

A HANDBOOK OF AUSTRALIAN TRADE
UNIONS AND EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATIONS

SECOND EDITION

D. W. RAWSON

Occasional Paper No. 8


Department of Political Science.
Research School of Social Sciences
The Australian National University

Canberra
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PREFACE

This handbook is essentially a revised version of the *Handbook of Australian Trade Unions and Employees' Associations*, by D.W. Rawson and Suzanne Wrightson, published in 1970 as Occasional Paper No. 5 in this series. That handbook soon became both out of print and, to some extent, out of date. The principal purpose of this version is to produce updated information of the same kind as was provided in 1970.

In some respects, however, the situation has changed. On the one hand, it is now possible to do some things which were not done in the earlier handbook; on the other, it is no longer necessary to do some of the things which were then done. The most authoritative source of data on trade unionism, as on many other things, remains the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics, and there is no point in anyone else repeating information which is available in their publications. Since our first handbook appeared, the amount and quality of the data about trade unions which appear in the Bureau's annual *Labour Reports* have been greatly enhanced. Many subjects which it was necessary for our first handbook to cover in some detail are now fully or partly covered in the *Labour Reports*. For this reason, the sections in the introduction to this handbook dealing with registration under state and federal legislation and with the ACTU and the smaller trade union federations have been somewhat shortened.

However, the Bureau remains precluded by legislation from revealing information about its sources of information; in this case, about individual trade unions. This obviously imposes limitations on what can be learnt from its statistics about the present structure of Australian unionism and the directions in which it is changing. There are many cases in which it is difficult to judge the actions of a union or the statements of its leaders if there is no way of telling how large it is. The same point applies to other characteristics of individual unions - whether they belong to the Australian Council of Trade Unions, or to the Australian Labor Party, for example. Indeed, the party affiliations of unions is one area which the Commonwealth Statistician and his Bureau do not mention at all; yet it is obviously an important one, and not only for political scientists.

The need for some handbook such as this therefore continues; and the fact that it is one of a series, if only a

series of two, makes it possible to make some comparisons between unionism in 1969 and unionism at the end of 1971. The introduction has been expanded to take more note of individual unions and especially of changes in their absolute size and their relative importance since the preparation of the first handbook. What is said in the introduction, of course, uses only a small fraction of the information given in the remainder of the book. There is ample scope for users to find data for themselves and to draw their own conclusions on matters of particular interest to them.

Mrs. Wrightson, the co-author of the first handbook, was unfortunately not available to work on the present one; but her earlier work in many ways made the task of preparing the new edition much easier. I have been greatly assisted on this occasion by Miss Mary Carter, Miss Bronwyn Condon and Mrs. Gillian Evans. The generous co-operation of union officials and public servants, state and federal was essential for the project and is much appreciated. In the preface to the previous edition, Mrs. Wrightson and I wrote,

Since a project such as this will inevitably contain errors and imperfections, we feel it more than usually necessary to say that these are our responsibility.

That of course remains true; except that this time the responsibility for such blemishes is mine alone.

D.W.R.

INTRODUCTION

Trade unions are among the most important institutions in economically advanced societies and they are quite as important in Australia as elsewhere. For the first third of the twentieth century, the proportion of employees who belonged to trade unions was probably higher in Australia than in any other country. Other countries have since overtaken Australia in this respect, Sweden and Norway being the least ambiguous cases, while the proportion of Australian employees who are unionised is considerably lower than it was in the mid 1950s. Nevertheless, unionism in Australia remains numerically strong by the standards of nearly all other countries. The proportion unionised is, for example, significantly higher than in Britain or New Zealand and very much higher than in North America or most of Western Europe.

Mere numbers, however, are only one reason why Australian trade unions are important to Australians and perhaps of interest to others. Throughout this century, the unions have developed within a complex system of industrial arbitration which has at once fostered and restricted their development. Australian experience illustrates the importance of public policy in determining how many unions there will be, how many people will belong to them, how they will organise their internal affairs and how they will seek to influence the rest of the community. In Australia as elsewhere, there has been dispute about the proper functions of unions, the extent of their aims and the methods by which they should pursue them. These questions can take more specific forms. They may involve conflicting opinions among those who seek to gain control of the Australian Council of Trade Unions, the main trade union federation. They may involve differences between those unions which are within the ACTU and those which remain outside it. They may involve the distinction between unions which are affiliated with the Australian Labor Party and those which are not.

Those who are interested in such questions have been hindered by the absence of even quite elementary information about Australian unions. The Commonwealth Statistician has for many years published annual figures which include the total number of unions which he considers to exist and their total membership, subdivided according to industry, state and sex and into broad categories of size. The figures are published in leaflet form in May or June of the following year and later appear, with other useful information about the registration of

unions under arbitration legislation and about the principal trade union federations, in the annual *Labour Report*, published by the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics. These figures are, of course, of great value and authority. They are compiled from returns sent annually to union officials, and represent the situation as at 31 December of each year. *The Census and Statistics Act 1905-1966*, under which the Statistician operates, makes it possible for him to require this information from the unions. Unfortunately for some users of this information, the same Act makes it impossible for the Statistician to reveal any information about any individual union, or even to disclose the names of those unions from which information has been obtained. Thus, although the Statisticians' publication on Trade Union Membership in 1971 reveals that there were then 303 trade unions in Australia, it is not possible to tell from it just which organisations were regarded as trade unions.¹

Other limitations necessarily follow from the Statistician's inability to reveal the membership of individual unions. It is impossible to estimate from his figures how many unionists are affiliated with the ACTU or with the ALP. It is possible only in a very general way to see to what extent total union membership is concentrated within a small number of unions or dispersed over a large number. And, if it is difficult or impossible to discern these things for any one year, it follows that this source, for all its reliability and importance, cannot tell us about changes in these aspects of union membership from one year to another, or over longer periods of time.

There are other sources of information about the existence and in some cases the membership of trade unions, including information which is required from unions which register under state and federal industrial legislation. Other facts and figures are published, or may be made available, by the ACTU and other union federations, and by the ALP. Much of this information is of great interest and has been included in this Handbook. However, as will be seen, it has limitations. The only way to obtain at least some of the basic information required by those who are interested in the sort of questions mentioned above, to say nothing of the simpler requirements of people who merely require a list of union names and addresses which is as complete as may be, was to produce a new list which, unlike the Statistician's records, could be made freely available.

This was the need which brought about the publication of the first edition of this handbook in 1970. The present edition

has much the same range and the same limitations. To consider the limitations first, the handbook does not attempt to separate male from female or adult from junior members. Although this edition, unlike the first, gives the states within which each union operates, it does not give separate membership figures for each state except, of course, in the case of intra-state unions. The list is therefore quite a simple one. Nevertheless, its compilation and interpretation involve a surprising number of complexities and decisions which require some comment or explanation.

WHAT IS A TRADE UNION?

We will not get much help in answering this question by turning to definitions in Australian legislation. These are based upon definitions in the British *Trade Union Act* of 1871. Not only do they include employers' organisations within the meaning of 'trade union' but their defining objectives of trade unionism are quite unhelpful. For legal purposes, some of the excessive width in the definition of a trade union was removed by the High Court in the case of *Victorian Employers' Federation v. the Commissioner of Taxation*, 1957.² In this case, the Employers' Federation claimed to be a trade union and therefore to be entitled to certain taxation concessions. Kitto J., in rejecting this claim, quoted among others the definition of a trade union in the *Oxford English Dictionary* as 'an association of the workers in any trade or in allied trades for the protection and furtherance of their interests in regard to wages, hours and conditions of labour, and for the provision, from their common funds, of pecuniary assistance to the members during strikes, sickness, unemployment, old age etc.' He held that the term '...has not, for the general purposes of the law, a meaning different from that which it has in popular usage'. There is no legal or other problem, then, in excluding organisations of employers from consideration as trade unions, except for certain narrow purposes under state trade union Acts which are not of general interest.

The definition now in the *Oxford English Dictionary* was originally published more than fifty years ago and in some respects it, too, does not reflect popular usage. The importance which it gives to the provision of 'pecuniary assistance' to members is no longer appropriate since most trade unions do not provide such assistance, except rarely during strikes. More importantly, the use of the words 'trade' and 'wages' implies that one could not find trade unions among salary earners or those who could not be described as working in a trade; but there are dozens of organisations of salary earners in managerial and

professional occupations which are, beyond all doubt, trade unions. This applies most obviously to those, from the Association of Colliery Management to the Institute of Veterinary Inspectors, which have actually sought registration under a trade union Act; but even those which have not, but whose principal purpose is the negotiation of their members' conditions of employment, are clearly involved in that activity which is essential to a trade union.

When an organisation has a number of purposes it may not always be clear which is 'the' principal one, and in some cases there may be real doubt as to whether the negotiation of conditions of employment is in fact more important than the dissemination of professional information or seeking to influence government policy on non-employment matters. I have not sought to make any difficult or subtle distinctions in such cases. As long as a substantial part of the organisations' interests and activities is concerned with conditions of employment the organisation has been included, even if it might be possible to argue that some other aspect of its work was of even greater importance. However, the list includes only organisations which are made up predominantly if not wholly of employees. The handbook does not purport to cover organisations most of whose members are self-employed, of which the Australian Medical Association and the Australian Dental Association are perhaps the most obvious examples. This is, in effect, the same practice as is followed by the Commonwealth Statistician in compiling his figures.

It will be seen that trade unions, if defined in this way, are a very mixed lot indeed. Some of their members and officials would not think of themselves as unionists at all, while a large proportion would certainly not think of themselves as belonging to anything which they would think of as 'the trade union movement', still less 'the labour movement'. This makes it all the more desirable to be able to make distinctions between unions, for example according to whether they are affiliated with the ACTU, or the ALP.

HOW MANY UNIONS ARE THERE?

In one sense, given the above definition, the answer to this question depends on the compilers knowledge and persistence. There is a variety of published lists of trade unions, prepared by public authorities and others. Most unions, and nearly all the more important ones, appear on one or another of these lists. However there are many unions, including a few of some importance, which do not appear on any of them. It is

only too probable that some small unions, especially in Victoria and South Australia, are not included in this handbook, although the number of unionists involved is probably quite trivial.

There are also other ways in which the number of unions in existence may be difficult to determine. Some of these doubts result from union amalgamations and the formation of state unions into an interstate federation, sometimes retaining a variety of names. Smaller unions are frequently taken over by large unions, rather than simply being absorbed by them. The smaller union may continue to have a separate existence for many legal purposes although in most respects it has become a branch of the larger organisation. This may cause problems for those trying to decide how many separate unions exist. For example, someone looking at waterfront unions in Western Australia might be quite clear that the Albany, Esperance, Bunbury, Fremantle and Geraldton branches of the Waterside Workers Federation are not five separate unions, although they are separately registered under the state's *Industrial Arbitration Act*. It is plain enough that they are branches of a single state-wide, and for that matter nation-wide, union. But what of the Busselton Wharf Labourers' Union? As a matter of fact this, like the others, is simply a branch of the WWF; but this is not self-evident.

In some cases, the amount of autonomy retained by a taken-over union may not be altogether clear even to those directly involved. I have sympathy for the official of the North Australian Workers' Union, who in reply to the question 'Is this organisation a section of the Federated Miscellaneous Workers' Union' replied, 'Almost'. Such cases help to make the apparently simple question of how many unions exist in Australia at a given time more complex than at first appears.

A different problem is raised by unions which are registered under both federal and state legislation, so that the state union and the state branch of the federal union, though they may have the same members and the same officials, may at law be quite different organisations. How many unions have we then? As long as the membership of these distinct legal entities is in fact identical, the result is anomalous but not especially inconvenient. More serious problems may occur when a court holds that the membership of the state union and the state branch of the federal union, which had previously been thought to be identical, are in fact quite different. This was illustrated by the case of *Moore v Doyle and others*, involving the Transport Workers' Union, in 1968. In this case, the New South Wales branch of the union

had altered its rules to allow the admission of transport workers who worked under contract rather than for a wage. They were therefore not, in the strict sense, employees, although their relations with the transport operating companies and their need for collective representation in their dealings with these companies were very much the same as those of employees. The extension of union membership to cover quasi-employees of this kind was provided for by the New South Wales *Industrial Arbitration Act*, under which the union was registered in that state, but there was no such provision in the Commonwealth *Conciliation and Arbitration Act*, under which it was also registered. The Commonwealth Industrial Court held that there existed at law two separate organisations: the state union, which included the contract drivers, and the state branch of the federal union, which did not. The court expressed its unhappiness about this untidy situation:

The system as required to exist by State and federal legislation and as it has evolved under that legislation in practice is technical, productive of artificialities and in urgent need of the attention of the law reformer . . . A system of trade union organisation is urgently needed which would enable the one body to represent its relevant members in both the federal and state arbitration systems and it should be possible for federal and State authorities to examine the question whether organizations and trade unions can be provided with such a system.³

Nothing has come of this suggestion, although the considerable amendment of the Commonwealth Act in 1972 might have provided the opportunity to tidy up the situation. In the meantime, in a similar case in 1971, the Industrial Court invalidated decisions of the Federal Council of the Australian Workers' Union on the ground that the Queensland delegates to the Council purported to represent not only members of the Queensland branch of the federally-registered Australian Workers' Union but the legally distinct state-registered union. Since some members of the latter were not entitled to membership of the federal union, they could not take any valid part in the election of federal officials.

The principle I have tried to follow in determining the number of unions is to record the situation as it appears to members and officials in the ordinary business of union affairs. Any union which operates in more than one state has been treated as a single union, even though its state branches, or even

intra-state branches, are separately registered by state authorities, perhaps under several different names. There is at least one case, however, in which the federal structure of the union has disappeared entirely. In such circumstances, what are still called state 'branches' are in fact quite independent unions and they have been treated as such.

Because of these ambiguities, and also the possibility that there are some very small unions included here which are moribund if not actually defunct, it is not particularly surprising that this handbook includes 320 unions thought to exist at the end of 1971, whereas the Commonwealth Statistician reported only 303 unions as existing at the same date. A large difference in the total number of unionists as reported here and in the Statistician's figures would have more serious implications but fortunately, as will be shown, there is no such discrepancy.

Where the union itself uses a particular title, this is the one I have adopted, even though the union may be registered under some other name or names. Thus I have referred to the Amalgamated Metalworkers' Union and the Australian Building and Construction Workers' Federation, although at the time the data were collected these unions were registered under the titles Amalgamated Engineering Union and Australian Builders Labourers' Federation respectively.

WHO ARE MEMBERS OF A UNION?

Union membership figures also have their ambiguities. Some unions regard retired employees as remaining in some sense members of the union, while others do not. More seriously, it is not altogether clear whether a union has reported only those who are up to date with their membership fees or whether it has also included unfinancial members. Of the latter, some will in due course become financial again while others will drop out of the union altogether. In industries where employment is often temporary or seasonal, such as building and construction, this may make a very great difference to the membership figure. In several cases, large changes in the membership of particular unions between the first edition of this handbook, showing the situation in June 1969, and the present list seem to have been due to unfinancial members having been included on one occasion but not on the other. This should be borne in mind before too much emphasis is given to apparent changes in union membership in industries with a rapidly changing workforce.

The total membership figure for the unions listed here

is a little under two and a half million: more precisely, 2,427,000. 91 per cent of this total is made up of the figures provided by the unions themselves. A further two per cent of unionists belong to unions whose total membership is available in official published sources. The membership of the remaining unions, comprising seven per cent of the total number of unionists, required some degree of estimation. The membership of these unions in some states was available from official returns. Sometimes the union's stated membership in 1969 was available. The membership on which a union paid affiliation fees to the Australian Council of Trade Unions was sometimes taken into account, after allowance had been made for the likelihood, which varies from one union to another, that this would understate the union's actual membership. I must ask for the reader's trust when I report that the figure of 2,427,000 had been decided upon before I turned to the Commonwealth Statistician's total figures, which turned out to be 2,436,600 - a difference of about one-third of one per cent. While, in the circumstances, there may have been some element of good luck in the extraordinarily close proximity of these figures, it does suggest that the figures given here are in general reliable, and may be used to answer some important questions about the structure of Australian unionism.

TRENDS IN UNION MEMBERSHIP

The Commonwealth Statistician's figures enable us to follow fluctuations in total union membership, and also changes in composition in terms of sex, state and industry. While these reveal when and where any pronounced changes in membership are taking place, they inevitably speak with a somewhat muffled voice. This is because they cannot reveal the membership of any individual union, and there are likely to be conflicting trends within some of the Statistician's categories. At least one group - the 'Other' or residual category which is the bane of compilers of statistics as well as of those who depend upon their compilations - is by definition imprecise. In 1971 this 'Other' group, which comprised eleven per cent of the total number of unionists, is one of which we should particularly like to know more, since its membership had increased at well above the average rate since the previous year. For these reasons, a comparison between the figures in this handbook and those in our previous edition provides some useful additions to our knowledge of the changing composition of unionism.

For example, they enable us to be a little more specific about one of the most interesting changes revealed by the Statistician's figures for 1971. These, for the first time since

1954, showed that the proportion of employees who belonged to unions had increased. From a peak of 62 per cent in 1954, this proportion had fallen steadily to 50 per cent in 1970. Changes in the method of compilation mean that these two figures are not strictly comparable, but there is no doubt that there had been a consistent and substantial fall. Fortunately for the unions, the number of employees was increasing very rapidly during this time, so that although the proportion in unions was falling, the actual number of unionists rose by almost 30 per cent.

