Particulars of Industrial Dispates recorded during the 4th Quarter, 1916.-cont.

| Locallty, Industry and Occupations Affected. | No. of Workpeople Involved. |  | Dates ofCom-mence-ment andTOr:mination | Alleged Cause or Obsect | - Result |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { rectily }}{\text { Di. }}$ | Indlrectly. |  |  |  |
| Tasmenia |  |  |  |  | , |
| Hobart. BuildingBuilders' Labourers. | * | * | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1st June } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { 1oth Oct. } \end{aligned}$ | Refusal of employers to pay amended Award rate of wage | Work resumed. Almended Award rates paid. |
| Coal MiningMinere \& Others. | 145 | 18 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3rd Nov. } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { 2nd Dec. } \end{gathered}$ | Glaim for eight hours bank to bank. | Claim conceded by special tribunal appointed under the War Precautions Act. |
| Fiorthern Territory. | - |  |  |  |  |
| Port Darwin. <br> S.S." Houtman." <br> Wharf Labouterg. | 60 | * | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1st Nov. } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { 7th Nov. } \end{aligned}$ | Objection to behavjour of captain when man was bur* | Steamer sailed with out being fully dis. charged. |

* See Labour Bulletin No. 14, page 160.


## SECTION XIII.-STATE FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAUX.

1. General.-In the following paragraphs, particulars are given of the operations of the various State Labour Bureaux. In Labour Report No. 6 (page 130), attention was drawn to the fact that the systems adopted in the several States for the registration of applications for work and from employers are not uniform, and that the comparisons which can be drawn from the figures shewing the results of the operations of these Bureaux are subject to certain limitations.
2. Applications and Positions Filled, 1913, 1914, 1915, and 1916.The following table shews the total number of applications for employ. ment and from employers,. and the number of positions filled in the Commonwealth during the years 1913, 1914, 1915, and 1916;

8kste Free Employment Bureaux.-Applications for Employment and from Employera, and Positions Filled in the Commonwealth, during the Years 1913, 1914, 1015, and 1916.


* Bxclusive of Victoria and South Australia, for whech States particulars ave not availabla
t Exclusive of Victorta, South Australia and Western Anstrabla.
During the year 1916 out of every 1000 applicants for work 457 obtained positions against 351 for the year 1915. The number of applicants for work was 17 per cent. fewer, and the number of positions filled 8 per cent. greater, during the year 1916 than during 1915.

3. Applications and Positions Filled in each State during 1916.The following table shews the number of applications for employment and from employers, and the number of positions filled in each State during the year 1916 $\qquad$

|  |  | plicatione mployment |  |  | plications f Employers | from |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State. | On Live Register at $\mathrm{B} t$ ginning of Year. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Resitved } \\ & \text { during } \\ & \text { Year. } \end{aligned}$ | Total. | On Live Pregistor at Be $\underset{\text { of Year. }}{\substack{\text { ginnjng } \\ \text { on }}}$ | Received during Year. | Total. | Positons Filled. |
| New South Waleg |  | 17,289 | 17,289 | 1,549 | 14,659 | 16,208 | 12,008* |
| Victoria | 1,981 | 14,991 | 16,972 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 3,956 |
| Queensland . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 4,556 | 34,299 | 38,855 | 209 | 20,159 | 20,368 | 16,704* |
| South Australia | 571 | 11,333 | 11,904 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 5,209** |
| Western Australia | 236 | 7,226 | 7,462 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 4,351 |
| Tammania | 1 | 211 | 212 |  | 164 | 164 | 156 |
| Commonwealte | 7,345 | 85,349 | 92,694 | \$1,758 | \$34,982 | $\ddagger 36,740$ | 42,384 |

[^0]State Free Employment Bureaux.-Applications for Employment and from EmDloyers, and Positions Filled in different Industrial Groups, 1916.


[^1]Attention has already been drawn to the fact that there is considerable diversity in the nature and scope of the work ordinarily carried out by the Bureaux in the various States. For example, in some States in which certain Government Departments obtain workers from the Labour Bureaux the number of workers is naturally larger in comparison with the number in the same groups in the other States. Thus of the positions filled in Group IX. (Rail and Tramway Services) 25 per cent: were filled in New South Wales, 43 per cent. in Queensland, 30 per cent. in South Australia, and 2 per cent. in Victoria, while in the other two States no positions were filled in this group. Practically the whole of the positions filled in Group XIII. (Domestic Hotels, etc.) were in three States, New South Wales, Queensland, and Western Australia. Of the positions filled in this group, 5504 , or 90 per cent., as against 2915, or 84 per cent. in 1915, were for female domestic workers, and the whole of these positions were filled tin the three above-mentioned States, these being the only ones which make special provisions for female workens.

