

COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS

MONTHLY BULLETIN OF EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS.

E.B.No.18.

(Wage and Salary Earners in Employment)

Issued for General Information.

APRIL, 1943.

1. AUSTRALIA: (i) Total Males and Females Employed.

The estimated total employment of wage and salary earners (excluding members of defence forces, rural workers, and female domestic workers in private homes) was 1,884,500 as at the end of April, 1943, comprising 1,284,100 males and 600,400 females. Males declined sharply during April after four months of steady employment, while females showed a slight increase over the previous month. The corresponding figures a year earlier, April 1942, were 1,911,500 persons - 1,344,500 males and 567,000 females.

The estimated numbers of wage and salary earners in employment at the end of each month since July, 1941, are shown in the following table:-

WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS IN EMPLOYMENT.

(Excluding Rural Workers, Domestic workers in Private Homes, and Persons on Paid Strength of Defence Forces.)

At end of Month -	Year 1941-42 (a)			Year 1942-43 (a)		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
July ..	1,385,100	515,200	1,900,300	1,317,700	569,200	1,887,500
August ..	1,366,100	520,200	1,906,300	1,308,900	572,500	1,881,400
September ..	1,396,000	528,700	1,921,700	1,305,100	573,300	1,878,400
October ..	1,395,700	532,000	1,927,700	1,299,600	578,900	1,878,700
November ..	1,396,200	537,400	1,933,600	1,297,100	584,200	1,881,300
December ..	1,379,900	539,400	1,919,300	1,292,700	587,800	1,880,500
January ..	1,366,600	542,800	1,909,400	1,293,700	587,000	1,880,700
February ..	1,359,100	554,300	1,913,400	1,293,300	593,100	1,886,700
March ..	1,364,500	551,400	1,915,900	1,292,300	599,600	1,891,900
April ..	1,344,500	557,000	1,911,500	1,284,100	600,400	1,884,500
May ..	1,335,000	566,400	1,901,400			
June ..	1,329,600	568,000	1,897,600			

(a) Monthly employment from January 1942 has been revised since last issue.

Total employment (excluding rural and household domestic) reached its maximum of 1,933,600 in November 1941, just before the entry of Japan into the war. Large numbers of men were then called up for military service, and during the next two months, total employment decreased by about 2,000. During the ten months ended September 1942, the total declined by 55,200 (5,520 per month) but over the next seven months, total employment has increased by 6,100. This net increase in total employment is due to a slackening in the decrease in male employment and to increased female employment, which has risen 27,000 in the last seven months.

The entry of Japan into the war meant calling large numbers of men into the Forces, so that, although substantial numbers of men were obtained from rural industries and from men who were not previously working as wage earners, employment of men (excluding rural workers) commenced in December, 1941, to decline heavily. From the end of November 1941, to the end of April 1943, the decrease in males employed was 112,100, averaging 6,700 per month. The variations in male employment since July, 1941, when this series of estimates was commenced, may be summarised as follows: August and September showed increasing employment, 10,900 more men being employed at the end of September than at the end of July. There followed two months with steady figures, and then two months, December 1941 and January 1942, with exceedingly heavy decreases, amounting to 29,600 over the two months. Regular decreases, averaging 6,700 per month continued until December 1942, then followed three months of steady employment, but a sharp decline (partly seasonal) appeared in April 1943.

The increase in the number of females in employment has partly made up for the loss of men. During the four months, July to November 1941, their increase averaged 5,500 per month, and during the next five months to April 1942, 5,900 per month. There was little movement in the figures for May and June 1942. During the next ten months, however, female employment increased by 32,400, averaging 3,200 per month, although in April only a small increase (300) was recorded.

/(ii) Industrial

(ii) Industrial Groups: The following statement shows the estimated changes in employment in the main industrial groups.

WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS IN EMPLOYMENT : INDUSTRIAL GROUPS
(Excluding Rural Workers, Domestic workers in Private Homes and Persons on paid strength of Defence Forces)

