#### CHAPTER XXIV.

#### MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY.

#### § 1. General.

1. Introduction.—A complete statistical account of the growth of the manufacturing industry in Australia cannot be given owing to the fact that prior to 1906 the necessary statistics were not collected by the several States upon a definite and uniform basis. A standard classification of manufacturing industries was formulated at a conference of Australian Statisticians in 1902 and adopted by all States in 1906. Figures upon this basis were prepared for 1907 and subsequent years.

Prior to the federation of the Australian States in 1901, the manufacturing industry in Australia was primarily engaged in the production of goods for local use, mainly of food commodities, furniture, bricks, clothing made from imported materials, printing, the repair rather than the manufacture of machinery, and the preliminary treatment of

primary products, such as wool-scouring and sawmilling.

After federation, steady expansion of the manufacturing industry resulted from the removal of interstate trade barriers and the operation of a uniform protective tariff. This expansion was quickened as a result of the demands created by the 1914–18 War, the curtailment of imports, and the rapid growth of spending power within the community. New and more advanced development took place, iron and steel works and many related and subsidiary industries were established, extensive manufacture of machinery began, and a wide range of high-grade products—textiles, metal manufactures, electrical goods, etc.—was added to the list of commodities made in Australia.

A check was made in this expansion by the world-wide economic depression of 1929-33, but returning general prosperity and the opportunities opened to local manufacturers by import restrictions, initiated revival in 1933 and, with depreciation of Australian currency, gave renewed stimulus to manufacturing enterprise. As economic conditions improved, the tariff, revenue duties, and primage were reduced, but without materially prejudicing the progress of local manufactures.

When war broke out in September, 1939, Australia became a major source of supply for Empire countries east of Suez, and in meeting these demands, as well as those arising locally because of interruption of oversea importations, existing manufacturing industries expanded, and new enterprises were developed rapidly for the production of all classes of munitions, aircraft, ships, many new kinds of machinery and metal manufactures, scientific equipment, textiles, chemicals, etc. The outbreak of war with Japan, the basing of Allied armed forces in Australia, and Australian responsibilities for supplies in the South-west Pacific Area, gave added impetus to these developments, and manufacturing in Australia outstripped all previous levels.

The cessation of war production and the transition of industry to a peace-time basis temporarily retarded progress, but from 1945–46 onward, there was renewed expansion of the manufacturing industries to which an inflow of capital from overseas contributed.

2. Decentralization of Manufacturing Industries.—Following upon a report by the Secondary Industries Commission, the Commonwealth Government called a conference of Commonwealth and State Ministers in August, 1945 to formulate a national policy for the decentralization of secondary industries. It was agreed that the State Governments should seek to promote decentralization along the lines appropriate to each, providing necessary services, assistance and concessions to the full extent of State resources. The Commonwealth undertook to collaborate in all matters of Commonwealth industrial policy affecting the development and location of industry, to investigate in association with the States the prospects of developing secondary industries in selected areas, to advise the States of developments desirable for defence purposes, and to provide financial assistance for projects of national importance where the cost would be great relative to the State's resources.

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The Commonwealth has assisted decentralization by allocating to private industry munitions and other defence buildings in decentralized areas and accommodating migrants in provincial centres with prospects of development. Overseas firms contemplating establishment in Australia are encouraged to select locations in rural areas or the less industrialized States.

3. Commonwealth Division of Industrial Development.—The Secondary Industries Commission was established in 1943 to investigate post-war uses for munitions factories, to plan for the transition of secondary industries from war-time to peace-time activities, and generally to seek to increase industrial efficiency and to explore opportunities for new industries. The Commission was disbanded in April, 1950.

The functions of the Division of Industrial Development (formed in February, 1945 as the Secondary Industries Division of the Department of Post-war Reconstruction) were extended in August, 1948 to include the encouragement of industrial development, the exercising of Commonwealth responsibilities for the decentralization of industry, the promotion of industrial efficiency (especially the study of technical, production, and managerial problems and the dissemination and application of new knowledge and methods), the encouragement of the development of technological institutes and the publication of studies of the structure and operation of Australian manufacturing industries. The Division was attached to the Ministry of National Development when formed in March, 1950 to plan the development of national resources and to promote decentralization and regional development in conjunction with the States.

4. Customs and Excise Tariffs and Bounties on Manufactures.—Particulars of Australian customs and excise tariffs, and the constitution and functions of the Australian Tariff Board in relation to matters affecting the industrial development of Australia, are given in Chapter XII.—Trade of this volume.

Bounties are paid by the Commonwealth Government to encourage local manufacture of certain products. The Statutory provisions usually fix a term of operation of the bounty, provide for payment at a rate varying according to changes in the corresponding customs duty, specify the annual maximum amount of bounty payable, and require the bounty to be withheld or reduced if a manufacturers' net profit in production of the commodity exceeds a certain rate or if rates of wages and conditions of employment in production of the commodity do not conform to prescribed standards.

- 5. Scientific Research and Standardization.—(i) The Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization. The function of this Organization, more detailed reference to which appears on p. 1274, is to initiate and conduct research in connexion with industries in Australia, to train research workers, to establish industrial research studentships and fellowships, to make grants in aid of pure scientific research, to establish industrial research associations in various industries, to provide for testing and standardization of scientific equipment, to conduct an information service relating to scientific and industrial matters, and to act for Australia in liaison with other countries in matters of scientific research.
- (ii) The Standards Association of Australia. This Association, which is referred to in greater detail on p. 1279, acts as the national standardizing organization of Australia and issues standard specifications for materials and codes of practice. Specifications and codes are prepared and revised periodically in accordance with the needs of industry, and standards are evolved and accepted by general consent.
- (iii) The National Association of Testing Authorities. The National Association of Testing Authorities organizes national testing facilities throughout Australia to serve private and governmental needs. Laboratories may register voluntarily in respect of tests within their competence and the Association is to ensure the maintenance of their standards of testing. It is expected that there will be general acceptance of certificates of tests issued in the name of the Association by the registered laboratories.

6. Definitions in Factory Statistics.—The statistics relating to factories have been compiled from returns supplied annually by manufacturers to, and tabulated by, the several State Statisticians, in the terms of the Statistical Acts of the States. A return must be supplied in respect of every factory, which is defined for this purpose as an establishment where four or more persons are employed or where power (other than manual) is used in any manufacturing process. This definition includes factories in educational and charitable institutions, reformatories, and other public institutions (except penitentiaries) but does not cover smallgoods makers, laundries, farriers, photography studios, florists and seedsmen, and most abattoirs.

If a manufacturing business is conducted in conjunction with any other activity particulars relating to the manufacturing section only are included in the statistics. Where two or more industries are conducted in the same establishment, a separate return is obtained if practicable for each industry.

Manufacturers are requested to state in their returns particulars as to the number, age, wages, etc., of their employees, the value of premises and equipment, the horse-power of machinery, the value, and in most cases the quantities, of raw materials and fuel used, and quantities and values of principal materials and articles produced. The returns obtained from manufacturers are not intended to show a complete record of the income or expenditure of factories nor to show the profits or losses of factories collectively or individually.

The average number of persons employed is quoted on two different bases: the average during the period of operation and the average over the whole year. Of these, the former is simply the aggregate of the average number of persons employed in each factory during its period of operation (whether the whole or only part of the year). This average is used only in respect of details relating to classification according to number of persons employed. The latter, which is used in all other instances, is calculated by reducing the average number working in the factories (irrespective of period of operation) to the equivalent number working for a full year.

Working proprietors are included in all employment figures other than those relating to monthly employment and age dissections, but salaries and wages paid in all cases exclude drawings by working proprietors.

The value of factory output is the value of the goods manufactured or their value after passing through the particular process of manufacture and includes the amount received for repair work, work done on commission and receipts for other factory work. The basis of valuation of the output is the selling value of the goods at the factory, exclusive of all delivery costs and charges and excise duties, but inclusive of bounty and subsidy payments to the manufacturer of the finished article.

The value of production is the value added to raw materials by the process of manufacture. It is calculated by deducting from the value of factory output the value (at the factory) of the materials used, containers and packing, power, fuel, and light used, tools replaced, and materials used in repairs to plant (but not depreciation charges).

In the process of manufacture, many goods are treated in several industries, the output of one becoming the raw materials of another, so that such commodities are counted more than once in the aggregate value of output and of raw materials. Examples are raw sugar passing from the mills to the refinery, metals from the smelters which become raw materials in establishments concerned in the production of metal goods, and timber from the sawmills used in furniture factories and in joinery. On the other hand, the aggregate value of production is assessed without duplication, the value added by each industry being taken into account once only. For this reason the value of production, and not the value of the output, is used as a measure of activity in the manufacturing industries as a whole.

In the special case of Government factories and workshops, the value of output is estimated by adding 10 per cent. to the value of materials and fuel used and other factory costs, including salaries and wages paid.

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7. Classification of Factories.—In the compilation of statistical data relating to factories in Australia, a standard classification of manufacturing industries, formulated at a conference of Australian statisticians in 1902 and revised from time to time, was used until the year 1929-30. A new classification was introduced in 1930-31, and this in turn, was revised and extended (principally in regard to the placement and composition of sub-classes) in accordance with decisions of the Statisticians' Conference, 1945.

Owing to limitations of space, details published in general tables in this chapter are confined either to the sixteen classes of industry or total factory activity. Particulars of certain of the sub-classes shown below are published in the latter portion of this chapter and full details for all sub-classes may be found in the Secondary Industries Bulletin, published annually.

The principal classes and sub-classes in the current classification of factories are as follows:—

#### CLASSIFICATION OF FACTORIES.

CLASS I.—TREATMENT OF NON-METALLIFEROUS MINE AND QUARRY PRODUCTS.

Coke Works.
Briquetting and Pulverized Coal.
Carbide.
Lime, Plaster of Paris, Asphalt.
Fibrous Plaster and Products.
Marble, Slate, etc.
Cement.
Asbestos Cement Sheets, etc.
Other Cement Goods.
Other.

CLASS II.—BRICKS, POTTERY, GLASS, ETC. Bricks and Tiles, Fire Bricks and Fire-clay Goods. Earthenware, China, Porcelain, Terra-cotta. Glass (other than Bottles). Glass Bottles. Other.

CLASS III.—CHEMICALS, DYES, EXPLOSIVES, PAINTS, OILS, GREASE.

Industrial and Heavy Chemicals and Acids.
Pharmaceutical and Toilet Preparations.
Explosives.
White Lead, Paints, Varnish.
Oils, Vegetable.
Oils, Mineral.
Oils, Animal.
Boiling Down, Tallow Refining.
Soap and Candles.
Chemical Fertilizers.
Ints, Polishes, etc.
Matches.
Other.

CLASS IV.—INDUSTRIAL METALS, MACHINES, IMPLEMENTS AND CONVEYANCES.

Smelting, Converting, Refining, and Rolling of Iron and Steel.
Foundries—Ferrous.
Plant, Equipment and Machinery.
Other Engineering.
Extracting and Refining of other Metals, Alloys.
Electrical Machinery, Cables and Apparatus.
Construction and Repair of Vehicles (10 groups).
Ship and Boat Building and Repairing, Marine Engineering.
Cutlery-and Small Hand Tools.
Agricultural Machines and Implements.
Non-Ferrous Metals—

Rolling and Extrusion.
Foundries, Casting, etc.
Iron and Steel Sheets.
Sheet metal Working, Pressing, and Stamping.
Pipes, Tubes and Fittings—Ferrous.
Wire and Wire Netting (including Nails),
Stoves, Ovens and Ranges.
Gas Fittings and Meters.
Lead Mills.

CLASS IV.—INDUSTRIAL METALS, MACHINES, IMPLEMENTS AND CONVEYANCES—continued. Sewing Machines.

Arms, Ammunition (excluding Explosives). Wireless and Amplifying Apparatus. Other Metal Works.

CLASS V.—PRECIOUS METALS, JEWELLERY, PLATE.
Jewellery.
Watches and Clocks (including Repairs).
Electroplating (Gold, Silver, Chromium).

CLASS VI.—TENTILES AND TENTILE GOODS (NOT DRESS).

Cotton Ginning.
Cotton Spinning and Weaving.
Wool—Carding, Spinning, Weaving.
Hosicry and other Knitted Goods.
Silk, Natural.
Rayon, Nylon and other Synthetic Fibres.
Flax Mills.
Rope and Cordage.
Canvas Goods, Tents, Tarpaulins, etc.
Bags and Sacks.
Other.

CLASS VII.—SKINS AND LEATHER (NOT CLOTHING OR FOOTWEAR).

Furriers and Fur Dressing.
Woolscouring and Fellmongery.
Tanning, Currying, and Leather Dressing.
Saddlery, Harness, Whips.
Machine Belting.
Bags, Trunks, etc.

CLASS VIII.—CLOTHING (EXCEPT KNITTED).
Tailoring and Ready-made Clothing.
Waterproof and Oilskin Clothing.
Dressmaking.
Millinery.
Shirts, Collars, Underclothing.
Foundation Garments.
Handkerchiefs, Ties, Scarves.
Hats and Caps.
Gloves.
Boots and Shoes (not rubber).
Boot and Shoe Repairing.

Boots and Shoes (not rubber). Boot and Shoe Repairing. Hoot and Shoe Accessories. Umbrellas and Walking Sticks. Dyeworks and Cleaning.

CLASS IX .- FOOD, DRINK AND TOBACCO.

Flour Milling. Cereal Foods and Starch. Animal and Bird Foods. Chaffoutting and Corn Crushing. Bakeries (including Cakes and Pastry). Biscuits. Sugar Mills. Other.

Other.

CLASS IX .- FOOD, DRINK AND TOBACCO-continued. Sugar Refining. Sugar Confectionery (including Chocolate). Jam, Fruit and Vegetable Canning. Pickles, Sauces, Vinegar. Bacon Curing. Butter Factories. Cheese Factories Condensed and Dried Milk Factories. Margarine. Meat and Fish Preserving. Condiments, Coffee, Spices, etc. Ice and Refrigerating. Salt Refining. Aerated Waters, Cordials, etc. Breweries. Distilleries. Wine Making. Cider and Perry Making. Malting. Bottling. Tobacco, Cigars, Cigarettes, Snuff. Dehydrated Fruit and Vegetables. Ice-cream. Sausage Skins. Arrowroot.

CLASS X.—WOOD WORKING AND BASKETWARE.
Sawmills.
Plywood and Veneer Mills.
Bark Mills.
Joinery.
Cooperage.
Boxes and Cases.
Basketware and Wickerware (including Sea-grass and Bamboo Furniture).
Perambulators.
Wall and Ceiling Boards (not Plaster or Cement).

CLASS XI.—FURNITURE, BEDDING, ETC.
Billiard Tables, Cabinet and Furniture Making and
Upholstery.
Bedding and Mattresses.
Furnishing Drapery, etc.

CLASS XI.—FURNITURE, BEDDING, ETC.—continued. Picture Frames. Blinds. Other.

CLASS XII.—PAPER, STATIONERY, PRINTING, BOOKBINDING, ETC.

Newspapers and Periodicals.
Printing—
Government.
General, including Bookbinding.
Manufactured Stationery.
Stereotyping and Electrotyping.
Process and Photo Engraving.
Cardboard Boxes, Cartons and Containers.
Paper Bags.
Paper Making.
Pencils, Penholders, Chalks, Crayons.
Other.

CLASS XIII .- RUBBER.

Rubber Goods and Tyres Made. Tyre Retreading and Repairing.

CLASS XIV.—MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Gramophones and Gramophone Records. Pianos, Piano-Players, Organs. Other.

CLASS XV.—MISCELIANEOUS PRODUCTS.
Linoleum, Leather Cloth, Oil Cloth, etc.
Bone, Horn, Ivory and Shell.
Plastic Moulding and Products.
Brooms and Brushes.
Optical Instruments and Appliances.
Surgical and other Scientific Instruments and Appliances.
Photographic Material, including Developing and Printing.
Toys, Games and Sports Requisites.
Artificial Flowers.
Other.

CLASS XVI.—HEAT, LIGHT, AND POWER. Electric Light and Power. Gas Works.

8. Factory Development since 1901—Australia.—The development of the manufacturing industries in Australia at intervals since 1901 is summarized in the following table:—

#### FACTORIES: AUSTRALIA.

								Value of-	-	
	Year.		Factories. Emplement.			Materials and Fuel Used.	Output.	Pro- duction.	Land and Build- ings.	Plant and Ma- chinery
			No.	,000	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.
1001			11,143	198	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)
1911		;	14,455	312	27,528	81,763	133,022	51,259	32,701	31,516
1920-21			17,113	367	62,932	213,579	323,993	110,434	60,831	68,655
1930-31	• •		21,751	339	62,455	172,489	290,799	118,310	112,211	124,498
1938-39	• •		26,941	565	106,743	297,004	500,420	203,416	130,930	143,662
1943-44	• •	•• [	27,674	767	216,874	495,504	801,739	366,235	177,147	180,993
1944-45	• •	• • •	28,930	751	207,652	523,722	886,005	362,283	182,580	183,917
1945-46	• •	!	31,184	745	205,819	515,325	867,648	352,323	186,939	185,545
1946-47	• •	•• !	34,768	805	237,174	600,164	1,011,026	410,862	193,152	189,693
1947-48	• •	•••	37,356	849	285,765	720,822	1,210,119	489,297	211,143	213,710
1948-49	• •	!	40,070	890	339,287	856,610	1,425,325	568,715	232,740	246,494
1949-50	• •	•• {	41,596	918	385,896	983,923	1,645,411	661,488	259,549	285,602

<sup>(</sup>a) 1901 and 1911—average employment during period of operation. Later years relate to average employment over whole year. Working proprietors included in all years. (b) Excludes drawings by working proprietors. (c) Value of output less value of materials and fuel, etc., used. (d) Not available.

Single year tables in this issue relate to the year 1949-50 and in the immediately preceding issue to the year 1947-48. Corresponding tables for 1948-49 may be found in the Production Bulletin 1948-49, No. 43, Part 1—Secondary Industries.

#### § 2. Number of Factories.

1. Number of Factories in each State.—The following table shows the number of factories in each State for the five years 1945-46 to 1949-50 compared with 1938-39:—

FACTORIES: NUMBER.

Year.		N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
1938-39 .	-	9,464	9,250	3,087	2,067	2,129	944	26,941
1945-46 .	. 1	12,287	10,195	2,945	2,395	2,280	1,082	31,184
1946-47 .	- 1	13,961	10,949	3,367	2,707	2,615	1,169	34,768
1947-48 .	. 1	15,194	11,642	3,642	2,865	2,788	1,225	37,356
1948-49 .	- 1	16,687	12,702	4,083	2,927	2,925	1,346	40,070
1949-50 .		16,346	13,231	4,494	3,046	3,023	1,456	41,596

2. Number of Factories in Industrial Classes,—(i) Australia. The next table shows the number of factories in Australia during 1938-39 and the years 1945-46 to 1949-50 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. Details of some of the principal industries included in the table will be found in § 11 hereinafter.

FACTORIES: NUMBER IN INDUSTRIAL CLASSES, AUSTRALIA.

Class of Industry.	1938-39.	1945-46.	1946–47.	1947-48.	1948-49.	1949-50.
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine						
and Quarry Products	564	591	743	933	1,025	1,126
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc	471	410	481	517	544	561
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paints,	47=	4	7	3-,	377	]
Oils and Grease	666	886	929	975	1,010	1,006
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines and Con-				1	,	1
veyances, ,.	7,255	8,816	10,055	10,910	11,801	12,362
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate	290	337	465	555	623	619
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods (not Dress)	611	883	930	982	1,065	1,155
VII. Skins and Leather (not Clothing or	]	ĺ		i .	i	
Footwear)	533	651	703	727	746	75 I
VIII. Clothing (except Knitted)	4,314	5,215	5,733	6,069	6,533	6,620
1X. Food, Brink and Tobacco	5,202	5,865	6,236	6,475	6,659	6,796
X. Woodworking and Basketware	2,822	3,148	3,608	4,001	4,530	4,893
XI. Furniture of Wood, Bedding, etc	1,149	1,140	1,407	1,568	1,726	1,820
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-		1	ł	_	ļ	
binding, etc	1,816	1,703	1,779	1,852	1,942	1,981
XIII. Rubber	299	308	345	371	301	404
XIV. Musical Instruments	34	41	48	56	64	59
XV. Miscellaneous Products	413	714	832	899	947	985_
Total, Classes I. to XV	26,439	30,708	34,294	36.890	39,606	41,138
XVI. Heat, Light and Power	502	476	474	466	464	458
Grand Total	26,941	31,184	34.768	37.356	40,070	41,596

Although not the best index of manufacturing activity, the number of factories affords some indication of the development of secondary industries. Except for the two war years 1941-42 and 1942-43, where there were decreases, the number of factories increased each year from 1931-32 to 1949-50; in the latter year the number of factories in Australia reached the record total of 41,596 or 54.4 per cent. greater than in 1938-39.

(ii) States, 1949-50. The following table shows the number of factories in each State in 1949-50, classified according to the nature of the industry:—

FACTORIES: NUMBER IN INDUSTRIAL CLASSES, 1949-50.

Class of Industry.	n.s.w.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Aust.
I. Treatment of Non-Metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products	396	365	86	129	100	50	1,126
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc.	268	135	46	† 56	41	15	561
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paints, Oils and Grease	500	298	64	68	53	23	1,006
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Conveyances	4,931	3,898	1,293	942	948	350	12,362
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate	254		40	51	49	7	619
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods (net Dress)	414	621	31	45	30	14	1,155
VII. Skins and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear)	330	276	54	45	36	10	751
VIII. Clothing (except Knitted)	2,895		458	412	409	73	6,620
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco	2,356	1,918	1,022	643	561	296	6,796
X. Woodworking and Basketware	1,813	1,213	' 811	260	318	478	4,893
XI. Furniture of Wood, Bedding, etc.	611	581	242	143	160	83	1,820
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-	_		_		i		
binding, etc	812	711	181	123	127	27	1,981
XIII. Rubber	155	120	52	40	21	16	404
XIV. Musical Instruments	25	18	; 4	. 7	5	•••	59
XV. Miscellaneous Products	455	383	49		46	9	985
Total, Classes I. to XV	16,215	13,128	4,433	3,007	2,904	1,451	41,138
XVI. Heat, Light and Power	131	103	61	39	119	5	458
Grand Total	16,346	13,231	4,494	3,046	3,023	1,456	41,596

# § 3. Classification of Factories according to Number of Persons Employed.

- 1. General.—The size classification of factories is based on the average weekly number of persons employed during the period of operation (including working proprietors). Prior to 1945–46 there was no dissection of the "over 100 employees" group, but for that and subsequent years this group was subdivided into the seven size groups as shown in the table below.
- 2. States, 1949-50.—The following table shows, for each State, the number of factories classified according to the average number of persons employed in 1949-50:—

FACTORIES: CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO SIZE OF FACTORY, 1949-50.

Size of Facto (Persons emplo		n.s.w.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia
	`		Number	OF FACT	ORIES.	`		
Under 4 4 5 to 10 11 to 20 21 to 50 51 to 100 101 to 200 201 to 300 301 to 400 401 to 500 501 to 750 751 to 1,000 Over 1,000		4,771 1,399 4,585 2,434 1,898 661 334 88 45 36 44 16	3,944 1,168 3,387 1,983 1,653 581 281 99 53 200 36 12	1,323 451 1,276 652 479 147 101 38 9 3 8	826 306 793 486 370 143 66 22 11 6 6	1,287 171 793 362 262 95 37 9 3 2 1	553 167 392 164 106 47 14 3 2 1	12,704 3,662 11,226 6,081 4,768 1,674 833 259 123 68 98 36 64
Total	••	16,346	13,231	4,494	3,046	3,023	1,456	41,596

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

FACTORIES: CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ACCORDING TO SIZE OF FACTORY, 1949-50.

Size of Fact (Persons emplo		N.8.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	8. Aust.	W. Aust.	Таз.	Australia
	Aver	GB NUMI	BER EMPL	OYED DUE	RING PER	ор Wobe	KED.	·
Under 4		9,824	8,005	2,929	1,741	2,685	1,228	26,412
4		5,596	4,672	1,804	1,224	684	668	14,648
5 to 10		32,064	23,470	8,849	5,560	5,341	2,672	77,956
II to 20		35,290	29,214	9,518	7,022	5,199	2,341	88,584
21 to 50		59,404	51,914	15,116	11,397	8,478	3,269	149,578
51 to 100		45,817	40,789	10,568	9,879	6,686	3,159	116,898
IOI to 200		46,249	38,769	14,639	9,206	5,082	1,872	115,817
201 to 300		21,205	24,714	8,942	5,329	2,184	779	63,153.
301 to 400		15,543	18,550	2,980	3,754	949	711	42,487
401 to 500		16,195	9,031	1,344	2,648	855	482	30,555
501 to 750		27,117	21,257	4,924	3,466	522	1,777	59,063
751 to 1,000		13,663	10,209	2,541	2,533		1,858	30,804
Over 1,000	• •	60,548	24,316	6,402	15,458	2,758	3,539	113,021
Total		388,515	304,910	90,556	79.217	41,423	24,355	928,976
Average per Fe	Average per Factory		23.05	20.15	26.01	13.70	16.73	22.33

<sup>3.</sup> Australia, 1938-39 and 1945-46 to 1949-50.—In the following table factories in Australia during 1938-39 and each of the five years 1945-46 to 1949-50 are classified according to the number of persons employed in conformity with the practice prior to 1945-46.

FACTORIES: CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED, AUSTRALIA.

	i	Estal	blishment	s Employ	ing on th	ie Averag	e	
Year.	20 and	under.	21 to	100.	ror and upwards.		Total.	
	Es- tablish- ments.	Persons em- ployed.	Es- tablish- ments.	Persons em- ployed.	Es- tablish- ments.	Persons em- ployed.	Es- tablish- ments.	Persons em- ployed.
1938-39		] <del></del>					j——	ļ <del></del>
Number	21,982	129,505	4,013	170,971	946	272,022	26,941	572,498
Average per establishment		5.89	" "	42.60		287.55		21.25
Proportion of total %	81.59	22.62	14.90	29.86	3.51	47.52	100	100
1945-46		1	1				1	1
Number	24,819	154,242	5,080	211,781	1,285	390,538	31,184	756,561
Average per establishment.		6.21		41.69		303.92	!	24.26
Proportion of total %	79.59	20.39	16.29	27.99	4.12	51.62	100	100
1946-47		į			:	1	ĺ	
Number	27,676	173,371	5,771	239,768	1,321	399,881	34,768	813,020
Average per establishment		6.26		41.55	•••	302.77		23.38
Proportion of total %	79.60	21.32	16.60	29.50	3.80	49.18	100	100
1947-48		l						
Number	29,947	187,085	6,014	249,858	1,395	419,725	37,356	856,668
Average per establishment		6.25	: .	41.55	ł	300.88		22.93
Proportion of total %	80.17	21.84	16.09	29.16	3.74	49.00	100	100
1948-49			ا					
Number	32,394	200,889		257,204	1;450	439,710	40,070	897,803
Average per establishment	0	6.20		41.31		303.25		22.41
Proportion of total %	80.84	22.38	15.54	28.65	3.62	48.97	100	100
1949-50-	6			-66 . 76				0
Number	33,673	207,600	6,442	266,476	1,481	454,900	41,596	928,976
Average per establishment	90.00	-6.17		41.37		307.16		22.33
Proportion of total %	80.95	22.35	15.49	28.68	3.56	48.97	100	100

#### § 4. Power Equipment in Factories.

1. General.—In 1936-37 statistics of power equipment in factories were collected on a basis different from that previously in use. Information now obtained relates to the "rated horse-power" of engines ordinarily in use and of engines in reserve or idle, omitting obsolete engines. In addition, particulars of the power equipment of Central Electric Stations are collected in greater detail. To avoid duplication 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 par. 2 below, 982 factories are shown in 1949-50 as using no power other than hand-power, the distribution of these factories among the various industries being as follows: Lime, Plaster and Asphalt, 12; Industrial and Heavy Chemicals and Acids and Pharmaceutical and Toilet Preparations, 11; Galvanized Ironworking, Tinsmithing, 36; Tailoring and Ready-made Clothing, 297; Dressmaking, 79; Millinery, 24; Bakeries, 126; Cabinet and Furniture Making, 32; all others industries, 265.

2. Rated Horse-power of Engines in Factories other than Central Electric Stations.— The following table shows the number of factories using power-driven machinery, those using manual labour only, and the total rated horse-power of engines and electric motors ordinarily in use and in reserve or idle during 1949-50:—

FACTORIES(a): TOTAL RATED HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES AND ELECTRIC MOTORS, 1949-50.

		Numbe	r of Establishn	Rated Horse-power of Engines and Motors.		
State.		Using Power.	Others.	Total.	Ordinarily in use.	In Reserve or Idle (omit- ting obsolete)
New South Wales	\	16,158	96	16,254	1,285,130	179,247
Victoria		12,890	274	13,164	863,075	112,674
Queensland	•	4,226	223	4,449	311,559	36,905
South Australia		2,856	154	3,010	240,090	33,089
Western Australia		2,709	199	2,908	120,380	18,160
Tasmania	••.	1,417	36	1,453	145,079	20,239
Australia		40,256	982	41,238	2,965,313	400,314

<sup>(</sup>a) Excludes Central Electric Stations.

