## Changing forms of employment and their implications for the development of skills: Support document

SUE RICHARDSON AND PENG LIU

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LABOUR STUDIES

This document was produced by the author(s) based on their research for the report *Changing forms of employment and their implications for the development of skills*, and is an added resource for further information. The report is available on NCVER's website:

<a href="http://www.ncver.edu.au/publications/1994.html">http://www.ncver.edu.au/publications/1994.html</a>

The views and opinions expressed in this document are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Australian Government, state and territory governments or NCVER. Any errors and omissions are the responsibility of the author(s).

## © Australian Government, 2008

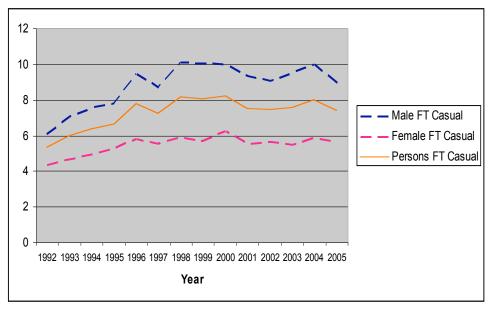
This work has been produced by the National Centre for Vocational Education Research (NCVER) on behalf of the Australian Government and state and territory governments with funding provided through the Australian Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations. Apart from any use permitted under the *CopyrightAct* 1968, no part of this publication may be reproduced by any process without written permission. Requests should be made to NCVER.

Table A1: Changes in forms of employment as% of all new employment, by full-time/part-time, sex and occupation, 1996–2005

Occupation		Male	ø				Female	ө				Total
		Perr	Permanent	Casual		Total	Permanent	ent	Casual	Ιĸ	Total	
Largest number of new jobs	Change in employment	FT	PT	FT	PT		FT	PT	FT	PT		
	(000,)	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Professionals	425.8	10	<del>-</del>	0	_	5	12	7	0	<del>-</del>	20	33
Associate professionals	305.8	9	<del>-</del>	_	_	o	10	က	_	2	15	24
Intermediate clerical and service workers	237.6	~	_	<del>-</del>	7	4	<del>-</del>	0	~	2	4	8
Managers and administrators	196.1	6	0	0	0	6	2	_	0	0	7	15
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	8.06	0	_	0	7	က	<u>-</u>	က	0	22	7	10
Intermediate production and transport workers	15.6	7	0	<del>-</del>	~	2	<u>~</u>	<del>-</del>	0	0	0	<del>-</del>
Tradespersons and related workers	19.0	0	<del>-</del>	<u>-</u>	_	0	0	0	0	_	<del>-</del>	2
Largest Number of lost jobs												
Advanced clerical and service workers	-24.8	~	0	0	0	_	7	_	0	7	ကု	-5
Labourers and related workers	-18.8	7	_	<del>-</del>	~	0	<del>-</del>	0	0	<del>\</del>	<del>\</del>	-5
Total	1290.0	<b>7</b>	ဖ	7	œ	14	21	25	ო	£	69	100

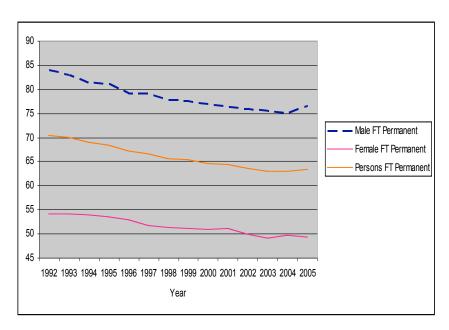
Source: ABS Labour Market Statistics, Cat. No. 6105.0, Various Issues Note, the data start in 1996, because in that year the ABS adopted a new structure for coding occupations.

Figure A1a: Full-time casual jobs as% of all jobs by sex, 1992-2005



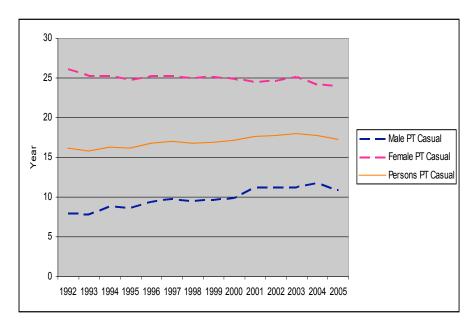
Source: ABS Labour Market Statistics, Cat. No. 6105.0, Various Issues

Figure A1b: Full-time permanent jobs as% of all jobs by sex, 1992-2005



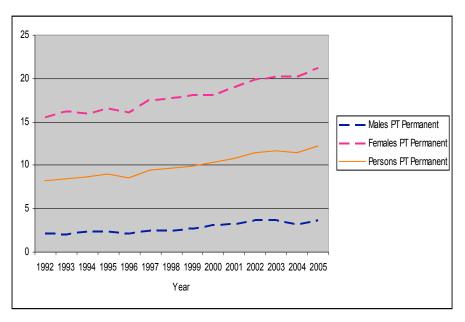
Source: ABS Labour Market Statistics, Cat. No. 6105.0, Various Issues

Figure A1c: Part-time casual jobs as% of all jobs by sex, 1992-2005



Source: ABS Labour Market Statistics, Cat. No. 6105.0, Various Issues

Figure A1d: Part-time permanent jobs as% of all jobs by sex, 1992-2005



Source: ABS Labour Market Statistics, Cat. No. 6105.0, Various Issues