## CHAPTER XIX. <br> MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY.

Note.-Working proprietors are included in all cases in the "Number of Persons Engaged ".

## § 1. Number of Factories.

r. Number of Factories in each State.-For statistical purposes, a "factory" was defined by the Conference of Statisticians in 1902 as any factory, workshop or mill where four or more persons are employed or power is used. The statistics which follow should be read in the light of this definition. The following table gives the number of factories in each State for the last five years :-

FACTORIES: NUMBER.

2. Number of Factories in Industrial Classes.-(i) Australia. The next table shows the number of factories in Australia during the last five years, classified in the industrial classes agreed upon by the Conference of Statisticians in 1930. This classification, which was introduced during 1930-31, superseded the grouping which had been in use since 1902.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. Details in regard to some of the principal industries included in the table will be found in § 9 hereinafter.

FACTORIES : NUMBER IN INDUSTRIAL CLASSES, AUSTRALIA.


Although not the best index of manufacturing activity, the number of factories affords some indication of the development of secondary indastries. Since the year 1931-32 the number of factories had shown an annual increase to a maximum of 27,300 in 1940-41. In the year 1941-42, a slight decrease was recorded.
(ii) States, 1941-42. The following table shows the number of factories in each State in 194I-42, classified according to the nature of the industry :-

FACTORIES : NUMBER IN INDUSTRIAL CLASSES, 1941-42.


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

1. States, 1941-42. -The following table shows, for each State, the number of factories classified according to the number of persons engaged in 1941-42:-

FACTORIES : CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO SIZE OF FACTORY, 1941-42.

| No. of Persons <br> Engaged in <br> each Factory. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tasmania. | Australia. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


|  |  | Nomber of Factories. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under 4 | 3,207 | 2,935 | 906 | 615 | 904 | 298 | 8,865 |
| 4.. | 929 | 658 | 272 | 213 | 166 | 114 | 2,352 |
| 5 to 10 | 2,524 | 2,092 | 710 | 619 | 413 | 36 I | 6,719 |
| II to 20 | 1,365 | 1,236 | 376 | 298 | 184 | 99 | 3,558 |
| 21 to 50 | 1,190 | 1,115 | 277 | 248 | 182 | 74 | 3,086 |
| 51 to 100 | 447 | 425 | 108 | 90 | 60 | 29 | 1,159 |
| Over 100 | 504 | 457 | 139 | 84 | 29 | 19 | 1,232 |
| Total | 10,166 | 8,918 | 2,788 | 2,167 | 1,938 | 994 | 26,971 |

Some marked changes have taken place during the past decade in the distribution of factories according to the number of persons engaged. In 1931-32 of a total of 21,657 factories reported, 10,367 , or 47.87 per cent., had less than five persons engaged whereas in 1941-42 the number of such factories had increased to 11,217 , representing only 41.59 per cent. of the total of 26,971 factories. The increase in the number of small factories is due to the inclusion of small repair establishments (boots and shoes, cycles and motors, etc.) which are technically accounted as factories by the installation of some power machine.

Factories with more than 100 persons engaged has advanced rapidly from 547 in 1931-32 to a new high level of 1,232 in 1941-42, the persons engaged in these factories increasing from 145,886 , or 41.65 per cent. of the total number, to 428,127 , or 58.36 per cent., during the same period.

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

FACTORIES : CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS ENGAGED ACCORDING TO SIZE OF FACTORY, 1941-42.

average number Engaged durina Period Worked.

| Under 4 | 6,491 | 5,540 | 1,858 | 1,318 | 1,654 | 672 | 17,533 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4. | 3,716 | 2,632 | 1,088 | 852 | 664 | 456 | 9,408 |
| 5 to 10 | 17,390 | 14,964 | 4,905 | 4,282 | 2,817 | 2,488 | 46,846 |
| 11 to 20 | 19,908 | 18,282 | 5,469 | 4,427 | 2,709 | 1,462 | 52,257 |
| 21 to 50 | 37,810 | 35,633 | 8,530 | 7,879 | 5,749 | 2,293 | 97,894 |
| 51 to 100 | 31,834 | 29,495 | 7,556 | 6,345 | 4,390 | 1,924 | 81,544 |
| Over 100 | 184,971 | 153,256 | 33,054 | 40,977 | 6,898 | 8,971 | 428,127 |
| Total . | 302,120 | 259,802 | 62,460 | 66,080 | 24,881 | 18,266 | 733,609 |
| Av. per F'cty | 29.72 | 29.14 | 22.40 | 30.50 | 12.84 | 18.37 | 27.20 |

2. Australia, 1937-38 to 1941-42. -In the following table factories in Australia during each of the last five years are classified according to the number of persons engaged.
FACTORIES : CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED, AUSTRALIA.

| Year. | Establishments Employing on the Average- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 20 and under. |  | 21 to 100. |  | ror and upwards. |  | Total. |  |
|  | Establish. ments. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Persons } \\ \text { en- } \\ \text { gaged. } \end{gathered}$ | Es. tablish. ments. | Persons engaged. | Es-tablishments. | Persons engaged. | Es-tablishments. | Persons engaged. |
| 1937-38- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number $\quad \because \quad \cdots$ | 21,514 | 126,585 | 3,92I | 166,064 | 960 | 273,502 | 26,395 | 566,151 |
| Average per establishment |  | 5.88 |  | 42.35 |  | 284.90 | . | 21.45 |
| Percentage on total .. | 8 L .50 | 22.36 | 14.86 | 29.33 | 3.64 | 48.35 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1938-39- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average per establishment | 1,982 | 5.89 | 4,013 | 12.60 | 946 | 287.55 | 26,94 | 572,498 21. 25 |
| Percentage on total .. | 81.59 | 22.62 | 14.90 | 29.86 | 3.5x | 47.52 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| ${ }^{1939-40-1 . ~}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 22,057 | 128,659 5.83 | 4,054 | 171,732 42.36 | 1,000 | 293,933 | 27,111 | 594,324 |
| Percentage on total .. | 8ї. ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | 21.65 | 14.95 | 42.38 28.89 | 3.69 | 293.93 49.46 | 100.00 | 21.92 100.00 |
| 1940-41- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number | 22,022 | 127,776 | 4,170 | 176,714 | 1,108 | 352,582 | 27,300 | 657,072 |
| Average per establishment |  | 5.80 |  | 42.38 |  | 318.21 |  | 24.07 |
| lercentage on total .. | 80.67 | 19.44 | 15.27 | 26.90 | 4.06 | 53.66 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1941-42- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number $\quad \cdots$.- | 21,494 | 126,044 | 4,245 | 179,438 | 1,232 | 423,127 | 26,971 | 733,609 |
| Average per establishment |  | 5.86 | 15.74 | 42.27 |  |  |  | 27.20 100.00 |
| Percentage on total . . | 79.69 | 17.18 | 15.74 | 24.46 | 4.57 | 58.36 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

## § 3. Power Equipment in Factories.

I. General.-Statistics of power equipment in factories are now collected on a different basis to that used prior to 1936-37. Previously the statistics represented the "average horse-power used" in all factories, including Central Electric Stations, but 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. If duplication is to be avoided it is essential that some distinction should be made between Central Electric Stations and other classes of industries. In the following tables Central Electric Stations have been treated separately from other factories.

In para. 2 below, 1,263 factories are shown as using no power other than hand-power; the distribution of these factories among the various industries was as follows :-Lime, Plaster and Asphalt, 66 ; Other Metal Works, 55 ; Ready-made Tailoring and Clothing, 347; Dressmaking, 103; Millinery, 47; Bakeries, 158 ; Cabinet and Furniture Making, 3I : All other industries, 456.
2. Rated Horse-power of Engines in Factories other than Central Electric Stations.The following table shows the number of factories using steam, gas, oil, electricity, or water power, those using hand-power, and the rated horse-power of engines ordinarily in use and in reserve or idle during 1941-42:-

FACTORIES $(a)$ : RATED HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES, 1941-42.

| State. | Number of Establishments. |  |  | Rated Horse-power of Engines. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Using Power. | Others. | Total | Ordinarily in use. | In Reserve or Idle (omitting obsolete). |
| New South Wales |  | No. ${ }^{409}$ | No. 10,070 | $\underset{8 \mathrm{I} 4,666}{\text { H.P. }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H.P. } \\ & 85,889 \end{aligned}$ |
| Victoria Wates | 8,661 | 409 391 | 10,070 8,847 | 536,878 | 96,179 |
| Queensland | 2,606 | 134 | 2,740 | 209,037 | 26,427 |
| South Australia | 1,972 | 151 | 2,123 | 157,600 | 18,370 |
| Western Australia | 1,683 | 146 | 1,829 | 71,Ior | 7,459 |
| Tasmania | $95^{8}$ | 32 | 990 | 76,476 | 10,626 |
| Australia.. | 25,336 | 1,263 | 26,599 | I, 865,758 | 244,950 |

(a) Excludes Central Electric Stations.
3. Rated Horse-power of Engines Ordinarily in Use.-(i) According to Type in States. Particulars of the types of engines ordinarily in use in each State and their rated horse-power are given in the next table :-
FACTORIES $(a)$ : TYPES AND RATED HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES ORDINARILY
IN USE, 1941-42.

| 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 <br> Generation. (c) |  |
| N.S.W. |  | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | R.P. | H.P. |
| Victoria | 38,382 | 39,551 | 4,738 | 4,357 4.927 | 13,542 10,442 | I, ${ }_{\text {5 }}$ | 438,525 | 478.733 |  |
| Queensland | 77,339 | I4,0II | 7,702 | 3,665 | 14,442 | 1,313 | 91,878 | 47,274 | 209,037 |
| S. Aust. | 7,467 | 6,712 | 4,388 | 2,293 | 8,918 | Io | 127,812 | 14,594 | 157,600 |
| W. Australia | 9,112 | 56 | 2,783 | I,701 | 7,040 |  | 50,409 | 4,355 | 71,101 |
| Tasmania | 3,642 | 2,017 | 17 | 2,929 | 587 | 192 | 67,092 | 8,647 | 76,476 |
| Australia | 244,727 | 122,014 | 23,01I | 19,872 | 54,971 | 1,568 | r,399,595 | 203,406 | 1,865,758 |

(a) Excludes Central Electric Stations.
(b) Excludes particulars in column (c).
(ii) Australia, 1937-38 to 1941-42.-Details of the horse-power of the various types of engines in use are given for Australia since 1937-38 in the following table :-

## FACTORIES $(a)$ : TYPES AND RATED HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES ORDINARILY IN USE, AUSTRALIA.


(a) Excludes Central Electric Stations.
(b) Excludes particulars in column (r).
(iii) In Classes of Industry, 1941-42. The next table shows the rated horse-power of engines ordinarily in use in the various classes of industry in each State during 1941-42 :-

## FACTORIES( $a$ ) : RATED HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES ORDINARILY IN USE, 1941-42.


(a) Excluries Central Electric Stations.
4. Capacity of Engines and Generators installed in Central Electric Stations.-(i) According to Type in Australia. Particulars of the type and the capacity of engines and generators installed in Central Electric Stations in Australia in 1941-42 are given in the following table:-

CENTRAL ELECTRIC STATIONS : POWER EQUIPMENT, AUSTRALIA, 1941-42.

| Particulars. | Capacity of Engines and Generators. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Steam. |  | Internal Combustion. |  |  | Water. | Total. |
|  | Reciprocating. | Turbine. | Gas. | Light Oils. | Heavy Oils. |  |  |
| Engines installed- <br> Total installed Rated H.P. | 28,895 | 2,107,621 | 20,996 | 592 | 162,342 | 246,487 | 2,566,933 |
| Generators installed-Kilowatt capacity- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total installed .. K.W. | 19,082 | 1,490,970 | 13,503 | 700 | 105,701 | 181,956 | 1,811,912 |
| Effective capacity ", | 16,477 | 1,334,010 | 12,824 | 650 | 97,874 | 156,340 | 1,617,675 |
| Maximum load .. " | 11,321 | 1, 548,196 | 9.860 | 462 | 71,830 | 159,869 | 1,401,538 |
| $\underset{\text { Horse-power equívalent- }}{\text { Total installed }}$ H.P. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Effective capacity $\quad$ H.P. | 25,580 22,088 | $1.998,720$ $1,788,307$ | 18,101 <br> 15,851 | 938 87 | 141,698 $13 \mathrm{r}, 205$ | 243.921 210.252 | $2,428,958$ $2,168,574$ |
| Maxinum load .. ", | 15,176 | 1,539,214 | 13,218 | 610 | 96,292 | 214,312 | 1,878,831 |

(ii) States. Details of the capacity of engines and generators installed in Central Electric Stations in each State are given in the next table for 1941-42.

CENTRAL ELECTRIC STATIONS : POWER EQUIPMENT, 1941-42.

| Particulars. |  | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Engines installed | Rated H.P. | 1,116,649 | 601,975 | 255,035 | 202,105 | 228,192 | 162,077 | 2,566,933 |
| Generators InstalledKilowatt caparity- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total installed | K.W. | 842.310 | 417,027 | 171,540 | 144,060 | 111,795 | 12.5,180 | 1, 8ix,or 2 |
| Effective capacity | " | 738,533 | 400,312 | 134,745 | $143,45 \mathrm{I}$ | 99,884 | 100,750 | 1,617,675 |
| Maximum load | " | 608,243 | 386,984 | 99.890 | 119.618 | 72,108 | 114,690 | 1,401,538 |
| Horse-power equivalent- HP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total installed | . H.P. | 1,129,150 | 559.0.45 | 220,058 | 193,119 | 149,867 | 157,810 | 2,428,958 |
| Effective caparity |  |  | 536,639 | 1 $30,6.32$ | 192,303 | 133.899 | 135,0ñ | 2,168,574 |
| Maximum load | , | 815,386 | 518,771 | 133,908 | 16:3,354 | 96,66. | 153.748 | 1,878,831 |

## § 4. Employment in Factories.

1. Number Engaged.-(i) General. All persons engaged in the manufacturing activities of a factory, including proprietors who work in their own business and "outworkers" (see par. 4 (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) enginedrivers 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.
(ii) Australia, 1932-33 to 1941-42. Particulars of the number employed, the increase in employment and the rate per cent. of such increase are given for years 1932-33 to 194 ${ }^{1-42 \text {, in the following table :- }}$

FACTORIES : EMPLOYMENT, AUSTRALIA.

| Year. | Mnles. |  |  | Females. |  |  | Persons. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number Employed. | Increase on previous year. | Rate per cent. on previous year. | Number Employed. | Increase on previous year. | Rate per cent. on previous year. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { Em- } \\ \text { ployed. } \end{gathered}$ | Increase on previous year. | Rate per cent. on previons year. |
| 1932-33 | $\underset{261,515}{\text { No. }}$ | No. $23,600$ | $\begin{aligned} & \% \\ & 9.92 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{109,212}{\text { No. }}$ | No. 10,469 | $\begin{aligned} & \% \\ & 10.60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ 370,727 \end{gathered}$ | No. <br> 34,069 | $\begin{aligned} & \% \\ & 10.12 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1933-34 | 289,249 | 27,734 | 10.60 | 116,660 | 7,448 | 6.82 | 405,909 | 35,182 | 9.49 |
| 1934-35 | 322,465 | 33,216 | 11.48 | 127,133 | 10,473 | 8.98 | 449,598 | 43,689 | 10.76 |
| 1935-36 | 356,554 | 34,089 | 10.57 | 136,217 | 9,084 | 7.15 | 492,771 | 43,173 | 9.60 |
| 1936-37 | 381,412 | 24,858 | 6.97 | 142,536 | 6,319 | 4.64 | 523,948 | 3r,177 | 6.33 |
| 1937-38 | 408,602 | 27,190 | 7.13 | 150,558 | 8,022 | 5.63 | 559,160 | 35,212 | 6.72 |
| 1938-39 | 412,591 | 3,989 | 0.98 | 152,515 | 1,957 | 1.30 | 565,106 | 5,946 | 1.06 |
| 1939-40 | 426,934 | 14,343 | 3.48 | 160,729 | 8,214 | 5.39 | 587,663 | 22,557 | 3.99 |
| 1940-41 | 473,058 | 46.124 | 10.80 | 177,015 | 16,286 | 10.13 | 650,073 | 62,410 | 10.62 |
| 1941-42 | 524,383 | 51,325 | 10.85 | 200,959 | 23,944 | 13.53 | 725,342 | 75,269 | II. 58 |

(iii) States, 1937-38 to 1941-42. The following table shows, for each year from 1937-38 to $1941-42,(a)$ the average number of persons (including both sexes of all ages) engaged in manufacturing industries in each State; (b) for each State, the percentage of the total number engaged in Australia; and (c) the number engaged per ten thousand of the mean population in each State and Australia.

FACTORIES : EMPLOYMENT.

| Year. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tasmania. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Average Number Engaged during Full Year (52 weers).

| $1937-38$ | $\ldots$ | $224,86 I$ | 201,793 | 52,119 | 44,084 | 23,133 | 13,170 | 559,160 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1938-39$ | $\ldots$ | 228,781 | $201,83 I$ | 54,110 | 43,371 | 23,211 | 13,802 | 565,106 |
| $1939-40$ | $\ldots$ | 236,974 | 212,461 | 55,541 | 45,050 | 22,967 | 14,670 | 587,663 |
| $1940-41$ | $\ldots$ | 265,751 | 237,636 | 57,269 | 50,844 | 22,734 | 15,839 | 650,073 |
| $1941-42$ | $\ldots$ | 298,245 | 258,400 | 61,909 | 65,252 | 23,980 | 17,556 | 725,342 |

Percentage on Australian Total.

|  |  | $\%$ | $\%$ | $\%$ | $\%$ | $\%$ | $\%$ | $\%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1937-38$ | $\ldots$ | 40.21 | 36.09 | 9.32 | 7.38 | 4.14 | 2.36 | 100.00 |
| $1938-39$ | $\ldots$ | 40.48 | 35.72 | 9.58 | 7.67 | 4.11 | 2.44 | 100.00 |
| $1939-40$ | $\ldots$ | 40.32 | 36.15 | 9.45 | 7.67 | 3.91 | 2.50 | 100.00 |
| $1940-41$ | $\ldots$ | 40.88 | 36.56 | 8.81 | 7.82 | 3.50 | 2.43 | 100.00 |
| $1941-42$ | $\ldots$ | 41.11 | 35.62 | 8.54 | 9.00 | 3.31 | 2.42 | 100.00 |

FACTORIES : EMPLOYMENT-continued.

2. Rates of Increase, 1937-38 to 1941-42. -The percentage increase on the average number of persons engaged in the preceding year is shown below for each State from 1937-38 to 1941-42:-

FACTORIES : ANNUAL PERCENTAGE increase of persons Engaged.