FACTORIES(a): TOTAL RATED HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES AND ELECTRIC MOTORS ORDINARILY IN USE, 1949-50.

	Tot	al Rated I	Lorse-pow	er of Eng	ines and	Electric A	lotors ordi	narily in	use.
State.	Ste	am.	Intern	al Combi	istion.		Motors d	riven by	
	 Reciprocating.	Turbine.	Gas.	Light Oils.	Heavy Oils.	Water.	Pur- chased.		Total.
N.S.W. Victoria Queensland S. Australia W. Australia Tasmania	 107,681 23,974 81,409 6,642 9,719 2,622	75,824 36,414 15,060 5,746 160 2,013	2,648 1,954 6,780 1,719 1,933	31,278 10,858 8,877 5,405 4,679 6,889	34,474 14,134 19,474 10,684 11,583 1,802	226 1,175  10 	1,032,999 774,566 179,959 209,884 92,306 131,460	34,493 52,771 19,355 5,745	1,285,130 863,075 311,559 240,090 120,380 145,079
Australia	 232,047	135,217	15,035	67,986	92,151	1,703	2,421,174	186,566	2,965,313

<sup>(</sup>a) Excludes Central Electric Stations.

<sup>3.</sup> Rated Horse-power of Engines and Electric Motors Ordinarily in Use.—(i) According to Type, States. Particulars of the types of engines, etc., and the total rated horse-power ordinarily in use in each State are given below:—

(ii) According to Type, Australia. In the following table details of the total rated horse-power of the various types of engines in use are given for Australia for the years 1945-46 to 1949-50 compared with 1938-39.

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

		To	tal Rated	Horse-po	wer of En	gines and	Electric 1	Motors ord	inarily in	use.
Year.		Steam.		Internal Combustion.					lriven by	
		Recipro-	Turbine.	Gas.	Light Oils.	Heavy Oils.	Water.	Pur- chased.		
1938-39		268,409	84,149	32,914	17,970	55,800	1,616	1,017,011	179,889	1,478,76
1945-46	• • •	236,378	117,736	20,481	23,876	56,189	1,737	1.755.036		
1946-47	• •	234,752	110,292	18,522	29,283	58,262	1,964	1,912,926	182,112	2,366,00
1947-48		235,116	110,646	17,182	33,656	63,728	1,830	2,073,409	177,598	2,535,567
1948-49		229,953	120,289	16,024	55,158	72,165	1,515	2,249,360		
1949-50	• •	232,047	135,217	15,035	67,986	92,151	1,703	2,421,174	186,566	2,965,313

<sup>(</sup>a) Excludes Central Electric Stations.

(iii) In Classes of Industry, 1949-50. The next table shows the total rated horse-power of engines and electric motors ordinarily in use in the various classes of industry in each State during 1949-50.

FACTORIES(a): TOTAL RATED HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES AND ELECTRIC MOTORS ORDINARILY IN USE, 1949-50.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	Aust.
I. Treatment of Non-metalli-							
ferous Mine and Quarry		1					i
Products	68,609	34,479	10,599	11,928	6,498	13,405	145,518
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc	38,843	22,765	5,278	6,461	4,820	1,246	79,413
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives,				ļ	1 _ 1		i
Paints, Oils and Grease	69,622	71,125	4,844	15,993	8,941	1,927	172,452
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines,				1	<b>i</b>	_	i .
Conveyances	602,073	250,644	69,198	108,124	31,341	41,076	1,102,456
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery				0	_		
and Plate VI. Textiles and Textile Goods	4,443	5,357	378	809	460	34	11,481
(not Dress)	46,726	77,268		60			
VII. Skins and Leather (not Cloth-	40,720	1 77,200	4,368	6,830	1,597	4,827	141,616
in a ca Hackmann)	17,377	16,574	0.500		2,058	966	
TITTE (1) 4 1 1 - ( 4 1 - 144 - 3)	23,417	23,180	3,599 2,744	4,244	1,666		44,818
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco	163,401		130,296	43,066	29,260	540 13,261	54,025
X. Woodworking and Basket-	103,401	133,019	, 130,190	43,000	29,200	13,201	513,103
Ware	122,471	87,868	63,188	21,755	23,981	24,462	343,725
XI. Furniture of Wood, Bedding,	,-,-	1	03,200	,,,,,,	-3,901	24,402	343,723
etc	15,250	13,483	6,169	5,085	3,642	1,518	45,147
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing,	- 5,-5-	-3,1-3	-,,	;	3,042	2,520	43,-47
Bookbinding, etc	46,981	63,413	6,672	8,754	4,088	41,115	171,023
XIII. Rubber	37,026	37,455	2,038	1,480	335	226	78,560
XIV. Musical Instruments	1,772			13	10		2,128
XV. Miscellaneous Products	15,064	15,966	347	1,510	415	321	33,623
Total, Classes I. to XV	1,273,075	853,697	309,750	238,530	119,112	144,924	2,939,088
XVI. Gas Works	12,055	9,378	1,809	1,560	1,268	155	26,225
Grand Total	1,285,130	863,075	311,559	240,090	120,380	145,079	2,965,313

<sup>(</sup>a) Excludes Central Electric Stations.

<sup>(</sup>b) Excludes particulars in column (c).

4. Capacity of Engines and Generators installed in Central Electric Stations,—
(i) According to Type, Australia. Particulars of the type and the capacity of engines and generators installed in Central Electric Stations in Australia in 1949-50 are given in the following table:—

CENTRAL ELECTRIC STATIONS: POWER EQUIPMENT, AUSTRALIA, 1949-50.

		Capacity of Engines and Generators.								
Particulers.	8t	eam.	Intern	al Comb		!				
	Recipro-	Turbine.	Gas.	Light Oils.	Heavy Oils.	Water.	Total.			
Engines installed Rated H.P.	. 18,378	2,579,735	20,967	8,734	214,848	401,219	3,243,881			
Kilowatt capacity— Total installed K.W Effective capacity ,,	12,436		14,456 11,405		142,521	284,233 289,020	2,368,823			
Horse-power equivalent— Total installed H.P Effective capacity ,,	. 16,670 15,765	2,560,763 2,211,086	19,378 15,288	6,493 4,835	191,047	381,008 387,426	3,175,359 1 2,808,259			

(ii) States. Details of the capacity of engines and generators installed in Central Electric Stations in each State in 1949-50 are given in the next table.

CENTRAL ELECTRIC STATIONS: POWER EQUIPMENT, 1949-50.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vie.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Engines installed Rated H.P.	1,270,624	905,099	346,889	281,809	168,410	271,050	3,243,881
Generators installed— Kilowatt capacity— Total installed K.W. Effective capacity ,		619,889 584,498	246,974 160,265	206,743 190,461	119,396 109,187	194,950 200,222	2,368,823 2,094,965
Horse-power equivalent— Total installed . H.P. Effective capacity "	1,314,838 1,139,853		331,064 214,832	277,135 255,309	160,047 146,363	261,326 268,394	3,175,359 2,808,259

#### § 5. Employment in Factories.

1. Number Employed.—(i) General. All persons employed 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 those employed in selling and distributing, such as salesmen, travellers, collectors, carters employed solely on outward delivery of manufactured goods and retailing storemen are excluded. Prior to 1945-46 the occupational grouping collected was (i) working proprietor; (ii) managers and overseers; (iii) accountants and clerks; (iv) enginedrivers and firemen; (v) workers in factory, skilled and unskilled; (vi) carters and messengers; and (vii) persons working regularly at home for the establishment. This grouping did not record separate details for technical staff (e.g., chemists, draftsmen, etc.) and supervisory staff and in 1945-46 the set-up on the collection form was amended to obtain the following groupings:—(i) Working proprietors; (ii) managerial and clerical staff including salaried managers and working directors; (iii) chemists, draftsmen and other laboratory and research staff; (iv) foremen and overseers; (v) skilled and unskilled workers; (vi) carters (excluding delivery only), messengers and persons working regularly at home.

Prior to the year 1928-29 average employment in factories was computed by dividing the sum of the number employed each week by the number of weeks worked. The figures therefore, represented the average number employed 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 employed over a full year of fifty-two weeks. The classification of factories according to the number of persons employed (see § 3 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, 1938-39 to 1949-50. Particulars of the number employed, the increase in employment and the rate per cent. of such increase are given for years 1938-39 to 1949-50 in the following table:—

FACTORIES: EMPLOYMENT, AUSTRALIA.

			Males.			Females.			Persons.	
Year.		Number Em-	Increase on Previous Year.		Number Em-	Increase on Previous Year.		Number Em-	Increase on Previous Year.	
		ployed.	Number.	Per cent.	ployed.	Number.	Per cent.	ployed.	Number.	Per cent.
1938-39 1941-12		412,591 524,383	3,989 51,325	0.98	152,515	1,957 23,944	1.30	565,106 725,342	5,946 75,269	1.06
1942-43 1943-44 1944-45	::	535,570 539,141 535,893	11,187 3,571 -3,248	2.13 0.57 -0.60	223,475 227,365 214,686	22,516 3,890 -12,679	11.20 1.74 -5.58	759,045 766,506 750,579	33,703 7,451 -15,927	4.65 9.98 -2.08
1945-46 1946-47 1947-48 1948-49	::	548,888 604,300 640,925 670,076	12,995 55,412 36,625 29,151	2.42 10.10 6.06 4.55	196,370 200,629 207,951 220,156	-18,316 4,259 7,322 12,205	-8.53 2.17 3.65 5.87	745,258 804,929 848,876 890,232	-5,321 59,671 43,947 41,356	-0.71 8.01 5.46 4.87
1949–50	••	689,508	19,432	2.90	228,153	7,997	3.63	917,661	27,429	3.08

NOTE.-Minus sign (-) indicates decrease.

(iii) States, 1938-39 and 1945-46 to 1949-50. The following table shows, for each of the years 1938-39 and 1945-46 to 1949-50 (a) the average number of persons employed in manufacturing industries in each State; (b) for each State, the percentage of the total number employed in Australia; and (c) the number employed per ten thousand of the mean population in each State and Australia.

FACTORIES: EMPLOYMENT.

Year.		N.8.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
	Av	ERAGE NU	MBER EMP	LOYED DU	RING FULL	YEAR (52	WEEKS).	
1938-39 1945-46 1946-47 1947-48 1948-49 1949-50		228,781 310,870 343,119 363,365 378,380 382,385	201,831 256,249 265,757 278,271 292,006 303,476	54,110 65,460 71,599 76,754 82,945 88,963	43,371 63,188 70,711 73,346 75,945 78,598	23,211 30,256 33,806 35,967 38,354 40,733	13,802 19,235 19,937 21,173 22,602 23,506	565,106 745,258 804,929 848,876 890,232 917,661
			PERCENTA	GE OF AU	STRALIAN '	TOTAL.		
1945-46 1946-47 1947-48 1948-49 1949-50	••	40.48 41.72 42.63 42.81 42.50 41.67	35.72 34.38 33.01 32.78 32.80 33.07	9.58 8.78 8.90 9.04 9.32 9.69	7.67 8.48 8.78 8.64 8.53 8.57	4.11 4.06 4.20 4.24 4.31 4.44	2.44 2.58 2.48 2.49 2.54 2.56	100 100 100 100

FACTORIES: EMPLOYMENT—continued.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
		PEB	10,000 018	POPULATI	ON.	,	;
1938–39 1945–46 1946–47 1948–49 1949–50	836 1,060 1,158 1,209 1,235 1,206	1,078 1,272 1,303 1,345 1,382 1,398	537 604 653 690 731 765	729 1,002 1,104 1,124 1,142	497 617 680 707 734 746	581 769 783 809 843 847	815 1,003 1,070 1,111 1,141 1,140

2. Rates of Increase, 1938-39 and 1945-46 to 1949-50.—The percentage increase on the average number of persons employed in the preceding year is shown below for each State for 1938-39 and 1945-46 to 1949-50.

FACTORIES: ANNUAL PERCENTAGE INCREASE OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.

Year.	 N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
1938–39 1945–46 1946–47 1947–48 1948–49	 1.74 -1.21 10.37 5.90 4.13 1.06	0.02 -0.54 3.71 4.71 4.94 3.93	3.82 2.07 9.38 7.20 8.07 7.26	-1.62 -3.49 11.91 3.73 3.54 3.49	0.34 3.81 11.73 6.39 6.64 6.20	4.80 -1.41 3.65 6.20 6.75 4.00	1.06 -0.71 8.01 5.46 4.87 3.08

NOTE .- Minus sign (-) indicates decrease.

3. Persons Employed in Classes of Industry.—(i) Australia. The following table shows the average number of persons employed in factories in each industrial group in Australia for the years 1938-39 and 1945-46 to 1949-50.

FACTORIES: PERSONS EMPLOYED IN INDUSTRIAL CLASSES, AUSTRALIA.

Class of Industry.	1938-39.	1945–46.	1946-47.	1947-48.	1948-49.	1949-50
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine						
and Quarry Products	10,343	9,929	12,673	14,263	15,572	16,598
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc	15,709	13,466	16,535	17,536	18,702	19,241
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paints	, ,,,		1	-,,,,,,	,,	- 3,- 1-
Oils and Grease	19,816	31,471	31,252	31,808	33,355	34,525
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Convey-			0-7-5	3 ,	33,333	3173-0
ances	177,677	292,477	300,921	320,948	333,313	344,313
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate	3,726	3,240	4,921	6,069	6,414	6,638
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods (not Dress)	46,082	55,008	59,810	61,911	64,855	65,528
VII. Skins and Leather (not Clothing or						
Footwear)	10,767	14,492	16,080	15,624	15,902	16,277
VIII. Clothing (except Knitted)	86,092	93,370	106,894	111,693	118,133	118,757
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco	83,846	105,878	109,840	113,595	118,259	122,783
X. Woodworking and Basketware	30,739	38,346	43,457	47,052	51,206	53,169
XI. Furniture of Wood, Bedding, etc	15,287	13,107	16,579	18,546	20,024	21,021
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-	]					
binding, etc	39,913	39,905	46,651	47,813	50,571	53,002
XIII. Rubber	7,502	8,699	10,173	10,753	11,808	12,382
XIV. Musical Instruments	451	459	788	887	1,250	1,456
XV. Miscellaneous Products	7,727	<u>14,83</u> 8	_17,059	18,235	18,123	18,561
Total, Classes I. to XV	555,677	734,685	793,633	836,733	877,487	904,251
XVI. Heat, Light and Power	9,429	10,573	11,296	12,143	12,745	13,410
Grand Total	565,106	745,258	804,929	848,876	890,232	917,661

Following the outbreak of war in the Pacific in 1941, the transfer of man-power to the more essential industries became apparent, and industries not directly concerned with Australia's war effort showed a marked decline. The industries which declined were those in Class I., Mine and Quarry Products; Class II., Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc.; Class V., Precious Metals; Class VIII., Clothing; Class XI., Furniture; and Class XII.

Paper, etc., while industries where the war-time expansion in employment occurred were those in Class III, Chemicals, etc.; Class IV., Metals, etc.; Class VI., Textiles; Class VII., Skins and Leather; and Class IX., Food.

Following some downward movement from war-time levels of employment which occurred in Class III., Chemicals, etc.; Class IV., Metals, etc.; and Class VI., Textiles in 1945-46, there was a general upward trend in 1946-47, and this continued in respect of each class of industry in each successive year.

(ii) States. Particulars of the numbers employed in each industrial class are shown in the following table for each State:—

FACTORIES: PERSONS EMPLOYED IN INDUSTRIAL CLASSES, 1949-50.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	Aust.
I. Treatment of Non-metalli-							
ferous Mine and Quarry Products	6,763	4,998	1,508	1,368	1,267	694	16,598
II. Bricks. Pottery, Glass, etc.	10,504		1,008	1,791	1,079	238	19,241
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives,	1 20,504	4,000	-,	-,,,,-	-1-75	-3*	-37-4-
Paints, Oils and Grease	16,316	11,590	1,357	3,427	1,530	305	34,525
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines,	)		:				)
Conveyances	157,987	98,852	28,724	37,427	14,418	6,905	344,313
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery							6 6 6 9
and Plate VI. Textiles and Textile Goods	2,212	3,499	327	346	225	29	6,638
(not Dress)	23,428	34,264	1,885	2,539	756	2,656	65,528.
VII. Skins and Leather (not Cloth-	23,420	34,204	2,001	-,,,,,,	,,,,,	-,030	03,3-0.
ing or Footwear)	6,418	5,777	1,421	1,469	737	455	16,277
VIII. Clething (except Knitted)	48,063	48,133	9,409	7,258	4,897	997	118,757
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco	39,979		22,832	10,791	6,204	4,422	122,783
X. Woodworking and Basketware	18,678	13,364	9,996	3,702	4,241	3,188	53,169
XI. Furniture of Wood, Bedding,	0					<i></i>	
AII. Paper, Stationery, Printing,	8,004	5,907	3,103	1,939	1,395	673	21,021
Bookbinding, etc.	23,081	17,439	4,504	3,371	2,187	2,420	53,002
XIII. Rubber	5.915	4,758	883		127	114	12,382
XIV. Musical Instruments	1,155	185		56	23		1,456
XV. Miscellaneous Products	8,547	7,910		873	427	228	18,561
Total, Classes I. to XV.	377,050	299,852	87,570	76,942	39,513	23,324	904,251
XVI. Heat, Light and Power	5,335	3,624	1,393	1,656	1,220	182	13,410
Grand Total	382,385	303,476	88,963	78,598	40,733	23,506	917,661

4. Persons Employed According to Occupational Status.—(i) General. In the following table the average number of persons employed in each State during 1949-50 are classified according to their occupational status. As mentioned previously, persons employed in factories are now classified on a basis different from that adopted prior to 1945-46. The nature of this change is indicated in § 5 par. 1.

PERSONS EMPLOYED: OCCUPATIONAL STATUS, 1949-50.

		A ve	rage Numl	er of Pers	ons Emplo	yed.	
State.	Working Pro- prietors.	Manager- ial and Clerical Staff, etc.(a)	Chemists, Drafts- men, etc.	Foremen and Overseers.	Workers in Factory (Skilled and Un- skilled).	Carters (excluding Delivery only) and Messen- gers, etc. (b)	Total.
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania	13,064 11,456 3,936 2,121 2,224 984	39,254 20,469 7,742 8,313 2,925 2,120	4,644 3,462 635 1,109 295 307	15.142 12,615 2,943 3,091 1,460 967	307,716 244,052 73,021 63,596 33,695 19,014	2,565 2,422 686 368 134 114	382,385 303,476 88,963 78,598 40,733 23,506
Australia	33,785	89,823	10,452	36,218	741,094	6,289	917,661

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes salaried managers and working directors. at home.

<sup>(</sup>b) Includes persons working regularly

(ii) Outworkers. The term "outworker" or "homeworker" has acquired a special meaning in connexion with manufacturing industries, and embraces only persons to whom work is given out by factories to be done at home. Owing to the amended employment groupings adopted in 1945-46 (see § 5. 1.) persons working regularly at home for factories are now included with carters, messengers and others and separate details are no longer available. The number of "outworkers" employed by factories in 1944-45 was 1,049.

5. Monthly Employment, 1938-39, 1945-46 and 1947-48 to 1949-50.—The following table shows the number of persons (excluding working proprietors) employed in factories

on the pay-day nearest to the 15th of each month for years up to 1949-50.

FACTORIES: MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT, AUSTRALIA.
(Excluding Working Proprietors.)

м	onth.		1938-39.	1945-46.	1947-48.	1948-49.	1949-50.
			!	MALES.			
		1	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		;	
July		}	387,693	518,734	602,188	627,384	584,355
August			389,979	519,122	606,142	628,814	622,254
September			391,576	511,909	608,934	629,426	647,097
October			393,977	505,753	608,651	629,671	652,632
November			395,192	503,296	608,531	632,557	655,260
December	• •	• •	394,438	489,040	608,135	631,782	655,47
January			385,742	513,396	608,046	632,979	658,25
February			392,056	533,761	609,111	637,181	664,71
March		1	395,146	543,347	610,476	641,432	669,50
April			391,005	547,253	619,963	640,693	669,55
May			393,609	553,980	622,665	644,806	674,43
June		::	390,973	558,428	625,019	646,383	677,68
				EMALES.			
				EMALIBO.			
July			147,282	204,705	200,857	209,489	195,017
August			149,294	204,150	201,697	210,574	211,520
September			151,159	199,331	203,009	212,656	219,868
October			152,473	193,587	204,329	214,062	222,681
November		]	152,806	191,689	204,931	215,239.	225,064
December			151,165	183,899	203,568	214,158	223,89
January			141,853	184,810	200,980	211,131	223,214
February			151,883	188,632	205,741	215,994	228,23
March			154,854	192,699	208,250	218,429	231,230
April			152,614	192,084	208,488	218,007	230,355
May			150,693	192,215	207,385	218,705	231,346
June			148,601	192,137	208,041	219,652	231,207
				Persons.		i.	-
July			534,975	723,439	803,045	836,873	779,37
August			539,273	723,272	807,839	839,388	833,77
September			542,735	711,240	811,943	842,082	866,96
October			546,450	699,340	812,980	843,733	875,31
November			547,998	694,985	813,462	847,796	880,33
December			545,603	672,939	811,703	845,940	879,370
January		/	527,595	698,206	809,026	844,110	881,46
February			543,939	722,393	814,852	853,175	892,94
March			550,000	736,046	818,726	859,861	900,74
April			543,619	739,337	828,451	858,700	899,91
May			544,302	746,195	830,050	863,511	905,77
June			539,574	750,565	833,060	866,035	908,886

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 1945, permits of a distribution of employees (excluding working proprietors) into seven age-groups from 1945–46 onwards, instead of three as in previous years. The particulars are collected as at June. The numbers employed in each age-group in June, 1950 are given below:—

FACTORIES: DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYEES ACCORDING TO AGE, JUNE, 1950.
(EXCLUDING WORKING PROPRIETORS.)

	Age Group	ps.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Aust.
					MALES.			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Un	der 16 year	ns	2,088	2,670	1,495	724	716	119	7,812
	years		4,211	2,910	1,414	863	800	325	10,523
17	*,		5,156	3,254	1,559	1,020	901	356	12,246
18	,,		5,715	3,509	1,617	1,045	832	424	13,142
19			5,938	3,575	1,599	1,060	765	424	13,36
20	,,		6,263	3,865	1,530	1,144	813	429	14,04
21	,, and o		252,500	188,788	62,832	58,072	28,074	16,288	606,55
	Total					62.22		-0 -6 -	6== 60
	TOTAL	••	281,871	208,571	72,046	63,928	32,901	18,365	677,68
				Fi	EMALES.				
Un	der 16 year	es	1,584	2,181	1,140	716	362	72	6,05
	years		3,143	2,556	949	603	531	178	7,960
17	,,	• •	3,892	2,950	972	686	526	251	9,27
18	,,		4,675	3,200	934	729	579	292	10,400
19	,,		4,754	3,254	971	700	545	272	10,496
20	,,		4,607	3,133	844	615	451	229	9,870
21	" and o		77,175	70,597	10,525	11,358	4,170	3,306	177,13
	Total		99,830	87,871	16,335	15,407	7,164	4,600	231,207
			<u> </u>	Pı	ersons.				
Ur	der 16 year	9	3,672	4,851	2,635	1,440	1,078	101	13,867
	years		7,354	5,466	2,363	1,466	1,331	503	18,48
17	•		9,048	6,204	2,531	1,706	1,427	607	21,52
8	,,	• • •	10,390	6,709	2,551	1,774	1,411	716	23,55
19	.,	• • •	10,590	6,829	2,570	1,760	1,310	696	23,85
20	••	• • •	10,870	6,998	2,374	1,759	1,264	658	23,923
21	" and o		329,675	259,385	73,357	69,430	32,244	19,594	783,68
	Total		381,701	296,442	88,381	79,335	40,065	22,965	908,886

<sup>(</sup>ii) Australia. As comparative details based on the new age grouping are not available for the years prior to 1945-46, the following table shows the age distribution in sexes for Australia in June, 1939 and 1946 to 1950 on the old basis.

FACTORIES: DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYEES ACCORDING TO AGE, AUSTRALIA (EXCLUDING WORKING PROPRIETORS.)

		Under 1	6 Үеатэ.		under 21 ears.	21 Years	and over.	To	tal.
In Ju	ne—	No.	Per Cent.	No.	Per Cent.	No.	Per Cent.	No.	Per. Cent.
			!	!	Males.		1	<u> </u>	
1939		16,109	4.12	76,418	19.55	298,446	76.33	390,973	100
1946		9,016	1.61	69,413	12.43	479,999	85.96	558,428	100
1947		7,998	1.35	71,194	12.00	514,010	86.65	593,202	100
1948		7,734	1.24	68,818	10.11	548,467	87.75	625,019	100
1949		7,791	1.20	66,035	10.22	572,557	88.58	646,383	100
1950		7,812	1.15	63,316	9.34	606,554	89.51	677,682	100
			·	F	EMALES.				
1939		15,497	10.43	56,273	37.87	76,831	51.70	148,601	100
1946		7,881	4.10	53,018	27.59	131,238	68.31	192,137	100
1947		7,401	3.70	52,805	26.42	139,687	69.88	199,893	100
1948		6,549	3.15	52,201	25.09	149,291	71.76	208,041	100
1949		6,326	2.88	51,562	23.47	161,764	73.65	219,652	100
1950		6,055	2.62	48,021	20.77	177,131	76.61	231,207	100
				P	ERSONS.				
1939	••	31,606	5.86	132,691	24.59	375,277	69.55	539,574	100
1946		16,897	2.25	122,431	16.31	611,237	81.44	750,565	100
1947		15,399	1.94	123,999	15.64	653,697	82.42	793,095	100
1948		14,283	1.71	121,019	14.53	697,758	83.76	833,060	100
1949	[	14,117	1.63	117,597	13.58	734,321	84.79	866,035	100
1950		13,867	1.53	111,337	12.25	783,685	86.22	908,889	100

#### § 6. Sex Distribution in Factories.

- 1. Distribution According to Sex of Persons Employed.—(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 in 1949–50 was one to three. In Victoria the ratio of females to males during the year 1886 was about one to five. Five years later (1891) it was somewhat less, but in 1896 had increased to about one to three, and in 1949–50 was about two to five, For Australia as a whole the ratio of females employed in factories was highest in 1943–44 at about two females to five males but by 1949–50 the ratio had declined to the level of one female to three males.
- (ii) Average Number of Males and Females Employed. The following table shows the average number of males and females employed in factories in each State for 1938-39 and the five years 1945-46 to 1949-50:—

FACTORIES: MALES AND FEMALES EMPLOYED.

F2	1010	KIES: M	ALES AND	FEMALE	22 EMPLO	KEU.	
State.		1938-39.	1945–46.	1946–47.	1947–48.	1948-49.	1949–50.
			MALI	ES.			<u> </u>
New South Wales		167,172	227,454	255,733	272,600	282,312	284,055
Victoria	٠. ٠	136,218	178,951	188,758	199,003	208,184	216,198
Queensland		43,941	53,587	59,309	63,526	68,385	72,948
South Australia		35,406	49,523	56,739	59,071	61,005	63,294
Western Australia	٠.	18,704	24,268	27,575	29,517	31,682	33,711
Tasmania		11,150	15,105	16,186	17,208	18,508	19,302
Australia		412,591	548,888	604,300	640,925	670,076	689,508
			FEMA	LES.			
New South Wales		61,609	83,416	87,386	90,765	96,068	98,330
Victoria		65,613	77,298	76,999	79,268	83,822	87,278
Queensland		10,169	11,873	12,290	13,228	14,560	16,015
South Australia		7,965	13,665	13,972	14,275	14,940	15,304
Western Australia	••	4,507	5,988	6,231	6,450	6,672	7,022
Tasmania		2,652	4,130	3,751	3,965	4,094	4,204
Australia		152,515	196,370	200,629	207,951	220,156	228,153

2. Rate of Variation for each Sex.—The percentages of increase or decrease on the average numbers of males and females employed in the preceding year are shown below for the years 1938-39 and 1945-46 to 1949-50:—

ANNUAL PERCENTAGE INCREASES OF MALES AND FEMALES EMPLOYED.

