## CHAPTER VI <br> MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

Nore. - Further detail on the subjects dealt with in this chapter is contained in the annual printed bulletin Secondary Industries. Information is also published, as soon as the data can be prepared in a serıes ot 34 anıual mimeographed bulletins, Manufacturing Industries, each relating to a particular industry or group of industries. Details of the industries covered are contained in $\S 2$. Statısucal Publications of Australia, of the chapter Statistical Organization and Sources of Information. Advance annual information is published in mimeographed form in A Summary of Principal Statistics of Factories and in Principal Factory Products. Current information on factory products is available in the Quarterly Summary of Australian Staistics, the Monthly Review of Business Statistics, the Digest of Current Economic Staustics, and the Monthly Bulletin of Production Statistics. A preliminary annual statement (Faciory Statistics) and monthly statement (Production Statistics) are also issued.

In addition to the above-mentioned publications, there is also a series of 45 monthly Production Summaries, each relating to the production of a particular commodity or group of commodities (see reference above to Statistical Publications).

## § 1. General

1. Introduction.-A complete statistical account of the growth of the manufacturing industry in Australia cannot be given, as the necessary statistics were not collected by the several States on a definite and uniform basis prior to 1906. A standard classification of manufacturing industries was formulated at a conference of Australian statisticians in 1902 and adopted by all States in 1906, and figures on 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 engaged primarily in the production of goods for local use, mainly 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 resuit 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 was begun, 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 factor in the post-war growth of manufacturing industry in Australia was the creation in 1921 of the Tariff Board (see Chapter XIII. Oversea Trade). As well as encouraging primary industries, the Board by means of protective tariffs assisted new manufacturing industries until they were soundly established, and local manufacturers who had been adversely affected by oversea competition.

This expansion was checked by the world-wide economic depression of 1929-33, but in 1933, returning general prosperity and the opportunities opened to local manufacturers by import restrictions, together 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 British countries east of Suez, and in meeting their demands, as well as those arising locally because of interruption of oversea imports, 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 responsibility 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 has been 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 conferenceof Commonwealth and State Ministers in August, 1945, to formulate a national policy for the decentralization of secondary industries. It was agreed that the State Governmentsshould seek to promote decentralization along the lines appropriate to each, providing. necessary services, assistance and concessions to the full extent of State resources. TheCommonwealth undertook to collaborate in all matters of Commonwealth industrial policy affecting the development and location of industry, to investigate, in association with theStates, the prospects of developing secondary industries in selected areas, to advise theStates 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.

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

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 manufacturer's 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.
4. Scientific Research and Standardization.-(i) The Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization. The function of this Organization 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. For further information concerning the work of the Organization, see Chapter XVIII. Education, Cultural Activities, and Research, of this Year Book.
(ii) The Standards Association of Australia. The Standards Association of Australia is the national standardizing organization of Australia, and issues Australian standard specifications for materials and codes of practice.

The Association was established in July, 1929, by the amalgamation of the Australian Commonwealth Engineering Standards Association and the Australian Commonwealth Association of Simplified Practice. It is an independent body in close touch with modern industrial requirements and has the full recognition and support of the Commonwealth and State governments and industry. It was incorporated by Royal Charter in 1950.

The sole executive authority of the Association is vested in the Council, on which industry is fully represented, together with official representatives of the Commonwealth and State governments and their technical departments, and of scientific, professional and commercial organizations. Voluntary assistance is rendered in the drafting of specifications and codes by several thousand individuals who are experts in their particular fields, and are organized into some hundreds of committees. These committees are grouped under broad industry headings including civil engineering and building construction, mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, chemicals, timber, transportation, aircraft materials, ferrous and non-ferrous metallurgy, plastics, textiles, mining, ceramics, medical and dental materials, domestic economy, agriculture and dairying, safety, packaging, and water supply and sewerage.

These committees are composed of nominated representatives of manufacturing, distributing and purchasing organizations, and of scientific and other expert authorities in the particular field of the project being dealt with. The operations of these committees are co-ordinated and supervised by committees broadly representative of the whole industry within which the respective projects are included.

The specifications of the Association provide a suitable standard of performance, quality, and dimension, and an equitable basis for tendering. They help to eliminate redundant qualities and sizes. They enable purchasers to obtain their requirements with greater assurance of satisfaction, with more rapid delivery and without the necessity of drafting individual specifications.

The underlying principles covering the preparation of the specifications and codes are that they shall be in accordance with the needs of industry; that the common interests of producer and consumer be maintained; that periodical revision should keep the work abreast with progress; and that standardization be arrived at by general consent without coercion.

Organizations, companies, firms and individuals interested in the work of the Association are eligible for subscription membership. Members are entitled to free copies of the publications of the Association and to the use of the library and its Special Information Service. Bibliographical research is undertaken for committees, members of the Association, and industry in general. Many hundreds of inquiries are answered each year.

The Association has international affiliations, and the standards of all British and foreign countries are filed in the library and are accessible to members. It is a member, representing Australia, of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). The Association also administers the Australian National Committee of the International Electrotechnical Commission.

The Association is also the Australian agent of the British Standards Institution, and all British standards may be purchased from headquarters and branch offices in the various States.

The head-quarters of the Association are at Science House, Gloucester Street, Sydney, and branches of the Association are situated at Temple Court, 422 Collins Street, Melbourne; School of Arts Building, 166 Ann Street, Brisbane; 11 Bagot Street, North Adelaide; 10 Hooper Street, West Perth; c/o Engineering School, University of Tasmania, Sandy Bay; and Howard Smith Chambers, Watt Street, Newcastle.*
(iii) The National Association of Testing Authorities. The National Association of Testing Authorities organizes testing facilities throughout Australia to serve private and governmental needs. Laboratories may register voluntarily in respect of tests within their competence, and the Association ensures the maintenance of their standards of testing. Certificates of tests issued in the name of the Association by the registered laboratories are generally accepted by governmental, industrial and commercial interests.*
(iv) Industrial Design Council of Australia. The Industrial Design Council of Australia was established in June, 1958, for the purpose of encouraging better design in Australianmade goods and fostering an appreciation of good design throughout the community. The decision to set up the Council arose from a realization on the part of representatives of industry and government, designers and educationists, that there was a pressing need in Australia for an independent and authoritative body to promote better design in the interests of trade development.

The Council has a membership fully representative of industry, commerce and government, together with designers and educationists. It is financed by donations from industry and by Commonwealth grants. In 1962, the Commonwealth Government announced a grant to the Council of up to $\mathbf{£ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$ per year for the next three years. State Committees for Industrial Design are being set up in order to extend the Council's activities throughout Australia and to co-ordinate efforts for the promotion of better design.

As part of its programme of assisting industry, the Council conducts lecture series dealing with various aspects of product design. Design counselling is available to manufacturing companies on request, and manufacturers seeking the services of designers are put in touch with qualified people.

Other projects include the setting-up of a Design Index, providing a photographic catalogue of well designed Australian goods, for reference by manufacturers, retailers, architects, designers and the public; a Register of Designers, providing a comprehensive reference to Australian designers to assist those seeking their services; displays and exhibitions of well designed goods, both local and overseas; design training-the council is aware of the urgent need to raise the standard of training in industrial design and is co-operating with education authorities to this end; information services-it is intended to establish information offices in all capital cities, to provide information on all matters concerned with design.

The offices of the Council are in ICI House, 1 Nicholson Street, Melbourne, C.2.
5. Definitions in Factory Statistics.-The statistics relating to factories have been compiled from tabulations made by the Deputy Commonwealth Statisticians in the several States, from returns supplied to them annually by manufacturers in accordance with the statistical acts of the States and the Commonwealth. 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,

[^0]reformatories, and other public institutions (except penitentiaries), but does not cover smallgoods makers, laundries, photography studios, florists and seedsmen, or most abattoirs. It should be noted that details relating to small establishments not classified for statistical purposes as factories are not included in the figures contained in this chapter.

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 for each industry if practicable.

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 (including containers, tools replaced, etc.) 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 and expenditure of factories nor to show the profits or losses of factories collectively or individually.

All persons employed in the manufacturing activities of a factory are counted as factory employees including working proprietors and "out-workers".

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 the number of persons employed. The latter, which is used in all other instances, is calculated by reducing the average number working in tie 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.

Value of material used includes the value, in the usual sense, of the material used, stores used, containers, tools replaced and materials used in repairs to plant.

Value of fuel, etc., used includes also the cost of power and light used, of lubricants and of water.

The value of factory output is the value of the goods manufactured or their value after passing through the particular process of manufacture concerned, 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 material 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, in most cases, estimated by adding 10 per cent. to the value of materials and fuel used and other factory costs, including salaries and wages paid.

The rated horse-power of engines used for factories other than central electric stations relates to the rated horse-power of engines ordinarily in use.

Statistics relating to factory activity in the Australian Capital Territory and Northern Territory are not included in the figures contained in this chapter.
6. 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 respect of the placement and composition of sub-classes) in accordance with decisions of the 1945 Conference of Statisticians.

Owing to limitations of space, details published in general tables in this chapter are confined either to the sixteen classes of industry or to total factory activity. Some 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 bulletin Secondary Industries, published annually.

The classes and sub-classes in the current classification of factories are as follows.

## CLASSIFICATION OF FACTORIES

Class I.-Treatment of Non-metalliferous
Coke works.
Briquetting and pulverized coal.
Carbide.
Lime, plaster of paris, asphalt.
Fibrous plaster and products.
Marble, slate, etc.
Cement, portiand.
Asbestos cement sheets and mouldings.
Other cement goods.
Other.

## Class II.-Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc.

Bricks and tiles.
Earthenware, china, porcelain and terracotta.
Glass (other than bottles).
Glass bottles.
Other.

## Class III.-Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives Pants. Oils, Grease

Industrial and heavy chemicals and acids.
Pharmaceutical and toiler preparations.
Explosives (including fireworks).
White lead, paints and varnish.
Oils, vegetable.
Oils, mineral.
Oils, animal.
Boiling-down, tallow-refining.
Soap and candles.
Chemical fertilizers.
Inks, polishes, etc.
Matches.
Other.

## Class IV.-Industrial Metals, Machines, CONVEYANCES

Smelting, converting, refining, rolling of iron and steel.
Foundries (ferrous).
Plant, equipment and machinery, etc.
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 (government and other).
Cutlery and small hand tools.
Agricultural machines and implements.
Non-ferrous metals-
Rolling and extrusion.
Founding, casting, etc.
Iron and steel sheets.
Sheet metal working, pressing, and stamping
Pipes, tubes and fittings-ferrous.
Wire and wire working (including nails).
Stoves, ovens and ranges
Gas fittings and meters.
Lead mills.
Sewing machines.

## Class IV.-Industrial Metals, Machines, CONVEYANCES-continued

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, etc.).

## Class VI.-Textiles and Textule Goods (not Dress)

Cotton ginning.
Cotton spinning and weaving.
Wool-carding, spinning, weaving.
Hosiery 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.
Textile dyeing, printing and finishing.
Other.

Class VII.--Skins and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear)
Furriers and fur-dressing.
Woolscouring and fellmongery.
Tanning, currying and leather-dressing.
Saddlery, harness and whips.
Machine belting (leather or other).
Bags, trunks, etc.

## Class ViII.-Clothing (except Knitted)

Tailoring and ready-made clothing.
Waterproof and oilskin clothing.
Dressmaking, hemstitching.
Millinery.
Shirts, collars, underclothing.
Foundation garments.
Handkerchiefs, ties and scarves.
Hats and caps.
Gloves.
Boots and shoes (not rubber).
Boot and shoe repairing.
Boot and shoe accessories.
Umbrellas and walking sticks.
Dyeworks and cleaning, etc.
Other.

## Class IX.-Food, Drink and Tobacco

Flour-milling.
Cereal foods and starch.
Animal and bird foods.
Chaffcutting and corncrushing.
Bakeries (including cakes and pastry).
Biscuits.
Sugar-mills.
Sugar-refining.

## Class LX.-Food, Drink and Tobacco-

 continuedConfectionery (including chocolate and icing sugar).
Jam, fruit and vegetable canning.
Pickles, sauces, vinegar.
Bacon curing.
Butter factories.
Cheese factories.
Condensed and processed milk factories.
Margarine.
Meat and fish preserving.
Condiments, coffee. spices.
Ice and refrigerating.
Salt.
Aerated waters, cordials, etc.
Breweries.
Distilleries.
Wine-making.
Cider and perry.
Malting.
Bottling.
Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, snuff.
Dehydrated fruit and vegetables.
Ice cream.
Sausage casings.
Arrowroot.
Other.
Class X.-Sawmilis, Joinery, Boxes, etc., Wood Turning and Carving
Sawmills.
Plywood mills (including veneers).
Bark mills.
Joinery.
Cooperage.
Boxes and cases.
Woodturning, woodcarving, etc.
Basketware and wickerware (including sea-grass and bamboo furniture).
Perambulators (including pushers and strollers).
Wall and ceiling boards (not plaster or cement).
Other.
Class XI.--Furniture of Wood, Bedding. etc.
Cabinet and furniture making (including billiard
tables and upholstery).
Bedding and mattresses (not wire).
Furnishing drapery.

Class XI.-Furntiure of Wood, Bedding, etc.continued

Picture frames.
Blinds.

> Class XII.-Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, etc.

Newspapers and periodicals.
Printing-
Government.
General, including bookbinding.
Manufactured stationery.
Stereotyping, electrotyping.
Process and photo engraving.
Cardboard boxes, cartons and containers.
Paper bags.
Paper-making.
Pencils, penholders, chalks, crayons.
Other.

## Class XIII.-Rubber

Rubber goods (including tyres made).
Tyre retreading and repairing.

## Class XIV.-Musical Instruments.

Gramophones and gramophone records.
Pianos, piano-players, organs.
Other.
Class XV.-Miscellaneous 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.
7. 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

| Year | Factories | Employment $(a)$ | Salaries and wages paid(b) | Value of- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Materials and fuel used | Output | Production <br> (c) | Land and buildings | Plant and machinery |
| 1901 | No. $11,143$ | '000. <br> 198 | $\begin{gathered} £^{\prime} 000 . \\ (d) \end{gathered}$ | £'000. (d) | $£^{\prime} 000 .$ (d) | $f^{\prime} 000 .$ | $£^{\prime} 000 .$ (d) | $£^{\prime} 000 .$ $(d)$ |
| 1911 | 14,455 | 312 | 27,528 | 81,763 | 133,022 | 51,259 | 32,701 | 31,516 |
| 1920-21 | 17,113 | 367 | 62,932 | 213,559 | 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 |
| 1940-41 | 27,300 | 650 | 137,919 | 386,881 | 644,795 | 257,914 | 144,094 | 161,356 |
| 1950-51 | 43,147 | 969 | 491,718 | 1,306,963 | 2,150,835 | 843,872 | 302,785 | 336,615 |
| 1956-57 | 53,200 | 1,063 | 891,090 | 2,400,293 | 4,022,413 | 1,622,120 | 759,687 | 917,037 |
| 1957-58 | 53,988 | 1,074 | 929,290 | 2,545,159 | 4,273,882 | 1,728,723 | 849,036 | 1,012,735 |
| 1958-59 | 54,888 | 1,088 | 970,553 | 2,649,331 | 4,491,932 | 1,842,601 | 947,899 | 1,108,385 |
| 1959-60 | 56,657 | 1,132 | 1,086,359 | 2,948,813 | 5,023,696 | 2,074,883 | 1,063,852 | 1,220,064 |
| 1960-61 | 57,782 | 1,145 | 1,143,836 | 3,047,344 | 5,217,148 | 2,169,804 | 1,193,590 | 1,391.490 |

[^1]
## § 2. Number of Factories

1. Number of Factories in each State.-The following table shows the number of Tactories operating in each State in the years 1956-57 to 1960-61.

## FACTORIES: NUMBER

|  | Year |  | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1956-57$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 21,838 | 16,232 | 5,537 | 4,063 | 3,935 | 1,595 | 53,200 |
| $1957-58$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 22,270 | 16,426 | 5,528 | 4,168 | 3,941 | 1,655 | 53,988 |
| $1958-59$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 22,684 | 16,527 | 5,651 | 4,235 | 4,125 | 1,666 | 54,888 |
| $1959-60$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 23,274 | 16,979 | 5,758 | 4,684 | 4,279 | 1,683 | 56,657 |
| $1960-61$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 23,585 | 17,173 | 5,882 | 5,042 | 4,334 | 1,766 | 57,782 |

2. Number of Factories in Industrial Classes.-(i) Australia. The next table shows the number of factories in Australia during $1956-57$ to $1960-61$ classified to the industrial classes agreed upon by the Conference of Statisticians in 1930. Details of some of the principal industries included in the table will be found in $\S 11$.

FACTORIES: NUMBER IN INDUSTRIAL CLASSES, AUSTRALIA

| Class of industry | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry |  |  |  |  |  |
| products .. .. .. .. | 1,331 | 1,328 | 1,344 | 1,374 | 1,434 |
| II. Bricks, pottery, glass, etc. | 672 | 660 | , 663 | 682 | 694 |
| III. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paints, oils, grease | 1,162 | 1,184 | 1,218 | 1,248 | 1,258 |
| V. Precious metals, jewellery, plate | 19,764 | 20,918 | $\begin{array}{r}1,254 \\ \hline 818\end{array}$ | 22,622 | 23,532 $\mathbf{8 5 9}$ |
| VI. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) | 1,364 | 1,364 | 1,373 | 1,435 | 1,421 |
| VII. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) | 785 | 761 | 729 | 727 | 703 |
| VIII. Clothing (except knitted) | 7,312 | 7,266 | 7,195 | 7,267 | 7,493 |
| IX. Food, drink and tobacco | 7,315 | 7,455 | 7,580 | 7,449 | 7,331 |
| X. Sawmills, joinery, boxes, etc., wood turning and carving |  |  | 5,676 | 5,771 | 5,732 |
| XII. Furniture of wood, bedding, etc. | 2,199 | 2,200 | 2,184 | 2,211 | 2,176 |
| XII. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, etc. | 2,367 | 2,413 | 2,518 | 2,619 | 2,688 |
| XIII. Rubber | 536 | 565 | 606 | 620 | 629 |
| XIV. Musical instruments | 88 | 88 | 86 | 87 | 88 |
| XV. Miscellaneous products | 1,185 | 1,207 | 1,251 | 1,330 | 1,370 |
| Total, Classes I. to XV. | 52,778 | 53,581 | 54,495 | 56,265 | 57,408 |
| XVI. Heat, light and power | 422 | 407 | 393 | 392 | 374 |
| Grand Total | 53,200 | 53,988 | 54,888 | 56,657 | 57,782 |

(ii) States, 1960-61. The following table shows the number of factories in each State classified by nature of industry.

FACTORIES: NUMBER IN INDUSTRIAL CLASSES, 1960-61

| Class of industry | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products .. | 486 | 457 | 115 | 182 | 142 | 52 | 1.434 |
| II. Bricks, pottery, glass, etc. ... | 315 | 181 | 56 | 76 | 48 | 18 | 694 |
| III. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paints, oils, grease | 628 | 362 | 83 | 89 | 69 | 27 | 1258 |
| IV. Industrial metals, machines conveyances | 9,771 | 6,522 | 2,358 | 2,358 | 1,924 | 599 | 23,532 |
| V. Precious metals. jewellery, plate | 377 | 242 | 42 | 104 | 74 | 20 | 859 |
| VI. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) | 469 | 806 | 32 | 56 | 39 | 19 | 1,421 |
| VII. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) | 319 | 260 | 50 | 39 | 27 | 8 | 703 |
| VIII. Clothing (except knitted) .. | 3,389 | 2,580 | 550 | 491 | 389 | 94 | 7,493 |
| IX. Food, drink and tobacco ... | 2,606 | 2,052 | 1,020 | 723 | 635 | 295 | 7,331 |
| X. Sawmills, joinery, boxes, etc., wood turning and carving | 2,203 | 1,396 | 837 | 361 | 462 | 473 | 5,732 |
| XI. Furniture of wood, bedding, etc. | 826 | 630 | 268 | 208 | 175 | 69 | 2,176 |
| XII. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, etc. | 1,159 | 967 | 213 | 175 | 132 | 42 | 2,688 |
| XIII. Rubber . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. . | , 228 | 163 | 108 | 65 | 43 | 22 | 629 |
| XIV. Musical instruments | 37 | 26 | 7 | 10 | 75 |  | $\begin{array}{r}88 \\ 1.370 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| XV. Miscellaneous products | 679 | 463 | 70 | 69 | 75 | 14 | 1,370 |
| Total Classes 1. to XV. | 23.492 | 17,107 | 5,809 | 5,006 | 4,242 | 1,752 | 57,408 |
| XVI. Heat, light and power | 93 | 66 | 73 | 36 | 92 | 14 | 374 |
| Grand Total .. | 23,585 | 17,173 | 5,882 | 5,042 | 4,334 | 1,766 | 57,782 |

## § 3. Classification of Factories by Number of Persons Employed

Note.-The size classification of factories is based on the average weekly number of persons employed during the period of operation (including working proprietors).

1. States, 1960-61.-The following table shows, for each State, the number of factories classified by the average number of persons employed.

FACTORIES: CLASSIFICATION BY SIZE OF FACTORY, 1960-61

| Size of factory <br> (Persons employed) | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Number of Factories

| Under 4 | . | 10,055 | 6,176 | 2,118 | 2,125 | 2,146 | 813 | 23,433 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 |  | 1,882 | 1,350 | 593 | 418 | 388 | 165 | 4,796 |
| 5 to 10 |  | 5,367 | 4,083 | 1,578 | 1,194 | 900 | 392 | 13,514 |
| 11 to 20 |  | 2,735 | 2,365 | 700 | 587 | 414 | 184 | 6,985 |
| 21 to 50 |  | 2,110 | 1,832 | 523 | 419 | 316 | 125 | 5,325 |
| 51 to 100 |  | 745 | 693 | 177 | 159 | 96 | 46 | 1,916 |
| 101 to 200 |  | 357 | 377 | 113 | 76 | 49 | 23 | 995 |
| 201 to 300 |  | 126 | 123 | 40 | 24 | 15 | 5 | 333 |
| 301 to 400 |  | 65 | 44 | 16 | 11 | 5 | 5 | 146 |
| 401 to 500 |  | 30 | 33 | 11 | 7 | 2 |  | 83 |
| 501 to 750 |  | 50 | 62 | 7 | 8 | . | 2 | 129 |
| 751 to 1,000 | $\cdots$ | 23 | 16 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 49. |
| Over 1,000 | . | 40 | 19 | 4 | 10 | 1 | 4 | 78 |
| Total | . . | 23,585 | 17,173 | 5,882 | 5,042 | 4,334 | 1,766 | 57,782 |

The relative importance of large and small factories is illustrated by the following classification of the average number of persons employed by the size of factory in which they worked.

FACTORIES: AVERAGE NUMBER OP PERSONS EMPLOYED BY SIZE OR FACTORY, 1960-61

| Size of factory <br> (Persons employed) | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Average Number Employed during Period Worked

| Under 4 | 18,531 | 12,315 | 4,372 | 4,012 | 3,984 | 1,564 | 44,778 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 7,528 | 5,400 | 2,372 | 1,672 | 1,552 | 660 | 19,184 |
| 5 to 10 | 37,137 | 29,047 | 10,896 | 8,252 | 6,115 | 2,761 | 94,208 |
| 11 to 20 | 39,799 | 34,962 | 10,105 | 8,654 | 5,945 | 2,641 | 102,106 |
| 21 to 50 | 65,770 | 58,167 | 16,594 | 13,206 | 10,034 | 3,846 | 167,617 |
| 51 to 100 | 52,446 | 48,251 | 12,074 | 11,217 | 6,508 | 3,138 | 133,634 |
| 101 to 200 | 49,227 | 53,308 | 16,024 | 10,586 | 6,697 | 3,251 | 139,093 |
| 201 to 300 | 30,279 | 30,051 | 9,571 | 5,756 | 3,677 | 1,210 | 80,544 |
| 301 to 400 | 22,172 | 15,398 | 5,671 | 3,756 | 1,770 | 1,744 | 50,511 |
| 401 to 500 | 13,206 | 14,677 | 4,942 | 2,986 | 908 |  | 36,719 |
| 501 to 750 | 30,796 | 37,685 | 4,317 | 4,847 |  | 1,275 | 78,920 |
| 751 to 1,000 | 19,772 | 13,821 | 1,770 | 3,443 | 1,632 | 1,538 | 41,976 |
| Over 1,000 | 89,651 | 35,939 | 6,707 | 22,175 | 2,739 | 6,834 | 164,045 |
| Total | 476,314 | 389,021 | 105,415 | 100,562 | 51,561 | 30,462 | 1,153,335 |
| Average per factory | 20.20 | 22.65 | 17.92 | 19.94 | 11.90 | 17.25 | 19.96 |

2. Australia, 1956-57 to 1960-61.-In the following table, factories in Australia in each each year from 1956-57 to 1960-61 are classified in broad groups by the number of persons employed.

