

The greatest decrease in the figures for any industry was recorded in the coachbuilding and motor and cycle engineering industry, which showed a decline of £164,486 in comparison with 1931-32. The principal decreases in other industries are as follows: Printing and publishing, £125,935; engineering, &c., £99,145; electric-supply, £57,274.

Added Value.

From an industrial viewpoint, the best measure of the importance of an industry is the value created by the manufacturing operations carried on with the industry. This value is obtained by deducting the cost of materials used from the gross value of the products, and is referred to as the "added value." As the basis of the added value is the value of products it is clear that it must be affected by fluctuations in values, and this fact must not be overlooked when use is made of this figure.

The added value for 1932-33 shows a slight upward movement of £67,258, or 0·3 per cent., as compared with the previous year.

In the following tables the various classes of industries contributing to the factory production of the Dominion have been grouped according to general character:—

Table showing for the Years ended 31st March, 1931, 1932, and 1933, Figures relating to the Various Industries classified into Four Groups as stated.

Year.	Persons engaged.	Salaries and Wages paid.	Cost of Materials used.	Value of Products.	Value added by Manufacture.	Land, Buildings, Plant, and Machinery.
-------	------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------	--------------------	-----------------------------	--

Group 1.

Group 1 includes meat-freezing; ham and bacon curing; butter, cheese, and condensed milk; sausage-casings; fellmongering and wool-scouring; boiling-down and manure-making.

	Number.	£	£	£	£	£
1930-31..	11,447	2,844,654	27,238,675	33,942,533	6,703,858	9,152,203
1931-32..	11,203	2,633,567	24,376,639	31,029,564	6,652,925	9,059,313
1932-33..	11,684	2,634,260	24,440,749	32,094,798	7,654,049	9,158,560

Group 2.

Group 2 includes gas making and supply, electricity generation and supply.

	Number.	£	£	£	£	£
1930-31..	4,494	1,128,884	4,230,372	6,024,277	1,793,905	31,405,217
1931-32..	4,510	1,066,603	4,149,364	5,837,744	1,688,380	32,203,007
1932-33..	4,406	1,003,961	4,316,691	5,950,247	1,633,556	32,197,635

Group 3.

Group 3 includes fish curing and preserving; log-sawmilling; lime crushing and burning, &c.; brick, tile, and pottery making; concrete block or pipe and fibrous plaster making; pumice insulation; flax-milling.

	Number.	£	£	£	£	£
1930-31..	9,809	2,101,547	2,058,063	6,557,304	4,499,241	5,601,576
1931-32..	6,535	1,179,631	975,989	3,226,070	2,250,081	3,942,391
1932-33..	6,501	1,099,682	871,247	2,956,421	2,085,174	3,892,480

Group 4.

Group 4 includes all other industries.

	Number.	£	£	£	£	£
1930-31..	52,164	9,541,967	14,931,246	32,691,302	17,760,056	20,659,154
1931-32..	46,449	7,763,134	12,841,086	27,720,016	14,878,930	20,702,307
1932-33..	46,330	7,310,245	12,971,803	27,136,598	14,164,795	20,606,772

Percentage of each Group to Total.

1930-31.

1	..	14·69	18·21	56·21	42·85	21·80	13·70
2	..	5·77	7·23	8·73	7·60	5·83	47·00
3	..	12·59	13·46	4·25	8·28	14·63	8·38
4	..	66·95	61·10	30·81	41·27	57·74	30·92
Totals		100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00

1931-32.

1	..	16·31	20·83	57·57	45·76	26·12	13·75
2	..	6·57	8·44	9·80	8·61	6·63	48·86
3	..	9·51	9·33	2·30	4·76	8·83	5·98
4	..	67·61	61·40	30·33	40·87	58·42	31·41
Totals		100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00

1932-33.

1	..	16·96	21·86	57·37	47·10	29·97	13·91
2	..	6·39	8·33	10·13	8·73	6·40	48·89
3	..	9·43	9·13	2·05	4·34	8·16	5·91
4	..	67·22	60·68	30·45	39·83	55·47	31·29
Totals		100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00