Note.-Minus sign ( - ) indicates decrease.
3. Persons Engaged in Classes of Industry.-(i) Australia. The following table gives the average number of persons engaged in factories under each industrial group in Australia for the years 1937-38 to 1941-42:-

FACTORIES : PERSONS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRIAL CLASSES, AUSTRALIA.

| Class of Industry. | 1937-38. | 1938-39. | 1939-40. | 1940-47. | 1941-42. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products | 9,952 | 10,343 | 10,042 | 10,554 | 9,970 |
| II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. | 15,142 | 15,709 | 15,149 | 16,159 | 15,126 |
| III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease | 18,835 | 19,816 | 23,779 | 32,528 | 47,019 |
| IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances | 178,019 | 177,677 | 184,469 | 221,075 | 276,113 |
| V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate | 3,76I | 3,726 | 3,886 | 4,046 | 3,708 |
| VI. Textiles and Textile Goods | 45,224 | 46,082 | 50,973 | 57,319 | 60,482 |
| VII. Skins and Leather | 10,437 | 10,767 | 11,490 | 12,737 | 52,629 |
| VIII. Clothing | 85,371 | 86,092 | 87,728 | 89,042 | 88,684 |
| IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco | 81,785 | 83,846 | 87,046 | 91,500 | 94,928 |
| X. Woodworking and Basketware | 31,117 | 30,739 | 31,615 | 33,85I | 35,129 |
| XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. ... .. | 15,612 | 15,287 | 14,655 | 14.827 | 13,33 |
|  | 39,062 | 39,913 | 40,434 | 40,090 | 38,710 |
| XIII. Rubber .. . | 7,534 | 7,502 | 7,843 | 8,43I | 9,022 |
| XIV. Musical Instruments | 441 | 45 I | 474 | 524 | 532 |
| XV. Miscellaneous Products | 7,798 | 7,727 | 8,325 | 9,212 | 11,443 |
| Total, Classes I. to XV. | 550,090 | 555,677 | 577,908 | 641,895 | 716,826 |
| XVI. Heat, Light and Power . . | 9,070 | 9,429 | 9.755 | 8,178 | 8,516 |
| Grand Total | 559,160 | 565,106 | 587,663 | 650,073 | 725,342 |

From the employment levels reached in 1938 -39 all industries, except "Furniture, Bedding, etc.", "Heat, Light and Power," have shown increases in the number employed until $194^{1-42}$ when the transfer of man-power to the more essential industries
became apparent. The greatest actual gain was 98,000 persons in "Industrial Metals, etc.", while the greatest relative gain was in "Chemicals, Dyes, etc." where the number engaged increased by 137 per cent.
(ii) States. Particulars of the numbers engaged in each industrial class are shown in the following table for each State:-

FACTORIES : PERSONS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRIAL CLASSES, 1941-42.

| Class of Industry. | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products | 4,448 | 2,742 | 882 | 894 | 596 | 408 | 9,970 |
| II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. . . | 8:405 | 4,193 | 759 | 1, 1 Io | 497 | 162 | 15,126 |
| III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease | 10,593 | 24,961 | 1,577 | 8,850 | 925 | 113 | 47,019 |
| IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Convey- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| v ances . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 132,444 | 32,010 | 17:900 | 31,245 | 7,779 | 4,735 | 276,113 |
| v. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate | 1,OI6 | 2,238 | 175 | 186 | 78 | 15 | 3,708 |
| VI. Textiles and Textile Goods . | 21,049 | 31,309 | 1,591 | 2,560 | 778 | 3,195 | 60,48= |
| VII. Skins and Leather .. | 5,618 | 4,566 | 1,140 | 633 | 490 | 182 | 12,629 |
| VIII. Clothing | 34,367 | 38,151 | 6,976 | 5,412 | 3,104 | 674 | 88,684 |
| IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco .. | 32,055 | 31,052 | 16,996 | 7.304 | 4,145 | 3,376 | 94,928 |
| X. Woodworking and Basketware | 12,132 | 8,926 | 7,237 | 2,222 | 2.435 | 2,177 | 35,129 |
| XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. . $*$ | 5.350 | 4,286 | 1,565 | 1,117 | 659 | 354 | 13.331 |
| XII. Paper Stationcry, Printing, Bookbinding, etc. | 17,155 | 13,099 | 3,171 | 2,099 | 1,408 | 1,778 | 33,710 |
| XIII. Rubber . . . | 4,140 | 3,854 | 697 | 194 | 76 | 61 | 9,022 |
| XIV. Musical Instruments | 307 | 132 | - 35 | 35 | 23 |  | 532 |
| XV. Miscellaneous Products | 5,691 | 4.503 | $33^{8}$ | 472 | 372 | 167 | 1 1,443 |
| Total, Classes I. to XV. | 294,770 | 256,022 | 61,039 | 64,333 | 23,265 | 17,397 | 716,826 |
| XVI. Heat, Light and Power | 3,475 | 2,378 | 870 | 919 | 715 | 159 | 8.516 |
| Grand Total | 298,245 | 258,400 | 6r,909 | 65,252 | 23,980 | 17,556 | 725,342 |

4. Persons Engaged According to Nature of Employment.-(i) General. In the following table the average number of persons engaged in the States during 1941-42 are classified according to the nature of their employment :-

## PERSONS ENGAGED : NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT, 1941-42.

| State. | Average Number of Persons Engaged. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Working Proprietors. | Managers and Overseers. | Accountants and Clerks. | Enginedrivers and Firemen. | Workers, Skilled \& Unskilled. (a) | Carters, Messengers and Others. | Total. |
| New South Wales. | 8,129 | 10,333 | 20,283 | 3,652 | 253,684 | 2,164 | 298,245 |
| Victoria | 7,399 | 8,738 | 15,478 | 2,102 | 222,492 | 2,191 | 258,400 |
| Queensland | 2,130 | 2,174 | 3,969 | 1,805 | 50,756 | 1,075 | 61,909 |
| South Australia | 1,549 | 2,094 | 4,967 | $5 \pm 3$ | 55,635 | 494 | 65,252 |
| Western Australia. | 1,074 | 978 | I,374 | 515 | 19,743 | 296 | 23,980 |
| Tasmania | 622 | 828 | 1,088 | 318 | $14,55^{2}$ | 148 | 17,556 |
| Anstralia | 20,903 | 25,145 | 47,159 | 8,905 | 616,862 | 6,368 | 725,342 |

(a) Includes 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 employed by factories in each State during the last five years.

FACTORIES : OUTWORKERS. $(a)$

(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.
5. Monthly Employment, 1938-39 to 1942-43.-The number of persons employed in factories (excluding Working Proprietors) on the pay-day nearest to the 15 th of each month are shown in the following table for the years 1938-39 to 1942-43.

FACTORIES : MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT. AUSTRALIA.

| Month. |  | 1938-39. | 1939-40. | 1940-4 I . | 1941-42. | 1942-43. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Males. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July |  | 387,693 | 391,470 | 421,089 | 490,902 | 513,162 |
| August |  | 389,979 | 393,076 | 427,112 | 494,850 | 514,096 |
| September |  | 391,576 | 395,446 | 434,217 | 499,050 | 515,149 |
| October |  | 393,977 | 404,730 | 438,885 | 504,981 | 516,056 |
| November |  | 395,192 | 409,933 | 448,281 | 509,788 | 516,918 |
| December |  | 394,43 ${ }^{8}$ | 412,509 | 454,126 | 510,778 | 516,834 |
| January |  | 385,742 | 407,380 | 451,616 | 503,012 | 516,844 |
| February |  | 392,056 | 409,120 | 460,459 | 505,247 | 518,768 |
| March .- | $\cdots$ | 395,146 | 413.524 | 471,038 | 508,998 | 521,302 |
| April |  | 391,005 | 412,465 | 468,684 | 509,635 | 521,975 |
| May |  | 393,609 | 407,379 | 478,905 | 509,506 | 520,966 |
| June | $\cdots$ | 390,973 | 413,157 | 482,522 | 508,994 | 520,679 |
| Mean | $\cdots$ | 391,780 | 405,849 | 453,078 | 504,645 | 517,729 |

Females.

| July |  |  | 147,282 | 148,252 | 162,419 | 187,842 | 212,392 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| August |  |  | 149,294 | 150,966 | 165,414 | 190,269 | 213,100 |
| September |  |  | 151,159 | 153,129 | 169,027 | 187,555 | 214,123 |
| October |  |  | 152,473 | 157.054 | 172,079 | 195,690 | 216,418 |
| November |  |  | 152,806 | 159,323 | 174,499 | 198,168 | 218,026 |
| December |  |  | 151,165 | 158, 882 | 176,536 | 198,704 | 220,328 |
| January |  |  | 141,853 | 155,328 | 172,147 | 195,851 | 220,838 |
| February |  | . | 151,883 | 161,744 | 179,065 | 201,727 | 223,988 |
| March . |  |  | 1 54,854 | 165,672 | 182,128 | 204,725 | 227,68I |
| April |  | . | 152,614 | 164,409 | 179,948 | 204,892 | 229,74 ${ }^{8}$ |
| May |  | . | 1 50,693 | 162,144 | 181,462 | 205,860 | 228,203 |
| Jane |  |  | 148,601 | 160,408 | 183,230 | 206,035 | 228,600 |
| Mean | . | - | 150,390 | 158,05I | 174,830 | 198,110 | 221,120 |

FACTORIES: MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT, AUSTRALIA-continued.

| Month. |  |  | 1938-39. | 1939-40. | 1940-41. | 1941-42. | 1942-43. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Persons. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July |  | $\cdots$ | 534,975 | 539,722 | 583,508 | 678,744 | 725,554 |
| August |  |  | 539,273 | 544,042 | 592,526 | 685,119 | 727,196 |
| September |  |  | 542,735 | 54S,575 | 603,244 | 686,605 | 729,272 |
| October |  |  | 546,450 | 561,784 | 610,964 | 700,671 | 732,474 |
| November |  |  | 547,99S | 569,256 | 622,7So | 707,956 | 734,944 |
| December |  |  | 545,603 | 570,691 | 630,662 | 709,482 | 737,162 |
| January |  |  | 527,595 | 562,708 | 623,763 | 698,863 | 737,582 |
| February |  | . | 543,939 | 570,864 | 639,524 | 706,974 | 742,756 |
| March |  |  | 550,000 | 579,196 | 653,166 | 713,723 | 748,983 |
| April | . | $\cdots$ | 543,619 | 576,874 | 648,632 | 714,527 | 751,723 |
| May |  | . | 544,302 | 569,523 | 660,367 | 715,366 | 749,169 |
| June |  | . . | 539,574 | 573,565 | 665,752 | 715,029 | 749,279 |
| Mean | . | $\cdots$ | 542,170 | 563.900 | 627,908 | 702,755 | 738,849 |

6. Distribution of Employees According to Age.-(i) States. The extension of statistics of employment in factories, decided upon at the Conference of Australian Statisticians held in March, 1937, now permits of a distribution of employees (excluding working proprietors) into three age-groups. The particulars are collected in June of each year and details showing the number employed in each age-group in June, 1942, are given below :-
FACTORIES : DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYEES ACCORDING TO AGE, JUNE, 1942. (Excluding Working Proprietors.)

| State. | Under 56 Years. |  | I6 and under 21 Years. |  | Adults. |  | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| New South Wales | 9,793 | $3 \cdot 33$ | 57,537 | 19.57 | 226,626 | 77.10 | 293,956 | 100 |
| Victoria | 9,212 | 3.69 | 40,939 | 16.40 | 199,532 | 79.91 | 249,683 | 100 |
| Queensland | 4,029 | 6.55 | 13,375 | 21.73 | 44,132 | 71.72 | 61,536 | 100 |
| South Austrulia | 2,873 | 4.14 | $11,9.58$ | 17.22 | 54,605 | 78.64 | 69,436 | 100 |
| Western Australia | 1,336 | 5.74 | 5,271 | 22.63 | 16,684 | 71.63 | 23,291 | 100 |
| Tasmania | 925 | $5 \cdot 40$ | 2,985 | 17.43 | 13,2 ] 7 | 77.17 | 17,127 | 100 |
| Australia | 28.168 | 3.94 | I 32,065 | 18.47 | 554,796 | 77.59 | 715,029 | 100 |

(ii) Australia. The following table shows the same age distribution in sexes for Australia since 1938:-
FACTORIES : DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYEES ACCORDING TO AGE, AUSTRALIA. (Excluding Working Proprietors.)

|  | In June. | Under 16 Years. |  | $\begin{gathered} 16 \text { and under } 21 \\ \text { Years. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Adults. |  | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| Males. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1938 |  | 16,480 | 4.21 | 77,309 | 19.74 | 297,830 | 76. | 391,619 | 100 |
| 1939 |  | 16,109 | 4.12 | 76,4 18 | 19.55 | 298,446 | 76.33 | 390,973 | 100 |
| 1940 | . | 1 7,077 | 4.13 | $8 \mathrm{r}, 016$ | 19.6 I | 315,064 | 76.26 | 413,157 | 100 |
| 1941 | . | 16,87 ! | 3.50 | 86,296 | 17.88 | 379,355 | 78.62 | 482,522 | 100 |
| 1942 | $\cdots$ | 16,135 | 3.17 | 68.507 | 13.46 | 424,352 | 83.37 | 508,994 | 100 |



## § 5. Sex Distribution in Factories.

i. 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 (189r) it was somewhat less, but in 1896 had increased to about one to three, and is now about one to two. In the remaining States the ratio was roughly one female engaged to every four males, but the increase of female workers in war-time industry has increased this ratio to just over one to three in all States except Queensland. For Australia as a whole the ratio has decreased slightly and is now about two females to five males.
(ii) Average Number of Males and Females Engaged, 1937-38 to 1941-42. The following 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. | 1937-38. | 1938-39. | 1939-40. | 1940-4 r . | 1941-42. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Males. |  |  |  |  |  |
| New South Wales | 164,391 | 167,172 | 172,259 | 194,194 | 216,856 |
| Victoria.. | 136,160 | 136,218 | 143,238 | 161,880 | 175,691 |
| Queensland | 42,337 | 43,941 | 45,026 | 46,567 | 49,695 |
| South Australia | 36,274 | 35,406 | 36,326 | 40,072 | 49,918 |
| Western Australia | 18,760 | 18,704 | 18,331 | 18,004 | 18,834 |
| Tasmania | 10,680 | 11,150 | [1,754 | 12,341 | 13,389 |
| Australia | 408,602 | 412,591 | 426,934 | 473,058 | 524,383 |
| Females. |  |  |  |  |  |
| New South Wales | 60,470 | 61,609 | 64,715 | 71,557 | 81,389 |
| Victoria.. | 65,633 | 65,613 | 69,223 | 75,756 | 82,709 |
| Queensland | 9,782 | 10,169 | 10,515 | 10,702 | 12,214 |
| South Australia | 7,810 | 7,965 | 8,724 | 10,772 | 15,334 |
| Western Australia | 4,373 | 4,507 | 4,636 | 4,730 | 5,146 |
| Tasmania | 2,490 | 2,652 | 2,916 | 3,498 | 4,167 |
| Anstralia | 150,558 | 152,515 | 160,729 | 177,015 | 200,959 |

2. Rate of Variation for each Sex.-The percentages of increase or decrease on the average numbers of males and females engaged in the preceding year are shown below for the years indicated :-
annual percentage increases of males and females engaged.

| State. | $\begin{aligned} & 1936-37- \\ & 1937-38 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1937-38- \\ & 1938-39 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1938-39- \\ & 1939-40 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1939-40- \\ & 1940-4 \mathrm{II} . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1940-41- \\ & 1941-42 . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Males. |  |  |  |  |  |
| New South Wales | \% 8.1 | $\stackrel{\text { \% }}{1.69}$ | \% 3.04 | $\%$ 12.73 | $\begin{aligned} & \% \\ & 11.67 \end{aligned}$ |
| Victoria. | 5.98 | 0.04 | 5.15 | נ3.01 | 8.53 |
| Queensland | 8.64 | 3.79 | 2.47 | $3 \cdot 42$ | 6.72 |
| South Australia | 8.60 | - 2.39 | 2.60 | 10.31 | 24.57 |
| Western Australia | 1.59 | $-0.30$ | - 1.99 | $-1.78$ | 4.61 |
| Tasmania | 6.22 | $4 \cdot 40$ | $5 \cdot 42$ | 4.99 | 8.49 |
| Total | 7.13 | 0.98 | 3.48 | 10.80 | $10 . S_{5}$ |
| Females. |  |  |  |  |  |
| New South Wales | 7.15 | 1.88 | 5.04 | 10.57 | 13.74 |
| Victoria.. | $4 \cdot 30$ | $-0.03$ | $5 \cdot 50$ | 9.44 | 9.18 |
| Queensland | 5.80 | 3.96 | $3 \cdot 40$ | 1. $7^{8}$ | 14.13 |
| South Australia | 6.84 | 1. 98 | 9.53 | 23.48 | $42 \cdot 35$ |
| Western Australia | 3.02 | 3.06 | 2.86 | 2.03 | 8.79 |
| Tasmania | 4.80 | 6.51 | 9.95 | 19.96 | 19.13 |
| Total | 5.63 | 1.30 | $5 \cdot 39$ | 10.13 | 13.53 |

Forr.-The minus sign ( - ) indicates decrease.
3. 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 in each State. The following table shows particulars for the years $1937-38$ to $194 \mathrm{I}-4^{2}$ :-

FACTORIES : MASCULINITY( $a$ ) OF PERSONS ENGAGED.

|  | Year. | N.S.w. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1937-38 | . | 271 | 207 | 433 | 464 | 429 | 429 | 271 |
| 1938-39 |  | 271 | 208 | 432 | 445 | 415 | 420 | 271 |
| 1939-40 | . | 266 | 207 | 428 | 416 | 395 | 403 | 266 |
| 1940-4 1 |  | 271 | 214 | 435 | 372 | 381 | 353 | 267 |
| 1941-42 |  | 266 | 212 | 407 | 326 | 366 | 32 I | 261 |

(a) Number of males per roo females.

For a number of years prior to 1926-27 there were on the average 300 males engaged in factories for every 100 females, but in that year the proportion of males began to fall with the increasing activity in the clothing and textile industries, in which the number of females to males is relatively high. As these trades were not-so seriously affected by the depression as the heavier industries, the proportion of males continued to fall, until in 1932-33 there were only 239 males engaged to every 100 females. With the recovery of employment in the heavier industries subsequent to that year, the proportion of males per 100 females had increased to 27 I in 1937-38, but fell again to 26 I in 1941-42.

The decrease in masculinity since 1938-39 was the result of the enlistment of men in the armed services and the expansion of industiry caused by the war. In many industries the younger men have been released for service in the defence forces and large numbers of women have been absorbed as an adjustment to the industrial effort of Australia.
4. Employment of Females in Particular Industries.-(i) General. The greater number of females in manufacturing industries are engaged in four classes, namely:IV., Industrial Metals, Machines, etc.; VI., Textiles ; VIII., Clothing ; and IX., Food, Drink and Tobacco. In 1941-42 these industries accounted for 76.84 per cent. of all females in factories. In two classes only did the number of females exceed the number of males, namely, in Class VI., Textiles, where there were 158 females to every 100 males and in Class VIII., Clothing, with 296 females per roo males. The following tables show the average number of males and females engaged in each of these classes in 1941-42:-

MALES AND FEMALES ENGAGED IN PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES, 1941-42.

| Class. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Males. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IV. Industrial Metals, etc. | 120,465 | 74,890 | 17,192 | 28,031 | 7,488 | 4,553 | 252,619 |
| VI. Textiles and Textile Goods | 7,471 | 12,313 | 600 | 2,376 | 379 | 1,332 | 23,471 |
| VIII. Clothing | 8,689 | 10,095 | 1,417 | 1,244 | 708 | 23 r | 22,384 |
| IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco | 20,063 | 21,756 | 14,686 | 5,483 | 3,030 | 2,291 | 67,309 |
| All Other Classes .. | 60,168 | 56,637 | 15,800 | 13,787 | 7,229 | 4,982 | 158,600 |
| Total | 216,856 | 175,69 1 | 49,695 | 49,918 | 18,834 | 13,389 | 524,383 |
| Females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IV. Indistrial Metals, etc. |  |  | 708 | 3,214 | 29 I | 182 | 23,494 |
| VI. Textiles and Textile Goods | 13,578 | 18,996 | 991 | 1,184 | 399 | 1,863 | 37,011 |
| VIII. Clothing | 25,678 | 28,056 | 5,559 | 4,168 | 2,396 | 443 | 66,300 |
| IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco |  | 9,296 | 2,310 | 1,821 | 1,115 | 1,085 | 27,619 |
| All Other Classes .. | 18,162 | 19,241 | 2,646 | 4,947 | 945 | 594 | 46,535 |
| Total | 81,389 | 82,709 | 12,214 | 15,334 | 5,146 | 4,167 | 200,959 |

(ii) Females Engaged in Clothing Trade.-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., 1941-42.

| Industry. | New South Wales. |  |  | Victoria. |  |  | Other States. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males. | Females. | Femininity. (a) | Males. | Females. | FemIninity. (a) | Males. | Fernalea. | Feml. ninity. <br> (a) |
| Tailoring and Readymade Clothing .. | 1,985 | 11,349 | 572 | 1,780 | 6,907 | 388 | 1,099 | 5,258 | 478 |
| Waterproof and Oilskin Clothing | 6 | 51 | 850 | 98 | 368 | 376 | 4 | 17 | 425 |
| Dressmaking .. | 31 | 1,504 | 4,852 | 576 | 7,639 | 1,326 | 64 | 2,413 | 3,770 |
| Millinery $\quad$. | 123 | 1,173 | 954 | go | 970 | 1,078 | 43 | 638 | 1,484 |
| Shirts, Collars and Underclothing .. | 364 | 4,425 | 1,216 | 278 | 3,406 | 1,225 | 154 | 2,113 | 1,372 |
| Stays and Corsets.. | 58 | 604 | 1,145 | 110 | 771 | 701 | 13 | 129 | 992 |
| Handkerchiefs, Tles and Scarves .. | 91 | 84.3 | 926 | ${ }^{31}$ | 300 | 968 |  |  |  |
| Hats and Caps | 672 | 877 | 131 | ${ }^{614}$ | 834 | 136 | 32 | 201 | 648 |
| Gloves . . . | 29 | II4 | 393 | 98 | 330 | 337 |  |  |  |
| Boots and Shoes .. | 3,009 | 3,235 | 108 | 4,760 | 5,05.4 | 106 | 1.35 1 | 1,119 | 93 |
| Boot Repairing (including Bespoke Work) <br> Boot Accesortas | 1,106 240 | 58 166 | 65 | 638 160 | 18 | 3 107 | 497 | 39 | 8 |
| Umbrellas and Walking Sticks | 240 36 | 166 71 | 69 197 | 160 14 | 172 30 | 107 214 | 4 10 | 21 | 210 |
| Dyeworks and Cleaning (including lee- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| novating and <br> Repairing) .. | 871 | 549 | 97 | 762 | 842 | 110 | 9 | 616 | 187 |
| Other | 68 | 299 | 440 | 86 | 415 | 483 | I | 2 | 200 |
| Total .. | 8,689 | 25,678 | 296 | 10,095 | 28,056 | 278 | 3,600 | 12,566 | 349 |

(a) Number of females per 100 males.

