



FINAL ISSUE

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**Successful and Unsuccessful
Job Search Experience
Australia**

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**SUCCESSFUL AND UNSUCCESSFUL
JOB SEARCH EXPERIENCE
AUSTRALIA
JULY 1994**

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INQUIRIES

- for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Vicki Watson on Canberra (06) 252 7204 or Labour Force Inquiries in your ABS State office (see page 31 for contact numbers).
- for information about other ABS statistics and services please refer to the last page of this publication.

ADDITIONAL DATA ON REQUEST

The ABS offers a range of unpublished data from this survey upon request. An order form can be found on page 30.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Job search experience, June 1986 to July 1994

In July 1994, there were an estimated 1,731,500 persons who had started a job for wages or salary (lasting two weeks or more) in the previous twelve months.

As would be expected in an improving labour market, a greater number of people changed employers to start a job in the twelve months to July 1994 (601,800 persons) compared with the findings two years earlier (423,800 persons). However, these estimates are still somewhat lower than those of July 1990 (811,300 persons) and June 1986 (744,500 persons).

Some 1,129,600 persons who started a job in the year to July 1994 had been out of work before starting their job. In the survey conducted in July 1992, the corresponding estimate was 100,000 persons fewer.

There were a further 855,400 persons who looked for, but did not start, a job for wages or salary during the twelve months to July 1994. This is a decrease of 115,400 persons (12%) from the estimate of 970,800 in July 1992. However, it is somewhat higher than the number of unsuccessful jobseekers reported in either June 1986 or July 1990 (581,600 and 515,600 respectively).

Of those persons who started a job during the twelve months up to July 1994 —

- There were slightly more males (870,500) than females (861,000), although females were more likely to have started a part-time job. Some 58 per cent of jobs started by females were part-time jobs, compared with 29 per cent of jobs started by males (Table 5).

- 78 per cent were born in Australia. Of those born outside Australia, half were from the main English speaking countries (Table 1). In comparison, 69 per cent of those who had looked for, but not started, a job were Australian-born and, of the overseas-born, 30 per cent were from the main English speaking countries (Table 2).
- Persons without post-school qualifications were more likely to have been out of work before starting their job than those with post-school qualifications (69% compared to 57%) (Table 1).
- Overall, 43 per cent started a part-time job. This proportion had increased steadily from 32 per cent in 1986 to 44 per cent in 1992 (Table 1).

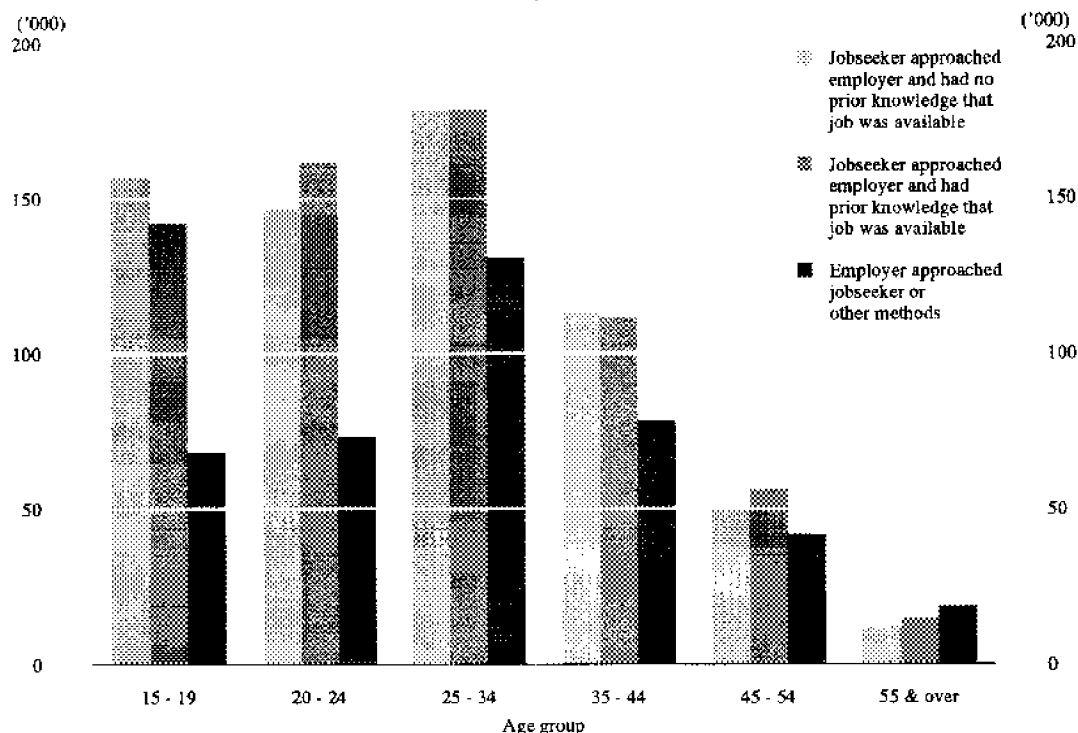
Method of job attainment

Of the persons who started a job for wages or salary, 38 per cent obtained their job by approaching the employer without prior knowledge that the job was available and 38 per cent also by approaching the employer to obtain a job they knew was available. The remaining 24 per cent (410,800) of employees gained work as a result of other methods such as an approach by the employer (Table 4).

Of the 663,900 persons who found work by approaching an employer, knowing that the job was available —

- 281,200 (42%) obtained work through friends, relatives or company contacts.
- 243,500 (37%) obtained work through following up newspaper advertisements.
- 63,800 (10%) obtained their jobs through the CES (Commonwealth Employment Service) (Table 3).

DIAGRAM 1. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS: METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT AND AGE, JULY 1994



Source: Table 6

The methods of job attainment for jobseekers who were out of work prior to starting the job differed from those who changed employer to start the job.

Of those persons who were out of work prior to starting the job —

- 42 per cent approached the employer without knowing that the job was available.
- 38 per cent approached the employer knowing that the job was available.
- 20 per cent obtained their jobs through methods such as the employer approaching the jobseeker (Table 3).

Among those persons who changed employer to start the job —

- 31 per cent approached the employer without knowing that the job was available.
- 40 per cent approached the employer knowing that the job was available.
- 30 per cent of persons starting new jobs were approached by the employer or used other methods (Table 3).

Of the persons who started a job for wages or salary, younger persons were more likely to obtain a job by approaching an employer than older persons. An estimated 78 per cent of those aged 15 to 34 years approached an employer for a job compared with 73 per cent of persons aged 35 to 54 years and 59 per cent of those aged 55 years and over (Diagram 1 and Table 6).

Persons who gained jobs as Salespersons and personal service workers and Labourers and related workers were most likely to approach an employer without knowing that a job was available (41% and 40% respectively) (Table 11).

Whether job started was in preferred occupation

Persons aged 25 years and over were more likely to have started a job in their preferred occupation (71%) than either persons aged 15 to 19 years (57%) or persons aged 20 to 24 years (67%) (Table 8).

Persons who changed employer to start their job were far more likely to be working in their preferred occupation (79%) than those who were out of work prior to starting the job (61%). This pattern was evident for all age groups (Table 8).

Overall, some 67 per cent started a job that was in their preferred occupation, although the proportion varied according to occupation. Persons who gained work as Professionals and Managers and administrators were most likely to be working in their preferred occupation (88% and 87% respectively) while Labourers and related workers and Plant and machine operators, and drivers were least likely to be working in their preferred occupation (46% and 58% respectively) (Diagram 3 and Table 11).

Duration of looking for work

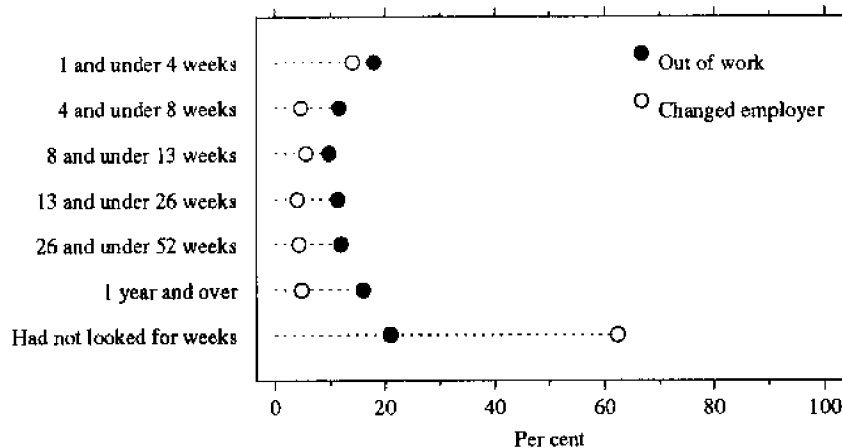
Of the 1,731,500 persons who started a job during the year ending July 1994, 613,200 (35%) had not looked for work while 209,400 (12%) had looked for work for one year or more (Table 9).

Those persons who had changed employer to start their job were less likely to have looked for work than those out of work (38% compared with 79%). Those who changed employer were also less likely to have spent long periods of time looking for work — 5 per cent of those who changed employer had been looking for work for one year or more compared with 16 per cent of those who were out of work (Diagram 2 and Table 10).

Whether out of work before starting job

Of those persons with post-school qualifications who started a job, 57 per cent had been out of work before starting the job, compared with 69 per cent of those without post-school qualifications (Table 10).

DIAGRAM 2. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS: DURATION OF LOOKING FOR WORK AND WHETHER OUT OF WORK BEFORE BEING OFFERED A JOB, JULY 1994



Source: Table 10

An estimated 81 per cent of persons aged 15 to 19 years who started a job were out of work beforehand. The 25 to 34 year age group had the lowest proportion (58%) of persons out of work before starting the job, slightly lower than the 35 to 44 year and the 20 to 24 year age groups, each with 62 per cent (Table 8).

Occupation in job when started

Persons who started work in the Labourers and related workers and Salespersons and personal service workers occupation groups each accounted for 24 per cent of the 1,731,500 persons who started a job.

Those persons who started work as Labourers and related workers were most likely to have been out of work before starting their job while Managers and administrators were the least likely (78% and 34% respectively).

There were more full-time than part-time jobs started in all occupation groups except Salespersons and personal service workers and Labourers and related workers. Overall, some 57 per cent of jobs started were full time (Table 11).

Persons who started their first job

Of the 1,731,500 persons who started a job for wages or salary during the twelve months to July 1994, 235,100 (14%) stated that this was their first job (Table 12).

Of these 235,100 persons —

- Some 56 per cent (131,100) were in their preferred occupation. Those with post-school qualifications were more likely to be in their preferred occupation than those without (70% compared with 53%).
- Of the 42,200 persons whose first job was not in their preferred occupation, 32,300 (77%) were working as Salespersons and personal service workers or as Labourers and related workers (Table 12).

Persons who would have preferred a different occupation

Some 19 per cent of the 1,731,500 persons who started a job would have preferred a different occupation.

Of these 326,400 persons —

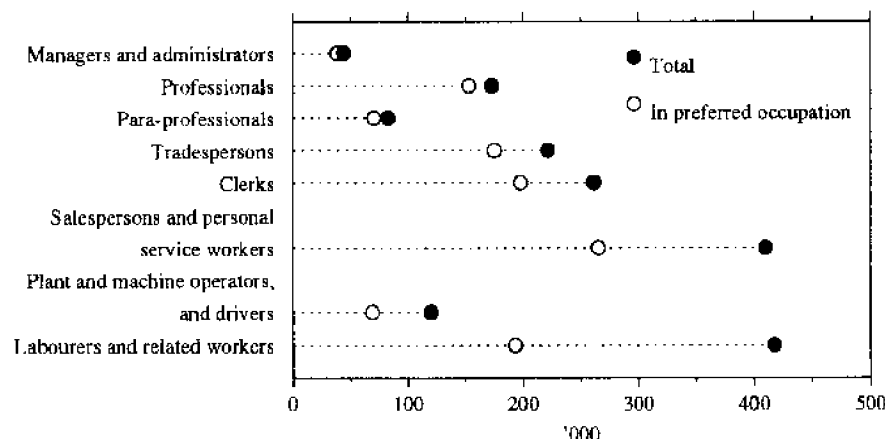
- Overall, 59 per cent reported that their preferred occupation was in a different occupation group to their current job. However, two-thirds of those currently working as Professionals stated that their preferred occupation was still in the Professionals occupation group.
- Only 14 per cent had not looked for work in their preferred occupation (Table 13).

