APPENDIX.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.

Fruit-preserving and Jam-making.

Official statistics year ended	31st Ma	rch :	1930.	1931.	1932.
Establishments (number	r)		7	10	11
Employees (number)			298	$35\overset{\circ}{2}$	441
Wages paid			£54,983	£63,128	£59,074
Value of output			£300,424	£330,522	£305,808
Value added by manufa	cture		£132,204	£135,762	£121,228
Imports, calendar years :-				2100,102	2121,220
Jams and preserves (incl	uding pre	eserved	£	£	£
ginger)			26,772	10,411	7,681
Fruits, bottled and pres	erved in	syrup-		,	7,001
Apricots		•	22,042	16,384	13,576
Peaches			58,330	43,535	26,974
Pears			728	1,330	650
Fruit-pulp n.e.i.			5,362	1,907	1,836
Total	• •		£113,234	£73,567	£50,717

The figures above show substantial decline in output as forecast in the last annual report. A Southern company reports an increased export trade due in some measure to increase in bank exchange. Reports from Northern companies state that turnover in jam will keep at 1932 level for the current year. Canned pears show a decline in quantity.

Tomatoes, peas, beans, and spaghetti which are not included in these statistics, show some improve-

ment in demand.

Lime and Cement.

Official statistics year ended 3		rch :	1930.	1931.	1932.
Establishments (number)			31	40	43
			928	$9\overline{12}$	794
Wages paid			£222,831	£205,414	£164,665
Value of output			£928,200	£878,732	£601,849
Value added by manufact	ure		£737,968	£693,766	£474,821
Imports, calendar years:—					
Cement, building (cwt.)			34,834	7,508	4,968
Value			£8,142	£2,936	£2,267

With building industry extremely dull, the demand for cement shows a marked decline. One company reports works closed during year for fourteen weeks.

Engineering.

Official statistics year ended 31st March	:	1930.	1931.	1932.
Establishments (number)		205	200	198
Employees (number)		3,890	3,455	3,691
Wages paid		£809,884	£725,690	£513,554
Value of output		£1,982,720	£1,692,214	£1,161,974
Value added by manufacture		£1,263,454	£1,115,380	£748,246

The majority of companies reporting state that trade is stagnant, competition for business offering is keen, and prices accordingly unpayable. Some report declines of 25 per cent., others 35 per cent. to 50 per cent. One company reports a slight improvement during the last few months. It is interesting to note that this industry is one of the very few that showed an increase in number of employees.

Sauce, Pickle, and Vinegar Making.

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Official statistics, year ended 31st Mar	ch :	1930.	1931.	1932.
Establishments (number)		23	22	20
Employees (number)		262	$2\overline{34}$	$2\overline{24}$
Wages paid		£48,652	£45,270	£39,386
Value of output		£218,832	£203,741	£187,334
Value added by manufacture		£124,222	£116,610	£112,255
Imports, calendar years :—		•	,	w112,200
Pickles (gallons)		2,746	1,244	405
Value		£1,870	£747	£295
Sauce and chutney (gallons)		15,327	10,046	5,964
Value		£14,889	£11,273	£6,504
Vinegar (gallons)		21,670	16,225	20,411
Value		£ $7,643$	£4,186	£5,364

Competition from overseas is not a serious factor in this industry, but local competition is keener than previous years. Staffs have been maintained with short time. One company reports a slight increase in number of employees.