



**AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS**

**CANBERRA**

**TRADE UNION  
MEMBERS  
AUSTRALIA**

**AUGUST 1986**

**CATALOGUE NO. 6325.0**

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 15 MAY 1987

**TRADE UNION MEMBERS  
AUSTRALIA**

**AUGUST 1986**

**IAN CASTLES**  
*Australian Statistician*

**AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS**

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**CATALOGUE NO. 6325.0**

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Printed by C. J. THOMPSON, Commonwealth Government Printer, Canberra

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## EXPLANATORY NOTES

## 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 1986 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. This subset of respondents was asked about membership of trade unions and employee associations and various characteristics of both members and non-members.

## 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 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.

## Definitions

4. A *trade union* (or employee association) is defined as an organisation, consisting predominantly of employees, the principal activities of which include the negotiation of rates of pay and conditions of employment for its members.

5. *Hours worked in main job* refers to actual hours worked during the survey week.

6. *Full-time* employees are those who usually worked 35 hours or more each week (in all jobs) and others who, although usually working less than 35 hours each week, worked 35 hours or more during the survey week.

7. The *main job* is defined as the job in which most hours were usually worked. A person who held more than one job was classified to the industry and occupation of their main job.

8. *Weekly earnings* refers to the amount of 'last total pay' 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.

9. *Median weekly earnings* is 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.

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

11. The *employment benefits* included in the survey are a selection of concessions, allowances or other privileges received by or provided to employees in their main job in addition to wages or salary. 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 cash payments in the nature of wages or salary, over-award payments, bonuses or payments in lieu of leave.

12. All benefits were being received by the employee at the time of the survey, with two exceptions:

- (a) in the case of four particular benefits — holiday expenses, low-interest finance, goods and services, and shares — the benefits had been taken up *at some time* while the employee had been working for the current employer;
- (b) in the cases of sick leave, annual leave and long-service leave, the provision of, rather than the receipt of, the particular type of leave to the employee is defined as an employment benefit.

13. All benefits covered by this survey were received or provided while the employee was working for the current employer. However, not all benefits came directly from the current employer. Some benefits received by, or provided to, employees from other sources as a result of their employment in a particular occupation or industry have been included in the tables (e.g. a concession air fare granted by an airline to a travel agency employee; long-service leave granted by an industry to an employee in that industry).

14. Further definitions of employment benefits appearing in this publication are given in *Employment Benefits, Australia* (6334.0)

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

## Results of the survey

16. 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.

17. Additional tables available but not included in this publication are listed on page 18.

18. Results of similar surveys, the first conducted in November 1976, have been given in previous issues of this publication.

## Comparison with other trade union statistics

19. 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 figures in that publication are higher than the estimates obtained from this survey for a number of reasons, including the following:

- (i) they relate only to trade union membership in the respondent's main job (see paragraph 7); 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 person 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 survey 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.

20. 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 I 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

21. Classification of occupation according to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO 1986) was introduced in the August 1986 survey, replacing the Classification and Classified List of Occupations (CCLO), used in previous surveys. The main difference between these classifications is that ASCO occupations are classified on the basis of the level and specialisation of skill required for the satisfactory performance of primary tasks. For a more detailed explanation of ASCO see the appendix to *The Labour Force, Australia, August 1986* (6203.0).

22. To provide a link between the two classifications, a matrix has been produced and is shown in Table 41 of *The Labour Force, Australia August 1986* (6203.0). This matrix shows the relationship between ASCO and CCLO at the broadest classification level (the Major Group). The estimates in the matrix are based on a sub-sample of respondents to the May 1986 labour force survey.

#### Reliability of the estimates

23. Estimates in this publication are subject to sampling and non-sampling errors. For further information refer to the Technical note.

#### Related publications

24. 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

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

25. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications, 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.
- n.e.c. not elsewhere classified
- .. not applicable

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

#### Electronic services

27. VIATEL. 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 through CSIRONET.

For further information phone the AUSSTATS Help Desk on (062) 52 6017.

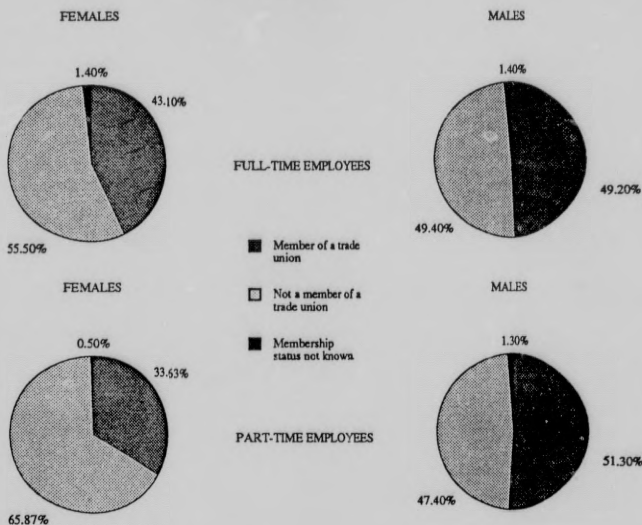
TELESTATS. This service provides foreign trade statistics tailored to users' requirements.

Further information is available on (062) 52 5404.

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Of the 5,683,400 wage and salary earners employed during August 1986, about 46 per cent were members of a trade union (or employee association) in relation to their main job. This represents a drop of five percentage points from the November 1976 figure of 51 per cent. The variation in proportions of unionisation between the sexes was marked, with 50 per cent of all male employees being a member of a trade union compared with 39 per cent of female employees. The female proportion was lowered by the large number of part-time employees (49 per cent of all female employees) who had the lowest rate of unionisation, 34 per cent.

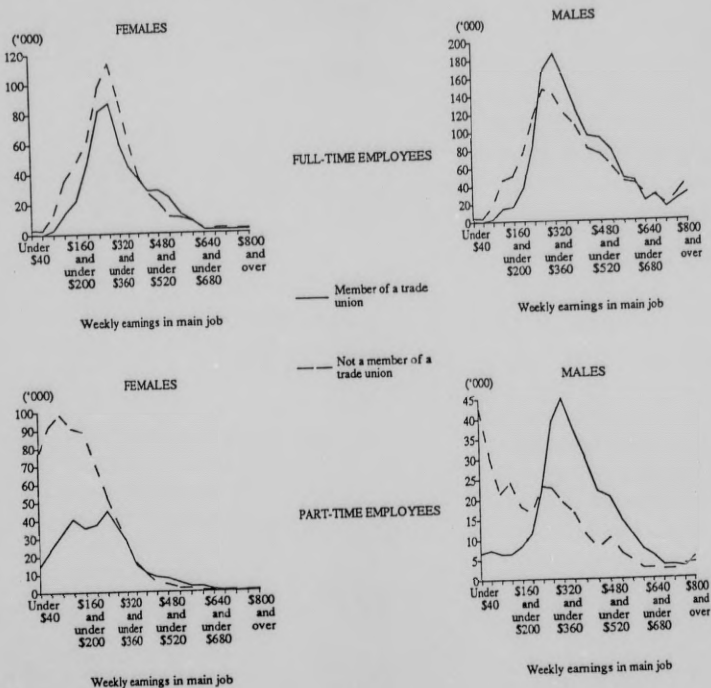
DIAGRAM 1. ALL EMPLOYEES : FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, SEX AND WHETHER A MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION, AUGUST 1986  
(Source of data : Table 3)



While trade union membership has declined since the 1976 survey in all age groups, the age profile of unionists is still the same, with the proportion of members varying significantly across age cohorts. The youngest cohort, 15 to 19 years, had only 28 per cent of employees who were members of a trade union. The 20 to 24 year cohort had a large increase to 42 per cent and the proportion of members increased with each higher age cohort to a peak of 54 per cent for the 55 to 64 years group. The eldest cohort, 65 years and over, had the lowest rate of unionisation with less than 1 in every 7 employees being a member of a trade union.

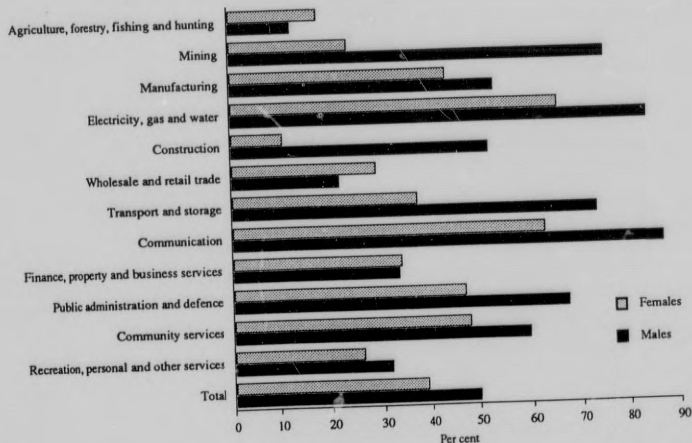
The distribution of weekly earnings from main job shows that both male and female trade union members earn, on average, more than non-union members. Male full-time employees who were members of a trade union earned the highest average weekly earnings of \$427, while the corresponding non-members earned \$414. The lowest average weekly earnings were recorded by female part-time employees who were not union members, \$172, compared with \$240 earned by the corresponding union members.

