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CHAPTER XXIV.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY.

§ 1. General.

1. Introduction.—A complete statistical account of the growth of the manufacturing industry in Australia cannot be given owing to the fact that prior to 1906 the necessary statistics were not collected by the several States on a definite and uniform basis. A standard classification of manufacturing industries was formulated at a conference of Australian Statisticians in 1902 and adopted by all States in 1906. Figures 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 primarily engaged in the production of goods for local use, mainly of food commodities, furniture, bricks, clothing made from imported materials, printing, the repair rather than the manufacture of machinery, and the preliminary treatment of primary products, such as wool-scouring and sawmilling.

After federation, steady expansion of the manufacturing industry resulted from the removal of interstate trade barriers and the operation of a uniform protective tariff. This expansion was quickened as a result of the demands created by the 1914–18 War, the curtailment of imports, and the rapid growth of spending power within the community. New and more advanced development took place, iron and steel works and many related and subsidiary industries were established, extensive manufacture of machinery 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 check was made in this expansion by the world-wide economic depression of 1929-33, but returning general prosperity and the opportunities opened to local manufacturers by import restrictions initiated revival in 1933 and, with depreciation of Australian currency, gave renewed stimulus to manufacturing enterprise. As economic conditions improved, the tariff, revenue duties and primage were reduced, but without materially prejudicing the progress of local manufactures.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If a manufacturing business is conducted in conjunction with any other activity, particulars relating to the manufacturing section only are included in the statistics. Where two or more industries are conducted in the same establishment, a separate return is obtained 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 and fuel used, and quantities and values of principal materials and articles produced. The returns obtained from manufacturers are not intended to show a complete record of the income or expenditure of factories nor to show the profits or losses of factories collectively or individually.

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

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

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

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

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

In the special case of Government factories and workshops, the value of output is, 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.

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

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

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

CLASSIFICATION OF FACTORIES.

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

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

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

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

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

CLASS IV.—INDUSTRIAL METALS, MACHINES, CONVEYANCES.

CONVEYANCES.

Smelting. Converting, Refining and Rolling of iron and Steel.
Foundries—Ferrous.
Plant. Equipment and Machinery.
Other Engineering.
Extracting and Refining of other Metals, Alloys.
Electrical Machinery, Cables and Apparatus.
Construction and Repair of Vehicles (10 groups).
Ship and Boat Building and Repairing, Marine Engineering.
Cullery and Small Hand Tools.
Agricultural Machines and Implements.
Non-Ferrous Metals—
Rolling and Extrusion.
Foundries, Casting, etc.
Iron and Steel Sheets.
Sheet Metal Working, Pressing, and Stamping.
Pipes, Tubes and Fittings—Ferrous.
Wire and Wire Netting (including Nalls).

Stoves, Ovens and Ranges. Gas Fittings and Meters.

Lead Mills.

CLASS IV.—INDUSTRIAL METALS, MACHINES, CONVEYANCES—continued.

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

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

CLASS VI.—TEXTILES AND TEXTILE 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.
Other.

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

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

CLASS VIII .-- CLOTHING (EXCEPT KNITTED).

Tailoring and Ready-made Clothing.
Waterproof and Oilskin Clothing.
Dressmaking.
Millinery.
Shirts, Collars, Underclothing.
Foundation Garments.
Handkerchiefs, Ties, Scarves.
Hats and Caps.
Gloves.
Boots and Shoes (not rubber).
Boot and Shoe kepairing.
Boot and Shoe Accessories.
Umbrellas and Walking Sticks.
Dyeworks and Cleaning.

CLASS IX.—FOOD, DRINK AND TOBACCO. Flour Milling.
Cereal Foods and Starch.
Animal and Bird Foods.
Chaffeutting and Corn Crushing.
Bakeries (including Cakes and Pastry).
Biscuits.
Sugar Mills.

CLASS IX .-- FOOD, DRINK AND TOBACCOcontinued.

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

CLASS X.—SAWMILLS, JOINERY, BOXES, ETC., WOOD TURNING AND CARVING.

Sawmills. Plywood and Veneer Mills. Bark Mills. Joinery. Cooperage Boxes and Cases

Basketware and Wickerware (including Sca-grass and Bamboo Furniture).

Perambulators. Wall and Ceiling Boards (not Plaster or Cement). Other.

CLASS XI .- FURNITURE OF WOOD, BEDDING, ETC. Billiard Tables, Cabinet and Furniture Making and Upholstery. Bedding and Mattresses.

Furnishing Drapery, etc.

CLASS XI .- FURNITURE OF WOOD, BEDDING. ETO .- continued.

Picture Frames Blinds.

Other.

CLASS XII .- PAPER, STATIONERY, PRINTING.

BOOKBINDING, ETC.

Newspapers and Periodicals. Printing-

Government.

General, including Bookbinding. Manufactured Stationery. Ster otyping and Electrotyping.

Process and Photo Engraving. Cardboard Boxes, Cartons and Containers.

Paper Bags. Paper Making. Pencils, Penholders, Chalks, Crayons.

Other.

CLASS XIII .- RUBBER.

Rubber Goods and Tyres Made. Tyre Retreading and Repairing.

CLASS XIV .- MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Gramophones and Gramophone Records.

CLASS XV .- MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS.

Pianos, Piano-Players, Organs. Other.

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 Materials, including Developing and Printing. Toys, Games and Sports Requisites. Artificial Flowers.

Other.

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

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

FACTORIES: AUSTRALIA.

		!			Salaries			Value of-		
	Year.	!	Fac- tories.	Employ- ment.(a)	l and l	Materials and Fuel Used.	Output.	Pro- duction. (c)	Land and Build- ings.	Plant and Ma- chinery
		'				·				<u> — - · </u>
			No.	'ooo.	£'noo.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000
1901			11,143	198	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d) ·	(d)	(d)
1911			14.455	312	27,528	81,763	133.022	51,259	32.701	31.516
1920-21			17.113	367	62,932	213,579	323,993	110.434.		68,655
1930-31		'	21,751	339	62,455	172.489	290.799	118,310		124.498
1938-39			26,941	. 565	106.743	297,003	500.420		130,920	143,662
1945-46		'	31,184	745	205.819	515,324	867,648	352,324	186.939	185,545
1946-47			34,768	805	237,174	600,164	1,011,026	410,862	193,152	189.693
1947-48		:	37.356	849	285.765	720.822	1,210,119	489,297	211,143	213,719
1948-49			40.070	890	339,219	856,609	1,425,378	568,769		246,494
1949-50		'	41,596	917	385,797	983,924	1,645.456	661,532		285,602
1950-51			43.147			1,306.963		843.872	302,785	336,615
1951-52			45,844_	978	611,789	1,609,839	2,634,706	1,024,867	359,490	410,144

⁽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 drawings by working proprietors. (c) Value of output less value of materials and fuel, etc., used. (d) Not available.

§ 2. Number of Factories.

1. Number of Factories in each State.—The following table shows the number of factories operating in each State in the years 1938-39, 1945-46 and 1948-49 to 1951-52:—

FA	CTO	RI	ES	•	NU	м	BER	

Year.	 N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Aust.
1938-39	 9,464 12,287 16,087 16,346 17,129 18,144	9,250 10,195 12,702 13,231 13,504 14,758	3,087 2,945 4,083 4,494 4,776 4,918	2,067 2,395 2,927 3,046 3,141 3,245	2,129 2,280 2,925 3,023 3,111 3,267	944 1,082 1,346 1,456 1,486 1,512	26,941 31,184 40,070 41,596 43,147 45,844

2. Number of Factories in Industrial Classes.—(i) Australia. The next table shows the number of factories in Australia during 1938-39, 1945-46 and 1948-49 to 1951-52 classified in the industrial classes agreed upon by the Conference of Statisticians in 1930. This classification, which was introduced during 1930-31, superseded the grouping which had been in use since 1902. Details of some of the principal industries included in the table will be found in § 11, page 888.

FACTORIES: NUMBER IN INDUSTRIAL CLASSES, AUSTRALIA.

	Class of Industry.	1938–39.	1945–46.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52
Ŧ	Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine						
1.	and Quarry Products	564	591	1,025	1,126	1,235	1,316
7.1	Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc.	471	410	544	561	583	601
	Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paints,	, 	7-7	347	, ,,,	3,3	
	Oils and Grease	666	886	1,010	1,006	1,020	1,049
IV.	Industrial Metals, Machines, Convey-			-,	1,000	-,	2,049
	ances	7,255	8,816	11,801	12,362	13,106	14,513
V.	Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate	290	337	623	619	620	662
	Textiles and Textile Goods (not Dress)	611	883	1,065	1,155	1,190	1,246
	Skins and Leather (not Clothing or				,,,,,,		-,-,-
	Footwear)	533	651	746	751	761	785
ИII.	Clothing (except Knitted)	4,314	5,215	6,533	6,620	6,684	6,989
	Food, Drink and Tobacco	5,202	5,865	6,659	6,796	6,865	7,033
X.	Sawmills, Joinery, Boxes, etc., Wood	1		,			
	Turning and Carving	2,822	3,148	4,530	4,893	5,165	5,546
XI.	Furniture of Wood, Bedding, etc	1,149	1,140	1,726	1,820	1,936	2,052
XII.	Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-	}			'		, ,
	binding, etc.	1,816	1,703	1,942	1,981	2,010	2,084
III.	Rubher	299	308	391	404	411	430
XIV.	Musical Instruments	34	41	64	59	66	68
XV.	Miscellaneous Products	413	714	947	985	1,032	1,039
	Total, Classes I. to XV	26,439	30,708	39,606	41,138	42,693	45,413
KVI.	Heat, Light and Power	502	476	464	458	454	431
	Grand Total	26,941	31,184	40,070	41,596	43,147	45,844

Although not the best index of manufacturing activity, the number of factories affords some indication of the development of secondary industries. Except for the two war years 1941-42 and 1942-43, when there were decreases, the number of factories increased each year from 1931-32 to 1951-52; in the latter year the number of factories in Australia reached the record total of 45,844 or 70.2 per cent. greater than in 1938-39.

(ii) States, 1951-52. The following table shows the number of factories in each State classified according to the nature of the industry:—

FACTORIES: NUMBER IN INDUSTRIAL CLASSES, 1951-52.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Aust.
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous		. ——	i ——	;	'		-
Mine and Quarry Products	430	436	93	, 158	138	52	1,316
II. Bricks. Pottery, Glass, etc	439 287	142	51	59		17	601
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives,	,	-7-	, ,-	39	45	-/	١ ٠٠٠
Paints, Oils and Grease	521	315	67	73	1 40	- 4	
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Con-	321	3.3	07	13	49	24	1,049
The vice of Com							1
	5,856	4,557	1,541	1,098	1,067	394	14,513
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and			_	•		_	
Plate	276	241	36	51	, 52	6	662
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods (not				ł			1
Dress)	450	672	31	45	36	12	1,246
VII. Skins and Leather (not Clothing or				i	•-		
Footwear)	346	294	53	47	35	10	785
VIII. Clothing (except Knitted)	3,090	2,542	490	387	414	66	6,989
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco	2,456	2,038	1,035	644	560	300	7,033
X. Sawmills. Joinery, Boxes, etc.,	/	-,-,-	-,-55	1	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,	1 /,033
Wood Turning and Carving	2,084	1,394	895	283	407	483	5,546
XI. Furniture of Wood, Bedding, etc.	678	702	276	149		87	2,052
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-	0,0	702	2/0	149	100	0/	2,052
	863	766	180				
binding, etc				125		30	2,084
XIII. Rubber	158	128	58	43	25	18	430
XIV. Musical Instruments	32	21	4	6	5	• •	68
XV. Miscellaneous Products	484	406	48	42	50	9	1,039
Total Classes I. to XV	18,020	14,654	4,858	3,210	3,163	1,508	45,413
XVI. Heat, Light and Power	124	104	60	35	104		431
				33	104	•	43,
Grand Total	18,144	14,758	4,918	3,245	3,267	1,512	45,844

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

- 1. General.—The size classification of factories is based on the average weekly number of persons employed during the period of operation (including working proprietors). Prior to 1945-46 there was no dissection of the "over 100 employees" group, but for that and subsequent years this group was subdivided into the seven size groups as shown in the table below.
- 2. States, 1951-52.—The following table shows, for each State, the number of factories classified according to the average number of persons employed:—

FACTORIES: CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO SIZE OF FACTORY, 1951-52.

Size of Facto (Persons emplo		N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Aust.
			Number	OF FACT	ORIES.			'
Under 4		5,926	4,789	1,524	917	1,389	626	15,171
4		1,552	1,267	457	308	140	157	3,881
5 to 10		4,876	3,714	1,420	857	864	371	12,102
11 to 20		2,549	2,141	686	523	409	172	6,480
21 to 50		1,960	1,720	501	368	301	102	4,952
51 to 100	:	653	585 1	152	140	101	52	1,683
101 to 200		343	291	105	75	42	18	874
201 to 300			109	44	18	12	4	291
301 to 400		54	43 !	8	14	5	2	126
401 to 500			31	5 8	8,	I		69
501 to 750		48	39	8	5	2	4	106
751 to 1,000		20	14	5	4		2	45
Over 1,000	٠.,	35	_15_	3	8	ī	2	_64
Total		18,144	14,758	4,918	3,245	3,267	1,512	45,844

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

FACTORIES: CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ACCORDING TO SIZE OF FACTORY, 1951-52.

Size of Factory (Persons employed).	N.S.W. Victoria.	Q'land. S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Aust.
			•	-	

AVERAGE NUMBER EMPLOYED DURING PERIOD WORKED.

Under 4		11,889	9,640	3,232	1,986	2,848	1,322	30,917
4	• • •	6,208	5,068	1,828	1,232	560	628	15,524
5 to 10		33,978	25,739	9,849	5,985	5,698	2,510	83,759
II to 20		37,089	31,472	10,134	7,574	5,780	2,514	94,563
21 to 50		61,266	53,922	15,434	11,531	9,518	3,186	154,857
51 to 100		45,229	41,016	10,631	9,544	6,932	3,402	116,754
101 to 200		47,809	40,520	14,727	10,173	5,516	2,476	121,221
201 to 300		25,325	26,501	10,576	4,417	2,841	921	70,581
301 to 400		19,075	14,654	2,629	4,671	1,674	643	43,346
401 to 500		10,689	13,623	2,366	3,492	401		30,571
501 to 750		30,420	23,551	4,529	3,051	1,269	2,308	65,128
751 to 1,000		17,864	11,863	4,256	3,633		1,792	39,408
Over 1,000	• •	63,028	27,989	5,328	17,434	2,617	2,928	119,324
Total		409,869	325,558	95,519	84,723	45,654	24,630	985,953
Average per Fa	ctory	22.59	22.06	19.42	26.11	13.97	16.29	21.51

^{3.} Australia, 1938-39, 1945-46 and 1948-49 to 1951-52.—In the following table factories in Australia are classified according to the number of persons employed in conformity with the practice prior to 1945-46.

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

		Est	ablishme	its Emplo	ying on t	the Avera	ge—		
	20 and	under.	21 to	100.	101 and	upwards.	То	Total.	
Year.	Es- tablish- ments.	Persons em- ployed.	Es- tablish- ments.	Persons em- ployed.	Es- tablish- ments.	Persons em- ployed.	Es- tablish- ments.	Persons em- ployed.	
1938-39 Number	21.982	129,505	4,013	170,971	946	272,022	26,941	572,498	
Average per establishment		5.89		42.60		287.55	• •	21.25	
Number Average per establish-	24,819	154,242	5,080	211,781	1,285	390.538	31,184	756,561	
ment		6.21		41.69		303.92		24.26	
Number Average per establish-	32,394	200,889	6,226	257,204	1,450	439,595	40,070	897,688	
ment		6.20		41.31		303.17		22.40	
Number Average per establish-	33,673	207,600	6,442	266,027	1,481	455,187	41,596	928,814	
ment		6.17		41.37		307.16		22.33	
Number Average per establish-	34,885	214,044	6,665	274,621	1,597	488,245	43,147	976,910	
ment		6.14		41.20		305.84		22.65	
Number	37,634	224,763	6,635	271,611	1,575	489,579	45,844	985,953	
Average per establish- ment	<u> </u>	5 97	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	40.94	!	310.84	<u></u>	21.51	

§ 4. Power Equipment in Factories.

1. General.—In 1936-37 statistics of power equipment in factories were collected on a basis different from that previously in use. Information now obtained relates to the "rated horse-power" of engines ordinarily in use and of engines in reserve or idle, omitting obsolete engines. In addition, particulars of the power equipment of Central Electric Stations are collected in greater detail. To avoid duplication it is essential that some distinction should be made between Central Electric Stations and other classes of industries. In the following tables Central Electric Stations have been treated separately from other factories.

In para, 2 below, 836 factories are shown in 1951-52 as using no power other than hand-power, the distribution of these factories among the various industries being as follows:—Fibrous Plaster and Products, 50; Industrial and Heavy Chemicals and Acids and Pharmaceutical and Toilet Preparations, 15; Galvanized Ironworking, Tinsmithing, 33; Tailoring and Ready-made Clothing, 230; Dressmaking, 53; Millinery, 18; Bakeries, 86; Cabinet and Furniture Making, 12; all other industries, 339.

2. Rated Horse-power of Engines in Factories other than Central Electric Stations.—The following table shows the number of factories using power-driven machinery, those using manual labour only, and the total rated horse-power of engines and electric motors ordinarily in use and in reserve or idle during 1951-52:—

FACTORIES(4): TOTAL RATED HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES AND ELECTRIC MOTORS, 1951-52.

			,				
		Number	of Establishme	Rated Horse-power of Engines and Motors.			
State.		Using Power.	Others.	Total.	Ordinarily in use. (b)	In Reserve of Idle (omit- ting obsolete).	
New South Wales		18,012	47	18,059	1,502,010	196,253	
Victoria		14,397	293	14,690	998,927	142,256	
Queensland		4,682	192	4,874	366,939	42,942	
South Australia		3,086	127	3,213	269,057	35,730	
Western Australia		3,016	15t	3,167	156,240	23,473	
Tasmania		1,484	26	1,510	164,210	28,838	
Australia	• •	44,677	836	45,513	3,457,383	469,492	
				_	1 _		

⁽a) Excludes 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. 1951-52.

	Steam.		Internal Combustion.			,	Motors d electr	riven by icity.	
State.	Recipro-	Tur- bine.	Gas.	Light Oils.	Heavy Oils.	Water.	Pur- chased.	Own Genera- tion. (c)	Total. (b)
N.S.W. Victoria Queensland S. Australia W. Australia Tasmania	 106.643 24,929 86.544 5.891 10,406 2,299	77,752 41,149 16,960 7,371	2,606 1,642 6,219 1,628 1,588	75,835 17,544 10,340 3,402 6,798 8,785	88,569 20,922 20,118 13,452 15,245 1,836	363 1,261 10	226.758	81,707 39,184 57,465 19,775 7,598	1,502,010 998,927 366,939 260,057 156,240 164,210
Australia	 236.712	145,235	13,684	122,704	160,142	1,826	2,777,080	205,729	3,457.383

⁽a) Excludes Central Electric Stations.

⁽b) Excludes motors driven by electricity generated by

(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 1938-39, 1945-46 and 1948-49 to 1951-52.

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

		Ste	am.	Internal Combustion.					lriven by tricity.		
Year.		Recipro- cating.	Tur- bine.	Gas.	Light Oils.	Heavy Oils.	Water.	Pur- chased.	Own Genera- tion. (c)	Total. (b)	
1938-39 1945-46 1948-49 1949-50 1950-51 1951-52		268,409 236,378 229,953 232,047 230,664 232,512	84,149 117,736 120,289 135,217 140,145 149,435	32,916 20,481 16,024 15,035 15,879 13,684	17,971 23,876 55,158 67,986 91,415 122,704	55,799 56,189 72,165 92,151 135,260 160,142	1,737	1,017,912 1,755,036 2,249,360 2,421,174 2,635,713 2,770,080	226,692 177,296 186,566 181,788	1,478,772 2,211,433 2,744,464 2,965,313 3,250,958 3,457,383	

⁽a) Excludes Central Electric Stations.

(iii) In Classes of Industry, 1951-52. 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, 1951-52.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Aust.
I. Treatment of Non-metalli-							
ferous Mine and Quarry	i (i				7	
Products	76,093	42,372	11,453	12,961		13,297	164,646
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc	42,806	27,529	6,755	6,862	6,648	2,138	92,738
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives,		1	_	. '		- 4	
Paints, Oils and Grease	86,286	77,355	5,832	15,800	23,588	2,382	211,243
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines,						_ +	
Conveyances	700,768	288,331	80,516	122,972	37,811	46,253	1,275,651
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery					E		
and Plate	4,783	5,296	402	1,017	521	71	12,090
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods	59,871	85,666		٠	6		
(not Dress)	18,982	18,648				4,931	
ing or Footwear)	10,902	10,040	4,561	4,699	2,359	1,454	50,703
VIII. Clothing (except Knitted)	30,647	25,861	3,261	2,712	1,954	526	6 6-
IX. Food. Drink and Tobacco	171,808					15,127	
X. Sawmills, Joinery, Boxes, etc.,	1,1,000	139,902	140,227	40,439	30,744	13,14/	572,327
Wood Turning and Carving	152,537	106,141	80,056	23,545	32,836	30,719	425,834
XI. Furniture of Wood, Bedding,	-32,337	200,242	00,000	23,343	32,030	30,719	423,034
etc	18,001	16,928	7,371	5,844	3,911	1,799	53,854
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing,	1	,5	3,3,	3,-17	3,5	-,,,,,	33,034
Bookbinding, etc	59,632	75,516	7,395	11,628	4,422	44,741	203,334
XIII. Rubber	44,781	40,387	5,771	2,474	387	325	
XIV. Musical Instruments	2,922	444	48				3,433
XV. Miscellaneous Products	17,471	18,201	487	1,614	436	336	
					l		0.0,0
					ļ į		
Total, Classes I. to XV	1,487,388	988,657	365,075	267,497	156,240	164,099	3,428,956
XVI. Gas Works			- 06				
AVI. Gas Works	14,622	10,270	1,864	1,560		111	28,427
Grand Total	1,502,010	998,927	366,939	269,057	156,240	164,210	3,457,383

⁽a) Excludes Central Electric Stations.

⁽b) Excludes particulars in column (c).

4. Capacity of Engines and Generators installed in Central Electric Stations.—
(i) According to Type, Australia. Particulars of the type and the capacity of engines and generators installed in Central Electric Stations in Australia in 1951-52 are given in the following table:—

CENTRAL ELECTRIC STATIONS: POWER EQUIPMENT, AUSTRALIA, 1951-52.

	Capacity of Engines and Generators.									
Particulars.	Steam.		Internal Combustion.			:				
	Recipro- cating.	Turbine.	Gas.	Light Oils.	Heavy Oils.	Water.	Total.			
Engines installed Rated H.P. Generators installed	16,452	2,833,181	19,765	7,986	277,183	422,825	3,577,392			
Kilowatt capacity— Total installed . K.W. Effective capacity . ,,	10,741 10,364	2,106,508 1,808,220	13,541 10,310	5,289 3,995	174,069 159,994	310,634 304,569	2,620,782 2,297,4 5 2			
Horse-power equivalent— Total installed H.P. Effective capacity ,,	14.398 13,893	2,823,732 2,423,883	18,151 13,820	7,090 5,355	233,336 214,469	416,309 408,268	3,513,106 3,079,688			

(ii) States. Details of the capacity of engines and generators installed in Central Electric Stations in each State in 1951-52 are given in the next table.

CENTRAL ELECTRIC STATIONS: POWER EQUIPMENT, 1951-52.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Aust.
Engines installed Rated H.P.	1,372,050	932,384	371,596	327,157	265,955	308,250	3,577,392
Generators installed—			! !			r	
Kilowatt capacity— Total installed K.W.	1,062,735	5e - 600	264,248	238,675	181,836	227 600	2,620,782
Effective capacity ,,		607,186	168,443			216,200	2,020,762
Horse-power equivalent—	1					i	
Total installed H.P.	1,424,575	873,575	354,219	319.939	243,748	297.050	3,513,106
Effective capacity ,,	1,222,043		225,794	298,588	229,530	289,812	3,079,688

§ 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 (ii), page 867), are counted as factory employees, while those employed in selling and distributing, such as salesmen, travellers, collectors, carters employed solely on outward delivery of manufactured goods and retailing storemen are excluded. Prior to 1945-46 the occupational grouping collected was (i) working proprietors; (ii) managers and overseers; (iii) accountants and clerks; (iv) enginedrivers and firemen; (v) workers in factory, skilled and unskilled; (vi) carters and messengers; and (vii) persons working regularly at home for the establishment. This grouping did not record separate details for technical staff (e.g., chemists, draftsmen, etc.) and supervisory staff and in 1945-46 the set-up on the collection form was amended to obtain the following groupings:—(i) Working proprietors; (iii) managerial and clerical staff including salaried managers and working directors; (iii) chemists, draftsmen and other laboratory and research staff; (iv) foremen and overseers; (v) skilled and unskilled workers; (vi) carters (excluding delivery only), messengers and persons working regularly at home.

Prior to the year 1928-29 average employment in factories was computed by dividing the sum of the number employed each week by the number of weeks worked. The figures therefore represented the average number employed over the period worked, which, for many factories, was less than a full year. Commencing with the year 1928-29 the figures represent the equivalent average number employed over a full year of fifty-two weeks. The classification of factories according to the number of persons employed (see § 3, p. 859), however, is still based on the old method, but for all other purposes the average number engaged over the full year is used.

(ii) Australia. Particulars of the numbers employed, the increase in employment and the rate per cent. of such increase are given for years 1938-39, 1945-46 and 1948-49 to 1951-52 in the following table:—

FACTORIES: EMPLOYMENT, AUSTRALIA.

Year.		Males.				Females.		Persons.		
		Number Em-	Em-		Number Em-	Increase on Preceding Year.		Number Em-		ase on ng Year.
	ployed.	ployed.			Number. Per Cent.		ployed.	Number.	Per Cent.	
1938-39		412,591	3,989	0.98	152,515	1,957	1.30	565,106	5,946	1.06
1945-46	• •	5.18,888	12,995	2.42	196,370	- 18,316		745,258	- 5,321	-0.71
1948-49		669.961	29.636	4.53	220,156	12,205		890,117	41.241	4.86
194950		, 689.347	19.386	2.90	228,152	7,996		917.499	27.382	3.08
1950-51		726,051	36,701	5.33	242.867	14.715		968.918	51.419	5.60
1951-52		741,971	15,920	2.19	235,546	- 7,321	-3.02	977,517	8,599	0.89

NOTE.-Minus sign (-) indicates decrease.