Industrial Group	July 1941	November 1941	April 1942	March 1943	April 1943	Increase (d) November 1941 to April 1943
<u>MALES</u>						
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
Munitions, Aircraft and Shipbuilding (a) ..	51,400	59,700	74,800	92,000	92,000	54.1
Other Factories and Workshops ..	466,900	495,600	480,000	462,700	461,200	- 6.9
Mining and Quarrying ..	51,200	50,700	46,100	41,800	40,900	- 19.3
Retail Trade ..	103,800	103,500	88,300	74,100	73,300	- 29.2
Banks and Insurance ..	33,100	31,600	28,400	22,700	22,500	- 28.8
Other Commerce and Finance (including Wholesale Trade) ..	95,300	97,600	86,600	79,200	77,900	- 20.2
Shipping and Stevedoring ..	35,400	37,200	41,400	36,500	36,400	- 2.1
Rail and Air Transport ..	74,300	75,800	76,400	79,100	78,700	3.8
Government, Semi-Government & Local Government n.e.i. (b) ..	200,600	199,600	211,700	219,600	216,200	8.3
All Other ..	253,200	244,900	213,600	184,600	185,000	- 24.5
TOTAL MALES:	1,385,100	1,396,200	1,344,500	1,292,300	1,284,100	- 8.0
<u>FEMALES</u>						
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
Munitions, Aircraft and Shipbuilding (a) ..	8,700	11,200	20,400	38,200	38,900	247.3
Other Factories & Workshops ..	179,900	187,000	186,900	191,400	190,300	1.8
Retail Trade ..	86,000	90,000	90,900	82,900	82,200	- 8.7
Banks and Insurance ..	13,100	14,400	17,400	19,100	19,100	32.6
Other Commerce and Finance (including Wholesale Trade) ..	33,800	35,700	36,200	36,400	36,500	2.2
Rail and Air Transport ..	4,700	5,100	5,600	7,600	7,600	49.0
Government, Semi-Government & Local Government n.e.i. (b) ..	53,900	56,700	66,900	81,000	82,200	45.0
All Other (c) ..	135,100	137,300	142,700	143,000	143,600	4.6
TOTAL FEMALES:	515,200	537,400	567,000	599,600	600,400	11.7
<u>PERSONS</u>						
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
Munitions, Aircraft and Shipbuilding (a) ..	60,100	70,900	95,200	130,200	130,900	84.6
Other Factories and Workshops ..	666,800	682,600	666,900	654,100	651,500	- 4.6
Mining and Quarrying ..	51,600	51,100	43,600	42,300	41,400	- 19.0
Retail Trade ..	169,700	193,500	179,200	157,000	155,500	- 19.6
Banks and Insurance ..	46,200	46,000	45,800	41,600	41,600	- 9.6
Other Commerce and Finance (including Wholesale Trade) ..	129,100	133,300	122,800	115,600	114,400	- 14.2
Shipping and Stevedoring ..	36,300	38,200	42,400	37,600	37,500	- 1.8
Rail and Air Transport ..	79,000	80,900	82,000	86,700	86,300	6.8
Government, Semi-Government & Local Government n.e.i. (b) ..	254,500	256,300	278,600	300,600	298,400	16.4
All Other ..	387,000	380,800	352,000	326,000	327,000	- 14.1
TOTAL PERSONS:	1,900,300	1,933,600	1,911,500	1,891,900	1,884,500	- 2.5

Notes: (a) Includes Government establishments, annexes, and certain private firms engaged in aircraft and shipbuilding but excludes most private factories engaged on war contracts.

(b) Includes such public employment as does not come within the groups shown separately, e.g. administrative services, post office, school teachers, police, public works, tramways, local government, etc., Allied Works Council and employees of Allied Governments. Revised since last issue.

(c) Includes females engaged in mining and quarrying, and shipping and stevedoring, in addition to those engaged in all other industries not shown separately for males.

(d) Minus sign signifies decrease.

Total employment in April, 1943, was 2.5 per cent. less than in November 1941. Amongst the industrial groups, however, munitions, aircraft and shipbuilding were 84.6 per cent. above the November 1941 level - the increase in numbers of employees being 60,000 since November 1941. Rail and air transport in April, 1943, had 5,400 more employees than in November, 1941, but showed a small decrease compared with the previous month. Government n.e.i. had 2,200 less employees than in March, 1943, but employed 42,100 more than in November 1941, due chiefly to employment by the Allied Works Council and Allied Governments. All other industrial groups employed fewer workers in April 1943, than in November 1941. Retail trade employees of both sexes declined further in April and, at present, employment in this industry is 20% below the November 1941 level.

Males: Changes in the various industrial groups which have been taking place since November 1941, may be described as follows:- Increased, munitions, aircraft and shipbuilding, rail and air transport; Practically unchanged, shipping and stevedoring, government n.e.i.; Decreased, banks and insurance, retail trade, "all other" industries, other commerce and finance, mining and quarrying, other factories and workshops. Government n.e.i. shows higher figures than in November 1941, but this is chiefly due to employment of men by the Allied Works Council and Allied Governments, as otherwise the figure has remained fairly steady. All the above trends were maintained in April with the exception of a slight increase in "all other" industries, and small decreases in rail and air transport and shipping and stevedoring.

Females: Since November 1941, the greatest increases in the numbers of females employed have been in munitions, aircraft and shipbuilding, rail and air transport, banks and insurance, and government n.e.i. Increases continued in April in all these groups. Females employed in other factories and workshops had changed only slightly from November 1941 but in April seasonal influences decreased them by 1,100. Retail trade, however, continued to decline and in April 1943 there were 7,600 fewer females employed in this industry compared with November 1941.

