

August 1990

TRADE UNION MEMBERS AUSTRALIA



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**TRADE UNION MEMBERS
AUSTRALIA
AUGUST 1990**

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CATALOGUE NO. 6325.0

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ADDITIONAL DATA ON REQUEST

The ABS offers a wide range of unpublished data from this survey upon request.

Refer to page 21 which specifies the data items, categories and populations that relate to the survey. An order form for special tables is included.

The population(s) for a particular data item refers to the persons in the survey to whom the data item relates.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Trade Union Members, March to May 1982 to August 1990—(Table 1)

In August 1990, 41 per cent of the 6,565,600 employees aged 15 to 69 were trade union members (in connection with their main job).

There has been a decline of 9 percentage points in trade union membership between the survey conducted in March to May 1982 and the August 1990 survey. While previous surveys have shown a continuing decline in trade union membership, the proportion of employees who were trade union members has remained steady, between the August 1988 and August 1990 surveys.

Comparisons between States and Territories show that Queensland has recorded the largest decline in trade union membership since the 1982 survey, (a decrease of 11 percentage points).

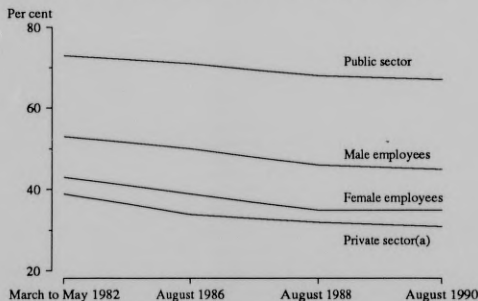
Tasmania continues to be the State with the highest proportion of employees who were trade union members (52% in August 1990).

Between August 1988 and August 1990, the proportion of employees who were trade union members remained steady for all States and the Australian Capital Territory. Northern Territory reported an increase of 7 percentage points over this same time period.

Table 1 shows various categories of employees and the proportion who are members of trade unions. A comparison of the results from the 1982 and the August 1990 surveys show that:

- The proportion of employees who were trade union members employed in the Finance, property and business services industry fell by 13 per cent.
- The proportion of employees who were trade union members employed in the Electricity, gas and water industry remained steady at around 79 per cent.
- All age groups reported falls in the proportion of employees who were trade union members.
- Trade union membership in both the public and private sectors declined (Diagram 1).

DIAGRAM 1. PROPORTION OF ALL EMPLOYEES WHO WERE MEMBERS OF A TRADE UNION AND SECTOR, MARCH TO MAY 1982 TO AUGUST 1990



(a) Includes some persons for whom sector could not be determined.
Source: Table 1

Trade Union Members, August 1990

Of the 6,565,600 employees aged 15 to 69 in August 1990, 2,659,600 were members of a trade union (Table 1)

Gender—(Table 1)

- Approximately 45 per cent of males and 35 per cent of females were trade union members.

Age

- The level of trade union membership increased with age, from 25 per cent of the 15-19 year age group to 50 per cent of the group aged 55-59 years (Table 1). This trend was typical of both males and females as depicted in Diagram 2.
- The highest level of trade union membership was recorded in the 55-59 year age group (54% for males, 39% for females). Females aged 60-64 also recorded a trade union membership rate of 39% (Table 4).

Birthplace—(Table 1)

- 40 per cent of employees born in Australia reported being a trade union member, compared with 43 per cent of employees born outside Australia.
- Employees from United Kingdom or Ireland (41%), Greece (59%), Italy (58%) and Yugoslavia (62%) reported higher levels of trade union membership than the overall average (41%).

Sector—(Table 3)

- 67 per cent of public sector and 31 per cent of private sector employees were members of a trade union.

Full-time or part-time employees

- About 45 per cent of full-time employees and 25 per cent of part-time employees were trade union members (Table 3).
- Full-time male employees recorded trade union membership of 47 per cent while full-time female employees recorded 40 per cent. This trend was reversed for part-time employees (26% for females, 22% for males) (Table 5).

Permanent and casual employees—(Table 8)

- Approximately 49 per cent of males and 41 per cent of females who were permanent employees were members of a trade union.
- About 20 per cent of males and 18 per cent of females employed on a casual basis were trade union members.

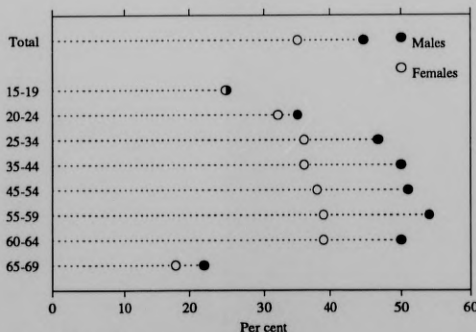
Hours worked in main job—(Table 1)

- Employees who worked less than 35 hours per week in their main job were less likely to be a member of a trade union compared to employees working 35 hours or more (35% and 42% respectively).

Weekly Earnings—(Table 5)

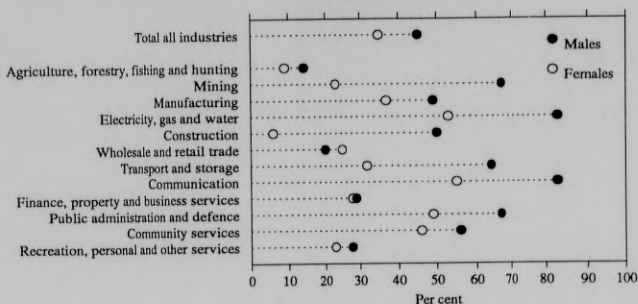
- The distribution of weekly earnings from main job shows that both male and female trade union members earn, on average, more than persons who are not union members.
- Female full-time employees who were members of a trade union had mean weekly earnings of \$454, while for non-union members this fell to \$419.
- Male full-time employees had estimated mean weekly earnings of \$546. Their mean weekly earnings was the same, regardless of trade union membership.

DIAGRAM 2. PROPORTION OF ALL EMPLOYEES WHO WERE MEMBERS OF A TRADE UNION AND AGE, AUGUST 1990



Source: Table 4

DIAGRAM 3. PROPORTION OF ALL EMPLOYEES WHO WERE MEMBERS OF A TRADE UNION AND INDUSTRY, AUGUST 1990



Source: Table 8

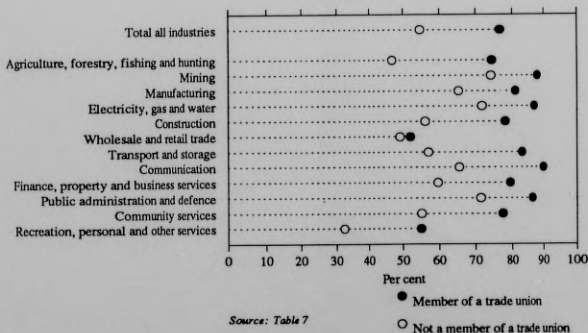
Industry—(Table 8, Diagram 3)

- For the various industry divisions the highest rates of union membership were recorded in the Communications industry (84% of male employees and 55% of female employees) and the Electricity, gas and water industry (83% of male employees and 53% of female employees).
- The lowest rates of union membership were recorded in the Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting industry (13%) and the Wholesale and retail trade industry (23%).

Superannuation—(Table 7, Diagram 4)

- The difference in the proportion of trade union members and non-members having superannuation coverage was greatest for employees in the Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting industry, (74% of members and 47% of non-members), and the Communication industry, (90% and 66% respectively).
- The smallest difference (3%) was recorded for employees in the Wholesale and retail trade industry. This industry also recorded the lowest proportions for employees having superannuation coverage, with 52 per cent of trade union members and 49 per cent of non-members having superannuation coverage.

DIAGRAM 4. PROPORTION OF ALL EMPLOYEES COVERED BY SUPERANNUATION AND WHETHER A MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION BY INDUSTRY, AUGUST 1990



Source: Table 7

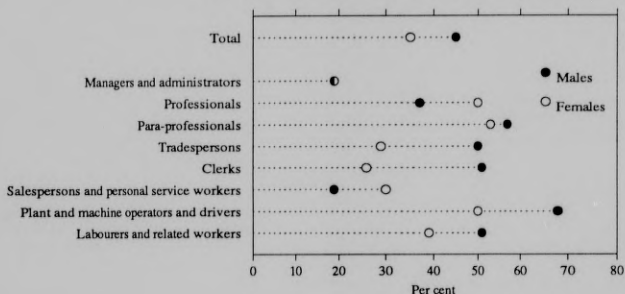
Occupation—(Table 9, Diagram 5)

- Plant and machine operators and drivers recorded the highest level of union membership with 65 per cent of employees (69% of males and 50% of females).
- The lowest level was recorded for Managers and administrators with 19 per cent of employees (19% for both males and females) being members of a trade union.

Size of location—(Table 10)

- As the size of location (number of employees) increased, so did the proportion of employees who were trade union members. For locations of 100 or more employees, 62 per cent of males and 52 per cent of females were trade union members. This compares to 20 per cent of males and 13 per cent of females for the locations with less than 10 employees.

