

CHAPTER IV.—EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT.

§ 1. Employment.

I. Direct Measures of Employment.—The following estimates of the numbers of male and female wage and salary earners in employment are based on data from the Census of 1933, the National Register, 1939, and Pay-roll Tax returns which commenced in July, 1941. The estimates include all persons fully employed and those normally occupied as casual, part-time, intermittent and seasonal workers. Wage earners unemployed in the sense that they are incapacitated or have no work to go to are excluded. Employees absent in the defence forces and Government "relief" workers are also excluded from the figures.

Wage and Salary Earners in Employment : States.

Excluding Rural Workers, Domestic Workers in Private Homes, and Persons on Paid Strength of Defence Forces.)

(Thousands).

Year and Month.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust (a)
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MALES.

1939—July	535.6	362.6	173.3	107.3	83.9	37.7	1,306.0
1941—July	590.9	404.9	170.7	119.5	81.2	40.0	1,385.1
November	569.4	401.7	170.9	123.1	82.5	40.7	1,396.2
1942—July	542.9	368.7	175.0	117.9	69.5	37.7	1,317.7
November	535.9	358.8	173.9	115.9	69.0	37.3	1,297.1
1943—May	532.0	355.3	170.5	113.3	69.2	37.6	1,283.9

FEMALES.

1939—July	160.7	138.5	51.1	32.3	25.3	11.5	420.5
1941—July	208.5	169.8	54.6	40.1	26.9	13.6	515.2
November	217.8	176.9	56.7	42.9	28.1	13.4	537.4
1942—July	226.3	185.3	62.7	50.0	29.5	14.6	569.8
November	234.1	186.8	66.1	50.3	30.6	14.4	584.2
1943—May	241.2	189.9	68.9	51.9	32.4	15.5	601.4

TOTAL.

1939—July	696.3	501.1	224.4	139.6	109.2	49.2	1,726.5
1941—July	799.4	574.7	225.3	159.6	108.1	53.6	1,900.3
November	787.2	578.6	227.6	166.0	110.6	54.1	1,933.6
1942—July	769.2	554.0	237.7	167.9	99.0	52.3	1,887.5
November	770.3	545.6	240.0	166.2	99.6	51.7	1,881.3
1943—May	773.2	545.2	239.4	165.2	101.6	53.1	1,885.3

(a) Includes Australian Capital Territory and Northern Territory.

Fuller particulars of employment from month to month by industry are shown in the *Monthly Review of Business Statistics*.

2. **Index of Employment in Factories.**—This index is available monthly from July, 1933. "Factories" include all industrial establishments in which four or more hands are employed, or in which power other than hand is used. Up to June, 1942, the index is based on the results of annual factory censuses, and actual mid-monthly factory employment of all persons is published in the *Production Bulletin* No. 34, Part I., issued by this Bureau. Estimated employment in later months, subject to subsequent revision, may be obtained from the *Monthly Review of Business Statistics*.

3. **Index of Employment in Retail Stores.**—This index is published in the *Monthly Review of Business Statistics*. From July, 1933, to June, 1941, it was based on a sample of retail stores. From July, 1941, the index of employment in retail stores has been replaced by a new series based on the actual employees engaged by proprietors of retail stores who pay Pay-roll tax. The base of the new series is July, 1941, which equals 1,000 in each State, and the Australian average is based on the total number of employees of such Pay-roll taxpayers in all States.

§ 2. Unemployment.

1. **Total Persons Unemployed.**—Estimates of total unemployment as at the Censuses of 1911, 1921 and 1933 together with estimates of the proportion of unemployed as at the date of the National Register, July, 1939, and in July, 1941, were published on page 88 of Labour Report No. 31. In 1942 and 1943 the number of unemployed was virtually nil except for those incapacitated by illness, infirmity, &c.

2. **Unemployment in Trade Unions.**—(i) *General.*—The collection by this Bureau of information relating to unemployment amongst trade unionists was initiated in 1912, when special inquiries were forwarded to officials of trade unions throughout Australia for particulars for that year, and for information relating to previous years, as far back as 1891.

From 1913, information concerning the extent of unemployment of trade unionists has been collected at quarterly periods, and the results of the investigations have been published in the *Official Year Book, Quarterly Summary of Australian Statistics*, and the Labour Reports. Seasonal fluctuations in unemployment have been recorded by collecting returns quarterly since 1st January, 1913. The quarterly figures show the number of persons who were out of work for three days or more during a specified week in each quarter and exclude persons out of work through strikes and lock-outs except those outside the industry who are indirectly affected. The yearly figures quoted represent the average of the four quarters.

The value of the percentages of unemployment derived from Trade Union returns is in the indication they give of the trend of unemployment amongst trade unionists as reported by the secretaries of trade unions.

(ii) *Australia, 1891 to 1942 (December Quarter).*—The following table gives particulars for Australia for the years 1891 to 1942 (December Quarter) in respect of :—

- (a) The number of unions for which returns as to unemployment are available, (b) The number of members of such unions, (c) The number of members unemployed, and (d) The percentage of members unemployed on total number of members.

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Unemployment: Australia.

PARTICULARS.		Unions.	Number of Members.	UNEMPLOYED.	
				Number.	Percentage.
1891 (end of year)	..	25	6,445	599	9.3
1896 " "	..	25	4,227	457	10.8
1901 " "	..	39	8,710	574	6.6
1907 " "	..	51	13,179	757	5.7
1908 " "	..	68	18,685	1,117	6.0
1909 " "	..	84	21,122	1,223	5.8
1910 " "	..	109	32,995	1,857	5.6
1911 " "	..	160	67,961	3,171	4.7
1912 " "	..	464	224,023	12,441	5.6
1913 (average for year)	..	462	246,068	16,054	6.5
1914 " "	..	459	268,938	22,344	8.3
1915 " "	..	470	276,215	25,663	9.3
1916 " "	..	473	290,075	16,783	5.8
1917 " "	..	450	286,811	20,334	7.1
1918 " "	..	478	299,793	17,536	5.8
1919 " "	..	464	310,145	20,507	6.6
1920 " "	..	447	341,967	22,105	6.5
1921 " "	..	449	361,744	40,549	11.2
1922 " "	..	445	380,998	35,238	9.3
1923 " "	..	436	376,557	26,672	7.1
1924 " "	..	413	397,613	35,507	8.9
1925 " "	..	380	391,380	34,620	8.8
1926 " "	..	374	415,397	29,326	7.1
1927 " "	..	375	445,985	31,032	7.0
1928 " "	..	375	423,422	45,669	10.8
1929 " "	..	382	424,093	47,359	11.1
1930 " "	..	395	438,874	84,767	19.3
1931 " "	..	397	430,004	117,866	27.4
1932 " "	..	395	415,434	120,454	29.0
1933 " "	..	394	415,305	104,035	25.1
1934 " "	..	394	424,035	86,865	20.5
1935 " "	..	396	435,938	71,823	16.5

Unemployment : Australia—continued.

PARTICULARS.	Unions.	Number of Members.	UNEMPLOYED.	
			Number.	Percentage.
1936 (average for year) ..	392	441,311	53,992	12.2
1937 " " ..	387	449,588	41,823	9.3
1938 " " ..	390	466,325	40,138	8.7
1939 " " ..	396	476,918	45,967	9.7
1940 " " ..	394	491,352	39,116	8.0
1941 " " ..	395	536,660	20,013	3.7
1942 " " ..	393	613,534	9,754	1.6
1940 March " ..	394	483,806	38,307	7.9
June " ..	388	475,815	49,775	10.5
September " ..	397	496,872	36,892	7.4
December " ..	396	508,914	31,491	6.2
1941 March " ..	398	514,379	27,280	5.3
June " ..	395	517,696	18,595	3.6
September " ..	394	541,883	17,541	3.2
December " ..	394	572,680	16,628	2.9
1942 March " ..	394	588,525	10,767	1.8
June " ..	394	603,066	10,296	1.7
September " ..	394	617,076	9,603	1.6
December " ..	394	645,467	8,350	1.3

(iii) *Australia, by Industries, 1941.*—The next table shows the percentages unemployed in industrial groups. Industries or occupations in which employment is stable, such as railways, and those which are subject to exceptional fluctuations, such as wharf labour, agricultural, pastoral, etc., are not included. Other occupations—domestic, hotel employees, etc.—are included in the "Other and Miscellaneous" group, as their returns are not sufficiently representative.

