963, a survey was made by the Corporations and Labor Unions Returns Act Division of the D.B.S. indicating the extent of non-resident ownership in various Canadian manufacturing industries. A similar survey was made in 1965; however the data had not been published at this writing.

In the 1963 survey, information on the toy and game industry and the sporting goods industry was combined. All firms with shipments over \$500,000 were covered, there being 43 firms in this category in the two industries in 1963. (In 1963 there were 23 firms with shipments of \$500,000 and over in the toy and game industry).

As Table 11 suggests, 15 of the 43 firms were 50 per cent or more owned by non-residents. In terms of assets, 71 per cent of the assets of these 43 companies were controlled by non-residents.

TABLE 11

DEGREE OF NON-RESIDENT OWNERSHIP IN SPORTING GOODS AND TOY INDUSTRY - CANADA 1963

Degree of Non-Resident Ownership	Corporations over \$500,000 in sales	) Assets	Equity	Sales	Profits
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
50% and over - Under 50%	15 28	76,094 30,813	15,366 12,792	37,976 48,966	(1,540) 1,816
Total.	43	106,907	28,158	86,942	276

Source: D.B.S. - Corporations and Labor Unions Returns Act Report, 1963

#### G. TECHNOLOGICAL STATE OF THE INDUSTRY

The toy and game industry, by and large, does not appear to require the degree of technological expertise that more technologically-oriented industries require. Nevertheless the intense competition of new ideas which exists in this industry requires a high adaptability to change. Accordingly, great attention must be paid to product development.

Generally, it seems that little scientific research or development is carried out by this industry in Canada. Those firms which have foreign-based parents usually have access to the results of the research and development conducted by the parents. In addition, products made under licence are common.

#### H. TREND IN EMPLOYMENT

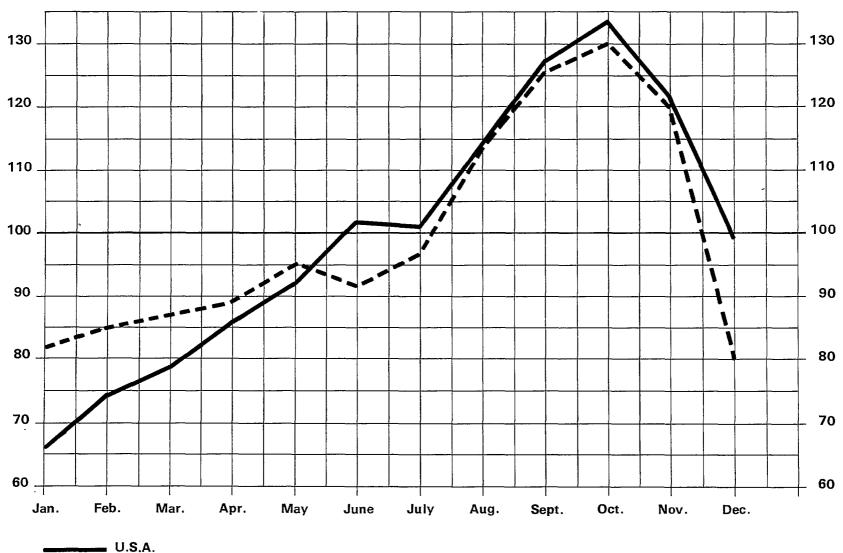
The toy and game industry in Canada employed 3,567 people in 1965. There has been a substantial increase in employees in recent years (Tables 1 and 2). Employment advanced from 1,337 to 3,567, i.e. 166 per cent, in the period 1954-1965. By comparison, the number of employees increased by 32 per cent in the same period in the United States toy and game industry, and by 24 per cent in all manufacturing industries in Canada.

Production and related workers make up the largest segment of the total number of employees and represented 84 per cent of the total in 1964 as against 80 per cent in 1961. Sixty per cent of the labor force is female.

The outstanding feature with regard to labor force requirements is the seasonal variation in this industry. Because of the highly seasonal nature of the industry (more than 55 per cent of its retail sales take place in the last two months of the year) September, October and November are the months of highest employment and December and January are the lowest. (See Table 12)

#### SEASONAL PATTERN IN LABOUR FORCE IN TOY AND GAME INDUSTRY — CANADA

Monthly Index — Over or Under the Annual Average = 100 (1964)



- - Canada

TABLE 12

SFASONAL FLUCTUATIONS
IN LABOR FORCE IN
TOY AND GAME INDUSTRY - CANADA 1964

Month	Monthly Labor Force	Monthly Index Over or Under Average
January	2,274	82
February	2,335	85
March	2,409	87
April	2 <b>,</b> 454	89
May	2 <b>,</b> 62l <sub>4</sub>	95
June	2 <b>,</b> 5l <sub>4</sub> l <sub>4</sub>	92
July	2 <b>,</b> 677	97
August	3 <b>,</b> 150	1.11/1
September	3 <b>,</b> 489	126
October	3 <b>,</b> 600	130
November	3 <b>,</b> 309	120
December	2,221	80
Average*	2,761	100

<sup>\*</sup>Very small establishments are excluded in calculating monthly averages because they report on annual basis only. Their annual average for 1964 was 123. Average for all establishments was 2,884.

•

5. TARIFF STRUCTURE

### CANADIAN AND FOREIGN TARIFFS

As a result of the GATT agreement signed in 1967, a somewhat new situation has been created for the toy and game industry.

Progressive reductions will be made in the rate of duty imposed by Canada on imports of toys and games, until, by 1972, the rates will in most cases be 17 1/2 - 20 per cent, compared to the current range of 22 1/2 - 30 per cent. Other GATT nations agreed to important concessions in their toy and game tariffs at the same time. Canada's neighbor, the United States, made concessions of 50 per cent in many of its toy and game tariffs. This should present additional opportunities to the Canadian toy and game industry which exported about \$1.8 million - half of its total exports of toys and games - to the United States in 1966.

Further information on Canada's current tariffs and on concessions under GATT will be found in Appendix 7A. In addition, examples of United States tariffs on toys and games are listed in Appendix 7B.

6. PRODUCTIVITY AND CERTAIN OPERATING RATIOS

Canadian Toy and Game Industry as

a Proportion of

TABLE 13A

Factory Shipments Per

Employee

#### PRODUCTIVITY 1954 - 1965

Canadian Toy and Game Industry as

a Proportion of

Value Added per Employee

		,													
		O	wn Manufactu	ring		Own Manufacturing					Own Manufacturing				
	Canadian Toy and Game Industry	All Manu- facturing Industries	United States Toy and Game Industry	All Manu- facturing Industries	United States Toy and Game Industry	Canadian Toy and Game Industry	All Manu- facturing Industries	United States Toy and Game Industries	All Manu- facturing Industries	United States Toy and Game Industry	Canadian Toy and Game Industry	All Manu- facturing Industries	United States Toy and Game Industry	All Manu- facturing Industries Per Cent	United States Toy and Game Industry Per Cent
	\$	\$	\$	Per Cent	Per Cent	\$	\$	\$	Per-Sent	Per Cent	l *	Ψ	Ψ	1	101 00110
1954 1955	10,296 10,871	19,984 21,733	11,751 12,220	51 50	87 89	8,181 8,762	13,843 15,028	10,291 10,387	59 58	79 84	3,848 4,101	6 <b>,</b> 232 6 <b>,</b> 7धा	5,173 5,390	62 61	7 <u>4</u> 76
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960	- - 10,674 10,523		15,684 16,547		- - - 68 63	8,870 8,758 9,734 9,369 8,985	15,991 15,990 16,811 17,728 18,252	10,627 10,381 12,616 13,037 13,622	55 55 58 53 49	83 84 77 72 66	և,210 և,8և8 և,71և և,37և	7,099 - 7,129 7,881 8,131	5,582 5,327 6,463 6,571 7,085	59  65 60 53	74 - 75 72 72
1961 1962 1963 1964 1965	12,162 12,687 13,770 14,382 15,100	25,048 26,627 28,073 29,390 30,671	16,766 18,221 18,487 19,295 19,482	76 78 78 78 78	72 70 74 74 77	9,751 9,911 11,394 11,888 12,314	17,328 18,560 19,653 20,691 21,581	14,075 15,042 15,457 16,317 16,775	56 53 58 57 57	69 66 74 73 73	4,755 4,729 5,157 5,899 6,067	7,714 8,225 8,609 9,077 9,506	7,610 8,302 8,507 8,790 9,614	62 57 60 65 64	62 57 61 61 63
			Total Activi	ty				Total Activity	•			To	otal Activity		
1961 1962 1963 1964 1965	12,981 13,976 15,333 16,563 17,012	27,688 29,398 30,887 32,463 34,074	16,766 18,221 18,487 19,295 19,482	46 47 49 51 50	77 77 83 86 87	10,336 10,863 12,691 13,718 13,911	19,145 20,491 21,623 22,847 23,968	14,075 15,042 15,457 16,317 16,775	514 53 59 60 58	73 72 82 84 83	4,937 4,878 5,336 6,208 6,459	8,082 8,626 9,032 9,553 10,052	7,610 8,302 8,507 8,790 9,614	61 56 56 61 61	65 59 63 70 67

Data on the United States industry are calculated on "total activity" basis only. Nevertheless they have been compared with the Canadian data both on "own manufacturing" and "total activity" basis to provide comparative long-term trends useful for analysis. Canadian "total activity" data prior to 1961 are not published.

Canadian Toy and Came Industry as a Proportion of

Gross Production Per

Production Worker

<u>TABLE 13B</u>

PRODUCTIVITY 1954 - 1965

Canadian Toy and
Production Per \$1000 of Game Industry as Production Per \$1000 Game Industry as Payroll (Wages & Salaries)

Canadian Toy and
Game Industry as Production Per 1000 Man-Game Industry as Proportion of A Proport

			wn Manufactu	ring				wn Manufactu	ring				Own Manufact	ring		
	Canadian Toy and Came Industry	All Manu- facturing Industries	United States Toy and Game Industry	All Manu- facturing Industries	United States Toy and Game Industry	Canadian Toy and Game Industry	All Manu- facturing Industries	United States Toy and Game Industry	All Manu- facturing Industries	United States Toy and Game Industry	Canadian Toy and Game Industry	All Mamu- facturing Industries	United States Toy and Game Industry	All Manu- facturing Industries	United States Toy and Game Industry	_
1954 1955	3,468 3,656	\$ 4,486 4,700	\$ , 3 ,465 3 ,517	77 78	Per Cent 100 103	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	Per Cent	Per Cent	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ -	Per Cent	Per Cent	_
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960	3,931 3,840 3,762 3,554	4,757 4,519 4,559 4,516	3,477 3,301 3,672 3,750 3,887	82 - 85 82 78	113 104 100 91	- - - -	- - -	<u>:</u> :	-	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - - -	- - -	141
1961 1962 1963 1964 1965	3,633 3,785 3,875 3,926 3,906	4,127 4,256 4,337 4,389 4,375	3,994 4,087 4,003 3,966 4,055	87 89 89 85 89	91 92 97 99 96	5,364 5,524 5,763 5,680 5,482	6,660 6,766 6,878 6,886 6,828	5,693 5,731 5,672 5,698 5,926	80 81 84 82 80	9lı 96 101 99 92	6,056 5,997 6,389 7,012 7,203	11,956 12,525 13,178 13,720 14,356	9,168 9,541 9,810 10,150 11,073	50 48 51 50	66 63 65 69 65	
		<u>T</u>	otal Activit	<u>y</u>			1	otal Activit	y				Total Activi	ty		
1961 1962 1963 1964 1965	3,877 4,169 4,315 4,521 4,400	4,562 4,699 4,772 4,848 4,860	3,994 4,087 4,003 3,966 4,055	85 89, 90 93 91	97 102 108 114 109	5,725 6,085 6,5µ1 6,5µ1 6,176	7,362 7,470 7,563 7,605 7,586	5,693 5,731 5,672 5,698 5,926	78 81 85 86 81	100 106 113 115 104	6,464 6,607 7,116 8,075 8,115	13,215 13,829 14,498 15,155 15,949	9,168 9,541 9,810 10,150 11,073	50 148 53 51 50	70 69 72 79 73	_