## § 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. The object of the restrictions imposed is to ensure amongst other things that a proper period shall be devoted to primary education, and that the early years of labour shall not exhaust the worker before the attainment of full growth.
2. Average Number of Children Engaged, 1938 to 1942.-In the returns for the various States, the term "child" denotes any person under sixteen years of age. Juvenile employment in factories reached a new peak in 194c, but declined during the next two years. The following table shows the number of children of each sex employed in manufacturing industries in June of the years 1938 to 1942.

FACTORIES : CHILDREN ENGAGED, JUNE.

| State. |  | 1938. | 1939. | 1940. | 1941. | 1942. |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Total.

| New South Walos | 13,53 | 12,843 | 13,758 | 12,700 | 9,793 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Victoria. | 11,296 | 11,172 | 11,336 | 10,439 | 9,212 |
| Queensland | 3,173 | 3,124 | 3,447 | 3,438 | 4,029 |
| South Australia | 2,474 | 2,349 | 2,907 | 3,095 | 2,873 |
| Western Australia | 1, 18 t | 1,226 | 1,201 | 1,375 | 1,336 |
| Tasmania | 800 | 892 | 904 | 944 | 925 |
| Australia | 32,455 | 31,606 | 33.553 | 31,991 | 28,168 |

3. Percentage of Children on Total Number of Persons Engaged.-The following table shows the percentage of children on the total number of persons engaged in the various States for June of each of the five years 1938-1942. In 1942 the percentage was highest in Queensland and lowest in New South Wales.

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN ON TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED.
(Excluding Working Proprietors.)

| state. | 1938. | 1939. | 1940. | 1941. | 1942. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| New South Wales | 6.16 | 5.85 | 5.96 | 4.64 | $3 \cdot 33$ |
| Victoria.. | 5.83 | 5.81 | $5 \cdot 44$ | 4.32 | 3.69 |
| Queensland | 6.27 | 6.01 | 6.37 | 6.26 | 6.55 |
| South Australia | 5.96 | 5.78 | 6.60 | $5 \cdot 48$ | 4.14 |
| Western Australia | 5.35 | 5.61 | 5.54 | 6.17 | $5 \cdot 74$ |
| Tasmania | 6.40 | 6.78 | 6.15 | 5.68 | $5 \cdot 40$ |
| Australia | 6.01 | 5.86 | 5.85 | 4.8 r | $3 \cdot 94$ |

4. Industries Employing Child Labour.-The distribution of children employed in factories in June, 1942, and the percentage on the total number employed are given in the following table according to the class of industry :-

FACTORIES : CHILDREN EMPLOYED, BY CLASSES, JUNE, 1942.

(a) Excludes Working Proprietors.
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 drawn by working proprietore are excluded.
I. General.-The importance of the manufacturing industries of Australia is indicated by the fact that the total value of the output for 1941-42 was $£_{773,058,971}$, of which amount $£_{433,160,4} 80$ represented the value of the materials used, including containers, etc., tools replaced and repairs to plant and buildings, and $£_{23,459,463}$ 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, namely $£_{316,439,028}$ 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 1941-42 was $£ 180,052,212$. This figure, which excludes amounts drawn by working proprietors, shows an increase of $£_{42,133,144}$ or 30.5 per cent. on that for the previous year.
2. Salaries and Wages Paid.-(i) In Classes of Industry, 1941-42. The amounts of salaries and wages paid in the various classes of industry in each State are shown in the following table:-

FActories : SALARIES AND WAGES PAID, 1941-42.

(ii) Totals and Averages, 1937-38 to 1941-42. The following statement shows the total amount of salaries and wages paid, and the average amount paid per employee in each State, for each of the years $1937-38$ to 1941-42. The average wage paid is not comparable with that shown in similar tables in issues of the Official Year Book 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 exclude working proprietors and the amounts drawn by them :-

FACTORIES : TOTAL AND AVERAGE SALARIES AND WAGES PAID.

| Year. | Particulars. | N.S.W. | ctoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1937-38 |  |  |  | $\underline{ \pm}$ | ${ }^{\boldsymbol{E}}$ | $\mathbf{£}$ | $\mathfrak{£}$ | $\frac{\mathcal{E}}{102,078,550}$ |
|  | Total amount paid .. | ,209,875 | 4,960,911 | 10,170,800 | 8,043,160 | 4,401,443 | 2,292,361 |  |
|  | Average per employee | 194.24 | 180.33 | 204.73 | 189.10. | 200.92 | 183.33 | 189.80 |
| 1938-39 | Total amount paid | 44,606,497: | $6,026,542$ 185.64 | 10,887,229 | 8,169,350 | 4,573,558 | 2,479,886 | 106,743,062 |
|  | Average per emplo Total amount paid |  | 185.64 | 440,66I | 195.57 $8,546,800$ | 207.90 $4,575,180$ |  | 14,517,633 |
| 1939-40 | Average per employee | 207.94 | 193.31 | 215.48 | 197.31 | 210.67 | 191.39 | $1,518,033$ 202,24 |
| 1940-41 | Totalamount paid. | ,759,532 | 9,796,607 | 2.163,763! | 0,4 18,901 | 4,720,563 | \|3,059,702 | 137,919,068 |
|  | Average per employee | 224.14 | 216.45 | 221.42 | 211.70 | 218.77 | 20 I .421 | 219.38 |
| 1041-42 | Total amount paid.. | 75,757,655 | 64,363,277\| | 14,476,768.1 | $16,234,164$ | 5,499,568 | 3,720,779 | 180,052,212 |
|  | Average per employee | 261.13 | 256.43 | 242.171 | 254.84 | 240.09 | \| 219.72 | | 255.60 |

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 high percentage of women and children. The highest average wages per employee in 1941-42 were paid in New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia in that order.

Since 1933-34 the average earnings per employee has risen each year and in 1940-41 and 1941-42 attained a record high level as a result of war-time conditions.
(iii) Earnings of Males and Females, 1941-42. The following table shows the approximate amount of salaries and wages paid to males and females in each class of industry in each State during the year 1941-42 :-

SALARIES AND WAGES : MALE AND FEMALE FACTORY EMPLOYEES, 1941-42

| Class of Industry. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Australla. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mades. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Treatment of Nonmetalliferous Mine |  | $\mathfrak{E}$ | £ | £ | £ | £ | $\underline{1}$ |
| and Quarry Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass | 1,278,356 | 745,831 | 206,488 | 215,186 | 127,411 | 102,750 | 2,676,022 |
|  | 2,041,664 | 1,003,287 | 158,790 | 262,614 | 105,19: | 29,093 | 3,600,639 |
| plosives, Paint, <br> Oils and Grease | 2,048,604 | 5,534,889 | 208,905 | 1,777,032 | 228,331 | 20.637 | 9.908,398 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { IV. Industrial Metals, } \\ & \text { Machines, } \text { Imple- } \\ & \text { ments and Con- } \\ & \text { veyances } \end{aligned}$ | ,422,458 | 371,842 | 4,752,556 | 8,411,136 |  |  |  |
| V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate | 193,250 | 450,536 | $4,752,55$ 27,080 | $8,411,136$ 28,051 | $2,037,620$ 44,989 | 1,218,772 | 214,384 715,980 |
| VI. Textiles Goods and Textile | 2,0.40,966 | 3,527,915 |  |  |  | 318,517 | 6,487,689 |
| VII. Skins and Leather | 1,151,668 | 982,290 | 25I, 134 | 67,413 | 97,325 | 45,355 | 2,595,185 |
| VIII. Clothing arink | 2,107,336 | 2,574,990 | 299,986 | 252,052 | 147,066 | 42,840 | 5,424,270 |
| IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco | 5,563,715 | 6,176,750 | 4,233,326 | 1,355,6e5 |  | 516,526 |  |
| X. Woodworking and | 5,563,715 | 6,xワ6,750\| | 4,233,3-6 | 2,355,.es |  | 516,526 |  |
| Basketware .. | 2,717,990 | 2,160,990 | 1,436,805 | 493,447 | 578,558 | 415.995 | ,803,785 |
| XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. | 1,095,071 | 765,689 | 304,363 | 194,544 | 115,925 | 55,372 | 6 |
| XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, etc. |  |  |  |  |  | 399,028 |  |
| XIII. Rubber | $3,212,645$ 879,361 | 497,772 <br> 874,079 |  |  |  | 399,028 | 7,305,203 |
| XIV. Musical Instruments | 6r,031 | 30,830 | 8,704 | 5,268 | 5,645 |  | $1,879,859$ 1115478 |
| $\begin{array}{cc}\text { XV. Miscellaneous } \\ \text { ducts } & \text { Pro- }\end{array}$ | 883,780 | 714.973 | 40.702 | 61,863 | 36,715 | 18,159 | 1,759,192 |
| Total, Classes I. to XV. | 63,697,895 | 51,4n6,663 | 12,788,910 | 13,918,665 | 4,700,184 | 3,192,077 | 149,704,394 |
| XVI. Heat, Light and Power | 1,152,220 | 773,521 | 270,336 | 266,822 | 227,954 | 46,427 | 2,737,280 |
| Grand Total ... | 64,850,115 | 52,180,184 | 13,059.246 | 14,185,487 | 4.928,138 | 3,238,504 | $\overline{\text { IS } 2,441,674}$ |

SALARIES AND WAGES : MALE AND FEMALE FACTORY EMPLOYEES, 1941-42-continued.

| Class of Industry. | N.S.W. | Victoria. © Q'land. S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Australla. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Females.

| I. Treatment of Nonmetalliferous Mine and Quarry Pro- | $\pm$ | $£$ | £ | $\dot{1}$ | ) | £ | ! |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| II ducts $\ldots$.. | 17,303 | 19,839 | 4,491 | 4,618 | 2,225 | 1,067 | 1 49,548 |
| II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, | 103,164 | $55,28_{5}$ | 5,618 | 5,049 | 3,745 | 747 | 173,608 |
| III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease | $4^{88,632}$ | 1,581,608 | $84,4 \mathrm{SI}$ | 609,743 | 14,118 | 1,470 | 2,780,052 |
| IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances | 711,437 | 1,069,453 | 82,125 | 406,138 | 35,410 | 21,374 | 3,325,937 |
| V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate | $31,220$ | 73,142 | 3,162 | 2,923 | 811 | 8: | 111,339 |
| VI. Textiles and Textile Goods | 1,807,737 | 2,748,901 | 107,177 | 155,130 | 48,979 | 244,040 | 5,111,073 |
| VII. Skins and Leather . | 181,326 | 156,870 | 17.384 | 42,398 | 10,655 | 1,180 | 409,813 |
| VIII. Clothing | 3,391,34 ${ }^{\text {I }}$ | \|3,946,403 | 616,423 | 498,253 | 263,993 | 48,515 | $8,764,928$ |
| IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco | 1,540,194 | 1,317,300 | 272,025 | 190,55 1 | 114,8.44 | 109,986 | 3,643,900 |
| X. Woodworking and | 83,778 | 45,735 | 34,536 | 12,960 | 3,002 | 5,633 | 185,744 |
| XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. | 157,731 | 135,930 | 22,72.4 | 21,725 | ${ }^{13,286}$ | 3,602 | 354,998 |
| XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, etc. |  | 570,562 | 124,20 | 80,407 | 52,812 |  | 1,677,43I |
| XIII. Rubber | 217,783 | 187,748 | 34,678 | 4,559 | 885 | 858 | 446,52I |
| XIV. Musical Instruments | 15,125 | 1,172 |  | 377 |  |  | 16,674 |
| XV. Miscellaneous Products | 243,256 | 270,786 | 8,396 | 13,206 | 5,810 | 4,925 | 546,409. |
| Total, Classes I. to XV. | 10,900,057 | 12,180,734 | 1,417,522 | 2,048,047 | 570,605 | 481,910 | 27,598,875 |
| XVI. Heat, Light and Power .. .. | 7,484 | 2,359 | . | 630 | 825 | 365 | $\underline{11,663}$ |
| Total . . | 0,907,541 | 12,183,903 | 1,417,522 | 2,048,677 | 571,430 | 482,275 | 27,610,538 |

(iv) Total and Average Earnings of Males and Females, 1937-38 to 1941-42. Particulars for the last five years are given in the table hereunder :-
total and average salaries and wages : males and females.

| Particulars. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Males.
1937-38. Amount paid Amount paid
Per cent. on total
Average per employee
1938-39. Amount paid
.. £ $38,271,867$ Per cent. on total
Average per employee $£$
Amount paid
..
Per cent. on total $\ldots$
Average per employee $£$
1940-4 5 .


1941-42.
Per cent. on total
Average per employee $f$
P

Per cent paid $\quad . \mathbf{x}^{2} 64,850,1155$
Average per employe $£$

total and average salaries and wages: males and females
-continued.

(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., and those paid to other employees. As previously mentioned, amounts drawn by working proprietors are excluded in all cases :-

# SALARIES AND WAGES : MANAGERS, 0VERSEERS, ETC., AND OTHER EMPLOYEES, 1941-42. 


3. Power, Fuel and Light Used.-(i) In Classes of Industry, 1941-42. The expenditure by factories on power, fuel and light is of considerable importance; in 1941-42 it amounted to $£^{2} 3,459,463$, an increase of $£_{3,736,756}$ 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 1941-42 :-

FACTORIES : VALUE OF POWER, FUEL AND LIGHT USED (a), 1941-42.

(a) Includes value of lubricants and water.
(ii) Values of Items, 1941-42. The following table shows the values of the various items of power, fuel and light used in factories in each State during the year 1941-42:FACTORIES: VALUE OF ITEMS OF POWER, FUEL AND LIGHT USED, 1941-42.

| Particulars. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coal | $\stackrel{£}{\stackrel{£}{4}, 3^{88}, 15 S}$ | 2,351,926 | $\underset{9 \times 6,463}{ }$ | 731,668 | $\stackrel{f}{\text { f }}$ | - ${ }_{\text {¢ }}^{\text {91,714 }}$ | $\underset{7,808,917}{\ldots}$ |
| Coke | 2,034,559 | 296,+35 | 46,3II | 89,953 | +2,387 | 6,044 | 2,515,689 |
| Wood | :88,691 | 250,891 | I6, 5,438 | 100,379 | 232,027 | 105,602 | 1,048,028 |
| Other (Charcoal, etc.) | 216,839 | 109,126 | 29,15 | 73,090 | 10,233 | 4,043 | 442,446 |
| Fuel Oil | 985,922 | 553,Ro9 | 154:112 | 200,548 | 416,628 | 38,02? | 2,340,047 |
| Gas | 1,011,474 | 197,085 | 27,586 | 70,488 | 12,0.48 | 39.774 | 1,358,455 |
| Electricity | 2,625,350 | 1, SOI, 74 I | 379,073 | 630,449 | 240,977 | 374:826 | 6,052,416 |
| Water and LubricatIng Oil | 777,820 | 583,666 | 200,989 | 160,435 | $118,8.40$ | 42,715 | 1,834,465 |
| Total | 11,228,813 | 6,144,579 | 1,915,087 | 2,066,010 | 1,390,228 | 705,746 | 23,4,59,463 |

(iii) Quantities, 194I-42. The following table shows the quantities of certain items of power, fuel and light used in factories in each State during the year 1941-42 :-

FACTORIES : QUANTITY OF POWER, FUEL AND LIGHT USED, 1941-42.

| Particulars. | Unit. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cosl | Ton | 3,006,732 | 4,807,230 | 575,667 | 36r,314 | 233,565 | 59.483 | 9,043,991 |
| Coke | " | 1,697,836 | 137,772 | 24,038 | 38,613 | 15,710 | 3,045 | 1,917,014 |
| Wood | , | 208,469 | 436,286 | 251,772 | 113,792 | 375,295 | 144,234 | 1,529,848 |
| Fuel OL | Gal. | 30,238,453 | 15,051,093 | 3,151,943 | 5,354,426 | 9,701,324 | 1,028,656 | 64,525,895 |

(iv) Total Value, 1937-38 to 1941-42. -The next table gives the sums expended on power, fuel and light during the last five years :-

## FACTORIES : VALUE OF POWER, FUEL AND LIGHT USED.

|  | Year. |  | N.S.W. | Vjetoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Australla. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | £ | $\underbrace{}_{4,032,100}$ | - $\mathrm{E}_{1,440.750}$ | $\stackrel{£}{\text { ¢ }}$ | [1,095,225 |  | $\frac{1}{15}$ |
| $1937-38$ $1938-39$ | $\cdots$ |  | 7,123,961 | 4,032,100 | 1,440,750 | 949,858 I,017,537 | $1,095,225$ $1,169,268$ | 405,721 438,006 | $15,047,705$ $15,699,921$ |
| $1938-39$ $1939-40$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 7,651,627 | $3,999,934$ $4,358,419$ | $1,423,549$ $1.538,782$ | 1,017,537 1,130,137 | $1,169,268$ $1,198,194$ | 438,006 $\mathbf{5 2 0 , 3 2 1}$ | $15,699,921$ $16,831,467$ |
| 1940-4I |  |  | 9,620,123 | 5,138,787 | 1,655,937 | 1,400,683 | 1,309,748 | 597,429 | 19,722,707 |
| 194 I-42 | . | . | II,228,8I3 | 6,144,579 | 1,915,087 | 2,066,010 | 1,399,228 | 705,746 | 23,459,463 |

4. Value of Materials Used.-(i) In Classes of Industry, 1941-42. 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 $1941-42$ was $£ 433,160,48 \mathrm{o}$, representing 56.03 per cent. of the value of the final output (see par. 5). The following table shows the value of the materials used in various classes of industry in each State :-

FACTORIES : VALUE OF MATERIALS USED, 1941-42.

(ii) Total Amount, 1937-38 to 1941-42. The following table gives the values of materials used in factories for the last five years :-

FACTORIES : VALUE OF MATERIALS USED.

| Year. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tasmania. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underline{¢}$ |  |  | £ | ${ }_{\text {¢ }}$ | £ | £ |
| 1937-38 | 1 22,591,463 | 88,129,145 | 39,595,695 | 21,469,924 | 9,986,44I | 5,470,744 | 287,243,412 |
| 938-39 | 120,501,795 | 82,971,608 | 42,596,049 | 20,308,797 | 9,603,657 | 5,321,540 | 281,303,446 |
| 1939-40 | 134.453,735 | 95,917,551 | 46,24T,222 | 22,162,881 | 10,081,364 | 6,219,944 | 315,076,697 |
| 1940-41 | 161,252,339 | 115,209,347 | 46,936,189 | 25,283,544 | 11,498,304 | 6,978,129 | 367,157,852 |
| 1941-42 | 189,469, 148 | 140,198,887 | 49,384,62.4 | 33,264,628 | 12,452,275 | 8,390,918 | 133,160,480 |

5. Value of Output.-(i) In Classes of Industry, 1941-42. The value of the output of new goods manufactured and of repairs effected in factories of various classes in each State in 1941-42 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 power fuel and light used, and the output is the real value of factory production (see par. 6).

