## SEOTION 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 to 1920.-The following teble shews the total number of applications for employment and from employers, and the number of positions filled in the Commonwealth during the years 1913 to 1920 :-
8tate Free Employment Bureaux. - Applications for Employment and from Employers, and Positions Filled in the Commonwealth, during the Years 1913 to 1820.


* Fxcluxive of Viewria and south Austratia, for whech States particulata are not avaliable.
$t$ Exclusive of Victoria, South Austraha and Tasmania.
During the year 1920, out of every 1000 applicants for work 475 obtained positions, against 507 for the year 1919. The number of applicants for work was 26 per cent. larger, and the number of positions filled 18 per cent. greater during the year 1920 than during 1919.

3. Applications and Positions Filled in each State during 1920.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 $1920:-$

[^0]The following are the percentages of applieants who obtained employment through the Bureaux in the various States:-New South Wales, 71 ; Victoria, 31 ; Queensland, 25 ; South Australia, 46 ; Western Australia, 69 ; and Tasmania, 73 per cent.
4. Applications and Positions Filled in Various Industrial Groups during 1920.-The following table furmishes particulars for the year 1920 of the operations of the Free Labour Bureaux, classified according to industrial groups:-

8tate Free Employment Bureaux.-Applications for Employment and from Employers, and Positions Filled in different Industrial Groups, 1820.

| Industrial Group. | Applications tor Employment. |  |  | * Applications from Employers. |  |  | Positions itled. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. |  |  | Total. |  |
| 1. Wood, Furniture, Saw - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mill, Timber Workers, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| eto. $\because \quad \because \quad \because$ | 3 |  | 700 |  | 1,103 | 1,103 | 916 |
| II. Engineering. Metal Worisa, etc. | 287 | 5,966 | 6,253 | 1 | 2,096 | 2,097 | 1.962 |
| III. Food, Drink, Tobacco, |  | 5,966 | 6,25s. |  |  | 2,097 | 1,962 |
| ok. . $\cdot$ - | 112 | 1,684 | 1,796 | 3 | 536 | 539 | 493 |
| IV. Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc. | 20 | 677 | 697 | 6 | 1,010 | 1,016 | 318 |
| V. Books, Printing, ete. . . | 28 | 293 | 321 |  | 109 | 109 | 69 |
| VI. Other Manufacturing . | 1 | 347 | 348 |  | 177 | 177 | 202 |
| VII. Building .. .. | 513 | 6,108 | 6,621 | 10 | 4,858 | 4,868 | 4,037 |
| VII. Mining, Quarrying, ete. | 145 | 2,156 | 2,301 |  | 763 | 763 | 1,033 |
| IX. Reil and Tram Services | 75 | 12,325 | 12,400 |  | 5,319 | 5,319 | 8,692 |
| ${ }^{1} \mathrm{X}$. Other Land Transport |  | 2,650 | 2,650 |  | 644 | 644 | 578 |
| XI. Shipping, Wharf Labour, otc. |  | 424 | 426 |  | 228 | 228 | 205 |
| XII. Pastoral, Agricultural; |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rural, etc. | 1,576 | 10̌,500 | 17,076 | 14 | 8,049 | 8,063 | 6,989 |
| XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc. | 205 | 13,594 | 13,799 | 313 | 14,503 | 14,816 | 12,358 |
| XIV. General Labour and Migcelleneous. | 4,508 | 62,008 | 66,516 |  | 21,933 | 21,942 | 24,846 |
| Total | 7,475 | 124429 | 131904 | 356 | 61,328 | 61,684 | 62,699 |

* Exclusive of Victoria, South Australia and Tasmanta.

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 other States. Thus, of the positions filled in Group IX. (Rail and Tramway Services), 11 per cent. were filled in New South Wales, 49 per cent. in Queensland, and 34 per cent. in South Australia. In Victoria, in this group, only 361 positions were filled, and in Western Australia only 5 , while in Tasmania 106 positions were filled. Practically the whole of the positions filled in Group
XIII. (Domestic, Hotels, etc.) were in three State日, New South Wales, Queensland and Western Australia. Of the positions filled in this group, 10,078 , or 82 per cent., as against 8193 , or 79 per cent. in 1919, were for female domestic workers, and the whole of these positions, with the exception of 5 in Tasmania, were filled in the three above-mentioned States, these being the only States which make special provisions for female workers. In the manufacturing groups (I. to VI.) 40 per cent. of the applicants obtained positions.
-5. Applications and Positions Filled during 1920, Males and Females. -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 year 1920 :-

State Free Employment Bureare.-Applications and Positions Filed, Males and Females, 1920.


- Exchasive of Victoria, South Anstralta and Tasmania,

Of the total number of registrations for employment during the yeur 1920, 91.3 per cent. (against 90.7 per cent. in 1919 ) were made by males, and 8.7 per cent., by females. The percentage of positions filled for males was 82.4 per cont. (against 83.5 per cent. in 1919), and for females, 17.6 per cent.

For every 1000 applications for employment from male workers, 429 positions were filled in 1920, as against 467 in 1919, while for every 1000 applications from female workers, 962 were filled, as against 899 in 1919.

## SECTION XIV.-ASSISTED IMMIGRANTS.

1. General.-The following table shews the total number of immigrants, the cost of whose passage was wholly or partly defrayed by the State Governments, up to the end of the year 1912, and the number arriving in each year since that date. The figures for 1920 include immigrants who arrived through the Overseas Settlement Committee, exclusive of those arriving in South Australia, particulars for which State are not available.

[^0]:    * Including persons who received advances of travellitig expenges from the Labour Burean, but who were not directly engaged through the medium of that lastitution. it Not avalable.
    $\ddagger$ Exelueive of Victorla, South Australia, and Tagmania.

