The following table gives some indication of the development of this type of employment in the Dominion over the past forty-five years:—

Table No. 108.—Table showing the Number engaged in Public Administration and Professional, at various Censuses from 1901 to 1936, and an Estimate for 1945

Year.			Males.	Females.	Total.
1901		!	13,674	8,653	22,327
1906			15,038	10,189	25,227
1911			18,233	12,555	30,788
1916			23,541	16,858	40,399
1921		!	29,803	22,082	51,885
1926			34.307	23.948	58,255
1936		!	37,050	27,686	64,736
1945			14,000	25,000	39,000

Note.—As stated on several occasions previously, the figures for 1945 are an estimate compiled on an entirely different basis. A very careful analysis of these figures suggests that the basis of compilation is so widely different from that utilized in the censuses that it is obvious that there is no comparability whatever, and hence no reliance at all can be placed on these particular figures.

As between 1901 and 1936 the number of males engaged in this category has increased by 170 per cent. When this is compared with the number of males engaged in secondary industries, which had increased by 82 per cent. over the same period, and the increase of 117 per cent. in the number of males engaged in commerce and finance over the same period, some idea of the increased importance of this service to the community can be estimated.

Over the same period the number of females increased by over 220 per cent., as compared with an increase of 68 per cent. in the secondary industries and 330 per cent. in the commerce and finance field. As pointed out elsewhere the service industries become more and more important as society develops, and probably at no period in human history has this development been so rapid as during the present century. The increase of females, both in this field and in the field of commerce and finance, is in itself an illustration of the growing realization of equality of status as between males and females in these particular branches of human endeavour. The entrance of women into professional life, and the increasing number of women engaged in important and responsible positions in the public services, are too well known to require any comment in a Report such as this.

The following table reduces the crude figures to index numbers to give a clearer picture of the development during the period under review:—

Table No. 109.—Table showing Index Numbers of Persons occupied in Public Administration and Professional Occupations at various Census Dates from 1901 to 1936 (1901 = 1000)

Year.				Males.	Females.	Totals.
1901				1000	1000	1000
1906				1100	1177	1130
1911				1333	1451	1379
1916				1722	1949	1809
1921				2180	2551	2324
1926				2509	2768	2609
936				2710	3200	2900

Note.—The figures for 1945 are not included, because, as previously stated, they are too unreliable to give a true picture of the development.