



# VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

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Factories and Shops Acts.

## DETERMINATION OF A WAGES BOARD ADJUSTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 21 OF THE FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACT 1934 (No. 4275).

I, Raymond Henry Beers, Secretary for Labour, in pursuance of the powers conferred by the Factories and Shops Acts, hereby make and issue the following adjusted Determination of the Wages Board referred to hereunder showing adjusted rates and prices to operate from the beginning of the first pay period to commence in February, 1953.

Dated at Melbourne, this  
5th day of March, 1953.

RAY H. BEERS,  
Secretary for Labour.

### PLASTER OF PARIS BOARD.

Clause 2 of the Determination published in *Government Gazette* No. 113 of the 30th January, 1951, shall be replaced by the following clause:—

2.

<i>Improvers.</i>					<i>Other Employees.</i>			
WAGES PER WEEK OF 40 HOURS.					WAGES PER WEEK OF 40 HOURS.			
—	Percentage of Basic Wage.	Adjustable Rate.	Emergency Loading (Non- adjustable).	Total Weekly Wage.	—	Adjustable Rate.	Emergency Loading (Non- adjustable).	Total Weekly Wage.
		<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Under 17 years of age	48	110 0	2 9	112 9	(a) MILL EMPLOYEES.			
17 years of age ..	63	144 6	3 9	148 3	Calciner .. ..	276 6	6 0	282 6
18 " " ..	78	178 6	4 6	183 0	Mechanical shovel attendant ..	266 6	6 0	272 6
19 " " ..	93	213 0	5 6	218 6	Bagger .. ..	262 0	6 0	268 0
20 " " ..	100 + 3s.	232 0	6 0	238 0	All others .. ..	252 6	6 0	258 6
PROPORTION (IN ANY PLACE).					(b) GYPSUM WORKERS.			
One improver to every five or fraction of five workers receiving not less than 258s. 6d. per week.					Manager in charge of gypsum pit	296 6	..	296 6
					Gypsum raisers .. ..	242 6	..	242 6

Clauses, other than clause 2, of the said Determination as amended on the 4th April, 1951, shall remain in force.

By Authority: W. M. HOUSTON, Government Printer, Melbourne.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. This not only helps in tracking expenses but also ensures compliance with tax regulations.

In the second section, the author outlines the various methods used for data collection and analysis. These include surveys, interviews, and focus groups. Each method has its own strengths and limitations, and the choice depends on the specific research objectives.

The third section delves into the statistical analysis of the collected data. It covers topics such as descriptive statistics, inferential statistics, and regression analysis. The goal is to identify patterns and trends in the data that can inform business decisions.

Finally, the document concludes with a summary of the findings and recommendations. It highlights the key insights gained from the research and provides practical advice for implementing these findings in a business context.