XII. TERTIARY INDUSTRIES

In the Section dealing with occupational distribution of the population a definition was given of tertiary industries, and some account of the importance of these industries in a progressive society. It remains in this Section, therefore, to analyse the relative importance of the various groups included within the tertiary field.

The following table shows the total number employed in the tertiary industries at various censuses from 1901 to 1936, together with an estimate for 1945:—

Table No. 101.—Table showing the Total Number of Males and Females engaged in the Tertiary Industries at various Censuses from 1901 to 1936, and also an Estimate for 1945

Year.		Males.	Females.	Total.	
1901			76,475	42,574	119,049
1906			96,270	49,841	146,111
1911			118,013	59,977	177,990
1916			123,966	67,720	191,686
1921			149,914	78,115	228,029
1926			163,127	82,140	245,267
1936			185,162	98,535	283,697
1945			166,000	155,000	321,000*

^{*} As stated earlier, the 1945 figures are not exactly comparable.

In the following table the relative growth of tertiary industries when compared with the total occupied population and with the total population is shown by a series of index numbers:—

Table No. 102.—Table showing Index Numbers of Persons employed in Tertiary Industries, Total Occupied Persons, and Total Population, distinguishing Male and Female, at various Census Dates from 1901 to 1936, and an Estimate for 1945

(1901 = 1000)

Females.		Total.		
Total Female		ertiary Occupied Occupied Persons.	Total Popula- tion.	
1000	1000 1	000 1000	1000	
1139	1139 1	219 1158	1149	
1299	1299 1	496 1332	1306	
1494	1494 1	611 1329	1424	
1628	$1628 \boxed{1}$	916 1531	1579	
1795	$1795 \mid 2$	061 1639	1742	
2004	$2004 \mid 2$	392 1923	1932	
2242	2242 2	698 2217	2077*	

^{*} As stated earlier, the 1945 figures are not exactly comparable.

The table shows in a marked fashion the development of these tertiary industries in the Dominion. Relative to the occupied males, the tertiary industries have increased to a very much greater extent, and much greater than the rate of population growth. The figures for 1945 must be treated with extreme caution. They are taken from tables calculated by the Employment Department, and are computed on a different basis from the census figures. They are included because there are no other figures available.