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CHAPTER 11

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Further detail on subjects dealt with in this chapter is contained in the *Labour Report* and other publications of this Bureau. For subjects relating to population censuses reference should be made to the series of mimeographed and printed publications listed in the chapter Miscellaneous of this Year Book. 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

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 on pages 308-16. Estimates derived from the quarterly work force surveys appear on pages 318 *et seq.*

Population censuses*

Occupational status

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 also includes 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 tables, therefore, do not represent the number of unemployed available for work and unable to obtain it.

The tables following show the occupational status of the population of Australia at the 1954 and 1961 censuses and of the States and Territories at the 1961 census.

OCCUPATIONAL STATUS OF THE POPULATION: AUSTRALIA, CENSUSES, 1954 AND 1961

Occupational status	Census, 30 June 1954			Census, 30 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 above.
Minus sign (-) denotes decrease

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

OCCUPATIONAL STATUS OF THE POPULATION: STATES AND TERRITORIES
CENSUS, 30 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	21,550
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 on page 308.

Particulars of males and females in the Australian work force classified by occupational status and industry are given on page 312, and pages 407-10 of Year Book No. 50 contain tables showing males and females at the census of 30 June 1961, classified according to occupational status in conjunction with age and conjugal condition. This information may also be found in Labour Report No. 50, 1962 and 1963, pages 150-3.

Persons not at work

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 30 June 1947, 1954 and 1961, classified according to cause. As explained on page 308, 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
CENSUSES, 1947, 1954 AND 1961**

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 . . .	83,945	11,930	13,684	6,152	540	12,375	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 . . .	27,562	3,939	5,821	773	199	5,686	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 . . .	111,507	15,869	19,505	6,925	739	18,061	172,606

(a) Persons in the work force who were 'not at work' (see explanation on page 308) at the time of the census. (b) The majority of these persons were resting between jobs or changing jobs.

Industry

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.

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.

INDUSTRY OF THE POPULATION: AUSTRALIA, CENSUSES, 1954 AND 1961

Industry group and sub-group	Census, 30 June 1954			Census, 30 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, electroplating 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, CENSUSES, 1954 AND 1961—continued

Industry group and sub-group	Census, 30 June 1954			Census, 30 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

Details of individual industries within the foregoing sub-groups, by sex, are published for each State and Territory and for Australia as a whole in the mimeographed 1961 *Census Bulletin* No. 29 and in the respective parts of the census volumes.

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 and in the respective parts of the printed census volumes.

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

Industry group	At work					Not at work (c)	Total in the work force
	Employer	Self-employed	Employee (a)	Helper (b)	Total		
MALES							
Primary production	57,374	198,774	139,130	11,273	406,551	13,178	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	282,216	197	343,095	21,997	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	78,220	59	85,575	699	86,274
Commerce	54,477	44,261	341,343	715	440,796	10,921	451,717
Public authority (n.e.i.) and defence services . . . . .	..	..	135,126	..	135,126	693	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	18,707	272	21,545	35,666	57,211
Total males in the work force	224,369	350,111	2,449,132	13,689	3,037,301	128,626	3,165,927

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	233,682	359	242,082	11,126	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	194,517	1,901	229,621	5,428	235,049
Public authority (n.e.i.) and defence services . . . . .	..	..	33,700	..	33,700	234	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	10,654	192	11,450	16,779	28,229
Total females in the work force	42,712	62,704	901,902	7,871	1,015,189	43,980	1,059,169

(a) On wage or salary. (b) Not on wage or salary. (c) See explanation on page 308.

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 to 1961 was almost 82 per cent.

**MARRIED WOMEN IN THE WORK FORCE
ACCORDING TO AGE: AUSTRALIA
CENSUSES, 1954 AND 1961**

Age last birthday (years)	Married women in the work force(a)		Increase, 1954-61	
	Census, 30 June 1954(b)	Census, 30 June 1961(c)	Number	Per cent
15-19 . . .	3,549	5,570	2,021	56.95
20-24 . . .	35,452	51,003	15,551	43.86
25-29 . . .	43,899	49,536	5,637	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.

Occupation

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 310-12 of this section; pages 314-16 contain particulars of the principal occupation groups (major and minor) of the work force at the census of 30 June 1961. Details of individual categories of occupations are published in the mimeographed 1961 *Census Bulletin* No. 32 and in the respective parts of the census volumes.

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. Corresponding details for persons in each State and Territory are given in Year Book No. 50, pages 415-16 and in *Labour Report* No. 50, 1962 and 1963, pages 158-9.

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

Occupation group	Males	Females	Persons
Professional, technical and related workers—			
Architects, engineers and surveyors	29,526	155	29,681
Chemists, physicists, geologists and other physical scientists	7,759	585	8,344
Biologists, veterinarians, agronomists and related scientists	3,920	320	4,240
Medical practitioners and dentists	13,910	1,483	15,393
Nurses	3,866	59,955	63,821
Professional medical workers, n.e.c., and medical technicians	9,497	4,830	14,327
Teachers	44,601	56,722	101,323
Clergy and related members of religious orders	10,938	3,120	14,058
Law professionals	6,478	258	6,736
Artists, entertainers, writers and related workers	15,369	6,860	22,229
Draftsmen and technicians, n.e.c.	37,152	6,826	43,978
Other professional, technical and related workers	24,430	5,498	29,928
Total professional, etc., workers	207,446	146,612	354,058
Administrative, executive and managerial workers—			
Administrators and executive officials, government, n.e.c.	11,314	110	11,424
Employers, workers on own account, directors and managers, n.e.c.	243,230	43,228	286,458
Total administrative, etc., workers	254,544	43,338	297,882
Clerical workers—			
Book-keepers and cashiers	23,880	20,108	43,988
Stenographers and typists . . . . .	..	125,511	125,511
Other clerical workers	217,365	161,201	378,566
Total clerical workers	241,245	306,820	548,065
Sales workers—			
Insurance, real estate salesmen, saleswomen, auctioneers and valuers	11,494	657	12,151
Commercial travellers and manufacturers' agents	34,521	617	35,138
Proprietors and shop-keepers working on own account, n.e.c., retail and wholesale trade, salesmen, saleswomen, shop assistants and related workers	142,028	133,401	275,429
Total sales workers	188,043	134,675	322,718
Farmers, fishermen, hunters, timber getters and related workers—			
Farmers and farm managers	257,929	28,599	286,528
Farm workers, n.e.c.	149,792	8,212	158,004
Wool classers	2,949	..	2,949
Hunters and trappers	1,504	4	1,508
Fishermen and related workers	7,452	72	7,524
Timber getters and other forestry workers	13,669	..	13,669
Total farmers, etc.	433,295	36,887	470,182
Miners, quarrymen and related workers—			
Miners and quarrymen	30,434	15	30,449
Well drillers and related workers	1,060	..	1,060
Mineral treaters	1,674	..	1,674
Total miners, quarrymen, etc.	33,168	15	33,183