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

FACTORIES: EMPLOYMENT.

	Year.		N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Aust.
	Ave	RAGE	Number	Емріючеі	D DURING	FULL Y	EAR (52 V	Veeks).	<u></u>
1938-39			228,781		54,110	43,371	23,211	13,802	565,106
1945-46				256,249	65.460	63,188	30,256	19,235	745,258
1948-49		• •	378,380	292,006	82,945	75,830	38,354	22,602	890,117
1949-50	• • •			303,476	88 , 96 3			23,506	917,499
1950–51				316,792	94,579	82,994	43,761	23,827	968,918
1951–52	• •	••	405,994	324,143	94,349	83,907	45,097	24,027	977,517
			Рево	ENTAGE OF	AUSTRA	LIAN TOT	AL.		
1938-39			40.48	35.72	9.58	7.67	4.11	2.44	100.0
1945-46			41.72		8.78	8.48	4.06	2.58	100.0
1948-49			42.51		9.32	8.52	4.31	2.54	100.0
949-50			41.68		9.70	8.55	4.44	2.56	100.0
1950-51			42.00		9.76	8.57	4.52	2.46	100.0
1951-52			41.53	33.16	9.65	8.58	4.62	2.46	100.0

FACTORIES: EMPLOYMENT—continued.

i	. Victoria	· G Milli	; S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Aust.
	Per 10,0	oo or Por	PULATION.			
,	5 1 07 ⁵	3 627	720		5 81	815
						1,003
. 1,235		, .	1,140	734	843	1,141
1,200	5 1,398	8 765	1,129	746 .	847	1,140
I.243	3 ! 1,416	6 793	1,167	766	820	1,166
1,208	8 i 1,409	9 773	1,150	763	8or	1,145
	. 1,066 . 1,233 . 1,206 . 1,24	836 1,078 1,078 1,270 1,235 1,388 1,206 1,398 1,243 1,416	836 1,078 537 1,060 1,272 604 1,235 1,382 731 1,206 1,398 765 1,243 1,416 793	1,060 1,272 604 1,002 1,235 1,382 731 1,140 1,206 1,398 765 1,129 1,243 1,416 793 1,167	836 1,078 537 729 497 1,060 1,272 604 1,002 617 1,235 1,382 731 1,140 734 1,206 1,398 765 1,129 746 1,243 1,416 793 1,167 766	836 , 1,078

2. Rates of Increase, 1938-39, 1945-46 and 1948-49 to 1951-52.—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.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Aust
1938–39	 1.74 -1.21 4.13 1.06 6.43 -0.24	0.02 -0.54 4.94 3.93 4.39 2.32	3.82 2.07 8.07 7.26 6.31 -0.24	-1.62 -3.49 3.38 3.44 5.81	0.34 3.81 6.64 6.20 7.43 2.99	4.80 -1.41 6.75 4.00 1.37 0.84	1.06 -0.71 4.86 3.08 5.60 0.89

NOTE.-Minus sign (-) indicates decrease.

3. Persons Employed in Classes of Industry.—(i) Australia. The following table shows the average number of persons employed in factories in each industrial class in Australia for the years 1938–39, 1945–46 and 1948–49 to 1951–52:—

FACTORIES: PERSONS EMPLOYED IN INDUSTRIAL CLASSES, AUSTRALIA.

Class of Industry.	1938–39.	1945-46.	1948–49.	1949-50.	1950-51	1951-52.
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine				' ·		
and Quarry Products	10,343	9,929	15,572	. 16,598	18,436	19,365
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc	15,709	13,466	18,702	19,241	20,449	20,912
III. Chemicals. Dyes. Explosives, Paints,	-3//	-		;	1	,,
Oils and Grease	19,816	31,471	33,355	34,525	36,323	38,248
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Convey-	1 -	1	. 33,300	. 54,55	1	, ,
ances	177,677	292,477	333,313	344,313	373,798	389,252
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate	3,726	3,240	6,411	6,638	6,344	5,953
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods (not Dress)	46,082	55,008	64,855	65,528	68,280	
VII. Skins and Leather (not Clothing or	1		,	1 2.0		
Footwear)	10,767	14.492	15,902	16.277	15,501	14,324
VIII. Clothing (except Knitted)	86,092	93,370	118,133	118.757	122.464	
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco	83,846	105,878	118,250		124,350	
X. Sawmills, Joinery, Boxes, etc., Wood				,, ,		
Turning and Carving	30,739	38,346	51,206	53,169	56,300	59,664
XI. Furniture of Wood, Bedding, etc	15,287	13.107	20,024	21,021	22,818	22,156
XII. Paper. Stationery, Printing, Book-	1	t -	i		i	
binding, etc.	39,913	39,905	50.571	53,002	55,328	56,455
XIII. Rubber	7,502	8,699	808,11	12,382	13,526	14,021
XIV. Musical Instruments	451	450	1,250	1,456	1,614	1,581
XV. Miscellaneous Products	7,727	14,838	18,123	18,561	19,401	18,176
Total, Classes I. to XV.	555.677	734,685	877,487	904,251	955.232	963,094
XVI. Heat, Light and Power	9,429	10,573	12,630	13,248	13,686	14,423
Grand Total	565,106	745.258	300.117	917.499	968.018	977,517

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

FACTORIES: PERSONS EMPLOYED IN INDUSTRIAL CLASSES, 1951-52.

	Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Aust.
I.	Treatment of Non-metalli- ferous Mine and Quarry			1				
	Deaduata	7.864	5,718	1,656	1,632	1,787	708	19,365
IT	Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc	11,114	5,165	1,131	1,901	1,237	364	20,912
	Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives,	,4	3,203	-,-,-	-,,,	: -,~3/	204	,,,
	Paints. Oils and Grease	17,408	14,144	1,424	3,096	1,840	336	38,248
IV.	Industrial Metals, Machines,	1	.,			' '	33	
	Conveyances	176,689	112,572	32,881	43,058	16,376	7,676	389,252
v.	Precious Metals, Jewellery	-			[1		1
	and Plate	1,953	3,090	316	349	, 228	17	5,953
VI.	Textiles and Textile Goods	ŀ	ŀ		i .	, 1	i	
	(not Dress)	23,224	33,402	1,861	2,371	771	1,919	63,548
VII.	Skins and Leather (not Cloth-							
WITT	ing or Footwear)	5,502	5,329	1,221	1,302	708	262	14,324
	Clothing (except Knitted) Food, Drink and Tobacco	46,975	47,536	9,596	6,678	4,986	934	116,705
	Sawmills, Joinery, Boxes, etc.,	39,941	39,506	21,594	10,783	6,096	4,814	122,734
Α.	Wood Turning and Carving	20,973	14,862	11,091	4,102	5 400	3,216	59,664
ΥT	Furniture of Wood, Bedding,	20,973	14,002	11,091	4,102	5,420	3,210	39,004
А1.	etc	8,103	6,618	3,215	2,044	1,527	649	22,156
ХII	Paper, Stationery, Printing,	0,103	0,010	3,223	2,044	1,347	049	12,230
	Bookbinding, etc.	24,504	18,979	4,732	3,389	2,229	2,622	56,455
XIII.	Rubber	6,600	4,822	1,534	773	158	134	14,021
	Musical Instruments	1,271	212	38	40	20		1,581
	Miscellaneous Products	7,925	8,269	565	818	405	194	18,176
	Total, Classes I. to XV.	400,046	320,224	92,855	82,336	43,788	23,845	963,094
XVI.	Heat, Light and Power	5,948	3,919	1,494	1,571	1,309	182	14,423
	Grand Total	405,994	324,143	94,349	83,907	45,097	24,027	977,517

4. Persons Employed According to Occupational Status.—(i) General. In the following table the average number of persons employed in each State during 1951-52 are classified according to their occupational status. As mentioned previously, persons employed in factories are now classified on a basis different from that adopted prior to 1945-46. The nature of this change is indicated in § 5, para. 1.

FACTORIES: PERSONS EMPLOYED-OCCUPATIONAL STATUS, 1951-52.

		Av	erage Num	ber of Perso	ous Employ	red.	
State.	Working Pro- prietors.	Managerial and Clerical Staff, etc.(a)	Chemists, Drafts- men, etc.	Foremen and Overseers.	Workers in Factory (Skilled and Un- skilled).	Carters (excluding Delivery only) and Messen- gers, etc. (b)	Total.
New South Wales	14,313	43,066	5,154	16,318	324,410	2,733	405,994
Victoria	12,851	32,846	4,019	13,866	258,251	2,310	324,143
Queensland	9 4,323	8,638	772	3,216	76,632	768	94,349
South Australia	2,331	9,088	1,142	3,434	67,496	. 416	83,907
Western Australia	2,410	3,423	327	1,660	37,147	130	45,097
Tasmania	955	2,249	318	1,022	19,348	135	24,027
Australia	37,183	99,310	11,732	39,516	783,284	6,492	977,517

⁽a) Includes salaried managers and working directors.

⁽b) Includes persons working regularly

- (ii) Outworkers. The term "outworker" or "homeworker" has acquired a special meaning in connexion with manufacturing industries, and embraces only persons to whom work is given out by factories to be done at home. Owing to the amended employment groupings adopted in 1945-46 (see § 5. 1.) persons working regularly at home for factories are now included with carters, messengers and others and separate details are no longer available. The number of "outworkers" employed by factories in 1944-45 was 1,049.
- 5. Monthly Employment, 1938-39, 1945-46 and 1949-50 to 1951-52.—The following table shows the number of persons (excluding working proprietors) employed in factories on the pay-day nearest to the 15th of each month for years up to 1949-50 and on the last pay-day of the month thereafter.

FACTORIES: MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT, AUSTRALIA.

	,·	(Ex	CLUDING WO	ORKING PRO	PRIETORS.)		
М	onth.		1938-39.	1945-46.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
				Males.	<u>' </u>		
July			387,693	518,734	584,186	682,797	710,373
August		- :: 1	389,979	519,122	622,085	685,454	711,656
September		i	391,576	511,909	646,928	685,873	712,284
October			393,977	505,753	652,463	687,498	714,424
November		1	395,192	503,296	655,097	692,615	716,300
December			394,438	489,040	655,306	690,565	708,848
January			385,742	513,396	658,082	692,678	710,357
February			392,056	533,761	664,547	694,602	709,453
March			395,146	543,347	669,336	696,262	707,701
April			391,005	547,253	669,389	700,154	702,571
May		}	393,609	553,980	674,263	702,628	696,47
June	• •	••	390,973	558,428	677,513	704,515	694,871
			F	EMALES.			
July			147,282	204,705	195,016	229,987	243,646
August		- ::	149,294	204,150	211,519	232,090	244,629
September			151,159	199,331	219,867	233,914	244,712
October			152,473	193,587	222,680	236,282	245,285
November			152,806	191,689	225,063	238,740	242,831
December			151,165	183,899	223,894	237,141	237,174
January			141,853	184,810	223,213	236,018	231,186
February			151,883	188 632	228,232	242,902	229,047
March			154,854	192,699	231,238	243,181	225,487
April			152,614	192,084	230,354	243,011	216,845
May			150,693	192,215	231,345	243,768	212,036
June	••		148,601	192,137	231,206	244,268	207,163
			P	ERSONS.		<u> </u>	
July			534,975	723,439	779,202	912,784	954,019
August			539,273	723,272	833,604	917,544	956,285
September			542,735	711,240	866,795	919,787	656,996
October			546,450	699,340	875,143	923,780	959,709
November	• •		547,998	694,985	880,160	931,353	959,131
December			545,603	672,939	879,200	927,706	946,022
January			527,595	698,206	881,295	928,696	941,543
February			543,939	722,393	892,779	937,504	938,500
March			550,000	736,046	900,574	939,443	933,188
April			543,619	739,337	899,743	943,165	919,416
May			544,302	746,195	905,608	946,396	908,511
June			539,574	750,565	908,719	948,783	902,034
		:			1		

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, permits of a distribution of employees (excluding working proprietors) into seven age-groups from 1945 to 1946 onwards, instead of three as in previous years. The particulars are collected as at June. The numbers employed in each age-group on the last-pay day in June, 1951 and 1952 are given below:—

FACTORIES: DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYEES ACCORDING TO AGE, JUNE, 1951
AND 1952.
(EXCLUDING WORKING PROPRIETORS)

		(EXCL	UDING W	ORKING I	ROPRIETO	ors.)		
				June, 1951	•	June, 1952.		
Age G	roup.		Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Under 16 years 16 years 17 ,, 18 ,, 19 ,, 20 ,,			8,219 10,835 12,125 12,819 12,200	6,236 8,163 9,000 10,182 9,804 9,699	14,455 18,998 21,125 23,001 22,004 22,633	9,079 11,505 12,608 12,255 11,711	5,669 7,185 8,364 8,854 8,296	14,748 18,690 20,972 21,109 20,007 19,269
21 ,, and over	r	.,	635,383	191,184	826,567	11,537 626,176	7,732 161,063	787,239
Total			704,515	244,268	948,783	694,871	207,163	902,034
			F	1	F	I	1	ļ

As comparative details based on the new age grouping are not available for the years prior to 1945-46, the following table shows the age distribution in sexes for Australia in June, 1939, 1946 and 1949 to 1952 on the old basis.

FACTORIES: DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYEES IN JUNE, ACCORDING TO AGE,
AUSTRALIA.
(Excluding Working Proprietors)

In Ju		Under 1	6 Years.		under 21 ears.	21 Years	and Over.	То	tal.
in ou		No.	Per Cent.	No. Per Cent.		No. Per Cent.		No.	Per Cent.
					Males.	····		·	<u>'</u>
1939		16,109	4.12	76,418	19.55	298,436	76.33	390,963	100.00
1946		9,016	τ.6ι	69,413	12.43	479,999	85.96	558,428	100.00
1949		7,791	1.21	66,03 0	10.23	572,440	88.56	646,261	100.00
1950		7,812	1.15	63,310	9.35	606,391	89.50	677,513	100.00
1951		8,219	1.17	60,91 3	8.64	635,383	90.19	704,515	100.00
1952	<u> </u>	9,079	1.31	59,616	8.58	626,176	90.11	694,871	100.00
				F	EMALES.				
1939		15,497	10.43	56,273	37.87	76,831	51.70	148,601	100.00
1946		7,881	4.10	53,018	27.59	131,238	68.31	192,137	100.00
1949		6,326	2.88	51,563	23.47	161,763	73.65	219,652	100.00
1950		6,055	2.62	48,021	20.77	177,130		231,206	100.00
1951		6,236	2.55	46,848	19.18	191,184	78.27	244,268	100,00
1952		_ 5,669	2.74	40,431	19.52	161,063	77 · 74	207,163	100.00
				F	ERSONS.				
1939		31,606	5.86	132,691	24.59	375,267	69.55	539,564	100.00
1946	1	16,897	2.25	122,431	16.31	611,237	81.44	750,565	100.00
1949		14,117	1.63	117,593	13.58	734,203	84.79	865,913	100.00
1950		13,867	1.53	111,331	12.25	783,521	86.22	908,719	100.00
1951		14,455	1.52	107,761	11.36	826,567	87.12	948,783	100.00
1952		14,748	1.64	100,047	11.09	787,239	87.27	902,034	100.00

§ 6. Sex Distribution in Factories.

- 1. Distribution According to Sex of Persons Employed.—(i) General. In New South Wales the ratio of the number of females engaged in factories to the number of males during 1886 was about one to seven; in 1891 one to six; in 1903 it became about one to four; and in 1951-52 was one to three. In Victoria the ratio of females to males during the year 1836 was about one to five. Five years later (1891) it was somewhat less, but in 1896 had increased to about one to three, and in 1951-52 was about two to five. For Australia as a whole the ratio of females employed in factories was highest in 1943-44 at about two females to five males but by 1946-47 the ratio had declined to the level of one female to three males, where it has since remained.

 (ii) Average Number of Males and Females Employed. The following table shows the
- (ii) Average Number of Males and Females Employed. The following table shows the average number of males and females employed in factories in each State for 1938-39. 1945-46 and 1948-49 to 1951-52:—

FACTORIES: M	ALES AND	FEMALES	EMPLOYED.
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State.		1938–39.	1945-46.	1948-49.	1949–50.	1950-51.	1951-52.				
Males.											
New South Wales		167,172	227,454	282,312	284,055	301,307	304,808				
Victoria		136,218	178,951	208,184	216,198	224,919	233,699				
Queensland .		43,941	53,587	68,385	72,948	77,182	77,673				
South Australia		35,406	49,523	60,890	63,133	66,840	68,045				
Western Australia		18,704	24,268	31,682	33,711	36,349	37,812				
Tasmania		11,150	15,105	18,508	19,302	19.454	19,934				
Australia		412,591	548,888	669,961	689,347	726,051	741,971				
			FEMAI	LES.							
New South Wales		61,609	83,416	96,068	98,330	105,658	101,186				
Victoria .		05,013	77,298	83,822	87,.78	91,873	90,444				
Queensland		10,100	11,873	14,560	16,015	17,397	16,676				
South Australia		7,965	13,665	14,940	15,303	16,154	15,862				
Western Australia		4,507	5,988	6,672	7,022	7,412	7,285				
Tasmania		2,652	4,130	4,094	4,204	4-373	4,093				
Australia		152,515	196,370	220,156	228,152	242,867	235,546				

2. Rate of Variation for each Sex.—The percentages of increase or decrease on the average numbers of males and females employed in the preceding year are shown below for the years 1938-39, 1945-46 and 1948-49 to 1951-52:—

FACTORIES: ANNUAL PERCENTAGE INCREASES OF MALES AND FEMALES EMPLOYED.

State.	i	1938-39.	1945~46.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
	·····		Mali	ES.			<u> </u>
New South Wales		1,69	1.65	3.56	0.62	6.07	1.16
Victoria		0.04	2.60	4.61	3.85	4.03	3.90
Queensland		3.79	4.09	7.65	6.67	5.80	0.64
South Australia		2.39	0.95	3.08	3.68	5.87	1.80
Western Australia		-0.30	8.32	7.33	6.40	7.83	4.02
Tasmania	••	4.40	2.37	7.55	4.29	0.79	2.47
Total	••	0.98	2.42	4.53	2.89	5.32	2.19
			FEMAI	ES.			
New South Wales	_ ·	ι.88	- 8.24	5.84	2.35	7.45	- 4.23
Victoria	!	-0.03	- 7.11	5.75	4.12	5.26	- 1.56
Queensland		3.96 i	- 6.16	10.07	9.99	8.63	- 4.14
South Australia		1.08	-16.76	4.66	2.43	5.56	- i.8i
Western Australia		3.06	11.18	3 · 44	5.25	5.55	- 1.71
Tasmania	••	6.51	-13.14	3.25	2.69		- 6.40
Total	••	1.30	- 8.53	5.87	3.63	6.45	- 3.01

3. Masculinity of Persons Employed in Factories.—The extent to which females are employed in the factories of Australia may perhaps be more clearly shown by giving the masculinity of persons employed in each State. The following table shows particulars for the years 1938-39, 1945-46 and 1948-49 to 1951-52:—

FACTORIES: MASCULINITY(a) OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.

Year.		n.s.w.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Aust.
1938-39		271 273 294 289 285 301	208 232 248 248 245 258	43 ² 45 ¹ 470 455 444 466	445 362 408 413 414 429	4 ¹ 5 4 ⁰ 5 475 480 490 519	420 366 452 459 445 487	271 280 304 302 299 315

(a) Number of males per 100 females.

For a number of years prior to 1926-27 there were on the average 300 males employed in factories for every 100 females, but by 1932-33, as a result of the particularly severe effect of the depression on the heavier industries where males predominate in number, there were only 239 males employed to every 100 females. With the subsequent recovery of employment in the heavier industries the proportion of males per 100 females increased to 271 in 1937-38 and 1938-39. The enlistment of men in the armed services and the expansion of industry and the consequential absorption of women brought about by the 1939-45 War caused a decrease in masculinity from 1938-39 to 1943-44. However, following the cessation of hostilities in 1945 and the return of servicemen to civilian life, the number of females employed in factories declined and masculinity increased, and in 1951-52 there were 315 males to every 100 females employed in factories.

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 1951-52 these industries accounted for 80.15 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 126 females to every 100 males and in Class VIII., Clothing, with 242 females per 100 males. The following tables show the average number of males and females employed in each of these classes in 1951-52:—

MALES AND FEMALES EMPLOYED IN PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES, 1951-52.

Class.	N.S.W.	Vlc.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Aust.
		Males.			i <u>-</u>		
IV. Industrial Metals, etc. VI. Textiles and Textile Goods	157,235	100,148	31,018	38,708	15,680	7,346	350,135
(not Dress)	9,882	15,049	709	1,273	408	800	28,121
VIII. Clothing (except Knitted)	13,046	14,722	2,572	1,948	1,482	373	34,143
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco	27.693	28,919	18,346	8,015	4,703	3,375	91,051
All Other Classes	96,952	74.861	25,028	18,101	15,539	8,040	238,521
Total	304,868	233,699	77,673	68,045	37,812	19,934	741,971
]	FEMALES	3.				
IV. Industrial Metals, etc. VI. Textiles and Textile Goods	19.454	12,424	1,863	4,350	696	330	39,117
(not Dress)	13,342	18,353	1.152	1,098	363	1,119	35.427
VIII. Clothing (except Knitted)	33.929	32,814	7,024	4.730	3,504	56ī	82.562
IX. Food. Drink and Tobacco	12,248	10,587	3,248	2,768	1,393	1,439	31,683
All Other Classes	22,213	16,266	3,389	2,916	1,329	644	46,757
Total	101,186	90,444	16,676	15,862	7,285	4,093	235,546

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

FEMALES EMPLOYED IN CLOTHING INDUSTRIES, 1951-52.

	New	South W	les.		Victoria		Other States.		
Industry.	Males.	Fe- males.	Feminity.	Males.	Fe- males.	Feminity.	Males.	Fe- males.	Femi- ninity. (a)
Tailoring and Ready-made Clothing Waterproof and Oilskin	3,321	14,903	449	3,384	7,555	223	1,608	5,455	339
Clothing	117	661	565	152	399	263	17	119	700
Dressmaking, Hemstitching	192	2,394	1,247	1,543	9,819	636	172	3,426	1,992
Millinery	229	1,412	617	221	903	409	46	555	1,207
Shirts. Collars and Under-		1]	f	1	1	i .		
clothing	523	4,404	842	621	4,602	741	194	2,296	1,184
Foundation Garments	135	1,432	1,061	174	1,109	637	22	210	955
Handkerchiefs, Ties and			1	1 '				<u> </u>	
Scarves	174	936	538	90	383	426	2	8	400
Hats and Caps	627	702	112	365	288	80	25	131	524
Gloves	112	391	349	105	325	310	36	157	436
Boots and Shoes	3.799	3,797	100	5,448	5.410	99	2,337	1,920	82
Boot and Shoe Repairing	1,348	77	6	594	28	5	674	38	6
Boot and Shoe Accessories	205	222	108	404	236	58	39	3	8
Umbrellas and Walking	_	ł	i		1	1		_	1
Sticks	50	87	174	23	55	239	16	40	250
Dyeworks and Cleaning (in- cluding Renovating and				_		į		Ì	
Repairing)	2,168	2,226	103	1,527	1,478	97	1,187	1,461	123
Other	46	285	620	71	224	315	-,,	,,,,,	
Total	13,046	33,929	260	14,722	32,814	223	6,375	15,819	248

(a) Number of females per 100 males.

§ 7. Child Labour in Factories.

1. Conditions of Child Labour.—The employment of young persons in factories in the States is regulated by Acts of Parliament, as is the case with the employment of female labour. The object of the restrictions imposed is to ensure, amongst other things, that a proper period shall be devoted to primary education, and that the early years of labour shall not exhaust the worker before the attainment of full growth.

2. Number of Children Employed, 1939, 1951 and 1952.—In the returns for the various States, the term "child" denotes any person under sixteen years of age. The decline in the number of children employed from the peak of 33,553 reached in June, 1940 to 14,748 in June, 1952 which is most marked in all States excepting Western Australia, was probably caused by several factors, including (i) the raising of the school leaving age in New South Wales and Tasmania, (ii) fewer children available for employment owing to the decline in the birth rate which occurred about 1929, and (iii) the high level of employment which enabled parents to keep their children at school beyond the statutory leaving age.

The following table shows the number of children of each sex employed in manufacturing industries in June of the years mentioned.

FACTORIES: CHILDREN(a) EMPLOYED, JUNE.

		1939.			1951.		1952.		
State.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Person
New Sth. Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Aust Tasmania	5,759 6,167 1,790 1,296 705 392	7,084 5,005 1,334 1,053 521 500	12,843 11,172 3,124 2,349 1,226 892	2,184 2,790 1,667 721 755 102	1,767 2,139 1,178 733 378 41	3,951 4,929 2,845 1,454 1,133 143	2,654 2,981 1,724 804 804 112	1,625 1,911 1,076 696 324 37	4,279 4,892 2,800 1,500 1,128
Australia	16,109	15,497	31,606	8,219	6,236	14,455	9,079	5,669	14,748

3. Industries Employing Child Labour.—The distribution of children employed in factories in June, 1952 and the proportion of children employed to total employees are given in the following table according to the class of industry:—

Children 1	Employed.			Proportion (per cent.) of Children Employed to Total Employees. (a)	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
4,551	631	337,234	34.619	1.35	1.82
317	734	23,948	30,088	1.32	2.44
473	2,526	27,108		1.74	3.52
1,065	778	85,633	28,642	1.24	2.72
649				1.27	2.90
546	66	15,659	2,917	3.49	2.26
	464	30.260	14.200	1 60	3.25
814	403			0.71	1.78
9,079	5,669	695,129	207,161	1.31	2.74
	4,551 317 473 1,065 649 546 664 814	4,551 631 317 734 473 2,526 1,065 659 67 546 66 664 464 814 403	Males. Females. Males. 4,551 631 337,234 317 734 23,948 473 2,526 27,108 1,065 778 85,633 649 67 50,911 546 66 15,659 664 464 39,269 814 403 115,367	(a) Males. Females. Males. Females. 4,551 631 337.234 34.619 317 734 23.948 39.088 473 2,526 27,108 71,671 1,065 778 85,633 28,642 649 67 50.911 2,309 546 66 15,659 2,917 664 464 39,269 14,290 814 403 115,367 22,625	Children Employed. Total Employees. of Children to Total

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

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

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

- 1. General.—The importance of the manufacturing industries of Australia is indicated by the fact that the total value of the output for 1951-52 was £2,635 million, of which amount £1,513 million represented the value of the materials used, including containers, etc., tools replaced and repairs to plant and buildings, and £97 million the value of the power, fuel and light used. The difference between the sum of the last two amounts and the value of the output, namely, £1,025 million, represents the value of production as defined by the Conference of Statisticians at Sydney in 1925, i.e., "the value of consumable commodities produced during the year, deducting, so far as possible, the value of goods consumed in process of production." The total amount of salaries and wages paid in factories in 1951-52 was £612 million. This figure, which excludes amounts drawn by working proprietors, was the highest ever recorded and shows an increase of £120 million or 24.4 per cent. on that for the previous year.
- 2. Salaries and Wages Paid.—(i) In Classes of Industry, 1951-52. The amounts of salaries and wages paid in the various classes of industry in each State are shown in the following table.