Persons who had looked for, but not started, a job for wages or salary

Of the 855,400 persons who had been looking for work in the twelve months to July 1994 and were unsuccessful —

- An estimated 542,600 (63%) had a preferred occupation.
- Overall, some 41 per cent had been looking for work for the entire twelve months. Of those persons with a preferred occupation, 39 per cent had been looking for work for the whole twelve months compared with 44 per cent for those who did not have a preferred occupation.
- Of those with a preferred occupation, those seeking work as Para-professionals were least likely (25%) and Labourers and related workers were most likely (50%) to have been looking for work for the whole twelve months.
- Of those with a preferred occupation, 64 per cent were registered with the CES.
- Some 47 per cent of those who did not have a preferred occupation were flexible about whether the job should be full time or part time, compared with 36 per cent of those who did have a preferred occupation (Table 14).

DIAGRAM 3. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY IN THE LAST TWELVE MONTHS: WHETHER JOB STARTED WAS IN PREFERRED OCCUPATION, JULY 1994



Source: Table 11

TABLE 1. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS:
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, JUNE 1986 TO JULY 1994

	June 1986	July 1990	July 1992	July 1994	
	— per cent —				
	('000)				
OUT OF WORK PRIOR TO STARTING JOB					
<i>Age group —</i>					
15-19	27.1	26.9	24.8	26.2	295.9
20-24	22.3	20.3	22.2	21.0	236.8
25-34	25.7	26.8	26.2	25.1	283.4
35-44	15.7	16.3	16.7	16.6	187.3
45-54	6.3	7.2	7.5	8.4	94.5
55 and over	2.9	2.4	2.7	2.8	31.7
<i>Educational attainment —</i>					
With post-school qualifications	33.5	36.2	42.2	35.4	399.5
Without post-school qualifications (a)	60.4	55.6	49.3	55.4	625.3
Still at school	6.2	8.3	8.4	9.3	104.9
<i>Birthplace —</i>					
Born in Australia	76.5	76.0	77.9	78.0	880.7
Born outside Australia	23.5	24.0	22.1	22.0	248.9
Born in main English speaking countries	12.8	11.6	11.0	11.1	125.4
Born in other countries	10.7	12.3	11.1	10.9	123.6
<i>State or Territory of usual residence —</i>					
New South Wales	31.4	30.1	31.5	29.8	336.8
Victoria	24.3	24.0	22.7	23.4	264.8
Queensland	19.5	20.6	21.3	21.7	245.2
South Australia	7.6	8.0	7.9	7.1	80.0
Western Australia	12.0	11.4	11.2	12.6	141.8
Tasmania	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.4	27.4
Northern Territory	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	13.9
Australian Capital Territory	1.6	2.1	2.0	1.8	19.9
<i>Labour force status (at the time of the survey) —</i>					
In the labour force	88.3	87.7	89.2	89.7	1,013.6
Employed	74.9	74.2	72.2	75.2	849.3
Unemployed	13.4	13.5	17.0	14.5	164.3
Not in the labour force	11.7	12.3	10.8	10.3	116.1
<i>Active steps taken in the previous twelve months to find work in preferred occupation —</i>					
Had a preferred occupation	85.6	82.7	80.8	80.6	909.9
This job was in preferred occupation	65.0	62.8	59.4	60.8	687.1
This job was not in preferred occupation	20.6	19.9	21.4	19.7	222.9
Registered with the CES and —					
Took no other active steps	1.2	0.7	*0.3	*0.4	*4.8
Contacted prospective employers	7.2	7.0	9.3	8.1	91.1
Took other active steps	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.7	19.4
Total	10.1	9.1	11.2	10.2	115.2
Not registered with the CES and —					
Took only inactive steps	1.5	1.2	0.9	1.3	14.6
Contacted prospective employers	3.7	4.8	5.0	4.3	48.9
Took other active steps	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.5	16.7
Total	7.0	7.7	7.6	7.1	80.2
Had not looked for work in preferred occupation	3.5	3.1	2.7	2.4	27.5
Preferred occupation not specified	.	.	2.6	2.5	28.3
Did not have a preferred occupation (b)	14.4	17.3	16.6	16.9	191.4
<i>Full-time or part-time status of job when started —</i>					
Full-time	63.7	57.7	53.2	51.2	578.8
Part-time	36.3	42.3	46.8	48.8	550.8
<i>Sex —</i>					
Males	47.5	47.7	50.4	50.1	565.6
Females	52.5	52.3	49.6	49.9	564.0
— '000 —					
Total	941.1	1,069.0	1,029.2	1,129.6	1,129.6

(a) Includes persons who never attended school and, prior to July 1994, persons for whom secondary school qualifications could not be determined.

(b) Includes persons for whom a preferred occupation was not specified in either June 1986 or July 1990.

TABLE 1. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS:
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, JUNE 1986 TO JULY 1994

	June 1986	July 1990	July 1992	July 1994		
	— per cent —				('000)	
CHANGED EMPLOYER TO START JOB						
<i>Age group —</i>						
15-19	23.6	19.7	12.2	11.8	71.1	
20-24	22.1	20.5	22.2	24.0	144.3	
25-34	28.8	30.7	33.8	34.0	204.7	
35-44	16.9	19.5	20.7	19.1	115.2	
45-54	6.6	7.5	8.8	8.8	53.1	
55 and over	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.2	13.4	
<i>Educational attainment —</i>						
With post-school qualifications	45.8	48.4	56.2	51.1	307.8	
Without post-school qualifications (a)	49.3	46.8	41.7	46.9	282.3	
Still at school	5.0	4.7	2.1	2.0	11.8	
<i>Birthplace —</i>						
Born in Australia	77.7	77.3	77.9	80.2	482.8	
Born outside Australia	22.3	22.7	22.1	19.8	119.1	
Born in main English speaking countries	13.4	12.8	13.4	12.5	75.5	
Born in other countries	8.9	9.9	8.7	7.2	43.5	
<i>State or Territory of usual residence —</i>						
New South Wales	30.7	32.6	30.3	30.1	181.4	
Victoria	29.4	26.4	21.4	21.2	127.4	
Queensland	15.2	17.4	20.6	22.6	136.1	
South Australia	8.2	8.1	8.3	7.1	43.0	
Western Australia	10.7	10.1	12.9	12.7	76.3	
Tasmania	2.4	1.9	2.3	2.0	12.3	
Northern Territory	1.2	1.0	1.8	1.5	9.1	
Australian Capital Territory	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.7	16.2	
<i>Labour force status (at the time of the survey) —</i>						
In the labour force	94.0	94.5	95.9	96.7	582.2	
Employed	91.5	90.8	92.1	94.8	570.3	
Unemployed	2.6	3.7	3.8	2.0	12.0	
Not in the labour force	6.0	5.5	4.1	3.3	19.6	
<i>Active steps taken in the previous twelve months to find work in preferred occupation —</i>						
Had a preferred occupation	92.1	91.0	90.1	89.9	541.2	
This job was in preferred occupation	80.6	80.5	77.0	79.0	475.6	
This job was not in preferred occupation	11.6	10.4	13.1	10.9	65.6	
Registered with the CES and —						
Took no other active steps	*0.2	*0.3	*0.2	*0.2	*1.5	
Contacted prospective employers	1.8	1.6	2.4	1.3	7.7	
Took other active steps	*0.5	*0.3	*0.2	*0.5	*2.9	
Total	2.5	2.2	2.8	2.0	12.1	
Not registered with the CES and —						
Took only inactive steps	1.4	1.2	1.2	0.9	5.7	
Contacted prospective employers	3.3	3.1	4.3	3.4	20.3	
Took other active steps	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.4	8.6	
Total	5.7	5.6	7.1	5.7	34.6	
Had not looked for work in preferred occupation	3.3	2.6	3.1	3.1	18.9	
Preferred occupation not specified	..	..	1.6	1.6	9.6
Did not have a preferred occupation (b)	7.9	9.0	8.4	8.5	51.0	
<i>Full-time or part-time status of job when started —</i>						
Full-time	74.0	70.2	64.1	66.5	400.4	
Part-time	26.0	29.8	35.9	33.5	201.5	
<i>Sex —</i>						
Males	53.7	54.8	50.1	50.7	304.9	
Females	46.3	45.2	49.9	49.3	296.9	
— '000 —						
<i>Total</i>	<i>744.5</i>	<i>811.3</i>	<i>423.8</i>	<i>601.8</i>	<i>601.8</i>	

(a) Includes persons who never attended school and, prior to July 1994, persons for whom secondary school qualifications could not be determined.

(b) Includes persons for whom a preferred occupation was not specified in either June 1986 or July 1990.

TABLE 1. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS:
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, JUNE 1986 TO JULY 1994

	June 1986	July 1990	July 1992	July 1994	
	— per cent —				(’000)
TOTAL					
<i>Age group —</i>					
15-19	25.6	23.8	21.1	21.2	367.0
20-24	22.2	20.4	22.2	22.0	381.1
25-34	27.0	28.5	28.4	28.2	488.1
35-44	16.2	17.7	17.9	17.5	302.6
45-54	6.4	7.3	7.9	8.5	147.6
55 and over	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.6	45.1
<i>Educational attainment —</i>					
With post-school qualifications	38.9	41.5	46.3	40.8	707.2
Without post-school qualifications (a)	55.5	51.8	47.1	52.4	907.6
Still at school	5.6	6.7	6.6	6.7	116.7
<i>Birthplace —</i>					
Born in Australia	77.0	76.6	77.9	78.7	1,363.5
Born outside Australia	23.0	23.4	22.1	21.3	368.0
Born in main English speaking countries	13.1	12.2	11.7	11.6	200.9
Born in other countries	9.9	11.3	10.4	9.7	167.1
<i>State or Territory of usual residence —</i>					
New South Wales	31.1	31.2	31.2	29.9	518.2
Victoria	26.5	25.0	22.3	22.6	392.1
Queensland	17.6	19.2	21.1	22.0	381.3
South Australia	7.9	8.1	8.0	7.1	123.1
Western Australia	11.4	10.8	11.7	12.6	218.0
Tasmania	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	39.7
Northern Territory	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.3	22.9
Australian Capital Territory	1.8	2.3	2.1	2.1	36.1
<i>Labour force status (at the time of the survey) —</i>					
In the labour force	90.8	90.7	91.2	92.2	1,595.8
Employed	82.2	81.4	78.0	82.0	1,419.5
Unemployed	8.6	9.3	13.2	10.2	176.2
Not in the labour force	9.2	9.3	8.8	7.8	135.7
<i>Active steps taken in the previous twelve months to find work in preferred occupation —</i>					
Had a preferred occupation	88.5	86.3	83.5	83.8	1,451.1
This job was in preferred occupation	71.9	70.5	64.5	67.1	1,162.7
This job was not in preferred occupation	16.6	15.8	19.0	16.7	288.4
Registered with the CES and —					
Took no other active steps	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.4	6.3
Contacted prospective employers	4.9	4.6	7.3	5.7	98.8
Took other active steps	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.3	22.2
Total	6.8	6.1	8.7	7.4	127.3
Not registered with the CES and —					
Took only inactive steps	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.2	20.3
Contacted prospective employers	3.5	4.1	4.8	4.0	69.2
Took other active steps	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.5	25.3
Total	6.4	6.8	7.5	6.6	114.8
Had not looked for work in preferred occupation	3.4	2.9	2.8	2.7	46.4
Preferred occupation not specified	..	..	2.3	2.2	37.9
Did not have a preferred occupation (b)	11.5	13.7	14.2	14.0	242.5
<i>Full-time or part-time status of job when started —</i>					
Full-time	68.3	63.1	56.4	56.6	979.2
Part-time	31.7	36.8	43.6	43.4	752.3
<i>Sex —</i>					
Males	50.2	50.8	50.3	50.3	870.5
Females	49.8	49.2	49.7	49.7	861.0
	— ’000 —				
Total	1,685.6	1,880.3	1,453.0	1,731.5	1,731.5

(a) Includes persons who never attended school and, prior to July 1994, persons for whom secondary school qualifications could not be determined.

(b) Includes persons for whom a preferred occupation was not specified in either June 1986 or July 1990.

