

## CHAPTER 4. EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

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

*The term 'Work Force' has been replaced by 'Labour Force' which has the same meaning, the change having been made in July 1969 to conform to international practice. For details refer to Appendix, Section XIX.*

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, marital status, 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 1966 and earlier censuses is given on pages 137-154. Estimates derived from the quarterly work force surveys appear in pages 346 to 353.

### Population Censuses\*

#### 1. General

At the 1961 and previous censuses the work force was determined as:

'Those who are engaged in an industry, business, profession, trade or service at the time of the Census (including those on long service leave, etc.) . . .'; and

' . . . those out of a job at time of the Census but who are usually engaged in an industry, business, profession, trade or service . . .'

At the 1966 Census an additional set of four questions was asked in order to obtain information on the basis of which the work force could be determined more precisely. The questions were as follows.

16. 'Did the person have a job or business of any kind last week (even though he may have been temporarily absent from it)? ANSWER 'YES' or 'NO.'

\* All tables in this section are exclusive of persons who stated themselves to be more than 50 per cent Aboriginal or who stated themselves to be 'Aboriginal'.

17. 'Did the person do any work at all last week for payment or profit? ANSWER 'YES' or 'No'. Persons working without pay as a helper in a 'family business' or farm and members of the clergy and of religious orders (other than purely contemplative orders) should answer 'YES' to this question. Persons doing only unpaid housework should answer 'No.'
18. 'Was the person temporarily laid off by his employer without pay for the whole of last week? ANSWER 'YES' or 'No.'
19. 'Did the person look for work last week? ANSWER 'YES' or 'No'.  
(Note: 'Looking for work' means (i) being registered with Commonwealth Employment Service, or (ii) approaching prospective employers, or (iii) placing or answering advertisements, or (iv) writing letters of application, or (v) awaiting the result of recent applications).'

The work force includes all persons for whom the answer 'yes' was given to any one of these four questions, except that persons helping but not receiving wages or a salary who usually worked less than 15 hours a week were excluded from the work force. Persons under fifteen years of age were also excluded by definition from the work force.

Persons in the work force were classified into two categories: those employed and those unemployed. A person was considered to be unemployed if he answered the above questions in any one of the following ways.

Question No.	In work force—Unemployed				
	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
16.	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
17.	No	No	No	No	No
18.	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
19.	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes

This approach conforms closely to the recommendations of the Eighth International Conference of Labour Statisticians held in Geneva in 1954.

The net effect of the new definition is to include approximately 108,000 additional persons in the Australian work force, i.e. a proportionate increase in the Australian work force of approximately 2.3 per cent. The major factor in this change was females working part-time (sometimes for only a few hours a week) some of whom, in 1961, did not consider themselves as '... engaged in an industry, business, profession, trade or service.'

## 2. Occupational Status

Persons in the work force were asked to state occupational status in accordance with the following instructions.

'If working for wages or salary (including apprentices), write "W".

If conducting own business or profession and not at present employing others, write "O".

If conducting own business or profession and at present employing others, write "E".

If helping but not receiving wages or salary, write "H".

If looking for first job, write "F".'

The tables following show the occupational status of the population of Australia and States and Territories at the 1966 Census.

## POPULATION, BY OCCUPATIONAL STATUS: AUSTRALIA, CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966

Occupational status	Males	Females	Persons
In work force—			
Employed—			
Employer . . . . .	250,391	60,221	310,612
Self-employed . . . . .	315,808	68,419	384,227
Employee—on wage or salary	2,797,118	1,241,442	4,038,560
Helper, unpaid . . . . .	13,048	32,317	45,365
Total employed . . . . .	3,376,365	1,402,399	4,778,764
Unemployed . . . . .	45,449	32,242	77,691
Total in work force . . . . .	3,421,814	1,434,641	4,856,455
Not in work force . . . . .	2,394,545	4,299,462	6,694,007
Grand total . . . . .	5,816,359	5,734,103	11,550,462

POPULATION, BY OCCUPATIONAL STATUS: STATES AND TERRITORIES, AUSTRALIA  
CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966

Occupational status	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia
<b>PERSONS</b>									
In work force—									
Employed—									
Employer . . . . .	103,240	83,983	54,628	29,975	26,083	10,004	1,040	1,659	310,612
Self-employed	129,893	112,310	60,769	38,340	29,825	10,806	735	1,549	384,227
Employee—on wage or salary	1,532,398	1,151,842	528,585	370,302	275,365	123,023	16,967	40,078	4,038,560
Helper unpaid	17,130	11,524	7,969	3,780	3,304	1,372	102	184	45,365
Total employed . . . . .	1,782,661	1,359,659	651,951	442,397	334,577	145,205	18,844	43,470	4,778,764
Unemployed . . . . .	31,491	17,389	12,918	8,027	5,002	2,118	300	446	77,691
Total in work force . . . . .	1,814,152	1,377,048	664,869	450,424	339,579	147,323	19,144	43,916	4,856,455
Total not in work force . . . . .	2,419,670	1,842,478	998,816	641,451	497,094	224,112	18,289	52,097	6,694,007
Grand total . . . . .	4,233,822	3,219,526	1,663,685	1,091,875	836,673	371,435	37,433	96,013	11,550,462

**3. Occupation and Industry**

The working population may be classified according to distinct concepts—(i) the occupation, which is personal to the individual, and (ii) 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.

The precise classification of persons in the work force according to occupation and industry is extremely difficult but subject to continuing efforts to improve the quality of the data from census to census. Consequently the comparison of data compiled at the 1966

census with that obtained at previous censuses is not only influenced by changes in the definition and content of the work force but by the different responses which may have been evoked by efforts to improve the questions on the Census Schedule, and by some changes in coding rules designed to rectify known deficiencies in the data. Classification according to occupation and industry is difficult mainly because of the problem of conveying through a printed form the exact nature of the information required (e.g. the conceptual difference, between 'occupation' and 'industry') and the consequential inadequacy of many replies.

Classification according to occupation is particularly difficult because: (a) the range of occupations is so extensive; (b) there is lack of uniformity in occupational terms, which vary between industries, locations and States; and (c) respondents fail to give precise descriptions, especially of other members of the family, either through carelessness or ignorance of occupational designations. Similarly, classification according to industry is complicated by the development of new fields of industrial enterprise and the splitting and overlapping of previously identifiable fields. It is proposed to undertake a detailed analysis of the industry information obtained at the 1966 census to evaluate the precision of the data and as an aid to the framing of classifications and the wording of instructions for the 1971 Census.

#### 4. Industry

At the 1966 Census persons in the work force were asked to state industry in accordance with the following instructions.

'State the exact branch of industry, business or service in which mainly engaged last week, using two or more words where possible. For example, "Dairy Farming", "Coal Mining", "Woollen Mills", "Retail Grocery", "Road Construction", etc. Employees should state the industry of their employer. For example, a carpenter employed by a coal mining company should state "Coal Mining". If employed by a Government Department or other public body, state also its name. For paid house-keepers and domestic servants in private households, write "P.H.".'

From the answers to this question, persons were classified according to the Bureau's 'Classification of Industries' which provides for each person to be classified according to the nature of the business in which mainly engaged, regardless of whether operated by a government authority, corporation or individual.

POPULATION, BY INDUSTRY: AUSTRALIA, CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966

Industry group and sub-group	Males	Females	Persons
<b>Primary production—</b>			
Fishing	7,719	302	8,021
Hunting and trapping	1,032	46	1,078*
Rural industries	359,359	74,701	434,060
Forestry	13,232	260	13,492
<b>Total, primary production</b>	<b>381,342</b>	<b>75,309</b>	<b>456,651</b>
<b>Mining and quarrying—</b>			
Mining (including opencut mining)	47,419	1,972	49,391
Quarrying	6,608	344	6,952
<b>Total, mining and quarrying</b>	<b>54,027</b>	<b>2,316</b>	<b>56,343</b>

POPULATION, BY INDUSTRY: AUSTRALIA, CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966—*continued*

Industry group and sub-group	Males	Females	Persons
<b>Manufacturing—</b>			
Manufacture relating to cement, bricks, glass and stone	48,570	5,342	53,912
Manufacture of products of petroleum and coal (excluding chemical and gas works)	7,546	551	8,097
Founding, engineering and metalworking	328,649	65,428	394,077
Manufacture, assembly and repair of ships, vehicles, parts and accessories	162,184	14,523	176,707
Manufacture of yarns, textiles and articles thereof (excluding clothing and furnishing drapery)	30,963	27,212	58,175
Manufacture of clothing and knitted goods (including needleworking)	19,281	77,650	96,931
Manufacture of boots, shoes and accessories (other than rubber or plastic)	12,295	11,464	23,759
Manufacture of food, drink and tobacco	133,343	43,614	176,957
Sawmilling and manufacture of wood products (other than furniture)	46,635	3,658	50,293
Manufacture of furniture and fittings (other than metal), bedding and furnishing drapery	24,272	5,272	29,544
Manufacture of paper and paper products, printing, packaging, bookbinding and photography	75,769	29,502	105,271
Manufacture of chemicals, dyes, explosives, paints and non-mineral oils	42,426	14,468	56,894
Manufacture of jewellery, watchmaking, electroplating and minting	6,868	1,939	8,807
Preparation of skins and leather; manufacture of goods of leather and leather substitutes (other than clothing or footwear)	6,153	3,019	9,172
Manufacture of rubber goods	18,896	4,961	23,857
Manufacture of musical, surgical and scientific instruments and apparatus	6,166	2,799	8,965
Manufacture of plastic products (n.e.i.)	9,711	5,733	15,444
Other manufacturing	7,023	4,679	11,702
Manufacturing undefined	1,827	1,734	3,561
<b>Total, manufacturing</b>	<b>988,577</b>	<b>323,548</b>	<b>1,312,125</b>
<b>Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services (production, supply and maintenance)—</b>			
Gas and electricity	66,995	5,584	72,579
Water supply, sewerage, etc.	31,920	1,537	33,457
<b>Total, electricity, gas, water and sanitary services</b>	<b>98,915</b>	<b>7,121</b>	<b>106,036</b>
<b>Building and construction—</b>			
Construction and repair of buildings	264,619	12,024	276,643
Construction works (other than buildings)	148,959	3,027	151,986
<b>Total, building and construction</b>	<b>413,578</b>	<b>15,051</b>	<b>428,629</b>
<b>Transport and storage—</b>			
Road transport	117,080	11,974	129,054
Shipping	23,187	2,387	25,574
Loading and discharging vessels	25,367	367	25,734
Rail and air transport	84,863	10,230	95,093
Other transport	47	7	54
Storage	2,279	299	2,578
<b>Total, transport and storage</b>	<b>252,823</b>	<b>25,264</b>	<b>278,087</b>
<b>Communication</b>	<b>80,460</b>	<b>23,189</b>	<b>103,649</b>

## POPULATION, BY INDUSTRY: AUSTRALIA, CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966—continued

Industry group and sub-group	Males	Females	Persons
<b>Finance and property—</b>			
Banking . . . . .	48,481	27,139	75,620
Insurance . . . . .	30,831	25,669	56,500
Other finance and property . . . . .	28,050	20,051	48,101
<b>Total, finance and property . . . . .</b>	<b>107,362</b>	<b>72,859</b>	<b>180,221</b>
<b>Commerce—</b>			
Wholesale trade . . . . .	169,049	60,194	229,243
Livestock and primary produce dealing, etc. . . . .	27,021	6,654	33,675
Retail trade . . . . .	283,422	239,518	522,940
<b>Total, commerce . . . . .</b>	<b>479,492</b>	<b>306,366</b>	<b>785,858</b>
<b>Public authority (n.e.i.) and defence services—</b>			
Public authority activities (n.e.i.) . . . . .	96,848	40,794	137,642
Defence: enlisted personnel . . . . .	54,833	2,460	57,293
Defence: civilian employees . . . . .	11,730	3,388	15,118
<b>Total, public authority (n.e.i.) and defence services . . . . .</b>	<b>163,411</b>	<b>46,642</b>	<b>210,053</b>
<b>Community and business services (including professional)—</b>			
Law, order and public safety . . . . .	39,144	16,103	55,247
Religion and social welfare . . . . .	17,768	18,774	36,542
Health, hospitals, etc. . . . .	50,682	141,739	192,421
Education . . . . .	81,286	109,386	190,672
Other community and business services (including professional) . . . . .	42,085	30,015	72,100
<b>Total, community and business services (including professional) . . . . .</b>	<b>230,965</b>	<b>316,017</b>	<b>546,982</b>
<b>Amusement, hotels and other accommodation, cafes, personal service, etc —</b>			
Amusement, sport and recreation . . . . .	36,718	18,119	54,837
Private domestic service . . . . .	5,789	27,829	33,618
Hotels, boarding houses and other accommodation and restaurants . . . . .	54,209	83,086	137,295
Other personal services . . . . .	28,986	40,133	69,119
<b>Total, amusement, hotels and other accommodation, cafes, personal service, etc. . . . .</b>	<b>125,702</b>	<b>169,167</b>	<b>294,869</b>
Other industries . . . . .	92	35	127
Industry inadequately described or not stated . . . . .	45,068	51,757	96,825
<b>Total in the work force . . . . .</b>	<b>3,421,814</b>	<b>1,434,641</b>	<b>4,856,455</b>
Not in work force . . . . .	2,394,545	4,299,462	6,694,007
<b>Grand total . . . . .</b>	<b>5,816,359</b>	<b>5,734,103</b>	<b>11,550,462</b>

## 5. Industry and Occupational Status

Males and females in the work force at the 1966 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 1966 Census Bulletin No. 9.6 and in the equivalent bulletins for each State and Territory.

POPULATION, BY INDUSTRY (MAJOR GROUPS) AND OCCUPATIONAL STATUS  
AUSTRALIA CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966

Industry (major groups)(a)	Employed				Un- employed	Total in the work force	
	Employer	Self- employed	Employee (on wage or salary)	Helper (not on wage or salary)			Total
<b>MALES</b>							
Primary production . . . . .	74,684	156,171	138,337	8,085	377,277	4,065	381,342
Mining and quarrying . . . . .	500	1,600	51,424	66	53,590	437	54,027
Manufacturing . . . . .	26,073	20,629	934,120	820	981,642	6,935	988,577
Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services (production, supply and maintenance) . . . . .	275	232	97,968	75	98,550	365	98,915
Building and construction . . . . .	33,649	39,479	334,191	447	407,766	5,812	413,578
Transport and storage . . . . .	11,906	25,700	213,040	251	250,897	1,926	252,823
Communication . . . . .	5	5	80,163	46	80,214	246	80,460
Finance and property . . . . .	4,358	6,633	95,895	142	107,028	334	107,362
Commerce . . . . .	56,144	39,978	379,170	957	476,249	3,243	479,492
Public authority (n.e.i.) and defence services . . . . .	..	..	162,990	3	162,993	418	163,411
Community and business services (including professional) . . . . .	22,658	7,734	198,531	1,223	230,146	819	230,965
Amusement, hotels and other accom- modation, cafes, personal service etc. . . . .	19,374	16,289	88,029	552	124,244	1,458	125,702
Other industries . . . . .	6	15	67	..	88	4	92
Industry inadequately described or not stated . . . . .	764	1,343	23,193	381	25,681	19,387	45,068
<b>Total in the work force . . . . .</b>	<b>250,391</b>	<b>315,808</b>	<b>2,797,118</b>	<b>13,048</b>	<b>3,376,365</b>	<b>45,449</b>	<b>3,421,814</b>

<b>FEMALES</b>							
Primary production . . . . .	12,747	21,747	24,274	16,108	74,876	433	75,309
Mining and quarrying . . . . .	40	54	2,193	19	2,306	10	2,316
Manufacturing . . . . .	5,333	5,056	308,952	1,151	320,492	3,056	323,548
Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services (production, supply and maintenance) . . . . .	31	10	7,039	10	7,090	31	7,121
Building and construction . . . . .	2,296	846	11,253	566	14,961	90	15,051
Transport and storage . . . . .	1,431	1,321	21,878	468	25,098	166	25,264
Communication . . . . .	2	4	72,957	49	73,012	177	73,189
Finance and property . . . . .	74	1,474	70,125	225	72,498	361	72,859
Commerce . . . . .	21,367	20,330	257,748	4,332	303,777	2,589	306,366
Public authority (n.e.i.) and defence services . . . . .	..	..	46,365	4	46,369	273	46,642
Community and business services (including professional) . . . . .	2,929	5,389	301,888	3,236	313,442	2,575	316,017
Amusement, hotels and other accom- modation, cafes, personal service etc. . . . .	12,835	11,067	139,833	3,001	166,736	2,431	169,167
Other industries . . . . .	..	2	26	..	28	7	35
Industry inadequately described or not stated . . . . .	536	1,119	26,911	3,148	31,714	20,043	51,757
<b>Total in the work force . . . . .</b>	<b>60,221</b>	<b>68,419</b>	<b>1,241,442</b>	<b>32,317</b>	<b>1,402,399</b>	<b>32,242</b>	<b>1,434,641</b>

<b>PERSONS</b>							
Primary production . . . . .	87,431	177,918	162,611	24,193	452,153	4,498	456,651
Mining and quarrying . . . . .	540	1,654	53,617	85	55,896	447	56,343
Manufacturing . . . . .	31,406	25,685	1,243,072	1,971	1,302,134	9,991	1,312,125
Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services (production, supply and maintenance) . . . . .	306	242	105,007	85	105,640	396	106,036
Building and construction . . . . .	35,945	40,325	345,444	1,013	422,727	5,902	428,629
Transport and storage . . . . .	13,337	27,021	234,918	719	275,995	2,092	278,087
Communication . . . . .	2	9	103,120	95	103,226	423	103,649
Finance and property . . . . .	5,032	8,107	166,020	367	179,526	695	180,221
Commerce . . . . .	77,511	60,308	636,918	5,289	780,026	5,832	785,858
Public authority (n.e.i.) and defence services . . . . .	..	..	209,355	7	209,362	691	210,053
Community and business services (including professional) . . . . .	25,587	13,123	500,419	4,459	543,588	3,394	546,982
Amusement, hotels and other accom- modation, cafes, personal service etc. . . . .	32,209	27,356	227,862	3,553	290,980	3,889	294,869
Other industries . . . . .	6	17	93	..	116	11	127
Industry inadequately described or not stated . . . . .	1,300	2,462	50,104	3,529	57,395	39,430	96,825
<b>Total in the work force . . . . .</b>	<b>310,612</b>	<b>384,227</b>	<b>4,038,560</b>	<b>45,365</b>	<b>4,778,764</b>	<b>77,691</b>	<b>4,856,455</b>

(a) Industry groups used in this table are contained in the 1966 Classification and Classified List of Industries published by this Bureau.