FACTORIES: SALARIES AND WAGES PAID, 1951-52. (£'000.)

· · ·							
Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Aust.
1. Treatment of Non-metallifer-		i		<u>'</u>	!		·
ous Mine and Quarry Pro-				1	!!		
ducts	5,691	3,716	990	1,043	1,077	443	12,960
11. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc	7,902	3,469	657	1,268	806	258	14,360
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives,	• • • •	, 5,, 5				- 5 -	1,3
Paints, Oils and Grease	12,226	9,817	850	1,998	1,384	263	26,538
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines,					'	_	
Conveyances	125,979	77,272	18,960	29,816	9,496	5,040	266,563
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery				1			
and Plate	1,095	1,900	137	186	121 '	10	3,449
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods			_		1 :		
(not Dress)	. 12,764	18,848	824	1,422	400	1,009	35,267
VII. Skins and Leather (not Cloth-	_				:	_	
ing or Footwear)	3,526	3,392	723	859	419	165	9,084
VIII. Clothing (except Knitted)	21,471	23,007	3,759	2,846	1,930	401	53,414
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco	24,103	24,775	12,896	6,347	3,612	2,789	74,522
X. Sawmills. Joinery, Boxes, etc.,		0.6	- 0			- 0	
Wood Turning and Carving	12,361	8,603	5,853	2,426	2,893	1,812	33,948
XI. Furniture of Wood, Bedding,		1			0		
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing,	4,742	3,523	1,510	1,079	748	312	11,914
Bookbinding, etc.	16.08.1	20 504	2,604	1		1,887	46.00
XIII. Rubber		12,524 3,662	779	2,049	1,232	78	36,380
XIV. Musical Instruments	793	122	19	494 21	7		10,342
XV. Miscellaneous Products	4,893	4,806	272	459	178	93	10,701
Total, Classes I. to XV,							
			50,833	52,313	24,395	14,560	600,404
XVI. Heat, Light and Power	7777	3,150	1,073	1,245	989	143	11,385
Grand Total .	263,652	202,586	51,906	53,558	25,384	14,703	611,789

(ii) Totals and Averages, 1938-39, 1945-46 and 1948-49 to 1951-52. The following statement shows the total amount of salaries and wages paid, and the average amount paid per employee in each State, for each of the years indicated. The figures exclude working proprietors and the amounts drawn by them:—

FACTORIES: TOTAL AND AVERAGE SALARIES AND WAGES PAID.

1 ACTO	KILS.	101AL	AND AV	CKAGD 5	ALARILS	AND WA	AULS I AI	
Year.		N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Aust.
		T	OTAL AM	OUNT PAI	D (£'000).	 -	·	<u></u>
1938-39		44,606	36,027	10,887	8,169	4,574	2,480	106,743
1945–46		87,647	70,499	18,012	16,770	7,884	5,007	205,819
1948-49		146,536	112,410	29,447	29,442	12,928	8,456	339,219
1949-50		162,147	130,255	34,748	33,708	15,293	9,646	385,797
1950-51		211,339	163,207	42,837	42,940	19,658	11,737	491,718
1951-52		263,652	202,586	51,906	53,558	25,384	14,703	611,789
		Ā	AVERAGE .	Per Empi	LOYEE (£).			
1938-39		201.77	185.64	210.78	195.57	207.90	188.31	196.31
1945-46		290.75	284.09	285.00	272.71	273.01	269.85	285.17
1948-49		401.06	399.86	371.11	398.93	357.18	389.57	395 - 57
1949-50		439.04	429.21	408.67	441.70	397.13	428.29	436.56
1950-51	;	537.13	534.64	473.80	531.59	474.15	513.74	526.34
1951-52	i	673.13	650.79	576.57	656.54	594.67	637.29	650.61

In comparing the figures in the preceding table, regard should be paid to the nature of certain industries which are carried on to a greater extent in some States than in others. In Victoria, for instance, there is a large number of hands employed in Class VIII., Clothing, comprising a relatively high percentage of women and children. The highest average wages per employee in 1951-52 were paid in New South Wales, South Australia and Victoria, in that order.

The average earnings per employee rose annually from 1938-39 to 1943-44 when a record high level of £291 was attained as a result of war-time conditions. In 1944-45 the average dropped to £285 and remained at this level in 1945-46. From 1945-46 average earnings rose each year and in 1951-52 reached a new record level of over £650.

(iii) Total and Average Earnings of Males and Females, 1938-39, 1945-46 and 1948-49 to 1951-52. Particulars for these years are given in the table on the following page.

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

			I DITTILL				
Year.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Aust.
			Males.				
		TOTAL	AMOUNT P.	AID (£'000).			
1938-39	 38,272 1	29,006 (9,920	7,488	4,129	2,234	91,049
1945-46	 73,380	56,773	16,178	14,654	7,038	4,353	172,376
1948-49	 123,263	90,765	26,331	26,672	11,555	7,503	285,489
1949-50	 135,875	105,135	30,948	29,809	13,692	8,538	323,997
1950-51	 176,031	130,923	37,870	37,786	17,620	10,336	410,5 6 6
1951-52	 220,885	163,688	46.087	47,194	22,870	13,056	513,780
		AVERAG	E PER EMI	PLOYEE (£).		•	
1938-39	 239.24	224.47	238.59	220.95	235.49 1	212.00	231.84
1945-46	 335 - 34	330.86	314.56	305.70	306.74	301.35	326.99
1948-49	 455.88	457.85	405.20	441.83	390.29	425.40	446.17
1949-50	 499.33	510.86	446.87	487.39	433.41	465.46	492.20
1950-51	 609.05	610.44	516.83	583.37	515.67	558.67	591.41
1951-52	 756.84	736.68	625.91	716.25	643.68	687.09	725.57
			FEMALE:	S .			
		TOTAL	AMOUNT PA				
1938-39	 6,334	7.021	967	681	445	246	15,694
1945-46.	 14,267	13,726	1,834	2,116	846	654	33,443
1948-49	 23,273	21,645	3,116	3,370	1,373	953	53,730
1949-50	 26,272	25,120	3,800	3,899	1,601	1,108	61,800
1950-51	 35,308	32,284	4,967	5,154	2,038	1,401	81,152
1951-52	 42,767	38,898	5,819	6,364	2,514	1,647	98,009
		AVERAG	E PER EMI	PLOYEE (£).			
1938-39	 103.66	108.25	96.00	86.44	99.58	93.19	103.92
1945-46	 172.65	179.26	155.85	156.05	142.62	159.02	171.88
1948-49	 245.02	261.17	216.90	227.81	208.35	234.25	246.83
1949-50	 270.27	291.34	240.93	257.31	231.57	265.37	274.12
1950-51	 338.08	355 - 57	289.82	322.03	279.55	322.46	338.12
1951-52	 428.40	436.60	354.96	405.70	351.30	404.71	422.04
	 	-					

(iv) Managers, Clerical Staff and Other Employees. A further analysis of salaries and wages paid is given in the following table for 1951-52 and shows 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. As previously mentioned, amounts drawn by working proprietors are excluded in all cases:—

FACTORIES: SALARIES AND WAGES PAID TO MANAGERS, CLERICAL STAFF, ETC., AND OTHER EMPLOYEES, AUSTRALIA, 1951-52.

Class of Industry.	Staff. C	, Clerical hemists, nen, etc.	All Other Employees.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	
Products	1,452	206	11,216	86	
II. Bricks. Pottery, Glass, etc.	1,077	276	12,605	402	
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paints, Oils and	1,077	-/-	12,003	402	
Grease	4,801	1,163	17.771	2,803	
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Conveyances	33,026	7,036	216,203	10,298	
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate	374	124	2,613	337	
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods (not Dress)	2,759	1,155	17.479	13.874	
VII. Skins and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear)	987	186	6,751	1,161	
VIII. Clothing (except Knitted)	2,983	1,492	17,133	31,805	
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco	8,858	2,420	52,590	10,654	
X. Sawmills, Joinery, Boxes, etc., Wood Turning				,	
and Carving	2,970	596	30,050	332	
XI. Furniture of Wood, Bedding, etc	954	297	9,656	1,008	
XII. Paper. Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, etc.	4,070	1,477	25,958	4,876	
XIII. Rubber	1,360	287	7,715	980	
XIV. Musical Instruments	149 '	57 '	667	90	
XV. Miscellaneous Products	1,283	435	6,938	2,045	
Total, Classes I. to XV	67,103	17,207	435,345	80,751	
XVI. Heat, Light and Power	1,089	44	10,244	7	
Grand Total	65,192	17,251	445,589	80,758	
	£.	£.	£.	£.	
Average paid per employee	944	444	701	418	

3. Power, Fuel and Light Used.—(i) In Classes of Industry, 1951-52. The expenditure by factories on power, fuel and light, including the value of lubricants and water, is of considerable importance; in 1951-52 it amounted to a new high level of £96,628,000, an increase of £24,946,000 as compared with the previous year and a little over six times the corresponding value in 1938-39. The following table shows the value of power, fuel and light, etc., used in the different classes of industry:—

FACTORIES: VALUE OF POWER, FUEL AND LIGHT USED(a), 1951-52. (£'000.)

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Aust.
I. Treatment of Non-metallifer-							
ous Mine and Quarry Pro-	م ۔۔۔ ا			-00			
ducts	1,316	1,010	313	388	344	175	3,546
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc	3,255	1,560	195	395	346	144	5,895
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives,	- 6		126		! !	61	
Paints, Oils and Grease IV. Industrial Metals, Machines,	2,679	1,654	120	562	250	01	5,342
Conveyances	16,689			3,883			
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery	10,009	3,365.	1,099	3,003	596	577	26,209
and Plate	60	71	6	20	6		
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods	09	71		20	0		172
(not Dress)	1,058	1,375	36	162		~-	2,733
VII. Skins and Leather (not Cloth-	1,050	1,3/3	30	102	27	75	×1/33
ing or Footwear)	327	376	45	110	45	15	918
VIII. Clothing (except Knitted)	54I	581	104	88	61	20	1,495
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco		4,072	1,828	1,159	774	320	12,646
X. Sawmills, Joinery, Boxes, etc.,	4,493	4,072	1,020	1,139	//4	320	12,040
Wood Turning and Carving	940	447	329	92	195	148	2,151
XI. Furniture of Wood, Bedding.	940	447	349	92	193	140	2,131
etc.	114	63	29	29	16	5	256
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing,	114	, v ₃	-9	1 29	10	,	230
Bookbinding, etc.	941	786	83	174	54	550	2,588
XIII. Rubber	693	666	88	54	12	11	1,524
VIV Musical Instruments	35	6	00	1 34	1 **		41
XV. Miscellaneous Products	308	252	14	31	. 6	2	613
21 1. Miscellancous Troducts	300		-4	31			0.5
Total, Classes I. to XV.	33,558	16,284	4,295	7,147	2,742	2,103	66,129
10th, Ohabes 1. to 100.	33,330	10,204	4,~93	/,14/	2,742	2,103	00,119
XVI. Heat, Light and Power	15,106	5,706	3,991	3,262	2,431	4	30,500
		 					
Grand Total	48,664	21,990	8,286	10,409	5,173	2,107	96,629

⁽a) Includes value of lubricants and water.

(ii) Values of Items, 1951-52. 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), 1951-52. (£'000.)

Particula	rs.		N.S.W.	Victoria	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia
Drown			18,626	2,945 3,875		(b) 3,333	1,665	_	(b) 31,729 3,875
Brown Coal Brigu		:: i	••	1,586	• •		::	• •	1,586
Coke			8,888	912	258	2,175	133 658	141	12,507
Fuel Oil		:: 1	407 5,658	783 4,448	376 899	359 1,731	1,216	194 39 <u>4</u>	2,777 14,346
Tlookeloites		::	419 10.389	250 1 4,895 1	1,510	2,039	1,031	18 627	785 20,491
Clos	4.0)	!	1,998 162	542 543	93 95	(c) 209	50 117	3 ² 43	2,865 (c) 1,169
Water		. ;	1,297	700	199	179	127	43	2,545
Lubricating Oils .	•	· · 	820	511	252	168	149	54	1,954
Total .			48,664	21,990	8,286	10,409	5,173	2,107	96,629

⁽a) Includes value of lubricants and water. (b) Includes £892,000, the value of 359,000 tons of Leigh Creek coal. (c) Includes £18,000, the value of 13,000 tons of coke breeze.

(iii) Quantities of Fuel Used, 1951-52. The following table shows the quantities of fuel used in factories in each State during the year:—

FACTORIES: QUANTITIES OF FUEL USED, 1951-52.

Particulars.		Unit.	n.s.w.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Aust.
Coal, Black, Brown Brown Coal Brique Coke Wood Fuel Oil Tar (Fuel)	iettes	'ooo tons '' '' 'ooo gals. ''	4,914 1,706 196 74,410 20,620	535 6,436 494 136 506 58,510 4,342	1,265 35 231 9,404 168	(a) 808 275 162 23,069 1,504	453 26 474 13,627 890	157 15 119 4,420 509	(a)8,132 6,436 494 2,193 1,688 183,440 28,033

⁽a) Includes 359,000 tons of Leigh Creek coal.

(iv) Total Value, 1938-39, 1945-46 and 1948-49 to 1951-52. The next table shows the amounts expended on power, fuel and light during these years:—

FACTORIES: VALUE OF POWER, FUEL AND LIGHT USED.(a) (£'000.)

Year.	;	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
1945–46 1948–49 1949–50 1950–51		7,652 12,207 21,611 25,536 35,381 48,664	4,000 6,941 11,337 13,695 17,371 21,990	1,423 2,298 4,086 5,119 6,295 8,286	1,018 2,851 5,123 5,942 7,267 10,409	1,169 1,836 2,745 3,184 3,759 5,173	438 904 1,160 1,354 1,609	15,700 27,037 46,062 54,830 71,682 96,629

⁽a) Includes value of lubricants and water.

4. Value of Materials Used.—(i) In Classes of Industry, 1951-52. 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 1951-52 reached £1,513,069,000, representing 57.5 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, 1951-52. (£'000.)

	Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Aust.
I.	Treatment of Non-metallifer- ous Mine and Quarry Pro-							
	ducts	17,283	7,258	2,212	2,165	1,760	859	31,537
11.	Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc	6,011	2,957	429	1,137		150	11,143
ш.	Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives,		-,,,,,,	4-9	-,-3,	1 737	- 50	1-,-43
	Paints, Oils and Grease		35,582	4,278	7,871	7,077	940	115,989
ſV.	Industrial Metals, Machines,	1	1 33,30-	4,-,-	1 ,,-,-	i ''''	940	113,909
	Conveyances	245,294	113,620	26,585	65,602	12,780	13,636	477,517
v.	Precious Metals, Jewellery	,	1	,5-5	1 3,	1,,	-3,030	7////
	and Plate	1,111	2,104	74	130	68	2	3,489
V1.	Textiles and Textile Goods		, -,	, ,	"5-		_	3,40
	(not Dress)	39,792	59,786	3,832	4,909	2,420	4,663	115,402
VII.	Skins and Leather (not Cloth-	35:13-	33,,,	3,-3-	7,3-3	,,	4,003	1 23,402
	ing or Footwear)	12,714	11,863	2,168	6,888	1,113	978	35,724
VIII.	Clothing (except Knitted)	35,653	38,434	5,681	3,125		314	85,635
IX.	Food, Drink and Tobacco	116.420	117,932	81,422			11,444	378,922
X.	Sawmills, Joinery, Boxes, etc.,	,4-0	/,93~	01,400	, 30,	,493	,444	370,922
	Wood Turning and Carving	32,370	18,685	10,801	7,745	4,198	3,296	77,095
XI.	Furniture of Wood, Bedding,		1 20,000	10,001	7,743	1 4,000	3,290	//,09.
	etc	8,834	7,332	2,936	2,316	1,539	417	23,374
XII.	Paper, Stationery, Printing,	, 0,034	1,33~	2,930	1 2,310	1 .,559	4-7	23,3/4
	Bookbinding, etc.	38,180	31,120	4,864	3,937	2,032	2,901	83,043
XIII.	Rubber	17.343	16,160	3,257			171	38,150
XIV.	Musical Instruments		148	3,237				1,110
	Miscellaneous Products		9,271	463		151	60	18,179
	1100011111100110 21004710 11	7,300	9,2/2	403	i	1	- 00	10,17
	Total, Classes I. to XV.	600 585		* 17 00 B	1 200 004		20 827	
	Iotal, Classes I. to Av.	039,501	472,252	149,000	137,904	3/1/34	39,831	1,496,322
XVI.	Heat, Light and Power	7,710	5,365	1,419	1,294	901	194	16,88
	Grand Total	647,291	477,617	150,427	139,198	58,652	40,025	1,513,210

(ii) Total Amount, 1938-39, 1945-46 and 1948-49 to 1951-52. The following table shows the values of materials used in factories for these years:—

FACTORIES: VALUE OF MATERIALS USED. (£'000.)

				-11	المستحد من		
Year.		N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania. Australia.
		i		·			
1938-39		120,502	82,971	42,596	20,309	9,604	5,321 281,303
1945-46		201,706	159,798	58,633	37,770	18,361	12,019 488,287
1948-49		336,914	252,741	97,045	75,227	29,199	19,422 810,548
1949-50		384,467	293,528	108,682	83,277	34,750	24,390 929,094
1950-51		522,422	382,002	134,457	117,547	46,452	32,401 , 1,235.281
1951-52	• •	647,291	477,617	150,427	139,198	58,652	40,025 1,513,210

5. Value of Output.—(i) In Classes of Industry, 1951-52. The value of the output of factories in the various classes in each State in 1951-52 is shown in the following table. It represents the selling value at the factory of goods made or processed during the year, including by-products. In addition, it includes the amount received for other work done such as repair work, assembling and making up for customers. The difference between the sum of the values of the materials and of the power, fuel and light used, and the value of output is the real value of factory production (see para. 6).

FACTORIES: VALUE OF OUTPUT, 1951-52.

			(£ 000.)					
	Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Aust.
ī.	Treatment of Non-metallifer-	!				;··· ,		1
	ous Mine and Quarry Pro-					' .	c	
	ducts	28,071		4,202	4,420	3,810	1,805	56,975
11.	Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives,	20,655	9,514	1,537	3,526	2,099	652	37,983
ш.	Paints, Oils and Grease	06 001	57,857	6,167		10,498	. 600	185,046
137	Industrial Metals, Machines,	96,391	37,037	0,107	. 12,498	10,498	1,635	103,040
	Conveyances	452 180	232,711	64 502	113,461	27,455	26,466	916,776
v.	Precious Metals, Jewellery	432,100	~3-,,	04,303	113,401	*/5433	40,400	1 920,770
• • •	and Plate	2,936	5,109	304	463	289	17	9,100
V L	Textiles and Textile Goods	-,530	1 3,9	3-4	. 403	,	-,	, ,,,,,,
	(not Dress)	62,268	90,461	5.755	7,164	3,223	6,448	174,719
VII.	Skins and Leather (not Cloth-	,	, ,		. ,,	3,	.,,,	
	ing or Footwear)	18,202	17,580	3 1.17	8.192	1,885	1,219	50,265
	Clothing (except Knitted)	69,300	74.049	11,514	7,076	5,351	897	168,187
	Food, Drink and Tobacco	170,694	168,776	104,964	42,030	29,726	16,432	532,622
X.	Sawmills, Joinery, Boxes, etc.,							
	Wood Turning and Carving	54,850	34,177	20,465	11,875	9,382	6,579	137,328
XI.	Furniture of Wood, Bedding,	_ !				_		
	etc	16,195	13.587	5,411	4,043	2,812	902	42,950
XII.	Paper, Stationery, Printing,				_	٠.		
*****	Bookbinding, etc	69,320		9,158	8,199	4,503	7,484	
	Rubber	25,163		5,091	1,828	457	334	57,728
	Musical Instruments	2,154			_31	14	• • • •	2,576
AV.	Miscellaneous Products	. I 5,434	17,381	909	1,647	421	181	35.973
						·		
	Total, Classes I. to XV.	1,103,813	816.243	242,608	226,453	101,925	71.051	2,562,093
XVI.	Heat, Light and Power	35,533	17,724	7,435	6,400	4,646	875	72,613
	Grand Total	1,139,346	833,967	250,043	232,853	106,571	71,926	2,634,706

(ii) Total, 1938-39, 1945-46 and 1948-49 to 1951-52. The following table shows the value of output in each State during these years:—

FACTORIES: VALUE OF OUTPUT. (£'000.)

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
1938-39	218,420	152,967	63,321	35,005	19,549	11,158	500,420
1945-46	367,092	286,990	91,201	66,223	34,023	22,119	867,648
1948-49	609,724	446,838	154,670	124,072	53,417	36,657	1,425,378
1949-50	693,203	526,466	175,156	141,573	63,978	45,080	1,645,450
1950-51	923,912	675,033	216,212	192,623	84,431	58,624	2,150,835
1951-52	1,139,346	833,967	250,043	232,853	106,571	71,926	2,634,706

6. Value of Production.—(i) In Classes of Industry, 1951-52. The value of production for any industry was defined at the Conference of Statisticians at Sydney in 1925 as "the value of consumable commodities produced during the year, deducting, so far as possible, the value of goods consumed in process of production".

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

The figure thus calculated is, however, not the net value of production. The deduction for depreciation, particulars of which are shown in § 9, para. 4, was estimated at £34,113,000 for 1951-52. Many miscellaneous expenses, such as taxation, insurance, advertising and other sundry charges, have not been taken into account. Therefore, it must not be inferred that when wages and salaries are deducted from the value of production the whole of the "surplus" is available for interest and profit.

The value of factory production therefore approximates "net value added" in the manufacturing process. It amounted in 1951-52 to £1,025 million to which Class IV., Industrial Metals, etc., with £413 million or more than six times the value of production of this class in 1938-39, made the greatest contribution. This total value of production in 1951-52 represented an increase of £181.0 million over the figure for 1950-51 and £821.5 million (404 per cent.) over the value of production recorded in 1938-39.

The following table shows the value of production in 1951-52 in each State for the various classes of industry:—

FACTORIES: VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1951-52.

		(2 000.)	1				
Class of Industry.	N.s.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Aust.
I. Treatment of Non-metallifer-			:				
ous Mine and Quarry Pro- ducts	0.472	6,398	1,678	1,866	1,707	771	21,893
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc	9,473	4,996	914	1,995	1,294	357	20,946
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives,	11,390	4,550	9-4	1,993	-,~94	337	20,940
Paints, Oils and Grease	33,470	20,621	1,763	4,064	3,162	635	63,715
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines,					"		
Conveyances	190,198	115,726	36,821	43,975	14,078	12,253	413,051
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery				1	ļ F		•
and Plate	1,756	2,916	225	313	214	14	5,438
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods (not Dress)	21.418	29,301	1,287				56.58.
VII. Skins and Leather (not Cloth-	21,410	29,301	1,207	2,093	774	1,711	56,584
ing or Footwear)	5,161	5,341	974	1,194	727	226	13,623
VIII. Clothing (except Knitted)	33,006	35,033	5,729	3,863	2,863	564	81,058
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco	49,781	46,772	21,713	10,660	7,459	4,668	141,053
X. Sawmills, Joinery, Boxes, etc.;	12.	1		i '	'	•••	1
Wood Turning and Carving	21,539	15,045	9,335	4,038	4,989	3,136	58,082
XI. Furniture of Wood, Bedding,					_	_	
etc XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing,	7,247	6,192	2,445	1,698	1,258	480	19,320
£ 11, ., 5'	20.700	02 202					68 00.
XIII. Rubber	30,190	23,297 8,029	4,210 1,746	4,087	2,417	4,033 151	68,234 18,045
XIV. Musical Instruments	1,161	182	34	27	12	-	1,416
XV. Miscellaneous Products	7,758	7,857	431	751	264	118	17,179
	/1/30	//-5/	43-	13-	1 -04		-/,-/,
Total, Classes I. to XV.	430,674	327,706	89,305	81,402	41,433	29,117	999,637
XVI. Heat, Light and Power	12,717	6,654	2,025	1,844	1,313	677	25,230
•							
Grand Total	443,391	334,360	91,330	83,246	42,746	20.704	1,024,867
	443,394	334,300	9-1330	53,240	7-,740	-2,/24	-,4,,

(ii) Total and Averages, 1938-39, 1945-46 and 1948-49 to 1951-52. The value of production and the amount per person employed and per head of population are shown in the following table. For Australia as a whole the value of production per head of population increased from £29.34 per head in 1938-39 to £120.02 per head in 1951-52. For value per person employed, the increase was not quite so pronounced (from £360 per head in 1938-39 to £1,048 in 1951-52) owing to the considerable increase in the numbers of persons employed in 1951-52 as compared with 1938-39.

