Industry Belonging: Gender Balance in the Mining and Resources Industry

By

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Abstract

This thesis investigates the past and current trends to project possible future trends in gender ratios within the Australian mining and resources industry, the benefits of inclusion and diversity, areas of improvement for gender inclusion, and potential future directions for research. The aim of this thesis is to identify and analyse the past, current and future gender balance within the mining and resources industry. It will also aim to understand what gender is, what diversity and inclusion means to employers, and the benefits gender balance will have for the sustainability and equitability of the industry. In addition to identifying the current state of gender inclusion, the study highlights specific areas where progress is required to bridge existing gaps and fosters recommendations for future advancements in research.

Research was conducted using a combination of literature reviews and data collection from various sources, including company reports, publicly available online data, and government issued questionnaires. By reviewing existing studies and gathering empirical data, this thesis provides both quantitative and qualitative insights into how gender inclusion is being integrated into workplaces, its societal benefits, and the hurdles that remain. The analysis identifies not only the current state of gender diversity but also the key drivers that will influence the future trajectory of gender equality, with a particular focus on industries that show promise or challenges.

This research is essential for policymakers, organisations, and researchers alike to understand the broader impacts of gender inclusion, inform future strategies, and encourage more inclusive practices that can better equip diverse populations to thrive in the evolving workforce.

The research reveals that while the Australian mining industry remains male dominated, there has been a slow but measurable increase in female and other gender representation across various workforce segments over the past decade. From 2015 to 2025, the proportion of women in mining rose from 14% to 22%, with notable gains in professional and managerial roles. Western Australia leads in gender diversity, and certain subsectors such as metal ore and non-metallic mineral mining show higher female participation. Despite these improvements, significant gender disparities persist particularly in technical and operational roles and progress remains uneven across regions and occupations. Real time data suggests recent diversity initiatives may be yielding results, especially in leadership pathways, where

internal promotion rates for women have begun to outpace those of men within their respective cohorts. However, the pandemic period introduced new barriers that may have temporarily stalled progress, underscoring the need for sustained inclusion efforts.

Finally, since 2015 the Australian mining industry has experienced a gradual restructuring of gender dynamics, particularly within occupational roles. Women and other gender groups are increasingly entering professional, skilled, and leadership-based positions at higher internal rates than their male counterparts, suggesting that these knowledge driven roles may be the first to approach gender balance if current recruitment and diversity practices persist. Although technicians, trades, and machinery operation roles continue to exhibit the most pronounced gender imbalances, internal participation rates for women in these areas are showing modest yet consistent growth, indicating the potential for longer term shifts. Clerical and administrative roles remain predominantly female but may decline in proportional importance as women expand into broader occupational categories. These evolving patterns suggest that, if supported by sustained policy and industry commitment, the mining sector is likely to see continued diversification across roles, with professional occupations leading the way toward greater gender equity soon.

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Certification

I, Naomi Bell, hereby declare that this thesis is submitted to fulfil the requirements for the Bachelor of Engineering (Mining) from the School of Civil, Mining, Environmental and Architectural, Faculty of Engineering and Information Sciences, University of Wollongong. This work is entirely my own, except where referenced or acknowledged. This document has not been submitted for qualifications at any other academic institution.

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Nomenclature

AusIMM	Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy
WIMNet	Women in Mining Network
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
DMIRS	Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety
CME	The Chamber of Minerals & Energy of Western Australia
IWiM	International Women in Mining
GEI	Gender Equality Indicators
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment

Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 Background

With an ever-changing society, it comes as no surprise that roles that have for decades been established as ‘male’ and ‘female’ dominated fields, have started to acknowledge the need for a more inclusive and diverse work environment and to create a sense of belonging and opportunity. This is to access a talent pool not currently explored as a means of increasing productivity and innovative solutions. With some industries, excelling at implementing a 40:40:20 (40% male, 40% female and 20% of any genders) or 50:50 (50% male and 50% female) gender balance, there are some industries such as the mining and resources industry that still fall short of this goal in many roles within the sector (Peterson 2011). Additionally, it is important to note that the 40:40:20 model is more commonly used within the boardrooms whilst a standard 50:50 model is used within the industry.

Understanding the difference between sex and gender is important to grasp, when looking into what this thesis aims to achieve. Krieger (2001) defines sex as “*a biological construct premised upon biological characteristics enabling sexual reproduction*” whereas the term gender is defined as “*A social constructure regarding culture-bound conventions, roles, and behaviours for, as well as relationships between and among, women and men and boys and girls*”. Interpreting that definition of gender, can be explained simply as characteristics and behaviours that have been socially and culturally acknowledged and accepted as traits that have been associated with a certain sex, this in turn constructs a gender identity (Becker, Chin, and Bates 2022). With a plethora of gender identities an understanding of characterising them into three categories for simplicity of the thesis topic, of male, female, and gender diverse to be able to analyse any given data obtained.

However, understanding just gender is merely the tip of the inclusion and diversity iceberg, understanding diversity and inclusion is as important to comprehend one aspect of it. To grasp what diversity and inclusion is, is to investigate the two terms individually as an easy way to explain the meanings before looking at what diversity and inclusions is. Diversity can be seen as the background or identity of a person and can be made up of but not limited to religion, gender, disability both physical and mental, age, ethnicity and culture as a few examples (Tessema et al. 2023). Whilst inclusion looks at creating a sense of belonging and

representation within an organisation or space (Tessema et al. 2023). Exploring the terms together describes an environment in which all persons of any background or identity feels included.

1.2 Aim of this Study

The aim of this thesis is to identify and analyse the past, current and future gender balance within the mining and resources industry. It will also aim to understand what gender is, what diversity and inclusion means to employers, and the benefits gender balance will have for the sustainability and equitability of the industry.

1.3 Objectives

This thesis study is structured into three sections: A literature review, data collection, and data analysis each designed to address a specific set of objectives. This structure will facilitate a thorough exploration of gender dynamics within the mining and resources industry.

- Investigate and understand what gender and sex is.
- Understand what diversity, equity and inclusion means.
- Determine the past and current gender ratio within the mining and resources industry.
- Analyse the areas of work, females and any other genders are more likely to be employed in within the mining and resources industry.
- Compare, analyse, and comment on the different gender ratios within various commodities of the mining and resource industry.
- Establish a trend for future gender ratios within the mining and resources industry.
- Acknowledge and endorse the benefits of diversity and inclusion on the industry.
- Advocate for areas of improvement for gender inclusion.

1.4 Limitations and Boundaries

Within this thesis an acknowledgement of several core limitations related to the data and knowledge surrounding genders beyond biologically defined categories of male and female within the mining industry. While individuals identifying as non-binary or gender diverse certainly work in this sector, there is a notable lack of comprehensive information, research, and data collection, specifically on these genders.

Additionally, it is important to acknowledge the existing research materials and data that highlight males in the industry, often presenting a one-sided view focused on negative aspects within the industry. There is also a significant lack of evidence and research concerning genders beyond the binary categories of male and female. While recognising the necessity for greater gender diversity in the industry, a cultural shift is essential to transform the male dominated fields. Research that primarily emphasises on female experiences can introduce bias in data collection, may lead to segregation within the industry. This could inadvertently result in a counterproductive effect, hindering positive change rather than fostering an inclusive environment for all genders.

Furthermore, other boundaries impacting this research include the meticulous referencing of all data and research materials used throughout the study. In addition to referencing, data obtained was limited to 1992 until current, due to a change in the way data was obtained and recorded by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). Moreover, whilst limited to ABS data to develop the thesis analysis, some alternative forms of research methods that could be used in the future may include surveys and company data which have not been utilised for this research topic. Despite these limitations, the thesis will strive to provide a meaningful analysis of gender inclusion within the mining and resource sector, using the best available data and insights.

1.5 Methodology

Throughout an extensive literature review and industry expert discussions an analysis into what is gender will be explored, as well as what inclusion and diversity means to employers within the mining and resources industry and other industries. Using this knowledge from the literature review and industry experts an analysis of data that is to be collected through the ABS will be used to determine the current and past gender ratios throughout the mining and resources industry. The data then will also assist with establishing a foundation of what genders look like within industry roles and leadership within the mining and resources industry. After analysing the past and current data a look into determining a trend for future gender ratio and investigate what genders will look like in all roles of the mining and resources industry will be discussed using past data and industry research. Finally, an understanding of benefits inclusion and diversity brings to the industry will be considered, with a discussion on the future directions of what gender ratios and improvements that could

be implemented within the mining and resources industry to encourage change.

1.6 Acknowledgement of Evolving Inclusive Language

This thesis acknowledges the significant impact of language in shaping community perspectives and affirms everyone's right to use language that is meaningful to them. Likewise, it understands that no single term can fully encompass the diversity of individual identities or reflect the preferred language of every person and/or group. Additionally, this thesis highlights that language, being a social construct will keep evolving over time.

1.7 Key Words used for the Literature Search

Table 1: Key words

KEY WORD/S	DESCRIPTION
GENDER	Refers to the social and cultural roles, behaviours, and identities associated with being male, female, or non-binary.
MINING INDUSTRY	Encompasses the extraction and processing of minerals and resources, including operational practices and workforce dynamics.
EQUALITY	A state of being equal, particularly in terms of rights, opportunities, and treatment among individuals regardless of gender or other differences.
DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION	Focuses on creating a workforce that reflects varied backgrounds and perspectives, ensuring fair treatment and equal opportunities for all individuals, whilst fostering an environment where everyone feels valued and included.
LEGISLATION	The body of laws and regulations governing specific issues, including those related to employment, equality, and workplace rights.
SEX	Refers to the biological and physiological characteristics that define humans as female, male, or intersex.
EMPLOYMENT	The state of having a paid job, encompassing hiring practises, workplace policies and conditions of work.

1.8 Scope

This thesis aims to provide a comprehensive exploration of gender related topics within the context of the Australian mining and resource industry, whilst comparing the findings to global data. Given the broad nature of inclusion and diversity, this study focuses specifically on gender to maintain a manageable scope, as addressing all diverse groups would be require extensive research and could overwhelm the research parameters. Thus, by concentrating on gender the thesis can provide a more focused and meaningful analysis of its implications within the mining and resource industry. Additionally, the categorisation of genders within this thesis is limited to male, female and a broader category for other genders with gender inherently subjective, and individuals may identify in diverse ways that do not fit neatly into these categories allowing for the need to include the broad category of other genders as an umbrella term to ensure all genders are captured.

The method of data collection will be through literature, Australian surveys conducted by government and Australian organisations and contacting persons of interest within the industry with access to data sources. However, whilst the method of data collection is to be through literature it was considered to utilise a self-prepared survey to be distributed out, though, due to time constraints, the study will not be conducting primary surveys, relying instead on the existing up to date literature and data sources outlined in chapters 2 to 4. This limitation presents an opportunity to focus on the wealth of existing data and resources that both accurate and up to date as per ABS data and other sources continuing to provide accurate and reliable information. While real time sentiments and experiences within the industry could offer additional insights, the extensive data available provides a solid foundation for understanding the current state of gender inclusion.

Alongside the data collection, a thorough literature review assesses existing research on gender, sex, inclusion, and diversity focusing specifically on the industry's frameworks and strategies for achieving gender balance in employment. It also evaluates gender related legislation in Australia, and addresses perceptions of gender within the sector, including challenges related to workplace culture and women's health.

The analysis of data collected will provide a comprehensive forecast of future trends in gender ratios; by examining historical and contemporary data snapshots, the research will illustrate the evolving landscape of gender representation and its significance in shaping workplace dynamics. This approach allows for a detailed perspective of how gender balance

can positively impact organisational culture, employee engagement, and overall industry performance.

In addition, the study will emphasize the numerous advantages of inclusion and diversity, particularly the benefits that come with achieving a more balanced gender distribution. Highlighting successful case studies and best practices from an Australian context and the analysis aims to demonstrate how gender balance contributes to innovation, decision making, and resilience within the sector.

Ultimately, this exploration will conclude by identifying key areas for improvement in achieving gender balance within the industry; by summarising key findings and reinforcing the importance of a balanced workforce, the research will advocate for strategies that promote gender diversity, in the end contributing to a more inclusive and progressive industry.

1.9 Outline

This thesis is composed of eight chapters, each contributing to a comprehensive exploration of gender related topics within them. Chapter 1 introduces the thesis, presenting an overview of the study, including its aims, objectives, and methodology. This chapter outlines the structure of the thesis, offering a clear definition of the topic, its purpose, and its relevance. Additionally, it defines the scope of the research, addressing the context, limitations, boundaries, and underlying assumptions.

Chapter 2 consists of a comprehensive literature review of existing and prior research on the topic, covering aspects such as gender, sex, inclusion, and diversity, as well as the Australian mining and resource industry's approach to gender inclusion. This includes an examination of industry strategies with a primary focus on achieving gender balance in employment within the sector. Furthermore, the review provides an in depth analysis of gender related legislation in Australia to evaluate gender standards. Additionally, this literature review will explore perceptions of gender in the mining and resource industry, addressing challenges related to amenities, workplace cultures, and women's health.

Chapters 3 comprises of data from the ABS to evaluate the employment data within Australia for different commodities and various fields within mining including leadership roles to be used in Chapter 4 for a data analysis.

Chapter 4 analyses all data collected in Chapters, to forecast future trends in gender ratios within the mining and resource industry. This chapter evaluates past and current gender trends and provides a closer examination of gender ratios in leadership positions and various fields and commodities within the sector.

Lastly, Chapter 5 will project future trends in gender ratio within the Australian mining and resource industry based on the analysis conducted in Chapter 4. It will also discuss the advantages of inclusion and diversity, with a focus on gender, utilising data and previously examined research to outline the benefits that gender balance brings to the mining and resource industry. The chapter will conclude with recommendations for improving gender inclusion in the sectors, summarising all findings from this thesis.

Chapter 2

Literature Review

2.1 Overview

Within this literature review, a comprehensive overview of the gender and sex dynamics inside the mining and resources industry, with a particular focus on inclusion, equity and diversity is to be sourced from current academic research articles and government sources.

In examining the Australian mining and resources industry, the review will dig into relevant gender based legislation, current employment statistics, and present day attitudes toward gender roles within the industry. It will also identify the challenges faced by women and other marginalised genders, shedding light on systemic barriers that continue to impact their participation.

Furthermore, by analysing gender perceptions and cultural attitudes toward the mining and resources industry, this literature review seeks to uncover the complexities of gender dynamics through local context, to provide a foundation for understanding of the challenges and opportunities for enhancing gender diversity and inclusion within the sector to assist in analysing data throughout this thesis.

2.2 Gender and Sex

Defining gender and sex is essential to distinguish the two concepts, as it helps prevent the conflation of their definitions. This distinction is particularly important in the collection of data, ensuring that it is gathered systematically and accurately with the correct understanding of both terms. A review of current research reveals that while generalisations can be made, the concepts of sex and gender are often treated without fully delineating the two. The definition of sex, for example, is frequently reduced to binary categories based on genetics, anatomical traits, and physiological difference between males and females (Sex and Gender Sensitive Research Call to Action Group 2020). The United Nations (UN) (2025) defines sex as *"the physical and biological characteristics that distinguish males and females"*. However, this definition overlooks the existence of intersex individuals, who possess a range of chromosomal compositions beyond the typical XX and XY chromosomes used to define 'male' and 'female'. Intersex individuals are often assigned a sex at birth based on medical assessments of their anatomical characteristics, despite the presence of other minor sex traits

that may contradict this classification (Kaufman et al. 2023). This gap in the definition reflects a limitation in the understanding of sex, as it fails to account for the full spectrum of biological diversity.

The United Nations (2025) defines gender as *"[referring] to the roles, behaviours, activities, and attributes that a given society at a given time considers appropriate for men and women… [that] are socially constructed and are learned through socialization processes."*. This definition positions gender as a social construct, shaped by societal norms and roles that are deemed appropriate based on an individual's assigned sex. However, recent research has challenged this binary framework, revealing that many individuals do not conform to these given roles. As a result, individuals may develop a gender identity that differs from their assigned sex at birth (Kaufman et al. 2023). This understanding has led to the emergence of the term 'gender identity', which refers to an individual's personal sense of self. Gender identity may align with or differ from the individual's assigned sex at birth, highlighting the complexity and fluidity of gender beyond traditional societal expectations (Yoshida 2023). This shift emphasis the need to redefine gender as an evolving and deeply personal concept, rather than one strictly determined by biological sex.

Below is a figure taken from a 2024 medical journal article written by Barr et al. which provides a quick visualisation of the domains that characterise sex and gender. This figure highlights the distinctions between the two concepts, offering a clear representation of their respective characteristics. The domains of sex and gender are presented in a manner that facilitates the understanding of the complex relationship between biology and social constructs.

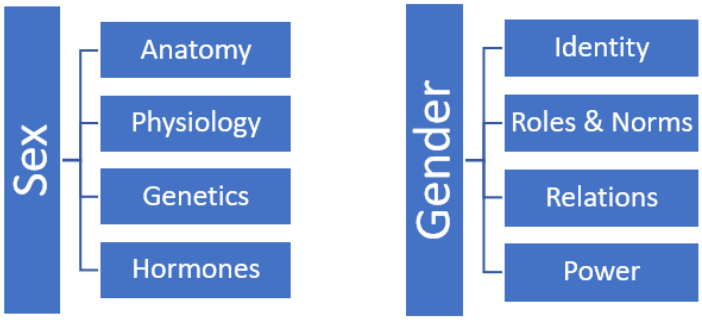


Figure 1: Domains that Characterise Sex and Gender

2.2.*1* Comprehending Sex

While examining the definitions of gender and sex to grasp the core differences between them, it is also crucial to understand sex and gender as separate concepts. Sex refers to a variety of biological processes and physical characteristics, including chromosomal composition, hormones, and anatomy. At birth individuals are typically assigned a sex, usually male or female, based on visible gonads, often assuming these external traits align with their genetic makeup rather than directly assessing it (Subramaniapillai et al. 2024). To fully understand the complexity of sex, it is essential to consider the role of chromosomal composition in determining one's biological sex.

The role of chromosomes in determining sex specific characteristics focuses on the biological variations between males and females. Whilst chromosomal makeup is typically XX for females and XY for males, this is not always the case with some individuals possessing a chromosomal arrangement that differs from the typical XX or XY patterns, this arrangement makes up 1.7 percent of the global population, the same percentage as being born with red hair and if sex is assumed through reproductive organs alone the person may not be aware of this (Short, Yang, and Jenkins 2013). Given this, it becomes clear that sex is not strictly binary, as variations in chromosomal composition and gene expression exist that challenge the traditional male/female framework (Subramaniapillai et al. 2024). This complexity highlights the need to differentiate between sex and gender, as conflating the two can obscure the experiences of individuals.

The conflation of sex and gender often leads to misunderstandings of their distinct roles making it essential to clarify their differences. This overlap reinforces a binary view, both directly and indirectly, ignoring the diversity that exists beyond the traditional male/female framework (Lindqvist, Sendén, and Renström 2021). Recognising the distinction between sex and gender is essential for fully understanding the complexities of gender, which transcends the limitations of biological sex.

2.2.*2* Understanding Gender

Gender is a complex, multifaceted concept that plays a pivotal role in shaping individuals' lives and experiences. It connects personal identity to societal and cultural norms, shaping expectations around traits, behaviours, and status based on sex (Barr et al. 2024). These societal expectations affect everything from daily interactions to career paths, health, mental

health, and family dynamics. Gender assumptions are woven into societal interactions and norms, making it crucial to explore gender through a comprehensive lens to fully understand its effects on well-being and health (Barr et al. 2024).

Cultural beliefs largely shape how gender is understood and perceived. Over time, many Western societies have viewed it through a binary lens, classifying people as either women/girl or man/boy (Subramaniapillai et al. 2024). Yet, this traditional binary model fails to account for the full spectrum of gender identities in existence today. Cisgender individuals, whose gender identity matches their sex assigned at birth, stand in contrast to gender diverse or gender expansive people (Lindqvist, Sendén, and Renström 2021). These individuals embrace a wide variety of gender identities, such as transgender and nonbinary, which may not align with the sex they were assigned at birth. A key aspect of gender is how individuals define their own identity, which can be fluid and change over time or for some, gender identity remains constant across their life (Lindqvist, Sendén, and Renström 2021). As society progresses, it is vital to expand our understanding of gender to foster greater inclusivity and recognition of all identities.

Gender is a complex and layered concept that extends beyond simple biological differences to include intricate social and personal dimensions. Gender identity is a fundamental aspect of an individual's self-awareness, while gender expressions refer to how a person conveys their gender to others through actions and appearance (Barr et al. 2024). Gender encompasses various components, including but not limited to identity and expressions of masculinity or femineity. Perceptions of gender, such as how one believes others see them, as well as experiences like gender-based discrimination and personal gender beliefs are all factors that attribute to gender (Bauer 2023). Ultimately, understanding gender requires acknowledging it is fluid and context dependent nature.

2.2.*3* The Mining and Resources Industry on Gender

The mining industry has long been associated with masculinity, with a culture that emphasises physical strength, toughness, and high-risk environments. This has shaped the way the sector approached gender, often excluding or undervaluing the contributions of women and non-binary individuals. Traditionally, the roles within the industry were seen as unsuitable for anyone who did not meet the stereotypical image of a 'male' worker (Heimann, Johansson, and Franklin 2023). Over the years, however, there has been a shift toward more

inclusive practices, driven by change in both legislation and company policies. While significant progress has been made, gender gaps in the workforce persists, particularly in leadership and operational roles.

Gender focused strategies have become central to these transformations, with a focus on improving recruitment, retention, leadership opportunities, and workplace culture. Yet, the industry remained influenced by its historical roots, where ideals of masculinity have deeply shaped perceptions of strength, capability, and the 'right' fit for the job (Heimann, Johansson, and Franklin 2023). Women, for instance often face barriers such as physical demands that were historically seen as a reason to exclude them from certain roles, as well as a lack of support such as, mentorship or career advancement programs. These barriers not only limit opportunities but also effect an environment where gendered expectations, whether for women, men, or gender diverse individuals, continue to dominate the industry.

In response to the changing industry, a set of four key areas to improve gender equality was set up by the World Bank Group. First it emphasises improving human endowments through health, education, and social protection, particularly in addressing gendered impacts on women in mining who face unsafe working conditions (Perks and Schulz 2020). Second, it seeks to address the barriers women face in securing better jobs and the underrepresentation within leadership roles. Third, it highlights the need to remove financial and legal barriers and lastly, it aims to enhance women's voice and agency in mining projects while engaging men to shift gender dynamics (Perks and Schulz 2020). Whilst these strategies are a solid foundation for systemic change, a cultural shift is required within the mining industry to improve standards.

The culture within the mining industry can often feel alienating for women and gender diverse individuals, particularly in environments where harassment, discrimination, and unequal treatment still exist. The presence of these challenges can discourage women from seeking employment in the industry, or from pursuing long term careers once they have entered the sector (Abrahamsson et al. 2014). For men, there can be a fear that advocating for, or participating in gender equality initiatives might challenge traditional masculine norms, which could be seen as making them 'less manly' and receiving possible backlash from their coworkers. (Abrahamsson et al. 2014). This fear can manifest in resistance to change and reluctance to embrace inclusive policies, especially in workplaces where such gender expectations are established.

Additionally, whilst legislative changes have been aimed at promoting gender equality and have made significant strides in improving the representation, they have not completely eradicated the barriers that women and gender diverse persons face in mining (Heimann, Johansson, and Franklin 2023). Many of the 'old' ideals surrounding gender roles persists and with these lingering principles, combined with ingrained gender biases, create a complex landscape for men, women, and non-binary persons to navigate, as they worked to challenge the assumptions about 'who belongs' in the mining industry and how gender diversity can reshape the future of the industry.

2.3 Inclusion, Equity and Diversity

In today's increasingly interconnected world, the principles of inclusion, equity, and diversity are more important than ever. These concepts are essential for creating environments where individuals feel valued, respected, and empowered, regardless of their background. Inclusion is the practice of creating environments where all individuals are given equal opportunities to participate (Tan 2019). It goes beyond mere tolerance, actively embracing diversity in all its forms and by fostering inclusion, communities, workplaces, and society become more dynamic and equitable, allowing everyone to thrive and contribute their unique viewpoints. Additionally, diversity is deeply interconnected with inclusion, as true inclusion can only be achieved where diverse perspectives are not only welcomed but actively integrated into all aspects of a community or organisation. Diversity refers to the presence of a wide range of differences within a group, including, but not limited to various factors such as race, ethnicity, gender, age, and backgrounds (Tan 2019).

Embracing diversity means recognising and celebrating these differences, whilst a diverse environment encourages innovation, creativity, and problem solving by drawing from a variety of viewpoints and ideas. In addition to diversity and inclusion, equity is about ensuring fairness and justice by providing individuals with the resources, opportunities, and support they need to succeed, whereas equality is ensuring that everyone is treated the same (Servaes, Choudhury, and Parikh 2022). To help visualise these concepts, imagine a mine with a range of different minerals with unique properties and uses, this is diversity. Whilst inclusion is ensuring each mineral is carefully extracted and valued for its contribution and equity is providing the rights tools and resources to extract all the minerals, regardless of type, to ensure the mine operations success.

Diversity and inclusion in the mining industry are essential for fostering a more innovative, equitable, and sustainable workforce. Historically, the mining sector has been dominated by a homogenous group, but increasingly, organisations are recognising the value of embracing a diverse workforce (Kincaid and Smith 2021). By prioritising diversity, the industry can tap into a wider range of perspectives, which leads to better decision making and problem solving. Within the mining industry, promoting diversity and inclusion not only strengthens safety, productivity, and environmental performance but also enhances the industry's reputation and social licence to operate (Kincaid and Smith 2021). Moreover, a more inclusive environment helps attract a wider talent pool and improve the overall workplace culture, making it a more progressive and adaptable for the future.

2.4 The Australian Mining and Resources Industry

While the Australian mining industry has long been dominated by male workers, there has been a growing push for gender equality and the inclusion of women, non-binary people and diverse cultures in the sector. Traditionally, mining roles were seen as physically demanding and predominantly male, but in recent years, there has been a concentrated effort to break down gender barriers (International Labour Organization 2021). Initiatives to encourage women into mining, such as targeted recruitment programs, mentorship opportunities, and policies promoting diversity, are beginning to show positive results (Campero et al. 2023). However, the industry still faces challenges in achieving full gender equality, including the need for better workplace safety, equitable pay, and supportive career advancement opportunities for women. It is vital for the industry’s growth and sustainability for the future to make a shift towards a more inclusive and diverse workforce through combating these challenges.

Moreover, the working conditions for women and non-binary individuals within the Australian mining industry has significantly evolved, but challenges remain in creating an environment that is truly inclusive and supportive. In general, women have faced significant barriers, including limited access to training, gender-based discrimination, and a lack of adequate facilities like female restrooms or accommodations on remote sites (International Labour Organization 2021). Whilst there have been improvements, with companies adopting gender inclusive policies and providing targeted support, many women still report experiencing a male dominated culture that can hinder career progression. Issues such as

inadequate access to leadership roles, insufficient maternity leave policies, and workplace harassment persist in some areas (International Labour Organization 2021). However, progressive mining companies are implementing strategies to address these challenges, such as flexible work arrangements, gender specific health and safety measures, and stronger anti-discrimination policies (Campero et al. 2023). These efforts are crucial not only for attracting more women to the industry but also for ensuring their long term success and well-being in a traditionally male dominated field. As the industry continues to make changes for the better, the working conditions for women are improving, but ongoing efforts are essential to create a truly equitable and supportive work environment.

The Australian mining industry's gender ratio remains tilted, with women still representing a small fraction of the workforce, particularly in technical and leadership roles (Bonsu and Perera 2021). While efforts to attract more women into mining have increased, these efforts often face the challenge of tokenism, where women may be hired or promoted not necessarily based on merit but to meet diversity quotas or to enhance the company's image (Le et al. 2023). This can result in women being placed in roles with limited decision making power or being subjected to subtle forms of discrimination, which can undermine their contributions and career growth. Tokenism in the mining sector can also manifest in symbolic gestures, such as featuring women in marketing materials or offering superficial support without addressing deeper, systemic issues like equal pay, career advancement opportunities, and genuine workplace inclusion (Campero et al. 2023). To truly change the gender dynamics, it is essential that companies move beyond tokenism and implement meaningful initiatives that focus on equality, empowerment, and retention of women. This includes fostering a culture of respect, offering equal career progression opportunities, and addressing the unconscious biases that still permeate the industry. Only through such efforts can the gender ratio in mining improve in a sustainable and meaningful way.

Target setting for gender diversity in the Australian mining industry has emerged as a strategic approach to address the gender imbalance and combat tokenism. By establishing clear, measurable goals for gender representation, companies aim to ensure that women and gender diverse persons are not only hired but are also supported in their career progression (Risse 2024). However, the challenge lies in ensuring that these goals do not merely serve as symbolic gestures but result in cultural and structural changes within organisations. When targets are set with real accountability and are supported by strong policies, such as mentorship programs, equal pay initiatives, and clear pathways to leadership, companies can

move beyond tokenism and create environments where women and non-binary persons are empowered to thrive (Weldegiorgis 2022). Nevertheless, target setting must be carefully managed to avoid resentment or backlash and should always focus on nurturing skills, fostering inclusion, and promoting diversity in ways that benefit women, men, gender diverse individuals and the mining industry.

The implementation of target setting for gender diversity in the Australian mining industry is not just about increasing the number of genders other than male in the workforce, but also about shifting the gender composition and challenging long standing stereotypes within the sector (Sasikala and Sankaranarayanan 2022). Traditionally, mining has been viewed as a male dominated field, with stereotypes framing it as physically demanding and unsuitable for women. Whilst the industry has been perceived to be unsuitable for women due to the physical nature which often deterred women from entering the industry, and when they do, they face additional challenges in overcoming bias and discrimination. By setting targets for gender diversity, the industry is taking a proactive step to challenge these stereotypes, signalling that mining is a space for everyone, regardless of gender.

As more women enter the workforce and take on leadership roles, the gender composition of the industry gradually shifts, breaking down outdated notions of what a miner ‘should look like (Harrier 2019). These changes not only create more role models for future generations but also promote a more inclusive culture that recognises diverse skill sets and perspectives. However, simply increasing the number of women is not enough; there needs to be a concerted effort to challenge and dismantle the stereotypes that continue to permeate the industry (Harrier 2019). This requires ongoing education, unconscious bias training, and a commitment to ensuring that both women and men are equally represented across all areas of the mining sector, from entry level positions to top executive roles. By reshaping the gender composition and challenging stereotypes, the mining industry can create a more equitable, dynamic, and innovative workforce that reflects a broader range of talents and experiences.

2.4.1 Legislation for Inclusion, Equity and Diversity

In Australia, a range of federal legislation and relevant documents safeguards the human rights of all citizens, residents, and foreign visitors against violations, as outlined by various acts, laws, and regulations. These federal laws have been enacted by the Australian Parliament, which includes the Governor General, the House of Representatives, and the

Senate, all of which have the authority to create legislative laws under the Commonwealth as specified in The Constitutions (Parliament of Australia 2024).

This section of the thesis will explore various inclusion and diversity laws currently in effect, primarily emphasising gender related legislation while also addressing other inclusion and diversity initiatives. A thorough understanding of these laws and their rationale is essential for gaining a comprehensive view of gender balance within the mining and resources industry, as well as highlighting the important responsibility of employers to uphold these regulations to safeguard employees from discriminations, which is their fundamental human right (Australian Human Rights Commission 2024).

2.4.1.1 Gender related Legislation

Gender related legislation in Australia has evolved significantly over the past few decades, reflecting broader societal shifts toward greater equality and inclusion. The nation's legal framework surrounding gender issues spans a variety of areas, including workplace rights, discrimination laws, reproductive rights, and the recognition of gender diversity. A pivotal piece of legislation designed to address gender disparities in the Australian workforce, which remains a critical component in the ongoing struggle for equal treatment and opportunities is the *Workplace Gender Equality Act 2012.*

The *Workplace Gender Equality Act 2012* supported alongside with *Workplace Gender Equality (Matters in relation to Gender Equality Indicators) Instrument 2023* and *Workplace Gender Equality (Gender Equality Standards) Instrument 2023* is *"An Act to require certain employers to promote gender equality in the workplace to establish the Workplace Gender Equality Agency, and for related purposes"* (*Workplace Gender Act 2012*). Exploring and understanding the objectives of this act is key to gaining a holistic view of gender in the workplace and the role of the companies and employers to uphold this legislation. Outlined in the act are several primary objectives which safeguard employees from discrimination, with the purpose of:

- Advance and improve gender equality by ensuring equal pay for women, men, and individuals of all genders in workplace environments.
- Support employers in removing obstacles that hinder the complete and equal involvement of women in the workplace, whilst recognising the historically disadvantages position of employment they previous had.

- Motivate employers to ensure that all gender based discrimination is removed during employment.
- Ensuring gender equality issues have an open dialogue between employers and employees.
- And boost the productivity and competitiveness of Australian companies by fostering gender equality in employment practices.

(*Workplace Gender Act 2012*).

In addition to these primary objectives, the act utilises the objectives to establish six gender equality indicators (GEI) that form part of a mandatory annual reporting system for employers with one hundred or more employees. These indicators are as follows:

1. Equal pay across all genders.
2. Accessibility and effectiveness of employment terms, conditions, and practices related to flexible work arrangements, including but not limited to support for those with caregiving duties or family responsibilities.
3. Gender diversity within the workforce.
4. Gender representation within the governing bodies of relevant employers.
5. Engagement with employees on issues pertaining to gender equality in the workplace.
6. Incidents of sexual harassment, gender based harassment, or discrimination.

(Workplace Gender Equality Agency 2024)

As this legislation continues to shape workplace practices, it serves as a stepping stone to broader inclusion and diversity frameworks, which further aim to address other aspects of discrimination and inequality, such as those based on race, disability, and sexual orientation.

2.4.1.2 Other Inclusion, Equity and Diversity Legislation

In addition to the focus on gender related legislation, it is important to acknowledge four other key pieces of legislation that relate to inclusion and diversity. However, due to the gender centric nature of this thesis, these laws will only be briefly addressed. These four pieces of legislation are *Age Discrimination Act 2004*, *Disability Discrimination Act 1992*, *Racial Discrimination Act 1975* and *Australian Human Rights Commission Act 1986*.

The Age Discrimination Act 2004 safeguards individuals from age based discrimination across various sectors, including employment, education, and the delivery of goods and

services, as well as the implementation of Commonwealth laws and programs, similarly, the *Disability Discrimination Act 1992* aims to eradicate discrimination against individuals with disabilities (Australian Human Rights Commission 2024). Complementing these efforts, the *Racial Discrimination Act 1975* guarantees equality before the law for all individuals, prohibiting discrimination based on race, colour, or national or ethnic origin (Australian Human Rights Commission 2024). Lastly, the *Australian Human Rights Commission Act 1986* defines the responsibilities of the Australian Human Rights Commission in safeguarding and promoting human rights both domestically and internationally (Australian Human Rights Commission 2024). Together, these pieces of legislation create a framework for promoting inclusivity and protecting the rights of diverse groups within Australian society.

2.4.2 Employment within the Mining and Resources Industry

The mining and resources industry plays a crucial role in the global economy, providing employment opportunities across a wide range of skill levels and job types. Whilst mining offers opportunities for workers at all skill levels and diverse identities, the sector remains dominated by certain groups, with specific challenges for women and other underrepresented groups (Sasikala and Sankaranarayanan 2022). Skilled technical workers, including engineers, geologists, and environmental specialists, alongside them are semi-skilled labourers, including machine operators and maintenance staff all of which are integral to the success of any mining operations.

Despite the diverse range of roles available, the mining industry still has a noticeable gender imbalance. This inequality is particularly obvious in technical, operational, and managerial positions, where men outnumber women by a significant percentage (Harris et al. 2024). The barriers to entry for women in mining, including physical demands, lack of flexible work policies, and limited access to mentorship, have long contributed to this gap. However, the industry is slowly progressing as companies introduce diversity initiatives, promote inclusive hiring practices, and offer support systems to help retain women and other underrepresented genders in the workforce (Kincaid 2021).

Attracting women and non-binary persons into the mining industry requires addressing long standing barriers such as gender bias, misconceptions about the nature of the work, and a lack of flexibility. Moreover, actively recruiting women and other genders, especially those in

engineering, geology, and environmental science programs, can create a pool of female talent that is well equipped with the skills needed to succeed in mining (Kincaid 2021). This early stage recruitment helps address gender imbalance while also cultivating a diverse workforce, which is critical for the innovation and long term growth of the sector.

Alongside recruitment, visible role models also play a critical role in attracting women and other underrepresented genders to mining. Representation in leadership and technical roles that are currently lacking a strong gender balance, is essential for challenging stereotypes and inspiring the next generation of talent (Harris et al. 2024). When young women and non-binary individuals can see people like themselves thriving in the industry, it reinforces the belief that they, too, can succeed in such roles.

Moreover, despite the progress toward gender diversity, women, and gender diverse individuals continue to be underrepresented. This gap is driven by factors such as occupational segregation, where women are often concentrated in lower paying administrative or support roles, while men dominate higher paying, technical and managerial positions (Weldegiorgis 2022). Furthermore, the industry's male dominated culture and lack of flexible work policies create barriers that hinder women's access to career advancement opportunities. To bridge this gap, Australian mining companies must prioritise pay equity, ensure equal opportunities for career progression, and foster an inclusive environment that empowers women to thrive in all areas of the industry.

Ultimately, fostering an inclusive environment, providing role models, and prioritising gender diversity will lead to a more balanced workforce in the mining industry. As women and minority genders rise to leadership positions, they will pave the way for future generations, creating a cycle of inspiration and growth. This evolution is key to the sustainability of the mining industry, ensuring it remains a dynamic, progressive, and forward-thinking sector as it continues to break down the gender bias and gender challenges that are present today.

2.6 Challenges Related to Gender

Gender related challenges in the workplace, particularly in industries like mining, are deeply rooted in structural inequalities and cultural norms. Issues such as discrimination, harassment, and the lack of gender sensitive amenities and equipment continue to limit opportunities for women and gender diverse individuals. Numerous articles have outlined key categories of these challenges, including the lack of common goals, gender ideologies, and insufficient

support (Kansake, Sakyi-Addo, and Dumakor-Dupey 2021). Additionally, there are other barriers to women and other genders in mining, such as gender bias, a lack of mentorship, a persistent skills gap, and the underrepresentation of women and other genders in senior leadership roles, further exacerbating issues like pay disparities and unequal career progression (International Labour Organization 2021).

Lastly, the challenge women face in mining whilst pregnant have seen many women lose out on onsite experience with many mine sites being considered too high risk and often out of bounds for pregnant women. The physically demanding and hazardous conditions pose significant risks to their health and well-being during pregnancy, resulting in less operational experience, which senior leadership position progression requires (EYGM Limited 2022). As a result of these challenges women and gender diverse individuals face several issues that can hinder their career and safety.

2.6.1 Amenities and Equipment

Within the mining industry, the lack of appropriate amenities and equipment for women and other genders presents significant challenges to workplace equality and safety. Mining operations have historically been designed with male workers in mind, leading to the widespread absence of gender sensitive facilities such as restrooms, changing rooms, and maternity spaces. Creating a more inclusive workplace for women and other genders often involves modifying the physical environment, including ensuring access to safe, clean, and respectful toilets and changing facilities (Bridges et al. 2023). Reports about occupational health and safety challenges, included poor hygiene and inadequate sanitary facilities underground. Most women expressed dissatisfaction with the conditions of these facilities, noting they were not gender specific and lacked proper disposal bins for used sanitary products (Zungu 2012). As a result, women are forced to hold onto their unsanitary hygiene products until they were able to dispose of them at the surface.

Additionally, equipment such as personal protective equipment (PPE) is often not available in sizes or designs that accommodate women or gender diverse workers, posing safety and comfort issues. The lack of uniforms and workwear designed to fit women properly is another significant challenge, creating a barrier for women and other genders in the mining industry (Bridges et al. 2023). Ill-fitting gear not only compromises safety and comfort but also makes it more difficult for workers to perform their jobs effectively. These gaps in basic

infrastructure not only hinders the well-being of workers but also reinforces the exclusionary nature of the industry, limiting opportunities for gender diversity and equal participation in the sector.

2.7.2 Workplace Cultures

Mining workplace cultures are often influences by long standing traditions that favour male dominated norms, making it challenging for women to integrate and succeed. These cultures can perpetuate gender bias, creating obstacles for women in securing equal opportunities, respect, and recognition in an industry traditionally seen as unsuitable for them (Kansake, Sakyi-Addo, and Dumakor-Dupey 2021). Additionally, cultural beliefs, gender stereotypes, and social prejudices continue to limit women's participation in the mining sector (Kansake, Sakyi-Addo, and Dumakor-Dupey 2021). These forms of discrimination and stereotypes are just a few of the many challenges women and other genders face in the mining industry, where structural and cultural barriers continue to limit their opportunities and success.

This ongoing gender bias in the industry is deeply rooted in historical practices where women were once excluded from key roles, particularly underground, shaping a legacy that continues to impact their presence and advancement today. While many leading mining jurisdictions have lifted the ban on women working underground, a century of male only labour has ingrained a culture with lasting norms within the industry (Perks and Schulz 2020). The historical bans on women working underground in Australia, which persisted until the 1960's reflect broader, long standing gender restrictions in the mining industry that have shaped the current gender dynamics. As a result, a lack of women in the 50-65 age group is evident within boardrooms within the industry today (Perks and Schulz 2020). Ultimately, these entrenched workplace culture challenges not only hinder women's progress but also perpetuate gender inequality, making it essential to address and transform the industry's norms to create a more inclusive and equitable environment.

2.7.3 Bullying, Discrimination and Harassment

Gender based bullying, discrimination, and harassment are pervasive issues that hinder equality in workplaces, schools, and public spaces. These behaviours, rooted in harmful stereotypes and societal norms, disproportionately affect women, non-binary, and gender

diverse individuals. They can take many forms, including verbal abuse, unwanted advances, and systemic inequalities in pay or promotion opportunities.

Most notable forms of gender based harassment is sexual harassment and violence, which is linked to the highly masculinised culture within the mining industry. Rio Tinto has acknowledged the prevalence of gender based sexual harassment and violence within the workplace and has committed to taking proactive measured to address and eliminate these challenges (Perks and Schulz 2020). Similarly, a Canadian survey found that one-third of women working in the mining industry have experienced harassment, highlighting the ongoing challenges in ensuring a respectful and supportive work culture for women in this sector (International Labour Organization 2021). The ongoing challenges of gender harassment in the workplace are often compounded by the lack of consistent and comprehensive laws across various countries and company policies, which leaves gaps in protection and accountability, allowing such behaviour to persist unchecked in many industries.

Reporting systems in many organisations are often flawed, with inefficiencies that discourage employees from coming forward and addressing the challenges and harassment thereby allowing such issues to persist. Whilst some large, medium and small scale mining companies have reporting arrangements in place for workplace harassment, the ineffectiveness can lead to women and other genders being reassigned to different teams/crews or removed from the mines, reinforcing the belief that mines are unsuitable for women and other genders (International Labour Organization 2021). Additionally, male staff handling the issues are often less sensitive to their impact, fostering resentment among female and other genders and as a result can reduce their productivity (Kansake, Sakyi-Addo and Dumakor-Dupey 2021). The challenges of bullying, discrimination, and harassment create hostile work environment and hinder an individuals' potential.

2.7.4 Women's Health

Women's health in the mining industry faces a unique set of challenges, often exacerbated by the traditionally male dominated nature of the sector. The physical demands, remote locations, and long hours typical of many mining operations can create significant barriers to ensuring women's health needs are adequately addressed (Abrahamsson et al. 2014). These challenges include limited access to gender specific healthcare such as reproductive health

services, and a lack of facilities tailored to women's health concerns, like menstrual care, pregnancy, and post pregnancy recovery.

As the industry continues to evolve, the need for policies that support maternity leave, flexible work arrangements, and adequate healthcare access is becoming more pronounced. This focus on maternity is crucial in ensuring that women in mining are not only supported in their professional roles but also can balance their health and family responsibilities without facing discrimination or setbacks in their careers (Bansal et al. 2024). It is vital for both mother and child during pregnancy to have a sense of maternity protection, with many countries lacking childcare options combined with the burden of unpaid care work can force women to either exit the mining industry or take on a role that is more suited to a caregiving role (International Labour Organization 2021). Without proper childcare support, women in mining are often left with to manage these challenges on their own, which can eventually impede their career growth.

2.7 Chapter Summary

The distinction between gender and sex is crucial in understanding their impact on various sectors, including the mining industry. Sex is typically defined by biological factors such as chromosomal composition and anatomy, but this binary understanding fails to acknowledge intersex individuals whose biological traits may not align with traditional definitions. Gender on the other hand, refers to socially constructed roles, behaviours, and attributes that are culturally assigned to individuals based on their sex, through this binary model is increasingly challenged by the recognition of diverse gender identities. This growing understanding of gender as fluid and personal underscores the need for a more inclusive view, one that goes beyond rigid societal expectations.

In the mining industry, a traditionally male dominated field, gender expectations have long shaped roles and opportunities, often marginalised women and non-binary individuals. Despite efforts to promote gender equality, such as World Bank strategies focusing on improving health, education, job opportunities, and legal frameworks, cultural norms rooted in masculinity continue to affect the workforce. Women often face barriers such as physical demands and a lack of support for career advancement, which contribute to an environment where gendered expectations still exist. While legislative changes have made some progress,

a cultural shift within the industry is necessary to overcome the entrenched gender biases that limit opportunities for all workers, regardless of gender identity.

Amongst today's interconnected world, inclusion, equity, and diversity are crucial for fostering environments where individuals feel valued and empowered, regardless of their background. Inclusion involves creating spaces where everyone has equal opportunities to participate, whereas diversity emphasises the importance of a variety of perspectives and experiences. True inclusion can only be achieved when diverse voices are integrated into all aspects of a community or organisation. Whilst equity ensures fairness by providing the necessary resources and support for individuals to succeed. Within the mining industry, prioritising diversity and inclusion enhances innovation, decision making, and problem solving, while also improving safety, productivity, and environmental performance. Additionally, embracing these principles helps attract diverse talent, strengthens the industry’s reputation, and contributes to a more adaptable and sustainable workforce.

The Australian mining industry has made significant strides toward gender equality particularly by promoting the inclusion of women through targeted recruitment, mentorship, and diversity policies, but this does not consider non-binary populations. Despite these efforts, challenges remain, such as unequal pay, limited career advancement, and a male-= dominated culture that hinders women’s success. In addition to these challenges, tokenism where women are hired to meet diversity quotas without equal opportunities for leadership or career growth, remains a key issue. To address this, target setting for gender diversity has emerged as a strategic approach, aiming to challenge stereotypes, improve representation, and create supportive environments for women and non-binary individuals. However, a genuine cultural and structural change, including policies on equal pay, mentorship, and unconscious bias training, is essential to ensure a truly inclusive and equitable workforce in the mining industry. These efforts are crucial not only for attracting more women and non-binary people but also for fostering long term growth, innovation, and sustainability in the sector.

Gender related challenges in the mining industry are rooted in structural inequalities and cultural norms, with issues such as discrimination, harassment, and a lack of gender sensitive amenities and equipment limiting opportunities for women and gender diverse individuals. These barriers include gender bias, mentorship gaps, and the underrepresentation of women in senior roles, which exacerbates pay disparities and career progression challenges. Additionally, the physically demanding nature of mining often leads to mine sites being

considered out of bounds for pregnant women, resulting in fewer opportunities for operational experience.

Likewise, the lack of appropriate amenities and equipment, such as gender specific restrooms and properly fitting protective gear, creates additional barriers for women and gender diverse individuals, making it difficult to perform their jobs effectively and safely. Furthermore, mining workplace cultures, shaped by long standing male dominated practices, continue to perpetuate gender bias, which hinders the ability to integrate and advance in the industry. This environment is often reinforced by bullying, discrimination, and sexual harassment, which create hostile work conditions and reduce career growth opportunities. Additionally, women's health needs, including access to reproductive healthcare and maternity support, are frequently overlooked, further limiting their success and wellbeing in the mining sector. Together, these issues underscore the urgent need for systemic changes to foster greater inclusivity and equity in the industry.

Chapter 3

Employment Raw Data

3.1 Employment Raw Data

This chapter presents the unprocessed data collected during this study and serves as a complete record of the original dataset for transparency and reference purposes. Readers primarily interested in the interpretation and analysis of this data may choose to proceed directly to chapter 4, where detailed analysis and discussion begin.

Data sourced from the Australian Bureau of statistics (ABS) (2025) will be utilised to provide a comprehensive analysis of employment trends across Australia, with the specific focus on gender within the mining industry. This data includes employment figures broken down throughout time from 1992 until 2025, by gender (all persons, male, and female and other), age groups and total employed persons, additionally, it is broken down by state and territory, offering smaller insights into regional mining labour dynamics. By utilising these parameters, the chapter aims to identify patterns, trends and gaps in employment between different genders and assess the representation of these different demographic groups across employment types, to help understand how these patterns, trends and gaps are evolving or regressing across time, age cohorts and geographic locations within the mining industry.

Furthermore, a focused analysis will be conducted on employment in the mining sector, including a detailed breakdown of all employed persons by state, age, and employment type with the data extending to identify gender-based employment figures specific to various mining commodities (such as coal, oil and gas, metal mining etc.). Moreover, the analysis incorporates data on occupational roles within the mining industry, allowing for an exploration workforce composition of gender ratios by job type across states and territories. This multi layered dataset enables a detailed understanding of not only the scale and structure of employment in the Australian mining sector but also the demographic and regional variation that inform workforce planning, policy development, and economic forecasting.

3.1.1 Raw Data

Figure (2) presents the distribution of all employed persons across Australia's states and territories, based on data from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) (2025). This overview illustrates regional employment concentrations, highlighting populous states like New South Wales and Victoria, whilst also capturing the relative scale of employment in less populous regions such as Tasmania and Australian Capital Territory.

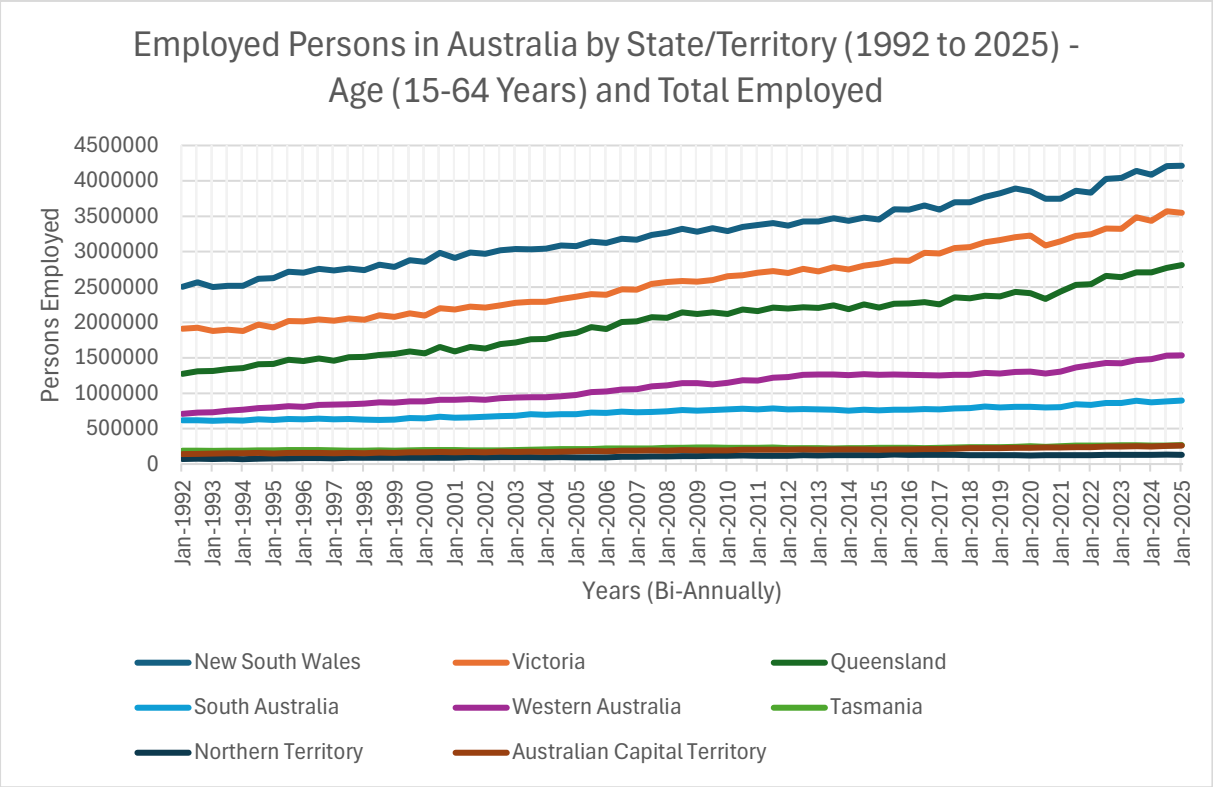


Figure 2: Employed Persons in Australia

Figures (3) and (4) provide a gender based breakdown of employed persons by state and territory, drawing from the ABS (2025) figures. These Figures enable a comparative analysis of male and female participation in the workforce across regions, revealing both proportional differences and potential gender disparities in employment distribution at the state and territory level.

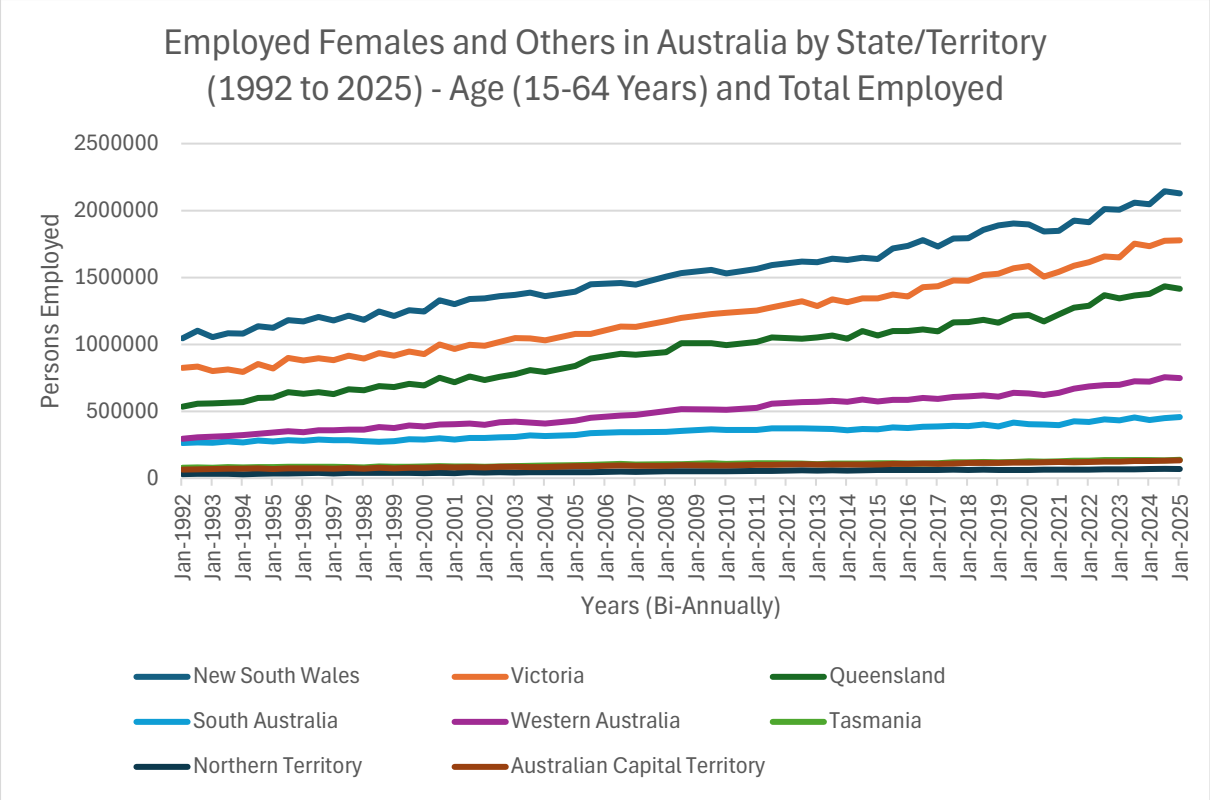


Figure 3: Employed Females and Others in Australia

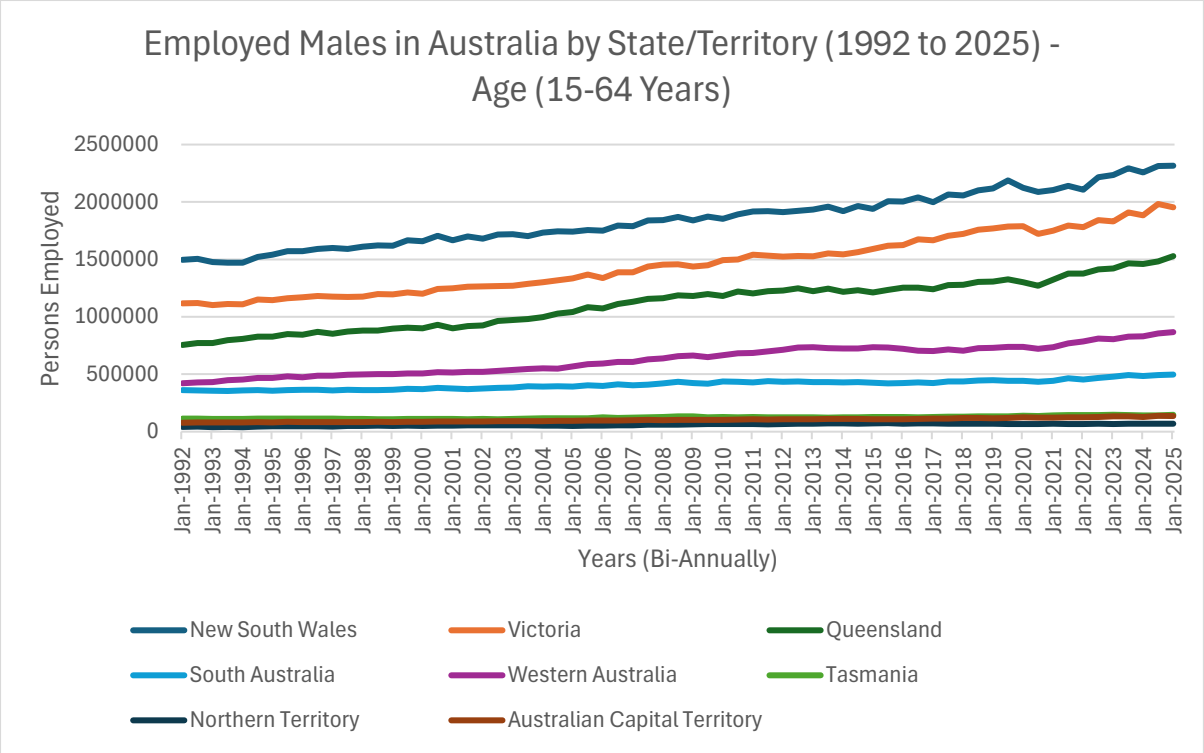


Figure 4: Employed Males in Australia

Figures (5), (6), and (7) display the number of employed persons in the mining industry across Australian states and territories, segmented by gender (all persons, females and others, and males). ABS (2025) data indicates a clear concentration of mining employment in resource rich states such as Western Australia and Queensland, while highlighting the ongoing gender imbalance in the sector.

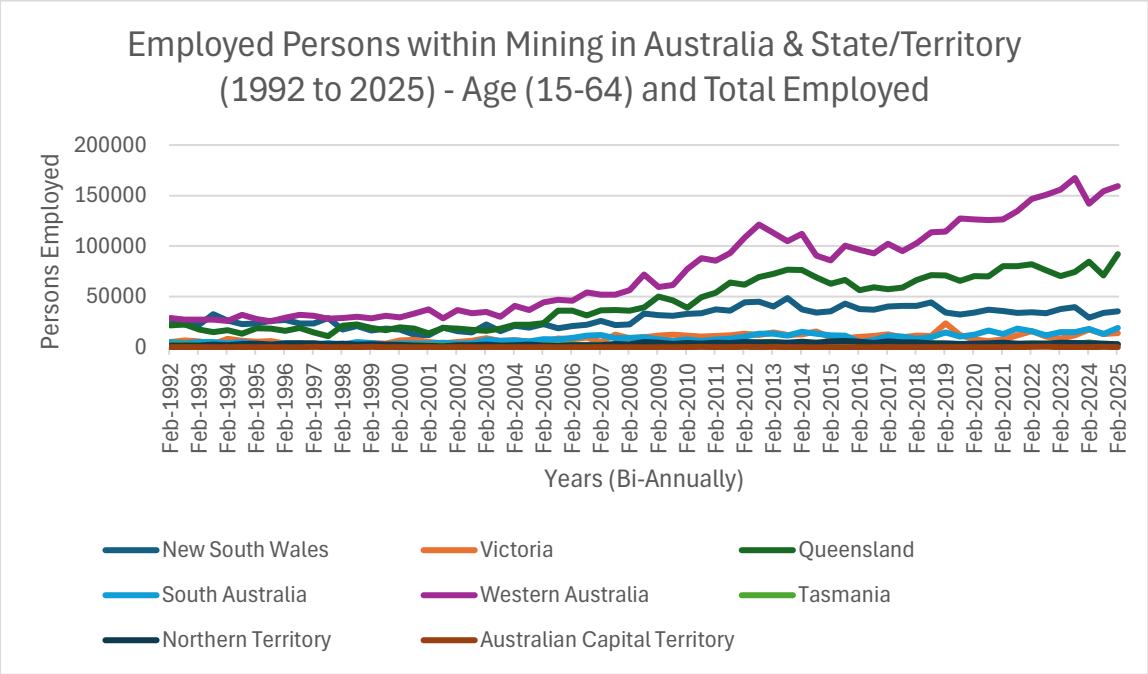


Figure 5: Employed Persons in Australia within Mining

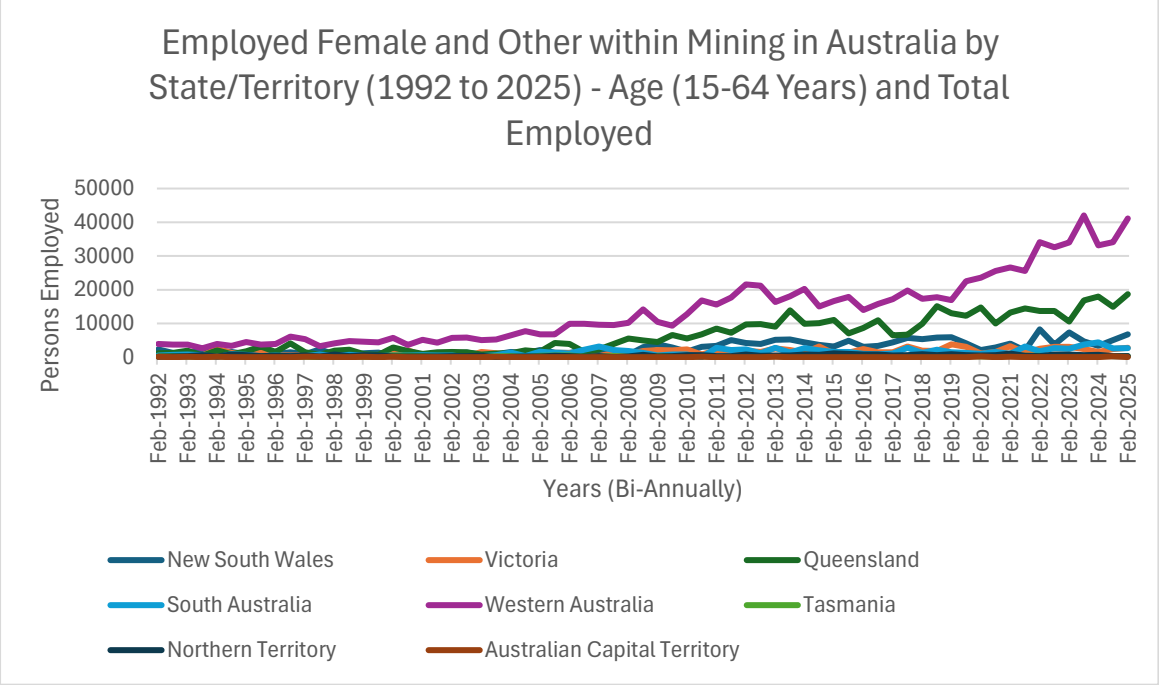


Figure 6: Employed Female and Others in Australia within Mining

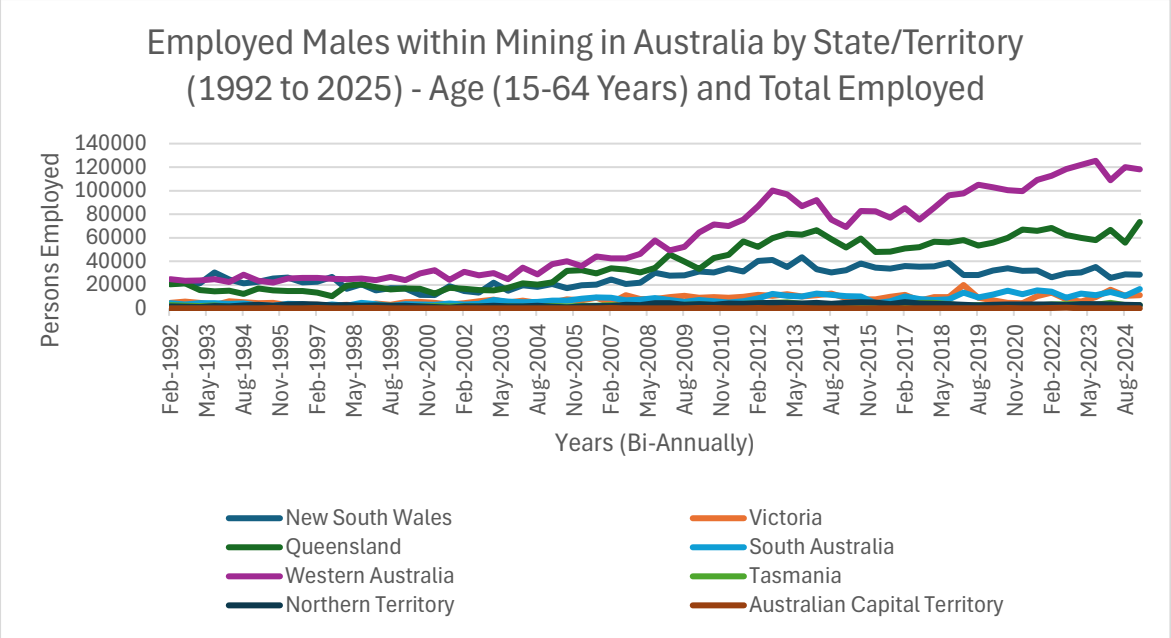


Figure 7: Employed Males in Australia within Mining

Figures (8), (17), and (26) examine employment across various mining industry subsectors (such as coal, metal ore, and oil and gas extraction), separated by gender. According to ABS (2025) data, the majority of roles remain male dominated across all subindustries, though the level of female representation varies between sectors, indicating differing grades of accessibility or inclusion.

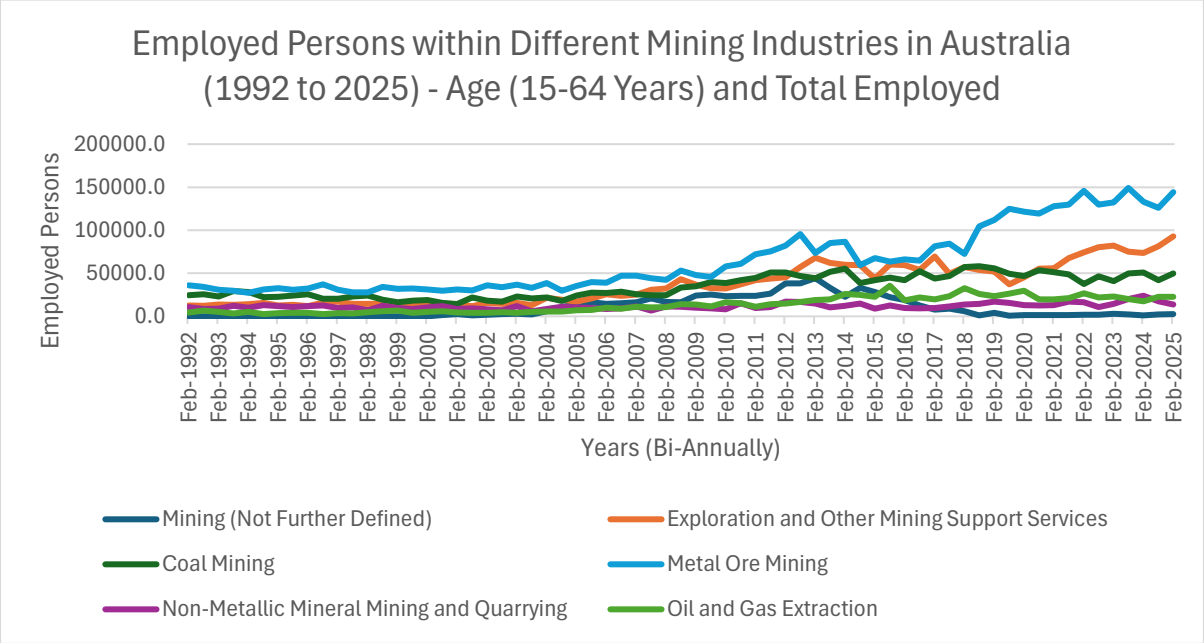


Figure 8:Employed Persons in Australia within Different Mining Commodities

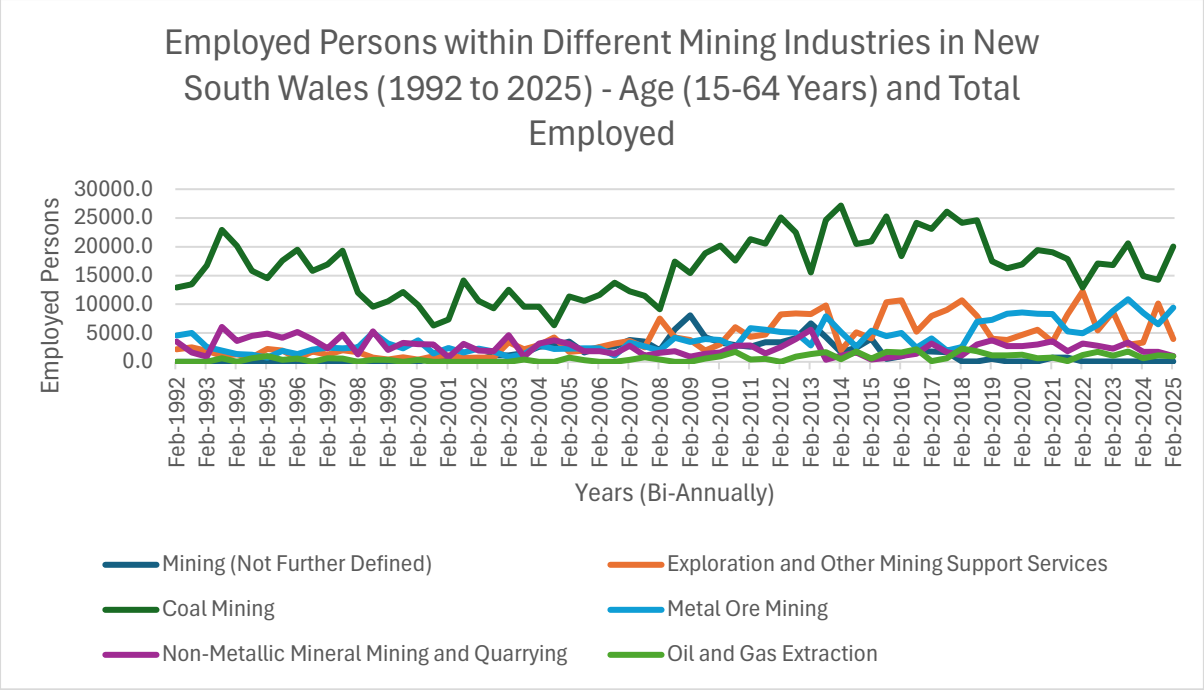


Figure 9: Employed Persons in New South Wales within Different Mining Commodities

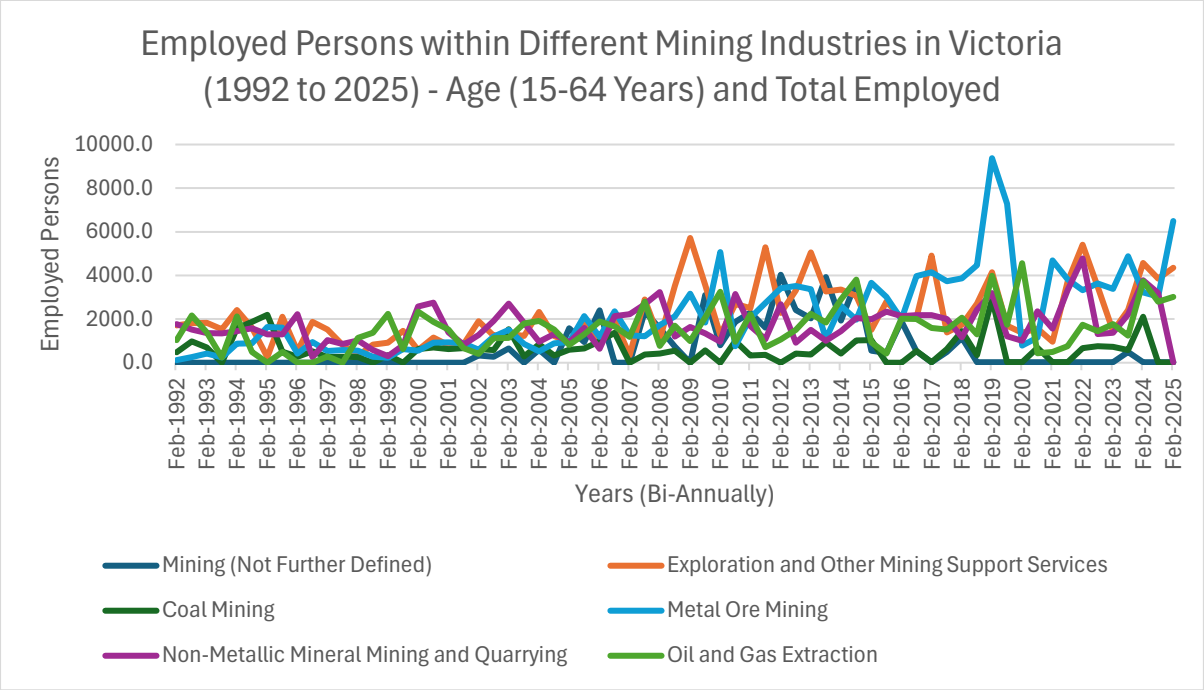


Figure 10: Employed Persons in Victoria within Different Mining Commodities

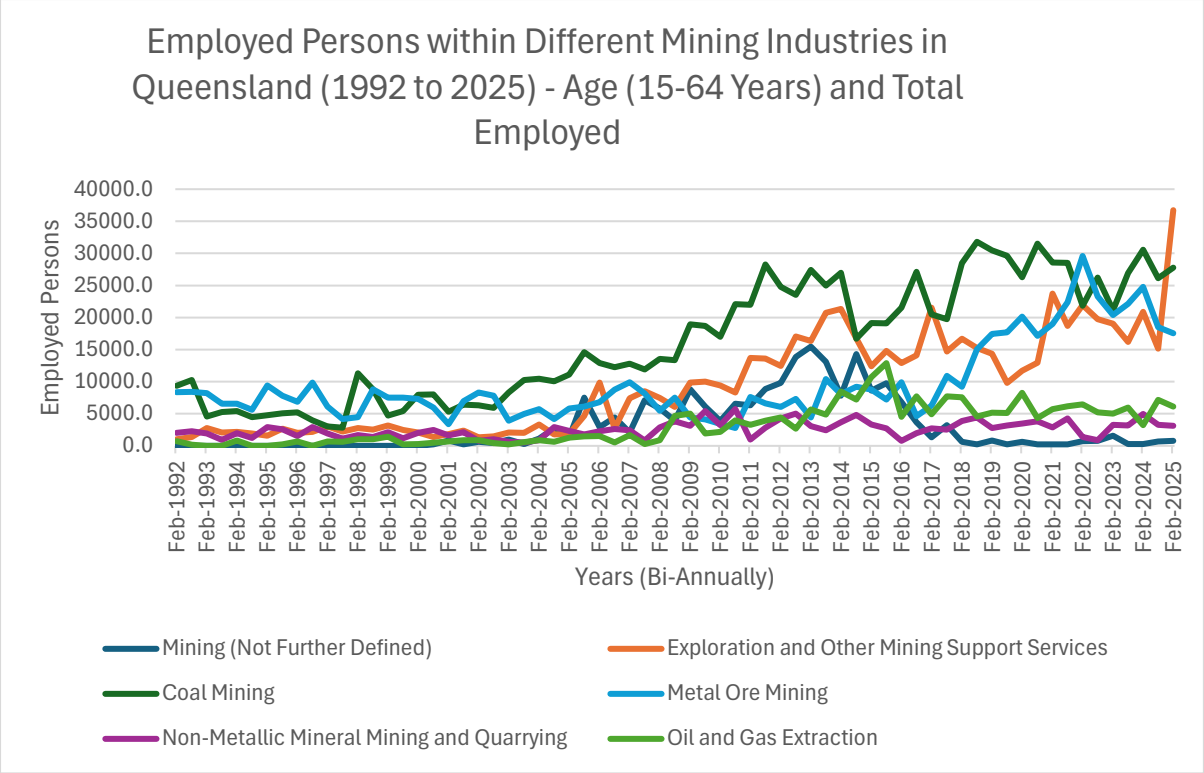


Figure 11: Employed Persons in Queensland within Different Mining Commodities

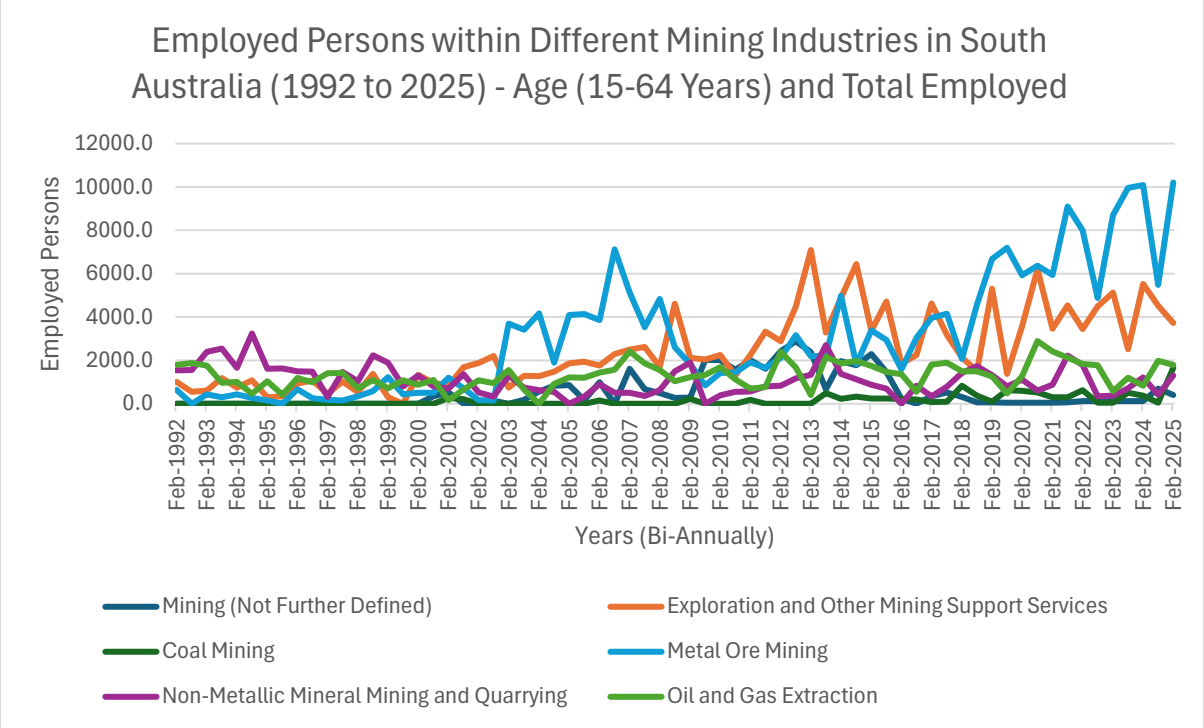


Figure 12:Employed Persons in South Australia within Different Mining Commodities