Unemployment in Industrial Groups : Australia, 1941.

Industrial Group.	Number Reporting.		Unemployed.	
	Unions.	Members.	Number.	Percentage.
Manufacturing—				
I. Wood, Furniture, etc. ..	16	19,716	422	2.1
II. Engineering, Metal Works, etc.	64	121,583	2,460	2.0
III. Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc. ..	54	40,805	3,430	8.4
IV. Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc. ..	22	48,077	913	1.9
V. Books, Printing, etc. ..	12	22,562	293	1.3
VI. Other Manufacturing ..	64	63,408	2,268	3.6
VII. Building ..	46	50,420	2,637	5.2
VIII. Mining, Quarrying, etc. ..	22	28,330	2,044	7.2
X. Land Transport other than Railway and Tramway Services	14	20,679	896	4.3
IX., XI., XII., XIII., and XIV., Other and Miscellaneous ..	81	121,080	4,650	3.8
All Groups ..	395	536,660	20,013	3.7

(iv) *Australia, by Industries, 1912, and Quarterly, 1941 to 1942.*—The following table gives for various industrial groups the percentages of members of trade unions returned as unemployed from the March quarter of 1941 to the December quarter of 1942. The percentage of unemployed at the end of 1912 is also inserted for purposes of comparison.

Unemployment : Percentages by Industries, Australia.

Industrial Group.	1912, End of Year.	1941.				1942.			
		March Qtr.	June Qtr.	Sept. Qtr.	Dec. Qtr.	March Qtr.	June Qtr.	Sept. Qtr.	Dec. Qtr.
Manufacturing—									
I. Wood, Furniture, etc. ..	3.7	3.1	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.8
II. Engineering, Metal Works, etc. ..	7.4	2.9	1.7	1.6	2.0	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.7
III. Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc. ..	7.3	10.4	7.8	7.4	7.7	3.5	3.8	4.3	3.8
IV. Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc. ..	6.3	3.6	1.7	1.4	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6
V. Books, Printing, etc. ..	2.8	2.0	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.2
VI. Other Manufacturing ..	6.9	4.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	2.2	1.4	1.4	1.4
VII. Building ..	5.5	5.8	5.2	5.1	4.8	3.5	3.5	2.3	1.9
VIII. Mining, Quarrying, etc. ..	5.6	8.1	8.0	7.3	5.4	4.0	4.4	3.6	3.5
IX. Other Land Transport ..	1.1	6.3	4.3	3.7	3.1	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.3
X. Other Land Transport ..									
IX., XII., XIII., and XIV. Other and Miscellaneous ..	5.4	6.6	3.7	3.1	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.3
AUSTRALIA ..	5.6	5.3	3.6	3.2	2.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.3

(v) *States, 1941 and 1942.*—In making interstate comparisons of unemployment percentages, allowance must be made for the circumstance that the industries included in the returns from trade unions are not quite identical in the various States, and that for some States the returns are a more representative sample than for others. The State percentages shown below, therefore, should not be read as indicating the relative degree of unemployment amongst unionists in the individual States but as an indication of the trend of unemployment as reported by the Trade Unions. The figures in the following table show the position in each State for 1941 and 1942 :—

Unemployment : 1941 and 1942.

State.	Unions Reporting.				Unemployed.			
	Number.		Members.		Number.		Percentage.	
	1941.	1942.	1941.	1942.	1941.	1942.	1941.	1942.
New South Wales ..	115	113	221,307	258,692	10,452	4,742	4.7	1.8
Victoria ..	79	79	151,902	176,749	3,742	2,032	2.5	1.2
Queensland ..	45	45	71,373	76,313	3,209	1,741	4.5	2.3
South Australia ..	55	55	46,003	56,373	1,219	618	2.7	1.1
Western Australia ..	67	67	32,737	32,119	951	522	2.9	1.6
Tasmania ..	34	34	13,338	13,288	440	99	3.3	0.7
Australia ..	395	393	536,660	613,534	20,013	9,754	3.7	1.6

(vi) *States, 1929 to 1942 and Quarterly from 1939.*—The results of the quarterly investigations as to unemployment in the years 1913 to 1938 were published in previous issues of this Report and in the *Quarterly Summary of Australian Statistics*. The following table shows for each State the

percentage of members of trade unions returned as unemployed for the years 1929 to 1942 and quarterly from 1939 to 1942 :—

Unemployment : Percentages.

Period.	N S W.	Victoria	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
1929 Year ..	11.5	11.1	7.1	15.7	9.9	12.8	11.1
1930 ..	21.7	18.3	10.7	23.3	19.2	17.7	19.3
1931 ..	30.8	25.8	16.2	32.5	27.5	26.1	27.4
1932 ..	32.5	26.5	18.8	34.0	29.5	25.9	29.0
1933 ..	28.9	22.5	15.3	29.9	24.8	18.6	25.1
1934 ..	24.7	17.4	11.7	25.6	17.8	17.4	20.5
1935 ..	20.6	14.0	8.7	17.6	13.4	13.2	16.5
1936 ..	15.4	10.7	7.8	10.8	8.1	9.8	12.2
1937 ..	10.9	9.0	7.5	7.2	5.6	7.3	9.5
1938 ..	9.9	8.6	6.4	8.3	5.7	7.9	8.7
1939 ..	11.0	10.4	5.9	9.3	7.1	8.1	6.7
1940 ..	11.0	5.8	5.5	7.0	5.6	5.2	8.0
1941 ..	4.7	2.5	4.5	2.7	2.9	3.3	3.7
1942 ..	1.8	1.2	2.3	1.1	1.6	0.8	1.6
1939 March Qtr. ..	10.6	10.8	6.1	9.3	7.3	7.6	9.6
June ..	10.6	10.4	5.7	9.5	6.2	9.4	9.5
Sept. ..	11.6	11.2	5.8	9.4	8.2	5.3	10.2
Dec. ..	11.1	9.0	5.8	9.1	6.6	7.1	9.3
1940 March Qtr. ..	9.7	6.5	5.8	8.5	6.0	4.8	7.9
June ..	15.9	6.6	6.8	8.1	5.6	5.0	10.5
Sept. ..	0.8	5.9	4.9	6.6	6.0	4.6	7.4
Dec. ..	8.5	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.0	6.5	6.2
1941 March Qtr. ..	7.0	3.2	5.9	3.9	4.3	3.6	5.3
June ..	4.5	2.4	4.2	2.8	3.1	2.4	3.6
Sept. ..	4.0	2.2	4.1	2.3	2.4	2.0	3.2
Dec. ..	3.5	2.1	3.8	1.8	1.8	4.5	2.9
1942 March Qtr. ..	2.0	1.4	3.2	1.0	1.7	0.7	1.8
June ..	1.9	1.2	2.6	1.3	1.7	0.6	1.7
Sept. ..	1.9	1.2	1.8	1.1	1.8	0.9	1.6
Dec. ..	1.5	0.9	1.6	0.9	1.3	0.8	1.3

(vii) *Causes of Unemployment.*—In earlier issues of the Labour Report tables were published showing the percentage of members of unions unemployed through—(a) lack of work; (b) sickness and accident; and (c) other causes. The returns from trade unions for past years show that while the percentage unemployed through lack of work has varied considerably according to the state of trade during the period, the percentages of members unemployed through sickness and accident, and through other causes, have remained uniform at 0.7 per cent. and 0.2 per cent., respectively.

§ 3. Industrial Disputes.