DIAGRAM 5. PROPORTION OF ALL EMPLOYEES WHO WERE MEMBERS OF A TRADE UNION AND OCCUPATION, AUGUST 1990



Source: Table 9

TABLE 1. EMPLOYEES WHO WERE TRADE UNION MEMBERS: SUMMARY OF SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, MARCH TO MAY 1982, AUGUST 1986, AUGUST 1988, AUGUST 1990

	March to May 1982(a)		August 1986(a)		August 1988(a)		August 1990		
	Number of members ('000)	Proportion of all employees in same category (per cent)	Number of members ('000)	Proportion of all employees in same category (per cent)	Number of members ('000)	Proportion of all employees in same category (per cent)	Number of members ('000)	Proportion of all employees in same category (per cent)	Total Number of employees
<i>State or Territory of usual residence—</i>									
New South Wales	949.8	51.3	903.1	46.1	894.5	41.8	907.3	41.0	2,212.2
Victoria	658.5	47.5	695.6	45.6	682.4	42.2	719.4	40.8	1,764.3
Queensland	383.9	50.0	396.0	45.5	369.9	39.2	410.1	38.5	1,066.6
South Australia	227.7	49.9	226.8	47.1	228.6	46.1	241.8	44.5	543.5
Western Australia	199.9	45.8	210.6	41.1	205.1	36.9	218.6	35.4	617.7
Tasmania	86.2	58.4	85.6	55.0	85.3	52.0	85.0	52.2	163.0
Northern Territory	20.8	40.9	25.6	42.9	20.8	34.6	26.7	41.7	64.0
Australian Capital Territory	40.9	44.4	50.6	42.4	49.5	39.4	50.7	37.7	134.3
<i>Age group—</i>									
15 — 19	173.9	31.1	166.0	27.9	168.3	26.8	158.6	25.0	634.8
20 — 24	399.3	44.5	369.9	41.7	327.8	36.3	316.5	33.5	945.7
25 — 34	712.1	50.9	750.1	47.6	726.6	42.9	755.2	42.3	1,787.2
35 — 44	562.9	52.3	642.8	47.5	688.1	44.6	725.0	43.5	1,668.5
45 — 54	440.0	56.8	433.2	52.6	423.5	47.2	472.5	45.6	1,035.7
55 — 59	192.9	61.0	158.0	54.8	137.5	51.5	140.4	49.6	283.1
60 — 64	79.0	58.5	70.9	52.9	61.1	44.7	85.0	47.1	180.4
65 — 69	n.a.	n.a.	*2.9	12.9	3.0	14.7	6.4	21.1	30.3
<i>Industry—</i>									
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	21.0	19.6	16.9	14.6	16.9	12.8	16.4	12.7	128.8
Mining	68.5	64.0	67.0	71.5	56.5	62.8	57.9	62.9	92.0
Manufacturing	635.0	53.9	545.4	51.2	546.7	48.5	520.9	46.1	1,130.0
Electricity, gas and water	101.5	77.9	112.7	82.4	91.3	80.4	83.2	79.4	104.9
Construction	127.0	50.3	145.3	48.0	157.5	47.1	170.7	45.4	376.0
Wholesale and retail trade	253.0	27.6	279.4	25.4	287.1	23.3	305.5	22.6	1,353.0
Transport and storage	199.7	72.2	211.9	67.4	186.3	62.3	185.6	57.6	322.2
Communication	108.2	84.6	117.0	80.4	101.0	76.1	110.2	76.0	145.1
Finance, property and business services	194.5	42.1	193.2	33.6	185.4	27.5	215.8	28.7	752.6
Public administration and defence	211.9	63.5	197.9	60.4	195.9	60.7	219.7	60.0	366.0
Community services	536.9	54.3	609.8	52.4	604.0	48.8	662.0	49.1	1,347.5
Recreation, personal and other services	110.2	36.1	97.6	28.5	107.4	26.5	111.8	25.0	447.5
<i>Sector—</i>									
Public	1,202.1	72.9	1,238.2	70.6	1,146.6	67.7	1,184.2	66.8	1,772.6
Private(b)	1,365.5	38.6	1,355.7	34.5	1,389.3	31.5	1,475.3	30.8	4,792.9
<i>Birthplace—</i>									
Born in Australia	1,803.6	47.6	1,899.0	44.7	1,866.7	41.1	1,932.7	39.7	4,868.1
Born outside Australia	764.0	54.6	694.9	48.5	669.2	42.8	726.8	42.8	1,697.5
Main English speaking countries	295.3	47.6	293.5	43.7	285.0	39.2	293.7	38.4	765.4
United Kingdom or Ireland	248.0	48.5	244.6	46.7	231.0	42.1	233.5	41.2	566.2
Canada, U.S.A., New Zealand or South Africa	47.3	43.3	48.9	33.3	54.0	30.4	60.2	30.2	199.2
Other countries	468.7	60.2	401.4	52.6	366.4	43.8	433.2	46.5	932.1
Germany	23.8	44.0	21.3	42.9	23.7	44.6	19.8	38.4	51.6
Greece	42.4	71.3	32.5	60.3	33.3	58.0	33.6	58.5	57.4
Italy	89.5	66.8	60.5	59.2	56.0	54.5	66.5	58.1	114.5
Yugoslavia	65.5	74.9	60.2	71.8	44.0	63.1	54.7	62.3	87.8
Other	247.6	55.8	227.0	48.0	213.9	38.7	258.6	41.7	620.8
<i>Permanent/Casual—</i>									
Permanent	n.a.	n.a.	2,388.4	50.8	2,308.4	46.6	2,420.5	45.7	5,293.8
Casual	n.a.	n.a.	205.5	21.0	227.5	19.7	239.0	18.8	1,271.8
<i>Hours worked in main job—</i>									
Less than 35 hours	256.8	33.0	663.1	40.2	786.2	38.5	666.6	34.6	1,924.0
35 hours or more	2,310.8	52.4	1,775.8	47.3	1,749.7	43.1	1,840.2	42.3	4,350.2
<i>Total</i>									
Males	2,567.6	49.5	2,593.9	45.6	2,535.9	41.6	2,659.6	40.5	6,565.6
Females	1,706.9	53.4	1,685.1	50.1	1,640.2	46.3	1,683.8	45.0	3,741.9
	860.7	43.2	908.8	39.1	895.7	35.0	975.8	34.6	2,823.7

(a) Prior to August 1990, the scope of the survey included persons aged 70 years and over. To enable time series comparisons, estimates from 1982 to 1988 have been revised to exclude persons aged 70 years and over. (b) Includes persons for whom sector could not be determined.

TABLE 2. ALL EMPLOYEES: SUMMARY OF SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB, WHETHER A MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME EMPLOYEE, AUGUST 1990
(Dollars)

	Member of a trade union			Not a member of a trade union			Total(a)		
	Full-time employees	Part-time employees	Total(b)	Full-time employees	Part-time employees	Total(b)	Full-time employees	Part-time employees	Total(b)
<i>State or territory of usual residence —</i>									
New South Wales	517	241	484	515	189	436	515	203	456
Victoria	505	229	469	512	179	423	508	191	441
Queensland	523	195	478	454	177	376	483	181	415
South Australia	509	248	466	484	182	391	496	202	425
Western Australia	541	216	499	491	188	403	511	193	437
Tasmania	509	253	471	446	166	355	482	194	416
Northern Territory	622	256	580	551	216	464	580	225	511
Australian Capital Territory	611	244	574	572	196	481	588	207	516
<i>Age group —</i>									
15 — 19	289	84	204	253	71	177	262	74	185
20 — 24	439	201	416	407	177	360	418	182	379
25 — 34	534	267	505	532	213	464	532	227	481
35 — 44	565	280	527	577	223	478	571	238	499
45 — 54	540	274	513	563	212	472	550	228	490
55 — 59	507	216	487	567	213	460	533	213	474
60 — 64	480	277	457	534	208	420	504	223	438
65 — 69	557	245	350	496	184	336	505	200	341
<i>Occupation —</i>									
Managers and administrators	717	338	709	666	300	651	675	307	662
Professionals	639	331	606	679	250	609	661	277	608
Para-professionals	569	369	538	539	282	475	555	320	509
Tradespersons	515	405	513	422	215	406	467	253	456
Clerks	456	244	434	439	228	379	445	230	397
Salespersons and personal service workers	401	159	292	454	142	313	439	147	308
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	513	292	508	461	214	417	497	228	477
Labourers and related workers	459	188	413	358	141	265	415	153	335
<i>Industry —</i>									
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	457	428	450	348	160	297	363	185	316
Mining	786	580	783	787	375	761	784	390	773
Manufacturing	480	252	471	504	221	471	491	227	470
Electricity, gas and water	549	267	544	500	292	489	539	278	533
Construction	545	520	544	503	248	466	523	276	502
Wholesale and retail trade	416	126	312	469	143	372	456	138	358
Transport and storage	557	330	550	502	233	454	536	253	509
Communication	504	219	499	525	196	471	508	201	492
Finance, property and business services	496	238	459	565	228	502	543	230	489
Public administration and defence	533	279	522	532	170	468	532	201	500
Community services	553	307	508	507	215	386	533	243	446
Recreation, personal and other services	454	199	361	422	147	294	430	158	310
<i>Manual/non-manual status —</i>									
Manual	494	215	472	405	157	342	455	171	408
Non-manual	544	235	489	544	195	449	543	205	463
<i>Sector —</i>									
Public	536	295	513	524	210	439	532	245	489
Private(c)	504	199	455	495	179	411	497	183	424
<i>Birthplace —</i>									
Born in Australia	519	223	476	488	177	401	501	189	430
Born outside Australia	518	256	494	531	208	458	525	219	473
Main English speaking countries	569	269	536	555	210	477	560	224	500
Other countries	484	243	465	509	205	440	496	215	452
<i>Total</i>	519	229	481	500	183	415	507	195	442
Males	546	223	534	546	173	504	545	184	517
Females	454	231	389	419	186	317	432	198	341

(a) Includes 65,000 persons who did not know their membership status. (b) Includes 41,000 persons for whom full-time or part-time status could not be determined. (c) Includes 47,000 persons for whom sector could not be determined.