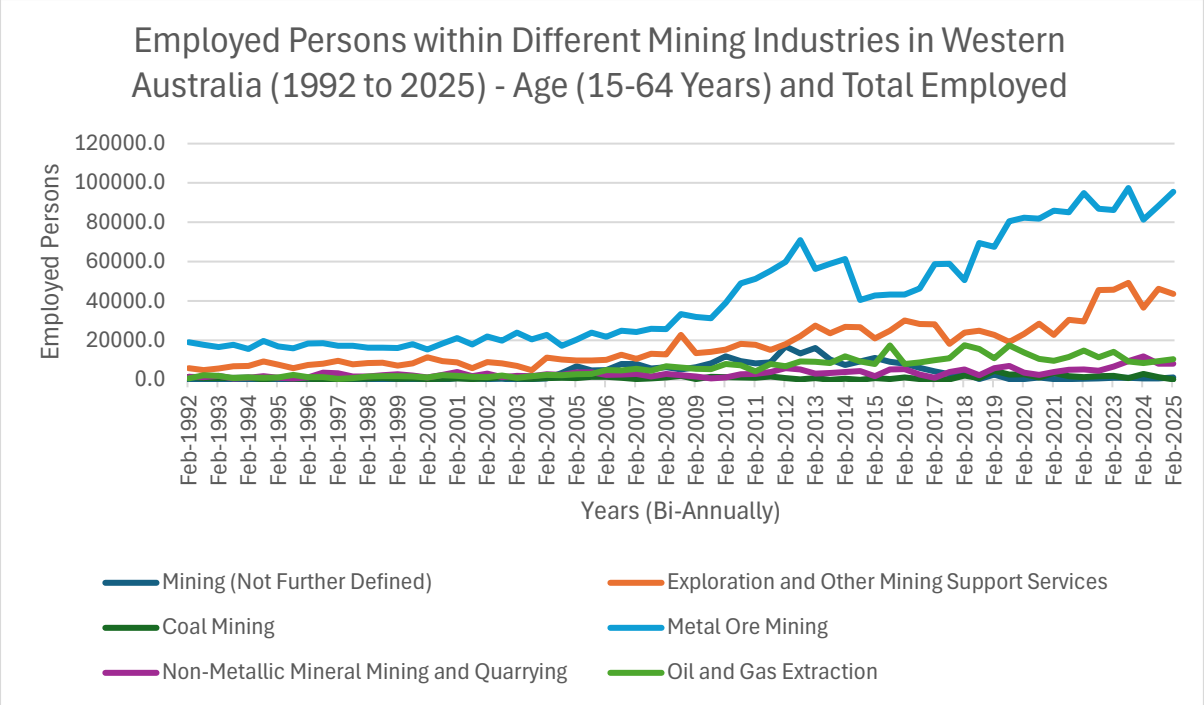


Figure 13:Employed Persons in Western Australia within Different Mining Commodities

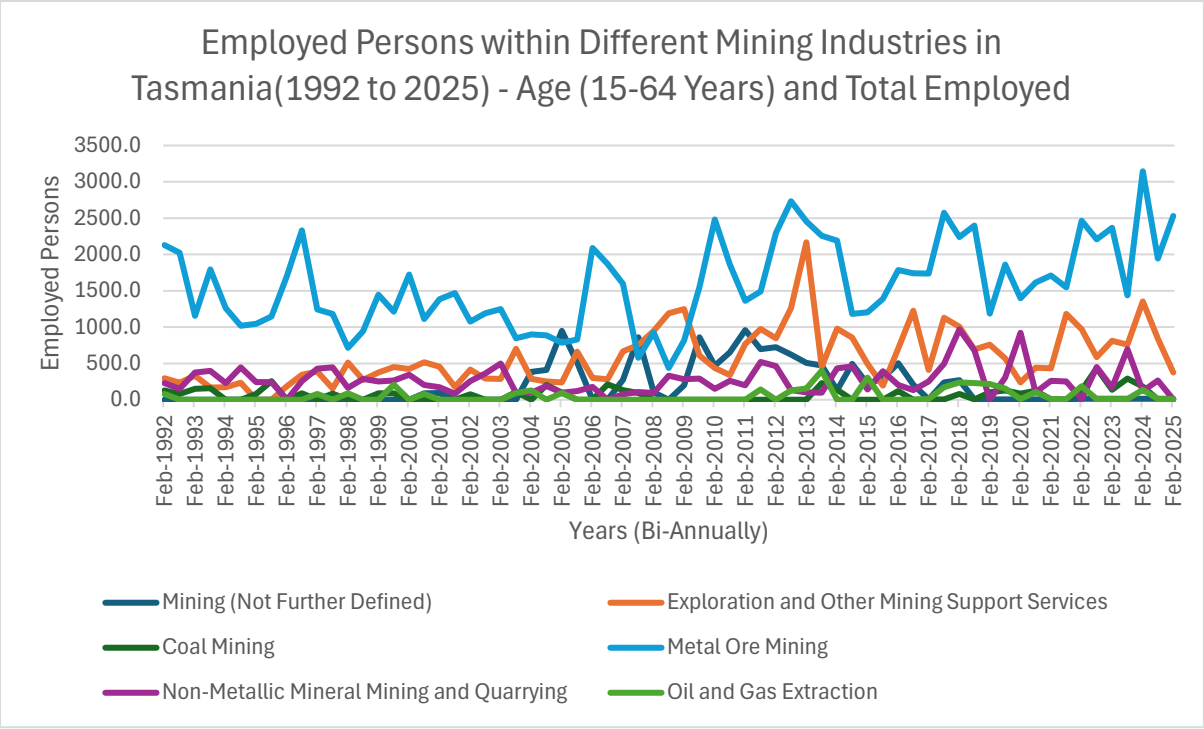


Figure 14: Employed Persons in Tasmania within Different Mining Commodities

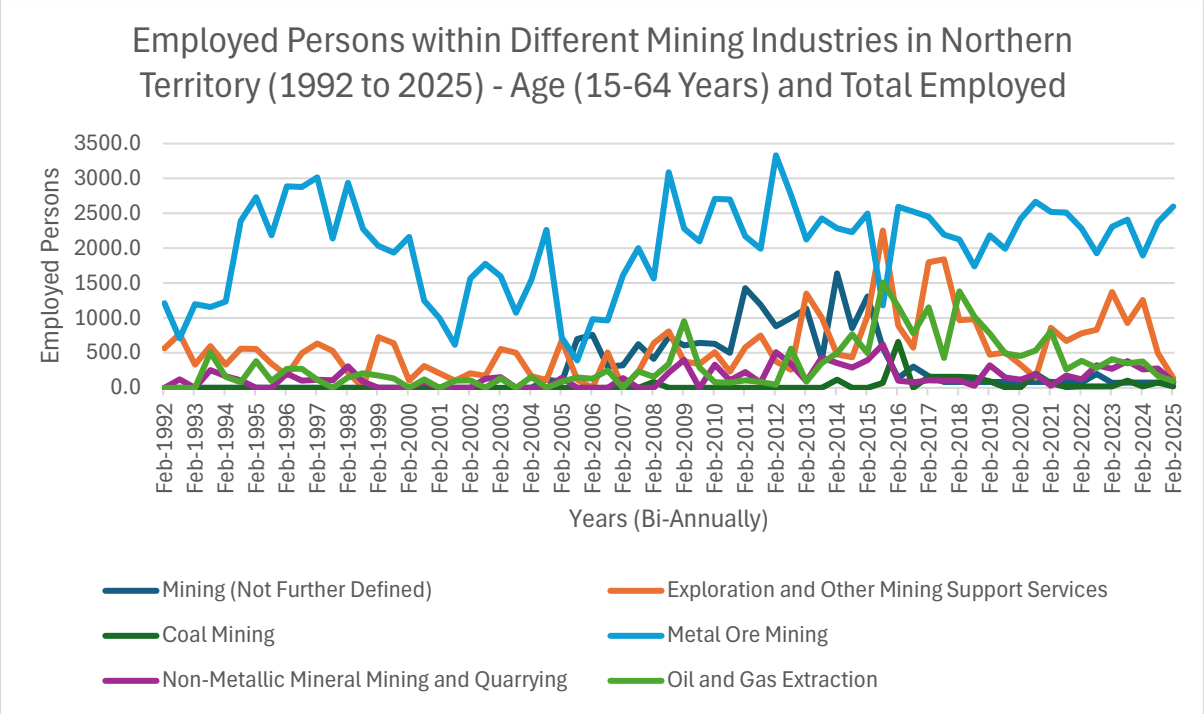


Figure 15: Employed Persons in Northern Territory within Different Mining Commodities

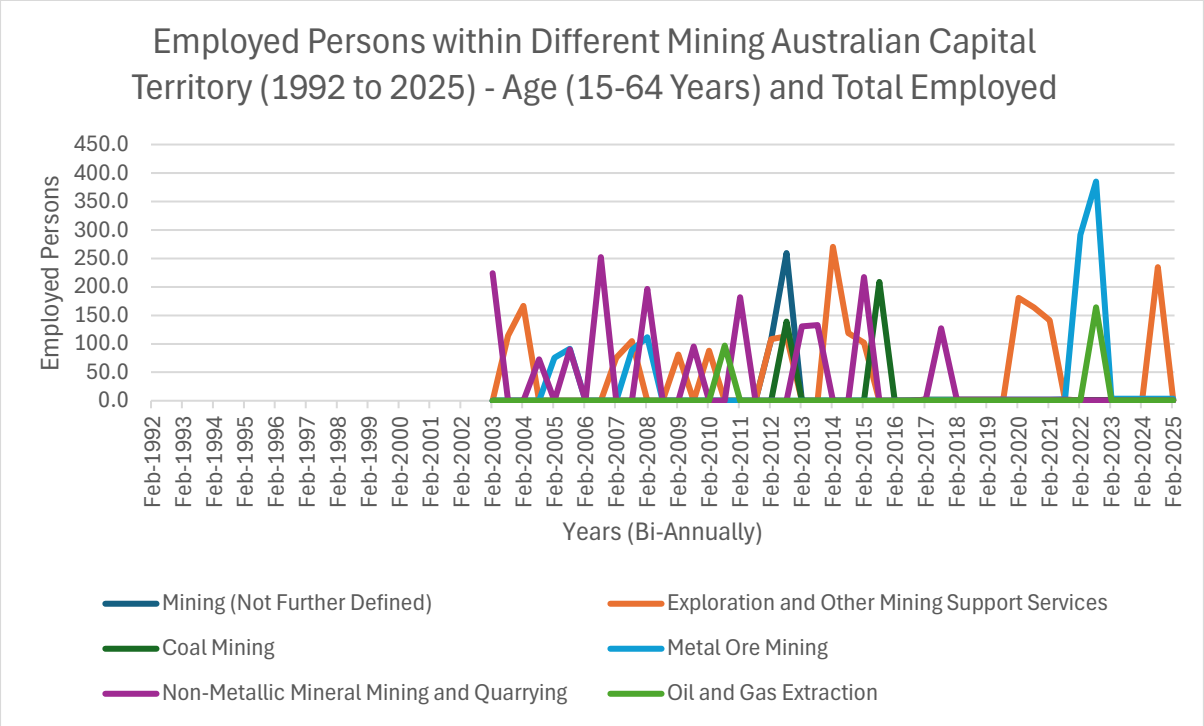


Figure 16: Employed Persons in Australian Capital Territory within Different Mining Commodities

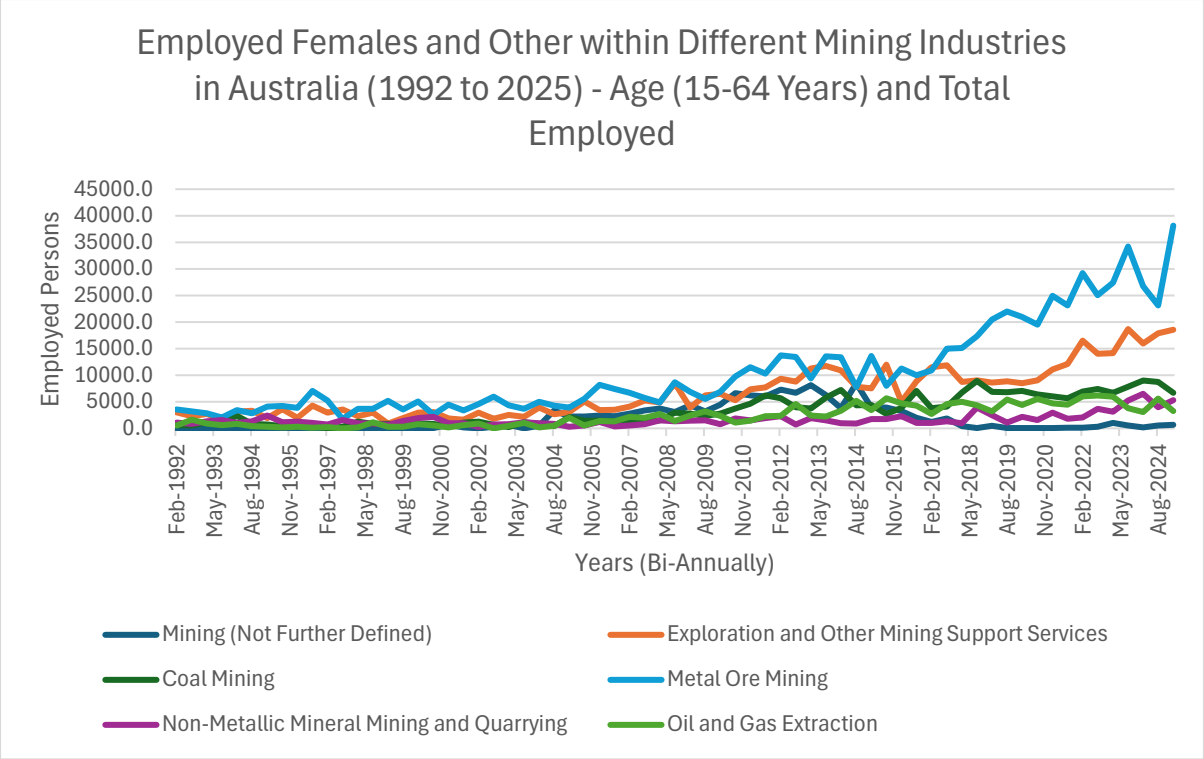


Figure 17: Employed Females and Other in Australia within Different Mining Commodities

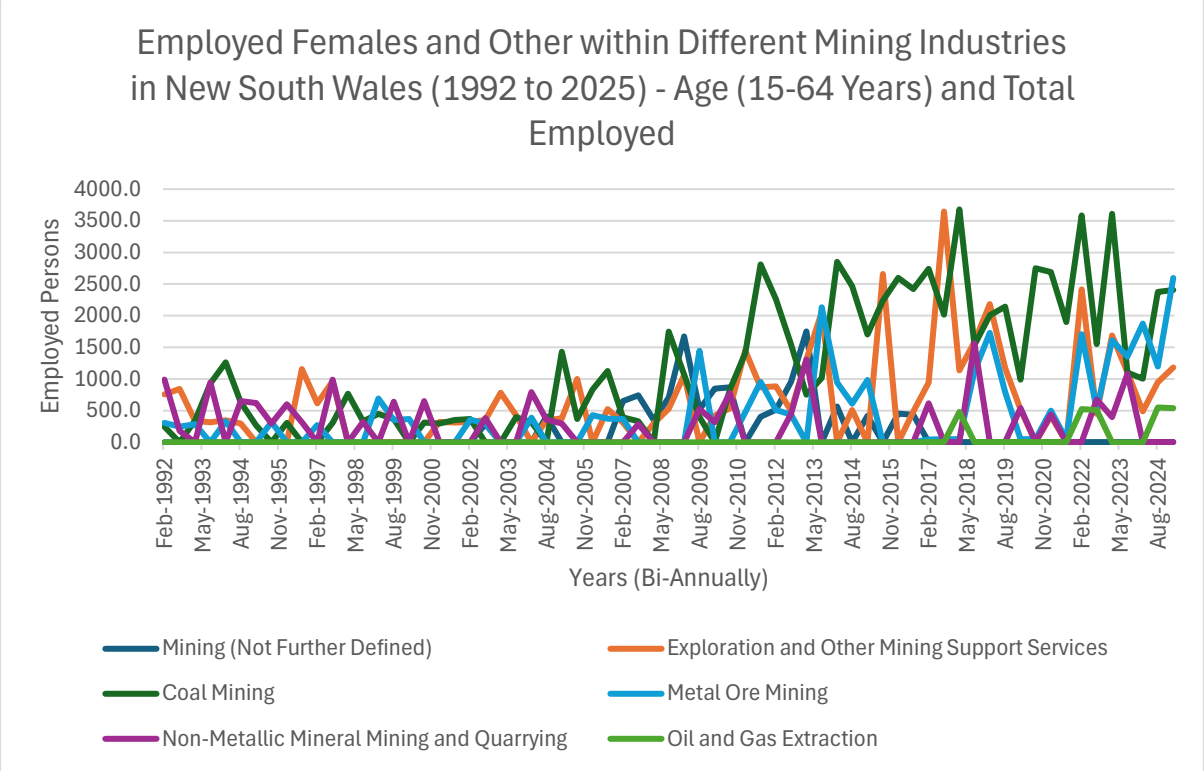


Figure 18: Employed Females and Other in New South Wales within Different Mining Commodities

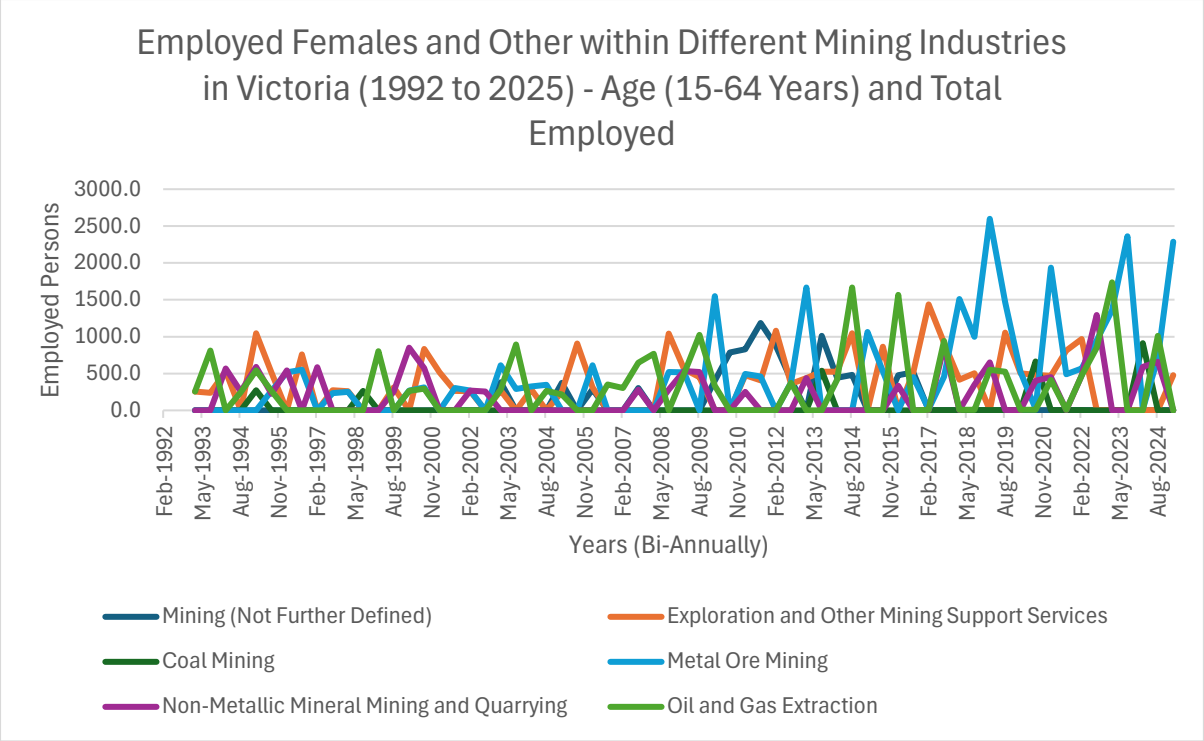


Figure 19: Employed Females and Other in Victoria within Different Mining Commodities

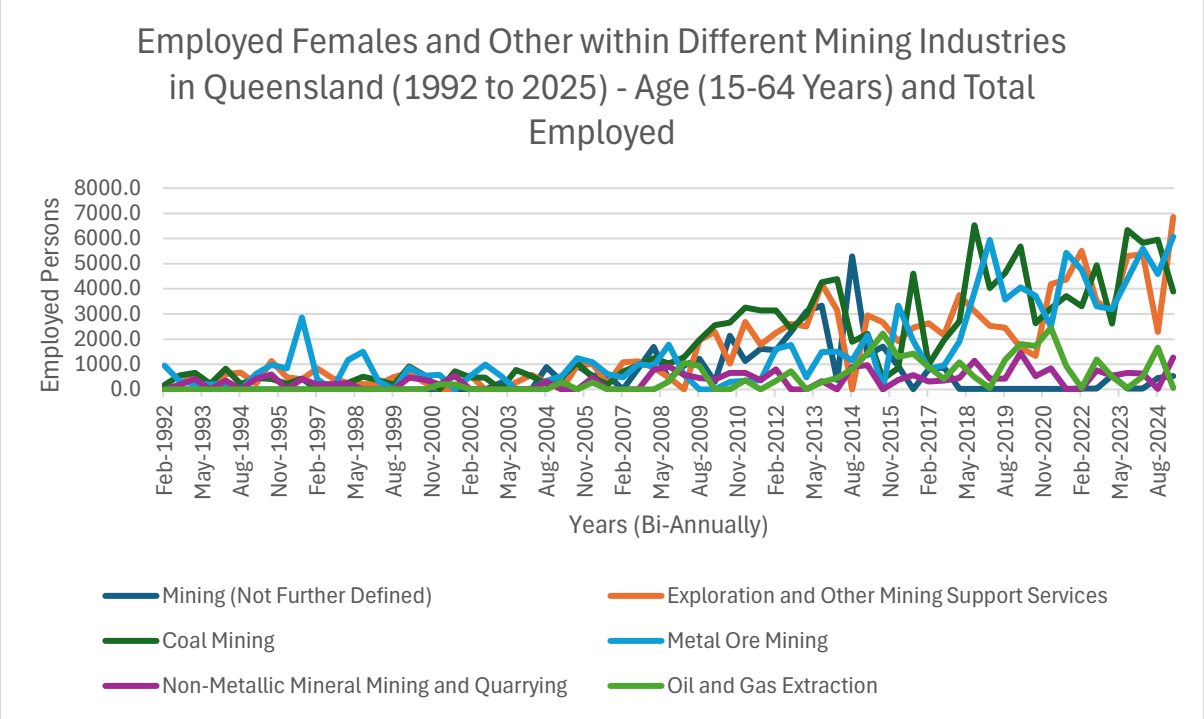


Figure 20: Employed Females and Other in Queensland within Different Mining Commodities

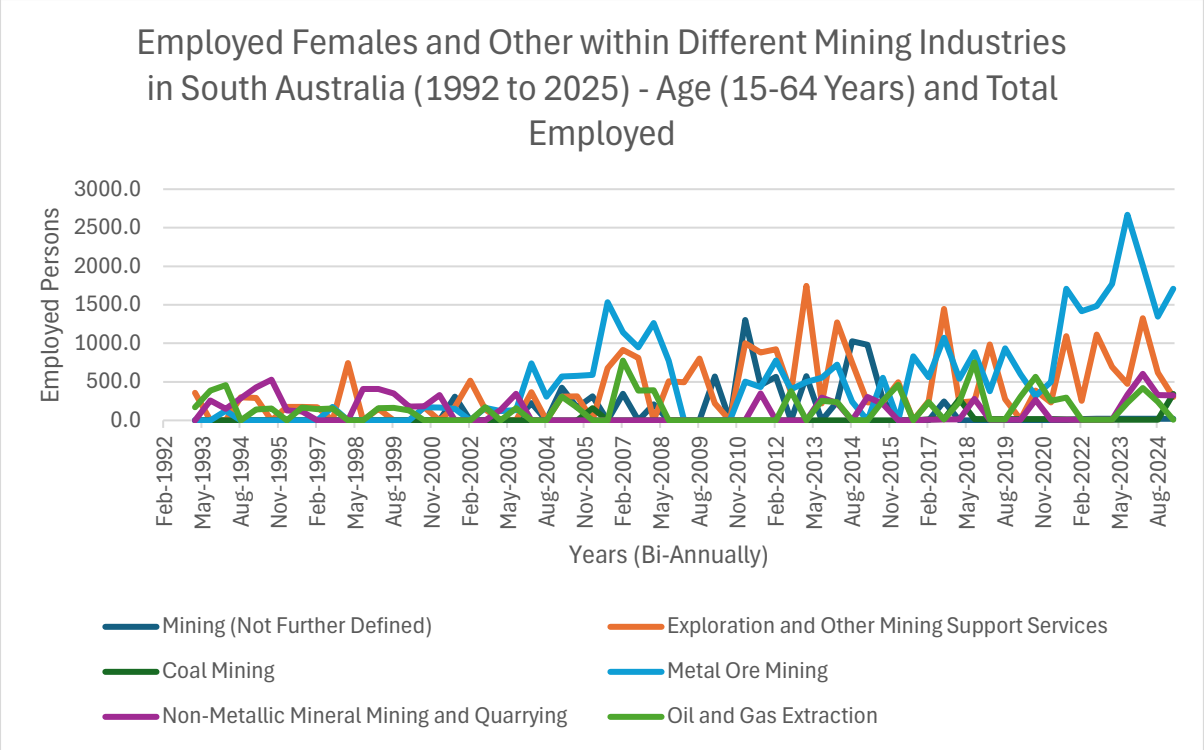


Figure 21: Employed Females and Other in South Australia within Different Mining Commodities

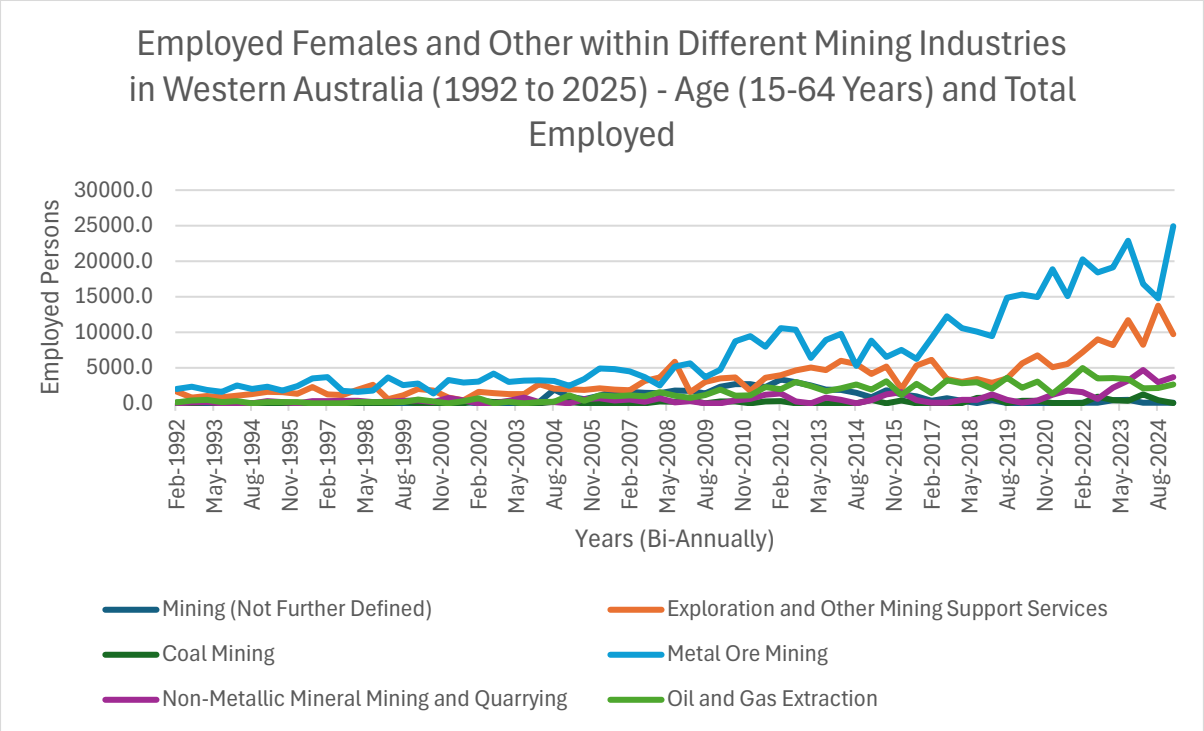


Figure 22: Employed Females and Other in Western Australia within Different Mining Commodities

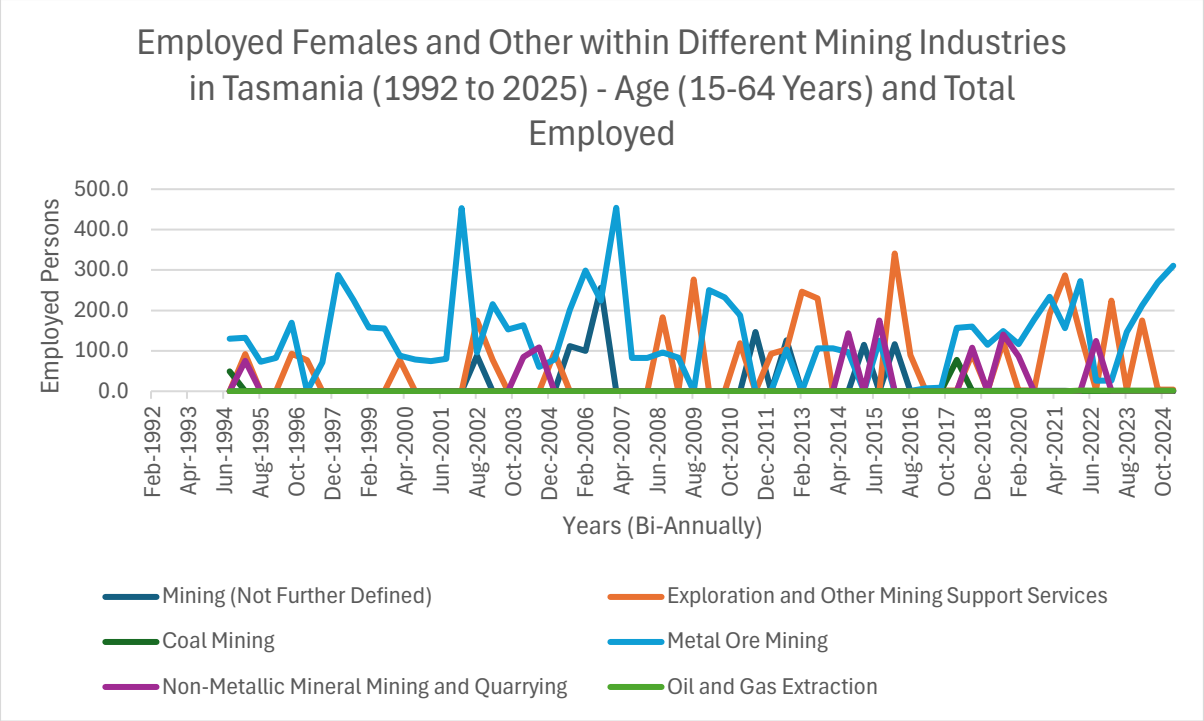


Figure 23: Employed Females and Other in Tasmania within Different Mining Commodities

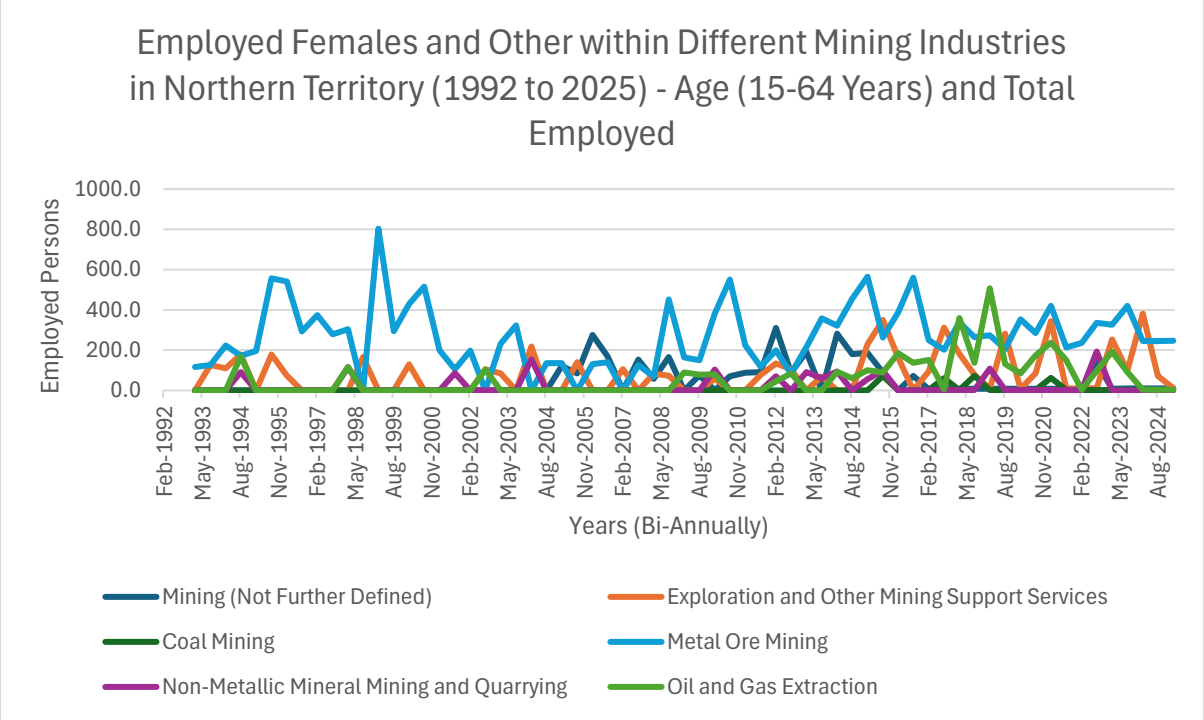


Figure 24: Employed Females and Other in Northern Territory within Different Mining Commodities

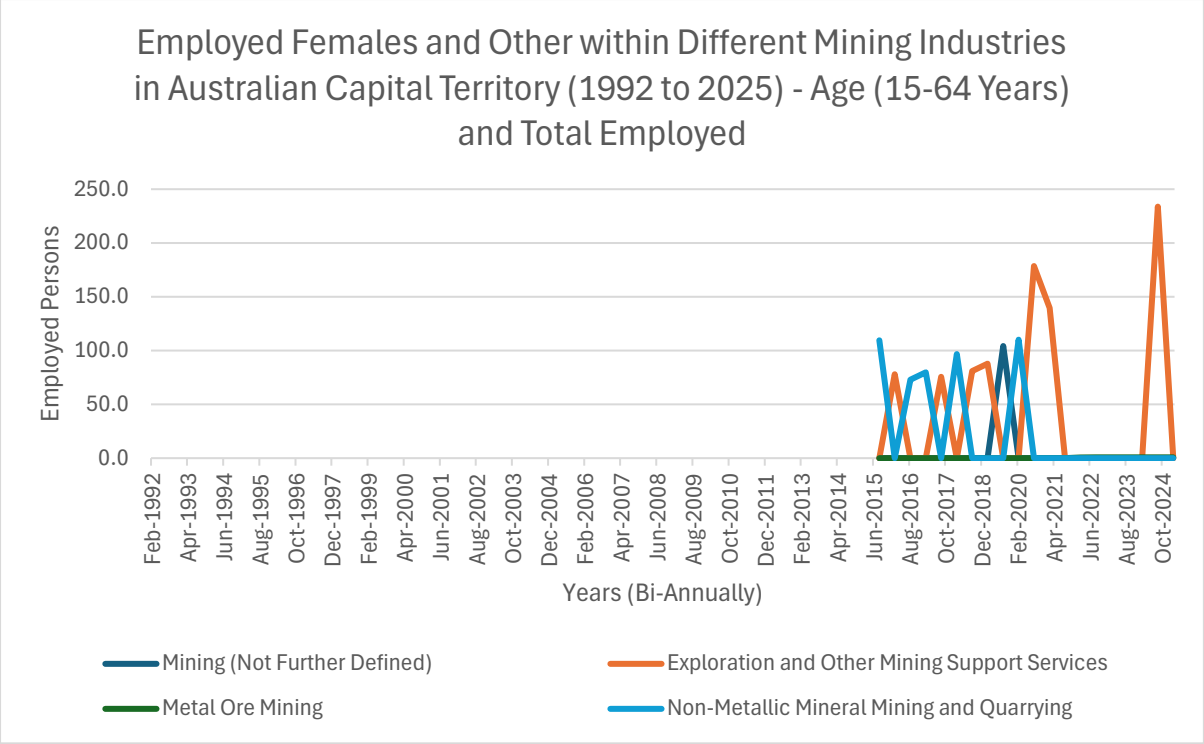


Figure 25: Employed Females and Other in Australian Capital Territory within Different Mining Commodities

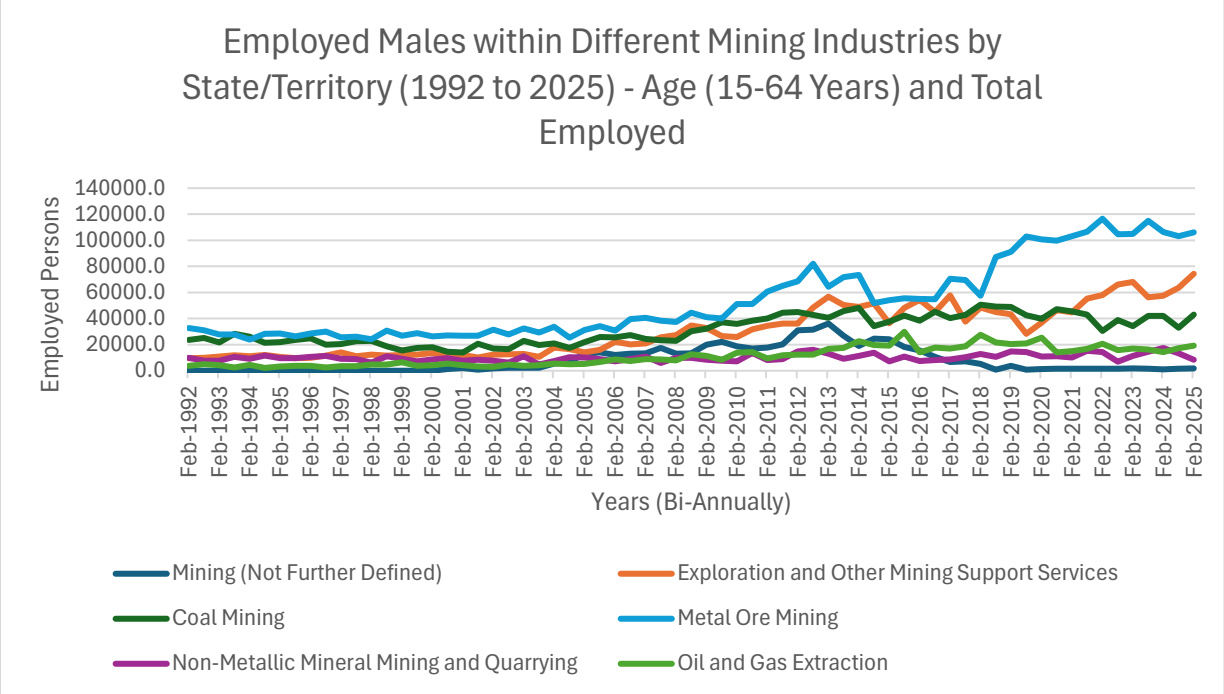


Figure 26: Employed Males in Australia within Different Mining Commodities

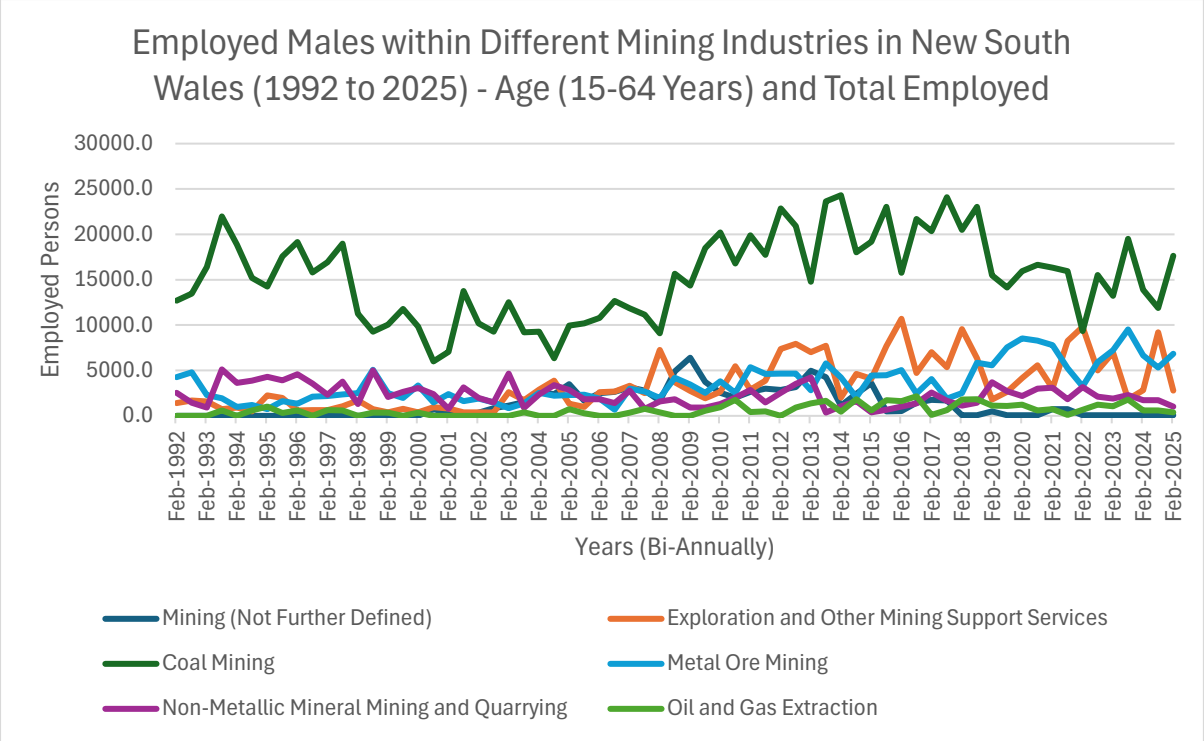


Figure 27: Employed Males in New South Wales within Different Mining Commodities

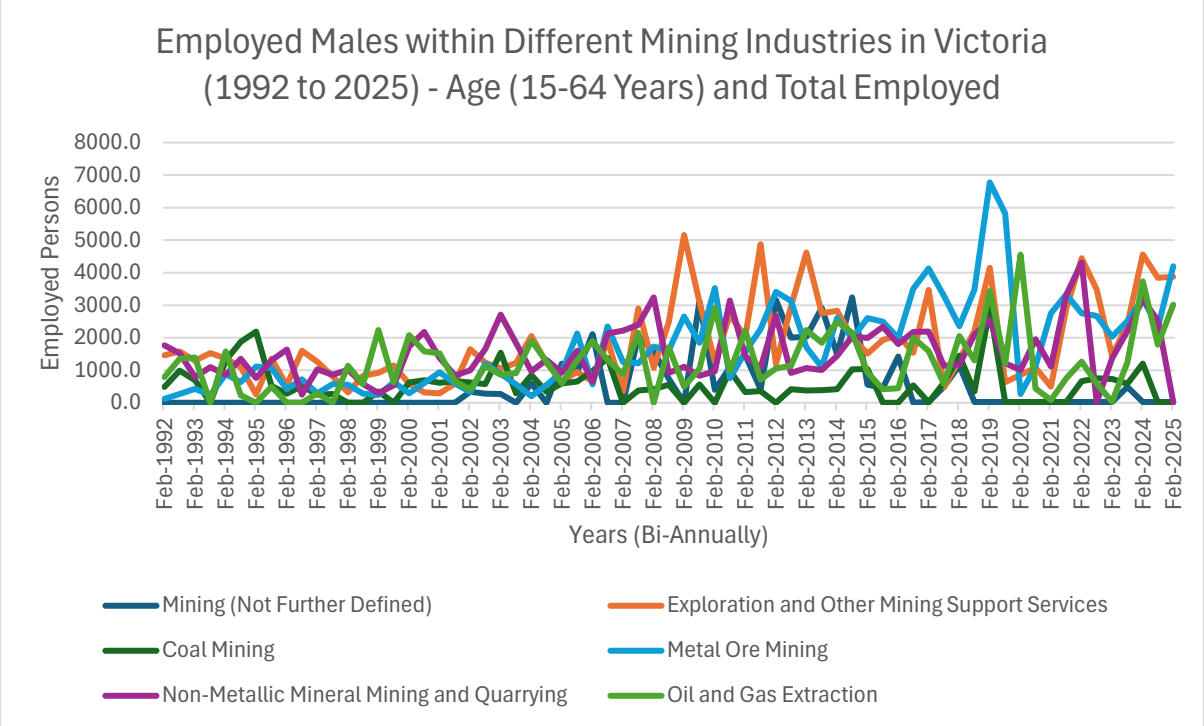


Figure 28: Employed Males in Victoria within Different Mining Commodities

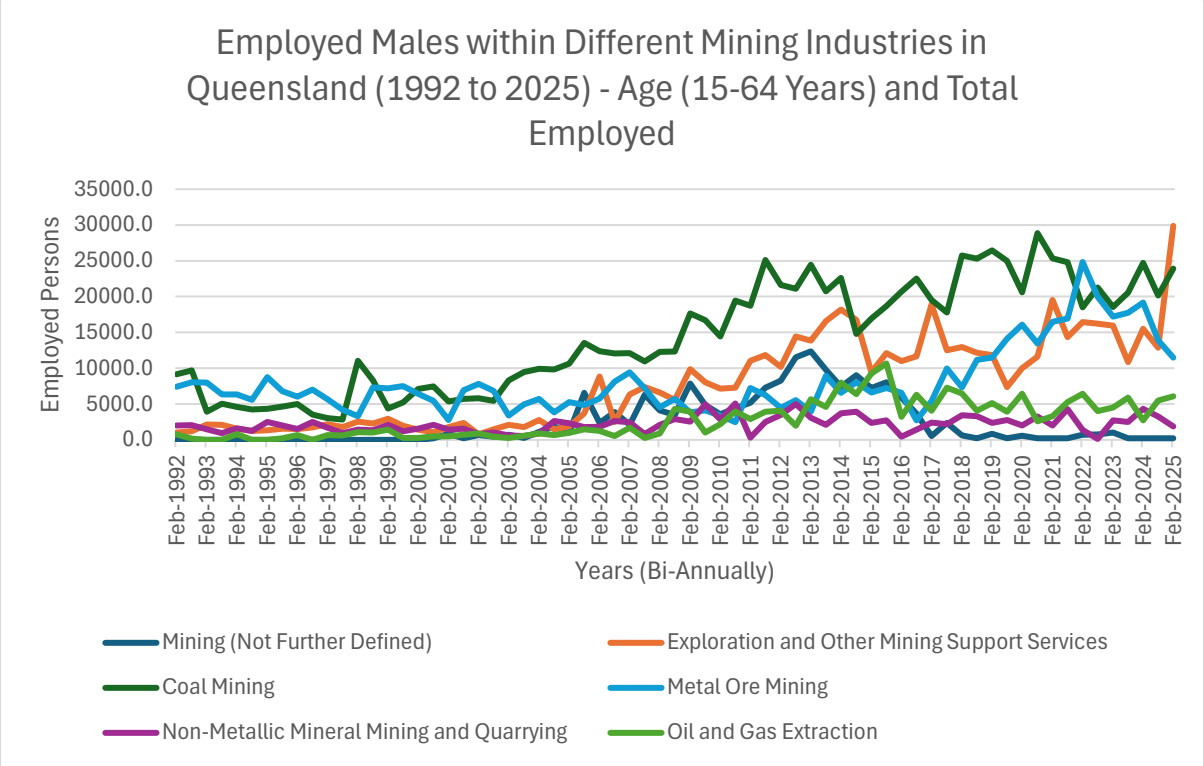


Figure 29: Employed Males in Queensland within Different Mining Commodities

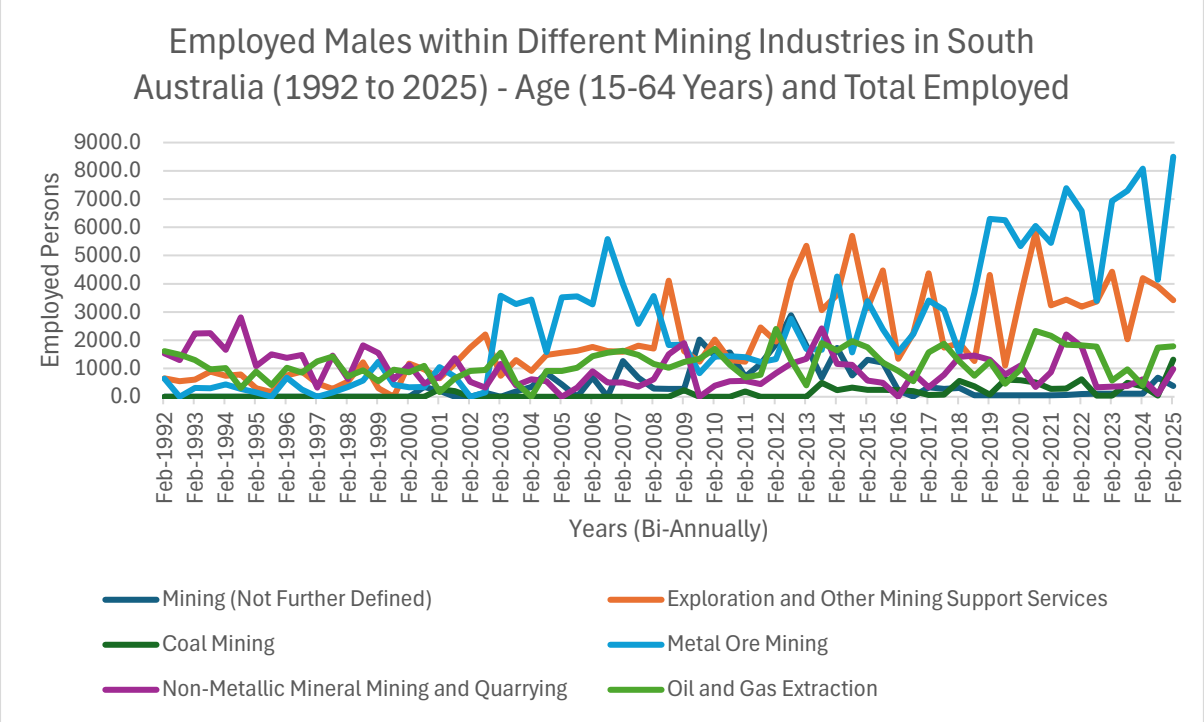


Figure 30: Employed Males in South Australia within Different Mining Commodities

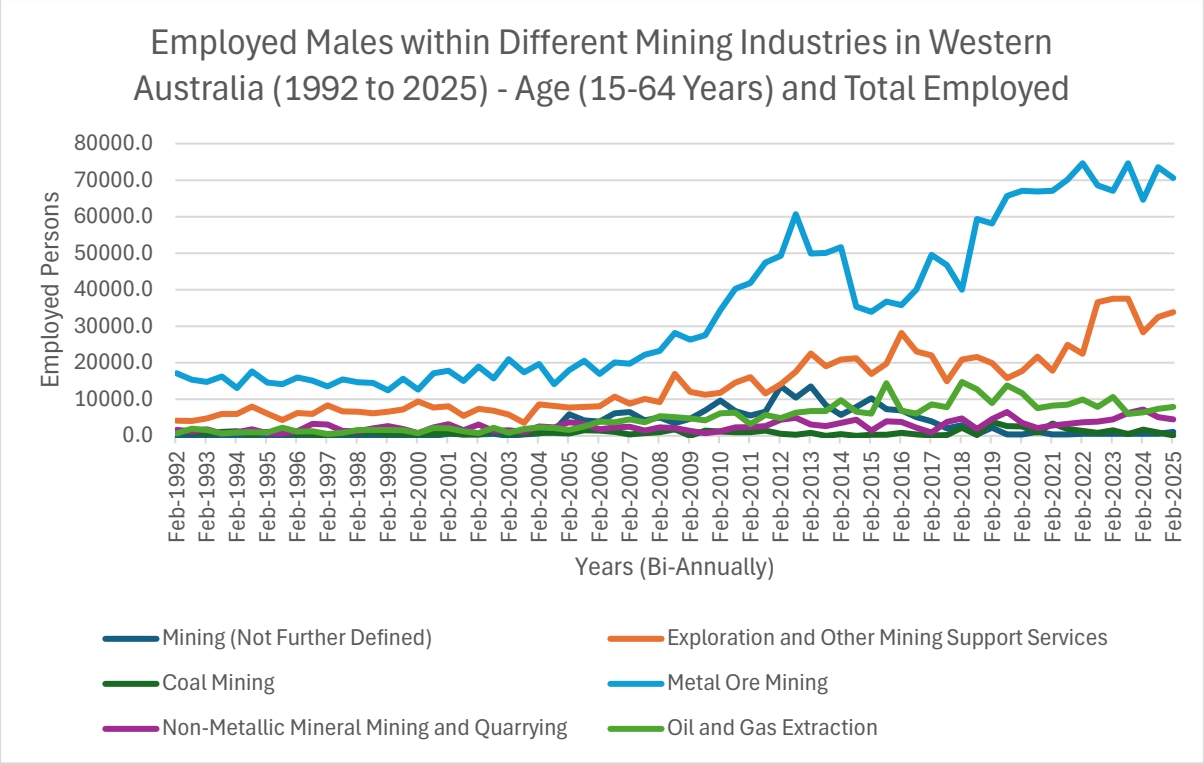


Figure 31: Employed Males in Western Australia within Different Mining Commodities

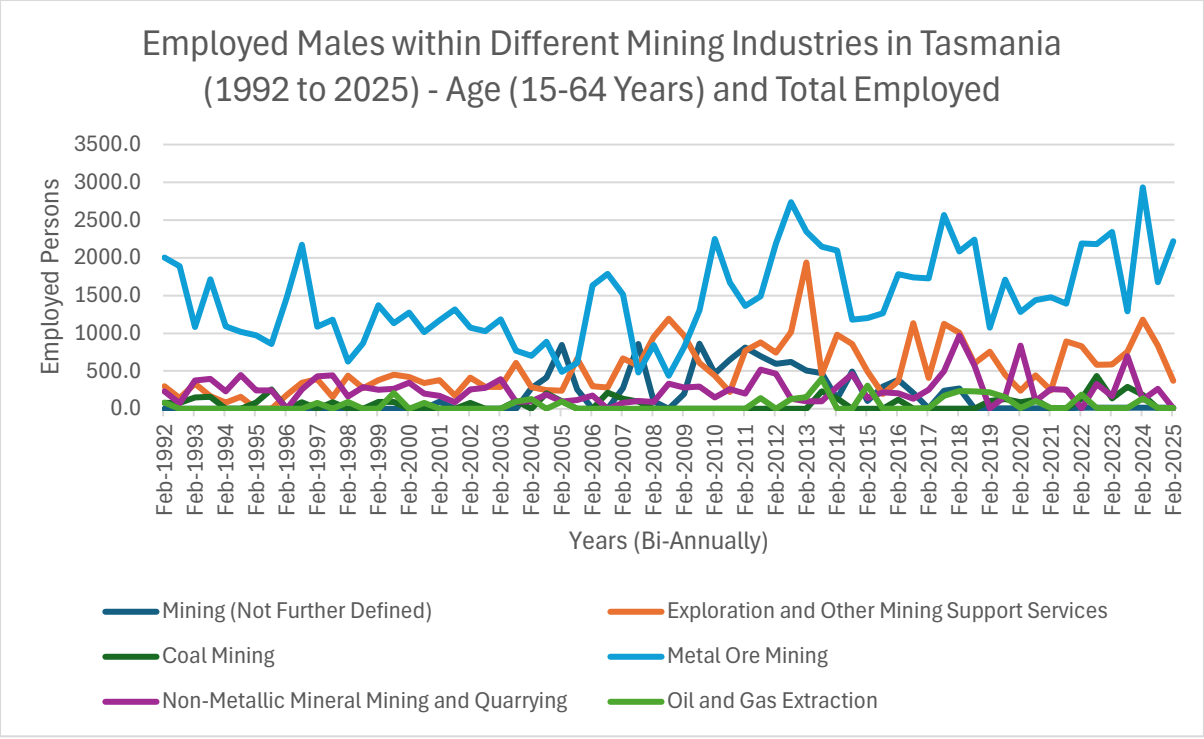


Figure 32: Employed Males in Tasmania within Different Mining Commodities

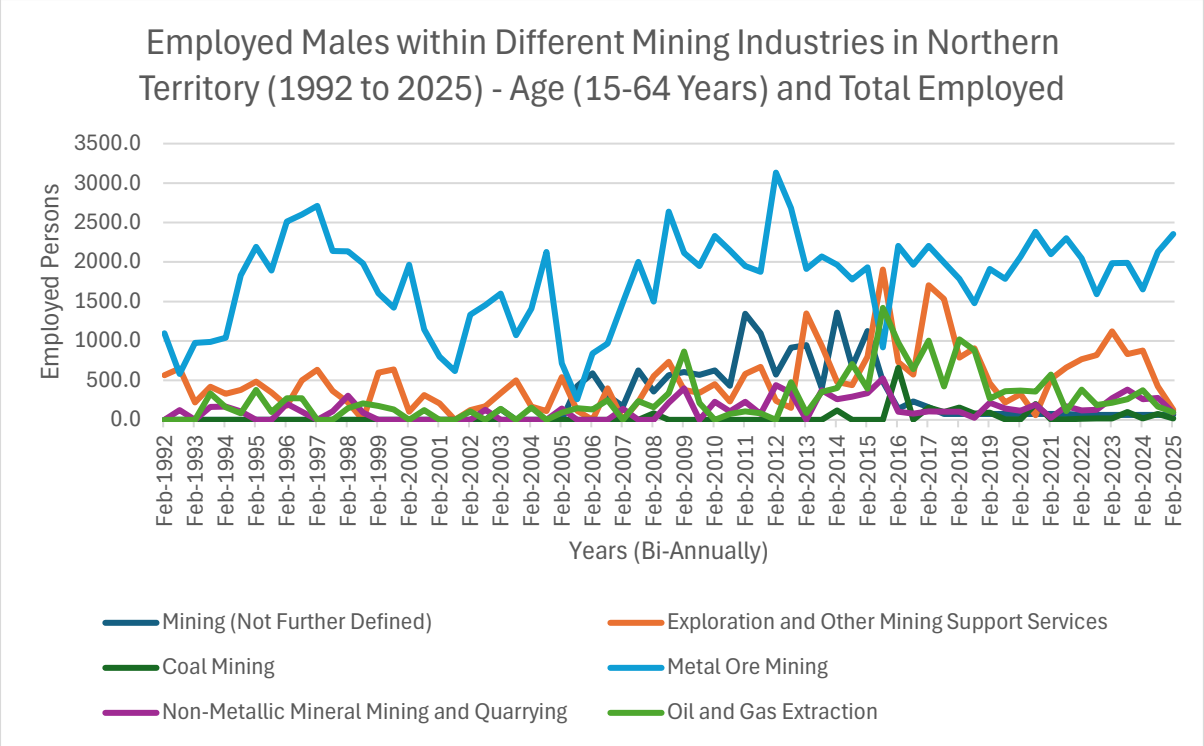


Figure 33: Employed Males in Northern Territory within Different Mining Commodities

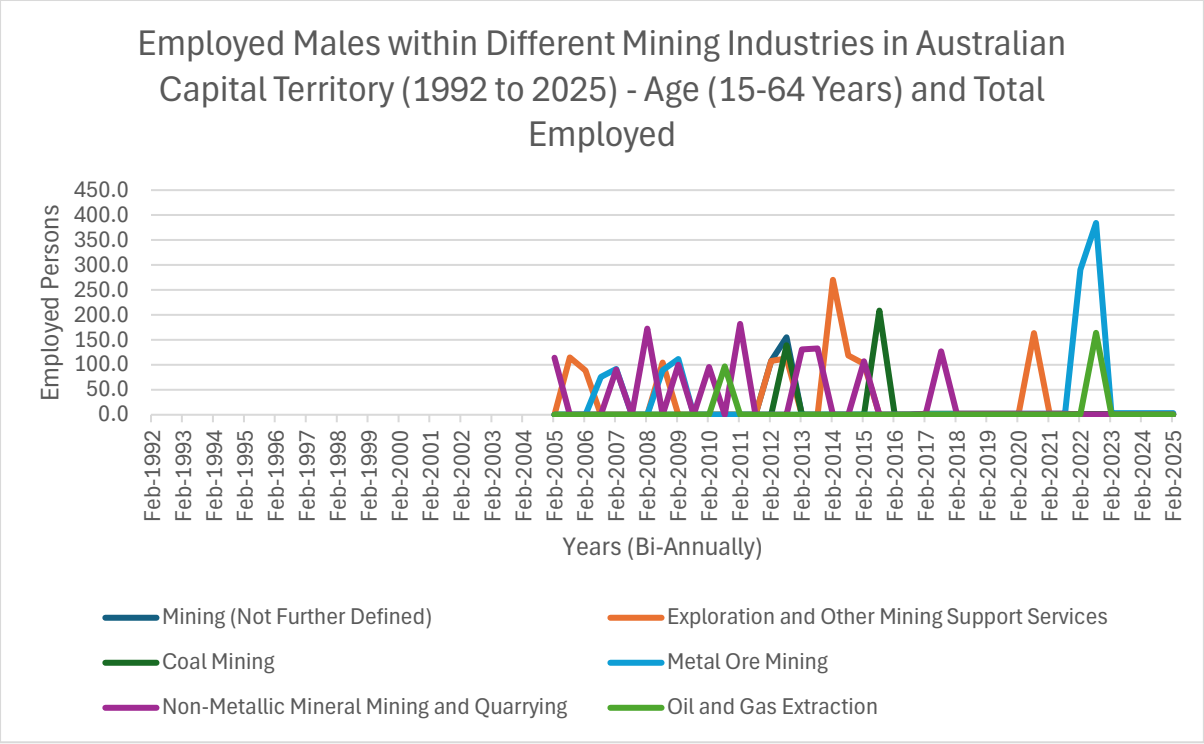


Figure 34: Employed Males in Australian Capital Territory within Different Mining Commodities

Finally, Figures (35), (36), and (37) show the distribution of roles held by employed persons from ABS (2025) data in the mining sector. These roles range from managerial and technical roles to machinery operators and labourers and are broken down by gender. The data provides insights into occupational segmentation and highlights the areas within the sector where gender gaps are most noticeable. Additionally, data and supporting Figures relevant to the analysis presented in Chapter 5 can be found in Appendix D. This appendix contains detailed breakdowns and visual representations that offer further insight into employment trends across the Australian mining sector. The supplementary material enhances the depth of analysis by providing extended datasets referenced throughout the chapter.

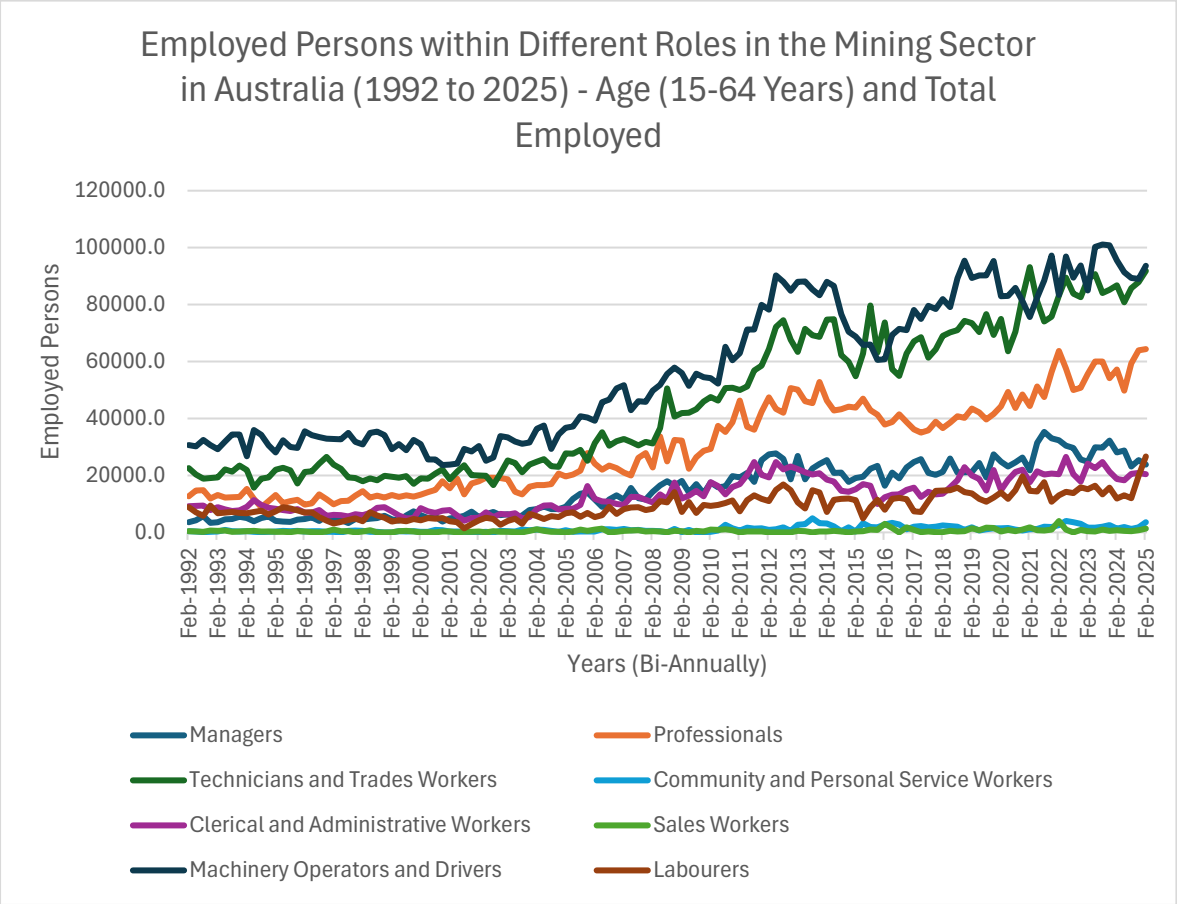


Figure 35: Employed Persons in Australia within Different Roles in Mining

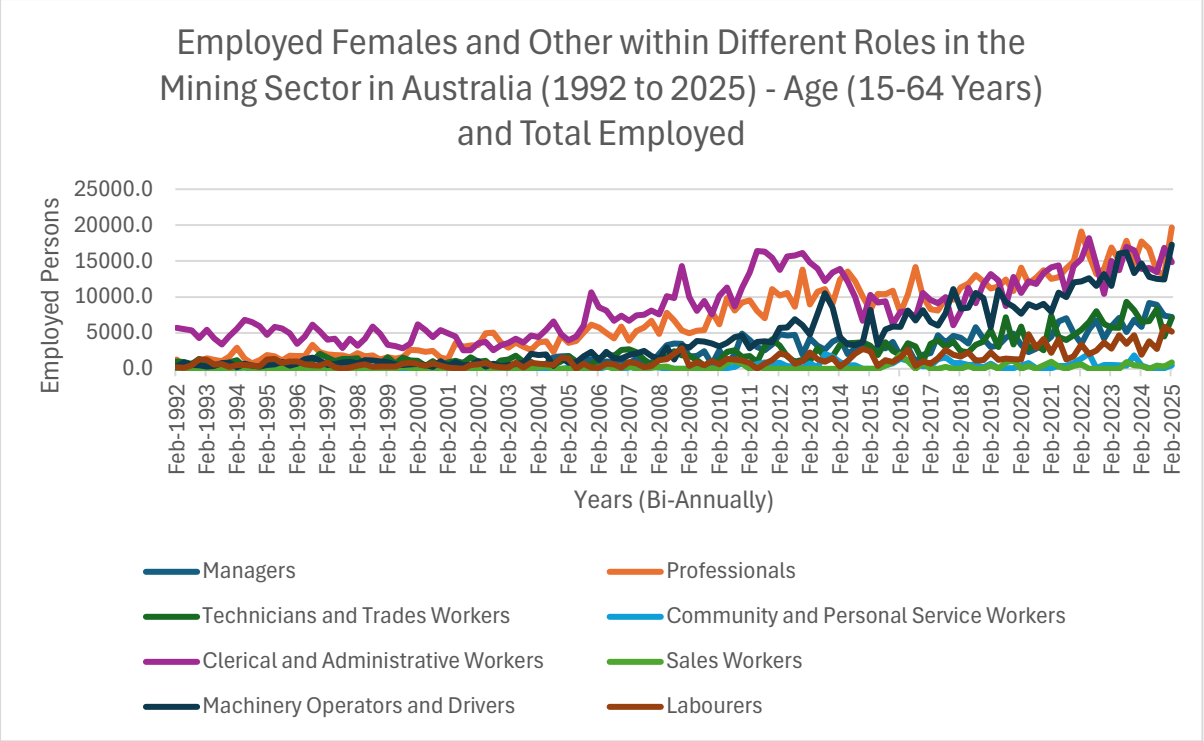


Figure 36: Employed Females and Other in Australia within Different Roles in Mining

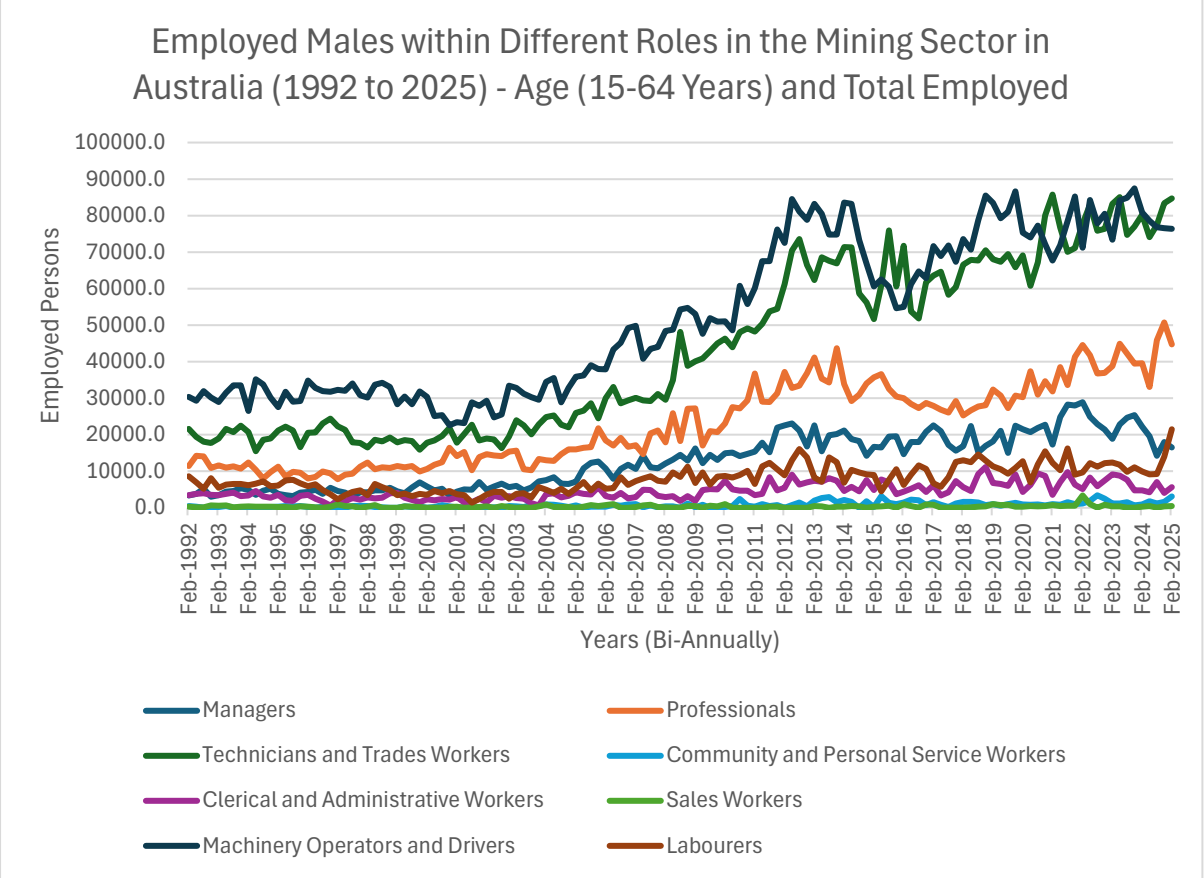


Figure 37: Employed Males in Australia within Different Roles in Mining

Chapter 4

Data Analysis

4.1 Introduction

This chapter introduces an in-depth analysis of gender representation within the Australian mining industry, drawing on data from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) (2025) across three key timeframes: historical trends (over 10 years), recent developments (within the past decade), and real time data (from the most recent 12 months). The focus is on identifying patterns and shifts in gender ratios across various segments of the mining workforce, including overall employment, leadership roles, occupational categories, and subindustries within the broader sector.

The analysis begins by examining long term gender ratios to establish a baseline understanding of how the mining workforce makeup has evolved over time. It then considers the past ten years as a critical period for diversity and inclusion initiatives, providing context for changes in workforce demographics. Real time data offers a snapshot of current participation rates, helping to identify emerging trends and recent developments in gender representation.

In addition to overall employment figures, this chapter explores gender representation in leadership roles and within specific occupational classifications as defined by the ABS. These include technical, operational, administrative, and support roles, which vary drastically in gender structure. The chapter also investigates gender ratios across different mining subindustries, such as coal, metal ore etc. to assess how different areas of the sector are progressing in terms of gender inclusion.

This analysis also considers the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic (2020 to 2022) on the mining workforce, particularly in relation to gender participation. While the mining industry remained operational as an essential sector during much of the pandemic, health restrictions, workforce mobility issues, and site-based safety measures introduced new challenges (Ayaaba et al. 2024). For many workers particularly women, additional caregiving responsibilities and reduced workplace flexibility may have influenced participation, career progression, and role retention during this period. These factors are considered when interpreting changes in gender representation over recent years, as the pandemic may have

either stalled or redirected progress toward workforce diversity in certain areas of the industry.

This chapter lays the groundwork for a broader understanding of gender dynamics in mining; by comparing data across timeframes and workforce segments it aims to identify areas of improvement, inform future inclusion strategies, and support ongoing research into diversity and workforce development within the Australian mining sector.

4.2 Gender Ratios within the Mining Industry

Understanding gender ratios in the workforce provides important context for examining equality and representation across different industries in Australia. As of January 2025, Australia's employed population totals 14,373,138 persons, with 6,865,832 females and 7,513,306 males within this workforce. This reflects a balanced gender ration, which can be seen in the figure 38 below highlighting near equality in overall employment.

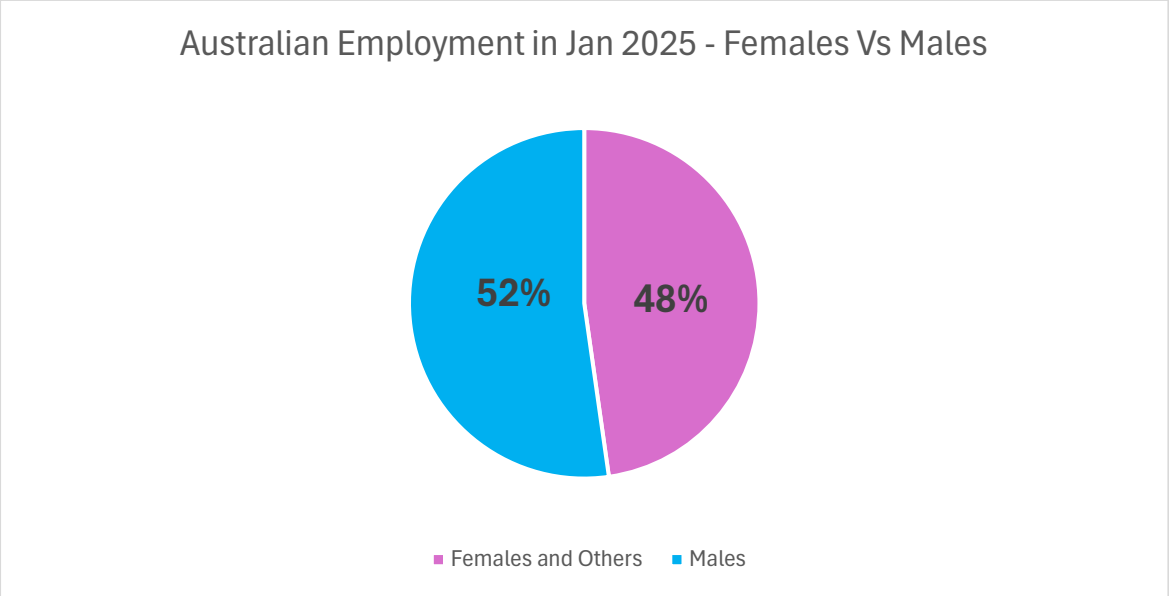


Figure 38: Australian Employment 2025 Females Vs Males

However, when we narrow the focus to specific industries, such as the focus of this thesis, mining, the gender balance shifts significantly. The mining sector has historically been male dominated, and this trend whilst improved remains evident and a hot topic today. In the following section, we explore the gender ratios within the mining industry, beginning with a look at the historical landscape over the past decade, examining changes and trends in recent

years and concluding with the most current data from this year to assess where the industry stands in terms of gender diversity.

4.2.1 Historical

From 1992 to 2014, mining employment in Australia experienced significant growth, particularly amongst males. In the early 1990s male employment in the mining sector remained relatively stable, hovering around 70,000 – 80,000 employed males. However, beginning around 2003 there is a sharp and sustained increased which peak at over 230,000 in 2012 which can be seen in figure 39 below. This surge correlates with the mining boom driven by global demand (Economics 2017). In contrast, employment among females and others remained much lower throughout the period, growing steadily but modestly from around 10,000 in the early 1990s to just over 40,000 by 2013. The persistent gap highlights the male dominated nature of the mining industry though the gradual rise in female and others employment suggest slow but ongoing diversification of the workforce.