**POPULATION, BY INDUSTRY: STATES AND TERRITORIES, AUSTRALIA  
CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966**

Industry (major group)(a)	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
<b>MALES</b>									
Primary production . . . . .	114,297	92,791	81,482	38,885	36,964	15,054	1,319	550	381,342
Mining and quarrying . . . . .	22,605	4,799	10,981	3,070	8,021	3,245	1,231	75	54,027
Manufacturing . . . . .	390,122	311,680	104,303	100,795	50,545	27,109	1,039	2,984	988,577
Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services (production, supply and maintenance) . . . . .	36,257	31,416	10,393	10,805	5,508	3,743	335	458	98,915
Building and construction . . . . .	149,334	104,783	66,092	36,919	33,886	13,956	3,029	5,579	413,578
Transport and storage . . . . .	96,318	62,842	38,941	21,811	22,118	8,294	1,582	917	252,823
Communication . . . . .	28,891	23,262	11,095	7,683	5,698	2,907	353	571	80,460
Finance and property . . . . .	42,031	30,219	14,075	9,801	7,351	2,846	204	835	107,362
Commerce . . . . .	174,733	135,139	70,062	44,861	36,875	14,194	939	2,687	479,492
Public authority (n.e.i.) and defence services . . . . .	59,783	41,964	22,598	11,524	10,886	3,941	2,559	10,156	163,411
Community and business services (including professional) . . . . .	84,597	65,087	31,849	20,223	17,822	6,933	1,078	3,376	230,965
Amusement, hotels and other accommodation, cafes, personal service, etc. . . . .	52,038	34,444	15,771	9,796	8,175	3,242	550	1,686	125,702
Other industries . . . . .	32	28	15	3	7	3	..	4	92
Industry inadequately described or not stated . . . . .	20,347	11,773	5,574	3,442	2,299	1,091	182	360	45,068
<b>Total in the work force . . . . .</b>	<b>1,271,387</b>	<b>950,227</b>	<b>483,231</b>	<b>319,618</b>	<b>246,155</b>	<b>106,558</b>	<b>14,400</b>	<b>30,238</b>	<b>3,421,814</b>
<b>FEMALES</b>									
Primary production . . . . .	22,473	19,179	16,004	8,770	6,474	2,161	185	63	75,309
Mining and quarrying . . . . .	738	400	534	161	310	128	39	6	2,316
Manufacturing . . . . .	130,202	126,810	24,300	24,258	10,348	6,850	177	603	323,548
Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services (production, supply and maintenance) . . . . .	2,788	2,383	745	563	346	258	7	31	7,121
Building and construction . . . . .	3,578	4,093	2,109	1,515	1,181	333	62	180	15,051
Transport and storage . . . . .	10,460	6,501	3,518	2,171	1,784	566	162	102	25,264
Communication . . . . .	8,450	6,576	3,342	2,200	1,341	984	79	217	23,189
Finance and property . . . . .	30,686	20,520	8,709	6,091	4,417	1,720	121	595	72,859
Commerce . . . . .	114,940	81,352	42,897	31,344	24,201	8,777	803	2,052	306,366
Public authority (n.e.i.) and defence services . . . . .	16,568	11,254	6,269	3,541	3,052	1,556	666	3,736	46,642
Community and business services (including professional) . . . . .	116,484	88,322	40,500	30,622	24,372	10,555	1,331	3,831	316,017
Amusement, hotels and other accommodation, cafes, personal service, etc. . . . .	62,412	46,077	25,832	14,703	12,373	5,037	885	1,848	169,167
Other industries . . . . .	14	8	6	3	1	1	..	2	35
Industry inadequately described or not stated . . . . .	20,972	13,346	6,873	4,864	3,224	1,839	227	412	51,757
<b>Total in the work force . . . . .</b>	<b>542,765</b>	<b>426,821</b>	<b>181,638</b>	<b>130,806</b>	<b>93,424</b>	<b>40,765</b>	<b>4,744</b>	<b>13,678</b>	<b>1,434,641</b>
<b>PERSONS</b>									
Primary production . . . . .	136,770	111,970	97,486	47,655	43,438	17,215	1,504	613	456,651
Mining and quarrying . . . . .	23,343	5,199	11,515	3,231	8,331	3,373	1,270	81	56,343
Manufacturing . . . . .	520,324	438,490	128,603	125,053	60,893	33,959	1,216	3,587	1,312,125
Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services (production, supply and maintenance) . . . . .	39,045	33,799	11,138	11,368	5,854	4,001	342	489	106,036
Building and construction . . . . .	154,912	108,876	68,201	38,434	35,067	14,289	3,091	5,759	428,629
Transport and storage . . . . .	106,778	69,343	42,459	23,982	23,902	8,860	1,744	1,019	278,087
Communication . . . . .	37,341	29,838	14,437	9,883	7,039	3,891	432	788	103,649
Finance and property . . . . .	72,717	50,739	22,784	15,892	11,768	4,566	325	1,430	180,221
Commerce . . . . .	289,675	216,491	112,959	76,205	61,076	22,971	1,742	4,739	785,858
Public authority (n.e.i.) and defence services . . . . .	76,351	53,218	28,867	15,065	13,938	5,497	3,225	13,892	210,053
Community and business services (including professional) . . . . .	201,081	153,409	72,349	50,845	42,194	17,488	2,409	7,207	546,982
Amusement, hotels and other accommodation, cafes, personal service, etc. . . . .	114,450	80,521	41,603	24,499	20,548	8,279	1,435	3,534	294,869
Other industries . . . . .	46	36	21	6	8	4	..	6	127
Industry inadequately described or not stated . . . . .	41,319	25,119	12,447	8,306	5,523	2,930	409	772	96,825
<b>Total in the work force . . . . .</b>	<b>1,814,152</b>	<b>1,377,048</b>	<b>664,869</b>	<b>450,424</b>	<b>339,579</b>	<b>147,323</b>	<b>19,144</b>	<b>43,916</b>	<b>4,856,455</b>

(a) Industry groups used in this table are contained in the 1966 Classification and Classified List of Industries published by this Bureau.



**PROPORTION OF THE WORK FORCE IN EACH INDUSTRY GROUP, AUSTRALIA  
CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966**

Industry (major group)(a)	Proportion of total (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons
Primary production . . . . .	11.14	5.25	9.40
Mining and quarrying . . . . .	1.58	0.16	1.16
Manufacturing . . . . .	28.89	22.55	27.02
Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services (production, supply and maintenance) . . . . .	2.89	0.50	2.18
Building and construction . . . . .	12.09	1.05	8.83
Transport and storage . . . . .	7.39	1.76	5.73
Communication . . . . .	2.35	1.62	2.13
Finance and property . . . . .	3.14	5.08	3.71
Commerce . . . . .	14.01	21.35	16.18
Public authority (n.e.i.) and defence services . . . . .	4.78	3.25	4.33
Community and business services (including professional) . . . . .	6.75	22.03	11.26
Amusement, hotels and other accommodation, cafes, personal service, etc. . . . .	3.67	11.79	6.07
Other industries . . . . .	0.00	0.00	0.00
Industry inadequately described or not stated . . . . .	1.32	3.61	1.99
<b>Total in the work force . . . . .</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

(a) Industry groups used in this table are contained in the 1966 Classification and Classified List of Industries published by this Bureau.

## 6. Occupational Status, Age and Marital Status

In the next tables the population at the Census of 30 June 1966 is classified according to occupational status in conjunction with age and marital status.

OCCUPATIONAL STATUS OF MALES, BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS: AUSTRALIA, CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966

Occupational status and marital status	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 . . .	1,359	4,262	6,043	3,585	2,492	1,676	823	20,240
Married . . .	40	3,266	38,749	67,507	61,931	36,999	12,850	221,342
Married but permanently separated . . .	..	27	431	782	874	536	206	2,856
Divorced . . .	1	6	184	517	588	370	101	1,767
Widowed . . .	..	11	66	294	742	1,211	1,862	4,186
<b>Total employers . . .</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>7,572</b>	<b>45,473</b>	<b>72,685</b>	<b>66,627</b>	<b>40,792</b>	<b>15,842</b>	<b>250,391</b>
<b>Self-employed—</b>								
Never married . . .	5,189	11,270	11,605	8,003	6,391	4,823	2,316	49,597
Married . . .	122	6,929	50,487	70,120	61,648	45,283	18,353	252,942
Married but permanently separated . . .	1	55	609	1,100	1,195	873	397	4,230
Divorced . . .	2	6	262	745	859	652	254	2,780
Widowed . . .	2	11	79	381	875	1,894	3,017	6,259
<b>Total self-employed . . .</b>	<b>5,316</b>	<b>18,271</b>	<b>63,042</b>	<b>80,349</b>	<b>70,968</b>	<b>53,525</b>	<b>24,337</b>	<b>315,808</b>
<b>Employees (on wage or salary)—</b>								
Never married . . .	327,351	257,994	136,944	69,095	41,507	25,409	4,968	863,268
Married . . .	6,340	114,702	451,752	514,654	417,537	267,229	45,240	1,817,454
Married but permanently separated . . .	73	1,892	9,855	14,830	14,079	8,925	1,630	51,284
Divorced . . .	84	319	3,458	8,719	9,683	5,958	890	29,111
Widowed . . .	74	279	1,039	3,823	9,041	14,674	7,071	36,001
<b>Total employees (on wage or salary) . . .</b>	<b>333,922</b>	<b>375,186</b>	<b>603,048</b>	<b>611,121</b>	<b>491,847</b>	<b>322,195</b>	<b>59,799</b>	<b>2,797,118</b>
<b>Helpers (not on wage or salary)—</b>								
Never married . . .	5,110	1,770	854	441	324	281	266	9,046
Married . . .	10	163	553	486	479	705	818	3,214
Married but permanently separated . . .	1	7	24	28	40	49	55	204
Divorced . . .	..	..	9	22	28	30	25	114
Widowed . . .	2	3	2	9	15	90	349	470
<b>Total helpers (not on wage or salary) . . .</b>	<b>5,123</b>	<b>1,943</b>	<b>1,442</b>	<b>986</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>1,155</b>	<b>1,513</b>	<b>13,048</b>
<b>Total at work—</b>								
Never married . . .	339,009	275,296	155,446	81,124	50,714	32,189	8,373	942,151
Married . . .	6,512	125,060	541,541	652,767	541,595	350,216	77,261	2,294,952
Married but permanently separated . . .	75	1,981	10,919	16,740	16,188	10,383	2,288	58,574
Divorced . . .	87	331	3,913	10,003	11,158	7,010	1,270	33,772
Widowed . . .	78	304	1,186	4,507	10,673	17,869	12,299	46,916
<b>Total at work . . .</b>	<b>345,761</b>	<b>402,972</b>	<b>713,005</b>	<b>765,141</b>	<b>630,328</b>	<b>417,667</b>	<b>101,491</b>	<b>3,376,365</b>

**OCCUPATIONAL STATUS OF MALES, BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS: AUSTRALIA, CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966—continued**

Occupational status and marital status	Age last birthday (years)							Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over	
<b>Unemployed—</b>								
Never married . . .	9,336	5,082	3,480	2,202	1,460	1,023	219	22,802
Married . . .	141	1,417	4,103	4,572	3,985	3,435	878	18,531
Married but permanently separated . . .	6	79	373	595	577	419	76	2,125
Divorced . . .	3	13	112	283	356	232	44	1,043
Widowed . . .	4	12	28	89	215	406	194	948
<b>Total unemployed . . .</b>	<b>9,490</b>	<b>6,603</b>	<b>8,096</b>	<b>7,741</b>	<b>6,593</b>	<b>5,515</b>	<b>1,411</b>	<b>45,449</b>
<b>Total in work force—</b>								
Never married . . .	348,345	280,378	158,926	83,326	52,174	33,212	8,592	964,953
Married . . .	6,653	126,477	545,644	657,339	545,580	353,651	78,139	2,313,483
Married but permanently separated . . .	81	2,060	11,292	17,335	16,765	10,802	2,364	60,699
Divorced . . .	90	344	4,025	10,286	11,514	7,242	1,314	34,815
Widowed . . .	82	316	1,214	4,596	10,888	18,275	12,493	47,864
<b>Total in work force . . .</b>	<b>355,251</b>	<b>409,575</b>	<b>721,101</b>	<b>772,882</b>	<b>636,921</b>	<b>423,182</b>	<b>102,902</b>	<b>3,421,814</b>
<b>Not in work force—</b>								
Never married . . .	181,448	25,153	11,337	9,287	9,856	13,042	31,138	(a)281,261
Married . . .	110	1,823	6,785	9,762	16,108	45,813	198,352	278,753
Married but permanently separated . . .	9	110	489	1,060	1,762	2,854	8,166	14,450
Divorced . . .	12	29	218	721	1,227	2,030	3,833	8,070
Widowed . . .	18	19	60	287	969	4,769	68,151	74,273
<b>Total not in work force . . .</b>	<b>181,597</b>	<b>27,134</b>	<b>18,889</b>	<b>21,117</b>	<b>29,922</b>	<b>68,508</b>	<b>309,640</b>	<b>(a)656,807</b>
<b>Total males—</b>								
Never married . . .	529,793	305,531	170,263	92,613	62,030	46,254	39,730	(a)1,246,214
Married . . .	6,763	128,300	552,429	667,101	561,688	399,464	276,491	2,592,236
Married but permanently separated . . .	90	2,170	11,781	18,395	18,527	13,656	10,530	75,149
Divorced . . .	102	373	4,243	11,007	12,741	9,272	5,147	42,885
Widowed . . .	100	335	1,274	4,883	11,857	23,044	80,644	122,137
<b>Grand total . . .</b>	<b>536,848</b>	<b>436,709</b>	<b>739,990</b>	<b>793,999</b>	<b>666,843</b>	<b>491,690</b>	<b>412,542</b>	<b>(a)4,078,621</b>

(a) This table excludes males under the age of 15 years.

**OCCUPATIONAL STATUS OF FEMALES, BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS: AUSTRALIA, CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966**

Occupational status and marital status	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 . . . . .	246	462	408	570	742	718	496	3,642
Married . . . . .	75	1,623	10,154	16,919	13,676	5,214	949	48,610
Married but permanently separated . . . . .	1	12	113	273	289	146	41	875
Divorced . . . . .	..	5	71	241	307	193	52	869
Widowed . . . . .	..	11	102	509	1,649	2,028	1,926	6,225
<b>Total employers . . . . .</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>2,113</b>	<b>10,848</b>	<b>18,512</b>	<b>16,663</b>	<b>8,299</b>	<b>3,464</b>	<b>60,221</b>
<b>Self-employed—</b>								
Never married . . . . .	687	939	829	986	1,480	1,593	1,115	7,629
Married . . . . .	175	2,361	11,958	15,707	13,729	6,378	1,460	51,768
Married but permanently separated . . . . .	1	32	188	377	478	277	92	1,445
Divorced . . . . .	..	5	124	370	469	309	101	1,378
Widowed . . . . .	..	8	72	431	1,332	2,108	2,248	6,199
<b>Total self-employed . . . . .</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>3,345</b>	<b>13,171</b>	<b>17,871</b>	<b>17,488</b>	<b>10,665</b>	<b>5,016</b>	<b>68,419</b>
<b>Employees (on wage or salary)—</b>								
Never married . . . . .	290,318	146,359	54,118	29,888	26,854	20,158	6,011	573,706
Married . . . . .	10,961	81,897	127,802	169,619	118,993	37,259	3,770	550,301
Married but permanently separated . . . . .	284	2,953	8,444	12,274	10,968	4,495	552	39,970
Divorced . . . . .	65	467	4,070	8,435	8,511	3,700	412	25,660
Widowed . . . . .	81	279	1,347	6,639	18,165	18,853	6,441	51,805
<b>Total employees (on wage or salary) . . . . .</b>	<b>301,709</b>	<b>231,955</b>	<b>195,781</b>	<b>226,855</b>	<b>183,491</b>	<b>84,465</b>	<b>17,186</b>	<b>1,241,442</b>
<b>Helpers (not on wage or salary)—</b>								
Never married . . . . .	2,531	1,117	800	608	549	521	505	6,631
Married . . . . .	183	1,375	4,953	6,870	6,329	3,257	995	23,962
Married but permanently separated . . . . .	5	40	99	107	80	46	27	404
Divorced . . . . .	..	7	42	68	66	39	16	238
Widowed . . . . .	2	3	22	47	144	296	568	1,082
<b>Total helpers (not on wage or salary) . . . . .</b>	<b>2,721</b>	<b>2,542</b>	<b>5,916</b>	<b>7,700</b>	<b>7,168</b>	<b>4,159</b>	<b>2,111</b>	<b>32,317</b>
<b>Total at work—</b>								
Never married . . . . .	293,782	148,877	56,155	32,052	29,625	22,990	8,127	591,608
Married . . . . .	11,394	87,256	154,867	209,115	152,727	52,108	7,174	674,641
Married but permanently separated . . . . .	291	3,037	8,844	13,031	11,815	4,964	712	42,694
Divorced . . . . .	65	484	4,307	9,114	9,353	4,241	581	28,145
Widowed . . . . .	83	301	1,543	7,626	21,290	23,285	11,183	65,311
<b>Total at work . . . . .</b>	<b>305,615</b>	<b>239,955</b>	<b>225,716</b>	<b>270,938</b>	<b>224,810</b>	<b>107,588</b>	<b>27,777</b>	<b>1,402,399</b>

**OCCUPATIONAL STATUS OF FEMALES, BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS: AUSTRALIA, CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966—continued**

Occupational status and marital status	Age last birthday (years)							Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over	
<b>Unemployed—</b>								
Never married . . .	11,550	3,183	1,114	436	367	237	43	16,930
Married . . .	688	2,424	3,416	3,074	1,504	502	85	11,693
Married but permanently separated . . .	64	216	416	459	407	119	13	1,694
Divorced . . .	4	21	134	241	254	84	14	752
Widowed . . .	2	17	42	198	437	323	154	1,173
<b>Total unemployed . . .</b>	<b>12,308</b>	<b>5,861</b>	<b>5,122</b>	<b>4,408</b>	<b>2,969</b>	<b>1,265</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>32,242</b>
<b>Total in work force—</b>								
Never married . . .	305,332	152,060	57,269	32,488	29,992	23,227	8,170	608,538
Married . . .	12,082	89,680	158,283	212,189	154,231	52,610	7,259	686,334
Married but permanently separated . . .	355	3,253	9,260	13,490	12,222	5,083	725	44,388
Divorced . . .	69	505	4,441	9,355	9,607	4,323	595	28,897
Widowed . . .	85	318	1,585	7,824	21,727	23,608	11,337	66,484
<b>Total in work force . . .</b>	<b>317,923</b>	<b>245,816</b>	<b>230,838</b>	<b>275,346</b>	<b>227,779</b>	<b>108,853</b>	<b>28,086</b>	<b>1,434,641</b>
<b>Not in work force—</b>								
Never married . . .	164,123	16,224	9,714	8,790	11,679	21,056	59,230	(a) 290,816
Married . . .	28,955	152,476	441,793	439,973	373,730	269,107	186,120	1,892,154
Married but permanently separated . . .	297	2,122	6,745	8,381	8,301	8,245	8,739	42,830
Divorced . . .	14	228	1,932	3,594	4,892	5,791	5,795	22,246
Widowed . . .	66	366	2,407	8,230	26,082	73,623	285,892	396,666
<b>Total not in work force . . .</b>	<b>193,455</b>	<b>171,416</b>	<b>462,591</b>	<b>468,968</b>	<b>424,684</b>	<b>377,822</b>	<b>545,776</b>	<b>a 2,644,712</b>
<b>Total females—</b>								
Never married . . .	469,455	168,284	66,983	41,278	41,671	44,283	67,400	(a) 899,354
Married . . .	41,037	242,156	600,076	652,162	527,961	321,717	193,379	2,578,488
Married but permanently separated . . .	652	5,375	16,005	21,871	20,523	13,328	9,464	87,218
Divorced . . .	83	733	6,373	12,949	14,499	10,116	6,390	51,143
Widowed . . .	151	684	3,992	16,054	47,809	97,231	297,229	463,150
<b>Grand total . . .</b>	<b>511,378</b>	<b>417,232</b>	<b>693,429</b>	<b>744,314</b>	<b>652,463</b>	<b>486,675</b>	<b>573,862</b>	<b>a 4,079,353</b>

(a) This table excludes females under the age of 15 years.

**OCCUPATIONAL STATUS OF PERSONS, BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS: AUSTRALIA, CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966**

Occupational status and marital status	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 . . .	1,605	4,724	6,451	4,155	3,234	2,394	1,319	23,882
Married . . .	115	4,889	48,903	84,426	75,607	42,213	13,799	269,952
Married but permanently separated . . .	1	39	544	1,055	1,163	682	247	3,731
Divorced . . .	1	11	255	758	895	563	153	2,636
Widowed . . .	..	22	168	803	2,391	3,239	3,788	10,411
<b>Total employers . . .</b>	<b>1,722</b>	<b>9,685</b>	<b>56,321</b>	<b>91,197</b>	<b>83,290</b>	<b>49,091</b>	<b>19,306</b>	<b>310,612</b>
<b>Self-employed—</b>								
Never married . . .	5,876	12,209	12,434	8,989	7,871	6,416	3,431	57,226
Married . . .	297	9,290	62,445	85,827	75,377	51,661	19,813	304,710
Married but permanently separated . . .	2	87	797	1,477	1,673	1,150	489	5,675
Divorced . . .	2	11	386	1,115	1,328	961	355	4,158
Widowed . . .	2	19	151	812	2,207	4,002	5,265	12,458
<b>Total self-employed . . .</b>	<b>6,179</b>	<b>21,616</b>	<b>76,213</b>	<b>98,220</b>	<b>88,456</b>	<b>64,190</b>	<b>29,353</b>	<b>384,227</b>
<b>Employees (on wage or salary)—</b>								
Never married . . .	617,669	404,353	191,062	98,983	68,361	45,567	10,979	1,436,974
Married . . .	17,301	196,599	579,554	684,273	536,530	304,488	49,010	2,367,755
Married but permanently separated . . .	357	4,845	18,299	27,104	25,047	13,420	2,182	91,254
Divorced . . .	149	786	7,528	17,154	18,194	9,658	1,302	54,771
Widowed . . .	155	558	2,386	10,462	27,206	33,527	13,512	87,806
<b>Total employees (on wage or salary) . . .</b>	<b>635,631</b>	<b>607,141</b>	<b>798,829</b>	<b>837,976</b>	<b>675,338</b>	<b>406,660</b>	<b>76,985</b>	<b>4,038,560</b>
<b>Helpers (not on wage or salary)—</b>								
Never married . . .	7,641	2,887	1,654	1,049	873	802	771	15,677
Married . . .	193	1,538	5,506	7,356	6,808	3,962	1,813	27,176
Married but permanently separated . . .	6	47	123	135	120	95	82	608
Divorced . . .	..	7	51	90	94	69	41	352
Widowed . . .	4	6	24	56	159	386	917	1,552
<b>Total helpers (not on wage or salary) . . .</b>	<b>7,844</b>	<b>4,485</b>	<b>7,358</b>	<b>8,686</b>	<b>8,054</b>	<b>5,314</b>	<b>3,624</b>	<b>45,365</b>
<b>Total employed—</b>								
Never married . . .	632,791	424,173	211,601	113,176	80,339	55,179	16,500	1,533,759
Married . . .	17,906	212,316	696,408	861,882	694,322	402,324	84,435	2,969,593
Married but permanently separated . . .	366	5,018	19,763	29,771	28,003	15,347	3,000	101,268
Divorced . . .	152	815	8,220	19,117	20,511	11,251	1,851	61,917
Widowed . . .	161	605	2,729	12,133	31,963	41,154	23,482	112,227
<b>Total at work . . .</b>	<b>651,376</b>	<b>642,927</b>	<b>938,721</b>	<b>1,036,079</b>	<b>855,138</b>	<b>525,255</b>	<b>129,268</b>	<b>4,778,764</b>

**OCCUPATIONAL STATUS OF PERSONS, BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS: AUSTRALIA, CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966—continued**

Occupational status and marital status	Age last birthday (years)							Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over	
<b>Unemployed—</b>								
Never married . . .	20,886	8,265	4,594	2,638	1,827	1,260	262	39,732
Married . . .	829	3,841	7,519	7,646	5,489	3,937	963	30,224
Married but permanently separated . . .	70	295	789	1,054	984	538	89	3,819
Divorced . . .	7	34	246	524	610	316	58	1,795
Widowed . . .	6	29	70	287	652	729	348	2,121
<b>Total unemployed . . .</b>	<b>21,798</b>	<b>12,464</b>	<b>13,218</b>	<b>12,149</b>	<b>9,562</b>	<b>6,780</b>	<b>1,720</b>	<b>77,691</b>
<b>Total in work force—</b>								
Never married . . .	653,677	432,438	216,195	115,814	82,166	56,439	16,762	1,573,491
Married . . .	18,735	216,157	703,927	869,528	699,811	406,261	85,398	2,999,817
Married but permanently separated . . .	436	5,313	20,552	30,825	28,987	15,885	3,089	105,087
Divorced . . .	159	849	8,466	19,641	21,121	11,567	1,909	63,712
Widowed . . .	167	634	2,799	12,420	32,615	41,883	23,830	114,348
<b>Total in work force . . .</b>	<b>673,174</b>	<b>655,391</b>	<b>951,939</b>	<b>1,048,228</b>	<b>864,700</b>	<b>532,035</b>	<b>130,988</b>	<b>4,856,455</b>
<b>Not in work force—</b>								
Never married . . .	345,571	41,377	21,051	18,077	21,535	34,098	90,368	(a)572,077
Married . . .	29,065	154,299	448,578	449,735	389,838	314,920	384,472	2,170,907
Married but permanently separated . . .	306	2,232	7,234	9,441	10,063	11,099	16,905	57,280
Divorced . . .	26	257	2,150	4,315	6,119	7,821	9,628	30,316
Widowed . . .	84	385	2,467	8,517	27,051	78,392	354,043	470,939
<b>Total not in work force . . .</b>	<b>375,052</b>	<b>198,550</b>	<b>481,480</b>	<b>490,085</b>	<b>454,606</b>	<b>446,330</b>	<b>855,416</b>	<b>(a)3,301,519</b>
<b>Total persons—</b>								
Never married . . .	999,248	473,815	237,246	133,891	103,701	90,537	107,130	(a)2,145,568
Married . . .	47,800	370,456	1,152,505	1,319,263	1,089,649	721,181	469,870	5,170,724
Married but permanently separated . . .	742	7,545	27,786	40,266	39,050	26,984	19,994	162,367
Divorced . . .	185	1,106	10,616	23,956	27,240	19,388	11,537	94,028
Widowed . . .	251	1,019	5,266	20,937	59,666	120,275	377,873	585,287
<b>Grand total . . .</b>	<b>1,048,226</b>	<b>853,941</b>	<b>1,433,419</b>	<b>1,538,313</b>	<b>1,319,306</b>	<b>978,365</b>	<b>986,404</b>	<b>(a)8,157,974</b>

(a) This table excludes persons under the age of 15 years.

