

## CHAPTER IV.—EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT.

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

### THE WORK FORCE.

#### § 1. General.

The work force comprises two categories of persons: those who are employed and those who are unemployed. In the first category are included employers, self-employed persons, wage and salary earners, and unpaid helpers. Comprehensive details for each State and Territory and for Australia as a whole in respect of persons in the work force, classified according to characteristics such as age, sex, conjugal condition, industry, occupational status and occupation, are obtained only at a general census of population. Quarterly estimates of the civilian work force are derived from the results of surveys of a sample of households selected by area sampling methods. Estimates are at present available only for the six State capital cities combined. A summary of the information about the work force that was obtained at the population census of June, 1961, and earlier censuses is given in section 2 below. Estimates derived from the quarterly work force surveys appear in section 3, pages 188–191.

#### § 2. Population Censuses.\*

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

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

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

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

## OCCUPATIONAL STATUS OF THE POPULATION: AUSTRALIA.

Occupational status.	Census, 30th June, 1954.			Census, 30th June, 1961.			Increase, 1954-61.
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	
<b>In work force—</b>							
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
<b>Total at Work ..</b>	<b>2,815,606</b>	<b>831,402</b>	<b>3,647,008</b>	<b>3,037,301</b>	<b>1,015,189</b>	<b>4,052,490</b>	<b>405,482</b>
Not at work(c) ..	41,014	14,000	55,014	128,626	43,980	172,606	117,592
<b>Total In Work Force ..</b>	<b>2,856,620</b>	<b>845,402</b>	<b>3,702,022</b>	<b>3,165,927</b>	<b>1,059,169</b>	<b>4,225,096</b>	<b>523,074</b>
Not in work force ..	1,689,498	3,595,010	5,284,508	2,146,325	4,136,765	6,283,090	998,582
<b>Grand Total ..</b>	<b>4,546,118</b>	<b>4,440,412</b>	<b>8,986,530</b>	<b>5,312,252</b>	<b>5,195,934</b>	<b>10,508,186</b>	<b>1,521,656</b>

(a) On wage or salary. (b) Not on wage or salary. (c) See explanation in sub-para.(i) page 172.

NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

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

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

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

(a) On wage or salary. (b) Not on wage or salary. (c) See explanation in sub-para.(i) page 172.

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

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

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

(a) Persons in the work force who were "not at work" (see explanation in sub-para (i) page 172) at the time of the census. (b) The majority of these persons were resting between jobs or changing jobs.

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

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

At the 1961 census 60 per cent. of males and 20 per cent. of females were in the work force. Of the males in the work force, those engaged in manufacturing constituted the largest group (28.0 per cent. of the total); followed by those in commerce, 14.3 per cent.; primary production, 13.3 per cent.; building and construction, 11.5 per cent.; and transport and storage, 7.9 per cent. The more important industry groups in which females were engaged were manufacturing, 23.9 per cent.; commerce, 22.2 per cent.; community and business services, 21.5 per cent.; and amusement, hotels, personal service, etc., 12.8 per cent. A diagram showing the industry of the population at the 1961 census appears facing page 192.

## INDUSTRY OF THE POPULATION: AUSTRALIA.

Industry group and sub-group.	Census, 30th June, 1954.			Census, 30th June, 1961.			Increase or decrease (-) 1954-61.
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	
<b>Primary production—</b>							
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
<b>Total, Primary Production ..</b>	<b>461,215</b>	<b>32,083</b>	<b>493,298</b>	<b>419,729</b>	<b>39,156</b>	<b>458,885</b>	<b>-34,413</b>
<b>Mining and quarrying—</b>							
Mining (including opencut 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
<b>Total, Mining and Quarrying</b>	<b>60,310</b>	<b>1,061</b>	<b>61,371</b>	<b>52,941</b>	<b>1,460</b>	<b>54,401</b>	<b>-6,970</b>
<b>Manufacturing—</b>							
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.t.)	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
<b>Total, Manufacturing ..</b>	<b>800,268</b>	<b>227,063</b>	<b>1,027,331</b>	<b>887,127</b>	<b>253,208</b>	<b>1,140,335</b>	<b>113,004</b>
<b>Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services (production, supply and maintenance)—</b>							
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
<b>Total, Electricity, etc., Services</b>	<b>69,554</b>	<b>4,096</b>	<b>73,650</b>	<b>88,667</b>	<b>5,644</b>	<b>94,311</b>	<b>20,661</b>
<b>Building and construction—</b>							
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
<b>Total, Building and Construction ..</b>	<b>321,829</b>	<b>3,793</b>	<b>325,622</b>	<b>365,092</b>	<b>7,239</b>	<b>372,331</b>	<b>46,709</b>
<b>Transport and storage—</b>							
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
<b>Total, Transport and Storage</b>	<b>240,586</b>	<b>14,699</b>	<b>255,285</b>	<b>251,233</b>	<b>18,267</b>	<b>269,500</b>	<b>14,215</b>

## INDUSTRY OF THE POPULATION: AUSTRALIA—continued.

Industry group and sub-group.	Census, 30th June, 1954.			Census, 30th June, 1961.			Increase or decrease (—) 1954-61.
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	
Communication .. .. .	63,802	16,748	80,550	75,294	18,522	93,816	13,266
Finance and property—							
Banking .. .. .	30,746	12,159	42,905	38,564	20,600	59,164	16,259
Insurance .. .. .	18,078	13,066	31,144	25,422	19,807	45,229	14,085
Other finance and property .. .. .	12,664	7,500	20,164	22,288	14,464	36,752	16,588
Total, Finance and Property	61,488	32,725	94,213	86,274	54,871	141,145	46,932
Commerce—							
Wholesale trade .. .. .	123,107	34,594	157,701	146,362	42,614	188,976	31,275
Livestock and primary produce dealing, etc. .. .. .	25,701	5,387	31,088	29,121	6,449	35,570	4,482
Retail trade .. .. .	238,660	149,932	388,592	276,234	185,986	462,220	73,628
Total, Commerce .. .. .	387,468	189,913	577,381	451,717	235,049	686,766	109,385
Public authority (n.e.i.) and defence services—							
Public authority activities (n.e.i.)	72,070	25,568	97,638	84,232	29,986	114,218	16,590
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	38,357	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*.

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

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

Industry group.	At work.					Not at work. (c)	Total in the work force.
	Em- ployer.	Self- em- ployed.	Em- ployee. (a)	Helper. (b)	Total.		
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
<b>Total Males in the Work Force .. ..</b>	<b>224,369</b>	<b>350,111</b>	<b>2,449,132</b>	<b>13,689</b>	<b>3,037,301</b>	<b>128,626</b>	<b>3,165,927</b>

**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
<b>Total Females in the Work Force .. ..</b>	<b>42,712</b>	<b>62,704</b>	<b>901,902</b>	<b>7,871</b>	<b>1,015,189</b>	<b>43,980</b>	<b>1,059,169</b>

(a) On wage or salary. (b) Not on wage or salary. (c) See explanation in sub-para. (i) page 172.

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

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

Occupational status and conjugal condition.	Age last birthday (years).							Total.
	15-19.	20-24.	25-34.	35-44.	45-54.	55-64.	65 and over.	
<b>Employers—</b>								
Never married ..	715	3,313	6,052	3,311	2,413	1,525	818	(a) 18,149
Married ..	23	2,361	34,820	59,189	57,188	31,252	12,873	197,706
Married but permanently separated ..	..	17	266	681	815	542	249	2,570
Widowed ..	..	2	63	273	699	1,196	2,076	4,309
Divorced ..	..	2	152	496	553	321	111	1,635
<b>Total Employers</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>5,695</b>	<b>41,353</b>	<b>63,950</b>	<b>61,668</b>	<b>34,836</b>	<b>16,127</b>	<b>(a) 224,369</b>
<b>Self-employed—</b>								
Never married ..	4,780	11,892	14,513	9,122	7,961	5,453	2,798	(b) 56,565
Married ..	62	6,677	55,607	78,157	72,253	45,361	21,083	279,200
Married but permanently separated ..	..	29	499	1,022	1,213	907	473	4,143
Widowed ..	1	10	93	380	1,094	2,179	3,787	7,544
Divorced ..	..	10	246	695	871	613	224	2,659
<b>Total Self-employed</b>	<b>4,843</b>	<b>18,618</b>	<b>70,958</b>	<b>89,376</b>	<b>83,392</b>	<b>54,513</b>	<b>28,365</b>	<b>(b) 350,111</b>
<b>Employees (on wage or salary)—</b>								
Never married ..	255,553	214,143	145,622	63,926	40,192	23,330	4,879	(c) 753,676
Married ..	3,346	83,212	417,637	460,436	371,751	217,073	38,995	1,592,450
Married but permanently separated ..	36	1,056	8,741	12,913	12,416	7,381	1,500	44,043
Widowed ..	16	112	1,040	3,433	8,467	13,278	6,964	33,310
Divorced ..	9	139	3,530	8,257	8,585	4,489	644	25,653
<b>Total Employees (on Wage or Salary)</b>	<b>258,960</b>	<b>298,662</b>	<b>576,570</b>	<b>548,965</b>	<b>441,411</b>	<b>265,551</b>	<b>52,982</b>	<b>(c) 2,449,132</b>
<b>Helpers (not on wage or salary)—</b>								
Never married ..	6,808	1,964	821	339	288	263	207	(d) 11,546
Married ..	13	93	230	202	234	401	442	1,615
Married but permanently separated ..	..	1	14	23	32	36	33	139
Widowed ..	1	..	1	10	22	76	212	322
Divorced ..	..	..	2	17	19	19	10	67
<b>Total Helpers (not on Wage or Salary)</b>	<b>6,822</b>	<b>2,058</b>	<b>1,068</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>(d) 13,689</b>
<b>Total at work—</b>								
Never married ..	267,856	231,312	167,008	76,698	50,854	30,571	8,702	(e) 839,936
Married ..	3,444	92,343	508,294	597,984	501,426	294,087	73,393	2,070,971
Married but permanently separated ..	36	1,103	9,520	14,639	14,476	8,866	2,255	50,895
Widowed ..	18	124	1,197	4,096	10,282	16,729	13,039	45,485
Divorced ..	9	151	3,930	9,465	10,028	5,442	989	30,014
<b>Total at Work</b>	<b>271,363</b>	<b>325,033</b>	<b>689,949</b>	<b>702,882</b>	<b>587,066</b>	<b>355,695</b>	<b>98,378</b>	<b>(e) 3,037,301</b>

NOTE.—For footnotes see next page.

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

Occupational status and conjugal condition.	Age last birthday (years).							Total.
	15-19.	20-24.	25-34.	35-44.	45-54.	55-64.	65 and over.	
<b>Not at work(f)—</b>								
Never married	17,181	14,360	12,027	6,173	4,369	3,198	508	(g) 58,844
Married	284	3,518	13,590	14,772	13,977	11,068	2,071	59,280
Married but permanently separated	9	156	962	1,403	1,506	952	158	5,146
Widowed	1	16	73	254	656	1,188	415	2,603
Divorced	..	17	354	832	909	580	61	2,753
<b>Total Not at Work</b>	<b>17,475</b>	<b>18,067</b>	<b>27,006</b>	<b>23,434</b>	<b>21,417</b>	<b>16,986</b>	<b>3,213</b>	<b>(g) 128,626</b>
<b>Total in work force—</b>								
Never married ..	285,037	245,672	179,035	82,871	55,223	33,769	9,210	(h) 898,780
Married ..	3,728	95,861	521,884	612,756	515,403	305,155	75,464	2,130,251
Married but permanently separated	45	1,259	10,482	16,042	15,982	9,818	2,413	56,041
Widowed ..	19	140	1,270	4,350	10,938	17,917	13,454	48,088
Divorced ..	9	168	4,284	10,297	10,937	6,022	1,050	32,767
<b>Total in Work Force</b>	<b>288,838</b>	<b>343,100</b>	<b>716,935</b>	<b>726,316</b>	<b>608,483</b>	<b>372,681</b>	<b>101,591</b>	<b>(h) 3,165,927</b>
<b>Not in work force—</b>								
Never married	125,837	17,663	8,712	6,949	7,805	11,041	29,626	(i) 1,825,865
Married ..	106	701	2,457	4,653	10,219	37,195	179,128	234,459
Married but permanently separated	6	46	258	634	1,051	2,205	7,931	12,131
Widowed ..	1	9	47	171	590	4,348	62,831	67,997
Divorced ..	..	12	189	497	746	1,386	3,043	5,873
<b>Total Not in Work Force</b>	<b>125,950</b>	<b>18,431</b>	<b>11,663</b>	<b>12,904</b>	<b>20,411</b>	<b>56,175</b>	<b>282,559</b>	<b>(i) 2,146,325</b>
<b>Total males—</b>								
Never married	410,874	263,335	187,747	89,820	63,028	44,810	38,836	(j) 2,724,645
Married	3,834	96,562	524,341	617,409	525,622	342,350	254,592	2,364,710
Married but permanently separated	51	1,305	10,740	16,676	17,033	12,023	10,344	68,172
Widowed	20	149	1,317	4,521	11,528	22,265	76,285	116,085
Divorced	9	180	4,473	10,794	11,683	7,408	4,093	38,640
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>414,788</b>	<b>361,531</b>	<b>728,618</b>	<b>739,220</b>	<b>628,894</b>	<b>428,856</b>	<b>384,150</b>	<b>(j) 5,312,252</b>

(a) Includes 2 aged 10-14 years. (b) Includes 46 aged 10-14 years. (c) Includes 6,031 aged 10-14 years. (d) Includes 856 aged 10-14 years. (e) Includes 6,935 aged 10-14 years. (f) See explanation on page 172. (g) Includes 1,028 aged 10-14 years. (h) Includes 7,963 aged 10-14 years. (i) Includes 567,742 aged 0-4 years, 536,046 aged 5-9 years, 514,444 aged 10-14 years. (j) Includes 567,742 aged 0-4 years, 536,046 aged 5-9 years, 522,407 aged 10-14 years.



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

Occupational status and conjugal condition.	Age last birthday (years).							Total.
	15-19.	20-24.	25-34.	35-44.	45-54.	55-64.	65 and over.	
<b>Employers—</b>								
Never married ..	105	261	412	619	913	778	522	3,610
Married ..	32	884	6,249	11,058	9,104	3,304	729	31,360
Married but permanently separated ..	1	8	92	212	227	132	29	701
Widowed ..	..	5	101	550	1,574	1,998	2,042	6,270
Divorced ..	..	1	65	248	283	131	42	771
<b>Total Employers</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>1,159</b>	<b>6,919</b>	<b>12,687</b>	<b>12,101</b>	<b>6,343</b>	<b>3,364</b>	<b>42,712</b>
<b>Self-employed—</b>								
Never married ..	421	709	939	1,295	1,980	1,956	1,396	(a) 8,697
Married ..	110	1,822	8,879	13,060	11,485	5,122	1,402	41,880
Married but permanently separated ..	4	32	221	501	621	356	155	1,890
Widowed ..	..	3	109	616	1,776	2,953	3,266	8,723
Divorced ..	..	5	132	403	551	324	99	1,514
<b>Total Self-employed</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>2,571</b>	<b>10,280</b>	<b>15,875</b>	<b>16,413</b>	<b>10,711</b>	<b>6,318</b>	<b>(a) 62,704</b>
<b>Employees (on wage or salary)—</b>								
Never married ..	231,962	111,855	50,594	32,131	29,696	19,809	6,180	(b) 488,178
Married ..	4,831	44,070	81,055	101,977	67,053	18,077	1,583	318,646
Married but permanently separated ..	143	1,864	7,729	10,480	8,774	3,525	449	32,964
Widowed ..	32	204	1,334	6,096	15,108	14,195	3,888	40,857
Divorced ..	12	320	3,901	7,653	6,689	2,450	232	21,257
<b>Total Employees (on Wage or Salary)</b>	<b>236,980</b>	<b>158,313</b>	<b>144,613</b>	<b>158,337</b>	<b>127,320</b>	<b>58,056</b>	<b>12,332</b>	<b>(b) 901,902</b>
<b>Helpers (not on wage or salary)—</b>								
Never married ..	1,659	487	325	200	171	152	117	(c) 3,288
Married ..	49	227	788	1,098	1,074	500	149	3,885
Married but permanently separated ..	3	19	56	70	54	30	6	238
Widowed ..	..	..	5	28	72	121	122	348
Divorced ..	..	2	19	27	36	20	8	112
<b>Total Helpers (not on Wage or Salary)</b>	<b>1,711</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>1,193</b>	<b>1,423</b>	<b>1,407</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>(c) 7,871</b>
<b>Total at work—</b>								
Never married ..	234,147	113,312	52,270	34,245	32,760	22,695	8,215	(d) 503,773
Married ..	5,022	47,003	96,971	127,193	88,716	27,003	3,863	395,771
Married but permanently separated ..	151	1,923	8,098	11,263	9,676	4,043	639	35,793
Widowed ..	32	212	1,549	7,290	18,530	19,267	9,318	56,198
Divorced ..	13	328	4,117	8,331	7,559	2,925	381	23,654
<b>Total at Work</b>	<b>239,365</b>	<b>162,778</b>	<b>163,005</b>	<b>188,322</b>	<b>157,241</b>	<b>75,933</b>	<b>22,416</b>	<b>(d) 1,015,189</b>

NOTE.—For footnotes see next page.

