

APPENDIX

Some recent information which has come to hand since the various chapters were sent to press is given in summarised form in the following pages, but for later statistics on the subjects dealt with in chapters reference should in general be made to other publications issued by this Bureau, e.g. the *Monthly Review of Business Statistics*, the *Quarterly Summary of Australian Statistics*, the *Digest of Current Economic Statistics*, and the various mimeographed statements issued on particular subjects.

CHAPTER 3. GENERAL GOVERNMENT

Parliamentary government

Party affiliation is indicated by the use of the following abbreviations.

A.D.L.P.—Australian Democratic Labor Party

A.L.P.—Australian Labor Party

C.P.—Australian Country Party

Ind.—Independent

Lib.—Liberal Party of Australia

Commonwealth Ministries

THE McMAHON MINISTRY—OCTOBER 1971

(The State in which each Minister's electorate is situated and party affiliation are shown in parenthesis. Party affiliation is indicated by the use of the following abbreviations: C.P.—Australian Country Party, Lib.—Liberal Party of Australia.)

*Prime Minister—

THE RT HON. W. McMAHON, M.P. (N.S.W.)
(Lib.)

*Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Trade and Industry—

THE RT HON. J. D. ANTHONY, M.P. (N.S.W.)
(C.P.)

*Treasurer—

THE HON. B. M. SNEDDEN, Q.C., M.P. (Vic.)
(Lib.)

*Minister for Primary Industry—

THE HON. I. SINCLAIR, M.P. (N.S.W.) (C.P.)

*Minister for Health and Leader of the Government in the Senate—

SENATOR THE HON. SIR KENNETH ANDERSON
(N.S.W.) (Lib.)

*Minister for National Development and Leader of the House—

THE HON. R. W. C. SWARTZ, M.B.E., E.D.,
M.P. (Qld) (Lib.)

*Minister for Foreign Affairs—

THE HON. N. H. BOWEN, Q.C., M.P. (N.S.W.)
(Lib.)

*Minister for Defence—

THE HON. D. FAIRBAIRN, D.F.C., M.P.
(N.S.W.) (Lib.)

*Postmaster-General and Vice-President of the Executive Council—

THE HON. SIR ALAN HULME, K.B.E., M.P.
(Qld) (Lib.)

*Minister for Shipping and Transport—

THE HON. P. J. NIXON, M.P. (Vic.) (C.P.)

*Minister for Labour and National Service—

THE HON. P. R. LYNCH, M.P. (Vic.) (Lib.)

*Minister for Education and Science—

THE HON. J. M. FRASER, M.P. (Vic.) (Lib.)

Minister for External Territories—

THE HON. C. E. BARNES, M.P. (Qld) (C.P.)

Minister for Immigration—

THE HON. A. J. FORBES, M.C., M.P. (S.A.)
(Lib.)

Minister for Social Services—

THE HON. W. C. WENTWORTH, M.P. (N.S.W.)
(Lib.)

Minister for Works—

SENATOR THE HON. R. C. WRIGHT (Tas.) (Lib.)

Minister for Civil Aviation—

SENATOR THE HON. R. C. COTTON (N.S.W.)
(Lib.)

Minister for Customs and Excise, Deputy Leader of the House and Minister assisting the Minister for National Development—

THE HON. D. L. CHIPP, M.P. (Vic.) (Lib.)

Minister for Air—

SENATOR THE HON. T. C. DRAKE-BROCKMAN,
D.F.C. (W.A.) (C.P.)

Minister for the Army and Minister assisting the Treasurer—

THE HON. A. S. PEACOCK, M.P. (Vic.) (Lib.)

Minister for Repatriation and Minister assisting the Minister for Trade and Industry—

THE HON. R. MCN. HOLTEN, M.P. (Vic.) (C.P.)

Attorney-General—

SENATOR THE HON. I. J. GREENWOOD, Q.C.
(Vic.) (Lib.)

Minister for the Navy—

THE HON. M. G. MACKAY, M.P. (N.S.W.) (Lib.)

Minister for the Interior—

THE HON. R. J. D. HUNT, M.P. (N.S.W.) (C.P.)

Minister for Housing

THE HON. K. M. K. CAIRNS, M.P. (Qld) (Lib.)

Minister for the Environment, Aborigines and the Arts and Minister in Charge—Tourist Activities
THE HON. P. HOWSON, M.P. (Vic.) (Lib.)

Minister for Supply—

THE HON. R. V. GARLAND, M.P. (W.A.) (Lib.)

Assistant Ministers—

Assistant Minister assisting the Minister for Labour and National Service—

THE HON. A. A. STREET, M.P. (Vic.) (Lib.)

Assistant Minister Assisting the Prime Minister—
THE HON. J. D. M. DOBIE, M.P. (N.S.W.) (C.P.)

Assistant Minister assisting the Postmaster-General—

THE HON. I. ROBINSON, M.P. (Vic.) (C.P.)

Assistant Minister assisting the Minister for Health and Leader of the Government in the Senate—

SENATOR THE HON. J. E. MARRIOTT (Tas.)
(Lib.)

Assistant Minister assisting the Minister for Primary Industry—

THE HON. R. S. KING, M.P. (Vic.) (C.P.)

Assistant Minister assisting the Minister for Civil Aviation—

THE HON. J. E. MCLEAY, M.P. (S.A.) (Lib.)

* Minister in the Cabinet.

Commonwealth Parliament

THE SENATE—OCTOBER 1971

President:

SENATOR THE HON. SIR MAGNUS CAMERON CORMACK, K.B.E.

Chairman of Committees:

SENATOR E. W. PROWSE

Leader of the Government in the Senate:

SENATOR THE HON. SIR KENNETH MCCOLL ANDERSON

Leader of the Opposition in the Senate:

SENATOR L. K. MURPHY, Q.C.

