

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CANBERRA

THE LABOUR FORCE **AUSTRALIA**

APRIL 1985

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THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, APRIL 1985

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the labour force survey part of the monthly population survey. Estimates of the labour force characteristics of family members and of family composition are also included.

- 2. Estimates of the civilian labour force are now available for about fifty regions across Australia. For details, see the Information Paper Release of Regional Labour Force Statistics (6262.0).
- 3. Preliminary survey results are published in advance of this more detailed publication in *The Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (6202.0).
- 4. Although emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of specific data on demographic and labour force characteristics of the population, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force or of other subjects are carried out from time to time. Statistics from these surveys are published and are available on request. A list of survey publications on labour force and related topics is shown later in this publication.

The population survey

5. The population survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (about 33,000 houses, flats, etc.) and non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers about two-thirds of one per cent of the population of Australia. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by carefully chosen and specially trained interviewers. The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. Because of operational problems arising from the Christmas and New Year holidays, interviews for the December 1984 survey commenced on Monday 3 December, and for the January 1985 survey on Monday 14 January. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the survey week).

Scope

- 6. The labour force survey includes all persons aged 15 and over except:
 - (a) members of the permanent defence forces;
 - (b) certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
 - (c) overseas residents in Australia; and
 - (d) members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependents) stationed in Australia.

Definitions

7. The labour force category to which a person is assigned depends on his actual activity (i.e. whether working, looking for work, etc.) during the survey week. The following definitions, which conform closely to the international standard definitions specified by the International Labour Organisation (ILO), relate only to those persons within the scope of the survey.

- 8. Employed persons comprise all those aged 15 and over who, during the survey week:
 - (a) worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (including employees, employers and self-employed persons); or
 - (b) worked for 15 hours or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. unpaid family helpers); or
 - (c) were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or
 - (d) were employers or self-employed persons who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.
- 9. The employment/population ratio for any group is the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group.
- 10. Unemployed persons are those aged 15 and over who were not employed during the survey week, and
 - (a) had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the survey week and:
 - (i) were available for work in the survey week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the survey week); or
 - (ii) were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the survey week and would have started in the survey week if the job had been available then;
 - or (b) were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week (including the whole of the survey week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.
- 11. Actively looking for work includes writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering a newspaper advertisement for a job; checking factory or Commonwealth Employment Service notice-boards; being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives. The active steps were asked in the order shown in the table in this

publication showing unemployed persons classified by active steps taken, and since only one response was recorded for each person asked this particular question, the estimates do not reflect the relative importance of the steps taken to find work.

- 12. Unemployed persons looking for first job are those who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.
- 13. The unemployment rate for any group is the number unemployed expressed as a percentage of the labour force (i.e. employed plus unemployed) in the same group.
- Duration of unemployment is the period from the time the person began looking for work or was laid off to the end of the survey week. Thus the survey measures current (and continuing) periods of unemployment rather than completed spells. For persons who may have begun looking for work while still employed, the duration of unemployment is defined as the period from the time the person last worked full time for two weeks or more to the end of the survey week. Periods of unemployment are recorded in complete weeks and this results in a slight understatement of duration. Average (mean) duration is the duration obtained by dividing the aggregate number of weeks a group has been unemployed by the number of persons in that group. Median duration is the duration which divides unemployed persons into two equal groups. one comprising persons whose duration of unemployment is above the median and the other, persons whose duration is below it.
- 15. Unemployed persons classified by industry and occupation. Unemployed persons who had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years are classified according to the industry and occupation of their most recent full-time job. Unemployment rates by industry and occupation are only available for February, May, August and November.
- 16. The *labour force* comprises all persons who, during the survey week, were employed or unemployed, as defined above.
- 17. The labour force participation rate for any group is the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group. Because it is not practicable to ascertain the birthplace of persons in institutions (who are classified as not in the labour force), labour force participation rates for persons classified by birthplace are calculated by using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.
- 18. Full-time workers are those who usually work 35 hours or more a week and others who, although usually part-time workers, worked 35 hours or more during the survey week. Part-time workers are those who usually work less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the survey week. When recording hours of work, fractions of an hour are disregarded.
- 19. Hours of work. The figures of aggregate hours and of average hours refer to actual hours worked during the survey week, not hours paid for. The figures may be affected by public holidays, leave, absenteeism; temporary absence from work due to sickness, injury, accident and industrial disputes; and stoppages of work due to bad weather, plant breakdown, etc. When hours of work are

recorded, fractions of an hour are disregarded and this results in slightly lower figures than would be the case if actual time worked was recorded. Persons stood down for the whole of the survey week without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment are regarded as employed and therefore are included (working no hours) in the calculation of average hours worked. Persons stood down in the survey week for reasons other than bad weather and plant breakdown and waiting to be called back to their job are regarded as unemployed and are therefore excluded from the calculations.

- 20. Persons attending school comprise those aged 15 to 20 who, during the survey week, were enrolled full time at secondary or high schools. Excluded are persons who were enrolled at universities, colleges of advanced education, technical colleges, other tertiary educational institutions, and coaching and business schools. Persons attending school are classified as in the labour force if they were employed or unemployed as defined above. Because it is not practicable to ascertain from persons in institutions (who are classified as not in the labour force) whether or not they are enrolled at secondary or high schools, such persons are excluded from estimates classified by school attendance.
- 21. Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the survey week, were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined above. They include persons who were keeping house (unpaid), attending an educational institution (school, university, etc.), retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, inmates of institutions (hospitals, gaols, sanatoria, etc.), trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders, and persons whose only activity during the survey week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation. Specific surveys of persons not in the labour force indicate that a number want to work but are not classified as unemployed because they were not actively looking for work and/or were not available to begin work in the survey week. Included in this group are the discouraged jobseekers and other persons marginally attached to the labour force.
- 22. In the labour force survey, persons are classified as married or not married. Marital status is determined from information supplied by the respondent about the individual himself or herself and, where the person was reported as being married, about the living arrangements of persons usually resident in the household. Marital status does not therefore necessarily reflect legal status. Persons are classified as married if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The not-married category includes persons who have never married, or are separated, widowed or divorced, as well as those who, although reported as being married, did not have a spouse who usually lived in the household. Persons who live in a de facto relationship but do not volunteer this information when asked whether they are married are classified as not married. For discontinuities in estimates of marital status, see paragraph 35.

- 23. The determination of family relationships and composition is complex, involving many factors. The following description outlines the major principles used for this survey. A family is defined to consist of two or more related persons usually resident in the same household at the time of the survey. A family comprises a married couple or a family head (as defined in paragraph 25) together with any persons having any of the following relationships to them:
 - (a) sons or daughters of any age, if not married and with no children of their own present;
 - (b) other relatives if not accompanied by a spouse, sons or daughters, or parents of their own; or
 - (c) any children under 15 years of age who do not have a parent present.
- 24. The following points should be noted in relation to the definition of a family in the previous paragraph:
 - (a) the term relationship includes relationships by blood, marriage or adoption;
 - (b) a family, as defined, can contain no more than two married persons, and can contain two married persons only if these persons are husband and wife (referred to as married-couple families);
 - (c) other families are families other than marriedcouple families as defined above. From the definition of married and not married in paragraph 22 it can be seen that the heads of other families must, by definition, be not married. In addition to one-parent families, this category includes families in which there is no parent, for example a family head living with a brother or sister;
 - (d) persons are defined as not a member of a family if they are not related to any other member of the household in which they are living. A person is considered to be living alone if he or she is the sole member of a household. Thus, a person who is the sole occupant of a self-contained flat attached to another dwelling is considered to be living alone;
 - (e) the terms usually reside and present are synonomous, and refer to persons who were identified by the respondent as usual residents of the household at the time of the survey.
- 25. The family head of an other family is the parent in the case of a one-parent family or, in the case of other groups of related persons, it is generally defined to be the eldest person in the family. No family head is defined for a married-couple family.
- 26. The February, May, August and November issues of this publication include a table showing estimates of employed persons, obtained from the labour force survey, classified by *status of worker* i.e. whether they were employers, self-employed persons, wage and salary earners (employees), or unpaid family helpers (who worked 15 hours or more in the survey week).

- 26. Industry is classified according to the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC) 1983 (1201.0 and 1202.0) and occupation according to the Classification and Classified List of Occupations, Revised November 1980.
- 28. The areas determining the six State capital cities are the Statistical Divisions for those capital cities defined in Census of Population and Housing 1976, Population and Dwellings in Local Government Areas and Urban Centres (Preliminary) (2401.0-2408.0). Capital City Statistical Divisions are predominantly urban in character and the boundaries are delineated to contain the anticipated urban development of the capital cities (and associated urban centres) for a period of at least 20 years.

Population benchmarks

29. Labour force survey estimates of persons employed, unemployed and not in the labour force are calculated in such a way as to add up to the independently estimated distribution of the population aged 15 and over by age and sex. This procedure compensates for under-enumeration in the survey, and leads to more reliable estimates. The independent population statistics (benchmarks) are the latest available estimates at the time the labour force survey is conducted, but they usually differ from the official population estimates subsequently published in Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0) because they are necessarily derived from incomplete information about population changes.

Revision of series

- 30. Survey estimates are not revised for the usually small amendments of population benchmarks arising from new data on deaths and overseas and internal migration. Revisions are made, however, after each census of population and housing, and when population estimation bases are reviewed. Survey estimates back to February 1978 have been recalculated to conform to revised population estimates which take account of results of the 1981 Census. Revised estimates back to February 1978 are shown in an appendix to the February 1985 issue of this publication. The next issue of *The Labour Force, Australia* (6204.0) planned for release this year, will contain more detailed cross-classifications of revised estimates back to February 1978.
- 31. Following the change in official population estimates to a place of usual residence basis after the 1981 Census, the population benchmarks used in the estimation of labour force survey data are compiled according to place of usual residence. For an explanation of the new conceptual basis of population estimates see Population Estimates: An outline of The New Conceptual Basis of ABS Population Estimates (3216.0). To coordinate with the new benchmarks, the labour force survey questionnaire was changed in October 1982 to enable identification of each respondent's place of usual residence. The estimates shown in this publication are thus wholly according to place of usual residence. Prior to October 1982, the estimates are based on a combination of place of enumeration and place of usual residence. Persons who are away overseas from their usual residence for less than six weeks at the time of interview are generally enumerated at their usual residence when relevant information can be obtained from other usual residents

present at the time of the survey. Persons who, at the time of interview, are overseas for six weeks or more but for less than twelve months are included in the estimates on the assumption that their labour force characteristics are similar to those of the persons responding in the survey.

- 32. Until February 1978, surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year from 1964. From February 1978 the survey has been conducted on a monthly basis. A revised questionnaire was introduced for the February 1978 survey. The questionnaire, which had undergone little change since 1964, except for the inclusion in 1975 of additional questions on jobseeking, was revised to provide more accurate and more detailed information concerning the labour force.
- February 1978 and additional minor amendments made in November 1981 are contained in the March 1978 and December 1981 issues (respectively) of Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey (6232.0). As noted in paragraph 31, the questionnaire was further changed in October 1982 to enable identification of each respondent's place of usual residence. Questions enabling identification of family relationships within households were also included at that time. Details are contained in the August 1984 issue of the Information Paper (6232.0).

Comparability of series

- 34. As noted in paragraphs 30 and 31, estimates from February 1978 have been revised to conform to revised population estimates and are thus not strictly comparable with estimates for periods prior to February 1978 which have not been revised. The appendix to the February 1984 issue of this publication contains adjustment factors enabling users to calculate the expected effect of the revisions to estimates for periods prior to February 1978.
- Paragraph 22 outlines the definition of marital status now used in the labour force survey. In conjunction with the revision of estimates back to February 1978 to conform to revised population estimates, a revision to take account of the new definition of marital status was also applied. Consequently, estimates of marital status contained in this publication are not comparable with estimates published before the February 1984 issue of this publication which classified as married all respondents who reported that they were married or separated. The revision to the marital status classification was undertaken in two parts. Firstly, for all surveys from February 1978, persons who reported that they were separated, were reclassified as not married. Secondly, from June 1983 onwards, in addition to including persons reported as separated, the not-married category includes persons who although reported as married, did not, at the time of the survey, have a spouse who was a usual resident of the household.

Survey sample

36. For detailed information on sample design and selection see the Technical note in *The Labour Force, Australia, 1978* (6204.0).

- 37. The population survey sample is reselected every five years to allow data from the latest census of population and housing to be used to improve the efficiency of the population survey sample design. The latest reselection, which used data from the 1981 Census, was introduced for the October 1982 survey.
- 38. The sampling fraction differs for States and Territories. This is designed to enable estimates of reasonable accuracy to be produced from all States and Territories as well as for Australia. Sampling fractions for each State and Territory are as follows: New South Wales and Victoria, 1 in 200; Queensland, 1 in 140; Western Australia, South Australia, Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory, 1 in 100; and Tasmania, 1 in 60.

Reliability of the estimates

- 39. Estimates in this publication are subject to two sources of error:
 - (a) sampling error: since the estimates are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. More information on this topic is given in the Technical note.
 - (b) non-sampling error: inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers and errors made in the coding and processing of data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

Differences between population census and population survey estimates

- 40. The results of the 1981 Census of Population and Housing show that labour force figures derived from the census differ from estimates derived from the labour force surveys.
- 41. The broad concepts underlying the measures of the labour force and its components, employment and unemployment, are similar in the census and the survey. However there are considerable differences in both the collection methodology adopted (including the detailed questions asked) and estimation procedures. Factors contributing to differences in estimates include underenumeration in the population census for which census labour force estimates have not been adjusted, the use in the labour force survey of population benchmarks derived from incomplete information about population change (see paragraph 29), the inclusion of permanent defence forces in census estimates, the personal interview approach adopted in the survey as opposed to self-enumeration of census schedules, differing questions used to determine labour force characteristics (particularly the identification of unemployed persons) and, differing methods of adjustment for non-response to the survey or census.

- 42. The labour force survey provides detailed and upto-date estimates of employment and unemployment for Australia and States, whereas the census of population and housing provides less detailed counts for small areas.
- 43. These considerations should be borne in mind if comparisons are made between population census and labour force survey estimates.

Seasonal adjustment

- 44. Seasonally adjusted series are published in Table 2. As happens with all seasonally adjusted series, the seasonal factors are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's original data. The latest review, in February 1985, revised the monthly series back to February 1978. Information about the method of adjustment and revised seasonally adjusted figures for all months since February 1978 were published in an appendix to the February 1985 issue of this publication.
- 45. In 1974 and 1975 the seasonal pattern of the unemployment series changed significantly after the rapid rise in unemployment which occurred at that time. However, the further large increase in unemployment in 1982 and 1983 does not appear to have been accompanied by a similar change in seasonal pattern.

Gross flows

- 46. In order to minimise respondent burden and at the same time maintain continuity within the population survey sample, one eighth of the dwellings in the sample (except the large non-private dwellings) are replaced after each survey. Adoption of this rotation procedure, whereby about seven-eighths of the sample remains unchanged from one month to the next, enables more reliable measurements of changes in the labour force characteristics of the population to be made than would be possible if a new sample were introduced each month.
- 47. Because a high proportion of private dwellings selected in one survey remains in the sample for the following survey, it is possible to match the characteristics of most of the persons in those dwellings from one month to the next, to record any changes that occur, and hence to produce estimates of *flows* between the different categories of the population and labour force.
- 48. The procedures used to select persons in non-private dwellings preclude the possibility of matching any of them who may be included in successive surveys. For this and other reasons, including the mobility of the population and non-response in either or both surveys, about 10 per cent of persons in those dwellings which are included in the sample in successive months cannot be matched. Those who can be matched represent about 80 per cent of all persons in the survey.
- 49. Changes in the characteristics of this latter group are shown in the gross flows table. About one half of the remaining (unmatched) 20 per cent of persons in the survey are likely to have characteristics similar to those in the matched group, but the characteristics of the other half are likely to be somewhat different.

