

CHAPTER 3

EMPLOYMENT AND UNDEREMPLOYMENT

This chapter provides a statistical summary of employment and underemployment in Australia. Data on employment is obtained from two main sources — the ABS Monthly Labour Force Survey (and its supplementaries) and the employer based quarterly survey of Employment and Earnings. The principal publication for employment data for the first of these surveys is *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0), and the principal publication for data on employed wage and salary earners from the surveys of employers is *Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia* (6248.0).

There are conceptual and methodological reasons for differences in the estimates produced by the two surveys. These are discussed in *Employed Wage and Salary Earners* (6248.0) and in an *Information Paper: Comparison of Employment Estimates from the Labour Force Survey and the Survey of Employment and Earnings* (6263.0). The two series should be seen as complementary and movements in them have generally been broadly consistent. In recent time periods the two surveys have shown some divergence in the estimates produced.

The ABS considers that the Labour Force series provides the better indicator of overall employment movements at the Australian and State level. The aggregate employment estimates in the quarterly National Accounts are based on that source.

The Survey of Employment and Earnings provides detailed estimates of employment at the State and industry level, with a dissection between public and private sector employment.

All Employed Persons (Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0))

The Monthly Labour Force Survey collects information, using personal interviews, from civilian persons aged 15 and over in a sample of private and non-private dwellings eg. hotels, motels, institutions. The scope of the survey includes all employed persons, comprising employers, self-employed persons, unpaid helpers in family businesses and employees in private households, as well as wage and salary earners.

For the Labour Force Survey a person is defined as employed if he or she does any paid work at all during a specific week (referred to as the reference week), regardless of the number of hours worked. In addition, a person is defined as employed if he or she works for one hour or more in a family business or on a farm. In this chapter, Labour Force Survey measures of employment are analysed according to such criteria as the demographic characteristics of employed persons, the industry in which they work, their occupation and status of worker (i.e. whether they are wage and salary earners, employers, etc.), the weekly hours they work and whether they are employed full-time or part-time. Multiple jobholding, the job-changing behaviour of the population and the educational attainment of employed persons are also highlighted.

Total employment in Australia in August 1989 was 7,727,600, comprising 4,571,900 males and 3,155,700 females.

Over the period August 1979 to August 1989 total employment increased by 1,649,100. Almost 76 per cent of this increase occurred in the latter half of this period. Some 60 per cent of the increase in employment from August 1979 to August 1989 was due to a rise in the number of persons employed full time. An increase in female employment contributed to about one-half of the increase in full-time employment and 77 per cent of the increase in part-time employment over the same period.

Part-time employment has made a significant contribution to growth in total employment in the ten years to August 1989. Females employed part-time comprised 16.4 per cent of total employment in August 1989, up from 12.5 per cent ten years earlier. Males employed part-time increased from 3.4 per cent to 4.6 per cent over the period. While female full-time employment also increased, the contribution of male full-time employment decreased from 61.1 per cent of total employment in August 1979 to 54.6 per cent in August 1989.

While the employment/population ratio for persons increased from 56.5 per cent in August 1979 to 59.1 per cent in August 1989, for females the ratio increased from 39.6 per cent to 47.6 per cent.

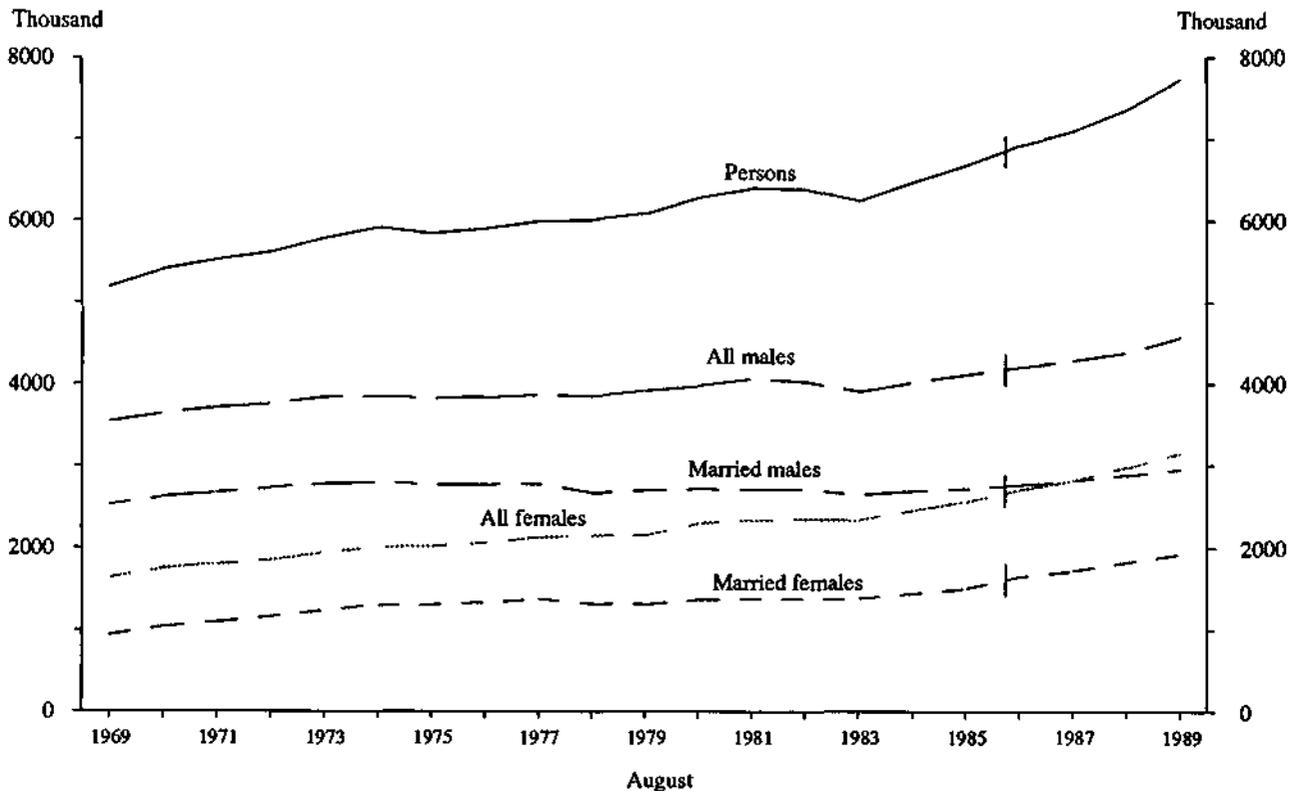
TABLE 3.1. EMPLOYED PERSONS : STATUS OF WORKER, AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1979 TO AUGUST 1989
(*000)

August	Employers	Self-employed	Wage and salary earners	Unpaid family helpers	Total
MALES					
1979	243.8	448.9	3,218.6	9.8	3,921.1
1980	261.5	460.4	3,249.2	11.7	3,982.8
1981	247.3	455.1	3,344.8	10.7	4,057.9
1982	250.3	462.2	3,301.2	10.7	4,024.3
1983	224.2	466.8	3,202.4	10.3	3,903.6
1984	241.9	489.3	3,276.6	10.3	4,018.0
1985	244.5	503.8	3,352.8	10.0	4,111.1
1986(a)	240.5	521.8	3,414.6	25.8	4,202.6
1987	251.3	513.6	3,487.9	24.3	4,277.1
1988	265.7	509.0	3,583.7	23.7	4,382.1
1989	256.7	534.8	3,759.5	20.8	4,571.9
FEMALES					
1979	95.2	169.3	1,878.2	14.7	2,157.4
1980	105.1	188.0	1,992.3	13.1	2,298.5
1981	98.0	188.0	2,033.9	16.0	2,335.8
1982	103.0	184.8	2,053.0	14.2	2,355.0
1983	96.9	186.3	2,040.1	14.2	2,337.4
1984	94.3	193.9	2,149.1	10.8	2,448.1
1985	107.4	209.7	2,229.8	17.6	2,564.5
1986(a)	105.5	228.0	2,342.3	40.2	2,716.0
1987	112.0	218.6	2,449.8	34.8	2,815.2
1988	114.2	236.2	2,578.2	42.8	2,971.3
1989	113.0	239.3	2,771.6	31.7	3,155.7

(a) Estimates from August 1986 are based on a revised definition introduced in April 1986. See paragraph 22 of the Technical Notes for further information.

Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

CHART 3.1. EMPLOYED PERSONS: MARITAL STATUS AND SEX, AUSTRALIA



Indicates break in series. Estimates from August 1986 are based on a revised definition introduced in April 1986. See Technical Notes for further information.

Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

TABLE 3.2. EMPLOYED PERSONS : FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1979 TO AUGUST 1989

August	Males				Females				Persons		
	Married		Total		Married		Total		Full-time	Part-time	Total
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time			
NUMBER ('000)											
1979	2,617.9	87.5	3,715.9	205.2	726.7	581.0	1,397.2	760.2	5,113.1	965.4	6,078.5
1980	2,634.5	85.3	3,773.8	209.0	743.4	626.9	1,477.3	821.2	5,251.1	1,030.3	6,281.4
1981	2,615.7	95.6	3,835.6	222.3	746.4	629.9	1,501.5	834.3	5,337.1	1,056.6	6,393.7
1982	2,610.7	99.8	3,782.5	241.9	749.6	631.6	1,503.4	851.6	5,285.9	1,093.4	6,379.3
1983	2,547.1	107.0	3,663.4	240.2	753.3	630.7	1,486.9	850.5	5,150.3	1,090.7	6,241.1
1984	2,593.9	105.8	3,772.5	245.5	786.6	659.3	1,546.3	901.8	5,318.8	1,147.3	6,466.1
1985	2,624.6	102.3	3,856.7	254.4	804.8	703.9	1,607.3	957.2	5,464.0	1,211.6	6,675.6
1986(a)	2,664.2	112.8	3,922.3	280.3	884.5	773.4	1,686.5	1,029.5	5,608.8	1,309.8	6,918.6
1987	2,688.4	123.8	3,960.0	317.1	910.7	809.4	1,711.1	1,104.1	5,671.1	1,421.2	7,092.3
1988	2,760.4	116.8	4,076.4	305.7	958.8	861.9	1,798.1	1,173.1	5,874.6	1,478.8	7,353.4
1989	2,823.1	132.6	4,217.5	354.4	1,022.4	904.5	1,891.5	1,264.2	6,108.9	1,618.6	7,727.6
PROPORTION OF EMPLOYED PERSONS (per cent)											
1979	43.1	1.4	61.1	3.4	12.0	9.6	23.0	12.5	84.1	15.9	100.0
1980	41.9	1.4	60.0	3.3	11.8	10.0	23.5	13.1	83.6	16.4	100.0
1981	40.9	1.5	60.0	3.5	11.7	9.9	23.5	13.0	83.5	16.5	100.0
1982	40.9	1.6	59.3	3.8	11.8	9.9	23.6	13.3	82.9	17.1	100.0
1983	40.8	1.7	58.7	3.8	12.1	10.1	23.8	13.6	82.5	17.5	100.0
1984	40.1	1.6	58.3	3.8	12.2	10.2	23.9	13.9	82.3	17.7	100.0
1985	39.3	1.5	57.8	3.8	12.1	10.5	24.1	14.3	81.9	18.1	100.0
1986(a)	38.5	1.6	56.7	4.1	12.8	11.2	24.4	14.9	81.1	18.9	100.0
1987	37.9	1.7	55.8	4.5	12.8	11.4	24.1	15.6	80.0	20.0	100.0
1988	37.5	1.6	55.4	4.2	13.0	11.7	24.5	16.0	79.9	20.1	100.0
1989	36.5	1.7	54.6	4.6	13.2	11.7	24.5	16.4	79.1	20.9	100.0

(a) Estimates from August 1986 are based on a revised definition introduced in April 1986. See paragraph 22 of the Technical Notes for further information.

Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

TABLE 3.3. EMPLOYED PERSONS: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, BY AGE, AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1989 ('000)

	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	
MARRIED MALES									
Full-time workers	4.4	90.9	784.2	939.3	639.2	208.3	124.7	32.1	2,823.1
Part-time workers	* 0.1	4.0	21.6	22.2	20.9	20.9	19.3	23.6	132.6
Total	4.5	94.9	805.8	961.5	660.0	229.2	144.0	55.7	2,955.6
ALL MALES									
Full-time workers	254.7	495.1	1,195.5	1,104.9	743.4	241.2	143.7	38.9	4,217.5
Part-time workers	117.3	53.9	47.1	34.1	26.7	23.8	24.0	27.4	354.4
Total	372.0	549.1	1,242.6	1,139.1	770.1	265.0	167.7	66.3	4,571.9
MARRIED FEMALES									
Full-time workers	7.2	98.5	315.5	342.4	197.7	42.2	13.1	5.8	1,022.4
Part-time workers	* 3.4	32.4	260.7	350.4	188.3	40.4	21.4	7.6	904.5
Total	10.6	130.9	576.1	692.8	386.0	82.5	34.4	13.4	1,926.9
ALL FEMALES									
Full-time workers	175.8	365.5	534.8	453.5	270.1	61.6	20.1	10.2	1,891.5
Part-time workers	160.0	102.7	309.3	384.2	215.0	51.0	28.8	13.3	1,264.2
Total	335.8	468.2	844.0	837.6	485.1	112.6	49.0	23.5	3,155.7
PERSONS									
Full-time workers	430.4	860.6	1,730.2	1,558.4	1,013.6	302.7	163.8	49.2	6,108.9
Part-time workers	277.3	156.6	356.4	418.3	241.7	74.8	52.9	40.7	1,618.6
Total	707.7	1,017.2	2,086.7	1,976.7	1,255.3	377.5	216.7	89.8	7,727.6

Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

TABLE 3.4. EMPLOYED PERSONS : ANNUAL CHANGE BY MARITAL STATUS AND SEX, AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1983 TO AUGUST 1989
(per cent)

August	Males			Females			Persons		
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total
MARRIED									
1983	-2.4	7.2	-2.1	0.5	-0.1	0.2	-1.8	0.9	-1.3
1984	1.8	-1.1	1.7	4.4	4.5	4.5	2.4	3.7	2.7
1985	1.2	-3.3	1.0	2.3	6.8	4.3	1.4	5.4	2.2
1986(a)	1.5	10.3	1.8	9.9	9.9	9.9	3.5	9.9	4.7
1987	0.9	9.8	1.3	3.0	4.7	3.8	1.4	5.3	2.2
1988	2.7	-5.7	2.3	5.3	6.5	5.8	3.3	4.9	3.7
1989	2.3	13.5	2.7	6.6	4.9	5.8	3.4	6.0	3.9
NOT MARRIED									
1983	-4.7	-6.2	-4.9	-2.7	-0.1	-2.1	-3.9	-2.5	-3.7
1984	5.6	4.9	5.5	3.6	10.3	5.1	4.8	8.2	5.3
1985	4.5	8.9	5.0	5.6	4.5	5.3	5.0	5.8	5.1
1986(a)	2.1	10.2	3.0	-0.1	1.1	0.2	1.3	4.7	1.8
1987	1.1	15.3	2.8	-0.2	15.1	3.5	0.6	15.2	3.1
1988	3.5	-2.3	2.7	4.9	5.6	5.1	4.0	2.5	3.7
1989	5.9	17.5	7.4	3.6	15.6	6.8	5.0	16.3	7.1
TOTAL									
1983	-3.1	-0.7	-3.0	-1.1	-0.1	-0.8	-2.6	-0.2	-2.2
1984	3.0	2.2	2.9	4.0	6.0	4.7	3.3	5.2	3.6
1985	2.2	3.6	2.3	3.9	6.1	4.8	2.7	5.6	3.2
1986(a)	1.7	10.2	2.2	4.9	7.6	5.9	2.7	8.1	3.6
1987	1.0	13.1	1.8	1.5	10.6	3.7	1.1	8.5	2.5
1988	2.9	-3.6	2.5	5.1	6.2	5.5	3.6	4.1	3.7
1989	3.5	15.9	4.3	5.2	7.8	6.2	4.0	9.5	5.1

(a) Estimates from August 1986 are based on a revised definition introduced in April 1986. See paragraph 22 of the Technical Notes for further information.

Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

TABLE 3.5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIOS(a), AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1979 TO AUGUST 1989
(per cent)

August	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	
MALES									
1979	52.4	82.6	92.3	93.3	89.0	79.5	52.1	11.3	74.0
1980	53.6	82.8	91.7	93.6	88.8	81.3	47.8	11.0	74.0
1981	54.9	83.7	91.5	92.9	88.7	78.3	49.1	10.4	73.8
1982	52.3	79.3	89.7	91.7	86.7	76.6	45.5	9.1	71.7
1983	44.9	74.1	86.8	89.3	85.0	73.0	39.8	8.3	68.3
1984	46.0	76.6	87.8	89.9	84.9	72.6	39.9	8.8	69.1
1985	46.6	78.6	87.7	90.6	85.7	71.1	39.3	8.6	69.3
1986(b)	47.6	78.1	88.4	90.0	85.1	71.2	42.3	8.3	69.3
1987	47.1	78.2	88.0	90.0	85.7	70.2	41.6	8.4	69.1
1988	47.9	80.3	88.5	90.6	83.4	68.9	43.3	8.3	69.3
1989	52.0	82.1	89.9	90.0	86.1	71.5	46.2	8.4	70.9
FEMALES									
1979	43.8	63.6	47.0	54.7	45.0	25.4	13.0	2.4	39.6
1980	48.1	64.6	49.8	56.2	46.0	28.3	13.2	2.9	41.4
1981	47.4	64.5	49.6	55.5	47.5	29.0	11.7	2.5	41.2
1982	46.6	63.8	50.0	55.2	47.7	25.0	9.6	2.5	40.7
1983	44.4	62.7	47.8	54.1	46.2	27.3	11.9	2.1	39.7
1984	44.7	64.4	51.0	55.4	47.8	26.6	11.4	2.5	40.9
1985	46.4	65.9	53.3	58.2	48.0	26.1	11.1	1.9	42.0
1986(b)	45.5	67.3	55.5	60.8	52.0	27.5	12.5	1.9	43.6
1987	43.2	67.7	57.2	61.8	52.8	29.5	13.1	2.6	44.3
1988	47.1	67.6	58.0	65.0	54.8	30.5	14.0	2.5	45.8
1989	48.8	71.3	61.2	67.1	56.9	31.3	13.3	2.2	47.6
PERSONS									
1979	48.2	73.1	69.7	74.3	67.5	52.3	31.7	6.2	56.5
1980	50.9	73.7	70.8	75.2	67.9	54.6	29.7	6.3	57.4
1981	51.2	74.1	70.6	74.5	68.5	53.6	29.5	5.8	57.3
1982	49.5	71.6	69.8	73.8	67.6	50.8	26.8	5.3	56.0
1983	44.6	68.4	67.3	71.9	66.0	50.3	25.3	4.7	53.8
1984	45.3	70.5	69.4	72.9	66.8	49.9	25.2	5.1	54.8
1985	46.5	72.3	70.5	74.7	67.3	48.9	24.8	4.8	55.5
1986(b)	46.6	72.7	71.9	75.6	69.0	49.7	27.1	4.6	56.3
1987	45.2	73.0	72.6	76.0	69.7	50.2	27.1	5.0	56.5
1988	47.5	74.0	73.2	77.9	69.5	50.0	28.4	5.0	57.4
1989	50.4	76.8	75.6	78.7	71.9	51.7	29.6	4.8	59.1

(a) Employment/population ratio for any group is the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group.

(b) Estimates from August 1986 are based on a revised definition introduced in April 1986. See paragraph 22 of the Technical Notes for further information.

Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

TABLE 3.6. EMPLOYED PERSONS : INDUSTRY, AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1979 TO AUGUST 1989
('000)

Industry	August										
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986(a)	1987	1988	1989
MALES											
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	315.2	311.5	307.0	306.0	314.3	302.6	303.9	299.3	294.7	304.7	291.3
Mining	76.8	77.1	90.0	82.0	87.4	83.9	92.0	88.0	88.9	87.3	94.1
Manufacturing	919.0	937.4	927.9	900.6	849.7	849.4	812.6	826.5	850.3	887.0	895.3
Electricity, gas and water	109.6	119.8	111.6	119.2	124.8	134.4	127.5	123.1	106.1	102.6	103.0
Construction	423.8	437.4	425.6	422.9	346.4	380.4	412.9	427.2	427.9	462.0	526.0
Wholesale and retail trade	710.4	725.2	729.0	707.2	689.4	722.7	755.2	781.5	796.0	839.6	871.5
Transport and storage	296.9	290.8	297.4	314.9	310.3	297.4	318.7	327.2	308.2	305.6	325.1
Communication	97.5	85.4	97.8	96.9	104.4	99.9	113.0	107.4	104.1	99.3	101.5
Finance, property and business services	270.1	286.7	306.7	314.7	300.3	325.5	359.8	363.8	410.5	404.5	451.2
Public administration and defence	187.6	186.0	200.1	196.3	211.0	214.7	203.4	210.0	222.7	201.0	197.3
Community services	360.1	365.5	387.4	391.3	400.0	411.6	425.9	446.4	452.3	463.4	476.5
Recreation, personal and other services	153.9	160.0	177.6	172.2	165.5	194.5	186.3	202.1	215.3	225.1	239.0
Total	3,921.1	3,982.8	4,057.9	4,024.3	3,903.6	4,018.0	4,111.1	4,202.6	4,277.1	4,382.1	4,571.9
FEMALES											
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	83.8	95.9	108.8	104.1	97.3	97.1	111.2	116.2	107.7	123.6	115.0
Mining	4.9	7.0	9.2	9.1	6.9	8.4	9.6	7.4	9.7	8.0	11.3
Manufacturing	309.4	302.6	308.1	295.6	282.3	292.8	300.6	305.1	304.2	316.6	340.7
Electricity, gas and water	9.0	9.1	13.3	9.6	11.3	13.6	11.2	14.5	13.5	11.4	10.4
Construction	44.9	48.4	49.0	43.8	41.5	43.1	58.3	66.2	60.1	67.2	75.4
Wholesale and retail trade	522.3	549.1	545.0	541.3	527.7	548.4	569.5	609.2	615.6	662.5	735.4
Transport and storage	49.0	52.1	53.3	60.4	54.9	57.5	58.7	69.1	67.1	73.5	82.4
Communication	29.5	31.0	33.1	32.7	35.9	32.0	36.2	41.7	35.3	35.5	38.3
Finance, property and business services	218.0	228.3	252.6	272.2	274.2	294.8	308.2	339.4	360.6	401.0	424.0
Public administration and defence	83.3	96.3	99.2	90.3	103.0	107.9	121.9	115.8	129.3	121.7	126.7
Community services	587.2	649.1	641.8	665.5	677.3	727.7	734.5	775.8	831.4	845.2	880.4
Recreation, personal and other services	216.0	229.6	222.2	230.3	225.3	225.1	244.6	255.6	281.0	305.0	315.7
Total	2,157.4	2,298.5	2,335.8	2,355.0	2,337.4	2,448.1	2,564.5	2,716.0	2,815.2	2,971.3	3,155.7
PERSONS											
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	399.0	407.4	415.9	410.2	411.7	399.6	415.1	415.5	402.4	428.2	406.2
Mining	81.7	84.1	99.1	91.2	94.3	92.2	101.6	95.5	98.5	95.3	105.4
Manufacturing	1,228.5	1,240.0	1,236.0	1,196.3	1,132.0	1,142.2	1,113.2	1,131.6	1,154.4	1,203.6	1,236.0
Electricity, gas and water	118.6	128.9	125.0	128.8	136.0	148.0	138.7	137.5	119.6	113.9	113.4
Construction	468.7	485.8	474.6	466.7	388.0	423.5	471.2	493.4	487.9	529.2	601.4
Wholesale and retail trade	1,232.7	1,274.3	1,273.9	1,248.5	1,217.1	1,271.2	1,324.7	1,390.7	1,411.6	1,502.2	1,606.9
Transport and storage	345.9	342.9	350.7	375.2	365.2	354.9	377.4	396.4	375.3	379.1	407.5
Communication	127.1	116.4	130.9	129.6	140.3	131.9	149.2	149.1	139.5	134.8	139.8
Finance, property and business services	488.1	515.0	559.4	587.0	574.5	620.3	668.0	703.2	771.1	805.5	875.2
Public administration and defence	270.9	282.3	299.2	286.6	314.0	322.5	325.3	325.9	352.0	322.7	324.0
Community services	947.4	1,014.6	1,029.2	1,056.8	1,077.3	1,139.3	1,160.4	1,222.2	1,283.7	1,308.6	1,356.9
Recreation, personal and other services	369.9	389.6	399.8	402.5	390.8	420.6	430.9	457.7	496.3	530.2	554.7
Total	6,078.5	6,281.4	6,393.7	6,379.3	6,241.1	6,466.1	6,675.6	6,918.6	7,092.3	7,353.4	7,727.6

(a) Estimates from August 1986 are based on a revised definition introduced in April 1986. See paragraph 22 of the Technical Notes for further information.

Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

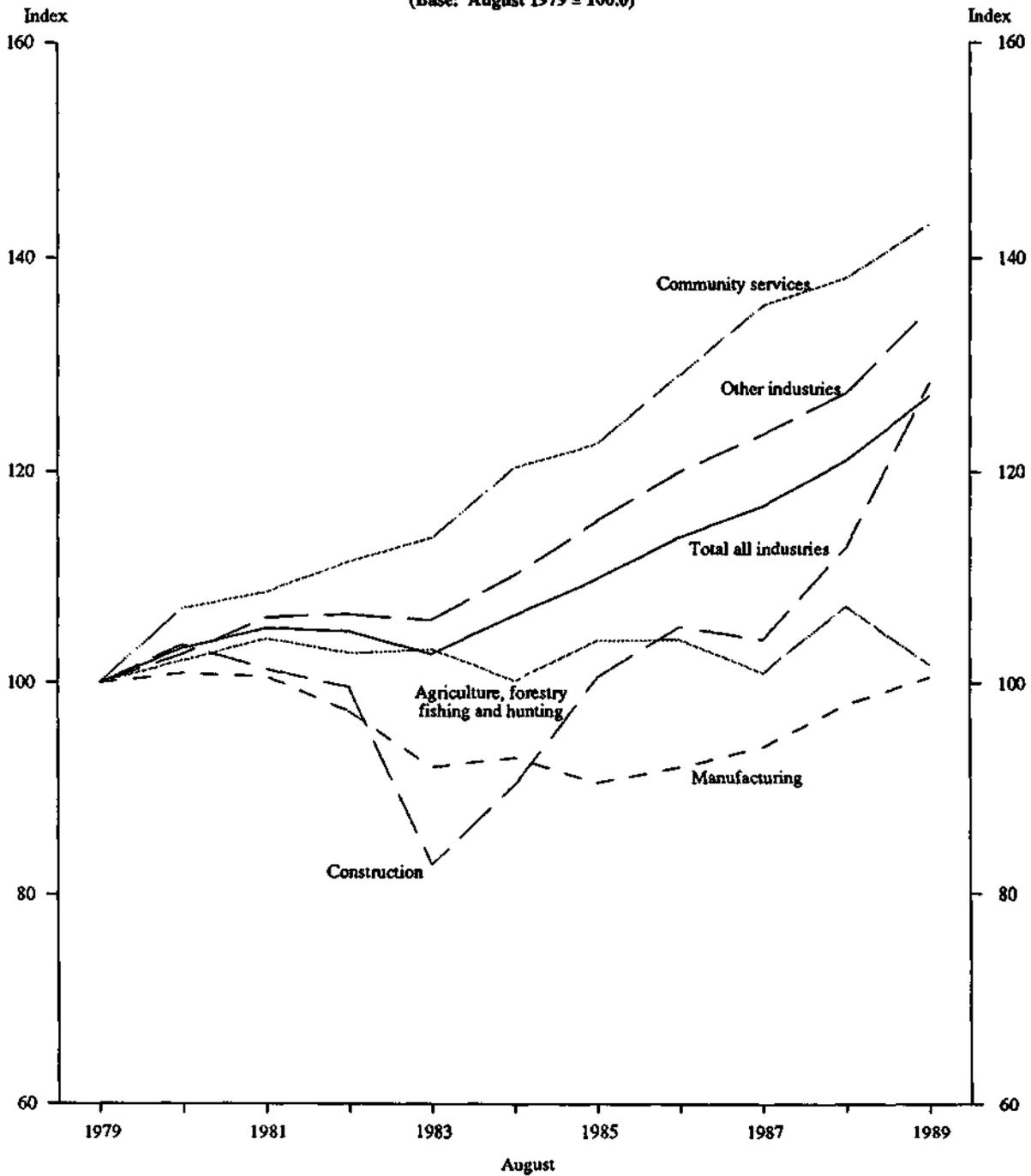
TABLE 3.7. EMPLOYED PERSONS : PROPORTIONS BY INDUSTRY, AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1979 TO AUGUST 1989
(per cent)

Industry	August										
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986(a)	1987	1988	1989
MALES											
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.6	8.1	7.5	7.4	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.4
Mining	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1
Manufacturing	23.4	23.5	22.9	22.4	21.8	21.1	19.8	19.7	19.9	20.2	19.6
Electricity, gas and water	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.3
Construction	10.8	11.0	10.5	10.5	8.9	9.5	10.0	10.2	10.0	10.5	11.5
Wholesale and retail trade	18.1	18.2	18.0	17.6	17.7	18.0	18.4	18.6	18.6	19.2	19.1
Transport and storage	7.6	7.3	7.3	7.8	7.9	7.4	7.8	7.8	7.2	7.0	7.1
Communication	2.5	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2
Finance, property and business services	6.9	7.2	7.6	7.8	7.7	8.1	8.8	8.7	9.6	9.2	9.9
Public administration and defence	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.4	5.3	4.9	5.0	5.2	4.6	4.3
Community services	9.2	9.2	9.5	9.7	10.2	10.2	10.4	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.4
Recreation, personal and other services	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.9	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
FEMALES											
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	3.9	4.1	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.3	3.8	4.2	3.6
Mining	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Manufacturing	14.3	13.1	13.2	12.6	12.1	12.0	11.7	11.2	10.8	10.7	10.8
Electricity, gas and water	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3
Construction	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.4
Wholesale and retail trade	24.2	23.9	23.3	23.0	22.6	22.4	22.2	22.4	21.9	22.3	23.3
Transport and storage	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6
Communication	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.2
Finance, property and business services	10.1	9.9	10.8	11.6	11.7	12.0	12.0	12.5	12.8	13.5	13.4
Public administration and defence	3.9	4.2	4.2	3.8	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.3	4.6	4.1	4.0
Community services	27.2	28.2	27.5	28.3	29.0	29.7	28.6	28.6	29.5	28.4	27.9
Recreation, personal and other services	10.0	10.0	9.5	9.8	9.6	9.2	9.5	9.4	10.0	10.3	10.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
PERSONS											
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.3
Mining	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4
Manufacturing	20.2	19.7	19.3	18.8	18.1	17.7	16.7	16.4	16.3	16.4	16.0
Electricity, gas and water	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.5
Construction	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.3	6.2	6.5	7.1	7.1	6.9	7.2	7.8
Wholesale and retail trade	20.3	20.3	19.9	19.6	19.5	19.7	19.8	20.1	19.9	20.4	20.8
Transport and storage	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.9	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.2	5.3
Communication	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.8
Finance, property and business services	8.0	8.2	8.7	9.2	9.2	9.6	10.0	10.2	10.9	11.0	11.3
Public administration and defence	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.5	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.4	4.2
Community services	15.6	16.2	16.1	16.6	17.3	17.6	17.4	17.7	18.1	17.8	17.6
Recreation, personal and other services	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.6	7.0	7.2	7.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Estimates from August 1986 are based on a revised definition introduced in April 1986. See paragraph 22 of the Technical Notes for further information.

Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

CHART 3.2. EMPLOYED PERSONS: SELECTED INDUSTRY INDEXES, AUSTRALIA
(Base: August 1979 = 100.0)



Note: Estimates from August 1986 are based on a revised definition introduced in April 1986. See Technical Notes for further information.

Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

TABLE 3.8. EMPLOYED PERSONS: MAJOR AND MINOR OCCUPATION GROUPS, AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1989
(*000)

Occupation major and minor group(a)	Females			Persons
	Males	Married	Total	
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS	631.4	154.2	189.8	821.2
Legislators and government appointed officials	* 1.3	* 0.4	* 0.6	* 1.9
General managers	38.8	* 2.2	* 2.7	41.4
Specialist managers	143.8	16.1	26.9	170.7
Farmers and farm managers	177.7	64.2	69.0	246.7
Managing supervisors (sales and service)	169.3	65.0	83.0	252.3
Managing supervisors (other business)	100.5	6.2	7.6	108.1
PROFESSIONALS	585.5	225.1	375.1	960.6
Natural scientists	28.2	7.1	12.7	40.9
Building professionals and engineers	112.3	* 2.1	4.0	116.3
Health diagnosis and treatment practitioners	52.2	23.7	35.9	88.0
School teachers	85.5	99.2	150.8	236.2
Other teachers and instructors	50.8	27.7	44.8	95.5
Social professionals	41.4	9.5	20.7	62.1
Business professionals	158.1	29.1	54.7	212.8
Artists and related professionals	37.6	13.0	28.5	66.1
Miscellaneous professionals	19.6	13.6	23.2	42.8
PARA-PROFESSIONALS	251.5	124.8	202.3	453.8
Medical and science technical officers and technicians	10.2	5.5	10.1	20.3
Engineering and building associates and technicians	82.1	* 3.1	6.9	89.0
Air and sea transport technical workers	20.3	* 0.3	* 0.3	20.6
Registered nurses	12.3	91.7	138.8	151.1
Police	36.5	* 1.8	6.1	42.6
Miscellaneous para-professionals	90.2	22.5	40.0	130.2
TRADESPERSONS	1,115.4	69.3	124.3	1,239.7
Metal fitting and machining tradespersons	129.6	* 0.2	* 0.5	130.1
Other metal tradespersons	115.6	* 2.2	* 3.0	118.6
Electrical and electronics tradespersons	170.6	* 0.9	* 2.5	173.1
Building tradespersons	286.8	* 0.7	* 2.3	289.1
Printing tradespersons	35.3	6.7	10.2	45.5
Vehicle tradespersons	146.4	* 0.6	* 1.5	148.0
Food tradespersons	82.3	20.6	30.1	112.4
Amenity horticultural tradespersons	44.7	* 3.3	4.8	49.5
Miscellaneous tradespersons	104.0	34.0	69.4	173.4
CLERKS	306.2	631.8	1,011.6	1,317.9
Stenographers and typists	4.6	169.8	278.5	283.1
Data processing and business machine operators	20.5	39.1	74.5	95.1
Numerical clerks	129.7	228.0	328.7	458.4
Filing, sorting and copying clerks	17.5	20.1	39.3	56.8
Material recording and despatching clerks	51.8	18.6	33.8	85.5
Receptionists, telephonists and messengers	21.7	83.6	140.9	162.5
Miscellaneous clerks	60.6	72.5	116.0	176.6
SALESPERSONS AND PERSONAL SERVICE WORKERS	399.8	359.9	729.1	1,128.9
Investment, insurance and real estate salespersons	70.8	13.0	22.2	92.9
Sales representatives	88.4	19.8	32.8	121.2
Sales assistants	145.7	158.6	326.0	471.7
Tellers, cashiers and ticket salespersons	24.3	51.3	120.7	145.0
Miscellaneous salespersons	58.8	43.4	103.0	161.8
Personal service workers	11.8	73.7	124.4	136.3
PLANT AND MACHINE OPERATORS, AND DRIVERS	501.7	74.9	102.7	604.4
Road and rail transport drivers	235.6	11.5	17.9	253.4
Mobile plant operators (except transport)	104.3	* 0.8	* 1.4	105.6
Stationary plant operators	73.5	* 0.2	* 0.7	74.3
Machine operators	88.3	62.3	82.7	171.0
LABOURERS AND RELATED WORKERS	780.3	286.9	420.8	1,201.1
Trades assistants and factory hands	202.1	61.8	95.4	297.4
Agricultural labourers and related workers	96.5	18.9	31.0	127.6
Cleaners	69.9	101.0	135.4	205.3
Construction and mining labourers	132.9	* 1.2	* 2.3	135.2
Miscellaneous labourers and related workers	278.9	104.0	156.8	435.6
TOTAL	4,571.9	1,926.9	3,155.7	7,727.6

(a) Classified according to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, ASCO 1986.

Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

TABLE 3.9. FULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS : REASONS, AUSTRALIA,
AUGUST 1979 TO AUGUST 1989
(^{'000})

Reasons for working less than 35 hours	August										
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986(a)	1987	1988	1989
MALES											
Leave, holiday or flexitime	214.3	303.4	320.7	348.2	284.1	267.4	349.7	335.6	336.3	288.8	274.5
Own illness or injury	154.9	160.1	163.6	180.3	152.7	145.2	175.2	142.9	145.5	166.4	152.8
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	10.5	10.7	26.3	7.2	11.6	28.2	27.4	51.9	21.6	13.4	29.1
Began or left job in the survey week	12.3	9.3	11.6	8.5	11.0	8.4	9.1	10.9	9.3	9.8	9.8
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	33.0	35.9	31.8	44.8	39.8	29.1	28.2	32.8	33.2	29.6	31.7
Shift work, standard work arrangements	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	58.5	60.6	70.2	79.2	74.6	85.2	75.4
Other reasons	46.5	42.5	36.8	36.3	18.3	19.2	20.9	18.8	22.9	23.0	28.2
Total	471.4	561.8	590.8	625.3	576.1	558.2	680.7	672.2	643.4	616.3	601.6
FEMALES											
Leave, holiday or flexitime	97.6	147.4	154.4	153.5	134.2	127.8	165.3	181.9	183.9	154.2	136.3
Own illness or injury	79.1	82.2	80.8	97.6	85.6	81.9	106.9	88.7	93.4	98.3	106.5
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	*	*	*	*	*	*2.9	*1.7	10.0	*1.6	*2.3	*3.4
Began or left job in the survey week	4.3	5.8	6.0	6.4	3.6	4.8	4.3	6.4	4.1	6.3	6.6
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	8.5	8.7	6.5	13.2	10.2	8.4	8.3	10.6	11.5	10.3	9.3
Shift work, standard work arrangements	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	17.0	23.9	23.3	27.9	24.3	40.8	35.5
Other reasons	14.2	12.2	10.4	12.0	4.2	5.0	4.9	7.2	8.1	8.0	9.0
Total	203.8	256.8	259.9	283.3	255.6	254.8	314.8	332.6	327.0	320.1	306.6
PERSONS											
Leave, holiday or flexitime	311.9	450.7	475.2	501.8	418.3	395.2	514.9	517.5	520.2	443.1	410.8
Own illness or injury	234.0	242.3	244.4	277.9	238.3	227.2	282.2	231.6	239.0	264.7	259.3
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	10.5	11.2	28.2	7.9	12.5	31.1	29.1	61.9	23.2	15.7	32.5
Began or left job in the survey week	16.6	15.1	17.5	14.9	14.6	13.3	13.4	17.3	13.5	16.1	16.4
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	41.5	44.6	38.3	57.9	50.0	37.5	36.5	43.4	44.7	39.9	41.0
Shift work, standard work arrangements	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	75.5	84.5	93.5	107.1	98.8	126.0	110.8
Other reasons	60.7	54.7	47.2	48.2	22.5	24.2	25.9	26.0	31.1	31.0	37.2
Total	675.2	818.6	850.7	908.7	831.8	813.0	995.5	1,004.8	970.4	936.4	908.1

(a) Estimates from August 1986 are based on a revised definition introduced in April 1986. See paragraph 22 of the Technical Notes for further information.
Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

TABLE 3.10. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY AGE, AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1989
(^{'000})

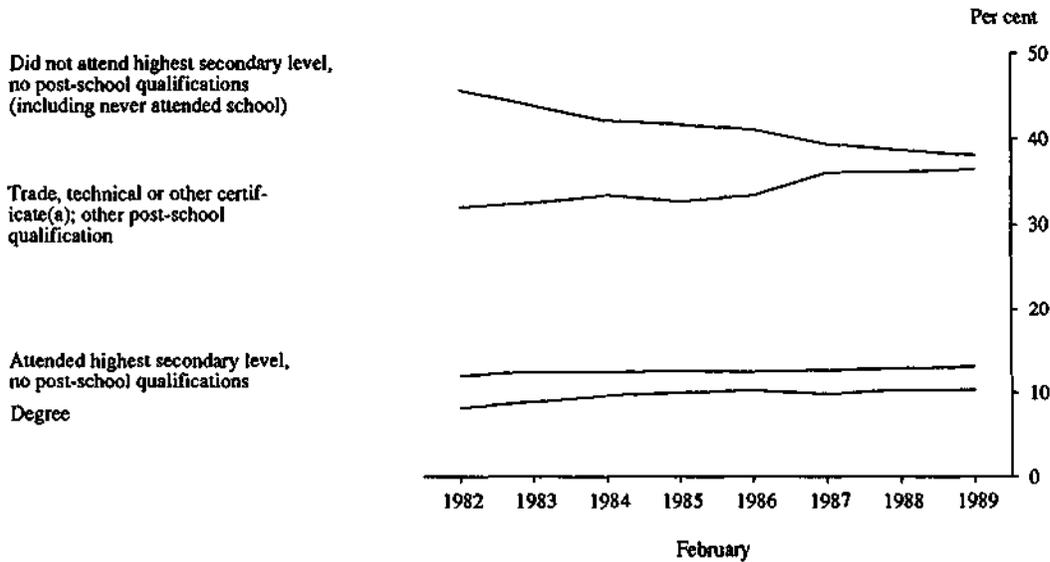
	Age group							Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over		
MALES								
Total	117.3	53.9	47.1	34.1	26.7	75.2	354.4	
Preferred not to work more hours	92.3	38.4	31.4	23.9	18.2	67.0	271.2	
Preferred to work more hours	25.0	15.5	15.8	10.2	8.5	8.2	83.2	
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	7.4	10.9	8.7	5.3	4.3	* 2.4	38.9	
FEMALES								
Total	160.0	102.7	309.3	384.2	215.0	93.1	1,264.2	
Preferred not to work more hours	126.0	72.0	259.4	334.3	188.7	86.9	1,067.4	
Preferred to work more hours	34.0	30.7	49.8	49.9	26.2	6.2	196.8	
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	12.8	14.6	13.8	9.1	5.2	* 0.6	56.2	
PERSONS								
Total	277.3	156.6	356.4	418.3	241.7	168.3	1,618.6	
Preferred not to work more hours	218.3	110.4	290.8	358.2	206.9	153.9	1,338.6	
Preferred to work more hours	59.0	46.2	65.6	60.1	34.8	14.4	280.0	
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	20.2	25.5	22.5	14.5	9.5	* 3.0	95.1	

Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

Educational Attainment

Between February 1984 and February 1989 the number of employed persons increased by 1,149,400 (18%). The number of employed persons with post-school qualifications increased by 737,300 (26%) – those with a degree rising by 164,600 (27%). Over the same period, the number of employed persons without post-school qualifications rose by 353,100 (10%). Amongst these were persons who had attended the highest level of secondary school available. Their numbers increased by 193,200 (25%) between February 1984 and February 1989. The number of employed persons who had not completed the highest level of secondary school available increased by 144,100 (5%) in the same period.

CHART 3.3. EMPLOYED PERSONS: SELECTED EDUCATIONAL LEVELS ATTAINED, AUSTRALIA



(a) Comprises the categories 'Trade qualifications or apprenticeship' and 'Certificate or Diploma', which were published separately for the first time in the 1987 publication.

Source: Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia, February 1989 (6235.0).

TABLE 3.11. EMPLOYED PERSONS : EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, AUSTRALIA, FEBRUARY 1984 TO FEBRUARY 1989 ('000)

February	Without post-school qualifications							Total (c)
	With post-school qualifications			Attended highest secondary level	Did not attend highest level of secondary school and left at age		Total (b)	
	Degree	Trade; technical or other certificate	Total (a)		16 and over	15 and under		
MALES								
1984	425.1	1,424.9	1,881.2	454.3	544.5	1,074.4	2,081.3	4,000.3
1985	435.6	1,410.0	1,894.1	505.4	573.4	1,058.3	2,142.7	4,072.5
1986	454.2	1,478.6	1,976.9	499.5	587.1	1,041.9	2,133.9	4,150.9
1987	456.7	1,620.7	2,087.3	514.9	590.9	958.6	2,077.5	4,217.5
1988	494.0	1,669.4	2,170.3	545.6	599.3	946.7	2,113.4	4,333.5
1989	506.0	1,728.4	2,241.1	551.4	669.7	940.1	2,176.5	4,479.3
FEMALES								
1984	184.3	704.1	918.8	333.3	387.0	674.5	1,399.2	2,365.7
1985	227.2	742.8	1,011.8	327.9	426.8	686.5	1,442.3	2,503.7
1986	236.4	785.7	1,066.5	351.2	464.6	682.0	1,501.5	2,629.1
1987	230.1	898.4	1,143.8	369.0	465.1	698.0	1,546.2	2,755.7
1988	244.9	937.2	1,194.4	386.0	502.5	697.6	1,600.7	2,865.6
1989	268.1	1,018.4	1,296.1	429.3	519.7	695.1	1,657.1	3,036.1
PERSONS								
1984	609.5	2,129.0	2,799.9	787.6	931.5	1,748.9	3,480.5	6,366.0
1985	662.8	2,152.8	2,906.0	833.3	1,000.2	1,744.8	3,585.0	6,576.3
1986	690.6	2,264.3	3,043.4	850.6	1,051.7	1,723.9	3,635.4	6,780.0
1987	686.8	2,519.1	3,231.2	883.9	1,056.0	1,656.6	3,623.8	6,973.2
1988	738.9	2,606.6	3,364.7	931.7	1,101.8	1,644.3	3,714.1	7,199.1
1989	774.1	2,746.8	3,537.2	980.8	1,189.4	1,635.1	3,833.6	7,515.4

(a) Includes persons with other post-school qualifications. (b) Includes persons who never attended school. (c) Includes persons aged 15 to 20 still at school.