		FACT	ORIES:	VALUE 0	F PRODU	CTION.		
Year.		N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
			VA	LUE. (£'c	000.)			<u> </u>
1938-39	;	90,266	65,996	19,302	13,678	8,776		203,417
1945-46	1	153,179	182,760	30,270	25,602	13,826		352,323
1948-49]	251,199 283,201	219,244	53,540	43,722	21,474 26,044	16,074	568,769
1949–50 1950–51	!	366,109	275,660	61,354 75,460	52,353 67,809	34,220		661,532 843,872
1951-52	:: 1	443,39I	334,360	91,330	83,246	42,746	29,794	1,024,867
			1 334,300	32,330	03,240	<u></u>	-31/34	
			PER PERS	SON EMPL	OYED. (£	.)		
1938-39		395	327	357	315	378	391	360
1945-46	į	493	469	462	405	457	478	473
1948-49		664	626	645	577	560	711	i 639
1949-50	!	74 I	722	690	00,	639	823	721
1950-51		900	870	798	817	782	1,033	871
1951-52		1,092	1,032	968	992	947	1,240	1,048
		I I	er Head	OF POPUL	LATION. ((£.)		
1938-39	1	33.00	35.25	19.14	22.98	18.80	22.72	29.34
1945-46		52.24	59.67	27.92	40.58	28.22	36.74	47.43
1948-49		81.98	86.49	47.18	65.73	41.12	59.92	72.93
1949-50		89.28	101.02	52.75	76.22	47.72	69.71	82.18
1950-51	1	111.82	123.24	63.26	95· 37	59.89	85.59	101.53
1951-52		132.12	145.28	74 79	114.14	72.31	99.79	120.02

7. Value of Output and Cost of Production.—As the total value of the output for Australia for 1951-52 was estimated at £2,634,706,000, there remained, after payment of £1,513,210,000 for the value of the materials used, £611,789,000 for salaries and wages and £96,629,000 for power, fuel and light, a balance of £413,078,000 to provide for all other costs and overhead expenses such as rent, interest, insurance, pay-roll tax, income tax, depreciation, etc., as well as drawings by working proprietors and profit. The following table gives corresponding particulars for each State expressed absolutely and as percentages of the total value of the output for the year 1951-52:—

FACTORIES: VALUE OF OUTPUT AND COST OF PRODUCTION, 1951-52.

State.	Materials Used. (a)	Power, Fuel and Light.	Salaries and Wages.	Balance. (Output less Materials, Fuel and Wages.)(c)	Total Value of Output.
		nd Cost, e £'000.)	TO.		
New South Wales	 647,291	48,664	263,652	179,739	1,139,346
Victoria	 477,617	21,990	202,586	131,774	833,967
Queensland	 150,427	8,286	51,906	39,424	250,043
South Australia	 139,198	10,409	53,558	29,688	232,853
Western Australia	 58,652	5,173	25,384	17,362	106,571
Tasmania	 40,025	2,107	14,703	15,091	71,926
Australia	 1,513,210	96,629	611,789	413,078	2,634,706

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

^{2233/54.-27}

FACTORIES: VALUE OF OUTPUT AND COST OF PRODUCTION, 1951-52-continued.

State.		Materials Used. (a)	Power, Fuel and Light.	Salaries and Wages.	Balance, (Output less Materials, Fuel and Wages.)(c)	Total Value of Output.
Proportio	ON OF	•	o., to Total er Cent.)	VALUE OF	OUTPUT.	
New South Wales Victoria		56.81 57.27	4.27 2.64	23.14 24.29	15.78 15.80	100.00
Queensland South Australia		60.16 59.78	3.31 4.47	20.76 23.00	15.77	100,00
Western Australia Tasmania	•••	55.04 55.65	4.85	23.82 20.44	16.29 20.98	100.00

3.67

23.22

15.68

100,00

§ 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 1951-52:—

FACTORIES: VALUE OF LAND, BUILDINGS, PLANT AND MACHINERY(α), 1951–52. (£'000.)

Value of—	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
Land and buildings Plant and machinery	153,662	119,465	28,610 41,290		16,747 20,716	12,499	359,490 410,144
Total	320,099	248,399	69,900	60,684	37,463	33,089	769,634

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

The values recorded in this section are generally the values apportioned in the books of the individual firms after allowance has been made for depreciation, but they include estimates of the capital value of premises and plant rented. The totals shown in the table consequently do not represent the actual amount of capital invested in the items specified.

2. Value of Land and Buildings,—(i) Total for Australia. The following table shows for Australia as a whole the approximate value of land and buildings occupied in connexion with manufacturing industries for 1938-39, 1945-46 and 1948-49 to 1951-52.

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

FACTORIES: VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS(a), AUSTRANIA. (£'000.)

	,	000.,				
Class of Industry.	1938~39.	1945-46.	1948–49.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous				1		-
Mine and Quarry Products	2,779	3,020	4,331	4,851	6,281	6,905
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc.	2,953	3,331	4,246	4,719	5,883	6,761
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives,	•		•			١.
Paints, Oils and Grease	7,377	18,461	20,254	22,076	20,920	25,262
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines,					i	
Conveyances	34,841	59,530	73,247	81,682	97,021	117,513
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate					- 600	
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods (not	633	752	1,515	1,614	1,688	2,037
Dress)	6,000	9,112	11,905	14,838	18,004	20,845
VII. Skins and Leather (not Clothing	0,000	9,112	11,905	14,030	10,004	20,045
or Footwear)	2,006	2,966	3,777	4,158	4,764	5,382
VIII. Clothing (except Knitted)	10,624	13,994	18,440		22,128	24,768
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco	33,273	40,129	48,075			68,916
X. Sawmills, Joinery, Boxes, etc.,	3.5,-73	40,229	40,0,3	. 3-1-97	00,217	00,910
Wood Turning and Carving	4,107	5,441	8,072	9,442	11,680	14,505
XI. Furniture of Wood, Bedding,	.,,==,	3,,,,		2711		- 1,5-5
etc	2,533	2,829	4,235	4,828	5,776	6,812
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing,					•	
Bookbinding, etc	10,639	11,605	14,517	16,234	20,207	24,691
XIII. Rubber	1,676	1,865	2,476	3,038	3,792	4,620
XIV. Musical Instruments	105	133	268	325	387	380
XV. Miscellaneous Products	1,433	2,965	3,929	4,360	5,035	6,266
m . 1 C1 T . TTT	_	_		;		
Total, Classes I. to XV	121,069	176,133	219,287	244,125	283,783	355,663
XVI. Heat, Light and Power	9,851	10,806	13,453	15,424	19,002	23,827
Grand Total	130,920	186,939	232,740	259,549	302,785	359,490

⁽a) Includes estimated value of rented premises.

(ii) In Classes of Industry in States, 1951-52. The following table gives particulars of the various classes of industry in each State.

FACTORIES: VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS(a), 1951-52. (£*000.)

		(20 000.)					
Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Aust.
I. Treatment of Non-metallifer-					i - j		
ous Mine and Quarry Pro-	3,051	2,003	448		404	542	6.905
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc	3,778	1,651	316		374	135	6,761
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives,	3,//0	1,031	310	507	3/4	133	0,701
Paints, Oils and Grease	11,422	9,435	595	1,961	1,428	421	25,262
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines,	,	1 9,433	393	1,901	.,,	7	23,202
Conveyances	55,859	36,148	7,889	10,072	4,546	2,999	117,513
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery	33,-33			,-,-	1,011	,,,,,	/,5
and Plate	642	1,080	80	123	98	14	2,037
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods	1	'		•	- 1	-	
(not Dress)	8,022	11,284	452	503	291	293	20,845
VII. Skins and Leather (not Cloth-		i i			- 1		
ing or Footwear)	1,873	2,223	307			235	5,382
VIII. Clothing (except Knitted)	11,100	9,393	1,635			189	24,768
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco	23,718	22,204	10,256	5,868	3,968	2,902	68,916
X. Sawmills, Joinery, Boxes, etc.,			_		i		ŀ
Wood Turning and Carving	5,861	4,056	1,498	1,194	1,159	737	14,505
XI. Furniture of Wood, Bedding,			_			_	1
etc.	2,525	2,353	850	472	451	161	6,812
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing,		. !			1		
Bookbinding, etc.	9,919		1,468			2,379	24,691
XIII. Rubber			445		86	78	4,620
XIV. Musical Instruments	272	86	3		7	••-	380
XV. Miscellaneous Products	2,704	2,967	151	250	139	55	6,266
Total, Classes I. to XV.	142,476	115,960	26,393	24,772	14,922	11,140	335,663
,	l———			·			
XVI. Heat, Light and Power	11,186	3,505	2,217	3,735	1,825	1,359	23,827
Grand Total	153,662	119,465	28,610	28,507	16,747	12,499	359,490

(a) Includes estimated value of rented premises.

(iii) Totals in each State. The following table shows the value of land and buildings in each State for the years 1938-39, 1945-46 and 1948-49 to 1951-52:—

FACTORIES:	VALUE	0F	LAND	AND	BUILDINGS.(a)
		(£'	000.)		

Year. N.S.W.		N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	land. S. Aust.		Tasmania.	Australia.	
1938-39 1945-46 1948-49 1949-50 1950-51		57,353 80,308 101,241 110,597 130,468 153,662	42,026 60,265 73,384 84,124 101,326 119,465	12,299 14,332 18,508 20,806 23,958 28,610	8,711 18,447 22,218 24,317 23,303 28,507	6,814 8,283 10,054 11,055 13,380 16,747	5,304 7,335	130,920 186,939 232,740 259,549 302,785 359,490	

(a) Includes estimated value of rented premises.

Prior to 1929-30 the increase in the value of land and buildings was uninterrupted, rising from £23 million in 1903 to £118 million in 1929-30, a growth of £95 million in 27 years. During the three years ended 1932-33, there was a decline of £12 million to £105.8 million, but since that year the value has risen annually and stood at £359.5 million in 1951-52.

3. Value of Plant and Machinery.—(i) Total for Australia, 1938-39, 1945-46 and 1948-49 to 1951-52. The following table shows for Australia the approximate value of plant and machinery used in factories.

FACTORIES: VALUE OF PLANT AND MACHINERY(a), AUSTRALIA. (£'000.)

	(£	' 0 00.)				
Class of Industry.	1938-39.	1945-46.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
1. Treatment of Non-metalliferous			1			
Mine and Quarry Products	7,028			8,055	9,239	11,911
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives,	3,145	2,968	4,333	4,991	6,057	7,461
Paints, Oils and Grease IV. Industrial Metals, Machines.	6,754	17,792	19,255	23,518	26,247	30,559
Conveyances	33,038	53,902	70,155	77,597	90,801	112,940
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate	197	253	721	770	808	955
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods (not Dress)	. 6,657	7,737	12,797	17,485	21,218	23,973
VII. Skins and Leather (not Clothing		1	1			
or Footwear)	973	1,584	2,063	2,535	2,994	3,642
VIII. Clothing (except Knitted)	2,557	4,135				10,403
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco	32,101	33,234	42,796	48,318	56,489	66,712
X. Sawmills, Joinery, Boxes, etc., Wood Turning and Carving XI. Furniture of Wood, Bedding.	3,908	5,023	8,481	10,377	12,614	15,869
etc	728	741	1,427	1,679	2,035	2,483
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, etc	9,188	8,556	15,027	19,193	25,301	33,613
	1,368	1,219		2,754		4,171
VIV Musical Tastanana	1,300	23		154	3,430	302
XV. Miscellaneous Products	758		2,806		4,008	4,674
Total, Classes I. to XV	108,412	143,939	196,504	228,493	270,788	329,668
XVI. Heat, Light and Power	35,250	41,606	49,990	57,109	65,827	80,476
Grand Total	143,662	185,545	246,494	285,602	336,615	410,144
	1	1	1	1	7	·

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

Except for the years 1930-31 to 1933-34, when decreases were recorded, there has been a continuous increase in the value of plant and machinery in Australia. The increase in 1951-52 of £73.6 million over 1950-51 extended over all industrial classes. The greatest increase occurred in Class IV., Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances.

(ii) Totals in each State. The following table shows the value of plant and machinery in each State during the years 1938-39, 1945-46 and 1948-49 to 1951-52. During 1951-52 increases occurred in all States, New South Wales showing the largest increase, £29.9 million.

PACTORIES: VALUE OF PLANT AND MACHINERY.(a)

(£'000.)

Year	•	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia
	:		-	•				i
1938-39		62,693	38,627	18,095	9,750	8,095	6,402	143,66
1945-46		72,561	58,537	18,690	19,018	8,508	8,231	185,54
1948-49		99,812	76,080	25,757	22,792	9,800	12,253	246,49
1949-50		113,864	92,748	28,904	24,901	11,457	13,728	285,60
950-51		136,491	107,261	34,235	26,759	14,713	17,156	336,61
951-52		166,437	128,934	41,290	32,177	20,716	20,590	410,14

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

(iii) Value according to Class of Industry, 1951-52. The following table shows the value of plant and machinery used in factories in each State during 1951-52 according to class of industry.

FACTORIES: VALUE OF PLANT AND MACHINERY(a), 1951-52.

			(& 000.)					
	Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Aust.
1.	Treatment of Non-metallifer- ous Mine and Quarry Pro-				:	_		
	ducts	5,892	2,721	836	1,506	620	336	11,911
	Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives,	3,981	1,928	426	491	419	216	7,461
	Paints, Oils and Grease	13,474	11,074	615	2,907	1,958	531	30,559
	Industrial Metals, Machines, Conveyances Precious Metals, Jewellery	60,414	30,802	6,444	10,386	3,078	1,816	112,940
	and Plate	304	546	27	41	32	5	955
VI.	Textiles and Textile Goods	0		0				t
vrr.	(not Dress) Skins and Leather (not Cloth-	9,038	13,108	811	327	210	479	23,973
	ing or Footwear)	1,326	1.260	387	328	200	141	3,6.12
VIII.	Clothing (except Knitted)	4,285		742	544	429	99	10,403
IX.	Food, Drink and Tobacco	20,061	18,370	17,380	5,148	3,575	2,178	66,712
	Sawmills, Joinery, Boxes, etc., Wood Turning and Carving Furniture of Wood. Bedding.	5,634	3,859	2,664	763	1,533	1,416	15,869
	etc	902	748	328	231	212	62	2,483
XII.	Paper, Stationery, Printing,	t		06		•-		
V 117	Bookbinding, etc Rubber	9,502	14,183	1,786	1,325	873	5,944	33,613
	Musical Instruments	1,569		508	177	44	43	4,171
		248	49	_3	1		• • • •	302
AV.	Miscellaneous Products	1,911	2,388	77	218	. 52 .	28	4,674
	Total, Classes I. to XV.	138,541	107,170	33,034	24,393	13,236	13,294	329,668
XVI.	Heat, Light and Power	27,896	21,764	8,256	7,784	7,480	7,296	80,476
	Grand Total	166,437	128,934	41,290	32,177	20,716	20,590	410,144

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

4. Depreciation of Land and Buildings and Plant and Machinery, 1951-52.—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 DEPRECIATION OF LAND AND BUILDINGS AND PLANT AND MACHINERY, 1951-52.

(£'000.)

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Aust.
I. Treatment of Non-metallifer-						`	
ous Mine and Quarry Pro-		1	- 0		1!		
ducts	745	250	98	79	50	33	1,255
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc	420	188	38	54	38	24	762
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives,			٠.	298	1		2,889
Paints, Oils and Grease	1,227	949	65	298	236	114	2,309
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines,							
Conveyances	5,178	2,827	720	1,209	335	640	10,909
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery				_	1 . 1		-0
and Plate	22	49	2	3	2	• •	78
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods			_	١	1		
(not Dress)	816	1,422	60	69	21	54	2,442
VII. Skins and Leather (not Cloth-		1		ء ا	1		
ing or Footwear)	85	154	19	36	17	8	319
VIII. Clothing (except Knitted)	393	394	59	36	36	8	926
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco	1,903	2,063	1,357	511	303	224	6,361
X. Sawmills, Joinery, Boxes, etc.;				ł			- 6
Wood Turning and Carving	540	431	251	93	145	150	1,610
XI. Furniture of Wood, Bedding,	۱ .			l	1		
etc.	89	60	31	20	14	4	218
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing,					0.		
Bookbinding, etc	1,029	976	153	107	82	575	2,922
XIII. Rubber	323	373	138	25	5	6	870
XIV. Musical Instruments	36	5	• •			• • •	41
XV. Miscellaneous Products	213	324	10	29	7	3	586
Total, Classes I. to XV.	13,019	10,465	3,001	2,569	1,291	1,843	32,188
XVI. Heat, Light and Power	702	197	390	219	325	92	1,925
Grand Total	13,721	10,662	3,391	2,788	1,616	1,935	34,113

^{5.} Land and Buildings, Plant and Machinery—Values, Additions and Replacements, Depreciation, 1938-39, 1945-46 and 1948-49 to 1951-52.—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.)

Year.			ues as at une.(a)	Additions a ments du	nd Replace- ring year.	Depreciation allowed during year.		
		Land and Buildings.	Plant and Machinery.	Land and Buildings.	Plant and Machinery.	Land and Buildings.	Plant and Machinery.	
1938–39		130,920	143,662	5,578	17,781	1,911	8,736	
1945-46	••	186,939	185,545	6,245	21,766	2,537	14,597	
1948–49	• •	232,740	246,494	15,029	47,226	2,864	21,666	
1949-50	• •	259,549	285,602	18,551	59,562	2,983	25,906	
1950–51	• •	302,785	336,615	26,710	81,003	3,859	33,006	
1951–52	• • •	359,490	410,144	37,702	96,370	3,634	30,479	

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

§ 10. Principal Factory Products.

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

The following table shows the total recorded production of some of the principal articles manufactured in Australia during the years ended 30th June, 1950 to 1952. A more complete list, together with values, where available, is published in the Secondary Industries Bulletin.

QUANTITY OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES PRODUCED IN FACTORIES: AUSTRALIA.

	Art	icle.	•		Unit of Quantity.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
Acid—						!		
Nitric					Ton	6,361	7,367	
Sulphuric					,,	612,245	639,856	650,239
Aerated and					'ooo gal.	50,190	55,000	57,092
Asbestos Cen	ient Build	ing Sheet	ts		'000 sq. yd.	18,345	21,247	23,321
Bacon and B	am				'000 lb.	89,946	81,863	74,284
Leather, F		-					1	:
Handbag							1	
Leath			• •	• •	No.	1,060,057	903,333	820,879
Plastic					,,	502,666	565,945	579,406
Other		• •			"	88,462	128,498	156,841
Kitbags School E		• •	• •	• •	,,	109,246	(a)	(a)
Suitcase		• •	• •		",	107,222	(b) 1,185,115	109,223
		• •		• •	,,	683,682		
Trunks All other			• •	• •	,,	4,690	4,032	1 269,029
Textile, He	erion etc				Doz.	568,020 1,594,822	311,043 1,895,236	
Baking Powd	lar		• •	• •	1b.		951,839	638,253
Bath Heaters	2	• •	• •	• •	10.	929,326	951,039	030,233
Electric	,				No.	13,313	28,361	25,618
Gas		• •	::	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1	28,285	33,007	
Solid Fuel	and Oil		::	• • •	"	70,007	73,291	
Bathing Suite					Doz.	97,731	125,334	115,726
Baths, C.I.P.					No.	59,364	87.600	76,848
Batteries, We		e		::		1,114,375	1,092,530	1,164,623
Beer (excludi					'ooo gal.	154,189	170,635	182,506
Biscuits		′			'ooo lb.	117,904	130,116	
Blankets					Pair	895,586	972,576	
Boots, Shoes	and Slipp	ers—				, ,,,,,		1
Boots					'ooo pairs	1,813	16,902	16,795
Shoes					,,	13,597	<u> ۲</u>	1
Sandals					,,	1,789	2,004	1,715
Slippers		• •	• •		., ,,,	8,582	8,641	
Bran (Wheat	en)	• •	• •	• •	Ton (2,000 lb.)	273,336	302,222	318,108
Brassieres Bricks, Clay		• •	• •	• •	Doz.	318,897	369,583	377,989
Brooms		• •	• •	• • •	'000	604,066	689,431	715,469
Brushes	• •	• •	• •	• •	Gross	19,079	21,757	20,379
Butter	• •	• •	• •	••	Ton	126,565	155,861	(c) 116,513 131,166
Dubbet	• •	• •	• •	••	Ton	168,074	159,631	131,100
Candles					Cwt.	21,245	12,871	16,931
Cardigans, Sv		c.		[Doz.	604,632	719,141	684,673
Cement, Port	land				Ton	1,167,189	1,234,626	1,237,461
Cheese					,,	44,777	44,300	40,582
Cigarettes		÷		1	'000 lb.	10,341	10,679	11,749
Cleansing and Cloth—	Scouring	Powders	• • •		Cwt.	62,380	75,132	83,426
Cotton					'000 sq. yd.	29,699	32,357	32,365
Woollen an	d Worsted	i(d)		- ::				
Coke—	u 11 010100	.(4)			,,	38,028	30,434	29,790
Metallurgic	al			[Ton	1,182,773	1,515,782	1,636,982
Other			::	::	701	1,094,982	1,111,854	
Colours-	• •				"	1,094,902	-,,-54	,
Dry					Cwt.	57,776	81,413	64,301
Ground in	Oil(e)				,,	20,857	11,819	14,337
					"	,-37		
Confectionery					'ooo lb.	78,742	69,122	61,276
Chocolate					33	70,744	73.429	78,735
Chocolate Other	•	• •			••			
Chocolate Other Coppers—	•	••						
Chocolate Other Coppers— Electric					No.	29.995	47,759	41,045
Chocolate Other Coppers— Electric Gas	···			::	No.	36,861	43,394	37,889
Chocolate Other Coppers— Electric Gas Inserts (all		••			"	36,861 106,887	43,394 125,409	37,889 107,069
Chocolate Other Coppers— Electric Gas	Syrups	- •			"	36,861	43,394	37,889 107,069 7,204

⁽a) Included with Suitcases. Bristle. (d) Includes Mixtures.

⁽b) Includes Kitbags. (c) Excludes Industrial Metal and (e) Excludes Zinc Oxide Paste.

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

Art	icle.		1	Unit of Quantity.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
Cosmetic Creams and	Lotions				 ,		
Face Cream				Cwt.	4,136	5,166	3,934
Hand Lotion			:: 7	,,,	2,251	1,884	2,089
Other Skin Creams				'ooo lb.	6,767	6,945	9,264
Custard Powder		••	• •		7,135	6,673	5,598
Cycles, Assembled		• •	• •	No.	96,282	112,076	84,931
Dynamos-				•		1	
Alternators				,	273	334	508
Generators		••	• •		9,461	14,134	16,256
Electricity				Mill. kwh	9,509	10,503	11,297
Enamels, Natural and	Synthetic		• •	ooo gal.	2,236	1,889	2,093
Engines—						1	-1-33
Diesel, other than A Petrol, Marine	larine	• •	• •	No.	4,598	4,200	4,225
Other (a)		••		"	2,470	2,296	2,112
Other (a) Essences, Flavouring-		• •	• •	"	23,406	27,190	26,264
Domestic				Gal.	102,443	97,512	93,125
Industrial				,,	179,802	278,807	258,651
B D				0_4		l l	- 0 0
Face Powder Fans, Electric				Cwt. No.	2,723 48 228	3,268 63,629	2,848 75,264
Fats, Edible	••	••	• •	110.	48,338	03,029	/3,404
Dripping				Cwt.	295,744	369,069	280,799
Other				,,	249,881	192,270	261,427
Fibrous Plaster Sheet	3			'000 sq. yd.	13,258	15,184	16,470
Fish, Tinned Floorboards—	• •		• •	'000 lb.	7,443	7,279	7, 295
Australian Timber				'ooo super. ft.	71,613	66,997	76,147
Imported Timber					11,562	11,854	9,272
Flour, Wheaten (b) Flour, Self-raising				Ton (2,000 lb.)	1,509,023	1,695,559	1,721,150
Flour, Self-raising				Cwt.	1,113,203	1,059,968	1,255,099
Fruit Juices		• •	• •	Gal.	1,573,689	1,846,047	1,134,466
Gas				Mill. cubic ft.	34,898	37,875	40,391
Gloves-	• • •		• • •	Main. casic re-	34,090	37,073	40,39.
Dress-							
Leather				Doz. pairs	35,684	28,855	15,393
Other Work, All types		• •		,,	35,754	50,178	53,668
Golf Clubs				Doz.	171,611 15,378 .	207,606 14,041	241,984 11,371
	••		• • •	1702.	15,570	14,041	13/-
Handkerchiefs—				į			
Men's Women's	• •	• •	• •	"	818,475	881,532	1,107,452
Hats and Caps				. "	827,118 480,788	1,104,526 515,818	949,141 491,512
Hose, Rubber				'ooo lin. ft.	17,499	18,167	20,336
				_			
Ice Ice Cream	• •	• •		Ton	1,061,862	1,083,472	1,032,823
Iron and Steel—	• •	• •	• •	'ooo gal.	15,786	17,385	17,306
				Ton	1,097,635	1,313,332	1,430,027
Ingot Steel				, ,,	1,217,971	1,443,831	1,521,386
Blooms and Billets					1,103,784	1,297,260	1,361,342
Irons, Electric		• •	• •	No.	178,283	232,206	226,207
Jams and Preserves-							
Jams				'ooo lb.	134,577	125,288	108,173
Fruit, Preserved (c)				,,	211,428	233,538	256,133
Vegetables, Preserv	ed			,,	73,534	79,510	100,446
Jelly Crystals	• •	• •	• •	,,	14,002	13,999	11,927
Kalsomine				,,	9,334	8,860	7,363
Lacquer, Clear and Co	louse						
Lard	DIOUIS	• •	• • •	Gal. 'ooo lb.	944,725 5,466	1,158,465 5,108	1,190,663 3,961
Lawn Mowers-	••	• •	• • •	000 ID.	3,400		3,401
Electric				No.	23,461	29,877	28,717
Petrol			• •	"	1,070	606	818
Hand Leather—	• •	••	• •	**	88,425	118,437	97,142
Sole and Belting				'000 lb.	38,650	38,107	38,636
Harness, Skirt, etc.				,,	1,966	1,724	1,881
Upholstery	• •			'ooo sq. ft.	10,318	10.080	10,095
Dressed from Hides Dressed from Skins		• •		,,	43,110	43,860	44,753 25,279
				,,	29,319	26,675	

 ⁽a) Excludes Motor Car, Motor Cycle, Tractor and Aero Engines.
 (b) Includes Wheatmeal for Baking.
 (c) Includes Canned Apple, all types.

