CHAPTER 9

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

The ABS produces statistics about industrial disputes, trade union membership, and the incidence of awards, determinations and collective agreements which cover some aspects of Australian industrial relations.

The industrial disputes statistics presented in this chapter are compiled mainly from data obtained from employers (both private and government) and trade unions concerning individual disputes and from reports of government authorities.

The basis for the calculation of working days lost due to industrial disputes per thousand employees was changed in January 1987 to include estimates of employees from the Survey of Employment and Earnings. They are combined with estimates of the number of employees in agriculture and in private households obtained from the Labour Force Survey to derive the denominator. The effect of the change is minimal at the 'all industries' level but is quite significant, in some cases, for individual industry groups.

Data on trade unions are obtained from two sources. An annual collection of trade unions is conducted to obtain information on membership. In addition, a supplementary household survey was conducted in August 1986 to provide information on the characteristics of trade union members such as their age, occupation, industry of work, and earnings.

Statistics of the award coverage of employees were obtained in conjunction with the Survey of Employee Earnings and Hours conducted in May 1985.

SELECTED FEATURES

Industrial Disputes

The number of working days lost for disputes in progress during the year was 1.32 million in 1987, a slight decrease from the 1986 estimate of 1.39 million. The totals for the years 1983 to 1987 are relatively low compared with the number of days lost during the preceding decade.

The number of employees involved in disputes (directly and indirectly) decreased from 691,700 in 1986 to 605,300 in 1987.

Trade Union Statistics

At 30 June 1987 there were 316 trade unions with a total membership of 3,240,100 persons (or 56 per cent of all employees). At 31 December 1977 there were 324 trade unions with a total membership of 2,797,900 (or 55 per cent of all employees).

There were nine unions at 30 June 1987 of which each had a membership of 80,000 or more. These accounted for 34 per cent of the total union membership.

The decrease in the number of unions from 324 in 1977 to 316 in 1987 was due to a number of factors, including amalgamations and mergers of unions and unions ceasing to operate.

				Employees involved ('000)							
Period	Number of disputes		Directly		Indirectly		Total				
	Commenced during period	Total	Newly involved (a)	Total	Newly involved (a)	Total	Newly involved (a)	Total	Total working days lost ('000)		
1967	л.а.	1,340	n.a .	472.2	D.a.	11.1	n.a.	483.3	705.3		
1968	n.a.	1,713	n.a.	700.8	ŋ.a.	19.5	n.a.	720.3	1,079.5		
1969	р.а.	2,014	n.a.	1,244.0	B.a .	41.2	n.a.	1,285.2	1,958.0		
1970	n.a.	2,738	n.a.	1,304.2	n.â.	63.3	n.s.	1,367.4	2,393.7		
1971	n.a.	2,404	n.a.	1,267.7	n.â.	58.8	n.a.	1.326.5	3,068.6		
1972	D.8.	2,298	. n.a.	1,041.2	n.a.	72.6	n.a.	1,113.8	2,010.3		
1973	n.a.	2,538	n. 8.	758.0	n.a.	45.0	́ n.a.	803.0	2.634.7		
1974	n.a.	2,809	n.a.	1,947.1	n.a.	57.8	n.a.	2,004.8	6,292.5		
1975	n.a.	2,432	n.a.	1,343.8	n.a.	54.1	n.s.	1,398.0	3,509.9		
1976	n.a.	2,055	n.a .	2,137.3	D. a .	52.6	n.a.	2,189.9	3,799.2		
1977	2,083	2,090	539.0	539.4	56.8	56.8	595.8	596.2	1,654.8		
1978	2,276	2,277	1.011.9	1.011.9	63.7	63.7	1.075.6	1,075.6	2,130.8		
1979	2,040	2,042	1.816.7	1.818.0	44.9	44.9	1,861.6	1,862.9	3,964.4		
1980	2,420	2,429	1,101.8	1,108.6	63.2	64.0	1,165.0	1,172.6	3,319.7		
1981	2,887	2,915	1,147.9	1,170.6	76.5	76.6	1,224.5	1.247.2	4,189.3		
1982	2,045	2,060	654.2	680.6	24.2	25.5	678.4	706.1	1,980.4		
1983	1,779	1,787	427.4	444.9	25.4	25.4	452.8	470.2	1,641.4		
1984	1,958	1,965	520.0	529.2	31.1	31.1	551.1	560.3	1,307.4		
1985	1,830	1,845	524.5	542.3	28.2	28.2	552.6	570.5	1,256.2		
1986	1,680	1,687	653.8	671.6	20.1	20. Í	673.9	691.7	1,390.7		
1987	1,471	1,475	584.3	586.8	18.5	18.5	602.8	605.3	1,316.4		