## 7. 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 138 to 143; this paragraph contains particulars of the principal occupation groups (major and minor) of the work force at the census of 30 June 1966. Details of individual categories of occupations are published in the mimeographed 1966 *Census Bulletin* No. 9.1.

## POPULATION, BY OCCUPATION: AUSTRALIA, CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966

NOTE. Occupation groups and minor groups used in this table are contained in the 1966 Classification and Classified List of Occupations published by this Bureau.

Occupation group and sub-group	Males	Females	Persons
<b>Professional, technical and related workers—</b>			
Architects, engineers and surveyors . . . . .	31,560	197	31,757
Chemists, physicists, geologists and other physical scientists . . . . .	9,230	902	10,132
Biologists, veterinarians, agronomists and related scientists . . . . .	4,178	384	4,562
Medical practitioners and dentists . . . . .	15,491	1,673	17,164
Nurses . . . . .	4,563	72,674	77,237
Professional medical workers, n.e.c., and medical technicians . . . . .	8,744	5,700	14,444
Teachers . . . . .	59,325	75,591	134,916
Clergy and related members of religious orders . . . . .	12,573	3,767	16,340
Law professionals . . . . .	7,694	377	8,071
Artists, entertainers, writers and related workers . . . . .	16,964	8,881	25,845
Draftsmen and technicians, n.e.c. . . . .	58,981	11,088	70,069
Other professional, technical and related workers . . . . .	31,901	8,137	40,038
<b>Total professional, etc., workers . . . . .</b>	<b>261,204</b>	<b>189,371</b>	<b>450,575</b>
<b>Administrative, executive and managerial workers—</b>			
Administrators and executive officials, government, n.e.c. . . . .	11,952	175	12,127
Employers, workers on own account, directors and managers, n.e.c. . . . .	256,115	36,397	292,512
<b>Total administrative, etc., workers . . . . .</b>	<b>268,067</b>	<b>36,572</b>	<b>304,639</b>
<b>Clerical workers—</b>			
Book-keepers and cashiers . . . . .	35,994	35,327	71,321
Stenographers and typists . . . . .	..	162,806	162,806
Other clerical workers . . . . .	249,295	230,126	479,421
<b>Total clerical workers . . . . .</b>	<b>285,289</b>	<b>428,259</b>	<b>713,548</b>
<b>Sales workers—</b>			
Insurance, real estate salesmen, auctioneers and valuers . . . . .	22,079	1,515	23,594
Commercial travellers and manufacturers' agents . . . . .	47,239	1,514	48,753
Proprietors and shop-keepers working on own account, n.e.c., retail and wholesale trade salesmen, shop assistants and related workers . . . . .	126,967	176,153	303,120
<b>Total Sales workers . . . . .</b>	<b>196,285</b>	<b>179,182</b>	<b>375,467</b>
<b>Farmers, fishermen, hunters, timber getters and related workers—</b>			
Farmers and farm managers . . . . .	240,876	31,419	272,295
Farm workers, including farm foremen n.e.c. . . . .	134,084	39,522	173,606
Wool classers . . . . .	2,406	..	2,406
Hunters and trappers . . . . .	1,185	..	1,185
Fishermen and related workers . . . . .	7,190	172	7,362
Timber getters and other forestry workers . . . . .	12,135	62	12,197
<b>Total farmers, etc. . . . .</b>	<b>397,876</b>	<b>71,175</b>	<b>469,051</b>



## POPULATION, BY OCCUPATION: AUSTRALIA, CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966—continued

Occupation group and sub-group	Males	Females	Persons
<b>Miners, quarrymen and related workers—</b>			
Miners and quarrymen . . . . .	27,744	48	27,792
Well drillers and related workers . . . . .	1,656	..	1,656
Mineral treaters . . . . .	2,416	..	2,416
<b>Total miners, quarrymen, etc. . . . .</b>	<b>31,816</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>31,864</b>
<b>Workers in transport and communication occupations—</b>			
Deck officers, engineer officers and pilots, ship . . . . .	4,164	8	4,172
Deck and engine room hands, ship, barge crews and boatmen . . . . .	9,723	24	9,747
Aircraft pilots, navigators and flight engineers . . . . .	2,664	24	2,688
Drivers and firemen, railway . . . . .	13,629	..	13,629
Drivers, road transport . . . . .	166,889	3,186	170,075
Guards and conductors, railway . . . . .	4,290	..	4,290
Inspectors, supervisors, traffic controllers and despatchers, transport . . . . .	21,692	963	22,655
Telephone, telegraph and related telecommunication operators . . . . .	3,513	23,808	27,321
Postmasters, postmen and messengers . . . . .	24,811	4,768	29,579
Workers in transport and communication occupations, n.e.c. . . . .	8,666	1,287	9,953
<b>Total workers in transport, etc. . . . .</b>	<b>260,041</b>	<b>34,068</b>	<b>294,109</b>
<b>Craftsmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.—</b>			
Spinners, weavers, knitters, dyers and related workers . . . . .	17,595	21,694	39,289
Tailors, cutters, furriers and related workers . . . . .	18,611	76,614	95,225
Leather cutters, lasters and sewers (except gloves and garments) and related workers . . . . .	12,072	11,235	23,307
Furnacemen, rollers, drawers, moulders and related metal making and treating workers . . . . .	19,834	..	19,834
Precision instrument makers, watchmakers, jewellers and related workers . . . . .	15,638	812	16,450
Toolmakers, machinists, plumbers, welders, platers and related workers . . . . .	368,084	2,990	371,074
Electricians and related electric and electronics workers . . . . .	116,593	1,328	117,921
Metal makers, metal workers and electrical production-process workers, n.e.c. . . . .	63,271	33,054	96,325
Carpenters, joiners, cabinetmakers and related workers . . . . .	136,487	2,075	138,562
Painters and decorators . . . . .	50,791	673	51,464
Bricklayers, plasterers and construction workers, n.e.c. . . . .	88,965	150	89,115
Compositors, pressmen, engravers, bookbinders, and related workers . . . . .	33,404	8,278	41,682
Potters, kilnmen, glass and clay formers and related workers . . . . .	10,953	1,716	12,669
Millers, bakers, brewmasters and related food and beverage workers . . . . .	85,048	17,757	102,805
Chemical and related process workers . . . . .	20,471	4,556	25,027
Tobacco preparers and tobacco product makers . . . . .	945	1,397	2,342
Craftsmen and production-process workers, n.e.c. . . . .	28,668	16,663	45,331
Packers, labellers and related workers . . . . .	9,896	20,882	30,778
Stationary engine, excavating, lifting equipment operators and related workers . . . . .	69,748	197	69,945
Freight handlers including waterside workers . . . . .	103,243	2,659	105,902
Labourers, n.e.c. . . . .	224,912	3,379	228,291
<b>Total craftsmen, etc. . . . .</b>	<b>1,495,229</b>	<b>228,109</b>	<b>1,723,338</b>

POPULATION, BY OCCUPATION: AUSTRALIA, CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966—*continued*

Occupation group and sub-group	Males	Females	Persons
<b>Service, sport and recreation workers—</b>			
Fire brigade men, policemen, protective service and related workers	36,205	609	36,814
Housekeepers, cooks, maids and related workers	17,722	104,186	121,908
Waiters, bartenders	13,887	28,089	41,976
Building caretakers, cleaners	30,950	32,371	63,321
Barbers, hairdressers, beauticians and related workers	9,690	20,215	29,905
Launderers, dry cleaners and pressers	6,488	13,912	20,400
Athletes, sportsmen and related workers	3,317	503	3,820
Photographers and related camera operators	3,264	892	4,156
Embalmers and undertakers	898	46	944
Service, sport, recreation workers, n.e.c.	18,467	19,267	37,734
<b>Total service, etc., workers</b>	<b>140,888</b>	<b>220,090</b>	<b>360,978</b>
Members of armed services	54,833	2,460	57,293
Occupation inadequately described or not stated	30,286	45,307	75,593
<b>Total in work force</b>	<b>3,421,814</b>	<b>1,434,641</b>	<b>4,856,455</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, 30 JUNE 1966**

Occupation (major group)	Proportion of total (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons
Professional, technical and related workers	7.63	13.20	9.28
Administrative, executive and managerial workers	7.83	2.55	6.27
Clerical workers	8.34	29.85	14.69
Sales workers	5.74	12.49	7.73
Farmers, fishermen, hunters, timber getters and related workers	11.63	4.96	9.66
Miners, quarrymen and related workers	0.93	0.00	0.66
Workers in transport and communication occupations	7.60	2.37	6.06
Craftsmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	43.70	15.90	35.49
Service, sport and recreation workers	4.12	15.34	7.43
Members of armed services	1.60	0.17	1.18
Occupation inadequately described or not stated	0.89	3.16	1.56
<b>Total in work force</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

n.e.c.—Not elsewhere classified.

**POPULATION, BY OCCUPATION: STATES AND TERRITORIES, AUSTRALIA  
CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966**

NOTE. Occupation groups and minor groups used in this table are contained in the 1966 Classification and Classified List of Occupations published by this Bureau.

Occupation group (abbreviated descriptions— for detailed description see table on pages 150-152)	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
<b>Professional, etc.—</b>									
Architects, etc. . . . .	12,331	10,165	3,124	2,429	1,953	1,080	199	476	31,757
Chemists, etc. . . . .	3,383	3,098	994	7,008	668	260	109	612	10,132
Biologists, etc. . . . .	1,347	1,135	890	372	399	222	42	155	4,562
Medical practitioners, dentists	6,750	4,634	2,331	1,514	1,195	494	60	186	17,164
Nurses	28,635	20,481	11,095	7,495	5,699	2,842	415	575	77,237
Professional medical workers, n.e.c.	5,373	4,399	1,974	1,184	978	387	41	108	14,444
Teachers . . . . .	46,183	40,754	16,839	14,243	9,855	4,863	509	1,670	134,916
Clergy, etc. . . . .	5,822	4,460	2,369	1,539	1,325	526	99	200	16,340
Law professionals	3,649	2,382	928	409	343	192	24	144	8,071
Artists, etc. . . . .	10,915	7,102	2,967	1,969	1,658	745	63	426	25,845
Draftsmen, etc. . . . .	27,017	19,532	7,742	7,199	4,662	1,990	465	1,462	70,069
Other . . . . .	15,490	12,781	3,643	3,123	2,529	958	152	1,362	40,038
<b>Total professional, etc. . . . .</b>	<b>166,895</b>	<b>130,923</b>	<b>54,896</b>	<b>42,484</b>	<b>31,264</b>	<b>14,559</b>	<b>2,178</b>	<b>7,376</b>	<b>450,575</b>
<b>Administrative, etc.—</b>									
Administrators, etc. . . . .	3,787	3,068	1,824	1,088	1,131	468	118	643	12,127
Employers, etc. . . . .	111,765	86,587	38,135	26,285	18,687	7,788	1,134	2,131	292,512
<b>Total, administrative, etc. . . . .</b>	<b>115,552</b>	<b>89,655</b>	<b>39,959</b>	<b>27,373</b>	<b>19,818</b>	<b>8,256</b>	<b>1,252</b>	<b>2,774</b>	<b>304,639</b>
<b>Clerical workers—</b>									
Book-keepers, etc. . . . .	28,951	21,755	7,762	5,193	4,868	1,950	301	541	71,321
Stenographers, etc. . . . .	64,622	49,902	14,817	14,884	11,308	4,441	472	2,360	162,806
Other . . . . .	183,594	132,069	68,420	41,345	31,324	12,379	1,634	8,656	479,421
<b>Total, clerical workers . . . . .</b>	<b>277,167</b>	<b>203,726</b>	<b>90,999</b>	<b>61,422</b>	<b>47,500</b>	<b>18,770</b>	<b>2,407</b>	<b>11,557</b>	<b>713,548</b>
<b>Sales workers—</b>									
Insurance, etc. . . . .	8,574	6,857	3,221	2,286	1,867	591	27	171	23,594
Commercial, etc. . . . .	18,611	14,284	6,495	4,543	3,320	1,158	48	294	48,753
Proprietors, etc. . . . .	111,718	84,345	42,910	29,706	22,060	9,495	739	2,147	303,120
<b>Total, sales workers . . . . .</b>	<b>138,903</b>	<b>105,486</b>	<b>52,626</b>	<b>36,535</b>	<b>27,247</b>	<b>11,244</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>2,612</b>	<b>375,467</b>
<b>Farmers, etc.—</b>									
Farmers, etc. . . . .	78,681	74,732	53,439	30,406	25,333	9,024	417	263	272,295
Farm workers, n.e.c. . . . .	55,496	37,387	39,514	16,654	16,370	6,743	812	630	173,606
Wool classers . . . . .	866	717	320	220	224	59	..	..	2,406
Hunters, etc. . . . .	428	176	324	123	85	22	27	..	1,185
Fishermen, etc. . . . .	2,153	945	1,253	936	1,474	547	48	6	7,362
Timber getters, etc. . . . .	3,545	2,894	2,795	809	980	1,056	23	95	12,197
<b>Total farmers, etc. . . . .</b>	<b>141,169</b>	<b>116,851</b>	<b>97,645</b>	<b>49,148</b>	<b>44,466</b>	<b>17,451</b>	<b>1,327</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>469,051</b>
<b>Miners, etc.—</b>									
Miners, etc. . . . .	13,166	2,023	5,080	1,468	3,925	1,632	442	56	27,792
Well drillers, etc. . . . .	273	184	613	178	291	11	102	4	1,656
Mineral treaters . . . . .	790	185	479	124	494	242	97	5	2,416
<b>Total miners, etc. . . . .</b>	<b>14,229</b>	<b>2,392</b>	<b>6,172</b>	<b>1,770</b>	<b>4,710</b>	<b>1,885</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>31,864</b>
<b>Workers in transport, etc.—</b>									
Deck officers, etc., ship	1,649	602	713	423	578	165	38	4	4,172
Deck hands, etc. . . . .	3,832	1,972	1,293	880	1,241	461	67	1	9,747
Aircraft pilots, etc. . . . .	1,051	806	371	121	252	19	58	10	2,688
Drivers, etc., railway	5,053	2,292	3,459	1,079	1,453	266	24	3	13,629
Drivers, road	64,324	46,088	24,100	15,450	12,730	5,537	745	1,101	170,075
Guards, etc., railway	1,614	835	929	363	454	80	15	..	4,290
Inspectors, etc. . . . .	8,988	4,837	4,477	2,035	1,618	574	66	60	22,655
Telephone, etc., operators	10,676	7,412	3,556	2,602	1,839	798	157	281	27,321
Postmasters, etc. . . . .	10,971	8,396	4,382	2,666	1,784	1,075	83	222	29,579
Workers, n.e.c. . . . .	4,175	2,805	1,348	701	748	140	19	17	9,953
<b>Total transport, etc. . . . .</b>	<b>112,333</b>	<b>76,045</b>	<b>44,628</b>	<b>26,320</b>	<b>22,697</b>	<b>9,115</b>	<b>1,272</b>	<b>1,699</b>	<b>294,109</b>
<b>Craftsmen, etc., n.e.c.—</b>									
Spinners, etc. . . . .	11,369	21,391	1,438	1,811	603	2,672	3	2	39,289
Tailors, etc. . . . .	37,416	40,811	7,666	4,945	3,238	930	34	185	95,225
Leather cutters, etc. . . . .	7,672	11,601	1,601	1,494	734	169	12	24	23,307
Furnacemen, etc. . . . .	8,950	4,588	1,778	2,159	1,175	1,157	11	16	19,834
Precision instrument makers etc. . . . .	6,429	5,225	1,874	1,379	1,013	392	28	110	16,450

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

Occupation group (abbreviated descriptions— for detailed description see table on pages 150-152)	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
Toolmakers, etc.	139,052	111,960	42,411	42,412	23,517	8,766	1,306	1,650	371,074
Electricians, etc.	46,801	31,482	14,421	12,141	7,569	3,964	533	1,010	117,921
Metal makers, etc., n.e.c.	46,319	28,500	7,466	8,684	3,660	1,378	153	165	96,325
Carpenters, etc.	47,797	36,066	22,355	12,595	10,884	7,031	536	1,298	138,562
Painters, etc.	18,423	14,388	7,077	5,817	3,555	1,372	255	577	51,464
Bricklayers, etc., n.e.c.	32,769	24,517	10,559	9,593	7,086	2,563	482	1,546	89,115
Compositors, etc.	17,445	13,481	4,087	2,876	2,174	1,008	37	574	41,682
Potters, etc.	6,158	3,682	807	1,076	676	164	12	94	12,669
Millers, etc.	33,016	30,074	18,787	9,198	6,810	4,349	237	334	102,805
Chemical, etc., workers	10,832	7,671	1,602	1,596	1,002	2,308	7	9	25,027
Tobacco preparers, etc.	1,038	1,225	74	2	2	..	..	1	2,342
Craftsmen, etc., n.e.c.	19,275	16,366	3,954	3,334	1,747	519	40	96	45,331
Packers, etc.	11,389	10,811	3,290	3,423	1,277	516	29	43	30,778
Stationary engine, etc., workers	26,604	15,996	10,471	6,965	6,161	2,823	453	472	69,945
Freight handlers, etc.	38,011	29,807	14,154	10,814	8,498	3,734	522	362	105,902
Labourers, n.e.c.	88,515	62,125	34,496	18,908	15,348	6,567	969	1,363	228,291
<b>Total craftsmen, etc. n.e.c.</b>	<b>655,280</b>	<b>521,767</b>	<b>210,368</b>	<b>161,222</b>	<b>106,729</b>	<b>52,382</b>	<b>5,659</b>	<b>9,931</b>	<b>1,723,338</b>
<b>Service, sport, etc.—</b>									
Fire brigades, police, etc.	14,002	9,557	5,389	3,491	2,486	1,217	247	425	36,814
Housekeepers, etc.	43,373	32,647	18,069	11,478	9,994	4,059	966	1,322	121,908
Waiters, etc.	17,709	8,867	6,476	3,524	3,405	1,157	269	569	41,976
Building caretakers, etc.	27,088	16,724	6,582	6,398	4,154	1,584	195	596	63,321
Barbers, etc.	10,965	9,233	3,427	3,039	2,172	804	48	217	29,905
Launderers, etc.	7,768	6,322	2,596	1,628	1,437	476	90	83	20,400
Athletes, etc.	1,380	1,112	638	303	311	55	2	19	3,820
Photographers, etc.	1,537	1,199	511	433	283	105	19	69	4,156
Embalmers, etc.	351	331	125	54	53	26	1	3	944
Service, n.e.c.	13,485	9,616	6,040	3,249	3,747	1,194	122	281	37,734
<b>Total, service, etc.</b>	<b>137,658</b>	<b>95,608</b>	<b>49,853</b>	<b>33,597</b>	<b>28,042</b>	<b>10,677</b>	<b>1,959</b>	<b>3,584</b>	<b>360,978</b>
Members of armed services	24,039	15,253	7,452	3,599	2,452	379	1,282	2,837	57,293
Occupation inadequately described or not stated	30,927	19,342	10,271	6,954	4,654	2,605	353	487	75,593
<b>Total in work force</b>	<b>1,814,152</b>	<b>1,377,048</b>	<b>664,869</b>	<b>450,424</b>	<b>339,579</b>	<b>147,323</b>	<b>19,144</b>	<b>43,916</b>	<b>4,856,455</b>

n.e.c.—Not elsewhere classified.

