

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 99 p.c. or more of the employees in the rubber, paper, primary metal, machinery, transportation equipment, electrical products and chemical products groups; over 97 p.c. of the employees in the tobacco products and petroleum and coal products groups; and over 95 p.c. in the leather, textiles, knitting mills and non-metallic minerals groups. The lowest proportion was 84 p.c. in the wood group.

15.—Percentage Distribution of Employment in the Manufacturing Industries classified by Type of Ownership, 1952-61, and by Province and Industrial Group, 1961

Year, Province or Territory and Group	Individual Ownership	Partnerships	Incorporated Companies	Co-operatives	Total
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
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
1960.....	4.1	2.0	92.9	1.0	100.0
1961.....	3.7	1.9	93.5	0.9	100.0
Province, 1961					
Newfoundland.....	2.7	1.9	95.4	—	100.0
Prince Edward Island.....	13.1	6.7	73.9	6.3	100.0
Nova Scotia.....	6.8	1.9	89.3	2.0	100.0
New Brunswick.....	5.7	2.3	90.4	1.6	100.0
Quebec.....	5.0	2.1	92.0	0.9	100.0
Ontario.....	2.5	1.6	95.6	0.3	100.0
Manitoba.....	3.7	2.0	93.0	1.3	100.0
Saskatchewan.....	6.9	2.9	78.3	11.9	100.0
Alberta.....	4.6	2.3	90.8	2.3	100.0
British Columbia.....	3.3	1.7	93.2	1.8	100.0
Yukon and Northwest Territories.....	14.5	—	85.5	—	100.0
Industrial Group, 1961					
Food and beverage industries.....	7.2	2.8	85.1	4.9	100.0
Tobacco products industries.....	0.8	1	97.9	1.3	100.0
Rubber industries.....	0.3	—	99.7	—	100.0
Leather industries.....	3.6	1.3	95.1	—	100.0
Textile industries.....	2.0	1.3	96.7	2	100.0
Knitting mills.....	2.4	1.7	95.9	2	100.0
Clothing industries.....	6.3	5.9	87.8	—	100.0
Wood industries.....	11.5	4.1	84.0	0.4	100.0
Furniture and fixture industries.....	10.0	4.3	85.7	2	100.0
Paper and allied industries.....	0.2	0.1	99.7	—	100.0
Printing, publishing and allied industries.....	6.3	2.6	90.6	0.5	100.0
Primary metal industries.....	0.3	0.3	99.4	—	100.0
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries).....	3.0	1.9	94.8	0.3	100.0
Machinery industries (except electrical).....	0.4	0.5	99.1	2	100.0
Transportation equipment industries.....	0.5	0.3	99.2	—	100.0
Electrical products industries.....	0.1	0.1	99.8	—	100.0
Non-metallic mineral products industries.....	2.9	1.8	95.3	2	100.0
Petroleum and coal products industries.....	2.2	1	97.8	2	100.0
Chemical and chemical products industries.....	0.6	0.3	99.0	0.1	100.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	4.6	2.5	92.9	2	100.0

¹Included with individual ownership.

²Included with incorporated companies.

Size of Manufacturing Establishments Based on Number of Employees and on Factory Shipments.—The size of a manufacturing establishment is usually measured either by the number of employees or by the value of the product, but each of these methods has its limitations. The former takes no account of the differences in capital equipment at different times or in various industries and obviously the increased use of machinery