FACTORIES : VALUE OF OUTPUT, 1941-42.

| Class of Industry. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I. Treatment of Nonmetalliferous Mine | £ | $\pm$ | £ | £ | £ | £ | $\mathfrak{£}$ |
| and Quarry Products .. | 7,265,911 | 3,145,439 | 1,026,423 | 737,028 | 512,464 | 470,527 | 13,157,792 |
| II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. | $5,400,248$ | $2,886,317$ |  | 795,405 | 278,814 | 88,705 | 9,890,295 |
| III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease. | 21,841,172. | 25,037,087 | 1,507,513 | 9,394,391 | 1,950,030 | 176,58 | 59,906,774 |
| IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances | 146,553,109 | 67,969,927 | $13,635,464$ | 25,538,503 | 5,506,875 | 4,544,436 | 263,748,314 |
| v. Precious $\begin{gathered}\text { Jewellery } \\ \begin{array}{c}\text { Metals, } \\ \text { and }\end{array}\end{gathered}$ Plate. | 663,938 | 1,351,672 | 66,077 | 91,321 | 38,005 | 3,731 | 2,214,744 |
| VI. Textiles and Textile Goods | 18,858,285 | 28,205,49.5 | 1,341,061 | 2,736,904 | 580,623 | 2,589,375 | 54,311,743 |
| VII. Skins and leather | 6,623,130 | 5,583,322 | 2,485,528 | 412,902 | 499,333 | 331,712 | 15,935,927 |
| VIII. Clothing $\quad . \cdot$ | 20,318,554 | 25,469,702 | 3,157,967 | 2,176,732 | 1,382,459 | 249,078 | 52,754,492 |
| IX. Food, Drink and Tobaceo | $62,200,538$ | 59,291,002 | 41,851,122 | $11,4{ }^{8} 3,878$ | 8,16S,435 | 4,067,540 | 187,152,515 |
| X. Woodworking and Basketware | 11,168,515, | 8,005,131 | 5,343,336 | 2,257,597 | 1,808,055 | 1,391,656 | 29,974,290 |
| XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. | 4,635.168 | 3,891,886 | 1,046,695 | 788,424 | 486,669 | 174,935 | $1 \mathrm{I}, 023,777$ |
| XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing. Bookbinding, etc. | 14,953,48r | 3,89, | 1.899,543 | 1,307,348 | 979,644 | 1,928,451 | 33,169,726 |
| XIII. Rubber .. . . | 4,492,122 | 5,789,074 | 486,137 | 150,494 | 63,049 | 41,409 | 11,022,285 |
| $\begin{array}{lrr}\text { XIV. Musical } \\ \text { ments } \\ \text {.. } & \text { Instru- } \\ & \cdots\end{array}$ | 186.152 | 70,431 | 17,106 | 6.665 | 7,799 |  | 288,453 |
| XV. Miscellaneous Products .. | 3,772,750 | 3,194,970 | 151,485. | 291,957 | 122,694 | 52,550 | 7,586,406 |
| Total, Classes I. to XV. .. .. | 329,C23,073 | 251,992,714 | 74,456,263 | 58,169,849 | 22,384,948 | 16,110,686 | 752,137,533 |
| XVI. Heat, Light and Power .. | 10,465,239. | 5,288,366 | 1,673,787 | 1,726,644 | 1,567,086 | 200,316 | 20,921,438 |
| Grand Total | 339,488,312 | 257,281,080 | 76,130,050 | 59,896,493 | 23,952,034 | 16,311,002 | 773,058,971 |

(ii) Total, 1937-38 to 1941-42. The following table shows the value of output in each State during the five years ended 1941-42 :-

FACTORIES : VALUE OF OUTPUT.

| Year. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tasmania. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | £ | £ | £ | £ | ¢ |
| 1937-38 | 214,883,557 | 157,050,725 | 59,639,403 | 36,239,937 | 19,643,960 | 11,32 1,559 | 498,779,141 |
| 1938-39 | 218,419,313 | 152,967,611 | 63,321,073 | 35,005,264 | 19,548,51 | 11,158,205 | 500,419,977 |
| 1939-40 | 239,198,656 | 174,304,401 | 68,753,142 | 37,696,538 | 20,307,286 | 12,993,294 | 553,253,317 |
| 1940-41 | 285,916,350 | 200,348,845 | 70,236,464 | 43,600,329 | 21,824,974 | 13,867,446 | 644,794,908 |
| 1941-42 | 339,488,312 | 257,281,080 | 76,130,050 | 59,896,493 | 23,952,034 | 16,3 1 1,002 | 773,058,971 |

6. Value of Production.-(i) In Classes of Industry, 1941-42. The value of production for any industry was defined at 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 $\S 8$, par. 4, was estimated at $\mathfrak{£}_{1} 6,072,4^{17}$ for $194^{1-42}$. Many miscellaneous expenses, such as insurance and advertising, have not been taken into account. Therefore, 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 1941-42 in each State for the various classes of factories :-

FACTORIES : VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1941-42.

(ii) Total and Averages, 1937-38 to 1941-42. The value of production and the amount per person engaged and per head of population are shown in the following table for the five years ended $1941-42$ :-

FACTORIES : VALUE OF PRODUCTION.

| Year. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tasmania. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Value. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| 1937-38 | 85,168,133 | 64,889,390 | 18,602,958 | 13,820,155 | 8,562,294 | 5,445,094 | 196,488,024 |
| 1938-39 | 90,265,891 | 65,996,069 | 19,301,475 | 13,678,930 | 8,775,586 | 5,398,659 | 203,416,610 |
| 1939-40 | 96,609,307 | 74,028,431 | 20,973,138 | 14,403,520 | 9,027,728 | 6,253,029 | 221,295,153 |
| 1940-41 | 115,044,388 | 89,000,711 | 21,6,4, 338 | 16,916,102 | 9,016,922 | 6,291,838 | 257,914,349 |
| 1911-12 | 138,790,351 | 110,937,614 | 24,830,339 | 24,565,855 | 10,100,535 |  | 316,439,028 |

Per Person Engaged.

|  |  | $\mathcal{E}$ | $\mathrm{E}^{-}$ | £ |  | $\mathfrak{E}$ | $\underline{x}$ | $\underline{1}$ | £ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1937-38 | $\cdots$ | 379 | 322 | 357 |  | 313 | 370 | 413 | 351 |
| 1938-39 | . | 395 | 327 | 357 |  | 315 | 378 | 391 | 360 |
| 1939-40 | . | 408 | 348 | 378 |  | 320 | 393 | 426 | 377 |
| 1940-41 | . | 433 | 375 | 378 | 1 | 333 | 397 | 397 | 397 |
| $194 \mathrm{I}-42$ | . . | 465 | 120 | 401 | 1 | 376 | 421 | 411 | 433 |

Per Head of Population.

|  |  | $\underline{5}$ | $\pm$ | f | £ | 5 | $\pm$ | $\mathbf{E}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1937-38 |  | 31.44 | 34.87 | 18.69 | 23.40 | 18.73 | 23.17 | 28.62 |
| 1938-39 | - | 33.02 | 35.20 | 19.17 | 23.01 | 18.97 | 22.79 | 29.36 |
| 1939-40 |  | 34.97 | 39.18 | 20.60 | 24.12 | 19.36 | 26.20 | 31.65 |
| 1940-4] |  | 41.26 | 46.34 | $2 \mathrm{I} . \mathrm{OI}$ | 28.29 | 19.25 | 26.21 | 36.49 |
| 1941-42 | - | 4935 | 56.77 | 23.99 | 40.60 | 21.55 | 30.14 | $44 \cdot 34$ |

7. Value of Output and Cost of Production.-As the total value of the output for Australia for 1941-42 was estimated at $£ 773,058,971$, there remained, after payment of $£_{433,160,480}$, the value of the materials used, of $£_{180,052,212}$ for salaries and wages, and of $£ 23,459,463$ for power, fuel and light, the sum of $£ 36,386,816$ 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 $194 \mathrm{I}-4^{2}$ :-

FACTORIES : VALUE OF OUTPUT AND COST OF PRODUCTION, 1941-42.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State. | Materials <br> Used. <br> (a) | Power, Fuel <br> and Light. <br> $(b)$ | Salaries and <br> Wages. | All other <br> Expenditure, <br> Interest, <br> Profits, etc. | Total Value <br> of Output. |

Value and Cost, etc.


[^0] (b) Includes lobricants and water.

FACTORIES : VALUE OF OUTPUT AND COST OF PRODUCTION, 1941-42continued.


Pergentage of Costs, eto., on Total Value.

|  |  | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New South Wales |  | 55.8 I | $3 \cdot 31$ | 22.31 | 18.57 | 100.00 |
| Victoria |  | 54.49 | 2.39 | 25.02 | 18.10 | 100.00 |
| Queensland. . | . | 64.87 | 2.51 | 19.02 | 13.60 | 100.00 |
| South Australia | $\cdots$ | 55.54 | 3.45 | 27.10 | 13.9 r | 100.00 |
| Western Australia | $\ldots$ | 51.99 | 5.84 | 22.96 | 19.21 | 100.00 |
| Tasmania |  | 5 I .44 | 4.33 | 22.8 I | 21.42 | 100.00 |
| Australia |  | 56.03 | 3.04 | 23.29 | 17.64 | 100.00 |

(a) Includes the value of contalners, packing, etc., also the cost of tools replaced and repalrs to plant. (b) Includes 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 194I-42:-

FACTORIES : VALUE OF LAND, BUILDINGS, PLANT AND MACHINERY, 1941-42.


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 for Australia, 1937-38 to 1941-42. The following table shows for Australia as a whole the approximate value of land and buildings occupied in connexion with manufacturing industries from $1937-38$ to 1941-42 : -

FACTORIES : VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS, AUSTRALIA.

| Class of Iudustr | 1937-38. | 1938-39. | 1939-40. | 1940-41. | 1941-42. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| metalliferous Mine a Quarry Products | 2,728,77 | 778,746 | ,806 | 762,942 | ,732,566 |
| II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. | 2,790,20 | 2,953,557 | 3,129 | 3,178,7 | 3,223,865 |
| III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease. | 6,843,335 | 7,377,551 | 8,387,491 | 10,461,634 | 17,220,487 |
| Industrial Machines, Implements and Conveyances | 32,420,428 | 34,841,028 | 35,853, | 39,329, | 42,677,884 |
| V. Precious Metals, lery and Plate | 616,934 | 633,009 |  | 688,703 | 42,390 |
| VI. Textiles and Textile Goods | 5,754,347 | 5,999,671 | 6,432,1 | 6,892,471 | ,591,893 |
| VII. Skins and leather | 1,990,451 | 2,095,886 | 2,134,18 | 2,225,791 | 2,269,186 |
| VIII. Clothing ${ }^{\text {IX }}$ Food, Drink ${ }^{\text {and }}$ | 10,350,944 | 10,623,619 | ro,650,85 | ${ }_{11,035,2}$ | 1 1, 244,302 |
| bacco <br> woodworking and | 31,953,396 | 33,273,248 | 34,136,115 | 35,325,68 | 35,999,042 |
| ketware | 3,90 | 4,10 |  |  | 639,596 |
| XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. | 2,440,99 | 2,533,254 | 2,562,861 | 2,653,0 | ,543,193 |
| XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, etc. | 9,956, | 10,639,315 | 10,94 | 11,514,735 | 1,519,651 |
| XIII. Rubber | 1,790,590 | 1,676,0 | 1,708,386 | 1,699,243 | 1,738,699 |
| XIV. Musical Instruments | 98,947 | 104,838 | 108,594 | 134,454 | 145,275 |
| XV. Miscellaneous Products | 1,396,371 | 1,432,857 | 1,535,993 | 1,620,870 | 1,981,221 |
| Total, Classes I. to XV. | 115,036,919 | 121,069,585 | 125,332,535 | 133,948,126 | 146,169,250 |
| Heat, Light and Power | 9,597,095 | 9,850,829 | 10,032,571 | 10,145,530 | 10,163,850 |
| Grand Total | 124,634,014 | 130,920,414 | 135,365,106 | 144,093,656 | 156,333,100 |

(ii) In Classes of Industry in States, 1941-42. The following table gives particulars of the various classes of industry in each State.

FACTORIES : VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS, 1941-42.

| Class of Industry | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Australia, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Treatment of Nonmetalliferous Mine and Quarry Products | $£$ $1,362,596$ | $\mathbf{E}$ 765,870 | £ 196 | £ ${ }_{\text {179,850 }}$ | $\mathcal{L}$ 83,298 | £ ${ }_{\text {¢ }}$ 150,333 | $£$ 2,732,566 |
| II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. | 2,036,409 | 788,774 | 124,522 | 159,794 | 95,242 | 19,124 | 3,223,865 |
| III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease | 3,493,28I | 5,390,003 | 778,962 | 6,768,743 | 686,872 | 102,626 | 17,220,487 |
| IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances | 21,249,283 | 12,528,965 | 2,367,577 | 3,527,069 | 1,934,324 | 1,070,666 | 42,677,884 |
| V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate <br> VI. Textiles and Textile | 224,679 | 312,673 | 25,478 | 4,52, 4 | 28,755 | $\begin{array}{r}1,070,666 \\ \hline 7,490\end{array}$ | 42,62, 642,390 |
| . Goods | 2,651,511 | 4,06r,668 | 118,334 | 357,044 | 94,871. | 308,465 | 7,591,893 |
| VII. Skins and Leather | 946,800 | 979,948 | 128,470 | 73,368 | 112,872 | 27,728 | 2,269,186 |
| VIII. Clothing | 4,902,516 | 4,653,326 | 562,82 1 | 560,659. | 456,105 | 108,875 | 11,244,302 |
| IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco | 13,213,619 | 10,603,138 | 6,137,718 | 2,883,991 | 2,040,202 | 1,120,374 | 35,999,042 |
| X. Woodworking and Basketware .. | 2,143,659 | 1,170,311 | 503,919 | 365,345 | 279,084 | 177,278 | 4,639,596 |
| XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. | -996,585 | 926,714 | 275,485 | 157,934 | 135,546 | 50,929 | 2,543,193 |
| XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, etc. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XIII. Rubber ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 771,459 | 721,576 | 116,139 | 59,834 | 39,765 | 29,926 | $1,519,651$ $1,738,699$ |
| XIV. Musical Instruments | 71,011 | 59,704 | 7,460 | 390 | 6,710 |  | 145,275 |
| $\begin{array}{cc} \text { XV. Miscellaneous Pro* } \\ \text { ducts } & \text {.. } \end{array}$ | 960, 179 | 793,432 | 53,300 | 102,576 | 49,140 | 22,594 | 1,981,22I |
| Total, Classes I. to X | 59,728,652 | 47,600,723 | 12,343,408 | 16,026,228 | 6,579,887 | 3,890,352 | 146,169,250 |
| XVI. Heat, Light and Power | 5,286,857 | 2,490,842 | 738,986 | 639,601 | 513,363 | 494,201 | 10,163,850 |
| Grand Total | 65,015,509 | 50,091,565 | 13,082,39 | 665,829 | 7,093,250 | 4,384,553 | 56,333,100 |

3280.-22
(iii) Totals in each State.-The following table shows the value of land and buildings in each State from $1937-38$ to $194^{1-42}$ :-

FACTORIES : VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.


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 £ir million to $\mathfrak{f}_{105} .8$ million, but since that year the value has risen to $\mathfrak{£}_{1} 56.3$ million in 1941-42.
3. Value of Plant and Machinery.-(i) Total for Australiu, 1937-38 to 1941-42. The following table shows for Australia the approximate value of plant and machinery used in factories in each of the five years ended 1941-42 :-

FACTORIES : VALUE OF PLANT AND MACHINERY, AUSTRALIA.

| Class of Industry. | 1937-38. | 1938-39. | 1939-40. | 1940-41. | 1941-12. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £ | £ | £ | $\pm$ | $\underline{1}$ |
| I. Treatment of Nonmetalliferous Mine and |  |  |  |  | - |
| II Quarry Products .. | 6,504,872 | 7,028,382 | 6,765,086 | 6,553.067 | 6,175:931 |
| II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. | 3,019,476 | 3,144,586 | 3,090,862 | 2,978;633 | 2,975:457 |
| III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives. Paint, Oils and Grease | 6,251,926 | 6,754,248 | 7,863,905 | 10,872,160 | 14.856 .820 |
| IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances | 29,285,995 | 33,037,801 | 34,400,778 |  |  |
| V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate | $29,285,995$ 196,652 | $33,037,801$ 197,059 | $34,400,778$ 200,507 | $40.711,422$ 210,133 | $45,296,023$ 207,010 |
| VI. Textiles and Textile Groods | 6,463,604 | 6,657,416 | 7,010,262 | 7,714,174 | 7,844,986 |
| VII. Skins and Leather . . | 900,239 | 973,181 | 1,022,965 | 1,095,683 | 1,143,210 |
| VIII. Clothing | 2,431,475 | 2,557,388 | 2,603,073 | 2.677 .323 | 2.769 .587 |
| IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco | 31,198,129 | 32,100,675 | 32,611,143 | 33,022,696 | 32.572,699 |
| X. Woodworking and Basketware | 3,759,553 | 3,907,551 | 4,079,562 | 4,230,650 | 4,388,014 |
| XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. | 725,420 | 727,857 | 733,229 | 712,922 | 652.707 |
| XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, etc. | 8,436,942 | 9,188,227 | 10,010,470 | $10,840,73^{\circ}$ | 10,566,786 |
| XIII. Rubber .. . | 1,470,300 | 1,367,859 | 1,393,609 | 1,472,249 | 1,437,977 |
| XIV. Musical Instruments .- | 10,750 | 11,702 | 11,422 | 15,127 | 19,861 |
| XV. Miscellaneuus Products | 719,309 | 758,273 | 812,729 | 886,256 | 1,222,140 |
| Total, Classes I. to XV. | 101,374,642 | 108,412,205 | 112,618,602 | 123,993,225 | 132,120,208 |
| XVI. Heat, Light and Power | 31,989,944 | 35,249,922 | 37,225,849 | 37.363.009 | 37,050,584 |
| Grand Total | 133,364,586 | 143,662,127 | 149,844,45 | 161,356,234 | 169,179,792 |

In 1929-30 the amount invested in plant and machinery was $£ 127.6$ million, declining to $\mathfrak{f} 120.2$ million during the next four years, but has since risen to the record figure of $\mathfrak{E}_{1} 69.2$ million for $1941-42$. The increase of $\mathfrak{f}_{7} .8$ million recorded during the latter year was due to the development in the heavy industries included in Class IV. and in the Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, etc., industries in Class III., as a result of war-time demands on these industries.
(ii) Totals in each State. The following table shows the value of plant and machinery in each State during the last five years. The chief increases during 1941-42 were recorded in Victoria, New South Wales and South Australia :-

FACTORIES : VALUE OF PLANT AND MACHINERY.

(iii) Value according to Industry, 1941-42. The following table shows the value of plant and machinery used in factories in each State during 1941-42, classified according to industry :-

FACTORIES : VALUE OF PLANT AND MACHINERY, 1941-42.

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 1941-42.

## ALLOWANCE FOR DEPRECIATION OF LAND AND BUILDINGS AND PLANT AND MACHINERY, 1941-42.



## § 9. Individual Industries.

I. Ceneral.-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 are dealt with hereunder which are of special importance by reason of the employment which they provide for labour and capital or other features of special interest. Where there are only one or two establishments of a particular industry in any State, details 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. Cement and Cement Goods.-(i) Details for each State, 1941-42. The manufacture of cement and cement goods is an important industry included in Class I. and details for each State during 1941-42 are given in the following table :-

CEMENT AND CEMENT G00DS, 1941-42.

| Items. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W.Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 41 | 41 | 16 | 14 | 16 | 6 | 134 |
| Number of persons engaged | 1,297 | 1,278 | 608 | 481 | 364 | 124 | 4,152 |
| Value of land and buildings £ | 611,741 | 346,488 | 153,924 | 99,470 | 33,056 | 109,040 | 1,353,719 |
| Value of plant and machinery ${ }_{5}$ | 1,021,961 | 682,479 | 204,894 | 302,867 | 85,377 | 84,263 | 2,381,841 |
| Wages paid | 360,303 | 360,844 | 142,829 | 122,520 | 85,044 | 32,589 | 1,104,129 |
| Value of fuel used ... £ | 238,765 | 142,636 | 81,483 | 69,710 | 58,804 | 36,216 | 627,614 |
| Value of materials used $£$ | 566,228 | 576,085 | 371,129 | 189,783 | 130,222 | 77,436 | 1,910,883 |
| Total value of output f | 1,690, 139 |  | 798,868 | 479,380 | 357,831 | 192,336 | 5,115,996 |
| Value of production . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 885,146 | 878,721 | 346,256 | 219,887 | 168,805 | 78,684 | 2,577,499 |

(ii) Total for Australia, 1937-38 to 1941-42. The next table gives particulars for the last five years for Australia :-

CEMENT AND CEMENT GOODS : AUSTRALIA.

| Items. |  | 1937-38. | 1938-39. | 1939-40. | 1940-4 1. | 1941-42. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories |  | 5 | 132 | 132 | 146 | 134 |
| Number of persons engaged |  | 3,832 | 3,932 | 3,766 | 4,155 | 4,152 |
| Value of land and buildings | £ | 1,346,013 | 1,350,175 | 1,320,311 | 1,319,560 | 1,353,719 |
| Value of plant and machinery | £ | 2,308,148 | 2,515,814 | 2,387,391 | 2,360,901 | 2,381,84 |
| Wages paid . . . | £ | 863,016 | 897,426 | 864,449 | 1,008,113 | 1,104,129 |
| Value of fuel used . | £ | 573,427 | 561,578 | 573,443 | 580,626 | 627,614 |
| Value of materials used | $\pm$ | 1,429,104 | 1,542,067 | 1,486,396 | 1,715,643 | 1,910,883 |
| Total value of output | £ | 4,313,449 | 4,488,891 | 4,418,050 | 4,803,432 | 5,115,996 |
| Value of production | £ | 2,310,918 | 2,385,246 | 2,358,211 | 2,507,163 | 2,577,499 |
| Cement, portland grey, produced. . | ton | 851,914 | 867,849 | 864,917 | 860,002 | 889,834 |
|  | £ | 2,991,927 | 3,023,707 | 2,931,394 | 2,902,923 | 2,953,591 |

3. Chemicals, Drugs and Medicines.-(i) Details for each State, 1941-42. This is an important industry in Class III. and details for each State during 1941-42 are shown in the following table :-

CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES, 1941-42.

| Items. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W.Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 162 | 71 | 12 | 15 | 13 | 5 | 278 |
| Number of persons engaged | 3,605 | 2,632 | 203 | 810 | 275 | 46 | 7,571 |
| Value of land and buildings $\mathcal{f}$ | 1,376,315 | 749,283 | 60,402 | 453,310 | 63,658 | 37,315 | 2,740,283 |
| Value of plant and machinery $\mathcal{L}$ | 858,458 | 820,472 | 29,400 | 798,686 | 178,788 | 11,095 | 2,696,899 |
| Wages paid $\quad$. | 791,663 | 637,731 | 46,090 | 207,527 | 69,334 | 6,059 | 1,758,404 |
| Value of fuel used .. £ | 107,633 | 98,556 | 5,376 | 100,809 | 16,441 | 681 | 329,496 |
| Value of materials used $\quad$ e | 3,238,718 | 1,827,494 | 146,042 | 526,464 | 126,610 | 19,968 | 5,885,296 |
| Total value of output | 6,831,890 | 3,799,051 | 272,850 | 1,161,464 | 303,392 | 39,802 | 12,408,449 |
| Value of production .. £ | 3,485,539 | 1,873,001 | 121,432 | 534,191 | 160,34 1 | 19,153 | 6,193,657 |