See footnote to Table 13A

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# TABLE 1L PRODUCTIVITY: INDEX OF TREND 1954 - 1965

		Production Polyetion Worker			ory Shipments Employee			alue Added r Employee		\$1	oduction Per 000 of Payroll ages & Salarie		P 	roduction Per of Wages onl			Production Per Man-hours pai		
	Own	Manufacturing		Own	n Manufacturing		Own	Manufacturing		Own	Manufacturing			Own Manufac			Own Manufa	cturing	
	Canadian Toy and Game Industry	All Manu- facturing Industries	United States Toy and Game Industry	Canadian Toy and Game Industry	All Manu- facturing Industries	United States Toy and Game Industry	Canadian Toy and Game Industry	All Manu- facturing Industries	United States Toy and Game Industry	Canadian Toy and Game Industry	All Manu- facturing Industries	United States Toy and Game Industry	Canadian Toy and Came Industry	All Manu- facturing Industries	United States Toy and Game Industry	Canadian Toy and Game Industry	All Manu- facturing Industries	United States Toy and Game Industry	•
1954 1955	100 105	100 109	100 104	100 107	100 108	100 101	100 106	100 108	100 104	100 105	100 105	100	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-	-	•
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960	- 10l <sub>4</sub> 102	-	133	108 107 119 114 110	115 115 121 128 132	103 101 122 127 132	109 126 122 114	119 126 130	108 103 125 127 137	113 - 111 108 102	106 - 101 102 101	100 95 106 108 112	-	- - -	:	- - - -	-	, <u>-</u> - -	ţ
1961 1962 1963 1964 1965	116 123 134 139 146	125 133 140 147 153	143 155 157 164 166	119 121 139 115 150	125 134 142 149 156	137 146 150 158 189	123 123 134 153 158	124 132 138 145 152	147 160 164 170 186	105 109 112 113 113	92 95 97 98 98	115 118 115 114 117	100 103 107 106 102	100 101 103 103 102	100 101 100 100 104	100 99 105 116 119	100 105 110 115 120	100 104 107 111 121	•
	<u>To</u>	tal Activity			Total Activity	:		Total Activi	.ty		Total Activi	ty	<u>T</u>	otal Activity			Total Activity	<u></u>	•
1961 1962 1963 1964 1965	100 108 118 127 131	100 106 111 117 123	100 109 110 115 116	100 105 128 133 135	100 107 113 119 125	100 107 110 116 138	100 99 108 125 131	100 107 112 118 124	100 109 112 115 126	100 107 111 117 113	100 103 105 106 106	100 102 100 100 101	100 106 112 114 108	100 101 103 103 103	100 101 100 100 101	100 102 110 125 126	100 105 110 115 121	100 104 107 111 121	•

#### A. PRODUCTIVITY

As observed earlier, the toy and game industry in Canada has made notable advances in production and shipments. Between 1954 and 1965, production increased 313 per cent and value of shipments 301 per cent. However, there was a substantial rise in the number of employees in the same period (166 per cent). As a consequence, the large increase in production was accompanied by a smaller increase in output per employee.

Tables 13A and 13B provide an indication of the productivity of the industry as measured by ratios of gross production per production worker, shipments per employee, value added per employee, production per dollar of payroll, production per dollar of wage, and production per man-hour paid-all in comparison with the United States toy and game industry, and with all manufacturing industries in Canada. A few trends are apparent.

Although labor productivity, as measured by gross production per production worker, in the Canadian toy and game industry advanced by 46 per cent in the period 1954-1965, compared with 66 per cent in the United States industry, it has grown faster in Canada during the four-year period 1961-1965 than in the United States, the rise having been 31 per cent compared with 16 per cent in the United States.

The ratio of factory shipments per employee in the Canadian toy and game industry has increased by 50 per cent in the 1954-65 period, compared with 89 per cent in the United States.

Value added per employee rose by 58 per cent in Canada as against 86 per cent in the United States between 1954 and 1965.

# B. SELECTED OPERATING RATIOS AS A PERCENTAGE OF GROSS PRODUCTION

Three important operating ratios were calculated for the toy and game industry using statistics published in D.B.S. catalogue No. 47-204. The ratios were

Cost of Materials and Supplies to Gross Production Value Added to Gross Production and Wages and Salaries to Gross Production.

SELECTED OPERATING RATIOS AS PROPORTION OF GROSS PRODUCTION
1954 - 1965

Cost of Materials and Supplies Value Added Wages and Salaries United United United All Canadian All States Canadian States All States Canadian Toy and Manu-Manu-Toy and Toy and Manu-Toy and Toy and Toy and facturing Game facturing Game Game facturing Game Game Game Industries Industries Industry Industry Industries Industry Industry Industry Industry Own Manufacturing Own Manufacturing Own Manufacturing - Per Cent -- Per Cent -- Per Cent -1955 53 145 51 28 51 Ъ8 1957 1958 21, 50 ΝA NA NA 0 NA NA NA 54 53 48 51 46 45 46 53 54 50 24 54 54 54 46 53 54 53 149 25 Total Activity Total Activity Total Activity 57 57 57 24 25 25 25 45 46 142 145 145 五七七年 

See footnote to Table 13A

It is observed, in Table 15, that the ratio of cost of materials and supplies to gross production in the Canadian toy and game industry is lower than the average for all manufacturing industries. The value-added ratio in the toy and game industry is higher than the average for all manufacturing industries.

The ratio of wages and salaries to gross production in the Canadian toy and game industry has manifested a decreasing trend both on own manufacturing and total activity basis. This ratio in the toy and game industry, however, is higher than the average for all manufacturing industries. This is significant in view of the fact that wages in the toy and game industry are about 1/3 less than the average wages in all manufacturing industries.

Table 16 lists ratios computed by considering wages separately from salaries. The ratios are annual wages per worker, wages per man-hour paid, and annual salary per salaried employee. These ratios for the toy and game industry in Canada are compared with those for the United States industry and for all manufacturing industries in Canada.

#### C. RAW MATERIALS

Plastics seems to be the most widely used single type of raw material in this industry. In the years immediately following the Second World War, plastics began to play an increasingly important role in the toy industry. Technical improvements in plastics and lower prices have favored greater use of these materials.

In 1964, according to D.B.S., nearly 30 per cent of the toy and game industry's shipments were of plastic toys. Taking into account other toys which contain plastic parts, but which are not classed as plastic toys, it can be assumed that 50 per cent of the value of raw materials used by this industry in 1964 was plastics. This compares with an estimated 15-20 per cent in 1950. In the United States, it has been estimated that 50 per cent of the value

of materials used by the toy and game industry is accounted for by plastics.

Among other raw materials used in this industry, synthetic fibres are favored materials for such things as doll parts and accessories and stuffed animals which, together, account for 20-25 per cent of total industry shipments. Additional materials used in significant amounts include rubber, metals, wood, paper and cardboard.

TABLE 16 WAGES AND SALARIES 1959 - 1965

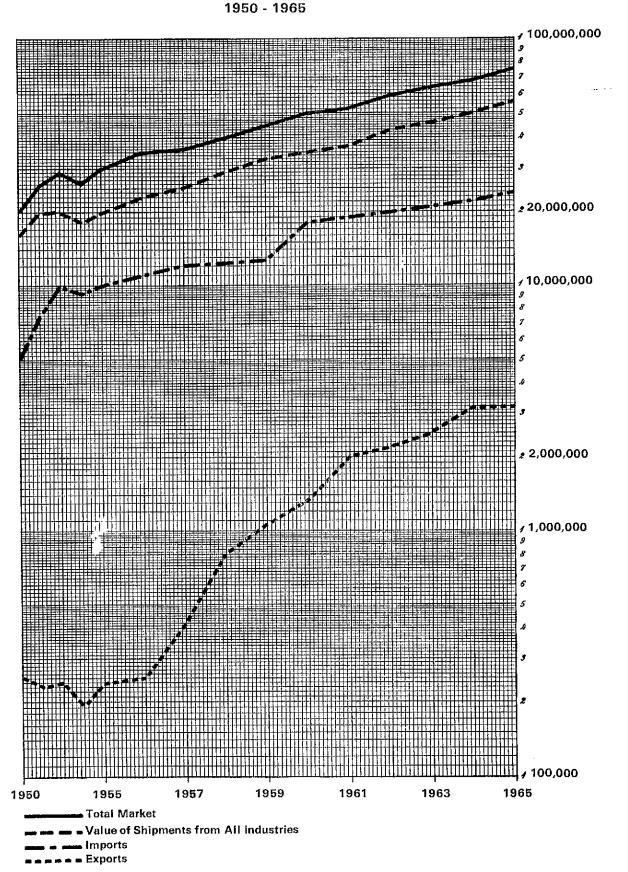
	-	Annual Wages Per Worker	ı	Canada a Propor		Wages p hour F	er Man- Paid		Canada a Propor ti			Annual Salary Employee (other than Production Worker)	r n	Canada as a Proportion of		
	Canadian Toy and Game Industry	All Manu- facturing Industries	United States Toy and Game Industry	All Manu- facturing Industries	United States Toy and Game Industry	Canadian Toy and Game Industry	All Manu- facturing Industries	United States Toy and Game Industry	All Manu- facturing Industries	United States Toy and Game Industry	Canadian Toy and Game Industry	All Manu- facturing Industries	United States Toy and Game Industry	All Manu- facturing Industries	United States Toy and Game Industry	
	\$	\$	\$	- Per	Cent -	\$	\$	\$	- Per (		\$ 4,951	\$ և,787	φ 5 <b>,</b> 910	- Per 103	Cent -	L
1959 1960	2,125 2,225	3,509 3,628	2,995 3,010	60 61	71 74	1.04 1.04	1.70 1.74	1.59 1.58	61. 60	65 66	4,700	4,949	6,411	95	84 73	-47-
1961 1962 1963 1964 1965	2,267 2,296 2,389 2,532 2,754	3,760 3,935 4,081 4,268 4,472	2,914 3,179 3,258 3,386 3,287	69 58 59 59 59	77 72 73 75 84	1.13 1.08 1.10 1.23 1.31	1.79 1.85 1.91 1.99 2.12	1.61 1.66 1.73 1.78 1.86	63 58 58 62 62	70 65 61 69 70	4,272 4,263 5,805 5,858 5,642	5,248 5,447 5,687 5,918 6,254	7,322 7,038 7,747 8,641 9,600	81 78 102 99 90	58 61 75 68 59	
-		INDEX						INDEX				INDEX				
1959 1965	100 129	100 127	100 110			100 126	100 125	100 117			100	100 130	100 <b>1</b> 62			

•

7. MARKETS

CHART 6

# TOTAL TOY AND GAME MARKET AND SEGMENTS -- CANADA



### A. TOTAL MARKET

Total consumption of toys and games in Canada has grown impressively in the last decade. As indicated in Table 17, the total market reached a value of about \$75 million in 1965, nearly three times its 1954 value.

