

APPENDIX.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.

Fruit-preserving and Jam-making.

Official statistics, year ended 31st March—	1931.	1932.	1933.
Establishments (number)	10	11	11
Employers (number)	352	441	388
Wages paid	£63,128	£59,074	£55,312
Value of output	£330,522	£305,808	£277,866
Value added by manufacture ..	£135,762	£121,228	£111,807
Imports, calendar years—			
Jams and preserves (including preserved ginger)	£ 10,411	£ 7,681	£ 6,497
Fruits, bottled and preserved in syrup—			
Apricots	16,384	13,576	7,159
Peaches	43,535	26,974	15,246
Pears	1,330	650	195
Fruit pulp n.e.i.	1,907	1,836	3,759
Total	£73,567	£50,717	£32,856

Factories in the north report a slight increase in one or two lines included in the above statistics, and trade generally has improved to warrant an increase in factory staff. One company in the south reports conditions to be improving and records an increase in the export trade.

The export trade of 1933 in canned fruits shows a remarkable increase when compared with the two previous years. The figures are shown hereunder:—

	Produce of New Zealand.							
	£							
1931	81
1932	331
1933	9,455

In the latter year exports to the United Kingdom accounted for £9,328 of the total. It is worthy of note that £60 of New Zealand canned fruits were exported in 1933 to British West Indies. Records for past ten years do not show any previous shipments to this territory.

Lime and Cement.

Official statistics, year ended 31st March—	1931.	1932.	1933.
Establishments (number)	40	43	45
Employees (number)	912	794	688
Wages paid	£205,414	£164,665	£134,842
Value of output	£878,732	£601,849	£483,840
Value added by manufacture ..	£693,766	£474,821	£381,912
Imports, calendar years:—			
Cement, building (cwt.)	7,508	4,968	3,981
Value	£2,936	£2,267	£1,864

The decline in building operations is directly responsible for the decreased output. A revival of the building trade which is now evident in main centres provides an optimistic outlook for the industry for the ensuing year.

Engineering.

Official statistics, year ended 31st March—	1931.	1932.	1933.
Establishments (number)	200	198	188
Employees (number)	3,455	2,691	2,329
Wages paid	£725,690	£513,554	£414,409
Value of output	£1,692,214	£1,161,974	£974,490
Value added by manufacture ..	£1,115,380	£748,246	£623,079

Constructional engineers report generally a further decline in trade for the past twelve months. The noticeable increase in building activity recently has resulted in orders for substantial quantities of structural steel, with consequent benefit to the industry. In other branches of engineering some slight improvement is recorded by a number of companies.

Sauce, Pickle, and Vinegar Making.

Official statistics, year ended 31st March—	1931.	1932.	1933.
Establishments (number)	22	20	20
Employees (number)	234	224	210
Wages paid	£45,270	£39,386	£38,086
Value of output	£203,741	£187,334	£177,861
Value added by manufacture ..	£116,610	£112,255	£103,104
Imports, calendar years:—			
Pickles (gallons)	1,244	405	708
Value	£747	£295	£500
Sauce and chutney (gallons) ..	10,046	5,964	6,040
Value	£11,273	£6,504	£6,452
Vinegar (gallons)	16,225	20,411	20,379
Value	£4,186	£5,364	£5,522

Reports for current year show a decided improvement in this industry, and the prospects of increased trade are considered bright.