FACTORIES: CLASSIFICATION BY NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED, AUSTRALIA

| Year | Establishments employing on the average- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 20 and under |  | 21 to 100 |  | 101 and upwards |  | Total |  |
|  | Es-tablishments | Persons employed | Establish. ments | Persons employed | Es-tablishments | Persons employed | Es-tablishments | Persons employed |
| 1956-57- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number <br> Average per establish- | 44,790 | 249,069 | 6,730 | 279,974 | 1,680 | 541,872 | 53,200 | 1,070,915 |
| ment .. .. |  | 5,56 | - | 41.60 | . | 322.54 | . | 20.13 |
| 1957-58- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number | 45,569 | 250,748 | 6,730 | 279,750 | 1,689 | 550,777 | 53,988 | 1,081,275 |
| Average per establish- ment .. |  | 5.50 | . | 41.57 | . | 326.10 |  | 20.03 |
| 1958-59- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number . . ${ }^{\text {A }}$ | 46,345 | 253,375 | 6,825 | 282,735 | 1,718 | 560,553 | 54,888 | 1,096,663 |
| Average per establishment |  | 5.47 | .. | 41.43 |  | 326.28 |  | 19.98 |
| 1959-60- $\quad \cdots$ |  | 5.47 | . 0 | 41.43 | $\cdots$ | 326.28 |  |  |
| Number .. | 47,791 | 258,162 | 7,078 | 293,400 | 1,788 | 587,832 | 56,657 | 1.139,394 |
| Average per mablish- ment |  | 5.40 |  | 41.45 |  | 328.77 |  | 20.11 |
| 1960-61- ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | -• |  | - ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 41.45 |  | 328.77 |  |  |
| Number .. | 48,728 | 260,276 | 7,241 | 301,251 | 1,813 | 591,808 | 57.782 | 1,153,335 |
| Average per establishment | . | 5.34 | . | 41.60 | . . | 326.42 | $\cdots$ | $19.96$ |

## § 4. Power Equipment in Factories

1. General.-Since 1936-37, statistics of power equipment in factories relate to the " rated horse-power" of engines ordinarily in use and engines in reserve or idle, omitting obsolete engines. In addition, particulars of the power eauipment 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.
2. Rated Horse-power of Engines in Factories other than Central Electric Stations. The following table shows the total number of factories and the total rated horse-power of engines and electric motors ordinarily in use and in reserve or idle during 1960-61.

FACTORIES(a): TOTAL RATED HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES AND ELECTRIC MOTORS, 1960-61

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| State |  |  |  | Rated horse-power <br> of engines and motors |

(a) Includes gas works but excludes central electric stations, details of which are shown on p. 190.
(b) Excludes motors driven by electricity generated in factories not classified as central electric stations.
3. Rated Horse-power of Engines and Electric Motors Ordinarily in Use.-(i) According to Type, States. Particulars of the types and the total rated horse-power of engines, etc., ordinarily in use in each State are given below.

FACTORIES(a): TOTAL RATED HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES AND ELECTRIC MOTORS ORDINARILY IN USE, 1960-61

| State | Steam |  | Internal combustion |  |  | Water | Motors driven by electricity(b) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ (c) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Reciprocating | Turbine | Gas | Petrol Or other light oils | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Heavy } \\ & \text { oils } \end{aligned}$ |  | Purchased | $\xrightarrow[\text { Own }]{\text { Onera- }}$ tion (d) |  |
| N.S.W. | 62,995 | 179,028 | 843 | 41,769 | 17,444 |  | 2,184,422 | 103,835 | 2,486,501 |
| Victoria | 25,307 | 64,332 | 1,758 | 42,053 |  |  | 1,374,133 | 56,139 | 1,508,473 |
| Queensland | 73,137 | 65,809 | 2,121 | 18,359 | 9,338 |  | 403,779 | 107,016 | 572,543 |
| S. Australia |  | 14,053 | 921 | 10,220 |  | 10 |  |  | 451,140 |
| Tasmania | $\begin{array}{r}10,226 \\ 1,112 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}11,665 \\ 21 \\ \hline 331\end{array}$ | 3,401 | $\begin{array}{r}17,251 \\ 10,732 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}7,848 \\ \hline 130 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 192 | 2i8,566 | 6,526 16 | 268,957 $\mathbf{2 8 0 , 2 0 7}$ |
| Australia | 178,074 | 334,908 | 9,045 | 140,384 | 42,238 | 1,092 | 4,862,080 | 293,051 | 5,567,821 |

[^2](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 1956-57 to 1960-61.

FACTORIES(a): TYPES AND TOTAL RATED HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES AND ELECTRIC MOTORS ORDINARILY IN USE, AUSTRALIA

(a) Includes gas works but excludes central electric stations, details of which are shown on p. 190. (b) Excludes motors driven by electricity generated in factories not classified as central electric stations (c) Excludes particulars in column (d).
(iii) In Classes of Industry, 1960-61. The next table shows the total rated horsepower of engines and electric motors ordinarily in use in the various classes of industry in each State.

FACTORIES( $a$ ): TOTAL RATED HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES AND ELECTRIC MOTORS ORDINARILY IN USE(b), 1960-61

(a) Excludes central electric stations, details of which are shown on p. 190.
(b) Excludes motors driven by electricity generated in factories not classified as central electric stations.
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 1960-61 are given in the following table.

CENTRAL ELECTRIC STATIONS: POWER EQUIPMENT, AUSTRALIA, 1960-61


Notr.-There were 290 establishments classified as central electric stations in 1960-61.
(ii) States. Details of the capacity of engines and generators installed in Central Electric Stations in each State in 1960-61 are given in the next table.

CENTRAL ELECTRIC STATIONS: NUMBER AND POWER EQUIPMENT, 1960-61

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

## § 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 para. 4, p. 198), 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. From 1945-46 the occupational groupings collected were-(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; but from 1960-61 the last three categories were amalgamated into one group-(iv) foremen and overseers, workers in factory and others.
VALUE OF PRODUCTION AND AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT
IN AUSTRALIAN FACTORIES, $1920-21$ TO $1960-61$
(2000

## VALUE OF PRODUCTION* OF AUSTRALIAN FACTORIES <br> BY INDUSTRIAL CLASS, 1960-61



* "value of production"is the value adoed in the process of manufacture

$$
\text { ALL CLASSES - }\{2,169,804,000
$$

## AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED*

## IN AUSTRALIAN FACTORIES

## BY INDUSTRIAL CLASS,1960-61



ALL CLASSES-1,144,732

Statistics of factory employment represent the equivalent average number employed over a full year of fifty-two weeks except for the classification of factories according to the number of persons employed (see $\S 3, \mathrm{p} .186$ ), which is based on the average number employed over the period worked.
(ii) Australia. Particulars of the numbers employed, the increase in employment and the rate per cent. of such increase are given for the years 1956-57 to 1960-61 in the following table.

FACTORIES: EMPLOYMENT, AUSTRALIA

| Year | Males |  |  | Females |  |  | Persons |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Number } \\ \text { em- } \\ \text { ployed } \end{array}$ | Increase on preceding year |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { em- } \\ \text { ployed } \end{gathered}$ | Increase on preceding year |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { em- } \\ \text { ployed } \end{gathered}$ | Increase on preceding year |  |
|  |  | Number | Per cent. |  | Number | Per cent. |  | Number ${ }^{\text {\| }}$ | Per cent. |
| 1956-57 | 813,551 | 1,704 | 0.21 | 249,847 | 1,196 | 0.48 | 1,063,398 | 2,900 | 0.27 |
| 1957-58 | 822,515 | 8,964 | 1.10 | 251,292 | 1,445, | 0.58 | 1,073,807 | 10,409 | 0.98 |
| 1958-59 | 834,940 | 12,425 | 1.51 | 253,316 | 2,024. | 0.81 | 1,088,256 | 14,449 | 1.35 |
| 1959-60 | 862,185 | 27,245 | 3.26 | 269,492 | 16,176 | 6.39 | 1,131,677 | 43,42! | 3.99 |
| 1960-61 | 872,100 | 9,915 | 1.15 | 272,632 | 3,140 | 1.17 | 1,144,732 | 13,055 | 1.15 |

(iii) States. The following table shows, for the same years, the average number of persons employed in manufacturing industries in each State; the percentage for each State of the total number employed in factories in Australia; and the number so employed per thousand of mean population in each State and Australia.

FACTORIES: EMPLOYMENT

| Year | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Average Number Employed during Full Year (52 Weeks)

| $1956-57$ | $\ldots$ | 436,369 | 355,204 | 103,426 | 91,981 | 48,748 | 27,670 | $1,063,398$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1957-58$ | $\ldots$ | 445,802 | 357,143 | 101,844 | 92,472 | 48,462 | 28,084 | $1,073,807$ |
| $1958-59$ | $\ldots$ | 449,518 | 362,979 | 104,753 | 94,165 | 48,417 | 28,424 | $1,088,256$ |
| $1959-60$ | $\ldots$ | 467,139 | 381,514 | 104,693 | 99,018 | 49,651 | 29,662 | $1,131,677$ |
| $1960-61$ | $\cdots$ | 472,061 | 387,430 | 104,462 | 99,955 | 50,666 | 30,158 | $1,144,732$ |

Percentage of Australian Total

| $1956-57$ | $\cdots$ | 41.04 | 33.40 | 9.73 | 8.65 | 4.58 | 2.60 | 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1957-58$ | $\cdots$ | 41.51 | 33.26 | 9.48 | 8.61 | 4.52 | 2.62 | 100 |
| $1958-59$ | $\cdots$ | 41.31 | 33.35 | 9.63 | 8.65 | 4.45 | 2.61 | 100 |
| $1959-60$ | $\cdots$ | 41.28 | 33.71 | 9.25 | 8.75 | 4.39 | 2.62 | 100 |
| $1960-61$ | $\cdots$ | 41.24 | 33.85 | 9.13 | 8.73 | 4.43 | 2.62 | 100 |

[^3]FACTORIES: EMPLOYMENT—continued

| Year | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Per 1,000 of Population

| 1956-57 | 122 | 135 | 74 | 107 | 72 | 85 | 112 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1957-58 | 122 | 133 | 72 | 104 | 70 | 85 | 110 |
| 1958-59 | 121 | 132 | 72 | 104 | 69 | 84 | 109 |
| 1959-60 | 123 | 135 | 71 | 106 | 69 | 86 | 111 |
| 1960-61 | 120 | 131 | 68 | 102 | 68 | 85 | 108 |

2. Rates of Increase, $1956-57$ to $\mathbf{1 9 6 0 - 6 1}$. -The percentage increase on the average number of persons employed in the preceding year is shown below for each State.

FACTORIES: ANNUAL PERCENTAGE INCREASE OF PERSONS EMPLOYED

| Year | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1956-57 | 0.75 | 0.00 | 0.93 | -0.66 | -2.71 | 2.25 | 0.27 |
| 1957-58 | 2.18 | 0.55 | $-1.53$ | 0.53 | -0.59 | 1.50 | 0.98 |
| 1958-59 | 0.83 | 1.63 | 2.86 | 1.83 | -0.09 | 1.21 | 1.35 |
| 1959-60 | 3.92 | 5.11 | -0.06 | 5.15 | 2.55 | 4.36 | 3.99 |
| 1960-61 | 1.05 | 1.55 | -0.22 | 0.95 | 2.04 | 1.67 | 1.15 |

Note.-Minus sign (-) indicates decrease.
3. Persons Employed in Industrial Classes.-(i) Australia. The following table shows the average number of persons employed in factories in each industrial class in Australia for the years 1956-57 to 1960-61.

FACTORIES: PERSONS EMPLOYED IN INDUSTRIAL CLASSES, AUSTRALIA

| Class of industry | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products | 20,318 | 20,883 | 21,093 | 21,778 | 23,363 |
| III. Bricks, pottery, glass, etc. $\quad \therefore$ : ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 22,162 | 22,448 | 23,093 | 24,308 | 24,612 |
| III. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paints, oils, grease | 45,753 | 46,986 | 47,876 | 47,617 | 6,833 |
| IV. Industrial metals, machines, conveyances ... | 447,405 | 459,345 | 469,446 | 498,192 | 509,939 |
| V. Precious metals, jewellery, plate | 6,053 | 5,905 | 5,483 | 5,308 | 5,342 |
| VI. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) | 70,176 13454 | 68,875 | 67,467 | 72,263 | 71,092 |
| VIII. Skins and leather (not clothing or fex | 13,454 109,266 | 13,171 106,947 | 12,935 106,098 | 12,952 106,830 | 12,310 |
| 1X. Food, drink and tobacco | 124,723 | 123,471 | 125,408 | 126,154 | 126,477 |
| X. Sawmills, joinery, boxes, etc., wood turning and carving | 60,008 | 59,238 | 60,101 | 61,651 | 0,810 |
| XI. Furniture of wood, bedding, etc. | 21,258 | 22,099 | 22,110 | 22,902 | 22,219 |
| XII. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, etc. | 64,719 | 66,285 | 68,327 18,467 | 71,672 | 74,582 |
| XIII. Rubber | $\begin{array}{r}17,844 \\ 1,902 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 18,105 | 18,467 1025 | 18,663 | 18,395 |
| XV. Miscellaneous products | 21,746 | 22,332 | 22,286 | 23,851 236 |  |
| Total, Classes I. to XV. | 1,046,787 | 1,057,191 | 1,071,215 | 1,115,077 | $\underline{1,128,701}$ |
| XVI. Heat, light and power .. | 16,611 | 16,616 | 17,041 | 16,600 | 16,031 |
| Grand Total | 1,063,398 | 1,073,807 | 1,088,256 | 1,131,677 | 1,144,732 |

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

FACTORIES: PERSONS EMPLOYED IN INDUSTRIAL CLASSES, 1960-61

| Class of industry | N.S.W. | Vic. | 'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products | 9,512 | 6,977 | 2,223 | 2,308 | 1,600 | 743 |  |
| II. Bricks, pottery, glass, | 12,415 | 6,569 | 1,461 | 2,290 | 1,465 | 412 |  |
| III. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paints, oils, grease | 23,088 | 15,443 | 1,753 | 2,976 | 2,703 | 870 | 46,833 |
| IV. Industrial metals, machines, conveyances | 226,76 | 157,202 | 38,370 | 56,447 | 21,124 | 10,030 | 509,939 |
| V. Precious metals, jewellery, plate | 2,248 | 2,087 | 29 | 464 | 206 | 38 | 5,342 |
| VI. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) | 21,772 | 40,39 | 2,223 | 2,530 | 911 | 3,261 |  |
| VII. Skins and leather (not clothing or foot wear) | 5,312 | 3,992 | 1,185 | 1,147 | 607 | 67 |  |
| VIII. Clothing (except knitted) | 44,892 | 45,462 | 7,717 | 5,087 | 3,162 | 838 | 107,158 |
| IX. Food, drink and tobacco | 39,744 | 38,361 | 25,650 | 10,902 | 7,109 | 4,711 | 126,477 |
| X. Sawmills, joinery, boxes, etc., wood turning and carving | 20,57 | 15,623 | 10,15 | 5,09 | 5,54 | 3,818 |  |
| XI. Furniture of wood, bedding, etc. | 9,178 | 6,309 | 2,757 | 2,186 | 1,380 | 409 | 2,219 |
| II. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, etc. | 31,476 | 25,228 | 6,153 | 4,612 | 2,812 | 4,301 | 4,582 |
| XIII. Rubber | 7,595 | 7,359 | 1,835 | 1,228 | 252 | 126 | 395 |
| XIV. Musical instruments <br> XV. Miscellaneous products | 11,277 | 11,261 | 665 | $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ 871 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ 517 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 166 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 24,727 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Total, Classes I. to XV. | - $466,34 \overline{5}$ | -382,484 | $\overline{102,487}$ | 98,171 | 49,424 | 29,790 | $\xrightarrow{1,128,701}$ |
| XVI. Heat, light and power | 5,716 | 4,94 ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 1,975 | 1,784 | 1,242 | 368 | 16,031 |
| Grand Total | 472,061 | 387,430 | 104,462 | 99,955 | 50,666 | 30,158 | 1,144,732 |

4. Persons Employed According to Occupational Grouping.-In the following table, the average number of persons employed in each State during 1960-61 is classified according to occupational grouping. As mentioned previously, persons employed in factories are now classified on a basis different from that adopted prior to 1960-61. The nature of this change is indicated in para. 1 of this section (see p. 190).

FACTORIES: PERSONS EMPLOYED-OCCUPATIONAL GROUPING, 1960-61

| State |  | Average number of persons employed |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Working proprietors | Managerial and clerical staff, etc.(a) | Chemists, draftsmen, etc. | Foremen and overseers, workers in factory and others(b) | Total |
| New South Wales | . | 15,024 | 61,117 | 8,088 | 387,832 | 472,061 |
| Victoria . |  | 13,223 | 48,010 | 7,112 | 319,085 | 387,430 |
| Queensland | . | 5,067 | 11,334 | 1,219 | 86,842 | 104,462 |
| South Australia | $\cdots$ | 3,700 | 12,478 | 1,913 | 81,864 | 99,955 |
| Western Australia |  | 2,762 | 4,775 | 554 | 42,575 | 50,666 |
| Tasmania | . | 1,025 | 3,163 | 625 | 25,345 | 30,158 |
| Total Males | - | 34,807 | 87.010 | 17,646 | 732,637 | 872,100 |
| Total Females | . | 5,994 | 53,867 | 1,865 | 210,906 | 272,632 |
| Total Persons | $\cdots$ | 40,801 | 140,877 | 19,511 | 943,543 | 1,144,732 |

(a) Includes salaried managers and working directors.
(b) Includes persons working regularly at home.

The term " outworker " or " homeworker" has acquired a special meaning in connexion with manufacturing industries, and includes only persons to whom work is given out by factories to be done at home. Persons working regularly at home for factories are included in the group foremen, overseers, workers in factory and others, and separate details are not available.
5. Monthly Employment, 1956-57 to 1960-61.-(i) Australia. The following table shows the number of persons (excluding working proprietors) employed in factories on the last pay-day of the month during the years 1956-57 to 1960-61.

FACTORIES: MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT, AUSTRALIA
(Excluding Working Proprietors)

| Month | $1956-57$ | $1957-58$ | $1958-59$ | $1959-60$ | $1960-61$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



Females

| July |  |  | 240,918 | 242,399 | 244,610 | 251,512 | 270,302 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| August |  | $\cdots$ | 241,429 | 243,489 | 245,349 | 253,854 | 272,491 |
| September |  |  | 243,199 | 245,019 | 245,882 | 257,906 | 274,698 |
| October |  |  | 245,130 | 246,360 | 246,199 | 260,105 | 275,647 |
| November |  |  | 245,006 | 247,805 | 247,098 | 262,514 | 276,226 |
| December |  |  | 242,175 | 244,653 | 244,235 | 259,753 | 271,401 |
| January |  |  | 243,191 | 245,340 | 243,625 | 260.749 | 267,386 |
| February | $\cdots$ | . | 248,336 | 250,891 | 249,847 | 267,234 | 269,012 |
| March |  | . | 250,728 | 252,918 | 250,384 | 270,364 | 263,623 |
| April |  |  | 245,873 | 247,439 | 249,209 | 267,916 | 256,478 |
| May | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 244,054 | 245,855 | 248,365 | 269,200 | 250,137 |
| June | . | . | 242,966 | 244,052 | 248,915 | 270,402 | 245,088 |

Persons

| July |  |  | 1,016,498 | 1,023,555 | 1,038,984 | 1,063,424 | 1,114,961 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| August |  |  | 1,015,935 | 1,024,119 | 1,039,886 | 1,068,161 | 1,118,816 |
| September |  |  | 1,017,318 | 1,028,007 | 1,041,346 | 1,075,183 | 1,123,291 |
| October |  |  | 1,019,585 | 1,031,649 | 1,043,163 | 1,080,283 | 1,124,858 |
| November |  |  | 1,022,133 | 1,033,630 | 1,046,466 | 1,083,830 | 1,125,491 |
| December |  | . | 1,014,654 | 1,025,707 | 1,036,586 | 1,076,970 | 1,114,438 |
| January |  | . | 1,016,610 | 1,031,860 | 1,038,621 | 1,085,668 | 1,111,381 |
| February |  | $\cdots$ | 1,027,982 | 1,041,726 | 1,050,055 | 1,098,256 | 1,107,494 |
| March |  |  | 1,031,701 | 1,046,245 | 1,052,792 | 1,105,735 | 1,093,404 |
| April |  | $\cdots$ | 1,023,135 | 1,039,056 | 1,053,468 | 1,103,152 | 1,079,978 |
| May |  |  | 1,023,811 | 1,037,258 | 1,053,056 | 1,108,284 | 1,068,202 |
| June |  |  | 1,023,122 | 1,035,150 | 1,054,556 | 1,111,234 | 1,055,383 |

(ii) States. Particulars of the numbers employed in each State on the last pay-day of each month in 1960-61 are shown in the following table.

## FACTORIES: MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT, 1960-61

(Excluding Working Proprietors)

| Month | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Males

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| July | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 344,513 | 269,700 | 86,526 | 79,404 | 40,845 | 23,671 | 844,659 |
| August | . | $\ldots$ | 345,738 | 270,833 | 85,387 | 79,660 | 40,998 | 23,709 | 846,325 |
| September | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 347,008 | 271,334 | 85,053 | 80,087 | 41,449 | 23,662 | 848,593 |
| October | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 347,364 | 272,309 | 84,245 | 80,348 | 41,261 | 23,684 | 849,211 |
| November | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 348,236 | 273,150 | 82,313 | 80,263 | 41,490 | 23,813 | 849,265 |
| December | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 346,829 | 272,613 | 77,916 | 80,209 | 41,351 | 24,119 | 843,037 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 346,034 | 272,972 | 78,985 | 80,376 | 41,413 | 24,215 | 843,995 |
| February | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 344,468 | 270,511 | 79,760 | 78,487 | 41,200 | 24,056 | 838,482 |
| March | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 341,184 | 266,684 | 79,261 | 77,555 | 41,177 | 23,920 | 829,781 |
| April | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 337,879 | 263,925 | 79,787 | 77,182 | 41,074 | 23,653 | 823,500 |
| May | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 334,673 | 260,130 | 82,279 | 76,641 | 40,783 | 23,559 | 818,065 |
| June | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 332,306 | 255,644 | 82,890 | 75,628 | 40,344 | 23,483 | 810,295 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Females

| July | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 117,397 | 105,804 | 17,475 | 17,676 | 6,503 | 5,447 | 270,302 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| August | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 117,926 | 106,750 | 18,260 | 17,920 | 6,542 | 5,093 | 272,491 |
| September | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 119,208 | 107,752 | 18,048 | 18,094 | 6,647 | 4,949 | 274,698 |
| October | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 119,616 | 108,561 | 17,669 | 18,140 | 6,699 | 4,962 | 275,647 |
| November | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 119,811 | 108,972 | 17,498 | 18,118 | 6,782 | 5,045 | 276,226 |
| December | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 117,047 | 107,185 | 17,274 | 17,750 | 6,743 | 5,402 | 271,401 |
|  |  |  | 114,371 | 105,644 | 16,965 | 18,430 | 6,531 | 5,445 | 267,386 |
| January | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 14,37 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 113,725 | 108,085 | 17,332 | 17,832 | 6,527 | 5,511 | 269,012 |
| March | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 111,334 | 106,232 | 16,869 | 17,165 | 6,617 | 5,406 | 263,623 |
| April | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 108,432 | 102,961 | 16,333 | 16,513 | 6,697 | 5,542 | 256,478 |
| May | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 106,756 | 98,817 | 16,411 | 16,081 | 6,628 | 5,444 | 250,137 |
| June | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 105,185 | 96,186 | 16,432 | 15,690 | 6,297 | 5,298 | 245,088 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Persons

| July |  |  | 461,910 | 375,504 | 104,001 | 97,080 | 47,348 | 29,118 | 1,114,961 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| August |  |  | 463,664 | 377,583 | 103,647 | 97,580 | 47,540 | 28,802 | 1,118,816 |
| September |  |  | 466,216 | 379,086 | 103,101 | 98,181 | 48,096 | 28,611 | 1,123,291 |
| October |  |  | 466,980 | 380,870 | 101,914 | 98,488 | 47,960 | 28,646 | 1,124,858 |
| November |  |  | 468,047 | 382,122 | 99,811 | 98,381 | 48,272 | 28,858 | 1,125,491 |
| December |  |  | 463,876 | 379,798 | 95,190 | 97,959 | 48,094 | 29,521 | 1,114,438 |
| January |  |  | 460,405 | 378,616 | 95,950 | 98,806 | 47,944 | 29,660 | 1,111,381 |
| February |  |  | 458,193 | 378,596 | 97,092 | 96,319 | 47,727 | 29,567 | 1,107,494 |
| March |  |  | 452,518 | 372,916 | 96,130 | 94,720 | 47,794 | 29,326 | 1,093,404 |
| April |  |  | 446,311 | 366,886 | 96,120 | 93,695 | 47,771 | 29,195 | 1,079,978 |
| May |  |  | 441,429 | 358,947 | 98,690 | 92,722 | 47,411 | 29,003 | 1,068,202 |
| June |  |  | 437,491 | 351,830 | 99,322 | 91,318 | 46,641 | 28,781 | 1,055,383 |

6. Distribution of Employees According to Age.-The extension of statistics of employment in factories, decided upon at the Conference of Australian Statisticians held in 1945, provided for a distribution of employees (excluding working proprietors) into seven age-groups from 1945-46 onwards, instead of three as in previous years. From 1960-61, however, the distribution into three groups has been re-introduced. The particulars are collected as at June. The numbers employed in each age-group on the last pay-day in June, 1960 and 1961, are given below.

