EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 25 FEBRUARY 1993

TRADE UNION STATISTICS, AUSTRALIA 30 JUNE 1992

## MAIN FEATURES

At 30 June 1992 there were 227 trade unions with a total membership of $\mathbf{3 , 1 3 5 , 1 0 0}$. In comparison, at 30 June 1991 there were 275 unions and 3,382,600 members. The number of trade unions decreased by 48 ( $\mathbf{1 7 \%}$ ) and there was a decrease in total membership of 247,500 , or 7.3 per cent.

The reduction in the number of unions was largely the result of amalgamations. In the year to 30 June 1992, 68 unions amalgamated to form 24 unions. These amalgamations also resulted in a sharp decrease in the number of unions operating in each State. Victoria had the largest decrease, from 146 in 1991 to 114 in 1992.

There were 134 unions, with 466,100 members, operating in only one State or Territory. There were 63 unions, with $2,447,900$ members, operating in six or more States/Territories.

Unions with fewer than 2,000 members were most affected by amalgamations. In 1991 there were 155 of these, accounting for 2.4 per cent of total union membership. In 1992 the number of unions in this size category had decreased by 30 to 125 and they represented 1.9 per cent of total membership.


DISTRIBUTION OF TRADE UNION MEMBERSHIP BY SIZE OF UNION, AUSTRALIA, 30 JUNE 1992


Source: Table $\sigma$

## INQUIRIES

- for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics contact Brenda McMorrow on Canberra (06) 2526561 or any ABS State office.
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The number of trade unions with fewer than 100 members decreased from 35 in June 1991 to 32 in June 1992.

There are now 8 unions with membership of 100,000 and over compared to 7 in each of the previous 4 years. These 8 unions account for 34 per cent of total union membership. Another 7 unions each has more than $\mathbf{8 0 , 0 0 0}$ members but fewer than $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 0 0}$. These 15 unions in total have 55 per cent of union membership.

The number of financial members reported by trade unions, as a proportion of total employees, decreased from 50 per cent in 1991 to 47 per cent in 1992. For males, this proportion fell from 55 per cent to 51 per cent, while for females it fell from 44 per cent in 1991 to 43 per cent in 1992.

All States and Territories reported a decrease in financial membership at June 1992 compared to the previous year. Tasmania reported the smallest decrease (1.4\%). In contrast, Victoria reported a decrease of 8.8 per cent in financial membership.

## 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.

RICHARD MADDEN
Acting Australian Statistician

TABLE 1. TRADE UNIONS : NUMBER OF SEPARATE UNIONS

|  | NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | $N T$ | $A C T$ | Aust.(a) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 June |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1987 | 178 | 166 | 137 | 137 | 140 | 130 | 75 | 78 | 316 |
| 1988 | 170 | 166 | 130 | 136 | 139 | 120 | 73 | 74 | 308 |
| 1989 | 169 | 160 | 129 | 135 | 134 | 125 | 71 | 73 | 299 |
| 1990 | 163 | 157 | 126 | 131 | 134 | 121 | 57 | 62 | 295 |
| 1991 | 150 | 146 | 115 | 121 | 118 | 110 | 55 | 58 | 275 |
| 1992 | 124 | 114 | 94 | 95 | 95 | 91 | 46 | 54 | 227 |

(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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| 1992-Financial | 573.4 | 464.1 | 239.5 | 157.4 | 160.3 | 51.5 | 8.2 | 27.7 | 1,682.1 |
| Total | 683.9 | 522.0 | 279.9 | 176.8 | 178.6 | 57.2 | 9.9 | 31.1 | 1,939.4 |
| FEMALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 June |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| 1992-Financial | 411.7 | 291.0 | 162.5 | 114.6 | 96.2 | 35.9 | 7.2 | 21.5 | 1,140.5 |
| Total | 428.4 | 305.0 | 175.2 | 120.4 | 99.1 | 36.9 | 7.9 | 22.7 | 1,195.7 |
| PERSONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 June |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| 1992-Financial | 985.1 | 755.0 | 402.0 | 272.0 | 256.4 | 87.4 | 15.5 | 49.2 | 2,822.6 |
| Total | 1,112.3 | 827.0 | 455.2 | 297.2 | 277.7 | 94.1 | 17.8 | 53.7 | 3,135.1 |

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

|  | NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | $N T$ | ACT | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 June |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| 1992-Financial | $51$ | $54$ | 45 | 57 | 51 | 62 | 25 | 40 | 51 |
| Total | $60$ | $60$ | 53 | 64 | 57 | 69 | 31 | 45 | 59 |
| FEMALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 June |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1987-Financial | $47$ | $39$ | $40$ | $39$ | $33$ | $43$ |  | 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 |
| 1992-Financial | 45 | 41 | 38 | 52 | 40 | 54 | 31 | 32 | 43 |
| Total | 47 | 43 | 41 | 55 | 42 | 55 | 34 | 34 | 45 |
| PERSONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 June |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| 1992-Financial | 48 | 48 | 42 | 55 | 47 | 59 | 28 | 36 | 47 |
| Total | 54 | 52 | 48 | 60 | 50 | 63 | 32 | 39 | 53 |

TABLE 4. TRADE UNIONS : NUMBER OF STATES AND/OR TERRITORIES OF OPERATION, AUSTRALIA
$\left.\begin{array}{lcccccc}\hline & & & & & & \begin{array}{c}\text { Total } \\ \text { all }\end{array} \\ & \text { One } & \text { Two } & \text { Three } & \text { Four } & \text { Five } & \\ \text { States }\end{array}\right)$

