# TRADE UNION STATISTICS, AUSTRALIA 30 JUNE 1991 

## MAIN FEATURES

The trade union census of 30 June 1991 identified 275 trade unions with a total membership of $3,382,600$. In June 1990 there were 295 unions and a total membership of $\mathbf{3 , 4 2 2 , 2 0 0}$. In percentage terms, the decrease in total membership was 1.2 per cent.

The reduction in the number of unions was most marked in those unions with fewer than 3,000 members. In June 1990 there were 188 of these unions, representing 3.9 per cent of all union members. In June 1991 this had fallen to 168 unions ( $\mathbf{3 . 3}$ per cent of total union membership).

The number of unions reporting a membership of 80,000 or more increased to 14 in 1991 from 12 in 1990. These unions now account for 47.8 per cent of total union membership compared to 43.5 per cent in the previous year.

Financial union membership as a proportion of total employees increased to 50 per cent in 1991 compared to 48 per cent in the previous year. Female financial union membership as proportion of total female employees rose from 40 per cent in 1990 to 44 per cent in 1991.

DISTRIBUTION OF TRADE UNION MEMBERSHIP BY SIZE OF UNION, AUSTRALIA, 30 JUNE 1991


Source:Table 6

DISTRIBUTION OF TRADE UNIONS BY SIZE OF UNION, AUSTRALIA, 30 JUNE 1991


- for information about other ABS statistics and services please refer to the back page of this publication.

In the Australian Capital Territory, there was a reported increase of $\mathbf{1 . 4}$ per cent in financial union membership compared to the previous year. For the same period, the largest proportional decrease in financial union membership was in Tasmania, falling by $\mathbf{2 . 8}$ per cent to $\mathbf{8 8 , 6 0 0}$.
members in 1991 compared to $\mathbf{1 , 1 3 6 , 7 0 0}$ in 1990. As a result of this increase females represent 39.5 per cent of all financial union members compared to 37.2 per cent in 1990. In contrast to this, male financial membership of trade unions dropped from $1,916,300$ to $\mathbf{1 , 8 3 1 , 8 0 0}$.

Membership of trade unions by females increased in 1991. Trade unions reported $\mathbf{1 , 1 9 6 , 2 0 0}$ female financial

## NOTES

The trade union statistics are compiled from questionnaires completed by individual trade unions. Accordingly, persons who are members of more than one trade union are counted more than once.
The statistics relate to trade union membership and State of operation of unions. Membership is that reported by the unions, and may include persons who do not consider themselves as members (eg. unfinancial, honorary, suspended). Explanatory notes are published on pages 6 and 7 of this publication.

W. McLENNAN<br>Acting Australian Statistician

TABLE 1. TRADE UNIONS : NUMBER OF SEPARATE UNIONS

|  | NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Aust.(a) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 June |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1986 | 182 | 176 | 141 | 144 | 147 | 135 | 78 | 87 |  |
| 1987 | 178 | 166 | 137 | 137 | 140 | 130 | 75 | 78 |  |
| 1988 | 169 | 166 | 130 | 136 | 139 | 120 | 73 | 74 |  |
| 1989 | 163 | 160 | 157 | 129 | 135 | 134 | 125 | 71 | 73 |
| 1990 | 150 | 146 | 126 | 131 | 134 | 121 | 508 |  |  |
| 1991 |  |  | 115 | 121 | 118 | 110 | 299 |  |  |

(a) Australian totals do not equal the sum of the States and Territories. See paragraph 3 of the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 2. TRADE UNIONS : NUMBER OF MEMBERS ('000)