<i>Senator</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Term(a) expires 30 June</i>	<i>Senator</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Term(a) expires 30 June</i>
Anderson, Hon. Sir Kenneth (Lib.)	N.S.W.	1977	Lawrie, A. G. E. (C.P.)	Qld	1977
Bishop, R. (A.L.P.)	S.A.	1974	Lillico, A. E. D. (Lib.)	Tas.	1977
Bonner, N. T. (Lib.)	Qld	(b)	Little, J. A. (A.D.L.P.)	Vic.	1974
Brown, W. W. C. (A.L.P.)	Vic.	1977	McAuliffe, R. E. (A.L.P.)	Qld	1977
Buttfield, Nancy E. (Lib.)	S.A.	1974	McClelland, D. (A.L.P.)	N.S.W.	1974
Byrne, C. B. (A.D.L.P.)	Qld	1974	McClellana, J. R. (A.L.P.)	N.S.W.	1977
Cameron, D. N. (A.L.P.)	S.A.	1977	McLaren, G. T. (A.L.P.)	S.A.	1977
Cant, H. G. J. (A.L.P.)	W.A.	1977	McManus, F. P. (A.D.L.P.)	Vic.	1977
Carrick, J. L. (Lib.)	N.S.W.	1977	Marriott, Hon. J. E. (Lib.)	Tas.	1977
Cavanagh, J. L. (A.L.P.)	S.A.	1974	Maunsell, C. R. (C.P.)	Qld	1974
Cormack, Hon. Sir Magnus, K.B.E. (Lib.)	Vic.	1974	Milliner, B. R. (A.L.P.)	Qld	1974
Cotton, Hon. R. C. (Lib.)	N.S.W.	1974	Mulvihill, J. A. (A.L.P.)	N.S.W.	1977
Davidson, G. S. (Lib.)	S.A.	1977	Murphy, L. K., Q.C. (A.L.P.)	N.S.W.	1974
Devitt, D. M. (A.L.P.)	Tas.	1977	Negus, S. A. (Ind.)	W.A.	1977
Drake-Brockman, Hon. T. C., D.F.C. (C.P.)	W.A.	1977	O'Byrne, J. (A.L.P.)	Tas.	1977
Drury, A. J. (A.L.P.)	S.A.	1977	Poke, A. G. (A.L.P.)	Tas.	1974
Durack, P. D. (Lib.)	W.A.	1977	Poyser, A. G. (A.L.P.)	Vic.	1974
Fitzgerald, J. F. (A.L.P.)	N.S.W.	1974	Primmer, C. G. (A.L.P.)	Vic.	1977
Gair, Hon. V. C. (A.D.L.P.)	Qld	1977	Prowse, E. W. (C.P.)	W.A.	1974
Georges, G. (A.L.P.)	Qld	1974	Rae, P. E. (Lib.)	Tas.	1974
Gietzelt, A. T. (A.L.P.)	N.S.W.	1977	Sim, J. P. (Lib.)	W.A.	1974
Greenwood, Hon. I. J., Q.C. (Lib.)	Vic.	1977	Townley, M. (Ind.)	Tas.	1977
Guilfoyle, Margaret G. C. (Lib.)	Vic.	1977	Turnbull, R. J. D. (Ind.)	Tas.	1974
Hannan, G. C. (Lib.)	Vic.	1974	Webster, J. J. (C.P.)	Vic.	1974
Jessop, D. S. (Lib.)	S.A.	1977	Wheeldon, J. M. (A.L.P.)	W.A.	1977
Kane, J. T. (A.D.L.P.)	N.S.W.	1974	Wilkinson, L. D. (A.L.P.)	W.A.	1974
Keeffe, J. B. (A.L.P.)	Qld	1977	Willesee, D. R. (A.L.P.)	W.A.	1974
Laucke, C. L. (Lib.)	S.A.	1974	Withers, R. G. (Lib.)	W.A.	1974
			Wood, I. A. C. (Lib.)	Qld	1977
			Wriedt, K. S. (A.L.P.)	Tas.	1974
			Wright, Hon. R. C. (Lib.)	Tas.	1974
			Young, H. W. (Lib.)	S.A.	1974

(a) Senators are elected for a term of six years on a rotational basis; the terms of half the Senators expire every third year. (b) Filling casual vacancy.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Following the retirement of the Rt. Hon. Sir John McEwen, G.C.M.G., C.H., M.P. (C.P.) Murray (Vic.), Mr B. Lloyd (C.P.) was elected to fill the vacancy.

CHAPTER 4. DEFENCE

In August 1971 the Government announced that all Australian combat forces would be withdrawn from Vietnam. This withdrawal was scheduled to begin within the next two months and most of the combat elements were expected back in Australia by Christmas 1971.

At the same time the Government pledged that, as withdrawal of forces proceeded, Australia would provide other military assistance and economic aid for the Republic of Vietnam. An amount of \$25 million would be spent over the next three years on defence aid in the form of military equipment and training, and on civil projects. Seven million dollars would be spent on this assistance in the current financial year.

With the withdrawal of combat forces from Vietnam, the Government concluded that a reduction of some 4,000 could be made in the number of men serving full-time in the army. This reduction would be effected by reducing the period of full-time national service from two years to eighteen months.

CHAPTER 7. POPULATION

Australia-wide censuses, pages 120-2

The following tables give preliminary results of the Census of 30 June 1971 compiled by field personnel during the taking of the Census. They show the population of the States and Territories of Australia together with comparative final figures for the previous Census taken in 1966.

At the 1966 Census, in conformity with Section 127 of the Constitution, Aborigines were excluded from the published population. In 1967 the Constitution was altered to remove this provision, and the 1971 Census therefore includes Aborigines. In order to provide comparability between the two censuses the 1966 population in these tables has been amended to include Aborigines and therefore differs from the 1966 population figures on pages 120-2.

POPULATION: STATES AND TERRITORIES OF AUSTRALIA

State or Territory	Census 30 June 1966(a)			Census 30 June 1971		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
New South Wales	2,126,652	2,111,249	4,237,901	2,302,110	2,287,446	4,589,556
Victoria	1,614,240	1,605,977	3,220,217	1,748,916	1,747,245	3,496,161
Queensland	849,390	824,934	1,674,324	919,992	903,370	1,823,362
South Australia	550,196	544,788	1,094,984	585,827	586,947	1,172,774
Western Australia	432,569	415,531	848,100	527,217	500,155	1,027,372
Tasmania	187,391	184,045	371,436	196,284	193,590	389,874
Northern Territory	31,159	25,345	56,504	48,159	37,360	85,519
Australian Capital Territory	49,991	46,041	96,032	73,513	70,330	143,843
Australia	5,841,588	5,757,910	11,599,498	6,402,018	6,326,443	12,728,461

(a) See text above.

POPULATION: NUMERICAL AND PERCENTAGE INCREASES BETWEEN
30 JUNE 1966 AND 30 JUNE 1971

State or Territory	Numerical increase	Percentage increase	Average annual rate of growth
		Per cent	Per cent
New South Wales	351,655	8.30	1.61
Victoria	275,944	8.57	1.66
Queensland	149,038	8.90	1.72
South Australia	77,790	7.10	1.38
Western Australia	179,272	21.14	3.91
Tasmania	18,438	4.96	0.97
Northern Territory	29,015	51.35	8.64
Australian Capital Territory	47,811	49.79	8.42
Australia	1,128,963	9.73	1.87

CHAPTER 10. LABOUR, WAGES AND PRICES**Average weekly earnings, page 250**

This section contains estimates of average weekly earnings per employed male unit of each State and Australia for the period September quarter 1966 to December quarter 1970, and for Australia only for the period September quarter 1961 to June quarter 1966. Figures previously published for periods to December quarter 1970 have been revised.

The estimates of average weekly earnings are derived from particulars of employment and wages and salaries recorded on payroll tax returns, from other direct collections and from estimates of the unrecorded balance. The figures relate to civilians only. In addition to salary and wage payments at award rates, the total earnings figures used in the calculation of average weekly earnings include the earnings of employees not covered by awards, overtime earnings, over-award and bonus payments, payments made in advance or retrospectively during the period, etc.

The employment series used in the calculation was revised during 1970 to incorporate new benchmarks derived from 1966 population census data, but the changes could not be introduced into the average weekly earnings series until investigation of a number of other aspects of the estimation method had been carried out. This has now been completed and the necessary revisions to the earnings series have been made.

Particulars of wages and salaries paid are not available for males and females separately from the sources used for this series; average weekly earnings have therefore been calculated in terms of male units, i.e. total male employees plus a proportion of female employees, the proportion being determined by the estimated ratio of female to male average earnings.