In 1971, however, the Statistician's figures showed an increase not only in absolute numbers but in the proportion unionised, to 52 per cent. His figures for union membership in various industry groups made it plain that this reversal had been due mainly to increases in the number of union members in the 'wholesale and retail trade' and the 'banking insurance and clerical' groups. Union membership in these three groups had gone up by 34 and 13 per cent respectively, whereas the increase in all other industries taken together was only 3 per cent.

A comparison of the membership of the individual unions in June 1969, as published in our earlier handbook, and in December 1971, as shown in the present collection, enables us to be a good deal more specific as to where the changes occurred, although at the cost of considering a longer time period and introducing some possible seasonal variation between June of one year and December of another. It will be seen from Table 1 below that the membership of the Shop Assistants' and Warehouse Employees' Union, one of the twelve unions which together make up the Statistician's 'wholesale and retail trade' category, trebled between 1969 and 1971. This seems to have been the specific source of nearly all of the increase in that category shown in the Statistician's figures. Similarly, Tables 1 and 2 suggest that the bulk of the increase in the 'banking, clerical and insurance group' occurred in the Federated Clerks' Union. The banking unions will be seen to have made only moderate gains, while the Australian Insurance Staffs Federation actually declined in size. This suggests that much of the unusually steep increase in union membership in 1971 was due to the implementation during that year of 'union shop' agreements, under which many large retail firms insisted on their sales and clerical employees joining unions. It will be of interest to see whether this area remains a source of union growth or whether what occurred in 1971 was once-for-all gain for the unions concerned.

Our figures show an increase in total union membership from 2,261,000 in 1969 to 2,427,000 in 1971: an increase of about 7 per cent. But, of course, this increase has not been uniform

and there has been much greater fluctuation in the size of individual unions. Whether these fluctuations seem large or small depends partly on what changes we are looking for. There was, on the whole, only a moderate tendency for unionists to become concentrated in relatively large unions. If we wish to compare the concentration of union membership at different times and places, it is not satisfactory to measure such a tendency by establishing arbitrary categories of size, because the significance of these will vary. A membership of 20,000, which might constitute a 'large' union when unionism as a whole has few members, might seem quite 'small' when the total number of unionists has greatly increased. More obviously, a union which seems 'large' in one country may seem very 'small' by the standards of another. The most useful way of measuring the concentration of membership, therefore, is to see what proportion of the total number of unionists is to be found within a given number of unions. This enables us to make meaningful comparisons over time and, with some qualifications, between countries.

In 1969, the nine largest unions in Australia included 31 per cent of Australian unionists. In 1971, the corresponding figure was 36 per cent. Most of this increase was due to the amalgamation of three metal trades unions to form the Amalgamated Metalworkers' Union in 1971. This is not a high concentration of membership in the largest unions. It is in fact quite low, judged by the standards not only of Western Europe, where in many cases unionism has been deliberately reorganised to produce a small number of industrial unions, but by those of Britain and the United States, where, as in Australia, many unions appeared more or less spontaneously and have survived. For purposes of comparison with the Australian figures just cited, it may be noted that in 1968 (the date of the most recent available figures) 42 per cent of American unionists belonged to the nine largest unions, while in 1970 the nine largest unions in Britain included more than half of the country's unionists. 4

There is no clear tendency for the medium-sized unions to become proportionately more or less important. In 1969 the twenty largest unions included 52 per cent of unionists; in 1971, 56 per cent. In 1969, the fifty largest unions included 77 per cent of unionists; in 1971, 81 per cent. It will be seen that the higher proportions in 1971 are almost entirely the result of the increased figure for the top nine unions.

Figures such as these give a valid estimate of the extent to which membership is concentrated in the larger unions,

but it should not be assumed that unions remain in the same order of size from year to year. In fact, as will be seen, there have been many changes even during the short period between June 1969 and December 1971. The Shop Assistant's Union rose from eighteenth place to third, the Liquor Trades Union from sixteenth to ninth, and there were many other such shifts.

The table below sets out those unions which had at least 20,000 members in December 1971, together with their membership in June 1969 and the percentage change in their membership between the two dates. In considering the latter, it should be remembered that the overall increase in union membership was seven per cent. Therefore, a union which did not increase its membership by at least this figure did not keep up with the general expansion of unionism during the period.

TABLE I

UNIONS WITH 20,000 MEMBERS OR MORE IN 1971, AND THEIR MEMBERSHIP IN 1969

<u>Short Title</u>	<u>Membership (000)</u>		<u>Per Cent Change</u>
	<u>1971</u>	<u>1969</u>	
Amal. Metalworkers	167.4	149.3**	+ 12
Aust. Workers (AWU)	147.0	160.0	- 8
Shop Assistants	102.3	39.9	+166
Clerks (FCU)	84.3	66.3	+ 27
Miscellaneous Workers (FMWU)	83.0	73.0	+ 14
A'sian Engineers (ASE)	80.0	75.0	+ 7
Electrical Trades (ETU)	72.2	62.2	+ 17
Ironworkers (FIA)	68.5	66.3	+ 3
Liquor Trades	60.0	40.0	+ 50
Printing (PKIU)	54.9	53.4	+ 3
Transport Workers	51.8	50.0	+ 4
Railways (ARU)	48.0	48.0	0
Hospital Employees	45.0	60.0	- 25
Meat Industry (AMIEU)	48.5***	44.5	+ 9
Building Workers (BWIU)	45.0	44.0	+ 2
Textile Workers	44.0***	41.6	+ 6
Postal Workers (APWU)	40.0	40.0	0
Clothing Trades	40.5	35.0	+ 16
Bank Officials (ABOA)*	40.0	38.0	+ 5
Municipal Employees	39.9	48.0	- 17
Vehicle Builders	37.3	35.0	+ 7

<u>Short Title</u>	<u>Membership (000)</u>		<u>Per Cent Change</u>
	<u>1971</u>	<u>1969</u>	
NSW Teachers	34.2	33.8	+ 2
NSW Public Service* Admin. Officers (CPS) (ACOA)*	31.4	26.1	+ 20
Building & Construction (Builders Labourers)	32.7	27.0	+ 16
Storemen & Packers	30.0	12.7	+136
Engine Drivers (FEDFA)	29.1	26.1	+ 11
Health & Research (HAREA)	25.0	25.0	0
Municipal Officers*	24.4	21.3	+ 15
Operative Painters	23.2	20.5	+ 13
C'wlth Bank Officers*	22.1	24.1	- 8
Postal Technicians	21.7	20.0	+ 9
Nursing Federation (RANF)*	21.0	17.6	+ 19
	21.0	8.5	+147

* Union not affiliated with the ACTU

** This figure is the total membership of the Amalgamated Engineering Union, the Boilermakers & Blacksmith's Society and the Sheet Metal Workers' Union, which later amalgamated to form the Amalgamated Metalworkers' Union.

*** These figures are estimates.

The 33 unions in Table I included just over 70 per cent of the total number of unionists in 1971. Another 13 per cent of unionists belonged to the 20 unions in Table 2, in which membership was between 10,000 and 20,000.

TABLE 2

UNIONS WITH BETWEEN 10,000 AND 20,000 MEMBERS IN 1971, AND THEIR MEMBERSHIP IN 1969

<u>Short Title</u>	<u>Membership (000)</u>		<u>Per Cent Change</u>
	<u>1971</u>	<u>1969</u>	
Architects, etc. (AAESDA)*	19.7	14.5	+ 36
Victorian Teachers (VTU)*	17.5	22.0	- 20
Waterside Workers (WWF)	16.1	18.5	- 13
Plumbers	16.0	18.0	- 11
Transport Officers *	16.0	11.5	+ 28

<u>Short Title</u>	<u>Membership (000)</u>		<u>Per Cent Change</u>
	<u>1971</u>	<u>1969</u>	
C'wlth Public Service (4th. Division)*	15.0	12.0	+ 25
Rubber Workers	15.0	14.0	+ 7
Carpenters (ASC&J)	14.4	13.0	+ 11
SA Teachers*	14.0	13.6	+ 3
Boot Trades	13.0	14.5	- 10
Professional Engineers (APEA)*	12.9	11.1	+ 16
Queensland State Service*	12.3	10.8	+ 14
Victorian Public Service*	12.0	11.2	+ 7
SA Public Service*	12.0	10.2	+ 18
Tramway Employees	12.0	12.7	- 6
Professional Musicians	12.0**	11.3	+ 8
Miners (AC&SEF)	11.8	11.1	+ 6
Loco. Enginemen (AFULE)	11.5	11.8	- 6
Food Preservers	10.0	6.5	+ 69***

* Union not affiliated with the ACTU.

** This figure is an estimate.

*** This may be largely a seasonal variation.

It will be seen that the unions listed in these tables show a great variety of changes in membership, some of which would be obscured if the unions were aggregated into industry or other groups. If all unions had grown at the same rate they would all, of course, have increased in membership by seven per cent. The extent to which they have in fact departed from such a uniform pattern of growth can be measured. In the case of the larger unions, in Table I, their actual membership varies by a total of 13 per cent from this 'expected' figure, while for the unions in Table 2 the corresponding figure is 14 per cent.⁵

While it would not be practicable extend these tables to include smaller unions, it should be remembered that there are many with less than 10,000 members which are nevertheless important. Among those of which this is obviously true are the Seamen's Union, the Australian Federation of Air Pilots, the Police unions in each state and a number of other unions in the Commonwealth and state public services.

THE REGISTRATION OF UNIONS

At various times between 1876 and 1902, all the Australian colonial parliaments enacted legislation based on the British trade union Acts of 1871 and 1876, which included provision for unions to become registered. There has never been any precisely equivalent Commonwealth legislation, since the Commonwealth parliament lacks the constitutional power to legislate with respect to trade unions as such. The Acts, variously amended, remain in force in all state except Queensland, where the *Trade Union Act of 1915* was repealed in 1961.

In most respects, these Acts and registration under them have ceased to be of significance and in some states they were never widely used. The largest number of unions ever registered under the Victorian Act, passed in 1884, was fourteen, a figure reached in 1913. This Act, and those in Tasmania and South Australia, may be disregarded for most purposes. The Western Australian *Trade Unions Act, 1902* has been only slightly more important. There are now 11 unions with a total of 15,000 members registered under the Act - about 8 per cent of the unionists in the state.

In New South Wales, however, registration under the *Trade Union Act, 1881-1959* is a prerequisite for registration under the state arbitration Act, and most important unions are registered under both Acts. The principal exceptions are those whose members are entirely outside the state arbitration system, such as unions of employees of the Commonwealth. The annual report of the Industrial Registrar of New South Wales, which is published as a paper of the state parliament, gives the membership and the financial position of each union registered under the trade union Act.

The Commonwealth *Conciliation and Arbitration Act 1904-1971*, and comparable Acts in four states, provide the most important elements of the legal structure within which most unions operate. Well over 80 per cent of unionists belong to organisations registered under the Commonwealth Act, and similar proportions of unionists in Western Australia and Queensland belong to unions registered under the state Acts. The figures for New South Wales and South Australia are considerably lower, at about 63 per cent and 54 per cent respectively.⁶ Victoria and Tasmania do not have any comparable state systems of arbitration.

The state and federal arbitral systems influence the size and the shape of unionism in many ways and sometimes, as in the case of state unions which are legally distinct from the

state branches of federal unions, with complex and even anomalous results. They have important effects both on the number of unions and the number of unionists. The power to register a union and to recognize it as the representative of a body of employees for the purposes of industrial arbitration may often be in effect a power to determine whether it is formed or survives, though not all unions have been as completely dependent upon recognition as this may suggest. The power to grant or withhold preference in employment to trade union members is one way in which arbitral authorities can dramatically affect union membership. The fact that Queensland was for many years by far the most highly unionised state in Australia, and the further fact that this has now ceased to be the case, are attributable to the enforcement of what was virtually compulsory unionism under the state arbitration act and to the subsequent removal of this legal pressure to join unions.

Lists of unions registered under the various arbitration Acts, with the exception of the South Australian Industrial Code, are published annually. The Queensland and Western Australian lists include the membership of the registered unions, and in Western Australia the same table is used to show also which unions are registered under the state trade union Act.

Until 1963 it was compulsory for unions registered under the Western Australian Act to include the words 'Industrial Union of Workers' in their official titles. The Queensland Act still requires the inclusion of the words 'Union of Employees' in the titles of registered unions, but the phrase is usually dropped in ordinary usage. Neither phrase has been included in the titles of unions in the present list.

AFFILIATION WITH THE ACTU AND ITS BRANCHES

One of the notable changes in Australian trade unionism during the last decade has been the increased proportion of unionists whose organisations are affiliated with the Australian Council of Trade Unions. The ACTU, which was established only in 1927, is by far the most important federation of trade unions and the only one which, in principle, seeks to include all unions and unionists. The six state trade union federations are branches of the ACTU, although they are all very much older. In most states these federations are known as Trades and Labour Councils, with some variation in the spelling of 'Labour'. The New South Wales Federation is called the Labor Council of New South Wales, and the Victorian federation the Victorian Trades Hall Council.

Unions affiliate separately with the ACTU and with one or more of the state branches. Unions which exist only in one state may and often do affiliate with the ACTU as well as with their state federation. Such unions may be as large as the New South Wales Teachers' Federation, with 35,000 members, or as small as the New South Wales Government Railways Canvas Workers' Union, with 29 members. Some unions are affiliated with the ACTU and with some state federations but not with others, although they may have members in all states. In particular, some unions have declined to affiliate with the Queensland Trades and Labour Council, which has had the reputation of being more radical in its leadership than the other state federations. Broadly speaking, the ACTU and its state branches welcome any affiliates, and unions are free to join those of these federations which they choose and to remain aloof from the remainder.

The Executive Report to the ACTU's biennial Congress includes a list of unions currently affiliated, together with the membership on which they pay affiliation fees. While this is an important and useful document, the actual membership of a union may differ considerably from its affiliated membership. Unions differ widely in their practice, many paying fees on their full membership, others paying fees on considerably less than this and a few appearing actually to over-state their membership for affiliation purposes. Overall, the full membership of the ACTU's affiliates appears to be about 20 per cent larger than that on which they pay affiliation fees.

For this reason, we cannot be certain how many unionists were within the ACTU prior to our earlier collection of union membership figures in 1969. It seems clear, however, that the proportion of unionists who are in ACTU unions has increased rapidly. In 1961, this proportion was estimated to be 'at most' 65 per cent.⁷ In 1969 it was 77 per cent. In 1971 it was 79 per cent. For purposes of comparison it might be noted that in 1968 (the date of the most recent statistics available at the time of writing) 77 per cent of unionists in the United States belonged to unions within the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organisations; while in 1970 over 92 per cent of British unionists were in unions affiliated with the Trades Union Congress,⁸ thus the ACTU, while still far from including all Australian unionists, has lost much of its former numerical weakness.

Although the ACTU is not itself affiliated with the Australian Labor Party, it has some formal ties with the party

and its leaders have never concealed their support of it. The same is true of the state Trades and Labour Councils. As we shall see, there are many unions within the ACTU and its branches which are not affiliated with the ALP. Nevertheless, affiliation with the ACTU or its branches may be taken as support for, or at least acquiescence in, unionism as part of 'the labour movement', including a relatively radical and pro-Labor political orientation. In this sense a total of 81 per cent of unionists could be said to be within the labour movement - the 79 per cent in the ACTU and a further 2 per cent who belong to affiliates of a state Trades and Labour Council only. Of these 2 per cent, most are in Western Australia and most of the remainder are in New South Wales. Some groups of public employees and non-manual workers seem to have been less inhibited about joining 'the labour movement' in these states than elsewhere.

The largest single addition to the ACTU's numbers was the affiliation of the Australian Workers' Union, then the largest in the country, in 1966. Of more recent years, the number of affiliated unions has gone up steeply, from 98 in 1967 to 119 in 1969 and 127 in 1971. However, most of these new affiliates are very small and have contributed little to the continued increase in the proportion of unionists who are within the ACTU. There has been little recent tendency for non-manual unions to join the ACTU; those that now belong to it, such as the Federated Clerks' Union, the New South Wales Teachers' Federation and the New South Wales Public Service Association, have been affiliated for many years. It is the rapid increase in the size of old affiliates, including most recently the Clerks and the Shop Assistants rather than new affiliations, which has strengthened the ACTU's position.

AFFILIATION WITH THE AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY

No published information, including that in this handbook, exists which would enable us to state precisely how many unionists are in unions affiliated with the ALP, but it is possible to make a reasonable overall estimate. The figure for 1971 is a little under 1,600,000, or about 65 per cent of the total number of unionists. This proportion does not seem to have changed significantly since 1969.

Unions may affiliate with the ALP only at the state level and, as may be seen from our list, it is common for a union to be affiliated in some states but not in others. In most states, the party does not disclose on how many members the unions

pay affiliation fees. Even if these figures were generally obtainable, it may be supposed that they would considerably understate the actual membership of the unions concerned, as occurs with ACTU affiliated membership figures.