(ii) Total for Australia, 1937-38 to 1941-42. 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 five years :-

CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES : AUSTRALIA.

| Items. |  |  | 1937-38. | 1938-39. | 1939-40. | $1940-4 \mathrm{I}$ | 1941-42. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories |  |  | 228 | 238 | 243 | 259 | 278 |
| Number of persons engaged |  | $\cdots$ | 5,210 | 5,346 | 5,698 | 6,707 | 7,571 |
| Value of land and buildings |  | $\underline{1}$ | 1,677,485 | 1,817,727 | 2,212,560 | 2,473,391 | 2,740,283 |
| Value of plant and machinery |  | £ | 1,119,602 | 1,253,577 | 1,888,531 | 2,470,272 | 2,696,899 |
| Wages paid .- |  | £ | 955,677 | 1,011,906 | 1,112,240 | 1,408,919 | I,758,404 |
| Value of fuel used |  | £ | 119,880 | 121,503 | 148,753 | 241,680 | 329,496 |
| Value of materials used |  | $\underline{1}$ | 3,219,896 | 3,403,680 | 3,922,543 | 4,710,868 | 5,885,296 |
| Total value of output |  | £ | 6,873,053 | 7,351,745 | 8,398,028 | 10,026,247 | 12,408,449 |
| Value of production |  | £ | 3,533,277 | 3,826,562 | 4,326,732 | 5,073,699 | 6,193,657 |

4. White Lead, Pannts and Varnish.-(i) Details for each State, 1941-42. The following teble shows particulars of this industry for each State during 1941-42:WHITE LEAD, PAINTS AND VARNISH FACTORIES, 1941-42.

| Items. | N.S.W. | Vietoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 49 | 4 T | 4 | ro | 2 | 2 | 108 |
| Number of Persons engaged - |  | 405 | 40 | 151 |  |  | 2,383 |
| Value of land and buildings $£$ | 587,821 | 134,515 | 6,798 | 69,164 |  |  | 6802,374 |
| Value of plant and machinery $\mathcal{E}$ | 255,099 | 52,433 | 3,424 | 42,726 | (a) |  | 6355,908 |
| Wages paid $\quad$. | 501,221 | 102,596 | 9,589 | 34,264 | (a) | (a) | 6650,201 |
| Value of fuel used .. | 45,763 | 7,725 | I,008 | 2,446 | (a) | (a) | 657,119 |
| Value of materials used | [2,415,412 | 414,803 | 44,367 | 162,171 | (a) | (a) | b3,06r,915 |
| Total value of output | 3,892,312 | 699,655 | 64,512 | 261,923 | (a) | (a) | $b_{4,952,682}$ |
| Value of production .. | 1,431,137 | 277,127 | 19,137 | 97,306 | (a) | (a) | br, 833,648 |

[^1](b) Includes Western Australia and Tasmania.
(ii) Total for Australia, 1937-38 to 1941-42. The next table gives particulars for the last five years for Australia :-

WHITE LEAD, PAINTS AND VARNISH FACTORIES : AUSTRALIA.

5. Soap and Candle Factories.-(i) Details for each State, 194I-42. The manufacture of these products is frequently carried on in the same factory, so that separate returns cannot be obtained. The following table gives particulars of soap and candle factories in each State for 1941-42:-

SOAP AND CANDLE FACTORIES, 1941-42.

| Items. |  | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W.A. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | . | 35 | 13 | 10 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 68 |
| Number of persons engaged |  | 1,792 | 750 | 260 | 192 | 65 | 15 | 3,074 |
| Value of land and buildings | £ | 379,770 | 196,925 | 35,184 | 59,081 | (a) | (a) | (b) 696,218 |
| Value of plant and machinery | £ | 241,596 | 183,833 | 21,793 | 36,009 | (a) | (a) | (b) 498,970 |
| Fages paid | £ | 419,313 | 186,715: | 54,308 | 45,168 | (a) | (a) | (b) 724,737 |
| Falue of fuel used | £ | 48,410 | 63,015: | 5:907 | 4,074 | (a) | (a) | (b) $124,6 \mathrm{~F} 5$ |
| Value of materials used | £ | 1,457,562 | 792,038 | 154,931 | 112,940 | (a) | (a) | b2,602,943 |
| Total value of output | £ | 3,180,112 | 1,678,499 | 301,436 | 197,552 | (a) | (a) | b5,487,898 |
| Value of production | £ | 1,674,140 | 823,446 | 140,598 | 80.538 | (a) | (a) | b2,760,340 |

(a) Particulars not available for publication.
(b) Includes Western Australia and Tasmania.
(ii) Total for Australia, 1937-38 to 1941-42. The next table gives similar particulars for the last five years for Australia :-

SOAP AND CANDLE FACTORIES : AUSTRALIA.

| Items. |  |  | 1937-38. | 1938-39. | 1939-40. | 1940-4I. | 194 1 -42. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories |  |  | 65 | 65 | 68 | 66 | 68 |
| Number of persons engaged |  | $\cdots$ | 2,534 | 2,620 | 2,722 | 2,914 | 3,074 |
| FaIne of land and buildings | - | £ | 649,362 | 665,546 | 686,821 | 731,098 | 696,278 |
| Vahe of plant and machinery | . | £ | 556,427 | 576,732 | 582,786 | 490,993 | 498,970 |
| Wages paid .. |  | £ | 478,065 | 501,174 | 535,578 | 605,448 | 724,737 |
| Falue of fuel used |  | £ | 72,670 | 76,283 | 87,094 | 96,283 | 124,615 |
| Valme of materials used |  | £ | 1,787,068 | r,567,999 | 1,792,039 | 1,973,953 | 2,602,943 |
| Total value of output | . | $\underline{1}$ | 3,627,830 | 3,529,723 | 3,965,660 | 4.407 .637 | 5,487,898 |
| Value of Production | . | $\boldsymbol{£}$ | 1,768,092 | I,885,44 | 2,086,527 | 2,337,401 | 2,760,340 |

(iii) Raw Material Used and Production, 1937-38 to 1941-42. The following statement shows the quantities of oertain 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.



The output for the year $1941-42$ comprised the following quantities of soap :household, 843,543 cwt. ; toilet, $258,772 \mathrm{ewt}$; sand, $85,782 \mathrm{cwt}$; soft, $20,820 \mathrm{cwt}$; and woolscouring, 46,039 cwt. This excludes 5,333 cwht. of soap made in establishmente not classified as Soap and Candle Factories.
6. Chemical Fertilizers.-(i) Details for each State, 1941-42. The following table gives particulars of the factories engaged in the manufacture of chemical fertilizers in each State during 1941-42. Details of the consumption, imports and exports of fertilizers will be found in Chrapter XXII. "Agnicaltural Production ".

CHEMICAL FERTILIZERS, 1941-42.

| Items. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Australla. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 6 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 35 |
| Number of persons engaged | 211 | 942 | 94 | 545 | 320 | 24 | 2,136 |
| Valne of band and buildings. $£$ | 116.954 | 54.5,029 | 70,509 | 263.340 | 498,391 | 47,098 | 1,538,327 |
| Value of plant andmachineryf | 114.882 | 820,316 | 98,415 | 641,658 | 597,347 | 22,506 | 2,295,124 |
| Wages paid . . 號 | 66,824 | 283,182 | 26,284 | 155,625 | 101,088 | 6,788 | 639,791 |
| $V$ alue of fuel used $\quad f$ | 8,983 | 57;901 | 1,406 | 26,427 | 19,586 | 565 | 1 14,868 |
| Value of materials used $\dot{x}$ | 529,784 | 1,360,768 | 312,184 | 694,752 | 833,958 | 89,821 | 3,921,267 |
| Total value of output $£$ | 764,529 | 1,927,262 | 406,373 | 926,810 | 1,101,976 | 92,626 | 5,219,576 |
| Value of production $£$ | 225.7.62 | 508,593 | 92,783 | 205,631 | 248,432 | 2,240 | 1,283,441 |

(ii) Total for Australia, 1937-38 to 1941-42. The development of this industry since $1937-3^{8}$ is set out hereumder :-

CHEMICAL FERTILIZERS : AUSTRALIA.

| Iterns. |  |  | 1937-38. | 1938-39. | 1939-40. | 1940-41. | 194 $1-42$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories |  | $\cdots$ | 32 | 36 | 36 | 34 | 35 |
| Number of persons engaged |  |  | 2,474 | 2.540 | 2,392 | 2,312 | 2,136 |
| Value of land and buildings | . | $\pm$ | 1,424,055 | 1,449,157 | 1,529,219 | 1,513,639 | .1.538,32.1 |
| Value of plant and machinery | . | £ | :2,2.4.5,575 | 2,352,819 | 2,386,943 | 2,352,793 | 2,295,124 |
| Wages pald . | . | £ | 599,947 | 601,477 | 604,233 | 615,085 | 639,791 |
| Value of fuel used | . | £ | 108,587 | 113,749 | 107,887 | 107,234 | 174,868 |
| Value of materiats used |  | £ | 3,239.322 | 3,231,053 | 3,123,764 | 3.727,369 | 3,821,267 |
| Total value of output | . | £ | 4,904,383 | 4,944,800 | 4,652,284 | 5,327,996 | 5,219,576 |
| Value of production |  | £ | 1,55 5,474 | 1,599,998 | 1,420,633 | 1,493,393 | 1, 283,44 I |

7. Smelting, Converting, Refining and Rolling of Iron and Steel.-The extension of the classification referred to in $\S$ I par. 2 p. 647 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, horseshoes, screws, lifts, tools, brickmakers' implements and oxy-acetylene welding. Particulars for the year 1941-42 are as follows:-

## SMELTING, CONVERTING, REFINING AND ROLLING OF IRON AND STEEL, 1941-42.

| Items. |  | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. <br> (a) | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories |  | 182 | 164 | . | 40 | I |  | 387 |
| Number of persons engaged | . | 22,093 | 5,784 |  | 3,359 | 201 |  | 31,437 |
| Value of land and buildings | £ | 3,166,163 | 712,038 |  | (b) | (b) |  | c 4,595,620 |
| Value of plant and machinery | £ | 8,198,129 | 662,504 | . | (b) | (b) |  | cro,556,961 |
| Wages paid . | £ | 7,040,674 | ${ }^{1} 1,768,217$ |  | (b) | (b) |  | c 9,749,026 |
| Value of fuel used | £ | 3,327,128 | \| 261,002 |  | (b) | (b) |  | c 3,744,235 |
| Value of materials used | £ | 29,340,452 | 12,039,245 |  | (b) | (b) |  | [c32,921,370 |
| Total value of output | $\pm$ | 45,001,066 | 15,006,076 |  | (b) | (b) |  | c53,062,902 |
| Value of production. | £ | 12,333,486 | 12,705,829 | $\cdots$ | (b) | (b) | $\cdots$ | , с16,397,297 |

(a) Now ineluded with Engineering. (b) Particulars not available for publication.
(c) Includes South Australia and Western Australia.
8. 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.

The classification of establishments included in the Industrial Metal Group still presents some difficulty. This arises from the fact that some establishments are engaged in two or more distinct types of industrial activity. In such cases factory proprietors are asked to furnish separate returns for each activity, but this is not always practicable and consequently there is no alternative but to classify such factories according to their predominant activity. This difficulty is most acute in engineering works, but the following figures may be accepted as reasonably representative of the engineering industry, excluding the marine and electrical branches :-

ENGINEERING WORKS,(a) 1941-42.

| Items. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. (b) | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 517 | 472 | 118 | 102 | 137 | 26 | 1,372 |
| Number of persons engaged | 18,829 | 18,283 | 3,722 | 4,277 | 2,330 | 377 | 47,818 |
| Value of land and buildingsf | 2,570,940 | 2,423,312 | 392,929 | 271,728 | 375,685 | 50,194 | 6,084,788 |
| Value of plant and machi- nery. | 2,154,979 | 2,331,633 | 326,019 | 356,295 | 288,272 | 35,365 | 5,492,563 |
| Wages paid $\quad$ - | 5,794,993 | 5,698,221 | 953,755 | 1,022,637 | 680,682 | 93,296 | 14,243,584 |
| Value of fuel used | 219,038 | 243,489 | 57,235 | 55,536 | 43,708 | 5,308 | 624,314 |
| Value of materials used $£$ | 6,362,265 | 6,802,400 | 906,051 | 998,870 | 692,802 | 69,588 | 15,831,976 |
| Total value of putput | 15,326,119 | 16,362,666 | 2,335,160 | 2,492,769 | 1,813,876 | 210,763 | 38,541,353 |
| Value of production $£$ | 8,744,816 | 9,316,777 | 1,371,874 | r,438,363 | 1,077,366 | 135,867 | 22,085,063 |

[^2]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.
9. 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 returns do not include particulars of plants used in mines :-
extractina and refining of non-FErrous metals and alloys, 1941-42.

| Items. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W.A. <br> (a) | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 12 | 7 | 16 | 3 | . | 4 | 42 |
| Number of persons engaged .- | 1,603 | 96 | 1,108 | 1,326 | - | 2,431 | 6,564 |
| Value of land and buildings $\mathcal{E}$ | 319,804 | 32,713 | 326,532 | 12r,289 | . | 556,662 | 1,357,000 |
| Value of plant and machin- | 1,248,120 | 13,170 | 908,832 | 656,610 | . | 1,226,630 | 4,053,362 |
| Wages paid $\quad .$. | 1,248,120 | 30,379 | 327,089 | 494,280 | $\ldots$ | 710,950 | 2,107,669 |
| Value of fuel used. . £ | 285,100 | 5,649 | 107,668 | 107,208 | $\cdots$ | 269,164 | 774,789 |
| Value of materials used $\quad$ e | 11,153,471 | 409,012 | 1,774,241 | 5,431,915 | . | 1,710,946 | 20,479,585 |
| Total value of output | 13,681,551 | 485,746 | 2,636,047 | 6,229,075 |  | 3,468,737 | 26,501,156 |
| Value of production $\quad$ £ | 2,242,980 | 71,085 | 754,138 | 689,952 | $\cdots$ | r,488,627 | 5,246,782 |

(a) In Western Australia the majority of the plants are worked on the mines, and are therefore not included.
10. Electrical Installations, Cables and Apparatus.-(i) Details for each State, 194I-42. The following table shows particulars of this industry for each State during 1941-42 :-

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, CABLES AND APPARATUS, 1941-42.

| Items. | N.S.W. | Vic. | Qland. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(ii) Total for Australia, 1937-38 to 1941-42.-The increased output of electrical energy in Australia within recent years, referred to in par. 39 below, caused 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 needs, and consequently a remarkable development in the manufacture of electrical goods in Australia has resulted.

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, CABLES AND APPARATUS : AUSTRALIA.

| Items. |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

11. Railway and Tramway Workshops.-(i) Details for each State, 1941-42. The railway and tramway workshops which form an important item in Class IV. are chiefly State-owned institutions and their development is reflected by the growth of the railway
and tramway systems of Australia. The following table includes, in addition, municipal establishments for manufacturing and repairing rolling stock. Private irstitutions nambering 9 in 1941-42 have been excluded:-

TRAMCARS, RAILWAY ROLLING SFOGK AND CARRIAGES, ETC. (a), 194r-4T.

(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, 1937-38 to 1941-42. The following table shows the development of railway and tramway workshops in Australia since 1937-38:-

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

| Items. |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

(a) Government and Municipal only.
12. 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 1941-42 :-

ASSEMBLING AND REPAIRING OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND CYCLES, 1941-42.


Particulars in regard to motor body building for 1941-42 are as follows :-
MOTOR BODY BUILDING, 1941-42.

(a) Inclndes horse-drawn vehicles.

The output of motor bodies together with the number imported into Australia for 193I-32 and the last five years are shown in the next table :-

MOTOR BODIES : PRODUCTION AND IMPORTS, AUSTRALIA.

| Items. |  | 1931-32. | 1937-38. | 1938-39. | I939-40. | 1940-41. | 1941-42. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor Bodles- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number made | No. | 6,323 | 92,245 | 79,436 | 71,487 | 49.130 | 62,731 |
| Value | £ | 450,510 | 7,411,177 | 6,421,142 | 5,583,316 | 3,337,346 | 4,321,988 |
| Number imported | No. | 61 | 7,476 |  | . 345 | - 50 | 16 |
| Value .. | £ | 7,360 | 63,810 | 56,641 | 27,355 | 4:057 | 1.805 |

13. 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 a wide range of agricultural implements for tillage, seeding and planting and the harvesting of crops. Other farm machinery made includes oil engines, windmills, chaff-cutters and machinery used in the dairying industry.
(ii) Details for States, 1941-42. The following table gives details respecting agricultural implement works in each State for 1941-42 :-

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKS, 1941-42.

| Items. |  | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Australla. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories |  | 37 | 74 | 9 | 33. | 8 | 16.1 |
| Number of persons engaged |  | 1,643 | 4,674 | 1,266 | 1,250 | 101 | 8,934 |
| Yalue of land and buildings | £ | 178,525 | -609,777 | 45,527 | 148,455 | 43,682 | 1,025,966 |
| Value of plant and machinery | £ | 103,523 | 604,379 | 100,448 | 179,445 | 2,816 | 990,611 |
| Wages paid | £ | 484,300 | 1,466,355 | 312,400 | 294,004 | 32,079 | 2,589,138 |
| Value of fnel used $\because$ | $\underline{1}$ | 17,222 | 130,203 | 18,712 | 27.512 | 629 | 194,278 |
| Value of materials used | $\underline{f}$ | 493,290 | 1,707,299 | 394,251 | 369,087 | 12,718 | 2,976,645 |
| Total value of output | $\underset{\text { f }}{ }$ | 1,144,503 | 3,713,633 | 763,439 | 745,995 | 58,047 | 6,425,677 |
| Value of production | £ | 633,991 | 1,876, 131 | 350,476 | 349,396 | 44,700 | 3,254,694 |

(iii) Total for Australia, 1937-38 to 1941-42. With the improvement in prices of agricultural products in the year 1937-38 the industry expanded, but the decline in the two following years combined with war conditions reflected the fall in world prioes
of farm products. But with the increased food requirements of the fighting forces at home and abroad the industry expanded considerably, particularly in the year 1941-42. Details for each of the last five years are as follows :-

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKS : AUSTRALIA.

14. 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, a new classification of factories was adopted and "Wireless Apparatus" was shown as a separate industry. The industry is confined, almost entirely, to New South Wales and Victoria. The number of broadcast listeners' licences has increased from 331,128 in 1930-3I to $1,320,073$ in 1941-42, and this increase is reflected in the advancement of the industry during that period. Since 1939-40 considerable expansion has taken place in the industry to meet the requirements of the fighting services.