Masculinity of Employees: The tendency to replace males with females is illustrated by the following figures for masculinity of employees (males per 100 females) in July 1941, November 1941, and April 1943, respectively:- Munitions, aircraft and shipbuilding, 591, 533, 237; other factories, 271, 265, 242; retail trade, 121, 115, 89; banks and insurance, 257, 219, 118; other commerce and finance, 382, 273, 213; government n.e.i. 372, 352, 263; all other industries, 161, 172, 129.

2. STATES: The table on page 4 gives a comparison of estimated employment by States, similar to that given in the preceding table for industrial groups.

In all States except Queensland and South Australia, an increase of employment between July 1941, and November 1941, has been followed by a decrease between November 1941 and April 1943. Total employment in Queensland and South Australia was higher than the November 1941 level.

Compared with the previous month, total employment in April 1943 for all States together declined by 7,400. Victoria accounted for 4,600 of this decrease, New South Wales accounted for 2,000 and all other States except Tasmania, showed smaller decreases during April. Male employment fell by 8,200 during the month, considerable decreases being recorded in all States. Females, however, showed slight increases in all States, except Victoria, where a small decrease occurred.

Male employees in April 1943, showed the largest decrease for several months. The largest net decreases in April were recorded in government n.e.i., other factories and workshops and other commerce and finance. Smaller decreases were recorded in retail trade, mining and quarrying, banks and insurance, shipping and stevedoring and rail and air transport. Most of these industry totals declined in all States.

Female employees showed only slight increases in all States, except Victoria, which showed a decrease of 1,500. The most important increase was recorded in government n.e.i., increases being shown in all States. Other industrial groups showed practically no change, although in retail trade all States declined except Queensland, and seasonal decreases in other factories and workshops occurred in Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland.

AGE AND SALARY EARNERS IN EMPLOYMENT - STATES.
(Excluding Rural Workers, Domestic Workers in Private Homes, and Persons on Paid Strength of Defence Forces)

State	July 1941	November 1941	April 1942	March 1943	April 1943	Increase (a) November 1941 to April 1943
MALES						
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
New South Wales ..	560,900	569,400	552,200	534,200	531,500	- 6.6
Victoria ..	404,900	401,700	383,300	359,400	356,300	- 11.3
Queensland ..	170,700	170,900	168,200	170,300	169,300	- 0.9
South Australia ..	119,500	123,100	121,400	115,200	114,200	- 7.2
Western Australia ..	81,200	82,500	74,400	69,400	69,100	- 16.2
Tasmania ..	40,000	40,700	39,000	37,900	37,700	- 7.4
AUSTRALIA (including Territories)	1,385,100	1,396,200	1,344,500	1,292,300	1,284,100	- 8.0
FEMALES						
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
New South Wales ..	208,500	217,800	225,100	239,600	240,600	10.5
Victoria ..	169,600	176,900	186,000	191,500	190,000	7.4
Queensland ..	54,600	56,700	60,900	67,600	68,200	20.3
South Australia ..	40,100	42,900	49,600	51,700	52,100	21.4
Western Australia ..	26,900	28,100	29,200	32,000	32,300	15.0
Tasmania ..	13,600	13,400	14,700	15,300	15,600	16.4
AUSTRALIA (including Territories)	515,200	537,400	567,900	599,600	600,400	11.7
PERSONS						
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
New South Wales ..	769,400	787,200	777,300	774,100	772,100	- 1.9
Victoria ..	574,700	578,600	569,300	550,900	546,300	- 5.6
Queensland ..	225,300	227,600	229,100	237,900	237,500	+ 4.3
South Australia ..	159,600	166,000	171,000	166,900	166,300	0.2
Western Australia ..	108,100	110,600	103,600	101,400	101,400	- 8.3
Tasmania ..	53,600	54,100	53,700	53,200	53,300	- 1.5
AUSTRALIA (including Territories)	1,900,300	1,933,600	1,911,500	1,891,900	1,864,500	- 2.5

(a) Minus sign signifies decrease.

The foregoing estimates relate to total employment and are based on statistical data obtained from various sources including Pay-Roll Tax returns, and direct returns of Commonwealth Government employment.

3. PAY-ROLL TAX:

The collected figures for Pay-Roll returns are given without any adjustment in the appendix which are attached to this summary. The tables given are those for all employers who send regular returns to the Taxation Departments. For the small proportion of returns which are outstanding at the closing date each month, the figures of the previous month have been brought forward. The returns do not cover all employment, as employees of the Commonwealth Government are excluded, and employers who pay not more than £20 per week in salaries or wages do not make returns. Certain other classes of employers, principally religious or public benevolent institutions and public hospitals are also exempt. The proportion of all employees who are included varies from State to State on account of the different nature of the industries in the various States; but in general the proportion of employees (other than those of the Commonwealth, and those engaged in rural industries, and female domestics in private households), who are included in the Pay-Roll Tax returns is about 90 per cent. of the estimated total of males in employment, and about 80 per cent. of the females.