- 50. Gross flow estimates relate only to those persons in private dwellings for whom information was obtained in successive surveys. The expansion factors used in calculating the estimates were those applying to the second of each pair of months.
- 51. Although it is not possible to provide gross flow estimates for all persons in the survey it is considered that the estimates derived from matched records will be a useful guide to the magnitude of the movements between categories which underlie the changes in monthly levels. When comparing flows for different periods it is important to take into account the population represented by the matched sample, as shown in the last line of the table.
- 52. While every effort is made to reduce non-sampling errors to a minimum, any such errors affecting labour force status will tend to accumulate in the gross flow statistics rather than to cancel out. The estimates are also subject to sampling variability, as explained in the Technical note. For these reasons the estimates of flows should be used with caution. The standard errors may be obtained from Table A of the Technical note.
- 53. Estimates of total flows into or out of the employed category may be less than the sum of the estimates for employed full time and employed part time as the estimates for the latter two categories include movements between these two categories.

Labour force status and other characteristics of families

- 54. As a part of survey procedures, family relationships are determined each month, enabling both the estimation of persons cross-classified by their family status and the estimation of families. This publication contains tables showing the labour force status and family status of individuals and families classified by family type, number of family members, number of children aged 0-14 present and the labour force status of persons within families.
- 55. Because of the coverage rules of the population survey which associate persons with particular dwellings so that each person has an equal chance of selection in the survey, persons who usually live with other members of their family may, at the time of the survey, be enumerated as not living with all the usual members of their family. This situation is more likely for persons who are enumerated as visitors to other private dwellings or as persons staying in non-private dwellings (hotels, caravan parks, hospitals, etc.). The determination of family structure and family characteristics in such cases is most difficult. Thus, family information was not obtained for the following persons:
 - (a) all persons enumerated in non-private dwellings (including hotels, motels, hospitals and other institutions); and
 - (b) persons enumerated as visitors to (rather than usual residents of) private dwellings.

- 56. In addition, in those private dwellings where it was not possible to obtain information relating to all the usual residents, no family information was recorded. Thus the family characteristics of persons living in families which include a member of the permanent defence forces, who is outside the scope of the population survey, are not determined because family information could not be obtained from each usual resident. Similarly families which at the time of the survey have one or more of their members away from the usual residence, are also excluded from family determination. A summary of those persons for whom family information was obtained as well as those usual residents of private dwellings for whom complete family information could not be obtained, and those persons specifically excluded from the family determination procedures is contained in the family tables. Generally, family status is determined for more than 90 per cent of all civilians aged 15 and over.
- 57. Additional and more detailed family information can be found in the annual publication Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families (6224.0) of which July 1983 is the most recent release. Users should note that in the more detailed family estimates released annually, the classifications with and without dependent children present are used to describe types of individuals or families. Dependent children comprise all family members aged 0-14 and all family members aged 15 to 20 who are full-time students. The family data contained in this publication are classified by with or without children aged 0-14 present rather than by with or without dependent children present.

Additional data

58. Estimates for employed persons classified by industry, occupation and status of worker are available each February, May, August and November, and the following tables are published in issues of this publication for those months.

Employed persons—
Industry and occupation—
Full-time and part-time workers
Status of worker
Age and birthplace
Hours worked
Industry by occupation
Industry subdivisions
Major and minor occupation groups

59. Other unpublished data from labour force surveys, including more detailed cross-classifications of revised estimates back to February 1978, are available on request.

Related publications

60. Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which relate to the labour force and are available on request:

The Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary (6202.0)—issued monthly

The Labour Force (Including Regional Estimates), New South Wales (6201.1)—issued quarterly

The Labour Force, Victoria (6201.2)—issued monthly

The Labour Force, Victorian Regions (6202.2)—issued quarterly

Information Paper, Victorian Labour Force Statistics (6262.2)

The Labour Force, Queensland (6201.3)—issued quarterly

The Labour Force: Regional Estimates, Queensland (6204.3)—issued quarterly

The Labour Force, South Australia (6201.4)—issued quarterly

Monthly Summary of Statistics, Tasmania (1303.6)—issued monthly

Tasmania's Labour Force, 1976 to 1982—paper issued by ABS Tasmanian Office, November 1982

Labour Statistics, Australia, 1983 (6101.0); (\$6.70, \$7.30 incl. postage)

Job Vacancies, Australia (6231.0)—issued quarterly

Information Paper: Questionnaires used in the Labour Force Survey, August 1984 (6232.0)

Information Paper: Release of Regional Labour Force Statistics (6262.0)

Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia (6248.0)—issued quarterly

Overtime, Australia (6330.0)—issued quarterly

Persons not in the Labour Force, Australia (6220.0)—issued twice-yearly

Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia, July 1983 (6224.0)— (\$1.00, \$1.70 incl. postage)

Information Paper: New Statistical Series: Employment, Average Weekly Earnings, Job Vacancies and Overtime (6256.0)

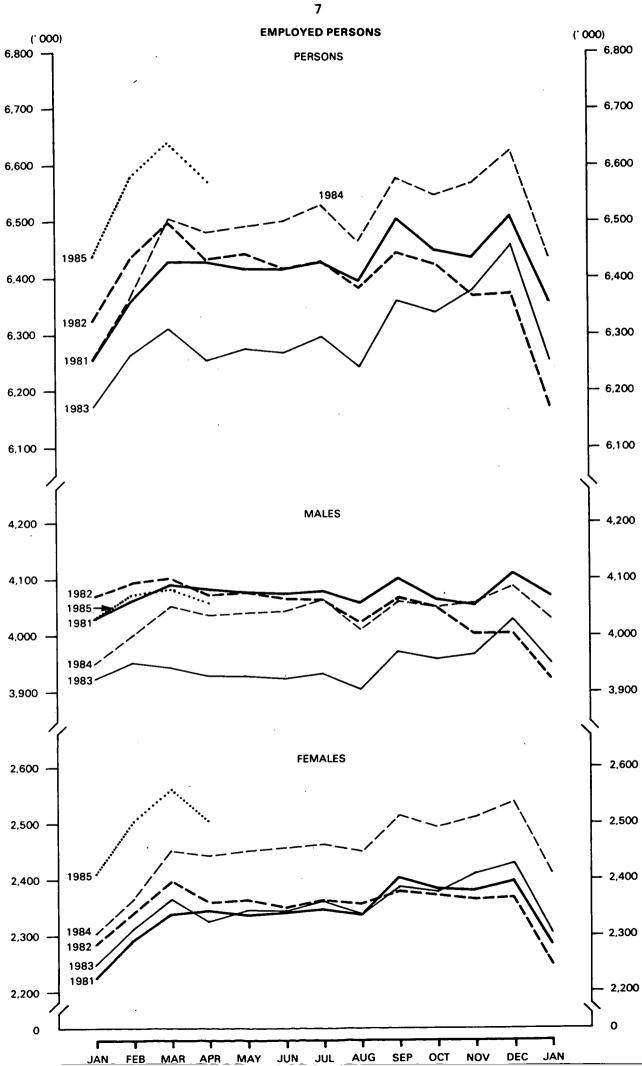
Social Indicators No. 4 1984 (4101.0); (\$21.50, \$25.50 incl. postage)

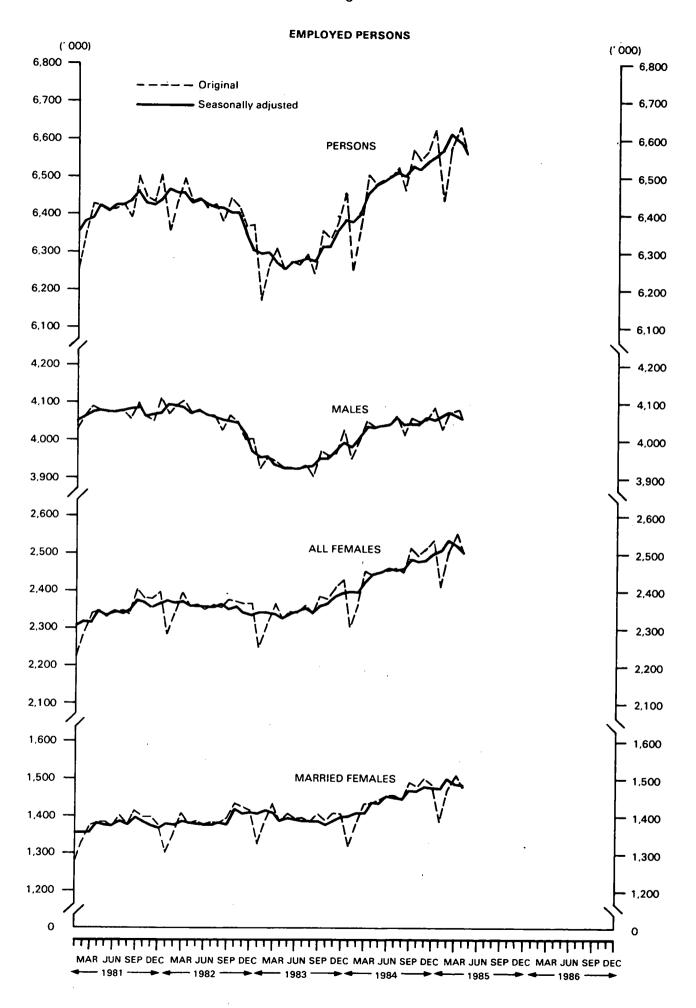
61. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the Catalogue of Publications, Australia (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a Publications Advice (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.

Symbols and other usages

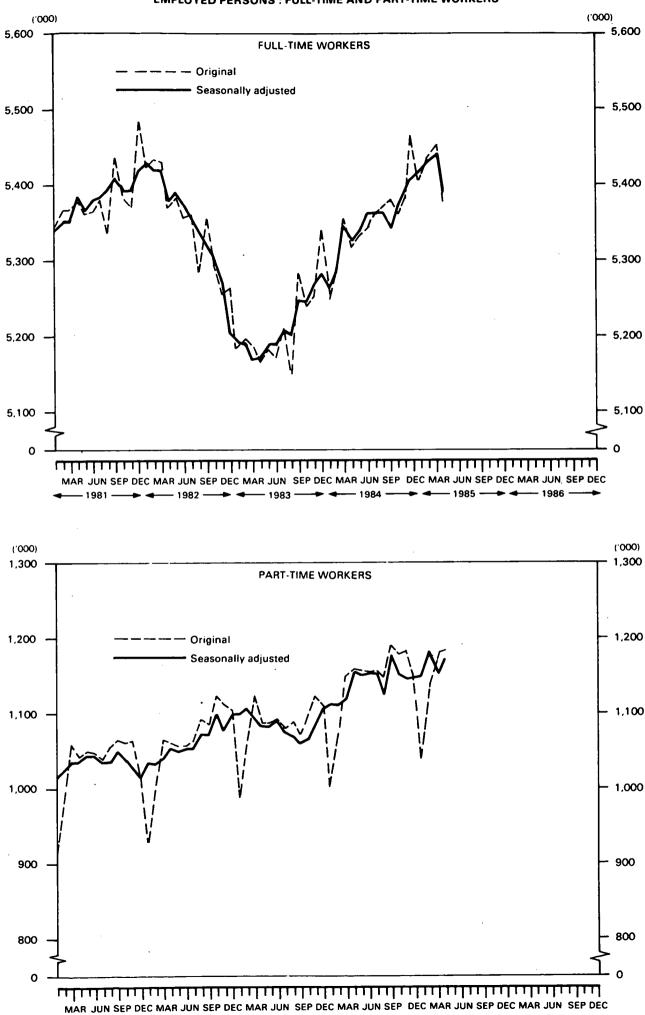
- subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See paragraph 7 of the Technical note
- n.a. not available
 - .. not applicable
- n.e.c. not elsewhere classified
- 62. Figures have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

R. J. CAMERON
Australian Statistician





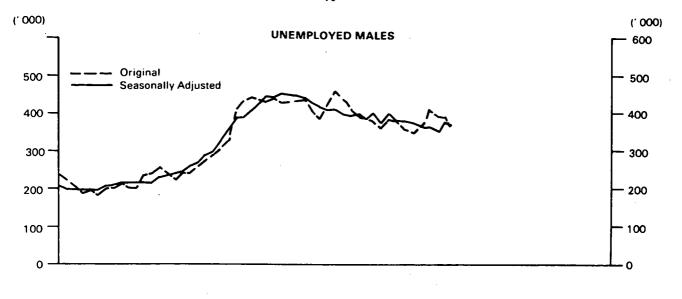
EMPLOYED PERSONS : FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS



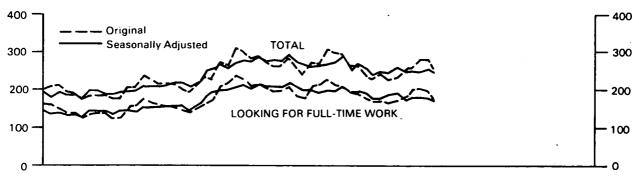
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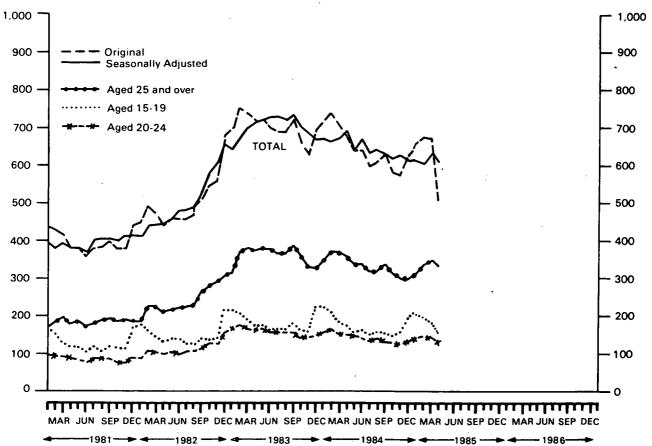
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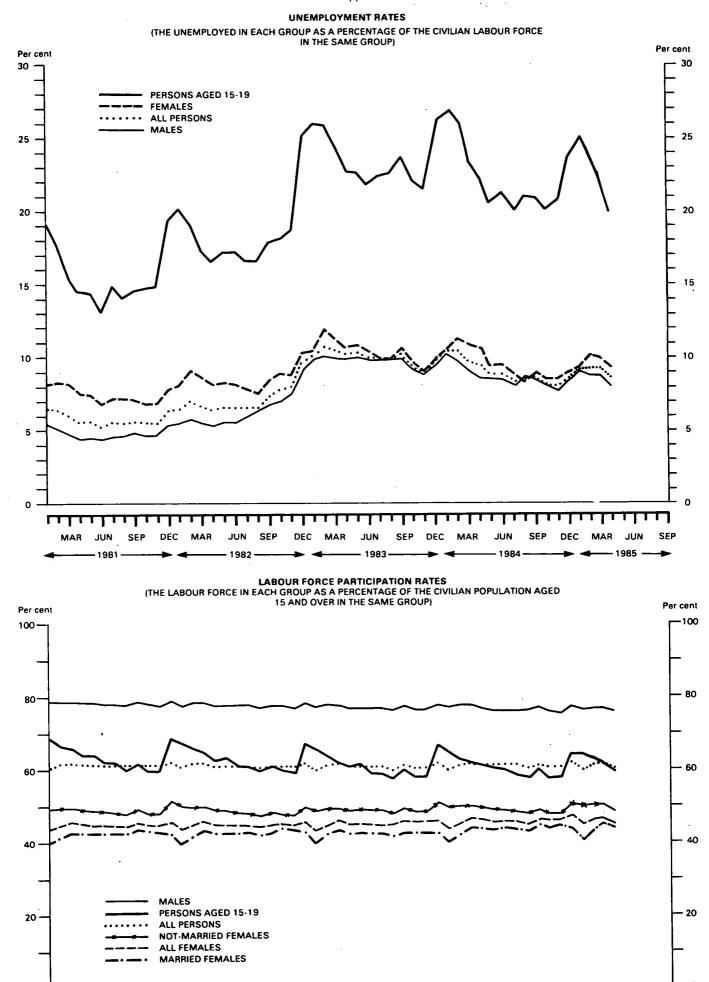


UNEMPLOYED FEMALES



UNEMPLOYED PERSONS





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TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER

Unemployed

Looking for full-time work

			1011-0106								
			Aged		Looking				Civilian		
	Employed		15-19		for				popula-		
			looking		part-			Not in	tion	Unemp-	Partici-
Nonth	Pull-time		for		time	_ •	Labour	labour	aged 15	loyment	pation
noutu	workers	TOTAL	first job	Total	WOIK	Total	force	force	and over	rate	rate
				_	1000	_					
										- pe	r cent -
					MALES						
1984 -											
Harch	3,809.0	4,052.3	36.8	380.0	24.7	404.7	4,457.1	1,311.3	5,768.4	9.1	77.3
April Hay	3,781.2 3,791.4	4,036.6	33.4	364.3	21.3	385.6	4,422.2	1,353.8	5,776.0	8.7	76.6
June	3,797.7	4,039.3	30.3	356.5	25.7	382.2	4,421.5	1,362.2	5,783.7	8.6	76.4
July	3,807.7	4,042.1	29.1 27.0	349.7 339.9	25.3	375.0	4,417.2	1,374.1	5,791.3	8.5	76.3
August	3,767.3	4,012.4	30.3	359.9	17.9 22.5	357.8 381.5	4,422.3 4,393.9	1,375.9	5,798.2	8.1	76.3
September	3,804.2	4,059.1	29.2	349.1	27.7	376.8	4,435.8	1,411.5	5,805.4	8.7	75.7
October	3,798.8	4,051.0	26.4	326.1	25.0	351.2	4,402.2	1,417.9	5,812.3 5.820.1	8.5 8.0	76.3
November	3,800.9	4,056.0	29.0	321.4	19.7	341.1	4,397.2	1,430.3	5,827.5	7.8	75.6 75.5
December	3,845.6	4,087.5	44.6	345.3	29.8	375.1	4,462.6	1,372.3	5,834.9	8.4	76.5
1985 -								-,	3,034.3	0.14	
January	1 107 7										
February	3,797.7 3,829.6	4,028.4	49.4	376.2	28.6	404.9	4,433.3	1,409.1	5,842.4	9.1	75.9
Herch	3,831.6	4,072.5	42.7	369.0	21.3	390.4	4,462.9	1,386.6	5,849.5	8.7	76.3
April	3,796.7	4,059.0	36.3 27.3	362.7 336.1	27.0 23.6	389.7 359.7	4,470.5	1,386.2	5,856.6	8.7	76.3
•	•,	1,037.0	2	330.1	23.0	339.7	4,418.7	1,445.1	5,863.8	8.1	75.4
Standard error of -											
April 1985											
estimates	15.1	15.5	2.2	6.4	2.1	6.6	15.9	11.0		0.1	0.3
Mar 85 to Apr 85											
Bovenents	12.5	12.8	2.2	5.2	2.0	5.3	13.3	8.7	••	0.1	0.2
•				MA	RRIED FE	MALES					
1984 -						-					
March	773.1										
April		1,433.1	•	70.6	46.2	116.8	1,549.9	1,986.7	3,536.6	7.5	43.8
May	771.8 777.3	1,433.1	*	66.4	45.5	111.9	1,545.0	1,999.8	3,544.8	7.2	43.6
June	786.4	1,443.3	-	57.2	39.4	96.6	1,539.9	2,027.0	3,566.9	6.3	43.2
July	790.7	1,455.3	:	59.9 52.5	40.4 35.9	100.3	1,554.8	2,022.1	3,577.0	6.4	43.5
August	786.9	1,446.5		51.0	34.4	88.4 85.3	1,543.7 1,531.8	2,033.9 2,047.2	3,577.6	5.7	43.1
September	808.1	1,489.1		53.3	43.3	96.6	1,585.7	2,047.2	3,579.1	5.6	42.8
October	799.6	1,480.3		53.6	35.9	89.5	1,569.8	2,025.6	3,590.3 3,595.4	6.1 5.7	44.2 43.7
November	813.7	1.500.3	•	50.5	35.3	85.8	1,586.1	2,012.5	3,598.6	5.4	44.1
December	818.4	1,486.4	•	48.8	36.9	85.8	1,572.2	2,018.5	3,590.6	5.3	43.8
1985 ~											
January	795.9	1,386.9		49.0	26.2	75.3	1,462.2	2 120 2	3 601 6		40 -
February	798.4	1,469.0		61.8	42.1	104.0	1,462.2	2,139.2 2,037.8	3,601.4 3,610.8	5.1 6.6	40.6 43.6
March	824.8	1,516.8	•	60.3	52.1	112.4	1,629.2	1,998.1	3,627.3	6.9	44.9
April	791.7	1,479.5	•	55.5	45.0	100.4	1,580.0	2,034.1	3,614.1	6.4	43.7
Standard error of -											
April 1985					-						
estimates	8.9	11.1	0.3	3.1	2.8	4.0	11.3	12.3		0.3	0.3
Mar 85 to Apr 85											
Bovements	7.1	8.9	0.5	2.7	2.5	3.4	9.1	9.9	• •	0.2	0.3
									•		

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER (continued)

Unemployed Looking for

Looking for full-time work Civilian popula-tion aged 15 Looking for Aged 15-19 Employed Unemp- Partici-loguent pation rate rate looking for Total first job Not in labour Full-time Labour Total Total work force force and over 1000 -- per cent -ALL PENALES 1984 -1,546.3 1,537.8 1,541.8 1,545.4 1,561.2 1,547.5 2,451.9 2,442.4 2,451.2 2,456.6 2,461.6 2,449.9 2,748.2 2,733.5 2,706.1 2,715.7 2,699.5 2,673.0 5,950.1 5,958.1 5,966.1 5,974.1 5,981.3 5,988.5 46.2 45.9 45.4 45.5 45.1 37.5 32.1 29.4 212.1 207.7 192.7 84.2 83.5 62.1 296.3 291.2 254.8 3,201.9 3,224.5 3,260.1 10.8 March April 9.4 9.5 8.8 8.3 30.3 28.1 25.9 189.5 175.3 165.1 259.1 237.8 223.1 3,258.4 3,281.9 3,315.5 June July August 62.5 57.9 168.9 163.6 166.9 181.8 2,758.4 2,721.2 5,995.7 6,003.2 6,010.7 6,018.2 26.2 22.3 27.5 38.1 3,237.4 3,281.9 3,270.4 8.9 8.4 8.4 46.0 45.3 45.6 75.6 64.1 244.5 1,578.7 September 2,513.8 2,493.6 2,510.0 2,536.1 1,565.8 1,581.9 1,624.1 October November 63.3 230.2 2.740.2 9.0 December 56.3 75.8 3,364.0 3,246.2 3,205.0 3,288.1 6,025.7 6,033.2 6,040.7 6,048.4 44.2 46.2 46.9 2,409.0 2,503.7 2,553.7 196.4 207.4 193.7 2,661.7 2,787.0 2,835.7 2,760.3 9.5 10.2 9.9 9.2 40.0 252.7 283.2 1.604.7 January February Harch 1,606.0 1,620.3 35.1 27.3 88.3 282.0 174.6 April 1.583.3 2.505.8 23.9 254.5 Standard error of -April 1985 5.8 14.5 0.2 0.2 11.3 13.2 2.1 5.0 3.6 estimates Mar 85 to Apr 85 movements 9.1 10.8 2.0 4.1 3.1 4.7 11.2 11.8 0.2 0.2 PERSONS 1984 -5.355.3 6,504.2 74.3 592.2 108.9 701.0 7,205.3 4,513.2 11,718.5 61.5 March 74.3 65.5 59.7 59.5 55.1 56.2 55.4 48.7 104.8 87.8 94.9 80.4 80.5 11,734.1 11,749.8 9.5 8.9 8.9 8.4 April May 5,319.0 5,333.2 6,479.0 572.0 549.2 676.7 637.0 7,155.8 7,127.5 4,578.4 61.0 60.6 4,632.5 4,657.8 4,727.0 4,613.8 11,765.4 11,779.5 11,793.9 11,808.0 5,343.1 5,368.9 5,314.8 6,498.7 6,526.1 6,462.3 539.2 515.2 524.2 634.1 595.7 604.6 7,132.8 7,121.8 59.9 60.9 60.2 60.3 7,066.9 7,194.2 8.6 August 6,572.9 6,544.6 6,566.0 103.3 89.1 83.0 621.3 578.8 571.3 September 5.382.9 518.1 4,699.8 4,700.8 8.1 October November 5,364.6 5,382.8 61.2 December 5.469.7 6,623.6 82.7 527.1 100.0 627.1 7,250.7 4.602.4 11.853.1 8.6 1985 -5,402.4 5,435.7 5,451.9 5,380.0 6,437.4 6,576.3 6,634.5 6,564.8 9.3 9.3 9.2 84.9 97.2 115.3 7,095.0 7,249.9 7,306.2 7,179.0 Jaquary 89.4 572.6 657.6 4.773.1 11.868.0 576.4 556.4 510.7 4,632.8 4,591.1 4,733.2 11.882.7 11.897.3 11,912.2 61.0 61.4 60.3 77.8 63.6 673.6 671.7 Pebruary March April Standard error of -April 1985 cetimates 16.2 0.1 0.2 16.9 17.9 3.0 7.6 4.0 8.1 18.4 . . Mar 85 to Apr 85 0.1 0.1 6.5 16.0 13.6 14.3 15.4 2.7 6.1 3.4

TABLE 2. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

Unemployed

Looking for full-time work

Aged 15-19 Employed Looking for part-time
Total looking for first job Unemp-loyment Partici-Full-time Labour pation Month vorkers Total Total force rate rate 1000 -- per cent -HALES 1984 -4,434.2 4,430.7 4,427.9 4,438.8 4,435.3 4,435.5 4,040.4 4,035.0 4,039.6 4,044.3 393.8 395.7 388.3 394.5 Harch 3.798.4 35.9 371.1 22.7 8.9 76.9 3,787.2 3,796.9 3,802.5 22.7 22.3 24.8 26.7 18.7 25.1 26.7 26.5 23.9 373.4 363.5 367.8 8.9 8.8 8.9 76.7 76.6 76.6 April 39.7 37.6 41.9 37.7 May June 356.0 367.8 352.1 344.6 341.7 337.8 374.7 392.9 378.8 371.1 365.6 4,060.6 4,042.6 4,043.6 4,042.2 76.5 76.4 76.1 75.8 76.0 July 3,799.4 August September October 40.6 35.1 31.8 3,790.2 3,797.5 3,813.2 4,422.4 4,413.3 4,427.0 8.6 8.4 8.3 November 4.061.4 34.0 3,810.7 December 4,054.4 27.0 23.9 361.7 4.416.1 8.2 75.7 1985 -3,814.5 3,818.7 3,821.1 4,061.0 4,077.9 4,069.1 25.9 22.0 24.8 24.8 363.3 354.0 378.8 4,424.3 4,431.9 4,447.8 4,425.9 8.2 75.7 332.0 354.0 343.8 75.8 75.9 75.5 February March 30.5 April 32.4 368.5 MARRIED PENALES 1984 -60.9 61.7 56.0 59.5 56.1 March 770.3 1,407.6 40.0 100.9 1,508.5 6.7 n.a. 42.7 773.0 776.2 790.4 790.7 1,435.0 1,432.3 1,451.2 1,448.1 D.A. D.A. 42.4 37.3 40.5 37.5 104.1 93.3 100.0 1,539.1 1,525.6 1,551.2 1,541.7 April May 6.8 6.1 6.4 6.1 6.0 6.0 43.4 42.8 43.4 43.1 43.0 43.5 43.3 43.6 May June July 93.6 92.5 94.2 89.2 91.0 93.9 n.a. August September 38.7 40.6 32.7 38.0 41.3 799.5 796.3 799.0 1,446.9 1,468.6 1,467.7 53.8 53.6 56.5 n.a. 1,539.4 October 1.556.9 November December 808.7 807.1 1985 -January February 802.0 807.7 91.6 90.7 97.1 93.3 1,472.1 1,563.7 1,500.1 1,489.2 1,481.9 55.1 51.9 51.5 35.6 45.1 41.8 1,590.9 1,586.2 1,575.2 44.1 43.7 43.6 D. . . 5.7 March April 821.3 793.0 D.A. ALL FEHALES 1984 -1,544.9 1,542.5 1,544.5 1,555.9 1,560.3 33.9 33.3 32.3 34.9 35.1 196.1 202.3 190.9 192.3 189.3 267.4 280.0 250.6 262.7 255.9 2,691.5 2,723.9 2,698.9 2,723.6 2,712.3 71.3 77.7 59.7 70.4 66.6 45.2 45.7 45.2 45.6 45.3 2,424.1 2,443.9 2,448.3 March 9.9 10.3 9.3 9.6 9.4 April May June July 2,460.9 255.9 243.8 248.8 243.5 255.3 246.1 August September October 1,569.1 1,559.4 1,568.5 2,457.5 2,486.9 2,477.9 33.9 32.7 30.6 36.4 25.3 177.3 178.5 182.3 2,701.3 2,735.7 2,721.4 45.1 45.6 45.3 66.5 70.3 61.2 9.0 9.1 8.9 9.3 1,580.9 45.5 November 185.2 172.6 70.1 73.5 December 9.0 1985 -2,759.4 2,785.3 2,778.7 2,751.5 January February 1,607.0 2,509.0 27.4 180.1 181.2 70.3 250.4 9.1 45.8 1,619.2 24.6 253.6 46.0 45.5 March 9.1 April PERSONS 1984 -567.2 94.0 March 5.343.3 6,464.5 69.8 7,125.7 661.2 5,329.7 5,341.4 5,358.4 6,478.9 6,487.9 6,505.2 7,154.6 7,126.8 7,162.4 7,147.6 7,136.8 April May June 73.0 69.9 76.8 575.7 554.4 560.1 100.0 84.5 97.1 675.7 638.9 657.2 9.4 9.0 9.2 61.0 60.7 60.9 5,359.7 5,371.0 5,349.6 5,366.0 6,517.0 6,500.1 6,530.5 6,520.1 72.8 74.5 67.8 62.4 630.6 636.7 627.6 614.6 July 545.3 545.1 85.3 91.6 8.8 60.7 August 530.6 526.9 September October 97.0 87.7 7,158.17,134.7 60.6 8.8 November 5,394.1 6,542.2 70.4 52.3 526.9 510.4 94.0 97.4 620.9 7,163.1 7,160.7 8.7 60.5 December 60.4 1985 -January February 5,421.5 6,570.0 517.5 60.5 60.7 60.7 60.3 58.1 7,183.7 8.5 5,432.4 5,440.3 5,391.3 6,614.6 6,594.1 6,564.7 56.8 60.0 57.1 513.1 532.8 513.7 89.5 99.6 98.9 602.6 632.4 612.6 7,217.2 7,226.5 7,177.3 8.3 8.8 8.5 April

TABLE 3. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
NARITAL STATUS, APRIL 1985

		Employed	Unemployed	nemployed				Civilian			
	Full-time workers Total		Looking for full- time work	Looking for part- time work	Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	popula- tion aged 15 and over	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
			- 1000 -						- per cent -		
Males	3,796.7	4,059.0	336.1	23.6	359.7	4,418.7	1,445.1	5,863.8	8.1	75.4	
Married Not married	2,578.9 1,217.9	2,689.6 1,369.3	132.3 203.8	20.8	135.1 224.6	2,824.7 1,594.0	795.0 650.1	3,619.8 2,244.1	4.8 14.1	78.0 71.0	
Penales	1,583.3	2,505.8	174.6	79.9	254.5	2,760.3	3,288.1	6,048.4	9.2	45-6	
Married	791.7	1,479.5	55.5	45.0	100.4	1,580.0	2,034.1	3,614.1	6.4	43.7	
Not married	791.6	1,026.3	119.2	34.9	154.1	1,180.3	1,254.0	2,434.3	13.1	48.5	
Persons	5,380.0	6,564.8	510.7	103.5	614.2	7,179.0	4,733.2	11,912.2	8.6	60.3	

TABLE 4. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: STATES AND TERRITORIES, APRIL 1985