FACTORIES: DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYEES BY AGE
(Excluding Working Proprietors)

| Age group |  | June, 1960 |  |  | June, 1961 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons |
| Under 16 years | . | 8,627 | 7,457 | 16,084 | 8,849 | 7,162 | 16,011 |
| 16 years | . | 14,475 | 9,800 | 24,275 |  |  |  |
| 17 ," | . | 16,846 | 10,411 | 27,257 |  |  |  |
| 18 , | . | 17,963 | 10,370 | 28,333 | \} 79,941 | 44,432 | 124,373 |
| 19 " | . | 16,993 | 9,446 | 26,439 |  |  |  |
| 20 ", |  | 15,739 | 8,818 | 24,557 |  |  |  |
| 21 ", and over | . | 750,189 | 214,100 | 964,289 | 721,505 | 193,494 | 914,999 |
| Total | . | 840,832 | 270,402 | 1,111,234 | 810,295 | 245,088 | 1,055,383 |

The following table shows the age distribution in sexes for Australia in June in the years 1957 to 1961.

FACTORIES: DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYEES BY AGE, AUSTRALIA
(Excluding Working Proprietors)

| June- | Under 16 years | 16 years | 17 years | 18 years | 19 years | 20 years | 21 years and over | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Males |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1957 | 9,158 | 13,310 | 15,289 | 16,104 | 15,219 | 14,162 | 1696,914 | 780,156 |
| 1958 | 8,710 | 13,817 | 16,347 | 16,802 | 16,337 | 15,315 | 703,770 | 791,098 |
| 1959 | 8,411 | 13,556 | 16,532 | 17,085 | 16,099 | 15,189 | 718,769 | 805,641 |
| 1960 | 8,627 | 14,475 | 16,846 | 17,963 | 16,993 | 15,739 | 750,189 | 840,832 |
| 1961 | 8,849 | 79,941 |  |  |  |  | 721,505 | 810,295 |

Females

| 1957 |  | 6,828 | 8,292 | 9,276 | 9,715 | 8,986 | 7,959 | 191,910 | 242,966 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1958 |  | 6,924 | 9,180 | 9,790 | 10,025 | 9,421 | 8,737 | 189,975 | 244,052 |
| 1959 | $\cdots$ | 7,234 | 8,957 | 9,878 | 9,639 | 9,069 | 8,468 | 195,670 | 248,915 |
| 1960 |  | 7,457 | 9,800 | 10,411 | 10,370 | 9,446 | 8,818 | 214,100 | 270,402 |
| 1961 | . | 7,162 |  |  | 44,432 |  |  | 193,494 | 245,088 |

## Persons

| 1957 | $\ldots$ | 15,986 | 21,602 | 24,565 | 25,819 | 24,205 | 22,121 | 888,824 | $1,023,122$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1958 | $\ldots$ | 15,634 | 22,997 | 26,137 | 26,827 | 25,758 | 24,052 | 893,745 | $1,035,150$ |
| 1959 | $\ldots$ | 15,645 | 22,513 | 26,410 | 26,724 | 25,168 | 23,657 | 914,439 | $1,054,556$ |
| 1960 | . | 16,084 | 24,275 | 27,257 | 28,333 | 26,439 | 24,557 | 964,289 | $1,111,234$ |
|  | $\ldots$ | 16,011 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1961 | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## § 6. Sex Distribution in Factories

1. 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 the years 1956-57 to 1960-61.

## FACTORIES: MALES AND FEMALES EMPLOYED

| State | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Males |  |  |  |  |  |
| New South Wales | 329,386 | 337,211 | 340,757 | 351,208 | 355,392 |
| Victoria | 258,119 | 259,404 | 263,847 | 275,315 | 279,675 |
| Queensland | 85,899 | 84,871 | 87,454 | 86,985 | 86,488 |
| South Australia | 75,543 | 75,909 | 77,427 | 81,312 | 81,898 |
| Western Australia | 42,122 | 42,039 | 41,951 | 42,957 | 43,836 |
| Tasmania | 22,482 | 23,081 | 23,504 | 24,408 | 24,811 |
| Australia | 813,551 | 822,515 | 834,940 | 862,185 | 872,100 |

Females

| New South Wales |  |  | 106,983 | 108,591 | 108,761 | 115,931 | 116,669 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Victoria |  |  | 97,085 | 97,739 | 99,132 | 106,199 | 107,755 |
| Queensland |  |  | 17,527 | 16,973 | 17,299 | 17,708 | 17,974 |
| South Australia |  |  | 16,438 | 16,563 | 16,738 | 17,706 | 18,057 |
| Western Australia |  |  | 6,626 | 6,423 | 6,466 | 6,694 | 6,830 |
| Tasmania |  |  | 5,188 | 5,003 | 4,920 | 5,254 | 5,347 |
| Australia | . | .. | 249,847 | 251,292 | 253,316 | 269,492 | 272,632 |

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 1956-57 to 1960-61.

FACTORIES: ANNUAL PERCENTAGE INCREASES OF MALES AND FEMALES EMPLOYED

| State | $1956-57$ | $1957-58$ | $1958-59$ | $1959-60$ | $1960-61$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Males

| New South Wales |  |  | 0.70 | 2.38 | 1.05 | 3.07 | 1.19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Victoria |  |  | 0.04 | 0.50 | 1.71 | 4.35 | 1.58 |
| Queensland |  |  | 0.91 | $-1.20$ | 3.04 | -0.54 | -0.57 |
| South Australia |  |  | -0.79 | 0.48 | 2.00 | 5.02 | 0.72 |
| Western Australia |  |  | -2.81 | -0.20 | -0.21 | 2.40 | 2.05 |
| Tasmania |  |  | 1.60 | 2.66 | 1.83 | 3.85 | 1.65 |
| Australia |  | . | 0.21 | 1.10 | 1.51 | 3.26 | 1.15 |

Females

| New South Wales |  |  | 0.95 | 1.50 | 0.16 | 6.59 | 0.64 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Victoria |  |  | -0.10 | 0.88 | 1.43 | 7.13 | 1.47 |
| Queensland |  | $\ldots$ | 1.02 | -3.16 | 1.92 | 2.36 | 1.50 |
| South Australia |  |  | -0.04 | 0.76 | 1.06 | 5.78 | 1.98 |
| Western Australia |  |  | -2.10 | -3.06 | 0.67 | 3.53 | 2.03 |
| Tasmania |  |  | 5.15 | -3.57 | -1.66 | 6.79 | 1.77 |
| Australia |  | . . | 0.48 | 0.58 | 0.81 | 6.39 | 1.17 |

Note.-Minus sign ( - ) indicates decrease.
3. Masculinity of Persons Employed in Factories.-The following table shows, for the years $1956-57$ to $1960-61$, the proportion of males to females employed in factories in each State.

FACTORIES: MASCULINITY(a) OF PERSONS EMPLOYED

| Year |  | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1956-57$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 308 | 266 | 490 | 460 | 636 | 433 | 326 |
| $1957-58$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 311 | 265 | 500 | 458 | 655 | 461 | 327 |
| $1958-59$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 313 | 266 | 506 | 463 | 649 | 478 | 330 |
| $1959-60$ | . | $\ldots$ | 303 | 259 | 491 | 459 | 642 | 465 | 320 |
| $1960-61$ | . | $\ldots$ | 305 | 260 | 481 | 454 | 642 | 464 | 320 |

(a) Number of males per 100 females.
4. Employment of Females in Particular Industries.-(i) General. The majority 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 1960-61, these industries accounted for 78.30 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 141 females to every 100 males, and in Class VIII., Clothing, with 245 females to every 100 males. The following table shows the average number of males and females employed in each of the four classes in 1960-61.

MALES AND FEMALES EMPLOYED IN PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES, 1960-61

| Class |  | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

(ii) Females Employed in Clothing Manufacture. The employment of females in the several industries of Class VIII., Clothing, the class in which 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.

EMPLOYMENT IN CLOTHING INDUSTRIES: FEMININITY(a), 1960-61

| Industry | New South Wales |  |  | Victoria |  |  | Other States |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | $\mathrm{Fe}-$ males | Femininity (a) | Males | Fe males | Femi ninity (a) | Males | $\mathrm{Fe}-$ males | Femininity (a) |
| Tailoring and ready-made clothing $\quad . \quad$.. | 3,091 | 15,858 | 513 | 2,903 | 7,885 | 272 | 964 | 3,189 | 331 |
| Waterproof and oilskin | 121 | 549 | 454 | 177 | 430 | 243 | 3 | 1 | 33 |
| Dressmaking, hemstitching | 106 | 945 | 892 | 1,094 | 7,202 | 658 | 137 | 2,343 | 1,710 |
| Millinery .. | 209 | 1,216 | 582 | 123 | '561 | 456 | 41 | 426 | 1,039 |
| Shirts, collars, underclothing . | 464 | 4,790 | 1,032 | 585 | 4,972 | 850 | 150 | 1,903 |  |
| Foundation garments $\quad$ - | 118 | 1,375 | 1,165 | 271 | 1,650 | 609 | 26 | ${ }^{223}$ | 858 |
| Handkerchiefs, ties and | 169 | 1,105 | 654 | 67 | 295 | 440 | 27 | 185 | 685 |
| Hats and caps .. .. | 423 | 421 | 100 | 68 | 133 | 196 | 24 | 113 | 471 |
| Gloves.. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 136 | 457 | 336 | 41 | 162 | 395 | 46 | 132 | 287 |
| Boots and shoes (not rubber) | 3,115 | 3,350 | 108 | 5,387 | 6,182 | 115 | 1,458 | 1,205 | 83 |
| Boot and shoe repairing .- | 1,400 | 138 | 10 | 989 | 97 | 10 | 823 |  | 8 |
| Boot and shoe accessories | 249 | 147 | 59 | 540 | 242 | 45 | 74 | 19 | 26 |
| Umbrellas and walking sticks | 34 | 78 | 230 | 26 | 77 | 296 | 22 | 41 | 186 |
| Dyeworks and cleaning (including renovating and repairing) | 2,237 | 2,254 | 101 | 1,527 | 1,453 | 95 | 1,453 | 1,695 | 117 |
| Other .. .. | 37 | , 300 | 811 | 76 | 247 | 325 | 3 | 9 | 300 |
| Total | 11,909 | 32,983 | 277 | 13,874 | 31,588 | 228 | 5,251 | 11,553 | 220 |

(a) Number of females per 100 males.

## § 7. Children Employed in Factories

1. Number of Children Employed, 1959 to 1961.-In the returns for the various States, the term "child" denotes any person under sixteen years of age. The following table shows the number of children of each sex employed in manufacturing industries in June of the years 1959 to 1961.

FACTORIES: CHILDREN(a) EMPLOYED

| State | June-1959 |  |  | June-1960 |  |  | June-1961 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons |
| New South Wales | 2,453 | 2,175 | 4,628 | 2,625 | 2,219 | 4,844 | 2,710 | 2,009 | 4,719 |
| Victoria .. | 2,595 | 2,535 | 5,130 | 2,573 | 2,664 | 5,237 | 2,707 | 2,586 | 5,293 |
| Queensland $\quad$. | 1,571 | 1,226 | 2,797 | 1,592 | 1,271 | 2,863 | 1,478 | 1,318 | 2,796 |
| South Australia | , 860 | - 829 | 1,689 | 883 | 883 | 1,766 | 878 | 804 | 1,682 |
| Western Australia | 822 | 331 | 1,153 | 863 | 332 | 1,195 | 947 | 350 | 1,297 |
| Tasmania .. | 110 | 138 | 248 | 91 | 88 | 179 | 129 | 95 | 224 |
| Australia | 8,411 | 7,234 | 15,645 | 8,627 | 7,457 | 16,084 | 8,849 | 7,162 | 16,011 |

(a) Under sixteen years of age.
2. Industries Employing Children.-The distribution of children employed in factories in June, 1961, and the proportion of children employed to total employees are shown in the following table by the main classes of industry employing persons under sixteen years of age.

FACTORIES: CHILDREN(a) EMPLOYED, BY CLASSES, AUSTRALIA, JUNE, 1961

| Class of industry | Children employed(a) |  | Total employees(b) |  | Proportion (per cent.) of children employed to total employees (b) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| Industrial metals, machines, conveyances. | 4,172 | 689 | 417,718 | 52,411 | 1.00 | 1.31 |
| Textiles and textile goods (not dress) | 333 | 1,080 | 26,462 | 35,537 | 1.26 | 3.04 |
| Clothing (except knitted) .. .. | 637 | 3,097 | 25,183 | 70,209 | 2.53 | 4.41 |
| Food, drink and tobacco .. | 1,132 | 927 | 88,582 | 32,083 | 1.28 | 2.89 |
| Sawnills, joinery, boxes, etc. .- | 703 | 78 83 | 50,435 14828 | 3,159 3,941 | 1.39 2.44 | 2.47 2.11 |
| Furniture of wood, bedding, etc. | 362 | 83 | 14,828 | 3,941 | 2.44 | 2.11 |
| ing, etc. $\quad . \quad . \quad$. | 699 | 725 | 53,037 | 19,053 | 1.32 | 3.81 |
| All other industries .. .. | 811 | 483 | 134,050 | 28,695 | 0.60 | 1.68 |
| Total .. .. .. | 8,849 | 7,162 | 810,295 | 245,088 | 1.09 | 2.92 |

(a) Under sixteen years of age.
(b) Excludes working proprietors.
3. Apprenticeship.-Acts are in force in all States 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. Value of Production, Materials Used, Salaries and Wages

Note.-In all tables relating to salaries and wages paid in factories, the amounts drawn by working proprietors are excluded.

1. General.-The gross value of factory output for $1960-61$ was $£ 5,217$ million, of which $£ 2,858$ million was the value of the materials used, including containers, etc., tools replaced and repairs to plant and buildings, and $£ 189$ million the value of the power, fuel, light, water and lubricating oil used. The difference between the sum of the last two amounts and the gross value of output, namely, $£ 2,170$ million, represents the net value of factory production, defined as " the value of consumable commodities produced during the year, deducting so far as possible the value of goods consumed in process of production". Depreciation, however, is not deducted (see para. 6 of this section, p. 211). The gross value of factory output and the value of materials used each contain inherent elements of duplication, as the output of some factories becomes the materials used in other factories. They therefore have little statistical significance. The net value of factory production indicates the relative importance of manufacturing in the Australian economy in current money terms. The total amount of salaries and wages paid in factories in 1960-61 was $£ 1,144$ million, excluding amounts drawn by working proprietors.
2. Salaries and Wages Paid.-(i) In Classes of Industry, 1960-61. The amounts of salaries and wages paid in the various classes of industry in each State are shown in the following table.

FACTORIES: SALARIES AND WAGES PADD, 1960-61
( $\mathbf{f}^{\prime} \mathbf{0 0 0}$ )

| Class of industry | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | t. | Ta | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products |  | 8,202 | 2,285 | 2,491 | 1,540 | 813 | 88 |
| II. Bricks, pottery, glass, | 13,994 | 7,151 | 1,455 | 2,408 | 1,403 | 428 | 39 |
| III. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paints, oils, grease | 27,00 | 18,27 | 1,75 | 3,135 | 3,030 | 1,087 | 4,286 |
| IV. Industrial metals, machines, conveyances | 252,06 | 169,925 | 34,53 | 59,212 | 18,920 | 10,549 | 2 |
| Precious metals, jewellery, plate | 2,06 | 1,965 | 228 | 382 | 150 | 28 | 813 |
| VI. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) | 18,63 | 33,987 | 1,55 | 2,061 | 73 | 2,696 | 9,658 |
| VII. Skins and leather (not clothing or foot wear) |  |  | 1,036 | 1,134 | 562 | 67 |  |
| VIII. Clothing (except knitted) $\because$ | 31,402 | 33,537 | 4,400 | 3,348 | 1,769 | 556 | 75,012 |
| IX. Food, drink and tobacco | 37,948 | 36,863 | 23,970 | 9,533 | 6,295 | 4,297 | 118,906 |
| X. Sawmills, joinery, boxes, etc wood turning and carving. | 19,876 | 15,165 | 8,58 | 4,593 | 4,822 | 3,438 | ,480 |
| XI. Furniture of wood, bedding, etc. | 8,756 | 5,527 | 2,09 | 1,740 | 1,041 | 31 | 9,467 |
| Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, etc. | 34,577 | 27,854 | 6,019 | 4,603 | 2,744 | 5,306 | 1,103 |
| XIII. Rubber | 8,489 | 7,993 | 1,519 | 1,437 | 228 | 119 | 183 |
| XIV. Musical instruments XV. Miscellaneous products | 11,142 | 10.75 | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \\ & 505 \end{aligned}$ | 19 723 | 377 | 28 | 772 |
| . Miscellaneous products $\quad \ddot{\text { Total, Classes } \text { I. to } X \text {. }}$ | -11,142 | -10,756 | 89,953 | 96,819 | 43,637 | 29,824 | - 2 23,631 |
| XVI. Heat, light and power | 7.077 | 6,157 | 2,206 | 2,164 | 1,490 | 506 | 19,600 |
| Grand Total | 490,016 | 387,221 | 92,159 | 98,983 | 45,127 | 30,330 | 1,143,836 |

(ii) Totals and Averages, 1956-57 to 1960-61. The following table shows the total amount of salaries and wages paid, and the average amount paid per employee in each State, for each year. The figures exclude working proprietors and the amounts drawn by them.

In comparing the figures in the following 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, a large number of hands are employed in Class VIII., Clothing, comprising a relatively high percentage of women and children.

FACTORIES: TOTAL AND AVERAGE SALARIES AND WAGES PAID

| Year | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Total Amount Paid ( $£^{\prime} 000$ )

|  |  |  |  | 378,332 | 296,608 | 77,780 | 77,818 | 36,916 | 23,636 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1956-57$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 396,692 | 310,540 | 78,958 | 79,844 | 37,935 | 25,321 | 929,090 |
| $1957-58$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 413,015 | 324,336 | 85,497 | 83,145 | 38,732 | 25,828 | 970,553 |
| $1958-59$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 461,144 | 370,181 | 89,367 | 95,238 | 41,643 | 28,786 | $1,086,359$ |
| $1959-60$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 490,016 | 387,221 | 92,159 | 98,983 | 45,127 | 30,330 | $1,143,836$ |
| $1960-61$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Average Per Employee (f)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1956-57$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 900.06 | 869.21 | 789.63 | 872.87 | 801.95 | 886.68 | 871.98 |
| $1957-58$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 923.40 | 904.81 | 814.86 | 891.80 | 829.22 | 936.70 | 900.46 |
| $1958-59$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 952.82 | 928.60 | 856.33 | 911.89 | 947.81 | 942.94 | 927.13 |
| $1959-60$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 1021.03 | 1005.62 | 896.09 | 995.96 | 890.43 | 1004.27 | 996.16 |
| $1960-61$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1072.15 | 1034.77 | 927.20 | 1028.33 | 942.04 | 1041.07 | 1036.14 |

(iii) Total and Average Earnings of Males and Females, 1956-57 to 1960-61. Particulars for these years are given in the following table.

FACTORIES: TOTAL AND AVERAGE SALARIES AND WAGES-MALES AND FEMALES

| Year | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Males
Total Amount Paid ( $\mathbf{£}^{\prime} 000$ )

| 1956-57 | $\cdots$ | 318,612 | 241,587 | 69,873 | 69,645 | 33,895 | 20,878 | 754.490 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1957-58 |  | 334,245 | 253,342 | 70,954 | 71,153 | 34,938 | 22,516 | 787,148 |
| 1958-59 |  | 348,302 | 265,615 | 77,049 | 74,268 | 35,647 | 23,138 | 824,019 |
| 1959-60 |  | 387,166 | 302,678 | 80,345 | 85,333 | 38,276 | 25,618 | 919,416 |
| 1960-61 |  | 412,560 | 317,907 | 82,669 | 88,623 | 41,474 | 26,952 | 970,185 |

Average Per Male Employee (f)

| $1956-57$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $1,010.17$ | 981.79 | 857.48 | 953.42 | 856.63 | 970.11 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1957-58$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $1,034.19$ | $1,023.48$ | 881.32 | 970.33 | 884.66 | $1,018.45$ |
| $1958-59$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $1,065.21$ | $1,052.69$ | 926.77 | 9.001 .91 |  |  |
| $1959-60$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $1,145.65$ | $1,145.80$ | 971.95 | $1,088.28$ | 905.12 | $1,026.66$ |
| $1960-61,031.05$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Females
Total amount Paid ( $£^{\prime} 000$ )

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1956-57$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 59,720 | 55,020 | 7,907 | 8,174 | 3,021 | 2,758 | 136,600 |
| $1957-58$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 62,447 | 57,198 | 8,004 | 8,691 | 2,997 | 2,805 | 142,142 |
| $1958-59$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 64,713 | 58,721 | 8,448 | 8,877 | 3,085 | 2,690 | 146,534 |
| $1959-60$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 73,978 | 67,503 | 9,022 | 9,905 | 3,367 | 3,168 | 166,943 |
| $1960-61$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Average Per Female Employee (£)

| $1956-57$ | . | $\ldots$ | 569.11 | 578.14 | 464.68 | 507.53 | 467.32 | 537.11 | 557.95 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1957-58$ | . | $\cdots$ | 586.89 | 597.81 | 487.69 | 536.42 | 479.14 | 569.66 | 578.10 |
| $1958-59$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 607.71 | 605.66 | 505.75 | 543.49 | 489.60 | 554.24 | 591.74 |
| $1959-60$ | $\ldots$ | $\because$ | 650.82 | 649.38 | 528.65 | 575.58 | 516.95 | 610.25 | 633.25 |
| $1960-61$ | $\ldots$ | 676.83 | 656.91 | 550.13 | 592.18 | 550.25 | 637.26 | 651.26 |  |

(iv) Managers, Clerical Staff and Other Employees. The following table shows, for 1960-61, the amounts paid to managerial and clerical staff, including salaried managers and working directors, chemists, draftsmen and other laboratory and research staff, and those paid to other employees. Amounts drawn by working proprietors are excluded in all cases.

FACTORIES: SALARIES AND WAGES PAD TO MANAGERS, CLERICAL STAFF, ETC., AND OTHER EMPLOYEES, AUSTRALIA, 1960-61

| Class of industry | Managers, clerical staff, chemists, draftsmen, etc. |  | Ail other employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mates | Females | Males | Fernales |
|  | $£^{\prime} 000$ | £'000 | £'000 | $£^{\prime} 000$ |
| I. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry | 3,670 | 630 | 22,288 | 121 |
| II. Bricks, pottery, glass, etc. | 2,475 | 577 | 22,787 | 1,000 |
| III. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paints, oils, grease .. | 13,433 | 3,049 | 33,661 | 4,141 |
| IV. Industrial metals, machines, conveyances | 84,575 | 17,166 | 419,716 | 23,745 |
| V. Precious metals, jewellery, plate .- | ${ }_{6} 596$ | 210 | 3,556 | 452 |
| VI. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) . . | 6,002 | 2,438 | 27,177 | 24,040 |
| VII. Skins and leather (not clothing or foot wear) | 1,387 | 311 | 8,060 | 1,816 |
| VIII. Clothing (except knitted) .. .. | 5,617 | 3,017 | 22,766 | 43,612 |
| IX. Food, drink and tobacco . $\quad$. $\quad \cdots$ | 17,206 | 5,140 | 80,255 | 16,305 |
| X. Sawmills, joinery, boxes, etc., wood turning and carving | 6,387 | 1,354 | 48,028 | 711 |
| XI. Furniture of wood, bedding, etc. ${ }_{\text {er }}$. ${ }^{\text {e }}$. | 2,105 | 1,724 | 14,610 | 2,029 |
| XII. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, etc. | 11,319 | 3,652 | 57,098 | 9,034 |
| XIII. Rubber . . . . | 3,042 | 652 | 14,257 | 1,833 |
| XIV. Musical instruments | 100 | 24 | 572 | 76 |
| XV. Miscellaneous products | 3,730 | 1,201 | 14,222 | 4,480 |
| Total, Classes I. to XV. | 161,644 | 40,145 | 789,053 | 133,395 |
| XVI. Heat, light and power | 1,878 | 79 | 17,610 | 32 |
| Grand Total | 163,522 | 40,224 | 806,663 | 133,427 |
| Average paid per employee . . | $\underset{1,562.47}{f}$ | $\underset{721.74}{f}$ | $\stackrel{f}{1,101.04}$ | $632.64$ |

3. Power, Fuel and Light Used.-(i) In Classes of Industry, 1960-61. The expenditure by factories on power, fuel and light, including the value of lubricants and water, is shown in the following table for each State and Australia for 1960-61.

