

1948  
NEW ZEALAND

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# REHABILITATION BOARD

(REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1948)

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*Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly pursuant to Section 17 (2) of the  
Rehabilitation Act, 1941*

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SIR,—

Wellington, 1st May, 1948.

In accordance with the provisions of the Rehabilitation Act, 1941, I present, on behalf of the Rehabilitation Board, the sixth annual report of the Board covering the operations of the Rehabilitation Department, and the activities of other Departments of State and bodies which act as the agents of the Board in particular fields of rehabilitation, for the year ended 31st March, 1948.

I have, &c.,

FREDK. BAKER,

Director of Rehabilitation.

To the Hon. C. F. Skinner, Minister of Rehabilitation and Chairman of the Rehabilitation Board, Wellington.

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## PREFACE

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1. For the Rehabilitation Board the year ended 31st March, 1948, has been one of considerable activity, and it is felt that the results achieved in all spheres of rehabilitation can be viewed with satisfaction. The year's work in each field of rehabilitation is dealt with in some detail in respective Sections of the attached report.

2. Table III of the Appendix to the report summarizes rehabilitation loan activity showing yearly totals and related aggregates as at the close of the six years ended 31st March, 1948. It will be seen from this total that, in the aggregate, rehabilitation loan activity has dropped only  $12\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. from that of last year, which represented the Board's peak period. As the result of this major loan programme, coupled with the Board's other activities, substantial advantages have accrued to ex-servicemen.

3. The Farm Training and Settlement Scheme organized and controlled by the Board has enabled a large number of young, well-qualified men to be firmly established on the land, and has also been the means already of increasing the output of much-needed primary products. As the number of settlers grows, this effect will become even more marked.

4. Business loans, which have been granted to men who have been able to satisfy the Board that they possess the necessary qualifications, have provided the means of their establishment in business, and as the result of continuing buoyant trade conditions has enabled the majority of them already to obtain substantial equities in their respective businesses.

5. A total of 20,194 men have received loans for purchase or erection of homes, and with the allocation of 8,242 State rental houses to ex-servicemen under the preferential system has resulted in a total of 28,436 in all being transferred from unsatisfactory housing-conditions to permanent homes.

6. The trade and professional training given to thousands of ex-servicemen under the Trade Training and Educational Schemes administered by the Board has rehabilitated these ex-servicemen by providing them with skilled callings and, moreover, has supplied a large additional body of men to New Zealand's skilled professional and trade forces.

7. Despite what has already been done through the activities of the Board and associated organizations, a considerable amount of work yet remains to be done. This is particularly true in the fields of land-settlement and housing, where progress in the past and for some time to come has been, and will continue to be, dependent to a substantial degree on the supply of various necessary materials. The Board will continue to make the best use of the facilities available, to ensure that the major problem of firmly establishing ex-servicemen in civil life is completed as quickly as possible. To this end, the continued interest of all organizations, and, above all, the general public, is still needed if this task is to be quickly and satisfactorily completed.

8. Finally, it should be mentioned that with each succeeding year the number of ex-servicemen's cases requiring review, and an entirely new approach, continues to grow. Frequently the recurrence of a war injury or the general breakdown in an ex-serviceman's health following war service has necessitated his relinquishing a calling which he followed pre-service or which, in many cases, he undertook with the Board's assistance after his demobilization. Changes in local conditions, and in some cases in business conditions, have also forced ex-servicemen out of businesses or occupations which they have previously followed. In these, and in many other cases, it has been necessary, after full inquiry, to help the ex-serviceman reshape his whole life and, where necessary, grant financial or other assistance to enable him to take up a new career or, if possible, one related to his previous experience. The handling of these cases has provided a real test to the organization, and points to the need for the retention for a considerable time of staff of the highest calibre on rehabilitation work. It also again draws attention to the need for the continued interest of the general public in the rehabilitation problem.

## SECTION I.—ORGANIZATION

### (i) The Rehabilitation Board

9. The members of the Rehabilitation Board are as shown in Table I of the Appendix.
10. During the twelve months ended 31st March, 1948, Mr. J. J. Granville was appointed a member of the Board, filling the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Honourable E. L. Cullen, M.P.
11. By the Rehabilitation Amendment Act, 1947, the Commissioner of Works has been appointed an additional member of the Board and has been represented at meetings since November last. It is expected that this additional appointment will be of material assistance to the Board, particularly as regards housing for ex-servicemen.
12. The Board met on eleven occasions throughout the year.

### (ii) The Council

13. The personnel of the National Rehabilitation Council is as set out in Table II of the Appendix.
14. Additional members appointed during the year were Mr. W. G. Harrison, nominee of the New Zealand Employers' Federation, and Mr. J. J. Granville.
- The Hon. Mr. E. L. Cullen, Mr. T. R. Lees, and Mr. W. Marshall have resigned during this period.
15. The Council met on four occasions during the year in pursuance of its function as advisory body to the Hon. the Minister and the Board.

## SECTION II.—DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

### (i) Decentralization

16. Except for certain specified types of transactions which are reserved for Head Office decision, the administration of individual cases is wholly a local responsibility.
17. Loan applications are handled by the nine District Executive Committees.

### (ii) Staff and Organization

#### (a) Rehabilitation Department

18. The continued heavy turnover of staff has been a constant problem to be faced in the efficient organization of the work, and during the year the number of officers who resigned or transferred to other Departments was 277, which was 34 per cent. of the total staff at the beginning of the year. New appointments totalled 200. The net reduction in the staff was 9 per cent.
19. In several large districts the staff losses were between 40 per cent. and 50 per cent., and in effect there has been almost a complete staff turnover in two years.
20. It is doubtful whether any other Department has had a task of such complexity and magnitude as this Department has, and to carry it out it has been necessary to take men with little or no experience and fit them for the work.
21. By far the greater percentage of appointees were untrained, but it was found that by giving them a clear lead as to what was required and by attempting to do things in a systematic way, satisfactory results have been obtained from the men available. The issue of the "Office Manual," codifying in a loose-leaf binder all office instructions, has assisted in these results.
22. Prior to the recent conversion of temporary staff to permanent status, approximately 75 per cent. of the whole staff of the Department and 70 per cent. of the administrative and clerical staff were temporary employees. The conversion reduced these to 30 per cent. and 10 per cent. respectively.

**(b) Agency Organizations**

23. Agency Departments and organizations have also had staffing difficulties which have had some influence on the handling of ex-servicemen's business. These are no doubt covered in their own annual reports.

**SECTION III.—DEMOBILIZATION**

24. The progress of demobilization of 31st March, 1948, is shown in Table IV of the Appendix. Of the total of 202,265 ex-servicemen and ex-servicewomen demobilized at 31st March, 1948, 139,328 served overseas, whilst 62,937 served in New Zealand only.

