# Australia's high labour force participation 

## Women changing the face of the workforce.

## KEY POINTS:

## Higher labour force participation, but changing patterns of work

- In 2014, nearly 9.4 million people aged 25 to 64 were employed.
- The labour force participation rate of people in this age group increased from $74 \%$ to 79\% between 1992 and 2014.
- More people are working part-time-in 2014, 25\% of Australians aged 25-64 worked part-time, compared with $21 \%$ in 1992.
- With more Australians participating in the workforce, more families are relying on child care-almost half of all Australian children aged 0-12 (1.8 million children) regularly attended either formal or informal child care in 2014. Families are more likely to use grandparents for informal care than other types of care.


## Greater proportion of older Australians participating in the labour force

- The participation rate of the older members (aged 55 and over) of this age group has increased - from $23 \%$ in 1984 to $35 \%$ in 2014.


## Women's role in changing the face of Australia's workforce

- Between 1992 and 2014, the male labour force participation rate fell slightly from $87 \%$ to $86 \%$, while the female labour force participation rate rose from $60 \%$ to $72 \%$.
- Labour force participation rates for women in the prime child-bearing years of 25-34 have risen in recent decades. For example, in 1979, the labour force participation rate for women in this age group was $51 \%$ compared with $69 \%$ for those aged $20-24$. By 2014, the labour force participation rate had climbed to $75 \%$.
- Older women are also more likely than in previous years to be in the labour force. The participation rate for women aged 55-64 rose from $21 \%$ in 1979 to $56 \%$ in 2014, and the rate for women aged 65 and over rose from $2 \%$ to $8 \%$.