Source: Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia, February 1989 (6235.0).

Labour Force Experience

Some 8,278,300 persons had worked at some time during the year ending February 1989. Of these persons 68 per cent had worked for the full 52 weeks, which comprised 74 per cent of male workers and 59 per cent of female workers.

The proportion of females working at some time in the previous 12 months increased from 50 per cent in 1981 to 55 per cent in 1989. There was a decline for males working at some time, from 81 per cent in 1981 to 77 per cent in 1989. The figure recorded for males in 1988 was even lower, at 76 per cent.

Of male workers 88 per cent had worked all their weeks on a full-time basis whereas 37 per cent of female workers had worked all their weeks on a part-time basis.

**TABLE 3.12. PERSONS WHO WORKED AT SOME TIME DURING THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 1989:
TIME WORKED DURING THE YEAR, MARITAL STATUS AND FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS
DURING THE YEAR, AUSTRALIA
(*000)**

Time worked during the year (weeks)	Married			Not-married			Total		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
TIME WORKED WAS ALL FULL-TIME									
1 and under 4	8.0	12.3	20.2	32.6	22.8	55.3	40.6	35.0	75.6
4 and under 13	26.5	28.9	55.4	74.2	39.7	114.0	100.8	68.6	169.4
13 and under 26	38.5	43.5	82.0	39.4	25.6	65.0	77.8	69.1	147.0
26 and under 39	72.8	62.1	134.9	76.5	45.1	121.6	149.4	107.2	256.5
39 and under 49	176.3	86.1	262.3	128.9	78.7	207.5	305.1	164.8	469.9
49 and under 52	139.7	58.5	198.2	66.9	44.9	111.8	206.6	103.4	310.0
52	2,369.6	736.3	3,105.9	985.4	614.1	1,599.5	3,355.0	1,350.4	4,705.4
Total	2,831.4	1,027.6	3,859.0	1,403.8	870.9	2,274.7	4,235.2	1,898.5	6,133.7
TIME WORKED WAS MORE FULL-TIME THAN PART-TIME									
1 and under 13	* 1.4	* 5.1	* 6.5	* 6.9	* 3.3	10.2	8.2	8.4	16.7
13 and under 26	* 3.6	* 6.4	10.0	* 6.7	* 6.0	12.7	10.3	12.4	22.7
26 and under 39	11.1	14.5	25.5	15.0	11.8	26.8	26.1	26.3	52.3
39 and under 49	25.5	24.6	50.0	25.0	19.7	44.7	50.4	44.3	94.7
49 and under 52	9.6	12.3	21.9	9.1	* 5.8	14.9	18.7	18.1	36.8
52	46.0	37.5	83.5	28.5	27.3	55.8	74.5	64.8	139.3
Total	97.1	100.4	197.5	91.1	73.9	165.1	188.2	174.4	362.5
TIME WORKED WAS MORE PART-TIME THAN FULL-TIME									
1 and under 13	* 0.5	* 0.3	* 0.8	* 2.7	* 4.3	* 7.0	* 3.2	* 4.6	* 7.8
13 and under 26	* 1.7	* 5.1	* 6.8	* 6.9	* 3.1	10.1	8.6	8.3	16.9
26 and under 39	* 2.1	* 5.2	* 7.3	* 4.3	* 6.4	10.7	* 6.4	11.6	18.0
39 and under 49	* 2.4	13.1	15.6	8.9	11.0	19.9	11.3	24.1	35.5
49 and under 52	* 3.3	* 6.3	9.6	* 4.9	* 5.7	10.7	8.2	12.0	20.3
52	* 6.7	27.9	34.6	8.0	18.9	26.8	14.7	46.7	61.4
Total	16.7	57.9	74.6	35.7	49.5	85.2	52.4	107.4	159.8
TIME WORKED WAS ALL PART-TIME									
1 and under 4	* 4.7	25.1	29.7	15.0	20.2	35.2	19.7	45.3	65.0
4 and under 13	12.7	64.7	77.5	37.8	52.8	90.5	50.5	117.5	168.0
13 and under 26	* 6.0	58.5	64.5	26.5	37.1	63.6	32.5	95.6	128.1
26 and under 39	12.4	100.6	112.9	28.2	42.2	70.4	40.5	142.8	183.3
39 and under 49	21.5	144.6	166.1	36.4	61.6	98.0	57.9	206.2	264.1
49 and under 52	* 4.9	61.9	66.7	15.1	27.7	42.8	20.0	89.6	109.5
52	47.1	467.7	514.8	54.5	134.9	189.4	101.6	602.6	704.2
Total	109.2	923.0	1,032.3	213.4	376.6	590.0	322.7	1,299.6	1,622.3
TOTAL									
1 and under 4	12.6	37.3	50.0	48.4	43.6	92.0	61.0	80.9	142.0
4 and under 13	41.2	99.0	140.2	120.7	99.6	220.3	161.9	198.6	360.5
13 and under 26	49.8	113.5	163.3	79.5	71.9	151.4	129.3	185.4	314.7
26 and under 39	98.3	182.3	280.7	124.0	105.5	229.5	222.4	287.8	510.2
39 and under 49	225.6	268.4	494.0	199.1	171.1	370.2	424.7	439.4	864.2
49 and under 52	157.5	139.0	296.5	95.9	84.2	180.1	253.4	223.1	476.6
52	2,469.4	1,269.4	3,738.8	1,076.3	795.2	1,871.5	3,545.8	2,064.5	5,610.3
Total	3,054.4	2,108.9	5,163.4	1,744.0	1,370.9	3,115.0	4,798.5	3,479.9	8,278.3

Source: Labour Force Experience, Australia, During the Year Ending February 1989 (6206 0).

Labour Mobility

An estimated 8,278,300 persons had worked at some time during the year ending February 1989. Some 7,585,800 (92%) of these persons were working in February 1989, with the remainder either looking for work (263,200 or 3%) or not in the labour force (429,400 or 5%).

The proportion of persons who were job mobile during the year has increased over the last five years from 14 per cent in 1984, to 20 per cent in February 1989. The increase during this period occurred for both males and females, with males maintaining a higher rate of job mobility than females. In February 1989 the job mobility rates were 20 per cent for males and 19 per cent for females. Persons aged 20 to 24 were the most job mobile (33%), while those aged 55 and over were the least job mobile (7%).

TABLE 3.13. PERSONS WHO WERE WORKING AT THE TIME OF THE SURVEY : DURATION OF CURRENT JOB, AUSTRALIA, FEBRUARY 1981 TO FEBRUARY 1989

Duration of current job	Survey conducted in February—									1989
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987(a)	1988	(000)	
	—per cent—									
	MALES									
Under 1 year	23.1	23.0	18.8	19.4	20.8	21.8	22.7	24.3	26.3	1,185.6
Under 3 months	9.2	8.7	7.6	8.6	9.0	9.3	9.4	9.8	11.0	494.7
3 and under 6 months	5.6	5.8	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.8	5.2	5.9	6.0	269.5
6 and under 12 months	8.3	8.4	7.2	6.4	7.3	7.6	8.1	8.6	9.4	421.5
1 and under 2 years	12.6	12.2	13.0	10.1	11.6	12.7	10.6	10.2	10.8	487.0
2 and under 3 years	8.7	9.2	12.0	11.3	9.4	9.1	8.2	8.7	7.8	351.8
3 and under 5 years	14.1	14.1	16.0	16.2	15.7	13.7	11.3	12.2	12.5	560.7
5 and under 10 years	17.7	18.2	19.0	18.8	18.7	19.2	17.6	15.5	14.9	672.4
10 years and over	23.9	23.3	21.4	24.1	23.9	23.6	29.4	29.0	27.6	1,243.6
10 and under 20 years	14.8	} 23.3	{ 13.9	15.9	15.6	15.6	18.2	18.0	16.6	748.0
20 years and over	9.1			7.5	8.2	8.3	8.0	11.3	11.1	11.0	495.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	4,501.1
	FEMALES									
Under 1 year	28.8	28.0	23.3	24.5	26.5	28.7	28.7	28.5	30.2	932.5
Under 3 months	11.3	10.7	9.0	10.2	11.2	11.7	11.7	11.3	12.7	391.2
3 and under 6 months	6.7	7.2	5.3	5.6	6.5	7.0	6.8	7.1	7.0	217.4
6 and under 12 months	10.8	10.0	9.0	8.6	8.9	9.9	10.2	10.0	10.5	323.8
1 and under 2 years	16.0	15.2	15.8	13.9	14.5	15.3	14.1	14.1	12.8	395.9
2 and under 3 years	9.6	10.7	14.4	12.7	10.8	10.7	10.6	11.3	11.3	349.3
3 and under 5 years	15.8	15.1	16.7	17.0	17.3	13.8	12.9	14.0	15.0	461.6
5 and under 10 years	18.0	18.7	18.2	18.5	17.4	17.7	17.1	16.3	15.8	486.1
10 years and over	11.9	12.4	11.6	13.4	13.6	13.9	16.4	15.8	14.9	459.3
10 and under 20 years	9.0	} 12.4	{ 9.0	10.6	10.9	10.9	12.6	12.1	11.5	354.7
20 years and over	2.9			2.6	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.8	3.7	3.4	104.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	3,084.6
	PERSONS									
Under 1 year	25.1	24.8	20.5	21.3	22.9	24.5	25.1	26.0	27.9	2,118.1
Under 3 months	9.9	9.5	8.1	9.2	9.8	10.3	10.3	10.4	11.7	885.9
3 and under 6 months	6.0	6.3	4.5	4.9	5.2	5.7	5.9	6.4	6.4	486.9
6 and under 12 months	9.2	9.0	7.9	7.3	7.9	8.5	8.9	9.2	9.8	745.3
1 and under 2 years	13.8	13.3	14.0	11.6	12.7	13.7	12.0	11.8	11.6	882.9
2 and under 3 years	9.0	9.8	12.9	11.8	10.0	9.7	9.2	9.8	9.2	701.1
3 and under 5 years	14.7	14.4	16.2	16.5	16.4	13.7	11.9	12.9	13.5	1,022.3
5 and under 10 years	17.8	18.3	18.7	18.7	18.2	18.6	17.4	15.8	15.2	1,158.4
10 years and over	19.5	19.3	17.7	20.1	19.9	19.8	24.2	23.7	22.4	1,703.0
10 and under 20 years	12.7	} 19.3	{ 12.1	13.9	13.8	13.8	15.9	15.6	14.5	1,102.8
20 years and over	6.8			5.6	6.2	6.1	6.0	8.3	8.1	7.9	600.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	7,585.8

(a) Totals include a small number of persons whose duration of current job could not be determined.

Source: Labour Mobility, Australia, During the Year Ending February 1989 (6209.0).

TABLE 3.14. PERSONS WHO CEASED A JOB DURING THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 1989:
DURATION OF LAST JOB AND REASON FOR CEASING LAST JOB, AUSTRALIA
(*000)

Duration of last job	Reason for ceasing last job										
	Job loser			Job leaver							
	Retre- ned	Job was tempor- ary or seasonal and did not leave to return to studies	Own ill health or injury	Ceased a job with employer/business				Total	Total	Total	Total
				Unsatis- factory work condi- tions	Job was tempor- ary or seasonal and left to return to studies	Other	Changed locality but not employer				
MALES											
Under 1 year	117.2	65.9	39.9	223.0	63.4	* 0.9	194.6	259.0	133.2	392.2	615.2
Under 3 months	56.8	47.7	26.3	130.8	29.2	* 0.4	65.8	95.4	65.4	160.8	291.6
3 and under 6 months	31.6	* 7.8	* 7.2	46.5	19.1	* 0.0	55.2	74.3	26.9	101.2	147.8
6 and under 12 months	28.8	10.5	* 6.5	45.7	15.1	* 0.5	73.6	89.2	40.9	130.1	175.8
1 and under 2 years	24.8	* 1.6	* 3.2	29.5	10.0	* 0.4	60.5	71.0	37.2	108.2	137.7
2 and under 3 years	19.8	* 3.4	* 1.1	24.3	9.9	* 0.4	55.1	65.3	27.8	93.1	117.4
3 and under 5 years	14.2	* 2.9	* 3.1	20.3	8.6	* 0.4	52.8	61.8	35.1	96.8	117.1
5 and under 10 years	12.1	* 2.8	* 3.1	18.0	* 6.1	* 0.0	54.0	60.1	25.7	85.8	103.9
10 years and over	17.1	* 1.3	* 0.5	18.8	* 3.3	* 0.0	60.6	63.8	20.3	84.1	102.9
10 and under 20 years	11.0	* 0.6	* 0.5	12.0	* 2.5	* 0.0	40.2	42.7	12.9	55.6	67.7
20 years and over	* 6.1	* 0.8	* 0.0	* 6.8	* 0.8	* 0.0	20.3	21.1	* 7.3	28.4	35.2
Total	205.1	78.0	50.8	333.9	101.3	* 2.1	477.5	581.0	279.2	860.2	1,194.1
FEMALES											
Under 1 year	85.8	91.6	29.4	206.7	55.2	* 3.5	203.8	262.5	61.7	324.3	531.0
Under 3 months	41.4	62.0	18.8	122.2	26.6	* 1.3	83.6	111.4	30.1	141.5	263.7
3 and under 6 months	23.2	16.1	* 4.9	44.3	17.9	* 1.8	56.2	75.9	11.8	87.7	132.0
6 and under 12 months	21.2	13.4	* 5.7	40.3	10.7	* 0.5	64.0	75.2	19.8	95.0	135.3
1 and under 2 years	15.3	* 4.9	* 4.3	24.5	10.3	* 0.5	69.9	80.7	23.9	104.6	129.1
2 and under 3 years	8.2	* 4.0	* 0.6	12.7	8.0	* 0.0	56.8	64.8	19.1	83.9	96.6
3 and under 5 years	10.3	* 7.5	* 2.5	20.3	8.9	* 0.5	53.4	62.9	19.0	81.8	102.2
5 and under 10 years	* 7.7	* 5.4	* 0.3	13.4	* 2.9	* 0.0	42.6	45.5	12.1	57.6	70.9
10 years and over	8.8	* 1.4	* 0.3	10.4	* 1.7	* 0.0	28.9	30.6	* 4.6	35.2	45.7
10 and under 20 years	* 7.4	* 0.7	* 0.3	8.4	* 1.7	* 0.0	23.5	25.1	* 4.6	29.7	38.2
20 years and over	* 1.4	* 0.7	* 0.0	* 2.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 5.5	* 5.5	* 0.0	* 5.5	* 7.5
Total	136.1	114.7	37.3	288.1	87.0	* 4.5	455.4	547.0	140.3	687.3	975.5
PERSONS											
Under 1 year	203.0	157.5	69.3	429.7	118.6	* 4.4	398.5	521.5	195.0	716.5	1,146.2
Under 3 months	98.2	109.7	45.1	253.0	55.8	* 1.7	149.3	206.9	95.5	302.3	555.3
3 and under 6 months	54.9	23.9	12.0	90.8	37.0	* 1.8	111.5	150.2	38.8	189.0	279.8
6 and under 12 months	49.9	23.9	12.2	86.0	25.8	* 1.0	137.6	164.4	60.7	225.2	311.1
1 and under 2 years	40.1	* 6.5	* 7.5	54.1	20.3	* 0.9	130.4	151.7	61.1	212.8	266.8
2 and under 3 years	28.0	* 7.4	* 1.7	37.0	17.9	* 0.4	111.8	130.1	46.8	177.0	214.0
3 and under 5 years	24.6	10.4	* 5.6	40.6	17.5	* 0.9	106.2	124.6	54.0	178.7	219.3
5 and under 10 years	19.8	8.3	* 3.4	31.4	9.0	* 0.0	96.6	105.6	37.8	143.4	174.8
10 years and over	25.8	* 2.7	* 0.7	29.3	* 4.9	* 0.0	89.5	94.4	24.9	119.3	148.6
10 and under 20 years	18.4	* 1.3	* 0.7	20.5	* 4.2	* 0.0	63.7	67.9	17.5	85.4	105.8
20 years and over	* 7.4	* 1.4	* 0.0	8.8	* 0.8	* 0.0	25.8	26.6	* 7.3	33.9	42.7
Total	341.2	192.7	88.1	622.1	188.3	* 6.7	933.0	1,128.0	419.6	1,547.5	2,169.6

Source: Labour Mobility, Australia, During the Year Ending February 1989 (6209.0).

