

## Appendix 6

# Women at Work: Facts and Figures

Department of Employment, Education, Training and Youth Affairs

Table 1. The Labour Force (May 1998. Original Data)

	Male		Female		Persons	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
Labour force	5,281.3	56.8	4,024.7	43.2	9,306.1	100
Not in labour force	1,977.6	36.4	3,459.0	63.6	5,436.6	100
Civilian population aged 15 and over	7,258.9	49.2	7,483.7	50.8	14,742.6	100
Participation rate		72.8		53.8		3.1

Source: ABS 6202.0 Labour Force Australia. Preliminary

Table 2. Employment (May 1998. Original Data)

Male	Female		Persons		
	'000	%	'000	%	'000
Total employment	4,847.8	56.6	3,719.8	43.4	8,567.6
Total married	3,102.3	57.9	2,251.8	42.1	5,354.1
Total non married	1,745.5	54.3	1,467.9	45.7	3,213.4
Total full-time	4,249.0	67.2	2,076.8	32.8	6,325.8
Full-time married	2,875.6	70.9	1,179.0	29.1	4,054.6
Full-time non married	1,373.4	61.0	879.8	39.0	2,253.2
Total part-time	598.8	26.7	1,643.0	73.3	2,241.8
Part-time married	226.7	17.7	1,054.8	82.3	1,281.5
Part-time non married	372.1	38.7	588.2	61.3	960.3

Source: ABS 6203.0 Labour Force Australia

Table 3. Participation Rates by Gender and Age (May 1998. Original Data)

Age	Male %	Female %
15-19	56.0	56.8
20-24	86.9	77.1
25-34	92.5	69.3
35-44	92.4	70.0
45-54	86.7	68.9
55-59	73.6	43.9
60-64	46.5	20.2
65+	96.0	2.9

Source: ABS 6203.0 Labour Force Australia The male participation rate is higher in all age groups, excluding those aged 15-19 years old than the female participation rate.

Table 4. Employment by Occupation (May 1998. Original Data)

	Male		Female		Total '000
	'000	%	'000	%	
Managers and administrators	492.5	77.0	147.3	23.0	639.8
Professionals	770.9	50.9	743	49.1	1513.9
Associate professionals	562.2	63.1	328.2	36.9	890.4
Tradespersons and related workers	1056.1	90.3	113.6	9.7	1169.6
Advanced clerical and service workers	44.4	11.5	342.3	88.5	386.7
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	409.3	28.0	1054.5	72.0	1463.9
Intermediate production and transport workers	667.7	87.1	99.2	12.9	767
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	304	34.6	574.4	65.4	878.4
Labourers and related workers	540.6	63.0	317.3	37.0	857.9

Source: ABS 6203.0 Labour Force Australia Over time, the married female participation rate has increased at a greater rate than for non married females. Contrarily, the participation rate for married males has declined over time.

Table 5. Employment by Industry

	May 1988				May 1998			
	Male		Female		Male		Female	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	307	71.3	123.9	28.8	296.1	70.0	126.7	30.0
Mining	86.7	91.3	8.3	8.7	78.6	90.4	8.3	9.6
Manufacturing	863.5	73.5	310.9	26.5	806.4	73.6	288.6	26.4
Electricity, gas and water	105.3	89.0	13	11.0	55.3	84.0	10.5	16.0
Construction	450.6	86.5	70.2	13.5	535.4	86.4	84.5	13.6
Wholesale trade	315.6	70.4	132.5	29.6	372.6	70.7	154.5	29.3
Retail trade	520.3	49.0	541.9	51.0	608.2	48.9	635.4	51.1
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants*	119.5	43.0	158.6	57.0	193	45.6	230	54.4
Transport and storage	307.5	80.0	76.9	20.0	298.8	75.7	96	24.3
Communication services	95.1	73.8	33.6	26.1	96.9	66.4	49	33.6
Finance and insurance	163.9	49.2	169.2	50.8	137.7	42.6	185.4	57.4
Property and business services	256.3	55.8	202.8	44.2	517.3	56.3	401	43.7
Government administration and defence	211.1	61.1	134.4	38.9	180.2	54.6	149.7	45.4
Education*	187.6	37.5	313	62.5	204	33.5	404.5	66.5
Health and community services*	270.6	34.1	524.1	66.0	187.1	22.8	632.4	77.2
Cultural and recreational services*	69	54.5	57.5	45.5	105.9	52.0	97.8	48.0
Personal and other services*	39.8	31.6	82.7	65.7	174.2	51.3	165.6	48.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>4372.6</b>	<b>59.7</b>	<b>2953.6</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>4847.8</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>3719.8</b>	<b>43.4</b>

\* These categories differ slightly between 1988 and 1998 making direct comparisons less accurate.

Source: ABS 6203.0 Labour Force Australia Segregation of male and female employment by industry remains. Traditional male industries are manufacturing and construction. Traditional female industries are health and community services and retail trade and education.

Table 6. Number of Multiple Jobholders (August 1997)

	1987		1991		1994		1997	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
Males	146.2	3.4	163.2	3.7	201.3	4.4	209.2	4.4
Females	116.5	4.1	168.4	5.3	202.8	6.1	226.4	6.3

Source: ABS 6216.0 Multiple Jobholding In 1987 there were more males than females holding multiple jobs. Since 1991 the situation has been reversed with more females than males holding multiple jobs.

Table 7. Hours of Work (May 1998. Original Data)

Average weekly hours worked by employed	Males	Females		Persons
		Married	Total	
Total	40.4	29.1	29.3	35.5
Full-time	43.9	39.7	39.6	42.5
Part-time	15.3	17.1	16.3	16.0

Source: ABS 6203.0 Labour Force Australia

Table 8. Average Weekly Earnings (February 1998. Seasonally Adjusted)

	Males		Females		Persons	
	Dollars	% change from Feb 97	Dollars	% change from Feb 97	Dollars	% change from Feb 97
Total earnings	713.00	3.9	467.10	2.7	593.80	2.7
Full-time adult ordinary time	768.80	4.3	641.10	4.3	721.20	4.1
Full-time adult total earnings	825.20	4.3	655.40	4.3	761.90	4.0

Source: ABS 6302.0 Average Weekly Earnings. Employment