

CHAPTER XXIV. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY.

NOTE.—Working proprietors are included in all cases in the "Number of Persons Engaged."

§ 1. Number and Classification of Factories.

1. **Number of Factories in each State.**—The following table gives the number of factories in each State for the years specified:—

FACTORIES.—NUMBER.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Qland.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
1932-33 ..	7,444	8,612	2,155	1,710	1,499	910	22,330
1933-34 ..	7,818	8,896	2,345	1,733	1,606	899	23,297
1934-35 ..	8,254	9,100	2,470	1,803	1,658	926	24,211
1935-36 ..	8,486	9,160	2,482	1,895	1,946	925	24,894
1936-37 ..	8,726	9,165	2,883	1,916	2,032	946	25,668

2. **Classification of Factories, Australia.**—The next table shows the number of factories in Australia for the years specified, classified in the industrial groups agreed upon by the Conference of Statisticians in 1930. This classification which was introduced during the year 1930-31 superseded the grouping which had been in use since 1902. The definition of a factory adopted at the Conference of Statisticians in 1902 is, however, still used, viz., "Any factory, workshop or mill where four or more persons are employed or power is used." Details in regard to some of the principal industries included in the table will be found in § 9 hereinafter.

FACTORIES.—CLASSIFICATION, AUSTRALIA.

Class of Industry.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products	374	404	433	462	517
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc.	362	409	431	450	436
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease	547	589	596	630	655
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances	5,529	5,789	6,100	6,393	6,788
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate	242	255	270	277	282
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods	555	588	588	589	577
VII. Skins and Leather	487	511	518	525	537
VIII. Clothing	3,917	4,052	4,229	4,260	4,259
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco	4,421	4,583	4,657	4,721	4,842
X. Woodworking and Basketware	2,198	2,243	2,446	2,541	2,715
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc.	947	995	1,020	1,057	1,092
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, etc.	1,624	1,712	1,750	1,781	1,774
XIII. Rubber	304	305	292	290	289
XIV. Musical Instruments	35	32	29	31	34
XV. Miscellaneous Products	312	333	349	371	390
Total, Classes I. to XV.	21,854	22,800	23,708	24,378	25,187
XVI. Heat, Light and Power	476	497	503	516	481
Grand Total	22,330	23,297	24,211	24,894	25,668

The number of factories in operation declined each year from 1928-29 to 1931-32 as the result of the economic depression, but the returns since the last-mentioned year reveal a substantial recovery in every State, the number recorded for Australia in 1936-37 being the highest to date.

3. **Classification of Factories, States, 1936-37.**—The following table shows the number of factories in each State in 1936-37, classified according to the nature of the industry :—

FACTORIES.—CLASSIFICATION, 1936-37.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Aust.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products ..	168	179	56	42	56	16	517
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. ..	197	108	38	43	36	14	436
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease ..	269	236	44	52	36	18	655
IV. Industrial Metals; Machines, Implements and Conveyances ..	2,401	2,511	620	474	598	184	6,788
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate ..	78	138	25	18	17	6	282
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	147	351	22	32	14	11	577
VII. Skins and Leather ..	215	208	51	24	20	10	537
VIII. Clothing ..	1,577	1,832	276	283	236	55	4,259
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco ..	1,438	1,456	752	522	423	251	4,842
X. Woodworking and Basketware ..	835	694	542	147	215	282	2,715
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. ..	344	384	138	79	97	50	1,092
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-binding, etc. ..	655	665	181	115	130	28	1,774
XIII. Rubber ..	93	102	32	27	24	11	289
XIV. Musical Instruments ..	11	14	3	3	3	..	34
XV. Miscellaneous Products ..	149	164	36	15	23	3	390
Total, Classes I. to XV. ..	8,577	9,042	2,816	1,876	1,937	939	25,167
XVI. Heat, Light and Power ..	149	123	67	40	95	7	481
Grand Total ..	8,726	9,165	2,883	1,916	2,032	946	25,668

§ 2. Classification of Factories according to Number of Persons Engaged.

1. **States, 1936-37.**—The following table shows, for each State, the number of factories classified according to the number of persons engaged in 1936-37 :—

FACTORIES.—CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, 1936-37.

No. of Persons Employed in each Factory.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
NUMBER OF FACTORIES.							
Under 4 ..	2,582	3,264	981	462	983	280	8,552
4 ..	810	777	312	214	103	103	2,319
5 to 10 ..	2,362	2,189	761	613	491	367	6,783
11 to 20 ..	1,200	1,208	374	263	214	104	3,363
21 to 50 ..	1,039	996	251	227	160	66	2,739
51 to 100 ..	369	386	102	92	55	13	1,017
Over 100 ..	364	345	102	45	26	13	895
Total ..	8,726	9,165	2,883	1,916	2,032	946	25,668

Some marked changes have taken place in the distribution of factories according to the number of persons engaged during the past decade. In 1926-27 of a total of 21,579 factories reported, 7,644, or 35.42 per cent. had less than five persons engaged whereas in 1936-37 the number of such factories had increased to 10,871 representing 42.4 per cent. of the total of 25,668 factories. The increase in the number of small factories was probably due to the multiplication of small repair establishments (boots and shoes, cycles and motors, etc.) which are technically accounted as factories by the installation of some power machine.

CLASSIFICATION OF FACTORIES ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES. 769

In the other groups, the effect of the economic depression during the middle years of the decade is clearly noticeable, but since 1931-32 the improvement has been very steady. Factories with more than 100 persons engaged advanced from 733 in 1926-27 to a new high level of 895 in 1936-37, the persons engaged in these factories increasing from 204,363 or 43.74 per cent. of the total number to 250,764 or 47.2 per cent. during the same period.

The relative importance of large and small factories is more conclusively illustrated by a classification of persons engaged according to the size of factory in which they work:—

FACTORIES.—CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS ENGAGED, ACCORDING TO SIZE OF FACTORY, 1936-37.

No. of Persons Employed in Group.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
AVERAGE NUMBER ENGAGED DURING PERIOD WORKED.							
Under 4 ..	5,213	6,162	2,073	1,022	1,920	625	17,015
4 ..	3,240	3,108	1,248	856	412	412	9,276
5 to 10 ..	16,236	15,292	5,141	4,174	3,204	2,488	46,535
11 to 20 ..	17,756	17,749	5,444	3,824	3,066	1,514	49,353
21 to 50 ..	33,727	31,579	7,070	6,926	4,963	2,149	87,014
51 to 100 ..	26,194	26,675	7,235	6,175	3,794	920	70,993
Over 100 ..	108,700	92,127	20,529	18,344	5,957	5,107	250,764
Total ..	211,066	192,692	49,340	41,321	23,316	13,215	530,950
Av. per Factory.	24.19	21.02	17.11	21.57	11.47	13.97	20.69

2. Australia, 1932-33 to 1936-37.—The percentage of persons engaged in factories with more than 100 hands on the total for all factories reached its highest level in 1936-37 with 47.2 per cent., which exceeded the previous highest percentage of 46.00 recorded in 1935-36.

FACTORIES.—CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED, AUSTRALIA.

Year.	Establishments Employing on the Average—							
	20 and under.		21 to 100.		101 and upwards.		Total.	
	Es-tablishments.	Persons En-gaged.	Es-tablishments.	Persons En-gaged.	Es-tablishments.	Persons En-gaged.	Es-tablishments.	Persons En-gaged.
1932-33—								
Number ..	18,883	102,477	2,841	117,021	606	163,462	22,330	382,960
Average per establishment ..	5.43	5.43	41.19	41.19	269.74	269.74	17.15	17.15
Percentage on total ..	84.57	26.76	12.72	30.56	2.71	42.68	100.00	100.00
1933-34—								
Number ..	19,576	108,125	3,052	127,068	669	181,634	23,297	416,827
Average per establishment ..	5.52	5.52	41.63	41.63	271.50	271.50	17.89	17.89
Percentage on total ..	84.03	25.94	13.10	30.48	2.87	43.58	100.00	100.00
1934-35—								
Number ..	20,012	112,708	3,457	143,157	742	204,502	24,211	460,367
Average per establishment ..	5.63	5.63	41.41	41.41	275.61	275.61	19.01	19.01
Percentage on total ..	82.66	24.48	14.28	31.10	3.06	44.42	100.00	100.00
1935-36—								
Number ..	20,413	117,443	3,646	153,603	835	230,889	24,894	501,935
Average per establishment ..	5.75	5.75	42.13	42.13	276.51	276.51	20.16	20.16
Percentage on total ..	82.00	23.40	14.65	30.60	3.35	46.00	100.00	100.00
1936-37—								
Number ..	21,017	122,179	3,756	158,007	895	250,764	25,668	530,950
Average per establishment ..	5.81	5.81	42.07	42.07	280.18	280.18	20.69	20.69
Percentage on total ..	81.88	23.01	14.63	29.76	3.49	47.23	100.00	100.00

§ 3. Power used in Factories.

1. **Factories other than Central Electric Stations, States, 1936-37.**—The following table shows the number of factories using steam, gas, oil, electricity, or water power, and the rated horse-power of engines ordinarily in use and in reserve or idle during 1936-37:—

FACTORIES.(a)—RATED HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES, 1936-37.

State.	Number of Establishments.			Rated Horse-power of Engines.	
	Using Power.	Others.	Total.	Ordinarily in use.	In Reserve or Idle (omitting obsolete).
	No.	No.	No.	H.P.	H.P.
New South Wales ..	8,230	390	8,620	491,828	138,680
Victoria ..	8,454	627	9,081	324,086	105,419
Queensland ..	2,652	180	2,832	156,240	30,335
South Australia ..	1,696	184	1,880	87,541	10,047
Western Australia ..	1,772	169	1,941	56,206	7,360
Tasmania ..	893	48	941	81,405	16,838
Australia ..	23,697	1,598	25,295	1,197,312	308,679

(a) Not including Central Electric Stations.

As a result of the decisions of the Conference of Australian Statisticians in March, 1937, statistics of power used in factories are now collected on a different basis from that used in 1935-36 and previous years. In those years the statistics represented the "average horse-power used" in all factories, including Central Electric Stations, and thereby involved some duplication. In 1936-37 information was obtained in respect of the "rated horse-power" of engines ordinarily in use and of engines in reserve or idle, omitting obsolete engines. In addition, the power equipment of Central Electric Stations was collected in greater detail. The table shown above refers to all factories except Central Electric Stations. Particulars of the types of engines used are given in the next table.

FACTORIES.(a).—RATED HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES ORDINARILY IN USE, 1936-37.

State.	Rated Horse-power of Engines ordinarily in use.								Total. (b)
	Steam.		Internal Combustion.			Water.	Motors driven by electricity		
	Reciprocating.	Turbine.	Gas.	Light Oils.	Heavy Oils.		Purchased.	Own Generation.	
	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
N.S.W. ..	113,212	32,537	5,236	3,958	11,238	257	325,390	78,791	491,828
Victoria ..	38,556	25,058	6,715	3,487	9,686	553	240,026	31,099	324,086
Queensland ..	72,806	5,578	7,389	3,224	12,761	..	54,488	27,745	156,246
S. Australia ..	8,089	..	5,156	2,102	6,742	..	65,452	5,652	87,541
W. Australia ..	7,422	5	2,529	1,273	5,795	..	39,182	4,508	56,206
Tasmania ..	4,878	133	5	1,403	371	209	74,406	124	81,405
Australia ..	244,963	63,311	27,030	15,447	46,593	1,024	798,944	147,919	1,197,312

(a) Excluding Central Electric Stations.

(b) Excluding particulars in previous column.

2. Central Electric Stations, Australia, 1936-37.—Particulars of the capacity of engines and generators installed in Central Electric Stations in Australia in 1936-37 are given in the following table:—

CENTRAL ELECTRIC STATIONS, AUSTRALIA, 1936-37.

Particulars.	Capacity of Engines and Generators.						
	Steam.		Internal Combustion.			Water.	Total.
	Reciprocating.	Turbine.	Gas.	Light Oils.	Heavy Oils.		
Engines installed— Total installed Rated H.P.	36,589	1,532,785	18,349	1,327	104,969	159,258	1,853,277
Generators installed— Kilowatt capacity							
Total installed . . . K.W.	27,648	1,112,560	12,021	625	81,750	120,606	1,355,219
Effective capacity . . . K.W.	23,714	937,627	11,158	530	71,543	110,840	1,155,412
Maximum load . . . K.W.	18,762	805,050	8,578	384	57,494	110,752	1,001,020
Horse-power equipment— Total installed . . . H.P.	37,064	1,491,442	16,115	838	109,602	161,677	1,816,738
Effective capacity . . . H.P.	31,790	1,256,936	14,958	710	95,907	148,587	1,548,888
Maximum load . . . H.P.	25,151	1,079,210	11,499	515	77,074	148,469	1,341,918

3. All Factories, Australia, 1931-32 to 1935-36.—The following table shows the average horse-power used in factories in Australia in each of the five years ended 1935-36. Similar particulars are no longer collected, as mentioned above. For this reason comparisons with 1936-37 are not possible.

FACTORIES.—AVERAGE HORSE-POWER USED, AUSTRALIA.

Year.	Number of Establishments.		Average Horse-power Used.						
	Using Power.	Others.	Steam.	Gas.	Oil.	Electricity.	Water.	Total.	
								Gross.	Less Heat, Light and Power Works.
	No.	No.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
1931-32 ..	20,135	1,522	976,880	41,706	102,106	590,812	140,375	1,851,879	809,703
1932-33 ..	20,826	1,504	877,164	38,970	102,236	608,883	126,465	1,753,718	824,021
1933-34 ..	21,696	1,601	984,702	38,897	100,825	681,553	111,138	1,917,115	884,094
1934-35 ..	22,588	1,623	983,461	36,282	110,984	730,573	134,012	1,995,312	941,600
1935-36 ..	23,197	1,697	1,086,642	35,050	119,341	777,016	128,840	2,146,889	999,595

4. Classes of Industry, States, 1936-37.—(i) *Factories other than Central Electric Stations.* The next table shows the rated horse-power of engines ordinarily in use in the various classes of industry in each State during 1936-37:—

FACTORIES.—RATED HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES ORDINARILY IN USE, 1936-37.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products	35,248	23,205	3,293	3,977	3,648	7,722	77,093
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc.	21,103	16,913	2,537	3,241	2,652	023	47,069
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease	18,466	16,825	2,003	5,830	5,295	428	48,847
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances	194,715	61,155	22,931	33,611	12,241	55,854	380,507
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate	1,179	2,048	108	240	75	17	3,667
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods	17,671	34,099	2,296	2,591	658	2,508	59,823
VII. Skins and Leather	7,547	7,292	2,112	184	665	67	17,867
VIII. Clothing	7,740	9,883	1,059	828	692	139	20,341
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco	92,695	69,807	85,363	21,067	15,839	6,952	290,823
X. Woodworking and Basket-ware	34,328	24,601	25,642	8,215	9,755	6,313	108,854
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc.	7,115	6,452	2,592	2,381	1,518	686	20,744
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, etc.	21,323	26,076	4,616	2,439	2,520	689	57,663
XIII. Rubber	20,883	19,517	819	122	83	60	41,490
XIV. Musical Instruments	511	63	13	18	22	..	627
XV. Miscellaneous Products	3,900	2,916	115	292	164	133	7,520
Total, Classes I to XV.	484,424	320,852	155,499	85,036	55,827	81,297	1,182,935
XVI. Gas Works	7,404	3,234	747	2,595	379	108	14,377
Grand Total	491,828	324,086	156,246	87,541	56,206	81,405	1,197,312

(ii) *Central Electric Stations.* Details of the capacity of engines and generators installed in Central Electric Stations in each State are given in the next table for 1936-37.

CENTRAL ELECTRIC STATIONS, STATES, 1936-37.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Engines installed Rated H.P.	866,970	424,086	215,649	145,565	101,143	99,864	1,853,277
Generators installed—							
Kilowatt capacity—							
Total installed .. K.W.	646,727	322,964	130,959	108,570	70,613	76,286	1,355,219
Effective capacity .. K.W.	534,601	291,854	94,884	107,522	53,944	72,907	1,155,412
Maximum load .. K.W.	435,992	274,951	65,111	100,320	50,886	73,760	1,001,020
Horse-power equivalent (a)							
Total installed .. H.P.	866,970	432,950	174,350	145,544	94,659	102,265	1,816,738
Effective capacity .. H.P.	716,659	391,245	127,197	144,138	71,014	97,735	1,548,888
Maximum load .. H.P.	584,470	368,586	87,285	134,484	68,215	98,878	1,341,918

(a) Estimated.

§ 4. Employment in Factories.

I. *Number Engaged.*—All persons engaged in the manufacturing activities of a factory, including proprietors who work in their own business and "outworkers" (see paragraph 5 (ii) hereinafter) are counted as factory employees, while all those are excluded who are engaged in selling and distributing, such as salesmen, travellers, collectors, carters engaged solely on outward delivery of manufactured goods and retailing storemen. Employment has been classified as follows:—(i) Working proprietors; (ii) managers and overseers; (iii) accountants and clerks; (iv) engine-drivers and firemen; (v) skilled and unskilled workers in the factories, mills, or workshops; (vi) carters and messengers; and (vii) others.

Prior to the year 1928-29 employment in factories was computed by dividing the sum of the number engaged each week by the number of weeks worked. The figures, therefore, represented the average number engaged over the period worked, which, for many factories, was less than a full year. Commencing with the year 1928-29 the figure represents the equivalent average number engaged over a full year of fifty-two weeks. The classification of factories according to the number of persons engaged (see § 2 *ante*), however, is still based on the old method, but for all other purposes the average number engaged over the full year is used.

The following table shows, for each year from 1932-33 to 1936-37 inclusive (a) the average number of persons (including both sexes of all ages) engaged in manufacturing industries in each State; (b) the percentage of the number engaged in each State on the total number engaged in Australia; and (c) the number engaged per ten thousand of the mean population in each State and Australia.

The number of persons engaged in factories in Australia reached its highest point before the depression during the years 1926-27 to 1928-29 when the average for those years was slightly in excess of 450,000. The downward trend in manufacturing operations which began early in 1930 continued with increasing force until the number engaged had fallen to 336,658 in 1931-32, a decline of 25 per cent. on the average already quoted. In 1932-33 employment began to increase and gains were recorded in each year thereafter until a new high level of 523,948 was reached in 1936-37. Stated in relation to population, the number engaged in 1936-37 was 21,000 in excess of the previous maximum in 1926-27.

FACTORIES.—EMPLOYMENT.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
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AVERAGE NUMBER ENGAGED DURING FULL YEAR (52 WEEKS).

1932-33 ..	138,515	144,428	37,388	26,348	14,815	9,233	370,727
1933-34 ..	154,061	156,334	40,083	29,486	16,163	9,782	405,909
1934-35 ..	175,033	169,691	43,048	33,497	17,774	10,555	449,598
1935-36 ..	193,200	183,390	45,128	38,471	20,993	11,589	492,771
1936-37 ..	208,497	191,383	48,216	40,710	22,711	12,431	523,948

PERCENTAGE ON AUSTRALIAN TOTAL.

	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
1932-33 ..	37.36	38.96	10.09	7.10	4.00	2.49	100.00
1933-34 ..	37.96	38.52	9.87	7.26	3.98	2.41	100.00
1934-35 ..	38.93	37.74	9.58	7.45	3.95	2.35	100.00
1935-36 ..	39.21	37.21	9.16	7.81	4.26	2.35	100.00
1936-37 ..	39.79	36.53	9.20	7.77	4.34	2.37	100.00

PER 10,000 OF POPULATION.

1932-33 ..	535	796	397	455	339	405	561
1933-34 ..	590	857	422	506	367	427	610
1934-35 ..	664	924	448	573	401	461	671
1935-36 ..	727	995	464	656	469	503	730
1936-37 ..	778	1,033	490	692	503	535	770

2. Rates of Increase, 1932-33 to 1936-37.—The percentage of increase on the average number of persons engaged in the preceding year is shown below for each State from 1932-33 onwards:—

FACTORIES.—PERSONS ENGAGED.—PERCENTAGES OF ANNUAL INCREASE.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
1932-33 ..	9.61	12.60	4.44	10.55	10.63	2.59	10.12
1933-34 ..	11.22	8.24	3.45	11.91	9.10	5.95	9.49
1934-35 ..	13.61	8.54	7.40	13.60	9.97	7.90	10.76
1935-36 ..	10.38	8.07	4.83	14.85	18.11	9.80	9.60
1936-37 ..	7.92	4.36	6.84	5.82	8.18	7.27	6.33

3. Persons engaged in Classes of Industry, Australia, 1932-33 to 1936-37.—The table hereunder gives the average number of persons engaged in factories under each industrial group in Australia for the years 1932-33 to 1936-37 inclusive:—

FACTORIES.—PERSONS ENGAGED.—CLASSES, AUSTRALIA.

Class of Industry.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products ..	4,534	5,507	6,550	7,571	8,736
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. ..	6,816	9,020	11,483	13,088	14,202
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease ..	12,655	13,310	14,846	16,217	17,614
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances ..	94,598	107,398	125,640	145,481	161,512
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate ..	2,029	2,371	2,737	3,210	3,482
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	34,974	36,790	38,042	42,031	43,370
VII. Skins and Leather ..	8,805	9,513	9,779	10,440	10,872
VIII. Clothing ..	67,311	72,260	78,074	81,400	82,138
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco ..	64,670	67,668	70,517	73,265	77,498
X. Woodworking and Basketware ..	17,044	19,927	24,192	27,478	29,311
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. ..	8,108	9,562	11,306	13,443	14,707
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-binding, etc. ..	29,955	31,937	34,018	35,952	37,309
XIII. Rubber ..	5,822	6,561	7,369	6,797	6,455
XIV. Musical Instruments ..	749	572	460	451	422
XV. Miscellaneous Products ..	4,488	5,122	5,786	6,591	7,370
Total, Classes I. to XV. ..	362,618	397,518	440,799	483,415	515,058
XVI. Heat, Light and Power ..	8,109	8,391	8,799	9,356	8,890
Grand Total ..	370,727	405,909	449,598	492,771	523,948

Although factory employment in 1936-37 was considerably greater than pre-depression levels the gains have been confined to comparatively few classes. The largest class of all—Industrial Metals, etc.—now employs 30,000 more persons than before the depression, Textiles 15,000 more, Food, Drink and Tobacco 7,500, Miscellaneous Products 4,500, Chemicals, etc. 3,500, and Paper, Stationery, etc. 3,500. Five classes reported less employment in 1936-37 including the major classes, Clothing and Woodworking.