**SECTION IV.—EMPLOYMENT****(i) General**

25. The demand for labour in industry continues to render the problem of placing ex-servicemen in employment a very minor one. The Labour and Employment Department continues to act as agent of the Board in this respect, and at the 31st March, 1948, there were no fit men and only 1 partly fit ex-serviceman registered with the Department as seeking employment out of a total of 194,121 demobilized male personnel.

**(ii) Rehabilitation Allowances and Hardship Grants**

26. The demand for labour has resulted also in the amounts paid under these headings being comparatively small. The table below indicates the relative figures for the past three years :—

	Years ended 31st March,		
	1946.	1947.	1948.
Rehabilitation allowances .. .. .	£ 65,130	£ 12,361	£ 192
Grants in cases of genuine hardship .. .. .	7,679	8,939	6,594

**SECTION V.—TRADE TRAINING****(i) General**

27. The volume of work in connection with trade training has been maintained throughout the year at a high level. A large number of ex-servicemen completed their training in the course of the year and are now in the ranks of skilled tradesmen, while a large number of new applications for training assistance continue to be received, despite the fact that the majority of ex-servicemen have now established themselves permanently in some form of civilian occupation.

28. Details of assistance granted under schemes "A," "B," and "C" are set out in Table VI of the Appendix.

29. Arrangements were made for all trainees under the Rehabilitation Board's training schemes to receive the benefit of the general wage increase from the 1st October, 1947, following the pronouncement of the Court of Arbitration.

**(ii) "A" Class Training (at Board's Training Centres)****(a) General**

30. There has been a further advance during the year in the number of ex-servicemen taking advantage of the Board's scheme for training in its own "A" Class centres—i.e., full-time intensive training under the Board's own instructors. From a total of 2,575

ex-servicemen under training in March, 1947, the figure has grown to 2,998, an increase during the year of 423. It will be noticed that the rate of increase (423, as against 1,135 last year) is slowing down as the newer centres gradually reach their maximum number of trainees for which each can cater. The number of men who have completed training has, during the same period, increased from 1,390 to 2,450.

31. A recent survey discloses that the 2,450 trainees who have completed training have been absorbed into industry as follows:—

By private employers .. .. .	1,649
By Government Departments .. .. .	252
By local bodies .. .. .	92
In business on their own account in trade in which trained ..	258
In occupations other than those in which trained .. .. .	199
	<hr/>
	2,450

Ill health has been the factor influencing the major portion of the 199 who have left the trade for other occupations.

32. Classifying the trainees in the particular trade group in which training is being received, the total of 2,998 as at 31st March, 1948, consists of—

Carpenters .. .. .	2,359
Painters .. .. .	264
Plasterers .. .. .	151
Bricklayers .. .. .	202
Joiners .. .. .	22
	<hr/>
Total .. .. .	2,998

This indicates a very gratifying contribution to the Dominion's current need for skilled tradesmen in the building industry.

#### (b) Supply Position

33. Difficulties have been encountered during the year in arranging that the continuity and standard of training should not be affected by delays of building-supplies. As well as handicaps arising from timber, supply difficulties have been encountered in joinery and roofing, due to the tremendous activity in house-building throughout the dominion.

#### (c) Construction of State Houses by Trainees

34. The high standard of co-operation previously received from the Housing Construction Division is being maintained with the transfer of the control of the activities of that Division to the Ministry of Works. Since the scheme commenced, 1,239 State houses have been built by "A" Class trainees and 1,113 are at present under construction. In addition, assistance has been given to the State Forest Service, the Lands and Survey Department, the Post and Telegraph Department, and the Department of Maori Affairs with their house-building requirements.

#### (d) Demand for Trainees by Private Contractors

35. A large measure of assistance has been extended to the building industry generally by the release of suitable trainees prior to the completion of their two-year training term to private contractors who are experiencing difficulty in securing skilled labour and who are engaged on house-building and other works of national importance. The great demand for these trainees by private contractors is in itself an endorsement of the success of the Rehabilitation Board's training scheme.

**(e) Hostel Accommodation**

36. In Kaikohe, Thames, Rotorua, and Gisborne, hostels for trade trainees continue to provide living-accommodation. In the course of the year under review the Board established at Purewa, Auckland, a hostel for trainees and ex-servicemen bursars. The building, which was formerly the Purewa Naval Station, has been renovated, and now provides comfortable living-accommodation for approximately 45 trainees and students.

**(f) Trade Training for British Commonwealth ex-servicemen**

37. During the 1947 session of Parliament legislation was enacted enabling trade-training facilities to be extended to ex-servicemen of the British Empire who served prior to 31st March, 1946. The effect is that British Commonwealth ex-servicemen who are not assisted immigrants may now be considered for trade training at any of the Board's training centres, provided no New Zealand ex-serviceman is thereby excluded, and may enjoy related benefits such as trade educational assistance and tools-of-trade loans. To date approximately 20 ex-servicemen have applied for training under this legislation and 10 have already been accepted for training.

**(g) Survey maintained of Training Requirements in Districts**

38. A close watch is maintained on the industrial field, particularly in relation to its economic and employment prospects for tradesmen in the Dominion generally and as it affects individual districts in particular. While offering every facility for ex-servicemen to train in recognized trades, the Board, in the interests of those ex-servicemen ex-trainees who have already embarked on their new careers as tradesmen, will afford training in any given occupation only to the extent that it considers the industry will be able to absorb the available labour force. Pursuant to this policy, the Board has decided to discontinue the admittance of any further carpentry trainees into the centre at Oamaru.

**(h) Building Instruction Manuals**

39. Building instruction manuals have recently been printed embodying modern methods and particularly adapted to New Zealand conditions. The manual is being made available at a reasonable cost to trainees on completion of their first year of training and, as well as providing them with the curriculum upon which their training is based, will prove a valuable text-book for reference in later years.

**(iii) " B " Class Training (Subsidized Training with Private Employers)**

40. There have been no important changes during the year in the Board's policy in regard to " B " Class training, which now has a very wide coverage of trades, in the majority of which standard subsidy rates are applicable.

41. A comparison of the totals of " B " Class trainees with those as at 31st March, 1947, is as follows :—

Trainees.	As at 31st March,		Increase or Decrease for Year.
	1948.	1947.	
In training .. .. .	2,537	3,036	499 decrease.
Training completed .. .. .	1,315	433	882 increase.
Totals .. .. .	3,852	3,469	383 increase.



## (iv) "C" Class Training (Subsidized Revived Apprenticeships)

42. Table VI of the Appendix gives the figures relating to "C" Class training for the year ending 31st March, 1947. The following is a comparison of the figures in this table with the equivalent totals for the previous year:—

	As at 31st March,		Increase or Decrease for year.
	1948.	1947.	
Ex-servicemen in training .. ..	1,367	2,151	784 decrease.
Ex-servicemen completed training ..	1,988	1,000	988 increase.
Totals .. ..	3,355	3,151	204 increase.