TABLE 3. ALL EMPLOYEES : SUMMARY OF SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, WHETHER A MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME EMPLOYEE, AUGUST 1990
(^{'000})

	Member of a trade union			Total(a)			Proportion of all employees who were trade union members		
	Full-time employees	Part-time employees	Total(b)	Full-time employees	Part-time employees	Total(b)	Full-time employees	Part-time employees	Total(b)
<i>State or territory of usual residence —</i>									
New South Wales	799.4	105.1	907.3	1,791.1	410.6	2,212.2	44.6	25.6	41.0
Victoria	625.0	92.8	719.4	1,387.4	364.0	1,764.3	45.0	25.5	40.8
Queensland	352.6	56.0	410.1	823.7	235.7	1,066.6	42.8	23.8	38.5
South Australia	202.0	38.5	241.8	410.4	129.6	543.5	49.2	29.7	44.5
Western Australia	189.8	28.4	218.6	472.0	142.0	617.7	40.2	20.0	35.4
Tasmania	72.5	11.6	85.0	124.7	35.7	163.0	58.1	32.5	52.2
Northern Territory	23.6	*2.8	26.7	51.4	12.2	64.0	45.9	*23.2	41.7
Australian Capital Territory	45.5	5.1	50.7	108.6	25.4	134.3	41.9	20.1	37.7
<i>Age group —</i>									
15 — 19	92.2	65.6	158.6	370.6	260.3	634.8	24.9	25.2	25.0
20 — 24	286.2	29.1	316.5	787.1	152.2	945.7	36.4	19.1	33.5
25 — 34	673.9	78.3	755.2	1,483.3	292.4	1,787.2	45.4	26.8	42.3
35 — 44	627.0	95.7	725.0	1,306.2	351.8	1,668.5	48.0	27.2	43.5
45 — 54	423.1	48.7	472.5	839.7	189.8	1,035.7	50.4	25.7	45.6
55 — 59	130.5	9.5	140.4	230.2	52.1	283.1	56.7	18.2	49.6
60 — 64	75.3	9.2	85.0	138.1	40.8	180.4	54.5	22.6	47.1
65 — 69	*2.2	4.2	6.4	14.0	15.9	30.3	*15.4	26.7	21.1
<i>Size of location (employees) —</i>									
Less than 10	229.2	43.4	274.3	1,170.6	485.3	1,673.8	19.6	8.9	16.4
10-19	205.0	33.1	238.7	604.0	179.9	788.9	33.9	18.4	30.3
20-99	699.6	122.6	824.5	1,427.9	358.4	1,793.4	49.0	34.2	46.0
100 or more	1,131.2	130.9	1,265.2	1,880.3	287.3	2,174.4	60.2	45.6	58.2
Don't know	45.3	10.4	56.8	86.5	44.4	135.0	52.4	23.5	42.1
<i>Industry —</i>									
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	12.5	*3.0	16.4	90.0	32.1	128.8	13.9	*9.3	12.7
Mining	57.2	*0.1	57.9	89.1	*1.8	92.0	64.2	*7.5	62.9
Manufacturing	501.8	17.4	520.9	1,037.9	86.5	1,130.0	48.3	20.1	46.1
Electricity, gas and water	81.9	*1.3	83.2	102.4	*2.5	104.9	80.0	*53.3	79.4
Construction	167.3	*2.8	170.7	343.9	28.3	376.0	48.7	*10.0	45.4
Wholesale and retail trade	195.4	108.9	305.5	932.9	414.9	1,353.0	20.9	26.2	22.6
Transport and storage	179.8	5.8	185.6	292.2	27.8	322.2	61.5	21.0	57.6
Communication	107.9	*1.9	110.2	137.2	7.5	145.1	78.7	*24.7	76.0
Finance, property and business services	185.2	29.3	215.8	621.3	127.4	752.6	29.8	23.0	28.7
Public administration and defence	209.8	9.9	219.7	330.8	34.4	366.0	63.4	28.7	60.0
Community services	540.9	119.7	662.0	943.0	397.8	1,347.5	57.4	30.1	49.1
Recreation, personal and other services	70.6	40.3	111.8	248.6	194.2	447.5	28.4	20.7	25.0
<i>Manual/non-manual status —</i>									
Manual	1,182.3	98.5	1,287.3	2,106.4	406.0	2,534.8	56.1	24.3	50.8
Non-manual	1,128.1	241.9	1,372.2	3,062.9	949.3	4,030.7	36.8	25.5	34.0
<i>Sector —</i>									
Public	1,073.8	108.9	1,184.2	1,504.1	264.4	1,772.6	71.4	41.2	66.8
Private(c)	1,236.6	231.5	1,475.4	3,665.2	1,090.9	4,792.9	33.7	21.2	30.8
<i>Birthplace —</i>									
Born in Australia	1,651.2	275.0	1,932.7	3,759.2	1,076.8	4,868.1	43.9	25.5	39.7
Born outside Australia	659.1	65.4	726.8	1,410.1	278.4	1,697.5	46.7	23.5	42.8
Main English speaking countries	261.0	30.9	293.7	625.8	134.9	765.4	41.7	22.9	38.4
Other countries	398.1	34.5	433.2	784.3	143.6	932.1	50.8	24.0	46.5
Total	2,310.4	340.4	2,659.6	5,169.3	1,355.3	6,565.6	44.7	25.1	40.5
Males	1,619.0	59.4	1,683.8	3,445.5	276.1	3,741.9	47.0	21.5	45.0
Females	691.3	281.0	975.8	1,723.8	1,079.1	2,823.7	40.1	26.0	34.6

(a) Includes 65,000 persons who did not know their membership status. (b) Includes 41,000 persons for whom full-time or part-time status could not be determined. (c) Includes 47,000 persons for whom sector could not be determined.

TABLE 4. ALL EMPLOYEES: WHETHER A MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION, AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, AUGUST 1990

Age group	Males			Females			Persons		
	Married	Not-married	Total	Married	Not-married	Total	Married	Not-married	Total
MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION									
	—'000—								
15 — 19	*1.0	80.2	81.2	*3.3	74.1	77.4	4.3	154.3	158.6
20 — 24	33.7	136.9	170.6	41.9	103.9	145.8	75.6	240.8	316.5
25 — 34	323.0	162.6	485.6	171.7	97.9	269.6	494.7	260.5	755.2
35 — 44	388.1	70.7	458.8	209.7	56.5	266.2	597.9	127.2	725.0
45 — 54	268.5	40.5	309.0	124.8	38.7	163.5	393.3	79.2	472.5
55 — 59	88.9	17.8	106.7	23.5	10.2	33.7	112.3	28.0	140.4
60 — 64	55.6	11.7	67.3	10.1	7.6	17.7	65.7	19.3	85.0
65 — 69	*3.4	*1.2	4.6	*0.7	*1.0	*1.8	4.2	*2.2	6.4
Total	1,162.2	521.6	1,683.8	585.8	390.0	975.8	1,748.0	911.5	2,659.6
NOT A MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION									
	—'000—								
15 — 19	*1.7	230.6	232.2	5.4	225.6	231.0	7.1	456.2	463.3
20 — 24	53.6	260.1	313.7	83.7	218.7	302.4	137.3	478.8	616.1
25 — 34	348.6	197.3	545.9	313.2	156.4	469.6	661.9	353.7	1,015.5
35 — 44	394.0	65.1	459.1	374.4	98.7	473.1	768.4	163.8	932.2
45 — 54	260.7	33.3	294.0	208.4	53.0	261.4	469.2	86.3	555.4
55 — 59	78.5	9.9	88.4	39.8	13.1	52.9	118.4	23.0	141.4
60 — 64	58.5	7.5	66.0	18.4	9.2	27.6	76.9	16.6	93.6
65 — 69	14.4	*1.2	15.6	4.1	3.8	7.9	18.5	5.0	23.5
Total	1,210.1	804.9	2,015.0	1,047.6	778.4	1,826.0	2,257.7	1,583.3	3,841.0
TOTAL(a)									
	—'000—								
15 — 19	*2.7	318.8	321.4	8.7	304.6	313.4	11.4	623.4	634.8
20 — 24	89.3	402.7	492.0	126.4	327.3	453.7	215.7	730.0	945.7
25 — 34	677.3	364.9	1,042.2	487.8	257.2	744.9	1,165.0	622.1	1,787.2
35 — 44	788.8	137.3	926.0	586.9	155.6	742.4	1,375.6	292.8	1,668.5
45 — 54	533.7	74.8	608.5	334.9	92.3	427.2	868.6	167.1	1,035.7
55 — 59	168.4	27.8	196.2	63.6	23.3	86.9	231.9	51.1	283.1
60 — 64	115.5	19.5	134.9	28.5	16.9	45.4	144.0	36.4	180.4
65 — 69	18.2	*2.4	20.6	4.9	4.8	9.7	23.0	7.2	30.3
Total	2,393.7	1,348.2	3,741.9	1,641.7	1,182.0	2,823.7	4,035.4	2,530.2	6,565.6
PROPORTION OF ALL EMPLOYEES WHO WERE TRADE UNION MEMBERS									
	—per cent—								
15 — 19	*36.6	25.2	25.3	*38.2	24.3	24.7	37.8	24.8	25.0
20 — 24	37.7	34.0	34.7	33.2	31.7	32.1	35.1	33.0	33.5
25 — 34	47.7	44.5	46.6	35.2	38.1	36.2	42.5	41.9	42.3
35 — 44	49.2	51.5	49.5	35.7	36.3	35.9	43.5	43.4	43.5
45 — 54	50.3	54.1	50.8	37.3	42.0	38.3	45.3	47.4	45.6
55 — 59	52.8	64.1	54.4	36.9	43.8	38.8	48.4	54.9	49.6
60 — 64	48.2	60.0	49.9	35.4	44.8	38.9	45.6	52.9	47.1
65 — 69	*18.9	*48.7	22.4	*15.4	*21.6	*18.5	18.2	*30.5	21.1
Total	48.6	38.7	45.0	35.7	33.0	34.6	43.3	36.0	40.5

(a) Includes 65,000 persons who did not know their membership status.

