



Applied Economics Letters >

Volume 25, 2018 - [Issue 1](#)

2,206 12

Views | CrossRef citations to date | Altmetric 3

Original Articles

Underemployment in Australia: a panel investigation

Parvinder Kler, Azhar Hussain Potia & Sriram Shankar

Pages 24-28 | Received 22 Jan 2017, Accepted 29 Jan 2017, Published online: 11 Feb 2017

Cite this article

<https://doi.org/10.1080/13504851.2017.1290770>



Sample our
Economics, Finance,
Business & Industry Journals
>> **Sign in here** to start your access
to the latest two volumes for 14 days

Full Article

Figures & data

References

Citations

Metrics

Reprints & Permissions

Read this article

Share

ABSTRACT

This 2001–2013 panel study finds 33% of part-time employees to be underemployed, disproportionately affecting males, immigrants, youth, the blue-collared and new to our study, those on casual contracts. Within the underemployed sample, we report that the gap between preferred and actual hours (working hour tension) also varies by personal and labour characteristics, largely consistent with that found for the determinants of underemployment. The continued growth of part-time employment and casualization in recent years has been more pronounced among males, raising their rates of underemployment as they disproportionately prefer to work more hours vis-à-vis their part-time female peers.

JEL CLASSIFICATION:

C23

J21

J69

KEYWORDS:

Underemployment working hours casual employment

Acknowledgements

This article uses unit record data from the HILDA Survey. The HILDA Project was initiated and is funded by the Australian Government Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs (FaHCSIA) and is managed by the Melbourne Institute of Applied Economic and Social Research (Melbourne Institute). The findings and views reported in this article, however, are those of the authors and should not be attributed to either FaHCSIA or the Melbourne Institute.

Disclosure statement

No potential conflict of interest was reported by the authors.

Additional information

Funding

This article uses unit record data from the Household, Income and Labour Dynamics in Australia (HILDA) Survey. The HILDA Project was initiated and is funded by the Australian Government Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs (FaHCSIA) and is managed by the Melbourne Institute of Applied Economic and Social Research (Melbourne Institute).

Related research

| | | |
|------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| People also read | Recommended articles | Cited by 12 |
|------------------|----------------------|----------------|

Information for

[Authors](#)

[R&D professionals](#)

[Editors](#)

[Librarians](#)

[Societies](#)

Opportunities

[Reprints and e-prints](#)

[Advertising solutions](#)

[Accelerated publication](#)

[Corporate access solutions](#)

Open access

[Overview](#)

[Open journals](#)

[Open Select](#)

[Dove Medical Press](#)

[F1000Research](#)

Help and information

[Help and contact](#)

[Newsroom](#)

[All journals](#)

[Books](#)

Keep up to date

Register to receive personalised research and resources by email



[Sign me up](#)



[Copyright © 2025](#) [Informa UK Limited](#) [Privacy policy](#) [Cookies](#) [Terms & conditions](#)

[Accessibility](#)



Taylor & Francis Group
an **informa** business

Registered in England & Wales No. 01072954
5 Howick Place | London | SW1P 1WG