1. *General.*—The collection of information regarding industrial disputes (strikes and lockouts) in Australia was initiated by this Bureau at the beginning of the year 1913, and particulars relating thereto, for the first complete year, were published in Labour Report No. 5, Section XI. An examination of official reports, newspapers, and other publications showed, however, that there was insufficient material for the compilation of complete information for years prior to 1913.

Annual figures for years since 1913 are contained in Labour Reports Nos. 6 to 31 while particulars for the years 1941 and 1942 are furnished below.

2. *Industrial Disputes in Industrial Groups, 1941 and 1942.*—The following tables deal with industrial disputes involving stoppage of work during the years 1941 and 1942 in industrial groups. A list of the 14 groups included in the classification will be found in the preface.

The number of industrial disputes recorded during 1942 was 602, as compared with 567 during the previous year. In New South Wales 552 disputes occurred in 1942, 445 of which involved workpeople engaged in the coal-mining industry. Working days lost during 1942 amounted to 378,195 for all disputes in Australia, as compared with 984,174 working days lost during 1941. The estimated loss of wages was £456,090 in 1942, as compared with £1,000,102 for the year 1941.

Industrial Disputes in Industrial Groups, 1941.

Class.	Industrial Group.	Num-ber.	Estab-lish-ments In-volved.	Workpeople Involved.			Working Days Lost.	Esti-mated Loss in Wages.
				Directly.	In-directly.	Total.		
New South Wales—								
II	Engineering, metal works, etc.	76	136	50,476	1,769	52,245	195,458	204,242
III	Food, drink, etc.	8	9	1,801	..	1,801	3,123	2,962
IV	Clothing, textiles, etc.	1	96	17,000	200	17,200	206,400	180,000
VI	Other manufacturing	19	67	5,352	900	6,252	95,539	96,751
VII	Building	4	11	580	7	587	855	613
VIII	(a) Coal-mining	392	438	135,422	3,668	139,090	261,069	307,958
	(b) Other mining, quarries, etc.	3	3	1,519	127	1,646	7,162	9,378
IX	Railway and tramway services	3	3	239	..	239	1,079	1,046
X	Other land transport	1	1	160	..	160	2,400	1,800
XI	Shipping, wharf labour, etc.	3	6	766	..	766	4,871	5,007
XIV	Miscellaneous	3	3	125	..	125	123	122
Total		513	773	213,440	6,671	220,111	778,079	809,879
Victoria—								
I	Wood, furniture, etc.	1	1	25	..	25	125	120
II	Engineering, metal works, etc.	7	8	1,434	300	1,734	7,565	7,541
IV	Clothing, textiles, etc.	2	70	12,030	11	12,041	96,041	80,042
V	Books, printing, etc.	1	3	506	..	506	506	734
VI	Other manufacturing	2	18	704	..	704	2,058	2,021
VII	Building	5	42	1,411	..	1,411	12,876	13,435
VIII	(a) Coal-mining	2	2	2,046	..	2,046	15,546	14,000
IX	Railway and tramway services	1	1	250	..	250	250	300
X	Other land transport	1	450	1,400	..	1,400	4,200	3,000
Total		22	595	19,806	311	20,117	139,167	121,193
Queensland—								
II	Engineering, metal works, etc.	4	5	139	101	240	722	602
III	Food, drink, etc.	4	98	2,116	..	2,116	31,971	33,923
IV	Clothing, textiles, etc.	2	2	272	21	293	293	52
VII	Building	1	1	36	..	36	72	90
VIII	(a) Coal-mining	1	1	93	6	99	990	1,090
IX	Railway and tramway services	2	2	658	84	742	12,124	11,626
X	Other land transport	1	2	17	..	17	34	34
XI	Shipping, wharf labour, etc.	2	2	61	68	129	1,620	1,157
Total		17	113	3,392	280	3,672	47,826	48,574
South Australia—								
II	Engineering, metal works, etc.	4	38	1,490	..	1,490	6,887	6,530
III	Food, drink, etc.	1	1	49	..	49	196	170
VII	Building	2	2	260	..	260	4,320	6,100
VIII	(b) Other mining, quarries, etc.	1	7	620	..	620	3,720	4,000
IX	Railway and tramway services	3	3	1,285	..	1,285	2,533	1,900
Total		11	51	3,704	..	3,704	17,656	18,700
Western Australia—								
I	Wood, furniture, etc.	2	6	63	..	63	606	631
II	Engineering, metal works, etc.	1	1	240	..	240	240	300
Total		3	7	303	..	303	846	931
Tasmania								
Northern Territory—								
XI	Shipping, wharf labour, etc.	1	1	200	..	200	600	825

Industrial Disputes in Industrial Groups, 1941—continued.

Class.	Industrial Group.	Num-ber.	Estab-lish-ments In-volved.	Workpeople Involved.			Working Days Lost.	Esti-mated Loss in Wages.
				Directly.	In-directly.	Total.		
	Australia—							£
I.	Wood, furniture, etc. ..	3	7	88	..	88	731	751
II.	Engineering, metal works, etc. ..	92	188	53,779	2,170	55,949	210,872	219,215
III.	Food, drink, etc. ..	13	108	3,966	..	3,966	35,290	37,055
IV.	Clothing, textiles, etc. ..	5	168	29,302	232	29,534	302,734	260,094
V.	Books, printing ..	1	3	506	..	506	506	734
VI.	Other manufacturing ..	21	85	6,056	900	6,956	97,597	98,772
VII.	Building ..	12	56	2,287	7	2,294	18,123	20,238
VIII.	(a) Coal-mining ..	395	441	137,561	3,674	141,235	275,505	320,945
	(b) Other mining, quarries, etc. ..	4	10	2,139	127	2,266	12,882	15,381
IX.	Railway and tramway services ..	9	9	2,432	84	2,516	15,986	14,872
X.	Other land transport ..	3	453	1,577	..	1,577	6,634	4,834
XI.	Shipping, wharf labour, etc. ..	6	9	1,027	68	1,095	7,091	7,089
XIV.	Miscellaneous ..	3	3	125	..	125	123	122
	Total (a)	567	1,540	240,845	7,262	248,107	984,174	1,000,102

(a) The following disputes commenced in and were uncompleted at the end of the year, 1940, and in respect of "Number of Disputes", and "Establishments Involved" are duplicated in the figures for 1941.

State.	Number of Disputes.	Estab-lish-ments Involved.	Number of Workpeople Involved.		
			Directly.	Indirectly.	Total.
New South Wales	2	2	528	..	528

Industrial Disputes in Industrial Groups, 1942.

Class.	Industrial Group.	Num-ber.	Estab-lish-ments In-volved.	Workpeople Involved.			Working Days Lost.	Esti-mated Loss in Wages.
				Directly.	In-directly.	Total.		
	New South Wales—							£
II.	Engineering, metal works, etc. ..	64	66	21,104	314	21,418	80,861	85,194
III.	Food, drink, etc. ..	16	17	3,570	323	3,893	10,047	7,796
VI.	Other manufacturing ..	10	10	6,870	519	7,389	44,456	38,695
VII.	Building ..	5	5	587	..	587	2,890	3,435
VIII.	(a) Coal-mining ..	445	463	110,138	1,736	111,874	177,242	200,478
	(b) Other mining, quarries, etc. ..	1	1	306	..	306	1,224	1,400
IX.	Railway and tramway services ..	2	2	158	..	158	158	171
XI.	Shipping, wharf labour, etc. ..	3	3	4,799	..	4,799	2,549	3,674
XII.	Pastoral, agricultural, etc. ..	1	1	18	..	18	108	211
XIII.	Domestic, hotels, etc. ..	1	1	85	..	85	85	26
XIV.	Miscellaneous ..	4	4	568	..	568	515	532
	Total	552	573	148,203	2,892	151,095	320,135	401,613
	Victoria—							
I.	Wood, furniture, etc. ..	1	1	140	..	140	1,400	1,700
II.	Engineering, metal works, etc. ..	6	10	2,672	140	2,812	8,746	7,675
III.	Food, drink, etc. ..	1	1	1,455	..	1,455	13,095	8,096
VI.	Other manufacturing ..	2	2	6,271	..	6,271	8,271	9,243
VII.	Building ..	8	10	1,313	..	1,313	3,560	3,757
IX.	Railway and tramway services ..	1	1	73	..	73	146	202
XII.	Pastoral, agricultural, etc. ..	1	1	55	..	55	440	336
	Total	20	26	11,979	140	12,119	35,658	31,009

Industrial Disputes in Industrial Groups, 1942—continued.