TABLE 9.1. SUMMARY OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : 1967 TO 1987

(a) Comprises workers involved in disputes that commenced during the period and additional workers involved in disputes that continued from previous periods.

Source: Industrial Disputes, Australia (6322.0).

TABLE 9.2. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : WORKING DAYS LOST PER THOUSAND EMPLOYEES, INDUSTRY, 1972 TO 1987

Period	Manufacturing				Transpo				
			Metal			and stora Communice			
	Mining		products, machinery and		Construc-	Steve- doring		Other industries	All
	Coal	Other	equipment	Öther	tion	services	Other	(a)	industries
1972	2,909	1,152	1,113	533	1,037	1,990	578	89	435
1973	4,268	2,860	1,405	889	1,119	2,705	256	133	552
1974	7,725	2,625	4,876	1,026	3,009	6,172	1,352	194	1,273
1975	14,991	1,576	2,376	674	1,255	2,581	379	230	717
1976	6,602	3,952	1,467	1,245	1,433	2,276	1,010	292	773
1977	4,145	3,182	398	679	591	2,625	450	101	336
1978	5,669	2,415	1,460	747	378	8,418	435	74	434
1979	8,220	5,752	1,886	1,112	1,100	3,724	1,138	269	787
1980(Ъ)	23,362	4,036	1,194	1,080	674	2,548	353	202	649
1981	10,209	5,238	2,287	986	1,405	2,952	970	238	797
1982	9,698	2,686	471	505	768		572	84	358
1983	3,223	3,375	353	186	1,269	4	485	42	249
1984	3,913	3,745	343	416	503		372	91	248
1985	6,898	1,931	255	312	666	4	132	71	228
1986	10,773	3,328	445	328	458	1	135	72	242
1987	8,902	1,069	479	305	773		217	69	223

(a) Exclude agriculture, etc. and private households employing staff for the years 1976-1983 but included from 1984. (b) For change in method of estimation see Appendix 3.

Source: Industrial Disputes, Australia (6322.0).

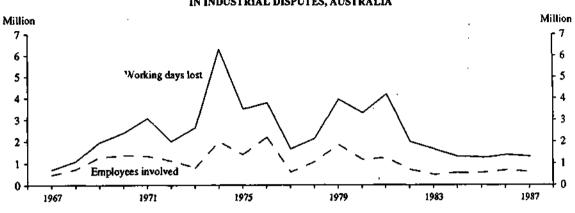


CHART 9.1. WORKING DAYS LOST AND NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES INVOLVED IN INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES, AUSTRALIA

Source: Industrial Disputes, Australia (6322.0).

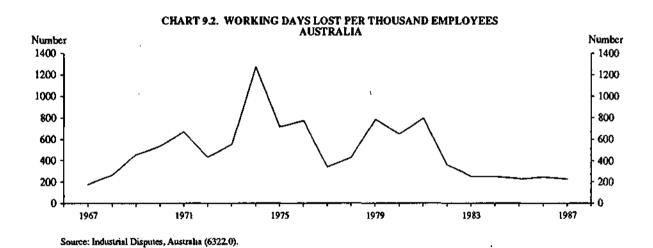


CHART 9.3. NUMBER OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES, AUSTRALIA Number Number 1983 -Source: Industrial Disputes, Australia (6322.0).