## WIRELESS APPARATUS : AUSTRALIA.

| Items. |  |  | 1937-38. | 1938-39. | 1939-40. | 1940-41. | $1941-42$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories |  | $\cdots$ | 73 | 72 | 73 |  | 74 |
| Number of persons engaged | - |  | 5,519 | 4,828 | 4,869 | 6,165 | 8,429 |
| Value of land and buildings | - | $\stackrel{1}{8}$ | 549,254 | 557,953 | 598,092 | 573,171 | 661,706 |
| Value of plant and machinery | . | $\boldsymbol{£}$ | 315,325 | 305,468 | 352,103 | 335,735 | 415,736 |
| Wages paid | . . | £ | 791,907 | 754,302 | 785,388 | 1,121,252 | 1,977,294 |
| Value of fuel used |  | ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 24,022 | 23,525 | 26,274 | 33,473 | 44,623 |
| Value of materials used |  | £ | 1,949,286 | 1,355,683 | 1,546,895 | 1,907,840 | 2,680,753 |
| Total value of outpat |  | ${ }_{\text {c }}$ | 3,247,472 | 2,502,338 | 2,834,628 | 3,566,280 | 5,323,68 1 |
| Value of production |  | $\mathcal{E}$ | 1,274,164 | 1,123,130 | 1,261,459 | 1,624,967 | 2,598,305 |

The number of domestic receiving sets assembled in 1941-42 was 105,833, and the number of domestic chassis made was 97,927.
15. Cotton.-(i) General. Cotton has been grown in Australia since 1860, but never on a very large scale. The quantity of unginned cotton produced during the decennium ended 1938 varied between 6 million lb. in 1932 and 27 million lb. in 1934, and averaged 16 million lb . per annum. Arising out of the development in the local manufacture of cotton materials and the further expansion consequent upon the war in 1939, plans have been completed for an extension of the area devoted to the cultivation of this crop. The growing of cotton is restricted to Queensland and is referred to in some detail in Chapter XXII. "Agricultural Production".
(ii) Ginning. The ginning and marketing of cotton is controlled by the Queensland Cotton Board. The Board operates ginneries and processes by-products. The production of raw cotton is insufficient for local factory requirements and this is supplemented by imports from overseas, chiefly from India and the United States of America.
(iii) Spinning and Weaving. The recent expansion in the spinning and weaving section of the cotton industry marks an important event in its development. New factories have been or are being established in addition to those already operating. When these are in full production, Australia will be producing an extensive range of cotton goods, including duck and canvas from cotton or flax, denims, drill, etc., tyre cord and tyre cord fabric. The number of establishments treating cotton in Australia during 1941-42 was 67, the number of persons engaged 7,309, and the value of the output £6,668,051.
16. Woollen and Tweed Mills.-(i) Details for each State, 1941-42. 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 1941-42:-

## W00LLEN AND TWEED (INCLUDING WOOLSCOURING) MILLS, 1941-42.

| Items. | N.S.W. $(\text { ( })$ | Victoria. | Q'land. (a) | S. Aust. <br> (b) | W.A. <br> (a) | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 32 | 62 |  | 9 | 1 | 4 | 11 |
| Number of persons engaged | 9,364 | 12,060 | 86 I | 1,514 | 163 | 2,400 | 26,362 |
| Value of land and buildings £ | 855,025 | 1,496,219 | (c) | 143,764 | (c) | 232.752 | d 2,791,914 |
| Value of plant and machinery $\mathcal{E}$ | 1,129,077 | 1,596,452 | (c) | 225,861 | (c) | 190,391 | d 3,279,601 |
| Wages paid ... .. $£$ | 1,729,310 | 2,733,220 | (c) | 368,974 | (c) | 430,902 | d 5,416,150 |
| Value of fuel used $\quad \therefore$. | - 159,908 | 332,302 | (c) | 58,419 | (c) | 33,227 | d 604,515 |
| Value of materials used $\quad$ ¢ | 5,027,736 | 7,501,148 | (c) | 1,267,043 | (c) | 1,271,940 | d15,408,207 |
| Total value of output.. $£$ | 8,048,015 | 12,683,553 | (c) | 1,830,060 | (c) | 2,242,108 | d25,467,073 |
| Value of production . . E | 2,860, 371 | 4,850,103 | (c) | 504,598 | (c) | 936,941 | d 9.454,351 |

(a) Excludes
Woolscouring.
(b) Includes Fellmongery.
(c) Particulars not available for publication.
(d) Includes Queensland and Western Australia.
(ii) Total for Australia, 1937-38 to 1941-42. The extent of the woollen and tweed milling industry in Australia in the last five years is shown in the following table :-

## WOOLLEN AND TWEED MILLS (INCLUDING W00LSCOURING) : AUSTRALIA.(a)

| Items. |  |  | 1937-38. | 1938-39. | 1939-40. | 1940-4I. | 1941-42. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories |  | . | 87 | 90 | 96 | 102 | 171 |
| Number of persons engaged |  | $\cdots$ | 19,103 | 19,608 | 22,041 | 25,031 | 26,362 |
| Value of land and buildings |  | £ | 2,435,114 | 2,380,009 | 2,484,781 | 2,606,603 | 2,791,914 |
| Value of plant and machinery |  | £ | 3.416,233 | 3,369,517 | 3,460,522 | 3,381,505 | 3,279,601 |
| Wares paid |  | £ | 2,741,729 | 2,887,907 | 3,412,709 | 4,402,091 | 5,416,150 |
| Value of fuel used |  | f | 379,380 | 392,537 | 466,247 | 537,491 | 604,515 |
| Value of materjals used |  | £ | 8,046,352 | 7,331,117 | 9,039,281 | 11,771,911 | 15,408,207 |
| Total value of output |  | £ | 12,618,132 | 12,514,610 | 15,766,930 | 21,060.244 | 25,467,073 |
| Value of production |  | £ | 4,192,400 | 4,790,956 | 6,261,402 | 8,750,842 | 9,454,351 |

(a) Excludes Woolscouring in New South Wales, Queensland and Western Australia but includes Fellmongery in South Australia.
(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 quantity of tweed and cloth manufactured in Australia in 1941-42 was $35,586,619$ square yards in woollen mills and $1,362,565$ square yards in other works. In New South Wales 16,509,982 square yards and in Victoria 17,761,682 square yards of tweed and cloth were manufactured in woollen mills. The production of flannel amounted to $5,981,126$ square yards, while blankets, shawls and rugs to the number of 3,753,392 were made.
17. Hosiery and Other Knitted Goods.-(i) Details for cack State, 1941-42. In addition to the woollen and tweed factories, there were 328 hosiery and knitting mills operating in Australio during 1941-42. The total number of persons engaged in these establishments was 17,711 of whom 13,380 were females. Details for each State are shown in the following table :-

HOSIERY AND OTHER KNITTED GOODS, 1941-42.

(a) Particulars not available for publication.
(b) Includes Queensland and South Australia.
(ii) Total for Australia, 1937-38 to 1941-42. Comparative statistics for the five years are shown in the following table :-

HOSIERY AND OTHER KNITTED GOODS : AUSTRALIA.

(iii) Raw Material used and Production, 1941-42. The main raw materials consumed in establishments manufacturing hosiery and other knitted goods during 1941-42 consisted of woollen yarn, $13,530,897 \mathrm{lb}$. ; cotton yarn, $8,324,027 \mathrm{lb}$. ; silk yarn, 330,808 lb. ; and artificial silk yarn, $5,970,060 \mathrm{lb}$. Production comprised $4^{2,540,504}$ garments, valued at $£ 7,587,914 ; 1,857,50_{4}$ dozen pairs of stockings, valued at $£ 2,910,880$; and 2,151,694 dozen pairs of socks, valued at $\mathfrak{f} 2,058,005$.
18. Tanning, Currying and Leather Dressing.-(i) Details for each State, 1941-42. 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, 1941-42.

| Items. |  | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. S. Aust |  | W.A. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories |  | 68 | 41 | 14 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 39 |
| Number of persons engaged |  | 1,967 | 2,149 | 459 | 111 | ${ }^{41} 1$ | 17 | 4,844 |
| Value of land and buildings | £ | 372,936 | 422,302 | 35,523 | (a) | 38,239 | (a) | b 394,260 |
| Value of plant and machinery | $\boldsymbol{£}$ | 235,504 | 228.515 | 44,679 | (a) | 26,688 | (a) | b 548,288 |
| Wages paid | £ | 537,636 | 623,540 | I18,421 | (a) | 38,234 | (a) | $b_{1}$,347,934 |
| Value of fuel used | $\underline{\text { £ }}$ | 42,548 | 60.94 I | 8,271 | (a) | 2,895 | (a) | $0^{b}$ 116,914 |
| Value of materials used | f | 2,187,252 | 1,986,465 | 529,427 | (a) | 155,488 | (a) | $b_{4}, 969,830$ |
| Total value of output | £ | 3,152,318 | 3,080,318 | 743,514 | (a) | 261,565 | (a) | b7,405,634 |
| Value of production | £ | 922,518 | 1,032,912 | 205,816 | (a) | 103,182 | (a) | b2,318,890 |

(a) Particulars not available for publication.
(b) Includes South Australia and Tasmania.
(ii) Total for Australia, 1937-38 to 1941-42. The development of the tanning industry during the years stated is shown in the following table:-

TANNING, CURRYING AND LEATHER DRESSING : AUSTRALIA.

| Items. |  |  | 1937-38. | 1938-39. | 1939-40. | $1940-4 \mathrm{~L}$. | 1911-42. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories |  | $\ldots$ | 131 | 132 | 132 | 137 | 139 |
| Namber of persons engaged | . |  | 4,400 | 4,375 | 4,566 | 4,473 | 4,844 |
| Value of land and buildings | . | £ | 812,051 | 813,713 | 839,251 | 865,759 | 894,260 |
| Value of plant and machinery | . | £ | 524,125 | 523,538 | 538,801 | 544,890 | 548,288 |
| Wages paid | . | $\pm$ | 911535 | 919,781 | 973,640 | 1,030,495 | 1,347,934 |
| Value of fuel used | . | $\pm$ | 89,699 | 87,670 | 96,219 | 100,944 | 116,91.4 |
| Value of materials used | . | £ | 3,502,252 | 2,983.04I | 3,909,992 | 4,043,285 | 4,969,830 |
| Total value of output | . | \& | 5,064,188 | 4,592,642 | 5,788,732 | 5,942,320 | 7,405,634 |
| Value of production |  | £ | 1,472,237 | 1.521,93I | 1,782,521 | 1,798,091 | 2,318,890 |

(iii) Ravo Material Used and Production, 1941-42. The quantities of raw material used and leather produced in tanneries in each State are shown in the following table. Some leather is also produced in works other than tanneries, but this is excluded :-

TANNERIES : RAW MATERIAL USED AND PRODUCTION, 1941-42.

| Particalars. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Australia. <br> (b) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eides. . .. No. | 874,330 | 933,763 | 294,755 | (a) | 89,600 | (a) | 2,26r.355 |
| Calf | 631,835 | 572,657 | 152,914 | 1,774 | 355 |  | 2,359,535 |
| Goat | 780,014 | 128,729 | ${ }_{\text {(a) }}$ | (a) | 355 |  | -910,976 |
| Sheep | 1,493,803 | 333,017 |  | (a) |  | (a) | 1,847,297 |
| Marsupial | 8,496 | 141,951 | 32,931 | 1,631 | 169 |  | 185,178 |
| Pelts treated | 2,049,564 | (a) | (a) |  |  |  | 2,626,483 |
| Bark used- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wattle . tons | 9,220 | 6,891 | 2,274 | 1,000 | (a) | (a) | 19,622 |
| Other | 293 | 1,745 | (a) | (a) | 526 | (a) | 2,571 |
| Tanning extract used lb. | 8,594,144 | 5,890,705 | 3,100,216 | (a) | 1,867,232 | (a) | 19.562,62 |
| Leather made- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sole and Belting ", | 14,314,204 | 15,043,710 | 5,202,076 | (a) | 12,776,884 | (a) | 38,2,7,098 |
| Harness ${ }^{\text {Upholstery }}$. ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | 425,189 | $6{ }_{4}{ }^{\text {a }}$, 604 | 6Fi,335 | 65,884 | 55,510 |  | 1,772,522 |
| Upholstery :- sq. ft. | (a) | (a) | .. | (a) | .. | $\ldots$ | $6.531,840$ |
| Dressed and Upper from Hides- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sold by Measure- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ment- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Patent sq. ft. | (a) | (a) |  |  |  |  | 2,121,093 |
| All Other " | 11,275,304 | 15,776,866 | 4:500,385 | 1,335,919 | (a) | (a) | 33,736,667 |
| Sold by WeightWaxed Kip lb. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Waxed Kip lb. All Other | (a) 937,866 | 18,694 478,808 | (a) | 19,319 90,229 | 4,837 22,440 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { (a) } \\ (a)\end{array}\right.$ | 101,137 $1,556,027$ |
| Dressed from skins- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calf $\quad . \quad$ sq.ft. | 4,753,24 I | 4,309,003 | 1,385,997 | (a) | (a) | . | 10,450,672 |
| Goat | 3,616,426 | (a) | (a) |  |  |  | 4,184,778 |
| Sheep | 10,602,537 | 2,015,410 | (a) | (c) | $\cdots$ |  | 1 3,297,947 |
| Marsupial .. ... | 21,925 | 349.796 | 200,574 | (id) | 3:375 | (a) | 576,810 |

(a) Not available for publication.
(b) Includes particulars for States marked (a).
19. Tailoring and Ready-made Factories.-(i) Details for each State, 1941-42. The importance of this industry in each State is shown in the following table :-

TAILORING AND READY-MADE FACTORIES, 1941-42.

| 1 tems. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'tand. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | 'Tas. | Anstralla. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 486 | 357 | 109 | 108 | 69 | 20 | 49 |
| Number of persons engager | 13,334 | 8,687 | 2,984 | 2,108 | 883 | 382 | 28,3>8 |
| Value of land and buildings $\mathfrak{E}$ | 1,7:7,816 | 967,990 | 240,733 | 2.41,643 | 137,802 | 58,174 | 3,364,458 |
| Value of plant and machinery $£$ | 219,0.42 | 176,009 | 33,910 | 21,159 | 12,637 | 5,896 | 468,653 |
| Wagey paid $\quad$. | 2,031,748 | 1,442,093 | 377,853 | 296,963 | 123,541 | 53,190 | $4.325,388$ |
| Volue oi fuel used .. | 37,163 | 33,388 | 7,513 | 6,448 | 2,541 | 751 | 87,804 |
| Value of materials used | 4,014,754 | 3,497,142 | 80r,668 | 269,410 | 175,026 | 46,550 | 8,804,550 |
| Total value of output | 7,149,652 | 15,855,608 | , $1,422,788$ | 719,781 | 371,006 | 130,261 | 15,649,096 |
| Value of production .. £ | 3,097,735 | 2,325,078 | 613,607 | 443.923 | 193.439 | 82,960 | 6,756,742 |

(ii) Total for Australia, 1937-38 to 1941-42. Details for the last five years are as follows:-

TAILORING AND READY-MADE FACTORIES : AUSTRALIA.

| Items. |  |  | 1937-38. | 1938-39. | 1939-40. | 1940-41. | 194 1-42. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories |  | $\cdots$ | 1,172 | 1,177 | 1,162 | 1,154 | 1,149 |
| Namber of persons engaged |  |  | 26,765 | 26,499 | 27,391 | 28,205 | 28,378 |
| Value of land and buildings |  | ¢ | 3,100,309 | 3,175,748 | 3,201,962 | 3,264,561 | 3,364,458 |
| Value of plant and machinery |  | £ | 332,814 | 355,503 |  | 429,907 | 468,653 |
| Wages paid |  | £ | 3,094,693 | 3,168,472 | 3,385,866 | 3,736,938 | 4,325,388 |
| Falue of fuel used |  | ¢ | 666,834 | 72,43I | 72,717 5,626338 |  | 887,804 |
| Value of materials ased | $\cdots$ | ¢ | 5,123,268 | 4,946.519 | 5,626,338 | 6,834,626 | 8,804,550 |
| Total value of output |  | £ | 9,801,313 | 9,830,646 | 10,708,233 | 12,470,248 | 15,649,096 |
| Value of production |  | £ | 4,611,211 | 4,811,696 | 5,009,178 | 5,554,501 | 6,756,742 |

20. Dressmaking and Millinery Establishments.-(i) Details for each State, 1941-42. Partioulars of dressmaking and millinery establishments are given separately in the following tables :-

DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENTS, 1941-42.

| Items. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. <br> (a) | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 117 | 435 | 40 | 56 | 37 | 9 | 694 |
| Namber of persons engaged | 1,535 | 8,2I5 | 919 | 818 | 666 | 74 | 12,227 |
| Falue of land and baildings $£$ | 200,597 | 1,207,703 | 75,481 | 71,419 | 74,957 | 7,200 | 1,637,357 |
| Valne of plant and machinery $£$ | 14,348 | 114,431 | 13,120 | I1,502 | 8,052 | 2,233 | 163,686 |
| Wages paid $\quad$ - | 174,470 | 1,114,935 | 91,285 | 82,876 | 64,079 | 4,750 | 1,532,395 |
| Value of fuel used . . £ | 2,104 | 19,548 | 1,711 | I,845 | 1,118 | 147 | 26,473 |
| Value of materials used | 145,661 | 2,477,748 | 118,931 | 81,297 | 96,894 | 2,959 | 2,923,490 |
| Total value of output | 392,349 | 4,465,372 | 262,942 | 223,640 | 211,641 | 11,538 | 5,567,482 |
| Value of production .. | 244,584 | 1,968,076 | 142,300 | 140,498 | 113,629 | 8,432 | 2,617,519 |

(a) Includes Millinery.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENTS, 1941-42.

| Items. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. <br> (a) | Australla |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories .- | 54 | 57 | 15 | 12 | 5 |  | 143 |
| Number of persons engaged | 1,296 | 1,060 | 4 r 6 | 226 | 39 |  | 3,037 |
| Value of land and buildings $\mathfrak{f}$ | 228,261 | 133,469 | 35,480 | 24,915 | 3,080 |  | 425,205 |
| Value of plant and machinery $£$ | 14,122 | 14,901 | 6,298 | 1,728 | 212 |  | 37,261 |
| Wages paid | 172,856 | 146,870 | 47,291 | 23,127 | 4,029 | . | 394,173 |
| Value of fuel used . . | 5,221 | 3,666 | 974 | 934 | 73 |  | 10,868 |
| Value of materials used | 262,648 | 210,416 | 69,203 | 38.402 | 6,611 |  | 587,28o |
| Total value of output | 584,739 | 486,729 | 143,180 | 78,654 | 12,078 |  | 1,305,380 |
| Value of production . . | 316,870 | 272,647 | 73,003 | 39,318 | 5,394 |  | 707,232 |

(a) Included in Dressmaking.
(ii) Total for Australia, 1937-38 to 1941-42. 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. |  |  | 1937-38. | 1938-39. | 1939-40. | 1940-4 1. | 1941-42. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories |  | $\ldots$ | 871 | 869 | 840 | 848 | 837 |
| Number of persons engaged | . | $\cdots$ | 16,426 | 16,398 | 15,950 | 16,087 | 15,264 |
| Falue of land and buildings. | . | £ | 2,023,371 | 2,051,611 | 2,043,726 | 2,125,668 | 2,062,562 |
| Falue of plant and machinery | . | £ | 194,553 | 189,263 | 188,690 | 197,836 | 200,947 |
| Wages paid . |  | $\underline{ \pm}$ | 1,588,231 | 1,652,808 | 1,649,017 | 1,817,518 | 1,926,568 |
| Value of fuel used | . | ${ }_{\text {f }}$ | 32,157 | 33,067 | 33,4I2 | 35,974 | 37,34 1 |
| Value of materials used | . | ${ }_{\text {f }}$ | 2,801,184 | 2,609,363 | 2,672,435 | 3,205,274 | 3,510,770 |
| Total value of output | . | ${ }_{\text {f }}$ | 5,302,983 | 5,234,727 | 5,271,713 | 6,149,563 | 6,872,862 |
| Value of production |  | £ | 2,469,642 | 2,592,297 | 2,565,866 | 2,908,315 | 3,324,75 |

21. Shirts, Collars and Underclothing.-(i) Details for each State, 1941-42. Particulars of this industry are shown in the following table:-

SHIRTS, COLLARS AND UNDERCLOTHING, 1941-42.

| Items. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W.Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 136 | 92 | 17 | 30 | 13 | . | 288 |
| Number of persons engaged | 4,789 | 3.684 | 1,028 | 623 | 616 | . | 10,740 |
| Value of land and buildings $£$ | 480,273 | 404,963 | 55,186 | 34,339 | 34,953 | $\cdots$ | 1,009,714 |
| Falue of plant and machinery $£$ | 99,542 | 102,463 | 15,356 | 14,066 | 13,303 |  | 244,730 |
| Wager paid - . ¢ | 643,384 | 527,749 | 120,097 | 73,370 | 68,392 |  | 1,432,992 |
| Value of fuel used . . £ | 10,844 | 11,139 | 1,965 | 1,694 | 984 |  | 26,626 |
| Value of materials used $\quad \mathbf{£}$ | 2,190,803 | 1,597,851 | 222,966 | 75,915 | 117,898 |  | 4,205,433 |
| Total value of output | 3,301,019 |  | 403,043 | 176,251 | 209,54I |  | 6,623,001 |
| Value of production.. | 1,099,372 | 924,157 | 178,112 | 98,642 | 90,659 | - | 2,390,942 |

(ii) Total for Australia, 1937-38 to 1941-42. The following table shows the progress of the industry since 1937-38 :-

SHIRTS, COLLARS AND UNDERCLOTHING: AUSTRALIA.

| Items. |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

22. Boot Factories.-(i) Boot and Shoe Factories, 1941-42. The boot and shoe industry holds an important place both 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 :-

B00T AND SHOE FACTORIES, 1941-42.

| Items. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W.Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Number of factories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(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 1941-42 the number amounted to 1,279 in which 2,356 persons were engaged in the industry. The sum of $\mathrm{f}_{20} 09,984$ was distributed in salaries and wages, and the output was valued at $£ 1,084,303$.
(iii) Quartity 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, 1941-42.

| Particulars. |  | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. <br> TITY. | S. Aust. | V. Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boots and shoes <br> Slippers <br> Uppers (c) | pairs | $6,300,940$ $3,313,771$ 16,462 | $\begin{array}{r}8,862,141 \\ 3,869,409 \\ 4,251 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 881,797 557,078 $(a)$ | $1,077,333$ 22,644 $(a)$ | $\begin{array}{r}476,907 \\ 436,747 \\ 148 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 70,803 $\cdots$ $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r}17,669,921 \\ 8,199,649 \\ (0) 89,433 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Value. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boots and shoes | $\mathfrak{x}$ | 3,839,096 | 6,005,405 | 561,262 | 716,260 | 318,797 | 53,954 | 11,494,774 |
| Slippers . . | £ | 443,818 | 600,010 | 77,870 | 2,460 | 54,507 |  | 11,178,665 |
| Uppers (c) . | £ | 7,340 | 5,054 | (a) | (a) | 79 |  | (b) 22,627 |
| (a) Not available for publication. <br> (b) Includes particulars for States marked (a). <br> (c) Made for other than factory use. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

23. Grain-milling.-(i) Details for States, 194r-42. The following table shows the position of the grain-milling industry in each State :-

## GRAIN-MILLNG, 1941-42.

| Item | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q land. | S. Aust. <br> (a) | W. Aust. | Tas. <br> (a) | Anstralia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 53 | 36 |  |  | 18. |  | 63 |
| Number of persons engaged | 1,226 | 961 | $33^{8}$ | 409 | 45 r | 128 | 3.513 |
| Value of land and buildings $£$ | 818,741 | 656,432 | 185,709 | 167,814 | 254,766 | 70,782 | 2,154,244 |
| Value of plant and machinery $\mathrm{x}^{\text {d }}$ | 686,359 | 508,082 | 136,017 | 223,898 | 180,334 | 24,465 | [,759,355 |
| Wages paid .. | 360,835 | 271,217 | 94,582 | 110,987 | 120,028 | 30,042 | 997,691 |
| Value of fuel used .. $£$ | 80,710 | 62,196 | 19,690 | 32,603 | 38,220' | 4.904 | 238,323 |
| Value of materials used | 14,68i,34i | 3,291:324 | 11,079,327 | 1,218,657 | 1,379,698 | 312,618 | 11,962,965 |
| Tatal value of output | 5,636,031 | 3,859, ז35 | 1,354,567 | 1.450,028 | 1,657,325 | 377,598 | 14,294,684 |
| Value of production | \| 873,980| | 1505,615 | 215,550 | 198,768 | 239,407 | 60,076 | 2,093,396 |

(a) The manufacture of cornfiour, oatmeal, etc., was also carried on in some of these establishments.
(ii) Production of Floar and By-products, 1937-38 to 194t-42. The production of flour by the mills in each State for the years indicated was as follows :-

GRAIN-MILLING : PRODUCTION OF FLOUR.