|  | NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | $N T$ | ACT | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 June |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1986-Financial | 664.4 | 527.4 | 270.6 | 162.1 | 152.4 | 60.9 | 11.4 | 42.9 | 1,892.1 |
| Total | 757.0 | 586.9 | 309.7 | 178.7 | 167.8 | 65.2 | 13.9 | 47.2 | 2,126.5 |
| 1987-Financial | 673.6 | 515.8 | 260.5 | 166.2 | 152.1 | 61.9 | 11.6 | 38.7 | 1,880.5 |
| Total | 772.2 | 578.4 | 305.2 | 184.3 | 170.8 | 67.1 | 13.6 | 44.4 | 2,136.0 |
| 1988-Financial | 675.1 | 520.2 | 266.2 | 165.4 | 155.1 | 56.7 | 10.1 | 35.9 | 1,884.6 |
| Total | 795.3 | 589.6 | 303.1 | 183.9 | 178.5 | 62.5 | 11.7 | 42.2 | 2,166.6 |
| 1989-Financial | 652.8 | 523.3 | 255.1 | 165.5 | 157.4 | 56.3 | 9.4 | 31.4 | 1,851.2 |
| Total | 807.6 | 598.9 | 300.0 | 187.3 | 181.9 | 63.0 | 11.6 | 40.6 | 2,191.0 |
| 1990-Financial | 664.7 | 532.6 | 280.2 | 173.4 | 167.5 | 58.1 | 9.7 | 30.2 | 1,916.3 |
| Total | 812.9 | 598.5 | 311.8 | 189.4 | 193.6 | 62.4 | 10.6 | 37.9 | 2,217.1 |
| 1991-Financial | 643.6 | 502.1 | 257.7 | 169.8 | 165.9 | 53.4 | 9.4 | 30.0 | 1,831.8 |
| Total | 762.5 | 573.5 | 300.5 | 186.8 | 186.9 | 59.3 | 11.7 | 34.3 | 2,115.5 |
| FEMALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 June |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1986-Financial | 357.0 | 277.6 | 123.6 | 85.8 | 80.8 | 28.8 | 6.2 | 18.7 | 978.4 |
| Total | 391.3 | 299.5 | 137.7 | 89.7 | 84.4 | 29.2 | 7.3 | 20.5 | 1,059.7 |
| 1987-Financial | 400.4 | 279.1 | 139.0 | 82.1 | 76.3 | 28.9 | 5.9 | 16.9 | 1,028.7 |
| Total | 433.5 | 297.3 | 151.1 | 86.6 | 80.9 | 29.4 | 6.6 | 18.8 | 1,104.2 |
| 1988-Financial | 383.9 | 289.3 | 132.5 | 90.9 | 83.7 | 31.3 | 7.0 | 19.2 | 1,037.6 |
| Total | 423.1 | 311.9 | 144.1 | 95.3 | 89.6 | 31.6 | 7.6 | 20.8 | 1,123.8 |
| 1989-Financial | 430.9 | 310.2 | 145.2 | 103.4 | 86.9 | 32.1 | 7.1 | 21.6 | 1,137.2 |
| Total | 461.5 | 332.3 | 158.0 | 110.6 | 92.5 | 34.0 | 7.7 | 22.7 | 1,219.3 |
| 1990-Financial | 406.3 | 307.4 | 155.2 | 112.1 | 94.5 | 33.1 | 7.4 | 20.7 | 1,136.7 |
| Total | 450.5 | 316.7 | 161.3 | 114.8 | 98.3 | 33.3 | 7.9 | 22.3 | 1,205.2 |
| 1991-Financial | 423.9 | 325.7 | 171.0 | 114.2 | 96.6 | 35.3 | 7.9 | 21.6 | 1,196.2 |
| Total | 454.6 | 338.5 | 183.8 | 119.2 | 103.0 | 36.3 | 8.8 | 22.8 | 1,267.0 |
| PERSONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 June |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1986-Financial | 1,021.4 | 805.0 | 394.1 | 247.9 | 233.2 | 89.7 | 17.5 | 61.6 | 2,870.5 |
| Total | 1,148.2 | 886.4 | 447.5 | 268.5 | 252.2 | 94.4 | 21.2 | 67.7 | 3,186.2 |
| 1987-Financial | 1,074.0 | 794.9 | 399.6 | 248.4 | 228.3 | 90.8 | 17.5 | 55.6 | 2,909.2 |
| Total | 1,205.8 | 875.7 | 456.3 | 270.9 | 251.7 | 96.5 | 20.2 | 63.1 | 3,240.1 |
| 1988-Financial | 1,059.0 | 809.5 | 398.7 | 256.3 | 238.8 | 88.0 | 17.0 | 55.1 | 2,922.3 |
| Total | 1,218.3 | 901.5 | 447.1 | 279.2 | 268.0 | 94.1 | 19.3 | 63.0 | 3,290.5 |
| 1989-Financial | 1,083.6 | 833.5 | 400.3 | 268.8 | 244.3 | 88.4 | 16.4 | 53.0 | 2,988.4 |
| Total | 1,269.0 | 931.2 | 458.0 | 297.9 | 274.4 | 97.1 | 19.3 | 63.4 | 3,410.3 |
| 1990-Financial | 1,071.1 | 840.0 | 435.3 | 285.4 | 262.2 | 91.2 | 17.1 | 50.9 | 3,053.2 |
| Total | 1,263.5 | 915.2 | 473.1 | 304.3 | 291.9 | 95.7 | 18.4 | 60.2 | 3,422.2 |
| 1991-Financial | 1,067.4 | 827.8 | 428.7 | 284.0 | 262.5 | 88.6 | 17.3 | 51.6 | 3,027.9 |
| Total | 1,217.1 | 912.0 | 484.3 | 306.0 | 289.9 | 95.6 | 20.5 | 57.1 | 3,382.6 |