4. Persons Engaged in Classes of Industry, States, 1936-37.—The following table gives a classification of persons engaged in each State during 1936-37 :—

FACTORIES.—PERSONS ENGAGED.—CLASSES, 1936-37.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia.
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products	3,742	2,630	721	549	765	329	8,736
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. . .	7,382	4,244	815	930	686	205	14,262
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease	7,344	7,342	607	1,442	766	113	17,614
IV. Industrial Metals Machines, Implements and Conveyances	73,464	48,194	11,481	18,147	6,703	3,523	161,512
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate	952	2,102	158	176	75	19	3,482
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods	13,892	25,467	892	1,183	398	1,536	43,370
VII. Skins and Leather	4,238	4,925	900	401	340	68	10,872
VIII. Clothing	30,102	37,953	6,187	4,452	2,898	546	82,138
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco	25,991	25,902	13,577	5,783	3,554	2,691	77,498
X. Woodworking and Basketware	9,483	7,289	5,923	1,827	2,871	1,918	29,311
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. . .	6,237	4,565	1,670	1,045	849	341	14,707
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, etc.	15,712	13,350	3,551	2,189	1,741	766	37,309
XIII. Rubber	2,723	2,759	687	145	80	61	6,455
XIV. Musical Instruments	249	96	35	12	30	..	422
XV. Miscellaneous Products	3,860	2,495	303	309	210	193	7,370
Total, Classes I. to XV.	205,371	189,313	47,507	38,592	21,966	12,309	515,058
XVI. Heat, Light and Power	3,126	2,070	709	2,118	745	122	8,890
Grand Total	208,497	191,383	48,216	40,710	22,711	12,431	523,948

5. Persons Engaged According to Nature of Employment.—(i) *General*. In the following table the average numbers of persons engaged in the States during 1936-37 are classified according to the nature of their employment :—

FACTORIES.—PERSONS ENGAGED.—NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT, 1936-37.

State.	Average Number of Persons Engaged.						Total.
	Working Proprietors.	Managers and Overseers.	Accountants and Clerks.	Engine-drivers and Firemen.	Workers, Skilled & Unskilled. (a)	Carters, Messengers and Others.	
New South Wales	7,092	7,043	13,229	2,702	176,003	2,428	208,497
Victoria	8,032	6,402	9,588	1,877	163,275	2,209	191,383
Queensland	2,319	1,923	3,210	1,833	37,761	1,170	48,216
South Australia	1,468	1,489	2,938	416	33,883	516	40,710
Western Australia	1,220	943	1,311	537	18,311	389	22,711
Tasmania	624	562	830	264	10,011	140	12,431
Australia	20,755	18,362	31,106	7,629	439,244	6,852	523,948

(a) Including Outworkers.

(ii) *Outworkers*. The term "outworker" or "homeworker" has acquired a special meaning in connexion with manufacturing industries, and technically embraces only those to whom work is given out by factory owners to be done in the employees' own homes. Individuals working for themselves are not included. The following table gives

particulars of the average number of outworkers connected with factories in each State during the last five years:—

FACTORIES.—OUTWORKERS.(a)

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
1932-33	131	178	25	18	3	7	362
1933-34	261	164	37	11	2	15	490
1934-35	296	143	11	12	3	10	475
1935-36	235	142	10	6	..	29	422
1936-37	264	176	14	17	3	17	491

(a) In all tables relating to number of hands employed in factories, outworkers are included.

The Factories Acts in each State contain provisions regulating the employment of outworkers. Records of outwork, specifying the names and remuneration of workers, and stating the places where the work is done, must be kept by factory proprietors. Fuller information regarding the operation of the Factories Acts will be found in Official Year Book No. 16, pp. 540 to 566.

§ 5. Sex Distribution in Factories.

1. **Employment of Females.**—In all the States the employment of female labour in factories is regulated by Acts of Parliament. More extended reference to this matter will be found in Official Year Book No. 16, pp. 540 to 566.

2. **Distribution of Persons engaged according to Sex.**—(i) *General.* In New South Wales the ratio of the number of females engaged in factories to the number of males during 1886 was about one to seven; in 1891 one to six; in 1903 it became about one to four; and is now more than one to three. In Victoria the ratio of females to males during the year 1886 was about one to five. Five years later (1891) it was somewhat less, but in 1896 had increased to about one to three, and at present about one third of the persons engaged are females. In the remaining States the ratio was roughly one female engaged to every four males, while that for Australia was three to eight. The employment of women, is however, mainly confined to a few trades.

(ii) *Average Number of Males and Females Engaged, 1932-33 to 1936-37.* The next table shows the average number of males and females engaged in factories in each State during the last five years;—

FACTORIES.—MALES AND FEMALES ENGAGED.

State.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.
MALES.					
New South Wales	99,721	111,653	127,114	140,896	152,064
Victoria	91,899	100,959	110,910	121,734	128,457
Queensland	30,099	32,248	34,596	36,411	38,970
South Australia	20,901	23,743	27,271	31,391	33,400
Western Australia	11,748	12,930	14,253	16,911	18,466
Tasmania	7,147	7,716	8,321	9,211	10,055
Australia	261,515	289,249	322,465	356,554	381,412
FEMALES.					
New South Wales	38,794	42,408	47,919	52,304	56,433
Victoria	52,529	55,375	58,781	61,656	62,926
Queensland	7,289	7,835	8,452	8,717	9,246
South Australia	5,447	5,743	6,226	7,080	7,310
Western Australia	3,067	3,233	3,521	4,082	4,245
Tasmania	2,086	2,066	2,234	2,378	2,376
Australia	109,212	116,600	127,133	136,217	142,536

3. **Rate of Variation for each Sex.**—The percentages of annual increase or decrease on the average number of males and females engaged in factories are shown below for the years indicated:—

PERSONS ENGAGED.—MALE AND FEMALE.—PERCENTAGES OF ANNUAL INCREASE.

State.	1931-32— 1932-33.	1932-33— 1933-34.	1933-34— 1934-35.	1934-35— 1935-36.	1935-36— 1936-37.
MALES.					
	%	%	%	%	%
New South Wales ..	9.97	11.97	13.85	10.84	7.93
Victoria ..	12.60	9.86	9.86	8.98	5.52
Queensland ..	3.26	7.14	7.28	5.25	6.98
South Australia ..	10.40	13.60	14.86	15.11	6.40
Western Australia ..	11.51	10.06	10.23	18.65	9.20
Tasmania ..	2.11	7.96	7.84	10.70	9.16
Total ..	9.92	10.61	11.48	10.57	6.97
FEMALES.					
New South Wales ..	8.71	9.32	13.00	9.15	7.89
Victoria ..	12.61	5.42	6.15	4.90	2.05
Queensland ..	9.61	7.49	7.87	3.14	6.07
South Australia ..	11.12	5.43	8.41	13.72	3.25
Western Australia ..	7.35	5.41	8.90	15.93	3.99
Tasmania ..	4.25	- 0.96	8.13	6.45	- 0.08
Total ..	10.60	6.82	8.98	7.15	4.64

NOTE.—The minus sign (—) indicates decrease.

4. **Masculinity of Persons Engaged in Factories.**—The extent to which females are engaged in the factories of Australia may perhaps be more clearly shown by giving the masculinity of persons engaged for each State for a series of years. The following table furnishes particulars for the years 1932-33 to 1936-37:—

MASCULINITY(a) OF PERSONS ENGAGED IN FACTORIES.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
1932-33 ..	264	175	413	384	383	343	239
1933-34 ..	263	182	412	413	400	373	248
1934-35 ..	275	189	409	438	405	372	254
1935-36 ..	269	197	418	443	414	387	262
1936-37 ..	269	204	421	457	435	423	268

(a) Number of males per 100 females.

For a number of years prior to 1926-27 there were on the average 100 females engaged in factories for every 300 males, but in that year, the proportion of females began to rise with increasing activity in the clothing and textile industries in which the number of females to males is relatively high. As these trades were not as seriously affected by the depression as the heavier industries the proportion continued to rise until in 1932-33 there were only 239 males engaged to every 100 females. Since that year the proportion has declined to 268 males in 1936-37.

5. **Employment of Females in Particular Industries.**—The greater number of females in manufacturing industries is engaged in four classes, viz.—VI., Textiles; VIII., Clothing; IX., Food and Drink; and XII., Paper, Stationery, etc. In 1936-37 these industries accounted for 82.47 per cent. of all females in factories. In two classes only did the number of females exceed the number of males, viz., in Class VI., Textiles where

there were 145 females to every 100 males and in Class VIII., Clothing, with 282 females per 100 males. The following tables show the average number of males and females engaged in each of these classes in 1936-37:—

MALES AND FEMALES ENGAGED IN PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES, 1936-37.

Class.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Aus- tralia.
AVERAGE NUMBER ENGAGED—MALES.							
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	5,410	10,420	398	761	139	589	17,717
VIII. Clothing ..	7,925	10,313	1,367	980	694	201	21,480
IX. Food and Drink ..	16,917	18,851	12,037	4,713	2,858	1,970	57,355
XII. Paper, Stationery, etc.	10,783	9,375	2,600	1,558	1,294	602	26,212
All Other Classes ..	111,029	79,498	22,568	25,388	13,481	6,684	258,648
Total ..	152,064	128,457	38,970	33,400	18,466	10,055	381,412
AVERAGE NUMBER ENGAGED—FEMALES.							
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods	8,482	15,047	494	424	259	947	25,653
VIII. Clothing ..	22,177	27,640	4,820	3,472	2,204	345	60,658
IX. Food and Drink ..	9,074	7,051	1,540	1,070	696	712	20,143
XII. Paper, Stationery, etc.	4,929	3,975	951	631	447	164	11,097
All Other Classes ..	11,771	9,213	1,441	1,713	639	208	24,985
Total ..	56,433	62,926	9,246	7,310	4,245	2,376	142,536

The employment of females in the several industries of Class VIII., Clothing, which is the most important group, and the relation of their number to that of the males so engaged are shown in the following table:—

FEMALES ENGAGED IN EACH INDUSTRY IN CLASS VIII., 1936-37.

Industry.	New South Wales.			Victoria.			Other States.		
	Males.	Females.	Femi- ninity. (a)	Males.	Females.	Femi- ninity. (a)	Males.	Females.	Femi- ninity. (a)
Tailoring and Slop Clothing ..	2,160	9,245	428	1,933	6,220	322	1,292	4,696	363
Waterproof and Oil- skin Clothing ..	8	22	275	64	173	270	8	12	150
Dressmaking ..	35	1,476	4,217	572	7,467	1,305	61	2,272	3,725
Millinery ..	134	1,403	1,047	114	1,273	1,117	40	788	1,970
Shirts, Collars and Underclothing ..	335	4,030	1,203	449	4,469	995	144	1,689	1,173
Stays and Corsets	40	553	1,383	164	915	558	6	62	1,033
Handkerchiefs, Ties and Scarves ..	112	945	844	50	349	1,098	5	11	220
Hats and Caps ..	649	976	150	661	742	112	31	132	426
Gloves ..	10	34	340	(b)	(b)	(b)	..	..	..
Boots and Shoes ..	2,592	2,700	104	4,610	4,752	103	1,023	820	80
Boot Repairing (in- cluding Bespoke Work) ..	1,047	31	3	675	15	2	406	22	5
Boot Accessories ..	159	103	65	497	222	45	(b)	(b)	(b)
Umbrellas and Walk- ing Sticks ..	32	72	225	27	34	126	11	17	155
Dyeworks and Clean- ing (including Re- novating and Repairing) ..	553	395	71	430	476	111	211	318	151
Other ..	59	192	325	67	333	497	4	2	50
Total ..	7,925	22,177	280	10,313	27,640	268	3,242	10,841	334

(a) Number of females per 100 males.

(b) Included with Other.

§ 6. Child Labour in Factories.

1. Conditions of Child Labour.—The employment of young persons in factories in the States is regulated by Acts of Parliament, as is the case with the employment of female labour. Reference to the legislation regarding the employment of child labour in factories will be found in Official Year Book No. 16, pp. 540 to 566. The object of

the restrictions imposed is to assure amongst other things that a proper period shall be devoted to primary education, and that the early years of toil shall not exhaust the worker before the attainment of full growth.

2. Average Number of Children Engaged, 1932-33 to 1936-37.—In the returns for the various States, the term "child" denotes any person under sixteen years of age. The following table shows the average number of children of each sex employed in manufacturing industries in the years 1932-33 to 1936-37:—

CHILDREN ENGAGED IN FACTORIES.

State.	1932-33. (a)	1933-34. (a)	1934-35. (a)	1935-36. (a)	1936-37. (b)
MALES.					
New South Wales ..	2,366	3,040	3,990	4,887	5,888
Victoria ..	3,441	4,248	5,194	6,118	6,213
Queensland ..	903	1,135	1,146	1,543	1,680
South Australia ..	611	799	1,025	1,352	1,422
Western Australia ..	351	427	574	777	786
Tasmania ..	263	219	255	330	364
Australia ..	7,935	9,868	12,184	15,007	16,353
FEMALES.					
New South Wales ..	3,561	4,422	5,571	6,485	7,539
Victoria ..	4,643	5,634	6,015	6,002	5,298
Queensland ..	849	981	1,048	1,281	1,224
South Australia ..	523	644	738	876	988
Western Australia ..	202	235	426	473	432
Tasmania ..	209	202	294	310	289
Australia ..	9,987	12,118	14,092	15,427	15,770
TOTAL.					
New South Wales ..	5,927	7,462	9,561	11,372	13,427
Victoria ..	8,084	9,882	11,209	12,120	11,511
Queensland ..	1,752	2,116	2,194	2,824	2,904
South Australia ..	1,134	1,443	1,763	2,228	2,410
Western Australia ..	553	662	1,000	1,250	1,218
Tasmania ..	472	421	549	640	653
Australia ..	17,922	21,986	26,276	30,434	32,123

(a) Average during year.

(b) As at June, 1937.

3. Percentage of Children on Total Number of Persons Engaged.—Juvenile employment in factories reached its maximum in 1936-37 when the numbers were: Males 16,353 and females 15,770, compared with 15,007 males and 15,427 females in 1935-36, the previous highest points. The increases were general in most of the industries employing child labour, the most notable advance being made by males in Class IV.—Industrial Metals, etc.

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN ON TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED.

State.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.
	%	%	%	%	%
New South Wales ..	4.28	4.84	5.46	5.89	6.44
Victoria ..	5.60	6.32	6.61	6.61	6.01
Queensland ..	4.69	5.28	5.10	6.26	6.02
South Australia ..	4.30	4.89	5.26	5.79	5.92
Western Australia ..	3.73	4.10	5.63	5.95	5.36
Tasmania ..	5.11	4.30	5.20	5.52	5.25
Australia ..	4.83	5.42	5.84	6.18	6.13

4. Industries Employing Child Labour.—The employment of children is practically confined to a limited number of industries, the most important of which are specified in the next table, which shows the number engaged in June, 1937.

CHILDREN EMPLOYED.—VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, JUNE, 1937.

Class.	Industry.	N.S.W.		Victoria.		Q'land.		S. Aust.		W.Aust.		Tas.		Australia.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
II.	Bricks and Tiles, Firebricks and Fireclay Goods ..	116	..	23	9	24	..	25	..	11	..	6	..	205	9
..	Glass Bottles ..	37	..	34	5	1	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	80	5
III.	Chemicals, Drugs and Medicines ..	53	123	21	55	3	14	14	23	7	3	1	2	99	220
IV.	Smelting, Converting, Refining and Rolling of Iron and Steel ..	298	11	313	25	..	..	125	14	..	..	..	..	736	50
..	Engineering (not Marine or Electrical) ..	280	13	420	20	148	4	136	17	63	..	3	..	1050	54
..	Electrical Installations, Cables and Apparatus ..	252	95	263	46	8	..	36	13	9	..	2	..	570	154
..	Motor Vehicles and Cycles (ii) Repairs ..	252	22	220	10	60	6	108	5	58	2	36	3	734	48
..	Motor Bodies ..	34	..	113	5	19	..	104	9	14	..	..	..	284	14
..	Brass and Copper ..	125	28	145	4	27	1	24	3	14	..	3	..	338	36
..	Galvanized Ironworking and Tinsmithing ..	272	75	270	52	36	7	57	..	72	..	3	..	710	134
..	Wireless Apparatus ..	362	132	262	32	10	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	635	164
VI.	Cotton ..	66	152	50	118	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	116	270
..	Wool, Worsted and Shoddy ..	186	519	421	437	17	43	38	24	..	6	54	107	716	1136
..	Hosiery and Other Knitted Goods ..	67	594	200	875	3	11	1	14	..	6	2	13	273	1513
..	Rope and Cordage ..	34	26	103	22	7	..	26	..	7	..	..	..	177	48
VII.	Tanning, Currying and Leather Dressing ..	60	1	107	1	26	..	1	..	6	..	..	..	200	2
..	Bags, Trunks and Other Leather Goods ..	72	93	40	55	14	14	4	36	4	2	..	..	134	200
VIII.	Tailoring and Slop Clothing ..	121	1124	76	408	41	263	9	236	10	46	2	22	259	2099
..	Dressmaking ..	3	223	27	649	2	122	..	164	1	119	..	..	8	33
..	Millinery ..	13	200	4	116	4	39	..	28	..	18	..	..	21	401
..	Shirts, Collars and Underclothing ..	22	658	28	338	7	125	1	92	1	39	..	..	59	1252
..	Stays and Corsets ..	1	70	16	85	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	160
..	Hats and Caps ..	33	78	22	37	..	2	1	5	1	18	..	..	57	140
..	Boots and Shoes ..	219	478	154	429	19	75	22	39	37	13	4	2	455	1036
IX.	Bakeries (including Cakes and Pastry) ..	57	19	89	22	14	35	25	3	10	..	72	104	267	183
..	Biscuits ..	108	371	111	86	2	16	11	25	10	24	..	..	242	522
..	Sugar Confectionery (including Chocolates) ..	72	484	41	133	18	75	14	35	1	17	..	..	146	744
..	Condiments, Coffee and Spices ..	16	77	13	41	5	18	32	3	25	1	..	..	91	140
XI.	Billiard Tables, Cabinet and Furniture making and Upholstery ..	209	45	257	13	73	11	79	2	58	1	16	2	692	74
XII.	Manufactured Stationery ..	58	146	23	79	2	4	7	21	1	8	..	..	91	258
..	Cardboard Boxes, Cartons, etc. ..	57	255	29	117	1	19	2	23	2	17	..	..	91	431
..	Paper Bags ..	3	26	11	31	..	17	5	6	..	..	..	..	19	80
..	Papermaking ..	14	7	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	7
..	Newspapers (including Weekly Publications) ..	129	13	34	3	63	8	14	1	18	8	4	1	262	34
..	General Printing and Bookbinding (not including Government) ..	264	230	274	190	61	56	32	30	46	19	13	6	690	531

5. Apprenticeship.—In all the States, Acts are in force for the regulation of the age at which children may be employed in gainful occupations. Legislative provision is also made for the regulation of apprenticeship under the various State Factories Acts or Arbitration Acts. These Acts, while laying down general principles, leave to the wages tribunals the actual determination of the conditions under which apprentices may be employed.

§ 7. Salaries and Wages Paid and Value of Production.

NOTE.—In all tables relating to Salaries and Wages paid in Factories the amounts given are exclusive of sums drawn by working proprietors.

1. **General.**—The importance of the manufacturing industries of Australia is indicated by the fact that the total value of the output for 1936–37 was £451,829,278, of which amount the sum of £260,578,903 represented the value of the materials used, including containers, etc., tools replaced and repairs to plant and buildings, and £13,565,730 the value of the power, fuel and light used. The difference between the sum of the last two amounts and the value of the output, viz., £177,684,645 represents the value of production as defined by the Conference of Statisticians at Sydney in 1925, i.e., “The value of consumable commodities produced during the year, deducting, so far as possible, the value of goods consumed in process of production.” The total amount of salaries and wages paid in factories in 1936–37 was £90,123,132. This figure which is exclusive of amounts drawn by working proprietors shows an increase of £8,024,844 or 9.8 per cent., as compared with the total for the previous year.

2. **Salaries and Wages Paid.**—(i) *Total Amount, 1936–37.* The total amount of salaries and wages paid in the year 1936–37 in various classes of factories in each State is shown in the following table:—

SALARIES AND WAGES PAID IN FACTORIES, 1936–37.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products ..	820,843	515,988	150,787	106,406	145,844	68,025	1,807,893
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass etc. ..	1,390,937	799,261	149,158	164,274	130,564	35,512	2,669,706
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease ..	1,363,203	1,378,604	110,839	257,252	166,283	18,825	3,295,006
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances ..	14,795,139	9,057,037	2,352,948	3,602,666	1,338,447	745,408	31,891,645
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate ..	151,077	320,051	23,163	22,477	12,031	2,915	531,714
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	1,805,303	3,148,376	113,254	149,349	50,540	190,994	5,457,816
VII. Skins and Leather ..	709,746	791,774	152,003	51,169	50,355	10,590	1,765,637
VIII. Clothing ..	3,277,733	4,349,710	595,097	398,599	293,746	58,833	8,973,718
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco ..	4,709,961	4,845,639	3,176,813	988,817	681,933	407,775	14,810,878
X. Woodworking and Basketware ..	1,661,739	1,289,419	980,480	292,251	582,265	268,837	5,074,991
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. ..	1,047,031	628,651	283,090	151,624	133,054	46,434	2,289,884
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-binding, etc. ..	2,982,315	2,467,058	671,422	405,828	343,290	160,528	7,030,441
XIII. Rubber ..	551,855	521,896	88,275	15,219	9,292	6,349	1,192,886
XIV. Musical Instruments ..	49,019	16,382	7,414	1,385	6,495	..	80,695
XV. Miscellaneous Products ..	519,135	351,969	37,863	38,328	23,319	24,682	995,296
Total, Classes I. to XV.	35,835,036	30,481,815	8,892,606	6,645,644	3,967,458	2,045,647	87,868,206
XVI. Heat, Light and Power ..	807,408	505,080	196,031	526,994	190,275	29,138	2,254,926
Grand Total ..	36,642,444	30,986,895	9,088,637	7,172,638	4,157,733	2,074,785	90,123,132

(ii) *Totals and Averages, 1932–33 to 1936–37.* The following statement shows the total amount of salaries and wages paid, and the average amount paid per employee in each State, for the years 1932–33 to 1936–37. The average wage paid is not comparable with that shown in similar tables in Official Year Books issued prior to No 23, 1930,

on account of the change in the method of computing the average number of hands employed as explained earlier. The figures are exclusive of working proprietors and of the amounts drawn by them :—

SALARIES AND WAGES PAID IN FACTORIES.—TOTAL AND AVERAGE PER ANNUM PER EMPLOYEE.