In the previous series the same ratio, namely 55 per cent, was used for Australia and for each State, because sufficient information was, until recently, not available to enable different ratios to be used for the several States. In the present revision, information from the annual surveys of weekly earnings and hours, from a sample survey carried out in November 1969 and from other sources, has been used to estimate different percentages for individual States. The ratios used for the revised series from September quarter 1966 are as follows: New South Wales (including the Australian Capital Territory) 54 per cent, Victoria 53, Queensland 52, South Australia (including the Northern Territory) 50, Western Australia 49 and Tasmania 49. As the number of male units used in calculating Australian average weekly earnings is the sum of the estimates for the States, a separate ratio for Australia as a whole is not used, but the weighted average of the State ratios is approximately 52.5 per cent.

The effect of using lower ratios is, in the absence of other factors, to increase the level of the average weekly earnings series. This change would therefore have tended to raise the estimated overall average and also to raise the averages for the smaller States, particularly South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania, in comparison with those for New South Wales and Victoria. However, the opportunity has been taken to incorporate a number of other improvements to the method of estimation. For example, an analysis of data obtained through surveys carried out in 1966 and 1967 has enabled an explicit allowance to be made in the revised series for the effect of multiple jobholding and data from a survey in November 1969 have given a more accurate indication of average earnings in fields not covered by payroll tax returns and other direct collections. The total effect of these various factors has generally been to raise the level of the average weekly earnings series. The revised estimates for each State and Australia are shown in the next table.

The quarterly figures in money terms are affected by seasonal influences. For example, special payments, including prepayment for holiday periods, tend to raise the December quarter and to depress the March quarter averages. In addition, figures for all quarters are affected by the varying incidence of pay days in successive quarters. Allowance for the varying incidence of pay days and for seasonal factors has been made in calculating the seasonally adjusted estimates shown in the tables. It should also be noted that seasonal adjustment factors were estimated from a series adjusted to allow for the effects of major awards and determinations of Commonwealth and State industrial authorities. The effects of these awards and determinations are retained in the seasonally adjusted data. Seasonally adjusted estimates are now shown in money terms, the previously published index, based on the year 1953-54 = 100, having been discontinued.

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS PER EMPLOYED MALE UNIT^(a)
(\$)

Period	N.S.W.(b)	Vic.	Qld	S.A.(c)	W.A.	Tas.	Australia	
							Original	Seasonally adjusted
1966-67 . . .	63.50	63.90	57.10	57.60	59.20	58.40	61.70	..
1967-68 . . .	67.00	67.60	60.20	61.10	63.90	61.90	65.30	..
1968-69 . . .	72.70	72.10	64.30	65.20	68.70	65.60	70.20	..
1969-70 . . .	78.80	78.10	69.20	70.90	75.50	70.80	76.10	..
1966—September quarter.	62.40	63.20	56.30	57.30	59.10	56.60	60.90	60.70
December „ .	64.60	65.50	59.00	58.40	60.40	60.30	63.10	61.10
1967—March „ .	61.30	60.70	54.50	56.00	57.50	56.70	59.30	62.00
June „ .	65.40	66.00	58.60	58.60	59.90	60.00	63.50	63.20
September „ .	65.70	66.80	59.10	60.30	62.20	60.20	64.20	64.20
December „ .	68.10	69.80	62.30	62.00	64.80	64.30	66.90	64.90
1968—March „ .	65.20	64.40	57.40	59.60	62.20	60.10	63.00	65.50
June „ .	69.00	69.30	61.80	62.20	66.30	63.10	67.10	66.80
September „ .	69.70	69.60	61.80	63.70	66.70	62.80	67.60	67.70
December „ .	75.30	74.00	66.10	66.60	69.70	68.40	72.30	69.80
1969—March „ .	70.50	70.30	61.90	63.80	67.30	63.50	68.30	71.70
June „ .	75.20	74.60	67.30	66.60	71.20	67.50	72.60	72.20
September „ .	76.20	76.00	67.60	69.30	73.30	68.80	73.90	73.60
December „ .	81.60	80.80	71.50	72.90	78.00	73.90	78.70	75.00
1970—March „ .	74.90	74.30	65.90	68.10	72.70	66.30	72.50	77.10
June „ .	82.30	81.10	71.90	73.50	78.00	74.30	79.10	78.80
September „ .	83.50	82.10	73.90	76.10	80.50	74.40	80.70	80.00
December „ .	89.70	87.50	79.10	78.70	85.70	80.50	86.10	81.90

(a) See explanatory notes on page 1065. (b) Includes the Australian Capital Territory. (c) Includes the Northern Territory.

Because of the adoption of a new definition of the labour force at the June 1966 population census, which resulted in the inclusion of a larger number of part-time employees than formerly, there is a break in comparability between June and September quarters of 1966 in the employment series used in the calculation of average weekly earnings. For this and other reasons (in particular, the lack of precise information about the ratios of female to male earnings in the several States for 1965-66 and earlier years), it is not possible to make a comparable series of State estimates for periods prior to September quarter 1966. However, in order to provide a broad indication of trends over a longer period, estimates for Australia as a whole have been calculated for the period back to September quarter 1961 by methods and on a basis that are as nearly as possible comparable with those used for the current series. These estimates are shown in the next table.

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS PER EMPLOYED MALE UNIT(a), AUSTRALIA
(\$)

<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>
1961-62	47.60	..	1963—September quarter .	49.80	50.30
1962-63	48.90	..	December " .	54.10	51.60
1963-64	51.50	..	1964—March " .	49.10	51.30
1964-65	55.30	..	June " .	52.80	52.10
1965-66	57.90	..	September " .	54.10	53.80
1961—September quarter .	46.70	47.10	December " .	57.50	55.10
December " .	49.20	47.30	1965—March " .	53.00	55.80
1962—March " .	45.70	48.00	June " .	56.60	56.40
June " .	48.80	48.30	September " .	57.60	57.10
September " .	47.90	48.40	December " .	59.60	57.40
December " .	50.50	48.50	1966—March " .	55.50	58.20
1963—March " .	46.90	49.30	June " .	58.70	58.40
June " .	50.30	49.70			

(a) See explanatory notes on page 1065

The seasonally adjusted index for the manufacturing industry, which was published up to June-quarter 1970, has not been included in this section. This index was based on the average earnings of male wage and salary earners employed in factories as disclosed by annual manufacturing censuses, manufacturing estimates for periods subsequent to the most recent manufacturing census being based on pay-roll tax data. The 1968-69 census, unlike its predecessors, did not provide particulars of average earnings for males and females separately. When detailed results of this census become available the feasibility of republishing the manufacturing index will be examined.

CHAPTER 18. PUBLIC FINANCE

COMMONWEALTH FINANCE

Commonwealth Budget, 1971-72

(see page 1055 for particulars of 1970-71 Budget)

The 1971-72 Commonwealth Budget provided for an estimated outlay of \$8,900 million (\$8,190 million in 1970-71) and estimated receipts of \$8,890 million (\$8,114 million in 1970-71). The deficit for 1971-72 was thus estimated at \$11 million (\$75 million in 1970-71).