State.		1938–39.	1945-46.	1946-47.	1947-48.	1948-49.	1949-50.
			Mali	ES.			
New South Wales		1.69	1.65	12.43	6.60	3.56	6.17
Victoria		0.04	2.60	5.48	5.43	4.61	3.85
Queensland		3.79	4.09	10.68	7.11	7.65	6.67
South Australia	٠.	-2.39	0.95	14.57	4.11	3.27	3.75
Western Australia		-0.30	8.32	13.63	7.04	7.33	6.40
Tasmania	• •	4.40	2.37	7.16	6.3i	7.55	4.29
Total		0.98	2.42	10.10	6.06	4.55	2.90
			FEMAL	ES.			
New South Wales		1.88	- 8.24	4.76	3.87	5.84	2.35
Victoria	٠, ١	-0.03	7.1I	-0.39	2.95	5.75	4.12
Queensland	٠ ا	3.96	<b>–</b> 6.16	3.51	7.63	10.07	9.99
South Australia		1.98	-16.76	2.25	2,17	4.66	2.44
Western Australia		3.06	11.18	4.06	3.51	3.44	5.25
Tasmania ,		6.51	-13.14	-9.18	5.71	3.25	2.72
Total		1.30	- 8.53	2.17	3.65	5.87	3.63

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

3. Masculinity of Persons Employed in Factories.—The extent to which females are employed in the factories of Australia may perhaps be more clearly shown by giving the masculinity of persons employed in each State. The following table shows particulars for the years 1938-39 and 1945-46 to 1949-50:—

FACTORIES: MASCULINITY(a) OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.

Year.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia
1938-39	 271	208	432	445	415	420	271
1945-46	 273	232	451	362	405	366	280
1946-47	 293	245	483	406	443	432	301
1947-48	 300	251	480	414	458	434	308
1948-49	 294	248	470	408	475	452	304
1949-50	 289	248	455	414	480	459	302

(a) Number of males per 100 females.

For a number of years prior to 1926-27 there were on the average 300 males employed 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 employed 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 271 in 1937-38 and 1938-39.

The decrease in masculinity from 1938-39 to 1943-44 resulted from the enlistment of men in the armed services and the expansion of industry caused by the war. In many industries the younger men were released for service in the defence forces and large numbers of women were absorbed as an adjustment to the industrial effort of Australia. Following the cessation of hostilities in 1945 and the return of servicemen to civilian life, the number of females employed in factories declined and masculinity increased. In 1949-50 there were 302 males per 100 females employed in factories, compared with 271 in 1938-39.

4. Employment of Females in Particular Industries.—(i) General. The greater number of females in manufacturing industries are employed in four classes, namely:—IV., Industrial Metals, Machines, etc.; VI., Textiles; VIII., Clothing; and IX., Food, Drink and Tobacco. In 1949-50 these industries accounted for 80.63 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 118 females to every 100 males and in Class VIII., Clothing, with 246 females per 100 males. The following tables show the average number of males and females employed in each of these classes in 1949-50:—

MALES AND FEMALES EMPLOYED IN PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES, 1949-50.

Class.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Aust.
	·	Males.	<u>`</u>	·	·		<u> </u>
IV. Industrial Metals, etc. VI. Textiles and Textile Goods	141,634	88,669	27,350	33,960	13,808	6,586	312,007
VIII. Clothing (except Knitted) IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco All Other Classes	10,460 13,179 27,675 91,107	15,721 14,655 27,991 69,162	748 2,499 19,376 22,975	1,387 2,118 8,061 17,768	395 1,493 4,800 13,215	1,323 367 3,172 7,854	30,034 34,311 91,075 222,081
Total	284,055	216,198	72,948	63,294	33,711	19,302	689,508
		FEMALES	3.				
IV. Industrial Metals, etc. VI. Textiles and Textile Goods	16,353	10,183	1,374	3,467	610	319	32,306
(not Dress) VIII. Clothing (except knitted) IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco All Other Classes	12,968 34,884 12,304 21,821	18,543 33,478 10,564 14,510	1,137 6,910 3,456 3,138	1,152 5,140 2,730 2,815	361 3,404 1,404 1,243	1,333 630 1,250 672	35,494 84,446 31,708 44,199
Total	98,330	87,278	16,015	15,304	7,022	4,204	228,153

(ii) Females Employed in Clothing Manufacture. The employment of females in the several industries of Class VIII., Clothing—in which class the largest number of females is employed—and the relation of their number to that of the males so employed are shown in the following table:—

FEMALES EMPLOYED IN CLOTHING INDUSTRIES, 1949-50.

	Nev	south W	ales.	1	Victoria.		C	ther State	es.
Industry.	Males.	Females.	Feminity.	Males.	Females.	Feminity.	Males.	Females.	Femi- ninity (a)
Tailoring and Ready-		)		i	1			1	
made Clothing	3,383	15,577	460	3,141	7,501	239	1,895	5,753	304
Waterproof and Oil-	3,303	-5,5//	400	J,-4-	',,,,,,	~39	-,095	3,733	J*1
skin Clothing	99	549	555	119	372	313	16	108	675
Dressmaking, Hem-	, 99	349	333	;	3,-	3-3	1	1	٠,,,
stitching	177	2,536	1,433	1,496	10,675	714	202	3,813	1,888
Millinery	221	1,426	645	217	975	449	43	603	1,402
Shirts, Collars and	1	1 ,,,,,,,,,	-43	,,	1 3.3	777	73		-,-,-
Underclothing	622	4,756	765	580	4,277	737	185	2,125	1,149
Foundation Gar-		1	, - 5		"""	, , ,		,	-,- 7,
ments	127	r,527	1,202	186	1,020	548	24	202	842
Handkerchiefs. Ties	1/	1 25-7	,		,	3.1-		, 1	***
and Scarves	147	821	559	82	441	538	3	2 1	67
Hats and Caps	664	636	96	445	291	65	29	138	476
Gloves	106	331	312	110	413	375	36	149	414
Boots and Shoes	3,788	3,991	105	5,645	5,684	101	2,181	1,821	83
Boot and Shoe Re-	] ", - •	, 5,,,,-	3	3,-43	0,			-,	-3
pairing	1,413	85	6	705	30	4	720	36	5
Boot and Shoe Ac-	-,,3	1		'-3	"	•	,	"	•
cessories	230	242	105	251	260	104	24	2	8
Umbrellas and Walk-	-3"	1 -4-	3	-5-				_	
ing Sticks	44	1 90	205	22	52	236	24	55	229
Dyeworks and Clean-	. **	, , , ,	3		-				
ing (including Re-	1	1			į į			1	
novating and	1	1			l :		ŀ	i	
Repairing)	2,105	2,012	96	1,592	1,283	81	1,095	1,277	117
Other	53	305	575	64	204	319	-,-,5	-:	•••
Total	13,179	34,884	265	14,655	33,478	228	6,477	16,084	248

(a) Number of females per 100 males.

#### § 7. 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. Number of Children Employed, 1939 and 1946 to 1950.—In the returns for the various States, the term "child" denotes any person under sixteen years of age. The decline in the number of children employed from the peak of 33,553 reached in June, 1940 to 13,867 in June, 1950, which is most marked in all States excepting Western Australia, was probably caused by several factors, including (i) the raising of the school leaving age in New South Wales and Tasmania, (ii) fewer children available for employment owing to the decline in the birth rate which occurred about 1929, and (iii) the high level of employment which enabled parents to keep their children at school beyond the statutory leaving age.

The following table shows the number of children of each sex employed in manufacturing industries in June of the years 1939 and 1946 to 1950.

FACTORIES: CHILDREN EMPLOYED, JUNE.

State.		1939.	1946.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.
			Males.				
New South Wales		5,759	2,451	2,186	2,125	2,115	2,088
Victoria		6,167	3,449	2,929	2,743	2,806	2,670
Queensland		1,790	1,237	1,236	1,265	1,336	1,495
South Australia		1,296	829	788	732	722	724
Western Australia		705	739	673	704	665	716
Tasmania	• •	392	311	186	165	147	110
Australia		16,109	9,016	7,998	7,734	7,791	7,812
		<u> </u>	FEMALES.				
New South Wales		7,084	2,265	2,094	1,831	1,736	1,584
Victoria		5,005	3,007	2,810	2,564	2,354	2,181
Queensland		1,334	1,020	998	955	1,068	1,140
South Australia		1,053		884	722	683	710
Western Australia		521	478	454	357	390	36:
lasmania		500	226	161	120	95	72
Australia		15,497	7,881	7,401	6,549	6,326	6,055
			TOTAL.				
New South Wales		12,843	4,716	4,280	3,956	3,851	3,672
Victoria		11,172	6,456	5,739	5,307	5,160	4,851
Queensland		3,124	2,257	2,234	2,220	2,404	2,63
South Australia		2,349	1,714	1,672	1,454	1,405	1,440
Western Australia		1,226	1,217	1,127	1,061	1,055	1,078
fasmania		892	537	347	285	242	19
Australia		31,606	16,897	15,399	14,283	14,117	13,86

<sup>3.</sup> Proportion of Children Employed to Total Employees.—The following table shows the proportion of children to total employees (excluding working proprietors) employed in factories in the various States in June of each of the six years 1939 and 1946 to 1950. In 1950 the proportion was highest in Queensland and lowest in Tasmania.

# PROPORTION OF CHILDREN EMPLOYED TO TOTAL EMPLOYEES, JUNE. (Per cent.)

#### (EXCLUDING WORKING PROPRIETORS.)

State.		1939.	1946.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania		5.85 5.81 6.01 5.78 5.61 6.78	1.48 2.53 3.63 2.64 3.99 2.77	1.26 2.20 3.14 2.41 3.40 1.75	1.11 1.95 2.88 2.01 3.04 1.35	1.06 1.82 2.91 1.87 2.85 1.08	0.96 1.64 2.98 1.82 2.69 0.83
Australia	••	5.86	2.25	1.94	1.71	1.63	1.53

4. Industries Employing Child Labour.—The distribution of children employed in factories in June, 1950, and the proportion of children employed to total employees is given in the following table according to the class of industry:—

#### FACTORIES: CHILDREN EMPLOYED, BY CLASSES, JUNE, 1950.

Class of Industry.	1	e Employed.		nployees.	Children to Total I	rtion of Employed Employees a)
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous		<u>'</u>			%	%
Mine and Quarry Products	126	7	16,043	605	0.79	1.16
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc	99	1 20	18,300	1,516	0.54	1.32
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives,		!	"	"	1 -'	_
Paints, Oils and Grease	151	139	26,623	8,633	0.56	1.61
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines,	-	i			_	1
Conveyances	3,329	541	316,260	34,922	1.05	1.55
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and	)	] -		1		;
Plate	98	39	5,003	1,136	1.96	3 · 43
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods (not	1	1				i
Dress)	540	993	29,690	36,654	1.82	2.71
VII. Skins and Leather (not Clothing		j				
or Footwear)	108	57	12,201	_3,964	0.89	I.44
VIII. Clothing (except Knitted)	457	2,988	29,422	84,030	1.55	
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco	856	568	85,410	30,378	1.00	
X. Woodworking and Basketware	567	54	47,587	2,085	1.19	2.59
XI. Furniture of Wood, Bedding, etc.	585	72	16,845	3,189	3 - 47	2.26
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing,	_	_		1	i	
Bookbinding, etc	651	385	37,945	14,332	1.72	2.69
XIII. Rubber	50	22	10,149	2,808	0.49	0.78
XIV. Musical Instruments	30	_7	1,152	395	2.60	1.77
XV. Miscellaneous Products	145	161	11,616	6,458	1.25	2.49
Total, Classes I. to XV.	7,792	6,053	664,246	231,105	1.17	2.62
XVI. Heat, Light and Power	20	2	13,436	102	0.15	1.96
Grand Total	7,812	6,055	677,682	231,207	1.15	2.62

<sup>(</sup>a) Excludes working proprietors.

<sup>5.</sup> 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.

#### § 8. 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 proprietors are excluded.

1. General.—The importance of the manufacturing industries of Australia is indicated by the fact that the total value of the output for 1949-50 was £1,645,411,497, of which amount £929,094,287 represented the value of the materials used, including containers, etc., tools replaced and repairs to plant and buildings, and £54,829,516 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 £661,487,694, 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 1949-50 was £385,895,806. This figure, which excludes amounts drawn by working proprietors, was the highest ever recorded and shows an increase of £46,608,646 or 13.74 per cent. on that for the previous year.

2. Salaries and Wages Paid.—(i) In Classes of Industry, 1949-50. The amounts of salaries and wages paid in the various classes of industry in each State are shown in the FACT

FACTORIES: SALARIES AND WAGES PAID, 1949-50.

TIBUTAL OF AICLOUIT Class of Industry. N.S.W. Victoria. Q'land. S. Aust. W. Aust. Tas. Australia. I. Treatment of metailiferous Mine and Quarry Pro-3,292,038 2,268,181 669,912 623,975 504,617 289,937 7,648,660 II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. 4,719,548 2,078,446 407,043 789,918 441,663 103,144 8,539,762 III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paints, Oils and Grease 7,430,820 5,579,241 567,100 1,543,094 699,352 157,614 15,977,221 IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Conveyances 73,199,738:46,362,904 11,811,503 17,506.333 5,643,427 3,092,213 157,616,118 Metals, V. Precious Jewellery and Plate 834,565 1,540,756 99,612 128,451 79,268 8,713 2,691,365 VI. Textiles and Textile Goods (not Dress) VII. Skins and Leather (not 8,595,682 13,126,177 578,969 1,008,217 1,016,817 24,573,450 247,588 Clothing or Foot-2,790,376 2,652,887 589,946 700,464 306,632 235,991 7,276,296 wear) VIII. Clothing (except Knitted) 14,633,252 16,100,274 2,495,102 2,043,042 1,258,228 283,033 36,812,931 IX. Food, D Tobacco Drink and 16,243,937 17,033,536 9,804,429 4,336,633 2,456,861 51,548,817 1,673,421 X. Woodworking and Baske.
irniture of
Bedding, etc.
Stationery,
Book-Basketware 7,276,623 5,531,320 3,676,897 1,527,116 1,538,775 1,158,580 20,709,311 XI. Furniture of Wood, 3,081,782 2,182,019 1,019,030 709,373 466,861 215,212 7,674,277 XII. Paper, S Printing, 1,792,187 23,328,164 6,184,731 binding, etc. 10,219,602 7,860,467 1,409,298 1,196,894 849,716 2,477,625 80,203 XIII. Rubber .. XIV. Musical Instruments 49,260 3,043,099 335,858 237,903 18,452 40,986 425,752 12,476 5,656 542,539 XV. Miscellaneous Products 171,698 311,310 3,376,145 3,221,052 121,696 77,074 7,278,975 Total, Classes I. to XV. 159,162,959 128095088 34,031,762 32,893,579 14,669,600 9,549,629 378,402,617 XVI. Heat. Light and Power 2,984,135 2,159,606 716,027 913,150 623,641 96,630 7,493,189 Grand Total 162,147,094 130254694 34,747,789 33,806,729 15,293,241 9,646,259 385,895,806

<sup>(</sup>ii) Totals and Averages, 1938-39 and 1945-46 to 1949-50. 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 indicated. 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. (£.)

1945-46 To	otal amount paid verage per employee otal amount paid verage per employee	201.77 87,647,460		210.78	195.57		188.31	
1945-46 To	otal amount paid	87,647,460						
			70,499 214	18.011.000				
			284 00	285.00				205,818,73 <b>5</b> 28 <b>5.17</b>
		103,587,559						237,173,766
	verage per employee'	312.12	303.82	295.51	298.72	284.35	294.39	
								285,765,264
	verage per employee otal amount paid			327.72 29,446,634				348.95 339,287,160
	verage per employee				399.22			
	otal amount paid verage per employee	162,147,094 439.04						385,895,806 436.59

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., Clothing, comprising a relatively high percentage of women and children. The highest average wages per employee in 1949–50 were paid in Victoria, South Australia and New South Wales in that order.

The average earnings per employee rose annually from 1938-39 to 1943-44 when a record high level of £291 was attained as a result of war-time conditions. In 1944-45 the average dropped to £285 and remained at this level in 1945-46. From 1945-46 average earnings rose each year and in 1949-50 reached a new record level of over £436.

(iii) Earnings of Males and Females, 1949-50. The following table shows the amount of salaries and wages paid to males and females in each class of industry in each State during the year 1949-50:—

SALARIES AND WAGES: MALE AND FEMALE FACTORY EMPLOYEES, 1949-50.

			( )									
	Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	8. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.				
	Males.											
1.	Treatment of Non- metalliferous Mine and Quarry Pro-				 			:				
П.	ducts Bricks, Pottery, Glass	3,227,836	2,217,884	655,269	611,413	496,752	286,596	7,495,750				
	etc. Chemicals, Dyes, Ex- plosives, Paints, Oils	4,518,800 !	1,975,767	399,336	762,508	429,296	, 101,914	8,187,621				
IV.	and Grease Industrial Metals, Machines, Convey-	6,236,460	4,781,234	498,821	1,395,122	658,490	150,061	13,720,188				
٧.	Precious Metals.	1			1		1	148,515,970				
VI.	Jewellery and Plate Textiles and Textile	1	1,373,326									
VII.	Goods (not Dress) Skins and Leather (not Clothing or Foot-		7,809,906			1		14,620,741				
VIII.	wear) Clothing (except Knit-	2,229,275	2,307,679			!		6,219,494				
IX.	ted) Food, Drink and	5,421,064	6,445,348	868,203	805,241	472,111	135,231	14,147,198				
X.	Tobacco Woodworking and		13,984,505		i	ļ		43,073,074				
XI.	Basketware Furniture of Wood,	7,070,591	5,381,288	3,583,673	1,480,434	1,529,869						
XII.	Bedding, etc. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-	2,672,996	1,965,399	949,067	629,064	438,925	203,865	6,859,316				
	binding, etc Rubber	2,701,024	2,194,306		215,647	46,987		5,442,728				
	Musical Instruments Miscellaneous Pro-	352,010	1	1		1		466,224				
	Total Classes I. to XV.		2,463,723			99,672		5,655,750 316,634,52 <b>5</b>				
XVI.	Heat, Light and Power		2,153,099									
		135,875,101										

# SALARIES AND WAGES: MALE AND FEMALE FACTORY EMPLOYEES, 1949-50—continued.

				(X.)								
	Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.				
	FEMALES.											
I.	Treatment of Non- metalliferous Mine and Quarry Pro-											
TT.	ducts Bricks. Pottery, Glass,	64,202	50,297	14,643	12,562	7,865	3,341	152,910				
	etc Chemicals, Dyes, Ex- plosives, Paints,	200,748	102,679	7,707	27,410	12,367	1,230	352,141				
IV.	Oils and Grease Industrial Metals, Machines, Convey-	1,194,360	798,007	68,279	147,972	40,862	7,553	2,257,033				
37	ances Precious Metals,	4,536,043	3,053,536	333,821	957,629	140,291	78,828	9,100,148				
	Jewellery and Plate Textiles and Textile	119,173	167,430	6,076	5,378	2,384	194	300,635				
	Goods (not Dress) Skins and Leather (not		5,316,271	266,859	347,976	87,235	404,318	9,952,700				
viii.	Clothing or Foot- wear)	561,101				28,930						
IX.	ted) Food, Drink and	9,212,188			1,237,801	786,117	147,802					
X.	Tobacco Woodworking and	3,306,120	3,049,031	805,506	669,844			8,475,743				
XI.	Basketware Furniture of Wood,	206,032	150,032	93,224		8,906	13,307	518,183				
XII.	Bedding, etc. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-	408,786	216,620	69,963	80,309	27,936	11,347	814,961				
*****	binding, etc	1,758,931	1,165,757	335,679	214,660	107,723		3,679,551				
XIV.	Rubber Musical Instruments Miscellaneous Pro-	342,075 73,742			22,256 315	2,273	2,222	742,003 76,315				
	ducts	741,739			57,986	22,024	13,433					
V 1/1	Total, Classes I. to XV. Heat. Light and		25,112,700	3,797,631	3,896,822	1,598,625	1,107,024	61,768,092				
AVI.	Power	16,703	6,507	2,305	2,515	2,921	1,740	32,691				
	Total	26,271,993	25,119,207	3,799,936	3,899,337	1,601,546	1,108,764	61,800,783				

(iv) Total and Average Earnings of Males and Females, 1938-39 and 1945-46 to 1949-50. Particulars for these years are given in the table hereunder:—

#### TOTAL AND AVERAGE SALARIES AND WAGES: MALES AND FEMALES.

M	ALES.	·			<u>'</u>
3.72 80.5	73 16,177,606 89.82	14,654,533	7,037,530	4,353,562	172,376,050
<b>5.34  330.6</b>  2,808 63,035,22	6 18,279.996	305.70 18,194,115	306.74 8,148,191	4,991,493	199,771,829
7,823 76,312,21	6 21,658,839	22,035,219	9,629,341	6,068,411 88.39	241,731,849 84.59
2747 90,764,9 4.12 80.	23 26,330,646 74 89.42	26,139,989	11555461	7,503,261	394.24 285,557,027
75101 1051354	37,30,947,853	29,907,392	13691695	8,537,495	324,095,023
	1,867 29,005,74 15.80 80.5 19.24 0,046 56,772,7 13.72 80.5 15.34 330.6 2,806 63,035,52 1,802 349.7 1,823 76,312,22 1,823 76,312,22 1,823 76,312,22 1,823 81.5 1,823 76,419 1,823 80.6 1,823 81.5 1,823 81.5 1,824 81.5 1,8	15.80   80.51   91.12	1,867 29,005,746 9,920,001 7,487,828 15.88 80.51 91.12 91.66 80.51 91.12 91.66 80.51 91.12 91.66 80.51 91.12 91.66 80.51 91.12 91.66 80.51 91.12 91.66 80.62 91.65 81.65	1,867 29,005,746 9,920,001 7,487,828 4,128,824 (5.86 80.51 91.12 91.66 90.28 (9.24 224.47 238.59 220.95, 235.49 0,046 56,772,773 16,177,606 14,654,533 7,037,530 13.72 80.53 89.82 87.39 89.27 80.53 89.82 87.39 89.27 80.53 89.44 56 305.70 306.74 11.11 80.82 90.00 88.58 89.49 15.50 2 349.29 322.54 331.31 315.15 7,823 76,312,216 21,658,839 22,035,219,9629,341 4.58 81.35 89.64 88.66 89.70 47,823 76,312,216 21,658,839 22,035,219,9629,341 85.54 19.85 89.42 88.68 89.49 89.42 88.68 89.38 457.85 405.20 442.11 390.29 155.101 105135487 390,748,783,907,392,13561695	1,867 29,005,746 9,920,001 7,487,828 4,128,824 2,234,413 91.12 91.66 90.28 90.10 90.40 56,772,773 16,177,606 14,654,533 7,037,530 4,353,562 33.72 80.53 89.82 87.39 89.27 86.93 80.13 51.34 80.82 90.00 88.58 89.49 80.57 306.74 301.35 14.11 80.82 90.00 88.58 89.49 83.30 86 13.57 80.57 36.57

TOTAL AND AVERAGE SALARIES AND WAGES: MALES AND FEMALES —continued.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
-		FEMAI	LES.	'			
		7,020,796			444,734	245,473	15,694,38
Proportion of total 9				8.34	9.72		
Average per employee:					99.58	93.19	
	£ 14,267,414	13,726,441	1,834,360			652,949	33,442,68
Proportion of total 9							16.2
Average per employee:				156.05			
	£ 16,464,751			2,344,843	956,819	646,440	37,401,937
Proportion of total 9		19.18	10.00			11.47	
Average per employee:		196.20	167.04	169.41	155.20	173.45	188.36
	£ 19,318,055	17,489,972	2,504.377	2,817,779	1,106,306	796,926	44,033,415
Proportion of total %	6 15.42	18.65	10.36	11.34	10.30	11.61	15.41
Average per employee:	E 215.16	222.98	191.38	199.25	173.38	202.32	213.99
	£ 23,272,895	21,645,518	3,115,988	3,370,218	1,372,369	953,145	53,730,133
Proportion of total 9	6 15.88	19.26			10.62	11.27	15.84
Average per employee:		261.17			208.35	234.25	246.83
1949-50. Amount paid	£ 26,271,993	25,119,207	3,799,936	3,899,337	1,601,546	1,108,764	61,800,783
Proportion of total %	16.20	19.29					16.01
Average per employee							274.12

(v) Managers, Clerical Staff and Other Employees. A further analysis of salaries and wages paid is given in the following table for 1949-50 and shows the amounts paid to managers, clerical staff, etc., and those paid to other employees. As previously mentioned, amounts drawn by working proprietors are excluded in all cases:—

SALARIES AND WAGES: MANAGERS, CLERICAL STAFF, ETC., AND OTHER EMPLOYEES, 1949-50.

(£.)

	<u> </u>			( 2.)				
		İ		Salaries and	d Wages P	aid to—		
Class of Indi	ıstry.	Managers Staff, C Draftsm			Other loyees.	All	l Employee	s.
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
	of Non-							
ducts . II. Bricks, Pott		893,883	119,002	6,601,867	33,908	7,495,750	152,910	7,648,660
etc. III. Chemicals,		655,988	125,966	7,531,633	226,175	8,187,621	352,141	8,539,762
plosives, Oils and	Paints,	3,045,154	680.040	TO 675 024	7 576 700	72 720 788	0.057.000	15,977,221
IV. Industrial	Metals, Convey-	3,043,134	300,243	20,0/3,034	1,3/0,/90	15,,/20,100	2,237,033	*3,9//,221
	Metals.	20,070,504	3,849,695	128,445,466	5,250,453	148,515,970	9,100,148	157,616,118
	and Plate	233,477	82,548	2,157,253	218,087	2,390,730	300,635	2,691,365
	not Dress)	1,873,781	715,202	12,746,960	9,237,507	14,620,741	9,952,709	24,573,450
Clothing wear)	or Foot-	727,596	133,289	5,491,898	923,513	6 270 404	1,056,802	7,276,296
VIII. Clothing (exted)	cept Knit-				1	1		
	ink and	2,134,959	1,529,327			1	]	-
X. Woodworki Basketwa	ng and					, ,	1	51,548,817
XI. Furniture	of Wood.	1,892,931	""		,			
XII. Paper,	Stationery.	589,781	177,389	6,269,535	637,572	6,859,316	814,961	7,674,277
Printing, binding,	Book- etc	2,804,727				19,648,613	3,679,551	23,328,164
XIII. Rubber XIV. Musical II	struments	800,582 49,285						
		940,313			1,337,383			7,278,975
		43,059,577	10,156,307	273,574,948	51,611,785	316,634,525	61,768,092	378,402,617
Power .		701,500						
Grand To								385,895,806
Average paid per	emplo <b>yee</b>	673.86	288.22	472.35	271.50	492.23	274.12	436.59

3. Power, Fuel and Light Used.—(i) In Classes of Industry, 1949-50. The expenditure by factories on power, fuel and light, including the value of lubricants and water, is of considerable importance; in 1949-50 it amounted to a new high level of £54,829,516, an increase of £8,767,694 as compared with the previous year and approximately three and one half times the corresponding value in 1938-39. The following table shows the value of power, fuel and light, etc., used in the different classes of industry in 1949-50:—

FACTORIES: VALUE OF POWER, FUEL AND LIGHT USED (a), 1949-50.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia
	·						
I. Treatment of Non-			:		. :		
metalliferous Mine and Quarry Pro-			1				
du ata	773,943	611,602	227,072	219,997	175,666	TAT 850	2,136,130
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass,	//3,943	011,002	227,072	219,997	1/3,000	127,030	2,130,130
etc.	1,750,926	867,807	116,508	271,164	172,966	35.657	3,215,028
III, Chemicals, Dyes, Ex-	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	*****	,5	,_,		337-37	3,3,
plosives, Paints, Oils	1						
and Grease	1,407,043	954,319	102,030	343,246	187,854	35,404	3,029,896
IV. Industrial Metals,			-				
Machines, Convey-	ا ما ما					0.5	
ances	8,546,246	1,961,283	540,460	2,087,645	324,850	448,625	13,915,109
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate		- F - A - A	4,662	0			
VI. Textiles and Textile	42,715	56,292	4,002	10,893	4,644	359	119,565
Goods (not Dress)	610,501	988,885	28,390	107,923	19,708	62,759	1,818,166
VII. Skins and Leather	010,301	900,003	20,390	107,923	19,700	02,739	1,010,100
(not Clothing or	1				ĺ		
Footwear)	233,418	313,370	39,864	102,941	40,929	40,058	770,580
VIII. Clothing (except knit-		ì			1		
ted)	370,620	445,679	59,595	57,142	35,110	13,811	981,957
IX Food, Drink and			_				
Tobacco	2,794,341	2,580,182	1,407,716	795,011	493,269	205,530	8,276,049
X. Woodworking and	6 -0-		-86-	6			
Basketware XI. Furniture of Wood.	516,082	285,955	187,967	61,595	105,891	74,113	1,231,603
Bedding, etc	62,970	44,282	19,612	20,952	10,725	3,814	162,355
XII. Paper. Stationery,	02,970	44,202	19,012	20,932	10,723	3,014	102,333
Printing, Book-	ı			l			
binding, etc	485,282	584,640	56,872	114,623	32,724	296,868	1,571,009
XIII. Rubber	368,702	424,637	29,380	23,955		4,897	856,510
XIV. Musical Instruments	21,744	1,902	144	239	54		24,083
XV. Miscellaneous Pro-							_
ducts	176,174						
Total, Classes I. to XV	. 18,160,707	10,289,714	2,837,325	4,240,132	1,613,998	1,351,704	38,493,580
XVI. Heat, Light and							
Power	7,374,520	3,404,522	2,282,070	1,701,908	1,570,247	2,669	16,335,936
Grand Total	25,535,227	13.604.226	5,110,305	5.042.040	3.184.245	T.354.272	54,829,516
3.223 10001 1.	-3,333,/	- 3, - 34, 230	3191393	3,942,040	3,204,443	*13,413/3	134,029,310

(a) Includes value of lubricants and water.