The membership figures which we collected, since they are for the total membership of each union and do not give the number of members in each state, are not well suited to showing how many unionists are involved in affiliations with the ALP. However, the position is not as hopeless as it may seem. Firstly, most of the larger unions are affiliated with the ALP in every state, or in every state in which the union operates, so in these cases the total membership of the union is also that which is in some way associated with the ALP. Secondly, there are many other cases in which union membership within a particular state or states is available from the published sources provided under state trade union and arbitration Acts. Thirdly, in other cases information is available for all the relevant states except Tasmania, where the number of unionists involved is relatively small. We know from the Commonwealth Statistician's figures that 3 per cent of Australia's unionists in 1971 were in Tasmania, but many unions did not operate in Tasmania at all. If we make the arbitrary but not unreasonable assumption that, in those unions which operated in Tasmania and also in other states, 5 per cent of the members were Tasmanian, another large group of unions can be dealt with. Finally, we are left with a number of cases in which a certain amount of guesswork is inescapably involved, most of it concerning the membership of a union in Victoria or South Australia, but this guessing involves only about 70,000 members in a total of one and a half million. These are the processes which lie behind the estimate that about 65 per cent of unionists belong to unions affiliated with the ALP. While far from unimpeachable, it is not likely to be seriously at variance with reality.

This figure represents that section of trade unionism which could be said to have some direct partisan commitment. In nearly all cases, these unionists have this commitment whether they like it or not. Many unions pay affiliation fees on their full membership, and this is in accord with the Labor Party's rules in most states. In these cases, the unions are obviously paying fees on behalf of many members who support some other party, or no party at all. Those unions which understate their membership for the purposes of party affiliation may be taken to do so for reasons of parsimony or their own judgement of what fraction of the union's resources is best invested in this way, rather

than by calculating how many of their members would wish the union to be affiliated with the ALP. There is, in fact, no way in which they could make such a calculation. Very few Australian unions maintain separate political funds, to which their members are not obliged to contribute. ALP affiliation fees and other political expenses are usually paid out of the general funds of the union.

The position is thus quite different from that in Britain where, since the passage of the *Trade Union Act of 1913*, unions have had to meet specifically political expenses from separate funds, to which members need not contribute. Although there was formerly a similar provision in the *New South Wales Industrial Arbitration Act*, and the legal position of some unions in some states has been questioned from time to time, there has been no effective attempt to challenge the general practice of paying party affiliation fees from general union funds. In the case of unions registered under the *Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act*, *Hursey's Case* in 1959 established that unions could make and implement rules involving the use of general funds for political purposes.⁹

It may be asked why we should be interested in the proportion of unionists whose unions belong to the ALP. This does not tell us, or even enable us to deduce, how much money the party gets in affiliation fees from the unions, although it would enable us to calculate a maximum limit to this sum. It does provide some indication of what proportion of unionists are prepared to acquiesce in the linking of their organisation to a particular party.¹⁰ It seems sometimes to be assumed that the great majority of unionists are formally linked with the ALP, and it may be salutary to remember, a very substantial minority, making up a good third of the total, are not. When we use terms like 'the trade unions', 'the trade union movement' and 'the labour movement' we need to be clear whether we are thinking of the whole body of unionism in the broadest sense; of the 80 per cent or so of unionists who belong to the ACTU and its branches; or only of the 65 per cent or so who are in unions which are frankly and officially partisan.

OTHER AFFILIATIONS

Of the remaining affiliations noted in our list, three involve federations of non-manual workers; the Australian Council of Salaried and Professional Associations, the Council of Commonwealth Public Service Organisations and the Council of Professional Associations. The purposes and character of these

federations, including their total affiliated membership, are now well set out in the Commonwealth Statistician's *Labour Reports*, and I have little additional information to add to what is published there. There is considerable overlap in membership between the ACSPA and the ACTU, and some between the CCPSO and both the ACTU and the ACSPA. Joint consultation between the ACTU, the ACSPA and the CCPSO is common, but there now seems less talk of the actual amalgamation of these three bodies than there was two or three years ago.¹¹

Also listed among 'Other Affiliations' are a number of federations covering unions in a particular industry or occupation. These are the Metal Trades Federation; the Australian Public Service Federation, made up of the largest unions of state public servants; the Australian Federation of Police Unions and Associations; and the Australian Teachers' Federation, which is made up of the largest union of state school teachers in each state and which is itself affiliated with the ACSPA. There are many other industrial federations; too many, in fact, to consider without greatly complicating the list. For the same reason, affiliations with local or regional Trades and Labour Councils within a state are not shown.

The two remaining affiliations shown have political explanations. The Combined Industrial Unions Committee is a Queensland body linking twelve unions in that state which, while of very different kinds, share an unwillingness to affiliate with the Queensland Trades and Labour Council, with its reputation for radical leadership. The Affiliated Teachers' Union, a small but long established union in Victoria, and the Victorian branch of the Federated Clerks' Union are the only unions affiliated with the Australian Democratic Labor Party. Together with four other unions, which have since dropped their affiliation and become formally non-partisan, these unions supported what was called the 'old' state executive of the ALP in Victoria, when the ALP in that state split in 1955. The supporters of the 'old' executive became the Victorian branch of the Democratic Labor Party two years later. In the other states, the DLP has not sought to obtain the affiliation of trade unions.

NOTES TO THE INTRODUCTION

1. The Statistician's figures for 1971 have appeared in the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics leaflet *Trade Union Statistics: Australia. December 1971. Ref. No. 6.24.* They will later be published, with other relevant information in the Bureau's *Labour Report* for 1971.
2. 96 *Commonwealth Law Reports*, p. 390.
3. 15 *Federal Law Reports*, pp. 123-4.
4. *Directory of National and International Labor Unions in the United States, 1969.* US Department of Labor, Washington 1970, p. 69; and *British 1972: An Official Handbook.* London, 1972, p. 409.

5. These figures have been calculated by the formula

$$v = \frac{100 \sum |x - x'|}{\sum x'}$$

where v = the percent total variation of the actual figures from what would have occurred had all unions grown by a uniform proportion of 7 per cent; x = the actual membership of each union in 1971; and x' the 'expected' membership of each union - that is an increase of 7 per cent over its 1969 figure.

6. Calculated from figures in the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics, *Labour Report No. 55, 1970*, pp. 287-8.
7. R.M. Martin, 'The Authority of Trade Union Centres' The Australian Council of Trade Unions and the British Trade Union Congress', in J.E. Isaac and G.W. Ford (eds), *Australian Labour Relations: Readings*, Melbourne, 1968.
8. US Department of Labor, *Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1971*, Washington, 1971, p. 306; and *Britain 1972: An Official Handbook*, p. 409.
9. 103 *CLR* 64.
10. However, from survey evidence collected in 1969 by Professor D.A. Aitkin and Dr. Michael Kahan, it seems likely that many unionists do not know whether or not their union is affiliated

with the ALP. It is hoped to publish this and other survey evidence on the political attitudes of trade unionists shortly.

11. The possibility was publicly discussed by ACTU and ACSPA officials at the end of 1969. Not all of the ACSPA officials favoured such an amalgamation. See *Age*, 30 September, 3 and 5 December 1969; *Australian*, 4 December 1969; *Sydney Morning Herald*, 5 December 1969.

A KEY TO THE LIST

The aim of this list is to provide information on the subjects named at the head of the columns : that is, the name and address of each union; its total membership and the states in which it operates; any registrations it may have under trade union and arbitration Acts; affiliation with the ACTU and with the state branches of the ACTU; affiliation with the ALP; and certain other affiliations mentioned in the Introduction and also set out below. Membership figures which are available because of registration under some of the Acts or because of affiliation with the ACTU have been included in the appropriate places.

1. NAME (Column 1) The unions are listed in alphabetical order of their official titles. This is the practice followed by the Commonwealth Industrial Registrar in listing organisations registered under the *Conciliation and Arbitration Act*, and by the ACTU in listing its affiliated unions.

There are obvious objections to following this course, but it produces fewer difficulties than any alternative. It is true that such opening words as 'Amalgamated', 'Australian' and 'Federated' are often of little significance and are sometimes dropped in ordinary usage. In other cases, however, such as the Amalgamated Metalworkers' Union, the Australian Workers' Union and the Federated Engine Drivers' and Firemen's Association, the initial word is normally used, and to drop it produces an artificial and confusing effect. On the whole, it seems best to list unions under their official titles and to make fairly liberal use of cross-referencing.

I have, however, made concessions to the requirements of spacing and simplicity of appearance by eliminating the word 'the' when it is the first word in a title, and all apostrophes.

As explained in the introduction, I have ignored the phrases 'Union of Employees' and 'Industrial Union of Workers' which often appear in the titles of unions registered under the arbitration Acts of Queensland and Western Australia respectively. In a few other cases the union has been given the title which is normally used by its own officials even although this is not the title under which it is registered.

2. DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT (Column 1) This is the date given by the union in reply to the question:

In what year was the union established? (If the present organisation was formed by an amalgamation of earlier bodies, give the date of the amalgamation.)

The date appears in the bracket immediately following the title. If the bracket is empty, this indicates that the union did not return the form sent to it. The letters 'n.a.' indicate that the form was returned but that this question was not answered, and the letters 'n.k.' indicate that the date of establishment was not known.

I am grateful to the union officials for providing answers to this question, and these answers are of value, but it should be realised that these dates cannot always be authoritative or unambiguous. In many cases it would have required considerable research to establish beyond doubt the year in which an organisation was established. In some cases, the reply gave the date on which the organisation was first registered under an Act, which may or may not have been the year of its establishment. In many cases, it is very much a matter of opinion whether there has been an amalgamation, the formation of a new union or simply a change of name. However, those who are interested in the history of particular unions may at least find these dates a useful starting point.

3. ADDRESS (Column 1) In the case of registered unions, the address is normally that given in the most appropriate official list. Many unions have their offices in the Trades Halls of the State capital cities. To avoid unnecessary repetition, the addresses of these unions is given simply as 'Trades Hall', followed by the name of the city. The addresses of the Trades Halls are:

Sydney
Goulburn Street,
Sydney, NSW 2000

Melbourne
Victoria Street,
Carlton, Vic. 3053.

Brisbane
Edward Street,
Brisbane Q. 4000

Adelaide
Grote Street,
Adelaide, SA 5000

Perth
Beaufort Street,
Perth, WA 6000

Hobart
Davey Street,
Hobart, Tas. 7000

4. MEMBERSHIP (Column 2) This is the figure provided by the union in reply to the question:

What was the approximate membership of the organisation on 31 December 1971?

If the figure appears in round brackets, this indicates that it comes not from a direct reply from the union but from some official source, i.e. from the reports of unions registered under a state trade union and arbitration Act. If the figure appears in square brackets and is followed by the letter 'e', this indicates that the membership figure has been estimated. As pointed out on page 8 above these estimations involve only a small proportion of the total number of unionists.

5. STATES (Column 2) The first letter of the name of a state under the membership figure indicates that the union operated within that state. A state has not been included if the union had no branch or substantial membership there, even though there may have been a few individual members.

6. REGISTRATION UNDER TRADE UNION ACTS (Column 3) If the name of a state appears in column 3, this indicates that the union is registered under the trade union Act of that state. These Acts are:

NEW SOUTH WALES *Trade Union Act, 1881-1965.*

VICTORIA *Trade Unions Act 1958*

SOUTH AUSTRALIA *Trade Union Act, 1876-1935*

WESTERN AUSTRALIA *Trade Unions Act, 1902*

TASMANIA *Trade Unions Act 1889*

In the case of unions registered under the New South Wales Act, and also those unions registered under the Western Australian Act which are not also registered under that state's arbitration Act, the membership of the union as shown in the most recent published report under the Act has been entered in this column.

7. REGISTRATION UNDER ARBITRATION ACTS (Column 4) If the name of the Commonwealth or a State appears in column 4, this indicates that the union is registered under the appropriate arbitration Act. These Acts are:

COMMONWEALTH *Conciliation and Arbitration Act 1904-1972*

NEW SOUTH WALES *Industrial Arbitration Act, 1940-1969*

QUEENSLAND *Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Acts, 1961 to 1964.*

SOUTH AUSTRALIA *Industrial Code, 1967-1970*

WESTERN AUSTRALIA *Industrial Arbitration Act, 1912-1968*

In the case of unions registered under the Queensland and Western Australian Acts, the membership of the union as shown in the most recent published report under the Act has been entered in this column.

8. AFFILIATION WITH THE ACTU AND ITS BRANCHES (Column 5) In the case of affiliated unions, the letters ACTU appear in this column, followed by the affiliated membership as shown in the Councils *Executive Report, 1971*. The appearance of state names in this column indicates that the union is affiliated with the Trades and Labour Council of the state or states named.

9. AFFILIATION WITH THE ALP (Column 6) The appearance of state names in this column indicates that the union is affiliated with the ALP in the state or states named.

10. OTHER AFFILIATIONS (Column 7) The abbreviations used in this column are:

ACSPA - Australian Council of Salaried and Professional Associations.

CCPSO - Council of Commonwealth Public Service Organisations.

CPA - Council of Professional Associations.

APSF - Australian Public Service Federation.

CIUC - Combined Industrial Unions Committee (Queensland)

DLP - Australian Democratic Labor Party (Victoria)

AFPU - Australian Federation of Police Associations and Unions

ATF - Australian Teachers' Federation.

MTF - Metal Trades Federation

Name & Address	Members/ States	TU Act Reg.	Arb. Act Reg.	ACTU & Branches	ALP Affln.	Other Afflns.
ACCOUNTANTS AND SECRETARIES PROFESSIONAL OFFICERS ASSOCIATION OF NEW SOUTH WALES (1955) 4 Hensley Hall, 3 Bellevue Park Rd, Bellevue Hill NSW 2023	220 N	NSW 231	NSW			
ACTORS AND ANNOUNCERS EQUITY ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA (1916) 72 Stanley St, Darlinghurst NSW 2010	3,997 N,V,Q S,W	NSW*	C'wlth NSW Qld 138	ACTU 4,204 NSW Vic SA		
ADMINISTRATIVE AND CLERICAL OFFICERS ASSOCIATION, COMMONWEALTH PUBLIC SERVICE (1913) Suite 2, Mezzanine Floor, Reid House, 75 King St, Sydney NSW 2000	32,703 All		C'wlth			CCPSO
AFFILIATED TEACHERS UNION (n.a.) Wayside Delivery, Wandong Vic 3656	[450e] V			ACTU 452 Vic		DLP
AIR PILOTS, AUSTRALIAN FEDERATION OF see under AUSTRALIAN						
AIR PILOTS GUILD OF AUSTRALIA (1968) Room 204, 74 Pitt St, Sydney NSW 2000	180 All		C'wlth			

AIRLINE HOSTESSES ASSOCIATION (1954) ¹ 136 Albert Rd, South Melbourne Vic 3205	1,500		C'wlth			
AMALGAMATED METALWORKERS UNION (1972) ² 126 Chalmers St, Surry Hills NSW 2010	167,445 All	NSW 61,018	C'wlth NSW Qld 12,375 WA 9,541	ACTU 121,084 NSW Vic Qld SA WA Tas	NSW Vic Qld SA WA Tas	MTF
AMALGAMATED POSTAL WORKERS UNION OF AUSTRALIA (1925) Box 80, Trades Hall, Melbourne	40,000 All		C'wlth	ACTU 34,738 NSW Vic Qld SA WA Tas	NSW Vic Qld SA WA Tas	
AMALGAMATED SOCIETY OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AUSTRALIA (1949) 76-78 Victoria Street, Carlton Vic. 3053	14,400 N,V,S, T	NSW 5,126	C'wlth	ACTU 9,190 NSW Vic Tas	NSW	

Name & Address	Members/ States	TU Act Reg.	Arb. Act Reg.	ACTU & Branches	ALP Affln.	Other Afflns.
AMBULANCE SERVICES EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION, TASMANIAN see under TASMANIAN						
AMBULANCE SUPERINTENDENTS ASSOCIATION OF QUEENSLAND (1935) Q.A.T.B. Caboolture, Qld 4510	102 Q		Qld 101			
AMP SOCIETY STAFF ASSOCIATION (1920) 9th Floor, AMP Building, Sydney Cove NSW 2000	5,000 All		C'wlth			
ARBITRATION INSPECTORS ASSOCIATION (1955) 67 Bellevue Tce, St Lucia Qld 4510	53 All		C'wlth			
ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND DRAUGHTSMEN, ASSOCIATION OF see under ASSOCIATION						
ARTIFICIAL FERTILIZERS AND CHEMICAL WORKERS UNION OF AUSTRALIA, FEDERATED see under FEDERATED						
ASSISTANT MASTERS AND MISTRESSES ASSOCIATION OF NEW SOUTH WALES (1954) 2/24 Challis St Turramurra NSW	(801) N	NSW 801	NSW			