DIAGRAM 2. ALL EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB, FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, SEX AND WHETHER A MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION, AUGUST 1986  
(Source of data : Table 8)



Both the extent of unionisation and average weekly earnings for both members and non-members varied significantly between industries and occupations. The higher rates of unionisation were recorded in industry divisions such as Electricity, gas and water (84 per cent of male employees and 66 per cent of female employees) and Communications (87 and 63 per cent for males and females respectively). For males the industry division with the lowest proportion of union members was Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting (14 per cent) and for females it was the Construction industry division (11 per cent). Unionisation reached its highest levels for the Coal mining and Rail transport industry sub-divisions in which 94 per cent and 92 per cent of all employees respectively were members of a trade union. The proportion of unionisation also varied markedly between the Public and Private sectors, with the percentage of union membership reaching 71 per cent in the Public sector compared with only 34 per cent in the Private sector.

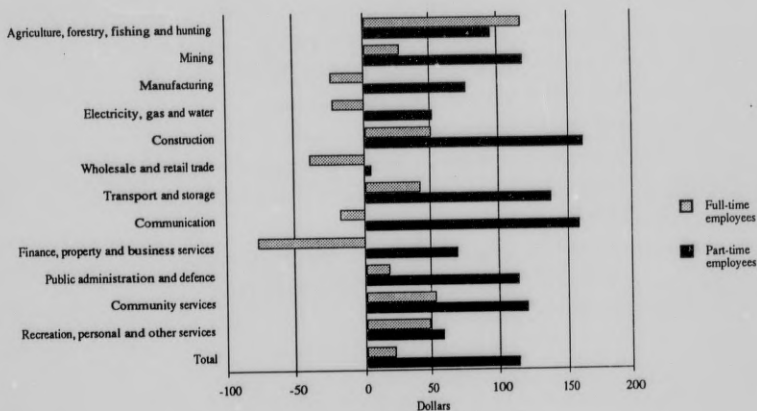
DIAGRAM 3. ALL EMPLOYEES: PROPORTION OF EMPLOYEES WHO WERE A MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION BY INDUSTRY, AUGUST 1986  
(Source of data : Table 3)



Of all the occupation groups, unionisation was highest in the Plant and machine operators and drivers group (73 per cent of males and 58 per cent of females) and the Para-professionals group (62 per cent and 55 per cent of males and females respectively). This contrasted with the Managers and administrators occupation group, in which only 22 per cent of male and 24 per cent of female employees were trade union members.

Variation in the average weekly earnings of trade union members and non-members was significant across both industry and occupation and across full-time or part-time status, although it is apparent that at least part of the observed variation is due to differences in the skill levels of employees in unions compared with non-unionists. The difference in average weekly earnings by occupation group was greatest for Tradespersons employees, with trade union members who were employed full-time earning, on average, \$409 per week, \$86 per week more than non-members (\$323 per week), and part-time employed trade union members receiving on average \$145 more than non-members (\$380 and \$235 per week respectively). Similarly the range of differences between average weekly earnings of members and non-members varied across industry divisions. Full-time employees of the Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting industry division who were a member of a trade union earned \$387 on average, \$116 more than non-members (\$271 per week). Part-time employees of the Construction industry had the largest range in average weekly earnings, with members receiving \$390 per week compared with \$228 received by non-members, a range of \$162.

DIAGRAM 4. ALL EMPLOYEES: DIFFERENCE IN AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF TRADE UNION MEMBERS AND NON-MEMBERS BY INDUSTRY (USING NON-MEMBERS EARNINGS AS THE BASIS FOR COMPARISON), AUGUST 1966  
(Source of data : Table 7)



While 47 per cent of non-union members worked for 40 hours or more per week the proportion of union members was 43 per cent. The difference was greater for male employees with 62 per cent of non-union members working for 40 hours or more compared with 50 per cent of union members.

Trade union members were more likely to be in receipt of one or more employment benefits than non-members, with only 5 per cent of all trade union members receiving no benefits compared with 19 per cent of non-members. This was particularly true for persons whose weekly earnings were low. Of all employees whose weekly earnings were less than or equal to the median weekly earnings group, 26 per cent received no benefits, while the corresponding figure for trade union members was only 8 per cent.

In general, there was a higher proportion of persons amongst trade union members in receipt of superannuation (62 per cent compared with 35 per cent of non-union members) but significant variation occurred in these rates across industries. Industries with a strong union membership (which generally correspond to those with a large proportion of Public sector employees) had high proportions of employees in receipt of superannuation benefits. For example, the Communications industry, where 80 per cent of all employees are union members, had 87 per cent of employees covered by superannuation schemes. The receipt of the superannuation benefit, however, was not distributed evenly across all employees of the industry, with 94 per cent of union members being in superannuation schemes compared with only 56 per cent of non-members. This trend also occurred in the Construction industry where only 48 per cent of the employees were union members. 64 per cent of union members employed in the Construction industry received a superannuation benefit compared with 35 per cent of non-union members.

DIAGRAM 5. ALL EMPLOYEES: PROPORTION OF EMPLOYEES COVERED BY SUPERANNUATION, INDUSTRY AND WHETHER A MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION, AUGUST 1986  
(Source of data : Table 11)

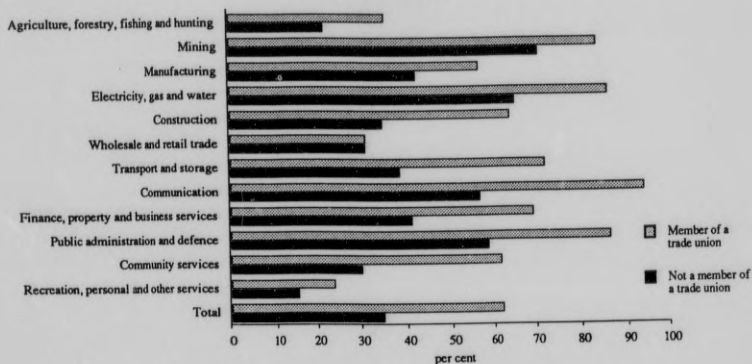


TABLE 1. SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS : EMPLOYEES WHO WERE TRADE UNION MEMBERS,  
NOVEMBER 1976, MARCH TO MAY 1982, AUGUST 1986

Characteristics	November 1976		March to May 1982		August 1986			
	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)		
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,512.7</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>2,567.6</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>2,593.9</b>	<b>46</b>		
Males	1,741.2	56	1,706.9	53	1,653.1	50		
Females	771.5	43	860.7	43	908.8	39		
New South Wales	903.1	51	949.8	51	903.1	46		
Victoria	678.6	50	658.5	48	695.6	46		
Queensland	346.0	53	383.9	50	396.0	45		
South Australia	229.2	50	227.7	50	226.8	47		
Western Australia	204.4	50	199.9	46	210.6	41		
Tasmania	84.3	60	86.2	58	85.6	55		
Northern Territory	19.9	r51	20.8	41	25.6	43		
Australian Capital Territory	47.1	60	40.9	44	50.6	42		
Age group—								
15-19	} 583.8	} 43	173.9	31	166.0	28		
20-24			399.3	44	369.9	42		
25-34			649.6	52	712.1	51	750.1	48
35-44			477.1	52	562.9	52	642.8	48
45-54			504.8	58	440.0	57	433.2	53
55-59			192.2	62	192.9	61	158.0	55
60-64			94.4	60	79.0	59	70.9	53
65 and over	10.8	24	7.5	25	*	*		
Industry—								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	21.5	20	21.0	20	16.9	15		
Mining	39.2	63	68.5	64	67.0	72		
Manufacturing	679.8	57	635.0	54	545.4	51		
Electricity, gas and water	88.1	83	101.5	78	112.7	82		
Construction	188.3	57	127.0	50	145.3	48		
Wholesale and retail trade	258.3	27	253.0	28	279.4	25		
Transport and storage	194.5	73	199.7	72	211.9	67		
Communication	121.8	88	108.2	85	117.0	80		
Finance, property and business services	167.6	42	194.5	42	193.2	34		
Public administration and defence	179.1	72	211.9	63	197.9	60		
Community services	452.1	56	536.9	54	609.8	52		
Recreation, personal and other services	122.3	41	110.2	36	97.6	29		
Sector(a)—								
Public	..	..	1,202.1	73	1,238.2	71		
Private(b)	..	..	1,365.5	39	1,355.7	34		
Birth place—								
Australia	1,833.7	50	1,803.6	48	1,899.0	45		
Born outside Australia	596.7	58	764.0	55	694.9	48		
Main English speaking countries	217.2	49	295.3	48	293.5	44		
United Kingdom or Ireland	248.1	54	248.0	48	244.6	47		
Canada, U.S.A., New Zealand or South Africa	26.5	36	47.3	43	48.9	33		
Non-English speaking countries	379.5	64	468.7	60	401.4	53		
Germany	24.3	48	23.8	44	21.3	43		
Greece	55.1	66	42.4	71	32.5	60		
Italy	62.7	62	89.5	67	60.5	59		
Yugoslavia	53.6	69	65.5	75	60.2	72		
Other	208.7	58	247.6	56	227.0	48		

(a) Sector was not collected in the 1976 survey. (b) Includes some persons for whom sector could not be determined.