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

Occupation group	Males	Females	Persons
Workers in transport and communication occupations—			
Deck officers, engineer officers and pilots, ship	4,253	13	4,266
Deck and engine room hands, ship; barge crews and boatmen	11,633	..	11,633
Aircraft pilots, navigators and flight engineers	1,750	6	1,756
Drivers and firemen, railway	14,391	..	14,391
Drivers, road transport	146,320	528	146,848
Guards and conductors, railway	4,215	..	4,215
Inspectors, supervisors, traffic controllers and despatchers, transport	20,781	892	21,673
Telephone, telegraph and related telecommunication operators	3,050	19,508	22,558
Postmasters, postmistresses, postmen and messengers	23,717	3,236	26,953
Workers in transport and communication occupations, n.e.c.	13,673	1,653	15,326
Total workers in transport, etc.	243,783	25,836	269,619
Craftsmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.—			
Spinners, weavers, knitters, dyers and related workers	16,534	21,210	37,744
Tailors, cutters, furriers and related workers	18,149	64,722	82,871
Leather cutters, lasters and sewers (except gloves and garments) and related workers	15,147	9,962	25,109
Furnacemen, rollers, drawers, moulders and related metal making and treating workers	20,774	..	20,774
Precision instrument makers, watchmakers, jewellers and related workers	11,493	767	12,260
Toolmakers, machinists, plumbers, welders, platers and related workers	319,163	5,281	324,444
Electricians and related electric and electronic workers	104,474	1,262	105,736
Metal makers, metal workers and electrical production-process workers, n.e.c.	51,148	16,660	67,808
Carpenters, joiners, cabinetmakers and related workers	137,318	1,356	138,674
Painters and decorators	46,555	394	46,949
Bricklayers, plasterers and construction workers, n.e.c.	92,184	..	92,184
Compositors, pressmen, engravers, bookbinders and related workers	30,994	6,759	37,753
Potters, kilnmen, glass and clay formers and related workers	10,489	1,261	11,750
Millers, bakers, brewmasters and related food and beverage workers	80,744	12,652	93,396
Chemical and related process workers	16,313	3,430	19,743
Tobacco preparers and tobacco product makers	1,147	1,472	2,619
Craftsmen and production-process workers, n.e.c.	26,939	11,794	38,733
Packers, labellers and related workers	7,238	14,734	21,972
Stationary engine, excavating, lifting equipment operators and related workers	55,718	..	55,718
Waterside workers and related freight handlers	93,376	1,398	94,774
Labourers, n.e.c.	203,048	..	203,048
Total craftsmen, etc.	1,358,945	175,114	1,534,059

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

Occupation group	Males	Females	Persons
Service, sport and recreation workers—			
Fire brigade men, policemen, policewomen, protective service and related workers	31,617	473	32,090
Housekeepers, cooks, maids and related workers	17,770	87,675	105,445
Waiters, waitresses, bartenders	13,701	22,224	35,925
Building caretakers, cleaners	26,127	19,169	45,296
Barbers, hairdressers, beauticians and related workers	9,291	13,355	22,646
Launderers, dry cleaners and pressers	6,992	11,304	18,296
Athletes, sportsmen and related workers	3,215	199	3,414
Photographers and related camera operators	2,981	680	3,661
Embalmers and undertakers	736	..	736
Service, sport, recreation workers, n.e.c.	18,083	12,108	30,191
Total service, etc., workers	130,513	167,187	297,700
Members of armed services, enlisted personnel	42,226	1,780	44,006
Occupation inadequately described or not stated	32,719	20,905	53,624
<i>Total in work force</i>	<i>3,165,927</i>	<i>1,059,169</i>	<i>4,225,096</i>
Not in work force	2,146,325	4,136,765	6,283,090
Grand total	5,312,252	5,195,934	10,508,186

PROPORTION OF THE WORK FORCE IN EACH OCCUPATION GROUP
AUSTRALIA, CENSUS, 30 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

The work force survey

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 currently in process of extension to non-metropolitan areas.

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, comprising persons 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 self-employed persons.
- (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 estimates and tend to destroy their value as indicators of movement.

Occupational status, and work force participation and unemployment rates

The following table shows, for November in each of the years 1961 to 1965, 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 above, the classification of the population by work force category conforms to the standard recommended by the International Conference of Labour Statisticians. This International Standard was not adopted for population censuses prior to the census of 1966, 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
AND WORK FORCE PARTICIPATION AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES, SIX
AUSTRALIAN STATE CAPITAL CITIES, NOVEMBER 1961 TO 1965**

November—	Occupational status				Total civilian popu- lation 14 years of age and over	Work force parti- cipation rate (b)	Unem- ployment rate (c)
	Civilians in the work force			Civilians not in the work force			
	Employed (a)	Un- employed	Total				
Males—	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	per cent	per cent
1961 . . .	1,689.0	38.2	1,727.1	385.4	2,112.5	81.8	2.2
1962 . . .	1,731.5	24.2	1,755.6	396.0	2,151.7	81.6	1.4
1963 . . .	1,764.2	18.6	1,782.8	414.5	2,197.3	81.1	1.0
1964 . . .	1,807.8	12.9	1,820.8	429.4	2,250.2	80.9	0.7
1965 . . .	1,853.0	18.5	1,871.5	437.5	2,309.0	81.1	1.0
Females—							
1961 . . .	749.4	21.6	771.0	1,465.7	2,236.7	34.5	2.8
1962 . . .	790.1	17.8	808.0	1,477.8	2,285.8	35.3	2.2
1963 . . .	808.9	11.5	820.4	1,515.4	2,335.8	35.1	1.4
1964 . . .	837.1	13.6	850.7	1,543.7	2,394.4	35.5	1.6
1965 . . .	888.2	17.7	905.9	1,548.1	2,454.0	36.9	2.0
Persons—							
1961 . . .	2,438.4	59.7	2,498.1	1,851.1	4,349.3	57.4	2.4
1962 . . .	2,521.6	42.0	2,563.6	1,873.8	4,437.4	57.8	1.6
1963 . . .	2,573.1	30.1	2,603.2	1,929.9	4,533.1	57.4	1.2
1964 . . .	2,644.9	26.5	2,671.5	1,973.1	4,644.5	57.5	1.0
1965 . . .	2,741.2	36.2	2,777.4	1,985.6	4,763.0	58.3	1.3

(a) Includes employees, employers, self-employed persons, and unpaid helpers who worked 15 hours or more a 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 number unemployed as a percentage of the civilian work force.