TABLE 2. PERSONS WHO HAD LOOKED FOR, BUT NOT STARTED, A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, JUNE 1986 TO JULY 1994

	June 1986	July 1990	July 1992	July 1994	
	— per cent —			('000)	
<i>Age group —</i>					
15-19	23.2	19.8	17.3	15.4	131.5
20-24	15.4	16.5	17.6	16.8	143.3
25-34	24.4	25.2	25.0	23.5	200.7
35-44	19.5	19.0	19.0	20.9	178.6
45-54	11.0	11.6	12.9	14.1	120.9
55 and over	6.4	7.9	8.2	9.4	80.5
<i>Educational attainment —</i>					
With post-school qualifications	27.4	30.2	37.7	29.8	254.5
Without post-school qualifications (a)	65.0	63.2	56.9	65.0	556.0
Still at school	7.6	6.6	5.4	5.3	45.0
<i>Birthplace —</i>					
Born in Australia	71.7	68.4	69.1	69.1	591.1
Born outside Australia	28.3	31.6	30.9	30.9	264.3
Born in main English speaking countries	11.4	10.4	10.2	9.3	79.3
Born in other countries	16.9	21.1	20.6	21.6	185.0
<i>State or Territory of usual residence —</i>					
New South Wales	37.5	32.1	32.3	33.4	285.8
Victoria	21.5	22.9	27.8	27.7	237.1
Queensland	18.9	19.4	17.4	16.3	139.8
South Australia	8.5	9.2	9.0	9.3	79.7
Western Australia	8.4	10.6	8.6	8.2	70.0
Tasmania	3.0	3.4	2.8	2.9	25.0
Northern Territory	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	6.0
Australian Capital Territory	1.0	1.6	1.4	1.4	12.2
<i>Labour force status (at the time of the survey) —</i>					
In the labour force	73.2	76.0	78.5	74.6	638.0
Employed	6.9	6.2	7.9	6.5	55.6
Unemployed	66.3	69.7	70.6	68.1	582.3
Not in the labour force	26.8	24.0	21.5	25.4	217.5
<i>Active steps taken in the previous twelve months to find work in occupation being sought —</i>					
Had a preferred occupation	66.7	60.9	58.0	63.4	542.6
Registered with the CES and —					
Took no other active steps	2.6	2.3	1.7	2.6	22.1
Contacted prospective employers	30.5	28.6	33.9	33.2	284.2
Took other active steps	5.9	5.4	3.9	5.1	434
Total	39.0	36.3	39.5	40.9	349.7
Not registered with the CES and —					
Took only inactive steps	4.1	1.9	1.8	2.7	23.1
Contacted prospective employers	18.0	17.9	12.3	15.3	131.0
Took other active steps	5.0	4.6	4.2	4.3	36.6
Total	27.1	24.4	18.3	22.3	190.8
Had not looked for work in preferred occupation	0.7	*0.3	*0.2	*0.2	*2.1
Did not have a preferred occupation	33.3	39.1	42.0	36.6	312.9
<i>Whether looked for full-time or part-time work in the previous twelve months —</i>					
Full-time	48.7	73.2(b)	42.4	36.3	310.6
Part-time	29.5	26.8	19.7	23.6	202.2
Varied, both, didn't care	21.8	..	37.8	40.1	342.7
<i>Sex —</i>					
Males	51.0	50.6	57.9	55.4	473.6
Females	49.0	49.4	42.1	44.6	381.8
	— '000 —				
Persons	581.6	515.6	970.8	855.4	855.4

(a) Includes persons who never attended school and, prior to July 1994, persons for whom secondary school qualifications could not be determined.

(b) Includes persons who reported 'Varied, both, didn't care'.

TABLE 3. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS: METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT AND WHETHER OUT OF WORK PRIOR TO STARTING JOB, JULY 1994

Method of job attainment	Out of work prior to starting job			Changed employer to start job			Total			Total
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
	— '000 —						(per cent)			
Jobseeker approached employer	458.9	439.3	898.2	207.0	215.4	422.5	666.0	654.7	1,320.7	76.3
Had no prior knowledge that job was available	243.5	228.9	472.4	88.6	95.8	184.5	332.1	324.7	656.8	37.9
First step taken —										
Tendered or advertised for work	5.7	7.2	12.9	*3.1	*3.1	6.2	8.8	10.3	19.1	1.1
Contacted likely employers	142.6	132.6	275.2	49.9	57.2	107.1	192.5	189.8	382.3	22.1
Contacted friends or relatives	43.5	32.2	75.7	15.2	10.9	26.1	58.7	43.1	101.8	5.9
Checked CES noticeboards, registered with CES	24.4	23.9	48.3	*3.4	5.0	8.4	27.8	28.9	56.7	3.3
Other	27.3	33.0	60.3	17.0	19.6	36.6	44.3	52.6	96.9	5.6
Had prior knowledge that job was available	215.5	210.4	425.9	118.4	119.6	238.0	333.9	330.0	663.9	38.3
Through CES	34.5	20.2	54.6	*3.6	5.5	9.1	38.1	25.7	63.8	3.7
Through private employment agency	*2.1	*2.6	4.7	*2.5	*2.8	5.3	4.6	5.4	10.0	0.6
Through school programs	*4.3	*3.3	7.6	*0.5	*1.3	*1.8	4.8	4.6	9.4	0.5
Through newspaper advertisements	62.7	79.2	141.9	48.0	53.7	101.6	110.7	132.9	243.5	14.1
Through friends, relatives or company contacts	96.0	86.4	182.5	53.7	45.1	98.8	149.7	131.5	281.2	16.2
Through other sources	15.9	18.7	34.6	10.1	11.3	21.4	26.0	29.9	55.9	3.2
Employer approached jobseeker or other methods	106.7	124.7	231.4	97.9	81.5	179.4	204.5	206.2	410.8	23.7
Total	565.6	564.0	1,129.6	304.9	296.9	601.8	870.5	861.0	1,731.5	100.0

TABLE 4. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS: METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, JULY 1994 ('000)

Method of job attainment	With post-school qualifications					Without post-school qualifications				Total(a)	Total(b)
	Bachelor degree or higher	Under-graduate or associate diploma	Skilled or vocational qualification	Basic vocational qualification	Total	Completed highest level of secondary school	Did not complete highest level of secondary school Left aged 15 and under	Left aged 16 and over	Total		
Jobseeker approached employer	175.1	115.1	153.3	98.4	541.8	275.3	174.3	230.5	680.5	1,320.7	
Had no prior knowledge that job was available	77.7	54.7	76.7	52.9	262.1	127.1	92.9	118.0	338.3	656.8	
First step taken —											
Tendered or advertised for work	*3.2	*2.1	*1.9	*1.4	8.6	*2.9	*2.8	*3.8	9.5	19.1	
Contacted likely employers	42.6	33.4	47.6	26.5	150.1	74.7	50.5	63.6	189.0	382.3	
Contacted friends or relatives	9.8	6.6	11.9	8.0	36.3	21.5	17.4	17.8	56.7	101.8	
Checked CES noticeboards, registered with CES	*2.1	*4.0	5.8	6.6	18.5	11.6	10.0	14.9	36.5	56.7	
Other	20.0	8.7	9.6	10.4	48.6	16.4	12.2	17.9	46.5	96.9	
Had prior knowledge that job was available	97.3	60.3	76.6	45.5	279.7	148.2	81.4	112.5	342.2	663.9	
Through CES	*3.5	*2.6	7.2	6.1	19.5	17.6	12.3	13.8	43.7	63.8	
Through private employment agency	*2.6	*1.0	*1.6	*1.8	7.0	*1.6	*1.0	*0.4	*3.0	10.0	
Through school programs	*1.1	*0.0	*0.6	*0.8	*2.4	*2.7	*0.3	*1.1	*4.2	9.4	
Through newspaper advertisements	50.5	27.2	29.8	15.8	123.2	52.2	25.7	35.2	113.1	243.5	
Through friends, relatives or company contacts	25.4	22.7	33.9	18.0	100.0	64.8	36.5	53.8	155.3	281.2	
Through other sources	14.3	6.8	*3.6	*3.0	27.6	9.3	5.5	8.2	22.9	55.9	
Employer approached jobseeker or other methods	47.2	33.2	58.0	26.9	165.4	83.4	62.6	81.0	227.1	410.8	
Total	222.3	148.3	211.3	125.3	707.2	358.7	236.9	311.5	907.6	1,731.5	

(a) Includes persons who never attended school. (b) Includes persons still at school.

TABLE 5. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS: METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT, WHETHER FIRST JOB EVER HELD, WHETHER JOB STARTED WAS IN PREFERRED OCCUPATION AND AND FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS OF JOB WHEN STARTED, JULY 1994
(*000)

	Job was in preferred occupation	Job was not in preferred occupation	Did not have a preferred occupation	Total(a)		Total
				Full-time	Part-time	
FIRST JOB EVER HELD						
<i>Method of job attainment —</i>						
Jobseeker approached employer	107.3	33.3	44.1	75.3	114.7	190.0
Had no prior knowledge that job was available	56.0	20.0	23.9	35.5	65.9	101.4
<i>First step taken —</i>						
Tendered or advertised for work	*2.5	*0.7	*0.3	*2.5	*1.0	*3.5
Contacted likely employers	36.9	7.7	14.6	15.7	44.4	60.0
Contacted friends or relatives	6.3	6.2	6.7	7.4	12.2	19.6
Checked CES noticeboards, registered with CES	5.3	*2.9	*0.9	4.9	*4.5	9.3
Other	4.9	*2.6	*1.4	5.0	*3.9	8.9
Had prior knowledge that job was available	51.4	13.2	20.2	39.9	48.8	88.6
Through CES	*2.9	*2.9	*2.6	5.1	*3.9	9.0
Through private employment agency	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0
Through school programs	*3.8	*0.3	*0.2	*1.9	*2.7	4.6
Through newspaper advertisements	13.4	*3.8	*3.5	12.9	8.4	21.3
Through friends, relatives or company contacts	25.0	5.8	11.6	17.1	27.5	44.6
Through other sources	6.3	*0.5	*2.4	*2.8	6.3	9.1
Employer approached jobseeker or other methods	23.7	9.0	10.0	15.3	29.8	45.1
<i>Sex —</i>						
Males	65.3	22.4	24.7	59.4	57.5	116.9
Females	65.8	19.8	29.4	31.3	86.9	118.2
Total	131.1	42.2	54.1	90.7	144.4	235.1
HAD WORKED BEFORE						
<i>Method of job attainment —</i>						
Jobseeker approached employer	787.8	190.9	133.5	689.0	441.7	1,130.7
Had no prior knowledge that job was available	386.8	94.7	64.2	322.8	232.6	555.4
<i>First step taken —</i>						
Tendered or advertised for work	11.9	*2.2	*1.2	10.1	5.5	15.6
Contacted likely employers	227.0	51.9	36.9	177.5	144.8	322.3
Contacted friends or relatives	52.4	15.9	12.7	43.1	39.2	82.2
Checked CES noticeboards, registered with CES	27.5	11.7	7.0	32.1	15.2	47.3
Other	68.0	13.0	6.3	60.0	28.0	88.0
Had prior knowledge that job was available	401.0	96.2	69.3	366.1	209.1	575.2
Through CES	28.9	14.9	9.9	37.1	17.6	54.8
Through private employment agency	9.0	*1.0	*0.0	9.4	*0.6	10.0
Through school programs	*3.8	*0.3	*0.3	*3.1	*1.7	4.8
Through newspaper advertisements	171.0	30.5	17.6	155.0	67.2	222.2
Through friends, relatives or company contacts	152.6	43.7	36.8	134.5	102.1	236.6
Through other sources	35.7	5.8	4.7	26.9	19.9	46.8
Employer approached jobseeker or other methods	243.8	55.3	54.9	199.5	166.1	365.7
<i>Sex —</i>						
Males	512.0	127.8	99.1	557.8	195.8	753.6
Females	519.5	118.4	89.3	330.7	412.1	742.8
Total	1,031.6	246.2	188.4	888.5	607.9	1,496.4
TOTAL						
<i>Method of job attainment —</i>						
Jobseeker approached employer	895.1	224.2	177.6	764.3	556.4	1,320.7
Had no prior knowledge that job was available	442.7	114.8	88.1	358.3	298.5	656.8
<i>First step taken —</i>						
Tendered or advertised for work	14.4	*3.0	*1.5	12.6	6.5	19.1
Contacted likely employers	263.9	59.6	51.5	193.2	189.2	382.3
Contacted friends or relatives	58.7	22.1	19.5	50.5	51.3	101.8
Checked CES noticeboards, registered with CES	32.8	14.6	8.0	37.0	19.6	56.7
Other	72.9	15.5	7.7	65.0	31.9	96.9
Had prior knowledge that job was available	452.4	109.4	89.5	406.0	257.9	663.9
Through CES	31.8	17.8	12.5	42.2	21.5	63.8
Through private employment agency	9.0	*1.0	*0.0	9.4	*0.6	10.0
Through school programs	7.6	*0.5	*0.5	5.0	*4.4	9.4
Through newspaper advertisements	184.4	34.3	21.1	168.0	75.5	243.5
Through friends, relatives or company contacts	177.6	49.6	48.4	151.5	129.7	281.2
Through other sources	42.0	6.3	7.1	29.8	26.2	55.9
Employer approached jobseeker or other methods	267.5	64.2	64.9	214.9	195.9	410.8
<i>Sex —</i>						
Males	577.3	150.2	123.7	617.3	253.3	870.5
Females	585.3	138.2	118.7	361.9	499.0	861.0
Total	1,162.7	288.4	242.5	979.2	752.3	1,731.5

(a) Includes persons whose preferred occupation was not specified.