Outlay

OUTLAY OF COMMONWEALTH BUDGET

(\$ million)

	1970-71	1971-72 Estimates
Outlay—		
Net expenditure on goods and services—		
Current expenditure—		
War and defence	1,068	1,180
Repatriation	93	108
Development of resources and assistance to industry	177	199
Civil aviation	43	49
Immigration	60	55
Law, order and public safety	19	23
Education	57	66
Public health and welfare	78	94
Foreign affairs	35	41
All other	347	401
	1,977	2,216
Capital expenditure—		
Public enterprises—		
Houses and flats	9	} 227
Other	23	
Public authorities—		
Transport	76	} 227
Other	115	
	223	227
Total	2,200	2,443
Transfer payments—		
Cash benefits to persons	1,771	2,001
Grants to States	2,207	2,281
Interest paid	576	600
Overseas grants and contributions	185	197
Subsidies	309	347
Grants for private capital purposes	35	36
Total	5,083	5,462
Total Expenditure	7,283	7,905
Net advances—		
to States—Works purposes	366	} 511
Housing agreement	126	
Other	27	
	520	561
to Commonwealth authorities—Post Office	247	255
S.M.H.E.A.	27	16
Airlines	20	62
Other	46	47
	340	380
to Other sectors—by War Service Homes	17	16
Other	30	39
	47	54
Total	907	995
Total Outlay	8,190	8,900

The main increases in Budget allocation in 1971-72 over 1970-71 were in the fields of war and defence (from \$1,068 million to \$1,168 million), of payments to the States (from \$2,727 million to \$2,841 million) of cash benefits to persons (from \$1,771 million to \$2,001 million) and of subsidies (from \$309 million to \$347 million). The estimated increases are due mainly to the following additional commitments.

Payments to the States (grants and net advances)

An estimated overall increase of \$114 million in payments to the States does not include additional State receipts consequent on the transfer of pay-roll tax.

Cash benefits to persons.

Repatriation Benefits (weekly rates). War pensions: Special rate, \$42.50, Intermediate rate, \$30.25; General rate, \$12.00; special compensation allowance, \$4.50 to \$6.00; War widows—pension, \$17.25; domestic allowance, \$8.00; War orphans—one parent dead, \$7 for the first child and \$7 for each other child; both parents dead, \$14 for each child. *Service pensions:* single rate, \$17.25; married rate (both pensioners), \$15.25 each (see Chapter 5 Repatriation).

Social Service Benefits (weekly rates). Age and Invalid pensions and Sheltered Employment allowances: single rate, \$17.25, married rate (both eligible), \$15.25 each. Widows pensions: Class 'A' \$17.25; Class 'B' and Class 'C' \$15.25. Long-term Sickness Benefits: higher rates become payable after six weeks as follows—\$17.25 for an adult or married minor, and \$11.25 for a person aged 16 and under 21 years. In addition, supplementary assistance of \$2 (maximum) may be payable. Persons who are in hospital and have no dependants do not qualify for these higher benefits (see Chapter 13 Welfare Services).

Health Benefits (weekly rates). Tuberculosis allowances: single person \$20.50, man and wife, \$33.75. Subsidised Medical Services: free health insurance for hospital and medical fund benefits is provided for family groups, of at least two units, where the family income does not exceed \$46.50 a week. The Commonwealth will also pay two-thirds the cost of the usual insurance rates for these benefits where the family income is between \$46.50 and \$49.50 a week; and one-third of the usual rates where the family income is between \$49.50 and \$52.50 a week. Except for persons eligible to receive assistance under the Subsidised Health Insurance Scheme, the patient contribution per pharmaceutical prescription rose from \$0.50 to \$1.00 (see Chapter 14 Public Health).

Subsidies. An estimated increase of \$38 million in the cost of assistance to Australian industry by way of subsidies and/or bounties by way of contribution to promotion and research was largely due to the 1971-72 arrangements for deficiency payments for wool.

Receipts

RECEIPTS OF COMMONWEALTH BUDGET
(\$ million)

	1970-71	1971-72 Estimates
Receipts—		
Taxation—		
Indirect taxes	2,501	2,580
Income taxes on companies	1,444	1,566
Income taxes on persons—P.A.Y.E.	2,432	2,859
Other	743	800
Estate and gift duties	78	86
Other direct taxes, fees, fines, etc.	47	48
Total	7,244	7,939
Other receipts—		
Interest, rent and dividends	800	877
Gross income of public enterprises	60	64
Net sales of existing assets	10	9
Total	870	950
Total Receipts	8,114	8,890

Proposed increases in tax rates included: *Income tax*, Individuals—increase in additional levy from 2½ per cent to 5 per cent (at the same time the maximum deduction allowable to an individual taxpayer for education expenses was increased from \$300 to \$400 per student and the age limit of students for purposes of deductions for both education expenses and maintenance was increased from 21 to 25 years. Child adoption expenses became allowable for the first time); Companies—variation of differential rates (providing—inter alia—for the general public company rate of 47½ per cent to apply to the whole of the income of public companies other than income taxed at special rates; for private companies, the rate on the first \$10,000 of taxable income to be 37½ per cent and to be 42½ per cent on the balance; and the present rate of 37½ per cent still to apply to the taxable income of Friendly Society Dispensaries); *Customs and Excise Duties*, Petroleum products—increase of 2 cents per gallon together with the removal of by-law exemptions; Tobacco products—increases of 50 cents per lb on cigarettes and cigars and 25 cents per lb on manufactured tobacco.

Further increases were proposed in broadcast listeners' and television viewers' licence fees, light dues, and postal charges.

Other Commonwealth taxation

Pay-roll tax

Pay-roll Tax Agreement between the States and the Commonwealth, June 1971. The agreement between the Commonwealth and the States following upon the June 1971 Premiers' Conference provided for the transfer of pay-roll tax to the States from a date to be proclaimed following the passage of legislation by the Commonwealth and each of the States. Additions to State revenues from the imposition of pay-roll tax are partly to be offset by specific reductions in financial assistance grants payable to each of the States. The transfer was eventually effected as from 1 September 1971 enabling the States to receive the first of their monthly pay-roll tax collections in October 1971.

The Commonwealth continued however to impose pay-roll tax in the two internal Commonwealth territories. The rate of tax payable in the territories is 2½ per cent with a statutory exemption of wages up to \$1,733.33 per month (\$20,800 per annum) or a proportion of that amount in the case of an employer who is also an employer in a State.

The pay-roll tax export rebate scheme which was due to expire at 30 June 1973 is replaced for the years 1971-72 and 1972-73 by a system of direct grants calculated by reference to increases in exports.

CHAPTER 21. EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

The labour force survey, page 688

When Chapter 21 was sent for press, estimates for persons employed in agriculture and in other industries, were under review. Revised estimates are shown in the following table.