Year.	Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1932-33	Total amount paid ..	23,782,848	21,218,271	6,321,021	4,136,857	2,541,428	1,416,011	59,416,436
	Average per employee ..	179.49	154.50	176.82	105.24	132.14	162.85	168.19
1933-34	Total amount paid ..	25,748,547	22,851,649	6,995,340	4,615,081	2,752,540	1,484,503	64,444,660
	Average per employee ..	174.23	153.62	182.82	163.98	181.03	160.58	166.36
1934-35	Total amount paid ..	29,514,013	25,275,014	7,889,535	5,433,531	3,111,239	1,601,217	72,824,549
	Average per employee ..	175.22	156.33	192.38	169.22	185.05	160.36	169.34
1935-36	Total amount paid ..	33,314,534	28,456,028	8,394,009	6,375,354	3,703,995	1,853,468	82,098,288
	Average per employee ..	178.66	162.28	194.66	172.21	187.00	168.33	173.65
1936-37	Total amount paid ..	36,642,444	30,986,895	9,088,637	7,172,638	4,157,733	2,074,785	90,123,132
	Average per employee ..	181.93	169.00	198.02	182.78	193.46	175.72	179.10

In comparing the figures in the preceding table, regard should be paid to the nature of certain industries which are carried on to a greater extent in some States than in others. In Victoria, for instance, there is a large number of hands employed in Class VIII., comprising a heavy percentage of women and children. The highest average wages per employee in 1936-37 were paid in Queensland, Western Australia and South Australia in that order.

The average rate of salaries and wages reached its maximum in 1927-28 when it amounted to £12.12. After that year there was an almost continuous decline to 1933-34 when the average rate dropped to £166.36. The figure has risen slightly in each of the last three years.

(iii) *Earnings of Males and Females, 1936-37.* The following table shows the approximate amount paid in salaries and wages to males and females in each class of industry in each State during the year 1936-37 :—

SALARIES AND WAGES.—MALE AND FEMALE FACTORY EMPLOYEES, 1936-37.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
MALES.							
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products ..	£ 814,775	£ 509,533	£ 148,478	£ 105,899	£ 143,979	£ 67,463	£ 1,790,127
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. ..	1,364,544	777,303	145,072	161,871	129,167	35,221	2,613,178
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease ..	1,129,527	1,150,441	96,951	236,049	157,612	17,877	2,788,457
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances ..	14,387,984	8,795,045	2,316,594	3,525,495	1,318,703	735,793	31,079,614
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate ..	138,671	292,424	21,875	21,644	11,666	2,915	489,195
VI. Textiles and Textile goods ..	1,030,779	1,811,656	72,287	118,761	29,073	11,681	3,174,237
VII. Skins and Leather ..	634,067	691,508	142,490	35,056	42,405	10,097	1,555,623
VIII. Clothing ..	1,340,607	1,684,618	215,050	125,433	99,773	29,008	3,494,489
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco ..	3,794,415	4,106,089	3,039,552	900,102	618,536	347,034	12,805,228
X. Woodworking and Basketware ..	1,630,331	1,268,119	962,283	286,361	580,391	265,699	4,993,184
XI. Furniture, Bedding etc. ..	933,803	542,909	264,577	142,688	122,505	45,168	2,051,650
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-binding, etc. ..	2,528,436	2,081,789	573,700	352,858	299,624	144,859	5,981,266
XIII. Rubber ..	463,484	445,119	59,847	14,007	9,100	6,078	997,641
XIV. Musical Instruments ..	43,024	16,226	7,414	1,385	6,495	..	74,544
XV. Miscellaneous Products ..	413,177	287,307	34,013	32,464	18,797	24,066	809,824
Total, Classes I. to XV.	30,647,624	24,460,086	8,100,183	6,060,073	3,587,832	1,842,959	74,698,757
XVI. Heat, Light and Power ..	803,075	503,801	196,031	510,152	189,232	29,060	2,231,351
Grand Total ..	31,450,699	24,963,887	8,296,214	6,570,225	3,777,064	1,872,019	76,930,108

SALARIES AND WAGES.—MALE AND FEMALE FACTORY EMPLOYEES,
1936-37—continued.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
FEMALES.							
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products	6,068	6,455	2,309	507	1,865	562	17,766
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc.	26,393	21,958	4,086	2,403	1,397	291	56,528
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease	233,676	228,163	13,888	21,203	8,671	948	506,549
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances	407,155	261,992	36,354	77,171	19,744	9,615	812,031
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate	12,406	27,627	1,288	833	365	..	42,519
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods	774,524	1,336,720	40,967	30,588	21,467	79,313	2,283,579
VII. Skins and Leather	75,679	100,266	9,513	16,113	7,950	493	210,014
VIII. Clothing	1,937,126	2,665,092	380,047	273,166	193,973	29,825	5,479,229
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco	915,546	739,550	137,261	88,715	63,397	60,681	2,005,150
X. Woodworking and Basketware	31,408	21,300	18,197	5,890	1,874	3,138	81,807
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc.	113,228	85,742	18,513	8,936	10,549	1,266	238,234
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-binding, etc.	453,879	385,269	97,722	52,970	43,666	15,669	1,049,175
XIII. Rubber	88,371	76,777	28,428	1,212	186	271	195,245
XIV. Musical Instruments	5,995	150	..	..	..	..	6,151
XV. Miscellaneous Products	105,958	64,662	3,850	5,864	4,522	616	185,472
Total, Classes I. to XV	5,187,412	6,021,729	792,423	585,571	379,626	202,688	13,169,449
XVI. Heat, Light and Power	4,333	1,270	..	16,842	1,043	78	23,575
Total	5,191,745	6,023,008	792,423	602,413	380,669	202,766	13,193,024

(iv) Total and Average Earnings of Males and Females, 1932-33 to 1936-37. Particulars for the last five years are given in the table hereunder:—

SALARIES AND WAGES.—MALE AND FEMALE FACTORY EMPLOYEES.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
MALES.							
1932-33. Amount paid	£20,099,456	16,597,017	5,736,126	3,709,236	2,270,903	1,253,095	49,665,833
Per cent. on total	84.51	78.19	90.75	89.66	89.36	88.49	83.59
Average per employee	£213.72	194.25	201.02	188.62	208.05	188.75	202.51
1933-34. Amount paid	£21,885,356	18,009,598	6,353,917	4,170,047	2,475,698	1,315,417	54,210,033
Per cent. on total	85.00	78.81	90.83	90.83	89.94	88.79	84.12
Average per employee	£206.98	191.45	208.03	185.58	206.27	182.05	199.32
1934-35. Amount paid	£25,215,937	20,036,314	7,184,443	4,937,285	2,806,476	1,429,620	61,610,075
Per cent. on total	85.44	79.27	91.06	90.87	90.20	89.28	84.60
Average per employee	£208.57	193.31	219.93	190.22	210.66	183.68	202.48
1935-36. Amount paid	£28,576,202	22,755,111	7,654,082	5,810,399	3,353,526	1,652,851	69,802,171
Per cent. on total	85.78	79.97	91.18	91.14	90.54	89.18	85.02
Average per employee	£212.35	198.85	221.90	193.56	212.76	190.86	206.55
1936-37. Amount paid	£31,450,699	24,963,887	8,296,214	6,576,225	3,777,064	1,872,019	76,930,108
Per cent. on total	85.83	80.56	91.28	91.60	90.84	90.23	85.36
Average per employee	£216.29	205.93	225.78	205.31	218.47	198.05	212.44

SALARIES AND WAGES.—MALE AND FEMALE FACTORY EMPLOYEES—
continued.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia
FEMALES.							
1932-33. Amount paid .. £	3,683,392	4,621,254	584,895	427,621	270,525	162,916	9,750,603
Per cent. on total ..	15.49	21.81	9.25	10.34	10.64	11.51	16.41
Average per employee £	95.78	89.07	81.08	79.62	89.05	79.24	90.27
1933-34. Amount paid .. £	3,863,191	4,842,051	641,423	445,034	276,842	166,086	10,234,627
Per cent. on total ..	15.00	21.19	9.17	9.64	10.06	11.21	15.88
Average per employee £	91.88	88.54	82.77	78.43	86.43	81.41	86.69
1934-35. Amount paid .. £	4,298,076	5,238,700	705,092	496,246	304,763	171,597	11,214,474
Per cent. on total ..	14.56	20.73	8.94	9.13	9.80	10.72	15.40
Average per employee £	90.40	90.27	84.51	80.64	87.30	77.93	89.17
1935-36. Amount paid .. £	4,738,332	5,709,917	740,827	564,955	350,469	200,617	12,296,117
Per cent. on total ..	14.22	20.03	8.82	8.86	9.46	10.82	14.18
Average per employee £	91.30	93.58	85.80	80.70	86.84	85.33	91.99
1936-37. Amount paid .. £	5,191,745	6,023,008	792,423	602,413	380,669	202,766	13,193,024
Per cent. on total ..	14.17	19.44	8.72	8.40	9.16	9.77	14.04
Average per employee £	92.71	96.95	86.57	83.21	90.59	86.10	93.52

(v) *Managers, Overseers and Other Employees.* A further analysis of salaries and wages paid is given in the following table, the amounts paid to managers, overseers, etc., being differentiated from those paid to other employees. As previously mentioned, amounts drawn by working proprietors are excluded in all cases :—

SALARIES AND WAGES.—MANAGERS, OVERSEERS AND OTHER FACTORY
EMPLOYEES, AUSTRALIA, 1936-37.

Class of Industry.	Salaries and Wages Paid to—						
	Managers, Overseers, Accountants and Clerks.		All Other Employees.		All Employees.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products ..	259,876	17,106	1,530,251	660	1,790,127	17,766	1,807,893
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. ..	291,578	29,038	2,321,600	27,490	2,613,178	56,528	2,669,706
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease ..	687,604	126,579	2,100,853	379,970	2,788,457	506,549	3,295,006
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances ..	3,912,401	423,789	27,167,213	388,242	31,079,614	812,031	31,891,645
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate ..	48,830	12,736	440,365	29,783	489,195	42,519	531,714
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	616,446	139,667	2,557,791	2,143,912	3,174,237	2,283,579	5,457,816
VII. Skins and Leather ..	200,869	26,062	1,354,754	183,952	1,555,623	210,014	1,765,637
VIII. Clothing ..	516,144	323,251	2,978,345	5,153,978	3,494,489	5,479,229	8,973,718
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco ..	2,553,525	379,499	10,252,203	1,625,651	12,805,728	2,005,150	14,810,878
X. Woodworking and Basketware ..	543,700	62,386	4,449,184	19,421	4,993,184	81,807	5,074,991
XI. Furniture, Bedding etc. ..	183,859	46,652	1,867,791	191,582	2,051,650	238,234	2,289,884
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-binding, etc. ..	1,053,705	250,090	4,927,564	799,085	5,981,266	1,049,175	7,030,441
XIII. Rubber ..	221,952	31,044	775,689	164,201	997,641	195,245	1,192,886
XIV. Musical Instruments ..	10,647	2,675	63,897	3,476	74,544	6,751	80,695
XV. Miscellaneous Products ..	151,711	34,001	658,113	151,471	809,824	185,472	995,296
Total, Classes I. to XV.	11,252,847	1,904,575	63,445,910	11,264,874	74,698,757	13,169,449	87,868,206
XVI. Heat, Light and Power ..	476,532	21,080	1,754,819	2,495	2,231,351	23,575	2,254,926
Grand Total ..	11,729,379	1,925,655	65,200,729	11,267,369	76,930,108	13,193,024	90,123,132
Average paid per employee	340.56	128.15	198.98	89.39	212.44	93.52	179.10

3. Power, Fuel and Light Used.—(i) *Total Value, 1936-37.* The expenditure by factories on power, fuel and light is of considerable importance; in 1936-37 it amounted to £13,565,730, an increase of £289,435 as compared with the previous year. The following table shows the value of power, fuel and light used in the different classes of industry in 1936-37:—

VALUE OF POWER, FUEL AND LIGHT USED(a) IN FACTORIES, 1936-37.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products ..	280,539	212,470	55,525	49,150	68,431	72,636	738,751
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. ..	404,108	263,522	40,530	55,368	58,596	13,612	835,736
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease ..	199,688	221,429	14,432	43,951	34,103	2,566	516,169
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances ..	2,798,166	551,685	191,121	229,284	82,415	214,403	4,067,076
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate ..	8,691	15,588	876	1,807	523	134	27,619
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	178,308	315,908	9,804	22,681	6,752	19,782	553,235
VII. Skins and Leather ..	64,328	74,028	17,779	1,571	6,166	733	164,605
VIII. Clothing ..	95,741	130,194	15,354	13,295	8,277	1,385	264,246
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco ..	798,904	767,636	472,102	187,830	135,243	52,623	2,414,338
X. Woodworking and Basketware ..	83,454	80,966	53,697	15,013	30,323	16,445	279,898
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. ..	32,661	27,637	9,487	8,434	4,164	1,681	84,064
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-binding, etc. ..	138,662	197,342	31,090	16,774	13,191	4,725	406,784
XIII. Rubber ..	85,536	119,560	8,872	2,276	1,396	618	218,258
XIV. Musical Instruments ..	3,423	282	76	24	118	..	3,923
XV. Miscellaneous Products ..	29,661	23,810	1,091	1,812	910	728	58,012
Total, Classes I. to XV.	5,201,872	3,002,057	921,836	649,270	455,668	402,071	10,632,714
XVI. Heat, Light and Power ..	1,263,070	675,431	303,419	207,538	483,558	..	2,033,016
Grand Total ..	6,464,942	3,677,488	1,225,255	856,808	939,166	402,071	13,565,730

(a) Including lubricants and water.

(ii) *Values of Items, 1936-37.* The following table shows the values of the various items of power, fuel and light used in factories in each State during the year 1936-37:—

VALUE OF POWER, FUEL AND LIGHT USED IN FACTORIES, 1936-37.

Particulars.	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queens-land.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Coal ..	1,991,000	1,303,395	560,327	273,811	278,328	92,900	4,499,761
Coke ..	1,260,576	254,336	30,338	34,299	29,128	2,900	1,611,577
Wood ..	110,344	178,549	124,448	63,203	162,318	29,793	668,655
Charcoal ..	(a) 68,726	90,453	36,310	27,623	7,268	154	230,534
Fuel Oil ..	417,570	234,350	79,586	75,322	185,675	10,754	999,757
Gas ..	469,977	103,814	24,609	23,121	12,990	2,408	632,919
Electricity ..	1,669,492	1,137,281	228,344	290,541	176,026	240,868	3,742,552
Water and Lubricating Oil ..	480,257	375,310	141,793	72,888	87,433	22,294	1,179,975
Total ..	6,464,942	3,677,488	1,225,255	856,808	939,166	402,071	13,565,730

(a) Including Other.

(iii) *Quantities, 1936-37.* The following table shows the quantities of certain items of power, fuel and light used in factories in each State during the year 1936-37:—

QUANTITY OF POWER, FUEL AND LIGHT USED IN FACTORIES, 1936-37.

Particulars.	Unit.	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queens-land.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia.
Coal ..	Ton	2,312,983	3,018,248	412,317	211,501	227,307	75,844	6,258,200
Coke ..	Ton	1,138,847	171,664	20,450	19,517	12,538	1,389	1,364,405
Wood ..	Ton	139,888	397,853	222,485	88,247	284,763	74,105	1,207,341
Fuel Oil ..	Gal.	20,201,080	12,209,281	2,702,824	3,134,095	7,458,833	332,074	46,030,006

(iv) *Total Value, 1932-33 to 1936-37.* The next table gives the sums expended on power, fuel and light during the last five years :—

VALUE OF POWER, FUEL AND LIGHT USED IN FACTORIES.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1932-33 ..	4,791,381	2,933,230	995,893	764,930	598,088	462,650	10,446,172
1933-34 ..	5,239,416	3,009,749	971,680	827,049	641,324	465,663	11,214,881
1934-35 ..	5,906,307	3,323,892	1,051,474	866,567	702,375	487,592	12,338,207
1935-36 ..	6,273,485	3,505,321	1,080,525	972,636	852,327	592,001	13,276,295
1936-37 ..	6,464,942	3,677,488	1,225,255	856,868	939,166	402,071	13,565,730

4. *Value of Materials Used.*—(i) *Total Amount, 1936-37.* The value of materials used (which includes the value of containers, packing, etc., the cost of tools replaced and repairs to plant) in factories in Australia in 1936-37 was £260,578,903, representing 57.67 per cent. of the value of the final output. (See par. 5.) The table hereunder shows the value of the materials used in various classes of industry in each State :—

VALUE OF MATERIALS USED IN FACTORIES, 1936-37.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products ..	2,045,798	953,093	310,487	123,623	217,599	131,168	3,781,778
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. ..	861,831	406,927	62,273	158,572	72,015	25,515	1,587,133
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease ..	7,236,656	4,918,373	545,532	1,214,066	1,018,239	100,605	15,033,521
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances ..	39,325,668	12,241,092	3,432,888	9,654,801	1,536,362	1,766,572	67,957,383
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate ..	142,478	399,615	10,667	18,680	6,672	599	579,011
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	5,069,024	8,170,755	409,765	864,391	140,738	517,833	15,262,506
VII. Skins and Leather ..	3,358,074	2,989,194	1,595,381	119,260	172,218	27,562	8,261,659
VIII. Clothing ..	5,888,236	8,841,460	1,043,589	483,218	407,425	67,366	16,731,294
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco ..	31,169,502	30,089,015	23,526,646	6,869,274	4,232,483	1,900,799	97,787,719
X. Woodworking and Basketware ..	4,424,894	2,799,543	2,209,357	924,295	848,669	441,811	11,651,569
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. ..	2,103,954	1,400,381	444,614	278,438	245,663	51,583	4,524,633
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-binding, etc. ..	4,195,354	3,507,901	597,412	444,357	322,868	111,561	9,179,455
XIII. Rubber ..	1,859,017	2,062,381	119,582	33,130	19,310	10,220	4,103,640
XIV. Musical Instruments ..	39,252	8,103	2,335	3,492	187		53,579
XV. Miscellaneous Products ..	989,786	757,077	35,095	61,774	31,660	23,487	1,898,879
Total, Classes I. to XV. ..	108,709,524	79,544,910	34,435,673	21,251,591	9,272,408	5,179,681	258,393,787
XVI. Heat, Light and Power ..	883,970	757,513	176,558	148,214	154,851	64,010	2,185,116
Grand Total ..	109,593,494	80,302,423	34,612,231	21,399,805	9,427,259	5,243,691	260,578,903

(ii) *Total Amount, 1932-33 to 1936-37.* The following table gives the value of materials used in factories for the last five years :—

VALUE OF MATERIALS USED IN FACTORIES.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1932-33 ..	70,084,956	58,081,097	24,772,613	12,321,268	6,667,618	3,220,996	175,148,548
1933-34 ..	77,330,401	61,224,916	27,758,597	13,450,771	6,791,684	3,270,895	189,827,264
1934-35 ..	87,096,873	65,096,374	30,346,510	15,275,492	7,654,382	3,577,386	209,047,017
1935-36 ..	98,950,321	76,494,159	30,901,341	19,261,750	9,172,205	4,195,021	238,974,797
1936-37 ..	109,593,494	80,302,423	34,612,231	21,399,805	9,427,259	5,243,691	260,578,903

5. Total Value of Output.—(i) Total, 1936-37. The value of the output of new goods manufactured and of repairs effected in factories of various classes in each State in 1936-37 is shown in the following table. The figures given represent not only the increase in value due to the process of manufacture, but include also the values of the raw materials and the power, fuel and light used. The difference between the sum of the values of the materials and the fuel and light used, and the total output (see par. 6) is the real value of factory production.

TOTAL VALUE OF OUTPUT OF FACTORIES, 1936-37.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mines and Quarry Products ..	4,169,412	2,445,353	681,053	380,564	579,952	444,179	8,700,513
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. ..	3,706,042	2,018,926	370,588	558,517	363,789	91,435	7,109,297
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease ..	13,313,502	9,073,976	894,605	1,896,325	1,524,470	159,578	26,862,456
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances ..	67,995,844	26,849,850	7,760,950	14,707,266	3,758,493	3,696,648	124,769,051
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate ..	400,669	917,674	49,691	61,449	29,958	4,950	1,464,391
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	8,386,992	14,262,943	704,458	1,130,245	243,158	916,101	25,643,897
VII. Skins and Leather ..	4,621,174	4,547,047	1,862,554	197,917	269,655	45,380	11,543,727
VIII. Clothing ..	11,364,175	16,021,980	2,076,662	1,107,635	891,890	158,733	31,621,075
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco ..	45,723,043	41,770,149	30,520,943	9,442,483	6,229,385	2,741,757	136,427,760
X. Woodworking and Basketware ..	7,353,356	5,066,362	3,821,018	1,437,727	1,743,311	884,310	20,306,084
XI. Furniture, Bedding etc. ..	3,812,377	2,573,992	911,578	526,388	476,543	123,076	8,423,954
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-binding, etc. ..	9,937,674	8,182,693	1,769,647	1,126,434	925,193	439,338	22,380,979
XIII. Rubber ..	2,710,042	3,455,116	320,557	68,914	44,802	25,769	6,625,200
XIV. Musical Instruments ..	130,196	30,888	15,625	8,104	10,283	..	195,096
XV. Miscellaneous Products ..	2,019,425	1,472,254	97,812	149,466	70,405	65,128	3,874,521
Total, Classes I. to XV. ..	185,643,923	138,689,203	51,857,772	32,790,434	17,161,287	9,796,382	435,948,001
XVI. Heat, Light and Power ..	7,168,491	4,002,989	1,164,236	1,728,742	1,151,835	664,984	15,881,277
Grand Total ..	192,812,414	142,692,192	53,022,008	34,528,176	18,313,122	10,461,366	451,829,278

(ii) Total, 1932-33 to 1936-37. The following statement shows the value of output of factories in each State in the five years ended 1936-37 :-

TOTAL VALUE OF OUTPUT OF FACTORIES.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1932-33 ..	124,445,767	102,085,429	38,435,343	20,940,698	12,327,548	6,563,083	304,797,868
1933-34 ..	136,611,971	108,496,310	42,442,785	22,919,297	12,877,288	6,786,409	330,134,060
1934-35 ..	154,433,248	117,182,857	46,021,303	25,699,172	14,641,680	7,223,124	365,201,384
1935-36 ..	174,693,761	134,043,170	47,664,810	31,904,091	17,528,741	8,853,882	414,683,455
1936-37 ..	192,812,414	142,692,192	53,022,008	34,528,176	18,313,122	10,461,366	451,829,278

6. Value of Production.—(i) *Total in Classes, 1936-37.* The value of production for any industry was defined by the Conference of Statisticians at Sydney in 1925 as "the value of consumable commodities produced during the year, deducting, so far as possible, the value of goods consumed in process of production."