Period	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld			Tas.	Aust.(b)
1967	307	94	175	50	22	63	176
1968	373	208	305	133	73	109	261
1969	460	594	442	325	318	· 81	458
1970	829	409	318	227	413	258	537
1971	1,095	542	463	264	192	163	669
1972	503	497	485	143	261	152	435
1973	622	590	509	296	313	1,089	552
1974	1,462	1,757	807	686	656	672	1,273
1975	831	910	718	. 277	253	305	717
1976	827	1,051	638	323	623	464	773
1977	308	433	359	65	532	197	336
1978	555	346	536	172	473	261	434
1979	742	1,083	679	402	838	439	787
1980	657	792	863	132	446	668	649
1981	1,023	863	620	320	548	461	797
1982	381	258	660	101	348	431	348
1983	287	163	176	115	577	478	249
1984	357	132	302	55	256	350	248
1985	209	236	411	47	187	138	228
1986	304	240	207	95	272	190	242
1987	340	164	87	90	212	177	223

TABLE 9.3. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : WORKING DAYS LOST PER THOUSAND EMPLOYEES(a) STATES AND AUSTRALIA

(a) For details, see Appendix 3. (b) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory.

Source: Industrial Disputes, Australia (6322.0).

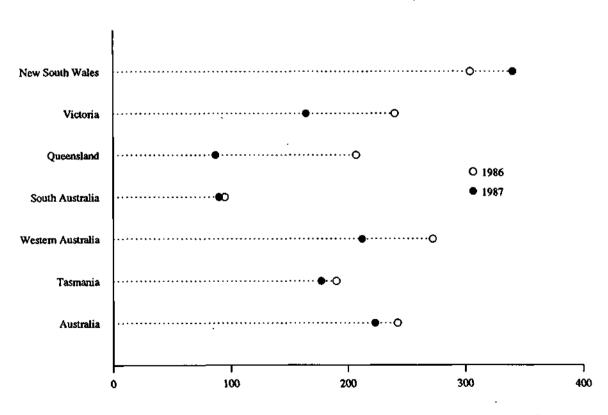


CHART 9.4. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS DURING EACH YEAR 1986 AND 1987: WORKING DAYS LOST PER THOUSAND EMPLOYEES, STATE

Source: Industrial Disputes, Australia (6322.0).

Coal mining Other mining Manufacturing Other manufacturing O 1986 • 1987 Construction -0-Transport and storage; (Te Communication All industries 2000 0 4000 6000 8000 10000 Source: Industrial Disputes, Australia (6322.0).

12000

CHART 9.5. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS DURING EACH YEAR 1986 AND 1987: WORKING DAYS LOST PER THOUSAND EMPLOYEES, INDUSTRY

TABLE 9.4. TRADE UNIONS : NUMBER OF MEMBERS, DECEMBER 1977 TO JUNE 1987

	Number of separate unions	1	lumber of membe	Proportion of total employees (per cent)				
		Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
End of December								
1977	324	1,940.6	857.4	2,797.9	61	46	55	
1978	330	1,969.2	861.5	2,830.8	62	46	56	
1979	328	1,971.4	902.2	2,873.6	61	47	56	
1980	325	2,009.5	946.3	2,955.9	61	47	55	
1981	324	2,029.4	964.7	2,994.1	60	47	54	
1982	322	2,024.4	988.0	3,012.4	62	48	56	
1983	319	2,007.2	978.0	2,985.2	61	47	56	
1984	329	2,041.2	987.3	3,028.5	61	45	55	
30 June 1985	323	2,121.6	1,032.6	3,154.2	65	46	57	
30 June 1986	326	2,126.5	1,059.7	3,186.2	63	44	55	
30 June 1987	316	2,136.0	1,104.2	3,240.1	63	44	55	

Source: Trade Union Statistics, Australia (6323.0).