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

Occupational status and conjugal condition.	Age last birthday (years).							Total.
	15-19.	20-24.	25-34.	35-44.	45-54.	55-64.	65 and over.	
Not at work(e)—								
Never married ..	14,138	5,779	2,974	1,309	1,182	756	113	(f) 27,266
Married ..	352	1,766	2,659	2,819	1,691	452	22	9,761
Married but perma- nently separated	45	311	833	1,080	804	259	23	3,355
Widowed ..	2	15	75	383	855	518	74	1,922
Divorced ..	2	42	319	608	526	169	10	1,676
<b>Total Not at Work</b>	<b>14,539</b>	<b>7,913</b>	<b>6,860</b>	<b>6,199</b>	<b>5,058</b>	<b>2,154</b>	<b>242</b>	(f) <b>43,980</b>
Total in work force—								
Never married ..	248,285	119,091	55,244	35,554	33,942	23,451	8,328	(g) 531,039
Married ..	5,374	48,769	99,630	130,012	90,407	27,455	3,885	405,532
Married but perma- nently separated	196	2,234	8,931	12,343	10,480	4,302	662	39,148
Widowed ..	34	227	1,624	7,673	19,385	19,785	9,392	58,120
Divorced ..	15	370	4,436	8,939	8,085	3,094	391	25,330
<b>Total in Work Force</b>	<b>253,904</b>	<b>170,691</b>	<b>169,865</b>	<b>194,521</b>	<b>162,299</b>	<b>78,087</b>	<b>22,638</b>	(g) <b>1,059,169</b>
Not in work force—								
Never married ..	118,329	13,443	10,655	10,779	14,110	22,807	56,030	(h)1,789,812
Married ..	21,665	149,907	474,751	483,091	384,226	250,894	174,688	1,939,222
Married but perma- nently separated	195	1,444	6,122	7,619	7,562	7,812	8,465	39,219
Widowed ..	37	271	2,326	7,898	24,454	71,252	244,265	350,503
Divorced ..	15	151	1,702	3,315	4,313	4,526	3,987	18,009
<b>Total Not in Work Force</b>	<b>140,241</b>	<b>165,216</b>	<b>495,556</b>	<b>512,702</b>	<b>434,665</b>	<b>357,291</b>	<b>487,435</b>	(h) <b>4,136,765</b>
Total females—								
Never married ..	366,614	132,534	65,899	46,333	48,052	46,258	64,358	(i)2,320,851
Married ..	27,039	198,676	574,381	613,103	474,633	278,349	178,573	2,344,754
Married but perma- nently separated	391	3,678	15,053	19,962	18,042	12,114	9,127	78,367
Widowed ..	71	498	3,950	15,571	43,839	91,037	253,657	408,623
Divorced ..	30	521	6,138	12,254	12,398	7,620	4,378	43,339
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>394,145</b>	<b>335,907</b>	<b>665,421</b>	<b>707,223</b>	<b>596,964</b>	<b>435,378</b>	<b>510,093</b>	(i) <b>5,195,934</b>

(a) Includes 1 aged 10-14 years. (b) Includes 5,951 aged 10-14 years. (c) Includes 177 aged 10-14 years. (d) Includes 6,129 aged 10-14 years. (e) See explanation on page 172. (f) Includes 1,015 aged 10-14 years. (g) Includes 7,144 aged 10-14 years. (h) Includes 541,751 aged 0-4 years, 511,475 aged 5-9 years and 490,433 aged 10-14 years. (i) Includes 541,751 aged 0-4 years, 511,475 aged 5-9 years and 497,577 aged 10-14 years.

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

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

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

Age last birthday (years).	Married women in the work force.(a)		Increase, 1954-61.	
	Census, 30th June, 1954.(b)	Census, 30th June, 1961.(c)	Number.	Per cent.
15-19 .. .. .	3,549	5,570	2,021	56.95
20-24 .. .. .	35,452	51,003	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
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>289,932</b>	<b>444,680</b>	<b>154,748</b>	<b>53.37</b>

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

6. Occupation.—(i) *General.* The working population may be classified according to distinct concepts—(a) the *occupation*, which is personal to the individual, and (b) 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 174-177; this paragraph contains particulars of the principal occupation groups (major and minor) of the work force at the census of 30th June, 1961. Details of individual categories of occupations are published in the mimeographed 1961 *Census Bulletin* No. 32 and in the respective parts of the *Census Volumes*.

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

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

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

Occupation group.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
<b>Professional, technical and related workers—</b>			
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
<b>Total Professional, etc., Workers .. ..</b>	<b>207,446</b>	<b>146,612</b>	<b>354,058</b>
<b>Administrative, executive and managerial workers—</b>			
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
<b>Total Administrative, etc., Workers .. ..</b>	<b>254,544</b>	<b>43,338</b>	<b>297,882</b>
<b>Clerical workers—</b>			
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
<b>Total Clerical Workers .. ..</b>	<b>241,245</b>	<b>306,820</b>	<b>548,065</b>
<b>Sales workers—</b>			
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
<b>Total Sales Workers .. ..</b>	<b>188,043</b>	<b>134,675</b>	<b>322,718</b>
<b>Farmers, fishermen, hunters, timber getters and related workers—</b>			
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
<b>Total Farmers, etc. .. ..</b>	<b>433,295</b>	<b>36,887</b>	<b>470,182</b>
<b>Miners, quarrymen and related workers—</b>			
Miners and quarrymen .. ..	30,434	15	30,449
Well drillers and related workers .. ..	1,060	..	1,060
Mineral treaters .. ..	1,674	..	1,674
<b>Total Miners, Quarrymen, etc. .. ..</b>	<b>33,168</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>33,183</b>

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

Occupation group.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
<b>Workers in transport and communication occupations—</b>			
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
<b>Total Workers in Transport, etc. .. .. .</b>	<b>243,783</b>	<b>25,836</b>	<b>269,619</b>
<b>Craftsmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.—</b>			
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
<b>Total Craftsmen, etc. .. .. .</b>	<b>1,358,945</b>	<b>175,114</b>	<b>1,534,059</b>

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

Occupation group.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
<b>Service, sport and recreation workers—</b>			
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
<b>Total Service, etc., Workers .. .. .</b>	<b>130,513</b>	<b>167,187</b>	<b>297,700</b>
Members of armed services, enlisted personnel ..	42,226	1,780	44,006
Occupation inadequately described or not stated ..	32,719	20,905	53,624
<b>Total in Work Force .. .. .</b>	<b>3,165,927</b>	<b>1,059,169</b>	<b>4,225,096</b>
Not in work force .. .. .	2,146,325	4,136,765	6,283,090
<b>Grand Total .. .. .</b>	<b>5,312,252</b>	<b>5,195,934</b>	<b>10,508,186</b>

n.e.c.—Not elsewhere classified.

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

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

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

n.e.c.—Not elsewhere classified.

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

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

Occupation group (abbreviated descriptions— for detailed description see table on pages 183-5).	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
<b>Professional, etc.—</b>									
Architects, etc. . . . .	12,325	9,156	2,784	2,543	1,433	997	140	303	29,681
Chemists, etc. . . . .	2,862	2,869	886	777	411	219	79	241	8,344
Biologists, etc. . . . .	1,362	1,054	748	355	335	244	34	108	4,240
Medical practicers, dentists . . . . .	6,179	4,236	2,029	1,331	1,063	390	45	120	15,393
Nurses . . . . .	23,500	17,582	9,304	5,742	4,845	2,282	281	285	63,821
Professional medical workers, etc. . . . .	5,730	4,291	1,887	1,117	864	355	29	54	14,327
Teachers . . . . .	36,216	29,708	13,185	9,847	7,419	3,725	287	936	101,323
Clergy, etc. . . . .	4,947	3,947	2,107	1,246	1,148	469	114	80	14,058
Law professionals . . . . .	3,136	1,898	797	364	287	167	18	69	6,736
Artists, etc. . . . .	9,735	6,276	2,596	1,573	1,291	536	52	170	22,229
Draftsmen, etc. . . . .	17,232	13,020	4,382	4,672	2,528	1,235	227	682	43,978
Other . . . . .	11,510	9,959	2,785	2,450	1,749	842	101	532	29,928
<b>Total Professional, etc. . . . .</b>	<b>134,734</b>	<b>103,996</b>	<b>43,490</b>	<b>32,017</b>	<b>23,373</b>	<b>11,461</b>	<b>1,407</b>	<b>3,580</b>	<b>354,058</b>
<b>Administrative, etc.—</b>									
Administrators, etc. . . . .	3,909	2,691	1,695	1,036	1,022	487	90	494	11,424
Employers, etc. . . . .	108,542	87,351	37,738	25,462	17,454	7,824	877	1,210	286,458
<b>Total Administrative, etc. . . . .</b>	<b>112,451</b>	<b>90,042</b>	<b>39,433</b>	<b>26,498</b>	<b>18,476</b>	<b>8,311</b>	<b>967</b>	<b>1,704</b>	<b>297,882</b>
<b>Clerical—</b>									
Book-keepers, etc. . . . .	17,871	13,889	4,526	3,142	3,022	1,151	165	222	43,988
Stenographers, etc. . . . .	50,003	39,761	11,405	11,082	8,376	3,314	310	1,260	125,511
Other . . . . .	149,460	105,300	53,108	31,696	23,551	9,904	964	4,583	378,366
<b>Total, Clerical . . . . .</b>	<b>217,334</b>	<b>158,950</b>	<b>69,039</b>	<b>45,920</b>	<b>34,949</b>	<b>14,369</b>	<b>1,439</b>	<b>6,065</b>	<b>548,065</b>
<b>Sales—</b>									
Insurance, etc. . . . .	4,458	3,674	1,683	1,189	766	324	17	40	12,151
Commercial, etc. . . . .	13,724	10,630	4,527	3,041	2,311	771	24	110	35,138
Proprietors, etc. . . . .	104,254	77,122	38,703	25,750	19,067	8,859	494	1,180	275,429
<b>Total, Sales . . . . .</b>	<b>122,436</b>	<b>91,426</b>	<b>44,913</b>	<b>29,980</b>	<b>22,144</b>	<b>9,954</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>1,330</b>	<b>322,718</b>
<b>Farmers, etc.—</b>									
Farmers, etc. . . . .	86,917	77,977	55,650	30,686	24,523	10,015	472	288	286,528
Farm workers, n.e.c. . . . .	51,395	31,773	40,191	13,213	14,345	5,875	823	369	158,004
Wool classers . . . . .	1,284	765	420	224	186	65	2	3	2,949
Hunters, etc. . . . .	578	220	269	233	141	37	30	16	1,508
Fishermen, etc. . . . .	2,231	882	1,437	969	1,419	539	31	16	7,524
Timber getters, etc. . . . .	4,060	3,183	3,223	858	1,229	1,023	22	71	13,669
<b>Total, Farmers, etc. . . . .</b>	<b>146,465</b>	<b>114,800</b>	<b>101,190</b>	<b>46,203</b>	<b>41,843</b>	<b>17,554</b>	<b>1,380</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>470,182</b>
<b>Miners, etc.—</b>									
Miners, etc. . . . .	14,263	2,421	5,397	1,460	4,571	1,957	346	34	30,449
Well drillers, etc. . . . .	240	139	389	124	122	122	46	1	1,060
Mineral treaters . . . . .	452	158	292	129	280	251	108	4	1,674
<b>Total Miners, etc. . . . .</b>	<b>14,955</b>	<b>2,718</b>	<b>6,078</b>	<b>1,713</b>	<b>4,973</b>	<b>2,208</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>33,183</b>
<b>Workers in transport, etc.—</b>									
Deck officers, etc. . . . .	1,432	769	576	647	591	212	39	1	4,266
Deck hands, etc. . . . .	4,652	2,117	1,389	1,594	1,403	423	54	1	11,633
Aircraft pilots, etc. . . . .	752	477	248	73	140	14	44	8	1,756
Drivers, etc., railway . . . . .	5,344	2,193	3,730	1,125	1,668	319	10	2	14,391
Drivers, road . . . . .	56,883	41,575	19,669	13,040	9,770	4,734	523	654	146,848
Guards, etc., railway . . . . .	1,573	701	1,009	330	480	116	6	1	4,215
Inspectors, etc. . . . .	9,015	4,340	4,084	1,924	1,500	527	53	30	21,673
Telephone, etc., operators . . . . .	8,725	6,217	3,012	2,211	1,369	738	112	174	22,558
Postmasters, etc. . . . .	9,991	7,698	3,951	2,462	1,652	995	61	143	26,953
Workers, n.e.c. . . . .	5,946	4,558	2,226	1,140	1,163	210	51	32	15,326
<b>Total, Transport, etc. . . . .</b>	<b>104,313</b>	<b>70,845</b>	<b>39,894</b>	<b>24,546</b>	<b>19,736</b>	<b>8,288</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>1,044</b>	<b>269,619</b>

