

The above table has been compiled partly from statistics of those industries closely related to the manufacturing industries of the Dominion, such as meat-freezing, butter and cheese making, &c., and partly from statistics of industries connected with public-utility concerns under monopoly conditions, such as gasworks and electricity generation and supply. To that extent, therefore, the position is somewhat obscured in so far as the real manufacturing industries of the Dominion are concerned.

In the following table the industries are classified within four groups according to general character :—

Table showing for the Years ended 31st March, 1934, 1935, and 1936, Figures relating to the various Industries classified into Four Groups as stated.

Year.	Persons engaged.	Salaries and Wages paid.	Cost of Materials used.	Value of Products.	Value added by Manufacture.	Land, Buildings, Plant, and Machinery.
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Group 1.

Group 1 includes industries such as meat-freezing ; ham and bacon curing ; butter, cheese, and condensed milk ; sausage-casings ; fellmongering and wool-scouring ; boiling-down and manure-making.

	Number.	£	£	£	£	£
1933-34..	13,285	2,603,547	28,179,195	34,127,214	5,948,019	8,908,253
1934-35..	12,730	2,557,906	31,459,836	37,213,253	5,753,417	8,921,964
1935-36..	13,175	2,748,360	37,559,333	43,512,567	5,953,234	9,078,347

Group 2.

Group 2 includes industries such as gas making and supply, electricity generation and supply.

1933-34..	4,561	1,026,161	4,079,104	5,862,564	1,783,460	31,745,616
1934-35..	4,637	1,058,884	4,170,349	6,004,384	1,834,035	34,214,699
1935-36..	4,789	1,143,208	4,248,815	6,248,748	1,999,933	33,609,706

Group 3.

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

1933-34..	7,148	1,187,510	998,907	3,445,324	2,446,417	3,651,266
1934-35..	8,523	1,477,768	1,147,420	4,225,557	3,078,137	3,649,326
1935-36..	9,965	1,823,952	1,570,068	5,340,289	3,770,221	3,774,949

Group 4.

Group 4 includes industries of a type not included in the above classifications, such as grain-milling, iron-smelting, motor engineering, &c.

1933-34..	47,657	7,289,282	13,661,987	28,335,770	14,673,783	20,085,269
1934-35..	53,468	8,149,815	15,307,136	31,881,279	16,574,143	20,482,461
1935-36..	58,659	9,128,847	16,562,177	34,913,144	18,350,967	20,975,877

The following is a summary of the principal variations in the comparison of the figures for 1935-36 with those of 1934-35 as affecting individual industries :—

Number of Establishments.

Increases.—Coachbuilding and motor engineering, 73 ; clothing, 28 ; furniture, 23 ; joinery, 15 ; printing and publishing, 11 ; sawmilling, 10.

Persons employed.

Increases.—Coachbuilding and motor engineering, 1,258 ; clothing, 902 ; sawmilling, 882 ; general engineering, 554 ; furniture, 388 ; butter and cheese, 275 ; biscuit and confectionery, 271 ; electrical engineering, 262 ; boot and shoe, 247.

Decreases.—Printing and publishing, 352* ; tinned-plate and sheet-metal working, 68 ; mattress making, 68 ; tobacco and cigarette making, 57.

Salaries and Wages paid.

Increases.—Coachbuilding and motor engineering, £249,535 ; sawmilling, £235,294 ; general engineering, £100,550 ; meat freezing and preserving, £98,659 ; furniture, £98,180 ; butter and cheese manufacture, £75,114 ; clothing manufacture, £72,666.

Decreases.—Very few decreases were recorded, the two largest being—tinned-plate and sheet-metal working, £10,800 ; mattress-making, £9,762.

* Figures for previous year included an unknown number of part-time distributing staff.