Occupational status and age distribution

The following table shows the civilian population fourteen years of age and over in the six State capital cities at November in each of the years 1961 to 1965, classified according to occupational status and age distribution.

**CIVILIAN POPULATION 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: OCCUPATIONAL STATUS
AND AGE DISTRIBUTION, BY SEX, SIX AUSTRALIAN STATE CAPITAL CITIES
NOVEMBER 1961 TO 1965
(‘000)**

Age group (years)	Occupational status of civilians in the work force						Civilians not in the work force		Total civilians 14 years of age and over	
	Employed(a)		Unemployed		Total in civilian work force		Males	Females	Males	Females
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females				
November 1961—										
14-19 . . .	148.9	148.8	7.4	7.0	156.2	155.8	132.0	131.0	288.3	286.8
20-44 . . .	954.4	400.0	19.9	10.6	974.3	410.6	34.4	583.3	1,008.7	993.9
45-64 . . .	539.3	187.3	9.3	*	548.6	191.1	51.2	439.3	599.8	630.4
65 and over	46.4	13.3	*	*	48.0	13.5	167.8	312.1	215.8	325.6
<i>Total</i> . . .	<i>1,689.0</i>	<i>749.4</i>	<i>38.2</i>	<i>21.6</i>	<i>1,727.1</i>	<i>771.0</i>	<i>385.4</i>	<i>1,465.7</i>	<i>2,112.5</i>	<i>2,236.7</i>

For footnotes see next page.

CIVILIAN POPULATION 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: OCCUPATIONAL STATUS AND AGE DISTRIBUTION, BY SEX, SIX AUSTRALIAN STATE CAPITAL CITIES
NOVEMBER 1961 TO 1965—continued
(‘000)

Age group (years)	Occupational status of civilians in the work force						Civilians not in the work force		Total civilians 14 years of age and over	
	Employed(a)		Unemployed		Total in civilian work force		Males	Females	Males	Females
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females				
November 1962—										
14-19	144.4	154.0	7.1	6.1	151.5	160.1	141.9	133.0	293.4	293.1
20-44	984.1	428.7	8.6	8.7	992.6	437.4	34.6	578.3	1,027.2	1,015.7
45-64	552.9	192.1	7.7	*	560.6	195.1	50.6	449.1	611.2	644.2
65 and over	50.1	15.3	*	*	50.9	15.3	168.9	317.4	219.8	332.7
Total	1,731.5	790.1	24.2	17.8	1,755.6	808.0	396.0	1,477.8	2,151.7	2,285.8
November 1963—										
14-19	161.7	165.5	5.0	*	166.7	169.6	149.0	144.7	315.7	314.4
20-44	992.0	437.4	7.5	5.7	999.6	443.1	36.3	582.7	1,035.8	1,025.8
45-64	567.0	192.3	5.2	*	572.2	194.0	51.6	461.3	623.8	655.2
65 and over	43.5	13.7	*	..	44.4	13.7	177.7	326.7	222.2	340.4
Total	1,764.2	808.9	18.6	11.5	1,782.8	820.4	414.5	1,515.4	2,197.3	2,335.8
November 1964—										
14-19	169.8	177.8	*	*	172.9	182.2	162.4	150.9	335.3	333.1
20-44	1,014.0	450.1	6.0	7.2	1,020.0	457.3	36.1	587.2	1,056.2	1,044.5
45-64	574.8	197.0	*	*	578.1	198.8	57.4	470.5	635.6	669.4
65 and over	49.3	12.2	*	*	49.7	12.3	173.4	335.1	223.1	347.4
Total	1,807.8	837.1	12.9	13.6	1,820.8	850.7	429.4	1,543.7	2,250.2	2,394.4
November 1965—										
14-19	176.9	178.0	7.0	7.4	183.8	185.4	164.0	160.3	347.9	345.7
20-44	1,037.2	480.2	7.4	8.2	1,044.6	488.3	40.7	582.2	1,085.2	1,070.5
45-64	589.8	217.0	*	*	592.9	219.1	55.2	463.3	648.2	682.4
65 and over	49.1	13.1	*	..	50.1	13.1	177.5	342.3	227.6	355.4
Total	1,853.0	888.2	18.5	17.7	1,871.5	905.9	437.5	1,548.1	2,309.0	2,454.0

(a) Includes employees, employers, self-employed persons, and unpaid helpers who worked 15 hours or more a week in a family business.

* Estimates of less than 5,000 are not published in the table because they would be subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes. Although figures for these small components can, in some cases, be derived from the tables by deduction, undue significance should not be attached to them.

Work force participation and unemployment rates

The table below shows work force participation rates and unemployment rates by marital status for the civilian population fourteen years of age and over in the six State capital cities at November in each of the years 1961 to 1965.

CIVILIAN POPULATION 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: WORK FORCE PARTICIPATION AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES, BY MARITAL STATUS AND SEX, SIX AUSTRALIAN STATE CAPITAL CITIES
NOVEMBER 1961 TO 1965

(Per cent)

November—	Work force participation rate(a)			Unemployment rate(b)		
	Married	Not married(c)	Total	Married	Not married(c)	Total
Males—						
1961	88.8	68.8	81.8	1.5	3.8	2.2
1962	88.8	68.1	81.6	0.8	2.8	1.4
1963	88.4	67.5	81.1	0.6	2.0	1.0
1964	88.7	66.9	80.9	0.4	1.4	0.7
1965	89.1	66.9	81.1	0.6	2.0	1.0

For footnotes see next page.

