THE LABOUR FORCE

Further detail on subjects dealt with in this section is contained in other ABS publications. For subjects relating to population censuses reference should be made to the series of mimeographed and printed publications issued by the Bureau. Detailed information on the labour force and on employment and unemployment is contained in mimeographed bulletins The Labour Force (Reference No. 6.20) and Employment and Unemployment (Reference No. 6.4). Current information is also available in the Monthly Review of Business Statistics and the Digest of Current Economic Statistics. Preliminary estimates are issued in quarterly statements The Labour Force (Reference No. 6.32) and Unemployment (Reference No. 6.35) and a monthly statement Employed Wage and Salary Earners (Reference No. 6.12).

This section contains a number of series relating to the labour force and its components. The labour force comprises two categories of persons: those who are employed and those who are unemployed. In the first category are included employers, self-employed persons, wage and salary earners, and unpaid helpers. Comprehensive details for each State and Territory and for Australia as a whole in respect of persons in the labour force, classified according to industry, occupation and occupational status (i.e. whether employers, self-employed persons, wage and salary earners or unpaid helpers) and personal characteristics such as age, sex,

marital status and birthplace, are obtained only at a general census of population. A summary of the information about the labour force that was obtained at the population census of June 1971 is given on pages 4 to 12. Results of the 1976 census are not yet available.

In the periods between population censuses, estimates of the labour force are obtained through the population survey, which is carried out by means of personal interviews at a sample of households throughout Australia in February, May, August and November each year. See pages 13 to 31. The survey provides, in addition to particulars of the demographic composition of the labour force, broad estimates of occupational status, occupation, industry and hours of work.

Detailed industry estimates for each State and Territory are obtained only in respect of wage and salary earners, through a monthly collection from employers. These estimates, which exclude employees in agriculture and in private households employing staff, are based on benchmarks established by analysing data from the 1971 population census and other relevant sources, such as special returns from government bodies and the Bureau's economic censuses and surveys. Further information about estimates of employed wage and salary earners is given on pages 52 to 57.

THE POPULATION CENSUS

General

Labour force statistics from the 1976 census are not yet available. The figures in this section therefore relate to the census of 30 June 1971.

In the 1971 census the labour force was defined as those persons aged 15 years and over who answered 'Yes' to any of the following questions on the 1971 Census Schedule:

- (a) 'Did this person have a full or part-time job, or business or farm of any kind last week?'
- (b) 'Did this person do any work at all last week for payment or profit?'
- (c) 'Was this person temporarily laid off by his employer without pay for the whole of last week?'
- (d) 'Did this person look for work last week?'

Thus the labour force comprises those persons who worked, those who had a job from which they were temporarily absent, those who were temporarily laid off without pay for the whole of the reference week and those who did not work, did not have a job and were actively looking for work.

Persons helping but not receiving wages or salary who usually worked less than 15 hours a week are excluded from the labour force. Bonded trainees (including trainee teachers) and cadets engaged in full-time study at educational institutions are also excluded, even though such institutions were conducted by their employer.

The unemployed members of the labour force are those persons who answered 'No' to Questions (a) and (b) and 'Yes' to Question (d) and those who answered 'Yes' to Question (a), 'No' to Question (b) and 'Yes' to Question (c). Thus the unemployed consist of those persons who did no work during the reference week and either looked for work (having no job) or were temporarily laid off without pay from a job.

This approach conforms closely to the recommendations of the Eighth International Conference of Labour Statisticians held in Geneva in 1954.

According to the definition any labour force activity during the previous week, however little, results in the person's being counted in the labour force.

Thus many persons whose main activity is not a labour force one (e.g. housewife, full-time student) are drawn into the labour force by virtue of part-time or occasional labour force activity in the previous week. Answers to the question on usual major activity indicate that there were substantially more of such persons at the Census of 1971 than at the Census of 1966 and that they were predominantly females.

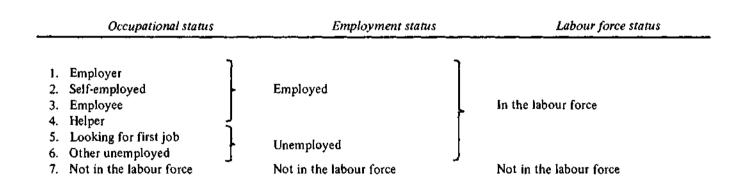
On the other hand, the definition excludes persons who may frequently or usually participate in the labour force but who in the previous week happened to have withdrawn from the labour force. Answers to the question on usual major activity indicate that there were substantially more of such persons at the Census of 1971 than at the Census of 1966, especially among males.

A similar definition of the labour force is used in the quarterly population sample survey conducted by the Bureau by the method of personal interview. This survey is used to measure changes in the labour force from quarter to quarter in the intercensal period. Evidence from post-enumeration surveys and pilot tests indicates that the personal interview approach tends to identify a larger number of persons as in the labour force than does the filling in of the census questions on the schedule by the householder, and that this tendency increased between the 1966 and 1971 Censuses.

The above considerations should be borne in mind if comparisons of the total labour force or labour force participation rates are made between the 1966 and 1971 Censuses, or between the 1971 Census and the 1971 labour force quarterly estimates, or if the 1971 Census figures for wage and salary earners are compared with the estimates of employed wage and salary earners shown on pages 52 to 57.

Occupational status, employment status and labour force status.

At the 1971 Census the terms 'occupational status', 'employment status' and 'labour force status' were used and the relationship between these terms is illustrated by the following classifications:



POPULATION: OCCUPATIONAL STATUS, CENSUS 30 JUNE 1971

Occupational status	Males	Females	Persons
In labour force –			
Employed -			
Employer	217,792	59,646	277,438
Self-employed	300,422	77,637	378,059
Employee on wage or salary	3,058,672	1,494,298	4,552,970
Helper, unpaid	9,640	22,321	31,961
Total employed	3,586,526	1,653,902	5,240,428
Unemployed -			
Looking for first job	8,237	7,824	16,061
Other unemployed	44,876	29,123	73,999
Total unemployed	53,113	36,947	90,060
Total in labour force	3,639,639	1,690,849	5,330,488
Not in labour force			
Aged 0-14 years	1,880,557	1,789,495	3,670,052
Other not in labour force	892,515	2,862,583	3,755,098
Total not in labour force	2,773,072	4,652,078	7,425,150
Total population	6,412,711	6,342,927	12,755,638

POPULATION : OCCUPATIONAL STATUS . STATES AND TERRITORIES, CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1971 – PERSONS

Occupational Status	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A. C. T.	Australia
In labour force –									
Employed									
Employer	92,254	74,116	48,876	25,300	25,182	8,568	1,182	1,960	277,438
Self-employed	122,155	109,129	61,727	38,015	33,546	10,334	1,109	2,044	378,059
Employee on wage or salary	1,704,627	1,257,392	594,306	411,004	359,704	130,276	36,189	59.472	4,552,97
Helper, unpaid	9,822	8,537	5,719	3,249	3,298	1,037	106	193	31,96
Total employed	1,928,858	1,449,174	710,628	477,568	421,730	150,215	38.586	63,669	5,240.428
Unemployed									
Looking for first job	5,589	4,255	2,345	1,795	1,276	503	127	171	16,06
Other unemployed	25,682	19,562	10,949	6,560	7,376	2,544	582	744	73,99
Total unemployed	31.271	23.817	13,294	8.355	8,652	3.047	709	915	90.06
Total in labour force	1,960,129	1,472,991	723,922	485,923	430,382	153,262	39,295	64,584	5,330,48
Not in labour force —									
Aged 0-14 years	1,269,101	1,012,549	540,080	339,850	312,042	121,323	28,405	46,702	3,670,05
Other not in labour force	1,371,950	1,016,811	563,063	347,934	288,045	115,828	18,690	32,777	3,755,09
Total not in labour force	2,641,051	2,029,360	1,103,143	687,784	600,087	237,151	47,095	79,479	7,425,15
Total population	4,601,180	3,502,351	1,827,065	1,173,707	1,030,469	390,413	86,390	144,063	12,755,63

Occupation

Occupation is defined as the type of work performed by an employed person and should not be confused with the type of productive activity, business or service carried out by the establishment in which a person works, e.g. a carpenter employed by a steel-making establishment would have the occupation 'carpenter' and industry 'steel manufacture'; an electrician working at an oil refinery would have the occupation 'electrician' but his industry would be 'oil refining'. In accordance with the International Standard Classification of Occupations the structure of the Australian classification used for the 1971 and previous censuses was based primarily on the nature of the work done. The 1971 classification was prepared from the International Standard Classification of Occupations 1958 (revised 1966).

The classification of persons to an occupation based upon the replies provided on census schedules can be a most difficult task. This is particularly so in respect of occupations described as 'professional'. This can be simply illustrated by taking the reply 'engineer', which is provided on census schedules by persons ranging from university graduates in engineering to mechanics of various types, locomotive drivers and attendants of stationary engines.

Much of this difficulty can be overcome by studying the answers to the census questions on qualifications held, but considerable knowledge of qualifications is needed to use them effectively in coding occupations. Such knowledge could not be conveyed in a simple set of instructions to the coders employed for census processing.

For this reason occupation minor group OA (Architects, engineers and surveyors, professional) is limited solely to persons holding a university degree. Other persons describing themselves in professional terms but not holding a degree were classified to minor group OK (Draftsmen and technicians, n.e.c.).

This is of course too restrictive a definition of many 'professional' occupations and consequently a set of tabulations of the individual occupations in minor group OK cross-classified by tertiary qualifications held (other than university degrees) was produced as a supplement to all tabulations showing occupation at the minor group level. Information from these supplementary tabulations is available on request.

EMPLOYED POPULATION: OCCUPATION, CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1971

Major and minor occupation group	Males	Females	Persons
Professional, technical and related workers –			
Architects, engineers and surveys, professional	16,833	203	17,036
Chemists, physicists, geologists and other related scientists	7,025	831	7,856
Biologists, veterinarians, agronomists and related scientists	6,458	1,076	7,534
Medical practitioners and dentists	17,267	2,317	19,584
Nurses, including probationers or trainees	5,047	84,473	89,520
Professional medical workers, n.e.c.	8,105	6,275	14,380
Teachers	67,009	88,528	155,537
Clergy and related members of religious orders	10,360	2,479	12,839
Law professionals	9,690	609	10,299
Artists, entertainers, writers and related workers	19,733	10,830	30,563
Draftsmen and technicians, n.e.c.	100,173	16,320	116,493
Other professional, technical and related workers	41,629	13,238	54,867
Total professional, etc. workers	309,329	227,179	536,508

EMPLOYED POPULATION: OCCUPATION, CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1971 - continued

Major and minor occupation group	Males	Females	Persons
Administrative, executive and managerial workers –			•
Administrative and executive officials, government, n.e.c. Employers, workers on own account, status 0, directors,	11,721	191	11,912
managers, n.e.c.	295,121	41,841	336,962
Total administrative, etc., workers	306,842	42,032	348,874
Clerical workers –			
Book-keepers and cashiers	41,346	51,980	93,326
Stenographers and typists Other clerical workers	259,366	171,752 305,964	171,752 565,330
Other ciencal workers	239,300	705,504	303,500
Total clerical workers	300,712	529,696	830,408
Sales workers –			
Insurance, real estate salesmen, auctioneers and valuers	31,383	2,249	33,632
Commercial travellers and manufacturers agents Proprietors and shopkeepers, workers on own account, n.e.c.	46,816	2,511	49,327
status 0, retail and wholesale trade, salesmen, shop assistants			
and related workers	139,792	199,135	338,927
Total sales workers	217,991	203,895	421,886
Farmers, fishermen, hunters, timber getters and related workers –			
Farmers and farm managers	205,982	40,470	246,452
Farm workers, including farm foremen	114,404	22,000	136,404
Wool classers	1,953	10	1,963
Hunters and trappers	555	••	555
Fishermen and related workers	7,170	210	7,380
Timber getters and other forestry workers	11,064	88	11,152
Total farmers, etc.	341,128	62,778	403.906
Miners, quarrymen and related workers -			
Miners, mineral prospectors and quarrymen	28,843	89	28,932
Well drillers, oil, water and related workers	1,084	1	1,085
Mineral treaters	3,870	• •	3,870
Total miners, quarrymen, etc.	33,797	90	33,887
Workers in transport and communication –			
Deck and engineer officers, ship, not services	3,434	9	3,443
Deck and engine room hands, ship and boatmen, not services	5,703	•••	5,703
Aircraft pilots, navigators and flight engineers, not services	3,147	22	3,169 11,486
Drivers and firemen, rail transport Drivers, road transport	11,486 168,830	6,626	175,456
Guards and conductors, railway	4,060	.,	4,060
Inspectors, supervisors, traffic controllers and despatchers,			•
transport	20,787	830	21,617
Telephone, telegraph and related communication operators	3,410	25,508	28,918
Postmasters, postmen and messengers Workers in transport and communication, n.e.c.	23,011 7,165	5,479 1,283	28,490 8,4 48
Total workers in transport, etc.	251,033	39,757	290,790
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c			
Spinners, weavers, knitters, dyers and related workers	14,428	19,444	33,872
Tailors, cutters, furriers and related workers	16,963	60,509	77,472
Leathercutters, lasters, sewers (except glores and garments) and related workers	7,907	9,585	17,492
Furnacemen, rollers, drawers, moulders and related metal	1,201	7,500	17,492
making and treating workers	20,776		20,776
Precision instrument makers, watchmakers, jewellers and			
related workers	15,321	1,350	16,671
Toolmakers, metal machinists, mechanics, plumbers and		4,628	371,561

EMPLOYED POPULATION: OCCUPATION, CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1971 - continued

Major and minor occupation group	Males	Females	Persons
Electricians and related electrical and electronic workers	128,888	1,015	129,903
Metal workers, metal and electrical production-process			
workers, n.e.c.	61,361	35,001	96,362
Carpenters, woodworking machinists, cabinetmakers, and			
related workers	121,555	2,547	124,102
Painters and decorators	49,359	876	50,235
Bricklayers, plasterers and construction workers, n.e.c.	104,262	25	104,287
Compositors, printing machinists, engravers, bookbinders			
and related workers	33,663	8,330	41,993
Potters, kilnmen, glass and clay formers and related workers	10,014	1,754	11,768
Millers, bakers, butchers, brewers and related food and			
drink workers	77,373	17,716	95,089
Chemical, sugar and paper production-process workers	22,669	5,216	27,885
Tobacco preparers and tobacco product makers	836	1,435	2,271
Paper products, rubber, plastic and production-process			
workers, n.e.c.	28,660	15,039	43,699
Packers, wrappers, labellers	11,173	26,367	37,540
Stationary engine, excavating and lifting equipment operators	71,281	260	71,541
Storemen and freight handlers	97,333	3,574	100,907
Labourers, n.e.c.	196,095	9,170	205,265
Total tradesmen, etc.	1.456,850	223,841	1,680,691
Service, sport and recreation workers —			
Fire brigade, police and other protective service workers	40,536	962	41,498
Housekeepers, cooks, maids and related workers	18,666	107,302	125,968
Waiters, bartenders	14,208	31,826	46,034
Caretakers, cleaners, buildings	33,679	40,359	74,038
Barbers, hairdressers and beauticians	7,468	20,764	28,232
Launderers, dry cleaners and pressers	5,031	13,160	18,191
Athletes, sportsmen and related workers	3,490	836	4,326
Photographers and camera operators	3,490	714	4,204
Undertakers and crematorium workers	923	40	963
Service, sport, recreation workers, n.e.c.	16,880	27,228	44,108
Total service, etc., workers	144,371	243,191	387,562
Members of armed services –			
Officers, Royal Australian Air Force	2,108	133	2,241
Other ranks, Royal Australian Air Force	14,810	793	15,603
Officers, Australian Military Forces	3,019	168	3,187
Other ranks, Australian Military Forces	29,271	842	30,113
Officers, Royal Australian Navy	1,588	43	1,631
Other ranks, Royal Australian Navy	11,809	612	12,421
Officers, Overseas Forces in Australia		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Other ranks, Overseas Forces in Australia	••	•••	••
Total armed services	62,605	2.591	65,196
Occupation inadequately described or not stated -			•
Occupation inadequately described or not stated: excluding			
managerial workers, 'other and inadequately described or not stated', code No. 119 major group 1	161,868	78,852	240,720
	·		
Total employed (a)	3,586,526	1,653,902	5,240,428

⁽a) Persons who, during the week prior to the Census, were unemployed or who were classified as not in the labour force are not included in this table.