(ii) Values of Items, 1949-50. The following table shows the values of the various items of power, fuel and light used in factories in each State during the year 1949-50:—

PACTORIES: VALUE OF ITEMS OF POWER, FUEL AND LIGHT USED(a), 1949-50.

Particula	rs.		N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
			8,723,158		2,739,796	b1,725,443	965,240	264,767	b16,142,92.
				2,174,717	• •	i		••	2,174,71
Brown Coal Briqu	ettes		:	1,155,359		1	٠. ا	• •	1,155,359
Coke			4,232,695	625,771	67,347	c1,063,380	71,353	56,730	c6,117,27
Wood			372,302	730,486	322,669	297,791	575,143	174,491	2,472,88
Fuel Oil			3,570,280	2,308,360	522,134			180,568	
Tar (Fuel) .			285,736	166,226,	1,600			11,603	
سلام مؤسا مالش			5,622,259	3,390,331	956,424			572,874	
O			1,178,437	319,184				8,813	1,673,50
Other (Charcoal, e	tc.)		56,650		91,168		72,171	2,042	592,14
Water			922,150	516,331	149,916		104,593	34,966	
Lubricating Oils .		••	571,560		207,191			47,519	1,396,08
Total .			25,535,227	13,694,236	5,119,395	5,942,040	3,184,245	1,354,373	54,829,51

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes value of lubricants and water. (b) Includes £408,512, the value of 246,800 tons of Leigh Creek coal. (c) Includes £13,546, the value of 16,009 tons of coke breeze.

(iii) Quantities of Fuel used, 1949-50. The following table shows the quantities of fuel used in factories in each State during the year 1949-50:—

FACTORIES: QUANTITIES OF FUEL USED, 1949-50.

Particulars.	Unit.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Austraila.
Coal, Black , Brown Brown Coal Briquettes Coke Wood Fuel Oil Tar (Fuel)	n 		5,947,923 550,627 161,766	23,197 266,043 7,378,632	193,851	21,786 473,530 10,113,408	 10,450 145,984 2,885,398	a 6,463,852 5,947,923 550,627 b 1,879,863 1,877,33 158,785,414 27,332,936

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes 246,800 tons of Leigh Creek coal.

(iv) Total Value, 1938-39 and 1945-46 to 1949-50. The next table shows the sums expended on power, fuel and light during the years 1945-46 to 1949-50 compared with 1938-39:—

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

(£.)

Year.		N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	· Australia.
1938-39	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	7,651,627	3,999,934	1,423,549	1,017,537	1,169,268	438,006	
<b>1945–4</b> 6 1946–47		13,964,552	7,835,022	2,298,019 2,627,507	3,620,194	2,049,489	904,011	27,036,648 31,020,100
1947-48 1948-49	• •	17,313,940 21,611,375	9,014,905	3,184,155 4,085,459	4,280,739 5,123,290	2,284,627 2,745,181	1,015,353 1,160,015	37,093,719 46,061,822
1949-50		25,535,227	13,694,236	5,119,395	1 5,942,040	3,184,245	1,354,373	54,829,516

(a) Includes value of lubricants and water.

4. Value of Materials Used.—(i) In Classes of Industry, 1949-50. 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 1949-50 reached £929,094,287 representing 56.46 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, 1949-50.

III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paints, Oils and Grease  IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Conveyances  V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate Goods (not Dress)  VII. Skins and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear)  VIII. Clothing (except Knitted)  IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco X. Woodworking and Basketware X. Woodworking and Basketware XII. Truiture of Wood, Bedding, etc. XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, etc. XIII. Rubber XIII. Rubber XIII. Rubber XIV. Musical Instruments XV. Miscellaneous Products  V. Statis and Greate Statis and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear)  VIII. Clothing (except Knitted)  Statis and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear)  VIII. Clothing (except Knitted)  Statis and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear)  VIII. Clothing (except Knitted)  Statis and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear)  VIII. Clothing (except Knitted)  Statis and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear)  VIII. Clothing (except Knitted)  Statis and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear)  VIII. Clothing (except Knitted)  Statis and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear)  VIII. Clothing (except Knitted)  Statis and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear)  VIII. Clothing (except Knitted)  Statis and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear)  VIII. Clothing (except Knitted)  Statis and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear)  VIII. Clothing (except Knitted)  Statis and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear)  VIII. Clothing (except Knitted)  Statis and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear)  VIII. Clothing (except Knitted)  Statis and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear)  VIII. Clothing (except Knitted)  Statis and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear)  VIII. Clothing (except Knitted)  Statis and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear)  VIII. Clothing (except Knitted)  Statis and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear)  VIII. Clothing (except Knitted)  Statis and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear)  Statis and Leather (not Clothing or Foot				(	£.)				
metalilferous Mine and Quarry Products		Class of Industry.	n.s.w.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
and Quarry Products	I	. Treatment of Non-	l						
ducts								,	
H. Rricks, Pottery, Glass, etc.   3,546,008   1,654,458   280,970   668,712   270,563   71,484   6,492,195     III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Painte, Oils and Grease   35,135,757   21,994,495   2,566,133   5,053,549   4,233,220   675,262   69,658,416     IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Conveyances   133,724,383   61,086,926   15,602,790   34,687,055   6,662,523   6,843,110   258,606,787     V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate   917,025   1,928,746   50,469   74,786   51,773   2,724   3,025,523     V. Textiles and Textile Goods (not Dress)   25,167,977   38,564,625   2,421,077   2,808,337   1,252,653   3,386,010   73,600,679     VII. Skins and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear)   10,710,632   8,414,572   1,577,305   7,075,013   1,254,457   824,228   29,856,207     VIII. Clothing (except Knitted)   25,583,785   26,132,110   3,593,203   2,267,905   1,639,344   237,755   59,454,102     IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco   25,583,785   26,132,110   3,593,203   2,267,905   1,639,344   237,755   59,454,102     X. Woodworking and Basketware   5,994,153   4,554,488   1,971,493   1,494,250   978,745   300,633   15,293,762     XII. Ruper   Stationery, Printing, Book binding, etc.   5,994,153   4,554,488   1,971,493   1,494,250   978,745   300,633   15,293,762     XIV. Musical Instruments   XV. Miscellaneous Products   44,597   6,265   3,429   2,652   74,544   74,594   74,554   74,544   74,544   74,554   74,544   74,554   74,544   74,554   74,544   74,554   74,544   74,554   74,544   74,554   74,544   74,554   74,544   74,554   74,544   74,554   74,544   74,554			0.0-00-					-0- 66	-6
etc	T.T		8,487,863	4,030,954	1,341,905	1,051,224	787,393,	585,664	10,291,003
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paints, Oils and Grease  IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Conveyances  V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate Goods (not Dress)  VII. Skins and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear)  VIII. Clothing (except Knitted)  Led)  IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco X. Woodworking and Basketware X. Furniture of Wood, Bedding, etc.  XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, etc.  XII. Raper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, etc.  XIV. Musical Instruments XV. Miscellaneous Products  V. Stationery, Products  VIII. Clothing or Footwear)  Sylvaria (19,136,569)  10,135,757  21,994,495  21,994,495  21,994,495  21,994,495  21,994,495  21,966,133  21,966,193  21,966,193  21,966,193  21,966,19	11.		2 5 4 6 0 0 8	T 654 458	280.070	668 212	270 562	77 484	6 400 705
plosives, Paints, Oils and Grease IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Conveyances V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate Goods (not Dress) VII. Skins and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear) IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco IX. Food, Drink and Basketware IX. Food, Drink and Basketware IX. Four turn of Wood, Bedding, etc. IX. Food, Drink and Basketware IX. Furniture of Wood, Bedding, etc. IX. Furniture of Wood, Bedding, etc. IX. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, etc. IX. Hower Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, etc. IX. Miscellaneous Products IX. Miscellane	III.		3,540,000	1,034,430	200,970	000,712	270,303	71,404	0,492,195
and Grease IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Conveyances V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate Goods (not Dress) VII. Skins and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear) IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco X. Woodworking and Basketware X. Turniture of Wood, Bedding, etc. XI. Furniture of Wood, Bedding, etc. XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book binding, etc. XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book binding, etc. XIV. Musical Instruments XV. Miscellaneous Products  35,135,757 21,994,495 21,966,926 15,602,790 16,602,790 16,602,700 16,602,790 16,602,790 16,602,790 16,602,790 16,602,790 16,602,790 16,602,790 16,602,790 16,602,790 16,602,790 16,602,790 16,602,790 16,602,790 16,602,790 16,602,790 16,602,790 16,602,790 16,902,700 16,902,700 16,902,700 16,902,700 16,902,700 16,902,700 16,902,700 16,902,700 16,902,700 16,902,700 16,902,700 16,902,700 16,902,700 16,902,700 16,902,700 16,902,700 16,902,700 16,902,7			[						
V   Industrial   Metals   Machines   Conveyances   Conve		and Grease	35,135,757	21,994,495	2,566,133	5,053,549	4,233,220	675,262	69,658,416
veyances          133,724,383         61,086,926         15,602,790         34,687,055         6,662,523         6,843,110         258,606,787           V. Precious         Metals, Jewellery and Plate         917,025         1,928,746         50,469         74,786         51,773         2,724         3,025,523           VII. Textiles and Textile Goods (not Dress)         25,167,977         38,564,625         2,421,077         2,808,337         1,252,653         3,386,010         73,600,679           VIII. Clothing (except Knitted)         10,710,632         8,414,572         1,577,305         7,075,013         1,254,457         824,228         29,856,207           VIII. Food, Drink and Tobacco         25,583,785         26,132,110         3,593,203         2,267,905         1,639,344         237,755         59,454,102           X. Woodworking and Basketware X. XI. Furniture of Wood, Bedding, etc.         5,994,153         4,554,488         1,971,493         4,414,953         2,441,126         2,101,429         42,980,211           XIII. Ruber	IV.			!					
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate VI. Textiles and Textile Goods (not Dress) VI. Skins and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear)				6066	·				-0.5.5.0
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods (not Dress)   25,167,977   38,564,625   2,421,077   2,808,337   1,252,653   3,386,010   73,600,679     VII. Skins and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear)   10,710,632   8,414,572   1,577,305   7,075,013   1,254,457   824,228   29,856,207     VIII. Clothing (except Knitted)   25,583,785   26,132,110   3,593,203   2,267,905   1,639,344   237,755   59,454,102     X. Woodworking and Basketware   16,838,788   11,443,397   6,013,518   4,141,953   2,441,126   2,101,429   24,980,211     XII. Furniture of Wood, Bedding, etc.   5,994,153   4,554,488   1,971,493   1,494,250   978,745   300,633   15,293,762     XIII. Rubber   1,136,569   15,132,469   2,516,597   2,057,083   1,170,228   1,621,177   41,634,123   1,170,228   1,621,177   41,634,123   1,170,228   1,621,177   41,634,123   1,170,228   1,170,228   1,170,228   1,170,241,146   1,170   1,170   1,170   1,170,170   1,17	17		133,724,383	01,080,920	15,602,790	34,087,055	0,002,523	0,843,110	258,000,787
VII. Skins and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear)	٧.		017.025	T 028 746	50.460	74 286	51 772	2 724	2 025 522
Coods (not Dress)   25,167,977   38,564,625   2,421,077   2,808,337   1,252,653   3,386,010   73,600,679	VI.		927,023	2,920,740	30,409	, 4,,,00	1 32,773	-1/-4	3,023,323
VII. Skins and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear)  VIII. Clothing (except Knitted)  ICANOR Drink and Tobacco  X. Woodworking and Basketware  XI. Furniture of Wood, Bedding, etc.  XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, etc.  XIII. Rubber  XIII. Rubber  XIII. Musical Instruments  XV. Miscellaneous Products  VIII. Skins and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear)  IO,710,632  8,414,572  1,577,305  3,593,203  2,267,905  1,639,344  237,755  59,454,102  3,593,203  2,267,905  1,639,344  237,755  59,454,102  3,593,203  2,267,905  1,639,344  237,755  59,454,102  2,516,597  2,61,32,469  2,516,597  2,057,083  1,170,228  1,621,177  41,634,123  302,498  70,141  65,528  15,274,948  XIV. Miscellaneous Products  44,921,679  5,610,173  242,770  751,059  92,248  55,451  11,673,380			25,167,977	38,564,625	2,421,077	2,808,337	1,252,653	3,386,010	73,600,670
Footwear)	VII.	Skins and Leather				, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, , , , ,	, 0,0	,
VIII. Clothing (except Knitted)			1		i				
ted)	****		10,710,632	8,414,572	1,577,305	7,075,013	1,254,457	824,228	29,856,207
IX. Food. Drink and Tobacco	A 111.		1 25 582 785	26 722 770	2 502 202	0 267 005	T 600 044	007 755	50 454 500
Tobacco X. Woodworking and Basketware XI. Furniture of Wood, Bedding, etc. XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, etc. XIII. Rubber XIII. Rubber XIV. Musical Instruments XV. Miscellaneous Products XV. M	ΙX		23,303,703	20,132,110	3,393,203	2,207,903	1,039,344	43/,/33	39,434,102
X. Woodworking and Basketware	121.	Mahaaaa	81,944,271	83,260,001	68,997,360	20,055,851	13,353,734	7,499,949	275.111.256
XI. Furniture of Wood, Bedding ctc	X.				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		1		
Bedding etc.  XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-binding, etc.  XIV. Musical Instruments  XV. Miscellaneous Products			16,838,788	11,443,397	6,013,518	4,141,953	2,441,126	2,101,429	42,980,211
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-binding, etc. 19,136,569 15,132,469, 2,516,597 2,057,083 1,170,228 1,621,177 41,634,123   XIII. Rubber	XI.					l			
Printing, Book-binding, etc	WIT	Bedding, etc	5,994,153	4,554,488	1,971,493	1,494,250	978,745	300,033	15,293,702
binding etc. 19,136,569 15,132,469 2,516,597 2,057,083 1,170,228 1,621,177 41,634,123 XIII. Rubber	Alt.	Printing Book-							<b>!</b>
XIII. Rubber 7,465,278 6,713,368 598,135 362,498 70,141 65,528 15,274,948 XIV. Musical Instruments			10.136.560	15,132,460	2.516.507	2.057.083	1.170.228	1.621.177	41.634.122
XIV. Musical Instruments XV. Miscellaneous Products	XIII.	Duckhan						65,528	15,274,048
XV. Miscellaneous Products 4,921,679 5,610,173 242,770 751,059 92,248 55,451 11,673,380	XIV.	Musical Instruments						•••	
	XV.		_	_		1	_		
Total, Classes I. to XV. 380,258,769 290,571,469 107,779,990 82,552,704 34,260,800 24,270,404 919,694,136		Total, Classes I. to XV.	380,258,769	290,571,469	107,779,990	82,552,704	34,260,800	24,270,404	919,694,136
XVI. Heat, Light and	XVI.		1						
Power 4,208,486 2,956,068 902,537 724,499 488,966 119,595 9,400,151									
Grand Total 384,467,255 293,527,537 108,682,527 83,277,203 34,749,766 24,389,999 929,094,287		Grand Total	384,467,255	293,527,537	108,682,527	83,277,203	34,749,766	24,389,999	929,094,287

<sup>(</sup>b) Includes 16,000 tons of coke breeze.

(ii) Total Amount, 1938-39 and 1945-46 to 1949-50. The following table shows the values of materials used in factories for the years 1945-46 to 1949-50 compared with 1938-39:—

FACTORIES: VALUE OF MATERIALS USED.

			( 2.	·)			
Year.	n.s.w.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
1938-39	120,501,795	82,971,603	42,596,049	20,308,797	9,603,657	5,321,540	281,303,446
1945-46	201,706,086	159,797,941	58,633,079	37,770,050	18,360,635	12,019,637	488,287,428
1946-47	245,436,182	176,106,507	62,134,914	52,015,884	20,472,010		569,144,364
1947-48	292,556,789	209,896,100	79,173,835	61,620,640	24,956,972	15,524,694	683,729,030
1948-49	336,913,961	252,741,001		75,227,229	29,198,424	19,422,419	810,547,704
1949-50	384,467,255	293,527,537	108,682,527	83,277,203	34,749,766	24,389,999	929,094,287

5. Value of Output.—(i) In Classes of Industry, 1949-50. The value of the output of factories in the various classes in each State in 1949-50 is shown in the following table. It represents the selling value at the factory of goods made or processed during the year, including by-products. In addition, it includes the amount received for other work done such as repair work, assembling and making up for customers. The difference between the sum of the values of the materials and of the power, fuel and light used, and the value of output is the real value of factory production (see par. 6).

FACTORIES: VALUE OF OUTPUT, 1949-50.

				٠.,				
	Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
I.	Treatment of Non- metalliferous Mine and Quarry Pro-							
TT.	ducts Bricks, Pottery, Glass,	14,889,278	8,880,775	2,643,204	2,346,242	1,775,888	1,310,587	31,845,974
	etc Chemicals, Dyes, Ex-	12,285,629	5,661,971	1,026,818	2,209,098	1,188,746	239,086	22,611,348
111.	plosives, Paints, Oils and Grease	58 722 685	35,767,755	2 750 102	8 212 280	E 861 255	T 025 120	113,359,317
IV.	Industrial Metals, Machines, Con-	30,733,003	331/0/1/33	3,739,103	0,212,209	3,001,333	1,023,130	***3,339,3*/
v	veyances Precious Metals.	255,329,660	134,231,798	37,218,392	62,553,877	15,383,792	14,034,409	518,751,928
•	Jewellery and Plate Textiles and Textile		4,338,537	218,827	304,025	191,259	16,786	7,380,346
	Goods (net Dress) Skins and Leather (not	40,734,067	62,139,095	3,406,471	4,590,288	1,958,043	5,548,230	118,376,194
V11.	Clothing or Foot- wear)	i l	13,428,697	2,629,996	8 262 762	. 016 100	7 2 46 820	43,317,109
VIII.	Clothing (except Knit-	į						
IX.	Food, Drink and	1 49,214,793			1	3,591,734		118,150,304
X.	Woodworking and	1119,311,712			I			384,376,599
XI.	Basketware Furniture of Wood,	1 -	21,166,958				1	79,344,687
XII.	Paper, Stationery,	11,276,441 	8,480,366	3,677,721	2,092,301	1,797,750	649,877	28,574,456
		38,966,225			4,668,010	2,861,114	4,372,845	86,213,779
XIV.	Rubber Musical Instruments	11,557,359	11,623,706 161,635	1,227,528 26,078				25,501,768 1,491,898
ХV.		10,827,599			1,327,732			23,876,309
<b>x</b> vi	Total, Classes I. to XV. Heat, Light and		516,554,634	170,709,006	137,890,660	61,068,284	44,355,624	1603172016
4m · 1.	Power	20,609,195	9,911,646	_4,446,983	3,637,569	2,909,753	724,335	42,239,481
	Granu Total	693,203,003	1520,400,280	1175,155,989	1141,528,229	03,978,037	145,079,959	1045411497

(ii) Total, 1938-39 and 1945-46 to 1949-50. The following table shows the value of output in each State during each of the years shown.

FACTORIES: VALUE OF OUTPUT.

	( £.)											
Year.	n.s.w.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.					
1938-39	218,419,313	152,967,611		35,005,264	19,548,511	11,158,205						
							867,647,517					
1947-48	528,481,585	377,412,025	125,244,343	104,571,084	45,625,796	28,784,564	1,210,119,397					
	609,724,181	446,837,879	154,669,803	124,018,152	53,417,492		1,425,324,543					
1945-46 1946-47 1947-48	367,092,216 445,947,142 528,481,585 609,724,181	286,989,408 315,437,679 377,412,025 446,837,879	91,200,751	66,222,998 86,702,572 104,571,084 124,018,152	34,022,839 38,269,975 45,625,796 53,417,492	22,119,305 24,569,748 28,784,564 36,657,036	867,647,517 1,011,026,206 1,210,119,397					

6. Value of Production.—(i) In Classes of Industry, 1949-50. 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 agreed 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 § 9, par. 4, was estimated at £29,103,162 for 1949-50. Many miscellaneous expenses, such as taxation, insurance, advertising and other sundry charges 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 value of factory production therefore approximates "net value added" in the manufacturing process. It amounted in 1949-50 to £661.5 million to which Class IV., Industrial Metals, etc., with £246.2 million or almost four times the value of production of this class in 1938-39, made the greatest contribution. This total value of production in 1949-50 represented an increase of £92.8 million over the figure for 1948-49 and £458 million (225 per cent.) over the value of production recorded in 1938-39.

The following table shows the value of production in 1949-50 in each State for the various classes of industry:—

FACTORIES: VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1949-50.

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<b></b> ,				
Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
I. Treatment of Non- metalliferous Mine and Quarry Pro-							
ducts II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass,	5,627,472	4,232,219	1,074,227	1,075,021	812,829	597,073	13,418,841
etc	6,988,695	3,139,706	629,340	1,269,222	745,217	131,945	12,904,125
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paints, Oils and Grease	22 700 885	12,818,941	T 000 0 40	0 875 404	T 440 08T	274 464	40,671,005
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Con-	22,190,003	12,010,941	1,090,940	2,013,494	1,440,201	314,404	40,071,003
veyances	113,059,031	71,183,589	21,069,142	25,779,177	8,396,419	6,742,674	246,230,032
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate VI. Textiles and Textile	1,351,172	2,353,499	163,696	218,346	134,842	13,703	4,235,258
Goods (not Dress) VII. Skins and Leather (not	14,955,589	22,585,585	957,004	1,674,028	685,682	2,099,461	42,957,349
Clothing or Foot- wear)	4,787,674	4,700,755	1,012,827	1,085,808	620,714	482,544	12,690,322
ted) LX. Food, Drink and	1	25,480,171	• • •	,			
Tobacco X. Woodworking and	1	32,360,822					100,989,294
Basketware XI. Furniture of Wood,		9,437,606			,		30. 0
Bedding, etc XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-	5,219,318	3,881,596	1,686,616	1,177,099	808,280	345,430	13,118,339
binding, etc		13,948,905	3,106,102	2,496,304	1,658,162	2,454,800	43,008,647
XIII. Rubber XIV. Musical Instruments	3,723,379 560,830						9,370,310 726,271
XV. Miscellaneous Pro-	300,030	115,130	19,009	21,939	: 0,077		' ' '
ducts		4,969,220			180,257		11,817,389
Total, Classes I. to XV.	274,174,332	215,693,451	60,091,691	51,097,824	25,193,486	18,733,516	644,984,300
XVI. Heat, Light and					8	6	
Power		3,551,056					16,503,394
Grand Total	203,200,521	219,244,507	01,354,067	52,308,980	20,044,026	19,335,587	661,487,694

(ii) Total and Averages, 1938-39 and 1945-46 to 1949-50. The value of production and the amount per person employed and per head of population are shown in the following table for the last five years compared with 1938-39. For Australia as a whole the value of production per head of population increased from £29.41 per head in 1938-39 to £82.18 per head in 1949-50. For value per person employed, the increase was not so pronounced (from £360 per head in 1938-39 to £721 in 1949-50) owing to the considerable increase in the numbers of persons employed in 1949-50 as compared with 1938-39.

FACTORIES: VALUE OF PRODUCTION.

			, ,	,			
Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
			Val	UE.			·
1938-39	90,265,891	65,996,069	19,301,475	13,678,930	8,775,586	5,398,659	203,416,610
1945-46		120,250,487		25,601,628	13,826,527	9,195,657	352,323,44
1946-47		131,496,150	35,336,669	31,066,494	15,748,476	10,667,545	410,861,742
1947-48		158,501,020	42,886,353	38,669,705	18,384,197	12,244,517	489.296,64
1948-49		182,760,376	53,539,674	43,667,633	21,473,887	16,074,602	568,715,01
1949-50	283,200,521	219,244,507	61,354,067	52,308,986	26,044,026	19,335,587	661,487,69.
		P	er Person	EMPLOYE	D.		
1938-39	395	327	357	315	378	391	360
1945-46	493	469	462	405	457	478	473
1946-47	544	. 495	494	439	466	535	510
1947–48	602	570	559	527	511	578	576
1948–49	664	626	645	575	560	711	639
1949-50	741	722	690	666	639	823	721
		Ры	R HEAD OF	Populati	on.		
1938-39	32.99	35.25	19.15	22.99	18.79	22.72	29.41
1945-46	52.23	59.66	27.92	40.57	28.21	36.74	47.42
1946-47	62.95	64.46	32.21	48.50	31.67	41.90	54.83
1947-48	72.71	76.60	38.54	59.28	36.13	40.77	64.04
1948-49	81.98	86,48	47.18	65.65	41.12	59.92	72.92
1949-50	89.28	101.02	52.75	76.16	47.72	69.70	82,18

7. Value of Output and Cost of Production.—As the total value of the output for Australia for 1949-50 was estimated at £1,645.411.497, there remained, after payment of £929,094,287 for the value of the materials used, £385,895,806 for salaries and wages, and £54,829,516 for power, fuel and light, a balance of £275,591,888 to provide for all other costs and overhead expenses such as rent, interest, insurance, pay-roll tax, income tax, depreciation etc., as well as drawings by working proprietors and profit. The following table gives corresponding particulars for each State expressed absolutely and as percentages of the total value of the output for the year 1949-50:—

FACTORIES: VALUE OF OUTPUT AND COST OF PRODUCTION, 1949-50.

State.	Materials Used. (a)	Power, Fuel and Light.	Salaries and Wages.	Balance (Output less Materials, Fuel and Wages.)(c)	Total Value of Output.
	Val	LUE AND COS	ST, ETC.		
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania Australia	384,467,255 293,527,537 108,682,527 83,277,203 34,749,766 24,389,999 929,094,287	13,694,236 5,119,395 5,942,040 3,184,245 1,354,373	162,147,094 130,254,694 34,747,789 33,806,729 15,293,241 9,646,259 385,895,806	18,502,257 10,750,785 9,689,328	175,155,989 141,528,229 63,978,037 45,079,959

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes the value of containers, packing, etc., also the cost of tools replaced and repairs to plant.

(b) Includes lubricants and water.

(c) See paragraph preceding this table.

FACTORIES:	VALUE O	ЭF	OUTPUT	AND	COST	OF	PRODUCTION,	1949-50-
			co	ntinue	đ.			

State,		Materials Used. (a)	Power, Fuel and Light.	Salaries and Wages.	Balance (Output less Materials, Fuel and Wages.)(c)	Total Value of Output.
	Pro	PORTION OF	Costs, etc.,		ALUE.	
	<del></del> ,		(Per cent.)			<del>,</del>
New South Wales		55.46	3.68	23.40	17.46	100
Victoria Queensland	••	55·75 62.05	2.60	24.75 19.84	16.90 15.19	100
South Australia Western Australia	::	58.84 54.32	4.20	23.89 23.90	13.07 16.80	100
Tasmania		54.10	3.01	21.40	21.49	100
Australia		56.47	3.33	23.45	16.75	100

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes the value of containers, packing, etc., also the cost of tools replaced and repairs to plant.
(b) Includes lubricants and water.
(c) See paragraph preceding this table.

#### § 9. 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 1949-50:—

FACTORIES: VALUE OF LAND, BUILDINGS, PLANT AND MACHINERY(a), 1949-50.

			( 2.)				
Value of—	n.s.w.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
Land and buildings Plant and machinery	1			i			
Total	224,461,885	176,872,367	49,710,020	49,217,755	22,511,769	22,377,895	545,151,691

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes estimated value of rented premises and plant.

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, but they include estimates of the capital value of premises and plant rented. 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, 1938-39 and 1945-46 to 1949-50. The following table shows for Australia as a whole the approximate value of land and buildings occupied in connexion with manufacturing industries for 1938-39 and 1945-46 to 1949-50.