CIVILIAN POPULATION 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: WORK FORCE PARTICIPATION AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES, BY MARITAL STATUS AND SEX, SIX AUSTRALIAN STATE CAPITAL CITIES NOVEMBER 1961 TO 1965—continued
(Per cent)

November—	Work force participation rate(a)			Unemployment rate(b)		
	Married	Not married(c)	Total	Married	Not married(c)	Total
Females—						
1961	26.9	46.8	34.5	2.8	2.8	2.8
1962	27.7	47.8	35.3	1.9	2.5	2.2
1963	27.3	47.9	35.1	1.1	1.7	1.4
1964	28.5	46.8	35.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
1965	30.4	47.0	36.9	1.8	2.2	2.0
Persons—						
1961	57.7	57.1	57.4	1.8	3.3	2.4
1962	58.1	57.2	57.8	1.1	2.6	1.6
1963	57.7	57.0	57.4	0.7	1.9	1.2
1964	58.3	56.2	57.5	0.7	1.5	1.0
1965	59.5	56.3	58.3	0.9	2.0	1.3

(a) The civilian work force as a percentage of the civilian population 14 years of age and over. (b) The number unemployed as a percentage of the civilian work force. (c) Includes never married, widowed and divorced.

Unemployment in industry groups

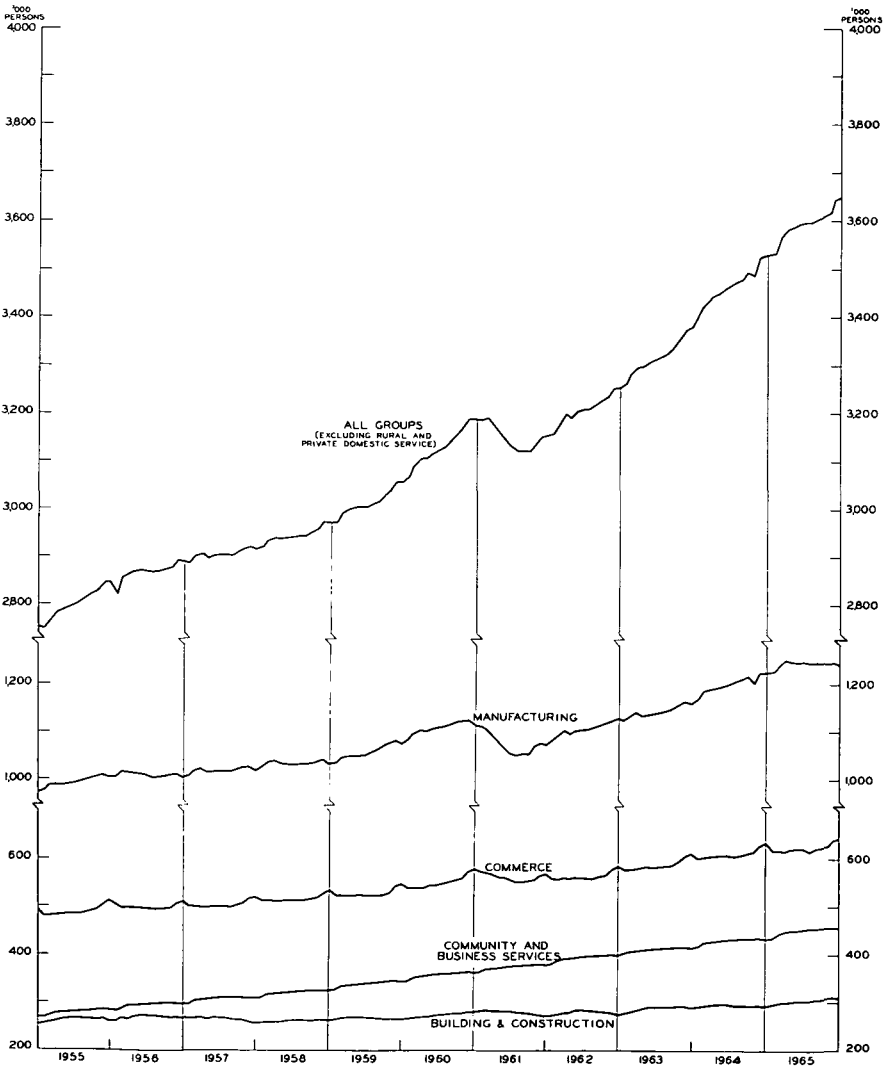
The following table shows the unemployment rate in each industry group for the six State capital cities at November in each of the years 1961 to 1965. The total work force for a particular industry group comprises persons currently employed in the industry group and those unemployed persons whose last employment was in the group. The unemployment rates given in the table are the numbers unemployed in the industry groups expressed as percentages of the total work force in those groups. Because unemployed persons with no previous employment experience are excluded from the calculations used for this table, the unemployment rate shown for 'All industries combined' differs from the unemployment rate for the civilian work force as a whole. This latter rate, which is given in the preceding tables, takes into account all unemployed persons, including those seeking work for the first time.

CIVILIAN POPULATION 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: UNEMPLOYMENT RATES(a), BY INDUSTRY GROUP, SIX AUSTRALIAN STATE CAPITAL CITIES, NOVEMBER 1961 TO 1965
(Per cent)