TABLE S. ALL EMPLOYEES : FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME EMPLOYEE, WEEKLY EARNINGS IN
MAIN JOB AND WHETHER A MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION, AUGUST 1990

Weekly earnings(\$)	Males		Females		Persons				
	Member of a trade union	Not a member of a trade union	Member of a trade union	Not a member of a trade union	Member of a trade union	Not a member of a trade union			
	Total(a)		Total(a)		Total(a)	Total(a)			
FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES									
--- '000 ---									
Under 160	9.9	49.1	60.9	6.3	35.2	42.3	16.1	84.3	103.2
160 and under 200	10.1	41.9	53.4	12.4	31.7	44.8	22.5	73.6	98.3
200 " 240	21.5	58.8	83.3	17.0	54.7	72.9	38.5	113.2	156.2
240 " 280	28.3	63.0	93.7	26.8	59.7	87.9	55.1	122.7	181.6
280 " 320	46.2	94.3	143.3	54.2	94.4	151.0	100.4	188.7	294.3
320 " 360	109.1	128.5	240.6	95.7	123.1	222.0	204.7	251.5	462.6
360 " 400	143.1	146.6	294.0	86.2	129.0	216.4	229.3	275.6	510.4
400 " 440	183.3	156.6	344.0	71.6	108.0	180.4	254.9	264.6	524.4
440 " 480	151.0	132.3	287.0	60.2	82.7	143.7	211.2	215.0	430.7
480 " 520	163.0	159.6	326.2	59.5	82.7	143.1	222.5	242.3	469.3
520 " 560	152.7	113.0	267.6	48.8	49.8	99.8	201.5	162.9	367.4
560 " 600	105.6	86.9	193.1	36.0	39.3	75.3	141.6	126.2	268.3
600 " 640	95.0	73.3	170.1	33.0	34.3	67.4	128.0	107.6	237.5
640 " 680	73.6	62.2	136.5	26.3	21.2	47.9	99.9	83.4	184.3
680 " 720	68.3	67.0	136.4	19.8	20.3	40.0	88.1	87.2	176.5
720 " 760	55.6	53.5	109.7	9.7	12.4	22.4	65.3	66.0	132.2
760 " 800	68.4	92.4	162.3	13.5	13.8	27.3	81.9	106.2	189.6
800 " 840	21.9	32.2	54.2	4.3	7.1	11.4	26.2	39.3	65.6
840 " 880	17.4	22.0	39.7	*2.7	*2.5	5.2	20.1	24.5	44.8
880 " 920	16.5	21.9	38.8	*1.2	*0.7	*1.9	17.7	22.7	40.7
920 " 960	13.2	14.3	27.8	*1.0	*1.8	*2.8	14.2	16.1	30.6
960 " 1000	10.8	11.7	22.6	*0.7	*1.6	*2.3	11.5	13.3	24.9
1000 and over	54.7	104.7	160.4	4.5	11.0	15.5	59.1	115.7	175.9
Total	1,619.0	1,785.8	3,445.5	691.3	1,016.9	1,723.8	2,310.4	2,802.7	5,169.3
--- dollars ---									
Median weekly earnings	506	485	495	426	394	405	484	445	464
Mean weekly earnings	546	546	545	454	419	432	519	500	507
PART-TIME EMPLOYEES									
--- '000 ---									
Under 40	5.0	40.7	46.0	12.2	76.5	88.9	17.2	117.2	134.9
40 and under 80	14.0	44.0	58.3	26.1	111.9	139.9	40.2	155.9	198.2
80 " 120	7.7	26.0	33.7	27.2	97.5	125.6	35.0	123.4	159.3
120 " 160	4.2	19.7	24.2	35.4	95.9	132.4	39.6	115.6	156.6
160 " 200	*3.3	13.7	17.2	31.2	85.4	116.7	34.5	99.1	134.0
200 " 240	*2.3	15.7	18.5	31.8	90.5	123.0	34.1	106.2	141.5
240 " 280	*3.1	13.1	16.4	30.9	72.9	103.7	34.0	86.0	120.1
280 " 320	4.5	7.5	11.9	24.2	56.3	80.9	28.6	63.8	92.8
320 " 360	*2.4	6.7	9.2	17.2	34.6	51.8	19.6	41.3	61.0
360 " 400	*2.9	5.6	8.5	12.4	22.8	35.4	15.4	28.3	43.9
400 " 440	*2.4	5.7	8.1	9.4	17.5	27.2	11.8	23.2	35.3
440 " 480	*1.7	3.6	5.5	5.9	10.7	16.9	7.6	14.2	22.4
480 " 520	*0.5	4.4	4.9	5.0	5.0	10.0	5.5	9.5	14.9
520 " 560	*1.2	*1.6	*2.8	4.6	4.1	8.8	5.8	5.7	11.6
560 " 600	*0.8	*2.6	*3.4	*2.5	*1.9	4.5	*3.3	4.5	7.8
600 and over	*3.3	4.1	7.4	4.9	8.8	13.6	8.2	12.9	21.1
Total	59.4	214.6	276.1	281.0	792.2	1,079.1	340.4	1,006.8	1,355.3
--- dollars ---									
Median weekly earnings	148	115	120	210	167	178	204	157	169
Mean weekly earnings	223	173	184	231	186	198	229	183	195

TABLE 5. ALL EMPLOYEES : FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME EMPLOYEE, WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND WHETHER A MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION, AUGUST 1990 —continued

Weekly earnings(\$)	Males			Females			Persons		
	Member of a trade union	Not a member of a trade union	Total(a)	Member of a trade union	Not a member of a trade union	Total(a)	Member of a trade union	Not a member of a trade union	Total(a)
	TOTAL(b)								
— '000 —									
Under 160	42.0	183.4	228.5	108.1	422.1	535.3	150.0	605.5	763.8
160 and under 200	13.6	56.6	71.8	43.9	118.5	163.3	57.5	175.1	235.2
200 " 240	24.1	75.3	102.8	49.2	146.2	197.3	73.3	221.5	300.2
240 " 280	31.7	78.0	112.2	58.0	134.4	193.8	89.7	212.3	306.0
280 " 320	51.2	102.4	156.4	78.7	151.9	233.5	130.0	254.3	390.0
320 " 360	111.7	136.5	251.3	113.2	158.7	275.1	224.9	295.2	526.4
360 " 400	146.4	153.1	303.7	99.3	153.0	253.8	245.6	306.2	557.5
400 " 440	186.7	163.5	354.3	81.2	127.0	209.4	267.9	290.6	563.7
440 " 480	152.7	136.3	293.0	66.1	94.1	161.3	218.8	230.4	454.3
480 " 520	163.8	165.1	332.5	64.5	88.2	153.5	228.3	253.2	486.0
520 " 560	154.0	114.9	270.7	53.5	54.0	108.6	207.4	168.9	379.4
560 " 600	106.7	89.8	197.0	38.5	41.8	80.3	145.2	131.5	277.3
600 " 640	96.8	74.7	173.3	34.5	36.9	71.5	131.3	111.5	244.8
640 " 680	74.0	62.2	137.0	27.6	23.1	51.1	101.7	85.3	188.1
680 " 720	68.8	67.3	137.3	20.6	21.6	42.2	89.4	88.9	179.5
720 " 760	55.8	54.1	110.5	10.4	13.1	23.8	66.3	67.2	134.3
760 " 800	68.7	92.7	162.9	13.5	15.3	28.7	82.2	108.0	191.6
800 " 840	22.0	32.4	54.5	4.3	7.5	11.8	26.3	39.8	66.3
840 " 880	17.4	22.3	39.9	*2.7	*2.7	5.5	20.1	25.0	45.4
880 " 920	16.7	22.4	39.4	*1.2	*0.7	*1.9	17.8	23.1	41.4
920 " 960	13.2	14.4	28.0	*1.0	*1.8	*2.8	14.2	16.3	30.8
960 " 1000	10.8	11.7	22.6	*0.7	*1.6	*2.3	11.5	13.3	24.9
1000 and over	55.1	106.0	162.2	5.0	11.8	16.8	60.1	117.8	178.9
Total	1,683.8	2,015.0	3,741.9	975.8	1,826.0	2,823.7	2,659.6	3,841.0	6,565.6
—dollars—									
Median weekly earnings	500	457	480	375	304	333	457	380	414
Mean weekly earnings	534	504	517	389	317	341	481	415	442

(a) Includes 65,000 persons who did not know their membership status determined.

(b) Includes 41,000 persons for whom full-time or part-time status could not be determined.

TABLE 6. ALL EMPLOYEES : WHETHER A MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION, TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS RECEIVED AND WHETHER ABOVE OR BELOW MEDIAN WEEKLY EARNINGS(a), AUGUST 1990 ('000)