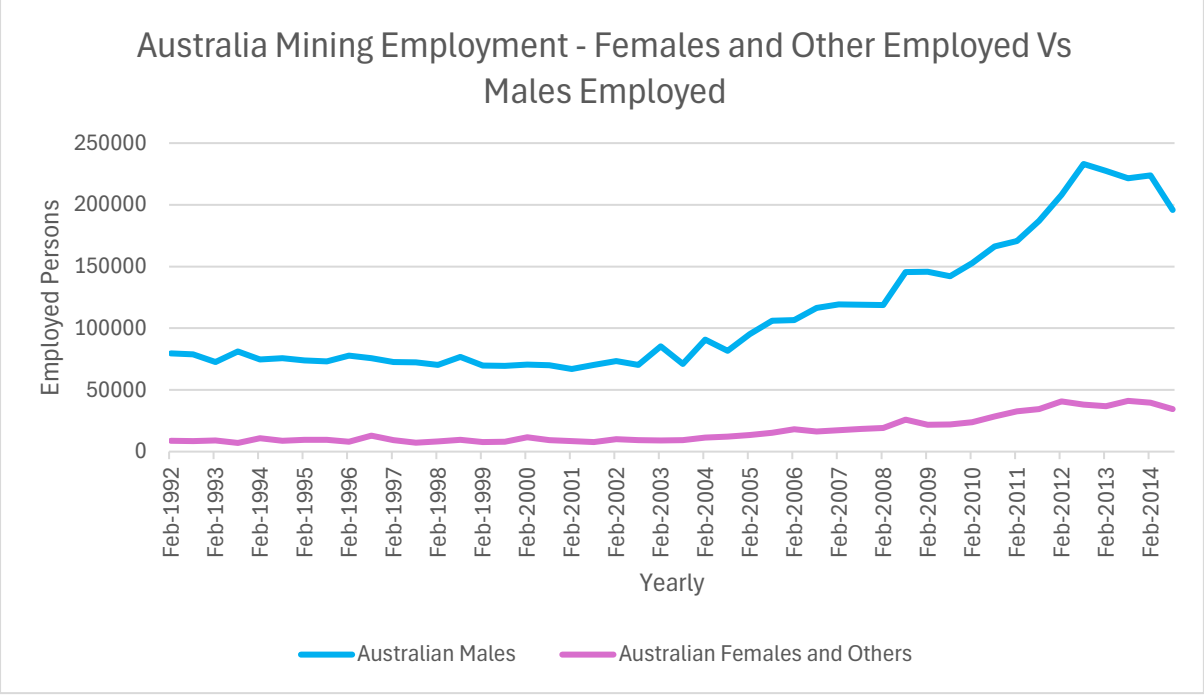


Figure 39: Historical Australian Mining Employment Females and Other Vs Males

4.2.2 Recent and Real Time

From 2015 to 2024, the proportion of males employed in the Australian mining sector consistently dominated ranging from 84% in most years to a slight dip to 77% in 2024 which can be seen in figure 41. Equally, the share of females and other groups in mining employment are relatively low but has showed signs of growth. Notably, female and other

representation increased from a low 14% in 2017 to 23% in 2024, reflecting a positive, but gradual trend toward a more inclusive workforce. This increase over the years could be attributed to industry wide diversity initiatives and broader societal emphasis on gender equality in traditionally male dominated fields.

As of January 2025, the figure below 40 indicates that 22% of the mining workforce comprises of females and others whilst 78% are males, though this slight drop from 23% in 2024 could suggests a minor regression or stagnation in the diversification trend previously mentioned. Additionally, figure 42 presents overall and a state wise breakdown of male and female mining employment in Australia, revealing notable variations across regions. Western Australia leads in female and other representation in the mining sector, with 26% of its mining workforce comprising females and others, a figure that is 6% higher than that if the next highest states, Victoria and Queensland both at 20% and New South Wales following closely behind at 19%. This suggests that Western Australia is at the forefront of gender diversity initiatives in the mining industry, potentially driven by the states mining sector dominance and proactive recruitment and inclusion polices. Other states however, whilst showing participation still lag in gender balance employment reflecting ongoing challenges, in achieving equal representation across the country. Nevertheless, the overall picture from the past decade still reflects a slow but noticeable shift toward a more balanced gender representation. While males continue to comprise most of the mining workforce, the consistent upward movement in female and other participation is a promising sign of structural change within the industry.

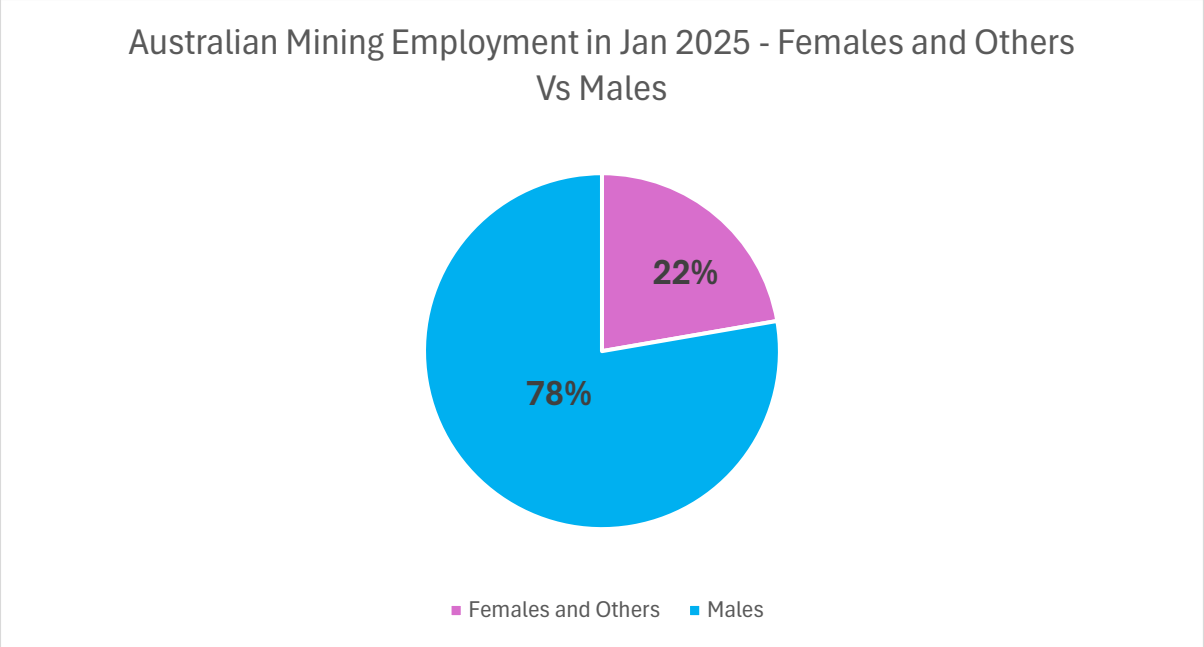


Figure 40: 2025 Australian Mining Employment Females and Other Vs Males

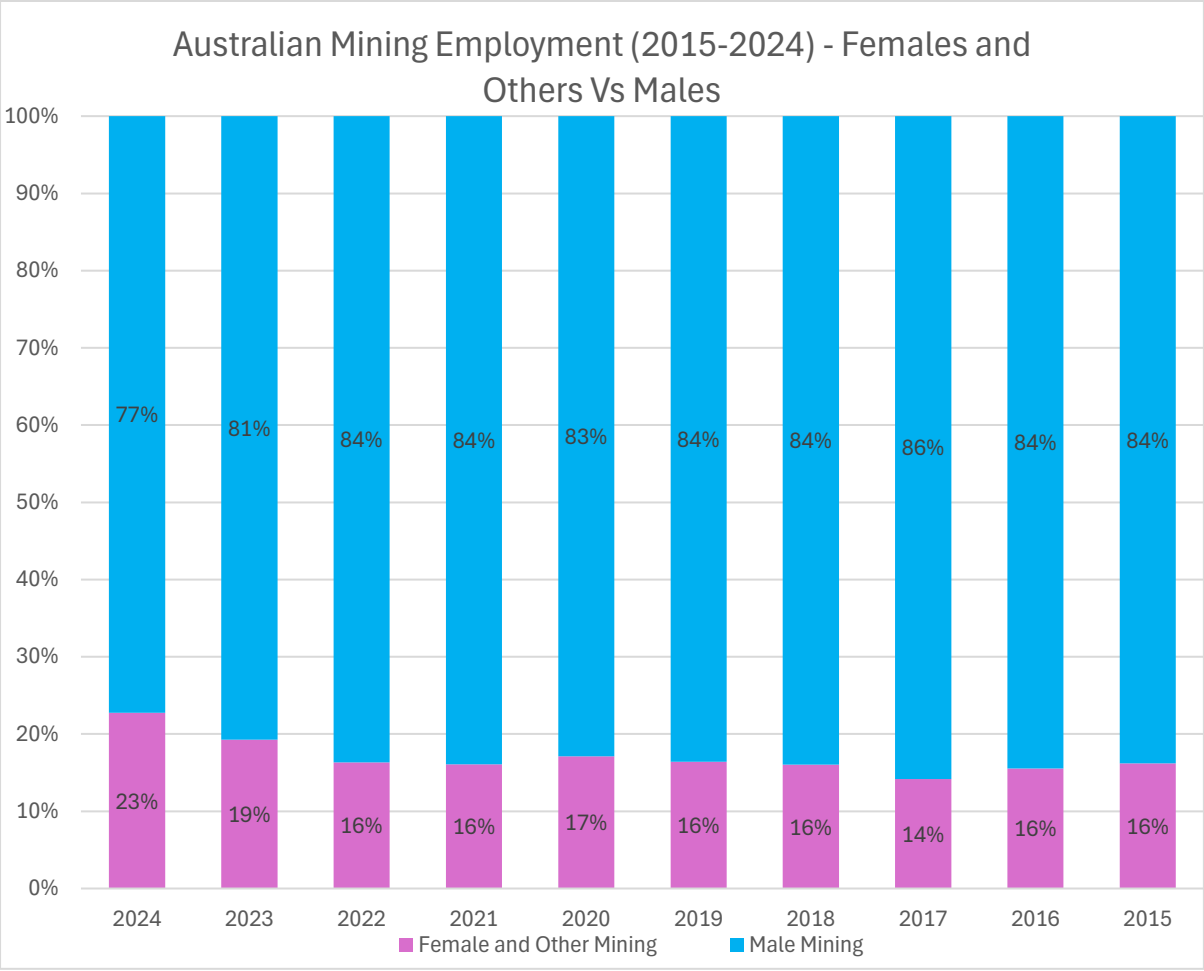


Figure 41: Recent Australian Mining Employment Females and Other Vs Males

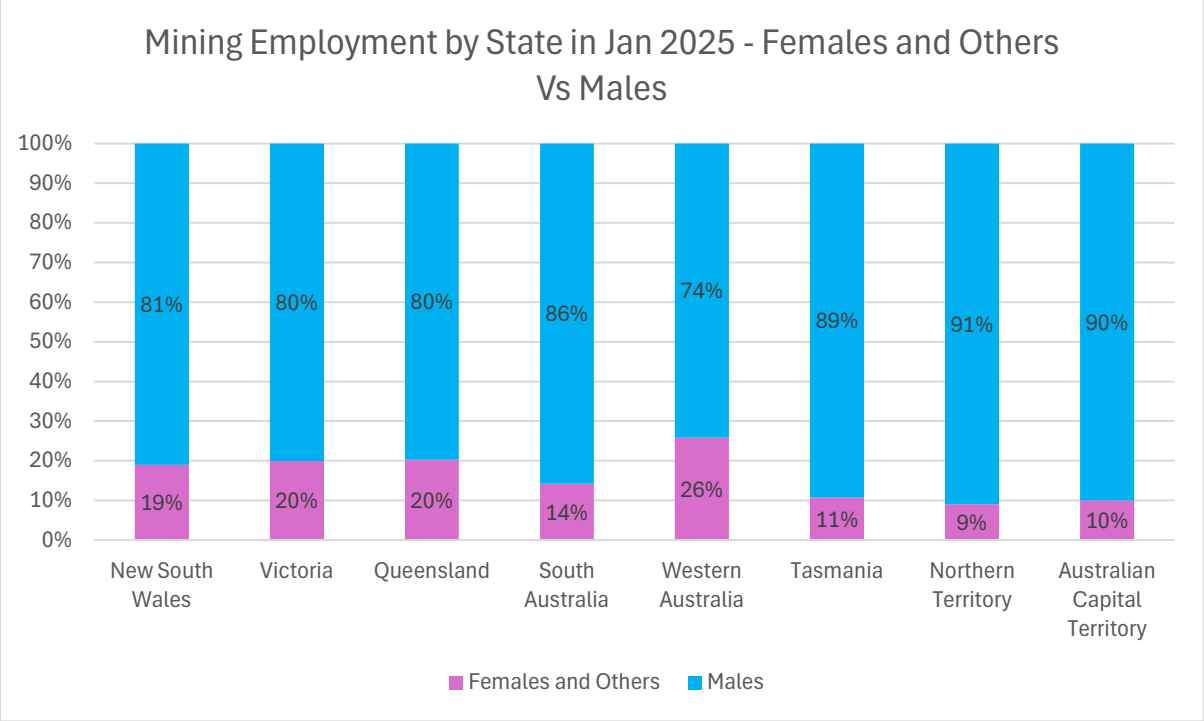


Figure 42:Recent Australian Mining Employment by State Females and Other Vs Males

4.3 Genders Ratios within Leadership

Building on the examination of gender ratios within the mining industry it is essential to explore how these inequalities manifest specifically within leadership roles and what the data reveals across access to managerial positions for females compared to men. The raw data collected in chapter 3 presents a detailed examination of gender representation among mining managers in Australia from 2015 to early 2025. Across this period, a persistent imbalance between male and female representation is evident however some progress has been made.

4.3.1 Historical

Historical employment data extending back to 1992, see figure 43 reveals that the increase in female participation has been incremental, in some cases very slow until around 2007. The overall trend suggests that while male employment in managerial positions is levelling out in recent years, female employment continues to grow even with a lower baseline. This long-term view highlights how deeply entrenched the gender imbalance has been and how persistent efforts have only recently begun to yield visible change.

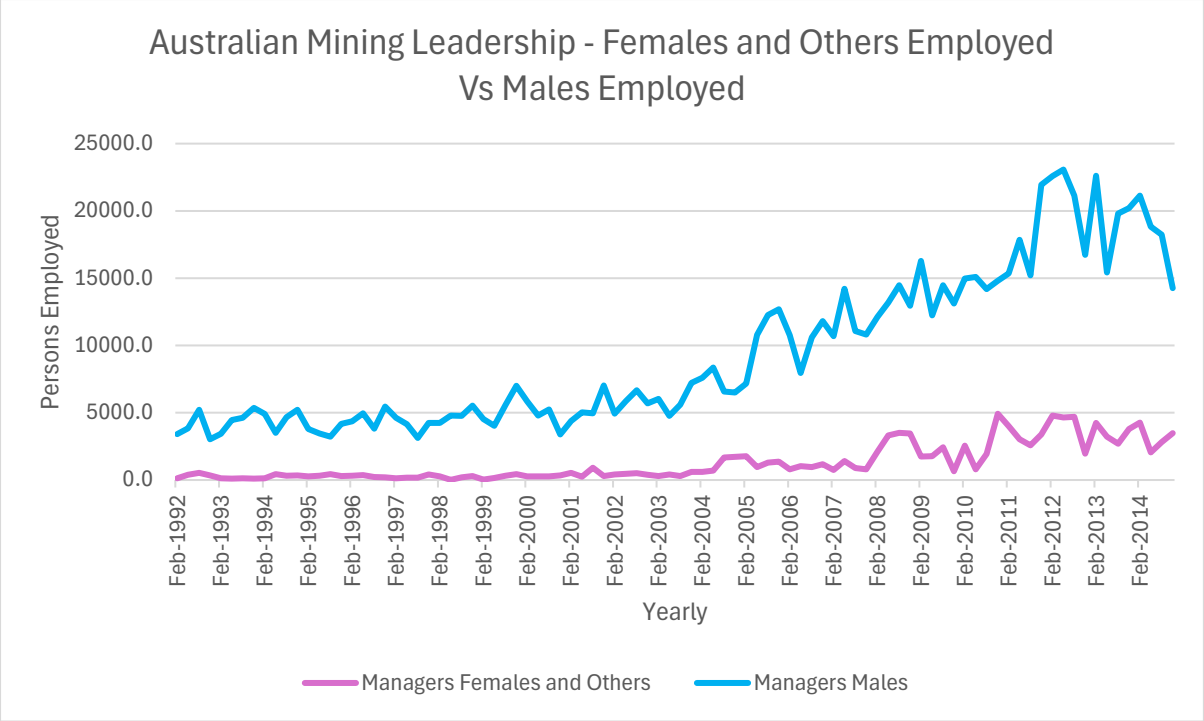


Figure 43: Historical Australian Mining Leadership Females and Other Vs Males Employed

4.3.2 Recent and Real Time

The graphical data in figures 44 show that while women and other persons have seen gradual gains in managerial representation, men continue to dominate these roles overwhelmingly. From 2015 to 2024, the proportion of male managers consistently ranged between 76% and 91% whilst female and other representation has varied between 9% and 24%. This gap highlights the slow pace of change with the gender gap remaining pronounced even in more recent years with the latest data from January 2025, seen in figure 45 shows a slight shift in employment with women and other comprising of 30% of mining managers, 6% higher than the previous year. Although there has been movement toward closing this gender gap, equality in representation remains to be seen in the numbers.

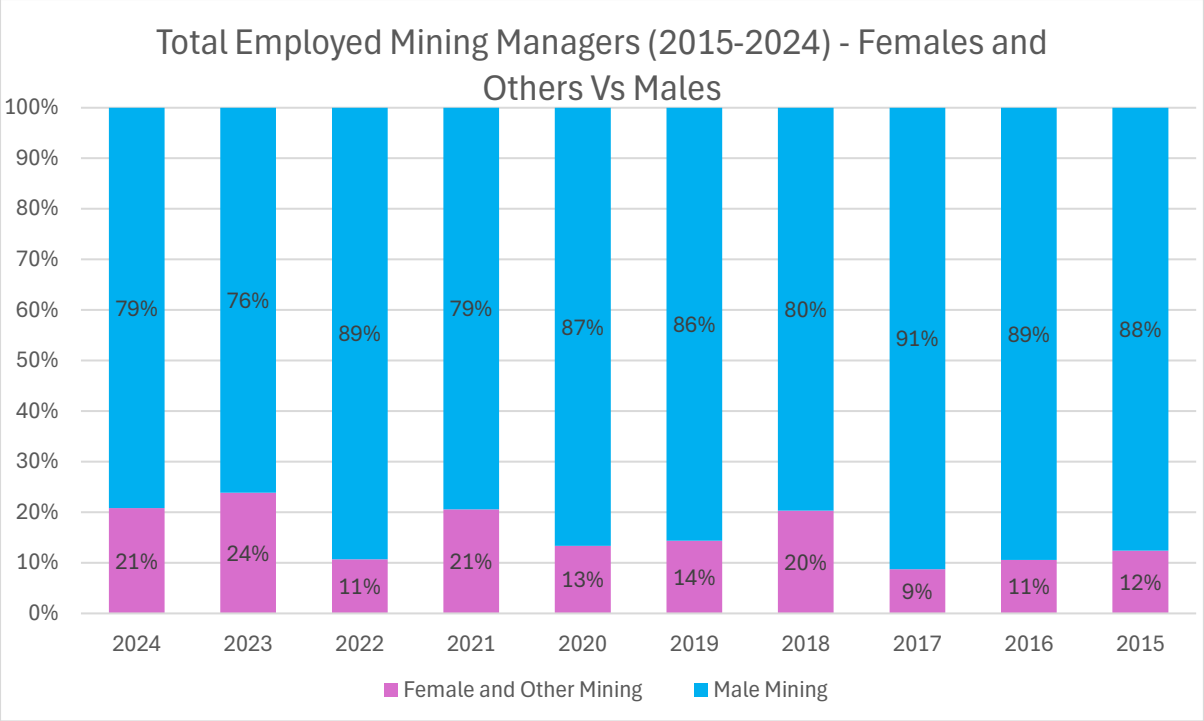


Figure 44: Recent Australian Mining Leadership Females and Other Vs Males Employed

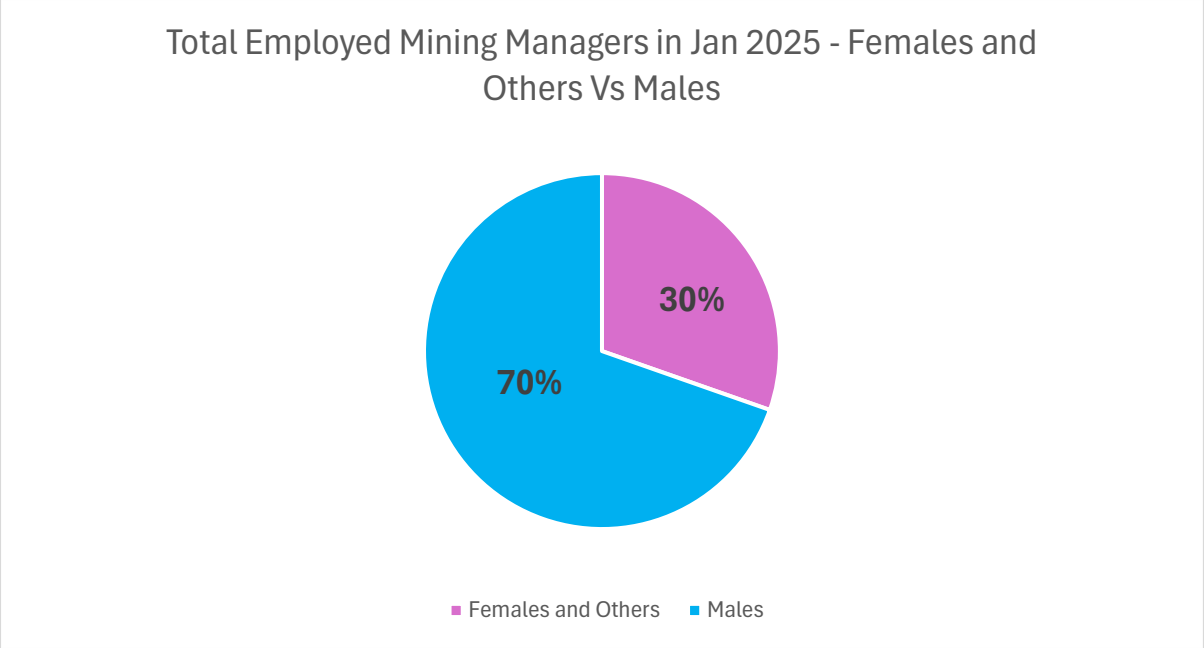


Figure 45: 2025 Australian Mining Leadership Females and Other Vs Males Employed

Assessing management representation as a ratio of the total mining workforce, shown in figure 46, the inequality becomes even more evident. Between 2015 and 2024 females in management consistently accounted for under 2% of the entire mining workforce, whereas men in managerial roles reached as high as 9.4%. This comparison indicates not only a higher

absolute number of male managers but also a greater likelihood of men entering the leadership relative to their presence in the industry. However, this framing reflects a workforce wide perspective that show shows considerable gender stratification at the managerial level.

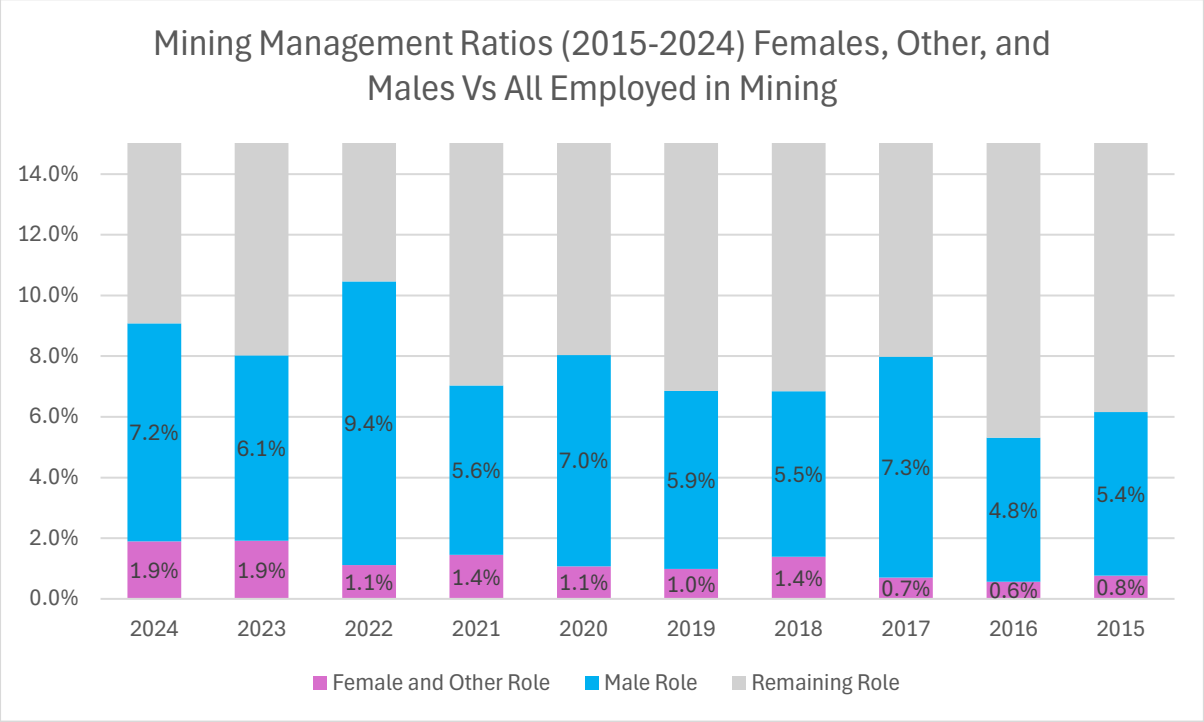


Figure 46: Recent Australian Mining Leadership Females and Other and Males Vs All Employed

To gain a more refined perspective, figure 47 compares the number of male and female managers against the total number of men and females, respectively employed in mining. This approach shifts the focus from overall workforce distribution to a gender specific opportunity. Female managed ratios analysed this way rose from approximately 5% to 8.3% over the decade with male ratios ranging from 7% to 12%. These figures highlight a general gap in years prior to 2021 with women in the mining sector less likely to attain managerial positions, even with accounts for their relative numbers within the workforce. However, the most recent data set from January 2025 in figure 48, using the same gender specific ratios reveals a notable shift. Over the past three years, the proportion of females entering management roles relative to the total number of women in the industry has surpassed that of men measured within their own cohort.

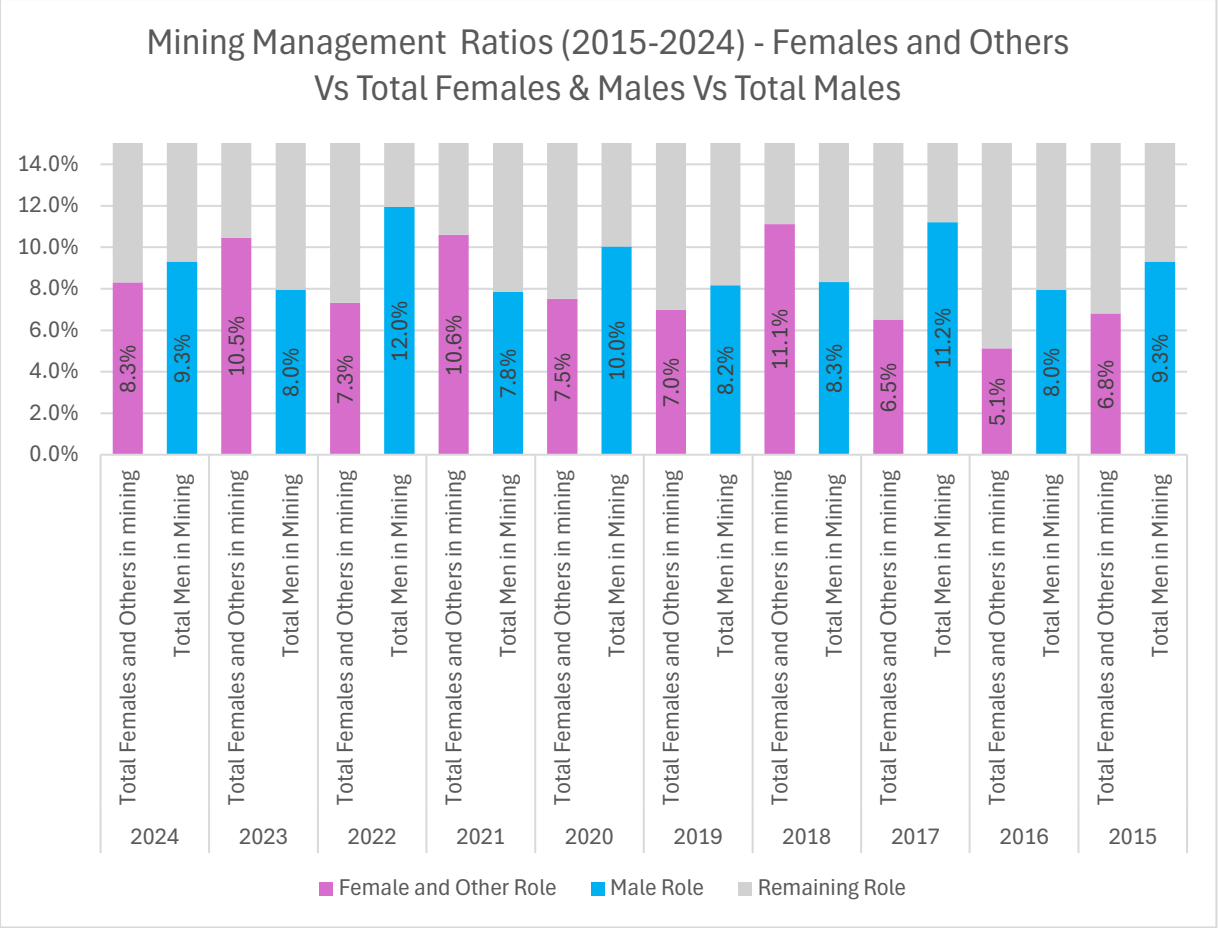


Figure 47: Recent Australian Mining Leadership Ratios

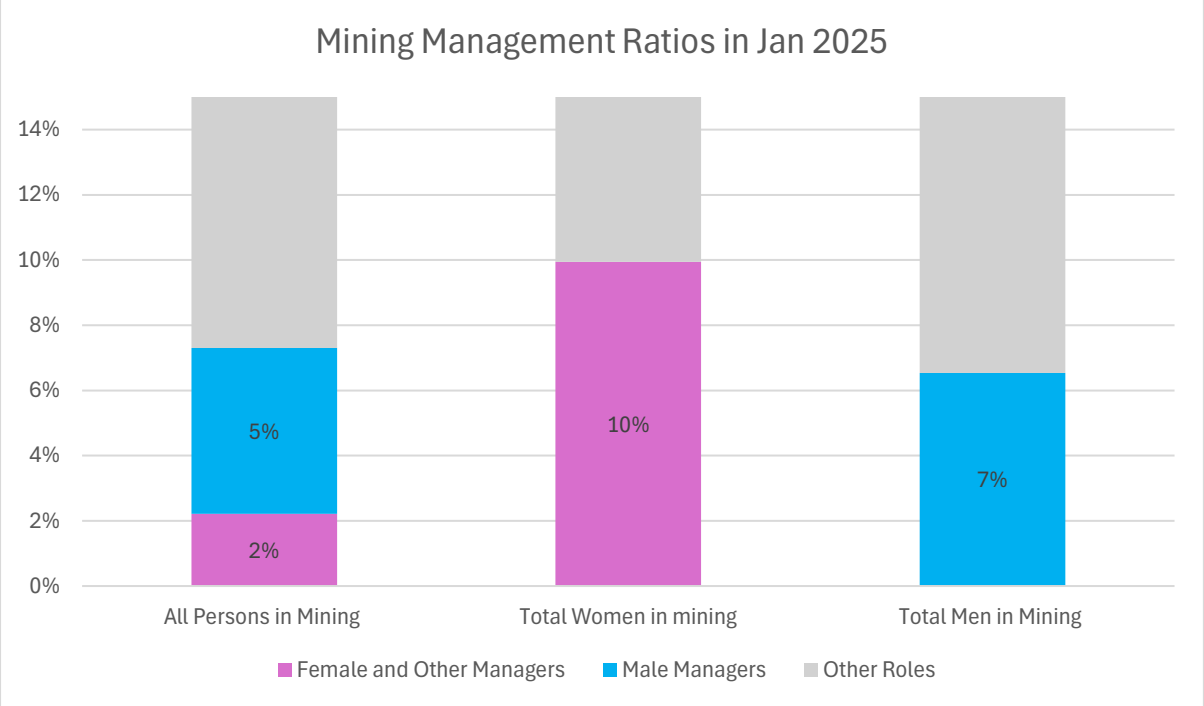


Figure 48: 2025 Australian Mining Leadership Ratios

Whilst women and other genders remain underrepresented in absolute terms, this upward trend in internal improvement signals meaningful progress for the industry. It suggests that when given equitable opportunity within their gender group, women are increasingly moving into leadership positions at a greater rate than men. Although wider gender equity in mining management has yet to be achieved, these developments point to the potential effectiveness of recent diversity initiatives. Continued momentum will require sustained policy reforms and organisational commitment to ensure that this progress translates into structural change across the industry.

4.4 Gender Ratios within Different Occupations

Furthermore, like the dataset previously analysed for managerial roles this section looks at the gender ratios within different occupations from figures 49, highlighting mining roles where gender representation can be meaningfully assessed. Occupations such as professionals, technicians and trade workers, clerical and administrative workers, and machinery operators and drivers provide a wider understanding of how gender participation varies across different job types in the industry.

4.4.1 Historical

Historically, between 1992 and 2014 gender distribution across mining roles revealed long standing patterns of occupational segregation. For professionals' male employment significantly outweighed that of their female and other counterparts, although gradual growth was visible across both genders, which can be seen in figure 49. The gap was even greater in technicians and trades and machinery operators and drivers, seen in figures 50 and 54, where male dominance persisted with little change over time. Clerical and administrative roles, visualised in figure 52, however, consistently showed strong female representation aligning with traditional gender role links and standing out as the only occupation with a sustained female majority during this time period.

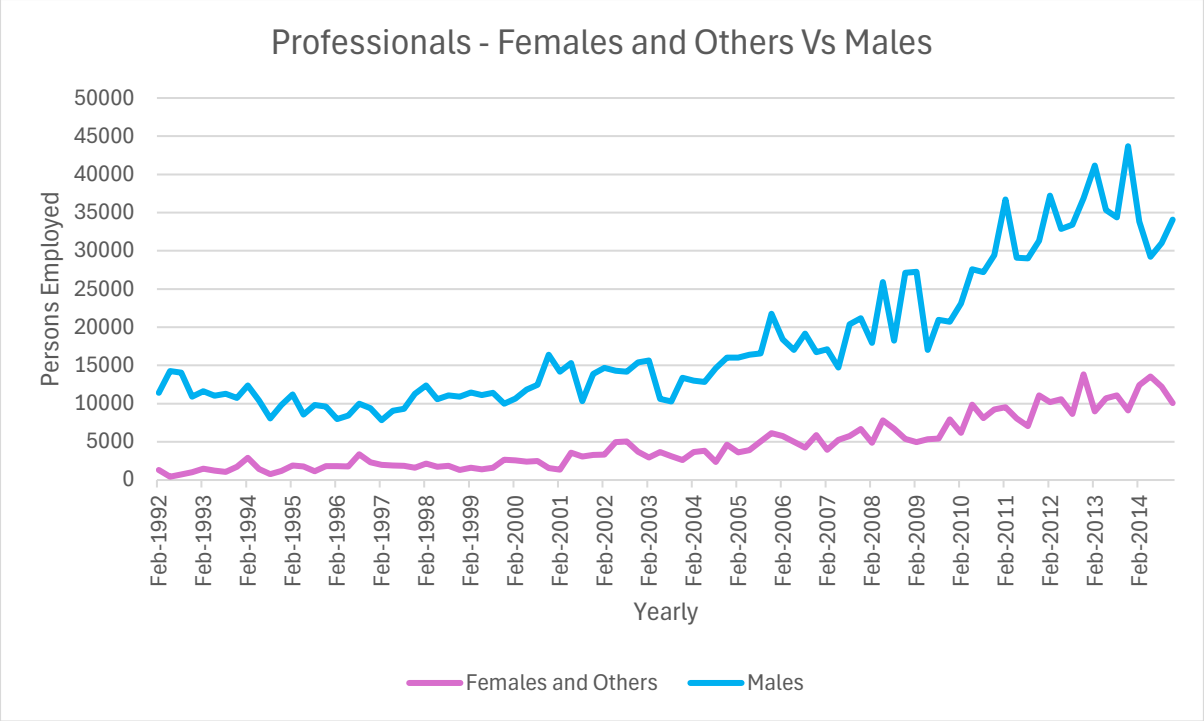


Figure 49: Historical Mining Professionals Employed - Females and other Vs Males

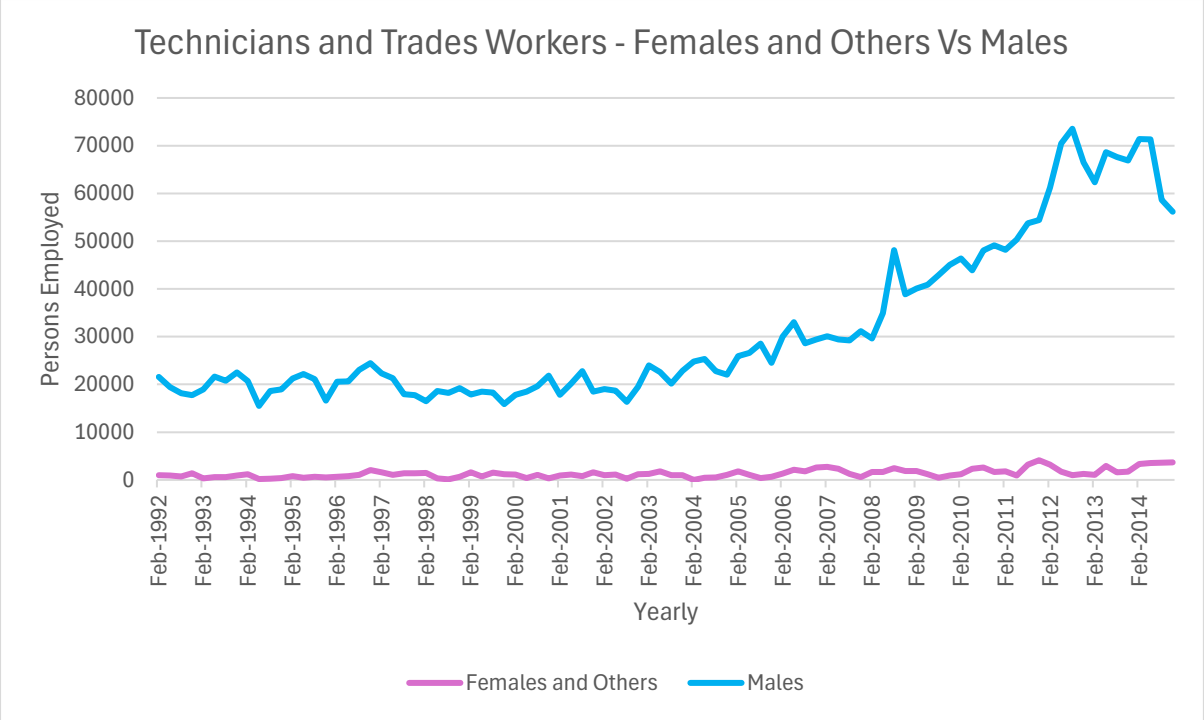


Figure 50: Historical Mining Technicians and Trades Workers Employed - Females and other Vs Males

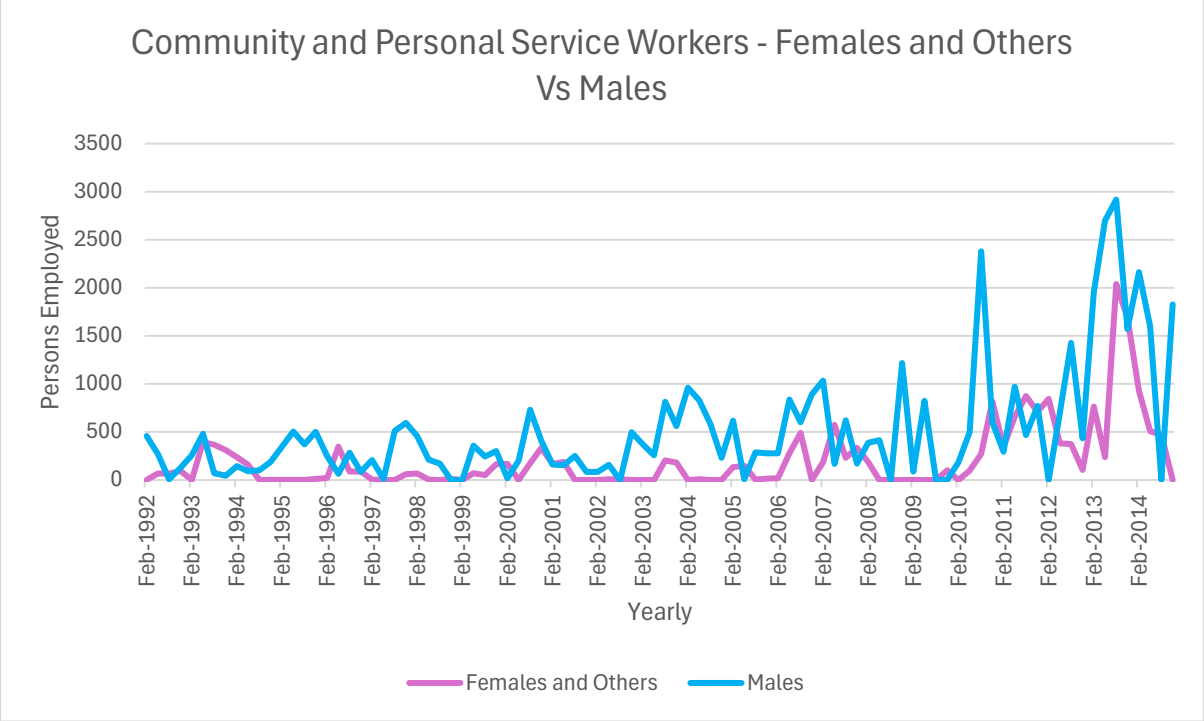


Figure 51: Historical Mining Community and Personal Service Workers Employed - Females and other Vs Males

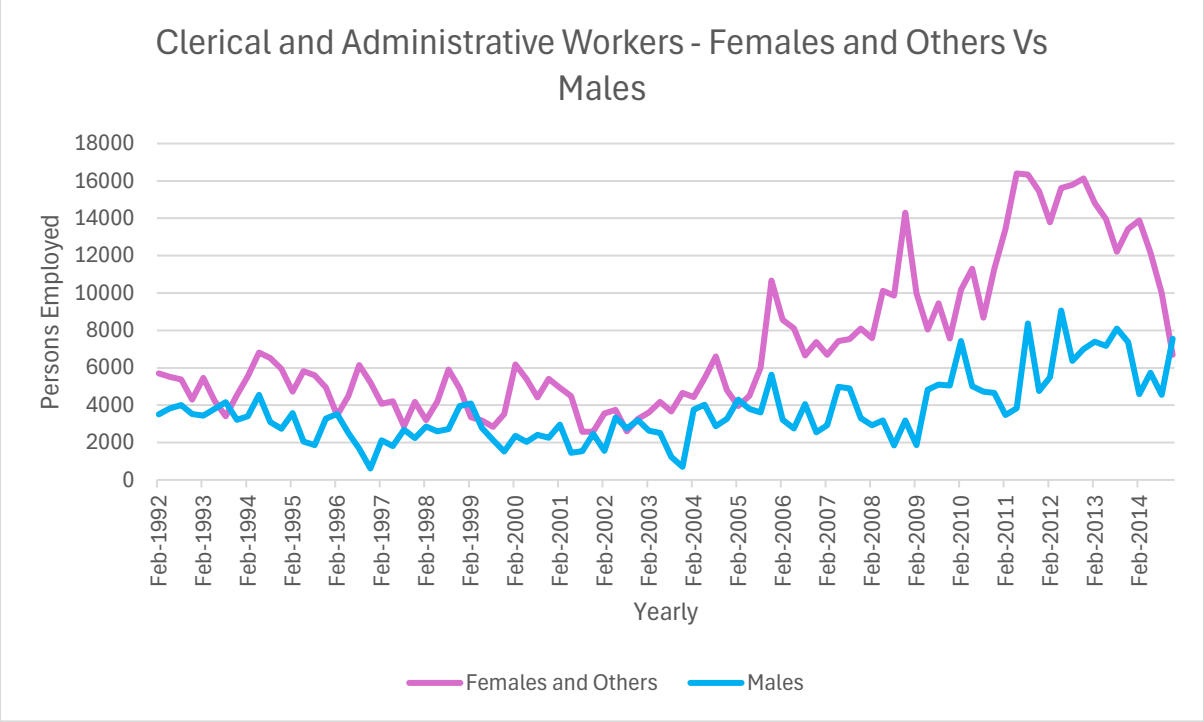


Figure 52: Historical Mining Clerical and Administrative Workers Employed - Females and other Vs Males

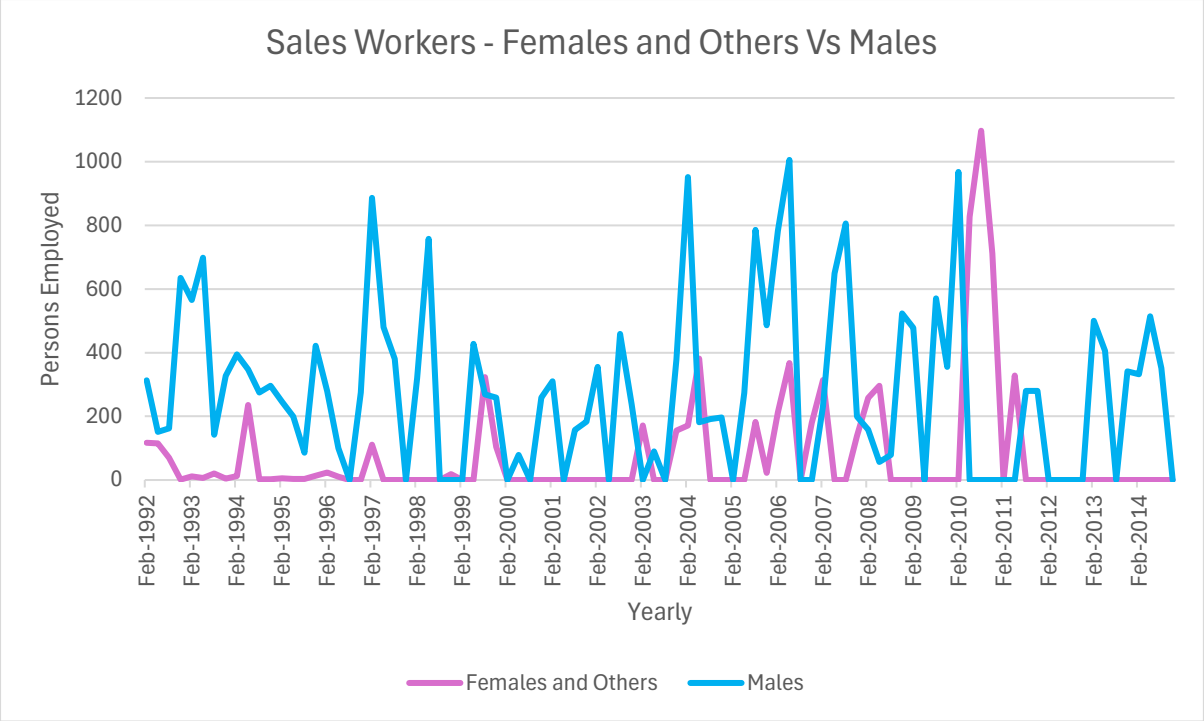


Figure 53: Historical Mining Sales Workers Employed - Females and other Vs Males

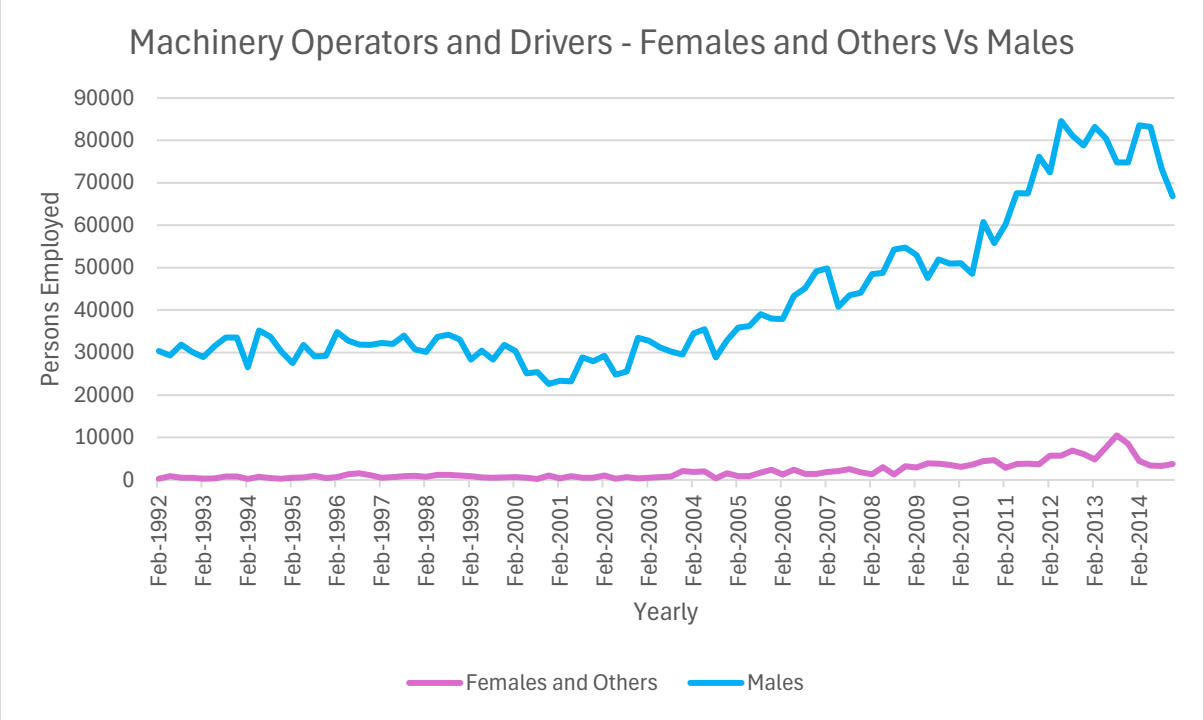


Figure 54: Historical Mining Machinery Operators and Drivers Employed - Females and other Vs Males

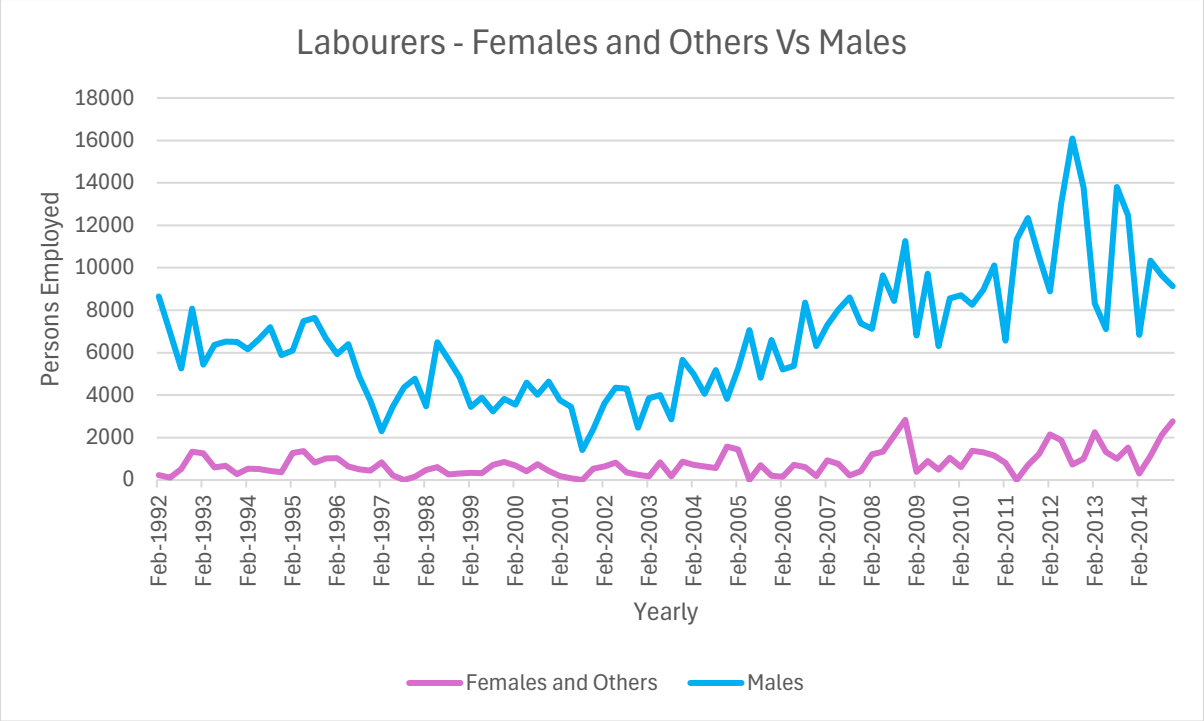


Figure 55: Historical Mining Labourers Employed - Females and other Vs Males

4.4.2 Recent

In recent years, between 2015 to 2024 a shift in gender distribution has become more apparent though uneven. Amongst professionals, seen in figure 56, female and other representation reach approximately 31 to 32% by 2024, and when analysed using the same gender ratios utilised in 4.3, displayed in figures 57 and 58 below, women are entering professional roles at higher rates than men indicating measurable progress in gender equity for skilled positions. Technicians and trades figure 59 remained male dominated, with women comprising under 10% of the total workforce and showing limited gains in gender internal advancement, shown in figures 60 and 61. Additionally, clerical and administrative workers, seen in figure 65, continue to be dominated by women with over 70% representation in 2024, which is also reflected in gender specific metric data figures 66 and 67. Finally, machinery operators and drivers in figure 71, display female representation increasing slightly to 18%, with the gender-based ratios in figures 72 and 73 show modest improvements. Despite these encouraging developments in certain roles, significant structural and cultural barriers remain particularly in male dominated occupations which is limiting wider gender inclusion across the mining sector.

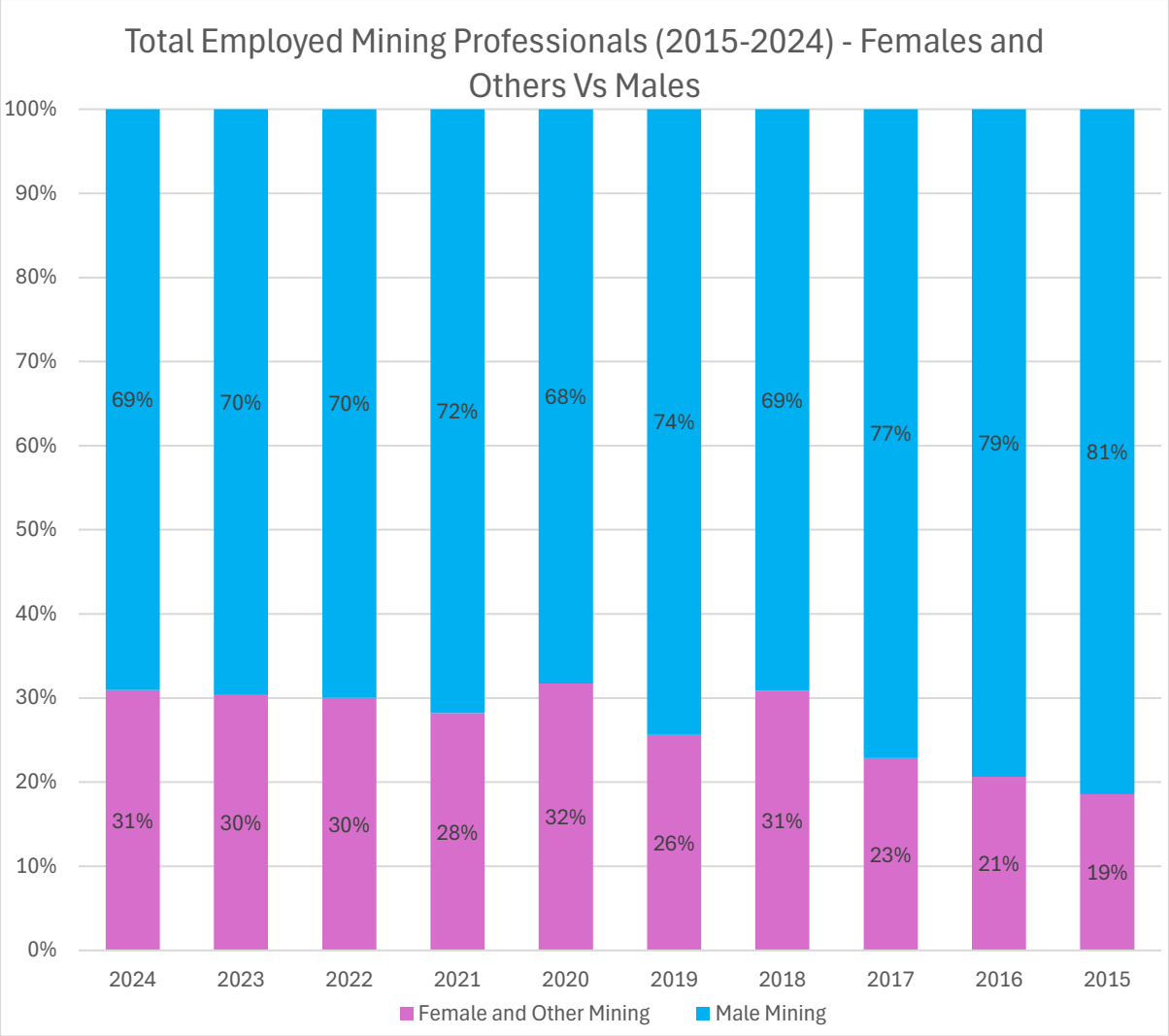


Figure 56: Recent Mining Professionals Employed - Females and other Vs Males

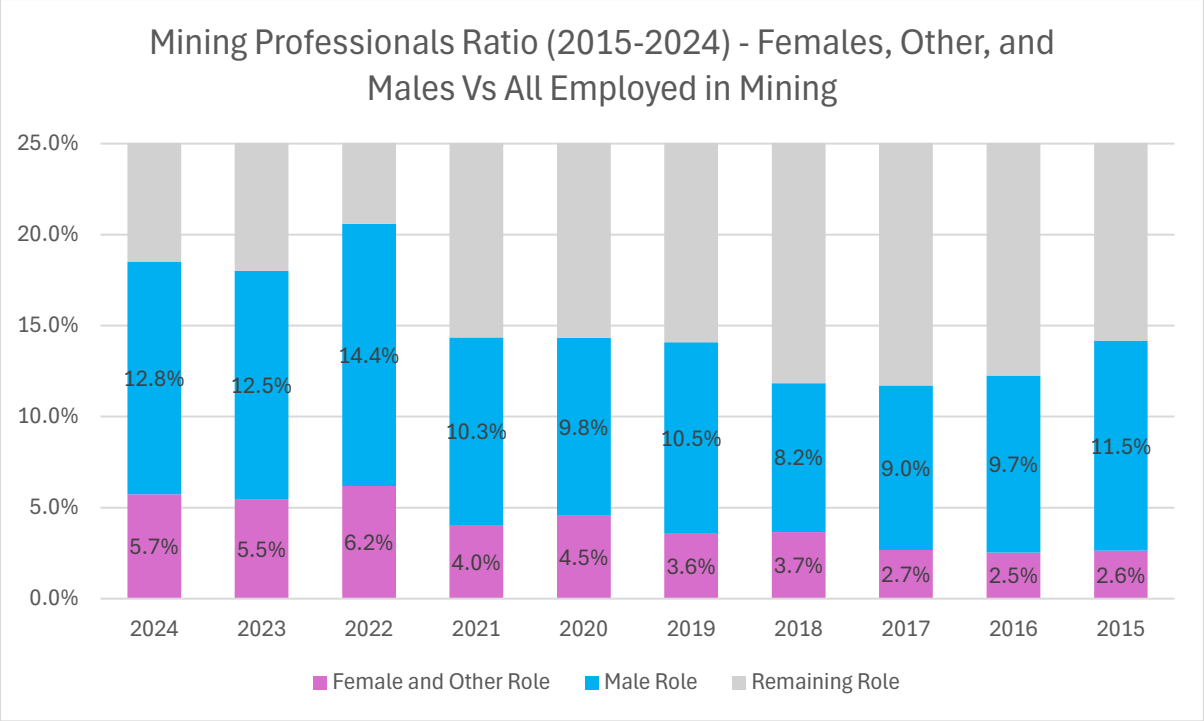


Figure 57: Recent Australian Mining Professionals Females and Other and Males Vs All Employed

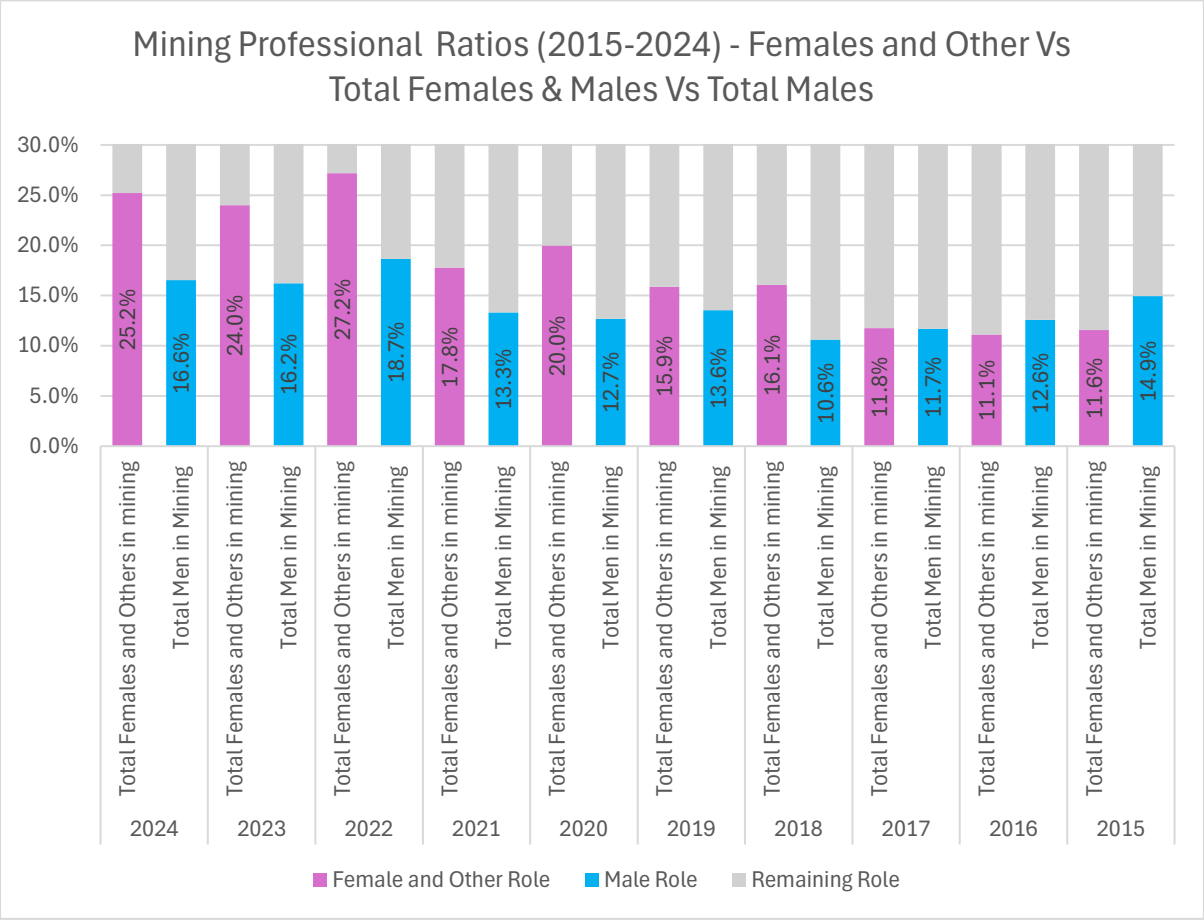


Figure 58: Recent Australian Mining Professionals Ratios

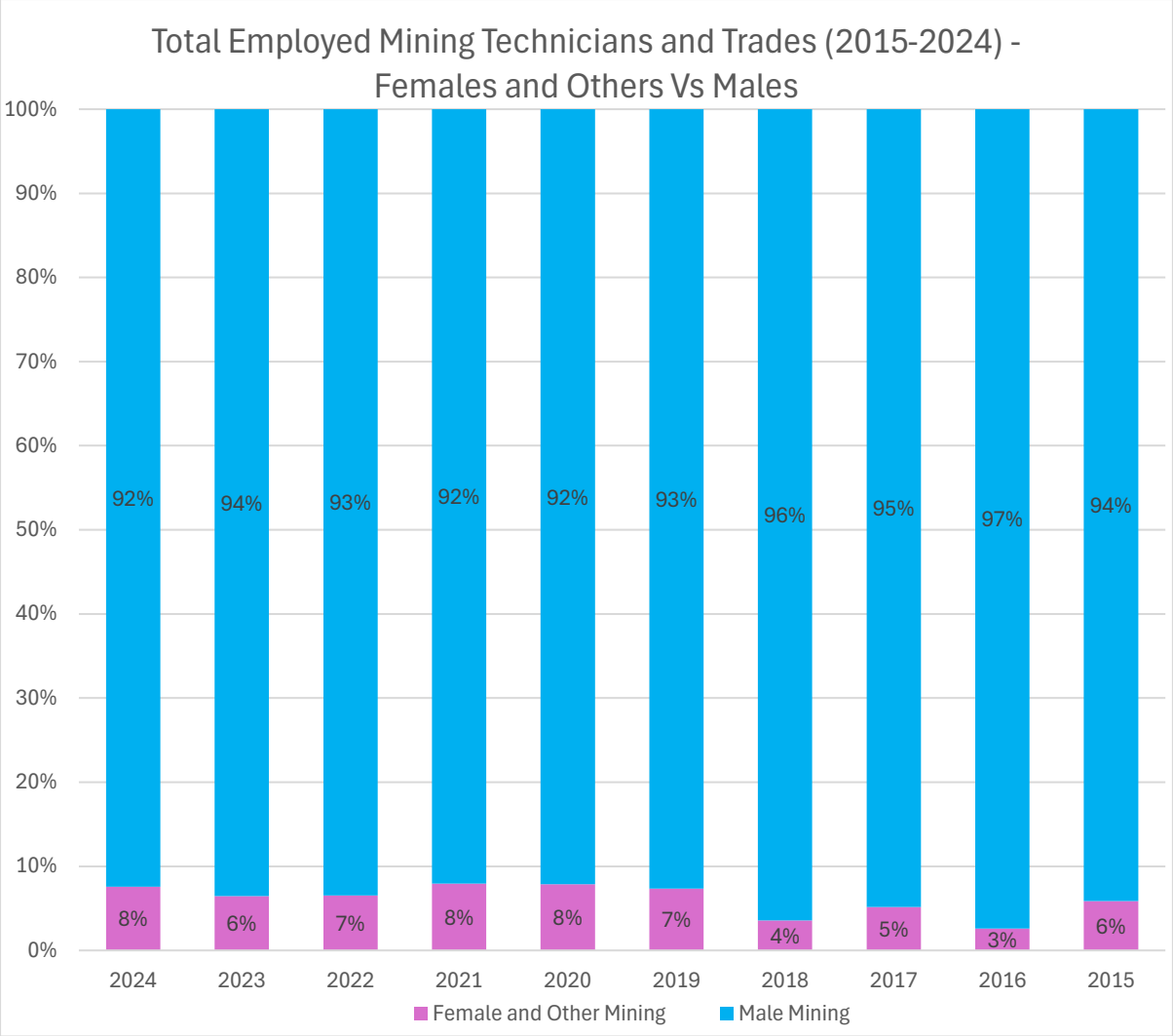


Figure 59: Recent Mining Technicians and Trades Employed - Females and other Vs Males

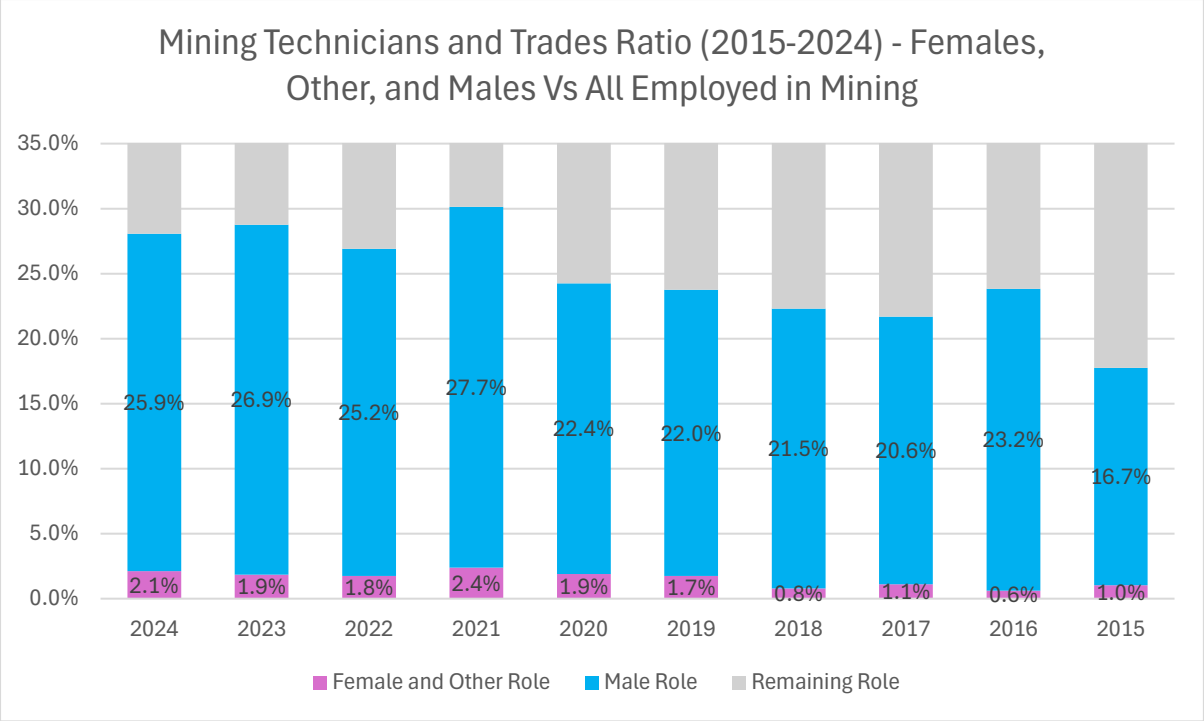


Figure 60: Recent Australian Mining Technicians and Trades Females and Other and Males Vs All Employed

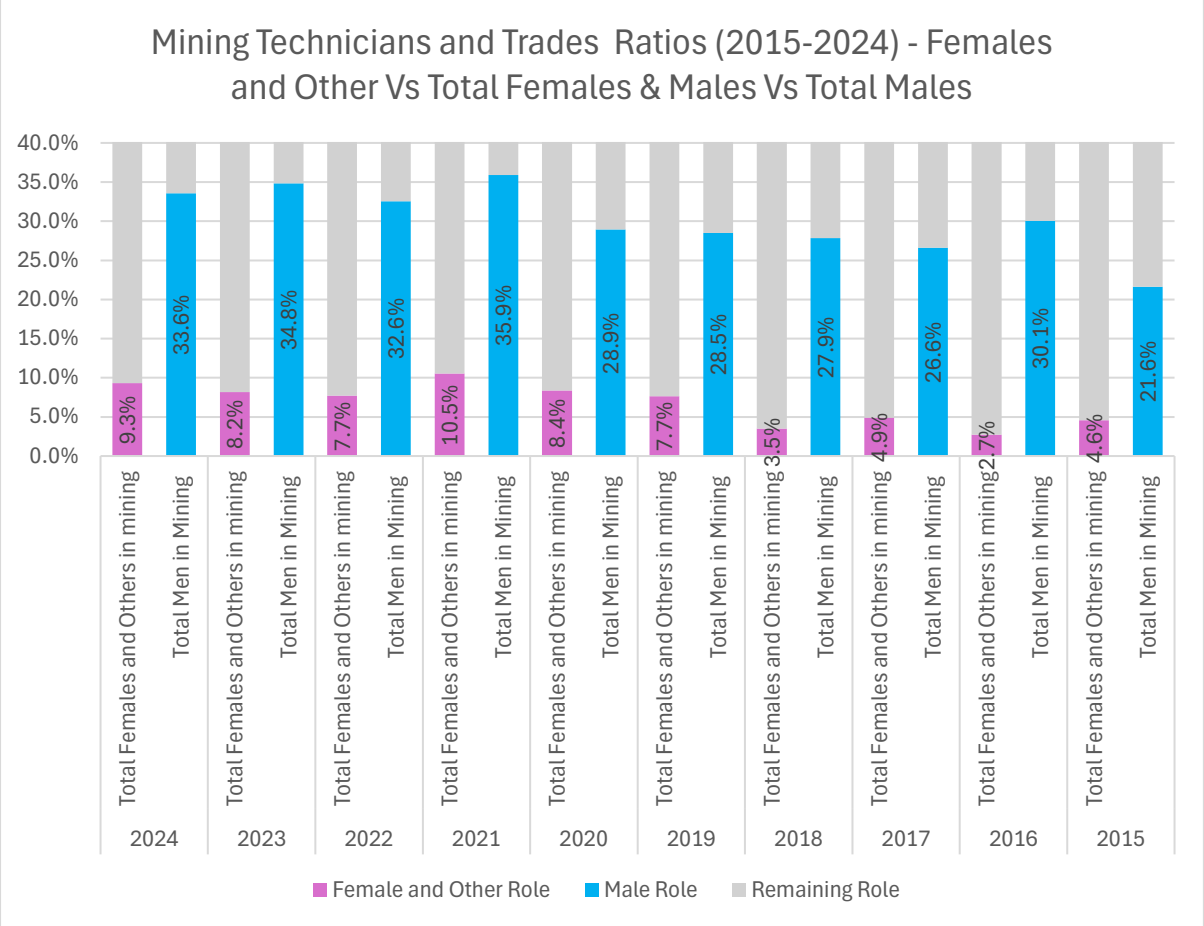


Figure 61: Recent Australian Mining Technicians and Trades Ratios

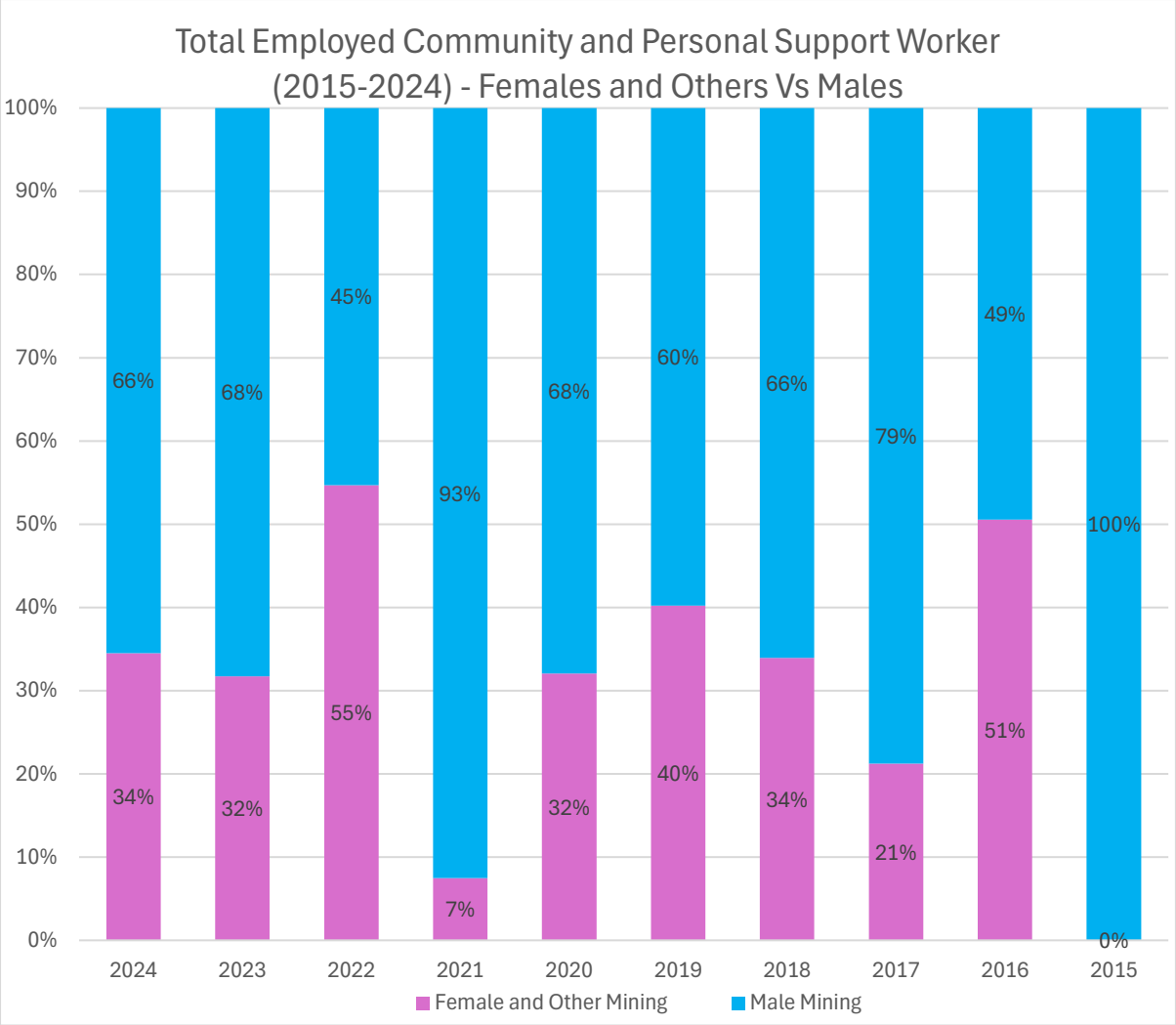


Figure 62: Recent Mining Community and Personal Support Workers Employed - Females and other Vs Males

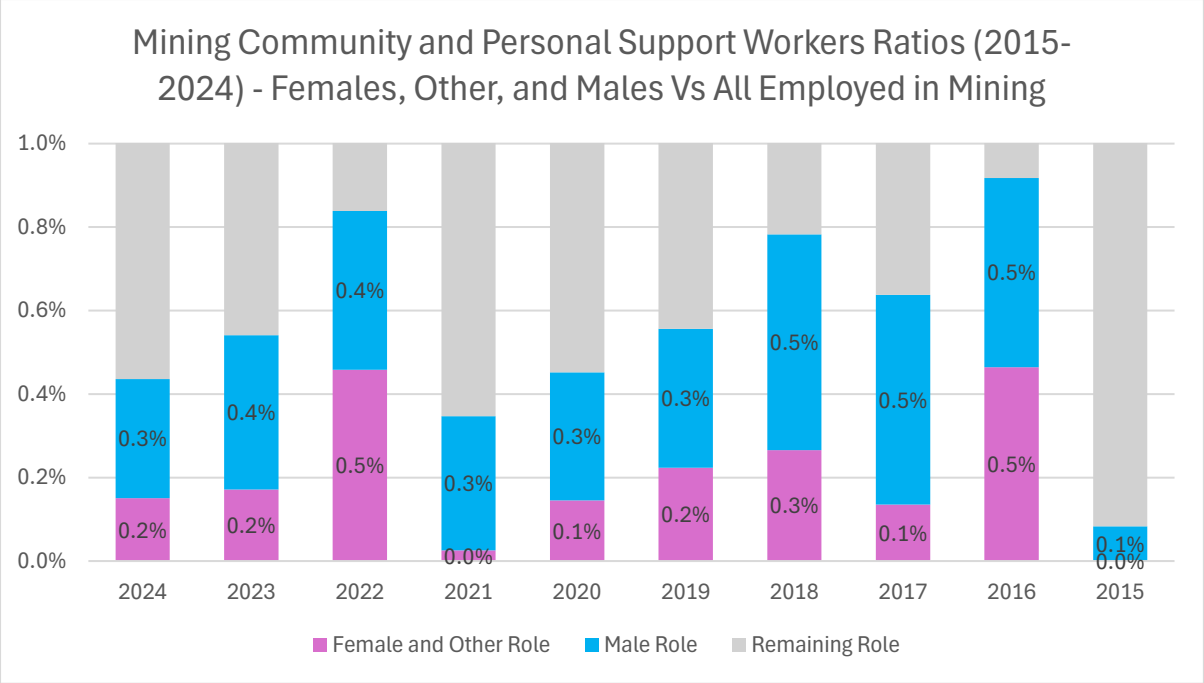


Figure 63: Recent Australian Mining Community and Personal Support Workers - Females and Other and Males Vs All Employed