MARRIED WOMEN IN THE WORK FORCE, BY AGE  
AUSTRALIA, CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966

Age last birthday (years)	Number(a)	Proportion of married women in each age group	
		Total females of that age group in the work force	Total married women(a) in that age group
15-19	12,437	per cent 3.91	per cent 29.83
20-24	92,933	37.81	37.54
25-29	83,949	67.26	26.78
30-34	83,594	78.84	27.62
35-39	108,207	82.41	32.27
40-44	117,472	81.55	34.68
45-49	94,908	76.57	32.76
50-54	71,545	68.91	27.65
55-59	41,517	57.21	21.09
60-64	16,176	44.58	11.70
65 and over	7,984	28.43	3.94
<b>Total</b>	<b>730,722</b>	<b>50.93</b>	<b>27.41</b>

(a) Includes women married but permanently separated, legally or otherwise.

### The population survey

The population survey is the general title given to the household sample survey carried out in February, May, August, and November of each year in all States and Territories. Emphasis in the survey is placed on the collection of data on demographic and work force characteristics, the principal survey component being referred to as the work force survey. The remaining part of the population survey consists of supplementary collections which are carried out from time to time in conjunction with the work force survey. The results of surveys of multiple jobholding and of leavers from schools, universities, etc., are given in the following pages. The population survey was instituted in November 1960 in the six State capital cities and was subsequently extended to include non-metropolitan areas. About 38,000 households, representing one per cent of all households, are selected by area sampling methods and enumerated each quarter, the information being obtained by carefully chosen and specially trained interviewers during a four-week period on each occasion.

The work force survey covers all persons fifteen years of age and over, except members of the permanent armed forces, national servicemen enlisted in the Regular Army Supplement, and certain diplomatic personnel customarily excluded from the census and estimated populations. Each person included in the survey is classified to a work force category or as not in the work force on the basis of his actual activity during a specified week, his activity during that week being determined from answers to a set of questions specially designed for the purpose.

To date, work force survey estimates have been published only for the total of the six State capital cities; a summary of the results was given in the previous issue of the Labour Report, and more detailed tables have been published in *Employment and Unemployment*. It is intended that estimates of the total Australian work force for each quarter from February 1964 be published in the near future. Calculation of these estimates is dependent on the use of revised benchmark data derived from the 1966 population census, and when this chapter was sent for press the work was not sufficiently advanced to enable Australian estimates to be included. (For details of these estimates see Appendix—Section XIX).

### Surveys of multiple jobholding

#### 1. General

Surveys of the nature and extent of multiple jobholding in Australia were conducted during November 1965, August 1966, and August 1967. A multi-stage area sample of households (inclusive of hotels, hospitals and other non-private dwellings) was used. The surveys covered all employed civilians aged fifteen years and over (fourteen years and over in November 1965), other than certain diplomatic personnel customarily excluded from the census and estimated populations.

For the purpose of these surveys, employed persons are defined as 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 (the category includes employees, employers and workers on own account), or
- (b) worked fifteen hours or more without pay in a family business (or farm) owned and operated by a member of the same household, or
- (c) had a job, business or farm, but were not at work because of illness, accident, leave or holiday, industrial dispute or because of production holdup due to bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.

The numbers of multiple jobholders shown in the following tables do not include persons who were described as employers or self-employed in two businesses (including farms). They comprise only those persons who were employed in at least one of their jobs as a wage or salary earner or as an unpaid family helper. For the purpose of the survey a second job did not exclude such occupations as those of professional sportsmen, part-time musicians, paid coaches and the like. Persons who by the very nature of their employment worked for more than one employer, e.g. domestics, odd-job men, baby-sitters, etc., were not counted

as multiple jobholders unless they also held another job of a different kind, nor were those who worked for more than one employer solely by reason of changing jobs during survey week.

Further details of the results of these surveys may be found in the mimeographed bulletins *Survey of Multiple Jobholding, November 1965*; *Survey of Multiple Jobholding, August 1966*; and *Survey of Multiple Jobholding, August 1967*.

## 2. Occupational status

### PERSONS WITH MORE THAN ONE JOB(a): OCCUPATIONAL STATUS IN MAIN AND SECOND JOBS, AUSTRALIA

('000)

Occupational status in main job(b)	Date	Occupational status in second job					
		Employer or self-employed		Wage or salary earner(c)		Total	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females

#### PERSONS WHO ACTUALLY WORKED IN A SECOND JOB IN SURVEY WEEK

	Date						
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Employer or self-employed	Aug. 1966	..	..	10.7	*	10.7	*
	Aug. 1967	..	..	10.0	*	10.0	*
Wage or salary earner(c)	Aug. 1966	31.5	*	65.4	13.8	97.0	15.7
	Aug. 1967	29.1	*	64.4	14.2	93.5	16.2
Total	Aug. 1966	31.5	*	76.1	15.7	107.6	17.6
	Aug. 1967	29.1	*	74.4	15.2	103.5	17.2

#### ALL PERSONS WHO HELD A SECOND JOB IN SURVEY WEEK

	Date						
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Employer or self-employed	Aug. 1966	..	..	13.3	*	13.3	*
	Aug. 1967	..	..	12.7	*	12.7	*
Wage or salary earner(c)	Aug. 1966	39.4	*	74.5	15.8	113.9	18.6
	Aug. 1967	36.0	*	75.7	15.9	111.7	18.2
Total	Aug. 1966	39.4	*	87.7	18.0	127.1	20.9
	Aug. 1967	36.0	*	88.4	17.1	124.4	19.5

(a) Comprises only those civilians aged 15 years and over who were employed in at least one of their jobs as a wage or salary earner or as an unpaid family helper. See note (c). (b) The main job is the job at which most hours were worked during survey week or, where no hours were worked or the hours were equal, the job considered by the respondent to be the main job. (c) Includes a small number of unpaid family helpers.

\* Estimates of less than 5,000 are not published because they would be subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes. Although figures for these small components can be derived, undue significance should not be attached to them.

## 3. Distribution by States

## PERSONS WITH MORE THAN ONE JOB(a): STATES

('000)

	Date	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust. (b)
Persons who actually worked in a second job in survey week	Aug. 1966	44.4	33.5	10.1	18.1	10.7	5.7	125.2
	Aug. 1967	43.2	29.7	14.4	16.0	10.5	*	120.7
All persons who held a second job in survey week	Aug. 1966	53.0	38.0	14.3	20.7	12.7	6.5	148.0
	Aug. 1967	52.4	34.3	17.7	17.8	13.6	*	143.9

(a) Comprises only those civilians aged 15 years and over who were employed in at least one of their jobs as a wage or salary earner or as an unpaid family helper. (b) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory.

\* Estimates of less than 5,000 are not published because they would be subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes. Although figures for these small components can be derived, undue significance should not be attached to them.

NOTE. The numbers of females are too small to show in the detail given above. In New South Wales' female multiple jobholders numbered 7,700 in August 1967 and 8,400 in August 1966. The number in Victoria in both years was about 5,000.

## 4. Industry group of main and second jobs

## PERSONS WITH MORE THAN ONE JOB(a): INDUSTRY GROUP OF MAIN AND SECOND JOBS, AUSTRALIA

('000)

Industry group	Persons who actually worked in a second job in survey week				All persons who held a second job in survey week			
	Main job(b)		Second job		Main job(b)		Second job	
	Aug. 1966	Aug. 1967	Aug. 1966	Aug. 1967	Aug. 1966	Aug. 1967	Aug. 1966	Aug. 1967
Primary production	15.2	12.6	23.7	21.6	21.4	17.9	29.9	26.9
Manufacturing	31.8	28.1	9.6	10.1	36.0	32.2	12.0	13.7
Building and construction	9.4	9.3	5.2	5.1	10.9	9.9	6.0	6.9
Transport and communication	8.7	7.7	7.3	7.2	9.7	9.7	8.3	8.3
Commerce	19.4	22.3	17.0	14.3	23.2	26.2	20.1	16.0
Public authority (n.e.i.), and community and business services	23.0	21.0	19.8	19.5	26.1	25.1	22.5	23.3
Amusement, hotels, cafés, personal service, etc.	6.8	8.0	40.7	40.2	8.1	9.7	46.7	45.5
Other industries(c)	10.8	11.7	*	*	12.5	13.0	*	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>125.2</b>	<b>120.7</b>	<b>125.2</b>	<b>120.7</b>	<b>148.0</b>	<b>143.9</b>	<b>148.0</b>	<b>143.9</b>

(a) See note (a) to previous table. (b) The main job is the job at which most hours were worked during survey week or, where no hours were worked or the hours were equal, the job considered by the respondent to be the main job. (c) Comprises mining and quarrying; electricity, gas, water and sanitary services; finance and property.

\* Estimates of less than 5,000 are not published because they would be subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes. Although figures for these small components can be derived, undue significance should not be attached to them.

## 5. Hours of work

**PERSONS WITH MORE THAN ONE JOB(a): HOURS WORKED IN MAIN AND SECOND JOBS(b), AUSTRALIA**  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

Hours worked in main job (c)	Hours worked in second job					Total
	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20 and over	
<b>AUGUST 1966</b>						
Under 35 . . . . .	7.5	7.1	*	*	*	24.6
35-40 . . . . .	17.2	22.0	12.7	9.2	11.3	72.3
Over 40 . . . . .	6.2	8.4	*	*	5.0	28.3
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>125.2</b>
<b>AUGUST 1967</b>						
Under 35 . . . . .	6.1	5.7	*	*	*	21.5
35-40 . . . . .	16.6	21.1	13.4	7.6	11.6	70.3
Over 40 . . . . .	5.7	8.6	5.2	*	5.9	28.9
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>120.7</b>

(a) Comprises only those civilians aged 15 years and over who were employed in at least one of their jobs as a wage or salary earner or as an unpaid family helper. (b) By persons who actually worked in a second job in survey week.

(c) The main job is the job at which most hours were worked during survey week or, where no hours were worked or the hours were equal, the job considered by the respondent to be the main job.

\* Less than 5,000. See note to previous table.

### Surveys of leavers from schools, universities or other educational institutions

#### 1. General

Surveys using a multi-stage area sample of households (inclusive of hotels, hospitals and other non-private dwellings) were carried out on an Australia-wide basis in February of each year from 1964 to 1968.

The survey questions were designed to distinguish persons who had attended full time at a school, university or other educational institution at some time in the previous year and, among such persons, to identify those who were intending to return to full-time education and those who were not returning to full-time education, the latter being described in this section as 'leavers'.

Estimates shown in the following tables, except that on page 161, relate to the total population of Australia within the age range fifteen to twenty-four years, with the exception of 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.

Persons who were patients in hospitals and sanatoriums, or inmates of gaols, reformatories, etc. and for whom, for the purpose of the survey, the institution was regarded as their dwelling, although included in the survey, were not asked the particular questions on attendance at schools, etc. Persons who were reported as permanently unable to work were also not asked these questions. An estimate of the total number of such persons, for whom no information on attendance, etc. can be given, is shown in the first table in this section.

The 'leavers', i.e. the persons who had attended full time at a school, university, etc. at some time in the previous year and who were not returning to full-time education, were



asked to indicate when they had ceased full-time education. All persons were asked questions about their occupational status and those in the work force were further questioned about occupation and industry. Although many persons who were intending to return to full-time education were in the work force at the time of the surveys, their numbers would not give a useful indication of the extent of vacation working, because of the timing of the surveys.

For further details reference should be made to the mimeographed bulletins *Survey of Leavers from Schools, Universities or Other Educational Institutions*.

## 2. Attendance or non-attendance at school, university, etc.

### CIVILIANS AGED 15 TO 24 YEARS(a): ATTENDANCE OR NON-ATTENDANCE FULL TIME AT A SCHOOL, UNIVERSITY, ETC. IN THE PREVIOUS YEAR, AUSTRALIA ('000)

	February 1965		February 1966		February 1967		
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Persons
Attended school, university, etc., full time in the previous year(b)—							
Returning to full-time education	168.3	119.4	174.7	124.7	192.1	140.1	332.3
Not returning to full-time education ('leavers')	83.3	79.6	88.7	84.8	85.0	82.4	167.4
<i>Total who attended school, etc.</i>	<i>251.5</i>	<i>199.0</i>	<i>263.3</i>	<i>209.5</i>	<i>277.1</i>	<i>222.5</i>	<i>499.7</i>
Did not attend school, university, etc., full time in previous year(b)	644.7	668.2	668.6	692.5	679.8	719.6	1,399.4
In hospitals, etc.(c)	9.0	6.3	11.7	8.1	11.9	6.6	18.5
<b>Total persons aged 15 to 24 years</b>	<b>905.2</b>	<b>873.5</b>	<b>943.6</b>	<b>910.1</b>	<b>968.8</b>	<b>948.8</b>	<b>1,917.6</b>

(a) At the time of the survey. (b) Excludes some patients in hospitals and sanatoriums and some inmates of gaols, reformatories, etc. at the time of the survey, and persons permanently unable to work. (c) Estimated numbers of persons within the scope of the survey for whom the hospital, sanatorium, gaol, reformatory, etc. was regarded as their dwelling and persons who were reported as permanently unable to work. Particulars of attendance at schools, etc. were not obtained in respect of such persons.

## 3. Occupational status of 'leavers'

### 'LEAVERS'(a)(b): OCCUPATIONAL STATUS, AUSTRALIA ('000)

Occupational status	February 1965		February 1966		February 1967		
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Persons
In the work force—							
Employed(c)	75.5	60.5	77.7	64.2	71.3	63.6	134.9
Unemployed	*	9.7	8.0	11.2	8.6	11.1	19.6
<i>Total in the work force</i>	<i>80.2</i>	<i>70.2</i>	<i>85.7</i>	<i>75.3</i>	<i>79.9</i>	<i>74.6</i>	<i>154.5</i>
Not in the work force	*	9.4	*	9.5	5.1	7.8	12.9
<b>Total 'leavers'(a)(b)</b>	<b>83.3</b>	<b>79.6</b>	<b>88.7</b>	<b>84.8</b>	<b>85.0</b>	<b>82.4</b>	<b>167.4</b>

(a) Persons aged 15 to 24 years inclusive at the time of the survey who had attended school, university, etc. full time during the previous year and who were not returning to full-time education. (b) See notes (b) and (c) to previous table. (c) Includes wage and salary earners, employers, self-employed persons and unpaid family helpers.

\* Estimates of less than 5,000 are not published because they would be subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes. Although figures for these small components can be derived, undue significance should not be attached to them.

## 4. Distribution of 'leavers' by States

'LEAVERS'(a)(b): STATES  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

State	February 1965		February 1966		February 1967		
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Persons
New South Wales . . . . .	30.1	29.1	32.1	32.4	29.7	27.2	57.0
Victoria . . . . .	21.2	20.3	24.0	22.4	24.3	23.1	47.4
Queensland . . . . .	13.9	11.6	11.3	11.9	12.2	13.6	25.9
South Australia . . . . .	9.3	7.3	10.3	9.1	7.9	8.9	16.8
Western Australia . . . . .	5.9	6.7	6.8	6.2	6.8	5.9	12.8
Tasmania . . . . .	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.2
Australia(c) . . . . .	83.3	79.6	88.7	84.8	85.0	82.4	167.4

(a) Persons aged 15 to 24 years inclusive at the time of the survey who had attended school, university, etc. full time during the previous year and who were not returning to full time education. (b) See notes (b) and (c) to first table on page 159. (c) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory.

\* Estimates of less than 5,000 are not published because they would be subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes. Although figures for these small components can be derived, undue significance should not be attached to them.

## 5. Time of leaving of 'leavers'

'LEAVERS'(a)(b): AGE GROUP AND TIME OF LEAVING, AUSTRALIA  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

Time of leaving	February 1965		February 1966		February 1967		
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Persons

## PERSONS AGED 15 TO 19 YEARS

Previous January-June . . . . .	6.3	8.6	7.2	7.3	6.0	7.1	13.1
Previous July-October . . . . .	9.8	11.9	8.1	11.7	7.2	10.7	17.9
Previous November . . . . .	15.7	13.7	19.2	19.1	21.6	21.5	43.1
Previous December(c) . . . . .	46.8	42.3	47.7	44.8	41.8	39.3	81.1
Total(a)(b) . . . . .	78.6	76.6	82.2	82.9	76.6	78.7	155.3

## PERSONS AGED 15 TO 24 YEARS

Previous January-June . . . . .	6.5	8.8	7.5	7.3	6.7	7.3	14.0
Previous July-October . . . . .	10.1	11.9	8.7	12.0	7.6	11.3	18.9
Previous November . . . . .	17.3	14.9	20.8	19.7	25.2	22.8	48.0
Previous December(c) . . . . .	49.3	44.0	51.6	45.8	45.5	41.0	86.5
Total(a)(b) . . . . .	83.3	79.6	88.7	84.8	85.0	82.4	167.4

(a) Persons aged 15 to 24 years inclusive at the time of the survey who had attended school, university, etc. full time during the previous year and who were not returning to full-time education. (b) See notes (b) and (c) to first table on page 159. (c) Includes a small number of persons who left school, university, etc. in January or February of the following year.

## 6. Industry of 'leavers'

'Leavers' in February of each of the years 1965 to 1967 are classified according to industry group in the following table. Included in the figures for 1965 and 1966 are 8,300 and 4,800 persons respectively who were aged 14 years at the time of the survey.

## 'LEAVERS' WHO WERE EMPLOYED(a): INDUSTRY GROUP, AUSTRALIA

('000)

Industry group	February 1965		February 1966		February 1967		
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Persons
Primary production	10.0	*	8.0	*	8.1	*	9.5
Manufacturing	24.9	10.5	23.2	11.7	19.9	9.1	29.0
Building and construction	7.8	*	6.2	*	7.3	*	7.8
Transport, storage and communication	5.4	*	6.0	*	5.8	*	8.0
Commerce	13.9	19.0	17.3	19.4	12.8	17.4	30.2
Public authority (n.e.i.), and community and business services	8.9	17.6	10.1	17.4	9.1	18.2	27.3
Amusement, hotels, cafes, personal service, etc.	*	*	*	*	*	5.2	6.9
Other(b)	8.4	8.2	8.7	9.1	6.6	9.6	16.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>80.7</b>	<b>63.7</b>	<b>80.6</b>	<b>66.1</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>134.9</b>

(a) Persons aged 14 to 24 years inclusive at the time of the survey (15 to 24 years in February 1967) who had attended school, university, etc. full time during the previous year and who were not returning to full-time education. Includes wage and salary earners, employers, self-employed persons and unpaid family helpers. See notes (b) and (c) to first table on page 159. (b) Comprises mining and quarrying; electricity, gas, water and sanitary services; finance and property.

\* Less than 5,000. See note to first table on page 160.

## Wage and salary earners in employment

### 1. General

The series contained in this section, except those relating to government employees and defence forces, are based on comprehensive data (referred to herein as 'benchmarks') derived for the purpose from the population censuses of June 1954 and 1961. For the intercensal period 1954-1961 and from July 1961 to date the figures shown are estimates designed to measure month-to-month changes in the sector of employment to which the benchmarks relate. The series will be revised in the light of the 1966 population census results. Between population censuses the employment data are 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). The total of recorded employment is supplemented each month by estimates of changes in the number of wage and salary earners not covered by the foregoing collections. The series relate only to wage and salary earners. They therefore exclude employers, self-employed persons and unpaid helpers. Also excluded, because of the inadequacy of current data, are employees in rural industry and in private domestic service.

Current data supplied by reporting enterprises or establishments generally refer to persons on the pay-roll for the last pay-period in each month. Persons who are on paid leave or who work during part of the pay-period and are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period are generally counted as employed. Those not shown on employers' pay-rolls because they are on leave without pay, on strike, or stood down for the entire period are excluded.

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 organisations specifically exempted under the *Pay-roll Tax Assessment Act 1941-1968*).

The level of the estimates in this section is affected by the exclusion of many employees from the 1954 and 1961 census benchmarks (*see below*); nevertheless, they measure reasonably well the short-term trends in employment *in the defined field*. However, they may be less reliable for longer-term measurement. There are conceptual differences between benchmark and pay-roll data, and changes in such factors as labour turnover, multiple jobholding, and part-time working affect the trend over longer periods. Figures providing a broad measure of long-term trends for the period since June 1947 estimated on a basis approximately comparable with that for later periods are shown on page 168.

The benchmark figures were derived from particulars recorded for individuals on population census schedules, while the estimated monthly figures are derived mainly from reports supplied by employers, relating to enterprises or establishments. Because the two sources differ in some cases in scope and in the reporting of industry, the industry dissection of the benchmark totals was adjusted to conform as closely as possible to an enterprise-establishment reporting basis. The industry classification used throughout the series is that of the population census of June 1961.

At the 1954 and 1961 population censuses those persons who were not stated to be engaged in an industry, business, profession, trade, or service were required to be described as students, pensioners, engaged in home duties, etc., and were automatically classified as not being in the work force. It is believed that many persons—particularly married women—classified themselves according to their main or usual activity or status (e.g. home duties) and overlooked the part-time or casual employment that they had at the time of the census. Had the census questions been designed to obtain particulars of each person's actual activity during a specified period (as the 1966 population census work force questions were), so that all employees who did any paid work at all, or who had a job, would have been included, these persons would have been counted in the total of employed wage and salary earners.