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

Occupation group (abbreviated descriptions— for detailed descriptions see table on pages 183-5).	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
<b>Craftsmen, etc.</b>									
Spinners, etc. ..	10,962	20,966	1,267	1,640	596	2,310	3	..	37,744
Tailors, etc. ..	33,709	33,563	7,404	4,313	2,821	934	25	102	82,871
Leather cutters, etc. ..	8,619	12,023	1,800	1,588	818	226	14	21	25,109
Furnacemen, etc. ..	9,704	4,970	1,777	2,089	1,145	1,061	19	9	20,774
Precision instrument makers, etc. ..	4,861	3,922	1,463	946	679	310	18	61	12,260
Toolmakers, etc. ..	126,083	102,084	33,881	34,959	17,754	7,783	951	949	324,444
Electricians, etc. ..	42,582	29,412	12,568	10,343	6,093	3,777	362	599	105,736
Metal makers, etc., n.e.c. ..	34,328	18,980	5,071	5,784	2,440	1,048	90	67	67,808
Carpenters, etc. ..	48,965	37,364	21,505	11,990	10,295	6,986	494	1,075	138,674
Painters, etc. ..	16,961	14,126	6,017	5,088	2,814	1,312	204	427	46,949
Bricklayers, etc. ..	34,455	25,199	11,372	10,101	6,096	3,356	379	1,226	92,184
Compositors, etc. ..	16,176	12,089	3,585	2,677	1,937	810	21	358	37,753
Potters, etc. ..	6,026	3,024	716	1,027	673	192	10	82	11,750
Millers, etc. ..	30,741	26,512	17,860	8,102	6,182	3,666	141	192	93,396
Chemical, etc., workers	8,216	6,433	1,116	1,276	819	1,883	..	..	19,743
Tobacco preparers, etc. ..	1,341	1,160	106	..	12	..	..	..	2,619
Craftsmen, etc., n.e.c.	17,007	13,980	3,239	2,536	1,404	504	22	41	38,733
Packers, etc. ..	8,790	7,762	2,304	2,028	706	370	3	9	21,972
Stationary engine, etc., workers ..	22,182	13,513	7,912	5,172	4,210	2,146	264	319	55,718
Waterside workers, etc. ..	34,518	26,318	13,026	9,533	6,972	3,864	373	170	94,774
Labourers, n.e.c. ..	78,995	54,395	31,332	17,340	13,431	6,244	570	741	203,048
<b>Total Craftsmen, etc. ..</b>	<b>595,221</b>	<b>467,795</b>	<b>185,421</b>	<b>138,532</b>	<b>87,897</b>	<b>48,782</b>	<b>3,963</b>	<b>6,448</b>	<b>1,534,059</b>
<b>Service, sport, etc.—</b>									
Fire brigade, police, etc. ..	12,011	8,624	4,845	3,033	2,109	1,029	202	237	32,090
Housekeepers, etc. ..	38,586	28,347	16,479	9,320	7,815	3,325	808	765	105,445
Waiters, etc. ..	15,535	7,707	5,452	2,884	2,717	1,050	191	389	35,923
Building caretakers, etc. ..	20,183	12,899	4,354	3,836	2,664	968	109	283	45,296
Barbers, etc. ..	8,495	7,304	2,493	2,043	1,573	602	38	98	22,646
Launderers, etc. ..	7,166	5,839	2,336	1,303	1,118	408	59	67	18,296
Athletes, etc. ..	1,262	895	631	315	235	63	5	8	3,414
Photographers, etc. ..	1,417	1,031	459	393	222	84	20	35	3,661
Embalmers, etc. ..	301	212	83	56	50	32	2	..	736
Workers, n.e.c. ..	11,091	7,535	4,959	2,422	3,048	896	103	137	30,191
<b>Total, Service, etc.</b>	<b>116,047</b>	<b>80,393</b>	<b>42,091</b>	<b>25,605</b>	<b>21,551</b>	<b>8,457</b>	<b>1,537</b>	<b>2,019</b>	<b>297,700</b>
<b>Members of armed ser- vices, etc. ..</b>	<b>17,303</b>	<b>12,380</b>	<b>5,970</b>	<b>2,542</b>	<b>2,283</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>1,407</b>	<b>1,848</b>	<b>44,006</b>
<b>Inadequately described or not stated ..</b>	<b>21,257</b>	<b>16,718</b>	<b>7,477</b>	<b>4,005</b>	<b>2,559</b>	<b>1,261</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>53,624</b>
<b>Total in Work Force</b>	<b>1,602,516</b>	<b>1,210,063</b>	<b>584,996</b>	<b>377,561</b>	<b>279,784</b>	<b>130,918</b>	<b>14,243</b>	<b>25,015</b>	<b>4,225,096</b>
<b>Not in work force ..</b>	<b>2,314,497</b>	<b>1,720,050</b>	<b>933,832</b>	<b>591,779</b>	<b>456,845</b>	<b>219,422</b>	<b>12,852</b>	<b>33,813</b>	<b>6,283,090</b>
<b>Grand Total ..</b>	<b>3,917,013</b>	<b>2,930,113</b>	<b>1,518,828</b>	<b>969,340</b>	<b>736,629</b>	<b>350,340</b>	<b>27,095</b>	<b>58,828</b>	<b>10,508,186</b>

n.e.c.—Not elsewhere classified.



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

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

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

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

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

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

2. **Occupational Status, and Work Force Participation and Unemployment Rates.**—The following table shows, for the period August, 1961, to May, 1965, the distribution, by major work force category, of the civilian population 14 years of age and over in the six State capital cities. The table also shows changes in the work force participation rate and unemployment rate over the period. As indicated in the general notes in paragraph 1 above, the

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

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

#### SIX AUSTRALIAN STATE CAPITAL CITIES.

Survey date.	Occupational status.			Total civilian population 14 years of age and over. ('000).	Work force participation rate. (b) (per cent.)	Unemployment rate. (c) (per cent.)	
	Civilians in the work force.						Civilians not in the work force. ('000).
	Employed. (a) ('000).	Unemployed. ('000).	Total. ('000).				
<b>MALES.</b>							
1961-August ..	1,678.4	53.2	1,731.6	372.8	2,104.4	82.3	3.1
November ..	1,689.0	38.2	1,727.1	385.4	2,112.5	81.8	2.2
1962-February ..	1,705.8	40.5	1,746.3	376.3	2,122.6	82.3	2.3
May ..	1,715.8	30.7	1,746.6	384.6	2,131.2	82.0	1.8
August ..	1,714.7	26.0	1,740.8	398.2	2,139.0	81.4	1.3
November ..	1,731.5	24.2	1,755.6	396.0	2,151.7	81.6	1.4
1963-February ..	1,754.5	28.5	1,783.0	379.8	2,162.9	82.4	1.6
May ..	1,752.9	28.2	1,781.2	393.4	2,174.6	81.9	1.6
August ..	1,758.6	22.7	1,781.3	403.2	2,184.5	81.5	1.3
November ..	1,764.2	18.6	1,782.8	414.5	2,197.3	81.1	1.0
1964-February ..	1,796.8	20.1	1,816.9	394.4	2,211.3	82.2	1.1
May ..	1,801.5	15.9	1,817.4	408.3	2,225.7	81.7	0.9
August ..	1,801.8	12.5	1,814.4	421.5	2,235.9	81.1	0.7
November ..	1,807.8	12.9	1,820.8	429.4	2,250.2	80.9	0.9
1965-February ..	1,833.2	16.9	1,850.0	419.5	2,269.5	81.5	0.7
May ..	1,831.6	13.1	1,844.8	435.0	2,279.7	80.9	0.7
<b>FEMALES.</b>							
1961-August ..	737.4	24.7	762.1	1,463.5	2,225.5	34.2	3.2
November ..	749.4	21.6	771.0	1,465.7	2,236.7	34.5	2.8
1962-February ..	774.0	24.7	798.7	1,450.6	2,249.3	35.5	3.1
May ..	772.7	20.7	793.4	1,466.7	2,260.1	35.1	2.6
August ..	778.1	15.5	793.6	1,477.0	2,270.6	35.0	2.0
November ..	790.1	17.8	808.0	1,477.8	2,285.8	35.3	2.2
1963-February ..	785.7	22.4	808.1	1,488.2	2,296.3	35.2	2.8
May ..	777.0	21.2	798.1	1,509.4	2,307.5	34.6	2.7
August ..	793.8	17.7	811.5	1,507.7	2,319.2	35.0	2.2
November ..	808.9	11.5	820.4	1,515.4	2,335.8	35.1	1.4
1964-February ..	808.2	22.1	830.4	1,520.4	2,350.7	35.3	2.1
May ..	821.6	17.3	838.9	1,528.1	2,366.9	35.4	2.1
August ..	831.0	12.9	843.9	1,533.4	2,377.3	35.5	1.5
November ..	837.1	13.6	850.7	1,543.7	2,394.4	35.5	1.6
1965-February ..	846.9	21.2	868.1	1,546.8	2,414.8	35.9	2.2
May ..	859.3	17.5	876.9	1,548.0	2,424.9	36.2	2.0
<b>PERSONS.</b>							
1961-August ..	2,415.8	77.8	2,493.6	1,836.3	4,329.9	57.6	3.1
November ..	2,438.4	59.7	2,498.1	1,851.1	4,349.3	57.4	2.4
1962-February ..	2,479.9	65.1	2,545.0	1,826.9	4,371.9	58.2	2.6
May ..	2,488.6	51.4	2,540.0	1,851.3	4,391.3	57.8	2.0
August ..	2,492.9	41.6	2,534.4	1,875.2	4,409.7	57.5	1.6
November ..	2,521.6	42.0	2,563.6	1,873.8	4,437.4	57.8	1.6
1963-February ..	2,540.2	50.9	2,591.2	1,868.0	4,459.2	58.1	2.0
May ..	2,529.9	49.4	2,579.3	1,902.8	4,482.2	57.5	1.9
August ..	2,552.4	40.4	2,592.8	1,910.9	4,503.7	57.6	1.6
November ..	2,573.1	30.1	2,603.2	1,929.9	4,533.1	57.4	1.4
1964-February ..	2,605.0	42.3	2,647.3	1,914.7	4,562.0	58.0	1.6
May ..	2,623.1	33.2	2,656.3	1,936.4	4,592.7	57.8	1.2
August ..	2,632.9	25.4	2,658.3	1,954.9	4,613.2	57.6	1.0
November ..	2,644.9	26.5	2,671.5	1,973.1	4,644.5	57.5	1.0
1965-February ..	2,680.1	38.1	2,718.1	1,966.3	4,684.4	58.0	1.4
May ..	2,691.0	30.6	2,721.6	1,983.0	4,704.6	57.8	1.1

(a) Includes wage and salary earners, employers, self-employed persons, and unpaid helpers who worked 15 hours or more per week in a family business. (b) The civilian work force as a percentage of the civilian population 14 years of age and over. (c) The unemployed as a percentage of the civilian work force.

3. **Work Force Participation and Unemployment Rates.**—The table below shows, for the civilian population 14 years of age and over in the six State capital cities, work force participation rates and unemployment rates by age group and conjugal condition for the period August, 1961, to May, 1965.

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

SIX AUSTRALIAN STATE CAPITAL CITIES.

(Per cent.)

Particulars.	Age group (years).					65 and over.	Total civilian population 14 years of age and over.
	14-19.	20-44.		45-64.			
		Married.	Not married. (a)	Married.	Not married. (a)		
<b>WORK FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE.(b)</b>							
<i>Males</i> —1961—August ..	57.1	98.7	91.4	93.7	81.6	23.0	82.3
November ..	54.2	98.6	91.8	93.4	80.7	22.2	81.8
1962—February ..	57.3	98.6	93.0	93.6	78.1	21.7	82.3
May ..	54.5	98.9	91.7	93.6	81.0	21.6	82.0
August ..	51.5	98.8	91.0	93.9	78.6	21.9	81.4
November ..	51.6	98.8	91.5	93.6	80.1	23.2	81.6
1963—February ..	56.2	98.8	93.4	93.6	81.6	22.1	82.4
May ..	54.2	98.8	91.8	93.8	81.5	21.3	81.9
August ..	53.4	98.8	91.9	93.4	80.2	20.9	81.5
November ..	52.8	98.6	91.3	93.6	80.0	20.0	81.1
1964—February ..	59.2	98.5	92.3	93.5	80.4	20.6	82.2
May ..	57.9	98.7	90.9	93.1	78.5	20.4	81.7
August ..	54.5	98.8	91.9	92.9	75.6	21.1	81.1
November ..	51.6	98.8	91.5	93.0	78.2	22.3	80.9
1965—February ..	56.8	98.6	91.5	93.1	78.5	21.0	81.5
May ..	54.0	98.8	89.7	93.2	78.3	21.1	80.9
<i>Females</i> —1961—August ..	55.3	31.3	86.4	23.0	45.9	3.9	34.2
November ..	54.3	31.4	86.6	24.2	46.1	4.2	34.5
1962—February ..	59.0	31.9	87.7	24.0	48.2	4.4	35.5
May ..	57.6	31.4	86.7	24.2	46.9	4.4	35.1
August ..	55.6	32.0	86.3	24.3	46.4	3.8	35.0
November ..	54.6	32.6	87.6	24.6	46.3	4.6	35.3
1963—February ..	57.3	31.8	87.1	23.7	46.8	4.4	35.2
May ..	54.4	32.3	86.3	22.9	47.7	4.2	34.6
August ..	54.5	32.2	87.5	23.5	47.9	4.0	35.0
November ..	54.0	32.9	87.4	23.6	47.0	4.0	35.1
1964—February ..	58.0	32.6	86.7	23.3	47.1	3.5	35.3
May ..	58.5	32.9	86.5	23.5	46.4	3.2	35.4
August ..	57.1	33.3	86.9	24.2	45.6	3.3	35.5
November ..	54.7	34.1	86.2	24.6	44.3	3.5	35.5
1965—February ..	57.4	34.0	87.3	24.3	44.5	3.6	35.9
May ..	56.4	34.7	86.4	25.2	45.9	3.4	36.2

(a) Includes never married, widowed and divorced.

(b) The civilian work force as a percentage of the civilian population.

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

SIX AUSTRALIAN STATE CAPITAL CITIES.

(Per cent.)

Particulars.	Age group (years).						Total civilian population 14 years of age and over.
	14-19.	20-44.		45-64.		65 and over.	
		Married.	Not married. (a)	Married.	Not married. (a)		
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE.(b)</b>							
<i>Males</i> — 1961—August ..	5.8	1.6	5.8	2.0	6.8	3.0	3.1
November ..	4.7	1.5	3.5	1.5	2.9	3.3	2.2
1962—February ..	5.5	1.3	3.6	1.6	4.1	3.9	2.3
May ..	3.6	1.1	2.7	1.4	3.1	2.5	1.8
August ..	2.8	1.0	2.1	1.3	3.2	0.7	1.5
November ..	4.7	0.5	1.7	1.1	3.0	1.6	1.4
1963—February ..	4.1	0.7	2.3	1.4	3.4	0.8	1.6
May ..	3.9	0.9	2.0	1.3	3.7	2.0	1.6
August ..	2.1	0.6	2.0	1.0	4.6	1.5	1.3
November ..	3.0	0.6	1.3	0.7	2.6	2.0	1.0
1964—February ..	3.5	0.5	1.3	0.6	2.3	2.5	1.1
May ..	2.0	0.5	1.2	0.7	1.5	0.7	0.9
August ..	1.5	0.4	1.2	0.3	1.7	1.3	0.7
November ..	1.8	0.4	1.0	0.4	2.3	0.8	0.7
1965—February ..	3.1	0.6	1.3	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.9
May ..	1.8	0.4	1.0	0.5	1.4	1.3	0.7
<i>Females</i> — 1961—August ..	4.2	3.2	3.4	2.7	2.3	1.7	3.2
November ..	4.5	3.0	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.6	2.8
1962—February ..	5.8	3.1	2.2	1.4	1.6	1.5	3.1
May ..	4.3	2.8	2.2	0.9	2.3	..	2.6
August ..	2.8	2.2	2.1	0.9	1.0	..	2.0
November ..	3.8	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.6	..	2.2
1963—February ..	5.4	2.5	2.2	1.3	1.9	0.7	2.8
May ..	4.0	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.7
August ..	3.3	2.5	1.6	1.1	1.6	2.4	2.2
November ..	2.5	1.3	1.2	0.5	1.3	..	1.4
1964—February ..	4.8	2.6	1.8	1.7	1.1	1.8	2.7
May ..	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	..	2.1
August ..	1.7	2.3	0.9	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.5
November ..	2.4	1.9	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.6
1965—February ..	4.0	2.9	1.5	1.5	0.9	..	2.4
May ..	2.2	2.5	1.4	1.7	1.4	0.8	2.0

(a) Includes never married, widowed and divorced.

(b) The unemployed as a percentage of the civilian work force.

#### §4. Wage and Salary Earners in Employment.

1. *General.*—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* p. 188) 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 1st September, 1954, and to the present level as from 1st September, 1957.

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

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

The prime purpose of 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 periods prior to June, 1954, (from June, 1947), estimated on a basis approximately comparable with that for later periods, are shown on page 196.

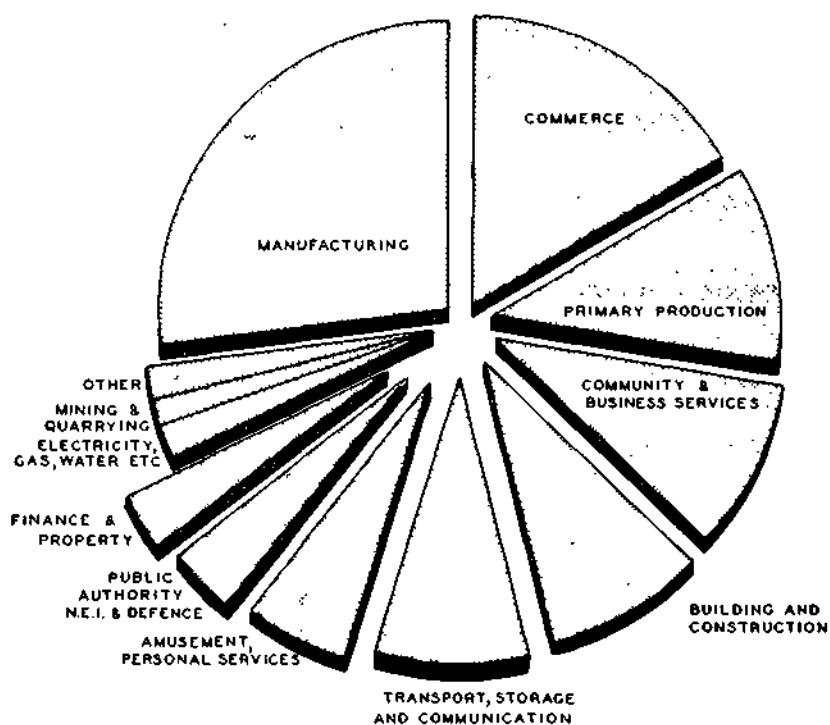
With the exception of the table at the top of page 196, the tables in this section show particulars only for June of each year. Total figures for each month from June, 1954 will be found in Section III of the Appendix. More detailed particulars for each State and Territory and for the principal industry groups have been published in two mimeographed bulletins entitled *Wage and Salary Earners in Employment*, one covering the period June, 1954, to June, 1961, the other, the period June, 1961, to June 1965.