Class.	Industrial Group.	Number.	Establishments Involved.	Workpeople Involved.			Working Days Lost	Estimated Loss in Wages.
				Directly	Indirectly	Total.		
Queensland—								
II.	Engineering, metal works, etc...	1	1	44	52	96	768	875
III.	Food, drink, etc	2	2	139	..	139	967	708
XI.	Shipping, wharf labour, etc.	1	1	44	..	44	132	207
XIV.	Miscellaneous	2	2	143	..	143	835	355
	Total	6	6	370	52	422	2,702	2,145
South Australia—								
II.	Engineering, metal works, etc...	9	9	2,039	..	2,039	4,089	4,128
III.	Food, drink, etc.	2	41	781	..	781	4,057	3,952
IV.	Clothing, textiles, etc	1	1	300	..	300	2,100	2,700
XI.	Shipping, wharf labour, etc.	1	1	497	..	497	248	276
	Total	13	52	3,617	..	3,617	10,494	11,056
Western Australia—								
II.	Engineering, metal works, etc ..	1	1	728	..	728	5,096	5,472
III.	Food, drink, etc.	3	80	211	..	211	3,079	3,630
VII.	(a) Coal-mining	2	2	157	..	157	323	390
IX.	Railway and tramway services..	1	1	521	..	521	261	260
XI.	Shipping, wharf labour, etc.	1	1	180	12	192	96	120
	Total	8	85	1,797	12	1,809	8,855	9,872
Tasmania—								
VI.	Other manufacturing	1	1	17	..	17	17	16
IX.	Railway and tramway services.	1	1	34	..	34	34	29
	Total	2	2	51	..	51	51	45
Northern Territory—								
XI.	Shipping, wharf labour, etc	1	1	150	..	150	300	350
Australia—								
I.	Wood, furniture, etc	1	1	140	..	140	1,400	1,700
II.	Engineering, metal works, etc.	81	87	26,587	506	27,093	99,560	103,344
III.	Food, drink, etc.	24	141	6,156	323	6,479	31,245	24,182
IV.	Clothing, textiles, etc.	1	1	300	..	300	2,100	2,700
VI.	Other, manufacturing	13	13	13,158	519	13,677	52,744	47,954
VII.	Bunking	13	15	1,000	..	1,000	6,450	7,193
VIII.	(a) Coal-mining	447	465	110,295	1,736	112,031	177,585	260,868
	(b) Other mining, quarries, etc.	1	1	306	..	306	1,224	1,400
IX.	Railway and tramway services..	5	5	786	..	786	599	662
XI.	Shipping, wharf labour, etc	7	7	5,670	12	5,682	3,325	4,627
XII.	Pastoral, agricultural, etc.	2	2	73	..	73	348	547
XIII.	Domestic, hotels, etc	1	1	85	..	85	45	25
XIV.	Miscellaneous	6	6	711	..	711	1,350	887
	Total (a)	602	745	166,167	3,096	169,263	378,195	456,090

(a) The following disputes commenced in, and were uncompleted at the end of, the year 1941, and in respect of "Number of Disputes" and "Establishments Involved" are duplicated in the figures for 1942.

State.	Number of Disputes.	Establishments Involved.	Workpeople Involved.		
			Directly.	Indirectly.	Total.
New South Wales	2	2	720	..	720

4. **Industrial Disputes, 1938 to 1942.**—(i) *Australia.*—The following table shows in industrial groups the number of industrial disputes, the number of workpeople involved, and the losses in working days and wages for each of the years 1938 to 1942, and the aggregate for the period:—

Industrial Disputes: Australia.

Year.	Manu- facturing. (Groups I. to VI.)	Building (Group VII.)	Mining. (Group VIII.)		Transport, Land and Sea (Groups IX. to XI.)	Miscel- laneous (Groups XII to XIV.)	ALL GROUPS.
			Coal- mining.	Other Mining			
NUMBER.							
1938 ..	43	3	314	6	4	6	376
1939 ..	20	3	362	4	6	21	416
1940 ..	36	10	286	3	10	5	350
1941 ..	135	12	395	4	18	3	567
1942 ..	120	13	447	1	12	9	602
1938-42 ..	354	41	1,804	18	50	44	2,311

WORKPEOPLE INVOLVED.

1938 ..	12,822	4,270	122,379	1,820	1,870	793	143,954
1939 ..	8,818	57	137,792	900	2,017	3,246	152,830
1940 ..	15,986	2,447	167,840	492	3,514	2,318	192,597
1941 ..	96,999	2,294	141,235	2,266	5,188	125	248,107
1942 ..	47,689	1,900	112,031	306	6,468	869	169,263
1938-42 ..	182,314	10,968	681,277	5,784	19,057	7,351	906,751

WORKING DAYS LOST.

1938 ..	294,062	34,520	928,860	20,224	59,068	1,260	1,337,994
1939 ..	108,709	563	291,067	3,805	35,016	19,994	459,154
1940 ..	81,799	32,746	1,371,382	5,068	10,705	5,552	1,507,252
1941 ..	647,730	18,123	275,605	12,882	29,711	123	984,174
1942 ..	187,049	6,450	177,565	1,224	3,924	1,983	378,195
1938-42 ..	1,319,349	92,402	3,044,479	43,203	138,424	28,912	4,666,769

ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES.

	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1938 ..	239,222	31,847	973,659	23,103	35,062	927	1,303,820
1939 ..	83,540	424	335,033	4,728	22,114	9,877	455,716
1940 ..	75,108	27,491	1,595,234	6,146	8,333	3,809	1,716,121
1941 ..	616,621	20,238	320,945	15,381	26,795	122	1,000,102
1942 ..	179,880	7,193	260,868	1,400	5,289	1,460	456,090
1938-42 ..	1,194,371	87,193	3,485,739	50,758	97,593	16,195	4,931,849

Satisfactory comparisons of the frequency of industrial disputes in classified industries can be made only after omitting those which are recorded for coal-mining (Group VIII.). For the year 1942 these disputes represented 74 per cent. of the total for the year.

During the past five years, working days lost through dislocations of work involving employees in coal-mining numbered 3,044,479, representing 65 per cent. of the total loss of working days for the period. The majority of these disputes occurred in New South Wales. In making comparisons regarding the number and magnitude of disputes in this particular class it should be noted that the number of workers engaged in the coal-mining industry is very much larger in New South Wales than in any of the other States.

(ii) *States*.—The number of industrial disputes in each State during the years 1938 to 1942, together with the workpeople involved, the working days lost, and the estimated loss in wages are given hereunder.

Industrial Disputes : States.