Type of benefits received	Males			Females			Persons		
	Median weekly earnings \$480			Median weekly earnings \$333			Median weekly earnings \$414		
	Below	Above	Total	Below	Above	Total	Below	Above	Total
MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION									
Total	759.9	923.8	1,683.8	337.9	637.9	975.8	971.0	1,688.6	2,659.6
No benefits	36.7	11.6	48.3	47.8	13.4	61.3	84.9	24.6	109.6
Holiday expenses	30.2	69.3	99.5	5.8	28.3	34.1	28.7	104.8	133.5
Low interest finance	17.8	40.0	57.9	8.3	28.2	36.5	25.7	68.6	94.4
Goods and services	115.1	127.8	242.8	97.4	94.3	191.8	212.3	222.4	434.6
Housing	15.3	51.8	67.1	*1.7	11.3	13.0	13.6	66.6	80.1
Electricity	7.3	20.8	28.1	*0.7	4.2	5.0	6.4	26.7	33.1
Telephone	36.3	112.2	148.5	*3.4	18.0	21.4	23.0	146.9	169.9
Transport	92.7	216.2	308.9	10.4	36.3	46.8	63.5	292.2	355.7
Medical	17.5	46.3	63.7	9.0	22.1	31.1	23.9	70.9	94.8
Union dues	21.6	32.3	54.0	*3.3	6.7	10.0	20.3	43.7	64.0
Club fees	4.2	15.6	19.8	*1.4	3.6	5.0	4.4	20.3	24.8
Entertainment allowance	*2.1	18.6	20.7	*0.4	3.5	3.9	*1.8	22.8	24.6
Shares	12.7	30.9	43.6	*2.1	8.1	10.2	11.8	42.0	53.8
Study leave	11.7	30.7	42.4	4.0	22.8	26.9	13.2	56.2	69.3
Superannuation	487.4	705.7	1,193.0	140.5	415.3	555.8	518.0	1,230.8	1,748.9
Child care/education expenses	*0.0	*2.8	*2.8	*0.3	*1.3	*1.6	*0.6	3.9	4.5
Sick leave	684.8	889.4	1,574.2	218.0	606.4	824.4	776.3	1,622.3	2,398.6
Annual leave	685.7	891.8	1,577.6	214.6	603.2	817.8	770.9	1,624.5	2,395.4
Long service leave	626.8	849.6	1,476.4	187.3	577.0	764.4	691.9	1,548.8	2,240.8
NOT A MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION									
Total	1,085.2	929.9	2,015.0	973.2	852.8	1,826.0	2,070.2	1,770.8	3,841.0
No benefits	187.8	31.2	218.9	345.3	41.8	387.1	536.1	69.9	606.1
Holiday expenses	17.8	50.2	68.0	8.8	32.7	41.5	28.4	81.1	109.5
Low interest finance	11.6	39.3	50.9	5.3	15.7	21.1	14.7	57.3	72.0
Goods and services	199.0	151.0	350.1	189.7	162.1	351.9	400.3	301.6	701.9
Housing	51.4	45.2	96.6	17.8	18.1	35.9	58.6	73.9	132.5
Electricity	43.2	24.2	67.4	15.4	14.4	29.8	50.8	46.4	97.2
Telephone	93.7	205.4	299.1	41.0	46.5	87.5	112.9	273.8	386.6
Transport	199.0	409.3	608.3	56.9	101.9	158.8	197.3	569.8	767.1
Medical	23.5	65.8	89.3	9.6	31.3	40.9	33.8	96.4	130.2
Union dues	14.9	64.2	79.1	*3.4	18.7	22.1	15.0	86.3	101.3
Club fees	12.6	45.2	57.8	*1.7	15.9	17.6	10.2	65.2	75.5
Entertainment allowance	13.5	78.7	92.1	*1.2	11.7	12.9	8.3	96.7	105.0
Shares	23.8	63.9	87.7	7.3	21.9	29.1	26.4	90.4	116.8
Study leave	24.4	26.2	50.6	10.0	24.4	34.4	31.8	53.1	85.0
Superannuation	373.7	563.7	937.4	229.4	443.0	672.5	612.5	997.4	1,609.9
Child care/education expenses	3.6	6.2	9.8	*1.9	3.7	5.6	4.5	10.9	15.4
Sick leave	749.0	839.7	1,588.7	385.2	752.7	1,137.9	1,140.7	1,585.9	2,726.6
Annual leave	763.0	846.2	1,609.2	395.0	756.5	1,151.5	1,161.7	1,599.0	2,760.7
Long service leave	509.8	702.1	1,211.8	252.1	601.4	853.6	766.8	1,298.6	2,065.4
TOTAL(b)									
Total	1,874.1	1,867.8	3,741.9	1,323.2	1,500.4	2,823.7	3,079.0	3,486.5	6,565.6
No benefits	226.1	43.6	269.7	396.2	55.5	451.7	625.9	95.5	721.4
Holiday expenses	49.1	120.1	169.2	14.7	61.2	75.9	57.4	187.7	245.1
Low interest finance	30.0	79.8	109.8	13.9	44.1	58.0	40.9	126.9	167.9
Goods and services	320.7	281.4	602.1	290.2	258.4	548.6	621.6	529.0	1,150.6
Housing	67.6	97.4	165.0	19.5	29.4	48.9	72.1	141.8	213.9
Electricity	50.7	45.2	95.9	16.1	18.7	34.8	57.5	73.3	130.7
Telephone	131.7	320.2	451.9	44.4	64.6	109.0	136.9	424.0	560.9
Transport	296.0	629.3	925.3	67.3	139.0	206.3	263.8	867.9	1,131.7
Medical	41.7	112.9	154.7	18.8	53.9	72.7	58.0	169.4	227.4
Union dues	37.3	96.7	134.0	11.4	25.4	36.8	35.7	130.3	166.1
Club fees	17.0	61.1	78.2	*3.1	19.5	22.6	14.6	86.2	100.8
Entertainment allowance	15.9	98.1	114.0	*1.6	15.3	16.9	10.1	120.8	130.9
Shares	36.7	95.0	131.7	9.4	30.0	39.3	38.2	132.8	171.1
Study leave	36.4	57.3	93.7	14.0	47.4	61.4	45.3	109.8	155.1
Superannuation	874.8	1,277.9	2,152.6	373.5	863.6	1,237.0	1,145.4	2,244.3	3,389.7
Child care/education expenses	3.6	9.0	12.6	*2.2	5.1	7.3	5.1	14.8	19.9
Sick leave	1,459.7	1,741.6	3,201.3	610.5	1,368.3	1,978.8	1,946.7	3,233.4	5,180.1
Annual leave	1,474.7	1,750.9	3,225.6	617.0	1,369.2	1,986.2	1,962.5	3,249.3	5,211.8
Long service leave	1,154.7	1,561.7	2,716.3	444.3	1,186.1	1,630.3	1,478.3	2,868.4	4,346.7

(a) As weekly earnings are collected in ranges the population listed as below median weekly earnings contains all persons who earned an income in the median range or below. The population above median weekly earnings contains all other persons. (b) Includes 65,000 persons who did not know their membership status.

TABLE 7. ALL EMPLOYEES: WHETHER A MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION, INDUSTRY, WHETHER HAS SUPERANNUATION COVERAGE AND SOURCE OF SUPERANNUATION, AUGUST 1990
('000)

Industry	Has superannuation coverage		Total	Does not have superannuation coverage(a)	
	Current employer	Other		Current employer	Other
	MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION				
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	8.8	*3.4	12.2	4.2	16.4
Mining	44.7	6.2	50.9	7.0	57.9
Manufacturing	368.2	53.4	421.6	99.3	520.9
Electricity, gas and water	66.5	5.8	72.3	11.0	83.2
Construction	107.0	26.1	133.1	37.6	170.7
Wholesale and retail trade	132.2	27.2	159.3	146.1	305.5
Transport and storage	123.0	31.1	154.1	31.6	185.6
Communication	95.1	4.1	99.1	11.1	110.2
Finance, property and business services	154.5	16.8	171.4	44.4	215.8
Public administration and defence	177.0	12.9	189.9	29.7	219.7
Community services	424.2	87.4	511.6	150.5	662.0
Recreation, personal and other services	47.8	13.7	61.5	50.2	111.8
Total	1,748.9	288.0	2,036.9	622.7	2,659.6
NOT A MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION					
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	31.5	21.0	52.6	59.4	112.0
Mining	19.3	5.4	24.7	8.6	33.3
Manufacturing	319.1	72.0	391.1	206.7	597.8
Electricity, gas and water	12.9	*2.6	15.5	6.1	21.6
Construction	74.2	38.8	113.0	88.3	201.3
Wholesale and retail trade	369.4	136.8	506.2	520.5	1,026.7
Transport and storage	56.6	19.7	76.2	13.7	90.0
Communication	20.9	*1.6	22.5	11.8	34.3
Finance, property and business services	242.5	74.3	316.8	214.4	531.2
Public administration and defence	94.5	7.7	102.2	41.1	143.2
Community services	294.2	77.4	371.6	302.9	674.4
Recreation, personal and other services	74.8	32.4	107.2	224.2	331.4
Total	1,609.9	489.7	2,099.5	1,741.5	3,841.0
TOTAL(b)					
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	40.3	24.4	64.7	64.1	128.8
Mining	64.6	11.6	76.2	15.8	92.0
Manufacturing	692.7	126.6	819.2	310.7	1,130.0
Electricity, gas and water	79.3	8.4	87.8	17.1	104.9
Construction	183.1	65.2	248.3	127.7	376.0
Wholesale and retail trade	511.1	166.2	677.3	675.6	1,353.0
Transport and storage	181.7	51.1	232.8	89.4	322.2
Communication	116.5	5.7	122.1	22.9	145.1
Finance, property and business services	399.9	91.2	491.1	261.5	752.6
Public administration and defence	274.2	20.7	295.0	71.1	366.0
Community services	722.3	165.5	887.8	459.7	1,347.5
Recreation, personal and other services	124.0	46.6	170.6	276.9	447.5
Total	3,389.7	783.3	4,173.0	2,392.6	6,565.6

(a) Includes 212,800 persons who were not asked and persons who did not know whether they had superannuation coverage. (b) Includes 65,000 persons who did not know their membership status.

TABLE 8. ALL EMPLOYEES : WHETHER A MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION, INDUSTRY
AND WHETHER PERMANENT OR CASUAL EMPLOYEE, AUGUST 1990