PERSONS^(a) EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE AND IN OTHER INDUSTRIES:
AUSTRALIA^(b) MAY 1967 TO 1971
(^{'000})

Industry	May				
	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
MALES					
Agriculture	369.8	359.9	350.8	352.5	343.2
Other industries	3,023.6	3,099.2	3, 93.6	3,278.3	3,340.7
<i>Total</i>	<i>3,393.4</i>	<i>3,459.1</i>	<i>3,544.4</i>	<i>3,630.8</i>	<i>3,683.9</i>
MARRIED WOMEN					
Agriculture	43.7	41.2	40.7	49.9	50.2
Other industries	715.5	776.6	835.8	912.6	990.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>759.2</i>	<i>817.7</i>	<i>876.6</i>	<i>962.5</i>	<i>1,040.4</i>
OTHER FEMALES^(c)					
Agriculture	11.9	11.9	11.5	14.2	11.6
Other industries	691.2	696.5	689.9	706.7	706.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>703.1</i>	<i>708.4</i>	<i>701.4</i>	<i>720.9</i>	<i>718.0</i>
ALL FEMALES					
Agriculture	55.6	53.1	52.3	64.1	61.8
Other industries	1,406.7	1,473.0	1,525.7	1,619.2	1,696.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,462.3</i>	<i>1,526.1</i>	<i>1,578.0</i>	<i>1,683.4</i>	<i>1,758.4</i>
PERSONS					
Agriculture	425.4	413.0	403.1	416.7	405.0
Other industries	4,430.2	4,572.2	4,719.3	4,897.5	5,037.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>4,855.7</i>	<i>4,985.2</i>	<i>5,122.4</i>	<i>5,314.2</i>	<i>5,442.3</i>

(a) For a note on persons excluded see explanatory notes on page 688. (b) See NOTE following table on page 691. The figures for agriculture and other industries have been revised, and therefore differ from figures shown in previous issues. (c) Never married, widowed and divorced.

CHAPTER 30. MISCELLANEOUS

Journey to work and journey to school

In May 1970 a survey, based on the quarterly population survey sample (a one per cent sample of households), was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about the principal means of transport by which employed persons travelled to work and full-time students travelled to school, university or other type of educational institution, the time at which they usually left home, and the time they usually spent on the journey.

The survey covered all persons aged five years and over, except members of the permanent armed forces, national servicemen enlisted in the Regular Army Supplement and certain diplomatic personnel customarily excluded from census and estimated populations. Questions were not asked of patients in institutions such as hospitals and sanatoria, and inmates of gaols, etc., for whom, for the purposes of the survey, the institution was regarded as their dwelling. The journey to work questions were not asked of persons permanently unable to work, or of persons who were not at work during the survey period. The journey to school questions were asked of all persons in the age group 5 to 14 years, as well as all other persons aged 15 and over whose main activity during the survey period was reported as attendance at a school, university, etc.

The results of the survey indicate that in May 1970, of 4.21 million persons in Australia who travelled to work, 2.64 million, or 62.8 per cent, travelled by car, either as drivers or passengers, 11.1 per cent travelled by bus, 10.5 per cent by train, and 10.0 per cent walked. The proportion of persons travelling to work by car varied between 58.4 per cent in New South Wales and 70.3 per cent in South Australia. Outside the capital cities the proportion travelling by car was generally higher, averaging 71.0 per cent, while within the capital cities it averaged 59.1 per cent.

One-third (34.1 per cent) of all persons travelling to work took less than 15 minutes over the journey. Of persons living in the capital cities, however, only one-quarter (23.7 per cent) took less than 15 minutes, whereas of persons living outside the capital cities, considerably more than half (57.5 per cent) were able to make the journey in this time.

Another third (30.5 per cent) of all persons took between 15 minutes and half an hour over the journey and one-third (34.8 per cent) took half an hour or more. Of persons living in the capital cities, 43.4 per cent took half an hour or more over the journey, whereas for persons living outside these cities the figure was 15.7 per cent.

1.65 million persons (39.3 per cent) left home regularly before 7.30 a.m., a further 1.6 million (38.1 per cent) left regularly between 7.30 and 8.30 a.m., while 0.9 million (21.0 per cent) left regularly at 8.30 or later.

Of almost 2.8 million full-time students who travelled to schools, universities or other educational institutions, 43.5 per cent walked, 25.7 per cent travelled by bus and 15.7 per cent went by car. Children of different ages had significantly different travel patterns. More than half of those aged 5-9 years walked to school, and about one-fifth were taken by car. In the higher school ages there was an increasing use of public transport, 45.9 per cent of pupils aged 13 and 14, and 47.5 per cent of those aged 15, 16 and 17 travelling by this means. At ages 18 and 19, 20.4 per cent of full-time students drove cars and at ages 20 and over the proportion was 46.0 per cent.

Over half the journeys to schools, universities or other educational institutions were of short duration (less than fifteen minutes); nevertheless, about 513,000 full-time students, or 18.5 per cent of the total, had journeys lasting half an hour or more.

The meaning of the principal terms used is as follows:

(i) *Persons who worked* comprise all those who, during the survey week,

(a) did any work for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind, in a job or business, or on a farm (including employees, employers and self-employed persons), or

(b) worked fifteen hours or more without pay in a family business (or farm),

with the exception of those who reported that their major activity in the survey week was attendance at a school, university, or other educational institution.

(ii) *Full-time students who travelled to school, etc.* comprise all persons aged 5 to 14 years who usually travelled to school, and persons aged 15 years and over who usually travelled to school, university or other educational institution and whose major activity during the survey week was reported as attendance at a school, university, etc. Excluded are boarders at schools, etc., persons taking correspondence courses and persons who were not attending an educational institution.

- (iii) *Method of travel* refers to the principal method used. Where two or more methods were used the principal method was taken as that which was used for the greatest distance. The category 'other', shown for example in the next table, includes, amongst other things, travel by taxi or as a pillion passenger on a motor cycle. Public transport refers to transport by train, bus, tram or ferry.
- (iv) *Duration of journey* refers to the time taken by a person to travel from the door of his place of residence to the entrance of his place of work or school, etc.
- (v) *Capital cities*. Estimates for State capital cities relate to persons residing within the boundaries of the relevant Statistical Divisions. Explanatory notes on the delimitation of urban boundaries and maps showing the boundaries of the capital city Statistical Divisions were published in *Census of the Commonwealth of Australia, 30 June 1966—Field Count Statement No. 4*.

For further details reference should be made to the mimeographed bulletin *Journey to Work and Journey to School, May 1970—Preliminary Statement (Reference No. 17.4)*.

For information on reliability of estimates and further particulars of the quarterly population survey see Chapter 21, page 688.

ALL PERSONS WHO WORKED, BY METHOD OF TRAVEL TO WORK, MAY 1970

<i>Method of travel to work</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>Aust.(a)</i>
NUMBER ('000)							
Public transport(b)	454.8	313.2	94.7	64.1	52.9	15.5	1,002.3
Train	228.3	160.3	33.6	10.3	10.0	*	443.4
Bus	212.8	78.9	60.3	51.9	42.6	14.6	468.2
Tram or ferry	13.6	74.0	*	*	*	*	90.7
Car	921.3	738.8	354.7	268.7	214.7	87.5	2,642.4
As driver	732.6	589.5	277.3	209.1	173.2	70.5	2,097.8
As passenger	188.6	149.4	77.4	59.6	41.5	17.0	544.6
Motor cycle or scooter	13.5	4.7	7.6	5.1	*	*	37.3
Bicycle	15.0	22.5	12.7	14.9	5.1	*	71.0
Walked	154.5	128.4	53.0	27.5	28.9	19.8	421.2
Other	18.9	5.4	5.0	*	*	*	36.4
<i>Total persons who travelled</i>	<i>1,578.0</i>	<i>1,213.1</i>	<i>527.8</i>	<i>382.5</i>	<i>307.3</i>	<i>127.1</i>	<i>4,210.7</i>
Worked at home(c)	255.1	177.9	144.6	76.5	87.1	21.8	773.1
Total	1,833.1	1,391.0	672.4	459.0	394.4	148.8	4,983.8

PROPORTION OF PERSONS WHO TRAVELLED TO WORK (PER CENT)

Public transport(b)	28.8	25.8	17.9	16.8	17.2	12.2	23.8
Train	14.5	13.2	6.4	2.7	3.3	*	10.5
Bus	13.5	6.5	11.4	13.6	13.8	11.5	11.1
Tram or ferry	0.9	6.1	*	*	*	*	2.2
Car	58.4	60.9	67.2	70.3	69.9	68.9	62.8
As driver	46.4	48.6	52.5	54.7	56.4	55.5	49.8
As passenger	12.0	12.3	14.7	15.6	13.5	13.4	12.9
Motor cycle or scooter	0.9	0.4	1.4	1.3	*	*	0.9
Bicycle	1.0	1.9	2.4	3.9	1.7	*	1.7
Walked	9.8	10.6	10.0	7.2	9.4	15.6	10.0
Other	1.2	0.4	1.0	*	*	*	0.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory.