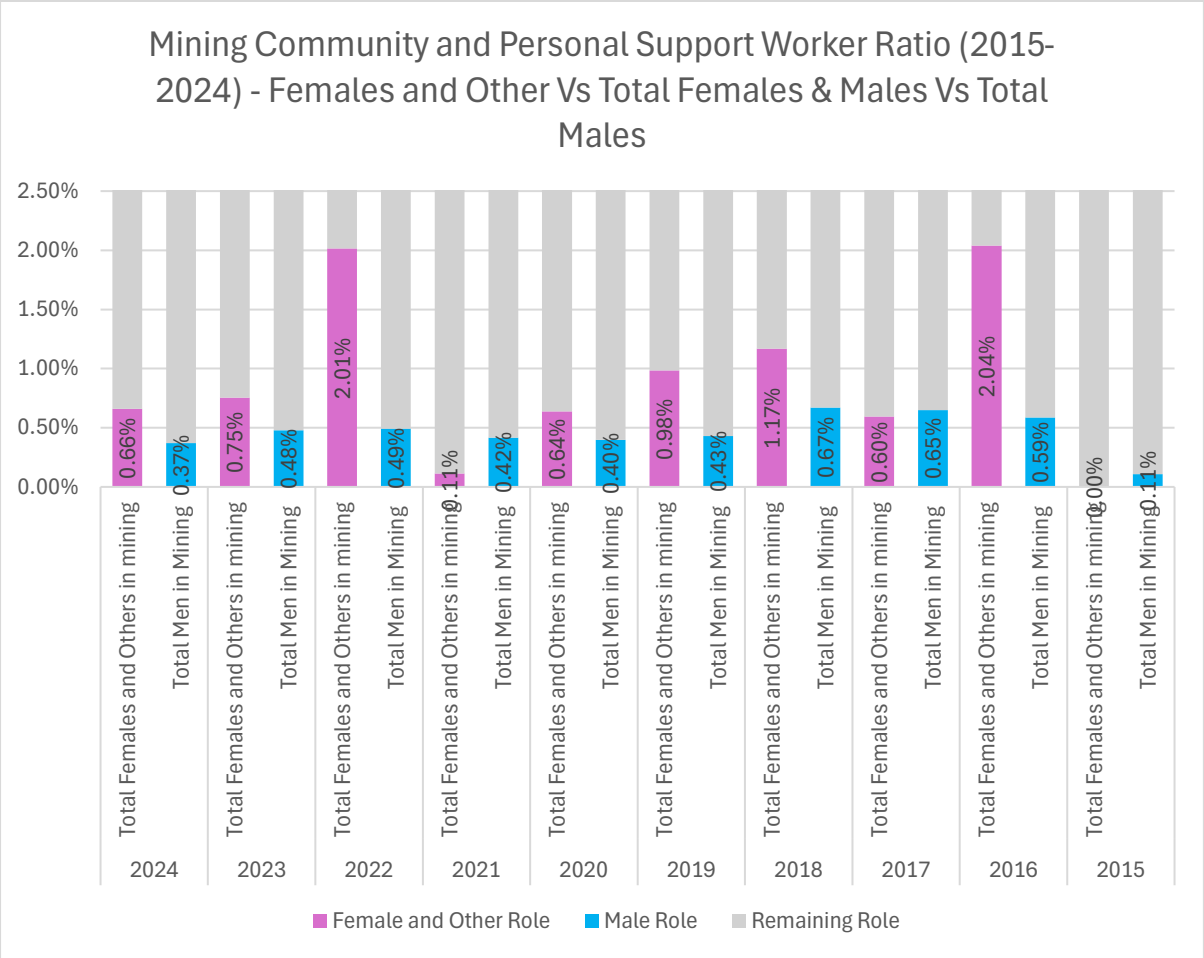


Figure 64: Recent Australian Mining Community and Personal Support Worker Ratios

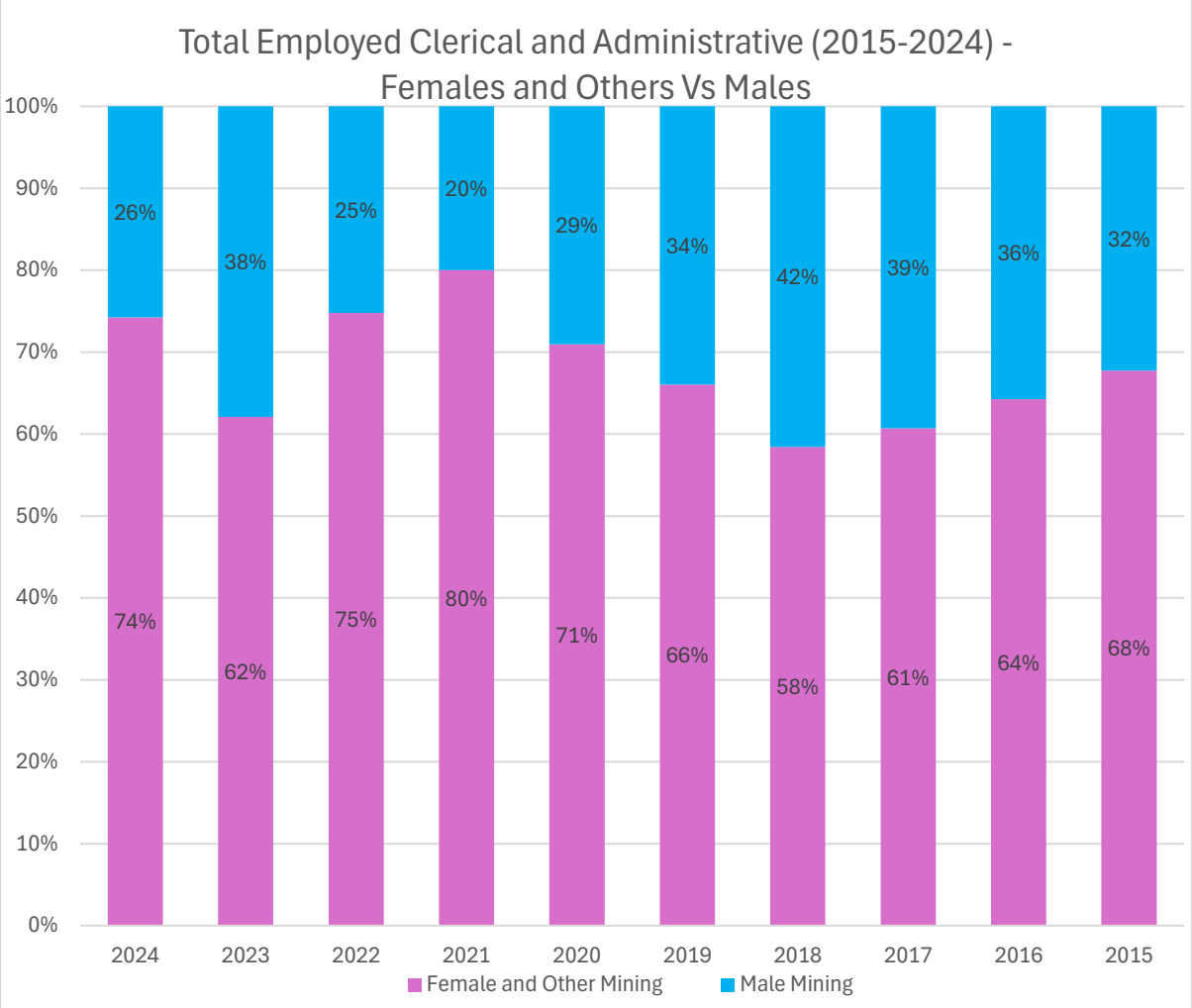


Figure 65: Recent Mining Clerical and Administrative Employed - Females and other Vs Males

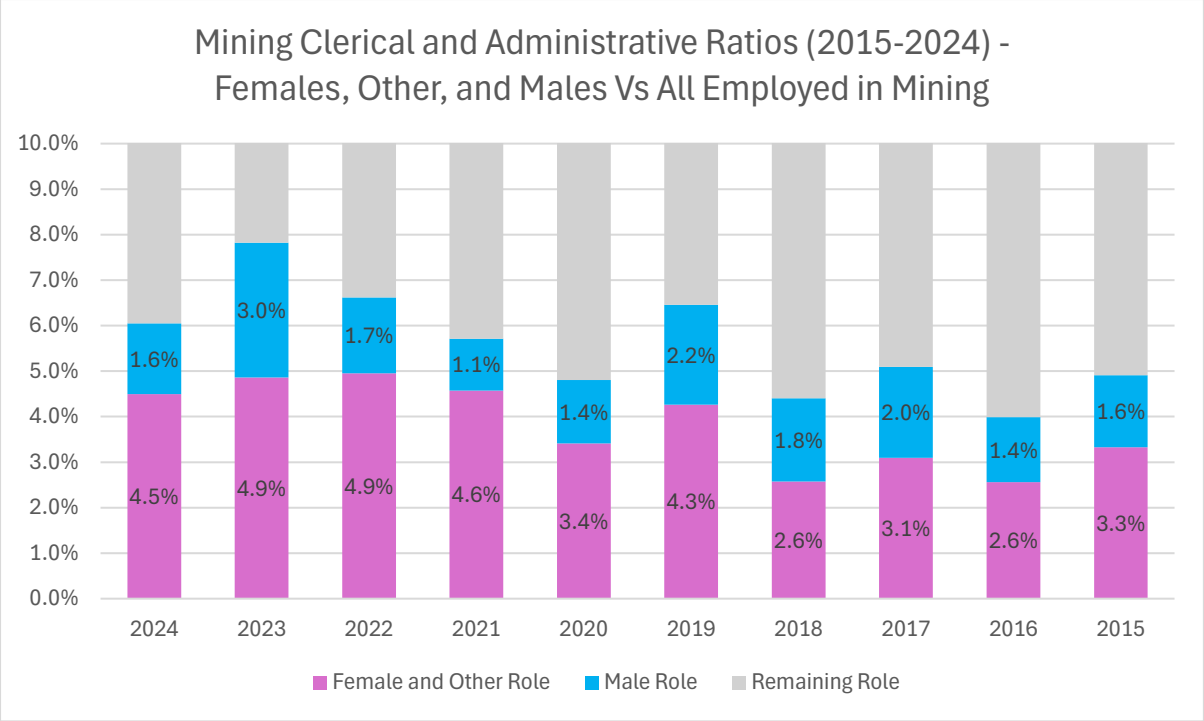


Figure 66: Recent Australian Mining Clerical and Administrative Females and Other and Males Vs All Employed

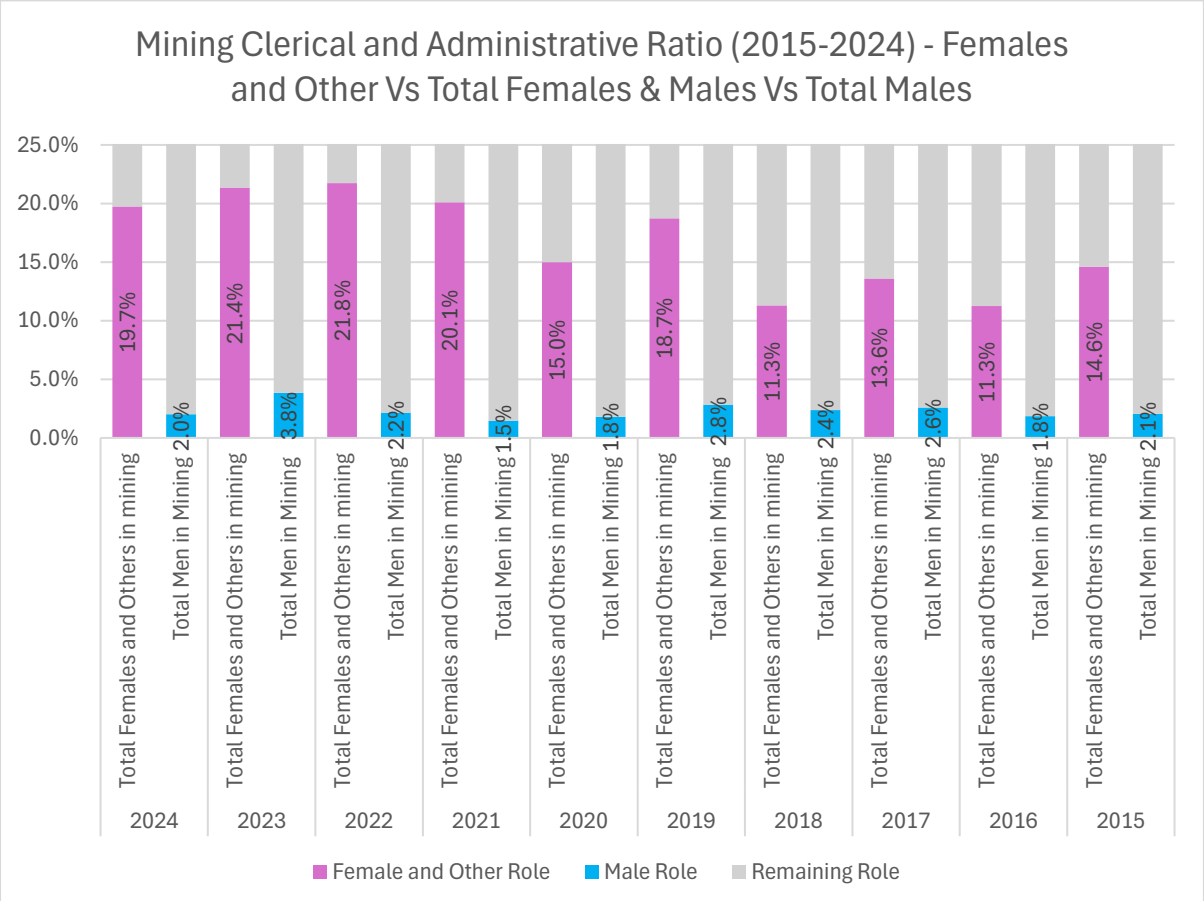


Figure 67: Recent Australian Mining Clerical and Administrative Ratios

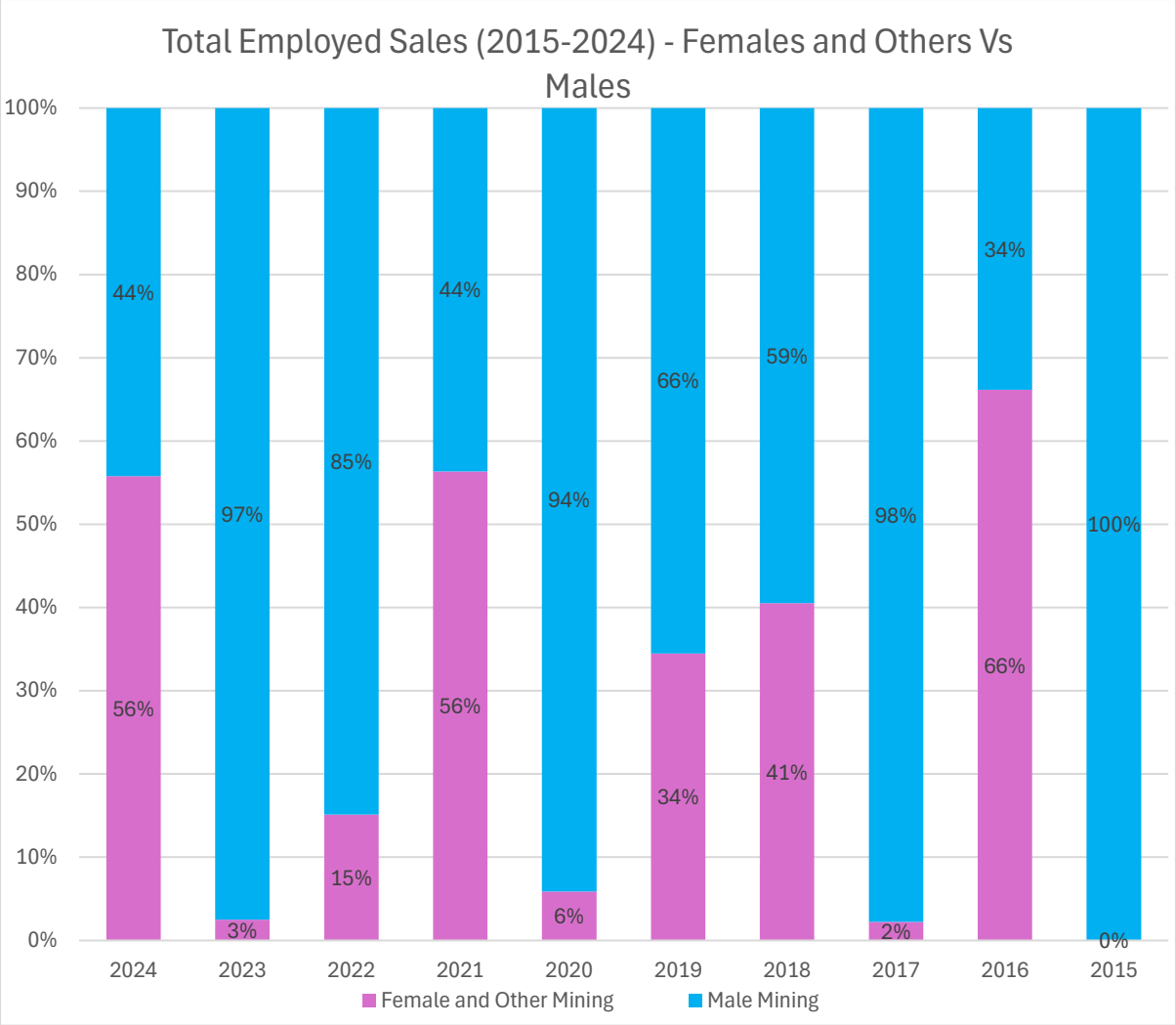


Figure 68: Recent Mining Sales Employed - Females and other Vs Males

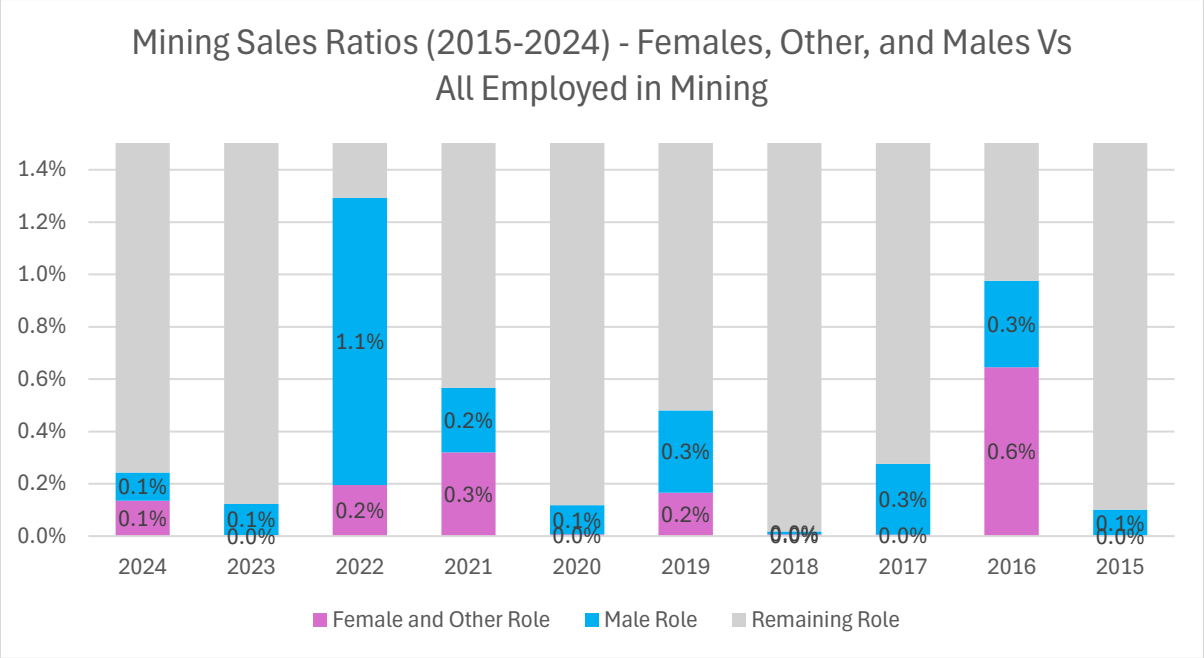


Figure 69: Recent Australian Mining Sales Females and Other and Males Vs All Employed

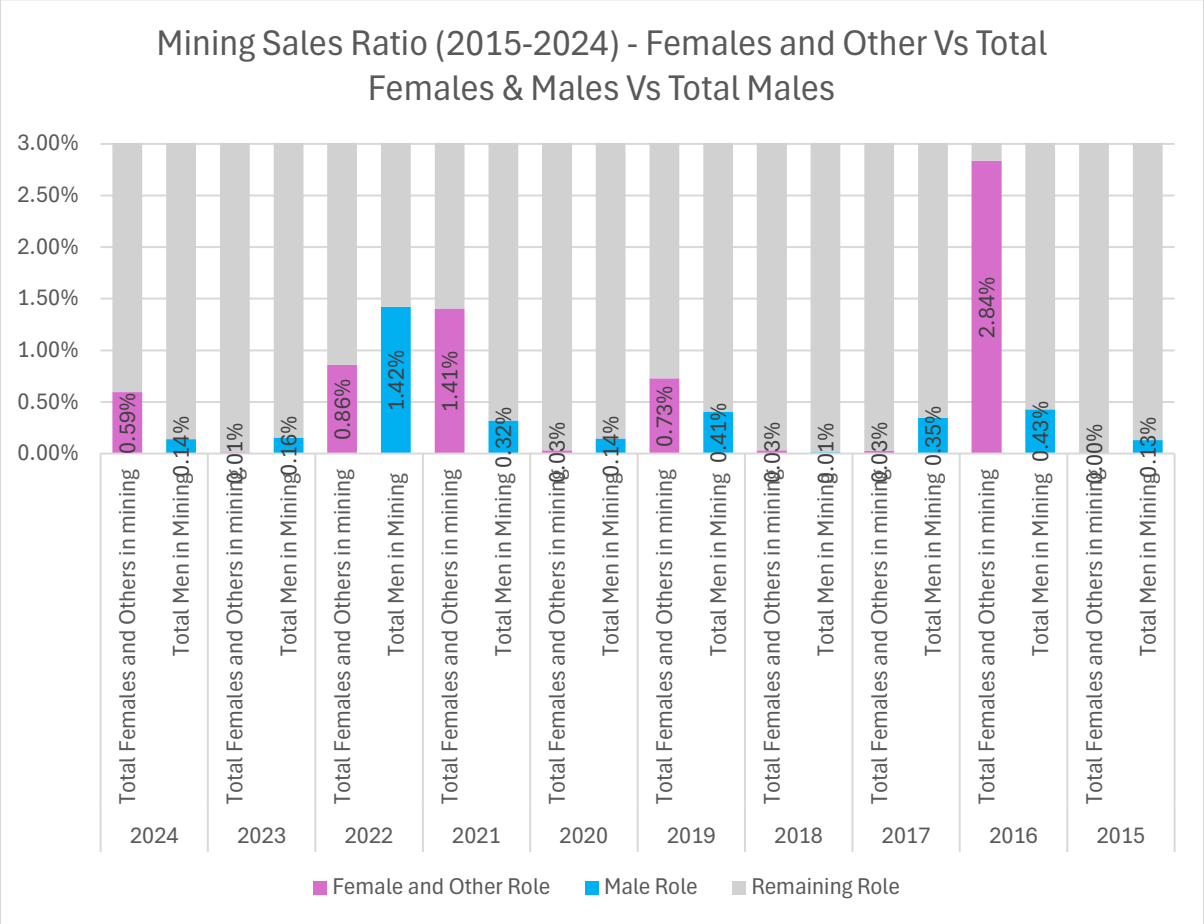


Figure 70: Recent Australian Mining Sales Ratios

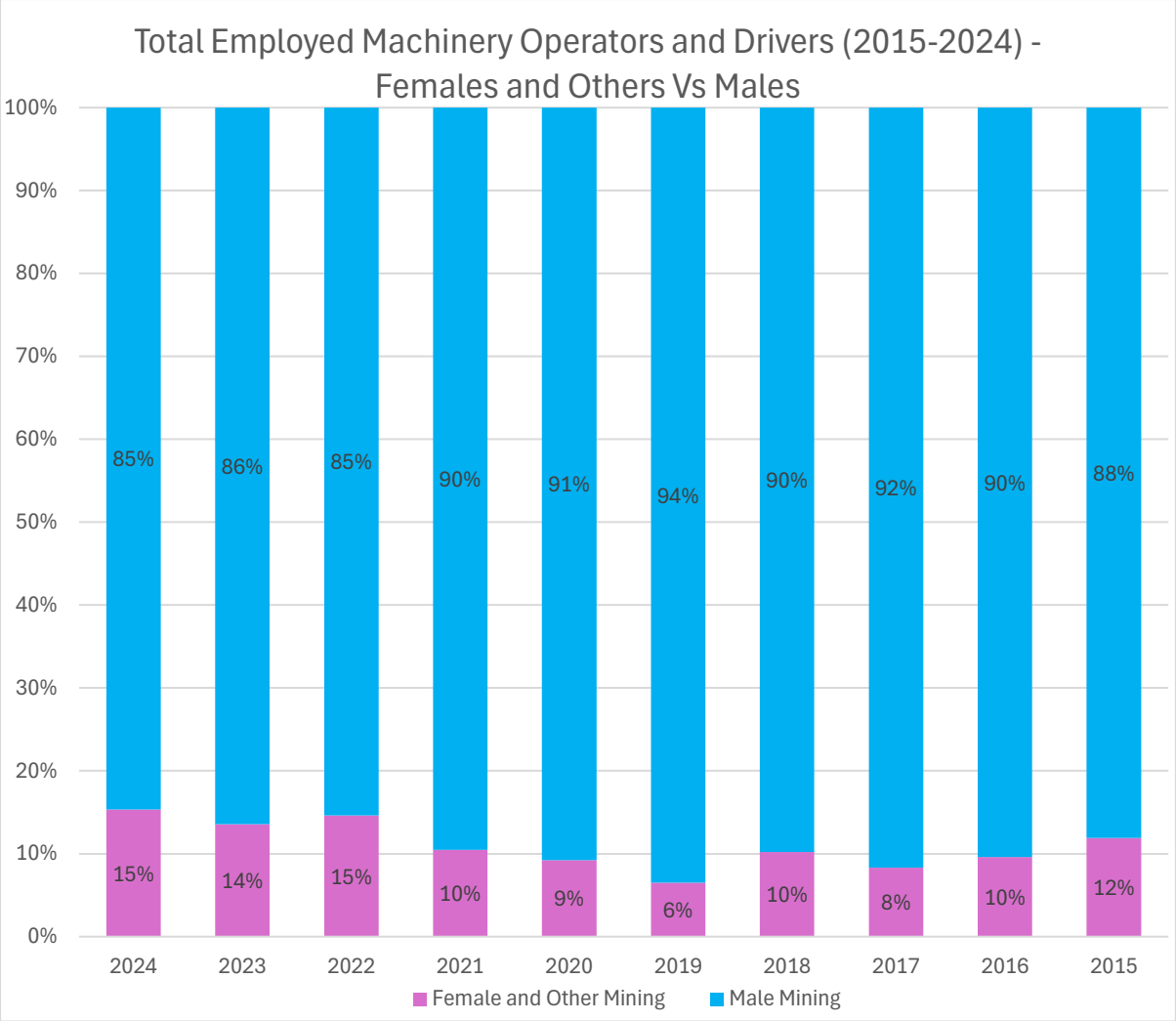


Figure 71: Recent Mining Machinery Operators and Drivers Employed - Females and other Vs Males

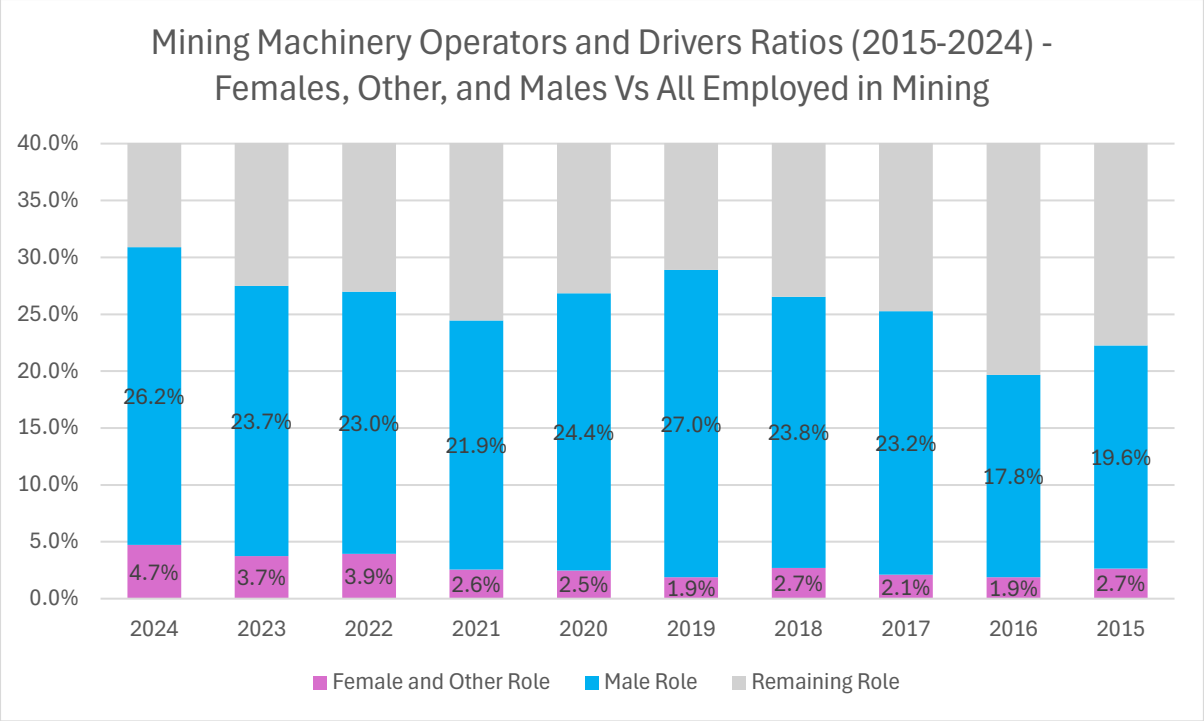


Figure 72: Recent Australian Mining Machinery Operators and Drivers Females and Other and Males Vs All Employed

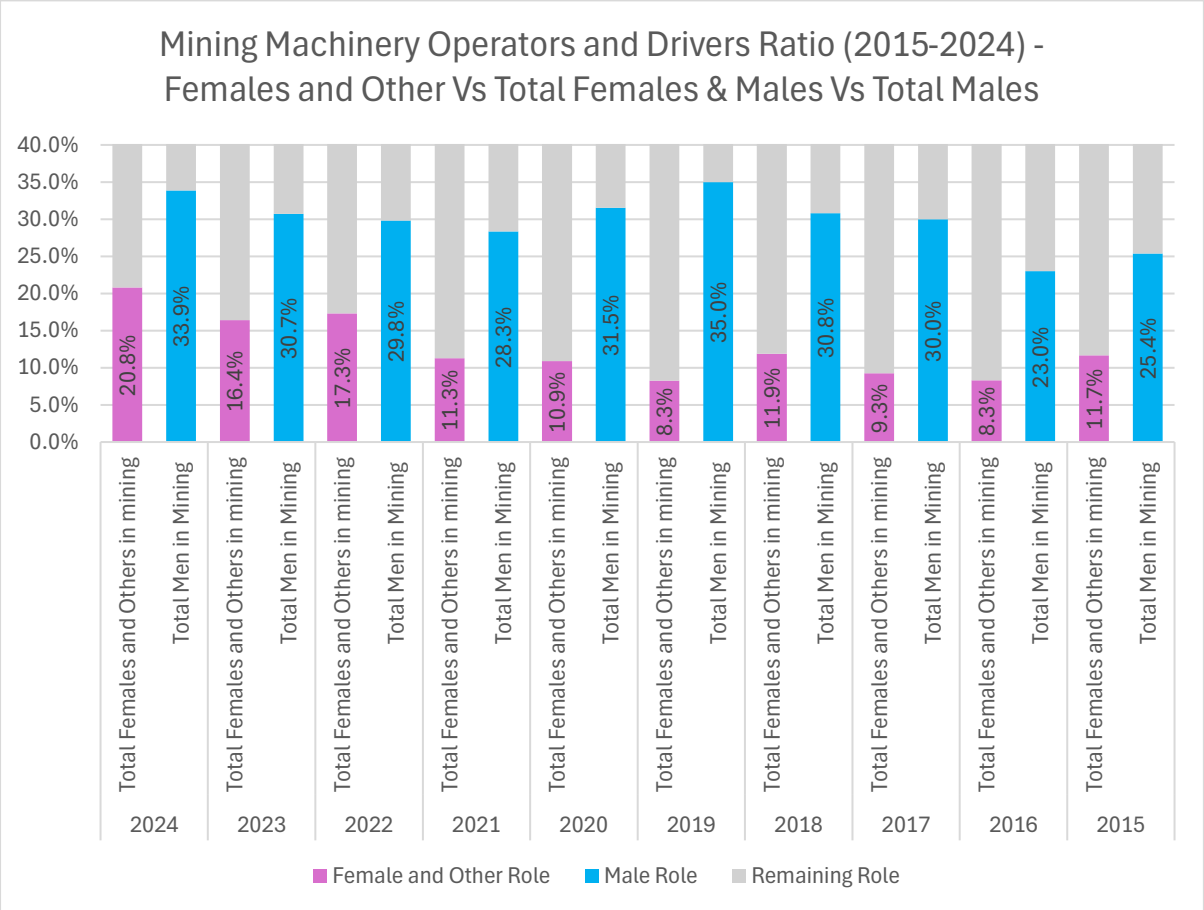


Figure 73: Recent Australian Mining Machinery Operators and Drivers Ratios

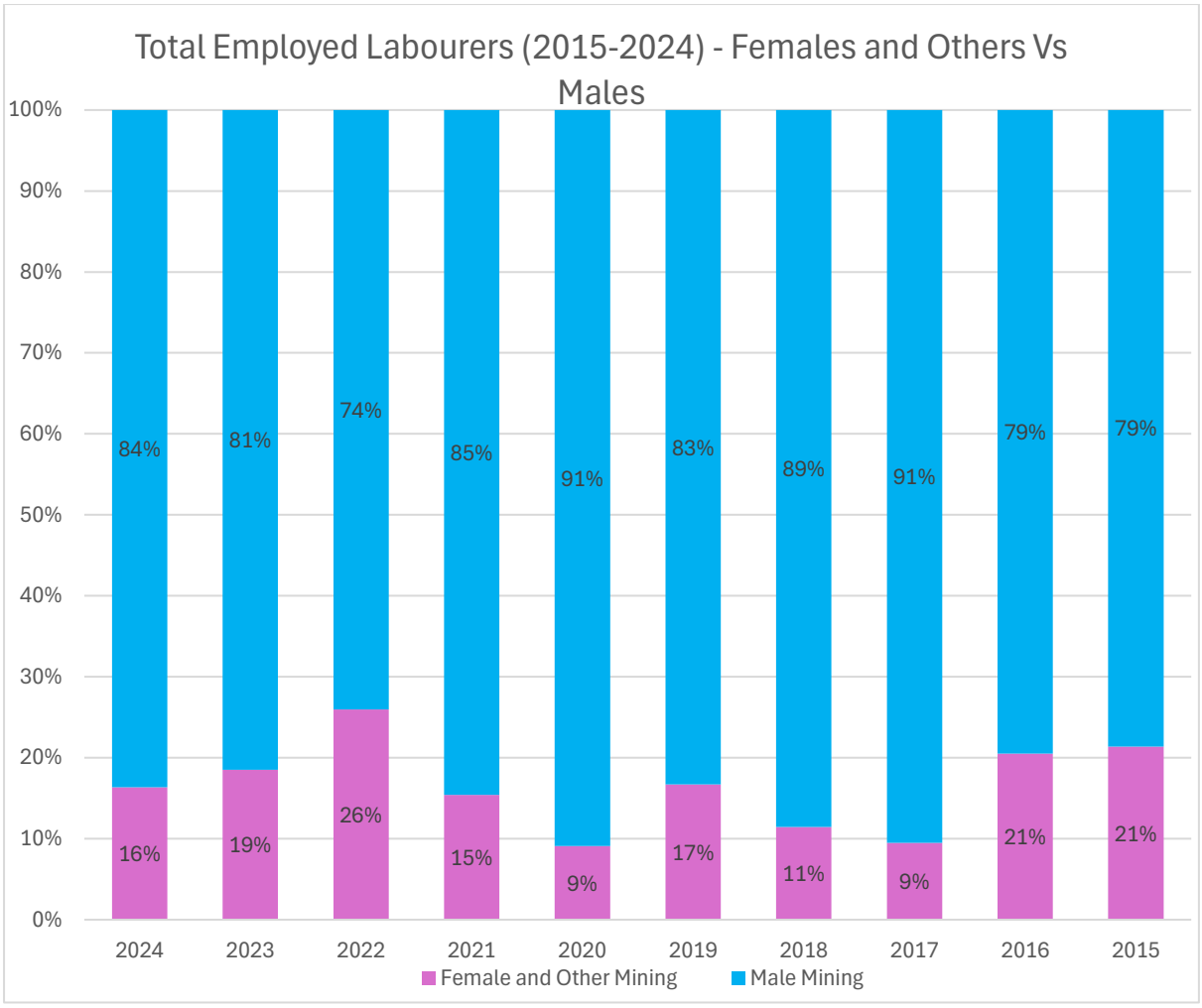


Figure 74: Recent Mining Labourers Employed - Females and other Vs Males

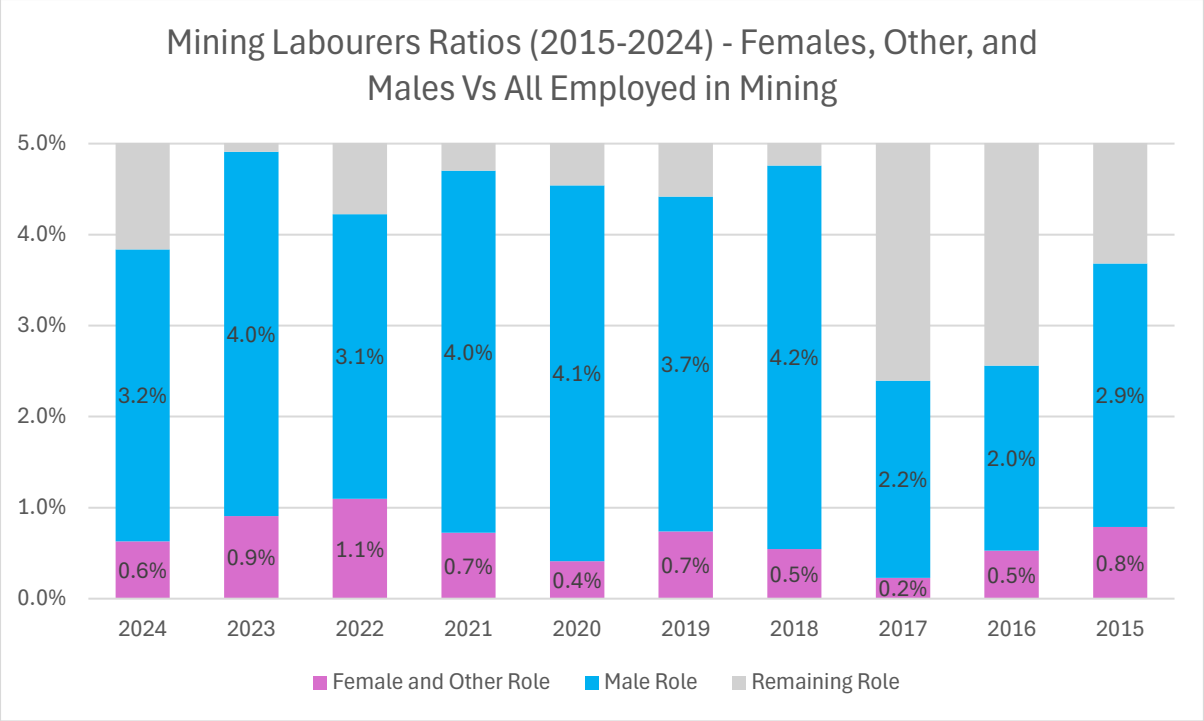


Figure 75: Recent Australian Mining Labourers Females and Other and Males Vs All Employed

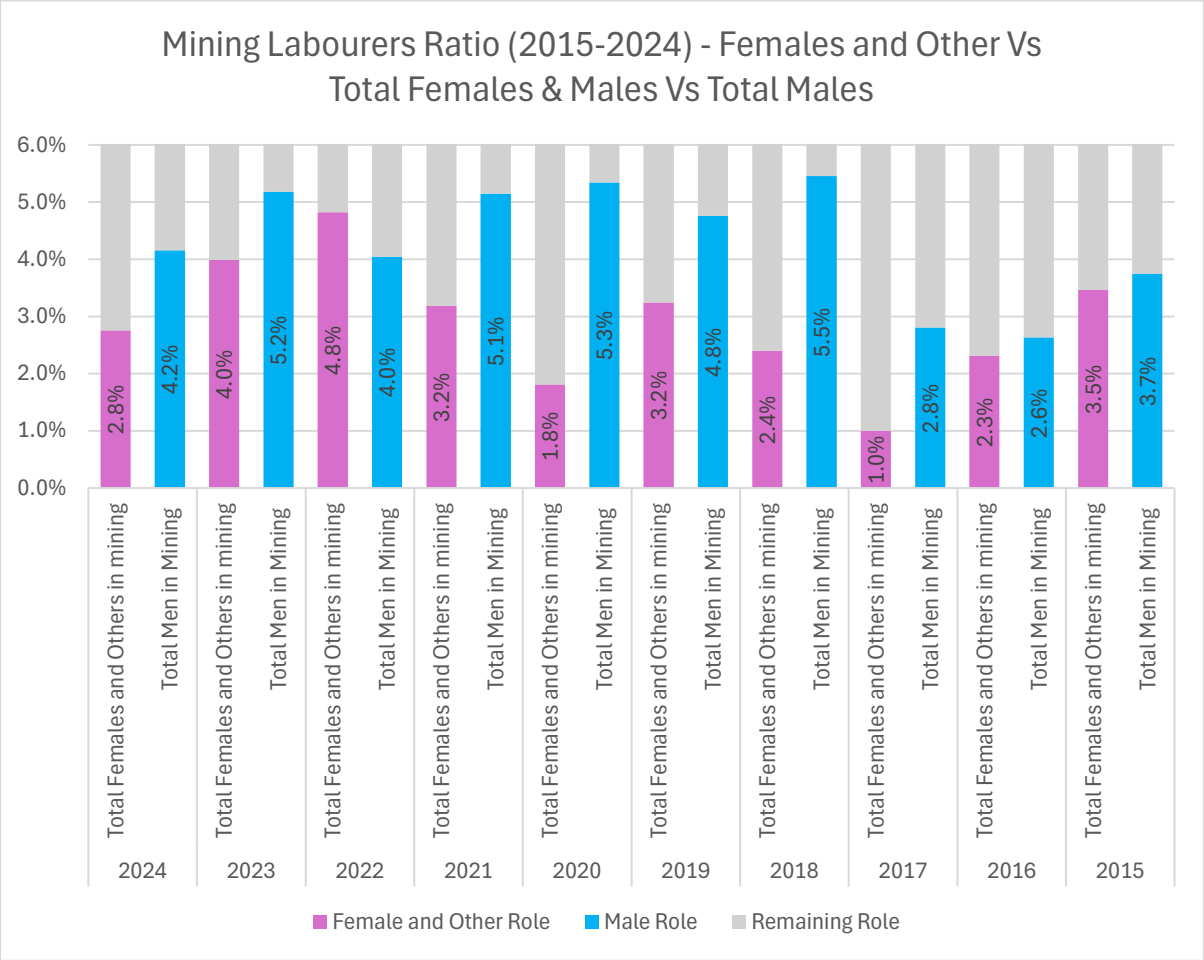


Figure 76: Recent Australian Mining Labourers Ratios

4.4.3 Real Time

Real time data from January 2025 further supports these trends, with ongoing but uneven progress across occupations. Professionals maintain 31% female and other representation, with internal advancement rates continuing to favour women, shown in figure 77. Technicians and trades remain stagnant and a challenge with 8% female and other representation figure 79, with little to no movement towards internal equity. Moreover, clerical roles stayed consistent with their historic trend at 72%, while machinery operators and drivers increased to 18%, shown in figures 83 and 87 respectively. Although inequalities continue, these real time figures suggest that targeted inclusion strategies may be gradually shifting the landscape across different occupational categories, with some categories needing more work than others.

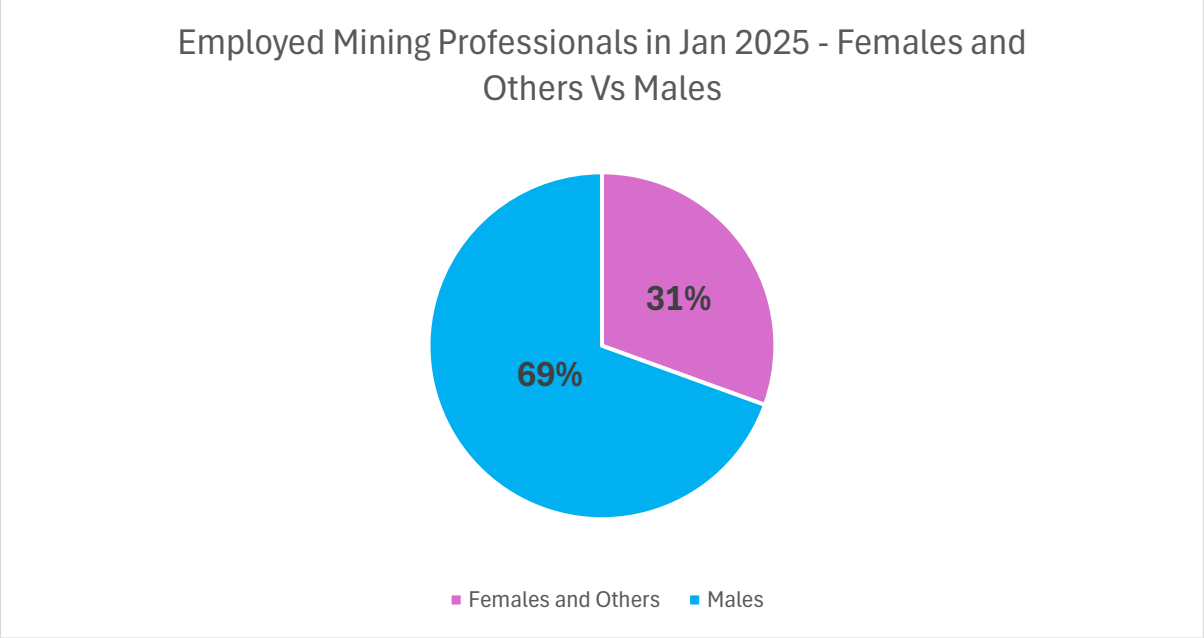


Figure 77: 2025 Australian Mining Professionals Females and Other Vs Males Employed

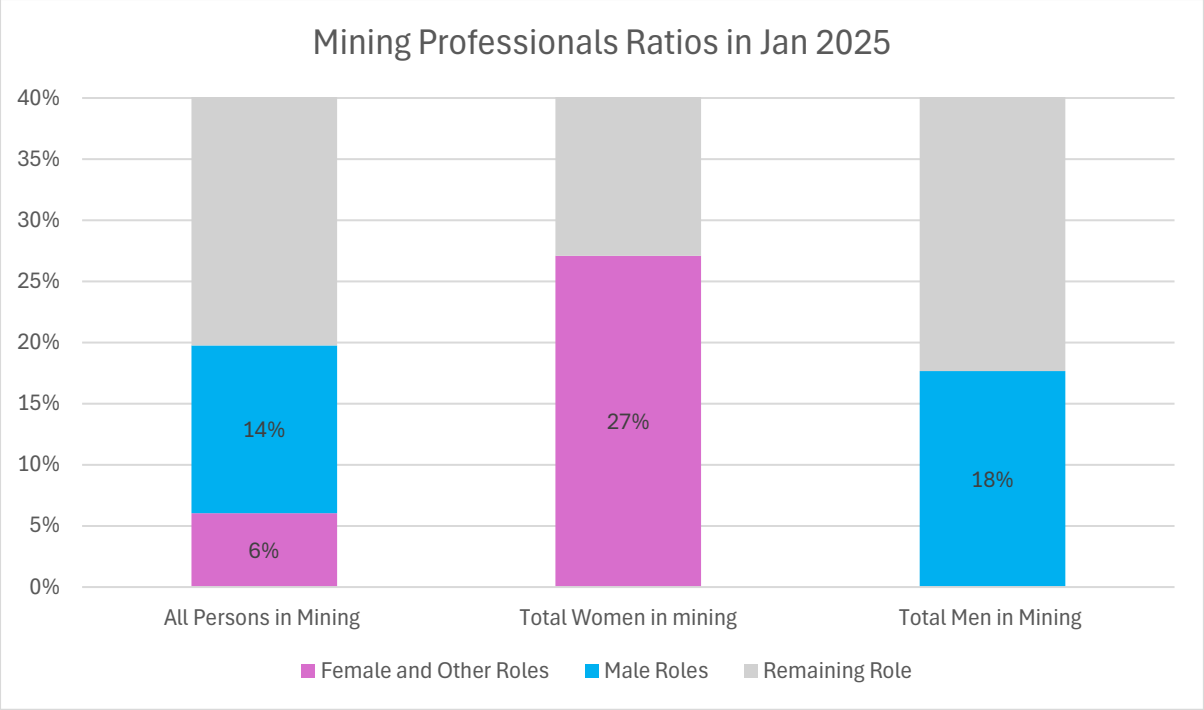


Figure 78: 2025 Australian Mining Professionals Ratios

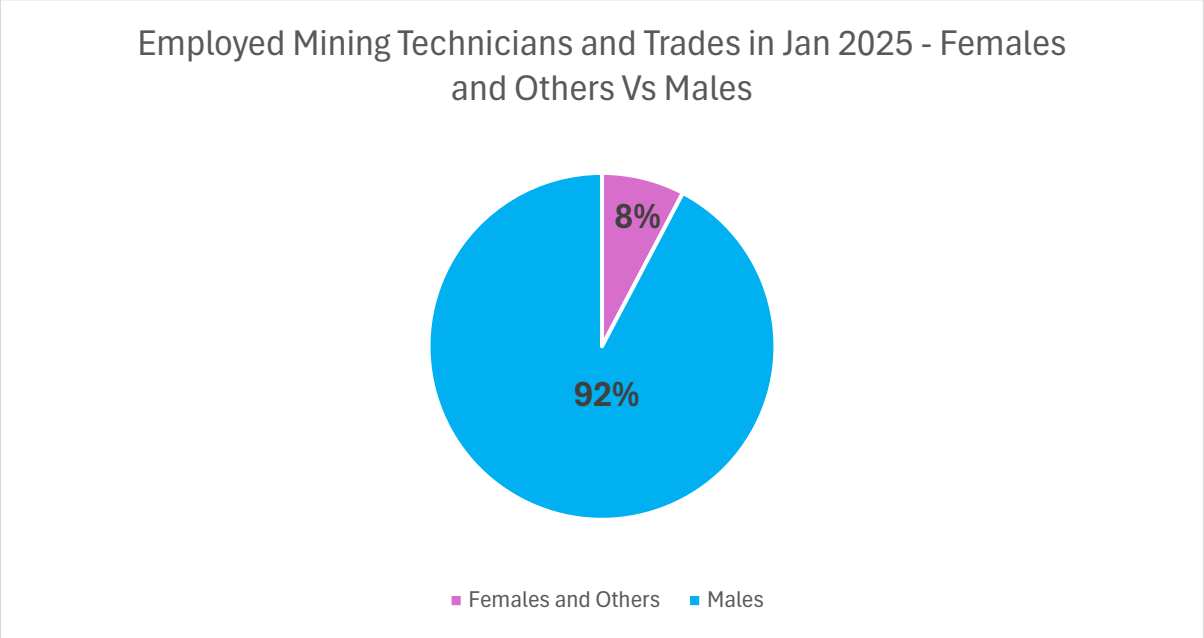


Figure 79: 2025 Australian Mining Technicians and Trades Females and Other Vs Males Employed

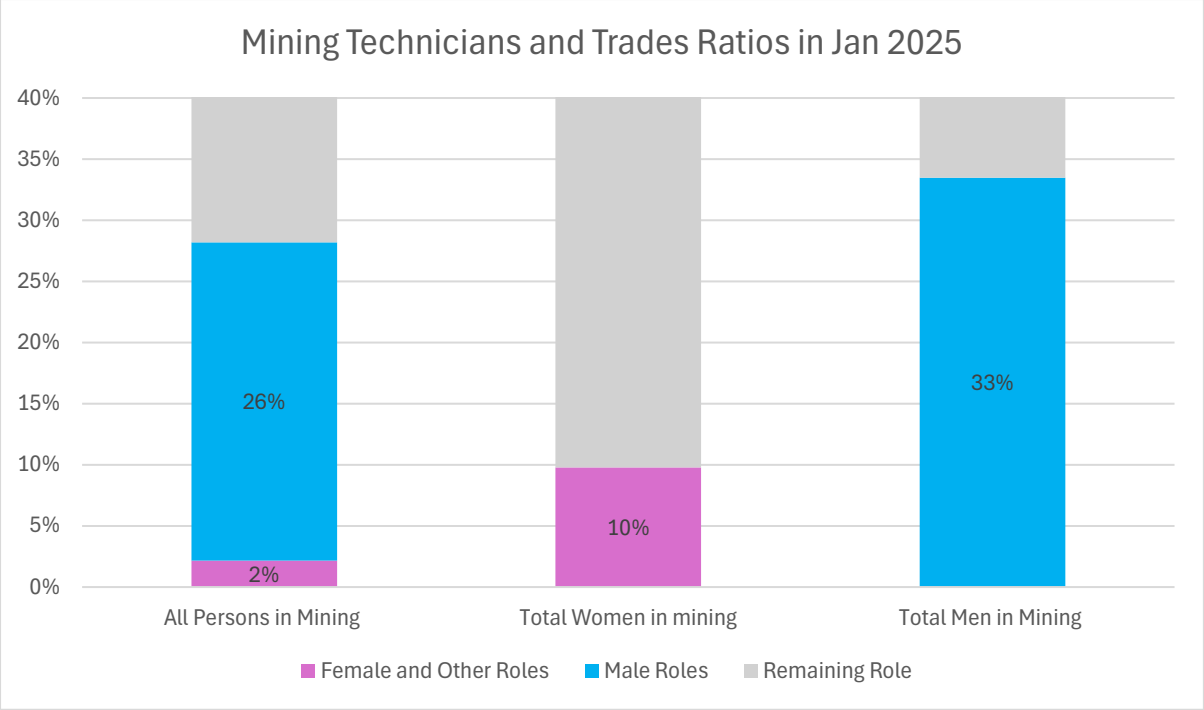


Figure 80: 2025 Australian Mining Technicians and Trades Ratios

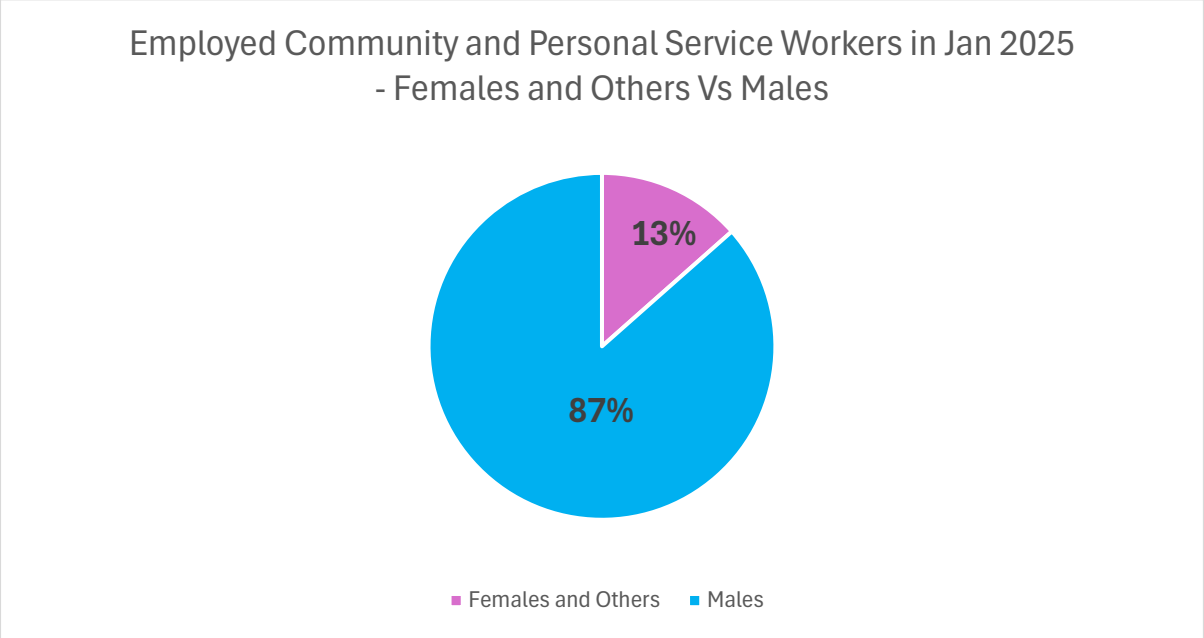


Figure 81: 2025 Australian Mining Community and Personal Service Workers Females and Other Vs Males Employed

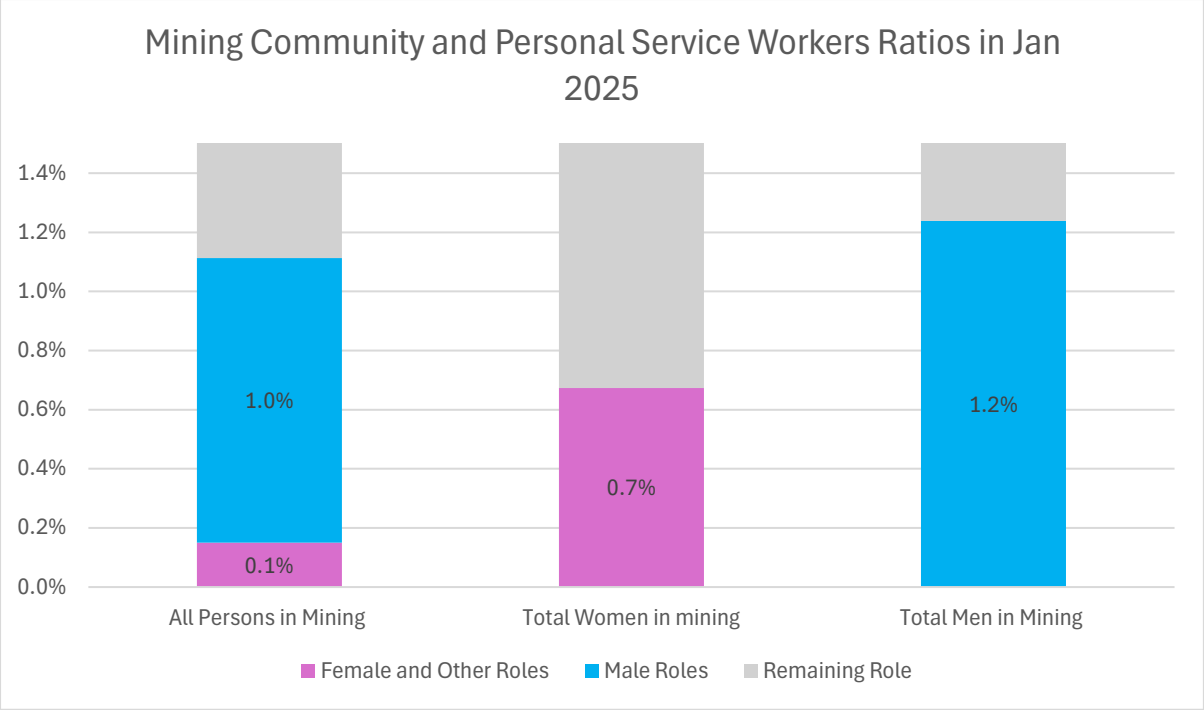


Figure 82: 2025 Australian Mining Community and Personal Service Workers Ratios

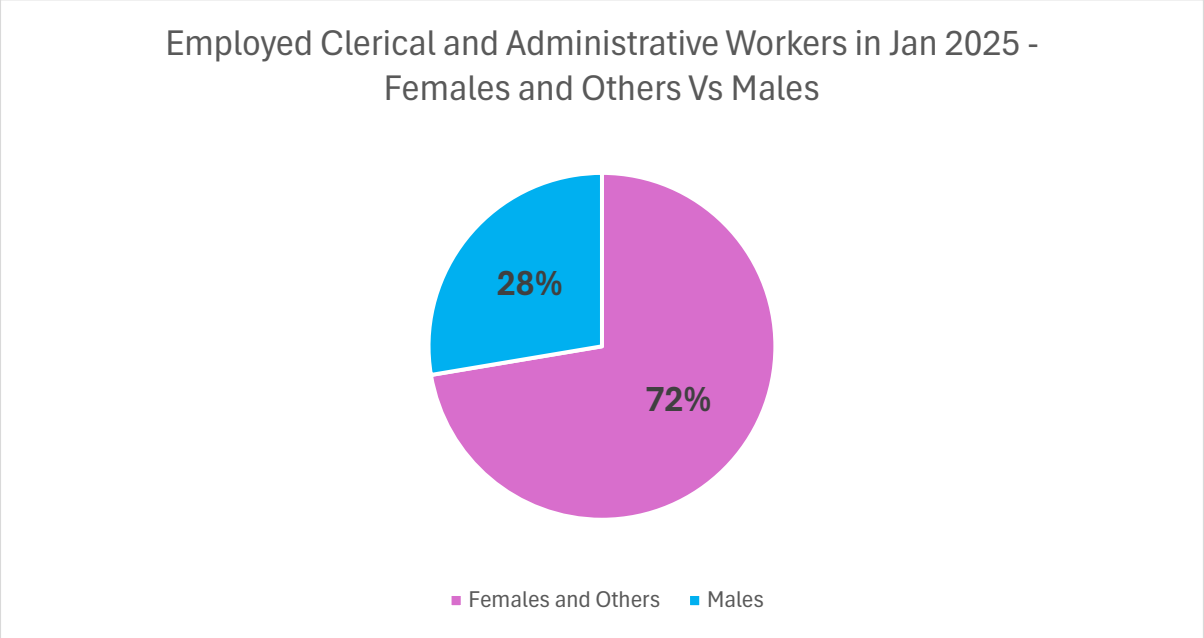


Figure 83: 2025 Australian Mining Clerical and Administrative Females and Other Vs Males Employed

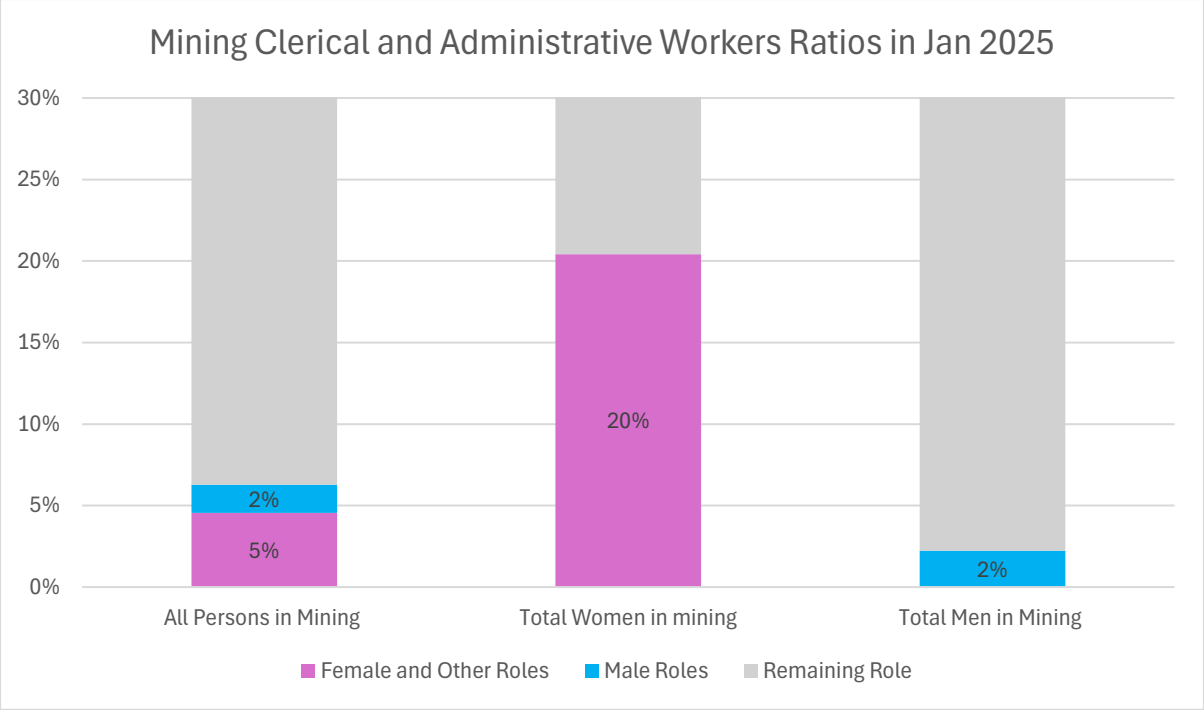


Figure 84: 2025 Australian Mining Administrative Workers Ratios

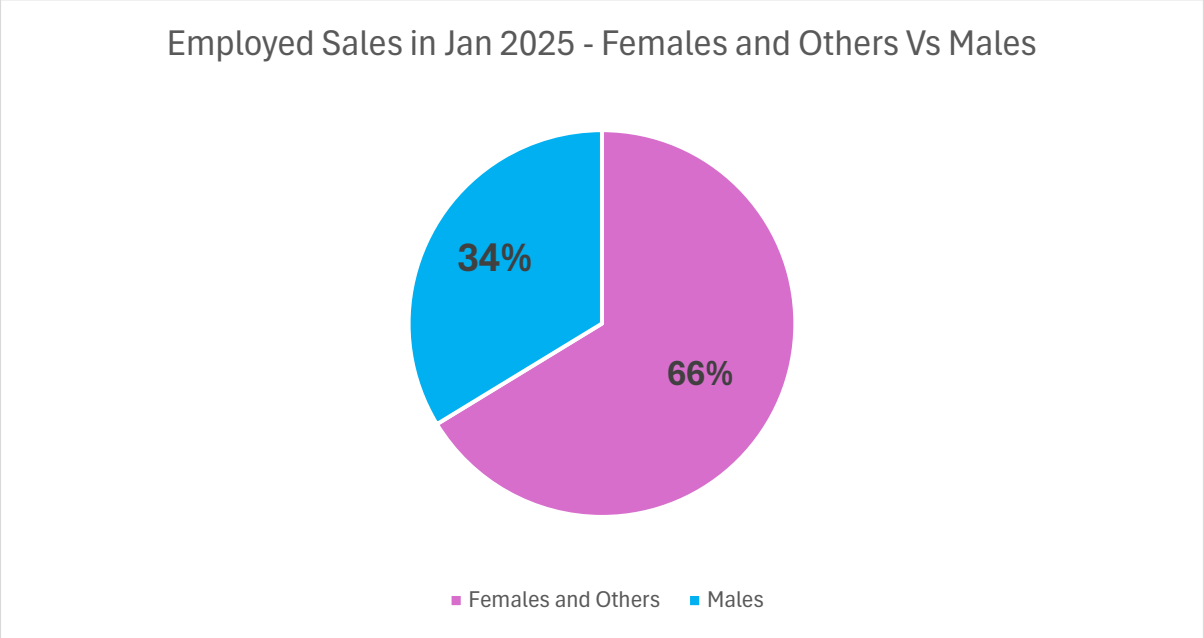


Figure 85: 2025 Australian Mining Sales Females and Other Vs Males Employed

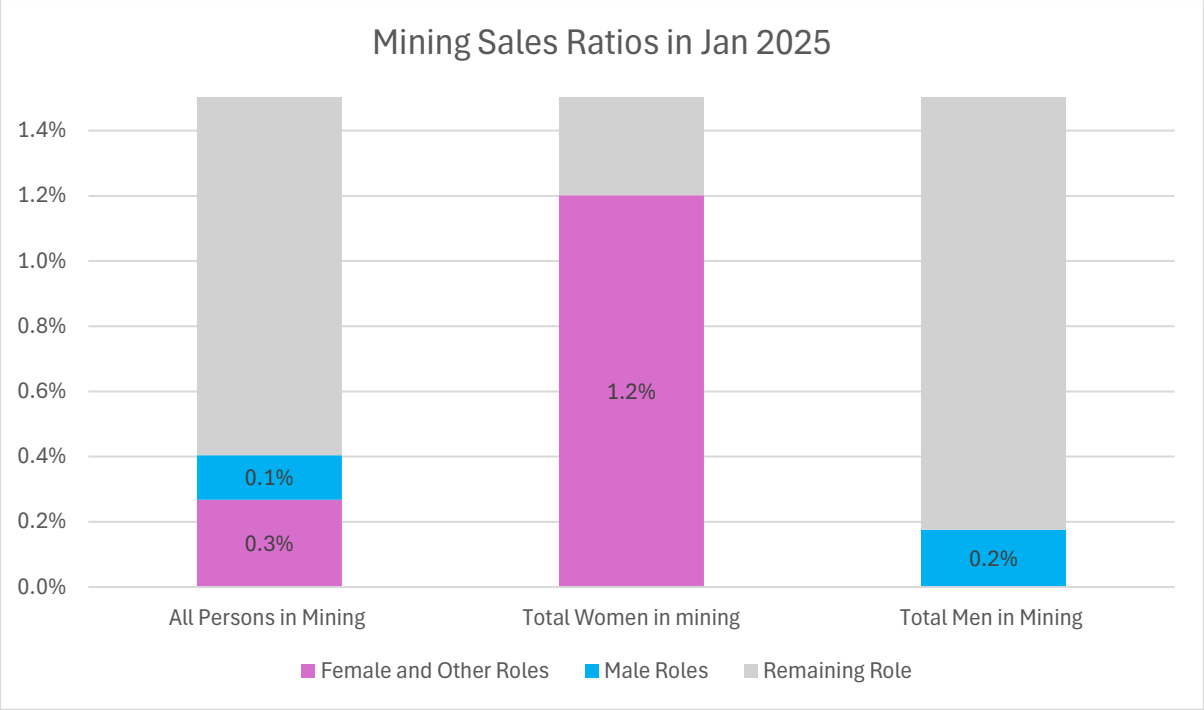


Figure 86: 2025 Australian Mining Sales Ratios

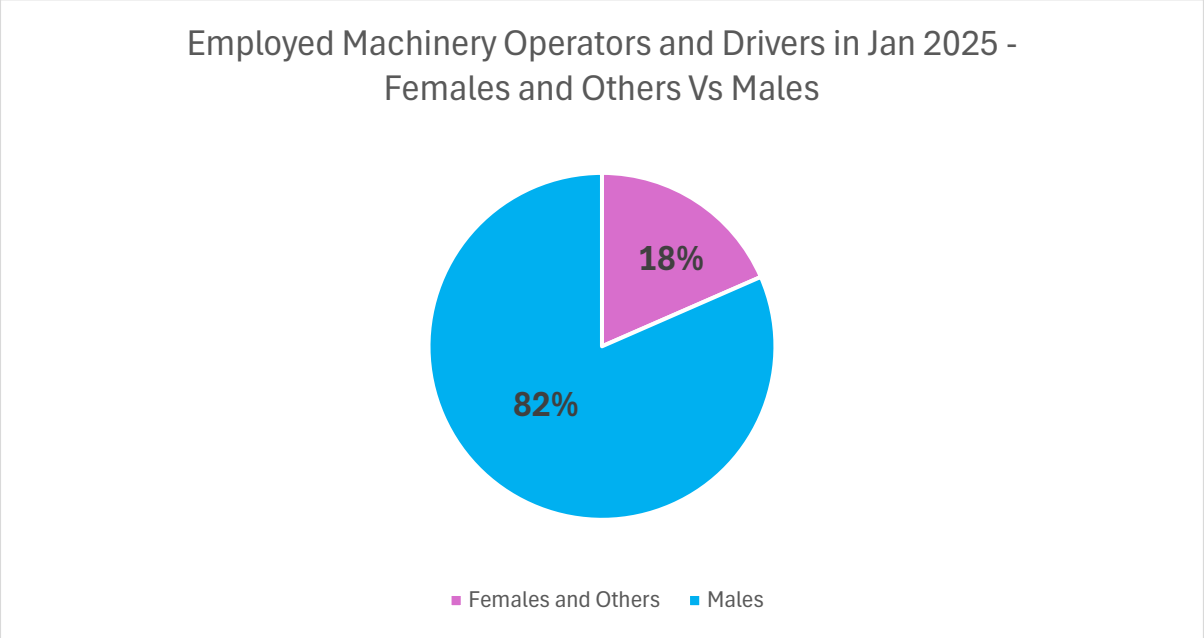


Figure 87: 2025 Australian Mining Machinery Operators and Drivers Females and Other Vs Males Employed

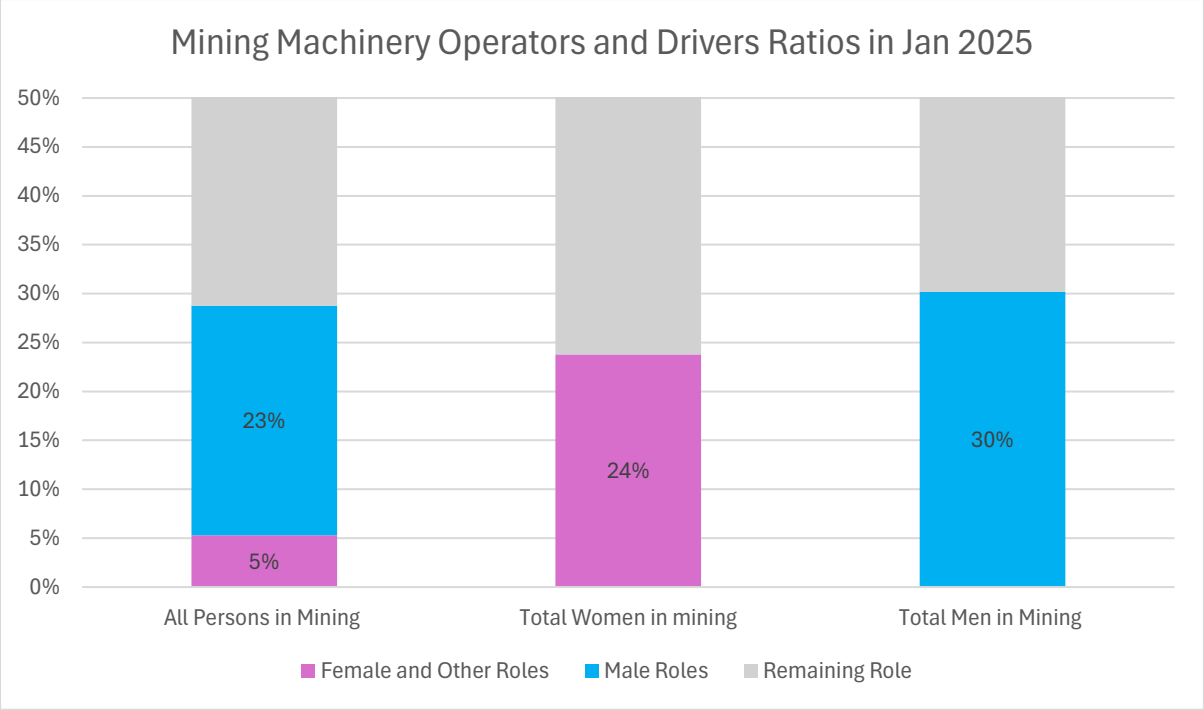


Figure 88: 2025 Australian Mining Machinery Operators and Drivers Ratios

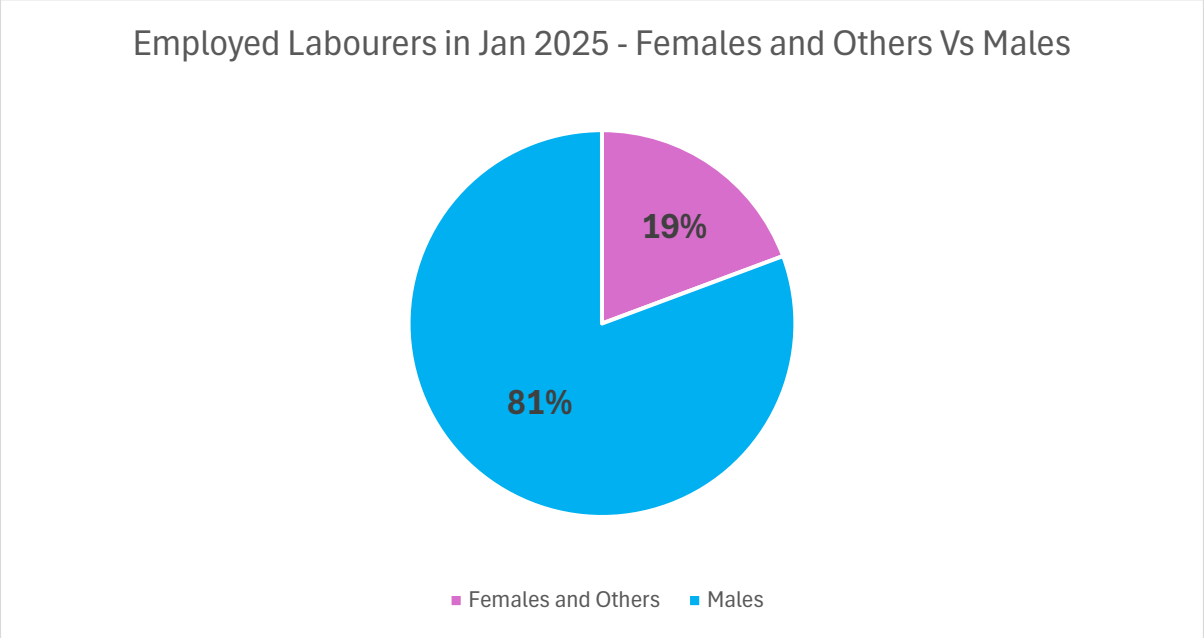


Figure 89: 2025 Australian Mining Labourers Females and Other Vs Males Employed

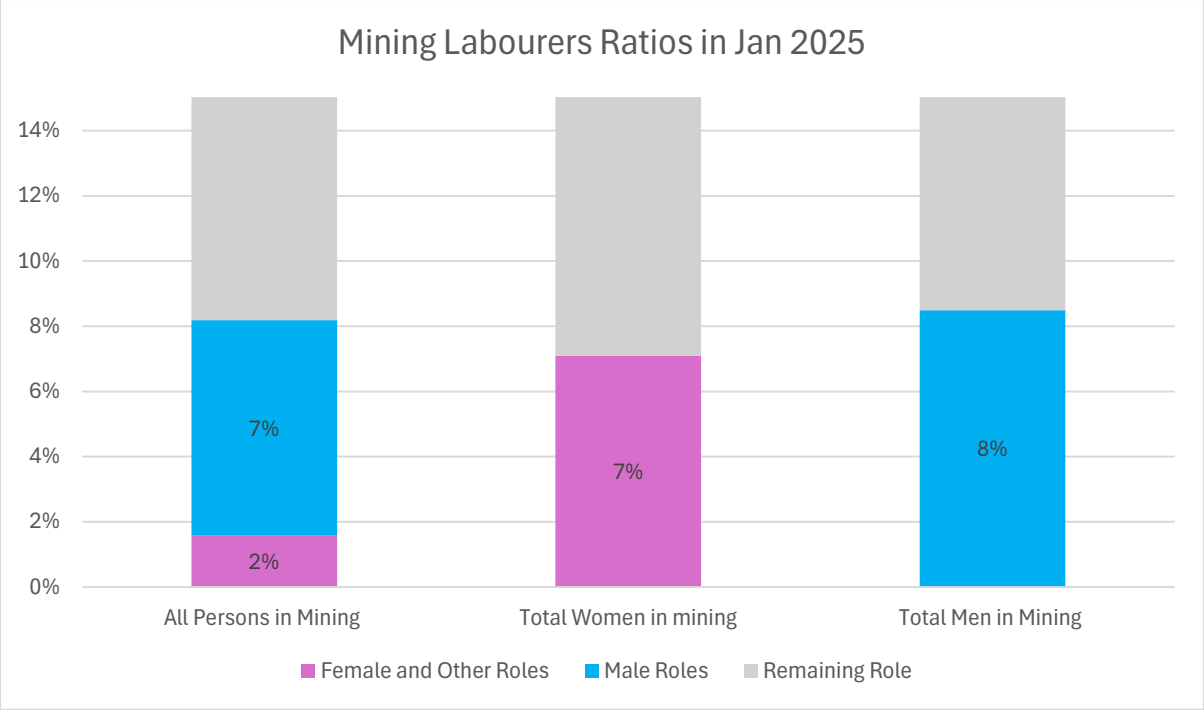


Figure 90: 2025 Australian Mining Labourers Ratios

4.5 Gender Ratios within Different Commodities

Gender representation in the mining industry can be explored not only by occupation but also by the type of commodity being extracted. Different commodities, such as coal, metal ores, exploration, oil and gas, and non-metallic minerals and quarrying, offering varying contexts in which workforce patterns emerge. Examining gender ratios across these commodity sectors provides further understanding into how roles and participation may differ within the wider mining industry.