In accordance with this definition, it was agreed that a deduction consisting of the costs of raw material, containers, power, fuel, light, lubricants, water, tools replaced, repairs to plant and depreciation should be made from the "value of output". All these deductions with the exception of depreciation are included in the items "value of materials used" and "value of fuel used" as defined above. On account of the difficulty experienced in securing accurate figures for depreciation, it was subsequently agreed that the particulars obtained should be published but that no deduction should be made on this account for the present. The value of production as given in the following tables is obtained, therefore, by deducting "value of materials used" and "value of fuel used" from the "value of the output."

The figure thus calculated is, however, not the net value of production. The deduction for depreciation, particulars of which are shown in § 8 par. 4, was estimated at £9,584,314 for 1936-37. Many miscellaneous expenses, also, such as insurance and advertising, have not been taken into account. Hence, it must not be inferred that when wages and salaries are deducted from the value of production, the whole of the "surplus" is available for interest and profit.

The following table shows the value of production in 1936-37 in each State for the various classes of factories:—

VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1936-37.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treatment of Non-metaliferous Mine and Quarry Products ..	1,843,075	1,279,790	315,041	207,781	293,922	240,375	4,179,984
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc.	2,440,103	1,348,477	267,785	344,577	233,178	52,308	4,686,428
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease ..	5,877,158	3,934,174	334,501	638,308	472,128	56,407	11,312,766
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances ..	25,872,008	14,057,073	4,136,941	4,823,181	2,139,716	1,715,679	52,744,592
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate	249,500	502,471	38,148	40,662	22,763	4,217	857,761
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	3,139,660	5,776,280	194,889	243,173	95,668	378,486	9,828,156
VII. Skins and Leather ..	1,198,772	1,483,825	249,394	77,086	91,271	17,085	3,117,433
VIII. Clothing ..	5,380,198	7,050,326	1,017,719	611,122	476,188	89,982	14,625,535
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco	13,754,637	10,913,498	6,522,195	2,385,379	1,861,659	788,335	36,225,703
X. Woodworking and Basketware ..	2,845,008	2,185,853	1,557,964	498,419	864,319	423,054	8,374,617
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. ..	1,675,762	1,145,974	457,477	239,516	226,716	60,812	3,815,257
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-binding, etc. ..	5,603,658	4,477,450	1,141,145	665,303	584,134	323,052	12,794,742
XIII. Rubber ..	765,489	1,273,175	192,103	33,508	24,096	14,931	2,303,302
XIV. Musical Instruments	87,521	22,503	13,214	4,678	9,678	..	137,594
XV. Miscellaneous Products ..	999,978	691,367	61,657	85,880	37,835	40,913	1,917,630
Total, Classes I. to XV.	71,732,527	56,142,236	16,500,263	10,898,573	7,433,271	4,214,630	166,921,500
XVI. Heat, Light and Power ..	5,021,451	2,570,045	684,259	1,372,990	513,426	600,974	10,763,145
Grand Total ..	76,753,978	58,712,281	17,184,522	12,271,563	7,946,697	4,815,604	177,684,645

(ii) *Total and Averages, 1932-33 to 1936-37.* The value of production and the amount per person engaged and per head of population are shown in the following table for the years specified :—

FACTORIES.—VALUE OF PRODUCTION.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
VALUE.							
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1932-33 ..	49,569,430	41,081,102	12,756,837	7,854,500	5,061,842	2,879,437	119,203,148
1933-34 ..	54,042,154	44,201,645	13,712,508	8,641,477	5,444,280	3,049,851	129,091,915
1934-35 ..	61,430,068	48,762,591	14,623,319	9,557,113	6,284,923	3,158,146	143,816,160
1935-36 ..	69,469,955	54,043,690	15,682,944	11,609,705	7,504,209	4,066,866	162,437,363
1936-37 ..	76,753,978	58,712,281	17,184,522	12,271,563	7,946,697	4,815,604	177,684,045

PER PERSON ENGAGED.

	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1932-33 ..	358	284	341	298	342	312	321
1933-34 ..	351	283	342	293	337	312	318
1934-35 ..	351	287	340	285	354	299	320
1935-36 ..	360	295	348	303	357	351	330
1936-37 ..	368	307	356	301	350	387	339

PER HEAD OF POPULATION.

	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1932-33 ..	19.13	22.64	13.56	13.55	11.59	12.63	18.05
1933-34 ..	20.68	24.22	14.43	14.84	12.36	13.32	19.40
1934-35 ..	23.62	26.55	15.22	16.36	14.18	13.78	21.46
1935-36 ..	26.15	29.32	16.13	19.01	16.76	17.66	24.06
1936-37 ..	28.63	31.70	17.46	20.86	17.59	20.74	26.11

7. *Value of Output and Cost of Production.*—As the total value of the output for Australia for 1936-37 was estimated at £451,829,278, there remained, after payment of £260,578,903, the value of the materials used, of £90,123,132 for salaries and wages, and of £13,565,730 for fuel, the sum of £87,561,513 to provide for all other expenditure, depreciation, interest and profits. The following table gives corresponding particulars for each State expressed absolutely and as percentages on the total value of the output for the year 1936-37 :—

FACTORIES.—VALUE OF OUTPUT AND COST OF PRODUCTION, 1936-37.

State.	Materials Used. (a)	Power, Fuel and Light. (b)	Salaries and Wages.	All other Expenditure, Interest, Profits, etc.	Total Value of Output.
VALUE AND COST, ETC.					
	£	£	£	£	£
New South Wales ..	109,593,494	6,464,942	36,642,444	40,111,534	192,812,414
Victoria ..	80,302,423	3,677,488	30,986,895	27,725,386	142,692,192
Queensland ..	34,612,231	1,225,255	9,088,637	8,095,885	53,022,008
South Australia ..	21,399,805	856,808	7,172,638	5,098,925	34,528,176
Western Australia ..	9,427,259	939,166	4,157,733	3,788,964	18,313,122
Tasmania ..	5,243,691	402,071	2,074,785	2,740,819	10,461,366
Australia ..	260,578,903	13,565,730	90,123,132	87,561,513	451,829,278

(a) Including the value of containers, packing, etc., also the cost of tools replaced and repairs to plant.

(b) Including lubricants and water.

FACTORIES.—VALUE OF OUTPUT AND COST OF PRODUCTION, 1936-37.—
continued.

State.	Materials Used. (a)	Power, Fuel and Light. (b)	Salaries and Wages.	All other Expenditure, Interest, Profits, etc.	Total Value of Output.
PERCENTAGE OF COSTS, ETC., ON TOTAL VALUE.					
	%	%	%	%	%
New South Wales ..	56.84	3.36	19.00	20.80	100.00
Victoria ..	56.28	2.58	21.71	19.43	100.00
Queensland ..	65.28	2.31	17.14	15.27	100.00
South Australia ..	61.98	2.48	20.77	14.77	100.00
Western Australia ..	51.48	5.13	22.70	20.69	100.00
Tasmania ..	50.12	3.85	19.83	26.20	100.00
Australia ..	57.67	3.00	19.95	19.38	100.00

(a) Including the value of containers, packing, etc., also the cost of tools replaced and repairs to plant.
(b) Including lubricants and water.

§ 8. Value of Land, Buildings, Plant and Machinery.

1. **General.**—The following statement shows the value of land and buildings and of plant and machinery used in connexion with manufacturing industries during the year 1936-37 :—

VALUE OF LAND, BUILDINGS, PLANT AND MACHINERY, 1936-37.

Value of—	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Land and buildings	51,629,598	38,948,268	11,483,161	8,133,147	6,279,305	3,052,658	119,526,137
Plant and machinery	51,979,614	36,213,626	17,460,253	9,130,748	7,142,368	4,750,486	126,677,095
Total ..	103,609,212	75,161,894	28,943,414	17,263,895	13,421,673	7,803,144	246,203,232

The values recorded in this section are generally the values apportioned in the books of the individual firms after allowance has been made for depreciation. The totals shown in the table consequently do not represent the actual amount of capital invested in the items specified.

2. **Value of Land and Buildings.**—(i) *Total, Australia, 1932-33 to 1936-37.* The appended table shows for Australia as a whole the approximate value of land and buildings occupied in connexion with manufacturing industries from 1932-33 to 1936-37 inclusive:—

VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.—AUSTRALIA.

Class of Industry.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.
	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products	2,396,967	2,415,120	2,409,200	2,412,145	2,617,765
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc.	2,214,761	2,376,697	2,558,791	2,706,575	2,686,930
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease..	5,832,064	5,903,867	6,129,529	6,398,332	6,596,554
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances	25,632,777	25,877,989	26,718,722	27,873,261	30,061,037
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate	490,511	518,293	536,745	561,735	602,685
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods	4,993,710	5,106,496	5,169,116	5,447,503	5,558,420
VII. Skins and Leather	1,768,577	1,789,880	1,790,607	1,833,335	2,008,167
VIII. Clothing	8,894,673	9,059,219	9,571,442	9,750,733	10,282,902
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco	26,645,408	27,006,548	27,949,389	28,928,977	30,166,301
X. Woodworking and Basketware	3,506,606	3,486,892	3,694,166	3,769,305	3,838,701
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc.	1,869,195	1,963,269	2,050,019	2,196,782	2,370,393
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, etc.	9,048,534	9,093,698	9,221,909	9,564,871	9,668,602
XIII. Rubber	1,853,590	1,893,051	1,849,493	1,842,048	1,751,707
XIV. Musical Instruments	212,112	144,215	122,887	115,948	109,531
XV. Miscellaneous Products	1,014,793	1,063,804	1,114,681	1,213,697	1,323,085
Total, Classes I. to XV.	96,374,278	97,699,053	100,892,696	104,615,247	109,642,780
XVI. Heat, Light and Power	9,462,594	9,838,768	9,947,961	9,994,655	9,883,357
Grand Total	105,836,872	107,537,866	110,840,657	114,609,902	119,526,137

(ii) Value in each State, 1936-37. The following table gives similar information for each State for 1936-37:—

VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS, 1936-37.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products	1,176,378	805,424	207,033	152,608	104,750	171,572	2,617,765
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc.	1,532,168	736,290	119,897	162,217	116,119	20,239	2,686,930
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease	2,438,653	2,788,955	171,107	451,454	667,129	79,256	6,596,554
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances	14,713,578	8,328,919	2,248,086	2,341,470	1,553,730	875,254	30,061,037
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate	207,962	294,603	30,899	34,861	25,635	8,725	602,685
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods	1,861,815	3,093,045	126,253	165,742	64,765	246,800	5,558,420
VII. Skins and Leather	770,476	926,931	126,727	48,073	122,712	13,248	2,008,167
VIII. Clothing	4,188,960	4,369,901	617,784	543,560	465,299	97,398	10,282,902
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco	10,962,862	9,047,184	5,267,055	2,337,522	1,627,923	923,755	30,166,301
X. Woodworking and Basketware	1,586,234	981,942	516,358	304,153	293,107	156,907	3,838,701
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc.	965,174	819,478	261,900	160,690	125,697	37,454	2,370,393
XII. Paper, Stationery, Book-binding, etc.	4,072,984	3,172,338	944,618	702,321	667,400	108,941	9,668,602
XIII. Rubber	805,500	722,233	105,979	59,644	35,746	22,515	1,751,707
XIV. Musical Instruments	55,949	32,349	7,460	2,278	11,495	..	109,531
XV. Miscellaneous Products	708,497	454,011	57,860	58,677	34,152	9,888	1,323,085
Total, Classes I. to XV.	46,047,280	36,573,603	10,809,016	7,525,270	5,915,659	2,771,952	109,642,780
XVI. Heat, Light and Power	5,582,318	2,374,665	674,145	607,877	363,646	280,705	9,883,357
Grand Total	51,629,598	38,948,268	11,483,161	8,133,147	6,279,305	3,052,658	119,526,137

(iii) *Value in each State, 1932-33 to 1936-37.* The total value of factory land and buildings for each year from 1932-33 to 1936-37 is given hereunder :—

VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1932-33 ..	45,873,565	34,804,987	9,075,596	7,915,965	5,537,227	2,629,532	105,836,872
1933-34 ..	46,310,925	35,563,879	9,461,870	7,989,314	5,381,057	2,630,761	107,537,806
1934-35 ..	47,937,193	36,644,621	9,942,803	7,947,825	5,673,461	2,694,755	110,849,657
1935-36 ..	49,494,222	37,678,298	10,514,513	8,268,807	5,978,111	2,675,951	114,609,902
1936-37 ..	51,629,598	38,948,268	11,483,161	8,133,147	6,279,305	3,052,658	119,526,137

Prior to 1929-30 the increase in the value of land and buildings was uninterrupted, rising from £23 million in 1903 to £118 million in 1929-30, a growth of £95 million in 27 years. During the three years ending 1932-33, however, there was a decline of £12 million to £105.8 million, but during the next four years the value had risen to £119.5 million.

3. *Value of Plant and Machinery.*—(i) *Total, Australia, 1932-33 to 1936-37.* The following table shows for Australia the approximate value of plant and machinery used in factories in each of the years specified :—

VALUE OF PLANT AND MACHINERY.—AUSTRALIA.

Class of Industry.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.
	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products ..	5,517,010	5,373,802	5,279,528	5,249,528	4,881,743
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. ..	2,291,788	2,414,175	2,649,482	2,865,499	2,858,777
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease ..	5,537,025	5,386,426	5,638,866	5,722,327	5,923,776
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances ..	24,916,610	24,611,820	24,976,454	25,604,490	26,940,963
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate ..	111,446	148,402	162,129	175,884	187,373
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	5,743,596	5,751,145	5,799,227	6,052,307	6,505,668
VII. Skins and Leather ..	905,709	913,723	892,370	808,508	902,197
VIII. Clothing ..	2,054,915	2,061,074	2,180,610	2,256,669	2,326,915
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco ..	27,618,639	27,305,642	29,207,778	30,041,612	30,244,206
X. Woodworking and Basketware ..	3,318,657	3,326,466	3,490,416	3,629,550	3,597,835
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. ..	645,200	679,252	661,980	678,710	704,708
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, etc. ..	7,111,322	7,139,924	7,108,001	7,532,292	7,773,218
XIII. Rubber ..	1,749,634	1,710,597	1,639,724	1,464,225	1,401,645
XIV. Musical Instruments ..	93,230	33,582	24,209	18,157	14,800
XV. Miscellaneous Products ..	545,511	560,737	580,623	579,858	671,173
Total, Classes I. to XV.	88,190,292	87,416,767	90,291,397	92,769,706	94,934,997
XVI. Heat, Light and Power ..	32,359,565	32,791,361	32,349,558	32,461,385	31,742,098
Grand Total ..	120,549,857	120,208,128	122,640,955	125,231,091	126,677,095

The maximum amount invested in plant and machinery was £127.6 million in 1929-30. The amount declined to £120.2 million during the next four years, but has since risen to £126.7 million.

(ii) *Value in each State, 1932-33 to 1936-37.* The following table shows the value of plant and machinery in each State during the last five years. It will be noted that the chief increases during the year 1936-37 were recorded in Victoria and Western Australia :—

VALUE OF PLANT AND MACHINERY.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1932-33 ..	49,903,177	33,022,441	16,408,197	9,450,517	5,733,638	6,031,887	120,549,857
1933-34 ..	49,083,921	33,270,400	16,891,339	9,161,672	5,678,638	6,122,158	120,208,128
1934-35 ..	50,453,590	33,947,056	17,114,417	9,293,448	5,763,428	6,069,016	122,640,955
1935-36 ..	51,964,982	34,194,608	17,736,543	9,280,335	6,063,901	5,990,722	125,231,091
1936-37 ..	51,979,614	36,213,626	17,460,253	9,130,748	7,142,368	4,750,486	126,677,095

(iii) *Value according to Industry, 1936-37.* The following table shows the value of plant and machinery used in factories in each State during 1936-37, classified according to industry :—

VALUE OF PLANT AND MACHINERY, 1936-37.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products ..	2,381,080	1,638,316	261,661	233,300	187,866	179,520	4,881,743
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. ..	1,550,418	811,936	132,261	181,903	153,208	29,051	2,858,777
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease ..	1,540,438	2,575,762	107,727	787,598	865,116	47,135	5,923,776
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances ..	15,488,289	5,294,369	1,903,880	1,972,945	971,476	1,310,004	26,940,963
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate ..	62,865	103,936	5,568	9,090	4,370	1,544	187,373
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	2,017,577	3,805,782	135,620	211,825	78,946	255,918	6,505,668
VII. Skins and Leather ..	354,887	358,203	105,270	10,108	60,121	4,608	902,197
VIII. Clothing ..	791,060	1,183,805	172,204	86,844	78,135	14,867	2,326,915
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco ..	9,105,550	6,676,623	10,753,121	1,793,191	1,480,829	434,892	30,244,206
X. Woodworking and Basketware ..	1,001,337	894,908	775,570	202,160	473,597	250,263	3,597,835
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. ..	294,080	201,186	84,101	71,695	35,532	18,114	704,708
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-binding, etc. ..	3,423,800	2,698,890	686,553	500,718	359,904	112,353	7,773,218
XIII. Rubber ..	526,292	808,248	39,176	13,938	8,312	5,679	1,401,645
XIV. Musical Instruments ..	8,640	4,681	251	736	492	..	14,800
XV. Miscellaneous Products ..	356,846	262,613	15,366	17,670	12,250	6,428	671,173
Total, Classes I. to XV.	38,903,159	27,319,258	15,178,329	6,093,721	4,770,154	2,670,376	94,934,997
XVI. Heat, Light and Power ..	13,076,455	8,894,368	2,281,924	3,037,027	2,372,214	2,080,110	31,742,098
Grand Total ..	51,979,614	36,213,626	17,460,253	9,130,748	7,142,368	4,750,486	126,677,095

4. Depreciation of Land and Buildings and Plant and Machinery.—The following table shows the allowance made for the depreciation of land and buildings and plant and machinery used in connexion with the manufacturing industries in each State during the year 1936-37.

ALLOWANCE FOR DEPRECIATION OF LAND AND BUILDINGS AND PLANT AND MACHINERY, 1936-37.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	T'us.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products	337,774	95,434	28,683	12,757	30,206	39,048	543,902
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc.	196,994	49,943	9,653	13,886	16,491	1,416	288,383
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease ..	215,724	264,159	16,250	21,928	56,992	7,111	582,164
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances	1,564,392	404,801	140,892	272,516	66,751	131,879	2,581,231
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate	6,158	8,522	459	623	1,046	64	16,852
VI Textiles and Textile Goods	203,228	380,010	5,625	18,927	2,793	28,000	638,583
VII. Skins and Leather	30,234	49,212	8,149	763	3,515	358	92,231
VIII. Clothing	80,946	123,127	9,132	6,398	18,033	3,227	240,863
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco	670,962	529,343	586,688	151,414	106,966	42,207	2,087,580
X. Woodworking and Basketware	115,193	81,352	63,075	29,707	48,813	19,833	357,973
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc.	27,979	17,313	9,341	5,881	6,095	1,567	68,176
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-Binding, etc.	264,000	266,941	62,970	52,712	40,934	13,185	700,742
XIII. Rubber	93,039	73,659	4,599	1,537	2,179	536	175,549
XIV. Musical Instruments	5,086	175	11	32	297	..	5,601
XV. Miscellaneous Products	28,075	32,260	1,420	2,812	2,072	628	67,267
Total, Classes I. to XV.	3,839,734	2,376,231	946,947	591,893	403,183	289,059	8,447,097
XVI. Heat, Light and Power	569,160	253,503	176,236	17,163	71,444	49,711	1,137,217
Grand Total	4,408,944	2,629,734	1,123,183	609,056	474,627	338,770	9,584,314

§ 9. Individual Industries.

1. General.—The preceding pages afford a general view of the magnitude of industries in the sixteen groups adopted by the Conference of Statisticians in 1930. While it is not possible, within the limits of this work, to give a detailed account in respect of all industries, particular industries which are of special importance by reason of the employment which they provide for labour and capital or other features of special interest are dealt with hereunder. Where there are only one or two establishments of a particular class in any State, returns of output are not published but are combined with some other factory group so that the operations of individual concerns will not be disclosed.

2. Chemicals, Drugs and Medicines.—(i) *Details for each State, 1936-37.* This industry is the most important in Class III. and details for each State during the year 1936-37 are shown in the following table:—

CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES, 1936-37.

Items.	N.S.W. (a)	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories ..	119	68	15	9	10	4	225
Number of persons engaged ..	2,572	1,679	195	292	164	26	4,928
Value of land and buildings £	864,110	560,637	68,319	70,167	49,458	14,382	1,627,073
Value of plant and machinery £	494,043	361,231	45,326	53,111	126,800	458	1,080,969
Wages paid ..	£ 434,453	306,822	34,534	38,076	32,555	2,814	849,254
Value of fuel used ..	£ 58,300	30,551	4,432	5,628	8,264	65	107,240
Value of materials used	£ 1,617,185	941,094	111,213	191,947	76,702	10,409	2,948,550
Total value of output	£ 3,692,899	1,975,871	219,761	288,144	169,201	16,967	6,362,843
Value of production	£ 2,017,414	1,004,226	104,116	90,569	84,235	6,493	3,307,953

(a) Includes Explosives.