**TABLE 6. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS:
METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT AND AGE, JULY 1994**
(*000)

<i>Method of job attainment</i>	<i>15-19 years</i>	<i>20-24 years</i>	<i>25-34 years</i>	<i>35-44 years</i>	<i>45-54 years</i>	<i>55 years and over</i>	<i>Total</i>
Jobseeker approached employer	298.8	308.0	357.4	224.0	106.0	26.5	1,320.7
Had no prior knowledge that job was available	156.9	146.5	179.0	112.5	50.1	11.9	656.8
First step taken —							
Tendered or advertised for work	*3.8	5.2	5.5	*3.3	*1.3	*0.0	19.1
Contacted likely employers	94.8	84.1	104.2	64.7	27.8	6.7	382.3
Contacted friends or relatives	28.3	21.2	26.2	15.0	9.1	*2.1	101.8
Checked CFS noticeboards, registered with CES	16.8	14.2	13.3	6.8	*4.3	*1.2	56.7
Other	13.1	21.8	29.9	22.7	7.5	*1.9	96.9
Had prior knowledge that job was available	141.9	161.6	178.4	111.5	56.0	14.5	663.9
Through CES	18.2	16.7	14.8	8.4	5.2	*0.5	63.8
Through private employment agency	*0.0	*4.5	*3.1	*1.6	*0.9	*0.0	10.0
Through school programs	5.3	*2.9	*0.9	*0.0	*0.3	*0.0	9.4
Through newspaper advertisements	35.0	53.5	78.2	44.7	26.8	5.4	243.5
Through friends, relatives or company contacts	71.0	72.2	66.6	45.6	18.0	7.8	281.2
Through other sources	12.4	11.8	14.8	11.1	4.8	*0.9	55.9
Employer approached jobseeker or other methods	68.2	73.1	130.7	78.6	41.5	18.6	410.8
Total	367.0	381.1	488.1	302.6	147.6	45.1	1,731.5

**TABLE 7. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS:
ROLE OF THE COMMONWEALTH EMPLOYMENT SERVICE (CES) IN JOB ATTAINMENT AND FULL-TIME/PART-TIME
STATUS OF JOB WHEN STARTED, JULY 1994**
(*000)

<i>Role of the CES in job attainment</i>	<i>Full-time</i>			<i>Part-time</i>			<i>Total</i>		
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Jobseeker approached employer	469.8	294.5	764.3	196.2	360.2	556.4	666.0	654.7	1,320.7
Had no prior knowledge that job was available	227.0	131.4	358.3	105.1	193.4	298.5	332.1	324.7	656.8
Checked CES noticeboards, registered with CES	20.5	16.5	37.0	7.3	12.4	19.6	27.8	28.9	56.7
Other	206.5	114.8	321.3	97.8	181.0	278.9	304.3	295.9	600.2
Had prior knowledge that job was available	242.8	163.2	406.0	91.1	166.8	257.9	333.9	330.0	663.9
Through CES	29.1	13.1	42.2	9.0	12.6	21.5	38.1	25.7	63.8
Through other sources	213.7	150.1	363.8	82.1	154.2	236.4	295.8	304.3	600.1
CES helped jobseeker to obtain job in some way	4.9	*2.3	7.2	*2.2	*2.9	5.1	7.1	5.2	12.3
CES did not help jobseeker to obtain job in any way	208.8	147.7	356.5	79.9	151.4	231.2	288.7	299.1	587.8
Employer approached jobseeker or other methods	147.5	67.4	214.9	57.1	138.8	195.9	204.5	206.2	410.8
Total	617.3	361.9	979.2	253.3	499.0	752.3	870.5	861.0	1,731.5

TABLE 8. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS: WHETHER OUT OF WORK PRIOR TO STARTING JOB, WHETHER JOB STARTED WAS IN PREFERRED OCCUPATION AND AGE, JULY 1994

	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55 years and over	Total	
OUT OF WORK PRIOR TO STARTING JOB								
	— '000 —						(per cent)	
<i>Whether job started was in preferred occupation —</i>								
Job was in preferred occupation	160.8	140.4	184.6	120.2	59.1	21.9	687.1	60.8
Job was not in preferred occupation	56.8	57.2	54.7	32.3	18.8	*3.1	222.9	19.7
Preferred occupation not specified	9.8	*4.2	7.0	5.2	*1.5	*0.6	28.3	2.5
Did not have a preferred occupation	68.6	35.0	37.1	29.5	15.1	6.0	191.4	16.9
<i>Sex —</i>								
Males	147.0	126.1	141.3	82.0	48.5	20.6	565.6	50.1
Females	148.9	110.8	142.1	105.3	46.0	11.0	564.0	49.9
Total	295.9	236.8	283.4	187.3	94.5	31.7	1,129.6	100.0
CHANGED EMPLOYER TO START JOB								
	— '000 —						(per cent)	
<i>Whether job started was in preferred occupation —</i>								
Job was in preferred occupation	47.6	113.9	170.0	89.4	43.0	11.8	475.6	79.0
Job was not in preferred occupation	9.9	13.5	21.9	14.7	4.8	*0.8	65.6	10.9
Preferred occupation not specified	*1.8	*2.7	*1.7	*2.9	*0.6	*0.0	9.6	1.6
Did not have a preferred occupation	11.9	14.2	11.2	8.2	4.6	*0.9	51.0	8.5
<i>Sex —</i>								
Males	33.0	69.8	107.5	59.7	26.1	8.8	304.9	50.7
Females	38.1	74.5	97.3	55.5	26.9	4.6	296.9	49.3
Total	71.1	144.3	204.7	115.2	53.1	13.4	601.8	100.0
TOTAL								
	— '000 —						(per cent)	
<i>Whether job started was in preferred occupation —</i>								
Job was in preferred occupation	208.4	254.3	354.6	209.6	102.1	33.7	1,162.7	67.1
Job was not in preferred occupation	66.6	70.7	76.6	47.0	23.6	*3.9	288.4	16.7
Preferred occupation not specified	11.5	6.9	8.6	8.1	*2.1	*0.6	37.9	2.2
Did not have a preferred occupation	80.4	49.2	48.4	37.8	19.7	6.9	242.5	14.0
<i>Sex —</i>								
Males	180.0	195.9	248.8	141.8	74.7	29.5	870.5	50.3
Females	187.1	185.3	239.3	160.8	72.9	15.6	861.0	49.7
Total	367.0	381.1	488.1	302.6	147.6	45.1	1,731.5	100.0

TABLE 9. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS: DURATION OF LOOKING FOR WORK BEFORE BEING OFFERED JOB AND AGE, JULY 1994
('000)

Duration of looking for work before being offered job	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55 years and over	Total
Had looked for work	237.8	266.2	302.5	193.3	95.8	22.6	1,118.2
Less than 1 year	215.8	214.9	250.2	144.3	67.6	16.0	908.8
1 and under 4 weeks	71.2	74.3	81.4	40.8	16.7	4.9	289.4
4 and under 8 weeks	41.3	34.6	47.5	21.6	13.3	*2.7	161.0
8 and under 13 weeks	32.4	35.4	42.0	23.5	9.5	*1.3	144.0
13 and under 26 weeks	34.6	34.5	38.8	28.4	13.2	*3.6	153.2
26 and under 52 weeks	36.3	36.0	40.5	30.0	14.9	*3.5	161.3
1 and under 2 years	16.4	34.9	32.0	25.3	13.2	*3.2	125.0
2 and under 5 years	5.6	15.6	18.2	19.8	13.4	*3.0	75.7
5 years and over	*0.0	*0.8	*2.1	*3.9	*1.5	*0.4	8.7
Had not looked for work	129.2	114.9	185.6	109.3	51.8	22.5	613.2
Total	367.0	381.1	488.1	302.6	147.6	45.1	1,731.5

TABLE 10. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS: DURATION OF LOOKING FOR WORK BEFORE BEING OFFERED JOB, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND WHETHER OUT OF WORK PRIOR TO STARTING JOB, JULY 1994

Duration of looking for work before being offered job	With post-school qualifications			Without post-school qualifications(a)			Total(b)		
	Out of work prior to starting job	Changed employer to start job	Total	Out of work prior to starting job	Changed employer to start job	Total	Out of work prior to starting job	Changed employer to start job	Total
MALES									
— '000 —									
Had looked for work	180.0	56.0	236.0	268.4	47.6	316.0	473.7	105.1	578.9
Less than 1 year	147.7	47.1	194.7	203.5	41.4	244.8	373.7	90.0	463.7
1 and under 4 weeks	41.2	18.2	59.3	52.6	21.7	74.3	102.5	40.9	143.4
4 and under 8 weeks	30.2	7.0	37.2	33.6	*4.4	38.0	68.4	11.4	79.7
8 and under 13 weeks	22.9	8.8	31.7	30.2	*4.2	34.4	57.0	13.4	70.5
13 and under 26 weeks	25.1	6.2	31.3	41.6	*4.4	46.0	69.1	10.8	79.9
26 and under 52 weeks	28.3	6.9	35.2	45.5	6.6	52.2	76.7	13.5	90.2
1 and under 2 years	18.8	5.6	24.5	36.1	4.8	40.9	56.8	10.5	67.3
2 and under 5 years	12.4	*3.1	15.5	26.2	*1.4	27.6	39.6	*4.5	44.1
5 years and over	*1.0	*0.2	*1.2	*2.6	*0.0	*2.6	*3.6	*0.2	*3.8
Had not looked for work	24.6	102.0	126.5	46.4	93.4	139.8	91.9	199.8	291.6
Total	204.5	158.0	362.5	314.8	141.0	455.8	565.6	304.9	870.5
— per cent —									
	56.4	43.6	100.0	69.1	30.9	100.0	65.0	35.0	100.0
FEMALES									
— '000 —									
Had looked for work	152.0	64.9	216.9	231.8	55.0	286.8	418.5	120.9	539.4
Less than 1 year	123.2	57.9	181.1	182.3	48.2	230.5	338.0	107.1	445.2
1 and under 4 weeks	38.7	22.6	61.3	52.8	20.6	73.4	102.1	43.9	146.0
4 and under 8 weeks	24.1	10.8	34.9	34.0	6.1	40.1	64.3	16.9	81.2
8 and under 13 weeks	16.3	9.9	26.2	31.7	10.4	42.1	53.2	20.3	73.5
13 and under 26 weeks	25.3	7.8	33.1	29.1	5.5	34.6	60.0	13.3	73.3
26 and under 52 weeks	18.8	6.8	25.6	34.7	5.6	40.4	58.4	12.8	71.1
1 and under 2 years	16.9	5.9	22.8	28.9	*4.2	33.1	47.6	10.1	57.7
2 and under 5 years	10.7	*0.8	11.6	17.4	*2.3	19.6	28.5	*3.1	31.6
5 years and over	*1.2	*0.2	*1.4	*3.2	*0.3	*3.5	*4.4	*0.5	4.9
Had not looked for work	42.9	84.8	127.8	78.7	86.3	165.0	145.5	176.1	321.6
Total	194.9	149.8	344.7	310.5	141.3	451.8	564.0	296.9	861.0
— per cent —									
	56.6	43.4	100.0	68.7	31.3	100.0	65.5	34.5	100.0
PERSONS									
— '000 —									
Had looked for work	332.0	120.9	452.9	500.1	102.6	602.7	892.3	226.0	1,118.2
Less than 1 year	270.9	105.0	375.9	385.8	89.6	475.4	711.7	197.1	908.8
1 and under 4 weeks	79.8	40.8	120.7	105.4	42.3	147.7	204.6	84.8	289.4
4 and under 8 weeks	54.3	17.8	72.1	67.6	10.5	78.1	132.7	28.3	161.0
8 and under 13 weeks	39.2	18.7	57.9	61.8	14.6	76.5	110.3	33.7	144.0
13 and under 26 weeks	50.4	14.0	64.4	70.6	9.9	80.6	129.1	24.1	153.2
26 and under 52 weeks	47.2	13.7	60.8	80.3	12.3	92.6	135.0	26.3	161.3
1 and under 2 years	35.7	11.5	47.3	65.0	9.0	74.0	104.5	20.5	125.0
2 and under 5 years	23.1	*4.0	27.1	43.6	*3.7	47.2	68.1	7.6	75.7
5 years and over	*2.2	*0.4	*2.7	5.8	*0.3	6.1	8.0	*0.7	8.7
Had not looked for work	67.5	186.8	254.3	125.2	179.7	304.8	237.4	375.8	613.2
Total	399.5	307.8	707.2	625.3	282.3	907.6	1,129.6	601.8	1,731.5
— per cent —									
	56.5	43.5	100.0	68.9	31.1	100.0	65.2	34.8	100.0

(a) Includes persons who never attended school. (b) Includes persons still at school.