Employers were classified for "industry" according to the industry in which they were considered to be predominantly engaged. As some large employers engage in more than one industry, a considerable number of employees have been included in classes to which they do not strictly belong. The following tables may be taken as indicators of trend from month to month, but not as a guide to the absolute numbers employed in the respective industries.

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MONTHLY BULLETIN OF EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS : APPENDIX 1.

PAY-ROLL TAX STATISTICS - AUSTRALIA

Number of employees stated to be on last pay-roll in the month of all employers
making Pay-Roll Tax Returns (a)

Industry	March, 1943			April, 1943		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Private Employers:-						
Primary Industries ..	34,403	5,726	40,129	32,811	5,511	38,322
Mining and Quarrying -						
Gold Mining ..	6,041	101	6,142	5,955	98	6,053
Silver Lead Mining ..	5,162	119	5,281	5,113	123	5,236
Coal Mining ..	17,431	101	17,532	16,646	103	16,749
Other Mining ..	4,990	93	5,083	4,960	98	5,058
Quarrying ..	1,702	85	1,787	1,717	78	1,795
TOTAL:	35,326	499	35,825	34,391	500	34,891
Factories and Industrial -						
Stone, clay, earthenware, glass and minerals, n.e.i.	17,476	2,384	19,860	17,223	2,545	19,768
Founding, engineering, metal- working, including Ship- building ..	181,323	33,321	214,644	181,682	33,447	215,129
Vehicles, including Aircraft	29,056	6,405	35,461	29,275	7,046	36,321
Textiles ..	18,352	26,872	45,224	18,397	27,252	45,649
Dress ..	16,985	55,427	72,412	17,046	55,460	72,506
Food, drink, tobacco ..	71,744	35,502	107,246	69,690	32,689	102,379
Sawmills, woodworking and fur- niture ..	31,316	2,456	33,772	31,103	2,562	33,665
Printing, paper, book-binding, photography ..	24,603	14,540	39,143	24,440	14,577	39,017
Other Factories ..	38,730	19,642	58,372	39,099	19,797	58,896
Heat, light and power ..	10,996	1,351	12,347	10,953	1,349	12,302
TOTAL:	440,581	197,900	638,481	438,908	196,724	635,632
Building and Construction ..	31,123	930	32,053	30,824	965	31,789
Transport and Communication -						
Road Transport	14,314	1,845	16,159	14,218	1,835	16,053
Shipping and loading and dis- charging vessels ..	46,382	1,052	47,434	46,242	1,061	47,303
Other ..	6,435	1,340	7,775	6,531	1,427	7,958
TOTAL:	67,131	4,237	71,368	66,991	4,323	71,314
Commerce and Finance -						
Banks ..	9,026	6,485	15,511	8,953	6,443	15,398
Insurance ..	7,410	8,387	15,797	7,262	8,378	15,640
Offices, Agencies, etc. ..	9,360	7,319	16,709	9,204	7,350	16,554
Wholesale trade ..	69,309	28,188	97,497	68,172	28,115	96,287
Retail Trade ..	58,253	74,083	132,336	57,653	73,441	131,094
TOTAL:	153,358	124,492	277,850	151,244	123,729	274,973
Other Industries -						
Hotels, restaurants, guest houses, clubs, etc. and personal and domestic ..	14,544	34,203	48,747	14,469	34,377	48,866
Other Industries, n.e.i. ..	16,474	16,817	33,291	16,398	16,930	33,328
TOTAL:	31,018	51,020	82,038	30,867	51,307	82,194
Total Private Employers:	792,940	384,804	1,177,744	786,056	383,059	1,169,115
Government and Semi-Governmental:						
Railways ..	93,609	6,831	100,440	93,537	6,880	100,417
Tramways and Road Transport ..	16,327	2,132	18,459	16,310	2,194	18,504
Main Roads ..	7,736	610	8,346	7,852	629	8,481
Electricity ..	10,861	1,490	12,351	10,949	1,536	12,485
Other State and Semi-Governmen- tal Authorities ..	124,949	38,979	163,928	125,561	39,612	165,173
Local Government Authorities ..	35,789	3,767	39,556	34,386	3,776	38,162
TOTAL Governmental	289,271	53,809	343,080	288,595	54,627	343,222
GRAND TOTAL ALL RETURNS	1,082,211	438,613	1,520,824	1,074,651	437,686	1,512,337

(a) See definition in Section 3 of this Bulletin.