FACTORIES: VALUE OF POWER, FUEL AND LIGHT USED( $a$ ), 1960-61 ( $\mathbf{f}^{\prime} 000$ )

| Class of industry | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products | 5,903 | 2,779 | 884 | 1,041 | 498 | 338 | 11,443 |
| II. Bricks, pottery, glass, etc. . . | 4,192 | 2,296 | 567 | 674 | 568 | 176 | 8,473 |
| III. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paints, oils, grease | 6,583 | 6,021 | 293 | 810 | 2,300 | 564 | 16,571 |
| IV. Industrial metals, machines, conveyances | 43,040 | 9,584 | 2,382 | 5,630 | 1,466 | 2,291 | 64,893 |
| V. Precious metals, jewellery, plate .. | 168 | 158 | 14 | 41 | 12 | 2 | 395 |
| VI. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) | 1,590 | 2,550 | 86 | 212 | 51 | 272 | 4,761 |
| VII. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) | 1,590 431 1.002 | 404 953 | 82 180 | 133 | 64 86 | 6 42 | 1,120 |
| VIII. Clothing (except knitted) - | 1,002 6,251 | 953 6,131 | 180 2,917 | 143 1,384 | 86 1,119 | 42 582 | 2,406 |
| X. Sawmills, joinery, boxes, etc., wood turning and carving.. | 1,659 | 809 | 656 | 303 | 350 | 368 | 4,145 |
| XI. Furniture of wood, bedding, etc. | 215 | 130 | 46 | 47 | 25 | 8 | 471 |
| XII. Paper, stationery, printing, | 1,784 | 2,173 | 320 | 474 | 124 | 1,751 | 6,626 |
| XIII. Rubber . . . . | 1,127 | 1,267 | 193 | 162 | 30 | 19 | 2,798 |
| XIV. Musical instruments | 33 | 8 | 1 | (b) | (b) | - 4 | 42 |
| XV. Miscellaneous products | 746 | 1,002 | 17 | 47 | 21 | 4 | 1,837 |
| Total, Classes I. to XV.. | 74,724 | 36,265 | 8,638 | 11,101 | 6,714 | 6,423 | 143,865 |
| XVI. Heat, light and power | 17,538 | 12,936 | 6,906 | 4,082 | 3,902 | 14 | 45,378 |
| Grand Total | 92,262 | 49,201 | 15,544 | 15,183 | 10,616 | 6,437 | 189,243 |

(a) Includes value of lubricants and water.
(b) Less than $£ 500$.
(ii) Values of Items, 1960-61. The following table shows the values of the various items of power, fuel and light used in factories in each State during the year.

FACTORIES: VALUE OF ITEMS OF POWER, FUEL AND LIGHT USED(a), 1960-61 ( $\mathbf{f}^{\prime} \mathbf{0 0 0}$ )

| Particulars | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coal, black | 19,541 | 2,398 | 8,374 | (b) 3,901 | 2,106 | 1,234 | 37,554 |
| Brown coal briquettes |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,511 |
| Coke .. .. | 16,263 | +589 | 351 | 2,509 | 223 | 330 | 20,265 |
| Wood | 422 | 514 | 334 | 375 | 440 | 106 | 2,191 |
| Fuel oil | 9,805 | 10,196 | 1,514 | 2,513 | 4,412 | 979 | 29,419 |
| Tar (fuel) | 1,725 | 143 | 19 | 95 | 15 | 17 | 2,014 |
| Electricity | 25,639 | 17,067 | 3,779 | 4,330 | 2,289 | 3,187 | 56,291 |
| Gas | 11,348 | 1,316 | 223 | 260 | 90 | 42 | 13,279 |
| Other (charcoal, etc.) | 2,830 | 601 | 113 | 409 | 471 | 333 | 4,757 |
| Water $\because$. | 3,274 | 1,895 | 444 | 487 | 316 | 118 | 6,534 |
| Lubricating oils .. | 1,415 | 942 | 393 | 304 | 254 | 91 | 3,399 |
| Total | 92,262 | 49,201 | 15,544 | 15,183 | 10,616 | 6,437 | 189,243 |

(a) Includes value of lubricants and water.
(b) Includes $£ 1,882,585$, the value of 958,709 tons of sub-bituminous Leigh Creek coal.
(iii) Quantities of Fuel Used, 1960-61. The following table shows the quantities of fuel used in factories in each State during the year.

FACTORIES: QUANTITIES OF FUEL USED, 1960-61

| Particulars | Unit | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'and | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coal, black | '000 tons | 6,247 | 387 | 1,812 | (a)1,337 | 494 | 248 | 10,525 |
| Brown cown briquettes | " |  | 10,921 | .. | .. | .. |  | 10,921 |
| Coke | ", | 2,551 | 47 | 26 | 333 | 18 | 17 | 2,992 |
| Wood |  |  | 274 | 161 | 229 | 307 | 54 | 1,236 |
| Fuel oil | '000'gals. | 192,645 | 214,895 | 18,614 | 51,432 | 97,195 | 14,640 | 589,421 |
| Tar (fuel) | ," | 35,645 | 2,755 | 432 | 2,259 | 463 | 293 | 41,847 |

(a) Includes 958,709 tons of Leigh Creek coal.
(iv) Total Value, 1956-57 to 1960-61. The next table shows the amounts expended on power, fuel and light during these years.

(a) Includes value of lubricants and water.
4. Value of Materials Used.-(i) In Classes of Industry, 1960-61. 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 1960-61 reached $£ 2,858.1$ million, or 54.8 per
cent. of the value of the final output (see para. 5). The following table shows the value of the materials used in various classes of industry in each State.

FACTORIES: VALUE OF MATERIALS USED, 1960-61(a)
( ${ }^{\prime} \mathbf{0 0 0 )}$

| Class of industry | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | V. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products | 42,004 | 19,764 | 5,474 | 5,838. | 3,201, | 1,611 | 77,892 |
| II. Bricks, pottery, glass, etc. | 12,385 | 7,369 | 1,265 | 2,660 | -909 | 299 | 24,887 |
| III. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paints, oils, grease | $135$ | $101,278$ |  | 11,152 | 42,419 | 2,650 | 36 |
| IV. Industrial metals, machines, conveyances | $559.85$ | $266,332$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| V. Precious metals, jewellery, plate .. | 2,01 | 1,964 | 111 | 280 | 1 | 15 | ,468 |
| VI. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40,723 |
| VII. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) |  |  |  |  |  | 330 |  |
| VIII. Clothing (except knitted) | 55,465 | 54,138 | 5,016 | 3,968 | 2,064 | 471 | 121,122 |
| IX. Food, dinink and tobacco | 194,957 | 203,104 | 166,409 | 43,707 | 33,857 | 18,376 | 660,410 |
| X. Sawmills, joinery, boxes, etc., wood turning and carving | 46,2 | 31,267 | 16,702 | 10,970 | 7,950 | 7,570 | 120,677 |
| XI. Furniture of wood, bedding, etc. | 18,0 |  | 4,605 | 3,491 | 2,267 | 617 | 40,527 |
| XII. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, etc. | 65,060 | $60,189$ | 9,697 | 7,389 | 4,081 | 9,266 | 155,682 |
| XIII. Rubber . . . . | 20,216 | 21,545 | 3,872 | 2,090 | , 441 | 211 | 48,375 |
| XIV. Musical instruments | 841 | 198 | 25 | 11 | 22 |  | 1,097 |
| XV. Miscellaneous products | 19,127 | 22,476 | 587 | 1,267 | 514 | 78 | 44,049 |
| Total, Classes I. to XV. | 1,228,717 | 891,026 | 3,122 | 378 | 2,310 | ,683 | 2,838,236 |
| XVI. Heat, light and power | 7,767 | 6,141 | 2,555 | 2,004 | 1,014 | 384 | 19,865 |
| Grand Total | 1,236,484 | 897,167 | 305,677 | 216,382 | 133,324 | 69,067 | 2,858,101 |

(a) See para. 1 of this section, p. 204.
(ii) Total Amount, 1956-57 to 1960-61. The following table shows the value of materials used in factories for these years.

FACTORIES: VALUE OF MATERIALS USED(a)
( $£, 000$ )

| Year |  | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1956-57 | . | 948,393 | 707,729 | 244,974 | 184,209 | 104,969 | 56,909 | 2,247,183 |
| 1957-58 .. | . |  |  |  | 183,880 | 111,525 |  | 2,386,361 |
| 1958-59 | .. | 1,070,862 | 778,716 | 280,757 | 188,358 | 107,853 | 58,533 | 2,485,079 |
| 1959-60 | . | 1,206,255 | 875,973 | 291,388 | 207.636 | 119,138 | 67,609 | 2,767,999 |
| 1960-61 | . | 1,236,484 | 897,167 | 305,677 | 216,382 | 133,324 | 69,067 | 2,858,101 |

(a) See para. 1 of this section, p. 204.


#### Abstract

S. Value of Output.-(i) In Classes of Industry, 1960-61. The value of the output of factories in the various classes in each State in 1960-61 is shown in the following table. It represents the selling value at the factory (excluding delivery costs and charges) 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 materiais and of the power, fuel and light used, and the value of output is the net value of factory production (see paras. 1 and 6 of this section).


FACTORIES: VALUE OF OUTPUT, 1960-61(a)
( ${ }^{\prime} \times 000$ )

| Class of industry | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I. Treatment of non-metaliferous mine and quarry pro- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ducts .. .. .. | 73,243 | 40,584 | 11,357 | 12,727 | 7,353 | 3,456 | 148,720 |
| II. Bricks, pottery, glass, etc. | 40,263 | 22,156 | 4,546 | 7,912 | 4,089 | 1,163 | 80,129 |
| III. Chemicals, dyes, explosives paints, oils, grease | 234,809 | 162,770 | 15,415 | 20,955 | 62,300 | 5,808 | 502,057 |
| IV. Industrial metals, machines, conveyances | 1,033,966 | 541,464 | 129,845 | 210,050 | 63,195 | 42,757 | 2,021,277 |
| V. Precious metals, jewellery, plate | 5,746 | 5,356 | 511 | 957 | 403 | 75 | 13,048 |
| VI. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) | 77,991 | 141,992 | 7,232 | 8,642 | 4,577 | 11,858 | 252,292 |
| VII. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) | 23,440 | 16,473 | 5,064 | 6,131 | 1,935 | 457 | 53,500 |
| VIII. Clothing (except knitted) . | 109,183 | 109,885 | 12,205 | 9,402 | 5,087 | 1,377 | 247,139 |
| IX. Food, drink and tobacco .. | 300,579 | 291,629 | 217,466 | 63,171 | 49,435 | 27,760 | 950,040 |
| X. Sawmills, joinery, boxes, etc., wood turning and carving | 83,341 | 57,451 | 32,202 | 18.992 | 16,718 | 14,116 | 222,820 |
| XI. Furniture of wood, bedding, etc. | 33,204 | 21,390 | 8,284 | 6,568 | 4,119 | 1,214 | 74,779 |
| XII. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, etc. | 135,504 | 116,518 | 21,136 | 16,495 | 9,542 | 22,432 | 321,627 |
| XIII. Rubber .. . . | 33,800 | 38,261 | 7,561 | 4,993 | 1,010 | 473 | 86,098 |
| XIV. Musical instruments | 2,390 | 497 | 72 | 49 | 61 |  | 3,069 |
| XV. Miscellaneous products | 40,036 | 43,201 | 1,426 | 2,683 | 1,210 | 247 | 88,803 |
| Total, Classes I. to XV. | 2,227,495 | 1,609,627 | 474,322 | 389,727 | 231,034 | 133,193 | 5,065,398 |
| XVI. Heat, light and power | 68,007 | 40,023 | 17,526 | 11,900 | 9,536 | 4,758 | 151,750 |
| Grand Total | 2,295,502 | 1,649,650 | 491,848 | 401,627 | 240,570 | 137,951 | 5,217,148 |

(a) See para. 1 of this section, p. 204.
(ii) Total, 1956-57 to 1960-61. The following table shows the value of output in each State during these years.

FACTORIES: VALUE OF OUTPUT(a) ( ${ }^{\prime}, 000$ )

| Year |  | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1956-57$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $1,726,637$ | $1,276,141$ | 396,504 | 325,105 | 187,636 | 110,390 |
| $1957-58$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $1,848,242$ | $1,377,697$ | 405,757 | 332,098 | 196,262 | 113,826 |
| $1958-59$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $1,952,452$ | $1,431,041$ | 451,186 | 342,758 | 196,202 | 118,293 |
| $1959-60,413$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1960-61$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $2,295,502$ | $1,609,614$ | 468,6493 | 385,702 | 215,583 | 134,025 |

(a) See para. 1 of this section p. 204.
6. Value of Production.-(i) In Classes of Industry, 1960-61. 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". Because of the difficulty experienced in securing accurate figures for depreciation, however, it was subsequently decided that no deduction should be made on this account. All the deductions mentioned above, with the exception of depreciation, are included in the items "value of materials used" and "value of fuel used " as defined above. The net value of production as given in the following tables is obtained, therefore, by deducting only " value of materials used" and "value of fuel used" from the "value of output". The value of factory production, therefore, approximates " net value added" in the manufacturing process.

Only certain selected items of costs are recorded in the annual census of production. It must not, therefore, 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, as many miscellaneous expenses such as taxation, insurance, advertising and other overhead charges, as well as depreciation, also have to be taken into account.

The following table shows the value of production in 1960-61 in each State for the various classes of industry.

## FACTORIES: VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1960-61(a)

( ${ }^{\prime}, 000$ )

| Class of industry | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aus | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products | 25,336 | 18,041 | 4,999 | 5,848 | 3,655 | 1,506 | 59,385 |
| II. Bricks, pottery, glass, etc. . . | 23,686 | 12,491 | 2,714 | 4,578 | 2,612 | 688 | 46,769 |
| III. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paints, oils, grease | 92,513 | 55,471 | 5,897 | 8,992 | 17,582 | 2,595 | 183,050 |
| IV. Industrial metals, machines, conveyances | 431,075 | 265,549 | 55,602 | 92,014 | 31,230 | 19,873 | 895,343 |
| V. Precious metals, jewellery, plate | 3,562 | 265,54 | 58,602 | 626 | 31,230 309 | 19,873 | 8,185 |
| VI. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) | 34, | 59,5 | 2,070 | 3,861 | 1,461 | 4,989 | 106,808 |
| VII. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) | 7,786 | 5,989 | 1,783 | 1,420 | +931 | 122 | 18,031 |
| VIII. Clothing (except knitted) - | 52,716 | 54,794 | 7,009 | 5,290 | 2,938 | 864 | 123,611 |
| IX. Food, drink and tobacco .. | 99,371 | 82,393 | 48,140 | 18,081 | 14,458 | 8,802 | 271,245 |
| X. Sawmills, joinery, boxes, etc., wood turning and carving | 35,463 | 25,375 | 14,844 | 7,720 | 8,418 | 6,178 | 97,998 |
| XI. Furniture of wood, bedding, etc. | 14,921 | 9,781 | 3,634 | 3,029 | 1,827 | 589 | 33,781 |
| XII. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, etc. | 68,659 | 54,157 | 11,119 | 8,632 | 5,338 | 11,416 | 159,321 |
| XIII. Rubber .. .. | 12,457 | 15,449 | 3,496 | 2,741 | 539 | 243 | 34,925 |
| XIV. Musical instruments | 1,516 | 291 | 46 | . 37 | 39 |  | 1,929 |
| XV. Miscellaneous products | 20,163 | 19,723 | 822 | 1,370 | 675 | 164 | 42,917 |
| Total, Classes I. to XV, | 924,054 | 682,335 | 162,561 | 164,249 | 92,012 | 58,087 | 083,298 |
| XVI. Heat, light and power | 42,702 | 20,947 | 8,066 | 5,813 | 4,619 | 4,359 | 86,506 |
| Grand Total | 966,756 | 703,282 | 170,627 | 170,062 | 96,631 | $\begin{array}{r} 62,446 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $5,169,804$ |

(a) See para. 1 of this section, p. 204.
(ii) Total and Averages, 1956-57 to 1960-61. The value of production and the amount per person employed and per head of population are shown in the following table.

FACTORIES: VALUE OF PRODUCTION( $a$ )

| Year |  | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Value ( $£^{\prime} 000$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1956-57 | $\ldots$ | 706,799 | 528,031 | 138,400 | 126,766 | 73,442 | 48,682 | 1,622,120 |
| 1957-58 | $\cdots$ | 757,862 | 566,476 | 143,958 | 133,285 | 75,312 | 51,830 | 1,728,723 |
| 1958-59 | .. | 805,315 | 608,948 | 155,465 | 139,810 | 78,762 | 54,361 | 1,842,601 |
| 1959-60 .. | . | 916,446 | 686,501 | 167,392 | 162,973 | 86,374 | 60,196 | 2,074,882 |
| 1960-61 .. | . | 966,756 | 703,282 | 170,627 | 170,062 | 96,631 | 62,446 | 2,169,804 |

Per Person Employed (f)

| $1956-57$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,620 | 1,487 | 1,343 | 1,378 | 1,507 | 1,759 | 1,525 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1957-58$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 1,700 | 1,586 | 1,414 | 1,441 | 1,554 | 1,846 | 1,610 |
| $1958-59$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,792 | 1,678 | 1,484 | 1,485 | 1,627 | 1,910 | 1,693 |
| $1959-60$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,962 | 1,799 | 1,551 | 1,646 | 1,740 | 2,029 | 1,833 |
| $1960-61$ | $\ldots$ |  | 2,048 | 1,815 | 1,633 | 1,701 | 1,907 | 2,071 | 1,895 |

Per Head of Population (£)

| 1956-57 | . | 196.93 | 201.11 | 99.28 | 147.16 | 107.85 | 149.94 | 171.18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1957-58 | $\ldots$ | 207.02 | 210.81 | 101.21 | 150.43 | 108.59 | 156.09 | 178.55 |
| 1958-59 | . | 215.96 | 221.44 | 107.18 | 153.92 | 111.58 | 160.36 | 186.45 |
| 1959-60 | . | 241.40 | 243.47 | 109.86 | 174.56 | 120.41 | 174.93 | 205.65 |
| 1960-61 | . | 249.43 | 243.06 | 111.74 | 173.51 | 129.57 | 175.07 | 208.82 |

(a) See para. 1 of this section, p. 204.

## § 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 1960-61.

FACTORIES: VALUE OF LAND, BUILDINGS, PLANT AND MACHINERY( $a$ ), 1960-61 ( $\mathbf{£}^{\prime} \mathbf{0 0 0}$ )

(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. Consequently, the totals shown in the table do not represent the actual amount of capital invested in the items specified.
2. Value of Land and Buildings.-(i) Total for Australia. The following table shows, for Australia as a whole, the approximate value of land and buildings occupied in connexion with manufacturing industries for 1956-57 to 1960-61.
factories: value of land and buildings (a), australia
( $£^{\prime} 000$ )

| Class of industry | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I. Treatment of non-metaliferous mine |  |  |  |  |  |
| and quarry products | 12,686 | 13,714 | 15,175 | 22,325 | 27,330 |
| II. Bricks, pottery, glass, etc. . . . | 14,498 | 14,986 | 16,580 | 19,616 | 22,249 |
| III. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paints, oils, grease | 67,719 | 70,090 | 76,645 | 80,477 | 87,052 |
| IV. Industrial metals, machines, conveyances | 252,837 | 300,343 | 336,282 | 387,934 | 455,442 |
| V. Precious metals, je wellery, plate $\quad \therefore$ | 2,532 | 3,777 | 3,845 | 3,955 | 4,516 |
| VI. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) | 37,010 | 40,199 | 46,671 | 48,379 | 53,313 |
| VII. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) | 7,074 | 7,221 | 7,702 | 9,166 | 9,333 |
| VIII. Clothing (except knitted) . . | 37,203 | 39,855 | 43,203 | 47,762 | 53,776 |
| IX. Food, drink and tobacco ... .. | 118,413 | 129,073 | 138,625 | 149,341 | 160,716 |
| X. Sawmills, joinery, boxes, etc., wood turning and carving | 25,347 | 28,464 | 30,656 | 34,903 | 40,283 |
| XI. Furniture of wood, bedding, etc. .. | 11,223 | 12,992 | 14,677 | 16,251 | 17,884 |
| XII. Paper, stationery, printing, book- binding, etc. | 44,912 | 52,854 | 61,059 | 68,997 | 77,498 |
| XIII. Rubber | 9,563 | 11,688 | 12,821 | 13,439 | 15,532 |
| XIV. Musical instruments | 987 | 636 | 730 | 930 | 922 |
| XV. Miscellaneous products | 11,491 | 12,922 | 14,688 | 18,345 | 20,720 |
| Total, Classes I. to XV. | 654,488 | 738,814 | 819,359 | 921,820 | 1,046,566 |
| XVI. Heat, light and power | 105,199 | 110,222 | 128,540 | 142,032 | 147,024 |
| Grand Total . . | 759,687 | 849,036 | 947,899 | 1,063,852 | 1,193,590 |

(a) Includes estimated value of rented premises.
(ii) In Classes of Industry in States, 1960-61. The following table gives particulars of the various classes of industry in each State.

FACTORIES: VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS(a), 1960-61
( $£^{\prime} 000$ )

| Class of industry | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products | 9,461 | 10,788 |  | 2,430 | 2,042 | 729 | 27,330 |
| II. Bricks, pottery, glass, etc. .- | 12,111 | 5,824 ${ }^{1}$ | 1,138 | 1,455 | 1,355 | 366 | 22,249 |
| III. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paints oils, grease | 44,438 | 30,831 | 1,725 | 3,961 | 4,771 | 1,326 | 87,052 |
| IV. Industrial metals, machines, conveyances | 219,070 | 146,160 | 25,201 | 39,219 | 14,792 | 11,000 | 455,442 |
| V. Precious metals, jewellery, plate | 1,890 | 1,781 | 138 | 427 | 204 | $7{ }^{1}$ | 4,516 |
| VI. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) | 16,727 | 31,793 | 982 | 1,770 | 596 | 1,445 | 53,313 |
| VII. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) | 4,120 |  | 341 | 677 | 335 | +45 | 9,333 |
| VIII. Clothing (except knitted) . | 22,091. | 23,533 | 2,773 | 2,897 | 1,797 | 685 | 53.776 |
| IX. Food, drink and tobacco .. | 49,796 | 56,590 | 25,859 | 12,635 | 9,051 | 6,785 | 160,716 |
| X. Sawmills, joinery, boxes, etc., wood turning and carving | 14,985 | 12,717 | 3,664 | 4,888 | 2,198 | 1,831 | 40,283 |
| XI. Furniture of wood, bedding, | 7,622 | 5,675 | 1,887 | 1,481 | 2,89 | 1,831 | 17,884 |
| XII. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, etc. | 7,622 32,492 | 27,126 | 1,887 | 1,481 4,788 | 2,092 | 327 6,239 | 17,884 77,498 |
| XIII. Rubber .. . | 5,210 | 6,664 | 1,898 | 1,020 | 2,09 ${ }^{\prime}$ | 6,292 | 15,532 |
| XIV. Musical instruments | , 545 | 248 | 35 | 65 | 29 |  | 922 |
| XV. Miscellaneous products | 9,164 | 9,901 | 423 | 655 | 450 | 127 | 20,720 |
| Total, Classes I. to XV. | 449,722. | 373,446 | 72,705 | 78,368 | 41,052 | 31,273 | , ,046,566 |
| XVI. Heat, light and power | 52,071 | 27,305 | 11,453 | 9,361 | 4,558 | 42,276 | 147,024 |
| Grand Total | 501,793 | 400,751 | 84,158 | 87,729 | 45,610 | 73,549 | 193,590 |

(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 1956-57 to 1960-61.

FACTORIES: VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS( $a$ )
( ${ }^{\prime}$ '000)

|  | Year |  | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1956-57 |  | $\cdots$ | 303,981 | 249,716 | 58,654 | 55,343 | 35,520 | 56,473 | 759,687 |
| 1957-58 |  | - | 350,169 | 277,557 | 63,927 | 61,084 | 36,846 | 59,453 | 849,036 |
| 1958-59 |  | . | 400,273 | 309,833 | 68,995 | 66,278 | 40,690 | 61,830 | 947,899 |
| 1959-60 |  | $\cdots$ | 440,548 | 353,735 | 76,352 | 77,632 | 43,573 | 72,012 | 1,063,852 |
| 1960-61 |  | . | 501,793 | 400,751 | 84,158 | 87,729 | 45,610 | 73,549 | 1,193,590 |

(a) Includes estimated value of rented premises.
3. Value of Plant and Machinery.-(i) Total for Australia, 1956-57 to 1960-61. The following table shows for Australia the approximate value of plant and machinery used in factories.

