

CHAPTER IV.—EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT.

NOTE.—Further detail on subjects dealt with in this chapter is contained in other publications of this Bureau. For subjects relating to population censuses reference should be made to the series of mimeographed and printed publications issued by the Bureau. Detailed information on employment and unemployment and the Work Force Survey is contained in the monthly mimeographed bulletin, *Employment and Unemployment*. Current information is also available in the *Monthly Review of Business Statistics*, the *Digest of Current Economic Statistics*, and the *Quarterly Summary of Australian Statistics*, and preliminary estimates of civilian employment are issued in a monthly statement *Wage and Salary Earners in Civilian Employment*.

THE WORK FORCE.

§ 1. General.

The work force comprises two categories of persons: those who are employed and those who are unemployed. In the first category are included employers, self-employed persons, wage and salary earners, and unpaid helpers. Comprehensive details for each State and Territory and for Australia as a whole in respect of persons in the work force, classified according to characteristics such as age, sex, conjugal condition, industry, occupational status and occupation, are obtained only at a general census of population. Quarterly estimates of the civilian work force are derived from the results of surveys of a sample of households selected by area sampling methods. Estimates are at present available only for the six State capital cities combined. A summary of the information about the work force that was obtained at the population census of June, 1961, and earlier censuses is given in section 2. Estimates derived from the quarterly work force surveys appear in section 3.

In Labour Report No. 48, 1960, and earlier issues, tables were published showing particulars of total occupied persons in each State and Territory and in rural and non-rural industry at various population census dates to June, 1954. Although the figures were derived from census results, they differed because of certain adjustments from recorded census figures. Corresponding particulars in respect of the population census of June, 1961, have not been compiled.

§ 2. Population Censuses.*

1. **Occupational Status.**—(i) *General.* Occupational status of persons classified as in the work force at population census dates covers two broad groups: those at work and those not at work. The first group comprises employers, self-employed persons, employees (on wage or salary) and unpaid helpers. The category "not at work" includes those who stated that they were usually engaged in work, but were not actively seeking a job at the time of the census by reason of sickness, accident, etc., or because they were on strike, changing jobs, or temporarily laid off, etc. It includes also persons able and willing to work but unable to secure employment, as well as casual and seasonal workers not actually in a job at the time of the census. The numbers shown as "not at work" in the following three tables, therefore, do not represent the number of unemployed available for work and unable to obtain it.

(ii) *Australia, 30th June, 1954 and 1961.* The following table shows the occupational status of the population at the census of 30th June, 1961, as compared with that at the 1954 census.

* Particulars of full-blood Aborigines are not included in the tables in this section.

At the 1961 census, 79.3 per cent. of persons in the work force were wage and salary earners classified as "at work"; 9.8 per cent. were self-employed; 6.3 per cent. were employers; and 4.1 per cent. were "not at work". Persons in the work force constituted 40.2 per cent. of the population, compared with 41.2 per cent. in 1954.

OCCUPATIONAL STATUS OF THE POPULATION: AUSTRALIA.

Occupational status.	Census, 30th June, 1954.			Census, 30th June, 1961.			Increase, 1954-61.
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	
In work force—							
At work—							
Employer ..	220,878	30,104	250,982	224,369	42,712	267,081	16,099
Self-employed ..	359,617	51,583	411,200	350,111	62,704	412,815	1,615
Employee(a) ..	2,216,681	739,802	2,956,483	2,449,132	901,902	3,351,034	394,551
Helper(b) ..	18,430	9,913	28,343	13,689	7,871	21,560	-6,783
Total at Work ..	2,815,606	831,402	3,647,008	3,037,301	1,015,189	4,052,490	405,482
Not at work(c) ..	41,014	14,000	55,014	128,626	43,980	172,606	117,592
Total in Work Force ..	2,856,620	845,402	3,702,022	3,165,927	1,059,169	4,225,096	523,074
Not in work force ..	1,689,498	3,595,010	5,284,508	2,146,325	4,136,765	6,283,090	998,582
Grand Total ..	4,546,118	4,440,412	8,986,530	5,312,252	5,195,934	10,508,186	1,521,656

(a) On wage or salary. (b) Not on wage or salary. (c) See explanation in sub-para. (i) page 144.

NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

(iii) *States and Territories, 30th June, 1961.* The following table shows particulars of the occupational status of the population of each State and Territory at the 1961 census.

OCCUPATIONAL STATUS OF THE POPULATION: CENSUS, 30th JUNE, 1961.

Occupational status.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia.
In work force—									
At work—									
Employer ..	95,651	73,103	43,469	24,213	20,521	8,221	897	1,006	267,081
Self-employed ..	138,571	120,867	67,806	40,978	29,784	13,191	723	895	412,815
Employee(a) ..	1,298,143	958,258	438,947	298,688	217,692	104,717	12,144	22,445	3,351,034
Helper(b) ..	6,452	5,923	4,833	1,952	1,624	699	55	22	21,560
Total at Work ..	1,538,817	1,158,151	555,055	365,831	269,621	126,828	13,819	24,368	4,052,490
Not at work(c) ..	63,699	51,912	29,941	11,730	10,163	4,090	424	647	172,606
Total in Work Force ..	1,602,516	1,210,063	584,996	377,561	279,784	130,918	14,243	25,015	4,225,096
Not in work force ..	2,314,497	1,720,050	933,832	591,779	456,845	219,422	12,852	33,813	6,283,090
Grand Total ..	3,917,013	2,930,113	1,518,828	969,340	736,629	350,340	27,095	58,828	10,508,186

(a) On wage or salary. (b) Not on wage or salary. (c) See explanation in sub-para. (i) page 144.

(iv) *Persons Not at Work, classified by Cause.* The total number of persons "not at work" has been recorded only at the dates of the various censuses. Since the 1947 census this category has included all persons (usually engaged in industry, business, trade, profession or service) who were out of a job and not at work at the time of the census, for whatever reason, including any not normally associated with unemployment. The following table shows the numbers recorded as "not at work" at the censuses of 30th June, 1947, 1954, and 1961, classified according to cause. As explained in sub-para. (i) above, the totals shown as "not at work" do not represent the number of unemployed available for work and unable to obtain it.

PERSONS NOT AT WORK,^(a) BY CAUSE: AUSTRALIA.

Census.	Unable to secure employment.	Temporarily laid off.	Illness.	Accident.	Industrial dispute.	Other. (b)	Total.
MALES							
1947	17,314	12,458	14,639	2,985	475	18,743	66,614
1954	9,912	4,423	11,879	2,804	344	11,652	41,014
1961	85,455	12,153	13,931	6,262	547	10,278	128,626
FEMALES.							
1947	2,254	2,449	4,396	280	24	7,512	16,915
1954	3,685	1,386	4,310	318	17	4,284	14,000
1961	28,056	4,012	5,925	787	202	4,998	43,980
PERSONS.							
1947	19,568	14,907	19,035	3,265	499	26,255	83,529
1954	13,597	5,809	16,189	3,122	361	15,936	55,014
1961	113,511	16,165	19,856	7,049	749	15,276	172,606

(a) Persons in the work force who were "not at work" (see explanation in sub-para (i) page 144) at the time of the census. (b) The majority of these persons were resting between jobs or changing jobs.

2. **Industry.**—(i) *General.* For census purposes, industry may be defined as any single branch of productive activity, trade or service. All persons engaged in any such branch of economic activity are classified industrially as belonging to that particular branch, irrespective of their personal occupations within the industry. Thus a single firm may employ persons performing completely different occupations in order to make a particular product, or to render a particular service, but the industrial classification of each of these persons is determined by the nature of the product made or of the service rendered by the firm that employs him.

(ii) *Australia, 30th June, 1954 and 1961.* The following table shows the number of persons in the work force in each industry group and sub-group at the censuses of 1954 and 1961. The figures include those at work and those not at work.

At the 1961 census, 60 per cent. of males and 20 per cent. of females were in the work force. Of the males in the work force, those engaged in manufacturing constituted the largest group (28.0 per cent. of the total); followed by those in commerce, 14.3 per cent.; primary production, 13.3 per cent.; building and construction, 11.5 per cent.; and transport and storage, 7.9 per cent. The more important industry groups in which females were engaged were manufacturing, 23.9 per cent.; commerce, 22.2 per cent.; community and business services, 21.5 per cent.; and amusement, hotels, personal service, etc., 12.8 per cent. A diagram showing the industry of the population at the 1961 census appears on page 161.

INDUSTRY OF THE POPULATION: AUSTRALIA.

Industry group and sub-group.	Census, 30th June, 1954.			Census, 30th June, 1961.			Increase or decrease (—) 1954-61.
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	
Primary production—							
Fishing	8,451	115	8,566	8,124	128	8,252	—314
Hunting and trapping	1,552	11	1,563	1,361	14	1,375	—188
Rural industries	435,933	31,890	467,823	396,519	38,892	435,411	—32,412
Forestry	15,279	67	15,346	13,725	122	13,847	—1,499
Total, Primary Production ..	461,215	32,083	493,298	419,729	39,156	458,885	—34,413
Mining and quarrying—							
Mining (including open-cut mining)	55,327	909	56,236	46,220	1,174	47,394	—8,842
Quarrying	4,983	152	5,135	6,721	286	7,007	1,872
Total, Mining and Quarrying ..	60,310	1,061	61,371	52,941	1,460	54,401	—6,970
Manufacturing—							
Cement, bricks, glass and stone ..	40,012	3,104	43,116	44,455	3,856	48,311	5,195
Products of petroleum and coal (excluding chemical and gas works)	3,234	190	3,424	6,239	430	6,669	3,245
Founding, engineering and metal-working	229,431	32,305	261,736	286,093	45,756	331,849	70,113
Ships, vehicles, parts and accessories	132,653	6,463	139,116	132,435	8,345	140,780	1,664
Yarns, textiles and articles thereof (excluding clothing and furnishing drapery)	29,620	26,243	55,863	29,009	24,501	53,510	—2,353
Clothing and knitted goods (including needleworking)	23,144	73,367	96,511	20,285	69,382	89,667	—6,844
Boots, shoes and accessories (other than rubber)	17,123	10,228	27,351	15,252	10,011	25,263	—2,088
Food, drink and tobacco	117,088	27,927	145,015	121,983	31,911	153,894	8,879
Sawmilling and wood products (other than furniture)	53,252	2,136	55,388	49,759	2,452	52,211	—3,177
Furniture and fittings (other than metal), bedding and furnishing drapery	23,646	2,515	26,161	22,923	3,394	26,317	156
Paper and paper products, printing, bookbinding and photography	53,953	18,770	72,723	67,443	22,994	90,437	17,714
Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paints and non-mineral oils	31,046	9,423	40,469	38,571	11,955	50,526	10,057
Jewellery, watchmaking, electro-plating and minting	6,491	1,275	7,766	6,098	1,163	7,261	—505
Skins and leather: goods of leather and leather substitutes (other than clothing or footwear)	9,044	2,903	11,947	6,931	2,632	9,563	—2,384
Rubber goods	14,912	3,354	18,266	18,076	3,828	21,904	3,638
Musical, surgical and scientific instruments and apparatus	4,301	1,291	5,592	5,894	2,414	8,308	2,716
Plastic products (n.e.i.)	4,211	1,842	6,053	7,072	3,443	10,515	4,462
Other	5,710	2,893	8,603	5,752	2,894	8,646	43
Undefined	1,397	834	2,231	2,857	1,847	4,704	2,473
Total, Manufacturing ..	800,268	227,063	1,027,331	887,127	253,208	1,140,335	113,004
Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services (production, supply and maintenance)—							
Gas and electricity	50,998	3,440	54,438	60,858	4,538	65,396	10,958
Water supply, sewerage, etc.	18,556	656	19,212	27,809	1,106	28,915	9,703
Total, Electricity, etc., Services ..	69,554	4,096	73,650	88,667	5,644	94,311	20,661
Building and construction—							
Construction and repair of buildings	196,205	2,452	198,657	229,280	5,237	234,517	35,860
Construction works (other than buildings)	125,624	1,341	126,965	135,812	2,002	137,814	10,849
Total, Building and Construction ..	321,829	3,793	325,622	365,092	7,239	372,331	46,709
Transport and storage—							
Road transport	91,515	4,349	95,864	104,948	7,166	112,114	16,250
Shipping	27,955	1,971	29,926	27,538	2,318	29,856	—70
Loading and discharging vessels	27,950	209	28,159	25,892	279	26,171	—1,988
Rail and air transport	91,691	8,031	99,722	91,166	8,349	99,515	—207
Storage	1,475	139	1,614	1,689	155	1,844	230
Total, Transport and Storage ..	240,586	14,699	255,285	251,233	18,267	269,500	14,215

INDUSTRY OF THE POPULATION: AUSTRALIA—continued.

Industry group and sub-group.	Census, 30th June, 1954.			Census, 30th June, 1961.			Increase or decrease (—) 1954-61.
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	
Communication	63,802	16,748	80,550	75,294	18,522	93,816	13,266
Finance and property—							
Banking	30,746	12,159	42,905	38,564	20,600	59,164	16,259
Insurance	18,078	13,066	31,144	25,422	19,807	45,229	14,085
Other finance and property ..	12,664	7,500	20,164	22,288	14,464	36,752	16,588
Total, Finance and Property	61,488	32,725	94,213	86,274	54,871	141,145	46,932
Commerce—							
Wholesale trade	123,107	34,594	157,701	146,362	42,614	188,976	31,275
Livestock and primary produce dealing, etc.	25,701	5,387	31,088	29,121	6,449	35,570	4,482
Retail trade	238,660	149,932	388,592	276,234	185,986	462,220	73,628
Total, Commerce	387,468	189,913	577,381	451,717	235,049	686,766	109,385
Public authority (n.e.i.) and defence services—							
Public authority activities (n.e.i.)	72,070	25,568	97,638	84,232	29,986	114,218	16,580
Defence: enlisted personnel ..	44,798	1,888	46,686	42,226	1,780	44,006	—2,680
Defence: civilian employees ..	9,972	2,215	12,187	9,361	2,168	11,529	—658
Total, Public Authority (n.e.i.), etc.	126,840	29,671	156,511	135,819	33,934	169,753	13,242
Community and business services (including professional)—							
Law, order and public safety ..	25,974	8,209	34,183	33,124	12,235	45,359	11,176
Religion and social welfare ..	12,830	9,821	22,651	15,033	12,610	27,643	4,992
Health, hospitals, etc.	35,504	75,888	111,392	43,047	106,522	149,569	38,177
Education	39,672	51,851	91,523	58,357	76,096	134,453	42,930
Other	22,532	12,556	35,088	32,665	20,444	53,109	18,021
Total, Community and Business Services	136,512	158,325	294,837	182,226	227,907	410,133	115,296
Amusement, hotels and other accommodation, cafés, personal service, etc.—							
Amusement, sport and recreation	27,525	9,697	37,222	31,309	10,851	42,160	4,938
Private domestic service	6,703	30,763	37,466	5,773	26,919	32,692	—4,774
Hotels, boarding houses, etc., and restaurants	43,525	65,087	108,612	50,824	70,561	121,385	12,773
Other personal services	21,250	19,939	41,189	24,622	27,277	51,899	10,710
Total, Amusement, Hotels, etc.	99,003	125,486	224,489	112,528	135,608	248,136	23,647
Other industries	34	22	56	69	75	144	88
Industry inadequately described or not stated	27,711	9,717	37,428	57,211	28,229	85,440	48,012
Total in Work Force	2,856,620	845,402	3,702,022	3,165,927	1,059,169	4,225,096	523,074
Not in work force	1,689,498	3,595,010	5,284,508	2,146,325	4,136,765	6,283,090	998,582
Grand Total	4,546,118	4,440,412	8,986,530	5,312,252	5,195,934	10,508,186	1,521,656

For reasons of space a classification by industry group and sub-group, similar to that given above, cannot be shown for States and Territories. Details of individual industries, by sex, are published for each State and Territory and for Australia as a whole in the mimeographed 1961 *Census Bulletin* No. 29.

3. **Industry and Occupational Status.**—Males and females in the work force at the 1961 census are classified in the following table according to industry and occupational status. Only the major industry groups are shown in this table; particulars for each sub-group are available in the mimeographed 1961 *Census Bulletin* No. 34.

**PERSONS IN THE WORK FORCE, BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONAL STATUS:
AUSTRALIA, CENSUS, 30th JUNE, 1961.**

Industry group.	At work.					Not at work. (c)	Total in the work force.
	Em- ployer.	Self- em- ployed.	Em- ployee. (a)	Helper. (b)	Total.		

MALES.

Primary production	57,374	198,774	139,132	11,273	406,553	13,176	419,729
Mining and quarrying	566	1,441	49,214	43	51,264	1,677	52,941
Manufacturing	29,140	21,550	805,857	277	856,824	30,303	887,127
Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services	320	281	87,301	5	87,907	760	88,667
Building and construction	29,611	31,071	282,215	197	343,094	21,998	365,092
Transport and storage	10,422	23,630	210,617	136	244,805	6,428	251,233
Communication	83	261	74,407	13	74,764	530	75,294
Finance and property	3,655	3,641	78,219	59	85,574	700	86,274
Commerce	54,477	44,261	341,343	715	440,796	10,921	451,717
Public authority (n.e.i.) and defence services .. ..	..	..	135,125	..	135,125	694	135,819
Community and business services (including professional)	19,945	7,243	153,354	208	180,750	1,476	182,226
Amusement, hotels and other accommodation, cafés, personal service, etc.	18,048	16,094	73,602	490	108,234	4,294	112,528
Other industries	7	19	38	1	65	4	69
Industry inadequately described or not stated	721	1,845	18,708	272	21,546	35,665	57,211
<i>Total Males in the Work Force</i>	<i>224,369</i>	<i>350,111</i>	<i>2,449,132</i>	<i>13,689</i>	<i>3,037,301</i>	<i>128,626</i>	<i>3,165,927</i>

FEMALES.

Primary production	9,552	18,599	7,650	3,023	38,824	332	39,156
Mining and quarrying	22	18	1,406	1	1,447	13	1,460
Manufacturing	4,367	3,674	233,681	359	242,081	11,127	253,208
Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services	22	3	5,598	1	5,624	20	5,644
Building and construction	958	270	5,880	32	7,140	99	7,239
Transport and storage	865	630	16,573	40	18,108	159	18,267
Communication	32	152	18,063	20	18,267	255	18,522
Finance and property	324	434	53,713	47	54,518	353	54,871
Commerce	15,097	18,106	194,518	1,901	229,622	5,427	235,049
Public authority (n.e.i.) and defence services .. ..	..	..	33,702	..	33,702	232	33,934
Community and business services (including professional)	1,989	3,616	217,954	707	224,266	3,641	227,907
Amusement, hotels and other accommodation, cafés, personal service, etc.	9,256	16,790	102,479	1,547	130,072	5,536	135,608
Other industries	12	24	33	1	70	5	75
Industry inadequately described or not stated	216	388	10,652	192	11,448	16,781	28,229
<i>Total Females in the Work Force</i>	<i>42,712</i>	<i>62,704</i>	<i>901,902</i>	<i>7,871</i>	<i>1,015,189</i>	<i>43,980</i>	<i>1,059,169</i>

(a) On wage or salary. (b) Not on wage or salary. (c) See explanation in sub-para. (i) page 144.

4. Occupational Status, Age and Conjugal Condition.—In the next two tables males and females at the census of 30th June, 1961, are classified according to occupational status in conjunction with age and conjugal condition.

**OCCUPATIONAL STATUS OF MALES, BY AGE AND CONJUGAL
CONDITION: AUSTRALIA, CENSUS, 30th JUNE, 1961.**

Occupational status and conjugal condition.	Age last birthday (years).							Total.
	15-19.	20-24.	25-34.	35-44.	45-54.	55-64.	65 and over.	
Employers—								
Never married ..	715	3,313	6,052	3,311	2,413	1,525	818	(a) 18,149
Married ..	23	2,361	34,820	59,189	57,188	31,252	12,873	197,706
Married but permanently separated ..	..	17	266	681	815	542	249	2,570
Widowed ..	..	2	63	273	699	1,196	2,076	4,309
Divorced ..	..	2	152	496	553	321	111	1,635
Total Employers	738	5,695	41,353	63,950	61,668	34,836	16,127	(a) 224,369
Self-employed—								
Never married ..	4,780	11,892	14,513	9,122	7,961	5,453	2,798	(b) 56,565
Married ..	62	6,677	55,607	78,157	72,253	45,361	21,083	279,200
Married but permanently separated ..	..	29	499	1,022	1,213	907	473	4,143
Widowed ..	1	10	93	380	1,094	2,179	3,787	7,544
Divorced ..	..	10	246	695	871	613	224	2,659
Total Self-employed	4,843	18,618	70,958	89,376	83,392	54,513	28,365	(b) 350,111
Employees (on wage or salary)—								
Never married ..	255,550	214,144	145,624	63,926	40,192	23,330	4,879	(c) 753,676
Married ..	3,346	83,212	417,637	460,436	371,751	217,073	38,995	1,592,450
Married but permanently separated ..	36	1,056	8,741	12,913	12,416	7,381	1,500	44,043
Widowed ..	16	112	1,040	3,433	8,467	13,278	6,964	33,310
Divorced ..	9	139	3,530	8,257	8,585	4,489	644	25,653
Total Employees (on Wage or Salary)	258,957	298,663	576,572	548,965	441,411	265,551	52,982	(c) 2,449,132
Helpers (not on wage or salary)—								
Never married ..	6,808	1,964	821	339	288	263	207	(d) 11,546
Married ..	13	93	230	202	234	401	442	1,615
Married but permanently separated ..	..	1	14	23	32	36	33	139
Widowed ..	1	..	1	10	22	76	212	322
Divorced ..	..	..	2	17	19	19	10	67
Total Helpers (not on Wage or Salary)	6,822	2,058	1,068	591	595	795	904	(d) 13,689
Total at work—								
Never married ..	267,853	231,313	167,010	76,698	50,854	30,571	8,702	(e) 839,936
Married ..	3,444	92,343	508,294	597,984	501,426	294,087	73,393	2,070,971
Married but permanently separated ..	36	1,103	9,520	14,639	14,476	8,866	2,255	50,895
Widowed ..	18	124	1,197	4,096	10,282	16,729	13,039	45,485
Divorced ..	9	151	3,930	9,465	10,028	5,442	989	30,014
Total at Work	271,360	325,034	689,951	702,882	587,066	355,695	98,378	(e) 3,037,301

NOTE.—For footnotes see next page.