The market in the United States increased from \$627 million in 1954 to \$1,464 million in 1965, a growth of 133 per cent. This compares with 180 per cent in Canada, as Table 18 shows.

TABLE 17

TOTAL TOY AND GAME MARKET AND SEGMENTS - CANADA 1950 - 1965

	Value of Shipments of Toys and Games from All Industries	Deduct Exports	Add Imports	Total Toy and Game Market
1950	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
	\$16,140	\$ 254	\$ 4 <b>,</b> 527	\$20,413
1951	16,286	368	6,304	22,222
1952	18,432	231	7,664	25,865
1953	19,537	236	10,050	29,351
1954	17,666	186	9,293	26,773
1955	19,951	234	10,081	29,798
1956	23,403	247	11,141	34,297
1957	25,275	426	11,757	36,606
1958	29,028	817	12,310	40,521
1959	32,599	1,031	12,569	44,137
1960	33,055	1,324	17,911	49,642
1961 1962 1964 1965	37,132 43,666 46,734 50,542 54,298	2,044 2,299 2,533 3,197 3,213	18,386 19,935 20,489 21,863 23,904	53,474 61,302 64,690 69,208 74,989

Source: Imports: D.B.S. Catalogue No. 65-007 "Trade of

Canada, Imports by Commodities"

Exports: D.B.S. Catalogue No. 65-004 "Trade of

Canada, Exports by Commodities"

TABLE 18

INDEX OF TREND OF THE TOTAL TOY AND GAME MARKET AND SEGMENTS IN CANADA AND UNITED STATES 1954 - 1965

1954 = 100

	ments o and Gam	Value of Ship- ments of Toys and Games from All Industries		rts	Im	ports	Total Toy and Game Market		
	Canada	United States		United States	Canada	United States	Canada	United States	
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960	100 113 132 143 164 1814 187	100 115 120 116 125 136 140	100 125 132 229 439 554 712	100 102 120 129 133 129 130	100 108 120 126 132 135 193	100 132 185 203 185 240 275	100 111 128 137 151 165 185	100 117 124 121 129 142 149	
1961 1962 1963 1964 1965	218 247 264 286 307	157 163 172 185 210	1,100 1,236 1,362 1,719 1,727	1110 131 131 159 239	198 214 220 235 257	293 384 450 513 582	200 229 241 258 280	166 178 190 206 233	

Per capita domestic consumption of toys and games in Canada advanced by 116 per cent in the period 1954 to 1965. This compared with 95 per cent in the United States, as shown in Table 19. However, per capita consumption in Canada, at \$3.81 in 1965, was only half of the United States figure of \$7.55.

CHART 7

## TOY AND GAME PER CAPITA TREND

1954 - 1965

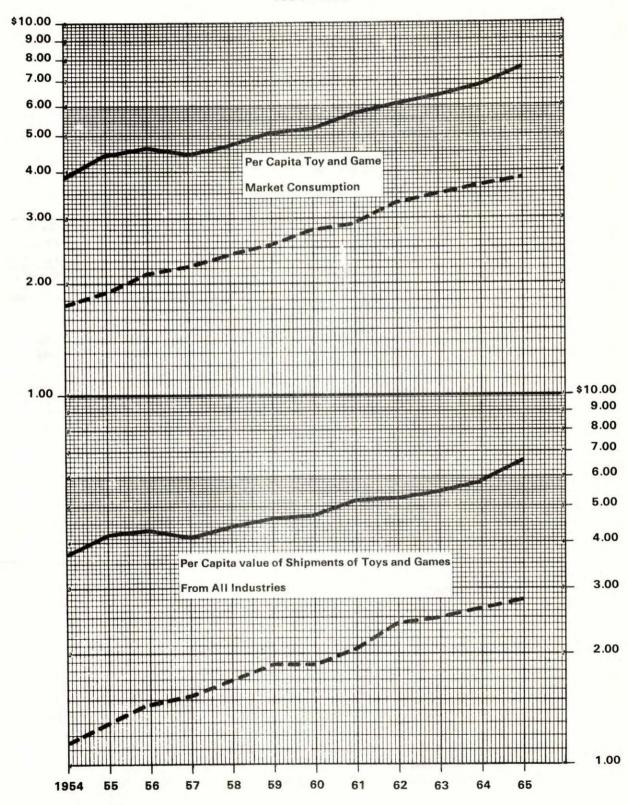


TABLE 19

TOYS AND GAMES PER CAPITA TREND IN CANADA AND UNITED STATES

PER CAPITA VALUE OF SHIPMENTS OF TOYS AND GAMES FROM ALL INDUSTRIES

PER CAPITA TOTAL TOY AND GAME MARKET CONSUMPTION

1954 - 1965

1954 - 1965

	Canada \$	United States \$	Canada as a Proportion of United States Per Cent	Canada \$	United States \$	Canada as a Proportion of United States Per Cent
1954	1.16	3.70	31	1.76	3.86	45
1955	1.28	4.19	30	1.91	4.43	43
1956	1.45	4.30	34	2.13	4.64	46
1957	1.52	4.09	37	2.20	4.45	49
1958	1.70	4.34	39	2.37	4.66	51
1959	1.86	4.61	40	2.52	5.04	50
1960	1.84	4.67	39	2.78	5.18	54
1961	2.03	5.16	39	2.93	5.70	51
1962	2.35	5.28	44	3.30	6.00	55
1963	2.47	5.49	45	3.42	6.32	54
1964	2.62	5.80	44	3.59	6.76	52
1965	2.76	6.54	142	3.81	7.55	50

	Inde			Index
1954	100	100	100	100
1965	237	176	216	195

Per capita shipments of toys and games from all industries increased 137 per cent in Canada in the period 1951-1965, compared to 76 per cent in the United States. Even with this comparatively strong growth pattern, Canadian per capita shipments of toys and games from all industries, at \$2.76 by 1965, were only 42 per cent of the United States figure of \$6.54.

## B. REGIONAL LOCATION OF DOMESTIC MARKET

No information is published on the relative consumption of toys and games by regions in Canada. However by considering disposable income statistics, which are published by regional distribution, an attempt has been made in Table 20 to estimate consumption in various provinces. These estimates do not take into account regional market characteristics and other elements that influence the toy and game market.

TABLE 20

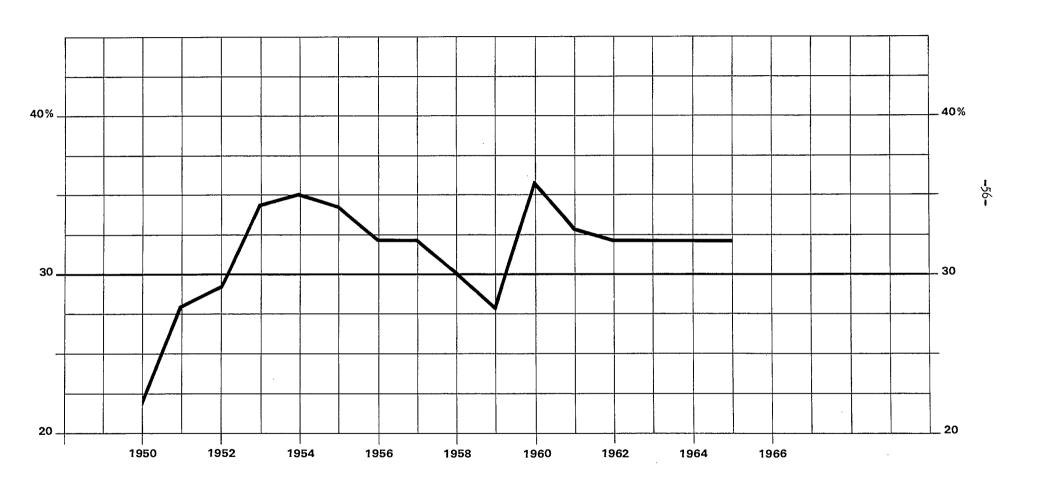
REGIONAL POPULATION. DISPOSABLE INCOME
AND TOY AND GAME MARKETS: CANADA - 1965

·	Population* Per Cent	Disposable Income* Per Cent	Estimated Proportion of Canadian Toy and Game Market \$000
Newfoundland	2.5	1.6	1,200
Prince Edward Isl	and 0.5	0.4	300
Nova Scotia	3.8	3.0	2 <b>,2</b> 50
New Brunswick	3.1	2.3	1,720
Quebec	28.9	25.5	19,120
Ontario	34.8	39.0	29,250
Manitoba	4.8	4.8	3,600
Saskatchewan	4.8	4.9	3,680
Alberta	7•3	7.5	5,620
British Columbia	9.4	10.6	7,949
Other Regions	0.1	0.4	300
	100	100	74 <b>,</b> 989

\*Source: D.B.S. Catalogue No. 13-201 "National Accounts"

CHART 8

IMPORTS OF TOYS AND GAMES AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL MARKET



# C. PROPORTION OF DOMESTIC MARKET SUPPLIED BY DOMESTIC MANUFACTURERS: TRENDS IN IMPORTS

Of the total market for toys and games in Canada, domestic manufacturers supply approximately 70 per cent.

The value of imports reached \$23.9 million in 1965, an increase of 157 per cent since 1954 (Table 21). In the United States, the value of imported toys and games rose by 482 per cent in the same period. In 1965, imports of \$229 million accounted for 16 per cent of the total United States market as against \$39 million or 6 per cent of the market in 1954. Additional details on the United States market for toys and games appear in Appendix 2A.

TABLE 21

IMPORTS OF TOYS AND GAMES AS A PROPORTION OF TOTAL CANADIAN
MARKET 1950 - 1965

	TOTAL IMPORTS	PROPORTION OF TOTAL CANADIAN MARKET
	\$000	Per Cent
1950	4,527	22
1951 1952 1953 1954 1955	6,304 7,664 10,050 9,293 10,081	28 29 34 35 34
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960	11,141 11,757 12,310 12,569 17,911	32 32 30 28 36
1961 1962 1963 1964 1965	18,386 19,935 20,489 21,863 23,904	34 32 32 32 32 32

A major part of the imports of toys and games entering Canada has come from the United States, whose share of the total was 41 per cent in 1966.

The three other countries that ship significant amounts of toys and games to Canada are Japan, Hong Kong and Britain. In 1966 their shares of the total imports were 24 per cent, 15 per cent and 13 per cent as indicated in Table 22.