	Number of	Proportion unions (pe	•	Numb members		Proportion of total members (per cent)		
Number of members	December . 1977	June 1987	December 1977	June 1987	December 1977	June 1987	December 1977	June 1987
Under 100	36	40	11.1	12.7	1.7	1.9	0.1	0.1
100 and under 250	42	39	13.0	12.3	6.4	6.6	0.2	0.2
250 and under 500°	34	25	10.5	7.9	12.3	9.1	0.4	0.3
500 and under 1,000	45	45	13.9	14.2	31.4	32.0	1.1	1.0
1,000 and under 2,000	40	44	12.3	13.9	56.2	60.0	2.0	1.9
2,000 and under 3,000 3,000 and under 5,000	} 44 {	13 25	} 13.6 {	4.1 7.9	} 142.4 {	31.7 101.9	} 5.1 {	1.0 3.1
5,000 and under 10,000	24	21	7.4	6.6	177.5	149.9	6.3	4.6
10,000 and under 20,000	22	17	6.8	5.4	327.2	234.4	11.7	7.2
20,000 and under 30,000	9	14	2.8	4.4	224.0	338.0	8.0	10.4
30,000 and under 40,000	7	6	2.2	1.9	247.3	203.3	8.8	6.3
40,000 and under 50,000	7	8	2.2	2.5	309.6	366.5	11.1	11.3
50,000 and under 80,000	7	10	2.2	3.2	425.1	618.9	15.2	19.1
80,000 and over	7	9	2.2	2.8	836.6	1,085.9	29.9	33.5
Total	324	316	100.0	100.0	2,797.9	3,240.1	100.0	100.0

TABLE 9.5. TRADE UNIONS : CLASSIFICATION BY SIZE OF MEMBERSHIP, DECEMBER 1977 AND JUNE 1987

Source: Trade Union Statitics, Australia (6323.0).

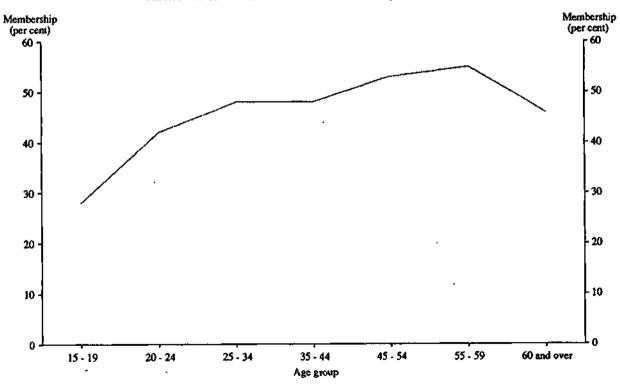


CHART 9.6. TRADE UNION MEMBERSHIP: AGE, AUGUST 1986

Source: Trade Union Members, Australia, August 1986(6325.0).

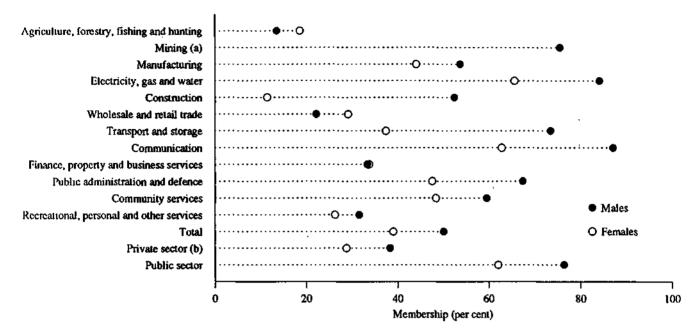


CHART 9.7. TRADE UNION MEMBERSHIP: INDUSTRY AND SECTOR **AUGUST 1986**

(a) Estimate for females subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. (b) Includes some persons for whom sector could not be determined.

Source: Trade Union Members, Australia, August 1986(6325:0).