(a) Tons of $2,000 \mathrm{lb} .{ }^{\prime}$

The production of flour in Australia for 1941-42, $1,127,200$ tons; was valued at
 made. The quantity of wheat ground was $56,513,878$ bushels.
24. Bakeries.-Information regarding establishments in which the manufacture of bread, cakes, etc., was carried on in the year 1941-42 is given in the table below. It should be noted, however, that, as explained in § 1 par 2 p. 647 the details refer only 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 necessary.

BAKERIES (INCLUDING CAKES AND PASTRY), 1941-42.

| Items. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas.(a) | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 808 | 592 | 257 | 554 | 143 | 81 | 2,035 |
| Number of persons engaged | 4,462 | 3,346 | 1,446 | 1,043 | 559 | 1,234 | 12,090 |
| Value of land and buildings | £ $2,506,818$ | 1,2,49,467 | 462,109 | 305,317 | 209,300 | 348,327 | 5,081,368 |
| Value of plant and machinery | £ 630,144 | 442,782 | 153,672 | 138,355 | 61,618 | 132,516 | 1,559,087 |
| Wages paid | £ 924,341 | 667,975 | 242,658 | 195,398 | 103,407 | 205,114 | 2,338,893 |
| Value of fuel used | £ 169,774 | 109:454 | 36,469 | 31,976 | 18,124 | 26,514 | 392,311 |
| Value of materials used | £ 3,019,067 | 2,420,181 | 931,446 | 658,891 | 398,286 | 577,376 | 8,005,247 |
| Total value of output | £ $15,092,152$ | 4,141,700 | 1,547,899 | 1,153,169 | 652,149 | 950,539 | 13,497,608 |
| Value of production. | £ I,903,311 | 1,612,065 | 579,984 | 422,302 | 236,129 | 346,259 | 5,100,050 |

(a) Includes Confectionery.
25. Sugar-mills.-(i) Details for 1941-42.-The following table shows the position of the cane-crushing branch of the sugar-making industry in New South Wales and Queensland in 1941-42. Sugar-cane is not grown in the other States. Details regarding the area, yield, etc., of sugar-cane will be found in Chapter XXII. "Agricultural Production".

SUGAR-MILLS, 1941-42.

| Items. |  |  | N.S.W. | Queensland. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 3 | 33 | 36 |
| Number of persons engaged |  | . | 260 | 4,100 | 4.360 |
| Value of land and buildings | $\cdots$ | £ | 260,271 | 1,137,238 | 1,397,509 |
| Value of plant and machinery |  | £ | 991,577 | 7,171,668 | 8,163,245 |
| Wages paid .. .. |  | £ | 116,067 | I,282;334 | 1,398,401 |
| Value of fuel used |  | £ | 25.951 | 132,975 | 158,926 |
| Value of materials used |  | £ | 535,O52 | 9,458,6I5 | 9,993,667 |
| Total value of output |  | £ | 833,127 | 12,338,307 | ${ }^{13,1} 7^{1}, 434$ |
| Value of production |  | £ | 272,12.4 | 2,746,717 | 3,018,841 |

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. The latter, however, is a diminishing quantity.
(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.


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 Chapter XXII. "Agricultural Production " 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 years ended 3oth 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 XXII. "Agricultural Production" which relate to harvest years.
(b) Queensland. Details for Queensland for 1911 and the last four years are given hereunder:-

> SUGAR-MILLS : QUEENSLAND.

| Items |  | 1917. | 1938-39. | 1939-40. | 1940-41. | 1941-42. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories |  | 49 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 |
| Number of persons | engaged | 4,295 | 4,419 | 4,519 | 4,506 | 4,100 |
| Cane crushed .. | tons | 1,534,45 | 5,432,193 | 6,038,821 | 5,180,868 | 4,794,178 |
| Sugar produced | " | 173,296 | 775,064 | 891,738 | 759,416 | 697,644 |
| Sold to distillers and others .. | gals. | 2,393,669 | 8,275,887 | 9,581,241 | 11,531,396 | 9,996,390 |
| Used as fodder.. | g | 789,564 | 4,237,196 | 4,727,170 | 5,380,242 | 2,827,350 |
| Used as manure | " | 223,000 | 3,293,543 | 4,295,289 | 3,334,372 | 1,499,250 |
| Run to waste |  |  | 498,926 | 457,541 | 47,069 | 10,310 |
| Burnt as fuel . | ", | 1,847,333 $\{$ | 3,748,590 | 3,834,653 | 1,781,425 | 1, 152,134 |
| Sold or used for other purposes | " |  | 232,049 | 188,889 | 228,450 | 106,720 |
| In stock . | ", | 1,197,626 |  |  | . |  |
| Total molasses | " | 6,451,192 | 20,286,191 | 23,084,783 | 22,302,954 | 15,592,154 |

26. 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 Mavritius and the East. In 1941-42 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 428,858 tons, for a yield of 414,859 tons of refined sugar, valued at $£ 13,233,059$.
27. Confectionery Factories.-(i) Details for each State, 1941-42. At the close of the year 1900 there were in New South Wales 16 establishments with 706 persons engaged and in Victoria 16 establishments, with 731 persons engaged, the plant and machinery in the former State being valued at $£ 2,815$, and in the latter at $£ 19,070$. The following figures for 1941-42 show the remarkable development since 1900 :-

## SUGAR CONFECTIONERY FACTORIES,(a) 1941-42.

| Items. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. <br> (b) | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 70 | 71 | 19 | 17 | 8 | 1 | 186 |
| Number of persons engaged | 3,71x | 2,488 | 554 | 338 | 385 | 5 | 7,481 |
| Value of land and buildings $£$ | 1,002,502 | 613,591 | 214,960 | 80,766 |  | (c) | (d) $1,991,097$ |
| Value of plant and machinery $£$ | 865,196 | 556,497 | 107,809 | 53,368 | (c) | (c) | (d) $1,653,210$ |
| Wages paid - . £ | 717,103 | 499,924 | 86,062 | 43,414 | (c) | (c) | (d) $1,403,263$ |
| Value of fuel used .. $£$ | 69,943 | 57,364 | 12,612 | 10,323 | (c) | (c) | (d) 157,975 |
| Value of materials used $£$ | 2,205,264 | I, 352,580 | 255,633 | 164,192 | (c) | (c) | (d) $4,165,368$ |
| Total value of output | 4,189,832 | 12,697,809 | 515,053 | 254,004 | (c) | (c) | (d) 7,962,482 |
| Value of production .. $\mathfrak{£}$ | 1,914,625 | 1,287,865 | 246,808 | 79,489 | (c) | (c) | (d) $3,639,139$ |

[^3](ii) Total for Australia, 1937-38 to 1941-42.-Particulars of the confectionery industry during the last five years are shown in the following table :-

## SUGAR CONFECTIONERY FACTORIES( $a$ ) : AUSTRALIA.

| ltems. |  |  | 1937-38. | 1938-39. | $1939-40$. | 1940-41. | 1941-42. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories |  | . | 204 | 209 | 211 | 202 | 186 |
| Number of persons engaged |  | $\cdots$ | 8,235 | 8,276 | 8,205 | 8,193 | 7,481 |
| Value of land and buildings | . | $\pm$ | 2,942,198 | 2,079,601 | 2,067,466 | 2,172,872 | 1,991,097 |
| Value of plant and machinery |  | £ | 1,830,166 | 1,854,398 | I,828,060 | I, 828,898 | 1,653,210 |
| Wages paid . |  | $\underline{1}$ | 1,179,223 | 1,231,375 | 1,264,929 | 1,360,498 | 1,403,263 |
| Value of fuel used |  | $\underline{1}$ | 141,459 | 144,349 | 147,086 | 157,744 | 157,975 |
| Value of materials used |  | £ | 3,555,710 | 3,704,774 | 3,837,190 | 4,341,473 | 4,165,368 |
| Total value of output |  | $\stackrel{1}{\text { f }}$ | 6,660,655 | 7,107,045 | 7,457,814 | 8,100,217 | 7,962,482 |
| Value of production | . | £ | 2,963,486 | 3,257,922 | 3,473,538 | 3,601,000 | 3,639,139 |

(a) See notes to previous table.

The confectionery industry expanded rapidly during the war years of 1914-19, 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 in Australia 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.
28. Jam and Fruit Preserving, Pickles, Sauces and Vinegar Factories.-(i) Details for each State, 1941-42. The following table gives particulars of factories included in this class for 1941-42:-

JAM AND FRUIT PRESERVING, PICKLES, ETC., FACTORIES, 1941-42.

| Items. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W.Aust. | Tas. | Anstralia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories . . . . | 41 | 49 | 14 | 16 | 9 | Io | 139 |
| Number of persons engaged | 2,644 | 3,967 | 555 | 544 | 94 | 957 | 8,761 |
| Value of land and buildings $£$ | 494,499 | 745,373 | 58,054 | 115,671 | 23,562 | 147,432 | 1,584,591 |
| Value of plant and machinery $£$ | 277,979 | 395,078 | 63,101 | 38,404 | 8,093 | 37,534 | 820,189 |
| Wages paid $\quad$. | 555,968 | 847,893 | 105,986 | 89,692 | 14,772 | 207,709 | 1,822,020 |
| Value of fuel used .. $£$ | 44,196 | 74,799 | 8,458 | 8,640 | 1,648 | 18,746 | 156,487 |
| Value of materials used | 2,033,987 | 3,882,183 | 697,235 | 313,710 | 57,149 | 883,679 | 7,867,943 |
| Total value of output fis | 3,442,711 | 5,807,778 | 941,090 | 475,112 | 92,210 | 1,251,793 | 12,010,694 |
| Value of production . . $\mathfrak{x}$ | 1,364,528 | [1,850,796 | 235,397 | 152,762 | 33,413 | 349,368 | 3,986,264 |

(ii) Total for Australia, 1937-38 to 1941-42. 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. |  |  | 1937-38. | 1938-39. | 1939-40. | 1940-41. | 1941-42. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories |  |  | 121 | 123 | 128 | 138 | 139 |
| Number of persons engaged |  |  | 6,596 | 6,476 | 7,249 | 7.699 | 8,761 |
| Value of land and buildings | . | £ | 1,309,014 | 1,382,150 | 1,502,256 | 1,546,101 | 1,584,591 |
| Valte of plant and niachinery | . | £ | 665,863 | 720,639 | 767,923 | 814,470 | 820,189 |
| Wages paid . | . | £ | 1.143.190 | 1,148,991 | 1,300,929 | 1,483,118 | 1,822,020 |
| Value of fuel used | . | $\pm$ | 93,055 | 97,521 | 108,699 | 129,969 | 156,487 |
| Value of materials used | . | $\pm$ | 4,571,219 | 4,799,515 | 5,871, 887 | 6,660,68 | 7,867,943 |
| Total value of output |  | $\pm$ | 6,974,291 | 7,230,914 | 8,947,287 | 10,303,543 | 12,010,694 |
| Value of production |  | £ | 2,310,017 | 2,333,878 | 2,966,701 | 3,512,893 | 3,986,264 |

The progress of the jam-making industry was very marked during the war years of 1914-19, when large quantities were exported overseas for the supply of army requirements. In the year $1918-19$ the production amounted to $142,290,000 \mathrm{lb}$., but it had fallen to $90,140,000 \mathrm{lb}$. in $1920-21$. During the succeeding years the production varied considerably, falling to $66,120,000 \mathrm{lb}$. in $1930-3 \mathrm{I}$ and subsequently improving to $150,652,649 \mathrm{lb}$. in 1941-42. The output of preserved fruit reached the record dimensions of $157,761,000 \mathrm{lb}$. in 1937-38. Production in 1941-42 was slightly lower at 131,821,958 lb. 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 1941-42:-

JAMS, PRESERVED FRUIT, PICKLES AND SAUCES : OUTPUT, 1941-42.


Value.

(a) Not available for publication. (b) Includes particulars for States marked (a).
29. Bacon-curing Factories.-(i) Details for each State, 1941-42. The table hereunder gives particulars of factories engaged in bacon-curing in each State for 1941-42:-

BACON-CURING FACTORIES, 1941-42.

| Items. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W.Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 27 | 16 | 8 | 9 | 7 | 11 | 78 |
| Number of persons engaged | 494 | 1568 | 768 | 281 | 174 | 66 | 2,351 |
| Valae of land and buildings $£$ | 211,385 | 220,133 | 203,613 | 94,677 | 36,096 | 22,622 | 788,526 |
| Value of plant and machinery $£$ | 66,446 | 106,997 | 124,047 | 34,177 | 21,199 | 9,161 | 362,027 |
| Wages paid | 147,715 | 151,523 | 204,845 | 67,283 | 47:437 | 12,688 | 631,491 |
| Value of fuel used . . | 17,263 | 21,807 | 27,938 | 14,450 | 10,287 | 1,638 | 93,383 |
| Value of materials used $£$ | 1,315,878 | [1,060,084 | 1,565,533 | 441,566 | 576,983 | 124,293 | 5,084,337 |
| Total value of output $£$ | 1,637,985 | 1,330,184 | 1,968,632 | 556,741 | 655,976 | 153,9r5 | 6,303,433 |
| Value of prodaction.. $£$ | 304,844 | 248,293 | 375,161 | 100,725 | 68,706 | 27,984 | 1,125,713 |

(ii) Quantity and Value of Production. The number of pigs cured and the quantity and value of the production of factories in each State for $1941-42$ are given in the following table:-
bacon-Curing factories : Pios cured and production, 1941-42.

| Particulars. |
| :--- |

(a) Partly estimated.

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

3o. Butter, Cheese and Condensed Milk Factories.-(i) Details for each State, 1941-42. The following table gives particulars of butter, cheese and condensed milk factories in each State:-

BUTTER, CHEESE AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES, 1941-42.

| Items. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W.A. | Tes: | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 121 | 165 |  |  |  | 43 | 9 |
| Number of persons engaged | T, 764 | 3,899 | 1,384 | 708 | 260 | 259 | 8,23.4 |
| Value of land and buildings $£$ | 733,509 | 1,406,777 | $73^{8,1} 3^{8}$ | 231,286 | 83.3471 | 60,172 | 3,258,229 |
| Value of plant ard machinery $£$ | 884,657 | 1, 460,847 | $84 \mathrm{~T}, 622$ | F74,765 | 84,513 | 73,908 | 3,520;312 |
| Wages paid | 451,946 | 1,080, 111 | 336,865 | 160,575 | 65,783. | 40,538 | 2,135,819 |
| Value of fuel used ... | 139.796 | 299,853 | 81,095 | 35,330 | 19,100. | 7,033 | 582,207 |
| Value of materials used f | 6,360,436 | 12,42S,944 | 6,751, 165 | 1,748,494, | 1,150,454' | 549,5:6 | 28,989,005 |
| Total value of output. | 7,255,373 | 15,001,698 | 7,548,217 | 2.073.337 | I, $361,140^{\circ}$ | 660,484 | 33,900,249 |
| Value of production .. $\mathbf{2}$ | 755,141 | 2,272,901 | 715,961 | 289.513 | 191,586 | 103,935 | 4,329,037 |

(ii) Total for Australia, 1937-38 to 1941-42. The progress of industries included in this group during the last five years is set out hereunder :-

BUTTER, CHEESE AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES : AUSTRALIA.

| Items. |  |  | 1937-38. | 1938-39. | 1939-40. | 1940-41. | 1941-42. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factorles |  | . | 520 | 523 | 520 | 518 | 199 |
| Number of persons engazed | . | $\cdots$ | 6,655 | 6,851 | 7,259 | 7,686 | 8,234 |
| Value of land and buitdings | . | £ | 2,779,663 | 2,880,323 | 3,013,955 | 3.143.908 | 3,25R,229 |
| Value of plant and machinery |  | $\pm$ | 2,977,640 | 3,066,840 | 3,216,389 | 3,388,674 | 3,520,312 |
| Wages paid .. . . | $\cdots$ | $\pm$ | r,486,780 | 1,569,53I | 1,727,665 | 1,871,871 | 2,135,819 |
| Value of fuel used |  | $\underline{1}$ | 362,217 | 389,501 | 433,868 | 474,110 | 582,207 |
| Value of materials used | . | £ | 27,187,350 | 29,161,983. | 35,554,320 | 30, 15,3,314 | 23,989,005 |
| Total value of output | . | E | 31,656,156 | 33,094,851 | 36,343,543 | 134,80, 895 | 33,900,249 |
| Value of production | . | £ | 4,106,589 | 3,543,367 | 4,255,355 | 14,177,471 | 4,329,037 |

(iii) Quantity and Value of Production. The next table shows the quantities and values of butter, cheese and condensed milk produced in factories and the quantities of milk used in the manufacture of butter, cheese and condensed milk during 1941-42:-


| Milk USED (,000 OMITTED). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For the manufacture of-...  <br> Butter  <br> Choese  <br> Condensed, \&c., Mill ". |  | $\begin{array}{r} 303,837 \\ 22,958 \\ 44,500 \end{array}$ | 195,40215,408$\cdots$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 32,501 \\ & 1,182 \\ & (a) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,565 \\ 2,948 \end{array}$ | 751,46565,983(b) 63,070 |
|  |  |  |  | 34,250 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 18,116 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | (a) |  |  |  |
| Produgts (,ooo Omitted). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butter .. .. lb. | 85,116 | 137,890 | 95,675 | 17,722 | 15,659 | 8,059 | 360,121 |
| Cheese ${ }^{\text {ced }}$ - ${ }^{\text {P/ }}$ | 5,225 | 22,484 | (c) 16,334 | 18,903 | 1,299 | 3,069 | 67,314 |
| Condensed and concentrated milk $\ldots$ lb. | 26,068 | 79,385 | (c) 16,334 | (a) | (a) |  | b117,505 |
| Powdered milk .. | 6,631 | 33,479 |  | (a) |  | . | 40,110 |

Value (,000 omitted).

(a) Not available for publication.
(b) Tucludes particulars for States marked (a).
(c) Includes $\mathbf{1 , 4 1 7 , 6 5 3} \mathbf{l b}$. of cheese, valued at $£_{55,871}$, made in establishments not classified as factories.

The butter, cheese and condensed milk industries are dealt with more fully in Chapter XXIII. "Farmyard, Dairy and Bee Products".
31. Meat and Fish Preserving Works.-The industries included in this group are engaged ohiefly in the freezing and preserving of meat. Works have been established at the seaports for the purpose of handling beef, lamb and mutton for export, and insulated space for the carriage of chilled and frozen produce is provided by steamship companies trading between Australia and other parts of the world. The substitution of chilled for frozen meat exported has already been referred to in Chapter XXI. " Pastoral Production ".