•	Postonal		Unemployed					Civilian			
State or	Employed Pull-time		Looking for full-	Looking for part-		Labour	Not in labour	popula- tion aged 15	Unemp- loyment	Partici- pation	
Territory	workers	Total	time work	time work	Total	force	force	and over	rate	rate	
				- 1000	-				- pe	r cent -	
	•			HA	LES			•			
New South Wales	1,314.0	1,400.7	129.4	5.0	134.4	1,535.1	506.3	2,041.4	8.8	75.2	
Victoria	1,002.3	1,073.4	64.1	8.9	73.0	1,146.4	393.1	1,539.5	6.4	74.5	
Queensland	591.0	632.9	67.0	5.2	72.2	705.0	234.8	939.9	10.2	75.0	
.South Australia	323.3	348.3	31.5	*	33.1	381.4	134.5	515.9	8.7	73.9	
Western Australia	357.7	383.6	30.8	2.2	33.0	416.5	111.3	527.8 163.4	7.9 7.7	78.9 76.1	
Tasuacia	109.3	114.7	9.0		9.6	124.4 40.6	39.0. 10.1	50.7	5.8	80.1	
Northern Territory		38.3	2.3		2.3	40.6	10.1	30.7	3.6	90.1	
Australian Capital Territory	62.4	67.2	1.8	•	2.1	69.3	15.9	85.2	3.0	81.3	
Australia	3,796.7	4,059.0	336.1	23.6	359.7	4,418.7	1,445.1	5,863.8	8.1	75.4	
		•		781	IALES						
New South Wales	570.5	857.4	63.6	24.3	87.9	945.3	1,169.8	2,115.1	9.3	44.7	
Victoria	427.4	669.2	41.0	24.0	65.0	734.2	870.2	1,604.4	8.9	45.8	
Queensland	233.4	379.2	30.9	14.6	45.5	424.6	533.0	957.6	10.7	44.3	
South Australia	125.2	224.2	15.2	6.1	21.3	245.6	293.8	539.4	8.7	45.5	
Western Australia	134.1	232.3	15.5	7.3	22.8	255.2	271.4	526.5	8.9	48.5 43.6	
Tasmania	39.8	66.5	5.6	1.4	7.0	73.5	95.1	168.6 45.5	9.5	58.2	
Northern Territory		24.9	•	•	•	26.5	19.0	43.3	_	30.2	
Australian Capital Territory	33.5	52.1	1.9	1.6	3.5	55.5	35.8	91.3	6.2	60.8	
Australia	1,583.3	2,505.8	174.6	79.9	254.5	2,760.3	3,288.1	6,048.4	9.2	45.6	
				PE	RSONS						
New South Wales	1,884.5	2,258.1	193.0	29.2	222.3	2,480.4	1,676.1	4,156.5	9.0	59.7	
Victoria	1,429.7	1,742.5	105.1	33.0	138.0	1,880.6	1,263.4	3,143.9	7.3	59.8	
Queensland	824.4	1,012.0	97.9	19.7	117.6	1,129.6	767.8	1,897.5	10.4	59.5	
South Australia	448.6	572.5	46.8	7.7	54.4	626.9	428.3	1,055.3	8.7	59.4	
Western Australia	491.7	615.9	46.3	9.5	55.8	671.7	382.7	1,054.4	8.3	63.7	
Tasmania	149.1	181.2	14.7	1.9	16.6	197.9	134.1	331.9	8.4	59.6 69.8	
Northern Territory		63.2	3.3	•	3.9	67.1	29.1	96.2	5.8	07.0	
Australian Capital Territory	95.9	119.2	3.7	1.9	5.6	124.8	51.7	176.5	4.5	70.7	
Australia	5,380.0	6,564.8	510.7	103.5	614.2	7,179.0	4,733.2	11,912.2	8.6	60.3	

TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: STATE CAPITAL CITIES(a), APRIL 1985

	P-414		Unemployed					Civilian			
Capital city	Employed 	Total	Looking for full- time work	Looking for part- time work	Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	popula- tion aged 15 and over	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
				- 1000	-				- pe	r cent -	
				N/	ALES						
Sydney	837.9	893.3	69.7	•	73.1	966.5	305.1	1,271.6	7.6	76.0	
Melbourne	725.8	778.4	46.0	7.8	53.8	832.2	267.0	1,099.2	6.5	75.7	
Brisbane	269.0	290.6	26.6	3.2	29.8	320.5	108.5	428.9	9.3	74.7	
Adelaide	227.4	245.3	23.2	•	24.6	269.9	102.9	372.7	9.1	72.4	
Perth	238.5	258.3	24.5	•	26.3	284.6	84.4	369.0	9.2	77.1	
Hobart	43.3	46.0	3.3	•	3.8	49.9	15.7	65.5	7.7	76.1	
Total	2,341.9	2,512.0	193.3	18.2	211.5	2,723.4	883.5	3,607.0	7.8	75.5	
				PE	ALES						
Sydney	403.4	580.4	37.0								
Melbourne	335.8	501.0	27.5	14.6 19.0	51.6 46.5	632.0	715.3	1,347.3	8.2	46.9	
Brisbane	119.5	188.1	10.9	7.4	18.3	547.5 206.4	608.9	1,156.4	8.5	47.3	
Adelaide	96.2	167.0	11.5	4.5	16.0	183.0	251.8	458.2	8.9	45.0	
Perth	104.0	172.1	11.6	4.9	16.5	188.7	217.7 202.1	400.7	8.8	45.7	
Hobart	19.6	30.0	1.6	7.4	2.3	32.2	37.6	390.7 69.9	8.8 7.0	48.3 46.1	
Total	1,078.4	1,638.6	100.1	51.2	151.3	1,789.8	2,033.4	3,823.2	8.5	46.8	
				· PEI	SONS						
Sydney	1,241.3	1,473.7	106.7	10.0							
Melbourne	1.061.6	1,279.4	73.5	18.0 26.9	124.7 100.3	1,598.5	1,020.4	2,618.9	7.8	61.0	
Brisbane	388.5	478.8	37.5	10.6	48.1	1,379.7 526.9	875.8 360.3	2,255.5 887.2	7.3 9.1	61.2	
Adelaide	323.7	412.3	34.7	5.9	40.6	452.9	320.6	773.5	9.1	59.4	
Perth	342.4	430.4	36.1	6.7	42.8	473.3	286.5	759.7	9.0	58.6	
Robert	62.8	76.0	4.9	1.2	6.1	82.1	53.3	135.4	7.4	62.3 60.6	
Total	3,420.3	4,150.6	293.4	69.3	362.7	4,513.3	2,916.9	7,430.2	8.0	60.7	

⁽a) Consists of capital city statistical divisions. See Explanatory notes.

TABLE 6. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, APRIL 1985

				Persons					
		Females				Aged			
	Males	Married	Total	Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	25 and over	Total		
				- 1000 -	•				
Employed	67.2	34.1	52.1	9.5	16.8	92.9	119.2		
Pull-time workers Part-time workers	62.4 4.8	19.7 14.4	33.5 18.5	5.8 3.7	13.8	76.2 16.7	95.9		
	4.0	14.4	10.3	3.7	2.9	16.7	23.3		
Unemployed	2.1	1.6	3.5	2.0	•	2.4	5.6		
Looking for full-time work Looking for part-time work	1.8	•	1.9	•	•	1.9	3.7		
rooking for bart-time work	•	₩	1.6	•	•	•	1.9		
Labour force	69.3	35.7	55.5	11.5	17.9	95.4	124.8		
Not in labour force	15.9	22.7	35.8	9.7	2.9	39.2	51.7		
Aged 15-19 attending school(a)	4.4	•	3.4	7.8-	••	••	7.8		
Civilian population	85.2	58.4	91.3	21.2	20.8	134.6	176.5		
			-	per cent -					
Unemployment rate	3.0	4.5	6.2	17.0	•	2.6	4.5		
Looking for full-time work	2.8	•	5.2	•	•	2.4	3.7		
Participation rate Employment/population ratio	81.3 78.8	61.1 58.4	60.8 57.0	54.3 45.1	86.3 80.6	70.9 69.1	70.7 67.5		
				- number -					
				- dombet -					
Average (mean) weekly hours worked by employed persons	32.9	24.5	25.2	•• (
Average (mean) duration of	32.9	24.3	25.3	22.6	28.2	30.5	29.6		
unemployment (weeks)	19.8	*	33.9	24.6	•	29.1	28.6		

TABLE 7. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 19: SCHOOL ATTENDANCE(a), APRIL 1985

			Unemployed				Civilian			
	Employed 		Looking for full-	Looking for part-		Labour	Not in labour	popula- tion aged	Unemp- loyment	Partici~ pation
	workers	Total	time work	time work	Total	force	force	15-19	rate	rate
				- 1000					- pe	r cent -
				NOT ATTEND	ING SCHOOL	•				
Males	246.0	276.3	61.5	4.2	65.7	341.9	51.3	393.2	19.2	87.0
Fenales	190.2	237.0	50.6	8.2	58.7	295.7	79.1	374.9	19.9	78.9
Persons	436.2	513.3	112.1	12.3	124.4	637.7	130.4	768.1	19.5	83.0
Left school -										
Before 1983	181.4	198.0	44.5		47.9	245.9	38.2	284-1	19.5	86.6
1983	133.8	157.5	28.6	4.4 4.6	33.0	190.4 201.3	35.6 56.6	226.0 258.0	17.3 21.6	84.3 78.0
1984 to survey date	121.0	157.8	38.9	4.0	43.5	201.3	30.0	238.0	21.6	78.0
Age -										
15	11.9	15.1 62.4	5.8 18.3	*	6.1 19.1	21.2 81.4	6.8 11.4	27.9 92.8	28.8 23.4	75.8 87.7
16 17	50.0 94.4	111.2	28.5		30.4	141.6	23.6	165.2	21.5	85.7
18	133.8	155.7	33.7	4.7	38.4	194.1	41.8	235.9	19.8	82.3
19	146.1	169.0	25.7	4.7	30.4	199.5	46.8	. 246 - 3	15.3	81.0
•				ATTENDIN	C SCHOOL					
Males	*	44.8	* •	8.5	11.7	56.5 .		265.7	20.7	21.3
Females	•	58.8		14.4	16.7	75.5	184.0	259.5	22.1	29.1
Persons	•	103.6	5.5	22.9	28.4	132.0	393.1	525.2	21.5	25.1
Age -	•	20.0		(13.3	16.0	54.8	186.9	241.7	29.2	22.7
15 16	:	38.8 43.4) 4.5	(6.3	8.1	51.5	122.9	174.4		29.5
17	•	19.0	´ *	`	3.8	22.9	67.4	90.2		25.3
18 and 19	•	•	. *	•	•	•	16.0	18.9	•	•
				тот	AL					
					/	300 4	240 #	450 0	10.4	60.5
Males Penales	246.7 190.9	321.1 295.8	64.7 52.8	12.7 22.6	77.4 75.4	398.4 371.3	260.5 263.1	658.9 634.4		58.5
Persons	437.6	616.9	117.5	35.3	152.8	769.7	523-6	1,293.3		59.5
Age -										
15	12.7	53.9	8.5	13.6	22.1	75.9	193.7	269.6		28.2
16	50.0	105.7	20.1	7.1	27.2	132.9	134.3	267.2		49.8
17	95.0	130.2	29.3	5.0	34.2	164.4	91.0	255.4		64.4 78.2
18	133.8	157.3	33.9 25.7	4.9 4.7	38.9 30.4	196.1 200.3	54.7 50.0	250.8 250.2		80.0
19	146.1	169.8	. 23.7	4.7	30.4	200.3	30.0	2,0.2		

(a) Excludes persons in institutions. See Explanatory notes

TABLE 8. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 20 TO 24, APRIL 1985

		Employed						Civilian popula- tion aged 20-24		
	Full-time workers Total		Looking for full- time work	Looking for part- time work	Total	Labour force	Not in labour force		Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate
				- 1000 -		- per cent -				
Hales	483.5	519.3	72.5	4.9	77.5	596.8	66.6	663.3	13.0	90.0
Penales	360.5	432.7	43.9	7.8	51.7	484.4	175.0	659.4	10.7	73.5
Persons	844.0	951.9	116.5	12.7	129.2	1,081.1	241.6	1,322.7	12.0	81.7
Age -										
20 21	152.7	175.9	30.9) 5.7 (33.6	209.5	46.9	256.3	16.0	81.7
2 1	162.2	185.2	26.4) (29.4	214.6	48.5	263.1	13.7	81.6
22	172.3	194.5	19.3) 5.9 (22.4	216.9	50.2	267.1	10.3	81.2
23	178.0	197.1	21.6	j	24.4	221.5	46.8	268.4	11.0	82.5
23 24	178.9	199.3	18.3	, , ,	19.4	218.7	49.2	267.8	8.9	81.6

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY BIRTHPLACE, APRIL 1985

	Employed		Unemployed				
•	Pull-time workers	Total	Looking for full- time work	Total	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate(a)
			- 1000 -			- pe	r cent -
			MALES				
Born in Australia Born outside Australia Africa	2,795.6 1,001.2 34.4	3,003.4 1,055.6 35.1	235.0 101.1	252.5 107.2	3,255.9 1,162.8 38.0	7 - 8 9 - 2	76.8 75.8 78.7
America Asia	30.3 114.7	32.8 122.8	4.4 23.4	4.4 24.8	37.2 147.6	11.7 16.8	78.6 73.5
Lebanon Vietnam	11.7 14.8	12.4 15.1	5.8 7.3	5 · 8 7 · 5	18.2 22.6	32.0 33.1	73.8 78.8
Europe Germany	753.0 40.8	790.7 42.6	64.8	68.9 *	859.5 45.2	8.0	75.2 84.3
Greece Italy	47.3 110.1	49.7 114.8	5.7 6.2	5.9 6.6	55.6 121.4	10.6 5.5	75.6 78.1
Malta Netherlands	22.7 34.8	23.7 36.8	•	•	26.7 38 .7	*	80.6 78.7
Poland UK and Ireland	15.7 368.7	16.3 387.2	26.4	29.0	18.3 416.1	7.0	60.0 74.1
Yugoslavia Oceania	49.3 68.7	51.5 74.2	6.5 5.9	6.9 6.3	58.4 80.5	11.8 7.9	74.7 85.4
New Zealand	61.5	65.8	5.1	5.4	71.2	7.6	88.7
	-	H	ARRIED FEMALES				
Born in Australia Born outside Australia	529.9 261.8	1,054.4 425.1	31.8 23.7	65.0 35.5	1,119.4 460.6	5.8 7.7	43.0 46.3
Africa America	10.4	15.4 13.2	*	•	16.4 14.8	•	57.7 48.8
Asia Lebanon	44.2	57.7 *	8.4	9.5	67.3	14.2	48.0
Vietnam Europe	. 3.9 180.7	4.2 309.6	* 11.7	21.1	6.7 330.6	6.4	48.4 44.8
Germany Greece	7.8 18.5	18.3 24.1	*	*	18.5 26.7	•	47.3 46.5
Italy Halta	22.7 4.6	37.2 9.1	*	• .	38.4 10.2	•	38.3 39.6
Netherlands Poland	5.7 4.4	12.0 6.1	*	*	12.5 6.8	*	37.6 41.2
UK and Ireland Yugoslavis	82.0 - 18.0	153.3 22.7	5.4	9.4	162.8 25.6	5 • 8	45.7 51.3
Oceania New Zealand	17.5 13.9	29.2 24.4	*	•	31.5 25.6	· •	53.6 53.7
			ALL PEMALES				
Born in Australia	1,179.1	1,904.3	127.1	189.8	2,094.1	9.1	46.7
Born outside Australia Africa	404.2	601.5 22.4	47.5 #	64.7	666.2 24.2	9.7	46.0 50.5
America Asia	13.5 64.5	18.3 83.5	* 13.9	16.0	20.7 99.5	16.0	49.2 46.5
Lebanon Vietnam	7.8	3.6 8.6	4.3	4.3	5.8 12.9	33.3	25.3 53.1
Europe Germany	273.8 13.0	426.5 24.1	25.2	38.2	464.7 25.2	8.2	44.5 46.8
Greece Italy	21.1 28.7	27.2 44.7	•	*	29.9 47.1	•	42.7 37.5
Malta Netherlands	5.7 8.3	10.5 15.2	*	*	12.0 16.3	*	39.0 37.1
Poland UK and Ireland	6.5 142.5	8.8 231.2	14.7	20.9	10.1 252.2	8.3	38.4 46.9
Yugoslavia Oceania	22.1 35.7	27.1 50.7	* 5.1	4.2 6.3	31.3 57.0	13.5 11.1	49.7 57.1
New Zealand	29.7	42.8	4.0	5.0	47.7	10.4	59.4
			PERSONS				
Born in Australia Born outside Australia	3,974.7 1,405.3	4,907.7 1,657.1	362.0 148.6	442.3 171.9	5,350.0 1,829.0	8.3 9.4	61.3 61.3
Africa America	51.1 43.8	57.6 51.1	4.3	4.6	62.2 57.8	7.4 11.7	64.6 64.7
Asia Lebanon	179.2 14.1	206.3	37.2 7.6	40.8 8.0	247.1 24.0	16.5 33.5	59.5 50.4
Vietnam	22.6 1,026.7	23.7 1,217.1	11.6 89.9	11.8	35.5 1,324.2	33.2 8.1	67.0 60.5
Europe Germany Greece	1,026.7 53.8 68.4	1,217.1 66.7 76.8	3.5 7.7	3.8 8.6	70.4 85.5	5.3 10.1	65.5 59.6
Italy	138.9	159.5	7.8	9.0 4.6	168.6 38.7	5.4 11.8	59.9 60.6
Malta Netherlands	28.4 43.2	34.1 52.0	*	4.0	55.0	11.8	59.1 50.0
Poland UK and Ireland	22.2 511.2	25.1 618.4	41.1	49.9	28.4 668.3	7.5	60.8
Yugoslavia Oceania	71.3 104.4	78.6 124.8	8.9 11.0	11.1 12.6	89.8 137.5	12.4	63.6 70.9
New Zealand	91.2	108.6	9.1	10.4	119.0	8.7	74.0

⁽a) See the definition of the labour force participation rate in the Explanatory notes.