		Mal	les					
-	Covered by awards, deter- minations and collective agreements			Not covered by awards,	ed minations and collect by agreements			Not covered by awards,
Occupation group	Federal	State	Total	etc.	Federal	State	Total	etc.
Professional, technical and related employees	27.7	48.9	78.9	21.1	8.8	81.2	92.1	7.9
Nurses	*	97.5	100.0		4.6	93.9	99.0	1.0
Teachers	13.0	77.7	93.1	6.9	6.1	86.3	95.0	5.0
Draftspersons and technicians	46.5	35.9	84.3	15.7	• '	61.0	86.8	13.2
Administrative, executive and managerial employees	15.7	13.0	34.8	65.2	٠	*	٠	66.0
Clerical employees	48.6	33.4	87.0	13.0	27.9	53.4	85.4	14.6
Sales employees	17.7	57.1	78.2	21.8	4.2	83.4	88.6	11.4
Farmers, fisherpersons and related employees	25.1	61.0	87.5	12.5	10.8	76.2	91.6	8.4
Miners, quarry and related employees	57.1	26.9	86.6	13.4	*	*	•	—
Employees in transport and communications	49.9	38.3	91.7	8.3	•	*	88.2	•
Tradespersons, production-process employees and labourers, n.e.c. Textile, clothing, footwear and leather goods makers and related		37.7	92.5	7.5	53.8	40.0	94.8	5.2
employees Machine toolmakers, metal machinists, mechanics, plumbers and	60.4 I	31.1	93.5	*	64.4	32.6	97.2	*
related metal employees	63.8	27.2	92.3	7.7	*	*	•	*
Electricians and related electrical and electronics employees	67.1	27.6	95.7	*	93.7	*	96.7	*
Metalmaking and related employees	68.3	26.8	95.5	4.5	90.4	*	95.7	•
Carpenters, cabinetmakers and related employees, building etc.								
tradespersons and construction employees	41.5	44.2	87.3	12.7	1 e	*	85.2	•
Packers, wrappers, labellers, storepersons and freight handlers	41.1	50.9	94.3	*	25.8	67.2	94.1	•
Labourers, apprentices, factory employees n.e.c.	42.5	47.5	92.8	7.2	48.1	•	92.7	•
Service, sport and recreation employees	20.1	71.2	92.3	٠	17.8	71.5	90.0	

40.0

40.5

83.4

16.6

21.6

63.4

87.4

12.6

TABLE 9.6. INCIDENCE OF AWARDS : ALL EMPLOYEES, OCCUPATION GROUP, MAY 1985 (Per cent)

Source: Incidence of Awards, Australia, May 1985 (6315.0).

All occupations

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TABLE 9.7. INCIDENCE OF AWARDS : ALL EMPLOYEES BY INDUSTRY, MAY 1985 (Per cent)

	I	N	fales		L	Females		
	agreements			Not covered by awards,	Covered by awards, deter- minations and collective agreements			Not covered by
Industry	Federal	State	Total(a)	ewards, eic.	Federal	State	Total(a)	awards. eic.
Mining	53.1	26.2	81.9	18.1	29.7	27.4	60.9	39.1
Manufacturing	48.9	32.5	84.0	16.0	39.7	46.7	87.9	12.1
Food, beverages and tobacco	25.5	56.3	85.7	14.3	20.4	69.1	91.4	8.6
Textiles; clothing and footwear	56.7	23.0	80.7	•	63.2	30.7	94.2	•
Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	45.4	28.8	84.9	15.1	33.3	44.0	80.6	19.4
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	36.2	32.5	70.7	29.3	21.3	59.3	81.1	
Metal products, machinery and equipment	62.3	22.1	85.6	14.4	49.3	37.3	88.3	11.7
Basic metal products	38.8	46.3	85.7	14.3	29.1	48.6	77.7	
Fabricated metal products; other machinery and equipment	61.0	17.8	80.6	19.4	42.1	42.2	86.6	13.4
Transport equipment	80.0	13.6	94.0	6.0	75.2	20.4	96.0	
Other (39.7	41.1	82.6	17.4	25.2	54.6	80.9	19.1
Electricity, gas and water	38.6	59.9	98.5	*	44.0	54.3	98.3	*
Construction	35.4	38.9	77.0	23.0	10.8	42.0	56.0	44.0
Wholesale trade	28.1	33.4	66.2	33.8	11.8	62.2	77.2	22.8
Retail trade	30.4	45.8	77.9	22.1	6.3	80.5	87.5	12.5
Transport and storage	55.1	31.5	90.6	9.4	47.2	29.7	79.3	•
Communication	99.8	*	99.9	•	99.6	•	99.9	•
Finance, property and business services	32.1	28.7	69.1	30.9	29.1	46.4	84.2	15.8
Public administration and defence	53.4	44.3	98.6	•	64.7	32.3	98.2	*
Community services	14.0	72.9	88.4	11.6	6.9	82.6	90.9	9.1
Recreation, personal and other services	31.6	46.6	81.1	18.9	27.3	56.5	85.2	*
All industries	40.0	40.5	83.4	16.6	21.6	63.4	87.4	12.6

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(a) Includes small numbers of employees covered by unregistered collective agreements.

Source: Incidence of Awards, Australia, May 1985 (6315.0).

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