ASSISTANT MISTRESSES ASSOCIATION OF VICTORIA (1926) 49 Elizabeth St, Melbourne Vic 3000	600 V				
ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND DRAUGHTSMEN OF AUSTRALIA (1917) 57 Hardware St, Melbourne Vic 3000	19,675 All	NSW 5,666	C'wlth NSW Qld 1,522 SA WA 541	WA	
ASSOCIATION OF COLLIERY MANAGEMENT (1954) 89 Steere St, Collie WA 6225	(11) W	WA 11			
ASSOCIATION OF OFFICERS OF THE COMMONWEALTH SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH ORGANISATION (1943) P.O. Box 25, East Melbourne Vic 3002	1,815 N,V,Q, S,W		C'wlth		CCPSO CPA
ASSOCIATION OF FOREMEN AND SUPERVISORS (1966) 47 Phillip St, Sydney NSW 2000	100 N	N			
ASSOCIATION OF PASTURES PROTECTION BOARD SECRETARIES (1953) c/- Pastures Protection Board, 137 Piper St, Bathurst NSW 2795	(56) N	NSW 56	NSW		

Name & Address	Members/ States	TU Act Reg.	Arb. Act Reg.	ACTU & Branches	ALP Affln.	Other Afflns.
ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS, AUSTRALIA (1947) 39 a'Beckett St, Melbourne Vic 3000	12,939 All		C'wlth Qld 1,318			CPA
ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSIONAL SCIENTISTS OF AUSTRALIA (1960) 114 King St, Melbourne Vic 3000	1,000		C'wlth			CPA
ASSOCIATION OF RAILWAY PROFESSIONAL OFFICERS OF AUSTRALIA (1919) 399 Illawarra Rd, Marrickville NSW 2204	1,387	NSW 655	C'wlth NSW SA			
AUSTRALASIAN AIRLINE FLIGHT ENGINEERS ASSOCIATION (1960) 926A Botany Rd, Mascot NSW 2020	307 N,V,Q		C'wlth	ACTU 305		
AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION (1906) ³ Room 51, Trades Hall, Goulburn St, Sydney NSW 2000	[48,500e] All	NSW 21,188 WA	C'wlth NSW Qld 9,463 WA 4,275	ACTU 48,346 NSW Vic Qld SA WA Tas	NSW Vic Qld SA WA Tas	

AUSTRALASIAN SOCIETY OF ENGINEERS (1890) 377 Sussex St, Sydney NSW 2000	80,000 N,V,S, W,T	NSW 40,310	C'welth NSW WA 4,406	ACTU 31,181 NSW Vic SA WA Tas	NSW Vic SA WA	
AUSTRALASIAN TRANSPORT OFFICERS FEDERATION (1921) Rechabite House, 12 Grote St, Adelaide SA 5000	16,000 N,V,S, W,T	NSW 9,807	C'wlth	ACTU 1,802 SA	NSW	ACSPA
AUSTRALIAN AIRLINE NAVIGATORS ASSOCIATION (1952) 277 Clarence St, Sydney NSW 2000	[80e]					ACSPA
AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATION OF SOCIAL WORKERS (1946) P.O. Box 227, Box Hill Vic 3128	1,200		C'wlth Qld 132			
AUSTRALIAN BANK OFFICIALS ASSOCIATION (1921) 51-53 Hardware St, Melbourne Vic 3000	40,000 All	NSW 13,526	C'wlth NSW Qld 5,360			ACSPA

Name & Address	Members/ States	TU Act Reg.	Arb. Act Reg.	ACTU & Branches	ALP Affln.	Other Afflns.
AUSTRALIAN BOOT TRADE EMPLOYEES FEDERATION (1905) Room 17, Trades Hall, Melbourne	13,000 All	NSW 3,812 WA	C'wlth NSW Qld 774 WA 331	ACTU 12,740 NSW Vic Qld SA WA Tas	NSW Vic Qld SA WA	
AUSTRALIAN BROADCASTING COMMISSION SENIOR OFFICERS ASSOCIATION (1939) ⁴ 145 Elizabeth St, Sydney NSW 2000	79 All		C'wlth			
AUSTRALIAN BROADCASTING COMMISSION STAFF ASSOCIATION (1938) 68 Chandos St, St Leonards NSW 2065	3,966 All		C'wlth			CCPSO
AUSTRALIAN BRUSHMAKING UNION (1953) 103 Wright St, Adelaide SA 5000	500 S		SA	SA	SA	
AUSTRALIAN BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION WORKERS' FEDERATION (1910) Room B, Trades Hall, Melbourne	30,000 All	NSW 6,340 Tas	C'wlth NSW Qld 2,097 SA WA 4,063	ACTU 16,609 NSW Vic Qld SA WA Tas	NSW Vic Qld SA Tas	

AUSTRALIAN COAL AND SHALE EMPLOYEES FEDERATION (1915) ⁵ 3rd Floor, 377 Sussex St, Sydney NSW 2000	11,842 N,Q,T	NSW 7,880 Tas	C'wlth NSW Qld 1,637	ACTU 11,236 NSW Qld	NSW Qld
AUSTRALIAN COLLIERIES STAFF ASSOCIATION (1924) Federation House, Union St, Newcastle NSW 2300	2,000 N,Q,W, T	NSW 1,357	NSW WA 51		
AUSTRALIAN COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL ARTISTS ASSOCIATION () 14 Weatherall Rd, Cheltenham Vic 3192	[200e]		C'wlth		
AUSTRALIAN FEDERATED UNION OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEMEN (1920) Loco Hall, 562 Victoria St, North Melbourne Vic 3051	11,550 All	WA	C'wlth Qld 1,957 WA 1,102	ACTU 11,555 NSW Vic Qld SA WA Tas	NSW Vic Qld SA WA Tas
AUSTRALIAN FEDERATION OF AIR PILOTS (1959) 136 Albert Rd, South Melbourne Vic 3205	2,400 All				
AUSTRALIAN FOREMEN STEVEDORES ASSOCI- ATION (1914) 7 Kinlock Avenue, Murrumbeena Vic 3163	[1400e] All	NSW 531	C'wlth NSW Qld 185 SA WA 210	ACTU 1,442 NSW Vic SA Tas	Qld SA

Name & Address	Members/ States	TU Act Reg.	Arb.Act Reg.	ACTU & Branches	ALP Affln.	Other Afflns.
AUSTRALIAN GLASS WORKERS UNION (1918) Room 47, Trades Hall, Sydney	4,452 All	NSW 2,815	C'wlth NSW	ACTU 3,700 NSW Vic Qld SA WA Tas	NSW Vic SA WA	
AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT WORKERS ASSOCIATION (1906) 240 Franklin St, Adelaide SA 5000	7,500 S		SA	ACTU 7,032 SA	SA	
AUSTRALIAN HAIRDRESSERS, WIGMAKERS AND HAIRWORKERS EMPLOYEES FEDERATION () 2nd Floor, 159 Elizabeth St, Melbourne Vic 3000	[1,100e]		C'wlth	ACTU 1,010 Vic SA Tas	SA	
AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF MARINE AND POWER ENGINEERS (1881) 135 George St North, Circular Quay Sydney NSW 2000	3,800 N,V,Q, S,W	NSW 1,233	C'wlth NSW Qld 549 SA WA 333		Qld	ACSPA

AUSTRALIAN INSURANCE STAFFS FEDERATION (1920) 59-61 Hardware St, Melbourne Vic 3000	12,800 All		C'wlth			ACSPA
AUSTRALIAN JOURNALISTS ASSOCIATION (1910) 8th Floor, Kembla Building, 58-60 Margaret St, Sydney NSW 2000	7,464 All	NSW 2,862	C'wlth NSW Qld 733 WA 607			
AUSTRALIAN LICENSED AIRCRAFT ENGINEERS ASSOCIATION (1961) Joint Airways Association Suite 926A Botany Road, Mascot NSW 2020	2,000 All		C'wlth			ACSPA
AUSTRALIAN PHYSIOTHERAPY ASSOCIATION (1940) 234 George St, Sydney NSW 2000	[800e]		Qld 45			
AUSTRALIAN POSTMASTERS ASSOCIATION (1913) 7 Blantyre Ave, Chelsea Vic 3196	1,200 All		C'wlth	ACTU 1,199 Vic		CCPSO
AUSTRALIAN RAILWAYS UNION (1920) ⁶ MacDonell House, 321 Pitt St, Sydney NSW 2000	48,000 N,V,Q, S,T	NSW 18,560	C'wlth NSW Qld 6,800	ACTU 46,584 NSW Vic Qld SA Tas	NSW Vic Qld SA Tas	

Name & Address	Members/ States	TU Act Reg.	Arb. Act Reg.	ACTU & Branches	ALP Affln.	Other Afflns.
AUSTRALIAN ROPE AND CORDAGE WORKERS UNION 31 Victoria St, Carlton Vic 3053	[1,000e]	NSW 130	C'wlth NSW	ACTU 1,041 Vic		
AUSTRALIAN SHIPPING OFFICERS ASSOCIATION (1941) P.O. Box K637, Haymarket, NSW 2000	3,250 All		C'wlth			
AUSTRALIAN TEXTILE WORKERS UNION (1919) Room 35, Trades Hall, Sydney	[44,000e] N,V,S, W,T	NSW 13,978	C'wlth NSW	ACTU 35,933 NSW Vic SA WA Tas	NSW Vic SA WA Tas	
AUSTRALIAN THEATRICAL AND AMUSEMENT EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION (1908) Trades Hall, Melbourne	8,676 All	NSW 1,973	C'wlth NSW Qld 1,300 SA WA 235	ACTU 4,600 Vic Qld SA Tas	NSW Vic Qld	
AUSTRALIAN TIMBER WORKERS UNION (n.a.) Box 55, Trades Hall, Melbourne	14,775 N,V,S, T	NSW 7,100	C'wlth NSW	ACTU 14,775 NSW Vic SA Tas	NSW Vic Tas	

<p>AUSTRALIAN TRAMWAY AND MOTOR OMNIBUS EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION (1912) Brock House, 1 Lee St, Sydney NSW 2000</p>	<p>12,000 All</p>	<p>NSW 4,958 WA</p>	<p>C'wlth NSW Qld 1,085 WA 1,250</p>	<p>ACTU 10,347 NSW Qld SA WA</p>	<p>NSW Vic Qld SA WA Tas</p>	
<p>AUSTRALIAN UNIVERSITY STAFF ASSOCIATIONS, FEDERATION OF see under FEDERATION OF</p>						
<p>AUSTRALIAN WORKERS UNION (1886)⁷ MacDonell House, 321 Pitt St, Sydney NSW 2000</p>	<p>147,000 All</p>	<p>NSW 34,712</p>	<p>C'wlth NSW Qld 52,830 SA WA 14,088</p>	<p>ACTU 142,545 NSW Vic SA WA Tas</p>	<p>NSW Vic SA WA Tas</p>	<p>CIUC</p>
<p>BACON FACTORIES UNION, QUEENSLAND (1946)⁸ 22 Drummond St, Toowoomba Qld 4350</p>	<p>1,352 Q</p>		<p>Qld 1,352</p>			
<p>BAKERS UNION OF VICTORIA, OPERATIVE see under OPERATIVE</p>						
<p>BAKING TRADE EMPLOYEES FEDERATION OF AUSTRALIA (1913) 57 Cascade Rd, South Hobart, Tas 7000</p>	<p>V,S,W, T [2,000e]</p>		<p>WA 914</p>	<p>ACTU 1,500 SA WA Tas</p>	<p>SA WA</p>	

Name & Address	Members/ States	TU Act Reg.	Arb. Act Reg.	ACTU & Branches	ALP Affln.	Other Afflns.
BAKING TRADE EMPLOYEES UNION OF NEW SOUTH WALES (1869) Box 2, Trades Hall, Sydney	1,213 N	NSW 1,242	NSW	NSW	NSW	
BANK OFFICIALS ASSOCIATION, AUSTRALIAN see under AUSTRALIAN						
BANK OFFICERS ASSOCIATION, COMMONWEALTH see under COMMONWEALTH						
BARMAIDS AND BARMENS UNION, WESTERN AUSTRALIAN see under WESTERN AUSTRALIAN						
BLIND WORKERS UNION, (VICTORIA) AND ASSOCIATES (1931) Box 105, Trades Hall, Melbourne	[170e] V			ACTU 142 Vic	Vic	
BLIND WORKERS UNION, QUEENSLAND see under QUEENSLAND						
BREAD CARTERS INDUSTRIAL FEDERATION OF AUSTRALIA (1904) Box 18, Trades Hall, Adelaide	1,650 V,S		C'wlth SA	ACTU 1,665 Vic SA	Vic SA	
BREAD INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES AND SALESMENS ASSOCIATION OF NEW SOUTH WALES (1901) Suite 3, 13 Deane St, Burwood NSW 2134	4,150 N	NSW 4,011	NSW	NSW	NSW	

Name & Address	Members/ States	TU Act Reg.	Arb. Act Reg.	ACTU & Branches	ALP Affln.	Other Afflins.
BUILDING WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION OF AUSTRALIA (1942) Room 28A, Trades Hall, Sydney	45,000 all	NSW 20,315 Tas	C'wlth NSW Qld 9,169 SA WA 6,924	ACTU 32,626 NSW Vic Qld SA WA Tas	NSW Vic Qld SA WA Tas	
CIVIL AIR OPERATIONS OFFICERS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA (1949) Box 789F, GPO, Melbourne Vic 3001	943 All		C'wlth			CCPSO
CIVIL AVIATION EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA () 22 Purchase St, Banyo, Qld 4014	[200e]		C'wlth			
CIVIL SERVICE ASSOCIATION OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED (1902) 25 Irwin St, Perth WA 6000	10,500 W		WA 9,800			APSF
CLEANERS, CARETAKERS, LIFT ATTENDANTS, WINDOW CLEANERS AND WATCHMENS UNION, WEST AUSTRALIAN see under WEST AUSTRALIAN						
CLERKS UNION OF AUSTRALIA, FEDERATED see under FEDERATED						

<p>CLOTHING AND ALLIED TRADES UNION OF AUSTRALIA (1907) Room 30, Trades Hall, Sydney</p>	<p>40,529 All</p>	<p>NSW 12,683</p>	<p>C'wlth NSW Qld 2,646 WA 23</p>	<p>ACTU 32,169 NSW Vic SA Tas</p>	<p>NSW Vic SA Tas</p>	<p>CIUC</p>
<p>CLUB MANAGERS ASSOCIATION see SECRETARIES AND MANAGERS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA</p>						
<p>COAL AND SHALE EMPLOYEES FEDERATION, AUSTRALIAN see under AUSTRALIAN</p>						
<p>COAL LUMPERS UNION, SYDNEY see under SYDNEY</p>						
<p>COASTAL AERATED WATER AND CORDIAL MANUFACTURERS EMPLOYEES UNION () 34 Third Ave, Bassendean WA 6054</p>			<p>WA 285</p>	<p>ACTU 143 WA</p>	<p>WA</p>	
<p>COLD STORAGE AND MEAT PRESERVING EMPLOYEES UNION OF AUSTRALASIA, FEDERATED see under FEDERATED</p>						
<p>COLLIE COAL MINERS INDUSTRIAL UNION OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA (1899) Miners Union Office, Mine Workers Institute, Throssell St, Collie WA 6225</p>	<p>439 W</p>	<p>WA</p>	<p>WA 447</p>	<p>ACTU WA</p>	<p>WA</p>	

Name & Address	Members/ States	TU Act Reg.	Arb. Act Reg.	ACTU & Branches	ALP Affln.	Other Afflns.
COLLIE DISTRICT DEPUTIES UNION OF WORKERS (n.a.) 11 Gladstone Crescent, Collie WA 6225	17 W		WA 17	WA	WA	
COLLIERY MANAGERS ASSOCIATION OF NEW SOUTH WALES (1942)	152 N	NSW 143	NSW			
COLONIAL SUGAR REFINING COMPANY LIMITED PROFESSIONAL AND CLERICAL OFFICERS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA (1941) 1 O'Connell St, Sydney NSW 2000	1,697 All		C'wlth			
COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS GUILD, NEW SOUTH WALES see under NEW SOUTH WALES						
COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS GUILD, QUEENSLAND see under QUEENSLAND						
COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS GUILD, WESTERN AUSTRALIAN see under WESTERN AUSTRALIAN						
COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS GUILD OF AUSTRALIA, UNITED see under UNITED						

COMMISSION AGENTS UNION OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA (1964) Room 12, Trades Hall, Perth	85 W		WA 91	WA		
COMMONWEALTH BANK OFFICERS ASSOCIATION (1930) Commonwealth Banking Building, Cnr George & Market Sts, Sydney NSW 2000	21,700 All		C'wlth			CCPSO
COMMONWEALTH FOREMENS' ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA, COMMONWEALTH PUBLIC SERVICE (1916) 34 Pile St, Arncliffe NSW 2205	1,150 N,V,Q, S		C'wlth			CCPSO
COMMONWEALTH LEGAL PROFESSIONAL OFFICERS ASSOCIATION (1929) P.O. Box 474, Canberra City ACT 2601	225 All		C'wlth			CCPSO CPA
COMMONWEALTH MEDICAL OFFICERS ASSOCIATION (1926) Dept. of Health, Commonwealth Centre, Chifley Square, Sydney NSW 2000	166 All		C'wlth			CPA
COMMONWEALTH POLICE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION (1942) 55 Champion St, Brighton Vic 3186	827 All		C'wlth			AFPV
COMMONWEALTH PROFESSIONAL SURVEYORS ASSOCIATION (1963) P.O. Box 153, Civic Square ACT 2608	131 All		C'wlth			CCPSO CPA