**TABLE 2. ALL EMPLOYEES : INDUSTRY, FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS IN MAIN JOB AND WHETHER A MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION, AUGUST 1986**  
 ('000)

Industry	Full-time			Part-time			Totals		
	Member of a trade union	Not a member of a trade union	Total(b)	Member of a trade union	Not a member of a trade union	Total(b)	Member of a trade union	Not a member of a trade union	Total(b)
<b>AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING AND HUNTING</b>	11.5	72.0	85.2	4.2	21.7	26.0	16.9	97.5	116.0
Agriculture	6.7	61.5	69.5	*	19.0	21.9	10.1	83.1	94.6
Services to agriculture	*	5.2	6.6	*	*	*	4.5	4.0	8.7
Forestry and logging	3.5	5.4	6.3	*	*	*	*	*	3.6
Fishing and hunting	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>MINING</b>	51.5	20.2	72.0	11.6	5.3	17.0	67.0	26.3	93.7
Metallic minerals	20.3	7.1	27.7	5.6	*	7.7	27.0	9.3	36.5
Coal	24.9	*	26.7	4.6	*	4.6	31.0	*	32.9
Construction materials	*	5.3	5.3	*	*	*	4.0	*	6.9
Services to mining, n.e.c.	*	7.2	9.2	*	*	*	*	9.5	12.6
Other mining	*	*	3.5	*	*	*	*	*	4.6
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	422.3	379.2	811.7	98.9	110.7	211.4	545.4	506.7	1,064.3
Food, beverages and tobacco	67.6	44.7	114.0	20.2	18.9	39.1	92.8	65.6	160.1
Textiles	16.5	12.1	28.6	4.6	4.8	9.4	21.7	17.2	38.9
Knitting mills, clothing and footwear	35.5	24.3	60.3	8.3	9.0	17.9	45.0	33.7	79.7
Wood, wood products and furniture	23.9	39.0	64.8	3.6	9.5	13.1	28.4	50.4	80.8
Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	43.4	41.8	86.4	10.3	16.3	26.6	56.0	61.1	118.4
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	20.4	22.8	44.2	6.0	5.8	11.8	28.1	29.4	58.5
Non-metallic mineral products	18.6	15.8	35.0	4.6	4.8	9.4	25.3	21.0	47.0
Basic metal products	37.3	20.9	58.5	7.3	5.1	12.8	47.6	27.3	75.1
Fabricated metal products	34.3	43.0	77.7	6.1	9.5	16.0	42.0	54.2	97.0
Transport equipment	65.4	26.7	92.6	14.9	4.1	19.4	84.4	31.5	116.8
Other machinery and equipment	41.6	62.1	104.9	8.8	14.1	23.2	52.3	79.4	133.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	17.6	25.9	44.6	3.8	8.8	12.6	21.7	36.1	58.9
<b>ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER</b>	75.2	15.8	91.6	31.0	6.2	37.4	112.7	23.3	136.8
Electricity and gas	47.4	11.6	59.5	22.7	5.8	28.5	74.5	18.5	93.4
Water, sewerage and drainage	27.7	4.2	32.1	8.3	*	9.0	38.2	4.8	43.5
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>	106.0	107.9	216.3	31.0	38.4	70.8	145.3	153.6	302.7
General construction	57.0	55.8	114.3	16.7	16.3	33.8	77.3	74.9	154.6
Special trade construction	49.0	52.2	102.1	14.3	22.1	37.0	67.9	78.7	148.1
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b>	154.5	518.7	686.7	110.6	251.3	365.5	279.4	803.8	1,100.3
Wholesale trade	54.5	214.3	275.0	15.3	48.9	65.1	74.3	274.8	356.2
Retail trade	100.0	304.3	411.6	95.3	202.5	300.4	205.1	529.0	744.1
<b>TRANSPORT AND STORAGE</b>	158.9	75.1	236.0	35.1	22.0	57.5	211.9	99.7	314.5
Road freight transport	30.6	28.9	60.7	3.8	6.9	10.9	35.9	36.8	74.0
Road passenger transport	16.9	10.6	27.5	*	5.4	7.4	19.9	16.0	35.9
Rail transport	61.8	5.1	67.4	14.3	*	15.8	82.3	6.8	89.9
Water transport	*	*	4.2	*	*	*	5.9	*	7.4
Air transport	18.2	4.0	22.2	6.9	*	8.2	28.4	5.6	34.3
Other transport	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Services to road transport	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	3.6
Services to water transport	10.8	3.9	14.7	*	*	4.2	15.9	5.3	21.2
Services to air transport	4.9	*	7.8	*	*	*	6.4	*	9.9
Other services to transport	7.5	12.9	20.5	*	*	4.1	9.8	16.1	26.1
Storage	4.0	*	7.1	*	*	*	6.3	4.2	10.5
<b>COMMUNICATION</b>	79.7	15.6	95.9	27.7	11.3	39.1	117.0	27.9	145.6
<b>FINANCE, PROPERTY AND BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	121.1	256.9	385.4	60.1	101.2	162.9	193.2	372.6	575.1
Finance and investment	71.9	60.8	136.4	37.9	26.6	65.3	119.0	91.9	215.5
Insurance and services to insurance	21.5	28.5	50.6	6.2	10.9	17.6	28.0	40.5	69.7
Property and business services	27.8	167.6	198.4	16.0	63.7	80.1	46.2	240.2	289.9
<b>PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE</b>	138.7	78.0	220.2	47.9	40.0	88.6	197.9	125.4	327.4
Public administration	129.0	69.0	201.3	44.2	36.0	80.8	183.4	110.3	297.7
Defence	9.6	9.1	18.9	3.7	4.1	7.8	14.5	15.0	29.7
<b>COMMUNITY SERVICES</b>	401.9	270.2	678.1	167.1	250.8	420.0	609.8	546.0	1,164.6
Health	131.4	108.2	241.6	63.6	112.9	177.7	214.5	234.8	452.7
Education, museum and library services	202.4	89.1	293.7	81.8	86.5	169.3	296.3	181.4	481.0
Welfare and religious institutions	8.5	36.6	45.3	7.3	33.5	40.8	16.8	72.2	89.3
Other community services	59.7	36.3	97.5	14.3	18.0	32.3	82.2	57.5	141.6
<b>RECREATION, PERSONAL AND OTHER SERVICES</b>	54.6	116.1	173.8	38.0	112.1	151.8	97.6	239.8	342.2
Entertainment and recreation services	18.4	27.7	46.1	7.1	21.9	29.6	27.3	52.0	79.9
Restaurants, hotels and clubs	30.3	58.2	91.0	30.0	66.7	97.8	63.3	132.0	199.2
Personal services	5.7	28.4	34.6	*	16.1	17.1	6.8	46.1	53.4
Private households employing staff	*	*	*	*	7.3	7.3	*	9.6	9.7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,775.8</b>	<b>1,925.9</b>	<b>3,752.9</b>	<b>663.1</b>	<b>971.1</b>	<b>1,648.1</b>	<b>2,593.9</b>	<b>3,022.6</b>	<b>5,683.4</b>

(a) Includes persons for whom full-time or part-time status in main job could not be determined.

(b) Includes persons who did not know their membership status.

TABLE 3. ALL EMPLOYEES: INDUSTRY, FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS IN MAIN JOB, SECTOR AND WHETHER A MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION, AUGUST 1986 ('000)