TABLE 10. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA: BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, APRIL 1985

				Europe	·	Oceania		Total			
				U.K. and	Other	Nev			Pemales		
Period of arrival	Africa	America	Asia	Ireland	ries	Zealand	Total	Males	Married	Total	Persons
				EMPLOYED ((1000)						
Before 1971	31.3	16.3	73.0	433.5	493.2	29.3	35.7	706.8	277.9	376.3	1,083.2
1971 - 1975	8.5	18.0	41.2	97.1	51.8	13.5	16.4	145.8	59.9	87.1	232.9
1976 - 1980 1981 - 1983	8.9 7.5	5.7	49.2	43.7	24.4	34.0	37.9	96.8	46.5	73.0	169.8
1984 to survey date	/ · · j	7.1 4.0	31.8 11.2	35.9 8.2	24.1 5.3	22.0 9.8	24.3 10.4	78.4 27.8	33.0 7.9	52.3 12.7	130.7 40.5
•											
				UNEMPLOYED	(2000)						
Before 1971) 4.2 () 4.2 (6.8	34.1	38.6	•) 3.7	(58.1	15.2	27.5	85.6
1971 - 1975) () (6.1	9.1	7.3	•)	(15.7	5.3	11.8	27.6
1976 - 1980) (8 - 2) 5.1 (•	3.7	4.3	10.9	3.8	7.4	18.3
1981 - 1983) (*	11.1) (5.4)		(13.1	7.1	10.5	23.5
1984 to survey date	•	*	8.6	•	•) 3.8	4.7	(9.4	4.0	7.4	16.9
			L	ABOUR FORC	E (1000)						
Before 1971	34.0	17.8	79.8	467.6	531.8	30.8	37.6	764.9	293.1	403.9	1,168.8
1971 - 1975	9.1	20.7	47.2	106.2	59.0	14.8	18.2	161.5	65.3	99.0	260.5
1976 - 1980	9.1	6.2	57.4	45.9	27.4	37.7	42.2	107.7	50.3	80.4	188.1
1981 - 1983	8.2	8.3	43.0	38.9	29.5	23.4	26.4	91.5	40.1	62.7	154.2
1984 to survey date	•	4.8	19.8	9.7	8.2	12.2	13.0	37.2	11.9	20.2	57.4
			ONEMP	LOTHENT RA	TE (per	cent)					
Before 1971) 6.9 () 10.9 (8.6	7.3	7.3	*) 6.5	(7.6	5.2	6.8	7.3
1971 - 1975) (12.8	8.6	12.3)	(9.7	8.1	12.0	10.6
1976 - 1980) (•	14.2) 6.1 (•	9.9	10.1	10.1	7.6	9.2	9.7
1981 - 1983	· · · · ·	•	25.9) (18.4)		(14.3	17.7	16.7	15.3
1984 to survey date	•	•	43.5	*	•) 10.6	12.0	(25.4	33.6	36.9	29.4
			PARTICI	PATION BAT	E(a) (pe	r cent)					
Before 1971	61.4	64.1	62.0	57.5	59.0	62.1	61.2	73.4	43.9	42.6	58.8
1971 - 1975	62.4	68.8	64.3	69.7	66.1	78.7	75.8	81.8	52.4	53.2	67.9
1976 - 1980	74.2	61.7	62.2	71.2	66.5	78.6	75.2	83.1	54.1	54.8	68.1
1981 - 1983	78.5	64.8	56.0	73.1	69.8	81.6	76.5	81.8	51.2	53.1	67.1
1984 to survey date	•	55.9	45.1	58.5	62.3	77.8	72.9	70.1	36.1	39.8	55.3

⁽a) See the definition of the labour force participation rate in the Explanatory notes.

TABLE 11. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE, APRIL 1985

	Number	(1000)	Participation rate (per cent)							
		Penales					Penales			
Age group	Hales	Married	Not married	Total	Persons	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons
15-64	4,356.9	1,570.4	1,171.3	2,741.7	7,098.6	83.9	48.2	63.1	53.6	68.9
15-19	398.4	10.5	360.8	371.3	769.7	60.3	44.2	58.8	58.3	59.3
20-24	596.8	151.2	333.1	484.4	1.081.1	90.0	57.7	83.8	73.5	81.7
25-34	1,198.4	485.0	227.5	712.5	1,910.9	94.4	50.3	74.7	56.2	75.3
35~44	1,031.8	524.3	120.9	645.2	1.677.1	94.2	59.4	65.4	60.5	77.6
45-54	699.5	304.0	81.4	385.4	1.085.0	89.2	50.3	54.9	51.2	70.6
55-59	285.9	71.2	31.0	102.2	388.2	75.5	25.6	33.3	27.5	51.7
60-64	146.0	24.1	16.5	40.6	186.6	43.0	9.8	14.6	11.3	26.7
65 and over	61.8	9.6	9.0	18.6	80.4	9.2	2.7	1.6	2.0	5.0
Total	4,418.7	1,580.0	1,180.3	2,760.3	7,179.0	75.4	43.7	48.5	45.6	60.3

TABLE 12. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES(a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, APRIL 1985 (per cent)

	Bora in Au	Stralia		Born outside Australia				
Age group	Males	Penales	Persons	Hales	Fonales	Persons		
15-64	84.8	54.1	69.3	84.8	52.9	69.4		
15-19	62.1	60.0	61.1	55.9	51.9	53.9		
20-24	92.7	74.5	83.6	84.1	69.7	76.8		
25-34	95.8	55.5	75.6	94.4	58.8	76.3		
35-44	95.6	60.3	77.7	93.9	61.0	78.4		
45-54	90.1	50.5	70.1	89.4	53.2	72.8		
55-59	76.0	27.5	51.1	75.8	28.0	54.1		
60-64	39.5	11.7	24.5	51.4	10.5	32.8		
65 and over	10.6	2.2	5.8	7.3	2.2	4.6		
Total	76.8	46.7	61.3	75.8	46.0	61.3		

⁽a) See the definition of the labour force participation rate in the Explanatory notes.

TABLE 13. EMPLOYED PERSONS: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, BY AGE, APRIL 1985 ("000)

				Age	group				
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	Total
				HALES					
Full-time workers Part-time workers	246.7 74.3	483.5 35.8	1,061.7	952.3 30.1	645.1 22.1	252.1 14.5	118.4 16.5	37.0 24.3	3,796.7 262.2
Total	321.1	519.3	1,106.4	982.4	667.2	266.6	134.9	61.2	4,059.0
			1	MARRIED FEMA	LES				
Full-time workers Part-time workers	5.1	109.0 31.0	236.0 209.0	238.3 254.7	156.1 136.0	33.3 35.9	10.4 13.1	3.5 5.9	791.7 687.8
Total	7.3	140.0	445.1	493.1	292.1	69.2	23.4	9.4	1,479.5
				ALL FEMALE	s		•		
Full-time workers Part-time workers	190.9 104.9	360.5 72.1	412.5 241.5	322.5 277.9	212.1 155.3	56.8 41.4	20.7 19.0	7.4 10.4	1,583.3 922.5
Total	295.8	432.7	654.0	600.3	367.3	98.2	39.7	17.8	2,505.8
				PERSONS					
Full-time workers Part-time workers	437.6 179.3	844.0 107.9	1,474.2 286.3	1,274.7 308.0	857.1 177.3	308.9 55.9	139.1 35.5	44.3 34.7	5,380.0 1,184.8
Total	616.9	951.9	1,760.4	1,582.7	1,034.5	364.7	174.6	79.0	6,564.8

TABLE 14. HOURS WORKED BY EMPLOYED PERSONS, APRIL 1985

		females			
			Not		_
	Males	Married	married	Total	Persons
	NUMBER EN	PLOYED (*000)			
Weekly hours worked -					
0	302.7	118.8	68.4	187.3	490.0
1-15	165.4	346.4	143.4	489.8	655.2
16-29	606.2	421-1	228.4	649.5	1,255.7
30-34	1,321.5	313.2	330.1	643.3	1,964.8
35-39	428.7	91.4	96.3	187.7	616.4
40	429.3	87.3	89.1	176.3	605.6
41-44	117.0	16.3	20.5	36.7	153.7
45-48	182.0	18.8	17.4	36.2	218.2
49 and over	506 - 1	66.2	32.7	98.9	605.1
Total	4,059.0	1,479.5	1,026.3	2,505.8	6,564.8
	WREKLY S	OURS WORKED			
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	135.7	34.9	27.8	62.7	198.4
By full-time workers	131.9	25.3	24.8	50.1	182.0
By part-time workers	3.8	9.6	3.0	12.6	16.4
Average weekly hours worked	33.4	23.6	27.1	25.0	30.2
By full-time workers	34.8	31.9	31.3	31.6	33.8
By part-time workers	14-4	14.0	12.6	13.6	13.8
Average weakly hours worked by persons					•
who worked one hour or more in the					
survey week	36.1	25.7	29.0	27.0	32.7
By full-time workers	37.6	35.1	33.6	34.4	36.6
By part-time workers	15.4	15.0	13.5	14.6	14.8

TABLE 15. EMPLOYED PERSONS: EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIOS BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, APRIL 1985 (per cent)

	Males			Females			
Age group	Harried	Not married	Total '	Married	Not married	Total	Persons
15-19	•	48.6	48.6	30.7	47.0	46.4	47.5
20-24	86.2	76.3	78.3	53.4	73.7	65.6	72.0
25-34	91.2	79.4	87.1	46.2	68.6	51.6	69.4
35-44	92.1	77.3	89.7	55.9	. 58.0	56.3	73.2
45-54	87.7	71.0	85.1	48.3	50.7	48.8	67.3
55-59	73.3	57.0	70.4	24.9	31.1	26.4	48.6
60-64	41.3	33.0	39.8	9.5	14.3	11.0	25.0
65 and over	10.1	6.5	9.1	2.6	1.5	1.9	1 4.9
Total	74.3	61.0	69.2	40.9	42.2	41.4	55.1

TABLE 16. PULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS, BY REASON, APRIL 1985 ($^{\prime}$ 000)

		Females			
Reason for working less than 35 hours	Hales	Harried	Not married	Total	Persons
Leave, holiday or flextime	1,965.1	471.4	495.4	966.8	2,931.9
Own illness or injury	90.9	25.7	25.8	51.5	142.4
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	9.9	•	•	•	11.3
	7.8	•	3.7	5.2	12.9
Began or left job in the survey week Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	21.9	4.1	•	6.0	27.9
Shift work, standard work arrangements	29.3	5.9	7.2	13.1	42.4
Other reasons	8.7	•	•	•	12.2
Total	2,133.6	511.7	535.7	1,047.3	3,181.0

TABLE 17. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREPERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY AGE, APRIL 1985 (*000)

	~		Age	group			
	15-19	20-24	25~34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	Total
•		MALES					
Total Preferred not to work more hours Preferred to work more hours Had actively looked for full-time work	74.3 57.4 16.9	35.8 24.9 10.9	44.7 30.6 14.2	30.1 20.9 9.2	22.1 15.7 6.3	55.2 50.1 5.1	262.2 199.6 62.6
in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	7.9	5.5	7.5	5.9		3.8	30.7
	H	ARRIED PEMAL	ES				
Total Preferred not to work more hours Preferred to work more hours Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the	*	31.0 23.6 7.3	209.0 182.1 26.9	254.7 225.1 29.7	136.0 123.0 13.1	54.9 52.2	687.8 607.4 80.5
survey week	*	•	5.4	4.6	•	•	14.6
		ALL PEMALES					
Total Preferred not to work more hours Preferred to work more hours Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the	104.9 78.5 26.4	72.1 51.3 20.8	241.5 204.7 36.8	277.9 241.7 36.2	155.3 138.3 16.9	70.8 67.4 *	922.5 781.9 140.6
survey week	12.8	8.6	8.3	6.7	3.6	•	40.5
		PERSONS					
Total Preferred not to work more hours Preferred to work more hours Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the	179.3 135.9 43.4	107.9 76.2 31.7	286.3 235.3 51.0	308.0 262.6 45.4	177.3 154.0 23.3	126.0 117.5 8.5	1,184.8 981.5 203.3
survey week	20.7	14.1	15.8	12.6	5.9	•	71.3

TABLE 18. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY HOURS WORKED, APRIL 1985 ('000)

•				persons survey we			Persons who did not	
	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-29	30-34	work in the	Total
		MALES						
Total	38.3	52.9	32.3	49.2	49.2	22.0	18.4	262.2
Preferred not to work more hours	29.3	41.0	24.0	34.9	38.6	18.5	13.2	199.6
Preferred to work more hours Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the	9.0	11.8	8.3	14.2	10.6	3.5	5.1	62.6
survey week	5.2	7.4	4.3	6.2	4.2	•	•	30.7
	H	ARRIED FE	IALES					
Total	87.6	136.1	108.5	147.8	124.2	36.0	43.6	
Preferred not to work more hours	71.5	116.6	97.5	132.6	114.2	33.3	47.6 41.6	687.8 607.4
Preferred to work more hours Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the	16.1	19.5	11.0	15.2	10.0	*	6.0	80.5
survey week	!	5.3	•	4.1		3.7		14.6
		ALL PEHAL	.es				•	
Total	132.5	194.8	139.6	183.4	159.6	50.1	62.5	922.5
Preferred not to work more hours	105.1	164.3	123.4	153.2	139.8	43.4	52.7	781.9
Preferred to work more hours Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the	27.3	30.5	16.3	30.2	19.8	6.7	9.8	140.6
survey week	7.2	8.0	4.8	11.8	6.1	•	•	40.5
		PERSONS						
Total	170.8	247.7	171.9	232.6	208.9	72.1	80.8	1,184.8
Preferred not to work more hours	134.4	205.3	147.4	188.1	178.4	61.9	65.9	981.5
Preferred to work more hours Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the	36.4	42.4	24.5	44.4	30.4	10.2	14.9	203.3
survey week	12.4	15.4	9.1	18.0	10.3	•	4.0	71.3

TABLE 19. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: STATES, SY AGE, APRIL 1985 ("000)

Age group	New South Weles	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia(a)
			MALES				
15-19	28.4	15.6	13.7	7.4	8.1	2.8	77.4
20-24	28.6	15.5	15.7	8.3	6.4	2.1	77.5
25-34	37.0	18.4	17.9	7.0	7.7	2.4	91.9
35 and over	40.3	23.5	24.9	10.3	10.8	2.4	112.9
Total	134.4	73.0	72.2	33.1	33.0	9.6	359.7
			FEMALES		•		
15-19	26.7	17.7	13.6	5.8	7.5	2.6	75.4
20-24	21.8	9.2	9.2	4.7	4.5	1.4	51.7
25-34 35 and over	18.6	17.0	9.1	5.0	6.0	1.7	58.5
35 and over	20.8	21.2	13.5	5.9	4.8	1.3	68.8
Total	87.9	65.0	45.5	21.3	22.8	7.0	254.5
			PERSONS				
Looking for full-time wo	ork -						
15-19	45.7	21.4	20.5	11.4	11.7	5.0	117.5
20-24	46.3	22.2	22.1	11.6	10.2	3.1	116.5
25-34	48.6	26.1	24.0	10.1	11.1	3.6	125.6
35-44	23.4	17.8	18.9	6.0	6.5	1.8	75.6
45-54	16.1	10.3	6.4	4.3	4.4	•	42.7
55 and over	13.0	7.3	5.9	3.5	2.5	•	32.8
Total looking for							
full-time work	193.0	105.1	97.9	46.8	46.3	14.7	510.7
Total -							
15-19	55.2	33.2	27.4	13.2	15.6	5.4	152.8
20-24	50.4	24.7	24.9	13.1	10.9	3.5	129.2
25-34	55.6	35.4	27.0	12.0	13.7	4.1	150.4
35-44	28.6	23.9	23.1	7.6	7.5	2.2	94.4
45-54	18.6	12.6	7.8	4.8	5.1	1.0	50.5
55 and over	13.9	8.1	7-4	3.7	3.0	•	36.9
Total	222.3	138.0	117.6	54.4	55.8	16.6	614.2