Name & Address	Members/ States	TU Act Reg.	Arb. Act Reg.	ACTU & Branches	ALP Affln.	Other Afflns.
COMMONWEALTH PUBLIC SERVICE ARTISANS ASSOCIATION (1918) 27 Mitchell St, Bentleigh Vic 3204	1,968 All		C'wlth			CCPSO
COMMONWEALTH PUBLIC SERVICE ASSOCIATION (FOURTH DIVISION OFFICERS) (1914) Box 567D, G.P.O., Melbourne Vic 3001	15,000 All		C'wlth			CCPSO
COMMONWEALTH SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH ORGANISATION, ASSOCIATION OF OFFICERS OF THE see under ASSOCIATION						
COMMONWEALTH SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH ORGANISATION TECHNICAL ASSOCI- ATION (1949) P.O. Box 1327, Canberra City ACT 2601	1,460 N,V,Q, S,W		C'wlth			CCPSO
COMMONWEALTH TELEPHONE AND PHONOGRAM OFFICERS ASSOCIATION (1914) Box 2346 G.P.O. Melbourne Vic 3001	6,296 All		C'wlth	NSW		CCPSO
COMMONWEALTH WORKS SUPERVISORS ASSOCIATION (1946) 32 Tindale Rd, Artarmon NSW 2064	690		C'wlth			
CONFECTIONERS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA, FEDERATED see under FEDERATED						

COUNTRY FIRE BRIGADE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION, QUEENSLAND see under QUEENSLAND						
CUSTOMS OFFICERS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA, 4TH DIVISION (1926) 11 Wilkes Crescent, Tregear NSW 2770	600 A11		C'wlth			
DENTAL ASSISTANTS ASSOCIATION OF NEW SOUTH WALES (1941) Suite 606, 127 York St, Sydney NSW 2000	(272) N	NSW 272	NSW			
DENTAL MECHANICS AND DENTAL EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION (1948) 71 Corinth St, Howrah Tas 7018	[50e] T			Tas		
DENTAL TECHNICIANS ASSOCIATION OF NEW SOUTH WALES (1941) Suite 508, T & G Building, 49 Park St, Sydney NSW 2000	(192) N	NSW 192	NSW	ACTU 193 NSW	NSW	
DEPUTIES ASSOCIATION see under COLLIE DISTRICT MAITLAND DISTRICT NEWCASTLE DISTRICT WESTERN DISTRICT						
EASTERN GOLDFIELDS MUNICIPAL AND ROADS BOARD LABOURERS UNION () 6 Balfour St, Kalgoorlie WA 6430	(81)		WA 81	WA 83	WA 75	

Name & Address	Members/ States	TU Act Reg.	Arb. Act Reg.	ACTU & Branches	ALP Affln.	Other Afflns.
EASTERN GOLDFIELDS SHOP ASSISTANTS AND WAREHOUSE EMPLOYEES UNION (n.k.) 5 Harley St, Kalgoorlie WA 6430	(246) W	WA	WA 246	WA	WA	
EGG MARKETING BOARD EMPLOYEES UNION, WESTERN AUSTRALIAN see under WESTERN AUSTRALIAN						
ELECTRICAL TRADES UNION OF AUSTRALIA (1919) ⁹ 262-6 Castlereagh St, Sydney NSW 2000	72,242 All	NSW 28,113 WA	C'wlth NSW Qld 8,379 WA 2,755	ACTU 51,636 NSW Vic Qld SA WA Tas	NSW Vic Qld SA WA Tas	
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY PROFESSIONAL OFFICERS ASSOCIATION (1947) Room 509, MacDonnell House, 321 Pitt St, Sydney NSW 2000	461 N	NSW 430	NSW			
ENGINE DRIVERS AND FIREMENS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA, FEDERATED see under FEDERATED						

FEDERATED ARTIFICIAL FERTILIZERS AND CHEMICAL WORKERS UNION OF AUSTRALIA (1909) 211 Nicholson St, Footscray Vic 3011	2,400 N,V,S, T		C'wlth SA	ACTU 2,206 Vic SA	SA	
FEDERATED BRICK, TILE AND POTTERY INDUSTRIAL UNION OF AUSTRALIA (1911) 1/15 Deane St, Burwood NSW 2134	8,831 N,V,W	NSW 4,731	C'wlth NSW WA 950	ACTU 7,460 NSW Vic WA	Vic	
FEDERATED CLERKS UNION OF AUSTRALIA (1911) ¹⁰ 3rd Floor, 149-153 Castlereagh St, Sydney NSW 2000	84,326 All	NSW 18,950	C'wlth NSW Qld 23,410 SA WA 7,427	ACTU 63,592 NSW Vic SA WA Tas	NSW Tas	ACSPA CIUC DLP
FEDERATED COLD STORAGE AND MEAT PRES- ERVING EMPLOYEES UNION OF AUSTRALASIA (1911) Room 39, Trades Hall, Melbourne	4,300 V,S,T		C'wlth	ACTU 4,300 Vic SA	Vic SA	
FEDERATED CONFECTIONERS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA () Room 38, Trades Hall, Melbourne	[4,600e] N,V,S, T	NSW 1,470	C'wlth NSW SA	ACTU 4,588 NSW Vic SA Tas	NSW SA Tas	

Name & Address	Members/ States	TU Act Reg.	Arb.Act Reg.	ACTU & Branches	ALP Affln.	Other Afflns.
FEDERATED COOPERS OF AUSTRALIA () 1 Allans Ave, Petersham NSW 2049	[150e]	NSW 26	C'wlth NSW Qld 8	ACTU 146 NSW Vic SA Tas	Vic SA	
FEDERATED ENGINE DRIVERS AND FIREMENS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA (1907) ¹¹ Box 48, Trades Hall, Sydney	25,000 All	NSW 6,082	C'wlth NSW Qld 7,384 WA 1,817	ACTU 25,906 NSW Vic Qld SA WA Tas	NSW Vic Qld SA WA Tas	MTF
FEDERATED FELT HATTING AND ALLIED TRADES EMPLOYEES UNION OF AUSTRALIA (1908) Room 26, Trades Hall, Sydney	[500e] N,V		C'wlth	ACTU 500 NSW Vic	NSW	
FEDERATED FODDER AND FUEL TRADES INDUSTRIAL UNION OF AUSTRALIA (1912) 31 Victoria St, Melbourne Vic 3000	[200e]		C'wlth	ACTU 110 Vic		

FEDERATED FURNISHING TRADE SOCIETY OF AUSTRALASIA (n.a.) Room 62, Trades Hall, Melbourne	11,000 N,V,Q, S,T	NSW 5,463	C'wlth Qld 1,100 NSW	ACTU 9,030 NSW Vic Qld SA Tas	NSW Vic Qld SA	
FEDERATED GAS EMPLOYEES INDUSTRIAL UNION (1911) Room 50, Trades Hall, Sydney	3,200 N,V,S, T	NSW 1,473	C'wlth NSW	ACTU 3,402 NSW Vic SA Tas	NSW Vic SA	
FEDERATED IRONWORKERS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA (1910) ¹² 188 George St, Sydney NSW 2000	68,500 N,V,Q,S, T	NSW 22,566	C'wlth NSW Qld 3,596 SA	ACTU 60,888 NSW Vic Qld SA Tas	NSW SA Tas	MTF
FEDERATED JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS AND ALLIED TRADES UNION OF AUSTRALIA (1917) Room 50, Trades Hall, Brisbane	(111) Q		C'wlth Qld 111		Qld	
FEDERATED LIQUOR AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES EMPLOYEES UNION OF AUSTRALIA (1910) Box 209, P.O. Dickson ACT 2602	60,000 N,V,Q, S,T	NSW 30,607	C'wlth NSW Qld 3,800 SA	ACTU 60,400 NSW Vic Qld SA Tas	NSW Vic Qld SA Tas	

Name & Address	Members/ States	TU Act Reg.	Arb. Act Reg.	ACTU & Branches	ALP Affln.	Other Afflns.
FEDERATED MARINE STEWARDS AND PANTRYMENS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA (1905) Room 84, Trades Hall, Sydney	[1,000e] N,V,Q, S,W		C'wlth	ACTU 1,018 NSW	NSW Vic	
FEDERATED MILLERS AND MILL EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA (1914) Room 4, 2nd Floor, Trades Hall Melbourne	[4,300e] N,V,S,W, T	NSW 2,534 WA	C'wlth NSW WA 323	ACTU 2,500 NSW Vic SA WA Tas	Vic SA WA	
FEDERATED MINING MECHANICS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA (1908) 7 Beaumont St, Hamilton, NSW 2303	1,388 N	NSW 1,421	C'wlth NSW	ACTU 1,127 NSW	NSW	
FEDERATED MISCELLANEOUS WORKERS UNION OF AUSTRALIA (1915) Suite 1, 1st Floor, Labor Council Building, 377-383 Sussex St, Sydney NSW 2000	83,000 All	NSW 31,784 Tas	C'wlth NSW Qld 7,149 SA WA 2,965	ACTU 64,013 NSW Vic Qld SA WA Tas	NSW Vic Qld SA WA Tas	
FEDERATED MOULDERS (METALS) UNION OF AUSTRALIA (1858) Room 22, Trades Hall, Sydney	6,500 All	NSW 2,384	C'wlth NSW Qld 426 WA 1,030	ACTU 4,200 NSW Qld SA Tas	NSW Vic Qld SA	MTF

FEDERATED MUNICIPAL AND SHIRE COUNCIL EMPLOYEES UNION OF AUSTRALIA (1910) Room D, Trades Hall, Melbourne	39,938 N,V,S, T	NSW 32,600	C'wlth NSW	ACTU 33,553 NSW Vic Tas	NSW Vic Tas
FEDERATED PASTRYCOOKS EMPLOYEES, BISCUIT MAKERS EMPLOYEES AND FLOUR AND SUGAR GOODS WORKERS UNION OF AUSTRALIA (1911) ¹³ Box 52, Trades Hall, Melbourne	4,781 N,V	NSW 2,478	C'wlth	ACTU 1,260 Vic NSW	NSW
FEDERATED PHOTO ENGRAVERS, PHOTO LITHOGRAPHERS AND PHOTOGRAVURE EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA (1910) Room 9, 4th Floor, Newspaper House, 247 Collins St, Melbourne Vic 3000	700 V,S		C'wlth	ACTU 727 Vic	SA
FEDERATED RUBBER AND ALLIED WORKERS UNION OF AUSTRALIA (1909) Box 47, Trades Hall, Melbourne	15,000 N,V,S, W,T	NSW 7,088	C'wlth NSW	ACTU 8,050 NSW Vic SA WA	NSW Vic SA WA
FEDERATED SHIP PAINTERS AND DOCKERS UNION OF AUSTRALIA (1915) ¹⁴ 36 Mort St, Balmain NSW 2041	2,500 N,V,Q, S,T	NSW 1,199	C'wlth NSW	ACTU 2,000 NSW Vic Qld SA Tas	NSW Vic

Name & Address	Members/ States	TU Act Reg.	Arb.Act Reg.	ACTU & Branches	ALP Affln.	Other Afflns.
FEDERATED SHIPWRIGHTS AND SHIP CONSTRUCTORS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA (1862) 188 George St, Sydney NSW 2000	1,212 All	NSW 690	C'wlth NSW Qld 123	ACTU 1,172 NSW Vic Qld SA Tas	NSW Vic Qld Tas	
FEDERATED STOREMEN AND PACKERS UNION OF AUSTRALIA (1912) ACTU Building, 17-25 Lygon St, Carlton Vic 3053	29,100 N,V,Q, S,T	NSW 6,651	C'wlth NSW Qld 5,344	ACTU 31,080 NSW Vic Qld SA Tas	NSW Vic Qld Tas	
FEDERATED TOBACCO AND CIGARETTE WORKERS UNION OF AUSTRALIA, NEW SOUTH WALES BRANCH (1902) 18 Balfour Rd, Kensington NSW 2033	(1,218) N	NSW 1,218	NSW	ACTU 1,345 NSW	NSW	
FEDERATED TOBACCO AND CIGARETTE WORKERS UNION OF AUSTRALIA, VICTORIAN BRANCH () Box 60, Trades Hall, Melbourne	[1,600e] V			ACTU 1,648 Vic	Vic	
FEDERATION OF AUSTRALIAN UNIVERSITY STAFF ASSOCIATIONS (1960) Suite 801, Building Society House, 307 Pitt St, Sydney NSW 2000	5,900 All					

FELT HATTING AND ALLIED TRADES EMPLOYEES OF AUSTRALIA, FEDERATED see under FEDERATED						
FIBROUS PLASTERERS AND PLASTER WORKERS UNION, VICTORIAN see under VICTORIAN						
FIREFIGHTERS UNION OF AUSTRALIA, UNITED see under UNITED						
FIREMEN AND DECKHANDS UNION OF NEW SOUTH WALES (1969) Quay Chambers, 151A George St North, Sydney NSW 2000	670 N	NSW 718	NSW	ACTU n.a. NSW		
FISHER LIBRARY OFFICERS ASSOCIATION (1930) Fisher Library, University of Sydney, Sydney NSW 2006	96 N	NSW 62	NSW			
FLIGHT STEWARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA (n.a.) Joint Airways Association Suite, 926A Botany Rd, Mascot NSW 2020	860 N		C'wlth NSW	ACTU 600 NSW		ACSPA
FODDER AND FUEL TRADES INDUSTRIAL UNION OF AUSTRALIA, FEDERATED see under FEDERATED						

Name & Address	Members/ States	TU Act Reg.	Arb.Act Reg.	ACTU & Branches	ALP Affln.	Other Afflns.
FOOD PRESERVERS UNION OF AUSTRALIA (1911) Unity Hall, 636 Bourke St, Melbourne Vic 3000	10,000 N,V,S, T	NSW 2,655	C'wlth NSW	ACTU 6,522 NSW Vic SA Tas	NSW Vic Tas	
FOOD PRESERVERS UNION OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA (1918) 451 Hay St, Perth WA 6000	(1,200) W		WA 1,200	ACTU 1,268 WA		
FOREMEN (GOVERNMENT) INDUSTRIAL UNION (1948) 7 Geddes St, Victoria Park WA 6100	(72) W		WA 72			
FOREMEN STEVEDORES ASSOCIATION, AUSTRALIAN see under AUSTRALIAN						
FOREMENS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA, COMMONWEALTH see under COMMONWEALTH						
FUNERAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES EMPLOYEES UNION OF NEW SOUTH WALES (1902) 183 Hay St, Sydney NSW 2000	500 N	NSW 512	NSW	NSW		

FURNISHING TRADE SOCIETY OF AUSTRALASIA, FEDERATED see under FEDERATED						
FURNITURE TRADES UNION, UNITED see under UNITED						
GAOL OFFICERS UNION, FREMANTLE, WESTERN AUSTRALIAN see under WESTERN AUSTRALIAN						
GAS EMPLOYEES INDUSTRIAL UNION, FEDERATED see under FEDERATED						
GAS INDUSTRY SALARIED OFFICERS FEDER- ATION (1949) P.O. Box 13, Haymarket NSW 2000	3,000 N,V,Q, S	NSW 834	C'wlth NSW SA	NSW		ACSPA
GAS WORKS UNION, WEST AUSTRALIAN see under WEST AUSTRALIAN						
GLASS WORKERS UNION, AUSTRALIAN see under AUSTRALIAN						
GOLD MINES AND NICKEL SUPERVISORS ASSOCIATION, WESTERN AUSTRALIAN see under WESTERN AUSTRALIAN						
GOLD MINING CLERKS ASSOCIATION, WEST AUSTRALIAN see under WEST AUSTRALIAN						

Name & Address	Members/ States	TU Act Reg.	Arb. Act Reg.	ACTU & Branches	ALP Affln.	Other Afflns.
GOVERNMENT INSURANCE REPRESENTATIVES WELFARE ASSOCIATIONS [NEW SOUTH WALES] ¹⁵ (n.a.) 60-70 Elizabeth St, Sydney NSW 2000	27 N	NSW 45				
GOVERNMENT WATER, SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE EMPLOYEES UNION (1913) Room 28, Trades Hall, Perth	2,000 W		WA 2,069	WA	WA	
GOVERNMENT WORKERS ASSOCIATION, AUSTRALIAN see under AUSTRALIAN						
GRADUATE SECONDARY TEACHERS ASSOCIATION, NEW SOUTH WALES see under NEW SOUTH WALES						
GRAIN HANDLING SALARIED OFFICERS ASSOC- IATION, WESTERN AUSTRALIAN see under WESTERN AUSTRALIAN						
GRAMOPHONE AND RECORD EMPLOYEES OF NEW SOUTH WALES (1929) 82 Corunna Rd, Stanmore NSW 2048	310 N	NSW 312	NSW	NSW		
HAIRDRESSERS AND WIGMAKERS EMPLOYEES UNION (1902) 14 Quay St, Sydney NSW 2000	2,050 N	NSW 2,770	NSW	ACTU 2,156 NSW	NSW	