FACTORIES: VALUE OF PLANT AND MACHINERY(a), AUSTRALIA ( $\boldsymbol{£}^{\prime} \mathbf{\prime 0 0 0 )}$

| Class of industry | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products | 27,351 | 30,623 | 35,099 | 49,658 | 68,426 |
| II. Bricks, pottery, glass, etc. $\cdot .$. | 13,138 | 13,443 | 14,564 | 16,286 | 20,076 |
| III. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paints, oils, grease | 127,732 | 137,520 | 153,820 | 157,731 | 162,695 |
| IV. Industrial metals, machines, conveyances | 251,161 | 289,969 | 319,665 | 358,039 | 448,825 |
| V. Precious metals, je wellery, plate $\quad \because$; | 1,374 | 1,388 | 1,348 | 1,541 | 1,572 |
| VI. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) | 32,570 | 36,040 | 41,380 | 42,775 | 45,749 |
| VII. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) .. .. .. | 4,332 | 4,240 | 4,348 | 4,216 | 4,491 |
| VIII. Clothing (except knitted) .. .. | 15,699 | 15,621 | 16,407 | 17,244 | 18,659 |
| IX. Food, drink and tobacco .o. $\ddot{\mathrm{a}}^{\text {d }}$ | 124,406 | 131,708 | 138,940 | 147,262 | 159,600 |
| X. Sawmills, joinery, boxes, etc., wood turning and carving | 25,045 | 27,043 | 29,121 | 30,841 | 33,264 |
| XI. Furniture of wood, bedding, etc. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 3,632 | 3,802 | 4,130 | 4,369 | 4,544 |
| XII. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, etc. | 53,755 | 59,509 | 63,757 | 74,776 | 86,988 |
| XIII. Rubber $\because$ | 8,626 | 10,234 | 10,333 | 12,240 | 2,990 |
| XIV. Musical instruments | 8.582 | 0.429 10.417 | 11,426 | 386 13,455 | 15,354 |
| XV. Miscellaneous products | 8,515 | 10,417 | 11,077 | 13,455 | 15,904 |
| Total, Classes 1. to XV. | 698,018 | 771,986 | 844,415 | 930,819 | 1,084,137 |
| XVI. Heat, light and power | 219,019 | 240,749 | 263,970 | 289,245 | 307,353 |
| Grand Total . . | 917,037 | 1,012,735 | 1,108,385 | 1,220,064 | 1,391, |

(a) Includes estimated value of rented plant and machinery.
(ii) Totals in each State. The following table shows the value of plant and machinery in each State during the years 1956-57 to 1960-61.
factories: value or plant and machinery a)
( $\left.\boldsymbol{f}^{\prime} \mathbf{0 0 0}\right)$

(a) Includes estimated value of rented plant and machinery.
(iii) Value according to Class of Indusiry, 1960-61. The following table shows the value of plant and machinery used in factories in each State during 1960-61 according to class of industry.

## FACTORIES: VALUE OF PLANT AND MACHINERY(a), 1960-61

 ( ${ }^{\prime} 000$ )| Class of industry | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products | 33,673 | 19,833 | 4,965 | 6,165 | 2,514 | 1,276 | 68,426 |
| II. Bricks, pottery, glass, etc. . . | 11,427 | 4,578 | 1,559 | 1,165 | 1,007 | 340 | 20,076 |
| III. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paints, oils, grease | 75,617 | 54,097 | 2,854 | 8,409 | 19,509 | 2,209 | 162,695 |
| IV. Industrial metals, machines, conveyances | 263,499 | 105,562 | 18,358 | 39,489 | 10,020 | 11,897 | 448,825 |
| V. Precious metals, jewellery, plate | 768 | 531 | 51 | 156 | 51 | 15 | 1,572 |
| VI. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) | 15,020 | 24,649 | 1,254 | 1,999 | 456 | 2,371 | 45,749 |
| VII. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) | 1,858 | 1,651 | 334 | 416 | 205 | 27 | 4,491 |
| VIII. Clothing (except knitted) .. | 6,544 | 8,694 | 1,205 | 1,165 | 683 | 368 | 18,659 |
| IX. Food, drink and tobacco .. | 43,367 | 48,118 | 44,672 | 10,782 | 6,770 | 5,891 | 159,600 |
| X. Sawmills, joinery, boxes, etc., wood turning and carving | 11,021 | 7,714 | 5,426 | 4,231 | 2,416 | 2,456 | 33,264 |
| XI. Furniture of wood, bedding, etc. | 1,921 | 1,220 | 533 | 501 | 295 | 74 | 4,544 |
| XII. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, etc. | 31,639 | 28,082 | 7,783 | 6,181 | 1,977 | 11,326 | 86,988 |
| XIII. Rubber . . . | 3,737 | 7,392 | 849 | 629 | 242 | 141 | 12,990 |
| XIV. Musical instruments | 250 | 84 | 4 | 13 | 3 |  | 354 |
| XV. Miscellaneous products | 6,910 | 8,114 | 220 | 408 | 218 | 34 | 15,904 |
| Total, Classes 1. to XV. | 507,251 | 320,319 | 90,067 | 81,709 | 46,366 | 38,425 | 1,084,137 |
| XVI. Heat, light and power .. | 100,030 | 97,599 | 42,502 | 31,391 | 17,940 | 17,891 | 307,353 |
| Grand Total | 607,281 | 417,918 | 132,569 | 113,100 | 64,306 | 56,316 | 1,391,490 |

(a) Includes estimated value of rented plant and machinery.
4. Depreciation of Land and Buildings and Plant and Machinery, 1960-61.-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 as recorded by factory proprietors at the annual census of factory production.

FACTORIES: ALLOWANCE FOR DEPRECLATION OF LAND AND BUILDINGS AND PLANT AND MACHINERY, 1960-61
( ${ }^{\prime}, 000$ )

| Class of industry | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products | 3,387 | 1,579 | 495 | 570 | 238 | 151 | 6,420 |
| III. Bricks, pottery, glass, etc. $\ldots$ | 1,317 | 670 | 180 | 155 | 122 | 34 | 2,478 |
| III. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paints, oils, grease | 7,597 | 6,532 | 350 | 820 | 2,580 | 578 | 18,457 |
| IV. Industrial metals, machines, conveyances | 26,085 | 12,610 | 1,920 | 5,347 | 1,042 | 1,251 | 48,255 |
| V. Precious metals, jewellery, plate | 64 | + 45 | 5 | 14 | 1,042 | 1,251 | 133 |
| VI. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) | 1,672 | 3,586 | 143 | 168 | 52 | 422 | 6,043 |
| VII. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) | 165 | 151 | 33 | 51 | 27 | 2 | 429 |
| VIII. Clothing (except knitted) -. | 722 | 735 583 | 125 | 94 | 65 | 46 | 1,787 |
| IX. Food, drink and tobacco $\cdots$. | 4,787 | 5,873 | 4,321 | 1,262 | 859 | 602 | 17,704 |
| X. Sawmills, joinery, boxes, etc., wood turning and carving | 1,258 | 740 | 633 | 402 | 265 | 354 | 3,652 |
| XI. Furniture of wood, bedding, etc. | 229 | 135 | 60 | 52 | 31 | 5 | 512 |
| XII. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, etc. | 3,086 | 3,412 | 717 | 635 | 258 | 992 | 9,100 |
| XIII. Rubber ... .. | ,936 | 1,100 | 142 | 163 | 53 | 25 | 2,419 |
| XIV. Musical instruments | 43 904 | 1,23888 | 23 | 1 45 | 23 | 6 | 2,239 |
| Total, Classes I. to XV. | 52,252 | 38,414 | 9,147 | 9,779 | 5,619 | 4,469 | 119,680 |
| XVI. Heat, light and power .. | 12,795 | 4,111 | 2,460 | 1,142 | 1,290 | 693 | 22,491 |
| Grand Total | 65,047 | 42,525 | 11,607 | 10,921 | 6,909 | 5,162 | 142,171 |

5. Land and Buildings, Plant and Machinery-Values, Additions and Replacements, Depreciation, 1956-57 to 1960-61.-The following table summarizes the recorded totals for Australia in this section and also includes particulars of additions and replacements.

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

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

## § 10. Principal Factory Products

The factory production of certain commodities is shown in the monthly and quarterly publications of this Bureau, in the series Manufacturing Industries, and in the bulletin Secondary Industries (see Note at beginning of this chapter).

The following table shows the total recorded production of some of the principal articles manufactured in Australia during the years ended 30th June, 1960 to 1962. A more complete list, together with values, where available, is published in the Secondary Industries bulletin.

Preliminary figures for a restricted number of major commodities for the year 1962-63 are shown in the Appendix to this volume.
QUANTTTY OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES PRODUCED IN FACTORIES: AUSTRALIA

| Article |  |  | Unit of Quantity | 1959-60 | 1960-61 | 1961-62 (a) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acid- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nitric | - | * | Ton | 16,807 | 16,986 | 17,876 |
| Sulphuric . . . |  |  |  | 1,071,128 | 1,122,193 | 1,136,390 |
| Aerated and carbonated waters | . | . | '000'gals. | 1,071,834 | 1,80,983 | 1,136,669 |
| Asbestos cement building sheets | . | . | '000 sq. yds. | 30,707 | 29,697 | 27,045 |
| Bacon and ham (cured weight) |  |  | '000 lb. | 72,992 | 72,938 | (b) |
| Handbags- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leather .. | . | * | No. | 792,854 | 777,283 | (b) |
| Plastic | . | . | " | 1,700,176 | 1,809.128 | (b) |
| Other |  | . | " | 102,612 | 108,117 | (b) |
| Hessian and calico bags | . | - | Doz. | 2,810,957 | 2,936,354 | (b) |
| Suitcases (c) .. - | . | . | No. | 1,410,563 | 1,334,594 | (b) |
| All other (d).. | . |  |  | 1,839,705 | 1,901,734 | (b) |
| Baking powder | . . | . | 1 b . | 819,937 | -584,824 | (b) |
| Bath heaters- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric | . | $\ldots$ | No. | 12,313 | 14,016 | 14,890 |
| Gas | - | $\cdots$ | " | 21,301 | 17,186 | 17,571 |
| Solid fuel | - | . | " | 28,625 | 23,775 | 21,218 |
| Bathing suits . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\cdots$ | . | Doz. | 194,114 | 223,487 | 188,922 |
| Baths, C.I.P.E. |  | . | No. | 91,591 | 84,848 | 77,985 |
| Batteries, wet cell type- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auto (S.L.I.). 6 Volts | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | No. | 701,011 | $\begin{aligned} & 604,419 \\ & 839,343 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 548.899 \\ & 881.025 \end{aligned}$ |
| Radio, homelighter, fencer | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | No. of'2 Volt cells | 216,405 | 207,709 | 188,941 |
| Traction | . | . | - cells | 36,094 | 35,234 | 36,087 |
| Other |  |  |  | 39,519 | 24,894 | 16,144 |
| Beer (excluding waste beer) | - | $\cdots$ | ',000 gals. | 231,675 | 236,408 | (e) 2477.493 |
| Biscuits |  | $\cdots$ | '000 lb. | 177,579 | 181,324 | 179,549 |
| Boots and shoes (see Footwear). |  |  | '000 | 1,934 | 1,903 | 1,691 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bran (wheaten) .- | . | $\cdots$ | Ton (2,000 lb.) | 248,137 | 250,372 | 237.695 |
| Brassieres $\quad \because \quad .$. | - |  | Doz. | 521,146 | 516.691 | 573,754 |
| Bread (2 lb. loaf equivalent) | - | $\cdots$ | '000 | 757,693 | 761,496 | (b) |
| Bricks, clay .. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | 1,030,444 | 1,060,887 | 983,720 |
| Brooms (f) | . . |  | Gross | 20.503 | 21,060 | (b) |
| Brushes (f) | - | $\cdots$ |  | 105,948 | 108,600 | (b) 505 |
| Butter |  | . | Ton | 195,007 | 179,209 | 197,505 |
| Candles |  | $\cdots$ | Cwt. | 9,472 | 9.845 | (b) |
| Cardigans, sweaters, etc.Casein |  | . | Doz. | 1,436,549 | 1,273.814 | 1,105,254 |
|  |  |  | , 000 lb . | - $2 \mathbf{2 3 , 3 6 9}$ | 1,26,344 | (b) |
| Cement, portland |  | $\cdots$ | Ton | 2,631,599 | 2,859,738 | 2,781,474 |
| Cheese (green weight) | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | 44,758 | 46,804 | 55,249 |
| Chutney . | . | - | '000 pints | 1,690 | 1,817 | (b) |
| Cigarettes . | $\cdots$ |  | '000 lb. | 39,391 | 42,844 | 42,373 |
| Cleansing and scouring powders- |  |  | lb. | 105,982 | 131,804 | 161,051 |
|  |  |  | Cwt. | 65,927 | 62,509 | 60,500 |
| Other .. .. |  |  | " | 136,054 | 145,043 | 114,480 |
| Cloth (g)- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton (excludes towelling) | $\cdots$ | - | '000 sq. yds. | 44,964 | 44.236 | 44,198 |
| Woollen and worsted |  | . | ", | 30,235 | 26,466 | 25,036 |
| Coke- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metallurgical Other | - | $\cdots$ | Ton | 2,376,097 | 2,738,505 | 2,722,274 |
| Confectionery- |  |  | " | 758,668 | 764,626 | (b) |
| Chocolate .. |  |  | '000 lb. | 73,275 | 79,316 | 78,140 |
| Other | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | " | 95,536 | 94,674 | 98,847 |
| Coppers- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric | - |  | No. | 19,461 | 15,437 | 13,029 |
| Gas $\quad$. | $\cdots$ |  | , | 20.110 | 15,282 | 13,722 |
| Inserts (all types) | $\cdots$ |  |  | 37.343 | 24,627 |  |
| Cordials and syrups Corsets and corselets | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | '000 gals. Doz. | 4,952 193,760 | $\begin{array}{r}5,289 \\ \hline 217,278\end{array}$ | 5 5.424 |
|  |  |  | Doz. | 193,760 | 217,278 | 235.088 |

[^4]QUANTITY OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES PRODUCED IN FACTORIES:
AUSTRALIA-continued

 tractor and aero engines. (d) Includes wheatmeal for baking and sharps. (e) Includes hoods and capelines. ( $f$ ) Not available for publication. ( $s$ ) Includes malted milk and milk sugar (lactose).

QUANTITY OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES PRODUCED IN FACTORIES:
AUSTRALIA-continued

(a) Subject to revision. (b) Not yet available. apple, all types.
(e) Polished, unpolished or broken.
(c) All types.
(f) Includes industrial flakes and chips.

QUANTITY OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES PRODUCED IN FACTORIES: AUSTRALIA-continued


[^5]
## § 11. Individual Industries

1. General.-Particulars on pages $185-216, \S \S 2-9$ 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 publication, 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 or 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 1959-60 to 1961-62 are shown in the table on 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 1960-61 and for a series of years in the following table.
PORTLAND CEMENT, ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEETS, ETC., AND OTHER CEMENT GOODS
AUSTRalia, 1960-61

| Particulars |  | Portland cement | Asbestos cement sheets and mouldings | Other cement | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories |  | 15 | 14 | 548 | 577 |
| Number of persons employed |  | 3,280 | 2,897 | 6,821 | 12,998 |
| Salaries and wages paid .. | £'000 | 3,832 | 3,481 | 7,809 | 15,122 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used | £'000 | 5,072 | 456 | ${ }^{440}$ | 5,968 |
| Value of materials used | £ 000 | 7,379 | 6,636 | 26,311 | 40,326 |
| Value of production Total value of output | £'000 | 12,060 | 13,689 | 42,999 | 34,905 81.199 |
| Value of land and buildings | £'000 | 4,399 | 2,825 | 6,325 | 13,549 |
| Value of plant and machinery | $\mathrm{f}^{\prime} 000$ | 18,715 | 3,895 | 9,073 | 31,683 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use | h.p. | 99,288 | 18,674 | 27,941 | 145,903 |


| Australia |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 |
| Number of factories | 479 | 481 | 499 | 523 | 577 |
| Number of persons employed | 10,688 | 10,994 | 11,392 | 12,054 | 12,998 |
| Salaries and wages paid $\quad$.. ${ }^{\prime} 0000$ | 10,312 | 10,864 | 11,648 | 13,431 | 15,122 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used .. $£^{\prime} 000$ | 5,119 | 5,124 | 5,265 | 5,616 | 5,968 |
| Value of materials used .. .. $£^{\prime} 000$ | 23,226 | 25,579 | 28,739 | 33.394 | 40.326 |
| Value of production .. .. $\mathrm{E}^{\prime} 000$ | 21,228 | 23,121 | 26,179 | 30,785 | 34,905 |
| Total value of output .. .. ${ }^{\prime}$ '000 | 49,573 | 53,824 | 60,183 | 69,795 | 81,199 |
| Value of land and buildings . ${ }^{\text {l }}$, ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 6,994 | 7,407 | 8,308 | 10,614 | 13,549 |
| Value of plant and machinery $\quad \mathrm{f}^{\prime} 000$ | 18,454 | 19,823 | 21,754 | 24,274 | 31,683 |
| $\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Horse-power } \\ \text { use } & \ldots & . . & . . & \text { h.p. }\end{array}$ | 105,805 | 106,905 | 125,082 | 132,710 | 145,903 |

3. Bricks, Tiles, Pottery and Earthenware. The following table shows particulars of this industry for each State for the year 1960-61 and for Australia for a series of years.

BRICKS, TILES, POTTERY AND EARTHENWARE
1960-61

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

## BRICKS, TILES, POTTERY AND EARTHENWARE-continued

Australia

| Particulars |  | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | . | 453 | 436 | 434 | 437 | 434 |
| Number of persons employed | $\cdots \quad$ - | 13,553 | 13,887 | 14,276 | 14,980 | 15,012 |
| Salaries and wages paid | £'000 | 12,685 | 13,396 | 14,252 | 15,916 | 16,663 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used | £'000 | 4,406 | 4,693 | 4,983 | 5,312 | 5,509 |
| Value of materials used | $£^{\prime} \times 000$ | 5,259 | 5,990 | 6,665 | 7,856 | 8,495 |
| Value of production | $\mathrm{f}^{\prime} 000$ | 19,161 | 20,924 | 22,934 | 26,384 | 27,244 |
| Total value of output | £'000 | 28,826 | 31,607 | 34,582 | 39,552 | 41,248 |
| Value of land and buildings | £'000 | 7,848 | 8,435 | 9,616 | 11,005 | 12,506 |
| Value of plant and machinery | £'000 | 8,703 | 9,348 | 10,509 | 11,688 | 14,376 |
| $\begin{array}{ccc}\begin{array}{c}\text { Horse-power } \\ \text { use }\end{array} & \text { of } & \text { engines } \\ & . . & .\end{array}$ | ordinarily in . . h.p. | 84,831 | 93,891 | 93,403 | 97,471 | 101,389 |

4. Industrial and Heavy Chemicals.-The following table shows particulars of the Industrial and Heavy Chemical industry for each State during 1960-61 and for Australia for a series of years. 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)
1960-61

| Particulars | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 149 | 90 | 27 | 15 | 14 | 2 | 297 |
| Number of persons employed | 7,609 | 4,722 | 392 | 918 | (a) | (a) | 13,945 |
| Salaries and wages paid . ${ }^{\prime}$ '000 | 9,778 | 5,923 | 396 | 1,060 | (a) | (a) | 17,474 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used... $.1 \quad$.. $\quad$ '000 | 2,877 | 1,001 | 84 | 587 | (a) | (a) | ,652 |
| Value of materials used .. $£^{\prime} 000$ | 26,730 | 13,628 | 1,402 | 1,276 | (a) | (a) | 43,811 |
| Value of production .. $£^{\prime} 000$ | 23,087 | 12,991 | 978 | 3,282 | (a) | (a) | 41,065 |
| Total value of output $\quad . \quad £^{\prime} 000$ | 52,694 | 27,620 | 2,464 | 5,145 | (a) | (a) | 89,528 |
| Value of land and buildings ${ }^{\text {Value of plant and machi- }}$ | 14,741 | 11,200 | 540 | 1,630 | (a) | (a) | 28,509 |
| nery ${ }^{\text {a }}$, 000 | 23,516 | 14,433 | 1,106 | 4,580 | (a) | (a) | 44,518 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use .. .. h.p. | 75,097 | 36,321 | 3,134 | 6,325 | (a) | (a) | 124,629 |

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

## Australia

| Particulars |  | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | . $\quad$. | 270 | 281 | 302 | 287 | 297 |
| Number of persons employed | $\because$ | 14,509 | 15,085 | 15,813 | 14,423 | 13.945 |
| Salaries and wages paid | £'000 | 14,684 | 15,875 | 17,240 | 17,146 | 17,474 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used | . . £ ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 3,845 | 4,208 | 4,616 | 4,874 | 4.652 |
| Value of materials used | £'000 | 38,335 | 43,497 | 46,605 | 46,212 | 43,811 |
| Value of production | £'000 | 34,513 | 35,930 | 42,512 | 43,497 | 41,065 |
| Total value of output | £'000 | 76,693 | 83,635 | 93,733 | 94,583 | 89,528 |
| Value of land and buildings | £'000 | 17,831 | 21,055 | 22,948 | 24,657 | 28,509 |
| Value of plant and machinery | £'000 | 29,190 | 36,157 | 38,137 | 41,326 | 44,518 |
| $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Horse-power of } & \text { of } & \text { engines } \\ \text { use } & \text {.. } & . .\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ordinarily } \text { in } \\ \text { h.p. } \end{gathered}$ | 107,787 | 121,393 | 130,928 | 117,311 | 124,629 |

5. Pharmaceutical and Toilet Preparations.-The following table shows particulars of the Pharmaceutical and Toilet Preparations industry for each State during 1960-61 and for Australia for a series of years.

PHARMACEUTICAL AND TOILET PREPARATIONS
1960-61

| Particulars | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 132 | 56 |  | 14 | 4 | $\cdots$ | 212 |
| Number of persons employed | 4,139 | 3,002 | (a) | 490 | (a) | . | 7,805 |
| Salaries and wages paid . $\mathbf{£}^{\prime} 000$ | 3,810 | 3,118 | (a) | 394 | (a) | . | 7,448 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used f'000 | 185 | 616 | (a) | 35 | (a) | . | 842 |
| Value of materials used . . $£$ '000 | 14,790 | 7,336 | (a) | 1,239 | (a) | . | 23,629 |
| Value of production . . $£$ '000 | 23,395 | 7,554 | (a) | 891 | (a) | . | 32,156 |
| Total value oi output . . £'000 | 38,370 | 15,506 | (a) | 2,165 | (a) | . | 56,627 |
| Value of land and buildings $£^{\prime} 000$ | 7,107 | 5,828 | (a) | 341 | (a) | . | 13,431 |
| Value of plant and machinery $£^{\prime} 000$ | 2,456 | 3,330 | (a) | 147 | (a) |  | 6,003 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use .. .. h.p. | 6,888 | 10,522 | (a) | 1,625 | (a) | $\ldots$ | 19,237 |

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

AUstralia

6. White Lead, Paints and Varnish.-The following table shows particulars of this industry for each State during 1960-61 and for Australia for a series of years.

WHITE LEAD, PAINTS AND VARNISH
1960-61

| Particulars |  | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Number of factories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Australia

7. Mineral Oil Extraction and Refining.-Particulars of factories engaged in the extraction and refining of mineral oil products are shown in the following table for each State for the year 1960-61 and for Australia for a series of years.

MINERAL OILS
1960-61

| Particulars |  | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories |  | 35 | 19 | 7 | 10 | (a) |  | 76 |
| Number of persons employed |  | 2.620 | 1,397 | 111 | (a) | (a) |  | 5,020 |
| Salaries and wages paid .. | $£^{\prime} 000$ | 3,720 | 2,054 | 139 | (a) | (a) |  | 7,062 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used | £'000 | 2,325 | 3,230 | 61 | (a) | (a) |  | 7,537 |
| Value of materiats used | £ 000 | 50,730 | 49,632 | 1,875 | (a) | (a) |  | 136,503 |
| Value of production | £'000 | 13,947 | 16,250 | , 708 | (a) | (a) | $\ldots$ | 44,405 |
| Total value of output | £'000 | 67,002 | 69,112 | 2,644 | (a) | (a) |  | 188,445 |
| $V$ alue of land and buildings | $\mathrm{f}^{\prime} 000$ | 11,296 | 5,356 | 128 | (a) | (a) |  | 18,493 |
| Value of plant and machinery | f:000 | 40,782 | 29,474 | 539 | (a) | (a) |  | 86,755 |
| Horse-power of engines ordina use | $\begin{aligned} & \text { rily in } \\ & \text { h.p. } \end{aligned}$ | 66,934 | 38,419 | 814 | (a) | (a) | .. | 132,640 |

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

| Australia |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 |
| Number of factories | 67 | 69 | 70 | 70 | 76 |
| Number of persons employed .. | 4,612 | 4,718 | 4,888 | 4,972 | 5,020 |
| Salaries and wages paid $\quad$.. ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 5,361 | 5,617 | 5,990 | 6,514 | 7,062 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used .. $\mathbf{£}^{\prime}$ '000 | 7,951 | $\begin{array}{r}7,864 \\ \hline 108\end{array}$ | -7,531 | 73,848 | $\begin{array}{r}7,537 \\ \hline 13603\end{array}$ |
| Value of materials used Value of production | 112,056 34,786 | 122,798 $\mathbf{3 2 , 6 6 1}$ | 123,526 39,149 | $\begin{array}{r}133,417 \\ 43,724 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 136,503 44,405 |
| Total value of output $\quad .$. | 154,793 | 163,323 | 170,206 | 184,989 | 188,445 |
| Value of land and buildings .. $£^{\prime} 000$ | 19,832 | 16,645 | 19,154 | 18,261 | 18,493 |
| Value of plant and machinery .. $£^{\prime} 000$ | 71,290 | 73,072 | 85,504 | 84,954 | 86,755 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use h.p. | 91,695 | 90,977 | 106,771 | 108,231 | 132,640 |

8. Soap and Candle Factories.-The following table shows particulars of factories in the Soap and Candle industry in each State for 1960-61 and for Australia for a series of years.