TABLE 3. TRADE UNION MEMBERS : PROPORTION OF TOTAL EMPLOYEES (per cent)

|  | NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | $N T$ | ACT | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MALFS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 June |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1986-Financial | 58 | 57 | 53 | 57 | 50 | 66 | 33 | 66 | 56 |
| Total | 66 | 63 | 61 | 63 | 55 | 71 | 40 | 73 | 63 |
| 1987-Financial | 58 | 56 | 52 | 60 | 49 | 67 | 31 | 60 | 55 |
| Total | 66 | 63 | 61 | 66 | 55 | 73 | 36 | 69 | 63 |
| 1988-Financial | 54 | 55 | 52 | 57 | 50 | 63 | 32 | 55 | 54 |
| Total | 64 | 63 | 59 | 63 | 57 | 69 | 38 | 64 | 62 |
| 1989-Financial | 53 | 54 | 45 | 56 | 52 | 62 | 27 | 49 | 52 |
| Total | 66 | 62 | 53 | 63 | 60 | 69 | 34 | 63 | 62 |
| 1990-Financial | 54 | 55 | 50 | 58 | 55 | 63 | 26 | 48 | 54 |
| Total | 66 | 62 | 55 | 63 | 64 | 68 | 28 | 60 | 62 |
| 1991-Financial | 56 | 57 | 49 | 59 | 56 | 63 | 23 | 45 | 55 |
| Total | 66 | 65 | 58 | 64 | 63 | 70 | 28 | 52 | 63 |
| FEMALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 June |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1986-Financial | 44 | 41 | 37 | 43 | 37 | 46 | 22 | 35 | 41 |
| Total | 48 | 44 | 41 | 45 | 39 | 47 | 26 | 38 | 44 |
| 1987-Financial | 47 | 39 | 40 | 39 | 33 | 43 | 24 | 29 | 41 |
| Total | 51 | 42 | 44 | 41 | 35 | 44 | 27 | 32 | 44 |
| 1988-Financial | 42 | 39 | 37 | 42 | 36 | 47 | 28 | 31 | 40 |
| Total | 46 | 43 | 40 | 45 | 38 | 47 | 30 | 34 | 43 |
| 1989-Financial | 46 | 40 | 35 | 45 | 36 | 48 | 26 | 36 | 41 |
| Total | 49 | 43 | 39 | 48 | 39 | 51 | 28 | 38 | 44 |
| 1990-Financial | 42 | 40 | 37 | 48 | 39 | 47 | 25 | 33 | 40 |
| Total | 46 | 41 | 38 | 49 | 41 | 48 | 26 | 37 | 43 |
| 1991-Financial | 46 | 44 | 42 | 48 | 40 | 54 | 27 | 35 | 44 |
| Total | 49 | 46 | 45 | 50 | 42 | 56 | 31 | 37 | 47 |
| PERSONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 June |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1986-Financial | 52 | 50 | 47 | 51 | 44 | 58 | 28 | 52 | 50 |
| Total | 58 | 55 | 53 | 55 | 48 | 61 | 34 | 57 | 55 |
| 1987-Financial | 53 | 49 | 47 | 50 | 42 | 57 | 29 | 45 | 49 |
| Total | 59 | 54 | 54 | 55 | 46 | 61 | 33 | 51 | 55 |
| 1988-Financial | 49 | 48 | 46 | 51 | 44 | 56 | 30 | 43 | 48 |
| Total | 57 | 54 | 51 | 55 | 49 | 60 | 34 | 50 | 54 |
| 1989-Financial | 50 | 48 | 41 | 51 | 45 | 56 | 27 | 43 | 47 |
| Total | 58 | 54 | 47 | 57 | 50 | 62 | 31 | 51 | 54 |
| 1990-Financial | 49 | 48 | 44 | 54 | 48 | 56 | 25 | 41 | 48 |
| Total | 57 | 53 | 48 | 57 | 53 | 59 | 27 | 48 | 54 |
| 1991-Financial | 51 | 51 | 46 | 54 | 49 | 59 | 24 | 40 | 50 |
| Total | 58 | 56 | 52 | 58 | 54 | 64 | 29 | 45 | 56 |