HAIRDRESSERS AND WIGMAKERS EMPLOYEES UNION, WEST AUSTRALIAN see under WEST AUSTRALIAN					
HAIRDRESSERS, WIGMAKERS AND HAIRWORKERS EMPLOYEES FEDERATION, AUSTRALIAN see under AUSTRALIAN					
HEALTH AND RESEARCH EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA (1911) 507-509 Elizabeth St, Surry Hills NSW 2010	24,430 N	NSW 22,469	C'wlth NSW	ACTU 16,558 NSW	NSW
HOSPITAL EMPLOYEES FEDERATION OF AUSTRALIA (1911) 68 Drummond St, Carlton Vic 3053	45,000 N,V,Q, S,T		C'wlth Qld 2,346	ACTU 14,688 Vic Qld SA Tas	Vic Qld Tas
HOSPITAL EMPLOYEES UNION, WESTERN AUSTRALIA (1920) Trades Hall, Perth	6,500 W		WA 7,251	WA	WA
HOSPITAL OFFICERS ASSOCIATION OF NEW SOUTH WALES (1929) St George Hospital, Kogarah NSW 2217	430 N	NSW 404	NSW		
HOSPITAL SALARIED OFFICERS ASSOCIATION OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA (1954) 19 Gordon St, Perth WA 6000	(1,673)		WA 1,673		

Name & Address	Members/ States	TU Act Reg.	Arb. Act Reg.	ACTU & Branches	ALP Affln.	Other Afflns.
HOTEL, CLUB, CATERERS, TEA ROOM AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES UNION (1912) ¹⁶ 468 Murray St, Perth WA 6000	3,891 W		WA 4,203	ACTU 1,760 WA	WA	
HUNTER DISTRICT WATER BOARD EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION (1940) Room 7, Trades Hall, Newcastle NSW 2300	1,231	NSW 1,217	NSW			
INCORPORATED ASSOCIATION OF REGISTERED TEACHERS OF VICTORIA (1905) 49 Elizabeth St, Melbourne Vic 3000	[1,000e]					
INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS SALARIED OFFICERS ASSOCIATION OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA (1960) P.O. Box 54, South Perth WA 6151	232		WA 226	WA		
INDUSTRIAL ARBITRATION REGISTRARS ASSOCIATION (1950) 6 Munroe Ave, Ashburton Vic 3147	[5a]		C'wlth			
INDUSTRIAL SHIFT STAFF ASSOCIATION () 14 Whelan Crescent, West Hobart Tas 7000	[100e]	Tas				
INSTITUTE OF INSPECTORS OF SCHOOLS [QUEENSLAND] (n.k.) 416 Swann Rd, Taringa Qld 4067	(54)		Qld 54			

<p>INSTITUTE OF INSPECTORS OF SCHOOLS OF NEW SOUTH WALES (1918) 7 Arnheim Rd, Allambie Heights, NSW 2100</p>	228	NSW	NSW			
<p>INSTITUTE OF TEACHERS, SOUTH AUSTRALIAN see under SOUTH AUSTRALIAN</p>						
<p>INSURANCE STAFFS FEDERATION, AUSTRALIAN see under AUSTRALIAN</p>						
<p>IRONWORKERS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA, FEDERATED see under FEDERATED</p>						
<p>JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS AND ALLIED TRADES UNION OF AUSTRALIA, FEDERATED see under FEDERATED</p>						
<p>JOINT COAL BOARD STAFF ASSOCIATION (1948) c/- Joint Coal Board, 23-25 Macquarie Place, Sydney NSW 2000</p>	180	NSW 166				ACSPA
<p>JOURNALISTS ASSOCIATION, AUSTRALIAN see under AUSTRALIAN</p>						

Name & Address	Members/ States	TU Act Reg.	Arb. Act Reg.	ACTU & Branches	ALP Affln.	Other Afflns.
KINDERGARTEN TEACHERS ASSOCIATION OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA (1963) 1186 Hay St, West Perth WA 6005	(161)		WA 161	WA		
LAUNDRY EMPLOYEES UNION, METROPOLITAN see under METROPOLITAN						
LEGAL PROFESSIONAL OFFICERS ASSOCIATION, COMMONWEALTH see under COMMONWEALTH						
LINE INSPECTORS ASSOCIATION, COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA (1927) 43 Murrami Ave, Caringbah NSW 229	576 All		C'wlth			CCPSO
LIQUOR AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES EMPLOYEES UNION OF AUSTRALIA, FEDERATED see under FEDERATED						
LOCAL GOVERNMENT CLERKS ASSOCIATION OF NEW SOUTH WALES (1919) Box E169, P.O. St James, NSW 2000	414 N	NSW 400	NSW			
LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENGINEERS ASSOCIATION OF NEW SOUTH WALES (1900) 4th Floor, 661 George St, Haymarket NSW 2000	604 N	NSW 554	NSW			

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEMEN, AUSTRALIAN FEDERATED UNION OF see under AUSTRALIAN						
MAITLAND DISTRICT DEPUTIES ASSOCIATION (1931) 44 McFarlane St, Cessnock NSW 2325	(104)	NSW 104	NSW			
MANNEQUINS AND MODELS GUILD OF AUSTRALIA (1960) Room 6, 8th Floor, 94 Elizabeth St, Melbourne Vic 3000	300	NSW 32	C'wlth NSW SA	ACTU 200 Vic SA Tas		
MANUFACTURING GROCERS EMPLOYEES FEDERATION OF AUSTRALIA (n.a.) Box 20, Trades Hall, Melbourne	[1,700e] V,S		C'wlth SA	ACTU 1,695 Vic SA	SA	
MARINE AND HARBOUR TRUST ASSOCIATION () Trades Hall, Hobart	[200e] T	Tas		Tas		
MARINE AND POWER ENGINEERS, AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF see under AUSTRALIAN						
MARINE COOKS, BAKERS AND BUTCHERS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA (1907) 52 Day St, Sydney NSW 2000	500 N,V,Q S,W	NSW 560	C'wlth NSW Qld 62	ACTU 500 NSW		

Name & Address	Members/ States	TU Act Reg.	Arb.Act Reg.	ACTU & Branches	ALP Affln.	Other Afflins.
MARINE PORTERS ASSOCIATION () 6 Brownlea Place, Mt Pritchard NSW 2170	(18) N	NSW 18	NSW			
MARINE STEWARDS AND PANTRYMENS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA, FEDERATED see under FEDERATED						
MARITIME CRANE AND SHIP LOADING UNION (1926) ¹⁷ 90 Montgomery St, Argenton NSW 2284	(175) N	NSW 175	NSW			
MARITIME SERVICES BOARD OF NEW SOUTH WALES CLERICAL AND GENERAL OFFICERS ASSOCIATION (n.a.) 4 Booraba Ave, Lindfield NSW 2070	660 N	NSW 603	NSW			
MARITIME WORKERS UNION OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA (1968) ¹⁸ 16 Monatt St, Fremantle WA 6160	314 W		WA 441	ACTU 187 WA	WA	
MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION, AUSTRALASIAN see under AUSTRALASIAN						
MEAT INSPECTORS ASSOCIATION, COMMONWEALTH PUBLIC SERVICE (1918) 12 Glassop St, Bankstown NSW 2200	1,257 All		C'wlth			ACSPA CCPSO

MEDICAL OFFICERS ASSOCIATION, COMMONWEALTH see under COMMONWEALTH					
MERCHANT SERVICE GUILD OF AUSTRALIA (1904) ¹⁹ 79 Pitt St, Sydney NSW 2000	1,700 All	NSW 325	C'wlth NSW Qld 258 SA WA 280	ACTU 1,200 NSW Vic WA Tas	Tas
MERCHANT TAILORS CUTTERS ASSOCIATION OF NEW SOUTH WALES (1922) 6 Buller St, Bellevue Hill NSW 2023	(17) N	NSW 17	NSW		
METROPOLITAN LAUNDRY EMPLOYEES UNION () 144 Newborough St, Karrinyup WA 6018	(121) W		WA 121		
METROPOLITAN (PERTH) PASSENGER TRANS- PORT TRUST OFFICERS UNION (1958) Room 25, Trades Hall, Perth	240 W		WA 230	ACTU 230 WA	WA
MILK AND ICE CARTERS AND DAIRYMENS EMPLOYEES UNION OF NEW SOUTH WALES (n.a.) Trades Hall, Sydney	(1,800) N	NSW 1,800	NSW	ACTU 1,100 NSW	NSW
MILLERS AND MILL EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA, FEDERATED see under FEDERATED					

Name & Address	Members/ States	TU Act Reg.	Arb. Act Reg.	ACTU & Branches	ALP Affln.	Other Afflns.
MINERS FEDERATION see AUSTRALIAN COAL AND SHALE EMPLOYEES FEDERATION						
MINING MECHANICS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA, FEDERATED see under FEDERATED						
MISCELLANEOUS WORKERS UNION OF AUSTRALIA, FEDERATED see under FEDERATED						
MOTOR OMNIBUS EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION () Suite 15, 1st Floor, 647-649 George St, Haymarket NSW 2000	(1,231) N	NSW 1,231	NSW			
MOTOR TRANSPORT AND CHAUFFEURS ASSOCIATION (1912) Box 85, Trades Hall, Melbourne	3,000 V		C'wlth	ACTU 2,331 Vic		
MOULDERS (METALS) UNION OF AUSTRALIA, FEDERATED see under FEDERATED						
MUNICIPAL, ROAD BOARDS, PARKS AND RACE COURSE EMPLOYEES UNION, PERTH, WESTERN AUSTRALIAN see under WESTERN AUSTRALIAN						

MUNICIPAL AND SHIRE COUNCIL EMPLOYEES UNION OF AUSTRALIA, FEDERATED see under FEDERATED					
MUNICIPAL OFFICERS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA (1921) 6th Floor, Mutual Centre, Degraives St, Melbourne Vic 3000	23,204 All	NSW 1,238	C'wlth NSW Qld 4,491 WA 1,042	WA	ACSPA
MUNICIPAL TRAMWAYS TRUST SALARIED OFFICERS ASSOCIATION () c/- Municipal Tramways Trust, Hackney Rd, Adelaide SA 5000	[50e] S				
MUNICIPAL TRAMWAYS TRUST TRAFFIC OFFICERS ASSOCIATION (1948) 81 Ninth Avenue, Joslin SA 5070	[50e] S				
MUSICIANS UNION OF AUSTRALIA, PROFESSIONAL see under PROFESSIONAL					
NATIONAL SERVICE GUILD (n.a.) 46 Orwell St, Blacktown NSW 2148	350 N	NSW 90			
NATIONAL UNION OF RAILWAYMEN OF AUSTRALIA (1938) 399 Illawarra Rd, Marrickville NSW 2204	2,870 N,T	NSW 2,855	C'wlth NSW		

Name & Address	Members/ States	TU Act Reg.	Arb.Act Reg.	ACTU & Branches	ALP Affln.	Other Afflns.
NAVAL STOREHOUSEMENS ASSOCIATION, COMMONWEALTH see under COMMONWEALTH						
NEW SOUTH WALES COLLIERY MANAGERS ASSOCIATION (1941) Room 3, Joint Coal Board, South Ave, Cessnock NSW 2325	(143)	NSW 143				
NEW SOUTH WALES COLLIERY OFFICIAL ASSOCIATION 1 Rawson St, Wollongong NSW 2500	(404) N	NSW 404	NSW			
NEW SOUTH WALES COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS GUILD (1933) 247 Elizabeth St, Sydney NSW 2000	(2,960) N	NSW 2,960	NSW	ACTU 2,603 NSW		
NEW SOUTH WALES DREDGE AND MARITIME SERVICES BOARD EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION () 28-30 Union St, Newcastle NSW 2300	(425) N	NSW 425	NSW	ACTU 450 NSW	NSW	
NEW SOUTH WALES GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS CANVAS WORKERS UNION (n.a.) 4 Towner Gardens, Pagewood NSW 2035	(29) N	NSW 29	NSW	ACTU 30 NSW		
NEW SOUTH WALES GRADUATE SECONDARY TEACHERS ASSOCIATION (1959) Box 5066 G.P.O. Sydney NSW 2001	[200e]					

NEW SOUTH WALES NURSES ASSOCIATION (1945) 8 Reiby Place, Sydney . NSW 2000	(19,476) N	NSW 19,476	NSW			ACSPA
NEW SOUTH WALES PUBLIC MEDICAL OFFICERS ASSOCIATION (1927) c/- Dougall, Meldrum & Co, 165 Clarence St, Sydney NSW 2000	456 N	NSW 453	NSW			
NEW SOUTH WALES PUBLIC SERVICE PRO- FESSIONAL OFFICERS ASSOCIATION (1915) Suite 1A, 2nd Floor, Griff House, 324 Pitt St, Sydney NSW 2000	3,100 N	NSW 3,024	NSW	NSW		
NEW SOUTH WALES TEACHERS FEDERATION (1919) 300 Sussex St, Sydney NSW 2000	35,281 N	NSW 34,222	NSW	ACTU 34,334 NSW		ATF ACSPA*
NEWCASTLE DISTRICT DEPUTIES AND SHOT- FIRERS PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION (1908) 28 Railway St, Dudley NSW 2290	307 N	NSW 418	NSW			
NEWSPAPER STAFF OFFICERS ASSOCIATION (1963) 7 Pembroke Place, Belrose NSW 2085	168	NSW 163	NSW			
NON-OFFICIAL POSTMASTERS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA (1940) Box 20, P.O. Blackalls Point NSW 2285	3,800 All		C'wlth			

* The ATF but not its constituent unions is affiliated with ACSPA

Name & Address	Members/ States	TU Act Reg.	Arb. Act Reg.	ACTU & Branches	ALP Affln.	Other Afflns.
NORTH AUSTRALIAN WORKERS UNION (1927) Wood St, Darwin NT 5790	2,800 NT		C'wlth	ACTU 3,580		
NURSES ASSOCIATION, NEW SOUTH WALES see under NEW SOUTH WALES						
NURSING FEDERATION, ROYAL AUSTRALIAN see under ROYAL						
OPERATIVE BAKERS UNION OF VICTORIA (1891) Box 5, Trades Hall, Melbourne	[600e] V			ACTU 600 Vic	Vic	
OPERATIVE PAINTERS AND DECORATORS UNION OF AUSTRALIA (1910) Room 43, Trades Hall, Sydney	22,143 All	NSW 11,470 Tas	C'wlth NSW Qld 3,804 WA 2,467	ACTU 13,814 NSW Vic Qld SA WA Tas	NSW Vic Qld SA WA	

OPERATIVE PLASTERERS AND PLASTER WORKERS FEDERATION OF AUSTRALIA (1925) ²⁰ Room 65, Trades Hall, Brisbane	6,000 N,Q,S, W,T	NSW 3,100 Tas	C'wlth NSW Qld 648 WA 734	ACTU 4,716 NSW Qld SA WA Tas	NSW Qld SA WA	
OPERATIVE SAILMAKERS TRADE SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES (1886) 37 Woronora Pde, Oatley NSW 2223	67 N	NSW 73	C'wlth NSW			
OPERATIVE STONEMASONS SOCIETY OF AUSTRALIA () 123 Rowans Rd, Moorabin Vic 3139	[200e]		C'wlth			
OPERATIVE STONEMASONS SOCIETY OF THE STATE OF NEW SOUTH WALES (1853) ²¹ Room 49A, Trades Hall, Sydney	(423) N	NSW 423	NSW	NSW	NSW	
OPERATIVE STONEMASONS UNION OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA (1921) Room 48, Trades Hall, Perth	(27) W		WA 27			
PAINTERS AND DECORATORS UNION OF AUSTRALIA, OPERATIVE see under OPERATIVE						
PASSENGER TRANSPORT TRUST OFFICERS UNION, METROPOLITAN (PERTH) see under METROPOLITAN						

Name & Address	Members/ States	TU Act Reg.	Arb.Act Reg.	ACTU & Branches	ALP Affln.	Other Afflns.
PASTRYCOOKS EMPLOYEES, BISCUIT MAKERS EMPLOYEES AND FLOUR AND SUGAR GOODS WORKERS UNION OF AUSTRALIA, FEDERATED see under FEDERATED						
PENAL OFFICERS ASSOCIATION, TASMANIAN see under TASMANIAN						
PHOTO ENGRAVERS, PHOTO LITHOGRAPHERS AND PHOTOGRAVURE EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA, FEDERATED see under FEDERATED						
PLASTERERS AND PLASTER WORKERS FEDERATION OF AUSTRALIA, OPERATIVE see under OPERATIVE						
PLASTERERS SOCIETY, VICTORIAN see under VICTORIAN						
PLATE, SHEET AND ORNAMENTAL GLASS WORKERS UNION OF NEW SOUTH WALES (1907) Trades Hall, Sydney	900	NSW 898	NSW	NSW		

PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS EMPLOYEES UNION OF AUSTRALIA (1912) 50-52 Victoria St, Carlton South Vic 3053	16,000 N,V,Q, S,T	NSW 8,370	C'wlth NSW Qld 1,750	ACTU 9,100 NSW Vic Qld SA Tas	NSW Vic Qld SA Tas	
PLUMBERS AND SHEETMETAL WORKERS UNION, WEST AUSTRALIAN see under WEST AUSTRALIAN						
POLICE ASSOCIATION [VICTORIA] (1917) 41 McKenzie St, Melbourne Vic 3000	5,000 V					AFFU
POLICE ASSOCIATION OF NEW SOUTH WALES (1921) P.O. Box 26, Brickfield Hill NSW 2000	7,270 N	NSW 6,923	NSW	ACTU 6,625 NSW		AFFU
POLICE ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA (1919) 27 Carrington St, Adelaide SA 5000	2,400 S		SA	SA		AFFU
POLICE ASSOCIATION OF TASMANIA () 27 Argyle St, Hobart Tas 7000	[400e]	Tas				AFFU
POLICE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION, COMMONWEALTH see under COMMONWEALTH						
POLICE OFFICERS UNION, QUEENSLAND see under QUEENSLAND						

