

### 7.—Consumption of Manufactured Products, by Groups, 1935, with Totals for 1922-35.

NOTE.—Statistics of manufacturing production are for the calendar year. Imports and exports of manufactured and partly manufactured goods are for the fiscal years ended Mar. 31 of the following years.

Group of Industries.	Value of Products Manufactured.	Manufactured and Partly Manufactured Goods.		Value of Manufactured Products Available for Consumption. <sup>1</sup>
		Value of Net Imports.	Value of Domestic Exports.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Totals, 1922.....	2,482,209,130	574,551,323	515,173,415	2,541,587,038
Totals, 1923.....	2,781,165,514	639,343,645	591,829,306	2,828,679,853
Totals, 1924.....	2,695,053,582	576,031,243	591,598,479	2,679,486,346
Totals, 1925.....	2,948,545,315	671,462,940	695,325,245	2,924,683,010
Totals, 1926.....	3,221,269,231	767,022,008	673,709,266	3,314,581,973
Totals, 1927.....	3,394,713,270	825,147,919	648,178,000	3,571,683,189
Totals, 1928.....	3,738,484,728	954,468,018	702,314,797	3,990,637,949
Totals, 1929.....	4,029,371,340	939,226,894	690,904,225	4,277,694,009
Totals, 1930.....	3,428,970,628	675,919,565	494,561,750	3,616,328,443
Totals, 1931.....	2,698,461,862	423,610,230	350,166,608	2,771,905,484
Totals, 1932.....	2,126,194,555	281,928,859	269,423,169	2,138,700,245
Totals, 1933.....	2,086,847,847	298,135,224	367,873,223	2,017,109,848
Totals, 1934.....	2,533,758,954	357,338,394	422,113,451	2,469,033,897
Vegetable products.....	509,822,142	65,736,359	68,382,814	507,175,687
Animal products.....	351,643,587	13,495,715	56,506,222	308,633,080
Textiles and textile products.....	357,106,277	60,040,183	8,627,930	408,518,530
Wood and paper products.....	441,160,387	22,540,966	170,111,902	293,589,451
Iron and its products.....	390,228,929	108,958,126	52,358,206	446,828,849
Non-ferrous metal products.....	288,523,250	25,060,762	192,086,385	121,497,627
Non-metallic mineral products.....	176,184,717	30,657,563	7,996,581	198,845,699
Chemicals and allied products.....	118,574,228	29,505,079	16,018,391	132,060,916
Miscellaneous industries.....	36,978,953	29,602,288	9,952,710	56,628,531
Central electric stations.....	137,114,911	75,292	3,160,817	134,029,386
<b>Totals, 1935.....</b>	<b>2,807,337,381</b>	<b>385,672,333</b>	<b>585,201,958</b>	<b>2,607,807,756</b>

<sup>1</sup> For 1928 to 1935 foreign products imported and later re-exported are eliminated from the value of products available for consumption, but for 1927 and previous years this was impossible, since foreign exports for these years had never been analysed as raw materials or partly or fully manufactured goods. Therefore in this table the value of manufactured products made available for consumption, for the years 1922 to 1927, inclusive, is an overstatement by the amount of the foreign exports of manufactured goods in each year, probably varying from about \$11,000,000 in 1922 to \$18,000,000 in 1927.

## Section 2.—Production of Industrial Groups and Individual Industries.

The manufacture of products of vegetable origin comprises the most important group of industries, the output in 1935 being valued at \$509,822,142 or 18·2 p.c. of the total value of production. Wood and paper products with an output valued at \$441,160,387 or 15·7 p.c. of the total ranked second, followed by iron and its products with \$390,228,929, textiles \$357,106,277, animal products \$351,643,587, non-ferrous metal products \$288,523,250, non-metallic mineral products \$176,184,717, central electric stations \$137,114,911, chemical products \$118,574,228, and miscellaneous industries \$36,978,953.

In employment, the importance of the groups is different. Under this category, the wood and paper group with 123,724 or 21·2 p.c. of the total employees occupies the premier position. Textiles with 120,699 or 20·7 p.c. of the total comes second, followed by iron and its products with 95,426, vegetable products 79,285, animal products 60,124, non-ferrous metal products 33,613, non-metallic mineral products 23,342, chemical products 18,933, central electric stations 15,458, and miscellaneous industries 12,270.

**Analysis by Groups of Industries.**—In spite of the improvement which took place during 1934 and 1935, the number of employees in 1935 is still 16·1 p.c. below the number employed in 1929, with a still greater decrease of 27·4 p.c. in salaries