(b) For definition, see text above.

(c) Includes persons such as farmers, persons whose residence was at the same address or attached to their place of business, and self-employed persons (e.g. television repairers) who operated a business from their home, etc.

* Estimates less than 4,000 are not published because they would be subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes. Although figures for these components can be derived by subtraction, they should not be regarded as reliable.

**ALL PERSONS WHO TRAVELLED TO WORK, BY METHOD OF TRAVEL, CAPITAL CITIES^(a)
AND OTHER AREAS, MAY 1970**

(Per cent)

<i>Method of travel to work</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>Aust.(b)</i>
CAPITAL CITIES^(a)							
Public transport ^(c)	36.7	30.9	28.5	19.6	21.0	19.7	30.6
Train	19.8	16.5	11.3	2.9	4.3	*	14.5
Bus	15.7	6.9	17.0	16.0	16.5	18.3	13.1
Tram or ferry	1.2	7.5	*	*	*	..	3.0
Car	53.4	58.0	63.6	69.5	69.8	64.2	59.1
As driver	43.4	46.2	49.2	53.3	56.3	51.6	47.1
As passenger	9.9	11.8	14.4	16.2	13.5	12.6	12.0
Bicycle	0.4	1.3	*	4.4	*	*	1.2
Walked	7.9	9.1	5.7	5.0	6.6	14.4	7.8
Other	1.6	0.7	1.6	1.6	*	*	1.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
OTHER AREAS							
Public transport ^(c)	11.7	6.7	4.9	7.1	*	6.4	8.4
Bus	8.7	5.1	4.6	5.2	*	6.2	6.7
Car	69.3	71.8	71.6	72.9	70.1	72.5	71.0
As driver	53.0	57.5	56.7	59.5	56.6	58.5	55.9
As passenger	16.3	14.3	15.0	13.4	13.5	14.0	15.1
Bicycle	2.1	4.1	4.6	*	*	*	2.8
Walked	13.8	16.2	15.4	14.8	18.5	16.5	15.0
Other	3.1	1.2	3.4	3.0	*	*	2.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

^(a) Statistical Divisions. See page 1073. ^(b) Figures for other areas include the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. ^(c) For definition see page 1073.

* Based on a figure less than 4,000. See note to previous table.

**FULL-TIME STUDENTS WHO TRAVELLED TO SCHOOL, ETC.(a), BY METHOD OF TRAVEL
MAY 1970**

<i>Method of travel to school, etc.</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>Aust.(b)</i>
NUMBER ('000)							
Public transport(a)	360.9	182.3	113.5	60.2	62.6	37.1	829.9
Train	46.3	25.5	11.0	*	*	*	86.5
Bus	313.7	131.4	102.4	57.2	61.5	36.9	716.5
Tram or ferry	*	25.4	*	*	*	*	26.9
Car	134.9	125.5	68.7	43.9	40.7	13.3	437.6
As driver	9.3	9.9	4.2	*	*	*	31.1
As passenger	125.6	115.6	64.5	40.5	37.8	12.5	406.5
Bicycle	51.2	92.2	60.7	47.0	33.9	*	293.3
Walked	440.0	383.4	142.4	108.7	74.8	37.6	1,210.1
Other	4.5	*	*	*	*	*	12.2
Total	991.5	786.8	386.5	261.5	212.5	91.6	2,783.1
PROPORTION OF TOTAL (PER CENT)							
Public transport(a)	36.4	23.2	29.4	23.0	29.5	40.5	29.8
Train	4.7	3.2	2.8	*	*	*	3.1
Bus	31.6	16.7	26.5	21.9	29.0	40.2	25.7
Tram or ferry	*	3.2	*	*	*	*	1.0
Car	13.6	15.9	17.8	16.8	19.2	14.5	15.7
As driver	0.9	1.3	1.1	*	*	*	1.1
As passenger	12.7	14.7	16.7	15.5	17.8	13.6	14.6
Bicycle	5.2	11.7	15.7	18.0	15.9	*	10.5
Walked	44.4	48.7	36.8	41.6	35.2	41.0	43.5
Other	0.5	*	*	*	*	*	0.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) For definition, see page 1073. (b) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory.
* Less than or based on a figure less than 4,000. See note to table on page 1073.

LIST OF SPECIAL ARTICLES AND MISCELLANEOUS MATTER CONTAINED IN PREVIOUS ISSUES

This list refers to special articles and other more or less important miscellaneous matter which have appeared in previous issues of the Year Book but which are not included, or are included in abbreviated form only, in the present issue.

The figures below indicate, respectively, the number and page of the Year Book to which reference is made. In cases where matter was published in more than one previous issue, the volume and page for the last issue containing such matter are given. For possible revisions, however, issues immediately following the one referred to should also be consulted.

Aboriginal population, 17, 951

Aborigines

Australian, former numbers and distribution of, 23, 687
of Australia, 3, 158

Administrative government, 12, 924

Advisory Council of Science and Industry, 11, 1195

Aeronautical telecommunications, 44, 422

Agricultural and stock departments (conspectus), 14, 1180

Agricultural colleges and experimental farms, 11, 392

Air Defence, development, 18, 610

Anatomy, Australian Institute of, 32, 919

Animal and Vegetable Diseases and Pests Acts (conspectus), 14, 1066

Apprenticeship legislation, 16, 602; 23, 767

Artesian and sub-artesian basins, known (map), 48, 273

Australian books

1961, select list of, 48, 1166

1966, select list of, 53, 1231

Australian Capital Territory (*see* 'Canberra', 'Federal Capital' and 'Seat of Government')
map, 39, 367

Barley for grain: distribution of acreage, 1962-63 (map), 50, 1014

Basic Wage judgment, 1937, 30, 564

Board of Trade Advisory Committee, Report on Commercial Intelligence, 1, 518

Building stones

Australia, 9, 446

Queensland, 12, 89

Canberra

fifty years of development, 49, 122

past and present (*see also* 'Federal Capital' and 'Seat of Government'), 24, 454

Cancer in Australia, 1881 to 1910, 5, 230

Cattle: distribution, March 1963* (maps), 50, 1050, 1082

Census and Statistics

Act of 1905 (text), 1, 8

creation of Commonwealth Bureau of, 1, 11

Census

of Papua and New Guinea, 1966, 53, 141, 55, 1164

The, 53, 163

Censuses, early, 15, 1083

Chemistry, South Australian Department of, 14, 1064

Chinese in Australia, 18, 951

Climate, changes of, 7, 56

Climatology, bulletins of, 34, 11

* *Also*—1955, No. 43, pages 909-10; 1948, No. 39, pages 905-6; 1938-39, No. 34, pages 453-4; 1924-25, No. 22, page 660.