TABLE 11. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, OCCUPATION IN JOB WHEN STARTED AND WHETHER JOB STARTED WAS IN PREFERRED OCCUPATION, JULY 1994
(*000)

	<i>Managers and admin- istrators</i>	<i>Profess- ionals</i>	<i>Para- profess- ionals</i>	<i>Trades- persons</i>	<i>Clerks</i>	<i>Sales- persons and personal service workers</i>	<i>Plant and machine operators, and drivers</i>	<i>Labourers and related workers</i>	<i>Total</i>
JOB WAS IN PREFERRED OCCUPATION									
<i>Method of job attainment —</i>									
Jobseeker approached employer	23.6	117.6	57.9	136.7	145.4	209.2	53.0	151.8	895.1
Had no prior knowledge that job was available	9.0	53.9	27.3	66.8	69.7	109.2	25.1	81.8	442.7
First step taken —									
Tendered or advertised for work	*0.0	*2.9	*0.3	*2.3	*2.4	*3.4	*0.4	*2.7	14.4
Contacted likely employers	*4.5	30.1	20.1	38.0	31.5	76.3	14.9	48.6	263.9
Contacted friends or relatives	*0.4	4.7	*2.4	9.9	9.6	11.5	*4.2	16.0	58.7
Checked CES noticeboards, registered with CES	*0.4	*0.8	*1.0	6.5	7.9	6.2	*3.7	6.2	32.8
Other	*3.8	15.4	*3.4	10.1	18.3	11.8	*1.8	8.3	72.9
Had prior knowledge that job was available	14.6	63.7	30.7	69.9	75.7	100.0	27.9	69.9	452.4
Through CES	*0.5	*0.3	*0.5	6.6	6.8	6.0	*2.3	8.8	31.8
Through private employment agency	*0.6	*2.5	*0.2	*1.0	*4.4	*0.0	*0.0	*0.2	9.0
Through school programs	*0.0	*1.0	*1.0	*0.8	*1.5	*2.5	*0.0	*0.8	7.6
Through newspaper advertisements	8.7	31.8	14.4	27.8	38.1	41.5	9.5	12.7	184.4
Through friends, relatives or company contacts	*4.3	16.9	9.7	29.2	20.2	42.1	13.9	41.3	177.6
Through other sources	*0.5	11.1	4.9	*4.4	4.7	7.9	*2.2	6.2	42.0
Employer approached jobseeker or other methods	14.7	35.3	12.5	38.7	52.3	55.9	16.3	41.8	267.5
<i>Duration of looking for work before being offered job —</i>									
Had looked for work	17.3	87.7	39.2	112.6	123.1	160.9	45.7	125.5	711.8
Less than 1 year	14.6	73.4	35.0	93.5	102.3	139.5	34.1	98.0	590.5
1 and under 4 weeks	4.9	20.5	9.6	36.8	36.3	51.2	10.5	31.9	201.7
4 and under 8 weeks	*2.2	14.4	9.2	18.5	16.8	20.3	6.1	16.6	104.0
8 and under 13 weeks	*2.0	14.2	6.0	10.9	16.9	21.1	5.7	13.9	90.6
13 and under 26 weeks	*2.7	12.8	5.9	13.4	14.0	25.0	5.0	17.0	95.8
26 and under 52 weeks	*2.8	11.4	*4.4	13.9	18.3	22.0	6.8	18.7	98.3
1 and under 2 years	*1.6	7.8	*2.7	11.6	13.8	12.5	7.6	15.8	73.4
2 and under 5 years	*0.8	5.7	*1.4	6.6	6.6	7.2	*3.8	10.5	42.7
5 years and over	*0.2	*0.8	*0.1	*0.9	*0.4	*1.6	*0.2	*1.1	5.3
Had not looked for work	21.1	65.1	31.3	62.8	74.7	104.2	23.6	68.1	450.8
<i>Full-time/part-time status of job when started —</i>									
Full-time	36.5	96.7	43.1	152.9	130.0	95.1	57.1	100.2	711.7
Part-time	*1.8	56.1	27.3	22.4	67.8	170.0	12.1	93.4	451.0
<i>Whether out of work prior to starting job —</i>									
Out of work prior to starting job	12.3	73.8	34.8	104.0	117.5	164.9	42.6	137.0	687.1
Changed employer to start job	26.1	79.0	35.6	71.3	80.2	100.2	26.7	56.5	475.6
<i>Number of jobs started in the previous twelve months —</i>									
One	31.2	111.4	48.7	115.0	142.8	197.0	49.1	136.9	832.0
Two	4.7	27.6	15.3	38.1	36.2	48.8	13.5	33.5	217.6
Three or more	*1.6	11.4	4.7	19.5	12.2	12.4	5.5	15.3	82.7
Had a job to go to	*0.9	*2.4	*1.8	*2.8	6.6	6.9	*1.2	7.8	30.3
<i>Sex —</i>									
Males	26.9	73.7	28.4	152.1	30.9	77.4	59.3	128.8	577.3
Females	11.5	79.2	42.1	23.3	166.9	187.8	10.0	64.7	585.3
Total	38.4	152.9	70.4	175.3	197.8	265.1	69.3	193.5	1,162.7

TABLE 11. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, OCCUPATION IN JOB WHEN STARTED AND WHETHER JOB STARTED WAS IN PREFERRED OCCUPATION, JULY 1994—continued
(*000)

	Managers and admin- istrators	Profess- ionals	Para- professionals	Trades- persons	Clerks	Sales- persons and personal service workers	Plant and machine operators, and drivers	Labourers and related workers	Total
TOTAL(a)									
<i>Method of job attainment —</i>									
Jobseeker approached employer	28.0	130.8	67.9	170.0	191.6	320.5	91.5	320.4	1,320.7
Had no prior knowledge that job was available	11.0	59.7	31.7	85.8	89.8	168.8	43.5	166.6	656.8
First step taken —									
Tendered or advertised for work	*0.0	*3.2	*0.3	*2.6	*2.4	5.3	*0.6	4.7	19.1
Contacted likely employers	6.0	33.2	22.4	47.6	38.4	113.7	25.6	95.4	382.3
Contacted friends or relatives	*0.4	5.4	*3.0	13.7	12.8	20.9	7.7	37.9	101.8
Checked CFS noticeboards, registered with CES	*0.4	*1.8	*1.3	9.5	12.0	12.0	5.5	14.1	56.7
Other	*4.1	16.0	4.6	12.5	24.3	16.9	*4.0	14.4	96.9
Had prior knowledge that job was available	17.1	71.1	36.2	84.2	101.8	151.7	48.0	153.8	663.9
Through CES	*0.8	*1.7	*0.5	10.2	11.0	11.0	5.7	22.9	63.8
Through private employment agency	*0.6	*2.5	*0.2	*1.2	5.1	*0.1	*0.0	*0.2	10.0
Through school programs	*0.0	*1.0	*1.0	*0.8	*1.5	*2.8	*0.3	*2.0	9.4
Through newspaper advertisements	9.8	33.8	16.6	31.8	47.5	59.2	15.2	29.6	243.5
Through friends, relatives or company contacts	5.3	19.6	12.5	34.9	30.6	66.2	22.7	89.3	281.2
Through other sources	*0.5	12.5	5.5	5.2	6.0	12.4	*4.1	9.9	55.9
Employer approached jobseeker or other methods	16.3	42.2	15.0	51.7	70.0	89.6	28.9	97.0	410.8
<i>Duration of looking for work before being offered job —</i>									
Had looked for work	20.0	102.8	46.9	146.6	167.4	261.8	81.1	291.6	1,118.2
Less than 1 year	17.3	83.7	41.3	120.1	136.0	224.0	61.2	225.1	908.8
1 and under 4 weeks	4.9	22.5	11.3	43.7	47.3	77.3	17.0	65.3	289.4
4 and under 8 weeks	*2.8	16.0	9.6	23.2	22.3	34.9	10.8	41.3	161.0
8 and under 13 weeks	*2.6	16.9	7.8	14.9	22.6	34.8	10.7	33.8	144.0
13 and under 26 weeks	*3.3	14.4	7.1	18.5	19.2	39.6	11.4	39.5	153.2
26 and under 52 weeks	*3.7	13.9	5.5	19.8	24.6	37.4	11.3	45.2	161.3
1 and under 2 years	*1.6	10.5	*3.4	17.1	20.4	23.5	10.5	38.0	125.0
2 and under 5 years	*0.8	7.7	*2.1	8.5	10.3	11.9	8.7	25.7	75.7
5 years and over	*0.2	*0.9	*0.1	*0.9	*0.7	*2.3	*0.7	*2.9	8.7
Had not looked for work	24.3	70.2	35.9	75.1	94.2	148.4	39.2	125.8	613.2
<i>Full-time/part-time status of job when started —</i>									
Full-time	40.9	106.2	50.9	190.0	166.6	131.2	88.5	205.0	979.2
Part-time	*3.5	66.9	32.0	31.7	95.1	278.9	31.9	212.5	752.3
<i>Whether out of work prior to starting job —</i>									
Out of work prior to starting job	15.0	85.5	41.6	138.9	162.7	279.4	80.6	326.0	1,129.6
Changed employer to start job	29.3	87.6	41.3	82.8	98.9	130.7	39.8	91.4	601.8
<i>Number of jobs started in the previous twelve months —</i>									
One	36.4	123.7	58.4	148.1	187.4	306.1	83.6	301.9	1,245.7
Two	5.4	32.9	17.4	45.8	50.5	71.6	25.5	73.9	323.0
Three or more	*1.6	13.1	4.8	23.7	15.2	22.2	8.9	29.2	118.9
Had a job to go to	*0.9	*3.3	*2.2	*4.0	8.5	10.2	*2.4	12.4	43.9
<i>Sex —</i>									
Males	31.3	83.3	32.5	193.3	45.0	115.9	97.9	271.1	870.5
Females	13.0	89.7	50.3	28.4	216.6	294.2	22.5	146.3	861.0
Total	44.3	173.0	82.9	221.7	261.6	410.1	120.4	417.4	1,731.5

(a) Includes persons whose job was not in their preferred occupation, persons whose preferred occupation was not specified and persons who did not have a preferred occupation.

TABLE 12. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS AND THIS WAS THEIR FIRST JOB: OCCUPATION IN JOB WHEN STARTED, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND WHETHER JOB STARTED WAS IN PREFERRED OCCUPATION, JULY 1994
(*000)

Occupation in job when started	With post-school qualifications			Without post-school qualifications(a)			Total(b)		
	Job was		Total(c)	Job was		Total(c)	Job was		Total(c)
	Job was in preferred occupation	not in preferred occupation		Job was in preferred occupation	not in preferred occupation		Job was in preferred occupation	not in preferred occupation	
<i>Occupation in job when started —</i>									
Managers and administrators	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.5	*0.0	*0.5	*0.5	*0.0	*0.5
Professionals	6.0	*0.0	6.0	*1.5	*0.0	*1.5	7.8	*0.0	7.8
Para-professionals	*1.9	*0.4	*2.7	*2.1	*0.1	*2.7	4.8	*0.5	6.2
Tradespersons	*3.2	*0.0	*4.2	18.8	*3.9	24.9	23.2	*3.9	30.4
Clerks	5.5	*1.2	7.5	7.7	*1.5	11.1	14.0	*2.8	20.9
Salespersons and personal service workers	*4.0	*0.4	4.8	13.6	5.5	27.0	41.6	10.3	75.1
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	*1.0	*0.8	*2.7	*2.7	*1.9	6.4	5.2	*2.7	11.4
Labourers and related workers	*2.0	*3.0	5.6	14.9	15.2	42.0	33.9	22.0	82.8
<i>Sex —</i>									
Males	11.0	*2.9	16.2	34.9	15.3	64.2	65.3	22.4	116.9
Females	12.6	*2.8	17.3	26.8	13.0	52.0	65.8	19.8	118.2
Total	23.6	5.7	33.5	61.6	28.3	116.1	131.1	42.2	235.1

(a) Includes persons who never attended school. (b) Includes persons still at school. (c) Includes persons whose preferred occupation was not specified and persons who did not have a preferred occupation.