OCCUPATIONAL STATUS OF MALES, BY AGE AND CONJUGAL
CONDITION: AUSTRALIA, CENSUS, 30TH JUNE, 1961.—*continued.*

Occupational status and conjugal condition.	Age last birthday (years).							Total.
	15-19.	20-24.	25-34.	35-44.	45-54.	55-64.	65 and over.	
Not at work(f)—								
Never married ..	17,181	14,360	12,027	6,173	4,369	3,198	508	(g) 58,844
Married ..	284	3,518	13,590	14,772	13,977	11,068	2,071	39,280
Married but perma- nently separated ..	9	156	962	1,403	1,506	952	158	5,146
Widowed ..	1	16	73	254	656	1,188	415	2,603
Divorced ..	..	17	354	832	909	580	61	2,753
Total Not at Work	17,475	18,067	27,006	23,434	21,417	16,986	3,213	(g) 128,626
Total in work force—								
Never married ..	285,034	245,673	179,037	82,871	55,223	33,769	9,210	(h) 898,780
Married ..	3,728	95,861	521,884	612,756	515,403	305,155	75,464	2,130,251
Married but perma- nently separated ..	45	1,259	10,482	16,042	15,982	9,818	2,413	56,041
Widowed ..	19	140	1,270	4,350	10,938	17,917	13,454	48,088
Divorced ..	9	168	4,284	10,297	10,937	6,022	1,050	32,767
Total in Work Force	288,835	343,101	716,957	726,316	608,483	372,681	101,591	(h) 3,165,927
Not in work force—								
Never married ..	125,840	17,662	8,710	6,949	7,805	11,041	29,626	(i) 1,825,865
Married ..	106	701	2,457	4,653	10,219	37,195	179,128	234,459
Married but perma- nently separated ..	6	46	258	634	1,051	2,205	7,931	12,131
Widowed ..	1	9	47	171	590	4,348	62,831	67,997
Divorced ..	..	12	189	497	746	1,386	3,043	5,873
Total Not in Work Force	125,953	18,430	11,661	12,904	20,411	56,175	282,539	(i) 2,146,325
Total males—								
Never married ..	410,874	263,335	187,747	89,820	63,028	44,810	38,836	(j) 2,724,645
Married ..	3,834	96,562	524,341	617,409	525,622	342,350	254,592	2,364,710
Married but perma- nently separated ..	51	1,305	10,740	16,676	17,033	12,023	10,344	68,172
Widowed ..	20	149	1,317	4,521	11,528	22,265	76,285	116,085
Divorced ..	9	180	4,473	10,794	11,683	7,408	4,093	38,640
Grand Total ..	414,788	361,531	728,618	739,220	628,894	428,856	384,150	(j) 5,312,252

(a) Includes 2 aged 10-14 years. (b) Includes 46 aged 10-14 years. (c) Includes 6,031 aged 10-14 years. (d) Includes 856 aged 10-14 years. (e) Includes 6,935 aged 10-14 years. (f) See explanation on page 144. (g) Includes 1,028 aged 10-14 years. (h) Includes 7,963 aged 10-14 years. (i) Includes 567,742 aged 0-4 years, 536,046 aged 5-9 years, 514,444 aged 10-14 years. (j) Includes 567,742 aged 0-4 years, 536,046 aged 5-9 years, 522,407 aged 10-14 years.

**OCCUPATIONAL STATUS OF FEMALES, BY AGE AND CONJUGAL
CONDITION: AUSTRALIA, CENSUS, 30th JUNE, 1961.**

Occupational status and conjugal condition.	Age last birthday (years).							Total.
	15-19.	20-24.	25-34.	35-44.	45-54.	55-64.	65 and over.	
Employers—								
Never married ..	105	261	412	619	913	778	522	3,610
Married ..	32	884	6,249	11,058	9,104	3,304	729	31,360
Married but permanently separated ..	1	8	92	212	227	132	29	701
Widowed ..	..	5	101	550	1,574	1,998	2,042	6,270
Divorced ..	1	1	65	248	283	131	42	771
Total Employers	139	1,159	6,919	12,687	12,101	6,343	3,364	42,712
Self-employed—								
Never married ..	421	709	939	1,295	1,980	1,956	1,396	(a) 8,697
Married ..	110	1,822	8,879	13,060	11,485	5,122	1,402	41,880
Married but permanently separated ..	4	32	221	501	621	356	155	1,890
Widowed ..	..	3	109	616	1,776	2,953	3,266	8,723
Divorced ..	..	5	132	403	551	324	99	1,514
Total Self-employed	535	2,571	10,280	15,875	16,413	10,711	6,318	(a) 62,704
Employees (on wage or salary)—								
Never married ..	231,956	111,855	50,596	32,131	29,696	19,809	6,180	(b) 488,178
Married ..	4,831	44,069	81,056	101,977	67,053	18,077	1,583	318,646
Married but permanently separated ..	143	1,864	7,729	10,480	8,774	3,525	449	32,964
Widowed ..	32	204	1,354	6,096	15,108	14,195	3,888	40,857
Divorced ..	12	320	3,901	7,653	6,689	2,450	232	21,257
Total Employees (on Wage or Salary)	236,974	158,312	144,616	158,337	127,320	58,056	12,332	(b) 901,902
Helpers (not on wage or salary)—								
Never married ..	1,659	487	325	200	171	152	117	(c) 3,288
Married ..	49	227	788	1,098	1,074	500	149	3,885
Married but permanently separated ..	3	19	56	70	54	30	6	238
Widowed ..	..	..	5	28	72	121	122	348
Divorced ..	..	2	19	27	36	20	8	112
Total Helpers (not on Wage or Salary)	1,711	735	1,193	1,423	1,407	823	402	(c) 7,871
Total at work—								
Never married ..	234,141	113,312	52,272	34,245	32,760	22,695	8,215	(d) 503,773
Married ..	5,022	47,002	96,972	127,193	88,716	27,003	3,863	395,771
Married but permanently separated ..	151	1,923	8,098	11,263	9,676	4,043	639	35,793
Widowed ..	32	212	1,549	7,290	18,530	19,267	9,318	56,198
Divorced ..	13	328	4,117	8,331	7,559	2,925	381	23,654
Total at Work	239,359	162,777	163,008	188,322	157,241	75,933	22,416	(d) 1,015,189

NOTE.—For footnotes see next page.

**OCCUPATIONAL STATUS OF FEMALES, BY AGE AND CONJUGAL
CONDITION: AUSTRALIA, CENSUS, 30TH JUNE, 1961.—continued.**

Occupational status and conjugal condition.	Age last birthday (years).							Total.
	15-19.	20-24.	25-34.	35-44.	45-54.	55-64.	65 and over.	
Not at work(e)—								
Never married ..	14,138	5,779	2,974	1,309	1,182	756	113	(f) 27,266
Married ..	352	1,766	2,659	2,819	1,691	452	22	9,761
Married but permanently separated	45	311	833	1,080	804	259	23	3,355
Widowed ..	2	15	75	383	855	518	74	1,922
Divorced ..	2	42	319	608	526	169	10	1,676
Total Not at Work	14,539	7,913	6,860	6,199	5,058	2,154	242	(f) 43,980
Total in work force—								
Never married ..	248,279	119,091	55,246	35,554	33,942	23,451	8,328	(g) 531,039
Married ..	5,374	48,768	99,631	130,012	90,407	27,455	3,885	405,532
Married but permanently separated	196	2,234	8,931	12,343	10,480	4,302	662	39,148
Widowed ..	34	227	1,624	7,673	19,385	19,785	9,392	58,120
Divorced ..	15	370	4,436	8,939	8,085	3,094	391	25,330
Total in Work Force	253,898	170,690	169,868	194,521	162,299	78,087	22,658	(g) 1,059,169
Not in work force—								
Never married ..	118,335	13,443	10,653	10,779	14,110	22,807	56,030	(h) 1,789,812
Married ..	21,665	149,908	474,750	483,091	384,226	250,894	174,688	1,939,222
Married but permanently separated	195	1,444	6,122	7,619	7,562	7,812	8,465	39,219
Widowed ..	37	271	2,326	7,898	24,454	71,252	244,265	350,503
Divorced ..	15	151	1,702	3,315	4,313	4,526	3,987	18,009
Total Not in Work Force	140,247	165,217	495,553	512,702	434,665	357,291	487,435	(h) 4,136,765
Total females—								
Never married ..	366,614	132,534	65,899	46,333	48,052	46,258	64,358	(i) 2,320,851
Married ..	27,039	198,676	574,381	613,103	474,633	278,349	178,573	2,344,754
Married but permanently separated	391	3,678	15,053	19,962	18,042	12,114	9,127	78,367
Widowed ..	71	498	3,950	15,571	43,839	91,037	253,657	408,623
Divorced ..	30	521	6,138	12,254	12,398	7,620	4,378	43,339
Grand Total	394,145	335,907	665,421	707,223	596,964	435,378	510,093	(i) 5,195,934

(a) Includes 1 aged 10-14 years. (b) Includes 5,955 aged 10-14 years. (c) Includes 177 aged 10-14 years. (d) Includes 6,133 aged 10-14 years. (e) See explanation on page 144. (f) Includes 1,015 aged 10-14 years. (g) Includes 7,148 aged 10-14 years. (h) Includes 541,751 aged 0-4 years, 511,475 aged 5-9 years and 490,429 aged 10-14 years. (i) Includes 541,751 aged 0-4 years, 511,475 aged 5-9 years and 497,577 aged 10-14 years.

5. Married Women in the Work Force.—At the 1961 census, 444,680 married women (including 39,148 women who were married but permanently separated, legally or otherwise) were recorded as being in the work force. This represented 42 per cent. of the total number of females in the work force. At the 1954 census the corresponding percentage was 34.3.

Between 1954 and 1961, there was an increase of 154,748 or 53.4 per cent. in the number of married women in the work force, compared with an increase of 213,767 or 25.3 per cent. in total females in the work force. The largest increase (both numerical and proportional) in any age group was for married women aged 35-39 years, where the increase in the seven years 1954-61 was almost 82 per cent. A comparison for all age groups is given below.

MARRIED WOMEN IN THE WORK FORCE ACCORDING TO AGE: AUSTRALIA.

Age last birthday (years).	Married women in the work force.(a)		Increase, 1954-61.	
	Census, 30th June, 1954.(b)	Census, 30th June, 1961.(c)	Number.	Per cent.
15-19	3,549	5,570	2,021	56.95
20-24	35,452	51,002	15,550	43.86
25-29	43,899	49,537	5,638	12.84
30-34	43,320	59,025	15,705	36.25
35-39	41,046	74,660	33,614	81.89
40-44	42,265	67,695	25,430	60.17
45-49	33,492	59,745	26,253	78.39
50-54	23,346	41,142	17,796	76.23
55-59	13,539	22,415	8,876	65.56
60-64	6,609	9,342	2,733	41.35
65 and over	3,415	4,547	1,132	33.15
Total	289,932	444,680	154,748	53.37

(a) Includes women married but permanently separated, legally or otherwise. (b) The figures shown for 1954 include an allowance for the number of women whose conjugal condition was not stated. (c) A conjugal condition was allocated prior to tabulation in all instances where this information was not stated.

6. *Occupation.*—(i) *General.* The working population may be classified according to distinct concepts—(i) the *occupation*, which is personal to the individual, and (ii) the *industry* in which the individual carries on his occupation. Thus the *occupation* of a person is the kind of work that he or she personally performs, while *industry* is defined as any single branch of productive activity, trade or service. Particulars of the work force classified according to industry are given on pages 147-148; this paragraph contains particulars of the principal occupation groups (major and minor) of the work force at the census of 30th June, 1961. Details of individual categories of occupations are published in the mimeographed 1961 *Census Bulletin* No. 32.

(ii) *Australia, 30th June, 1961.* The following table shows, for Australia, the numbers of males, females and persons in the work force in each of the principal occupation groups at the 1961 census. Data of this type were last obtained at the 1947 census, but a comparison of the figures derived therefrom with those shown below is not possible because of differences in classification.

Only those persons regarded as being in the work force are classified according to occupation.

OCCUPATIONS OF THE POPULATION: AUSTRALIA, CENSUS, 30th JUNE, 1961.

Occupation group.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Professional, technical and related workers—			
Architects, engineers and surveyors	29,776	170	29,946
Chemist, physicists, geologists and other physical scientists	8,014	637	8,651
Biologists, veterinarians, agronomists and related scientists	3,955	342	4,297
Medical practitioners and dentists	13,920	1,497	15,417
Nurses	3,866	59,950	63,816
Professional medical workers, n.e.c., and medical technicians	9,705	5,128	14,833
Teachers	44,601	56,726	101,327
Clergy and related members of religious orders ..	10,925	3,124	14,049
Law professionals	6,484	260	6,744
Artists, entertainers, writers and related workers ..	15,371	6,859	22,230
Draftsmen and technicians, n.e.c.	36,230	6,360	42,590
Other professional, technical and related workers ..	24,598	5,553	30,151
Total Professional, etc., Workers	207,445	146,606	354,051
Administrative, executive and managerial workers—			
Administrators and executive officials, government, n.e.c.	11,502	252	11,754
Employers, workers on own account, directors and managers, n.e.c.	243,041	43,085	286,126
Total Administrative, etc., Workers	254,543	43,337	297,880
Clerical workers—			
Book-keepers and cashiers	23,880	20,109	43,989
Stenographers and typists .. ..	..	125,509	125,509
Other clerical workers	217,365	161,190	378,555
Total Clerical Workers	241,245	306,808	548,053
Sales workers—			
Insurance, real estate salesmen, saleswomen, auctioneers and valuers	11,528	697	12,225
Commercial travellers and manufacturers' agents ..	34,519	619	35,138
Proprietors and shop-keepers working on own account, n.e.c., retail and wholesale trade, salesmen, saleswomen, shop assistants and related workers	141,996	133,356	275,352
Total Sales Workers	188,043	134,672	322,715
Farmers, fishermen, hunters, timber getters and related workers—			
Farmers and farm managers	257,991	28,549	286,540
Farm workers, n.e.c.	149,723	8,227	157,950
Wool classers	2,957	..	2,957
Hunters and trappers	1,504	13	1,517
Fishermen and related workers	7,454	71	7,525
Timber getters and other forestry workers ..	13,666	25	13,691
Total Farmers, etc.	433,295	36,885	470,180
Miners, quarrymen and related workers—			
Miners and quarrymen	30,420	15	30,435
Well drillers and related workers	1,071	..	1,071
Mineral treaters	1,678	..	1,678
Total Miners, Quarrymen, etc.	33,169	15	33,184

OCCUPATIONS OF THE POPULATION: AUSTRALIA,
CENSUS 30th JUNE 1961.—*continued.*

Occupation group.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Workers in transport and communication occupations—			
Deck officers, engineer officers and pilots, ship ..	4,274	13	4,287
Deck and engine room hands, ship; barge crews and boatmen	11,639	..	11,639
Aircraft pilots, navigators and flight engineers ..	1,754	6	1,760
Drivers and firemen, railway	14,440	..	14,440
Drivers, road transport	146,236	527	146,763
Guards and conductors, railway	4,238	..	4,238
Inspectors, supervisors, traffic controllers and despatchers, transport	20,843	899	21,742
Telephone, telegraph and related telecommunication operators	3,056	19,504	22,560
Postmasters, postmistresses, postmen and messengers ..	23,705	3,235	26,940
Workers in transport and communication occupations, n.e.c.	13,600	1,649	15,249
Total Workers in Transport, etc.	243,785	25,833	269,618
Craftsmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.—			
Spinners, weavers, knitters, dyers and related workers ..	16,534	21,209	37,743
Tailors, cutters, furriers and related workers ..	18,148	64,725	82,873
Leather cutters, lasters and sewers (except gloves and garments) and related workers	15,149	9,965	25,114
Furnacemen, rollers, drawers, moulders and related metal making and treating workers	20,811	..	20,811
Precision instrument makers, watchmakers, jewellers and related workers	11,495	767	12,262
Toolmakers, machinists, plumbers, welders, platers and related workers	319,143	5,280	324,423
Electricians and related electric and electronic workers ..	104,454	1,266	105,720
Metal makers, metal workers and electrical production-process workers, n.e.c.	51,299	16,657	67,956
Carpenters, joiners, cabinetmakers and related workers	137,167	1,354	138,521
Painters and decorators	46,554	393	46,947
Bricklayers, plasterers and construction workers, n.e.c.	92,187	..	92,187
Compositors, pressmen, engravers, bookbinders, and related workers	30,993	6,759	37,752
Potters, kilnmen, glass and clay formers and related workers	10,490	1,264	11,754
Millers, bakers, brewmasters and related food and beverage workers	80,744	12,653	93,397
Chemical and related process workers	16,308	3,428	19,736
Tobacco preparers and tobacco product makers ..	1,154	1,473	2,627
Craftsmen and production-process workers, n.e.c. ..	26,943	11,796	38,739
Packers, labellers and related workers	7,238	14,727	21,965
Stationary engine, excavating, lifting equipment operators and related workers	55,722	..	55,722
Waterside workers and related freight handlers ..	93,368	1,398	94,766
Labourers, n.e.c.	203,044	..	203,044
Total Craftsmen, etc.	1,358,945	175,114	1,534,059

OCCUPATIONS OF THE POPULATION: AUSTRALIA,
CENSUS, 30TH JUNE, 1961.—*continued.*

Occupation group.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Service, sport and recreation workers—			
Fire brigade men, policemen, policewomen, protective service and related workers	31,629	531	32,160
Housekeepers, cooks, maids and related workers ..	17,753	87,599	105,352
Waiters, waitresses, bartenders	13,703	22,234	35,937
Building caretakers, cleaners	26,128	19,172	45,300
Barbers, hairdressers, beauticians and related workers ..	9,291	13,355	22,646
Launderers, dry cleaners and pressers	6,992	11,287	18,279
Athletes, sportsmen and related workers	3,215	202	3,417
Photographers and related camera operators	2,982	691	3,673
Embalmers and undertakers	735	..	735
Service, sport, recreation workers, n.e.c.	18,084	12,108	30,192
Total Service, etc., Workers	130,512	167,179	297,691
Members of armed services, enlisted personnel ..	42,226	1,780	44,006
Occupation inadequately described or not stated ..	32,719	20,940	53,659
Total in Work Force	3,165,927	1,059,169	4,225,096
Not in work force	2,146,325	4,136,765	6,283,090
Grand Total	5,312,252	5,195,934	10,508,186

n.e.c.—Not elsewhere classified.

The proportion of the work force in each major group of occupation is shown in the following table.

PROPORTION OF THE WORK FORCE IN EACH OCCUPATION GROUP:
AUSTRALIA, CENSUS, 30th JUNE, 1961.

Major occupation group.	Proportion of total (per cent.).		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Professional, technical and related workers	6.6	13.8	8.4
Administrative, executive and managerial workers ..	8.1	4.1	7.1
Clerical workers	7.6	29.0	13.0
Sales workers	5.9	12.7	7.6
Farmers, fishermen, hunters, timber getters and related workers	13.7	3.5	11.1
Miners, quarrymen and related workers	1.1	..	0.8
Workers in transport and communication occupations ..	7.7	2.4	6.4
Craftsmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	42.9	16.5	36.3
Service, sport and recreation workers	4.1	15.8	7.0
Members of armed services, enlisted personnel ..	1.3	0.2	1.0
Occupation inadequately described or not stated ..	1.0	2.0	1.3
Total in Work Force	100.0	100.0	100.0

n.e.c.—Not elsewhere classified.

(iii) *States and Territories, 30th June, 1961.* The number of persons in each State and Territory in each major and minor occupation group at the 1961 census is shown in the following table.

OCCUPATIONS OF THE POPULATION: CENSUS, 30th JUNE, 1961.

