

31.—Manufacturing Establishments, Grouped According to Gross Value of Products, with Totals and Average Values of Products in each Class, for Canada, 1929, 1939, 1941 and 1942.

Group of Gross Values	1929 ¹			1939 ²		
	Establishments	Total Production	Average per Establishment	Establishments	Total Production	Average per Establishment
	No.	\$	\$	No.	\$	\$
Under \$25,000.....	14,024	106,735,470	7,611	15,623	120,903,054	7,738
\$ 25,000 but under \$ 50,000...	2,802	99,529,725	35,521	2,803	99,558,383	35,519
50,000 " 100,000...	2,209	156,308,744	70,760	2,215	156,410,769	70,614
100,000 " 200,000...	1,688	237,532,492	140,718	1,584	225,582,130	142,413
200,000 " 500,000...	1,519	504,218,217	331,941	1,285	390,626,844	303,990
500,000 " 1,000,000...	636	443,597,677	697,481	689	466,441,130	676,983
1,000,000 " 5,000,000...	601	1,217,866,089	2,026,400	520	1,091,293,939	2,098,642
5,000,000 and over.....	118	1,298,198,865	11,001,685	81	923,724,311	11,404,004
Totals and Averages....	23,597	4,063,987,279	172,225	24,800	3,474,540,560	140,102
	1941			1942		
Under \$25,000.....	14,663	121,460,112	8,283	14,795	122,480,176	8,278
\$ 25,000 but under \$ 50,000...	3,279	116,296,047	35,467	3,747	133,241,883	35,560
50,000 " 100,000...	2,639	187,363,631	70,998	2,972	210,027,304	70,669
100,000 " 200,000...	2,042	290,446,373	142,236	2,256	319,335,510	141,549
200,000 " 500,000...	1,771	557,268,585	314,663	1,993	626,891,411	314,547
500,000 " 1,000,000...	847	588,516,985	694,825	898	638,513,941	711,040
1,000,000 " 5,000,000...	854	1,755,739,034	2,055,901	923	1,886,374,534	2,043,743
5,000,000 and over.....	198	2,459,217,357	12,420,290	278	3,616,930,213	13,010,540
Totals and Averages....	26,293	6,076,308,124	231,100	27,862	7,553,794,972	271,115

¹ Includes central electric stations and dyeing, cleaning and laundry establishments.
of Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

² Exclusive

Size of Establishment as Measured by Number of Employees.—In 1923, establishments employing 501 hands or over accounted for 21·4 p.c. of the total number of employees engaged in manufacturing. By 1929 the proportion had increased to 27·3 p.c. of the total, thereby showing the increasing concentration of production into larger units. This tendency, however, was checked by the depression, the percentage having dropped in 1933 to 20·5 p.c. (central electric stations included). With the recovery in production since 1933 the percentage has risen again, and in 1939 stood at 25·6. The same also holds true for establishments employing 101 hands or over. In 1923 they employed 58·6 p.c. of the total, in 1929, 61·9 p.c., in 1933, 55·7 p.c., in 1939, 61·5 p.c.

The impact of the War on the concentration of war industries into large units is illustrated by the increase in the number of establishments employing 500 hands or over. In 1939 such establishments numbered 172 and employed 25·6 p.c. of the total number of employees engaged in manufacturing. By 1942 the number had increased to 359 and the percentage of the total employees to 45·9. In a further subdivision of this last group in 1942, it was found that 217 establishments employed between 500 and 999 persons, 56 employed between 1,000 and 1,499, and 86 employed over 1,500 persons. The largest plant reported the employment of 14,000 persons, with the second largest reporting over 12,000 and the third largest 10,000 persons.