In the tables in this section and in Section III of the Appendix any discrepancies between totals and sums of components are due to rounding.

# AUSTRALIA INDUSTRY OF THE POPULATION

30<sup>TH</sup> JUNE, 1961

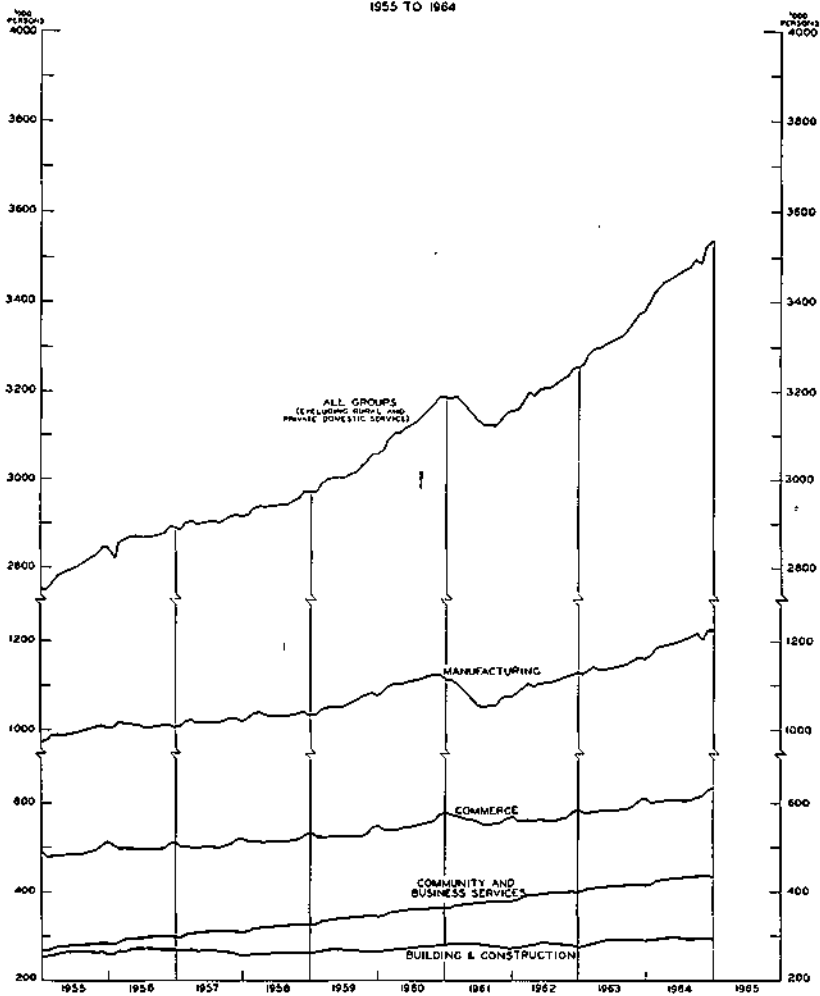
## WORK FORCE



PERSONS IN WORK FORCE 4,224,931

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

1955 TO 1964



2. **Total Civilian Employees and Defence Forces.**—The following table shows, for Australia, the estimated numbers of civilian employees (excluding employees in rural industry and private domestic service) and the numbers in the defence forces at June of each of the years 1956 to 1965.

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

June—	Civilian Employees.			Defence Forces.(a)			Total.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
1956 ..	2,108 0	763.8	2,871.8	49 2	2.0	51 2	2,157.2	765.8	2,923.0
1957..	2,128 0	778 6	2,906 6	45 3	1.9	47 2	2,173 3	780 5	2,953.8
1958..	2,147 9	794.3	2,942.2	43 9	1.9	45 8	2,191 8	796 2	2,988.0
1959..	2,185 6	819.1	3,004.7	45 5	1.8	47 3	2,231 1	820 9	3,052.0
1960..	2,256.8	869.7	3,126.5	45.3	1.7	47.0	2,302.1	871.4	3,173.5
1961..	2,264 3	868 9	3,133 2	44 3	1.8	46 1	2,308 6	870 7	3,179.3
1962..	2,308 0	905 5	3,213 5	45 8	2.0	47 8	2,353 8	907 5	3,261.3
1963 ..	2,376 2	938 6	3,314 8	47 2	2.1	49.3	2,423.4	940.7	3,364.1
1964..	2,469.2	991.3	3,460 6	49 6	2.2	51.8	2,518.8	993.5	3,512.4
1965..	2,551 0	1,048.9	3,599.9	(b)52.5	2.2	54.7	2,603.5	1,051.1	3,654.6

(a) Permanent defence forces in Australia and overseas. National Service trainees in camp (applicable up to November, 1959) are not included. (b) National servicemen enlisted in the Regular Army Supplement are included from July, 1965.

3. **Civilian Employees.**—(i) *Australia—Industry Groups.*—The following table shows, for Australia, the estimated numbers of wage and salary earners in civilian employment (excluding employees in rural industry and private domestic service) in the principal industry groups at June of each of the years 1959 to 1965. A graph showing employment in the more important groups appears facing this page.

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

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

(’000.)

Industry group.	June—							
	1959.	1960.	1961.	1962.	1963.	1964.	1965.	
	<b>MALES.</b>							
Mining and Quarrying ..	48.4	48.6	48.2	46.3	45.9	46.4	47.7	
Manufacturing(a) ..	816.2	853.5	821.6	852.8	879.4	920.9	952.4	
Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services ..	84.3	84.8	88.5	90.2	91.5	93.4	94.6	
Building and Construction ..	263 0	267.7	274.8	275.9	281.6	289.9	298.9	
Transport and Storage ..	186.0	186.1	190.4	185.1	187.1	192.5	197.9	
Communication ..	74.1	74.6	75.2	76 0	76.8	78 3	79 4	
Finance and Property ..	69.9	75 5	80.4	82 7	86 2	92 1	96 9	
Retail Trade ..	181 7	188 4	191.3	193.5	203 2	210 5	213 8	
Wholesale and other Commerce ..	151 9	157 8	161.4	161 0	164 4	170 5	177 0	
Public Authority Activities (n.e.i.) ..	92 3	92.3	95.0	97.9	101.7	105.7	110 1	
Health, Hospitals, etc. ..	29 2	30.1	31 0	32.7	33.8	35 3	36 2	
Education ..	50 6	53.9	57.1	61.7	66 2	69.5	73.1	
Amusement, Hotels, Personal Service, etc. ..	65.1	67.3	70.1	70.8	74.6	78 2	83 2	
Other(b) ..	72.9	76.2	79.4	81.3	83.9	86 0	89 9	
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>2,185.6</b>	<b>2,256.8</b>	<b>2,264.3</b>	<b>2,308 0</b>	<b>2,376 2</b>	<b>2,469.2</b>	<b>2,551 0</b>	

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



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

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

('000.)

Industry group.	June—						
	1959.	1960.	1961.	1962.	1963.	1964.	1965.
FEMALES.							
Mining and Quarrying .. ..	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8
Manufacturing(a) .. ..	235.6	257.2	233.5	252.9	259.7	277.6	294.0
Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services .. ..	5.6	5.9	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5	7.0
Building and Construction .. ..	3.9	4.3	4.9	5.0	5.5	5.8	6.6
Transport and Storage .. ..	15.6	16.1	17.0	16.8	17.1	18.1	19.4
Communication .. ..	18.6	18.4	18.3	18.0	18.3	19.2	20.6
Finance and Property .. ..	46.3	51.0	54.2	55.0	56.6	60.0	63.6
Retail Trade .. ..	141.3	148.6	150.7	156.5	162.7	169.5	176.2
Wholesale and Other Commerce .. ..	46.0	47.9	49.2	48.6	50.0	52.1	55.5
Public Authority Activities (n.e.i.)	32.2	32.9	34.6	35.7	37.2	39.1	42.0
Health, Hospitals, etc. .. ..	94.4	98.4	102.6	106.8	111.4	117.6	124.3
Education .. ..	66.1	70.1	73.7	79.3	83.6	87.9	91.3
Amusement, Hotels, Personal Service, etc. .. ..	74.2	76.4	78.8	78.2	81.8	86.0	93.5
Other(b) .. ..	38.0	41.2	43.8	44.9	46.8	50.3	53.2
<i>Total</i> .. ..	<i>819.1</i>	<i>869.7</i>	<i>868.9</i>	<i>905.5</i>	<i>938.6</i>	<i>991.3</i>	<i>1,048.9</i>

PERSONS.

Mining and Quarrying .. ..	49.7	49.9	49.6	47.8	47.5	48.1	49.5
Manufacturing(a) .. ..	1,051.8	1,110.7	1,055.1	1,105.7	1,139.1	1,198.5	1,246.4
Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services .. ..	89.9	90.7	94.7	96.5	97.9	99.9	101.6
Building and Construction .. ..	266.9	272.0	279.7	280.9	287.1	295.7	305.5
Transport and Storage .. ..	201.6	202.2	207.4	201.9	204.2	210.6	217.3
Communication .. ..	92.7	93.0	93.5	94.0	95.1	97.5	100.0
Finance and Property .. ..	116.2	126.5	134.6	137.7	142.8	152.1	160.4
Retail Trade .. ..	323.0	337.0	342.0	350.1	365.9	380.0	389.9
Wholesale and Other Commerce .. ..	197.9	205.7	210.6	209.6	214.4	222.6	232.5
Public Authority Activities (n.e.i.)	124.5	125.2	129.6	133.6	138.9	144.8	152.1
Health, Hospitals, etc. .. ..	123.6	128.5	133.6	139.5	145.2	152.9	160.5
Education .. ..	116.7	124.0	130.7	141.0	149.7	157.4	164.4
Amusement, Hotels, Personal Service, etc. .. ..	139.3	143.7	148.9	149.0	156.4	164.2	176.7
Other(b) .. ..	110.9	117.4	123.2	126.2	130.7	136.3	143.2
<i>Total</i> .. ..	<i>3,004.7</i>	<i>3,126.5</i>	<i>3,133.2</i>	<i>3,213.5</i>	<i>3,314.8</i>	<i>3,460.6</i>	<i>3,599.9</i>

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

(ii) *States and Territories—Totals.*—Estimates of the numbers of wage and salary earners (excluding employees in rural industry, private domestic service and defence forces) are shown in the following table for each State and Territory at June of each of the years 1956 to 1965.

## WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS IN CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT.

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

('000.)

June—	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T. (a)	Austra- lia.
<b>MALES.</b>									
1956..	812.0	592.6	281.1	194.0	144.7	67.6	5.6	10.4	2,108.0
1957..	823.5	599.1	282.7	193.3	143.3	68.2	6.3	11.6	2,128.0
1958..	826.4	610.0	284.6	194.5	143.1	69.5	6.3	13.5	2,147.9
1959..	836.3	621.8	290.0	201.1	144.9	70.4	6.9	14.2	2,185.6
1960..	870.6	643.5	293.7	206.4	147.5	72.6	7.2	15.3	2,256.8
1961..	876.5	643.6	291.7	207.5	148.5	73.2	7.3	16.0	2,264.3
1962..	894.2	654.3	294.5	211.2	154.7	73.6	7.5	18.0	2,308.0
1963..	914.2	675.2	304.5	219.6	159.4	74.9	8.0	20.4	2,376.2
1964..	947.9	702.8	316.8	229.1	164.3	77.5	8.9	21.9	2,469.2
1965..	974.8	722.9	329.8	239.7	171.5	78.5	9.6	24.2	2,551.0

**FEMALES.**

1956..	298.2	235.7	92.1	64.0	46.3	22.4	1.5	3.6	763.8
1957..	307.2	238.8	94.6	64.1	46.1	22.2	1.6	4.0	778.6
1958..	312.5	244.2	95.5	65.9	47.3	22.9	1.7	4.3	794.3
1959..	321.3	253.4	97.7	68.4	48.4	23.2	1.9	4.8	819.1
1960..	342.7	269.7	102.3	72.6	50.4	24.5	2.0	5.5	869.7
1961..	343.6	266.2	102.1	72.3	51.2	24.9	2.3	6.3	868.9
1962..	359.0	276.5	104.7	76.7	53.4	25.5	2.3	7.2	905.5
1963..	370.8	285.4	108.9	80.9	55.5	25.5	2.9	8.7	938.6
1964..	390.7	300.6	115.5	86.0	58.5	27.0	3.0	10.0	991.3
1965..	411.9	315.5	122.9	93.2	62.9	27.8	3.2	11.5	1,048.9

**PERSONS.**

1956..	1,110.2	828.3	373.2	258.0	191.0	90.0	7.1	14.0	2,871.8
1957..	1,130.7	837.9	377.3	257.4	189.4	90.4	7.9	15.6	2,906.6
1958..	1,138.9	854.2	380.1	260.4	190.4	92.4	8.0	17.8	2,942.2
1959..	1,157.6	875.2	387.7	269.5	193.3	93.6	8.8	19.0	3,004.7
1960..	1,213.3	913.2	396.0	279.0	197.9	97.1	9.2	20.8	3,126.5
1961..	1,220.1	909.8	393.8	279.8	199.7	98.1	9.6	22.3	3,133.2
1962..	1,253.2	930.8	399.2	287.9	208.1	99.1	10.0	25.2	3,213.5
1963..	1,285.0	960.6	413.4	300.5	214.9	100.4	10.9	29.1	3,314.8
1964..	1,338.6	1,003.3	432.3	315.2	222.9	104.5	11.9	31.9	3,460.6
1965..	1,386.7	1,038.4	452.7	332.9	234.4	106.3	12.8	35.7	3,599.9

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

(iii) *Australia, 1947 to 1965.*—As explained on page 192 figures shown for periods prior to June, 1954, have been estimated on a basis approximately comparable with that for later periods in order to provide a broad measure of long-term trends. Particulars for June of each year from 1947 to 1965 and averages for the years 1947–48 to 1964–65 are shown in the following table.

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

June—				Average for Year ended June—			
	Males.	Females.	Persons.		Males.	Females.	Persons.
1947 .. ..	1,627	616	2,243	1948 .. ..	1,673	630	2,303
1948 .. ..	1,713	638	2,351	1949(a) .. ..	1,748	652	2,400
1949(a) .. ..	1,782	659	2,441	1950 .. ..	1,815	671	2,486
1950 .. ..	1,868	686	2,554	1951 .. ..	1,903	705	2,608
1951 .. ..	1,936	717	2,653	1952 .. ..	1,952	705	2,657
1952 .. ..	1,947	673	2,620	1953 .. ..	1,918	663	2,581
1953 .. ..	1,932	666	2,598	1954 .. ..	1,965	690	2,655
1954 .. ..	2,004	701	2,705	1955 .. ..	2,034	723	2,757
1955 .. ..	2,067	736	2,803	1956 .. ..	2,091	757	2,848
1956 .. ..	2,108	764	2,872	1957 .. ..	2,117	774	2,891
1957 .. ..	2,128	779	2,907	1958 .. ..	2,134	791	2,925
1958 .. ..	2,148	794	2,942	1959 .. ..	2,169	809	2,978
1959 .. ..	2,186	819	3,005	1960 .. ..	2,223	845	3,071
1960 .. ..	2,257	870	3,127	1961 .. ..	2,282	884	3,166
1961 .. ..	2,264	869	3,133	1962 .. ..	2,277	888	3,165
1962 .. ..	2,308	906	3,214	1963 .. ..	2,341	927	3,268
1963 .. ..	2,376	939	3,315	1964 .. ..	2,427	969	3,396
1964 .. ..	2,469	992	3,461	1965 .. ..	2,512	1,026	3,538
1965(a) .. ..	2,551	1,049	3,600				

(a) Affected by industrial disputes.