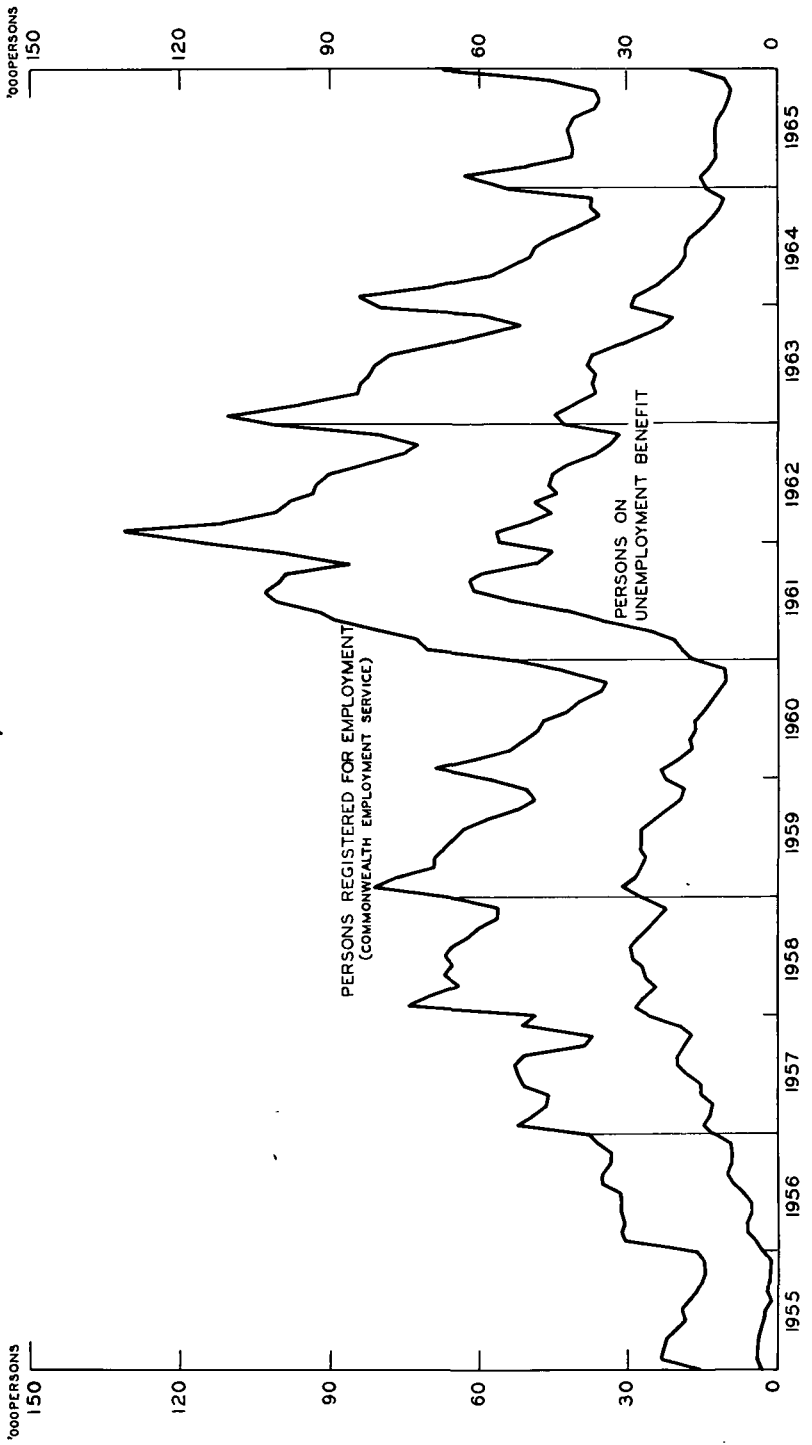
Industry group in which last employed	November—				
	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Manufacturing	2.1	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.9
Building and construction	3.9	1.1	1.2	0.5	1.2
Transport, storage and communication	1.4	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.7
Commerce	2.1	1.4	0.9	0.9	1.3
Public authority (n.e.i.); community and business services (including professional)	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Amusement, hotels and other accommodation, cafés, etc., personal service, etc.	3.0	2.3	1.4	1.7	1.2
Other industries	2.1	1.8	1.3	1.0	1.0
All industries combined(b)	2.1	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.0

(a) The numbers unemployed in the industry groups as percentages of the total work force in those groups. (b) Excludes unemployed persons who had not previously been employed.

WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS IN CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT
 PRINCIPAL INDUSTRY GROUPS: AUSTRALIA
 1955 TO 1965



REGISTERED UNEMPLOYED AND NUMBER ON UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT AUSTRALIA, 1955 TO 1965



The table below shows, for the six State capital cities at November in each of the years 1961 to 1965, the unemployed in each industry group as a percentage of the total unemployed civilians fourteen years of age and over.

CIVILIAN POPULATION 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: DISTRIBUTION OF UNEMPLOYED BY INDUSTRY GROUP, SIX AUSTRALIAN STATE CAPITAL CITIES NOVEMBER 1961 TO 1965

(Per cent)

Industry group in which last employed	November—				
	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Manufacturing	30.4	27.8	27.7	28.6	24.0
Building and construction	11.9	4.7	7.7	4.0	6.9
Transport, storage and communication	5.0	4.3	5.2	4.1	4.1
Commerce	17.5	16.4	15.3	17.1	18.7
Public authority (n.e.i.); community and business services (including professional)	5.9	7.1	9.6	11.2	8.7
Amusement, hotels and other accommodation, cafés, etc., personal service, etc.	8.6	9.5	8.6	11.0	5.9
Other industries	7.0	8.5	8.5	7.5	6.1
<i>All unemployed persons who had previous employment</i>	<i>86.3</i>	<i>78.3</i>	<i>82.6</i>	<i>83.5</i>	<i>74.4</i>
Unemployed persons who had not previously been employed(a)	13.7	21.7	17.4	16.5	25.6
Total unemployed persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Comprises mainly school-leavers seeking work for the first time.

Duration of unemployment

The following table shows, for the six State capital cities at November in each of the years 1961 to 1965, the unemployed, classified by duration of unemployment, as a percentage of the total unemployed civilians fourteen years of age and over.

CIVILIAN POPULATION 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: DISTRIBUTION OF UNEMPLOYED BY SEX AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, SIX AUSTRALIAN STATE CAPITAL CITIES, NOVEMBER 1961 TO 1965

(Per cent)

Period of unemployment	November—				
	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Males—					
Less than one month	35.2	44.5	60.6	62.0	69.3
One month and less than three months	28.4	26.0	17.9	21.2	19.1
Three months and over	36.4	29.5	21.5	16.8	11.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Females—					
Less than one month	44.5	42.7	55.0	56.6	68.1
One month and less than three months	19.7	26.7	21.1	27.5	22.3
Three months and over	35.8	30.6	23.9	15.9	9.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Persons—					
Less than one month	38.6	43.7	58.5	59.3	68.7
One month and less than three months	25.2	26.3	19.1	24.4	20.7
Three months and over	36.2	30.0	22.4	16.3	10.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>

Persons working less than 35 hours a week

In the work force surveys, persons who report themselves as having worked less than thirty-five hours a week are further questioned to ascertain their reasons for not working longer hours. In the following table, employed civilians in the six State capital cities, fourteen years of age and over, who worked less than thirty-five hours a week are classified according to the reasons why they did not work longer hours.