		AU	91 K	ALIA—continu	uea.		
Artic	le.			Unit of Quantity.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
Lime-Quick			!	ton	103,889	115,857 !	123,876
Hydrated				• 31	26,871	36,908	37,422
Agricultural				11	70,415	75,315	87,942
Linseed Oil				'000 gal.	3,658	4,456	4,516
Lubricating Oil	• •	• •	٠٠.	"	9,765	19,849	15,880
Malt, Barley Margarine—	••		;	'000 bus.	5,438	5,550	6,073
Table				'000 lb.	14,044	8,542	15,952
Other Mattresses—Wire	• •	• •	•••	No.	54,261	49,653	56,168
Inner Sprin	10			NO.	219,923 206,850	250.070 : 289,856	221,880 280,084
Soft Filled,	etc.			,	501,409	506,265	399,348
Meat, Tinned	• •			'000 lb.	127,684	130,015	399,348 161,868
Milk— Condensed				'ooo lb.	117.477	****	*** ***
Concentrated (Whole)	· ·			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	111,477 38,685	113,135 '	117,527
Powdered (Whole) (a)	í			,,,	74,497	66,514	37,503 6c,899
Mops, Floor				Gross	9,760	9,836 '	9,396
Motor Bodies				No.	67,196	92,718	98,470
Motor Spirit (including		• •	• •	ooo gal. No.	81,329	92,544	96,108
Motors, Electric	• •		• •	. 10.	397,338	523,585	610,363
Nails				Ton	18,434	24,752	24,751
Neckties				Doz.	430,758	521,065	412,755
Newsprint	• •	• •		Ton	30,472	30,967	32,648
Oatmeal	• •			Cwt.	432,667	419,677	363,398
Paint-Water				'ooo lb.	16,209	19,506	22,543
Oil		.,		'ooo gal.	3,960	5,590	5,513
Peanut Butter	• •				3,737	3,574 118,824	3,209
Perambulators Pickles	• •	• •	• •	No.	107,420	118,824	111,357
Plywood, & inch basis	• •			'ooo pints 'ooo sq. ft.	9,427 157,033	10,864 . 153,498 :	9,748 159,153
Pollard				Ton (2,000 lb.)	316,795	339,074	358,883
Pyjamas—				i		3337-24	33-,003
Men's (Suits only) Women's (including)	Nightdre	sses)	• •	Doz.	218,103 275,617	200.501 320,784	226,96 3 300,401
Refrigerators-Commer	rial			No.	5,295	3,901	1,925
Domesti					162,341	203,928	192,812
Rice (Dressed)				C₩t.	707,652	773.068	457,682
Ropes and Cables (excl	uding W	ire)		,,	114,854	133,438	141,420
Sauce				'ooo pints			
Sausage Casings				Cwt.	32,279 88,901	30,402 ¹ 89,443 ₁	30,643 78,294
Semolina					275,013	121.865	217.700
Shirts				Doz.	904,787	1,074,294	1,161,548
Sink Heaters		• •		No.	22,434	1,074,294 1 32,854	33,001
Soap— Rousehold				Cwt.	500 400	686,958	
Flakes and Chips (b)			• • •	,,,	599,422 60,250	86,616	641,274 67,666
Industrial				",	79,927	118,078	88,676
Sand				,,	44,981	40,713	41,006
Toilet and Hand		á:		,,	267,793	292,546	316,050
Shaving, including St Soft			• •	,,	8,995	8,845	7,039 18,858
Liquid	• •	• •		''	19,561 84,503	23,061	116,608
Shampoo		::		",	9,173	7,992	7,810
Soap Extracts and Pow	ders			,,	697,848	754,758	929,310
Socks and Stockings-				D			
Men's Women's	• •	• •	• •	Doz. pr.	1,192,065 1,708,647	1,536,318 ° 1,856,594	1,461,517 1,867,261
Children's	• •		• •	,,	656,936	563,093	461,505
Soup (Tinned)				'ooo pints	32,611	33,841	38,877
Spades and Shovels				Doz.	33,394	35,701	31,257
Starch—Edible		• •	• •	Cwt.	279,350	300,211	329,947
Inedible Steel, Structural, Fabric	on fact		• •	Ton	87,752	91,416 98,211	137,565
Stoves, Ovens and Ran	203	••	• •	10	74,909	90,211	119,205
Domestic Cooking—	o					•	
Solid Fuel				No.	61,857	75,010	71,695
. Gas	• •	• •	• •	11	46,709	55.357	51,007
Electric(c) Sugar—Raw				Ton	103,048 937,119	116,654 921,102	101,769
Refined			• •	, 1011	422,675	451,170	745,401 493,486
Sulphate of Ammonia				",	48,736	57,893	493,486 63,815
Superphosphate		••		,,	1,483,458	1,547,823	1,597,080
				•			

⁽a) Includes Malted Milk and Infants' and Invalids' Foods.
(b) Lucludes industrial flakes and chips.
(c) Includes Stovettes, Coolers, etc.

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

. Art	icle.			Unit of Quantity.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
Talcum Powder Tallow—		••		Cwt.	25,112	23,425	20,944
Inedible				ļ.,	(b) 742,425	(b) 673,181	833,236
Edible					(c) 575,236	(c) 485,258	232,024
Tennis Racquet Frame	28			Doz.	19,576	22,727	14,948
Tiles, Roofing—				i			
Cement		• •	• •	000	40,638	50,764	66,483
Terracotta Timber		• •	• •	, ,,	45,415	47,012	48,859
From Native Logs-	_					1	
Hardwood				'ooo super. ft.	965,142	1,068,096	1,166,114
Softwood				! ,,	257,918	193,244	226,652
From Imported Log	s				_		
Hardwood				,,,	20,449	18,920	13,468
Softwood	nautia)		• •	No.	,		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Toasters, Electric (Doi Tobacco	nestic)		• •	'000 lb.	175,054 20,168	154,574	198,599 21,615
Tomato Juice	• •		• •	Gal.	741,995		1,003,804
Towels			• • •	Doz.	418,283	516,493	506,965
Transformers and Con-	verters-	-		!	. , •	,,,,	, -
Above 20 k.v.a.				No.	2,560	1,940	3,039
Below 20 k.v.a.		• •	• •	Cwt.	226,984	289,353	235,612
Twine (all types) Tyres, Pneumatic—	• •	• •	• •	Cwt.	85,570	98,578	110,557
Motor Car and Moto	r Cycle			No.	1,339,072	1,587,201	1,874,857
Truck and Omnibus				,,	535,262	557,408	587,806
All Other (excl. Bic;				,,	110,579	123,264	127,461
Umbrellas					262,655	362,820	367,306
Underwear				'ooo doz.	3,531	3,847	307,300
Onderwear		••	••	000 402.		3,047	3,001
Vacuum Cleaners (Dor	nestic)			No.	70,604	70,096	64,065
Varnishes				'ooo gal.	3,266	3,634	3,575
Washing Machines, Ho	nusehold	Electric		No.	31,638	72,627	99,429
Weatherboards-	, unc 1102(1	, Diccurre	•••	1 2.00	3-,-3- 1	,2,52,	3317-3
Australian Timber				'ooo super. ft.	21,135	20,283	20,921
_Imported Timber					2,847	6,600	4,680
Wheatmeal (a)			٠.	Ton (2,000 lb.)	55,825	62,018	90,255
Wheelbarrows (Metal) Wireless—			• •	No.	71,603	71,996	67,573
Cabinets—					!		
Wood				No.	75,895	86,352	78,186
Other				,,	260,719	349,914	288,296
Receiving Sets				,,	343,323	459,436	358,379
Wool Scoured—							
For Sale				'ooo lb.	50,559	46,673	38,843
For use in own work			• •	,,	40,443	36,259	30,116
On Commission Wool Tops	• •	• •	• •	,,	81,977	69,451	51,839 24,815
orogitops		• •	• •	,,	31,475	29,700	44,015
Yarn (d)				<u> </u>			
Cotton				,,	30,233	35,261	34,461
Woollen Worsted	• •		• •	,,	22,858	21,726	17,002
worsten		• •	• •	"	26,129	24,839	19,500
				1		· ·	
Zinc Oxide				Cwt.	239,462	238,690	223,448

⁽a) Excludes Wheatmeal for Baking included with Flour. (b) Described as "Raw" Tallow. (c) Described as "Refined" Tallow. (d) Including mixtures predominantly of the fibre mentioned.

§ 11. Individual Industries.

1. General.—Particulars in pages 858-84, §§ 2-9 afford a general view of the magnitude of industries in the sixteen groups adopted by the Conference of Statisticians in 1930. While it is not possible, within the limits of this work, to give a detailed account of each industry, particular industries dealt with hereunder are of special importance because of the employment which they provide for labour and capital or for other features of special interest. Where there are only one or two establishments in a particular industry in the State or the Commonwealth, details of activities are not published, but are combined with some other factory group so that operations of individual concerns will not be disclosed.

The statistics in the following tables should be read in the light of the following definitions.

Factory. A factory is taken to be a manufacturing establishment in which four or more persons are employed or in which power, other than manual, is used.

Average Number of Persons Employed. 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 means, in general, the average number over the whole year and not the average over the period worked.

Value of Materials Used. This item includes the value, in the usual sense, of the materials used, stores used, containers, tools replaced, and materials used in repairs to

plant.

Value of Fuel, etc., Used. This item includes also the cost of power and light used, of lubricants and of water.

Value of Output. The amounts given under this heading represent the selling value at the factory of goods made or processed during the year, including by-products, also the value of other work done.

Value of Production. The value of production is obtained by deducting "Value of materials used" and "Value of fuel used", as defined above, from the "Value of eutput". This method of valuing factory production has been adopted by the Statistical offices throughout Australia.

Rated Horse-power of Engines Used. Statistics of power used in factories other than Central Electric Stations relate to the "rated horse-power" of engines ordinarily in use.

For more detailed definitions see § 1, par. 6 of this chapter, page 855.

Details of some of the principal articles produced in factories in Australia during the years 1949-50 to 1951-52 are shown in the table in the preceding pages (§ 10).

2. Portland Cement and Cement Goods.—The manufacture of Portland Cement and Cement Goods is an important industry included in Class I. Particulars for the three industries under this general heading are shown for 1951-52 and for a selected number of years in the following table.

PORTLAND CEMENT, ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEETS, ETC., AND OTHER CEMENT GOODS.

Australia, 1951-52.

Items.	•	Portland Cement.	Asbestos Cement Sheets and Mouldings.	Other Cement Goods.	Total.
Number of factories Number of persons employed Salaries and wages paid Value of power. fuel, etc., used Value of materials used Value of production Total value of output Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use		2,432 1,662,476 2,186,434 3,273,027 3,059,958 8,519,419 1,293,486 3,859,406 59,983	2,289 1,677,254 105,897 3,463,500 2,611,308 6,180,705 784,996 903,324 8,335	534 5,130 3,129,637 125,977 5,961,533 5,497,330 11,584,840 1,387,605 1,691,904 13,373	9,851 9,851 6,469,367 2,418,308 12,698,060 11,168,596 26,284,964 3,466,087 6,454,634 81,691
	A 1	USTRATIA		<u>'</u>	

AUSTRALIA.										
Items.	1938–39.	1945-46.	1948–49.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.				
Number of factories Number of persons employed Salaries and wages paid Value of power, fuel, etc., used Value of materials used Value of production Value of output Value of output Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery	132 3,932 897 562 1,542 2,385 4,489 1,350 2,516	152 4,582 1,334 593 2,498 2,577 5,668 1,464 2,005	381 7,301 3,036 1,192 5,372 5,394 11,958 2,087 3,689	450 8,033 3,673 1,444 6,671 6,540 14,655 2,283 3,970	526 9,192 4,860 1,794 9,025 8,635 19,454 3,250 4,691	559 9,851 6,469 2,418 12,698 11,169 26,285 3,466 6,455				
use h.p.	39,617	42,578	69,975	71,000	75,584	81,691				

^{3.} Chemicals. Drugs and Medicines.—In 1945-46 the classification of factories was amended to provide for the separate tabulation of factories engaged in the production of Industrial and Heavy Chemicals and Acids and those engaged in producing Pharmaceutical and Toilet Preparations, which previously had been combined. Details for each of these industries are given in the next two tables for 1951-52 with comparisons with previous years. However, it should be noted that in order to avoid the publication of confidential information, particulars relating to Industrial and Heavy Chemicals include details for the Explosives industry.

INDUSTRIAL AND HEAVY CHEMICALS AND ACIDS (INCLUDING EXPLOSIVES). 1951-52.

Items.	n.s.w.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia					
Number of factories Number of persons employed Salaries and wages paid Value of power, fuel, etc., used £ Value of materials used £ Value of production . £ Total value of output . £ Value of land and buildings £	1,022,522 11,611,813 7,711,717 20,346,052	5,802 4,119,656	35,339 204,911 300,089 540,339	379,979 654,812 1,221,221 2,256,012	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	(a) (a)	219 11,504 8,539,038 2,109,841 21,097,165 17,179,877 40,386,883 8,828,354					
Value of plant and machinery £ Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use h.p.	4,675,326	5,740,642 39,886		1,651,644	(a)	(a) (a)	76,890					

AUSTRALIA.

Items.			1945–46.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1950–51.	1951-52.
Number of factories			165	192	199	207	219
Number of persons employed			10,228	9,137	9,749	10,615	11,504
Salaries and wages paid		£'000	3,450	4,143	4,890	6,243	8,539
Value of power, fuel, etc., used		£'000	618	908			2,110
Value of materials used		£'000	6,007	9,027	10,522	16,857	21,007
Value of production		£'000	6,627	7,887	9,075	13,373	17,180
Total value of output		£'000	13,252	17,822 '	20,661	31,776	40,387
Value of land and buildings		£'000	11,697	10,199	10,696	7,770	8.828
Value of plant and machinery		£'000	10,964	7,511	9,708	11,043	12,507
Horse-power of engines ordinar	lly in t		69,399	63,946	72,183	74,613	76,890

⁽a) Not available for publication; included with total for Australia.

PHARMACEUTICAL AND TOILET PREPARATIONS.

1951-52.

Items.	n.s.w.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia
Number of factories Number of persons employed Salaries and wages paid Value of power, fuel, etc., used \$ Value of materials used Value of production Salaries Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery House-power of engines ordinarily in use h.p.	6,782,466 12,163,676 1,378,739 523,628	73,644 3,419,518 2,871,485 6,364,647 1,722,409 677,312	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	12 541 272,752 21,962 902,755; 368,624 1,293,3411 158,212 63,355	137,748 247,829	(a) (a) (a)	208 6,149 3,432,827 150,568 9,876,947 10,313,647 20,341,162 3,331,992 1,285,637

AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1945-46.	1948–49.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
Number of factories Number of persons employed Salaries and wages paid Value of power, fuel, etc., used Value of materials used Value of production Scool Total value of output Value of land and bulldings Value of plant and machinery Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use h.p.	57 5,402 4,790 10,249 1,534 598	216 5,474 1,801 69 6,414 5,851 12,334 1,718 755 7,660	205 5,157 1,840 73 6,371 6,566 13,010 1,706 767 7,816	201 5,538 2,423 91 8,291 8,985 17,367 1,963 823 8,357	208 6,149 3,433 150 9,877 10,314 20,341 3,332 1,286 10,618

⁽a) Not available for publication; included with total for Australia.

^{4.} White Lead, Paint and Varnish.—The following table shows particulars of this industry for each State during 1951-52 and for Australia for a series of years.

WHITE LEAD, PAINTS AND VARNISH.

			_
19	151	-5	2.

Items.	n.s.w.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	69	51		14		- 3	158
Number of persons employed	3,044	1,266	283	459	(a)	(a)	5,141
Salaries and wages paid £	2,030,103			290,632		(a)	3,377,600
Value of power, fuel, etc., used £	223,334			15,900	(a)	(a)	303,438
Value of materials used £	9,117,263	4,339,351	981,569	1,848,575			16,622,783
Value of production £	4,489,551			767,978		(a)	8,112,103
Total value of output £	13,830,148	6,692,808	1,357,961				25,038,324
Value of land and buildings £	1,710,802	856,835	84,589	484,579	(a)	(a)	3,212,761
Value of plant and machinery £	891,265	643,905	58,678	210,677	(a)	(a)	1,841,507
Horse-power of engines ordinarily	1					1 1	
in use h.p.	13,500	5,419	553	1,458	(a)	(a)	21,412

AUSTRALIA.

							1
Items.	i	1938–39.	1945-46.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
Number of factories		102	122	152	149	154	158
	;	2,271	3,197	4,240	4,526	4,985	5,141
Salaries and wages paid £'o	00 ;	535	1,005	1,797	2,097	2,784	3,378
Value of power, fuel, etc., used £'o		45	81	127	171	220	303
Value of materials used £'o	00 1	2,275	4,775	9,048	10,003	14,157	16,623
Value of production £'o	00	1,585	2,448	4,376	5,296	7,010	8.112
Total value of output £'o	00 .	3,905	7,304	13,551	16,370	21,396	24,038
Value of land and buildings £'o	oo '	761	973	1,595	2,038	2,831	3,213
Value of plant and machinery £'o	00 :	324	524	989	1,345	1,548	1,842
Horse-power of engines ordinarily	in		5 - 1	 .	-,545	-,,,,,	1,24-
	.p.	7,696 ı	12,252	15,829	17,681	19.875	21,412

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

5. Soap and Candle Factories.—The following table shows particulars of factories in the Soap and Candle industry in each State for 1951-52 and for Australia for a series of years:—

SOAP AND CANDLES.

1991–52.										
Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.			
Number of factories	49	18	10				88			
Number of persons employed	2,042	785	334	180	(a)	(a) Š	3,440			
Salaries and wages paid £	1,625,365	589,473	179,953			(a)	2,554,514			
Value of power, fuel, etc., used £	190,920	226,591	16,320		(a)	(a)	452,831			
Value of materials used £	4,673,181		510,052	224,727	(a)	(a)	8,383,547			
Value of production £		1,141,474	297,552	121,639		(a)	4,638,544			
Total value of output £		4,149,878	823,9241		(a)	(a)	13,474,922			
Value of land and buildings £	637,820				(a) .	(a)	1,300,609			
Value of plant and machinery £	737,473	773,832	80,106	77,181	(a) ·	(a)	1,593,400			
Horse-power of engines ordinarily	_	- 1	1							
in use b.p.	4,596	2,943	539	514	(a)	(a)	8,769			

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

Australia.

Items.	1938-39.	1945-46.	. 1948–49.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
Number of factories	65	73	, 91	90	93	
Number of persons employed	2,620	3,020	3,578	3,646	3,502	3,440
Salaries and wages paid £'000	501	860	1,461	1,605	1,974	2,555
Value of power, fuel, etc., used £'000	76	123	259	285	353	453
Value of materials used £'000	1,568	3,051	5,277	5,499	6.330	8,384
Value of production £'000	1,886	2,628	3,816	4,442	4,609	4,538
Total value of output £'000	3.530	5,802	9,352	10,226	11,292	. 13,475
Value of land and buildings £'000	666	676		1,115	1,200	1,301
Value of plant and machinery £'000	577	373	518	1,201	1,341	
Horse-power of engines ordinarily in						
use h.p.	5,267	6,630	7,569	7,515	7,447	8,769
Materials used—						1
Tallow cwt.	535,511	834,057	972,474	1,008,257	1,123,895	1,134,935
Alkali for Soap (a) ,,	194,869	281,313	329,974	326,648	343,378	403,241
Coconut oil—refined and unrefined					- •	4
cwt.	138,954	86,576	160,610	78,893	91,404	1113,203
Articles produced—						,
Soap (b) cwt.	978,113		1,149,868	1,174,605	1,365,669	1,304,987
Soap Extracts and Powders ,,	191,232	409,000	- 60 9,631	697,848	754,758	929,310
Candles made ,.	28,649	23.844	15,692	21,245	12,871	1 16,931

(a) Includes Soda Ash. (b) Soap made in all factories including those not classified as "Soap and Candle" factories.

6. Chemical Fertilizers.—The following table shows particulars of the factories engaged in the manufacture of chemical fertilizers in each State during 1951-52 and for Australia for a series of years. Details of the consumption, imports and exports of fertilizers will be found in Chapter XX.—Agricultural Production.

CHEMICAL FERTILIZERS.

1951-52.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	13	9	8	7	5	7	49
Number of persons employed	900	1,411	248	831	848	87	
Salaries and wages paid £	727,990	1,122,106	155,902			84,791	
Value of power, fuel, etc., used £	267,751	151,095	15,713	78,621	73,795	1,913	
Value of materials used £	2,830,675	7,096,202,	1,566,243	3,055,074	5,170,537	578,028	20,296,759
Value of production \pounds		2,072,587		1,019,579	1,222,419		5,998,433
Total value of output £	4,293,265	9,319,884	1,917,400		6,466,751		26,884,080
Value of land and buildings £	2,056,790	746,330	151,341				4,243,588
Value of plant and machinery £	2,375,069	1,579,197	176,918	767,096	736,916	169,133	5,804,329
Horse-power of engines ordi-							
narily in use . h.p.	12,119	12,887	1,826	6,513	17,085	549	50,979

AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1938-39.	1945-46.	1948-49.	1949–50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
Number of factories	36	38		51	49	49
Number of persons employed	2,540	3,127	3,894	3,889	4,012	4,325
Salaries and wages paid £'000	601	1,091	1,847	2,051	2,540	3,361
Value of power, fuel, etc., used £'000	114	181	372	407	440	589
Value of materials used £'000	3,231	7,899	11,910	12,737	14,014	20,297
Value of production £'000	1,600	1,967	3,400	3,998	4,312	5,998
Total value of output £'000	4,945	10,047	15,682	17,142	18,766	26,884
Value of land and buildings £'000	1,449	1,572	3,511	3,633	3,900	4,244
Value of plant and machinery £'000	2,353	2,409	4,782	4,849	5,418	5,804
Horse-power of engines ordinarily in						
use h.p.	18,165	22,574	29,164	30,855	36,274	50,979

- 7. Iron and Steel Works and Engineering.—(i) General. In 1945-46 the classification of factories was amended to provide for the tabulation in four separate groups of those industries previously included under Iron and Steel and Engineering. The first group (Smelting, Converting, Refining and Rolling of Iron and Steel) covers blast furnaces, steel works and rolling mills. The second group, Foundries (Ferrous), covers those engaged in the founding of iron and steel. The third group (Plant, Equipment and Machinery including Machine Tools) covers those industries engaged in the production of boilers, engines, machines and machinery, machine tools, structural steel fabrications, steel furniture, etc. The fourth group (Other Engineering) includes jobbing and general engineers, not elsewhere included.
- (ii) Smelting, Converting, Refining and Rolling of Iron and Steel. In the following table particulars are shown for 1951-52 for each State and for Australia in selected years for the group Smelting, Converting, Refining and Rolling of Iron and Steel.

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

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	17	9		3	1		30
Number of persons employed	12,861	983		(a)	(a)		14,192
Salaries and wages paid £	10,783,823	836,140		(a)	(a)		11,903,537
Value of power, fuel, etc., used £	9,461,308	199,512		(a)	(a)		11,185,808
Value of materials used £	52,206,139	699,440		(a)	(a)		53,342,321
Value of production £	18,438,726	1,209,576		(a)	(a)		20,311,181
Total value of output £	80,106,173	2,108,528		(a)	(a)		84,839,310
Value of land and buildings £	3,836,079	172,178		(a)	(a)		4,064,186
Value of plant and machinery £	14,518,866	262,263		(a)	(a)		14,991,981
Horse-power of engines ordi-	''- '				1 ''		1
narily in use h.p.	209.392	6,932		(a)	(a)		218,857

AUSTRALIA.

Items.			1945-46.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
Number of factories Number of persons employed Salaries and wages paid Value of power fuel, etc., used Value of materials used Value of production Total value of output		£'000 £'000 £'000 £'000	27 10,413 4,164 2,777 19,134 7,393 29,304	32 12,335 6,583 4,568 26,750 11,950 43,268	30 11,509 6,978 5,516 29,747 12,784 48,047	30 13,419 9,245 7,896 40,580 16,594 65,070	30 14,192 11,904 11,186 53,342 20,311 84,839
Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Horse-power of engines ordinari	 ly in us	£'000 £'000 se h.p.	2,197 5,669 198,317	2,697 6,375 202,332	2,812 7.185 213,529	3,259 9.191 216,617	4,064 14,992 218,857

Particulars of the production of pig-iron and steel will be found in Chapter XVIII.—Mineral Industry.

(iii) Foundries (Ferrous). Particulars covering those industries classified as founding of iron and steel are shown for each State for 1951-52 and for Australia in selected years in the following table:—

FOUNDRIES-FERROUS.

1	Q٢	١ı	-5	2.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	91	210	22	23			365
Number of persons employed	2,964	2,574	610	594	501		7,243
Salaries and wages paid £	2,299,068	1,813,212	386,936 [.]		330,319		5,252,130
Value of power, fuel, etc., used £	251,440	229,396	30,167	57,909			633,099
Value of materials used £	1,817,849	1,544,384	325,710	394,558	248,001		4,330,502
Value of production £	3,207,320		637,655				7,622,027
Total value of output £	5,276,609		993,532	1,045,714	783,269		12,585,628
Value of land and buildings £	679,089	745,941	130,268	102,621			1,736,200
Value of plant and machinery £	601,803	574,468	163,488	153,118	81,078		1,573,955
Horse-power of engines ordi-		i	i	·			1
narily in use h.p.	10,529	7,637	2,193	2,271	2,477		25,107

Australia.

Items.	1945-46.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
Number of factories Number of persons employed Salaries and wages paid Value of power, fuel, etc., used Value of materials used . £' Value of production . £' Total value of output . £' Value of land and buildings . £'	161 1,210 00 2,341 00 3,712 00 988	374 6,910 2,986 295 2,142 4,041 6,478	353 6,346 2,985 341 2,116 4,648 7,105 1,207	358 7,198 4,134 475 3,262 6,024 9,761 1,570	365 7,243 5,252 633 4,331 7,622 12,586 1,736
Value of plant and machinery £'d Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use		1,047	1,063 19,306	1,357 23,976	1,574 25,107

(iv) Plant, Equipment and Machinery (including Machine Tools). The next table shows particulars for this group for each State during 1951-52 and for Australia for the years 1945-46 and 1948-49 to 1951-52:—

PLANT, EQUIPMENT AND MACHINERY (INCLUDING MACHINE TOOLS).

