

31.—Manufacturing Establishments and Total and Average Production, classified by Value of Product Group, 1929, 1939, 1944 and 1950

Gross Value Group	Estab-lish-ments	Total Production		Average per Estab-lish-ment	Estab-lish-ments	Total Production		Average per Estab-lish-ment
		1929 ¹				1939 ²		
	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	11,061,685	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			1950				
	No.	\$	\$	No.	\$	\$		
Under \$25,000.....	13,942	128,782,147	9,237	16,100	145,592,152	9,043		
\$ 25,000 but under \$ 50,000.....	4,011	143,023,914	35,658	4,820	172,772,167	35,845		
50,000 " 100,000.....	3,442	245,273,500	71,259	4,529	324,361,092	71,619		
100,000 " 200,000.....	2,513	355,235,489	141,359	3,586	510,250,226	142,289		
200,000 " 500,000.....	2,256	714,546,348	316,731	3,278	1,029,829,371	314,164		
500,000 " 1,000,000.....	943	661,670,696	701,666	1,582	1,112,819,210	703,425		
1,000,000 " 5,000,000.....	1,089	2,294,546,053	2,107,021	1,577	3,374,117,833	2,139,580		
5,000,000 or over.....	287	4,530,614,372	15,786,113	470	7,147,784,330	15,208,051		
Totals and Averages.....	28,483	9,073,692,519	318,565	35,942	13,817,526,381	384,439		

¹ Includes central electric stations and dyeing, cleaning and laundry establishments. ² Excludes the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Size as Measured by Number of Employees.—In 1929, establishments employing 501 or more persons 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 or more persons. 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 or more hands. 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 peace-time production, the larger establishments declined in size so that, by 1950, only 56 establishments employed over 1,500 persons. The largest plant employed over 13,000 persons, one other employed over 8,000 and four employed between 6,000 and 8,000 persons.