## Factories in New Zealand.

	Number of Persons engaged.							Number of Workrooms					
Industrial District.	Male Employees.			Female Employees.			_ ;	ers.	employing			Total Wages	
	Age 14–16.	Age 17–20.	Age 21 and over.	Age 14–16.	Age 17–20.	Age 21 and over.	Total Employees.	Total Employers.	Up to 8 Persons.	9 to 30 Persons.	Over 30 Persons.	Total.	the Year.
Auckland City	683	1,324	6,052		1,144		11,369	1,534	1,260	204	90	1,554	
Wellington City	390	889	4,598		706		8,263	1,049	863	152	55	1,070	
Christchurch City	558	1,083	5,262	517	1,129		10,284	1,270	1,046	181	66	1,293	860,70
Dunedin City	608	1,001	4,676		1,128		9,643	1,251	1,002	175	51	1,228	723,96
Northern Industrial District	347	646	3,626				5,256	1,293	1,262	114	11	1,387	
Taranaki Industrial District	110	228	1,433		103		2,012	503	614	33	3	650	181,72
Wellington Industrial District	397	970	6,092		491	656	8,876	1,912	1,934	200	38	2,172	810,51
Marlborough Industrial District	34	62	461	10	27	32	626	141	140	12	1	153	60,58
Nelson Industrial District	80	161		26		99	1,111	355	301	21	3	325	,
Westland Industrial District	104	224	1,086		103		1,670	375	327	54	1	382	161,22
Canterbury Industrial District	207	446	2,136		226		3,406	839	858	58	8	924	270,54
Otago and Southland Industrial	328	661	2,855	154	320	425	4,743	1,067	1,013	108	15	1,136	404,21
District Totals	3,846	7,695	38,934	2,993	5,684	8,107	67,259	11,589	10,620	1,312	342	12,274	5,710,22

Regarding the local distribution of the amount spent on industrial wages, the following figures may be noted. If the four chief cities be considered comparatively, Auckland leads by £60,612 over its next competitor.

 Auckland.
 Christchurch.
 Wellington.
 Dunedin.

 £921,314
 £860,702
 £784,177
 £723,962

If, however, the city with its surrounding industrial district be considered, Wellington leads by £224,787.

Wellington. Auckland. Canterbury. Otago and Southland. £1,594,693 £1,369,906 £1,131,243 £1,128,180

This probably arises because Wellington District includes several important towns, among others, Napier, Wanganui, Palmerston North, &c. Wellington City paid £784,177 this year in wages against £702,397 in the previous year—an increase of £81,780.

The employees in factories in the four chief cities are, in order of numbers, grouped as follows:—

 Auckland.
 Christchurch.
 Dunedin.
 Wellington.

 11,369
 10,284
 9,643
 8,263

If the surrounding industrial district be included with each city the comparative position becomes altered as follows:—

 Wellington.
 Auckland.
 Otago and Southland.
 Canterbury.

 17,139
 16,625
 14,386
 13,690

Although Canterbury pays more wages than Otago and Southland, it employs fewer people in its industries.

If we separate the employees into those above and those below the age of twenty-one years—both sexes—we arrive at the following result in regard to the numbers of those below twenty-one years of age: Auckland Industrial District, 5,120; Otago and Southland Industrial District, 4,862; Wellington Industrial District, 4,515; Canterbury Industrial District, 4,255. Thus, Auckland Industrial District employs most young people.

An exceedingly interesting result, and one having a social as well as an economic aspect, appears in computing from the tables the proportion of young workers to adults when grouped by sexes. The percentages are calculated for the four chief cities, but the proportion in the rural districts is nearly similar.

Ratio of those under Twenty-one Years of Age engaged in Factories to every 100 above that Age, including Employers actually engaged.

			Auckland.	Wellington.	Christchurch.	Dunedin.	
Boys		• •	$\dots 27 \cdot 27$	$23 \cdot 23$	25.74	28.05	
Girls			100.28	78.03	86.99	101.82	

Referring to the above figures, it can be generally asserted from inquiries made that 95 per cent. of the females employed in factories are under thirty years of age, so that the ratio of females under thirty to every 100 above that age would be as high as 1900. It will be evident that, whereas the