PROPORTION OF IMPORTS OF TOYS AND GAMES TO CANADA
BY COUNTRIES 1964 - 1966

COUNTRY	1964	1965	1966	1966
		- Per	Cent -	\$000
UNITED STATES	1,1,	42	加	9,510
JAPAN	24	23	24	5 <b>,</b> 531
HONG KONG	13	15	15	3,424
UNITED KINGDOM	13	13	13	3,136
ITALY	.8	•1	2	477
WEST GERMANY	3	•14	2	454
AUSTRALIA	•3	.1	•3	66
AUSTRIA	.1	2	.1	21
ALL OTHERS	2	4	3	723
	100	100	100	23,342

#### D. EXPORTS

Exports of Canadian toys and games grew very rapidly between 1954 and 1965. The value of exports, which was only \$200,000 in 1954, increased to \$3.2 million in 1965, or 6 per cent of all industries shipments. United States

exports of toys and games increased by 139 per cent in the period, amounting to \$33.4 million or about 3 per cent of all industries shipments in 1965.

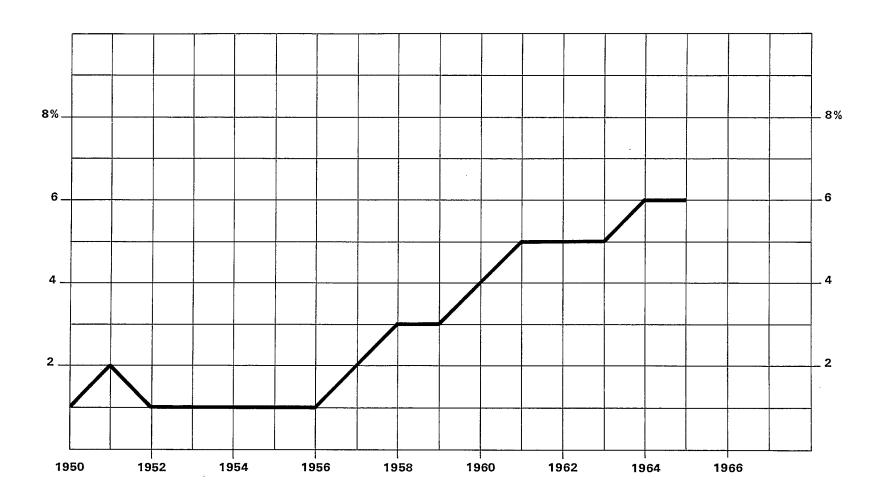
TABLE 23

CANADIAN EXPORTS AS A PROPORTION OF SHIPMENTS OF TOYS
AND GAMES FROM ALL INDUSTRIES 1950 - 1965

	Total	Proportion of Shipments of Toys and Games from All
	Exports	Industries
	\$000	Per Cent
1950	254	1
1951 1952 1953 1954 1955	368 231 236 186 234	2 1 1 1
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960	247 426 817 1,031 1,324	1 2 3 3 4
1961 1962 1963 1964 1965	2,0կկ 2,299 2,533 3,197 3,213	55566

CHART 9

CANADIAN EXPORTS OF TOYS AND GAMES AS A PROPORTION OF SHIPMENTS OF TOYS AND GAMES FROM ALL INDUSTRIES



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Fifty per cent of Canadian exports were shipped to the United States in 1966. In addition substantial quantities of Canadian-made toys and games were purchased by buyers in Britain and Australia. This is shown in Table 24. Information on exports of products by countries appears in Appendix 4.

TABLE 24

PROPORTION OF CANADIAN EXPORTS OF TOYS AND GAMES BY COUNTRIES - 1964 - 1966

COUNTRY	1964		1966	1966
	-	Per Cent	, _	\$ <b>0</b> 00
United States	52	50	50	1,773
United Kingdom	19	24	28	999
Australia	13	13	7	240
Finland	1	1	3	94
France	1	•7	1	51
Netherlands	•3	2	1	50
Italy	.1	•3	•5	16
Switzerland	.1	.1	•5	16
West Germany	2	2	•4	14
All Others	11	7	8	267
	100	100	100	3,520

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APPENDICES

TOY AND GAME INDUSTRY - CANADA

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS: 1926 - 1966

	Esta- blish- ments	Employees	Production \$000	Value of Shipments (Own Manu- facture) \$000	Value of Shipments (Total Activity) \$000	Value of Ship- ments of Toys and Games from all Industries \$000
1926 1928 1930 1932 1933 1937 1939	13 10 9 12 12 13	144 129 88 20 <b>6</b> 152 282 348	479 430 235 516 404 794 994	- - - - -	- - - -	- - - - -
1941 1942 1943 1944 1945	19 28 45 51 56	547 678 975 1,230 1,428	1,466 1,942 2,887 3,956 4,810	- - -	- - - -	- - - -
1946 1947 1948 1949 1950	50 47 45 56 56	1,456 1,203 1,086 1,448 1,624	5,609 4,212 5,462 8,051 9,446	- - - -	11111	- - - 16,140
1951 1952 1953 1954 1955	53 58 55 52 56	1,432 1,484 1,551 1,337 1,405	9,617 10,415 11,369 10,873 12,133	- - 10,928 12,311		16,286 18,432 19,537 17,666 19,951
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960	67 67 70 69 72	1,741 2,133 2,186 2,634 2,799	15,834 21,549 24,156 25,320	15,444 18,682 21,279 25,148 25,379	- - - -	23,403 25,275 29,028 32,599 33,055
1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966*	73 76 79 81 81 81	3,037 3,427 3,328 3,441 3,567 3,924	29,482 34,853 38,167 41,479 44,999 49,847	29,614 33,965 37,921 40,907 43,927 49,810	31,391 37,228 42,237 47,204 49,624 55,067	37,132 43,666 46,734 50,542 54,298 57,008

<sup>\*</sup> Preliminary Data.

Appendix 2A

# TOY AND GAME INDUSTRY - UNITED STATES

# PRINCIPAL STATISTICS 1950 - 1965

	Fstablish- ments	Employ-	Produc- tion	Value of Shipments	Value of Toys, Games Shipments from all Industries	Exports \$1000	Imports	Total Markets \$1000	Exports as a Propor- tion of all Industries Shipments Per Cent	Imports as a Propor- tion of Total Market Per Cent
1950	-	_	-	-	-	8,597	18,904	_	_	-
1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959	- 1,430 - - 1,397	- 59,639 67,057 71,152 70,655 61,540 64,600	611,506 707,780 770,180 737,026 783,500 843,890	- 613,746 696,536 756,196 733,530 776,418 842,243	- - 602,047 694,070 723,637 700,407 756,838 817,426	10,072 9,670 14,077 13,974 14,327 16,800 18,038 18,618 18,087	18,009 23,055 31,347 39,342 53,047 73,693 80,986 73,411 94,651	780,530 763,355 811,631 893,990	2 2 2 2 2	- - 6 7 9 11 9
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965	- - 1,271 - -	65,247 70,943 70,677 72,590 72,314 79,054	904,073 1,015,750 1,092,000 1,111,770 1,191,390 1,357,237	888,815 998,546 1,063,142 1,122,080 1,179,980 1,326,138	844,927 949,416 982,203 1,036,976 1,114,800 1,268,268	18,129 19,632 18,298 18,262 22,290 33,453	108,411 115,430 151,126 175,043 201,995 229,346	935,209 1,045,214 1,115,031 1,193,757 1,294,505 1,464,161	-2 2 2 2 2	11 13 15 16 16

# VALUE OF TOYS AND GAMES SHIPMENTS BY PRODUCTS FROM ALL INDUSTRIES: UNITED STATES 1954 - 1958 - 1963

	1	954	19	958	19	963
	\$ Millions		\$ Millions		\$ Millions	Per Cent
1. Toys & Games	426.7	70.9	553.6	73.1	796.4	76.8
1. Plastic Toys, other than those listed 2. Metal Toys, other than those listed 3. Wooden Toys, other than those listed 4. Mechanical Toys except trains 5. ToysTrains & Equipment 6. Model Construction Sets 7. Stuffed Toy Animals 8. Structural Toys 9. Parts for Toys & Games 10. Miscellaneous Toys & Games	83.4 83.2 31.2 14.7 33.5 16.6 31.1 8.5 9.8 114.7	13.8 13.8 5.2 2.5 5.6 2.7 5.2 1.4 1.6 19.0	114.5 72.4 38.6 33.8 25.9 18.8 39.6 6.2 5.3 198.5	15.1 9.6 5.1 4.5 3.4 2.5 5.2 0.8 0.7 26.2	211.1 81.2 46.0 62.7 17.0 42.6 42.8 6.7 12.3 274.0	20.5 7.8 4.4 6.0 1.6 4.1 4.1 0.7 1.2 26.4
2. Dolls	110.1	18.3	130.5	17.3	157.7	15.2
<ol> <li>Dolls, complete (except rubber dolls)</li> <li>Doll Carriages &amp; Carts</li> <li>Doll Clothes &amp; Doll Parts</li> <li>Rubber Dolls</li> <li>Miscellaneous Dolls</li> </ol>	h1.5 8.2 25.1 28.0 7.3	7.0 1.3 4.2 4.7 1.2	49.6 8.1 33.1 12.6 27.1	6.5 1.1 4.4 1.7 3.6	13.8 10.1 29.2 82.6 22.0	1.3 0.9 2.8 8.0 2.1
3. Children's Vehicles (except Bicycles)	65.2	10.8	72.9	9.6	82.7	8.0
1. Velocipedes & Tricycles (including chain-driven Tricycles) 2. Strollers 3. Baby Carriages 4. Children's Wagons 5. Baby Walkers 6. Sleds 7. Parts for Vehicles sold separately 8. Children's Miscellaneous Vehicles (including scooters, children's autos	16.7 6.5 8.5 6.9 4.7 1.4 3.2 17.3	2.8 1.1 1.4 1.2 0.8 0.2 0.5 2.8	18.2 11.6 7.7 7.7 3.5 3.3 1.9 19.2	2.4 1.5 1.0 1.0 0.5 0.4 0.3 2.5	20.8 12.6 7.4 8.6 4.4 5.3 2.2 21.5	2.1 1.2 0.7 0.8 0.4 0.5 0.2 2.1
TOTALS	602.0	100.0	756.8	100.0	1,037.0	100.0

Appendix 3.