Occupation group (abbreviated descriptions— for detailed description see table on pages 155-7).	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
Professional, etc.—									
Architects, etc. . .	12,465	9,215	2,797	2,566	1,443	1,014	140	306	29,946
Chemists, etc. . .	2,978	2,969	948	788	419	229	79	241	8,651
Biologists, etc. . .	1,384	1,069	754	359	339	249	34	109	4,297
Medical practitioners, dentists . . .	6,184	4,239	2,032	1,331	1,063	392	45	131	15,417
Nurses . . .	23,496	17,582	9,305	5,742	4,845	2,280	281	285	63,816
Professional medical workers, etc. . .	5,925	4,425	1,947	1,183	902	368	29	54	14,833
Teachers . . .	36,216	29,710	13,188	9,846	7,419	3,724	287	937	101,327
Clergy, etc. . .	4,948	3,947	2,106	1,247	1,149	469	114	69	14,049
Law professionals . .	3,139	1,900	797	366	288	167	18	69	6,744
Artists, etc. . .	9,734	6,277	2,596	1,573	1,291	537	52	170	22,230
Draftsmen, etc. . .	16,667	12,638	4,211	4,538	2,450	1,182	227	677	42,590
Other . . .	11,595	10,022	2,808	2,478	1,765	850	101	532	30,151
Total Professional, etc. . .	134,731	103,993	43,489	32,017	23,373	11,461	1,407	3,580	354,051
Administrative, etc.—									
Administrators, etc. . .	4,042	2,782	1,715	1,070	1,058	502	90	495	11,754
Employers, etc. . .	108,408	87,257	37,718	25,430	17,418	7,809	877	1,209	286,126
Total Administrative, etc. . .	112,450	90,039	39,433	26,500	18,476	8,311	967	1,704	297,880
Clerical—									
Book-keepers, etc. . .	17,872	13,889	4,526	3,142	3,022	1,151	165	222	43,989
Stenographers, etc. . .	50,000	39,761	11,405	11,082	8,376	3,315	310	1,260	125,509
Other . . .	149,455	105,292	53,110	31,697	23,551	9,903	964	4,583	378,555
Total Clerical . .	217,327	158,942	69,041	45,921	34,949	14,369	1,439	6,065	548,053
Sales—									
Insurance, etc. . .	4,489	3,690	1,690	1,199	770	330	17	40	12,225
Commercial, etc. . .	13,725	10,627	4,527	3,041	2,311	772	24	111	35,138
Proprietors, etc. . .	104,222	77,105	38,698	25,739	19,063	8,852	494	1,179	275,352
Total Sales . .	122,436	91,422	44,915	29,979	22,144	9,954	535	1,330	322,715
Farmers, etc.—									
Farmers, etc. . .	86,890	77,974	55,678	30,694	24,531	10,013	472	288	286,540
Farm workers, n.e.c. . .	51,416	31,761	40,154	13,221	14,333	5,873	823	369	157,950
Wood classers . . .	1,285	768	422	224	188	65	2	3	2,957
Hunters, etc. . .	581	220	274	233	141	38	30	1	1,517
Fishermen, etc. . .	2,230	882	1,437	970	1,419	540	31	16	7,525
Timber getters, etc. . .	4,065	3,191	3,225	861	1,231	1,025	22	71	13,691
Total Farmers, etc. . .	146,467	114,796	101,190	46,203	41,843	17,554	1,380	747	470,180
Miners, etc.—									
Miners, etc. . .	14,260	2,421	5,397	1,460	4,568	1,949	346	34	30,435
Well drillers, etc. . .	243	139	389	124	122	8	46	1	1,071
Mineral treaters . . .	453	158	292	129	283	251	108	4	1,678
Total Miners, etc. . .	14,956	2,718	6,078	1,713	4,973	2,208	500	38	33,184
Workers in transport, etc.—									
Deck officers, etc. . .	1,448	772	576	647	593	212	39	1	4,287
Deck hands, etc. . .	4,656	2,118	1,389	1,594	1,404	423	54	1	11,639
Aircraft pilots, etc. . .	753	477	248	73	142	15	44	8	1,760
Drivers, etc., railway . .	5,361	2,195	3,755	1,126	1,671	319	10	3	14,440
Drivers, road . . .	56,789	41,577	19,675	13,040	9,769	4,736	523	654	146,763
Guards, etc., railway . .	1,587	702	1,012	333	482	116	6	1	4,238
Inspectors, etc. . .	9,063	4,555	4,087	1,923	1,502	529	53	30	21,742
Telephone, etc., oper- ators . . .	8,726	6,215	3,013	2,213	1,369	738	112	174	22,560
Postmasters, etc. . .	9,991	7,696	3,948	2,461	1,645	995	61	143	26,940
Workers, n.e.c. . .	5,942	4,535	2,191	1,135	1,159	205	51	31	15,249
Total Transport, etc. . .	104,316	70,842	39,894	24,545	19,736	8,288	953	1,044	269,618

OCCUPATIONS OF THE POPULATION: CENSUS, 30TH JUNE, 1961.—continued.

(Persons.)

Occupation group (abbreviated descriptions— for detailed descriptions see table on pages 155-7).	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
Craftsmen, etc.									
Spinners, etc.	10,961	20,966	1,267	1,640	596	2,310	3	..	37,743
Tailors, etc.	33,713	33,562	7,404	4,313	2,821	934	25	101	82,873
Leather cutters, etc.	8,621	12,026	1,800	1,588	818	226	14	21	25,114
Furnacemen, etc.	9,705	4,969	1,812	2,089	1,145	1,061	19	11	20,811
Precision instrument makers, etc.	4,863	3,922	1,463	946	679	310	18	61	12,262
Toolmakers, etc.	126,082	102,082	33,863	34,959	17,753	7,783	951	950	324,423
Electricians, etc.	42,585	29,390	12,569	10,342	6,094	3,781	362	597	105,720
Metal makers, etc., n.e.c.	34,475	19,005	5,053	5,784	2,440	1,044	90	65	67,956
Carpenters, etc.	48,812	37,362	21,505	11,990	10,296	6,986	494	1,076	138,521
Painters, etc.	16,960	14,126	6,017	5,087	2,814	1,312	204	427	46,947
Bricklayers, etc.	34,456	25,199	11,371	10,102	6,096	3,356	379	1,228	92,187
Compositors, etc.	16,177	12,087	3,685	2,677	1,937	810	21	358	37,752
Potters, etc.	6,028	3,026	716	1,027	673	192	10	82	11,754
Millers, etc.	30,741	26,512	17,860	8,103	6,182	3,665	141	193	93,397
Chemical, etc., workers	8,214	6,433	1,116	1,271	819	1,883	..	..	19,736
Tobacco preparers, etc.	1,342	1,160	106	6	12	1	..	..	2,627
Craftsmen, etc., n.e.c.	17,005	13,981	3,242	2,534	1,404	507	22	44	38,739
Packers, etc.	8,788	7,761	2,301	2,028	706	368	3	10	21,965
Stationary engine, etc., workers	22,187	13,514	7,912	5,172	4,209	2,145	264	319	55,722
Waterside workers, etc.	34,517	26,319	13,023	9,533	6,972	3,864	373	165	94,766
Labourers, n.e.c.	78,995	54,392	31,332	17,340	13,431	6,244	570	740	203,044
Total Craftsmen, etc.	595,227	467,794	185,417	138,531	87,897	48,782	3,963	6,448	1,534,059
Service, sport, etc.—									
Fire brigade, police, etc.	12,034	8,648	4,863	3,036	2,111	1,029	202	237	32,160
Housekeepers, etc.	38,560	28,305	16,461	9,317	7,813	3,325	808	763	105,352
Waiters, etc.	15,538	7,714	5,452	2,884	2,717	1,050	191	391	35,937
Building caretakers, etc.	20,183	12,903	4,354	3,836	2,664	968	109	283	45,300
Barbers, etc.	8,495	7,304	2,493	2,043	1,573	602	38	98	22,646
Laundresses, etc.	7,159	5,834	2,336	1,303	1,118	406	59	64	18,279
Athletes, etc.	1,263	895	631	315	235	65	5	8	3,417
Photographers, etc.	1,423	1,034	459	393	222	84	20	38	3,673
Embalmers, etc.	300	212	83	56	50	32	2	..	735
Workers, n.e.c.	11,092	7,535	4,959	2,422	3,048	896	103	137	30,192
Total, Service, etc.	116,047	80,384	42,091	25,605	21,551	8,457	1,537	2,019	297,691
Members of armed ser- vices, etc.	17,303	12,380	5,970	2,542	2,283	273	1,407	1,848	44,006
Inadequately described or not stated	21,256	16,753	7,478	4,005	2,559	1,261	155	192	53,659
Total in Work Force	1,602,516	1,210,063	584,996	377,561	279,784	130,918	14,243	25,015	4,225,096
Not in work force	2,314,497	1,720,050	933,832	591,779	456,845	219,422	12,852	33,813	6,283,090
Grand Total	3,917,013	2,930,113	1,518,828	969,340	736,629	350,340	27,095	58,828	10,508,186

n.e.c.—Not elsewhere classified.

§ 3. The Work Force Survey: Six State Capital Cities.

1. **General.**—Estimates of the civilian work force are obtained in February, May, August and November of each year for the six State capital cities from surveys based on a sample of dwellings selected by area sampling methods. These surveys are now being extended to non-metropolitan urban and rural areas; the results from these surveys will enable quarterly estimates of the Australian work force to be published.

The survey information, which is obtained at sample dwellings by personal interview, enables the total civilian population fourteen years of age and over to be classified according to work force and demographic characteristics. The work force classification used conforms closely to that recommended by the Eighth International Conference of Labour Statisticians, Geneva, 1954. Under this classification, the category to which an individual is assigned depends on his actual activity or status (i.e. whether working, looking for work, etc.) during a specified week covered by the survey.

The principal categories in the following tables are the employed and the unemployed, which together constitute the total work force, and the remainder, who are not in the work force. Details of these categories are as follows.

- (a) *Employed persons* comprise all those who, during the specified week, worked for pay, profit, or payment in kind, in a job or business, or on a farm, and those who had a job, business, or farm, but were temporarily absent for the whole of the specified week for reasons other than lack of work. Persons who worked as unpaid helpers in a family business, or on a farm, are included in the employed if they worked fifteen hours or more during the specified week. The category includes employees, employers and workers on own account.
- (b) *Unemployed persons* comprise all those who, during the specified week, did no work at all, did not have a job or business, and were actively looking for work. The category also includes persons absent from work for the whole of the specified week without pay because of lack of demand for their services (i.e. those laid off without pay for the whole of the specified week).
- (c) *The work force* consists of all persons who, during the specified week, were employed or unemployed in terms of the classifications given in (a) and (b) above.
- (d) *Persons not in the work force* are those who, during the specified week, were not classified as employed or unemployed in terms of the classifications given in (a) and (b) above.

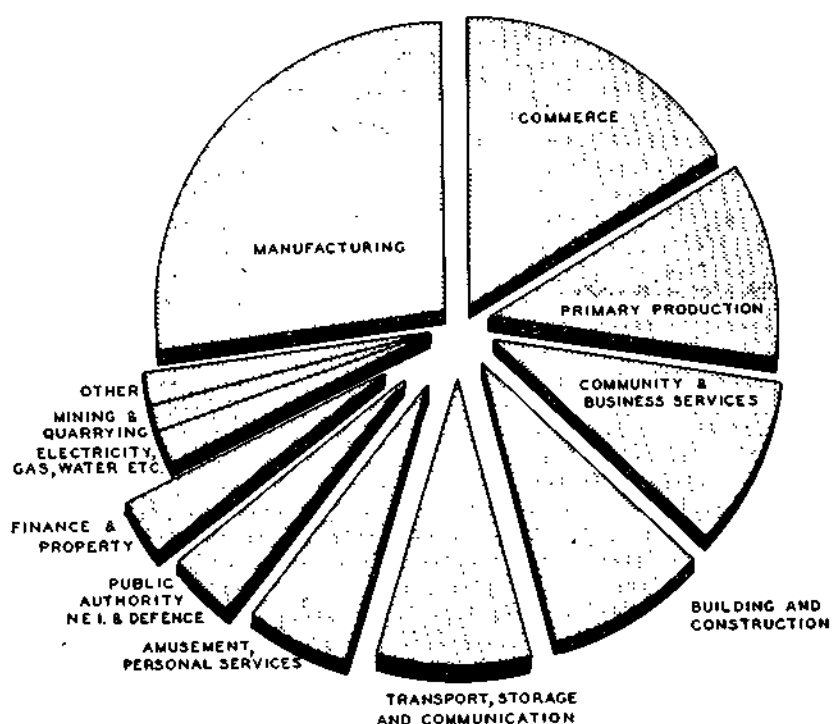
Figures in the tables which follow are estimates based on a sample and are therefore subject to sampling variability, that is, variations that may occur by chance because only a sample of the population is enumerated in the surveys. For this reason, figures are rounded but not adjusted to add to totals, because such adjustments would, in some cases, exceed the sampling variability of the estimate and tend to destroy its value as an indicator of movement. Further information on variability of survey estimates is available on request.

2. **Occupational Status, and Work Force Participation and Unemployment Rates.**—The following table shows, for the period November, 1960, to May, 1964, the distribution by major work force category of the civilian population fourteen years of age and over in the six State capital cities. The table also shows changes in the work force participation rate and unemployment rate over the period. As indicated in the general notes in paragraph 1 above, the

AUSTRALIA INDUSTRY OF THE POPULATION

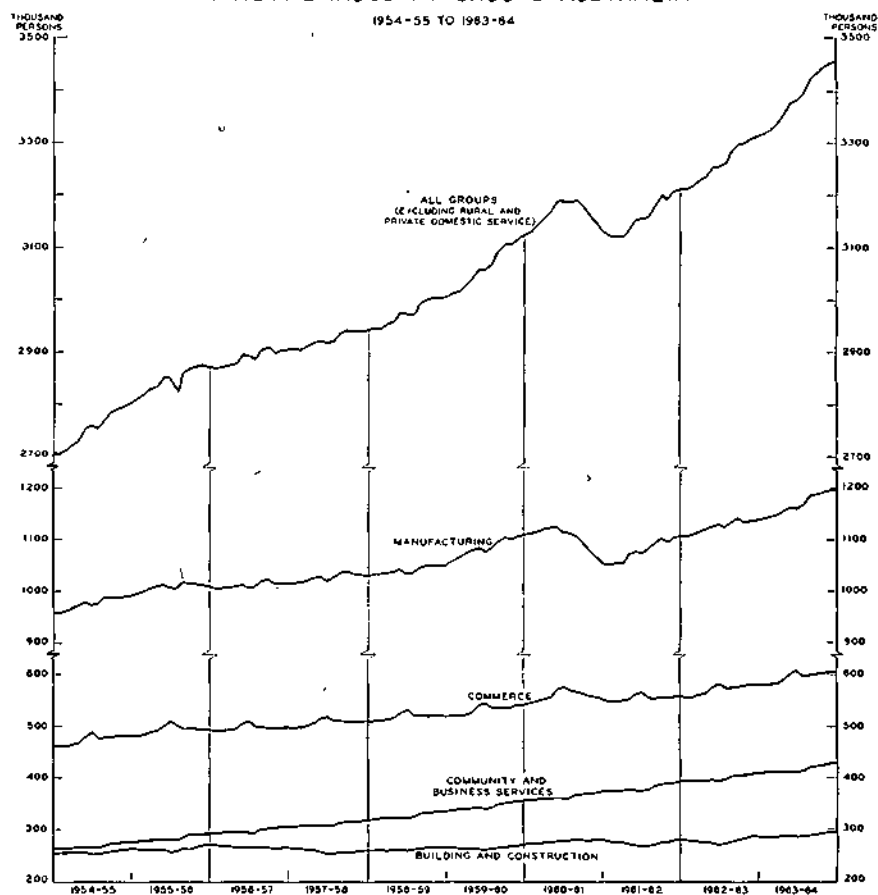
30TH JUNE, 1961

WORK FORCE



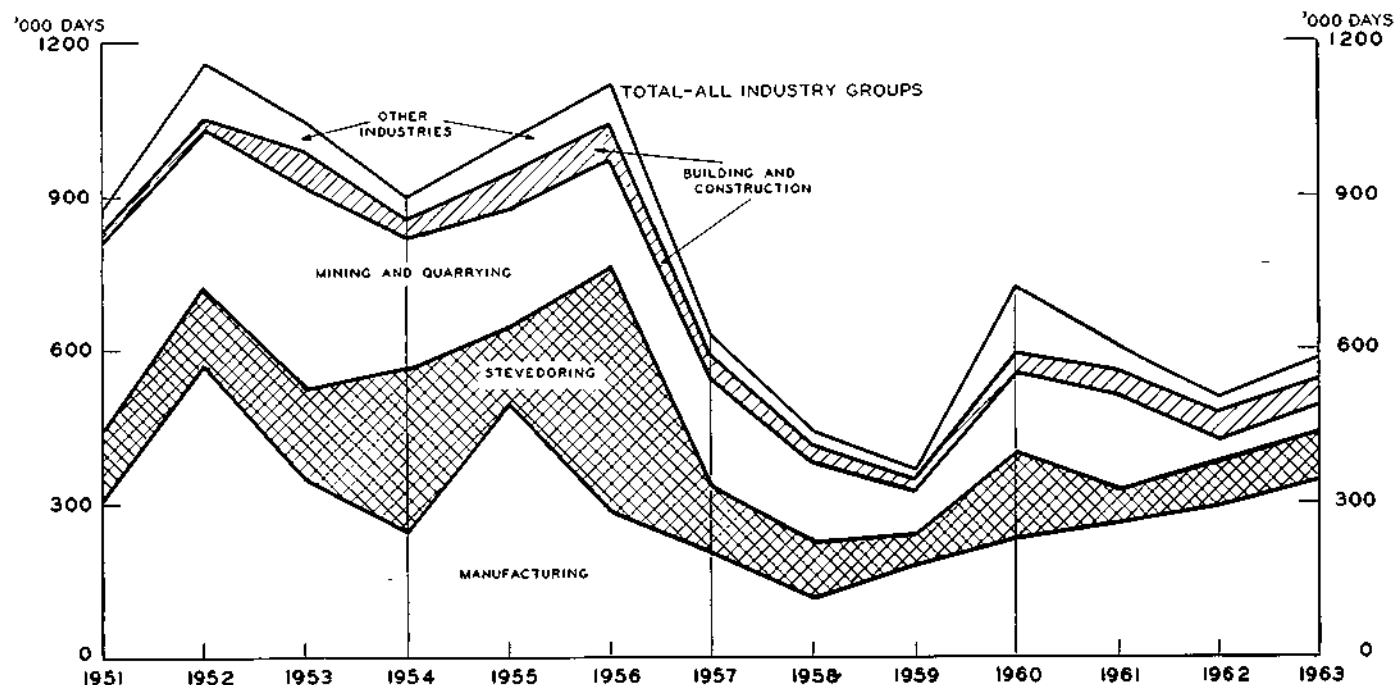
PERSONS IN WORK FORCE 4,224,931

WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS IN CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT PRINCIPAL INDUSTRY GROUPS AUSTRALIA



INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES, AUSTRALIA, 1951 TO 1963

WORKING DAYS LOST - INDUSTRY GROUPS



classification of the population by work force category conforms to the standard recommended by the International Conference of Labour Statisticians. This International Standard has not as yet been adopted for the population census, and consequently the figures in this table are not strictly comparable with those in the tables in the preceding section of this chapter.

CIVILIAN POPULATION 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: OCCUPATIONAL STATUS.

SIX AUSTRALIAN STATE CAPITAL CITIES.

Survey date.	Occupational status.				Total civilian population 14 years of age and over. ('000).	Work force participation rate. (b) (per cent.)	Unemployment rate. (c) (per cent.)
	Civilians in the work force.			Civilians not in the work force. ('000).			
	Employed. (a) ('000).	Unemployed. ('000).	Total. ('000).				
MALES.							
1960-November(d)	1,682.4	11.5	1,693.9	358.1	2,052.0	82.6	0.7
1961-February(d)	1,703.7	24.7	1,728.4	336.8	2,065.3	83.7	1.4
May(d)	1,686.7	41.8	1,728.6	350.4	2,079.0	83.1	2.4
August	1,678.4	53.2	1,731.6	372.8	2,104.4	82.3	3.1
November	1,689.0	38.2	1,727.1	385.4	2,112.5	81.8	2.2
1962-February	1,705.8	40.5	1,746.3	376.3	2,122.6	82.3	2.3
May	1,715.8	30.7	1,746.6	384.6	2,131.2	82.0	1.8
August	1,714.7	26.0	1,740.8	398.2	2,139.0	81.4	1.5
November	1,731.5	24.2	1,755.6	396.0	2,151.7	81.6	1.4
1963-February	1,754.5	28.5	1,783.0	379.8	2,162.9	82.4	1.6
May	1,752.9	28.2	1,781.2	393.4	2,174.6	81.9	1.6
August	1,758.6	22.7	1,781.3	403.2	2,184.5	81.5	1.3
November	1,764.2	18.6	1,782.8	414.5	2,197.3	81.1	1.0
1964-February	1,796.8	20.1	1,816.9	394.4	2,211.3	82.2	1.1
May	1,801.5	15.9	1,817.4	408.3	2,225.7	81.7	0.9
FEMALES.							
1960-November(d)	764.4	11.9	776.2	1,395.2	2,171.5	35.7	1.5
1961-February(d)	758.4	19.6	778.0	1,406.5	2,184.5	35.6	2.5
May(d)	741.1	25.8	766.9	1,430.2	2,197.1	34.9	3.4
August	737.4	24.7	762.1	1,463.5	2,225.5	34.2	3.2
November	749.4	21.6	771.0	1,465.7	2,236.7	34.5	2.8
1962-February	774.0	24.7	798.7	1,450.6	2,249.3	35.5	3.1
May	772.7	20.7	793.4	1,466.7	2,260.1	35.1	2.6
August	778.1	15.5	793.6	1,477.0	2,270.6	35.0	2.0
November	790.1	17.8	808.0	1,477.8	2,285.8	35.3	2.2
1963-February	785.7	22.4	808.1	1,488.2	2,296.3	35.2	2.8
May	777.0	21.2	798.1	1,509.4	2,307.5	34.6	2.7
August	793.8	17.7	811.5	1,507.7	2,319.2	35.0	2.2
November	808.9	11.5	820.4	1,515.4	2,335.8	35.1	1.4
1964-February	808.2	22.1	830.4	1,520.3	2,350.7	35.3	2.7
May	821.6	17.3	838.9	1,528.1	2,366.9	35.4	2.1
PERSONS.							
1960-November(d)	2,446.8	23.4	2,470.2	1,753.3	4,223.5	58.5	0.9
1961-February(d)	2,462.1	44.3	2,506.4	1,743.4	4,249.8	59.0	1.8
May(d)	2,427.8	67.6	2,495.4	1,780.6	4,276.1	58.4	2.7
August	2,415.8	77.8	2,493.6	1,836.3	4,329.9	57.6	3.1
November	2,438.4	59.7	2,498.1	1,851.1	4,349.3	57.4	2.4
1962-February	2,479.9	65.1	2,545.0	1,826.9	4,371.9	58.2	2.6
May	2,488.6	51.4	2,540.0	1,851.3	4,391.3	57.8	2.0
August	2,492.9	41.6	2,534.4	1,875.2	4,409.7	57.5	1.6
November	2,521.6	42.0	2,563.6	1,873.8	4,437.4	57.8	1.6
1963-February	2,540.2	50.9	2,591.2	1,868.0	4,459.2	58.1	2.0
May	2,529.9	49.4	2,579.3	1,902.8	4,482.2	57.5	1.9
August	2,552.4	40.4	2,592.8	1,910.9	4,503.7	57.6	1.6
November	2,573.1	30.1	2,603.2	1,929.9	4,533.1	57.4	1.2
1964-February	2,605.0	42.3	2,647.3	1,914.7	4,562.0	58.0	1.6
May	2,623.1	33.2	2,656.3	1,936.4	4,592.7	57.8	1.2

(a) Includes wage and salary earners, employers, self-employed persons, and unpaid helpers who worked 15 hours or more per week in a family business. (b) The civilian work force as a percentage of the civilian population 14 years of age and over. (c) The unemployed as a percentage of the civilian work force. (d) Metropolitan area boundaries of Melbourne, Brisbane and Hobart, as defined for statistical purposes, were changed in June, 1961, by inclusion of additional areas. Figures for November, 1960, February, 1961, and May, 1961, are therefore not strictly comparable with those for later surveys.

