

Another approach to the same problem of industrial distribution is shown in the following tables, which show the occupational distribution of the population from 1901 to 1945. The first table shows the industrial distribution of occupied males:—

Table No. 63.—Table showing Occupied Males (excluding Maoris) engaged in Main Industrial Groups, from 1901 to 1945

Group.*	1901.	1906.	1911.	1916.	1921.	1926.	1936.	1945.
<i>In Thousands</i>								
Farming pursuits ..	85.3	93.5	102.6	107.7	122.6	117.0	144.5	154.0
Other primary production	22.7	27.0	26.9	21.1	26.1	21.5	24.1	26.0
Total, primary industries	108.0	120.5	129.5	128.8	142.7	138.5	168.6	180.0
Secondary industries ..	70.8	84.7	93.7	83.8	98.6	113.4	129.1	134.0
Tertiary industries ..	76.4	96.3	118.0	124.0	150.0	163.1	185.2	196.0
Total, occupied males	255.2	301.5	341.2	336.6	391.3	415.0	482.9	480.0
Armed Forces ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45.0
								525.0
Total population ..	772.7	888.6	1,088.5	1,099.4	1,218.9	1,344.5	1,491.5	1,603.6
<i>Percentage</i>								
Farming pursuits ..	33.4	31.0	30.1	32.0	31.3	28.2	29.9	29.3
Other primary production	8.9	9.0	7.9	6.3	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.0
Total, primary industries	42.3	40.0	38.0	38.3	36.5	33.4	34.9	34.3
Secondary industries ..	27.7	28.1	27.4	24.9	25.2	27.3	26.8	25.5
Tertiary industries ..	30.0	31.9	34.6	36.8	38.3	39.3	38.3	31.6
Total, occupied males	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	51.4
Armed Forces ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.6
								100.0

* Primary industry has been subdivided into (a) farming pursuits, and (b) other primary production (mining, fishing and trapping, forestry, &c.), since these show somewhat different trends. Secondary industry includes the primary processing industries, manufacturing, building and construction, and gas, water, and electricity production and supply. Tertiary industry includes services other than those mentioned above, such as transport and communication, commerce and finance, public administration and professional, entertainment, accommodation, personal and domestic services, &c. Persons of independent means, pensioners, and other dependent persons, and those whose occupations have not been specified in the census returns, are not included.

The next table shows the distribution of occupied females:—

Table No. 64.—Table showing Occupied Females (excluding Maoris) in the Main Industrial Groups from 1901 to 1945

Group.	1901.	1906.	1911.	1916.	1921.	1926.	1936.	1945.
Primary industries ..	3,914	3,472	7,496	9,706	9,200	3,526	6,515	8,000
Secondary industries ..	16,561	18,749	20,157	20,170	20,319	20,616	27,712	37,000
Tertiary industries ..	42,574	49,841	59,977	67,720	78,115	82,140	98,535	155,000
Armed Forces ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,000
Totals ..	63,049	72,062	87,630	97,596	107,634	106,282	132,762	203,000
<i>Proportion per Cent.</i>								
Primary industries ..	6.21	4.82	8.55	9.95	8.55	3.32	4.91	3.94
Secondary industries ..	26.27	26.02	23.00	20.67	18.88	19.40	20.87	18.23
Tertiary industries ..	67.52	69.16	68.45	69.38	72.57	77.28	74.22	76.35
Armed Forces ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.48
Total ..	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

NOTE.—Since the number of females engaged in other primary industries is so small no separate classification was made of this group. They are included in "Primary industry." Farmers' wives and other relatives assisting on farms are not included.