TABLE 4. TRADE UNIONS : NUMBER OF STATES AND/OR TERRITORIES OF OPERATION, AUSTRALIA

|  | One | Two | Three | Four | Five | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Six } \\ \text { or more } \end{array}$ | Total all States |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NUMBER OF SEPARATE UNIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 June |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1986 | 187 | 6 | 3 | 13 | 14 | 103 | 326 |
| 1987 | 180 | 9 | 5 | 12 | 13 | 97 | 316 |
| 1988 | 177 | 6 | 4 | 12 | 16 | 93 | 308 |
| 1989 | 168 | 6 | 6 | 10 | 15 | 94 | 299 |
| 1990 | 168 | 5 | 5 | 12 | 16 | 89 | 295 |
| 1991 | 156 | 9 | 3 | 16 | 12 | 79 | 275 |
| NUMBER OF MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 June |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1986 | 540.3 | 20.1 | 54.4 | 94.0 | 179.5 | 2,297.8 | 3,186.2 |
| 1987 | 586.4 | 23.4 | 62.2 | 93.4 | 185.4 | 2,289.5 | 3,240.1 |
| 1988 | 575.3 | 18.3 | 54.8 | 109.3 | 218.6 | 2,314.1 | 3,290.5 |
| 1989 | 531.4 | 18.9 | 55.9 | 111.7 | 186.6 | 2,505.7 | 3,410.3 |
| 1990 | 545.3 | 18.2 | 46.3 | 133.9 | 127.4 | 2,551.1 | 3,422.2 |
| 1991 | 578.6 | 22.9 | 4.6 | 140.5 | 132.2 | 2,503.9 | 3,382.6 |

TABLE 5. TRADE UNIONS : NUMBER OF UNIONS ACCORDING TO SIZE OF UNION, AUSTRALIA

| Size of Union (number of members) | Number of unions |  |  |  | 30 June 1991 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cumulative |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \text { June } \\ 1987 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \text { June } \\ 1988 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \text { June } \\ 1989 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \text { June } \\ 1990 \end{array}$ | Number of unions of unions | Per cent total unions | per cent of total unions |
| Under 100 | 40 | 37 | 38 | 40 | 35 | 12.7 | 12.7 |
| 100 and under 250 | 39 | 32 | 31 | 34 | 34 | 12.4 | 25.1 |
| 250 and under 500 | 25 | 31 | 26 | 18 | 17 | 6.2 | 31.3 |
| 500 and under 1,000 | 45 | 43 | 41 | 44 | 38 | 13.8 | 45.1 |
| 1,000 and under 2,000 | 44 | 45 | 42 | 34 | 31 | 11.3 | 56.4 |
| 2,000 and under 3,000 | 13 | 11 | 12 | 18 | 13 | 4.7 | 61.1 |
| 3,000 and under 5,000 | 25 | 27 | 25 | 23 | 24 | 8.7 | 69.9 |
| 5,000 and under 10,000 | 21 | 18 | 19 | 21 | 18 | 6.5 | 76.4 |
| 10,000 and under 20,000 | 17 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 21 | 7.6 | 84.0 |
| 20,000 and under 30,000 | 14 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 4.0 | 88.0 |
| 30,000 and under 40,000 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 8 | 2.9 | 90.9 |
| 40,000 and under 50,000 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 2.2 | 93.1 |
| 50,000 and under 80,000 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 1.8 | 94.9 |
| 80,000 and over | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 14 | 5.1 | 100.0 |
| Total | 316 | 308 | 299 | 295 | 275 | 100.0 |  |

