

14.—Percentage Distribution of Establishments in Manufacturing Industries classified by Type of Ownership, 1950-59, and by Province and Industrial Group, 1959—concluded

Industrial Group	Individual Ownership	Partnerships	Incorporated Companies	Co-operatives	Total
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Industrial Group, 1959¹					
Foods and beverages.....	42.1	9.8	37.4	10.7	100.0
Tobacco and tobacco products.....	15.0	2.5	75.0	7.5	100.0
Rubber products.....	9.0	3.4	87.6	—	100.0
Leather products.....	25.3	7.1	67.6	—	100.0
Textiles.....	25.9	10.1	63.9	0.1	100.0
Knitting mills.....	14.4	9.4	75.9	0.3	100.0
Clothing.....	23.9	13.2	62.9	—	100.0
Wood products.....	58.5	14.3	27.1	0.1	100.0
Paper products.....	6.3	2.1	91.6	—	100.0
Printing, publishing and allied industries ²	39.2	11.7	48.7	0.4	100.0
Iron and steel products.....	21.6	8.7	69.6	0.1	100.0
Transportation equipment.....	25.1	8.2	66.7	—	100.0
Non-ferrous metal products.....	20.9	9.3	69.8	—	100.0
Electrical apparatus and supplies.....	5.9	2.0	92.1	—	100.0
Non-metallic mineral products.....	27.8	9.4	62.6	0.2	100.0
Products of petroleum and coal.....	1.8	0.9	96.4	0.9	100.0
Chemicals and allied products.....	12.9	2.9	83.6	0.6	100.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	32.2	9.5	58.3	—	100.0

¹ Old classification (see text on pp. 623-624).
group is not included (see text on p. 636).

² Four main categories of ownership only; the non-classifiable

The establishments operating under individual ownership are not as important from the point of view of employment provided as their large numbers would indicate. According to Tables 14 and 15 these establishments, which comprise 38.4 p.c. of the number, had only 4.3 p.c. of the total employees. Partnerships accounted for 10.8 p.c. of the number of establishments and 2.2 p.c. of the total employees. Incorporated companies with 48.2 p.c. of the number of establishments had 92.6 p.c. of the employees. Co-operatives with 2.6 p.c. of the number had less than 1 p.c. of the employees.

Thus on the basis of employment provided, incorporated companies are, by a wide margin, the most important factor in the employment field. Such companies had more than 99 p.c. of the employees in the rubber, paper, transportation equipment, electrical apparatus and supplies, and petroleum and coal groups; 98 p.c. of the employees in the tobacco, non-ferrous metal products and chemicals and allied products groups; 97 p.c. in the iron and steel group; over 96 p.c. in the textiles group; 95 p.c. in non-metallic mineral products; over 94 p.c. in knitting mills; over 93 p.c. in leather products; and 92 p.c. in miscellaneous manufacturing industries. The lowest proportion was 80 p.c. in the wood products group.

15.—Percentage Distribution of Employment in the Manufacturing Industries classified by Type of Ownership, 1950-59, and by Province and Industrial Group, 1959

Year	Individual Ownership	Partnerships	Incorporated Companies	Co-operatives	Total
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
1950.....	6.3	3.9	88.8	1.0	100.0
1951.....	6.1	3.7	89.3	0.9	100.0
1952.....	5.9	3.6	89.6	0.9	100.0
1953.....	5.7	3.3	90.2	0.8	100.0
1954.....	5.4	3.3	90.5	0.8	100.0
1955.....	5.2	2.9	91.0	0.9	100.0
1956.....	4.8	2.6	91.8	0.8	100.0
1957.....	4.5	2.4	92.2	0.9	100.0
1958.....	4.4	2.3	92.4	0.9	100.0
1959.....	4.3	2.2	92.6	0.9	100.0