⁽a) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory

TABLE 20. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15-19: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, APRIL 1985

		Not attending	school	
	Attending school	Left school before 1984	Left school 1984 to survey date	Total
	NUMBE	SR (*000)		
Duration of unemployment (weeks) -				
Under 4	5.5	10.3	6.3	22.0
4 and under 13	9.5	14.6	11.1	35.2
13 and under 26	9.1	17.4	19.3	45.8
26 and over	4.4	38.6	6.8	49.7
Total	28.4	80.9	43.5	152.8
	AVERAGE DURATION	OF UNEMPLOYMENT (wee	ke)	
Mean duration -				
Males	15.9	39.7	16.4	29.0
Penales	17.3	44.6	16.3	31.1
Persons	16.7	42.1	16.4	30.0
Looking for full-time work	•	44.5	17.1	34.0
Looking for part-time work	16.9	19.5	•	16.7
Hedian duration -				
Males	•	22.1	14.1	17.1
Females	12.0	22.1	15.0	16.1
Persons	12.0	22.1	15.0	17.0
Looking for full-time work	•	26.0	16.0	18.1
Looking for part-time work	12.0	•	•	8.1

TABLE 21. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, BY AGE AND WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK, APRIL 1985

	Number un	employed	(1000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)				
	Males		Females			Malés	,	Penales		
	Married	Total	Married	Total	Persons	Married	Total	Harried	Total	Persons
			LOOKING P	OR FULL-T	INE WORK					
Total	132.3	336.1	55.5	174.6	510.7	4.9	8.1	6.5	9.9	8.7
Aged 15-19	*	64.7	*	52.8	117.5	* '	20.8		21.7	21.2
Looking for first job	*	27.3	*	23.9	51.1					
Attending school	•	•	*	*	5.5		D.8.	q.a.	n.a.	u.a.
Aged 20 and over	130.3	271.4	53.3	121.8	393.2	4.8	7.1	6.3	8.0	7.4
20-24	11.0	72.5	8.0	43.9	116.5	8.9	13.0	6.8	10.9	12.1
Looking for first job	•	5.0		5.4	10.3	• •				
25-34	45.2	90.0	20.7	35.7	125.6	5.8	7.8	8.0	8.0	7.9
35-44	33.3	48.6	16.1	27.0	75.6	3.9	4.9	6.3	7.7	5.6
45-54	20.0	31.1	7.1	11.6	42.7	3.4	4.6	4.3	5.2	4.7
55 and over	20.9	29.2		3.6	32.8	5.7	6.7	*	4.1	6.2
Aged 15-64	132.0	335.9	55.2	174.2	510.0	4.9	8.2	6.5	10.0	8.7
	•		LOOKING P	OR PART-T	IME WORK					
Total		23.6	45.0	79.9	103.5		8.3	6.1	8.0	8.0
Aged 15-19		12.7	*	22.6	35.3		14.6	•	17.7	16.4
Attending school		8.5		14.4	22.9	-	16.2		19.9	18.3
		11.0	43.9	57.3	68.3		5.5	6.0	6.5	6.4
Aged 20 and over 20-24		4.9	43.9	7.8	12.7		12.1	8.0	9.8	10.6
25-34	-	4.,	19.3	22.8	24.8		12.1	8.4	8.6	8.0
35-44				17.9	18.7	-) 3.8	(5.6	6.0	5.7
45 and over	÷) 4.1	(15.1	8.8	12.0		3.0	3.2	3.7	3.8
Aged 15-64	•	23.3	45.0	79.5	102.8	•	8.9	6.2	8.0	8.2
				TOTAL		•				
	•									
Total	135.1	359.7	100-4	254.5	614.2	4.8	8.1	6.4	9.2	8.6
Aged 15-19		77.4	*	75.4	152.8	*	19.4	•	20.3	19.9
Attending school .		11.7	*	16.7	28.4	*	20.7	•	22.1	21.5
Aged 20 and over(a)	133.2	282.4	97.2	179.1	461.4	4.7	7.0	6.2	7.5	7.2
20-24	11.0	77.5	11.3	51.7	129.2	8.6	13.0	7.5	10.7	12.0
25-34	45.7	91.9	39.9	58.5	150.4	5.7	7.7	8.2	8.2	7.9
35-44	33.6	49.5	31.2	44.9	94.4	3.8	4.8	6.0	7.0	5.6
45-54	20.7	32.4	11.9	18.1	50.5	3.4	4.6	3.9	4.7	4.7
55-59	14.0	19.4	•	4.1	23.4	5.8	. 6.8	•	4.0	6.0
60-64	7.7	11.1	*	*	12.1	6.3	7.6	•	*	6.5
Aged 15-64	134.6	359.1	100.2	253.7	612.8	4.9	8.2	6.4	9.3	8.6

⁽a) Includes unemployed persons aged 65 and over, details for whom are not shown separately.

TABLE 22. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BIRTHPLACE BY AGE, APRIL 1985

	Number un	employed (*000)		Unemployment rate (per cent)			
	Males	Females	Persons	Male:	Penales	Persons	
		BORN IN A	USTRALIA				
Total	252.5	189.8	442.3	7.8	9.1	8.3	
Looking for full-time work	235.0	127.1	362.0	7.8	9.7	8.3	
Looking for part-time work	17.5	62.7	80.3	7.8	8.0	7.9	
Aged 15-19	65.3	65.2	130.5	18.7	20.0	19.3	
Aged 20 and over	187.2	124.6	311.8	6.4	7.1	6.7	
20-24	59.4	42.8	102.2	11.9	10.6	11.3	
25-34	66.0	38.9	104.9	7.1	7.2	7.2	
35-44	26.0	29.3	55.4	3.8	6.6	4.9	
45-54	19.3	10.1	29.4	4.3	3.9	4.1	
55 and over	16.4	3.5	20.0	4.9	3.0	4.4	
Aged 15-64	252.2	189.6	441.8	7.9	9.1	8.4	
		BORN OUTSID	E AUSTRALIA				
Total	107.2	64.7	171.9	9.2	9.7	9.4	
Looking for full-time work	101.1	47.5	148.6	9.2	10.5	9.6	
Looking for part-time work	6.1	17.1	23.2	10.1	8.0	8.4	
Aged 15-19	12.1	10.2	22.3	24.8	23.0	23.9	
Aged 20 and over	95.1	54.4	149.6	8.5	. 8.8	8.6	
20-24	18.1	9.0	27.0	18.7	11.0	15.2	
25-34	25.9	19.6	45.6	9.6	11.2	10.3	
35-44	23.5	15.6	39.0	6.9	7.8	7.2	
45-54	13.1	8.0	21.1	5.3	6.5	5.7	
55 and over	14.6	•	16.9	9.1		8.3	
Aged 15-64	106.9	64.1	171.0	9.3	9.7	9.4	

TABLE 23. UNEMPLOTED PERSONS, BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND AGE, ETC., APRIL 1985

•		• •						Looking fo	r -
Duration of			group				Not		Part-time
unemployment (weeks)	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-54	Total(a)	Harried	married	work	MOLF
							•		
			HAL	ES	- 1000 -	•			
Under 2 2 and under 4	5.7 7.3	4.4 5.5	4.2 7.0	4.0 6.1	18.6 27.5	5.1 9.9	13.4 17.6	15.4) 6.1
4 and under 8	6.6	9.3	10.5	6.1	33.4	10.9	22.5	28.9	4.5
8 and under 13 13 and under 26	8.3 23.7	8.8 14.5	8.0 15.5	5.7 10.9	32.0 67.3	8.6 20.6	23.4 46.7	28.5 62.9	3.5 4.4
26 and under 39	6.2	9.8	12.7	9.7	41.1	17.7	23.4	40.2)
39 and under 52 52 and under 65	6.4	5.8	7.3	4.9	13.6 26.6	5.8 9.1	7.8 17.6	13.2 24.8) 3.5
65 and under 104	4.9	3.9	7.0	6.8	26.1	11.4	14.7	25.8	, j
104 and over	5.0	12.7	16.8	24.5	73.5	35.9	37.6	71.8	
Total	77.4	77.5	91.9	81.9	359.7 - weeks -	135.1	224.6	336.1	23.6
					- AGGES -				•
Average duration ~	29.0	45.1	50.6	69.4	53.7	64.3	47.3	55.8	24.2
Hean Hedian	17.1	19.1	26.0	34.2	26.0	32.1	20.0	26.1	8.1
			PEM	LES					
					- 1000 -				
Under 2	•	3.7	5.3 8.4	5.9 9.1	17.8 29.0	10.6 15.9	7.2 13.1		10.9
2 and under 4 4 and under 8	6.2 10.0	4.5 5.6	7.1	7.9	30.7	12.8	17.9	18.4	12.3
8 and under 13	10.3	7.2	8.0 10.7	7.7 8.3	34.3 53.7	15.9 15.9	18.4 37.8		11.4
13 and under 26 26 and under 39	22.1 5.9	11.7	4.6	4.7	20.5	7.9	12.7	15.8	4.8
39 and under 52		3.7		5.2	8.1 18.2	5.7	4.7 12.5		4.8
52 and under 65 65 and under 104	5.6	6.2	4 - 8	3.2	9.7	•	7.6	8.3	•
104 and over	7.6	7.2	6.3	10.1	32.6	10.5	22.1	28.3	4.4
Total	75.4	51.7	58.5	63.0	254.5	100.4	154.1	174.6	79.9
					- vecks -				
Average duration -									21.
Mean Median	31.1 16.1	40.7 15.1	33.0 13.0	41.5 13.0	37.2 15.0	29.9 10.0	41.9 18.0		
		•	PER	SONS					
,					- '000 -				
Under 2	8.6	8.2	9.5	9.9	36.4	15.7	20.6		
2 and under 4	13.4	10.0	15.4	15.2	56.5	25.8	30.7		
4 and under 8 8 and under 13	16.6 18.6	14.8 16.0	17.6 16.0	14.0 13.5	64.1 66.3	23.6 24.5	40.5 41.8		
13 and under 26	45.8	26.2	26.2	19.2	121.0	36.5	. 84.5	103.0	18.
26 and under 39	12.1	14.3	17.3 4.8	14.5 5.5	61.6 21.7	25.6 9.2	36.1 12.5		1
39 and under 52 52 and under 65	5.2 12.0	4.6 8.1	12.1	10.1	44.8	14.7	30.0	38.2	6.
65 and under 104	7.8	7.2	8.6	8.3	35.8 106.2	13.5 46.4	22.3 59.7		
104 and over Total	12.7 152.8	19.8 129.2	23.1 150.4	34.6 144.9	614.2	235.5	378.7		
	132.6	147.4	130.4			233.3	3,01,	2.007	
					- vecks -				
Average duration - Hean	. 30.0	43.3	43.8	57.3	46.9	49.7	45.1		
Median	17.0	18.0	18.1	26.0	19.1	21.0	19.0		8.

⁽a) Includes persons aged 55 and over, details for whom are not shown separately

TABLE 24. UNEMPLOTED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST PULL-TIME JOB AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, APRIL 1985 (*000)

			ployment (
		4 and	8 and	13 and			65 and	Total		
	Under 4	under 8	under 13	under 26	under 39	under 65	OVET	Males	Fenales	Persons
Had worked full time for two weeks										
or more in the last two years	54.1	43.4	40.2	68.3	46.2	42.5	21.3	216.4	99.7	316.1
Industry division or subdivision -										
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	4.2		4.6	6.3		4.1	•	19.4	3.6	23.0
Agriculture & services to agriculture	3.9		4.3	5.5		3.6		17.0	*	20.4
Hanufacturing	11.0	9.4		13.3		9.6	6.5	52.3	17.1	69.5
Food, beverages and tobacco		4.2				4.2	*	8 . 2	4.4	12.6
Metal products		4.4						14.6		15.6
Other manufacturing	5.8	6.0		8.2		5.7	4.3	29.5	11.7	41.3
Construction	7.2	5.2		6.8		5.3	•	34.0	*	35.6
Wholesale and retail trade	11-4	12.3		15.8		10.6	5.6	46.4	30.4	76.8
Wholesale trade							•	13.4	•	16.6
Retail trade	8.5	9.2		13.6		8.2	3.8	33.0	27.2	60.2
Transport and storage		5.1		4.6			•	13.0	_ •	15.3
Finance, property & business services	3.5		5.4		3.5	•	•	7.3	7.4	14.8
Public administration and defence						4.3		9.0	4.7	13.7
Community services	6.2		• 5.1				4.3	10.1	16.8	26.9
Recreation, personal & other services	5.8	4.9				3.7	•	16.2	13.9	30.1
Other industries		3.9			4.5	•	•	8.5	*	10.4
Occupation group -										•
Professional, technical, etc.	3.8		5.2	5.6		*	•	7.8	9.3	17.2
Clerical	7.4	5.9	5.5	7.7	*	3.9	•	7.4	27.2	34.6
Sales	5.6	6.7	4.8	6.1	4.5		•	14.5	19.2	33.7
Parmers, fishermen, etc.	4.4		5.7	6.9	4.3	4.4	*	23.6	•	26.7
Transport and communication		3.7	. *	4.4		5.4	•	16.5	*	18.2
Tradesmen, production-process workers										
and labourers, n.e.c.	22.1	17.1	15.9	28.6			10.9		17.3	138.5
Service, sport and recreation	6.1	4.2	5.3	6.6	5.8	5.4	•	2017	19.0	35.4
Other occupations		4.7		4.1	•	•	•	8.9	•	11.7
Other	26.4	20.7	26.0	52.6	15.4	24.0	120.6	139.3	146.5	285.8
Looking for first job	8.9	8.5	10.9	34.7	6.4	10.7	16.3	43.3	53.0	96.3
Looking for full-time work	3.7	3.9		26.8	4.4		14.4	33.3	33.5	66.8
Other	17.5	12.2	15.1	17.9	9.0	. 13.3	104.3	96.0	93.5	189.5
Stood down	12.4		· ••			••	••	4.1	8.3	12.4
Total	92.8	64.1	66.3	121.0	61.6	66.5	141.9	359.7	254.5	614.2

TABLE 25. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: AGE AND ACTIVE STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK(4), APRIL 1985

•			Persons.	·		÷
	Heles	Fenales	Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	Aged 25 and over	Total
Took active steps to find work	355.6	246.2	149.8	128.1	323.9	601.8
Wrote, phoned or applied in person to an employer	261.4	187.4	113.4	97.0	238.4	448.8
Answered a newspaper advertisement for a lob	10.0	7.2	3.5	3.9	9.8	17.1
Checked factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards	46.5	27.2	18.2	16.0	39.5	73.7
Been registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service	33.7	18.5	13.0	9.4	29.8	52.2
Checked or registered with any other employment agency		•	•		•	•
Advertised or tendered for work Contacted relatives or friends	. *	4.1	*	*	4.1	6.3
Stood down	4.1	8.3	• .	•	. 8.3	12.4
Total	359.7	254.5	152.8	. 129.2	332.2	614.2

⁽a) See Explanatory notes, paragraph 10.