3. **Work Force Participation and Unemployment Rates.**—The table below shows, for the civilian population 14 years of age and over in the six State capitals, work force participation rates and unemployment rates by age group and conjugal condition for the period November, 1960, to May, 1964.

CIVILIAN POPULATION 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: WORK FORCE PARTICIPATION AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES, BY AGE GROUP AND CONJUGAL CONDITION.

SIX AUSTRALIAN STATE CAPITAL CITIES.

(Per cent.)

Particulars.	Age group (years).						Total civilian population 14 years of age and over.
	14-19.	20-44.		45-64.		65 and over.	
		Married.	Not married. (a)	Married.	Not married. (a)		

WORK FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE.(b)							
Males— 1960—November(c)	54.1	99.1	91.3	93.7	80.8	28.4	82.6
1961—February(c)	62.6	98.8	93.5	93.6	80.3	26.6	83.7
May(c) ..	59.0	99.0	92.1	94.0	81.0	25.8	83.1
August ..	57.1	98.7	91.4	93.7	81.6	23.0	82.3
November ..	54.2	98.6	91.8	93.4	80.7	22.2	81.8
1962—February ..	57.3	98.6	93.0	93.6	78.1	21.7	82.3
May ..	54.5	98.9	91.7	93.6	81.0	21.6	82.0
August ..	51.5	98.8	91.0	93.9	78.6	21.9	81.4
November ..	51.6	98.8	91.5	93.6	80.1	23.2	81.6
1963—February ..	56.2	98.8	93.4	93.6	81.6	22.1	82.4
May ..	54.2	98.8	91.8	93.8	81.5	21.3	81.9
August ..	53.4	98.8	91.9	93.4	80.2	20.9	81.5
November ..	52.8	98.6	91.3	93.6	80.0	20.0	81.1
1964—February ..	59.2	98.5	92.3	93.5	80.4	20.6	82.2
May ..	57.9	98.7	90.9	93.1	78.5	20.4	81.7
Females—1960—November(c)	55.4	33.6	87.1	23.2	51.1	4.5	35.7
1961—February(c)	62.3	31.7	87.7	23.2	48.1	4.0	35.6
May(c) ..	58.5	30.9	86.8	23.8	47.9	4.4	34.9
August ..	55.3	31.3	86.4	23.0	45.9	3.9	34.2
November ..	54.3	31.4	86.6	24.2	46.1	4.2	34.5
1962—February ..	59.0	31.9	87.7	24.0	48.2	4.4	35.5
May ..	57.6	31.4	86.7	24.2	46.9	4.4	35.1
August ..	55.6	32.0	86.3	24.3	46.4	3.8	35.0
November ..	54.6	32.6	87.6	24.6	46.3	4.6	35.3
1963—February ..	57.3	31.8	87.1	23.7	46.8	4.4	35.2
May ..	54.4	32.3	86.3	22.9	47.7	4.2	34.6
August ..	54.5	32.2	87.5	23.5	47.9	4.0	35.0
November ..	54.0	32.9	87.4	23.6	47.0	4.0	35.1
1964—February ..	58.0	32.6	86.7	23.3	47.1	3.5	35.3
May ..	58.5	32.9	86.5	23.5	46.4	3.2	35.4

(a) Includes never married, widowed and divorced.

(b) The civilian work force as a percentage

of the civilian population.

(c) See footnote (d) to table on page 165.

CIVILIAN POPULATION 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: WORK FORCE PARTICIPATION AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES, BY AGE GROUP AND CONJUGAL CONDITION—continued.

SIX AUSTRALIAN STATE CAPITAL CITIES.

(Per cent.)

Particulars.	Age group (years).						Total civilian population 14 years of age and over.
	14-19.	20-44.		45-64.		65 and over.	
		Married.	Not married. (a)	Married.	Not married. (a)		
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE.(b)							
Males— 1960—November(c)	1.7	0.4	1.0	0.4	1.9	1.0	0.7
1961—February(c)	3.7	0.8	2.2	0.9	2.0	1.7	1.4
May(c) ..	4.0	1.7	4.7	1.3	4.6	1.5	2.4
August ..	5.8	1.6	5.8	2.0	6.8	3.0	3.1
November ..	4.7	1.5	3.5	1.5	2.9	3.3	2.2
1962—February ..	5.5	1.3	3.6	1.6	4.1	3.9	2.3
May ..	3.6	1.1	2.7	1.4	3.1	2.5	1.8
August ..	2.8	1.0	2.1	1.3	3.2	0.7	1.5
November ..	4.7	0.5	1.7	1.1	3.0	1.6	1.4
1963— February ..	4.1	0.7	2.3	1.4	3.4	0.8	1.6
May ..	3.9	0.9	2.0	1.3	3.7	2.0	1.6
August ..	2.1	0.6	2.0	1.0	4.6	1.5	1.3
November ..	3.0	0.6	1.3	0.7	2.6	2.0	1.0
1964—February ..	3.5	0.5	1.3	0.6	2.3	2.5	1.1
May ..	2.0	0.5	1.2	0.7	1.5	0.7	0.9
Females—1960—November(c)	1.2	1.8	1.6	1.8	0.8	1.6	1.5
1961—February(c)	4.1	2.6	1.8	2.0	1.0	1.8	2.5
May(c) ..	4.7	3.7	2.9	2.9	1.4	2.4	3.4
August ..	4.2	3.2	3.4	2.7	2.3	1.7	3.2
November ..	4.5	3.0	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.6	2.8
1962—February ..	5.8	3.1	2.2	1.4	1.6	1.5	3.1
May ..	4.3	2.8	2.2	0.9	2.3	..	2.6
August ..	2.8	2.2	2.1	0.9	1.0	..	2.0
November ..	3.8	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.6	..	2.2
1963—February ..	5.4	2.5	2.2	1.3	1.9	0.7	2.8
May ..	4.0	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.7
August ..	3.3	2.5	1.6	1.1	1.6	2.4	2.2
November ..	2.5	1.3	1.2	0.5	1.3	..	1.4
1964—February ..	4.8	2.6	1.8	1.7	1.1	1.8	2.7
May ..	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	..	2.1

(a) Includes never married, widowed and divorced. (b) The unemployed as a percentage of the civilian work force. (c) See footnote (d) to table on page 165.

WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS IN EMPLOYMENT.

1. General.—The series of estimates of the number of wage and salary earners in civilian employment (excluding employees in rural industry and private domestic service), published in Labour Report No. 48, 1960, and earlier issues, has been replaced by a new series. Although covering virtually the same part of the work force, the new series, in addition to incorporating revised estimates, differs from the old in the classification of some industries and in being related to basic data derived from population censuses.

The monthly estimates are based on comprehensive data (referred to herein as "benchmarks") derived for the purpose from the population censuses of June, 1954, and June, 1961. Figures for periods between, and subsequent to, the two benchmark points of time are estimates obtained from three main sources, namely, (a) current Pay-roll Tax returns; (b) current returns from Government bodies; and (c) some other direct current records of employment (e.g. for hospitals). Data from these sources have been supplemented by estimates of the changes in the number of wage and salary earners not covered by the foregoing collections.

Figures for current months are subject to revision. As they become available, particulars of employment obtained from other collections, such as the annual factory census and the censuses and sample surveys of retail establishments, are used to check, and, where desirable, to revise estimates in relevant sections. The work force survey now being developed (*see* p. 160) will supply an additional check for future estimates.

The benchmark figures are derived from particulars recorded for individuals on population census schedules. The estimated monthly figures are derived mainly from reports supplied by employers, relating to enterprises or establishments. These two sources differ in some cases in scope and in reporting of industry; however, the benchmark industry dissections have been adjusted, as nearly as may be, to an enterprise/establishment reporting basis. The industry classification used throughout the series is that of the population census of June, 1961.

Pay-roll Tax returns are lodged at present by all employers paying more than £200 a week in wages (other than certain Commonwealth Government bodies, religious and benevolent institutions, public hospitals and other similar organizations specifically exempted under the *Pay-roll Tax Assessment Act* 1941-1962). At June, 1954, this Act required employers paying wages of more than £80 a week to lodge returns. The exemption limit was raised to £120 a week from 1st September, 1954, and to the present level of £200 a week as from 1st September, 1957.

Employees in rural industry and in private domestic service are not included in the estimates, because of the inadequacy of current data.

The figures in this section relate to "Wage and Salary Earners" on pay-rolls or "in employment" in the latter part of each month as distinct from numbers of employees actually working on a specific date. They include some persons working part-time.

The prime purpose of the new series is the same as that of the previous series, namely to measure, as nearly as may be with available data, *current monthly trends* in employment in the defined field. The estimates may be less reliable for longer-term measurement. Detailed revision of the old series to a basis comparable with that of the new series is impracticable for periods prior to June, 1954, but an approximate revision of total figures (since June, 1947) to this basis is shown on page 172.

The tables in this section show particulars only for June of each year from 1954. Total figures for each month from June, 1954 will be found in Section IV of the Appendix. More detailed particulars for each State and Territory and for the principal industry groups have been published in two mimeographed bulletins entitled *Wage and Salary Earners in Employment*, one covering the period June, 1954, to June, 1962, the other the period July, 1962, to June, 1964.

2. **Total Civilian Employees and Defence Forces.**—The following table shows, for Australia, the estimated numbers of civilian employees (excluding employees in rural industry and private domestic service) and the numbers in the defence forces at June of each of the years 1954 to 1964.

WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS IN EMPLOYMENT: AUSTRALIA.
(EXCLUDING EMPLOYEES IN RURAL INDUSTRY AND PRIVATE DOMESTIC SERVICE.)
(‘000.)

June—	Civilian Employees.			Defence Forces.(a)			Total.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
1954..	2,003.7	701.5	2,705.2	50.4	2.0	52.4	2,054.1	703.5	2,757.6
1955..	2,067.6	735.6	2,803.2	48.7	2.1	50.8	2,116.3	737.7	2,854.0
1956..	2,108.0	763.8	2,871.8	49.2	2.0	51.2	2,157.2	765.8	2,923.0
1957..	2,128.0	778.6	2,906.6	45.3	1.9	47.2	2,173.3	780.5	2,953.8
1958..	2,147.9	794.3	2,942.2	43.9	1.9	45.8	2,191.8	796.2	2,988.0
1959..	2,185.6	819.1	3,004.7	45.5	1.8	47.3	2,231.1	820.9	3,052.0
1960..	2,256.8	869.7	3,126.5	45.3	1.7	47.0	2,302.1	871.4	3,173.5
1961..	2,264.3	868.9	3,133.2	44.3	1.8	46.1	2,308.6	870.7	3,179.3
1962..	2,308.0	905.5	3,213.5	45.8	2.0	47.8	2,353.8	907.5	3,261.3
1963..	2,377.4	937.2	3,314.6	47.2	2.1	49.3	2,424.6	939.3	3,363.9
1964..	2,473.4	990.3	3,463.7	49.6	2.2	51.8	2,523.0	992.5	3,515.5

(a) Permanent defence forces in Australia and overseas. National Service trainees in camp (applicable up to November, 1959) are not included.

3. **Civilian Employees.**—(i) *Australia—Industry Groups.*—The following table shows, for Australia, the estimated numbers of wage and salary earners in civilian employment (excluding employees in rural industry and private domestic service) in the principal industry groups at June of each of the years 1954 and 1959 to 1964. A graph showing employment in the more important groups appears on page 162.

WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS IN CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT: INDUSTRY GROUPS, AUSTRALIA.

(EXCLUDING EMPLOYEES IN RURAL INDUSTRY AND PRIVATE DOMESTIC SERVICE, AND DEFENCE FORCES.)

(‘000.)

Industry group.	June—						
	1954.	1959.	1960.	1961.	1962.	1963.	1964.
MALES.							
Mining and Quarrying ..	56.2	48.4	48.6	48.2	46.3	45.9	46.7
Manufacturing(a) ..	744.6	816.2	853.5	821.6	852.8	879.4	922.5
Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services ..	71.3	84.3	84.8	88.5	90.2	91.5	93.4
Building and Construction ..	253.4	263.0	267.7	274.8	275.9	281.6	289.5
Transport and Storage ..	187.5	186.0	186.1	190.4	185.1	187.1	192.0
Communication ..	64.1	74.1	74.6	75.2	76.0	76.8	78.3
Finance and Property ..	57.0	69.9	75.5	80.4	82.7	86.2	92.1
Retail Trade ..	161.7	181.7	188.4	191.3	193.6	204.6	213.4
Wholesale and other Commerce ..	134.1	151.9	157.8	161.4	161.0	164.4	171.1
Public Authority Activities (n.e.i.) ..	83.9	92.3	92.3	95.0	97.9	101.7	105.7
Health, Hospitals, etc. ..	25.7	29.2	30.1	31.0	32.7	33.8	35.3
Education ..	38.8	50.6	53.9	57.0	61.7	65.9	69.1
Amusement, Hotels, Personal Service, etc. ..	61.4	65.1	67.3	70.1	70.8	74.6	78.3
Other(b) ..	64.0	72.9	76.2	79.4	81.3	83.9	86.0
Total ..	2,003.7	2,185.6	2,256.8	2,264.3	2,308.0	2,377.4	2,473.4

(a) As well as employees engaged directly in manufacturing activity, these figures also include the employees of manufacturing enterprises or establishments who are engaged in selling and distribution, etc. (b) Comprises forestry, fishing and trapping; law, order and public safety; religion and social welfare; and other community and business services.

WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS IN CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT: INDUSTRY GROUPS, AUSTRALIA—continued.

(EXCLUDING EMPLOYEES IN RURAL INDUSTRY AND PRIVATE DOMESTIC SERVICE, AND DEFENCE FORCES.)

('000.)

Industry group.	June—						
	1954.	1959.	1960.	1961.	1962.	1963.	1964.
FEMALES.							
Mining and Quarrying	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7
Manufacturing(a)	214.9	235.6	257.2	233.5	252.9	259.7	278.2
Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services	4.5	5.6	5.9	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5
Building and Construction	2.8	3.9	4.3	4.9	5.0	5.5	5.8
Transport and Storage	14.4	15.6	16.1	17.0	16.8	17.1	18.1
Communication	16.7	18.6	18.4	18.3	17.9	18.3	19.2
Finance and Property	32.5	46.3	51.0	54.2	55.0	56.6	60.0
Retail Trade	125.4	141.3	148.6	150.7	156.5	162.7	169.7
Wholesale and Other Commerce ..	40.4	46.0	47.9	49.2	48.6	50.0	52.1
Public Authority Activities (n.e.i.)	28.3	32.2	32.9	34.6	35.7	37.2	39.1
Health, Hospitals, etc.	73.0	94.4	98.4	102.6	106.8	111.4	117.6
Education	49.6	66.1	70.1	73.7	79.3	82.1	86.0
Amusement, Hotels, Personal Service, etc.	68.3	74.2	76.4	78.8	78.2	81.8	86.0
Other(b)	29.7	38.0	41.2	43.8	45.0	46.8	50.3
Total	701.5	819.1	869.7	868.9	905.5	937.2	990.3

PERSONS.

Mining and Quarrying	57.2	49.7	49.9	49.6	47.8	47.5	48.4
Manufacturing(a)	959.5	1,051.8	1,110.7	1,055.1	1,105.7	1,139.1	1,200.7
Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services	75.8	89.9	90.7	94.7	96.5	97.9	99.9
Building and Construction	256.2	266.9	272.0	279.7	280.9	287.1	295.7
Transport and Storage	201.9	201.6	202.2	207.4	201.9	204.2	210.1
Communication	80.8	92.7	93.0	93.5	93.9	95.1	97.5
Finance and Property	89.5	116.2	126.5	134.6	137.7	142.8	152.1
Retail Trade	287.1	323.0	337.0	342.0	350.1	367.3	383.1
Wholesale and Other Commerce ..	174.5	197.9	205.7	210.6	209.6	214.4	223.2
Public Authority Activities (n.e.i.)	112.2	124.5	125.2	129.6	133.6	138.9	144.8
Health, Hospitals, etc.	98.7	123.6	128.5	133.6	139.5	145.2	152.9
Education	88.4	116.7	124.0	130.7	141.0	148.0	155.1
Amusement, Hotels, Personal Service, etc.	129.7	139.3	143.7	148.9	149.0	156.4	164.3
Other(b)	93.7	110.9	117.4	123.2	126.3	130.7	136.3
Total	2,705.2	3,004.7	3,126.5	3,133.2	3,213.5	3,314.6	3,463.7

(a) As well as employees engaged directly in manufacturing activity, these figures also include the employees of manufacturing enterprises or establishments who are engaged in selling and distribution, etc.
 (b) Comprises forestry, fishing and trapping; law, order and public safety; religion and social welfare; and other community and business services.

(ii) *States and Territories—Totals.*—Estimates of the numbers of wage and salary earners (excluding employees in rural industry, private domestic service and defence forces) are shown in the following table for each State and Territory at June of each of the years 1954 to 1964.

WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS IN CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT.

(EXCLUDING EMPLOYEES IN RURAL INDUSTRY AND PRIVATE DOMESTIC SERVICE, AND DEFENCE FORCES.)

('000.)

June—	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T. (a)	Australia.
MALES.									
1954..	774.8	563.4	266.4	178.6	141.2	64.8	5.0	9.5	2,003.7
1955..	796.6	584.2	276.0	183.9	144.5	66.7	5.3	10.4	2,067.6
1956..	811.9	592.6	281.1	194.0	144.7	67.6	5.6	10.5	2,108.0
1957..	823.5	599.1	282.7	193.3	143.3	68.2	6.3	11.6	2,128.0
1958..	826.4	610.0	284.6	194.5	143.1	69.5	6.3	13.5	2,147.9
1959..	836.2	621.8	290.1	201.1	144.9	70.4	6.9	14.2	2,185.6
1960..	870.6	643.5	293.7	206.4	147.5	72.6	7.2	15.3	2,256.8
1961..	876.5	643.6	291.7	207.5	148.5	73.2	7.3	16.0	2,264.3
1962..	894.2	654.3	294.5	211.2	154.7	73.6	7.5	18.0	2,308.0
1963..	914.9	675.4	304.8	219.6	159.4	74.9	8.0	20.4	2,377.4
1964..	950.0	704.6	317.5	229.5	163.9	77.2	8.9	21.8	2,473.4
FEMALES.									
1954..	275.8	216.7	85.8	55.7	43.2	20.2	1.2	2.9	701.5
1955..	288.2	227.1	89.5	60.1	45.1	20.9	1.3	3.4	735.6
1956..	298.3	235.7	92.1	64.0	46.3	22.4	1.5	3.5	763.8
1957..	307.2	238.8	94.6	64.1	46.1	22.2	1.6	4.0	778.6
1958..	312.5	244.2	95.5	65.9	47.3	22.9	1.7	4.3	794.3
1959..	321.2	253.5	97.7	68.4	48.4	23.2	1.9	4.8	819.1
1960..	342.7	269.7	102.3	72.6	50.4	24.5	2.0	5.5	869.7
1961..	343.6	266.2	102.1	72.3	51.2	24.9	2.3	6.3	868.9
1962..	359.0	276.5	104.7	76.7	53.4	25.5	2.5	7.2	905.5
1963..	369.8	285.0	108.9	80.9	55.5	25.5	2.9	8.7	937.2
1964..	390.2	299.9	115.3	86.5	58.4	27.0	3.0	10.0	990.3
PERSONS.									
1954..	1,050.6	780.1	352.2	234.3	184.4	85.0	6.2	12.4	2,705.2
1955..	1,084.8	811.3	365.5	244.0	189.6	87.6	6.6	13.8	2,803.2
1956..	1,110.2	828.3	373.2	258.0	191.0	90.0	7.1	14.0	2,871.8
1957..	1,130.7	837.9	377.3	257.4	189.4	90.4	7.9	15.6	2,906.6
1958..	1,138.9	854.2	380.1	260.4	190.4	92.4	8.0	17.8	2,942.2
1959..	1,157.4	875.3	387.8	269.5	193.3	93.6	8.8	19.0	3,004.7
1960..	1,213.3	913.2	396.0	279.0	197.9	97.1	9.2	20.8	3,126.5
1961..	1,220.1	909.8	393.8	279.8	199.7	98.1	9.6	22.3	3,133.2
1962..	1,253.2	930.8	399.2	287.9	208.1	99.1	10.0	25.2	3,213.5
1963..	1,284.7	960.4	413.7	300.5	214.9	100.4	10.9	29.1	3,314.6
1964..	1,340.2	1,004.5	432.8	316.0	222.3	104.2	11.9	31.8	3,463.7

(a) Includes persons employed in the Australian Capital Territory who reside in adjoining areas.

(iii) *Australia, 1947 to 1964.*—As explained on page 167, the series of wage and salary earners in civilian employment (excluding employees in rural industry and private domestic service) has been revised for the period from June, 1954. Detailed revision of the figures for periods prior to June, 1954, published in earlier issues of the Labour Report, is impracticable, but a revision of total figures to a basis approximately comparable with that for later periods has been made for Australia, in order to provide a broad measure of long-term trends. Particulars for June of each year from 1947 to 1964 and averages for the years 1947-48 to 1963-64 are shown in the following table.

WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS IN CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT: AUSTRALIA.
(EXCLUDING EMPLOYEES IN RURAL INDUSTRY AND PRIVATE DOMESTIC SERVICE, AND
DEFENCE FORCES.)
(‘000.)

June—	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Average for Year ended June—	Males.	Females.	Persons.
1947	1,627	616	2,243	1947-48	1,673	630	2,303
1948	1,713	638	2,351	1948-49	1,748	652	2,400
1949(a)	1,782	659	2,441	1949-50	1,815	671	2,486
1950	1,868	686	2,554	1950-51	1,903	705	2,608
1951	1,936	717	2,653	1951-52	1,952	705	2,657
1952	1,947	673	2,620	1952-53	1,918	663	2,581
1953	1,932	666	2,598	1953-54	1,965	690	2,655
1954	2,004	701	2,705	1954-55	2,034	723	2,757
1955	2,067	736	2,803	1955-56	2,091	757	2,848
1956	2,108	764	2,872	1956-57	2,117	774	2,891
1957	2,128	779	2,907	1957-58	2,134	791	2,925
1958	2,148	794	2,942	1958-59	2,169	809	2,978
1959	2,186	819	3,005	1959-60	2,223	848	3,071
1960	2,257	870	3,127	1960-61	2,282	884	3,166
1961	2,264	869	3,133	1961-62	2,277	888	3,165
1962	2,308	906	3,214	1962-63	2,342	926	3,268
1963	2,378	937	3,315	1963-64	2,428	968	3,396
1964	2,474	990	3,464				

(a) Affected by industrial disputes.