### FACTORIES: VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS(a), AUSTRALIA.

Class of Industry.	1938-39.	1945-46.	1946-47.	1947-48.	1948–49.	1949-50.
I. Treatment of Non-metalli- ferous Mine and Quarry						
Products	2,778,746	3,019,524	3,376,681	3,860,244	4,331,383	4,850,741
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc.	2,953,557		3,771,332	3,952,449	4,245,929	4,718,877
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explo-	2,933,337,	3,331,430	3,7/1,332	2192-1449	41-43,929	4,720,077
sives, Paints, Olls and	'		i	i		
Grease	7.377.551	18.461.520	17.064.501	18,624,000	20,253,616	22,075,717
IV. Industrial Metals,			1			
Machines, Conveyances	34,841,028	59,530.238	59,008,483	64,868,139	73,247,130	81,682,569
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery			!	_		
and Plate	633,009	751,611	1,041,763	1,278,651	1,514,422	1,613,825
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods						
(not Dress)	5,999,671	9,111,725	9,608,636	10,602,891	11,904,618	14,837,708
VII. Skins and Leather (not	, , , , , ,	6 - 06				06.
Clothing or Footwear)	2,095,886	2,965,986	3,228,483	3,441,318		
VIII. Clothing (except Knitted) IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco	10,623,619	13,993,956	15,608,247	16,916,828		
X. Woodworking and Basket-	33,273,245	40,129,049	42,010,494	45,450,787	48,075,384	52,196,677
Ware	4,106,963	5,441,290	6,156,881	6,911,869	8,071,803	9,441,767
XI. Furniture of Wood, Bed-	4,100,903	5,441,290	0,130,661	0,911,309	0,071,003	9,441,707
ding, etc	2,533,254	2,828,984	3,300,578	3,834,648	4,234,789	4,827,770
XII. Paper, Stationery, Print-	-,555,-54	2,020,904	3,30.,370	3,-34,-1-	4,~34,,~9	4,02/,//
ing, Bookbinding, etc.	10,630,315	11,604,666	12,071,708	13,023,072	14,516,790	16.234,101
XIII. Rubber	1,676,043		1,990,884			
XIV. Musical Instruments	104,838					
XV. Miscellaneous Products	1,432,857		3,125,399	3,679,765	3,929,181	4,359,854
Total, Classes I. to XV	121,069,585	176,133,119			219,286,919	244,124,897
XVI. Heat, Light and Power					13,452,942	
	130,920,414					
Giana Iotal	1130,920,414	100,939,219	193,131./04	211,143,402	232,739,001	1234,349,390

(a) Includes estimated value of rented premises.

(ii) In Classes of Industry in States, 1949-50. The following table gives particulars of the various classes of industry in each State.

#### FACTORIES: VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS(a), 1949-50.

(£.) N.S.W. Victoria. Q'land. S. Aust. W. Aust. Class of Industry. Tas. Australia. I. Treatment of Nonmetalliferous Mine and Quarry Pro-188,234 2,335,650 1,441,475 314.778 347,565 223,039 4,850,741 II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. 2,761,288 1,193,471 306,717 191,252 215,501 50,648 4,718,877 III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paints, Oils 7,931,403 6,881,726 and Grease 383,428 5,722,359 971,823 184,978 22,075,717 IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Conveyances 38,292,684,25,207,009 5,842,287 6,595,632 3,364,475 2,380,482 81,682,569 Metals, V. Precious Jewellery and Plate 560,089 102,174 795,754 64,524 77,943 13,341 1,613,825 VI. Textiles and Textile Goods (not Dress) 5,277,165 8,253,363 374,696 488,916 181,287 262,281 14,837,708 VII. Skins and Leather (not Clothing or Foot-206,776 468,735 wear) 1,523,099 1,607,230 150,871 201,152 4,157,863 VIII. Clothing (except Knitted) 9,003,129 7,501,480 1,113,551 1,126,301 849,181 169,978 19,763,620 Drink · IX. Food, and Tobacco 19,523,542 15,183,985 4,607,260 3,005,680 1,952,263 7,923,947 52,196,677 Woodworking and Baskeirniture of
Bedding, etc.
Stationery,
Book-4,252,358 2,604,639 Basketware 969,009 735,643 539,644 340,474 9,441,767 XI. Furniture of Wood, 1,779,810 1,631,346 602,901 378,608 304,136 130,969 4,827,770 XII. Paper, Stat Printing, binding, etc. 6,403,668 5,251,205 1,168,411 1,434,625 618,885 1,829,718 1,126,695 1,003,930 16,234,101 XIII. Rubber 1,434,625 58,459 129,965 62,340 3,038,590 191,472 51,777 XIV. Musical Instruments XV. Miscellaneous Pro 243,636 5,948 6.065 11,110 325,218 Pro-2,105,164 1,761,264 212,507 ducts 130,010 93,942 56,967 4,359,854 103,161,096 80,807,031 19,441,391 22,237,422 10,629,890 7,848,067 Total, Classes I. to XV. 244,124,897 XVI. Heat, Light and Power 7,436,410 3,316,861 1,365,059 2,079,384 425,112 801,667 15,424,493 110,597,506 84,123,892 20,806,450 24,316,806 11,055,002 8,649,734 259,549,390 Grand Total

(a) Includes estimated value of rented premises.

(iii) Totals in each State. The following table shows the value of land and buildings in each State for the years 1938-39 and 1945-46 to 1949-50:—

FACTORIES:	VALUE	0F	LAND	AND	BUILDINGS.(a)
		(	£.)		

Year.	n.s.w.	Victoria.	Q'land,	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
	57,353,625 80,308.347 81,694,595 91,860,303 101,240,784 110,597,506	42,026,245 60,264,953 62,771,493 66,229,391 73,383,784 84,123,892	12,299,089 14,331,556 15,391,033 16,608,766 18,508,165 20,806,450	8,710,700 18,446,966 18,659,534 20.690,827 22,217,619 24,316,806	6,813,653 8,282,694 8,756,924 9,482,669 10,054,598 11,055,002	3,717,102 5,304,703 5,678,205 6,271,365 7,334,911 8,649,734	130,920,414 186.930,210 193,151,784 211,143,402 232,739,861 259,549,390

(a) Includes estimated value of rented premises.

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 ended 1932-33, there was a decline of £12 million to £105.8 million, but since that year the value has risen annually and stood at £259.5 million in 1949-50.

3. Value of Plant and Machinery.—(i) Total for Australia, 1938-39 and 1945-46 to 1949-50. The following table shows for Australia the approximate value of plant and machinery used in factories in 1938-39 and each of the five years ended 1949-50:—

FACTORIES: VALUE OF PLANT AND MACHINERY(a), AUSTRALIA.

			( £.)				
	Class of Industry.	1938–39.	1945-46,	1946-47.	1947-48.	1948–49.	1949-50.
I.	Treatment of Non-metalli-	:				:	
	ferous Mine and Quarry Products	7,028,382	4,916,338	5,129.881	6,060,951	7,341,753	8.055,137
71.	Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc.	3,144,586					
	Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paints, Oils	<i>0,</i> 12	1			i	
***	and Grease	6,754,248	17,791,778	15.271,732	17.515,884	19,254,924	23,518,160
	Industrial Metals, Machines, Conveyances Precious Metals, Jewellery	33,037,801	53,901,719	52,895,953	61,079,926	70,154,863	77.596,963
	and Plate Textiles and Textile Goods	197,059	253,062	375,783	580,634	721,509	770,54
¥ 1.	(not Dress)	6,657,416	7,736,737	8.370.807	10.200.808	12,797,123	17.484.82
VII.	Skins and Leather (not	,.,,,,,	1			i	17,404,02.
	Clething or Footwear)	973.181			1,864,369		
	Clothing (except Knitted)	2,557,388					
	Food, Drink and Tobacco Woodworking and Basket-	32,100,675	:			42,795,618	
XI.	ware Furniture of Wood, Bed-	3,907,551	5,023,174	5,862,676	6,990,790	8,481,351	10,376,62
	ding, etc.	727,857	740,627	929,587	1,189,427	1,426,914	1,679,010
XII.	Paper, Stationery, Print-				_		_
	ing, Bookbinding, etc.	9,188,227				15,026,711	
	Rubber	1,367,859					
	Musical Instruments	11,702					
X۷.	Miscellaneous Products	758,273	1,855,931	1,847,270	2,356,419	2,806,582	3,275,45
	Total, Classes I. to XV	108,412,205	143,938,863	147,393,260	168,896,128	196,504,321	228,493,00
XVI.	Heat, Light and Power	35,249,922	41,606.077	42,299,831	44,823,210	49,989,886	57,109,29
	Grand Total	143,662,127	185,544,940	189.693,091	213,719,338	246,494,207	285,602,30

(a) Includes estimated value of rented plant and machinery.

Except for the years 1930-31 to 1933-34, when decreases were recorded, there has been a continuous increase in the value of plant and machinery in Australia. The increase in 1949-50 of £39.1 million over 1948-49 extended over all industrial classes. The greatest increase occurred in Class XVI., Heat, Light and Power.

(ii) Totals in each State. The following table shows the value of plant and machinery in each State during the years 1945-46 to 1949-50 compared with 1938-39. During 1949-50 increases occurred in all States, Victoria showing the largest increase, £16.7 million.

### FACTORIES: VALUE OF PLANT AND MACHINERY.(a) (£.)

Year		N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
1938-39	::	62,692,956	38,626,743	18,095,415	9,749,679	8,095,064	6,402,270	143,662,127
1945-46		72,560,630	58,537,394	18,690,541	19,017,955	8,507,705	8,230,715	185,544,946
1946-47		75,234,273	59,124,802	19,995,249	18,408,224	8,430,574	8,499,969	189,693,091
1947-48		86,714,082	65,829,201	21,830,685	20,239,623	9,189,910	9,915,837	213,719,338
1948-49		99,812,061	76,079,598	25,756,957	22,791,991	9,800,130	12,253,470	246,494,207
1949-50		113,864,379	92,748,475	28,903,570	24,900,949	11,456,767	13,728,161	285,602,301

(a) Includes estimated value of rented plant and machinery.

(iii) Value according to Class of Industry, 1949-50. The following table shows the value of plant and machinery used in factories in each State during 1949-50 according to class of industry.

FACTORIES: VALUE OF PLANT AND MACHINERY(a), 1949-50. (£.)

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
I. Treatment of Non- metalliferous Mine	_ <del></del>		:				
and Quarry Pro-	!	į	,	'			
ducts	4,234,130	1,958,805	481,978	894,148	248,510	237,566	8,055,137
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass,							
etc	2,930,622	1,152,315	229,516	323,751	277,207	77,160	4,990,571
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Ex- plosives, Paints, Oils	1		i		ĺ	i	
and Grease	0 705 170	8,747,333	262 505	2,980,232	T 250 008	280.022	23,518,160
IV. Industrial Metals.	9,793,270	9,747,333	303,303	2,900,~3~	1,2,0,990	300,922	23,310,100
Machines, Con-		:			1	1	
veyances	38,151,982	22,354,239	4,668,838	7,785,730	2,459,247	2,176,927	77,596,963
V. Precious Metals,	1	_			ا ا	!	
Jewellery and Plate	230,593	446,439	24,015	38,721	24,386	6,388	770,542
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods (not Dress)		8,980,091	533,684	424,017	143,042	-00-10	17,484,824
VII. Skins and Leather (not	7,015,940	0,900,091	533,004	424,01/	143,042	300,042	17,404,024
Clothing or Foot-		ļ				1	
wear)	933,323	895,548	205,351	258,888	131,407	110,904	2,535,421
VIII. Clothing (except Knit-							,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
_ ted)	3,267,978	3,201,956	493,059	424,288	324,545	80,014	7,791,840
IX. Food, Drink and				1 .	'		_
Tobacco	14,330,321	12,727,298	13,577,881	3,733,795	2,592,213	1,355,791	48,317,299
X. Woodworking and Basketware	4 026 000	2,569,421	T 680 TO4	477,051	916,721	707.227	10,376,627
XI. Furniture of Wood,	4,020,099	2,309,421	1,000,104	4//,031	910,721	/0/,231	10,3/0,02/
Bedding, etc.	630,657	456,196	226,885	171,752	137,394	47,126	1,679,010
XII. Paper, Stationery,	337-37	1 43-7-3-		, -,-,,,	-37,337	47,7	-,-,,,
Printing, Book-					!		
binding, etc.		6,385,713					19,192,982
XIII. Rubber		1,359,850					
XIV. Musical Instruments XV. Miscellaneous Pro-	132,378	19,072	1,347	1,019	532	• • •	154,348
XV. Miscellaneous Pro-	1.517.016	1,485,663	70,089	141,453	39,006	21,331	3,275,458
ducts	1,317,910	1,403,003	70,009	14-1433	39,000	21,551	3,2/3,430
Total, Classes I. to XV.	94,666,316	72,740,939	23,878,204	18,836,035	9,077,839	9,293,671	228,493,004
,							
XVI. Heat, Light and							
Power	19,198,063	20,007,536	5,025,366	6,064,914	2,378,928	4,434,490	57,109,297
Grand Total	113,864,379	92,748,475	28,903,570	24,900,940	11,456,767	13,728,161	285,602,30

(a) Includes estimated value of rented plant and machinery.

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 1949-50 as recorded by factory proprietors at the annual census of factory production.

# ALLOWANCE FOR DEPRECIATION OF LAND AND BUILDINGS AND PLANT AND MACHINERY, 1949-50.

( £.)

							,	
	Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
T	Treatment of Non-	I						
••	metalliferous Mine				1			
	and Quarry Pro-			1				
	ducts	630,868	216,273	92,707	70,270	27,214	54,776	1,092,108
и.	Bricks, Pottery, Glass,		,	2 3			01,,,	, , , , , , ,
	etc	527,785	169,677	29,248	56,688	41,446	10,353	835,197
III.	Chemicals, Dyes, Ex-		-					
	plosives, Paints, Oils		_	_		1		
	and Grease .	979,292	623,108	60,117	197,355	142,159	63,945	2,065,976
ĮV.	Industrial Metals,							
	Machines, Con-			0				0.0.
77	veyances Precious Metals.	4,270,009	2,366,512	528,557	1,069,351	261,867	487,141	8,989,497
γ,	Jewellery and Plate	32,628	66,047	2,017	3,367		221	
VT	Textiles and Textile	32,020	00,047	2,017	3,307	1,459	221	105,739
7.1.	Goods (not Dress)	765,630	1,367,188	44,683	135,327	28,034	57,898	2,398,760
VII.	Skins and Leather (not	703,030	1,30/,100	44,003	233,327	20,034	37,090	2,390,700
	Clothing or Foot-					1		
	wear)	116,323	140,086	30,683	41,811	16,849	57,482	403,234
УШ.	Clothing (except Knit-			0, 5	• •	, , ,	3771	, .,
	ted)	480,362	387,059	59,000	54,154	42,955	11,609	1,035,139
IX.	Food, Drink and				i i			
_	Tobacco	1,687,683	1,594,788	1,220,117	486,423	269,500	169,953	5,428,464
х.	Woodworking and			-		_		
V.T	Basketware	472,911	333,282	226,253	90,217	100,416	65,152	1,288,231
Α1.	Furniture of Wood, Bedding, etc.	88,815	71,226	29,016	32,000		6,299	00
VII	Paper, Stationery,	00,015	/1,220	29,010	32,000	15,455	0,299	242,811
Д11.	Printing, Book-	1 '		1				
	binding, etc	846,599	719,005	162,175	126,274	73,568	286,937	2,214,558
XIII.	Rubber	275,512				7,438		
XIV.	Musical Instruments	11,163		123		110		14,527
XV.	Miscellaneous Pro-			_				
	ducts	215,603		5,793	20,848	5,785	6,617	471,224
	Total, Classes I. to XV.	11,407,243	8,578,101	2,513,368	2,409,781	1,034,255	1,283,684	27,226,432
XVI.	Heat, Light and							
	Power	742,522	170,951	283,111	401,646	165,907	112,593	1,876,730
	Grand Total							29,103,162
		1 / . 1 31 / - 3	,, F3)-3-1	7.7.517.7	,,	,,	<u>,-13521-11</u>	

In the following table particulars are given of the recorded values of land and buildings and plant and machinery in use by factories in Australia as at 30th June of the years 1939 and 1946 to 1950 and the value of additions and replacements made and depreciation allowed during each year.

VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS, PLANT AND MACHINERY: AUSTRALIA. (£'000.)

		ues as at une.(a)	Additions a ments du	nd Replace- ring year.	Depreciation allowed during year.		
Year.	Land and Buildings.	Plant and Machinery.	Land and Buildings.	Plant and Machinery.	Land and Buildings.	Plant and Machinery.	
1938-39 1945-46 1946-47 1947-48 1948-49 1949-50	 130,920 186,939 193,152 211,143 232,740 259,549	143,662 185,545 189,693 213,719 246,494 285,602	5,578 6,245 7,791 9,739 15,030 18,551	17,781 21,766 27,110 35,616 47,227 59,562	1,911 2,537 2,747 2,537 2,826 2,942	8,736 14,597 15,978 18,054 21,880 26,161	

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes estimated value of rented premises, plant and machinery.

#### § 10. Principal Factory Products.

The monthly factory production of certain commodities is shown in the monthly and quarterly publications of this Bureau and in the Secondary Industries Bulletin.

The following table shows the total recorded production of some of the principal articles manufactured in Australia during the years ended 30th June, 1948 to 1950. A more complete list, together with values, where available, is published in the Secondary Industries Bulletin.

QUANTITY OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES PRODUCED IN FACTORIES: AUSTRALIA.

Art	icle.			Unit of Quantity.	1947-48.	1948–49.	1949-50.
Acid—						·	·
Nitrie				Ton	3,459	3,292	6,361
Sulphuric	••				484,881	585,298	612,245
Aerated Waters	• •	• •		Gal.	41,067,958	44,339,018	50,190,215
Asbestos Cement Build	ing Choc			Sq. yd.	18,419,227	18,558,685	18,344,694
Bacon and Ham	mig onec		• •	lb.	100,848,161		
	• •	• •	• •	10.	100,040,101	92,491,310	89,946,189
Bags-					!	i	!
Leather, Fibre, etc	_						
Handbags-				37-			1
Leather	• •			No.	1,093,820	1,070,849	1,060,057
Plastic		•		,,	148,770	344,218	502,666
Other		• •		,,	52,148	59,104	88,462
Kitbags				,21	87,706	94,978	109,246
School bags				,,	(a)	73,328	107,222
Suit Cases				,,	728,269	661,592	683,682
Trunks				,,	27,156	30,562	4,690
All other				,,	310,008	457,164	611,749
Textile, Hessian, etc				,,,	1,810,934	1,597,732	1,594,822
Baking Powder	• • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		1b.	1,096,029	1,004,984	929,326
Bath Heaters—	• •	• •	• • •		1,090,029	1,004,904	929,320
Electric				No.	13,192	12,803	70.007
Gas	• •	• •	• •				13,297
	• •	• •	• •	,,	41,509	32,954	28,285
Solid Fuel and Oil	• •	• •			60,023	56,084	70,007
Bathing Suits				Doz.	109,048	106,710	• 97,731
Baths, all types				No.	81,970	158,025	172,197
Batteries, Wet Cell typ				. ",	841,283	872,224	1,113,875
Beer (excluding Waste	Beer)		••	Gal.	125,158,216	144,451,536	154,188,627
Biscuits	′			lb.	96,676,891	107,087,815	117,877,981
Blankets				Pair	721,089	689,154	895,586
Boots, Shoes and Slipp	ers—					), 0.	5555
Boots				,,	1,763,035	1,827,995	1,813,053
Shoes	::			",	14,445,722	13,618,046	13,596,519
0 1 - 1 -					1,501,791	1,772,765	1,789,141
	• •		• •	,,	9,295,624	8,832,214	
n **	• •	• •	• •	Ton (2,000 lb.)			8,605,062
	• •	• •	• •	Doz.	308,214	318,705	273,336
		• •	• • •	,000	207,051	264,808	318,897
Bricks, Clay	• •	• •	• •		577,866	617,391	604,066
Brooms	• •	• •	•••	Gross	26,928	17,368	19,079
Brushes		• •		.:,	128,979	124,733	126,565
Butter		• •		lb.	352,995,132	360,841,293	376,486,627
Candles				Cwt.	11,298	15,692	21,245
Cardigans, Sweaters, et	c.			Doz.	515,071	568,876	598,134
Cement, Portland				Ton	1,012,911	1,031,489	1,167,189
Cheese				lb.	92,827,966	96,677,553	100,300,369
Cigarettes	•••	• •			10,147,354	9,701,036	10,341,485
Cleansing and Scouring	Powder	٠٠.	::	Cwt.	79,355	73,062	62,380
Cloth-	Ionua	9		0110.	/9:533	/3,002	02,300
			į	Cad			
Cotton		• •		Sq. yd.	23,687,667	24,669,791	33,186,695
Woollen	• •	• •		Ton	40,967,011	40,429,799	36,948,143
Coke	• •			Ton	2,554,783	2,331,555	2,277,755
Colours-			- 1				
Dry		• •		lb.	8,396,754	6,065,177	6,510,560
Ground in Oil				,,	802,087	1,112,510	2,335,984
Confectionery—			- 1				
Chocolate			1	,,	64,004,412	67,847,888	78,741,717
Other	• •	::	:: 1		70,670,259	68,924,928	70,743,632
Coppers—		• •		**	70,070,239	00,924,920	7957#35032
			- 1	No.	689		20.505
Electric	• •	• •	• • •			24,517	29 <b>,9</b> 95
Gas				"	3,586	29,980	35,548
Solid Fuel and Oil	• •	• •		Gål.	3,586	78,284	110,670
				(3a)	4,295,319	4,312,573	4,523,455
Cordials Corsets and Corselets	• .•	• •		Doz.	(a)	133,996	105,092

## QUANTITY OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES PRODUCED IN FACTORIES: AUSTRALIA—continued.

_			AUSII	UHLIH COMU	ucu.		
Artic	cle.			Unit of Quantity.	1947-48.	1948–49.	1949–50.
Cosmetic Creams and L	otions-						
Face Cream	••			Cwt.	5,704	5,010	4,136
Hand Lotion				,,	2,176	2,326	2,251
Other					5,184	5,270	6,767
Custard Powder	• •	• •	• •	1b.	6,131,328	8,557,120	7.134.031
Cycles	• •	• •	• •	No.	105,435	91,514	96,282
Dynamos—							
Alternators	• •	••	••	,,	203		273
Generators	• •	• •	• •	'000 k.w.h.	4,130	9,058	9,461
Electricity	••	••	••	Gal.	8,359,874 622,233	9,052,943	9,508,661
Engines—	••	• •	••	Gat.	022,233	727,953	713,643
Diesel other than Ma	rine			No.	4,119	4,425	4,598
Diesel, other than Ma Petrol, Marine		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	,,	3,358	3,081	2,487
Other (a)	••	•••		,,	14,871	21,622	23,382
Essences, Flavouring-	••	• •	• • •	, ,	-4,0,-	,	-3,30-
Domestic				Gal.	79,813	84,002	102,443
Industrial					120 602	T44 605	179,802
Face Powder				Cwt.	2,938	2,741	2,723
Fans, Electric	••			No.	59,564	59,934	48,338
Fats, Edible—							
Dripping			• •	lb.	25,077,646	24,530,463	34,543,376
Other	• •	• •	• •	. ,,	30,354,676	43,482,176	45,379,554
Fibrous Plaster Sheets	• •	• •	• •	Sq. yd. Ton	11,719,284	13,233,710	13,258,359
Firewood	• •	• •	• •		398,451	364,162	310,575
Fish, Tinned	• •	• •	• •	lb.	9,731,702	10,886,254	7,078,716
Floorboards—				Super. ft.	64 040 000	******	~0- 0
Australian Timber Imported Timber	• •	••	••		65,340,333 6,079,242	70,537,918 8,780,898	71,583,812 11,561,728
Flour Wheaten	••	• •	••	Ton (2,000 lb.)	1,598,143	1,679,190	1,509,023
Flour, Wheaten Flour, Self-raising	• •	• •	• •	Cwt.	1,000,916	1,160,981	
Fruit Juices	::	• •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Gal.	1,365,267	1,738,759	1,113,203
Gas	::	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	'ooo cubic ft.	36,549,723	36,733,420	34,897,963
Gloves—	••	••	••	000 00010 10.	30,349,723	30,733,420	34,097,903
Dress-							į
Leather ·				Doz. pairs	49,850	42,199	35,684
Other	• •			,,	36,986	24,022	35,754
Work, All types	••	••		.,	157,992	157,230	171,611
Golf Clubs	• •			Doz.	15,515	16,509	15,378
Handkerchiefs—							,
Men's	••	• •	• •	,,	671,232	877,873	818,475
_ Women's	••	• •		,,	1,047,780	922,241	827,118
Hats and Caps	• •		• •	Lin. ft.	668,463	574,317	480,789
Hose, Rubber	• •	• •	• •	Lin. it.	17,037,706	18,323,156	17,499,278
Ice	• •	• •	• •	Ton	1,007,301	1,039,379	1,061,862
Ice Cream	• •	••	• •	Gal.	12,858,635	14,524,424	15,785,720
Iron and Steel— Pig Iron				Ton	T 005 574	7.044.057	7 007 605
Ingot Steel	••	••	••	l	1,235,574 1,344,692	1,044,957 1,178,010	1,097,635
Blooms and Billets	• •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	,,,	1,221,938	1,101,063	1,217,971
Irons, Electric		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	No.	253,065	208,999	178,283
Jams and Preserves-	• •	• • •	•••	1	-55,5	,,,,,	1,0,203
Jams				lb.	198,453,763	132,951,471	134,577,101
Fruit, Preserved(b)			• •	,,	189,050,391	187,144,716	208,384,621
Vegetables, Preserved	i			,,,	46,330,688	51,353,520	70,583,399
Jelly Crystals	• •			,,	10,083,600	11,413,654	14,001,557
Kalsomine	• •	••	• •	. ,,	8,118,425	8,645,431	9.334.148
Lacquer, Clear and Colo	ours	• •	• •	Gal.	881,319	829,971	935,090
Lard	• •	• •	• •	lb.	5,739,716	5,837,557	5,465,917
Lawn Mowers—				37.		0	
Electric	••	• •	• •	No.	639	8,935	23,461
Petrol	••	• •	• •	,,	273	594	1,070
Hand Leather—	••	••	• •	,,	64,544	64,557	88,425
Sole and Belting				lb.	37,679,761	28 275 078	28 650 000
Harness, Skirt, etc.	••	• •	••	10.	2,349,825	38,715,918 1,956,118	38,650,009 1,965,573
Upholstery	••	• •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Sq. ft.	8,938,966	9,672,055	10,318,195
Dressed from Hides	••	• • •	::		40,447.070	40,442,555	43,110,159
Dressed from Skins	::	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		"	40,447,070 35,878,572	31,997,234	29,310,671
Lime	•••	::	::	Ton	160,045	172,141	184,787
Linseed Oil	::	::	::	Gal.	927,896	3,487,562	3,657,973
Lubricating Oil					5,979,943	5,825,476	9,764,779
	• •			Bus.	1 5050.000	1 11/11/11	1 227777
Malt	••			Bus.	5,050,022	5,150,137	5,012,411
Malt Margarine—	::	••	••		5,050,022	5,150,137	5,612,411
Malt Margarine— Table	::	••	••	lb.	10.752.175	19,103,952	14,044,246
Malt Margarine Table Other				lb.	10,752,175 41,888,602	19,103,952 46,566,385	14,044,246
Malt Margarine— Table					10.752.175	19,103,952 46,566,385 782,231	14,044,246 54,261,395 928,182

<sup>(</sup>a) Excludes Motor Car, Motor Cycle, Tractor and Aero Engines. (b) Includes Canned Apple, all types.