The decrease in the number of men under training is attributable to the fact that the bulk of those ex-servicemen whose apprenticeships were suspended by military service have now returned and resumed their previous occupations.

## (v) "E" Class Training (Intermediate Scheme)

43. As anticipated in last year's report, there has been a reduction in the number of ex-servicemen engaged on the Intermediate Scheme, there being only two ex-servicemen on the scheme as at 31st March, 1948. Although there has at no time been a great number of ex-servicemen employed, the scheme has been of invaluable assistance to those placed on it who have required a recuperative period in which to adjust themselves gradually to the routine of everyday work.

## SECTION VI.—PROVISION FOR THE DISABLED

## (i) Disabled Servicemen's Re-establishment League ("D" Class Training)

44. The Disabled Servicemen's Re-establishment League continues to act as the agent of the Board in the training of ex-servicemen seriously disabled as the result of service in World War II.

45. The League's training centres at Auckland, Napier, Wellington, Christchurch, Dunedin, and Invercargill provide training for these men under subsidy from the Rehabilitation Board in a number of trades and crafts suited to the limitations of the disabled.

46. The training farm at Milson, Palmerston North, is now in full operation and is not only doing valuable work in this field, but is also having a marked beneficial effect on the health of the disabled trainees accepted for training in rural activities. The Board is now considering the best method of settling these ex-servicemen when their training has been completed.

47. Table VII of the Appendix gives the numbers trained by, and in training with, the League.

## (ii) Blinded Servicemen's Trust Board ("F" Class Training)

48. The Blinded Servicemen's Trust Board has continued its valuable work as agent for the Rehabilitation Board in the training and care of those ex-servicemen of the 1939-45 war who lost their sight or suffered serious visual disablement.

49. The Trust Board anticipates that its training facilities might not be required after 1949-50, and is making every endeavour to induce all men who would benefit from such training to take advantage of the facilities as soon as possible.

50. At the combined training centre and hostel, 13 blinded men have completed their training from the commencement of the scheme up to the 31st March, 1948. During the twelve months preceding that date 5 men completed, and the number in training at the 31st March, 1948, was 21. Of the men training, 4 were resident at the hostel and 17 living out. The majority of those living out were married, and special housing arrangements have been made for these men.

## **SECTION VII.—EDUCATION**

### **(i) General**

51. In the sphere of education the year under review has been a very busy one. In addition to the steady volume of new applications for educational assistance, considerable work was involved in connection with bursaries granted during previous years.

52. Although the various returns of assistance granted show a decrease upon the previous year's figures in respect of new applications, it can be recorded that during the year 399 bursaries were granted for full-time study in New Zealand and a further 95 ex-servicemen were granted assistance to study overseas. However, it is naturally by part-time study within New Zealand at local University colleges and institutions that the great majority of the ex-servicemen desire to improve their trade and professional qualifications, and the year's activities saw 3,061 new applications approved for this class of assistance.

53. The renewals of educational facilities granted in previous years now form the bulk of the work on the education side, and will continue to do so in the future. For the year under review, 984 full-time bursaries were renewed. Over the past twelve months, 4,996 renewals of part-time bursaries were effected and 98 miscellaneous small grants, such as travelling-expenses, adjustments to examination fees, &c., were made.

54. The Board is still maintaining a close watch upon the absorptive capacity of the various professional groups, and in some occupations will not approve applications for courses of study unless there is guaranteed employment upon completion of study.

55. Table VIII sets out the total facilities granted as at 31st March, 1948.

### **(ii) Extra Tutorial Assistance**

56. Following representations from the University colleges and ex-servicemen, the matter of continuing special tutorial classes for ex-servicemen for 1948, in addition to the ordinary University classes, was reviewed, and it was decided to make available assistances up to £10,000 for extra tutorial assistance at University colleges. With the reduction in the size of classes and the smaller number of ex-servicemen students who it is anticipated will attend Universities in 1949, it is considered that 1948 may be the last year in which such assistance will be required, but the matter will be carefully reviewed at the end of this year.

### **(iii) Examination Results**

57. A survey of the 1946 examination results of ex-servicemen assisted by the Board was completed, and indicated that full-time students were successful in 70·8 per cent. of the total number of subjects attempted and part-time students in 60·2 per cent. These figures compare favourably with those of civilian students.

58. The examination results for 1947 are not fully complete, but a preliminary survey again indicates the very creditable efforts of ex-servicemen students.

59. It is also gratifying to record that an ex-serviceman who had graduated with rehabilitation assistance was awarded a Rhodes Scholarship. Another pleasing example of the keenness and ability of ex-servicemen in their studies is noted in the 1947 awards

at Massey College, where ex-servicemen who received rehabilitation assistance were successful in gaining 12 of the 14 special prizes awarded. Success was not only confined to the professional field, as a part-time rehabilitation student qualified for the Cable Makers' Association gold medal award, which goes to the candidate receiving highest marks in New Zealand in the annual examinations for electrical wiremen's registration.

#### (iv) Overseas Bursaries

60. A large number of these students are now returning, and it can be readily assumed that the added knowledge and qualifications acquired through rehabilitation assistance will be of ultimate benefit not only to these ex-servicemen, but also to the community.

61. During the year the benefits payable under rehabilitation overseas bursaries were reviewed by the Rehabilitation Board, but, after having regard to all the facts involved, the Board considered that the present benefits (which are outlined hereunder) were the maximum which should be made available from public funds:—

- (a) Subsistence allowance at the rate of £328 per annum sterling for married bursars and £250 sterling per annum in the case of single men, payable from the time of arrival in the United Kingdom until the earliest date a bursar can obtain a return passage to New Zealand.
- (b) Tuition and examination fees for the course.
- (c) Refund for text-books purchased up to £5 sterling per academic year.
- (d) Tourist-class passages from and to New Zealand for bursar.
- (e) Voyage allowance at the rate of 16s. 5d. per day for married bursars and 5s. 3d. per day for single bursars for the journeys from and to New Zealand.
- (f) Reasonable travelling-expenses (second and third class) incurred in New Zealand and the United Kingdom (from home address in New Zealand to port of embarkation, and port of disembarkation to place of study; similar assistance also for return trip).
- (g) Reasonable travelling-expenses are also granted to those bursars who may be required to be absent from their normal places of study to acquire necessary practical experience.

#### (v) Local-body Officers' Refresher Course

62. Following arrangements with the Internal Affairs Department and the Local Bodies' Administrative Officers' Institute, courses were held in Rotorua and Dunedin for local body officers who had at least one year's interruption to their careers through service in the Forces, including overseas service, or two years' service in New Zealand. The courses were of a general character, designed to assist these officers, irrespective of what branch of local-government work they were engaged on, with particular attention being paid to changes which had taken place since 1939. Judging from the enthusiasm and interest displayed by the ex-servicemen who attended, it is considered that the assistance provided by the Board was well worth while.