(iv) *Private and Government.*—The following table shows, for Australia, the estimated numbers of private and government civilian employees (excluding employees in rural industry and private domestic service) at June of each of the years 1954 to 1964. Further particulars of government employees are given in para. 4 below.

WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS IN CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT: AUSTRALIA.
(EXCLUDING EMPLOYEES IN RURAL INDUSTRY AND PRIVATE DOMESTIC SERVICE, AND
DEFENCE FORCES.)
(‘000.)

June—	Private.			Government.(a)			Total		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
1954	1,407.5	589.0	1,996.5	596.2	112.5	708.7	2,003.7	701.5	2,705.2
1955	1,451.9	614.7	2,066.6	615.7	120.9	736.6	2,067.6	735.6	2,803.2
1956	1,486.1	636.5	2,122.6	621.9	127.3	749.2	2,108.0	763.8	2,871.8
1957	1,502.8	648.2	2,151.0	625.2	130.4	755.6	2,128.0	778.6	2,906.6
1958	1,507.9	660.0	2,167.9	640.0	134.3	774.3	2,147.9	794.3	2,942.2
1959	1,532.7	678.2	2,210.9	652.9	140.9	793.8	2,185.6	819.1	3,004.7
1960	1,605.0	722.6	2,327.6	651.8	147.1	798.9	2,256.8	869.7	3,126.5
1961	1,594.6	714.5	2,309.1	669.7	154.4	824.1	2,264.3	868.9	3,133.2
1962	1,626.4	744.7	2,371.1	681.6	160.8	842.4	2,308.0	905.5	3,213.5
1963	1,682.0	769.9	2,451.9	695.4	167.3	862.7	2,377.4	937.2	3,314.6
1964	1,766.2	813.8	2,580.0	707.2	176.5	883.7	2,473.4	990.3	3,463.7

(a) Includes employees, within Australia, of government authorities (Commonwealth, State, local and semi-government) on services such as railways, tramways, banks, post offices, air transport, education (including universities), broadcasting, television, police, public works, factories and munitions establishments, departmental hospitals and institutions, migrant hostels, etc., as well as administrative employees. See para. 4 below.

4. Government Employees.—(i) *States and Territories.*—The numbers of civilian employees of Commonwealth, State, local and semi-government authorities in each State and Territory at June, 1964, are shown in the following table. These include employees, within Australia, of government authorities

on services such as railways, tramways, banks, post offices, air transport, education (including universities), broadcasting, television, police, public works, factories and munitions establishments, departmental hospitals and institutions, migrant hostels, etc., as well as administrative employees.

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES, JUNE, 1964.(a)
(*000.)

State or Territory.	Commonwealth Government.(b)			State Government.(b)			Local Government.			Total.(b)		
	Males.	Fe-males.	Per-sons.	Males.	Fe-males.	Per-sons.	Males.	Fe-males.	Per-sons.	Males.	Fe-males.	Per-sons.
N.S.W.	66.5	18.4	84.9	148.0	40.3	188.3	38.5	4.4	42.9	253.0	63.1	316.1
Vic.	57.3	15.6	72.9	114.4	30.5	144.9	15.4	2.0	17.4	187.1	48.1	235.2
Qld.	19.6	5.3	24.9	67.2	13.4	80.6	17.6	1.3	18.9	104.4	20.0	124.4
S.A.	20.6	4.4	25.0	42.7	15.2	57.9	4.2	0.4	4.6	67.5	20.0	87.5
W.A.	10.6	2.6	13.2	39.6	9.5	49.1	4.3	0.4	4.7	54.5	12.5	67.0
Tas.	4.7	1.3	6.0	17.1	4.5	21.6	2.1	0.2	2.3	23.9	6.0	29.9
N.T.	4.1	1.4	5.5	..	..	..	0.1	..	0.1	4.2	1.4	5.6
A.C.T.	12.6	5.4	18.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.6	5.4	18.0
Australia	196.0	54.4	250.4	429.0	113.4	542.4	82.2	8.7	90.9	707.2	176.5	883.7

(a) Excludes State and local government employees engaged in rural industry or in private homes as employees of government emergency housekeeper services (3.4 thousand persons in June, 1964). Also excludes defence forces (see table on page 169). (b) Includes semi-government authorities. See explanation above.

(ii) *Australia*.—The following table shows at June in each of the years 1954 to 1964 the number of civilian employees of Commonwealth, State, local and semi-governmental authorities.

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES: AUSTRALIA.(a)
(*000.)

June—	Commonwealth Government.(b)			State Government.(b)			Local Government.			Total.(b)		
	Males.	Fe-males.	Per-sons.	Males.	Fe-males.	Per-sons.	Males.	Fe-males.	Per-sons.	Males.	Fe-males.	Per-sons.
1954 ..	160.7	42.0	202.7	375.1	65.2	440.3	60.4	5.3	65.7	596.2	112.5	708.7
1955 ..	165.5	44.8	210.3	386.6	70.4	457.0	63.6	5.7	69.3	615.7	120.9	736.6
1956 ..	166.8	46.7	213.5	390.7	74.6	465.3	64.4	6.0	70.4	621.9	127.3	749.2
1957 ..	169.7	46.2	215.9	391.0	78.1	469.1	64.5	6.1	70.6	625.2	130.4	755.6
1958 ..	174.5	46.3	220.8	398.3	81.6	479.9	67.2	6.4	73.6	640.0	134.3	774.3
1959 ..	176.9	47.6	224.5	406.2	86.4	492.6	69.8	6.9	76.7	652.9	140.9	793.8
1960 ..	178.5	48.5	227.0	400.6	91.3	491.9	72.7	7.3	80.0	651.8	147.1	798.9
1961 ..	182.0	49.7	231.7	411.5	96.9	508.4	76.2	7.8	84.0	669.7	154.4	824.1
1962 ..	185.3	50.0	235.3	417.2	102.8	520.0	79.1	8.0	87.1	681.6	160.8	842.4
1963 ..	189.7	51.4	241.1	424.6	107.5	532.1	81.1	8.4	89.5	695.4	167.3	862.7
1964 ..	196.0	54.4	250.4	429.0	113.4	542.4	82.2	8.7	90.9	707.2	176.5	883.7

See footnotes to previous table.

OTHER.

§ 1. Commonwealth Employment Service.

1. *General*.—Statutory warrant for the Commonwealth Employment Service (C.E.S.) is to be found in the *Re-establishment and Employment Act 1945-1959* (sections 47 and 48). In brief, the main functions of the Service are to assist people seeking employment to obtain positions best suited to their training, experience, abilities and qualifications; and to assist employers seeking labour to obtain employees best suited to the demands of the employers' particular class of work.

The organization and functions of the C.E.S. conform to the provisions of the Employment Service Convention 1948 of the International Labour Organisation, which was ratified by Australia in December, 1949. In addition, C.E.S. practices follow substantially the provisions of the I.L.O. Employment Service Recommendation, 1948.

The C.E.S. functions within the Employment and Industrial Services Division of the Department of Labour and National Service on a decentralized basis. The Central Office is in Melbourne and there is a Regional Office in the capital city of each State, with 144 District Employment Offices and Branch Offices in suburban and the larger provincial centres and 341 agents in the smaller country centres. The District Employment Offices and Branch Offices are distributed as follows: New South Wales, 55; Victoria, 37; Queensland, 22; South Australia, 12; Western Australia, 12; Tasmania, 4; Northern Territory, 1; Australian Capital Territory, 1.

The C.E.S. provides specialized facilities for young people, persons with physical and mental handicaps, ex-members of the defence forces, migrants, rural workers and persons with professional and technical qualifications. Vocational guidance is provided free of charge by a staff of qualified psychologists. It is available to any person, but is provided particularly for young people, ex-servicemen and the physically handicapped. In New South Wales, the State Department of Labour and Industry provides this service, mainly to young people leaving school.

The C.E.S. has responsibilities in the administration of the unemployment benefits provided under the *Social Services Act* 1947-1963. All applicants for benefits must register at a District Employment Office or agency of the C.E.S., which is responsible for certifying whether or not suitable employment can be offered to them.

The C.E.S. is responsible for placing in employment migrant workers sponsored by the Commonwealth under the Commonwealth Nomination and similar schemes. This includes arranging for them to move to their initial employment and for their admission, if necessary, to Commonwealth migrant hostels. Assistance to obtain employment is provided to other migrants as required. From the inception of the various free and assisted schemes, including the Displaced Persons Scheme, to the end of December, 1963, about 223,000 British and European migrant workers had been placed in initial employment by the C.E.S. Since 1951, it has been responsible for recruiting Australian experts for overseas service under the Colombo Plan and the United Nations Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance. The principal spheres in which experts have been supplied are agriculture, education, engineering, geology, health, and economic and scientific research and development.

In association with placement activities, regular surveys of the labour market are carried out, and detailed information is supplied to interested Commonwealth and State Government departments and instrumentalities and to the public. Employers, employees and other interested persons are advised on labour availability and employment opportunities in various occupations and areas and on other matters concerning employment.

The Service completed its eighteenth year of operation in May, 1964. During the year ended 31st December, 1963, there were 936,236 applicants who registered for employment, of whom 674,934 were referred to employers and 422,882 placed in employment. New vacancies notified numbered 596,789 and vacancies unfilled at the end of December, 1963, 41,506.

2. **Persons Registered for Employment.**—The following table shows the number of persons who claimed, when registering for employment with the Commonwealth Employment Service, that they were not employed and who were recorded as unplaced. The figures include those persons who were referred to employers and those who may have obtained employment without notifying the C.E.S. They include also persons in receipt of unemployment benefit (*see p. 177*).

PERSONS REGISTERED FOR EMPLOYMENT WITH THE COMMONWEALTH EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.

(Source: Department of Labour and National Service.)

Month.(a)	N.S.W.(b)	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.(c)	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.
1954—June ..	9,250	5,231	4,557	964	1,807	555	22,364
1955—June ..	6,960	4,009	3,706	1,207	2,681	560	19,123
1956—June ..	10,938	8,487	5,099	1,948	4,492	553	31,517
1957—June ..	19,189	13,785	8,957	3,363	5,346	1,585	52,225
1958—June ..	25,690	15,606	12,227	5,082	6,308	2,231	67,144
1959—June ..	26,957	14,584	12,026	3,958	6,074	2,109	65,708
1960—June ..	15,848	11,333	8,587	4,547	4,694	2,204	47,213
1961—June ..	42,793	30,764	19,263	9,035	6,616	3,213	111,684
1962—June ..	34,869	26,160	16,284	6,886	5,320	3,609	93,128
1963—June ..	34,258	19,135	12,055	6,479	6,053	3,427	81,407
1963—July ..	33,275	18,644	9,557	6,264	6,612	3,779	78,131
August ..	28,105	16,040	8,447	5,231	5,880	3,526	67,229
September ..	23,515	13,947	7,773	4,673	5,515	3,463	58,886
October ..	20,147	11,300	7,990	4,558	4,674	3,024	51,693
November ..	25,598	10,768	12,106	3,906	4,375	2,747	59,500
December ..	29,920	15,968	18,062	5,357	5,866	4,923	80,096
1964—January ..	31,825	17,786	17,597	6,453	7,475	4,673	85,809
February ..	26,485	12,920	14,304	5,299	6,738	3,481	69,227
March ..	22,412	10,354	12,181	4,548	5,885	2,545	57,925
April ..	21,309	10,487	10,465	4,512	5,286	2,402	54,461
May ..	19,060	10,277	8,613	4,412	4,876	2,542	49,780
June ..	18,400	10,137	7,558	4,339	5,141	2,968	48,543

(a) Generally at Friday nearest end of month.

(b) Includes Australian Capital Territory.

(c) Includes Northern Territory.

§ 2. Commonwealth Unemployment, Sickness and Special Benefits.

1. **General.**—Unemployment and sickness benefits are paid to men over 16 and under 65 years of age, and women over 16 and under 60 years of age, who are unemployed or who are temporarily incapacitated for work and thereby suffer loss of income. They must have been living in Australia during the preceding twelve months or be likely to remain permanently in Australia. A person receiving an age, invalid or widow's pension, or a service pension (as distinct from a war pension) under the *Repatriation Act 1920–1962*, or a tuberculosis allowance, is ineligible to receive a benefit.

To qualify for an unemployment benefit, a person must establish that he is unemployed and that his unemployment is not due to his being a direct participant in a strike, that he is capable and willing to undertake suitable work, and that he has taken reasonable steps to obtain such work. Registration with the local Commonwealth District Employment Office is necessary.

To qualify for a sickness benefit, a person must establish that he is temporarily incapacitated for work because of sickness or accident and that he has thereby suffered a loss of salary, wages or other income.

A married woman is not eligible to receive a sickness benefit if it is reasonably possible for her husband to maintain her. Where her husband is able to maintain her only partially, a benefit may be paid at such rate as is considered reasonable in the circumstances. In exceptional cases, a married woman may qualify for an unemployment benefit in her own right.

A special benefit may be granted to a person not qualified for unemployment or sickness benefit who is not receiving an age, invalid or widow's pension or a service pension, if because of age, physical or mental disability or domestic circumstances, or for any other reason, he is unable to earn a sufficient livelihood for himself and his dependants. Recipients of special benefits include, among others, persons caring for invalid parents, deserted wives, and naturalized persons ineligible for age, invalid or widows' pensions.

Special benefits are also paid to migrants who are in reception centres and are awaiting their first placement in employment in Australia. During this time, they receive a short instruction in English and in Australian conditions to facilitate their assimilation into the community and employment.

Aboriginals, other than those who are nomadic or primitive, are eligible for these benefits on the same conditions as other members of the community.

Information as to the numbers of persons receiving sickness and special benefits and the amounts paid in benefit may be obtained from the *Official Year Book* and the *Quarterly Summary of Australian Statistics*.

(ii) *Rates of Benefit*.—The maximum weekly rates of benefit payable and permissible income in respect of benefit periods which commenced on or after 1st March, 1962, are as follows.

Age and marital status of claimant.	Maximum weekly rate.	Permissible weekly income.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Unmarried person under 18 years of age	1 15 0	1 0 0
Unmarried person 18 to 20 years of age	2 7 6	1 0 0
All others	4 2 6	2 0 0

An additional benefit of £3 a week may be paid for a dependent spouse and 15s. a week for each dependent child under 16 years of age if resident in Australia. Additional benefit, at the same rate as that for a dependent spouse, may be paid where a woman is keeping house for a claimant who has one or more children under 16 years of age in his care. It may be granted only if no such benefit is payable for his wife and the housekeeper is substantially dependent on him but not employed by him.

The weekly rate of benefit is reduced by the amount by which a beneficiary's other income exceeds the amount shown in the relevant line of the final column in the table above. For unemployment benefit purposes the income of the spouse is also taken into account, unless the claimant and his spouse are permanently separated. For sickness benefit purposes the income from an approved friendly society or other similar approved body in respect of the incapacity for which sickness benefit is payable is disregarded. "Income" does not include child endowment, or other payments for children, Commonwealth hospital and pharmaceutical benefits, a tuberculosis allowance or an amount paid in reimbursement of medical, dental or similar expenses. There is no means test on property.

The amount of compensation, damages or similar payment, or war pension, if paid in respect of the same incapacity as that for which sickness benefit is claimed, is deducted from the sickness benefit. If not paid in respect of the same incapacity, compensation is regarded as income and war pension is ignored.

There is a waiting period of seven days for which unemployment or sickness benefit is not payable.

2. **Unemployment Benefit.**—(i) *Number on Benefit.*—The following table shows the number of persons on benefit in June of each of the years 1957 to 1961 and in each month from January, 1962, to June, 1964. Current figures are published in the monthly bulletin *Employment and Unemployment*.

NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT.

(Source: Department of Social Services.)

Year and Month.(a)	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia.		
									Males.	Fe-males.	Per-sons.
1957—June	6,230	5,073	2,851	1,054	2,441	410		12	14,324	3,747	18,071
1958—June	11,669	6,899	4,905	2,258	3,005	639	9	34	22,051	7,367	29,418
1959—June	12,062	6,013	4,477	1,332	2,939	639	5	30	19,691	7,837	27,528
1960—June	5,605	3,676	3,064	1,380	2,293	500	3	20	11,399	5,142	16,541
1961—June	19,574	16,089	9,632	4,042	3,417	1,336	14	150	42,479	11,775	54,254
1962—January	19,836	13,680	15,262	3,587	3,197	1,385	40	118	44,976	12,129	57,105
February	17,917	11,416	13,793	2,844	2,811	1,225	41	65	37,556	12,556	50,112
March	16,528	11,062	12,142	2,599	2,544	913	36	46	33,075	12,795	45,870
April	17,558	13,325	11,286	3,157	2,646	1,093	20	31	34,804	14,332	49,136
May	15,910	12,868	9,126	3,072	2,428	1,199	14	51	31,278	13,390	44,668
June	16,967	14,338	7,432	3,057	2,667	1,778	17	68	32,401	13,923	46,324
July	17,243	13,931	6,605	2,876	2,789	1,937	22	50	31,834	13,619	45,453
August	16,690	12,790	5,925	2,648	2,511	2,018	12	53	30,028	12,619	42,647
September	14,926	10,517	5,329	2,105	2,091	1,827	12	44	25,764	11,087	36,851
October	12,589	8,934	5,548	2,035	2,051	1,588	9	42	23,554	10,242	33,796
November	13,050	7,504	5,767	1,816	2,059	1,580	10	47	21,763	10,070	31,833
December	17,130	7,796	11,603	2,153	2,945	1,432	14	60	31,493	11,660	43,153
1963—January	16,891	8,059	13,188	2,299	3,315	1,186	21	48	32,895	12,114	45,009
February	15,259	6,839	11,818	2,132	3,094	1,093	13	24	27,908	12,364	40,272
March	14,568	6,268	9,836	1,922	2,806	964	9	21	23,958	12,436	36,394
April	14,958	7,389	8,801	2,151	2,699	1,177	11	27	24,334	12,808	37,142
May	15,596	7,787	6,938	2,245	2,603	1,202	8	30	23,353	13,124	36,479
June	16,834	8,548	5,353	2,441	3,179	1,777	3	53	24,200	13,988	38,188
July	16,444	8,383	4,265	2,511	3,488	1,995	4	56	23,571	13,575	37,146
August	13,613	7,395	3,649	2,022	3,196	1,948	7	39	19,864	12,003	31,869
September	10,556	6,069	3,399	1,694	2,884	1,939	5	29	16,039	10,536	26,575
October	8,919	4,738	3,188	1,469	2,308	1,669	4	21	13,077	9,239	22,316
November	8,202	3,927	4,083	1,216	2,077	1,447	1	25	12,196	8,782	20,978
December	11,166	4,970	8,080	1,266	2,843	1,173	8	49	19,440	10,115	29,555
1964—January	10,681	4,661	7,804	1,486	2,958	1,191	12	50	18,591	10,252	28,843
February	9,003	3,647	6,411	1,253	2,704	1,159	6	43	13,761	10,465	24,226
March	8,088	3,388	5,893	1,151	2,511	885	5	34	12,089	9,866	21,955
April	7,738	3,330	4,355	1,151	2,305	907	3	40	10,366	9,463	19,829
May	6,951	3,340	3,422	1,207	2,146	1,171	2	48	9,287	9,000	18,287
June	6,851	3,380	2,803	1,267	2,367	1,399	6	56	9,478	8,651	18,129

(a) Number on benefit at last Saturday of month.

(ii) *Amounts Paid.*—The amounts paid in unemployment benefit for each of the years 1956–57 to 1963–64 are shown in the following table. Current figures are published in the *Quarterly Summary of Australian Statistics*.

UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PAYMENTS.

(£.)

Period.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia.
1956–57	669,798	530,959	418,997	113,653	336,846	23,045	105	2,633	2,096,036
1957–58	1,726,525	1,011,802	1,281,756	305,549	482,735	103,820	1,976	5,612	4,919,775
1958–59	2,422,069	1,224,299	1,153,218	362,402	654,160	134,870	1,057	7,173	5,959,248
1959–60	1,600,995	935,501	1,026,701	249,078	564,492	120,957	859	5,921	4,504,504
1960–61	1,326,725	895,640	1,299,615	342,835	479,159	114,528	3,795	6,235	4,468,532
1961–62	4,402,094	3,603,254	2,636,105	892,830	726,082	347,870	6,666	21,865	12,636,766
1962–63	4,088,096	2,597,493	2,247,924	592,329	718,883	391,435	3,583	10,885	10,650,626
1963–64	2,542,013	1,374,817	1,347,109	375,536	701,475	375,123	1,926	11,037	6,729,038

§ 3. Industrial Disputes.

1. **General.**—The collection of information relating to industrial disputes involving a stoppage of work in Australia was initiated by this Bureau at the beginning of the year 1913. Particulars for the first complete year were published in Labour Report No. 5 and for following years in subsequent issues. Current figures are published in a quarterly Statistical Bulletin. A summary of the yearly figures since 1913 will be found in the Appendix, Section XII.

The statistics of industrial disputes are compiled from data obtained from the following sources—(a) direct collections from employers and trade unions concerning individual disputes; (b) reports from government departments and authorities; (c) reports of State and Commonwealth industrial authorities; and (d) information contained in trade journals, employer and trade union publications, and newspaper reports.

In the tables in the following pages details of industrial disputes for the years 1962 and 1963 and earlier years are given. The statistics relate only to disputes involving stoppages of work of 10 man-days or more in the establishment where the stoppage occurred. Effects on other establishments because of lack of materials, disruption of transport services, power cuts, etc. are not measured by these statistics.

In addition to details of disputes in industry groups for each State and Australia, statistics of causes, duration and methods of settlement are included in tables in this section. Because of the importance of disputes in the coal mining and stevedoring industries and their differing pattern from those in other industries, statistics for these industries have been shown separately in a number of the tables.