## QUANTITY OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES PRODUCED IN FACTORIES: AUSTRALIA—continued.

A	rticle.			Unit of Quantity.	1947-48.	1948–49.	1949-50.
Milk							**
Condensed				lb.	102,133,162	107,011,808	111,476,645
Concentrated (Who	ole)			,,	30,113,950	29,517,306	38,684,962
Powdered (Whole)				••	45,681,635	57,981,479	71,273,882
Mops				Gross	8,224	11,150	12,968
Motor Bodies				No.	58,354	68,230	67.346
Motor Spirit (includi:	ng Benzol)			Gal.	55,530,523	71,137,699	81,328,515
Motors, Electric				No.	(a)	300,854	368,878
Nails				Ton	20,324	19,442	17,808
Neckties				Doz.	514,618	486,659	430,758
Oatmeal				Cwt.	679,217	460,314	432,667
Paint							
Water				lb.	10,335,684	11,017,659	16,209,221
Oil				Gal.	3,495,472	3,695,583	3,960,418
Peanut Butter				lb.	3,231,477	3,864,462	3,737,370
Perambulators				No.	121,556	106,711	107,420
Pickles				Pint	8,774,899	8,464,087	9,427,463
Plywood, 🛔 inch				Sq. ft.	139,077,009	146,284,627	157,033,067
Pollard		••		Ton (2,000 lb.)	326,189	354,957	316,795
Pyjamas—					3,	331,307	J==#/
Men's				Doz.	159,204	219,072	212,606
And Nightdresses,	Women's		•••	"	180,558	270,214	275,617
Refrigerators—		• •		"	100,550	i	-,3,,
Commercial *				No.	4,797	4,086	5,016
Domestic	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • •	• • •		112,349	146,074	150,878
Rice (Dressed)		• • •		Cwt.	668,294	672,498	707,652
Ropes and Cables				C. 10.	125,699	117,215	117,804
Sauce	• •	• •	• •	Pint	20 727 855	32,301,074	32,299,843
Sausage Casings	::	••	• •	Čwt.	30,727,855	83,786	
Semolina				O 0.	75,948 166,952	248,984	94,057
Shirts	• •	• •	• •	Doz.	800,388	880,045	275,013
Sink Heaters	• •	• •	• •	No.	(a)	18 556	904,787
Soap—	••	• •	• •	110.	(4)	18,556	22,434
Household				Cwt.		6	
Household	• •	• •	• •		599,144	651,031	599,422
Flakes and Chips	• •	••	• •	,,	48,698	59,484	52,562
Industrial Sand	• •	• •	• •	,,	58,431	99,235	79,927
	••	• •	• •	,,	63,293	51,088	44,981
Toilet	••	• •	• •	,,	269,526	274,259	267,793
Soft	• •	• •	• •	,,	23,458	20,199	19,561
Liquid		• •	• • •	,,	81,828	88,274	84,503
Shampoo		• •	• •	>>	6,396	8,831	9,173
Soap Extracts and P		• •	• •	,, .	529,971	609,631	697,848
Socks and Stockings-				т.			
Men's	• •	• •	• •	Doz. pr.	1,264,373	1,275,403	1,158,630
Women's	• •	• •	• •	,,	1,567,448	1,536,549	1,708,647
Children's	• •	• •	• •	n!' .	717,724	705,059	656,936
Soup (Tinned)	• •	••		Pint	21,102,041	42,032,297	32,611,448
Spades and Shovels	• •	• •		Doz.	33,854	31,472	33,394
Starch-					_	i	
Edible	••	• •	• •	Cwt.	113,640	159,391	279,350
Inedible	. *: -	• •	• •	,>1	101,302	81,769	87,752
Steel, Structural, Fal		• •	• •	Ton	86,043	77,942	74,909
Stoves, Ovens and R					l		
Domestic Cooking-	_				İ	_	
Solid Fuel	• •	• •		No.	53,257	61,434	61,857
Gas	• •	• •	• •	,,	39,706	49,556	46,709
Electric		• •		,,	98,584	101,230	103,042
Sugar—							l
Řaw				Ton	605,254	943,052	937,119
Refined				,,	435.584	428,269	422,675
Sulphate of Ammoni	в			,,	39,489	53,247	48,736
Superphosphate	••			,,	1,186,062	1,423,137	1,483,458
Talcum Powder				Cwt.	24,178	23,015	25,112
					- ",	1	
		• •		,,	655,043	710,532	742,425
				1 1	296,967	320,064	418,858
Tallow—	••	::					
Tallow— Raw Refined				Doz.	30.788	23.677	10.050
Tallow— Raw Refined Tennis Racquet Fran			::	Doz.	30,788	23,677	19,950
Tallow— Raw Refined Tennis Racquet Fran Tiles, Roofing—			••		30,788	1	
Tallow— Raw Refined Tennis Racquet Fran Tiles, Roofing— Cement		::		*000	20,280	28,294	40,638
Tallow— Raw Refined Tennis Racquet Fran Tiles, Roofing— Cement Terra Cotta		::	••		30,788	1	
Tallow— Raw Refined Tennis Racquet Fran Tiles, Roofing— Cement Terra Cotta Timber—	ies	::		*000	20,280	28,294	40,638
Tallow— Raw Refined Tennis Racquet Fran Tiles, Roofing— Cement Terra Cotta Timber— From Native Logs	ies	::	::	*000 "	30,788 20,280 41,790	28,294 44,162	40,638 45,415
Tallow— Raw Refined Tennis Racquet Fran Tiles, Roofing— Cement Terra Cotta Timber— From Native Logs- Hardwood	ies	::	::	'000 ",'	30,788 20,280 41,790 844,493	28,294 44,162 907,704	40,638 45,415 965,142
Tallow— Raw Refined Tennis Racquet Fran Tiles, Roofing— Cement Terra Cotta Timber— From Native Logs Hardwood	1es	::	::	*000 "	30,788 20,280 41,790	28,294 44,162	40,638 45,415
Tallow— Raw Refined Tennis Racquet Fran Tiles, Roofing— Cement Terra Cotta Timber— From Native Logs Hardwood Softwood From Imported Lo	ies	::	::	'000 '' '000 super. ft.	30,788 20,280 41,790 844,493 272,820	28,294 44,162 907,704 276,384	40,638 45,415 965,142 257,918
Tallow— Raw Refined Tennis Racquet Fran Tiles, Roofing— Cement Terra Cotta Timber— From Native Logs Hardwood Softwood From Imported Le Hardwood	nes	::	::	'000 ",'	30,788 20,280 41,790 844,493 272,820 2,167	28,294 44,162 907,704 276,384 1,028	40,638 45,415 965,142 257,918 1,820
Tallow— Raw Refined Tennis Racquet Fran Tiles, Roofing— Cement Terra Cotta Timber— From Native Logs Hardwood Softwood From Imported Lo	ies	::	::	'000 '' '000 super. ft.	30,788 20,280 41,790 844,493 272,820	28,294 44,162 907,704 276,384	40,638 45,415 965,142 257,918

(a) Not available

QUANTITY OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES PRODUCED IN FACTORIES:

AUSTRALIA—continued.

Artio	ele.			Unit of Quantity	1947-48.	1948–49.	1949-50.
Tobacco			<del></del> ·	Ib.	19,715,123	19,255,654	20,167,710
Tomato Juice				Gal.	1,952,310	1,845,620	741,995
Towels				Doz.	367,440	389,218	418,283
Transformers and Conve	erters—	•					
Above 20 k.v.a.				No	1,701	1,940	2,560
Below 20 k.v.a.					345,909	252,359	226,984
Twine (all types)				Cwt.	184,524	82,190	83,186
Tyres—					475-1	,	- 5,
Motor Car and Motor	Cycle		'	No.	1,190,453	1,133,893	1,339,072
Truck and Omnibus				,,,	469,975	511,766	535,262
All Other				,,	1,506,745	1,144,346	1,022,204
Umbrellas				,,	173,824	206,399	262,655
Underwear				Doz.	3,056,152	3,168,274	3,528,415
Vacuum Cleaners			1.1	No.	85,779	65,721	70,60
Varnishes				Gal.	2,631,356	2,919,865	3,266,364
Washing Machines, Hou		Electric		No.	15,217	6,528	31,638
Weatherboards	,				-3,7	-10	3-7-3-
Australian Timber				Super. ft.	16,696,443	17,896,553	21,116,400
Imported Timber			- 11 /	•	2,121,787		2,847,158
Wheatmeal		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Ton	44,870		98,234
Wheelbarrows (Metal)		• • •	•••	No.	45,808	51,212	71,603
Wire and Wire Netting			••	Ton	111,028	107,816	123,98
Wireless-	• •	••	•••	2011	111,020	107,010	113,904
Cabinets-					ĺ		
Wood				No.	113,992	81,922	75,895
Other	••	• •	• •		28,749	30,699	204,999
Receiving Sets	• •	• •	• •	"	335,208	294,119	343,323
Wool Scoured—	• •	• •	••	"	333,200	294,119	343,323
771 C - 1				lb.	47,064,737	42,751,608	50,558,731
For sale For use in own works	•••	• •	• •		47,804,737		
On Commission	•	••	• •	**	82,238,081	44,037,636	40,442,714
	• •	• •	•• ,	**	02,230,001	75,325,083	80,778,589
Yarn— Cotton					an . 70 fc 9	07.004.003	07 070 2 :4
	• •	• •	• •	"	27,470,608	27,094,903	27,313,346
Woollen	• •	• •	• • •	**	23,322,125	22,391,578	23,622,103
Worsted	• •	• •	••	a" <u>.</u>	28,227,700	28,291,678	25,828,986
Zinc Oxide	• •	• •	• • ;	Cwt.	251,935	254,797	239,462
Zinc Oxide Paste	• •			,,	21,480	19,930	19,101

## § 11. Individual Industries.

1. General.—Particulars in pages 1089-1118, §§ 2-9 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 of each industry, particular industries dealt with hereunder are of special importance because of the employment which they provide for labour and capital or for other features of special interest. Where there are only one or two establishments in a particular industry in the State or the Commonwealth, details of activities are not published, but are combined with some other factory group so that operations of individual concerns will not be disclosed.

Details of some of the principal articles produced in factories in Australia during the years 1947-48 to 1949-50 are shown in the table in the preceding pages (§ 10).

2. Portland Cement and Cement Goods.—The manufacture of portland cement and cement goods is an important industry included in Class I. Particulars for the three industries under this general heading are shown for 1949-50 in the following table.

PORTLAND CEMENT, ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEETS ETC., AND OTHER CEMENT GOODS: AUSTRALIA, 1949-50.

Items.	Portland Cement.	Ashestos Cement Sheets and Mouldings.	Other Cement Goods.	Total.		
Number of factories Number of persons employed Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Selaries and wages paid Value of power, fuel, etc., used Value of materials used Total value of output Value of production			11 2,152 932,060 2,415,503 1,048,476 1,322,734 1,949,178 5,421,613 2,149,701	14 1,946 378,548 362,199 970,182 56,258 1,919,643 3,465,498 1,489,597	425 3,935 972,134 1,192,198 1,654,028 64,893 2,802,345 5,767,721 2,900,483	450 8,033 2,282,742 3,969,900 3,672,686 1,443,885 6,671,166 14,654,832 6,539,781

The principal articles produced in factories included in the foregoing table during 1949-50 were:—Portland cement 1,167,189 tons, valued at £5,400,048; Asbestos cement building sheets 18,344,694 square yards, £2,380,216; cement roofing tiles 39,082,000, £1,047,867; cement bricks and blocks £434,187; concrete pipes £1,549,756; ready-mixed concrete 296,361 cubic yards, £927,699.

3. Chemicals. Drugs and Medicines.—In 1945-46 the classification of factories was amended to provide for the separate tabulation of factories engaged in the production of Industrial and Heavy Chemicals and Acids and those engaged in producing Pharmaceutical and Toilet Preparations, which previously had been combined. Details for each of these industries are given in the next two tables for 1949-50. However, it should be noted that in order to avoid the publication of confidential information, particulars relating to Industrial and Heavy Chemicals include details for the Explosives industry.

INDUSTRIAL AND HEAVY CHEMICALS AND ACIDS (INCLUDING EXPLOSIVES), 1949-50.

Items.	N.8.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories Number of persons employed Value of land and buildings £ Value of plant and machinery £ Salaries and wages paid £ Value of power, fuel, etc., used£ Value of materials used £		3,920,886 4,890,763 2,233,047 336,737 4,152,578	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	7 1,242 4,828,712 1,863,026 601,973 215,997 348,199	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	199 9,749 10,695,857 9,707,749 4,889,942 1,063,924
Total value of output £ Value of production . £	10,340,903 4,224,125			1,423,077 858,881	(a) (a)	(a) (a)	20,660,937 9,075,117

<sup>(</sup>a) Not available for publication; included with total for Australia.

#### PHARMACEUTICAL AND TOILET PREPARATIONS, 1949-50.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories  Number of persons employed  Value of land and buildings £ Value of plant and machinery £ Salaries and wages paid £ Value of power, fuel, etc., used£ Value of materials used £ Total value of output £ Value of production £	130 2,974 1,040,303 373,283 1,052,811 30,036 3,383,631 7,917,226 4,503,559	469,583 309,519 546,407 23,555 2,239,114 3,965,171	5 87 18,542 4,636 29,267 1,078 85,506 128,758 42,174	(a) (a) (a) (a)	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	205 5,157 1,705,906 767,208 1,839,900 72,690 6,370,831 13,009,957 6,566,436

<sup>(</sup>a) Not available for publication; included with total for Australia.

4. White Lead. Paint and Varnish.—(i) Details for each State. The following table shows particulars of this industry for each State during 1949-50:—

## WHITE LEAD, PAINT AND VARNISH FACTORIES, 1949-50.

Items.	n.s.w.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Тав.	Australia.
Number of factories	64 2,836 1,091,049 674,495 1,329,250 126,269 6,201,736 9,402,723 3,074,718	1,027 627,594 450,985 483,524 30,946 2,792,853 4,181,111	82,146 2,691 565,608	400 211,579 150,810 175,812 9,525 1,152,394 1,748,670	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	1 149 4,526 2,037,916 1,344,632 2,096,891 170,815 10,902,742 16,369,535 5,295,978

<sup>(</sup>a) Not available for publication; figures are included in the total for Australia.

(ii) Total for Australia. The next table shows particulars for the years 1945-46 to 1949-50 compared with 1938-39:—

## WHITE LEAD, PAINT AND VARNISH FACTORIES: AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1938-39.	1945-46,	1946–47.	1947-48.	1948–49.	1949-50.
Number of factories	102 2,271 761,345 324,222 535,014 44,992 2,275,027 3,905,104 1,585,085		133 3,612 1,064,876 602,967 1,243,482 94,115 5,950,115 9,233,244 3,189,014	143 3,980 1,474,227 882,794 1,565,684 109,255 8,155,047 12,240,763 3,976,461	1,797,275 127,297 9,048,001 13,550,950	10,902,742

5. Soap and Candle Factories.—(i) Details for each State. The following table shows particulars of factories in the soap and candle industry in each State for 1949-50:—

## SOAP AND CANDLE FACTORIES, 1949-50.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories  Number of persons employed  Value of land and buildings £  Value of plant and machinery £  Salaries and wages paid £  Value of power, fuel, etc., used£  Value of materials used £  Total value of output £	47 2,227 572,751 500,343 972,888 108,297 3,243,567 6,240,160	332,393 540,615 382,592 154,636 1,609,856	59,728 43,242 136,937 8,178 271,230	193 91,601 89,346 80,035 9,738 217,051	38,645 24,558 26,499 3,155 135,834	658 21,284	1,115,205 1,201,338 1,604,837
Value of production £	2,888,296						4,442,173

(ii) Total for Australia. The next table shows similar particulars for the years 1945-46 to 1949-50 compared with 1938-39:—

SOAP	AND	CANDLE	FACTORIES:	AUSTRALIA.
------	-----	--------	------------	------------

Items.	1938–39.	1945-46.	1946-47.	1947-48.	1948–49.	1949-50.
Number of factories  Number of persons employed  Value of land and buildings & Value of plant and machinery & Salaries and wages paid & Value of power, fuel, etc., used & Value of materials used & Total value of output & Value of production & Value of production	65	73	79	88	91	90
	2,620	3,020	3,181	3,204	3,578	3,646
	665,546	676,405	705,060	709,054	715,160	1,115,205
	576,732	372,940	376,810	398,057	517,916	1,201,338
	501,174	860,354	946,193	1,123,933	1,461,066	1,604,837
	76,283	123,250	127,517	172,844	258,505	284,662
	1,567,999	3,051,046	3,062,673	4.295,165	5,277,026	5,498,822
	3,529,723	5,801,953	5,904,437	7,402,849	9,351,668	10,225,657
	1,885,441	2,627,657	2,714,247	2,934,840	3,816,137	4,442,173

(iii) Materials Used and Production. The following statement shows the quantities of certain materials used and the production in soap and candle factories in Australia for the years 1945-46 to 1949-50 compared with 1938-39:—

SOAP AND CANDLE FACTORIES: MATERIALS USED AND PRODUCTION, AUSTRALIA.

Particulars.	1938-39.	1945-46.	1946–47.	1947-48.	1948-49.	1949-50.
Tallow used cwt. Alkali used cwt. Coconut oil used—refined and	535,511	834,057	768.939	893,826	972,474	994,011
	229,881	160,304	153,036	156,042	177,162	170,470
unrefined cwt. Soap(a)	138,954	86,576	57,191	80,518	98,751	78,261
	978,113	1,065,439	1,046,826	1,150,774	1,149,868	1,174,605
	191,232	469,865	432,051	529,971	609,631	697,848
	27,459	23,194	10,539	11,298	13,619	21,245

(a) Soap made in all factories including those not classified as "Soap and Candles" factories.

The output for the year 1949-50 comprised the following quantities of soap:—Household, 599,422 cwt.; Flakes and Chips, Household, 52,562 cwt.; Flakes and Chips, Industrial, 7,688 cwt.; Sand, 44,981 cwt.; Toilet and Hand, 267,793 cwt.; Shaving (including Sticks and Creams), 8,995 cwt.; Industrial, 79,927 cwt.; Soft, 19,561 cwt.; Liquid, 84,503 cwt.; Shampoo (Powder), 577 cwt.; Shampoo (liquid), 8,596 cwt.; Soap Extract and Powders—Household, 686,288 cwt., Industrial, 11,560 cwt. This includes 168,580 cwt. of soap made in establishments not classified as Soap and Candle Factories.

6. Chemical Fertilizers.—(i) Details for each State. The following table shows particulars of the factories engaged in the manufacture of chemical fertilizers in each State during 1949-50. Details of the consumption, imports and exports of fertilizers will be found in Chapter XX.—Agricultural Production.

CHEMICAL FERTILIZERS, 1949-50.

Items.	n.s.w.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories		577,699 1,061,668 702,840 107,058 4,715,393 6,461,135	89,375 125,452 120,310 7,661 1,042,210 1,282,781	346,262 710,777 394,696 55,984 1,913,089 2,613,691	589,485 823,295 372,935 101,147	46,072 48,060 52,887 2,184 474,048 602,563	3,633,280 4,849,177 2,050,526

(ii) Total for Australia. The development of this industry since 1938-39 is set out hereunder:—

CHEMICAL FERTILIZERS: AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1938–39.	1945-46.	1946–47.	1947-48.	1948–49.	1949-50.
Number of fectories  Number of persons employed  Value of land and buildings £  Value of plant and machinery £  Salaries and wages paid £  Value of power, fuel, etc., used £  Value of materials used £  Total value of output £  Value of production £	36, 2,540, 1,449,157 2,352,819 601,477, 113,749 3,231,053, 4,944,800,1,599,998	38, 3,127, 1,571,948, 2,409,368 1,091,275, 181,418 7,898,493, 10,046,710 1,966,799	2,396,536 1,283,817 205,302 8,288,987 10,577,165	1,549,197, 269,605 9,958,424	3,511,219 4,781,939 1,846,614 371,718 11,909,725 15,681,118	4,849,177 2,050,526 407,360 12,737,004 17,141,916

- 7. Iron and Steel Works and Engineering.—(i) General. In 1945-46 the classification of factories was amended to provide for the tabulation in four separate groups of those industries previously included under Iron and Steel and Engineering. The first group (Smelting, Converting, Refining and Rolling of Iron and Steel) covers blast furnaces, steel works and rolling mills. The second group, Foundries (Ferrous), covers those engaged in the founding of iron and steel. The third group (Plant, Equipment and Machinery including Machine Tools) covers those industries engaged in the production of boilers, engines, machines and machinery, machine tools, structural steel fabrications, steel furniture, etc. The fourth group (Other Engineering) includes jobbing and general engineers, not elsewhere included.
- (ii) Smelting, Converting, Refining and Rolling of Iron and Steel. In the following table particulars are shown for 1949-50 for each State for the group Smelting, Converting, Refining and Rolling of Iron and Steel.

SMELTING, CONVERTING, REFINING AND ROLLING OF IRON AND STEEL, 1949-50.

1777-00.									
Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.		
Number of factories	16	(a) 10		(a) 3	(a) I	•••	30		
Value of land and buildings £ Value of plant and machinery £	2,535,573 6,602,909	(a) (a)	• • •	(a) (a)	(a) (a)	• •	2,812,372 7,185,284		
Salaries and wages paid £ Value of power, fuel, etc., used£ Value of materials used £	6,228,555 4,768,296 28,938,219	(a) (a) (a)	•••	(a) (a) (a)	(a) (a)		6,978,049		
Total value of output £ Value of production	45,312,832		••	(a) (a)	(a) (a) (a)		29,747,222 48,046,988 12,784,265		
Value of production £	11,606,317	(a)	••	(a)	(a)	• •	12,784,265		

<sup>(</sup>a) Not available for publication; figures are included in the total for Australia.

(iii) Foundries (Ferrous). Particulars covering those industries classified as founding of iron and steel are shown for each State for 1949-50 in the following table:—

FOUNDRIES (FERROUS), 1949-50.

TOCHORIDO (FIRROCO), 1919 OU.										
Items.	n.s.w.	Victoria.	'Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.			
Number of factories Number of persons employed Value of land and buildings £ Value of plant and machinery £ Salaries and wages naid £ Value of power, fuel, ctc., used£ Value of materials used Total value of output £ Value of production £	93 2,650 490,446 424,828 1,299,252 129,919 825,032 3,060,501 2,105,550	2,248 521,987 423,710 1,058,183 128,487 862,255	77,698 82,145 233,112 19,382 166,879 540,018	435 37,311 59,223 200,405 24,132 119,172 419,017	463 79,655 72,758 194,045 38,558 142,839 459,456		353 6,346 1,207,097 1,062,664 2,984,997 340,478 2,116,177 7,104,562 4,647,907			

(iv) Plant, Equipment and Machinery including Machine Tools. In the next table particulars are shown for 1949-50 for those factories included in the third group mentioned previously.

PLANT, EQUIPMENT AND MACHINERY (INCLUDING MACHINE TOOLS), 1949-50.

Items.	n.s.w.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	748	499	93	97	61		1,498
Number of persons employed	26,746				1,759		56,344
Value of land and buildings £		4,335,911		1,035,926	414,703		12,679,765
Value of plant and machinery £		4,105,708		1,210,678	428,758		12,510,919
Salaries and wages paid £	12,655,899			2,863,590	724.740		26,494,775
Value of power, fuel, etc., used£	475,770			145,143	41,394		1,075,505
Value of materials used £		12,490,654					38,456.653
Total value of output £		26,086,387					80,489,918
Value of production £	19,266,688	13,264,157	2,986,669	4,339,765	1,100,481		40,957,760

(v) Other Engineering. Details covering jobbing and general engineering works not elsewhere included are shown for each State for 1949-50 in the following table.

## OTHER ENGINEERING, 1949-50.

Items.	n.s.w.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	566 4,399 2,092,757 935,881 1,665,317 65,841 1,695,868 4,759,790 2,998,081	6,913 1,843,029 1,561,140 3,149,632 98,410 2,835,334 7,768,892	1,421 272,927 225,428 547,843 15,070 533,421 1,330,224	380,639 429,296 982,579 33,335	534 144,520 94,065 176,111 10,349 266,772 594,159	1,090 367,095 269,541 455,845 17,517 358,510 1,050,347	6,977,327

8. Extracting and Refining of Non-ferrous Metals; Alloys.—(i) Details for each State. The following table shows particulars of establishments engaged in metal extraction and ore reduction including secondary recovery of metals, but excludes blast furnaces engaged in production of pig iron from iron ore.

EXTRACTING AND REFINING OF NON-FERROUS METALS; ALLOYS, 1949-50.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	28	17	11	3		3	62
Number of persons employed	1,863	180	951	(b)	• •	(b) (b)	7,394
Value of land and buildings £	487,012	81,535	319,769	(b)	••	(b)	1,861,254
Value of plant and machinery £	1,475,986	26,035		(b)	• •• [	(b)	4,605,203
Salaries and wages paid £	1,131,224				•• [	<i>(b)</i>	4,324,331
Value of power, fuel, etc., used£	623,396		169,306	(0)	]	(b)	1,907,881
Value of materials used £	16,263,781			(b)	<u> </u>	(b)	38,993,366
Total value of output £	21,745,633	1,264,732		(b) (b) (b)	1	(b)	56;618,997
Value of production £	4,858,456	247,900	3,971,044	(b)	1	(b)	15,717,750

<sup>(</sup>a) In Western Australia the majority of the plants are worked at the mines and are therefore not included.

(b) Not available for publication; figures are included in the total for Australia.

(ii) Total for Australia. The development of this industry since 1938-39 is set out hereunder:—

#### EXTRACTING AND REFINING OF NON-FERROUS METALS; ALLOYS: AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1938-39.	1945–46.	1946-47.	1947-48.	1948–49.	1949~50.
Number of factories	42 5,532 1,177,348 3,525,659 1,613,107 597,951 16,844,310 21,333,872 3,891,611	1,384,721 3,795,038 2,279,972 1,057,934 18,042,070 24,626,910	1,577,706 3,680,348 2,856,150 1,166,337 26,806,144 37,406,311	1,461,458 3,833,901 3,379,030 1,358,463 30,757,008 42,779,193	1,648,983 4,266,759 3,919,107 1,711,969 41,487,792 59,231,273	1,861,254 4,605,203 4,324,331 1,907,881 38,993,366 56,618,997

9. Electrical Machinery, Cables and Apparatus.—(i) Details for Each State. The following table shows particulars of this industry for each State during 1949-50:—

#### ELECTRICAL MACHINERY. CABLES AND APPARATUS. 1949-50.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	2,740,259	1,532,387 1,099,824 3,172,695 97,629 4,964,411 9,900,113	149,955 100,388 329,262 7,803 493,431 979,498	1,080 203,974 91,604 391,173 15,506 549,886	56,089 262,185 9,270 365,040	38,988 53,300 2,318 90,484 189,004	811 30,956 6,293,018 4,127,152 13,563,460 453,586 21,149,173 42,756,383 21,153,624

(ii) Total for Australia. The increased output of electrical energy in Australia within recent years, referred to in par. 39 below, caused a corresponding demand for electrical equipment. Difficulties, due to war, in obtaining electrical equipment from abroad have been responsible for considerable development in the manufacture of electrical goods and equipment in Australia, as shown in the following table.

#### ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, CABLES AND APPARATUS: AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1938–39.	1945-46.	1946–47.	1947-48.	1948–49.	1949–50.
Number of factories	360		658	732	791	811
Number of persons employed Value of land and buildings £	10,666 1,627,183			27,579 4,488,206	29,961 5,382,287	30,956 6,293,018
Value of plant and machinery £ Salaries and wages paid £	896,553 2,031,098					
Value of power, fuel, etc., used £	104,594	208,729	244,384	291,417	365,925	453,586
Value of materials used £ Total value of output £	3,195,032 6,954,498		10,467,524 21,996,743		16,510,308 34,710,482	
Value of production £	3,654,872		11,284,835		17,834,249	21,153,62

10. Railway and Tramway Workshops.—(i) Details for each State, 1949-50. The railway and tramway workshops, which form an important item in Class IV., are chiefly owned by State Governments and Local Authorities. Workshops (fourteen in 1949-50) controlled by non-public bodies are not included in the figures below:—

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	<b>Austr</b> alia
Number of factories Number of persons employed Value of land and buildings £ Value of plant and machinery £ Salaries and wages paid £ Value of power, fuel, etc., used £ Value of materials used £ Total value of output £ Value of production £	4,804,012 8,300,753 188,908 4,882,774 14,971,196	3,082,342	570,003 507,507 2,958,527 63,832 1,515,775 4,889,912	4,184 1,165,227 1,163,021 1,957,607 91,473 1,126,615 3,500,786	3,429 522,751 676,975 1,393,097 51,938 1,205,558 2,915,740	295,874 364,774 13,019 157,612 588,945	38,432 8,050,645 7,924,855 18,057,100 499,789 11,132,736 33,275,676 21,643,151

<sup>(</sup>a) Government and Local Authority only.

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

(ii) Total for Australia. The following table shows the development of railway and tramway workshops in Australia since 1938-39:—

TRAMCARS AND RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK(a): AUSTRALIA.

lteus.	1938-39.	1945-46.	1946-47.	194748.	1948–49.	1949-50.
Number of factories		6,034,499 11,656,718 371,865 8,143,346	7.081,749 5.647,996 12,051,260 370,715 8.131,025 22,773,668	7,513,508 6,525,018 14,297,402 371,626	7,206,190 16,357,427 449,808 9,533,164	7,924,855 18,057,100 499,789 11,132,736 33,275,676

<sup>(</sup>a) Government and Local Authority only.

11. Motor Vehicles.—The industries catering for the motor trade are included in Class IV., Industrial Metals, Machines and Conveyances. In the table below a summary is given of the principal statistics for 1949-50 for each branch of industry associated with the motor trade of Australia.

MOTOR VEHICLES: CONSTRUCTION, ASSEMBLY, REPAIRS, ETC.: AUSTRALIA, 1949-50.

Items.		Construc- tion and Assembly.	Motor Bodies.	Repairs.	Motor Acces- sories.	Total.
Number of factories Number of persons employed Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Salaries and wages paid Value of power, ruel, etc., used Value of materials used Total value of output Value of production		15,737,004	2,083,887 7,546,906	12,502,337 4,111,716 12,860,832 388,332 13,889,204 34,376,522	1,256,985, 2,375,170 121,882 2,427,906 6,380,661	28,685,798

In the next table similar details are shown on a State basis for these branches combined.

MOTOR VEHICLES: CONSTRUCTION, ASSEMBLY, REPAIRS, ETC., 1949-50.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	2,799,503 8,247,080 255,125 9,174,626 22,583,442	23,372 6,135,190 3,491,748 10,777,670	2,461,871 78,416 2,568,542 7,698,065	10,917 1,783,147 1,733,620 5,135,744 158,716 7,194,432 14630700	4,232 1,297,251 579,415 1,579,261 59,404 2,114,781 4,701,511	627,044 127,343 484,172 10,558 475,589 1,219,737	18,800,684 9,463,630 28,685,798 894,886 32,426,959 78,413,009

(a) Includes horse-drawn vehicles.

