

COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS.

MONTHLY BULLETIN OF EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS.
(Wage and Salary Earners in Employment)

E.B.No.20.

Issued for General Information

JUNE, 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 1,887,900 as at the end of June, 1943, comprising 1,282,700 males and 605,200 females. Males were again practically unchanged during June, while females showed a slight increase over the previous month. The corresponding figures a year earlier, June 1942, were 1,897,600 persons - 1,329,600 males and 568,000 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			Year 1942-43		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
July ..	1,385,100	515,200	1,900,300	1,317,700	569,800	1,887,500
August ..	1,386,100	520,200	1,906,300	1,308,900	572,500	1,881,400
September ..	1,396,000	525,700	1,921,700	1,305,100	573,300	1,878,400
October ..	1,305,700	532,000	1,927,700	1,299,800	578,900	1,878,700
November ..	1,396,200	537,400	1,933,600	1,297,100	564,200	1,861,300
December ..	1,373,900	539,200	1,919,100	1,292,700	587,800	1,880,500
January ..	1,366,700	542,800	1,909,500	1,293,700	587,000	1,880,700
February ..	1,359,000	554,300	1,913,300	1,293,600	593,100	1,886,700
March ..	1,354,500	561,300	1,915,800	1,292,300	599,600	1,891,900
April ..	1,344,500	567,000	1,911,500	1,284,100	600,400	1,884,500
May ..	1,335,000	566,400	1,901,400	1,283,900	601,400	1,885,300
June ..	1,329,600	568,000	1,897,600	1,282,700	605,200	1,887,900

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 24,000. During the ten months ended September 1942, the total declined by 55,200 (5,520 per month) but over the next nine months, total employment has increased by 9,500. 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 31,900 in the last nine 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 June 1943, the decrease in males employed was 113,500, averaging 6,000 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, but during the next six months males declined by only 10,000 and this decrease was partly due to seasonal influences.

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 twelve months, however, female employment increased by 37,200, averaging 3,100 per month.

/(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	June 1942	May 1943	June 1943	Increase (d) November 1941 to June, 1943
MALES						
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
Munitions, Aircraft and Shipbuilding (a) ..	51,400	59,700	79,900	91,900	90,900	52.3
Other Factories and Workshops ..	486,900	495,600	473,700	461,800	461,700	- 6.8
Mining and Quarrying ..	51,200	50,700	44,800	41,800	41,600	- 17.6
Retail Trade ..	103,700	103,500	82,300	72,800	72,500	- 30.0
Banks and Insurance ..	33,100	31,600	26,900	22,300	22,000	- 30.4
Other Commerce and Finance (including Wholesale Trade)	95,300	97,600	82,800	77,600	77,100	- 21.0
Shipping and Stevedoring ..	35,400	37,200	37,100	36,700	37,100	- .3
Rail and Air Transport ..	74,300	75,800	75,900	78,300	78,900	4.1
Government, Semi-Government & Local Government n.e.i.(b)	200,600	199,600	225,400	215,100	215,300	7.9
All Other ..	253,200	244,900	200,800	185,600	185,400	- 24.3
TOTAL MALES:	1,385,100	1,396,200	1,329,600	1,253,900	1,282,700	- 8.1
FEMALES						
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
Munitions, Aircraft and Shipbuilding (a) ..	8,700	11,200	23,900	39,800	39,400	251.8
Other Factories & Workshops	179,900	187,300	185,600	183,000	189,700	1.4
Retail Trade ..	86,000	90,000	87,700	82,200	82,100	- 8.8
Banks and Insurance ..	13,100	14,400	17,900	19,100	18,900	31.3
Other Commerce and Finance (including Wholesale Trade)	33,800	35,700	36,300	35,100	36,300	1.7
Rail and Air Transport ..	4,700	5,100	6,100	8,100	8,000	56.9
Government, Semi-Government & Local Government n.e.i.(b)	53,900	56,700	68,900	83,400	86,800	53.1
All Other (c) ..	135,100	137,300	141,600	143,700	144,000	4.9
TOTAL FEMALES:	515,200	537,400	568,000	601,400	605,200	12.6
PERSONS						
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
Munitions, Aircraft and Shipbuilding (a) ..	60,100	70,900	103,800	131,700	130,300	83.8
Other Factories & Workshops	666,800	682,600	659,300	650,800	651,400	- 4.6
Mining and Quarrying ..	51,600	51,100	45,300	42,300	42,300	- 17.2
Retail Trade ..	189,700	193,500	170,000	155,000	154,600	- 20.1
Banks and Insurance ..	46,200	46,000	44,800	41,400	40,900	- 11.1
Other Commerce and Finance (including Wholesale Trade)	129,100	133,300	119,100	113,700	113,400	- 14.9
Shipping and Stevedoring ..	36,300	38,200	38,100	37,000	38,200	0.0
Rail and Air Transport ..	79,000	80,900	82,000	84,400	86,900	7.4
Government, Semi-Government & Local Government n.e.i.(b)	254,500	256,300	294,300	295,500	300,100	17.9
All Other ..	387,000	380,800	340,900	327,700	327,800	- 13.9
TOTAL PERSONS:	1,900,300	1,933,600	1,897,600	1,855,300	1,887,900	- 2.4