Industry	Males			Females			Persons		
	Full-time	Part-time	Total(a)	Full-time	Part-time	Total(a)	Total(a)	Public	Private (b)
<b>MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION</b>									
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	9.5	*	12.5	*	*	4.4	16.9	4.8	12.0
Mining	50.8	10.6	65.2	*	*	*	67.0	7.2	59.8
Manufacturing	333.2	66.4	419.6	89.0	32.5	125.8	545.4	40.4	505.0
Electricity, gas and water	69.7	27.0	103.2	5.4	4.0	9.4	112.7	108.3	4.4
Construction	104.3	29.3	141.4	*	*	3.8	145.3	30.0	115.3
Wholesale and retail trade	94.7	33.7	134.2	59.8	77.0	145.1	279.4	5.5	273.9
Transport and storage	146.5	29.9	192.0	12.4	5.2	19.9	211.9	129.9	82.0
Communication	63.0	21.4	91.8	16.7	6.3	25.2	117.0	116.5	*
Finance, property and business services	65.4	21.2	90.5	55.7	38.9	102.8	193.2	77.6	115.6
Public administration and defence	105.4	29.5	143.2	33.3	18.4	54.7	197.9	195.3	*
Community services	192.2	35.8	246.0	209.8	131.2	363.8	609.8	507.2	102.6
Recreation, personal and other services	34.0	9.6	45.5	20.5	28.5	52.1	97.6	15.5	82.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,268.7</b>	<b>316.5</b>	<b>1,685.1</b>	<b>507.0</b>	<b>346.6</b>	<b>908.8</b>	<b>2,593.9</b>	<b>1,238.2</b>	<b>1,355.7</b>
<b>NOT A MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION</b>									
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	63.9	11.4	78.3	8.1	10.3	19.3	97.5	*	94.2
Mining	16.2	3.7	20.7	4.1	*	5.6	26.3	*	25.5
Manufacturing	290.9	48.2	350.3	88.3	62.4	156.3	506.7	6.9	499.8
Electricity, gas and water	13.1	4.6	18.4	*	*	4.9	23.3	22.0	*
Construction	98.2	19.9	124.4	9.7	18.5	29.2	153.6	10.9	142.8
Wholesale and retail trade	357.4	81.8	458.4	161.2	169.5	345.4	803.8	5.5	798.4
Transport and storage	55.0	10.1	67.0	20.2	11.9	32.7	99.7	18.7	81.1
Communication	9.4	3.5	13.5	6.2	7.8	14.5	27.9	25.9	*
Finance, property and business services	142.1	27.0	175.9	114.8	74.2	196.6	372.6	25.2	347.4
Public administration and defence	45.9	16.4	66.3	32.1	23.6	59.0	125.4	122.7	*
Community services	117.7	38.8	161.7	152.5	212.0	384.3	546.0	246.1	299.9
Recreation, personal and other services	64.0	26.8	96.0	52.2	85.3	143.8	239.8	10.3	229.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,273.8</b>	<b>292.4</b>	<b>1,631.0</b>	<b>652.1</b>	<b>678.8</b>	<b>1,391.6</b>	<b>3,022.6</b>	<b>498.1</b>	<b>2,524.5</b>
<b>TOTAL(c)</b>									
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	75.0	13.7	92.3	10.2	12.3	23.7	116.0	8.2	107.9
Mining	67.2	14.5	86.3	4.8	*	7.4	93.7	8.2	85.5
Manufacturing	631.9	116.1	779.4	179.8	95.3	285.0	1,064.3	47.6	1,016.7
Electricity, gas and water	83.5	31.8	122.5	8.1	5.6	14.3	136.8	131.2	5.6
Construction	204.8	50.6	269.5	11.6	20.2	32.2	302.7	41.7	261.0
Wholesale and retail trade	461.8	117.2	604.1	224.8	248.3	496.2	1,100.3	11.3	1,088.9
Transport and storage	203.1	40.4	261.4	33.0	17.1	53.2	314.5	149.7	164.8
Communication	72.6	25.0	105.5	23.4	14.1	40.1	145.6	143.1	*
Finance, property and business services	210.8	49.3	271.0	174.7	113.6	304.1	575.1	104.6	470.5
Public administration and defence	153.7	46.4	212.5	66.5	42.1	115.0	327.4	322.1	5.3
Community services	313.3	75.4	412.5	364.8	344.7	752.1	1,164.6	759.3	405.3
Recreation, personal and other services	100.1	36.8	144.1	73.7	115.0	198.1	342.2	26.3	315.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,577.6</b>	<b>617.2</b>	<b>3,361.0</b>	<b>1,175.2</b>	<b>1,031.0</b>	<b>2,322.4</b>	<b>5,683.4</b>	<b>1,753.3</b>	<b>3,930.1</b>

(a) Includes persons for whom full-time or part-time status in main job could not be determined. (b) Includes persons for whom sector could not be determined.  
(c) Includes persons who did not know their membership status.

**TABLE 4. ALL EMPLOYEES : OCCUPATION, FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS IN MAIN JOB AND WHETHER A MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION, AUGUST 1986**  
 ('000)

Occupation	Full-time			Part-time			Total(a)		
	Member of a trade union	Not a member of a trade union	Total(b)	Member of a trade union	Not a member of a trade union	Total(b)	Member of a trade union	Not a member of a trade union	Total(b)
<b>MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS</b>	63.2	233.6	299.9	9.3	22.1	31.5	77.6	264.4	345.4
Legislators and government appointed officials	6.7	25.6	32.5	*	*	*	7.5	27.6	35.4
General managers	33.2	97.8	132.7	4.5	8.5	13.0	41.3	110.7	154.0
Specialist managers	*	13.5	14.5	*	*	*	*	17.0	18.0
Farmers and farm managers	16.2	62.5	79.4	3.8	6.0	9.9	21.2	71.0	93.0
Managing supervisors (sales and business)	5.5	32.6	38.6	*	*	*	5.9	36.3	42.6
<b>PROFESSIONALS</b>	250.6	272.8	530.0	74.9	91.0	166.7	339.8	378.0	725.8
Natural scientists	11.3	16.6	28.7	*	4.2	5.8	13.9	21.7	36.6
Building professionals and engineers	17.0	53.4	72.3	7.6	8.9	16.5	25.5	64.1	91.6
Health diagnosis and treatment practitioners	8.5	24.4	33.4	*	10.6	13.0	12.0	36.2	49.0
School teachers	138.1	38.4	177.2	37.1	20.6	57.9	182.0	61.1	244.1
Other teachers and instructors	2.5	14.5	16.3	12.6	18.0	30.9	35.5	33.8	69.9
Social professionals	5.6	18.2	24.3	*	4.3	7.1	8.9	23.7	33.1
Business professionals	25.7	81.1	108.6	6.1	13.7	19.9	32.8	99.3	134.2
Artists and related professionals	12.4	14.6	26.9	*	4.4	5.8	14.6	19.6	34.2
Miscellaneous professionals	10.6	11.6	22.2	3.5	6.4	9.9	16.6	18.5	33.2
<b>PARA-PROFESSIONALS</b>	150.5	96.4	249.3	57.3	52.0	109.7	228.8	156.7	388.3
Medical and science technical officers and technicians	6.7	9.0	16.0	*	*	4.9	9.2	12.5	22.0
Engineering and building associates and technicians	29.1	30.7	59.9	9.7	5.1	15.0	41.2	37.0	78.3
Air and sea transport technical workers	5.6	*	7.2	*	*	*	9.1	*	11.8
Registered nurses	47.7	17.9	66.3	27.0	26.7	53.9	81.7	48.4	131.0
Police	19.4	7.4	27.5	3.9	*	5.2	25.4	9.8	35.9
Miscellaneous para-professionals	42.1	29.8	72.4	13.8	14.4	28.4	62.3	46.3	109.3
<b>TRADESPERSONS</b>	352.4	329.0	692.9	95.8	75.1	173.6	472.8	424.2	911.2
Metal fitting and machining tradespersons	59.5	31.3	91.0	12.7	6.2	19.4	35.4	40.0	116.7
Other metal tradespersons	45.7	32.3	78.2	13.1	5.8	18.9	63.2	40.4	103.7
Electrical and electronics tradespersons	82.4	36.9	120.4	24.9	6.9	32.2	113.4	45.8	160.5
Building tradespersons	57.8	44.1	102.7	20.5	11.4	33.0	82.6	59.6	144.1
Printing tradespersons	18.6	10.9	30.1	5.1	*	7.3	24.3	13.6	38.6
Vehicle tradespersons	27.1	62.9	93.2	3.5	9.6	13.3	31.6	75.2	110.3
Food tradespersons	23.3	34.8	60.3	6.1	10.9	17.0	31.6	47.9	81.7
Amenity horticultural tradespersons	12.6	14.6	27.8	*	5.3	8.5	17.6	21.2	39.4
Miscellaneous tradespersons	25.3	61.1	88.6	6.7	16.7	23.9	33.0	80.6	116.2
<b>CLERKS</b>	259.3	396.6	666.8	111.4	249.8	364.6	394.5	675.1	1,083.9
Stenographers and typists	30.3	106.5	139.0	15.1	65.3	80.9	47.6	179.2	229.4
Data processing and business machine operators	16.7	30.9	49.2	8.5	16.3	24.9	26.9	49.0	77.6
Numerical clerks	87.4	107.7	198.0	36.4	76.2	114.2	131.1	191.2	326.8
Filing, sorting and copying clerks	25.7	17.6	44.4	6.2	13.0	19.3	32.6	31.6	65.5
Material recording and despatching clerks	26.4	34.2	61.1	6.7	8.5	15.2	34.9	44.1	79.5
Receptionists, telephonists and messengers	31.3	57.5	89.5	15.8	39.4	55.7	51.6	102.2	155.0
Miscellaneous clerks	41.6	42.1	85.3	22.7	31.0	54.3	69.8	77.7	150.0
<b>SALESPERSONS AND PERSONAL SERVICE WORKERS</b>	119.1	289.8	415.1	118.2	234.9	351.1	254.4	547.8	811.4
Investment, insurance and real estate salespersons	4.0	25.9	30.0	*	*	3.9	4.0	30.1	34.3
Sales representatives	6.1	59.7	66.8	*	10.0	11.4	8.1	71.9	81.1
Sales assistants	45.7	130.2	178.7	46.3	118.0	165.4	97.7	258.6	360.3
Tellers, cashiers and ticket salespersons	33.5	16.6	51.4	36.7	21.5	58.9	25.3	40.4	118.0
Miscellaneous salespersons	14.0	32.7	47.6	19.4	48.8	69.0	35.2	85.3	122.2
Personal service workers	15.7	24.7	40.7	14.1	33.4	47.5	33.4	61.4	95.1
<b>PLANT AND MACHINE OPERATORS AND DRIVERS</b>	249.7	98.6	350.6	56.2	32.9	89.6	323.6	135.3	461.9
Road and rail transport drivers	83.6	41.3	125.9	16.6	13.9	30.6	106.0	56.8	163.9
Mobile plant operators (except transport)	48.7	14.3	63.1	10.6	*	11.5	51.7	5.7	57.5
Stationary plant operators	37.6	3.9	41.6	10.1	*	12.5	63.8	16.5	80.7
Machine operators	79.9	39.2	120.0	18.9	15.7	34.9	102.1	56.4	159.8
<b>LABOURERS AND RELATED WORKERS</b>	331.0	209.1	548.5	140.1	213.2	356.5	502.5	441.1	955.4
Trades assistants and factory hands	114.4	53.0	170.4	35.4	28.8	64.8	158.5	85.9	248.1
Agricultural labourers and related workers	9.5	47.4	58.5	3.9	16.9	20.8	14.3	65.9	81.8
Cleaners	35.0	16.8	52.8	33.2	61.7	95.7	71.6	31.5	135.0
Construction and mining labourers	60.1	21.7	82.8	14.4	8.8	23.4	80.0	31.6	112.6
Miscellaneous labourers and related workers	111.9	70.1	184.0	53.2	97.1	151.8	178.1	176.2	357.9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,775.8</b>	<b>1,925.9</b>	<b>3,752.9</b>	<b>663.1</b>	<b>971.1</b>	<b>1,648.1</b>	<b>2,593.9</b>	<b>3,022.6</b>	<b>5,683.4</b>

(a) Includes persons for whom full-time or part-time status in main job could not be determined. (b) Includes persons who did not know their membership status.