The table below shows the output of motor bodies together with the number imported into Australia for 1938-39 and the years 1944-45 to 1949-50:—

MOTOR BODIES (a): PRODUCTION AND IMPORTS, AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1938–39.	1944-45.	1945-46.	1946-47.	1947-48.	1948–49.	1949-50.
Motor Bodies—  Number made No.  Value	6,421,142	2,530,043 6		5,690,715 742	9,209,651 13,724	12,144,871	14,018,846

(a) Excludes sidecars.

In the next table particulars are given of the number and value of motor chassis imported into Australia for the years shown.

#### MOTOR CHASSIS: IMPORTS, AUSTRALIA.

Items.		1938–39.	1944-45.	1945-46.	1946-47.	1947-48.	1948-49.	1949-50.
Number imported Value	No.	76,094 7,315,321		,	66,785 11,479, <b>7</b> 44			

- 12. Agricultural Machines and Implements.—(i) General. Owing to the extensive agricultural activities conducted in Australia and the demand for modern mechanized farm equipment, the manufacture of agricultural implements constitutes an important branch of Australian industry. The articles manufactured include a wide range of implements for tillage, seeding and planting and the harvesting of crops. Other farm machinery made includes windmills, chaff-cutters and machinery used in the dairying industry.
- (ii) Details for States. The following table shows details of agricultural implement works in each State for 1949-50:—

#### AGRICULTURAL MACHINES AND IMPLEMENTS, 1949-50.

Items.	n.s.w.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	948,080 34,086 1,213,454 2,606,923	1,255,510 1,501,751 2,798,859 180,926 4,286,694	168,257 137,054 542,922 22,646 674,225 1,461,527	1,345 172,844 246,819 623,768 52,343 678,777 1,565,115	133,417 33,836 98,242 1,954 57,208 203,319		208 10,454 2,201,328 2,215,348 5,011,871 291,955 6,910,358 14,185,406 6,983,093

(iii) Total for Australia. Comparative statistics for 1938-39 and the years 1945-46 to 1949-50 are shown hereunder:—

#### AGRICULTURAL MACHINES AND IMPLEMENTS: AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1938-39.	1945-46	1946–47.	1947-48.	1948-49.	1949-50.
Number of factories	161	172	181	186	196	208
	6,563	9,510	8,743	9,185	9,629	10,454
	996,949	1,199,952	1,251,975	1,530,940	1,912,806	2,201,328
	910,520	1,229,597	1,232,482	1,625,335	1,938,236	2,215,348
	1,373,213	2,893,892	2,856,273	3,498,858	4,198,793	5,071,871
	81,736	186,150	172,416	204,060	233,260	291,955
	1,485,018	2,717,302	2,901,313	3,578,619	4,479,860	6,910,358
	3,403,091	6,701,344	6,717,194	8,397,643	10,384,176	14,185,406
	1,836,337	3,797,892	3,643,465	4,614,964	5,671,056	6,983,093

13. Wireless and Amplifying 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 mainly to New South Wales and Victoria, but is becoming increasingly important in South Australia. The number of broadcast listeners' licences increased from 331,128 in 1930-31 to 2,245,307 at December, 1951, and this increase reflects the advancement of the industry during that period. During the war years considerable expansion took place in the industry to meet the requirements of the fighting services and apart from a slight drop in output in 1945-46, this expansion has continued.

#### WIRELESS AND AMPLIFYING APPARATUS: AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1938-39.	1945-46.	1946–47.	1947-48.	1948–49.	1949-50.
Number of factories	72 4,828 557,953 305,468 754,302 23,525 1,355,683 2,502,338 1,123,130 163,821	97 8,709 969,105 711,805 2,293,866 58,240 3,446,056 6,514,935 3,010,639 93,048	8,935 1,133,159 587,179 2,569,401 62,365 4,169,444 7,721,018 3,489,209 261,359	134 9,543 1,115,494 643,732 3,070,698 91,072 4,919,968 9,235,861 4,224,821 335,208	136 9,213 1,105,944 688,162 3,362,259 102,703 5,196,786 9,911,873 4,612,384 294,119	129 9,283 1,204,813 770,185 3,744,637 100,916 6,408,842 11,761,450 5,251,692 343,323

- 14. Cotton.—(i) General. Cotton has been grown in Australia since 1860, but never on a very large scale. The average annual quantity of unginned cotton produced during the five years ended 1938-39 was 18 million lb. and slightly under 2 million lb. in the five years ended 1949-50. Arising out of the development in the local manufacture of cotton materials and the further expansion following the outbreak of war in 1939, plans were completed for an extension of the area devoted to the cultivation of this crop, but since the commencement of the Pacific War there has been a definite downward trend. The growing of cotton, which is restricted to Queensland, is referred to in some detail in Chapter XX.—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 is supplemented by imports from overseas, chiefly from India, Brazil 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 established and Australia is now 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 engaged in cotton spinning and weaving in Australia and other particulars of the industry are shown in the following table for the five years ended 1949-50 in comparison with 1938-39.

COTTON	SPINNING	AND	WEAVING:	: AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1938-39.	1945-46.	1946–47.	1947-48.	1948-49.	1949~50.
Number of factories	33 3,589 703,790 735,529 493,109 50,011 1,357,280 2,385,990 978,699	1,714,669	1,985,327 2,152,044 186,563 5,574,689 9,499,843	7,702 1,867,737 2,042,326 2,511,918 209,096 6,075,570 10,371,439	2,748,439 2,939,115 250,739 7,856,804 12,896,178	2,843,639 4,117,589 3,306,022 308,156 9,889,139 16,188,407

15. Wool Carding, Spinning and Weaving.—(i) Details for each State. The importance of this industry is emphasized by the fact that Australia is the world's chief source of wool and the development of the woollen industry since its establishment at an early period in Australian history is of singular interest. The production consists chiefly of woollen cloth and tweed, worsted cloth, rugs, blankets and yarn, all of which have acquired a reputation for purity and durability. The following table shows particulars for 1949–50.

WOOL CARDING, SPINNING AND WEAVING, 1949-50.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories  Number of persons employed  Value of land and buildings £ Value of plant and machinery £ Salaries and wages paid £ Value of power, fuel, etc., used£ Value of materials used £ Total value of output £ Value of production £	1,694,031 2,900,595 248,892 9,435,031 14,005,877	12,114 2,358,166 2,871,857 4,954,740	235,568 279,180 20,093 1,075,209 1,532,382	37,568 68,762 226,889 23,196 859,515 1,361,880	81,887 84,906 118,580 14,097 776,128	211,767 279,608 924,357 54,228 3,128,541 5,063,999	4,347,269 5,234,732 9,404,341

<sup>(</sup>ii) Total for Australia. The extent of the wool textile industry in Australia in the years 1945-46 to 1949-50 compared with 1938-39 is shown in the following table. Detailed particulars for the several States are not available for publication.

WOOL CARDING, SPINNING AND WEAVING: AUSTRALIA.

Items,	1938–39. (a)	1945-46	1946-47.	1947-48.	1948-49.	1949-50.
Number of factories	90	114	126	142	153	168
Number of persons employed	19,608	21,536	22,851			
Value of land and buildings £	2,380,009	3,028,066	3.080,180	3,459,547		
Value of plant and machinery £	3,369,517		3.060,414		4,245,579	5,234,732
Salaries and wages paid £	2,887,907	5,324,388	6,085,426	7,164,651		9,404,341
Value of power, fuel, etc., used £	392,537		615,667		786,560	831,056
Value of materials used £	7,331,117		14,133,889			
Total value of output £	12,514,610		25,153,735			
Value of production £	4,790,956	8,951,150	10,404,179	12,286,702	13,598,446	16,425,844
Woollen cloth and tweed sq. yd.	8,336,226	16,707,262	18,626,138	18,811,635	16,319,099	13,245,309
Worsted Cloth ,,	17,986,001	12,643,557		16,459,496		
Serge ,,	792,314		746,048			
Flannel—				• • •	,	,, ,
For outer clothing ,,	2,143,835	2,192,849	2,682,917	3,227,006	2,936,531	1,885,636
For underwear (pure) ,,	1,557,373	1,566,932	,			
For underwear (mixtures) ,,	813,530	655,803	1,850,643		7.2	,
Blankets pair	573,795			721,089	689,154	895,586

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes Woolscouring Works in Victoria and Tasmania and Woolscouring Works and Fellmongeries in South Australia.

16. Hosiery and Other Knitted Goods.—(i) Details for each State. There were 496 hosiery and knitting mills operating in Australia during 1949–50. The total number of persons employed in these establishments was 21,577, of whom 14,951 were females. Details for each State are shown in the following table:—

HOSIERY AND OTHER KNITTED GOODS, 1949-5	HOSIERY	AND OTH	IER KNITTED	GOODS.	1949-50
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Items.	n.s.w.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	1,000,747 2,243,082 86,086 5,398,518 9,220,795	14,204 2,506,414 2,666,497 4,881,239	97,357 104,665 144,804 3,667 656,969 931,622	8 113 24,155 13,271 33,931 1,209 50,602 105,073 53,262	49,494 1,936 123,119 201,955	15,058 29,259 1,607 73,220 116,006	3,876,598 3,814,734 7,381,809

(ii) Total for Australia. Comparative statistics for 1938-39 and the years 1945-46 to 1949-50 are shown in the following table:—

HOSIERY AND OTHER KNITTED GOODS: AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1938–39.	1945-46.	1946–47.	1947-48.	1948-49.	1949-50.
Number of factories	313 18,159 1,962,336 1,930,564 2,331,536 133,154 4,284,216 8,226,468 3,809,098	17,091 2,444,369 1,358,482 3,687,445 185,159 7,202,997 13,252,876	19,264 2,608,352 1,521,026 4,502,549 212,469 8.786,552 16,831,684	2,753,994 1,964,506 5,469,665 235,077 10,897,809 20,661,106	21,116 3,210,207 2,763,161 6,526,281 271,553 14,137,338	3,876,598 3,814,734 7,381,809 315,108 16,636,883 29,350,719

(iii) Materials used and Production, 1949-50. The following quantities of yarn were used in these establishments during 1949-50, viz.:—Worsted, 8,524,701 lb.; woollen, 142,828 lb.; cotton, 8,773,975 lb.; mercerised cotton, 568,023 lb.; rayon, 6,512,710 lb.; silk, 196,136 lb.; nylon, 530,742 lb.; other, including mixtures, 216,893 lb. Production comprised 42,094,068 garments, valued at £15,844,571; and 3,524,213 dozen pairs of socks and stockings, valued at £9,220,238.

i7. Tanning, Currying and Leather Dressing.—(i) Details for each State. 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, 1949-50.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories Number of persons employed Value of land and buildings for Value of plant and machinery £ Salaries and wages paid £ Value of power, fuel, etc., used£ Value of materials used £ Total value of output £ Value of production £		426,461 1,277,156 108,255	12, 618 64,530 107,907 275,654 17,948 776,292 1,224,516 430,276	222,208 373,516	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	1,45 5,473 1,355,319 1,170,945 2,755,456 242,943 6,846,103 11,419,328 4,330,282

<sup>(</sup>a) Not available for publication; figures are included in the total for Australia.

(ii) Total for Australia. The development of the tanning industry during the years 1938-39 and 1945-46 to 1949-50 is shown in the following table:—

TANNING, CURRYING AND LEATHER DRESSING: AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1938-39.	1945-46.	1946-47.	1947-48.	1948–49.	1949–50.
Number or factories	132	152	154	149	144	145
Number of persons employed	4,375	5,022	5,428	5,361	5,421	5,473
Value of land and buildings £	813,713	1,048,240	1,127,454	1,154,301	1,270,961	1,355,319
Value of plant and machinery £	523,538	704,551	785,894	857,186	979,592	1,170,945
Salaries and wages paid £	919,781	1,662,156	1,953,573	2,182,874	2,501,897	2,755,456
Value of power, fuel, etc., used £	87,670	127,824	148,501	165,777	188,670	242,943
Value of materials used £	2,983,041	5,237,697	6,218,200	6,308,195	6,465,893	6,846,103
Total value of output £	4,592,642	8,055,696	9,646,020	9,804,867	10,525,558	11,419,328
Value of production £	1,521,931	2,690,175	3,279,319	3,330,895	3,870,995	4,330,282

(iii) Material Used and Production. The quantities of materials used and leather produced in tanneries in each State in 1949-50 are shown in the following table. Some leather is also produced in works other than tanneries, but this is excluded.

TANNERIES: MATERIAL USED AND PRODUCTION, 1949-50.

Partic	ulars.		n.s.w.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Hides		No.	861,430	1,123,577	358,773	(a)	137,422	(a)	2,593,956
Skins—					'				_
Calf		**	608,303	549,284	181,824	5,749	(a)	(a)	1,350,763
Goat		,,	851,155	(a)	(a)			• •	908,602
Sheep		,,	••	433,350	(a)	(a)	, .		440,491
Marsupial		,,	19,198	32,369	(a)	(a)			68,297
Pelts treate	d	,,	b 2,657,472	299,950	(a)	(a)(b)			b 3,866,745
Bark used									
Wattle	1	ons	3,916	5,066	1,286	(5) 1,307	(a)	(a)	(b) 11,667
Mallet		.,		460			342	1.	8e2
Other		,,	(a)	(a)					848
Tanning extra	ct used	"	4,149	2,929	1,920	(a)(b)	1,132	(a)(b)	(b) 10,714
Leather made	_	.,	,, ,,	-13-5	-,,	(/(-/	-,-5-	()(-)	. (-))/-1
Sole and Be	Iting	lb.	11.736.243	14,837,098	7.057.084	(a)	3,352,335	(a)	38,650,009
Harness		,,	636,743	459,931	826,347		(a)	• •	1,965,573
Upholstery	sq	. fť.		5,778,699	(a)	(a)			10,318,19
Drassed and			, , , , , ,	3,,,-,-,,	(-,	()	• • • •		,5,-
Hides-	o proces			1					
Sold l	y Meas	re-				1			:
Pate		ft.	335,563	1,070,547					1,406,110
All C	ther	10.	12,722,417	18,477,879	6,589,793	2 204 440	(a)	(a)	1,400,110
	Weight	/o.ii	12,/22,41/	10,4//,0/9	0,309,793	2,204,440	(4)	(4)	41,704,049
kinds		lb.	(a)	114,604	(a)	(a)	8,711	(a)	
Dressed from			. (4)	114,004	(4)	(4)	0,/11	(4)	233,006
Calf		. ft.	3,996,441	3,610,066	T 005 707	(a)	50,604	(a)	8 700 708
Goat	_					` '			8,799,138
	• •	"	3,754,929	(a)	(a)	7.5	•• 1	• •	4,009,508
Sheep		**	10,160,449		(a)	( <u>a)</u>	• • i	• •	b15,997,353
Marsu pial	ļ.	**	96,712	129,288	(a)	(a)	• •	• •	302,632

<sup>(</sup>a) Not available for publication; figures are included in the total for Australia. (an amount produced or used in other works.

18. Tailoring and Ready-made Clothing Factories.—(i) Details for each State. Statistics showing the distribution of this industry between States in 1949-50 are shown in the following table:—

TAILORING AND READY-MADE CLOTHING FACTORIES, 1949-50.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories Number of persons employed Value of land and buildings £ Value of plant and machinery £ Salaries and wages paid £ Value of power, fuel, etc., used£ Value of materials used £	5,702,690 97,258 10,790,555	10,642 1,603,767 473,549 3,557,969 70,229 6,496,568	82,204 808,513 13,935 1,423,750	2,688 453,111 91,402 714,259 15,052 890,948	30,925 343,456 5,832, 464,168	1,889	37,250 5,871,695 1,665,817 11,246,431 204,195 20,187,224
Value of production £		12,208,493 5,641,696	2,699,441 1,261,756	976,856	976,101' 506,101		37,475,923 17,084,504

<sup>(</sup>b) Includes

(ii) Total for Australia. Details for the five years 1945-46 to 1949-50, compared with 1938-39 are as follows:—

## TAILORING AND READY-MADE CLOTHING FACTORIES: AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1938-39.	1945–46.	1946-47.	1947–48.	1948–49.	-1949-50.
Total value of output	26,499 3,175,748 355,503 3,168,472	30,047 4,141,584 828,695 5,506,614 116,616 9,616,801 18,614,368	33,441 4,655,424 965,847 6,899,245 133,904 12,255,029 23,244,804	8,186,135 149,720 15,232,733 27,872,666	37,958 5,549,818 1,460,516 10,323,392 186,648	37,250 5,871,695 1,665,817 11,246,431 204,195 20,187,224 37,475,923

19. Dressmaking and Millinery Establishments.—Particulars of dressmaking and millinery establishments in Australia for the five years ended 1949-50 compared with 1938-39 are shown in the following table:—

## DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENTS: AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1938-39.	1945-46.	1946-47.	1947-48.	1948-49.	1949-50.
Number of factories  Number of persons employed Value of land and buildings £ Value of plant and machinery £ Salaries and wages paid £ Value of power, fuel, etc., used £ Value of materials used £ Total value of output £ Value of production . £	869 16,398 2,051,611 189,263 1,652,808 33,067 2,609,363 5,234,727 2,592,297	998 18,051 2,723,617 362,065 3,037,698 57,379 5,280,433 10,507,792 5,169,980	1,002 20,437 2,956,635 438,127 3,768,483 66,489 6,238,057 12,330,358 6,025,812	1,175 20,893 3,303,687 509,603 4,367,523 77,300 8,300,052 15,665,395 7,288,043	5,496,616 94,801	1,313 22,384 3,626,294 713,220 6,243,588 111,617 8,996,084 18,920,277 9,812,576

20. Shirts, Collars and Underclothing.—(i) Details for each State. Particulars of this industry are shown for 1949-50 in the following table:—

## SHIRTS, COLLARS AND UNDERCLOTHING, 1949-50.

Items,	n.s.w.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	184 5,378 864,567 336,669 1,545,328 27,374 4,316,154 6,891,721 2,548,193	4,857 708,923 261,865 1,398,390 24,238 3,676,256 6,285,680	119,171 42,167 297,854 4,274 514,901 967,909	76,981 27,055 131,500 2,325 172,775 356,772	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	397 12,545 1,833,291 692,593 3,514,706 59,913 8,915,340 14,952,587 5,977,334

- (a) Not available for separate publication; figures are included in total for Australia.
- (ii) Total for Australia. The following table shows the progress of the industry since 1938-39:—

#### SHIRTS, COLLARS AND UNDERCLOTHING: AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1938-39.	1945-46.	1946-47.	1947-48.	1948–49.	1949~50.
Number of factories		347 9,902 1,310,863 396,597 1,728,513 31,626 4,445,741 7,078,821 2,601,454	376 11,184 1,425,838 468,581 2,252,398 40,538 5,590,294 9,041,903 3,411,071	404 11,880 1,631,574 547,871 2,621,751 45,681 7,066,187 11,465,829 4,353,961	9,199,363	397 12,545 1,833,291 692,593 3,514,706 59,913 8,915,340 14,952,587 5,977,334

21. Boot and Shoe Making.—(i) Boot and Shoe Factories. The boot and shoe factories hold an important place both in regard to employment afforded and extent of output. The following table relates to 1949–50 and refers to boot and shoe factories as distinct from those devoted to repairing. It has been necessary to include details of Boot and Shoe Repairing in Tasmania, in order to conceal confidential information for that State. Factories engaged in the manufacture of rubber boots and shoes are excluded, being classified under Rubber Goods, vide par. 38.

BOOT AND SHOE FACTORIES, 1949-50.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories  Number of persons employed Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery £ Salaries and wages paid £ Value of power, fuel, etc., used£ Value of materials used £ Total value of output £ Value of production £	7,882,385	1,068,787 962,138 4,285,370	1,411,604	549,457 7,638 694,280	355,011 691,808	53,658 706 65,476 137,241	2,328,001 1,876,986 8,410,084

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes details of Boot and Shoe Repairing.

(ii) Quantity and Value of Production. The number and value of boots, shoes and slippers made in factories producing and repairing boots and shoes in each State are shown for 1949-50 in the following table. Particulars relating to the output of rubber boots and shoes are not included:—

#### BOOT AND SHOE FACTORIES, OUTPUT, 1949-50.

Particulars.	i	n.s.w.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
			QUANTI	TY.	· · · · · · · · ·	. <del>-</del>		
Boots, shoes and sandals Slippers Uppers (b)	pairs		8,010,572 4,294,827 154,098	842,188			(a) 	17,198,713 8,605,062 167,439
			VALU	E.				
Boots, shoes and sandals Slippers	£	6,737,210 939,882 7,486	9,694,992 1,608,857 21,959	1,137,013 254,650 (a)			(a) 	19,462,355 3,023,761 31,942

<sup>(</sup>a) Not available for publication; figures are included in total for Australia. (b) Made for sale as such. (c) Not available.

22. Flour-milling.—(i) Details for States. The following table shows the position of the grain-milling industry in each State for the year 1949-50.

## FLOUR-MILLING, 1949-50.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	55 1,712 1,015,621 1,204,768 914,655 168,394 11,011,785 12,900,688 1,720,509	683,952 654,780 116,930 8,262,645	209,005 157,287 197,448 34,384 2,168,088 2,596,780	498 174,874 222,960 259,007 59,313 2,936,943	483 270,604 294,328 249,118 59,236 2,872,633 3,431,040	29,996 73,661 5,873 585,110 688,566	2,556,656 2,593,291 2,348,669

(ii) Production of Flour and By-products. The production of flour by the mills in each State for the years 1938-39 and 1945-46 to 1949-50 was as follows:—

# FLOUR-MILLING: PRODUCTION OF FLOUR. (Tons of 2,000 lb.)

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
1938-39	547,162	436,829	84,314	146,262	138,583	19,582	1,372,732
1945-46	451,895	315,525	96,984	164,986	166,791	22,657	1,218,838
1946-47	541,469	449,170	98,232	202,366	176,727	21,695	1,489,659
1947-48 (a)	552,784	501,325	108,022	215,155	197,104	23,753	1,598,143
1948-49 (a)	667,645	479,288	110,843	211,787	183,143	26,484	1,679,190
1949-50 (a)	597,491	447,784	112,995	162,259	161,251	27,243	1,509,023

(a) Includes Wheatmeal for Baking.

The 1949-50 production of 1,509,023 tons of flour in Australia was valued at £24,478,856. In addition, 590,131 tons of bran and pollard, valued at £6,306,905, were made. The quantity of wheat ground was 71,891,045 bushels.

23. Bakeries.—Information regarding establishments in which the manufacture of bread, cakes, etc., was carried on in the year 1949-50 is given in the table below. It should be noted, however, that the details refer only to establishments coming within the definition of a factory as explained in § 1, par. 6, page 1086. For that reason the table does not give complete details of the industry, as a large number of bakehouses not coming within the definition are excluded. 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 is deemed necessary.

#### BAKERIES (INCLUDING CAKES AND PASTRY), 1949-50.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.(a)	Australia.
Number of factories Number of persons employed	1,144		435				
Value of land and buildings £	3,936,949		2,566 783,796	551,654		1,488 517,386	17,925 8,816,712
Value of plant and machinery £		1,015,647					3,635,422
Salaries and wages paid £		1,616,564	740,039				5,890,855
Value of power, fuel, etc., used£ Value of materials used £	371,446 6.883.183	246,488 4,749,205	117,850 2,396,045				917,272 18,405,851
Total value of output £	12,285,863	8,583,092	4,306,032	2,250,252	1,543,159	3,342,078	32,310,476
Value of production £	5,031,234	3,587,399	1,792,137	872,698	599,010	1,104,875	12,987,353

(a) Includes confectionery.

24. Sugar-mills.—(i) General. Sugar-cane is grown in New South Wales and Queensland and particulars of area, yield, etc., are given in extended detail in Chapter XX.—Agricultural Production.

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. Particulars of cane crushed and sugar produced embodied in the following two tables refer to the quantities treated during the years ended 30th June, irrespective of the season in which the cane was grown; consequently the figures relating to cane crushed and sugar produced may differ slightly from those given in Chapter XX.—Agricultural Production, which relate to harvest years.

(ii) Details for New South Wales. The following table shows details of the operations of sugar mills in New South Wales for the years 1938-39, and 1945-46 to 1949-50:—

#### SUGAR-MILLS: NEW SOUTH WALES.

Items.	1938-39.	1945–46.	1946–47.	1947–48.	1948–49.	1949-50.
Number of factories  Number of persons employed  Cane crushed  Raw sugar produced (94 net titre)  Molasses produced  gals.	3 212 337,038 45,106 1,489,090	283 166,069 21,220 1,110,000	3 297 309,655 39,768 1,281,920	3 236 267,261 33,560 (a)	3 223 273,974 33,003 1,348,480	3 227 330,740 40,706 1,631,200

(a) Not available for publication.

(iii) Details for Queensland. Particulars relating to the operations of sugar-mills in Queensland are shown in the following table for the years 1938-39 and 1945-46 to 1949-50. Particulars of the distribution of molasses as recorded by the mills are also shown.

#### SUGAR-MILLS: QUEENSLAND.

Items.	1938-39.	1945-46.	1946-47.	1947–48.	1948-49.	1949-50.
Number of factories	33			32	32	
Number of persons employed	4,419	4,665		4,762	5,531	5,898
Cane crushed tons	5,432,193	4,551,971	3,717,330	4,150,986	6,707,530	6,518,006
Raw sugar produced (94 net	1	i	:			
titre) tons	775,064	644,661	512,086	571,694	910,049	896,413
Molasses—	i		,	!		
Sold to distillers and others	ĺ			1		
gals.	8.275.887	9,380,679	10.601.581	8,256,892	18,233,153	17.505.388
Used as fodder ,,	4,237,196		6,932,902		5,845,585	
Used as manure ,,		3,074,755		3,558,155		7,517,311
Dum de mande	1 - 0 - 16				167,537	
Durant on front	3,748,590			1,427,775		1,490,063
Sold or used for other purposes	3,740,390	1,740,299	954,970	1,42/,7/3	1,0//,1/4	1,490,003
	1		1		- 0-	:
gals.					402,485	
Total molasses disposed of ,,	20,286,191	19,353,629	21,783,131	18,891,757	131,608,435	33,176,034

25. Sugar Refineries.—The establishment of the sugar-refining industry considerably antedates the establishment of the sugar-milling industry, the raw material operated on in the earlier years coming chiefly from Mauritius and the East. In 1949-50 there were two sugar refineries in 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 440,871 tons, for a yield of 422,675 tons of refined sugar, valued at £16,232,309.

26. Confectionery Factories.—(i) Details for each State. The figures for 1949-50 are shown hereunder:—

#### CONFECTIONERY FACTORIES, 1949-50.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	104 3,335 1,005,494 876,410 1,279,840 116,104 4,611,796 7,794,968 3,067,068	3,468 701,735 996,192 1,344,346 116,574 3,974,267	7,285 314,100 562,985	70,970 127,278 12,501 285,728 501,846	113,084 10,531 385,216 642,337	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	267 8,064 2,071,338 2,086,795 2,973,954 262,995 9,571,107 16,474,664 6,640,562

<sup>(</sup>a) Not available for publication.

<sup>(</sup>b) Excludes Tasmania.

(ii) Total for Australia, excluding Tasmania. Particulars of the confectionery industry during the last five years are compared with 1938-39 in the following table. Confectionery establishments in Tasmania have been combined with bakeries in order to conceal confidential information. Production in Australia is more than sufficient to supply local requirements.

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

Items.	1938-39.	1945-46.	1946-47.	1947-48.	1948–49.	1949–50.
Number of factories	148	198	237	242	263	267
	7,256	5,965	6,574	7,061	7,505	8,064
	1,423,406	1,556,321	1,640,081	1,709,572	1,906,456	2,071,338
	1,363,619	1,142,484	1,295,007	1,393,106	1,628,929	2,086,795
	1,040,984	1,389,479	1,660,411	1,978,030	2,396,197	2,973,954
	106.869	138,512	160,280	179,635	215,012	262,995
	3,101.955	4,668,928	5,436,640	6,624,193	8,556,054	9,571,107
	5,627,247	8,121,623	9,281,800	11,128,404	14,456,903	16,474,664
	2,418,423	3,314,183	3,684,880	4,324,576	5,685,837	6,640,562

<sup>(</sup>a) Excludes Tasmania.

27. Jam, Fruit and Vegetable Canning, Pickles, Sauces, Vinegar Factories.—
(i) Details for each State. The following table shows particulars of factories included in this class for 1949-50:—

JAM, FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CANNING, PICKLES, ETC., FACTORIES, 1949-50.