TABLE 26. PERSONS HOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, APRIL 1985

	Hales			Fenales				•
Age group	Harried	Not parried	Total	Harried	Not married	Total	Persons	Proportion of population
				- 1000 -	,			- per cent -
15-19	•	261.4	262.0	13.2	252.6	265.8	527.8	40.7
20-24	7.6	58.9	66.6	110.8	64.2	175.0	241.6	18.3
25-34	27.4	44.1	71.4	478.5	77.0	555.5	626.9	24.7
35-44	38.8	24.7	63.5	357.9	64.1	422.0	485.5	22.4
45-54	60.4	24.3	84.6	300.6	66.9	367.6	452.2	29.4
55-59	68.8	24.1	92.9	206.9	62.2	269.1	362.0	48.3
60-64	154.3	39.0	193.4	222.4	96.7	319.1	512.5	73.3
65-69	168.9	47.0	215.9	154.1	127.7	281.7	497.6	91.7
70 and over	268.2	126.7	394.8	189.7	442.6	632.3	1,027.1	96.7
Total	795.0	650.1	1,445.1	2,034.1	1,254.0	3,288.1	4,733.2	39.7

TABLE 27. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: WHETHER LOOKING FOR WORK, ETC., APRIL 1985

	Hales			Yensles			
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	Persons
Looking for work Took active steps to find work(a)	8.4 3.6	18.8 9.2	27.1 12.8	35.6 9.2	24.0 7.7	59.6 16.8	86.7 29.7
Did not take active steps to find work	4.7	9.6	14.3	26.5	16.3	42.8	57.1
Not looking for work	745.9	565.4	1,311.3	1,978.7	1,118.1	3,096.8	4,408.1
Permanently unable to work	14.2	11.6	25.8	6.3	11.2	17.4	43.2
In institutions	26.6	54.4	81.0	13.5	100.8	114.2	195.2
Total	795.0	650.1	1,445.1	2,034.1	1,254.0	3,288.1	4,733.2

⁽a) Hot available to start work in the survey week for reasons other than own temporary illness or injury.

TABLE 28. ESTIMATES OF LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND GROSS CHANGES (FLOWS) DERIVED FROM MATCHED RECORDS

MARCH 1985 AND APRIL 1985

(~000)

			Penales		
our force status in - March 1985	April 1985	Males	Harried	Total	Persons
W -11 4::11 A4	W1	2,960.4	581.5	1,162.1	4,122.5
Employed full time	Employed full time				106.8
•	Employed part time	42.0	49.3	64.7 9.2	37.1
	Unemployed Not in the labour force	28.0 34.3	22.2	32.2	66.
	NOT IN the labour force	34.3	22.2	32.2	00.
Employed part time	Employed full time	42.0	41.0	61.8	103.
	Employed part time	129.2	469.8	613.9	743.
	Unemployed	9.0	7.0	14.6	23.
	Not in the labour force	24.0	61.6	81.3	105.
Unemployed	Employed full time	34.9	4.7	18.6	53.
00000710700	Employed part time	12.7	10.9	18.7	31.
	Unemployed	214.5	42.8	122.0	336.
	Not in the labour force	32.0	32.3	58.0	. 90
Not in the labour force	Employed full time	13.3	16.2	22.3	35.
	Employed part time	21.1	42.5	56.3	77.
	Unemployed	23.3	29.2	50.9	74.
•	Not in the labour force	966.9	1,519.0	2,349.8	3,316
Total flows into	Employed	82.0	74.3	115.9	197
	Full time	90.1	62.0	102.6	192
	Part time	75.8	102.7	139.7	215
	Upemployed	60.3	39.4	74.6	134
	Not in the labour force	90.3	116.0	171.4	261
Total flows out of	Employed	95.3	93.9	137.2	232
10041 11044 041 01	Full time	104.3	74.7	106.1	210
	Part time	75.0	109.6	157.6	232
	Unemployed	79.6	47.9	95.2	174
	Not in the labour force	57.7	87.8	129.5	187
otal changes of status	·	232.6	229.7	361.9	594
ulation represented by the	matched sample	4.587.5	2,933.3	4,736.2	9,323

TABLE 29. FAMILY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: SUMMARY TABLE, APRIL 1985

			• - •	Not in	Civilian popu	lation aged	15 and over	
	Employed	Unemployed	Lebour force	labour force	Males	Fomalos	Persons	
		NOMBER (*	000)					
Hember of a family	5,412.4	476.3	5,888.7	3,616.6	4,722.0	4.783.4	9,505.3	
Husband or wife	4,017.1	224.7	4,241.8	2,645.0	3,460.1	3,426.7	6,886.8	
With children aged 0-14 present	2,253.7	150.6	2,404.3	941.8	1,689.6	1,656.5	3,346.0	
Without children aged 0-14 present	1,763.4	74.2	1,837.6	1,703.2	1,770.6	1,770.2	3,540.8	
Not-married family head	209.8	28.4	238.2	306.4	100.8	443.8	544.6	
With children aged 0-14 present	101.3	18.5	119.9	141.6	28.7	232.8	261.5	
Without children aged 0-14 present	108.5	9.9	118.4	164.7	72.1	211.0	283.1	
Child(a) of family head Other relative of family head	1,112.4 73.1	206.6 16.5	1,319.0 89.6	530.9 134.4	1,065.8 95.2	784.1 128.8	1,849.8 224.1	
Not a member of a family	861.3	98.3	959.7	652.7	772.5	839.8	1.612.3	
Living alone	389.0	34.1	423.2	548.9	408.8	563.2	972.1	
Not living alone	472.3	64.2	536.5	103.8	363.7	276.6	640.3	
Usual resident of a private dwelling	4/2.3	04.2	,,,,,	103.0	303.7	2,0.0	0.0.3	
where family status was determined	6,273.8	574.6	6.848.4	4,269.3	5.494.4	5,623.2	11,117.7	
Usual resident of a private dwelling	•,=.•.•	• • • • • •	.,	.,	•,	5,020.0	,	
where family status was not determined Total usual residents of private	119.7	13.9	133.6	81.9	89.6	125.9	215.5	
dwellinge	6.393.4	588.5	6.981.9	4.351.2	5.584.0	5,749.1	11,333.2	
Visitors to private dwellings Persons enumerated in non-private	60.0	9.5	69.5	71.9	64.0	77.4	141.4	
dwellings	111.4	16.2	127.5	310.0	215.7	221.8	437.6	
Total	6,564.8	614.2	7,179.0	4,733.2	5,863.8	6,048.4	11,912.2	
	PRO	PORTION OF TOTA	AL (per cent)					
Member of a family	82.4	77.5	82.0	76.4	80.5	79.1	79.8	
Husband or wife	61.2	36.6	59.1	55.9	59.0	56.7	57.8	
With children aged 0-14 present	34.3	24.5	33.5	19.9	28.8	27.4	28.1	
Without children aged 0-14 present	26.9	12.1	25.6	36.0	30.2	29.3	29.7	
Not-married family head	3.2	4.6	3.3	6.5	1.7	7.3	4.6	
With children aged 0-14 present	1.5	3.0	1.7	3.0	0.5	3.8	2.2	
Without children aged 0-14 present	1.7	1.6	1.6	3.5	1.2	3.5	2.4	
Child(a) of family head	16.9	33.6	18.4	11.2	18.2	13.0	15.5	
Other relative of family head	1.1	2.7	1.2	2.8	1.6	2.1	1.9	
Not a member of a family	13.1	16.0	13.4	13.8	13.2	13.9	13.5	
Living alone	5.9	5.6	5.9	11.6	7.0	9.3	8.2	
Not living alone	7.2	10.5	7.5	2.2	6.2	4.6	5.4	
Usual resident of a private dwelling								
where family status was determined	95.6	93.6	95.4	90,2	93.7	93.0	93.3	
Usual resident of a private dwelling	, ,				, .		, .	
where family status was not determined Total usual residents of private	1.8	2.3	1.9	1.7	1.5	2.1	1.8	
dwellings	97.4	95.8	97.3	91.9	95.2	95.1	95.1	
Visitors to private dwellings	0.9	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.2	
Persons enumerated in non-private	3.7							
dwellings	1.7	2.6	1.8	6.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

⁽a) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 30. PAMILY STATUS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PERSONS AGED 15 AND OVER(a), APRIL 1985

				Unemploye	:d					
	Employed			Looking				Civilian		
	Full-	Part-		for full-			Not in	populat- ion aged	Unemp-	Partici-
•	time workers	time workers	Total	time work	Total	Labour force	labour force	15 and over	loyment rate	•
•					- 1000 -					cent -
			MALES							
Hember of a family	3,156.3	213.0	3,369.3	254.5	271.9	3,641.2	1,080.7	4,722.0	7.5	1 7.1
Rusband	2,492.3	108.1	2,600.4	126.8	129.3	2,729.7		3,460.1	4.7	78.9
With children aged 0-14 present Without children aged 0-14 present	1,484.0		1,526.5	83.2 43.6		1,610.1 1,119.7		1,689.6 1,770.6	5.2 4.1	95.3 63.2
Not-married family head	57.9	5.0	62.9	5.7	5.9	68.8	32.0	100.8	8.6	68.3
With children aged 0-14 present	18.7	. •	20.2	•	•	23.4	5.3	28.7	13.8	81.5
Without children aged 0-14 present	39.1	3.6	42.7	*	•	45.4	26.7	72.1	6.0	63.0
Child(b) of family head	563.9	96.0	659.9	110.2	124.0	783.9	281.9	1,065.8	15.8	73.6
Other relative of family head	42.2	3.9	46.1	11.8	12.7	58.8	36.5	95.2	21.6	61.7
Not a member of a family	479.8	37.3	517.1	60.5	63.5	580.6	191.9	772.5	10.9	75.2
Living alone Not living alone	230.2 249.6	14.4 22.9	244.6 272.5	23.0 37.5	24.2 39.2	268.8 311.7	140.0	408.8 363.7	9.0	65.8 85.7
							52.0		12.6	
Total	3,636.1	230.3	3,886.4	315.0	333.4	4,221.8	1,2/2.6	3,494.4	7.9	76.8
			FEMALES							
Hember of a family	1,205.3	837.8	2,043.1	133.0	204.3	2,247.5	2,535.9	4,783.4	9.1	47.0
Wife	751.6	665.0	1,416.7	52.7	95.4	1,512.1	1,914.6	3,426.7	6.3	44.1
With children aged 0-14 present Without children aged 0-14 present	300.0 451.7	427.3 237.8	727.2 689.5	32.9 19.8	67.0 28.4	794.2 717.9	862.3		8.4	47.9 40.6
	96.7	50.2	146.9	14.1	22.5	169.4	274.4			38.2
Not-married family head With children aged 0-14 present	45.9	35.2	81.1	8.6	15.3	96.5	136.3	443.8 232.8	13.3 15.9	41.4
Without children aged 0-14 present	50.8	14.9	65.8	5.5	7.2	72.9	138.1	211.0	9.8	34.6
Child(b) of family head	335.4	117.0	452.5	62.7	82.6	535.1	249.0	784.1	15.4	68.2
Other relative of family head	21.4	5.6	27.1	*	3.8	30.9	98.0	128.8	12.3	24.0
Not a member of a family	295.6	48.6	344.2	30.3	34.9	379.1	460.8	839.8	9.2	45.1
Living alone	124.1	20.3	144.4	8.7	9.9	154.3	408.9	563.2	6.4	27.4 81.3
Not living alone	171.5	28.3	199.8	21.6	25.0	224.8	51.8	276.6	11.1	
Total	1,500.9	886.4	2,387.3	163.3	239.2	2,626.6	2,996.7	5,623.2	9.1	46.7
•			PERSONS	•						
Member of a family	4,361.6	1,050.9	5,412.4	387.5	476.3	5,888.7	3,616.6	9,505.3	8.1	62.0
Husband or wife	3,244.0	773.1	4,017.1	179.5	224.7	4,241.8	2,645.0	6,886.8	5.3	61.6
With children aged 0-14 present	1,784.0	469.7 303.4	2,253.7	116.1 63.4	150.6	2,404.3 1,837.6	941.8	3,346.0	6.3 4.0	71.9 51.9
Without children aged 0-14 present			1,763.4							
Not-married family head With children aged 0-14 present	154.6	55.2 36.7	209.8 101.3	19.8 11.6	28.4 18.5	238.2 119.9	306.4 141.6	544.6 261.5	11.9 15.5	43.7 45.8
Without children aged 0-14 present	90.0	18.5	108.5	8.2	9.9	118.4	164.7	283.1	8.4	41.8
Child(b) of family head	899.4		1,112.4	172.9		1,319.0		1,849.8	15.7	71.3
Other relative of family head	63.7	9.5	73.1	15.3	16.5	89.6	134.4	224.1	18.4	40.0
Not a member of a family	775.4	85.9	861.3	90.9	98.3	959.7	652.7	1,612.3	10.2	59.5
Living alone Not living alone	354.3 421.1	34.7 51.2	389.0 472.3		34.1 64.2	423.2 536.5	548.9 103.8		8.1 12.0	43.5 83.8
Total			6,273.8					11,117.7	8.4	61.6
						-,	-,-0,13		3.4	

⁽a) Civilians who were residents of private dwellings where family status was determined. See Explanatory notes.(b) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 31. ALL FAMILIES(a): TYPE OF FAMILY, NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS(b). APRIL 1985 ("000 families)

	None emp			One emp	loyed		Two or m	ore emplo	yed	Total		
Number of family members(c)	None unemp- loyed	One or more unemp- loyed	Total	None unemp- loyed	One or wore unemp- loyed	Total	None unemp- loyed	One or more unemp- loyed	Total	None unemp- loyed	One or more unemp- loyed	Total
				MARRIED	-COUPLE P	AMILIES						
Ivo	497.6	25.0	522.5	241.7	18.6	260.3	395.6		395.6	1,134.9	43.5	1,178.4
Three	36.1	30.5	66.6	240.9	28.8	269.6	323.7	17.1	340.8	600.6	76.4	677.1
Four	20.6	28.4	49.1	314.7	43.5	358.2	476.6	34.7	511.3	811.9	106.7	918.6
Pive	8.5	20.3	28.8	161.4	21.8	183.2	245.1	28.5	273.6	415.0	70.6	485.6
Six or more	6.6	10.3	16.9	57.0	10.6	67.6	99.7	16.1	115.8	163.3	37.1	200.4
Total	569.5	114.5	684.0	1,015.6	123.4	1,139.0	1,540.6	96.5	1,637.1	3,125.8	334.4	3,460.1
			ОТ	HER PANIL	IES WITH	A MALE HE	AD					
-	10.7	3.7	14.4	26.9	5.9	32.8	21.5		21.5	59.1	9.6	68.7
Two		().*	3.7	7.2	•	9.5	7.8		8.9	16.8	5.4	22.2
Three	3 3.9	`		*		•	•	*	4.0	8.1	•	10.0
Four or more	, 3.,	`										
Total	14.7	6.3	21.1	36.8	8.6	45.4	32.4	•	34.4	83.9	16.9	100.8
				ER FAMILI	ES WITH A	PEHALE B	IEAD					
Tvo	88.3	19.1	107.4	95.1	7.9	103.1	33.7		33.7	217.1	27.1	244.2
Three	44.7	11.1	55.8	38.5	6.8	45.3	24.2) 6.1		107.4	21.2	128.6
Pour	18.4	3.9	22.3	11.3)		10.8)		40.5	9.6	50.1
Five or more	8.0	•	10.7	•) 4.5	(4.9	4.2	•	5.2	15.5	5.3	20.8
Total	159.5	36.9	196.3	148.3	19.3	167.6	72.8	7.1	79.9	380.5	63.2	443.8
				OTEER	PAMILIES:	: TOTAL						
											24 7	312.9
Tvo	99.1	22.8	121.9	122.0	13.9	135.9	55.2		55.2 36.4	276.2 124.2	36.7 26.6	150.8
Three	46.5	13.1	59.6	45.7	9.1	54.9	32.0 13.7	4.4	(17.0	47.1	11.1	58.2
Four	19.8	4.5	24.3	13.6	, ,	(16.9		() 4.1		12.0	3.6	15.5
Five	6.9	*	8.8)) 3.8	() 4.1	5.4	4.3		` .	5.0		7.2
Six or more	•	-	-	, 3.0	`	-		-				544.6
Total	174.2	43.2	217.4	185.1	27.9	213.0	105.1	9.1	114.2	464.5	80.2	344.0
					ALL FAMIL	IES						
Two	596.6	47.8	644.4	363.7	. 32.4	396.1	450.8			1,411.1		1,491.3
Three	82.6	43.6	126.2	286.6		324.5	355.6	21.5	377.2		103.1	827.9 976.8
Four	40.4	32.9	73.4	328.3	46.8		490.2	38.1	528.3		117.8 74.2	501.1
Five	15.4	22.2	37.6	163.8				29.3	277.0 118.1		39.3	207.6
Six or more	8.5	11.2	19.8	58.4	11.4	69.8	101.4	16.6	110.1			
Total	743.6	157.8	901.4	1,200.8	151.2	1,352.0	1,645.8	105.6	1,751.3	3,590.2	414.5	4,004.7

 ⁽a) See Explanatory notes for details of exclusions to family tables.
 (b) Employment status refers to persons aged 15 and over only.
 (c) Of any age.