Industry	Males		Females		Persons				
	Permanent employee	Casual employee	Permanent employee	Casual employee	Total	Permanent employee	Casual employee	Total	
MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION									
— '000 —									
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	9.2	4.2	13.4	*2.2	*0.8	*3.0	11.4	5.0	16.4
Mining	55.5	*0.4	55.9	*1.8	*0.3	*2.0	57.2	*0.6	57.9
Manufacturing	401.6	12.7	414.2	96.1	10.6	106.7	497.6	23.3	520.9
Electricity, gas and water	76.7	*0.0	76.7	6.3	*0.3	6.6	83.0	*0.3	83.2
Construction	149.8	18.3	168.1	*2.5	*0.1	*2.6	152.3	18.4	170.7
Wholesale and retail trade	122.6	27.3	149.8	92.1	63.5	155.7	214.7	90.8	305.5
Transport and storage	157.2	6.2	163.4	20.9	*1.3	22.2	178.1	7.5	185.6
Communication	88.0	*0.7	88.7	21.2	*0.3	21.5	109.2	*1.0	110.2
Finance, property and business services	98.2	4.2	102.4	108.7	4.6	113.3	206.9	8.9	215.8
Public administration and defence	145.9	*0.5	146.4	70.3	*3.0	73.3	216.2	3.5	219.7
Community services	247.1	7.2	254.3	378.8	28.9	407.7	625.9	36.1	662.0
Recreation, personal and other services	36.3	14.2	50.5	31.8	29.5	61.3	68.1	43.7	111.8
Total	1,587.9	95.9	1,683.8	832.6	143.2	975.8	2,420.5	239.0	2,659.6
NOT A MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION									
— '000 —									
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	50.7	31.2	81.9	9.0	21.1	30.1	59.7	52.3	112.0
Mining	23.5	*3.2	26.7	5.7	*0.9	6.6	29.2	4.1	33.3
Manufacturing	380.0	35.3	415.3	139.9	42.6	182.5	519.9	77.9	597.8
Electricity, gas and water	15.6	*0.3	15.9	4.4	*1.3	5.7	20.1	*1.5	21.6
Construction	116.5	45.6	162.0	26.3	13.0	39.3	142.8	58.6	201.3
Wholesale and retail trade	462.3	108.1	570.5	244.4	211.9	456.2	706.7	320.0	1,026.7
Transport and storage	64.8	23.0	87.8	34.7	11.2	45.8	99.5	34.2	133.7
Communication	17.1	*0.2	17.3	14.5	*2.5	17.0	31.6	*2.7	34.3
Finance, property and business services	198.7	45.0	243.7	233.3	54.2	287.5	431.9	99.2	531.2
Public administration and defence	63.3	5.2	68.6	58.0	16.7	74.7	121.3	22.0	143.2
Community services	164.5	30.6	195.1	323.7	155.6	479.3	488.2	186.2	674.4
Recreation, personal and other services	81.9	48.4	130.3	84.7	116.5	201.1	166.6	164.8	331.4
Total	1,638.9	376.1	2,015.0	1,178.5	647.5	1,826.0	2,817.4	1,023.7	3,841.0
TOTAL(a)									
— '000 —									
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	60.2	35.5	95.7	11.2	22.0	33.1	71.4	57.4	128.8
Mining	79.8	3.6	83.4	7.5	*1.1	8.6	87.3	4.8	92.0
Manufacturing	790.4	48.5	838.8	237.1	54.0	291.1	1,027.5	102.5	1,130.0
Electricity, gas and water	92.3	*0.3	92.6	10.7	*1.6	12.3	103.0	*1.8	104.9
Construction	269.8	64.1	333.9	29.0	13.1	42.2	298.8	77.2	376.0
Wholesale and retail trade	598.6	136.7	735.3	340.4	277.3	617.7	939.0	414.0	1,353.0
Transport and storage	224.2	29.4	253.6	56.1	12.5	68.6	280.3	41.9	322.2
Communication	105.3	*0.9	106.2	36.0	*2.9	38.8	141.3	3.7	145.1
Finance, property and business services	299.4	49.6	349.0	344.5	59.1	403.6	643.9	108.7	752.6
Public administration and defence	211.7	5.7	217.4	129.0	19.7	148.6	340.6	25.4	366.0
Community services	414.4	38.5	452.9	708.7	185.9	894.6	1,123.1	224.4	1,347.5
Recreation, personal and other services	119.8	63.4	183.1	117.7	146.6	264.3	237.5	210.0	447.5
Total	3,265.8	476.1	3,741.9	2,028.0	795.7	2,823.7	5,293.8	1,271.8	6,565.6
PROPORTION OF ALL EMPLOYEES WHO WERE TRADE UNION MEMBERS									
— per cent —									
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	15.3	11.9	14.0	*19.4	*3.6	*8.9	15.9	8.7	12.7
Mining	69.5	*10.4	67.0	*23.5	0	*23.4	65.6	*13.4	62.9
Manufacturing	50.8	26.1	49.4	40.5	19.6	36.6	48.4	22.7	46.1
Electricity, gas and water	83.1	*0.0	82.8	58.5	*18.0	53.4	80.5	*15.5	79.4
Construction	55.5	28.5	50.4	*8.6	*0.9	*6.2	51.0	23.8	45.4
Wholesale and retail trade	20.5	19.9	20.4	27.1	22.9	25.2	22.9	21.9	22.6
Transport and storage	70.1	21.2	64.4	37.2	*10.4	32.3	63.5	18.0	57.6
Communication	83.5	*79.1	83.5	58.9	*11.2	55.4	77.3	*27.3	76.0
Finance, property and business services	32.8	8.5	29.4	31.6	7.8	28.1	32.1	8.1	28.7
Public administration and defence	68.9	*8.8	67.3	54.5	*15.0	49.3	63.5	13.6	60.0
Community services	59.6	18.7	56.2	53.4	15.6	45.6	55.7	16.1	49.1
Recreation, personal and other services	30.3	22.4	27.6	27.0	20.1	23.2	28.7	20.8	25.0
Total	48.6	20.1	45.0	41.1	18.0	34.6	45.7	18.8	40.5

(a) Includes 65,000 persons who did not know their membership status.

TABLE 9. ALL EMPLOYEES: WHETHER A MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION, OCCUPATION AND WHETHER A PERMANENT OR CASUAL EMPLOYEE, AUGUST 1990

Occupation	Males			Females			Persons		
	Permanent employee	Casual employee	Total	Permanent employee	Casual employee	Total	Permanent employee	Casual employee	Total
MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION									
	—'000—								
Managers and administrators	70.4	*2.0	72.4	16.3	*0.7	16.9	86.6	*2.6	89.3
Professionals	181.5	6.9	188.4	172.6	15.0	187.6	354.1	21.9	376.0
Para-professionals	134.3	*1.1	135.3	98.4	8.9	107.2	232.7	9.9	242.6
Tradespersons	410.0	23.1	433.2	22.9	*2.3	25.2	432.9	25.5	458.4
Clerks	150.8	*0.8	151.6	227.7	12.9	240.6	378.5	13.7	392.2
Salespersons and personal service workers	51.1	17.5	68.6	133.2	70.3	203.6	184.4	87.8	272.2
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	265.4	12.2	277.6	40.5	*2.0	42.5	305.9	14.2	320.1
Labourers and related workers	324.4	32.3	356.7	121.1	31.0	152.1	445.5	63.4	508.8
Total	1,587.9	95.9	1,683.8	832.6	143.2	975.8	2,420.5	239.0	2,659.6
NOT A MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION									
	—'000—								
Managers and administrators	267.1	30.2	297.3	59.0	12.6	71.6	326.1	42.8	368.9
Professionals	276.9	34.0	310.9	137.4	48.5	185.8	414.3	82.5	496.8
Para-professionals	90.1	11.9	102.0	75.4	17.8	93.2	165.5	29.7	195.2
Tradespersons	366.2	58.2	424.4	44.9	17.1	62.0	411.1	75.3	486.4
Clerks	129.5	12.3	141.8	528.2	148.5	676.8	657.7	160.8	818.5
Salespersons and personal service workers	205.8	73.9	279.7	212.9	252.3	465.2	418.7	326.2	744.9
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	91.8	32.6	124.4	25.2	15.4	40.6	117.0	48.0	165.0
Labourers and related workers	211.6	122.9	334.6	95.3	135.4	230.7	306.9	258.3	565.3
Total	1,638.9	376.1	2,015.0	1,178.5	647.5	1,826.0	2,817.4	1,023.7	3,841.0
TOTAL(a)									
	—'000—								
Managers and administrators	339.9	32.3	372.2	75.9	13.3	89.2	415.8	45.6	461.4
Professionals	461.9	41.2	503.2	312.8	63.7	376.5	774.7	105.0	879.7
Para-professionals	226.4	13.0	239.4	175.2	26.8	201.9	401.5	39.8	441.3
Tradespersons	787.7	81.6	869.3	69.0	19.4	88.4	856.6	101.0	957.7
Clerks	282.3	13.1	295.4	761.3	162.4	923.7	1,043.6	175.5	1,219.1
Salespersons and personal service workers	262.7	92.8	355.5	348.7	325.1	673.9	611.4	417.9	1,029.3
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	360.5	45.0	405.5	66.9	17.8	84.7	427.4	62.8	490.2
Labourers and related workers	544.4	157.0	701.4	218.3	167.2	385.5	762.7	324.3	1,087.0
Total	3,265.8	476.1	3,741.9	2,028.0	795.7	2,823.7	5,293.8	1,271.8	6,565.6
PROPORTION OF ALL EMPLOYEES WHO WERE TRADE UNION MEMBERS									
	—per cent—								
Managers and administrators	20.7	*6.1	19.4	21.4	*5.1	19.0	20.8	*5.8	19.4
Professionals	39.3	16.6	37.4	55.2	23.6	49.8	45.7	20.8	42.7
Para-professionals	59.3	*8.1	56.5	56.2	33.1	53.1	57.9	24.9	55.0
Tradespersons	52.1	28.3	49.8	33.2	*12.0	28.6	50.5	25.2	47.9
Clerks	53.4	*6.0	51.3	29.9	8.0	26.1	36.3	7.8	32.2
Salespersons and personal service workers	19.5	18.9	19.3	38.2	21.6	30.2	30.2	21.0	26.4
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	73.6	27.2	68.5	60.5	*11.2	50.1	71.6	22.7	65.3
Labourers and related workers	59.6	20.6	50.9	55.5	18.6	39.5	58.4	19.5	46.8
Total	48.6	20.1	45.0	41.1	18.0	34.6	45.7	18.8	40.5

(a) Includes 65,000 persons who did not know their membership status.

TABLE 10. ALL EMPLOYEES : WHETHER A MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION, SIZE OF LOCATION AND WHETHER A PERMANENT OR CASUAL EMPLOYEE, AUGUST 1990