TABLE 13. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS AND WHO WOULD HAVE PREFERRED A DIFFERENT OCCUPATION: OCCUPATION IN JOB WHEN STARTED, ACTIVE STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK IN PREFERRED OCCUPATION AND WHETHER JOB STARTED WAS IN SAME OCCUPATION MAJOR GROUP AS PREFERRED OCCUPATION, JULY 1994
(*000)

Occupation in job when started	Job was in preferred occupation major group			Job was not in preferred occupation major group			Total(a)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	<i>Occupation in job when started —</i>								
Managers and administrators	*0.6	*0.0	*0.6	*1.1	*0.6	*1.7	*2.1	*1.1	*3.2
Professionals	4.8	5.0	9.7	*1.7	*1.6	*3.3	7.0	7.7	14.7
Para-professionals	*0.4	*2.0	*2.4	*1.6	*3.0	4.6	*2.2	5.8	8.0
Tradespersons	10.0	*0.3	10.3	12.7	*1.5	14.2	27.3	*2.4	29.7
Clerks	*1.0	9.9	10.8	6.5	13.5	20.1	10.0	31.0	41.0
Salespersons and personal service workers	*3.1	12.6	15.6	14.8	32.4	47.3	23.0	57.6	80.6
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	*3.0	*0.6	*3.6	14.3	*3.5	17.8	20.5	5.2	25.7
Labourers and related workers	10.8	*2.1	12.9	51.1	32.2	83.3	77.4	46.1	123.5
<i>Active steps taken to find work in preferred occupation —</i>									
<i>Registered with the CES and —</i>									
Took no other active steps	*0.5	*0.9	*1.4	*2.2	*1.3	*3.5	*2.9	*3.4	6.3
Contacted prospective employers	12.6	9.6	22.2	40.4	24.6	65.0	56.6	42.2	98.8
Took other active steps	*2.4	*1.3	*3.7	7.1	7.8	14.8	11.7	10.6	22.2
Total	15.5	11.9	27.4	49.6	33.8	83.4	71.1	56.2	127.3
<i>Not registered with the CES and —</i>									
Took only inactive steps	*1.7	*2.5	*4.3	7.3	7.7	15.0	9.5	10.8	20.3
Contacted prospective employers	9.3	8.7	17.9	23.6	22.3	46.0	36.0	33.2	69.2
Took other active steps	*2.3	*2.5	4.9	9.9	6.4	16.4	14.4	10.9	25.3
Total	13.3	13.7	27.0	40.9	36.5	77.4	59.9	54.8	114.8
Had not looked for work in preferred occupation	4.8	6.7	11.5	13.3	18.2	31.4	19.1	27.2	46.4
Preferred occupation not specified	..	..	..	..	..	..	19.2	18.7	37.9
Total	33.6	32.3	65.9	103.8	88.4	192.2	169.4	156.9	326.4

(a) Includes persons whose preferred occupation was not specified, persons whose preferred occupation was inadequately described and persons who had more than one preferred occupation.

TABLE 14. PERSONS WHO HAD LOOKED FOR, BUT NOT STARTED, A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS AND OCCUPATION OF JOB BEING SOUGHT, JULY 1994 ('000)

	Had a preferred occupation									Did not have a preferred occupation	Total
	Managers and administrators	Professionals	Para-professionals	Tradespersons	Clerks	Salespersons and personal service workers	Plant and machine operators, and drivers	Labourers and related workers	Total(a)		
<i>Active steps taken to find work in occupation being sought —</i>											
Had a preferred occupation(b)	7.6	49.1	21.0	76.9	76.0	111.1	21.9	101.4	542.6	..	542.6
Registered with the CES and —											
Took no other active steps	*0.0	*0.5	*0.3	*2.1	*2.2	5.0	*1.3	4.8	22.1	..	22.1
Contacted prospective employers	*3.5	24.9	10.3	43.8	41.0	46.1	13.0	58.4	284.2	..	284.2
Took other active steps	*1.8	*2.6	*0.6	7.2	4.6	8.7	*0.8	11.4	43.4	..	43.4
Total	5.3	28.0	11.2	53.0	47.8	59.7	15.1	74.6	349.7	..	349.7
Not registered with the CES and —											
Took only inactive steps	*0.8	*2.4	*0.7	*1.9	5.7	6.3	*0.3	*3.5	23.1	..	23.1
Contacted prospective employers	*1.0	15.4	7.9	15.4	16.9	36.6	5.6	16.8	131.0	..	131.0
Took other active steps	*0.5	*2.8	*1.1	6.2	5.6	8.0	*1.0	6.3	36.6	..	36.6
Total	*2.2	20.7	9.8	23.5	28.2	50.8	6.9	26.6	190.8	..	190.8
Did not have a preferred occupation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	312.9	312.9
<i>Time spent looking for work in the previous twelve months —</i>											
Less than 4 weeks	*0.5	7.3	*3.2	7.5	7.3	14.9	*1.2	5.6	54.3	23.5	77.8
4 and under 13 weeks	*1.2	7.6	*3.9	16.3	9.6	20.3	*3.0	13.1	86.8	38.5	125.4
13 and under 26 weeks	*0.5	7.8	*3.7	10.4	13.6	16.8	*3.5	9.5	76.7	39.1	115.8
26 and under 39 weeks	*1.2	9.6	*2.8	10.3	10.8	13.5	*2.5	14.7	72.6	46.6	119.2
39 and under 52 weeks	*0.5	*3.6	*2.1	4.7	7.9	8.3	*1.4	7.5	42.2	27.3	69.5
52 weeks	*3.6	13.1	5.2	27.7	26.7	37.4	10.3	51.0	210.0	137.8	347.8
<i>Number of spells of looking for work in the previous twelve months —</i>											
One	7.0	46.0	19.9	70.0	73.2	104.9	20.8	96.3	511.9	295.5	807.4
Two or more	*0.6	*3.1	*1.0	6.9	*2.8	6.2	*1.1	5.1	30.7	17.3	48.1
<i>Whether looked for full-time or part-time work in the previous twelve months —</i>											
Looked for full-time work	*4.0	22.3	10.3	43.9	23.1	26.2	11.0	42.5	211.8	98.8	310.6
Looked for part-time work	*0.9	11.2	*4.4	6.1	26.4	51.1	*2.2	17.0	135.1	67.1	202.2
Varied, both, didn't care	*2.7	15.6	6.3	26.9	26.5	33.8	8.8	41.9	195.7	147.0	342.7
<i>Educational attainment —</i>											
With post-school qualifications	*3.7	37.0	15.0	40.6	31.5	24.9	*2.4	15.6	195.9	58.5	254.5
Without post-school qualifications(c)	*3.8	12.0	5.6	33.4	43.9	69.8	19.6	83.7	322.2	233.8	556.0
Still at school	*0.0	*0.2	*0.3	*2.9	*0.6	16.4	*0.0	*2.1	24.4	20.6	45.0
<i>Birthplace —</i>											
Born in Australia	4.6	28.4	14.2	50.5	49.5	82.6	14.8	69.0	373.1	218.0	591.1
Born outside Australia	*3.0	20.8	6.7	26.4	26.5	28.6	7.1	32.4	169.5	94.9	264.3
Born in main English speaking countries	*1.7	7.8	*2.3	8.8	7.3	11.2	*1.6	6.4	54.4	24.9	79.3
Born in other countries	*1.3	13.0	*4.5	17.6	19.2	17.4	5.6	26.0	115.0	70.0	185.0
<i>Age —</i>											
15-19	*0.6	*3.7	*0.8	14.6	5.1	29.7	*0.4	8.4	75.0	56.5	131.5
20-24	*0.8	8.3	*2.9	9.0	11.2	23.6	*2.7	14.7	87.8	55.4	143.3
25-34	*0.5	13.3	5.7	18.3	19.8	24.6	7.1	28.4	134.0	66.7	200.7
35-44	*3.2	12.1	6.8	12.1	18.7	17.1	5.7	22.4	113.8	64.8	178.6
45-54	*0.8	6.2	*3.4	12.6	14.7	11.4	*3.4	14.4	79.8	41.0	120.9
55 and over	*1.6	5.5	*1.3	10.3	6.6	4.6	*2.6	13.1	52.1	28.3	80.5
<i>Sex —</i>											
Males	6.5	26.6	8.9	67.6	15.0	37.1	17.8	67.1	291.6	181.9	473.6
Females	*1.1	22.5	12.1	9.3	61.0	74.0	*4.1	34.4	250.9	130.9	381.8
Total	7.6	49.1	21.0	76.9	76.0	111.1	21.9	101.4	542.6	312.9	855.4

(a) Includes persons whose preferred occupation was inadequately described and persons who had more than one preferred occupation. (b) Includes persons who had not looked for work in their preferred occupation. (c) Includes persons who never attended school.

TABLE 15. POPULATIONS BY STATE OR TERRITORY OF USUAL RESIDENCE, JULY 1994
(^{'000})

	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>	<i>Australia</i>
<i>Population 1:</i>									
Persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months	518.2	392.1	381.3	123.1	218.0	39.7	22.9	36.1	1,731.5
<i>Population 2:</i>									
Persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months and this was their first job	79.8	59.9	43.9	14.1	25.1	6.4	*1.7	*4.2	235.1
<i>Population 3:</i>									
Persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months and this job was in their preferred occupation	349.3	255.3	260.4	78.4	152.6	26.3	14.9	25.5	1,162.7
<i>Population 4:</i>									
Persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months and who would have preferred a different occupation	91.4	81.0	75.6	23.7	36.6	7.2	*4.2	6.7	326.4
<i>Population 5:</i>									
Persons who had looked for, but not started, a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months	285.8	237.1	139.8	79.7	70.0	25.0	6.0	12.2	855.4
<i>Population 6:</i>									
Persons who had looked for, but not started, a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months and who had a preferred occupation	176.2	145.2	96.9	52.4	44.2	14.3	*4.3	9.0	542.6

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

The monthly population survey (which is described in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0)) comprises the monthly labour force survey and supplementary topics. This publication contains some results of a supplementary survey run in association with the July 1994 labour force survey conducted throughout Australia.

2. Of the respondents to the labour force survey, those who fell within the scope of the supplementary survey were asked additional questions. Persons who had started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months were asked about their method of job attainment, whether they were out of work prior to starting the job and details of the job. Persons who had looked for, but not started, a job for wages or salary were asked about their job search experience and the type of job they were looking for. Both these subsets of respondents were asked about their educational attainment.

Scope

3. The scope of this supplementary survey was the same as that used for the labour force survey (described in full in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0)) except that it is restricted to persons who had started, or looked for, a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months and it excludes students boarding at school, patients in hospitals and sanatoriums and inmates of reformatories, jails, etc.

Coverage

4. In the population survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. See *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0) for more details.

Definitions

5. Definitions of labour force and demographic classifications appearing in this publication are given in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

6. Unless otherwise stated, all characteristics referenced in this publication relate to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week).

Results of the survey

7. The estimates in this publication refer to information collected in the survey month and, due to seasonal factors, may not be representative of other months of the year.

8. Results of similar surveys, conducted in July 1982, June 1986 and two-yearly since July 1990, have been given in previous issues of this publication. (The July 1982 publication was called *Methods of Obtaining Jobs, Australia*). It is proposed that this survey will be conducted next in July 1996.

Unpublished statistics

9. As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may have other relevant unpublished data available. Inquiries should be made to the Labour Force Inquiries contacts given on page 31.

Comparability of series

10. It is impracticable to obtain information relating to the whole of the previous twelve months which is strictly comparable with that obtained in the monthly labour force survey, for which the reference period is one week. The data items *time spent looking for work* and *number of spells of looking for work in the previous twelve months* are based on a more limited set of questions. It is for this reason that the term looking for work is used for these items rather than the more precisely defined term *unemployed*.

Discontinuities in the series

11. The educational attainment data item in this survey has been classified according to the Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification of Qualifications (ABSCQ). The major difference between data collected according to the ABSCQ and the previous classification used is that the level of attainment and field of study in the ABSCQ are two distinct elements. Persons who received a qualification from a course of study of less than one semester full-time duration are excluded from the new classification. The ABSCQ is used for the first time in this issue of this publication. For a more detailed explanation of the ABSCQ, see Information Paper, *Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification of Qualifications - ABSCQ* (1263.0).

Changes in families classifications

12. The *Relationship in household* classification has been introduced to align with recently established ABS standards. Most categories in the new classification remain comparable with categories in the previous classification, *Family status*. The cases in which there are breaks in comparability are discussed in the following paragraphs.