**TABLE 5. ALL EMPLOYEES : OCCUPATION, FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS IN MAIN JOB, SECTOR AND WHETHER A MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION, AUGUST 1986**  
 ('000)

Occupation	Males			Females			Persons		
	Full-time	Part-time	Total(a)	Full-time	Part-time	Total(a)	Total(a)	Public	Private (b)
<b>MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION</b>									
Managers and administrators	54.9	6.6	64.8	8.3	*	12.8	77.6	42.4	35.2
Professionals	141.6	28.1	175.3	109.0	46.8	164.5	339.8	276.7	63.1
Para-professionals	96.6	23.8	134.2	53.9	33.5	94.6	228.8	182.3	46.5
Tradespersons	333.8	88.2	445.7	18.6	7.5	27.0	472.8	161.2	311.5
Clerks	122.4	33.2	166.1	136.9	78.2	239.4	394.5	257.7	136.8
Salespersons and personal service workers	44.5	20.4	69.7	74.6	97.9	184.7	254.4	48.0	206.4
Plant and machine operators and drivers	214.6	44.6	274.9	35.1	11.6	48.7	323.6	91.3	232.3
Labourers and related workers	260.2	71.7	354.4	70.8	66.4	148.1	502.5	178.6	323.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,268.7</b>	<b>316.5</b>	<b>1,685.1</b>	<b>507.0</b>	<b>346.6</b>	<b>908.8</b>	<b>2,593.9</b>	<b>1,238.2</b>	<b>1,355.7</b>
<b>NOT A MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION</b>									
Managers and administrators	202.6	15.0	225.1	31.0	7.1	39.3	264.4	20.8	243.6
Professionals	200.3	33.8	242.3	72.5	57.2	135.7	378.0	120.6	257.4
Para-professionals	63.2	14.1	81.3	33.2	38.0	75.4	156.7	67.4	89.2
Tradespersons	298.2	51.3	366.5	30.8	23.8	57.7	424.2	32.5	391.7
Clerks	100.9	26.2	132.0	295.7	223.6	543.1	675.1	158.9	516.2
Salespersons and personal service workers	159.0	42.6	309.8	130.9	192.4	338.0	547.8	28.1	519.7
Plant and machine operators and drivers	80.5	18.3	100.8	18.2	14.7	34.5	135.3	8.0	127.4
Labourers and related workers	169.2	91.2	273.2	39.9	122.0	167.8	441.1	61.8	379.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,273.8</b>	<b>292.4</b>	<b>1,631.0</b>	<b>652.1</b>	<b>678.8</b>	<b>1,391.6</b>	<b>3,022.6</b>	<b>498.1</b>	<b>2,524.5</b>
<b>TOTAL(c)</b>									
Managers and administrators	260.1	21.6	292.9	39.8	9.8	52.6	345.4	63.8	281.7
Professionals	346.7	62.6	423.6	183.3	104.1	302.2	725.8	401.5	324.2
Para-professionals	161.5	38.0	217.4	87.8	71.7	170.9	388.3	251.6	136.7
Tradespersons	641.6	142.0	824.5	51.2	31.6	86.8	911.2	196.3	714.9
Clerks	227.1	60.9	303.3	439.7	303.7	780.6	1,083.9	420.6	663.3
Salespersons and personal service workers	207.2	64.6	284.9	207.9	291.4	526.6	811.4	77.1	734.3
Plant and machine operators and drivers	296.9	63.0	377.9	53.7	26.6	84.0	461.9	99.9	362.0
Labourers and related workers	436.6	164.4	636.6	111.9	192.0	318.8	955.4	242.5	712.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,577.6</b>	<b>617.2</b>	<b>3,361.0</b>	<b>1,175.2</b>	<b>1,031.0</b>	<b>2,322.4</b>	<b>5,683.4</b>	<b>1,753.3</b>	<b>3,930.1</b>

(a) Includes persons for whom full-time or part-time status in main job could not be determined. (b) Includes persons for whom sector could not be determined.  
 (c) Includes persons who did not know their membership status.

**TABLE 6. ALL EMPLOYEES : AGE, MARITAL STATUS AND WHETHER A MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION, AUGUST 1986**  
 ('000)

Age group	Males			Females			Persons		
	Married	Not-married	Total	Married	Not-married	Total	Married	Not-married	Total
<b>MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION</b>									
15-19	*	75.9	76.6	*	86.4	89.4	3.8	162.3	166.0
20-24	49.5	157.6	207.1	49.3	113.5	162.8	98.8	271.1	369.9
25-34	339.0	153.8	492.8	172.2	85.1	257.3	511.2	238.9	750.1
35-44	369.7	65.3	435.0	161.6	46.3	207.8	531.3	111.5	642.8
45-54	245.6	42.6	288.2	112.9	32.1	145.0	358.4	74.8	433.2
55-64	152.5	30.4	182.9	33.0	13.1	46.0	185.4	43.5	229.0
65 and over	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,158.4</b>	<b>526.7</b>	<b>1,685.1</b>	<b>532.1</b>	<b>376.7</b>	<b>908.8</b>	<b>1,690.5</b>	<b>903.4</b>	<b>2,593.9</b>
<b>NOT A MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION</b>									
15-19	*	218.7	220.4	5.1	190.7	195.8	6.7	409.4	416.1
20-24	49.9	204.5	254.4	79.0	170.1	249.1	128.9	374.6	603.5
25-34	296.6	152.5	449.2	241.3	118.1	359.4	537.9	270.6	808.5
35-44	300.2	54.9	355.1	281.2	63.4	344.6	581.5	118.2	699.7
45-54	183.4	25.4	208.8	142.5	33.0	175.5	325.9	58.4	384.3
55-64	111.2	17.1	128.3	40.4	19.8	60.3	151.6	36.9	188.5
65 and over	12.1	*	15.0	*	3.7	6.9	15.3	6.6	21.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>955.1</b>	<b>676.0</b>	<b>1,631.0</b>	<b>792.7</b>	<b>598.8</b>	<b>1,391.6</b>	<b>1,747.8</b>	<b>1,274.8</b>	<b>3,022.6</b>
<b>TOTAL(a)</b>									
15-19	*	302.4	305.0	8.1	282.7	290.7	10.7	585.0	595.7
20-24	100.4	368.8	469.2	128.7	289.4	418.1	229.1	658.2	887.3
25-34	643.8	310.4	954.2	416.6	205.4	622.0	1,060.3	515.9	1,576.2
35-44	677.7	121.1	798.8	444.2	109.8	554.0	1,121.8	231.0	1,352.8
45-54	432.4	68.7	501.1	256.7	65.9	322.6	689.1	134.6	823.7
55-64	267.1	47.8	314.9	73.9	33.4	107.2	340.9	81.2	422.1
65 and over	13.9	4.0	17.9	3.5	4.2	7.7	17.3	8.2	25.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,137.8</b>	<b>1,223.2</b>	<b>3,361.0</b>	<b>1,331.5</b>	<b>990.8</b>	<b>2,322.4</b>	<b>3,469.3</b>	<b>2,214.1</b>	<b>5,683.4</b>

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

TABLE 7. SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS: MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB, WHETHER A MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS IN MAIN JOB, AUGUST 1986 (Dollars)

Characteristics	Member of a trade union			Not a member of a trade union			Total(a)		
	Full-time	Part-time	Total(b)	Full-time	Part-time	Total(b)	Full-time	Part-time	Total(b)
<b>Total</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>348</b>
Males	427	382	422	414	250	384	420	318	402
Females	348	240	308	318	172	244	330	195	269
Age group—									
15-24	311	216	283	269	142	226	284	168	247
25-34	421	343	405	408	232	356	414	280	379
35-44	449	337	423	452	210	365	450	262	393
45-54	418	329	400	448	221	369	431	270	385
55-59	406	341	392	434	225	368	418	281	382
60-64	389	320	386	411	197	333	397	248	360
65 and over	*	*	*	392	128	241	374	132	241
Occupation—									
Managers and administrators	569	510	573	525	393	511	534	428	525
Professionals	517	427	498	527	302	473	522	359	485
Para-professionals	453	372	436	417	283	369	438	329	408
Tradespersons	409	380	406	323	235	307	366	315	358
Clerks	354	306	341	332	217	287	340	245	307
Salespersons and personal service workers									
Plant and machine operators and drivers	301	166	240	336	131	245	325	143	243
Labourers and related workers	390	367	389	337	243	314	375	320	367
	347	252	326	287	132	211	323	180	272
Industry—									
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	387	270	356	271	174	248	287	189	264
Mining	595	576	595	568	459	544	587	538	580
Manufacturing	366	325	363	391	247	358	377	284	360
Electricity, gas and water	418	437	426	442	385	419	423	429	426
Construction	435	390	423	384	228	341	409	299	380
Wholesale and retail trade	313	160	251	353	155	289	343	157	279
Transport and storage	421	404	429	379	268	352	407	352	404
Communication	385	378	385	404	219	334	388	332	375
Finance, property and business services	360	296	339	437	225	378	410	252	364
Public administration and defence	422	378	417	404	265	355	415	326	393
Community services	453	319	417	399	200	302	431	248	363
Recreation, personal and other services	380	184	299	331	124	233	345	139	251
Manual Non-manual									
Manual(c)	382	316	371	314	167	265	353	238	324
Non-manual	429	301	393	416	209	346	420	243	364
Sector—									
Public	427	355	410	414	239	344	423	312	391
Private(d)	384	266	356	376	185	314	378	210	328

(a) Includes persons who did not know their membership status. (b) Includes persons for whom full-time or part-time status in main job could not be determined. (c) Manual occupations comprised all tradespersons, plant and machine operators and drivers, and labourers and related workers. All other occupations were included in non-manual. These definitions differ from previous years, as described in paragraph 21 of the Explanatory Notes. (d) Includes persons for whom sector could not be determined.