## 5. Apolications and Positions Filled during 1916, Males and Females.

-The following table gives particulars for male and female workers
separately, of the number of applications for employment, and from em. ployers and the number of positions filled during the year 1916:-
State Free Employment Bureaux.-Applications and Positions Filled, Males and Females, 1918.


* Exclusive of Victoria, South Australla and Western Australia

Of the total number of registrations for employment during the year 1916, 82,931, or 89.5 per cent. (against 94.3 per cent. in 1915), were made by males, and 9763 , or 10.5 per cent., by females. The number of positions filled for males was 36,237 , or 85.5 per cent., (against 91.6 per cent. in 1915), and for females 6147, or 14.5 per cent.

For every 1000 applications for employment from male workers, 437 positions were filled in 1916, as against 341 in 1915, while for every 1000 applications from female workers, 630 were filled, as against 514 in 1915.

## 6. Applications and Positions Filled in each State, October to Decem-

 ber, 1916. -The following table shews the number of applications for employment and from employers, and the number of positions filled in each State during the fourth quarter of 1916. It will be seen that the tatal number of applications for employment was 24,002 , as against 29,143 for the preceding quarter, a decrease of 17.6 per cent.; and the number of positions filled 9598 , as against 11,179 , a décrease of 14.1 per cent:-State Free Employment Bureaux,-Applications for Employment and from Employers, and Positions Filled in different States, October to December, 1916.

| State. |  |  | Applications for Employment, |  |  | Applicationg from Employets. |  |  | Positions illed. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total, |  |  | Total. |  |
| New South Wales |  |  |  | 3,799 | 3,799 | 430 |  |  |  |
| Victoria .+ .. | $\cdots$ |  | 2,129 | - 3,195 | 5,324 |  | +1, | $\dagger$ | 3,879 |
| Queensland - | $\cdots$ | ** | 3,810 | 6,824 | 10,634 | 887 | 4,542 | 5,429 | 3,659 |
| Soutli Australia. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | . | . | 227 | 2,264 | 2,491 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | + | , 952 |
| Western Australia | + | $\cdots$ | 149 | 1,576 | 1,724 | $t$ | $\dagger$ |  | 1,044 |
| Tasmania .. .. | - | . , | I | 29 | 30 |  | 23 | 23 | 21 |
| Commonwexth . | - |  | 6,316 | 17,686 | , 24,002 | 1,317 | 8,723 | 10,040 | 9,598 |

[^2]During the fourth quarter of 1916, out of every 1000 applicants for work, 400 obtained positions, as against 384 during the preceding quarter.

## 7. Applications and Positions Filled in Various Industrial Groups,

 October to December, 1916.-The following table furnishes particulars for the fourth quarter of 1916 of the operations of the Free Labour Bureaux, classified according to industrial groups :-State Free Employment Bureaux.-Applieations for Employment and from Employers, and Positions Filled in different Industrial Occupations, October to December, 1916.

| Industrial Group. | s§ Applications for kimployment. |  |  | Applications from Employers. |  |  | Positions filled. Il |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. |  |  | Total. |  |
| I. Wood, Fumiture, Sawmill, Timber Workers, | 446 | 789 | 1,235 | 137 | 315 | 452 | 317 |
| II. Engineering, Metal | 48 |  | 1,235 |  |  |  | 15 |
| Works, etc.* • : | 448. | 962 | 1,410 | 2 | 154 | 156 | 158 |
| III. Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc. | 68 | 96 | 164 | 6 | 37 | 43 | 29 |
| IV. Clothing,Hats, Boots,ete. | 11 | 49 | 60 | 25 | 54 | 79 | 29 |
| V. Books, Printing, ete. . . | 23 | 69 | 92 | 28 | 25 | 53 | 25 |
| VI. Other Manufacturing . | 1 | 29 | 30 | 20 | 38 | 58 | 22 |
| VII. Building .. .. | 410 | 1,705 | 2,115 | 4 | 678 | 682 | 755 |
| VILI. Mining, Quarrying, eto. | 68 | 186 | 254 | 6 | - 70 | 76 | 99 |
| IX. Rail and Tram Servicest | 562 | 3,196 | 3,758 | 339 | 2,742 | 3,081 | 2,669 |
| X. Other Land Transport |  | 14 | 14 | . . | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| XI. Shipping, Wharf Labour, etc. | 6 | 13 | 19 |  |  |  |  |
| XII. Pastoral, Agricultural, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rural, etc. $\ddagger$.. | 1,203 | 1,925 | 3,128 | 227 | 892 | 1,119 | 1,206 |
| XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc. | 316 | 2,261 | 2,577 | 181 | 1,950 | 1,931 | 1,652 |
| XIV. General Labour and Miscellaneous. $\$$ | 2,605 | 6,392 | 8,997. | 342 | 1,963 | 2,305 | 2,632 |
| Total $\quad \therefore$ | $\underset{* *}{6,316}$ | 17,686 | 24,002 | 1,317 | 8,723 | 10,040 | 9,598 |