EMPLOYED CIVILIANS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS PER WEEK, BY REASON: SIX AUSTRALIAN STATE CAPITAL CITIES NOVEMBER 1961 TO 1965

November—	Reason for working less than 35 hours a week								
	Persons who usually work 35 hours or more a week			Persons who usually work less than 35 hours a week			All persons who worked less than 35 hours in the survey period		
	Lack of work (a)	Other reasons (b)	Total	Lack of work (c)	Other reasons (d)	Total	Lack of work (a)(c)	Other reasons (b)(d)	Total
Number ('000)—									
1961	25.4	215.5	240.9	19.8	181.9	201.6	45.1	397.3	442.5
1962	14.7	228.3	243.0	12.2	197.4	209.6	26.9	425.7	452.6
1963	12.4	229.9	242.2	7.6	213.1	220.7	20.0	443.0	463.0
1964	10.7	226.5	237.2	7.3	230.5	237.8	18.0	457.0	475.0
1965	17.2	238.8	256.0	7.8	258.1	265.8	25.0	496.8	521.8
Proportion of the civilian work force of the six capitals (per cent)—									
1961	1.0	8.6	9.6	0.8	7.3	8.1	1.8	15.9	17.7
1962	0.6	8.9	9.5	0.5	7.7	8.2	1.1	16.6	17.7
1963	0.5	8.8	9.3	0.3	8.2	8.5	0.8	17.0	17.8
1964	0.4	8.5	8.9	0.3	8.6	8.9	0.7	17.1	17.8
1965	0.6	8.6	9.2	0.3	9.3	9.6	0.9	17.9	18.8

(a) Excludes persons laid off for whole week without pay, who are included in the unemployed. The figures comprise persons working short time, those who lost their jobs or commenced in new jobs during the specified week, and those absent from work because of plant breakdowns or bad weather. (b) Own illness or injury, leave or holiday, and industrial disputes. (c) Persons who would prefer to work 35 hours a more a week if suitable work were available. (d) Persons who prefer to work less than 35 hours a week.

WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS IN EMPLOYMENT

The monthly estimates of the number of wage and salary earners in civilian employment (excluding employees in rural industry and private domestic service) 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 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 (see page 317) 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 \$400 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 1941-1965*). At June 1954 this Act required employers paying

wages of more than £80 (\$160) a week to lodge returns. The exemption limit was raised to £120 (\$240) a week from 1 September 1954, and to the present level of £200 (\$400) a week as from 1 September 1957.

The figures relate to 'wage and salary earners' on payrolls 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. Employees in rural industry and in private domestic service are not included in the estimates, because of the inadequacy of current data.

The prime purpose of this series is 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. However, as a broad measure of long-term trends, figures for the period June 1947 to June 1954, estimated on a basis approximately comparable with that for later periods, are to be found on page 172 of *Labour Report* No. 50, 1962 and 1963.

Total civilian employees and defence forces

The following table shows, for Australia, the estimated numbers of private and government 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 and 1961 to 1965 and at December 1965.

WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS IN EMPLOYMENT, BY SEX: AUSTRALIA JUNE 1954 TO DECEMBER 1965

(EXCLUDING EMPLOYEES IN RURAL INDUSTRY AND PRIVATE DOMESTIC SERVICE)

('000)

Particulars	June 1954	June 1961	June 1962	June 1963	June 1964	June 1965	Dec. 1965
Males—							
Civilian employees—							
Private	1,407.5	1,594.6	1,626.4	1,680.8	1,762.1	1,832.4	1,847.3
Government(a)	596.2	669.7	681.6	695.4	707.1	718.6	727.0
Total	2,003.7	2,264.3	2,308.0	2,376.2	2,469.2	2,551.0	2,574.3
Defence forces(b)	50.4	44.3	45.8	47.2	49.6	52.5	57.5
Total	2,054.1	2,308.6	2,353.8	2,423.4	2,518.8	2,603.5	2,631.8
Females—							
Civilian employees—							
Private	589.0	714.5	744.7	771.5	815.0	861.4	884.7
Government(a)	112.5	154.4	160.8	167.1	176.3	187.5	190.6
Total	701.5	868.9	905.5	938.6	991.3	1,048.9	1,075.3
Defence forces(b)	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
Total	703.5	870.7	907.5	940.7	993.5	1,051.1	1,077.5
Persons—							
Civilian employees—							
Private	1,996.5	2,309.1	2,371.1	2,452.3	2,577.2	2,693.8	2,732.1
Government(a)	708.7	824.1	842.4	862.5	883.4	906.1	917.5
Total	2,705.2	3,133.2	3,213.5	3,314.8	3,460.6	3,599.9	3,649.6
Defence forces(b)	52.4	46.1	47.8	49.3	51.8	54.7	59.8
Total	2,757.6	3,179.3	3,261.3	3,364.1	3,512.4	3,654.6	3,709.4

(a) Includes employees, within Australia, of government authorities (Commonwealth, State, local and semi-government) on services such as railways, tramways, banks, post office, 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 pages 326-7.
(b) Permanent defence forces in Australia and overseas. Figures for December 1965 include national servicemen enlisted in the Regular Army Supplement.

Civilian employees

The following table shows, for Australia, the estimated number 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 1961 to 1965 and at December 1965. Revised figures for June and December 1965 will be found in the Appendix.

**WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS IN CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT, BY INDUSTRY
GROUP AND SEX: AUSTRALIA, JUNE 1954 TO DECEMBER 1965**

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

('000)

Industry group	June 1954	June 1961	June 1962	June 1963	June 1964	June 1965	Dec. 1965
MALES							
Mining and quarrying	56.2	48.2	46.3	45.9	46.4	47.7	49.0
Manufacturing(a)	744.6	821.6	852.8	879.4	920.9	952.4	945.9
Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services	71.3	88.5	90.2	91.5	93.4	94.6	94.8
Building and construction	253.4	274.8	275.9	281.6	289.9	298.9	303.7
Transport and storage	187.5	190.4	185.1	187.1	192.5	197.9	201.2
Communication	64.1	75.2	76.0	76.8	78.3	79.4	82.0
Finance and property	57.0	80.4	82.7	86.2	92.1	96.9	97.6
Retail trade	161.7	191.3	193.5	203.2	210.5	213.8	217.6
Wholesale and other com- merce	134.1	161.4	161.0	164.4	170.5	177.0	181.1
Public authority activities (n.e.i.)	83.9	95.0	97.9	101.7	105.7	110.1	112.7
Health, hospitals, etc.	25.7	31.0	32.7	33.8	35.3	36.2	36.9
Education	38.8	57.1	61.7	66.2	69.5	73.1	72.7
Amusement, hotels, per- sonal service, etc.	61.4	70.1	70.8	74.6	78.2	83.2	88.1
Other(b)	64.0	79.3	81.2	83.9	86.0	90.0	91.1
Total	2,003.7	2,264.3	2,308.0	2,376.2	2,469.2	2,551.0	2,574.3
FEMALES							
Mining and quarrying	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9
Manufacturing(a)	214.9	233.5	252.9	259.7	277.6	294.0	294.9
Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services	4.5	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5	7.0	7.1
Building and construction	2.8	4.9	5.0	5.5	5.8	6.6	6.9
Transport and storage	14.4	17.0	16.8	17.1	18.1	19.4	20.3
Communication	16.7	18.3	18.0	18.3	19.2	20.6	22.2
Finance and property	32.5	54.2	55.0	56.6	60.0	63.6	64.6
Retail trade	125.4	150.7	156.5	162.7	169.5	176.2	188.6
Wholesale and other com- merce	40.4	49.2	48.7	50.0	52.1	55.5	57.2
Public authority activities (n.e.i.)	28.3	34.6	35.7	37.2	39.1	42.0	43.9
Health, hospitals, etc.	73.0	102.6	106.8	111.4	117.6	124.3	125.1
Education	49.6	73.7	79.3	83.6	87.9	91.3	89.4
Amusement, hotels, per- sonal service, etc.	68.3	78.8	78.2	81.8	86.0	93.5	98.5
Other(b)	29.7	43.9	45.0	46.8	50.3	53.2	54.7
Total	701.5	868.9	905.5	938.6	991.3	1,048.9	1,075.3

For footnotes see next page.

WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS IN CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT, BY INDUSTRY GROUP AND SEX: AUSTRALIA, JUNE 1954 TO DECEMBER 1965—*continued*

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

('000)

Industry group	June 1954	June 1961	June 1962	June 1963	June 1964	June 1965	Dec. 1965
PERSONS							
Mining and quarrying . . .	57.2	49.6	47.8	47.5	48.1	49.5	50.9
Manufacturing(a) . . .	959.5	1,055.1	1,105.7	1,139.1	1,198.5	1,246.4	1,240.8
Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services . . .	75.8	94.7	96.5	97.9	99.9	101.6	101.9
Building and construction	256.2	279.7	280.9	287.1	295.7	305.5	310.6
Transport and storage . . .	201.9	207.4	201.9	204.2	210.6	217.3	221.5
Communication . . .	80.8	93.5	94.0	95.1	97.5	100.0	104.2
Finance and property . . .	89.5	134.6	137.7	142.8	152.1	160.4	162.2
Retail trade . . .	287.1	342.0	350.1	365.9	380.0	389.9	406.2
Wholesale and other commerce . . .	174.5	210.6	209.6	214.4	222.6	232.5	238.3
Public authority activities (n.e.i.) . . .	112.2	129.6	133.6	138.9	144.8	152.1	156.6
Health, hospitals, etc. . .	98.7	133.6	139.5	145.2	152.9	160.5	162.0
Education . . .	88.4	130.7	141.0	149.7	157.4	164.4	162.0
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc. . .	129.7	148.9	149.0	156.4	164.2	176.7	186.6
Other(b) . . .	93.7	123.2	126.3	130.7	136.3	143.2	145.8
Total . . .	2,705.2	3,133.2	3,213.5	3,314.8	3,460.6	3,599.9	3,649.6

(a) As well as employees engaged directly in manufacturing activity, these figures 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.

Estimates of the number 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 and 1961 to 1965 and at December 1965.

WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS IN CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT, BY SEX: STATES AND TERRITORIES, JUNE 1954 TO DECEMBER 1965

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

('000)

Month	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T. (a)	Australia
MALES									
1954—June . . .	774.8	563.4	266.4	178.6	141.2	64.8	5.0	9.5	2,003.7
1961—June . . .	876.5	643.6	291.7	207.5	148.5	73.2	7.3	16.0	2,264.3
1962—June . . .	894.2	654.3	294.5	211.2	154.7	73.6	7.5	18.0	2,308.0
1963—June . . .	914.2	675.2	304.5	219.6	159.4	74.9	8.0	20.4	2,376.2
1964—June . . .	947.9	702.8	316.8	229.1	164.3	77.5	8.9	21.9	2,469.2
1965—June . . .	974.8	722.9	329.8	239.7	171.5	78.5	9.6	24.2	2,551.0
1965—December . . .	987.3	728.9	323.8	241.0	177.6	80.4	9.8	25.6	2,574.3

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

**WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS IN CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT, BY SEX: STATES
AND TERRITORIES, JUNE 1954 TO DECEMBER 1965—continued**

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

('000)

Month	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T. (a)	Aus- tralia
FEMALES									
1954—June . . .	275.8	216.7	85.8	55.7	43.2	20.2	1.2	2.9	701.5
1961—June . . .	343.6	266.2	102.1	72.3	51.2	24.9	2.3	6.3	868.9
1962—June . . .	359.0	276.5	104.7	76.7	53.4	25.5	2.5	7.2	905.5
1963—June . . .	370.8	285.4	108.9	80.9	55.5	25.5	2.9	8.7	938.6
1964—June . . .	390.7	300.6	115.5	86.0	58.5	27.0	3.0	10.0	991.3
1965—June . . .	411.9	315.5	122.9	93.2	62.9	27.8	3.2	11.5	1,048.9
1965—December . . .	424.5	321.4	124.8	94.6	65.0	29.2	3.4	12.3	1,075.3

