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In the following tables the various classes of industries contributing to the factory production of the Dominion have been grouped according to general character:-

Table showing for the Years ended 31st March, 1925, 1926, and 1927, Figures relating to the various

		Industries	classified into For	ur Groups as	statea.		
Year.	Persons engaged.	Salaries and Wages paid.	Materials used.	Value of Products.	Value added by Manufacture.	Land, Buildings, Plant, and Machinery.	
Group 1 i			Group 1.	utter, cheese, ar		sausage-casing,	
Group 1 i			1	utter, cheese, ar		sausage-casing,	
Group 1 i 924–25	fo	ellmongering and	nd bacon curing, b	utter, cheese, ar		sausage-casing, £ 9,289,487	
r	fo Number.	ellmongering and £	nd bacon curing, by wool-scouring, boiling	utter, cheese, angdown, and ma	nure-making. £	£	

Group 2.

Group 2 includes gas making and supply, electricity generation and supply, electric tramways.

	Number.	£	£	£	£	£
1924-25	3,417	751,667	1,789,873	3,224,695	1,434,822	13,670,973
1925-26	7,348	1,673,962	2,980,311	5,499,195	2,518,884	25,683,829
1926-27	7,583	1,789,606	3,573,037	6,109,861	2,536,824	28,514,595

Group 3.

Group 3 includes fish curing and preserving; log-sawmilling; lime crushing and burning, &c.; brick, tile, and pottery making; concrete block or pipe and fibrous-plaster making; pumice insulation; flax-milling.

	Number.	£	£	£	£	£
1924-25	11,868	2,639,312	957,307	5,953,408	4,996,101	4,389,476
1925-26	13,802	3,256,974	2,086,501	8,285,241	6,198,740	5,146,112
1926-27	12,303	2,863,200	1,926,225	7,407,603	5,481,378	4,988,310

Group 4.

Group 4 includes all other industries.

1924–25 1925–26 1926–27	Number. 48,430 48,725 51,238	£ 8,868,006 9,150,234 9,670,409	$\begin{array}{c c} & & & \\ 16,720,503 \\ 15,411,445 \\ 15,961,735 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} & & \\ 33,619,427 \\ 32,023,347 \\ 34,173,036 \end{array} $	$\begin{smallmatrix} £ \\ 16,598,924 \\ 16,611,902 \\ 18,211,501 \end{smallmatrix}$	£ 17,927,234 18,304,306 20,120,944
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It will be seen that the groups assemble what might be termed (a) semi-primary industries, (b) certain public utilities and services, (c) some extractive and processing industries, and (d) other manufacturing industries.

The information contained in the above discloses one very special feature—namely, a big increase in the 1926 and 1927 figures in Group 2, which is accounted for by the development of hydro-electricity.

The average percentages of the above groups in relation to the total figures of factory production are as follows :-

Average for Three Years ended 31st March, 1927.

200 490 100 2 000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 10							
	Persons employed.	Salaries and Wages paid.	Materials used.	Value of Output.	Value added by Manufacture.	Value of Land, Plant, and Buildings.	
	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	
Group 1 (semi-primary)	15.03	16.84	60.07	45.69	23.18	17.28	
Group 2 (certain public utilities and services)	7.55	8.48	5.43	5.90	6.65	39.71	
Group 3 (extractive and processing)	15.75	17.92	3.23	8.62	17.18	8.79	
Group 4 (all other manufacturing industries)	61.67	56.76	31.27	39.79	52.99	$34 \cdot 22$	
ing industries)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	
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In the South Island a glass-manufacturing works is in course of erection and is expected to be producing towards the end of the present year.

Additional factories and extensions to present works are contemplated for the manufacture of confectionery, fertilizers, cement, tobacco, electric and gas cooking and heating appliances, porcelain and enamel ware, and other goods.