The scope of the current monthly series is similar to and subject to the same limitations as that of the population census benchmarks. For this reason the totals shown in this section for Australia, for States and Territories, and for industries do not necessarily represent, at any point of time, the total numbers of wage and salary earners employed full-time or part-time in those areas or industries. Instead, they represent the estimated numbers of persons who would have been counted as wage and salary earners at a population census in which the concepts and definitions were the same as those of the 1961 census. The concepts and definitions adopted at the 1966 population census conformed closely to the recommendations of the Eighth International Conference of Labour Statisticians: all persons who did any paid work for an employer or who had a job as an employee from which they were temporarily absent were therefore classified as employed wage and salary earners. Census figures have been published in a series of mimeographed census bulletins which show particulars of the occupational status and industry of the population in each State and Territory at June 1966. The figures therein for wage and salary earners classified by industry are not comparable with those in this section, because they are based on different work force concepts and definitions and on a different method of allocating persons to industries. Furthermore, the figures in this section are still based on June 1961 benchmarks.

The table below gives a comparison, at June 1966, of the estimated number of employed wage and salary earners (excluding defence forces and employees in rural industry and private domestic service), compiled on the current basis, and figures from the population census. In adjusting the census figures to exclude the categories of persons excluded from the estimates, allowance has been made for persons whose industry was either inadequately described or not stated.

**WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS IN CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT  
STATES AND TERRITORIES, JUNE 1966**

EXCLUDING DEFENCE FORCES AND EMPLOYEES IN RURAL INDUSTRY AND PRIVATE DOMESTIC SERVICE

(\*000)

	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T. (a)	Aust.
<b>Males—</b>									
1. Estimates(b)	996.2	733.4	336.6	242.1	180.7	81.1	10.5	26.0	2,606.6
2. Population census(c)	989.2	735.3	341.0	243.1	179.9	81.6	10.7	26.5	2,607.2
3. Difference (1-2)	7.0	-1.9	-4.4	-1.0	0.8	-0.5	-0.2	-0.5	-0.6
<b>Females—</b>									
1. Estimates(b)	426.7	328.4	128.9	97.7	68.0	29.8	3.6	13.1	1,096.2
2. Population census(c)	456.3	360.8	139.5	105.9	76.0	33.7	3.9	13.2	1,189.3
3. Difference (1-2)	-29.6	-32.4	-10.6	-8.2	-8.0	-3.9	-0.3	-0.1	-93.1

(a) Includes persons employed in the Australian Capital Territory who reside in adjoining areas. (b) Based on 1961 population census benchmarks. (c) Not comparable with 1961 population census results; see above.

A new series of estimates for June 1966 and subsequent months is being prepared. (See Sections III and XX of the Appendix). This series will be based on 1966 census benchmarks and will therefore differ from the present series (see table above). In due course the estimates for periods prior to the census of June 1966 will be revised, but on a basis comparable with that of the 1961 census benchmarks, the information needed to revise these benchmarks on the 1966 census basis not being available.

With the exception of the table at the foot of page 168, the tables in this section show particulars only for June of each year. Total figures for each month from July 1957 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. Some of the figures from January 1964 have since been revised. Revised series were published in the June 1966 and August 1967 issues of the monthly bulletin *Employment and Unemployment*. This bulletin contains the latest figures including revisions made since other publications were sent for press. However, as noted above, all figures for periods from July 1961 are subject to further revision.

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.

## 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 1959 to 1968.

### WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS IN EMPLOYMENT: AUSTRALIA<sup>(a)</sup>

(EXCLUDING EMPLOYEES IN RURAL INDUSTRY AND PRIVATE DOMESTIC SERVICE)

(\*000)

June—	Civilian employees			Defence forces <sup>(b)</sup>			Total		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
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	2,469.3	991.4	3,460.7	49.6	2.2	51.8	2,518.9	993.6	3,512.5
1965	2,553.1	1,051.0	3,604.1	52.5	2.2	54.7	2,605.6	1,053.2	3,658.8
1966	2,606.6	1,096.2	3,702.8	64.2	2.5	66.6	2,670.8	1,098.7	3,769.4
1967	2,635.3	1,139.8	3,775.1	74.8	2.5	77.3	2,710.1	1,142.3	3,852.4
1968	2,714.4	1,188.5	3,902.9	78.1	2.7	80.8	2,792.5	1,191.2	3,983.7

<sup>(a)</sup> Figures for periods subsequent to June 1961 are being revised; see pages 162 to 164. <sup>(b)</sup> Permanent defence forces in Australia and overseas. Figures for 1959 exclude National Service trainees in camp under the former training scheme. Figures for 1966, 1967 and 1968 include national servicemen enlisted in the Regular Army Supplement.

## 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 1961 and 1963 to 1968. A graph showing employment in the more important groups appears on page 166.

**WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS IN CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT:  
INDUSTRY GROUPS, AUSTRALIA(a)**

(EXCLUDING DEFENCE FORCES AND EMPLOYEES IN RURAL INDUSTRY AND PRIVATE DOMESTIC SERVICE)  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

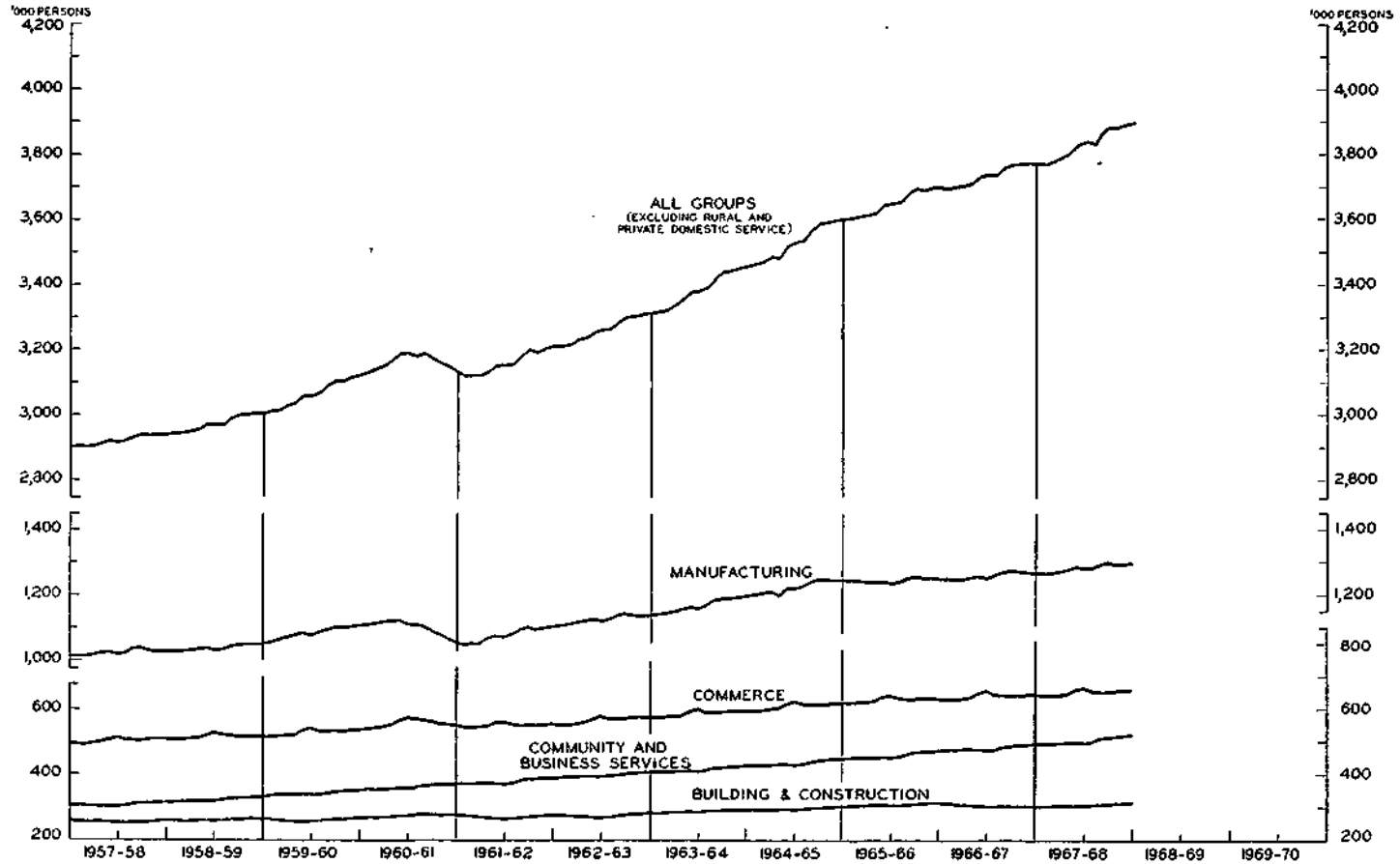
Industry group	June—						
	1961	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
<b>MALES</b>							
Mining and quarrying . . . . .	48.2	45.9	46.4	47.7	50.3	51.4	54.0
Manufacturing(b) . . . . .	821.6	879.4	920.9	952.2	955.2	965.9	987.1
Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services . . . . .	88.5	91.5	93.4	94.6	97.7	99.6	101.5
Building and construction . . . . .	274.8	281.6	290.0	299.0	310.1	299.0	310.0
Transport and storage . . . . .	190.4	187.1	192.5	197.9	201.8	201.9	206.2
Communication . . . . .	75.2	76.8	78.1	79.3	81.1	84.2	87.0
Finance and property . . . . .	80.4	86.2	92.1	96.9	101.7	105.4	109.3
Retail trade . . . . .	191.3	203.2	210.8	215.8	216.5	218.0	222.3
Wholesale and other commerce . . . . .	161.4	164.4	170.5	177.1	179.7	180.4	184.1
Public authority activities (n.e.i.) . . . . .	95.0	101.7	105.7	110.1	116.5	122.5	128.2
Health, hospitals, etc. . . . .	31.0	33.8	35.3	36.2	37.2	38.4	39.7
Education . . . . .	57.1	66.2	69.5	73.3	77.6	80.5	85.6
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc. . . . .	70.1	74.6	78.2	83.2	87.9	92.0	97.7
Other(c) . . . . .	79.3	83.9	86.0	89.9	93.5	96.2	101.9
<i>Total</i> . . . . .	<i>2,264.3</i>	<i>2,376.2</i>	<i>2,469.3</i>	<i>2,553.1</i>	<i>2,606.6</i>	<i>2,635.3</i>	<i>2,714.4</i>
<b>FEMALES</b>							
Mining and quarrying . . . . .	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.4	2.6
Manufacturing(b) . . . . .	233.5	259.7	277.6	293.8	297.1	305.5	313.2
Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services . . . . .	6.2	6.4	6.5	7.0	7.4	7.4	7.6
Building and construction . . . . .	4.9	5.5	5.8	6.6	7.1	7.5	8.2
Transport and storage . . . . .	17.0	17.1	18.1	19.4	21.0	21.7	22.7
Communication . . . . .	18.3	18.3	19.3	20.6	21.5	22.7	23.0
Finance and property . . . . .	54.2	56.6	60.0	63.6	67.5	70.1	73.1
Retail trade . . . . .	150.7	162.7	169.5	177.6	184.2	191.9	197.2
Wholesale and other commerce . . . . .	49.2	50.0	52.1	55.5	58.1	59.0	61.1
Public authority activities (n.e.i.) . . . . .	34.6	37.2	39.1	42.0	46.2	49.4	51.9
Health, hospitals, etc. . . . .	102.6	111.4	117.6	124.3	129.2	133.4	139.6
Education . . . . .	73.7	83.6	87.9	92.1	98.6	104.4	112.3
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc. . . . .	78.8	81.8	86.0	93.5	100.0	105.5	113.1
Other(c) . . . . .	43.9	46.8	50.3	53.2	56.1	59.1	62.8
<i>Total</i> . . . . .	<i>868.9</i>	<i>938.6</i>	<i>991.4</i>	<i>1,051.0</i>	<i>1,096.2</i>	<i>1,139.8</i>	<i>1,188.5</i>

(a) Figures for periods subsequent to June 1961 are being revised: see pages 162 to 164. (b) As well as employees engaged directly in manufacturing activity, these figures include the employees of manufacturing enterprises or establishments who are engaged in selling and distribution, etc. (c) 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

## PRINCIPAL INDUSTRY GROUPS

### AUSTRALIA, 1957-58 TO 1967-68





**WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS IN CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT:  
INDUSTRY GROUPS, AUSTRALIA(a)—continued**

(EXCLUDING DEFENCE FORCES AND EMPLOYEES IN RURAL INDUSTRY AND PRIVATE DOMESTIC SERVICE)  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

Industry group	June—						
	1961	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
<b>PERSONS</b>							
Mining and quarrying . . . . .	49.6	47.5	48.1	49.4	52.3	53.8	56.7
Manufacturing(b) . . . . .	1,055.1	1,139.1	1,198.5	1,246.1	1,252.3	1,271.4	1,300.2
Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services . . . . .	94.7	97.9	99.9	101.6	105.1	106.9	109.1
Building and construction . . . . .	279.7	287.1	295.8	305.6	317.2	306.5	318.2
Transport and storage . . . . .	207.4	204.2	210.6	217.3	222.8	223.6	228.9
Communication . . . . .	93.5	95.1	97.4	99.9	102.6	106.9	110.0
Finance and property . . . . .	134.6	142.8	152.1	160.4	169.1	175.5	182.5
Retail trade . . . . .	342.0	365.9	380.3	393.4	400.7	409.9	419.5
Wholesale and other commerce . . . . .	210.6	214.4	222.6	232.6	237.8	239.5	245.2
Public authority activities (n.e.i.) . . . . .	129.6	138.9	144.8	152.1	162.7	172.0	180.1
Health, hospitals, etc. . . . .	133.6	145.2	152.9	160.5	166.4	171.7	179.3
Education . . . . .	130.7	149.7	157.4	165.4	176.2	184.9	197.9
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc. . . . .	148.9	156.4	164.2	176.7	187.8	197.5	210.8
Other(c) . . . . .	123.2	130.6	136.3	143.2	149.6	155.2	164.6
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>3,133.2</b>	<b>3,314.8</b>	<b>3,460.7</b>	<b>3,604.1</b>	<b>3,702.8</b>	<b>3,775.1</b>	<b>3,902.9</b>

(a) Figures for periods subsequent to June 1961 are being revised; see pages 162 to 164. (b) As well as employees engaged directly in manufacturing activity, these figures include the employees of manufacturing enterprises or establishments who are engaged in selling and distribution, etc. (c) 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 defence forces and employees in rural industry and private domestic service), are shown in the following table for each State and Territory at June of each of the years 1959 to 1968.

**WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS IN CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT(a)**

(EXCLUDING DEFENCE FORCES AND EMPLOYEES IN RURAL INDUSTRY AND PRIVATE DOMESTIC SERVICE)  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

June—	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T. (b)	Australia
<b>MALES</b>									
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 .. .. .	947.7	702.8	316.8	229.4	164.3	77.4	8.9	21.9	2,469.3
1965 .. .. .	976.9	723.5	329.1	239.9	171.5	78.4	9.5	24.2	2,553.1
1966 .. .. .	996.2	733.4	336.6	242.1	180.7	81.1	10.5	26.0	2,606.6
1967 .. .. .	1,006.4	744.8	335.2	243.2	183.9	82.7	11.6	27.4	2,635.3
1968 .. .. .	1,031.4	763.1	345.0	250.0	198.1	84.3	13.1	29.4	2,714.4

(a) Figures for periods subsequent to June 1961 are being revised; see pages 162 to 164. (b) Includes persons employed in the Australian Capital Territory who reside in adjoining areas.

**WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS IN CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT(a)—continued**  
(EXCLUDING DEFENCE FORCES AND EMPLOYEES IN RURAL INDUSTRY AND PRIVATE DOMESTIC SERVICE)  
(\*000)

June—	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T. (b)	Australia
<b>FEMALES</b>									
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	2.5	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	27.1	3.0	10.0	991.4
1965 .. ..	412.6	316.3	123.1	93.4	62.7	28.1	3.2	11.5	1,051.0
1966 .. ..	426.7	328.4	128.9	97.7	68.0	29.8	3.6	13.1	1,096.2
1967 .. ..	443.4	340.9	133.9	99.7	72.4	30.9	4.1	14.4	1,139.8
1968 .. ..	460.3	350.9	139.9	106.0	78.7	31.9	4.8	16.0	1,188.5
<b>PERSONS</b>									
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 .. ..	1,338.4	1,003.3	432.3	315.5	222.9	104.5	11.9	31.9	3,460.7
1965 .. ..	1,389.5	1,039.8	452.2	333.3	234.2	106.5	12.7	35.7	3,604.1
1966 .. ..	1,422.9	1,061.8	465.5	339.8	248.7	110.9	14.1	39.1	3,702.8
1967 .. ..	1,449.8	1,085.7	469.1	342.9	256.3	113.6	15.7	41.8	3,775.1
1968 .. ..	1,491.7	1,114.0	484.9	356.0	276.8	116.2	17.9	45.4	3,902.9

(a) Figures for periods subsequent to June 1961 are being revised; see pages 162 to 164. (b) Includes persons employed in the Australian Capital Territory who reside in adjoining areas.

(iii) *Australia, 1947 to 1968.* As explained on page 162 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 1968 and averages for the years 1947-48 to 1967-68 are shown in the following table.

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

June—	Males	Females	Persons	Average for Year ended June—	Males	Females	Persons
1947 . . .	1,627	616	2,243				
1948 . . .	1,713	638	2,351	1948 . . .	1,673	630	2,303
1949 . . .	1,782	659	2,441	1949 . . .	1,748	652	2,400
1950 . . .	1,868	686	2,554	1950 . . .	1,815	671	2,486
1951 . . .	1,936	717	2,653	1951 . . .	1,903	705	2,608
1952 . . .	1,947	673	2,620	1952 . . .	1,952	705	2,657
1953 . . .	1,932	666	2,598	1953 . . .	1,918	663	2,581
1954 . . .	2,004	701	2,705	1954 . . .	1,965	690	2,655
1955 . . .	2,067	736	2,803	1955 . . .	2,034	723	2,757
1956 . . .	2,108	764	2,872	1956 . . .	2,091	757	2,848
1957 . . .	2,128	779	2,907	1957 . . .	2,117	774	2,891
1958 . . .	2,148	794	2,942	1958 . . .	2,134	791	2,925
1959 . . .	2,186	819	3,005	1959 . . .	2,169	809	2,978
1960 . . .	2,257	870	3,127	1960 . . .	2,223	848	3,071
1961 . . .	2,264	869	3,133	1961 . . .	2,282	884	3,166
1962 . . .	2,308	906	3,214	1962 . . .	2,277	888	3,165
1963 . . .	2,376	939	3,315	1963 . . .	2,341	927	3,268
1964 . . .	2,469	992	3,461	1964 . . .	2,427	969	3,396
1965 . . .	2,553	1,051	3,604	1965 . . .	2,514	1,026	3,540
1966 . . .	2,607	1,096	3,703	1966 . . .	2,581	1,078	3,659
1967 . . .	2,635	1,140	3,775	1967 . . .	2,620	1,122	3,742
1968 . . .	2,714	1,189	3,903	1968 . . .	2,678	1,167	3,845

(a) Figures for periods subsequent to June 1961 are being revised; see pages 162 to 164.

(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 1959 to 1968. Further particulars of government employees are given in para. 4 below.

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

June—	Private			Government(b)			Total		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
1959	1,532.7	678.2	2,210.9	652.9	140.9	793.8	2,185.6	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	1,762.3	815.1	2,577.4	707.0	176.3	883.3	2,469.3	991.4	3,460.7
1965	1,834.7	863.2	2,697.9	718.4	187.8	906.2	2,553.1	1,051.0	3,604.1
1966	1,861.5	894.4	2,755.9	745.1	201.8	946.9	2,606.6	1,096.2	3,702.8
1967	1,878.4	927.1	2,805.6	756.9	212.7	969.5	2,635.3	1,139.8	3,775.1
1968	1,934.6	964.3	2,899.0	779.8	224.2	1,003.9	2,714.4	1,188.5	3,902.9

(a) Figures for periods subsequent to June 1961 are being revised, see pages 162 to 164. (b) See footnotes (b) and (c) 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 1968 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 1968(a)(b)**  
(‘000)

State or Territory	Commonwealth Government(c)			State Government(c)			Local Government			Total(c)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
N.S.W.	78.2	23.7	101.9	157.3	51.3	208.5	44.9	5.4	50.3	280.3	80.4	360.7
Vic.	64.1	19.3	83.4	121.6	36.8	158.4	17.8	2.5	20.3	203.6	58.6	262.2
Qld.	23.3	6.7	30.0	68.1	17.2	85.3	17.9	1.4	19.3	109.3	25.3	134.6
S.A.	22.3	5.3	27.7	47.7	18.5	66.2	4.5	0.6	5.1	74.5	24.4	98.9
W.A.	13.2	3.6	16.8	43.9	12.7	56.6	5.3	0.7	6.0	62.4	17.0	79.3
Tas.	5.0	1.5	6.5	18.6	5.3	23.9	2.3	0.3	2.6	25.9	7.1	33.0
N.T.	5.7	2.1	7.9	..	..	..	0.1	..	0.1	5.8	2.2	8.0
A.C.T.	17.9	9.2	27.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	17.9	9.2	27.1
Australia	229.8	71.6	301.4	457.2	141.8	598.9	92.8	10.8	103.6	779.8	224.2	1,003.9

(a) Subject to revision; see pages 162 to 164. (b) Excludes State and local government employees engaged in rural industry or in private homes as employees of government emergency housekeeper services (3.3 thousand persons in June 1968). Also excludes defence forces (see table on page 164). (c) Includes semi-government authorities. See explanation above.