Industry

Industry is defined as the branch of productive activity, business or service carried out by the establishment in which a person is employed.

For the 1971 Census the classification of industry was based on the Preliminary Edition of the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC). For the purposes of the population census an 'undefined'

category was added, where appropriate, to individual Divisions, Sub-divisions and Groups of the classification to facilitate the coding of imprecise or generalised descriptions of industrial activities on the census schedules. At the 1966 and previous censuses, industry was determined from the respondent's own stated description of the 'kind of industry, business or service' in which he worked. As a result there is discontinuity in the census industry figures.

EMPLOYED POPULATION: INDUSTRY, CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1971

Industry division and sub-division	Males	Females	Persons
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Agriculture	283,262	66,422	349,684
Services to agriculture	15,061	902	15,963
Forestry and logging	11,909	419	12,328
Fishing and hunting	7.950	438	8,388
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, undefined	36	8	44
Total agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	318,218	68.189	386,407
Mining –			
Metallic minerals	31,925	2,260	34,185
Coal	19,414	384	19,798
Crude petroleum (including natural gas)	448	28	476
Construction materials	6,643	491	7,134
Other non-metallic minerals	2,936	201	3,137
Services to mining	7,806	2,040	9,846
Mining undefined	1,275	172	1,447
Total mining	70,447	5.576	76,023
Manufacturing -			
Food, beverages and tobacco	135,128	47,373	182,501
Textiles	28,035	22,218	50,253
Clothing and footwear (including knitting mills)	23,920	75,346	99,266
Wood, wood products and furniture (except sheet metal)	66,849	8,696	75,545
Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	73,731	27,682	101,413
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	45,625	17,224	62,849
Glass, clay and other non-metallic mineral products	47,175	5,640	52,815
Basic metal products	84,005	6,816	90,821
Fabricated metal products	88,606	19,440	108,046
Transport equipment	122,885	13,670	136,555
Other industrial machinery and equipment and household	,	,	
appliances	139,494	45,717	185,211
Leather, rubber and plastic products and manufacturing n.e.c.	42,280	20,422	62,702
Manufacturing, undefined	5,541	2,100	7,641
Total manufacturing	903,274	312,344	1,215,618
Electricity, gas and water -			
Electricity and gas	61,850	5,884	67,734
Water, sewerage and drainage	21,900	1,618	23,518
Total electricity, gas and water	83.750	7,502	91,252
Construction -			
General construction	252,904	11,738	264,642
Special-trade contracting	131,603	8,406	140,009
Construction, undefined	7,301	277	7.5 78
Total construction	391.808	20,421	412,229

EMPLOYED POPULATION: INDUSTRY, CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1971 - continued

Retail trade Wholesale and retail trade, undefined 374 185 55 Total wholesale and retail trade 600.711 387.377 988.08 Transport and storage — Road transport Railway transport Railway transport 112.074 13.859 125.93 Railway transport 135.566 5.599 60.68 65.599 60.68 65.599 60.68 65.599 60.68 65.599 60.68 65.599 60.68 65.599 60.68 7 Air transport and storage 15.914 5.883 12.79 Transport and storage 15.914 5.883 12.79 Transport and storage 238.399 33.314 271.71 Communication 78.316 23.169 103.48 Finance, insurance, real estate and business services — Finance and investment 70.710 51.877 122.58 Insurance 36.294 19.301 65.59 Real estate and business services undefined 263 115 77 Total finance, insurance, real estate and business services, undefined 263 115 77 Total finance, insurance, real estate and business services undefined 27 Public administration and defence — Public administration and defence undefined 80 Total public administration and defence 214.219 88.333 8.726 92.16 Community services — Health 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	Industry division and sub-division	Males	Females	Persons
Retail trade	Wholesale and retail trade -			
Wholesale and retail trade, undefined 374 185 55	Wholesale trade	244,873	92,769	337,642
Transport and storage — Road transport	Retail trade	355,464	294,423	649,887
Transport and storage — Road transport	Wholesale and retail trade, undefined		185	559
Radi transport	Total wholesale and retail trade	600,711	387,377	988,088
Railway transport	Transport and storage –			
Water transport 33,579 2,415 35,99 Air transport 121,084 5,495 26,57	Road transport	112,074	13,859	125,933
Air transport Other transport and storage Other transport and storage Transport and storage Transport and storage Transport and storage 238.399 33.314 271.71 Communication 78.316 25.169 103.48 Finance, insurance, real estate and business services — Finance and investment Finance and investment Transport and storage 36.294 29.301 65.59 Real estate and business services Pinance, insurance, real estate and business services, undefined 26.3 115 37 Total finance, insurance, real estate and business services 98.152 76.706 174.85 Finance, insurance, real estate and business services 98.152 76.706 174.85 Finance, insurance, real estate and business services 205.419 157.999 363.41 Total finance, insurance, real estate and business services 205.419 157.999 363.41 Total finance, insurance, real estate and business services 205.419 157.999 363.41 Total finance, insurance, real estate and business services 205.419 157.999 363.41 Total finance, insurance, real estate and business services 205.419 157.999 363.41 Total finance, insurance, real estate and business services 205.419 157.999 363.41 Total finance, insurance, real estate and business services 205.419 157.999 363.41 Total finance, insurance, real estate and business services 205.419 206.41 109.89 205.410 206.411 207.39 208.31 208.31 208.31 209.32 209.33 209.31 209.31 209.32 209.33 209.31 209.31 209.32 209.31	Railway transport	55,086	5,599	60,685
Dithet transport and storage	Water transport	33,579	2,415	35,994
Transport and storage, undefined 662 63 722 Total transport and storage 238.399 33,314 271.71 Communication 78,316 25,169 103,48 Finance, insurance, real estate and business services — Finance and investment 70,710 51,877 122.58 Insurance 36,294 29,301 65,59 Real estate and business services 98,152 76,706 174,85 Finance, insurance, real estate and business services 98,152 76,706 174,85 Finance, insurance, real estate and business services 98,152 76,706 174,85 Finance, insurance, real estate and business services 205,419 157,999 363,41 Total finance, insurance, real estate and business services 205,419 157,999 363,41 Public administration and defence — Public administration and defence 83,433 8,726 92,16 Public administration and defence, undefined 60 36 99 Total public administration and defence 214,219 68,933 283,15 Community services — Health \$8,584 182,025 240,60 Education, libraries, museums and art galleries 85,561 124,171 209,73 Welfare and charitable services and religious institutions 17,835 16,985 34,82 Community services 123,355 17,545 78,90 Community services 223,456 341,193 564,64 Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services 21,359 40,857 62,21 Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services, undefined 204 105 30 Total entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services, undefined 204 105 30 Total entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services, undefined 204 105 30	Air transport	21,084	5,495	26,579
Total transport and storage 238,399 33,314 271.71	Other transport and storage	15,914	5,883	21,797
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services — Finance and investment 70,710 51,877 122.58 Insurance 36,294 29,301 65,59 Real estate and business services 98,152 76,706 174,85 Finance, insurance, real estate and business services, undefined 263 115 37 Total finance, insurance, real estate and business services 205,419 137,999 363,41 Public administration and defence — Public administration and defence — Public administration 130,724 60,171 199,89 Defence 83,435 8,726 92,16 Public administration and defence, undefined 60 36 99 Total public administration and defence 214,219 68,933 283,15 Community services — Health 58,584 182,025 240,60 Education, libraries, museums and art galleries 85,561 124,171 209,73 Welfare and charitable services and religious institutions 11,835 16,885 34,82 Other community services 61,357 17,545 78,90 Community services, undefined 119 467 58 Total community services 223,456 341,193 564,64 Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services 12,359 40,857 62,21 Finance, insurance, real estate and business services and religious institutions 1,212 10,967 12,17 Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services, undefined 204 105 30 Total entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services, undefined 204 105 30	Transport and storage, undefined	662	63	725
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services — Finance and investment 70,710 51,877 122,58 Insurance 36,294 29,301 65,59 Real estate and business services 98,152 76,706 174,85 Finance, insurance, real estate and business services, undefined 263 115 37 Total finance, insurance, real estate and business services 205,419 157,999 363,41 Total finance, insurance, real estate and business services 205,419 157,999 363,41 Total finance, insurance, real estate and business services 205,419 157,999 363,41 Total finance, insurance, real estate and business services 205,419 157,999 363,41 Total finance, insurance, real estate and business services 205,419 157,999 363,41 Total diministration and defence — Public administration and defence — Public administration and defence, undefined 60 36 92,16 Public administration and defence 214,219 68,933 283,15 Community services — Health 58,584 182,025 240,60 Education, libraries, museums and art galleries 85,561 124,171 209,73 Welfare and charitable services and religious institutions 17,335 16,985 34,82 Other community services 61,357 17,545 78,90 Community services, undefined 119 467 58 Total community services 223,456 341,193 564,64 Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services — Entertainment and recreational services 29,083 22,412 51,49 Restaurants, hotels and clubs 57,612 83,700 141,31 Personal services — Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services, undefined 204 105 30 Total entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services, undefined 204 105 30	Total transport and storage	238,399	33,314	271,713
Finance and investment Insurance Insurance Insurance Real estate and business services Finance, insurance, real estate and business services, undefined Public administration and defence — Public administration and defence — Public administration and defence — Public administration and defence, undefined 130,724 Public administration and defence, undefined 130,724 Public administration and defence — Public administration and defence — Public administration and defence, undefined 130,724 Public administration and defence — Public administration and and and and and and and and and an	Communication	78,316	25,169	103,485
Insurance 36,294 29,301 65,59 Real estate and business services 98,152 76,706 174,85 Finance, insurance, real estate and business services, undefined 263 115 37 Total finance, insurance, real estate and business services 205,419 157,999 363,41 Public administration and defence - Public administration and defence 83,435 8,726 92,16 Public administration and defence, undefined 60 36 9 Total public administration and defence 214,219 68,933 283,15 Community services 424,219 68,933 283,15 Community services 424,219 68,933 283,15 Community services 58,584 182,025 240,60 Education, libraries, museums and art galleries 85,561 124,171 209,73 Welfare and charitable services and religious institutions 17,835 16,985 34,82 Other community services 61,357 17,545 78,90 Community services, undefined 119 467 38 Total community services 223,456 341,193 564,64 Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services 21,359 40,857 62,21 Private households employing staff 1,212 10,967 12,17 Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services, undefined 204 105 30 Total entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services, undefined 204 105 30 Total entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services, undefined 204 105 30 Total entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services, undefined 204 105 30 Total entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services, undefined 204 105 30 Total entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services 109,470 158,041 267,51 Total entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services 109,470 158,041 267,51 Total entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services 109,470 158,041 267,51 Total entertainment,	Finance, insurance, real estate and business services -			
Insurance 36,294 29,301 65,59 Real estate and business services 98,152 76,706 174,85 Finance, insurance, real estate and business services, undefined 263 115 37 Total finance, insurance, real estate and business services 205,419 157,999 363,41 Public administration and defence - Public administration and defence 83,435 8,726 92,16 Public administration and defence, undefined 60 36 9 Total public administration and defence 214,279 68,933 283,15 Community services 424,279 68,933 283,15 Community services 424,279 68,933 283,15 Community services 58,584 182,025 240,60 Education, libraries, museums and art galleries 85,561 124,171 209,73 Welfare and charitable services and religious institutions 17,835 16,985 34,82 Other community services 61,357 17,545 78,90 Community services, undefined 119 467 58 Total community services 223,456 341,193 564,64 Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services 21,359 40,857 62,21 Private households employing staff 1,212 10,967 12,17 Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services, undefined 204 105 30 Total entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services, undefined 204 105 30 Total entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services, undefined 204 105 30 Total entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services, undefined 204 105 30 Total entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services, undefined 204 105 30 Total entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services 20,470 158,041 267,51 Total entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services 20,470 20,470 20,470 20,470 20,470 20,470 20,470 20,470 20,470 20,470 20,470 20,470 20,470 20,470 20,470 20,470 20,470 20,470	·	70,710	51,877	122,587
Real estate and business services 98,152 76,706 174,85		· ·	•	65,595
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services undefined 263 115 37 Total finance, insurance, real estate and business services 205.419 157.999 363.41 Public administration and defence – Public administration 130,724 60,171 190,89 Defence 83,435 8,726 92,16 Public administration and defence, undefined 60 36 99 Total public administration and defence 214,219 68,933 283,15 Community services – Health 58,584 182,025 240,60 Education, libraries, museums and art galleries 85,561 124,171 209,73 Welfare and charitable services and religious institutions 17,835 16,985 34,82 Other community services, undefined 119 467 58 Total community services 223,456 341,193 564,64 Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services 21,359 40,857 62,21 Private households employing staff 1,212 10,967 12,17 Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services, undefined 204 105 30 Total entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services, undefined 204 105 30 Total entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services, undefined 204 105 30 Total entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services, undefined 204 105 30	•			174,858
Public administration and defence — Public administration	Finance, insurance, real estate and business services, undefined			378
Public administration 130,724 60,171 190,89 Defence 83,435 8,726 92,16 Public administration and defence, undefined 60 36 9 Total public administration and defence 214,219 68,933 283,15 Community services	Total finance, insurance, real estate and business services	205,419	157,999	363.418
Defence	Public administration and defence –			
Defence	Public administration	130,724	60.171	190,895
Public administration and defence, undefined 60 36 9 Total public administration and defence 214,219 68,933 283,15 Community services — Health 58,584 182,025 240,60 Education, libraries, museums and art galleries 85,561 124,171 209,73 Welfare and charitable services and religious institutions 17,835 16,985 34,82 Other community services 61,357 17,545 78,90 Community services, undefined 119 467 58 Total community services 223,456 341,193 564,64 Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services— Entertainment and recreational services 29,083 22,412 51,49 Restaurants, hotels and clubs 57,612 83,700 141,31 Personal services 21,359 40,857 62,21 Private households employing staff 1,212 10,967 12,17 Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services, undefined 204 105 30 Total entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services, undefined 204 105 30	Defence			92,161
Community services — Health				96
Education, libraries, museums and art galleries 85,561 124,171 209,73 Welfare and charitable services and religious institutions 17,835 16,985 34,82 Other community services 61,357 17,545 78,90 Community services, undefined 119 467 58 Total community services 223,456 341,193 564,64 Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services 29,083 22,412 51,49 Restaurants, hotels and clubs 57,612 83,700 141,31 Personal services 21,359 40,857 62,21 Private households employing staff 1,212 10,967 12,17 Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services, undefined 204 105 30 Total entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services 109,470 158,041 267,51	Total public administration and defence	214,219	68,933	283,152
Health	Community services –			
Education, libraries, museums and art galleries 85,561 124,171 209,73 Welfare and charitable services and religious institutions 17,835 16,985 34,82 Other community services 61,357 17,545 78,90 Community services, undefined 119 467 58 Total community services 223,456 341,193 564,64 Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services 29,083 22,412 51,49 Restaurants, hotels and clubs 57,612 83,700 141,31 Personal services 21,359 40,857 62,21 Private households employing staff 1,212 10,967 12,17 Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services, undefined 204 105 30 Total entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services 109,470 158,041 267,51	•	58.584	182.025	240,609
Welfare and charitable services and religious institutions Other community services Other community services Community services Community services 119 467 58 Total community services 223,456 341,193 564,64 Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services - Entertainment and recreational services 29,083 Restaurants, hotels and clubs 57,612 Restaurants, hotels and clubs 57,612 83,700 141,31 Personal services 21,359 40,857 62,21 Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services, undefined 204 105 30 Total entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services, undefined 109,470 158,041 267,51	Education, libraries, museums and art galleries		· · · ·	209,732
Other community services 61,357 17,545 78,90 Community services, undefined 119 467 58 Total community services 223,456 341,193 564,64 Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services - Entertainment and recreational services 29,083 22,412 51,49 Restaurants, hotels and clubs 57,612 83,700 141,31 Personal services 21,359 40,857 62,21 Private households employing staff 1,212 10,967 12,17 Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services, undefined 204 105 30 Total entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services 109,470 158,041 267,51	Welfare and charitable services and religious institutions			34,820
Community services, undefined 119 467 58 Total community services 223.456 341,193 564,64 Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services — Entertainment and recreational services 29,083 22,412 51,49 Restaurants, hotels and clubs 57,612 83,700 141,31 Personal services 21,359 40,857 62,21 Private households employing staff 1,212 10,967 12,17 Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services, undefined 204 105 30 Total entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services 109,470 158,041 267,51	-			78,902
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services — Entertainment and recreational services 29,083 22,412 51,49 Restaurants, hotels and clubs 57,612 83,700 141,31 Personal services 21,359 40,857 62,21 Private households employing staff 1,212 10,967 12,17 Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services, undefined 204 105 30 Total entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services 109,470 158,041 267,51				586
Services — Entertainment and recreational services 29,083 22,412 51,49 Restaurants, hotels and clubs 57,612 83,700 141,31 Personal services 21,359 40,857 62,21 Private households employing staff 1,212 10,967 12,17 Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services, undefined 204 105 30 Total entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services 109,470 158,041 267,51	Total community services	223,456	341,193	564,649
Entertainment and recreational services 29,083 22,412 51,49 Restaurants, hotels and clubs 57,612 83,700 141,31 Personal services 21,359 40,857 62,21 Private households employing staff 1,212 10,967 12,17 Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services, undefined 204 105 30 Total entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services 109,470 158,041 267,51	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Restaurants, hotels and clubs Personal services Private households employing staff Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services, undefined Total entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services 109,470 158,041 267,51		20.002	22.412	£1 ADE
Personal services 21,359 40,857 62,21 Private households employing staff 1,212 10,967 12,17 Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services, undefined 204 105 30 Total entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services 109,470 158,041 267,51				
Private households employing staff Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services, undefined Total entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services 109,470 158,041 267,51				
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services, undefined 204 105 30 Total entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services 109,470 158,041 267,51			·	
services, undefined 204 105 30 Total entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services 109,470 158,041 267,51		1,414	10,707	12,179
personal services 109,470 158,041 267,51	·	204	105	309
personal services 109,470 158,041 267,51	Total automainmans, managation, materials, total and			
		109,470	158,041	267,511
2	Non-classifiable establishments			216,883
Total employed (a) 3,586,526 1,653,902 5,240,42	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,,	2.0,000

⁽a) Persons who, during the week prior to the Census, were unemployed or who were classified as not in the labour force are not included in this table.