Employed Wage and Salary Earners (Source: Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia (6248.0))

The Survey of Employment and Earnings is based on the ABS business register and has two components. One is a sample survey of about 15,000 private employers in industries other than agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting; the other is a sample of 2,500 Government agencies. In contrast to the Monthly Labour Force Survey, the Survey of Employment and Earnings is conducted by mail and, as in all ABS employer surveys, covers only wage and salary earners defined as persons who receive pay for any part of the survey reference period. Employed wage and salary earner data from the Survey of Employment and Earnings and other employer surveys are presented below and analysed according to private/public sector, industry and size of employer.

In the year to June 1989, the number of wage and salary earners increased by 202,100 (3.4%) to 6,140,800. Growth in the private sector continued with a 5.0 per cent increase while the downward trend in the public sector continued with a decrease of 0.4 per cent.

During the year to May 1989 the Transport and storage industry displayed the strongest percentage growth with 7.2 per cent (20,800) to 310,800, while the Electricity, gas and water industry showed the largest fall of 4.1 per cent (5,300) to 123,800.

In the year to May 1989 an increase of 197,900 wage and salary earners consisted of 69,300 part-time persons (35 per cent of the total increase) and 128,600 full-time persons. The greatest increase for part-time persons occurred in the Retail trade industry (26,100 or 37.7%) and for full-time persons in the Finance, property and business services industry (36,600 or 28.5%). The total number of female wage and salary earners increased by 5.2 per cent to 2,708,400 during this period while the total number of males increased by 1.9 per cent to 3,444,000.

TABLE 3.15. EMPLOYED WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS : SECTOR, AUSTRALIA ('000)

June	Public sector					Private sector	Total
	Commonwealth	State	Northern Territory(a)	Local	Total(b)		
1979	396.0	981.9	9.9	127.6	1,515.2	3,465.9	4,981.0
1980	396.6	991.4	14.1	129.9	1,531.8		
1981	402.9	1,000.3	14.3	130.3	1,547.6		
1982	402.2	1,009.9	14.2	133.5	1,559.6		(c)
1983(d)	409.3	1,020.7	14.3	138.3	1,582.3		
1983(d)	408.3	1,067.8	14.4	143.2	1,633.8		
1984	419.6	1,110.4	..	154.4	1,684.2	3,446.2	5,130.4
1985	434.4	1,129.0	..	154.8	1,717.9	3,661.4	5,379.4
1986(e)	482.2	1,151.3	..	157.2	1,790.5	3,845.7	5,636.2
1987	442.6	1,158.8	..	156.7	1,757.9	3,989.7	5,747.5
1988	431.7	1,152.6	..	155.5	1,739.8	4,198.9	5,938.7
1989	420.5	1,154.8	..	157.0	1,732.3	4,408.5	6,140.8

(a) The Northern Territory attained self-government on 1 July 1978. Employees of the Public Service of the Northern Territory are included in the category Commonwealth Government for periods prior to this date. From July 1983 Northern Territory Government employees are included in State Government estimates. (b) Excludes members of permanent defence forces and employees of overseas embassies, consulates, etc. (c) The private employment series based on payroll tax data was suspended after April 1980 pending the introduction of the quarterly Survey of Employment and Earnings in the September quarter 1983. (d) Public sector employment was derived from various administrative sources up until the introduction of the quarterly Survey of Employment and Earnings. Data for June 1983 are provided on old and new bases for comparison. (e) Includes temporary Population Census employees.

Source: *Civilian Employees, Australia, June 1966 to June 1979* (6214.0); *Civilian Employees, Australia* (6213.0); *Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia* (6248.0).

TABLE 3.16. EMPLOYED WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS : FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME, INDUSTRY AND SECTOR, AUSTRALIA

Industry/Sector	Number of employees ('000)					
	May 1988			May 1989		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
FULL-TIME						
<i>Industry—</i>						
Mining	75.6	7.0	82.5	73.7	6.6	80.4
Manufacturing	738.7	225.9	964.6	735.8	239.6	975.3
Electricity, gas and water	114.1	12.4	126.5	108.4	12.0	120.4
Construction	232.7	29.0	261.6	248.3	30.4	278.8
Wholesale trade	256.4	89.8	346.2	264.4	100.4	364.7
Retail trade	284.5	185.4	469.9	290.9	195.8	486.7
Transport and storage	216.7	43.3	260.0	223.6	49.8	273.4
Communication	97.8	26.8	124.6	92.9	28.4	121.2
Finance, property and business services	301.9	270.5	572.4	312.1	296.9	609.0
Public administration and defence(a)	188.6	96.6	285.2	184.3	94.5	278.8
Community services	366.5	467.3	833.8	380.5	478.1	858.6
Recreation, personal and other services(b)	101.5	86.9	188.4	108.9	88.7	197.6
Total all industries(c)	2,981.3	1,542.0	4,523.3	3,029.6	1,622.3	4,651.9
<i>Sector—</i>						
Private	2,034.5	1,010.2	3,044.7	2,108.3	1,086.3	3,194.6
Public(c)	946.7	531.8	1,478.5	921.4	536.0	1,457.3
PART-TIME						
<i>Industry—</i>						
Mining	1.8	1.4	3.2	1.6	1.1	2.7
Manufacturing	29.3	59.4	88.7	29.6	57.7	87.3
Electricity, gas and water	0.5	1.4	1.8	0.9	1.7	2.6
Construction	14.9	13.3	28.3	13.7	14.3	28.1
Wholesale trade	17.7	33.3	51.1	19.4	34.5	53.9
Retail trade	102.3	255.4	357.7	108.7	275.1	383.8
Transport and storage	19.7	10.3	30.0	20.9	16.5	37.4
Communication	2.4	4.3	6.7	2.0	4.9	6.9
Finance, property and business services	45.1	117.2	162.2	44.1	116.8	160.9
Public administration and defence(a)	7.0	27.1	34.0	8.1	30.3	38.4
Community services	69.7	346.4	416.1	73.9	357.6	431.5
Recreation, personal and other services(b)	87.4	163.4	250.8	91.5	175.3	266.7
Total all industries(c)	398.0	1,033.2	1,431.2	414.4	1,086.1	1,500.5
<i>Sector—</i>						
Private	339.0	826.1	1,165.2	254.3	873.9	1,228.2
Public(c)	59.0	207.1	266.0	60.1	212.2	272.3

(a) Excludes members of permanent defence forces and employees of overseas embassies, consulates, etc. (b) Excludes private households employing staff. (c) Includes employees of government agencies classified to agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting.

Source: *Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia* (6248.0).

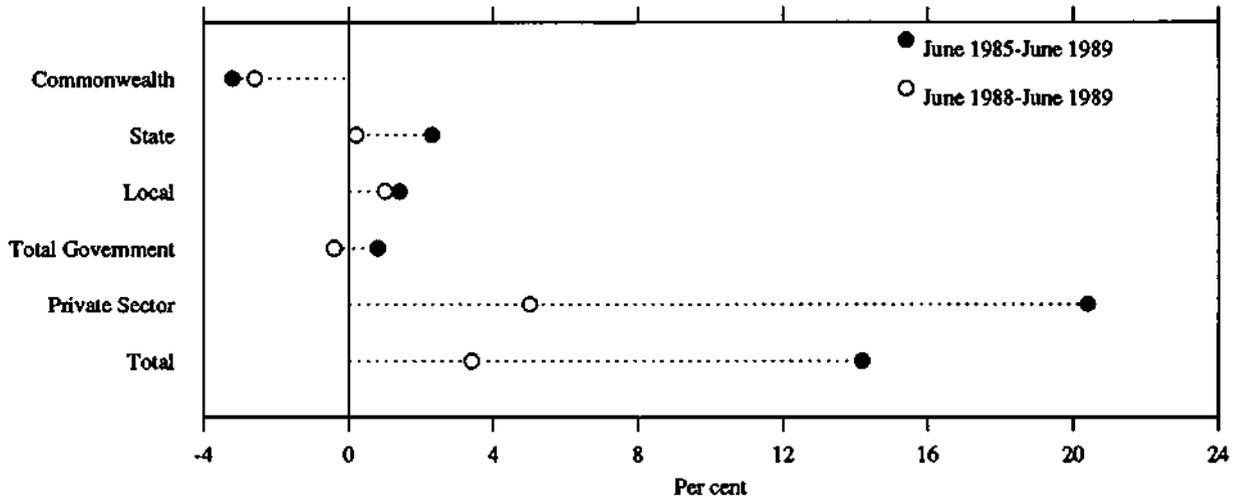
TABLE 3.17. EMPLOYED WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS : FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME(a), AUSTRALIA

State/Territory	Number of employees ('000)					
	May 1988			May 1989		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
FULL-TIME						
New South Wales	1,054.5	560.2	1,614.7	1,041.4	572.3	1,613.7
Victoria	826.1	441.7	1,267.8	839.3	468.1	1,307.4
Queensland	430.7	212.7	643.4	476.8	238.2	715.0
South Australia	247.7	108.6	356.4	248.9	116.3	365.2
Western Australia	264.4	129.1	393.5	261.2	136.0	397.2
Tasmania	74.8	33.5	108.3	75.8	33.5	109.3
Northern Territory	25.9	16.8	42.7	28.2	17.9	46.1
Australian Capital Territory	57.1	39.5	96.6	58.1	39.9	98.0
Australia	2,981.3	1,542.0	4,523.3	3,029.6	1,622.3	4,651.9
PART-TIME						
New South Wales	153.1	347.9	501.0	151.0	362.7	513.7
Victoria	99.1	285.5	384.6	108.3	295.2	403.5
Queensland	60.3	139.5	199.7	67.2	161.0	228.2
South Australia	34.4	101.9	136.3	39.0	108.7	147.7
Western Australia	29.9	98.4	128.3	28.9	98.2	127.1
Tasmania	9.9	31.4	41.3	10.2	32.2	42.4
Northern Territory	3.2	7.1	10.3	3.1	8.5	11.5
Australian Capital Territory	8.2	21.6	29.8	6.7	19.7	26.4
Australia	398.0	1,033.2	1,431.2	414.4	1,086.1	1,500.5

(a) Includes employees of government agencies classified to agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting.

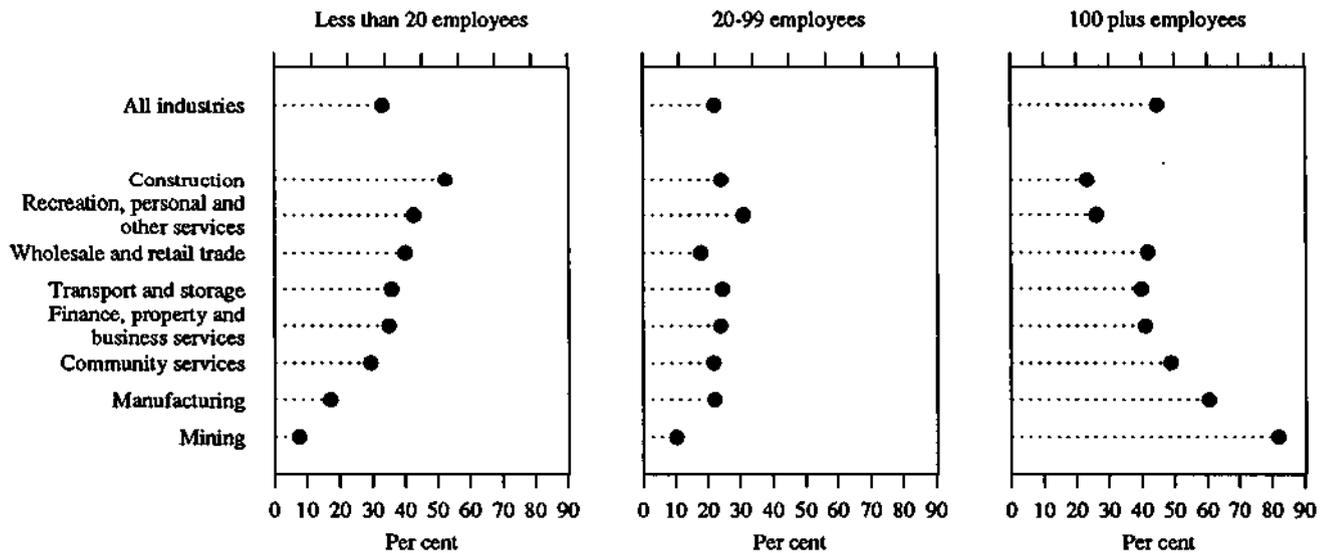
Source: *Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia* (6248.0).