**TABLE 8. ALL EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB, FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS IN MAIN JOB AND WHETHER A MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION, AUGUST 1986**

	Males			Females			Persons		
	Full-time	Part-time	Total(a)	Full-time	Part-time	Total(a)	Full-time	Part-time	Total(a)
<b>MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION</b>									
- '000-									
Weekly earnings(\$)-									
Under 120	3.6	20.6	25.3	*	69.7	76.9	6.8	90.2	102.1
120 and under 160	14.7	6.4	22.2	13.5	40.7	56.6	28.1	47.0	78.8
160 " 200	16.5	8.3	27.1	22.1	35.6	60.7	38.6	43.9	87.9
200 " 240	38.0	11.5	52.6	47.6	37.4	89.7	85.6	68.8	142.3
240 " 280	85.3	22.5	116.0	81.8	45.1	135.4	167.1	47.6	251.4
280 " 320	168.5	39.1	218.8	87.1	36.0	130.7	255.6	75.1	349.5
320 " 360	186.3	45.0	283.6	80.5	27.8	94.6	246.7	72.8	338.2
360 " 400	158.2	37.3	205.6	44.5	14.8	62.4	202.7	52.1	268.0
400 " 440	125.1	30.1	165.0	36.6	10.5	49.1	161.7	40.6	214.1
440 " 480	94.6	21.9	123.0	28.2	8.2	38.5	122.8	30.1	161.5
480 " 520	91.9	20.4	119.7	28.4	7.4	39.1	120.3	27.8	158.8
520 " 560	76.9	14.9	98.5	23.2	5.1	30.2	100.1	20.1	128.7
560 " 600	47.0	11.1	60.7	12.4	6.7	19.4	59.4	14.3	77.7
600 " 640	44.6	7.4	54.8	8.1	5.8	11.4	52.4	10.1	66.2
640 " 680	21.4	5.7	28.7	7.6	*	5.3	24.8	6.9	34.0
680 " 720	28.5	6.4	32.2	6.1	*	3.9	30.1	6.8	34.5
720 " 760	14.3	*	20.0	*	*	*	15.5	*	21.6
760 " 800	23.0	*	28.7	*	*	*	25.1	*	31.5
800 and over	30.3	5.2	42.5	4.0	*	4.6	32.2	5.8	47.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,268.7</b>	<b>316.5</b>	<b>1,685.1</b>	<b>507.0</b>	<b>346.6</b>	<b>908.8</b>	<b>1,775.8</b>	<b>663.1</b>	<b>2,591.9</b>
Median earnings	391	365	387	319	229	291	372	298	354
Mean earnings	427	382	422	348	240	308	404	308	382
<b>NOT A MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION</b>									
- '000-									
Weekly earnings(\$)-									
Under 120	27.1	95.0	129.2	19.0	266.6	302.3	46.2	361.6	431.4
120 and under 160	46.0	24.2	73.9	65.4	90.6	131.9	81.4	114.8	205.8
160 " 200	50.6	18.2	72.6	46.5	88.5	140.7	97.1	106.7	212.7
200 " 240	75.9	17.6	98.3	61.6	69.8	137.3	137.5	86.3	235.6
240 " 280	114.2	23.1	141.2	97.2	52.4	156.9	211.3	75.5	298.1
280 " 320	146.6	22.6	174.5	113.9	39.1	157.8	240.4	61.7	332.3
320 " 360	140.8	19.2	166.6	88.6	27.4	120.4	229.6	26.9	269.9
360 " 400	119.5	16.6	139.3	61.1	16.2	79.5	180.6	32.8	218.8
400 " 440	106.2	11.2	123.1	38.5	10.3	50.4	144.7	21.5	173.5
440 " 480	80.2	7.6	90.6	26.6	5.1	33.5	108.8	12.7	124.1
480 " 520	74.5	10.3	87.9	20.4	4.0	25.3	95.0	14.3	113.3
520 " 560	59.8	6.4	68.3	10.8	10.8	15.5	70.6	9.2	82.8
560 " 600	43.4	4.6	49.6	10.2	3.9	12.0	53.6	5.6	61.6
600 " 640	41.5	4.6	45.6	7.6	*	9.0	49.1	4.3	54.5
640 " 680	29.3	5.2	32.4	*	*	3.6	32.2	*	36.0
680 " 720	26.7	4.4	30.6	6.4	4.9	4.1	30.1	5.4	34.6
720 " 760	17.8	4.4	21.2	6.4	4.9	3.6	20.9	3.8	24.8
760 " 800	29.7	4.4	34.3	5.4	4.0	3.5	32.4	3.8	37.9
800 and over	43.9	3.8	51.7	5.4	5.9	5.9	46.6	5.5	57.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,273.8</b>	<b>292.4</b>	<b>1,631.0</b>	<b>652.1</b>	<b>678.8</b>	<b>1,391.6</b>	<b>1,925.9</b>	<b>971.1</b>	<b>3,022.6</b>
Median earnings	372	221	350	303	152	235	343	163	295
Mean earnings	414	250	384	318	172	244	382	195	319
<b>TOTAL(b)</b>									
- '000-									
Weekly earnings(\$)-									
Under 120	32.0	116.3	156.5	23.5	337.8	382.0	55.5	454.2	538.5
120 and under 160	61.3	31.4	97.8	50.1	137.7	191.1	111.4	164.1	288.8
160 " 200	69.5	27.5	103.1	70.8	124.4	203.2	140.3	151.9	306.4
200 " 240	116.9	29.2	155.0	110.0	108.1	228.9	227.0	137.3	363.9
240 " 280	203.9	46.4	262.7	183.4	98.1	297.4	387.3	140.5	280.9
280 " 320	320.1	62.4	399.0	203.0	57.7	291.0	523.1	138.1	690.0
320 " 360	331.8	65.3	415.9	151.0	55.4	217.4	482.7	120.7	633.3
360 " 400	280.7	54.2	348.4	106.0	31.0	142.2	386.7	85.1	490.6
400 " 440	234.7	41.5	291.8	75.2	20.8	99.6	309.9	62.3	391.4
440 " 480	176.2	30.0	215.7	55.0	13.2	72.2	231.2	43.2	287.9
480 " 520	167.6	31.2	209.5	49.3	11.4	64.9	216.9	42.5	274.4
520 " 560	138.1	21.6	168.7	34.3	7.9	44.9	172.4	29.5	213.6
560 " 600	90.7	15.8	110.8	22.7	4.2	29.0	113.3	20.1	139.7
600 " 640	86.3	10.9	100.8	15.9	3.7	20.8	102.2	14.6	121.6
640 " 680	50.8	7.6	61.2	6.3	*	9.0	57.2	9.6	70.2
680 " 720	55.9	5.9	63.7	5.0	6.4	6.4	60.9	6.7	70.1
720 " 760	42.9	4.9	42.0	4.5	5.4	4.4	37.4	5.5	47.4
760 " 800	54.0	6.1	64.3	4.7	4.6	6.4	58.7	7.0	70.6
800 and over	74.1	9.0	94.2	4.7	10.5	10.5	78.8	11.3	104.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,577.6</b>	<b>617.2</b>	<b>3,361.0</b>	<b>1,175.2</b>	<b>1,031.0</b>	<b>2,322.4</b>	<b>3,782.9</b>	<b>1,648.1</b>	<b>5,683.4</b>
Median earnings	382	317	370	310	174	261	356	216	325
Mean earnings	420	318	402	330	195	269	392	241	348

(a) Includes persons for whom full-time or part-time status in main job could not be determined.

(b) Includes persons who did not know their membership status.