Notes (a) Includes Government establishments, annexes, and certain private firms engaged on 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.

(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

Total employment in May, 1943, was 2.4 per cent. less than in November 1941. Amongst the industrial groups, however, munitions, aircraft and shipbuilding were 83.8 per cent. above the November 1941 level - the increase in numbers of employees being 59,400 since November 1941. Rail and air transport in June 1943, had 6,000 more employees than in November, 1941, and government n.e.i. employed 45,800 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 June 1943, than in November 1941, with the exception of shipping and stevedoring which was unchanged. Retail trade employees declined further in June 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:- Increases, munitions, aircraft and shipbuilding, rail and air transport; Practically unchanged, shipping and stevedoring, government n.e.i.; Decreases, 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. In June there were some marked deviations from these trends. Munitions, aircraft, etc. continued to decline from the peak reached in April last, and shipping and stevedoring showed a slight increase compared with the previous month.

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. Slight decreases, however, were recorded in June for all these industries, excepting government n.e.i. which continued to increase. Females employed in other factories and workshops had changed only slightly from November 1941, and seasonal influences accounted mainly for a slight increase in June. Retail trade continued to decline during the month, and in June 1943 there were 7,900 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 June 1943, respectively:- Munitions, aircraft and shipbuilding, 591, 533, 231; other factories, 271, 265, 243; retail trade, 121, 115, 88; banks and insurance, 257, 219, 116; other commerce and finance, 282, 273, 212; government n.e.i., 372, 352, 248; all other industries, 181, 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, an increase of employment between July 1941, and November 1941, has been followed by a decrease between November 1941 and June 1943. Total employment in Queensland was higher than the November 1941 level.

Compared with the previous month, total employment in June 1943 for all States together increased slightly. Small increases were recorded in New South Wales, Queensland and Western Australia, while other states showed small decreases. Male employment showed little change during the month, but females showed slight increases in New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia and Tasmania, declined slightly in South Australia and showed no change in Victoria.

Male employees in June 1943 were 1,200 less compared with the previous month. The largest net decrease in June was recorded in munitions, aircraft and shipbuilding, and this decline occurred in Victoria, Queensland, South Australia and Tasmania. Smaller decreases were recorded in retail trade, banks and insurance, and other commerce and finance. Most of these industry totals declined in all States, although the decreases were only small.

Female employees showed a slight increase during the month. The only important increase was recorded in government n.e.i., increases being shown in all States except South Australia. Munitions, aircraft, etc., declined slightly in all States except New South Wales and Western Australia, where small increases occurred. Otherwise, industry totals were little changed from the previous month.

WAGE 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	June 1942	May 1943	June 1943	Increase (a) November 1941 to June 1943
MALES						
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
New South Wales ..	560,900	569,400	544,700	532,000	531,500	- 6.6
Victoria ..	404,900	401,700	373,300	355,300	354,100	- 11.9
Queensland ..	170,700	170,900	177,000	170,500	171,200	0.2
South Australia ..	119,500	123,100	120,000	113,300	113,000	- 8.2
Western Australia ..	81,200	82,500	70,100	69,200	69,600	- 15.6
Tasmania ..	40,000	40,700	38,500	37,600	37,300	- 8.4
AUSTRALIA (including Territories)	1,385,100	1,396,200	1,322,600	1,283,900	1,282,700	- 8.1
FEMALES						
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
New South Wales ..	208,500	217,300	225,300	241,200	243,400	11.7
Victoria ..	169,800	176,900	184,500	189,900	189,900	7.3
Queensland ..	54,600	56,700	62,400	68,900	70,200	23.8
South Australia ..	40,100	42,900	50,200	51,900	51,800	20.7
Western Australia ..	26,900	28,100	28,400	32,400	32,600	16.0
Tasmania ..	13,600	13,400	14,600	15,500	15,600	16.4
AUSTRALIA (including Territories)	515,200	537,400	568,000	601,400	605,200	12.6
PERSONS						
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
New South Wales ..	769,400	787,200	770,000	773,200	774,900	- 1.6
Victoria ..	574,700	578,600	557,800	545,200	544,000	- 6.0
Queensland ..	225,300	227,600	239,400	239,400	241,400	6.1
South Australia ..	159,600	166,000	170,200	165,200	164,800	6.7
Western Australia ..	108,100	110,600	99,500	101,600	102,200	- 7.6
Tasmania ..	53,600	54,100	53,100	53,100	52,900	- 2.2
AUSTRALIA (including Territories)	1,900,300	1,933,000	1,697,600	1,665,300	1,667,900	- 2.4