Name & Address	Members/ States	TU Act Reg.	Arb. Act Reg.	ACTU & Branches	ALP Affln.	Other Afflns.
POLICE UNION, QUEENSLAND see under QUEENSLAND						
POLICE UNION, WESTERN AUSTRALIAN see under WESTERN AUSTRALIAN						
POSTAL CLERKS AND TELEGRAPHISTS, UNION OF see under UNION						
POSTAL OVERSEERS UNION OF AUSTRALIA (1925) 26 Harrabrook Ave, Five Dock NSW 2046	374 All		C'wlth	ACTU 378		
POSTAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS TECHNICIANS ASSOCIATION (AUSTRALIA) (1911) 2nd Floor, 437 St Kilda Rd, Melbourne Vic 3000	21,000 All		C'wlth	ACTU 19,297 NSW Vic	NSW Vic Qld SA WA Tas	CCPSO
POSTAL WORKERS UNION OF AUSTRALIA, AMALGAMATED see under AMALGAMATED						
POSTMASTER-GENERALS' DEPARTMENT (HEADS OF DIVISION AND BRANCHES) ASSOCIATION (1921) Personnel Branch, P.M.G. Dept., Royal Mail House, Bourke St, Melbourne, Vic 3000	73 All		C'wlth			

<p>POSTMASTER-GENERALS DEPARTMENT TELECOM- MUNICATIONS, TRAFFIC AND SUPERVISORY OFFICERS ASSOCIATION (1920) Chief Telegraph Office, Telecommunication Division, G.P.O. Sydney NSW 2000</p> <p>POSTMASTERS ASSOCIATION, AUSTRALIAN see under AUSTRALIAN</p> <p>PRINTERS OPERATIVES UNION, VICTORIAN see under VICTORIAN</p> <p>PRINTERS TRAVELLERS ASSOCIATION, QUEENSLAND see under QUEENSLAND</p> <p>PRINTING AND KINDRED INDUSTRIES UNION (1916)²² Labor Council Building, 377-383 Sussex St, Sydney NSW 2000</p> <p>PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS OFFICERS ASSOCIATION OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA (1948) 11/20 Ollay St, East Perth WA 6118</p> <p>PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS, AUSTRALIA ASSOCIATION OF see under ASSOCIATION</p>	<p>370 All</p> <p>54,925 All</p> <p>400 W</p>	<p>NSW 25,625</p>	<p>C'wlth</p> <p>C'wlth NSW Qld 5,009 SA WA 2,766</p> <p>WA 25</p>	<p>ACTU 52,040 NSW Vic Qld SA WA Tas</p>	<p>NSW Vic Qld SA WA Tas</p>	<p>CCPSO</p>
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Name & Address	Members/ States	TU Act Reg.	Arb.Act Reg.	ACTU & Branches	ALP Affln.	Other Afflns.
PROFESSIONAL FIRE BRIGADE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA Head Fire Station, East Melbourne, Vic 3002	[300e]					
PROFESSIONAL MUSICIANS UNION OF AUSTRALIA (1911) 61 Queens Rd, Melbourne Vic 3004	[12,000e] All	NSW 3,777 Vic	C'wlth NSW Qld 1,260 SA WA 88	ACTU 7,117 NSW Vic Qld SA WA Tas	Vic Qld WA	
PROFESSIONAL OFFICERS ASSOCIATION, COMMONWEALTH PUBLIC SERVICE (1912) Suite 17, 545 St Kilda Rd, Melbourne Vic 3004	4,700 All		C'wlth			CPA
PROFESSIONAL OFFICERS ASSOCIATION OF NEW SOUTH WALES (1915) School of Arts, 275B Pitt St, Sydney NSW 2000	(778)	NSW 778	NSW			
PROFESSIONAL OFFICERS ASSOCIATION, QUEENSLAND see under QUEENSLAND						

PROFESSIONAL PARAMEDICAL OFFICERS ASSOCIATION (COMMONWEALTH PUBLIC SERVICE) 33 Quarry Rd, Dural NSW 2158	160 N,V,Q, S,W		C'wlth		
PROFESSIONAL RADIO EMPLOYEES INSTITUTE OF AUSTRALASIA (1916) 403 Elizabeth St, Sydney NSW 2000	4,250		C'wlth	ACTU 3,000 NSW	CCPSO
PROFESSIONAL SURVEYORS ASSOCIATION, COMMONWEALTH see under COMMONWEALTH					
PSYCHIATRIC NURSES ASSOCIATION, WEST AUSTRALIAN see under WEST AUSTRALIAN					
PUBLIC MEDICAL OFFICERS ASSOCIATION, NEW SOUTH WALES see under NEW SOUTH WALES					
PUBLIC SERVICE ARTISANS ASSOCIATION, COMMONWEALTH see under COMMONWEALTH					
PUBLIC SERVICE ASSOCIATION (FOURTH DIVISION OFFICERS), COMMONWEALTH see under COMMONWEALTH					
PUBLIC SERVICE ASSOCIATION, VICTORIAN see under VICTORIAN					

Name & Address	Members/ States	TU Act Reg.	Arb. Act Reg.	ACTU & Branches	ALP Affln.	Other Afflns.
PUBLIC SERVICE ASSOCIATION OF NEW SOUTH WALES (1899) 201 Castlereagh St, Sydney NSW 2000	31,372 N	NSW 33,766	NSW	ACTU 28,775 NSW		APSF
PUBLIC SERVICE ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA (1881) 73 Wakefield St, Adelaide SA 5000	S		SA			APSF
PULP AND PAPER WORKERS FEDERATION OF AUSTRALIA (1936) ²³ Room 45, Trades Hall, Melbourne	3,800 N,V,S, T		C'wlth	ACTU 3,750 NSW Vic	Vic SA	
QUEENSLAND ASSOCIATION OF TEACHERS IN INDEPENDENT (NON-GOVERNMENTAL) SCHOOLS 94 Taringa Pde, Indooroopilly Qld 4068			Qld 1,031			
QUEENSLAND BLIND WORKERS UNION (1918) 60 Glindemann Drive, Holland Park Qld 4121	51 Q		Qld 51	Qld		
QUEENSLAND COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS GUILD (1923) Room G, 177 Ann St, Brisbane Qld 4000	550 Q		Qld 816			CIUC
QUEENSLAND COUNTRY FIRE BRIGADE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION (1950) 83 Turpin Rd, Southport Qld 4218	200 Q		Qld 186			

QUEENSLAND KINDERGARTEN TEACHERS ASSOCIATION 130 Victoria Park Rd, Kelvin Grove, Qld 4059	(46)		Qld 46		
QUEENSLAND POLICE OFFICERS UNION (1925) Police Traffic Branch, Herschel St, Brisbane Qld 4000	90 Q		Qld 92		
QUEENSLAND POLICE UNION (1915) 269 Main St, Kangaroo Point, Qld 4169	(2,984) Q		Qld 2,984		AFFU CIUC
QUEENSLAND PRINTERS TRAVELLERS ASSOCIATION (1922) A.N.Z. Bank Chambers, 134 Adelaide St, Brisbane Qld 4000	66		Qld 62		
QUEENSLAND PROFESSIONAL OFFICERS ASSOCIATION (1912) 453 Ann St, Brisbane Qld 4000	5,200		Qld 5,966		
QUEENSLAND RAILWAY GUARDS, SHUNTERS AND CONDUCTORS ASSOCIATION (1894) 257 Wickham St, Fortitude Valley Qld 4006	520		Qld 525	Qld	
QUEENSLAND RAILWAY MAINTENANCE UNION (1914) 250 Edward St, Brisbane Qld 4000	2,068		Qld 2,068	Qld	

Name & Address	Members/ States	TU Act Reg.	Arb. Act Reg.	ACTU & Branches	ALP Affln.	Other Afflins.
QUEENSLAND RAILWAY SALARIED OFFICERS UNION (1917) 276 Edward St, Brisbane Qld 4000	1,100		Qld 1,071		Qld	
QUEENSLAND RAILWAY SIGNALMENS UNION (1916) 79 Pilba St, Chermside Qld 4032	100		Qld 101		Qld	CIUC
QUEENSLAND RAILWAY STATIONMASTERS UNION (1912) ²⁴ Goldsborough Rd, Taringa Qld 4066	1,060		Qld 1,060			CIUC
QUEENSLAND RAILWAY TRAFFIC EMPLOYEES UNION (1917) 317 George St, Brisbane Qld 4000	(1,832) Q		Qld 1,832			CIUC
QUEENSLAND STATE SERVICE UNION (1917) 67 Elizabeth St, Brisbane Qld 4000	12,333 Q		Qld 12,233			APSF CIUC
QUEENSLAND TEACHERS AND SUPERVISORS OF HANDICAPPED CHILDREN (1965) P.O. Box 45, Newstead Qld 4006	(84) Q		Qld 84			
QUEENSLAND TEACHERS UNION (1889) 81 Elizabeth St, Brisbane Qld 4000	13,500 Q		Qld 12,166			ATF CIUC ACSPA*

* The ATF but not its constituent unions is affiliated with ACSPA

QUEENSLAND WHARF SUPERINTENDENTS AND SUPERVISORS UNION (1962) 20 Dibbel St, West Chermside Qld 4032	30 Q		Qld 29			
RACECOURSE TOTALISATOR EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION OF NEW SOUTH WALES (1948) 15 Glebe Point Rd, Broadway NSW 2007	770 N	NSW 670	NSW	NSW		
RADIO EMPLOYEES INSTITUTE OF AUSTRALASIA, PROFESSIONAL see under PROFESSIONAL						
RAILWAY EMPLOYEES, WEST AUSTRALIAN AMALGAMATED SOCIETY OF see under WEST AUSTRALIAN						
RAILWAY GUARDS, SHUNTERS AND CONDUCTORS ASSOCIATION, QUEENSLAND see under QUEENSLAND						
RAILWAY MAINTENANCE UNION, QUEENSLAND see under QUEENSLAND						
RAILWAY OFFICERS ASSOCIATION, SOUTH MAITLAND see under SOUTH MAITLAND						
RAILWAY OFFICERS UNION, WEST AUSTRALIAN see under WEST AUSTRALIAN						

Names & Addresses	Members/ States	TU Act Reg.	Arb. Act Reg.	ACTU & Branches	ALP Affln.	Other Afflns.
RAILWAY SALARIED OFFICERS UNION, QUEENSLAND see under QUEENSLAND						
RAILWAY SIGNALMENS UNION, QUEENSLAND see under QUEENSLAND						
RAILWAY STATIONMASTERS UNION, QUEENSLAND see under QUEENSLAND						
RAILWAY TRAFFIC EMPLOYEES UNION, QUEENSLAND see under QUEENSLAND						
RAILWAYS UNION, AUSTRALIAN see under AUSTRALIAN						
RANGERS AND RABBIT INSPECTORS ASSOC- IATION OF NEW SOUTH WALES (1958) 78 Oswald St, Inverell NSW 2360	121 N	NSW 134	NSW			
REAL ESTATE SALESMENS ASSOCIATION OF NEW SOUTH WALES (1963) c/- Bowes & Craig, 44 Martin Place, Sydney NSW 2000	N	NSW 335	NSW			

REPATRIATION DEPARTMENT MEDICAL OFFICERS ASSOCIATION (1936) ²⁵ Division of Haematology, Repatriation General Hospital, Concord NSW 2139	385		C'wlth		CPA
ROYAL AUSTRALIAN NURSING FEDERATION (1924) Suite 18, 33 Queens Rd, Melbourne Vic 3006	21,000 All		C'wlth Qld 6,602		ACSPA CIUC
RUBBER AND ALLIED WORKERS UNION OF AUSTRALIA, FEDERATED see under FEDERATED					
RURAL BANK OF NSW OFFICERS ASSOCIATION (1968) Room 42, Daking House, Rawson Place, Sydney NSW 2000	3,000 N	NSW 2,993			
SAILMAKERS TRADE SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES, OPERATIVE see under OPERATIVE					
SALARIED OFFICERS ASSOCIATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA (1967) 18 Dupont Ave, City Beach WA 6015	(267)		WA 267		
SALARIED PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS ASSOCIATION (1928) Box 38, P.O. Northcote Vic 3070	[600e]		C'wlth WA 57	WA	

Name & Address	Members/ States	TU Act Reg.	Arb. Act Reg.	ACTU & Branches	ALP Affln.	Other Afflns.
SEAMENS UNION OF AUSTRALIA (1872) 289 Sussex St, Sydney NSW 2000	[4,500e] All	NSW 1,916	C'wlth NSW Qld	ACTU 4,186 NSW Vic Qld SA WA	NSW Vic Qld SA WA	
SECONDARY TEACHERS ASSOCIATION, VICTORIAN see under VICTORIAN						
SECRETARIES AND MANAGERS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA (1959) 377 Sussex St, Sydney NSW 2000	(1,520)	NSW 1,520	C'wlth NSW	NSW		ACSPA
SHIP JOINERS SOCIETY OF AUSTRALIA (1943) 188 George St, Sydney NSW 2000	80 N,S	NSW*	C'wlth			
SHIP PAINTERS AND DOCKERS UNION OF AUSTRALIA, FEDERATED see under FEDERATED						
SHIPWRIGHTS AND SHIP CONSTRUCTORS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA, FEDERATED see under FEDERATED						

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SHOP ASSISTANTS AND WAREHOUSE EMPLOYEES FEDERATION OF AUSTRALIA (1908) 377 Sussex St, Sydney NSW 2000	102,310	NSW 17,022	C'wlth NSW Qld 14,636 WA 9,042	ACTU 61,137 NSW Vic SA WA Tas	NSW Qld SA WA Tas	CIUC
SHOP ASSISTANTS AND WAREHOUSE EMPLOYEES UNION, EASTERN GOLDFIELDS see under EASTERN GOLDFIELDS						
SILVERTON TRAMWAY EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION (1890) 31 Morgan St, Broken Hill South NSW 2880	20	NSW 58	NSW			
SLATERS, TILERS AND ROOFING INDUSTRY UNION OF VICTORIA (1911) 390 Ballarat Rd, Sunshine Vic 3020	800			ACTU 280 Vic	Vic	
SOCIETY OF LICENSED AIRCRAFT ENGINEERS (1959) 13 Victoria Rd, Botany NSW 2019	[100e]					
SOCIETY OF STEVEDORING SUPERVISORS OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA (1968) 21 Devant Way, Brentwood WA 6153	32 W		WA 30			

Name & Address	Members/ States	TU Act Reg.	Arb. Act Reg.	ACTU & Branches	ALP Affln.	Other Afflns.
SOUTH AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF TEACHERS (1951) 163a Greenhill Rd, Parkside SA 5063	14,000 S		SA			ATF ACSPA*
SOUTH AUSTRALIAN WHOLESALE SOFTGOODS SALESMEN AND WAREHOUSEMENS ASSOCIATION (1934) 103 Wright St, Adelaide SA 5001	[100e] S		SA	ACTU 100 SA		
SOUTH MAITLAND RAILWAY OFFICERS ASSOCIATION (1927) 32 Webland St, Rutherford NSW 2320	(18) N	NSW 18	NSW			
STATE SCHOOL TEACHERS UNION OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA (INCORPORATED) (1898) 13 Murray St, Perth WA 6000	7,511 W					ATF ACSPA*
STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA SALARIED OFFICERS ASSOCIATION (1949) Room 48, Trades Hall, Perth	(600) W		WA 600			
STATE SERVICE UNION, QUEENSLAND see under QUEENSLAND						
STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATES AND WARDENS ASSOCIATION, QUEENSLAND (1920) c/- Magistrates Court, Brisbane Qld 4000	48 Q		Qld 88			

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STOREMEN AND PACKERS UNION OF AUSTRALIA, FEDERATED see under FEDERATED						
SUGAR REFINING EMPLOYEES UNION, FREMANTLE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA (1932) 16 Joyce Ave, Hamilton Hill WA 6163	42 W		WA 39		WA	
SUGAR WORKERS EMPLOYEES UNION OF AUSTRALIA (1911) 4 Kingsville St, West Footscray Vic 3012	[180e] V		C'wlth	ACTU 176 Vic		
SUGAR WORKS EMPLOYEES UNION OF NEW SOUTH WALES (1912) Trades Hall, Sydney	(490) N	NSW 490*	NSW	NSW	NSW	
SULPHIDE CORPORATION EMPLOYEES UNION (1901) 26 First St, Boolaroo NSW 2284	(460) N	NSW 460	NSW		NSW	
SYDNEY COAL LUMPERS UNION () Mechanics Institute, Millers Point NSW 2000	(58) N	NSW 58	NSW	NSW		
TASMANIAN AMBULANCE SERVICES EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION (1963) Box 69, Federal St, North Hobart Tas 7000	[50e] T	Tas		Tas		