## SOAP AND CANDLES

1960-61

| Particulars | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 65 | 31 | 9 | 7 | (a) 4 | (a) 3 | 3119 |
| Number of persons employed | 1,991 | 872 | 232 | 50 | (a) | (a) | 3,234 |
| Salaries and wages paid . $£^{\prime} 000$ | 2,195 | 1,020 | 214 | 35 | (a) | (a) | 3,538 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used $£^{\prime} 000$ | 173 | 226 | 22 | 4 | (a) | (a) | 431 |
| Value of materials used . . $£^{\prime} 000$ | 9,273 | 5,885 | 665 | 121 | (a) | (a) | 16,279 |
| Value of production .. £'000 | 10,017 | 4,445 | 537 | 81 | (a) | (a) | 15,209 |
| Total value of output . . $\mathrm{f}^{\prime} 000$ | 19,463 | 10,556 | 1,224 | 206 | (a) | (a) | 31,919 |
| Value of land and buildings f'000 | 1,436 | 1,234 | 161 | 38 | (a) | (a) | 2,965 |
| Value of plant and machinery £'000 | 1,974 | -958 | 174 | 38 | (a) | (a) | 3,220 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use .. .. h.p. | 8,093 | 4,678 | 940 | 312 | (a) | (a) | 13,983 |

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

## SOAP AND CANDLES-continued <br> Australia


(a) The increase in the number of factories is due mainly to the reclassification of a number of factories in New South Wales.
9. Chemical Fertilizers.-The following table shows particulars of the factories engaged in the manufacture of chemical fertilizers in each State during 1960-61 and for Australia for a series of years.

## CHEMICAL FERTILIZERS

1960-61

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

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

| Australia |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 |
| Number of factories | 52 | 49 | 48 | 49 | 44 |
| Number of persons employed | 5,074 | 5,050 | 4,959 | 4,763 | 4,567 |
| Salaries and wages paid .. $£^{\prime} 000$ | 5,069 | 5,309 | 5,207 | 5,369 | 5,475 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used .. ${ }^{\text {' }} 0000$ | 1,160 | 950 | 995 | 994 | 1,002 |
| Value of materials used .. .. £'000 | 25,479 | 28,862 | 25,756 | 26,348 | 26,930 |
| Value of production .. .. £'000 | 10,158 | 12,175 | 11,440 | 11,520 | 12,325 |
| Total value of output .. .. £'000 | 36,797 | 41,987 | 38,191 | 38,862 | 40,257 |
| Value of land and buildings .. $\mathbf{£}^{\prime} 000$ | 7,341 | 7,583 | 7,633 | 7,508 | 6,072 |
| Value of plant and machinery $\quad$ £.000 | 11,404 | 10,835 | 10,808 | 10,257 | 8,651 |
| $\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Horse-power of } & \text { of } & \text { engines } & \text { ordinarily in } \\ \text { use } & \text {.. } & . . & . . & \text { h.p. }\end{array}$ | 59,457 | 58,212 | 57,587 | 58,519 | 53,194 |

10. Iron and Steel Works and Engineering.-(i) General. The first group included under this heading (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. Detailed statistics for the four groups mentioned are shown in the following tables.
(ii) Smelting, Converting, Refining and Rolling of Iron and Steel. In the following table, particulars are shown for each State for 1960-61 and for Australia for a series of years for the group Smelting, Converting, Refining and Rolling of Iron and Steel.

## SMELTING, CONVERTING, REFINING AND ROLLING OF IRON AND STEEL

1960-61

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


| AUSTRALIA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars |  |  | $1956-57$ | $1957-58$ | $1958-59$ | $1959-60$ | $1960-61$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

Particulars of the production of pig-iron and steel will be found on page 218 and in the chapter Mineral Industry.
(iii) Foundries (Ferrous). Particulars covering those industries classified as founding of iron and steel are shown for each State for 1960-61 and for Australia for a series of years in the following table.

FOUNDRIES-FERROUS
1960-61

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

## FOUNDRIES-FERROUS-continued

## AUSTRALIA

| Particulars | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 368 | 373 | 346 | 312 | 245 |
| Number of persons employed . . . | 7,633 | 7,801 | 7,376 | 7,853 | 7,797 |
| Salaries and wages paid $\quad$. ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 7,060 | 7,548 | 7,293 | 8,504 | 8,776 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used .. £'000 | 975 | 997 | 955 | 1,121 | 1,114 |
| Value of materials used .. .. £'000 | 6,221 | 6,664 | 6,687 | 7,905 | 8,654 |
| Value of production .. .. £'000 | 10,235 | 11,237 | 10,615 | 12,325 | 12,756 |
| Total value of output .. .. £'000 | 17,431 | 18,898 | 18,257 | 21,351 | 22,524 |
| Value of land and buildings .. £'000 | 3,899 | 4,244 | 3,912 | 4,866 | 5,128 |
| Value of plant and machinery . $\quad$ £'000 | 3,545 | 3,615 | 2,963 | 3,791 | 3,727 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use h.p. | 32,835 | 33,042 | 31,612 | 32,455 | 31,471 |

(iv) Plant, Equipment and Machinery (including Machine Tools). The next table shows particulars for this group for each State during 1960-61 and for Australia for a series of years.

## PLANT, EQUIPMENT AND MACHINERY (INCLUDING MACHINE TOOLS)

1960-61

| Particulars | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 1,227 | 742 | 211 | 233 | 153 | 21 | 2,587 |
| Number of persons employed | 30,601 | 27,359 | 6,665 | 9,461 | 3,195 | 452 | 77,733 |
| Salaries and wages paid .. £'000 | 35,768 | 31,190 | 6,345 | 9,717 | 3,188 | 461 | 86,669 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used £'000 | 1,394 | 1,378 | 284 | 581 | 137 | 15 | 3,789 |
| Value of materials used .. $£^{\prime} 000$ | 65,666 | 52,510 | 10,301 | 18,030 | 5,296 | 526 | 152,329 |
| Value of production . $£^{\prime} 000$ | 61,091 | 51,881 | 10,104 | 15,379 | 4,758 | 712 | 143,925 |
| Total value of output . . $£$ | 128,151 | 105,769 | 20,689 | 33,990 | 10,191 | 1,253 | 300,043 |
| Value of land and buildings $£^{\prime} 000$ | 28,284 | 25,557 | 3,662 | 5,769 | 2,520 | 545 | 66,337 |
| Value of plant and machinery $£^{\prime} 000$ | 17,191 | 16,511 | 2,839 | 4,465 | 1,703 | 413 | 43,122 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use .. .. h.p. | 107,078 | 98,498 | 22,226 | 35,495 | 13,604 | 1,237 | 278,138 |

## Australia

| Particulars |  | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories |  | 2,212 | 2,240 | 2,345 | 2,518 | 2,587 |
| Number of persons employed |  | 69,476 | 69,540 | 70,905 | 76,096 | 77,733 |
| Salaries and wages paid | f'000 | 65,272 | 67,000 | 70,371 | 81,885 | 86,669 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used | $\chi^{\prime} 000$ | 2,775 | 2,964 | 3,161 | 3,574 | 3,789 |
| Value of materials used . . | ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 99,172 | 114,716 | 122,408 | 144,405 | 152,329 |
| Value of production | £'000 | 106,922 | 110,365 | 115,472 | 138,402 | 143,925 |
| Total value of output | £'000 | 208,869 | 228,045 | 241,041 | 286,381 | 300,043 |
| Value of land and buildings | £'000 | 39,692 | 45,592 | 49,927 | 56,116 | 66,337 |
| Value of plant and machinery | £'000 | 29,112 | 32,805 | 36,400 | 39,407 | 43,122 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily | h.p. | 222,937 | 236,230 | 250,580 | 267,497 | 278,138 |

(v) Other Engineering. Details covering jobbing and general engineering works not elsewhere included are shown for each State for 1960-61 and for Australia for a series of years in the following table.

OTHER ENGINEERING
1960-61

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

## OTHER ENGINEERING-continued

Australia

11. Extracting and Refining of Non-ferrous Metals; Alloys.-The following table shows particulars of establishments engaged in metal extraction and ore reduction including secondary recovery of metals, but excluding blast furnaces engaged in production of pig iron from iron ore, for each State during 1960-61 and for Australia for a series of years.

EXTRACTING AND REFINING OF NON-FERROUS METALS: ALLOYS 1960-61

| Particulars | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. (a) | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories |  | 25 | 5 | $\square^{3}$ | 4 | (b) | 69 |
| Number of persons employed ${ }^{\prime}, 000$ | 1,251 | 362 | 1,130 1 | (b) | 14 | (b) | 7,545 9882 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used $£^{\prime}$ | 1,662 | 456 77 | 1,334 | (b) | 14 | (b) | 9,842 |
| Value of materials used .. ${ }^{\prime}$ | 14,651 | 4,518 | 29,765 | (b) | 49 | (b) | 74,673 |
| Value of production .. $\mathbf{E}^{\prime} 000$ | 3,066 | 957 | 3,705 | (b) | 39 | (b) | 21,984 |
| Total value of output .. $£^{\prime} 000$ | 18,120 | 5,552 | 34,597 | (b) | 92 | (b) | 101,360 |
| Value of land and buildings $\quad \mathbf{f}^{\prime} 000$ | 1,104 | 541 | 3,320 | (b) | 19 | (b) | 10,724 |
| Value of plant and machinery $f^{\prime} 000$ | 2,603 | 401 | 6,277 | (b) | 9 | (b) | 23,918 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use .. .. h.p. | 10,106 | 1,509 | 16,820 | (b) | 264 | (b) | 90,216 |

Australia

| AUSTRALIA |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 |
| Number of factories | 58 | 63 | 68 | 71 | 69 |
| Number of persons employed | 7,212 | 7,254 | 7,269 | 7,438 | 7,545 |
| Salaries and wages paid $\quad$.. ${ }^{\prime}$ '000 | 8,720 | 8,667 | 8,880 | 9,535 | 9,842 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used .. £'000 | 4,282 | 4,413 | 4,724 | 4,833 | 4,703 |
| Value of materials used .. .. £'000 | 68,426 | 58,120 | 61,060 | 64,376 | 74,673 |
| Value of production . . .. £'000 | 19,773 | 18,138 | 18,129 | 20,502 | 21,984 |
| Total value of output . . .. $£^{\prime} 000$ | 92,481 | 80,671 | 83.913 | 89,711 | 101,360 |
| Value of land and buildings .. $£^{\prime} 000$ | 6,566 | 6,907 | 7,326 | 10,105 | 10,724 |
| Value of plant and machinery ... $£^{\prime} 000$ | 14,485 | 15,262 | 15,764 | 21,495 | 23,918 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use h.p. | 76,212 | 76,070 | 76,680 | 86,776 | 90,216 |

(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.
12. Electrical Machinery, Cables and Apparatus.-The following table shows particulars of this industry for each State during 1960-61 and for Australia for a series of years.

## ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, CABLES AND APPARATUS

| $1960-61$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars |  | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |

ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, CABLES AND APPARATUS-continued
Australia

13. Railway and Tramway Workshops (Government and Local Authority).-The railway and tramway workshops, which form an important part of Class IV., are owned chiefly by State governments and local authorities. Workshops (fourteen in 1960-61) controlled by non-public bodies are not included in the figures below.

TRAMCARS AND RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK (a)
1960-61

| Particulars | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 35 | 22 | 30 | 13 | 20 | 6 | 126 |
| Number of persons employed | 12,527 | 6,989 | 7,756 | 3,860 | 3,412 | 779 | 35,323 |
| Salaries and wages paid . $\mathrm{f}^{\prime} 000$ | 12,909 | 7,011 | 7,259 | 3,758 | 3,128 | 730 | 34,795 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used $£^{\prime}$ '000 | 437 | '220 | 167 | 130 | 119 | 24 | 1,097 |
| Value of materials used ... $£$ | 5,060 | 6,251 | 3,146 | 3,077 | 1,587 | 269 | 19,390 |
| Value of production .. $\mathbf{x}^{\prime} 000$ | 15,647 | 9,477 | 8,465 | 4,654 | 3,714 | 932 | 42,889 |
| Total value of output .. $\mathrm{E}^{\prime} 000$ | 21,144 | 15,948 | 11,778 | 7,861 | 5,420 | 1,225 | 63,376 |
| Value of land and buildings $£^{\prime} 000$ | 6,415 | 2,351 | 1,779 | 1,737 | 654 | 745 | 13,681 |
| Value of plant and machinery $\sum^{\prime}$ '000 | 11,001 | 1,465 | 1,511 | 2,351 | 987 | 342 | 17,657 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use | 41,692 | 24,369 | 20,249 | 14,995 | 11,497 | 3,261 | 16,063 |

Australia

| Particulars | AUSTR |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 |
| Number of factories | 125 | 124 | 139 | 129 | 126 |
| Number of persons employed | 38,780 | 38,079 | 37,993 | 36,746 | 35,323 |
| Salaries and wages paid $\quad$. ${ }^{\text {c,000 }}$ | 33,670 | 32,946 | 33,599 | 34,208 | 34,795 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used .. ${ }^{\prime}$ '000 | 1,090 | 1,083 | 1,080 | 1,112 | 1,097 |
| Value of materials used $\quad$. ${ }^{\prime}$ '000 | 21,565 | 20,050 | 19,563 | 19,414 | 19,390 |
| Value of production .. .. £ ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 41,172 | 40,685 | 41,557 | 41,473 | 42,889 |
| Total value of output .. .. £'000 | 63,827 | 61,818 | 62,200 | 61,999 | 63,376 |
| Value of land and buildings .. £'000 | 11,494 | 11,775 | 12,374 | 12,761 | 13,681 |
| Value of plant and machinery $\because$ £ 000 | 14,673 | 15,234 | 16,547 | 17,174 | 17,657 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use h.p. | 122,852 | 114,805 | 115,162 | 116,443 | 116,063 |

(a) Government and local authority only.
14. Motor Vehicles.--The industries catering for the motor trade are included in Class IV., Industrial Metals, Machines and Conveyances. In the following table, a summary is given of the principal statistics for $1960-61$ for each branch of industry associated with the motor trade of Australia.

MOTOR VEHICLES: CONSTRUCTION, ASSEMBLY, REPAIRS, ETC., AUSTRALIA 1960-61

| Particulars |  | Construction and assembly | Repairs | Motor bodies (a) | Motor accessories | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories |  | 51 | 10,355 | 2,068 | 283 | 12,757 |
| Number of persons employed |  | 21,535 | 62,055 | 29,210 | 13,854 | 126,654 |
| Salaries and wages paid | £'000 | 25,656 | 51,990 | 31,034 | 14,927 | 123,607 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used | £'000 | 2,001 | 1,658 | 1,246 | 974 | 5,879 |
| Value of materials used | $\mathbf{E}^{\prime} \mathbf{0} 000$ | 47,505 | 56,326 | 65,699 | 21,640 | 191,170 |
| Value of production | £'000 | 42,967 | 80,291 | 45,708 | 26,051 | 195,017 |
| Total value of output | f'000 | 92,473 | 138,275 | 112,653 | 48,665 | 392,066 |
| Value of land and buildings | £'000 | 20,597 | 74,084 | 21,940 | 11,384 | 128,005 |
| Value of plant and machinery | - £'000 | 13,195 | 17,132 | 14,394 | 20,014 | 64,735 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use h.p. |  | 76,977 | 74,076 | 70,257 | 44,956 | 266,266 |

(a) Includee motor body repairing, panel beating, duco spraying, etc.

In the next table, similar details are shown on a State basis for 1960-61 and for Australia for a series of years for these industries combined.

MOTOR VEHICLES: CONSTRUCTION, ASSEMBLY, REPAIRS, ETC.
1960-61

| Particulars | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 5,315 | 3,044 | 1,499 | 1,367 | 1,15 | 378 | 12,757 |
| Number of persons employed | 41,245 | 45,421 | 10,823 | 19,386 | 7,334 | 2,445 | 126,654 |
| Salaries and wages paid .. £'000 | 38,975 | 47,541 | 8,472 | 20,498 | 6,063 | 2,058 | 123,607 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used $£^{\prime} 000$ | 1,708 | 2,708 | 268 | 891 | 240 | 64 | 5,879 |
| Value of materials used .. $£^{\prime} 000$ | 76,427 | 53,544 | 9,833 | 39,614 | 9,354 | 2,398 | 191,170 |
| Value of production .. £'000 | 62,789 | 75,104 | 15,382 | 28,105 | 10,214 | 3,423 | 195,017 |
| Total value of output .. £'000 | 140,924 | 131,356 | 25,483 | 68,610 | 19,808 | 5,885 | 392,066 |
| Value of land and buildings $\mathrm{f}^{\prime} 000$ | 48,002 | 48,500 | 7,788 | 14,804 | 6,337 | 2,574 | 128,005 |
| Value of plant and machinery £ $^{\prime} 000$ | 18,062 | 30,979 | 2,234 | 10,787 | 2,020 | 653 | 64,735 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use .. .. h.p. | 77,361 | 101,646 | 14,241 | 54,569 | 15,302 | 3,147 | 266,266 |

Australia

15. Agricultural Machines and Implements.-The following table shows details of establishments classified as agricultural implement works in each State for $1960-61$ and for Australia for a series of years.

## AGRICULTURAL MACHINES AND IMPLEMENTS

1960-61

| Particulars | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 167 | 117 | 86 | 41 | 39 |  | 450 |
| Number of persons employed | 1,829 | 5,749 | 1,699 | 1,659 | 371 |  | 11,307 |
| Salaries and wages paid .. f'000 | 1,803 | 6,106 | 1,497 | 1,692 | 338 | $\cdots$ | 11,436 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used $£^{\prime} 000$ | 74 | 452 | 90 | 110 | 11 | - | 737 |
| Value of materials used .. $£^{\prime} 000$ | 2,504 | 9,818 | 1,916 | 2,564 | 522 | . | 17,324 |
| Value of production .. £'000 | 2,804 | 8,606 | 2,285 | 2,646 | 529 |  | 16,870 |
| Total value of output . . £'000 | 5,382 | 18,876 | 4,291 | 5,320 | 1,062 |  | 34,931 |
| Value of land and buildings $£^{\prime} 000$ | 2,200 | 3,554 | 1,180 | 885 | 400 |  | 8,219 |
| Value of plant and machinery $£^{\prime} 000$ | 618 | 3,057 | 768 | 670 | 132 |  | 5,245 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use .. .. h.p. | 5,403 | 19,891 | 6,895 | 5,914 | 1,545 | $\cdots$ | 39,648 |

Australia

| Particulars |  | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories |  | 348 | 370 | 358 | 404 | 450 |
| Number of persons employed | $\cdots$ - ¢000 | 10,387 | 10,449 | 10,727 | 11,359 | 11,307 |
| Salaries and wages paid | £'000 | 9,107 | 9,534 | 10,178 | 11,316 | 11,436 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used | £'000 | 581 | 638 | 674 | 722 | 737 |
| Value of materials used | £'000 | 11,084 | 13,438 | 14,162 | 17,607 | 17,324 |
| Value of production | £'000 | 14,038 | 15,599 | 15,426 | 16,847 | 16,870 |
| Total value of output | f'000 | 25,703 | 29,675 | 30,262 | 35,176 | 34,931 |
| $V$ alue of land and buildings | £'000 | 6,153 | 6,620 | 6.666 | 6,857 | 8,219 |
| $V$ alue of plant and machinery | £'000 | 4,800 | 4,537 | 4,418 | 4,725 | 5,245 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinaril | in use h.p. | 40,254 | 39,652 | 39,201 | 42,922 | 39,648 |

16. Wireless and Amplifying Apparatus.-This industry is confined mainly to New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia.

WIRELESS AND AMPLIFYING APPARATUS: AUSTRALIA

| Particulars | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 205 | 211 | 257 | 289 | 301 |
| Number of persons employed | 12,074 | 16,002 | 16,482 | 19,559 | 17,273 |
| Salaries and wages paid $\quad$. ${ }^{\prime} 0000$ | 9,145 | 13,264 | 14,264 | 17,644 | 17.092 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used .. £'000 | 312 | 479 | 550 | 621 | 648 |
| Value of materials used . . £'000 | 16,801 | 36,756 | 39,255 | 50,129 | 40,805 |
| Value of production . . . £ 000 | 11,767 | 20,725 | 23,431 | 30,304 | 24,958 |
| Total value of output .. .. £'000 | 28,880 | 57,960 | 63,236 | 81,054 | 66,411 |
| Value of land and buildings .. $£^{\prime} 000$ | 4,752 | 6,374 | 7,897 | 8,941 | 10,479 |
| Value of plant and machinery $\quad \because \quad$ ¢'000 | 3,101 | 4,250 | 5,018 | 5,744 | 6,468 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use h.p. | 11,658 | 13,506 | 12,952 | 14,302 | 14,856 |

17. Cotton.-(i) General. Cotton has been grown in Australia since 1860, but never on a very large scale, and production has shown marked fluctuations over the long term. The growing of cotton, which is confined mainly to Queensland, is referred to in some detail in the chapter Rural Industry. The ginning and marketing of cotton is controlled by the Queensland Cotton Board which 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 (in 1961-62) from the United States of America, Mexico, Columbia and Peru.
(ii) Spinning and Weaving. 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 years 1956-57 to 1960-61.

COTTON SPINNING AND WEAVING: AUSTRALIA

| Particulars | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 91 | 97 | 97 | 92 | 88 |
| Number of persons employed | 9,754 | 9,879 | 9,770 | 9,780 | 9,121 |
| Salaries and wages paid $\quad$. $£^{\prime} 000$ | 7,799 | 8,268 | 8,1 16 | 8,853 | 8,122 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used . . £'000 | 890 | 958 | 988 | 997 | 958 |
| Value of materials used .. .. £'000 | 19,485 | 24,025 | 19,403 | 20,631 | 18,336 |
| Value of production . . .. £'000 | 14,202 | 15,622 | 14,751 | 16,224 | 15,169 |
| Total value of output . . .. £'000 | 34,577 | 40,605 | 35,142 | 37,852 | 34,463 |
| Value of land and buildings .. £'000 | 6,478 | 7,179 | 10,625 | 9,706 | 10,392 |
| Value of plant and machinery . $\mathrm{E}^{\prime} 000$ | 5,312 | 6,702 | 9,949 | 9,414 | 10,105 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use h.p. | 34,568 | 35,880 | 38,779 | 37,240 | 36,193 |

18. Wool Carding, Spinning and Weaving.-Details for each State for 1960-61 and for Australia for a series of years are shown in the following table.

WOOL CARDING, SPINNING AND WEAVING
1960-61

| Particulars | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 39 | 82 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 135 |
| Number of persons employed | 5,898 | 10,985 | 994 | (a) | (a) | 2,417 | 21,400 |
| Salaries and wages paid . $£^{\prime} 000$ | 4,851 | 9,064 | 659 | (a) | (a) | 1,899 | 17,372 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used $£^{\prime} 0000$ | 397 | 777 | 50 | (a) | (a) | 176 | 1,484 |
| Value of materials used .. £'000 | 9,519 | 22,053 | 1,669 | (a) | (a) | 4,443 | 40,629 |
| Value of production . $£^{\prime} 000$ | 8,348 | 13,565 | , 653 | (a) | (a) | 3,959 | 28,119 |
| Total value of output . . $\mathbf{£}^{\prime} 000$ | 18,264 | 36,395 | 2,372 | (a) | (a) | 8,578 | 70,232 |
| Value of land and buildings $\mathbf{\Sigma}^{\prime} 000$ | 2,941 | 6,628 | 277 | (a) | (a) | 614 | 10,904 |
| Value of plant and machinery $\mathbf{£}^{\prime} 000$ | 3,855 | 6,496 | 315 | (a) | (a) | 1,305 | 12,552 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use .. .. h.p. | 15,847 | 39,724 | 3,750 | (a) | (a) | 6,556 | 69,428 |

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

WOOL CARDING, SPINNING AND WEAVING-continued
Australia

| AUSTRALIA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars |  |  | $1956-57$ | $1957-58$ | $1958-59$ | $1959-60$ | $1960-61$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

19. Hosiery and Other Knitted Goods.-Details for each State for 1960-61 and for Australia for a series of years are shown in the following table.