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1932-33 to 1936-37.* In the returns for Australia shown in the following table it will be seen that the industry has made consistent progress during each of the last four years:—

CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.
Number of factories ..	182	190	203	214	225
Number of persons engaged ..	3,524	3,852	4,251	4,619	4,928
Value of land and buildings ..	£ 1,297,851	1,350,042	1,435,705	1,556,254	1,627,073
Value of plant and machinery ..	£ 820,679	832,532	929,216	986,700	1,080,969
Wages paid ..	£ 613,279	651,557	713,018	786,211	849,254
Value of fuel used ..	£ 77,499	84,127	90,732	99,376	107,240
Value of materials used ..	£ 2,121,117	2,287,226	2,441,380	2,751,056	2,948,550
Total value of output ..	£ 4,281,625	4,828,851	5,171,339	5,723,675	6,362,843
Value of production ..	£ 2,083,009	2,457,498	2,639,227	2,873,243	3,307,953

3. Soap and Candle Factories.—(i) *Details for each State, 1936-37.* The manufacture of these products is frequently carried on in the same factory, so that separate returns cannot be obtained; the manufacture of soap is, however, the more important. The following table gives particulars of soap and candle factories in each State for the year 1936-37:—

SOAP AND CANDLE FACTORIES, 1936-37.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories ..	27	19	12	4	3	1	66
Number of persons engaged ..	1,245	700	195	153	62	24	2,379
Value of land and buildings ..	£ 302,199	203,741	35,339	58,746	(a)	(a)	b 624,162
Value of plant and machinery ..	£ 185,083	206,879	26,981	49,601	(a)	(a)	b 484,225
Wages paid ..	£ 242,223	125,332	35,394	23,957	(a)	(a)	b 441,857
Value of fuel used ..	£ 22,568	31,975	3,558	2,855	(a)	(a)	b 63,368
Value of materials used ..	£ 965,842	616,177	105,155	92,024	(a)	(a)	b 1,858,810
Total value of output ..	£ 1,819,113	1,243,208	198,896	168,840	(a)	(a)	b 3,551,887
Value of production ..	£ 830,703	595,056	90,183	73,961	(a)	(a)	b 1,629,709

(a) Particulars not available for publication.

(b) Including Western Australia and Tasmania.

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1932-33 to 1936-37.* The next table gives similar particulars for the last five years for Australia :—

SOAP AND CANDLE FACTORIES.—AUSTRALIA.

Items	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.
Number of factories	64	71	67	66	66
Number of persons engaged	2,010	1,985	2,044	2,183	2,379
Value of land and buildings	£ 656,181	640,603	626,281	613,717	624,162
Value of plant and machinery	£ 618,337	573,905	530,298	514,845	484,225
Wages paid	£ 369,397	338,517	354,011	385,431	441,857
Value of fuel used	£ 62,545	58,741	56,774	76,340	63,368
Value of materials used	£ 1,408,015	1,365,699	1,445,528	1,689,835	1,858,810
Total value of output	£ 2,664,778	2,696,606	2,917,802	3,107,553	3,551,887
Value of production	£ 1,194,218	1,272,166	1,115,500	1,341,378	1,629,709

(iii) *Raw Material Used and Production, 1932-33 to 1936-37.* The following statement shows the quantities of certain raw material used and the production in soap and candle factories in Australia for the last five years :—

SOAP AND CANDLE FACTORIES.—RAW MATERIAL USED AND PRODUCTION, AUSTRALIA.

Particulars.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.
Tallow used cwt.	499,188	492,624	511,936	491,423	518,604
Alkali used	236,937	264,576	264,147	288,461	227,028
Copra oil used	74,362	80,150	92,952	125,548	466,222
Soap made	924,403	891,832	932,252	954,082	986,578
Candles made	49,562	51,598	48,398	39,937	37,991

The output for the year 1936-37 comprised the following quantities of soap :— Household, 742,073 cwt. ; toilet, 118,211 cwt. ; sand, 86,945 cwt. ; soft, 18,858 cwt. ; and other, 20,491 cwt.

4. **Chemical Fertilizers.**—(i) *Details for each State, 1936-37.* The following table gives particulars of the factories engaged in the manufacture of chemical fertilizers in each State during the year 1936-37. Details of the consumption, imports and exports of fertilizers will be found in Chapter XX. "Agriculture."

CHEMICAL FERTILIZERS, 1936-37.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	4	5	5	9	5	6	34
Number of persons engaged	209	921	88	592	368	36	2,214
Value of land and buildings	£ 81,672	507,002	15,379	218,052	498,438	47,532	1,368,075
Value of plant and machinery	£ 77,280	758,334	15,281	595,350	664,583	34,409	2,145,237
Wages paid	£ 48,400	202,737	18,133	121,782	94,879	7,414	493,345
Value of fuel used	£ 12,880	41,206	1,316	21,021	17,616	301	94,340
Value of materials used	£ 345,761	1,024,890	209,518	534,653	693,145	65,048	2,873,015
Total value of output	£ 585,004	1,586,252	285,182	831,265	998,299	89,563	4,375,565
Value of production	£ 226,363	520,156	74,348	275,591	287,538	24,214	1,408,210

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1932-33 to 1936-37.* The development of this industry since 1932-33 is set out hereunder:—

CHEMICAL FERTILIZERS.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.
Number of factories	33	34	33	33	34
Number of persons engaged	1,702	1,706	1,801	1,906	2,214
Value of land and buildings	£ 1,398,489	1,446,410	1,365,737	1,378,636	1,368,075
Value of plant and machinery	£ 2,199,257	2,095,142	2,120,628	2,127,113	2,145,237
Wages paid	£ 377,116	364,726	386,277	442,052	493,345
Value of fuel used	£ 88,940	86,137	84,028	88,676	94,340
Value of materials used	£ 2,849,768	2,452,106	2,370,798	2,726,551	2,873,015
Total value of output	£ 4,028,984	3,577,732	3,440,860	3,906,041	4,373,565
Value of production	£ 1,090,267	1,039,489	986,034	1,090,814	1,408,210

5. *Agricultural Implement Works.*—(i) *General.* The manufacture of agricultural implements is of particular interest, owing to the extensive agricultural activities and to the fact that it was one of the first to which it was sought to apply the so-called "New Protection." The articles manufactured include stripper-harvesters, header harvesters or reaper threshers, strippers, reapers and binders, stump-jump and other ploughs, harrows, disc and other cultivators, winnowers, corn-shellers and baggers, drills, kerosene and petrol engines, and other implements employed in agriculture. The stripper harvester, which combines the stripper with a mechanism for winnowing and bagging grain, is an Australian invention, and is universally employed in the larger wheat-growing areas.

(ii) *Details for States, 1936-37.* The following table gives details respecting agricultural implement works in each State for the year 1936-37:—

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKS, 1936-37.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	24	74	8	34	8	..	148
Number of persons engaged	1,082	3,186	459	1,132	94	..	6,253
Value of land and buildings	£ 129,236	342,503	29,654	144,607	43,612	..	689,612
Value of plant and machinery	£ 80,050	360,033	59,043	182,042	2,474	..	683,642
Wages paid	£ 196,716	737,793	86,295	192,098	19,936	..	1,232,838
Value of fuel used	£ 10,847	53,541	6,369	14,206	466	..	85,229
Value of materials used	£ 236,568	963,249	65,407	240,775	11,600	..	1,457,599
Total value of output	£ 527,947	1,903,662	178,200	499,575	42,248	..	3,150,732
Value of production	£ 279,832	946,372	106,424	244,594	30,182	..	1,607,904

(iii) *Total for Australia, 1932-33 to 1936-37.* This industry declined considerably during the war years, but great progress was made thereafter. The fall in world prices of agricultural products resulted in a considerable slackening in employment and output during the years 1929-30 to 1934-35, but the industry has expanded considerably during the past two years. Details for each of the last five years are as follows:—

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKS.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1932-33	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.
Number of factories	142	139	139	143	148
Number of persons engaged	3,770	3,924	4,202	5,053	6,253
Value of land and buildings	£ 613,219	607,370	587,962	608,679	689,612
Value of plant and machinery	£ 552,296	502,396	562,345	600,915	683,642
Wages paid	£ 686,214	671,861	730,906	936,350	1,232,838
Value of fuel used	£ 53,234	53,365	59,001	66,518	85,229
Value of materials used	£ 779,959	799,197	875,754	1,121,478	1,457,599
Total value of output	£ 1,699,523	1,766,707	1,968,593	2,528,088	3,150,732
Value of production	£ 866,330	914,145	1,033,838	1,340,092	1,607,904

6. Engineering Works.—Formerly, it was impossible to show separate details for the engineering industry owing to the different classifications among the States, but since 1926–27 substantial uniformity has been attained, and with one or two duplications of minor importance, the following figures may be accepted as reasonably accurate for the engineering industry, excluding the marine and electrical branches :—

ENGINEERING WORKS,(a) 1936–37.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land. (b)	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories ..	322	388	112	67	126	22	1,037
Number of persons engaged	8,027	8,315	2,692	1,355	1,634	271	22,294
Value of land and buildings:£	1,268,337	1,297,609	337,010	131,536	227,137	46,552	3,308,181
Value of plant and machinery..	£ 1,022,504	1,184,561	297,893	150,424	206,341	37,324	2,899,052
Wages paid ..	£ 1,654,639	1,639,793	529,772	198,841	347,173	52,695	4,422,913
Value of fuel used	£ 81,188	86,263	34,815	15,373	24,681	3,109	245,429
Value of materials used	£ 2,217,495	2,370,639	722,722	277,273	544,609	41,612	6,174,350
Total value of output	£ 4,913,211	5,151,995	1,551,863	600,481	1,195,676	117,268	13,530,494
Value of production	£ 2,614,528	2,695,093	794,326	307,835	626,386	72,547	7,110,713

(a) Excluding marine and electrical.

(b) Including establishments previously included with smelting, converting, refining and rolling of iron and steel.

In addition to engineering works which supply ordinary requirements, many establishments manufacture special classes of machinery and implements. The manufacture of mining, smelting and textile machinery and apparatus forms an important section of this industry.

7. Smelting, Converting, Refining and Rolling of Iron and Steel.—The extension of the classification noted in the preceding paragraph has made possible the separate publication of details for the group of industries comprised herein. This grouping includes ironworks, foundries, the making of iron safes and doors, steel castings, iron bedsteads, sash weights, steel window frames and sashes, nuts and bolts, springs, horse-shoes, screws, lifts, tools, brickmakers' implements and oxy-acetylene welding. Particulars for the year 1936–37 are as follows :—

SMELTING, CONVERTING, REFINING AND ROLLING OF IRON AND STEEL, 1936–37.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land. (a)	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories ..	164	203	..	31	1	..	399
Number of persons engaged	12,397	5,659	..	1,421	91	..	19,568
Value of land and buildings	£ 2,356,281	658,155	..	(b)	(b)	..	£ 3,137,935
Value of plant and machinery	£ 5,038,774	658,256	..	(b)	(b)	..	£ 6,393,113
Wages paid ..	£ 2,944,682	1,063,209	..	(b)	(b)	..	£ 4,247,254
Value of fuel used	£ 1,872,087	141,812	..	(b)	(b)	..	£ 2,045,355
Value of materials used	£ 14,245,184	1,391,578	..	(b)	(b)	..	£ 15,914,302
Total value of output	£ 22,359,013	3,261,293	..	(b)	(b)	..	£ 26,272,606
Value of production	£ 6,241,742	1,727,903	..	(b)	(b)	..	£ 8,312,949

(a) Now included with Engineering.

(b) Particulars not available for publication.

(c) Including South Australia and Western Australia.

8. Extracting and Refining of Non-ferrous Metals and Alloys.—The following table gives particulars of metal extraction and ore reduction works, other than those connected with iron and steel. The classification of these works is not uniform throughout the

States, and the tabulation is somewhat unsatisfactory. The returns do not include particulars of plants used on mines:—

EXTRACTING AND REFINING OF NON-FERROUS METALS AND ALLOYS, 1936-37.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.A. (a)	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories ..	10	6	15	2	1	4	38
Number of persons engaged ..	1,011	47	633	1,077	42	1,696	4,506
Value of land and buildings £	197,821	17,220	293,184	(b)	(b)	469,846	c 1,126,179
Value of plant and machinery ..	£ 633,411	4,233	823,706	(b)	(b)	1,162,800	c 3,187,046
Wages paid ..	£ 290,629	10,868	172,314	(b)	(b)	433,235	c 1,346,410
Value of fuel used ..	£ 170,300	1,662	95,131	(b)	(b)	200,929	c 559,563
Value of materials used ..	£ 7,684,815	165,699	1,210,058	(b)	(b)	1,525,082	c 16,224,017
Total value of output ..	£ 10,004,906	191,527	2,271,951	(b)	(b)	3,018,128	c 21,854,426
Value of production ..	£ 2,149,791	24,166	966,762	(b)	(b)	1,292,117	c 5,079,520

(a) In Western Australia the majority of the plants are worked on the mines, and are therefore not included. (b) Particulars not available for publication. (c) Including South Australia and Western Australia.

9. **Railway and Tramway Workshops.**—(i) *Details for each State, 1936-37.* The railway and tramway workshops which form an important item in Class IV. are chiefly State-owned institutions. The following table giving details concerning them includes, in addition, municipal establishments for manufacturing and repairing rolling-stock. Private institutions to the number of 8 in 1936-37 have, however, been excluded:—

TRAMCARS, RAILWAY ROLLING-STOCK AND CARRIAGES, ETC.,(a) 1936-37.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories ..	37	25	12	16	20	7	117
Number of persons engaged ..	11,662	5,746	3,542	3,241	1,990	468	26,649
Value of land and buildings £	2,977,098	1,536,504	560,836	888,751	474,955	95,120	6,533,264
Value of plant and machinery ..	£ 2,376,657	1,728,501	366,944	746,596	388,779	51,246	5,058,723
Wages paid ..	£ 2,592,363	1,393,509	847,185	695,635	424,894	104,201	5,967,787
Value of fuel used ..	£ 100,835	57,059	25,528	27,589	16,432	5,617	233,560
Value of materials used ..	£ 2,038,431	1,270,981	572,354	545,947	267,603	21,935	4,717,251
Total value of output ..	£ 5,204,879	2,886,522	1,589,572	1,396,088	780,450	144,928	12,002,439
Value of production ..	£ 3,065,613	1,558,482	991,690	822,552	495,915	117,376	7,051,628

(a) Government and Municipal only.

A railway workshop in the Northern Territory is chiefly engaged in making repairs to rolling-stock, etc., no new goods being manufactured. Particulars in regard to this establishment are not included in any of the tables in this chapter.

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1932-33 to 1936-37.* The following table shows the development of railway and tramway workshops in Australia since 1932-33:—

TRAMCARS, RAILWAY ROLLING-STOCK AND CARRIAGES, ETC.,(a)— AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.
Number of factories ..	107	109	111	115	117
Number of persons engaged ..	23,069	23,911	24,487	25,678	26,649
Value of land and buildings ..	£ 6,259,362	6,204,948	6,414,562	6,436,465	6,533,264
Value of plant and machinery ..	£ 5,024,051	5,038,157	5,012,877	5,041,663	5,058,723
Wages paid ..	£ 4,802,944	4,835,444	5,166,904	5,583,710	5,967,787
Value of fuel used ..	£ 222,452	226,143	222,611	236,560	233,560
Value of materials used ..	£ 3,733,160	3,795,359	4,052,214	4,444,903	4,717,251
Total value of output ..	£ 9,778,258	9,906,428	10,248,401	11,455,618	12,002,439
Value of production ..	£ 5,822,646	5,884,926	5,973,576	6,774,155	7,051,628

(a) Government and Municipal only.

The growth of the railway and tramway systems resulted in corresponding activity in workshops engaged in the manufacture or repair of rolling-stock, etc. The economic depression practically restricted the industry to repair work during recent years, but there has been considerable expansion in the last two years.

10. **Motor Vehicles and Cycles.**—The industries catering for the motor trade are included in Class IV.—Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances. Returns in regard to assembling and repairing are shown hereunder for the year 1936–37:—

ASSEMBLING AND REPAIRING OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND CYCLES, 1936–37.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories ..	1,094	985	261	151	312	104	2,907
Number of persons engaged ..	7,398	6,881	1,803	1,437	1,372	630	19,521
Value of land and buildings £	2,309,756	1,674,922	581,392	357,579	456,332	202,940	5,562,921
Value of plant and machinery £	475,388	446,763	116,350	79,207	99,397	35,238	1,252,343
Wages paid ..	£ 1,200,647	£ 1,232,877	£ 307,099	£ 214,007	£ 237,529	£ 87,976	£ 3,280,034
Value of fuel used ..	£ 58,880	£ 57,600	£ 14,128	£ 10,614	£ 13,540	£ 3,194	£ 158,055
Value of materials used	£ 1,235,370	£ 913,036	£ 283,295	£ 176,928	£ 279,231	£ 87,431	£ 2,975,491
Total value of output	£ 3,366,805	£ 2,853,411	£ 909,441	£ 504,330	£ 771,329	£ 232,128	£ 8,637,444
Value of production ..	£ 2,072,546	£ 1,882,685	£ 612,018	£ 316,588	£ 478,558	£ 141,503	£ 5,503,898

Particulars in regard to motor body building for the year 1936–37 are as follows:—

MOTOR BODY BUILDING, 1936–37.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories ..	49	86	35	12	19	..	201
Number of persons engaged ..	1,387	3,576	500	6,570	234	..	12,267
Value of land and buildings £	216,414	531,564	74,373	291,132	61,116	..	1,174,599
Value of plant and machinery £	37,300	245,237	14,893	138,213	12,733	..	448,376
Wages paid ..	£ 255,530	£ 782,111	£ 87,713	£ 1,399,645	£ 41,587	..	£ 2,566,586
Value of fuel used ..	£ 5,443	£ 17,182	£ 2,503	£ 42,569	£ 1,579	..	£ 69,276
Value of materials used	£ 303,569	£ 1,217,715	£ 96,495	£ 1,969,311	£ 52,840	..	£ 3,639,930
Total value of output	£ 682,303	£ 2,466,328	£ 229,779	£ 3,729,152	£ 121,049	..	£ 7,228,611
Value of production ..	£ 373,291	£ 1,231,431	£ 130,781	£ 1,717,272	£ 66,630	..	£ 3,519,405

The output of motor bodies for Australia is shown in the next table:—

MOTOR BODIES PRODUCED IN AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1931–32.	1932–33.	1933–34.	1934–35.	1935–36.	1936–37.
Motor Bodies—						
Number	6,333	13,532	26,302	45,445	67,337	(a) 77,250
Value	£ 450,510	£ 1,100,504	£ 2,112,439	£ 4,180,586	£ 6,043,735	£ 6,461,314

(a) Including Motor Bodies assembled.

The maximum number of motor bodies manufactured in Australia was 88,876, recorded in 1926–27.

11. **Electrical Installations, Cables and Apparatus.**—(i) *Details for each State, 1936-37.* The following table shows particulars of this industry for each State during the year 1936-37:—

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, CABLES AND APPARATUS, 1936-37.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	125	125	13	27	23	5	318
Number of persons engaged ..	5,374	3,079	120	489	126	27	9,215
Value of land and buildings £	769,409	412,959	39,999	76,866	49,235	9,750	1,349,212
Value of plant and machinery £	448,128	190,856	6,406	32,886	5,530	928	687,740
Wages paid	£ 923,072	493,081	22,028	71,768	20,991	3,475	1,534,415
Value of fuel used	£ 55,911	22,685	574	5,247	1,273	92	85,782
Value of materials used	£ 1,406,308	773,197	29,481	150,460	22,087	3,621	2,385,154
Total value of output	£ 3,093,695	1,588,779	61,510	269,176	62,441	10,175	5,085,776
Value of production	£ 1,631,476	792,897	31,455	113,469	39,081	6,462	2,614,840

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1932-33 to 1936-37.* The increased output of electrical energy in Australia during the past five years, referred to in par. 36 below, necessitated a corresponding demand for electrical equipment. As imports declined heavily during the depression years the local industry was called upon to furnish the bulk of the new supplies, and the result of its operations has been a remarkable development in the manufacture of electrical goods in Australia.

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, CABLES AND APPARATUS.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.
Number of factories	246	275	280	294	318
Number of persons engaged ..	5,005	5,774	7,098	8,137	9,215
Value of land and buildings ..	£ 1,063,843	1,122,337	1,168,474	1,245,877	1,349,212
Value of plant and machinery ..	£ 677,566	666,983	659,005	660,504	687,740
Wages paid	£ 847,839	931,727	1,130,603	1,325,736	1,534,415
Value of fuel used	£ 54,621	63,881	67,565	73,780	85,782
Value of materials used	£ 1,145,850	1,383,137	1,716,974	2,059,502	2,385,154
Total value of output	£ 2,562,034	3,131,080	3,822,333	4,329,150	5,085,776
Value of production	£ 1,361,563	1,684,062	2,037,794	2,195,868	2,614,840

12. **Wireless Apparatus.**—The introduction of wireless broadcasting in 1923 gave rise to a new industry in Australia. Early statistical details of the industry are not available as they were grouped together with other electrical apparatus. In 1930-31, however, a new classification of factories was adopted and "Wireless Apparatus" was shown as a separate industry. The industry is confined, almost entirely, to the States of New South Wales and Victoria. The number of broadcast listeners' licences has increased from 331,128 in 1930-31 to 1,056,004 in 1936-37, and this increase is reflected in the advancement of the industry during that period:—

WIRELESS APPARATUS.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.
Number of factories	46	57	56	67	67
Number of persons engaged ..	2,263	2,625	3,366	3,943	4,643
Value of land and buildings ..	£ 218,931	238,940	292,594	378,103	468,164
Value of plant and machinery ..	£ 95,534	97,587	135,208	185,626	261,341
Wages paid	£ 271,710	295,792	400,789	493,314	610,291
Value of fuel used	£ 9,230	10,969	12,593	17,670	21,354
Value of materials used	£ 829,452	958,400	1,172,663	1,398,137	1,590,978
Total value of output	£ 1,357,822	1,589,093	1,859,050	2,243,139	2,640,206
Value of production	£ 519,140	619,724	673,884	827,352	1,027,874

The number of domestic receiving sets assembled in 1936-37 was 183,143.