CHART 3.4. EMPLOYED WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS: PERCENTAGE GROWTH IN EACH SECTOR, AUSTRALIA



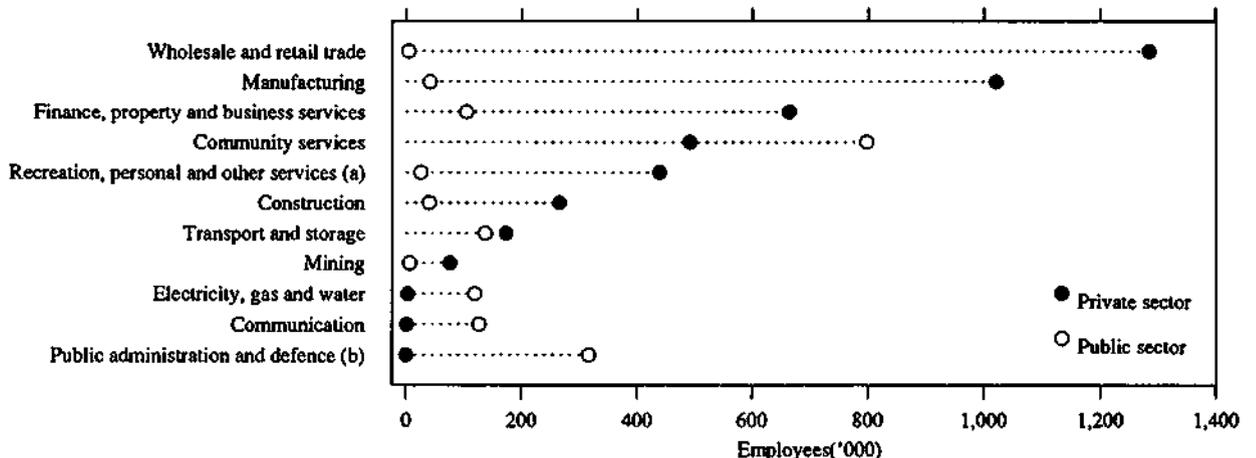
Source: *Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia (6248.0)*.

CHART 3.5. EMPLOYED WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS: PROPORTION OF EMPLOYEES BY EMPLOYER UNIT SIZE, PRIVATE SECTOR AND INDUSTRY, AUSTRALIA, MAY 1989



Source: *Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia (6248.0)*.

CHART 3.6. EMPLOYED WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS: INDUSTRY AND SECTOR, AUSTRALIA, MAY 1989



(a) Excludes private households employing staff. (b) Excludes members of the permanent defence forces and employees of overseas embassies, consulates, etc.

Source: *Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia (6248.0)*.

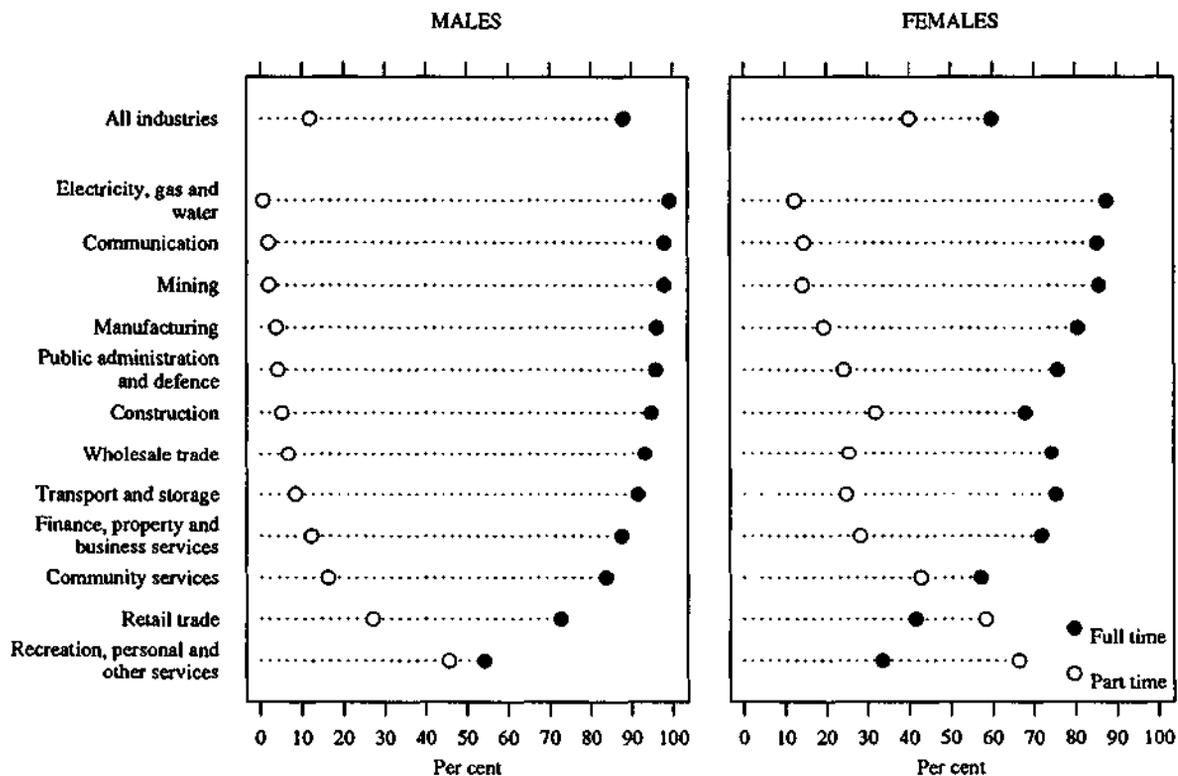
TABLE 3.18. EMPLOYED WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS : SECTOR AND INDUSTRY, AUSTRALIA, MAY 1989
('000)

Industry	Public sector		Private sector		Total		
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Persons
Mining	6.6	0.3	68.7	7.4	75.3	7.7	83.0
Manufacturing	35.5	6.0	729.8	291.4	765.3	297.3	1,062.7
Electricity, gas and water	106.2	13.0	3.1	0.7	109.3	13.7	123.0
Construction	36.1	4.7	225.9	40.1	262.1	44.8	306.8
Wholesale and retail trade	2.6	1.6	680.8	604.2	683.3	605.8	1,289.1
Transport and storage	119.5	17.6	125.0	48.7	244.5	66.2	310.8
Communication	94.3	32.6	0.5	0.7	94.8	33.3	128.1
Finance, property and business services	45.6	59.6	310.5	354.1	356.1	413.7	769.8
Public administration and defence(a)	192.4	124.8	..	..	192.4	124.8	317.2
Community services	323.9	473.9	130.4	361.8	454.4	835.7	1,290.1
Health	78.9	212.5	40.4	192.6	119.3	405.1	524.4
Education, museum and library services	157.1	223.4	28.6	79.9	185.7	303.3	488.9
Welfare and religious institutions	6.7	14.7	27.9	62.2	34.5	76.8	111.4
Other community services	81.3	23.3	33.6	27.1	114.8	50.4	165.3
Recreation, personal and other services(b)	12.5	12.8	187.9	251.2	200.4	264.0	464.4
All Industries(c)	981.4	748.2	2,462.6	1,960.2	3,444.0	2,708.4	6,152.4

(a) Excludes members of permanent defence forces and employees of overseas embassies, consulates, etc. (b) Excludes private households employing staff. (c) Includes, for the public sector, 6,100 males and 1,400 females in agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting; similar data for the private sector are not collected.

Source: *Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia* (6248.0).

CHART 3.7. EMPLOYED WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL, BY INDUSTRY, AUSTRALIA, MAY 1989



Source: *Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia* (6248.0).

Multiple Jobholders

The incidence of multiple jobholding has increased over the last ten years from 2.7 per cent of the labour force in August 1977 to 3.4 per cent of the labour force in August 1987.

The proportions of multiple jobholders in the labour force have particularly increased over the decade for those whose main job was in Community services (1.6 percentage points) or Public administration and defence (1.5 percentage points). In contrast, persons whose main job was in the Transport industry were less likely to have a second job in August 1987 (a drop of 0.9 percentage points over the ten year period).

There were 261,200 multiple jobholders in August 1987 of whom 55.5 per cent were male. About two thirds of multiple jobholders were married. Close to half (46.5%) of married multiple jobholders were either self-employed or employers in one of their jobs while 74.9 per cent of not-married multiple jobholders were employees in both jobs.

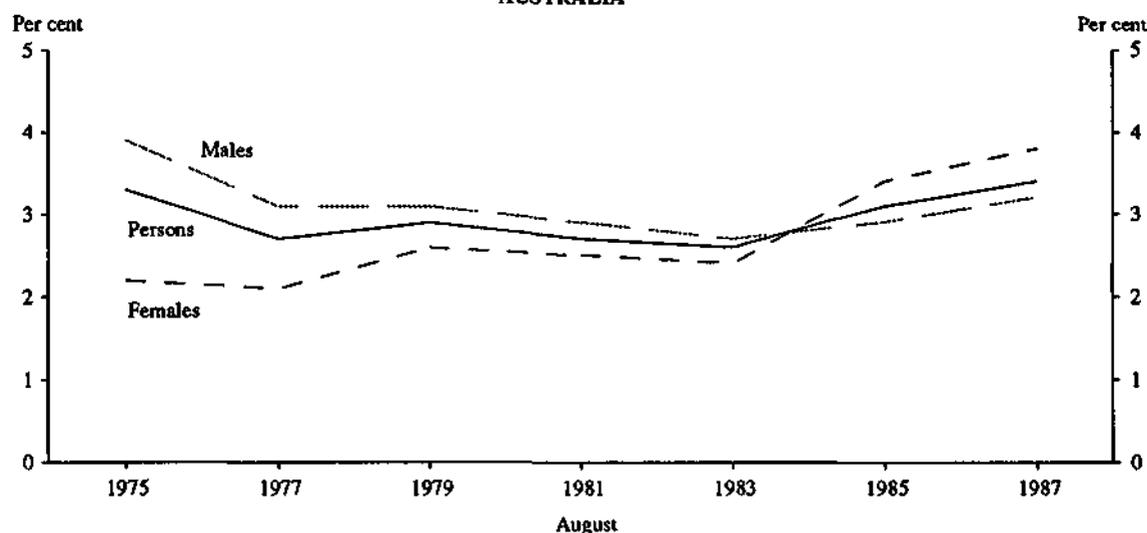
In the Recreation, personal and other services industry, 12.1 per cent of all jobs were second jobs of multiple jobholders. A high figure (8.3%) was also recorded in Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting.

About thirty per cent of multiple jobholders worked in the same industry division in both their main and second job. Some 27.7 per cent of multiple jobholders were employed in Community services in their main job.

Some 28.4 per cent of female multiple jobholders worked as clerks in their main job compared with 9.5 per cent of male multiple jobholders in this occupation group. The Professional occupations were the main job for 24.4 per cent of male multiple jobholders.

In their second job, close to one in four male multiple jobholders worked in a Professional occupation and one in five worked as Labourers or related workers. About 30 per cent of female multiple jobholders worked as salespersons or Personal services workers in their second job and one in five worked as Professionals (20.6%) or Clerks (20.7%).

CHART 3.8. MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS AS A PROPORTION OF THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA



Source: Multiple Jobholding, Australia, August 1987 (6216.0).

TABLE 3.19. MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS : SECOND JOB AS A PROPORTION OF TOTAL JOBS BY INDUSTRY, AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1975 TO AUGUST 1987 (per cent)

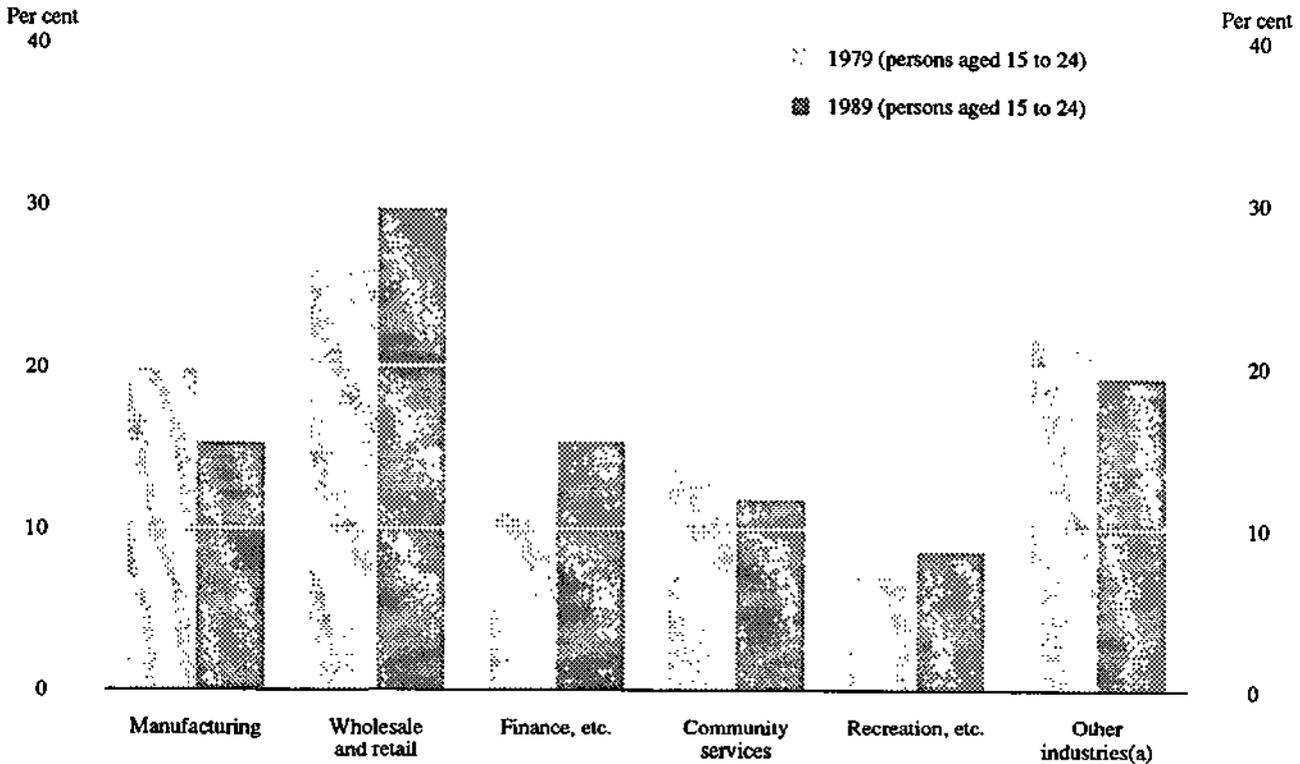
Industry	August 1975	August 1977	August 1979	August 1981	August 1983	August 1985	August 1987		
							Males	Females	Persons
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	7.4	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.3	7.3	8.3	6.9	7.9
Manufacturing	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.6	1.3
Construction	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.6	5.0	2.0
Wholesale and retail trade	2.7	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.7	3.2
Transport and storage	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	1.6	1.5	1.7	3.6	2.0
Finance, property and business services	4.3	3.3	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.5	3.9	2.7	3.4
Community services	4.0	3.5	3.2	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.8	4.6	4.7
Recreation, personal and other services	12.2	10.4	13.4	8.3	8.9	11.1	16.0	9.0	12.1
Other	0.8	n.a.	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.9	1.6	1.1
Total	3.3	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.8	3.2	3.4	4.1	3.7

Source: Multiple Jobholding, Australia, August 1987 (6216.0).

Transition from Education to Work

In May 1989, there were 234,000 persons aged 15 to 24 who had left full-time education at some time in the previous year and who were currently employed. Of these, 199,900 were employed full-time. Some 69,600 (30%) of all leavers from full-time education were employed in the wholesale and retail trade industry. Employment in this industry accounted for 36 per cent of employment for those who had left school. Males were estimated to account for 124,800 (53%) of those aged 15 to 24 who had left full-time education.

CHART 3.9. EMPLOYED LEAVERS BY INDUSTRY, AUSTRALIA



(a) Comprises Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting; Mining; Electricity, gas and water; Construction; Transport and storage; Communication; and Public administration and defence.