HOSIERY AND OTHER KNITTED GOODS
1960-61

| Particulars |  | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Number of factories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


20. Rope and Cordage.-Particulars of factories manufacturing rope and cordage are shown in the following table for Australia for each year, 1956-57 to 1960-61. Most of the production takes place in New South Wales and Victoria, although there were factories in 1960-61 in all States except Tasmania.

ROPE AND CORDAGE: AUSTRALIA

| Particulars | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 27 | 28 | 29 | 28 | 27 |
| Number of persons employed | 2,199 | 2,192 | 2,239 | 2,387 | 2,335 |
| Salaries and wages paid . . £'000 | 1,831 | 1,830 | 1,995 | 2,285 | 2,272 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used . . £'000 | 123 | 120 | 133 | 158 | 171 |
| Value of materials used . . £ $£^{\prime} 000$ | 3,537 | 3,177 | 3,790 | 4,167 | 5,121 |
| Value of production . . . £'000 | 3,362 | 3,256 | 4,065 | 4,407 | 4,257 |
| Total value of output . . . . ${ }^{\prime} 0000$ | 7,022 | 6,553 | 7,988 | 8,732 | 9,549 |
| Value of land and buildings . $£^{\prime} 000$ | 2,308 | 2,405 | 2,447 | 2,625 | 2,629 |
| Value of plant and machinery . . £ $£ 000$ | 1,205 | 1,369 | 1,441 | 1,558 | 1,694 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use h.p. | 13,669 | 13,530 | 13,935 | 14,057 | 15,015 |

21. Tanning, Currying and Leather Dressing.-The following table shows particulars of the tanning industry in each State for the year 1960-61 and for Australia for a series of years.

TANNING, CURRYING AND LEATHER DRESSING
1960-61

| Particulars | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 56 | 31 | 12 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 112 |
| Number of persons employed | 1,761 | 1,567 | 563 | 228 | (a) | (a) | 4,245 |
| Salaries and wages paid .. £'000 | 2,015 | 1,643 | 542 | 251 | (a) | (a) | 4,575 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used $£ \times 000$ | 203 | 193 | 50 | 26 | (a) | (a) | 484 |
| Value of materials used .. £'000 | 6,434 | 4,696 | 2,157 | 772 | (a) | (a) | 14,421 |
| Value of production .. £'000 | 2,928 | 2,353 | 971 | 292 | (a) | (a) | 6,748 |
| Total value of output . ${ }^{\text {d }}$, 000 | 9,565 | 7,242 | 3,178 | 1,090 | (a) | (a) | 21,653 |
| Value of land and buildings $£^{\prime} 0000$ | 1,548 | 1,602 | 87 | 110 | (a) | (a) | 3,418 |
| Value of plant and machinery $£$ '000 | 982 | 830 | 183 | 165 | (a) | (a) | 2,230 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use | 12,744 | 11,378 | 4,180 | 2,022 | (a) | (a) | 31,516 |

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

Australia

| Particulars | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 133 | 124 | 123 | 118 | 112 |
| Number of persons employed | 4,746 | 4,708 | 4,617 | 4,435 | 4,245 |
| Salaries and wages paid . . £'000 | 4,383 | 4,413 | 4,510 | 4,612 | 4,575 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used . . £'000 | 446 | 470 | 490 | 484 | 484 |
| Value of materials used .. £'000 | 11,738 | 11,938 | 12,635 | 15,766 | 14,421 |
| Value of production . . . £ $£^{\prime} 000$ | 5,736 | 6,214 | 6,919 | 6,967 | 6,748 |
| Total value of output . . . . £'000 | 17,920 | 18,622 | 20,044 | 23,217 | 21,653 |
| Value of land and buildings .. £'000 | 2,314 | 2,341 | 2,535 | 3,399 | 3,418 |
|  | 2,264 | 2,154 | 2,223 | 2,152 | 2,230 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use h.p. | 30,799 | 32,378 | 30,749 | 33,516 | 31,516 |

22. Leather Goods (including Saddlery and Belting).-Particulars of the leather goods industry in each State for the year 1960-61 and for Australia for a series of years are shown in the following table.

## LEATHER GOODS (INCLUDING SADDLERY AND BELTING)

1960-61

| Particulars | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 208 | 143 | 25 | 20 | 17 | 5 | 418 |
| Number of persons employed | 2,449 | 1,475 | 337 | 223 | 157 | 17 | 4,658 |
| Salaries and wages paid . $\mathbf{f}^{\prime} 000$ | 1,885 | 1,064 | 218 | 147 | 95 | 10 | 3,419 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used $£^{\prime} 000$ | 32 | 26 | 3 | 3 | 2 | (a) | 66 |
| Value of materials used . . £'000 | 3,552 | 2,158 | 331 | 273 | 179 | 11 | 6,504 |
| Value of production . $\mathbf{f}^{\prime} 000$ | 3,071 | 1,994 | 377 | 241 | 174 | 21 | 5,878 |
| Total value of output . . $\mathbf{f}^{\prime} 000$ | 6,655 | 4,178 | 711 | 517 | 355 | 32 | 12,448 |
| Value of land and buildings $f^{\prime} 0000$ | 1,570 | 1,134 | 133 | 109 | 127 | 11 | 3,084 |
| Value of plant and machinery $£^{\prime} 000$ | 360 | 378 | 40 | 37 | 18 | , | 834 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use h.p. | 1,409 | 1,679 | 172 | 220 | 180 | 18 | 3,678 |

(a) Under $£ 500$.

Australia

| Particulars | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 455 | 450 | 430 | 433 | 418 |
| Number of persons employed | 4,645 | 4,722 | 4,727 | 4,873 | 4,658 |
| Salaries and wages paid . $£^{\prime} 000$ | 2,909 | 3,051 | 3,140 | 3,471 | 3,419 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used . . $\mathbf{f}^{\prime} 000$ | 55 | 55 | 59 | 66 | 66 |
| Value of materials used . . $£^{\prime} 000$ | 4,903 | 5,212 | 5,670 | 6,607 | 6,504 |
| Value of production .. .. £'000 | 4,847 | 5,099 | 5,280 | 6,063 | 5,878 |
| Total value of output .. . . $£^{\prime} 000$ | 9,805 | 10,366 | 11,009 | 12,736 | 12,448 |
| Value of land and buildings . . $£$ | 2,109 | 2,178 | 2,351 | 2,821 | 3.084 |
| Value of plant and machinery $\quad \because \quad \mathbf{f}$ '000 | 2,562 | '572 | , 607 | , 646 | . 834 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarilv in use h.p. | 2,88K | 3,091 | 2,738 | 3,769 | 3,678 |

23. Tailoring and Ready-made Clothing.-Statistics showing the distribution of this industry among the States in 1960-61 and for Australia for a series of years are shown in the following table.

TAILORING AND READY-MADE CLOTHING
1960-61

| Particulars | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 969 | 569 | 107 | 96 | 114 | 16 | 1,871 |
| Number of persons employed | 18,949 | 10.788 | 2,037 | 1,303 | 645 | 168 | 33,890 |
| Salaries and wages paid . . £'000 | 13,180 | 8,045 | 1,096 | 789 | 334 | 98 | 23,542 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used $£^{\prime} 000$ | 264 | 171 | 25 | 23 | 10 | 2 | 495 |
| Value of materials used . $£^{\prime} 000$ | 25,952 | 13,864 | 1,387 | 875 | 526 | 70 | 42,674 |
| Value of production . $\mathbf{£}^{\prime} 000$ | 20,908 | 12,611 | 1,634 | 1,087 | 593 | 137 | 36,970 |
| Total value of output . . $\mathbf{E}^{\prime} 000$ | 47,124 | 26,646 | 3,046 | 1,985 | 1,129 | 209 | 80,139 |
| Value of land and buildings $£^{\prime} 000$ | 7,972 | 5,543 | 595 | 772 | 403 | 98 | 15,383 |
| Value of plant and machinery $£^{\prime} 000$ | 1,837 | 1,266 | 161 | 106 | 64 | 12 | 3,446 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use .. .. .. h.p. | 6,393 | 3,994 | 664 | 497 | 228 | 44 | 11,820 |

Australia

| Particulars |  |  | $1956-57$ | $1957-58$ | $1958-59$ | $1959-60$ | $1960-61$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Number of factories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

24. Dressmaking and Millinery Establishments.--Particulars of dressmaking and millinery establishments in the States for 1960-61 and in Australia for the years 1956-57 to 1960-61 are shown in the following table.

## DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY

1960-61

| Particulars |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

25. Shirts, Collars and Underclothing.-Particulars of this industry are shown below for each State for 1960-61 and for Australia for a series of years.

## SHIRTS, COLLARS AND UNDERCLOTHING

1960-61

| Particulars |  | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aus | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories <br> Number of persons employed |  | 154 | 150 | 21 | 28 | 14 | 1 | 368 |
|  |  | 5,254 | 5,557 | 1,048 | 471 | (a) | (a) | 12,864 |
| Salaries and wages paid .. $£^{\prime} 000$ |  | 3,555 | 3,781 | 553 | 247 |  |  | 8,424 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used ${ }^{\text {', }} 000$ |  | 767 |  | 8 539 | 272 | (a) | (a) | 14.78 |
| Value of materials used .. ${ }^{\prime}$ '000 |  | 7,901 | 6,736 | 539 | 272 | (a) | (a) | 15,795 |
| Value of production .. $£^{\prime} 000$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}5,630 \\ 13 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,178 | 764 1,311 | 380 657 | (a) | (a) | 13,360 |
| Total value of output ... $£^{\prime} 000$ |  | 13,598 2,007 | 12,976 1,967 | 1,311 | 657 138 | (a) | (a) | 29,303 4,445 |
| Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery | ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | , 608 | '550 | 81 | 48 | (a) | (a) | 1,334 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily inuse |  | 1,980 | 2,784 | 273 | 212 | (a) | (a) | 5,454 |

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

Australia

| Particulars | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 397 | 384 | 394 | 376 | 368 |
| Number of persons employed | 13,157 | 13,038 | 13,589 | 12,891 | 12,864 |
| Salaries and wages paid .. $£^{\prime} 000$ | 7,640 | 7,718 | 8,223 | 8,326 | 8,424 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used .. ${ }^{\prime}$ '000 | 129 | 134 | 147 | 137 | 148 |
| Value of materials used ... £'000 | 16,285 | 16,595 | 16,410 | 15,823 | 15,795 |
| Value of production .. .. £'000 | 12,051 | 11,945 | 13,271 | 13,572 | 13,360 |
| Total value of output .. .. £'000 | 28,465 | 28,674 | 29,828 | 29,532 | 29,303 |
| Value of land and buildings .. $\mathbf{£}^{\prime} 000$ | 3,543 | 3,587 | 3,924 | 4,050 | 4,445 |
| Value of plant and machinery . $\because \quad £^{\prime} 000$ | 1,229 | 1,233 | 1,317 | 1,206 | 1,334 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use h.p. | 5,177 | 5,064 | 5,357 | 5,090 | 5,454 |

26. Boots and Shoes.-The following tables refer to boot and shoe factories as distinct from those devoted to repairing, except in Tasmania, where it has been necessary to include details of boot and shoe repairing, in order to avoid disclosure of confidential information, for that State. Factories engaged in the manufacture of sand shoes, goloshes and gum, etc. boots of rubber are not included here, being classified under Rubber Goods, see para. 43, page 245.

## BOOTS AND SHOES

1960-61

| Particulars | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas.(a) | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 161 | 205 | 25 | 15 | 12 | 42 | 460 |
| Number of persons employed | 6,465 | 11,569 | 996 | 1,144 | 457 | 151 | 20,782 |
| Salaries and wages paid .. £'000 | 5,240 | 9,501 | 716 | 1,034 | 332 | 90 | 16,913 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used £'000 | 96 | 183 | 10 | 16 | 7 | 2 | 314 |
| Value of materials used .. $\mathrm{E}^{\prime} 000$ | 8,436 | 17,996 | 1,171 | 1,667 | 491 | 164 | 29,925 |
| Value of production .. £'000 | 7,938 | 15,430 | 936 | 1,586 | 491 | 183 | 26,564 |
| Total value of output . £'000 $^{\prime}$ | 16,470 | 33,609 | 2,117 | 3,269 | 989 | 349 | 56,803 |
| Value of land and buildings $f^{\prime} 000$ | 1,925 | 3,437 | 140 | 362 | 171 | 123 | 6,158 |
| Value of plant and machinery $£^{\prime} 000$ | '828 | 3,581 | 205 | 461 | 239 | 45 | 5,359 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use .. | 4,381 | - 7,338 | 920 | 1,067 | 715 | 178 | 14,599 |

## BOOTS AND SHOES-continued

AUSTRALIA

| Particulars | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 474 | 486 | 482 | 455 | 460 |
| Number of persons employed | 21,432 | 20,839 | 20,449 | 20,201 | 20,782 |
| Salaries and wages paid $\quad$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$,000 | 15,234 | 15,090 | 15,148 | 16,101 | 16,913 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used . . £'000 | 257 | 266 | 275 | 289 | 314 |
| Value of materials used .. .. £'000 | 22,221 | 22,854 | 25,222 | 28,138 | 29,925 |
| Value of production . . . £'000 | 21,222 | 22,019 | 22,530 | 24,059 | 26,564 |
| Total value of output .. .. £'000 | 43,700 | 45,139 | 48,027 | 52,486 | 56,803 |
| Value of land and buildings .. $\mathbf{£}^{\prime} 000$ | 4,267 | 4,567 | 5,254 | 5,551 | 6,158 |
| Value of plant and machinery . $\quad \mathbf{8} \mathbf{0} 000$ | 3,715 | 3,979 | 4,307 | 4,651 | 5,359 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use h.p. | 16,496 | 16,663 | 17,572 | 17,674 | 14,599 |

(a) Includes details of boot and shoe repairing.
27. Flour-milling.-The following table shows particulars of the flour-milling industry in each State for the year 1960-61 and for Australia for a series of years.

## FLOUR-MILLING

1960-61

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

Australia

| Particulars | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 143 | 142 | 135 | 135 | 132 |
| Number of persons employed | 4,729 | 4,284 | 4,301 | 4,410 | 4,463 |
| Salaries and wages paid $\quad$ ¢ ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 4,375 | 4,190 | 4,281 | 4,657 | 4,917 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used . . £'000 | 946 | 827 | 827 | 928 | 944 |
| Value of materials used . . £'000 | 59,094 | 53,659 | 51,806 | 57,955 | 62,826 |
| Value of production . . .. £'000 | 9,608 | 9,934 | 9,816 | 11,100 | 11,837 |
| Total value of output . . .. £'000 | 69,648 | 64,420 | 62,449 | 69,983 | 75,607 |
| Value of land and buildings . $\mathbf{£}^{\prime} 000$ | 5,686 | 6,322 | 6,711 | 6,982 | 7,359 |
| Value of plant and machinery $\quad . \quad £^{\prime} 000$ | 5,690 | 5,962 | 5,902 | 6,175 | 5.684 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use h.p. | 48,103 | 48,449 | 48,684 | 49,253 | 50,265 |

28. Bakeries.-Information regarding establishments in which the manufacture of bread, cakes, etc., was carried on is given in the table below. Since the details refer only to establishments coming within the definition of a factory as explained at the beginning of this chapter, the table does not give complete details of the industry, as a large number of bakeries, etc. not coming within the definition are excluded.

## BAKERIES (INCLUDING CAKES AND PASTRY)

1960-61

| Particulars | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas.(a) | Aust.(a) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 1,540 | 1,118 | 508 | 287 | 292 | 150 | 3,895 |
| Number of persons employed | 8,444 | 5,989 | 2,617 | 1,755 | 1,101 | 1,837 | 21,743 |
| Salaries and wages paid ... £'000 | 6,600 | 4,483 | 1,665 | 1,368 | 671 | 1,659 | 16,446 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used £'000 | 1,106 | 785 | 302 | 215 | 146 | 183 | 2,737 |
| Value of materials used . $\mathbf{f}^{\prime} \mathbf{0 0 0}$ | 19,382 | 13,436 | 5,732 | 4,298 | 2,544 | 6,115 | 51,507 |
| Value of production .. $\mathbf{E}^{\mathbf{\prime} 000}$ | 16,480 | 9,698 | 3,927 | 2,924 | 1,869 | 3,411 | 38,309 |
| Total value of output . . $\mathbf{£}^{\prime} 000$ | 36,968 | 23,919 | 9,961 | 7,437 | 4,559 | 9,709 | 92,553 |
| Value of land and buildings $\mathbf{E}^{\prime} 000$ | 10,929 | 8,323 | 1,948 | 1,934 | 1,178 | 1,968 | 26,280 |
| Value of plant and machinery $£^{\prime} 000$ | 6,699 | 4,841 | 1,543 | 1,372 | 892 | 2,254 | 17,601 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use .. .. .. h.p. | 13,233 | 11,928 | 3,526 | 3,794 | 2,336 | 6,082 | 40,899 |

Australla(a)

| Particulars |  |  | $1956-57$ | $1957-58$ | $1958-59$ | $1959-60$ | $1960-61$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Number of factories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(a) Includes confectionery in Tasmania.
29. Sugar-mills and Sugar Refineries.-Sugar-cane is grown in New South Wales and Queensland, and particulars of area, yield, etc., are given in detail in the chapter Rural Industry. 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.

The following table shows the number of sugar-mills and the number of persons employed therein in New South Wales and Queensland for the years 1956-57 to 1960-61.

## SUGAR-MILLS

| Particulars | $1956-57$ | $1957-58$ | $1958-59$ | $1959-60$ | $1960-61$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## New South Wales

| Number of factories <br> Number of persons employed | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 | 153 | 170 | 254 | 243 | 200 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

Queensland

| Number of factories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Number of persons employed | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 |

In 1960-61, there were two sugar refineries in Queensland and one each in New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia and Western Australia.
30. Confectionery.-Particulars for 1960-61 for each State and for Australia for a series of years are shown hereunder.

CONFECTIONERY
1960-61

| Particulars | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. |  | Aust. | Tas. | Aust.(b) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 84 | 87 | 16 | 16 |  | 6 | (a) | 209 |
| Number of persons employed | 2,856 | 3,198 | 171 | 373 |  | 292 | (a) | 6,890 |
| Salaries and wages paid . . $£^{\prime} 000$ | 2,501 | 2,636 | 101 | 221 |  | 207 | (a) | 5,666 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used f'000 $^{\prime}$ | 269 | 265 | 8 | 26 |  | 23 | (a) | 591 |
| Value of materials used . . $£^{\prime} 000$ | 8,606 | 7,670 | 375 | 638 |  | 594 | (a) | 17,883 |
| Value of production .- £'000 | 6,645 | 4,833 | 191 | 377 |  | 345 | (a) | 12,391 |
| Total value of output . . £'000 | 15,520 | 12,768 | 574 | 1,041 |  | 962 | (a) | 30,865 |
| Value of land and buildings £'000 $^{\prime}$ | 2,544 | 2,469 | 122 | 358 |  | 97 | (a) | 5.590 |
| Value of plant and machinery £'000 | 2,423 | 2,677 | 62 | 166 |  | 100 | (a) | 5,428 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use .. .. .. h.p. | 13,717 | 15,951 | 353 | 1,484 |  | 501 | (a) | 32,006 |
| AUSTRALIA ${ }^{\text {( }}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Particulars |  | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1958-59 |  | 1959-60 |  | 1960-61 |
| Number of factories |  | 213 | 217 | 7 209 <br> 6,704  |  | 214 |  | 209 |
| Number of persons employed |  | 6,818 | 6,789 |  |  |  | 65 | $6,890$ |
| Salaries and wages paid | £'000 | 4.866 | 4,982 | 2 5,037 |  | 5,493 |  | 5,666 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used | £'000 | 509 | 529 |  | 536 |  | 55 | 591 |
| Value of materials used . | £'000 | 15,391 | 16,052 | 216,842 |  | 17,674 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 17,883 \\ & 12,391 \end{aligned}$ |
| Value of production | f'000 | 9,885 | 9,771 | 1 10,586 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11,139 \\ & 29.368 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Total value of output | £'000 | 25,785 | 26,352 | 2 27,964 |  |  |  | $30,865$ |
| Value of land and buildings | £'000 | 3,239 | 4,351 |  | 812 |  | 09 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,590 \\ 5,590 \end{array}$ |
| Value of plant and machinery | £'000 | 3,582 | 3,891 |  | , 572 |  | 45 | 5,428 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use h.p. |  | 27,348 | 29,256 |  | 504 |  |  | 32,006 |

(a) Included with bakeries.
(b) Excludes Tasmania.
31. Jam, Fruit and Vegetable Canning, Pickles, Sauces, Vinegar.-The following table shows particulars of factories included in this class for each State for 1960-61 and for Australia for a series of years.

JAM, FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CANNING, PICKLES, SAUCES, VINEGAR 1960-61

| Particulars |  | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Number of factories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Australia |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 |
| Number of factories | 182 | 187 | 180 | 177 | 172 |
| Number of persons employed | 12,019 | 11,407 | 10,762 | 10,793 | 10,865 |
| Salaries and wages paid .. £'000 | 9,698 | 9,752 | 9,186 | 9,894 | 10,077 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used .. $\mathbf{£}^{\prime} 0000$ | 957 | 978 | 949 | 992 | 1,037 |
| Value of materials used . .. $£^{\prime} 000$ | 39,874 | 41,159 | 38,358 | 39.953 | 41,867 |
| Value of production .. .. £ $\mathbf{£}^{\prime} 000$ | 18,792 | 19,753 | 17,458 | 20,254 | 21,076 |
| Total value of output .. .. $£^{\prime} 000$ | 59,623 | 61,890 | 56,765 | 61,199 | 63,980 |
| Value of land and buildings .. ${ }^{\prime} 0000$ | 9,790 | 10,621 | 11,630 | 12,095 | 13,149 |
| ${ }_{\text {V }}$ Value of plant and machinery ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  | 11,211 |
| ${ }^{\text {' }}$ Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use h.p. | 45,820 | 55,824 | 48,539 | 42,250 | 44,819 |

32. Bacon-curing.-The table hereunder shows particulars of factories engaged in baconcuring in each State for 1960-61 and for Australia for a series of years.

BACON-CURING
1960-61

| Particulars | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 28 | 15 | 9 | 17 | 4 | 10 | 83 |
| Number of persons employed | 793 | 742 | 1,667 | 524 | 320 | 169 | 4,215 |
| Salaries and wages paid .. £'000 | 874 | 755 | 1,512 | 533 | 297 | 164 | 4,135 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used $£$ | 94 | 87 | 125 | 76 | 37 | 21 | 440 |
| Value of materials used .. £'000 | 6,320 | 6,023 | 9,254 | 3,324 | 3,021 | 1,103 | 29,045 |
| Value of production .. £'000 | 1,771 | 1,488 | 3,006 | 889 | 521 | 287 | 7,962 |
| Total value of output . . £ $£^{\prime} 000$ | 8,185 | 7,598 | 12,385 | 4,289 | 3,579 | 1,411 | 37,447 |
| Value of land and buildings $£$ '000 | 825 | 788 | 1,313 | 574 | 164 | 299 | 3,963 |
| Value of plant and machinery $£$ '000 | 504 | 435 | 777 | 327 | 120 | 81 | 2,244 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use h.p. | 3,053 | 2,858 | 5,398 | 2,694 | 1,314 | 727 | 16,044 |


| Australia |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 |
| Number of factories | 81 | 80 | 80 | 83 | 83 |
| Number of persons employed | 3,472 | 3,745 | 4,162 | 4,068 | 4,215 |
| Salaries and wages paid $\quad £^{\prime} 000$ | 2,956 | 3,311 | 3,649 | 3,853 | 4,135 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used .. ${ }^{\prime}$ '000 | 362 |  | 431 | 432 | 440 |
| Value of materials used $\quad £^{\prime} 000$ | 22,373 | 22,147 | 25,037 | 28,218 | 29,045 |
| Value of production . . .. £ ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 5,273 | 6,798 | 6,473 | 6,779 | 7,962 |
| Total value of output . . .. £'000 | 28,008 | 29,348 | 31,941 | 35,429 | 37,447 |
| Value of land and buildings .. $£^{\prime} 000$ | 2.452 | 2,667 | 3,104 | 3,388 | 3,963 |
| Value of plant and machinery . $\because$ £ 000 | 1,512 | 1,654 | 1,806 | 2,050 | 2,244 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use h.p. | 13,472 | 14,747 | 14,108 | 15,670 | 16,044 |

Bacon and ham and other pig products are dealt with more fully in the chapter Rural Industry.
33. Butter, Cheese and Condensed and Processed Milk.-The following table shows particulars of butter, cheese and condensed and dried milk factories in each State for 1960-61 and for Australia for a series of years.