EMPLOYED POPULATION: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONAL STATUS, CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1971

Industry division	Employer	Self- employed	Employee	Helper	Total
Jacobs y division.		ALES	2.140,74		2 -
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	52,681	139,286	120.951	5,300	318,218
Mining	436	1,566	68,349	96	70,447
Manufacturing	14,818	11,315	876,910	231	903,274
Electricity, gas and water	36	28	83,685	1	83,750
Construction	31,074	40,516	320,024	194	391,808
Wholesale and retail trade	62,243	48,403	489,315	750	600,711
Transport and storage	10,025	24,111	204,131	132	238,399
Communication	29	102	78,184	1	78,316
Finance, insurance, real estate and business					
services	18,263	12,200	174,766	190	205,419
Public administration and defence			214,219		214,219
Community services	11,526	3,350	207,249	1,331	223,456
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	14 210	11 717	92.221	204	100.470
and personal services Non-classifiable establishments	14,218 2,443	11,717 7,828	83,231 137,658	304 1,110	109,470 149,039
14071-Atapatitanie estannammenta	4,443	1,020	137,030	1,110	147,037
Total employed (a)	217,792	300,422	3,058,672	9,640	3.586.526
	FE	MALES			
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	11,888	27,182	19,916	9,203	68,189
Mining	52	84	5,416	24	5,576
Manufacturing	3,657	3,846	304,308	533	312,344
Electricity, gas and water	7	4	7,490	1	7,502
Construction	2,779	1,564	15,575	503	20,421
Wholesale and retail trade	24,879	25,954	333,214	3,330	387,377
Transport and storage	1,413	1,790	29,806	305	33,314
Communication	17	81	25,068	3	25,169
Finance, insurance, real estate and business	4.050	2 # 2 2	454.005		10000
services Public administration and defence	2,058	3,733	151,897	311	157,999
Community services	2.014	4 626	68,933	2 707	68,933
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels	2,014	4,536	330,936	3,707	341,193
and personal services	10.391	7,110	139,280	1,260	158,041
Non-classifiable establishments	491	1,753	62,459	3,141	67,844
Total employed (a)	59,646	77,637	1,494,298	22,321	1,653,902
	PE	RSONS	,		· ·
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	64,569	166,468	140,867	14,503	386,407
Mining	488	1,650	73,765	120	76,023
Manufacturing	18,475	15,161	1,181,218	764	1,215,618
Electricity, gas and water	43	32	91,175	2	91,252
Construction	33,853	42,080	335,599	697	412,229
Wholesale and retail trade	87.122	74,357	822,529	4.080	988,088
Transport and storage	11,438	25,901	233,937	437	271,713
Communication	46	183	103,252	4	103,485
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	20.221	15.022	225.553	501	2/2 / 10
Public administration and defence	20,321	15,933	326,663	501	363,418
Community services	13,540	7,886	283,152 538,185	5,038	283,152 564,649
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels	13,240	7,000	330,103	2,030	304,049
and personal services	24,609	18,827	222,511	1,564	267,511
Non-classifiable establishments	2,934	9,581	200,117	4,251	216,883
Total employed (a)	277,438	378,059		31,961	

⁽a) Persons who, during the week prior to the Census, were unemployed or who were classified as not in the labour force are not included in this table.

Further results of the 1971 census will be found in Census Bulletin 5: The Labour Force.

THE POPULATION SURVEY

The population survey is the general title given to the household sample survey carried out in February, May, August and November of each year in all States and Territories. Emphasis in the survey is placed on the collection of data on demographic and labour force characteristics, the principal survey component being referred to as the labour force survey. The remaining part of the population survey consists of supplementary collections which are carried out in conjunction with the labour force survey.

The survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (about 30,000 houses, flats, etc.) and non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.) and covers about two-thirds of one per cent of the population of Australia. Information is obtained each quarter from the occupants of selected dwellings by carefully chosen and specially trained interviewers. The

interviews are carried out during a period of four weeks, so that there are four survey weeks in each of the months to which the survey relates. These four survey weeks are chosen so as to fall within the limits of the calendar month or with minimum encroachment into the adjacent months.

The survey normally covers about two-thirds of one per cent of the population of Australia, but because of special circumstances in November 1975 the sample size was reduced to one half of one per cent.

A description of the labour force survey and a selection of principal statistics obtained from it are given in this section. Data from supplementary surveys are published in bulletins which are available on request. A list of titles is shown on page 32.

THE LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

The first Australia-wide labour force survey was carried out in February 1964. Estimates are published quarterly in *The Labour Force* (Reference No. 6.20), *The Labour Force* (Preliminary) (Reference No. 6.32) and *Unemployment* (Preliminary Estimates) (Reference No. 6.35). More comprehensive statistics have been published in special bulletins entitled *The Labour Force* (Reference No. 6.22), covering the period 1964 to 1968, and generally single years thereafter.

The survey includes all persons fifteen years of age and over except members of the permanent armed forces and certain diplomatic personnel customarily excluded from census and estimated populations.

The classification used in the survey conforms closely to that recommended by the Eighth International Conference of Labour Statisticians, held in Geneva in 1954. In this classification, the labour force category to which an individual is assigned depends on his actual activity (i.e. whether working, looking for work, etc.) during a specified week, known as 'survey week', which is the week immediately preceding that in which the interview takes place.

Definitions

- (i) The labour force comprises all persons who, during the survey week, were employed or unemployed as defined in (ii) and (iii) below.
- (ii) Employed persons comprise all those who, during the survey week,
 - (a) did any work 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 fifteen hours or more without pay in a family business (or farm), or
- (c) had a job, business or farm, but were not at work because of illness, accident, leave, holiday, production hold-up due to bad weather, plant breakdown, etc., or because they were on strike.

A person who had a job but was temporarily laid off by his employer for the whole week without pay is excluded, and is classified in the tables as unemployed. A person who did some work during the week, however, before he either lost his job or was laid off, is classified as employed. A person who held more than one job is counted only once, in the job at which he worked most hours during the survey week.

- (iii) Unemployed persons comprise all civilians aged 15 years and over who, during the survey week, did no work at all and either,
 - (a) did not have a job (or business) but could have taken one had it been available, and had been actively looking for full-time or part-time work in the four weeks up to and including the survey week (including persons who would have been prevented from taking a job in the survey week by their own temporary illness or injury, or by their having made arrangements to start after the survey week in a new job in which they would have preferred to start in the survey week) or
 - (b) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been temporarily stood down without pay for four weeks or less (including the whole of the survey week).

This definition of unemployed persons was adopted in May 1976, and replaced an earlier definition. It was tested during a number of surveys, beginning in February 1975, and it was therefore possible to revise total unemployment estimates back to February 1975.

The previous definition for unemployed persons was as follows:

"All civilians aged 15 years and over who, during the survey week, did no work at all and either,

- (a) did not have a job or business and were actively looking for full-time or part-time work (including those who stated that they would have looked for work if they had not been temporarily ill or believed no work was available, or had not already made definite arrangements to start work in a new job after the survey week), or
- (b) were laid off from their jobs without pay for the whole week."
- (iv) Full-time workers are those who usually work 35 hours a week or more 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.
- (v) As mentioned above, the definition of persons not in the labour force also changed as a result of the change in definition of unemployed persons. Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the survey week, were not in the categories 'employed' or 'unemployed' as defined above. This category therefore comprises persons without a job, business or farm who were not actively looking for work, and who, during the survey week, were either keeping house (unpaid), attending educational institution (e.g. school university), retired or voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work or inmates of institutions; and persons who worked less than fifteen hours without pay in a family business during the survey week.

Figures for total population fifteen years of age and over for each sex are derived from the official population estimates, which in turn are based on results of population censuses. Figures for marital status and all labour force characteristics of these populations are derived from the sample survey data. For this and other reasons, including differences in timing, methods of collection (personal interview, self-enumeration in the census) and, in some cases, concepts and definitions, the survey estimates of marital status and labour force characteristics may not agree closely with the corresponding census figures.

Estimation procedure

The estimates are derived from the quarterly 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.

Discontinuity of series

The survey period for February 1976 was deferred by one week. As a result, the number of persons who had returned to schools, universities, etc. by the time of the survey was greater than if the survey had been held at the normal time. The estimates are also affected by other seasonal influences. The exact effect is not known, but it is estimated that the figures for unemployed persons and persons in the labour force were reduced by between 5,000 and 10,000 and the number of persons not in the labour force was correspondingly increased. The number of employed persons is unlikely to have been affected significantly.

At the 1971 population census, trainee teachers (enrolled at government teachers colleges and in some cases enrolled also at other institutions) were for the first time classified as not in the labour force, and since then they have also been excluded from labour force estimates derived from the population survey. Exclusion of these students constitutes a break in the series between May and August 1971, the numbers of males and females excluded from the labour force in August 1971 being approximately 7,000 and 17,000 respectively.

Revision of the unemployment estimates, referred to above, necessarily resulted in revisions to the total labour force and hence to the estimates of persons not in the labour force. Estimates for February 1976 and later periods shown in this bulletin are based on the new definition. Estimates for earlier periods, except those for November 1975 on pages 19 and 20, are based on the old definition.

Reliability of the estimates

Since the estimates in this section are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if the information had been obtained from occupants of all dwellings. 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 in the survey. 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 in the survey, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors.

Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates. Standard errors for general application are given in the first table on page 16. It should be noted that due to the reduction in the sample size for November 1975, standard errors for estimates for that quarter are approximately 15 per cent higher than those shown in the first table on page 16. For further details see the Technical Note of the November 1975 issue of The Labour Force (Reference No. 6.20). The figures in the first table on page 16 will not give a precise measure of the standard error of a particular estimate since they are averages based on calculations for a limited number of past surveys over a wide range of labour force characteristics. However, they will provide an indication of the magnitude of the standard error of any particular estimate for any particular survey. An example of the use of the table is as follows: if the estimate for Australia obtained from the sample is 100,000 the standard error is 3,000; i.e. there are about two chances in three that the true figure is within the range 97,000 to 103,000 and about nineteen chances in twenty that this figure is between 94,000 and 106,000.

The quarter-to-quarter change in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the change depends on the standard error of the level of the estimate, rather than on the change itself. An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of quarter-to-quarter change in the Australian estimates is given in the second table on page 16. The estimates of standard error of quarter-to-quarter change apply only to estimates of change between two consecutive quarters. Changes between corresponding quarters of consecutive years, or between two other non-consecutive quarters, will generally be subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than is indicated in the second table on page 16. An example of the use of this table is as follows: if the estimates for Australia for two successive quarters are 500,000 and 520,000 then from the first table it can be seen that the standard errors of these two estimates are of the order of 6,000 and from the second table that the standard error of the quarter-to-quarter change is 5,000. That is, there are about two chances in three .nat the quarter-to-quarter change lies between 15,000 and 25,000 and about nineteen chances in twenty that it lies between 10,000 and 30,000.

The standard errors of estimates relating to agricultural employment are generally somewhat higher than the standard errors of other estimates of the same magnitude. Estimates for females also tend to have higher standard errors than estimates of equivalent size for males in similar employment categories.

The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the numerator and the size of the denominator. However, the per cent standard error of the estimated percentage will generally be lower than the per cent standard error of the estimate of the numerator. The per cent standard errors of the numerators can be obtained from the first table on page 16.

As the standard errors in the first table on page 16 show, 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 relating to the labour force survey, estimates below the levels shown in the first table below have not been included. Although figures for these small components can in some cases be derived by subtraction, they should not be regarded as reliable.

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. 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 only 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

									Au	stralia
Size of estimate (persons)	N.S.W. No.	Vic. No.	Qld No.	S.A. No.	W.A. No.	Tas. No.	N.T. No.	A.C.T. No.	No.	Per cent of estimate
1,500		·	·	•		250	300	300		
2,000					400	250	350	350		
2,500		•		500	450	250	400	400		
3,000			600	500	450	300	400	450		
4,000	900	900	700	500	500	300	450	550	800	20.0
5,000	1,000	1,000	750	550	550	350	500	600	900	18.0
10,000	1,300	1,300	900	800	700	400	. 650	800	1,200	12.0
20,000	1,600	1,600	1,200	1,100	1,000	400	900	1,050	1,600	8.0
\$0,000	2,500	2,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	500	1,300	1,500	2,300	4.6
100,000	3,000	3,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	600		2,000	3,000	3.0
200,000	4,000	4,000	2,000	2,000	2,000				4,000	2.0
500,000	5,000	5,000	3,500	3,200	3,000				6,000	1.2
1,000,000	8,000	8,000							8,000	0.8
2,000,000									10,000	0.5

Estimates below the levels indicated have not been published - see page 15.

NOTE. Standard errors applicable to survey estimates for November 1975 are approximately 15 per cent higher than the levels shown in the above table. See the paragraphs under "Reliability of the estimates" on page 14.