1951-52.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Austraija.
Number of factories Number of persons employed Salaries and wages paid Value of power, fuel, etc., used £ Value of materials used Value of production Total value of output. Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery £	888,303 33,220,166 34,797,918 68,906,387	20,138 14,200,350 563,572 20,692,356 22,497,435 43,753,363 6,934,872	5,410 3,243,590 123,274 3,990,048 4,648,383 8,761,705 912,896	7,878 5,471,627 297,537 9,311,387 7,876,537 17,485,461 1,820,550	2,124 1,291,740 64,013 1,728,962 1,989,601 3,782,576 816,549		1,684 64,066 45,433,852 1,936,699 71,809,874 142,689,492 19,383,008 17,870,069
Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use h.p.	91,628	62,693	13,322	21,448	7,573		196,664
		AUSTRAL	IA.				<u></u>
Items.		1945-46	1948-4	1949	-50. 19	50-51.	1951-52.
Number of persons employed .	£'000	1,038 46,123 14,259	54,2	68 56	,498 ,344 ,495	1,555 60,990 35,215	64,066

Items.			1945-46.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
Number of factories			1,038	1,423	1,498	1,555	1,684
Number of persons employed			46,123	54,268	56,344	60,990	64,066
Salaries and wages paid		£'000	14,259	23,096	26,495	35,215	45,434
Value of power, fuel, etc. used		£'000	605	906	1,075	1,434	1,937
Value of materials used		£'000	16,155	30,109	38,457	53,040	68,943
Value of production		£'000	21,044	34,624	40,958	55,934	71,810
Total value of output		£'000	38,104	65,639	80,490	110,408	142,600
Value of land and buildings		£'000	7,227	10,428	12,680	15,904	19,383
Value of plant and machinery		£'000	7.046	10,554	12,571	14,968	
Horse-power of engines ordinaril	y in u		101,810	141,033	158.402	205.736	196,664

⁽v) Other Engineering. Details covering jobbing and general engineering works not elsewhere included are shown for each State for 1951-52 and for selected years for Australia in the following table.

OTHER ENGINEERING.

1951-52.

	1	7			1		
Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	713	697	105	133	122		1,853
Number of persons employed	6,001						
Salaries and wages paid £	3,868,912		729,128	1,768,319		883,126	13,124,206
Value of power, fuel, etc., used£	135,382	149,778	19,554	60,354	22,787	25,537	413,392
Value of materials used £	3,922,838	6,445,952	877,234	1,581,695	535,838	904,314	14,267,871
Value of production £	6,384,053	8,828,743	1,048,119	2,430,700	688,644	1,300,846	20,681,105
Total value of output £	10,442,273	15,424,473	1,944,907	4,072,749	1,247,269	2,230,697	35,362,368
Value of land and buildings £	2,329,717	2,936,721	403,168	565,767	255,229	530,505	7,021,107
Value of plant and machinery £		2,524,592		591,286	164,907	339,738	5,434,252
Horse-power of engines ordi-	1	,,,,	, , ,			1 2 2 3 7 2	
narily in use h.p.	17,173	23,500	3,146	6,735	2,083	3,760	56,397
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	J	<u> </u>		i	}		

	A USTRALIA.										
Items.		1945~46.	1948-49.	1949–50.	1950–51.	1951-52.					
Number of factories Number of persons employed Salaries and wages paid Value of power, fuel, etc., used Value of materials used Value of production Total value of output Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Horse-power of engines ordinarily	£'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000	963 13,112 3,634 162 3,599 5,432 9,193 2,369 2,091 26,095	1,358 14,844 5,741 193 5,217 8,950 14,360 5,128 3,128 41,577	1,495 16,798 6,977 241 6,637 11,086 17,964 5,191 3,515 41,668	1,627 18,487 9,495 291 9,855 15,323 25,469 5,089 4,098	5,434					

8. 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 1951-52 and for Australia for a series of years.

EXTRACTING AND REFINING OF NON-FERROUS METALS; ALLOYS.

1951-52.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	29	20	12	3		3	67
Number of persons employed	2,113	213	1,082	(b)		(b)	7,812
Salaries and wages paid £	2,011,569	164,876	774,470		٠	(b) (b)	6,515,468
Value of power, fuel, etc., used£	1,069,374	25,875	474,088	(b)		(b) (b) (b)	3,129,968
Value of materials used £	29,805,850	1.958,140		(b)		(b)	71,096,644
Value of production £	6,368,418	376,064	9,307,678	(b)		(b)	27,495,996
Total value of output £	37,243,642	2,360,079	15,498,731	(b)	i	(b)	101722608
Value of land and buildings £	613,909				i	(6)	2,075,048
Value of plant and machinery £	1,810,856	50,928	1,328,749	(b)		(6)	4,935,915
Horse-power of engines ordi-		t	1	ľ	i		
narily in use h.p.	23,238	855	14,742	(b)	<u> </u>	(b)	81,567

AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1938–39.	1945-46.	1948–49.	1949–50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
Number of factories Number of persons employed Salaries and wages paid Value of power fuel, etc., used Value of materials used Value of production Total value of output Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Value of plant and machinery	5,532 1,613 598 16,844 3,892 21,334 1,177	5,527 24,627 1,385	56 7,040 3,919 1,712 41,488 16,032 59,232 1,649	62 7,394 4,324 1,908 38,993 15,718 56,619 1,861	65 7,664 5,268 2,323 59,735 20,435 82,493 2,017	67 7,812 6,515 3,130 71,097 27,496 101,723 2,075
Value of plant and machinery £'000 Horse-power of engines ordinarily in		3,795	4,267	4,605	4,723	4,936
use h.p.	54,450	57,345	77.437	79,320	88,410	81,567

⁽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.

^{9.} Electrical Machinery, Cables and Apparatus.—The following table shows particulars of this industry for each State during 1951-52 and for Australia for a series of years.

ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, CABLES AND APPARATUS.

1951-52.

Items.	n.s.w.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	447	291	52	64	- 59	15	928
Number of persons employed	24,332		1,579			158	
Salaries and wages paid £	16,513,544	5,449,264			461,281	93,485	24,276,721
Value of power, fuel, etc., used £	725,412					3,190	
Value of materials used £	27,408,741	9,809,944	1,629,503	1,009,000	699,025	148,512	40,704,725
Value of production £		8,357,610	1,402,554				38,243,756
	54,551,210				1,481,398	298,596	79,924,259
Value of land and buildings £	6,190,052	2,487,929				92,153	9,631,287
Value of plant and machinery £	4,141,349	2,109,114	364,821	162,915	85,660	93,441	6,957,300
Horse-power of engines ordi-	Ī				! [
narily in use h.p.	42,105	13,013	4,980	1,439	1,053	224	62,814
		Arramp					

AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1938-39.	1945-46.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1950–51.	1951-52.
Number of factories	360	551	791	811	867	928
Number of persons employed	10,666	22,825	29,961	30,956	35,494	36,772
Salaries and wages paid . £'000	2,031	6,301	11,703	13,563	18,816	24,277
Value of power, fuel, etc., used £'000		209	366	453	637	976
Value of materials used £ 000	3,195	8,085	16,510	21,149	31,680	40,704
Value of production £'000		9,496	17,834	21,154	30,867	38,244
Total value of output £'000	6,955	17,790	34,710	42,756	63,184	79,924
Value of land and buildings £'000		3,507	5,382	6,293	8,224	9,631
Value of plant and machinery £'000		2,084	3,664	4,127	5,719	6,957
Horse-power of engines ordinarily in				ł " '	• >	,,,,,,
use h.p.		26,244	39,382	43,995	55,854	62,814

10. Railway and Tramway Workshops.—The railway and tramway workshops, which form an important item in Class IV., are chiefly owned by State Governments and Local Authorities. Workshops (thirteen in 1951-52) controlled by non-public bodies are not included in the figures below :-

TRAMCARS AND RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK.(a)

1951-52.

Items.	n.s.w.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia
Value of power, fuel, etc., used £ Value of materials used £ Value of production £	47 17,153 12,556,567 281,747 6,209,746 14,794,822 21,286,315 4,798,542 6,326,141	4,404,563 165,778 2,993,675 5,570,782 8,730,235 1,487,262	6,083 3,735,575 91,361 1,866,891 4,278,750 6,237,002 565,639	4,358 3,142,677 160,187 2,101,038 3,799,652 6,060,877	3,359 1,916,004 96,283 1,758,041 2,329,573 4,183,897 231,261	16,819 221,717 601,267 839,803 507,123	26,280,904
Horse-power of engines ordi- narily in use h.p.	39,754		14,416		• • • • •	3,139	97,585

	Aus	TRALIA.				
Items.	1938-39.	1945–46.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
Number of factories Number of persons employed Salaries and wages paid £'ooo Value of power, fuel, etc., used £'ooo Value of materials used £'ooo Value of production £'ooo Total value of output £'ooo Value of land and buildings £'ooo Value of plant and machinery £'ooo Value of plant and machinery £'ooo	226 4,976 8,021 13,223 6,737	372	, 128 37,993 16,357 450 9,533 19,265 29,248 7,773 7,206	127 38,432 18,057 500 11,133 21,643 33,276 8,051 7,925	126 38,253 20,014 617 12,165 25,738 38,520 7,983 8,277	126 38,499 26,281 812 15,151 31,375 47,338 8,786 9,218
use h.p.	53,671	75,532	87,391	89,864	93,567	97,585

(a) Government and Local Authority only.

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

11. Motor Vehicles.—The industries catering for the motor trade are included in Class IV., Industrial Metals, Machines and Conveyances. In the table below a summary is given of the principal statistics for 1951-52 for each branch of industry associated with the motor trade of Australia.

MOTOR VEHICLES: CONSTRUCTION, ASSEMBLY, REPAIRS, ETC., AUSTRALIA.

Items.			Construc- tion and Assembly.	Motor Bodies.	Repairs.	Motor Acces- sories.	Total.
Number of factories Number of persons employed	::	· · ·	81 14,819	19,074	5,618 42,098		82,123
Salaries and wages paid Value of power, fuel, etc., used Value of materials used		£	11,598,570 406,951 18,042,290	352,792		230,305	1,610,022
Value of production Total value of output	::	£	18,677,152 37,126,393	18,960,957 42,689,275	34,449,661 59,638,473	6,719,883 11,930,718	78,807,653 151,384,859
Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Horse-power of engines ordinaril	 v in use	£ h.n.	4,986,082 2,939,923 24,150	4,847,984 3,114,013 28,823	6,592,869	2,335,669	

In the next table similar details are shown on a State basis for 1951-52 and for Australia for selected years for these branches combined.

MOTOR VEHICLES: CONSTRUCTION, ASSEMBLY, REPAIRS, ETC.

1951-52. Items. N.S.W. Victoria. Q'land. S. Aust. W. Aust. Tas. Australia. (a) Number of factories Number of persons employed Salaries and wages paid Value of power, fuel, etc. 1.810 462 2,571 930 8,724 238 6,587 25,547 28,266 8,724 12,571 5,235 15,611,708 19,103,860 4,372,660 8,792,584 2,962,555 82,123 1,780 etc., £ 955,456 51,798,823 500,280 572,760 136,446 276,522 108,139 15,875 20,650,551 25,367,642 4,338,681 15,149,363 4,536,863 924,084 23,637,007,28,305,668 8,439,16112,421,705 4,496,5911,507,521 44,787,838 54,246,070 12,914,288 27,847,590 9,141,593 2,447,480 12,602,035 9,828,300 2,579,992 2,845,456 1,975,860 967,530 4,884,510 5,526,899 1,122,043 2,286,627 909,644 252,751 used Value of materials used £ 70,967,184 78,807,653 Value of production Total value of output 151,384,850 Value of land and buildings £ 30,799,173 Value of plant and machinery£ 14,982,474 Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use 2,026 42,104 126.228 39,342 9.077 25,224

			AUSTRALIA	١.			
Items.		1945-46.	1948–49.	1949-50.	1950–51.	1951-52.	
Number of factories Number of persons employed Salaries and wages paid. Value of power, fuel, etc., used Value of materials used. Value of production Total value of output Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery		£'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000	3,592 39,706 10,582 395 12,143 15,818 28,356 9,878	744 23,672 34,494 58,910 16,271	5,330 67,874 28,685 895 32,427 45,091 78,413 18,861	5,730 75,580 38,789 1,215 48,542 60,592 110,349 23,361	6.587 82,123 51,799 1,610 70,967 78,808 151,385 30,799
Horse-power of engines ordinaril	y in u		3,758 56,117	8,301 89,194	9,464 95,755	11,495 109,707	14,982 126,228

(a) Includes horse-drawn vehicles.

The table below shows the output of motor bodies and the imports of motor bodies and motor chassis for 1938-39, 1945-46 and 1948-49 to 1951-52:—

PRODUCTION AND IMPORTS OF MOTOR BODIES(a) AND IMPORTS OF MOTOR CHASSIS: AUSTRALIA.

Items.		1938-39.	1945-46.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
Motor Bodies— Number made Value Number imported Value	 No. £'000 No. £'000	79,436 6,421 532 64		68,230 12,145 34,728 5,568		92,621 18,421 92,791 14,275	22,612 101,628
Motor Chassis— Number imported Value	 No. £'000	76,094 7,315	10,113	101,664 23,636	187,363 44,965	185,751	172,419

(a) Excludes sidecars.

12. Agricultural Machines and Implements.—Owing to the extensive agricultural activities conducted in Australia and the demand for modern mechanized farm equipment. the manufacture of agricultural implements constitutes an important branch of Australian industry. The articles manufactured include a wide range of implements for tillage, seeding, and planting and the harvesting of crops. Other farm machinery made includes windmills, chaff-cutters and machinery used in the dairying industry.

The following table shows details of agricultural implement works in each State for 1951-52 and for Australia for a series of years.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINES AND IMPLEMENTS.

1951-52.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	95	75	32	33	22		257
Number of persons employed	2,349	6,879	1,517		288		12,481
Salaries and wages paid £	1,714,735			961,433	190,373		9,044,133
Value of power, fuel, etc., used£	79,381		46,147	72,898	5,289		554,489
Value of materials used £	2,445,030	8,911,463	1,034,316	1,002,962			13,521,159
Value of production £		7,313,245					13,050,878
Total value of output £	5,148,764	16,575,482		2,600,810	420,578		27,126,526
Value of land and buildings £	907,002			366,722		• •	3,319,535
Value of plant and machinery £	647,989	2,012,525	333,340	312,125	58,769		3,364,748
Horse-power of engines ordi-		_		_ i			1
narily in use h.p.	6,687	18,444	4,106	4,814!	547		34,598

AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1938-39.	1945-46.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1950–51.	1951-52.
Number of factories		172	196	208	225	257
Number of persons employed		9,510	9,629	10,454	11,651	12,481
Salaries and wages paid £'ooc		2,894	4,199	5,012	6,894	9,044
Value of power, fuel, etc., used £'ooc	82	186	233	292	433	555
Value of materials used £'ooc		2,717	4,480	6,910	9,952	13,521
Value of production £'ooc		3,798	5,671	6,983	9,854	13,051
Total value of output £'ooc		6,701	10,384	14,185	20,239	27,127
Value of land and buildings £,000	997	1,200	1,913	2,201	2,814	3,320
Value of plant and machinery £'ooc	911	1,230	1,938	2,215	2,877	3,365
Horse-power of engines ordinarily in	1 1	, ,	1	, ,	'''	1 3/5 5
use h.p.		21,225	26,445	28,139	33,464	34,598

13. Wireless and Amplifying Apparatus.—The introduction of wireless broadcasting in 1923 gave rise to a new industry in Australia. Early statistical details of the industry are not available as they were grouped together with other electrical apparatus. In 1930-31 a new classification of factories was adopted and "Wireless Apparatus" was shown as a separate industry. The industry is confined mainly to New South Wales and Victoria, but is becoming increasingly important in South Australia. The number of broadcast listeners' licences increased from a third of a million in 1930-31 to about two million at 31st March, 1954, and this increase reflects the advancement of the industry during that period. During the war years considerable expansion took place in the industry to meet the requirements of the fighting services and apart from a slight drop in output in 1945-46, this expansion has continued.

WIRELESS AND AMPLIFYING APPARATUS: AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1938-39.	1945-46.	1948–49.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
Number of factories		97	136	129	139	141
Number of persons employed .		8,709	9,213	9,283	10,628	8,733
Salaries and wages paid £'ood	754	2,296	3,362	3,745	5,140	5,361
Value of power, fuel, etc., used £'ood	23	58	103	101	147	184
Value of materials used £'ood		3,446	5,197	6,409	9,229	8,487
Value of production £'ooc	1,123	3,011	4,612	5,252	7,219	7,023
Total value of output £'ooc	2,502	6,515	9,912	11,762	16,595	15,694
Value of land and buildings £'ood	558	969	1,106	1,205	1,339	1,586
Value of plant and machinery £'000		712	688	770	946	980
Horse-power of engines ordinarily in						-
use h.p	. 2,710	4,949	7,230	10,357	13,565	12,055
Domestic receiving sets made No	163,821	93,048	294,119	343.323	459,436	358,379

- 14. Cotton.—(i) General. Cotton has been grown in Australia since 1860, but never on a very large scale. The average annual quantity of unginned cotton produced during the five years ended 1938-39 was 18 million lb. and slightly under 1½ million lb. in the five years ended 1952-53. Arising out of the development in the local manufacture of cotton materials and the further expansion following the outbreak of war in 1939, plans were completed for an extension of the area devoted to the cultivation of this crop, but the downward trend which commenced with the war in the Pacific has persisted. The growing of cotton, which is restricted to Queensland, is referred to in some detail in Chapter XX.—Agricultural Production.
- (ii) Ginning. The ginning and marketing of cotton is controlled by the Queensland Cotton Board. The Board operates ginneries and processes by-products. The production of raw cotton is insufficient for local factory requirements and is supplemented by imports from overseas, chiefly (1951-52) from India, Pakistan, Brazil, Egypt and the United States of America.

(iii) Spinning and Wearing. The recent expansion in the spinning and weaving section of the cotton industry marks an important event in its development. New factories have been established and Australia is now producing an extensive range of cotton goods, including duck and canvas from cotton or flax, denims, drill, etc., tyre cord and tyre cord fabric. The number of establishments engaged in cotton spinning and weaving in Australia and other particulars of the industry are shown in the following table for the years 1938-39, 1945-46 and 1948-49 to 1951-52.

COTTON SPINNING AND WEAVING: AUSTRALIA.

Items.		1938–39.	1945–46.	1948–49.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
Number of factories Number of persons employed Salaries and wages paid Value of power, fuel, etc., used Value of materials used Value of production Total value of output Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Horse-power of engines ordina use	£'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 f'000	33 3,589 493 50 1,357 979 2,386 704 736	78 7,253 1,715 150 4,560 3,227 7,937 1,529 1,914	91 8,246 2,939 251 7,857 4,788 12,896 2,078 2,748	3,306	91 9,233 4,473 4,473 7,534 24,848 3,215 4,020	94 8,840 5,297 554 20,803 9,272 30,629 3,695 4,214 32,285

15. Wool Carding, Spinning and Weaving.—The importance of this industry is emphasised by the fact that Australia is the world's chief source of wool and the development of the woollen industry since its establishment at an early period in Australian history is of singular interest. The production consists chiefly of woollen cloth and tweed worsted cloth, rugs, blankets and yarn, all of which have acquired a reputation for purity and durability.

WOOL CARDING, SPINNING AND WEAVING.

1951–52.												
Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.					
Number of factories Number of persons employed Salaries and wages paid Value of power, fuel, etc., used £ Value of materials used Total value of output Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery £ Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use h.p.	353,487 12,594,432 5,1 75,2 98 18,123,217 2,262,235 2,517,067	10,797 6,126,108 572,928 23,792,703 8,376,516 32,742,147 3,460,647 4,596,608	742 330,315 23,132 1,250,924 452,054 1,726,140 142,869 294,193	279,979 33,385 986,104 501,872 1,521,361 34,735 64,438	172,234 17,961 1,365,234 315,752 1,698,947 64,850 107,862	865,026 56,691 4,074,482 1,450,265 5,581,438 196,060 300,763	11,542,895 1,057,584 44,063,879 16,271,757 61,393,220 6,161,396 7,880,931					

	AUS	TRALIA.				
Items.	1938- 3 9.	1945–46.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
Number of factories Number of persons employed Salarles and wages paid £'000 Value of power, fuel, etc., used £'000 Value of production £'000 Total value of output £'000 Value of land and buildings £'000 Value of plant and machinery £'000 Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use h.p. Articles produced— Woollen cloth and tweed (b) Worsted cloth, " Serge (b), " Flannel— For outer clothing For underwear (pure), For underwear (mixtures) Blankets (b) '000 pr.	90 19,608 2,888 393 7,331 4,791 12,515 2,380 3,370 42,944 8,336 17,986 792 2,144 1,557 814 574	12,315 8,951 21,777 3,028 2,926 52,739	16,319 18,074	168 24,354 9,404 831 32,741 16,426 49,998 4,347 5,235 63,669 13,245 19,074 817 1,856 1,659 896	176 24,333 11,349 952 53,872 18,610 73,434 5,369 6,898 69,070 11,126 19,832 1,043 2,614 1,916	181 21,244 11,543 1,057 44,064 16,272 61,393 6,161 7,881 69,232 10,962 16,032 (c) (c)
	! .	,	6		1	3

⁽a) Includes Woolscouring Works in Victoria and Tasmania and Woolscouring Works and Fellmongeries in South Australia. (b) Includes production in other industries. (c) Included in Worsted cloth.

16. Hosiery and Other Knitted Goods.—Details for each State for 1951-52 and for Australia for a series of years are shown in the following table:—

HOSIERY AND OTHER KNITTED GOODS.

1951-52.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust. \	W. Aust.	Таз.	Australia.
Number of factories Number of persons employed Salaries and wages paid Value of power, fuel, etc., used£ Value of materials used £ Value of production Total value of output Value of land and bufidings £ Value of plant and machinery Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use h.p.	152,530 8,163,056 6,198,329 14,513,915 1,841,922	13,580 7,196,210 316,293 14,806,145 11,160,588 26,283,026 3,536,869 4,131,019	230,720 5,516 1,256,625 451,408 1,713,549 121,806 171,498	1,304 59,632; 57,057 117,993 27,996	9 156 64,334 2,501 166,827 117,504 286,832 41,472 29,497	30,649 1,727 64,102 43,376 109,205 32,415	24,516,387 18,028,262 43,024,520 5,602,480 5,893,705

AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1938-39.	1945-46.	1948-49.	1949-50.	- 1950-51.	1951-52.
toons.	1930 39.	1945-40.	1940.49.	1949-30.	1930-31.	1931-52.
Number of factories	313	376	465	496	510	548
Number of persons employed	18,159	17,091	21,116	21,577	22,268	21,342
Salaries and wages paid £'000	2,332	3,687	6,526	7,382	9,605	11,170
Value of power, fuel, etc., used £'000	133	185	272	315	386	480
Value of materials used £'000	4,284	7,203	14,137	16,637	22,834	24,517
Value of production £'000	3,809	5,865	10,542	12,399	16,257	18,028
Total value of output £'000		13,253	24,951	29,351	39,477	43,025
Value of land and buildings £'000	1,962	2,444	3,210	3,877	4,755	5,602
Value of plant and machinery £'000	1,931	1,358	2,763	3,815	4,905	5,394
Horse-power of engines ordinarily in	1					
use h.p.	8,884	11,465	13,011	14,625	16,925	19,677
	1	<u> </u>	1	·		İ

(a) Includes 15,023 females.

The following quantities of yarn were used in these establishments during 1951-52. viz.:—Worsted, 7,314,252 lb.; woollen, 109,385 lb.; cotton, 6,785,772 lb.; mercerised cotton, 615,564 lb.: rayon, 7,504,073 lb.; silk, 69,536 lb.; nylon, 799,959 lb.; other. including mixtures, 668,154 lb. Production of garments and stockings is shown in § 10.

17. Tanning, Currying and Leather Dressing.—(i) Details of Industry. In Class VII. the most import industry is tanning. Formerly the production of tanneries in Australia was confined to the coarser sorts of leathers, but there are now very few kinds which cannot be produced locally, and an export trade has been built up in some varieties.

TANNING, CURRYING AND LEATHER DRESSING.

1951-52.

Itenis.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aus	t. Tas	Australia
Number of factories Number of persons employed Salaries and wages paid Value of power, fuel, etc., used Value of materials used Value of production Total value of output Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use h.p.	155,808 3,776,282 2,105,731	3,357,894 2,651,773 6,158,545 952,635 671,232	573 364,251 25,847 949,488 616,545; 1,591,880 88,758 189,957	345,352 275,639 631,875 77,877	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	5. (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	1 143 5,274 3,889,21c 351,784 8,796,573 5,911,672 15,060,029 1,856,615 1,703,319

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

TANNING, CURRYING AND LEATHER DRESSING—continued.

AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1938-39.	1945–46.	1948-49.	1949–50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
Number of factories	. 132	152	I44	145	143	143
Number of persons employed	4,375	5,022	5,421	5,473	5,362	5,274
Salaries and wages paid £'oo	0 920	1,662	2,502	2,755	3,200	3,889
Value of power, fuel, etc., used £'o	00 88	128	189	243	275	352
Value of materials used £'oo	0 2,983	5,238	6,466	6,846	8,221	8,796
Value of production £'o		2,690	3,871	4,330	4,950	5,912
Total value of output £'o		8,056	10,526	11,419	13,446	15,060
Value of land and buildings £'od		1,048	1,271	1,355	1,638	1,857
Value of plant and machinery £'od		705	980	1,171	1,425	1,703
Horse-power of engines ordinarily		, , ,		'-'	1 ,4-3	-77-3
use h.		17,850	24,032	25,792	27,684	28,980

(ii) Materials Used and Articles Produced. The quantities of materials used and leather produced in tanneries in each State in 1951-52 are shown in the following table:—

TANNERIES: MATERIALS USED AND PRODUCTION, 1951-52.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Materials used—							·
Hides no.	907,816	1,087,544	341,250	(a)	141,090	(a)	2,617,586
Skins— Calf	612,678	557,546	195,208	(a)	(a)	(a)	1,380,261
Goat ,,	649,686		(a)	(4)	(4)	(10)	689,664
Sheep, including Pelts ,,	b2,491,869		(a)	(a)(b)			b3,469,333
Marsupial ,,	28,000	18,224	(a)	`(a)'		(a)	86,338
Bark used—		, ,		` '	i	. ,	1
Wattle tons	3,474	5,077	822	(6) 698	(a)	(a)	(b) 10,137
Mallet and Other,	(a)	911	••_		(a)		1,279
Tanning extract used ,,	4,542	3,300	1,870	(a)(b)	1,051	(a)	(b) 11,093
Articles produced—							1
Leather made— Sole and Belting lb.		06. 6-6	£ 40.4 400	(~)	3,486,802	(a)	20 626 220
Harnorg		14,862,616 546,644	6,304,328 466,571			(a)	38,636,238 1,880,785
Upholstery sq. ft.	795,177 (a)	5,838,581	(a)	(a)	(a) (a)	• •	10,094,763
Dressed and Upper from	(4)	3,030,301	(4)	(4)	(4)	• •	10,094,703
Hides—							1
Sold by Measure-	1			1			1
ment—							1
Patent sq. ft.	(a)	(a)			i		1,309,350
All Other ,, ,,	15,398,208	17,880,224	5,036,320	3,220,462	(a)	(a)	43,444,095
Sold by Weight (all	1			Ι'	_		1
kinds) lb.	(a)	96,398	(a)		7,496	(a)	432,210
Dressed from skins—						(-)	
Calf sq. ft. Goat	4,244,093			(a)	55,037	(a)	9,724,948
Choon	2,691,251		(a) (a)	(a)(b)		• •	2,814,586
Margarial	8,367,362 113,476			(a)(b)	••	• •	381,613
marsupiai . ,, ,,	1 443,470	00,019	(4)	(4)		••	1 301,013

⁽a) Not available for publication; figures are included in the total for Australia. (b) Includes an amount produced or used in other works.