**TABLE 9. ALL EMPLOYEES : HOURS WORKED IN MAIN JOB, SECTOR AND WHETHER A MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION, AUGUST 1986 ('000)**

Hours worked in main job	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)
	<b>PUBLIC</b>								
Less than 1	52.6	10.6	64.1	32.5	13.5	46.4	85.1	24.2	110.5
1-14	6.3	8.6	14.9	21.3	43.3	64.6	27.7	51.9	79.6
15-19	8.6	*	11.6	22.1	19.2	41.5	30.6	22.2	53.1
20-24	23.8	8.5	32.3	31.9	26.8	59.4	55.7	35.3	91.6
25-29	20.8	8.7	29.9	20.4	16.7	37.1	41.2	25.4	67.0
30-34	98.3	25.7	125.7	58.4	24.4	83.4	156.7	50.2	209.0
35	34.6	8.4	43.6	87.4	51.3	140.1	293.2	108.8	406.9
36-39	205.8	57.5	266.9	87.4	32.9	123.5	264.1	82.0	350.7
40	175.4	49.1	227.2	88.7	9.5	98.5	66.4	23.7	90.1
41-44	49.9	14.2	64.0	16.5	26.0	42.5	76.5	20.0	97.3
45-48	55.3	12.4	68.6	21.2	7.5	28.7	76.6	33.6	111.2
49 and over	58.8	23.9	83.3	17.8	9.8	27.9			
<b>All employees</b>	<b>790.1</b>	<b>230.7</b>	<b>1,032.2</b>	<b>448.1</b>	<b>267.4</b>	<b>721.1</b>	<b>1,238.2</b>	<b>498.1</b>	<b>1,753.3</b>
<b>PRIVATE(b)</b>									
Less than 1	47.8	54.6	102.9	22.8	47.1	69.9	70.6	101.7	172.8
1-14	23.0	76.6	100.5	53.1	219.4	273.8	76.1	296.1	374.3
15-19	11.4	23.5	35.3	25.1	78.9	104.3	36.5	102.4	139.6
20-24	24.7	34.6	59.9	36.8	97.3	134.8	61.4	131.9	194.6
25-29	14.1	20.0	34.6	23.0	54.4	77.9	37.1	77.9	115.6
30-34	85.0	82.6	171.7	54.4	94.8	151.0	139.4	177.5	322.7
35	32.6	31.1	64.5	14.4	54.9	70.4	47.0	85.9	134.9
36-39	152.7	158.4	315.1	90.8	134.7	229.1	243.5	293.1	544.2
40	232.3	374.9	619.9	88.6	204.8	298.5	320.9	579.7	918.4
41-44	65.4	97.1	164.7	23.1	50.1	74.5	88.6	147.2	239.2
45-48	90.9	141.6	234.7	16.0	42.2	59.0	106.9	183.8	293.7
49 and over	115.0	305.2	424.9	12.6	42.0	55.1	127.7	347.2	480.0
<b>All employees</b>	<b>895.0</b>	<b>1,400.4</b>	<b>2,328.8</b>	<b>460.7</b>	<b>1,124.1</b>	<b>1,601.3</b>	<b>1,355.7</b>	<b>2,524.5</b>	<b>3,930.1</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Less than 1	100.4	65.2	167.1	55.3	60.7	116.3	155.7	125.9	283.3
1-14	29.4	85.3	115.4	74.4	262.7	338.4	103.8	348.0	453.8
15-19	20.0	26.5	46.9	47.2	98.1	145.8	67.2	124.6	192.7
20-24	48.4	43.1	92.1	68.7	124.1	194.2	117.1	167.2	286.3
25-29	34.9	28.8	64.5	43.4	74.6	118.0	78.3	103.4	182.6
30-34	183.3	108.4	297.4	112.8	119.2	234.4	296.1	227.6	531.8
35	67.2	39.5	108.1	44.2	67.3	112.9	111.3	106.8	221.1
36-39	358.5	215.8	582.0	178.3	186.1	369.1	536.8	401.9	951.1
40	407.7	424.0	842.2	177.3	237.7	422.0	585.0	661.7	1,269.2
41-44	115.3	111.3	228.8	39.7	59.6	100.5	155.0	170.9	329.3
45-48	146.3	154.0	303.3	37.2	49.7	87.7	183.4	203.7	391.0
49 and over	173.8	329.1	508.2	30.4	51.8	83.0	204.3	380.8	591.2
<b>All employees</b>	<b>1,685.1</b>	<b>1,631.0</b>	<b>3,361.0</b>	<b>908.8</b>	<b>1,391.6</b>	<b>2,322.4</b>	<b>2,593.9</b>	<b>3,022.6</b>	<b>5,683.4</b>

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

(b) Includes persons for whom sector could not be determined.

**TABLE 10. ALL EMPLOYEES: TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS RECEIVED, WHETHER A MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION AND WHETHER ABOVE OR BELOW MEDIAN WEEKLY EARNINGS(a), AUGUST 1986**  
 ('000)

Type of employment benefits received	Males			Females			Persons		
	Median weekly earnings \$370			Median weekly earnings \$261			Median weekly earnings \$325		
	Below	Above	Total	Below	Above	Total	Below	Above	Total
<b>MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION</b>									
No benefits	34.3	12.1	46.4	73.5	14.2	87.7	113.0	21.2	134.2
Holiday expenses	55.6	67.3	122.9	8.9	23.7	32.6	63.7	91.7	155.4
Low-interest finance	23.4	38.2	61.6	8.6	22.8	31.4	39.9	53.1	93.0
Goods and services	164.6	131.7	296.3	101.2	80.0	181.2	284.5	193.0	477.5
Housing	20.4	51.7	72.1	*	8.8	11.7	22.0	61.8	83.8
Electricity	7.3	19.0	26.2	4.8	10.6	15.4	34.9	113.9	148.8
Telephone	39.3	94.1	133.4	*	4.6	6.4	19.5	45.4	65.0
Transport	22.6	36.0	58.5	8.6	16.9	25.5	33.0	48.9	81.9
Medical	20.0	36.3	56.3	*	5.0	7.8	19.9	21.8	41.8
Union dues	18.1	15.8	33.9	*	*	*	*	9.4	12.5
Club fees	*	7.0	10.1	*	*	*	*	19.4	22.3
Entertainment allowance	3.6	16.3	19.9	*	*	*	7.7	13.2	20.9
Shares	8.2	10.0	18.2	*	*	*	17.9	35.9	53.9
Study leave	15.1	20.9	36.0	4.5	13.4	17.9	18.0	35.9	53.9
Superannuation	-93.3	578.2	1,071.4	85.8	264.8	350.6	558.1	864.0	1,422.1
Children's education expenses	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sick leave	849.6	746.8	1,596.4	303.0	465.0	768.0	1,165.3	1,199.1	2,364.4
Holiday leave	854.0	749.8	1,603.8	299.4	463.2	762.6	1,164.2	1,202.1	2,366.4
Long-service leave	763.3	708.7	1,472.0	258.8	436.6	695.5	1,035.1	1,132.4	2,167.5
<b>NOT A MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION</b>									
No benefits	167.2	30.4	197.7	332.3	30.8	363.1	512.7	48.1	560.8
Holiday expenses	15.3	26.4	41.7	8.1	14.8	22.9	26.5	38.0	64.6
Low-interest finance	10.6	33.1	43.7	*	7.7	9.8	12.9	40.6	53.5
Goods and services	193.4	136.4	329.9	150.2	104.7	254.9	374.8	210.0	584.8
Housing	48.7	31.3	80.0	14.5	6.1	20.6	61.3	39.4	100.7
Electricity	36.0	18.4	54.4	12.9	4.9	17.8	47.3	24.9	72.2
Telephone	82.2	156.1	238.3	29.5	24.5	54.0	101.7	190.6	292.3
Transport	86.2	187.5	273.7	23.8	29.3	53.1	98.7	228.1	326.8
Medical	21.4	40.0	61.5	8.3	15.5	23.8	32.6	52.7	85.3
Union dues	12.2	36.7	48.9	*	9.1	11.0	13.3	46.6	59.9
Club fees	8.7	24.2	32.9	*	7.2	7.8	11.8	64.7	76.5
Entertainment allowance	14.4	54.2	68.6	*	6.3	7.9	10.4	30.4	40.8
Shares	15.8	28.6	44.4	6.3	7.3	13.6	23.9	34.1	57.9
Study leave	17.2	17.8	35.0	8.7	12.8	21.5	30.2	26.4	56.5
Superannuation	200.1	365.2	565.3	62.0	167.1	229.1	280.3	514.1	794.4
Children's education expenses	*	*	5.4	*	*	*	3.9	4.3	8.2
Sick leave	742.0	571.0	1,313.0	395.3	468.4	863.7	1,256.6	920.0	2,176.7
Holiday leave	756.0	576.0	1,332.0	406.5	469.8	876.3	1,279.5	928.8	2,208.3
Long-service leave	463.4	466.8	930.2	241.4	362.4	603.7	793.0	740.9	1,533.9
<b>TOTAL(b)</b>									
No benefits	204.0	43.0	247.0	407.9	45.0	452.9	630.1	69.9	700.0
Holiday expenses	71.8	94.2	166.0	17.2	38.8	56.0	91.6	130.4	222.0
Low-interest finance	34.3	72.5	106.9	10.9	30.5	41.5	53.4	95.0	148.3
Goods and services	363.6	270.0	632.5	254.4	185.2	439.5	666.6	405.4	1,072.1
Housing	70.1	83.9	154.0	17.5	14.9	32.4	84.4	102.0	186.4
Electricity	43.9	37.5	81.5	13.9	6.9	20.8	55.1	47.2	102.3
Telephone	122.7	252.5	375.2	34.5	35.4	69.9	137.9	307.1	445.0
Transport	110.8	225.5	336.3	25.9	34.3	60.2	120.3	276.2	396.5
Medical	42.1	76.4	118.4	17.7	32.6	50.3	67.0	101.7	168.7
Union dues	30.5	52.8	83.3	4.7	14.1	18.9	33.5	68.7	102.2
Club fees	11.9	31.5	43.5	*	8.5	10.3	13.6	40.1	53.7
Entertainment allowance	18.3	71.9	90.2	*	9.2	10.3	15.0	85.5	100.5
Shares	24.1	39.0	63.1	6.9	9.3	16.3	31.7	47.6	79.3
Study leave	33.2	38.9	72.1	13.2	26.3	39.5	49.1	62.5	111.6
Superannuation	700.6	952.2	1,652.8	149.5	435.0	584.4	847.7	1,389.4	2,237.2
Children's education expenses	*	4.9	7.7	*	*	*	4.5	6.4	10.8
Sick leave	1,618.9	1,329.4	2,948.3	710.2	940.6	1,650.8	2,462.6	2,136.5	4,599.1
Holiday leave	1,638.3	1,337.7	2,975.9	717.6	940.1	1,657.7	2,485.3	2,148.4	4,633.6
Long-service leave	1,242.0	1,185.1	2,427.2	506.3	803.6	1,309.9	1,850.3	1,886.8	3,737.0

(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 persons who did not know their membership status.