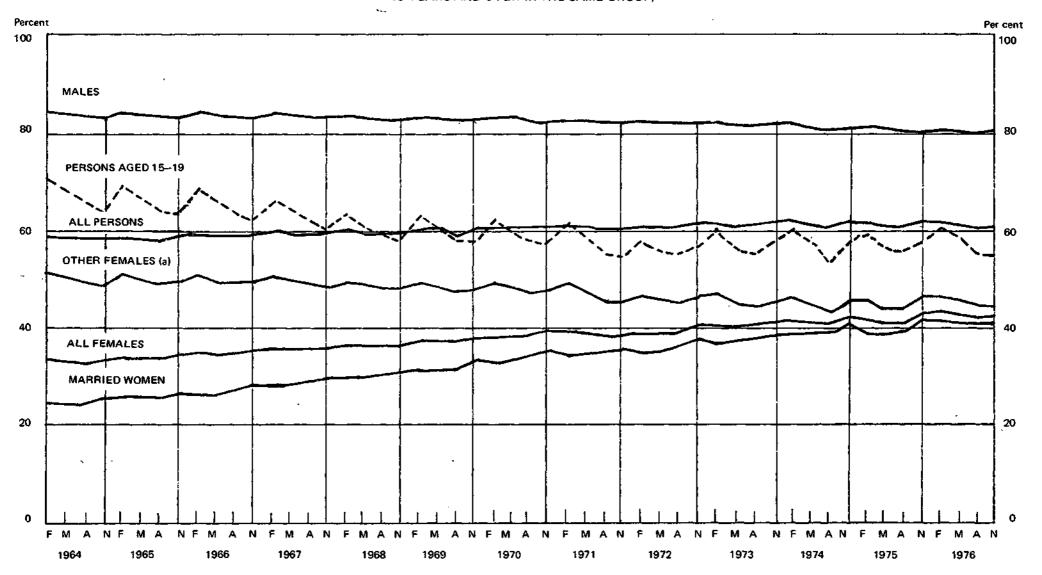
STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF QUARTER-TO-QUARTER CHANGE: AUSTRALIA

(Persons)

Standard error of quarterly level	Standard error of quarter-to-quarter change	Standard error of quarterly level	Standard error of quarter-to-quarter change
1,000	1,300	5,000	4,700
2,000	2,500	6,000	5,000
3,000	3,600	7,000	5,200
4,000	4,300	8,000	5,300

LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

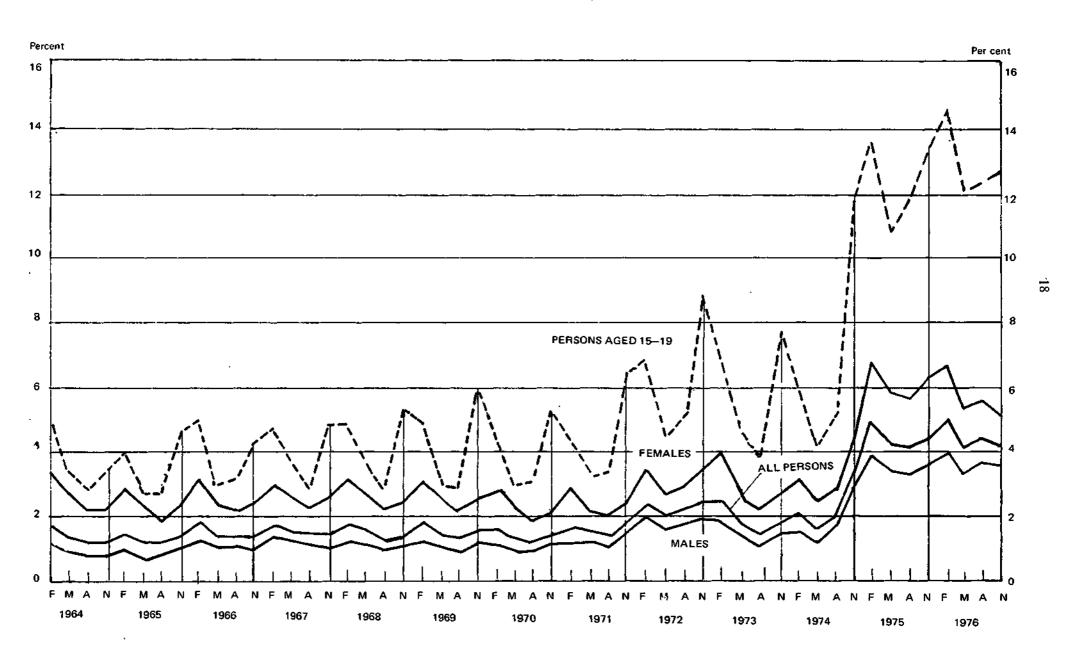
(THE LABOUR FORCE IN EACH GROUP AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER IN THE SAME GROUP)



(a) Never married, widowed and divorced.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(THE UNEMPLOYED IN EACH GROUP AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE IN THE SAME GROUP)



CIVILIAN POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER (a), BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS

		Employed (l	<i>b)</i>	Unempl	oyed (b)		otal force (b)		Civilian
Month	Agricul- ture (c) ('000)	Other indust- ries (c) ('000)	Total ('000)	Number ('000)	Per cent of labour force (d)	Number ('000)	Per cent of popula- tion (e)	Not in labour force (b) ('000)	population aged 15 and over (a) ('000)
				MALES					
1966 - November	364.7	3,002.7	3,367.4	32.3	1.0	3,399.8	83.6	665.2	4,065.0
1967 - November	370.9	3,052.7	3,423.6	35.3	1.0	3,458.9	83.5	684.4	4,143.3
1968 - November	365.5	3,110.8	3,476.3	35.0	1.0	3,511.3	83.0	716.9	4,228.2
1969 - November	353.5	3,193.7	3,547.2	43.0	1.2	3,590.0	83.1	732.2	4,322.2
1970 - November	344.3	3,268.6	3,612.9	39.0	1.1	3,652.1	82.7	764.4	4,416.5
1971 - November (f)	333.0	3,317.3	3,650.3	56.6	1.5	3,706.9	82.3	798.5	4,505.4
1972 – November (g)	309.6	3,395.2	3,704.8	70.2	1.9	3,775.0	82.4	804.1	4,579.1
1973 - November (h)	306.2	3,467.5	3,773.7	54.1	1.4	3,827.8	82.1	833.8	4,661.6
1974 - November	299.5	3,476.7	3,776.2	111.4	2.9	3,887.6	81.4	890.1	4,777.6
1975 – November (i)	294.3	3,475.0	3,769.3	139.0	3.6	3,908.3	80.7	935.1	4,843.3
1976 – February (j)	294.8	3,509.4	3,804.2	159.5	4.0	3,963.6	81.4	908.5	4,872.1
Мау	284.2	3,543.9	3,828.1	132.4	3.3	3,960.5	81.0	930.1	4,890.6
August (h)	282.4	3,485.0	3,767.4	146.2	3.7	3,913.6	80.0	978.6	4,892.2
November	284.4	3,526.0	3,810.4	144.2	3.6	3,954.6	80.2	974.1	4,928.7
			МА	RRIED WON	1EN				
1966 – November	47.9	700.4	748.3	14.4	1.9	762.7	28.5	1,915.7	2,678.4
1967 - November	46.3	764.0	810.3	15.9	1.9	826.2	30.1	1,914.8	2,741.0
1968 - November	47.1	805.6	852.7	16.6	1.9	869.3	31.0	1,937.8	2,807.1
1969 - November	53.8	897.2	951.0	19.8	2.0	970.8	33.5	1,926.1	2,896.9
1970 - November	59.7	980.9	1,040.6	17.9	1.7	1,058.5	35.5	1,923.5	2,982.0
1971 - November (f)	52.9	1,026.2	1,079.1	19.5	1.8	1,098.6	36.1	1,948.4	3,047.0
1972 - November (g)	61.7	1,081.1	1,142.8	28.2	2.4	1,171.0	37.6	1,942.0	3,113.0
1973 - November (h)	60.8	1,153.1	1,213.8	19.4	1.6	1,233.2	39.1	1,921.7	3,155.0
1974 – November	61.1	1,218.4	1,279.6	38.6	2.9	1,318.2	40.6	1,927.0	3,245.2
1975 - November (i)	62.7	1,241.9	1,304.6	65.2	4.8	1,369.8	42.3	1,868.3	3,238.1
1976 - February (j)	60.1	1,226.9	1,287.0	68.7	5.1	1,355.7	41.5	1,912.3	3,268.0
May	57.1	1,230.7	1,287.8	50.9	3.8	1,338.8	41.0	1,924.4	3,263.2
August (h)	62.4	1,216.2	1,278.6	51.9	3.9	1,330.5	40.7	1,942.3	3,272.8
November	58.4	1,251.1	1,309.5	42.2	3.1	1,351.7	41.0	1,942.6	3,294.3
			отн	ER FEMALI	ES (k)				
1966 – November	16.6	677.8	694.4	20.9	2.9	715.3	49.6	726.3	1,441.6
1967 - November	12.6	679.4	692.0	22.5	3.1	714.6	48.7	753.9	1,468.5
1968 - November	11.9	686.9	698.8	20.8	2.9	719.6	48.1	776.5	1,496.1
1969 - November	13.3	687.1	700.4	23.5	3.2	723.9	48.0	783.6	1,507.5
1970 - November	11.8	695.8	707.6	18.7	2.6	726.3	47.8	793.3	1,519.6
1971 - November (f)	11.7	663.2	674.9	23.2	3.3	698.1	45.1	850.4	1,548.5
1972 - November (g)	12.2	681.5	693.7	37.3	5.1	731.0	46.7	833.4	1,564.4
1973 - November (h)	11.2	691.9	703.0	32.0	4.4	735.0	45.8	868.6	1,603.6
1974 - November	11.6	684.3	696.0	51.0	6.8	746.9	45.7	888.9	1,635.9
1975 - November (i)	12.1	713.2	725.3	70.3	8.8	795.6	46.7	908.3	1,703.9
1976 - February (j)	11.6	707.9	719.5	76.3	9.6	795.8	46.9	902.5	1,698.3
May	10.6	714.0	724.6	64.2	8.1	788.8	46.0	926.8	1,715.6
August (h)	9.8	691.8	701.7	66.1	8.6	767.8	44.6	955.6	1,723.4
November	8.6	701.0	709.7	68.2	8.8	777.8	44.5	969.6	1,747.4

For footnotes, see page 20.

CIVILIAN POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER (a), BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS - continued

	Employed (b) Unemployed				loyed (b)		otal force (b)		Civilian
Month	Agricul- ture (c) ('000)	Other indust- ries (c) ('000)	Total ('000)	Number ('000)	Per cent of labour force (d)	Number ('000)	Per cent of popula- tion (e)	Not in labour force (b) ('000)	population aged 15 and over (a) ('000)
			Α	LL FEMAL	ES				
1966 - November	64.5	1,378.2	1,442.7	35.2	2.4	1,477.9	35.9	2,642.1	4,120.0
1967 - November	58.9	1,443.4	1,502.3	38.5	2.5	1,540.8	36.6	2,668.7	4,209.5
1968 - November	59.0	1,492.5	1,551.5	37.4	2.4	1,588.9	36.9	2,714.3	4,303.2
1969 - November	67.1	1,584.3	1,651.4	43.3	2.6	1,694.7	38.5	2,709.7	4,404.4
1970 - November	71.5	1,676.7	1,748.2	36.6	2.1	1,784.8	39.6	2,716.8	4,501.6
1971 - November (f)	64.6	1,689.5	1,754.0	42.7	2.4	1,796.7	39.1	2,798.8	4,595.5
1972 - November (g)	73.9	1,762.6	1,836.5	65.5	3.4	1,902.0	40.7	2,775.4	4,677.4
1973 - November (h)	72.0	1,844.9	1,916.9	51.4	2.6	1,968.2	41.4	2,790.4	4,758.6
1974 - November	72.8	1,902.7	1,975.5	89.6	4.3	2,065.1	42.3	2,816.0	4,881.1
1975 - November (i)	74.8	1,955.1	2,029.8	135.5	6.3	2,165.3	43.8	2,776.6	4,942.0
1976 - February (j)	71.7	1,934.8	2,006.5	145.0	6.7	2,151.5	43.3	2,814.8	4,966.3
May	67.8	1,944.7	2,012.5	115.1	5.4	2,127.6	42.7	2,851.2	4,978.8
August (h)	72.2	1,908.0	1,980.2	118.0	5.6	2,098.2	42.0	2,897.9	4,996.1
November	67.1	1,952.1	2,019.2	110.4	5.2	2,129.6	42.2	2,912.2	5,041.7
······································		- 		PERSONS					
1966 - November	429.2	4,380.9	4,810.1	67.5	1.4	4,877.7	59.6	3,307.3	8,185.0
1967 - November	429.8	4,496.1	4,925.9	73.8	1.5	4,999.7	59.9	3,353.1	8,352.8
1968 - November	424.5	4,603.3	5,027.8	72.4	1.4	5,100.2	59.8	3,431.2	8,531.4
1969 - November	420.6	4,778.0	5,198.6	86.3	1.6	5,284.7	60.6	3,441.9	8,726.6
1970 - November	415.8	4,945.3	5,361.1	75.6	1.4	5,436.9	61.0	3,481.2	8,918.1
1971 - November (f)	397.6	5,006.8	5,404.3	99.3	1.8	5,503.6	60.5	3,597.3	9,100.9
1972 - November (g)	383.5	5,157.8	5,541.3	135.7	2.4	5,677.0	61.3	3,579.5	9,256.5
1973 - November (h)	378.2	5,312.4	5,690.6	105.4	1.8	5,796.0	61.5	3,624.2	9,420.2
1974 - November	372.2	5,379.4	5,751.7	201.0	3.4	5,952.7	61.6	3,706.1	9,658.7
1975 - November (i)	369.1	5,430.0	5,799.1	274.5	4.5	6,073.6	62.1	3,711.8	9,785.3
1976 - February (j)	366.5	5,444.2	5,810.6	304.5	5.0	6,115.1	62.2	3,723.3	9,838.4
May	352.0	5,488.6	5,840.6	247.6	4.1	6,088.1	61.7	3,781.3	9,869.4
August (h)	354.6	5,393.0	5,747.6	264.1	4.4	6,011.8	60.8	3,876.5	9,888.3
November	351.5	5,478.1	5,829.6	254.6	4.2	6,084.2	61.0	3,886.2	9,970.4

⁽a) For a note on persons excluded see page 13. (b) For definitions see pages 13 and 14. (c) Classified according to the Australian Standard Industrial Classification from November 1971, and for earlier periods according to the Classification of Industries used at the 1966 population census. (d) The number of unemployed in each group as a percentage of the labour force in the same group. (e) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group (labour force participation rate). (f) See "Discontinuity of series" on page 14 regarding the exclusion of trainee teachers from the labour force. (g) New sample introduced, phased in over three surveys, May to November 1972, resulting in some discontinuity in the estimates. (h) Affected by industrial dispute. (i) The sample size was reduced for this survey. See pages 13, 14 and 15. Estimates from November 1975 are based on revised definitions of unemployed, labour force and not in the labour force. See pages 13 and 14. (j) Survey deferred one week. See page 14. (k) Never married, widowed and divorced.

CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE (a), BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, STATES AND TERRIFORIES, NOVEMBER 1976

		Employed (b)		Unempl	oyed (b)		otal force (b)
State or Territory	Agri- culture ('000)	Other industries ('000)	Total ('000)	Number ('000)	Per cent of labour force (c)	Number ('000)	Per cent of popula tion (d)
			MALES			·	
New South Wales	80.6	1,260.2	1,340.8	64.4	4.6	1,405.2	79.7
Victoria	63.7	971.4	1,035.1	29.3	2.8	1,064.4	80.4
Queensland	60.0	491.5	551.5	21.7	3.8	573.2	79.4
South Australia	32.1	323.1	355.2	10.5	2.9	365.7	80.7
Western Australia	36.4	295.5	331.9	10.8	3.1	342.7	81.9
Tasmania	9.1	102.5	111.6	4.7	4.1	116.4	79.5
Northern Territory	2.4	26.5	28.9	*	*	29.6	83.4
Australian Capital Territory	•	55.2	55.2	2.2	3.8	57.4	87.4
Australia	284.4	3,526.0	3,810.4	144.2	3.6	3,954.6	80.2
			FEMALES				
New South Wales	19.3	693.0	712.3	38.8	5.2	751.1	41.4
Victoria	15.3	553.0	568.3	28.4	4.8	596.7	43.6
Queensland	13.7	254.2	268.0	15.7	5.5	283.6	38.6
South Australia	8.0	187.6	195.6	10.8	5.2	206.4	44.2
Western Australia	8.3	165.7	174.1	9.5	5.2	183.5	44.9
Tasmania	2.3	52.1	54.4	3.7	6.4	58.1	39.1
Northern Territory	*	12.6	12.7	*	*	13.5	46.5
Australian Capital Territory	•	33.9	33.9	2.8	7.6	36.6	53.2
Australia	67.1	1,952.1	2,019.2	110.4	5.2	2,129.6	42.2
	· · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	PERSONS				
New South Wales	99.9	1,953.3	2,053.1	103.2	4.8	2,156.4	60.3
Victoria	79.1	1,524.3	1,603.4	57. 7	3.5	1,661.1	61.7
Queensland	73.8	745.7	819.5	37.4	4.4	856.8	58.8
South Australia	40.1	510.7	550.8	21.2	3.7	572.1	62.2
Western Australia	44.7	461.3	506.0	20.2	3.8	526.2	63.6
Tasmania	11.4	154.6	166.0	8.4	4.8	174.5	59.2
Northern Territory	2.5	39.2	41.7	*	*	43.1	66.8
Australian Capital Territory	*	89.1	89.1	4.9	5.3	94.1	69.9
Australia	351.5	5,478.1	5,829.6	254.6	4.2	6,084.2	61.0

⁽a) For a note on persons excluded see page 13. (b) For definitions see pages 13 and 14. (c) The number of unemployed in each group as a percentage of the labour force in the same group. (d) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group (labour force participation rate).

