

(i) Operations of the National Service Department :—

(i) Classes balloted and Protection of Industry by Appeal Boards and Man-power Committees

Main Period.	Class of Men called up, &c.	Percentage of Fit Men held from Service.*
1939-40	Volunteers	10
1941	Single men called by ballot	27
1942	Married (without children)	35
1942	Married (with children) aged eighteen to thirty-one ..	41
1942	Married (with children) aged thirty-two to forty ..	54

* The above figures show percentages *initially* postponed; a proportion of these were later released for service, while, on the other hand, a large number of men have been released *from* service as circumstances have permitted.

(ii) Operations of Man-power Officers

Directions into essential work—

Males	71,338
Females	19,120
Termination of essential employment: Applications refused ..	15,809
Industrial absenteeism —	
Warnings issued	12,757
Fines imposed	2,589
Appeals: Overall percentage of decisions and directions appealed against ..	3%

(iii) Release of Men from Camp and Retention of Fit Men in Industry

Industrial Group.	Men released from Service.		Category "A" Men held in Industry (End 1943).	
	Up to March, 1943.	April, 1943, to March, 1944.	Single.	Married.
Farming	8,200	4,800	4,634	7,928
Mines, sawmills, &c.	900	900	1,106	2,118
Building and construction	800	2,200	105	1,726
Transport and communication	600	3,700	1,397	5,283
Food processing	2,400	2,500	573	2,810
Metal industries and power	600	1,800	774	2,582
Other secondary industries	1,000	2,400	421	1,973
Commerce and finance	900	3,400	155	1,602
Others (including police, clergy, students, &c.)	900	2,200	1,223	2,601
Total	16,300	23,900	10,391*	28,623

* As against 10,391 fit single men held in industry, more than 75,000 single men had joined the Armed Forces since the outbreak of war.

4. MAIN COMPONENTS OF NEW ZEALAND'S WAR EFFORT, 1943

Looking at the position as at the end of 1943, the major components of New Zealand's war effort may be summarized as follows :—

THE ARMY

Division in Europe.—The provision and maintenance over a period of almost four years of a Division in the Mediterranean war zone. (This Division has experienced a very great deal of action in Greece, Crete, North Africa, and Italy.)

Forces in the Pacific.—The provision of various garrison Forces in the Pacific and the subsequent conversion of one of these Forces into a two-brigade combat Division. (This Division has taken part in the capture of various Pacific islands.)

Home Defence.—The organization, build-up, and subsequent reduction of the home-defence Forces comprising three Divisions, along with substantial coast defence, anti-aircraft, and other fixed defences; also the organization and training of the Home Guard (now disbanded), maintenance of overseas training camps, depots, &c.

THE AIR FORCE

Empire Air Training Scheme and World-wide Battlefronts.—The regular supply of partially-trained personnel to the Empire Air Training Scheme right from the outset. After training in Canada, New Zealand airmen are fighting under Royal Air Force control in England, in the Middle East, and in the Far East.

Pacific Air Force.—At present New Zealand operates a Pacific Air Force of many squadrons.

Defence and Training in New Zealand.—A great deal of initial and also final Air Force training is given in New Zealand. Defence activities, expanded to meet the Japanese threat, have now been reduced.