PERSONS

1954—June . . .	1,050.6	780.1	352.2	234.3	184.4	85.0	6.2	12.4	2,705.2
1961—June . . .	1,220.1	909.8	393.8	279.8	199.7	98.1	9.6	22.3	3,133.2
1962—June . . .	1,253.2	930.8	399.2	287.9	208.1	99.1	10.0	25.2	3,213.5
1963—June . . .	1,285.0	960.6	413.4	300.5	214.9	100.4	10.9	29.1	3,314.8
1964—June . . .	1,338.6	1,003.3	432.3	315.2	222.9	104.5	11.9	31.9	3,460.6
1965—June . . .	1,386.7	1,038.4	452.7	332.9	234.4	106.3	12.8	35.7	3,599.9
1965—December . . .	1,411.8	1,050.2	448.6	335.6	242.6	109.6	13.2	38.0	3,649.6

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

Government employees

The numbers of civilian employees of Commonwealth, State and local government authorities in each State and Territory at June 1965 are shown in the following table. These include employees within Australia of government authorities on services such as railways, tramways, banks, post office, 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, BY SEX: STATES AND
TERRITORIES, JUNE 1965**

('000)

State or Territory	Commonwealth Government(a)			State Government(a)			Local government			Total(a)		
	Males	Fe- males	Persons	Males	Fe- males	Persons	Males	Fe- males	Persons	Males	Fe- males	Persons
N.S.W. . .	69.4	20.2	89.7	148.1	43.2	191.2	39.5	4.6	44.1	257.0	68.0	324.9
Vic. . .	58.9	16.9	75.7	114.2	31.1	145.3	15.7	2.1	17.8	188.8	50.0	238.8
Qld . . .	20.5	5.6	26.1	66.8	13.8	80.6	17.9	1.3	19.2	105.2	20.7	125.9
S.A. . .	20.8	4.9	25.7	43.7	16.0	59.6	4.3	0.5	4.8	68.8	21.3	90.1
W.A. . .	11.0	2.8	13.7	40.7	10.2	50.9	4.6	0.5	5.1	56.3	13.5	69.8
Tas. . .	4.8	1.3	6.2	17.5	4.7	22.2	2.1	0.2	2.3	24.4	6.2	30.7
N.T. . .	4.4	1.5	5.8	..	..	..	0.1	..	0.1	4.4	1.5	5.9
A.C.T. . .	13.7	6.3	20.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	13.7	6.3	20.0
Australia . . .	203.5	59.4	262.9	430.9	118.9	549.8	84.2	9.2	93.4	718.6	187.5	906.1

(a) Includes semi-government authorities. See explanation above.

The following table shows at June in each of the years 1961 to 1965 and at December 1965, the number of civilian employees of Commonwealth, State and local government authorities.

**CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES, BY SEX: AUSTRALIA,
JUNE 1961 TO DECEMBER 1965
('000)**

Month	Commonwealth Government(a)			State Government(a)			Local government			Total(a)		
	Males	Fe- males	Persons	Males	Fe- males	Persons	Males	Fe- males	Persons	Males	Fe- males	Persons
June—												
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	107.3	531.9	81.1	8.4	89.5	695.4	167.1	862.5
1964 .	196.0	54.4	250.4	428.9	113.2	542.1	82.2	8.7	90.9	707.1	176.3	883.4
1965 .	203.5	59.4	262.9	430.9	118.9	549.8	84.2	9.2	93.4	718.6	187.5	906.1
Dec.—												
1965 .	209.7	62.6	272.4	431.6	118.3	550.0	85.6	9.6	95.2	727.0	190.6	917.5

(a) Includes semi-governmental authorities. See explanation on page 326.

COMMONWEALTH EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Statutory warrant for the Commonwealth Employment Service (C.E.S.) is to be found in the *Re-establishment and Employment Act 1945-1962* (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 their needs. The organization and functions of the C.E.S. conform to the provisions of the Employment Service Convention, 1948, of the International Labour Organization, which was ratified by Australia in December 1949. In addition, C.E.S. practices accord substantially with the provisions of the I.L.O. Employment Service Recommendation, 1948.

The C.E.S. functions on a decentralized basis within the Employment and Industrial Services Division of the Department of Labour and National Service. The Central Office is in Melbourne and there is a Regional Office in the capital city of each State. There are 148 District Employment Offices and Branch Offices in suburban and the larger provincial centres and 321 agents in the smaller country centres. The District Employment Offices and Branch Offices are distributed as follows: New South Wales, 54; Victoria, 37; Queensland, 24; South Australia, 13; Western Australia, 13; Tasmania, 4; Northern Territory, 2; Australian Capital Territory, 1.

Specialized facilities are provided 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. The N.S.W. Department of Labour and Industry provides a vocational guidance service within the school system and for young persons leaving school.

All applicants for unemployment benefits under the *Social Services Act 1947-1965* 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 in obtaining 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 1965, about 236,000 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 (now replaced by the U.N. Development Programme). 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 twentieth year of operation in May 1966. During 1965 there were 934,904 applicants who registered for employment, of whom 723,717 were referred to employers and 424,270 placed in employment. New vacancies notified numbered 632,334 and vacancies unfilled at the end of December 1965, 60,351.

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 persons in receipt of unemployment benefit (*see* the chapter Welfare Services).

PERSONS REGISTERED FOR EMPLOYMENT WITH COMMONWEALTH EMPLOYMENT SERVICE: STATES, JUNE 1954 TO MARCH 1966

(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
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
1964—June .	18,400	10,137	7,558	4,339	5,141	2,968	48,543
1965—June .	15,670	8,771	8,360	3,533	3,576	2,235	42,145
1965—July .	16,118	9,006	6,759	3,646	3,284	2,208	41,021
August .	14,582	8,029	5,915	3,396	2,731	1,932	36,585
September .	13,685	8,789	5,735	3,426	2,182	1,824	35,641
October .	14,086	8,297	6,609	3,587	2,065	1,737	36,381
November .	20,224	8,471	9,645	3,749	2,118	1,475	45,682
December .	23,120	15,608	16,575	6,144	3,336	2,776	67,559
1966—January .	26,600	18,179	18,971	7,563	4,231	2,764	78,308
February .	24,242	13,980	15,102	6,818	3,500	2,323	65,965
March .	21,633	12,440	13,327	6,471	3,051	1,382	58,304

(a) Generally at Friday nearest end of month.
Northern Territory.

(b) Includes Australian Capital Territory.

(c) Includes