H.—44.

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

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Table showing for the Years ended 31st March, 1929, 1930, and 1931, Figures relating to the various Industries classified into Four Groups as stated.

Year.	Persons engaged.	Salaries and Wages paid.	Materials used.	Value of Products.	Value added by Manufacturer.	Land, Buildings Plant, and Machinery.
			Group	1.		
Group 1 in	cludes meat-f f	reezing, ham and	d bacon curing, wool-scouring, boil	butter, cheese, ar ing-down and mar	nd condensed mil	k, sausage-casing
	Number.	£	£	£	£.	£
1928-29	12,418	-2,826,703	36,860,398	44,042,398	7,173,239	$[-9,24\tilde{8},290]$
1929-30	11,860	2,848,034	35,372,687	42,153,054	6,780,367	9,323,488
1930–31	11,447	2,844,654	27,238,675	33,942,533	6,703,858	9,152,203
			Group	2.		
	Group 2 inclu	des gas making ar	d supply, electricit	y generation and s	upply, electric trai	nways.
	Number.	£ .	£	£	£	£
1928–29	7,319	1,876,482	4,448,650	6,970,275	2,521,625	32,282,452
1929-30	7,191	1,853,166	4,797,333	7,414,710	2,617,377	35,322,687
1930–31	7,409	1,909,432	4,955,975	7,554,287	2,598,312	37,001,477
			Group	3.		
Froup 3 incl	ludes fish curi	ng and preserving	, log-sawmilling, li and fibrous-plaste	me crushing and b	ourning, &c. bric	k, tile, and potte
	Number.	£	e and inbrous-plaste	r making; punnee £	fination; hax-n	nung. £
1928–29	10,893	$2,43\tilde{1},452$	1,684,253	[6,499,066]	4,814,813	4,511,176
1929-30	11,945	2,633,835	2,600,369	8,139,147	5,538,778	5,987,755
930-31	9,809	2,101,547	2,058,063	6,557,304	4,499,241	5,601,576
	*		Group	4.		
		$\operatorname{Grc}$	oup 4 includes all o	ther industries.		
	Number.	£	£	£	" £	£
928–29	53,050	9,954,108	16,868,508	35,660,483	[-18,791,975]	21,477,662
929-30	54,801	10,286,429	16,438,418	35,757,615	19,319,197	21,021,224
930-31	52,164	9,541,967	14,931,246	32,691,302	17,760,056	20,659,154
		Perc	entage of each 6	Group to Total.		
			1929-30	).		
	13.83	$16 \cdot 16$	59.74	45.10	$19 \cdot 79$	13.01
3	8.38	10.52	8.11	$7 \cdot 93$	$7 \cdot 64$	49.30
	$13 \cdot 92$	14.95	$4 \cdot 39$	$8 \cdot 71$	$16 \cdot 17$	8.36
	$63 \cdot 87$	58.37	$27 \cdot 76$	$38 \cdot 26$	$56 \cdot 40$	29.33
Totals	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	****		i			
			1930–31	<b>.</b>		
	$14 \cdot 16$	$17 \cdot 35$	$55 \cdot 38$	$42 \cdot 04$	$21 \cdot 24$	$12 \cdot 64$
	$9 \cdot 17$	$11 \cdot 64$	10.08	$9 \cdot 36$	$8 \cdot 23$	$51 \cdot 10$
	$12 \cdot 14$	$12 \cdot 82$	$4 \cdot 18$	$8 \cdot 12$	$14 \cdot 26$	$7 \cdot 73$
• •	64.53	58.19	$30 \cdot 36$	40.48	$56 \cdot 27$	28.53
Totals	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

The above tables assemble what might be termed (a) semi-primary industries, (b) certain public utilities and services, (c) semi-extractive and processing industries, and (d) other manufacturing industries.

Analyses of the data for the various industries disclose the following principal differences for the year 1930-31 and 1929-30:—

## Persons engaged.

Increases.—Electric supply, 257; ship and boat, 58; boot and shoe, 57; fruit-preserving, 54.

Decreases.—Sawmilling, 991; flax-milling, 726; motor-engineering, 435; furniture, 396; meat freezing, 248; woollen-milling, 241; woodware and joinery, 232; brick and tile, &c., 210.