

**20.—Establishments and Employees in Manufactures classified by Number of Employees per Establishment, 1946, 1949, 1955 and 1957—concluded**

Employee Group	Estab- lishments	Employees	Average per Estab- lishment	Estab- lishments	Employees	Average per Estab- lishment
	1955 <sup>2</sup>			1957 <sup>2</sup>		
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Under 5 employees.....	16,762	38,340	2.2	16,044	35,020	2.2
5 to 14 ".....	9,864	81,471	8.3	9,983	83,030	8.3
15 " 49 ".....	6,340	169,575	26.7	6,485	174,415	26.9
50 " 99 ".....	2,082	144,411	69.4	2,138	148,329	69.4
100 " 199 ".....	1,175	163,091	138.8	1,213	168,810	139.2
200 " 499 ".....	739	227,667	308.1	771	233,636	303.0
500 " 999 ".....	243	167,720	690.2	280	194,300	693.9
1,000 " 1,499 ".....	76	91,840	1,208.4	67	82,011	1,224.0
1,500 or over.....	61	200,413	3,285.5	66	221,885	3,361.9
Head offices <sup>1</sup> .....	—	15,933	—	—	17,025	—
Not classifiable.....	840	—	—	828	—	—
<b>Totals and Averages.....</b>	<b>38,182</b>	<b>1,298,461</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>37,875</b>	<b>1,359,061</b>	<b>35.9</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes only those head offices not located at a plant.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Newfoundland.

**21.—Manufacturing Establishments classified by Number of Employees and by Province, 1957**

Province or Territory	Employees—					
	Up to 499	500 to 799	800 to 999	1,000 to 1,499	1,500 or Over	Total
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Newfoundland.....	914	—	—	1	1	916
Prince Edward Island.....	193	—	—	—	—	193
Nova Scotia.....	1,349	1	3	1	2	1,356
New Brunswick.....	974	4	1	2	—	981
Quebec.....	12,105	63	32	27	23	12,250
Ontario.....	13,378	108	33	27	34	13,580
Manitoba.....	1,580	5	1	2	2	1,590
Saskatchewan.....	844	—	—	—	—	844
Alberta.....	1,881	8	3	1	—	1,893
British Columbia.....	4,222	12	6	6	4	4,250
Yukon and Northwest Territories.....	22	—	—	—	—	22
<b>Canada.....</b>	<b>37,462</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>37,875</b>

**Size of Establishments in Leading Industries.**—Table 22 shows the degree of concentration in some of the leading industries of Canada. Concentration is extremely marked in the motor vehicle, non-ferrous metal smelting and refining, aircraft and parts, railway rolling-stock, pulp and paper, rubber goods, cotton yarn and cloth, primary iron and steel, and heavy electrical machinery industries. On the other hand, the degree of concentration is low in such industries as factory clothing, furniture, butter and cheese, miscellaneous food preparations, fruit and vegetable preparations, bread and other bakery products, and sawmills.