(ii) *Australia.* The following table shows at June in each of the years 1959 to 1968 the numbers of civilian employees of Commonwealth, State and local government authorities.

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

June—	Commonwealth Government(c)			State Government(c)			Local Government			Total(c)		
	Males	Fe- males	Per- sons	Males	Fe- males	Per- sons	Males	Fe- males	Per- sons	Males	Fe- males	Per- sons
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 . . .	195.9	54.4	250.3	428.9	113.2	542.1	82.2	8.7	90.9	707.0	176.3	883.3
1965 . . .	203.3	59.4	262.8	430.9	119.2	550.1	84.2	9.2	93.4	718.4	187.8	906.2
1966 . . .	213.3	64.7	278.0	442.3	127.4	569.8	89.5	9.7	99.1	745.1	201.8	946.9
1967 . . .	222.6	68.8	291.4	445.6	133.5	579.1	88.7	10.4	99.1	756.9	212.7	969.5
1968 . . .	229.8	71.6	301.4	457.2	141.8	598.9	92.8	10.8	103.6	779.8	224.2	1,003.9

See footnotes to previous table.

### Commonwealth Employment Service

#### I. General

Statutory warrant for the Commonwealth Employment Service (C.E.S.) is to be found in the *Re-establishment and Employment Act 1945-1966* (sections 47 and 48). In brief, the main functions of the C.E.S. 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 organisation 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 accord substantially with the provisions of the I.L.O. Employment Service Recommendation 1948.

The C.E.S. functions on a decentralised basis within the Employment and Industrial Services Division of the Department of Labour and National Service. The Central Office is in Melbourne and there is a Regional Office in the capital city of each State. There are 152 District Employment Offices and Branch Offices in suburban and the larger provincial centres and 322 agents in the smaller country centres. The District Employment Offices and Branch Offices are distributed as follows: New South Wales, 54; Victoria, 37; Queensland, 26; South Australia, 14; Western Australia, 14; Tasmania, 4; Northern Territory, 2; Australian Capital Territory, 1.

Specialised facilities are provided for young people, persons with physical and mental handicaps, ex-members of the defence forces, national service dischargees, migrants, rural workers and persons with professional and technical qualifications. The C.E.S. provides vocational guidance free of charge in all States and has a staff of qualified psychologists for this function. Guidance is available to any person, but is provided particularly for young people, ex-servicemen and the handicapped. In New South Wales the C.E.S. provides vocational guidance to adults including ex-servicemen and the handicapped while the State Department of Labour and Industry provides a vocational guidance service within the school system and for young persons leaving school.

All applicants for unemployment benefits under the *Social Services Act 1947-1968* must register at a District 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 in obtaining 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 June 1968, about 252,000 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 twenty-second year of operation in May 1968. During 1967 there were 1,035,585 applicants who registered for employment, of whom 711,195 were referred to employers and 421,653 placed in employment. New vacancies notified numbered 602,209.

## 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* page 174).

### 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.
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	10,137	7,558	4,339	5,141	2,968	48,543
1965—June . . .	15,670	8,771	8,360	3,533	3,576	2,235	42,145
1966—June . . .	22,837	14,026	9,735	7,357	3,370	1,695	59,020
1967—June . . .	24,957	16,152	13,025	8,484	3,757	2,116	68,491
1968—June . . .	20,808	19,595	10,252	8,359	4,151	2,088	65,253
1967—July . . .	24,527	16,257	10,476	8,463	3,446	2,216	65,385
August . . .	22,493	15,352	8,602	8,046	3,142	2,153	59,788
September . . .	19,901	14,672	7,171	6,949	2,411	2,096	53,200
October . . .	18,847	12,995	6,723	6,091	2,240	1,738	48,634
November . . .	24,068	15,288	12,432	6,244	3,029	1,961	63,022
December . . .	24,252	23,930	18,195	10,304	3,844	3,064	83,589
1968—January . . .	29,024	25,665	21,625	11,366	5,360	3,173	96,213
February . . .	24,776	20,852	17,659	9,006	4,466	2,390	79,149
March . . .	21,595	19,227	14,972	8,308	3,626	1,635	69,363
April . . .	20,795	19,582	13,347	8,118	3,430	1,714	66,986
May . . .	20,949	19,850	12,767	8,192	3,666	1,922	67,346
June . . .	20,808	19,595	10,252	8,359	4,151	2,088	65,253

(a) Generally at Friday nearest end of month.  
the Northern Territory.

(b) Includes the Australian Capital Territory.

(c) Includes

## 3. Job vacancies

The following table shows vacancies which employers claimed were available immediately or would be available by the end of the following calendar month.

## VACANCIES REGISTERED 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.
1959—June . . .	7,624	7,081	2,284	1,581	849	624	20,043
1960—June . . .	14,301	11,590	2,623	1,488	904	810	31,716
1961—June . . .	5,150	3,841	1,394	762	605	556	12,308
1962—June . . .	7,371	5,951	1,794	1,517	928	505	18,066
1963—June . . .	6,419	8,461	2,772	2,007	947	447	21,053
1964—June . . .	12,090	14,141	4,540	3,425	1,143	601	35,940
1965—June . . .	15,602	17,901	3,769	4,356	2,422	639	44,689
1966—June . . .	10,734	13,751	3,239	1,507	2,965	825	33,021
1967—June . . .	10,384	11,459	2,345	1,342	2,411	1,394	29,335
1968—June . . .	11,416	9,411	2,605	1,591	2,630	1,069	28,722
1967—July . . .	10,685	10,904	2,339	1,379	2,427	1,501	29,235
August . . .	11,567	11,443	2,814	1,691	2,945	1,535	31,995
September . . .	12,361	12,146	3,219	1,885	3,621	1,787	35,019
October . . .	13,582	13,137	3,491	2,217	4,206	1,687	38,320
November . . .	15,219	13,387	3,456	2,089	4,284	2,935	41,370
December . . .	14,846	17,617	2,979	3,659	3,470	2,849	45,420
1968—January . . .	15,878	18,762	2,858	3,128	3,890	2,106	46,622
February . . .	14,335	13,460	2,603	2,076	3,803	2,119	38,396
March . . .	13,212	11,942	2,614	1,992	3,769	1,458	34,987
April . . .	12,148	10,188	2,480	1,769	3,720	1,163	31,468
May . . .	11,387	9,678	2,719	1,785	3,307	1,186	30,562
June . . .	11,416	9,411	2,605	1,591	2,630	1,069	28,722

(a) Generally at Friday nearest end of month. (b) Includes the Australian Capital Territory. (c) Includes the Northern Territory.

## 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 1920-1967*, 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, deserted wives, persons ineligible for age, invalid or widows' pensions because of lack of residence qualifications, and persons caring for invalid parents.

Special benefits are also paid to migrants who are in Commonwealth centres or hostels 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.

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 1 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 1968 and in each month from July 1967 to June 1968. 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 (b)	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 . . .	19,574	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	8,548	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
1965—June . . .	4,667	1,960	3,239	703	1,137	926	6	18	6,753	5,903	12,656
1966—June . . .	7,839	3,450	4,209	2,352	743	433	5	27	12,154	6,904	19,058
1967—June . . .	8,170	4,159	5,916	3,808	785	526	1	29	15,833	7,561	23,394
1968—June . . .	6,437	6,141	3,815	3,461	746	635	20	20	13,350	7,925	21,275
1967—July . . .	8,517	4,530	4,272	4,147	855	597	3	30	15,542	7,409	22,951
August . . .	7,882	4,373	3,342	3,789	736	620	5	20	13,976	6,791	20,767
September . . .	6,603	3,926	2,620	2,997	494	533	1	13	11,408	5,779	17,187
October . . .	6,013	3,505	2,345	2,593	396	419	1	15	9,806	5,481	15,287
November . . .	6,096	3,472	2,856	2,500	360	432	2	17	9,869	5,866	15,735
December . . .	8,770	5,229	7,411	3,665	673	536	1	36	18,738	7,583	26,321
1968—January . . .	8,267	4,954	8,570	3,691	629	536	6	32	18,712	7,973	26,685
February . . .	7,271	4,238	8,072	3,209	606	474	30	28	15,463	8,465	23,928
March . . .	6,079	4,197	6,595	2,907	574	361	7	28	12,460	8,288	20,748
April . . .	6,457	5,007	5,470	3,197	541	396	3	19	12,911	8,179	21,090
May . . .	6,231	5,671	5,699	3,185	491	456	8	28	13,671	8,098	21,769
June . . .	6,437	6,141	3,815	3,461	746	635	20	20	13,350	7,925	21,275

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

(b) Excludes Torres Straits Islanders.

(ii) *Amounts paid.* The amounts paid in unemployment benefit for each of the years 1958-59 to 1967-68 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.	Aust.
1958-59 . . .	4,844	2,449	2,306	725	1,308	270	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
1965-66 . . .	2,773	1,216	2,458	709	368	275	3	11	7,813
1966-67 . . .	3,948	1,882	3,068	1,653	374	228	14	19	11,186
1967-68 . . .	3,665	2,425	2,913	1,637	304	264	19	15	11,242



## 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 for Australia, States and industry groups will be found in the Appendix, Section XIII.

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 1967 and earlier years are given. The statistics relate only to disputes involving stoppages of work of ten 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. Workers indirectly involved are employees thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred but not themselves parties to the dispute.

An industrial dispute occurring in more than one State is counted as a separate dispute in each State. A dispute involving workers in more than one industry in a State or Territory is counted once only in the number of disputes (in the industry group that has the largest number of workers involved); but workers involved, working days lost and estimated loss in wages are allocated to their respective industry groups. Disputes not settled at the end of a year are included as new disputes in figures for the following year.

For estimated loss in wages in the following tables any discrepancies between totals and the sums of industry groups etc. are due to rounding.

In addition to details of disputes in industry groups for each State and Australia, statistics of causes, duration, methods of settlement and analyses by numbers of workers involved and by numbers of working days lost 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 ten man-days or more) which occurred during 1967 are shown for each State and Territory according to industry group.

A table showing statistics of industrial disputes in the main industry groups from 1913 is included in the Appendix, Section XIII.

A graph showing, for the years 1954 to 1967, the working days lost as a result of industrial disputes in the main industry groups is shown on page 179.

## INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: INDUSTRY GROUPS, 1967

Industry group	Number	Workers involved			Working days lost	Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)
		Directly	Indirectly	Total		
<i>New South Wales</i>						
Agriculture, grazing, etc.	1	180	..	180	900	9.0
Coal mining	171	39,624	..	39,624	44,759	456.7
Other mining and quarrying	22	6,072	60	6,132	8,837	107.1
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	297	160,249	7,975	168,224	174,304	1,721.6
Textiles, clothing and footwear	1	1,040	..	1,040	1,079	10.3
Food, drink and tobacco	44	7,266	434	7,700	28,553	310.3
Paper, printing, etc.	20	10,499	..	10,499	60,377	736.3
Other manufacturing	79	13,461	181	13,642	28,851	286.6
Building and construction	86	10,615	192	10,807	39,281	442.8
Railway and tramway services	8	22,432	..	22,432	27,940	240.7
Road and air transport	19	5,714	85	5,799	6,798	68.0
Shipping	9	279	..	279	311	2.7
Stevedoring	38	7,040	..	7,040	3,962	43.3
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	20	16,234	105	16,339	35,334	300.3
Other industries (a)	21	10,504	..	10,504	6,748	69.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>836</i>	<i>311,209</i>	<i>9,032</i>	<i>320,241</i>	<i>468,034</i>	<i>4,804.6</i>
<i>Victoria</i>						
Other mining and quarrying	2	54	..	54	603	8.1
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	70	46,704	318	47,022	52,215	528.5
Textiles, clothing and footwear	1	630	..	630	4,410	40.9
Food, drink and tobacco	23	4,179	893	5,072	12,864	134.6
Paper, printing, etc.	2	64	..	64	48	0.5
Other manufacturing	23	2,341	..	2,341	6,150	70.2
Building and construction	39	6,092	..	6,092	12,804	147.9
Railway and tramway services	1	1,834	..	1,834	683	8.2
Road and air transport	5	817	..	817	931	11.0
Stevedoring	29	14,288	..	14,288	8,566	92.4
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	1	2,500	..	2,500	3,750	30.0
Other industries(a)	16	3,722	85	3,807	4,288	34.4
<i>Total</i>	<i>212</i>	<i>83,225</i>	<i>1,296</i>	<i>84,521</i>	<i>107,312</i>	<i>1,106.6</i>
<i>Queensland</i>						
Coal mining	21	1,294	..	1,294	3,593	38.1
Other mining and quarrying	3	256	..	256	131	1.6
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	44	13,600	..	13,600	18,912	184.1
Food, drink and tobacco	13	1,914	535	2,449	4,473	47.7
Paper, printing, etc.	3	248	..	248	387	4.8
Other manufacturing	3	980	..	980	2,328	24.5
Building and construction	27	3,911	100	4,011	20,041	219.7
Railway and tramway services	13	13,840	..	13,840	30,075	283.1
Road and air transport	7	763	..	763	1,227	16.8
Stevedoring	16	3,542	..	3,542	2,247	24.5
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	1	1,700	..	1,700	940	6.5
Other industries(a)	8	3,568	..	3,568	3,832	35.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>159</i>	<i>45,616</i>	<i>635</i>	<i>46,251</i>	<i>88,186</i>	<i>886.7</i>

For footnote see page 178.

## INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: INDUSTRY GROUPS, 1967—continued

Industry group	Number	Workers involved			Working days lost	Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)
		Directly	Indirectly	Total		
<i>South Australia</i>						
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	30	10,710	96	10,806	11,267	121.0
Paper, printing, etc.	2	350	..	350	1,162	16.2
Other manufacturing	5	915	..	915	1,311	14.2
Building and construction	5	1,437	..	1,437	939	9.4
Railway and tramway services	1	1,830	..	1,830	2,120	17.6
Road and air transport	2	155	..	155	159	1.9
Stevedoring	8	1,592	..	1,592	1,539	16.5
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	1	9	..	9	54	0.4
Other industries(a)	1	353	..	353	140	1.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>55</i>	<i>17,351</i>	<i>96</i>	<i>17,447</i>	<i>18,691</i>	<i>199.0</i>
<i>Western Australia</i>						
Other mining, etc.	3	77	..	77	184	2.3
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	1	42	..	42	20	0.2
Food, drink and tobacco	4	1,572	..	1,572	2,171	18.8
Paper, printing, etc.	1	238	..	238	46	0.4
Other manufacturing	2	186	..	186	599	7.0
Building and construction	7	1,841	39	1,880	2,351	26.5
Road and air transport	3	89	..	89	70	0.8
Stevedoring	3	677	..	677	441	5.4
Other industries(a)	2	310	..	310	112	1.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>5,032</i>	<i>39</i>	<i>5,071</i>	<i>5,994</i>	<i>62.6</i>
<i>Tasmania</i>						
Other mining and quarrying	1	105	..	105	297	2.6
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	3	1,889	..	1,889	2,117	24.9
Other manufacturing	4	1,832	..	1,832	2,864	29.6
Building and construction	14	1,293	7	1,300	1,517	20.5
Railway and tramway services	1	446	..	446	240	2.4
Road and air transport	2	79	..	79	79	0.9
Stevedoring	1	13	..	13	13	0.1
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	2	493	..	493	146	1.0
Other industries(a)	1	50	..	50	17	0.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>6,200</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>6,207</i>	<i>7,290</i>	<i>82.3</i>
<i>Northern Territory</i>						
Other mining and quarrying	1	545	..	545	539	6.2
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	1	28	..	28	213	2.6
Other manufacturing	1	76	..	76	44	0.5
Building and construction	3	824	..	824	7,066	90.5
Stevedoring	8	1,112	..	1,112	1,118	13.1
Other industries(a)	2	94	..	94	75	1.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>2,679</i>	..	<i>2,679</i>	<i>9,055</i>	<i>113.7</i>
<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>						
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	2	454	..	454	210	2.1
Building and construction	4	295	..	295	480	4.8
Other industries(a)	1	108	..	108	63	0.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>857</i>	..	<i>857</i>	<i>753</i>	<i>7.5</i>

For footnote see page 178.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: INDUSTRY GROUPS, 1967—*continued*

Industry group	Number	Workers involved			Working days lost	Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)
		Directly	Indirectly	Total		
<i>Australia</i>						
Agriculture, grazing, etc. . . . .	1	180	..	180	900	9.0
Coal mining . . . . .	192	40,918	..	40,918	48,352	494.9
Other mining and quarrying . . . . .	32	7,109	60	7,169	10,591	127.8
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc. . . . .	448	233,676	8,389	242,065	259,258	2,585.0
Textiles, clothing and footwear . . . . .	2	1,670	..	1,670	5,489	51.2
Food, drink and tobacco . . . . .	84	14,931	1,862	16,793	48,061	511.3
Paper, printing, etc. . . . .	28	11,399	..	11,399	62,020	758.1
Other manufacturing . . . . .	117	19,791	181	19,972	42,147	432.5
Building and construction . . . . .	185	26,308	338	26,646	84,479	961.8
Railway and tramway services . . . . .	24	40,382	..	40,382	61,058	551.9
Road and air transport . . . . .	38	7,617	85	7,702	9,264	99.4
Shipping . . . . .	9	279	..	279	311	2.7
Stevedoring . . . . .	103	28,264	..	28,264	17,886	195.3
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc. . . . .	25	20,936	105	21,041	40,224	338.3
Other industries(a) . . . . .	52	18,709	85	18,794	15,275	143.8
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>1,340</b>	<b>472,169</b>	<b>11,105</b>	<b>483,274</b>	<b>705,315</b>	<b>7,263.1</b>

(a) Includes Communication; Finance and property; Wholesale and retail trade; and Public authority (n.e.i.) and Community and business services.

NOTE. For definitions, particulars of coverage of these statistics, etc. see text on page 175.

(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 1962 to 1967.

## INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: AUSTRALIA

Industry group	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
NUMBER						
Coal mining . . . . .	299	222	223	208	212	192
Other mining and quarrying . . . . .	5	9	7	7	17	32
Manufacturing . . . . .	498	489	577	554	645	679
Building and construction . . . . .	135	146	140	196	248	185
Stevedoring . . . . .	180	312	317	271	49	103
Other transport . . . . .	45	49	44	63	62	71
Other industries . . . . .	21	23	26	47	40	78
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>1,183</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>1,334</b>	<b>1,346</b>	<b>1,273</b>	<b>1,340</b>

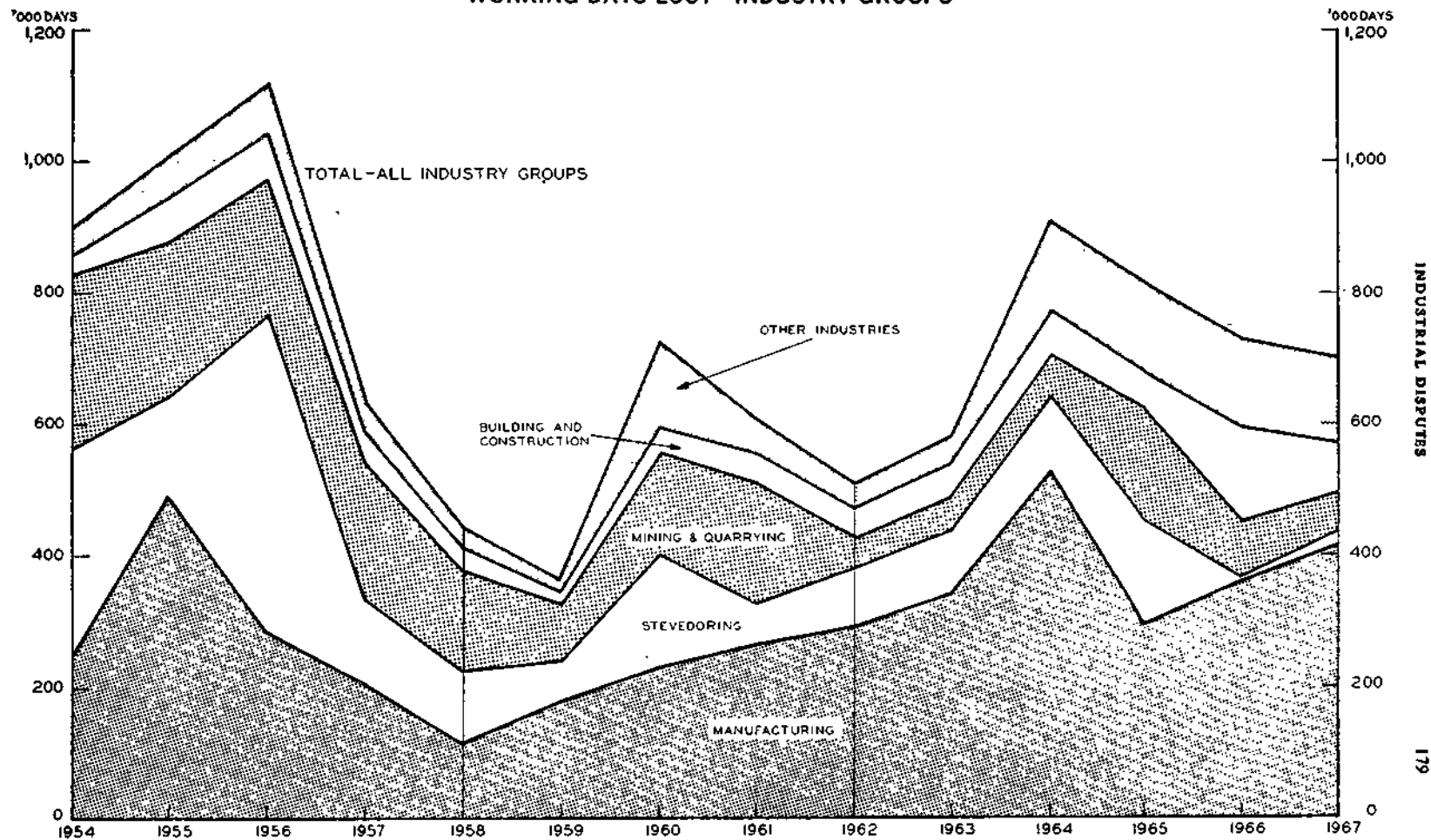
## WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)