(a) minus sign denotes 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 appendixes which are attached to this summary. The totals 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 of 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	May, 1943			June, 1943		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Private Employers:-						
-Primary Industries ..	32,486	4,922	37,408	33,825	4,829	38,654
Mining and Quarrying -						
Gold Mining ..	5,860	86	5,948	5,726	94	5,820
Silver Lead Mining ..	5,113	123	5,236	5,061	122	5,183
Coal Mining ..	17,699	103	17,802	17,852	106	17,958
Other Mining ..	4,949	104	5,053	4,894	145	5,139
Quarrying ..	1,778	76	1,854	1,770	74	1,844
TOTAL:	35,399	494	35,893	35,403	541	35,944
Factories and Industrial -						
Stone, clay, earthenware, glass and minerals, n.e.i. ..	17,082	2,422	19,504	17,025	2,393	19,418
Founding, engineering, metal-working, including Shipbuilding	182,119	33,939	216,058	181,620	33,908	215,528
Vehicles, including Aircraft ..	29,444	7,219	36,663	29,548	7,513	37,061
Textiles ..	18,299	27,118	45,417	18,337	27,174	45,511
Dress ..	17,130	55,424	72,554	17,039	55,544	72,583
Food, drink, tobacco ..	69,727	32,276	102,003	70,318	32,436	102,754
Sawmills, woodworking and furniture ..	30,967	2,493	33,460	31,009	2,522	33,531
Printing, paper, book-binding, photography ..	24,305	14,542	38,847	24,282	14,418	38,700
Other Factories ..	39,411	19,784	59,195	39,731	19,845	59,576
Heat, light and power ..	10,890	1,338	12,228	10,685	1,330	12,015
TOTAL:	439,374	196,535	635,929	439,594	197,083	636,677
Building and Construction ..	31,877	986	32,863	31,770	974	32,744
Transport and Communication -						
Road Transport ..	14,155	1,824	15,979	14,292	1,871	16,163
Shipping and loading and discharging vessels ..	46,513	1,038	47,551	46,960	1,052	48,012
Other ..	6,619	1,663	8,302	6,800	1,822	8,622
TOTAL:	67,287	4,525	71,832	68,052	4,745	72,797
Commerce and Finance -						
Banks ..	8,815	7,457	16,272	8,715	6,446	15,161
Insurance ..	7,175	8,261	15,456	7,047	8,103	15,150
Offices, Agencies, etc. ..	9,331	7,321	16,652	9,409	7,380	16,789
Wholesale trade ..	67,711	28,027	95,738	67,128	28,164	95,292
Retail Trade ..	57,267	73,422	130,689	57,017	73,352	130,369
TOTAL:	150,299	124,508	274,807	149,316	123,445	272,761
Other Industries -						
Hotels, restaurants, guest houses, clubs, etc. and personal and domestic ..	14,398	34,525	48,923	14,280	34,226	48,506
Other Industries, n.e.i. ..	16,428	17,028	33,456	16,347	17,159	33,506
TOTAL:	30,826	51,553	82,379	30,627	51,385	82,012
Total Private Employers:	767,548	383,563	1,171,111	786,587	383,002	1,171,589
Government and Semi-Governmental:-						
Railways ..	93,326	7,116	100,442	93,079	6,951	100,030
Tramways and Road Transport ..	(b)16,822	(b)2,212	19,034	16,657	2,407	19,064
Main Roads ..	7,890	640	8,530	7,642	663	8,305
Electricity ..	10,886	1,492	12,378	10,885	1,517	12,402
Other State and Semi-Governmental Authorities ..	125,299	38,876	164,175	124,699	40,174	164,873
Local Government Authorities ..	34,012	3,751	37,763	33,994	3,833	37,827
Total Governmental:	(b)288,235	(b)54,087	342,322	286,956	55,545	342,501
GRAND TOTAL ALL RETURNS:	1,075,783	437,650	1,513,433	1,075,543	438,547	1,514,090

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

(b) Revised since last issue.