#### (vi) Children of Deceased and Totally Disabled Servicemen

63. The organization of the scheme for dealing with educational assistance and career training for the children of deceased and totally incapacitated servicemen is functioning smoothly, and Advisory Committees have been established in seventeen of the principal towns in New Zealand. These Advisory Committees, comprising the Rehabilitation Officer (Chairman), a representative of the local branch of Heritage (Inc.), and the District Vocational Guidance Officer or Honorary Education Adviser, have, during the past twelve months, been visited by the Chairman of the

Education Committee of the Rehabilitation Board and policy outlined to them and any local problems settled. From present figures it appears that over 2,500 children will be eligible for assistance.

### **SECTION VIII.—DEPARTMENTAL AND LOAN EXPENDITURES**

64. Departmental expenditure and loan authorizations for rehabilitation purposes for the year ended 31st March, 1948, totalled £19,086,882, representing a decrease of £2,262,518 by comparison with the total of £21,349,400 for the previous year.

65. Details of departmental expenditure are summarized in Table V of the Appendix, while details of loan authorizations appear in Table III.

### **SECTION IX.—LOAN FACILITIES**

66. Table III of the Appendix details the totals of loan authorizations under various headings from the commencement of operations to the 31st March, 1948. The efficient functioning of the nine District Executive Committees at Auckland, Hamilton, Napier, New Plymouth, Wellington, Nelson, Christchurch, Dunedin, and Invercargill, under general direction of the Rehabilitation Loans Committee of the Board, has made possible the handling of a large number of applications for financial assistance with a minimum of delay.

67. Loan repayments in general are very satisfactory, with the exception that furniture and tools of trade loans (which are interest-free) are in many cases in arrear. The Board is of the opinion that these arrears are unjustified in view of the present favourable employment and trade position, and special measures designed to ensure payment of these accounts are at present under consideration.

### **SECTION X.—BUSINESS LOANS AND SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR EX-SERVICEMEN**

#### **(i) General**

68. Ex-servicemen have continued to show a strong interest in acquiring or establishing all types of business. Loan authorizations for the year ended 31st March, 1948, reached a total of £996,878, involving 1,344 cases, compared with £1,137,119 in 1,661 cases for the previous year.

69. While a large number of ex-servicemen have been assisted during the year, there is still a large number of eligible ex-servicemen who desire to be established in businesses of their own.

70. The Board continues to ask the public to give preference to ex-servicemen whenever there are existing businesses for sale, but the response has been sufficient to provide for a comparatively small number only.

71. It is again pleasing to note that, in general, the ex-servicemen who have been assisted into business are making satisfactory progress.

#### **(ii) Transport Industry**

72. The field of transport continues to afford opportunities for ex-servicemen to establish themselves in business. Assistance offered by the Rehabilitation Board in obtaining licences, finance, vehicles, and equipment is widely sought. The Department follows the policy laid down by the Rehabilitation Board and more particularly as outlined in the annual report for 1946.

73. During the year under review 448 licences (other than taxi) were obtained by ex-servicemen either by way of transfer of existing businesses or the granting of new licences. This total comprises 44 passenger, 391 goods, and 13 rental-car licences. On 31st March, 1948, 222 ex-servicemen were registered with the Department as desiring these types of licences.

74. The taxi industry has continued to be a fruitful field for the settlement of ex-servicemen. During the past year 201 licences were obtained, while some 220 men were registered with the Department as desirous of entering this industry. The problem of replacement of the many worn vehicles in the industry continues to be acute.

75. The small number of ex-Army trucks allocated to ex-servicemen through the year on recommendations made by the Rehabilitation Board was totally inadequate to meet the demand, and this source of supply is nearing the point of exhaustion. The majority of those vehicles now coming forward are War Department types and not commercial ones.

76. In order to assist ex-servicemen in need of new vehicles essential to their effective rehabilitation, arrangements were made to obtain some additional imports of heavy cars and light trucks for special allocation by the Rehabilitation Board. However, the overseas supply position last year precluded more than a small number of heavy cars becoming available for special allocation, although with light trucks the position was more satisfactory. Ex-servicemen are continuing to have difficulty in obtaining replacements or vehicles for new ventures, and it is difficult at this stage to give any indication of the prospects of assisting such ex-servicemen.

### (iii) Other Licensed Industries

77. Licences granted to ex-servicemen by the Bureau of Industry totalled 113 during the past year. The industries involved were petrol reselling, 76; pharmacy, 14; paau shell, 14; footwear-manufacturing, 7; and radio-manufacturing (since delicensed), 2.

78. The Rehabilitation Department has been represented at each sitting of the Bureau of Industry and the interests of ex-servicemen have been carefully watched.

### (iv) Business Supplies

79. During the year, import licences were granted by the Customs Department on the recommendation of the Rehabilitation Board to some 260 ex-servicemen. Sponsorship of applications for licences is given only after careful examination of the proposition to ensure that it is a rehabilitation measure, and if licences are granted on the recommendation of the Board the ex-servicemen's business operations are reviewed thereafter to ensure that he himself benefits to the greatest extent from the facilities granted.

80. The tool-store maintained by the Rehabilitation Department continued to receive supplies of tools and light equipment from the War Assets Realization Board for disposal to ex-servicemen requiring these supplies for their own businesses, trades, or professions. Of 7,188 applications received during the past year, 5,751 ex-servicemen were supplied with tools and light equipment, sales totalling £40,007 4s. 10d. The store commenced operations on 4th November, 1946, and in the seventeen months to 31st March, 1948, had received 9,209 applications and supplied ex-servicemen with equipment and tools to a total value of £50,510 14s. 1d. Prices have been specially fixed by War Assets Realization Board valuers, having regard to the quality of the individual article. The supplies available from surplus war assets have so dwindled that it has been decided to close the tool-store's operations on 30th June, 1948.

81. Ex-servicemen requiring controlled or rationed goods necessary for the establishing or maintenance of their businesses have continued to receive assistance by way of increased quotas. A further 486 were assisted under this heading during the year under review on the recommendation of the Rehabilitation Board, the total helped up to 31st March, 1948, being 1,974.

**SECTION XI.—FARM TRAINING AND SETTLEMENT****(i) General**

82. With some falling off in the number of single-unit farms offering for purchase by qualified ex-servicemen with rehabilitation loan assistance, every effort has been made during the year to accelerate progress in the provision of sections on Crown blocks for selection by ballot. Here the two limiting factors which are causing the greatest concern are the acute shortage of fencing-wire and the difficulties in letting contracts, &c., for rural house-construction. The Farm Training Scheme has progressed satisfactorily and the interest of private farmers has been maintained.