State or Territory.	Year.	Number.	Establishments Involved.	Workpeople Involved.			Working Days Lost.	Estimated Loss in Wages.
				Directly.	Indirectly.	Total.		
New South Wales	1938	340	483	116,378	8,160	124,538	1,029,427	1,012,915
	1939	386	460	139,301	9,230	148,531	419,183	419,330
	1940	313	680	161,766	12,238	174,004	1,238,161	1,430,416
	1941	513	773	213,440	6,671	220,111	778,079	809,879
	1942	552	573	148,203	2,892	151,095	320,135	401,613
Victoria	1938	19	38	7,678	2,612	10,290	104,336	87,595
	1939	10	10	1,989	130	2,169	27,313	19,946
	1940	19	44	8,279	385	8,664	108,035	101,326
	1941	22	593	19,866	311	20,117	139,167	121,193
	1942	20	26	11,979	140	12,119	35,658	31,009
Queensland	1938	5	9	2,657	..	2,657	87,539	87,379
	1939	5	6	373	2	375	1,870	1,753
	1940	4	8	3,013	14	3,027	131,628	157,673
	1941	17	113	3,392	280	3,672	47,826	48,574
	1942	6	6	370	52	422	2,702	2,145
South Australia	1938	2	2	73	52	125	249	223
	1939	2	2	170	5	175	1,880	1,416
	1940	5	5	2,745	21	2,766	9,506	7,632
	1941	11	51	3,704	..	3,704	17,656	18,700
	1942	13	52	3,617	..	3,617	10,494	11,056
Western Australia	1938	7	21	2,994	650	3,644	43,768	43,278
	1939	7	7	1,168	145	1,313	14,100	9,578
	1940	4	153	2,735	288	3,023	7,387	6,396
	1941	3	7	303	..	303	846	931
	1942	8	85	1,797	12	1,809	8,855	9,872
Tasmania	1938	2	4	2,200	..	2,200	72,175	72,030
	1939	4	4	53	..	53	166	93
	1940	2	5	216	12	228	10,466	10,641
	1941	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1942	2	2	51	..	51	51	45
Northern Territory	1938	1	1	500	..	500	500	400
	1939	2	16	234	40	274	3,642	3,600
	1940	3	4	185	700	885	2,069	2,037
	1941	1	1	200	..	200	600	825
	1942	1	1	150	..	150	300	350
Aust. Cap. Territory	1938	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1939	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1940	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1941	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1942	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australia	1938	376	558	132,480	11,474	143,954	1,337,994	1,305,820
	1939	416	505	143,228	9,602	152,830	459,154	455,716
	1940	350	899	178,939	13,658	192,597	1,507,252	1,716,121
	1941	567	1,540	240,845	7,262	248,107	984,174	1,000,102
	1942	602	745	166,167	3,096	169,263	378,195	456,090

5. Duration of Industrial Disputes.—(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

Sundays and holidays, except where the establishment involved carries on a continuous process (e.g., Metal Smelting and Cement Manufacture). The following limitations of time have been adopted:—(a) One day and less; (b) two days and more than one day; (c) three days and more than two days; (d) over three days and under six days (the latter considered as constituting one week); (e) one week and under two weeks; (f) two weeks and under four weeks; (g) four weeks and under eight weeks; and (h) eight weeks and over.

(ii) *Australia*—1938 to 1942.—Particulars of industrial disputes, according to limits of duration, for Australia for the years 1938 to 1942 are given in the following table:—

Duration of Industrial Disputes: Australia.

Limits of Duration.	Year.	Number.	Workpeople Involved.			Working Days Lost.	Estimated Loss in Wages
			Directly.	Indirectly.	Total.		
1 day and less	1938	196	68,015	813	68,828	68,828	£ 77,346
	1939	230	96,184	1,191	97,375	97,375	106,970
	1940	201	106,783	8,048	114,831	113,866	135,107
	1941	318	131,628	4,117	135,745	135,545	164,528
	1942	401	108,798	1,514	110,312	106,450	148,757
2 days and more than 1 day .. .	1938	56	15,928	462	16,390	32,780	33,069
	1939	60	16,398	872	17,270	34,540	35,648
	1940	51	16,102	1,104	17,206	34,167	33,694
	1941	90	30,018	387	30,405	60,728	68,961
	1942	76	24,597	38	24,635	47,633	58,025
3 days and more than 2 days .. .	1938	38	8,869	793	9,662	28,986	31,233
	1939	38	10,103	1,374	11,477	34,431	36,427
	1940	43	11,339	1,785	13,124	36,112	45,961
	1941	34	8,230	337	8,567	25,701	26,198
	1942	49	7,385	31	7,916	23,634	28,287
Over 3 days and less than 1 week (6 days) .. .	1938	27	6,469	675	7,144	31,558	33,159
	1939	34	7,540	404	7,944	36,187	37,036
	1940	20	3,871	143	4,014	17,662	17,263
	1941	39	16,200	319	16,519	71,577	74,172
	1942	38	8,133	689	8,822	38,518	44,733
1 week and less than 2 weeks .. .	1938	30	7,826	5,971	13,797	115,605	98,218
	1939	34	6,864	2,169	9,033	75,323	67,736
	1940	26	74,849	1,769	16,618	115,550	175,966
	1941	51	23,291	557	23,848	191,604	180,351
	1942	39	13,837	342	14,179	113,870	116,591
2 weeks and less than 4 weeks .. .	1938	11	1,461	101	1,562	23,534	21,256
	1939	10	5,002	3,224	8,226	116,182	116,882
	1940	16	5,458	790	6,248	102,739	100,029
	1941	21	28,269	851	29,120	374,942	352,918
	1942	17	2,450	482	2,932	36,790	44,852
4 weeks and less than 8 weeks .. .	1938	73	23,376	1,327	24,703	887,172	683,426
	1939	6	618	307	925	25,403	15,908
	1940	8	3,327	19	3,346	151,934	177,028
	1941	11	2,682	..	2,682	88,053	101,627
	1942	2	467	..	467	11,300	14,845
8 weeks and over .. .	1938	5	536	1,332	1,868	149,531	126,113
	1939	4	519	61	580	39,453	39,089
	1940	5	17,210	..	17,210	935,222	1,091,073
	1941	3	527	694	1,221	36,024	31,347
	1942	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. .	1938	376	132,480	11,474	143,954	1,337,994	1,303,820
	1939	416	143,228	9,602	152,830	459,154	455,776
	1940	350	178,939	13,658	192,597	1,507,252	1,716,121
	1941	507	240,843	7,262	248,107	984,174	1,000,102
	1942	602	166,167	3,096	169,263	378,195	456,090

6. **Causes of Industrial Disputes.**—(i) *General.*—The reasons alleged by employers and employees for a stoppage of work do not in every instance agree in detail. In such instances additional information is sought to verify or support the contention of either side. On occasions, the alleged reason is of a twofold character, and, where this is the case, the claim which is fully or partially satisfied and results in a resumption of work is taken to be the principal cause of the dispute. For the purpose of classification these causes (or objects) of industrial disputes are grouped under seven main headings, namely :—(1) Wages ; (2) hours of labour ; (3) trade unionism ; (4) employment of particular classes or persons ; (5) working conditions ; (6) sympathy ; and (7) other causes.* The first five groups are subdivided to meet the varying phases of the causes of disputes under each of the main headings.

(ii) *Causes of Disputes, Australia, 1913 and 1936 to 1942.*—The following table gives particulars of industrial disputes according to causes for the years specified.

Causes of Industrial Disputes: Australia.

Causes of Disputes.	1913.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.
NUMBER.								
1. Wages—								
(a) For increase ..	42	16	28	10	13	16	46	8
(b) Against decrease ..	4	1	1	2	4	1	4	2
(c) Other wage questions	31	48	77	67	58	54	102	107
2. Hours of Labour—								
(a) For reduction ..	3	1	2	2	12	..	2	1
(b) Other disputes re hours ..	7	4	4	1	9	20	10	8
3. Trade Unionism—								
(a) Against employment of non-unionists ..	8	4	5	5	1	2	8	9
(b) Other union questions	5	16	24	43	48	34	28	24
4. Employment of particular classes or persons ..	44	81	80	106	107	80	154	139
5. Working conditions ..	31	43	72	73	90	46	81	132
6. Sympathy ..	5	5	11	4	1	7	15	14
7. Other causes ..	8	16	38	63	73	90	117	158
Total ..	208	235	342	376	416	350	567	602

WORKPEOPLE INVOLVED.