13. **Woollen and Tweed Mills.**—(i) *Details for each State, 1936-37.* The manufacture of woollens and tweeds was established at an early period in Australian history and was under Government control, the first record in New South Wales dating back to 1801, when a few blankets were made by convicts, while manufacture in Victoria dates from 1867. The following table gives particulars for the year 1936-37:—

WOOLLEN AND TWEED (INCLUDING WOOLSCOURING) MILLS, 1936-37.

Items.	N.S.W. (a)	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	20	52	3	8	2	5	90
Number of persons engaged ..	6,289	10,036	470	860	149	1,435	19,239
Value of land and buildings ..	£ 772,487	£ 1,252,528	(c)	99,858	(c)	224,228	d 2,412,499
Value of plant and machinery ..	£ 1,129,032	£ 1,776,088	(c)	179,266	(c)	241,107	d 3,474,275
Wages paid	£ 850,435	£ 1,287,688	(c)	115,489	(c)	183,057	d 2,514,293
Value of fuel used	£ 118,842	£ 187,826	(c)	20,161	(c)	19,244	d 357,777
Value of materials used	£ 2,657,891	£ 3,807,121	(c)	663,537	(c)	497,127	d 7,734,520
Total value of output	£ 4,138,221	£ 6,156,701	(c)	867,656	(c)	878,614	d 12,283,298
Value of production	£ 1,361,488	£ 2,161,754	(c)	183,958	(c)	362,243	d 4,191,001

(a) Woolscouring not included. (b) Includes Fellmongery. (c) Particulars not available for publication. (d) Including Queensland and Western Australia.

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1932-33 to 1936-37.* The extent of the woollen and tweed milling industry in Australia during the last five years is shown in the following table:—

WOOLLEN AND TWEED MILLS (INCLUDING WOOLSCOURING).—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1932-33. (a)	1933-34. (a)	1934-35. (a)	1935-36. (a)	1936-37. (a)
Number of factories	89	98	103	94	90
Number of persons engaged ..	16,206	17,546	17,486	19,693	19,239
Value of land and buildings ..	£ 2,273,954	£ 2,359,997	£ 2,335,913	£ 2,455,141	£ 2,412,499
Value of plant and machinery ..	£ 3,354,724	£ 3,306,464	£ 3,239,780	£ 3,343,968	£ 3,474,275
Wages paid	£ 2,196,162	£ 2,233,024	£ 2,234,513	£ 2,612,723	£ 2,514,293
Value of fuel used	£ 426,331	£ 398,192	£ 380,134	£ 393,775	£ 357,777
Value of materials used	£ 6,084,638	£ 7,401,246	£ 6,504,841	£ 7,548,122	£ 7,734,520
Total value of output	£ 10,307,925	£ 11,635,920	£ 10,712,076	£ 12,545,067	£ 12,283,298
Value of production	£ 3,796,956	£ 3,836,482	£ 3,827,101	£ 4,603,170	£ 4,191,001

(a) Excluding Woolscouring in New South Wales.

(iii) *Quantity and Value of Production.* The production consists chiefly of tweed cloths, flannels, rugs, blankets and yarn, all of which have acquired a reputation for purity and durability. Detailed particulars for the several States are not available for publication. The total length of tweed and cloth manufactured in Australia in 1936-37 was 25,013,855 square yards. In New South Wales 10,946,691 square yards, and in Victoria 12,757,001 square yards of tweed and cloth were manufactured. The production of flannel amounted to 5,904,677 yards, while blankets, shawls and rugs to the number of 1,462,775 were made.

Cotton ginning has been carried on intermittently in the Northern States, and the recent development in cotton growing has led to the establishment of modern ginning plants at convenient centres in Queensland. In New South Wales the first establishment for the manufacture of cotton goods was erected in 1923-24. The number of establishments treating cotton in Australia during 1936-37 was 30, the number of persons engaged 2,973, and the value of the output £2,244,593.

14. **Hosiery and Other Knitted Goods.**—(i) *Details for each State, 1936-37.* In addition to the woollen and tweed factories, there were 297 hosiery and knitting mills operating in Australia during the year 1936-37. The total number of persons engaged

in these establishments was 16,932 of which 11,928 were females. Details for each State are shown hereunder:—

HOSIERY AND OTHER KNITTED GOODS, 1936-37.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories ..	75	208	1	7	3	3	297
Number of persons engaged ..	4,968	11,596	102	71	106	89	16,932
Value of land and buildings ..	£ 612,532	£ 1,181,990	(a)	£ 15,750	£ 8,504	(a)	£ 1,842,228
Value of plant and machinery ..	£ 591,942	£ 1,273,751	(a)	£ 4,265	£ 7,016	(a)	£ 1,901,624
Wages paid ..	£ 621,240	£ 1,363,845	(a)	£ 6,441	£ 9,954	(a)	£ 1,201,790
Value of fuel used ..	£ 30,494	£ 78,231	(a)	£ 303	£ 475	(a)	£ 110,334
Value of materials used ..	£ 1,224,170	£ 2,674,223	(a)	£ 8,680	£ 22,399	(a)	£ 3,978,863
Total value of output ..	£ 2,348,132	£ 5,213,388	(a)	£ 19,252	£ 41,280	(a)	£ 7,700,079
Value of production ..	£ 1,093,468	£ 2,460,934	(a)	£ 10,269	£ 18,406	(a)	£ 3,610,882

(a) Particulars not available for publication.

(b) Including Queensland and Tasmania.

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1932-33 to 1936-37.* Comparative statistics for the five years are shown in the following table:—

HOSIERY AND OTHER KNITTED GOODS.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.
Number of factories ..	312	320	310	314	297
Number of persons engaged ..	13,884	13,950	14,493	15,692	16,932
Value of land and buildings ..	£ 1,708,066	£ 1,668,748	£ 1,676,897	£ 1,791,583	£ 1,842,228
Value of plant and machinery ..	£ 1,603,813	£ 1,620,528	£ 1,654,979	£ 1,711,536	£ 1,901,624
Wages paid ..	£ 1,579,623	£ 1,592,378	£ 1,624,414	£ 1,819,265	£ 2,017,903
Value of fuel used ..	£ 101,822	£ 100,989	£ 107,812	£ 113,773	£ 110,334
Value of materials used ..	£ 3,321,222	£ 3,420,858	£ 3,506,659	£ 3,768,336	£ 3,978,863
Total value of output ..	£ 6,272,318	£ 6,651,293	£ 6,561,114	£ 7,327,363	£ 7,700,079
Value of production ..	£ 2,849,274	£ 3,129,446	£ 2,946,643	£ 3,445,254	£ 3,610,882

(iii) *Raw Material used and Production, 1936-37.* The main raw materials consumed in establishments manufacturing hosiery and knitted goods during the year 1936-37 consisted of woollen yarn, 5,647,665 lb.; cotton yarn, 5,334,953 lb.; silk, 979,175 lb.; and artificial silk, 5,267,409 lb. Production comprised 27,697,000 garments, valued at £3,543,229; 1,884,680 dozen pairs of stockings, valued at £2,453,122; and 1,585,782 dozen pairs of socks valued at £1,037,692.

15. *Tanning, Curryng and Leather Dressing.*—(i) *Details for each State, 1936-37.* In Class VII. the most important industry is tanning. Formerly the production of tanneries in Australia was confined to the coarser sorts of leathers, but there are now very few kinds which cannot be produced locally, and an export trade has been built up in some varieties.

TANNING, CURRYING AND LEATHER DRESSING, 1936-37.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories ..	62	41	14	6	8	1	132
Number of persons engaged ..	1,523	2,460	346	43	90	5	4,467
Value of land and buildings ..	£ 284,859	£ 418,191	£ 33,502	£ 9,128	(a)	(a)	£ 785,191
Value of plant and machinery ..	£ 201,001	£ 241,453	£ 30,163	£ 4,359	(a)	(a)	£ 504,296
Wages paid ..	£ 301,895	£ 470,556	£ 62,003	£ 6,481	(a)	(a)	£ 858,610
Value of fuel used ..	£ 28,294	£ 49,036	£ 5,702	£ 592	(a)	(a)	£ 85,330
Value of materials used ..	£ 1,441,748	£ 1,645,808	£ 295,045	£ 22,186	(a)	(a)	£ 3,478,457
Total value of output ..	£ 2,020,925	£ 2,517,926	£ 406,002	£ 34,065	(a)	(a)	£ 5,091,033
Value of production ..	£ 550,883	£ 823,082	£ 105,255	£ 11,287	(a)	(a)	£ 1,527,246

(a) Particulars not available for publication.

(b) Including Western Australia and Tasmania.

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1932-33 to 1936-37.* The development of the tanning industry during the years stated is shown in the following table :—

TANNING, CURRYING AND LEATHER DRESSING.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.
Number of factories	147	153	143	135	132
Number of persons engaged ..	3,766	4,039	4,142	4,433	4,407
Value of land and buildings ..	£ 776,532	766,014	774,393	748,897	785,191
Value of plant and machinery ..	£ 506,920	504,314	506,190	513,872	504,296
Wages paid	£ 652,574	659,870	723,711	810,742	858,610
Value of fuel used	£ 81,116	81,615	82,244	84,682	85,330
Value of materials used	£ 2,451,725	2,818,421	2,764,343	3,099,679	3,478,457
Total value of output	£ 3,688,550	4,110,056	4,080,442	4,632,662	5,091,033
Value of production	£ 1,553,709	1,210,020	1,233,855	1,448,301	1,527,246

(iii) *Raw Material Used and Production, 1936-37.* The quantities of raw material used and leather produced in tanneries in each State are shown in the following table :—

TANNERIES.—RAW MATERIAL USED AND PRODUCTION, 1936-37.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Hides No.	628,657	924,415	138,685	17,298	41,832	3,000	1,753,887
Skins—							
Calf	457,692	334,578	172,187	879	368	..	965,704
Goat	580,689	516,019	(a)	411	(a)	..	b 1,108,360
Sheep	1,174,924	86,277	(a)	149,299	(a)	..	b 1,468,512
Marsupial	9,495	30,808	38,732	2,224	5,648	..	86,997
Reptile .. ..	..	5,559	..	..	..	..	5,559
Other pelts treated	2,183,977	473,596	(a)	..	(a)	..	b 2,891,677
Bark used—							
Wattle ton	8,651	8,740	1,787	266	283	20	19,747
Other	580	1,819	5	7	434	..	2,845
Tanning extract used .. lb.	4,840,640	1,202,332	778,305	6,160	746,006	11,200	7,584,643
Leather made—							
Sole	10,188,190	12,808,892	2,571,984	(a)	1,491,904	(a)	b27,172,254
Harness	622,254	388,390	438,225	77,819	118,549	..	1,645,237
Upholstery sq. ft.	2,430,465	5,254,669	..	..	..	..	7,685,134
Patent and other	6,945,860	13,783,401	1,514,411	247,035	133,892	..	22,624,599
Waxed kip and other lb.	(a)	91,303	97,074	143,790	82,642	(a)	553,417
Dressed from skins—							
Calf sq. ft.	4,024,763	2,686,910	1,669,901	2,325	11,948	..	8,395,847
Goat	2,571,948	2,094,080	(a)	2,780	(a)	..	b 4,744,872
Sheep	11,135,968	2,270,808	(a)	886,843	(a)	..	14,881,434
Marsupial	16,429	121,725	207,646	1,312	16,379	..	363,491

(a) Not available for publication.

(b) Including particulars for States marked (a).

16. *Boot Factories.*—(i) *Boot and Shoe Factories, 1936-37.* The boot and shoe industry holds an important place in regard to employment afforded and extent of output. The operations of these factories have been rather obscured in recent years by the inclusion of a large number of repair establishments in the returns, but this difficulty has been overcome by the collection of separate statistics for each industry, and in the following table the details relate to boot and shoe factories as distinct from those devoted to repairing and bespoke work :—

BOOT AND SHOE FACTORIES, 1936-37.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	92	165	22	16	13	4	312
Number of persons engaged ..	5,292	9,362	878	545	348	72	16,492
Value of land and buildings ..	£ 423,276	607,009	62,630	72,417	45,747	9,200	1,220,779
Value of plant and machinery ..	£ 255,455	438,982	93,027	23,775	23,549	6,320	811,048
Wages paid	£ 719,054	1,278,177	108,494	63,959	40,810	9,332	2,219,826
Value of fuel used	£ 15,040	30,388	2,001	1,828	1,122	272	50,651
Value of materials used	£ 1,329,117	2,440,831	194,793	111,993	89,361	15,245	4,181,340
Total value of output	£ 2,387,792	4,288,431	348,467	192,410	150,664	26,611	7,394,375
Value of production	£ 1,043,635	1,817,212	151,673	78,589	60,181	11,094	3,762,384

(ii) *Boot Repairing, including Bespoke Work.* The introduction of small power plants in repairing shops has brought this class of establishment within the meaning of a factory for statistical purposes. Shops using small power plants have spread rapidly throughout Australia, and in 1936-37 the number amounted to 1,295 in which 2,196 persons were engaged in the industry. The sum of £127,023 was distributed in salaries and wages, and the output was valued at £739,812.

(iii) *Quantity and Value of Production.* The number and value of boots, shoes and slippers made at factories in each State are shown in the following table:—

BOOT AND SHOE FACTORIES.—OUTPUT, 1936-37.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
QUANTITY.							
Boots and shoes pairs	4,613,641	8,253,084	666,293	522,253	395,126	53,983	14,504,380
Slippers	3,021,392	4,173,599	302,411	(b)	(b)	..	27,702,219
Uppers (a)	16,490	9,326	107,502	6,462	(b)	(b)	(c) 141,292
VALUE.							
Boots and shoes	£ 2,058,896	3,654,576	310,754	184,006	126,987	26,800	6,362,019
Slippers	298,650	504,245	20,701	(b)	(b)	..	(c) 852,185
Uppers (a)	6,436	7,370	13,845	2,063	(b)	(b)	(c) 30,517

(a) Made for other than factory use.
particulars for States marked (a).

(b) Not available for publication.

(c) Including

17. *Tailoring and Slop Clothing Factories.*—(i) *Details for each State, 1936-37.* The importance of this industry in the several States is shown in the following table:—

TAILORING AND SLOP CLOTHING FACTORIES, 1936-37.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	434	366	117	120	81	25	1,163
Number of persons engaged ..	11,405	8,153	2,689	1,919	999	381	25,546
Value of land and buildings	£ 1,475,784	828,589	267,957	256,127	163,620	61,225	3,053,302
Value of plant and machinery	129,596	126,100	25,260	19,599	13,316	3,941	317,812
Wages paid	£ 1,206,906	923,183	262,333	184,827	112,143	42,821	2,732,213
Value of fuel used	23,284	23,122	6,194	5,209	2,591	697	61,097
Value of materials used	£ 1,953,178	1,990,235	455,892	197,627	153,024	46,368	4,796,324
Total value of output	£ 3,813,890	3,449,824	938,704	482,881	341,762	111,241	9,138,302
Value of production	£ 1,837,428	1,436,467	476,618	280,045	186,147	64,176	4,280,881

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1932-33 to 1936-37.* Details for the last five years are as follows:—

TAILORING AND SLOP CLOTHING FACTORIES.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.
Number of factories	1,019	1,040	1,115	1,157	1,163
Number of persons engaged ..	18,681	20,951	23,579	24,877	25,546
Value of land and buildings	£ 2,493,180	2,516,492	2,776,968	2,885,076	3,053,302
Value of plant and machinery	257,416	273,000	316,908	327,333	317,812
Wages paid	£ 1,895,349	2,126,826	2,446,429	2,578,597	2,732,213
Value of fuel used	48,831	51,887	56,857	58,556	61,097
Value of materials used	£ 3,635,773	4,112,707	4,573,477	4,826,010	4,796,324
Total value of output	£ 6,653,256	7,627,067	8,407,294	8,939,837	9,138,302
Value of production	£ 2,968,652	3,462,473	3,776,960	4,055,271	4,280,881

18. Dressmaking and Millinery Establishments.—(i) *Details for each State, 1936-37.* Particulars of dressmaking and millinery establishments are given separately in the following tables :—

DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENTS, 1936-37.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas. (a)	Australia.
Number of factories ..	107	442	33	46	46	7	681
Number of persons engaged ..	1,511	8,030	774	832	681	46	11,883
Value of land and buildings £	227,105	1,112,748	65,603	70,708	82,527	4,360	1,563,051
Value of plant and machinery £	10,366	97,447	8,611	9,733	9,808	345	136,310
Wages paid ..	133,336	787,439	64,646	55,962	53,041	3,204	1,098,528
Value of fuel used ..	1,696	15,651	1,088	1,436	1,218	36	21,125
Value of materials used £	118,543	1,605,792	112,260	65,966	67,702	1,556	1,971,819
Total value of output £	318,547	2,891,862	221,517	153,057	149,368	6,148	3,740,499
Value of production ..	198,308	1,270,419	108,169	85,655	80,448	4,556	1,747,555

(a) Includes Millinery.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENTS, 1936-37.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas. (a)	Australia.
Number of factories ..	59	61	12	8	9	..	149
Number of persons engaged ..	1,537	1,387	439	304	85	..	3,752
Value of land and buildings £	251,399	146,718	37,159	19,745	13,205	..	468,226
Value of plant and machinery £	15,786	18,484	5,644	2,608	867	..	43,389
Wages paid ..	139,371	136,002	34,720	24,662	7,943	..	342,698
Value of fuel used ..	4,275	3,266	647	718	147	..	9,053
Value of materials used £	286,971	198,420	50,380	37,718	12,304	..	585,793
Total value of output £	589,188	426,836	105,241	79,933	23,937	..	1,225,135
Value of production ..	297,942	225,150	54,214	41,497	11,486	..	630,289

(a) Included in Dressmaking.

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1932-33 to 1936-37.* Particulars of dressmaking and millinery establishments in Australia for the last five years are shown in the following table :—

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENTS.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.
Number of factories ..	764	812	854	863	830
Number of persons engaged ..	13,455	14,212	15,166	15,683	15,635
Value of land and buildings £	1,710,482	1,795,265	1,898,295	1,897,993	2,031,277
Value of plant and machinery £	171,217	176,845	177,241	180,934	179,699
Wages paid ..	1,187,875	1,237,581	1,316,645	1,391,348	1,441,226
Value of fuel used ..	24,717	27,205	28,225	30,245	30,178
Value of materials used ..	2,354,141	2,327,141	2,439,034	2,559,119	2,557,612
Total value of output ..	4,238,509	4,298,999	4,534,059	4,869,311	4,965,634
Value of production ..	1,859,651	1,944,653	2,066,800	2,279,947	2,377,844

19. Shirts, Collars and Underclothing.—(i) *Details for each State, 1936-37.* Particulars of this industry are shown in the subjoined table:—

SHIRTS, COLLARS AND UNDERCLOTHING, 1936-37.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.A.	Tas. (c)	Australia.
Number of factories	121	118	18	27	13	1	298
Number of persons engaged ..	4,365	4,918	894	494	442	3	11,116
Value of land and buildings ..	£ 311,158	439,641	55,808	39,345	(a)	(a)	b 871,522
Value of plant and machinery ..	£ 70,997	150,352	11,508	7,919	(a)	(a)	b 251,396
Wages paid	£ 381,125	497,232	69,996	37,557	(a)	(a)	b1,029,221
Value of fuel used	£ 7,516	12,975	1,370	1,179	(a)	(a)	b 23,692
Value of materials used	£ 1,058,542	1,256,683	183,447	49,101	(a)	(a)	b2,599,519
Total value of output	£ 1,654,243	2,100,399	287,482	104,205	(a)	(a)	b4,252,677
Value of production	£ 588,185	830,741	102,665	53,925	(a)	(a)	b1,629,466

(a) Particulars not available for publication. (b) Including Western Australia and Tasmania.
(c) Includes Handkerchiefs, Ties and Scarves.

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1932-33 to 1936-37.* The following table shows the progress of the industry since 1936-37:—

SHIRTS, COLLARS AND UNDERCLOTHING.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.
Number of factories	294	307	314	308	298
Number of persons engaged ..	9,608	10,444	10,925	11,214	11,116
Value of land and buildings ..	£ 810,630	836,669	872,923	842,896	871,522
Value of plant and machinery ..	£ 214,796	224,827	235,546	253,736	251,396
Wages paid	£ 822,985	850,459	929,192	1,001,615	1,029,221
Value of fuel used	£ 21,430	22,812	22,947	22,844	23,692
Value of materials used	£ 2,278,086	2,506,226	2,663,522	2,708,887	2,599,519
Total value of output	£ 3,623,179	3,879,571	4,174,304	4,311,566	4,252,677
Value of production	£ 1,323,663	1,350,533	1,487,835	1,579,835	1,629,466

20. Bacon-curing Factories.—(i) *Details for each State, 1936-37.* The table hereunder gives particulars of factories engaged in bacon-curing in each State for the year 1936-37:—

BACON-CURING FACTORIES, 1936-37.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	23	20	10	8	10	7	78
Number of persons engaged ..	355	554	677	249	67	54	1,988
Value of land and buildings ..	£ 145,163	235,293	221,840	86,117	77,241	16,207	731,761
Value of plant and machinery ..	£ 63,987	125,027	117,111	62,211	13,358	9,571	357,626
Wages paid	£ 87,489	115,618	1,111,111	52,356	22,046	9,384	434,355
Value of fuel used	£ 12,367	20,351	26,414	7,765	3,755	1,251	71,906
Value of materials used	£ 791,758	793,995	1,017,231	375,475	202,533	65,101	3,246,093
Total value of output	£ 1,015,802	985,645	1,316,926	472,258	243,699	87,077	4,121,467
Value of production	£ 211,737	171,296	273,281	89,013	37,411	20,725	803,468

(ii) *Quantity and Value of Production.* The number of pigs cured and the quantity and value of the production of bacon-curing factories in each State for the year 1936-37 are given hereafter:—

BACON-CURING FACTORIES.—PIGS CURED, AND PRODUCTION, 1936-37.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
PIGS CURED.							
Number	257,041	192,002	251,189	80,241	46,373	20,575	847,421
PRODUCTS.							
Bacon and ham .. '000 lb.	21,255	16,653	20,002	7,140	3,985	1,661	70,696
Lard	764	873	1,171	257	258	94	3,417
VALUE.							
Bacon and ham .. £	890,000	756,822	781,606	314,038	169,360	66,575	2,978,401
Lard £	19,094	28,448	29,194	7,364	7,596	2,936	94,632
Other products .. £	112,090	163,349	535,188	150,263	43,633	12,403	1,016,926

Bacon and ham and other pig products are dealt with more fully in Chapter XXI. "Farmyard, Dairy and Bee Products."