TAILORING AND READY-MADE CLOTHING.

1951-52.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land,	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	915	642	154	128	140	19	1,998
Number of persons employed	18,224		3,055		1,313	332	36,226
Salaries and wages paid £	8,224,845	5,237,343					16,132,197
Value of power, fuel, etc., used £	170,567	104,585	20,970			2,220	328,954
Value of materials used £	15,405,942	10,599,925	2,098,458	1,107,120	733,954	132,892	30,078,291
Value of production £	11,905,639	8,059,712	1,697,534	1,183,131	705,759	167,205	23,718,980
Total value of output £	27,482,148	18,764,222	3,816,962	2,311,954	1,448,622		54,126,225
Value of land and buildings £	3,758,627	2,248,433	504,218	524,216	302,765	59,688	7,397,947
Value of plant and machinery £	1,313,886	831,367	116,849	116,108	42,260	10,550	2,431,020
Horse-power of engines ordi-					1	_	
narily in use h.p.	7,026	2,829	505	494	181	58	11,093

^{18.} Tailoring and Ready-made Clothing.—Statistics showing the distribution of this industry between States in 1951-52 and for Australia for a series of years are shown in the following table:—

TAILORING AND READY-MADE CLOTHING-continued.

AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1938–39.	1945-46.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
Number of factories Number of persons employed Salaries and wages paid Value of power, fuel, etc., used Value of materials used Value of production Total value of output Silvoo Value of land and buildings Silvoo	1,177 26,499 3,168 72 4,947 4,812 9,831 3,176	1,420 30,047 5,507 116 9,617 8,881 18,614 4,142	1,874 37,958 10,323 187 19,344 15,668 35,199 5,550	1,902 37,250 11,246 204 20,187 17,085 37,476 5,872	1,890 38,535 14,206 249 27,539 21,349 49,137 6,538	1,998 36,226 16,132 329 30,078 23,719 54,126 7,398
Value of plant and machinery £'000 Horse-power of engines ordinarily in	356	829	1,461	1,666	2,030	2,431
use h.p.	2,607	5,148	7,375	8,895	10,137	11,093

19. Dressmaking and Millinery Establishments.—Particulars of dressmaking and millinery establishments in Australia for the years 1938-39, 1945-46 and 1948-49 to 1951-52 are shown in the following table:—

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY: AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1938–39.	1945–46.	1948–49.	1949–50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
Number of factories	. 869	998	1,270	1,313	1,328	1,423
Number of persons employed .	. 16,398	18,051	21,934	22,384	22,557	20,912
Salaries and wages paid £'oc	0 1,653	3,038	5,497	6,244	7,568	8,412
Value of power, fuel, etc., used £'oc		57	95	112	130	149
Value of materials used £'oc		5,281	10,104	8,996	11,567	12,123
Value of production £'oc	0 2,592	5,170	8,787	9,812	11,868	12,700
Total value of output £'oc	0 5,235	10,508	18,986	18,920	23,565	24,972
Value of land and buildings £'oc	0 2,052	2,724	3,421	3,626	4,068	4,588
Value of plant and machinery £'00		362	601	713	903	1,032
Horse-power of engines ordinarily i	n i	1		1	1	, ,
use h.		3,142	3,898	4,361	4,671	4,899

20. Shirts, Collars and Underclothing.—Particulars of this industry are shown below for each State for 1951-52 and for Australia for a series of years:—

SHIRTS, COLLARS AND UNDERCLOTHING.

1951-52.

							
Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	196	150	22	29	20		419
Number of persons employed	4,927	5,223		530		(a)	12,640
Salaries and wages paid £	2,081,433	2,326,340	481,008	196,641	(a) (a)	(a)	5,360,799
Value of power, fuel, etc., used £	38,345	30,466	6,741	3,143	(a)	(a)	81,936
Value of materials used £	5,581,827		846,837	305,662	(a)	(a)	12,332,784
Value of production £	3,414,382	3,938,086	745,003			(a)	8,715,021
Total value of output £	9,034,554	9,220,002	1,598,581	574,214		(a)	21,129,741
Value of land and buildings £	889,439	893,408		65,971	(a)	(a)	2,090,503
Value of plant and machinery £	373,731	388,987	52,213	27,357		(a)	885,147
Horse-power of engines ordi-							
narify in use h.p.	2,626	2,061	173	170	(a)	(a)	5,189

AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1938-39.	1945–46.	1948–49.	1949–50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
Number of factories		347	410	397	410	419
Number of persons employed		9,902	12,760	12,545	12,870	12,640
Salaries and wages paid £'ooc	1,143	1,729	3,299	3,515	4,452	5,361
Value of power, fuel, etc., used £'ood	23	32	55	60	72	82
Value of materials used £'000		4,446	9,199	8,915	10,730	12,333
Value of production £'000	1,761	2,601	5,482	5,978	7,503	8,715
Total value of output £'000	4,435	7,079	14,736	14,953	18,305	21,130
Value of land and buildings £'000	946	1,311	1,790	1,833	2,155	2,091
Value of plant and machinery £'000	231	397	608	693	845	885
Horse-power of engines ordinarily in					• •	
use . h.p.	1,874	2,676	3,521	3,795	6,017	5,189

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

21. Boots and Shoes.—(i) Details of Industry. The boot and shoe factories hold an important place both in regard to employment afforded and extent of output. The following tables refer to boot and shoe factories as distinct from those devoted to repairing. It has been necessary to include details of Boot and Shoe Repairing in Tasmania, in order to conceal confidential information for that State. Factories engaged in the manufacture of rubber boots and shoes are excluded, being classified under Rubber Goods, see para. 38.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

1951–52.										
Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.(a)	Australia.			
Number of factories	200 7,596 4,124,451 68,854 5,410,839 5,897,177	10,858 6,097,754 76,154 9,745,947	853,434 8,881 1,232,681	1,451 799,126 10,433 972,338	898 474,697 7,096 614,691	188 55,511 578 81,835	22,775 12,404,973			
Total value of output £ Value of land and buildings £ Value of plant and machinery £ Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use h.p.	11,376,870	18,259,502 1,518,587 1,205,865	2,383,189 197,455 204,209	1,962,839 259,626 184,542	1,251,455 109,817 127,046	157,814 28,138 21,871	35,391,669 3,310,187 2,401,722			
		ATISTRA	T.T.A							

		AUSTRALIA	 			
Items.		1945-46.	1948-49.	1949–50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
Value of power, fuel, etc., used £'. Value of materials used £'. Value of production £'. Total value of output £'. Value of land and buildings £'.	 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	383 18,264 4,408 75 7,520 6,472 14,067 1,518 1,222 9,678	529 22,906 7,611 115 10,918 10,758 21,791 2,087 1,684 12,213	510 23,180 8,410 123 12,353 11,892 24,368 2,328 1,877 15,644	521 23,783 10,215 141 15,390 14,611 30,142 2,822 2,265 17,200	540 22,775 12,405 172 18,058 17,162 35,392 3,310 2,402 18,573

⁽a) Includes details of Boot and Shoe Repairing.

(ii) Quantity and Value of Production. The number and value of boots, shoes and slippers made in factories producing and repairing boots and shoes in each State are shown for 1951-52 in the following table. Particulars relating to the output of rubber boots and shoes are not included:—

BOOT AND SHOE FACTORIES: OUTPUT, 1951-52.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Quantity—	6 2 2 2	0					0
Boots, shoes and sandals pairs	0,155,490	8,729,521	1,350,419				18,509,155
Slippers ,,		3,713,352			581,958		7,577,873
Uppers (b) ,	37,696	8,233	(a)	(a)	(a) i		64,636
Value—				` '	` '		,
Boots, shoes and sandals £		14,903,902			945,957	157,060	29,684,738
Slippers £	1,337,493	2,068,877	344,800	31,420	311,516		4,094,106
Uppers (b) . £	26,500		(a)	(a)	(a)	<u> </u>	40,742

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

22. Flour-milling.—(i) Details of Industry. The following table shows the position of the grain-milling industry in each State for the year 1951-52 and for Australia for a series of years:—

FLOUR-MILLING.

1951-52.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	55	38	10	28	20		162
Number of persons employed	1,651		(a)	525			4,681
Salaries and wages paid £	1,258,488	987,943	(a) (a)	406,131	427,180		3,465,522
Value of power, fuel, etc., used£	272,218		(a)	99,513	118,603	(a)	729,674
Value of materials used £	15,890,997	13,859,480	· (a)	5,586,814	6,036,877	(a)	45,576,423
Value of production £	2,869,763	2,123,311	(a)	709,450	848,931		7,312,800
Total value of output £	19,032,978	16,164,437	(a)	6,395,777	7,004,411		53,618,897
Value of land and buildings £	1,426,665	972,954		231,109		(a)	3,606,235
Value of plant and machinery £	1,866,178	955,855	(a)	427,923	610,071		4,105,618
Horse-power of engines ordi-			• /		'	٠,	
narily in use h.p.	16,061	13,189	(a)	4,250	4,866	(a)	41,824

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

FLOUR-MILLING-continued.

AUSTRALIA.

ltems.	1938–39.	1945-46.	1948–49.	1949~50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
Number of factories Number of persons employed Salaries and wages paid Value of power, fuel, etc., used Value of materials used Value of production Cotal value of output Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery	231 10,573 2,091	170 4,099 1,376 300 14,180 2,367 16,847 2,244 1,835	164 4,768 2,272 427 29,800 4,539 34,766 2,456 2,330	161 4,541 2,349 444 27,837 4,277 32,558 2,557 2,593	165 4,842 2,933 545 34,350 5,636 40,531 3,177 3,408	162 4,681 3,466 730 45,576 7,313 53,619 3,606 4,106
use h.p.	27,795	32,132	35,573 1	36,081	38,413	41,824

(ii) Production of Flour and By-products. The production of flour by the mills in each State (including other than flour mills) for the years 1938-39, 1945-46 and 1948-49 to 1951-52 was as follows:—

FLOUR-MILLING: PRODUCTION OF FLOUR.

(Tons of 2,000 lb.)

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
1938-39 1945-46 1948-49 (a) 1949-50 (a) 1950-51 (a) 1951-52 (a)	547,162 451,895 667,645 597,491 694,036 578,686	436,829 315,525 479,288 447,784 448,881 559,224	84,314 96,984 110,843 112,995 116,503	146,262 164,986 211,787 162,259 189,962 206,856	138,583 166,791 183,143 161,251 218,841 223,936	19,582 22,657 26,484 27,243 27,336 27,745	1,372,732 1,218,838 1,679,190 1,509,023 1,695,559 1,721,150

(a) Includes Wheatmeal for Baking.

In addition, 676,991 tons of bran and pollard were made. The quantity of wheat ground was 82,506,325 bushels.

23. Bakeries.—Information regarding establishments in which the manufacture of bread, cakes, etc., was carried on is given in the table below. It should be noted, however, that the details refer only to establishments coming within the definition of a factory as explained at the beginning of this section. For that reason the tables do not give complete details of the industry, as a large number of bakehouses not coming within the definition are excluded. This is true of all other industries covered by the statistics of manufacturing production, but, in view of the omission of such a large number of establishments in this instance, special mention is deemed necessary.

BAKERIES (INCLUDING CAKES AND PASTRY).

1951-52.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.(a)	Australia
Number of factories	1,258	1,024					
Number of persons employed Salaries and wages paid £	7,004						18,332 8,570,66c
Value of power, fuel, etc., used £	3,412,785		1,040,910	108,135	28 085	700,302	1,486,172
Value of materials used £		6,879,592					
Value of production £		5,380,594					18,623,583
Total value of output £	17,797,484	12,678,748	5,836,132	3,195,554	2,254,295	4,799,075	46,561,288
Value of land and buildings £	4,398,554	3,098,524	990,559.	716,170	508,514	1,076,780	10,789,101
Value of plant and machinery £	1,851,509	1,510,686	564,022	433,669	265,787	455,894	5,081,567
Horse-power of engines ordi-	1			_ +	•		
narily in use h.p.	7,764	5,299	2,576	1,983	1,235	3,391	22,248

BAKERIES	(INCLUDING	CAKES	AND	PASTRY)—continued.
		AUSTRALI	A.	

Items.	1938–39.	1945-46.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52
Number of factories	1,958	2,494	2,950	3,064	3,167	3,347
Number of persons employed -	11,715	14,535	17,420	17,925	17,929	18,332
Salaries and wages paid £'o		3,314	5,182	5,891	6,942	8,571
Value of power, fuel, etc., used £'o	00 306	574	784	917	1,116	1,486
Value of materials used £'o	00 6,651	11,087	16,477	18,406	20,786	26,451
Value of production £'o		7,265	10,852	12,987	14,893	18,624
Total value of output £'o		18,926	28,113	32,310	36,795	46,561
Value of land and buildings £'o	00 4,960		7,973	8,817	9,199	10,789
Value of plant and machinery £'o		1.804	3,092	3,635	4,078	5,082
Horse-power of engines ordinarily		.,,,,,] 3,-,-	5,-35	//-/-	,,
	p. 10,855	13,695	17,622	19,160	20,483	22,248

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

The products of the sugar-mill are raw sugar and molasses, the former being sent to the refineries in different parts of Australia for further treatment. Particulars of cane crushed and sugar produced embodied in the following table refer to the quantities treated during the years ended 30th June, irrespective of the season in which the cane was grown; consequently the figures relating to cane crushed and sugar produced may differ slightly from those given in Chapter XX.—Agricultural Production, which relate to harvest years.

(ii) Details for States. The following table shows details of the operations of sugar mills in New South Wales and Queensland for the years 1938-39, 1945-46 and 1948-49 to 1951-52:—

	S	UGAR-MI	LLS.			
Items.	1938-39.	1945-46.	1948–49.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
	Nev	South V	VALES.	<u>' </u>	·	
Number of factories	3 212 337,038	283 166,069	3 223 273,974	3 227 330,740	282 (a)	176 (a)
titre) tons Molasses produced gals.	45,106 1,489,090	21,220 1,110,000	33,003 1,348,480	40,706 1,631,200	41,258 (a)	41,060 (a)
		Queensla	ND.	!	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Number of factories Number of persons employed Cane crushed tons Raw sugar produced (94 net titre) tons Molasses—	33 4,419 5,432,193 775,064	4,665 4,551,971	32 5,531 6,707,530 910,049	5,898 6,518,006 896,413	6,394 6,691,704 879,844	31 5,612 5,005,172 704,341
Sold to distillers and others ooo gals Used as fodder Used as manure Run to waste Burnt as fuel Sold or used for other purposes	8,276 4,237 3,293 499 3,749	9,381 4,676 3,075 51 1,748	18,233 5,846 5,282 168 1,677	7,517 283	15,234 5,582 5,555 50 2,371	12,557 5,900 5,484 37 1,005
ooo gals. Total molasses disposed ofooo gals	232 20,286		402 31,608	727 33,176	29,373	25,307

⁽a) Not available for publication.

25. Sugar-refining.—The establishment of the sugar-refining industry considerably antedates the establishment of the sugar-milling industry, the raw material operated on in the earlier years coming chiefly from Mauritius and the East. In 1951-52 there were two sugar refineries in Queensland and one each in New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia and Western Australia. The quantity of raw sugar treated amounted to 515,301 tons for a yield of 493,486 tons of refined sugar.

26. Confectionery.—The figures for 1951-52 for each State and for Australia for a series of years are shown hereunder:—

CONFECTIONERY.

1951-52.

		195	1-52.		~ 		
Items.	N.S.V	V. Victor	ria. Q'lan	d. S. A	ust. W. Aus	t. Tas.	Aust.(b)
Number of factories		92	104	21	25	8 (a)	25
Number of persons employed	3,0	035 3,	216	374	385 35		7,3č
Salaries and wages paid £	1,797,	485 1,746,		588 192	,481 138,22	5 (a)	4,006,10
Value of power, fuel, etc., used£	179,		088 12,		,137 15,33	2 (a)	370,93
Value of materials used £	6,174,	491' 5,433,	980 446,		,790 431,65	6 (a)	11,996,63
Value of production £	3,690,				,341 251,68	8 (a)	7,801,62
Total value of output £	10,044,	404' 8,056,			,268 698,67	6 (a)	20,169,18
Value of land and buildings £	1,055,				,788 80,82		2,427,67
Value of plant and machinery £	1,219,	873, 1,224,	046 81,	612 97	,529 80,57	5 (a)	2,703,63
Horse-power of engines ordi- narily in use h.p.	12,0	661 11,	598	879 1	,283 46	6 (a)	26,88
	· -	Aus	TRALIA.()			'
Items.	į	1938–39.	1945-46.	1948-49	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
Number of factories		148	198	26	53 267	250	250
Number of persons employed		7,256					7,36
Salaries and wages paid	£'000	1,041		2,39			
Value of power, fuel, etc., used	£'000	107					
Value of materials used	£'000	3,102			ić, 9,571		
Value of production	£'000	2,418			6,641	6,810	7,80
Total value of output	£'000	5,627	8,122	14,45	7 16,475	17,479	20,16
Value of land and buildings	£'000	1,423	1,556	1,90	o6 2,071	2,319	
Value of plant and machinery	£'000	1,364	1,142	1,62	2,087	2,421	2,70
Horse-power of engines ordinar		- 1		1			
use	h.p.	16,154	17,939	22,49)2; 23,463	26,473	26,88

⁽a) Not available for publication.

27. Jam, Fruit and Vegetable Canning, Pickles, Sauces, Vinegar.—(i) Details of Industry. The following table shows particulars of factories included in this class for each State for 1951-52 and for Australia for a series of years:—

JAM, FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CANNING, PICKLES, ETC.

1951-52. Items. N.S.W. Victoria. Q'land. S. Aust. W. Aust. Tas. Australia. Number of factories . . 64 20 21 11 201 Number of factories ...
Number of persons employed ...
Salaries and wages paid £
Value of power, fuel, etc., used£
Value of materials used £
Value of production . £
Total value of output £
Value of land and buildings
Value of land and packings £ 1,436 794,489 57,857 1,042 577,809 41,077 179 1,724 78,263 1,004,503 13,152 7,792,988 671,726 3,411 5,360 2,036,419 3,301,505 194,653 311,220 7,433,414 13,295,889 7,089 59,830 265,698 2,754,413 28,286,611 2,227,500 1,018,737 ,309,697 1,453,414 3,476,112 6,312,553 11,104,179 19,919,662 1,187,537 2,153,991 1,090,092 1,920,384 1,182,828 148,547 1,484,365 13,623,142 421,334 4,298,608 42,581,479 84,048 605,096 5,030,595 3,287,314 3,550,382 567,088 432,835 344,585 352,106 5,030,595 4,424,762 Value of plant and machinery £ 50,180 667,415 ordi- | Horse-power of engines narily in use 3,287 h.p. 8,516 14,021 1,883 1,696 389. 29,792

	Aust	TRALIA.				
Items.	1938-39.	1945-46.	1948–49.	1949-50.	1950~51.	1951-52.
Number of factories Number of persons employed Salaries and wages paid Value of power, fuel, etc., used £'ooc	6,476 1,149 97	11,403 2,947 260		197- 12,200 4,901 415	521	13,152 7,793 672
Value of materials used £'000 Value of production £'000 Total value of output £'000	2,334	5,079	14,762° 7,048 22,135	17,481 8,374: 26,270		
Value of land and buildings £'000 Value of plant and machinery £'000	1,382	2,184	3,051	3,490 3,118		5,031
Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use h.p.		18,234	23,172	25,314	26,718	29,792

⁽b) Excludes Tasmania.

(ii) Production. During the 1939-45 War, production of jams increased greatly and a high level of output of 171 million lb. was attained in 1943-44. Production afterwards decreased, but attained a new record of 198.5 million lb. in 1947-48. It dropped to 108.2 million lb. in 1951-52. The peak output of preserved fruit occurred in 1951-52 with 256.1 million lb., compared with the previous highest level of 233.5 million lb. attained in the previous year.

There has also been a marked development in the production of canned vegetables. In 1938-39 output totalled 10,255,000 lb. but, as a result of the war-time demand by the armed services, production reached the record level of 119,149,000 lb. in 1944-45. However, it has since declined and in 1951-52 amounted to 100,446,000 lb.

The following table shows the total quantity and value of jams, pickles, sauces and other items manufactured in each State in 1951-52:—

JAMS, PRESERVED FRUIT AND VEGETABLES, PICKLES AND SAUCES: OUTPUT. 1951-52.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Quantity—							
Jams 'ooo lb. Fruit Pulp—	29,260	(a)57,854	10,469	9,304	1,286	(b)	108,173
Consumed in own works		i		1			i
cwt.	16,674	12,978	(c)	16,937	(c) 1	26,948	76,314
For sale or addition to stock cwt.	45,832	35,480	5,073	16,880	18,202	96,908	218,375
Tomato Pulp—	45,032	33,400	3,073	!	10,202	90,900	210,3/3
Consumed in own works		0	1.5				
cwt. For sale or addition to	43,507	118,034	(c)	10,727	9,999	(c)	184,749
stock cwt.	50,376	280,268	•	(c)	10,707	(c)	363,389
Fruit, preserved 'ooo lb.	48,106	134,258	21,586	27,294	473	24,416	256,133
Vegetables, preserved in liquid 'ooo lb.	37,823	40,817	1,862	5,435	1,356	13,153	100,446
Pickles 'ooo pints	4,285		(c)	2,263	(e) '	13,133	9,748
Sauces ,, ,,	11,071	14,245	1,351	2,174	(c)	(c)	30,643
Value—	1					•	ļ
Jams . £'000	1,599				75	(b)	6,118
Fruit, preserved £'000	3,269	6,872	1,606	1,575	34	1,379	14,735
Vegetables, preserved in liquid £'000	2,718	2,603	97	319	95	985	6,817
Pickles £'000	401			274	(c) 93	903	962
Sauces £'000	1,335		93	197		(c)	2,961

⁽a) Includes Tasmania. (b) Included with Victoria. (c) Not availab figures are included in total for Australia.

28. Bacon-curing.—(i) Details of Industry. The table hereunder shows particulars of factories engaged in bacon-curing in each State for 1951-52 and for Australia for a series of years:—

BACON-CURING.

1951-52.

Items.	n.s.w.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories Number of persons employed Salaries and wages paid £ Value of power, fuel, etc., used£ Value of materials used £ Value of production . £	33 692 462,374 61,787 4,124,422	703 468,597 53,726 3,807,476	809 528,516 53,366 4,252,723	212,951 50,719 1,719,924	253 176,372 27,482 1,916,175	4,044 447,924	1,895,016 251,124 16,268,644
Value of potential Total value of output £ Value of land and buildings £ Value of plant and machinery £ Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use h.p.	810,206 4,996,415 372,996 168,962	4,896,842 275,686 143,109	406,033 225,353	2,126,000 202,077 134,636	2,224,450 66,706 37,940	562,839	}

⁽c) Not available for publication:

BACON-CURING-continued.

Australia.

Items.	1938–39.	1945-46.	1948-49.	1949–50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
				¦→—		<u> </u>
Number of factories Number of persons employed Salaries and wages paid £'ooo Value of power, fuel, etc., used £'ooo Value of production £'ooo Total value of output £'ooo Value of land and buildings £'ooo Value of plant and machinery £'ooo Horse-power of engines ordinarily in	77 3,768 865 4,710 750 357	879 126 9,410 1,628 11,164 890 395	1,160 157 11,146 1,932 13,235 1,069 531	2,283 14,971 1,079 537	84 2,961 1,577 204 14,076 2,930 17,210 1,270 610	83 2,838 1,895 251 16,269 3,907 20,427 1,356 724
use h.p.	9,389	10,116	10,522	10,093	10,472	10,700

(ii) Quantity and Value of Production. The number of pigs cured and the quantity of bacon and ham and lard produced in factories in each State for 1951-52 are shown in the following table:—

BACON-CURING FACTORIES: PIGS CURED AND PRODUCTION, 1951-52.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia
Pigs cured on own account— To finished Bacon To green Bacon Pigs cured on commission	} 195,509 47,585		{ 151,111 17,621 3,479		(a) (a)	(a) (a)	686,362 53,931
Total Bacon and Ham produced(b) tons	243, 094			62,4 04 2,786	83,255	21,833 72 7	
Lard produced (b) ,,	486		466		280	70	1,768

(a) Not available for publication; figures are included in total for Australia. (b) Includes particulars of articles produced in other works.

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

29. Butter, Cheese and Condensed and Dried Milk.—(i) Details of Industry. The following table shows particulars of butter, cheese and condensed and dried milk factories in each State for 1951-52 and for Australia for a series of years.

BUTTER, CHEESE AND CONDENSED AND DRIED MILK.

