

28.—Manufacturing Establishments and Total and Average Production, classified by Value of Products Groups, 1929, 1939, 1944 and 1949

Group of Gross Values	1929 ¹			1939 ²		
	Estab- lishments	Total Production	Average per Estab- lishment	Estab- lishments	Total Production	Average per Estab- lishment
	No.	\$	\$	No.	\$	\$
Under \$25,000.....	14,024	106,735,470	7,611	15,623	120,903,054	7,739
\$ 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 or 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
	1944			1949		
	No.	\$	\$	No.	\$	\$
Under \$25,000.....	13,942	128,782,147	9,237	16,176	145,907,685	9,020
\$ 25,000 but under \$ 50,000.....	4,011	143,023,914	35,658	4,884	174,899,010	35,810
50,000 " 100,000.....	3,442	245,273,500	71,259	4,487	320,878,071	71,513
100,000 " 200,000.....	2,513	355,235,489	141,359	3,630	514,921,581	141,852
200,000 " 500,000.....	2,256	714,546,348	316,731	3,195	1,000,486,294	313,141
500,000 " 1,000,000.....	943	661,670,696	701,666	1,494	1,041,235,578	696,945
1,000,000 " 5,000,000.....	1,089	2,294,546,053	2,107,021	1,505	3,164,936,378	2,102,948
5,000,000 or over.....	287	4,530,614,372	15,786,113	421	6,116,328,703	14,528,097
Totals and Averages.....	28,483	9,073,692,519	318,565	35,792	12,479,593,300	348,670

¹ Includes central electric stations and dyeing, cleaning and laundry establishments.

² Exclusive of the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Size as Measured by Number of Employees.—In 1929, establishments employing 501 persons or over accounted for 27 p.c. of the total number of employees engaged in manufacturing. The tendency then in evidence of increasing concentration of production into larger units was checked by the depression, the proportion decreasing in 1933 to 21 p.c. (central electric stations included) but rising again to 26 p.c. in 1939. The same also held true for establishments employing 101 persons or over. In 1929 they employed 62 p.c. of the total, in 1933, 56 p.c., and in 1939, 62 p.c.

The effect of World War II on the concentration of 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 26 p.c. of the employees engaged in manufacturing; by 1944 the number had increased to 383 and the percentage of total employees to 47. In a further subdivision of this group in 1944 it was found that 226 establishments employed between 500 and 999 persons, 56 between 1,000 and 1,499, and 101 employed over 1,500. There were 12 plants employing over 7,000 persons, the largest having an employment of slightly over 13,000.

As a result of the resumption of peacetime production, the larger establishments declined in size so that by 1949 only 62 establishments employed over 1,500 persons. The largest plant employed over 13,000 persons, one other employed over 8,000 and six employed between 6,000 and 8,000 persons.