2. **Industry Groups.**—(i) *States and Territories.* In the following tables particulars of industrial disputes (involving a stoppage of work of 10 man-days or more) which occurred during 1962 and 1963 are shown for each State and Territory according to industry group.

A graph showing, for the years 1951 to 1963, the working days lost as a result of industrial disputes in the main industry groups is shown on page 163.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES(a): INDUSTRY GROUPS, 1962.

Industry Group.	Number.	Workers Involved.			Working Days Lost.	Estimated Loss in Wages. (£'000.)
		Directly.	Indirectly. (b)	Total.		
<i>New South Wales.</i>						
Coal Mining	267	36,474	..	36,474	41,218	176.0
Other Mining and Quarrying	2	115	..	115	532	3.1
Engineering, Metals, Vehicles, etc.	166	26,563	11,116	37,679	83,247	346.7
Food, Drink and Tobacco	27	10,554	302	10,856	18,452	65.5
Paper, Printing, etc.	5	1,910	..	1,910	13,618	54.6
Other Manufacturing	63	12,237	1,872	14,109	43,712	195.5
Building and Construction	84	17,154	212	17,366	30,554	141.5
Railway and Tramway Services	4	4,868	58	4,926	5,384	20.1
Road and Air Transport	25	20,017	55	20,072	18,370	77.6
Shipping	2	173	..	173	680	2.8
Stevedoring	96	64,578	..	64,578	46,692	198.5
Amusement, Hotels, Personal Service, etc.	5	154	8	162	239	1.0
Other Industries(d)	6	547	..	547	702	3.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>752</i>	<i>195,344</i>	<i>13,623</i>	<i>208,967</i>	<i>303,400</i>	<i>1,285.9</i>
<i>Victoria.</i>						
Engineering, Metals, Vehicles, etc.	56	10,631	191	10,822	21,493	88.8
Food, Drink and Tobacco	16	14,164	265	14,429	20,440	84.9
Paper, Printing, etc.	1	56	..	56	21	0.1
Other Manufacturing	26	6,552	100	6,652	24,876	102.6
Building and Construction	17	2,419	164	2,583	6,764	29.4
Railway and Tramway Services	5	3,063	..	3,063	2,507	8.9
Road and Air Transport	2	73	..	73	98	0.4
Stevedoring	41	35,378	..	35,378	24,294	103.2
Amusement, Hotels, Personal Service, etc.	2	189	..	189	113	0.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>166</i>	<i>72,525</i>	<i>720</i>	<i>73,245</i>	<i>100,606</i>	<i>418.6</i>
<i>Queensland.</i>						
Coal Mining	32	1,757	31	1,788	2,521	11.8
Other Mining and Quarrying	2	1,836	..	1,836	2,124	9.7
Engineering, Metals, Vehicles, etc.	11	1,395	25	1,420	1,222	4.6
Food, Drink and Tobacco	96	18,622	8,265	26,887	60,649	232.7
Other Manufacturing	1	16	..	16	24	0.1
Building and Construction	9	214	..	214	1,157	6.3
Road and Air Transport	1	31	..	31	15	(c)
Shipping	1	8	..	8	40	0.2
Stevedoring	18	8,448	..	8,448	6,363	27.0
Other Industries(d)	4	1,118	..	1,118	1,836	7.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>175</i>	<i>33,445</i>	<i>8,321</i>	<i>41,766</i>	<i>75,951</i>	<i>299.4</i>
<i>South Australia.</i>						
Agriculture, Grazing, etc.	1	16	87	103	569	1.7
Engineering, Metals, Vehicles, etc.	6	944	..	944	1,138	3.7
Food, Drink and Tobacco	4	1,989	..	1,989	1,769	8.1
Other Manufacturing	1	239	..	239	359	1.5
Building and Construction	9	1,812	..	1,812	5,110	21.4
Railway and Tramway Services	2	1,083	13	1,096	975	3.3
Road and Air Transport	1	19	..	19	38	0.1
Stevedoring	6	5,515	..	5,515	4,510	19.1
Other Industries(d)	1	131	..	131	131	0.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>11,748</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>11,848</i>	<i>14,599</i>	<i>59.4</i>

For footnotes see next page.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES(a): INDUSTRY GROUPS, 1962—continued.

Industry Group.	Number.	Workers Involved.			Working Days' Loss.	Estimated Loss in Wages. (£'000.)
		Directly.	Indirectly. (b)	Total.		
<i>Western Australia</i>						
Engineering, Metals, Vehicles, etc.	10	2,993		2,993	1,771	7.0
Food, Drink and Tobacco	3	93	57	150	123	0.5
Building and Construction	9	1,816	26	1,842	2,747	10.9
Road and Air Transport	1	52		52	104	
Stevedoring	5	3,326		3,326	1,555	6.6
<i>Total</i>	28	8,280	83	8,363	6,300	25.0
<i>Tasmania.</i>						
Other Mining and Quarrying	1	140		140	140	1.0
Engineering, Metals, Vehicles, etc.	1	88		88	100	0.5
Food, Drink and Tobacco	3	68	78	146	54	0.2
Other Manufacturing	2	809		809	550	2.3
Building and Construction	1	159		159	159	0.9
Railway and Tramway Services	1	162		162	81	0.2
Stevedoring	9	3,622		3,622	2,909	12.4
<i>Total</i>	18	5,048	78	5,126	3,993	17.5
<i>Northern Territory</i>						
Stevedoring	5	378		378	248	1.1
Other Industries(d)	1	50		50	50	0.2
<i>Total</i>	6	428		428	298	1.3
<i>Australian Capital Territory.</i>						
Building and Construction	6	3,647	105	3,752	2,885	12.9
Amusement, Hotels, Personal Service, etc.	1	358		358	723	2.1
<i>Total</i>	7	4,005	105	4,110	3,608	15.0
<i>Australia.</i>						
Agriculture, Grazing, etc.	1	16	87	103	569	1.7
Coal Mining	299	38,231	31	38,262	43,739	187.8
Other Mining and Quarrying	5	2,091		2,091	2,796	13.8
Engineering, Metals, Vehicles, etc.	250	42,614	11,332	53,946	108,971	451.3
Food, Drink and Tobacco	149	45,490	8,967	54,457	101,487	391.9
Paper, Printing, etc.	6	1,966		1,966	13,639	54.7
Other Manufacturing	93	19,853	1,972	21,825	69,521	302.0
Building and Construction	135	27,221	507	27,728	49,376	223.3
Railway and Tramway Services	12	9,176	71	9,247	8,947	32.5
Road and Air Transport	30	20,192	55	20,247	18,625	78.1
Shipping	3	181		181	720	3.0
Stevedoring	180	121,245		121,245	86,571	367.9
Amusement, Hotels, Personal Service, etc.	8	701	8	709	1,075	3.4
Other Industries(d)	12	1,846		1,846	2,719	10.7
<i>Total</i>	1,183	330,823	23,030	353,853	508,755	2,122.1

(a) Refers only to disputes involving a stoppage of work of 10 man-days or more. (b) Persons thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred but not themselves parties to the dispute. (c) Less than £50 (d) Includes Communication; Finance and Property; Wholesale and Retail Trade; and Public Authority (n.e.i.) and Community and Business Services.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES(a): INDUSTRY GROUPS, 1963.

Industry Group.	Number.	Workers Involved.			Working Days Lost.	Estimated Loss in Wages. (£'000.)
		Directly.	Indirectly. (b)	Total.		
<i>New South Wales.</i>						
Coal Mining	186	27,080	192	27,272	38,640	169.8
Other Mining and Quarrying	4	1,199	92	1,291	1,299	8.2
Engineering, Metals, Vehicles, etc.	200	53,055	2,970	56,025	88,635	377.1
Textiles, Clothing and Footwear	1	123	..	123	1,516	3.2
Food, Drink and Tobacco	27	18,399	374	18,773	34,424	114.2
Paper, Printing, etc.	8	2,874	..	2,874	3,404	14.9
Other Manufacturing	53	12,600	197	12,797	48,333	208.3
Building and Construction	95	9,928	483	10,411	22,946	110.5
Railway and Tramway Services	11	15,070	25	15,095	9,242	36.3
Road and Air Transport	20	8,641	..	8,641	5,401	20.8
Shipping	1	20	..	20	10	(c)
Stevedoring	193	57,401	..	57,401	42,630	186.4
Amusement, Hotels, Personal Service, etc.	5	212	..	212	485	2.1
Other Industries(d)	13	8,041	..	8,041	10,475	32.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>817</i>	<i>214,643</i>	<i>4,333</i>	<i>218,976</i>	<i>307,440</i>	<i>1,314.7</i>
<i>Victoria.</i>						
Engineering, Metals, Vehicles, etc.	53	24,658	152	24,810	50,088	209.1
Textiles, Clothing and Footwear	3	866	..	866	3,603	9.5
Food, Drink and Tobacco	11	3,514	273	3,787	11,669	48.9
Other Manufacturing	17	19,316	1,787	21,103	52,017	240.8
Building and Construction	21	6,537	9	6,546	20,708	96.3
Railway and Tramway Services	3	302	..	302	187	0.8
Road and Air Transport	1	30	..	30	105	0.5
Stevedoring	69	29,311	..	29,311	33,727	145.6
Other Industries(d)	2	1,223	..	1,223	859	3.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>85,757</i>	<i>2,221</i>	<i>87,978</i>	<i>172,963</i>	<i>755.0</i>
<i>Queensland.</i>						
Coal Mining	35	1,738	12	1,750	7,232	39.4
Other Mining and Quarrying	1	69	..	69	207	1.0
Engineering, Metals, Vehicles, etc.	18	9,191	4	9,195	8,378	32.9
Food, Drink and Tobacco	66	12,762	7,187	19,949	29,712	119.1
Building and Construction	10	623	..	623	1,104	5.5
Railway and Tramway Services	3	185	36	221	191	0.8
Road and Air Transport	1	20	..	20	37	0.1
Shipping	1	54	..	54	54	0.2
Stevedoring	23	12,228	..	12,228	7,777	34.5
Other Industries(d)	2	177	27	204	169	0.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>160</i>	<i>37,047</i>	<i>7,266</i>	<i>44,313</i>	<i>54,861</i>	<i>234.0</i>
<i>South Australia.</i>						
Agriculture, Grazing, etc.	1	33	76	109	400	1.7
Engineering, Metals, Vehicles, etc.	14	1,017	16	1,033	1,367	6.0
Food, Drink and Tobacco	2	1,729	..	1,729	1,214	4.8
Other Manufacturing	3	245	..	245	200	0.8
Building and Construction	4	325	..	325	1,135	6.4
Railway and Tramway Services	4	1,103	15	1,118	878	4.7
Stevedoring	7	7,486	..	7,486	3,763	16.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>11,938</i>	<i>107</i>	<i>12,045</i>	<i>8,957</i>	<i>41.0</i>

For footnotes see next page.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES(a): INDUSTRY GROUPS, 1963—continued.

Industry Group.	Number.	Workers Involved.			Working Days Lost.	Estimated Loss in Wages. (£'000.)
		Directly.	Indirectly. (b)	Total.		
<i>Western Australia(c)</i>						
Coal Mining	1	37	..	37	42	0.2
Other Mining and Quarrying	1	2,475	194	2,669	2,669	8.5
Engineering, Metals, Vehicles, etc. ..	4	6,276	..	6,276	4,564	17.7
Food, Drink and Tobacco .. ..	..	1,793	..	1,793	1,061	4.0
Sawmilling, Furniture, etc. .. ..	..	2,494	..	2,494	1,513	5.3
Paper Printing, etc. .. ..	..	580	..	580	545	1.3
Other Manufacturing .. ..	..	1,061	..	1,061	525	2.1
Building and Construction	9	5,383	..	5,383	5,917	25.1
Railway and Tramway Services .. ..	..	5,120	..	5,120	2,081	7.4
Road and Air Transport	3	6,651	..	6,651	7,078	28.7
Shipping .. ..	..	423	..	423	272	1.1
Stevedoring	10	7,566	..	7,566	4,336	19.4
Amusement, Hotels, Personal Service, etc. .. ..	..	419	..	419	210	0.8
Other Industries(d) .. ..	..	2,112	..	2,112	1,156	4.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>42,390</i>	<i>194</i>	<i>42,584</i>	<i>31,969</i>	<i>126.2</i>
<i>Tasmania.</i>						
Other Mining and Quarrying	1	200	..	200	200	1.3
Engineering, Metals, Vehicles, etc. ..	1	24	..	24	40	0.2
Other Manufacturing	2	679	..	679	223	0.9
Railway and Tramway Services	1	233	..	233	87	0.4
Stevedoring	6	3,883	..	3,883	2,383	10.7
<i>Total</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>5,019</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>5,019</i>	<i>2,933</i>	<i>13.5</i>
<i>Northern Territory.</i>						
Other Mining and Quarrying	2	284	..	284	432	2.2
Food, Drink and Tobacco	1	53	..	53	57	0.3
Building and Construction	1	15	..	15	45	0.2
Stevedoring	4	563	..	563	434	2.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>915</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>915</i>	<i>968</i>	<i>4.7</i>
<i>Australian Capital Territory.</i>						
Food, Drink and Tobacco	1	36	..	36	18	0.1
Other Manufacturing	4	336	..	336	399	1.9
Building and Construction	6	486	20	506	1,060	4.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>858</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>878</i>	<i>1,477</i>	<i>6.6</i>
<i>Australia(e)</i>						
Agriculture, Grazing, etc.	1	33	76	109	400	1.7
Coal Mining	222	28,855	204	29,059	45,914	209.4
Other Mining and Quarrying	9	4,227	286	4,513	4,807	21.2
Engineering, Metals, Vehicles, etc. ..	290	94,221	3,142	97,363	153,072	643.0
Textiles, Clothing and Footwear	4	989	..	989	5,119	12.7
Food, Drink and Tobacco	108	38,286	7,834	46,120	78,155	321.4
Sawmilling, Furniture, etc. .. ..	..	2,494	..	2,494	1,513	5.3
Paper, Printing, etc.	8	3,454	..	3,454	3,949	16.2
Other Manufacturing	79	34,237	1,984	36,221	101,697	454.8
Building and Construction	146	23,297	512	23,809	52,915	248.6
Railway and Tramway Services	22	22,013	76	22,089	12,666	50.4
Road and Air Transport	25	15,342	..	15,342	12,621	50.1
Shipping	2	497	..	497	336	1.3
Stevedoring	312	118,438	..	118,438	95,050	415.2
Amusement, Hotels, Personal Service, etc.	5	631	..	631	695	2.9
Other Industries(d)	17	11,553	27	11,580	12,659	41.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,250</i>	<i>398,567</i>	<i>14,141</i>	<i>412,708</i>	<i>581,568</i>	<i>2,495.7</i>

(a) Refers only to disputes involving a stoppage of work of 10 man-days or more. (b) Persons thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred but not themselves parties to the dispute. (c) Less than £50. (d) Includes Communication; Finance and Property; Wholesale and Retail Trade; and Public Authority (n.e.i.) and Community and Business Services. (e) Where a single dispute causes stoppages of work in more than one industry, the dispute is counted only once, and classified to the industry most affected.

(ii) *Australia.* The following table shows, for various industrial groups, the number of industrial disputes, the number of workers involved, and the losses in working days and wages for each of the years 1958 to 1963.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES(a): AUSTRALIA.

Industry Group.	1958.	1959.	1960.	1961.	1962.	1963.
NUMBER.						
Coal Mining	416	330	329	235	299	222
Other Mining and Quarrying	8	15	13	9	5	9
Manufacturing	170	225	316	270	498	489
Building and Construction	55	38	99	101	135	146
Stevedoring	256	189	308	151	180	312
Other Transport	54	53	59	37	45	49
Other Industries	28	19	21	12	21	23
Total	987	869	1,145	815	1,183	1,250

WORKERS INVOLVED.(b)

Coal Mining	81,015	42,705	63,200	41,097	38,262	29,059
Other Mining and Quarrying	2,476	10,654	8,506	6,271	2,091	4,513
Manufacturing	40,832	71,085	194,661	123,853	132,194	186,641
Building and Construction	8,788	9,108	11,610	21,872	27,728	23,809
Stevedoring	134,095	72,345	179,103	61,092	121,245	118,438
Other Transport	11,180	21,251	128,570	39,591	29,675	37,928
Other Industries	4,463	10,323	17,629	6,581	2,658	12,320
Total	282,849	237,471	603,279	300,357	353,853	412,708

WORKING DAYS LOST.

Coal Mining	150,793	69,648	107,773	70,767	43,739	45,914
Other Mining and Quarrying	3,131	18,106	51,310	113,107	2,796	4,807
Manufacturing	116,826	180,376	232,289	266,465	293,618	343,505
Building and Construction	34,343	21,507	39,465	48,302	49,376	52,915
Stevedoring	108,493	58,695	167,820	61,467	86,571	95,050
Other Transport	19,117	8,596	93,576	32,281	28,292	25,623
Other Industries	7,187	8,111	32,874	14,422	4,363	13,754
Total	439,890	365,039	725,107	606,811	508,755	581,568

WORKING DAYS LOST PER WORKER INVOLVED.

Coal Mining	1.86	1.63	1.71	1.72	1.14	1.58
Other Mining and Quarrying	1.26	1.70	6.03	18.04	1.34	1.07
Manufacturing	2.86	2.54	1.19	2.15	2.22	1.84
Building and Construction	3.91	2.36	3.40	2.21	1.78	2.22
Stevedoring	0.81	0.81	0.94	1.01	0.71	0.80
Other Transport	1.71	0.40	0.73	0.82	0.95	0.68
Other Industries	1.61	0.79	1.86	2.19	1.64	1.12
Total	1.56	1.54	1.20	2.02	1.44	1.41

ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES.
(£'000.)

Coal Mining	554.5	262.4	453.1	301.9	187.7	209.4
Other Mining and Quarrying	13.2	96.1	320.7	724.3	13.8	21.2
Manufacturing	425.9	655.6	880.0	1,040.8	1,199.9	1,453.4
Building and Construction	120.8	90.2	187.1	229.3	223.3	248.6
Stevedoring	379.6	217.1	672.1	245.7	367.9	415.2
Other Transport	72.1	26.9	321.9	128.6	113.7	101.8
Other Industries	24.5	28.9	91.9	53.2	15.8	46.1
Total	1,590.6	1,377.2	2,926.8	2,723.8	2,122.1	2,495.7

(a) Refers only to disputes involving a stoppage of work of 10 man-days or more. (b) Includes workers indirectly involved, i.e. those thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred but not themselves parties to the dispute.

3. States and Territories.—The number of industrial disputes in each State and Territory during the years 1959 to 1963, and the workers involved, the working days lost, and the estimated loss in wages, are given in the following table.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES(a): STATES AND TERRITORIES.

State or Territory.	Year.	Number.	Workers Involved.			Working Days Lost.	Estimated Loss in Wages. (£'000.)
			Directly.	Indirectly. (b)	Total.		
New South Wales	1959	547	123,558	2,493	126,051	211,352	819.6
	1960	736	289,266	7,646	296,912	416,762	1,731.9
	1961	529	131,661	5,295	136,956	318,629	1,316.0
	1962	752	195,344	13,623	208,967	303,400	1,285.9
	1963	817	214,643	4,333	218,976	307,440	1,314.7
Victoria	1959	60	31,134	1,107	32,241	35,890	131.4
	1960	98	86,002	2	86,004	102,803	397.1
	1961	91	51,447	1,300	52,747	72,471	304.8
	1962	166	72,525	720	73,245	100,606	418.6
	1963	180	85,757	2,221	87,978	172,963	755.0
Queensland	1959	175	50,883	3,996	54,879	90,777	330.7
	1960	173	155,073	3,566	158,639	153,061	594.7
	1961	123	73,442	4,798	78,240	168,958	914.6
	1962	175	33,445	8,321	41,766	75,951	299.4
	1963	160	37,047	7,266	44,313	54,861	234.0
South Australia	1959	21	5,437	..	5,437	7,487	24.9
	1960	42	25,735	12	25,747	16,568	61.8
	1961	26	17,012	321	17,333	17,256	66.8
	1962	31	11,748	100	11,848	14,599	59.4
	1963	35	11,938	107	12,045	8,957	41.0
Western Australia	1959	20	10,864	383	11,247	11,243	39.6
	1960	43	25,684	..	25,684	27,342	106.6
	1961	22	9,588	99	9,687	23,233	94.5
	1962	28	8,280	83	8,363	6,300	25.0
	1963	28	42,390	194	42,584	31,969	126.2
Tasmania	1959	34	6,348	..	6,348	6,593	24.4
	1960	40	9,142	..	9,142	6,591	27.6
	1961	34	4,645	16	4,661	4,622	19.1
	1962	18	5,048	78	5,126	3,993	17.5
	1963	11	5,019	..	5,019	2,933	13.5
Northern Territory	1959	9	1,007	11	1,018	966	3.5
	1960	9	942	..	942	1,226	5.3
	1961	4	456	..	456	709	4.0
	1962	6	428	..	428	298	1.3
	1963	8	915	..	915	968	4.7
Australian Capital Territory	1959	3	238	12	250	731	3.1
	1960	4	209	..	209	352	1.8
	1961	6	275	2	277	933	4.0
	1962	7	4,005	105	4,110	3,608	15.0
	1963	11	858	20	878	1,477	6.6
Australia	1959	869	229,469	8,002	237,471	365,039	1,377.2
	1960	1,145	492,053	11,226	503,279	725,107	2,926.8
	1961	815	288,526	11,831	300,357	606,811	2,723.8
	1962	1,183	330,823	23,030	353,853	508,755	2,122.1
	1963	1,250	398,567	14,141	412,708	581,568	2,495.7

(a) Refers only to disputes involving a stoppage of work of 10 man-days or more. (b) Persons thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred but not themselves parties to the dispute.

4. **Duration.**—(i) *General.* The duration of each industrial dispute involving a loss of work, i.e., the time between the cessation and resumption of work, has been calculated in working days, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, except where the establishment involved carries on a continuous process (e.g. metal smelting and cement manufacture).

(ii) *Industry Groups, 1962.* The following tables show, for the years 1962 and 1963, industrial disputes in coal mining, stevedoring and other industries classified according to duration in working days.