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

| Size of Union (number of members) | Number of unions |  |  |  | 30 June 1992 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \text { June } \\ 1988 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \text { June } \\ 1989 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \text { June } \\ 1990 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \text { June } \\ 1991 \end{array}$ | Number of unions | Per cent total unions | per cent of total unions |
| Under 100 | 37 | 38 | 40 | 35 | 32 | 14.1 | 14.1 |
| 100 and under 250 | 32 | 31 | 34 | 34 | 26 | 11.5 | 25.6 |
| 250 and under 500 | 31 | 26 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 7.9 | 33.5 |
| 500 and under 1,000 | 43 | 41 | 44 | 38 | 28 | 12.3 | 45.8 |
| 1,000 and under 2,000 | 45 | 42 | 34 | 31 | 21 | 9.3 | 55.1 |
| 2,000 and under 3,000 | 11 | 12 | 18 | 13 | 14 | 6.2 | 61.2 |
| 3,000 and under 5,000 | 27 | 25 | 23 | 24 | 16 | 7.0 | 68.3 |
| 5,000 and under 10,000 | 18 | 19 | 21 | 18 | 19 | 8.4 | 76.7 |
| 10,000 and under 20,000 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 21 | 15 | 6.6 | 83.3 |
| 20,000 and under 30,000 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 7 | 3.1 | 86.3 |
| 30,000 and under 40,000 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 8 | 6 | 2.6 | 89.0 |
| 40,000 and under 50,000 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 2.2 | 91.2 |
| 50,000 and under 80,000 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 2.2 | 93.4 |
| 80,000 and under 100,000 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 3.1 | 96.5 |
| 100,000 and over | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 3.5 | 100.0 |
| Total | 308 | 299 | 295 | 275 | 227 | 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 1992 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Average number of members per union | Per cent of total members | Cumulative per cent of total members |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \text { June } \\ 1988 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \text { June } \\ 1989 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \text { June } \\ 1990 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \text { June } \\ 1991 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \text { June } \\ 1992 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Under 100 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 42 | - | - |
| 100 and under 250 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 4.1 | 158 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| 250 and under 500 | 11.4 | 8.9 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 343 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| 500 and under 1,000 | 30.6 | 28.8 | 31.3 | 26.2 | 19.8 | 707 | 0.6 | 1.0 |
| 1,000 and under 2,000 | 65.2 | 59.5 | 46.8 | 41.6 | 26.6 | 1,265 | 0.8 | 1.9 |
| 2,000 and under 3,000 | 27.8 | 29.6 | 42.1 | 31.8 | 35.2 | 2,517 | 1.1 | 3.0 |
| 3,000 and under 5,000 | 107.1 | 98.8 | 93.4 | 92.7 | 60.2 | 3,764 | 1.9 | 4.9 |
| 5,000 and under 10,000 | 131.6 | 138.9 | 152.3 | 124.5 | 123.9 | 6,522 | 4.0 | 8.8 |
| 10,000 and under 20,000 | 268.5 | 261.3 | 265.9 | 293.3 | 212.2 | 14,144 | 6.8 | 15.6 |
| 20,000 and under 30,000 | 261.1 | 295.4 | 276.3 | 278.1 | 170.9 | 24,409 | 5.5 | 21.1 |
| 30,000 and under 40,000 | 277.1 | 350.2 | 377.8 | 264.1 | 210.5 | 35,088 | 6.7 | 27.8 |
| 40,000 and under 50,000 | 353.9 | 271.1 | 227.7 | 268.2 | 220.2 | 44,049 | 7.0 | 34.8 |
| 50,000 and under 80,000 | 499.9 | 453.1 | 407.9 | 333.4 | 331.1 | 66,215 | 10.6 | 45.4 |
| 80,000 and under 100,000 | 258.9 | 365.0 | 454.6 | 627.5 | 633.7 | 90,525 | 20.2 | 65.6 |
| 100,000 and over | 990.4 | 1,042.9 | 1,032.5 | 988.6 | 1,079.2 | 134,894 | 34.4 | 100.0 |
| Total | 3,290.5 | 3,410.3 | 3,422.2 | 3,382.6 | 3,135.1 | 13,811 | 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 1992. 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 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; the number of union members who were not employed (i.e. were unemployed, retired, etc.) will affect the percentages for a particular year and comparisons over time.

## 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 1992, and comparisons for 1991, are as follows:

|  | 1992 | 1991 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Employee unions | 94 | 125 |
| Membership | $2,611,700$ | $2,778,985$ |

1992 membership figures reflect $83 \%$ 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 Trade Union Members, Australia (6325.0)

13. Statistics on trade union membership obtained from a supplementary survey to the labour force survey are published biennially in Trade Union Members, Australia (6325.0). The estimates in that publication are lower than those obtained from this census for a number of reasons, including the following:
(i) estimates in the Trade Union Members publication relate only to trade union membership in the respondent's main job; 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 Census;
(iii) the estimates relate only to persons who were employees in their main job in the reference week: other persons (e.g. unemployed and those not in the labour force) are excluded even though they may have retained union membership in respect of some earlier employment;
(iv) some persons may elect to belong to more than one union, but would be counted only once in the supplementary survey;
(v) some unions may encounter difficulties in maintaining up-to-date registers of members. Numbers reported in the Trade Union Census may therefore include persons who are no longer members.

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 1992 (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 Brenda McMorrow 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.

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