Source: *Transition from Education to Work, Australia, May 1989* (6227.0).

TABLE 3.20. EMPLOYED LEAVERS AGED 15 TO 64 : TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDED FULL-TIME IN 1988, INDUSTRY AND WHETHER FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORKERS, AUSTRALIA, MAY 1989 ('000)

Industry—	Attended school in 1988			Attended tertiary in 1988			Total		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	3.5	* 1.6	5.1	* 1.7	* 1.0	* 2.7	5.2	* 2.6	7.8
Manufacturing	23.0	4.3	27.3	8.8	* 2.9	11.7	31.7	7.3	39.0
Construction	11.4	* 1.1	12.5	5.4	* 0.8	6.1	16.7	* 1.9	18.6
Wholesale and retail trade	28.8	28.4	57.2	7.6	7.8	15.4	36.4	36.2	72.6
Transport and storage	4.5	* 1.4	5.9	* 2.7	* 1.1	3.9	7.2	* 2.5	9.8
Finance, property and business services	8.2	13.5	21.7	8.4	10.5	18.9	16.6	24.0	40.6
Community services	* 2.3	7.6	9.8	10.3	23.4	33.7	12.5	30.9	43.5
Recreation, personal and other services	4.3	8.4	12.7	* 3.4	5.8	9.2	7.7	14.2	21.9
Other(a)	* 3.1	* 2.9	6.0	4.2	5.1	9.3	7.3	8.0	15.4
Full-time and part-time workers—									
Full-time workers	79.8	54.6	134.5	49.5	45.7	95.2	129.3	100.4	229.7
Part-time workers	9.2	14.6	23.8	* 2.9	12.8	15.7	12.1	27.4	39.5
Total	89.0	69.2	158.2	52.4	58.5	110.9	141.4	127.7	269.2

(a) Comprises Mining; Electricity, gas and water; Communication; and Public administration and defence.

Source: *Transition from Education to Work, Australia, May 1989* (6227.0).

TABLE 3.21. APPRENTICES : YEAR OF APPRENTICESHIP BY SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS, AUSTRALIA, MAY 1989
('000)

	First	Second	Third	Fourth(a)	Total
<i>State—</i>					
New South Wales	19.9	18.7	12.0	11.7	62.3
Victoria	15.7	14.3	10.2	12.0	52.3
Queensland	8.2	3.9	5.0	4.7	21.7
South Australia	3.8	4.1	3.5	* 2.8	14.3
Western Australia	6.0	* 3.4	* 3.2	* 2.1	14.7
Tasmania	* 1.6	* 1.8	* 1.1	* 0.8	5.4
Northern Territory	* 0.5	* 0.6	* 0.8	* 0.3	* 2.3
Australian Capital Territory	* 0.4	* 0.7	* 1.1	* 0.4	* 2.5
<i>Age—</i>					
15-19	47.9	40.2	25.1	10.6	123.8
15-17	31.0	15.1	* 2.2	* 0.0	48.3
18	12.4	16.8	11.1	* 2.0	42.2
19	4.5	8.3	11.9	8.6	33.3
20-24	5.7	6.0	11.1	23.7	46.5
25-34	* 2.4	* 1.4	* 0.8	* 0.5	5.2
<i>Birthplace—</i>					
Born in Australia	50.9	45.2	33.4	31.9	161.5
Born outside Australia	5.2	* 2.3	3.6	* 2.9	14.0
<i>Whether attended an educational institution and type of institution attended in 1988—</i>					
Attended	39.5	40.6	29.8	29.0	138.9
School	34.8	* 2.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	36.7
Tertiary	4.7	38.7	29.8	29.0	102.2
Did not attend	16.5	7.0	7.3	5.8	36.6
<i>Age at time of leaving full-time education—</i>					
Attending full-time in May 1989	* 1.7	3.5	* 1.6	* 0.8	7.7
Not attending full-time in May 1989	51.9	42.6	34.6	33.5	162.6
<i>Left when aged —</i>					
15-19	51.3	42.0	33.5	32.0	158.8
15	10.0	9.9	6.3	5.5	31.8
16	21.2	16.8	14.0	16.8	68.8
17-19	20.1	15.3	13.2	9.7	58.3
Other(b)	* 0.6	* 0.7	* 1.0	* 1.5	3.8
Not asked(c)	* 2.4	* 1.4	* 0.8	* 0.5	5.2
<i>Type of school last attended—</i>					
Government/State	45.5	38.8	29.8	28.3	142.3
Non-government	7.5	7.3	6.4	6.0	27.2
Not asked(d)	* 3.1	* 1.5	* 0.8	* 0.5	5.9
<i>Industry—</i>					
Manufacturing	16.6	13.3	11.0	8.0	49.0
Construction	12.7	8.6	6.2	7.3	34.8
Wholesale and retail trade	11.9	11.7	10.0	10.0	43.7
Recreation, personal and other services	7.7	5.4	4.4	4.2	21.7
Other(e)	7.1	8.5	5.4	5.2	26.2
<i>Sector—</i>					
Public	5.3	5.5	4.2	3.8	18.8
Private(f)	50.8	42.0	32.9	31.0	156.7
Total	56.1	47.6	37.0	34.8	175.5

(a) Includes a small number of fifth year apprentices. (b) Comprises persons who left school at age 10 to 14 or 20 to 34. (c) Persons aged 25 to 34 who were not full-time students in 1988 were not asked the age at which they left full-time education. (d) Comprises persons aged 25 to 34 and persons who had never attended school. (e) Comprises Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting; Mining; Electricity, gas and water; Transport and storage; Communication; Finance, property and business services; Community services; and Public administration and defence. (f) Includes a small number of persons for whom sector could not be determined.

Source: *Transition from Education to Work, Australia, May 1989* (6227.0).

Underemployed Workers

In May 1988 there were 7,326,100 employed persons aged 15 and over. Of these, 96.4 per cent (7,065,000) were fully employed and 3.6 per cent (261,100) were underemployed.

Most of those underemployed workers (90.5%) were part-time workers who indicated that they would prefer to work more hours. The remaining 9.5 per cent were full-time workers who did not work full-time hours in the reference week due to economic reasons.

Approximately one in four males who worked part-time were underemployed, compared with one in seven females who worked part-time. For both males and females, one in twenty-five full-time workers were underemployed. Post-school qualifications had been obtained by over 36 per cent of these persons.

More than half of the underemployed persons at the time of the survey had been so for 13 weeks or longer. However, the average duration of underemployment was lower than that for unemployment — 46.8 weeks and 49.4 weeks respectively.

Of underemployed part-time workers, more than 60 per cent reported that they would like to work less than 20 extra hours and more than half expressed a preference to change occupation to work more hours. Over 40 per cent reported that they would prefer to change employer to work more hours. A further 41 per cent preferred to work more hours for the same employer.

TABLE 3.22. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER : LABOUR FORCE STATUS, WHETHER FULLY EMPLOYED OR UNDEREMPLOYED PERSONS, AND TYPE OF UNDEREMPLOYMENT, AUSTRALIA, MAY 1985 AND MAY 1988

	May 1985			May 1988		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	—'000—					
Persons aged 15 and over	5,868.0	6,059.3	11,927.4	6,243.2	6,445.9	12,689.1
Not in the labour force	1,424.0	3,263.5	4,687.4	1,544.6	3,226.5	4,771.1
In the labour force	4,444.0	2,795.9	7,239.9	4,698.6	3,219.4	7,918.0
Unemployed	361.8	245.9	607.7	327.9	263.9	591.9
Employed	4,028.3	2,550.0	6,632.3	4,370.6	2,955.5	7,326.1
Fully employed	4,005.2	2,400.3	6,405.5	4,280.2	2,784.9	7,065.0
Part-time	197.4	808.5	1,005.8	239.1	996.5	1,235.6
Full-time	3,807.9	1,591.9	5,399.7	4,041.1	1,788.4	5,829.5
Underemployed	77.1	149.7	226.7	90.5	170.6	261.1
Part-time	58.5	141.1	199.6	72.7	163.6	236.3
Had been looking for work with more hours(a) or were available to start such work within four weeks	..	..	..	63.6	143.8	207.4
Had been looking for work with more hours(a) and were available to start such work within four weeks	31.0	59.8	90.8	46.5	83.6	130.1
Had been looking for work with more hours(a) but were not available to start such work within four weeks	..	..	..	*1.5	*2.9	4.4
Had not been looking for work with more hours(a) but were available to start such work within four weeks	..	..	..	15.6	57.2	72.8
Had not been looking for work with more hours(a) and were not available to start such work within four weeks	..	..	..	9.0	19.9	28.9
Full-time	18.5	8.6	27.1	17.8	7.0	24.8
	—per cent—					
Unemployment rate	8.1	8.8	8.4	7.0	8.2	7.5
Underemployment rate	1.7	5.4	3.1	1.9	5.3	3.3
Underutilisation rate	9.9	14.1	11.5	8.9	13.5	10.8

(a) At some time during the four weeks up to the end of survey week.

Source: *Underemployed Workers, Australia, May 1988* (6265.0).

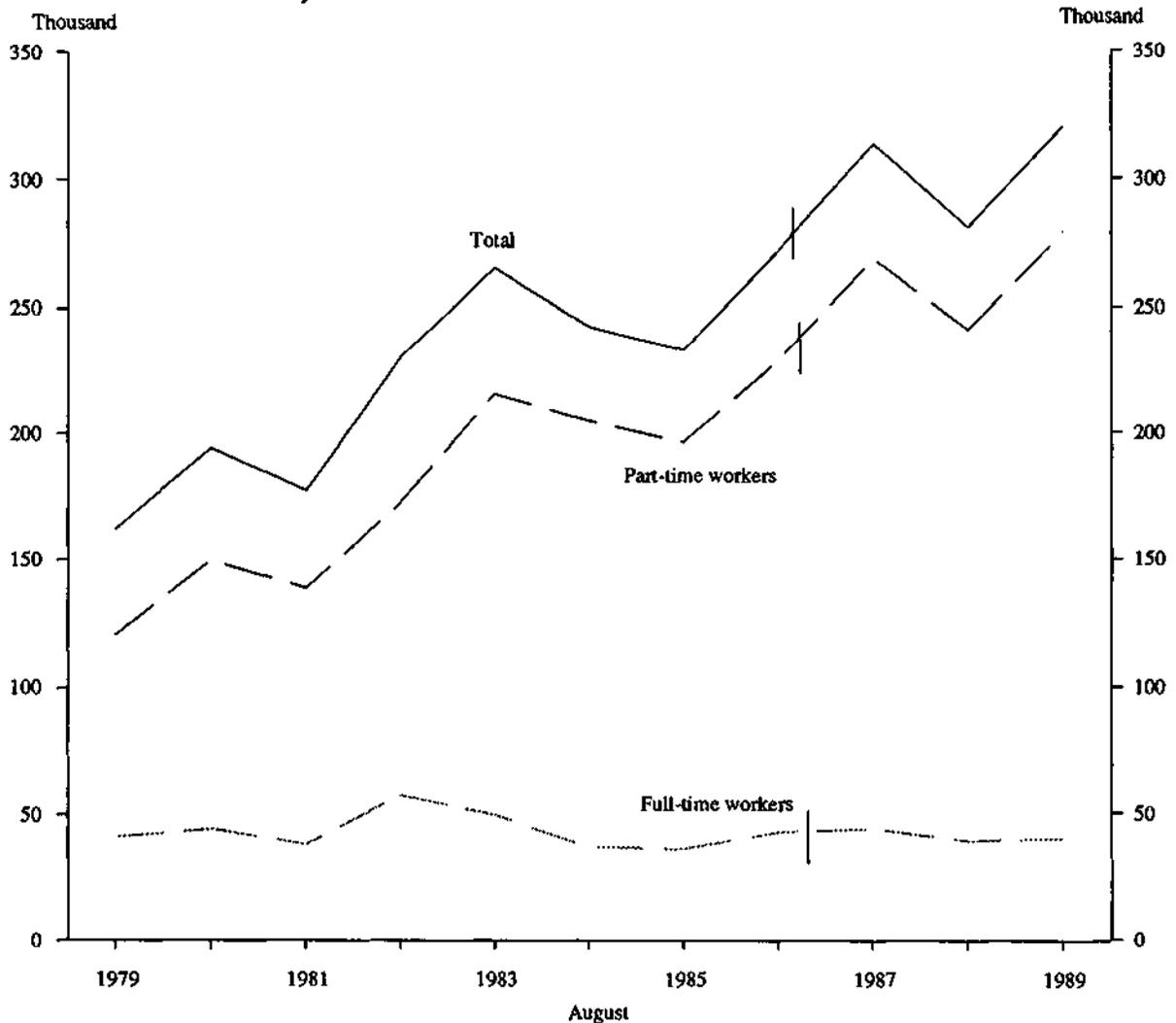
TABLE 3.23. UNDEREMPLOYMENT AND UNDEREMPLOYMENT RATES, AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1979 TO AUGUST 1989

August	Males	Females	Persons	Underemployment rate		
				Males	Females	Persons
				— per cent —		
		— '000 —				
1979	73.2	88.7	161.9	1.8	3.8	2.5
1980	82.9	111.5	194.4	2.0	4.5	2.9
1981	76.0	101.2	177.3	1.8	4.1	2.6
1982	101.8	128.6	230.4	2.4	5.1	3.4
1983	114.0	151.8	265.9	2.6	5.9	3.8
1984	98.5	144.3	242.8	2.2	5.4	3.4
1985	87.9	145.3	233.2	2.0	5.2	3.2
1986(a)	106.9	165.6	272.5	2.3	5.6	3.6
1987	123.6	190.5	314.0	2.7	6.2	4.1
1988	105.9	175.5	281.5	2.3	5.5	3.6
1989	114.9	206.2	321.1	2.4	6.1	3.9

(a) Estimates from August 1986 are based on a revised definition introduced in April 1986. See paragraph 22 of the Technical Notes for further information.

Source: *Employment, Underemployment and Unemployment, Australia (6246.0)*; *The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0)*.

CHART 3.10. UNDEREMPLOYMENT, FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STATUS, AUSTRALIA



Indicates break in series. Estimates from August 1986 are based on a revised definition introduced in April 1986. See Technical Notes for further information.

Source: *Employment, Underemployment and Unemployment, Australia, 1966-1983 (6246.0)*; *The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0)*.