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Name & Address	Members/ States	TU Act Reg.	Arb. Act Reg.	ACTU & Branches	ALP Affln.	Other Afflns.
TASMANIAN PENAL OFFICERS ASSOCIATION (1939) 124 Howard Rd, Glenorchy Tas 7010	141					
TASMANIAN PUBLIC SERVICE ASSOCIATION (1897) ²⁶ 138 Macquarie St, Hobart Tas 7000	6,500					APSF
TASMANIAN TEACHERS FEDERATION (1905) 32 Patrick St, Hobart Tas 7000	4,000					ATF ACSPA*
TAXI DRIVERS ASSOCIATION OF NEW SOUTH WALES (1969) 34 Belgium St, Auburn NSW 2144	60 N					
TEACHERS AND SUPERVISORS OF HANDICAPPED CHILDREN, QUEENSLAND see under QUEENSLAND						
TEACHERS FEDERATION, NEW SOUTH WALES see under NEW SOUTH WALES						
TEACHERS GUILD OF NEW SOUTH WALES (1892) 44 Margaret St, Sydney NSW 2000	[400e]					
TEACHERS UNION, AFFILIATED see under AFFILIATED						

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TEACHERS UNION, QUEENSLAND see under QUEENSLAND					
TEACHERS UNION, VICTORIAN see under VICTORIAN					
TECHNICAL SERVICE GUILD OF AUSTRALIA Box 442, P.O. Blacktown NSW 2148	750 All				
TECHNICAL TEACHERS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA (1967) 2 Arden St, North Melbourne Vic 3051	4,650 V				
TELECOMMUNICATIONS TECHNICAL OFFICERS ASSOCIATION (1934) ²⁷ P.O. Box A176, Sydney South NSW 2000	1,200 All		C'wlth		CCPSO
TELEPHONE AND PHONOGRAM OFFICERS ASSOCIATION, COMMONWEALTH see under COMMONWEALTH					
TEXTILE WORKERS UNION, AUSTRALIAN see under AUSTRALIAN					
THEATRE MANAGERS ASSOCIATION (1942) Room 1011, Manchester Unity Buildings 160 Castlereagh St, Sydney NSW 2000	[400e] All	NSW 206	C'wlth NSW Qld 48 WA 13		

Name & Address	Members/ States	TU Act Reg.	Arb.Act Reg.	ACTU & Branches	ALP Affln.	Other Afflns.
THEATRICAL AND AMUSEMENT EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION, AUSTRALIAN see under AUSTRALIAN						
TILELAYERS UNION OF NEW SOUTH WALES (1908) 2 Wisdom St, Connells Point NSW 2221	400 N	NSW 310	NSW	ACTU 200 NSW		
TIMBER INDUSTRY UNION (SOUTH WEST LAND DIVISION), WEST AUSTRALIAN see under WEST AUSTRALIAN						
TIMBER WORKERS UNION, AUSTRALIAN see under AUSTRALIAN						
TIMBER YARDS, SAWMILLS AND WOODWORKERS EMPLOYEES UNION, UNITED METROPOLITAN see under UNITED						
TOBACCO AND CIGARETTE WORKERS UNION OF AUSTRALIA, FEDERATED see under FEDERATED						
TRAMWAY AND MOTOR OMNIBUS EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION, AUSTRALIAN see under AUSTRALIAN						
TRAMWAY EMPLOYEES UNION (1912) 402 Sandy Bay Rd, Hobart Tas 7005	[300e]			Tas	Tas	

<p>TRANSPORT OFFICERS FEDERATION, AUSTRALASIAN see under AUSTRALASIAN</p>					
<p>TRANSPORT WORKERS UNION OF AUSTRALIA (1912) 1st Floor, 353 Elizabeth St, Melbourne Vic 3000</p>	<p>51,785 All</p>		<p>C'wlth Qld 12,212 SA WA 4,497</p>	<p>ACTU 37,960 Vic Qld SA WA Tas</p>	<p>Vic Qld SA WA Tas NSW</p>
<p>TRUSTEE COMPANIES OFFICERS ASSOCIATION (1921) 8 Regent St, Adelaide SA 5000</p>	<p>1,206</p>		<p>C'wlth</p>		<p>ACSPA</p>
<p>UNDERTAKERS ASSISTANTS AND CEMETERY EMPLOYEES UNION OF AUSTRALIA (1916) Box 65, Trades Hall, Melbourne</p>	<p>500</p>		<p>C'wlth</p>	<p>ACTU 378 Vic</p>	
<p>UNION OF POSTAL CLERKS AND TELEGRAPHISTS (1881) 261 Elizabeth St, Sydney NSW 2000</p>	<p>4,360 All</p>		<p>C'wlth</p>	<p>ACTU 4,423 NSW Qld SA</p>	<p>NSW SA ACSPA</p>
<p>UNITED COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS GUILD OF AUSTRALIA (1931) Box 1409M, G.P.O. Melbourne Vic 3001</p>	<p>1,800 All</p>		<p>C'wlth SA</p>		

Name & Address	Members/ States	TU Act Reg.	Arb. Act Reg.	ACTU & Branches	ALP Affln.	Other Afflns.
UNITED FIREFIGHTERS UNION OF AUSTRALIA (1948) ²⁸ 232 Castlereagh St, Sydney NSW 2000	[5,600e] All	NSW 2,761	NSW Qld 102 WA 507	ACTU 3,645 NSW Vic Qld WA Tas	NSW Vic Qld WA Tas	
UNITED FURNITURE TRADES UNION () Trades Hall, Perth	(1,956) W		WA 1,956	WA	WA	
UNITED METROPOLITAN TIMBER YARD, SAWMILLS AND WOODWORKERS EMPLOYEES UNION (1902) Trades Hall, Perth	822 W	WA	WA 950	WA 800	WA 800	
UNITED OPERATIVE BRICKLAYERS SOCIETY OF QUEENSLAND (1865) Turbot St, Brisbane Qld 4000	1,000 Q		Qld 600	Qld	Qld	
VEHICLE BUILDERS EMPLOYEES FEDERATION OF AUSTRALIA (1912) ACTU Building, 17-25 Lygon St, Carlton Vic 3053	37,306 N,V,Q, S,T	NSW 9,200	C'wlth NSW Qld 3,166	ACTU 32,014 NSW Vic Qld SA Tas	NSW Vic Qld SA	
VEHICLE BUILDERS UNION, WEST AUSTRALIAN see under WEST AUSTRALIAN						

VICTORIAN FIBROUS PLASTERERS AND PLASTER WORKERS UNION (1908) Box 87, Trades Hall, Melbourne	1,200 V		C'wlth	ACTU 1,010 Vic	Vic	
VICTORIAN OPERATIVE BRICKLAYERS SOCIETY (1856) Room 34, Trades Hall, Melbourne, Vic.	3,622 V		C'wlth	ACTU 2,735 Vic		
VICTORIAN PLASTERERS SOCIETY (1900) Box 62, Trades Hall, Melbourne, Vic.	[1,300e] V		C'wlth	ACTU 1,093 Vic	Vic	
VICTORIAN PRINTERS OPERATIVES UNION (1910) Box 66, Trades Hall, Melbourne Vic	2,103 V			ACTU 2,078 Vic	Vic	
VICTORIAN PUBLIC SERVICE ASSOCIATION (1939) 41 Mackenzie St, Melbourne Vic 3000	12,000 V					APSF
VICTORIAN SECONDARY TEACHERS ASSOCI- ATION (1948) 58-60 Jolimont St, Jolimont Vic 3002	5,500 V					
VICTORIAN TEACHERS UNION (1926) 20 Bank Place, Melbourne Vic 3000	17,469 V					ATF ACSPA*
WATER AND SEWERAGE EMPLOYEES UNION (1907) Room 66, Trades Hall, Sydney, N.S.W.	9,956 N	NSW 9956	NSW	ACTU 9,707 NSW	NSW	ACSPA

* The ATF but not its constituent unions is affiliated with ACSPA

Name & Address	Members/ States	TU Act Reg.	Arb. Act Reg.	ACTU & Branches	ALP Affln.	Other Afflns.
WATERSIDE WORKERS FEDERATION OF AUSTRALIA (1902) ²⁹ Box 4035, G.P.O., Sydney NSW 2001	16,113 All	SA	C'wlth SA WA	ACTU 21,444 NSW Vic Qld SA WA Tas	NSW Vic Qld SA WA Tas	
WEST AUSTRALIAN AMALGAMATED SOCIETY OF RAILWAY EMPLOYEES (1897) ³⁰ Room 34, Trades Hall, Perth	4,599 W		WA 4,766	WA	WA	
WEST AUSTRALIAN CLEANERS, CARETAKERS, LIFT ATTENDANTS, WINDOW CLEANERS, ATTENDANTS AND WATCHMENS UNION (1920) Room 8, Trades Hall, Perth	2,750 W		WA 2,611	WA	WA	
WEST AUSTRALIAN DENTAL TECHNICIANS AND EMPLOYEES UNION (1947) 102 Beaufort St, Perth WA 6000	(141) W		WA 141	ACTU 168 WA		
WEST AUSTRALIAN GAS WORKS UNION (1911) 14 Pusey St, Bentley WA 6102	(127) W		WA 127	WA 185	WA	
WEST AUSTRALIAN HAIRDRESSERS AND WIGMAKERS EMPLOYEES UNION (n.a.) 6 Kinsella St, Joondana WA 6060	775 W		WA 765			

WEST AUSTRALIAN PLUMBERS AND SHEET METAL WORKERS UNION (1902) Room 41, Trades Hall, Perth	2,000 W		WA 1,826	WA	WA
WEST AUSTRALIAN PSYCHIATRIC NURSES ASSOCIATION (1929) 6 Rhodes Place, Mosman Park WA 6012	371 W		WA 335	WA	WA
WEST AUSTRALIAN RAILWAY OFFICERS UNION (1922) Room 56, Trades Hall, Perth	1,867 W	WA 1,829		WA	WA
WEST AUSTRALIAN TIMBER INDUSTRY UNION (SOUTH WEST LAND DIVISION) (1933) Trades Hall, Perth	(704) W		WA 704	WA	WA
WEST AUSTRALIAN VEHICLE BUILDERS UNION () Room 12, Trades Hall, Perth	(300)		WA 300	WA	WA
WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BARMAIDS AND BARMENS UNION (1908) Room 5, Trades Hall, Perth	(1,169)	WA	WA 1,169	WA	
WESTERN AUSTRALIAN COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS GUILD () 69 St George's Terrace, Perth WA 6000	(193)		WA 193		
WESTERN AUSTRALIAN EGG MARKETING BOARD EMPLOYEES UNION (1958) 102 Beaufort St, Perth WA 6000	(68)		WA 68	ACTU 96 WA	

Name & Address	Members/ States	TU Act Reg.	Arb. Act Reg.	ACTU & Branches	ALP Affln.	Other Afflns.
WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GAOL OFFICERS UNION, FREMANTLE (1934) 42 Stratton St, Hamilton Hill WA 6163	400 W		WA 404	WA	WA	
WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOLD MINES AND NICKEL SUPERVISORS ASSOCIATION (1945) 249 Forrest St, Kalgoorlie WA 6430	100		WA 99			
WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GRAIN HANDLING SALARIED OFFICERS ASSOCIATION (1963) 188 Orrong Rd, Riverdale WA 6103	135 W		WA 136			
WESTERN AUSTRALIAN MUNICIPAL, ROAD BOARDS, PARKS AND RACE COURSE EMPLOYEES UNION, PERTH (1910) Room 55, Trades Hall, Perth	3,500 W		WA 3,042	WA	WA	
WESTERN AUSTRALIAN POLICE UNION (1912) 48 James St, Perth WA 6000	1,650 W		WA 1,606	WA	WA	AFPU
WESTERN DISTRICT DEPUTIES ASSOCIATION (1914) 27 Hill St, Lithgow NSW 2790	36 N	NSW 36	NSW			
WHARF SUPERINTENDENTS AND SUPERVISORS ASSOCIATION OF NEW SOUTH WALES (1955) 20 Wolseley St, Drummoyne NSW 2047		NSW 105	NSW	NSW		

WHARF SUPERINTENDENTS AND SUPERVISORS UNION, QUEENSLAND see under QUEENSLAND						
WHOLESALE SOFTGOODS SALESMEN AND WAREHOUSEMENS ASSOCIATION, SOUTH AUSTRALIA see under SOUTH AUSTRALIA						
WHOLESALE SOFTGOODS EMPLOYEES FEDERATION () ³¹	[50e]		C'wlth			
WOOL AND BASIL WORKERS FEDERATION OF AUSTRALIA (1890) 73 Belmont Rd, Tingalpa Qld 4173	1,250	NSW 400	C'wlth NSW	ACTU 1,204 NSW Vic SA	NSW Vic	
WOOL BROKERS STAFFS ASSOCIATION (1952) 5th Floor, 9 Hunter St, Sydney NSW 2000	[1,000e]		C'wlth			ACSPA
WOOLCLASSERS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA (1909) 1, 3rd Floor, Westminster House, 561-567 George St, Sydney NSW 2000	2,013 All	NSW 868	C'wlth NSW			ACSPA
WORKS SUPERVISORS ASSOCIATION, COMMONWEALTH see under COMMONWEALTH						
ZINC WORKERS UNION () Room 6, 54a Main Rd, Moonah Tas 7009	1,000 T	Tas		ACTU 1,149 Tas	Tas	

Notes to the Table

- 1 Affiliated with the Australian Federation of Air Pilots.
- 2 See Appendix E.
- 3 Newcastle branch (5,919 members) separately registered under the New South Wales Trade Union Act.
- 4 Affiliated with the Professional Officers' Association, Commonwealth Public Service.
- 5 Northern (3,628 members), Southern (3,952 members) and Western (300 members) districts separately registered under the New South Wales Trade Union Act.
- 6 See also West Australian Amalgamated Society of Railway Employees.
- 7 Western Australian ALP affiliation for Transline employees only.
- 8 Amalgamation with the Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union is being considered.
- 9 Perth (2,609 members) and Goldfields (146 members) sub-branches separately registered under the Western Australian Industrial Arbitration Act.
- 10 Central and Southern Branch (19,738 members) and Northern branch (3,672) separately registered under the Queensland Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Acts. The union is affiliated with the DLP in Victoria only.
- 11 Barrier branch (1,082 members) registered separately under the New South Wales Trade Union Act. The Western Australian branch of the union (1,810) is separately affiliated with the ACTU.
Collie branch (97 members) separately registered under the Western Australian Industrial Arbitration Act.
- 12 The union has some members in Western Australia but there is no branch in that state.
- 13 Only the Victorian branch is affiliated with the ACTU.

- 14 See also Maritime Workers' Union of Western Australia.
- 15 Affiliated with the Public Service Association of New South Wales.
- 16 Perth (3,991 members) and Goldfields (212 members) branches separately registered under the Western Australian Industrial Arbitration Act, and separately affiliated with the Trades and Labor Council of Western Australia.
- 17 Affiliated with the Waterside Workers' Federation, Newcastle Cranes branch.
- 18 The union is an amalgamation, for the purposes of jurisdiction under the Western Australian Industrial Arbitration Act, of the Western Australian branches of the Federated Ship Painters and Dockers' Union, the Federated Shipwrights and Ship Constructors' Association of Australia and the Waterfront Watchmen's section of the Federated Miscellaneous Workers' Union of Australia.
- 19 The union is very closely associated with the Federated Miscellaneous Workers' Union of Australia.
- 20 The union is proposing to amalgamate with the Building Workers' Industrial Union.
- 21 Affiliated with the Operative Plasterers and Plaster Workers' Federation, NSW branch.
- 22 The union is affiliated with the Council of Commonwealth Public Service Organisations in respect of some of its Canberra members only.
- 23 The Millicent branch of the union is affiliated with the ALP in South Australia.
- 24 Affiliated with the Australasian Transport Officers' Federation
- 25 The Queensland members (40) are also members of the Queensland Professional Officers' Association.
- 26 The Tasmanian Prison Officers' Association and the Salaried Medical Practitioners Society are affiliated with this Association.

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- 27 Formerly the Supervising Technicians Association, PMG Department.
- 28 See Appendix F.
- 29 Six branches within the state are separately registered under the Western Australian Industrial Arbitration Act.
- 30 Affiliated with the Australian Railways Union.
- 31 Present address not known.

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Department of Political Science
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Dr P. M. Weller, <i>Post-Doctoral Fellow</i>	Miss M. B. Carter, <i>Departmental Secretary</i>

Research Interests

The Department is working in selected fields of Australian politics, comparative politics and world politics.

Structural studies of the Australian party system and political attitudes are supported by regional and national survey research; the compilation and analysis of comprehensive election statistics; case studies of party and pressure group organisation and strategy; and research on Australian political history and thought since 1890.

In comparative politics, the Department's main interests are in the politics and government of the USSR and in political and administrative development in Papua New Guinea.

In world politics, the Department's work is complementary to that of the Department of International Relations in the Research School of Pacific Studies. It is concerned with the practice and the theory of current inter-Power politics, in the global context but with a focus on western Europe. In that context, recent work deals with inter- and supra-national organisations, with strategic issues, and with the connections between world politics and the domestic politics of states.