1. Wages—								
(a) For increase ..	8,633	2,014	7,678	967	4,384	4,242	12,157	2,150
(b) Against decrease ..	563	40	15	914	279	296	848	937
(c) Other wage questions	7,160	12,930	21,588	21,399	17,094	17,841	32,403	32,025
2. Hours of Labour—								
(a) For reduction ..	460	20	429	4,050	4,150	..	1,432	85
(b) Other disputes re hours ..	1,819	488	1,474	36	3,383	7,635	3,720	1,630
3. Trade Unionism—								
(a) Against employment of non-unionists ..	5,370	1,612	3,542	1,659	22	254	912	1,797
(b) Other union questions	1,418	4,011	5,889	13,241	16,030	10,314	10,392	5,302
4. Employment of particular classes or persons ..	11,370	22,978	20,401	30,020	28,691	28,955	43,880	41,402
5. Working conditions ..	10,785	10,985	17,854	40,206	28,092	14,614	30,051	29,908
6. Sympathy ..	947	1,062	3,235	1,260	2,600	4,973	10,855	7,977
7. Other causes ..	1,758	4,447	14,068	30,204	48,106	103,473	101,448	46,030
Total ..	50,283	60,587	96,173	143,954	152,330	192,597	248,107	169,263

* The heading "Other causes" has been adopted to meet various sets of circumstances which mainly arise in connexion with stoppages which are not concerted movements, and include among others the following :—(a) During the course of a meeting of miners, the wheelers return their horses to the stables and leave the colliery ; (b) disputes (not necessarily connected with industrial matters which the employer can control) arise between wheelers and clippers, or any two sets of workers, and sufficient workmen are not available to work the mine to its full capacity.

Causes of Industrial Disputes: Australia—continued.

Causes of Disputes.	1913.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.
WORKING DAYS LOST.								
1. Wages—								
(a) For increase ..	100,069	33,439	144,372	32,390	24,115	25,590	106,518	7,403
(b) Against decrease ..	9,438	120	30	7,340	4,472	592	1,368	13,991
(c) Other wage questions ..	78,183	32,068	107,904	116,468	67,550	92,473	111,258	98,669
2. Hours of Labour—								
(a) For reduction ..	2,774	340	1,897	34,300	21,636	..	4,232	85
(b) Other disputes re hours ..	15,111	9,577	4,442	900	10,752	20,977	12,781	2,607
3. Trade Unionism—								
(a) Against employment of non-unionists ..	91,002	7,509	20,750	2,906	62	1,866	5,852	5,583
(b) Other union questions ..	32,388	9,616	9,569	60,280	52,076	15,553	62,370	9,179
4. Employment of particular classes or persons ..	191,723	266,310	138,428	104,454	81,103	105,166	112,360	98,658
5. Working conditions ..	73,567	119,475	85,746	744,147	108,409	33,709	122,279	66,348
6. Sympathy ..	24,066	10,209	11,230	4,440	2,600	16,196	18,830	12,503
7. Other causes ..	5,712	8,585	32,743	210,369	86,370	1,195,150	425,826	63,079
Total ..	623,528	497,248	557,111	1,337,994	459,154	1,507,252	984,174	378,195

The main causes of industrial disputes are "wage" questions, "working conditions", and "employment of particular classes or persons".

The number of disputes concerning "wages" in 1942 was 117, representing 19 per cent. of the total. The heading "Employment of particular classes or persons" includes stoppages of work for the purpose of protesting against the dismissal of fellow workpeople who were considered to have been unfairly treated or victimized. This class of dispute occurs frequently in the coal-mining industry. Disputes over "Employment" questions in 1942 numbered 139, or 23 per cent. of the total, and over "Working Conditions" 132, or 22 per cent. Disputes classified under these three headings numbered 388, or 64 per cent. of the total dislocations during the year.

7. Results of Industrial Disputes—(i) General.—The terms or conditions under which a resumption of work is agreed upon are taken as the basis of the result of the dispute and are comprised in one or other of the following four classes:—

(a) In favour of workpeople; (b) In favour of employer; (c) Compromise; (d) Indefinite.

Disputes are considered to result:—(a) In favour of workpeople, when the employees succeed in enforcing compliance with all their demands, or are substantially successful in attaining their principal object, or in resisting a demand made by their employers; (b) In favour of employer, when the demands of the employees are not conceded, or when the employer or employers are substantially successful in enforcing a demand; (c) Compromise, when the employees are successful in enforcing compliance with a part of their demands or in resisting substantially full compliance with the demands of their employer or employers; (d) Indefinite, when, for example, employees cease work owing to some misconception regarding the terms of an award, determination, or agreement, and work is resumed as usual on the matters in dispute being explained; or in cases where a dispute arises in connexion with certain work which is, however, abandoned, even though the employees return to the same establishment to be employed on other work. The results of "Sympathetic" disputes, in which a body of workers cease work with the object of assisting another body of workers in obtaining compliance with some demand, are generally "Indefinite" except when the stoppage is entered upon partially to enforce a demand in which these workers might ultimately benefit.

(ii) *Results in each State, 1941.*—The following table shows the industrial disputes in 1941, classified according to results.

Industrial Disputes: Results, 1941.(a)

State or Territory.	Number.				Workpeople Involved.				Working Days Lost.			
	In favour of Workpeople.	In favour of Employer.	Compromise.	Indefinite.	In favour of Workpeople.	In favour of Employer.	Compromise.	Indefinite.	In favour of Workpeople.	In favour of Employer.	Compromise.	Indefinite.
New South Wales	188	276	21	26	63,775	132,990	10,462	12,164	216,438	417,599	79,911	62,221
Victoria	17	3	1	1	7,450	12,400	200	67	37,487	97,600	14,400	2,680
Queensland	8	6	2	1	714	371	776	1,811	1,332	6,858	12,113	27,523
South Australia	10	..	..	1	2,634	..	..	1,020	15,616	..	..	2,040
Western Australia	1	2	..	..	33	270	..	..	66	780	..	..
Tasmania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N. Territory	1	..	..	..	200	..	..	..	600	..	..	..
A. C. Territory	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Aust.	225	287	24	29	74,856	146,031	11,438	15,062	271,539	522,837	93,424	94,464

(a) The following particulars of disputes which were incomplete at 31st December, 1941, should be added to the above figures to effect a balance with those published in the preceding tables:—

State.	Number.	Establishments Involved.	Workpeople Involved.	Working Days Lost.
New South Wales ..	2	2	720	1,910

(iii) *Australia, 1941.*—The following table shows the number of disputes, number of workpeople involved, and the total number of working days lost in disputes in Australia for the year 1941, classified according to cause and result of dispute.

Industrial Disputes: Causes and Results, Australia, 1941.(a)

Classified according to Causes and Results.	Number.				Workpeople Involved.				Working Days Lost.			
	In favour of Workpeople.	In favour of Employer.	Compromise.	Indefinite.	In favour of Workpeople.	In favour of Employer.	Compromise.	Indefinite.	In favour of Workpeople.	In favour of Employer.	Compromise.	Indefinite.
Wages—												
(a) For increase	26	10	7	3	6,101	1,548	3,634	874	71,580	6,723	26,535	1,680
(b) Against decrease	2	2	..	..	440	408	..	..	960	408	..	..
(c) Other Wage questions	49	47	3	3	15,433	13,514	1,013	2,443	50,275	21,445	3,253	36,285
Hours of Labour—												
(a) For reduction	2	..	..	..	1,432	..	..	..	4,232	..	..	..
(b) Other disputes re hours	2	8	..	..	1,000	2,720	..	..	3,700	9,081	..	..
Trade Unionism—												
(a) Against employment of non-unionists	6	1	..	1	791	54	..	67	2,848	324	..	2,680
(b) Other union questions	4	19	1	4	836	4,409	4,063	1,084	1,536	6,609	52,819	1,906
Employment of particular Classes or Persons.	68	66	9	9	22,846	15,523	2,153	2,647	55,697	30,204	7,835	16,714
Working conditions	45	31	2	3	20,332	7,495	378	1,846	71,938	46,233	1,934	3,074
Sympathy	..	15	..	..	..	10,855	..	..	..	18,830	..	..
Other Causes	21	88	2	6	5,645	89,505	197	6,101	9,673	382,980	1,048	32,125
Total(a)	225	287	24	29	74,856	146,031	11,438	15,062	271,539	522,837	93,424	94,464

(a) See note to table above.