TABLE II. ALL EMPLOYEES: WHETHER HAS SUPERANNUATION COVERAGE AND SOURCE OF SUPERANNUATION,  
WHETHER A MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION AND INDUSTRY, AUGUST 1986  
( '000)

Industry	Has superannuation coverage			Does not have superannuation coverage	Total(a)
	Current employer	Other	Total		
<b>MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION</b>					
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	3.7	*	6.0	10.4	16.9
Mining	50.1	5.8	56.0	10.8	67.0
Manufacturing	264.8	41.8	306.5	231.4	545.4
Electricity, gas and water	90.7	6.0	96.7	15.9	112.7
Construction	68.3	24.5	92.8	49.4	145.3
Wholesale and retail trade	72.1	14.9	87.0	162.9	279.4
Transport and storage	126.5	26.1	152.6	57.4	211.9
Communication	109.5	*	109.9	6.4	117.0
Finance, property and business services	123.6	10.4	134.0	57.6	193.2
Public administration and defence	165.4	5.2	170.6	25.9	197.9
Community services	331.9	44.5	376.4	229.9	609.8
Recreation, personal and other services	15.4	7.8	23.2	72.2	97.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,422.1</b>	<b>189.7</b>	<b>1,611.8</b>	<b>930.1</b>	<b>2,593.9</b>
<b>NOT A MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION</b>					
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	9.9	11.4	21.3	74.7	97.5
Mining	15.7	*	18.6	7.3	26.3
Manufacturing	169.7	43.8	213.5	280.3	506.7
Electricity, gas and water	13.7	*	15.2	8.1	23.3
Construction	36.0	17.6	53.6	96.8	153.6
Wholesale and retail trade	169.6	80.7	250.3	484.6	803.8
Transport and storage	28.8	9.6	38.4	60.7	99.7
Communication	14.4	*	15.7	11.8	27.9
Finance, property and business services	120.0	32.9	153.0	213.0	372.6
Public administration and defence	68.5	4.9	73.4	51.7	125.4
Community services	125.4	39.6	165.0	375.6	546.0
Recreation, personal and other services	22.7	14.3	37.0	191.8	239.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>794.4</b>	<b>260.6</b>	<b>1,055.0</b>	<b>1,856.4</b>	<b>3,022.6</b>
<b>TOTAL(b)</b>					
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	13.6	13.7	27.3	86.7	116.0
Mining	65.9	8.8	74.7	18.2	93.7
Manufacturing	438.2	86.0	524.2	517.2	1,064.3
Electricity, gas and water	105.1	7.4	112.5	24.2	136.8
Construction	105.5	42.1	147.6	148.4	302.7
Wholesale and retail trade	244.4	96.4	340.7	658.5	1,100.3
Transport and storage	155.8	36.3	192.1	118.9	314.5
Communication	124.4	*	126.1	18.4	145.6
Finance, property and business services	247.6	43.7	291.3	274.2	575.1
Public administration and defence	236.7	10.2	246.8	78.6	327.4
Community services	461.6	84.4	545.9	608.6	1,164.6
Recreation, personal and other services	38.4	22.1	60.5	267.1	342.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,237.2</b>	<b>452.7</b>	<b>2,689.9</b>	<b>2,819.2</b>	<b>5,683.4</b>

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

### ADDITIONAL TABLES

The following is a list of additional tables of results from this survey which are available to users on request. These tables show a selection of estimates on an Australia-wide basis. Tables disaggregated by State/Territory and other tables may also be available. Most tables are dissected by sex.

#### All employees (in main job)

Whether a member of a trade union—

- A1 Age and family status
- A2 Area
- A3 Weekly earnings in main job and type of benefit

Occupation of main job—

- A4 Age
- A5 Sector
- A6 Birthplace and year of arrival (if applicable)

Industry of main job—

- A7 Age
- A8 Birthplace and year of arrival (if applicable)

Superannuation coverage and source of superannuation coverage—

- A9 Age
- A10 Sector
- A11 Occupation of main job

## TECHNICAL NOTE

## Estimation procedure

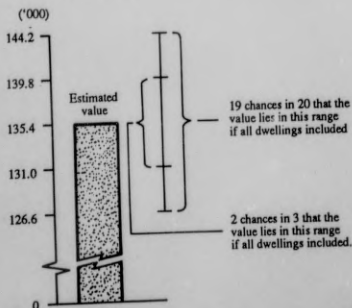
The estimates are derived from the population survey by use of a ratio estimation procedure which ensures that the estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population for each capital city and remainder of State by age and sex, rather than to the corresponding distribution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

## Reliability of the estimates

2. 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 the figures 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 figure 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.

3. Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this publication. A table of standard errors for general application 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 figures will not give a precise measure of the standard error of a particular estimate but they will provide an indication of its magnitude.

4. An example of the calculation and the use of standard errors in relation to estimates of persons is as follows. Table 8 on page 14 shows the estimated number of females who were members of a trade union and earned between \$240 and \$280 per week is 135,400. Since this estimate is between 100,000 and 200,000, the standard error for Australia will be between 3,950 and 5,300 in the standard error table and can be approximated as 4,400 (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 131,000 to 139,800 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the value will fall within the range 126,600 to 144,200. This example is illustrated in the following diagram.



5. 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, estimates less than the lowest levels shown in the standard error table have not been published. Although figures for these small components can in some cases be derived by subtraction, they should not be regarded as reliable.

6. 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. The formula for the relative standard error (RSE) of a proportion is given below:

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

7. Considering the example from paragraph 4 above, the 135,400 females represent 14.9 per cent of the 908,800 female employees who were a member of a trade union in August 1986. The standard error of 908,800 is approximately 9,300 so the relative standard error is 1.1 per cent. The relative standard error for 135,400 is 3.5 per cent. Applying the above formula, the relative standard error of the proportion is  $\sqrt{(3.5)^2 + (1.1)^2}$  or 3.3 per cent, giving a standard error for the proportion (14.9 per cent) of 0.5 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 1986 is between 14.4 per cent and 15.4 per cent and nineteen chances in twenty that the proportion is within the range 13.9 per cent to 15.9 per cent.

8. Published figures may also be used to estimate the difference between two survey estimates (of numbers or percentages). Such a figure is itself an estimate and is therefore 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 of sub-populations it is expected to provide a good approximation for all differences likely to be of interest in this publication.

9. 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 in reporting by interviewers and respondents and errors made in the coding and processing of data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the *non-sampling error*, and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

## STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

<i>Size of Estimate</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Australia</i>	
									<i>Relative Standard error (per cent)</i>	
									<i>—number—</i>	
1,000						250				
1,300						280				
1,500						300				
1,800				430		330	410			
2,000				460	480	340	430			
2,500				500	530	380	470			
3,000			690	550	580	410	500			
3,500			750	590	620	440	530		820	23.4
4,000	950	960	800	620	660	460	560	470	880	21.9
4,500	1,000	1,000	840	650	690	480	590	500	930	20.7
5,000	1,050	1,050	880	690	720	500	610	510	980	19.6
6,000	1,150	1,150	960	740	780	540	650	550	1,100	17.9
10,000	1,450	1,450	1,200	920	970	660	790	650	1,400	13.9
20,000	2,000	1,950	1,650	1,200	1,300	860	1,050	810	1,950	9.7
50,000	2,900	2,850	2,350	1,700	1,800	1,150	1,450	1,050	2,950	5.9
100,000	3,850	3,700	3,050	2,200	2,300	1,450		1,250	3,950	4.0
200,000	5,100	4,750	3,950	2,750	2,950	1,750			5,300	2.6
300,000	5,900	5,500	4,500	3,100	3,350				6,200	2.1
500,000	7,200	6,500	5,300	3,650	3,900				7,500	1.5
1,000,000	9,200	8,100	6,600						9,700	1.0
2,000,000	11,600	9,900							12,300	0.6
5,000,000									16,500	0.3
10,000,000									20,300	0.2

— Estimates below the levels indicated have not been published, see paragraph 5 above.