- Clothing and food rationing (1939–45 War), **36**, 1084
 Coal mining, history of, **3**, 515
 Coast-line of the Commonwealth of Australia, features, **1**, 60
 Coinage
 Australian Mints, **52**, 675
 Decimal, **52**, 671
 Pre-decimal, **52**, 671
 Pre-federation, **51**, 812
 Commercial and Industrial Bureau of the Board of Trade, **17**, 1037
 Commonwealth
 Bank, **11**, 815
 Savings Bank, **10**, 789
 Compulsory military training, **12**, 1001
 Constitution Acts (conspectus), **13**, 928
 Contingents, Australian—New Zealand and Sudan Campaigns, South African, China and 1914–18 Wars, **12**, 1019
 Control of prices during and since the 1939–45 War, **37**, 458
 Coolgardie water scheme, **6**, 576
 Co-operation of producers and of consumers in Australia, **17**, 581
 Copper-mining, history of, **5**, 498
 Cost of living inquiry, 1910–11, **5**, 1167
 Country Roads Board, Victoria, **15**, 526
 Currency, decimal (*see* Decimal currency)
 Currency, international, **13**, 1146
 Customs Tariff, 1914, **11**, 603
- Daylight saving**, **36**, 1119
 Decimal coinage, **15**, 719
 Decimal currency, **51**, 809; **52**, 671
 Decimal Currency Committee, 1959, report, summary of conclusions and recommendations, **49**, 835
 Defence legislation, special (1914–18 War), **15**, 930
 Designs, **12**, 1174
 Diphtheria, **16**, 1031
 Disease, transmission by mosquitoes, **22**, 506
 Disposals Commission, Commonwealth, **39**, 1289
 Droughts in Australia, **45**, 51; **54**, 995
- Education**, primary—early history, **2**, 880
 Electricity generation (maps), **39**, 1171
 Electric power generation and distribution, **39**, 1149
Enemy Contracts Annulment Act 1915 (text), **8**, 1095
 Enemy patents and trade marks, **13**, 1104
 Eucalypts, Australian, chemical products of, **10**, 92
 Eucalyptus timbers, Australian, **10**, 85
 Exploration of Australia
 account, **2**, 20
 maps, **8**, 35
- Factories and Shops Acts and Regulations** (conspectus), **16**, 540
 Fauna of Australia, **2**, 111
 Federal
 Capital City—map and designs for layout (*see also* 'Canberra' and 'Seat of Government'), **5**, 1139
 Capital Territory—structure and scenery of (*see also* 'Canberra' and 'Seat of Government'), **22**, 627
 movement in Australia, **1**, 17
 Ferries in Australia, **25**, 199
 Financial Agreement between Commonwealth and States (full text)
 as affected by further agreements to 3 July 1934, **31**, 21
 as affected by further agreements to 15 November 1944, **37**, 685
 summary of main provisions, **50**, 952
 Financial crisis (1929), **30**, 983
 Fisheries, Commonwealth Department of, **14**, 333
 Flora of Australia, **2**, 117

- Fodder plants, native Australian, 6, 1190
- Food
and drugs, inspection and sale, 12, 1053
control, Commonwealth (1939-45 War), 35, 921
- Forest
areas, characteristics of State, 6, 446
fire protection, 55, 965
- Forestry in Australia, 19, 701
- Friendly Societies Acts (conspectus), 10, 800
- Geological
history of Australia, salient features, 7, 56
Map of Australia, 12, 51
- Geology of Australia, 2, 78
- German place names, changing of, 19, 50
- Glacial action in Australia, past, 13, 1133
- Gold
discovery of, 4, 492
modes of occurrence and remarkable masses, 4, 500
- Goulburn River Gravitation Scheme (map), 13, 561
- Grasses and saltbushes of Australia, 9, 84
- Health legislation and administration, public, 22, 493
- Henderson, report by Sir Reginald (Naval Matters), 6, 1067
- History of Australia, early, 1, 44
- Housing Division, Commonwealth, 38, 1234
- Hydrology of Australia, 2, 67
- Income taxes in Australia, 35, 926
- Industrial hygiene in Australia, 18, 522
- Infant mortality, Australia 1881-1910, rates of, 5, 227
- Influenza epidemic of 1918-19, 13, 1128
- Institute of Tropical Medicine, 15, 1010
- Integrated Economic Censuses, Australia, 1968-69 56 1041
- International Statistical Institute, 36th Session of the, 53, 1225
- Interstate Commission, 13, 1123
Tariff Reports, 9, 1134
- Iron-mining, History of, 3, 508
- Islands off the Coast of Australia, 5, 51
- Labour
and Industrial Branch, functions, 7, 992
laws relating to conditions of (conspectus), 16, 538
- Lakes of Australia, 4, 59
- Land
legislation and tenures (conspectus), 22, 133; 38, 111
settlement (war service) (*see* Settlement)
tenure, early history, 4, 235
- League of Nations, 35, 920
- Lend-Lease
and mutual aid between Australia and the United States, 36, 331
terms of settlement, 37, 393
- Life assurance legislation, Australian (conspectus), 18, 1041
- Lighthouses and lights, 2, 668
- Loans to farmers, Government, 12, 383
- Local option, and reduction of licences, 22, 1005
- Manufactures *Encouragement Act* 1908-1912, 11, 451
- Marine
and fresh water fisheries of Australia, 17, 752
War Risks Insurance Board, Commonwealth, 37, 604
- Marketing of Australian commodities, legislation, 36, 1102
- Masculinity of population, 1796-1907, 2, 163
- Metal Exchange, Australian, 12, 471
- Meteorology, history of, in Australia, 3, 79

Military

- cadets, anthropometrical measurements of, **11**, 1203
- system in Australia prior to Federation, **2**, 1075
- Mineral springs in Australia, **6**, 55
- Mining, aid to, **5**, 527
- Mints, Australian, **52**, 675
- Monetary and banking systems, Royal Commission on, summary of recommendations, **31**, 1010
- Mortality
 - Australian population, census of 1933, **29**, 928
 - rates of, methods of measuring, **12**, 229
- Motor vehicles, census of
 - 31 December 1962, **50**, 591
 - 31 December 1955, **44**, 415
- Mountain systems of Australia, **3**, 59
- Murray River Waters Conference, **7**, 1059
- Mutual Aid between Canada and Australia, **36**, 336
 - termination, **37**, 394

National

- Health and pensions Insurance Scheme, **31**, 968
- Service Training Scheme, **46**, 1097
- Naval defence, historical outline, **2**, 1084
- Navigation and shipping legislation, **17**, 1053
- Northern Territory, historical sketch, **6**, 1113
- Note issue
 - Australian, **52**, 677
 - Decimal, **53**, 678
 - Statutory Reserve against, **55**, 614
- Nutrition, Commonwealth Advisory Council on, **32**, 222
- Oats for grain: distribution of acreage, 1962-63 (map), **50**, 1015
- Oil exploration in Australia, **48**, 1094
- Orographical map of Australia, **11**, 49
- Orography of Australia, **3**, 59
- Ottawa Conference, **26**, 868