(iv) *Australia, 1938 to 1942.*—The table hereunder shows the number of disputes, number of workpeople involved, and the number of working days lost in disputes in Australia during the five years 1938 to 1942, classified according to results :—

Industrial Disputes : Results, Australia.

Year.	Number.				Workpeople Involved.				Working Days Lost.			
	In favour of Workpeople.	In favour of Employer.	Compromise.	Indefinite.	In favour of Workpeople.	In favour of Employer.	Compromise.	Indefinite.	In favour of Workpeople.	In favour of Employer.	Compromise.	Indefinite.
1938 ..	94	229	18	34	24,953	75,100	6,037	36,201	90,375	149,959	45,205	1,023,321
1939 ..	75	302	19	20	22,517	117,445	6,233	6,635	104,192	256,602	43,560	54,791
1940 ..	99	213	12	24	36,303	128,874	1,800	25,092	162,662	443,682	6,655	885,941
1941 (a) ..	225	287	24	29	74,856	146,031	11,438	15,062	271,539	522,837	93,424	94,464
1942 (b) ..	166	393	9	28	48,848	107,656	2,517	8,913	114,540	201,381	13,041	36,973

(a) See note to table on page 102.

(b) The following particulars of disputes which were incomplete at 31st December, 1942, should be added to the figures for 1942 to effect a balance with those published in preceding tables :—

State.	Number.	Establishments Involved	Workpeople Involved	Working Days Lost.
New South Wales	5	5	881	11,364
Victoria	1	1	448	896
Total	6	6	1,329	12,260

Disputes resulting in favour of workpeople exceeded those resulting in favour of employers in earlier years, but of late years the position has been reversed. The percentage in favour of employers in 1942 was 66. Many of the disputes in the coal-mining industry are of short duration, and the records show that the workpeople resumed work on antecedent conditions without apparently gaining any concessions. These disputes have been classified as terminating in favour of the employer. A number of disputes in each year resulted in a compromise, while in certain cases the heading "Indefinite" had to be adopted.

8. Methods of Settlement.—(i) *General.*—Methods of settlement have been classified under the following six headings :—

- (i) By negotiation.
- (ii) Under State Industrial Act.
- (iii) Under Commonwealth Arbitration Act.
- (iv) By filling places of workpeople on strike or locked out.
- (v) By closing down establishments permanently.
- (vi) By other methods.

Each of the first five methods indicates some definite action. The sixth, "Other Methods," is more or less indefinite, and is connected with "Other Causes" and relates mainly to resumptions of work at collieries at the next shift, the cause of the stoppages not being in all cases made known officially to the management.

(ii) *Australia, 1913 and 1936 to 1942*—Information for Australia for the years specified is given hereunder:—

Methods of Settlement of Industrial Disputes: Australia.

Methods of Settlement.	1913.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.	1941. (a)	1942. (b)
NUMBER OF DISPUTES.								
Negotiation—								
Direct between employers and employees or their representatives	119	174	265	245	277	192	245	233
By intervention or assistance of distinctive third party—not under Commonwealth or State Industrial Act	17	16	9	17	17	12	22	117
Under State Industrial Act—								
By intervention, assistance or compulsory conference	19	3	6	3	5	6	9	9
By reference to Board or Court	22	6	—	9	2	7	56	16
Under Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act—								
By intervention, assistance or compulsory conference	4	2	2	9	6	25	57	43
By Filling Places of Work—people on Strike or Locked out	13	4	5	—	1	—	3	—
By Closing down Establishment permanently	1	—	1	—	2	1	—	—
By other methods	13	30	48	92	106	105	173	178
Total	208	235	340	375	416	348	565	596

WORKPEOPLE INVOLVED.

Negotiation—								
Direct between employers and employees or their representatives	23,357	44,251	72,430	70,481	80,193	55,084	72,865	57,556
By intervention or assistance of distinctive third party—not under Commonwealth or State Industrial Act	3,172	5,061	2,764	4,845	2,489	3,520	5,757	42,072
Under State Industrial Act—								
By intervention, assistance or compulsory conference	6,505	291	1,804	7,844	4,923	2,766	3,336	2,259
By reference to Board or Court	12,774	1,746	418	5,579	429	2,617	21,788	4,642
Under Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act—								
By intervention, assistance or compulsory conference	659	339	480	21,289	3,268	35,203	55,019	14,873
By Filling Places of Work—people on Strike or Locked out	658	141	825	—	20	—	340	—
By Closing down Establishment permanently	170	—	86	—	173	13	—	—
By other methods	2,983	8,758	16,773	38,313	61,326	92,866	88,282	46,532
Total	50,283	60,387	95,590	142,291	152,830	192,069	247,387	167,934

(a) See note to table on page 102.

(b) See note (b) to table on page 103.

Methods of Settlement of Industrial Disputes—Australia—continued.

Methods of Settlement.	1913.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.	1941. (a)	1942. (b)
WORKING DAYS LOST.								
Negotiation—								
Direct between employers and employees or their representatives ..	94,400	234,373	396,410	203,175	245,709	152,848	159,347	98,650
By intervention or assistance of distinctive third party—not under Commonwealth or State Industrial Act ..	26,335	202,949	18,517	64,220	52,913	21,018	42,563	115,727
Under State Industrial Act—								
By intervention, assistance or compulsory conference ..	187,871	3,047	48,769	11,796	35,647	8,663	14,259	10,112
By reference to Board or Court ..	221,769	24,503	7,354	326,881	3,366	30,420	107,051	18,761
Under Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act—								
By intervention, assistance or compulsory conference ..	2,105	7,152	4,120	629,075	46,450	1,032,801	510,277	69,441
By Filling Places of Workpeople on Strike or Locked out ..	14,139	2,581	12,571	..	20	..	5,248	..
By Closing down Establishment permanently ..	20,400	..	172	..	1,892	377	..	..
By other methods ..	56,509	22,643	31,167	72,913	71,127	252,811	143,519	53,244
Total ..	623,328	497,248	519,075	1,308,060	459,154	1,498,940	982,264	365,935

(a) See note to table on page 102

(b) See note (b) to table on page 103.

In each of the years included above, direct negotiation between employers and employees settled the majority of the disputes. In the year 1913, 57 per cent. of the total number of dislocations were settled in this manner, and the percentages in subsequent years varied between 43 in 1925 and 78 in 1937. In 1942 the percentage was 39. In connexion with the comparatively large number of disputes classified as settled "By other methods", stoppages of work frequently occur, principally at the collieries, without any cause being brought officially under the notice of the employers or their representatives. Such stoppages usually last for one day, and work is resumed on the following morning without negotiation.

§ 4. Relief of Unemployment.

I. **Special Legislation for Relief of Unemployment.**—The steps taken by the Commonwealth and State Governments to provide relief of unemployment, and the legislation enacted in the years 1930 to 1941, are briefly reviewed in the various Labour Reports up to No. 31; particulars relating to the year 1941 were shown on pages 105 to 125 of No. 31, 1941.

§ 5. State Labour Exchanges.

I. **General.**—There is considerable diversity in the scope of the several State Labour Exchanges, as well as in the methods adopted for registration of applicants for employment. Details were given in Labour Report No. 30, page 133, concerning the organization and administration of these Exchanges, in the several States.

§ 6. Industrial Accidents.

I. **Source of Information.**—The following tables have been compiled from returns received from the Chief Inspectors of Factories, the Chief Inspectors of Machinery, and from Boiler, Lift, and Scaffolding Inspectors in the several States. In the Annual Reports issued by the State

Departments, special sections are published relating to accidents in industrial undertakings. Reference to these Reports will afford more detailed information. The appreciative thanks of the Bureau are extended to the officials of the various State Departments, including the officials of the Mining Departments, who very kindly supplied the summarized returns shown hereunder.