4.5.1 Historical

An examination of historical data reveals that male dominance was firmly embedded across all major subsectors of the mining industry. In coal mining, shown in figure 92 and metal ore extractions figure 93, men vastly outnumbered women and others throughout the period, maintaining a stronghold in the industry's most labour intensive and traditionally masculine roles. Oil and gas extraction figure 95, non-metallic mineral mining and quarrying displayed in figure 94, and exploration and other mining support services figure 91 all show similar gender patterns, with female participation consistently trailing far behind. This period highlights how occupational bias was not only widespread but deeply resistant to change, with women largely excluded from the dominant subsectors of mining.

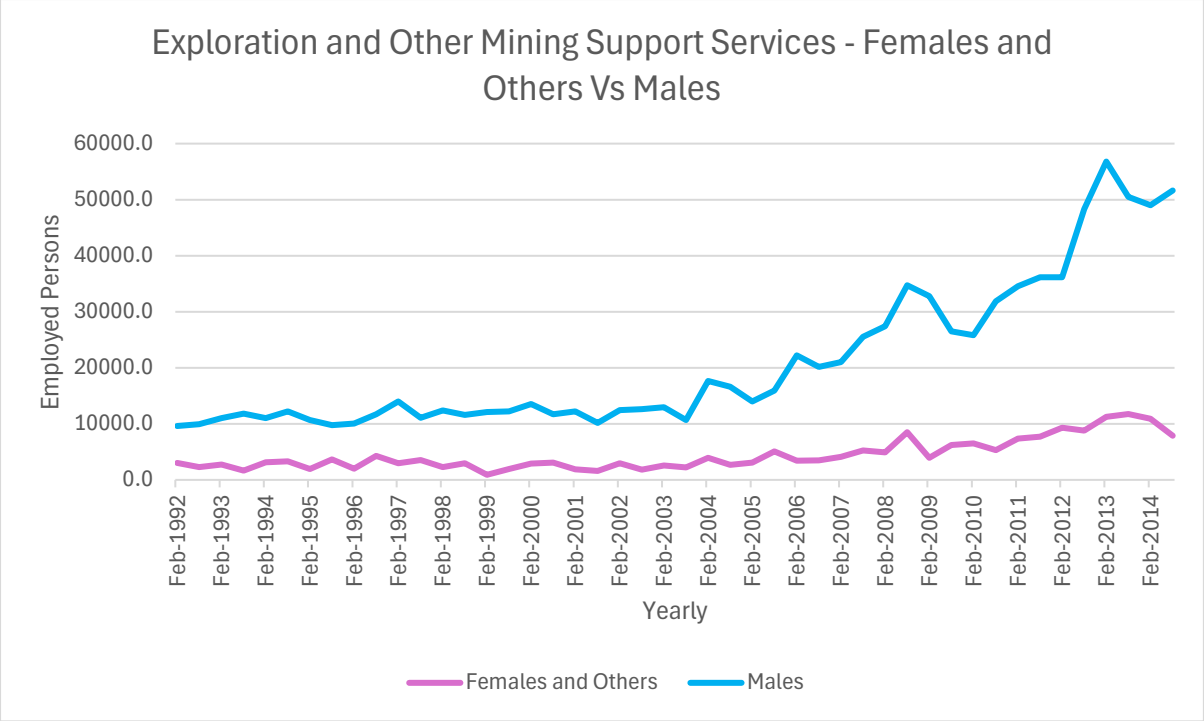


Figure 91: Historical Employment in Exploration and Other Mining Support Services - Females and other Vs Males

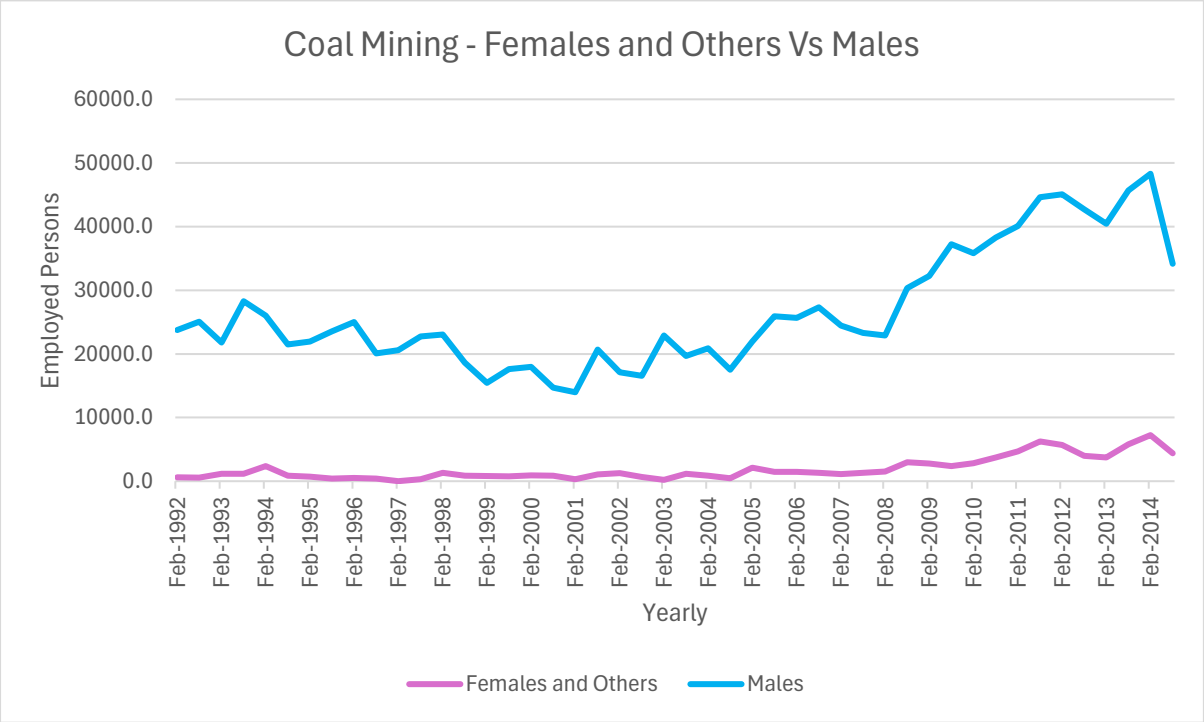


Figure 92: Historical Employment in Coal Mining - Females and other Vs Males

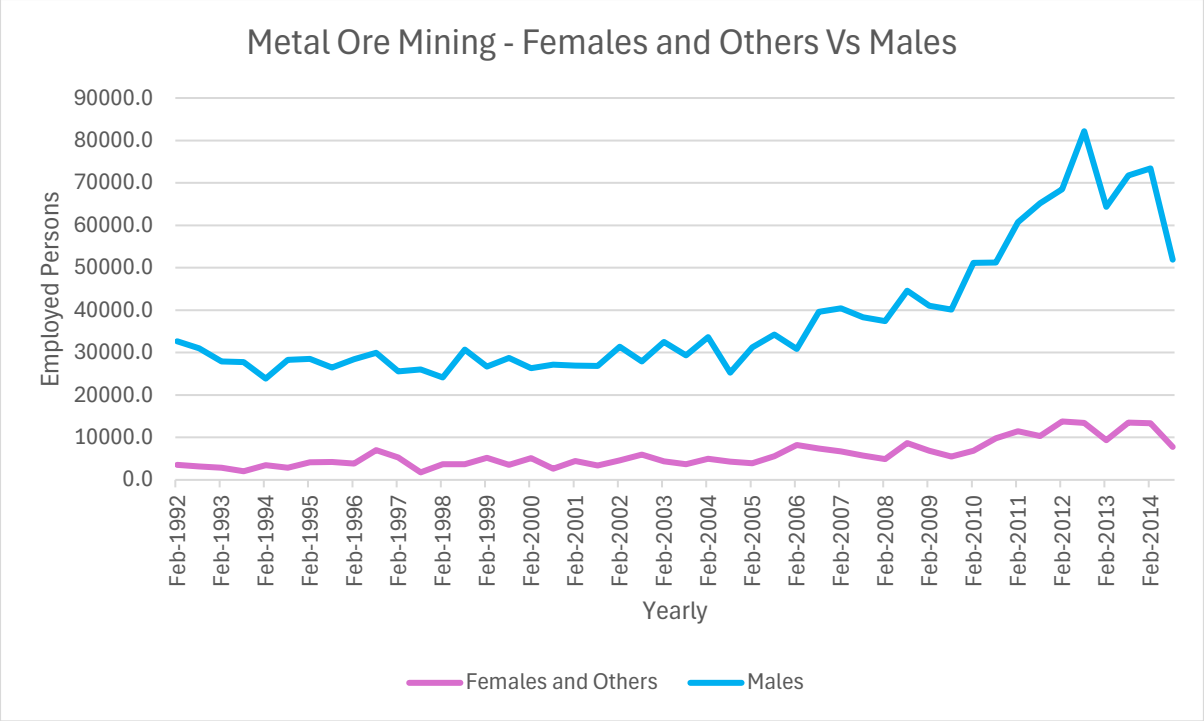


Figure 93: Historical Employment in Metal Ore Mining - Females and other Vs Males

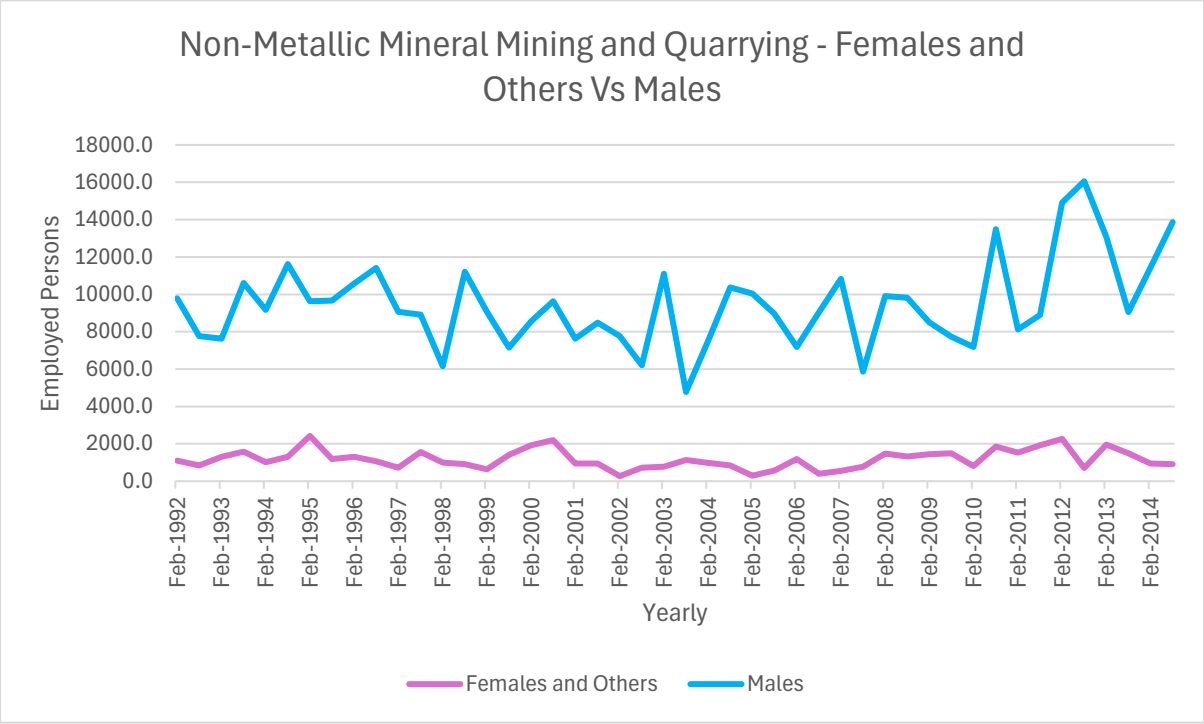


Figure 94: Historical Employment in Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Quarrying - Females and other Vs Males

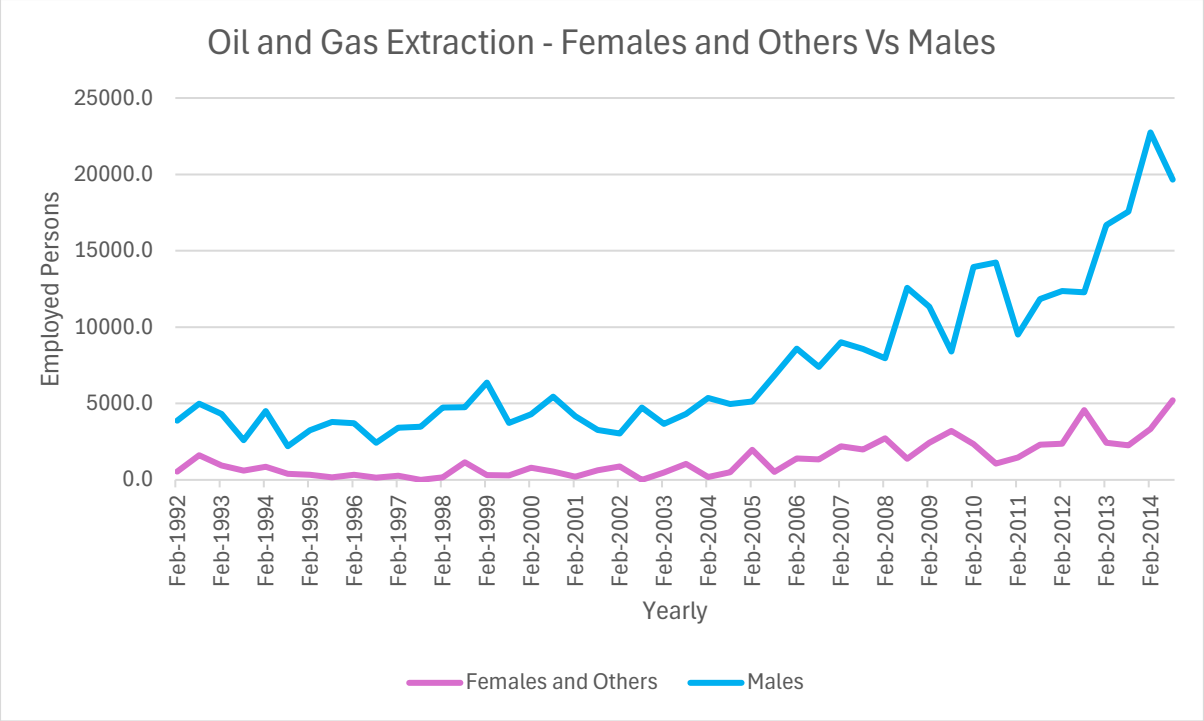


Figure 95: Historical Employment in Oil and Gas Extraction - Females and other Vs Males

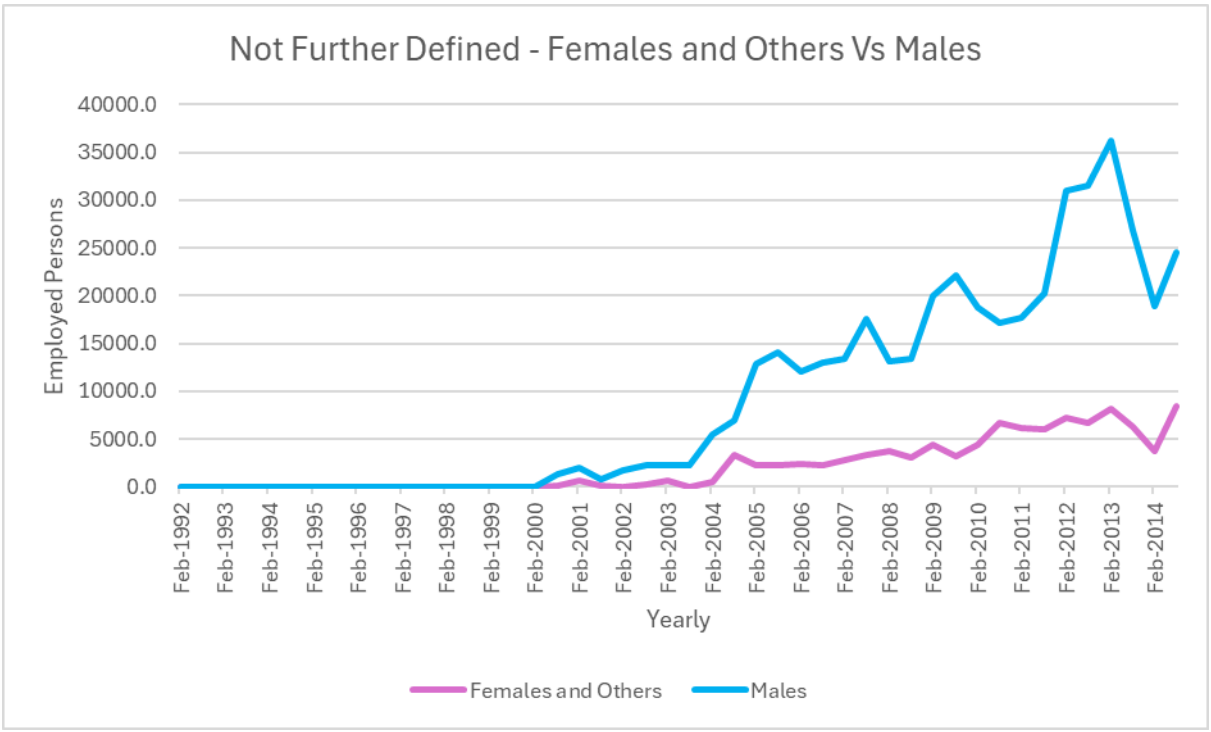


Figure 96: Historical Employment in Not Further Defined - Females and other Vs Males

4.5.2 Recent

Data from 2015 to 2024 marks a slow but observable shift in gender inclusion across mining subdivisions of the industry although underlying inequalities continue. In sectors such as coal and metal ore mining displayed in figures 99 and 100 respectively, the proportion of females and other rose reasonably, reaching 18% and 20% respectively by 2024. Notably, non-metallic mineral mining in figure 101 showed stronger gains, with female participation peaking at 27% in some years. These figures further highlight the inequality within the mining industry, whilst some progress has been made, the industry has a way to go before total parity.

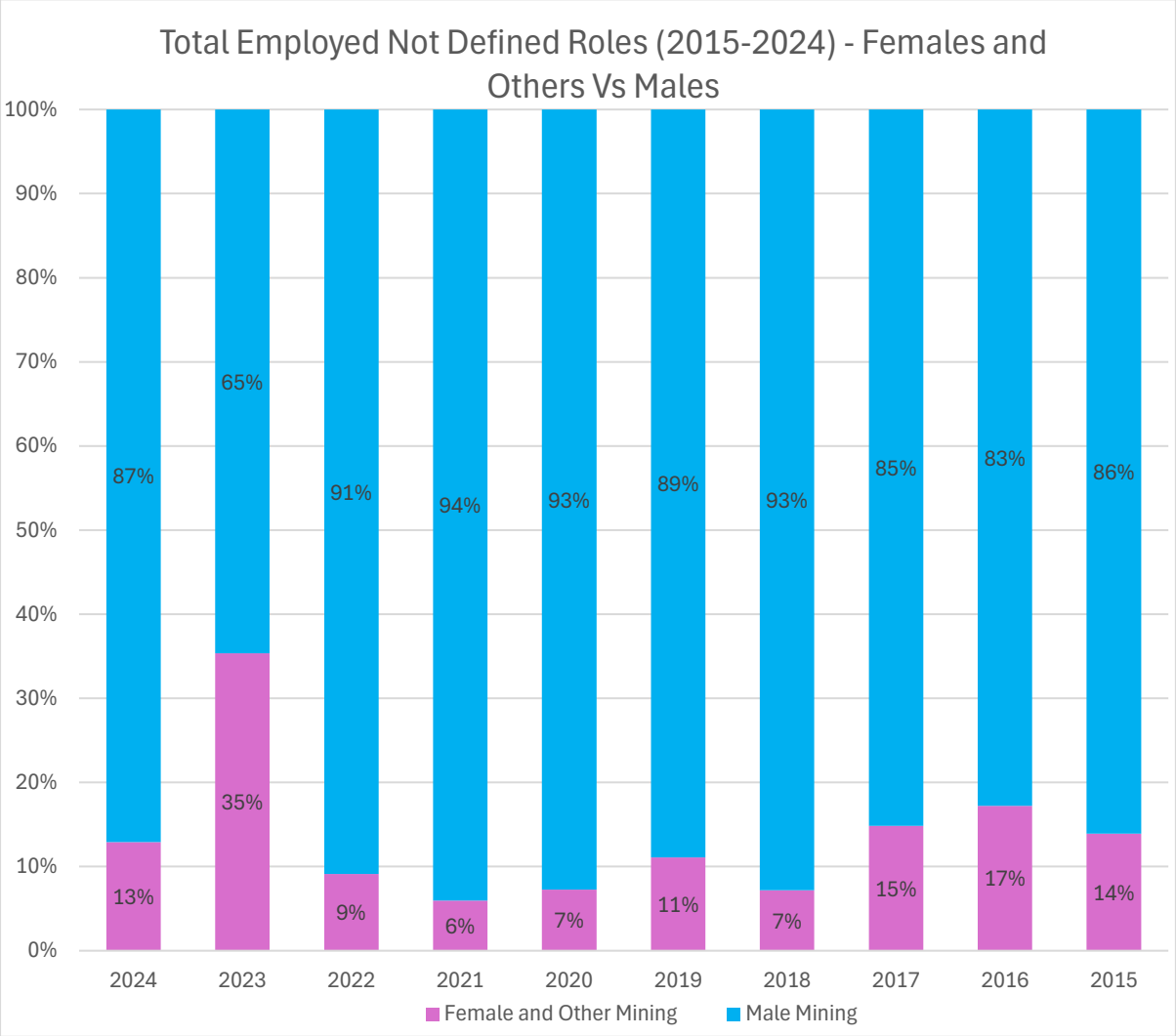


Figure 97: Recent Australian Mining Employment in Not Further Defined - Females and Other Vs Males

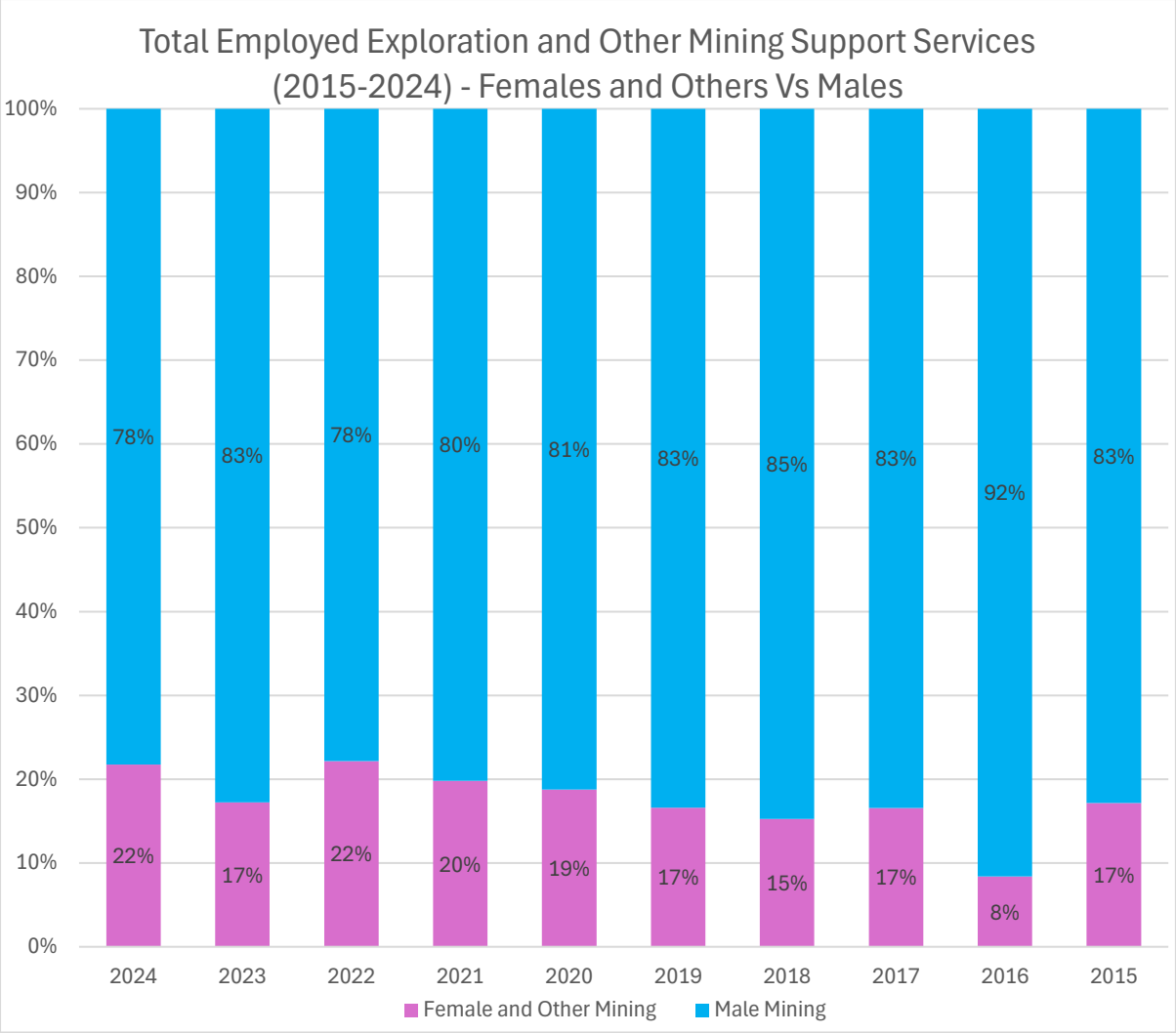


Figure 98: Recent Australian Mining Employment in Exploration and Other Mining Support Services - Females and Other Vs Males

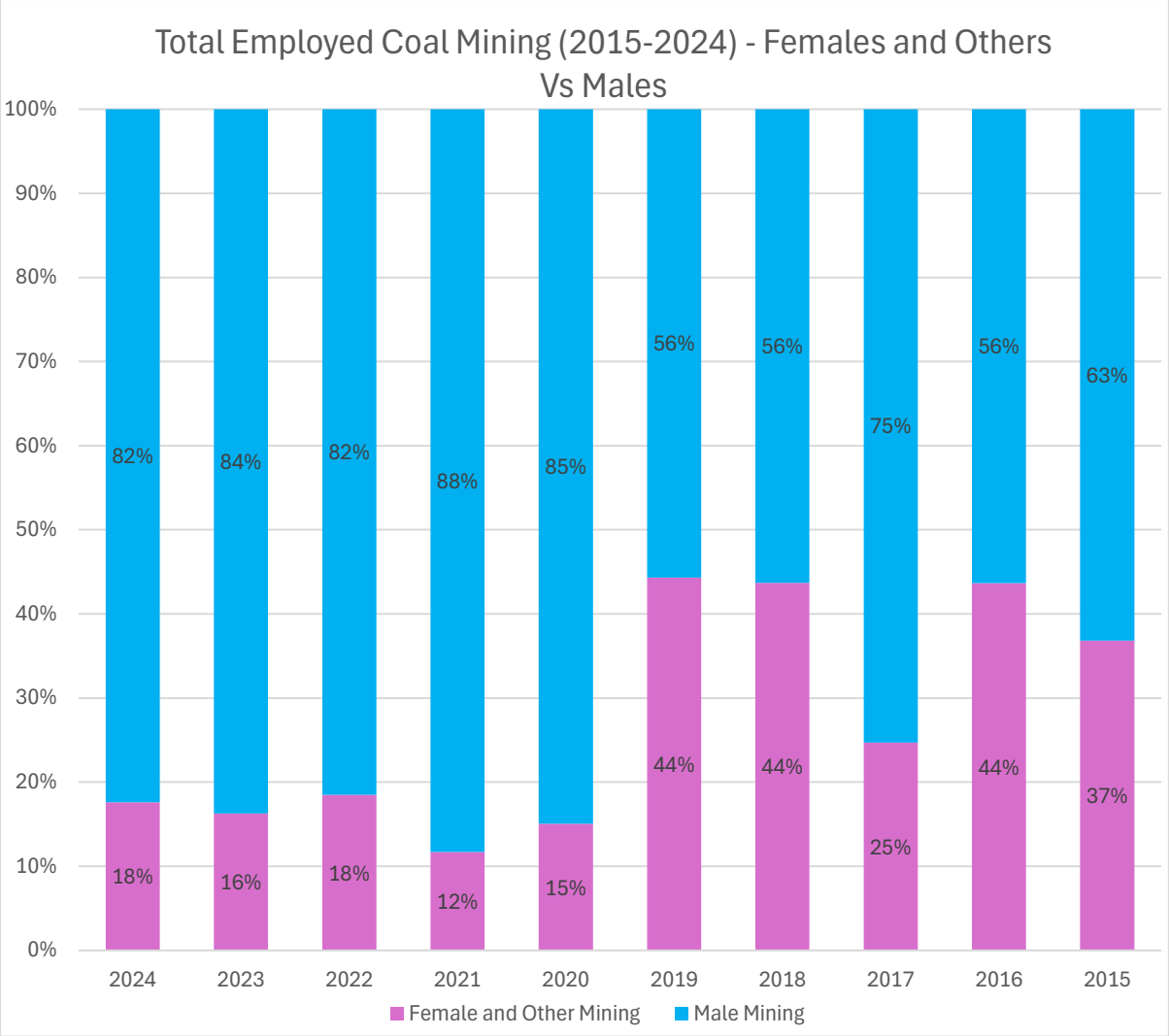


Figure 99: Recent Australian Mining Employment in Coal Mining - Females and Other Vs Males

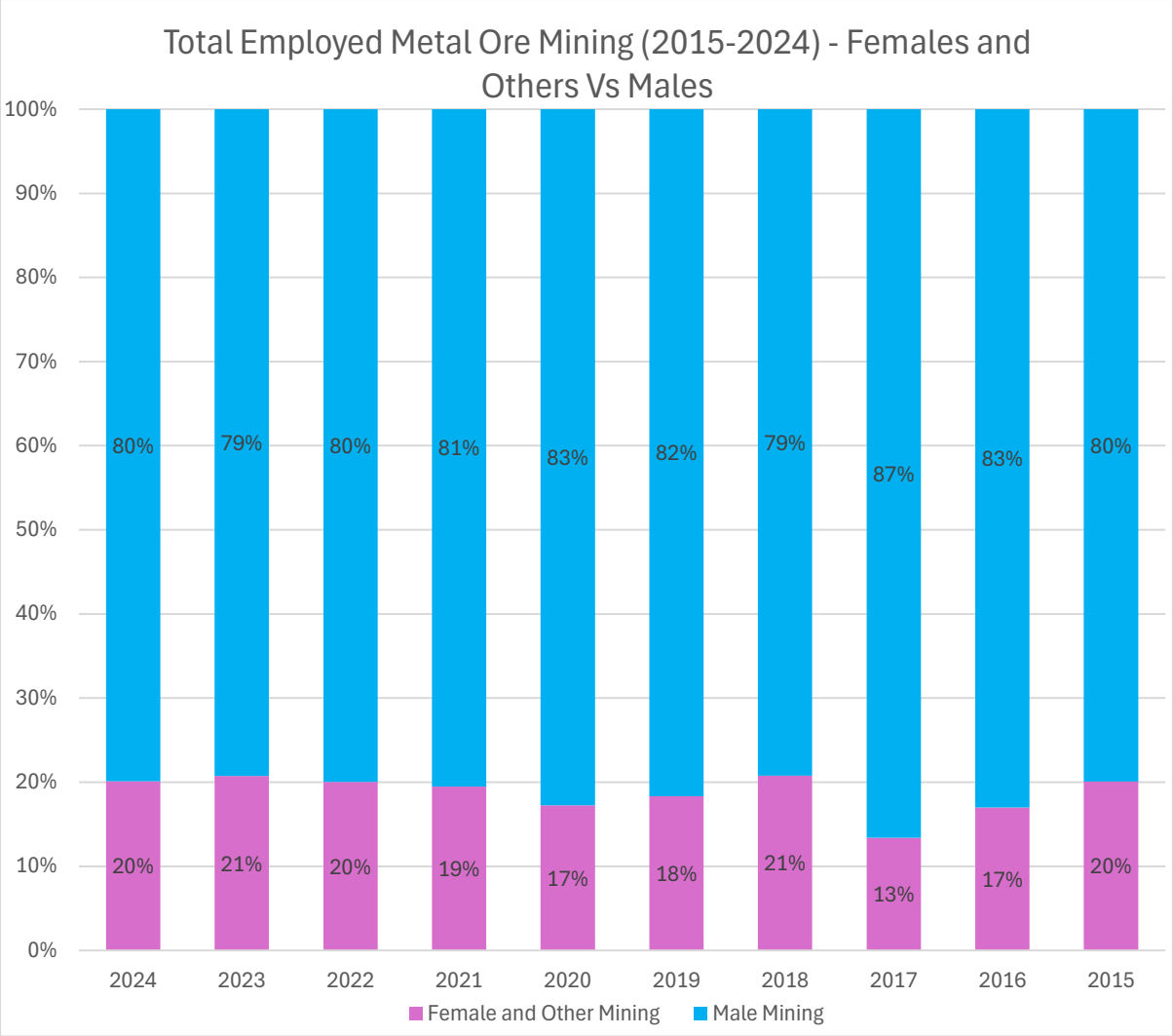


Figure 100: Recent Australian Mining Employment in Metal Ore Mining - Females and Other Vs Males

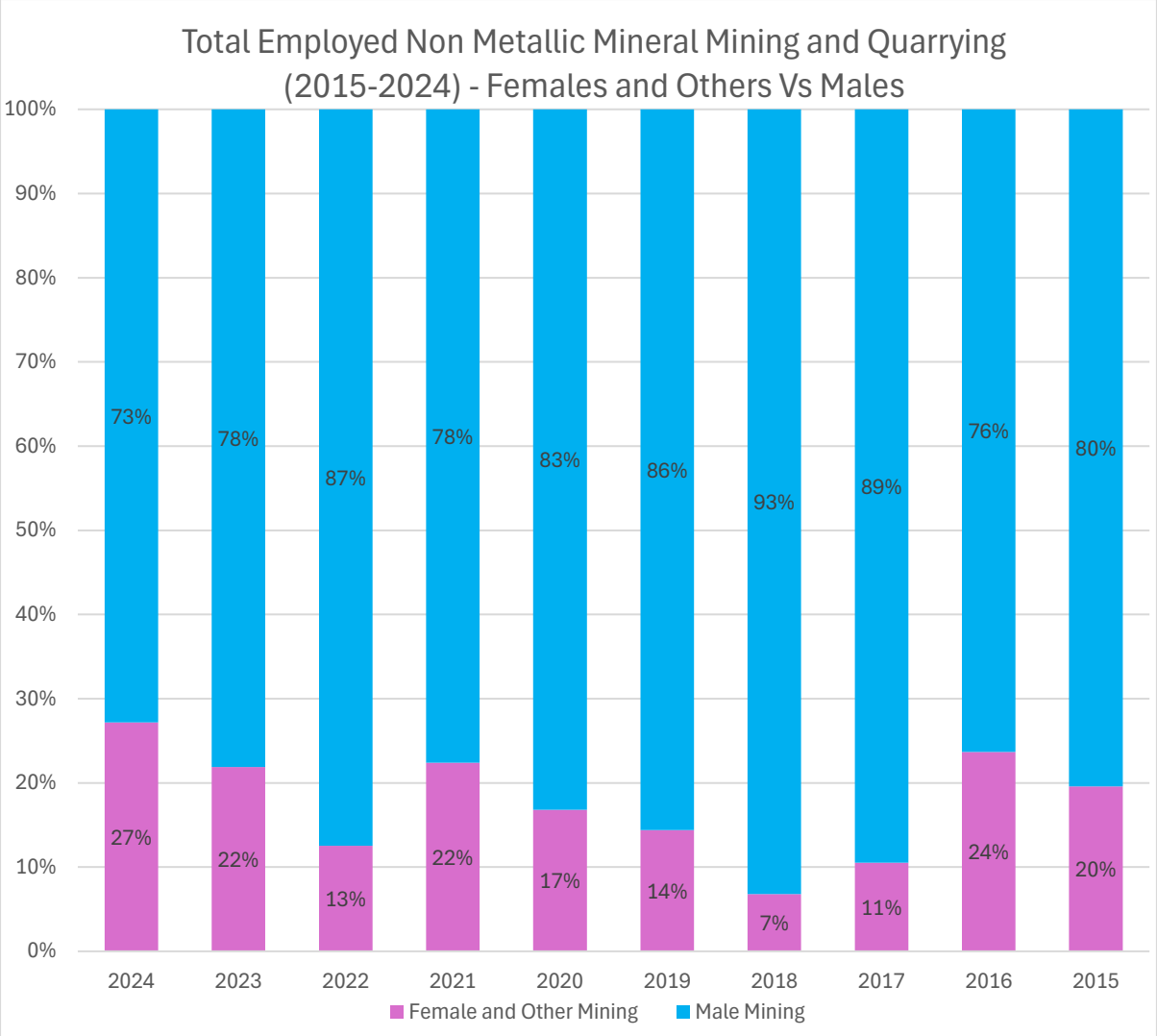


Figure 101: Recent Australian Mining Employment in Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Quarrying - Females and Other Vs Males

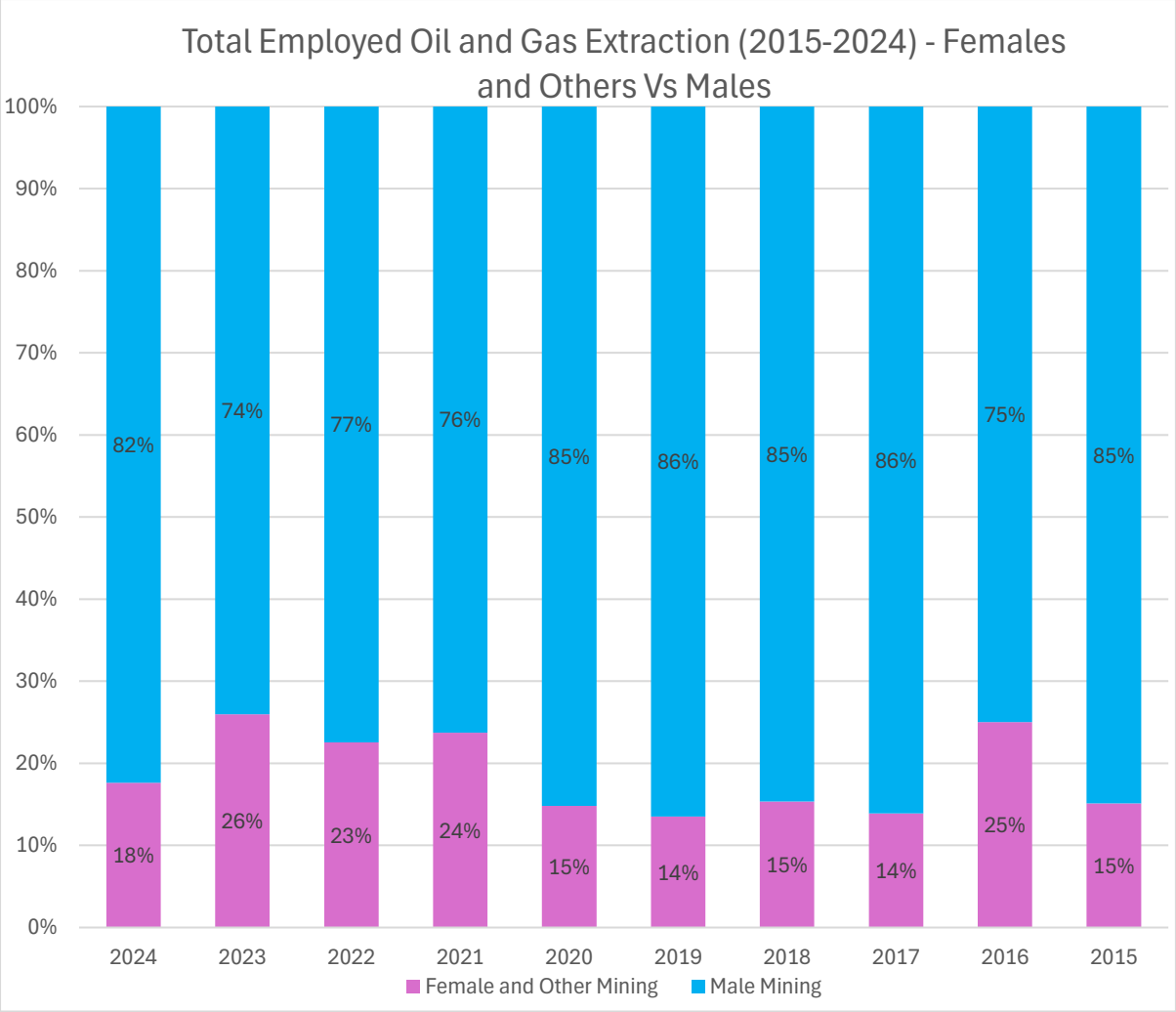


Figure 102: Recent Australian Mining Employment in Oil and Gas Extraction - Females and Other Vs Males

4.5.3 Real Time

Finally, real time data from January 2025 features the persistence of gendered employment patterns while revealing areas of genuine progress. Coal mining remains heavily male dominated revealed in figure 107, with the makeup presenting as 87% males and 13% females and others. Metal ore continues to defy the trends, where women make up 26% of employees seen in figure 109 but account for 53% of all women in the mining industry displayed in figure 110, suggesting that while men dominate numerically females who enter the sector are more likely to work in metal ore mining roles. Lastly, non-metallic mineral mining and quarrying is the most balanced sector as of 2025, with females and other comprising of 38% of roles shown in figure 111. In conclusion, while absolute gender gaps remain significant real time same gender analysis reveals that female and others within mining are closing gaps, with female mining professionals increasingly represented in high

value, traditionally male dominated sectors potentially signalling early signs of structural change in occupational access.

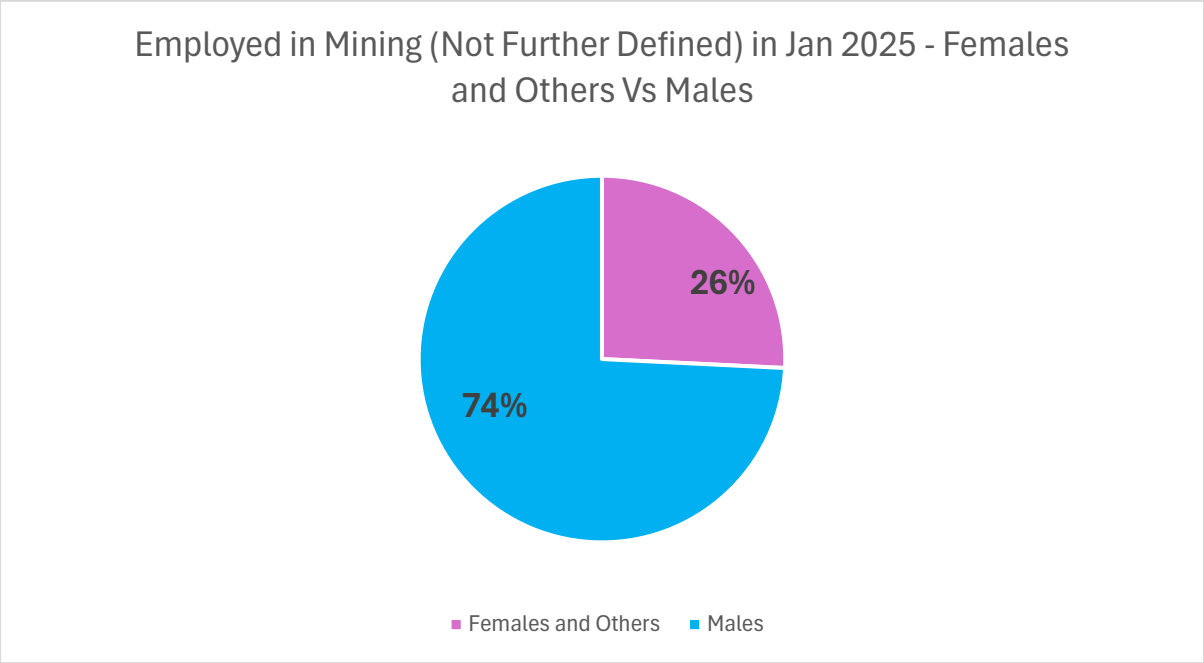


Figure 103: 2025 Australian Mining Employment in Not Further Defined - Females and Other Vs Males

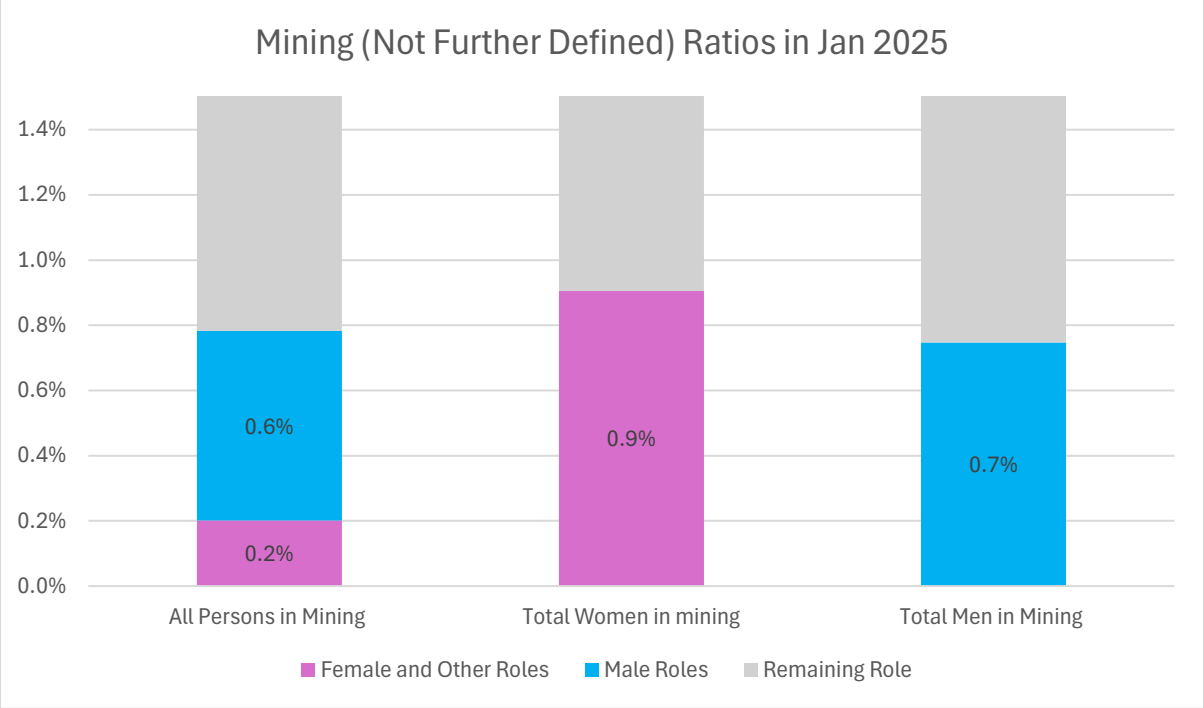


Figure 104: 2025 Australian Mining Employment in Not Further Defined Ratios

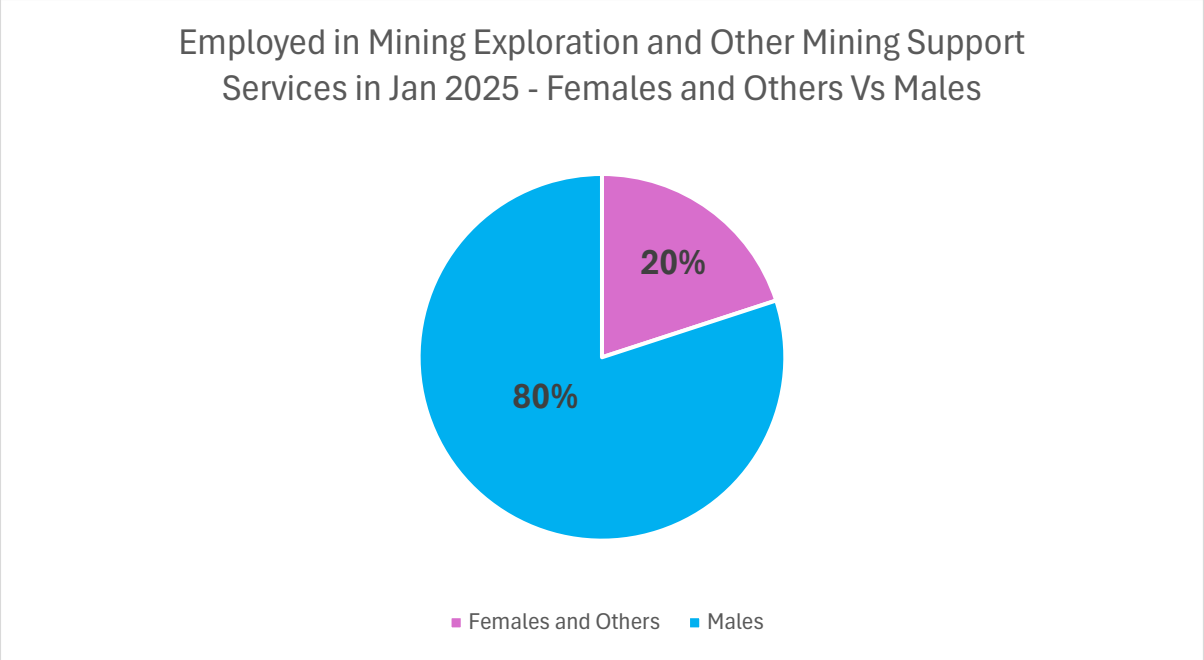


Figure 105: 2025 Australian Mining Employment in Mining Exploration and Other Mining Support Services - Females and Other Vs Males

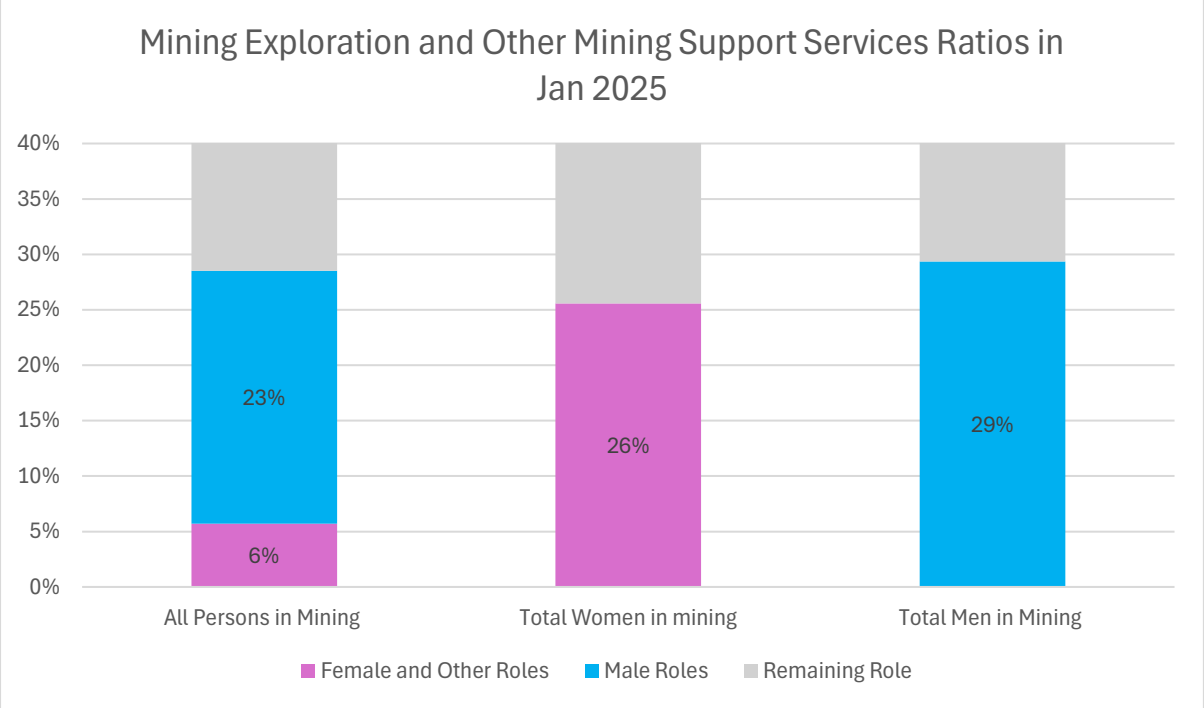


Figure 106: 2025 Australian Mining Employment in Exploration and Other Mining Support Services Ratios

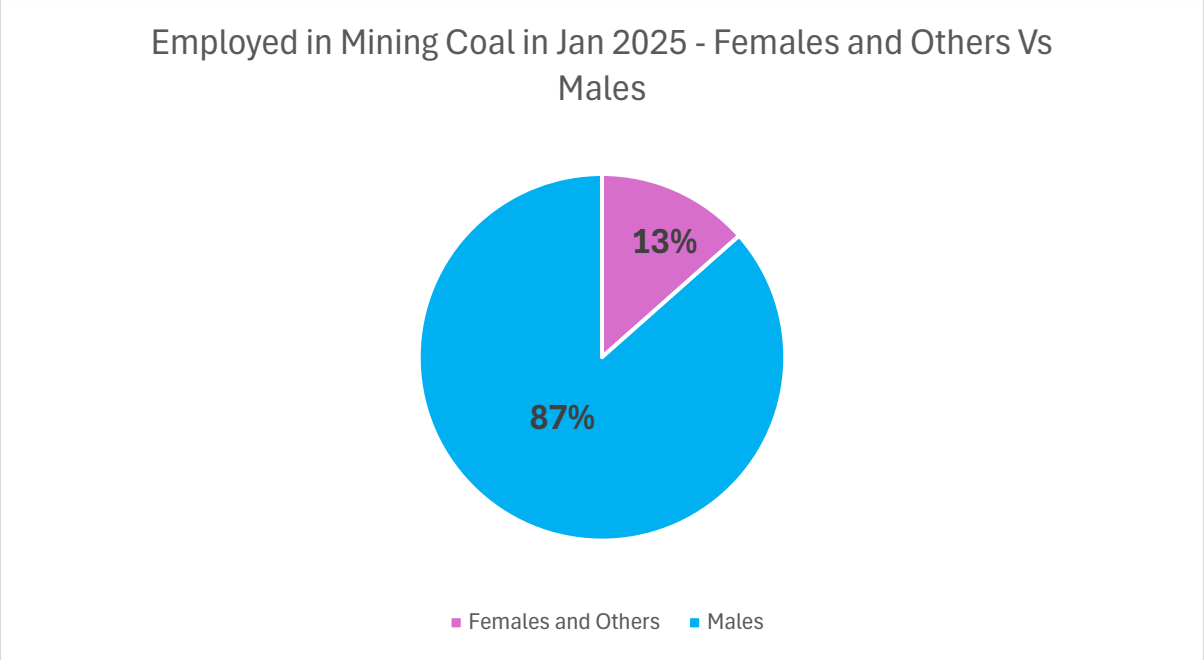


Figure 107: 2025 Australian Mining Employment in Coal Mining - Females and Other Vs Males

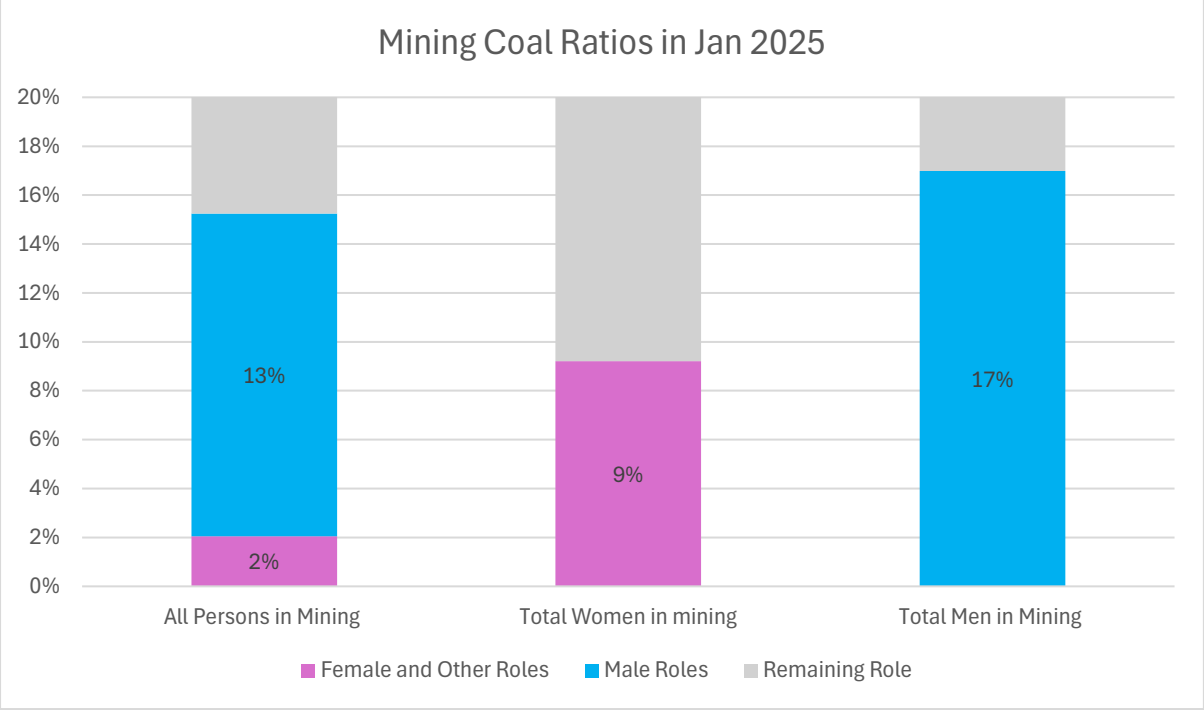


Figure 108: 2025 Australian Mining Employment in Coal Mining Ratios

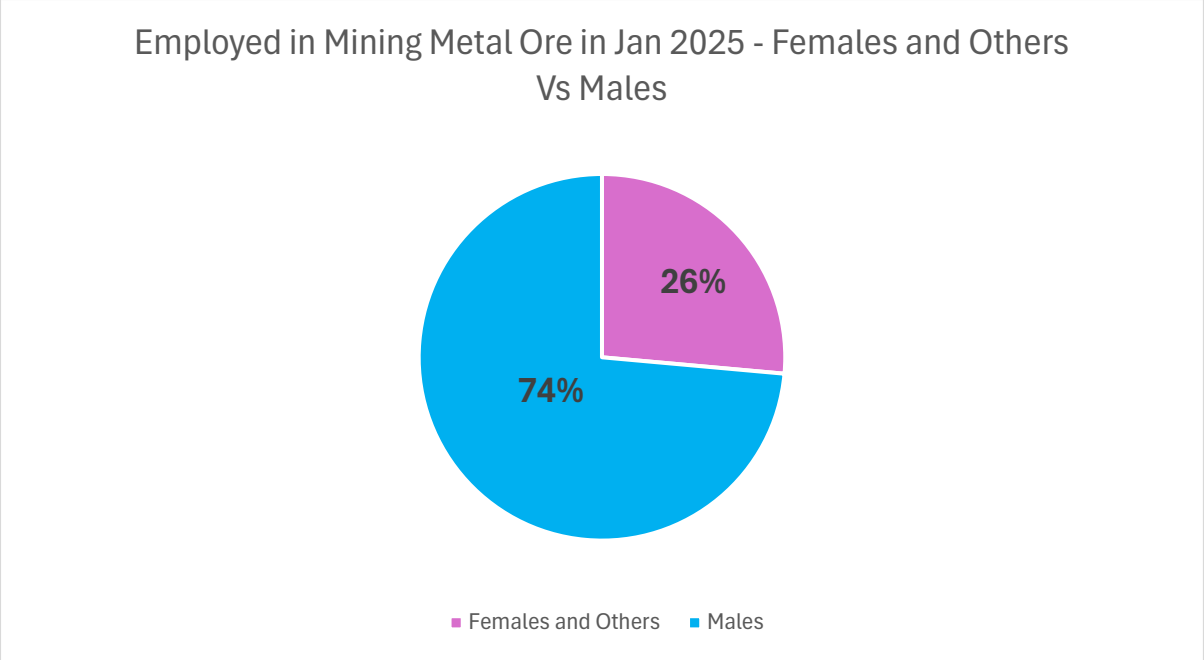


Figure 109: 2025 Australian Mining Employment in Mining Metal Ore - Females and Other Vs Males

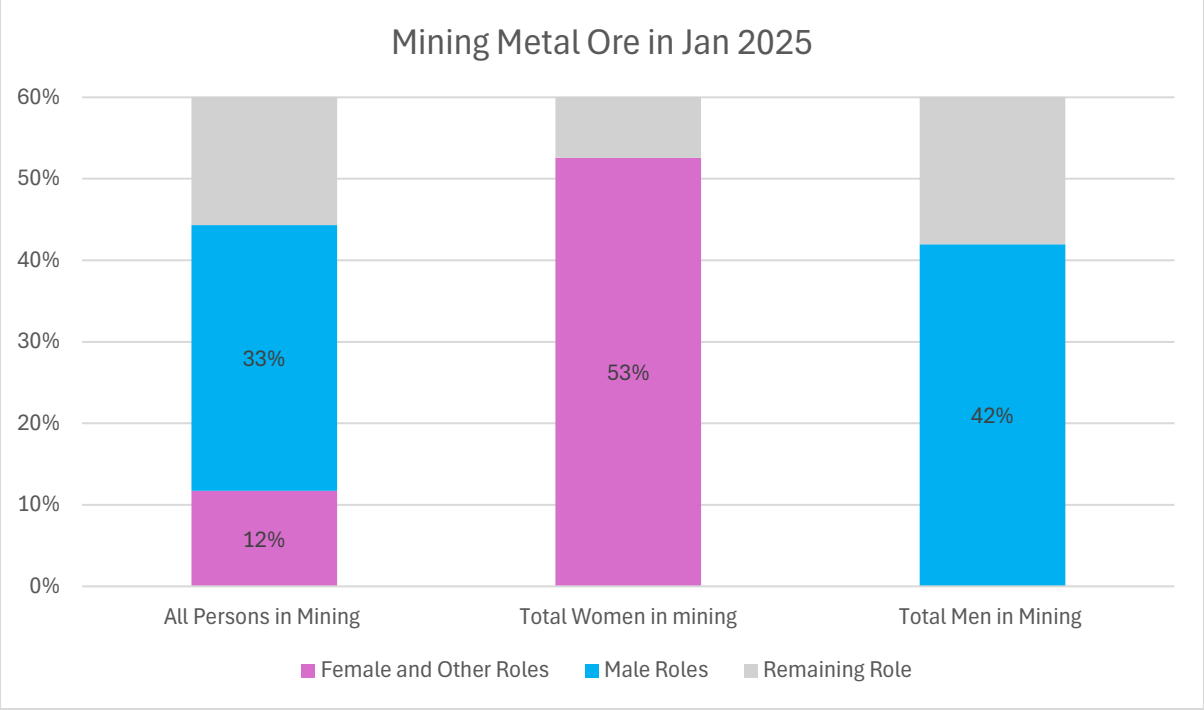


Figure 110: 2025 Australian Mining Employment in Metal Ore Mining Ratios

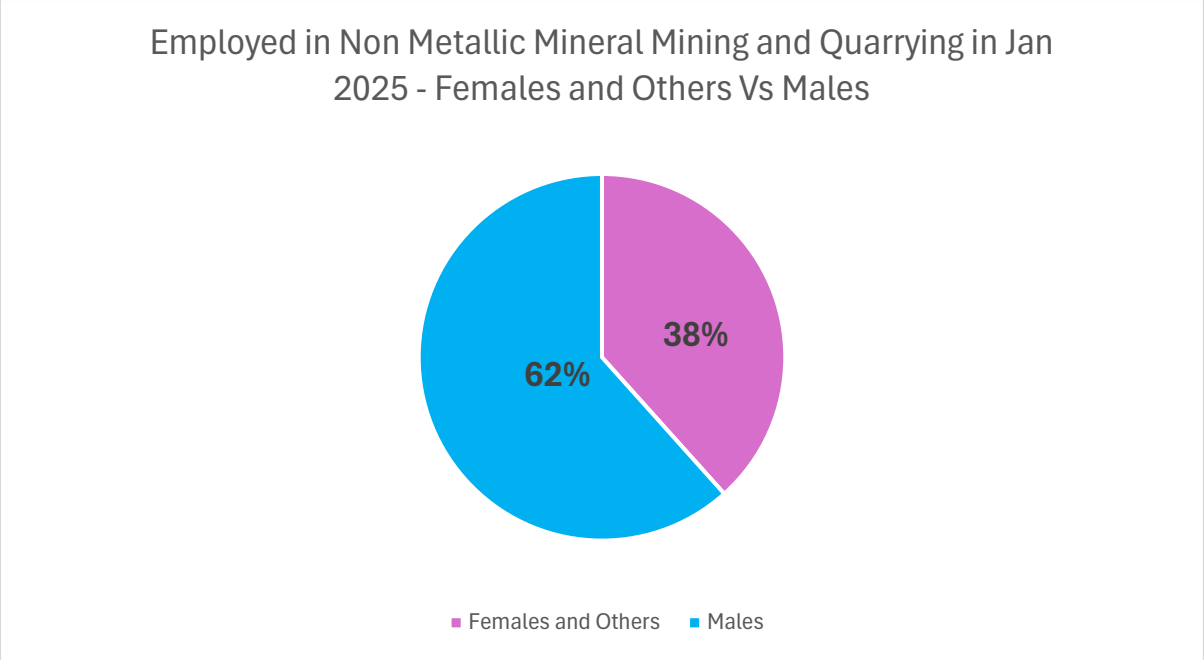


Figure 111: 2025 Australian Mining Employment in Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Quarrying - Females and Other Vs Males

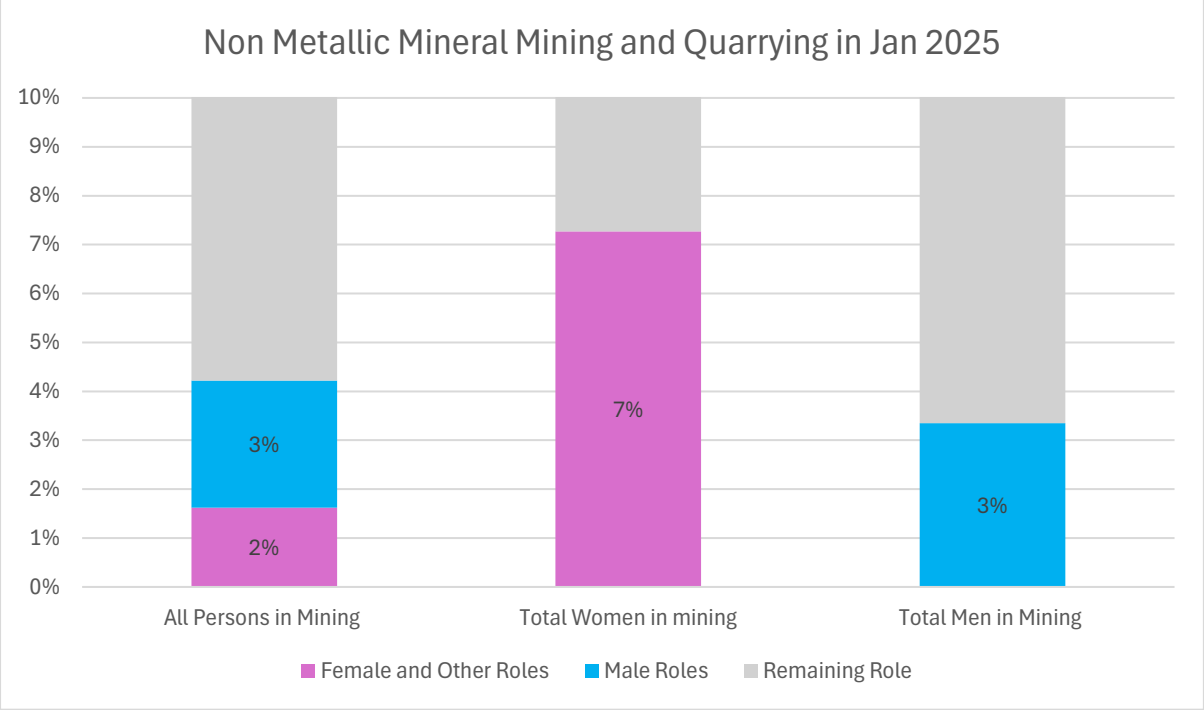


Figure 112: 2025 Australian Mining Employment in Non-Metallic Mineral Mining Ratios

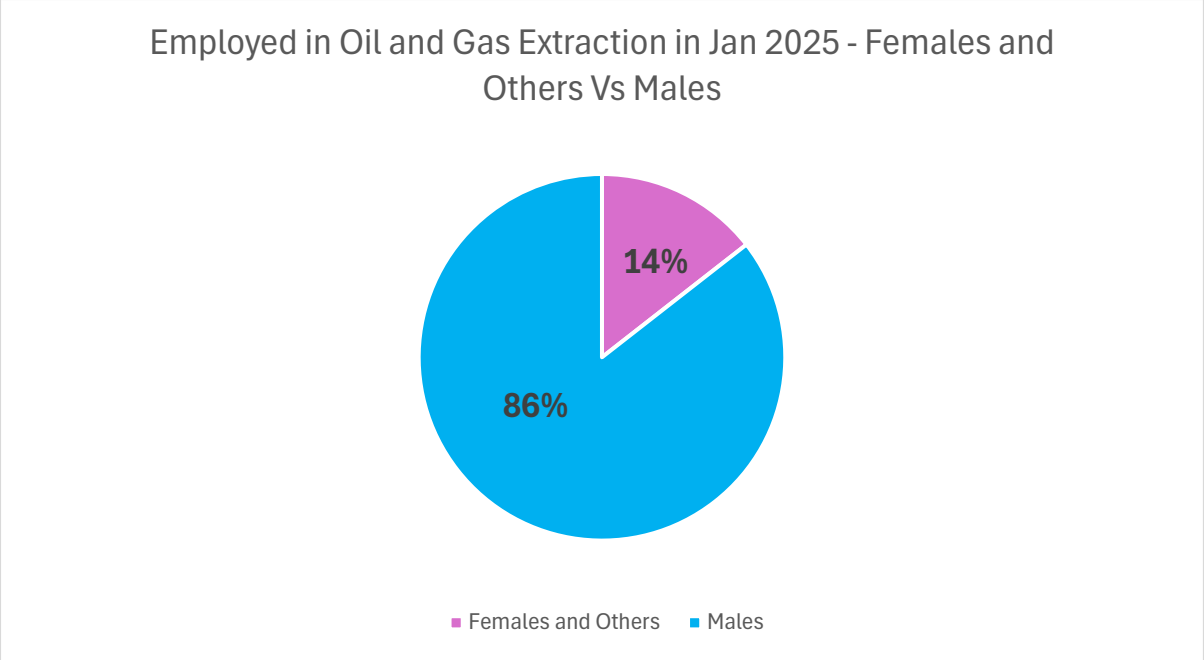


Figure 113: 2025 Australian Mining Employment in Oil and Gas Extraction - Females and Other Vs Males

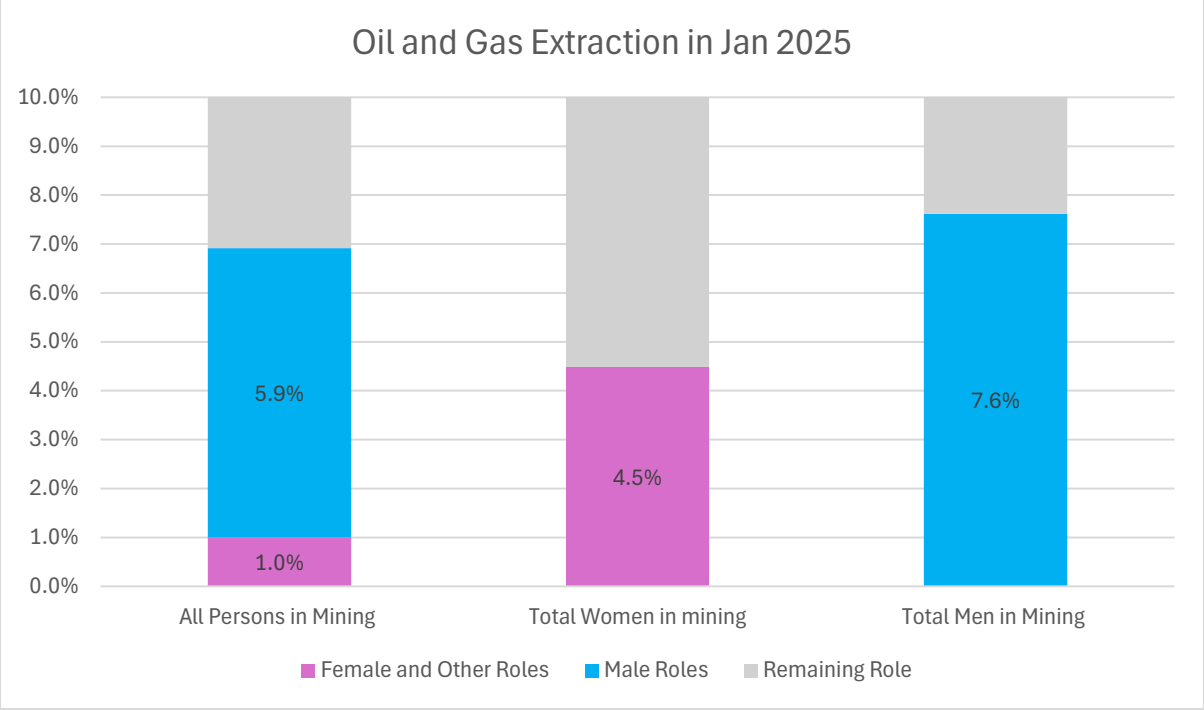


Figure 114: 2025 Australian Mining Employment in Oil and Gas Extraction Ratios

4.6 Chapter Summary

This chapter presents a thorough analysis of gender representation in the Australian mining industry, using Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) (2025) data across three timeframes: historical (1992–2014), recent (2015–2024), and real time (2025). The analysis explores how gender ratios have evolved within various workforce segments, including total employment,

leadership roles, occupational categories, and specific subindustries such as coal and metal ore mining.

The chapter begins by establishing a historical baseline, showing that the mining workforce has been persistently male dominated. Between 1992 and 2014, male employment surged significantly, particularly during the mining boom, while female participation grew modestly. From 2015 onwards, female and other gender participation began to rise more noticeably, reaching 23% in 2024 before dipping slightly to 22% in 2025. Western Australia emerged as a leader in gender inclusion within mining, with 26% female and other representation which is outpacing other states. Leadership roles within mining continue to exhibit significant gender disparities. From 2015 to 2024, women held only 9% to 24% of managerial positions. However, 2025 data reveal a promising shift: 30% of managers are now women or other genders, and the internal promotion rate for women has recently surpassed that of men when analysed proportionally. This suggests progress in leadership equity, although absolute disparities persist.

Gender distribution across occupational roles reveals entrenched patterns. Women dominate clerical roles (over 70%) but remain underrepresented in technical and trade roles (around 8%) and as machinery operators (18%). Professional roles show better balance, with women comprising over 31% of these positions and entering at higher internal rates than men. These shifts suggest targeted inclusion strategies are having a measurable impact, though challenges remain in highly gendered roles. Analysis of mining subsectors reveals varying degrees of gender representation. Historically, all commodities such as coal, metal ores, oil and gas, and quarrying were heavily male dominated. Recent and real time data, however, indicate improvements in certain sectors. For example, non-metallic mineral mining now includes 38% women and others, and metal ore mining employs 26% women even though this sector accounts for over half of all female mining employment.

The chapter also considers the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic (2020–2022) on gender participation. Operational disruptions and increased caregiving responsibilities likely limited women's career progression and contributed to recent inactivity in representation gains. In conclusion, while significant gender disparities remain, the data reveals encouraging trends toward a more inclusive mining workforce. Ongoing policy reforms, organisational commitment, and targeted diversity initiatives are vital to sustaining and accelerating progress toward gender equity in the industry.

Chapter 5

Discussion and Recommendations

5.1 Future Gender Ratio Trends

To analyse the future gender ratio trends, the utilisation of Excel's advanced forecasting tools too was used to predict annual trends up to the year 2035, using quarterly data sourced and outlined in chapter 3 covering the periods of 2015 to 2025. The dataset was organised within Excel to ensure accuracy and consistency across all quarters. The result was a clear, data driven outlook based on a decade of empirical data as outlined in figure 115 to 122.

Since 2015, a significant change has been progressing in mining occupational roles displayed in 115, 116, and 117, with a noticeable and steady rise in the presence of women in professional positions. Women and other persons are entering these skilled, leadership, and knowledge-based roles at higher internal rates than men, meaning that among all women working in mining, an increasing proportion are found in these advanced categories. This shift indicates that professional roles are on track to be the first occupational area to approach gender balance, specifically if hiring practices remain in place and companies continue to invest in diverse talent pools.

Meanwhile, other areas within the industry such as technicians and trades along with machinery operators and drivers still display the most distinct gender imbalances. Nonetheless, there are encouraging signs of progress with internal ratios showing small but consistent gains suggesting that although the total number of women remains low those who are entering the sector are doing so more often in technical and operational capacities. At the same time however, clerical and administrative positions are likely to maintain a status of predominately female though they may shrink in proportional importance as women branch out into wider occupational categories. Together, these trends reveal a gradual but meaningful restructuring of gender dynamics across mining job functions.