TABLE 6. TRADE UNIONS : NUMBER OF MEMBERS ACCORDING TO SIZE OF UNION, AUSTRALIA

| Size of Union (number of members) | Number of members ('000) |  |  |  |  | 30 June 1991 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Average number of members per union | Percent of total members | Cumulative per cent of total members |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \text { June } \\ 1987 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \text { June } \\ 1988 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \text { June } \\ 1989 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \text { June } \\ 1990 \end{array}$ | 30 June 1991 |  |  |  |
| Under 100 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 42 | - | - |
| 100 and under 250 | 6.6 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 161 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 250 and under 500 | 9.1 | 11.4 | 8.9 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 335 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| 500 and under 1,000 | 32.0 | 30.6 | 28.8 | 31.3 | 26.2 | 690 | 0.8 | 1.2 |
| 1,000 and under 2,000 | 60.0 | 65.2 | 59.5 | 46.8 | 41.6 | 1,341 | 1.2 | 2.4 |
| 2,000 and under 3,000 | 31.7 | 27.8 | 29.6 | 42.1 | 31.8 | 2,445 | 0.9 | 3.3 |
| 3,000 and under 5,000 | 101.9 | 107.1 | 98.8 | 93.4 | 92.7 | 3,861 | 2.7 | 6.1 |
| 5,000 and under 10,000 | 149.9 | 131.6 | 138.9 | 152.3 | 124.5 | 6,914 | 3.7 | 9.7 |
| 10,000 and under 20,000 | 234.4 | 268.5 | 261.3 | 265.9 | 293.3 | 13,968 | 8.7 | 18.4 |
| 20,000 and under 30,000 | 338.0 | 261.1 | 295.4 | 276.3 | 278.1 | 25,278 | 8.2 | 26.6 |
| 30,000 and under 40,000 | 203.3 | 277.1 | 350.2 | 377.8 | 264.1 | 33,017 | 7.8 | 34.4 |
| 40,000 and under 50,000 | 366.5 | 353.9 | 271.1 | 227.7 | 268.2 | 44,703 | 7.9 | 42.4 |
| 50,000 and under 80,000 | 618.9 | 499.9 | 453.1 | 407.9 | 333.4 | 66,680 | 9.9 | 52.2 |
| 80,000 and over | 1,085.9 | 1,249.3 | 1,407.8 | 1,487.1 | 1,616.1 | 115,437 | 47.8 | 100.0 |
| Total | 3,240.1 | 3,290.5 | 3,410.3 | 3,422.2 | 3,382.6 | 12,300 | 100.0 |  |

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

## Introduction

The statistics in this publication have been compiled from questionnaires completed by individual trade unions in respect of their membership and State of operation as at 30 June 1991. The collection was changed to an end of June basis in 1985. Figures for previous years were collected as at 31 December.

## Scope and coverage

2. Current lists of trade unions are maintained by reference to the following sources:

- trade unions registered under the provisions of the various Federal and State industrial arbitration Acts, trade union Acts, etc.
- unions reported to be engaged in conciliation and arbitration proceedings.
- reports in trade journals, trade union and employer periodicals, newspapers and other publications.

It should be noted that not all reporting trade unions are registered under industrial arbitration legislation or State trade union Acts.
3. To reduce the possibility of duplication of the number of unions and members in these statistics, where a trade union is a branch of a larger trade union, only the larger organisation is counted. An interstate or federated trade union (i.e. a union with members in more than one State or Territory) is treated as a separate union in each State or Territory in which it has members, but is counted only once in the Australian total. Unions with interstate associations which are not strictly branches of a common organisation are counted as separate unions in the totals for Australia.
4. The published number of trade unions varies from year to year as a result of amalgamations of unions, deregistration of unions, unions ceasing to operate, new unions being formed, existing organisations changing their status such that it brings them within the scope of the definition of a trade union (see paragraph 5), and existing unions reporting for the first time.

## Definitions

5. For the purpose of these statistics a trade union 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. Non-operating unions or branches, i.e. those with no members at the date of collection, are not included in the statistics.
6. Membership of trade unions. Financial members are dues paying members no more than 6 months in arrears. The total number of members includes all persons (finan-
cial, unfinancial, honorary, suspended, junior, etc.) regarded by unions as members.
7. Persons who are members of more than one union cannot be separately identified and are therefore counted more than once in the totals. The extent of this duplication is not known. Members of unions who work overseas are excluded from the reported membership data. Membership figures may be affected by differences in the concept of membership adopted by different unions or by the same union at different times (see paragraph 9 below).
8. Proportion of total employees. The approximate percentages of wage and salary earners in employment (i.e. employees) who were members of trade unions are shown in Table 3. From 30 June 1985, the proportions of employees have been calculated using estimates of employees from the ABS Survey of Employment and Earnings (Employed Wage and Salary Earners (6248.0)). These estimates have been adjusted by adding Labour Force Survey estimates of employees in Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting and in Private households employing staff (Labour Force, Australia (6203.0)). Prior to 30 June 1985, estimates of employees were taken from the Labour Force Survey only. The percentages shown should be regarded as giving only a broad indication of the extent of union membership among employees because they are based on estimates of employed wage and salary earners. It should be noted that recent employment estimates from the Survey of Employment and Earnings may be subject to revision as a result of changes made to the ABS register of businesses (see the explanatory notes of the publication 6248.0). The percentages will also be affected by union members who were not employed (i.e unemployed, retired etc.).