(a) *Lone parents* (previously referred to as *Sole parents*) now includes parents with non-dependent children (provided those children are without a spouse or children of their own).

(b) *Dependent students* (previously *Full-time students aged 15-24*) now comprise sons or daughters (of a couple or lone parent) aged 15 to 19 attending school or aged 15 to 24 attending a tertiary institution full time. Other related full-time students, who were previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15-24*, are now included in other family persons.

(c) *Other family persons* now comprises the previous groups:

- Other family head (excluding those now counted as *Lone parents*)
- Other related full-time students (previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15-24*) and;
- Other relative of married couple or family head.

For further details refer to *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0)

Sample size

13. In previous years this supplementary survey has been conducted on all dwellings selected in the Labour Force Survey. Since July 1994, this has been reduced to seven-eighths of the Labour Force Survey sample. As a result the standard errors for this survey differ from those applicable to previous surveys.

Estimation procedure

14. The estimates are derived from the population survey by use of a ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that the estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population for each capital city and remainder of State by age, sex and labour force status, rather than to the corresponding distribution within the sample itself.

Reliability of the estimates

15. Estimates in this publication are subject to sampling and non-sampling errors. For further information refer to the Technical Notes, page 20.

Related publications

16. Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:

The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0) — issued monthly

Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia (6224.0) — issued annually

Labour Force Experience, Australia (6206.0) — issued annually

Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia (6220.0) — issued annually

Underemployed Workers, Australia (6265.0) — issued irregularly

Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia (6222.0) — issued annually

17. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products*, (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 the Technical Notes, page 20.
- .. not applicable

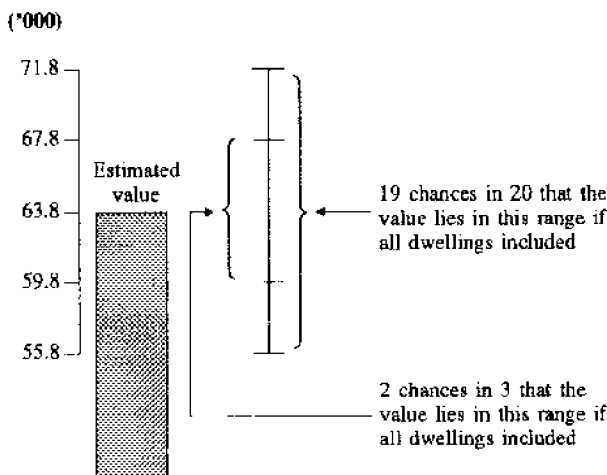
18. Because estimates have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

TECHNICAL NOTES

Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings, they are subject to sampling variability, that is, they may differ from those that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. 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 number 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. Another measure of the likely difference is the *relative standard error*, which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate.

2. Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this publication. A table of standard errors for general application is given on the following page. Since they are averages based on calculations for a limited number of past surveys over a wide range of labour force characteristics, these numbers will not give a precise measure of the standard error of a particular estimate but they will provide an indication of its magnitude.

3. An example of the calculation and the use of standard errors in relation to estimates of persons is as follows. Table 3 shows that the estimated number of persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months and had attained that job with prior knowledge that the job was available through the CES was 63,800. Since this estimate is between 50,000 and 100,000, the table on the following page shows the standard error for Australia will be between 3,600 and 4,900 and can be approximated by interpolation as 4,000 (rounded to the nearest 100). Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the value that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey will fall in the range 59,800 to 67,800 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the value will fall within the range 55,800 to 71,800. This example is illustrated in the following diagram.



4. As can be seen from the standard error table, *the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error*. Very small estimates are thus subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this publication, only estimates with relative standard errors of 25 per cent or less (and percentages based on such estimates) are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates and percentages with larger relative standard errors have been included and are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. *3.4) to indicate they are subject to high standard errors and should be used with caution.

5. Proportions and percentages formed from the ratio of two estimates are also subject to sampling errors. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator and the denominator. A formula to approximate the relative standard error (RSE) of a proportion is:

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

6. Considering the example from paragraph 3, the 63,800 persons who attained their job with prior knowledge that the job was available through the CES represent 3.7 per cent of the 1,731,500 persons who started a job for wages or salary in the previous twelve months. The standard error of 1,731,500 is approximately 15,300 so the relative standard error is 0.9 per cent. The relative standard error for 63,800 is 6.3 per cent. Applying the above formula, the relative standard error of the proportion is $\sqrt{(6.3)^2 + (0.9)^2}$ or 6.2 per cent, giving a standard error for the proportion (3.7%) of 0.2 percentage points. Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the proportion of persons who started a job for wages or salary in the previous twelve months and had attained that job add through the CES is between 3.5 per cent and 3.9 per cent and nineteen chances in twenty that the proportion is within the range 3.3 per cent to 4.1 per cent.

7. Published estimates may also be used to calculate the difference between two survey estimates (of numbers or percentages). Such an estimate is also subject to sampling error. The sampling error of the difference between two estimates depends on their standard errors and the relationship (correlation) between them. An approximate standard error (SE) of the difference between two estimates (x-y) may be calculated by the following formula:

$$SE (x-y) = \sqrt{[SE (x)]^2 + [SE (y)]^2}$$

While this formula will only be exact for differences between separate and uncorrelated characteristics or subpopulations it is expected to provide a good approximation for all differences likely to be of interest in this publication.

8. 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 interviewers and respondents and errors made in coding and processing 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.

STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

Size of estimate	— number —									Australia	
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT		Relative standard error (per cent)	
100				130		90	110	90			
200				190	210	140	150	120	200	101.5	
300	340	310	230	240	260	170	180	150	260	85.7	
400	400	360	330	270	300	200	200	170	300	75.9	
500	450	410	360	310	340	220	230	190	340	69.0	
600	490	450	400	330	370	240	250	210	380	63.7	
700	530	480	430	360	400	260	260	220	420	59.5	
800	570	520	460	390	420	280	280	240	450	56.1	
900	600	550	490	410	450	290	290	250	480	53.2	
1,000	630	580	520	430	470	310	310	260	510	50.8	
1,100	660	610	540	450	490	320	320	270	540	48.6	
1,200	690	640	560	470	510	340	340	280	560	46.8	
1,300	720	660	590	490	530	350	350	290	590	45.1	
1,400	750	690	610	500	550	360	360	300	610	43.6	
1,500	770	710	630	520	570	370	370	310	630	42.2	
1,600	800	740	650	540	590	380	380	320	660	41.0	
1,700	820	760	670	550	600	390	390	330	680	39.9	
1,800	850	780	690	570	620	400	400	340	700	38.8	
1,900	870	800	710	580	630	410	410	340	720	37.9	
2,000	890	820	720	600	650	420	420	350	740	37.0	
2,100	910	840	740	610	660	430	430	360	760	36.1	
2,200	930	860	760	620	680	440	440	370	780	35.3	
2,300	950	880	770	640	690	450	450	370	800	34.6	
2,400	970	900	790	650	710	460	460	380	810	33.9	
2,500	990	920	800	660	720	470	470	390	830	33.3	
3,000	1,100	1,000	880	720	780	500	510	420	920	30.5	
3,500	1,150	1,100	940	770	840	540	550	450	990	28.3	
4,000	1,250	1,150	1,000	820	890	570	580	470	1,050	26.6	
4,500	1,300	1,200	1,050	860	940	590	610	500	1,150	25.1	
5,000	1,400	1,300	1,100	900	980	620	640	520	1,200	23.8	
6,000	1,500	1,400	1,200	980	1,050	660	700	560	1,300	21.8	
8,000	1,700	1,600	1,400	1,100	1,200	740	800	630	1,500	18.9	
10,000	1,900	1,750	1,500	1,250	1,350	800	890	690	1,700	16.9	
20,000	2,600	2,400	2,050	1,650	1,800	1,000	1,200	900	2,350	11.8	
30,000	3,050	2,850	2,450	1,950	2,100	1,150	1,500	1,050	2,850	9.5	
40,000	3,450	3,250	2,750	2,200	2,350	1,250	1,700	1,200	3,250	8.2	
50,000	3,800	3,550	3,050	2,400	2,600	1,350	1,900	1,300	3,600	7.2	
100,000	5,100	4,700	4,050	3,100	3,400	1,650	2,600	1,650	4,900	4.9	
200,000	6,600	6,200	5,300	4,050	4,450	1,950	3,600	2,100	6,600	3.3	
300,000	7,800	7,200	6,200	4,650	5,200	2,100	.	2,400	7,800	2.6	
400,000	8,600	8,000	6,900	5,200	5,800	2,250	.	.	8,800	2.2	
500,000	9,400	8,700	7,500	5,600	6,200	2,350	.	.	9,600	1.9	
1,000,000	12,000	11,100	9,600	7,000	8,000	.	.	.	12,600	1.3	
2,000,000	15,300	14,000	12,100	8,800	10,100	.	.	.	16,300	0.8	
5,000,000	20,600	18,800	16,400	.	.	.	.	.	22,500	0.4

GLOSSARY

Active steps taken to find work in preferred occupation/occupation being sought: steps taken during the twelve months up to the time of the survey. They comprise:

- writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work;
- answering a newspaper advertisement for a job;
- checking factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards;
- 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.

CES: Commonwealth Employment Service.

Educational attainment: measures the highest qualification completed by the respondent, classified according to the Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification of Qualifications (ABSCQ). The seven categories for level of attainment are —

Higher degree: Includes doctorates and masters degrees. The minimum entry requirements are usually a masters degree or first class honours for a masters degree. The duration of study is a minimum of two to four years for a doctorate and two years full-time or equivalent for a masters degree.

Postgraduate diploma: Include Graduate Certificates. The entry requirement is usually the successful completion of a bachelor degree or an undergraduate diploma. The duration of study ranges from six months (for a Graduate Certificate) to one year full-time study or equivalent.

Bachelor degree: The entry requirement is the satisfactory completion of Year 12 or its equivalent. The duration of study ranges from three to six years full-time study or its equivalent.

Undergraduate diploma: The entry requirement is usually the successful completion of Year 12 or its equivalent. The duration of study is three years full-time study or its equivalent. Certain other qualifications are classified to this level on the basis that their entry requirements, duration of study and theoretical orientation are regarded as being equivalent to those of undergraduate diplomas, for example, Certificate in Psychiatric Nursing.

Associate diploma: The entry requirement is usually the completion of Year 12 or the completion of Year 10 and a pre-requisite course. The duration of study ranges from one to two years full-time or its equivalent. Advanced Certificates, Technician Certificates and Certificates of Technology are included in this level as they have broadly the same theoretical orientation as associate diplomas.

Skilled Vocational Qualification: The entry requirement is usually the completion of Year 10 or its equivalent. In addition, some courses may require a student to be employed concurrently in that specific field. The duration of study is two to four years, and typically involves some on-the-job training.

Basic Vocational Qualification: Often require Year 10 completion, however many courses have no formal entry requirements. The duration of study ranges from one semester to one year of full-time study or equivalent.

Highest level of secondary school: the highest level of secondary schooling (or equivalent) offered by the education system at the time the respondent left school.

Job: any paid employment (for wages or salary), full-time or part-time, lasting for two weeks or more.

Main English speaking countries: comprises United Kingdom, Ireland, Canada, South Africa, USA and New Zealand.

Method of job attainment: determined by the respondents' answer to the question 'How did you find out that particular job was available?', and is described according to whether an employer approached the jobseeker or a jobseeker approached the employer. In the latter case, the method is described according to whether or not the jobseeker knew that the particular job was available before approaching the employer.

Number of spells of looking for work in the previous twelve months: the number of times the person reported being out of work and looking for a job during the twelve months up to the time of the survey.

Persons who had looked for, but not started, a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months: those who had not started work for an employer for wages or salary, but who had looked for work with an employer for wages or salary while they were out of work, during the twelve months up to the time of the survey.

Persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months: those who had started work for an employer for wages or salary lasting two weeks or more during the twelve months up to the time of the survey. If more than one job was started during this period, details were obtained about the most recent job started.

Post-school qualifications: a level of educational attainment completed since leaving school and recognised as one of the 7 levels of qualification under the ABSCQ (*Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification of Qualifications*).

Time spent looking for work in the previous twelve months: the total number of weeks the person reported having been out of work and looking for a job during the twelve months up to the time of the survey.

SPECIAL DATA SERVICES

DATA ITEMS AND HOW TO ORDER SPECIAL TABLES FROM THIS SURVEY

The ABS offers a range of unpublished data from this survey upon request. When ordering special tables from this survey, please ensure you identify the **population(s)** and the **data item(s)** which you require.

