

72. Recently conducted surveys of employment show a continuance since the war of the pre-war tendency to expand in secondary and tertiary industry. The Department's second half-yearly survey of general industries and building and construction covered 304,000 males and 120,000 females (including 22,873 male and 3,734 female working proprietors) in units employing two or more workers. Farming and seasonal industries, hunting and fishing, and the loading and unloading of ships were excluded from the survey. The distribution over industry of workers in units covered by the survey, and the changes in numbers between May and October, 1946, are set out below :—

Industry.	Full-time Employees.					
	Males.			Females.		
	May.	October.	Percentage Increase.	May.	October.	Percentage Increase.
<i>Primary Industry</i> (other than farming)—e.g., mining, bush sawmills, &c.	14,140	14,197	0·2	256	273	6·6
<i>Secondary Industry</i> (other than seasonal)—						
Food, drink, and tobacco ..	8,415	8,566	1·8	4,417	4,467	1·1
Textiles, clothing and leather ..	11,819	12,263	3·8	20,187	20,372	0·9
Building materials and furnishings	15,039	15,329	1·9	987	1,019	3·2
Engineering and metal working ..	36,122	38,171	5·7	3,648	3,614	—0·9
Miscellaneous manufacturing ..	12,827	13,556	5·7	5,750	5,850	1·7
Power and water ..	7,635	7,803	2·2	543	551	1·5
Building and construction ..	29,844	31,609	5·9	735	768	4·5
Total, secondary industries (excluding seasonal)	121,701	127,297	4·6	36,267	36,641	1·0
<i>Tertiary Industry</i> —						
Transport and communication (not waterside work)	42,568	44,071	3·5	6,201	5,725	—7·7
Distribution and finance ..	49,576	50,855	2·6	29,583	29,671	0·3
Hotels and personal services ..	8,683	9,016	3·8	12,377	12,624	2·0
Administration and professional ..	34,754	35,511	2·2	31,658	31,328	—1·0
Total, tertiary industries ..	135,581	139,453	2·9	79,819	79,348	—0·6
Total, survey coverage (excluding working proprietors)	271,422	280,947	3·5	116,342	116,262	—0·1

73. During the six months reviewed by the Department's October, 1946, survey, the male labour employed in units covered increased by 9,525, or 3·5 per cent. of the May total, accounting for four-fifths of the men demobilized from the armed services over the same period. The increase in the male labour employed was most noticeable in the case of secondary industries, where there were 5,596, or 4·6 per cent., more males in October, 1946, than in the previous May. Female employees in secondary industries increased by 1·0 per cent., as against a decrease of 0·6 per cent. in tertiary industries.

74. Under conditions of full employment it is necessary to consider carefully the future strength of the labour force and to line it up against the requirements of New Zealand's increasing demand for industrial man-power. Demobilizations from the armed services have now tapered off, and recruitment of men and women for the labour force will in future draw on two main sources—the inflow of juveniles into the working age-groups, and the admission of suitable immigrants.