(iv) *Private and Government.*—The following table shows, for Australia, the estimated numbers of private and government civilian employees (excluding employees in rural industry and private domestic service) at June of each of the years 1956 to 1965. Further particulars of government employees are given in para. 4 below.

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

June—	Private.			Government.(a)			Total.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
1956 .. ..	1,486.1	636.5	2,122.6	621.9	127.3	749.2	2,108.0	763.8	2,871.8
1957 .. ..	1,502.8	648.2	2,151.0	625.2	130.4	755.6	2,128.0	778.6	2,906.6
1958 .. ..	1,507.9	660.0	2,167.9	640.0	134.3	774.3	2,147.9	794.3	2,942.2
1959 .. ..	1,532.7	678.2	2,210.9	652.9	140.9	793.8	2,183.6	819.1	3,004.7
1960 .. ..	1,605.0	722.6	2,327.6	651.8	147.1	798.9	2,256.8	869.7	3,126.5
1961 .. ..	1,594.6	714.5	2,309.1	669.7	154.4	824.1	2,264.3	868.9	3,133.2
1962 .. ..	1,626.4	744.7	2,371.1	681.6	160.8	842.4	2,308.0	905.5	3,213.5
1963 .. ..	1,680.8	771.5	2,452.3	695.4	167.1	862.5	2,376.2	938.6	3,314.8
1964 .. ..	1,762.1	815.0	2,577.2	707.1	176.3	883.4	2,469.2	991.3	3,460.6
1965 .. ..	1,832.4	861.4	2,693.8	718.6	187.5	906.1	2,551.0	1,048.9	3,599.9

(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 para. 4 below.

4. *Government Employees.*—(i) *States and Territories.*—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, JUNE, 1965.(a)**  
(\*000.)

State or Territory.	Commonwealth Government.(b)			State Government.(b)			Local Government.			Total.(b)		
	Males.	Fe-males.	Per-sons.	Males.	Fe-males.	Per-sons.	Males.	Fe-males.	Per-sons.	Males.	Fe-males.	Per-sons.
N.S.W.	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	103.2	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
<b>Australia</b>	<b>203.5</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>262.9</b>	<b>430.9</b>	<b>118.9</b>	<b>549.8</b>	<b>84.2</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>93.4</b>	<b>718.6</b>	<b>187.5</b>	<b>906.1</b>

(a) Excludes State and local government employees engaged in rural industry or in private homes as employees of government emergency housekeeper services (3.4 thousand persons in June, 1965). Also excludes defence forces (see table on page 193). (b) Includes semi-government authorities. See explanation above.

(ii) *Australia*.—The following table shows at June in each of the years 1956 to 1965 the number of civilian employees of Commonwealth, State and local government authorities.

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

June—	Commonwealth Government.(b)			State Government.(b)			Local Government.			Total.(b)		
	Males.	Fe-males.	Per-sons.	Males.	Fe-males.	Per-sons.	Males.	Fe-males.	Per-sons.	Males.	Fe-males.	Per-sons.
1956 ..	166.8	46.7	213.5	390.7	74.6	465.3	64.4	6.0	70.4	621.9	127.3	749.2
1957 ..	169.7	46.2	215.9	391.0	78.1	469.1	64.5	6.1	70.6	625.2	130.4	755.6
1958 ..	174.5	46.3	220.8	398.3	81.6	479.9	67.2	6.4	73.6	640.0	134.3	774.3
1959 ..	176.9	47.6	224.5	406.2	86.4	492.6	69.8	6.9	76.7	652.9	140.9	793.8
1960 ..	178.5	48.5	227.0	400.6	91.3	491.9	72.7	7.3	80.0	651.8	147.1	798.9
1961 ..	182.0	49.7	231.7	411.5	96.9	508.4	76.2	7.8	84.0	669.7	154.4	824.1
1962 ..	185.3	50.0	235.3	417.2	102.8	520.0	79.1	8.0	87.1	681.6	160.8	842.4
1963 ..	189.7	51.4	241.1	424.6	107.3	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

See footnotes to previous table.

**§ 5. Commonwealth Employment Service.**

1. **General**.—Statutory warrant for the Commonwealth Employment Service (C.E.S.) is to be found in the *Re-establishment and Employment Act 1945-1962* (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 Organisation, which was ratified by Australia in December, 1949. In addition, C.E.S. practices substantially comply with the provisions of the I.L.O. Employment Service Recommendation, 1948.

The C.E.S. functions within the Employment and Industrial Services Division of the Department of Labour and National Service on a decentralized basis. The Central Office is in Melbourne and there is a Regional Office in the capital city of each State. 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.

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

The C.E.S. has responsibilities in the administration of the unemployment benefits provided under the *Social Services Act 1947-1965*. All applicants for benefits must register at a District Employment Office or agency of the C.E.S., which is responsible for certifying whether or not suitable employment can be offered to them.

The C.E.S. is responsible for placing in employment migrant workers sponsored by the Commonwealth under the Commonwealth Nomination and similar schemes. This includes arranging for them to move to their initial employment and for their admission, if necessary, to Commonwealth migrant hostels. Assistance to obtain employment is provided to other migrants as required. From the inception of the various free and assisted schemes, including the Displaced Persons Scheme, to the end of December, 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 the year ended 31st December, 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 by employers numbered 632,334 and vacancies unfilled at the end of December, 1965, 60,351.

2. **Persons Registered for Employment.**—The following table shows the number of persons who claimed, when registering for employment with the Commonwealth Employment Service, that they were not employed and who were recorded as unplaced. The figures include those persons who were referred to employers and those who may have obtained employment without notifying the C.E.S. They include persons in receipt of unemployment benefit (see p. 201).

**PERSONS REGISTERED FOR EMPLOYMENT WITH THE COMMONWEALTH EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.**

(Source: Department of Labour and National Service.)

Month.(a)	N.S.W.(b)	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.(c)	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.
1955—June ..	6,960	4,009	3,706	1,207	2,681	560	19,123
1956—June ..	10,938	8,487	5,099	1,948	4,492	553	31,517
1957—June ..	19,189	13,785	8,957	3,363	5,346	1,583	52,225
1958—June ..	25,690	15,606	12,227	5,082	6,308	2,231	67,144
1959—June ..	26,957	14,584	12,026	3,958	6,074	2,109	65,708
1960—June ..	15,848	11,333	8,587	4,547	4,694	2,204	47,213
1961—June ..	42,793	30,764	19,263	9,035	6,616	3,213	111,684
1962—June ..	34,869	26,160	16,284	6,886	5,320	3,609	93,128
1963—June ..	34,258	19,135	12,055	6,479	6,053	3,427	81,407
1964—June ..	18,400	16,137	7,558	4,339	5,141	2,968	48,543
1964—July ..	16,896	9,244	5,904	4,190	5,433	3,443	45,110
August ..	14,896	7,928	5,094	3,502	5,011	3,147	39,578
September ..	12,831	7,193	5,113	3,099	3,966	2,964	35,166
October ..	13,346	6,898	5,452	5,709	3,463	2,626	37,494
November ..	13,987	6,376	8,040	2,948	3,366	2,336	37,053
December ..	17,002	11,669	12,406	4,803	5,168	3,458	54,506
1965—January ..	20,475	13,462	14,310	5,458	6,087	3,231	63,023
February ..	17,040	9,735	11,651	4,610	5,134	2,577	50,747
March ..	14,612	8,129	9,889	3,420	3,927	1,694	41,671
April ..	14,769	8,471	9,420	3,307	3,337	1,710	41,014
May ..	14,882	8,450	9,958	3,422	3,150	1,981	41,843
June ..	15,670	8,771	8,360	3,533	3,576	2,235	42,145

(a) Generally at Friday nearest end of month.

(b) Includes the Australian Capital Territory.

(c) Includes the Northern Territory.

**§ 6. Commonwealth Unemployment, Sickness and Special Benefits.**

1. **General.**—Unemployment and sickness benefits are paid to men over 16 and under 65 years of age, and women over 16 and under 60 years of age, who are unemployed or who are temporarily incapacitated for work and thereby suffer loss of income. They must have been living in Australia during the preceding twelve months or be likely to remain permanently in Australia. A person receiving an age, invalid or widow's pension, or a service pension (as distinct from a war pension) under the *Repatriation Act 1920-1965*, or a tuberculosis allowance, is ineligible to receive a benefit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Age and marital status of claimant.	Maximum weekly rate.	Permissible weekly income.
	\$	\$
Unmarried person under 18 years of age .. .. .	3.50	2.00
Unmarried person 18 to 20 years of age .. .. .	4.75	2.00
All others .. .. .	8.25	4.00

An additional benefit of \$6 a week may be paid for a dependent spouse and \$1.50 a week for each dependent child under 16 years of age if resident in Australia. Additional benefit, at the same rate as that for a dependent spouse, may be paid where a woman is keeping house for a claimant who has one or more children under 16 years of age in his care. It may be granted only if no such benefit is payable for his wife and the housekeeper is substantially dependent on him but not employed by him.

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

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

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

3. Unemployment Benefit.—(i) *Number on Benefit.*—The following table shows the number of persons on benefit in June of each of the years 1959 to 1964 and in each month from July, 1964 to June, 1965. Current figures are published in the monthly bulletin *Employment and Unemployment*.

## NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT.

(Source: Department of Social Services.)

Month.(a)	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia.		
									Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.
1959—June ..	12,062	6,013	4,477	1,332	2,939	670	5	30	19,691	7,837	27,528
1960—June ..	5,605	3,676	3,064	1,380	2,293	500	3	20	11,399	5,142	16,541
1961—June ..	19,374	16,089	9,632	4,042	3,417	1,336	14	150	42,479	11,775	54,254
1962—June ..	16,967	14,338	7,432	3,057	2,667	1,778	17	68	32,401	13,923	46,324
1963—June ..	16,834	8,348	5,353	2,441	3,179	1,777	3	53	24,200	13,988	38,188
1964—June ..	6,851	3,380	2,803	1,267	2,367	1,399	6	56	9,478	8,651	18,129
1964—July ..	6,481	3,290	2,131	1,156	2,619	1,702	10	49	9,314	8,124	17,438
August ..	5,437	2,775	1,667	942	2,328	1,732	5	38	8,001	6,923	14,924
September ..	4,417	2,284	1,550	804	1,903	1,595	2	32	6,629	5,958	12,587
October ..	3,878	1,915	1,744	696	1,511	1,305	3	21	5,859	5,303	11,160
November ..	3,791	1,778	1,963	601	1,376	1,115	1	33	5,386	5,272	10,658
December ..	5,062	2,089	3,436	784	1,832	1,060	2	43	8,007	6,301	14,308
1965—January ..	5,302	2,277	4,541	949	1,847	876	5	34	9,026	6,805	15,831
February ..	4,551	1,751	4,269	811	1,463	828	6	19	7,168	6,530	13,698
March ..	4,061	1,651	3,846	640	1,231	542	8	15	5,907	6,097	12,004
April ..	4,466	1,823	3,636	696	1,160	538	3	14	6,221	6,115	12,336
May ..	4,382	1,890	3,894	600	1,069	728	2	20	6,729	5,856	12,585
June ..	4,667	1,960	3,239	703	1,137	926	6	18	6,753	5,903	12,656

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

(ii) *Amounts Paid.*—The amounts paid in unemployment benefit for each of the years 1957–58 to 1964–65 are shown in the following table. Current figures are published in the *Quarterly Summary of Australian Statistics*.

## UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PAYMENTS.

(\$'000.)

Period.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia.
1957–58 ..	3,453	2,024	2,564	611	965	208	4	11	9,840
1958–59 ..	4,844	2,449	2,306	725	1,308	370	2	14	11,918
1959–60 ..	3,202	1,871	2,053	498	1,129	242	2	12	9,009
1960–61 ..	2,653	1,791	2,599	686	958	229	8	12	8,937
1961–62 ..	8,804	7,207	5,272	1,786	1,452	696	13	44	25,274
1962–63 ..	8,176	5,195	4,496	1,185	1,438	783	7	22	21,301
1963–64 ..	5,084	2,750	2,694	751	1,403	750	4	22	13,458
1964–65 ..	2,227	1,160	1,587	390	842	583	3	15	6,807



### § 7. Industrial Disputes.

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

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

In the tables in the following pages details of industrial disputes for the year 1964 and earlier years are given. The statistics relate only to disputes involving stoppages of work of 10 man-days or more in the establishment where the stoppage occurred. Effects on other establishments because of lack of materials, disruption of transport services, power cuts, etc. are not measured by these statistics.

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

2. **Industry Groups.**—(i) *States and Territories.* In the following table particulars of industrial disputes (involving a stoppage of work of 10 man-days or more) which occurred during 1964 are shown for each State and Territory according to industry group.

A graph showing, for the years 1952 to 1964, the working days lost as a result of industrial disputes in the main industry groups is shown facing page 224.

## INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES(a): INDUSTRY GROUPS, 1964.

Industry Group.	Number.	Workers Involved.			Working Days Lost.	Estimated Loss in Wages. (\$'000.) (c)
		Directly.	Indirectly. (b)	Total.		
<i>New South Wales.</i>						
Coal Mining .. .. .	191	33,234	..	33,234	31,519	305.6
Other Mining and Quarrying .. .. .	2	1,321	402	1,723	5,400	81.8
Engineering, Metals, Vehicles, etc. .. .	263	61,583	5,486	67,069	87,449	786.6
Textiles, Clothing and Footwear .. .	4	2,227	..	2,227	7,977	63.8
Food, Drink and Tobacco .. .. .	27	10,464	906	11,370	26,256	196.1
Paper, Printing, etc. .. .. .	7	634	..	634	1,008	10.6
Other Manufacturing .. .. .	61	10,672	178	10,850	21,726	207.3
Building and Construction .. .. .	83	13,389	99	13,488	35,448	357.0
Railway and Tramway Services .. .. .	8	1,282	..	1,282	2,206	18.2
Road and Air Transport .. .. .	19	20,955	495	21,450	53,264	505.1
Stevedoring .. .. .	151	63,115	..	63,115	39,835	394.5
Amusement, Hotels, Personal Service, etc. .. .	6	283	..	283	499	5.0
Other Industries(d) .. .. .	6	2,351	..	2,351	7,981	64.7
<i>Total</i> .. .. .	<i>828</i>	<i>221,510</i>	<i>7,566</i>	<i>229,076</i>	<i>320,568</i>	<i>2,996.2</i>
<i>Victoria.(e)</i>						
Coal Mining .. .. .	..	210	..	210	210	3.2
Engineering, Metals, Vehicles, etc. .. .	58	55,545	415	55,960	202,429	2,029.4
Food, Drink and Tobacco .. .. .	11	2,527	608	3,135	8,711	78.0
Paper, Printing, etc. .. .. .	2	430	19	449	1,080	7.6
Other Manufacturing .. .. .	25	17,323	108	17,431	25,336	229.4
Building and Construction .. .. .	24	14,508	77	14,585	22,981	203.4
Railway and Tramway Services .. .. .	5	44,370	12	44,382	45,000	349.7
Road and Air Transport .. .. .	2	131	..	131	164	1.4
Stevedoring .. .. .	72	46,408	..	46,408	49,374	491.3
Amusement, Hotels, Personal Service, etc. .. .	1	23	..	23	265	2.2
Other Industries(d) .. .. .	6	7,361	..	7,361	4,017	32.5
<i>Total</i> .. .. .	<i>206</i>	<i>188,836</i>	<i>1,239</i>	<i>190,075</i>	<i>359,567</i>	<i>3,428.2</i>
<i>Queensland.(e)</i>						
Coal Mining .. .. .	32	1,870	..	1,870	2,532	25.5
Other Mining and Quarrying .. .. .	5	4,122	3,239	7,361	25,666	321.3
Engineering, Metals, Vehicles, etc. .. .	23	22,732	38	22,770	30,316	256.1
Food, Drink and Tobacco .. .. .	45	9,126	4,409	13,535	57,183	476.7
Other Manufacturing .. .. .	2	123	..	123	100	1.1
Building and Construction .. .. .	18	11,244	59	11,303	7,670	66.9
Railway and Tramway Services .. .. .	6	8,484	..	8,484	13,739	113.0
Road and Air Transport .. .. .	1	67	..	67	265	2.3
Stevedoring .. .. .	60	24,012	..	24,012	15,547	156.2
Amusement, Hotels, Personal Service, etc. .. .	1	39	..	39	39	0.4
Other Industries(d) .. .. .	5	3,132	..	3,132	4,514	33.7
<i>Total</i> .. .. .	<i>198</i>	<i>84,951</i>	<i>7,745</i>	<i>92,696</i>	<i>157,571</i>	<i>1,433.3</i>
<i>South Australia.</i>						
Engineering, Metals, Vehicles, etc. .. .	22	8,523	109	8,632	54,803	507.6
Food, Drink and Tobacco .. .. .	4	1,027	80	1,107	464	3.1
Sawmilling, Furniture, etc. .. .. .	1	258	..	258	60	0.5
Other Manufacturing .. .. .	7	749	..	749	1,287	12.3
Building and Construction .. .. .	4	322	..	322	123	1.2
Road and Air Transport .. .. .	1	12	..	12	60	0.6
Stevedoring .. .. .	16	11,960	..	11,960	5,988	60.0
<i>Total</i> .. .. .	<i>55</i>	<i>22,851</i>	<i>189</i>	<i>23,040</i>	<i>62,785</i>	<i>585.2</i>

For footnotes see next page.

## INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES(a): INDUSTRY GROUPS, 1964—continued.

Industry Group.	Number.	Workers Involved.			Working Days Lost.	Estimated Loss in Wages. (\$'000.) (c)
		Directly.	Indirectly. (b)	Total.		
<i>Western Australia.</i>						
Engineering, Metals, Vehicles, etc. . . . .	5	497		497	1,438	10.8
Food, Drink and Tobacco . . . . .	3	80	66	146	146	1.2
Building and Construction . . . . .	5	630	6	636	1,349	11.9
Railway and Tramway Services . . . . .	1	1,494		1,494	2,250	21.0
Road and Air Transport . . . . .	1	600		600	280	2.1
Stevedoring . . . . .	10	2,507		2,507	1,625	15.5
Other Industries(d) . . . . .	1	285		285	60	
<i>Total</i> . . . . .	<i>26</i>	<i>6,093</i>	<i>72</i>	<i>6,165</i>	<i>7,148</i>	<i>62.6</i>
<i>Tasmania.</i>						
Engineering, Metals, Vehicles, etc. . . . .	2	51		51	64	0.5
Other Manufacturing . . . . .	1	822		822	822	6.9
Building and Construction . . . . .	1	40		40	204	2.0
Stevedoring . . . . .	4	985		985	849	8.6
<i>Total</i> . . . . .	<i>8</i>	<i>1,898</i>		<i>1,898</i>	<i>1,939</i>	<i>18.0</i>
<i>Northern Territory.</i>						
Food, Drink and Tobacco . . . . .	1	76		76	54	0.5
Building and Construction . . . . .	1	30		30	45	0.4
Stevedoring . . . . .	4	496		496	338	3.4
<i>Total</i> . . . . .	<i>6</i>	<i>602</i>		<i>602</i>	<i>437</i>	<i>4.3</i>
<i>Australian Capital Territory.(e)</i>						
Engineering, Metals, Vehicles, etc. . . . .		500		500	65	0.6
Food, Drink and Tobacco . . . . .	3	87		87	136	1.3
Building and Construction . . . . .	4	989		989	1,062	10.4
Road and Air Transport . . . . .		300		300	40	0.4
Amusement, Hotels, Personal Service, etc. . . . .		200		200	40	0.4
<i>Total</i> . . . . .	<i>7</i>	<i>2,076</i>		<i>2,076</i>	<i>1,343</i>	<i>13.1</i>
<i>Australia.</i>						
Agriculture, Grazing, etc. . . . .	223	35,314		35,314	34,261	334.4
Coal Mining . . . . .	7	5,443	3,641	9,084	31,066	403.1
Other Mining and Quarrying . . . . .	373	149,431	6,048	155,479	376,564	3,591.7
Engineering, Metals, Vehicles, etc. . . . .	4	2,227		2,227	7,977	63.8
Textiles, Clothing and Footwear . . . . .	94	23,387	6,069	29,456	92,950	757.0
Food, Drink and Tobacco . . . . .	1	258		258	60	0.5
Sawmilling, Furniture, etc. . . . .	9	1,064	19	1,083	2,088	18.2
Paper, Printing, etc. . . . .	96	29,689	286	29,975	49,271	456.9
Other Manufacturing . . . . .	140	41,152	241	41,393	68,882	653.2
Building and Construction . . . . .	20	55,630	12	55,642	63,195	501.9
Railway and Tramway Services . . . . .	24	22,065	495	22,560	54,073	511.8
Road and Air Transport . . . . .	317	149,483		149,483	113,556	1,129.6
Stevedoring . . . . .	8	545		545	843	8.0
Amusement, Hotels, Personal Service, etc. . . . .	18	13,129		13,129	16,572	131.0
Other Industries(d) . . . . .						
<i>Total</i> . . . . .	<i>1,334</i>	<i>528,817</i>	<i>16,811</i>	<i>545,628</i>	<i>911,358</i>	<i>8,560.9</i>

(a) Refers only to disputes involving a stoppage of work of 10 man-days or more. (b) Persons thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred but not themselves parties to the dispute. (c) For "Estimated Loss in Wages" any discrepancies between totals and sums of components are due to rounding. (d) Includes Communication; Finance and Property; Wholesale and Retail Trade; and Public Authority (n.e.i.) and Community and Business Services. (e) An industrial dispute involving workers in more than one industry group in a State is counted once only in the statistics of "Number". In such a case it is included in the industry group which had the largest number of workers involved. Figures of "Workers Involved", "Working Days Lost" and "Estimated Loss in Wages" are allocated to their respective industry groups.

(ii) *Australia.* The following table shows, for various industry groups, the number of industrial disputes, the number of workers involved, and the losses in working days and wages for each of the years 1959 to 1964.

## INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES(a): AUSTRALIA.

Industry Group.	1959.	1960.	1961.	1962.	1963.	1964.
NUMBER.						
Coal Mining .. .. .	330	329	235	299	222	223
Other Mining and Quarrying .. .. .	15	13	9	5	9	7
Manufacturing .. .. .	225	316	270	498	489	577
Building and Construction .. .. .	38	99	101	135	146	140
Stevedoring .. .. .	189	308	151	180	312	317
Other Transport .. .. .	53	59	37	45	49	44
Other Industries .. .. .	19	21	12	21	23	26
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>1,145</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>1,183</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>1,334</b>
WORKERS INVOLVED.(b)						
Coal Mining .. .. .	42,705	63,200	41,097	38,262	29,059	35,314
Other Mining and Quarrying .. .. .	10,654	8,506	6,271	2,091	4,513	9,084
Manufacturing .. .. .	71,085	194,661	123,853	132,194	186,641	218,478
Building and Construction .. .. .	9,108	11,610	21,872	27,728	23,809	41,393
Stevedoring .. .. .	72,345	179,103	61,092	121,245	118,438	149,483
Other Transport .. .. .	21,251	128,570	39,591	29,675	37,928	78,202
Other Industries .. .. .	10,323	17,629	6,581	2,658	12,320	13,674
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>237,471</b>	<b>603,279</b>	<b>300,357</b>	<b>353,853</b>	<b>412,708</b>	<b>545,628</b>
WORKING DAYS LOST.						
Coal Mining .. .. .	69,648	107,773	70,767	43,739	45,914	34,261
Other Mining and Quarrying .. .. .	18,106	51,310	113,107	2,796	4,807	31,066
Manufacturing .. .. .	180,376	232,289	266,465	293,618	343,505	528,910
Building and Construction .. .. .	21,507	39,465	48,302	49,376	52,915	68,882
Stevedoring .. .. .	58,695	167,820	61,467	86,571	93,050	113,556
Other Transport .. .. .	8,596	93,576	32,281	28,292	25,623	117,268
Other Industries .. .. .	8,111	32,874	14,422	4,363	13,754	17,415
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>365,039</b>	<b>725,107</b>	<b>606,811</b>	<b>508,755</b>	<b>581,568</b>	<b>911,358</b>
WORKING DAYS LOST PER WORKER INVOLVED.						
Coal Mining .. .. .	1.63	1.71	1.72	1.14	1.58	0.97
Other Mining and Quarrying .. .. .	1.70	6.03	18.04	1.34	1.07	3.42
Manufacturing .. .. .	2.54	1.19	2.15	2.22	1.84	2.42
Building and Construction .. .. .	2.36	3.40	2.21	1.78	2.22	1.66
Stevedoring .. .. .	0.81	0.94	1.01	0.71	0.80	0.76
Other Transport .. .. .	0.40	0.73	0.82	0.95	0.68	1.50
Other Industries .. .. .	0.79	1.86	2.19	1.64	1.12	1.27
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>1.67</b>
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES.(c) (\$'000.)						
Coal Mining .. .. .	525.0	906.2	603.8	375.5	419.0	334.4
Other Mining and Quarrying .. .. .	192.1	641.4	1,448.7	27.5	42.3	403.1
Manufacturing .. .. .	1,311.2	1,760.1	2,081.6	2,399.8	2,907.2	4,888.0
Building and Construction .. .. .	180.5	374.2	458.5	446.6	497.2	653.2
Stevedoring .. .. .	434.2	1,344.2	491.3	735.7	830.2	1,129.6
Other Transport .. .. .	53.7	643.8	257.2	227.4	203.6	1,013.7
Other Industries .. .. .	57.8	183.8	106.5	31.7	92.1	139.7
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>2,754.4</b>	<b>5,853.6</b>	<b>5,447.6</b>	<b>4,244.1</b>	<b>4,991.5</b>	<b>8,560.9</b>

(a) Refers only to disputes involving a stoppage of work of 10 man-days or more. (b) Includes workers indirectly involved, i.e. those thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred but not themselves parties to the dispute. (c) For "Estimated Loss in Wages" any discrepancies between totals and sums of components are due to rounding.

3. States and Territories.—The number of industrial disputes in each State and Territory during the years 1960 to 1964, and the workers involved, the working days lost, and the estimated loss in wages, are given in the following table.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES(a): STATES AND TERRITORIES.

State or Territory.	Year	Number.	Workers Involved.			Working Days Lost.	Estimated Loss in Wages. (\$'000.) (c)
			Directly.	In-directly. (b)	Total.		
New South Wales	1960	736	289,266	7,646	296,912	416,762	3,463.8
	1961	529	131,661	5,295	136,956	318,629	2,632.0
	1962	752	195,344	13,623	208,967	303,400	2,571.8
	1963	817	214,643	4,333	218,976	307,440	2,629.4
	1964	828	221,510	7,566	229,076	320,568	2,996.2
Victoria	1960	98	86,002	2	86,004	102,805	794.2
	1961	91	51,447	1,300	52,747	72,471	609.6
	1962	166	72,323	720	73,243	100,606	837.2
	1963	180	85,757	2,221	87,978	172,963	1,510.0
	1964	206	188,836	1,239	190,075	359,567	3,428.2
Queensland	1960	173	155,073	3,566	158,639	153,061	1,189.4
	1961	123	73,442	4,798	78,240	168,958	1,829.2
	1962	175	33,445	8,321	41,766	75,951	598.8
	1963	160	37,047	7,266	44,313	54,861	468.0
	1964	198	84,951	7,745	92,696	157,571	1,453.3
South Australia	1960	42	25,735	12	25,747	16,568	123.6
	1961	26	17,012	321	17,333	17,256	133.6
	1962	31	11,748	100	11,848	14,599	118.8
	1963	35	11,938	107	12,045	8,957	82.0
	1964	55	22,851	189	23,040	62,785	585.2
Western Australia	1960	43	25,684	..	25,684	27,342	213.2
	1961	22	9,588	99	9,687	23,233	189.0
	1962	28	8,280	83	8,363	6,300	50.0
	1963	28	42,390	194	42,584	31,969	252.4
	1964	26	6,093	72	6,165	7,148	62.6
Tasmania	1960	40	9,142	..	9,142	6,991	55.2
	1961	14	4,645	16	4,661	4,622	38.2
	1962	18	5,048	78	5,126	3,993	35.0
	1963	11	5,019	..	5,019	2,933	27.0
	1964	8	1,898	..	1,898	1,939	18.0
Northern Territory	1960	9	942	..	942	1,226	10.6
	1961	4	456	..	456	709	8.0
	1962	6	428	..	428	298	2.6
	1963	8	915	..	915	968	9.4
	1964	6	602	..	602	437	4.3
Australian Capital Territory	1960	4	209	..	209	352	3.6
	1961	6	275	2	277	933	8.0
	1962	7	4,003	105	4,110	3,608	30.0
	1963	11	858	20	878	1,477	13.2
	1964	7	2,076	..	2,076	1,343	13.1
Australia	1960	1,145	592,053	11,226	603,279	725,107	5,853.6
	1961	815	288,526	11,831	300,357	606,811	5,447.6
	1962	1,183	330,823	23,030	353,853	508,755	4,244.1
	1963	1,250	398,367	14,141	412,708	581,568	4,991.5
	1964	1,334	528,817	16,811	545,628	911,358	8,560.9

(a) Refers only to disputes involving a stoppage of work of 10 man-days or more. (b) Persons thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred but not themselves parties to the dispute. (c) For "Estimated Loss in Wages" any discrepancies between totals and sums of components are due to rounding.

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

(ii) *Industry Groups*. The following table shows, for the year 1964, industrial disputes in coal mining, stevedoring and other industries classified according to duration in working days.

DURATION OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES:(a) AUSTRALIA, 1964.

Duration (Working Days).	Number.	Workers Involved.(b)		Working Days Lost.		Estimated Loss in Wages. (\$'000.) (c)
		Number.	Proportion of Total. (Per cent.)	Number.	Proportion of Total. (Per cent.)	
<b>COAL MINING.</b>						
1 day and less .. .. .	166	23,590	66.8	11,598	33.9	114.9
2 days and more than 1 day .. .. .	29	8,367	23.7	11,615	33.9	114.9
3 days and more than 2 days .. .. .	13	1,743	4.9	4,601	13.4	43.4
Over 3 days and less than 5 days .. .. .	13	1,426	4.1	5,041	14.7	47.8
5 days and less than 10 days .. .. .	2	188	0.5	1,406	4.1	13.4
10 days and less than 20 days .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 days and less than 40 days .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
40 days and over .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Total</i> .. .. .	223	35,314	100.0	34,261	100.0	334.4
<b>STEVEDORING.</b>						
1 day and less .. .. .	229	119,849	80.2	66,615	58.7	660.4
2 days and more than 1 day .. .. .	61	28,047	18.7	42,411	37.3	424.3
3 days and more than 2 days .. .. .	18	1,160	0.8	2,881	2.5	29.1
Over 3 days and less than 5 days .. .. .	9	427	0.3	1,649	1.5	15.7
5 days and less than 10 days .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 days and less than 20 days .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 days and less than 40 days .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
40 days and over .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Total</i> .. .. .	317	149,483	100.0	113,556	100.0	1,129.4
<b>OTHER INDUSTRIES.</b>						
1 day and less .. .. .	360	247,304	68.6	199,327	26.1	1,679.8
2 days and more than 1 day .. .. .	143	40,499	11.2	62,783	8.2	544.8
3 days and more than 2 days .. .. .	109	23,083	6.4	58,400	7.7	516.0
Over 3 days and less than 5 days .. .. .	73	22,543	6.3	77,483	10.1	749.5
5 days and less than 10 days .. .. .	74	11,627	3.2	75,691	9.9	700.3
10 days and less than 20 days .. .. .	26	7,005	1.9	92,796	12.2	949.5
20 days and less than 40 days .. .. .	7	8,663	2.4	191,790	25.1	1,907.6
40 days and over .. .. .	2	107	(d)	5,271	0.7	49.4
<i>Total</i> .. .. .	794	360,831	100.0	763,541	100.0	7,096.9
<b>ALL INDUSTRIES.</b>						
1 day and less .. .. .	755	390,743	71.6	277,540	30.5	2,455.1
2 days and more than 1 day .. .. .	233	76,913	14.1	116,809	12.8	1,084.1
3 days and more than 2 days .. .. .	140	25,986	4.8	65,882	7.2	588.5
Over 3 days and less than 5 days .. .. .	95	24,396	4.5	84,173	9.2	813.1
5 days and less than 10 days .. .. .	76	11,815	2.1	77,097	8.5	713.7
10 days and less than 20 days .. .. .	26	7,005	1.3	92,796	10.2	949.5
20 days and less than 40 days .. .. .	7	8,663	1.6	191,790	21.0	1,907.6
40 days and over .. .. .	2	107	(d)	5,271	0.6	49.4
<i>Total</i> .. .. .	1,334	545,628	100.0	911,358	100.0	8,560.9

(a) Refers only to disputes involving a stoppage of work of 10 man-days or more. (b) Includes workers indirectly involved, i.e. those thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred but not themselves parties to the dispute. (c) For "Estimated Loss in Wages" any discrepancies between totals and sums of components are due to rounding. (d) Less than 0.05 per cent.