MEAT AND FISH PRESERVING WORKS,(a) 1941-42.

| Items. |  | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories |  | 8 | II | 13 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 43 |
| Number of persons engaged |  | 920 | 1,039 | 5,139 | 80 | 106 | 43 | 7,327 |
| Value of land and buildings | £ | 93,239 | 108,101 | 1,616,040 | 7,973 | 399,013 | 21,810 | 2,246,176 |
| Value of plant and machinery | £ | 94,143 | 74,100 | - 955,477 | 8,553 | 401,177 | 20,405 | I,553,855 |
| Wages paid.. - | £ | 197,931 | 254,393 | 1,594,686 | 18,25 5 | 65,748 | 9,777 | 2,140,786 |
| Value of fuel used | £ | 19,379 | 17,436 | 199,427 | 1,046 | 8,612 | 1,015 | 246,915 |
| Value of materials used |  | 1,018,547 | 1,72I,924 | 7.988,333 | 141,467 | 166,194 | 12,724 | 11,049,189 |
| Total value of output | $\pm$ | 1,360,510 | 2,240,701 | 10,386,759 | 178,469 | 276,556 | 33,892 | 14,476,887 |
| Value of production .. | $\pm 1$ | 322,584 | 501,341 | 2,198,999 | 35,956 | 101,750 | 20,153 | 3,180,783 |

(a) Includes 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 XXI. "Pastoral Production ".
32. Breweries.-(i) Details for each State, 1941-42. The following table gives particulars relating to breweries in each State :-

BREWERIES, 1941-42.

| Items. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. W. Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 6 | 8 | 6 | 5 - 6 | 2 | 33 |
| Number of persons engaged | 1,125 | 1,726 | 439 | 292514 | 83 | 4,179 |
| Value of land and buildings $f$ | I,165,111 | 772,397 | 490,303 | (a) 295,326 | (a) | b 3,199,623 |
| Value of plant and machinery $f$ | 808,842 | 899,401 | 384,714 | (a) ${ }^{\text {(a) }}$ 34,729 | (a) | b 2,856,982 |
| Wages paid $\quad .$. | 368,867 | 634,350 | 145.237 | (a) 174,776 | (a) | b $1,462,743$ |
| Value of fuel used . . $\quad \mathfrak{\Sigma}$ | 98,024 | 101,549 | 39,096 | (a) 33,937 | (a) | $b$ b 310,574 |
| Value of materials used $\quad$ ¢ | 1,508,752 | 1,954,969 | 494,584 | (a) 416,495 | (a) | $b$ 4,821,610 |
| Total value of output | 4,492,784 | 3,504,521 | 1,114,091 | (a) 1,077,147 | (a) | br 1,212,151 |
| Value of production .. $\mathfrak{£}$ | 2,886,008 | 1,448,003 | 580,4II | (a) 626,715 | (a) | b 6,079,967 |

(a) Not available for publication.
(b) Ineludes particulars for States marked (a).
(ii) Total for Australia, 1937-38 to 1941-42. The next table shows the extent of this industry for the last five years :-

BREWERIES : AUSTRALIA.


The quantity of ale, stout and beer 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 $109, \mathrm{x} 55,107$ gallons in 1941-42. For a number of years prior to the depression the consumption of ale, stout and beer exceeded II gallons per head of the popplation; it dropped to 7.32 gallons in 1931-32, but has since risen to 13.76 gallons in $1941-42$ and declined to 12.58 gallons in 1S42-43.
(iii) Materials Used and Production. The table below shows the quantities of raw materials used and the quantity and value of ale, stout and beer brewed in each State during 1941-42.

BREWERIES : MATERIALS USED AND PRODUCTION, 1941-42.

| Particulars. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Raw Material Used. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Malt .. bushels | 1,293,395 | 1,226,263 |  | (b) | 284,630 | (b) | (c) 3,501,114 |
| Hopa .. lb. | 976,871 | 964,736 | 243,679 | (b) | 185,603 | (b) | (c)2,676,502 |
| Sugar .. cwt. | 175,400 | 152,480 | 33,680 | (b) | 2I,440 | (b) | (c) 426,000 |

Raw Material Used per i,000 Gallons of Ale, Stodt and Beer Pboduded.


Ale, Stout and Beer Brewed.

| Quantity |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Value (a) | gallong |

[^4]33. Distilieries.--Distilleries are located in all the States except Western Australia and Tasmania. The following information, which has been 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 1g41-42:Materials used ; barley, 77,694 bushels; barley malt, 192,979 bushels; molasses, $1,620,391$ ewt. ; wine, $10,464,798$ gallons ; raisins and currants, 28,935 cwt. ; grapes, $75,169 \mathrm{cwt}$. The quantity of spirits distilled, in terms of proof gallons, was, from barley, malt and grain, 958,009 gallons ; from molasses, $17,056,871$ gallons; from wine, 2,170,582 galloies; and from other materials, 76,260 gallons or a total of $20,261,719$ proof gallons. The quantity of spirits denatured during the year was 14,758,31 I proof gallons.
34. Tobacco, etc., Factories.-(i) Details for each State, 1941-42. During 1941-42 there were 24 establishments in which the manufacture of tobacco, cigars or cigarettes was carried on. There are no tobacco factories in Tasmania.

| TOBACCO, CIGAR AND CIGARETTE FACTORIES, 1941-42. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Items. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'and. | S Aust | $\text { I. } \mathrm{Au}$ | Australia. |
| Number of factories | 7 | 11 | 4 | I |  | 24 |
| Nnmber of persons engaged | 13.074 | 2,278 | 31 | 11 | 17 | 5,571 |
| Value of land and buildings | $\pm{ }^{ \pm}$619,785 | 346,510 | (a) | (a) | (a) | (b) 992,218 |
| Value of plant and machinery | £ 548,111 | 300,954 | (a) | (a) | (a) | (b) \$68,050 |
| Wages paid | \& ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ 678,328 | 520,393 | (a) | (a) | (a) | (b) 1,227.592 |
| Value of fuel used | $\pm$ 27,104 | 11,747 | (a) | (a) | (a) | (b) 39,743 |
| Value of materials used | ${ }^{5}$ 5,594,405 | 12,849,519 | (a) | (a) | (a) | (b) $8,516,671$ |
| Total value of output | £ 7,423,873 | 4,495,754 | (a) | (a) | (a) | (b) 12,062,052 |
| Value of production | $\left.\chi_{1}\right\|_{1,802,364}$ | 1,634,488 | (a) | (a) | (a) | (b) 3,505,538 |

## (a) Not avaiballe fur puilication.

(b) Includes particulars for states marked (if).
(ii) Total for Australia. This industry was among the first to be established in Australia. In 1861 New South Wales had eleven 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 1941-42 comprised-manufactured tobaceo 384,267 1 b ., cigars 396 lb ., and cigarettes $128,684 \mathrm{lb}$., and the quantities manufaciured in Australian factories were respectively $17,682,957 \mathrm{lb} ., 233,658 \mathrm{lb}$., and $8,712,827 \mathrm{lb}$. The following tables show the extent of the industry in Australia for the last five years :-

TOBACCO, CIGAR AND CIGARETTE FACTORIES : AUSTRALIA.


For many years the production of locally-grown leaf 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 risen to 4.9 million lb. in 1941-42. In this connexion, see Chapter XXII. "Agricultural Production '".
35. Sawmills, etc.-(i) Details for States, 1941-42. The most important industry in Class X. is that of sawmilling. As separate particulars of forest sawmills are not available for some of the States, both forest and town sawmills, as well as plywood and bark mills, have been combined in the following table :-

SAWMILLS, FOREST AND TOWN ; PLYWOOD AND BARK MILLS, 1941-42.

| Items. | N.S.W. Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 572301 | 367 | 49 | 127 | 215 | 1,627 |
| Namber of persons engaged | 6,009 4,102 | 5,973 | 1,148 | 2,044 | 1,770 | 21,046 |
| Value of land and buildings $\mathfrak{x}$ | 763,348 405,567 | 388,878 | 218,541 | 202,001 | 10.4,978 | 2,083.313 |
| Value of plant and machi- nery | 738,744 : 674,860 | 685,951 | 200,709 | 405,412 | 269,808 | 2,975,484 |
| Wages paid $\quad$ - | 1,331,567 11,019,826 | 1,226,153 | 280,706 | 493,347 | 350,310 | 4,701,909 |
| Value of fuel used $£$ | 78,670 70,380 | 65,058 | 14,411 | 38,305 | 25,200 | 292,024 |
| Value of materials used $£$ | 3,259,784 :2,074,480 | 2,386,389 | 911,886 | 729,873 | 584,189 | 9,946,601 |
| Total value of output £ | 5,494,954 $13,860,471$ | 4,381,328 | 1,406,918 | 1,525,609 | 1,155,197 | 17,824,477 |
| Value of production $\quad$ £ | 2,156,500 $11,715,611$ | 1,929,881 | 480,621 | 757,43I | 545,8o8 | 7.585,852 |

(ii) Total for Australia, 1937-38 to 1941-42. The development of forest and other sawmills, etc., since 1937-38 is shown in the following table :-
SAWMILLS, FOREST AND TOWN : PLYWOOD AND BARK MILLS : AUSTRALIA.

| Items. |  |  | 1937-38. | 1938-39. | 1939-40. | 1040-41. | 1941-42. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of establishments |  | . | 1,659 | 1,660 | 1,621 | 1,594 | 1,627 |
| Number of persons engaged | . |  | 19,565 | 19,104 | 19,742 | 20,607 | 21,046 |
| Value of land and buildings | - | £ | 2,025,857 | 2,054,611 | 2,047,363 | : 2,001,873 | 2,083,313 |
| Value of plant and machinery | . | E | 2,807,747 | 2,785,716 | 2,818,503 | : 2,892,865 | 2,975,484 |
| Wages paid .. .. | . | £ | 3,601,453 | 3,634,627 | 3,872,262 | - $4,214,338$ | +4,701,909 |
| Value of fuel used | $\ldots$ | $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$ | 225,537 | 225,782 | 244,530 | 260,061 | 292,024 |
| Falue of materials used |  | $\pm$ | 8,975,242 | 8,522,895 | 9,356,918 | 9,550,006 | 9,946,601 |
| Total value of output |  | $\underline{1}$ | 15,092,088 | 14,537,888 | 15,816,593 | 16,573,182 | :7,824,477 |
| Valae of production | - | $\pm$ | 5,891,309 | 5,789,2II | 6,215,145 | 6,763,115 | 7,585.852 |

The sawmill 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 depth of the depression, had recovered to 914 million super. feet in 1941-42. Further reference is made to the sawmilling industry in Chapter XXIV. "Forestry".
36. Furniture, Cabinet-making, and Uphoistery.-These industries constitute the principal manufactures in Class XI. The following table gives particulars for each State in 1941-42:-

FURNITURE, CABINET-MAKING AND UPHOLSTERY FACTORIES, 1941-42.

| Iterns. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W.Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 217 | 272 | 94 | 71 | 78 | 34 | 766 |
| Fumber of persons engaged .- | 3,719 | 2,846 | 1,302 | 9.47 | 513 | 311 | 9,638 |
| Falue of land and buildings $x$ | 707,171 | 638,705 | 223,448 | 122,883 | 112,521 | 42,687 | I, 8 47,415 |
| Falue of plant and machtnery f | 196,651 | 134,057 | 63,453 | 52,284 | 27,458 | 13,617 | 487.520 |
| Wages paid $\quad$ - | 957,857 | 628,912 | 287,099 | 191,334 | 101,955 | 54,064 | 2,221,221 |
| Falue of fuel used . . £ | 26,848 | 18,245 | 7,347 | 6,858 | 2,726 | 1,314 | 63,338 |
| Value of materials used f | 1,611,957 | I, 143,989 | 445,707 | 333,630 | 181,666 | 68,073 | 3,785,022 |
| Total value of output | 3,086,038 | 2,296,287 | 870,245 | 641,702 | 358,189 | 148,639 | 7,401,100 |
| Falue of production . . £ | 1,447,233 | 1,134,053 | 417,191 | 301,214 | 173,797 | 79,252 | 3.552,740 |

37. Printing Works.-Printing and bookbinding works rank high in importanoe among the industries of Australia, and in 1941-42 afforded employment for about 24,700 employees, and paid nearly $£ 5,900,000$ in salaries and wages, while the value of output amounted to $\mathrm{f}_{17}, 94 \mathrm{I}, 000$. The following table gives particulars of establishments engaged in general printing in each State for 1941-42. These establishments include those engaged in lithographic printing, the printing of periodicals, excepting those which may be produced by newspapers, bookbinding, paper ruling and linotyping. Government printing works are included, but establishments producing newspapert and weekly publications are shown separately in the following table:-

GOVERNMENT AND GENERAL PRINTING WORKS, 1941-42.

| Items. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W.Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of fartories |  | 392 | 86 | 64 | 71 | 19 | 967 |
| Number of persons engaged - | 6,354 | 6,146 | 1,543 | 1,023 | 753 | 416 | 16,235 |
| Value of land and buildings $£$ | 1,495,157 | 1,731,456 | 347,973 | 218,980 | 211,878 | 79,623 | 4,085,067 |
| Value of plant and machinery f | I,266,804 | 1,106,889 | 181,979 | 210,276 | 151,799 | 77,979 | 2,995,726 |
| Wages paid | 1,396,929 | 1,330,816 | 297,389 | 199,076 | 151,871 | 88,602 | 3,464,683 |
| Value of fuel used ... | 39,806 | 45,449 | 10,399 | 7,990 | 5,179 | 2,377 | 111,200 |
| Value of materials used | 2,014,637 | 1,965,893 | 337,706 | 225,400 | 192,644 | 75,800 | 4,812,080 |
| Total value of output | 4,577,751 | 4,384,922 | 850,39 1 | 550,115 | 509,104 | 231,873 | II,104, 156 |
| Value of production .. $£$ | 2,52,3,308 | 2,373,580 | 502,286 | 315,725 | 311,28I | 153,696 | 6,180,876 |

## ESTABLISHMENTS PRODUCING NEWSPAPERS (INCLUDING WEEKLY PUBLICATIONS), 1941-42.


38. Tyres, Motor and Cycle.-(i) Details for each State, 1941-42. 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 cyole tyres. Particulars for each State during 1941-42 are shown hereunder :-

TYRES, MOTOR AND CYCLE, 1941-42.

| Items. |  | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust.' | Tas. <br> (a) | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories |  | 84 | 59 | 29 | 23 | 17 | 14 | 226 |
| Hamber of persons engaged |  | 3.333 | 3,086 | 138 | 104 | 71 | 61 | 6,793 |
| Falue of land and buildings | £ | 679,397 | 609,742 | 68,443 | 48,512 | 37,699 | 29,926 | 1,473,719 |
| Value of plant and machinery | E | 421,289 | 766,575 | 19,940 | 13,117 | 3,959 | 7,044 | 1,236,924 |
| Wages paid . . | f | 926,288 | 879,756 | 20,320 | 17,616 | 10,689 | 7,817 | 1,862,486 |
| Value of fuel used | £ | 99,466 | 154,545 | 3,638 | 2,595 | 1,205 | 1,146 | 262,595 |
| Yalue of materials used | $\pm$ | 2,463,504 | 3,258,291 | 61,923 | 39,415 | 25,699 | 16,337 | 5,865,169 |
| Total value of output | $\pm$ | 3,820,290 | 5,088,293 | 122,673 | 86,005 | 58,689 | 41,409 | 9,217,359 |
| Value of production .. | £ | I,257,320 | I,675,457 | 57,112 | 43,995 | 31,785 | 23,926 | 3,089,595 |

(a) Includes Boots and Shoes and Other Rubber Goods.
(ii) Total for Australia, 1937-38 to 1941-42. Prior to 1930-31 particulars regarding this industry were included with Rubber Goods but separate details are now colleoted and are shown in the following table for the five years ended 1941-42 :-

TYRES, MOTOR AND CYCLE $(a)$ : AUSTRALIA.

| Itams. |  |  | 1937-38. | 1938-39. | 1939-40. | 1940-41. | 1941-42, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories |  | $\ldots$ | 267 | 262 | 259 | 242 | 226 |
| Iumber of persons engaged |  | $\dot{\sim}$ | 5,847 | S.723 | 5,894 | 6,411 | 6,793 |
| Value of land and buildings |  | £ | 1,587,808 | 1,441,131 | 1,456,250 | 1,446,074 | 1,473,719 |
| Falue of plant and machinery |  | ¢ | 1,296,315 | 1,174,012 | 1,186,291 | 1,261,985 | 1,236,924 |
| Wages paid |  | f | 1,187,061 | 1,196,897 | 1,256,712 | 1,441,930 | I,862,486 |
| Value of fuel used |  | $\pm$ | 212,533 | 210,920 | 218,236 | 223,498 | 262,595 |
| Value of materials used |  | £ | 4,533,656 | 3,645,799 | 4,484,377 | 4,894,576 | 5,865,169 |
| Total value of output |  | £ | 6,849,686 | 6,186,688 | 7,283,453 | 7,585,359 | 9,217,359 |
| Value of production |  | $\pm$ | 2,103,497 | 2,329,969 | 2,580,840 | 2,467,285 | 3,089,595 |

(a) Includes Boots and Shoes and Other Rubber Goods for Tasmania.
39. Electric Light and Power Works.-(i) Details for each State, 1941-42. The inoreased demand for electrical energy has been responsible for considerable development in electric light and power works during recent years. Since 1931-32 the produotion of electric light and power has increased from 2,507 to 6,28 I million British units, or by 151 per cent. Particulars for the year 1941-42 are as follows :-

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, 1941-42.

| Items. | N.S.W. | Vic. | Quand. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kumber of factories | 96 | 71 | 48 | 44 | 109 | 4 | 372 |
| Number of persons engaged . | 2,315 | 1,418 | 627 | 618 | 593 | 106 | 5,677 |
| Value of land and buildings $£$ | 4,498,738 | 2,059,536 | 553,558 | 614,592 | 457,033 | 439,975 | 8,623,432 |
| Value of plant and machinery $£$ | 12,246,865 | 8,119,400 | 1,776,611 | 2,090,377 | 2,225,250 | 3,058,582 | 29,517,085 |
| Wages paid.. ${ }_{\text {Walue }}$ | 811,518 | 485,283 | 197,559 | I78,152 | 194,380 | 32,066 | 1,898,958 |
| Value of fuel used . | 2,027,890 | 852,843 | 539,318 | 522,096 | 758,483 |  | 4,700,630 |
| Value of materials used | 2, 309,834 | 76,636 | 56,446 | 56,776 | 39,67 I | 10,250 | 549,613 |
| Total value of output | 7,379,960 | 3,415,892 | 1,250,201 | 1,329,798 | 1,365,737 | 117,271 | 14,858,859 |
| Value of production . . £ | 5,042,236 | 2,486,4 13 | 654,437 | 750,926 | 567,583 | 107,021 | 9,608,616 |

Particulars of the types of engines and generators installed in Electrio Light and Power Works and their rated horse-power are given on p. 652.
(ii) Production, 1937-38 to 1941-42. The increase in the production of eleotric 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. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\stackrel{\circ}{\mathrm{K} . \mathrm{W} . \mathrm{H}} .$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { '000 } \\ \text { K.W.H. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { '000 } \\ \text { K.W.H. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { '000 } \\ \text { K.W.H. } \end{gathered}$ | K.W.W. | K.W.W. | K.W...... |
| 1937-38 | 1,816,814 | 1,128,216 | 352,258 | 240,902 | 272,512 | 542,767 | 4,353,469 |
| 1938-39 | 1,948,490 | 1,222,505 | 387,369 | 256,283 | 307,002 | 566,691 | 4,688,339 |
| 1939-40 | 2,145,447 | 1,389,783 | 421,662 | 270,454 | 336,805 | 615,448 | 5,179,559 |
| 1940-41 | 2,405,118 | 1,550,169 | 456,715 | 304,372 | 353,369 | 669,970 | 5,739,713 |
| 1941-42 | 2,656,244 | 1,684,562 | 481,189 | 385,04 1 | 347,009 | 726,475 | 6,280,520 |

40. Gas-works.-(i) Details for each State, 1941-42. Gas-works are in operation in the majority of important towns in Australia. New South Wales returned eight coke factories and Queensland two, working as separate industries, but under the present classification these are included in Class I.-Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products. The following table gives particulars of gas-works in each State for the year $1941-42$ :-

GAS-W0RKS, 1941-42.

(a) Not a vailable for publication.
(b) Includes particulars for States marked (a).
(ii) Coal Used and Production, 1941-42. The following table gives details for 1941-42 :-

OAS-WORKS : COAL USED AND PRODUCTION, 1941-42.

(a) Not available for publication. (b) Includes particulars for States marked (a).

The output of gas declined from 20,929,569 thousand cubic feet in 1929-30 to an average of $17,800,000$ thousand cubic feet during the three years ended 1933-34, but has since risen each year to a new high level of 25,744,301 thousand cubic feet in 1941-42.


[^0]:    (a) Includes the value of containers, packing, etc., also the cost of tools replaced and repaira to plant.

[^1]:    (a) Particulars not a available for publication.

[^2]:    (a) Excludes marine and electrical.
    (b) Includes smelting, converting, refining and rolling of fron and steel.

[^3]:    (a) Includes Chocolate and Ice Cream.
    (b) Ice Cream factories-Other Confectionery included
    in Bakeries.
    (c) Not a vailable for publication.
    (d) Includes particulars of States marked (c).

[^4]:    (a) Excludes Excise duty.
    (b) Not a vailable for publication.
    (r) Includes particulars for