^{*} Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. For an explanation of the standard error of the estimates see pages 14 and 15.

CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE (a), BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, NOVEMBER 1976

		Unem	ployed (b)	Total labo	ur force (b)
Birthplace and period of arrival	Employed (b) ('000)	Number ('000)	Per cent of labour force (c)	Number ('000)	Per cent of population (d)
		MALES			
Born in Australia	2,788.9	103.3	3.6	2,892.2	80.2
Born outside Australia –					
Arrived before 1955	286.6	6.2	2.1	292.8	71.0
1955 to 1961	226.8	6.9	2.9	233.7	91.3
1962 to 1967	210.1	9.9	4.5	220.0	88 .8
1968 to 1974	262.8	14.3	5.2	277.1	90.6
Jan. 1975 to Nov. 1976	35.2	*	*	38.8	85.1
Total born outside Australia	1,021.5	41.0	3.9	1,062.4	83.8
·	N	ARRIED WOMI	EN		
Born in Australia	917.8	25.9	2.7	943.7	38.9
Born outside Australia –					
Arrived before 1955	85.5			87.8	35.8
1955 to 1961	94.6	7.4	2.7	₹ 97.5	49.2
1962 to 1967	85.8	7.4	2.1	88.1	51.8
1968 to 1974	111.5	7.2	6.0	118.7	56.0
Jan. 1975 to Nov. 1976	14.2	*	*	15.9	51.2
Total born outside Australia	391.7	16.3	4.0	408.0	47.6
		ALL FEMALES	}		
Born in Australia	1,509.0	81.7	5.1	1,590.7	41.8
Born outside Australia -					
Arrived before 1955	106.8	*	*	110.0	31.0
1955 to 1961	118.5	4.6	3.7	123.1	50.1
1962 to 1967	112.9	5.9	5.0	118.8	51.9
1968 to 1974	148.4	11.2	7.0	159.6	56.4
Jan. 1975 to Nov. 1976	23.6	*	*	27.4	56.4
Total born outside Australia	510.2	28.7	S. 3	538.9	46.4
		PERSONS			
Born in Australia	4,297.9	184.9	4.1	4,482.9	60.5
Born outside Australia -					
Arrived before 1955	393.5	9.3	2.3	402.8	52.5
1955 to 1961	345.3	11.5	3.2	356.8	71.1
1962 to 1967	322.9	15.8	4.7	338.8	71.1
1968 to 1974	411.1	25.5	5.8	436.7	74.1
Jan. 1975 to Nov. 1976	58.7	7.5	11.3	66.2	70.3
Total born outside Australia	1,531.7	69.7	4.4	1,601.3	65.9

⁽a) Aged 15 years and over. (b) For definitions see pages 13 and 14. (c) The unemployed in each group as a percentage of the labour force in the same group. (d) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian non-institutionalised population in the same group. Persons in institutions for whom, for the purpose of the survey, the institution was regarded as their usual place of residence, have been omitted since it is not practicable to ascertain the birthplace or the year of arrival in Australia for such persons.

^{*} Less than or based on a figure less than 4,000. See pages 14 and 15.

CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE (a), BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, NOVEMBER 1976

Age		Married			Not married (b)	Total		
group (years)	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
				NUMBER	R ('000')				
15-19	6.3	19.6	25.9	357.8	301.1	658.9	364.1	320.7	684.8
20-24	172.7	180.7	353.4	348.0	198.8	546.8	520.7	379.5	900.2
25-34	825.9	394.3	1,220.2	215.0	103.5	318.5	1,041.0	497.8	1,538.7
35-44	689.8	361.6	1,051.3	79.2	52.3	131.5	768.9	413.9	1,182.8
4554	655.0	296.5	951.4	78.5	61.2	139.7	733.5	357.6	1,091.1
55-59	240.7	68.9	309.7	33.7	29.5	63.2	274.4	98.5	372.9
60-64	152.9	21.6	174.5	25.6	16.4	42.0	178.5	38.0	216.5
65 and over	58.3	8.6	66.9	15.3	14.9	30.3	73.6	23.5	97.1
Total	2,801.5	1,351.7	4,153.2	1,153.1	777.8	1,930.9	3,954.6	2,129.6	6,084.2
		. <u></u>	PER	CENT OF PO	OPULATION (c)			
15-19	93.0	49.6	56.0	57.4	52.8	55.2	57.7	52.6	55.2
20-24	97.0	55.6	70.3	88.0	81.3	85.4	90.8	66.7	78.8
25-34	98.5	43.7	70.1	93.7	75.9	87.0	97.5	47.9	73.0
35~44	98.0	52.8	75.7	88.7	70.2	80.3	97.0	54.5	76.2
45-54	95.5	46.2	71.7	84.8	55.9	69.2	94.2	47.6	71.4
55-59	89.1	27.3	59.3	74.5	40.4	53.4	87.0	30.3	58.2
60-64	67.3	10.9	41.1	57.6	17.5	` 30.4	65.8	13.0	38.5
65 and over	16.1	3.4	10.9	11.3	3.4	5.2	14.8	3.4	8.1
Total	85.6	41.0	63.2	69.6	44.5	56.7	80.2	42.2	61.0

⁽a) Aged 15 years and over. For definition see pages 13 and 14. (b) Never married, widowed and divorced. (c) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group (labour force participation rate).

CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE (a), BY INDUSTRY (1000)

Industry division or sub-division	November 1973 (b)	November 1974	November 1975 (c)	November 1976 (d)
Manager of the division	MALES		,,	
Agriculture	308.9	303.9	298.3	294.2
Forestry, fishing and hunting	26.2	25.1	20.6	18.7
Mining	59.8	76.9	81.2	70.1
Manufacturing	1,008.2	996.7	945.5	975.2
Food, beverages and tobacco	157.6	147.2	137.6	157.9
Metal products	183.4	198.5	188.7	188.5
Other	667.2	651.0	619.1	628.8
Construction	483.7	481.3	493.9	485.9
Wholesale and retail trade	711.6	674.6	681.7	709.0
Transport and storage	272.1	286.4	297.9	281.3
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	214.1	230.5	243.8	254.0
Community services (e)	263.6	292.0	312.6	316.7
Entertainment, hotels, personal services, etc.	135.3	142.9	152.3	161.2
Other industries (f)	327.7	358.6	367.8	372.3
Looking for first job	16.5	18.6	23.3	16.2
Total	3,827.8	3,887.6	3,918.9	3,954.6
	FEMALES		·	
Agriculture	73.4	73.8	76.8	68.6
Forestry, fishing and hunting	•			£ 0
Mining	4.1	\$.2	5.8	5.0
Manufacturing	362.4	364.4	354.0	342.9
Food, beverages and tobacco	56.7	53.7	52.3	53.9
Metal products	32.1	37.6	29.8	30.0
Other	273.6	273.1	272.0	259.0 36.5
Construction	27.5	29.4	34.7 516.3	503.5
Wholesale and retail trade	496.9	504.1 45.1	316.3 46.3	303.5 41.9
Transport and storage	38.7		201.2	209.8
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	188.3	192.3 473.4	512.0	543.4
Community services (e)	428.7 215.2	227.7	245.0	226.5
Entertainment, hotels, personal services, etc.	213.2 113.9	128.5	138.0	131.9
Other industries (f) Looking for first job	17.8	20.5	28.6	18.7
Total	1,968.2	2,065.1	2,159.3	2,129.6
	PERSONS			
Agriculture	382.3	377.6 .	375.1	362.8
Forestry, fishing and hunting	27.7	26.0	21.3	19.4
Mining	63.9	82.1	87.0	75.1
Manufacturing	1,370.6	1,361.0	1,299.5	1,318.1
Food, beverages and tobacco	214.2	200.9	189.9	211.7
Metal products	215.5	236.1	218.5	218.5
Other	940.9	924.0	891.1	887.8
Construction	511.2	510.7	528.6	522.4
Wholesale and retail trade	1,208.5	1,178.7	1,198.0	1,212.5
Transport and storage	310.8	331.5	344.2	323.3
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	402.3	422.9	445.0	463.7
Community services (e)	692.3	765.4	824.5	860.1
Entertainment, hotels, personal services, etc.	350.6	370.6 497.1	397.3 505.9	387.7 504.2
Other industries (f) Looking for first job	441.7 34.3	487.1 39.1	505.8 51.9	34.9

⁽a) Aged 15 years and over. For definition see pages 13 and 14. (b) Affected by industrial dispute. (c) The sample size was reduced for this survey. See pages 13, 14 and 15. (d) Based on the revised definition of unemployed and labour force. See pages 13 and 14. (e) Comprises health, education, libraries, etc.; welfare and religious institutions; and other community services. (f) Comprises electricity, gas and water; communication; public administration and defence.

^{*} Less than 4,000. See pages 14 and 15.

CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE (a), BY OCCUPATION ('000)

	(000)			
Occupation group	November 1973 (b)	November 1974	November 1975 (c)	November 1976 (d)
	MALES			
Professional and technical	390.0	418.4	409.0	438.2
Administrative, executive and managerial	329.9	319.3	320.1	325.7
Clerical	295.3	315.0	324.0	333.1
Sales	239.4	239.7	235.1	250.8
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	370.1	361.2	357.0	350.9
Transport and communication	300.2	300.9	310.2	300.6
Tradesmen, production-process workers and				
labourers, n.e.c. (e)	1,710.0	1,720.6	1,740.9	1,729.6
Service, sport and recreation	176.4	194.0	199.3	209.7
Looking for first job	16.5	18.6	23.3	16.2
Total	3,827.8	3,887.6	3,918.9	3,954.6
	MARRIED WOM	EN		
Professional and technical	145.3	170.J	179.5	203.2
Administrative, executive and managerial	30.5	31.0	27.1	33.0
Clerical	357.9	397.4	435.4	411.8
Sales	160.5	165.4	164.7	172.0
Farmers, etc.	56.7	56.4	60.5	56.1
Transport and communication	35.0	34.0	30.5	31.3
Tradeswomen, production-process workers and	****	A	AA	
labourers, n.e.c. (e)	214.3	217.0	206.1	194.2
Service, sport and recreation Looking for firs [‡] job	231.8	244.5	251.3	, 248.5 *
Total	1,233.2	1,318.2	1,356.4	1,351.7
	ALL FEMALES	5		
Professional and technical	264.6	299.0	319.6	340.9
Administrative, executive and managerial	40.6	43.3	39.0	41.7
Clerical	640.8	684.3	737.6	691.3
Sales	258.9	265.8	264.9	282.3
Farmers, etc.	67.6	67.4	75.1	67.6
Transport and communication	52.7	51.0	48.4	46.7
Tradeswomen, production-process workers and	202.4	2000	950 5	2/2 5
labourers, n.e.c. (e)	288.4	276.6	270.5	265.2
Service, sport and recreation	336.9	357.0	375.7 28.6	375.1
Looking for first job	17.8	20.5		18.7
Total	1,968.2	2,065.1	2,159.3	2,129.6
	PERSONS			<u>-</u>
Professional and technical	654.6	717.4	728.6	779.1
Administrative, executive and managerial	370.5	362.6	359.0	367.5
Clerical	936.2	999.4	1,061.6	1,024.3
Sales	498.3	505.5	500.0	533.1
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	437.6	428.6	432.2 37.0	418.5
Miners, quarrymen, etc.	31.9	36.2 251.0	37.0 358.6	32.8 347.3
Transport and communication	352.8	351.9	236.0	347.3
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	1.966.5	1,961.0	1,974.4	1,962.0
Service, sport and recreation	1,966.3 513.3	1,961.0 551.0	1,974.4 575.0	1,962.0 584.8
Looking for first job	34.3	39.1	51.9	34.9
Total	5,796.0	5,952.7	6,078.2	6,084.2
10ta	3,/90.0	5,932.7	0,078.2	0,084.2

⁽a) Aged 15 years and over. For definition see pages 13 and 14. (b) Affected by industrial dispute. (c) The sample size was reduced for this survey. See pages 13, 14 and 15. (d) Based on the revised definition of unemployed and labour force. See pages 13 and 14. (e) Includes miners, quarrymen and related workers.

^{*} Less than 4,000. See pages 14 and 15.

EMPLOYED PERSONS (a), BY HOURS WORKED (b) ('000)

			How	s worked di	uring survey	week			Average weekly hours worked (d)		
November	0(c)	1-29	30-34	35-39	40	41-48	49 and over	Total	Full- time workers (e)	Part- time workers (f)	All persons
					MA	LES					
1973 (h)	165.2	220.4	119.7	344.5	1,449.8	589.3	884.8	3,773.7	43.4	16.0	42.4
1974	165.7	190.4	135.0	397.3	1,509.5	540.7	837.5	3,776.2	43.0	16.0	42.0
1975 (i)	181.9	208.4	137.9	423.0	1,562.5	497.1	758.4	3,769.3	42.2	15.9	41.2
1976	204.9	242.7	172.4	430.8	1,495.8	495.1	768.8	3,810.4	41.8	16.0	40.6
			·		MARRIEI	о wомей					·
1973 (h)	53.0	399.1	91.3	173.8	358.2	69.5	68.9	1,213.8	38.9	16.9	30.7
1974	56.8	427.3	107.4	180.2	374.8	68.2	65.0	1,279.6	39.0	17.1	30.4
1975 (i)	68.7	444.4	122.5	187.5	362.6	56.9	62.0	1,304.6	38.5	17.0	29.6
1976	66.7	474.3	117.4	179.5	344.3	57.7	69.6	1,309.5	38.6	16.7	29.3
					OTHER FE	MALES (g)					
1973 (h)	28.0	107.4	34.0	152.6	293.9	54.7	32.4	703.0	38.0	14.6	34.4
1974	31.2	111.2	39.5	149.2	283.9	51.2	29.8	696.0	38.0	13.8	33.7
1975 (i)	30.6	122.8	37.7	163.0	290.0	53.0	28.2	725.3	37.9	13.4	33.4
1976	34.4	133.0	46.7	154.3	260.4	55.6	25.3	709.7	37.2	14.0	32.7
					ALL FE	MALES					
1973 (h)	81.0	506.6	125.3	326.4	652.1	124.2	101.3	1,916.9	38.5	16.4	32.1
1974	88.0	538.5	146.9	329.3	658.6	119.4	94.8	1,975.5	38.6	16.4	31.6
1975 (i)	99.2	567.1	160.2	350.5	652.6	110.0	90.2	2,029.8	38.2	16.3	31.0
1976	101.0	607.3	164.1	333.8	604.6	113.4	95.0	2,019.2	38.0	16.1	30.5
			=		PER:	SONS					
1973 (h)	246.1	727.0	245.0	670.9	2,101.9	713.5	986.1	5,690.6	42.1	16.3	38.9
1974	253.7	728.8	282.0	726.6	2,168.2	660.1	932.3	5,751.7	41.8	16.3	38.4
1975 (i)	281.1	775.6	298.1	773.5	2,215.1	607.1	848.6	5,799.1	41.2	16.2	37.6
1976	305.9	850.0	336.4	764.6	2,100.4	608.4	863.8	5,829.6	40.8	16.1	37.1