#### WEST CERMANY

	Production	Exports	Imports	Total Market	Exports as a pro- portion of Prod- uction	Imports as a pro- portion of Total Market	Employees	Production per Employee	Per Capita Consump- tion	Population
		- \$ Mill:	ions -	-	- Per Ce	nt -		\$	\$	000
1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960	42.6 43.5 53.9 62.8 74.1 82.3 88.8 92.8 96.8 108.8	17.8 18.8 25.2 33.2 36.5 37.2 36.2 35.4 39.5	0.1 0.5 0.5 0.9 1.4 1.9 4.1 7.5 8.7	24.9 25.2 29.2 30.5 39.0 47.0 56.7 65.1 70.1 79.7	43 43 47 53 49 45 41 38 37 36	3 2 2 3 4 7 12 12 13	13,500 13,400 15,500 22,200 23,500 21,900 22,400 22,300 21,700 22,100	3,155 3,246 3,477 2,829 3,153 3,758 3,964 4,161 4,461 4,923	.49 .50 .57 .59 .74 .89 1.06 1.20 1.28 1.44	50,528 50,859 51,350 51,880 52,382 53,656 54,292 54,876 55,433
1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966	121.3 130.0 133.4 150.7 172.7	39.5 41.8 44.8 51.6 55.2 58.7 65.8	14.6 17.8 22.8 28.5 40.1 46.0 46.1	96.4 106.0 111.4 127.6 157.6	33 32 34 34 32 32 32	15 17 20 22 25 27 27	22,748 23,169 23,000 23,540 24,506 24,850 23,700	5,332 5,611 5,800 6,402 7,047 7,284 7,865	1.72 1.86 1.93 2.19 2.67 2.82 2.75	56,175 56,938 57,587 58,266 59,012 59,638 60,288

## FRANCE

	Production	Exports - \$ Milli	Imports	Total Market	Exports as a pro- portion of Prod- uction - Per Ce	Imports as a pro- portion of Total Market nt -	Employees	Production per Employee	Per Capita Consump- tion	Population 000
1957 1958 1959 1960	49.2 51.6 52.8 56.9	5.3 7.0 9.1 10.0	1.4 1.4 1.7 2.8	45.3 46.0 45.h 49.7	11 14 17 18	3 3 4 6	16,800 16,500 16,200	3,071 3,200 3,512	1.01 1.02 1.00 1.08	44,563 45,105 45,464 45,904
1961 1962 1963 1964 1965	64.8 81.8 88.6 92.8 105.0	10.1 8.0 10.0 13.0 14.0	6.1 13.1 12.6 14.0 21.4	60.8 86.9 91.2 93.8 112.4	16 10 11 14 13	10 15 14 15 19	16,000 16,000 16,500 17,000 17,000	4,050 5,112 5,370 5,458 6,176	1.31 1.83 1.90 1.93 2.29	146,1122 147,573 148,133 148,690 149,150
1966 1967	106.9 117.3	14.6 16.3	24.4 32.4	116.7 133.և	14 14	21 24	17,500 18,000	6,108 6,517	2.35 2.66	ц9,650 50,082
JAPAN 1958 1959 1960	100.0 125.0 145.5	61.5 77.2 90.5	0.2	38.5 47.8 55.2	.62 62 62	-	17,900 18,000 18,000	5,580 6,944 8,083	•142 •52 •59	91,767 92,641 93,419
1961 1962 1963 1964 1965	139.0 145.0 158.0 170.0 186.3	79.9 88.6 90.1 110.0 132.5	1.9 4.0 3.0 5.0 5.2	61.0 60.11 70.9 65.0 59.0	57 61 57 65 71	3 7 4 8 9	18,200 18,500 19,000 19,000 19,500	7,637 7,837 8,316 8,947 9,553	.65 .63 .74 .67	94,287 95,181 96,156 97,182 98,282
1966 1967	210.0 230.5	145.0 152.5	7.0	72.0	69 66	10	19,500 20,000	10,769 11,525	•73	99,220 100,243

S

## EAST GERMANY

	Production	Exports	Imports	Total Market	Exports as a pro- portion of Prod- uction - Per Ce	Imports as a pro- portion of Total Market	Emplo <b>yee</b> s	Production per Employee	Per Capita Consump- tion	Population 000
		- \$ Millio	ns -		- rer ce	nc -		\$	Ψ	000
1957 1958 1959 1960	27 •5 33 •8 44 •5 50 •3	10.0	- - -	- - -	- - - 20	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	17,410 17,311 17,285 17,188
1961 1962 1963 1961 1965	59.1 69.4 78.1 85.0 89.1	16.0 18.5 23.3 26.4 35.6	-	- - - -	27 27 30 31 40	-	- - - -		-	17,079 17,136 17,181- 17,003 17,039
1966 1967	96.3 115.0	38.5 45.0	-	-	40 39	- -	- -	•	-	17,071 17,089

## UNITED KINGDOM

	Production	Exports	Imports	Total Market	Exports as a pro- portion of Prod- uction	Imports as a pro- portion of Total Market	<b>Employees</b>	Production per Employee	Per Capita Consump- tion	Population
		- \$ Million	y <sub>0</sub> =		- Per Cer	at -		\$	\$	000
1957 1958 1959 1960	105.0 104.8 106.0 112.8	19.7 20.1 20.0 26.1	7.1 7.8 11.2 15.8	92.4 92.5 97.2 102.5	19 19 19 23	8 8 12 15	31,000 30,000 30,000 27,000	3,387 3,493 3,533 4,177	1.79 1.78 1.86 1.95	51,657 51,870 52,157 52,559
1961 1962 1963 1964 1965	115.5 117.6 127.4 140.7 166.4	27.5 28.0 32.9 37.2 41.8	15.8 22.4 23.6 30.6 30.8	103.8 112.0 118.1 134.1 155.4	24 26 26 25	15 20 20 23 20	27,500 27,500 29,000 29,000 30,000	4,200 4,276 4,393 4,851 5,547	1.96 2.09 2.19 2.17 2.85	52,941 53,458 53,797 54,213 54,595
1966 1967	182.3 177.9	45.1 51.4	38.1 37.8	175.3 164.3	25 29	22 23	30,000 30,000	6,077 5,930	3.18 2.97	54,965 55 <b>,3</b> 50
ITALY										
1961 1962 1963 1964 1965	51.2 72.0 83.0	6.7 7.5 9.4 10.2 11.5	15.9 20.0 23.4 26.3 32.1	63.7 86.0 99.1	15 13 12	31 27 27	- - - -	- - -	- 1.27 1.70 1.94	50,045 50,339 50,659 51,100 51,574
1966 1967	99.0 107.5	13.7 14.6	48.4	126.3 141.3	. 14 . 14	32 34	- -	. <b>-</b>	2.43 2.69	51,958 52,439

Appendix 3 (Cont'd)

### AUSTRALIA

	Production	Exports - \$ Mill:	Imp <b>orts</b> ions -	Total Market	Exports as a pro- portion of Prod- uction - Per Cer	Imports as a pro- portion of Total Market	Employees	Production per Employes	Per Capita Consump- tion	Population 000
1962 1963 1964 1965 1966	- - - 8.8	- - .6 .6	6.5 7.6 7.9 9.9 13.0	- - - 21.2	- - - 7	- - - - 61	- - - -	-	- - - 1.82	- - - 11,540
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965	- - - - -	.5 1.8 2.2 2.8 2.8	8.1 - 10.4 11.8 13.1 15.1	- - - - -	- - - - -	-	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - -	5,429 5,496 5,660 5,770 5,874 5,945
1962 1963 1964 1965 1966	1.2 1.3 1.4 1.7 2.3	- •5 •7 •8 1•1	- 2.9 3.7 4.0 3.8	3.7 4.4 4.9 5.0	38 50 47 48	- 78 84 82 76	- - - -	- - -	1.01 1.20 1.32 1.34	3,626 3,655 3,681 3,711 3,743

(Data in United States dollars)

Source: "Das Spielzeug" July, August, 1967, June 1968

#### EXPORTS OF TOYS AND GAMES - CANADA

	<u> 1964 </u>						<u>1965</u>					<u>1966</u>				
Commodity Classi	fication	No:	83055	83066	83079			83055	83066	83079			83055	83066	83079	_
Countries	Total	Per Cent	Dolls, Doll Clothing & Parts	Toboggans	Games, Toye, Children's Vehicles & Parts \$1000	Total	Per Cent	Dolls, Doll Clothing & Parts	Toboggans \$1000	Games, Toys, Children's Vehicles & Parts \$1000	Total	Per Cent	Dolls, Doll Clothing & Parts	Toboggans \$1000	Games, Toys, Children's Wehicles	_
United States	\$1000	52.2	\$'000 26	\$1000 581	1,058	1,600	49.9	\$1000	\$.000 484	1,113	1,773	50.3	3	\$1000 \$13	\$1000 1,257	
United Kingdom	606	19.0	28		578	768	23.9	24	_	744	999	28.4	104	_	895	
*ustralia	433	13.5	148	-	285	421	13.1	121	-	300	5710	6.8	62	-	178	
Finland	20	0.6	-	-	20	39	1.2	-	-	39	94	2.7	_	-	94	
France	27	0.8	-	-	27	23	0.7	-	-	23	51	1.4	18	-	33	
Netherlands	11	0.3	-	-	11	66	2.1	-	-	66	50	1.4	1	-	49	
Italy	3	0.1	-	1	2	11	0.3	-	-	n	16	0.5	10	1	5	
Switzerland	4	0.1	-	-	4	4	0.1	-	-	4	16	0.5	-	-	16	
West Germany	58	1.8	-	-	58	55	1.7	-	-	55	14	0.4	1	-	13	
Sweden	40	1.3	-	-	40	5	0.2	-	-	5	3	0.1	1	-	2	
Others	329	10.3	64	ı	597	220	6.8	49	-	171	264	7.5	30	-	234	
TOTALS	3,197	100	266	583	2,348	3,213	100	197	484	2,531	3,520	100	230	514	2,776	_

# EXPORTS OF TOYS AND GAMES - CANADA 1967

Commodity Classifi	cation No	:	83055	83066	83079 Games
		Per	Dolls, Doll Clothing		Toys Children's Vehicles
	Total	Cent	& Parts	Toboggans	& Parts
	\$000		\$000	\$000	\$000
United States	2,567	63.0	5	664	1,898
United Kingdom	6 <b>82</b>	16.7	131	-	551
∆ustralia	406	10.0	120	-	286
Finland	30	0.8	-	-	30
France	56	1.4	6	-	50
Neth <b>erl</b> ands	31	0.8	-	-	31
Italy	4	-	==	-	4
Switzerland	1	-	1	-	-
<sup>r</sup> est Germany	25	0,6	-	-	25
Sweden	9	_	-	-	9
Others	268	6.6	28	2	238
	4,079	100	291	666	3,122

Appendix 5

#### IMPORTS OF TOYS AND GAMES - CANADA 1964

Commodity	Classific	ation No	: 83701	83709	83711	83715	83716	83720	83733	83736	83739	83742	83748	83789	83792	83799
Countries	Total	Per Cent	Playing Cards in Packs	Enter- tainment Equip. N.E.S.	Dolls	Doll Clothing & Parts	Stuffed Animals	Construc- tion Toys &Parts	Mechania cal Toys & Parts	Electric Toys & Parts	Toy Vehicles N.E.S.	Model Bldg. Kits	Toy Furniture & House- hold Equip.	Toys & Parts N.E.S.	Tricycles & Parts	Children's Vehicles & Parts
	\$000		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
United States Japan Hong Kong United Kingdom West Germany France Austria Italy Netherlands Australia Switzarland Finland Belglum Spain Other	9,628 5,150 2,920 2,778 581 66 12 182 111 74 19 2 7 7 12 321	14.0 23.6 13.3 12.7 2.7 0.3 0.1 0.8 0.5 0.3 0.1	76 68 35 18 1 2 - 12 - 2 6 3	1,354 102 85 202 20 34 - 4 14 - - 2	315- 620 1914 1791 - 5 - 2 114	110 5614 283 - 2 - 5 - - - -	山 159 13 50 29 - 1 - 36 - - - 5	103 6 41 . 70 5 1 - 10 6	1,107 1,677 303 257 214 1 - 11 11	463 2\11 97 155 - - 11 - - - -	592 45 58 878 25 3 - - - - 15	751 15 46 2 - - - - 2	66 28 22 14 4  - - - - - -	3,952 1,615 1,485 1,021 249 20 3 82 5 38 2 2 1	6 10 - 4 32	387 
TOTAL	21,863	100.0	232	1,829	1,624	1,266	337	242	3,581	982	1,616	810	133	8,722	52	437
		<u> </u>								1 ~	<del></del>					
	100.0		1.1	8.4	7-4	5.8	1.5	1.1	16.4	4.5	7.4	3.7	0.6	39•9	0.2	2.

