

**SENATE EMPLOYMENT, WORKPLACE RELATIONS AND EDUCATION  
LEGISLATION COMMITTEE**

**2006-2007 BUDGET SENATE ESTIMATES HEARING  
29<sup>TH</sup> AND 30<sup>TH</sup> MAY 2006  
EMPLOYMENT AND WORKPLACE RELATIONS PORTFOLIO**

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE**

**Outcome 3: Increased workforce participation**

**Output Group 3.1: Working age policy**

**Output 3.1.1: Working age policy and legislation**

**Question Number: W039-07**

**Question:**

Senator Crossin asked at *Hansard* page 62:

*Of the 44,000 job outcomes specified, how many of those are full-time? And how many of the 7,000 remaining at the six-month mark are in full time employment?*

**Answer:**

There were around 44 300 job placements recorded for Indigenous job seekers by Job Network members and other Job Placement Organisations in the twelve months to 31 May 2006. Around 15 240 of these were flagged as being in full-time employment, 6440 as being in part-time employment and 22 680 as being in casual employment. An unidentifiable number of these casual positions would in fact be full-time in nature and this is also the case for the following 13 and 26 week outcomes numbers.

There were around 13 000 long term (13-week) job outcomes recorded for Indigenous job seekers by Job Network members in the twelve months to 31 May 2006. Of these, 6060 were flagged as full-time positions, 2280 as part-time positions and 4670 as casual positions. It is also important to note that almost 11 000 outcomes were for job seekers who as a result of their employment had remained 100 per cent off benefit for 13 consecutive weeks.

There were over 7400 26 week job outcomes recorded for Indigenous job seekers by Job Network members in the twelve months to 31 May 2006. Of these, 3670 were flagged as full-time positions, 1350 as part-time positions and 2400 as casual positions. Around 6800 outcomes were for job seekers who had remained 100 per cent off benefit for 26 consecutive weeks.