

85. The net intake of individual men by the Armed Forces—*i.e.*, excluding duplicate intakes through transfers or more than one entry—is as follows:—

Period covered.	Net Intake of Men.	Percentage of Male Population 18 to 45 Years (including Maoris).
Up to 31st March—		
1941	113,000	38
1942	145,000	49
1943	185,000	62
1944	187,000	63
1945	190,000	64
VJ Day (15th August, 1945)	194,000	66
31st March, 1946	197,000	67

(ii) Comparative Intake of the Three Service Arms

86. The Army inducted approximately three times as many individuals as the next largest Force, the Air Force. Comparative figures of gross intakes given in the table below show that of the 228,000 men inducted up to the 31st March, 1946, 71 per cent. had been in the Army, 23 per cent. in the Air Force, and 6 per cent. in the Navy.

Date.	Gross Intakes to—			
	Army.	Air Force.	Navy.	Total.
31st March, 1941	99,000	10,000	4,000	113,000
31st March, 1942	115,000	25,000	5,000	145,000
31st March, 1943	147,000	38,000	7,000	192,000
31st March, 1944	153,000	45,000	10,000	208,000
31st March, 1945	156,000	50,000	12,000	218,000
VJ Day (15th August, 1945)	160,000	52,000	12,000	224,000
31st March, 1946	164,000	52,000	12,000	228,000

SECTION V.—APPEALS AGAINST MILITARY SERVICE

(i) The Screening of Man-power called up by Ballot

87. Before the establishment of the National Service Department volunteers for service were screened by Placement Officers of the Employment Division of the Labour Department. In this manner the military service of some 3,000 men was postponed.

88. After balloting commenced in October, 1940, it became more than ever necessary to screen the recruitment of men whose mobilization might have interfered unduly with industrial activity, as well as to examine the individual circumstances of men who claimed that military service would impose undue hardship or was contrary to their conscientious beliefs.

(ii) The Activities of Man-power Committees

89. In September, 1940, Placement Officers were superseded by sixteen (later increased to seventeen) District Advisory Man-power Committees for hearing appeals against military service. The jurisdiction of these Committees was limited to appeals of interested parties (particularly employers) against the overseas service of volunteers, and to appeals against Territorial (home defence) service, except where such appeals were lodged on the grounds of conscientious objection.