⁽a) Civilians 15 years of age and over. For definition see page 13. (b) Actual hours worked during survey week, not hours paid for. The figures may be affected by public holidays, leave, absenteeism; temporary absence from work due to sickness, accidents, and industrial disputes; and work stoppages due to bad weather, plant breakdown, etc. (c) Excludes persons laid off for the whole of survey week without pay; these persons are classified as unemployed. (d) Persons with jobs who did not work during survey week have been included in the calculation of average hours worked. When recording hours worked, fractions of an hour are disregarded. This procedure results in a slight lowering of the average hours figure. (e) Persons who usually work 35 hours a week or more and others who, although usually part-time workers, worked 35 hours or more during the survey week. (f) Persons who usually work less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the survey week. (g) Never married, widowed and divorced. (h) Affected by industrial dispute. (i) The sample size was reduced for this survey. See pages 13, 14 and

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED (a) BY EMPLOYED PERSONS (b), NOVEMBER 1976

	Males	Married women	Other females (c)	All females	Persons
Industry division or sub-division -				· ·- · · · · · · · · ·	
Agriculture	55.9	31.2	39.1	32.2	51.4
Forestry, fishing and hunting	44.7	*	*	*	44.0
Mining	39.2	*	*	31.6	38.7
Manufacturing	39.2	33.0	35.1	33.5	37.8
Construction	39.6	21.6	30.4	22.7	38.4
Wholesale and retail trade	41.3	30.2	30.0	30.1	36.7
Transport and storage	39.9	25.3	35.6	29.0	38.5
Finance, insurance, real estate					
and business services	39.2	27.6	34.3	30.7	35.4
Community services (d)	39.0	28.7	34.4	30.8	33.9
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels					
and personal services	39.4	25.4	28.3	26.5	31.9
Other industries (e)	36.0	28.9	33.9	31.1	34.7
Occupation group —					
Professional and technical	39.7	29.6	35.3	31.9	36.3
Administrative, executive and managerial	46.9	40.5	38.8	40.1	46.2
Clerical	35.1	27.8	33.9	30.3	31.9
Sales	41.0	30.3	28.1	29.5	35.0
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	52.7	32.5	37.9	33.4	49.6
Transport and communication	40.6	28.8	33.9	30.4	39.3
Tradesmen, production-process workers and					
labourers, n.e.c. (f)	38.7	34.0	34.5	34.1	38.1
Service, sport and recreation	36.3	24.9	29.0	26.2	29.9
Wage and salary earners	38.4	28.9	32.6	30.3	35.4
Other (g)	51.2	31.3	36.1	31.9	46.3
Full-time workers (h)	41.8	38.6	37.2	38.0	40.8
Part-time workers (h)	16.0	16.7	14.0	16.1	16.1
Total employed	40.6	29.3	32.7	30.5	37.1

⁽a) Persons with jobs who did not work during survey week have been included in the calculation of average weekly hours worked. When recording hours worked, fractions of an hour are disregarded. This procedure results in a slight lowering of the average hours figures. (b) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 13. (c) Never married, widowed and divorced. (d) Comprises health; education, libraries, etc.; welfare and religious institutions; and other community services. (e) Comprises electricity, gas and water; communication and public administration and defence. (f) Includes miners, quarrymen and related workers. (g) Employers, self-employed and unpaid family helpers. (h) For definitions see page 14.

AGGREGATE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED (a) BY EMPLOYED PERSONS (b), AUGUST 1965 TO NOVEMBER 1976 (million hours)

Year	February	Мау	August	November
1965	n.a.	n.a.	182.8	187.3
1966	(c)182.4	185.7	187.1	191.9
1967	(c)186.9	188.9	191.8	197.0
1968	193.7	192.2	192.7	- 201.1
1969	199.8	195.1	197.5	(d)205.9
1970	206.9	202.7	204.9	212.3
1971	210.9	206.3	209.9	214.6
1972	209.2	(e)207.0	(e)210.2	(e)217.2
1973	(c)210.7	210.2	214.7	(d)221.4
1974	223.0	215.1	(d)214.0	220.8
1975	(f)214.5	208.4	210.5	218.0
1976	215.4	209.2	(d)211.3	216.4

⁽a) When recording hours worked, fractions of an hour are disregarded. This procedure results in a slight lowering of the figures. (b) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 13. (c) Affected by Australia Day holiday. (d) Affected by industrial dispute. (e) New sample introduced, phased in over three surveys May to November 1972, resulting in some discontinuity in the series. (f) Excludes Darwin. Because of cyclone Tracy the survey was not conducted in Darwin in February 1975. It is estimated that some 17,000 persons aged 15 years and over were in Darwin at the time of the survey.

Based on a figure less than 4,000. See pages 14 and 15

EMPLOYED PERSONS (a) WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS (b), BY REASON (*000)

	November 1973 (c)	November 1974	November 1975 (d)		November 1976					
Reason for working less than 35 hours	Persons	Persons	Persons	Males	Married women	Other females (e)	All females	Persons		
	U	SUALLY WO	ORKED 35 HO	URS OR M	ORE					
Leave or holiday	277.5	305.5	317.4	285.7	69.9	50.2	120.1	405.8		
Own illness or injury	141.9	136.1	143.2	110.9	29.4	21.2	50.7	161.6		
Bad weather, breakdown, etc.	11.3	15.1	16.9	14.2	*	*	*	15.4		
Began or lost job in survey week	21.7	14.1	16.9	10.5	*	*	5.5	16.0		
On short time	4.6	10.6	11.3	8.8	*	*	*	10.2		
Other reasons (f)	59.6	10.6	21.2	12.4	*	*	*	13.6		
Total	516.6	492.1	527.0	442.5	103.7	76.4	180.1	622.6		
	U:	SUALLY WO	RKED LESS T	'HAN 35 HO	OURS					
Preferred part-time work	656.8	697.2	738.2	141.6	518.7	121.4	640.1	781.7		
Lack of work	21.6	36.4	57.5	26.5	21.2	10.7	31.8	58.3		
Other reasons	23.1	38.7	32.1	9.4	14.8	5.5	20.3	29.8		
Total	701.5	772.3	827.9	177.5	554.7	137.6	692.3	869.8		

⁽a) Civilians aged 14 years and over. For definition see page 13. (b) See note (b) to table on page 26. (c) Affected by industrial dispute. (d) The sample size was reduced for this survey. See pages 13, 14 and 15. (e) Never married, widowed and divorced. (f) Comprises direct or indirect involvement in industrial disputes, including disputes not at place of employment.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (a), STATE CAPITAL CITIES AND OTHER AREAS (b) (Per cent)

				(Let cent)				
November	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Total, six capital cities	Other areas
				MALES				
1973 (c)	1.2	1.3	*	2.0	2.2	•	1.4	1.4
1974	3.2	3.4	3.2	2.0	3.6	•	3.2	2.4
1975 (d)	4.5	3.6	4.2	3.7	4.3	*	4.1	3.4
1976 (e)	4.5	3.6 2.5	3.3	3.7	4.3	4.1	3.5	3.4
				FEMALES				
1973 (c)	2.1	2.2	*	2.4	2.7	*	2.2	3.5
1974	. 3.5	4.0	5.5	4.3	5.3	ŵ	4.1	4.8
1975 (d)	5.3	4.9	6.3	4.6	6.8	5.2	5.3	7.4
1976 (e)	<u>5.3</u> 4.1	4.9	5.0	<u>4.6</u> 5.4	5.1	*	5.3 4.6	7.4 6.4
		•		PERSONS				
1973 (c)	1.5	1.6	1.3	2.2	2.4	3.1	1.7	2.0
1974	3.3	3.6	4.0	2.9	4.3	3.8	3.5	·3.1
1975 (d)								
1976 (e)	4.8	$\frac{4.1}{3.3}$	5.0 3.9	$\frac{4.0}{4.1}$	<u>5.2</u> 4.4	3.8 4.1	4.5 3.9	4.7

⁽a) The unemployed in each group as a percentage of the civilian labour force in the same group. (b) The figures relate to persons residing within the boundaries of the relevant Statistical Divisions. Explanatory notes on the delimitation of urban boundaries and maps showing the boundaries of the capital city Statistical Divisions were published in Census of Population and Housing, 30 June 1971 — Census Bulletin No. 6. (c) Affected by industrial dispute. (d) The sample size was reduced for this survey. See pages 13, 14 and 15. (e) Based on the revised definition of unemployed. See pages 13 and 14.

^{*} Less than 4,000. See pages 14 and 15.

^{*} Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. For an explanation of the standard error of the estimates see pages 14 and 15.

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, NOVEMBER 1976

	Nu	mber unemployed ('	000)	Per	cent of labour force	(b)
Age group (years)	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	· <u>-</u>	вог	IN IN AUSTRALIA			
15-19	35.4	38.0	73.3	11.2	13.6	12.3
20 and over -						
20-24	27.8	19.6	47.5	6.5	6.3	6.4
25-34	16.3	12.0	28.3	2.2	3.4	2.6
35 and over	23.8	12.1	35.8	1.7	, 1.9	1.7
Total 20 and over	67.9	43.7	111.6	2.6	3.3	2.9
Total	103.3	81.7	184.9	3.6	5.1	4.1
		BORN	OUTSIDE AUSTRA	LlA		
15-19	7.1	6.7	13.8	14.5	16.4	15.3
20 and over -						
20-24	6.1	5.6	11.8	6.8	8.4	7.5
25-34	10.3	8.0	18.3	3.4	5.4	4.0
35 and over	17.4	8.4	25.8	2.8	3.0	2.9
Total 20 and over	33.9	22.0	55.8	3.3	4.4	3.7
Total	41.0	28.7	69.7	3.9	5.3	4.4

⁽a) Civilians 15 years of age and over. The estimates are based on the revised definition of unemployed. For definition see pages 13 and 14. (b) The unemployed in each group as a percentage of the civilian labour force in the same group.

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a), BY AGE

		Number unen	nployed (*000)			Per cent of labour force (b)				
Month	15-19 years	20–34 years	35 years and over	Total	15-19 years	20-34 years	35 years and over	Total		
	·		М	IALES						
1973 - November (c)	26.6	16.4	11.1	54.1	7.6	1.1	0.5	1.4		
1974 - November	42.7	41.1	27.7	111.4	11.9	2.8	1.4	2.9		
1975 - November (d)	<u>52.9</u>	54.2	42.5	149.6	14.6	3.5	2.1	3.8		
1976 - February (e)	51.3	62.2	45.9	159.5	13.1	4.0	$\frac{2.1}{2.3}$	4.0		
May	41.7	52.3	38.4	132.4	10.8	3.4	1.9	3.3		
August	42.7	60.3	43.1	146.2	11.8	3.9	2.1	3.7		
November	42.5	60.6	41.2	144.2	11.7	3.9	2.0	3.6		
			FE	MALES						
1973 - November (c)	24.8	16.9	9.7	51.4	7.8	2.2	1.1	2.6		
1974 - November	40.4	30.4	18.8	89.6	12.3	3.7	2.0	4.3		
1975 - November (d)	56.5	46.5	26.5	129.5	16.7	5.4	2.8	6.0		
1976 - February (e)	56.8	55.6	32.7	145.0	16.2	6.4	2.8 3.5	6.7		
May	45.7	42.3	27.1	115.1	13.6	5.0	2.9	5.4		
August	45.9	44.9	27.2	118.0	14.4	5.3	2.9	5.6		
November	44.7	45.2	20.4	110.4	13.9	5.2	2.2	5.2		
	···		PE	RSONS		·				
1973 - November (c)	51.4	33.3	20.7	105.4	7.7	1.5	0.7	1.8		
1974 - November	83.1	71.4	46.4	201.0	12.1	3.1	1.6	3.4		
1975 - November (d)	109.4	100.7	69.0	279.1	15.6	4.2	2.3	4.6		
1976 - February (e)	108.0	117.8	78.7	304.5	14.6	4.9	$\frac{2.3}{2.7}$,5.0		
May	87.4	94.6	65.5	247.6	12.1	3.9	2.2	4.1		
August	88.6	105.3	70.3	264.1	13.0	4.4	2.4	4.4		
November	87.2	105.8	61.6	254.6	12.7	4.3	2.1	4.2		

⁽a) Civilians 15 years of age and over. For definition see pages 13 and 14. (b) The unemployed in each group as a percentage of the civilian labour force in the same group. (c) Affected by industrial dispute. (d) The sample size was reduced for this survey. See pages 13, 14 and 15. (e) The estimates are based on the revised definition of unemployed from February 1976 onwards. See pages 13 and 14.

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a), BY MARITAL STATUS, DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, ETC. ('000)

Marital status				Duration of t	inemployme	Looking for -				
Month	Married	Not married (b)	Under 2	2 and under 4	4 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and over	Full- time work (d)	Part- time work (e)	Total
_			•	МА	LES	-				
1973 - November (f) 1974 - November 1975 - November (g) 1976 - February (h) May August	15.1 38.0 50.1 58.4 48.9 53.7	38.9 73.4 99.5 101.1 83.5 92.4	16.5 21.6 17.7 9.6 9.0 13.1	17.2 34.2 30.6 23.1 22.4 21.0	15.5 37.2 53.8 70.4 38.3 50.9	* 12.0 23.2 29.0 31.9 22.0	* 6.3 24.4 27.4 30.8 39.3	47.9 99.0 138.4 147.0 123.3 138.0	6.1 12.4 11.2 12.5 9.2 8.1	54.1 111.4 149.6 159.5 132.4 146.2
November	48.6	95.6	10.6	27.1 FEM	47.8 ALES	24.8	34.0	133.4	10.9	144.2
1973 - November (f) 1974 - November 1975 - November (g) 1976 - February (h) May August November	19.4 38.6 51.9 68.7 50.9 51.9 42.2	32.0 51.0 77.6 76.3 64.2 66.1 68.2	15.7 17.9 19.7 13.1 9.5 11.9 10.8	15.0 27.9 29.0 30.7 20.7 20.5 20.5	15.0 29.5 45.3 58.1 39.2 39.4 37.4	9.6 15.4 19.3 22.1 18.7 15.3	* 4.8 20.1 23.8 23.5 27.4 26.4	33.9 68.6 93.4 96.0 79.1 84.9 80.3	17.5 21.0 36.1 49.1 36.0 33.1 30.1	51.4 89.6 129.5 145.0 115.1 118.0 110.4
				PER	SONS			·		
1973 - November (f) 1974 - November 1975 - November (g) 1976 - February (h) May August November	34.5 76.6 102.0 127.2 99.9 105.6 90.8	70.9 124.4 177.1 177.3 147.7 158.5 163.8	32.2 39.5 37.4 22.7 18.5 24.9 21.3	32.2 62.1 59.5 53.8 43.1 41.5 47.6	30.5 66.7 99.1 128.5 77.6 90.3 85.2	4.3 21.6 38.6 48.3 54.0 40.7 40.1	6.2 11.1 44.5 51.2 54.4 66.7 60.4	81.8 167.6 231.8 243.0 202.4 222.9 213.7	23.6 33.4 47.3 61.5 45.2 41.2 40.9	105.4 201.0 279.1 304.5 247.6 264.1 254.6

⁽a) Civilians 15 years of age and over. For definition see pages 13 and 14. (b) Never married, widowed and divorced. (c) Period from the time the person began looking for work, or was laid off, to the end of the survey week. (d) Includes persons laid off from full-time jobs. (e) Includes persons laid off from part-time jobs. (f) Affected by industrial disputes. (g) The sample size was reduced for this survey. See pages 13, 14 and 15. (h) The estimates are based on the revised definition of unemployed from February 1976 onwards. See pages 13 and 14.