DURATION OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES(a): AUSTRALIA, 1962.

Duration. (Working Days).	Number.	Workers Involved.(b)		Working Days Lost.		Estimated Loss in Wages. (£'000.)
		Number.	Proportion of Total. (Per cent.)	Number.	Proportion of Total. (Per cent.)	
COAL MINING.						
1 day and less	221	28,660	74.9	18,178	41.5	77.7
2 days and more than 1 day ..	41	5,333	13.9	8,833	20.2	37.2
3 days and more than 2 days ..	14	1,579	4.1	4,194	9.6	17.3
Over 3 days and less than 5 days ..	16	1,818	4.8	7,261	16.6	33.4
5 days and less than 10 days ..	7	872	2.3	5,273	12.1	22.2
10 days and less than 20 days ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 days and less than 40 days ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40 days and over .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Total</i>	299	38,262	100.0	43,739	100.0	187.8
STEVEDORING.						
1 day and less	153	105,802	87.3	61,138	70.6	259.8
2 days and more than 1 day ..	19	12,380	10.2	15,611	18.0	66.3
3 days and more than 2 days ..	6	905	0.7	2,219	2.6	9.5
Over 3 days and less than 5 days ..	2	2,158	1.8	7,603	8.8	32.3
5 days and less than 10 days ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 days and less than 20 days ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 days and less than 40 days ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40 days and over .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Total</i>	180	121,245	100.0	86,571	100.0	367.9
OTHER INDUSTRIES.						
1 day and less	315	113,924	58.6	88,445	23.4	355.8
2 days and more than 1 day ..	141	36,016	18.5	55,217	14.6	215.6
3 days and more than 2 days ..	78	17,702	9.1	48,780	12.9	194.9
Over 3 days and less than 5 days ..	57	6,262	3.2	24,940	6.6	103.9
5 days and less than 10 days ..	82	16,552	8.5	107,227	28.3	470.0
10 days and less than 20 days ..	26	3,734	1.9	49,871	13.2	207.3
20 days and less than 40 days ..	4	143	0.1	3,276	0.8	15.3
40 days and over	1	13	0.1	689	0.2	3.6
<i>Total</i>	704	194,346	100.0	378,445	100.0	1,566.4
ALL INDUSTRIES.						
1 day and less	689	248,386	70.2	167,761	33.0	693.3
2 days and more than 1 day ..	201	53,729	15.2	79,661	15.7	319.1
3 days and more than 2 days ..	98	20,186	5.7	55,193	10.9	221.7
Over 3 days and less than 5 days ..	75	10,238	2.9	39,804	7.8	169.6
5 days and less than 10 days ..	89	17,424	4.9	112,500	22.1	492.2
10 days and less than 20 days ..	26	3,734	1.1	49,871	9.8	207.3
20 days and less than 40 days ..	4	143	..	3,276	0.6	15.3
40 days and over	1	13	..	689	0.1	3.6
<i>Total</i>	1,183	353,853	100.0	508,755	100.0	2,122.1

(a) Refers only to disputes involving a stoppage of work of 10 man-days or more. (b) Includes workers indirectly involved, i.e. those thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred but not themselves parties to the dispute.

DURATION OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES:(a) AUSTRALIA, 1963.

Duration (Working Days).	Number.	Workers Involved.(b)		Working Days Lost.		Estimated Loss in Wages. (£'000.)
		Number.	Proportion of Total. (Per cent.)	Number.	Proportion of Total. (Per cent.)	
COAL MINING.						
1 day and less	151	19,485	67.1	9,926	21.6	43.9
2 days and more than 1 day ..	33	3,086	10.6	5,288	11.5	22.8
3 days and more than 2 days ..	11	3,856	13.3	9,173	20.0	39.8
Over 3 days and less than 5 days ..	10	995	3.4	3,897	8.5	18.1
5 days and less than 10 days ..	11	1,100	3.8	8,179	17.8	36.9
10 days and less than 20 days ..	3	385	1.3	4,911	10.7	21.9
20 days and less than 40 days ..	2	148	0.5	4,340	9.5	25.3
40 days and over	1	4	(c)	200	0.4	0.7
Total	222	29,059	100.0	45,914	100.0	209.4
STEVEDORING.						
1 day and less	205	105,538	89.1	59,667	62.8	262.0
2 days and more than 1 day ..	81	8,849	7.5	13,231	13.9	57.7
3 days and more than 2 days ..	23	1,313	1.1	3,211	3.4	15.0
Over 3 days and less than 5 days ..	2	38	(c)	153	0.1	0.7
5 days and less than 10 days ..	1	2,700	2.3	18,788	19.8	79.8
10 days and less than 20 days ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 days and less than 40 days ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40 days and over .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	312	118,438	100.0	95,050	100.0	415.2
OTHER INDUSTRIES.						
1 day and less	333	169,410	63.9	103,209	23.4	405.9
2 days and more than 1 day ..	150	44,358	16.7	69,243	15.7	295.6
3 days and more than 2 days ..	84	22,661	8.5	58,707	13.3	249.8
Over 3 days and less than 5 days ..	53	9,780	3.7	38,793	8.8	170.5
5 days and less than 10 days ..	65	13,829	5.2	98,739	22.5	419.9
10 days and less than 20 days ..	28	4,814	1.9	61,269	13.9	281.5
20 days and less than 40 days ..	3	359	0.1	10,644	2.4	47.9
40 days and over .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	716	265,211	100.0	440,604	100.0	1,871.1
ALL INDUSTRIES.						
1 days and less	689	294,433	71.4	172,802	29.7	711.8
2 days and more than 1 day ..	264	56,293	13.7	87,762	15.1	376.1
3 days and more than 2 days ..	118	27,830	6.7	71,091	12.2	304.6
Over 3 days and less than 5 days ..	65	10,813	2.6	42,843	7.4	189.3
5 days and less than 10 days ..	77	17,629	4.3	125,706	21.6	536.6
10 days and less than 20 days ..	31	5,199	1.2	66,180	11.4	303.4
20 days and less than 40 days ..	5	507	0.1	14,984	2.6	73.2
40 days and over	1	4	(c)	200	(c)	0.7
Total	1,250	412,708	100.0	581,568	100.0	2,495.7

(a) Refers only to disputes involving a stoppage of work of 10 man-days or more. (b) Includes workers indirectly involved, i.e. those thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred but not themselves parties to the dispute. (c) Less than 0.05 per cent.

(iii) *Summary, 1959 to 1963.* The following table shows particulars of industrial disputes in Australia for the years 1959 to 1963 according to limits of duration.

DURATION OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES(a): AUSTRALIA.

Duration (Working Days).	Year.	Number.	Workers Involved.			Working Days Lost.	Estimated Loss in Wages. (£'000)
			Directly.	In- directly.(b)	Total.		
1 day and less	1959	511	158,219	1,413	159,632	107,572	403.8
	1960	681	451,866	5,126	456,992	284,293	1,088.8
	1961	486	193,111	3,161	196,272	122,703	487.0
	1962	689	235,895	12,491	248,386	167,761	693.3
	1963	689	289,024	5,409	294,433	172,802	711.8
2 days and more than 1 day ..	1959	157	37,126	3,879	41,005	62,088	226.1
	1960	200	81,393	1,935	83,328	119,730	466.3
	1961	121	54,797	1,787	56,584	77,008	306.8
	1962	201	51,304	2,225	53,729	79,661	319.1
	1963	264	52,555	3,738	56,293	87,762	376.1
3 days and more than 2 days ..	1959	65	14,787	669	15,456	39,979	164.6
	1960	96	26,453	1,499	27,952	69,048	270.3
	1961	88	15,308	534	16,042	41,467	168.4
	1962	98	16,348	3,638	20,186	55,193	221.7
	1963	118	26,402	1,428	27,830	71,091	304.6
Over 3 days and less than 5 days	1959	45	6,945	342	7,287	26,467	96.5
	1960	69	13,631	135	13,766	49,727	189.2
	1961	50	11,475	720	12,195	47,383	200.5
	1962	75	9,480	758	10,238	39,804	169.6
	1963	65	10,297	516	10,813	42,843	189.3
5 days and less than 10 days ..	1959	62	9,482	1,242	10,724	65,092	243.2
	1960	64	12,505	1,493	13,998	93,121	373.2
	1961	43	5,240	1,298	6,538	45,646	183.6
	1962	89	14,271	3,153	17,424	112,500	492.2
	1963	77	16,599	1,030	17,629	125,706	536.6
10 days and less than 20 days ..	1959	18	1,810	440	2,250	25,252	106.2
	1960	29	5,495	1,038	6,533	79,930	422.3
	1961	19	3,772	934	4,706	61,495	269.9
	1962	26	3,013	721	3,734	49,871	207.3
	1963	31	3,179	2,020	5,199	66,180	303.4
20 days and less than 40 days ..	1959	10	612	17	629	14,939	66.8
	1960	5	660	..	660	25,981	103.7
	1961	7	2,243	3,397	5,640	115,576	484.6
	1962	4	99	44	143	3,276	15.3
	1963	5	507	..	507	14,984	73.2
40 days and over	1959	1	488	..	488	23,650	70.0
	1960	1	50	..	50	3,277	13.0
	1961	1	2,380	..	2,380	95,533	621.0
	1962	1	13	..	13	689	3.6
	1963	1	4	..	4	200	0.7
Total	1959	869	229,469	8,002	237,471	365,039	1,377.2
	1960	1,145	592,053	11,226	603,279	724,107	2,926.8
	1961	815	288,526	11,831	300,357	606,811	2,723.8
	1962	1,183	330,823	23,030	353,853	508,755	2,122.1
	1963	1,250	398,567	14,141	412,708	581,568	2,495.7

(a) Refers only to disputes involving a stoppage of work of 10 man-days or more. (b) Persons thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred but not themselves parties to the dispute.

5. Causes.—(i) *Classification.* The statistics of causes of industrial disputes relate to the *direct causes of stoppages of work* and include only those industrial disputes involving stoppages of work of 10 man-days or more. The figures therefore do not reflect the relative importance of all causes of dispute between employers and employees. Causes of industrial disputes are grouped under four main headings:—(a) Wages, Hours and Leave; (b) Physical Working Conditions and Managerial Policy; (c) Trade Unionism; (d) Other Causes. The first group is restricted to disputes involving general principles relating to wages, hours and leave; minor questions regarding claims to pay or leave by individual employees are included under managerial policy. The second group comprises disputes regarding physical working conditions and general questions of managerial policy, which term covers disciplinary action, the promotion of employees, the employment of particular individuals, personal disagreements between workers and supervisory staff and disputes arising

from the computation of wages, leave, etc., in individual cases. The third group includes stoppages over employment of non-unionists, inter-union and intra-union disputes, disputes over recognition of union activities, and sympathy stoppages in support of employees in another industry. The last group comprises disputes by way of protest against situations not arising from the usual relationship of employer and employee, e.g. political matters, and cases (occurring mainly in the coal-mining industry) where the cause of the stoppage is not officially made known to the management.

(ii) *Industry Groups.* The following tables show particulars of industrial disputes for 1962 and 1963 classified according to cause in the three industry groups, coal mining, stevedoring and other industries. This dissection has been made because the pattern of disputes in coal mining and stevedoring differs significantly from that in other industries.

CAUSES OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES(a): AUSTRALIA, 1962.

Cause of Dispute.(b)	Coal Mining.	Stevedoring.	Other Industries.	All Industries.
NUMBER OF DISPUTES.				
Wages, Hours and Leave ..	12	19	259	290
Physical Working Conditions and Managerial Policy ..	183	144	380	707
Trade Unionism ..	30	8	54	92
Other ..	74	9	11	94
Total ..	299	180	704	1,183
WORKERS INVOLVED.(c)				
Wages, Hours and Leave ..	1,928	38,989	92,395	133,312
Physical Working Conditions and Managerial Policy ..	21,185	69,589	88,547	179,321
Trade Unionism ..	3,150	3,847	8,246	15,243
Other ..	11,999	8,820	5,158	25,977
Total ..	38,262	121,245	194,346	353,853
WORKING DAYS LOST.				
Wages, Hours and Leave ..	2,304	28,478	163,645	194,427
Physical Working Conditions and Managerial Policy ..	29,098	50,763	194,230	274,091
Trade Unionism ..	2,944	3,351	16,123	22,418
Other ..	9,393	3,979	4,447	17,819
Total ..	43,739	86,571	378,445	508,755

(a) Refers only to disputes involving a stoppage of work of 10 man-days or more. (b) See explanation of terms in text. (c) Includes workers indirectly involved. See note (b) to table on page 187.

CAUSES OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES(a): AUSTRALIA, 1963.

Cause of Dispute.(b)	Coal Mining.	Stevedoring.	Other Industries.	All Industries.
NUMBER OF DISPUTES.				
Wages, Hours and Leave ..	9	37	233	279
Physical Working Conditions and Managerial Policy ..	116	246	386	748
Trade Unionism ..	31	12	72	115
Other ..	66	17	25	108
Total ..	222	312	716	1,250

For footnotes see next page.

CAUSES OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES(a): AUSTRALIA, 1963—continued.

Cause of Dispute.(b)	Coal Mining.	Stevedoring.	Other Industries.	All Industries.
WORKERS INVOLVED.(c)				
Wages, Hours and Leave ..	774	48,111	122,666	171,551
Physical Working Conditions and Managerial Policy ..	15,151	40,311	87,536	142,998
Trade Unionism ..	4,966	4,950	12,335	22,251
Other ..	8,168	25,066	42,674	75,908
Total ..	29,059	118,438	265,211	412,708
WORKING DAYS LOST.				
Wages, Hours and Leave ..	3,198	36,084	235,619	274,901
Physical Working Conditions and Managerial Policy ..	32,366	42,729	158,407	233,502
Trade Unionism ..	5,118	2,659	15,491	23,268
Other ..	5,232	13,578	31,087	49,897
Total ..	45,914	95,050	440,604	581,568

(a) Refers only to disputes involving a stoppage of work of 10 man-days or more. (b) See text for explanation of terms. (c) Includes workers indirectly involved. See note (b) to table on page 187.

(iii) Summary, 1959 to 1963. The following table gives particulars of industrial disputes according to causes for the years 1959 to 1963.

CAUSES OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES(a): AUSTRALIA.

Cause of Dispute.(b)	1959.	1960.	1961.	1962.	1963.
NUMBER OF DISPUTES.					
Wages, Hours and Leave ..	105	213	123	290	279
Physical Working Conditions and Managerial Policy ..	556	648	525	707	748
Trade Unionism ..	86	127	66	92	115
Other ..	122	157	101	94	108
Total ..	869	1,145	815	1,183	1,250
WORKERS INVOLVED.(c)					
Wages, Hours and Leave ..	74,327	228,695	114,125	133,312	171,551
Physical Working Conditions and Managerial Policy ..	108,839	154,401	102,125	179,321	142,998
Trade Unionism ..	21,564	43,321	13,797	15,243	22,251
Other ..	32,741	176,862	70,310	25,977	75,908
Total ..	237,471	603,279	300,357	353,853	412,708
WORKING DAYS LOST.					
Wages, Hours and Leave ..	118,010	254,926	248,864	194,427	274,901
Physical Working Conditions and Managerial Policy ..	185,282	277,755	261,454	274,091	233,502
Trade Unionism ..	28,826	64,617	34,021	22,418	23,268
Other ..	32,921	127,809	62,472	17,819	49,897
Total ..	365,039	725,107	606,811	508,755	581,568

(a) Refers only to disputes involving a stoppage of work of 10 man-days or more. (b) See explanation of terms in text. (c) Includes workers indirectly involved. See note (b) to table on page 187.

6. **Methods of Settlement.**—(i) *General.* The statistics of methods of settlement of industrial disputes relate to the *method directly responsible for ending the stoppage of work* and not necessarily to the method (or methods) responsible for settling all matters in dispute. The figures also relate only to disputes involving stoppages of work of 10 man-days or more. For those reasons they do not reflect the relative importance of the work of authorities operating under State and Commonwealth legislation. Because the pattern of disputes in coal mining and stevedoring differs significantly from that in other industries, methods of settlement in these industries are analysed separately.

The classification of methods of settlement is as follows:—

- (1) **Negotiation.**—By private negotiation between the parties involved, or their representatives, without the intervention or assistance of authorities constituted under State or Commonwealth industrial legislation.
- (2) **Mediation.**—By the arbitration or mediation of persons whose intervention or assistance is not based on State or Commonwealth industrial legislation.
- (3) **State Legislation—**
 - (a) **Under State Conciliation and Arbitration or Wages Board Legislation.**—By intervention or assistance of an industrial authority or authorities created by or constituted under State conciliation and arbitration or Wages Board legislation, or by reference to such authorities or by compulsory or voluntary conference.
 - (b) **Under Other State Legislation.**—By intervention, assistance or advice of State Government officials or inspectors.
- (4) **Commonwealth and Joint Commonwealth-State Legislation—**
 - (a) **By compulsory or voluntary conference or by intervention or assistance of, or by reference to, the industrial tribunals created by or constituted under the following Acts.**
 - (i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act.
 - (ii) Coal Industry Acts.
 - (iii) Stevedoring Industry Act.
 - (iv) Other Acts (Snowy Mountains Hydro-electric Power Act; Navigation Act; and Public Service Arbitration Act).
 - (b) **By intervention, assistance or advice of Commonwealth Government officials or inspectors.**
- (5) **By filling the places of workers on strike or locked out.**
- (6) **By closing down the establishment permanently.**
- (7) **By resumption without negotiation.**
- (8) **By other methods.**

(ii) *Industry Groups.* In the following tables particulars of industrial disputes for 1962 and 1963 classified according to method of settlement are shown separately for coal mining, stevedoring and other industries.

METHODS OF SETTLEMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES(a): AUSTRALIA, 1962.

Method of Settlement.(b)	Coal Mining.	Stevedoring.	Other Industries.	All Industries.
NUMBER OF DISPUTES.				
1. By private negotiation	54	3	137	194
2. By mediation not based on legislation ..	1		1	2
3. State legislation—				
(a) Under State Conciliation, etc., legislation ..	1	1	100	102
(b) By reference to State Government Officials ..	2			2
4. Commonwealth and Commonwealth-State legislation—				
(a) Industrial Tribunals under—				
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act ..			120	120
(ii) Coal Industry Acts ..	22			22
(b) By reference to Commonwealth Government officials ..		118		118
7. By resumption without negotiation	219	58	346	623
Total	299	180	704	1,183

WORKERS INVOLVED.(c)

1. By private negotiation	4,999	264	23,787	29,050
2. By mediation not based on legislation ..	59		150	209
3. State legislation—				
(a) Under State Conciliation, etc., legislation ..	229	36	18,990	19,255
(b) By reference to State Government officials ..	279			279
4. Commonwealth and Commonwealth-State legislation—				
(a) Industrial Tribunals under—				
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act ..			20,939	20,939
(ii) Coal Industry Acts ..	2,062			2,062
(b) By reference to Commonwealth Government officials ..		54,866		54,866
7. By resumption without negotiation	30,634	66,079	130,480	227,193
Total	38,262	121,245	194,346	353,853

WORKING DAYS LOST.

1. By private negotiation	9,723	136	61,610	71,469
2. By mediation not based on legislation ..	115		100	215
3. State legislation—				
(a) Under State Conciliation, etc., legislation ..	821	36	45,026	45,883
(b) By reference to State Government officials ..	1,003			1,003
4. Commonwealth and Commonwealth-State legislation—				
(a) Industrial Tribunals under—				
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act ..			84,294	84,294
(ii) Coal Industry Acts ..	6,187			6,187
(b) By reference to Commonwealth Government officials ..		45,036		45,036
7. By resumption without negotiation	25,890	41,363	187,415	254,668
Total	43,739	86,571	378,445	508,755

(a) Refers only to disputes involving a stoppage of work of 10 man-days or more. (b) See text for explanation of terms. (c) Includes workers indirectly involved. See note (b) to table on page 187.

METHOD OF SETTLEMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES(a): AUSTRALIA, 1963.

Method of Settlement.(b)	Coal Mining.	Stevedoring.	Other Industries.	All Industries.
NUMBER OF DISPUTES.				
1. By private negotiation ..	44	1	195	240
3. State legislation—				
(a) Under State Conciliation, etc., legislation ..	3		122	125
4. Commonwealth and Commonwealth-State legislation—				
(a) Industrial Tribunals under—				
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act ..	1	1	81	83
(ii) Coal Industry Acts ..	22	5		22
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act ..				5
(b) By reference to Commonwealth Government officials ..		227		227
7. By resumption without negotiation ..	152	78	318	548
Total ..	222	312	716	1,250
WORKERS INVOLVED.(c)				
1. By private negotiation ..	3,957	244	37,452	41,653
3. State legislation—				
(a) Under State Conciliation, etc., legislation ..	151		40,827	40,978
4. Commonwealth and Commonwealth-State legislation—				
(a) Industrial Tribunals under—				
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act ..	72	228	13,333	13,633
(ii) Coal Industry Acts ..	4,367			4,367
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act ..		369		369
(b) By reference to Commonwealth Government officials ..		46,618		46,618
7. By resumption without negotiation ..	20,512	70,979	173,599	265,090
Total ..	29,059	118,438	265,211	412,708
WORKING DAYS LOST.				
1. By private negotiation ..	9,398	123	100,073	109,594
2. By mediation not based on legislation ..				
3. State legislation—				
(a) Under State Conciliation, etc., legislation ..	569		103,337	103,906
4. Commonwealth and Commonwealth-State legislation—				
(a) Industrial Tribunals under—				
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act ..	2,592	456	47,003	50,051
(ii) Coal Industry Acts ..	16,914			16,914
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act ..		89		89
(b) By reference to Commonwealth Government officials ..		31,472		31,472
7. By resumption without negotiation ..	16,441	62,910	190,191	269,542
Total ..	45,914	95,050	440,604	581,568

(a) Refers only to disputes involving a stoppage of work of 10 man-days or more. (b) See text for explanation of terms. (c) Includes workers indirectly involved. See note (b) to table on page 187.

(iii) Summary, 1959 to 1963. Information for Australia for the years specified is given in the following table.