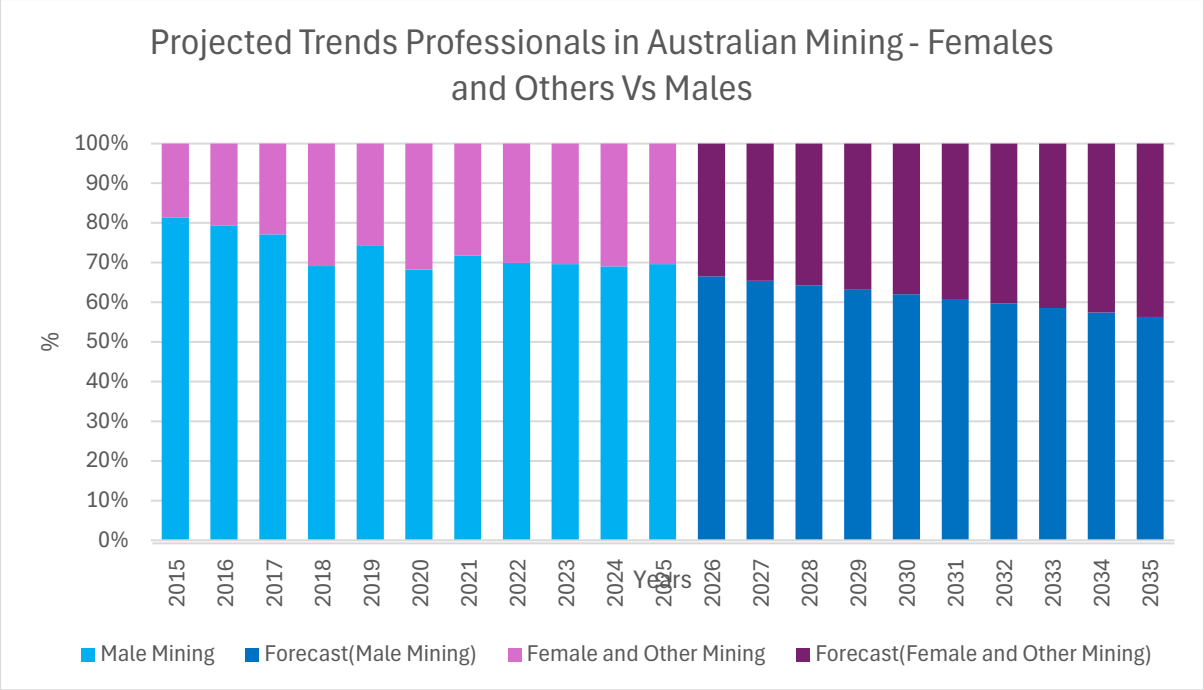


Figure 115: Projected Trends for Professionals in Mining

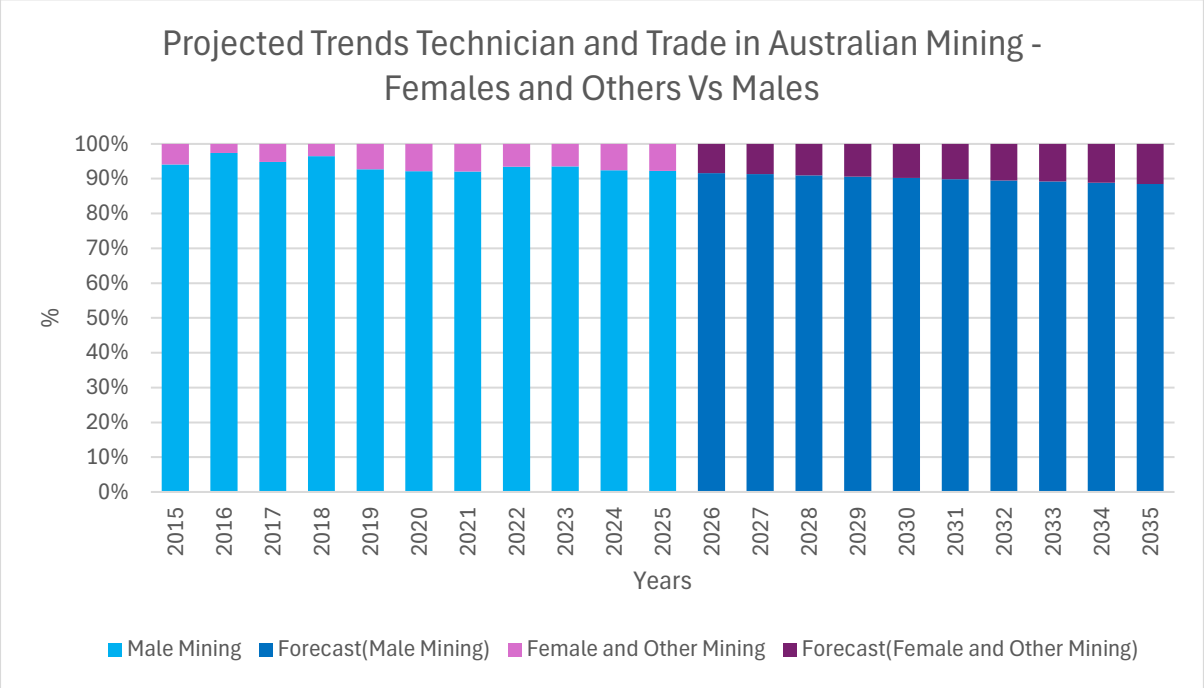


Figure 116: Projected Trends for Technician and Trades in Mining

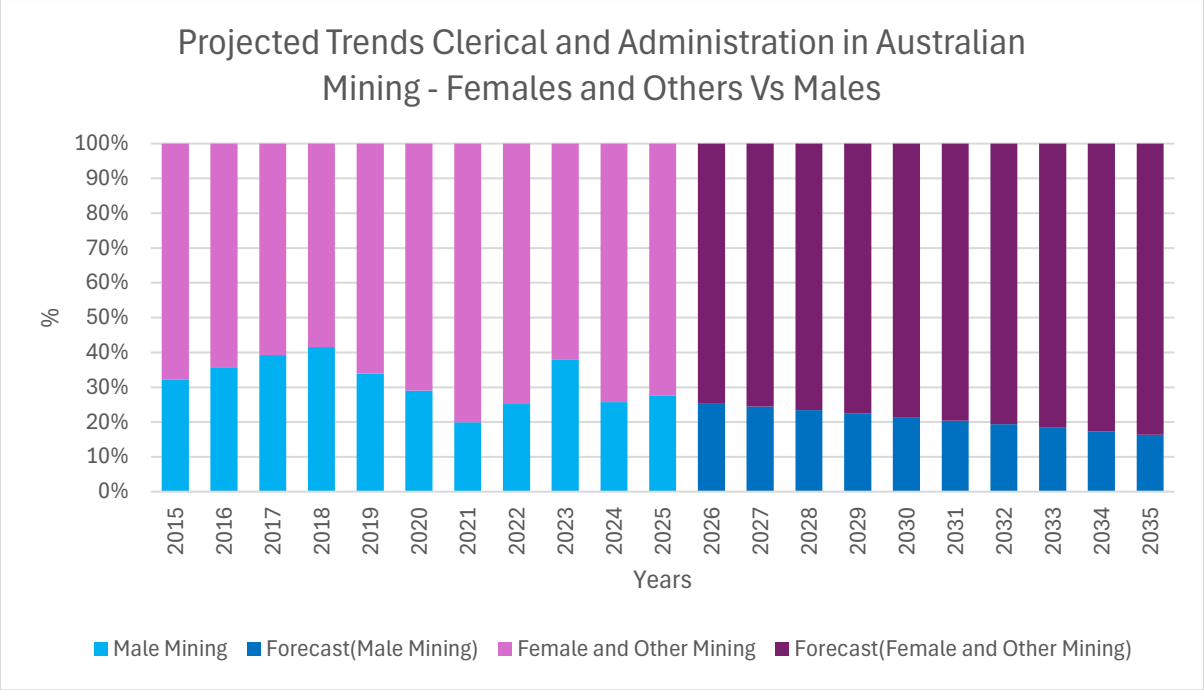


Figure 117: Projected Trends for Clerical and Administration in Mining

These occupational shifts are further mirrored in the breakdown of mining sectors by commodity type shown in figures 118, 119, 120, and 121 where gender representation varies significantly. Among the different commodities, non-metallic mineral mining and quarrying currently lead in female participation and are most likely to reach gender parity first if the trend continues. This sector not only shows the highest levels of current female representation but also demonstrates strong internal ratios, pointing to continued drive and potential as a key entry point for a wider gender diversification in mining.

Similarly, metal ore mining despite its historically male dominated nature is showing positive internal trends, with a significant portion of women in mining are employed in this sector. This positions metal ore mining as another area where gender balance may be achieved sooner than anticipated, however, this is only true provided the trend continues and receives the required support.

In contrast, coal mining and oil and gas extraction continue to lag in terms of gender equity with constantly low female representation, with coal showing in figure 119 that female representation will be removed however this is could be an anomaly and may not be the case for future trends due to the spike in the first 5 years then 20% drop in female participation after 2020. Even though the internal ratios for women in coal mining are better than they appear in absolute terms progress remains slow. Exploration and support services also face challenges despite recent growth, as sustained female incorporation has yet to take hold

significantly. These patterns highlight how different commodities offer varied levels of progress and emphasise the importance of tailored approaches in each sector.

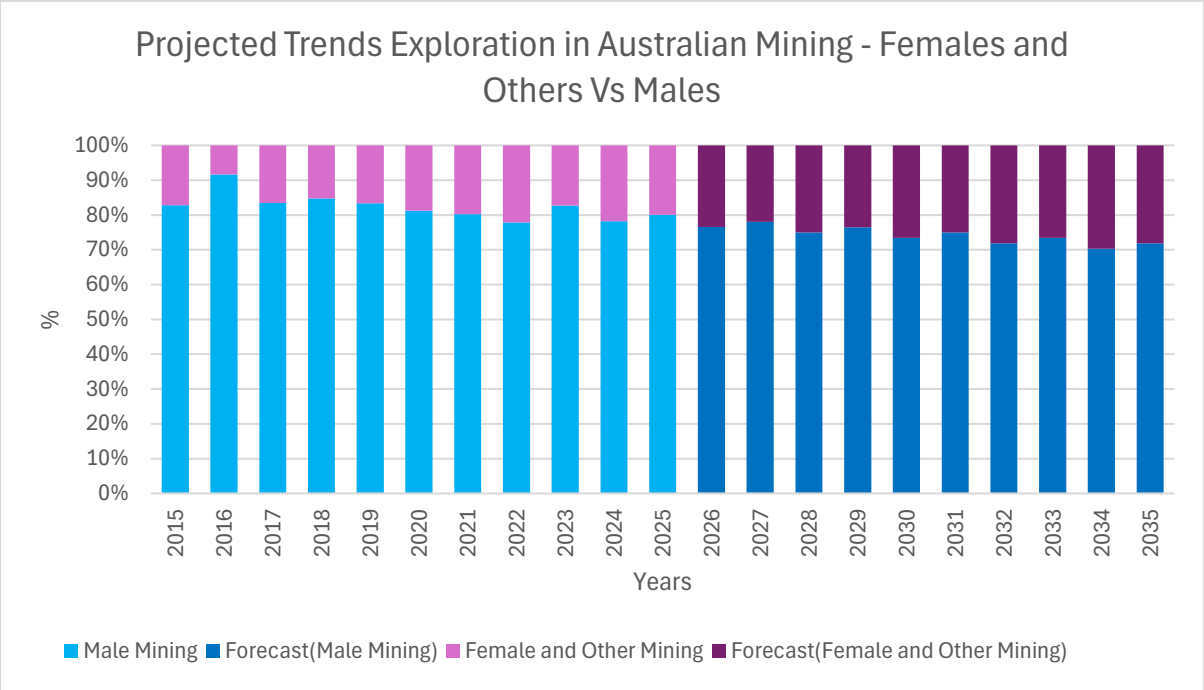


Figure 118: Projected Trends for Exploration in Mining

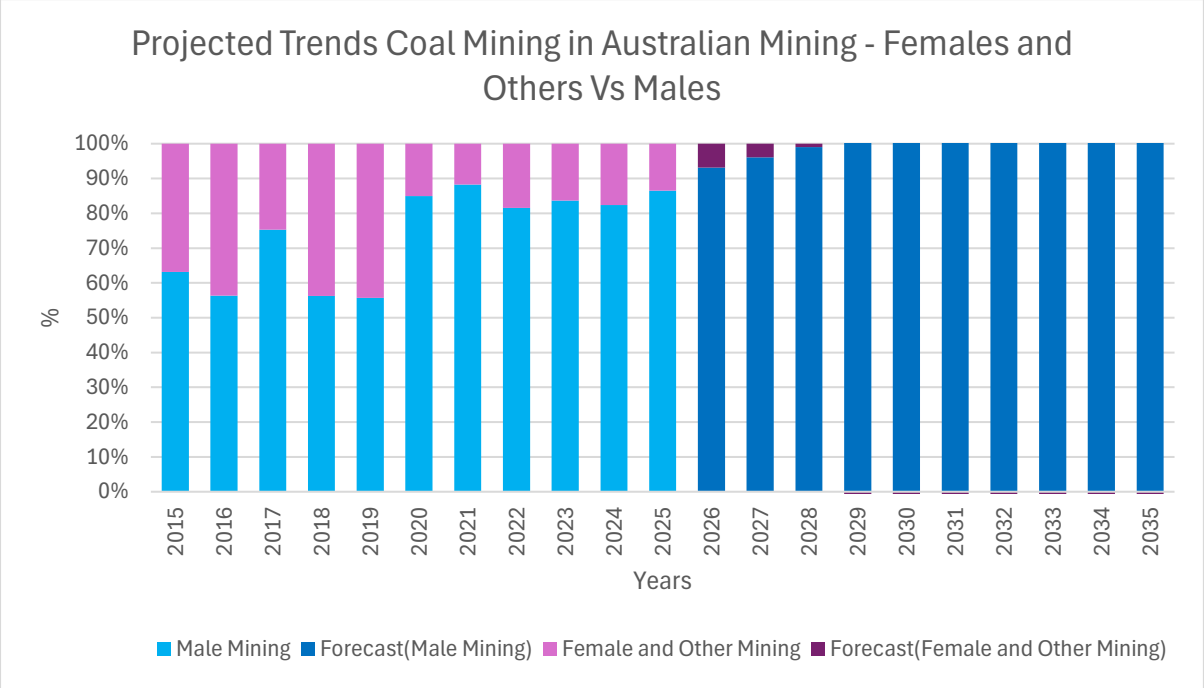


Figure 119: Projected Trends for Coal in Mining

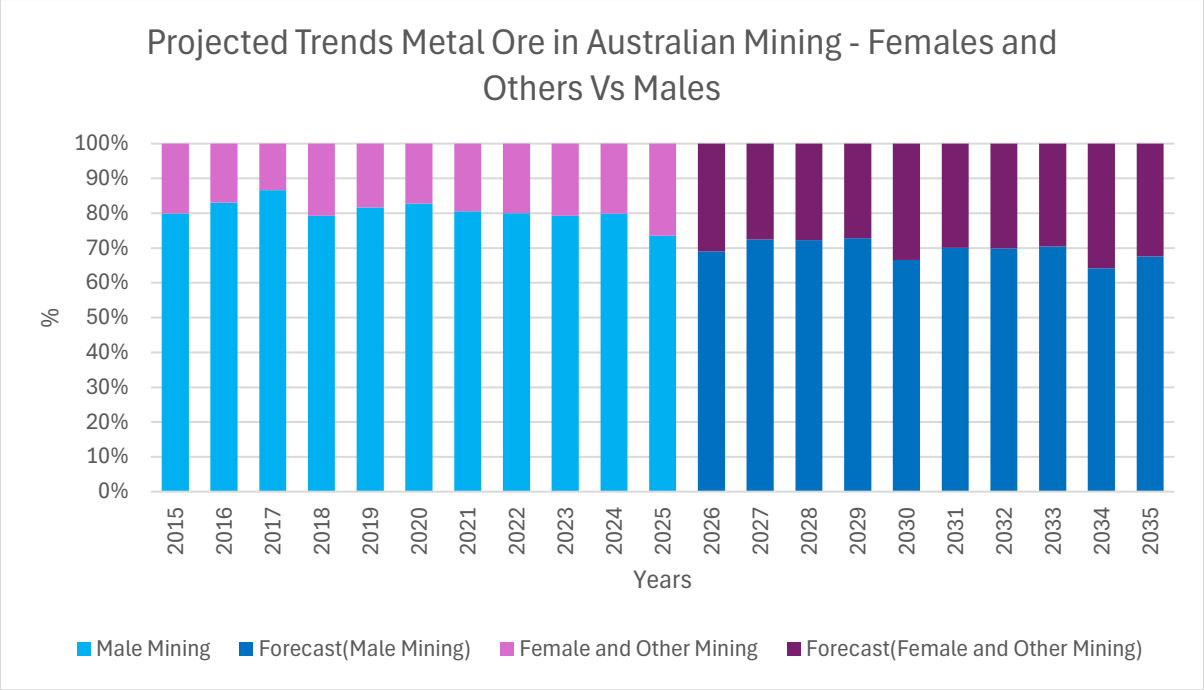


Figure 120: Projected Trends for Metal Ore in Mining

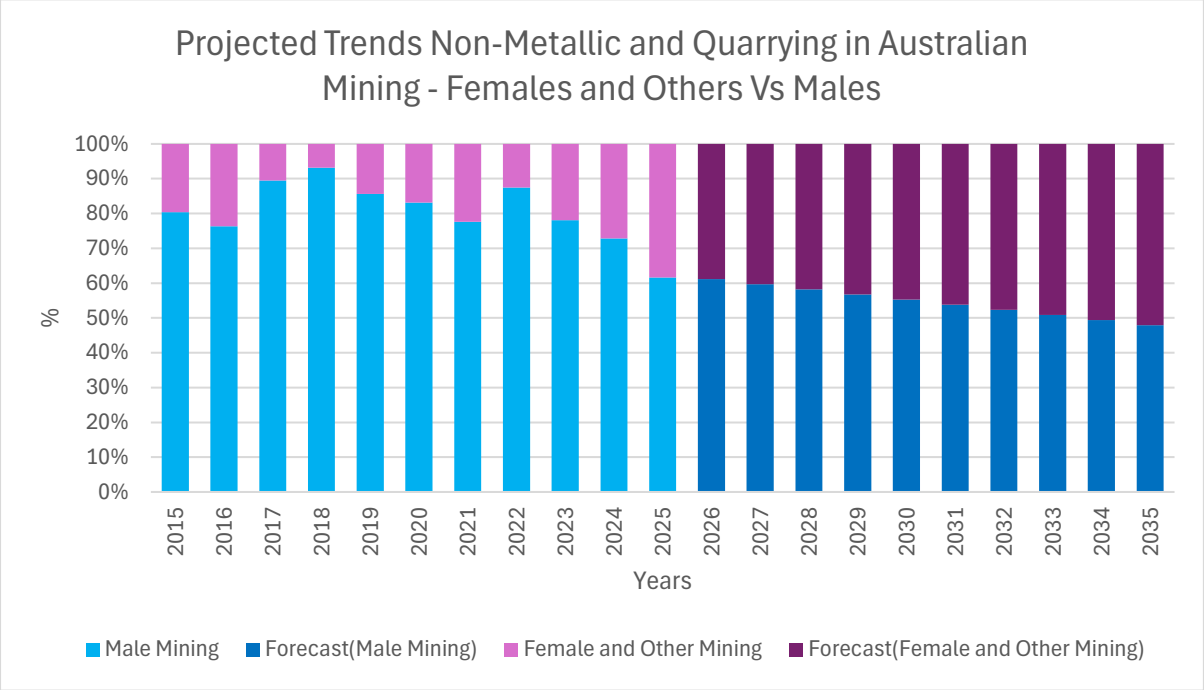


Figure 121: Projected Trends for Non-Metallic and Quarrying in Mining

Perhaps the most telling indicator of long-term organisational change can be seen in managerial roles forecasted in figure 122. Over the past three years, internal gender ratio trends in leadership positions have shifted notably in favour of women. While men still hold a numerical majority in management, women are not entering managerial ranks at a higher rate relative to their total numbers in the industry. This development suggests not only a growing

channel of females and others in leadership talent but also a major change in how organisations are developing and advancing women into decision making roles. Leadership positions typically reflect the slowest changes in gender equity, so this trend offers a strong signal of evolving workplace dynamics.

If current conditions continue the gender gap in management will continue to narrow with the potential to do so faster than any other occupational category. However, it is important to note that overall representation in leadership will still be limited by the wider participation of women in mining, which currently remains lower than that of their male counterparts. Nevertheless, the progress that is current prevalent in managerial tracks points to a more inclusive workforce.

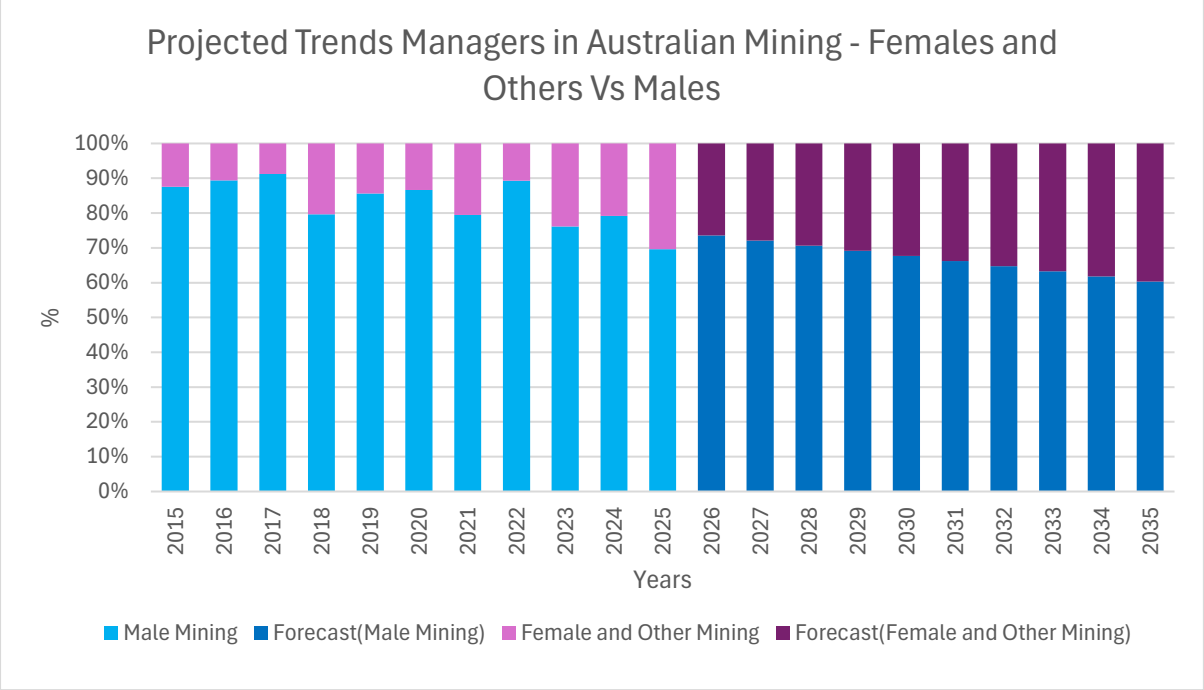


Figure 122: Projected Trends for Leadership in Mining

Analysing these patterns across roles, sectors, and leadership levels a progressive picture of gender transformation can be seen in the mining industry. While full parity remains a distant goal, professional roles metal ore mining, and managerial positions are emerging as key areas of progress. On the contrary, coal, oil and gas, and technical operations will require more targeted efforts and interventions to the gender gap. Effectively visualising these trends will be essential to understanding both where progress is happening and where the most urgent work remains.

5.2 Future Directions of Research

A valuable future direction for research in gender balance within the mining industry involves expanding beyond binary gender data to include a broader spectrum of gender identities, allowing for a more inclusive understanding of workforce diversity. Comparative international studies could offer insights into best practices by examining how mining sectors in different countries address gender equity. Further investigation is also needed into the impacts of hiring practices focused on ‘fit for role’ versus those targeting gender ratio improvements, to assess which approaches encourage long term inclusion and performance. Additionally, company level comparisons and transparency in diversity reporting can help identify which strategies are genuinely effective in building equitable and inclusive workplaces.

5.3 Areas of Improvement for Gender Inclusion

Despite some progress over the past decade, the Australian mining industry remains largely male dominated, with women and gender diverse individuals significantly underrepresented across most occupational categories and leadership roles. While national workforce participation shows an almost even gender split, the mining sector still falls short of equality with recent data suggesting that females and others make up just over one fifth of mining employees. Although some states, such as Western Australia, have made noticeable gains, others continue to reflect deeply established gender gaps.

Improving gender balance in mining requires a thoughtful, long-term 7commitment to break down of obstacles and adopting an inclusive environment. One of the primary challenges is overcoming the historical and cultural perception of mining as physically demanding, remote, and unsuitable for women. This image must be reframed by highlighting the wide array of modern roles in mining, ranging from professional, scientific, and environmental roles to leadership and digital innovation. Promoting the diversity of career options helps expand interest beyond the traditional male dominated image and makes the industry more relatable to underrepresented groups (Weldegiorgis 2022).

Recruitment efforts need to begin early in the educational setting by building partnerships with schools and tertiary institutions to help familiarise students with opportunities in mining. Programs that introduce mining careers during secondary education, such as site visits, work experience placements, and guest lectures, can help promote long term interest. Significantly,

these initiatives must go beyond general outreach and provide targeted support for girls and gender diverse students through scholarships, internships, and mentoring programs, these types of initiatives see mining as rewarding and viable (Weldegiorgis 2022).

Data from the past decade shows some positive movement, however, this growth has been irregular across regions and job types. Women continue to be underrepresented in operational and technical roles such as machinery operation, trades, and field-based roles where cultural challenges continue. These may include a lack of flexible rosters, site amenities that do not cater to diverse needs, and workplace cultures that may be resistant to change. To address these challenges, initiatives and changes can be made to the industry such as offering flexible rosters for families and supportive infrastructure such as, appropriate amenities and safety protocols can make mine sites more accessible and inclusive. Additionally, inserting zero tolerance policies for harassment, and clear channels for reporting can help ensure that all employees feel safe, acknowledged, and heard.

Furthermore, the underrepresentation of women in leadership further highlights the need for internal development pathways with data showing between 2015 and 2024, male managers consistently outnumbered their female counterparts by large margins. Although women now comprise 30% of managerial roles the inequality remains. However, it is important to note, when assessed as a ratio of their individual workforces, women have recently begun to enter leadership roles at higher relative rates than men. This shift highlights the possibility for progress when appropriate development opportunities are in place. Improving this progress, companies should execute leadership development programs tailored to the needs and experiences of women and gender diverse individuals. Programs and initiatives such as structured mentoring, sponsorship by senior leaders, transparent promotion standards, and leadership pathways that accommodate career breaks or indirect progression can all help address the “glass ceiling’ that persists in mining management. In addition, this will help ensure women and gender diverse individuals are hired based on their skills and suitability for the role, rather than being perceived by male equals as merely fulfilling a diversity quota.

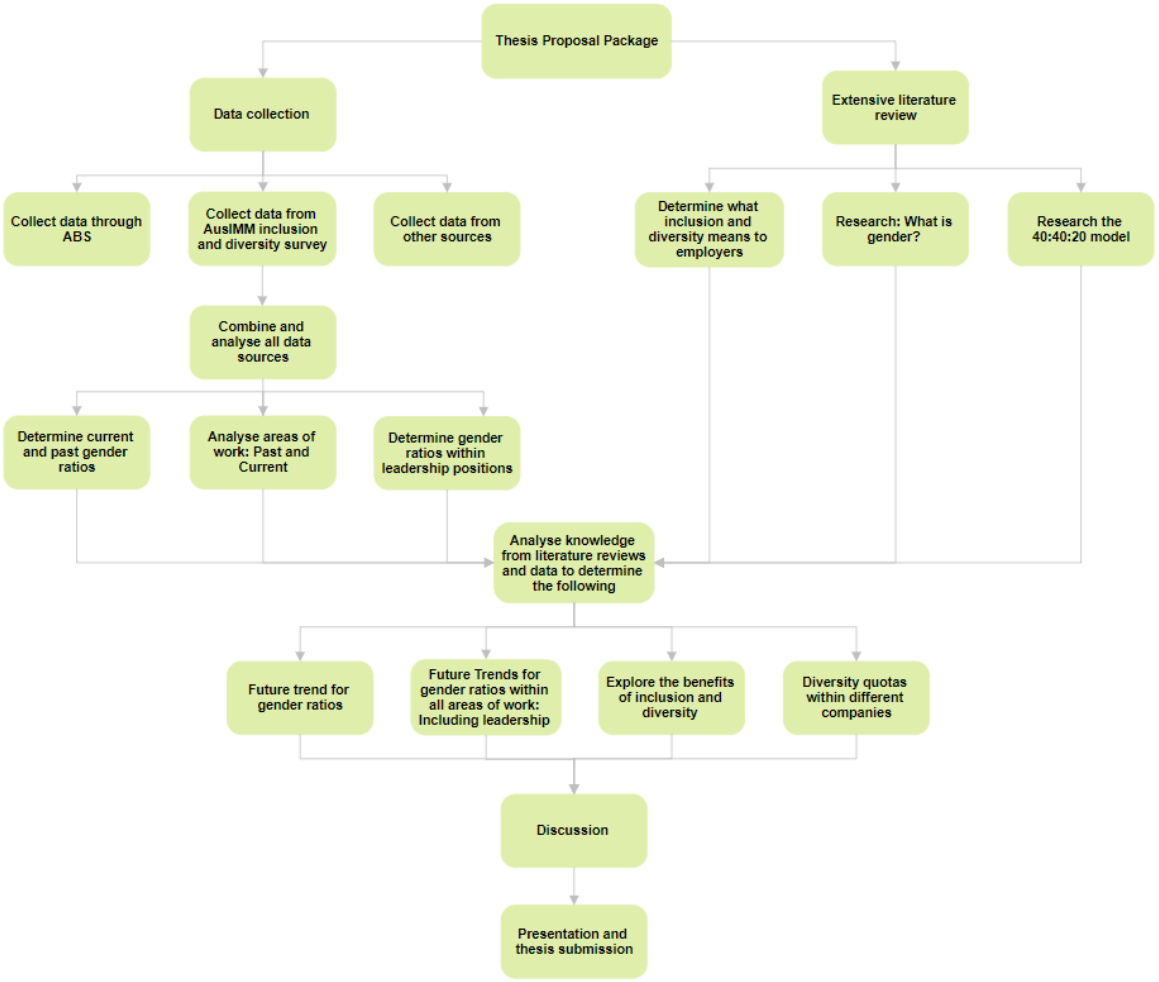
Another critical improvement area lies in occupational segregation with data from 1992 to 2025 showing that females have a much higher presence in administrative roles but remain marginalised in most roles within the mining sector. Challenging these statistics and implementing initiatives discussed above can help redirect already available talent and open opportunities in traditionally male dominated roles.

Consider this problem, ask someone to cut a rope using only a spoon whilst it is technically possible it is slow and inefficient. However, by simply offering them a knife or in this case the right tools, training, and support the task becomes far more achievable and the individual is empowered to succeed. This is the effect of inclusive and equitable workforce development, not only do you enable people to reach their full potential more effectively, but you also raise the competency and productivity of the team. Similarly, imagine two individuals from vastly different backgrounds varying in gender, upbringing, or life experiences and being asked to fold a piece of paper into a square. Each will likely approach the task differently offering unique methods or perspectives. While both may reach the same goal their differed methods demonstrate how diverse thinking can lead to more holistic, creative, and strong solutions, by opening the talent pool to include a wider range of voices, the industry doesn't just benefit from fairness it gains innovation and a competitive edge.

In conclusion, gender improvement in mining needs to change how the sector is perceived, how talent is supported, and how inclusivity is embedded in workplace culture. While the numbers show that progress is possible, sustained advancement depends on early intervention, operational flexibility, and accountability from the industry. With deliberate action, the mining sector can evolve into an industry that openly and honestly welcomes and benefits from gender diversity.

Appendices

Appendix A – Proposed Work Plan



Appendix B – Gantt Chart

Task	22-Jul	29-Jul	5-Aug	12-Aug	19-Aug	26-Aug	2-Sep	9-Sep	16-Sep	23-Sep	30-Sep	7-Oct	14-Oct	21-Oct	28-Oct	4-Nov	11-Nov	18-Nov	25-Nov	2-Dec	9-Dec	16-Dec	23-Dec	30-Dec	6-Jan	13-Jan	20-Jan	27-Jan	3-Feb	10-Feb	17-Feb	24-Feb	3-Mar	10-Mar	17-Mar	24-Mar	31-Mar	7-Apr	14-Apr	21-Apr	28-Apr	5-May	12-May	19-May	26-May	2-Jun
Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	M1	11	12	13	S1	E1	E2	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	S9	S10	S11	S12	S13	S14	S15	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	M2	21	22	23	24	25	26
Thesis Topic and Supervisor Appointed																																													
Proposal Document Drafted																																													
Thesis Title Drafted																																													
Aim and Objectives Drafted																																													
Thesis Proposal Draft Completed																																													
Thesis Proposal Submitted																																													
Work Plan and Gannt Chart Completed																																													
Progress Report Document Drafted																																													
Select Literature/s for Review																																													
Literature/s Review Draft																																													
Literature/s Review Completed																																													
Abstract Draft Written																																													
Aim and Objectives Refined																																													
Thesis Progress Report Draft																																													
Thesis Progress Report Completed																																													
Thesis Draft 1 Completed																																													
Presentation Slides and Speech Drafted																																													
Thesis Draft 2 Completed																																													
Finalise Thesis Title																																													
Presentation Slides and Speech Completed																																													
Thesis Completed																																													

Appendix C – Risk Assessment

As no experiment will be conducted, this thesis will be research and data collection based, the only risk throughout is the possibility of an ethical one if a survey is to be created and utilised for data throughout. This means that a UOW HREC application needs to be applied for and approved before any research survey is conducted and sent out to willing participants. Finally, a critical risk will be considered in relation to companies and persons who provide data for usage, and it is therefore important to keep data confidential and allow these businesses to have an ease of mind knowing the data that they provide is only used as either a combined data source or with the removal or their company names and logos unless stated otherwise.

Appendix D – Employment Data (ABS 2025)

Employed Persons in Australia & State - By Age

6291.0.55.001 Labour Force, Australia, Detailed:

Table 01. Labour force status by Age, Social marital status, and Sex

All Persons (15-64 Years)																					
	Jan-2025	Jul-2024	Jan-2024	Jul-2023	Jan-2023	Jul-2022	Jan-2022	Jul-2021	Jan-2021	Jul-2020	Jan-2020	Jul-2019	Jan-2019	Jul-2018	Jan-2018	Jul-2017	Jan-2017	Jul-2016	Jan-2016	Jul-2015
Employed total																				
New South Wales	4213686	4208839	4087781	4142022	4041012	4027831	3834087	3862024	3746201	3749101	3849861	3891555	3824395	3774068	3699334	3698259	3594599	3654138	3595608	3597366
Victoria	3548765	3570814	3435460	3484684	3322133	3326718	3244411	3222715	3144435	3088618	3228727	3206784	3164571	3132512	3063410	3049395	2974125	2984525	2867965	2876478
Queensland	2810573	2770028	2706744	2708000	2641492	2659912	2540383	2529358	2433922	2333914	2413429	2433167	2369330	2377111	2341757	2354868	2255630	2285074	2269398	2262869
South Australia	896946	886495	870466	895834	863911	862226	834745	842973	801633	798103	806618	809520	797073	814093	790874	785373	772096	776843	767298	769103
Western Australia	1535134	1532002	1479888	1467117	1423067	1429689	1395383	1366027	1305320	1276566	1305438	1300099	1279854	1287129	1260200	1261053	1251569	1255729	1262147	1265137
Tasmania	268024	260631	262275	266894	265762	261986	259732	261090	251495	244726	249797	241351	237870	238600	239885	236197	230147	224154	227392	228515
Northern Territory	130459	133389	131103	128699	128439	127789	124349	123632	125531	123479	122273	124565	124627	127380	127027	129350	128558	131282	128869	132317
Australian Capital Territory	260714	258815	247824	251978	249045	245895	238739	238146	235422	234643	231444	230292	225170	224395	223091	216066	213585	212416	207653	208975
Australia	13664300.8	13621011.7	13221541.7	13345227.8	12934861.8	12942048.0	12471830.4	12445965.6	12043959.9	11849149.3	12207587.5	12237332.6	12022889.9	11975288.2	11745580.1	11730561.5	11420307.5	11524161.3	11326330.8	11340759.3

Jan-2015	Jul-2014	Jan-2014	Jul-2013	Jan-2013	Jul-2012	Jan-2012	Jul-2011	Jan-2011	Jul-2010	Jan-2010	Jul-2009	Jan-2009	Jul-2008	Jan-2008	Jul-2007	Jan-2007	Jul-2006	Jan-2006	Jul-2005	Jan-2005	Jul-2004	Jan-2004	Jul-2003	Jan-2003
3455718	3480215	3435247	3469667	3426812	3425554	3369008	3402359	3375713	3347550	3289762	3333580	3281232	3320940	3266940	3236237	3168841	3184068	3122504	3143018	3076476	3085764	3042675	3034965	3038989
2827523	2800653	2749871	2778392	2722029	2756633	2699431	2723752	2704460	2667183	2652579	2599644	2575433	2585719	2570435	2545082	2464145	2468709	2389206	2397654	2363459	2333053	2292448	2289831	2278882
2209199	2256804	2187704	2239875	2206037	2214089	2196777	2210420	2159942	2181215	2121605	2143480	2119210	2141181	2063120	2073953	2014230	2007551	1905138	1934971	1851658	1826848	1766673	1760870	1715659
757863	768769	756096	765895	770559	776290	772235	784940	769808	779688	773963	762832	755126	761101	744086	737283	729332	740746	721755	727975	704628	702081	695902	702535	683566
1259892	1268684	1257626	1263334	1263170	1261784	1226943	1218813	1179783	1183734	1146372	1124459	1144405	1143507	1112231	1097810	1058754	1051745	1027507	1016637	977490	957375	942382	942892	941458
227877	226051	223270	222301	222665	224471	225151	231987	230926	231149	228935	232964	233504	230170	228044	222157	220605	220739	219207	213311	211627	209456	207976	201790	198305
126969	124172	125227	126594	120725	124840	118001	115993	117682	119098	115443	115555	112754	110391	108452	108267	101112	101833	93798	95397	94130	97115	95836	98531	96138
203272	206594	206724	207829	203752	208930	202239	200707	200188	201141	194236	194532	194252	197431	190984	193872	188379	189532	180985	184542	181121	177340	171735	173886	172860
11068311.9	11131941.0	10941764.0	11073887.9	10935748.1	10992591.3	10809786.3	10888970.4	10738503.4	10710758.5	10522894.8	10507045.5	10415915.4	10490439.9	10284292.9	10214659.6	9945397.5	9964923.8	9660098.3	9713504.9	9460588.6	9389031.2	9215627.1	9205301.6	9125857.0

Jul-2002	Jan-2002	Jul-2001	Jan-2001	Jul-2000	Jan-2000	Jul-1999	Jan-1999	Jul-1998	Jan-1998	Jul-1997	Jan-1997	Jul-1996	Jan-1996	Jul-1995	Jan-1995	Jul-1994	Jan-1994	Jul-1993	Jan-1993	Jul-1992	Jan-1992
3021049	2969133	2985648	2913036	2984252	2858522	2878622	2785540	2817166	2740596	2759876	2735051	2755871	2703512	2715784	2625790	2619018	2518173	2518660	2500209	2568584	2503617
2242690	2212111	2224106	2181193	2201571	2094877	2126455	2077065	2101048	2038687	2056730	2025471	2044436	2016721	2021906	1931238	1971380	1879051	1898252	1880117	1926292	1913522
1695478	1632622	1651739	1590003	1654385	1564094	1588776	1555091	1541891	1514070	1511290	1460466	1491779	1456111	1471941	1413896	1410631	1356835	1342099	1315816	1311542	1274278
678404	666061	660802	653441	668964	646098	650284	628990	623968	628667	638211	632123	641288	630402	636797	620894	633879	616022	618512	610934	617146	617833
928330	906445	915219	905492	907286	884613	886486	865816	872158	851712	845160	838178	833319	808768	819513	800918	791955	768495	755609	732857	726532	709266
194201	192807	194169	196204	198758	196085	193173	190617	194203	189695	188839	195293	198171	196468	197685	193830	194146	188360	189724	186551	189039	188119
99623	95535	98575	88830	91004	87841	90625	89029	91136	88345	89638	79800	86974	84101	82364	81283	77200	68499	74756	71338	75343	72593
175890	166796	171081	167597	171054	164071	164494	156861	161209	152489	157619	151867	156750	156770	158867	149164	155843	150737	152310	149801	145066	140730
9035664.8	8841509.5	8901339.8	8695795.0	8877273.1	8496200.1	8578913.3	8349008.6	8402779.2	8204261.1	8247364.1	8118248.3	8208589.1	8052852.4	8104856.2	7817012.8	7854050.4	7546173.1	7549922.4	7447623.6	7559543.9	7419958.1

Employed Females and Other in Australia & State - By Age

6291.0.55.001 Labour Force, Australia, Detailed:

Table 01. Labour force status by Age, Social marital status, and Sex

Females and Other (15-64 Years)																				
	Jan-2025	Jul-2024	Jan-2024	Jul-2023	Jan-2023	Jul-2022	Jan-2022	Jul-2021	Jan-2021	Jul-2020	Jan-2020	Jul-2019	Jan-2019	Jul-2018	Jan-2018	Jul-2017	Jan-2017	Jul-2016	Jan-2016	Jul-2015
Employed total																				
New South Wales	2128470	2143972	2046910	2059377	2007036	2010546	1913625	1925568	1847519	1843566	1896082	1902493	1888713	1854656	1793604	1790805	1731872	1779971	1736135	1717814
Victoria	1777177	1774557	1732771	1752451	1649503	1655955	1614719	1587422	1542278	1506759	1584245	1568908	1528039	1517677	1474215	1478503	1433971	1427545	1357512	1372915
Queensland	1416358	1433758	1376065	1366098	1342918	1366840	1288374	1274427	1224345	1172005	1218624	1212912	1162295	1182779	1166144	1164351	1097863	1110566	1098901	1099806
South Australia	456815	448202	434392	452996	431730	438877	420724	424902	395286	401612	403445	414423	386451	401253	389009	391157	386459	383312	373612	380530
Western Australia	747443	754383	721555	723719	698350	695542	686480	669190	637979	620591	633513	636981	610218	618241	610860	606400	593487	600068	586052	584716
Tasmania	137656	134081	135304	135845	134490	134837	130761	131675	125670	123240	125199	121988	118760	121946	119698	117852	111384	110379	109822	112050
Northern Territory	68552	69832	68967	66212	66613	65410	63676	64077	63624	63716	61851	62382	62106	63298	62109	63023	61896	62447	61996	62144
Australian Capital Territory	133361	131190	128022	128185	124555	124283	120674	119723	120825	119667	116017	115906	113424	113404	114041	109317	107379	108371	107133	106208
Australia	6865832	6889976	6643986	6684883	6455197	6492290	6239033	6196984	5957526	5851156	6038977	6035992	5870006	5873254	5729680	5721408	5524311	5582659	5431164	5436182

Jan-2015	Jul-2014	Jan-2014	Jul-2013	Jan-2013	Jul-2012	Jul-2011	Jan-2011	Jan-2010	Jul-2009	Jul-2008	Jan-2008	Jan-2007	Jul-2006	Jul-2005	Jan-2005	Jan-2004	Jul-2003	Jan-2003	Jul-2002	Jan-2002
1637293	1646114	1631634	1640979	1612727	1619700	1592171	1564415	1529078	1555549	1533235	1505941	1447239	1459485	1449440	1394143	1359304	1385865	1370094	1360087	1343142
1343068	1343694	1315225	1337151	1285043	1322398	1276976	1253634	1234705	1225184	1198198	1174802	1130983	1132935	1078960	1077242	1029873	1044158	1047224	1017758	989048
1066610	1099146	1040988	1066038	1051938	1041595	1052338	1017813	993923	1007783	1007620	942431	923428	928808	892935	839184	793101	806979	775916	757880	734532
364626	368304	357401	366964	369241	372716	372271	361310	359747	365866	352435	345471	343448	343861	336927	320976	315224	319668	308913	305690	300056
573664	588796	570040	578163	570864	567981	556822	525762	511529	513991	515539	502054	472313	467990	452294	429730	407683	415041	422052	416842	399474
111186	110361	109254	108854	105295	109880	111973	110478	107721	112087	103608	104213	103221	106230	100733	97209	94752	91617	89598	88908	86402
60358	58197	57183	59230	56256	59051	54208	54018	52977	52264	51945	51137	47411	48641	45106	44376	43968	43726	43106	44900	43132
102026	103180	101202	102331	102410	105062	98682	98678	95740	95839	97444	92692	92419	94434	89923	89356	83092	83920	84378	86097	80311
5258831	5317792	5182928	5259710	5153774	5198382	5115441	4986107	4885420	4928564	4860024	4718741	4560461	4582385	4446317	4292217	4126996	4190975	4141281	4078161	3976098

Jul-2001	Jan-2001	Jul-2000	Jan-2000	Jul-1999	Jan-1999	Jul-1998	Jan-1998	Jul-1997	Jan-1997	Jul-1996	Jan-1996	Jul-1995	Jan-1995	Jul-1994	Jan-1994	Jul-1993	Jan-1993	Jul-1992	Jan-1992
1338854	1301305	1329400	1244672	1254168	1211289	1246040	1182269	1213677	1177462	1205036	1172269	1181215	1124144	1135539	1081351	1082417	1053156	1101907	1045380
997655	965505	998648	926371	946419	915251	935478	894988	914192	881312	897180	879158	898942	819003	853132	793746	812692	800473	835123	825329
760133	715809	750588	691989	705726	681301	687677	656510	664049	628930	643313	631068	642876	602773	600661	569199	563719	558106	557100	534493
299430	288138	297674	288439	290508	276308	272671	276573	284154	284051	288891	277916	283745	273548	281788	266614	273149	264537	268174	263028
408868	403309	399900	387675	393483	375447	382883	361768	362576	358250	359138	344193	350225	340896	332652	321845	314375	309246	306561	294569
87846	86908	90059	88416	85854	84708	88326	80892	81855	85255	86232	84892	86088	82944	84103	80453	82208	79175	79388	78100
44075	38464	40211	38563	39908	39002	39825	39092	39803	34856	39547	36740	36277	35857	33584	28977	32809	32432	32652	31051
83604	81041	82924	78926	79092	74351	77944	71122	74904	70945	73602	73856	74565	69218	73302	70994	71623	68872	66224	64124
4020466	3880478	3989404	3745053	3795158	3657657	3730843	3563215	3635210	3521061	3592940	3500093	3553935	3348384	3394760	3213179	3232992	3165998	3247132	3136073

Employed Males in Australia & State - By Age

6291.0.55.001 Labour Force, Australia, Detailed:

Table 01. Labour force status by Age, Social marital status, and Sex

Males (15-64 Years)	Jan-2025	Jul-2024	Jan-2024	Jul-2023	Jan-2023	Jul-2022	Jan-2022	Jul-2021	Jan-2021	Jul-2020	Jan-2020	Jul-2019	Jan-2019	Jul-2018	Jan-2018	Jul-2017	Jan-2017	Jul-2016	Jan-2016	Jul-2015
Employed total																				
New South Wales	2315815	2314073	2257685	2292618	2234578	2215872	2107729	2139402	2103887	2087855	2124930	2187438	2119118	2100157	2057056	2064516	1997000	2040654	2004084	2006918
Victoria	1953277	1982634	1883468	1908288	1830448	1843192	1779966	1794682	1751447	1722178	1787862	1787618	1769258	1757116	1720837	1706791	1667363	1676104	1623307	1619319
Queensland	1528441	1482339	1461280	1466263	1422128	1413212	1377713	1377893	1324373	1269998	1301671	1325646	1306783	1303149	1277889	1275864	1238933	1252563	1253544	1235609
South Australia	497099	491933	484333	491683	480092	466631	454944	464760	443903	434603	442482	443310	447391	444643	437681	435926	423002	429034	422210	419298
Western Australia	866948	856420	829791	827142	804503	811792	785690	769426	734508	722149	737656	737714	728648	726439	705813	715147	701441	705272	720229	733320
Tasmania	146675	142229	142737	145021	146000	143777	143441	144472	140440	136498	138486	133604	132683	132399	130765	129153	128618	124218	126774	126919
Northern Territory	68610	69914	67905	68713	66947	68314	65227	65969	68170	65533	66236	66942	67919	69253	69607	70406	70634	73347	70424	74130
Australian Capital Territory	136441	137889	128469	133792	132820	128527	124961	125654	123313	123205	123802	120765	117840	118088	118049	114895	113002	111478	107879	108217
Australia	7513306	7477431	7255668	7333521	7117516	7091316	6839671	6882260	6690041	6562019	6723126	6803037	6689641	6651244	6517698	6512698	6339994	6412671	6328452	6323730

Jan-2015	Jul-2014	Jan-2014	Jul-2013	Jan-2013	Jul-2012	Jan-2012	Jul-2011	Jan-2011	Jul-2010	Jan-2010	Jul-2009	Jan-2009	Jul-2008	Jan-2008	Jul-2007	Jan-2007	Jul-2006	Jan-2006	Jul-2005	Jan-2005	Jul-2004	Jan-2004	Jul-2003	Jan-2003
1939571	1965350	1920409	1959607	1933487	1923702	1910586	1919387	1917995	1892392	1854184	1873008	1839468	1869669	1841228	1838180	1789084	1796078	1751213	1756064	1741264	1745818	1733010	1703194	1718886
1590245	1563280	1544232	1551546	1528028	1529074	1522988	1533047	1540004	1500236	1493173	1448943	1437110	1457244	1455371	1437879	1387834	1388490	1338329	1368865	1335852	1317222	1299991	1287259	1271414
1212805	1232925	1217210	1244887	1223882	1248510	1228301	1222407	1203291	1220812	1180241	1196969	1180198	1187289	1162480	1156755	1131497	1111139	1073831	1083315	1041860	1028322	998077	981140	971650
425452	431090	428165	432167	430907	435990	434339	439586	428495	432985	436635	417749	421850	434520	419278	409561	402695	410845	397920	404945	393825	396588	393602	394940	384895
735178	724454	724659	726643	734172	732588	711956	698323	685554	683594	664513	649156	661598	656614	638467	629694	608487	608584	594541	586585	567071	549544	551460	544750	536950
127610	125661	123706	122366	125574	124096	124225	126321	128875	124827	126754	125719	132839	133151	128732	125888	121983	120019	123652	117457	117517	117578	116271	113878	111830
70628	69872	71576	72008	68667	68587	65849	64506	66210	67208	65657	65734	63195	60836	59881	59470	54962	54847	51181	51581	50843	52746	53212	55342	54056
107061	111736	110882	111038	107442	107830	107070	106697	107122	105113	103354	102938	103269	102604	100707	103576	99135	98391	95826	97204	93953	93834	91209	92444	90717
6208550	6224368	6140839	6220263	6152158	6170377	6105314	6110276	6077546	6027167	5924510	5880217	5839528	5901927	5806144	5761003	5595678	5588392	5426493	5466017	5342185	5301652	5236831	5172947	5140398

Jul-2002	Jan-2002	Jul-2001	Jan-2001	Jul-2000	Jan-2000	Jul-1999	Jan-1999	Jul-1998	Jan-1998	Jul-1997	Jan-1997	Jul-1996	Jan-1996	Jul-1995	Jan-1995	Jul-1994	Jan-1994	Jul-1993	Jan-1993	Jul-1992	Jan-1992
1717346	1679279	1701186	1665317	1705928	1656852	1665440	1618714	1622823	1609748	1590074	1599385	1591302	1571692	1572851	1542103	1522382	1472333	1471277	1477301	1506077	1495743
1267936	1263980	1263634	1247903	1241516	1201369	1212951	1194571	1198851	1175900	1174217	1175846	1180568	1168961	1163110	1145113	1150182	1109132	1110551	1102135	1119722	1116109
965064	923695	919387	899676	929244	899743	906010	897400	880094	880081	871634	851775	869722	843383	848861	828412	827945	807305	796028	770697	772175	755236
381792	376333	370654	375896	382667	370882	372939	364520	362210	363110	364859	358058	363694	364143	361825	355146	362357	358736	354287	355867	358006	362389
528113	521440	519415	514697	518483	507646	505695	502292	500981	498349	494371	488211	486902	472529	482264	469125	467861	455101	447526	430392	429414	421502
108060	110235	109616	112074	111493	110303	109999	108683	108709	111664	109840	113239	114834	113501	113957	113249	112757	110216	110267	110565	112869	112886
56123	54226	55246	51268	51594	49791	51449	50429	51958	49835	50348	45413	48034	48223	46432	45585	43878	39768	42083	39216	42845	41542
91937	88116	89258	87640	89686	86558	87018	83154	85404	82823	84310	82225	84104	84194	85788	81304	83897	81027	81516	81529	80020	77468
5116371	5017304	5028396	4954472	5030612	4883145	4911500	4819764	4811029	4771510	4739652	4714152	4739161	4666626	4675087	4580037	4571258	4433617	4413534	4367702	4421128	4382875

Employed All Persons in Mining in Australia & State - By Age

6291.0.55.001 Labour Force, Australia, Detailed

Table 05. Employed persons by State, Territory and Industry division of main job (ANZSIC)

All Persons (15-64 Years)																							
	Feb-2025	Aug-2024	Feb-2024	Aug-2023	Feb-2023	Aug-2022	Feb-2022	Aug-2021	Feb-2021	Aug-2020	Feb-2020	Aug-2019	Feb-2019	Aug-2018	Feb-2018	Aug-2017	Feb-2017	Aug-2016	Feb-2016	Aug-2015	Feb-2015	Aug-2014	Feb-2014
Employed total																							
New South Wales	35460.0099	33845.1876	29176.1939	39659.4049	37743.7851	33523.4022	34552.1353	34068.6811	35787.3839	36973.0945	34214.9732	32324.0997	34152.5526	44410.6964	40949.0326	41049.3901	40211.2746	37242.0998	37669.8089	43005.8677	35379.1018	34136.5195	37532.691
Victoria	13919.1673	12900.5496	17435.904	11815.2426	8730.15916	10653.5604	15935.7818	11657.6988	7749.66562	6218.40275	7778.04485	11982.2698	23643.7268	11299.2769	11430.0576	9769.88465	12877.0652	11257.6025	10110.7293	9022.83502	9682.6944	15630.852	12656.6651
Queensland	92096.2988	70880.4484	84669.4115	74630.2965	70414.1908	76072.4106	81965.0052	80327.4	80081.1385	69976.2077	70437.5198	65645.3825	71101.6479	71334.5773	66445.1937	58819.8172	57255.5053	59253.0765	56505.7311	66480.3515	62888.7808	68953.3032	76393.1983
South Australia	19093.1176	13167.2035	18168.5762	15018.5282	14964.9679	11667.6027	15818.5251	18353.855	13057.5259	16652.3338	12551.0433	10529.2735	14699.4457	9770.15059	8280.33555	10618.499	11161.1801	6893.00917	5256.11428	11533.2904	11916.7776	13465.4496	15317.6428
Western Australia	159185.328	154247.785	142003.99	167427.293	155921.308	150949.157	146757.049	134680.034	126282.911	125852.916	126563.954	127459.547	114503.791	113812.852	102825.419	95191.39	102331.617	92743.7658	96479.2895	100504.848	85723.8211	90491.1818	112276.162
Tasmania	2938.10244	3078.82034	4953.04746	3207.51031	3507.43932	3702.5535	3773.94247	3001.79249	2425.96131	2393.04784	2660.40668	3024.0838	2277.14958	4009.94713	4799.83965	4610.88539	2413.11545	3313.45754	3315.36922	2273.481	2363.17235	2989.04797	3876.17519
Northern Territory	3023.33202	3469.88438	3885.18808	4249.04841	4460.79256	3589.03347	3660.16855	3713.43269	4370.97569	3823.5564	3417.94128	3230.64948	3938.65803	4004.87591	4825.08641	4814.36213	5840.90078	4263.15796	5551.38961	6209.59844	5729.76656	4585.05476	5371.96304
Australian Capital Territory	7.42257	241.19573	7.42257	7.42257	7.42257	552.06448	295.14235	7.70984	147.1988	169.50762	186.29107	7.75089	7.75089	7.75089	7.75089	132.64934	6.78203	0.96886	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	325722.8	291831.1	300299.7	316014.7	295750.1	290709.8	302757.7	285810.6	269902.8	262059.1	257810.2	254203.1	264324.7	258650.1	239562.7	225006.9	232097.4	214967.1	214888.4	239030.3	213684.1	230251.4	263424.5

Aug-2013	Feb-2013	Aug-2012	Feb-2012	Aug-2011	Feb-2011	Aug-2010	Feb-2010	Aug-2009	Feb-2009	Aug-2008	Feb-2008	Aug-2007	Feb-2007	Aug-2006	Feb-2006	Aug-2005	Feb-2005	Aug-2004	Feb-2004	Aug-2003	Feb-2003
48643.7523	40310.7217	44981.0616	44480.9846	36230.7982	37341.0266	33539.325	33022.3351	31067.9343	31651.8516	33254.4204	22568.2656	21993.8185	26162.8377	22105.3493	20881.2544	18604.3378	22743.5445	19344.9393	21176.7195	15888.8922	22503.4171
12077.8753	14575.2545	12082.5601	13460.8826	11758.7108	11086.679	10414.6717	11359.6832	12499.742	11522.8723	9837.97426	8801.6461	12304.4049	5003.8894	9431.30025	8056.0537	8482.54636	5788.1621	5302.99926	7177.4414	6010.05721	8859.85
76569.7054	72436.3318	69415.3922	61842.2304	64128.3858	53847.1064	49449.1649	39142.6994	46263.5276	50169.8114	39311.0025	36039.8631	36765.3346	36354.6436	31305.901	36292.8223	36142.0278	23740.7497	22287.8392	22365.5829	18595.0939	16148.2115
11530.4912	13416.2707	13376.3638	10655.2071	8189.36377	7611.11225	5985.51077	7760.08491	6246.58122	7589.21585	10031.6487	9204.39704	9044.47244	12145.0112	11480.898	9118.441	7762.73264	8036.69987	5671.89129	6641.486	6297.06617	7304.44569
104991.265	113154.662	121434.683	108416.166	93072.7341	85653.1003	88052.1024	77244.1183	61498.4941	59624.741	71834.2964	56360.6048	51974.2269	51955.3909	54077.4042	45918.3036	46838.3987	44429.9312	36738.3445	41065.9365	30078.4653	34911.8602
3911.62085	5384.5064	4880.72183	4328.78829	3818.67991	3292.57011	3111.31161	3537.74292	3313.84393	2543.47226	1961.13706	2069.24665	2390.0002	2745.39512	2364.66451	2565.75247	2121.54843	2261.76871	1942.73387	1798.20955	1840.7204	2034.73929
4631.38076	4792.02983	4928.84756	5148.98057	4086.48635	4521.44148	3612.104	4262.4561	3376.45989	4622.4756	5187.09231	2865.65641	3096.84826	2076.2714	2024.97425	1870.90403	1356.85942	1714.50529	2495.44607	1870.52523	1574.44867	2582.34105
208.69565	319.21651	118.60527	270.29735	133.08371	130.74209	511.67656	215.59373	0	0	0	0	0	182.02672	0	0	0	96.9241	0	0	87.92927	0
262564.8	264389.0	271218.2	248603.5	221418.2	203483.8	194675.9	176544.7	164266.6	167724.4	171417.6	137909.7	137569.1	136625.5	132790.5	124703.5	121308.5	108812.3	93784.2	102095.9	80372.7	94344.9

Aug-2002	Feb-2002	Aug-2001	Feb-2001	Aug-2000	Feb-2000	Aug-1999	Feb-1999	Aug-1998	Feb-1998	Aug-1997	Feb-1997	Aug-1996	Feb-1996	Aug-1995	Feb-1995	Aug-1994	Feb-1994	Aug-1993	Feb-1993	Aug-1992	Feb-1992
19539.3605	11920.8464	12525.4721	17375.2722	18527.9303	16528.7979	21064.8384	17511.6006	29007.5274	23622.0964	23555.9951	27137.2859	26002.9262	23424.1951	22954.8027	26351.0609	32574.1524	22129.8377	22668.6034	23197.6574
3903.29097	5262.75583	7389.2061	6684.36771	3510.33297	4038.66059	3059.82632	3294.35298	2512.37369	3644.31809	3602.29056	3445.81671	6028.31072	5378.98233	6439.86207	8433.83592	3363.82485	5695.83835	6746.10723	5131.85536
18964.0612	13647.1575	18529.4661	19690.8205	16840.757	18960.0061	22557.5467	21263.1684	10977.5909	14737.6199	18916.244	16289.7693	18348.4378	18705.7274	13213.4547	16948.7339	14845.8982	17517.4714	22470.7749	21504.5363
4625.84864	3669.38531	3707.68726	4016.3194	2312.65668	4149.11095	5276.63561	2642.66286	4053.3507	2377.62864	3796.98659	4289.29921	2392.26723	3102.56052	5064.89913	3850.5381	5000.0852	5199.20801	3985.52038	4983.97774
28464.8808	37578.5852	33400.4315	29677.3777	31237.1288	28496.8738	30161.9913	28979.4103	28208.0627	31138.9247	31895.0956	29123.0317	25633.3026	27850.7755	31942.758	26185.8246	27309.245	27346.1428	27190.7153	28825.4053
1731.33734	2105.44661	1999.12521	2492.09367	2224.8886	2167.13561	1504.46943	1480.46477	1867.18706	2141.66419	3020.24858	1886.95537	1645.70402	1367.32072	1699.38574	1666.10758	2519.57367	2014.83535	2487.48961	2864.41847
825.74603	1204.62571	1776.29206	2267.6821	2709.59441	2935.46336	2577.08691	3612.8637	2774.3809	3879.68688	3755.20359	3543.70942	2628.0372	3667.63503	3135.61302	1890.34367	2516.89917	1528.9201	1603.33225	1775.93988
0	0	0	0	80.90788	0	308.1423	193.89669	0	75.47816	252.25404	0	0	181.79217	0	75.50539	72.93987	0	166.60657	114.56969	223.86061	
78054.5	75388.8	79327.7	82284.8	77363.3	77584.2	86396.3	78784.5	79476.0	81794.2	88542.1	85715.9	82860.8	83497.2	84526.3	85399.4	88129.7	81598.9	87267.1	88507.7		

Employed Females and Other in Mining in Australia & State - By Age

6291.0.55.001 Labour Force, Australia, Detailed

Table 05. Employed persons by State, Territory and Industry division of main job (ANZSIC)

Females and Other (Australia) Approximately	Feb-2025	Aug-2024	Feb-2024	Aug-2023	Feb-2023	Aug-2022	Feb-2022	Aug-2021	Feb-2021	Aug-2020	Feb-2020	Aug-2019	Feb-2019	Aug-2018	Feb-2018	Aug-2017	Feb-2017	Aug-2016	Feb-2016	Aug-2015	Feb-2015
Employed total																					
New South Wales	6736	5078	3383	4651	7314	3715	8246	1963	4052	2820	2107	4118	5933	5821	5354	5726	4352	3348	3052	4900	3107
Victoria	2771	2386	1527	2369	3103	3104	2482	1316	3269	1578	1039	3055	3806	1861	1941	3181	1469	1486	2381	1393	1062
Queensland	18675	14966	17978	16785	10522	13709	13687	14487	13210	9982	14689	12277	13009	15155	9910	6699	6466	10971	8699	7017	11071
South Australia	2710	2570	4390	3734	2511	2644	1717	3128	1011	1552	946	1255	1405	2185	1301	2804	1072	839	956	1526	1516
Western Australia	41101	34136	33180	42026	33967	32554	34115	25534	26589	25549	23602	22536	16898	17734	17298	19724	17235	15738	14020	17901	16654
Tasmania	316	275	390	153	253	156	417	444	426	179	206	412	118	362	237	11	10	91	458	301	115
Northern Territory	273	333	642	622	783	780	261	384	1074	555	459	631	909	562	892	590	507	770	736	962	1138
Australian Capital Territory	1	235	1	1	1	1	1	0	139	0	179	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australian Females and Others	72584	59980	61489	70340	58453	56663	60925	47258	49771	42215	43228	44285	42077	43681	36933	38734	31111	33243	30301	34000	34663

Aug-2014	Feb-2014	Aug-2013	Feb-2013	Aug-2012	Feb-2012	Aug-2011	Feb-2011	Aug-2010	Feb-2010	Aug-2009	Feb-2009	Aug-2008	Feb-2008	Aug-2007	Feb-2007	Aug-2006	Feb-2006	Aug-2005	Feb-2005	Aug-2004	Feb-2004	Aug-2003	Feb-2003
3592	4364	5205	5122	3887	4166	5041	3333	3014	1587	2889	3809	2986	651	1369	1724	2024	1262	1372	2104	1114	1499	829	781
3194	1380	2071	2544	1523	1951	2055	2054	784	2289	1995	2108	1844	768	1233	303	352	1211	905	841	610	608	1183	1541
10058	9867	13869	9045	9792	9699	7264	8440	6790	5524	6530	4455	4924	5509	3904	2260	1583	3872	4207	1650	2044	1114	1051	808
2014	2700	1321	2819	1145	2265	2120	2807	0	794	803	495	1278	1862	2141	3174	2208	1063	1224	1608	306	1331	637	259
14986	20250	18068	16395	21169	21537	17658	15629	16787	12736	9286	10449	14190	10139	9513	9602	9879	9917	6778	6728	7748	6456	5279	5068
0	240	106	336	247	333	93	147	307	232	250	277	0	83	279	83	83	454	481	398	0	313	173	169
696	791	488	498	361	760	285	311	620	626	302	254	690	210	0	278	106	308	406	224	257	135	0	372
0	0	0	110	0	0	0	0	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	88	0
34540	39592	41129	36870	38124	40711	34516	32722	28406	23787	22056	21846	25912	19223	18439	17424	16235	18087	15374	13553	12079	11457	9239	8999

Aug-2002	Feb-2002	Aug-2001	Feb-2001	Aug-2000	Feb-2000	Aug-1999	Feb-1999	Aug-1998	Feb-1998	Aug-1997	Feb-1997	Aug-1996	Feb-1996	Aug-1995	Feb-1995	Aug-1994	Feb-1994	Aug-1993	Feb-1993	Aug-1992	Feb-1992
1319	1048	665	620	964	367	1361	1139	660	766	2260	891	1473	904	616	888	1583	1941	2194	969	1272	2305
255	801	565	516	2011	1388	569	0	802	264	0	511	509	586	1309	1058	1263	2448	500	1097	1052	508
1461	1562	1472	992	1794	2907	674	901	2220	1919	661	1444	4114	1536	3120	1724	880	1972	428	1937	1258	1124
0	475	515	634	494	521	309	510	715	407	742	330	317	456	303	683	866	0	588	736	647	529
5813	5756	4247	5188	3605	5723	4420	4587	4751	4070	3265	5295	6092	3911	3719	4454	3320	3925	2628	3753	3718	3943
248	0	153	293	359	453	80	74	79	165	0	155	157	225	288	71	77	262	83	73	300	179
323	318	208	197	192	199	516	560	294	804	166	535	278	374	293	614	737	195	609	332	252	116
0	0	0	0	0	81	0	97	0	0	75	80	0	0	0	0	0	73	0	78	0	110
9420	9960	7826	8441	9420	11640	7928	7867	9522	8395	7170	9240	12941	7991	9648	9492	8727	10818	7031	8976	8500	8814

Employed Males in Mining in Australia & State - By Age

6291.0.55.001 Labour Force, Australia, Detailed

Table 05. Employed persons by State, Territory and Industry division of main job (ANZSIC)

Males (15-64 Years)	Feb-2025	Aug-2024	Feb-2024	Aug-2023	Feb-2023	Aug-2022	Feb-2022	Aug-2021	Feb-2021	Aug-2020	Feb-2020	Aug-2019	Feb-2019	Aug-2018	Feb-2018	Aug-2017	Feb-2017	Aug-2016	Feb-2016	Aug-2015	Feb-2015
Employed total																					
New South Wales	28724	28767	25793	35009	30430	29808	26306	32105	31736	34153	32108	28207	28220	38590	35595	35323	35859	33894	34618	38106	32272
Victoria	11148	10515	15909	9447	5627	7549	13454	10342	4480	4640	6739	8927	19838	9438	9489	6589	11408	9772	7730	7630	8621
Queensland	73421	55914	66692	57845	59892	62364	68278	65840	66872	59995	55748	53368	58093	56179	56535	52121	50789	48282	47807	59463	51818
South Australia	16383	10597	13779	11284	12454	9023	14102	15226	12046	15101	11605	9274	13295	7585	6980	7815	10089	6054	4300	10007	10401
Western Australia	118084	120112	108824	125401	121955	118395	112642	109146	99694	100304	102962	104924	97606	96079	85527	75468	85097	77006	82459	82604	69070
Tasmania	2622	2804	4563	3055	3255	3547	3357	2557	2000	2214	2454	2612	2159	3648	4563	4600	2403	3223	2858	1973	2248
Northern Territory	2750	3136	3243	3628	3678	2809	3399	3330	3297	3269	2959	2600	3030	3443	3933	4225	5334	3493	4815	5248	4591
Australian Capital Territory	7	7	7	7	7	551	294	8	8	170	8	8	8	8	8	133	7	1	0	0	0
Australian Males	253138	231852	238810	245675	237297	234047	241833	238553	220132	219844	214582	209919	222248	214969	202630	186273	200987	181724	184587	205031	179022

Aug-2014	Feb-2014	Aug-2013	Feb-2013	Aug-2012	Feb-2012	Aug-2011	Feb-2011	Aug-2010	Feb-2010	Aug-2009	Feb-2009	Aug-2008	Feb-2008	Aug-2007	Feb-2007	Aug-2006	Feb-2006	Aug-2005	Feb-2005	Aug-2004	Feb-2004	Aug-2003	Feb-2003
30544	33169	43439	35188	41094	40315	31190	34008	30525	31435	28179	27843	30268	21917	20625	24439	20081	19619	17232	20639	18231	19677	15060	21723
12437	11277	10007	12032	10559	11510	9704	9032	9631	9071	10505	9415	7994	8033	11072	4701	9079	6845	7578	4947	4693	6570	4827	7318
58896	66526	62700	63391	59623	52143	56865	45407	42660	33619	39734	45715	34387	30530	32861	34095	29723	32421	31935	22091	20244	21252	17544	15340
11451	12618	10209	10597	12231	8390	6070	4804	5986	6967	5443	7095	8754	7343	6903	8971	9273	8055	6539	6429	5366	5311	5660	7045
75506	92026	86923	96760	100266	86879	75414	70024	71265	64508	52213	49176	57644	46222	42462	42353	44199	36001	40060	37701	28990	34610	24800	29843
2989	3636	3805	5048	4634	3996	3726	3146	2804	3305	3064	2267	1961	1986	2111	2663	2282	2112	1641	1864	1943	1485	1667	1865
3889	4581	4144	4294	4568	4389	3801	4210	2992	3637	3074	4369	4497	2656	3097	1798	1919	1563	950	1490	2239	1735	1574	2210
0	0	209	209	119	270	133	131	407	216	0	0	0	0	0	182	0	0	0	97	0	0	0	0
195711	223832	221436	227519	233095	207892	186902	170762	166270	152758	142211	145878	145505	118687	119130	119201	116555	106616	105935	95259	81705	90639	71134	85346

Aug-2002	Feb-2002	Aug-2001	Feb-2001	Aug-2000	Feb-2000	Aug-1999	Feb-1999	Aug-1998	Feb-1998	Aug-1997	Feb-1997	Aug-1996	Feb-1996	Aug-1995	Feb-1995	Aug-1994	Feb-1994	Aug-1993	Feb-1993	Aug-1992	Feb-1992
13466	14831	18875	11301	11561	17008	17167	15390	20404	16746	26748	22732	22083	26233	25387	22536	21371	24410	30380	21160	21397	20892
6074	4329	3339	4746	5378	5296	2942	4039	2258	3030	2512	3133	3093	2860	4719	4321	5177	5985	2864	4599	5694	4624
15658	16738	17492	12655	16735	16784	16166	18059	20337	19344	10317	13294	14802	14754	15228	16981	12333	14976	14418	15580	21212	20380
3772	3177	4110	3036	3214	3495	2004	3639	4561	2235	3311	2048	3480	3834	2089	2420	4199	3851	4412	4463	3339	4455
27919	30946	24217	32390	29795	23955	26817	23910	25411	24909	24943	25844	25803	25212	21915	23397	28623	22260	24681	23593	23473	24882
1594	1821	1578	1812	1640	2039	2145	2093	1426	1315	1867	1986	2863	1661	1358	1296	1622	1404	2437	1942	2187	2686
1758	1561	618	1007	1585	2069	2194	2376	2283	2809	2608	3345	3477	3170	2335	3054	2399	1695	1908	1197	1351	1660
0	95	0	0	0	0	0	211	194	0	0	172	0	0	182	0	76	0	0	89	115	114
70240	73498	70229	66948	69908	70645	69435	69717	76874	70390	72306	72554	75601	77725	73213	74005	75800	74581	81099	72623	78767	79693

Employed All Persons by Industry in Australia & State

6291.0.55.001 Labour Force, Australia, Detailed

EQ06 - Employed persons by Industry group of main job (ANZSIC, Sex, State and Territory, November 1984 onwards)

All Persons (All States)																						
	Feb-2025	Aug-2024	Feb-2024	Aug-2023	Feb-2023	Aug-2022	Feb-2022	Aug-2021	Feb-2021	Aug-2020	Feb-2020	Aug-2019	Feb-2019	Aug-2018	Feb-2018	Aug-2017	Feb-2017	Aug-2016	Feb-2016	Aug-2015	Feb-2015
Employed total																					
Mining (Not Further Defined)	2549.8	2237.2	1251.8	2114.0	2890.0	1894.8	1675.5	1605.7	1568.0	1626.7	1289.7	903.5	4206.8	911.9	5776.5	9054.0	7953.1	12708.4	18790.6	22177.9	28107.2
Exploration and Other Mining Support Services	92879.3	81503.1	73517.5	74994.9	82229.1	80114.8	74497.0	67515.6	55906.1	55462.1	45389.0	37072.1	51872.6	54074.9	57177.3	49516.3	69363.9	53785.1	59292.8	60069.3	43923.8
Coal Mining	49669.0	41849.7	51090.1	49811.3	40891.7	46301.3	37535.6	48602.6	51404.9	53659.5	46812.7	49363.3	55736.0	58214.3	57413.5	46942.7	44022.3	52363.1	42181.4	45035.5	42154.8
Metal Ore Mining	144337.3	126178.2	133043.4	149146.1	132228.1	129696.1	145788.5	129826.6	128048.4	119161.2	121644.5	124956.1	111740.1	104637.7	72666.9	84483.9	81358.1	64725.6	66208.8	63527.9	67705.9
Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Quarrying	13753.0	17271.0	23940.7	19963.7	14471.5	10635.2	16510.7	17168.9	13151.7	12628.8	13017.0	15419.7	17186.8	14659.0	13917.0	11626.6	9763.7	9323.0	9687.1	12699.2	9013.2
Oil and Gas Extraction	22534.4	22791.9	17456.3	19984.7	23039.8	22067.6	26750.4	21091.3	19823.7	19520.8	29657.3	26488.4	23582.4	26152.4	32611.5	23383.5	19636.3	22062.1	18727.7	35520.5	22779.2

Aug-2014	Feb-2014	Aug-2013	Feb-2013	Aug-2012	Feb-2012	Aug-2011	Feb-2011	Aug-2010	Feb-2010	Aug-2009	Feb-2009	Aug-2008	Feb-2008	Aug-2007	Feb-2007	Aug-2006	Feb-2006	Aug-2005	Feb-2005	Aug-2004	Feb-2004	Aug-2003	Feb-2003
32990.5	22753.3	33134.5	44324.2	38235.9	38228.3	26264.8	23946.3	23796.5	23271.6	25384.8	24326.1	16498.6	16836.9	20922.9	16202.4	15343.6	14503.4	16267.5	15185.2	10311.9	6063.0	2333.2	2865.6
59467.1	59907.0	62252.6	68056.1	57126.2	45449.4	43874.7	41924.9	37196.6	32336.4	32745.5	36747.9	43206.9	32285.4	30770.2	25139.7	23623.6	25673.8	20975.4	17028.3	19293.4	21612.1	12894.3	15516.8
38518.4	55541.3	51502.9	44174.5	46664.5	50761.2	50864.5	44784.6	42040.3	38621.8	39610.1	35020.0	33310.4	24430.6	24586.0	25551.9	28648.9	27117.8	27335.1	24027.4	17950.2	21750.5	20822.3	23134.4
59656.1	86757.5	85301.6	73709.0	95584.9	82252.5	75454.7	72204.9	60994.2	58052.2	45669.2	47921.2	53300.0	42271.9	44099.7	47159.5	47018.1	39065.1	39853.8	35128.5	29563.6	38646.3	33053.0	36809.9
14762.9	12385.5	10546.0	15020.5	16753.3	17172.6	10819.9	9654.8	15342.0	7991.1	9234.4	9947.8	11145.2	11397.8	6629.4	11375.6	9427.2	8369.6	9529.1	10337.8	11209.7	8474.3	5906.5	11884.4
24856.4	26080.0	19827.3	19104.8	16853.5	14739.5	14139.6	10968.2	15306.3	16271.5	11622.5	13761.4	13956.5	10686.9	10560.9	11196.3	8729.1	9973.8	7347.5	7105.1	5455.4	5549.6	5363.4	4133.7

Aug-2002	Feb-2002	Aug-2001	Feb-2001	Aug-2000	Feb-2000	Aug-1999	Feb-1999	Aug-1998	Feb-1998	Aug-1997	Feb-1997	Aug-1996	Feb-1996	Aug-1995	Feb-1995	Aug-1994	Feb-1994	Aug-1993	Feb-1993	Aug-1992	Feb-1992
2496.8	1755.5	989.4	2682.4	1394.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14410.4	15417.6	11786.6	14103.5	14789.6	16438.8	14160.0	13032.6	14567.4	14636.5	14634.5	16951.0	15969.7	12008.3	13398.5	12588.5	15536.8	14179.7	13475.4	13749.3	12265.0	12633.7
17234.7	18345.3	21744.7	14269.2	15549.8	18881.9	18367.8	16250.4	19475.6	24322.7	23063.4	20567.5	20519.4	25511.0	23966.0	22674.9	22315.4	28380.0	29430.8	22970.6	25621.0	24346.2
33856.0	35971.6	30200.5	31395.1	29759.8	31398.1	32245.3	31905.2	34351.7	27794.2	27821.8	30810.3	37006.5	32299.3	30691.6	32611.8	31131.3	27299.1	29837.5	30703.6	34187.6	36219.3
6925.9	8042.6	9442.4	8575.3	11837.4	10478.3	8555.2	9710.7	12113.4	7139.2	10470.3	9777.6	12475.7	11868.8	10838.7	12048.3	12934.5	10187.5	12192.5	8928.4	8604.1	10895.9
4736.7	3926.1	3890.8	4363.3	5996.8	5087.8	4035.0	6685.3	5888.2	4891.9	3485.9	3687.8	2570.7	4028.4	3966.0	3573.7	2608.3	5353.1	3193.5	5247.0	6589.4	4412.5