BUTTER, CHEESE AND CONDENSED AND PROCESSED MILK
1960-61

| Particulars | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 72 | 130 | 74 | 44 | 19 | 22 | 361 |
| Number of persons employed | 2,489 | 5,581 | 1,611 | 661 | 332 | 398 | 11,072 |
| Salaries and wages paid .. £'000 | 2,507 | 6,106 | 1,515 | 679 | 295 | 422 | 11,524 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used £'000 | 701 | 1,541 | 304 | 121 | 74 | 84 | 2,825 |
| Value of materials used . . £'000 | 17,503 | 56,175 | 19,239 | 5,186 | 3,617 | 4,887 | 106,607 |
| Value of production .. £'000 | 4,905 | 13,277 | 3,114 | 1,400 | 630 | 1,161 | 24,487 |
| Total value of output .. $\mathbf{£}^{\prime} 000$ | 23,109 | 70,993 | 22,657 | 6,707 | 4,321 | 6,132 | 133,919 |
| Value of land and buildings $£^{\prime} 0000$ | 3,420 | 7,659 | 2,102 | 690 | 400 | 431 | 14,702 |
| Value of plant and machinery £'000 | 3,620 | 9,004 | 2,719 | 699 | 465 | 539 | 17,046 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use .. | 31,523 | 44,895 | 25,440 | 5,740 | 3,844 | 2,950 | 114,392 |


| Australia |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 |
| Number of factories | 371 | 366 | 363 | 363 | 61 |
| Number of persons employed .. | 11,189 | 10,870 | 10,897 | 11,139 | 11,072 |
| Salaries and wages paid .. .. £ ${ }^{\prime}$,000 | 10,068 | 9,995 | 10.270 | 11,042 | 11,524 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used .. $£^{\prime}$ | 2,797 | 2,692 | 2,816 | 2,920 | 2,825 |
| Value of materials used .. $\mathrm{E}^{\prime} 0000$ | 101,517 | 94,566 | 101,929 | 112,307 | 106,607 |
| Value of production .. .. $\mathbf{f}^{\prime} 000$ | 19,265 | 19,561 | 21,446 | 24,816 | 24,487 |
| Total value of output .. .. $\mathbf{£}^{\prime} 000$ | 123,579 | 116,819 | 126,191 | 140,043 | 133,919 |
| Value of land and buildings .. ${ }^{\prime}$ '000 | 11,985 | 12.558 | 13,518 | 14,022 | 14.702 |
| Value of plant and machinery ... £'000 | 14,631 | 15,254 | 15,819 | 16,169 | 17,046 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use h.p. | 108,157 | 109,647 | 107,880 | 111,149 | 114,392 |

The butter, cheese and condensed milk industries are dealt with more fully in the chapter Rural Industry.
34. Meat and Fish Preserving.-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. In recent years, there has been considerable expansion in the canning of meat and fish.

MEAT AND FISH PRESERVING
1960-61

| Particulars | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 10 | 12 | 31 | 19 | 64 | 7 | 143 |
| Number of persons employed | 433 | 548 | 5,961 | 264 | 1,704 | 121 | 9,031 |
| Salaries and wages paid . . $£^{\prime} 000$ | 429 | 614 | 6,200 | 187 | 1,782 | 107 | 9,319 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used $£^{\prime} 000$ | 78 | 111 | 773 | 25 | 200 | 12 | 1,199 |
| Value of materials used . . $\mathbf{£}^{\prime} 000$ | 1,934 | 3,803 | 48,011 | 1,544 | 6,925 | 469 | 62,686 |
| Value of production . . $£^{\prime} 000$ | 975 | 1,407 | 9,110 | 432 | 3,300 | 162 | 15,386 |
| Total value of output .. $\mathbf{f}^{\prime} 000$ | 2,987 | 5,321 | 57,894 | 2,001 | 10,425 | 643 | 79,271 |
| Value of land and buildings $£^{\prime} 000$ | 376 | 1,615 | 4,394 | 195 | 2,626 | 141 | 9,347 |
| Value of plant and machinery $£^{\prime} 000$ | 390 | 1,189 | 3,463 | 159 | 1,437 | 118 | 6,756 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use .. .. .. h.p. | 1,680 | 3,204 | 28,525 | 840 | 9,942 | 540 | 44,731 |

Australia

| Particulars | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 113 | 114 | 115 | 128 | 143 |
| Number of persons employed | 8,866 | 8,878 | 10,142 | 9,326 | 9,031 |
| Salaries and wages paid .. £'000 | 8,366 | 8,690 | 10,699 | 9,914 | 9,319 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used .. £'000 | 1,099 | 1,128 | 1,292 | 1,244 | 1,199 |
| Value of materials used .. £'000 | 45,483 | 45,695 | 61,816 | 65,116 | 62,686 |
| Value of production .. .. £'000 | 14,385 | 13,723 | 15,354 | 14,195 | 15,386 |
| Total value of output .. .. £'000 | 60,967 | 60,546 | 78,462 | 80,555 | 79,271 |
| Value of land and buildings .. £'000 | 6,241 | 6,710 | 7,459 | 8,617 | 9,347 |
| Value of plant and machinery . $£^{\prime} 000$ | 4,147 | 4,594 | 5,261 | 5,579 | 6,756 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use h.p. | 36,517 | 36,956 | 38,994 | 39,390 | 44,731 |

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 the chapter Rural Industry.
35. Breweries.-The following table gives particulars of breweries for Australia for each of the years 1956-57 to 1960-61. Since a separate return for each branch of their activities is not available from all breweries, the figures may include details of employment, wages, output, etc., not directly concerned with the brewing of beer, although associated with it. These extraneous activities include cooperage, malt works, aerated waters, etc.

## BREWERIES

Australia

| Particulars |  | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories |  | 27 | 26 | 27 | 25 | 25 |
| Number of persons employed | $\cdots$ - | 6,107 | 5,909 | 5,830 | 5,701 | 5,626 |
| Salaries and wages paid | £'000 | 6,196 | 6,228 | 6,232 | 6,438 | 6,654 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used | $£^{\prime} \mathbf{0} 000$ | 1,509 | 1,479 | 1,488 | 1,491 | 1,494 |
| Value of materials used | £'000 | 21,238 | 22,146 | 22,416 | 22,731 | 24,303 |
| Value of production | £'000 | 16,266 | 17,271 | 16,964 | 18,620 | 19,789 |
| Total value of output $(a)$ | £'000 | 39,013 | 40,896 | 40,868 | 42,842 | 45,586 |
| Value of land and buildings | £'000 | 11,069 | 11,797 | 12,716 | 12,924 | 13,003 |
| Value of plant and machinery | £'000 | 14,863 | 15,510 | 15,727 | 15,426 | 14,848 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinaril | in use h.p. | 45,268 | 44,869 | 46,525 | 48,396 | 48,490 |

(a) Excludes Excise Duty.
36. Aerated Waters and Cordials. The following table shows particulars of aerated water and cordial factories in each State for the year 1960-61 and for Australia for a series of years.

## AERATED WATERS AND CORDIALS

1960-61

| Particulars | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 184 | 102 | 159 | 48 | 42 | 13 | 548 |
| Number of persons employed | 1,937 | 1,278 | 913 | 647 | 317 | 183 | 5,275 |
| Salaries and wages paid .. £'000 | 1,669 | 1,201 | 585 | 583 | 248 | 172 | 4,458 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used $£^{\prime} 000$ | 157 | 104 | 62 | 43 | 24 | 20 | 410 |
| Value of materials used .. $£$ '000 | 4,943 | 3,854 | 1,753 | 1,536 | 762 | 552 | 13,400 |
| Value of production .. £'000 | 4,542 | 3,303 | 1,736 | 1,111 | 554 | 412 | 11,658 |
| Total value of output .. £'000 | 9,642 | 7,261 | 3,551 | 2,690 | 1,340 | 984 | 25,468 |
| Value of land and buildings $£^{\prime} 000$ | 2,809 | 2,554 | 850 | 754 | 323 | 198 | 7,488 |
| Value of plant and machinery $£, 000$ | 1,677 | 1,539 | 690 | 712 | 333 | 211 | 5,162 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use .. $\quad . \quad$... $\quad$ h.p. | 6,137 | 3,587 | 2,464 | 2,473 | 1,205 | 497 | 16.363 |

Australia

| Particulars | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 576 | 562 | 559 | 552 | 548 |
| Number of persons employed | 4,690 | 4,954 | 4,877 | 5,021 | 5,275 |
| Salaries and wages paid . $£^{\prime} 000$ | 3,184 | 3,557 | 3,722 | 4,102 | 4,458 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used . . £'000 | 312 | 351 | 367 | 406 | 410 |
| Value of materials used . . £'000 | 9,099 | 10,503 | 11,328 | 12,765 | 13,400 |
| Value of production . . . £ 000 | 8,033 | 9,365 | 10,024 | 11,355 | 11,658 |
| Total value of output . . .. £'000 | 17,444 | 20,219 | 21,719 | 24,526 | 25,468 |
| Value of land and buildings . . £'000 | 4,398 | 4,851 | 5,359 | 6,232 | 7,488 |
| Value of plant and machinery . $\quad$ £'000 | 3,619 | 3,601 | 3,874 | 4,516 | 5,162 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use h.p. | 16,967 | 14,947 | 14,988 | 15,799 | 16,363 |

37. Wineries and Distilleries.-The following table shows particulars of the operations of Wineries and Distilleries for each State during 1960-61 and for Australia for a series of years.

WINERIES AND DISTILLERIES
1960-61

| Particulars | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 30 | 30 | 5 | 73 | 26 | $\cdots$ | 164 |
| Number of persons employed | 226 | 327 | 147 | 1,322 | 73 | . | 2,095 |
| Salaries and wages paid .. $£$ | 274 | 309 | 156 | 1,235 | 43 | . | 2,017 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used $£$ '000 | 117 | 57 | 67 | 139 | 3 | . | 383 |
| Value of materials used . . $\mathrm{f}^{\prime} 000$ | 2,633 | 978 | 424 | 5,135 | 158 |  | 9,328 |
| Value of production .. £'000 | 971 | 868 | 373 | 2,102 | 113 |  | 4,427 |
| Total value of output . . £'000 | 3,721 | 1,903 | 864 | 7,376 | 274 | . | 14,138 |
| Value of land and buildings $£$ '000 | 520 | 454 | 170 | 1,853 | 84 |  | 3,081 |
| Value of plant and machinery $£^{\prime} 000$ | 726 | 439 | 355 | 1,431 | 64 | . | 3,015 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use .. <br> h.p. | 2,009 | 2,172 | 780 | 14,057 | 432 |  | 19,450 |

Australia

38. Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes.-Particulars of establishments in which the manufacture of tobacco, cigars or cigarettes was carried on during 1960-61 are shown below for each State and for Australia for a series of years. There were no such factories in South Australia or Tasmania.

TOBACCO, CIGARS AND CIGARETTES
1960-61

| Particulars | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | W. Aust. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 7 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 20 |
| Number of persons employed . . | 2,794 | 2,299 | (a) | (a) | 5,178 |
| Salaries and wages paid . $£$ '000 | 2,919 | 2,251 | (a) | (a) | 5,232 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used . $£^{\prime} 000$ | 107 | 111 | (a) | (a) | 225 |
| Value of materials used | 23,041 | 17,607 | (a) | (a) | 40,716 |
| Value of production . . . $£$ '000 | 10,797 | 7,452 | (a) | (a) | 18,378 |
| Total value of output $(b)$. . £'000 | 33,945 | 25,170 | (a) | (a) | 59,319 |
| Value of land and buildings .. £'000 | 1,244 | 1,785 | (a) | (a) | 3,551 |
| Value of plant and machinery .. £'000 | 3,105 | 2,849 | (a) | (a) | 6,209 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use h.p. | 5,255 | 4,708 | (a) | (a) | 10,342 |

Australia

| Particulars |  |  | $1956-57$ | $1957-58$ | $1958-59$ | $1959-60$ | $1960-61$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(a) Not available for publication: figures are included in the total for Australia.
(b) Excludes Excise Duty.
39. Sawmills, etc.-The most important industry in Class X. is sawmilling. Because of difficulties associated with the classifying of sawmills into forest and town mills, they have been combined in the following table, together with plywood and veneer mills. The figures exclude particulars of a small number of itinerant and travelling sawmills.

SAWMILLS AND PLYWOOD AND VENEER MILLS
1960-61

| Particulars |  | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories |  | 935 | 510 | 619 | 86 | 225 | 328 | 2,703 |
| Number of persons employed |  | 10,860 | 6,788 | 7,835 | 2,328 | 4,085 | 2,805 | 34,701 |
| Salaries and wages paid | £'000 | 10,072 | 6,700 | 6,624 | 2,110 | 3,555 | 2,532 | 31,593 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used | £'000 | 861 | 529 | 476 | 193 | 312 | 250 | 2,621 |
| Value of materials used | £'000 | 27,405 | 16,350 | 13,004 | 6,249 | 5,950 | 6,098 | 75,056 |
| Value of production | £'000 | 18,777 | 11,721 | 11,096 | 3,729 | 6,460 | 4,743 | 56,526 |
| Total value of output | £ ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 47,043 | 28,600 | 24,576 | 10,171 | 12,722 | 11,091 | 134,203 |
| Value of land and buildings | $\mathrm{f}^{\prime} 000$ | 6,269 | 4,521 | 2,335 | 3,153 | 1,281 | 989 | 18,548 |
| Value of plant and machinery | £'000 | 6,392 | 3,542 | 3,740 | 2,956 | 2,004 | 1,883 | 20,517 |
| Horse-power of engines ordina use | $\begin{array}{r} \text { rily in } \\ \text { h.p. } \end{array}$ | 127,635 | 83,733 | 96,657 | 36,724 | 41,648 | 38,883 | 425,280 |


| Australia |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 |
| Number of factories | 3,000 | 2,910 | 2,805 | 2,791 | 2,703 |
| Number of persons employed | 35,835 | 35,185 | 35,891 | 36,040 | 34,701 |
| Salaries and wages paid $\quad$.. ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 27,563 | 27,932 | 29,478 | 31,172 | 31,593 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used .. £'000 | 2,056 | 2,143 | 2,382 | 2,604 | 2,621 |
| Value of materials used $\quad . .1$ | 66,817 | 69,644 | 70,253 | 76,676 | 75,056 |
| Value of production .. .. £'000 | 47,928 | 50,246 | 53,649 | 58,412 | 56,526 |
| Total value of output .. .. ¢'000 | 116,801 | 122,033 | 126,284 | 137,692 | 134,203 |
| Value of land and buildings .. £'000 | 12,079 | 13,924 | 14,545 | 16,656 | 18,548 |
| Value of plant and machinery . $\quad$ £ ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 17,086 | 17,971 | 18,737 | 19,635 | 20,517 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use h.p. | 378,902 | 380,203 | 395,630 | 407,440 | 425,280 |

40. Cabinet and Furniture Making and Upholstery.-These industries constitute the principal manufactures in Class XI. The following table shows particulars for each State in 1960-61 and for Australia for a series of years.

CABINET AND FURNITURE MAKING AND UPHOLSTERY, 1960-61

41. Printing Works.-The following table gives particulars of establishments engaged in general printing in each State for 1960-61 and for Australia for a series of years. These establishments include those engaged in lithographic printing, bookbinding, paper ruling and linotyping and Government printing works.

GOVERNMENT AND GENERAL PRINTING WORKS
1960-61

| Particulars | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 707 | 588 | 121 | 103 | 91 | 31 | 1,641 |
| Number of persons employed | 12,218 | 10,303 | 2,447 | 1,905 | 1,523 | 684 | 29,080 |
| Salaries and wages paid . $£^{\prime} 000$ | 12,967 | 10,636 | 2,104 | 1.741 | 1,294 | 623 | 29,365 |
| Value of power fuel, etc., used $£^{\prime} 000$ | 402 | 332 | , 54 | 45 | 42 | 18 | 893 |
| Value of materials used .. $£^{\prime} 000$ | 18,251 | 13,748 | 2,150 | 2,052 | 1,443 | 605 | 38,249 |
| Value of production .. £'000 | 23,017 | 18,407 | 3,349 | 2,956 | 2,333 | 1,061 | 51,123 |
| Total value of output . . $£^{\prime} 000$ | 41,670 | 32,487 | 5,553 | 5,053 | 3,818 | 1,684 | 90,265 |
| Value of land and buildings $£^{\prime} 000$ | 11,730 | 10,285 | 1,037 | 1,067 | 890 | 604 | 25,613 |
| Value of plant and machinery $£^{\prime} 000$ | 9,603 | 8,052 | 1,343 | 1,519 | 953 | 419 | 21,889 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use .. .. .. h.p. | 20,439 | 17,489 | 2,968 | 2,807 | 2,530 | 1,036 | 47,269 |
| Australia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Particulars |  | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1958-59 | -59 195 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 |
| Number of factories |  | 1,399 | 1,431 | 1 1 1,518 |  | 1,573 | 1,64129,080 |
|  |  | 25,271 | 25,916 | 6 26,827 <br> 23,705  |  | 27,744 |  |
| Salaries and wages paid | $£^{\prime} 000$ | 20,632 | 22,099 | 5 23,705 |  | 26,711 | 29,365 |
|  | $£^{\prime} 000$ | 621 | 675 |  |  | 797 | 893 |
| Value of materials used | £'000 | 27,202 | 29,809 | 32,42041036 |  | 35,175 | 38,24951,123 |
| Value of production | f'000 | 35,136 | 38,068 |  |  | ,567 |  |
| Total value of output | £'000 | 62,959 | 68,552 | 274.185 |  | 82,539 | 90,265 |
| Value of land and buildings | £'000 | 13,310 | 15,084 | - 19,041 |  | 21,599 | 25,61321,889 |
| Value of plant and machinery | $\mathrm{f}^{\prime} 000$ | 14,586 | 15,705 |  |  |  |  |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use h.p. |  | 36,784 | 37,963 |  | 751 | ,561 | 47,269 |

The following table gives similar particulars in respect of establishments producing newspapers and periodicals.

## NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

1960-61

| Particulars |  | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Number of factories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Australia

42. 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. The number of factories operating in 1960-61 comprised four in New South Wales, ten in Victoria, two in Queensland, two in South Australia, one in Western Australia, and three in Tasmania. In Tasmania, 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.

Mills producing pulp from eucalypt timber are operating in Victoria and Tasmania, while in South Australia pulp is being produced from locally-grown softwoods.

PAPER MAKING, INCLUDING PULP MILLS: AUSTRALIA

| Particulars |  |  | $1956-57$ | $1957-58$ | $1958-59$ | $1959-60$ | $1960-61$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

43. Rubber Goods.-The following table shows particulars of this industry for each State during 1960-61 and for Australia for a series of years. Establishments engaged primarily in the retreading and repairing of tyres are excluded.

## RUBBER GOODS

1960-61

| Particulars | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 42 | 49 | 15 | 8 | 2 |  | 116 |
| Number of persons employed | 6,581 | 6,632 | 1,219 | (a) | (a) |  | 15,416 |
| Salaries and wages paid .. $£$ | 7,533 | 7,318 | 1,007 | (a) | (a) | . | 17,038 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used £'000 | 985 | 1,152 | 125 | (a) | (a) |  | 2,382 |
| Value of materials used .. $£^{\prime} 000$ | 17,963 | 19,877 | 2,805 | (a) | (a) | - | 42,038 |
| Value of production .- £'000 | 10,003 | 13,666 | 2,323 | (a) | (a) |  | 28,026 |
| Total value of output . . $\mathbf{£}^{\prime} 000$ | 28,951 | 34,695 | 5,253 | (a) | (a) | . | 72,446 |
| Value of land and buildings $£ \times 00$ | 2,771 | 5,057 | 630 | (a) | (a) |  | 9,121 |
| Value of plant and machinery $£^{\prime} 000$ | 2,925 | 6,676 | 320 | (a) | (a) |  | 10,265 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use .. | 55,257 | 61,646 | 9,101 | (a) | (a) | $\cdots$ | 131,947 |

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

| AUSTRALIA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars |  |  | $1956-57$ | $1957-58$ | $1958-59$ | $1959-60$ | $1960-61$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

44. Plastic Moulding and Products.-The following table shows particulars of this industry for each State for the year 1960-61 and for Australia for a series of years.

## PLASTIC MOULDING AND PRODUCTS

| 1960-61 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | . Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| Number of factories | 188 | 157 | 12 | 24 | 16 | 1 | 398 |
| Number of persons employed | 4,355 | 5,754 | 126 | 303 | (a) | (a) | 10,658 |
| Salaries and wages paid .. $£^{\prime} 000$ | 4,419 | 5,889 | 99 | 267 | (a) | (a) | 10,753 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used $\mathrm{f}^{\prime}$ | 383 | 482 | 6 | 23 | (a) | (a) | 900 |
| Value of materials used .. $\mathbf{f}^{\prime} 000$ | 9,254 | 14,386 | 213 | 549 | (a) | (a) | 24,613 |
| Value of production . $£$ | 8,321 | 11,298 | 207 | 407 | (a) | (a) | 20,395 |
| Total value of output .. $£^{\prime} 000$ | 17,958 | 26,166 | 426 | 979 | (a) | (a) | 45,908 |
| Value of land and buildings $\mathbf{E}^{\prime} \mathbf{0 0 0}$ | 3,475 | 4,905 | 102 | 188 | (a) | (a) | 8,778 |
| Value of plant and machinery $£^{\prime}$ '000 | 3,972 | 5,397 | 108 | 158 | (a) | (a) | 9,747 |
| Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use .. .. h.p. | 15,899 | 24,070 | 349 | 979 | (a) | (a) | 41,635 |

(a) Not available for publication.

| AUSTRALIA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Particulars |  |  | $1956-57$ | $1957-58$ | $1958-59$ | $1959-60$ | $1960-61$ |

45. Electric Light and Power Works.-For further information on this subject see Chapter VII. Electric Power Generation and Distribution. Particulars of the industry for each State during the year 1960-61 and for Australia for a series of years are shown below.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS
1960-61

| Particulars | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 58 | 41 | 57 | 33 | 89 | 12 | 290 |
| Number of persons employed | 4,421 | 3,476 | 1,646 | (a) | 1,065 | (a) | 12,298 |
| Salaries and wages paid .. £'000 | 5,456 | 4,261 | 1,885 | (a) | 1,297 | (a) | 15,018 |
| Value of power, fuel, etc., used £'000 | 15,319 | 12,411 | 6,864 | (a) | 3,771 | (a) | 42,367 |
| Value of materials used .. $£^{\prime} 000$ | 1,849 | 818 | 1,414 | (a) | 429 | (a) | 4,976 |
| Value of production .- $\mathbf{£}^{\prime} 000$ | 35,687 | 16,784 | 6,958 | (a) | 4,270 | (a) | 72,964 |
| Total value of output . . $£^{\prime} 000$ | 52,855 | 30,013 | 15,236 | (a) | 8,470 | (a) | 120,307 |
| Value of land and buildings $£^{\prime} \mathbf{0 0 0}$ | 50,157 | 23,336 | 10,671 | (a) | 4,318 | (a) | 139,790 |
| Value of plant and machinery $\mathrm{f}^{\prime} 000$ | 91,980 | 83,969 | 40,418 | (a) | 16,469 | (a) | 278,007 |
| Generators installed-Kilowatt cap- acity .. .000 kW | 2,853 | 1,546 | 767 | (a) | 372 | (a) | 6,665 |

Australia

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

Particulars of the types of engines and generators installed in Electric Light and Power Works and their rated horse-power are given on page 190.
46. Gas-works.-The following table shows particulars of gas-works in each State for the year 1960-61 and for Australia for a series of years.

## GAS-WORKS <br> 1960-61


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


[^0]:    * For further information see also Chapter XVIII, Education, Cultural Activities, and Research.

[^1]:    (a) 1901 and 1911 -average employment during period of operation. Later years relate to average employment over whole year. Working proprietors are included in all years. (b) Excludes dra wings by working proprietors. (c) Value added in process of manufacture (i.e., value of output less value of materials and fuel, etc., used).
    (d) Not available.

[^2]:    (a) Includes gas works but excludes central electric stations, details of which are shown on p. 190.
    (b) Excludes motors driven by electricity generated in factories not classified as central electric stations.
    (c) Excludes particulars in column (d).

[^3]:    10935/62.-7

[^4]:    (a) Subject to revision.
    (d) Excludes canvas waterbags.
    (b) Not yet available.
    (c) Includes kitbags and trunks. (e) As reported by Department of Customs and Excise; includes waste. ( $f$ ) Excludes tooth and industrial metal and bristle brushes. (g) Includes mixtures.

[^5]:    (a) Subject to revision.
    (b) Not yet available.
    (c) Includes stovettes, cookers, etc. (d) Supplied by Superphosphate Industry Committee. (e) Excludes wheatmeal for baking included with flour. ( $f$ ) Includes mixtures predominantly of the fibre mentioned.