METHODS OF SETTLEMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : AUSTRALIA.(a)

Method of Settlement.(b)	1959.	1960.	1961.	1962.	1963.
NUMBER OF DISPUTES.					
1. By private negotiation ..	192	176	146	194	240
2. By mediation not based on legislation ..	2		1	2	
3. State legislation—					
(a) Under State Conciliation, etc., legislation ..	79	94	85	102	125
(b) By reference to State Government officials ..	1			2	
4. Commonwealth and Commonwealth-State legislation—					
(a) Industrial Tribunals under—					
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act ..	57	75	83	120	83
(ii) Coal Industry Acts ..	22	27	23	22	22
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act ..	3	22	9		5
(iv) Other Acts ..		2			
(b) By reference to Commonwealth Government officials ..	74	124	72	118	227
7. By resumption without negotiation ..	437	625	392	623	548
8. By other methods ..					
Total ..	867	1,145	815	1,183	1,250

For footnotes see next page.

METHODS OF SETTLEMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: AUSTRALIA(a)
—continued.

Method of Settlement.(b)	1959.	1960.	1961.	1962.	1963.
WORKERS INVOLVED.(c)					
1. By private negotiation	32,836	26,312	20,181	29,050	41,653
2. By mediation not based on legislation ..	418	..	400	209	..
3. State legislation—					
(a) Under State Conciliation, etc., legislation	18,784	23,995	27,668	19,255	40,978
(b) By reference to State Government officials ..	25	..	..	279	..
4. Commonwealth and Commonwealth-State legislation—					
(a) Industrial Tribunals under—					
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act ..	7,913	14,606	12,323	20,939	13,633
(ii) Coal Industry Acts ..	2,301	3,100	3,074	2,062	4,367
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act ..	158	6,398	6,853	..	369
(iv) Other Acts ..	..	64	..	..	..
(b) By reference to Commonwealth Government officials ..	9,528	23,038	5,638	54,866	46,618
7. By resumption without negotiation ..	165,324	505,766	224,220	227,193	265,090
8. By other methods .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	237,287	603,279	300,357	353,853	412,708
WORKING DAYS LOST.					
1. By private negotiation	75,679	62,504	55,402	71,469	109,594
2. By mediation not based on legislation ..	962	..	400	215	..
3. State legislation—					
(a) Under State Conciliation, etc., legislation	59,975	115,496	240,613	45,883	103,906
(b) By reference to State Government officials ..	125	..	..	1,003	..
4. Commonwealth and Commonwealth-State legislation—					
(a) Industrial Tribunals under—					
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act ..	58,738	57,075	71,820	84,294	50,051
(ii) Coal Industry Acts ..	10,166	7,870	10,816	6,187	16,914
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act ..	226	28,327	18,056	..	89
(iv) Other Acts ..	..	360	..	..	..
(b) By reference to Commonwealth Government officials ..	11,624	30,738	5,131	45,036	31,472
7. By resumption without negotiation ..	146,060	422,737	204,573	254,668	269,542
8. By other methods .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	363,555	725,107	606,811	508,755	581,568

(a) Refers only to disputes involving a stoppage of work of 10 man-days or more. Differences between the total figures of this table and the corresponding totals of other tables in this section are due to disputes which were incomplete at the end of the year. (b) See text for explanation of terms. (c) Includes workers indirectly involved. See note (b) to table on page 187.

§ 4. Industrial Accidents.

Except in the case of mining accidents, lack of uniformity of definition and coverage from State to State seriously impaired the usefulness of statistics of industrial accidents published in issues of the Labour Report prior to No. 39. The presentation herein, therefore, relates only to statistics of mining accidents.

Particulars of number of person killed and injured in mines and associated treatment plants are recorded by State Mines Departments. Numbers injured are not reported on a uniform basis in all States, as varying criteria are used in determining what constitutes injury.

Statistics of mining accidents are published each year in the bulletin *Primary Industries, Part II.—Non-Rural Industries and Value of Production*.

MINING ACCIDENTS: INDUSTRY, 1962.

Industry.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	Aust.
PERSONS KILLED.								
Metal Mining—								
Gold Mining .. ..	..	..	..	..	5	..	1	6
Silver-Lead-Zinc Mining	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	4
Copper-Gold Mining .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Tin Mining .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
Mineral Sands Mining .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Metal Mining .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1	..	2	..	6	2	2	13
Fuel Mining—								
Black Coal Mining	17	..	3	..	..	..	..	20
Brown Coal Mining .. ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
Total	17	2	3	..	..	..	..	22
Non-metal (excluding Fuel) Mining	1	(a)	..	3	1	..	..	5
Total, All Mining	19	(a) 2	5	3	7	2	2	40

PERSONS INJURED.								
Metal Mining—								
Gold Mining .. ..	..	..	7	..	306	..	7	320
Silver-Lead-Zinc Mining	229	..	45	..	..	14	..	288
Copper-Gold Mining	2	1	52	..	20	3	2	80
Tin Mining	1	..	6	..	..	25	..	32
Mineral Sands Mining	17	..	6	..	11	..	..	34
Other Metal Mining	3	..	1	4	10	3	..	21
Total	252	1	117	4	347	45	9	775
Fuel Mining—								
Black Coal Mining	55	3	209	12	70	3	..	352
Brown Coal Mining .. ..	..	72	..	..	..	..	..	72
Total	55	75	209	12	70	3	..	424
Non-metal (excluding Fuel) Mining	6	(a) 1	1	6	13	..	..	27
Total, All Mining	313	(a) 77	327	22	430	48	9	1,226

MINING ACCIDENTS: INDUSTRY, 1963.

Industry.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	Aust.
PERSONS KILLED.								
Metal Mining—								
Gold Mining .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Silver-Lead-Zinc Mining	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Copper-Gold Mining .. ..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	3
Tin Mining	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	3
Mineral Sands Mining .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Metal Mining .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2
Total	3	..	2	..	3	2	..	10
Fuel Mining—								
Black Coal Mining	5	..	3	..	..	..	..	8
Brown Coal Mining .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	5	..	3	..	..	..	..	8
Non-metal (excluding Fuel) Mining	1	2	1	3	..	..	..	7
Total, All Mining	9	2	6	3	3	2	..	25

PERSONS INJURED.								
Metal Mining—								
Gold Mining .. ..	..	..	5	..	335	..	5	345
Silver-Lead-Zinc Mining	228	..	63	..	..	24	..	315
Copper-Gold Mining	1	..	73	..	13	4	21	112
Tin Mining .. ..	..	..	8	..	1	28	..	37
Mineral Sands Mining	14	..	7	..	1	..	..	22
Other Metal Mining	3	..	..	3	10	4	..	20
Total	246	..	156	3	360	60	26	851
Fuel Mining—								
Black Coal Mining	59	1	143	8	56	5	..	272
Brown Coal Mining .. ..	..	99	..	..	..	..	..	99
Total	59	100	143	8	56	5	..	371
Non-metal (excluding Fuel) Mining	12	1	1	8	10	1	..	33
Total, All Mining	317	101	300	19	426	66	26	1,255

(a) Excludes accidents in salt mining.

§ 5. Workers' Compensation Legislation.

In the following pages is a summary of the principal provisions of Workers' Compensation Acts and Ordinances in force in Australia as at 31st December, 1963.

CONSPECTUS OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION LAWS

State, etc.	Act or Ordinance.	Judicial Administration.
New South Wales	Workers' Compensation Act, 1926-1962	Workers' Compensation Commission (Judges, District Court status). In practice, Judge sits alone; four Courts sit at one time.
Victoria.. ..	Workers' Compensation Act 1958 ..	County Court Judge (sitting with workers' and employers' representatives as Workers' Compensation Board).
Queensland ..	Workers' Compensation Acts, 1916 to 1962.	General Manager (no legal qualifications required by Statute).
South Australia ..	Workmen's Compensation Act, 1932-1963.	Special Magistrates.
Western Australia	Workers' Compensation Act, 1912-1963.	Workers' Compensation Board of three members; Chairman, a legal practitioner, and a nominee of (a) employers' organization and (b) employees' organization.
Tasmania ..	Workers' Compensation Act 1927-1963.	Supreme Court Judges (sitting alone).
Commonwealth of Australia	Commonwealth Employees' Compensation Act 1930-1959.	One Commissioner (Secretary to the Treasury), with power of delegation.
Northern Territory	Workmen's Compensation Ordinance 1949-1963.	Matters in dispute may by consent of each party be settled by arbitration by a committee or by a single arbitrator, or they may be settled by a Local Court of full jurisdiction.
	Wards' Employment Ordinance 1953-1962.	Local Court of full jurisdiction.
Australian Capital Territory.	Workmen's Compensation Ordinance 1951-1962.	Matters in dispute may by consent of both parties be settled by arbitration by a committee or by a single arbitrator. If either party objects or there is no committee, the dispute may be settled by the Court of Petty Sessions.

IN AUSTRALIA (AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1963).

Appeals.	Maximum Wages of "Workers" Compensated.	Waiting Period.	Medical, Surgical and Hospital Expenses.
On a question of law or the admission or rejection of any evidence, to Supreme Court, High Court and Privy Council.	Unlimited.	Nil ..	£500 medical and surgical; £500 hospital; £250 ambulance; unless Commission directs that employer shall be liable for a further specified sum.
On question of law upon case stated for opinion of Full Court of the Supreme Court, High Court, Privy Council.	£2,000 per annum, excluding overtime.	Nil ..	Unlimited medical, hospital, nursing and ambulance service and costs of burial.
Any person claiming compensation who objects to the ruling thereon of the State Government Insurance Office may require the matter to be heard and determined by an Industrial Magistrate. Either party to the proceedings may appeal from his decision. Such appeal shall be made to the Full Bench of the Industrial Court. Unless the Court orders that additional evidence shall be taken, the appeal which shall be by way of rehearing shall be heard and determined upon the evidence and proceedings before the Industrial Magistrate concerned.	Unlimited.	1 day for compensation.	£125 hospital; £125 medical; in death where no dependants, medical expenses and burial, maximum £220.
Questions of law and fact to Supreme Court, High Court, Privy Council.	£2,860 per annum (£55 per week) (overtime allowances excluded).	Nil ..	The expenses incurred by the workman for such medical, hospital, nursing and ambulance services as are reasonably necessary as a result of his injury, and not exceeding £30 for repairing or replacing damaged clothing. Where no dependants, burial expenses up to £80.
Jurisdiction exclusive; decisions final on facts. Board may state a case for Full Court of Supreme Court on matters of law.	Unlimited.	Nil ..	£200 medical; £325 hospital; £59 15s. funeral in the case of males; and £200 medical; £325 hospital; £59 15s. 11d. funeral in the case of females.
To Full Court by way of rehearing, High Court, Privy Council.	Unlimited.	Nil	£1,000.
Rehearing by local, County or District Court, then appeal on questions of law to High Court, Privy Council.	Unlimited.	Nil	£350 medical, surgical or hospital, or over in exceptional circumstances if Commissioner considers circumstances warrant. £60 funeral expenses.
An appeal to the Supreme Court may be made from the decision of a committee or an arbitrator or of a Local Court.	Unlimited.	Nil	Not exceeding £350 for medical, surgical or hospital treatment or ambulance service, except in special circumstances.
An appeal to the Supreme Court or High Court may be made from the decision of a Local Court according to how the Local Court is constituted.	Unlimited.	Nil ..	Not exceeding £200 for medical, surgical or hospital treatment or ambulance service, except in special circumstances.
An appeal from the decision of the committee or from the Court of Petty Sessions may be made to the Supreme Court of the Australian Capital Territory.	£2,000 per annum, excluding overtime, bonuses and special allowances.	Nil ..	Not exceeding £350 unless exceptional circumstances warrant payment of a larger sum.

CONSPECTUS OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION

State, etc.	Workers' Compensation Payments	
	Basic Weekly Payment.	Maximum Weekly Payment.
New South Wales..	75 per cent. of average weekly earnings (a.w.e.).	£10 10s. with no dependants; with dependants a.w.e.
Victoria .. ..	.. .. .	Adult £8 16s. with no dependants (with dependants £12 16s. or a.w.e., whichever is lower). Minor £6 8s. without dependants (with dependants £11 4s. or a.w.e., whichever is lower).
Queensland ..	75 per cent. of a.w.e. ..	£11 17s. adjustable according to movements of basic wage (with dependants, a.w.e.).
South Australia ..	75 per cent. of a.w.e. ..	Married man with dependent wife or child under 16 years, £16 5s. or a.w.e., whichever is lower. Any other workman, £11
Western Australia ..	.. .. .	Male on or above basic wage, £10 11s. with no dependants. (With dependants, £14 16s. or a.w.e., whichever is lower.) Female on or above female basic wage, £7 4s. with no dependants. (With dependants, £10 15s. or a.w.e., whichever is lower.) Male or female below basic wage, such sum as bears to £10 11s. or £7 4s. respectively, the ratio which his or her a.w.e. bear to the basic wage at the date of accident (with no dependants). (With dependants the maximum is the a.w.e.)
Tasmania ..	.. .. .	(a) Where a.w.e. not more than the basic wage + 20 per cent.—85 per cent. of a.w.e. (b) Where a.w.e. more than the basic wage + 20 per cent. but not more than the basic wage + 36 per cent.—the amount of the basic wage + 2 per cent. (c) where a.w.e. more than the basic wage + 36 per cent.—75 per cent. of a.w.e.
Commonwealth of Australia	.. .. .	£10 (£7 5s. if a minor not receiving adult rate of pay) plus allowances for dependants; or a sum equal to the pay of the employee at the time of the injury or of the rate of pay of an employee of the same class as subsequently varied by competent authority or following upon a variation in the cost of living; whichever is the less. In all cases plus the cost of medical treatment.
Northern Territory	.. .. .	£10 during period of incapacity.
	.. .. .	7s. 6d., plus cost of specified food ration.
Australian Capital Territory	.. .. .	Same as Commonwealth of Australia (above).

NOTE.—a.w.e. = average weekly earnings.

IN AUSTRALIA (AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1963)—*continued.*

in case of Total Disablement.

Minimum Weekly Payment.	Weekly Payments in respect of Dependents.	Total Liability.
Adult male, £7. Adults whose a.w.e. are less than £9 5s., 100 per cent. of a.w.e. but not exceeding £7. Minors whose a.w.e. are less than £6 10s., 100 per cent. of a.w.e. but not exceeding £4 17s. 6d.	£3 for wife or adult dependent, plus £1 5s. per child (including children to whom worker stands <i>in loco parentis</i>), subject to prescribed maximum.	Unlimited.
Same as for maximum.	£2 8s. for wife or relative caring for his children if wife or relative is wholly or mainly dependent upon him, plus 16s. per child under 16 years of age, subject to prescribed maximum.	£2,800 except in cases of (a) permanent and total disablement, or (b) permanent and partial disablement of major degree.
Adult worker £5, unless in receipt of an Age, Invalid or Widow's Pension under Social Service Consolidation Act 1947-1952, when a flat rate of £3 10s. is payable. An adult male worker whose a.w.e. are less than £11 17s.—100 per cent. a.w.e. with maximum £10 17s.	£3 3s. per week for wife, 19s. per week for each child and stepchild under 16, or if 16 or over but under the age of 21 and in receipt of full-time education at a school, college, university, etc. who is totally or mainly dependent. Total weekly compensation shall not exceed injured workers a.w.e.	£3,600.
£6 except for workman under 21 with no dependants whose a.w.e. are less than £6 where minimum payment is a.w.e.	£4 10s. for dependent wife and £1 15s. each child under 16 years of age.	£3,500.
£4 16s., or 100 per cent. of a.w.e., whichever is lower.	£2 17s. for dependent wife, £1 4s. each dependent child or dependent stepchild under 16 years of age.	(a) where permanent total incapacity results, £3,103. (b) other than (a), £2,867
Same as for maximum	17 per cent. of weekly basic wage for wife or any relative standing <i>in loco parentis</i> to the children of the worker. 9 per cent. of weekly basic wage for each child under 16, or under 21 and receiving full-time education	332 times the weekly basic wage.
Same as for maximum	£2 10s. for (a) dependent wife; or (b) female over 16 years, who is wholly or mainly dependent on the employee and who at the date of injury was a member of the employee's family or was caring for a child under sixteen years who is mainly dependent on the employee; plus £1 2s. 6d. per dependent child, subject to maximum of weekly pay at date of injury.	£3,000 except in respect of total and permanent incapacity, when liability unlimited.
Same as for maximum	£2 10s. for wife or dependent female over 16 years in special circumstances. £1 2s. 6d. for each dependent child under 16 years of age.	£3,000, excluding cost of medical, surgical and hospital treatment and ambulance service. This does not limit compensation in case of death or total and permanent incapacity.
Same as for maximum.	5s. plus cost of specified food ration for wife. 2s. 6d. for one dependent child under 16 years of age plus cost of specified food ration.	£1,058, excluding cost of medical, surgical and hospital treatment and ambulance service. This does not limit compensation in case of death or total and permanent incapacity.

Same as Commonwealth of Australia (above).

NOTE.—a.w.e. = average weekly earnings.

CONSPECTUS OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION LAWS

State, etc.	Death Payments.		
	Maximum (excluding Payments for Dependent Children).	Minimum.	Additional Provision for Dependent Children.
New South Wales	£4,300. Deduction of lump sum or weekly payments made before death from death benefit is not permitted. Maximum funeral expenses when workman leaves no dependants are £80.	.. .. .	£2 3s. per week for each dependent child under 16 years of age until death or age 16, whichever is the earlier.
Victoria ..	£2,240 (excluding payments for total incapacity, if any, paid prior to death).	.. .. .	£80 for each dependent child under 16 years of age.
Queensland	£3,300, to any dependants, wholly dependent	£3,300 total dependants; £550 partial dependants; £440 death of worker under 21 years of age, who leaves no dependants but is survived by either or both parents resident in Queensland.	£110 for each child or stepchild under 16 years of age, or if 16 or over, but under the age of 21, and in receipt of a full-time education at a school, college, university, etc., who was totally or mainly dependent at time of death (provided widow survives, otherwise maximum).
South Australia	Four years' earnings, maximum £3,250, plus burial expenses not exceeding £100 (excluding weekly payments for partial or total incapacity, if any, paid prior to death).	£1,100, plus payment for dependent children.	£110 for each dependent child under 16 years of age.
Western Australia	£3,386.	£957 for a wholly dependent widow, mother, child or stepchild under 16 years of age only, plus payment for dependent children.	£90 for each dependent child or stepchild under 16 years of age not being an ex-nuptial child.
Tasmania ..	284 times the weekly basic wage (at present £4,175).	.. .. .	7 times the weekly basic wage (at present £103) for each dependent child under 16 years of age.
Commonwealth of Australia	£3,000	Proportionate payment for partial dependency.	£100 for each totally or mainly dependent child under 16 years of age.
Northern Territory	£3,000, plus up to £60 funeral expenses.	.. .. .	£100 for each dependent child under 16 years of age.
	£1,058, plus up to £27 funeral expenses.	.. .. .	£45 for each dependent child under 16 years of age.
Australian Capital Territory	£3,000, plus the cost of medical treatment. Any amount, by way of weekly payments, paid or payable before the death of the workman in respect of his total or partial incapacity for work shall be disregarded, but any additional lump sum payment shall be deducted, provided the £3,000 is not reduced to less than £400.	Same as for maximum.	£100 for each dependent child under 16 years of age.

IN AUSTRALIA (AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1963)—*continued.*

Provisions for Lump Sum Payment for Scheduled Injuries.	Special Provisions regarding Compensation for Aged and Injured Workers.	Insurance.
Yes. No deduction in respect of weekly payments is permitted.	No.	Compulsory and competitive.
Yes (excluding payments made on account of period of illness resulting from injury).	No.	Compulsory and competitive.
Yes.	No, except provision for minimum disablement payments.	Compulsory with Queensland State Government Insurance Office.
Yes.	No.	Compulsory and competitive.
Yes.	No.	Compulsory and competitive.
Yes.	No.	Compulsory and competitive.
Yes.	No.	. . . . .
Yes. This is in addition to previous weekly payments.	No.	Compulsory (unless exempted by the Administrator) and competitive.
Yes. This is in addition to previous weekly payments.	No.	. . . . .
Yes. Such payment is not subject to deduction in respect of any amount previously paid by way of a weekly payment.	No.	Compulsory (unless exempted by the Minister) and competitive.

CONSPECTUS OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION LAWS

State, etc.	Government Insurance Office.	Compensation payable in respect of injuries received whilst travelling to or from work.
New South Wales	Yes, competitive.	Same as for injury arising out of or in course of employment.
Victoria . . .	Yes, competitive	Yes.
Queensland . .	Yes, monopoly.	As for other injuries.
South Australia . .	No, except for employees of South Australian Government	Only if being conveyed by employer's transport or travelling to a trade, technical or other school for training or (for an apprentice) if on a journey between his place of residence, or work, and trade school if required to attend in accordance with arrangements made with his employer.
Western Australia	Yes. Competitive, except in mining operations.	Only if travelling between employer's establishment and any trade, technical or other training school during ordinary working hours.
Tasmania . . .	Yes, competitive.	Yes, if travelling to a trade, technical or other training school. Cover is also provided while a worker is travelling between his place of residence and his place of employment, provided he is travelling in a vehicle belonging to, hired by or used under contract with his employer for the conveyance of workers to and from their places of employment.
Commonwealth of Australia	No.	Yes, but liability restricted to travel to or from employment as distinct from place of employment.
Northern Territory	No.	Yes.
	No.	Yes.
Australian Capital Territory	No.	Yes.

IN AUSTRALIA (AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1963)—continued.

Dusts.			
Silicosis.		Other Dusts.	
Maximum Weekly Payments.	Total Liability.	Maximum Weekly Payments.	Total Liability.
Special scheme with benefits as for other injuries.	Special scheme with benefits as for other injuries.	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.
As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.
£7.	Compensation is payable to a sufferer during his lifetime. On death weekly payments to widow continue until total of £3,300 paid. Minimum aggregate payment to widow, £660; maximum weekly payment to widow, £5.	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.
Workmen's Compensation Scheme. (Silicosis) As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.
As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.
Workers' (Occupational Diseases) Relief Fund Act 1954. Unmarried, £10; married, £12 10s.; each child under 16 years, £1 4s. 6d.	£4,000.	As for silicosis.	£4,000.
As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.
As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.
As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.
As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.