**(ii) Administration**

83. Upon his appointment as a member of the Board, Mr. J. J. Granville assumed the Chairmanship of the Farms Advisory Committee. The Committee met at monthly intervals, and amongst the more important matters dealt with were—

- (a) Review of the progress in farm-settlement generally.
- (b) Establishment of ex-servicemen as horticulturalists, fruitgrowers, market-gardeners, poultry-farmers, apiarists, and raspberry-growers.
- (c) Problems in respect of the grading of applicants and the organization of a review of all gradings of ex-servicemen not settled.
- (d) The organization of post-settlement assistance.
- (e) Formulation of evidence for presentation to the Sheep Industry Commission.
- (f) Rates of pay and subsidy for all classes of farm training.
- (g) Review of ballot advertisement procedure.
- (h) Housing on land-settlement blocks.

**(iii) Grading and Training**

84. The grading system, by which applicants are classified according to farming experience and qualifications, and provided with any necessary training, has continued to operate smoothly. The number of new applications has, as expected, shown a considerable reduction on the previous year, when the effects of large drafts returned from overseas were reflected. Regradings during the year of applicants who have completed the training considered necessary have, on the other hand, occupied Farming Sub-committees to an increasing extent.

85. While there has been the usual seasonal fluctuation of vacancies on private farms for trainees, the position has been generally easier than during the preceding year and no great difficulties of placement have arisen at any stage of the year. Positions on farms offering married accommodation are still most difficult to secure, and assistance by way of housing-allowances to those men who are obliged to maintain a home away from their training employment is necessary for most married applicants.

86. During the year the Board decided to bring to a conclusion the rehabilitation training activities carried on at Wairarapa and Homewood Trust training farms, and this takes effect at the end of the present dairy- and sheep-farming season. It was apparent that there would not continue to be sufficient applicants for whom these farms provided special training, and there are now better opportunities for selected engagements on private farms.

87. It has been necessary to place some restrictions on the training of inexperienced ex-servicemen in classes of farming in which settlement opportunities present special difficulties. This now applies to a degree in sheep-farming, and here the Board endeavours to interest inexperienced applicants in a class of farming offering better scope for early settlement.

88. At 31st March, 1948, 987 ex-servicemen were undergoing farm training of various types with rehabilitation assistance. Of these, 847 were employed with private farmers under subsidy, 100 were at agricultural colleges, and 40 were at rehabilitation training farms.

#### (iv) Settlement

89. The Land Settlement Board is employing a varying number of "A" grade ex-servicemen on wages with a promise of sections on the blocks where they are engaged, the number being 271 as at 31st March, 1948.

90. As stated in last year's report, grading figures show that at least 10,000 ex-servicemen will require rehabilitation assistance to be established on farms. As at 31st March, 1947, 3,609 men had been settled, and the target was to settle the balance within the next five years. The Farms Advisory Committee when reviewing the progress in settlement at the beginning of the current season estimated that total settlement on settlement blocks and on existing economic single units purchased with rehabilitation loan finance would reach 5,600 by the end of June, 1948, and that a further 1,000 men would be settled during the succeeding year. Present indications are that the estimated settlement for this season will be achieved. As at 31st March, 1948, a total of 5,158 had been settled on the land with rehabilitation assistance.

91. Details of the settlement figures are shown in Table IX of the Appendix.

92. During the year a suitable block of land was acquired in the Te Puke district for citrus settlement, and 11 sections have been allotted to qualified ex-servicemen for the establishment of citrus orchards. For these sections, in addition to the cost of the land and original improvements, rehabilitation loan assistance up to £2,000 will be available for additional permanent improvements (including dwelling). Further finance will be provided for individual development projects of an essential capital nature and for approved seasonal cropping projects. A special Committee, comprising members of the Te Puke Rehabilitation Farming Sub-committee and co-opted advisers, has been set up to assist the settlers with their establishment problem.

93. To 31st March, 1948, 451,391 acres had been purchased by voluntary negotiation for subdivision and settlement of ex-servicemen, 75,231 acres had been acquired under Part II of the Servicemen's Settlement and Land Sales Act, 1943, and a further 114,166 acres had been taken under section 51 of the Act. The total area purchased specifically for ex-servicemen was therefore 640,788 acres. In addition, 74,610 acres of Crown land have been set aside for ex-servicemen settlement. At 31st March, 1948, 304,478 acres providing 939 units had been allotted either on permanent tenure or on wages with the promise of a title. A further 366,055 acres, estimated to provide 807 units, is at present being prepared for settlement. In some cases portions of properties purchased were unsuitable for ex-servicemen settlement and have been excluded from the area on hand for future settlement. The acquisition of additional suitable land by voluntary negotiation or under Part II of the Servicemen's Settlement and Land Sales Act is continuing as speedily as circumstances permit.

## SECTION XII.—HOUSING

### (i) General

94. The housing of ex-servicemen continues to be one of the Board's major problems, and everything possible is being done to establish ex-servicemen in homes by way of allocation of State houses, financing the erection of new, and the purchase of existing dwellings. While a total of 7,138 ex-servicemen were so assisted during the year under review, there still remains a very large number of applicants and potential applicants for housing assistance.

### (ii) Allocation of State Rental Houses

95. District Rehabilitation Committees in the year allocated 1,603 State houses and flats to eligible ex-servicemen, making a total allocation to 31st March, 1948, of 8,242 units.

### (iii) Erection of Homes

96. Loan authorizations for the erection of new homes totalled £3,511,325, involving 2,629 cases in the year.

97. By comparison, the figures for the year ended 31st March, 1947, were £4,030,623, involving 3,057 cases.

### (iv) Purchase of Homes

98. Loans for the purchase of existing dwellings were authorized in 2,906 cases to the total value of £2,725,960 in the year, by comparison with 3,707 cases, involving £3,523,119, in the previous year.

### (v) Supplementary Loans

99. In addition to the interest-bearing loans mentioned in parts (iii) and (iv) above, supplementary interest-free loans have been granted in 3,122 cases to the extent of £467,775 in the year, making total advances under this class of loan to 31st March, 1948, £1,728,587 in 11,536 cases.

100. These loans, which are not repayable so long as the ex-serviceman or his dependants continue in occupation of the property, are granted to bridge the gap between present-day costs and normal values, and each case involved is examined on its merits.

### (vi) Furniture

101. During the year, interest-free loans for the purchase of household furniture were granted in 7,954 cases to the total of £729,058.

102. These figures represent a decrease of 177 cases, involving £25,451, over the corresponding figures for the previous year.

103. To 31st March, 1948, 28,429 loans, involving £2,613,360, have been granted.

## SECTION XIII.—MAORI REHABILITATION

### (i) Administration

104. As evidenced by the number of applications dealt with during the year, the interest which Maori ex-servicemen are attaching to the facilities available to them has not in any way diminished and the position remarked upon in the previous report has been more than maintained in the year.