This section specifies the data items, categories and populations which relate to the survey and includes an order form for special tables. More detailed breakdowns of some data items are available on request.

The population(s) for a particular data item refers to the persons in the survey to whom the data item relates.

Refer to the glossaries in this publication and in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0) for definitions of data items.

POPULATIONS

POPULATION 1: Persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months (a)

POPULATION 2: Persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months and this was their first job (a)

POPULATION 3: Persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months and this job was in their preferred occupation (a)

POPULATION 4: Persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months and who would have preferred a different occupation (a)

POPULATION 5: Persons who had looked for, but not started, a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months (b)

POPULATION 6: Persons who had looked for, but not started, a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months and who had a preferred occupation (b)

(a) Includes persons who had a job to go to.

(b) Excludes persons who had a job to go to.

DATA ITEM	POPULATION	DATA ITEM	POPULATION
1 STATE OF USUAL RESIDENCE	ALL	7A BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL	ALL
New South Wales		Born in Australia	
Victoria		Born outside Australia	
Queensland		Arrived before 1961	
South Australia		Arrived 1961-1970	
Western Australia		Arrived 1971-1980	
Tasmania		Arrived 1981-1990	
Northern Territory		Arrived 1991 to survey date	
Australian Capital Territory			
2 AREA OF USUAL RESIDENCE	ALL	7B BIRTHPLACE (1)	ALL
Capital City		Born in Australia	
Balance of State or Territory		Born outside Australia	
		Born in main English speaking countries (a)	
		Born in other countries	
3 REGION OF USUAL RESIDENCE	ALL	(a) Comprises UK, Ireland, Canada, South Africa, USA and New Zealand	
Standard labour force dissemination regions			
4 SEX	ALL	7C BIRTHPLACE (2)	ALL
Males		Born in Australia	
Females		Born outside Australia	
		Oceania	
5 MARITAL STATUS	ALL	New Zealand	
Married		Europe and the former USSR	
Not-married		Germany	
		Greece	
6A RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD (1)	ALL	Italy	
Family member		Netherlands	
Husband or wife		UK and Ireland	
With dependants		Former Yugoslav Republics	
Without dependants		The Middle East and North Africa	
Lone parent		Lebanon	
With dependants		Southeast Asia	
Without dependants		Malaysia	
Dependent student		Philippines	
Non dependent child		Viet Nam	
Other family persons		Northeast Asia	
Non family member		China	
Lone persons		The Americas	
Not living alone		Other(a)	
Not determined		India	
6B RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD (2)	ALL	(a) Includes Southern Asia and Africa (excluding North Africa).	
Family member			
Husband or wife		8 AGE	ALL
With children under 15		15-19	
Without children under 15		20-24	
Lone parent		25-34	
With children under 15		35-44	
With dependent students but without children under 15		45-54	
Without dependants		55 and over	
Dependent student			
Non dependent child		9 LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS AT JULY 1994	ALL
Other family person		In the labour force	
Non family member		Employed	
Lone person		Full-time	
Not living alone		Part-time	
Not determined		Unemployed	
		Looking for full-time work	
		Looking for part-time work	
		Not in the labour force	

DATA ITEM	POPULATION	DATA ITEM	POPULATION
10 EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	ALL	14 WHETHER OUT OF WORK PRIOR TO STARTING JOB	1,3,4
With post-school qualifications		Out of work prior to starting job	
Higher degree		Changed employer to start job	
Post-graduate diploma			
Bachelor degree		15 NUMBER OF JOBS STARTED IN THE LAST TWELVE MONTHS	1,3,4
Undergraduate diploma		One	
Associate diploma		Two	
Skilled vocational qualification		Three or more	
Basic vocational qualification		Had a job to go to	
Without post-school qualifications			
Completed highest level of secondary school		16 TIME OF STARTING JOB	1-4
Did not complete highest level of secondary school		July 1993	
Left aged 13 years or less		August 1993	
Left aged 14		September 1993	
Left aged 15		October 1993	
Left aged 16		November 1993	
Left aged 17		December 1993	
Left aged 18 or over		January 1994	
Never attended school		February 1994	
Still at school		March 1994	
		April 1994	
11 MAIN FIELD OF STUDY	ALL	May 1994	
With post-school qualifications		June 1994	
Business and administration		July 1994	
Health		Had a job to go to	
Education			
Society and culture		17 DURATION OF LOOKING FOR WORK BEFORE BEING OFFERED JOB	1-4
Natural and physical science		Had looked for work	
Engineering		Less than 1 year	
Architecture and building		1 and under 4 weeks	
Agriculture and related fields		4 and under 8 weeks	
Miscellaneous fields		8 and under 13 weeks	
Other		13 and under 26 weeks	
Without post-school qualifications		26 and under 52 weeks	
Still at school		1 and under 2 years	
		2 and under 5 years	
12 METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT	1-4	5 years and over	
Jobseeker approached employer		Had not looked for work	
Had no prior knowledge that job was available			
First step taken —		18 OCCUPATION IN JOB WHEN STARTED	1-4
Tendered or advertised for work		Managers and administrators	
Contacted likely employers		Professionals	
Contacted friends or relatives		Para-professionals	
Checked CES noticeboards or registered with CES		Tradespersons	
Other		Clerks	
Had prior knowledge that job was available		Salespersons and personal service workers	
Through CES		Plant and machine operators, and drivers	
Through private employment agency		Labourers and related workers	
Through school programs			
Through newspaper advertisements		19 FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS OF JOB WHEN STARTED	1-4
Through friends, relatives, company contacts		Full-time	
Through other sources		Part-time	
Employer approached jobseeker or other methods			
		20 WHETHER JOB STARTED WAS IN PREFERRED OCCUPATION	1-2
13 ROLE OF CES IN JOB ATTAINMENT	1-4	Job was in preferred occupation	
Jobseeker approached employer		Job was not in preferred occupation	
Had no prior knowledge that job was available		Preferred occupation not specified	
First step taken —		Did not have a preferred occupation	
Checked noticeboards or registered with CES			
Other			
Had prior knowledge that job was available			
Through CES —			
Through other sources —			
CES helped jobseeker to obtain job in some way			
CES did not help jobseeker to obtain job in any way			
Employer approached jobseeker or other methods			

DATA ITEM	POPULATION	DATA ITEM	POPULATION
21 WHETHER FIRST JOB EVER HELD	1,3-4	24A ACTIVE STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK IN PREFERRED OCCUPATION IN THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS (1)	1-2
First job ever held		Had a preferred occupation	
Had worked before		This job was in preferred occupation	
		This job was not in preferred occupation	
22A OCCUPATION THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN PREFERRED (1)	1-2	Registered with the CES and —	
Had a preferred occupation		Took no other active steps	
This job was in preferred occupation		Contacted prospective employers	
This job was not in preferred occupation		Took other active steps	
Managers and administrators		Not registered with the CES and —	
Professionals		Took only inactive steps	
Para-professionals		Contacted prospective employers	
Tradespersons		Took other active steps	
Clerks		Had not looked for work in preferred occupation	
Salespersons and personal service workers		Preferred occupation not specified	
Plant and machine operators, and drivers		Did not have a preferred occupation	
Labourers and related workers			
Preferred occupation inadequately described		24B ACTIVE STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK IN PREFERRED OCCUPATION IN THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS (2)	4
More than one preferred occupation		Registered with the CES and —	
Preferred occupation not specified		Took no other active steps	
Did not have a preferred occupation		Contacted prospective employers	
		Took other active steps	
22B OCCUPATION THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN PREFERRED (2)	4	Not registered with the CES and —	
Managers and administrators		Took only inactive steps	
Professionals		Contacted prospective employers	
Para-professionals		Took other active steps	
Tradespersons		Had not looked for work in preferred occupation	
Clerks		Preferred occupation not specified	
Salespersons and personal service workers			
Plant and machine operators, and drivers		25 WHETHER JOB STARTED WAS IN SAME OCCUPATION MAJOR GROUP AS PREFERRED OCCUPATION	4
Labourers and related workers		Job was in preferred occupation major group	
Preferred occupation inadequately described		Job was not in preferred occupation major group	
More than one preferred occupation		Other	
Preferred occupation not specified			
		26 WHETHER LOOKED FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK IN THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS	5-6
23 ALL STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK IN PREFERRED OCCUPATION IN THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS	1-2,4	Looked for full-time work	
Registered with the CES		Looked for part-time work	
Contacted prospective employers		Varied or both	
Checked CES notice boards			
Checked factory notice boards		27 NUMBER OF SPELLS OF LOOKING FOR WORK IN THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS	5-6
Checked or registered with any other employment agency		One	
Looked in newspapers		Two	
Answered a newspaper advertisement for a job		Three or more	
Advertised or tendered for work			
Contacted friends or relatives		28 TIME SPENT LOOKING FOR WORK IN THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS	5-6
Other steps		Less than 2 weeks	
Had not looked for work in preferred occupation		2 and under 4 weeks	
Preferred occupation not specified		4 and under 8 weeks	
Did not have a preferred occupation		8 and under 13 weeks	
		13 and under 26 weeks	
		26 and under 39 weeks	
		39 and under 52 weeks	
		52 weeks	

DATA ITEM	POPULATION	DATA ITEM	POPULATION
29A OCCUPATION OF JOB BEING SOUGHT (1)	5	30 ALL STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK IN OCCUPATION BEING SOUGHT IN THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS	5, 6
Had a preferred occupation		Registered with the CES	
Managers and administrators		Contacted prospective employers	
Professionals		Checked CES notice boards	
Para-professionals		Checked factory notice boards	
Tradespersons		Checked or registered with any other employment agency	
Clerks		Looked in newspapers	
Salespersons and personal service workers		Answered a newspaper advertisement for a job	
Plant and machine operators, and drivers		Advertised or tendered for work	
Labourers and related workers		Contacted friends or relatives	
Preferred occupation inadequately described		Other steps	
More than one preferred occupation		Had not looked for work in preferred occupation	
Did not have a preferred occupation		Did not have a preferred occupation	
29B OCCUPATION OF JOB BEING SOUGHT (2)	6	31A ACTIVE STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK IN OCCUPATION BEING SOUGHT IN THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS (1)	5
Managers and administrators		Had a preferred occupation	
Professionals		Registered with the CES and —	
Para-professionals		Took no other active steps	
Tradespersons		Contacted prospective employers	
Clerks		Took other active steps	
Salespersons and personal service workers		Not registered with the CES and —	
Plant and machine operators, and drivers		Took only inactive steps	
Labourers and related workers		Contacted prospective employers	
Preferred occupation inadequately described		Took other active steps	
More than one preferred occupation		Had not looked for work in preferred occupation	
		Did not have a preferred occupation	
		31B ACTIVE STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK IN OCCUPATION BEING SOUGHT IN THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS (2)	6
		Registered with CES and —	
		Took no other active steps	
		Contacted prospective employers	
		Took other active steps	
		Not registered with the CES and —	
		Took only inactive steps	
		Contacted prospective employers	
		Took other active steps	
		Had not looked for work in preferred occupation	

SPECIAL DATA REQUESTS

SUCCESSFUL AND UNSUCCESSFUL JOB SEARCH EXPERIENCE, AUSTRALIA, JULY 1994

Please specify your special data request(s) on the order form provided on the following page.

The following points should be noted when requesting special tables:

1. Table requests will be available on computer printout, floppy disk or microfiche.
2. The current cost of special tables is as follows —

No. of data items (excluding populations)	Cost per table (\$)
2	120
3	150
4	225
5	330
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NOTE (i) Prices quoted are subject to revisions.

3. Return the completed **SPECIAL DATA REQUEST ORDER FORM** to —

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Labour Force Supplementary Surveys
Australian Bureau of Statistics
PO Box 10
Belconnen ACT 2616

or

Facsimile No. (06) 252 7784

4. The invoiced cost is payable in full within 28 days of supply.
5. Any inquiries about this order should be directed to Vicki Watson on (06) 252 7204.

SPECIAL DATA REQUESTS ORDER FORM

SUCCESSFUL AND UNSUCCESSFUL JOB SEARCH EXPERIENCE, AUSTRALIA, JULY 1994

TABLE NO.	DATA ITEM NO.	TABLE POPULATION	COST (\$)
Example: 1.	V4 (Sex) X V5 (Marital Status) X		
	V20 (Whether job started was in preferred occupation)	2	150

ADDRESS ADVICE — PLEASE FORWARD THIS ORDER AND INVOICE TO:

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Career Experience, Australia. Three-yearly. First issue February 1993	6254.0
Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia, 1989	6243.0
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