19 H.-44.

The following table provides the basis of comparison of the classification of industries into four groups:—

Table showing for the Years ended 31st March, 1935, 1936, and 1937, 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.		

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.

1	Number.	£	l &	£	ı £	£
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
1936-37	13,458	3,217,821	44,296,344	51,139,656	6,843,312	9,305,107

Group 2.

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

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
1936-37	5,120	1,278,172	4,554,257	6,563,185	2,008,928	34,526,759

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.

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
1936-37	11,404	[-2,363,626]	1,864,514	6,488,431	4,623,917	3,875,066

Group 4.

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

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
1936-37	66,419	11,473,458	19,952,960	41,750,450	21,797,490	21,890,333
	*	, ,	, ,	, ,		_

It will be noted that in every case an improvement has become apparent in the position of the industries during the last year as disclosed in the above table.

The comparison provided by Group 4 above is of particular interest, in view of the fact that the industries included in this group may be regarded as genuine manufacturing industries. In the 1936-37 year the number of persons engaged increased by 7,760 in number, or by 13 per cent.; salaries and wages paid increased by £2,344,641, or by 26 per cent.; while materials used and value of output both advanced by 20 per cent.; "added value" advanced by 19 per cent.; and the value of land, buildings, plant, and machinery increased by 4 per cent.

Set out below is a summary of the principal variations in the comparison of the figures for 1936-37 with those of the previous year as affecting individual industries:—

Number of Establishments.

Increases.—Coachbuilding and motor engineering, &c., 68; furniture, 30; sawmilling, 19; clothing, 18; concrete block and fibrous plaster, 17; joinery and woodware, 14.

Decreases.—Acrated waters, 13; saddlery and harness, 5.

Persons engaged.

 $Increases. \hbox{$--$Clothing, 1,532$; coach building and motor engineering, 1,454$; saw milling, 798$; furniture, 545$; general engineering, 401$; boot and shoe, 320.}$

Decreases — Sausage-casing, 41; meat freezing and preserving, 27; electrical engineering, 19.

Salaries and Wages paid.

Increases.—Coachbuilding and motor engineering, £461,756; sawmilling, £348,754; clothing, £296,878; meat freezing and preserving, £231,097; butter and cheese, £192,209; printing and publishing, £173,939; general engineering, £172,239; furniture, £152,306.

Value of Output.

Increases.—Butter and cheese, £3,504,049; meat freezing and preserving, £3,255,820; coachbuilding and motor engineering, £1,111,610; sawmilling, £679,895; fellmongering and woolscouring, £632,082; clothing, £573,080; agricultural machinery, £399,134; printing and publishing, £366,690; furniture, £350,544; general engineering, £311,716.

Decreases.—Sausage-casing, £73,626.