All Persons (New South Wales)																					
	Feb-2025	Aug-2024	Feb-2024	Aug-2023	Feb-2023	Aug-2022	Feb-2022	Aug-2021	Feb-2021	Aug-2020	Feb-2020	Aug-2019	Feb-2019	Aug-2018	Feb-2018	Aug-2017	Feb-2017	Aug-2016	Feb-2016	Aug-2015	Feb-2015
Employed total																					
Mining (Not Further Defined)	79.8	79.8	79.9	79.9	79.8	79.8	79.2	744.6	747.4	73.7	73.7	73.7	506.9	73.8	73.9	1694.2	1770.9	1886.7	972.6	500.9	4020.7
Exploration and Other Mining Support Services	3956.0	10158.6	3319.5	2946.3	8659.7	5443.5	12231.9	8263.2	3432.0	5566.9	4682.8	3800.0	3994.9	7948.4	10701.6	9001.5	7968.6	5218.1	10693.9	10349.5	4074.7
Coal Mining	20040.9	14252.0	14916.1	20605.3	16821.8	17061.9	12912.8	17839.3	19014.3	19402.9	16939.0	16267.2	17481.4	24580.9	24181.0	26123.5	23073.5	24129.7	18349.6	25284.3	20899.2
Metal Ore Mining	9436.2	6506.3	8529.8	10873.7	8846.0	6428.2	4961.0	5288.9	8300.6	8328.6	8582.4	8350.4	7313.9	6961.9	2560.7	1934.9	4092.2	2464.0	5027.0	4461.7	5410.0
Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Quarrying	1010.1	1711.4	1721.4	3356.3	2290.3	2782.0	3179.7	1823.8	3554.2	2984.3	2713.7	2727.1	3715.8	3015.4	1138.8	1675.7	3201.9	1386.8	1025.0	680.6	387.3
Oil and Gas Extraction	937.0	1137.1	609.6	1797.9	1046.2	1728.1	1187.6	108.9	738.9	616.8	1223.3	1105.7	1139.8	1830.2	2293.0	619.5	104.2	2156.9	1601.8	1729.0	587.3

Aug-2014	Feb-2014	Aug-2013	Feb-2013	Aug-2012	Feb-2012	Aug-2011	Feb-2011	Aug-2010	Feb-2010	Aug-2009	Feb-2009	Aug-2008	Feb-2008	Aug-2007	Feb-2007	Aug-2006	Feb-2006	Aug-2005	Feb-2005	Aug-2004	Feb-2004	Aug-2003	Feb-2003
2440.6	1681.6	4268.1	6707.4	4118.9	3374.6	3414.6	2632.6	2880.7	3365.6	4268.7	8079.8	5601.4	2000.9	3530.1	3804.9	2658.6	2484.7	1647.9	3490.9	2792.4	2615.4	1515.7	1117.3
5145.6	1995.6	9775.4	8313.3	8428.5	8265.3	4732.2	4328.2	5989.7	3052.2	1934.9	3791.6	4220.3	7543.9	2489.3	3627.9	3201.3	2590.7	1976.3	1712.2	4237.8	2906.2	2160.1	3381.9
20480.1	27163.5	24646.1	15542.3	22461.9	25118.5	20540.0	21291.0	17605.7	20201.4	18895.1	15410.0	17405.4	9109.8	11483.4	12256.4	13774.4	11630.3	10553.6	11367.7	6360.3	9580.1	9599.0	12525.8
2639.3	5191.0	7930.2	2834.8	5093.3	5172.9	5567.8	5832.9	2519.0	3808.8	3970.5	3462.1	4197.9	1954.9	2665.9	3372.8	1049.1	2329.9	2328.3	2293.4	2210.3	2914.7	1356.4	830.8
1617.0	1061.7	359.4	5544.8	3974.7	2549.7	1476.6	2837.6	2785.6	1633.5	1425.9	908.3	1829.4	1569.8	1066.0	2765.8	1421.9	1845.8	1830.4	3144.3	3744.2	3160.3	877.3	4647.6
1813.8	439.3	1664.4	1368.2	903.8	0.0	499.7	418.7	1758.5	960.9	572.9	0.0	0.0	389.0	759.2	335.1	0.0	0.0	267.8	735.1	0.0	0.0	380.3	0.0

Aug-2002	Feb-2002	Aug-2001	Feb-2001	Aug-2000	Feb-2000	Aug-1999	Feb-1999	Aug-1998	Feb-1998	Aug-1997	Feb-1997	Aug-1996	Feb-1996	Aug-1995	Feb-1995	Aug-1994	Feb-1994	Aug-1993	Feb-1993	Aug-1992	Feb-1992
1118.7	366.2	0.0	310.0	754.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
720.7	704.6	684.3	1117.7	957.3	376.5	781.0	390.1	725.3	1697.8	2011.7	1230.0	1781.5	588.4	1977.6	2237.6	792.9	1262.2	1037.2	1905.3	2525.6	2171.4
9286.9	10561.8	14114.9	7345.1	6310.3	9840.6	12143.2	10511.4	9592.1	12005.6	19289.9	16945.3	15785.1	19472.0	17573.3	14522.5	15823.9	20121.8	22920.0	16734.0	13476.9	12932.4
1791.1	2270.9	1621.2	2385.5	1466.8	3728.5	2335.6	3196.8	5074.5	2500.3	2351.1	2468.6	2114.5	1327.3	1923.5	726.5	1209.6	1329.5	1944.8	2566.0	5041.7	4563.2
1867.6	1975.4	3118.8	762.5	3036.6	3063.9	3268.1	2068.5	5316.7	1307.8	4763.6	2339.7	3874.9	5170.6	4201.4	4914.3	4515.6	3637.6	6064.2	924.7	1624.4	3530.7
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	365.8	0.0	362.0	356.3	0.0	591.3	638.4	0.0	579.0	327.1	1023.2	612.8	0.0	608.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

All Persons (Victoria)																					
	Feb-2025	Aug-2024	Feb-2024	Aug-2023	Feb-2023	Aug-2022	Feb-2022	Aug-2021	Feb-2021	Aug-2020	Feb-2020	Aug-2019	Feb-2019	Aug-2018	Feb-2018	Aug-2017	Feb-2017	Aug-2016	Feb-2016	Aug-2015	Feb-2015
Employed total																					
Mining (Not Further Defined)	30.4	30.4	30.4	487.1	30.4	30.4	29.8	26.0	25.4	25.4	25.4	25.4	25.4	25.4	1142.8	500.5	22.2	518.3	1896.1	451.8	552.1
Exploration and Other Mining Support Services	4350.3	3845.8	4565.2	2413.9	1443.3	3483.3	5404.6	3711.2	961.0	1560.3	1369.4	1690.6	4149.9	2713.3	1734.0	1391.8	4904.5	2055.9	2069.1	2793.2	1504.8
Coal Mining	15.6	15.6	2113.0	587.5	733.8	753.4	662.8	22.9	24.0	684.2	24.0	24.0	2916.4	348.8	1452.3	623.6	21.0	531.4	0.0	0.0	1040.6
Metal Ore Mining	6489.1	3025.3	3219.5	4877.4	3385.7	3626.8	3319.2	3818.8	4682.5	1150.3	786.2	7286.3	9374.2	4473.9	3867.0	3738.5	4146.7	3963.2	1988.1	3022.6	3659.7
Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Quarrying	20.0	3189.9	3776.6	2203.9	1366.1	1313.6	4780.0	3324.8	1567.8	2357.0	1012.7	1219.2	3187.0	2431.7	1172.6	2000.7	2187.3	2182.6	2142.5	2338.3	1992.1
Oil and Gas Extraction	3013.7	2793.5	3731.2	1245.5	1770.7	1446.0	1739.3	754.1	489.1	441.3	4560.4	1736.9	3990.8	1306.2	2061.3	1514.8	1595.4	2006.3	2014.9	416.9	933.3

Aug-2014	Feb-2014	Aug-2013	Feb-2013	Aug-2012	Feb-2012	Aug-2011	Feb-2011	Aug-2010	Feb-2010	Aug-2009	Feb-2009	Aug-2008	Feb-2008	Aug-2007	Feb-2007	Aug-2006	Feb-2006	Aug-2005	Feb-2005	Aug-2004	Feb-2004	Aug-2003	Feb-2003
3718.9	1930.0	3928.5	2031.1	2413.5	4031.0	1603.4	2293.1	1868.9	805.7	3110.7	0.0	743.1	1574.4	2343.5	0.0	0.0	2395.2	948.0	1583.0	0.0	594.3	0.0	649.0
3056.4	3354.4	3272.2	5054.2	3315.3	2277.9	5284.0	2509.5	2697.3	1265.1	3555.2	5716.5	3515.8	1072.2	2900.6	352.1	1918.9	967.1	1849.7	919.3	1221.9	2331.9	1225.7	1323.1
1027.5	420.5	926.5	377.5	413.1	0.0	355.2	326.0	986.8	0.0	562.8	0.0	555.8	419.4	378.1	0.0	1367.2	976.8	655.2	593.4	339.1	847.8	293.2	1536.8
1971.5	2600.6	1097.8	3368.0	3512.8	3409.3	2731.5	2056.4	753.2	5073.4	1848.5	3167.4	2124.3	1728.8	1210.4	1255.5	2349.9	1179.0	2130.7	953.0	892.8	521.5	856.4	1503.2
2044.8	1445.0	1011.2	1503.6	919.8	2682.6	1072.9	1679.3	3141.5	965.3	1348.9	1643.3	1195.8	3238.6	2674.4	2217.4	2129.2	646.6	1597.8	927.8	1321.7	966.1	1832.7	2710.7
3811.8	2906.1	1841.7	2240.8	1508.1	1060.1	711.7	2222.4	966.9	3250.2	2073.6	995.7	1703.0	768.3	2797.4	1178.9	1666.1	1891.3	1301.2	811.7	1527.4	1915.8	1802.0	1137.0

Aug-2002	Feb-2002	Aug-2001	Feb-2001	Aug-2000	Feb-2000	Aug-1999	Feb-1999	Aug-1998	Feb-1998	Aug-1997	Feb-1997	Aug-1996	Feb-1996	Aug-1995	Feb-1995	Aug-1994	Feb-1994	Aug-1993	Feb-1993	Aug-1992	Feb-1992
275.3	335.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1235.2	1905.5	847.3	802.5	1156.6	583.6	1461.2	923.7	831.6	316.4	815.2	1525.9	1875.6	530.7	2107.2	256.2	1604.5	2412.6	1529.3	1822.2	1815.8	1718.0
578.5	619.7	663.4	618.3	692.9	624.5	0.0	343.8	0.0	263.9	267.8	253.2	520.0	276.3	510.7	2192.6	1873.0	1576.8	0.0	694.4	984.3	483.4
1199.5	599.8	891.7	940.5	919.3	554.1	629.3	235.1	280.3	553.0	574.5	541.9	952.6	419.1	1611.4	1632.6	893.7	876.7	243.1	425.5	264.5	120.5
1913.6	1266.0	835.6	1385.6	2749.0	2576.5	794.9	302.6	575.7	1021.5	854.9	1030.9	254.1	2219.8	1305.7	1297.6	1571.7	1449.9	1344.9	1358.9	1515.6	1768.9
1126.9	404.1	665.3	1515.9	1871.4	2345.7	624.9	2233.5	1372.2	1139.7	0.0	292.5	0.0	0.0	493.2	0.0	497.0	2117.9	246.5	1394.9	2165.9	1041.0

All Persons (Queensland)	Feb-2025	Aug-2024	Feb-2024	Aug-2023	Feb-2023	Aug-2022	Feb-2022	Aug-2021	Feb-2021	Aug-2020	Feb-2020	Aug-2019	Feb-2019	Aug-2018	Feb-2018	Aug-2017	Feb-2017	Aug-2016	Feb-2016	Aug-2015	Feb-2015
Employed total																					
Mining (Not Further Defined)	757.0	676.3	261.7	261.6	1569.8	780.3	732.0	228.8	224.1	224.1	614.3	224.8	849.4	225.3	627.3	3232.4	1320.2	3667.8	6832.9	9758.0	8609.1
Exploration and Other Mining Support Services	36728.4	15151.5	20900.7	16179.5	19055.6	19733.3	21942.0	18709.7	23724.6	12939.7	11684.8	9801.0	14367.7	15256.6	16701.6	14685.8	21537.2	14090.1	12896.0	14800.1	12392.6
Coal Mining	27784.3	26123.3	30542.4	26905.7	21141.1	26202.1	21829.0	28519.2	28571.6	31501.0	26269.7	29625.8	30467.3	31801.6	28454.0	19742.7	20511.3	27139.3	21557.0	19095.5	19152.6
Metal Ore Mining	17561.3	18504.1	24788.7	22151.8	20386.7	23264.4	29587.4	22384.5	18975.5	17163.6	20149.8	17688.4	17441.9	15048.5	9219.4	10898.3	6245.3	4634.4	9892.9	7231.6	8740.6
Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Quarrying	3136.9	3269.7	4950.5	3154.1	3258.4	887.8	1394.2	4296.9	2851.4	3815.5	3466.6	3186.8	2785.9	4438.6	3872.5	2540.8	2708.2	1992.1	803.9	2705.5	3308.1
Oil and Gas Extraction	6128.3	7155.5	3225.4	5977.7	5002.6	5204.5	6480.4	6188.4	5733.9	4332.3	8252.4	5118.5	5189.4	4564.0	7570.4	7719.8	4933.2	7729.4	4523.1	12889.7	10685.7

Aug-2014	Feb-2014	Aug-2013	Feb-2013	Aug-2012	Feb-2012	Aug-2011	Feb-2011	Aug-2010	Feb-2010	Aug-2009	Feb-2009	Aug-2008	Feb-2008	Aug-2007	Feb-2007	Aug-2006	Feb-2006	Aug-2005	Feb-2005	Aug-2004	Feb-2004	Aug-2003	Feb-2003
14314.7	7809.8	13115.4	15462.3	13827.7	9834.9	8877.8	6335.2	6571.1	3868.6	6101.6	8788.9	3901.8	5807.8	7117.1	2084.8	4425.3	2922.6	7491.7	1337.3	2741.3	1128.5	264.4	964.5
16738.3	21348.7	20749.5	16353.7	17050.4	12437.3	13606.2	13710.2	8295.7	9432.5	10010.1	9882.2	6058.1	7450.9	8494.4	7396.5	2734.2	9844.7	4655.2	1867.7	1763.8	3333.7	2051.5	2091.2
16683.0	26996.2	25002.3	27428.7	23507.3	24783.0	28248.3	21961.9	22103.0	16993.4	18677.9	18955.5	13377.6	13538.5	11889.7	12814.6	12244.4	12880.5	14597.8	11132.7	10039.5	10467.2	10240.4	8294.7
9195.7	8080.1	10395.1	4428.1	7310.7	6072.3	6641.2	7599.3	2780.7	3409.6	4103.7	4425.7	7496.4	5486.9	8188.1	9925.4	8747.0	6830.1	6124.7	5823.0	4154.6	5697.5	4957.2	3920.6
4818.7	3692.0	2423.9	3096.2	5021.6	4293.9	2845.2	969.0	5735.3	3247.3	5427.2	3112.1	3811.1	2861.1	808.8	2446.0	2641.8	2272.8	1784.3	2303.6	2934.4	870.9	516.4	633.4
7202.9	8466.4	4883.5	5667.4	2697.7	4420.7	3909.6	3271.6	3963.3	2191.4	1942.9	5005.3	4666.0	894.7	267.2	1687.3	513.3	1542.2	1488.3	1276.5	654.2	867.8	565.2	243.8

Aug-2002	Feb-2002	Aug-2001	Feb-2001	Aug-2000	Feb-2000	Aug-1999	Feb-1999	Aug-1998	Feb-1998	Aug-1997	Feb-1997	Aug-1996	Feb-1996	Aug-1995	Feb-1995	Aug-1994	Feb-1994	Aug-1993	Feb-1993	Aug-1992	Feb-1992
429.9	652.4	216.8	852.3	206.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1469.5	1330.8	2364.9	1803.6	1368.7	2076.2	2466.1	3159.6	2511.1	2771.4	2214.1	3033.0	2166.0	2008.2	2696.3	1580.7	1919.5	2164.2	2089.6	2791.0	1377.9	1027.4
5928.5	6293.9	6427.8	5340.8	8015.8	7987.8	5427.2	4738.3	8836.5	11284.6	2831.8	3044.8	3955.4	5218.7	5050.4	4794.3	4450.4	5436.5	5283.4	4586.4	10268.0	9341.5
7839.0	8337.6	6944.9	3351.9	5984.8	7307.0	7512.4	7536.0	8826.6	4478.5	4194.2	6094.3	9877.5	6877.9	7793.5	9389.6	5598.9	6553.6	6553.2	8231.2	8391.8	8387.2
1013.6	791.5	2106.3	1626.9	2483.3	2051.0	1186.7	2108.9	1356.5	1678.4	1128.2	1907.4	2917.4	1526.5	2598.7	2941.1	1244.7	1980.1	919.7	1908.9	2256.3	2011.8
438.6	894.0	903.4	671.6	470.4	268.8	248.3	1417.2	1026.9	1050.2	609.4	658.0	0.0	658.5	209.5	0.0	0.0	814.3	0.0	0.0	176.8	736.6

All Persons (South Australia)	Feb-2025	Aug-2024	Feb-2024	Aug-2023	Feb-2023	Aug-2022	Feb-2022	Aug-2021	Feb-2021	Aug-2020	Feb-2020	Aug-2019	Feb-2019	Aug-2018	Feb-2018	Aug-2017	Feb-2017	Aug-2016	Feb-2016	Aug-2015	Feb-2015
Employed total																					
Mining (Not Further Defined)	404.5	698.3	129.2	129.2	129.3	129.5	120.6	65.5	56.3	56.4	56.6	56.9	57.1	57.3	312.4	519.9	339.8	7.3	221.1	1473.1	2287.8
Exploration and Other Mining Support Services	3727.7	4526.7	5527.5	2511.6	5124.8	4489.1	3449.4	4534.8	3465.9	6203.2	3573.7	1384.4	5301.8	1514.5	2132.2	3181.4	4622.5	2251.1	1845.2	4708.3	3371.7
Coal Mining	1656.8	51.4	376.4	501.2	51.4	51.4	631.1	303.7	300.1	524.3	599.9	623.2	87.9	380.8	838.5	88.7	77.9	196.9	232.5	247.6	245.4
Metal Ore Mining	10206.2	5486.2	10085.9	9959.7	8704.4	4876.5	7998.0	9095.7	5941.4	6361.1	5928.9	7190.4	6676.5	4582.2	2078.4	4147.9	3967.3	3046.1	1586.9	2937.1	3383.4
Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Quarrying	1302.7	424.2	1219.5	717.9	371.8	341.6	1785.8	2215.9	879.4	614.5	1111.9	802.5	1322.9	1737.1	1423.0	792.1	343.4	833.7	0.0	704.4	881.8
Oil and Gas Extraction	1795.2	1980.4	830.1	1199.1	583.3	1779.5	1833.5	2138.1	2414.4	2892.8	1280.2	471.8	1253.2	1498.1	1495.8	1888.4	1810.2	557.8	1370.4	1462.7	1746.7

Aug-2014	Feb-2014	Aug-2013	Feb-2013	Aug-2012	Feb-2012	Aug-2011	Feb-2011	Aug-2010	Feb-2010	Aug-2009	Feb-2009	Aug-2008	Feb-2008	Aug-2007	Feb-2007	Aug-2006	Feb-2006	Aug-2005	Feb-2005	Aug-2004	Feb-2004	Aug-2003	Feb-2003
1777.9	1971.7	673.4	2384.8	2885.1	2433.2	1617.6	2015.2	1568.5	2015.1	2020.7	280.1	278.2	494.6	673.0	1608.2	0.0	994.7	167.4	859.2	837.5	570.9	188.4	0.0
6443.1	4882.5	3289.3	7090.0	4481.7	2877.9	3331.7	2245.7	1299.1	2244.0	2047.3	2114.9	4614.9	1706.8	2619.3	2502.3	2292.4	1766.1	1935.4	1864.2	1480.2	1278.0	1297.0	746.0
327.8	228.1	488.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	186.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	231.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	160.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1814.3	4981.0	2213.1	2194.6	3160.4	2114.3	1663.6	1911.2	1439.4	1419.4	839.6	1841.6	2604.9	4830.9	3529.4	5124.0	7117.0	3861.9	4133.9	4092.2	1890.5	4173.8	3415.2	3693.2
1134.3	1384.1	2712.2	1341.1	1170.1	829.9	798.0	560.0	554.0	387.6	0.0	1894.7	1502.1	623.6	359.0	503.6	507.0	904.8	328.9	0.0	548.9	618.8	744.8	1303.7
1968.0	1870.2	2153.5	405.7	1679.0	2399.9	778.4	692.2	1124.5	1693.9	1339.0	1226.8	1031.5	1548.5	1863.8	2406.9	1564.5	1430.9	1197.1	1221.1	914.8	0.0	651.7	1561.5

Aug-2002	Feb-2002	Aug-2001	Feb-2001	Aug-2000	Feb-2000	Aug-1999	Feb-1999	Aug-1998	Feb-1998	Aug-1997	Feb-1997	Aug-1996	Feb-1996	Aug-1995	Feb-1995	Aug-1994	Feb-1994	Aug-1993	Feb-1993	Aug-1992	Feb-1992
141.9	0.0	0.0	515.4	345.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2200.7	1882.9	1694.2	825.6	967.3	1338.5	0.0	301.0	1372.7	537.2	1020.8	470.3	1061.4	931.8	344.6	296.4	1086.8	740.0	1191.7	605.8	551.1	1011.2
0.0	0.0	205.0	268.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
149.8	160.6	708.0	1198.8	508.2	500.0	426.5	1237.1	577.3	347.1	149.7	176.5	260.8	674.3	0.0	157.4	278.4	432.3	298.6	438.2	0.0	645.5
326.7	525.7	1364.3	693.1	795.5	1307.3	797.2	1900.3	2228.0	1037.1	1461.1	321.5	1476.9	1489.8	1634.1	1608.7	3240.7	1665.7	2538.3	2393.0	1554.3	1534.3
953.1	1082.4	654.4	168.0	1091.5	870.5	1088.9	710.7	1098.5	721.2	1421.7	1409.4	997.9	1193.4	413.6	1040.0	459.0	1012.6	971.5	1762.2	1880.1	1792.9

All Persons (Western Australia)	Feb-2025	Aug-2024	Feb-2024	Aug-2023	Feb-2023	Aug-2022	Feb-2022	Aug-2021	Feb-2021	Aug-2020	Feb-2020	Aug-2019	Feb-2019	Aug-2018	Feb-2018	Aug-2017	Feb-2017	Aug-2016	Feb-2016	Aug-2015	Feb-2015
Employed total																					
Mining (Not Further Defined)	1190.7	665.3	664.1	1070.1	994.9	660.3	628.1	450.9	424.8	1157.4	430.2	433.2	2678.5	440.6	3267.5	2783.2	4328.3	6113.5	8226.8	9125.4	11109.3
Exploration and Other Mining Support Services	43603.3	46247.7	36592.4	49254.3	45760.0	45546.1	29716.3	30443.3	22886.6	28442.9	23324.2	19317.8	22824.3	24965.2	23928.6	18285.5	28120.9	28371.0	30189.1	24969.3	21057.7
Coal Mining	145.0	1325.6	2938.1	817.9	1984.4	1777.2	1347.5	1904.2	3423.2	1221.7	2886.8	2685.0	4586.1	947.6	2247.5	199.8	176.9	364.3	1263.5	336.5	817.0
Metal Ore Mining	95509.7	88335.4	81375.3	97432.7	86223.3	86978.3	94885.8	85173.8	85914.8	81873.6	82375.5	80586.1	67557.5	69429.9	50573.4	58991.9	58714.7	46349.2	43336.6	43304.7	42809.7
Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Quarrying	8186.8	8130.9	11889.7	9449.4	6742.8	4537.2	5245.8	5078.2	4007.1	2559.4	3672.5	7031.5	5844.3	2325.4	5235.8	3890.9	961.2	2715.0	5410.2	5255.7	1906.6
Oil and Gas Extraction	10549.8	9542.7	8544.4	9402.9	14215.9	11450.0	14933.5	11629.6	9626.5	10597.8	13874.8	17406.0	11013.0	15704.2	17572.7	11040.0	10029.6	8830.7	8053.1	17513.3	8023.5

Aug-2014	Feb-2014	Aug-2013	Feb-2013	Aug-2012	Feb-2012	Aug-2011	Feb-2011	Aug-2010	Feb-2010	Aug-2009	Feb-2009	Aug-2008	Feb-2008	Aug-2007	Feb-2007	Aug-2006	Feb-2006	Aug-2005	Feb-2005	Aug-2004	Feb-2004	Aug-2003	Feb-2003
9392.5	7586.0	10269.9	16095.1	13365.1	16948.7	8866.9	8280.7	9496.4	12011.8	8377.6	6374.6	5244.8	6441.8	5772.0	8109.3	7955.4	4947.9	4800.1	6884.5	3406.8	770.3	364.7	0.0
26787.6	26865.3	23702.5	27626.1	22212.8	18097.8	15199.6	17782.5	18229.7	15286.8	14247.2	13617.4	22795.1	12924.4	13283.6	10594.4	12691.9	10206.6	9780.7	9743.9	10228.4	11308.0	4867.9	7130.0
0.0	478.0	0.0	826.0	282.3	859.8	1721.0	1018.8	1205.7	1427.0	1474.3	423.4	1971.6	1278.3	741.1	347.3	1049.5	1470.0	1528.5	835.0	1006.6	855.4	585.4	777.1
40623.9	61427.0	58983.6	56301.8	71007.6	59856.6	55366.8	51267.3	48944.5	39149.6	31257.9	31926.2	33347.2	25774.9	25924.6	24271.7	24918.6	21792.9	23912.7	20464.7	17267.1	22892.0	20548.0	24018.2
4396.6	4016.8	3507.0	3124.5	5191.4	5839.6	3901.5	3048.7	2758.3	1274.2	740.3	1705.6	2258.7	3013.6	1616.2	3044.7	2727.4	2522.4	3870.2	3722.7	2470.5	2759.6	1843.5	1934.7
9290.5	11902.9	8528.3	9181.1	9375.4	6813.8	8016.9	4255.0	7417.6	8094.6	5401.2	5577.5	6216.9	6927.7	4636.6	5588.1	4734.5	4978.4	2946.2	2779.2	2359.0	2480.6	1869.0	1051.8

Aug-2002	Feb-2002	Aug-2001	Feb-2001	Aug-2000	Feb-2000	Aug-1999	Feb-1999	Aug-1998	Feb-1998	Aug-1997	Feb-1997	Aug-1996	Feb-1996	Aug-1995	Feb-1995	Aug-1994	Feb-1994	Aug-1993	Feb-1993	Aug-1992	Feb-1992
531.0	401.3	772.6	911.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8319.0	8973.9	5914.4	8891.4	9506.1	11458.3	8361.4	7154.6	8747.9	8579.2	7810.7	9667.3	8240.1	7584.6	5928.4	7661.4	9337.7	7096.6	6862.4	5793.8	4870.9	5844.0
1440.8	793.7	333.6	696.5	530.8	428.9	707.6	566.1	1047.0	768.6	587.6	324.2	171.9	544.0	573.6	1083.5	168.2	1244.9	1069.0	805.3	812.2	1462.3
19908.5	21963.6	17948.4	21135.9	18519.1	15419.2	18191.8	16108.7	16283.2	16263.6	17233.7	17271.2	18591.0	18411.5	15942.9	16930.5	19666.9	15610.6	17843.7	16689.0	17759.8	19160.1
1314.7	3131.9	1931.6	3935.3	2484.0	1133.8	2244.6	2880.9	2259.2	1622.8	1712.5	3382.3	3591.2	1258.7	765.9	1045.3	1811.4	983.5	671.4	1968.2	1381.1	1597.8
2218.1	1438.0	1564.2	2007.8	2360.3	1237.1	1731.7	1786.6	1824.6	1745.2	863.5	493.9	1300.9	1324.3	2422.5	1130.1	958.6	1250.2	862.8	2089.9	2366.7	761.2

All Persons (Tasmania)																					
	Feb-2025	Aug-2024	Feb-2024	Aug-2023	Feb-2023	Aug-2022	Feb-2022	Aug-2021	Feb-2021	Aug-2020	Feb-2020	Aug-2019	Feb-2019	Aug-2018	Feb-2018	Aug-2017	Feb-2017	Aug-2016	Feb-2016	Aug-2015	Feb-2015
Employed total																					
Mining (Not Further Defined)	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	12.3	6.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	268.3	239.7	4.3	209.2	500.9	296.1	217.9
Exploration and Other Mining Support Services	374.2	840.8	1353.6	758.4	809.4	586.0	972.1	1180.1	433.3	443.3	239.6	571.2	758.0	692.0	1006.5	1127.1	409.3	1225.3	705.8	194.6	493.0
Coal Mining	4.5	4.5	182.2	291.8	137.7	434.0	133.0	3.6	3.5	122.1	85.4	130.3	104.0	3.5	80.5	3.5	3.1	0.4	120.2	0.0	0.0
Metal Ore Mining	2531.3	1945.5	3145.0	1436.1	2368.9	2208.3	2463.9	1549.3	1712.6	1615.6	1397.8	1860.3	1187.7	2398.9	2239.1	2574.1	1736.2	1742.8	1783.9	1389.9	1203.1
Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Quarrying	5.2	265.1	121.2	698.2	168.4	451.2	5.2	252.9	261.8	101.8	922.8	303.6	4.9	680.9	969.0	495.8	251.6	134.5	204.6	392.9	143.1
Oil and Gas Extraction	9.6	9.6	137.8	9.6	9.6	9.6	187.5	9.8	9.9	105.3	9.9	153.8	217.7	229.8	236.4	170.7	8.6	1.2	0.0	0.0	306.1

Aug-2014	Feb-2014	Aug-2013	Feb-2013	Aug-2012	Feb-2012	Aug-2011	Feb-2011	Aug-2010	Feb-2010	Aug-2009	Feb-2009	Aug-2008	Feb-2008	Aug-2007	Feb-2007	Aug-2006	Feb-2006	Aug-2005	Feb-2005	Aug-2004	Feb-2004	Aug-2003	Feb-2003
492.9	133.6	474.2	507.6	622.5	722.2	695.3	958.7	650.8	469.0	861.8	197.2	0.0	100.7	859.2	272.2	0.0	0.0	511.6	945.9	412.4	383.6	0.0	0.0
856.5	980.6	455.2	2167.6	1262.4	846.8	972.9	769.1	341.1	437.4	608.2	1246.6	1192.1	949.8	753.3	666.6	280.6	298.6	661.3	239.3	249.6	286.2	702.8	288.6
0.0	137.6	230.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.7	133.6	213.4	0.0	0.0	98.7	204.7	0.0	104.3	0.0
1179.8	2192.6	2255.0	2453.7	2734.9	2294.8	1490.6	1364.1	1860.2	2480.7	1551.8	816.9	437.7	927.6	578.8	1596.6	1870.7	2089.8	831.3	787.0	886.1	901.1	846.6	1245.8
459.9	431.8	97.5	101.2	132.6	465.0	519.3	200.6	259.2	150.6	292.0	282.8	331.3	91.2	105.0	76.4	0.0	177.3	117.3	96.5	189.9	98.5	91.7	500.4
0.0	0.0	399.4	154.4	128.3	0.0	140.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.3	0.0	128.8	95.3	0.0

Aug-2002	Feb-2002	Aug-2001	Feb-2001	Aug-2000	Feb-2000	Aug-1999	Feb-1999	Aug-1998	Feb-1998	Aug-1997	Feb-1997	Aug-1996	Feb-1996	Aug-1995	Feb-1995	Aug-1994	Feb-1994	Aug-1993	Feb-1993	Aug-1992	Feb-1992
0.0	0.0	0.0	92.9	88.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
291.6	413.4	176.8	454.9	517.8	421.4	451.2	376.9	274.0	513.2	156.0	389.7	346.5	184.6	0.0	0.0	235.9	172.7	167.1	332.6	234.9	297.6
0.0	76.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.8	90.7	0.0	0.0	86.3	0.0	87.1	0.0	257.9	81.9	0.0	0.0	158.4	150.6	79.5	126.5
1190.4	1075.0	1468.8	1385.7	1110.5	1724.8	1211.9	1446.6	944.1	714.2	1180.7	1243.5	2330.5	1702.4	1145.2	1044.1	1018.3	1262.5	1796.1	1156.9	2022.5	2131.0
360.4	256.8	85.7	171.9	202.7	345.8	263.7	252.9	286.3	164.2	444.2	429.1	256.2	0.0	242.6	241.3	445.2	230.9	398.0	374.7	150.6	228.6
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.0	0.0	208.3	0.0	0.0	88.9	0.0	79.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.7

All Persons (Northern Territory)																					
	Feb-2025	Aug-2024	Feb-2024	Aug-2023	Feb-2023	Aug-2022	Feb-2022	Aug-2021	Feb-2021	Aug-2020	Feb-2020	Aug-2019	Feb-2019	Aug-2018	Feb-2018	Aug-2017	Feb-2017	Aug-2016	Feb-2016	Aug-2015	Feb-2015
Employed total																					
Mining (Not Further Defined)	73.9	73.6	73.2	72.9	72.4	201.2	73.4	84.0	85.1	84.8	84.6	84.7	84.6	84.5	84.4	84.1	167.5	305.6	140.2	572.6	1310.4
Exploration and Other Mining Support Services	138.7	497.5	1257.9	930.2	1375.5	832.8	779.8	671.3	861.2	141.9	333.9	504.9	474.0	982.9	970.7	1841.0	1799.0	573.4	893.6	2254.2	1029.3
Coal Mining	20.5	75.9	20.3	100.4	20.0	19.8	18.1	8.8	67.5	202.6	7.2	7.2	92.3	150.3	158.9	160.0	158.0	0.9	658.7	71.6	0.0
Metal Ore Mining	2599.7	2371.6	1895.4	2411.0	2309.3	1928.5	2282.0	2513.2	2518.8	2666.3	2421.7	1992.1	2186.2	1740.3	2126.8	2196.2	2453.7	2525.6	2593.4	1180.3	2499.4
Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Quarrying	90.5	279.0	261.1	383.3	272.9	321.0	119.1	174.6	27.9	194.2	114.7	146.9	323.9	27.6	103.2	103.6	108.3	78.1	101.0	621.9	394.2
Oil and Gas Extraction	100.0	172.3	377.2	351.3	410.7	285.7	387.9	261.6	810.5	533.8	455.7	494.9	777.7	1019.2	1381.1	429.4	1154.4	779.6	1164.4	1509.0	496.5

Aug-2014	Feb-2014	Aug-2013	Feb-2013	Aug-2012	Feb-2012	Aug-2011	Feb-2011	Aug-2010	Feb-2010	Aug-2009	Feb-2009	Aug-2008	Feb-2008	Aug-2007	Feb-2007	Aug-2006	Feb-2006	Aug-2005	Feb-2005	Aug-2004	Feb-2004	Aug-2003	Feb-2003
853.0	1640.5	405.0	1135.9	1003.1	883.7	1189.1	1430.8	500.5	628.2	643.7	605.6	729.3	416.7	628.0	323.1	304.3	758.4	700.9	84.4	121.5	0.0	0.0	134.7
439.6	479.8	1008.5	1349.2	256.4	376.2	748.0	579.7	230.8	510.4	342.7	378.7	810.4	637.5	229.7	0.0	504.3	0.0	117.0	681.6	111.8	168.3	501.3	556.0
0.0	117.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2231.4	2285.1	2426.8	2127.9	2765.2	3332.3	1993.2	2173.7	2697.2	2710.6	2097.2	2281.3	3091.6	1568.0	2002.5	1613.6	965.8	981.5	392.1	715.4	2262.2	1545.7	1073.2	1598.1
291.6	354.2	434.7	91.8	343.2	511.8	73.4	228.8	108.0	332.7	0.0	400.9	216.7	0.0	0.0	139.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	142.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	154.0
769.4	495.1	356.4	87.2	561.0	44.9	82.7	108.4	75.6	80.5	292.9	956.0	339.1	158.8	236.6	0.0	250.6	131.0	146.9	90.2	0.0	156.6	0.0	139.5

Aug-2002	Feb-2002	Aug-2001	Feb-2001	Aug-2000	Feb-2000	Aug-1999	Feb-1999	Aug-1998	Feb-1998	Aug-1997	Feb-1997	Aug-1996	Feb-1996	Aug-1995	Feb-1995	Aug-1994	Feb-1994	Aug-1993	Feb-1993	Aug-1992	Feb-1992
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
173.7	206.5	104.7	207.9	315.9	103.2	639.0	726.7	0.0	221.3	530.6	634.7	498.8	180.0	344.4	556.2	559.5	331.5	598.1	332.0	774.3	564.1
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1777.6	1564.1	617.5	996.8	1251.2	2164.4	1937.7	2033.3	2276.5	2937.6	2137.9	3014.3	2879.6	2886.9	2183.5	2731.1	2390.2	1233.9	1158.0	1197.0	707.3	1211.8
129.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.0	307.3	105.8	114.4	104.9	203.6	0.0	0.0	105.1	166.9	256.0	0.0	121.8	0.0
0.0	107.6	103.5	0.0	123.1	0.0	132.9	175.4	209.6	146.7	0.0	116.3	271.8	273.2	100.1	380.3	80.9	158.0	504.7	0.0	0.0	0.0

All Persons (Australian Capital Territory)																					
	Feb-2025	Aug-2024	Feb-2024	Aug-2023	Feb-2023	Aug-2022	Feb-2022	Aug-2021	Feb-2021	Aug-2020	Feb-2020	Aug-2019	Feb-2019	Aug-2018	Feb-2018	Aug-2017	Feb-2017	Aug-2016	Feb-2014	Aug-2013	Feb-2013
Employed total																					
Mining (Not Further Defined)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Exploration and Other Mining Support Services	0.7	234.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.9	141.6	163.9	180.7	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	102.0
Coal Mining	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.0	208.7	0.0
Metal Ore Mining	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	385.0	291.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Quarrying	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	127.0	1.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	217.3
Oil and Gas Extraction	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	164.1	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0

Aug-2012	Feb-2012	Aug-2011	Feb-2011	Aug-2010	Feb-2010	Feb-2008	Feb-2007	Feb-2005	Aug-2003	Feb-2002	Feb-2000	Aug-1999	Feb-1999	Aug-1998	Aug-1997	Feb-1997	Aug-1996	Aug-1995	Aug-1994	Feb-1994	Feb-1993	Aug-1992	Feb-1992
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	259.4	107.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
118.6	270.3	0.0	0.0	113.2	108.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.9	0.0	80.9	0.0	0.0	104.8	75.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	166.6	114.6	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	139.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	111.5	89.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.5	75.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	133.1	130.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	182.0	0.0	0.0	95.4	0.0	0.0	196.6	0.0	0.0	252.3	0.0	90.3	0.0	72.9	0.0	0.0	223.9
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Employed Female and Other by Industry in Australia & State

6291.0.55.001 Labour Force, Australia, Detailed

EQ06 - Employed persons by Industry group of main job (ANZSIC, Sex, State and Territory, November 1984 onwards

Female and Other (All States)	Feb-2025	Aug-2024	Feb-2024	Aug-2023	Feb-2023	Aug-2022	Feb-2022	Aug-2021	Feb-2021	Aug-2020	Feb-2020	Aug-2019	Feb-2019	Aug-2018	Feb-2018	Aug-2017	Feb-2017	Aug-2016	Feb-2016	Aug-2015	Feb-2015
Employed total																					
Mining (Not Further Defined)	657.4	576.5	161.7	568.7	1021.9	290.6	152.6	102.1	93.6	93.6	93.5	93.5	466.5	93.6	415.4	1859.3	1182.1	2014.0	3236.4	3905.7	3908.5
Exploration and Other Mining Support Services	18560.5	17914.6	15982.9	18678.7	14183.0	14060.3	16512.0	12127.6	11067.6	9042.6	8512.0	8881.3	8608.7	9021.9	8712.9	11868.7	11489.8	8849.8	4980.7	11969.0	7543.6
Coal Mining	6686.1	8768.4	9004.8	7825.0	6664.7	7425.8	6940.0	5662.4	6022.1	6418.1	7049.1	6816.6	6854.7	8934.4	6763.4	4074.5	3773.4	7033.8	3861.4	2733.1	4400.0
Metal Ore Mining	38146.2	23115.2	26753.1	34204.3	27435.4	25036.7	29212.1	23108.7	24932.9	19523.0	20985.5	21990.2	20486.7	17368.2	15092.6	14996.4	10908.2	10017.7	11246.9	7985.9	13602.7
Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Quarrying	5277.0	3996.4	6511.4	5272.3	3166.8	3666.2	2072.0	1822.7	2947.2	1598.7	2188.5	1072.7	2475.7	3902.7	947.8	1323.4	1026.2	1021.1	2292.7	1747.0	1765.9
Oil and Gas Extraction	3257.2	5608.4	3075.4	3790.6	5980.8	6182.9	6036.3	4434.1	4707.6	5539.0	4399.5	5430.1	3184.3	4360.5	5001.2	4612.0	2731.0	4306.6	4683.0	5658.8	3441.9

Aug-2014	Feb-2014	Aug-2013	Feb-2013	Aug-2012	Feb-2012	Aug-2011	Feb-2011	Aug-2010	Feb-2010	Aug-2009	Feb-2009	Aug-2008	Feb-2008	Aug-2007	Feb-2007	Aug-2006	Feb-2006	Aug-2005	Feb-2005	Aug-2004	Feb-2004	Aug-2003	Feb-2003
8461.6	3801.3	6281.6	8144.2	6695.2	7290.6	6049.8	6208.1	6653.2	4448.5	3209.0	4358.2	3057.2	3734.1	3378.4	2775.7	2310.6	2406.0	2229.0	2249.1	3351.1	502.5	0.0	646.4
7857.4	10912.7	11745.9	11261.2	8784.9	9325.0	7716.5	7364.8	5332.8	6496.6	6232.8	3948.4	8482.9	4892.3	5256.7	4120.9	3483.0	3434.8	5051.3	3051.9	2675.1	3942.5	2195.3	2550.8
4360.1	7235.6	5811.4	3712.2	3964.1	5696.5	6234.9	4664.5	3738.9	2805.5	2367.1	2784.5	2980.5	1517.6	1293.7	1095.4	1325.8	1475.3	1441.6	2097.9	437.9	856.6	1169.2	218.9
7745.7	13362.4	13534.4	9378.4	13410.8	13765.0	10300.0	11494.3	9764.9	6887.6	5536.7	6891.7	8684.2	4865.8	5746.7	6694.1	7388.5	8198.4	5570.0	3892.2	4270.3	5004.0	3689.9	4332.7
905.6	946.9	1496.6	1950.9	699.0	2264.5	1921.0	1525.8	1846.8	807.5	1498.6	1444.3	1324.5	1484.3	769.5	549.7	393.0	1180.4	559.7	296.7	844.3	973.8	1132.5	772.4
5209.6	3333.2	2259.2	2422.8	4569.5	2369.5	2293.9	1464.3	1069.4	2341.2	3211.4	2418.9	1383.1	2728.6	1993.8	2188.4	1334.5	1392.4	522.2	1965.7	500.1	177.4	1052.1	477.8

Aug-2002	Feb-2002	Aug-2001	Feb-2001	Aug-2000	Feb-2000	Aug-1999	Feb-1999	Aug-1998	Feb-1998	Aug-1997	Feb-1997	Aug-1996	Feb-1996	Aug-1995	Feb-1995	Aug-1994	Feb-1994	Aug-1993	Feb-1993	Aug-1992	Feb-1992
286.7	0.0	184.6	675.8	88.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1802.8	2971.8	1618.6	1878.8	3091.6	2929.5	1916.4	904.2	2958.3	2269.3	3537.8	2983.5	4279.7	1986.4	3645.3	1910.1	3325.6	3162.9	1637.0	2740.2	2306.4	3023.8
658.1	1247.4	1078.0	295.5	877.6	907.4	769.0	819.3	841.4	1297.1	307.7	0.0	432.0	529.8	414.6	717.5	841.7	2350.7	1158.8	1169.1	553.1	607.3
5948.5	4589.3	3367.6	4447.4	2612.8	5090.7	3529.9	5179.3	3678.3	3674.5	1765.0	5268.6	7025.9	3849.5	4237.5	4106.4	2847.7	3431.6	2058.5	2831.5	3188.2	3533.6
724.2	270.4	951.1	942.2	2197.1	1919.3	1415.2	643.2	902.8	988.1	1559.0	718.4	1057.5	1300.5	1177.0	2423.7	1305.4	1016.6	1578.8	1304.3	838.7	1102.2
0.0	881.6	626.0	200.9	552.6	792.6	297.9	321.2	1141.3	165.6	0.0	269.5	146.3	325.0	173.8	334.6	406.3	856.6	597.6	931.1	1613.4	547.4

Female and Other (New South Wales)	Feb-2025	Aug-2024	Feb-2024	Aug-2023	Feb-2023	Aug-2022	Feb-2022	Aug-2021	Feb-2021	Aug-2020	Feb-2020	Aug-2019	Feb-2019	Aug-2018	Feb-2018	Aug-2017	Feb-2017	Aug-2016	Feb-2016	Aug-2015	Feb-2015
Employed total																					
Mining (Not Further Defined)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.7	435.5	454.6	0.0	419.1
Exploration and Other Mining Support Services	1181.9	947.6	491.3	1107.2	1686.7	449.5	2417.5	6.2	412.6	6.3	519.4	1172.6	2184.5	1589.0	1135.4	3646.4	944.6	483.3	0.0	2658.1	0.0
Coal Mining	2408.6	2375.6	1005.5	1102.3	3608.9	1552.9	3584.9	1898.5	2690.5	2752.5	989.6	2141.0	2005.9	1537.8	3679.5	2016.6	2739.7	2421.7	2597.4	2241.6	1702.9
Metal Ore Mining	2596.6	1196.6	1877.7	1353.3	1613.3	518.2	1710.6	46.3	498.2	48.6	48.7	790.8	1729.1	1121.3	49.5	49.8	43.5	6.2	0.0	0.0	984.9
Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Quarrying	3.0	3.0	3.0	1082.0	398.9	678.1	3.1	3.6	441.4	3.8	540.3	4.0	4.1	1563.6	4.2	4.2	616.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oil and Gas Extraction	540.8	550.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	511.6	525.4	4.4	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	481.4	4.9	4.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0

Aug-2014	Feb-2014	Aug-2013	Feb-2013	Aug-2012	Feb-2012	Aug-2011	Feb-2011	Aug-2010	Feb-2010	Aug-2009	Feb-2009	Aug-2008	Feb-2008	Aug-2007	Feb-2007	Aug-2006	Feb-2006	Aug-2005	Feb-2005	Aug-2004	Feb-2004	Aug-2003	Feb-2003
0.0	567.2	0.0	1752.4	956.0	513.4	403.5	0.0	868.3	846.6	519.4	1675.4	705.8	353.2	744.9	652.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	410.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
511.2	0.0	2057.8	1310.2	499.1	886.4	870.6	1449.8	535.6	424.2	0.0	1060.1	531.3	298.0	0.0	314.3	523.7	0.0	1002.0	376.8	347.4	0.0	428.7	780.8
2468.7	2851.8	1014.8	750.8	1545.8	2257.4	2811.1	1408.5	832.8	0.0	398.1	1073.5	1749.1	0.0	334.8	391.8	1126.7	832.3	370.5	1430.6	0.0	320.0	399.9	0.0
612.2	944.8	2132.3	0.0	436.9	508.6	956.1	474.6	0.0	0.0	1447.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	365.9	373.8	430.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	387.8	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	1309.0	449.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	777.8	316.0	523.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	289.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	296.7	356.4	791.7	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Aug-2002	Feb-2002	Aug-2001	Feb-2001	Aug-2000	Feb-2000	Aug-1999	Feb-1999	Aug-1998	Feb-1998	Aug-1997	Feb-1997	Aug-1996	Feb-1996	Aug-1995	Feb-1995	Aug-1994	Feb-1994	Aug-1993	Feb-1993	Aug-1992	Feb-1992
286.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
352.0	322.3	312.6	324.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	963.8	616.3	1155.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	297.9	347.3	317.3	337.2	845.5	759.2
0.0	367.8	352.1	295.5	312.4	0.0	368.7	448.6	335.1	765.6	307.7	0.0	0.0	305.4	0.0	268.6	632.9	1261.2	930.7	345.1	0.0	247.8
296.6	357.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	367.0	351.7	690.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	274.2	0.0	0.0	317.8	0.0	0.0	332.9	0.0	287.1	246.8	305.6
384.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	652.0	0.0	640.2	0.0	325.2	0.0	988.5	0.0	317.8	598.5	298.1	619.6	652.5	0.0	946.4	0.0	179.8	992.7
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Female and Other (Victoria)																					
	Feb-2025	Aug-2024	Feb-2024	Aug-2023	Feb-2023	Aug-2022	Feb-2022	Aug-2021	Feb-2021	Aug-2020	Feb-2020	Aug-2019	Feb-2019	Aug-2018	Feb-2018	Aug-2017	Feb-2017	Aug-2016	Feb-2016	Aug-2015	Feb-2015
Employed total																					
Mining (Not Further Defined)	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.8	515.4	478.6	0.0	0.0
Exploration and Other Mining Support Services	477.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	966.4	811.8	469.9	480.8	504.8	1055.9	4.2	504.5	415.2	913.4	1437.2	515.6	0.0	863.8	0.0
Coal Mining	1.5	1.5	911.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	3.3	3.5	663.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Metal Ore Mining	2289.4	708.6	17.8	2360.5	1359.3	952.2	567.8	490.2	1934.4	20.4	518.5	1466.9	2598.5	998.6	1510.2	453.9	17.9	453.0	0.0	529.2	1062.1
Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Quarrying	0.0	660.5	590.6	0.0	0.0	1293.6	471.7	2.5	449.4	404.3	2.8	2.8	648.7	345.7	2.8	866.4	2.5	0.4	333.7	0.0	0.0
Oil and Gas Extraction	0.7	1009.5	0.7	0.7	1736.5	851.1	472.1	6.3	410.2	7.0	7.0	524.3	548.7	7.0	7.0	941.4	6.2	0.9	1568.4	0.0	0.0

Aug-2014	Feb-2014	Aug-2013	Feb-2013	Aug-2012	Feb-2012	Aug-2011	Feb-2011	Aug-2010	Feb-2010	Aug-2009	Feb-2009	Aug-2008	Feb-2008	Aug-2007	Feb-2007	Aug-2006	Feb-2006	Aug-2005	Feb-2005	Aug-2004	Feb-2004	Aug-2003	Feb-2003
480.3	442.4	1009.0	0.0	415.7	870.6	1185.2	829.6	783.8	404.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	303.9	0.0	0.0	287.7	0.0	373.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	381.4
1047.3	523.7	526.4	439.2	357.5	1080.4	408.3	478.5	0.0	0.0	449.5	559.3	1043.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	310.7	904.9	250.4	0.0	281.9	0.0	268.4
0.0	0.0	535.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	1664.6	376.2	0.0	461.0	493.1	0.0	1548.8	0.0	515.7	519.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	612.5	0.0	0.0	346.1	325.8	289.9	609.5
0.0	0.0	0.0	439.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	253.2	0.0	0.0	519.8	535.2	281.5	0.0	280.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1666.4	414.0	0.0	0.0	373.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	335.8	1025.6	497.5	0.0	768.3	648.0	303.1	352.1	0.0	0.0	216.6	263.9	0.0	892.7	282.1

Aug-2002	Feb-2002	Aug-2001	Feb-2001	Aug-2000	Feb-2000	Aug-1999	Aug-1998	Feb-1998	Feb-1997	Aug-1996	Feb-1996	Aug-1995	Feb-1995	Aug-1994	Feb-1994	Aug-1993	Feb-1993	Aug-1992	Feb-1992
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	260.9	262.7	516.3	834.4	0.0	313.0	0.0	0.0	259.9	273.9	0.0	759.8	0.0	513.3	1047.2	0.0	529.9	238.8	254.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	263.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	272.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	270.1	302.1	0.0	311.8	269.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	251.1	235.3	0.0	549.3	517.1	263.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
255.3	270.4	0.0	0.0	571.4	852.4	255.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	586.0	0.0	540.5	223.1	589.3	253.6	566.6	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	293.5	266.0	0.0	802.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	263.4	540.1	246.5	0.0	813.4	254.3

Female and Other (Queensland)																					
	Feb-2025	Aug-2024	Feb-2024	Aug-2023	Feb-2023	Aug-2022	Feb-2022	Aug-2021	Feb-2021	Aug-2020	Feb-2020	Aug-2019	Feb-2019	Aug-2018	Feb-2018	Aug-2017	Feb-2017	Aug-2016	Feb-2016	Aug-2015	Feb-2015
Employed total																					
Mining (Not Further Defined)	530.5	450.0	35.4	35.4	562.7	35.4	34.0	26.2	24.9	24.9	24.9	24.9	24.9	24.9	25.0	879.7	793.5	3.1	922.2	1704.3	1366.6
Exploration and Other Mining Support Services	6851.1	2291.9	5378.1	5302.5	3115.2	3492.6	5507.2	4378.8	4180.6	1332.1	1660.2	2450.4	2529.6	3109.9	3749.7	2154.6	2636.3	2446.3	1921.4	2669.3	2948.0
Coal Mining	3893.2	5946.8	5818.4	6336.1	2611.0	4927.1	3305.5	3717.1	3224.8	2634.2	5689.3	4628.5	4027.2	6526.1	2701.1	1951.1	991.8	4606.1	849.6	419.8	2213.5
Metal Ore Mining	6069.6	4590.3	5599.3	4389.6	3187.0	3304.8	4754.8	5432.4	2490.9	3727.1	4059.5	3567.3	5937.4	3864.7	1905.5	945.0	841.6	1932.0	3332.0	0.0	2150.4
Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Quarrying	1268.4	25.5	629.5	659.2	540.0	757.2	23.4	13.4	839.0	536.7	1455.6	431.9	432.3	1139.8	449.2	348.4	315.4	563.5	384.1	0.0	963.9
Oil and Gas Extraction	62.5	1661.7	516.8	62.5	506.2	1191.7	61.9	919.4	2449.4	1726.5	1799.9	1174.5	57.7	489.9	1079.6	420.2	887.8	1420.3	1289.1	2224.1	1428.2

Aug-2014	Feb-2014	Aug-2013	Feb-2013	Aug-2012	Feb-2012	Aug-2011	Feb-2011	Aug-2010	Feb-2010	Aug-2009	Feb-2009	Aug-2008	Feb-2008	Aug-2007	Feb-2007	Aug-2006	Feb-2006	Aug-2005	Feb-2005	Aug-2004	Feb-2004	Aug-2003	Feb-2003
5287.4	376.1	3325.8	3102.9	2290.6	1559.9	1613.6	1134.0	2138.5	303.4	1215.1	948.8	398.2	1692.6	830.6	0.0	553.7	548.8	943.1	318.4	884.0	0.0	0.0	265.0
0.0	3149.9	4189.8	2498.0	2602.1	2247.8	1777.1	2682.1	1027.5	2284.0	1952.5	0.0	474.4	861.2	1116.9	1072.8	225.9	1013.2	955.1	0.0	280.2	577.2	281.5	0.0
1891.3	4383.8	4260.6	2961.4	2418.4	3141.4	3140.1	3256.0	2660.4	2549.1	1968.9	1287.6	1032.9	1238.6	958.9	703.6	199.1	482.9	1071.1	494.5	227.9	536.6	769.2	0.0
1159.9	1498.1	1480.5	482.9	1763.9	1611.7	367.2	343.2	307.9	0.0	0.0	581.8	1783.8	935.2	997.8	483.5	604.3	1083.3	1237.7	532.5	337.4	0.0	0.0	542.8
905.6	0.0	329.4	0.0	0.0	794.4	365.8	662.7	655.3	387.1	454.9	581.8	914.9	781.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	466.6	0.0	0.0	314.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
813.3	459.5	283.1	0.0	717.2	344.1	0.0	362.1	0.0	0.0	938.3	1054.9	319.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	277.1	0.0	304.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Aug-2002	Feb-2002	Aug-2001	Feb-2001	Aug-2000	Feb-2000	Aug-1999	Feb-1999	Aug-1998	Feb-1998	Aug-1997	Feb-1997	Aug-1996	Feb-1996	Aug-1995	Feb-1995	Aug-1994	Feb-1994	Aug-1993	Feb-1993	Aug-1992	Feb-1992
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	561.0	0.0	0.0	291.8	662.4	489.0	199.9	216.3	247.1	444.6	832.4	407.3	479.3	1124.0	222.7	671.5	602.4	0.0	644.2	186.3	0.0
466.8	474.7	725.9	0.0	565.1	907.4	185.4	370.7	506.3	267.6	0.0	0.0	432.0	224.4	414.6	448.9	208.7	817.5	228.0	654.6	553.1	173.8
994.4	526.7	0.0	585.1	549.4	864.9	0.0	330.2	1497.5	1171.5	0.0	407.1	2858.3	832.1	982.2	625.3	0.0	198.1	199.9	220.9	329.1	950.7
0.0	0.0	545.9	206.0	387.8	472.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	232.6	216.2	204.1	416.8	0.0	599.5	427.5	0.0	354.4	0.0	417.3	189.8	0.0
0.0	0.0	200.3	200.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Female and Other (South Australia)																					
	Feb-2025	Aug-2024	Feb-2024	Aug-2023	Feb-2023	Aug-2022	Feb-2022	Aug-2021	Feb-2021	Aug-2020	Feb-2020	Aug-2019	Feb-2019	Aug-2018	Feb-2018	Aug-2017	Feb-2017	Aug-2016	Feb-2016	Aug-2015	Feb-2015
Employed total																					
Mining (Not Further Defined)	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.7	17.6	4.2	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	244.1	1.8	0.3	0.0	269.1	979.5
Exploration and Other Mining Support Services	305.4	621.2	1323.5	474.8	693.1	1112.6	255.3	1095.0	231.9	385.5	11.6	275.7	983.6	250.3	231.1	1445.2	247.9	1.5	496.5	238.0	233.4
Coal Mining	342.8	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	10.0	14.7	15.7	15.9	16.0	16.2	16.3	16.3	274.6	16.4	14.4	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Metal Ore Mining	1708.9	1347.8	2011.3	2668.0	1770.7	1484.6	1415.2	1708.3	497.2	314.5	597.6	936.4	377.8	886.5	540.9	1072.6	560.6	832.1	0.0	554.0	0.0
Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Quarrying	325.4	329.4	604.0	333.4	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.0	10.1	266.8	10.3	10.4	10.6	277.0	10.8	10.9	9.5	1.4	0.0	211.8	303.0
Oil and Gas Extraction	7.4	242.3	422.0	228.8	7.4	7.4	8.3	295.9	254.5	567.1	308.7	14.5	14.5	752.9	241.4	14.6	237.8	1.8	459.8	253.2	0.0

Aug-2014	Feb-2014	Aug-2013	Feb-2013	Aug-2012	Feb-2012	Aug-2011	Feb-2011	Aug-2010	Feb-2010	Aug-2009	Feb-2009	Aug-2008	Feb-2008	Aug-2007	Feb-2007	Aug-2006	Feb-2006	Aug-2005	Feb-2005	Aug-2004	Feb-2004	Aug-2003	Feb-2003
1025.6	243.1	0.0	574.4	0.0	566.4	456.5	1302.8	0.0	571.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	209.3	0.0	343.8	0.0	311.2	167.4	424.7	0.0	226.0	0.0	0.0
747.0	1271.6	221.4	1745.3	360.5	922.1	880.5	1000.0	0.0	222.3	803.4	494.7	506.2	0.0	809.9	912.9	676.8	0.0	310.0	307.3	0.0	367.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	160.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
241.6	724.8	551.4	499.7	404.0	776.5	433.6	504.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	771.5	1262.4	946.6	1141.4	1531.6	591.7	579.6	569.5	305.8	737.9	131.3	121.9
0.0	223.5	294.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	349.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	345.9	137.3
0.0	236.5	253.7	0.0	380.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	389.9	384.7	775.8	0.0	0.0	166.9	306.2	0.0	0.0	159.4	0.0

Feb-2002	Aug-2001	Feb-2001	Aug-2000	Feb-2000	Aug-1999	Feb-1999	Aug-1998	Feb-1998	Aug-1997	Feb-1997	Aug-1996	Feb-1996	Aug-1995	Feb-1995	Aug-1994	Aug-1993	Feb-1993	Aug-1992	Feb-1992
0.0	0.0	306.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
143.3	515.5	175.1	0.0	169.3	0.0	0.0	149.4	0.0	742.3	0.0	170.7	173.2	175.5	0.0	293.2	299.7	0.0	0.0	357.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
160.6	0.0	152.0	166.6	169.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	176.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	126.2	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	327.2	182.9	180.2	347.7	407.3	407.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	116.0	127.7	528.2	429.8	288.5	151.1	258.7	0.0
170.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	128.8	162.2	158.7	0.0	0.0	153.2	146.3	166.5	0.0	154.6	143.0	0.0	458.9	388.2	171.6

Female and Other (Western Australia)	Feb-2025	Aug-2024	Feb-2024	Aug-2023	Feb-2023	Aug-2022	Feb-2022	Aug-2021	Feb-2021	Aug-2020	Feb-2020	Aug-2019	Feb-2019	Aug-2018	Feb-2018	Aug-2017	Feb-2017	Aug-2016	Feb-2016	Aug-2015	Feb-2015
Employed total																					
Mining (Not Further Defined)	90.6	90.3	90.1	497.1	423.2	89.7	84.8	55.7	50.9	50.9	50.9	50.9	423.9	50.9	372.7	719.9	373.1	988.2	1264.2	1842.8	842.4
Exploration and Other Mining Support Services	9729.9	13740.6	8229.1	11688.5	8206.7	8987.5	7213.1	5540.6	5098.1	6752.0	5627.6	3522.5	2897.1	3396.8	2998.1	3396.1	6127.5	5312.6	2059.8	5189.7	4132.3
Coal Mining	37.2	432.4	1257.2	373.0	431.2	932.3	35.2	26.5	25.0	349.5	348.2	25.0	799.4	777.4	25.2	25.4	22.4	3.2	414.4	0.0	483.6
Metal Ore Mining	24923.4	14756.1	16789.5	22865.4	19152.7	18413.8	20255.1	15061.6	18858.7	14951.8	15290.5	14873.9	9455.5	10073.0	10590.3	12264.8	9187.8	6233.4	7525.7	6514.0	8840.1
Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Quarrying	3679.5	2977.3	4683.6	3197.0	2216.7	608.9	1562.6	1792.0	1205.9	385.7	91.3	481.9	1271.0	467.5	479.4	92.2	81.0	455.2	1574.8	1263.0	442.6
Oil and Gas Extraction	2640.8	2139.2	2130.1	3404.8	3536.1	3521.6	4963.9	3057.9	1350.7	3059.4	2193.6	3581.7	2050.9	2968.4	2832.2	3225.6	1442.9	2745.3	1181.0	3091.5	1913.2

Aug-2014	Feb-2014	Aug-2013	Feb-2013	Aug-2012	Feb-2012	Aug-2011	Feb-2011	Aug-2010	Feb-2010	Aug-2009	Feb-2009	Aug-2008	Feb-2008	Aug-2007	Feb-2007	Aug-2006	Feb-2006	Aug-2005	Feb-2005	Aug-2004	Feb-2004	Aug-2003	Feb-2003
1488.6	1890.6	1946.7	2523.6	2945.7	3343.8	2299.8	2708.0	2688.0	2322.7	1399.9	1734.0	1787.8	1421.2	1499.0	1626.8	1756.9	1090.1	587.4	948.1	1935.1	164.6	0.0	0.0
5551.8	5967.6	4681.1	5038.5	4613.6	3950.7	3610.4	1754.3	3650.5	3507.3	3027.3	1557.4	5854.7	3650.2	3146.8	1820.8	1950.6	2110.9	1879.3	1977.6	2047.5	2716.3	1302.2	1283.5
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	297.7	283.7	0.0	245.7	256.4	0.0	423.4	198.4	279.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	172.9	210.0	0.0	0.0	218.9
5276.9	9776.1	8906.1	6409.6	10346.2	10565.2	7964.3	9454.8	8719.4	4724.8	3689.4	5629.6	5157.9	2515.7	3706.3	4495.4	4796.0	4887.0	3396.7	2491.7	3146.0	3215.7	3190.3	2998.1
0.0	484.6	812.1	0.0	249.6	1399.5	1206.1	609.9	413.7	0.0	0.0	327.2	128.1	702.4	199.4	549.7	393.0	713.9	559.7	0.0	173.6	182.1	786.5	372.3
2668.4	2131.1	1722.4	2422.8	3013.5	1980.5	2293.9	1102.2	1069.4	1924.8	1169.1	777.3	1063.2	1570.5	961.2	1109.6	982.4	1115.2	355.3	1138.2	236.2	177.4	0.0	195.7

Aug-2002	Feb-2002	Aug-2001	Feb-2001	Aug-2000	Feb-2000	Aug-1999	Feb-1999	Aug-1998	Feb-1998	Aug-1997	Feb-1997	Aug-1996	Feb-1996	Aug-1995	Feb-1995	Aug-1994	Feb-1994	Aug-1993	Feb-1993	Aug-1992	Feb-1992
0.0	0.0	184.6	369.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1450.8	1599.2	423.1	785.0	1789.9	2016.9	1114.4	574.6	2592.5	1945.2	1145.7	1274.8	2272.5	1333.9	1586.0	1614.6	1293.5	1073.4	842.3	1040.8	817.9	1653.7
191.3	404.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	214.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	169.4	0.0	136.7
4171.1	3041.5	2912.5	3297.8	1383.7	2767.8	2582.4	3654.3	1808.1	1611.2	1765.0	3700.1	3496.7	2418.1	1807.2	2351.5	2026.7	2535.5	1603.9	1901.8	2353.1	2031.2
0.0	0.0	405.2	736.2	172.6	411.4	339.0	198.7	170.3	348.1	354.3	319.9	322.9	0.0	151.7	307.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	169.4	135.1	0.0
0.0	710.8	322.1	0.0	259.1	526.6	169.1	159.0	180.5	165.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	158.5	173.8	180.0	0.0	316.5	181.7	472.2	411.8	121.4

Female and Other (Tasmania)	Feb-2025	Aug-2024	Feb-2024	Aug-2023	Feb-2023	Aug-2022	Feb-2022	Aug-2021	Feb-2021	Aug-2020	Feb-2020	Aug-2019	Feb-2019	Aug-2018	Feb-2018	Aug-2017	Feb-2017	Aug-2016	Feb-2016	Aug-2015	Feb-2015
Employed total																					
Mining (Not Further Defined)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.1	116.7	0.0	114.8
Exploration and Other Mining Support Services	3.7	3.7	175.3	3.7	224.6	3.7	142.1	286.5	190.6	1.4	1.4	121.7	1.4	93.1	1.4	1.4	1.2	89.5	340.9	0.0	0.0
Coal Mining	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	77.7	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Metal Ore Mining	310.5	269.3	212.2	146.9	26.0	26.0	272.5	156.5	234.1	176.4	116.8	149.0	114.9	160.0	157.3	8.5	7.4	1.1	0.0	125.5	0.0
Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Quarrying	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	124.5	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	86.7	140.3	0.0	107.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	175.1	0.0
Oil and Gas Extraction	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Feb-2014	Aug-2013	Feb-2013	Aug-2012	Feb-2012	Aug-2011	Feb-2011	Aug-2010	Feb-2010	Aug-2009	Feb-2009	Feb-2008	Aug-2007	Feb-2007	Aug-2006	Feb-2006	Aug-2005	Feb-2005	Feb-2004	Aug-2003	Feb-2003
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	125.8	0.0	146.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	256.0	99.6	111.9	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	230.0	246.5	104.0	93.2	0.0	119.1	0.0	0.0	276.9	0.0	183.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.9	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
96.4	106.3	106.1	0.0	103.1	0.0	0.0	187.7	232.3	250.0	0.0	83.2	96.0	82.6	82.7	454.0	224.6	298.5	201.3	78.5	60.4
143.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	108.9
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Aug-2002	Aug-2001	Feb-2001	Aug-2000	Feb-2000	Aug-1999	Feb-1999	Aug-1998	Feb-1998	Feb-1997	Aug-1996	Feb-1996	Aug-1995	Feb-1995	Aug-1994	Feb-1994	Aug-1993	Feb-1993	Aug-1992	Feb-1992
0.0	0.0	0.0	88.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	77.9	175.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.2	92.5	0.0	0.0	92.3	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.1
163.6	153.1	215.2	95.8	453.1	80.3	74.4	78.6	88.3	155.5	157.3	225.5	287.9	71.3	0.0	169.8	82.8	73.0	132.5	129.8
84.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.4	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Female and Other (Northern Territory)	Feb-2025	Aug-2024	Feb-2024	Aug-2023	Feb-2023	Aug-2022	Feb-2022	Aug-2021	Feb-2021	Aug-2020	Feb-2020	Aug-2019	Feb-2019	Aug-2018	Feb-2018	Aug-2017	Feb-2017	Aug-2016	Feb-2016	Aug-2015	Feb-2015
Employed total																					
Mining (Not Further Defined)	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.1	138.5	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.6	7.5	71.3	0.0	89.5	186.2
Exploration and Other Mining Support Services	10.9	72.2	381.8	98.3	252.9	10.8	10.5	8.6	344.5	84.4	8.3	282.5	8.3	78.3	182.1	311.6	94.9	1.0	162.0	350.1	229.9
Coal Mining	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	1.8	61.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	72.5	1.7	60.8	1.5	0.2	0.0	71.6	0.0
Metal Ore Mining	247.0	245.8	244.6	419.9	325.6	336.3	235.5	213.3	419.5	284.2	353.8	206.1	273.5	264.1	339.0	201.9	249.5	559.9	389.1	263.2	565.3
Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Quarrying	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	193.4	0.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	109.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	0.2	0.0	97.1	56.4
Oil and Gas Extraction	3.5	3.4	3.4	91.4	192.3	98.0	3.5	150.1	237.9	174.1	85.4	130.3	507.4	137.4	359.5	5.3	152.1	137.8	184.7	90.0	100.5

Aug-2014	Feb-2014	Aug-2013	Feb-2013	Aug-2012	Feb-2012	Aug-2011	Feb-2011	Aug-2010	Feb-2010	Aug-2009	Feb-2009	Aug-2008	Feb-2008	Feb-2007	Aug-2006	Feb-2006	Aug-2005	Feb-2005	Aug-2004	Feb-2004	Feb-2003
179.7	281.9	0.0	191.0	87.3	310.5	91.2	87.2	70.5	0.0	74.6	0.0	165.5	57.7	152.9	0.0	168.2	275.1	84.4	121.5	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	69.3	0.0	105.6	133.7	76.4	0.0	0.0	58.9	0.0	0.0	73.3	83.0	0.0	106.1	0.0	0.0	139.9	0.0	0.0	218.2
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
455.2	322.1	357.8	215.5	83.5	199.9	117.8	224.0	550.0	381.7	149.4	164.6	451.6	69.4	125.2	0.0	139.9	131.3	0.0	135.1	135.4	0.0
0.0	94.9	60.6	91.8	0.0	70.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	104.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	154.0
61.4	92.1	0.0	0.0	84.5	44.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.5	78.4	89.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Aug-2002	Feb-2002	Aug-2001	Feb-2001	Aug-2000	Feb-2000	Aug-1999	Feb-1999	Aug-1998	Feb-1998	Aug-1997	Feb-1997	Aug-1996	Feb-1996	Aug-1995	Feb-1995	Aug-1994	Feb-1994	Aug-1993	Feb-1993	Aug-1992	Feb-1992
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	85.0	104.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	129.7	0.0	0.0	165.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.8	178.9	0.0	177.7	109.9	125.7	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
322.8	232.6	0.0	197.4	105.5	199.0	515.5	430.1	294.1	803.6	0.0	304.3	278.2	373.8	293.1	541.1	557.6	195.4	171.9	222.4	126.8	116.3
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	114.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	103.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	116.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	169.4	0.0	0.0	0.0

Female and Other (Australian Capital Territory)																				
	Feb-2025	Aug-2024	Feb-2024	Aug-2023	Feb-2023	Aug-2022	Feb-2022	Aug-2021	Feb-2021	Feb-2020	Feb-2013	Aug-2010	Aug-2003	Feb-2000	Feb-1999	Aug-1997	Feb-1997	Feb-1994	Feb-1993	Feb-1992
Employed total																				
Mining (Not Further Defined)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	104.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Exploration and Other Mining Support Services	0.0	233.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	139.4	178.5	0.0	0.0	87.9	80.9	0.0	75.5	0.0	0.0	78.1	0.0
Metal Ore Mining	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Quarrying	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	110.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.7	0.0	79.9	72.9	0.0	109.5

Employed Males by Industry in Australia & State

6291.0.55.001 Labour Force, Australia, Detailed

EQ06 - Employed persons by Industry group of main job (ANZSIC, Sex, State and Territory, November 1984 onwards

Male (All States)																				
	Feb-2025	Aug-2024	Feb-2024	Aug-2023	Feb-2023	Aug-2022	Feb-2022	Aug-2021	Feb-2021	Aug-2020	Feb-2020	Aug-2019	Feb-2019	Aug-2018	Feb-2018	Aug-2017	Feb-2017	Aug-2016	Feb-2016	Aug-2015	Feb-2015
Employed total																				
Mining (Not Further Defined)	1892.4	1660.7	1090.1	1545.3	1868.0	1604.2	1522.8	1503.6	1474.4	1533.1	1196.1	810.0	3740.3	818.3	5361.1	7194.6	6771.1	10694.4	15554.2	18272.2	24198.7
Exploration and Other Mining Support Services	74318.8	63588.5	57534.6	56316.2	68046.0	66054.5	57985.0	55387.9	44838.5	46419.5	36877.0	28190.8	43263.9	45053.1	48464.3	37647.6	57874.1	44935.2	54312.1	48100.3	36380.2
Coal Mining	42983.0	33081.3	42085.3	41986.3	34226.9	38875.5	30595.6	42940.1	45382.8	47241.4	39763.7	42546.7	48881.3	49279.9	50650.2	42868.2	40248.9	45329.3	38320.0	42302.4	37754.8
Metal Ore Mining	106191.1	103062.9	106290.2	114941.7	104792.7	104659.4	116576.4	106717.9	103115.5	99638.2	100659.0	102965.9	91253.3	87269.5	57574.3	69487.5	70449.9	54707.9	54962.0	55541.9	54103.2
Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Quarrying	8476.0	13274.6	17429.2	14691.5	11304.7	6969.1	14438.8	15346.2	10204.5	11030.0	10828.4	14346.9	14711.1	10756.3	12969.3	10303.2	8737.5	8301.9	7394.4	10952.2	7247.3
Oil and Gas Extraction	19277.1	17183.5	14381.0	16194.2	17059.0	15884.7	20714.1	16657.2	15116.1	13981.7	25257.8	21058.2	20398.1	21791.8	27610.3	18771.5	16905.3	17755.4	14044.6	29861.7	19337.3

Aug-2014	Feb-2014	Aug-2013	Feb-2013	Aug-2012	Feb-2012	Aug-2011	Feb-2011	Aug-2010	Feb-2010	Aug-2009	Feb-2009	Aug-2008	Feb-2008	Aug-2007	Feb-2007	Aug-2006	Feb-2006	Aug-2005	Feb-2005	Aug-2004	Feb-2004	Aug-2003	Feb-2003
24528.9	18952.0	26852.9	36180.0	31540.7	30937.7	20215.1	17738.3	17143.3	18823.1	22175.8	19967.9	13441.4	13102.9	17544.5	13426.7	13033.0	12097.4	14038.5	12936.1	6960.8	5560.5	2333.2	2219.2
51609.7	48994.3	50506.7	56794.8	48341.3	36124.4	36158.2	34560.2	31863.8	25839.8	26512.7	32799.5	34723.9	27393.1	25513.5	21018.8	20140.5	22239.1	15924.1	13976.4	16618.3	17669.7	10699.0	12966.0
34158.4	48305.7	45691.5	40462.2	42700.4	45064.8	44629.7	40120.1	38301.3	35816.3	37243.1	32235.5	30330.0	22913.1	23292.3	24456.5	27323.1	25642.4	25893.6	21929.5	17512.3	20894.0	19653.1	22915.6
51910.3	73395.1	71767.2	64330.6	82174.0	68487.5	65154.6	60710.6	51229.3	51164.6	40132.6	41029.5	44615.8	37406.1	38353.0	40465.4	39629.6	30866.7	34283.8	31236.3	25293.3	33642.3	29363.0	32477.2
13857.3	11438.7	9049.4	13069.7	16054.2	14908.1	8898.8	8129.0	13495.2	7183.7	7735.8	8503.5	9820.6	9913.6	5859.8	10825.9	9034.3	7189.2	8969.4	10041.2	10365.4	7500.5	4774.1	11112.0
19646.8	22746.8	17568.1	16682.0	12284.0	12370.0	11845.7	9503.9	14236.9	13930.4	8411.0	11342.4	12573.4	7958.3	8567.0	9007.9	7394.6	8581.4	6825.3	5139.4	4955.4	5372.2	4311.3	3655.9

Aug-2002	Feb-2002	Aug-2001	Feb-2001	Aug-2000	Feb-2000	Aug-1999	Feb-1999	Aug-1998	Feb-1998	Aug-1997	Feb-1997	Aug-1996	Feb-1996	Aug-1995	Feb-1995	Aug-1994	Feb-1994	Aug-1993	Feb-1993	Aug-1992	Feb-1992
2210.0	1755.5	804.9	2006.6	1306.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12607.6	12445.9	10168.0	12224.6	11698.0	13509.3	12243.6	12128.4	11609.1	12367.2	11096.7	13967.5	11690.0	10021.8	9753.2	10678.4	12211.2	11016.9	11838.3	11009.1	9958.6	9609.9
16576.6	17097.9	20666.7	13973.7	14672.3	17974.4	17598.9	15431.1	18634.2	23025.6	22755.6	20567.5	20087.4	24981.2	23551.4	21957.3	21473.7	26029.3	28272.0	21801.5	25067.8	23738.9
27907.5	31382.2	26832.9	26947.7	27147.0	26307.3	28715.4	26725.9	30673.4	24119.6	26056.8	25541.7	29980.7	28449.8	26454.1	28505.4	28283.6	23867.5	27779.0	27872.1	30999.4	32685.7
6201.8	7772.2	8491.3	7633.2	9640.3	8558.9	7140.0	9067.5	11210.6	6151.1	8911.3	9059.2	11418.2	10568.4	9661.7	9624.6	11629.1	9170.9	10613.7	7624.0	7765.3	9793.7
4736.7	3044.6	3264.9	4162.3	5444.2	4295.2	3737.0	6364.1	4746.9	4726.3	3485.9	3418.4	2424.3	3703.5	3792.2	3239.1	2201.9	4496.5	2595.9	4315.9	4976.1	3865.1

Male (New South Wales)																					
	Feb-2025	Aug-2024	Feb-2024	Aug-2023	Feb-2023	Aug-2022	Feb-2022	Aug-2021	Feb-2021	Aug-2020	Feb-2020	Aug-2019	Feb-2019	Aug-2018	Feb-2018	Aug-2017	Feb-2017	Aug-2016	Feb-2016	Aug-2015	Feb-2015
Employed total																					
Mining (Not Further Defined)	74.8	74.9	74.9	74.9	74.8	74.7	74.2	740.2	743.2	69.4	69.4	69.5	502.6	69.6	69.6	1690.0	1767.2	1451.1	517.9	500.9	3601.6
Exploration and Other Mining Support Services	2774.0	9211.0	2828.2	1839.1	6973.0	4994.0	9814.4	8257.0	3019.4	5560.6	4163.4	2627.4	1810.4	6359.5	9566.2	5355.1	7024.0	4734.8	10693.9	7691.4	4074.7
Coal Mining	17632.3	11876.4	13910.6	19503.0	13212.8	15509.0	9327.9	15940.8	16323.8	16650.4	15949.4	14126.1	15475.5	23043.1	20501.6	24107.0	20333.8	21708.1	15752.1	23042.6	19196.3
Metal Ore Mining	6839.6	5309.7	6652.1	9520.4	7232.7	5910.0	3250.4	5242.6	7802.4	8280.0	8533.7	7559.6	5584.8	5840.6	2511.1	1885.1	4048.8	2457.8	5027.0	4461.7	4425.1
Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Quarrying	1007.1	1708.4	1718.4	2274.3	1891.4	2103.8	3176.6	1820.2	3112.8	2980.5	2173.4	2723.1	3711.7	1451.8	1134.7	1671.5	2585.2	1386.3	1025.0	680.6	387.3
Oil and Gas Extraction	396.2	586.3	608.8	1797.2	1045.5	1216.5	662.2	104.5	733.9	611.8	1218.4	1100.8	1134.9	1825.2	1811.6	614.6	99.9	2156.2	1601.8	1729.0	587.3