			51-52.					
Items.	N.S.W	. Victo	ria. Q'la	nd.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia
Number of factories		90	139	91	42	14	23	399
Number of persons employed	2,1	68 5		,502	838	354	387	10,473
Salaries and wages paid £		16 3,809		,443	542,789	231,361		
Value of power, fuel, etc., used £	441,6	74' 984	995 170	1.931	116,235	66,514	56,099	
Value of materials used £	10,491,6	10 34,011	,269 13,346	570	1,979,748	2,563,859	2,645,002	68,038,058
Value of production £	2,029,3	58 7,435	,168 1,335	.557	904,225	411,441	419,629	12,535,378
Total value of output £	12,962,6	42 42,431	432 14,853	,058 6	5,000,208	3,041,814	3,120,730	82,409,884
Value of land and buildings £	1,627,2	84 3,147	,769 1,057	460	397,849	134,338	219,826	6,584,526
Value of plant and machinery £	2,480,9	10, 3,903	240 1,307	936	381,649			8,568,991
Horse-power of engines ordi-		1	. ,					
narily in use h.p.	21,0	71 28	,487 18	,820	5,332	1,672	2,057	77,439
		Aus	TRALIA.					
			1					
Items.	, i	1938–39.	1945-46.	194	8–49. 1	949-50.	1950~51.	1951-52.
Number of factories	}-	523	462	•	434	428	409	399
Number of persons employed		6,851	8,896	. 10	0.016	10,469	10,707	10,473
Salaries and wages paid	£'000	1,570	2,737		1,237	4,941	6,020	7,186
Value of power, fuel, etc., used	£'000	390	756		1,070	1,340	1,504	1,837
Value of materials used	£'000	29,162			,837	60,762	61,581	68,038
Value of production	£'000	3,543	5,024		7,335	8,099	10,790	12,535
Total value of output	£'000 '	33,095	40,771		1,242	70,201	73,875	82,410
Value of land and buildings	£'000	2,880	3,506		,236	4,562	5,400	6,585
Value of plant and machinery	£'000	3,067	3,597		,679	5,547	7,014	8,569
Horse-power of engines ordinal	ily in	5,557	3,397	,	,,,,,			70 - 5
use	h.p.	45,059	60,611	66	5,210	69,809	74,199	77,439

Particulars.

Full cream

Skim

(ii) Quantity and Value of Production. The next table shows the quantities and values of butter, cheese and condensed milk produced and the quantities of milk used in their production during 1951-52. These details are restricted to factory production and therefore exclude farm output.

BUTTER, CHEESE AND CONDENSED MILK, ETC. FACTORIES: PRODUCTION. 1951-52.

N.S.W. Victoria. Q'land. S. Aust. W. Aust.

			1			!	
	Milk U	SED ('OC	o Gallon	rs).			
For the manufacture of— Butter	108,939 4,561	272,755 47,439		33,343 22,618	29,498 1,348	32,669 878	604,307 87,285
Milk Products (including Ice Cream)(b)	13,817	62,246	785	(a)	(a)	(a)	86,929
Quantity— Butter tons	23,438	59,236	27,850	7,767	6,705	6,170	131,166
Butter tons	23,438 1,995		27,850 (c) 4,700	7,767 10,615	6,705	6,170 408	131,166 40,582
Condensed and concentrated milk tons			i .	(a)	(a)	(a)	69,210
Powdered milk—	9,303	45,711	(a)		(4)		09,210
Full cream ,, Skim ,,	2,457 669	11,957 9,628	(a) (a)	(a) (a)	::	(a) (a)	15,121 10,887
Value— Butter £'000	7,852	19,614	9,237	2,749	2,240	2,068	43,760
Cheese,, Condensed and concentrated	500		(c) 906	2,111	132	93	8,357
milk £'000 Powdered milk—	1,138	5,815	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	8,863
- United our management			i	4		1	

⁹⁵¹ (a) Not available for publication; figures are included in to Whole Milk equivalent of cream and butter fat purchased as such. figures are included in total for Australia. (c) Includes 164 tons of cheese valued at £31,482, made in establishments not classified as factories.

3,209

49

4,096

1,055

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

30. Meat and Fish Preserving.—The industries included in this group are engaged •hiefly in the freezing and preserving of meat. Works have been established at the seaports for the purpose of handling beef, lamb and mutton for export, and insulated space for the carriage of chilled and frozen produce is provided by shipping companies trading between Australia and other parts of the world. The substitution of chilled for frozen meat exported has already been referred to in Chapter XIX.—Pastoral Production. In recent years there has been considerable expansion in the canning of meat and fish.

MEAT AND FISH PRESERVING.

1951-52.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories Number of persons employed Salaries and wages paid £ Value of power, fuel, etc., used£ Value of materials used £ Value of production . £ Total value of output £ Value of land and buildings £ Value of plant and machinery £ Horse-power of engines ordinarlly in use h.p.	12 777 467,944 57,222 2,504,295 857,538 3,419,055 227,911 353,063 2,841	1,109 816,775 108,675 4,634,462 1,818,774 6,561,911 560,659 478,395	4,590 3,291,572 489,524 23,174,890 4,685,363 28,349,770 2,147,968 1,053,668	287 152,100 15,915 814,175 256,683 1,086,773 149,629 102,889	508 429,117 65,235 2,510,543 1,041,769 3,617,547 854,778 606,877	91,181 285,471 48,647 27,907	5,221,930 741,735 33,827,491 8,751,308 43,320,534 3,989,592 2,622,799

MEAT AND FISH PRESERVING-continued.

AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1938–39.	1945-46.	1948-49.	1949–50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
Number of factories Number of persons employed Salaries and wages paid Value of power, fuel, etc., used Value of materials used Value of production Total value of output Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery \$\frac{2}{2}\coo \frac{2}{2}\coo	32 4,093 1,180 134 6,351 1,601 8,086	2,297 257 11,800 3,439 15,496 2,412	3,343, 421, 18,420, 5,431, 24,272, 2,977,	4,165 550 23,640 7,200 31,390 3,015	7,940 4,752, 633, 30,578 6,528 37,739 3,223	7,386 5,222 742 33,828 8,751 43,321 3,990
Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use h.p.	1,325			1,970 28,668		2,623 34,510

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

31. Breweries.—(i) Details of Industry. The following table gives particulars of breweries in each State for the year 1951-52 and for Australia for a series of years. It should be noted, however, that the data shown are not strictly comparable throughout, owing to the inability or failure of some breweries to furnish a separate return for each branch of activity. Consequently the figures for some States include details of employment, wages, output, etc., not connected with the brewing of beer, although associated with it. These extraneous activities include cooperage, malt works, aerated waters, etc.

BREWERIES.

-93- 3-											
Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.				
Number of factories	8	7	6	4		2	31				
Number of persons employed	1,658	2,102	695	686	(a)	(a)	5,914				
Salaries and wages paid £	1,328,419	1,620,410	467,946	506,878	(a)	(a)	4,564,318				
Value of power, fuel, etc., used £	447,687	318,365	113,241	97,178		(a)	1,144,861				
Value of materials used £	3.076.611	3,583,844	982,034	1,298,510	(a)	(a)	11,739,499				
Value of production £		2,899,997					10,297,613				
Total value of output(b) £		6,802,206					23,181,973				
Value of land and buildings £		2,266,339				(a)	5,714,816				
Value of plant and machinery £		1,224,861			(a)	(a)	4,831,995				
Horse-power of engines ordi-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	· · ·			``'	• /	5 .550				
narily in use h.p.	10,918	7,204	4,829	3,272	(a)	(a)	30,181				

AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1938-39.	1945-46.	1948-49.	1949–50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
	34	33	32	30	29	31
	3,698	4,121	5,007	5,258	5.517	5,914
Salaries and wages paid £'o	00 1,215	1,586	2,489	2,896	3,666	4,564
Value of power, fuel, etc., used £'o		351	571	704	849	1,145
Value of materials used £'o		4,256	6,213	7,584	9,081	11,739
Value of production £'o		5,869	6,743	7,563	8,458	10,298
Total value of output(b) £'o		10,476	13,527	15,851	18,388	23,182
Value of land and buildings £'o		3,186	3,329	3,507	5,162	5,715
Value of plant and machinery £'o		2,484	3,204	3,623	4,489	4,832
Horse-power of engines ordinarily		,,,,,	•,	Ţ, -J	.,,,,,	.,
use h.		25,927	25,514	26,512	28,765	30,181

(a) Not available for publication; figures are included in total for Australia. (b) Exclude Excise Duty.

(ii) Production, Consumption, Materials Used. The quantity of ale, stout and beer brewed fell from 73.7 million gallons in 1928-29 to 49.8 million gallons in 1931-32, but thereafter increased each year to 109.2 million gallons in 1941-42. Under the Control of Liquor Order which operated between March, 1942 and March, 1946, the production of beer was restricted and consequently output remained static at about 100 million gallons from 1942-43 to 1944-45. Thereafter production increased, and in 1952-53 amounted to 199 million gallons.

The average annual consumption of ale, stout and beer prior to the economic depression of the early thirties exceeded 11 gallors per head of the population: it dropped to 7.32 gallons in 1931-32, increased to 13.76 gallons in 1941-42 and declined again to about 13 gallons during the period of control. The consumption per head had increased to 21.05 gallons by 1952-53.

The table below shows the quantities of raw materials used and the quantity and value of ale, stout and beer (excluding waste beer) brewed in each State during 1951-52:—

BREWERIES: MATERIALS USED AND PRODUCTION, 1951-52.

Part	iculars.		N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia
			R	AW MATE	RIALS U	SED.	·		
Total— Mait Hops Sugar Per 1,000 g Stout and			1,832,180 1,734,282 310,240	1,121,538	592,510 402,042 73,420		638,583 396,729 39,540	(a) (a) (a)	5,381,191 4,257,356 723,420
Malt Hops Sugar		bus. Ib. cwt.	27.43 25.96 4.64	19.97	31.12 21.11 3.86	(a)	36.63 22.76 2.27	(a) (a) (a)	29.45 23.30 3.90
	ALE,	STOUT	AND BE	ER BREW	ED (EXC	LUDING \	WASTE BE	ER).	
Quantity Value(b)	'00	gals.	66,799 7,925		18,815 2,271		17,433 2,852	(a) (a)	182,500
(a) Not a Excise Duty.	vailable	for pub	lication;	figures are	included	in total fo	r Australia.		(b) Excludes

^{32.} Wineries and Distilleries.—The following table shows particulars of the operations of Wineries and Distilleries for each State during 1951-52 and for Australia for a series of years.

WINERIES AND DISTILLERIES.

1951-52.											
Items.	n.s.w.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.				
Number of factories Number of persons employed Salaries and wages paid £ Value of power, fuel, etc., used £ Value of materials used £ Value of production £ Total value of output £ Value of land and buildings £ Value of plant and machinery £ Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use h.p.	28 319 221,856 86,649 1,362,324 398,400 1,847,373 527,811 476,654	115,158 947,812 488,924 1,551,894 245,556 340,813	48,960 189,365 244,659 482,984 76,762 172,553	803,556 130,104 4,467,123 1,927,101 6,524,328 1,025,700 748,898	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	158 2,277 1,416,340 382,693 7,076,175 3,118,147 10,577,015 1,919,575 1,773,652				
		A									

	AUS	TRALIA.				
Items.	1938-39.	1945-46.	1948–49.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
Number of factories	135	138	146	146	153	158
Number of persons employed	1,133	1,771	2,146	2,130	2,158	2,277
Salaries and wages paid £'000	246	519	870	976	1,122	1,416
Value of power, fuel, etc., used £'000	58	130	240	260	294	383
Value of materials used £'000	1,421	2,982	4,127	4,484	4,810	7,076
Value of production £'000		1,333	2,130	2,169	2,637	3,118
Total value of output £'000		4,445	6,497	6,913	7,741	10,577
Value of land and buildings £'000	1,002	1,065	1,358	1,500	1,795	1,920
Value of plant and machinery £'000	916	998	1,250	1,210	1,556	1,774
Horse-power of engines ordinarily in	1 3		1	1	1	,,,,
use h.p.	4,396	6,185	7,499	8,175	9,189	11,038

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

33. Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes.—Particulars of establishments in which the manufacture of tobacco, cigars or cigarettes was carried on during 1951-52 are shown below for each State and for Australia for a series of years. There are no such factories in Tasmania.

TOBACCO, CIGARS AND CIGARETTES.

	195	1-52.				
Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Australia
Number of factories	15	13	7			36
Number of persons employed	2,555	2,114	(a)		(a)	4,971
Salaries and wages paid £	1,540,243	1,221,805	(a)		(a)	2,931,655
Value of power, fuel, etc., used £	85,433	34,708	(a)		(a)	125,620
Value of materials used £	11,813,271	7,084,784	(a)		(a)	19,418,804
Value of production £	2,447,945	2,492,035	(a)		(a)	5,206,199
Total value of output . £	14,346,649	9,611,527	(a)		(a)	24,750,623
Value of land and buildings £	721,640	754,413	(a)		(a)	1,597,643
Value of plant and machinery £	498,314	701,127	(a)		(a)	1,283,792
Horse-power of engines ordinarily in	1 .5-15-4	,,,	i '''			1
use h.p.	3,591	2,018	(a)		(a)	5,862

TOBACCO, CIGARS AND CIGARETTES-continued.

AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1938-39.	1945-46.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
Number of factories	30	26	37	37	37	36
Number of persons employed	5,544	5,255	5,219	5,167	5,044	4,971
Salaries and wages paid £'000	1,096	1,300	1,828	1,992	2,380	2,932
Value of power, fuel, etc., used £'000	34	52	74	89	90	126
Value of materials used £'000	7,081	10,602	13,751	15,016	16,599	19,419
Value of production £'000	2,685	2,389	3,788	3,869	4,897	5,206
Total value of output £'000	9,800	13,043	17,613	18,974	21,586	24,751
Value of land and buildings £'000	1,042	959	1,175	1,276	1,485	1,598
Value of plant and machinery £'000	943	724	1,009	1,060	1,171	1,284
Horse-power of engines ordinarily in						
use h.p.	4,610	5,267	6,190	4,610	6,056	5,862
Leaf used—						i
Australian (stemmed) 'ooo ib.	4,489	4,685	3,084	3,313	3,775	3,664
Imported (stemmed) . 'ooo lb.	16,011	18,822	22,775		24,558	26,131
Tobacco made 'ooo lb.	16,305	17,901	19,256	20,168	20,967	21,615
Cigars made 'coolb.	238	125	169	169	179	175
Cigarettes made 'ooo lb.	6,731	8,482	9,701	10,341	10.679	11,749

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

For many years the production of locally-grown leaf was comparatively small, and manufacturers were dependent on imported leaf for the supply of their raw material. Increased import duties stimulated local production, and the quantity of Australian leaf used by manufacturers rose from 1.2 million lb. in 1929-30 to over 3 million lb. in 1930-31. During the 1939-45 Wax about 4.7 million lb. of Australian-grown leaf was used annually, but in subsequent years the figure fell, and the 1951-52 usage was 3.7 million lb. In this connexion, see Chapter XX.—Agricultural Production.

Imports of tobacco during 1951-52 comprised—manufactured tobacco, 602,667 lb.; cigars, 27,579 lb.; cigarettes, 12,153,933 lb.; unmanufactured tobacco, 27,025,742 lb.

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

SAWMILLS, PLYWOOD AND BARK MILLS.

1951-52.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories Number of persons employed Salaries and wages paid £ Value of power, fuel, etc., used£ Value of materials used £ Value of materials used £ Value of production . £ Total value of output £ Value of land and buildings £ Value of plant and machinery £ Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use h.p.	12,156,005 32,377,254	7.369 4,305,774 332.346 10,592,134 7,970,148 18,894,628 1,764,108 2,664,926	8,703 4,663,508 282,744 8,494,379 7,459,983 16,237,106 1,116,937 2,271,592	1,972 1,210,249 52,113 5,259,358 2,376,726 7,688,197 780,913	3,856 2,066,030 172,755 2,920,460 3,747,840 6,841,055 759,134 1,304,430	2,276 1,266,650 86,358 2,203,874 2,253,945 4,544,177 279,327	35,685 20,099,782 1,400,275 49,217,495 35,964,647 86,582,417 7,147,751 10,875,929

AUSTRALIA.

Items.	. 1938–39.	1945–46.	1948–49.	1949–50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
Number of factories Number of persons employed Salaries and wages paid £'	1,660 19,104 3,635 226 8,523 5,789 14,538 2,055 2,786	1,765 22,591 5,842 375 12,174 9,159 21,708 2,523 3,461	2,541 30,067 10,402 657 23,428 17,505 41,590 3,825 5,716 208,230	2,781 31,493 12,031 804 27,020 20,727 48,551 4,477 7,077	2,937 32,978 14,999 1,032 34,965 26,747 62,744 5,819 8,881	3,133 35,685 20,100 1,400 49,217 35,965 86,582 7,148 10,876

narily in use

h.p.

16,331

The sawmill output of native timber, which declined from 740 million super. feet in 1925-26 to the abnormally low figure of 237 million super. feet during the depth of the depression, recovered to 717 million super. feet in 1938-39 and by 1951-52 had risen to 1,392 million super. feet. Further reference is made to the sawmilling industry in Chapter XXII.—Forestry.

35. Cabinet and Furniture Making and Upholstery.—These industries constitute the principal manufactures in Class XI. The following table shows particulars for each State in 1951-52:—

CABINET AND FURNITURE MAKING AND UPHOLSTERY, 1951-52.

545 5,033 95,417 1,2 48,856	45,731 853	1,605 1,20 3,399 603,1	38 276,528	16,574 9,030,778
31,414 2,0 85,954 1,9 66,224 4,0 77,787 6	054,809 1,483 034,516 1,275 013,752 2,782 029,213 370 254,502 185	164,0	79 279,096 09 411,833 75 694,578 13 136,088	14,511,823 14,033,654 28,743,090 4,910,618
		22,917 254,502 185	22,917 254,502 185,266 164,0	22,917 254,502 185,266 164,023 48,541

36. Printing Works.—Printing and bookbinding rank high in importance among the industries of Australia, and in 1951-52 afforded employment for 35,502 employees, and paid £22,319,000 in salaries and wages, while the value of output amounted to £80,665,000 The first table below gives particulars of establishments engaged in general printing in each State for 1951-52. These establishments include those engaged in lithographic printing, bookbinding, paper ruling and linotyping and Government printing works. Establishments producing newspapers and periodicals are shown separately in the second table to follow:—

GOVERNMENT AND GENERAL PRINTING WORKS, 1951-52.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	9,060 5,724,503 195,748 10,234,227 10,089,796 20,519,771 3,021,293	467 7,951 4,816,801 105,679 7,847,829 8,176,543	100 2,275 1,168,059 27,175 1,726,676 1,738,487 3,492,338 535,481	66 1,535 860,648 20,587 1,059,624 1,418,020 2,498,231 353,959	70 1,324 676,195 18,608 972,365 1,297,671 2,288,644 348,894	19 584 333,869 5,841 388,563 522,664 917,068 139,168	1,167 22,729 13,580,075
Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use h.p.	16,092	10,812	1,961	1,928	. 1,683	729	33,205
NEWS	DADEDE	AND DEL	DIANICA	10 105	1.57		

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.			
Number of factories	183	111	57	33	30	7	421			
Number of persons employed	5,851				617	362				
Salaries and wages paid £	4,071,366		1,082,557							
Value of power, fuel, etc., used £	168,311		44,583	22,039	26,254	5,671	340,014			
Value of materials used £	8,667,875	5,589,468	1,911,953	1,460,266	796,081		'18,640,54 5			
Value of production £	7,689,236	3,958,724	1,726,721	1,301,682	845,633		15,837,912			
Total value of output £	16,525,422	9,621,348	3,683,257	2,783,987	1,667,968	536,489	34,818,471			
Value of land and buildings £	2,961,515	942,685	717,857	524,590	266,131		5,527,175			
Value of plant and machinery £	2,962,485	2,944,201	1,004,279	224,920	307,232	94,844	7,537,961			
Untra potrow of angines andi	1		1		t		1			

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

9,762

558

2,602

35,602

Plants producing pulp from eucalypt timber are operating in Victoria and Tasmania, whilst in South Australia pulp is being produced from locally-grown softwoods. The production of pulp rose from 6,000 tons in 1938-39 to 88,000 tons in 1946-47, and remained about this level until 1951-52, when production totalled 101,000 tons.

The number of factories operating in 1951-52 comprised two in New South Wales, eight in Victoria, one in Queensland, South Australia and Western Australia and three in Tasmania. In the latter State, newsprint, writing and printing papers are produced, and in the other States wrappings, other papers and boards. Particulars for this industry are shown in the following table.

PAPER MAKING, INCLUDING PULP MILLS: AUSTRALIA.

Items.	i	1938-39.	1945-46.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
Number of factories	'	7	12	14	14	14	16
Number of persons employed	!	1,961	4,705	5,991	6,160	6,336	7,237
Salaries and wages paid	£'000	467	1,577	2,881	3,183	4,231	5,852
Value of power, fuel, etc., used	£'000 t	201	599	941	998	1,181	1,610
Value of materials used	£'000	1,096	3,802	5,768	6,154	7,487	14,558
Value of production	£'000	1,005	3,017	5,649	6,581	9,165	12,623
Total value of output	£'000	2,302	7,418	12,358	13,733	17,833	28,791
Value of land and buildings	£'000	850	1,525	2,526	3,331	4,871	6,820
Value of plant and machinery	£'000	1,713	2,509	4,641	5,754	9,814	12,961
Horse-power of engines ordinari	ly in		7			•	.,
use	h.p.	31,548	68,215	79,223	95,999	103,098	112 469

38. Rubber Goods.—The following table shows particulars of this industry for each State during 1951-52 and excludes establishments engaged primarily in the retreading and repairing of tyres.

RUBBER G	i00DS. 1	951-52.
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Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	24	42	8		2		85
Number of persons employed	5,787		(a)	508	(a)		11,765
Salaries and wages paid £	4,766,985	3,360,078	(a)	333,052			9,033,464
Value of power, fuel, etc., used £	637,449	624,548	(a)	29,351	(a)		1,346,562
Value of materials used £	16,172,278	15,381,085	(a)	569,517	(a)		34,787,920
Value of production £	6,092,090	7,283,218	(a)	493,867	(a)		15,189,201
Total value of output £	22,901,817	23,288,851		1,092,735	(a)		51,323,683
Value of land and buildings £	1,223,590	1,643,900	(a)	80,671	(a)		3,207,341
Value of plant and machinery £	1,320,315	1,654,427,	(a)	92,228	(a)		3,444,237
Horse-power of engines ordinarily							1
in use h.p.	42,685	38,986	(a)	2,000	(a)	٠	88,792

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

39. Electric Light and Power Works.—(i) Details of Industry. The increased demand for electrical energy has been responsible for considerable development in electric light and power works during recent years. For further information on this subject see Chapter XXV.—Electric Power Generation and Distribution. Particulars of the industry for each State during the year 1951-52 and for Australia for a series of years are shown below:—

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS.

1951-52.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	85	68	44	32	100	2	331
Number of persons employed	4,459	2,500	1,066	1,117	(a)	(a)	10,381
Salaries and wages paid £	3,561,194		784,296			(a)	8,178,246
Value of power, fuel, etc., used £	13,534,980				(a) 1		28,723,716
Value of materials used £	1,963,405			233,534		(a)	3,481,694
Value of production £	8,744,683	4,603,839	1,521,621	1.450.371	(a)		18,064,804
Total value of output £	24,243,068	10,603,024	6.058.707	4.041.771	(a)		50,270,214
Value of land and buildings £	10,004,918	2,955,591	1,972,638	3,703,303	(a)	(a)	21,640,748
	23,664,654	15,941,360	7,153,268	6,267,798	l (a) l		66,630,204

Australia.

Items.		1938–39.	1945–46.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951–52.
Number of factories Number of persons employed Salaries and wages paid Value of power, fuel, etc., used Value of materials used Value of production Total value of output Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery	£'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000	395 6,508 1,977 3,239 530 8,714 12,483 8,388	372 7,071 2,588 6,398 1,029 10,563 17,990 9,235 32,131	363 8,822 4,751 12,860 1,845 12,233 26,938 11,640 39,083	358 9,433 5,368 15,491 2,180 12,885 30,556 13,486 45,454	354 9,815 6,541 21,259 2,712 14,790 38,761 16,932 53,441	331 10,381 8,178 28,724 3,481 18,065 50,270 21,641 66,630

⁽a) Not available for separate publication; figures included in 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 863.

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

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS: ELECTRICITY PRODUCED.

3										
Year.		N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.		
_				<u> </u>						
1938-39		1,948,490 2,831,801 3,717,030 3,758,004 4,251.442 4,628,095	1,222,505 1,904,403 2,503,981 2,706,081 2,875,866 2,964,155	387,368 612,672 890,258 971,630 1,115,348 1,242,086	256,283 402,134 566,606 593,808 713,034 787,780	307,002 338,799 398,594 417,499 469,914 529,702	566,691 819,958 976,474 1,061,639 1,077,723 1,145,500	4,688,339 6,909,767 9,052,943 9,508,661 10,503,327 11,297,318		

40. Gas-works.—(i) Details of Industry. Gas-works are in operation in the majority of important towns in Australia. The following table shows particulars of gas-works in each State for the year 1951-52 and for Australia for a series of years:—

GAS-WORKS.

1951–52.									
Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.		
Number of factories Number of persons employed Salaries and wages paid £ Value of power, fuel, etc., used £ Value of materials used £ Value of production £ Total value of output £ Value of land and buildings £ Value of plant and machinery £ Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use h.p.	1,180,920	96,943 4,974,441 2,049,999 7,121,383 549,175 5,822,593	22,426 850,572 502,907 1,375,905 244,340 1,102,905	332,065 4,055 1,059,848 393,943 1,457,846 31,050 1,516,456	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	100 4,042 3,206,825 1,776,884 13,400,947 7,165,219 22,343,050 2,185,900 13,846,223		
Australia.									

	1				1	
Items.	1938–39.	1945–46.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.
Number of factories Number of persons employed Salaries and wages paid £'000	107 2,931 785	104 3,502 1,194	101 3,808 1,837	100 3,815 2,027	100 3,871 2,401	100 4,042 3,207
Value of power, fuel, light, etc., used						
Value of materials used £'000	251	448	723	845	1,179	1,777
Value of production Class	1,872	3,965	6,734	7,220 3,663	9,450	13,401 7,165
Motol realise of output	4,817	3,313 7,726	3,653 11,110	11,728	4,426 15,055	22,343
Value of land and buildings £'000	1,463	1,571	1,813	1,939	2,071	2,186
Value of plant and machinery £'000	7,498	9,475	10,907	11,656	12,386	13,846
Horse-power of engines ordinarily in	,,,,,	1			,,,	3,
use h.p.	17.905	24,053	26,337	26,225	28,205	28,427

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

(ii) Coal Used and Production. The following table shows details for 1951-52:—GAS-WORKS: COAL USED AND PRODUCTION, 1951-52.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
		12,525,273 10,719.118	2,874,626 2,508,987	2,294,795	(a) (a)		2,096,783 40,390,949 34,530,698 1,203,602

⁽a) Not available for publication; figures are included in total for Australia. (b) In addition, 1,636,982 tons of metallurgical coke were made in Coke Works in 1951-52.

Since 1938-39, when the output of gas was 21 thousand million cubic feet, production has increased each year and reached 40 thousand million cubic feet in 1951-52.