### (ii) Demobilization

105. As at 31st March, 1948, a total of 4,995 Maori ex-servicemen and ex-servicewomen have been demobilized. Of this number, 3,706 had served overseas and 1,289 in New Zealand.

### (iii) Trade Training

106. The Rehabilitation Board is greatly interested in the future welfare and employment of Maori ex-servicemen, and to seeing that, after training is completed, they take their share in permanent employment offering in skilled occupations throughout the country.



107. A comparison of the figures with those of 31st March, 1947, is as follows :—

				31st March, 1947.		31st March, 1948.		Increase for Year.
				Under Training.	Completed or placed.	Under Training.	Completed or placed.	
" A " Class .. .. .	..	..	..	255	127	281	218	117
" B " Class .. .. .	..	..	..	23	3	21	16	11
" C " Class .. .. .	..	..	..	5	1	3	5	2
" D " Class .. .. .	..	..	..	33	11	27	40	23
" F " Class .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Totals .. .. .	..	..	..	316	143	332	280	153

#### (iv) Farm Training and Settlement

108. The training scheme has continued to be successful and farmers have co-operated in taking trainees for engagements. Difficulty is still being experienced in placing married trainees for training, due to lack of adequate accommodation on the properties of suitable farmers.

109. To date, 110 men undertook training, and of this number, 72 have now completed and obtained their " A " Grade certificate, and have been settled or placed meantime in employment in the industry.

110. For the year, 17 " A " Grade men have been established on single-unit properties with rehabilitation assistance, making to date a total of 96 men settled. Endeavours are still being made to acquire additional properties for those men still awaiting settlement.

111. The need for a vigorous policy of land-settlement is fully recognized. So far as development work on properties already acquired exclusively for the settlement of Maori ex-servicemen is concerned, the rate of progress at present is largely governed by the availability of materials. Although faced with these difficulties, every effort is being maintained to complete the development programmes to ensure early settlement.

112. During the year the acquisition of an additional 2,448 acres in the Rotorua district was finalized, making a total of 4,487 acres acquired in that district to date. With 3,563 acres in the Wairoa district and 906 acres between Matamata and Te Awamutu, to date a total of 8,956 acres has been purchased exclusively for development, subdivision, and eventual settlement of Maori ex-servicemen. Single-unit properties are not included in above total. At the moment several offers of properties from Maori owners for settlement of their ex-servicemen relatives have been received and are under consideration.

113. Where property is offered by Maori owners for settlement of Maori ex-servicemen of a particular tribe or sub-tribe, the facilities provided by section 72 of the Statute Amendment Act, 1945, apply. By these facilities it is hoped that in the future more land will be offered by Maori owners for settlement of ex-servicemen relatives.

114. As remarked upon in the last report, it was hoped to settle 6 " A " Grade men during the year on part of the Hurumua property at Wairoa, but difficulties were experienced in obtaining materials for the houses and milking-sheds on the sections concerned, and also shortage of carpenters, consequently the work and settlement was held up. The construction work has been undertaken by rehabilitation trade trainees and is now well advanced. Every endeavour is being made to complete this work so that settlement of the six sections can be effected by the beginning of the coming season, and a further number of the men placed on the remaining sections as soon as materials for the balance of houses and milking-sheds are available.

**(v) Housing**

115. Despite the great competition for building-supplies, it can be said that some measure of success has been achieved by the Building Organization of the Department of Maori Affairs during the year, and vigorous action is being maintained by that Department in meeting the housing needs and problems of Maori ex-servicemen.

116. During the year, 93 loan applications for the erection and purchase of houses were approved, making a total to date of 370 loan approvals.

**SECTION XIV.—APPRECIATION**

117. To the members of the National Rehabilitation Council, Local Rehabilitation Committees, Farming Sub-committees, Trade Training Advisory Committees, Education Committees, District Executive Committees, and Maori Tribal Executive Committees the Board again expresses its gratitude for their helpful co-operation throughout the year.

118. The Board owes its gratitude to all individuals, organizations, and the agency Departments who have in any way assisted the rehabilitation of ex-servicemen during the year under review, and it is realized that without such assistance the high activity figures recorded in this report would not have been attained.

119. The Board wishes to record its appreciation of the good work which has been accomplished by the staff, and the loyal support which they have given over the last twelve months.

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## APPENDIX - CHARTS AND STATISTICAL TABLES

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TABLE I.—SHOWING MEMBERS OF THE REHABILITATION BOARD AS AT 31ST MARCH, 1948

The Hon. C. F. Skinner, M.C., M.P. (Chairman).	A. D. Park, C.M.G. or	} Hone Heke Rankin. C. W. Batten. S. W. Gaspar. G. P. Shepherd. J. J. Granville.
Fredk. Baker, D.S.O.	T. N. Smallwood, O.B.E.	
B. Barrington, D.S.O., O.B.E.	B. C. Ashwin, C.M.G.	
	E. R. McKillop.	
D. M. Greig.		

TABLE II.—SHOWING MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL REHABILITATION COUNCIL AS AT 31ST MARCH, 1948

The Hon. C. F. Skinner, M.C., M.P. (Chairman).	A. D. Park, C.M.G., or	} G. P. Shepherd. C. W. Batten. S. W. Gaspar. W. R. Clarke. C. W. H. Tripp, D.S.O.
Fredk. Baker, D.S.O.	T. N. Smallwood, O.B.E.	
Hone Heke Rankin.	B. C. Ashwin, C.M.G.	
R. Eddy, M.L.C.	H. G. Dickie.	
D. I. Macdonald.	W. E. Leadley, O.B.E.	
T. G. Taylor.	S. Macdonald (Mrs.), O.B.E.	A. H. O'Keefe.
A. J. McDonald.	D. M. Greig.	W. G. Harrison.
S. Carroll.	J. J. Granville.	E. R. McKillop.
W. A. Fox.		