Pacific Islanders in Australia, 19, 902**Papua and New Guinea**

- Census of, 1966, **53**, 141
- Territory of (map), **39**, 368
- Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia, The, **49**, 65
- Parliamentary and departmental reports and papers, **13**, 4
- Pasture improvement, **49**, 1001
- Patents, **12**, 1170
- Penological methods, improvement of, **5**, 922
- Petrol rationing (1939-45 War), **37**, 178
- Pigs: distribution, March 1963* (map), **50**, 1083
- Plains and penepains of Australia, **12**, 82
- Poisons, sale and custody of, **22**, 496
- Population of Australia
 - characteristics of the development of, and the effect of the 1914-18 War, **13**, 1126
 - increase of (graph), **35**, 268
 - influences affecting increase and distribution of, **22**, 906
 - sex distribution, **22**, 910
- Ports of Australia, **3**, 669
- Postal Services in early days, **5**, 754
- Post-censal adjustment of population estimates, 1901-11, **6**, 112
- Post-war control of shipping, and developments, **39**, 147
- Preferential
 - tariffs of the British Empire, **11**, 601
 - voting, **6**, 1182

* Also—1955, No. 43, page 912; 1948, No. 39, page 908.

Premiers'

Conference

- 1914, 7, 1055
- 1915, 8, 1081
- 1916, 11, 1191
- 1916-17, 12, 1194
- 1918, 14, 1061

Plan, 30, 992

Publications

- issued by the Commonwealth Statistician, 1906-20, 13, 2
- State, 1906-20, 13, 6

Railways

- non-conformity of gauge (*see also* Standardisation of railway gauges, and Unification of gauge (railways)), 15, 534
- private, 14, 611

Rainfall

- from 1860, 15, 53
- wettest months of year (map), 17, 69

Reconstruction Training Scheme, Commonwealth, 39, 240

Referendums, Commonwealth

- Communism, 1951, 40, 56
- Industry and commerce and essential Services, 1926; State Debts, 1928; Aviation and marketing, 1937, 31, 67
- Postwar Reconstruction and Democratic Rights, 1944, 36, 61
- Post-war Reconstruction and Democratic Rights; 1944; Social Services, Organized Marketing and Industrial Employment, 1946, 37, 64
- Post-war Reconstruction and Democratic Rights, 1944; Social Services, Organized Marketing and Industrial Employment, 1946; Rents and Prices, 1948, 38, 83
- Senate Elections, 1906; Finance and State Debts, 1910; Legislative Powers, 1911; Monopolies, 1911; Legislative Powers and Monopolies, 1913; Military Service, 1916; Military Service, 1917; Legislative Powers and Monopolies, 1919, 18, 87
- summary to 1937, 35, 60
- summary to 1951, 41, 67

Registration of births, marriages and deaths, and legitimations Acts (conspectus), 13, 212

Rent control (1939-45 War), 37, 1197

Research in Australia, outline of, 52, 645; 53, 650

Returned Soldiers' Settlement Acts, 1914-18 War (conspectus), 13, 1018

Rivers of Australia, 2, 67

School children in Australia and other countries (comparison), 5, 1132

Science and technology in Australia, 49, 781

Scientific societies, 22, 454

Seat of Government, 4, 1134

Seismology in Australia, 4, 82

Settlement

- in Australia, climatic factors influencing, 11, 84
- of returned service personnel: 1939-45 War, 37, 113
- soldiers, 1914-18 War, 18, 187

Settlers, advances to (*see also* loans to farmers, government), 22, 179

Sheep: distribution, March 1963* (map), 50, 1049

Shipping and shipbuilding activities, Commonwealth Government, 22, 256

Snowy Mountains Scheme, 42, 1103

Soil conservation, 49, 1003

Soils of Australia, 52, 873

Standard times in Australia, 39, 65

Standardisation of railway gauges (*see also* Railways, non-conformity of gauge, and Unification of gauge (railways)), 53, 440; 56, 353

Statistical Conference, 1906, 1, 12

Statisticians, Third Conference of British Commonwealth, 1951, 39, 1320

Statistics, development of State, 1, 1

Sugar bounties, 6, 394

Suicide in Australia, 5, 240

* *Also*—1955, No. 43, page 911; 1948, No. 39, page 907; 1938-39, No. 34, page 432; 1924-25, No. 22, page 659.

Superannuation

Funds of the Parliaments of the Commonwealth and of the Australian States as at 30 June 1949

(conspectus), 38, 91; 44, 72

schemes, private, 44, 776

Sydney Harbour colliery, 6, 504

Sylvicultural nurseries and plantations, 6, 451

Taxation Acts (conspectus), 14, 722

Technical Training Scheme, war-time, Commonwealth, 39, 240

Tenure of land by aliens, 18, 190

Tides of Australia, 31, 972

Timbers, principal Australian, commercial uses, 6, 454

Tin-mining, history of, 3, 504

Topography of Australia, 20, 75

Trade

marks, 12, 1173

of the individual States, 4, 664

prices, and house rents—control of, 22, 530

unionism in Australia, historical development, 9, 937

Trans-Australian Railway, 11, 662

Travel and tourism, 52, 1158

Treasurer's Conference, 1914, 7, 1061

Tuberculosis in Australia, 1881 to 1910, 5, 230

Unification of gauge (railways) (*see also* Railways, non-conformity of gauge, and Standardisation of railway gauges), 14, 563

conference, 15, 535

Universities, historical sketch, 2, 898

Volcanic action in Australia, past, 14, 46

Wages

and conditions of employment (conspectus), 16, 567

and Terms of Contract, Regulation, 9, 959

real—international comparison of, 22, 542

War

1914–18

Australian troops (enlistments, casualties, decorations, etc.), 16, 628

settlement of returned soldiers, 18, 187

1939–45

Account of part played by Australian Military Forces and chronology, 36, 1016

Australian services (enlistments, casualties, decorations, etc.), 37, 1155

Settlement of returned service personnel, 37, 113

War

Gratuity Act

1920, 15, 930

1945–1947, 41, 999

Precautions Act 1914–1916 and War Precautions Regulations 1915, 11, 1034

War-time

control of shipping, 36, 121

marketing of primary products, 36, 1105

Technical Training Scheme, 39, 240

Water in Australia, the conservation and use of, 37, 1096

Water resources, Australian, some recent developments in the measurement of, 51, 228

Wealth, private, of Australia

1925, 21, 415

1929, 26, 471

Weights and Measures Acts (conspectus), 15, 1038

Wheat

bulk handling of, in Australia, 39, 954

for grain: distribution of acreage, 1962–63* (map), 50, 1013

Wholesale price indexes, 55, 1254

Wimmera-Mallee Gravitation Channel System (map), 13, 562

Wireless telegraphy, 15, 628

Wool Industry, Inquiry into, 29, 644

Workmen's Compensation Acts (conspectus), 22, 1028

* *Also*—1954–55, No. 43, page 833; 1947–48, No. 39, pages 977–8; 1938–39, No. 34, page 451; 1924–25, No. 22, page 695.