[^3]In each group the number of applicants for work was greater than the number of positions vacant. Of the seven groups in which the number of applicants for work was over 1000 , the over-supply of labour was most marked in Group II. (Engineering, etc.), with only 112 positions filled for every 1000 applicants for work, followed by Groups I. (Wood, Furniture, etc.), with 257, Group XIV. (Miscellaneous) with 293, Group VII. (Building) with 357, Group XII. (Pastoral, Agricultural, etc.) with 386, Group XIII. (Domestic, Hotels, etc.) with 641, and Group IX. (Rail and Tram Services), with 710 positions filled for every 1000 applications for work.
8. Applications and Positions Filled, Males and Females, October to December, 1916.-The following table gives particulars, for male and female workers separately, of the number of applications for employment, and from employers, and the number of positions filled during the fourth quarter of 1916 :-

State Free Employment Bureanx.-Applications and Positions Filled, Males and Females, October to December, 1916.


* Exclusive of Victoria, South Australia, and Western Australia.

Of the total number of registrations for employment, 21,378 , or 89.1 per cent., were from males, and 2,624 from females; in the preceding quarter 89.8 per cent. were from males. Of the female registrations, 2203 or 84.0 per cent. were in Group XIII. (Domestic, Hotels, etc.), 1139 being reported in this group from New South Wales, 654 from Queensland and 410 from Western Australia.

As regards positions filled, 7978, or 83.1 per cent., were for male employees, as against 85.9 per cent. in the preceding quarter, and 1620 for females. Of the latter number 1471, or 90.8 per cent., were in Group XIII., 908 being reported in this group from New,South Wales, 232 from Queensland, and 331 from Western Australia. Out of every 1000 male applicants for work, 373 obtained positions, as against 367 for the preceding quarter, while of the female applicants 617 out of every 1000 obtained work, as against 529 for the third quarter of 1916.


[^0]:    - Including person9 who received advances of travelling expensea from the Labour Bureau, but who were not directly engared through the medium of that institution. † Not available.
    $\ddagger$ Exclusive of Vletorla, South Australia, and Western Australia.
    Out of. every 1000 applicants for work, 695 obtained positions in New South Wales, 233 in Victoria, 430 in Queensland, 438 in South Australia, 583 in Western Australia, and 736 in Tasmania.

    4. Applications and Positions Filled in Various Industrial Groups during 1916.-The following table furnishes particulars for the year 1916 of the operations of the Free Labour Bureaux, classified according to industrial groups :-
[^1]:    * Including rallway and trainway workshops. $\dagger$ Excluding rallway and tramway workshops, but including construction and maintenance of permaneat way and works. $\ddagger$ Including horticotural, viticultural and gatdening. § Excliding rallway and tramway employees and labourers employed on rallway and tramway eonstruction and mantenance.; Including persons who received advances of eravelling expenseg from the Labour Bureau, but who were not directly engaged through the medium of that institution. T Exclueive of Wegtura Australia. ** Inclusive of Western Australia. . $\$$ Exclusive of Victoria, South Austratla and Western australia.

[^2]:    * Including persons who received advances of travelling expenseg from the Labour Bureau but who were not directly engaged through the medium of that institution.
    $\dagger$ Not available:.

[^3]:    * Including railway and tramway workshope. $\quad \uparrow$ Excluding rajlway and tramway workshops, but including construction and maintenance of permanent way and works. I Including hortlcultural, viticultural and gardening, \& Excluding railway and trampay employees and labourera employed on rallway and tramway construction and maintenance. Il Ineluding persons in New South Wales, who recelved advances of travelling expenses from the Labour Bureau, but who were not directly engaged through the medium of that institution. F Exclusive of Western Anstralla. * Inclislve of Western Australia. $\$ \xi$ Exclusive of Victoria. South Australia and Western Australia.