Size of location (employees)	Males			Females			Persons		
	Permanent employee	Casual employee	Total	Permanent employee	Casual employee	Total	Permanent employee	Casual employee	Total
MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION									
— '000 —									
Less than 10 employees	147.8	30.1	177.9	81.0	15.4	96.5	228.8	45.5	274.3
10-19	136.5	8.5	145.1	81.7	11.9	93.6	218.3	20.4	238.7
20-99	476.9	26.6	503.5	264.4	56.5	321.0	741.4	83.2	824.5
100 or more	792.4	26.1	818.6	391.0	55.7	446.7	1,183.4	81.8	1,265.2
Don't know	34.3	4.5	38.8	14.4	3.6	18.0	48.7	8.1	56.8
Total	1,587.9	95.9	1,683.8	832.6	143.2	975.8	2,420.5	239.0	2,659.6
NOT A MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION									
— '000 —									
Less than 10 employees	501.5	211.2	712.7	358.4	308.7	667.1	859.9	519.9	1,379.9
10-19	225.2	51.4	276.5	167.0	99.6	266.6	392.1	151.0	543.1
20-99	439.7	66.7	506.4	313.9	133.2	447.1	753.6	199.9	953.5
100 or more	451.5	33.8	485.3	322.3	84.9	407.2	773.8	118.7	892.5
Don't know	21.0	13.1	34.1	16.8	21.2	38.0	37.8	34.2	72.1
Total	1,638.9	376.1	2,015.0	1,178.5	647.5	1,826.0	2,817.4	1,023.7	3,841.0
TOTAL(a)									
— '000 —									
Less than 10 employees	662.6	242.2	904.8	442.6	326.4	769.1	1,105.2	568.6	1,673.8
10-19	366.2	60.5	426.6	250.7	111.6	362.3	616.9	172.0	788.9
20-99	924.4	94.4	1,018.8	583.8	190.8	774.6	1,508.2	285.2	1,793.4
100 or more	1,253.8	60.7	1,314.5	718.5	141.5	859.9	1,972.2	202.2	2,174.4
Don't know	58.8	18.4	77.2	32.4	25.4	57.7	91.2	43.7	135.0
Total	3,265.8	476.1	3,741.9	2,028.0	795.7	2,823.7	5,293.8	1,271.8	6,565.6
PROPORTION OF ALL EMPLOYEES WHO WERE TRADE UNION MEMBERS									
— per cent —									
Less than 10 employees	22.3	12.4	19.7	18.3	4.7	12.5	20.7	8.0	16.4
10-19	37.3	14.1	34.0	32.6	10.7	25.8	35.4	11.9	30.3
20-99	51.6	28.2	49.4	45.3	29.6	41.4	49.2	29.2	46.0
100 or more	63.2	43.0	62.3	54.4	39.4	51.9	60.0	40.5	58.2
Don't know	58.3	24.3	50.2	44.4	14.3	31.2	53.4	18.5	42.1
Total	48.6	20.1	45.0	41.1	18.0	34.6	45.7	18.8	40.5

(a) Includes 65,000 persons who did not know their membership status.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Note: The scope of this survey was restricted to persons aged 15-69 years. See paragraphs 3 and 14.

Introduction

The monthly population survey (which is described in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0)) comprises the monthly labour force survey and supplementary topics. This publication contains some results of a supplementary survey run in association with the August 1990 labour force survey conducted throughout Australia.

2. Of the respondents to the labour force survey, those who fell within the scope of the supplementary survey were asked additional questions. They were asked about their weekly earnings and frequency of pay.

Scope

3. The scope of this supplementary survey was the same as that used for the labour force survey (described in full in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0)), except that it was restricted to persons who were aged 15 to 69 and employed as wage and salary earners ('employees') in their main job excluding persons on workers' compensation and persons who worked solely for payment in kind.

Coverage

4. In the population survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. See *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0) for more details.

Definitions

5. Definitions of labour force and demographic classifications appearing in this publication are given in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

6. Unless otherwise stated, all characteristics referenced in this publication relate to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week) and to all jobs.

Results of the survey

7. The estimates in this publication refer to information collected in the survey month and, due to seasonal factors, may not be representative of other months of the year.

8. Results of similar surveys, conducted in March to May 1982, August 1986 and August 1988 have been given in previous issues of this publication.

9. It is proposed that this survey will be conducted next in August 1992.

Unpublished statistics

10. As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may have other relevant unpublished data available. Inquiries should be made to the contact in the Phone Inquiries box at the front of this publication.

Comparison with Trade Union Statistics, Australia (6323.0)

11. Statistics on trade union membership obtained from censuses of trade unions and employee associations are published annually in *Trade Union Statistics, Australia* (6323.0). The estimates in that publication are higher than those obtained from this survey for a number of reasons, including the following:

- (i) estimates in this publication relate only to trade union membership in the respondent's main job (see glossary); a person who was a member of a trade union only by virtue of holding a second job was excluded;
- (ii) they relate only to trade union membership in one job, whereas a persons who had recently changed jobs could be registered as a member of more than one union in the trade union collection;
- (iii) the estimates relate only to persons who were employees in their main job in the reference week: other persons (e.g. unemployed and those not in the labour force) are excluded even though they may have retained union membership in respect of some earlier employment;
- (iv) some persons may elect to belong to more than one union, but would be counted only once in this survey;
- (v) some unions may encounter difficulties in maintaining up-to-date registers of members, which will therefore include persons who are no longer financial members.

12. The method of deriving full-time/part-time status in main job classification varies from that used in the August 1986 issue of this publication. Full-time employees previously had been defined as persons who had worked for 35 hours or more per week, and part-time employees as those who had worked less than 35 hours per week. Full-time/part-time status in the August 1988 and 1990 surveys has been determined by the response to the question 'Is your main job full-time?'

13. Care should also be taken when comparing the estimates in this publication with those published in *Trade Union Members, Australia, March to May 1982* (6325.0), where employees who were members of unions in either their main or second job were included. The number of employees included in Table 1 of this publication for the 1982 survey who were members of unions, but not in their main job, is 61,600.

Discontinuities in the series

14. The estimates for this survey are not strictly comparable with those obtained from previous surveys. The scope of surveys run prior to August 1990 included persons aged 15 and over. In August 1990 the survey was restricted to exclude all persons aged 70 and over (see paragraph 3). Historical estimates contained in this publication have been revised to enable comparisons of estimates from this survey with those from surveys conducted prior to August 1990.

Estimation procedure

15. The estimates of employees aged 15 to 69 years are derived from the population survey by use of a ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that the estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population for each capital city and remainder of State by age, gender and labour force status, rather than to the corresponding distribution within the sample itself.

Reliability of the estimates

16. Estimates in this publication are subject to sampling and non-sampling errors. For further information refer to the Technical Note, Page 18.

Related publications

17. Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:

The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0)—issued monthly

Trade Union Statistics, Australia (6323.0)—issued annually

Employment Benefits, Australia (6334.0)—issued annually

Industrial Disputes, Australia (6322.0)—issued annually

Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey, Australia (6232.0)—issued irregularly

18. Current publications are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Publications Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the following few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS Office.

Symbols and other usages

- * subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See the Technical Note, Page 18
- n.e.c. not elsewhere classified
- . . not applicable
- r revised
- n.a. not available

19. Because estimates have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

Electronic services

DISCOVERY. Key *656# for selected current economic, social and demographic statistics.

AUSSTATS. Thousands of up-to-date time series are available on this ABS on-line service. For further information phone the AUSSTATS Help Desk on (06) 252 6017.

TELESTATS. This service provides:

- foreign trade statistics tailored to users' requirements. Further information is available on (06) 252 5404.
- text and tables for selected Main Economic Indicator publications. Further information is available on (06) 252 6684.

Floppy disk service

Selected ABS statistics are available on floppy disk. Further information is available on (06) 252 6684.

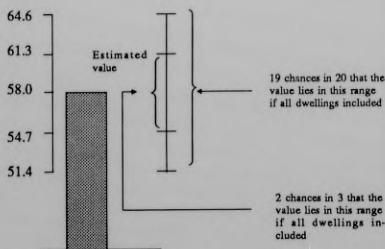
TECHNICAL NOTE

Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings, they are subject to sampling variability, that is, they may differ from those that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the number that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Another measure of the likely difference is the *relative standard error*, which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate.

2. Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this publication. A table of standard errors applicable to persons estimates is given on the following page. Since they are averages based on calculations for a limited number of past surveys over a wide range of labour force characteristics these numbers will not give a precise measure of the standard error of a particular estimate but they will provide an indication of its magnitude. Standard errors of estimates of numbers of families are approximately the same as those for numbers of persons.

3. An example of the calculation and the use of standard errors in relation to estimates of persons is as follows. Table 5 shows the estimated number of females who were members of a trade union and earned between \$240 and \$280 per week is 58,000. Since this estimate is between 50,000 and 100,000, the standard error for Australia will be between 3,150 and 4,300 in the standard error table and can be approximated as 3,300 (rounded to the nearest 100). Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the value that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey will fall in the range 54,700 to 61,300 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the value will fall within the range 51,400 to 64,600. This example is illustrated in the following diagram.

('000)



4. As can be seen from the standard error table, the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error. Very small estimates are thus subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this publication, only estimates with relative standard errors of 25 per cent or less and percentages based on such estimates are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates with larger relative standard errors have been included and are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. *3.4) percentage to indicate they are subject to high standard errors and should be used with caution.

5. Proportions and percentages formed from the ratio of two estimates are also subject to sampling errors. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator and the denominator. A formula to approximate the relative standard error (RSE) of a proportion is:

$$RSE(x/y) = \sqrt{[RSE(x)]^2 + [RSE(y)]^2}$$

6. Considering the example from paragraph 3 above, the 58,000 females represent 5.9 per cent of the 975,800 female employees who were a member of a trade union in August 1990. The standard error of 975,800 is approximately 11,000 so the relative standard error is 1.1 per cent. The relative standard error for 58,000 is 5.7 per cent. Applying the above formula, the relative standard error of the proportion is $\sqrt{(5.7)^2 + (1.1)^2}$ or 5.6 per cent, giving a standard error for the proportion (5.9 per cent) of 0.3 percentage points. Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the proportion of female employees who were a member of a trade union and earned between \$240 and \$280 per week in August 1990 is between 5.6 per cent and 6.2 per cent and nineteen chances in twenty that the proportion is within the range 5.3 per cent to 6.5 per cent.

7. Published estimates may also be used to calculate the difference between two survey estimates (of numbers or percentages). Such an estimate is subject to sampling error. The sampling error of the difference between two estimates depends on their standard errors and the relationship (correlation) between them. An approximate standard error (SE) of the difference between two estimates (x-y) may be calculated by the following formula:

$$SE(x-y) = \sqrt{[SE(x)]^2 + [SE(y)]^2}$$

While this formula will only be exact for differences between separate and uncorrelated characteristics or subpopulations it is expected to provide a good approximation for all differences likely to be of interest in this publication.

8. The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections

GLOSSARY

Casual employees: employees who were not entitled to annual leave nor sick leave.

Employees: employed persons aged 15-69 who worked for an employer for wages or salary or in their own business, either with or without employees, if that business was a limited liability company.