2. Number of Accidents Reported.—The following table shows the number of accidents reported in each State in the years 1938 to 1942:—

Industrial Accidents, 1938 to 1942.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A. (b)	Tas.	Total.
No. of Fatal Accidents	1938 .. 54 1939 .. 53 1940 .. 61 1941 .. 73 1942 .. 66	26 26 17 22 16	17 20 12 10 8	12 14 16 7 5	34 41 30 32 25	3 5 2 6 7	146 161 138 150 127
No. of Accidents incapacitating for over 14 days	1938 .. 9,704 1939 .. 9,794 1940 .. 10,675 1941 .. 14,503 1942 .. 17,867	976 976 1,395 1,071 1,835	746 684 687 743 1,126	190 178 291 245 341	1,917 1,662 1,740 1,656 1,517	128 106 159 92 100	13,661 13,400 14,947 19,210 22,786

(a) See remarks below.

(b) Includes accidents reported by the Chief Conservator of Forests.

Compared with 1941 the number of deaths from industrial accidents in 1942 decreased in all States except Tasmania where an increase was recorded. The number of non-fatal accidents increased in New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia and Tasmania and decreased in Victoria and Western Australia.

The large number of accidents recorded in New South Wales during recent years was due to an amendment of the Act which provides that all accidents which prevent workers from returning to work within seven days must be reported. Figures for this State are, therefore, not exactly comparable with those for other States. Further, the definition of a non-fatal accident is not on uniform lines in all States.

3. Accidents in Industrial Groups.—The next table gives the number of accidents in industrial groups in Australia in 1941 and 1942.

Industrial Accidents: Number in Industrial Groups, Australia, 1941 and 1942.

Industrial Group.	Fatal.		Incapacitating for over 14 days. (b)	
	1941.	1942.	1941.	1942.
I. Wood, Furniture, etc. ..	8	5	876	641
II. Engineering, etc. (a) ..	11	19	(a) 7,879	10,518
III. Food, Drink, etc. ..	3	7	1,610	2,222
IV. Clothing, Hats, etc. ..	2	3	781	831
V. Books, Printing, etc. ..	2	1	523	629
VI. Other Manufacturing ..	16	15	4,584	5,471
VII. Building and Scaffolding ..	2	2	26	16
VIII. Mining ..	91	65	2,558	1,947
IX. Lifts ..	2	..	23	16
X. Miscellaneous ..	13	10	350	495
Total ..	150	127	19,210	22,786

(a) Includes accidents reported by the Chief Inspector of Factories in New South Wales as having occurred in ore-dressing, smelting and metallurgical works. Prior to 1938 these accidents were included in Group VIII. Mining.

(b) See remarks above.

In 1942 the largest number of fatal accidents occurred in the mining industry, representing 51 per cent. The largest number of non-fatal accidents occurred in engineering, etc. (46 per cent.). It should be pointed out, however, that the figures for 1938 and later years are not directly comparable with those for previous years as accidents in ore dressing, smelting works, etc., in New South Wales previously included in Group VIII. (Mining) are now included in the engineering group.

Two fatal accidents occurred in connexion with building and scaffolding and ten deaths resulted from other accidents. Fifty fatal and 20,312 non-fatal accidents were reported in the manufacturing industries, 10,518 of the total occurring in the engineering and metal-working group.

4. Mining Accidents.—(i) *Sources of Information.*—Information regarding mining accidents is obtained from the Departments of Mines in the respective States, except as regards accidents occurring in smelting and metallurgical works which are registered as factories and are under the jurisdiction of the Chief Inspectors of Factories.

(ii) *Classification.*—The following tables give particulars of mining accidents reported to the Mines Departments, in each State in 1941.

Mining Accidents: Classification according to Causes, 1941.(a)
A.—Fatal Accidents.

Cause of Accident.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Total.
METALLIFEROUS MINES.							
1. Below Ground—							
Accidents caused by Explosives ..	..	1	1	..	1	1	4
" " Falls of Ground ..	5	..	..	..	8	..	13
" " Falling down shafts, etc. ..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4
Other Accidents ..	3	4	2	..	6	..	15
2. Above Ground(b)—							
Accidents caused by machinery in motion ..	1	..	..	..	1	1	3
Other Accidents ..	3	..	2	2	4	3	14
3. Accidents in Batteries, Ore-dressing, Smelting and other Metallurgical Works, etc. ..	..	..	1	2	..	..	3
COAL MINES.							
1. Below Ground—							
Accidents caused by Mine Explosions (Fire Damp, etc.) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Accidents caused by Explosives (Dynamite, etc.) ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Accidents caused by Falls of Earth ..	16	3	2	..	2	..	23
Other Accidents ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	5
2. Above Ground—							
Accidents caused by machinery in motion ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Accidents ..	5	1	..	..	..	..	6
Total ..	38	10	8	4	26	5	91

(a) The figures relating to mining accidents do not in all cases correspond with those published by the State Mines Departments, the discrepancies being partly due to the fact that accidents occurring in certain metallurgical works and quarries are not included in the figures issued by the Mines Departments, and partly to the lack of uniformity regarding the definition of a non-fatal accident. (b) Includes quarries, brick and clay pits, &c.

B.—Non-fatal Accidents Incapacitating for over 14 days, 1941.

Cause of Accident	N.S.W. (a)	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Total
METALLIFEROUS MINES.							
1. Below Ground—							
Accidents caused by Explosives ..	2	1	1	..	11	2	17
" " Falls of Ground ..	66	3	11	..	75	2	157
" " Falling down shafts, etc. ..	18	3	1	..	24	1	47
Other Accidents	327	3	58	..	809	35	1,232
2. Above Ground— (c)							
Accidents caused by machinery in motion	7	..	6	5	29	1	48
Other Accidents	88	1	17	78	161	25	370
3. Accidents in Batteries, Ore-dressing, Smelting and other Metallurgical Works, etc.(b)	2	2	54	101	21	20	200
COAL MINES.							
1. Below Ground—							
Accidents caused by Mine Explosions (Fire Damp, etc.) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Accidents caused by Explosives (Dynamite, etc.) ..	14	..	3	..	3	..	20
Accidents caused by Falls of Earth ..	21	9	38	..	38	..	106
Other Accidents	38	1	103	..	174	..	316
2. Above Ground—							
Accidents caused by machinery in motion	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Other Accidents	5	..	21	..	18	..	44
Total	589	23	313	184	1,363	86	2,558

(a) Complete reports not available. (b) Includes accidents reported by Chief Inspectors of Factories in States other than New South Wales as having occurred in ore-dressing, smelting and metallurgical works (c) Includes quarries, brick and clay pits, &c.

Sixty-five fatal mining accidents occurred below ground in Australia during the year, as compared with 26 above ground. Fatal accidents in metalliferous mines in 1941 numbered 56, as against 35 in coalmines. The number of non-fatal mining accidents below ground was 1,895 and above ground 663.

CHAPTER V.—ASSOCIATIONS.**§ 1. Labour Organizations.**

1. **General.**—In Labour Report No. 2 an outline was given of the method adopted to ascertain the number of members of labour organizations in Australia, and tabulated results up to the end of 1912 were included. From the beginning of 1913 quarterly returns were obtained from a considerable number of trade unions, both as to membership and unemployment, and these were supplemented at the end of each year by special inquiries as to the membership of those unions which, owing to the nature of the callings and industries covered, were unable to furnish quarterly unemployment returns. The following pages show the general situation in regard to the trades union movement in Australia at present, and its development since 1936. The affairs of single unions are not disclosed in the published results and this has assisted in securing complete information. The Bureau is greatly indebted to the secretaries of Trade Unions for their cordial co-operation in regard to the supply of information.

The figures published in this chapter cover the years 1938 to 1942. Particulars for the years 1912 to 1937 will be found in preceding issues of the Labour Report.