Aug-2014	Feb-2014	Aug-2013	Feb-2013	Aug-2012	Feb-2012	Aug-2011	Feb-2011	Aug-2010	Feb-2010	Aug-2009	Feb-2009	Aug-2008	Feb-2008	Aug-2007	Feb-2007	Aug-2006	Feb-2006	Aug-2005	Feb-2005	Aug-2004	Feb-2004	Aug-2003	Feb-2003
2440.6	1114.5	4268.1	4955.0	3162.9	2861.1	3011.2	2632.6	2012.5	2518.9	3749.3	6404.4	4895.6	1647.7	2785.2	3152.7	2658.6	2484.7	1647.9	3490.9	2381.9	2615.4	1515.7	1117.3
4634.4	1995.6	7717.6	7003.1	7929.3	7378.8	3861.6	2878.4	5454.0	2628.0	1934.9	2731.5	3689.0	7245.9	2489.3	3313.6	2677.6	2590.7	974.3	1335.5	3890.3	2906.2	1731.4	2601.1
18011.4	24311.7	23631.3	14791.5	20916.1	22861.1	17728.9	19882.5	16772.9	20201.4	18496.9	14336.5	15656.3	9109.8	11148.6	11864.7	12647.7	10798.0	10183.1	9937.1	6360.3	9260.2	9199.1	12525.8
2027.2	4246.2	5797.9	2834.8	4656.3	4664.4	4611.7	5358.4	2519.0	3808.8	2522.7	3462.1	4197.9	1954.9	2665.9	3006.8	675.3	1899.8	2328.3	2293.4	2210.3	2526.9	1356.4	830.8
1617.0	1061.7	359.4	4235.7	3525.2	2549.7	1476.6	2837.6	2007.9	1317.4	902.0	908.3	1829.4	1569.8	776.6	2765.8	1421.9	1845.8	1830.4	2847.7	3387.8	2368.6	877.3	4647.6
1813.8	439.3	1664.4	1368.2	903.8	0.0	499.7	418.7	1758.5	960.9	572.9	0.0	0.0	389.0	759.2	335.1	0.0	0.0	267.8	735.1	0.0	0.0	380.3	0.0

Aug-2002	Feb-2002	Aug-2001	Feb-2001	Aug-2000	Feb-2000	Aug-1999	Feb-1999	Aug-1998	Feb-1998	Aug-1997	Feb-1997	Aug-1996	Feb-1996	Aug-1995	Feb-1995	Aug-1994	Feb-1994	Aug-1993	Feb-1993	Aug-1992	Feb-1992
832.0	366.2	0.0	310.0	754.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
368.7	382.2	371.7	793.2	957.3	376.5	781.0	390.1	725.3	1697.8	1047.9	613.7	626.1	588.4	1977.6	2237.6	495.0	914.9	720.0	1568.0	1680.1	1412.2
9286.9	10194.0	13762.9	7049.6	5997.9	9840.6	11774.6	10062.8	9256.9	11240.0	18982.1	16945.3	15785.1	19166.6	17573.3	14253.9	15191.0	18860.6	21989.2	16388.9	13476.9	12684.6
1494.5	1913.1	1621.2	2385.5	1466.8	3361.5	1983.9	2506.5	5074.5	2500.3	2351.1	2194.4	2114.5	1327.3	1605.7	726.5	1209.6	996.6	1944.8	2278.8	4794.9	4257.6
1483.6	1975.4	3118.8	762.5	2384.6	3063.9	2627.9	2068.5	4991.4	1307.8	3775.1	2339.7	3557.1	4572.0	3903.3	4294.6	3863.1	3637.6	5117.8	924.7	1444.6	2538.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	365.8	0.0	362.0	356.3	0.0	591.3	638.4	0.0	579.0	327.1	1023.2	612.8	0.0	608.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Male (Victoria)																					
	Feb-2025	Aug-2024	Feb-2024	Aug-2023	Feb-2023	Aug-2022	Feb-2022	Aug-2021	Feb-2021	Aug-2020	Feb-2020	Aug-2019	Feb-2019	Aug-2018	Feb-2018	Aug-2017	Feb-2017	Aug-2016	Feb-2016	Aug-2015	Feb-2015
Employed total																					
Mining (Not Further Defined)	28.2	28.2	28.2	484.8	28.2	28.2	27.6	23.9	23.3	23.3	23.3	23.3	23.3	23.3	1140.7	498.4	20.3	2.9	1417.5	451.8	552.1
Exploration and Other Mining Support Services	3872.8	3842.1	4561.5	2410.2	1439.6	3479.6	4438.3	2899.3	491.1	1079.5	864.6	634.7	4145.7	2208.8	1318.8	478.4	3467.3	1540.3	2069.1	1929.5	1504.8
Coal Mining	14.1	14.1	1201.4	586.0	732.4	751.9	661.1	19.6	20.4	20.4	20.4	20.4	2912.9	345.3	1448.8	620.1	17.9	530.9	0.0	0.0	1040.6
Metal Ore Mining	4199.7	2316.7	3201.7	2516.8	2026.4	2674.5	2751.5	3328.5	2748.1	1129.9	267.8	5819.5	6775.7	3475.3	2356.9	3284.6	4128.9	3510.2	1988.1	2493.4	2597.6
Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Quarrying	20.0	2529.4	3186.1	2203.9	1366.1	20.0	4308.4	3322.3	1118.4	1952.7	1009.9	1216.3	2538.3	2086.0	1169.8	1134.4	2184.8	2182.2	1808.7	2338.3	1992.1
Oil and Gas Extraction	3013.0	1784.1	3730.4	1244.7	34.1	594.9	1267.1	747.8	78.9	434.2	4553.3	1212.6	3442.1	1299.1	2054.2	573.4	1589.2	2005.4	446.6	416.9	933.3

Aug-2014	Feb-2014	Aug-2013	Feb-2013	Aug-2012	Feb-2012	Aug-2011	Feb-2011	Aug-2010	Feb-2010	Aug-2009	Feb-2009	Aug-2008	Feb-2008	Aug-2007	Feb-2007	Aug-2006	Feb-2006	Aug-2005	Feb-2005	Aug-2004	Feb-2004	Aug-2003	Feb-2003
3238.6	1487.6	2919.5	2031.1	1997.8	3160.5	418.2	1463.5	1085.2	401.3	3110.7	0.0	743.1	1574.4	2039.6	0.0	0.0	2107.4	948.0	1209.1	0.0	594.3	0.0	267.7
2009.1	2830.8	2745.8	4615.0	2957.8	1197.5	4875.7	2031.0	2697.3	1265.1	3105.6	5157.2	2472.8	1072.2	2900.6	352.1	1918.9	656.4	944.8	668.9	1221.9	2049.9	1225.7	1054.7
1027.5	420.5	390.6	377.5	413.1	0.0	355.2	326.0	986.8	0.0	562.8	0.0	555.8	419.4	378.1	0.0	1367.2	976.8	655.2	593.4	339.1	847.8	293.2	1536.8
1971.5	2600.6	1097.8	1703.5	3136.5	3409.3	2270.5	1563.2	753.2	3524.6	1848.5	2651.7	1604.8	1728.8	1210.4	1255.5	2349.9	566.5	2130.7	953.0	546.8	195.7	566.5	893.7
2044.8	1445.0	1011.2	1063.7	919.8	2682.6	1072.9	1426.1	3141.5	965.3	829.1	1108.0	914.3	3238.6	2393.6	2217.4	2129.2	646.6	1597.8	927.8	1321.7	966.1	1832.7	2710.7
2145.4	2492.1	1841.7	2240.8	1134.4	1060.1	711.7	2222.4	966.9	2914.4	1048.0	498.2	1703.0	0.0	2149.5	875.8	1314.0	1891.3	1301.2	595.1	1263.6	1915.8	909.3	854.9

Aug-2002	Feb-2002	Aug-2001	Feb-2001	Aug-2000	Feb-2000	Aug-1999	Feb-1999	Aug-1998	Feb-1998	Aug-1997	Feb-1997	Aug-1996	Feb-1996	Aug-1995	Feb-1995	Aug-1994	Feb-1994	Aug-1993	Feb-1993	Aug-1992	Feb-1992
275.3	335.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1235.2	1644.6	584.6	286.2	322.2	583.6	1148.2	923.7	831.6	316.4	815.2	1266.0	1601.7	530.7	1347.4	256.2	1091.2	1365.4	1529.3	1292.3	1577.0	1464.0
578.5	619.7	663.4	618.3	692.9	624.5	0.0	343.8	0.0	0.0	267.8	253.2	520.0	276.3	510.7	2192.6	1873.0	1304.8	0.0	694.4	984.3	483.4
1199.5	329.8	589.7	940.5	607.5	284.2	629.3	235.1	280.3	553.0	574.5	290.8	717.3	419.1	1062.1	1115.4	630.3	876.7	243.1	425.5	264.5	120.5
1658.3	995.6	835.6	1385.6	2177.7	1724.1	539.2	302.6	575.7	1021.5	854.9	1030.9	254.1	1633.8	1305.7	757.1	1348.6	860.6	1091.3	792.3	1515.6	1768.9
1126.9	404.1	665.3	1515.9	1577.9	2079.7	624.9	2233.5	570.2	1139.7	0.0	292.5	0.0	0.0	493.2	0.0	233.6	1577.9	0.0	1394.9	1352.6	786.7

Male (Queensland)	Feb-2025	Aug-2024	Feb-2024	Aug-2023	Feb-2023	Aug-2022	Feb-2022	Aug-2021	Feb-2021	Aug-2020	Feb-2020	Aug-2019	Feb-2019	Aug-2018	Feb-2018	Aug-2017	Feb-2017	Aug-2016	Feb-2016	Aug-2015	Feb-2015
Employed total																					
Mining (Not Further Defined)	226.5	226.4	226.2	226.1	1007.1	744.9	698.0	202.5	199.2	199.3	589.4	199.9	824.5	200.4	602.3	2352.7	526.7	3664.7	5910.7	8053.7	7242.5
Exploration and Other Mining Support Services	29877.3	12859.6	15522.6	10877.0	15940.4	16240.7	16434.8	14330.9	19544.0	11607.6	10024.6	7350.7	11838.2	12146.7	12951.9	12531.2	18900.9	11643.7	10974.6	12130.8	9444.6
Coal Mining	23891.1	20176.5	24724.0	20569.5	18530.1	21275.0	18523.5	24802.0	25346.8	28866.8	20580.4	24997.3	26440.1	25275.6	25752.9	17791.6	19519.5	22533.2	20707.4	18675.7	16939.1
Metal Ore Mining	11491.7	13913.8	19189.4	17762.3	17199.7	19959.6	24832.6	16952.1	16484.7	13436.5	16090.3	14121.1	11504.4	11183.8	7313.9	9953.2	5403.7	2702.4	6560.9	7231.6	6590.3
Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Quarrying	1868.5	3244.2	4321.0	2494.9	2718.4	130.7	1370.8	4283.5	2012.4	3278.7	2010.9	2754.9	2353.7	3298.9	3423.3	2192.4	2392.8	1428.5	419.7	2705.5	2344.2
Oil and Gas Extraction	6065.8	5493.8	2708.5	5915.2	4496.3	4012.7	6418.6	5269.0	3284.5	2605.8	6452.5	3944.0	5131.7	4074.1	6490.8	7299.6	4045.5	6309.1	3233.9	10665.6	9257.6

Aug-2014	Feb-2014	Aug-2013	Feb-2013	Aug-2012	Feb-2012	Aug-2011	Feb-2011	Aug-2010	Feb-2010	Aug-2009	Feb-2009	Aug-2008	Feb-2008	Aug-2007	Feb-2007	Aug-2006	Feb-2006	Aug-2005	Feb-2005	Aug-2004	Feb-2004	Aug-2003	Feb-2003
9027.3	7433.7	9789.6	12359.4	11537.2	8275.0	7264.2	5201.2	4432.7	3565.2	4886.5	7840.1	3503.6	4115.2	6286.5	2084.8	3871.6	2373.8	6548.5	1018.9	1857.3	1128.5	264.4	699.5
16738.3	18198.8	16559.7	13855.7	14448.4	10189.5	11829.1	11028.1	7268.2	7148.5	8057.6	9882.2	5583.7	6589.7	7377.5	6323.6	2508.3	8831.5	3700.1	1867.7	1483.7	2756.5	1770.0	2091.2
14791.7	22612.5	20741.6	24467.3	21088.9	21641.6	25108.2	18705.9	19442.6	14444.3	16708.9	17667.8	12344.7	12300.0	10930.8	12111.0	12045.3	12397.7	13526.7	10638.2	9811.6	9930.6	9471.2	8294.7
8035.8	6582.0	8914.5	3945.2	5546.7	4460.6	6274.1	7256.1	2472.8	3409.6	4103.7	3843.9	5712.6	4551.7	7190.3	9441.9	8142.7	5746.8	4887.0	5290.4	3817.3	5697.5	4957.2	3377.9
3913.1	3692.0	2094.5	3096.2	5021.6	3499.5	2479.4	306.2	5079.9	2860.2	4972.3	2530.3	2896.2	2079.2	808.8	2446.0	2641.8	1806.2	1784.3	2303.6	2620.1	870.9	516.4	633.4
6389.6	8006.9	4600.4	5667.4	1980.5	4076.7	3909.6	2909.5	3963.3	2191.4	1004.6	3950.4	4346.2	894.7	267.2	1687.3	513.3	1265.0	1488.3	971.8	654.2	867.8	565.2	243.8

Aug-2002	Feb-2002	Aug-2001	Feb-2001	Aug-2000	Feb-2000	Aug-1999	Feb-1999	Aug-1998	Feb-1998	Aug-1997	Feb-1997	Aug-1996	Feb-1996	Aug-1995	Feb-1995	Aug-1994	Feb-1994	Aug-1993	Feb-1993	Aug-1992	Feb-1992
429.9	652.4	216.8	852.3	206.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1469.5	769.8	2364.9	1803.6	1076.9	1413.9	1977.1	2959.7	2294.8	2524.3	1769.5	2200.6	1758.7	1528.9	1572.3	1358.0	1248.0	1561.7	2089.6	2146.8	1191.6	1027.4
5461.7	5819.2	5701.9	5340.8	7450.7	7080.3	5241.8	4367.6	8330.3	11017.0	2831.8	3044.8	3523.4	4994.3	4635.8	4345.4	4241.6	4619.0	5055.3	3931.7	9714.9	9167.7
6844.7	7810.9	6944.9	2766.9	5435.3	6442.1	7512.4	7205.8	7329.1	3307.0	4194.2	5687.2	7019.2	6045.8	6811.3	8764.3	5598.9	6355.5	6353.3	8010.2	8062.6	7436.6
1013.6	791.5	1560.4	1420.9	2095.6	1578.5	1186.7	2108.9	1356.5	1445.8	912.0	1703.3	2500.6	1526.5	1999.2	2513.6	1244.7	1625.7	919.7	1491.6	2066.5	2011.8
438.6	894.0	703.1	470.7	470.4	268.8	248.3	1417.2	1026.9	1050.2	609.4	658.0	0.0	658.5	209.5	0.0	0.0	814.3	0.0	0.0	176.8	736.6

Male (South Australia)	Feb-2025	Aug-2024	Feb-2024	Aug-2023	Feb-2023	Aug-2022	Feb-2022	Aug-2021	Feb-2021	Aug-2020	Feb-2020	Aug-2019	Feb-2019	Aug-2018	Feb-2018	Aug-2017	Feb-2017	Aug-2016	Feb-2016	Aug-2015	Feb-2015
Employed total																					
Mining (Not Further Defined)	384.8	678.6	109.4	109.4	109.6	109.8	103.0	61.3	54.4	54.4	54.6	54.9	55.1	55.3	310.4	275.8	338.0	7.0	221.1	1204.0	1308.3
Exploration and Other Mining Support Services	3422.3	3905.5	4204.0	2036.8	4431.7	3376.5	3194.1	3439.9	3234.0	5817.7	3562.1	1108.7	4318.2	1264.2	1901.1	1736.2	4374.6	2249.6	1348.7	4470.4	3138.3
Coal Mining	1313.9	42.0	367.1	491.8	42.0	42.0	621.1	289.0	284.4	508.5	583.9	607.0	71.6	364.5	563.9	72.4	63.5	194.8	232.5	247.6	245.4
Metal Ore Mining	8497.3	4138.4	8074.6	7291.7	6933.6	3392.0	6582.8	7387.4	5444.2	6046.6	5331.3	6254.1	6298.7	3695.7	1537.5	3075.4	3406.8	2214.0	1586.9	2383.1	3383.4
Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Quarrying	977.3	94.8	615.4	384.5	361.4	331.1	1775.4	2205.9	869.3	347.7	1101.6	792.1	1312.3	1460.1	1412.2	781.2	333.9	832.4	0.0	492.6	578.8
Oil and Gas Extraction	1787.7	1738.1	408.1	970.2	575.9	1772.1	1825.3	1842.2	2159.9	2325.8	971.5	457.4	1238.7	745.3	1254.4	1873.9	1572.4	556.0	910.6	1209.5	1746.7

Aug-2014	Feb-2014	Aug-2013	Feb-2013	Aug-2012	Feb-2012	Aug-2011	Feb-2011	Aug-2010	Feb-2010	Aug-2009	Feb-2009	Aug-2008	Feb-2008	Aug-2007	Feb-2007	Aug-2006	Feb-2006	Aug-2005	Feb-2005	Aug-2004	Feb-2004	Aug-2003	Feb-2003
752.3	1728.6	673.4	1810.5	2885.1	1866.8	1161.1	712.4	1568.5	1443.9	2020.7	280.1	278.2	285.3	673.0	1264.4	0.0	683.5	0.0	434.5	837.5	344.9	188.4	0.0
5696.0	3610.9	3067.9	5344.7	4121.2	1955.8	2451.2	1245.8	1299.1	2021.8	1243.9	1620.2	4108.7	1706.8	1809.4	1589.4	1615.6	1766.1	1625.4	1556.9	1480.2	910.9	1297.0	746.0
327.8	228.1	488.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	186.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	231.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1572.7	4256.2	1661.7	1694.9	2756.4	1337.7	1230.0	1406.6	1439.4	1419.4	839.6	1841.6	1833.5	3568.5	2582.8	3982.6	5585.5	3270.2	3554.3	3522.7	1584.8	3435.8	3283.9	3571.3
1134.3	1160.5	2417.7	1341.1	1170.1	829.9	448.8	560.0	554.0	387.6	0.0	1894.7	1502.1	623.6	359.0	503.6	507.0	904.8	328.9	0.0	548.9	618.8	398.9	1166.5
1968.0	1633.7	1899.9	405.7	1298.5	2399.9	778.4	692.2	1124.5	1693.9	1339.0	1226.8	1031.5	1158.6	1479.1	1631.2	1564.5	1430.9	1030.3	914.9	914.8	0.0	492.2	1561.5

Aug-2002	Feb-2002	Aug-2001	Feb-2001	Aug-2000	Feb-2000	Aug-1999	Feb-1999	Aug-1998	Feb-1998	Aug-1997	Feb-1997	Aug-1996	Feb-1996	Aug-1995	Feb-1995	Aug-1994	Feb-1994	Aug-1993	Feb-1993	Aug-1992	Feb-1992
141.9	0.0	0.0	208.8	345.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2200.7	1739.6	1178.7	650.5	967.3	1169.2	0.0	301.0	1223.3	537.2	278.5	470.3	890.7	758.7	169.0	296.4	793.5	740.0	891.9	605.8	551.1	654.2
0.0	0.0	205.0	268.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
149.8	0.0	708.0	1046.8	341.6	331.1	426.5	1237.1	577.3	347.1	149.7	0.0	260.8	674.3	0.0	157.4	278.4	432.3	298.6	311.9	0.0	645.5
326.7	525.7	1364.3	693.1	468.2	1124.4	617.0	1552.5	1820.8	629.8	1461.1	321.5	1476.9	1373.8	1506.4	1080.5	2811.0	1665.7	2249.9	2241.9	1295.6	1534.3
953.1	911.6	654.4	168.0	1091.5	870.5	960.1	548.5	939.8	721.2	1421.7	1256.2	851.6	1026.9	413.6	885.4	316.1	1012.6	971.5	1303.3	1491.8	1621.3

Male (Western Australia)																					
	Feb-2025	Aug-2024	Feb-2024	Aug-2023	Feb-2023	Aug-2022	Feb-2022	Aug-2021	Feb-2021	Aug-2020	Feb-2020	Aug-2019	Feb-2019	Aug-2018	Feb-2018	Aug-2017	Feb-2017	Aug-2016	Feb-2016	Aug-2015	Feb-2015
Employed total																					
Mining (Not Further Defined)	1100.2	575.0	574.0	572.9	571.7	570.6	543.4	395.2	373.9	1106.5	379.3	382.3	2254.7	389.7	2894.8	2063.4	3955.2	5125.3	6962.6	7282.6	10266.9
Exploration and Other Mining Support Services	33873.4	32507.2	28363.3	37565.8	37553.3	36558.6	22503.3	24902.7	17788.5	21690.9	17696.6	15795.4	19927.2	21568.3	20930.5	14889.5	21993.3	23058.4	28129.3	19779.5	16925.4
Coal Mining	107.8	893.3	1680.9	444.9	1553.2	844.9	1312.2	1877.7	3398.2	872.2	2538.6	2660.0	3786.7	170.1	2222.3	174.4	154.5	361.1	849.1	336.5	333.4
Metal Ore Mining	70586.3	73579.3	64585.9	74567.2	67070.6	68564.5	74630.7	70112.3	67056.1	66921.8	67085.0	65712.2	58102.0	59356.9	39983.0	46727.2	49526.9	40115.8	35811.0	36790.7	33969.7
Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Quarrying	4507.3	5153.6	7206.1	6252.4	4526.0	3928.3	3683.2	3286.2	2801.2	2173.7	3581.1	6549.6	4573.3	1857.9	4756.4	3798.7	880.3	2259.8	3835.4	3992.6	1464.0
Oil and Gas Extraction	7909.0	7403.5	6414.3	5998.1	10679.8	7928.4	9969.7	8571.8	8275.7	7538.4	11681.2	13824.3	8962.1	12735.8	14740.5	7814.5	8586.8	6085.5	6872.0	14421.7	6110.3

Aug-2014	Feb-2014	Aug-2013	Feb-2013	Aug-2012	Feb-2012	Aug-2011	Feb-2011	Aug-2010	Feb-2010	Aug-2009	Feb-2009	Aug-2008	Feb-2008	Aug-2007	Feb-2007	Aug-2006	Feb-2006	Aug-2005	Feb-2005	Aug-2004	Feb-2004	Aug-2003	Feb-2003
7903.9	5695.4	8323.2	13571.5	10419.4	13604.8	6567.1	5572.7	6808.5	9689.1	6977.7	4640.6	3457.0	5020.6	4273.1	6482.5	6198.5	3857.8	4212.7	5936.4	1471.7	605.6	364.7	0.0
21235.8	20897.8	19021.4	22587.6	17599.2	14147.1	11589.2	16028.2	14579.1	11779.6	11219.8	12060.0	16940.5	9274.2	10136.8	8773.6	10741.3	8095.7	7901.3	7766.3	8180.9	8591.7	3565.7	5846.6
0.0	478.0	0.0	826.0	282.3	562.1	1437.3	1018.8	959.9	1170.6	1474.3	0.0	1773.2	999.3	741.1	347.3	1049.5	1470.0	1528.5	662.1	796.6	855.4	585.4	558.2
35347.1	51650.9	50077.5	49892.2	60661.4	49291.4	47402.5	41812.5	40225.1	34424.8	27568.5	26296.6	28189.3	23259.2	22218.4	19776.2	20122.6	16905.9	20516.0	17973.0	14121.0	19676.3	17357.7	21020.1
4396.6	3532.2	2694.9	3124.5	4941.8	4440.1	2695.4	2438.8	2344.6	1274.2	740.3	1378.4	2130.6	2311.2	1416.7	2495.0	2334.5	1808.6	3310.6	3722.7	2296.9	2577.5	1057.0	1562.5
6622.1	9771.8	6805.9	6758.3	6361.9	4833.3	5723.0	3152.8	6348.1	6169.8	4232.1	4800.2	5153.6	5357.2	3675.5	4478.5	3752.1	3863.2	2590.8	1641.0	2122.8	2303.2	1869.0	856.1

Aug-2002	Feb-2002	Aug-2001	Feb-2001	Aug-2000	Feb-2000	Aug-1999	Feb-1999	Aug-1998	Feb-1998	Aug-1997	Feb-1997	Aug-1996	Feb-1996	Aug-1995	Feb-1995	Aug-1994	Feb-1994	Aug-1993	Feb-1993	Aug-1992	Feb-1992
531.0	401.3	588.0	542.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6868.2	7374.7	5491.3	8106.4	7716.2	9441.4	7247.0	6580.0	6155.4	6634.1	6665.0	8392.5	5967.6	6250.6	4342.3	6046.8	8044.1	6023.2	6020.1	4753.0	4053.0	4190.3
1249.5	388.9	333.6	696.5	530.8	428.9	492.7	566.1	1047.0	768.6	587.6	324.2	171.9	544.0	573.6	1083.5	168.2	1244.9	1069.0	635.9	812.2	1325.6
15737.4	18922.1	15035.9	17838.1	17135.4	12651.4	15609.5	12454.4	14475.0	14652.4	15468.7	13571.2	15094.3	15993.4	14135.7	14579.0	17640.2	13075.1	16239.7	14787.2	15406.8	17128.9
1314.7	3131.9	1526.5	3199.1	2311.4	722.3	1905.5	2682.2	2088.9	1274.7	1358.2	3062.3	3268.3	1258.7	614.3	737.4	1811.4	983.5	671.4	1798.8	1246.0	1597.8
2218.1	727.2	1242.1	2007.8	2101.3	710.5	1562.6	1627.6	1644.2	1579.6	863.5	493.9	1300.9	1165.8	2248.6	950.1	958.6	933.7	681.1	1617.8	1954.9	639.8

Male (Tasmania)																					
	Feb-2025	Aug-2024	Feb-2024	Aug-2023	Feb-2023	Aug-2022	Feb-2022	Aug-2021	Feb-2021	Aug-2020	Feb-2020	Aug-2019	Feb-2019	Aug-2018	Feb-2018	Aug-2017	Feb-2017	Aug-2016	Feb-2016	Aug-2015	Feb-2015
Employed total																					
Mining (Not Further Defined)	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	12.2	5.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	267.6	239.0	3.7	209.1	384.2	296.1	103.1
Exploration and Other Mining Support Services	370.5	837.1	1178.3	754.7	584.8	582.3	830.0	893.6	242.7	441.9	238.1	449.4	756.6	598.9	1005.1	1125.7	408.0	1135.8	364.9	194.6	493.0
Coal Mining	4.5	4.5	182.2	291.8	137.7	434.0	132.9	3.0	2.8	121.4	84.7	129.6	103.2	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.5	0.4	120.2	0.0	0.0
Metal Ore Mining	2220.7	1676.2	2932.8	1289.3	2342.9	2182.3	2191.4	1392.9	1478.5	1439.2	1281.0	1711.3	1072.8	2238.8	2081.9	2565.6	1728.8	1741.7	1783.9	1264.4	1203.1
Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Quarrying	4.5	264.4	120.4	697.4	167.7	326.7	4.5	252.8	261.8	101.8	836.1	163.2	4.9	573.3	969.0	495.8	251.6	134.5	204.6	217.8	143.1
Oil and Gas Extraction	8.2	8.2	136.3	8.2	8.2	8.2	186.2	9.7	9.9	105.3	9.9	153.8	217.7	229.8	236.4	170.7	8.6	1.2	0.0	0.0	306.1

Aug-2014	Feb-2014	Aug-2013	Feb-2013	Aug-2012	Feb-2012	Aug-2011	Feb-2011	Aug-2010	Feb-2010	Aug-2009	Feb-2009	Aug-2008	Feb-2008	Aug-2007	Feb-2007	Aug-2006	Feb-2006	Aug-2005	Feb-2005	Aug-2004	Feb-2004	Aug-2003	Feb-2003
492.9	133.6	474.2	507.6	622.5	596.4	695.3	812.2	650.8	469.0	861.8	197.2	0.0	100.7	859.2	272.2	0.0	0.0	255.6	846.3	412.4	271.8	0.0	0.0
856.5	980.6	455.2	1937.6	1015.9	742.8	879.8	769.1	221.9	437.4	608.2	969.7	1192.1	949.8	570.3	666.6	280.6	298.6	661.3	239.3	249.6	286.2	607.9	288.6
0.0	137.6	230.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.7	133.6	213.4	0.0	0.0	98.7	204.7	0.0	104.3	0.0
1179.8	2096.2	2148.7	2347.6	2734.9	2191.6	1490.6	1364.1	1672.5	2248.4	1301.8	816.9	437.7	844.4	482.8	1514.0	1787.9	1635.8	606.7	488.5	886.1	699.8	768.1	1185.4
459.9	288.0	97.5	101.2	132.6	465.0	519.3	200.6	259.2	150.6	292.0	282.8	331.3	91.2	105.0	76.4	0.0	177.3	117.3	96.5	189.9	98.5	91.7	391.4
0.0	0.0	399.4	154.4	128.3	0.0	140.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.3	0.0	128.8	95.3	0.0

Aug-2002	Feb-2002	Aug-2001	Feb-2001	Aug-2000	Feb-2000	Aug-1999	Feb-1999	Aug-1998	Feb-1998	Aug-1997	Feb-1997	Aug-1996	Feb-1996	Aug-1995	Feb-1995	Aug-1994	Feb-1994	Aug-1993	Feb-1993	Aug-1992	Feb-1992
0.0	0.0	0.0	92.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
291.6	413.4	176.8	377.0	342.3	421.4	451.2	376.9	274.0	436.2	156.0	389.7	346.5	184.6	0.0	0.0	158.8	80.2	167.1	332.6	142.6	297.6
0.0	76.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.8	90.7	0.0	0.0	86.3	0.0	87.1	0.0	257.9	81.9	0.0	0.0	158.4	150.6	79.5	77.5
1026.8	1075.0	1315.7	1170.5	1014.7	1271.7	1131.6	1372.2	865.5	625.9	1180.7	1088.0	2173.2	1476.9	857.3	972.8	1018.3	1092.7	1713.3	1083.9	1890.1	2001.2
275.6	256.8	85.7	171.9	202.7	345.8	263.7	252.9	286.3	164.2	444.2	429.1	256.2	0.0	242.6	241.3	445.2	230.9	398.0	374.7	75.2	228.6
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.0	0.0	208.3	0.0	0.0	88.9	0.0	79.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.7

Male (Northern Territory)																					
	Feb-2025	Aug-2024	Feb-2024	Aug-2023	Feb-2023	Aug-2022	Feb-2022	Aug-2021	Feb-2021	Aug-2020	Feb-2020	Aug-2019	Feb-2019	Aug-2018	Feb-2018	Aug-2017	Feb-2017	Aug-2016	Feb-2016	Aug-2015	Feb-2015
Employed total																					
Mining (Not Further Defined)	64.6	64.3	64.0	63.7	63.3	62.7	64.4	75.1	76.3	76.0	75.9	76.0	75.9	75.9	75.7	75.5	159.9	234.3	140.2	483.1	1124.2
Exploration and Other Mining Support Services	127.9	425.3	876.0	831.9	1122.5	822.0	769.3	662.7	516.7	57.4	325.6	222.4	465.7	904.6	788.6	1529.4	1704.0	572.3	731.6	1904.1	799.4
Coal Mining	17.8	73.2	17.6	97.7	17.3	17.1	15.5	7.0	5.6	200.9	5.5	5.5	90.6	77.8	157.2	99.2	156.5	0.7	658.7	0.0	0.0
Metal Ore Mining	2352.7	2125.8	1650.8	1991.1	1983.7	1592.2	2046.5	2299.9	2099.3	2382.1	2067.9	1786.0	1912.8	1476.3	1787.8	1994.3	2204.2	1965.6	2204.3	917.1	1934.1
Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Quarrying	90.5	279.0	261.1	383.3	272.9	127.6	118.9	173.3	26.5	192.8	113.3	145.5	214.8	26.2	101.8	102.2	107.1	78.0	101.0	524.7	337.8
Oil and Gas Extraction	96.5	168.9	373.8	259.8	218.3	187.8	384.3	111.5	572.5	359.7	370.3	364.6	270.2	881.8	1021.6	424.1	1002.2	641.9	979.7	1418.9	396.0

Aug-2014	Feb-2014	Aug-2013	Feb-2013	Aug-2012	Feb-2012	Aug-2011	Feb-2011	Aug-2010	Feb-2010	Aug-2009	Feb-2009	Aug-2008	Feb-2008	Aug-2007	Feb-2007	Aug-2006	Feb-2006	Aug-2005	Feb-2005	Aug-2004	Feb-2004	Aug-2003	Feb-2003
673.3	1358.6	405.0	945.0	915.8	573.2	1098.0	1343.6	429.9	628.2	569.0	605.6	563.7	359.1	628.0	170.2	304.3	590.2	425.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	134.7
439.6	479.8	939.1	1349.2	150.9	242.5	671.6	579.7	230.8	451.5	342.7	378.7	737.1	554.5	229.7	0.0	398.2	0.0	117.0	541.7	111.8	168.3	501.3	337.8
0.0	117.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1776.2	1963.0	2069.0	1912.4	2681.7	3132.4	1875.4	1949.7	2147.3	2328.9	1947.8	2116.8	2640.0	1498.6	2002.5	1488.4	965.8	841.6	260.8	715.4	2127.1	1410.3	1073.2	1598.1
291.6	259.3	374.2	0.0	343.2	441.2	73.4	228.8	108.0	228.4	0.0	400.9	216.7	0.0	0.0	139.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	142.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
708.0	403.0	356.4	87.2	476.4	0.0	82.7	108.4	75.6	0.0	214.5	866.8	339.1	158.8	236.6	0.0	250.6	131.0	146.9	90.2	0.0	156.6	0.0	139.5

Aug-2002	Feb-2002	Aug-2001	Feb-2001	Aug-2000	Feb-2000	Aug-1999	Feb-1999	Aug-1998	Feb-1998	Aug-1997	Feb-1997	Aug-1996	Feb-1996	Aug-1995	Feb-1995	Aug-1994	Feb-1994	Aug-1993	Feb-1993	Aug-1992	Feb-1992
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
173.7	121.6	0.0	207.9	315.9	103.2	639.0	597.0	0.0	221.3	364.7	634.7	498.8	180.0	344.4	483.4	380.6	331.5	420.4	222.0	648.6	564.1
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1454.8	1331.4	617.5	799.3	1145.6	1965.5	1422.2	1603.2	1982.4	2134.0	2137.9	2710.1	2601.4	2513.0	1890.5	2190.0	1832.6	1038.5	986.1	974.5	580.5	1095.5
129.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.0	307.3	105.8	0.0	104.9	203.6	0.0	0.0	105.1	166.9	165.7	0.0	121.8	0.0
0.0	107.6	0.0	0.0	123.1	0.0	132.9	175.4	209.6	146.7	0.0	0.0	271.8	273.2	100.1	380.3	80.9	158.0	335.3	0.0	0.0	0.0

Male (Australian Capital Territory)																				
	Feb-2025	Aug-2024	Feb-2024	Aug-2023	Feb-2023	Aug-2022	Feb-2022	Aug-2021	Feb-2021	Aug-2020	Feb-2020	Aug-2019	Feb-2019	Aug-2018	Feb-2018	Aug-2017	Feb-2017	Aug-2016	Feb-2014	
Employed total																				
Mining (Not Further Defined)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Exploration and Other Mining Support Services	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.9	2.1	163.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.8	0.3	0.0	
Coal Mining	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.0	
Metal Ore Mining	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	384.2	290.5	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.8	0.3	0.0	
Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Quarrying	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	127.0	1.8	0.3	0.0	
Oil and Gas Extraction	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	164.1	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.0	

Aug-2013	Feb-2013	Aug-2012	Feb-2012	Aug-2011	Feb-2011	Aug-2010	Feb-2010	Feb-2008	Feb-2007	Feb-2005	Feb-2002	Aug-1999	Feb-1999	Aug-1998	Feb-1997	Aug-1996	Aug-1995	Aug-1994	Feb-1993	Aug-1992	Feb-1992
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	155.2	107.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	102.0	118.6	270.3	0.0	0.0	113.2	108.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	104.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.5	114.6	0.0
208.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	139.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	111.5	89.1	0.0	0.0	91.5	75.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	107.2	0.0	0.0	133.1	130.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	182.0	0.0	95.4	0.0	99.9	0.0	172.4	0.0	90.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	114.4
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Employed All Persons by Industry in Australia & State

6291.0.55.001 Labour Force, Australia, Detailed

EQ09 - Employed persons by Industry division (ANZSIC) and Occupation major group (ANZSCO) of main job and Sex, August 1986 onwards

All Persons (All States)	Feb-2025	Nov-2024	Aug-2024	May-2024	Feb-2024	Nov-2023	Aug-2023	May-2023	Feb-2023	Nov-2022	Aug-2022	May-2022	Feb-2022	Nov-2021	Aug-2021	May-2021	Feb-2021	Nov-2020	Aug-2020	May-2020	Feb-2020
Employed total																					
Managers	23777.8	25364.5	23156.3	28717.3	28087.1	32200.1	29822.4	29896.7	24803.5	25635.0	29640.3	30418.8	32362.9	32974.7	35298.7	31457.7	21748.8	26326.4	24616.7	23099.9	24852.6
Professionals	64369.6	63926.8	59353.4	49768.3	57254.2	54216.1	60037.6	59979.4	55659.0	50833.1	49988.6	57543.1	63679.7	56272.8	47551.3	51282.9	44350.4	48401.1	43676.9	49300.3	44310.9
Technicians and Trades Workers	91835.7	87912.1	85747.3	80756.1	86758.0	85153.0	84074.6	90738.6	88926.9	82618.9	83877.1	89457.8	83206.6	75778.3	74078.4	81151.5	93156.7	82630.9	70497.6	63557.5	75004.6
Community and Personal Service Workers	3624.2	1731.1	1240.8	1918.2	1348.3	2559.6	2004.3	1690.4	1671.5	3052.1	3519.2	4020.7	2591.7	1844.1	1953.1	1260.5	1073.5	699.9	988.8	1584.2	1397.4
Clerical and Administrative Workers	20481.6	20925.2	20534.4	18266.5	18703.4	21297.5	24676.1	22569.7	24183.2	17888.9	20416.6	26505.3	20462.9	20628.9	20291.5	21399.5	17666.1	22039.0	21242.1	18445.7	14847.1
Sales Workers	1315.8	766.2	443.0	516.6	750.0	495.4	954.7	361.7	380.3	874.3	28.1	1013.9	3995.1	958.1	597.1	790.8	1754.9	990.9	407.9	820.5	366.4
Machinery Operators and Drivers	93663.7	88980.8	89344.4	91361.8	95536.2	100790.0	101104.1	100238.0	84950.3	93717.7	89446.8	96853.2	83399.8	97251.6	88467.5	82500.7	75615.9	81206.2	85854.9	83018.1	82989.7
Labourers	26654.5	19820.1	12011.5	13019.7	11862.5	15733.2	13340.9	16445.0	15175.4	15869.7	13793.1	14228.2	13059.1	10810.5	17573.1	14358.6	14536.4	19633.1	14774.2	11814.8	14041.4

Nov-2019	Aug-2019	May-2019	Feb-2019	Nov-2018	Aug-2018	May-2018	Feb-2018	Nov-2017	Aug-2017	May-2017	Feb-2017	Nov-2016	Aug-2016	May-2016	Feb-2016	Nov-2015	Aug-2015	May-2015	Feb-2015
27372.7	19311.8	24319.7	21199.5	21149.3	21033.9	25940.6	21173.6	20211.1	20863.1	25666.6	24692.8	22778.9	18952.8	20985.1	16432.4	23382.3	22321.4	19522.4	19039.7
41519.4	39715.5	42140.6	43532.4	40274.8	40838.9	38565.9	36617.3	38866.0	35889.4	35001.7	36206.9	38746.9	41408.2	38784.7	37868.3	41351.9	42958.5	46986.8	43820.2
69293.9	76650.4	70365.1	73447.7	74305.1	71000.8	70199.9	68980.7	64261.1	61326.3	68582.1	67053.3	62782.8	54953.0	57358.8	73699.9	63141.1	79685.8	62811.1	54868.1
1473.6	1064.6	622.3	1719.9	916.9	2040.1	2173.9	2419.8	2006.6	1806.1	2179.7	1971.4	1114.1	2765.5	3364.2	2837.1	1726.0	1863.5	3224.1	257.0
21926.6	14691.1	18805.3	19962.9	22947.3	18335.7	15866.0	13619.7	13401.1	14211.9	12495.2	15753.3	14890.5	13329.3	13212.7	12322.1	9967.8	16374.4	16976.0	15184.5
1523.3	1694.5	796.6	1486.1	441.9	352.3	572.5	53.3	53.4	305.7	53.7	851.5	1793.5	6.8	1573.7	3017.1	872.8	982.7	401.6	313.6
95279.3	90278.0	90202.0	89321.8	95390.5	89279.6	79136.9	81990.1	78475.4	79596.4	74962.3	78158.9	71034.3	71484.3	69329.8	60791.6	60560.5	66005.1	65899.7	68814.7
12220.4	10797.2	11778.8	13654.3	14175.7	15768.9	14787.7	14708.3	14563.3	11008.0	7167.0	7409.5	11699.0	12067.3	11766.5	7920.0	11495.3	8838.8	4891.4	11386.2

Nov-2014	Aug-2014	May-2014	Feb-2014	Nov-2013	Aug-2013	May-2013	Feb-2013	Nov-2012	Aug-2012	May-2012	Feb-2012	Nov-2011	Aug-2011	May-2011	Feb-2011	Nov-2010	Aug-2010	May-2010	Feb-2010
17746.1	21034.9	20884.4	25421.1	23985.8	22497.5	18657.5	26846.3	18690.8	25826.3	27724.2	27379.5	25333.6	17783.0	20877.1	19356.4	19718.2	16140.4	15865.3	17535.6
44136.8	43221.7	42769.8	46268.4	52780.9	45442.9	46042.3	50149.3	50722.0	42053.8	43415.3	47431.0	42401.0	36056.5	37119.0	46251.6	38674.7	35306.6	37444.5	29275.6
59854.3	62247.6	74850.0	74702.6	68624.3	69266.7	71525.1	63418.0	67711.7	74513.2	72162.0	64403.8	58547.3	56910.7	51272.8	50001.7	50755.0	50636.2	46277.9	47522.3
1827.4	471.9	2103.5	3090.4	3260.1	4956.6	2935.1	2719.7	541.4	1799.5	1079.5	843.4	1481.4	1342.0	1627.6	639.1	1418.9	2649.5	594.7	183.8
14239.3	14560.9	17892.4	18475.1	20807.5	20311.4	21144.8	22210.9	23118.8	22161.7	24686.2	19280.7	20213.0	24705.8	20231.3	16896.1	15946.7	13407.3	16307.3	17615.3
0.0	351.3	513.9	332.3	340.8	0.0	405.8	500.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	280.2	279.4	327.7	0.0	711.1	1097.2	827.1	967.7
70507.1	76600.8	86575.2	87978.4	83283.4	85285.9	88131.6	87981.6	84889.1	88047.4	90293.1	78219.6	79893.5	71300.8	71310.0	62973.5	60423.8	65175.6	52204.7	54132.0
11900.7	11762.2	11480.1	7156.2	14006.0	14803.8	8436.3	10562.6	14785.0	16816.4	14886.1	11045.6	11738.9	13040.0	11336.5	7365.4	11272.9	10263.2	9628.9	9312.3

Nov-2009	Aug-2009	May-2009	Feb-2009	Nov-2008	Aug-2008	May-2008	Feb-2008	Nov-2007	Aug-2007	May-2007	Feb-2007	Nov-2006	Aug-2006	May-2006	Feb-2006	Nov-2005	Aug-2005	May-2005	Feb-2005
13744.5	16916.1	14009.5	18026.4	16415.7	17983.3	16504.7	14218.6	11609.6	11971.1	15615.6	11442.7	12985.2	11570.8	8978.1	11566.1	14033.0	13569.7	11748.9	8931.7
28628.5	26374.7	22336.3	32196.2	32469.4	24970.9	33744.9	22788.4	27821.2	26137.9	19949.2	21048.6	22593.7	23419.4	22034.3	24178.3	27901.6	21626.0	20306.7	19663.6
45961.1	43314.5	42048.1	41915.9	40723.7	50573.5	36587.1	31240.3	31742.9	30531.5	31781.1	32831.7	32063.3	30405.3	35190.7	31381.3	25200.8	28966.6	27641.1	27741.2
101.8	0.0	824.4	88.2	1217.7	0.0	414.7	575.4	503.7	851.7	741.6	1217.9	889.9	1090.7	1115.5	294.4	291.0	292.2	157.0	749.1
12624.8	14562.9	12872.5	11853.0	17470.2	11701.6	13312.1	10507.8	11404.1	12426.0	12404.6	9619.1	9930.6	10716.2	10863.0	11772.7	16305.4	9616.8	8309.2	8242.3
355.7	570.7	0.0	478.1	523.0	78.6	352.9	416.4	337.7	805.6	648.6	547.0	180.4	0.0	1372.8	994.9	507.9	968.0	274.2	0.0
54522.8	55723.7	51500.7	55968.5	57895.7	55582.3	51769.8	49816.2	45864.2	46034.6	42922.9	51712.6	50616.8	46607.0	45724.9	39158.7	40352.2	40749.4	37163.7	36787.1
9603.9	6803.9	10625.0	7198.3	14097.0	10527.4	10976.0	8346.5	7798.7	8810.7	8777.6	8205.9	6489.5	8981.2	6096.7	5357.1	6788.2	5519.7	7068.5	6697.3

Nov-2004	Aug-2004	May-2004	Feb-2004	Nov-2003	Aug-2003	May-2003	Feb-2003	Nov-2002	Aug-2002	May-2002	Feb-2002	Nov-2001	Aug-2001	May-2001	Feb-2001	Nov-2000	Aug-2000	May-2000	Feb-2000
8213.8	8235.8	9055.0	8213.5	7816.7	5881.3	5183.2	6338.4	6077.6	7157.5	6333.1	5333.3	7322.0	5860.5	5268.3	4927.8	3745.0	5519.4	5052.9	6099.9
20616.6	17002.8	16664.1	16662.4	16005.0	13363.4	14246.2	18586.3	19069.5	19225.6	19233.1	17995.4	17136.9	13381.7	18871.5	15518.4	17963.7	14958.3	14190.1	13236.9
23075.1	23282.5	25736.6	24820.9	23828.3	21133.9	24376.2	25254.3	20708.0	16562.1	19826.5	19975.2	20085.9	23563.1	21314.9	18686.8	22133.4	20710.6	18887.1	18944.5
231.6	583.1	837.8	961.8	743.7	1020.3	256.5	369.7	499.0	6.5	164.2	84.5	85.0	249.7	344.6	327.6	740.8	901.8	200.3	184.8
8065.0	9485.2	9464.8	8192.5	5352.5	4886.8	6692.0	6258.7	6470.8	5347.3	7081.4	5121.4	5040.0	4106.2	5924.0	7891.8	7672.1	6824.1	7422.6	8533.0
196.6	191.8	563.1	1123.4	534.1	0.0	89.5	171.7	238.4	458.9	0.0	355.1	183.5	156.8	0.0	310.0	258.8	0.0	78.4	0.0
34392.2	29271.2	37497.4	36429.0	31615.9	31063.3	31894.5	33346.6	33801.8	26235.1	25114.1	30343.1	28470.1	29325.3	24122.5	23786.5	23659.1	25644.2	25628.4	31050.9
5395.1	5731.7	4697.4	5692.4	6528.8	3023.7	4836.7	4019.2	2706.6	4667.5	5166.8	4250.8	2934.1	1411.2	3520.5	3939.9	5073.8	4769.3	5003.7	4234.8

Nov-1999	Aug-1999	May-1999	Feb-1999	Nov-1998	Aug-1998	May-1998	Feb-1998	Nov-1997	Aug-1997	May-1997	Feb-1997	Nov-1996	Aug-1996	May-1996	Feb-1996	Nov-1995	Aug-1995	May-1995	Feb-1995
7441.2	5888.5	4165.0	4549.7	5813.8	4979.2	4793.2	4521.3	4661.9	3282.9	4330.6	4759.4	5661.5	4035.6	5311.8	4682.2	4462.8	3653.9	3780.0	4062.4
12614.5	13023.6	12509.6	13090.5	12207.3	12929.2	12285.5	14530.8	12865.1	11158.0	10955.8	9830.0	11682.8	13348.4	10198.7	9778.8	11410.9	10969.8	10332.8	13123.5
17040.1	19798.9	19236.1	19482.6	19848.6	18350.9	18963.1	17958.5	19131.7	19300.7	22362.9	23854.9	26506.6	24124.3	21417.1	21185.5	17180.5	21808.3	22678.1	22000.0
464.9	294.7	431.2	0.0	10.8	169.6	215.8	524.4	654.9	509.6	9.4	211.8	172.6	370.3	412.4	267.3	512.6	372.0	504.3	349.0
5031.1	4976.9	5977.0	7449.8	8838.1	8618.4	6801.3	6056.9	6418.7	5557.8	6023.0	6196.2	5833.2	7819.6	6998.0	6989.7	8229.9	7464.9	7861.8	8293.9
362.9	592.2	428.0	0.0	18.8	0.0	757.3	320.6	0.0	380.3	479.6	997.2	274.4	0.0	109.8	302.5	435.3	89.5	202.4	251.0
32463.8	28846.9	31058.4	29230.2	34156.7	35400.4	34897.5	30933.7	31736.9	34924.5	32684.9	32821.4	32943.4	33473.3	34131.7	35543.8	29686.3	30049.0	32388.5	28048.8
4659.6	3941.6	4197.5	3781.5	5142.2	5948.5	7104.5	3938.3	4938.6	4362.2	3661.8	3123.3	4172.2	5370.5	7045.9	6966.2	7689.5	8453.3	8851.5	7368.6

Nov-1994	Aug-1994	May-1994	Feb-1994	Nov-1993	Aug-1993	May-1993	Feb-1993	Nov-1992	Aug-1992	May-1992	Feb-1992
5560.4	4979.4	3944.2	5032.8	5447.5	4752.2	4571.9	3548.4	3378.5	5755.6	4228.8	3537.9
10986.5	8824.0	11815.5	15312.1	12442.7	12385.4	12283.4	13096.4	11924.9	14794.5	14676.2	12722.0
19367.9	18881.5	15713.4	21884.1	23421.8	21315.0	22175.5	19263.0	19130.9	18830.0	20377.0	22621.0
190.3	102.8	246.7	382.0	352.0	438.7	872.5	258.6	220.1	77.0	338.4	457.9
8680.7	9607.3	11369.1	8952.3	7753.5	7555.0	8045.7	8899.8	7822.5	9365.2	9343.5	9195.4
298.5	277.6	583.4	407.2	331.8	162.3	704.7	576.7	636.2	232.6	265.7	430.6
30524.3	34227.7	35937.7	26738.3	34341.0	34330.4	31901.0	29258.8	30679.8	32444.0	30207.8	30664.4
6263.4	7625.9	7166.6	6690.6	6778.6	7190.7	6968.6	6697.2	9407.8	5768.3	7075.0	8878.4

Females and Other (All States)	Feb-2025	Nov-2024	Aug-2024	May-2024	Feb-2024	Nov-2023	Aug-2023	May-2023	Feb-2023	Nov-2022	Aug-2022	May-2022	Feb-2022	Nov-2021	Aug-2021	May-2021	Feb-2021	Nov-2020	Aug-2020	May-2020	Feb-2020
Employed total																					
Managers Females and Others	7220.8	7393.4	8919.5	9162.3	5845.0	6827.3	5131.1	7068.0	5925.9	4201.5	6734.2	5500.7	3456.4	4977.4	7037.2	6612.7	4476.6	3569.0	2792.4	2331.9	3327.9
Professionals	19660.6	13184.3	13480.8	16699.5	17724.4	14721.9	17800.7	15058.4	16891.1	13922.5	13188.8	15763.7	19130.7	14924.0	13972.8	12760.5	12514.3	13735.3	12718.6	11911.9	14064.6
Technicians and Trades Workers	7095.9	4483.6	8310.7	6623.6	6554.9	8164.8	9325.0	5708.4	5740.1	6259.0	8037.8	6513.7	5434.6	4699.4	4015.2	4395.8	7404.3	2589.9	3295.7	2799.8	5890.5
Community and Personal Service Workers	488.4	94.3	94.2	94.1	465.1	1887.8	464.7	509.0	530.1	550.4	93.4	2114.9	1417.3	798.8	423.1	386.0	80.2	80.3	80.3	794.6	448.3
Clerical and Administrative Workers	14820.5	16845.2	13437.8	14020.8	13889.0	16478.7	16979.9	13744.3	15017.5	10417.5	14513.0	18187.2	15302.4	14293.4	10511.7	14383.6	14136.6	13321.8	11810.7	12169.9	10537.9
Sales Workers	872.2	332.7	424.3	9.6	418.3	476.8	936.1	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.5	604.2	386.1	20.3	333.9	989.1	503.4	21.6	382.4	21.6
Machinery Operators and Drivers	17275.1	12452.1	12540.7	12775.2	14651.6	13340.1	16239.7	16038.7	11530.7	13196.9	11556.1	12628.6	12186.2	12046.4	9969.3	10600.3	7928.2	9026.2	8563.6	9020.2	7662.1
Labourers	5150.9	5850.6	2771.5	3830.2	1940.9	4685.3	3462.5	4698.9	2807.7	3638.1	2529.8	2041.4	3393.3	1736.0	1308.2	4100.6	2241.6	4153.3	2932.1	4821.4	1275.3

Nov-2019	Aug-2019	May-2019	Feb-2019	Nov-2018	Aug-2018	May-2018	Feb-2018	Nov-2017	Aug-2017	May-2017	Feb-2017	Nov-2016	Aug-2016	May-2016	Feb-2016	Nov-2015	Aug-2015	May-2015	Feb-2015
4896.0	4311.0	3263.9	3050.7	4168.6	5810.6	3528.2	4308.8	4589.1	3644.7	4668.4	2165.3	1955.1	947.9	2984.6	1743.4	3765.4	2861.1	3037.0	2363.1
10817.3	12443.7	11432.5	11161.9	12166.4	13061.0	11861.4	11302.5	9641.3	9821.2	8106.3	8276.6	10068.4	14151.9	10317.9	7818.6	10878.7	10393.9	10436.5	8142.2
3391.3	7158.9	3039.8	5386.7	3802.6	3338.4	2299.7	2457.8	3797.8	3033.8	3949.8	3456.6	1037.8	3124.9	3553.5	1931.1	2501.4	3706.8	1935.5	3228.0
80.4	80.5	80.5	691.7	160.7	596.8	530.1	821.1	781.4	1604.1	1332.0	418.6	378.4	713.4	1095.3	1434.7	762.7	484.8	0.0	0.0
12792.1	8722.5	12307.7	13187.2	11788.4	9117.9	11261.6	7958.1	6060.5	10001.7	9112.4	9565.8	10576.3	7143.0	8018.1	7919.9	6234.4	9395.5	9216.8	10287.6
1189.5	880.6	21.6	512.6	21.6	21.6	419.9	21.6	21.6	273.8	21.7	19.0	847.1	2.7	1057.6	1995.6	872.8	451.9	0.0	0.0
8646.5	9248.0	10939.0	5803.1	9861.2	10571.7	8493.5	8376.8	11091.6	7739.7	5999.1	6506.7	8137.5	6740.4	8097.2	5832.0	5893.4	5499.2	3332.3	8205.3
1326.1	1439.3	1238.6	2282.8	1210.3	1163.3	2290.3	1686.5	1976.6	2615.4	1452.9	702.0	1091.7	418.8	2674.5	1625.8	925.2	1206.5	417.6	2436.4

Nov-2014	Aug-2014	May-2014	Feb-2014	Nov-2013	Aug-2013	May-2013	Feb-2013	Nov-2012	Aug-2012	May-2012	Feb-2012	Nov-2011	Aug-2011	May-2011	Feb-2011	Nov-2010	Aug-2010	May-2010	Feb-2010
3490.3	2804.1	2046.7	4277.6	3788.6	2690.1	3226.3	4237.6	1950.3	4703.5	4653.3	4797.4	3379.9	2565.1	3037.2	4009.1	4921.6	1944.9	786.0	2562.9
10057.5	12220.2	13566.4	12430.8	9091.4	11088.5	10717.9	8968.6	13828.1	8643.2	10553.4	10210.2	11085.2	7057.6	8042.8	9514.1	9238.6	8105.4	9864.3	6174.2
3676.3	3602.7	3547.3	3330.5	1749.9	1615.1	2918.1	1054.5	1248.3	966.1	1728.8	3206.7	4121.1	3174.3	954.3	1796.0	1651.1	2573.2	2362.5	1163.8
0.0	471.9	507.5	928.5	1689.0	2038.9	237.7	762.6	105.9	373.1	379.1	843.4	710.5	874.6	656.4	344.0	818.0	271.9	97.6	0.0
6686.6	10006.1	12160.8	13896.0	13421.3	12207.4	13964.6	14809.0	16124.3	15787.7	15622.5	13784.7	15455.3	16329.9	16401.1	13426.1	11287.1	8688.9	11300.4	10178.3
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	327.7	0.0	711.1	1097.2	827.1	0.0
3718.9	3318.4	3370.3	4415.9	8495.0	10494.8	7666.4	4784.9	6072.4	6927.8	5738.5	5714.5	3695.3	3817.1	3739.4	2831.3	4624.9	4423.0	3616.9	3097.5
2766.2	2116.7	1135.0	312.8	1534.2	994.3	1322.1	2252.5	1005.6	722.3	1869.0	2154.1	1222.0	697.6	0.0	801.1	1156.2	1301.6	1378.8	610.1

Nov-2009	Aug-2009	May-2009	Feb-2009	Nov-2008	Aug-2008	May-2008	Feb-2008	Nov-2007	Aug-2007	May-2007	Feb-2007	Nov-2006	Aug-2006	May-2006	Feb-2006	Nov-2005	Aug-2005	May-2005	Feb-2005
638.1	2439.8	1764.4	1755.3	3465.1	3502.7	3318.6	2099.1	794.9	896.8	1415.0	751.9	1168.2	964.6	1019.0	800.0	1351.9	1298.2	954.0	1761.8
7923.5	5414.0	5324.0	4945.0	5357.6	6729.1	7816.0	4861.1	6663.2	5761.8	5244.6	3941.6	5872.8	4247.9	5005.8	5763.8	6137.6	5057.4	3898.8	3626.4
923.2	445.8	1192.1	1846.7	1855.9	2453.7	1656.4	1652.0	572.1	1292.1	2336.1	2723.2	2621.4	1803.2	2138.5	1342.3	686.2	390.7	1026.9	1786.1
101.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	186.7	333.4	230.7	575.1	185.3	0.0	490.2	277.4	17.9	12.9	5.8	148.3	133.5
7568.6	9457.3	8045.8	9982.4	14295.4	9855.4	10128.0	7581.1	8105.2	7534.0	7431.7	6689.2	7387.6	6664.8	8110.1	8558.2	10670.7	6012.2	4509.2	3949.3
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	296.2	257.7	138.3	0.0	0.0	314.3	180.4	0.0	367.3	212.6	22.4	182.4	0.0	0.0
3531.4	3806.0	3898.6	2933.1	3189.5	1278.0	2985.8	1367.9	1790.5	2511.3	2128.5	1896.6	1442.5	1450.8	2372.4	1238.2	2367.4	1722.5	895.7	865.9
1051.0	492.7	901.1	383.5	2833.8	2093.5	1326.9	1217.0	410.0	212.2	751.7	922.1	183.2	613.8	716.3	154.3	194.7	704.6	0.0	1430.6

Nov-2004	Aug-2004	May-2004	Feb-2004	Nov-2003	Aug-2003	May-2003	Feb-2003	Nov-2002	Aug-2002	May-2002	Feb-2002	Nov-2001	Aug-2001	May-2001	Feb-2001	Nov-2000	Aug-2000	May-2000	Feb-2000
1716.0	1662.3	689.8	605.8	610.1	290.1	420.5	301.1	393.0	498.2	463.3	405.7	294.3	908.8	247.0	535.4	348.3	266.2	265.2	262.7
4613.2	2350.0	3824.5	3640.3	2611.4	3096.4	3644.7	2943.4	3681.9	5041.5	4947.8	3312.6	3260.5	3058.2	3562.2	1353.2	1573.5	2495.1	2380.4	2573.4
1046.1	514.9	423.8	0.0	975.4	992.5	1809.7	1277.4	1180.0	227.6	1111.8	970.5	1612.8	798.1	1132.8	893.1	308.2	1079.4	415.2	1114.6
0.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	182.1	204.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	188.7	166.4	334.6	172.6	0.0	166.7
4790.8	6603.0	5446.7	4425.7	4654.1	3660.5	4183.6	3617.1	3263.5	2593.1	3752.7	3565.5	2575.6	2575.5	4478.6	4924.0	5408.3	4408.4	5384.1	6179.7
0.0	0.0	381.4	171.6	155.3	0.0	0.0	171.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1554.0	392.1	1989.8	1901.3	2074.8	823.3	668.3	522.4	357.7	696.6	320.2	1068.0	532.0	485.4	924.4	384.6	1057.4	247.4	530.5	661.0
1580.1	556.5	635.1	712.1	867.2	171.2	838.5	166.0	242.9	356.8	815.3	638.2	538.7	0.0	74.3	184.0	434.2	750.7	407.6	681.7

Nov-1999	Aug-1999	May-1999	Feb-1999	Nov-1998	Aug-1998	May-1998	Feb-1998	Nov-1997	Aug-1997	May-1997	Feb-1997	Nov-1996	Aug-1996	May-1996	Feb-1996	Nov-1995	Aug-1995	May-1995	Feb-1995
442.7	315.0	148.7	33.4	295.7	207.4	10.3	277.3	415.1	168.5	172.7	137.6	206.5	215.5	353.4	312.1	293.5	438.5	325.1	278.8
2633.1	1619.5	1410.7	1620.3	1309.0	1861.9	1724.3	2161.5	1585.9	1855.5	1908.9	2001.5	2303.4	3359.4	1768.2	1802.9	1805.2	1150.6	1759.1	1906.1
1169.8	1540.6	713.6	1602.3	642.9	126.1	335.5	1453.5	1363.0	1380.4	1058.2	1562.2	2082.8	1073.8	760.1	644.7	548.9	672.0	477.8	794.5
165.0	50.7	72.6	0.0	10.8	0.0	4.9	66.7	60.7	0.0	0.0	3.5	87.6	87.5	348.3	20.6	11.1	1.4	0.9	1.3
3518.1	2839.9	3182.3	3361.4	4888.0	5898.1	4197.9	3207.3	4171.0	2877.0	4209.8	4075.3	5223.2	6146.7	4490.0	3464.1	4949.6	5599.3	5818.3	4720.0
103.8	322.9	0.0	0.0	18.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	110.9	0.0	0.0	10.2	23.1	13.6	3.2	3.5	5.7
618.2	529.6	577.7	919.6	1047.3	1163.7	1206.5	761.3	973.5	888.1	676.3	521.2	1137.4	1561.8	1349.2	695.6	455.1	962.3	605.0	514.9
842.1	710.2	320.7	330.2	304.3	264.8	606.3	467.0	162.8	0.0	208.7	827.7	438.8	496.7	640.8	1028.0	1018.6	820.8	1366.3	1271.1

Nov-1994	Aug-1994	May-1994	Feb-1994	Nov-1993	Aug-1993	May-1993	Feb-1993	Nov-1992	Aug-1992	May-1992	Feb-1992
339.4	308.7	431.8	132.3	97.8	120.2	114.2	124.1	351.8	526.9	380.2	133.0
1184.4	778.1	1423.4	2922.8	1715.8	1079.9	1246.0	1489.8	1013.1	734.8	430.0	1313.4
403.9	245.4	214.1	1198.1	909.8	576.5	558.0	331.1	1387.1	690.0	941.1	1019.6
1.2	1.4	157.0	238.3	309.1	367.0	393.2	0.0	93.2	68.0	68.3	0.5
5940.3	6515.9	6809.0	5551.2	4536.0	3397.5	4246.6	5454.3	4294.5	5368.4	5511.7	5692.1
2.2	2.8	235.7	12.6	4.2	20.4	6.5	10.9	1.6	70.1	114.8	117.1
302.9	441.6	729.0	226.7	830.0	794.6	394.7	302.2	512.0	530.2	883.0	315.2
374.2	432.9	518.8	536.3	268.7	674.7	591.1	1263.7	1330.2	511.6	114.7	223.5

Males (All States)	Feb-2025	Nov-2024	Aug-2024	May-2024	Feb-2024	Nov-2023	Aug-2023	May-2023	Feb-2023	Nov-2022	Aug-2022	May-2022	Feb-2022	Nov-2021	Aug-2021	May-2021	Feb-2021	Nov-2020	Aug-2020	May-2020	Feb-2020
Employed total																					
Managers Males	16557.0	17971.1	14236.8	19555.0	22242.1	25372.8	24691.4	22828.7	18877.6	21433.5	22906.1	24918.1	28906.4	27997.4	28261.4	24845.0	17272.3	22757.5	21824.4	20768.0	21524.7
Professionals	44709.0	50742.5	45872.6	33068.9	39529.8	39494.2	42236.9	44921.1	38767.9	36910.5	36799.8	41779.4	44549.1	41348.8	33578.5	38522.4	31836.0	34665.9	30958.3	37388.3	30246.2
Technicians and Trades Workers	84739.8	83428.5	77436.6	74132.4	80203.1	76988.2	74749.7	85030.2	83186.8	76359.8	75839.3	82944.1	77772.0	71078.9	70063.2	76755.7	85752.4	80041.0	67201.9	60757.8	69114.2
Community and Personal Service Workers	3135.9	1636.8	1146.7	1824.1	883.2	671.8	1539.6	1181.5	1141.4	2501.8	3425.8	1905.8	1174.4	1045.2	1530.0	874.5	993.3	619.6	908.4	789.6	949.2
Clerical and Administrative Workers	5661.1	4080.1	7096.7	4245.7	4814.4	4818.8	7696.3	8825.4	9165.6	7471.4	5903.6	8318.1	5160.5	6335.5	9779.7	7015.8	3529.5	8717.2	9431.4	6275.8	4309.2
Sales Workers	443.6	433.5	18.6	507.0	331.7	18.6	18.6	352.1	370.7	864.8	18.6	1004.4	3390.9	572.0	576.8	457.0	765.8	487.5	386.3	438.1	344.8
Machinery Operators and Drivers	76388.5	76528.7	76803.7	78586.6	80884.6	87449.8	84864.5	84199.3	73419.6	80520.9	77890.7	84224.6	71213.6	85205.2	78498.2	71900.5	67687.8	72180.0	77291.3	73997.9	75327.6
Labourers	21503.6	13969.5	9240.0	9189.5	9921.6	11047.9	9878.4	11746.2	12367.8	12231.6	11263.3	12186.8	9665.8	9074.5	16265.0	10258.0	12294.8	15479.8	11842.1	6993.4	12766.2

Nov-2019	Aug-2019	May-2019	Feb-2019	Nov-2018	Aug-2018	May-2018	Feb-2018	Nov-2017	Aug-2017	May-2017	Feb-2017	Nov-2016	Aug-2016	May-2016	Feb-2016	Nov-2015	Aug-2015	May-2015	Feb-2015
22476.7	15000.8	21055.8	18148.8	16980.7	15223.3	22412.4	16864.8	15622.0	17218.4	20998.3	22527.5	20823.8	18004.9	18000.5	14689.0	19617.0	19460.3	16485.3	16676.6
30702.1	27271.8	30708.1	32370.5	28108.4	27777.9	26704.5	25314.8	29224.7	26068.2	26895.4	27930.3	28678.5	27256.3	28466.9	30049.7	30473.2	32564.6	36550.3	35678.0
65902.6	69491.4	67325.2	68061.1	70502.4	67662.4	67900.1	66522.9	60463.4	58292.6	64632.3	63596.6	61745.0	51828.1	53805.3	71768.9	60639.7	75979.0	60875.6	51640.1
1393.2	984.1	541.8	1028.2	756.2	1443.3	1643.9	1598.8	1225.3	202.0	847.7	1552.7	735.6	2052.1	2268.8	1402.4	963.3	1378.7	3224.1	257.0
9134.4	5968.6	6497.7	6775.7	11158.9	9217.8	4604.3	5661.6	7340.5	4210.2	3382.8	6187.5	4314.2	6186.3	5194.6	4402.2	3733.4	6979.0	7759.2	4896.9
333.8	814.0	775.1	973.5	420.3	330.7	152.6	31.7	31.8	31.9	32.0	832.5	946.4	4.1	516.2	1021.5	0.0	530.9	401.6	313.6
86632.8	81030.0	79263.0	83518.7	85529.3	78707.9	70643.4	73613.2	67383.8	71856.7	68963.3	71652.1	62896.8	64743.9	61232.7	54959.5	54667.1	60505.9	62567.4	60609.4
10894.3	9357.9	10540.2	11371.6	12965.3	14605.6	12497.3	13021.7	12586.7	8392.6	5714.1	6707.5	10607.3	11648.4	9092.0	6294.2	10570.1	7632.4	4473.9	8949.8

Nov-2014	Aug-2014	May-2014	Feb-2014	Nov-2013	Aug-2013	May-2013	Feb-2013	Nov-2012	Aug-2012	May-2012	Feb-2012	Nov-2011	Aug-2011	May-2011	Feb-2011	Nov-2010	Aug-2010	May-2010	Feb-2010
14255.8	18230.9	18837.8	21143.5	20197.2	19807.4	15431.3	22608.7	16740.5	21122.8	23070.8	22582.1	21953.6	15217.9	17839.9	15347.3	14796.6	14195.5	15079.3	14972.8
34079.4	31001.5	29203.4	33837.6	43689.5	34354.4	35324.4	41180.7	36893.9	33410.6	32861.8	37220.7	31315.8	28998.9	29076.1	36737.6	29436.1	27201.1	27580.2	23101.4
56178.0	58645.0	71302.7	71372.1	66874.5	67651.6	68607.0	62363.5	66463.4	73547.1	70433.2	61197.1	54426.2	53736.4	50318.6	48205.7	49103.9	48063.0	43915.3	46358.5
1827.4	0.0	1596.0	2161.9	1571.1	2917.7	2697.3	1957.1	435.5	1426.4	700.3	0.0	770.9	467.4	971.3	295.1	600.9	2377.6	497.2	183.8
7552.7	4554.8	5731.6	4579.1	7386.2	8104.0	7180.1	7401.9	6994.5	6374.0	9063.6	5495.9	4757.7	8376.0	3830.3	3470.0	4659.6	4718.4	5006.9	7437.0
0.0	351.3	513.9	332.3	340.8	0.0	405.8	500.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	280.2	279.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	967.7
66788.2	73282.4	83204.9	83562.5	74788.3	74791.1	80465.3	83196.7	78816.7	81119.6	84554.6	72505.1	76198.2	67483.7	67570.5	60142.1	55798.9	60752.6	48587.8	51034.6
9134.5	9645.6	10345.1	6843.5	12471.8	13809.5	7114.2	8310.1	13779.4	16094.1	13017.0	8891.5	10517.0	12342.4	11336.5	6564.3	10116.7	8961.6	8250.1	8702.2

Nov-2009	Aug-2009	May-2009	Feb-2009	Nov-2008	Aug-2008	May-2008	Feb-2008	Nov-2007	Aug-2007	May-2007	Feb-2007	Nov-2006	Aug-2006	May-2006	Feb-2006	Nov-2005	Aug-2005	May-2005	Feb-2005
13106.4	14476.3	12245.0	16271.1	12950.6	14480.5	13186.0	12119.5	10814.7	11074.3	14200.6	10690.8	11817.0	10606.1	7959.1	10766.1	12681.1	12271.5	10794.9	7170.0
20705.0	20960.8	17012.4	27251.2	27111.8	18241.7	25928.9	17927.3	21157.9	20376.1	14704.6	17107.0	16720.8	19171.4	17028.4	18414.5	21764.0	16568.6	16407.9	16037.1
45037.9	42868.7	40856.0	40069.1	38867.7	48119.8	34930.7	29588.4	31170.8	29239.4	29444.9	30108.5	29441.9	28602.1	33052.2	30038.9	24514.5	28575.9	26614.2	25955.1
0.0	0.0	824.4	88.2	1217.7	0.0	414.7	388.7	170.4	621.0	166.5	1032.6	889.9	600.5	838.1	276.5	278.2	286.4	8.7	615.7
5056.2	5105.6	4826.7	1870.5	3174.8	1846.1	3184.1	2926.7	3298.9	4892.0	4972.9	2929.9	2543.0	4051.4	2752.9	3214.5	5634.7	3604.7	3800.0	4293.0
355.7	570.7	0.0	478.1	523.0	78.6	56.7	158.7	199.4	805.6	648.6	232.6	0.0	0.0	1005.5	782.3	485.5	785.7	274.2	0.0
50991.4	51917.7	47602.1	53035.4	54706.2	54304.3	48784.0	48448.3	44073.7	43523.4	40794.3	49816.1	49174.3	45156.1	43352.5	37920.5	37984.8	39026.9	36268.0	35921.2
8552.9	6311.2	9723.9	6814.8	11263.2	8434.0	9649.1	7129.5	7388.7	8598.5	8025.8	7283.8	6306.2	8367.4	5380.3	5202.9	6593.5	4815.1	7068.5	5266.7

Nov-2004	Aug-2004	May-2004	Feb-2004	Nov-2003	Aug-2003	May-2003	Feb-2003	Nov-2002	Aug-2002	May-2002	Feb-2002	Nov-2001	Aug-2001	May-2001	Feb-2001	Nov-2000	Aug-2000	May-2000	Feb-2000
6497.8	6573.5	8365.1	7607.7	7206.6	5591.3	4762.6	6037.4	5684.5	6659.3	5869.8	4927.6	7027.8	4951.7	5021.3	4392.4	3396.8	5253.2	4787.7	5837.2
16003.4	14652.8	12839.6	13022.1	13393.6	10267.0	10601.5	15642.8	15387.6	14184.1	14285.4	14682.8	13876.5	10323.5	15309.3	14165.2	16390.1	12463.2	11809.6	10663.5
22029.1	22767.6	25312.8	24820.9	22852.9	20141.3	22566.5	23976.9	19528.0	16334.6	18714.7	19004.7	18473.0	22765.0	20182.1	17793.7	21825.1	19631.2	18471.9	17829.9
231.6	583.1	831.3	961.8	561.5	815.4	256.5	369.7	499.0	0.0	157.8	84.5	85.0	249.7	155.9	161.2	406.2	729.2	200.3	18.1
3274.2	2882.2	4018.1	3766.8	698.3	1226.2	2508.4	2641.6	3207.2	2754.2	3328.7	1556.0	2464.3	1530.7	1445.4	2967.9	2263.7	2415.6	2038.5	2353.3
196.6	191.8	181.7	951.8	378.8	0.0	89.5	0.0	238.4	458.9	0.0	355.1	183.5	156.8	0.0	310.0	258.8	0.0	78.4	0.0
32838.3	28879.1	35507.6	34527.7	29541.1	30240.1	31226.2	32824.3	33444.2	25538.4	24793.9	29275.0	27938.2	28840.0	23198.1	23401.9	22601.7	25396.8	25097.9	30390.0
3815.0	5175.2	4062.3	4980.4	5661.6	2852.6	3998.2	3853.2	2463.7	4310.7	4351.5	3612.5	2395.4	1411.2	3446.2	3755.9	4639.5	4018.7	4596.1	3553.2

Nov-1999	Aug-1999	May-1999	Feb-1999	Nov-1998	Aug-1998	May-1998	Feb-1998	Nov-1997	Aug-1997	May-1997	Feb-1997	Nov-1996	Aug-1996	May-1996	Feb-1996	Nov-1995	Aug-1995	May-1995	Feb-1995
6998.5	5573.6	4016.3	4516.3	5518.1	4771.8	4782.9	4244.0	4246.8	3114.4	4157.9	4621.8	5455.0	3820.1	4958.4	4370.2	4169.4	3215.4	3455.0	3783.6
9981.4	11404.0	11098.9	11470.2	10898.3	11067.3	10561.3	12369.3	11279.2	9302.5	9046.9	7828.4	9379.3	9989.1	8430.5	7975.8	9605.6	9819.1	8573.8	11217.4
15870.3	18258.3	18522.6	17880.2	19205.7	18224.8	18627.6	16505.0	17768.7	17920.3	21304.7	22292.7	24423.9	23050.5	20657.1	20540.7	16631.5	21136.3	22200.3	21205.6
300.0	244.0	358.6	0.0	0.0	169.6	210.9	457.7	594.2	509.6	9.4	208.3	85.0	282.7	64.2	246.7	501.5	370.6	503.4	347.7
1513.1	2137.0	2794.7	4088.4	3950.2	2720.4	2603.3	2849.6	2247.7	2680.8	1813.2	2120.9	610.0	1672.9	2508.0	3525.5	3280.2	1865.6	2043.5	3573.9
259.1	269.3	428.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	757.3	320.6	0.0	380.3	479.6	886.4	274.4	0.0	99.6	279.4	421.7	86.3	198.9	245.3
31845.6	28317.3	30480.7	28310.5	33109.4	34236.6	33691.0	30172.4	30763.4	34036.4	32008.6	32300.2	31806.0	31911.5	32782.5	34848.2	29231.2	29086.7	31783.5	27533.9
3817.5	3231.5	3876.9	3451.3	4837.9	5683.7	6498.2	3471.3	4775.8	4362.2	3453.1	2295.6	3733.4	4873.8	6405.1	5938.2	6670.8	7632.5	7485.2	6097.5

Nov-1994	Aug-1994	May-1994	Feb-1994	Nov-1993	Aug-1993	May-1993	Feb-1993	Nov-1992	Aug-1992	May-1992	Feb-1992
5221.0	4670.7	3512.4	4900.5	5349.7	4632.0	4457.8	3424.3	3026.7	5228.7	3848.6	3405.0
9802.1	8045.9	10392.0	12389.2	10726.9	11305.5	11037.5	11606.6	10911.9	14059.8	14246.1	11408.6
18964.0	18636.2	15499.2	20686.1	22512.0	20738.5	21617.5	18931.9	17743.8	18140.1	19435.9	21601.4
189.2	101.5	89.7	143.6	42.9	71.7	479.2	258.6	126.9	8.9	270.2	457.3
2740.4	3091.4	4560.2	3401.1	3217.5	4157.5	3799.1	3445.5	3528.0	3996.7	3831.8	3503.3
296.3	274.9	347.7	394.6	327.6	141.9	698.2	565.8	634.7	162.5	150.8	313.5
30221.4	33786.1	35208.7	26511.6	33511.0	33535.8	31506.2	28956.5	30167.7	31913.8	29324.8	30349.2
5889.2	7193.0	6647.8	6154.3	6509.9	6515.9	6377.5	5433.5	8077.6	5256.7	6960.3	8654.9

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