Coal mining . . . . .	38,262	29,059	35,314	35,198	46,687	40,918
Other mining and quarrying . . . . .	2,091	4,513	9,084	3,818	8,417	7,169
Manufacturing . . . . .	132,194	186,641	218,478	143,048	206,198	291,899
Building and construction . . . . .	27,728	23,809	41,393	30,223	77,215	26,646
Stevedoring . . . . .	121,245	118,438	149,483	181,857	8,979	28,264
Other transport . . . . .	29,675	37,928	78,202	65,853	28,454	48,363
Other industries . . . . .	2,658	12,320	13,674	15,047	18,901	40,015
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>353,853</b>	<b>412,708</b>	<b>545,628</b>	<b>475,044</b>	<b>394,851</b>	<b>483,274</b>

# INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: AUSTRALIA

1954 TO 1967

WORKING DAYS LOST—INDUSTRY GROUPS



## INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: AUSTRALIA

Industry group	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
<b>WORKING DAYS LOST</b>						
Coal mining . . . . .	43,739	45,914	34,261	50,993	67,870	48,352
Other mining and quarrying . . . . .	2,796	4,807	31,066	122,230	19,558	10,591
Manufacturing . . . . .	293,618	343,505	528,910	296,581	361,619	416,975
Building and construction . . . . .	49,376	52,915	68,882	55,964	144,479	84,479
Stevedoring . . . . .	86,571	95,050	113,556	155,520	4,772	17,886
Other transport . . . . .	28,292	25,623	117,268	105,247	112,500	70,633
Other industries . . . . .	4,363	13,754	17,415	29,334	21,286	56,399
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>508,755</b>	<b>581,568</b>	<b>911,358</b>	<b>815,869</b>	<b>732,084</b>	<b>705,315</b>

## WORKING DAYS LOST PER WORKER INVOLVED

Coal mining . . . . .	1.14	1.58	0.97	1.45	1.45	1.18
Other mining and quarrying . . . . .	1.34	1.07	3.42	32.01	2.32	1.48
Manufacturing . . . . .	2.22	1.84	2.42	2.07	1.75	1.43
Building and construction . . . . .	1.78	2.22	1.66	1.85	1.87	3.17
Stevedoring . . . . .	0.71	0.80	0.76	0.86	0.53	0.63
Other transport . . . . .	0.95	0.68	1.50	1.60	3.95	1.46
Other industries . . . . .	1.64	1.12	1.27	1.95	1.13	1.41
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>1.72</b>	<b>1.85</b>	<b>1.46</b>

ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES  
(\$'000)

Coal mining . . . . .	375.5	419.0	334.4	493.9	660.0	494.9
Other mining and quarrying . . . . .	27.5	42.3	403.1	1,571.9	304.9	127.8
Manufacturing . . . . .	2,399.8	2,907.2	4,888.0	2,766.2	3,441.6	4,338.2
Building and construction . . . . .	446.6	497.2	653.2	592.3	1,549.6	961.8
Stevedoring . . . . .	735.7	830.2	1,129.6	1,591.8	51.0	195.3
Other transport . . . . .	227.4	203.6	1,013.7	917.0	1,127.5	654.0
Other industries . . . . .	31.7	92.1	139.0	265.4	167.9	491.1
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>4,244.1</b>	<b>4,991.5</b>	<b>8,560.9</b>	<b>8,198.5</b>	<b>7,302.5</b>	<b>7,263.1</b>

NOTE. For definitions, particulars of coverage of these statistics, etc. see page 175.

## 3. States and Territories

The number of industrial disputes in each State and Territory during the years 1963 to 1967, and the workers involved, the working days lost, and the estimated loss in wages, are given in the following table. A table showing particulars of industrial disputes in each State from 1913 is included in Appendix Section XIII.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: STATES AND TERRITORIES

State or Territory	Year	Number	Workers involved.			Working days lost	Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)
			Directly	In-directly	Total		
New South Wales	1963	817	214,643	4,333	218,976	307,440	2,629.5
	1964	828	221,510	7,566	229,076	320,568	2,996.2
	1965	832	244,900	6,156	251,056	367,942	3,479.1
	1966	835	203,701	6,315	210,016	400,111	4,026.0
	1967	836	311,209	9,032	320,241	468,034	4,804.6
Victoria	1963	180	85,757	2,221	87,978	172,963	1,510.2
	1964	206	188,836	1,239	190,075	359,567	3,428.2
	1965	208	118,534	3,264	121,798	214,300	2,061.6
	1966	179	99,625	1,865	101,490	219,605	2,097.2
	1967	212	83,225	1,296	84,521	107,312	1,106.6
Queensland	1963	160	37,047	7,266	44,313	54,861	468.1
	1964	198	84,951	7,745	92,696	157,571	1,453.3
	1965	186	48,328	5,241	53,569	189,941	2,221.2
	1966	171	67,109	1,622	68,731	80,692	860.8
	1967	159	45,616	635	46,251	88,186	886.7
South Australia	1963	35	11,938	107	12,045	8,957	81.9
	1964	55	22,851	189	23,040	62,785	585.2
	1965	48	28,323	143	28,466	26,379	253.3
	1966	42	8,697	63	8,760	20,903	199.7
	1967	55	17,351	96	17,447	18,691	199.0
Western Australia	1963	28	42,390	194	42,584	31,969	252.5
	1964	26	6,093	72	6,165	7,148	62.6
	1965	33	12,611	..	12,611	10,020	100.8
	1966	25	2,860	16	2,876	6,239	64.5
	1967	26	5,032	39	5,071	5,994	62.6
Tasmania	1963	11	5,019	..	5,019	2,933	26.8
	1964	8	1,898	..	1,898	1,939	18.0
	1965	17	5,131	..	5,131	3,894	41.4
	1966	14	2,541	..	2,541	3,119	34.8
	1967	29	6,200	7	6,207	7,290	82.3
Northern Territory	1963	8	915	..	915	968	9.3
	1964	6	602	..	602	437	4.3
	1965	17	1,742	6	1,748	2,784	35.0
	1966	4	259	..	259	1,211	17.3
	1967	16	2,679	..	2,679	9,055	113.7
Australian Capital Territory	1963	11	858	20	878	1,477	13.1
	1964	7	2,076	..	2,076	1,343	13.1
	1965	5	665	..	665	609	6.2
	1966	3	178	..	178	204	2.2
	1967	7	857	..	857	753	7.5
Australia	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
	1965	1,346	460,234	14,810	475,044	815,869	8,198.5
	1966	1,273	384,970	9,881	394,851	732,084	7,302.5
	1967	1,340	472,169	11,105	483,274	705,315	7,263.1

NOTE. For definitions, particulars of coverage of these statistics, etc. see page 175.

## 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 1967, industrial disputes in coal mining, stevedoring and other industries classified according to duration in working days.

## DURATION OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: AUSTRALIA, 1967

Duration (working days)	Number	Workers involved (directly and indirectly)		Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)
		Number	Proportion of total (per cent)	Number	Proportion of total (per cent)	
<b>COAL MINING</b>						
1 day and less . . . . .	128	31,351	76.6	24,047	49.7	244.4
2 days and more than 1 day . . . . .	38	6,645	16.2	11,668	24.1	117.7
3 days and more than 2 days . . . . .	15	1,224	3.0	3,294	6.8	36.5
Over 3 days and less than 5 days . . . . .	8	1,007	2.5	4,120	8.5	40.8
5 days and less than 10 days . . . . .	3	691	1.7	5,223	10.8	55.4
10 days and less than 20 days . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 days and less than 40 days . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
40 days and over . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Total</i> . . . . .	192	40,918	100.0	48,352	100.0	494.9
<b>STEVEDORING</b>						
1 day and less . . . . .	86	26,960	95.4	14,283	79.9	155.6
2 days and more than 1 day . . . . .	8	536	1.9	888	5.0	9.6
3 days and more than 2 days . . . . .	4	219	0.8	533	3.0	6.0
Over 3 days and less than 5 days . . . . .	3	485	1.7	1,687	9.4	18.2
5 days and less than 10 days . . . . .	1	42	0.1	250	1.4	3.2
10 days and less than 20 days . . . . .	1	22	0.1	245	1.4	2.7
20 days and less than 40 days . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
40 days and over . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Total</i> . . . . .	103	28,264	100.0	17,886	100.0	195.3
<b>OTHER INDUSTRIES</b>						
1 day and less . . . . .	481	243,138	58.7	157,977	24.7	1,573.0
2 days and more than 1 day . . . . .	222	89,825	21.7	123,527	19.3	1,208.1
3 days and more than 2 days . . . . .	132	48,293	11.7	111,532	17.5	1,055.5
Over 3 days and less than 5 days . . . . .	111	13,573	3.3	54,130	8.5	576.1
5 days and less than 10 days . . . . .	76	11,854	2.9	88,012	13.8	942.9
10 days and less than 20 days . . . . .	15	5,917	1.4	63,989	10.0	773.3
20 days and less than 40 days . . . . .	7	1,202	0.3	26,420	4.1	296.8
40 days and over . . . . .	1	290	0.1	13,490	2.1	147.3
<i>Total</i> . . . . .	1,045	414,092	100.0	639,077	100.0	6,572.9
<b>ALL INDUSTRIES</b>						
1 day and less . . . . .	695	301,449	62.4	196,307	27.8	1,973.0
2 days and more than 1 day . . . . .	268	97,006	20.1	136,083	19.3	1,335.5
3 days and more than 2 days . . . . .	151	49,736	10.3	115,359	16.4	1,097.9
Over 3 days and less than 5 days . . . . .	122	15,065	3.1	59,937	8.5	635.1
5 days and less than 10 days . . . . .	80	12,587	2.6	93,485	13.3	1,001.5
10 days and less than 20 days . . . . .	16	5,939	1.2	64,234	9.1	776.0
20 days and less than 40 days . . . . .	7	1,202	0.2	26,420	3.7	296.8
40 days and over . . . . .	1	290	0.1	13,490	1.9	147.3
<i>Total</i> . . . . .	1,340	483,274	100.0	705,315	100.0	7,263.1

NOTE. For definitions, particulars of coverage of these statistics, etc. see text page 175.



(iii) *Summary, 1963 to 1967.* The following table shows particulars of industrial disputes in Australia according to duration in working days.

## DURATION OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: AUSTRALIA

Duration (working days)	Year	Number	Workers involved			Working days lost	Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)
			Directly	In-directly	Total		
1 day and less	1963	689	289,024	5,409	294,433	172,802	1,423.7
	1964	755	385,580	5,163	390,743	277,540	2,455.1
	1965	686	282,126	4,424	286,550	177,752	1,712.9
	1966	590	220,305	2,074	222,379	145,521	1,365.1
	1967	695	295,728	5,721	301,449	196,307	1,973.0
2 days and more than 1 day	1963	264	52,555	3,738	56,293	87,762	752.3
	1964	233	72,146	4,767	76,913	116,809	1,084.1
	1965	290	106,598	4,281	110,879	175,288	1,665.6
	1966	292	100,150	2,227	102,377	172,276	1,642.4
	1967	268	94,345	2,661	97,006	136,083	1,335.5
3 days and more than 2 days	1963	118	26,402	1,428	27,830	71,091	609.1
	1964	140	22,715	3,271	25,986	65,882	588.5
	1965	155	33,160	554	33,714	80,813	740.8
	1966	145	20,461	854	21,315	54,229	551.7
	1967	151	48,146	1,590	49,736	115,359	1,097.9
Over 3 days and less than 5 days	1963	65	10,297	516	10,813	42,843	378.5
	1964	95	22,767	1,629	24,396	84,173	813.1
	1965	102	17,211	1,275	18,486	69,890	657.8
	1966	131	21,892	741	22,633	87,703	894.3
	1967	122	14,296	769	15,065	59,937	635.1
5 days and less than 10 days	1963	77	16,599	1,030	17,629	125,706	1,073.2
	1964	76	11,542	273	11,815	77,097	713.7
	1965	85	16,378	721	17,099	110,610	1,090.9
	1966	79	13,829	1,155	14,984	95,929	1,081.8
	1967	80	12,237	350	12,587	93,485	1,001.5
10 days and less than 20 days	1963	31	3,179	2,020	5,199	66,180	606.7
	1964	26	5,317	1,688	7,005	92,796	949.5
	1965	24	4,460	1,789	6,249	68,532	674.2
	1966	32	7,676	456	8,132	100,928	987.3
	1967	16	5,925	14	5,939	64,234	776.0
20 days and less than 40 days	1963	5	507	..	507	14,984	146.4
	1964	7	8,663	..	8,663	191,790	1,907.6
	1965	2	28	..	28	635	5.5
	1966	2	454	2,374	2,828	62,454	629.4
	1967	7	1,202	..	1,202	26,420	296.8
40 days and over	1963	1	4	..	4	200	1.5
	1964	2	87	20	107	5,271	49.4
	1965	2	273	1,766	2,039	132,349	1,650.8
	1966	2	203	..	203	13,044	150.6
	1967	1	290	..	290	13,490	147.3
Total	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
	1965	1,346	460,234	14,810	475,044	815,869	8,198.5
	1966	1,273	384,970	9,881	394,851	732,084	7,302.5
	1967	1,340	472,169	11,105	483,274	705,315	7,263.1

NOTE. For definitions, particulars of coverage of these statistics, etc. see text on page 175.

## 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 ten 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 1967 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: AUSTRALIA, 1967

Cause of dispute	Coal mining	Stevedoring	Other industries	All industries
<b>NUMBER OF DISPUTES</b>				
Wages, hours and leave	5	4	327	336
Physical working conditions and managerial policy	97	85	590	772
Trade unionism	28	5	96	129
Other	62	9	32	103
<b>Total</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>1,340</b>
<b>WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)</b>				
Wages, hours and leave	10,331	2,186	163,394	175,911
Physical working conditions and managerial policy	16,045	13,070	100,990	130,105
Trade unionism	4,071	525	13,244	17,840
Other	10,471	12,483	136,464	159,418
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,918</b>	<b>28,264</b>	<b>414,092</b>	<b>483,274</b>
<b>WORKING DAYS LOST</b>				
Wages, hours and leave	10,325	1,119	244,411	255,855
Physical working conditions and managerial policy	28,871	9,054	261,664	299,589
Trade unionism	4,453	499	21,758	26,710
Other	4,703	7,214	111,244	123,161
<b>Total</b>	<b>48,352</b>	<b>17,886</b>	<b>639,077</b>	<b>705,315</b>

NOTE. For definitions, particulars of coverage of these statistics, etc. see text on page 175. For explanation of causes see text above.

(iii) *Summary, 1963 to 1967.* The following table gives particulars of industrial disputes according to causes.

## CAUSES OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: AUSTRALIA

Cause of dispute	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
<b>NUMBER OF DISPUTES</b>					
Wages, hours and leave . . . . .	279	320	426	325	336
Physical working conditions and managerial policy . . . . .	748	758	735	714	772
Trade unionism . . . . .	115	136	101	143	129
Other . . . . .	108	120	84	91	103
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>1,334</b>	<b>1,346</b>	<b>1,273</b>	<b>1,340</b>

## WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)

Wages, hours and leave . . . . .	171,551	235,846	268,105	205,613	175,911
Physical working conditions and managerial policy . . . . .	142,998	191,354	143,111	125,286	130,105
Trade unionism . . . . .	22,251	31,670	17,722	22,393	17,840
Other . . . . .	75,908	86,758	46,106	41,559	159,418
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>412,708</b>	<b>545,628</b>	<b>475,044</b>	<b>394,851</b>	<b>483,274</b>

## WORKING DAYS LOST

Wages, hours and leave . . . . .	274,901	556,948	528,722	392,458	255,855
Physical working conditions and managerial policy . . . . .	233,502	257,062	235,542	269,875	299,589
Trade unionism . . . . .	23,268	33,392	18,873	32,885	26,710
Other . . . . .	49,897	63,956	32,732	36,866	123,161
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>581,568</b>	<b>911,358</b>	<b>815,869</b>	<b>732,084</b>	<b>705,315</b>

NOTE. For definitions, particulars of coverage of these statistics, etc. see page 175. For explanation of causes see text on page 184.

## 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 ten 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 1967 classified according to method of settlement are shown separately for coal mining, stevedoring and other industries.

**METHOD OF SETTLEMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: AUSTRALIA, 1967**

Method of settlement	Coal mining	Stevedoring	Other industries	All industries
<b>NUMBER OF DISPUTES</b>				
1. By private negotiation . . . . .	39	3	261	303
3. State legislation—				
(a) Under State Conciliation, etc., legislation . . . . .	1	2	149	152
4. Commonwealth and Commonwealth-State legislation—				
(a) Industrial Tribunals under—				
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act . . . . .	..	..	159	159
(ii) Coal Industry Acts . . . . .	11	..	..	11
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act . . . . .	..	4	..	4
(b) By reference to Commonwealth Government officials . . . . .	..	56	..	56
7. By resumption without negotiation . . . . .	141	38	476	655
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>1,340</b>

**WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)**

1. By private negotiation . . . . .	5,438	239	31,530	37,207
3. State legislation—				
(a) Under State Conciliation, etc., legislation . . . . .	62	183	19,310	19,555
4. Commonwealth and Commonwealth-State legislation—				
(a) Industrial Tribunals under—				
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act . . . . .	..	..	33,244	33,244
(ii) Coal Industry Acts . . . . .	969	..	..	969
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act . . . . .	..	248	..	248
(b) By reference to Commonwealth Government officials . . . . .	..	8,085	..	8,085
7. By resumption without negotiation . . . . .	34,449	19,509	330,008	383,966
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>40,918</b>	<b>28,264</b>	<b>414,092</b>	<b>483,274</b>

**WORKING DAYS LOST**

1. By private negotiation . . . . .	9,658	389	61,645	71,692
3. State legislation—				
(a) Under State Conciliation, etc., legislation . . . . .	62	831	68,770	69,663
4. Commonwealth and Commonwealth-State legislation—				
(a) Industrial Tribunals under—				
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act . . . . .	..	..	156,960	156,960
(ii) Coal Industry Acts . . . . .	4,234	..	..	4,234
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act . . . . .	..	114	..	114
(b) By reference to Commonwealth Government officials . . . . .	..	5,432	..	5,432
7. By resumption without negotiation . . . . .	34,398	11,120	351,702	397,220
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>48,352</b>	<b>17,886</b>	<b>639,077</b>	<b>705,315</b>

NOTE. For definitions, particulars of coverage of these statistics, etc. see text on page 175. For explanation of methods of settlement see text on page 186.

(iii) *Summary, 1963 to 1967.* Information for Australia for the years specified is given in the following table.

**METHODS OF SETTLEMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES(a): AUSTRALIA**

Method of settlement	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
<b>NUMBER OF DISPUTES</b>					
1. By private negotiation . . . . .	240	249	228	272	303
2. By mediation not based on legislation . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
3. State legislation—					
(a) Under State Conciliation, etc., legislation . . . . .	125	115	140	214	152
(b) By reference to State Government officials . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
4. Commonwealth and Commonwealth-State legislation—					
(a) Industrial Tribunals under—					
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act . . . . .	83	110	104	160	159
(ii) Coal Industry Acts . . . . .	22	14	13	14	11
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act . . . . .	5	11	1	..	4
(iv) Other Acts . . . . .	..	..	..	6	..
(b) By reference to Commonwealth Government officials . . . . .	227	157	170	24	56
6. By closing down establishment permanently . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..
7. By resumption without negotiation . . . . .	548	677	689	581	655
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>1,333</b>	<b>1,345</b>	<b>1,272</b>	<b>1,340</b>
<b>WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)</b>					
1. By private negotiation . . . . .	41,653	48,808	30,902	34,221	37,207
2. By mediation not based on legislation . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
3. State legislation—					
(a) Under State Conciliation, etc., legislation . . . . .	40,978	36,941	23,004	37,606	19,555
(b) By reference to State Government officials . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
4. Commonwealth and Commonwealth-State legislation—					
(a) Industrial Tribunals under—					
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act . . . . .	13,633	15,700	21,769	23,216	33,244
(ii) Coal Industry Acts . . . . .	4,367	1,214	1,626	1,677	969
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act . . . . .	369	1,511	110	..	248
(iv) Other Acts . . . . .	..	..	..	5,652	..
(b) By reference to Commonwealth Government officials . . . . .	46,618	18,599	77,028	1,750	8,085
6. By closing down establishment permanently . . . . .	..	..	..	11	..
7. By resumption without negotiation . . . . .	265,090	421,081	320,415	290,700	383,966
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>412,708</b>	<b>543,854</b>	<b>474,854</b>	<b>394,833</b>	<b>483,274</b>
<b>WORKING DAYS LOST</b>					
1. By private negotiation . . . . .	109,594	293,650	61,190	137,487	71,692
2. By mediation not based on legislation . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
3. State legislation—					
(a) Under State Conciliation, etc., legislation . . . . .	103,906	104,790	71,391	113,497	69,663
(b) By reference to State Government officials . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
4. Commonwealth and Commonwealth-State legislation—					
(a) Industrial Tribunals under—					
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act . . . . .	50,051	59,173	94,236	96,749	156,960
(ii) Coal Industry Acts . . . . .	16,914	4,061	4,117	5,048	4,234
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act . . . . .	89	1,329	46	..	114
(iv) Other Acts . . . . .	..	..	..	5,506	..
(b) By reference to Commonwealth Government officials . . . . .	31,472	15,336	90,620	1,408	5,432
6. By closing down establishment permanently . . . . .	..	..	..	594	..
7. By resumption without negotiation . . . . .	269,542	413,043	492,593	371,553	397,220
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>581,568</b>	<b>891,382</b>	<b>814,193</b>	<b>731,842</b>	<b>705,315</b>

(a) 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.