TABLE 3.24. EMPLOYED PERSONS : COMPARATIVE PROFILE OF UNDEREMPLOYED AND FULLY EMPLOYED, AUSTRALIA, MAY 1988

	Underemployed workers				Fully employed workers			
	Males	Females —'000—	Persons (per cent)		Males	Females —'000—	Persons (per cent)	
<i>Age group—</i>								
15-19	20.2	30.1	50.3	19.2	312.0	294.9	606.8	8.6
20-24	16.5	24.0	40.5	15.5	512.5	409.0	921.4	13.0
25-34	18.8	46.8	65.6	25.1	1,184.1	750.1	1,934.2	27.4
35-44	14.0	46.2	60.3	23.1	1,086.1	736.3	1,822.4	25.8
45 and over	21.0	23.5	44.5	17.0	1,185.4	594.7	1,780.1	25.2
<i>Family status—</i>								
Member of a family	67.8	146.2	214.0	82.0	3,551.8	2,300.1	5,851.9	82.8
Husband or wife	37.1	90.2	127.3	48.7	2,752.0	1,637.4	4,389.4	62.1
With dependants present	21.5	66.3	87.8	33.6	1,747.0	952.2	2,699.1	38.2
Without dependants present	15.6	23.9	39.5	15.1	1,005.1	685.2	1,690.3	23.9
Not-married family head	*2.4	16.9	19.3	7.4	68.4	158.4	226.7	3.2
Full-time student aged 15-24(a)	6.6	9.4	16.0	6.1	82.1	103.9	186.0	2.6
Other child/relative of family head	21.8	29.7	51.5	19.7	649.2	400.4	1,049.7	14.9
Not a member of a family	16.5	16.9	33.4	12.8	563.2	356.7	919.9	13.0
Family status not determined	6.2	7.6	13.7	5.3	165.2	128.1	293.3	4.2
<i>Birthplace and period of arrival—</i>								
Born in Australia	68.7	132.2	200.9	76.9	3,119.4	2,101.4	5,220.8	73.9
Born outside Australia	21.8	38.5	60.3	23.1	1,160.7	683.5	1,844.2	26.1
Arrived before 1971	13.8	19.1	32.8	12.6	658.8	351.9	1,010.6	14.3
Arrived 1971-1988	8.0	19.4	27.4	10.5	502.0	331.7	833.6	11.8
Born in main English-speaking countries(b)	9.7	19.0	28.7	11.0	506.8	326.8	833.5	11.8
Born in other countries	12.1	19.5	31.6	12.1	654.0	356.8	1,010.7	14.3
<i>Industry—</i>								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	7.0	7.4	14.4	5.5	277.3	112.3	389.6	5.5
Manufacturing	10.5	8.8	19.2	7.4	861.3	304.9	1,166.3	16.5
Construction	12.4	5.1	17.5	6.7	441.4	65.8	507.2	7.2
Wholesale and retail trade	19.6	45.9	65.5	25.1	823.4	627.7	1,451.1	20.5
Finance, property and business services	7.4	15.3	22.7	8.7	423.3	361.5	784.9	11.1
Community services	9.0	43.5	52.5	20.1	445.8	791.2	1,237.0	17.5
Recreation, personal and other services	18.1	36.4	54.5	20.9	213.5	260.0	473.5	6.7
Other	6.5	8.3	14.7	5.6	794.1	261.4	1,055.5	14.9
<i>Occupation—</i>								
Manager and administrators	*1.3	*3.4	4.7	1.8	620.0	186.6	806.6	11.4
Professionals	6.7	13.2	19.9	7.6	545.4	336.4	881.8	12.5
Para-professionals	*2.1	5.8	7.9	3.0	247.9	179.7	427.6	6.1
Tradespersons	15.0	4.5	19.5	7.5	1,028.8	105.7	1,134.4	16.1
Clerks	*2.7	31.4	34.1	13.1	300.6	947.3	1,247.9	17.7
Salespersons and personal service workers	12.9	64.3	77.2	29.6	371.0	584.6	955.6	13.5
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	8.5	4.1	12.5	4.8	467.5	99.9	567.4	8.0
Labourers and related workers	41.3	43.9	85.2	32.6	699.0	344.7	1,043.7	14.8
<i>Status of worker—</i>								
Employers/self-employed	19.3	17.9	37.2	14.2	726.4	317.6	1,044.0	14.8
Wage and salary earners(c)	71.2	152.7	223.9	85.8	3,553.7	2,467.3	6,021.1	85.2
Total	90.5	170.6	261.1	100.0	4,280.2	2,784.9	7,065.0	100.0

(a) Excludes persons aged 20 to 24 attending school. (b) Comprises United Kingdom and Ireland, Canada, South Africa, U.S.A. and New Zealand. (c) Includes unpaid family helpers.

Source: Underemployed Workers, Australia, May 1988 (6265.0).

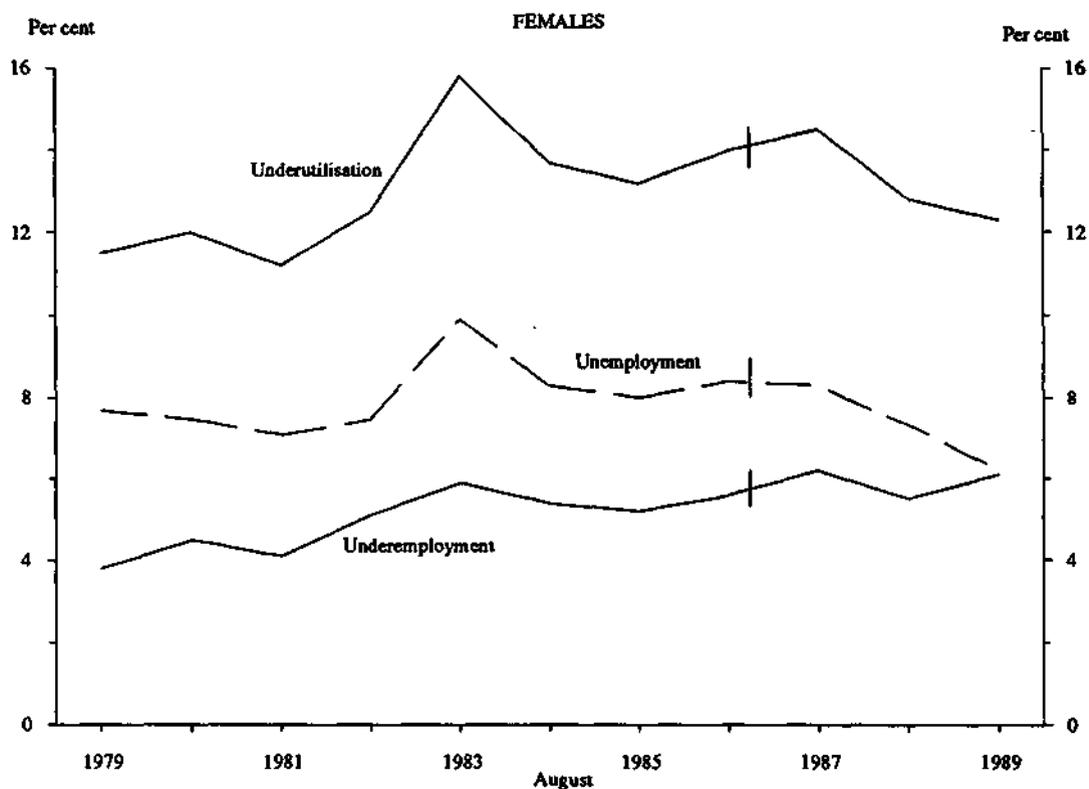
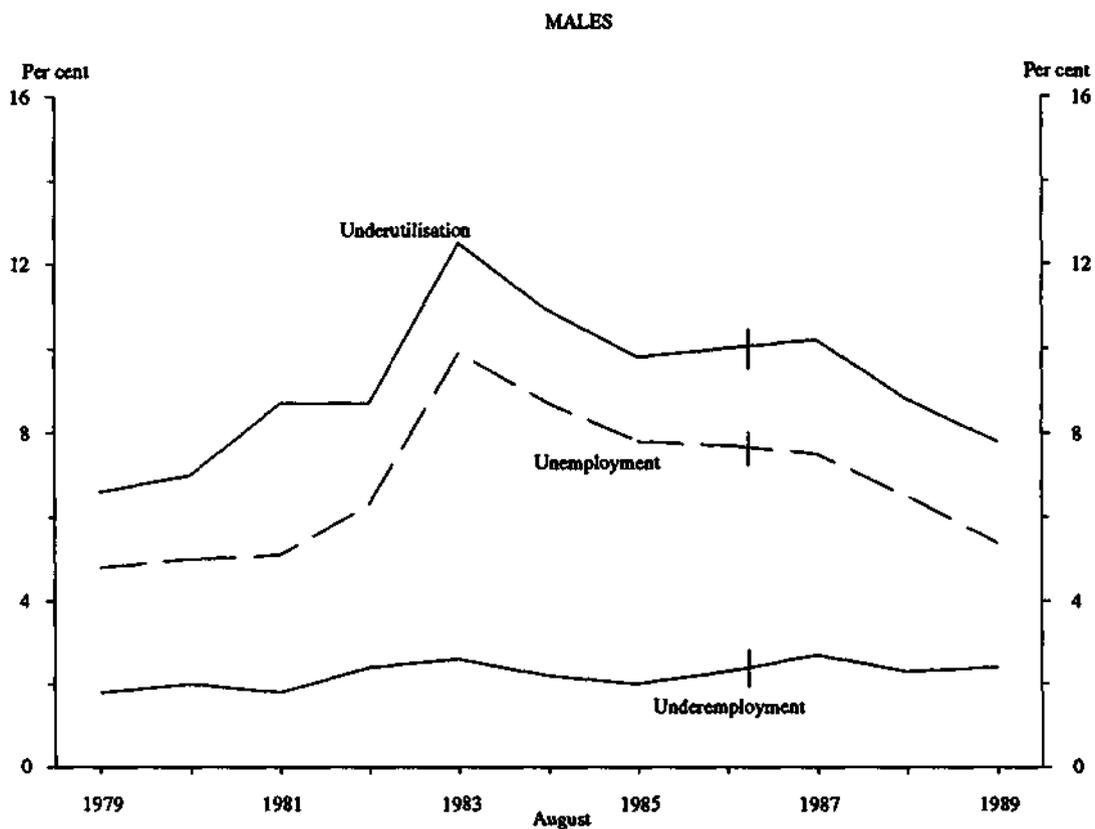
TABLE 3.25. UNDEREMPLOYED PART-TIME WORKERS WHO HAD BEEN LOOKING FOR WORK WITH MORE HOURS(a) OR WERE AVAILABLE TO START SUCH WORK WITHIN FOUR WEEKS : SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS AND PREFERRED NUMBER OF EXTRA HOURS, AUSTRALIA, MAY 1988

	Preferred number of extra hours				Total	Average preferred number of extra hours (hours)
	Less than 10	10-19	20-29	30 or more		
Males	10.3	20.9	18.9	13.5	63.6	20.0
Females	34.3	65.6	32.6	11.2	1,453.8	15.5
<i>Age group—</i>						
15-19	13.1	14.1	10.0	6.5	43.8	16.9
20-24	4.4	13.1	10.0	5.8	33.2	19.3
25-34	10.1	20.5	14.7	5.7	50.9	17.4
35-44	10.3	22.7	9.7	*3.6	46.3	15.1
45 and over	6.8	16.1	7.2	*3.1	33.3	16.1
<i>Family status—</i>						
Member of a family	38.7	70.3	39.1	19.9	168.0	16.6
Husband or wife	22.5	44.9	20.1	7.7	95.2	15.5
With dependants present	16.3	30.5	13.8	5.2	65.8	15.2
Without dependants present	6.2	14.4	6.3	*2.5	29.4	16.1
Not-married family head	*3.0	6.5	5.6	*1.7	16.7	17.5
Full-time student aged 15-24(b)	9.1	*1.9	*0.2	*1.6	12.8	10.6
Other child/relative of family head	4.1	17.1	13.3	8.9	43.3	20.4
Not a member of a family	5.4	10.4	8.4	*3.2	27.3	17.7
Family status not determined	*0.6	5.8	4.0	*1.7	12.1	19.3
<i>Birthplace and period of arrival—</i>						
Born in Australia	36.4	65.2	39.4	20.4	161.3	16.9
Born outside Australia	8.2	21.4	12.1	4.3	46.1	16.9
Arrived before 1971	4.0	9.7	7.5	*2.9	24.1	18.0
Arrived 1971-1988	4.3	11.7	4.6	*1.4	22.0	15.7
Born in main English-speaking countries(c)	4.8	12.7	4.3	*2.5	24.4	16.1
Born in other countries	*3.4	8.7	7.8	*1.8	21.7	17.7
<i>Usual number of hours worked—</i>						
1-5	11.1	11.4	*3.4	9.4	35.4	18.0
6-10	6.5	14.2	9.4	13.8	43.9	21.3
11-15	6.7	8.2	16.3	*0.6	31.9	17.5
16-20	*3.4	20.4	20.8	*0.3	45.0	17.2
21-29	5.6	24.5	*0.5	*0.4	31.0	13.0
30-34	11.2	7.8	*1.1	*0.1	20.3	9.3
<i>Whether would move interstate if offered a suitable job—</i>						
Would move interstate	6.8	16.2	13.0	8.1	44.2	19.4
Would not move interstate	35.2	63.5	32.9	13.9	145.4	15.8
Might move interstate	*2.6	6.9	5.6	*2.7	17.8	19.3
<i>Whether would move intrastate if offered a suitable job—</i>						
Would move intrastate	10.0	23.1	19.1	11.1	63.4	19.2
Would not move intrastate	30.1	53.0	26.7	11.0	120.9	15.6
Might move intrastate	4.5	10.4	5.6	*2.6	23.2	17.0
<i>Main difficulty in finding work —</i>						
Considered too young or too old by employers	*2.9	6.0	6.2	5.1	20.2	21.1
Unsuitable hours	*3.0	6.0	*1.2	*0.4	10.6	14.1
Lacked necessary skills/education	*0.4	4.9	4.9	*1.8	11.9	20.2
Insufficient work experience	*1.3	4.6	*3.0	*1.5	10.4	18.5
No vacancies in line of work	4.6	11.3	9.1	5.3	30.3	19.3
No vacancies at all	*1.9	8.5	5.8	*2.7	19.0	19.0
Other difficulties	4.8	9.1	7.7	*3.8	25.4	18.1
No difficulties at all	*1.4	*2.5	*1.6	*1.2	6.8	17.8
Had not been looking for work with more hours	24.2	33.6	12.1	*2.9	72.8	13.3
<i>Whether registered with the CES—</i>						
Registered	8.1	22.8	25.6	14.0	70.5	20.7
Not registered	12.3	30.1	13.9	7.8	64.1	16.8
Had not been looking for work with more hours	24.2	33.6	12.1	*2.9	72.8	13.3
<i>Duration of current period of underemployment (weeks)—</i>						
1 and under 4	4.1	9.6	5.0	*3.8	22.6	18.0
4 and under 13	16.6	22.1	12.6	7.2	58.5	16.0
13 and under 52	12.5	31.4	16.6	6.7	67.2	16.8
52 and over	11.4	23.4	17.4	7.0	59.2	17.4
Total	44.6	86.5	51.5	24.7	207.4	16.9
<i>Average duration of current period of underemployment</i>	40.4	50.3	52.6	52.5	49.0	..
<i>Median duration of current period of underemployment</i>	13	18	20	17	18	..

(a) At some time during the four weeks up to the end of reference week. (b) Excludes persons aged 20 to 24 attending school. (c) Comprises United Kingdom and Ireland, Canada, South Africa, U.S.A. and New Zealand.

Source: Underemployed Workers, Australia, May 1988 (6265.0).

CHART 3.11. UNDERUTILISATION (a), UNDEREMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



(a) Underutilisation consists of the unemployed plus the underemployed.

Indicates break in series. Estimates from August 1986 are based on a revised definition introduced in April 1986.
See Technical Notes for further information.

Source: *Employment, Underemployment and Unemployment, Australia, 1966-1983 (6246.0)*; *The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0)*.