H.—11a

THE NAVY

Men for Royal Navy.—The regular supply of trained men to the Royal Navy since the outbreak of war (except for a period in 1942 during the main period of the Japanese threat).

Royal New Zealand Navy.—The maintenance of patrol, mine-sweeping, and other activities around the coasts of New Zealand and in the Pacific war zone.

FOOD-SUPPLIES

The supply of foodstuffs to *Great Britain* for the feeding of servicemen, war workers, and the civilian population.

The supply of foodstuffs to the Armed Forces in the Middle East war zone.

The supply of foodstuffs (including meat, dairy products, fresh vegetables, &c.) to the Λ merican and other Forces in the *Pacific* war zone.

The supply of foodstuffs to the New Zealand and Allied Forces, war workers, and remaining civilian population in New Zealand.

OTHER SUPPLIES AND SERVICES

Equipment of New Zealand personnel in Armed Forces, including uniforms, boots, blankets, and much miscellaneous equipment.

Supplies through Eastern Group Supply Council of munitions, garments, radio equipment, and many other types of supplies.

Supplies through United States Joint Purchasing Board of timber, boots, batteries, garments, &c.,

in large quantities.

Defence Construction.—Construction of a large programme of fixed defence emplacements, camps, aerodromes, stores, air-raid shelters, hospitals, &c., both in New Zealand and in the Pacific, for use of New Zealand and Allied troops and civilians.

Ship repairs, ship-building, and jobbing services for the American Forces in the Pacific zone.

The New Zealand Merchant Navy.

Rail and other transport and provision of facilities for New Zealand and American Forces located in New Zealand.

CIVIL DEFENCE AND MISCELLANEOUS

Organization and equipment of civil defence forces, Emergency Fire Service, traffic police, &c. (now inactive).

Organization of auxiliary services, including Women's War Service Auxiliary, Women's Land Army, and miscellaneous auxiliary organizations.

5. THE MAN-POWER POSITION OF INDUSTRY AT THE CLOSE OF 1943

Man-power pervades all phases of human activity, and the interests of the National Service Department include all industries, and all sections of the community not in industry, as well as the Armed Forces.

From time to time general reviews of the whole man-power position are prepared, and at the close of the year 1943 it was found advisable to make a survey of the position of each of the main sections of industry.

The following paragraphs sum up the conclusions which emerged from this examination:-

A. THE FARMING INDUSTRIES

The Dominion's entire farming effort may be regarded as falling into four major activities, these being—

- (i) The production of wool:
- (ii) The production of meat:
- (iii) The production of butterfat:
- (iv) The production of crops.

An impression of the extent to which production has increased or changed during the war may be gleaned from the following figures, which cover all types of production within each of these major groups:—

Total Production Meat Wool Butterfat ${\bf Crops}$ (Dressed-(excluding (Greasy (as at the Season. weight Pail). Basis). Fodder). Basis). Tons. Tons. Tons. Acres. 138,000 470,000184,400376,000 1936-39 (average) 1939-40 138,400 535,000 185,400 432,000 148,000 515,000 200,400 1940-41 . . 475,000 . . 1941-42154,300535,000188,700 498,000 1942 - 43152,000 537,000 174,700517,000 . . Percentages of the 1936-39 Average 100.0 100.0 1936-39 (average) 100.0 100.0 100.3 113.81939-40 $100 \cdot 5$ $114 \cdot 9$ $107 \cdot 2$ $109 \cdot 6$ 1940-41 $108 \cdot 7$ $126 \cdot 3$ 111.8 113.8 $102 \cdot 3$ 1941-42 $132 \cdot 4$ 1942 - 43 $110 \cdot 1$ $114 \cdot 3$ $94 \cdot 7$ $137 \cdot 5$