TABLE III.—REHABILITATION LOAN AUTHORIZATIONS

Year ended 31st March,	Housing Loans.			Furniture Loans.			Farm Loans.		
	For Year.		Total to Date.	For Year.		Total to Date.	For Year.		Total to Date.
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.
1943	192	£ 185,900	192	£ 185,900	577	£ 48,794	53	£ 128,030	53
1944	676	708,035	868	893,935	1,446	133,054	292	633,514	255
1945	1,832	2,143,515	2,800	3,037,450	3,566	327,865	480	1,612,893	735
1946	5,095	5,863,064	7,895	8,900,514	6,755	620,080	1,116	4,323,306	1,851
1947	6,764	8,147,031	14,669	17,047,545	8,131	754,509	1,758	7,342,447	3,609
1948	5,535	6,705,060	20,194	23,752,605	7,954	729,058	1,107	5,197,260	4,716
Tools-of-trade Loans.									
Year ended 31st March,	Business Loans.			Total to Date.			Total to Date.		
	For Year.		Total to Date.	For Year.		Total to Date.	For Year.		Total to Date.
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.
1943	42	£ 13,610	42	£ 13,610	36	£ 824	36	£ 824	36
1944	306	117,511	348	131,121	115	3,355	151	4,179	151
1945	947	433,733	1,295	564,854	282	8,729	433	12,908	433
1946	1,640	951,868	2,935	1,516,732	399	14,200	832	27,108	832
1947	1,661	1,137,119	4,596	2,653,841	169	6,297	1,001	33,405	1,001
1948	1,344	996,878	5,940	3,650,719	187	5,401	1,188	38,806	1,188
Miscellaneous Loans.									
Year ended 31st March,	Total to Date.			Total to Date.			Total to Date.		
	For Year.		Total to Date.	For Year.		Total to Date.	For Year.		Total to Date.
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.
1943	..	£ ..	..	£ ..	900	£ 377,188	900	£ 377,188	900
1944	..	..	..	..	2,747	1,595,552	3,647	1,972,740	3,647
1945	57	8,424	59	8,507	7,264	4,535,139	10,911	6,507,899	10,911
1946	79	13,749	138	22,256	15,084	11,786,267	25,995	18,294,166	25,995
1947	118	30,077	256	52,333	18,601	17,417,480	44,396	35,711,646	44,396
1948	56	15,647	312	67,980	16,183	13,649,313	60,779	49,360,959	60,779

DEMOLIZATIONS AS RECORDED BY THE REHABILITATION DEPARTMENT		
Year ended 31st March,	For Year.	Total to Date.
1943	19,294	19,294
1944	23,362	42,656
1945	26,019	68,675
1946	82,725	151,400
1947	31,110	182,510
1948	19,755	202,265

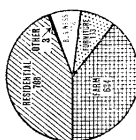
A graphical presentation of the foregoing table, reproduced from its "Statistical Summary" by courtesy of the Reserve Bank of New Zealand:—

# REHABILITATION LOAN AUTHORIZATIONS

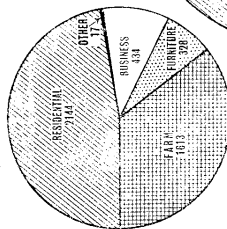
YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH



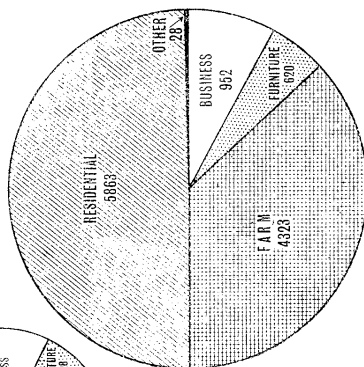
1943  
£377



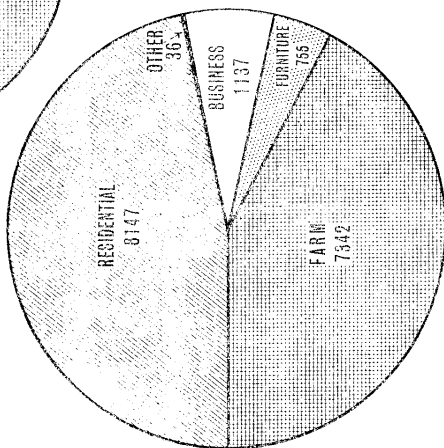
1944  
£1,596



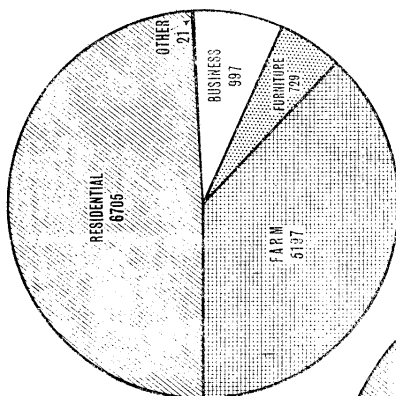
1945  
£4,535



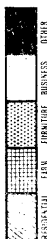
1946  
£11,787



1947  
£17,417



1948  
£13,649



(£N.Z. 000s)

TABLE IV.—SHOWING RATE OF DEMOBILIZATION OF EX-SERVICEMEN AND EX-SERVICEWOMEN TO 31ST MARCH, 1948, AS RECORDED BY THE REHABILITATION DEPARTMENT

Date.	Ex-overseas.	Ex Home Service.	Total.
To 31st March—			
1941 .. .. .	833	..	833
1942 .. .. .	3,478	..	3,478
1943 .. .. .	7,847	11,447	19,294
1944 .. .. .	22,535	20,121	42,656
1945 .. .. .	41,009	27,666	68,675
1946 .. .. .	106,989	44,411	151,400
1947 .. .. .	128,416	54,094	182,510
1948 .. .. .	139,328	62,937	202,265

TABLE V.—SHOWING DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURE AND LOANS AUTHORIZED (ALL SERVICES) ON REHABILITATION FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1948, AND TO DATE

Item.	To 31st March, 1947, from Outset.	Year ended 31st March, 1948.	To Date from Outset.
	£	£	£
Administration expenses .. .. .	961,273	373,330	1,334,603
Educational facilities, including books, tuition fees, and subsistence allowances	534,272	416,024	949,833
Farm training, including fees and subsistence allowances at approved agricultural colleges and training farms and subsidies to approved employers	242,627	127,546	370,102
Training of blinded servicemen .. .. .	34,871	16,176	51,047
Grants to Disabled Servicemen's Re-establishment League	83,976	47,822	131,798
Land and building, vocational training centres .. .. .	168,621	45,614	215,224
Plant, machinery, and equipment .. .. .	4,842	2,365	7,207
Purchase of artificial-limb factory .. .. .	8,125	19,016	27,141
Special grants to ex-servicemen .. .. .	26,774	3,261	33,368
Special grants to Returned Services' Association .. .. .	23,791	4,470	28,261
Therapeutic employment for ex-servicemen .. .. .	23,527	1,565	25,092
Trade training—			
Centres operated by Rehabilitation Department (includes establishment and operational charges, trainees' wages, separation allowances and travelling-expenses, tools, plant, and equipment)	1,504,619	1,165,137	2,677,357
Private firms and Disabled Servicemen's Re-establishment League (includes subsidies to employers and separation allowances)	642,382	382,445	1,024,915
Travelling-expenses of ex-servicemen, including fares, furniture removals, and loss of earnings	34,112	4,718	38,779
Advertising and publicity .. .. .	10,056	3,873	13,929
Motor-vehicles, purchase of .. .. .	3,615	6,636	10,251
Plans and specifications .. .. .	3,614	115	3,729
Tool-store (cost of tools for resale to ex-servicemen tradesmen)	18,846	80,379	99,252
Small Farms Act leases .. .. .	21,443	33,884	49,266
Losses on rehabilitation loans .. .. .	836	2,025	2,861
Rehabilitation allowances .. .. .	431,618	192	431,810
Loans (farms, business, housing, tools of trade, furniture &c.)	35,711,646	13,649,313	49,360,959
Purchase of lands for settlement, development, and other expenses in connection therewith (less £2,522,525 taken over under heading of "Loans")	5,726,095	2,700,630	8,426,725
Miscellaneous .. .. .	4,195	346	4,541
	46,225,776	19,086,882	65,318,050