21. *Butter, Cheese and Condensed Milk Factories.*—(i) *Details for each State, 1936-37.* The subjoined table gives particulars of butter, cheese and condensed milk factories in each State during the year 1936-37:—

BUTTER, CHEESE AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES, 1936-37.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories ..	130	175	102	44	23	43	517
Number of persons engaged ..	1,444	2,859	1,037	431	210	225	6,226
Value of land and buildings .. £	618,231	1,158,068	598,948	171,280	85,056	71,690	2,733,273
Value of plant and machinery .. £	762,376	1,157,697	742,742	116,633	92,500	66,162	2,938,110
Wages paid £	333,303	617,532	225,384	82,637	47,896	32,159	1,332,911
Value of fuel used £	83,084	168,712	46,656	19,498	11,439	6,062	335,451
Value of materials used £	5,857,873	9,173,751	4,600,118	1,100,185	634,827	448,082	21,993,736
Total value of output £	6,621,825	10,825,003	5,224,520	1,436,026	766,132	560,990	25,434,496
Value of production £	680,868	1,482,540	487,746	226,343	119,866	105,946	3,103,309

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1932-33 to 1936-37.* The progress of this industry during the last five years is set out hereunder:—

BUTTER, CHEESE AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.
Number of factories	520	531	544	517	517
Number of persons engaged	5,793	5,967	6,151	5,062	6,226
Value of land and buildings £	2,533,470	2,577,138	2,616,769	2,635,863	2,733,273
Value of plant and machinery £	2,749,218	2,775,355	2,779,468	2,849,645	2,938,110
Wages paid £	1,179,007	1,202,397	1,251,418	1,265,898	1,332,911
Value of fuel used £	311,254	311,261	320,073	310,260	335,451
Value of materials used £	17,996,224	17,387,974	20,182,321	22,627,448	21,995,736
Total value of output £	21,035,968	20,809,678	23,376,685	25,869,089	25,434,496
Value of production £	2,728,490	3,110,443	2,874,291	2,931,381	3,103,309

(iii) *Quantity and Value of Production.* The next table shows the quantities and values of butter, cheese and condensed milk produced, and the quantities of milk used in butter, cheese and condensed milk factories in each State for the year 1936-37:—

BUTTER, CHEESE AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.—PRODUCTION, 1936-37.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
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MILK USED (,000 OMITTED).

Butter factories .. gals.	219,526	295,488	174,236	32,389	21,081	16,755	759,475
Cheese factories	7,308	13,108	7,567	11,416	997	2,901	43,297
Condensed milk factories ..	3,923	28,837	..	626	616	..	34,002

PRODUCTS (,000 OMITTED).

Butter lb.	103,975	149,898	84,401	17,131	10,642	8,149	374,196
Cheese	7,145	13,041	7,772	12,165	1,010	2,834	43,967
Condensed and concentrated milk lb.	6,306	31,752	..	2,467	2,123	..	42,648
Powdered milk	1,527	16,257	..	..	..	..	17,784

VALUE (,000 OMITTED).

Butter £	5,917	8,370	4,797	940	656	453	21,133
Cheese £	314	432	251	394	37	89	1,517
Condensed and concentrated milk £	145	660	..	65	53	..	932
Powdered milk £	68	418	..	..	..	..	486

The butter, cheese and condensed milk industries are dealt with more fully in Chapter XXI. "Farmyard, Dairy and Bee Products."

22. **Meat and Fish Preserving Works.**—The industries included in this group are engaged chiefly in the freezing and preserving of meat. Works have been established at the seaports for the purpose of handling frozen beef, lamb and mutton for export, while insulated space for the carriage of frozen produce is provided by steamship companies trading between Australia and other parts of the world. The substitution of the export of chilled for frozen meat has already been referred to in Chapter XIX. "Pastoral Production."

MEAT AND FISH PRESERVING WORKS,(a) 1936-37.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	7	8	12	..	5	..	32
Number of persons engaged ..	194	212	2,477	..	159	..	3,042
Value of land and buildings ..	£ 63,210	54,398	1,261,566	..	379,174	..	1,758,348
Value of plant and machinery ..	19,579	17,739	744,316	..	396,186	..	1,177,820
Wages paid £	35,804	31,147	767,511	..	53,142	..	889,604
Value of fuel used £	5,307	3,638	109,630	..	6,619	..	125,194
Value of materials used	£ 124,138	204,129	4,462,091	..	134,072	..	4,924,430
Total value of output	£ 183,232	309,959	5,868,846	..	215,174	..	6,517,211
Value of production £	33,787	102,192	1,237,125	..	74,483	..	1,467,587

(a) Including meat extracts.

Particulars regarding the quantities and values of beef, mutton and lamb preserved by cold process exported from Australia over a series of years will be found in Chapter XIX. "Pastoral Production."

23. **Bakeries.**—Information regarding establishments in which the manufacture of bread, cakes, etc., was carried on in the year 1936–37 is given in the table below. It should be noted, however, that, as explained in § 1 par. 2 above the details refer to establishments coming within the definition of a factory. For that reason there are a large number of bakehouses omitted and consequently the table does not give complete details of the industry. This is true of all other industries covered by the statistics of manufacturing production but, in view of the omission of such a large number of establishments in this instance, special mention of this fact is deemed desirable.

BAKERIES (INCLUDING CAKES AND PASTRY), 1936–37.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas. (a)	Australia.
Number of factories ..	556	556	242	119	123	66	1,662
Number of persons engaged ..	3,672	3,374	1,347	834	525	1,129	10,881
Value of land and buildings £	1,891,450	1,158,299	473,400	230,736	171,074	325,478	4,250,437
Value of plant and machinery £	531,032	377,886	150,191	86,324	46,351	82,217	1,274,001
Wages paid ..	665,546	510,826	199,147	125,842	78,454	139,990	1,719,805
Value of fuel used ..	105,266	87,391	28,620	17,554	12,891	14,815	266,537
Value of materials used	2,216,163	1,896,072	787,348	478,021	335,876	453,932	6,167,412
Total value of output	3,772,803	3,114,907	1,265,798	765,803	532,411	741,213	10,192,935
Value of production ..	1,451,374	1,131,444	449,830	270,228	183,644	272,466	3,758,986

(a) Includes Biscuits and Confectionery.

24. **Jam and Fruit Preserving, Pickles, Sauces and Vinegar Factories.**—(i) *Details for each State, 1936–37.* The subjoined table gives particulars of factories included in this class for the year 1936–37. One establishment engaged in meat preserving has been included in the details shown for Tasmania in order that confidential information may not be disclosed.

JAM AND FRUIT PRESERVING, PICKLES, ETC., FACTORIES, 1936–37.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories ..	29	45	13	17	7	10	121
Number of persons engaged ..	1,361	2,868	477	449	68	683	5,906
Value of land and buildings £	284,136	635,774	38,430	121,398	14,491	123,903	1,218,132
Value of plant and machinery £	147,611	326,249	33,169	51,834	5,118	34,145	598,126
Wages paid ..	223,360	476,460	68,727	65,185	8,707	129,329	971,768
Value of fuel used ..	20,436	42,893	5,473	6,009	903	11,305	87,019
Value of materials used	1,015,280	1,932,601	452,171	234,983	34,108	508,649	4,177,792
Total value of output	1,620,019	3,023,101	570,195	367,620	54,753	662,954	6,298,642
Value of production ..	584,303	1,047,607	112,551	126,628	19,742	143,000	2,033,831

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1932–33 to 1936–37.* Particulars in connexion with these establishments in Australia for the last five years are given hereunder:—

JAM AND FRUIT PRESERVING, PICKLES, ETC., FACTORIES.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1932–33.	1933–34.	1934–35.	1935–36.	1936–37.
Number of factories ..	115	120	122	125	121
Number of persons engaged ..	4,786	4,895	5,213	5,773	5,906
Value of land and buildings ..	1,025,310	1,032,409	1,103,291	1,125,204	1,218,132
Value of plant and machinery ..	525,057	525,199	521,800	549,413	598,126
Wages paid ..	709,572	722,265	795,621	929,792	971,768
Value of fuel used ..	66,231	65,724	78,144	89,227	87,019
Value of materials used ..	3,185,285	2,831,602	3,312,257	3,965,338	4,177,792
Total value of output ..	4,919,037	4,634,959	5,428,876	6,276,112	6,298,642
Value of production ..	1,667,521	1,737,633	2,038,475	2,221,547	2,033,831

The progress of the jam-making industry was very marked during the war years, when large quantities were exported overseas for the supply of army requirements. In the year 1918-19 the production amounted to 142,290,000 lb. but with the termination of the war, the quantity declined to 90,140,000 lb. in 1920-21. During the succeeding years the production of jam varied considerably, falling to 66,120,000 lb in 1930-31 and subsequently improving to 90,302,000 lb. in 1935-36 only to fall again in 1936-37 to 74,708,000 lb. In 1936-37 the output of preserved fruit reached the record figure of 127,498,000 lb., nearly 11,000,000 lb. in excess of the previous maximum in 1935-36. The production of pickles and sauces again showed a satisfactory improvement.

(iii) *Production.* The following table shows the quantity and value of jams, pickles and sauces manufactured in each State in 1936-37 :—

JAMS, PRESERVED FRUIT, PICKLES AND SAUCES.—OUTPUT, 1936-37.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
QUANTITY (,000 OMITTED).							
Jams and Jellies .. lb.	21,407	36,339	6,901	7,568	775	1,718	74,708
Fruit Pulp	17	9,234	600	4,474	913	8,874	24,112
Tomato Pulp	2,046	22,996	104	2,611	1,338	600	29,695
Fruit, preserved ..	28,394	75,833	15,536	4,380	55	3,300	127,498
Pickles pints	1,393	2,190	510	1,354	48	48	5,543
Sauces	6,902	8,411	644	2,153	499	54	18,663

VALUE.

Jams and Jellies ..	£ 469,078	754,450	146,346	132,980	14,633	385,340	1,902,827
Fruit, preserved ..	£ 438,172	1,207,377	352,698	78,939	854	88,161	2,166,251
Pickles	£ 54,838	78,832	20,257	52,876	5,737	1,732	214,272
Sauces	£ 342,845	261,586	19,782	63,614	18,320	1,191	707,338

25. *Confectionery Factories.*—(i) *Details for each State, 1936-37.* At the close of the year 1900 there were in New South Wales 16 establishments with 706 persons engaged and in Victoria 16 establishments, employing 731 persons, the plant and machinery in the former State being valued at £2,815, and in the latter at £19,070. The figures for the year 1936-37 given hereunder show the remarkable development since 1900 :—

SUGAR CONFECTIONERY FACTORIES.(b) 1936-37.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas. (a)	Australia.
Number of factories ..	66	94	19	19	13	3	214
Number of persons engaged ..	3,621	3,093	597	379	274	11	7,975
Value of land and buildings £	994,731	571,591	192,637	80,792	58,898	3,410	1,902,059
Value of plant and machinery £	995,882	531,108	112,282	65,844	64,881	3,181	1,773,178
Wages paid	£ 460,601	481,473	42,241	42,202	35,278	1,626	1,063,421
Value of fuel used	£ 47,751	37,586	3,400	6,037	3,912	85	98,771
Value of materials used ..	£ 1,533,608	1,335,545	136,678	110,635	83,677	1,882	3,202,325
Total value of output ..	£ 2,831,836	2,165,198	204,708	191,027	176,269	4,110	5,573,148
Value of production	£ 1,250,477	792,067	64,630	74,355	88,380	2,143	2,272,052

(a) Ice Cream factories—Other Confectionery included in Bakeries. and Ice Cream.

(b) Including Chocolate

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1932-33 to 1936-37.* Particulars of the confectionery industry during the last five years are shown in the following table :—

SUGAR CONFECTIONERY FACTORIES.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1932-33 (a)	1933-34. (a)	1934-35. (a)	1935-36. (a)	1936-37. (a)
Number of factories	221	214	218	217	214
Number of persons engaged	6,375	6,698	7,158	7,516	7,975
Value of land and buildings	£ 1,737,550	1,694,606	1,721,645	1,774,452	1,902,059
Value of plant and machinery	£ 1,738,497	1,686,517	1,749,349	1,712,163	1,773,178
Wages paid	£ 857,503	898,592	935,214	1,010,775	1,063,421
Value of fuel used	£ 108,489	112,681	112,050	117,041	98,771
Value of materials used	£ 2,409,145	2,518,756	2,743,763	3,023,696	3,202,325
Total value of output	£ 4,473,075	4,734,105	5,120,164	5,662,146	5,573,143
Value of production	£ 1,955,441	2,102,668	2,264,342	2,521,409	2,272,052

(a) See notes to previous table.

The confectionery industry expanded rapidly during the war years largely as a result of the stimulus afforded by the embargo placed on the importation of luxuries during that period. The industry, however, was seriously affected by the business depression but has now regained its former position. Confectionery establishments in Tasmania have been combined with bakeries in order to conceal confidential information. Production is sufficient to supply local requirements, and an export trade is being developed. Several large British manufacturers of confectionery have established branch works in Australia.

26. *Grain Milling.*—(i) *Details for States, 1936-37.* The following table shows the position of the flour-milling industry in each State in 1936-37 :—

GRAIN MILLING, 1936-37.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust. (a)	W. Aust.	Tas. (a)	Australia.
Number of factories	49	38	10	39	20	10	166
Number of persons engaged	1,193	1,112	347	417	397	114	3,580
Value of land and buildings	£ 807,409	545,587	193,787	167,681	242,641	70,241	2,028,346
Value of plant and machinery	£ 677,807	508,072	185,201	224,236	222,341	30,649	1,848,306
Wages paid	£ 281,006	243,213	83,333	83,103	87,696	23,945	802,296
Value of fuel used	£ 71,689	61,668	14,573	26,218	23,468	3,637	201,103
Value of materials used	£ 5,220,035	5,000,744	1,123,843	1,436,435	1,544,299	295,932	14,621,288
Total value of output	£ 6,085,342	5,574,290	1,347,824	1,625,894	1,872,079	344,565	16,849,994
Value of production	£ 793,618	511,878	209,408	163,241	304,372	44,996	2,027,513

(a) The manufacture of cornflour, oatmeal, etc., was also carried on in some of these establishments.

(ii) *Productions of Flour and By-products, 1932-33 to 1936-37.* The production of flour by the mills in each State for the years indicated was as follows :—

GRAIN MILLING.—PRODUCTION OF FLOUR.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
	Tons.(a)	Tons.(a)	Tons.(a)	Tons.(a)	Tons.(a)	Tons.(a)	Tons.(a)
1932-33	525,651	425,930	91,498	129,225	127,574	19,372	1,319,250
1933-34	495,779	395,566	84,159	121,811	122,000	19,253	1,238,568
1934-35	555,173	437,262	86,246	136,716	124,130	19,260	1,358,787
1935-36	523,281	435,340	86,142	124,021	118,340	20,492	1,307,616
1936-37	464,498	420,364	82,423	119,192	122,723	19,579	1,228,779

(a) Tons of 2,000 lb.

The production of flour in Australia for the last year, 1,228,779 tons, was valued at £13,194,866. In addition, 519,187 tons of bran and pollard, valued at £3,246,824, were made. The quantity of wheat ground was 59,169,864 bushels.

27. **Sugar Mills.**—(i) *Details for 1936-37.* The following table shows the position of the cane-crushing branch of the sugar-making industry in New South Wales and Queensland in 1936-37. Sugar-cane is not grown in the other States. Details regarding the area, yield, etc., of sugar-cane will be found in Chapter XX. "Agricultural Production."

SUGAR MILLS, 1936-37.

Items.	N.S.W.	Queensland.	Australia.
Number of factories	3	33	36
Number of persons engaged	195	4,381	4,576
Value of land and buildings	£ 230,000	1,026,967	1,256,967
Value of plant and machinery	£ 924,339	7,522,632	8,446,971
Wages paid	£ 81,424	1,227,697	1,309,121
Value of fuel used	£ 13,814	124,491	138,305
Value of materials used	£ 466,747	8,722,953	9,189,700
Total value of output	£ 690,634	11,026,276	11,716,910
Value of production	£ 210,073	2,178,832	2,388,905

The products of the sugar mill are raw sugar and molasses, the former being sent to the refineries in different parts of Australia for further treatment. Part of the molasses produced is used for distillation, part is prepared for human consumption, part is turned into food-cake for cattle, part is used for manuring land, and the balance is either burnt as fuel or is allowed to run to waste. This latter quantity, however, is being reduced each year.

(ii) *Progress of Industry.* (a) *New South Wales.* The following table shows the progress which has been made in this industry in New South Wales since 1911 :—

SUGAR MILLS.—NEW SOUTH WALES.

Items.	1911.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.
Number of factories	4	3	3	3	3
Number of employees	469	135	144	198	195
Cane crushed tons	147,799	230,918	227,424	280,472	275,169
Sugar produced „	17,299	27,586	29,428	36,461	38,158
Molasses produced gals	706,440	1,163,700	1,059,555	1,399,180	1,329,660

The concentration of cane-crushing in establishments fitted with modern machinery has caused the closing of the small home mill and thereby reduced the number of mills operating. The Government assistance, referred to in the chapter dealing with Agriculture, has resulted in considerable progress in the cultivation of sugar-cane and increased activity in milling. Particulars regarding cane crushed and sugar produced embodied in these tables refer to the quantities treated during the twelve months ending 30th June in each year, irrespective of the season in which the cane was grown; consequently the figures relating to cane crushed and sugar produced differ slightly from those given in Chapter XX. "Agriculture" which relate to harvest years.

(b) *Queensland.* Details for Queensland for 1911 and the last four years are given hereunder:—

SUGAR MILLS.—QUEENSLAND, 1911 TO 1936-37.

Items.	1911.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.
Number of factories ..	49	33	33	33	33
Number of persons engaged ..	4,295	5,132	4,436	4,176	4,381
Cane crushed .. tons	1,534,451	4,667,122	4,271,380	4,220,435	5,170,571
Sugar produced .. "	173,296	638,559	611,161	610,080	744,676
Molasses—					
Sold to distillers and others .. gals.	2,393,669	4,448,494	5,017,717	4,792,950	6,086,864
Used as fodder .. "	789,564	2,902,188	3,035,598	3,817,755	4,351,822
Used as manure .. "	223,000	1,793,101	2,227,905	2,559,528	3,211,423
Run to waste .. "	1,847,333	1,747,365	1,162,715	1,214,678	560,326
Burnt as fuel .. "		7,348,015	5,339,489	4,103,475	6,354,841
Sold or used for other purposes .. "	..	..	..	..	397,080
In stock .. "	1,197,626	634,022	1,673,607	..	..
Total molasses .. "	6,451,192	18,873,185	18,457,031	16,488,386	20,962,356

28. **Sugar Refineries.**—The establishment of the sugar-refining industry considerably antedates the establishment of the sugar-milling industry, the raw material operated on in the earlier years coming chiefly from Mauritius and the East. In 1936-37 there were two sugar refineries in each of the States of Victoria and Queensland, and one in each of the States of New South Wales, South Australia and Western Australia. The quantity of raw sugar treated amounted to 335,169 tons, for a yield of 323,713 tons of refined sugar, valued at £10,438,851.

29. **Breweries.**—(i) *Details for each State, 1936-37.* The following table gives particulars concerning breweries in each State:—

BREWERIES, 1936-37.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas. (a)	Australia.
Number of breweries ..	6	9	7	6	5	4	37
Number of persons engaged ..	935	1,325	391	246	408	84	3,389
Value of land and buildings .. £	911,038	766,377	387,338	181,399	118,008	173,762	2,537,922
Value of plant and machinery .. £	785,003	842,958	318,554	192,859	214,186	101,018	2,454,576
Wages paid .. £	263,323	455,912	118,580	82,915	127,819	23,514	1,072,063
Value of fuel used .. £	73,876	72,136	27,175	15,936	18,389	6,760	214,272
Value of materials used .. £	770,895	1,081,891	253,454	179,347	279,155	80,653	2,642,395
Total value of output .. £	2,805,612	2,499,494	735,661	476,099	751,472	187,798	7,456,136
Value of production .. £	1,960,841	1,345,467	455,032	283,816	453,928	100,385	4,599,469

(a) Includes Malt Works.

(ii) *Total for Australia 1932-33 to 1936-37.* The next table shows the extent of this industry for the last five years:—

BREWERIES.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1932-33. (a)	1933-34. (a)	1934-35. (a)	1935-36. (a)	1936-37. (a)
Number of breweries ..	..	41	42	41	37
Number of persons engaged ..	..	2,888	2,995	3,097	3,228
Value of land and buildings .. £	2,376,417	2,423,574	2,411,446	2,426,415	2,537,922
Value of plant and machinery .. £	2,535,431	2,507,559	2,476,600	2,440,700	2,454,576
Wages paid .. £	858,371	886,597	952,127	1,018,985	1,072,063
Value of fuel used .. £	183,428	189,902	194,863	202,367	214,272
Value of materials used .. £	1,905,147	2,011,957	2,262,174	2,552,497	2,642,395
Total value of output .. £	5,235,923	5,625,876	6,439,227	7,121,946	7,456,136
Value of production .. £	3,147,348	3,424,017	3,892,190	4,367,082	4,599,469

(a) Includes Malt Works in Tasmania.

The quantity of ale and stout brewed fell from 73.7 million gallons in 1928-29 to 49.8 million gallons in 1931-32, but thereafter the production increased each year to 74,178,366 gallons in 1936-37. For a number of years prior to the depression the consumption of ale and stout exceeded 11 gallons per head of the population; it dropped to 7.32 gallons in 1931-32, but has now advanced to 10.34 gallons.