(iii) *Summary, 1960 to 1964*. The following table shows particulars of industrial disputes in Australia for the years 1960 to 1964 according to limits of duration.

## DURATION OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES(a): AUSTRALIA.

Duration (Working Days).	Year.	Num- ber.	Workers Involved.			Working Days Lost.	Estimated Loss in Wages. (\$'000) (c)
			Directly.	In- directly (b)	Total		
1 day and less .. ..	1960	681	451,866	5,126	456,992	284,293	2,177.6
	1961	486	193,111	3,161	196,272	122,703	974.0
	1962	689	235,895	12,491	248,386	167,761	1,386.6
	1963	689	289,024	5,409	294,433	172,802	1,423.6
	1964	755	385,580	5,163	390,743	277,540	2,455.1
2 days and more than 1 day ..	1960	200	81,393	1,935	83,328	119,730	932.6
	1961	121	54,797	1,787	56,584	77,008	613.6
	1962	201	51,504	2,225	53,729	79,661	638.2
	1963	264	52,555	3,738	56,293	87,762	752.2
	1964	233	72,146	4,767	76,913	116,809	1,084.1
3 days and more than 2 days ..	1960	96	26,453	1,499	27,952	69,048	540.6
	1961	88	15,508	534	16,042	41,467	336.8
	1962	98	16,548	3,638	20,186	55,193	443.4
	1963	118	26,402	1,428	27,830	71,091	609.2
	1964	140	22,715	3,271	25,986	65,882	588.5
Over 3 days and less than 5 days	1960	69	13,631	135	13,766	49,727	378.4
	1961	50	11,475	720	12,195	47,383	401.0
	1962	75	9,480	758	10,238	39,804	339.2
	1963	65	10,297	516	10,813	42,843	378.6
	1964	95	22,767	1,629	24,396	84,173	813.1
5 days and less than 10 days .	1960	64	12,505	1,493	13,998	93,121	746.4
	1961	43	5,240	1,298	6,538	45,646	371.2
	1962	89	14,271	3,153	17,424	112,500	984.4
	1963	77	16,599	1,030	17,629	125,706	1,073.2
	1964	76	11,542	273	11,815	77,097	713.7
10 days and less than 20 days ..	1960	29	5,495	1,038	6,533	79,930	844.6
	1961	19	3,772	934	4,706	61,495	539.8
	1962	26	3,013	721	3,734	49,871	414.6
	1963	31	3,179	2,020	5,199	66,180	606.8
	1964	26	5,317	1,688	7,005	92,796	949.5
20 days and less than 40 days ..	1960	5	660	..	660	25,981	207.4
	1961	7	2,243	3,397	5,640	115,576	969.2
	1962	4	99	44	143	3,276	30.6
	1963	5	507	..	507	14,984	146.4
	1964	7	8,663	..	8,663	191,790	1,907.6
40 days and over .. ..	1960	1	50	..	50	3,277	26.0
	1961	1	2,380	..	2,380	95,533	1,242.0
	1962	1	13	..	13	689	7.2
	1963	1	4	..	4	200	1.4
	1964	2	87	20	107	5,271	49.4
Total .. ..	1960	1,145	592,053	11,226	603,279	725,107	5,853.6
	1961	815	288,526	11,831	300,357	606,811	5,447.6
	1962	1,183	330,823	23,030	353,853	508,755	4,244.1
	1963	1,250	398,567	14,141	412,708	581,568	4,991.5
	1964	1,334	528,817	16,811	545,628	911,358	8,560.9

(a) Refers only to disputes involving a stoppage of work of 10 man-days or more. (b) Persons thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred but not themselves parties to the dispute. (c) For "Estimated Loss in Wages" any discrepancies between totals and sums of components are due to rounding.

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

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

(ii) *Industry Groups.* The following table shows particulars of industrial disputes for 1964 classified according to cause in the three industry groups, coal mining, stevedoring and other industries. This dissection has been made because the pattern of disputes in coal mining and stevedoring differs significantly from that in other industries.

## CAUSES OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES(a): AUSTRALIA, 1964.

Cause of Dispute.(b)	Coal Mining.	Stevedoring.	Other Industries.	All Industries.
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## NUMBER OF DISPUTES.

Wages, Hours and Leave .. .. .	7	28	285	320
Physical Working Conditions and Managerial Policy .. .. .	114	258	386	758
Trade Unionism .. .. .	28	16	92	136
Other .. .. .	74	15	31	120
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>1,334</b>

## WORKERS INVOLVED.(c)

Wages, Hours and Leave .. .. .	907	19,907	215,032	235,846
Physical Working Conditions and Managerial Policy .. .. .	14,133	91,159	86,062	191,354
Trade Unionism .. .. .	4,670	5,210	21,790	31,670
Other .. .. .	15,604	33,207	37,947	86,758
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>35,314</b>	<b>149,483</b>	<b>360,831</b>	<b>545,628</b>

## WORKING DAYS LOST.

Wages, Hours and Leave .. .. .	1,133	8,628	547,187	556,948
Physical Working Conditions and Managerial Policy .. .. .	17,643	69,677	169,742	257,062
Trade Unionism .. .. .	5,701	2,631	25,060	33,392
Other .. .. .	9,784	32,620	21,552	63,956
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>34,261</b>	<b>113,556</b>	<b>763,541</b>	<b>911,358</b>

(a) Refers only to disputes involving a stoppage of work of 10 man-days or more. (b) See explanation of terms in text. (c) Includes workers indirectly involved. See note (b) to table on page 208.



(iii) *Summary, 1960 to 1964.* The following table gives particulars of industrial disputes according to causes for the years 1960 to 1964.

CAUSES OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES(a): AUSTRALIA.

Cause of Dispute.(b)	1960.	1961.	1962.	1963.	1964.
NUMBER OF DISPUTES.					
Wages, Hours and Leave ..	213	123	290	279	320
Physical Working Conditions and Managerial Policy .. ..	648	525	707	748	758
Trade Unionism .. ..	127	66	92	115	136
Other .. ..	157	101	94	108	120
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>1,145</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>1,183</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>1,334</b>

WORKERS INVOLVED.(c)

Wages, Hours and Leave ..	228,695	114,125	133,312	171,551	235,846
Physical Working Conditions and Managerial Policy .. ..	154,401	102,125	179,321	142,998	191,354
Trade Unionism .. ..	43,321	13,797	15,243	22,251	31,670
Other .. ..	176,862	70,310	25,977	75,908	86,758
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>603,279</b>	<b>300,357</b>	<b>353,853</b>	<b>412,708</b>	<b>545,628</b>

WORKING DAYS LOST.

Wages, Hours and Leave ..	254,926	248,864	194,427	274,901	556,948
Physical Working Conditions and Managerial Policy .. ..	277,755	261,454	274,091	233,502	257,062
Trade Unionism .. ..	64,617	34,021	22,418	23,268	33,392
Other .. ..	127,809	62,472	17,819	49,897	63,956
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>725,107</b>	<b>606,811</b>	<b>508,755</b>	<b>581,568</b>	<b>911,358</b>

(a) Refers only to disputes involving a stoppage of work of 10 man-days or more. (b) See explanation of terms in text. (c) Includes workers indirectly involved. See note (b) to table on page 208.

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

The classification of methods of settlement is as follows:—

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

(ii) *Industry Groups.* In the following table particulars of industrial disputes for 1964 classified according to method of settlement are shown separately for coal mining, stevedoring and other industries.

## METHOD OF SETTLEMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES(a): AUSTRALIA, 1964.

Method of Settlement.(b)	Coal Mining.	Stevedoring.	Other Industries.	All Industries.
NUMBER OF DISPUTES.				
1. By private negotiation .. .. .	34	8	207	249
3. State legislation—				
(a) Under State Conciliation, etc., legislation ..		2	113	115
4. Commonwealth and Commonwealth-State legislation—				
(a) Industrial Tribunals under—				
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act ..		3	107	110
(ii) Coal Industry Acts .. .. .	14			14
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act .. .. .		11		11
(b) By reference to Commonwealth Government officials .. .. .	1	156		157
7. By resumption without negotiation .. .. .	174	137	366	677
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>1,333</b>
WORKERS INVOLVED.(c)				
1. By private negotiation .. .. .	2,860	728	45,220	48,808
3. State legislation—				
(a) Under State Conciliation, etc., legislation ..		43	36,898	36,941
4. Commonwealth and Commonwealth-State legislation—				
(a) Industrial Tribunals under—				
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act ..		190	15,510	15,700
(ii) Coal Industry Acts .. .. .	1,214			1,214
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act .. .. .		1,511		1,511
(b) By reference to Commonwealth Government officials .. .. .	23	18,576		18,599
7. By resumption without negotiation .. .. .	31,217	128,435	261,429	421,081
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>35,314</b>	<b>149,483</b>	<b>359,057</b>	<b>543,854</b>
WORKING DAYS LOST.				
1. By private negotiation .. .. .	4,787	272	288,591	293,650
3. State legislation—				
(a) Under State Conciliation, etc., legislation ..		57	104,733	104,790
4. Commonwealth and Commonwealth-State legislation—				
(a) Industrial Tribunals under—				
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act ..		583	58,590	59,173
(ii) Coal Industry Acts .. .. .	4,061			4,061
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act .. .. .		1,329		1,329
(b) By reference to Commonwealth Government officials .. .. .	42	15,294		15,336
7. By resumption without negotiation .. .. .	25,371	96,021	291,651	413,043
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>34,261</b>	<b>113,556</b>	<b>743,565</b>	<b>891,382</b>

(a) Refers only to disputes involving a stoppage of work of 10 man-days or more. Differences between the total figures of this table and the corresponding totals of other tables in this section are due to disputes which were not settled at the end of the year. (b) See text for explanation of terms. (c) Includes workers indirectly involved. See note (b) to table on page 208.

(iii) *Summary, 1960 to 1964.* Information for Australia for the years specified is given in the following table.

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

Method of Settlement.(b)	1960.	1961.	1962.	1963.	1964.
NUMBER OF DISPUTES.					
1. By private negotiation .. .. .	176	146	194	240	249
2. By mediation not based on legislation .. .. .		1	2		
3. State legislation—					
(a) Under State Conciliation, etc., legislation ..	94	85	102	125	115
(b) By reference to State Government officials .. .. .			2		
4. Commonwealth and Commonwealth-State legislation—					
(a) Industrial Tribunals under—					
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act ..	75	85	120	83	110
(ii) Coal Industry Acts .. .. .	27	25	22	22	14
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act .. .. .	22	9		5	11
(iv) Other Acts .. .. .	2				
(b) By reference to Commonwealth Government officials .. .. .	124	72	118	227	157
7. By resumption without negotiation .. .. .	625	392	623	548	677
8. By other methods .. .. .					
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>1,145</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>1,183</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>1,333</b>

For footnotes see next page.

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

Method of Settlement.(b)	1960.	1961.	1962.	1963.	1964.
<b>WORKERS INVOLVED.(c)</b>					
1. By private negotiation .. .. .	26,312	20,181	29,050	41,653	48,808
2. By mediation not based on legislation .. .. .	..	400	209	..	..
3. State legislation—					
(a) Under State Conciliation, etc., legislation	23,995	27,668	19,255	40,978	36,941
(b) By reference to State Government officials .. .. .	..	..	279	..	..
4. Commonwealth and Commonwealth-State legislation—					
(a) Industrial Tribunals under—					
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act .. .. .	14,606	12,323	20,939	13,633	15,700
(ii) Coal Industry Acts .. .. .	3,100	3,074	2,062	4,367	1,214
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act .. .. .	6,398	6,853	..	369	1,511
(iv) Other Acts .. .. .	64	..	..	..	..
(b) By reference to Commonwealth Government officials .. .. .	23,038	5,638	54,866	46,618	18,599
7. By resumption without negotiation .. .. .	505,766	224,220	227,193	265,090	421,081
8. By other methods .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>603,279</b>	<b>300,357</b>	<b>353,853</b>	<b>412,708</b>	<b>543,854</b>

**WORKING DAYS LOST.**

1. By private negotiation .. .. .	62,504	55,402	71,469	109,594	293,650
2. By mediation not based on legislation .. .. .	..	400	215	..	..
3. State legislation—					
(a) Under State Conciliation, etc., legislation	115,496	240,613	45,883	103,906	104,790
(b) By reference to State Government officials .. .. .	..	..	1,003	..	..
4. Commonwealth and Commonwealth-State legislation—					
(a) Industrial Tribunals under—					
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act .. .. .	57,075	71,820	84,294	50,051	59,173
(ii) Coal Industry Acts .. .. .	7,870	10,816	6,187	16,914	4,061
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act .. .. .	28,327	18,056	..	89	1,329
(iv) Other Acts .. .. .	360	..	..	..	..
(b) By reference to Commonwealth Government officials .. .. .	30,738	5,131	45,036	31,472	15,336
7. By resumption without negotiation .. .. .	422,737	204,573	254,668	269,542	413,043
8. By other methods .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>725,107</b>	<b>606,811</b>	<b>508,755</b>	<b>581,568</b>	<b>891,382</b>

(a) Refers only to disputes involving a stoppage of work of 10 man-days or more. Differences between the total figures of this table and the corresponding totals of other tables in this section are due to disputes which were incomplete at the end of the year. (b) See text for explanation of terms. (c) Includes workers indirectly involved. See note (b) to table on page 208.

### § 8. Industrial Accidents.

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

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

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

## MINING ACCIDENTS: INDUSTRY, 1964.

Industry.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	Aust.
PERSONS KILLED.								
Metal Mining—								
Gold Mining .. .. .					6			6
Silver-Lead-Zinc Mining .. .. .	2		4			1		7
Copper-Gold Mining .. .. .			1		1			3
Tin Mining .. .. .								
Mineral Sands Mining .. .. .								
Other Metal Mining .. .. .								
<i>Total</i> .. .. .	2		5		7	2		16
Fuel Mining—								
Black Coal Mining .. .. .	8		1					9
Brown Coal Mining .. .. .								
<i>Total</i> .. .. .	8		1					9
Non-metal (excluding Fuel) Mining .. .. .	1	(a)		1				2
<i>Total, All Mining</i> .. .. .	11	(a)	6	1	7	2		27
PERSONS INJURED.								
Metal Mining—								
Gold Mining .. .. .			2		290		1	293
Silver-Lead-Zinc Mining .. .. .	183		60		2	20		265
Copper-Gold Mining .. .. .	5		43		6	6	9	69
Tin Mining .. .. .	7		7		1	23		38
Mineral Sands Mining .. .. .	16				14			30
Other Metal Mining .. .. .	2		8	2	20	4	2	38
<i>Total</i> .. .. .	213		120	2	333	53	12	733
Fuel Mining—								
Black Coal Mining .. .. .	51	5	120	10	55	1		242
Brown Coal Mining .. .. .		88						88
<i>Total</i> .. .. .	51	93	120	10	55	1		330
Non-metal (excluding Fuel) Mining .. .. .	13	(a) 1	1	23	19			57
<i>Total, All Mining</i> .. .. .	277	(a) 94	241	35	407	54	12	1,120

(a) Excludes accidents in salt mining.

