are still being processed. Table 17.1 compares the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture, by province, for 1975 (from a monthly survey) with data for 1974 and earlier censuses, and Table 17.2 makes similar comparisons for industry groups. Table 17.3 gives company data on profitability in various industry groups for the years 1973-75. Because these latter figures relate to companies and those derived from the Census of Manufactures relate to establishments (roughly speaking, plants), the two series are of limited comparability.

17.1.2 Census of Manufactures

Results of the Census of Manufactures are published industry by industry as they become available. The Census of 1974 is the latest for which all industries have been issued. Summary statistics are given in Tables 17.4 and 17.14 - 17.19. The 1970 revision of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) substantially affects comparability of data for some industries compiled on the new basis with data for 1969 and earlier years. All data presented here for 1970 and later years are based on the 1970 revision of the SIC except those in Table 17.3 dealing with company profits.

Central Canada accounted for about $4 out of every $5 of all value added by manufacture in the manufacturing industries of Canada in both 1973 and 1974; Ontario's contribution in 1974 was 51.7% and Quebec's 27.2%. British Columbia was in third place, accounting for some 9.4% of value added by manufacture. Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba combined were almost as large a contributor, accounting for 7.4%. The Atlantic provinces accounted for 4.3%.

An interesting measure of the intensity of manufacturing activity by region is in terms of value added per capita of their population. The 1974 Canada average was $1,563; Quebec and British Columbia were both close to this average with $1,557 and $1,378, respectively, but Ontario's average was much higher at $2,240. The average for the Prairie provinces was $715 and that for the Atlantic provinces, $705.

17.1.3 Size of manufacturing establishments

The average size of a manufacturing establishment, in terms of numbers of persons employed, is somewhat over 56 persons but more than one half of the total work force in the manufacturing industries is in establishments employing 200 or more persons. While 30.2% of the manufacturing establishments in Canada have fewer than five persons employed, including working owners, these establishments, because of their small average size, account for only about one in 90 persons of the working force of the manufacturing industries (Tables 17.5 and 17.6).

The average size of a manufacturing establishment in terms of shipments of goods of own manufacture was $2.6 million in 1974 (Table 17.7). However, this average size is greatly affected by the large number of very small establishments which in fact account for only a minor share of overall shipments. Establishments with $1 million or more shipments of goods of own manufacture in 1974 accounted for about two establishments in seven in the manufacturing industries, but they reported 93.4% of the total value of shipments of goods of own manufacture.

17.1.4 Exports of manufactured goods

Export statistics are not broken down into manufactured goods and other goods but the categories "fabricated materials" and "end products" give some indication of the degree of manufacture of such exports and the total for the two can be used as a substitute for manufactured exports. Because exports are not necessarily made by the manufacturer and because of valuation problems, the resulting series are not wholly comparable with Census of Manufactures data on manufacturer's shipments of goods of own manufacture. In the latter, for instance, work by smelters owned by mining companies is valued at an imputed