TABLE 32. ALL FAMILIES(a): TYPE OF FAMILY, NUMBER OF CHILDREN AGED 0-14 PRESENT, AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS(b), APRIL 1985 (*000 families)

		children aged		
	None	On e	Two or more	Total
NO FAHILY H	EMBER EMPLOYED			
Married-couple families	564.4	42.2	77.4	684.0
One or both spouses unemployed(c)	29.7	22.2	47.6	
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	7.0	4.1	6.7	99.5 17.8
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	21.5	16.7	39.9	78.0
Neither spouse unemployed	534.7	20.0	29.8	584.5
Other families	74.3	71.5	71.5	217.4
Family head unemployed	•	9.4	7.4	19.8
Male head unemployed Female head unemployed	*	* 8.2	* 5.9	16.4
Pamily head not unemployed Male head not in the labour force	71.4 12.7	62.1	64.1	197.6
Pemale head not in the labour force	58.6	59.7	61.7	17.6 180.0
All families	638.7	113.7	149.0	901.4
	03017	113.7	149.0	701.4
ONE OR MORE PAMI	LY MEMBERS EMPLOYED			
Married-couple families	1,206.2	559.5	1,010.4	2,776.1
One or both spouses unemployed(c)	37.1	24.1	45.4	106.6
Husband employed, wife unemployed	19.2	16.2	37.0	72.5
Husband unemployed, wife employed Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	11.4	5.0	4.9	21.4
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	5.3	•	•	9.9
Neither spouse unemployed	1,169.1	535.4	965.0	2,669.5
Husband employed, wife employed	641.9	276.2	437.2	1,355.4
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	412.8	245.2	514.6	1,172.6
	41.3	8.2	10.3	59.8
Other families	208.8	76.5	41.9	327.2
Family head unemployed	6.9	•	•	8.6
Male head unemployed Female head unemployed	4.9	•	•	6.1
Family head not unemployed	201.9	75.2	41.5	318.6
Male head employed	42.7	13.1	7.1	62.9
Female head employed	65.8	52.0	29.1	146.9
Male head not in the labour force Female head not in the labour force	13.9 79.5	* 9.8	5.1	14.4 94.4
All families	1,415.0	636.1	1,052.3	3,103.3
To	DTAL			•
Married-couple families	1,770.6	601.7	1,087.8	3,460.1
One or both spouses unemployed(c)	66.9	46.3	93.0	206.1
Husband employed, wife unemployed	19.2	16.2	37.0	72.5
Husband unemployed, wife employed Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	11.4 7.5	5.0	4.9	21.4
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	26.8	4.7 18.9	7.9 42.1	20.1 87.9
Neither spouse unemployed	1,703.7	555.5	994.8	3,254.0
Husband employed, wife employed	641.9	276.2	437.2	1,355.4
Rusband employed, wife not in the labour force	412.8	245.2	514.6	1,172.6
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	41.3	. 8.2	10.3	59.8
Other families	283.1	148.0	113.5	544.6
Family head unemployed	9.9	10.7	7.9	28.4
Male head unemployed Female head unemployed	7.2	9.1	6.2	5.9 22.5
Family head not unemployed	273.2	137.4	105 4	£1£ ^
Male head employed	42.7	137.4	105.6 7.1	516.2 62.9
Female head employed	65.8	52.0	29.1	146.9
Male head not in the labour force Pemale head not in the labour force	26.7 138.1	69.6	* 66.8	32.0 274.4
All families	2,053.7	749.7	1,201.3	4,004.7

⁽a) See Explanatory notes for exclusions to family tables.
(b) Labour force status refers to persons aged 15 and over only.
(c) Includes a small number of families with husband not in the labour force and wife unemployed.

TECHNICAL NOTE

For more information on sample design, estimation procedure and reliability of the estimates, for current and earlier surveys, reference should be made to the Technical note in *The Labour Force, Australia, 1978* (6204.0).

Estimation procedure

2. The labour force estimates are derived from the population survey by use of a complex ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that the survey estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex, rather than to the age and sex distribution within the sample itself.

Reliability of the estimates

- Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error. The sampling error is a measure of the variability that occurs by chance because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the surveys. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. The standard error can also be expressed as a percentage of the estimate, and this is known as the relative standard error.
- 4. Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this publication. Standard errors of estimates for the latest month and of estimates of movements since the previous month are shown in Table 1. Standard errors of other estimates and other monthly movements should be determined by using Tables A and B.
- 5. The size of the standard error increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be relatively more reliable than smaller estimates.
- 6. Standard errors of estimates derived from the monthly labour force survey have been re-estimated. The re-estimation follows the re-selection of the sample in October 1982 and consequent production of data on a place of usual residence basis. The new standard errors were introduced for the February 1985 survey and are shown at the end of this technical note in Tables A, B and C. The differences between the old and new standard errors are minor, with large estimates being associated with higher standard errors and smaller estimates having slightly lower standard errors.
- 7. As the standard errors in Table A show, the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error. Very small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. For the labour force survey, estimates which have a relative standard error larger than 25 per cent are not published. In the tables in this publication, estimates below the levels shown in Table C, and percentages based on such estimates, have not been included but are indicated with a '*'.

Although figures for these small components can in some cases be derived by subtraction, they should not be regarded as reliable. See paragraph 10 concerning higher publication cutoff points for some estimates.

- The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of monthly movements is given in Table B. The estimates of standard error of monthly movements apply only to estimates of movements between two consecutive months. Movements between corresponding months of consecutive quarters (quarterly movements), corresponding months of consecutive years (annual movements) and other non-consecutive months, will generally be subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than is indicated in Table B. Standard errors of quarterly movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in Table B by 1.5. Standard errors of all annual movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in Table A by 1.3. When using Table A or Table B to calculate standard errors of movements, refer to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived.
- 9. Examples of the calculation and use of standard errors are given below:
 - (a) From Table A it will be seen that the estimate of 336,100 unemployed males looking for full-time work in April 1985 has a standard error of about 6,400. Therefore there are about two chances in three that the number that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey would have been within the range 329,700 to 342,500 and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would have been within the range 323,300 to 348,900.

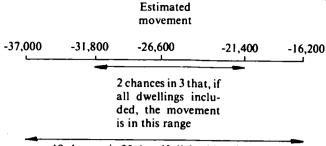
Published estimate

323,300 329,700 336,100 342,500 348,900

2 chances in 3 that, if all dwellings included, the value is in this range

19 chances in 20 that, if all dwellings included, the value is in this range

(b) The estimate of movement in the number of unemployed males looking for full-time work from March to April 1985 is a decrease of 26,600. Table B relates the standard error of the monthly movement to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived. In this case the March 1985 estimate (362,700) is the larger. From Table B it will be seen that the standard error of the monthly movement is about 5,200. Therefore there are about two chances in three that if all dwellings had been included in the surveys the movement would have been within the range -31,800 to -21,400 and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would have been within the range -37,000 to -16,200.



19 chances in 20 that, if all dwellings included, the movement is in this range

10. The relative standard errors of estimates of aggregate hours worked, average hours worked, average duration of unemployment, and median duration of unemployment are obtained by first finding the relative standard error of the estimate of the total number of persons contributing to the estimate (see Table A) and then multiplying the figure so obtained by the following relevant factors:

Aggregate hours worked: 1.2 Average hours worked: 0.7 Average duration of unemployment: 1.3 Median duration of unemployment: 2.0

Publication cut-off points for these and other labour force estimates (see paragraph 7) are shown in Table C on the next page. Because of these higher relative standard errors, estimates of aggregate hours worked, average duration of unemployment, and median duration of unemployment have higher cut-off points for publication (see paragraph 7) than other estimates as shown in Table A.

11. An example of the calculation of standard errors by the use of these factors is as follows:

In April 1985 the estimate of median duration of unemployment for unemployed males was 26.0 weeks (from Table 23) and the number unemployed was estimated as 359,700. From Table A it can be estimated that this figure (359,700) has a standard error of about 6,600 and therefore a relative standard error of about 1.8 per cent. The relative standard error of the estimate of median duration of unemployment is calculated by multiplying this figure (1.8) by the appropriate factor

shown in the previous paragraph (in this case 2.0): 1.8 x 2.0 = 3.6 per cent. The *standard error* of this estimate of median duration of unemployment is therefore 3.6 per cent of 26.0, i.e. 0.9. Therefore there are about two chances in three that the median duration of unemployment for unemployed males that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey would have been within the range 25.1 to 26.9 weeks and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would have been within the range 24.2 to 27.8 weeks.

- 12. The standard errors of estimates relating to agricultural employment are generally somewhat higher than the standard errors of other estimates of the same magnitude. Standard errors for capital cities are approximately the same as those for corresponding States.
- 13. Proportions and percentages (for example, participation rates) formed from the ratio of two estimates are also subject to sampling error. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator and denominator. The formula for the relative standard error (RSE) of a proportion or percentage is given below:

$$RSE(x/y) = \sqrt{[RSE(x)]^2 - [RSE(y)]^2}$$

- 14. Standard errors contained in Tables A and B are designed to provide an average standard error applicable for all monthly labour force survey estimates. Recent analysis of the standard errors applicable to particular survey estimates has shown that the standard errors on estimates of employment are generally equivalent to those shown in Tables A and B, while standard errors for unemployment and not in the labour force are approximately 3 per cent and 11 per cent respectively higher than those shown in the tables.
- 15. The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents, errors made in collection such as in recording and coding of data, and errors made in processing the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the non-sampling error and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

TABLE A. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

Size of estimate	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N. T.	A.C.T.	Austr	alia
				— numbe	r		٠		of	per cent estimate
1,000 1,300 1,500 1,800 2,000 2,500 3,000 3,500 4,000 4,500 5,000 6,000 10,000 20,000 100,000 200,000 300,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 2,000,000 5,000,000 5,000,000 5,000,000 5,000,000	950 1,000 1,050 1,150 1,450 2,000 2,900 3,850 5,100 5,900 7,200 9,200 11,600	960 1,000 1,050 1,150 1,450 1,950 2,850 3,700 4,750 5,500 6,500 8,100 9,900	690 750 800 840 880 960 1,200 1,650 2,350 3,050 3,950 4,500 5,300 6,600	430 460 500 550 590 620 650 690 740 920 1,200 1,700 2,200 2,750 3,100 3,650	480 530 580 620 660 690 720 780 970 1,300 1,800 2,300 2,950 3,350 3,900	250 280 300 330 340 380 410 440 460 480 500 540 660 860 1,150 1,450 1,750	410 430 470 500 530 560 590 610 650 790 1,050 1,450	310 330 350 370 400 430 450 470 500 510 550 650 810 1,050 1,250	820 880 930 980 1,100 1,400 1,950 2,950 3,950 5,300 6,200 7,500 9,700 12,300 16,500	23.4 21.9 20.7 19.6 17.9 9.6 5.9 3.9 2.6 2.1 1.5 1.0 0.6

TABLE B. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF MONTHLY MOVEMENTS

Size of larger estimate	N. S. W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N. T.	A.C.T.	Australia
1,000						230			_
1,300						250		270	
1,500						270		290	
1,800				390		280	360	310	
2,000				410	420	300	370	320	
2,500				440	450	320	410	340	
3,000			680	470	490	340	440	370	
3,500			720	500	520	360	• 470	390	920
4,000	870	920	760	530	540	370	490	400	960
4,500	910	960	790	550	570	390	520	420	1,000
5,000	950	990	820	570	590	400	540	440	1,050
6,000	1,000	1,050	880	610	630	430	580	470	1,100
10,000	1,250	1,250	1,050	740	760	510	710	560	1,350
20,000	1,600	1,600	1,350	960	980	650	930	710	1,750
50,000	2,300	2,250	1,900	1,350	1,400	890	1,350	980	2,500
100,000	3,050	2,850	2,450	1,750	1,800	1,150	•	1,300	3,200
200,000	3,950	3,650	3,150	2,250	2,300	1,450		;	4,150
300,000	4,650	4,200	3,650	2,650	2,650	•			4,850
500,000	5,700	5,100	4,400	3,200	3,200				5,900
1,000,000	7,400	6,500	5,600	,	•				7,600
2,000,000	9,700	8,300	- • • • •						9,800
5,000,000	. • • - •						-		13,900

TABLE C. PUBLICATION CUT-OFF POINTS FOR LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES(a)

	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N. T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
Estimates classified by—						- ·			
Aggregate hours worked	5,600	5,600	4,200	2,500	2,800	1,400	2,400	1,800	5,100
Average hours worked	2,000	2,000	1,500	900	1,000	500	1,000	700	1,600
Average (mean) duration of	•		·						
unemployment	6,500	6,500	4.900	2.900	3,200	1,600	2,800	2,000	6,000
Median duration of unemployment	14,400	14,100	10,800	6,300	6.900	3,500	5,600	4,000	13,900
All other estimates	4,000	4,000	3,000	1,800	2,000	1,000	1,800	1,300	3,500

⁽a) See paragraphs 6 and 9, pages 33 and 34.

SUPPLEMENTARY AND SPECIAL SURVEYS RELATING TO THE LABOUR FORCE

Although emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of data on demographic and labour force characteristics, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force are carried out from time to time. The results of these surveys on labour force and related topics are published separately as shown below.

Title of Publication	Catalogue No.
Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, March-May 1982	6341.0
Annual and Long Service Leave Taken, Australia, May 1983 to April 1984	6317.0
Assisted and Unassisted Migrants, August 1972; March 1980	3406.0
Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia, September to November 1982	6243.0
Characteristics of Migrants Aged 18 Years and Over at Time of Arrival and who Arrived After 1960,	
Australia, March 1984	6250.0
Child Care—May 1969, 1973, 1977; June 1980	4402.0
Educational Experience and Intentions Survey, Australia, 1979	4212.0
Employed Married Women in the Labour Force, November 1979 (Queensland)	6203.3
Employment Benefits, February-May 1979, August 1983, August 1984	6334.0
Employment Status of Teenagers, August 1978(b)	6234.0
Evening and Night Work, November 1976	6329.0
Frequency of Pay, August 1974, 1976 and 1977	6320.0
Income and Housing Survey, 1981-82—	
Income of Individuals	6502.0
Income Distribution, Australia: Income Units	6523.0
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons (Excluding Persons Who Were Stood Down) Australia, July 1984,	•
Preliminary(a)	6221.0
Job Tenure. Latest issue August 1976	6211.0
Journey to Work and Journey to School, May 1970; August 1974	9205.0
Labour Force Experience. Annually. Latest issue February 1984	6206.0
Preliminary, February 1985	6205.0
Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia. Annually. Latest issue February 1984	6235.0
Preliminary, February 1985	6240.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families. Annually. Latest issue July 1983	6224.0
Labour Mobility. Annually. Latest issue February 1984	6209.0
Preliminary, February 1985	6208.0
Methods of Obtaining Jobs, July 1982	6245.0
Migrants in the Labour Force, 1972 to 1976(b)	6230.0
Multiple Jobholding. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1983	6216.0
Persons Retired from Full-time Work, Australia, September 1983	6238.0
Persons who Intended to Retire from Full-time Work, Australia, Preliminary, September 1984	6257.0
Persons Aged 15 to 64 Years: Employment Status and Period Since Leaving School, May 1976	6225.0
Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia. Twice-yearly. Latest issue March 1984	6220.0
Preliminary, September 1984	6219.0
Post School Qualifications of Tradesmen and Other Employed Persons, New South Wales, November 1979	6202.1
School Leavers, 1970 to 1974: Their Employment Status and Education Experience in May 1975	6226.0
Superannuation, Australia, February 1974; September to November 1982	6319.0
Survey of Persons Registered with the CES as Unemployed, March 1977	6229.0
The Labour Force: Country of Birth and Period of Residence, February 1972	6207.0
Trade Union Members, November 1976, March-May 1982	6325.0
Transition From Education to Work (Including leavers from schools, universities, and other educational	
institutions). Annually. Latest issue May 1984	6227.0
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution). Annually. Latest issue August 1984	6310.0
Work Patterns of Employees, November 1976	6328.0
Working Conditions, February-May 1979	6335.0
Working Hours Arrangements, Australia, February-May 1981	6338.0
Supplementary Tables	6339.0

⁽a) Previously: Characteristics of Persons Looking for Work, Australia. (b) Estimates derived from labour force surveys. For more recent estimates, see the relevant tables in this publication.