## Comparability of series

9. Comparability of figures for different years may be affected by a number of factors. As stated in paragraph 7, there may be duplication in the count of members. This duplication may vary over time. Union rules on membership may follow different concepts and practices and this may be reflected in the level and fluctuations of the figures reported. Unions reported financial and total membership separately for the first time as at 30 June 1985. In previous years some unions confined their reported membership to 'financial' members whilst others included various other members. Individual unions may or may not include in their reported membership unemployed members, members who have retired from the labour force, disabled members, members with dues in arrears (who may be kept on union books for varying lengths of time), etc.
10. Membership of trade unions is shown separately for males and females for each State and Territory. The subdivision of total membership into males and females is not precise because some trade unions are unable to state the exact number of male and female members. The subdivision of total membership by States and Territories is also not precise because some unions in the Territories are
affiliated with State organisations and their membership is reported under the heading of that State. In particular, some unions in the Northern Territory are affiliated with unions registered in Queensland or in South Australia.

## Organisations registered under industrial arbitration legislation

11. Details of employee organisations registered under the Federal Industrial Relations Act 1988 as at 30 June 1991, and comparisons for 1990, are as follows:

|  | 1991 | 1990 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Employee unions | 125 | 134 |
| Membership | $2,778,985$ | $2,837,300$ |

1991 membership figures reflect $82 \%$ of total reported trade union membership.
12. Industrial legislation in most States also provides for the registration of employee associations. Some employee associations are registered under more than one Act but these are counted only once in these statistics.

## Comparison with other trade union statistics

13. Statistics on trade union membership are also collected periodically by the ABS from a sample survey of employees, published in Trade Union Members, Australia (6325.0). Statistics from that survey are not directly comparable with trade union census data due to differences in timing and methodology. There are also significant differences in coverage, which are detailed in the explanatory notes to that publication.

## Related publications

14. Users may also wish to refer to the following publications:

Industrial Disputes, Australia (6322.0) - issued annually
Industrial Disputes, Australia (6321.0) - issued monthly
Labour Statistics, Australia (6101.0) - issued annually

The Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary (6202.0) - issued monthly

The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0) - issued monthly
Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia (6248.0)

- issued quarterly

Trade Union Members, Australia, August 1990 (6325.0)
Award Rates of Pay Indexes, Australia (6312.0) - issued monthly

Award Coverage, Australia, May 1990 (6315.0)

## Unpublished statistics

15. In some cases, the ABS can also make available information which is not published. This information may be made available in one or more of the following forms: microfiche, photocopy, data tape, computer printout, cleri-cally-extracted tabulation. Generally, a charge is made for providing unpublished information. Inquiries regarding data availability and associated charges should be directed to Laura Smith on (06) 252 6561, or to Information Services in the nearest ABS office.
16. Current publications produced by the ABS 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 next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.

## Symbols and other usages <br> - nil or rounded to zero

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

## For more information ...

The ABS publishes a wide range of information on Australia's economic and social conditions. A catalogue of publications and products is available from any of our Offices (see below for contact details).

## Information Consultancy Service

Special tables or in-depth data investigations are provided by the ABS Information Consultancy Service in each of our Offices (see below for contact details).

Electronic Data Services
A growing range of our data are available on electronic media. Selections of the most frequently requested data are available, updated daily, on DISCOVERY (Key *656\#). Our Telestats service delivers major economic indicator publications ready to download into your computer on the day of release. Our PC-AUSSTATS service enables on-line access to a data base of thousands of up-to-date time series. Selected datasets are also available on diskette or CD-ROM. For more details on our electronic data services, contact Information Services in any of our Offices on the numbers below.

## Bookshops and Subscriptions

There are over 500 titles available from the ABS Bookshops in each of our Offices. You can also receive any of our publications on a regular basis. Join our subscription mailing service and have your publications mailed to you in Australia at no additional cost. Telephone our Publications Subscription Service toll free on 008020608 Australia wide.

## Sales and Inquiries

## T

SYDNEY (02) 2684611
MELBOURNE (03) 6157000
BRISBANE (07) 2226351
PERTH (09) 3235140

ADELAIDE (08) 2377100
HOBART (002) 205800
DARWIN (089) 813456
CANBERRA (06) 2526627

[^0]
[^0]:    Printed in Australia by P.J. GRILLS, Commonwealth Government Printer, Canberra
    © Commonwealth of Australia 1992