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a) LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK AND LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK

November	Males	Married women	Other females (b)	All females	Persons
		NUMBER ('00	00)		
Looking for full-time work (c) -			<u>_</u> . <u>_</u>		
1973 (d)	47.9	9.7	24.2	33.9	81.8
1974	99.0	24.3	44.2	68.6	167.6
1975 (e)	138.4			93.4	
1976 (f)	133.4	$\frac{27.0}{21.7}$	66.4 58.6	80.3	$\frac{231.8}{213.7}$
Looking for part-time work (g) -					
1973 (d)	6.1	9.7	7.8	17.5	23.6
1974	12.4	14.3	6.8	21.0	33.4
1975 (e)	11.2	24.8	11.2	36.1	
1976 (f)	11.2 10.9	24.8 20.5	9.6	30.1	47.3 40.9
	UNEM	PLOYMENT RATE	(PER CENT) (h)		
Looking for full-time work (c) -	_				
1973 (d)	1.3	1.3	3.9	2.4	1.6
1974	2.7	3.0	7.2	4.8	3.3
1975 (e)	3.7		<u> 10.1</u>	6.5	4.5
1976 (f)	$\frac{3.7}{3.5}$	3.4	9.3	6.5 5.7	4.1
Looking for part-time work (g) -					
1973 (d)	4.1	2.1	6.8	3.0	3.3
1974	7.8	2.8	5.2	3.2	4.1
1975 [,] (e)	<u>6.8</u> 5.8	3.6	5.2 7.8 6.5	<u>5.1</u> 4.2	5.4 4.5
1976 (f)	5.8	3.6	6.5	4.2	4.5

⁽a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see pages 13 and 14. (b) Never married, widowed and divorced. (c) Includes persons laid off for the whole week from full-time jobs. (d) Affected by industrial disputes. (e) The sample size was reduced for this survey. See pages 13, 14 and 15. (f) Based on revised definition of unemployed. See pages 13 and 14. (g) Includes persons laid off for the whole week from part-time jobs. (n) The unemployed in each group as a percentage of the civilian labour force in the same group.

Less than 4,000, See pages 14 and 15.

PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE (a), BY MAJOR ACTIVITY ('000)

 		Went to	Retired or	Permanently	Institu-	
Month	Kept house	school, etc.	voluntarily inactive	unable to work	tionalised (b)	Total
			MALES			
1973 - November (c)	12.5	261.0	475.2	32.2	52.9	833.8
1974 - November	5.6	273.3	501.3	54.4	55.4	890.1
1975 - November (d)	<u>9.7</u>	<u>291.2</u>	<u>511.7</u>	50.0	61.8	924.4
1976 - February (e)	12.9	244.0	547.9	47.1	56.5	908.5
May	12.5	269.2	548.5	44.0	55.9	930.1
August (c)	12.1	297.8	578.7	37.8	52.3	978.6
November	11.9	293.9	576.8	36.2	\$5.4	974.1
	<u>.</u>	M	ARRIED WOMEN			
1973 - November (c)	1,874.0	7.1	25.3	*	11.4	1,921.7
1974 - November	1,859.9	10.7	36.0	9.1	11.4	1,927.0
1975 - November (d)	1,822.5	9.2 8.7	29.1	7.2	13.7	1,881.6
1976 - February (e)	1,857.7	8.7	29.3	6.3	10.2	1,912.3
May	1,867.1	12.2	30.9	5.3	8.8	1,924.4
August (c)	1,878.9	10.5	34.7	5.5	12.8	1,942.3
November	1,879.6	10.0	36.7	*	12.5	1,942.6
		от	HER FEMALES (f)	1		
1973 - November (c)	448.7	218.3	126.3	14.8	60.5	868.6
1974 - November	420.8	234.1	146.8	18.8	68.5	888.9
1975 - November (d)	446.9	241.8	120.4	15.9	75.9	901.0
1976 - February (e)	485.5	218.7	124.9	15.2	58.2	902.5
May	492.3	246.6	108.1	13.8	65.9	926.8
August (c)	495.0	271.1	118.9	8.1	62.5	955.6
November	494.4	273.9	129.0	8.9	63.4	969.6
			ALL FEMALES			
1973 - November (c)	2,322.8	225.4	151.6	18.7	71.9	2,790.4
1974 - November	2,280.7	244.8	182.7	27.9	80.0	2,816.0
1975 - November (d)	2,269.4	251.0	149.5	23.2	89.6	2,782.6
1976 - February (e)	2,343.3	227.5	154.2	21.5	68.3	2,814.8
May	2,359.4	258.8	139.1	19.2	74.7	2,851.2
August (c)	2,373.9	281.7	153 <i>.</i> 5	13.6	75.3	2,897.9
November	2,374.0	283.9	165.7	12.6	75.9	2,912.2
,			PERSONS			
1973 - November (c)	2,335.2	486.4	626.8	50.9	124.8	3,624.2
1974 - November	2,286.3	518.1	684.1	82.3	135.3	3,706.1
1975 - November (d)	2,279.1	542.2	661.2	73.1	151.4	3,707.1
1976 - February (e)	2,356.2	471.5	702.1	68.6	124.9	3,723.3
Мау	2,371.9	528.0	687.5	63.2	130.6	3,781.3
August (c)	2,385.9	579.4	732.2	51.4	127.5	3,876.5
November	2,385.9	577.8	742.5	48.8	131.3	3,886.2

⁽a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 14. (b) Comprises inmates of gaols, patients in hospitals, sanatoria, etc., for whom, for the purpose of the survey, the institution was regarded as their dwelling. (c) Affected by industrial dispute. (d) The sample size was reduced for this survey. See pages 13, 14 and 15. (e) The estimates from February 1976 are based on the revised definition of not in the labour force. See pages 13 and 14. (f) Never married, widowed and divorced.

[•] Less than 4,000. See pages 14 and 15.

SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS

As explained on page 13 the quarterly labour force survey questions are regularly supplemented by additional questions on particular aspects of the labour force or on topics of demographic and social interest. A complete list of supplementary surveys is given below. The pages immediately following contain summaries of

the results of a number of recent surveys of labour force and associated topics. Summaries of the results of the supplementary surveys on income distribution are given on pages 59 to 65, on weekly earnings of employees on pages 66 to 72, and on trade union members on pages 122 to 124.

Title .	Reference No.
Annual Leave, August 1974	6.45
Assisted and Unassisted Migrants, August 1972	17.9
Australian Ex-service Personnel, Survey of, November 1966	15.1
Ex-service Personnel, Widows and Children, November 1971	15.1
Child Care —	
May 1969; May 1973	17.2
Chronic Illnesses, Injuries and Impairments —	
May 1968; May 1974	17.3
Evening and Night Work, November 1976 (Preliminary)	6.66
Family Status and Employment Status of the Population, November 1974 and November 1975	6.55
Frequency of Pay, August 1974; August 1976	6.46
Income Distribution, 1968-69 (Consolidated and Revised Edition)	17.17
Income Distribution, 1973-74 –	
Part 1	17.6
Part 2	17.8
Internal Migration	
1969-70 to 1972-73 (annually)	4.26
Twelve months ended April 1972, 1973 and 1974; December 1974	4.26
Job Tenure —	
February 1974; February 1975; August 1976	6.44
Journey to Work and Journey to School –	
May 1970; August 1974	17.5
Labour Force Experience —	
During 1968; During 1972; During 1974; During 1975; During 1976	6.26
Labour Force Status and other Characteristics of Families, November 1974	6.57
Labour Mobility –	
November 1972; February 1975; 1976; 1977	6.43
Leavers from Schools, Universities and Other Educational Institutions, Survey of -	
February 1964, 1965, 1966 and 1967; February 1968, 1969 and 1970	S.B.679
February 1971 to February 1974 (annually); May 1975; May 1976	6.9
Multiple Jobholding –	
November 1965	S.B.465
August 1966	S.B.564
August 1967; May 1971; August 1973; August 1975	6.10
Non-School Study Courses, Survey of, August 1968	13.11
Persons Aged 15 to 64 years: Employment Status and Period Since Leaving School, May 1976	6.62
Persons Aged 15 to 64 Years Who Were Not in the Labour Force, November 1975	6.59
Persons Covered by Hospital and Medical Expenditure Assistance Schemes, August 1972	17.10
Persons Looking for Work, May 1976; November 1976	6.60
School Leavers, 1970 to 1974: Their Employment Status and Education Experience in May 1975	6.53
Superannuation, Survey of, Victoria, May 1968	6.19
Superannuation, Survey of, February 1974	6.42
Trade Union Members, November 1976	6.65
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution) August 1975; August 1976	6.51
Work Patterns of Employees, November 1976 (Preliminary)	6.64

Labour force experience during 1976

In February 1977 a survey, based on the quarterly population survey (see page 13), was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about the labour force experience during 1976 of civilians aged fifteen years and over. Information obtained included the length of time (in 1976) during which persons were employed, unemployed or not in the labour force, the number of times they were unemployed and other aspects of labour force experience. The results of similar surveys in earlier years were published in mimeographed bulletins. (See page 32 for details.)

Each person was assigned to a labour force category for each week in 1976, on the basis of his actual activity (i.e. whether working, looking for work, etc.) during that week. The principal categories appearing in the tables are as follows:

- (i) Persons in the labour force. A person was classified as having been in the labour force during any week in which he was employed or unemployed as defined in (ii) and (iii) below.
- (ii) Employed persons. A person was classified as having been employed during a week if, in that week, he: (a) did any work 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 fifteen hours or more without pay in a family business (or farm), or (c) had a job, business or farm, but was on paid leave (including sick leave).

- (iii) Unemployed persons. A person was classified as having been unemployed during a week if, in that week, he did no work at all, and either: (a) did not have a job or business and was looking for work, or (b) was laid off from his job without pay for the whole week.
- (iv) Persons out of the labour force are all those who, in any week, were not in the categories "employed" or "unemployed", as defined above. For the purposes of this survey a person who was on strike and who did no work during a week was classified as out of the labour force in that week.

A person was classified as having worked mostly full-time in 1976 if the number of weeks in which he worked 35 hours or more (full-time work) exceeded or was equal to the number of weeks in which he worked less than 35 hours (part-time work). If the number of weeks worked full time was less than the number of weeks worked part time he was classified as having worked mostly part time. When absent on paid leave (including paid sick leave) he was classified according to the usual hours worked in the job from which he was absent.

The standard errors given in the table on page 16, and, in general, the comments on the reliability of estimates on pages 14 and 15 are also applicable to this survey.

Further details of the survey were published in Labour Force Experience During 1976 (Reference No. 6.26).

CIVILIAN POPULATION (a), FEBRUARY 1977, BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS IN 1976 (*000)

Employment status	Males	Married women	All females	Persons
Civilian population in February 1977 (a)	4,902.9	3,304.6	4,991.9	9,894.8
In the labour force at some time during 1976 For the whole year For part of the year	4,126.7 3,589.0 537.7	1,631.4 1,005.2 626.2	2,509.6 1,589.6 920.0	6,636.3 5,178.6 1,457.7
Employed at some time during 1976 Mostly full time —	4,067.6	1,588.3	2,407.0	6,474.6
No part-time work	3,811.0	916.5	1,546.0	5,357.0
Some part-time work	64.7	45.8	66.4	131.2
Mostly part time -				
No full-time work	166.5	593.9	741.1	907.6
Some full-time work	25.3	32.1	53.4	78.7
Unemployed at some time during 1976	438.0	158.5	368.6	806.6
One period of unemployment	330.1	134.4	309.7	639.8
Two periods	55.7	13.7	35.2	90.9
Three periods	25.0	5.9	13.3	38.3
Four or more periods	. 27.2	4.5	10.4	37.6
Out of the labour force for the whole of 1976	776.3	1,673.4	2,482.1	3,258.5

⁽a) Non-institutional civilians aged 15 years and over-

NOTE. The estimates relate to the labour force experience in 1976 of persons covered by the survey in February 1977. Because of emigration, deaths and other exits not all persons with 1976 labour force experience were covered. Labour force experience may relate to experience outside Australia.

PERSONS EMPLOYED (a) AT SOME TIME DURING 1976, BY DURATION OF EMPLOYMENT IN THE YEAR ('009)

Duration of employment (weeks)	Males	Married women	All females	Persons
1 and under 4	36.2	42.9	77.8	114.1
4 " " 13	111.8	121.7	185.7	297.5
13 " " 26	105.2	120.7	176.2	281.4
26 " " 39	175.6	150.6	225.7	401.4
39 " " 49	260.7	175.6	259.4	520.2
40 '' '' 52	77.4	30.7	49.5	126.9
52	3,300.5	946.2	1,432.7	4,733.2
Total	4,067.6	1,588.3	2,407.0	6,474.6

⁽a) Non-institutional civilians aged 15 years and over. See also NOTE to table on page 33.

PERSONS UNEMPLOYED (a) AT SOME TIME DURING 1976, BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (1000)

Duration of unemployment (weeks)	Males	Married women	All females	Persons
1 and under 2	24.8	11.8	24.6	49.4
2 " " 4	55.7	24.1	57.7	113.4
4 " " 8	93.2	32.0	75.1	168.3
8 " " 13	71.6	28.2	59.6	131.2
13 " " 26	83.0	23.8	60.9	144.0
26 " " 52	85.3	27.0	64.1	149.5
52	24.4	11.6	26.6	50.9
Total	438.0	158.5	368.6	806.6

⁽a) Non-institutional civilians aged 15 years and over. See also NOTE to table on page 33,

Labour mobility

In February 1976 a survey, based on the quarterly population survey, was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about changes of employment or job location and other aspects of labour mobility. The results of earlier surveys conducted in November 1972 and February 1975 were published in mimeographed bulletins (Reference No. 6.43).

For the purposes of the survey, a job was defined as:

- (i) employment as a wage or salary earner (or unpaid family helper) by a particular employer, in a particular locality; or
- (ii) self-employment (with or without employees) in a particular locality.

Thus, a change of job may have involved a change of employer without a change of job locality; a change of locality without a change of employer; or a change in both employer and locality. For example, the movement of an employer's operations to premises in a different locality would entail a change of job for employees who moved to the new location. Promotion or transfer of an employee which involved a move to premises in a different locality would also constitute a change of job. In capital cities and major towns, each suburb was considered to be a different locality; otherwise, each town and each country area associated with a town constituted a separate locality. It should be noted, however, that for a person who worked at different sites

for the same employer (for example, a construction worker), his base of operations (i.e. his employer's office, depot, yard, etc.) was considered to be his place of work.

Analysis of the estimates showed that a number of respondents reported as having worked for the same employer at a particular locality for one or more years had been employed for considerably less than the full year during 1975. Although there are valid reasons why this can be so (e.g. unpaid maternity leave, unpaid sick leave, extended periods of stand-down without pay, etc. during 1975), it is probable that some respondents misinterpreted the job tenure question (e.g. persons employed for a short time regularly each year by the same employer may have been reported as having worked for that employer for more than one year). In this regard, it should be noted that about 36,000 males, 46,400 married women and 8,200 other females worked for fewer than 40 weeks in 1975 but claimed that they had worked for the same employer at a particular location for one year or more. For this reason estimates concerning duration of job held at the end of 1975 should be used with caution.

The standard errors given in the table on page 16, and, in general, the comments on the reliability of estimates on pages 14 and 15 are also applicable to this survey.

Further details of the survey were published in Labour Mobility, February 1976 (Reference No. 6.43).