NOTE. For definitions, particulars of coverage of these statistics, etc. see text on page 175. For explanation of methods of settlement see text on page 186.

## 7. Analysis by workers involved

The following table shows statistics of industrial disputes classified by the number of workers involved (by groups) for the years 1963 to 1967.

## ANALYSIS OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES BY WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY): AUSTRALIA

Number of workers involved (directly and indirectly)	Year	Number of Disputes	Workers involved (directly and indirectly)		Working days lost		Estimated Loss in wages (\$'000)	
			Number	Per cent of total	Number	Per cent of total		
Under 50	1963	440	11,079	2.7	24,274	4.2	214.2	
	1964	431	11,246	2.1	28,175	3.1	264.0	
	1965	445	11,057	2.3	23,820	2.9	241.0	
	1966	453	11,848	3.0	27,751	3.8	285.5	
	1967	440	11,853	2.5	27,128	3.8	287.1	
	1963	237	16,897	4.1	38,659	6.6	354.8	
	1964	254	18,274	3.3	41,402	4.6	386.0	
50 and under 100	1965	250	17,903	3.8	38,005	4.7	385.3	
	1966	277	20,050	5.1	45,265	6.2	479.5	
	1967	277	19,721	4.1	33,042	4.7	357.3	
	1963	240	34,154	8.3	57,899	10.0	503.5	
	1964	259	36,866	6.8	58,714	6.4	552.7	
	1965	276	38,168	8.0	64,391	7.9	646.5	
	1966	224	32,001	8.1	69,840	9.5	736.0	
100 and under 200	1967	266	38,212	7.9	69,662	9.9	751.1	
	1963	157	42,862	10.4	82,126	14.1	701.6	
	1964	180	51,648	9.5	69,435	7.6	655.7	
	1965	181	50,634	10.6	99,243	12.2	951.8	
	1966	185	51,506	13.0	89,269	12.2	877.8	
	1967	209	57,014	11.8	96,698	13.7	996.6	
	200 and under 400	1963	100	64,394	15.6	101,226	17.4	857.9
1964		105	70,477	12.9	108,317	11.9	943.3	
1965		84	49,458	10.4	74,006	9.1	712.3	
1966		69	43,303	11.0	128,716	17.6	1,247.2	
1967		95	61,811	12.8	120,587	17.1	1,271.4	
1963		39	55,541	13.4	86,597	14.9	794.7	
1964		61	88,935	16.3	132,415	14.5	1,293.8	
400 and under 1,000	1965	63	87,731	18.5	257,451	31.5	2,873.8	
	1966	45	68,190	17.3	108,896	14.9	1,142.0	
	1967	27	38,942	8.1	65,994	9.4	668.9	
	1963	14	31,271	7.6	49,815	8.6	410.6	
	1964	11	28,066	5.1	25,124	2.8	222.5	
	1965	16	40,701	8.6	52,188	6.4	484.9	
	1966	3	7,255	1.8	80,097	10.9	827.1	
1,000 and under 2,000	1967	7	17,799	3.7	17,527	2.5	165.6	
	1963	23	156,600	37.9	140,972	24.2	1,154.3	
	1964	33	240,116	44.0	447,776	49.1	4,243.0	
	1965	31	179,392	37.8	206,765	25.3	1,902.9	
	1966	17	160,698	40.7	182,250	24.9	1,707.3	
	1967	19	237,922	49.2	274,677	38.9	2,765.2	
	2,000 and under 3,000	1963	1,250	412,708	100.0	581,568	100.0	4,991.5
1964		1,334	545,628	100.0	911,358	100.0	8,560.9	
1965		1,346	475,044	100.0	815,869	100.0	8,198.5	
1966		1,273	394,851	100.0	732,084	100.0	7,302.5	
1967		1,340	483,274	100.0	705,315	100.0	7,263.1	
3,000 and over		1963	23	156,600	37.9	140,972	24.2	1,154.3
		1964	33	240,116	44.0	447,776	49.1	4,243.0
	1965	31	179,392	37.8	206,765	25.3	1,902.9	
	1966	17	160,698	40.7	182,250	24.9	1,707.3	
	1967	19	237,922	49.2	274,677	38.9	2,765.2	
	Total	1963	1,250	412,708	100.0	581,568	100.0	4,991.5
		1964	1,334	545,628	100.0	911,358	100.0	8,560.9
1965		1,346	475,044	100.0	815,869	100.0	8,198.5	
1966		1,273	394,851	100.0	732,084	100.0	7,302.5	
1967		1,340	483,274	100.0	705,315	100.0	7,263.1	

NOTE: For definitions, particulars of coverage of these statistics, etc. see text on page 175.

## 8. Analysis by total working days lost

The following table shows particulars of industrial disputes classified by the number of working days lost (by groups) for the years 1963 to 1967.

## ANALYSIS OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES BY TOTAL WORKING DAYS LOST: AUSTRALIA

Total working days lost	Year	Number of Disputes	Workers involved (directly and indirectly)		Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)
			Number	Per cent of total	Number	Per cent of total	
10 and under 100	1963	668	54,711	13.3	25,268	4.3	220.5
	1964	663	53,110	9.7	26,138	2.9	240.5
	1965	648	44,051	9.3	26,769	3.3	261.8
	1966	629	38,674	9.8	26,066	3.6	258.0
	1967	691	47,530	9.8	30,434	4.3	311.7
100 and under 500	1963	379	70,245	17.0	87,231	15.0	753.3
	1964	437	100,940	18.5	100,131	11.0	926.3
	1965	464	111,251	23.4	107,798	13.2	1,063.5
	1966	428	78,368	19.8	100,941	13.8	1,021.6
	1967	453	95,262	19.7	108,160	15.3	1,133.6
500 and under 1,000	1963	89	50,967	12.4	65,447	11.3	579.6
	1964	107	57,997	10.6	75,760	8.3	699.5
	1965	112	53,327	11.2	77,396	9.5	764.9
	1966	106	43,793	11.1	74,182	10.1	744.1
	1967	98	42,007	8.7	70,113	9.9	742.6
1,000 and under 2,000	1963	56	62,767	15.2	81,105	14.0	697.8
	1964	66	81,463	14.9	94,358	10.4	856.0
	1965	61	69,514	14.6	90,287	11.1	905.3
	1966	54	41,507	10.5	79,222	10.8	782.4
	1967	53	43,933	9.1	75,948	10.8	777.1
2,000 and under 5,000	1963	41	59,842	14.5	116,332	20.0	984.8
	1964	42	88,570	16.3	135,093	14.8	1,296.1
	1965	39	83,626	17.6	116,615	14.3	1,117.7
	1966	36	73,407	18.6	119,636	16.3	1,182.5
	1967	26	48,371	10.0	81,581	11.6	818.0
5,000 and under 10,000	1963	9	30,255	7.3	61,105	10.5	512.8
	1964	10	69,970	12.8	94,897	10.4	833.4
	1965	12	52,519	11.1	90,528	11.1	878.3
	1966	9	50,944	12.9	63,534	8.7	599.8
	1967	7	17,532	3.6	47,048	6.7	480.6
10,000 and over	1963	8	83,921	20.3	145,080	24.9	1,242.8
	1964	9	93,578	17.2	384,981	42.2	3,709.1
	1965	10	60,756	12.8	306,476	37.5	3,207.1
	1966	11	68,158	17.3	268,503	36.7	2,714.1
	1967	12	188,639	39.0	292,031	41.4	2,999.5
Total	1963	1,250	412,708	100.0	581,568	100.0	4,991.5
	1964	1,334	545,628	100.0	911,358	100.0	8,560.9
	1965	1,346	475,044	100.0	815,869	100.0	8,198.5
	1966	1,273	394,851	100.0	732,084	100.0	7,302.5
	1967	1,340	483,274	100.0	705,315	100.0	7,263.1

NOTE. For definitions, particulars of coverage of these statistics, etc. see text on page 175.

## 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 mining accidents are published each year in the bulletin—*Non-Rural Primary Industries*.

## MINING ACCIDENTS: INDUSTRY, 1967

Industry	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	Aust.
<b>PERSONS KILLED</b>								
Metal mining—								
Gold mining . . . . .	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	5
Silver-lead-zinc mining . . . . .	2	..	2	..	..	1	..	5
Copper-gold mining . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Tin mining . . . . .	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
Mineral sands mining . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other metal mining . . . . .	..	..	..	4	1	1	..	6
<i>Total</i> . . . . .	3	..	2	4	5	4	2	20
Fuel mining—								
Black coal mining . . . . .	8	..	4	..	..	..	..	12
Brown coal mining . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Total</i> . . . . .	8	..	4	..	..	..	..	12
Non-metal (excluding fuel) mining . . . . .	2	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	2
<i>Total, all mining</i> . . . . .	13	(a)	6	4	5	4	2	34

## PERSONS INJURED

Metal mining—								
Gold mining . . . . .	..	11	3	..	217	..	11	242
Silver-lead-zinc mining . . . . .	166	..	60	..	..	26	..	252
Copper-gold mining . . . . .	6	..	11	..	12	4	13	46
Tin mining . . . . .	4	..	9	..	4	12	..	29
Mineral sands mining . . . . .	20	..	15	..	7	..	..	42
Other metal mining . . . . .	..	1	3	6	52	14	11	87
<i>Total</i> . . . . .	196	12	101	6	292	56	35	698
Fuel mining—								
Black coal mining . . . . .	58	26	174	34	44	3	..	339
Brown coal mining . . . . .	..	44	..	..	..	..	..	44
<i>Total</i> . . . . .	58	70	174	34	44	3	..	383
Non-metal (excluding fuel) mining . . . . .	33	(a) 11	2	4	..	..	..	50
<i>Total, all mining</i> . . . . .	287	(a) 93	277	44	336	59	35	1,131

(a) Excludes accidents in salt mining.

## 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 31 December 1967.

## CONSPICUOUS OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION LAWS

State, etc.	Act or Ordinance	Judicial administration
New South Wales .	Workers' Compensation Act, 1926-1967	Workers' Compensation Commission (Judges, District Court status). In practice, Judge sits alone; seven Courts sit at one time.
Victoria . . .	<i>Workers' Compensation Act 1958 as amended to 1965</i>	County Court Judge (sitting with workers' and employers' representatives as Workers' Compensation Board).
Queensland . . .	' <i>The Workers' Compensation Acts, 1916 to 1966</i> '	General Manager (no legal qualifications required by Statute).
South Australia .	Workmen's Compensation Act, 1932-1966	Special Magistrates.
Western Australia	<i>Workers' Compensation Act, 1912-1967</i>	Workers' Compensation Board of three members; Chairman, a legal practitioner, and a nominee of (a) employers' organisation and (b) employees' organisation.
Tasmania . . .	<i>Workers' Compensation Act 1927 as amended to 1966</i>	Supreme Court Judges (sitting alone).
Commonwealth of Australia	<i>Commonwealth Employees' Compensation Act 1930-1967</i>	One Commissioner (Secretary to the Treasury), with power of delegation.

## IN AUSTRALIA (AS AT 31 DECEMBER 1967)

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	\$1,000 medical and surgical; \$1,000 hospital; \$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.	\$6,000 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	\$310 hospital; \$310 medical; in death where no dependants, medical expenses and burial, maximum \$540.*
Questions of law and fact to Supreme Court, High Court, Privy Council.	\$5,720 per annum (\$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 \$60 for repairing or replacing damaged clothing. Burial expenses up to \$200.
Jurisdiction exclusive; decisions final on facts. Board may state a case for Full Court of Supreme Court on matters of law.	Unlimited.	Nil	\$1,500 to cover first aid, ambulance, medical and hospital expenses, etc. (Board may approve greater amount to cover these items) \$150 funeral.
To Full Court by way of rehearing, High Court, Privy Council.	Unlimited.	Nil	\$2,500
Rehearing by local, County or District Court, then appeal on questions of law to High Court, Privy Council.	Unlimited.	Nil	\$1,000 medical, surgical or hospital, or over in exceptional circumstances if Commissioner considers circumstances warrant. \$120 funeral expenses.

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

## CONSPICUOUS OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION LAWS

State, etc.	Act or Ordinance	Judicial administration
Northern Territory	<i>Workmen's Compensation Ordinance</i> 1949-1967.	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	<i>Workmen's Compensation Ordinance</i> 1951-1967.	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.

State, etc.	Workers' compensation payments	
	Basic weekly payment	Maximum weekly payment
New South Wales .	75 per cent of average weekly earnings (a.w.e.).	\$26.00 with no dependants: with dependants, a.w.e.
Victoria . . . . .	. . . . .	<i>Adult</i> \$20.00 with no dependants (with dependants \$31.00 or a.w.e., whichever is lower). <i>Minor</i> \$18.00 without dependants (with dependants \$26.00 or a.w.e., whichever is lower).
Queensland . . . . .	80 per cent of a.w.e. or 80 per cent of the basic wage (State) whichever is the less.	\$27.35 adjustable according to movements of basic wage (with dependants, a.w.e.).

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

IN AUSTRALIA (AS AT 31 DECEMBER 1967)—*continued*

Appeals	Maximum wages of 'workers' compensated	Waiting period	Medical, surgical and hospital 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 \$1,000 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.	Unlimited.	Nil	Not exceeding \$1,000 unless exceptional circumstances warrant payment of a larger sum.

in case of total disablement

Minimum weekly payment	Weekly payments in respect of dependants	Total liability
Adult male, \$17.50. Adults whose a.w.e. are less than \$21.00, 100 per cent of a.w.e. but not exceeding \$16.00. Minors whose a.w.e. are less than \$16.00, 100 per cent of a.w.e. but not exceeding \$12.00.	\$7.00 for wife or adult dependant, plus \$3.00 per child (including children to whom worker stands <i>in loco parentis</i> ), subject to prescribed maximum.	Unlimited.
Same as for maximum	\$6.00 for wife or relative caring for his children if wife or relative is wholly or mainly dependent upon him, plus \$2.50 per child under 16 years of age, subject to prescribed maximum.	\$10,000 except in cases of (a) permanent and total disablement, or (b) permanent and partial disablement of major degree.
No specific minimum	23½ per cent of the existing male basic wage per week for wife, plus 7½ per cent 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 worker's a.w.e.*	\$8,780*

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

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

## COMPACTUS OF WORKER'S COMPENSATION

State, etc.	Workers' compensation payments	
	Basic weekly payment	Maximum weekly payment
South Australia . . . . .	75 per cent of a.w.e. . . . .	Married man with dependent wife or child under 16 years, \$32.50 or a.w.e., whichever is lower. Any other workman, \$22.
Western Australia . . . . .	. . . . .	Male on or above basic wage, \$24.00 with no dependants. (With dependants' allowances, maximum is \$36.00 or a.w.e., whichever is lower.) Female on or above female basic wage, \$18.00 with no dependants. (With dependants, \$36.00 or a.w.e., whichever is lower.) Male or female below basic wage, such sum as bears to \$24.00 or \$18.00 respectively, the ratio which his or her a.w.e. bear to the basic wage at the date of of accident (with no dependants). (With dependants the maximum is the a.w.e.)
Tasmania . . . . .	. . . . .	(a) Where a.w.e. not over \$45.30—85 per cent of a.w.e. (b) where a.w.e. over \$45.30 but not over \$51.30—\$38.50 (c) where a.w.e. over \$51.30—75 per cent of a.w.e.
Commonwealth of Australia	. . . . .	\$25.35 (\$19.00 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	. . . . .	\$23.10 during period of incapacity.
Australian Capital Territory	. . . . .	\$23.10 during period of incapacity.

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

## IN AUSTRALIA (AS AT 31 DECEMBER 1967)—continued

## in case of total disablement

Minimum weekly payment	Weekly payments in respect of dependants	Total liability
\$12.00 except for workman under 21 with no dependants whose a.w.e. are less than \$12.00 where minimum payment is a.w.e.	\$9.00 for dependent wife and \$3.50 each child under 16 years of age.	\$12,000
\$10.80, or 100 per cent of a.w.e. whichever is lower	\$6.30 for dependent wife, \$2.70 each dependent child or dependent stepchild under 16 years of age.	\$10,000
Same as for maximum	17 per cent of weekly basic rate for wife or any relative standing <i>in loco parentis</i> to the children of the worker. 9 per cent of weekly basic rate for each child under 16, or under 21 and receiving full-time education.	\$10,721 for weekly payments and \$20,083 for scheduled injuries.
Same as for maximum	\$6.00 for wife or dependent female over 16 years in special circumstances. \$2.45 for each dependent child under 16.	\$10,000 including cost of medical, surgical and hospital treatment and ambulance service. This does not limit compensation in case of death, total and permanent incapacity, or in some cases of specified injuries.
Same as for maximum	\$5.45 for wife or dependent female over 16 years in special circumstances. \$2.25 for each dependent child under 16 years of age.	\$8,600 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 Northern Territory (above).

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

## CONSPECTUS OF WORKER'S COMPENSATION LAWS

State, etc.	Death payments		
	Maximum (excluding payments for dependent children)	Minimum	Additional provision for dependent children
New South Wales .	\$10,000. 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 \$160.	.	\$5.00 per week for each dependent child under 16 years of age until death or age 16, whichever is the earlier.
Victoria.	\$9,000 (excluding payments for total incapacity, if any, paid prior to death).	.	\$200 for each dependent child under 16 years of age.
Queensland . . .	\$8,060, to any dependants, wholly dependent.*	\$8,060 total dependants; \$1,330 partial dependants; \$880 to \$1,070 death of worker under 21 years of age, who leaves no dependants but is survived by either or both parents resident in Queensland.*	\$280 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 \$12,000, plus burial expenses not exceeding \$200 (excluding weekly payments for partial or total incapacity, if any, paid prior to death).	\$2,200, plus payments for dependent children.	\$220 for each dependent child under 16 years of age.
Western Australia .	\$10,000 . . . . .	\$2,331 for a wholly dependent widow, mother, child or stepchild under 16 years of age only, plus \$220 for each dependent child.	\$220 for each dependent child or stepchild under 16 years of age not being an ex-nuptial child.
Tasmania . . . . .	284 times the basic rate for Hobart (at present \$10,721).	.	7 times the basic rate for Hobart (at present \$264 for each dependent child under 16 years of age).

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



IN AUSTRALIA (AS AT 31 DECEMBER 1967)—*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.

## CONSPECTUS OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION LAWS

State, etc.	Death payments		
	Maximum (excluding payments for dependent children)	Minimum	Additional provision for dependent children
Commonwealth of Australia	\$10,000	Proportionate payment for partial dependency.	Weekly payments of \$2.45 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 \$200 an additional amount of compensation is payable equal to the difference between that aggregate amount and \$200.
Northern Territory	\$8,600, plus up to \$120 funeral expenses.		Weekly payments of \$2.25 in respect of each dependent child under 16 years of age until child turns 16, marries or dies, subject to minimum total payment of \$200 in respect of each child.
Australian Capital Territory	\$8,600, 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 \$8,600 is not reduced to less than \$1,400. Plus a sum not exceeding \$120 for funeral expenses.	Same as for maximum.	Weekly payment of \$2.25 for each wholly or mainly 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.	

IN AUSTRALIA (AS AT 31 DECEMBER 1967)—*continued*

Provisions for lump sum payment for scheduled injuries	Special provisions regarding compensation for aged and injured workers	Insurance
Yes.	No.	—
Yes. This is in addition to previous weekly payments.	No.	Compulsory (unless exempted by the Administrator) and competitive.
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.

## CONSPECTUS OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION LAWS

State, etc.	Government Insurance Office	Compensation payable in respect of injuries received whilst travelling to or from work
Victoria . . .	Yes, competitive.	Yes.
Queensland . . .	Yes, monopoly.	As for other injuries.
South Australia . . .	No, except for employees of South Australian Government.	Travelling to or from work or between place of abode and place of pickup; 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; or while travelling for treatment.
Western Australia . . .	Yes. Competitive, except in mining operations.	Yes.
Tasmania . . .	Yes, competitive.	Yes.
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 31 DECEMBER 1967)—*continued*

## Dusts

Silicosis		Other dusts	
Maximum weekly payments	Total liability	Maximum weekly payments	Total liability
As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.
\$14.00*	Compensation is payable to a sufferer during his lifetime. On death weekly payments to widow continue until total of \$8,060 paid. Minimum aggregate payment to widow, \$1,580; maximum weekly payment to widow, \$10.00.*	As for other injuries.	As for other injuries.
Workmen's Compensation Scheme. (Silicosis) 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, \$26.70; married, \$33.18, each dependent child \$3.43.	\$10,834	As for silicosis.	\$10,834
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.