TABLE VI.—SHOWING “A” AND “B” CLASS TRAINEES UNDERGOING AND COMPLETED TRAINING AS AT 31ST MARCH, 1948

Class.	“A” Class.			“B” Class.		
	Under Training.	Completed Training.	Total.	Under Training.	Completed Training.	Total.
Carpentry trade .. .. .	2,359	1,641	4,000	161	69	230
Joinery .. .. .	22	6	28	65	12	77
Other building trades .. .. .	..	..	..	206	39	245
Bricklaying .. .. .	202	68	278	16	9	25
Clerical and professional .. .. .	..	..	..	317	101	418
Engineering and metal trades .. .. .	..	107	107	397	156	553
Electrical trades .. .. .	..	..	..	115	83	198
Foodstuffs .. .. .	..	..	..	76	33	109
Footwear and leather trades .. .. .	..	45	45	64	110	174
Furniture trades .. .. .	..	..	..	247	120	367
Motor trades .. .. .	..	..	..	345	96	441
Other mechanical trades .. .. .	..	..	..	27	18	45
Painting and paperhanging .. .. .	264	354	618	75	88	163
Plastering .. .. .	151	71	222	45	18	63
Printing trades .. .. .	..	..	..	63	29	92
Retail trades .. .. .	..	..	..	123	216	339
Roof-tiling .. .. .	..	30	30	3	2	5
Textile and clothing trades .. .. .	..	..	..	110	53	163
Welding .. .. .	..	128	128	..	..	..
Miscellaneous trades .. .. .	..	..	..	82	63	145
Totals .. .. .	2,998	2,450	5,448	2,537	1,315	3,852

## “C” CLASS TRAINEES AS AT 31ST MARCH, 1948

Training .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1,367
Completed training .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1,988
Discontinued training .. .. .	..	..	..	..	311
Total .. .. .	..	..	..	..	3,666

## PROGRESSIVE SUMMARY: UNDER TRAINING AND COMPLETED TRAINING

Year ended 31st March,			“A” Class.		“B” Class.		“C” Class.	
			For Year.	Total.	For Year.	Total.	For Year.	Total.
1943 .. .. .	233	233	47	47	..	..	..	..
1944 .. .. .	480	713	120	167	44	44	..	44
1945 .. .. .	445	1,158	505	672	328	372	..	372
1946 .. .. .	1,043	2,201	871	1,543	752	1,124	..	1,124
1947 .. .. .	1,764	3,965	1,926	3,469	2,027	3,151	..	3,151
1948 .. .. .	1,483	5,448	383	3,852	204	3,355	..	3,355

TABLE VII.—SHOWING EX-SERVICEMEN TRAINING AND COMPLETED TRAINING WITH THE DISABLED SERVICEMEN'S RE-ESTABLISHMENT LEAGUE AS AT 31ST MARCH, 1948

Trade or Occupation.	In Training.	Completed Training.	
		Employed.	Established in Own Enterprise.
Artificial limbs .. .. .	8	3	..
Basketware .. .. .	14	..	..
Bookbinding .. .. .	4	17	..
Boot-repairing and surgical-boot-making	11	31	42
Cabinetmaking .. .. .	59	69	16
Clerical .. .. .	..	3	..
Clog-making .. .. .	..	3	..
French polishing .. .. .	25	35	5
Gardening .. .. .	11	6	..
Leatherwork .. .. .	10	38	2
Mop-making .. .. .	..	3	..
Paau-shell jewellery .. .. .	5	6	2
Printing .. .. .	6	6	..
Salesman .. .. .	..	3	..
Storeman .. .. .	..	8	..
Umbrella-making .. .. .	..	2	..
Upholstery .. .. .	29	13	2
Watchmaking .. .. .	17	4	4
Weaving .. .. .	6	3	..
Wood-turning .. .. .	1	6	..
Totals .. .. .	206	259	73

TABLE VIII.—SHOWING EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES GRANTED FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1948, AND TOTALS TO DATE

Facility.	Period 1st April, 1947, to 31st March, 1948.		Total for Year.	Totals to Date.		Grand Totals.
	Ex-overseas.	Ex Home Service.		Ex-overseas.	Ex Home Service.	
Full-time assistance—						
(a) In New Zealand ..	371	28	399	2,898	173	3,071
(b) Overseas .. .. .	95	..	95	608	3	611
Part-time assistance ..	2,472	589	3,061	10,763	2,045	12,808
Renewals—						
(a) Full-time .. .. .	951	33	984	2,346	122	2,468
(b) Part-time .. .. .	4,398	598	4,996	10,392	1,614	12,006
Miscellaneous facilities ..	93	5	98	2,466	330	2,796
Totals .. .. .	8,380	1,253	9,633	29,473	4,287	33,760



TABLE IX.—SHOWING LAND-SETTLEMENT RESULTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 1948

Settled by Rehabilitation Loans Committee .. ..	4,143
Settled by Maori Rehabilitation Finance Committee ..	66
Settled by Land Settlement Board—	
Where rehabilitation loans have been adjusted	573
Where rehabilitation loans not yet adjusted ..	95
On wages with a promise of section ..	271
	<hr/> 939
	<hr/> 5,148

TABLE X.—SHOWING ASSISTANCE AFFORDED TO MAORI EX-SERVICEMEN AND EX-SERVICEWOMEN UP TO 31ST MARCH, 1948

Type of Assistance.	Number.	Amount authorized.
		£
Farm land purchased .. ..	..	278,405
Farm loans .. ..	96	202,057
Housing loans .. ..	370	357,915
Furniture loans .. ..	532	49,500
Business loans .. ..	119	64,890
Tools-of-trade loans .. ..	57	1,979
Miscellaneous loans and grants .. ..	37	4,118
	1,211	£958,864
Educational assistance .. ..	84	..
Trade training—		
“ A ” Class .. ..	489	..
“ B ” Class .. ..	37	..
“ C ” Class .. ..	8	..
“ D ” Class .. ..	67	..
“ F ” Class .. ..	1	..
	602	
Farm training .. ..	110	..
Total number assisted .. ..	2,007	..

*Approximate Cost of Paper.*—Preparation, not given; printing (2,438 copies), £100.

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