Appendix 5 (Cont'd)

### IMPORTS OF TOYS AND GAMES - CANADA 1965

Commodity Cla	ssificat	ion No:	83701	83709	83711	83715	83716	83720	83733	83736	83739	83742	83748	83789	83792	83799
Countries	Total	Per Cent	Playing Cards in Packs	Games Enter- tainment Equip. N.E.S.	Dolls	Doll Clothing and Parts \$000	Stuffed Animals	Construc- tion Toys and Parts \$000	Mechani- cal Toys and Parts \$000	Electric Toys and parts \$000	Toy Vehicles N.E.S.	Model Hldg. Kits	Toy Furniture & House- hold Equip.	Toys and Parts N.E.S.	Tricycles	Children's Vehicles and Parts \$000
United States Japan Hong Kong United Kingdom Austria Vest Germany France Italy Switzerland Finland Belgium Australia Notherlands Spain Other	10,161 5,536 3,686 3,011 582 93 32 293 10 10 31 21 18 125	42.6 23.2 15.4 12.6 2.4 0.1 1.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 1.8	95 49 43 7 4 1 1 1 - 4	1,545 91 82 186 23 40 2 - - - 4 2 14 2	136 774 714 9 12 - - - 2 2 27	467 671 408 2 - 2 - - - 1	12 192 12 24 25 - - - 1 31	105 8 18 133 5 - 1 - - - - - - - -	1,115 1,864 550 437 238 5 - 25 - - - 34	560 258 133 232 21 - 2 38 - - -	571 26 143 927 40 1 - 17 - - -	688 114 13 50 2 2	73 19 30 1 5 - - - -	4,077 1,567 1,508 937 210 32 13 62 3 - 2 - 4 2 274	4 3 4	683 - 2 27 - 1 16 1
	23,904	100.0	<b>2</b> 35	2,010	1,820	1,551	348	303	4,268	1,249	1,736	<b>7</b> 69	133	8,691	60	731
	100.0		0.9	8.4	7.6	6.5	1.5	1.3	17.8	5.2	7.3	3.2	0.6	36.3	0.3	3.1

#### APPENDIX 5 (Cont'd)

#### IMPORTS OF TOYS AND GAMES - CANADA - 1966

Commodity Class	ification	No.:	83701	83709	83711	83715	83716	83720	83733	83736	83739	83742	83748	83789	83792	83799
Countries	Total	Per Cent	Playing Cards in Packs	Games & Entertain- ment Eqpt. N.E.S.	Dolls \$000	Doll Clothing & Parts \$000	Stuffed Animals \$000	Construct- ion Toys & Parts	Machani- cal Toys & Parts \$000	Electric Toys & Parts \$000	Toy Vehicles N.E.S. \$000	Model Bldg. Kits	Toy Furniture & House- hold Parts \$000	Toys & Parts N.E.S.	Tricycle & Parts \$000	Children's Vehicles & Parts N.E.S.
United States Japan Hong Kong United Kingdom Austria Vest Germany France Italy Switzerland Notherlands Finland Australia Belgium Spain Other	9,510 5,531 3,424 3,136 21 454 84 477 1 58 66 11 25 514	10.9 23.7 11.7 13.4 0.1 1.9 0.4 2.0 - 0.2 - 0.3 - 0.1 2.3	69 29 57 8 9 4 7	1,620 185 83 256 2 28 51 20 - 38 - -	97 539 499 149 1 96 86 - 2 4 19	398 173 234 1 - - - - - -	33 252 2 以 1 16 - - - 35 -	102 4 21 158 - 8 - 2 - 1	897 1,999 668 517 - 133 2 13 1 1 1	515 557 137 248 3 28 - 13 - -	482 67 145 1,075 - 22 - 7 - 1 - 14 2 2	886 7 6 57 9	33 24 32 1 - 18 - - - - -	3,958 1,690 1,540 689 5 179 25 55 1 12 - 16 356	46 5 - - - 67 - - - 5	374 
	23,342	100.0	195	2,308	1,311	807	400	313	4,275	1,509	1,8k0	971	109	8,533	123	<b>6</b> /18
	<b>100.</b> 0		0.8	9.9	5.6	3.5	1.7	1.3	18.3	6.5	7.9	4.2	0.5	36.5	0.5	2.8

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#### IMPORTS OF TOYS AND GAMES - CANADA - 1967

												-				
Commodity Class	lfication	No:	83701	83709	83711	83715	83716	83720	83733	83736	83739	83742	83748	83789	83792	83799
Countries	Total \$000	Per Cent	Play- ing Cards \$000	Games and Enter- tain- ment Equip. N.E.S.	Dolls \$000	Doll Cloth- ing & Doll Parts \$000	Stuffed Animals \$000	Con- struc- tion Toys & Parts \$000	Mech- anical Toys & Parts \$000	Elec- trical Toys & Parts \$000	Toy Vehic- les N.E.S. \$000	Model Build- ing Kits \$000	Toy Furni- ture & House- hold Equip- ment \$000	Toys & Parts N.E.S. \$000	Tri- cycles & Parts	Child- ren's Vehicles & Parts N.E.S.
United States Japan Hong Kong United Kingdom Austria West Germany France Italy Switzerland Netherlands Finland Australia Belgium Sweden Others	10,260 5,983 4,230 3,892 26 557 120 946 11 78 32 101 15 61 975	37.6 21.9 15.5 14.3 0.1 2.0 0.4 3.5 0.3 0.1 0.4 -	94 48 46 9 14 - 10 - - 8	1,888 130 119 256 2 36 44 24 1 62 - 14 39	165 618 788 48 1 11 14 153 5 1 - 1	359 93 156 4 - 1 - - - - -	49 259 17 35 4 19 - 1 - 60 - 37	79 2 24 216 - 1 6 1 - 1 - - 1	834 2,278 737 605 - 169 5 27 - - - 7 50	627 666 15l4 279 - 66 1	435 114 189 1,331 - 17 - 17 - - - - - -	1,005 7 25 50 - 9 - 23 - - - -	49 33 60 3 - 12 - -	4,295 1,729 1,915 1,042 5 214 47 154 5 12 32 39 7 39 529	131 - - - - 87 - - - - - 3	250 5 - 14 - 3 - 438 - 2 - - - - 28
	27,287	100.0	<b>2</b> 36	2,615	1,997	615	481	361	4,712	1,808	2,147	1,132	157	10,064	222	<u>7</u> 40
	100.0	-	0.9	9.6	7.3	2.2	1.8	1.3	17.3	6.6	7.9	4.1	0.6	36.9	0.8	2.7

# A LIST OF TOYS AND GAMES CLASSIFIED TO THE TOY AND GAME INDUSTRY

#### GAME BOARDS AND SETS

Bingo Sets
Checker and chess sets
Croquet sets
Dart games
Domino sets
Poker sets
Shuffleboards
Game boards and sets, n.e.s.

# ENTERTAINMENT EQUIPMENT, n.e.s.

Puzzles
Jigsaw puzzles
Puzzles, n.e.s.
Riddles, tricks and jokes
Carnival and entertainment equipment
Paper costumes and hats
Entertainment equipment, n.e.s.

GAMES (Excl. amusement park and playground games) n.e.s.

#### TOYS

#### DOLLS AND PARTS

Dolls, complete
Dolls, complete, plastic
Dolls, complete, rubber
Dolls, complete, n.e.s.
Doll clothing and shoes
Parts for dolls
Hair and wigs, dolls'
Parts for dolls, n.e.s.

#### MECHANICAL AND ELECTRIC TOYS AND PARTS

Toys, mechanical, n.e.s.

Doll carriages and prams
Toys, vehicles (cars, trucks, etc.)
Toys, mechanical, n.e.s.
Toys, electric, n.e.s.
Road race sets, electric
Trains, toy, electric
Toys, electric, n.e.s.
Parts for mechanical and electric toys
Parts for mechanical toys
Parts for electric toys

#### NON-MECHANICAL TOYS

Construction toys Building bricks Construction toys, n.e.s. Model building kits Model aeroplane kits Model automobile kits Model building kits, n.e.s. Paint-by-number kits Chemistry sets (children's) Stuffed animals (toys) Toy guns and pistols Gun and holster sets, toy Toy guns and pistols, n.e.s. Toy furniture and household equipment Toy brooms, brushes and mops Doll furniture Blackboards, children's Toy furniture and household equipment, n.e.s. Non-mechanical toys, n.e.s.

# CHILDREN'S PLAY COSTUMES, DECORATIVE ACCESSORIES AND PARTS

TOYS, n.e.s.

Wooden toys, n.e.s.

Metal toys, n.e.s.

Plastic toys

Plastic toys, inflatable

Plastic toys, n.e.s.

Rubber toys (incl. inflatable)

Rubber ballons

Rubber playballs

Rubber toys, n.e.s. (incl. inflatable)

Toys, n.e.s.

#### CHILDREN'S VEHICLES

#### CHILDREN'S WHEELED VEHICLES

Children's pedal-type wheeled vehicles
Bicycles, with wheels under lit" in diameter
Tricycles, children's
Pedal bikes and pedal cars, three-wheeled
Pedal cars, autos and jeeps, four-wheeled
Children's pedal-type wheeled vehicles, n.e.s.
Waggons
Scooters
Walkers
Children's wheeled vehicles, n.e.s.