**§ 9. Workers' Compensation Legislation.**

In the following pages is a summary of the principal provisions of Workers' Compensation Acts and Ordinances in force in Australia as at 31st December, 1964.

## CONSPECTUS OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION LAWS

State, etc.	Act or Ordinance.	Judicial Administration.
New South Wales	Workers' Compensation Act, 1926-1964	Workers' Compensation Commission (Judges, District Court status). In practice, Judge sits alone; five Courts sit at one time.
Victoria .. ..	Workers' Compensation Act 1958 ..	County Court Judge (sitting with workers' and employers' representatives as Workers' Compensation Board).
Queensland ..	Workers' Compensation Acts, 1916 to 1964.	General Manager (no legal qualifications required by Statute).
South Australia ..	Workmen's Compensation Act, 1932-1963.	Special Magistrates.
Western Australia	Workers' Compensation Act, 1912-1964.	Workers' Compensation Board of three members: Chairman, a legal practitioner, and a nominee of (a) employers' organization and (b) employees' organization.
Tasmania ..	Workers' Compensation Act 1927-1964.	Supreme Court Judges (sitting alone).
Commonwealth of Australia	Commonwealth Employees' Compensation Act 1930-1964.	One Commissioner (Secretary to the Treasury), with power of delegation.
Northern Territory	Workmen's Compensation Ordinance 1949-1964. (Includes Compensation provisions previously incorporated in the Wards' Employment Ordinance 1953-1962.)	Matters in dispute may by consent of each party be settled by arbitration by a committee or by a single arbitrator, or they may be settled by a Local Court of full jurisdiction.
Australian Capital Territory.	Workmen's Compensation Ordinance 1951-1962.	Matters in dispute may by consent of both parties be settled by arbitration by a committee or by a single arbitrator. If either party objects or there is no committee, the dispute may be settled by the Court of Petty Sessions.

## IN AUSTRALIA (AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1964).

Appeals.	Maximum Wages of "Workers Compensated."	Waiting Period.	Medical, Surgical and Hospital Expenses.
On a question of law or the admission or rejection of any evidence, to Supreme Court, High Court and Privy Council.	Unlimited.	Nil ..	£500 (\$1,000) medical and surgical; £500 (\$1,000) hospital; £250 (\$500) ambulance; unless Commission directs that employer shall be liable for a further specified sum.
On question of law upon case stated for opinion of Full Court of the Supreme Court, High Court, Privy Council.	£2,000 (\$4,000) per annum, excluding overtime.	Nil ..	Unlimited medical, hospital, nursing and ambulance service and costs of burial.
Any person claiming compensation who objects to the ruling thereon of the State Government Insurance Office may require the matter to be heard and determined by an Industrial Magistrate. Either party to the proceedings may appeal from his decision. Such appeal shall be made to the Full Bench of the Industrial Court. Unless the Court orders that additional evidence shall be taken, the appeal which shall be by way of rehearing shall be heard and determined upon the evidence and proceedings before the Industrial Magistrate concerned.	Unlimited.	1 day for compensation.	£140 (\$280) hospital; £140 (\$280) medical; in death where no dependants, medical expenses and burial, maximum £240 (\$480).*
Questions of law and fact to Supreme Court, High Court, Privy Council.	£2,860 (\$5,720) per annum (£55 (\$110) per week) (overtime allowances excluded).	Nil ..	The expenses incurred by the workman for such medical, hospital, nursing and ambulance services as are reasonably necessary as a result of his injury, and not exceeding £30 (\$60) for repairing or replacing damaged clothing. Where no dependants, burial expenses up to £100 (\$200).
Jurisdiction exclusive; decisions final on facts. Board may state a case for Full Court of Supreme Court on matters of law.	Unlimited.	Nil ..	£250 (\$500) medical; £425 (\$850) hospital; £61 13s. 11d. (\$123.39) funeral in the case of males; and £250 (\$500) medical; £425 (\$850) hospital; £61 13s. 10d. (\$123.38) funeral in the case of females
To Full Court by way of rehearing, High Court, Privy Council.	Unlimited.	Nil ..	£1,000 (\$2,000).
Rehearing by local, County or District Court, then appeal on questions of law to High Court, Privy Council	Unlimited.	Nil ..	£500 (\$1,000) medical, surgical or hospital, or over in exceptional circumstances if Commissioner considers circumstances warrant. £60 (\$120) funeral expenses.
An appeal to the Supreme Court may be made from the decision of a committee or an arbitrator or of a Local Court.	Unlimited.	Nil ..	Not exceeding £350 (\$700) for medical, surgical or hospital treatment or ambulance service, except in special circumstances.
An appeal from the decision of the committee or from the Court of Petty Sessions may be made to the Supreme Court of the Australian Capital Territory.	£2,000 (\$4,000) per annum, excluding overtime, bonuses and special allowances.	Nil ..	Not exceeding £350 (\$700) unless exceptional circumstances warrant payment of a larger sum.

\* From 1964, amounts vary automatically with changes in basic wage.



## CONSPICUOUS OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION

State, etc.	Workers' Compensation Payments	
	Basic Weekly Payment.	Maximum Weekly Payment.
New South Wales ..	75 per cent. of average weekly earnings (a.w.e.).	£11 15s. (\$23.50) with no dependants: with dependants a.w.e.
Victoria .. .. .	.. .. .	Adult £16s. (\$17.60) with no dependants (with dependants £12 16s. (\$25.60) or a.w.e., whichever is lower). Minor £6 8s. (\$12.80) without dependants (with dependants £11 4s. (\$22.40) or a.w.e., whichever is lower).
Queensland ..	80 per cent. of a.w.e. or £12 17s. (\$25.70) whichever is less.	£12 17s. (\$25.70) adjustable according to movements of basic wage (with dependants, a.w.e.).
South Australia ..	75 per cent. of a.w.e.	Married man with dependent wife or child under 16 years, £16 5s. (\$32.50) or a.w.e., whichever is lower. Any other workman, £11 (\$22).
Western Australia ..	.. .. .	Male on or above basic wage, £10 18s. (\$21.80) with no dependants. (With dependants, £15 6s. (\$30.60) or a.w.e., whichever is lower.) Female on or above female basic wage £7 9s. (\$14.90) with no dependants. (With dependants, £11 2s. (\$22.20) or a.w.e. whichever is lower.) Male or female below basic wage, such sum as bears to £10 18s. (\$21.80) or £7 9s. (\$14.90) respectively, the ratio which his or her a.w.e. bear to the basic wage at the date of accident (with no dependants). (With dependants the maximum is the a.w.e.)
Tasmania .. .. .	.. .. .	(a) Where a.w.e. not more than the basic wage + 20 per cent.—85 per cent. of a.w.e. (b) Where a.w.e. more than the basic wage + 20 per cent. but not more than the basic wage + 36 per cent.—the amount of the basic wage + 2 per cent. (c) where a.w.e. more than the basic wage + 36 per cent.—75 per cent. of a.w.e.
Commonwealth of Australia	.. .. .	£11 11s. (\$23.10) (£8 13s. 3d. [\$17.32] if a minor not receiving adult rate of pay) plus allowances for dependants: or a sum equal to the pay of the employee at the time of the injury or of the rate of pay of an employee of the same class as subsequently varied by competent authority or following upon a variation in the cost of living; whichever is the less. In all cases plus the cost of medical treatment.
Northern Territory	.. .. .	£10 (\$20) during period of incapacity.
Australian Capital Territory	.. .. .	Same as Commonwealth of Australia (above).

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

## IN AUSTRALIA (AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1964)—continued.

## in case of Total Disablement.

Minimum Weekly Payment.	Weekly Payments in respect of Dependants.	Total Liability.
Adult male, £8 (\$16). Adults whose a.w.e. are less than £10 10s. (\$21), 100 per cent. of a.w.e. but not exceeding £8 (\$16). Minors whose a.w.e. are less than £7 5s. (\$14.50), 100 per cent. of a.w.e. but not exceeding £5 10s. (\$11).	£3 3s. (\$6.30) for wife or adult dependant, plus £1 5s. (\$2.50) per child (including children to whom worker stands <i>in loco parentis</i> ), subject to prescribed maximum.	Unlimited.
Same as for maximum.	£2 8s. (\$4.80) for wife or relative caring for his children if wife or relative is wholly or mainly dependent upon him, plus 16s. (\$1.60) per child under 16 years of age, subject to prescribed maximum.	£2,800 (\$5,600) except in cases of (a) permanent and total disablement, or (b) permanent and partial disablement of major degree
Adult worker £5 (\$10), unless in receipt of an Age, Invalid or Widow's Pension under Social Service Act 1947-1964, when a flat rate of £3 10s. (\$7) is payable.*	23½% of the existing male basic wage per week for wife, plus 7½% of the existing male basic wage per week for each child and step-child under 16, or if 16 or over but under the age of 21 and in receipt of full-time education at a school, college, university, etc., who is totally or mainly dependent. Total weekly compensation shall not exceed injured workers a.w.e.*	£3,925 (\$7,850)*
£6 (\$12) except for workman under 21 with no dependants whose a.w.e. are less than £6 (\$12) where minimum payment is a.w.e.	£4 10s. (\$9) for dependent wife and £1 15s. (\$3.50) each child under 16 years of age.	£3,500 (\$7,000).
£4 19s. (\$9.90), or 100 per cent. of a.w.e. whichever is lower	£2 19s. (\$5.90) for dependent wife, £1 5s. (\$2.50) each dependent child or dependent stepchild under 16 years of age.	£3,500 (\$7,000).
Same as for maximum	17 per cent. of weekly basic wage for wife or any relative standing <i>in loco parentis</i> to the children of the worker; 9 per cent. of weekly basic wage for each child under 16, or under 21 and receiving full-time education.	816 times the weekly basic wage.
Same as for maximum	£2 14s. 6d. (\$5.45) for (a) dependent wife; or (b) female over 16 years, who is wholly or mainly dependent on the employee and who at the date of injury was a member of the employee's family or was caring for a child under sixteen years who is mainly dependent on the employee; plus £1 2s. 6d. (\$2.25) per dependent child, subject to maximum of weekly pay at date of injury.	£4,300 (\$8,600) except in respect of total and permanent incapacity, when liability unlimited.
Same as for maximum	£2 10s. (\$5) for wife or dependent female over 16 years in special circumstances. £1 2s. 6d. (\$2.25) for each dependent child under 16 years of age.	£3,000 (\$6,000), excluding cost of medical, surgical and hospital treatment and ambulance service. This does not limit compensation in case of death or total and permanent incapacity.

Same as Commonwealth of Australia (above).

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

\* From 1964, amounts vary automatically with changes in basic wage.

## CONSPECTUS OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION LAWS

State, etc.	Death Payments.		
	Maximum (excluding Payments for Dependent Children).	Minimum.	Additional Provision for Dependent Children.
New South Wales	£4,300 (\$8,600). Deduction of lump sum or weekly payments made before death from death benefit is not permitted. Maximum funeral expenses when workman leaves no dependants are £80 (\$160).	.. .. .	£2 3s. (\$4.30) per week for each dependent child under 16 years of age until death or age 16, whichever is the earlier.
Victoria ..	£2,240 (\$4,480) (excluding payments for total incapacity, if any, paid prior to death).	.. .. .	£80 (\$160) for each dependent child under 16 years of age.
Queensland ..	£3,600 (\$7,200), to any dependants, wholly dependent.*	£3,000 (\$7,200) total dependants; £550 (\$1,100) to £595 (\$1,190) partial dependants; £440 (\$880) to £475 (\$950) death of worker under 21 years of age, who leaves no dependants but is survived by either or both parents resident in Queensland.*	£125 (\$250) for each child or stepchild under 16 years of age, or if 16 or over, but under the age of 21, and in receipt of a full-time education at a school, college, university, etc., who was totally or mainly dependent at time of death (provided widow survives, otherwise maximum).*
South Australia	Four years' earnings, maximum £3,250 (\$6,500), plus burial expenses not exceeding £100 (\$200) (excluding weekly payments for partial or total incapacity, if any, paid prior to death).	£1,100 (\$2,200), plus payment for dependent children.	£110 (\$220) for each dependent child under 16 years of age.
Western Australia	£3,500 (\$7,000).	£988 (\$1,976) for a wholly dependent widow, mother, child or stepchild under 16 years of age only, plus £93 (\$186) for each dependent child.	£100 (\$200) for each dependent child or stepchild under 16 years of age not being an ex-nuptial child.
Tasmania ..	284 times the weekly basic wage (at present £4,459 (\$8,918)).	.. .. .	7 times the weekly basic wage (at present £110 [\$220]) for each dependent child under 16 years of age).
Commonwealth of Australia	£4,300 (\$8,600) .. .. .	Proportionate payment for partial dependency.	Weekly payments of £1 2s. 6d. (\$2.25) in respect of each dependent child under the age of 16 years (ceasing on the child attaining 16 years, marrying or dying, whichever event occurs first). If the aggregate amount of weekly payments in respect of each child is less than £100 (\$200) an additional amount of compensation is payable equal to the difference between that aggregate amount and £100 (\$200).
Northern Territory	£3,000 (\$6,000), plus up to £60 (\$120) funeral expenses.	.. .. .	£100 (\$200) for each dependent child under 16 years of age.

\* From 1954, amounts vary automatically with changes in basic wage.

IN AUSTRALIA (AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1964)—*continued.*

Provisions for Lump Sum Payment for Scheduled Injuries.	Special Provisions regarding Compensation for Aged and Injured Workers.	Insurance.
Yes. No deduction in respect of weekly payments is permitted.	No. . . . .	Compulsory and competitive.
Yes (excluding payments made on account of period of illness resulting from injury).	No. . . . .	Compulsory and competitive.
Yes.	No, except provision for minimum disablement payments.	Compulsory with Queensland State Government Insurance Office.
Yes.	No.	Compulsory and competitive.
Yes.	No.	Compulsory and competitive.
Yes.	No.	Compulsory and competitive.
Yes.	No.	. . . . .
Yes. This is in addition to previous weekly payments.	No.	Compulsory (unless exempted by the Administrator) and competitive.

## CONSPECTUS OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION LAWS

State, etc.	Death Payments.		
	Maximum (excluding Payments for Dependent Children).	Minimum.	Additional Provision for Dependent Children.
Australian Capital Territory	£3,000 (\$6,000), plus the cost of medical treatment. Any amount, by way of weekly payments, paid or payable before the death of the workman in respect of his total or partial incapacity for work shall be disregarded, but any additional lump sum payment shall be deducted, provided the £3,000 (\$6,000) is not reduced to less than £400 (\$800).	Same as for maximum.	£100 (\$200) for each dependent child under 16 years of age.

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

IN AUSTRALIA (AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1964)—continued.

Provisions for Lump Sum Payment for Scheduled Injuries.	Special Provisions regarding Compensation for Aged and Injured Workers.	Insurance.
Yes. Such payment is not subject to deduction in respect of any amount previously paid by way of a weekly payment.	No.	Compulsory (unless exempted by the Minister) and competitive.

Dusts.

Silicosis.		Other Dusts.	
Maximum Weekly Payments.	Total Liability.	Maximum Weekly Payments.	Total Liability.
Special scheme with benefits as for other injuries.	Special scheme with benefits as for other injuries.	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.
As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.
£7 (\$14).*	Compensation is payable to a sufferer during his lifetime. On death weekly payments to widow continue until total of £3,600 (\$7,200) paid. Minimum aggregate payment to widow, £710 (\$1,420); maximum weekly payment to widow, £5 (\$10).*	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.
Workmen's Compensation (Silicosis) Scheme. As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.
As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.
Workers' (Occupational Diseases) Relief Fund Act 1954. Unmarried, £10 (\$20); married, £12 10s. (\$25); each child under 16 years, £1 4s. 6d. (\$2.45)	£4,000 (\$8,000).	As for silicosis.	£4,000 (\$8,000).
As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.
As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.
As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.

\* From 1964, amounts vary automatically with changes in basic wage.