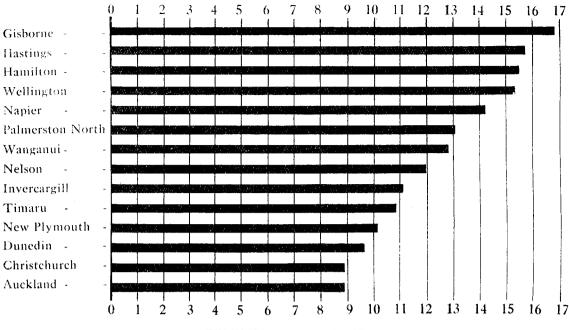
TELEPHONES PER 100 POPULATION IN THE CITIES AND PRINCIPAL TOWNS OF NEW ZEALAND, 31st MARCH, 1927.



## TELEPHONE STATISTICS.

The steady growth of the telephone system is exemplified in the following table, which shows annually since 1919 the number of exchanges, the total wire-mileage, the revenue, and the total number of telephone-stations, together with the number of telephones for each 1,000 of population of the Dominion:—

|                        |     |     |                | Number of Exchanges. |  |  | Number of Telephone-stations.       |  |  |
|------------------------|-----|-----|----------------|----------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Year.                  |     |     | Miles of Wire. |                      | Revenue.   | Total.   | Per 1,000<br>Population.            |  |  |
| 1919<br>19 <b>2</b> 0  | • • | • • |                | 287<br>291           | 165,962<br>177,509   | $373,169 \\ 419,318$   | 72,561<br>80,7 <b>2</b> 3           | $\begin{array}{c} 61.59 \\ 65.26 \end{array}$                |  |
| $1921 \\ 1922 \\ 1923$ |     |     | !              | 296<br>301<br>320    | $192,027 \\ 207,529 \\ 229,882$                              | $\begin{array}{r} 533,535 \\ 614,367 \\ 595,967 \end{array}$ | $88,439 \\ 94,683 \\ 107,036$       | $\begin{array}{c} 1 & 69.80 \\ -72.78 \\ -80.78 \end{array}$ |  |
| 1924 $1925$ $1926$     |     |     |                | 327<br>340<br>341    | $\begin{array}{c} 269,421 \\ 331,453 \\ 402,433 \end{array}$ | 830,470 $867,218$ $980,281$                                  | 111,441<br>  120,097*<br>  130,186* | 82.67 $87.09$ $94.40$  |  |
| $1927 \\ 1928$         | • • | • • |                | 342<br>344           | 440,253<br>463,356   | $\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$       | 137,307*<br>144,552*                | 95·48<br>99·40   |  |

<sup>\*</sup> Includes approximately 5,000 non-exchange stations.

The manner in which the exchanges are classified, the number of exchanges in each class, and the number of stations connected therewith on the 31st March, 1928, are shown in the following table:—

|  |  | · ·  |   |  | C)                  |
|--|--|--|---|--|---------------------|
|  | Class I. Exchanges or Networks observing Continuous Attendance and having more than 3,500 Paying Subscribers' Main Stations con- nected therewith. | Class II. Exchanges or Networks observing Continuous Attendance and having 1,001 to 3,500 Paying Subscribers' Main Stations con- nected therewith. | Class III. Exchanges or Networks observing Continuous Attendance and having 201 to 1,000 Paying Subscribers' Main Stations con- nected therewith. | Class IV.<br>Exchanges<br>or Networks<br>where the<br>Attendance<br>is restricted. | Dominion<br>Totals. |
| Subscribers' main stations   | 39,774   | 23,180   | 25,855  | 25,270   | 114,079             |
| Toll and service stations Public call offices Extension stations—                    | 583<br>387   | $\begin{array}{c} 495 \\ 102 \end{array}$  | 894<br>51   | 1,908<br>6   | $\frac{3,880}{546}$ |
| P.B.X Ordinary   | $6,080 \\ 7,301$   | $\frac{1,475}{3,110}$  | $\frac{477}{1,836}$   | 72<br>884  | $8,104 \\ 13,131$   |
| Telephone-stations: Class totals.  | 54,125   | 28,362   | 29,113  | 28,140   | 139,740             |
| Number of exchanges in each class  | 1  | 12   | 5 <b>7</b>  | 271  | 344                 |
| Percentage of new connections<br>made with each class of exchange<br>during the year | 40   | 17   | 20  | 23   |                     |
|  |  |  |   |  |                     |

In addition to the stations shown in the preceding table there were 4,344 stations connected by private telephone-lines with departmental toll stations, and 468 stations connected with non-departmental rural exchanges, making a grand total of 144,552 telephone-stations on the 31st March, 1928.