(iii) *Materials Used and Production.* The table below shows the quantities of raw material used and the quantity and value of ale and stout brewed in each State as furnished by the Excise Branch of the Department of Trade and Customs during the year 1936-37.

BREWERIES.—MATERIALS USED AND PRODUCTION, 1936-37.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
RAW MATERIAL USED.							
Malt .. bushels	860,735	863,330	241,340	180,558	289,025	63,364	2,507,361
Hops .. lb.	758,681	746,794	197,991	174,216	188,390	42,320	2,108,392
Sugar .. cwt.	103,680	106,040	24,760	21,740	7,840	4,960	269,020
RAW MATERIAL USED PER 1,000 GALLONS OF ALE AND STOUT PRODUCED.							
Malt .. bushels	32.50	32.37	35.38	31.85	43.29	40.15	33.80
Hops .. lb.	28.35	27.98	29.02	30.74	28.22	26.82	28.42
Sugar .. cwt.	3.87	3.98	3.63	3.84	1.17	3.14	3.63
ALE AND STOUT BREWED.							
Quantity gallons	26,760,536	26,673,823	6,822,073	5,668,302	6,675,676	1,577,866	74,178,366
Value (a) £	2,783,082	2,774,064	735,437	472,209	664,886	174,322	7,604,000

(a) Exclusive of Excise duty.

30. *Distilleries.*—Distilleries are located in all the States with the exception of Western Australia and Tasmania. The following information, which has been extracted from returns furnished by the Excise Branch of the Department of Trade and Customs, shows the materials used in distilleries in Australia and the quantity of spirits distilled therefrom for the year 1936-37:—Materials used: barley, 67,177 bushels; barley malt 49,700 bushels; molasses 1,120,308 cwt.; wine 13,553,628 gallons; raisins and currants 34,115 cwt.; grapes 101,563 cwt. The quantity of spirits distilled from barley, malt and grain was 289,091 gallons; from molasses 5,838,466 gallons; and from wine 2,537,706 gallons; other materials 465 gallons, total 8,665,728 gallons. The quantity of spirits denatured during the year was 3,709,055 gallons.

31. *Tobacco, etc., Factories.*—(i) *Details for each State, 1936-37.* During the year 1936-37 there were thirty-one establishments in which the manufacture of tobacco, cigars, or cigarettes was carried on. There were no tobacco factories in Tasmania.

TOBACCO, CIGAR AND CIGARETTE FACTORIES, 1936-37.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Australia.
Number of factories	9	15	6	1	1	32
Number of persons engaged ..	3,214	2,019	53	16	145	5,447
Value of land and buildings ..	£ 632,652	325,071	(a)	(a)	(a)	b 1,001,236
Value of plant and machinery ..	£ 581,196	268,029	(a)	(a)	(a)	b 870,430
Wages paid	£ 592,927	378,076	(a)	(a)	(a)	b 996,665
Value of fuel used	£ 21,206	8,144	(a)	(a)	(a)	b 29,938
Value of materials used	£ 4,519,541	1,751,108	(a)	(a)	(a)	b 6,345,214
Total value of output	£ 5,371,269	2,720,996	(a)	(a)	(a)	b 8,714,551
Value of production	£ 1,330,522	961,744	(a)	(a)	(a)	b 2,339,429

(a) Not available for publication.

(b) Including Queensland, South Australia and Western Australia.

(ii) *Total for Australia.* This industry was among the first to be established in Australia. In 1861 New South Wales had 11 factories, producing 177,744 lb. of manufactured tobacco; in the same year there was one factory in Victoria, but the quantity of tobacco manufactured is not available. The Australian market has for many years been largely supplied with local manufactures from the imported leaf. Imports during 1936-37 comprised—manufactured tobacco 555,837 lb., cigars 10,206 lb., and cigarettes 134,894 lb., while the quantities manufactured in Australian factories were respectively 15,733,223 lb., 262,481 lb., and 5,659,071 lb. The following tables show the extent of the industry in Australia for the last five years :—

TOBACCO, CIGAR AND CIGARETTE FACTORIES.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.
Number of factories	30	31	29	31	32
Number of employees	4,142	4,395	4,818	5,155	5,447
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 910,547	016,971	927,122	936,521	1,001,236
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 663,069	658,850	784,371	726,713	870,430
Wages paid	£ 812,220	838,608	891,064	950,790	996,665
Value of fuel used	£ 23,088	18,506	18,661	20,553	29,938
Value of materials used	£ 4,823,564	5,003,766	5,373,582	6,082,506	6,345,214
Total value of output	£ 6,591,780	6,894,327	7,216,139	8,529,491	8,714,581
Value of production	£ 1,745,128	1,871,965	1,823,896	2,426,432	2,339,429

LEAF USED AND PRODUCTION.

Leaf used {	Australian (Stemmed)	1,000 lb.	2,722	3,307	3,352	3,653	4,249
Imported (" ")	" " "	"	14,103	13,718	13,768	14,662	15,040
Tobacco made	" " "	"	14,788	14,656	14,527	15,277	15,733
Cigars made	" " "	"	254	259	253	283	262
Cigarettes made	" " "	"	4,362	4,577	4,813	5,305	5,659

The production of locally-grown leaf for many years was comparatively small, and manufacturers were dependent on imported leaf for the supply of their raw material. Increased duties stimulated local production, and the quantity of Australian leaf used by manufacturers rose from 1.2 million lb. in 1929-30 to over 3 million lb. in 1930-31; in 1932-33 the quantity of local leaf used fell to 2.7 million lb., but it has since increased to 4.2 million lb. In this connexion, see item "Tobacco" in Chapter XX. "Agricultural Production."

32. **Saw-mills, etc.**—(i) *Details for States, 1936-37.* The most important industry in Class X. is that of saw-milling. As separate particulars of forest saw-mills are not available for some of the States, both forest and other saw-mills, as well as plywood and bark mills have been combined in the following table :—

SAW-MILLS, FOREST AND OTHER : PLYWOOD AND BARK MILLS, 1936-37.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	437	316	440	51	110	228	1,591
Number of persons engaged	5,096	3,548	4,809	940	2,376	1,515	18,284
Value of land and buildings	£ 737,963	397,627	390,640	182,040	213,523	93,242	2,015,040
Value of plant and machinery	£ 653,354	585,313	676,997	127,011	429,415	199,832	2,671,982
Wages paid	£ 898,531	624,176	782,273	169,394	501,561	212,065	3,188,000
Value of fuel used	£ 48,492	44,196	44,261	7,482	26,180	13,418	184,038
Value of materials used	£ 2,838,017	1,571,893	1,871,294	624,079	696,774	340,318	7,942,375
Total value of output	£ 4,451,784	2,716,392	3,161,677	909,733	1,444,048	695,420	13,379,054
Value of production	£ 1,565,275	1,100,303	1,246,122	278,172	721,085	341,684	5,252,641

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1932-33 to 1936-37.* The development of forest and other saw-mills, etc., since 1932-33 is shown in the following table :—

SAW-MILLS, FOREST AND OTHER : PLYWOOD AND BARK MILLS.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.
Number of establishments	1,229	1,276	1,405	1,443	1,591
Number of persons engaged	10,102	12,298	15,333	17,297	18,284
Value of land and buildings	£ 1,897,933	1,899,729	2,010,001	1,974,918	2,015,040
Value of plant and machinery	£ 2,449,908	2,460,047	2,595,995	2,702,063	2,671,982
Wages paid	£ 1,643,210	1,926,400	2,519,745	2,927,960	3,188,000
Value of fuel used	£ 103,361	115,438	139,572	170,705	184,038
Value of materials used	£ 3,285,202	4,022,263	5,604,845	6,663,907	7,942,375
Total value of output	£ 5,968,080	7,211,573	9,814,107	11,515,591	13,379,054
Value of production	£ 2,579,517	3,073,872	4,069,780	4,680,979	5,252,641

The table furnishes evidence of marked improvement during the past four years. The saw-mill output of native timber, which declined from 740 million super. feet in 1925-26 to the abnormally low figure of 237 million super. feet during the height of the depression, had recovered to 643 million super. feet in 1936-37. Indications point to a further increase in 1937-38 as a result of developments in the building industry. Further reference is made to the saw-milling industry in Chapter XXII. "Forestry."

33. **Furniture, Cabinet Making and Upholstery.**—These industries constitute the principal manufactures in Class XI. The following table gives particulars for each State :—

FURNITURE, CABINET MAKING AND UPHOLSTERY FACTORIES, 1936-37.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	254	296	108	64	87	35	844
Number of persons engaged	4,026	3,304	1,400	916	718	289	11,253
Value of land and buildings	£ 720,100	593,110	212,847	131,699	108,112	28,099	1,793,967
Value of plant and machinery	£ 249,211	139,321	68,678	67,487	29,838	14,130	568,665
Wages paid	£ 829,259	473,783	252,392	137,605	113,437	42,515	1,848,991
Value of fuel used	£ 26,974	18,538	8,135	7,165	3,478	1,236	65,526
Value of materials used	£ 1,466,922	822,500	374,022	244,041	187,640	40,232	3,135,357
Total value of output	£ 2,787,692	1,655,149	780,683	464,201	370,710	102,311	6,169,746
Value of production	£ 1,293,796	814,111	398,526	212,995	188,592	60,843	2,968,863

34. **Printing and Bookbinding Works.**—Printing and bookbinding works rank high in importance among the industries of Australia, and in 1936-37 afforded employment for about 27,121 employees, and paid more than £5,400,000 in salaries and wages, while the value of output amounted to £15,228,000. The following table gives particulars of establishments engaged in general printing and bookbinding in each State for the year 1936-37. Government printing works are included, but establishments producing newspapers and periodicals are shown separately in the succeeding table :—

GENERAL PRINTING AND BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENTS, 1936-37.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	322	431	99	63	79	21	1,015
Number of persons engaged	6,794	6,546	1,736	1,139	858	476	17,549
Value of land and buildings	£ 1,306,291	1,558,789	375,233	225,022	204,992	79,002	3,749,329
Value of plant and machinery	£ 1,182,506	1,975,706	292,297	231,247	150,326	68,713	2,910,795
Wages paid	£ 1,206,841	1,107,107	293,566	197,212	140,000	92,046	3,038,272
Value of fuel used	£ 39,447	38,352	9,743	9,005	5,711	2,224	103,482
Value of materials used	£ 1,378,007	1,213,355	243,995	175,428	140,647	56,240	3,297,672
Total value of output	£ 3,480,448	3,110,760	746,101	487,862	390,735	205,796	8,421,702
Value of production	£ 2,062,994	1,859,053	492,363	303,429	245,377	147,332	5,110,548

ESTABLISHMENTS PRODUCING NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS, 1936-37.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories ..	211	116	65	38	38	6	474
Number of persons engaged ..	4,123	2,438	1,465	626	636	284	9,572
Value of land and buildings	£ 1,672,270	700,578	497,748	365,276	418,350	27,105	3,681,327
Value of plant and machinery	£ 1,412,127	727,078	439,719	210,604	180,699	42,146	3,012,373
Wages paid ..	£ 1,051,725	659,473	323,492	153,654	167,143	66,719	2,422,206
Value of fuel used ..	£ 49,728	27,878	19,060	5,158	12,405	2,452	116,681
Value of materials used	£ 1,116,431	830,612	288,498	179,553	145,501	40,693	2,601,288
Total value of output	£ 3,005,011	1,880,660	861,037	423,227	428,239	208,571	6,806,745
Value of production ..	£ 1,838,852	1,022,170	553,479	238,516	270,333	165,426	4,088,776

35. Tyres, Motor and Cycle.—(i) *Details for each State, 1936-37.* During the last decade, the number of motor car and cycle users has shown a considerable advance and this necessarily has had a stimulating effect on the industry engaged in the manufacture of motor and cycle tyres. Particulars for each State during 1936-37 are shown hereunder:—

TYRES, MOTOR AND CYCLE, 1936-37.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas. (a)	Australia.
Number of factories ..	83	88	28	27	24	11	261
Number of persons engaged ..	2,235	2,235	151	145	80	61	4,907
Value of land and buildings	£ 742,611	663,899	58,589	59,644	35,746	22,515	1,583,004
Value of plant and machinery	£ 483,163	753,508	16,868	13,938	8,312	5,679	1,281,468
Wages paid ..	£ 479,715	450,380	19,612	15,219	9,292	6,349	980,567
Value of fuel used ..	£ 77,208	109,030	2,066	2,276	1,396	618	192,624
Value of materials used	£ 1,691,607	1,960,055	36,936	33,130	19,310	19,220	3,751,258
Total value of output	£ 2,448,075	3,187,010	77,360	68,944	44,802	25,769	5,851,930
Value of production ..	£ 679,260	1,117,925	38,328	33,508	24,096	14,931	1,908,048

(a) Includes Boots and Shoes and Other Rubber Goods.

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1932-33 to 1936-37.* Prior to 1930-31 particulars regarding this industry were included with Rubber Goods but separate details are now available and are shown in the following table for the last five years:—

TYRES, MOTOR AND CYCLE.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1932-33. (a)	1933-34. (a)	1934-35. (a)	1935-36. (a)	1936-37. (a)
Number of factories ..	279	279	261	260	261
Number of persons engaged ..	3,215	3,480	3,998	4,098	4,907
Value of land and buildings	£ 1,307,064	1,311,366	1,240,749	1,257,800	1,583,004
Value of plant and machinery	£ 975,947	939,796	895,139	841,815	1,281,468
Wages paid ..	£ 540,856	635,547	730,865	786,713	980,567
Value of fuel used ..	£ 112,558	126,471	134,335	136,542	192,624
Value of materials used ..	£ 1,347,737	1,681,151	2,173,447	2,269,954	3,751,258
Total value of output	£ 2,449,809	2,859,447	3,499,132	3,788,333	5,851,930
Value of production ..	£ 989,514	1,051,825	1,191,350	1,381,837	1,908,048

(a) Includes Boots and Shoes and Other Rubber Goods for Tasmania.

It will be noted that the value of output for the year 1936-37 is the greatest recorded since the manufacture of motor and cycle tyres was shown as a separate industry.

36. *Electric Light and Power Works.*—(i) *Details for each State, 1936-37.* The increased demand for electrical energy has been responsible for considerable development in electric light and power works during recent years. Since 1931-32 the production of electric light and power has increased from 2,507 to 3,909 million British units, or by more than 55 per cent. Particulars for the year 1936-37 are as follows:—

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, 1936-37.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories ..	106	84	51	36	91	5	373
Number of persons engaged ..	1,982	1,346	480	1,531	632	73	6,044
Value of land and buildings £	4,738,036	1,975,217	487,676	551,287	341,453	231,777	8,355,446
Value of plant and machinery £	9,947,002	6,934,522	1,714,383	1,872,962	2,096,118	1,931,083	24,496,070
Wages paid ..	£ 545,446	318,501	138,501	384,531	165,462	17,731	1,570,322
Value of fuel used ..	£ 1,005,503	537,457	299,045	205,446	469,874	..	2,577,385
Total value of output £	4,993,892	2,635,151	850,124	1,230,732	1,014,527	578,350	11,311,776

(ii) *Production 1932-33 to 1936-37.* The increase in the production of electric light and power in each of the States during the five years is clearly shown in the following table:—

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS.—PRODUCTION.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
	1,000 K.W.H.	1,000 K.W.H.	1,000 K.W.H.	1,000 K.W.H.	1,000 K.W.H.	1,000 K.W.H.	1,000 K.W.H.
1932-33 ..	1,154,457	778,650	134,080	148,348	145,278	354,749	2,715,562
1933-34 ..	1,227,873	830,910	168,996	165,598	160,130	356,670	2,910,177
1934-35 ..	1,349,248	900,247	202,030	176,434	171,209	399,887	3,199,055
1935-36 ..	1,464,898	974,722	224,014	200,488	204,373	459,408	3,527,993
1936-37 ..	1,626,833	1,049,768	256,784	215,714	237,185	522,491	3,908,775

37. *Gas Works.*—(i) *Details for each State, 1936-37.* Gas works are in operation in the majority of important towns in Australia. New South Wales returned seven coke factories and Queensland three, working as separate industries, but under the new classification these are included in Class I.—Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products. The subjoined table gives particulars of gas works in each State for the year 1936-37:—

GAS WORKS, 1936-37.

Items.	N.S.W. (a)	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories ..	43	39	16	4	4	2	108
Number of persons engaged ..	1,144	724	229	587	113	49	2,816
Value of land and buildings £	844,282	399,448	186,469	26,590	22,193	48,029	1,527,911
Value of plant and machinery £	3,129,453	1,959,846	567,541	1,164,065	276,096	149,027	7,246,028
Wages paid ..	£ 261,962	186,489	57,470	142,403	24,813	11,407	684,604
Value of fuel used ..	£ 197,507	137,974	4,374	2,092	13,684	(b)	355,631
Value of materials used ..	£ 659,485	670,387	143,372	122,787	77,566	23,389	1,705,986
Total value of output £	2,174,599	1,367,838	314,112	489,010	137,308	86,634	4,569,501
Value of production ..	£ 1,317,607	550,477	166,366	364,131	46,058	63,245	2,507,884

(a) Includes Hydraulic Power.

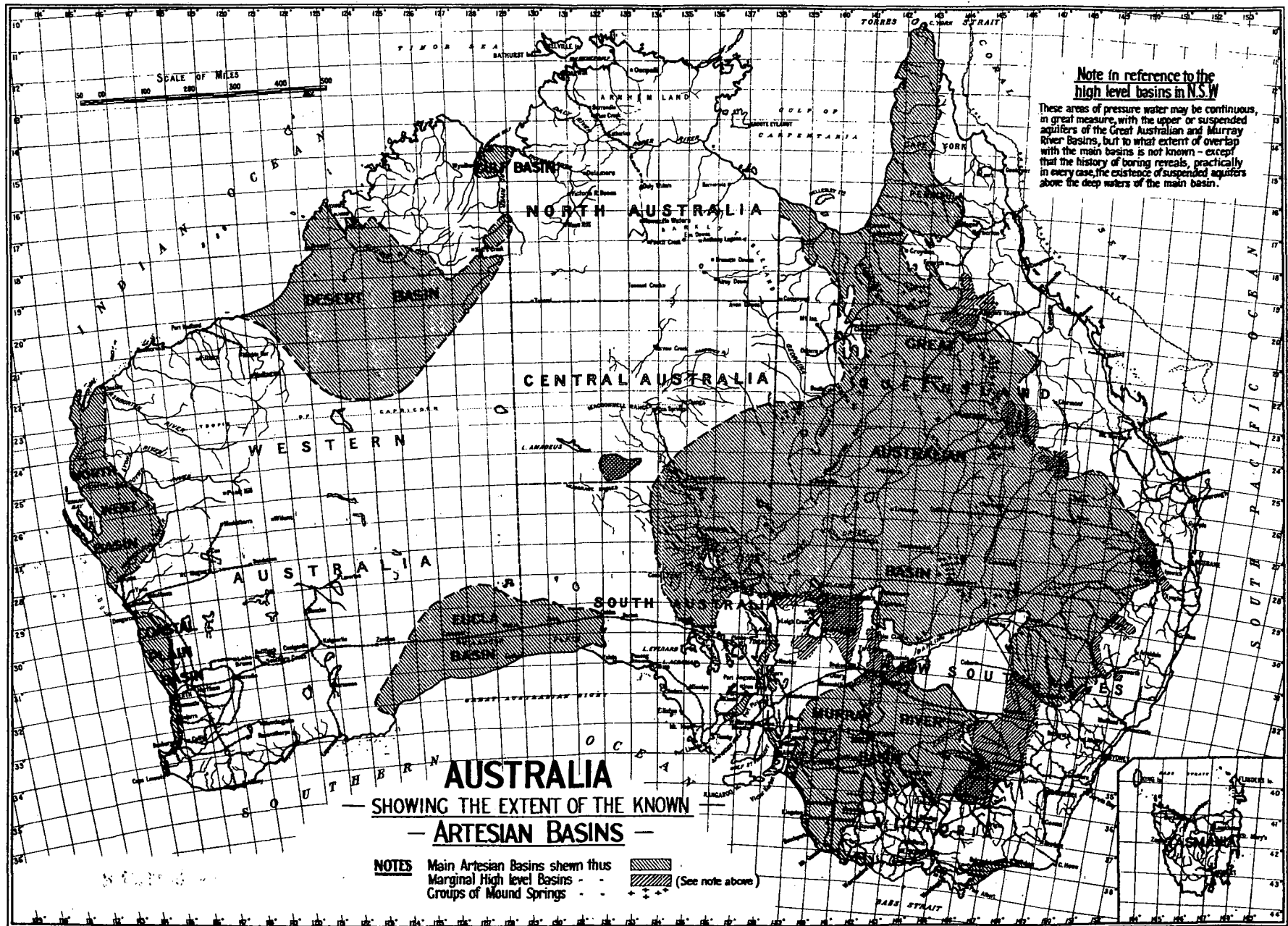
(b) Included in Value of Materials used.

(ii) *Coal Used and Production, 1936-37.* The following table gives details for the year 1936-37 :—

GAS WORKS.—COAL USED AND PRODUCTION, 1936-37.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
COAL USED.							
Coal tons	560,174	368,963	87,629	71,154	25,094	11,583	1,124,597
PRODUCTS.							
Gas produced 1,000 cubic ft.	10,377,602	6,564,355	1,365,414	1,119,278	507,138	214,152	20,147,939
Gas sold, 1,000 cubic ft.	8,937,788	5,827,528	1,190,811	902,910	451,071	173,396	17,483,504
Coke produced .. tons	399,848	217,396	50,094	43,966	14,174	7,442	732,920
Coke for sale .. tons	319,296	140,927	28,816	30,717	6,235	4,932	530,923
VALUE.							
Gas sold £	1,453,008	1,687,978	446,231	409,525	177,864	71,702	4,246,308
Coke for sale .. £	354,336	181,458	29,734	49,912	14,851	9,269	639,560

The maximum output of gas was 20,929,569 thousand cubic feet in 1929-30. The production declined to an average of 17,800,000 thousand cubic feet during the three years ended June, 1934, but in the past three years made notable gains to 20,147,939 thousand cubic feet in 1936-37.



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