Items.	n.s.w.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories  Number of persons employed Value of land and buildings £ Value of plant and machinery £ Value of power, fuel, etc., used£ Value of materials used £ Total value of output £ Value of production £	7,137,136	4,914 1,416,487 1,427,070 2,059,358	301,517 477,703 28,919 2,207,851 3,179,001	1,141 310,381 214,901 415,786 32,224 1,101,210 1,732,953	183 68,644 54,253 61,581 4,481 150,738 262,550	346,247 226,098 514,097 37,371 1,529,771 2,314,137	12,200 3,490,145 3,118,159 4,900,934

(ii) Total for Australia. Particulars of these establishments in Australia for the five years 1945-46 to 1949-50 compared with 1938-39 are shown hereunder:—

JAM, FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CANNING, PICKLES, ETC., FACTORIES: AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1938-39.	1945-46.	1946-47.	1947-48.	1948-49.	1949-50.
Number of factories	6,476 1,382,150 720,639 1,148,991 97,521 4,799,515 7,230,914	260,079 12,325,758 17,664,531	170 10,700 2,400,588 1,870,378 3,018,713 252,046 12,224,225 18,291,803 5,815,532	11,061 2,761,990 2,332,675 3,652,763 284,246 14,475,402 21,588,403	14,761,507	415,062 17,481,013 26,270,335

During the 1939-45 War, production of jams expanded greatly and a high level of output of 171 million lb. was attained in 1945-44. Production afterwards receded, but attained a new record of 198.5 million lb. in 1947-48. It dropped to 134.6 million lb. in 1949-50. The peak output of fruit preserved occurred in 1949-50 with 208.4 million lb., compared with the previous highest level of 189.1 million lb. attained in 1947-48.

There has also been a marked development in the production of canned vegetables. In 1938-39 output totalled 10,255,000 lb. but, as a result of the war-time demand by the armed services, production reached the record level of 119,149,000 lb. in 1944-45. However, it has since declined to 70,583,000 lb. in 1949-50.

(iii) Production. The following table shows the total quantity and value of jams, pickles, sauces and other items manufactured in each State in 1949-50:—

JAMS, PRESERVED FRUIT AND VEGETABLES, PICKLES AND SAUCES: OUTPUT, 1949-50.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia					
QUANTITY.												
Jams 'ooo lb. Fruit Pulp—	34,549	(a)71,008	16,121	11,461	1,438	(b)	134,577					
Consumed in own works cwt. For sale or addition to	35,763	25.990	(c)	10,100	(c)	16,080	92,343					
stock cwt. Fomato Pulp—	23,718	127,416	11,151	1,607	1,147	117,362	282,401					
Consumed in own works cwt. For sale or addition to	33,284	138,393	(c)	   26,424 	10,349	(c)	210,915					
stock cwt. Fruit, preserved in liquid	27,592	337,690	••	(c)	12,019	(c)	391,650					
ooo lb. Vegetables, preserved in	31,748	97,486	37,366	17,784	343	23,657	208,384					
liquid	32,265 3,828	27,845	3,045 (c)	3,100	335 348	4,153 (c)	70,583 9,428					
dauces ,, ,,	12,221	14,289	1,625	2,974	(c)	(c)	32,300					

#### VALUE (£).

Jams Fruit, preservegetables.	ved in liquid preserved	 in	1,363,641 1,274,010	a2,655,936 3,314,385	703,733 1,886,761	434,388 645,712		(b) 878,156	5,234,094 8,009,340
llquid	proporteu	•	1,721,030	1,406,763	118,755	101,785	31,734	252,122	3,632,189
Pickles			303,375		(c)	181,358	18,508	(c)	695,237
Sauces	••	• •	1,071,624	927,152	78,721	174,884	(c)	(c)	2,316,024
				1		ř.	J		l

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes Tasmania. (b) Included with Victoria. (c) Not available for publication; figures are included in total for Australia.

28. Bacon-curing Factories.—(i) Details for each State. The table hereunder shows particulars of factories engaged in bacon-curing in each State for 1949-50:—

#### BACON-CURING FACTORIES, 1949-50.

Items.	n.s.w.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	Australia
Number of factories	35	17	8	12	4	10	86
Number of persons employed	743	665	837	315	273	74	2,907
Value of land and buildings £	366,035	222,683	268,295	139,967	51,563	30,086	1,078,629
Value of plant and machinery £	153,967		150,225			8,820	
Salaries and wages paid £	339,187		301,223			30,317	
Value of power, fuel, etc., used£	41,001		38,802			3,913	
Value of materials used £	2,983,694				1,279,896		12,517,741
Total value of output £	3,825,675						14,970,470
Value of production £	800,980		548,144				2,282,748

(ii) Quantity and Value of Production. The number of pigs cured and the quantity and value of production of factories in each State for 1949-50 are shown in the following table:—

BACON-CURING FACTORIES: PIGS CURED AND PRODUCTION, 1949-50.

I	Particulars.		N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
				Pigs Cu	RED.				
To finishe To green	Bacon on commission	- :	225,064 29,034 254,098	1,411	214,811 39,946 (a)		(a)	15,071 (a) (a) (a)	} 830,132 31,766 861,898
			Pı	RODUCTS	(Tons).	<u>'</u>			
Bacon and ! Lard(b)	ham(b)	••• !	12,892 535	9,704 455				947 66	40,154 2,373
			-	VALUE	(£).				·
Bacon and Lard(b)	ham (b)	:: }	2,551,439 45,801			884,003 11,964		221,558 4,761	

<sup>(</sup>a) Not available for publication; figures are included in total for Australia. particulars of articles produced in other works.

Bacon and ham and other pig products are dealt with more fully in Chapter XXI.

—Farmyard, Dairy and Bee Products.

29. Butter, Cheese and Condensed Milk Factories.—(i) Details for each State. The following table shows particulars of butter, cheese and condensed milk factories in each State for 1949-50:—

BUTTER, CHEESE AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES, 1949-50.

Items.	n.s.w.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories  Number of persons employed  Value of land and buildings £  Value of plant and machinery £  Salaries and wages paid £  Value of power, fuel, etc., used£  Value of materials used £  Total value of output £  Value of production £	1,490,158 1,048,471 331,874 11,720,782 13,644,594	1,888,358 2,311,347 2,463,922 684,966 26,187,960	859,067 991,255 711,429 149,399 15,314,296 16,681,163	936 343,434 327,878 412,971 90,573 3,781,480	367 139,550 207,146 156,256 43,210 2,015,185 2,376,685	219,442 148,276 40,330 1,742,082 2,026,843	4,561,898 5,547,226 4,941,325 1,340,352 60,761,785 70,201,404

(ii) Total for Australia. The progress of industries included in this group during the five years 1945-46 to 1949-50 is compared with 1938-39 in the following table:—

BUTTER, CHEESE AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES: AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1938-39.	1945-46.	1946-47.	1947-48.	1948-49.	1949-50.
Number of factories	3,066,840 1,569,531 389,501 29,161,983 33,094,851		460 9,223 3,689,495 3,690,273 3,014,595 781,736 35,619,549 42,134,803 5,733,518		1,070,074 52,837,132	428 10,469 4,561,898 5,547,226 4,941,325 1,340,352 60,761,785 70,201,404 8,099,267

<sup>(</sup>iii) Quantity and Value of Production. The next table shows the quantities and values of butter, cheese and condensed milk produced and the quantities of milk used in their production during 1949-50. These details are restricted to factory production and therefore exclude farm output.

<sup>(</sup>b) Includes

BUTTER, CHEESE AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES: PRODUCTION, 1949-50.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia
	MIL	K USED (	000 GAI	LONS).	<u> </u>		
For the manufacture of-	I			•	1		
Butter	171,124						789,214
Cheese Condensed, Dried and	6,334	45,331	19,876	22,716	1,534	921	96,712
other Milk Products	I				1		ì
(incl. Ice Cream)(b)	24,525	62,146	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	97,201
			·				<u>i                                      </u>
		PRODUCT	s (Tons)	).			
Butter	36,817	62,988	48,196	8,236	6,769	5,069	168,075
Cheese	2,827	21,193	(c) 9,050	10,587	702	418	44,777
Condensed and concentrated			7-3		(	( - <b>)</b>	
milk Powdered milk—	10,927	37,942	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	63,509
Full cream	6,302	3,866	(a)	(a)	(a)		11,390
Skim	1 .9	7,398		(a)	(3)	(a)	9,279
		VALUE	(£'000).				
Butter	9,305	16,079	12,062	2,087	1,744	1,300	1 42,577
Cheese	457		(c) 1,267	1,497	111	57	6,667
Condensed and concentrated				1			
milk	738	3,832	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	5,984
Powdered milk— Full cream		.0.	(a)	(a)	(a)		
Skim	1,270	585 i	(a)	$\begin{pmatrix} (a) \\ (a) \end{pmatrix}$	(a)	(a)	2,045

<sup>(</sup>a) Not available for publication; figures are included in total for Australia. (b) Includes Whole Milk equivalent of cream and butter fat purchased as such. (c) Includes 172 tons of cheese valued at £23,126, made in establishments not classified as factories.

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

30. Meat and Fish Preserving Works.—The industries included in this group are engaged chiefly in the freezing and preserving of meat. Works have been established at the seaports for the purpose of handling beef, lamb and mutton for export, and insulated space for the carriage of chilled and frozen produce is provided by shipping 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 XIX.—Pastoral Production. In recent years there has been considerable expansion in the canning of meat and fish.

MEAT AND FISH PRESERVING WORKS, 1949-50.

Items.	n.s.w.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	Australia
Number of factories		18 1,582	20 5,279		17 507	7 215	86 8,55
Value of land and buildings £	130,633		1,732,369			79,370	
Value of plant and machinery £ Salaries and wages paid £	176,710 274,317					63,683 83,314	1,969,632
Value of power, fuel, etc., used £	34,537	82,717	374,399	11,084	42,898		550,45
Value of materials used £	1,139,134	3,498,009	16,836,144		1,348,625	270,324	23,640,320
Total value of output £	1,735,841		21,170,342		1,860,915		31,390,418
Value of production £	562,170	1,766,981	3,959,799	294,276	469,392	147,016	7,199,634

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

—Pastoral Production.

31. Breweries.—(i) Details for each State. The following table gives particulars of breweries in each State for the year 1949-50. It should be noted, however, that the data shown below are not strictly comparable throughout, owing to the inability or failure of some breweries to furnish a separate return for each branch of activity. Consequently the figures for some States include details of employment, wages, output, etc., not connected with the brewing of beer, although associated with it. These extraneous activities include cooperage, malt works, aerated waters, etc.

#### BREWERIES, 1949-50.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	796,172 278,142 2,226,361 5,300,803	7,885 756,370 1,283,068 1,088,757 169,682 2,625,705 4,826,651 2,031,264	650,724 557,181 284,353 69,435 611,755 1,549,856	262,484 535,819 343,208 79,297 809,820 1,530,456	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	30 5,258 3,507,166 3,622,860 2,896,261 704,339 7,583,454 15,850,582 7,562,789

<sup>(</sup>a) Not available for publication; figures are included in total for Australia. Excise Duty.

<sup>(</sup>ii) Total for Australia. The next table shows the extent of this industry for 1938-39 and the five years 1945-46 to 1949-50:--

BREWERIES: AUSTRALIA.											
ltems.	1938-39.	1945-46	1946-47.	1947-48.	1948-49.	1949-50.					
Number of factories	34 3,698 2,801,147 2,737,042 1,215,473 251,286 3,406,572 9,030,309 5,372,451	33 4,121 3,185,582 2,484,442 1,586,366 351,184 4,255,684 10,476,340 5,869,472	33 4,516 3,215,403 2,617,866 1,805,196 4,998,158 12,267,499 6,843,745	32 4,677 3,241,603 2,795,685 2,029,578 452,699 5,108,560 11,954,243 6,392,984	32 5,007 3,328,699 3,203,682 2,489,100 570,632 6,212,981 13,526,477 6,742,864	7,583,454 15,850,582					

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 increased each year to 109.2 million gallons in 1941-42. Under the Control of Liquor Order which operated between March, 1942 and March, 1946, the production of beer was restricted and consequently output remained static at about 100 million gallons from 1942-43 to 1944-45. Production rose to 154 million gallons in 1949-50 and to 173 million gallons in 1950-51.

The average annual consumption of ale, stout and beer prior to the economic depression of the early thirties exceeded 11 gallons per head of the population; it dropped to 7.32 gallons in 1931-32, increased to 13.76 gallons in 1941-42 and declined again to about 13 gallons during the period of control. The consumption per head increased to 18.23 gallons in 1949-50 and to 19.73 gallons in 1950-51.

(iii) Materials Used and Production. The table below shows the quantities of raw materials used and the quantity and value of alc, stout and beer brewed in each State during 1949-50:—

BREWERIES: MATERIALS USED AND PRODUCTION, 1949-50

	ь	KEWE	CIES: MI	ALEKIALS	USED	AND PK	ODUCTION	, 1949-0	
Pa	rticu	lars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
				RAW	MATERIAL	S USED.	,		
Malt Hops Sugar	::	bushels lb. cwt.	1,587,665 1,321,337 236,640	1,550,126 1,060,133 176,800	472,435 342,689 58,060	(a) (a) (a)	554,651 337,088 34,560	(a) (a) (a)	4,801,636 3,583,623 576,380
RAW	7 M	ATERIAL	USED PI	er 1,000 G	ALLONS O	f Ale, S	TOUT AND	BEER PE	ODUCED.
Malt Hops Sugar	•••	bushels lb. cwt.	29.02 24.15 4.33	31.41 21.48 3.58	31.29 22.70 3.85	29.88 28.24 4.00	35.69 22.09 2.26	39.32 20.82 2.21	31.14 23.24 3.74
			Ā	LE, STOUT	r and Be	er Brew	ED.		
Quantit Value (		gailons £	54,704,328 5,213,262	49,350,786 4,786,111	15,099,167 1,544,662	(a) (a)	15,260,125	(a) (a)	154,188,627

<sup>(</sup>a) Not available for publication; figures are included in total for Australia. Excise Duty.

<sup>(</sup>b) Excludes

32. Distilleries.—Distilleries are located in all the States except Tasmania. The following table, which has been compiled from returns of 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 years 1945-46 to 1949-50 compared with the year 1938-39.

#### DISTILLERIES: AUSTRALIA.

					1		
Particulars.	Unit of Quan- tity.	1938-39.	194 <b>5~</b> 46.	1946-47.	1947–48.	1948–49.	1949-50.

#### PRINCIPAL MATERIALS USED.

	 1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Barley Malt	 bus.	89,528	296,002	349,070	340,000	337,211	261,443
Barley	 ٠,,	80,548	208,847	263,460	172,644	187,483	182,450
Wheat	 ,,		108,590	90,503	16,497	85,678	67,744
Malted Wheat	 ,,		46,912	27,190	27,900	31,338	28,074
Maize	 ,,	7,643	58,688	15,532	52,640	57,710	6,344
Molasses	 .cwt.	1,405,271	1,158,439	1,808,517	1,849,988	2,549,721	1)
Sugar	 ٠,,		522,982	86,433	44,655 5	1	2,335,378
Sugar Syrup	 ,,		240,216	100,294	91,204	45,852	1
Wine	 gal.	11,364,208	15,749,146	19,804,495	18,916,227	21,814,262	20,678,189
Raisins	 ewt.	19,521	14,477	47,386	36,690	27,423	46,876
		1			l	f .	]

#### SPIRITS DISTILLED (PROOF GALLONS).

From— Barley and other Grain Mult Molasses and Sugar Wine and Wine Lees. Other	· ··	434,578 7,025,416 2,249,265 7,305	1,836,659 11,842,105 2,879,030 105,117	1,978,708 10,959,334 3,440,071 143,971		(a) (a) (a)	(a) (a) (a)
Total		9,716,564	16,662,911	16,522,084	16,709,157	19,380,191	20,114,905
Spirits denatured		4,553,152	8,780,290	8,288,830	7,819,271	9.838,298	11,427,706

<sup>(</sup>a) Not available separately.

33. Tobacco, etc.. Factories.—(i) Details for each State. During 1949-50 there were 37 establishments in which the manufacture of tobacco, cigars or cigarettes was carried on. There are no such factories in Tasmania.

#### TOBACCO, CIGAR AND CIGARETTE FACTORIES, 1949-50.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Australia.
Number of factories  Number of persons employed  Value of land and buildings £  Value of plant and machinery £  Salaries and wages paid £  Value of power, fuel, etc., used£  Value of materials used £  Total value of output £  Value of production . £	2,771 709,045 502,538 1,068,637 62,731 9,665,350 11,536,427 1,808,346	2,041 512,064 500,369 810,182 23,178 5,029,209 6,927,956 1,875,569	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	37 5,167 1,275,897 1,060,076 1,992,095 88,461 15,016,360 18,974,086 3,869,265

<sup>(</sup>a) Not available for publication; figures are included in total for Australia.

(ii) Total for Australia. This industry was among the first to be established in Australia. In 1861 New South Wales had eleven factories and Victoria one. The Australian market has for many years been largely supplied with local manufactures from the imported leaf. Imports during 1949-50 comprised—manufactured tobacco 773,772 lb., cigars 34,599 lb., and cigarettes 8,273,974 lb., and the quantities manufactured in

Australian factories were respectively 20.168,000 lb., 169,000 lb., and 10,341,000 lb. The following tables show the extent of the industry in Australia for the five years 1945-46 to 1949-50 compared with 1938-39:—

TOBACCO, CIGAR AND CIGARETTE FACTORIES: AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1938-39.	1945-46.	1946-47.	1947-48.	1948-49.	1949-50.
Number of factories	30	26	31	33	37	37
Number of persons employed	5,544	5,255	5,641	5,470	5,219	5,167
Value of land and buildings £	1,041,798	959,192	, 1,159,772	1,143,363	1,174,503	1,275,897
Value of plant and machinery £	942,644	723,962	840,171		1,008,889	1,060,076
Salaries and wages paid £	1,095,912	1,300,481	1,536,796	1,676.954	1,827,819	1,992,095
Value of power, fuel, etc., used £	34,483	52,174	61,127		73,941	88,461
Value of materials used £	7,080,574	10,602,03	13,657,489		13,750,779	115,016,360
Total value of output £	9,800,413	13,042,558	16,364,165		17,613,106	18,974,086
Value of production £	2,685,356	2,388,349	2,645,549	3,360,875	3,788,386	3,869,265
	F USED A	ND PROD	uction ('o	00 lb).		
Leaf used—		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1			1
Australian (stemmed)	4,489	4,685	3,611	2,924	3,084	3,313
Imported (stemmed)	16,011	18,822	23.441	23.675	22,775	24,043
Tobacco made ,.	16,305	17,901	20,190	19.715	19,256	20,168
Cigars made	238	125	139	163	160	169
Cigarettes made ,.	6,731	8,482	10,082	10.147	9,701	10,341

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 import 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. During the 1939-45 War about 4.7 million lb. of Australian-grown leaf was used annually, but in subsequent years the figure fell to the 1949-50 level of 3.3 million lb. In this connexion, see Chapter XX.—Agricultural Production.

34. Sawmills, etc.—(i) Details for States. The most important industry in Class X. is that of sawmilling. Because of difficulties associated with the classifying of sawmills into forest and town, they have been combined in the following tables, together with plywood and bark mills.

SAWMILLS, PLYWOOD AND BARK MILLS, 1949-50.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
	2,291,315 3,760,785 252,901 10,092,366 17,079,311	6,250 1,038,831 1,692,093 2,544,600	7,882 710,587 1,418,743 2,945,346 156,934 4,591,696 9,309,052	1,922 439,329 287,845 805,487 36,101 2,815,358 4,354,528	3,121 336,782 776,664 1,127,411 94,096 1,804,228 3,756,694	2,350 198,919 610,668 847,215 67,629 1,609,221 3,060,691	31,493 4,476,952 7,077,328 12,030,844 804,308 27,019,576 48,550,975

(ii) Total for Australia. Comparative statistics for 1938-39 and 1945-46 to 1949-50 are shown in the following table:—

SAWMILLS, PLYWOOD AND BARK MILLS: AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1938–39.	1945-46.	1946-47.	1947-48.	1948-49.	1949-50.
Number of factories  Number of persons employed  Value of land and buildings £  Value of plant and machinery £  Salaries and wages paid £  Value of power, fuel, etc., used £  Value of materials used £  Total value of output £  Value of production £	1,660 19,104 2,054,611 2,785,716 3,634,627 225,782 8,522,895 14,537,888 5,789,211	5,841,968 375,437 12,174,016 21,707,972	449,405 16,001,148 27,889,108	34.958,061	656,563 23,428,182 41,590,009	27,019,576 48,550,975
	١		٠.		1	!

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, recovered to 717 million super. feet in 1938-39 and rose to 1,223 million super. feet in 1949-50. Further reference is made to the sawmilling industry in Chapter XXII.—Forestry.

35. Cabinet and Furniture Making and Upholstery Factories.—These industries constitute the principal manufactures in Class XI. The following table shows particulars for each State in 1949-50:—

CABINET AND FURNITURE MAKING AND UPHOLSTERY FACTORIES. 1949-50.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	45,058 3,609,995 7,083,022	454 4,588 1,239,015 363,676 1,712,404 36,486 2,972,402 5,912,311 2,903,423	2,579 458,308 182,364 858,420 15,965 1,496,952 2,889,525	138,091 570,000 16,865 1,010,493 1,921,873	254,846 115,138 390,406 8,462 684,262 1,335,778	37,657 186,936 2,998 206,524 501,733	15,775 3,567,134 1,270,843 5,871,034

36. Printing Works.—Printing and bookbinding works rank high in importance among the industries of Australia, and in 1949-50 afforded employment for 34,213 employees, and paid £15,169,000 in salaries and wages, while the value of output amounted to £49,664,000. The first table below gives particulars of establishments engaged in general printing in each State for 1949-50. These establishments include those engaged in lithographic printing, bookbinding, paper ruling and linotyping and Government printing works. Establishments producing newspapers and periodicals are shown separately in the second table to follow:—

#### GOVERNMENT AND GENERAL PRINTING WORKS, 1949-50.

Items.	n.s.w.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	Australia
Number of factories	409	427	100	65	74	17	1,092
Number of persons employed	8,420		2,230		1,243	563	
Value of land and buildings £	2,214,323	2,070,421	390,460	314,558	271,353	87,436	5,348,551
Value of plant and machinery £	2,274,332	2,047,659	368,776	446,580	253,779	117,706	5,508,832
Salaries and wages paid £	3,610,7231	3,222,725	824,460	583,256	437,249.	231,370	8,909,783
Value of power, fuel, etc., used£	83.791	71,656	18,046	13,313	11,860	4,357	203,023
Value of materials used £	4,490,082	4,203,553	953,724	635,083	525,635	203,880	11,011,957
Total value of output £	10,732,746	9,567,509	2,294,001	1,572,995	1,370,171	555,672	26,093,094
Value of production £	6,158,873	5,292,300	1,322,231	924,599	832,676	347,435	14,878,114

#### NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS, 1949-50.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	.Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories Number of persons employed Value of land and buildings £ Value of plant and machinery £ Salaries and wages paid £ Value of power, fuel, etc., used£ Value of materials used £ Total value of output £ Value of production . £	2,977,460 108,119 5,992,361 12,208,921	3,434,471	656,110 768,466 32,276 1,112,749 2,529,340	445,670 15,921 754,954 1,591,362	653 274,196 200,143 309,300 15,759 509,240 1,168,801	84,036 155,253 4,652 140,212 346,589	4,377,664 4,692,516 6,259,316

37. Paper Making.—Although the paper manufacturing industry has been established in Australia for many years it was not until the manufacture of paper pulp from indigenous timber commenced in 1938-39 that any marked development occurred.

Plants producing pulp from eucalypt timber are operating in Victoria and Tasmania whilst in South Australia pulp is being produced from locally-grown softwoods. The production of pulp rose from 6,000 tons in 1938-39 to 88,000 tons in 1946-47, dropped slighty in the two succeeding years and recovered to 88,000 tons in 1949-50.

The number of factories operating in 1949-50 comprised two in New South Wales, seven in Victoria, one in Queensland, South Australia and Western Australia and two in Tasmania. In the latter State, newsprint, writing and printing papers are produced, and in the other States wrappings, other papers and boards. Particulars for this industry are shown in the following table for the years 1938-39 and 1945-46 to 1949-50.

## PAPER MAKING, INCLUDING PULP MILLS: AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1938-39.	1945-46.	1946-47.	1947-48.	1948–49.	1949-50.
Number of factories	7 1,961 849,578 1,712,662 466,548 200,998 1,095,318 2,301,531 1,005,215	4,705 1,525,187 2,509,426 1,577,146 598,979 3,802,205 7,417,772 3,016,588	5,078 1,659,960 2,923,957 1,933,649 782,038 4,056,766 8,656,231 3,817,427	1,832,994 3,584,740 2,350,435 849,308 4,978,685	2,526,299 4,640,972 2,881,436	6,160 3,331,186 5,753,609 3,183,481 998,035 6,154,049 13,733,129 6,581,045

38. Rubber Goods.—The following table shows particulars of this industry for each State during 1949-50 and excludes establishments engaged primarily in the retreading and repairing of tyres.

#### RUBBER GOODS, 1949-50.

Items.	n.s.w.	Vietoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Тав.	Australia.
Number of factories	27	36	5	8	2		78
Number of persons employed	5,221	4,327	(a)	398	(a)		10,514
Value of land and buildings £	771,128	1,173,510	(a)	37,063	(a)	• •	2,036,163
Value of plant and machinery £	853,631	1,233,706	(a)	84,340	(a)		2,220,337
Salaries and wages paid £	2,789,677	2,297,523	(a)	163,832	(a)		5,482,283
Value of power, fuel, etc., used£	340,954	402,302	(a)	15,146	(a)		772,237
Value of materials used £	6,956,887	6,399,727	(a)	211,401	(a)		13,902,207
Total value of output £	10,498,543			487,615	(a)		22,630,489
Value of production £		4,099,856	(a)	261,068	(a)	••	7,956,045

<sup>(</sup>a) Not available for separate publication; figures included in total for Australia.

39. Electric Light and Power Works.\*—(i) Details for each State. The increased demand for electrical energy has been responsible for considerable development in electric light and power works during recent years. Since 1938-39 the production of electric light and power has increased from 4,688 to 9,509 million kWh. in 1949-50 or by nearly 103 per cent. Particulars for the year 1949-50 are as follows:—

#### ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, 1949-50.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vietoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories  Number of persons employed  Value of land and buildings £  Value of plant and machinery £  Salaries and wages paid £  Value of power, fuel, etc., used£  Value of materials used £  Total value of output £  Value of production . £	15,788,376 2,227,383 6,649,678 1,171,048 15,017,542	2,772,653 14,797,107 1,452,885 3,347,562 345,101	967 1,136,259 4,108,239 505,726 2,265,444 354,139 3,476,503	1,209 2,050,031 4,771,414 687,291 1,698,491 139,360 2,788,136	1,029 352,934 1,731,966 525,414 1,529,818 146,371 2,430,501	128 746,316 4,256,434 67,317 208 24,176 584,112	13,485,848

<sup>\*</sup>See also Chapter XXV.—Electric Power Generation and Distribution—E. Statistical Summary, 1939-40 and 1949-50, pp. 1197-1200.

Particulars of the types of engines and generators installed in Electric Light and Power Works and their rated horse-power are given on page 1094.

(ii) Production. The increase in the production of electric light and power in each of the States since 1938-39 is shown in the following table:—

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS: ELECTRICITY PRODUCED. ('000 kWh.)

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
1938-39 1945-46 1946-47 1947-48 1948-49	 1,948,490 2,831,801 3,228,670 3,546,345 3,717,030 3,758,004		387,368 612,672 655,797 759,080 890,258 971,630	256,283 402,134 458,899 519,531 566,606 593,808	307,002 338,799 378,260 402,300 398,594 417,499	566,691 819,958 803,801 872,680 976,474 1,061,639	4,688,339 6,909,767 7,527,427 8,350,874 9,052,943 9,508,661

40. Gas-works.—(i) Details for each State. Gas-works are in operation in the majority of important towns in Australia. The following table shows particulars of gas-works in each State for the year 1949-50:—

## GAS-WORKS, 1949-50.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	1,367 1,008,755 3,400,685 756,752 724,842 3,037,438 5,591,653 1,829,373	1,330 544,208 5,210,687 706,721 56,960 2,610,967 3,696,796	917,127 210,301 16,626 548,398 970,480	29,353 1,293,500 225,859 3,417 585,139 849,433	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	100 3,815 1,938,645 11,655,761 2,027,173 844-735 7,219,956 11,727,837 3,663,146

<sup>(</sup>a) Not available for publication; figures are included in total for Australia.

(ii) Coal Used and Production. The following table shows details for 1949-50:-

#### GAS-WORKS: COAL USED AND PRODUCTION, 1949-50.

	Particulars. N.			N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia
COAL USED.										
Coal		• :	tons	870,055	608,453	195,985	121,932	(a)	(a)	1,864,630
					Pro	DUCTS.				
(fas so				15,563,585	10,746,793 9,445,085 334,875	2,343,534	1,781,645	(a)	(a) (a) (a)	34,897,963 30,49 <b>0</b> ,856 1,094,982

<sup>(</sup>a) Not available for publication; figures are included in total for Australia. (b) In addition, 1,182,773 tons of metallurgical coke were made in Coke Works in 1949-50.

Since 1938-39, when the output of gas was 21 thousand million cubic feet, production has increased each year and reached nearly 35 thousand million cubic feet in 1949-50.