

8.—Percentage Variation in Employment, Salaries and Wages, and Gross Value of Products in the Main Industrial Groups, Compared for Significant Years, 1929-45

NOTE.—The highest pre-depression year was 1929, while the lowest depression year was 1933.

Industrial Group	1933 Compared with 1929			1939 Compared with 1929			1945 Compared with 1939		
	Em- ployees	Salaries and Wages	Gross Value of Pro- ducts	Em- ployees	Salaries and Wages	Gross Value of Pro- ducts	Em- ployees	Salaries and Wages	Gross Value of Pro- ducts
Vegetable products	-17.2	-28.5	-44.8	+ 9.2	+ 8.8	-15.8	+36.1	+88.0	+105.1
Animal products	-21.5	-25.2	-43.3	+ 2.5	+ 9.9	- 3.3	+41.7	+102.8	+140.7
Textile products	- 7.9	-23.3	-30.7	+16.5	+12.8	- 2.6	+30.6	+93.8	+105.7
Wood and paper products	-36.1	-46.8	-52.9	-12.0	-14.0	-20.0	+37.7	+85.2	+104.3
Iron and its products	-48.6	-64.5	-72.6	-15.2	-22.2	-30.0	+165.8	+320.0	+256.9
Non-ferrous metals	-36.6	-48.4	-41.9	+11.8	+ 9.5	+46.7	+98.3	+165.3	+87.3
Non-metallic minerals	-42.0	-50.5	-42.8	-21.3	-22.8	- 9.4	+41.3	+90.2	+94.9
Chemicals	- 7.8	-17.2	-33.0	+35.3	+39.4	+15.2	+168.7	+235.8	+200.0
Miscellaneous products	-22.6	-37.3	-52.9	+13.9	+ 4.7	-15.3	+103.2	+196.2	+255.2
Averages, All Industries.	-29.7	-43.9	-49.7	- 1.3	- 5.1	-10.5	+70.1	+150.2	+137.4

Subsection 2.—Manufactures Classified on the Standard Classification Basis

During the war years a new Standard Classification of Manufactures was planned to meet the varying needs of different agencies and allow direct comparisons on different bases, see p. 550. The new Standard Classification then developed will, in future, replace the component material but for a limited number of years manufactures will be classified according to both systems to facilitate comparisons with earlier records. When the Standard Classification is considered to have become sufficiently established the component material classification will be discarded.

Since space is limited in the Year Book it has been decided to present the statistics in this and following editions on the new Standard Classification basis. The interested reader who, for purposes of comparison, wishes to tie in with the Component Classification of earlier Year Books, will find the data in the separate Manufactures Report which is built up round the Year Book presentation but includes many detailed statistical treatments that cannot be carried here.

9.—Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Classified on the Standard Classification Basis, 1945

Industrial Group	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and Wages	Cost of Materials	Value of Products	
					Net	Gross
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada	29,050	1,119,372	1,845,773,449	4,473,668,847	3,564,315,899	8,250,368,866
Food and beverages	8,872	156,396	224,908,882	1,336,820,028	558,247,045	1,921,774,601
Tobacco and tobacco products	86	12,164	15,738,041	79,176,519	42,985,992	122,543,932
Rubber products	55	23,490	39,111,477	78,500,892	98,836,225	181,413,226
Leather products	706	34,123	43,268,635	95,006,015	71,297,713	167,888,463
Textile products (except clothing)	655	65,388	87,454,497	213,589,559	163,973,427	385,741,605
Clothing (textile and fur)	2,676	99,959	131,478,496	251,899,847	222,307,384	476,754,319
Wood products	7,656	93,209	119,833,932	240,482,275	208,979,657	454,447,165
Paper products	475	60,819	109,627,174	255,265,326	241,121,150	536,859,861
Printing, publishing and allied trades	2,312	43,565	74,257,775	52,655,848	132,385,988	186,945,134
Iron and steel products	1,903	169,278	313,966,173	395,624,098	527,473,688	952,482,150
Transportation equipment	504	154,844	326,748,794	498,241,686	523,910,119	1,034,666,913
Non-ferrous metal products	436	44,221	81,889,942	337,872,041	180,653,076	548,853,026