# CHILDREN'S SNOW VEHICLES Sleighs and sleds, children's Toboggans Children's snow vehicles, n.e.s.

CANADIAN TARIFFS ON ITEMS AFFECTING THE TOY INDUSTRY (The new rates, agreed in the 1967 Kennedy Round negotiations, are the final rates effective January 1, 1972. Those concessions which are not implemented in one step will be progressively reduced annually until the final rates are reached)

APPLICABLE RATES
(Per cent unless otherwise indicated)

	,	British Prefer- ential	Most Fa <b>v</b> o Nati	red on	General
			01q	New	
A.	TOYS AND GAMES				
	19900-1 Puzzle Pictures	15	22-1/2	17-1/2	40
	62410-1 Toy Air Balloons Toy Novelties of Paper, such as cradles, doll carriages, shoes, boats, etc.	10	30	20	цо
	Toy Printing Sets				
	Toys, all kinds, n.o.p.				
	Balls of all kinds, n.o.p.				
	Games, as toys				
	Children's Marbles				
	62410-3 Mechanical Toys, all kinds, n.o.p.	-	25	20	-
	62415-1 Toy Pistols or Guns, of metal, which produce sparks	5	25	20	40
	Toys, mechanical, of metal Juvenile construction sets of metal or rubber, stamped, punched or molded and connections therefor, parts of the foregoing				
	62420-lof metal	Free	25	20	<b>7</b> 0
	62421-1of rubber	Free	20	20	40

		British Prefer-	Most Favore		General
<u>A.</u>	TOYS AND GAMES Cont'd.	ential	Nation Old	New	General
	62425-1 Toy electric train sets, transformers, parts and accessories for use therewith (under Australian Treatytoy representing Kangaroos or Koala Bears Free)	5	20	20	40
	62900-1 Toy Parasols	20	25	20	35
В.	DOLLS		ı		
	19900-1 Doll outfits put up in cardboard boxes, and consisting of paper dolls, paper dresses therefor and paper dress patterns and other articles made from paper	15	22-1/2	17-1/2	35
	43930-1 Doll Carriages, of a type suitable for carry- ing infants	15	- <b>22-1/</b> 2	17-1/2	35
	62405-1 Dolls	10	25	20	<b>†</b> 0
	Dolls Dressed				
	Finished parts of, such as arms, legs, heads and body blanks				
	Dolls, head novelties (according to materials)				
	Dolls made from rubber sponge		,		:
	Dolls of all kinds and materials. Dolls, stock-inette, "chases" used for teaching children on playground how to sew and also how to dress and undress babies.  (No provision for Free entry)				

		Dest La Car	<del></del>		
		British Prefer-	Mos	4	Ì
		ential	1	ored cion	General
В•	DOLLS Cont'd.	0110101	Old	New	General
-	62410-1 Doll Beds or Carriages; small blankets	10	30	20	40
	and other bedding for doll beds or doll carriages, designed as playthings for children and which cannot be adapted for practical use				
	Doll Carriages, small light carriages unsuit-able for carrying infants				
	Doll Clothing, including hats, stockings, shoes, designed for use by children as playthings and for carrying infants				
	Doll houses of paper				
C.	CHILDREN'S VEHICLES				
	43900-1 Bicycles, n.o.p.	20	25	25	30
	Tricycles, n.o.p.				
	43905-1 Bicycles, - of iron or steel, wholly or in part of nickel or electroplated, when imported by manufacturers of bicycles or tricycles, in their own factories, under regulations prescribed by the Minister	Free	12-1/2	12-1/2	30
	Tricycles, articles, iron & steel, wholly or in part of nickel or electro-plated for mfg. of	Free	22-1/2	22-1/2	30
	43920-1 Sleighs, n.o.p. and parts	Free	25	20	25
	43930-1 Children's Toy Waggons, express waggons	15	22-1/2	17-1/2	35
	Children's carriages and sleds				

C.	CHILDREN'S VEHICLES Cont'd
	144606-1 Bicycle rims, steel, not enamelled nor plated
	50210-1 Bicycle rim strips of maple not further manufactured than bent to shape and
	50600-l Bicycle rims of

61200-1 Bicycle Saddles

wood, n.o.p.

British Prefer- ential	Most Favo Nati	red on	General
	Old	New	
Free	27-1/2	17-1/2	35
Free	12-1/2	12-1/2	15
15	20	15	25
1.5	20	20	30

Source: The Department of National Revenue publication "The Customs Tariffs and Amendments" and the Department of Finance publication "Canada Tariff Concessions Agreed in the Kennedy Round Negotiations under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade" June 1967.

# UNITED STATES TARIFFS

(The new rates, agreed in the 1967 Kennedy Round negotiations, are the final rates effective January 1, 1972. Those concessions which are not implemented in one step will be progressively reduced annually until the final rates are reached)

U.S. Tariff Item		
Abbreviated description of tariff wording		d Nation less otherwise icated
TOYS AND GAMES	<u>01d</u>	New
734.15 Chess, checkers, parchisi, backgammon darts and other games played on board of special design, all the foregoing games and parts thereof (including their boards); mah-jong, and dominoes; any of the foregoing games in combination with each other, or with other games, packaged together as a unit in immediate containers of a type used in retail sales; poker chips and dice	20	10
734.20 Game machines, including coin or disc operated game machines and including games having mechanical controls for manipulating the action and parts thereof:	9	5.5
734.25 Playing Cards		+ 2¢ per pack + 2% ad. val.
735.20 Puzzles	20	10
Model trains, model airplanes, model boats, and other model articles, all the foregoing whether or not toys; and construction kits or sets for making or assembling such model articles:		
737.05 Models of inventions and of other improvements in the arts, to be used exclusively as models	Free	Free
737.07 Other models, and construction kits or sets:  Rail locomotives and rail vehicles; railroad and railway rolling stock; track, including switching	16	8

track; rail depots, round houses, signal towers, water towers, and

U.S. Tariff Item Abbreviated description of tariff wording	Most Favored Nation Per Cent unless otherwise indicated	
TOYS AND GAMES (Cont'd)	<u>Old</u>	New
737.07 other trackside structures; trolley buses and trolley-bus systems; cable-car systems; highway vehicles; ships and harbor structures; and airplanes and spacecraft; all the foregoing made to scale of the actual article at the ratio of 1 to 85 or smaller		
737.09 Construction kits or sets with construction units prefabricated to precise scale of the actual article	19	9•5
Toy figures of animate objects (except dolls) Not having a spring mechanism: Stuffed:		
737.25 Valued not over 10 cents per inch of height	28	28
737.30 Valued over 10 cents per inch of height	.18	9
Not Stuffed:		
737.35 Wholly or almost wholly of metal	21	10.5
737.40 Other	35	17.5
Having a spring mechanism:		
737.45 Wholly or almost wholly of metal	24	12
737.50 Other	ftft	22
737.52 Toy books, including coloring books and books the only reading matter in which consists of letters, numerals, or descriptive words	Free	Free
737.55 Toy alphabet blocks; and toy building blocks, bricks, and shapes	21	10.5
737.60 Toy musical instruments	26	16

U.S. Tariff Item Abbreviated description of tariff wording	Most Favored Nation Per Cent unless otherwise indicated	
TOYS AND GAMES (Cont'd)	<u>01d</u>	<u>New</u>
737.65 Magic tricks, and practical joke articles	20	20
737.70 Confetti, paper spirals or streamers, party favors, noisemakers	20	10
Toys, and parts of toys, not specially provided for:		
737.80 Toys having a spring mechanism	7171	22
737.90 Other	35	17.5
DOLLS AND SUPPLIES		
737.20 Dolls, and parts of dolls including doll clothing	35	17.5
732.40 Doll carriages, doll strollers, and parts thereof	35	17.5
CHILDREN'S VEHICLES		
Bicycles: Having both wheels not over 19 inches in diameter		
732.02 Valued not over \$6.25 each	30	15
732.04 Valued over \$6.25 but not over \$8.33-1/3 each	\$1.85 each	93 <b>.5</b> ¢ each
732.26 Other:	30	15
Parts of bicycles: Frames:		
732.30 Valued not over \$4.16-2/3	30	15
732.32 Valued over \$4.16-2/3 but not over \$8.33-1/3 3ach	\$1.25 each	62.5¢ each
732.34 Valued over \$8.33-1/3 each	15	7.5
732.36 Other parts of bicycles	30	15
Tricycles, scooters, waggons, pedal cars, and other wheeled goods (except skates), all the foregoing designed to be ridden by children, and parts thereof:		

U.S. Tariff Item Abbreviated description of tariff wording	Most favored Nation Per Cent unless otherwise indicated	
CHILDREN'S VEHICLES	<u>01d</u>	New
732.50 Chain-driven wheeled goods	9	4.5
732.50 Other	18	9
Baby carriages, baby strollers, and parts thereof:		
732.60 Of metal	15	7.5
Skis and ski equipment, snowshoes, sleds, toboggans, all the foregoing and parts thereof:		
734.95 Toboggans	10	5

Source: The United States Tariff Commission; T.C. Publication No. 222 "Tariff Schedules of the United States"

# TRADE ASSOCIATIONS, PERIODICALS & INTERNATIONAL FAIRS

#### TRADE ASSOCIATIONS

- Canadian Toy Manufacturers Association, 67 Yonge Street, Toronto 1, Ontario Mr. Walter Griffith, Secretary-Treasurer.
- Canadian Toy Importers Association, 184 Front Street, Toronto 1, Ontario.
- Canadian Toy Testing Council, Mrs. P.J. Pockock, 460 Crestview Road, Ottawa, Ontario.
- Chess Federation of Canada, Department of Mathematics, University of British Columbia, Vancouver 8, British Columbia.
- Canadian Smallwares and Toy Wholesalers Association, Toronto.
- Toy Manufacturers of America Inc., 200-Fifth Avenue, New York City, New York.
- The American Toy Institute, 200-Fifth Avenue, New York City, New York.
- Toy Wholesalers Association of America, 1514 Elmwood Avenue, Evanston, Illinois.
- United Federation of Doll Clubs, 12 Childs Road, Lexington, Massachusetts.
- Doll Supply Manufacturers Association, 313 West Old Country Road, Hicksville, New York.
- United States Chess Federation, 80 East 11th Street, New York City, New York.
- Chess League of America, 816 South Cecelia Street, Sioux City, Iowa.
- Hobby Industry Association of America Inc., 200-Fifth Avenue, New York City, New York.
- Hibby Clubs of America, 410 Cathedral Parkway, New York City, New York.
- National Model Railway Association Inc., P.O. Box 1328, Station C, Canton, Ohio.
- Train Collectors Association, 251 Dickson Avenue, Ben Avon, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
- International Association of Automotive Modelers, 8721 Robinhood Lane, Tinley Park, Illinois.
- National Association of Rocketry, 11 West 42nd Street, New York City, New York.
- Bicycle Institute of America, Inc., 122 East 42nd Street, New York City, New York.
- National Bicycle Dealers Association, P.O. Box 228, 29025 Euclid Avenue, Wickliffe, Ohio.

- Bicycle Wholesale Distribution Association Inc., 50-21 69th Street, Woodside, New York.
- Association of American Playing Card Manufacturers, 420 Lexington Avenue, New York City, New York.
- Chicago Playing Card Collectors Inc., 9645 South Leavitt Street, Chicago, Illinois.
- European Toy Institute (Institute Europeene du Jouet), 19 Rue des Chartreux, Brussels, Belgium
- European Federation of Toy Manufacturers, Retailers and Wholesalers (Confederation Europeene des Fabricants Grossistes et Detaillants de Jouets), Deinze, Belgium.
- British Toy Manufacturers Association, Regent House, 6th Floor, 89 Kingsway, London W.C.2 England.
- Toy and Game Manufacturers Association of Australia, c/o Chamber of Manufacturers, 368 St. Kilda Road, Melbourne, Victoria Australia.
- Verband Der Deutschland Spielwaren und Christbaumschmuck Industrie, 8500 Nurmberg 1, Koenigstrasse 13, West Germany.
- Verband Schweizrischer Spielwaren Fabrikanten, Meihok Strasse 36, 6000 Lucerne, Switzerland.
- Syndicate National des Jeux, Jouets, Articles de Fetes et Voitures d'enfants, 93 Rue de Turenne, Paris 3, France.
- Sveriges Leksakshandlares Riksforbund, Post Box 3103, Stockholm, Sweden.
- Japan Internation Toy Fair Association, 14-11, 3-Chrome, Kotobuki, Taito-Ku, Tokyo, Japan.