Employment benefits: concessions, allowances or other privileges received by or provided to employees in their main job in addition to wages or salary while the employees were working for their current employer. Some benefits which were not included in the survey are certain allowances received in accordance with award provisions (e.g. safety clothing); maternity and paternity leave; and payments, bonuses or payments in lieu of leave. Not all benefits came directly from the current employer but were received by or provided to employees from other sources as a result of their employment in a particular occupation or industry: (e.g. a concession air fare granted by an airline to a travel agency employee; long-service leave granted by an industry loan employee in this industry). Further definitions were given in *Employment Benefits, Australia* (6334.0).

Full-time employees in main job: all employees for whom 'full-time' was the response to the question 'Is your main job full-time or part-time?'.

Hours worked in main job: refers to actual hours worked during the reference week.

Industry: unless otherwise specified all occurrences of industry in this publication refer to Industry Division as defined by the *Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC) 1983* and relate to main job.

Main English speaking countries: comprises the United Kingdom, Ireland, Canada, South Africa, U.S.A., and New Zealand.

Main job: the job in which most hours were usually worked.

Manual occupations: selected occupation groups from the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) comprised of all tradespersons (4101-4999); plant and machine operators, and drivers (7101-7499); and labourers and related workers (8101-8999).

Mean weekly earnings: the amount obtained by dividing the total earnings of a group by the number of units in that group.

Median weekly earnings: the amount which divides the distribution of individuals into two equal groups, one having earnings above and the other below that amount. Medians were calculated from grouped data, the class intervals in some cases being finer than those published in the tables. Linear interpolation was used within the class interval in which the median fell.

Member of a trade union: employees with membership in a trade union in connection with their main job.

Non-manual occupations: comprised of all occupations not classed as manual.

Occupation: unless otherwise specified all occurrences of occupation in this publication refer to major group as defined by the *Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) 1986* and relate to main job.

Part-time employees in main job: all employees for whom 'part-time' was the response to the question 'Is your main job full-time or part-time?'.

Permanent employees: employees who were entitled to annual leave or sick leave.

Size of location: the number of persons employed at the location of the respondent's main job.

Superannuation coverage: membership of a superannuation or retirement benefits scheme. (There were 783,300 employees covered by schemes not arranged or provided by their employers, and hence not considered to have received a superannuation benefit.)

Trade union: an organisation (or employee association), consisting predominantly of employees, the principal activities of which include the negotiation or rates of pay and conditions of employment for its members.

Weekly earnings: the amount of 'last total pay' from main wage or salary job prior to the interview (i.e. before taxation and other deductions had been made). For persons paid other than weekly, earnings were converted to a weekly equivalent. No adjustment was made for any back payment of wage increases or pre-payment of leave, etc.

SPECIAL DATA SERVICES

DATA ITEMS AND HOW TO ORDER SPECIAL TABLES FROM THIS SURVEY

The ABS offers a range of unpublished data from this survey upon request. When ordering special tables from this survey, please ensure you identify the **population(s)** and the **data item(s)** which you require.

This section specifies the data items, categories and populations which relate to the survey and includes an order form for special tables.

The population(s) for a particular data item refers to the persons in the survey to whom the data item relates.

POPULATIONS

POPULATION 1: All employees in main job (excluding persons on workers' compensation)

POPULATION 2: All employees in main job who were members of a trade union
(excluding persons on workers' compensation)

DATA ITEM	POPULATIONS	DATA ITEM	POPULATIONS
1 STATE	ALL	6B FAMILY STATUS (2)	ALL
New South Wales		Member of a family	
Victoria		Husband or wife	
Queensland		With children aged 0-14 present	
South Australia		Without children aged 0-14 present	
Western Australia		Sole parent	
Tasmania		With children aged 0-14 present	
Northern Territory		Without children aged 0-14 present	
Australian Capital Territory		Other family head	
		Full-time student aged 15-24(a)	
2 AREA	ALL	Other child(b) of married couple or family head	
Metropolitan		Other relative of married couple or family head	
Non-metropolitan		Not a member of a family	
3 DISSEMINATION REGION	ALL	Living alone	
Standard labour force dissemination regions		Not living alone	
4 GENDER	ALL	Family status not determined	
Males		(a) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school.	
Females		(b) Aged 15 and over.	
5 MARITAL STATUS	ALL	7A BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL	ALL
Married		Born in Australia	
Not-married		Born outside Australia	
6A FAMILY STATUS (1)	ALL	Arrived before 1961	
Member of a family		Arrived 1961 - 1970	
Husband or wife		Arrived 1971 - 1980	
With dependents present		Arrived 1981 - 1990	
Without dependents present			
Sole parent		7B BIRTHPLACE(1)	ALL
Other family head		Born in Australia	
Full-time student aged 15-24(a)		Born outside Australia	
Other child(b) of married couple or family head		Born in main English speaking countries(a)	
Other relative of married couple or family head		Born in other countries	
Not a member of a family		(a) Comprises UK, Ireland, Canada, South Africa, USA	
Living alone		and New Zealand.	
Not living alone			
Family status not determined			
(a) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school.			
(b) Aged 15 and over.			

DATA ITEM	POPULATIONS	DATA ITEM	POPULATIONS
7C BIRTHPLACE (2)	ALL	12 TRADE UNION MEMBERSHIP	ALL
Born in Australia		Member of a trade union	
Born outside Australia		Not a member of a trade union	
Africa			
America		13 HOURS WORKED IN MAIN JOB	ALL
Asia		0 or less than 1 hour	
Lebanon		1-14	
Viet Nam		15-19	
Other countries in Asia		20-24	
Europe		25-29	
Germany		30-34	
Greece		35	
Italy		36-39	
Malta		40	
Netherlands		41-44	
Poland		45-48	
United Kingdom and Ireland		49 and over	
Yugoslavia			
Other countries in Europe		14 SECTOR	ALL
Oceania		Public	
New Zealand		Private	
Other countries in Oceania		Don't know	
At Sea, etc			
8 AGE	ALL	15 WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB(\$)	ALL
15-19		Under 40	
20-24		40 and under 80	
25-34		80 " 120	
35-44		120 " 160	
45-54		160 " 200	
55-59		200 " 240	
60-64		240 " 280	
65-69		280 " 320	
		320 " 360	
		360 " 400	
9 OCCUPATION	ALL	400 " 440	
Managers and administrators		440 " 480	
Professionals		480 " 520	
Para-professionals		520 " 560	
Tradespersons		560 " 600	
Clerks		600 " 640	
Salespersons and personal service workers		640 " 680	
Plant and machine operators, and drivers		680 " 720	
Labourers and related workers		720 " 760	
		760 " 800	
10 INDUSTRY	ALL	800 " 840	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting		840 " 880	
Mining		880 " 920	
Manufacturing		920 " 960	
Electricity, gas and water		960 " 1000	
Construction		1000 and over	
Wholesale and retail trade			
Transport and storage		16A NUMBER OF BENEFITS	ALL
Communication		None	
Finance, property and business services		One	
Public administration and defence		Two	
Community services		Three	
Recreation, personal and other services		Four	
		Five	
11 FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME EMPLOYEE IN MAIN JOB	ALL	Six and over	
Full-time employee		16B NUMBER OF BENEFITS (EXCLUDING SICK, ANNUAL AND LONG-SERVICE LEAVE)	ALL
Part-time employee		None	
Varied/don't know		One	
		Two	
		Three	
		Four	
		Five	
		Six and over	

DATA ITEM	POPULATIONS	DATA ITEM	POPULATIONS
17 TYPE OF BENEFIT	ALL	19 SOURCE OF SUPERANNUATION COVER	ALL
No benefits		Current employer	
Holiday expenses		Other source	
Low-interest finance			
Goods or services		20 STUDY AS A CONDITION OF EMPLOYMENT	ALL
Housing		Not studying	
Electricity, gas, oil		Studying	
Telephone		Is condition of employment	
Transport		Not condition of employment	
Medical or hospital		Still at school	
Union or professional association fees			
Club or society fees		21 PERMANENT OR CASUAL EMPLOYEE	ALL
Entertainment allowance		Permanent employee	
Shares, rights or options		Casual employee	
Study leave			
Superannuation		22 SIZE OF LOCATION	ALL
Child care education/expenses		Less than 10 employees	
Sick leave		10 - 19	
Annual leave		20 - 99	
Long-service leave		100 or more	
		Don't know	
18 SUPERANNUATION COVERAGE	ALL		
Covered			
Not covered			
Don't know			
Not asked			

Note: More detailed breakdowns of some data items are available.

SPECIAL DATA REQUEST ORDER FORM

TRADE UNION MEMBERS, AUGUST 1990

Please specify your special data request(s) on the order form provided on the following page.

The following points should be noted when requesting special tables:

1. Table requests will be available on computer printout, floppy disk or microfiche.
2. The current cost of special tables is as follows —

No. of data items (excluding populations)	Cost per table (\$)
2	120
3	150
4	210
5	300
6 or more	negotiable

- NOTE** (i) For tables provided on floppy disk, an additional cost of \$65.00 per disk will be charged;
- (ii) For tables provided on microfiche, an additional cost of \$50.00 plus \$5.00 per microfiche will be charged;
- (iii) Prices quoted are subject to revisions.
3. Return the completed order form together with the **address advice** to —

Assistant Director
Labour Force Supplementary Surveys
Australian Bureau of Statistics
PO Box 10
Belconnen ACT 2616

OR

Facsimile No. (06) 2526530

4. The invoiced cost is payable in full within 28 days of supply.
5. Any inquiries about this order should be directed to Mr Michael Jones on (06) 252 6503.

 **ADDRESS ADVICE — DETACH AND FORWARD TOGETHER WITH YOUR COMPLETED ORDER FORM.**

Please send my order and invoice to —

NAME _____

ORGANISATION _____

ADDRESS _____

POSTCODE _____

TELEPHONE _____

Signature _____

Date / /

Trade Union Members, August 1990

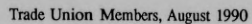
NOW AVAILABLE
SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEY DATA ON FLOPPY DISK

■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ***floppy disk*** ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

* Ad hoc requests for labour force published and unpublished supplementary survey data can now be provided on floppy disk.

* The disks are suitable for use with common spreadsheet packages on IBM compatible machines.

For further information contact Mr Michael Jones on Canberra (06) 252 6503 or any ABS State Office.



SPECIAL DATA REQUESTS

[illegible]

THE UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA August 1980



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