#### PERIODICALS

- "Toys and Playthings" Jonathan Publications Ltd., 146 Bates Road, Montreal 26, Quebec.
- "Volume Retail Merchandizing" Fullerton-Weston Publications Ltd., 93 Railside Road, Don Mills, Ontario.
- "Canadian Hobby-Craft Magazine" McLaughlin Publications, 121 Queen Avenue, London, Ontario.
- "Playthings" Geyer-McAllister Publications Inc., 51 Madison Avenue, New York City, New York.
- "Toys and Novelties" Haire Publishing Co., 111 Fourth Avenue, New York City, New York.
- "Toy and Hobbyworld" United Publishing Co., 32-12th Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia.

## PERIODICALS (Cont'd)

- "Toy Reporter" Toy Market Research, 331 Madison Avenue, New York City, New York.
- "Toy Trader" 2112 Middlefield Street, Middleton, Connecticut.
- "Doll Talk" Kimport Dolls, P.O. Box 495, Independence, Missouri.
- "Hobby Happenings" Hobby Industry Association of America, 200-Fifth Avenue, New York City, New York.
- "Hobbies" Lightner Publishing Corp., 1006 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago 5, Illinois.
- "Hobbies to Enjoy" P.O. Box 2242, St. Louis, Missouri.
- "Hobby Prevue" Prevue Publications, 102-20 67th Drive, Forest Hills, New York.
- "Hobby Times" P.O. Box 70, Parlin, New Jersey.
- "Craft, Model & Hobby Industry" Hobby Publications, 70 Duanne Street, New York City, New York.
- "Flying Models" Rajo Publications Inc., 215 Park Avenue South, New York City, New York.
- "Model Airplane News" Air Age Inc., 551-Fifth Avenue, New York City, New York.
- "Model Rocketeer" National Association of Rocketry, 11 West 42nd Street, New York City, New York.
- "Railroad Magazine" Popular Publications Inc., 205 East 42nd Street, New York City, New York.
- "Railroad Model Craftsman" Model Craftsman Publishing Corp., Ramsey, New Jersey.
- "NMRA Bulletin" National Model Railway Association Inc., Post Box 1328, Station C, Canton, Ohio.
- "Car Model" O.L.R. Publishing Co. Inc., 30 East 20th Street, New York City, New York.
- "Model Car Science" Delta Magazines Inc., 171 Barrington Place, Los Angeles, California.
- "Model Car Raceways" United Publishing Company, 32-12th Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia.
- "Chess Review" 134 West 72nd Street, New York City, New York.
- "Chess Life" United States Chess Federation, 80 East 11th Street, New York City, New York.

#### PERIODICALS Cont'd

- "American Chess Bulletin" 150 Nassau Street, New York City, New York.
- "Chess Correspondent" Chess League of America, 816 South Cecelia Street, Sioux City, Iowa.
- "Card Commentary" Association of American Playing Card Manufacturers, 420 Lexington Avenue, New York City, New York.
- "Toy Trader & Hobby Model" Trade Papers Ltd., Stanford House, 65-66
  Turnhill Street, London, England.
- "Toys International" Trade News Ltd., Drummond House, 203 Geomer Street, London N.W. 1, England.
- "Das Spielzeug" Meisenbach K.G., Druckhaus, Heinstrasse 18, Bamberg, Germany.
- "La Revue du Jouet" Revue Trimestrille, 46 Rue Ampere, Paris 16, France.

#### TRADE DIRECTORIES

"Canadian Toy, Notion & Stationery Directory", Lloyd Publications of Canada, 16 Bimrock Road, Scarborough, Ontario.

"Annual Toy Fair Directory", Canadian Toy Manufacturers Association, 67 Yonge Street, Toronto 1, Ontario.

"Toy Center Annual Directory", Helmsley-Spear Inc., 200-Fifth Avenue, New York City, New York.

"Toys & Novelties Directory", Haire Publishing Co. Inc., 111 Fourth Avenue, New York City, New York.

"NMRA Directory", National Model Railway Association Inc., Post Box 1328, Station C, Canton, Ohio.

"Model Car Racing Buyers Guide", David Publications Inc., 505 Park Avenue, New York City, New York.

"Doll Supply Manufacturers Association Directory", 135-24 Roosevelt Avenue, Flushing 54, New York.

#### INTERNATIONAL FAIRS

Canadian Toy Fair: Canadian Toy Manufacturers Association, 67 Yonge Street, Toronto 1, Ontario

1969 Feb. 27 - Mar. 6 Montreal, Quebec.

Canadian Imported Toy Fair: Canadian Toy Importers Association, 184 Front Street West, Toronto (Mr. Young: 368-8371)

Held same time and place as the above.

#### INTERNATIONAL FAIRS Cont'd

Pre Toy Show: Murray Black, Place Bonaventure, Montreal, Quebec.

1969 Jan. 13 - 16

Montreal, Quebec.

American Toy Fair: Toy Manufacturers of America, Inc., 200-Fifth Avenue, New York City, NY 10010.

1969 Mar. 2 - 5

New York City, New York.

Atlanta Toy Show: Southern Exposition Management Co., 6075 Roswell Road, Atlanta, Georgia.

> 1969 Apr. 11 - 15 & Oct. 24 - 28 Atlant 1970 Apr. 3 - 6 Atlanta, Georgia. Atlanta, Georgia.

Dallas Toy Show: South-Western Toy & Hobby Association, 3000 Trade Mart, Dallas, TX 75207.

1969 May 2 - 4

Dallas, Texas.

Hobby Industry Trade Show: Hobby Industry Association of America Inc., 200-Fifth Avenue, New York City, NY 10010.

1969 Feb. 2 - 6

Chicago, Illinois.

Indiana Hobby & Gift Show: P.O. Box 20189, Indianapolis, Indiana.

1968 Nov. 4 - 12

Indianapolis, Indiana.

United Federation of Doll Clubs: 12 Childs Road, Lexington, Massachusetts.

1969 Aug. 6 - 10 New Orleans, Louisiana

National Model Railway Association: P.O. Box 1328, Station C, Canton, OH 44708.

1969 Aug.

Minneapolis, Minnesota

National Bicycle Dealers Association: P.O. Box 228, 29025 Euclid Avenue, Wickliffe, OH 44092.

1969 Feb. 2

Miami Beach, Florida.

International Toy & Trade Fair & International Bicycle & Motorcycle Show: G. Neuburger, 545-Fifth Avenue, New York City, NY 10017.

1969 Mar. 10 - 14

New York City, New York.

Philadelphia Toy Fair: Maxwell Associates, Suite 1710, No. 2 Penn Center, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

1968 Nov. 27 - Dec. 1 Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

#### INTERNATIONAL FAIRS Cont'd

International Toy Fair: Harrogate, England.

British Toy Fair: J.A. Glanfield, Regent House, 89 Kingsway, London W.C. 2, England,

1969 Jan. 26-30

Brighton, England.

International Toy Fair: Spielwarenmesse GmbH., Berliner Platz 24, 85 Nurnburg, West Germany.

1969 Feb. 8 - 14

Nurnburg, West Germany.

International Toy Show: Salon International du Jouet, 93 rue de Turenne, Paris 3e, France.

1969 Feb. 2 - 8

Paris, France.

Toy Fair: Salon International de Giocattolo, Via Morosini N. 20 Milano, Italy.

1969 Jan. 31 - Feb. 6

Milan. Italy.

Toy Exhibition: (Bel-Jodets), J. Isaac, Palais du lentenaire, Brussels, Belgium.

1969 Mar. 23 - 30

Brussels, Belgium.

Hobby Show: A/S Herning-Itallen, Herning, Denmark.

1969 - Apr. 2 - 7

Herning, Denmark.

Feria Del Juguette: Valencia, Spain.

1969 Feb. 17 - 25

Valencia, Spain

Japan International Toy Fair: 3 - 14 Kotobuki-cho Daito-ku, Tokyo, Japan.

1968 Oct. 15 - 18

Tokyo, Japan.

#### REFERENCES

- 1. PRINCIPAL STATISTICS ON THE TOY AND GAME INDUSTRY D.B.S. catalogues No. 47-205 "Miscellaneous Industries" (1938 1959) and No. 47-204 "Sporting Goods and Toy Industry" (1960-1965)
- 2. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES CHANNELS OF DISTRIBUTION D.B.S. catalogue No. 95-544 "Manufacturing Industries, Channels of Distribution" (1961)
- 3. RESIDENT AND NON-RESIDENT OWNERSHIP OF CANADIAN INDUSTRIES D.B.S. publication "Corporations and the Labor Unions Returns Act" (1963)
- 4. PRIVATE AND PUBLIC INVESTMENT IN CANADA D.B.S. catalogues Nos. 61-504 "Private and Public Investment in Canada" and 13-201 "National Accounts"
- 5. WAGE RATES, SALARIES, HOURS OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT D.B.S. catalogue 72-001 to 72-007 "Employment and Earnings"
- 6. IMPORTS D.B.S. annual catalogue on imports No. 65-007 "Trade of Canada, Imports by Commodities", also No. 47-205 "Miscellaneous Industries"
- 7. EXPORTS D.B.S. annual catalogue on imports 65-004 "Trade of Canada, Exports by Commodities", also No. 47-205 "Miscellaneous Industries"
- 8. TARIFFS Department of National Revenue publication "The Customs Tariffs and Amendments" and Department of Finance publication "Canada Tariff Concessions Agreed in the Kennedy Round Negotiations under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade" June 1967.
- 9. ALL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES STATISTICS D.B.S. catalogue Nos. 31-201 "General Review of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada" and 31-203 "Manufacturing Industries of Canada: Summary for Canada"
- 10. PERSONAL DISPOSABLE INCOME BY REGIONS D.B.S. catalogue No. 13-201 "National Accounts"
- 11. POPULATION 1965 BY REGIONS D.B.S. catalogue No. 13-201 "National Accounts"
- 12. COMPANIES MANUFACTURING PRODUCTS CLASSIFIED TO THIS INDUSTRY -
  - -"Canadian Trade Index" -- The Canadian Manufacturers Association Publication
  - -"Annual Toy Fair Official Directory" --The Canadian Toy Manufacturers Association
  - -D.B.S. catalogue No. 47-204 "Sporting Goods and Toy Industry"

#### REFERENCES Cont'd

- 13. LIST OF TOY IMPORTERS Canadian Toy Importers Association
- 14. LIOYD'S CANADIAN DIRECTORY: Toy, Notion and Stationery -Lloyd Publications of Canada, 16 Bimrook Road, Scarborough, Ontario.
- 15. PRINCIPAL STATISTICS ON THE TOY AND GAME INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES publications of the Bureau of Census, United States Department of Commerce:
  - A. Annual Survey of Manufacturers (1950-1965)
  - B. Industry Statistics:

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- C. Imports: "U.S. Imports of Merchandise for Consumption" No. FT 125
- D. Exports: "U.S. Exports of Domestic Merchandise"
  No. FT 410
- 16. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOY INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES: CHARACTERISTICS OF THE TOY MARKET IN THE UNITED STATES -- Toy Manufacturers of America Inc., New York City, N.Y.
- 17. "TOYS AND GAMES" A long-range planning service report by the Stanford Research Institute, Menlo Park, California.