PERSONS (a) EMPLOYED AT THE END OF 1975 : OCCUPATION AND DURATION OF JOB (b) (0000)

Duration of job (b)(c) held at the end of 1975	Profess- ional and technical, etc.	Adminis- trative, executive and mana- gerial	Clerical	Sales	Farmers, fisher- men, timber- getters, etc.	Transport and commun- ication	Trades- men, etc., n.e.c. (d)	Service, sport and recrea- tion	Total
			М	ALES					
			22.2	22.6	21.6	22.0	100.0	20.7	270.2
Under 13 weeks	20.4	12.3	23.9	23.5	21.6	23.0	133.8	20.7	279.3
13 weeks and under 26 weeks 26 weeks and under 1 year	15.6	14.9	19.1 30.4	16.5 26.1	11.6 16.3	14.5 23.0	90.9 139.7	13.0 16.8	196.0 309.6
20 weeks and under 1 year	36.4	20.9	30.4	20.1	10.3	23.0	137.1	10.6	303.0
Total under 1 year	72. 5	48. I	73.4	66.1	49.4	60.4	364.5	50.6	784.9
1 year and under 2 years	53.4	31.9	43.2	31.8	29.5	33.8	180.3	22.4	426.4
2 years and under 3 years	46.3	25.7	35.0	23.3	26.3	25.7	167.5	20.6	370.5
3 years and under 4 years	42.6	29.3	25.0	19.3	26.1	26.0	148.1	20.6	337.0
4 years and under 5 years	29.8	20.4	17.8	12.0	15.4	15.8	99.8	12.8	223.9
5 years and under 10 years	79.9	69.5	51.8	34.0	50.7	51.9	29 1.0	32.6	661.4
10 years and under 20 years	60.5	55.4	44.2	25.8	64.7	47.2	233.5	18.8	550.1
20 years and over	33.3	45.1	32.3	12.4	80.8	36.4	143.0	11.7	395.0
Total	418.2	325.5	<i>322</i> .7	224.7	343.0	297.3	1,627.7	190.1	3,749.1
			FE.	MALES					
Under 13 weeks	15.2	*	56.3	31.2	4.9	J 4.8	20.9	37.3	170.2
13 weeks and under 26 weeks	14.8	*	50.6	18.1	4.9	ો *	19.7	25.9	134.5
26 weeks and under 1 year	36.1	*	79.9	33.8	*	4.0	24.9	38.2	222.0
Total under 1 year	66.1	5.0	186.9	83.1	7.6	11.1	65.4	101.4	526.7
1 year and under 2 years	62.1	*	113.8	41.6	5.1	7.7	26.8	50.0	311.1
2 years and under 3 years	42.1	4.2	100.5	33.0	6.0	5.5	31.0	39.6	261.9
3 years and under 4 years	33.2	6.4	∫ 69.9	25.9	5.2	6.3	∫ 27.8	33.5	201.5
4 years and under 5 years	19.1	J	43.0	13.1	*]		14.4	22.2	121.9
5 years and under 10 years	41.8	10.8	103.9	27.7	11.4	8.0	44.5	49.1	297.2
10 years and under 20 years 20 years and over	21.0	6.6 *	45.7	14.4	14.6	4.1	22.2	23.3	151.9 57.3
20 years and over	8.0	•	16.2	5.2	12.1		4.7	6.9	
Total	293.4	39.8	679.8	244.0	65.5	44.2	236.9	326.0	1,929.6
····			PE	RSONS					
Under 13 weeks	35.6	14.1	80.3	54.7	24.3	27.8	154.7	58.0	449.5
13 weeks and under 26 weeks	30.5	15.8	69.7	34.6	13.7	16.7	110.6	38.9	330.5
26 weeks and under I year	72.5	23.2	110.2	59.9	19.1	27.0	164.6	55.1	531.5
Total under 1 year	138.6	53.2	260.3	149.1	57.1	71.5	429.9	152.0	1,311.6
1 year and under 2 years	115.4	35.9	157.0	73.5	34.6	41.5	207.2	72.4	737.5
2 years and under 3 years	88.4	29.9	135.5	56.3	32.3	31.3	198.5	60.2	632.4
3 years and under 4 years 4 years and under 5 years	75.8	32.4	94.9	45.2	31.3	28.9	175.8	54.1	538.5
4 years and under 5 years 5 years and under 10 years	49.0 121.7	23.7 80.2	60.8 155.7	25.1 61.7	18.8 62.1	19.3 60.0	114.2 335.5	34.9 81.7	345.8
10 years and under 20 years	81.5	62.0	89.9	40.2	79.4	51.3	255.7	81.7 42.1	958.6 702.0
20 years and over	41.3	47.9	48.4	17.6	92.9	37.8	147.8	18.6	452.3

⁽a) Non-institutional civilians aged 15 years and over. (b) For definition see page 35.(c) See note on possible overstatement on page 35. (d) Includes miners and quarrymen, tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.

^{*} Less than 4,000. See page 14.

NOTE. The estimates relate to the labour mobility in 1975 of persons covered by the survey in February 1976. Because of emigration, deaths and other exits not all persons employed in 1975 were covered. Labour mobility may relate to experience outside Australia.

PERSONS (a) EMPLOYED AT SOME TIME IN 1975: NUMBER OF EMPLOYERS OR BUSINESSES IN 1975 AND CHANGE IN LOCATION WHILE WITH THE SAME EMPLOYER OR IN THE SAME BUSINESS IN 1975 ('000)

Change in location while with Number of employers or businesses in 1975 the same employer or in the same business in 1975 1 3 Total 4 and over MALES 94.0 Did not change location 3,274.0 422.9 55.4 3,846.3 174.0 Changed location 142.5 21.9 5.0 4.6 Number of changes -1 117.5 17.2 139.5 4.5 2 12.1 17.0 7.4 3 5.3 7.7 10.1 4 and over Total 3,416.6 444.7 99.0 60.0 4,020.3 **FEMALES** Did not change location 1,997.1 230.8 37.4 22.4 2,287.8 Changed location 48.3 9.4 61.2 Number of changes -39.6 7.3 48.9 1 2 and over 8.6 12.3 2.045.4 240.2 39.8 23.6 2,349.0 Total **PERSONS** 653.7 131.4 77.8 6,134.1 Did not change location 5,271.2 7.4 5.7 235.2 Changed location 190.8 31.3 Number of changes -157.1 188.5 24.6 4.2 1 21.5 2 15.0 5.3 9.9 6.7 12.0 15.3 4 and over Total 5,462.0 684.9 138.8 83.6 6,369.3

⁽a) Non-institutional civilians aged 15 years and over. See also NOTE to table on page 36.

^{*} Less than 4,000. See page 14.

PERSONS (a) EMPLOYED AT SOME TIME IN 1975 : INDUSTRY AND NUMBER OF EMPLOYERS OR BUSINESSES IN 1975 (*000)

	Number of employers or businesses in 1975										
		Males					Females				
	1	2	3	4 and over	Total	1	2	3	4 and over	Total	
			EMPLOYED	AT THE END	OF 1975						
Industry at end of year											
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	277.1	18.3	7.0	5.2	307.6	66.7	4.1	*	*	71.3	
Mining	65.3	7.3	*	*	74.9	4.7	*	*	*	5.9	
Manufacturing	776.1	102.5	19.1	8.8	906.4	277.3	32.9	4.7	*	316.0	
Electricity, gas and water	85.6	*	*	*	90.6	8.2	*		*	8.:	
Construction	366.1	61.5	13.5	8.3	449.5	29.4	4.5	*	*	34.4	
Wholesale and retail trade	552.5	87.3	17.3	6.2	663.3	398.8	50.1	7.4	*	460.0	
Transport and storage	252.6	26.1	5.9	*	288.5	37.1	5.7		*	44.	
Communication	84.4	*	*	*	88.5	27.8	*	*	•	29.	
Finance, insurance, real estate	_										
and business services	213.0	22.8	4.1	*	240.9	171.1	21.5	*		195.	
Community services	277.8	23.5	*	*	306.8	412.9	45.4	6.9	*	467.0	
Public administration and defence (c)	164.5	16.0	*	*	183.3	76.3	10.5	*	*	89.	
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants,											
hotels and personal services	113.3	26.0	6.1	*	148.8	173.4	24.8	4.3	4.8	207.3	
Total	3,228.2	398.3	81.3	41.3	3,749.1	1,683.6	202.3	30.0	13.7	1,929.6	
		N	OT EMPLOYI	D AT THE EN	D OF 1975						
Industry (b)											
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	11.8	*	*	*	18.9	14.1	*	*	*	16.4	
Mining	*	*	*	*	4.1		*	*	*	1	
Manufacturing	45.4	10.0	*	*	61.7	66.9	4.9	*	*	74.1	
Electricity, gas and water	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	:	
Construction	35.1	11.1	6.0	4.5	56.8	4.7		*	•	5.3	
Wholesale and retail trade	38.4	9.2		*	50.8	99.5	9.4	•	*	113.1	
Transport and storage	9.9	*	*	*	15.5	5.5	*	*	*	5.9	
Communication	*	*	*	•	4.0	4.2	*	*	*	5.4	
Finance, insurance, real estate											
and business services	5.4	*	*	*	8.2	23.5		*	*	28.;	
Community services	12.9	*	•	•	17.1	74.1	9.3	*		86.	
Public administration and defence (c)	8.1	*	*	. *	10.2	13.3	•	*	*	15.4	
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants,									_		
hotels and personal services	11.5	*	*	*	19.9	54.9	7.5	•	*	66.0	
Total	188.2	46.4	17.7	18.7	271.1	361.9	38.0	9.8	9.8	419.	

⁽a) Non-institutional civilians aged 15 years and over. See also NOTE to tableon page 36,(b) Industry of last job held in 1975. (c) Excludes defence forces.

^{*} Less than 4,000. See page 14.

Leavers from schools, universities and other educational institutions

In May 1976 a survey, based on the quarterly population survey sample, was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about persons aged 15 to 24 years who had attended full time at a school, university or other educational institution at some time during 1975. Separate information was obtained in respect of persons who had returned to full-time education in 1976 and those who had not returned to full-time education (described in the following two tables as 'leavers'). This survey continued the series of surveys carried out in February of each year from 1964 to 1974, and in May 1975.

For this survey, leavers from schools,

universities or other educational institutions were defined as persons who, at the time of the survey, were not attending an educational institution full time and who had completed or withdrawn from a course at an educational institution in 1975 or 1976. Non-leavers were defined as persons who, at the time of the survey, were attending an educational institution full time and who had done so in 1975.

The standard errors given in the table on page 16, and, in general, the comments on the reliability of estimates on pages 14 and 15 are also applicable to this survey.

Further details of the survey were published in Leavers from Schools, Universities and Other Educational Institutions, May 1976 (Reference No. 6.9).

PERSONS AGED 15 TO 24 YEARS (a): TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDED FULL TIME IN 1975, LEAVERS AND NON-LEAVERS, MAY 1976
(000)

	Institution attended full time in 1975						
	School	University	College of Advanced Education (b)	Technical College	Other	Total	
		MALES					
Leavers	102.3	14.0	10.6	8.6	*	137.1	
Non-leavers Attending —	250.2	41.6	18.5	*	*	316.8	
Same type of institution in 1976 Different type of institution in 1976	(c)223.8 26.5	40.0	18.3 *	*	•	287.6 29.2	
Total	352.5	55.6	29.1	12.2	4.4	453.9	
	·	FEMALES					
Leavers	80.4	9.3	10.5	11.3	8.6	120.1	
Non-leavers Attending -	239.3	23.8	23.6	*	*	292.3	
Same type of institution in 1976	(c) 203.5	23.0	22.6	•	*	253.8	
Different type of institution in 1976	35.8	*	*	*	*	38.5	
Total	319.6	33.1	34.1	14.9	10.6	412.4	
		PERSONS					
Leavers	182.7	23.3	21.0	19.9	10.3	257.2	
Non-leavers Attending —	489.5	65.4	42.1	7.2	4.8	609.0	
Same type of institution in 1976	(6)427.3	63.0	40.8	6.6	*	541.4	
Different type of institution in 1976	62.2	*	*	*	*	67.6	
Total	672.2	88.7	63.2	27.1	15.1	866.3	

⁽a) At the time of the survey. Excludes some patients in hospitals and sanitoria and some inmates of gaols, reformatories, etc., at the time of the survey and persons permanently unable to work, who were not asked the survey questions. (b) Includes teacher training college. (c) Includes persons who had intended leaving school at the end of 1975 but had returned to school because they could not find a suitable full-time permanent job (6,500 males, 9,400 persons).

^{*} Less than 4,000. See page 14.

LEAVERS (a): EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND BIRTHPLACE, MAY 1976

		Employm	ent status			Total le	eavers	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				T	otal
State	State (b) Unemployed labour force labour force years ('000) ('100) ('100	Participation rate (c) (per cent)						
			MAL	E\$				
New South Wales	39.6	6.3	45.9	*	38.2	10.6	48.8	94.0
Victoria				*		- •		98.0
Oueensland		*				-		99.3
South Australia		*		*				95.4
Western Australia							•	93.2
Tasmania	3.3	•	4.4	*	3.9	•	4.4	100.0
Australian Capital								100.0
Territory	1.6	*	2.4	•	1.6	*	2.4	100.0
Australia (d)	114.8	17.3	132.1	5.0	112.1	25.0	137.I	96.3
Born in Australia	99.0	14.1	113.1	4.5	98.2	19.4		96.2
Born outside Australia	15.8	*	19.0	*	13.9	5.6	19.5	97.3
			FEMA	LES				
New South Wales	34.1	6.5	40.6	*	34.6	9.2	43.8	92.7
Victoria	22.6	6.1	28.7	*	26.3	5.2	31.5	90.9
Queensland	11.4			*				89.7
South Australia		*		*		2.6		94.6
Western Australia		*						90.6
Таяталіа		*		*	-			86.9
Australia (e)	90.5	19.1	109.6	10.5	97.7	22.4	120.1	91.3
Born in Australia	76.9	15.7	92.6	8.6	82.7	18.5	101.2	91.5
Born outside Australia		*		*		*		89.9
			PERS	ONS				
New South Wales	73.7	12.8	86.5	6.1	72.8	19.8	92.6	93.4
Victoria	54.8	10.6	65.4	*	56.6	12.4	69.0	94.8
Queensland	30.0	4.6	34.6	*	30.8	5.6	36.3	95.3
South Australia	21.1	3.3	24.4		21.3	4.3	25.6	95.0
Western Australia	16.2	*	18.0	*	16.4	3.1	19.5	91.8
Tasmania Australian Capital	6.6	2.0	8.7	*	8.4	*	9.4	93.0
Territory	1.9	*	3.3	*	2.1	•	3.3	100.0
Australia (d)	205.3	36.4	241.7	15.5	209.8	47.4	257.2	94.0
Born in Australia	175.9	29.8	205.6	13.1	180.9	37.9	218.7	94.0
Born outside Australia	29.4	6.7	36.0	*	29.0	9.5	38.5	93.6

⁽a) For definition, see page 39.(b) Includes wage and salary earners, employers, self-employed persons and unpaid family helpers. (c) Leavers in the labour force as a percentage of total leavers. (d) Includes the Northern Territory. (e) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory.

Persons aged 15 to 64 years: Employment status and period since leaving school

In May 1976 a survey, based on the quarterly population survey, was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about the current employment status of persons aged 15 to 64 years, their age on leaving school and the year in which they had left.

The results of a similar survey (which was restricted to persons who had left school in the years 1970 to 1974) were published in a bulletin entitled School Leavers, 1970 to 1974: Their Employment Status and Education Experience in May 1975 (Reference No. 6.53).

Caution should be exercised in comparing survey results for persons leaving school in different years. It should be borne in mind that the length of time since leaving school can have a marked effect on such aspects as the marital status and work experience of the leaver.

The standard errors given in the table on page 16, and, in general, the comments on the reliability of the estimates on pages 14 and 15, are also applicable to this survey.

Further details of the survey were published in Persons Aged 15 to 64 Years: Employment Status and Period Since Leaving School, May 1976 (Reference No. 6.62).

^{*} Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes. See page 14.

PERSONS AGED 15 TO 64 YEARS (a): EMPLOYMENT STATUS IN MAY 1976, YEAR AND AGE LEFT SCHOOL

('000')

			Age on leaving s	school (years)				
Left school	Under 14	14	15	16	17	18 and over	Never went to school	Total
	<u> </u>		EMPL	······				
Before 1930	41.0	79.4	30.0	11.3	*	*		165.9
1930-1939	131.7	300.0	161.5	101.2	49.7	35.0	••	779.1
1940-1949	130.8	284.2	316.2	177.4	96.4	60.7	• •	1,065.7
1950-1954	45.7	119.7	204.5	107.3	52.8	37.7	• •	567.7
1955-1959	37.6	95.3	222.3	127.7	67.8	48.4	• •	599.2
1960-1964 1965-1966	20.4 4.1	76.7 17.2	234.3 92.2	171.0 77.8	116.4 58.3	65.7 34.6	• •	684.5 284.1
1967-1968	ገ ችን ያ	12.3	79.0	84.2	62.2	56.7	• •	296.8
1969-1970	6.0	10.4	86.0	98.8	83.9	68.7	• • •	349.1
1971 to May 1976		27.6	240.6	273.6	184.0	136.1		864.1
Never went to school						• •	19.3	19.3
Total	417.3	1,022.8	1,666.8	1,230.2	774.9	544.4	19.3	5,675.6
			UNEMP					-,,,,,,,,
D-6 1020		*	* 7	20110		() (4.1
Before 1930 19301939	5.8	4. i		5.1	4.4		• •	4.1 16.8
1940-1949	٦.	§ 7.5	6.7	J.1	7.7	11	• •	25.3
1950-1954	} 4.9	5.1	4:3 1	4.7	ያ ገ	} } 4.4 {		14.5
1955-1959	Ì	[}7.0 {	6.3	4.7	11		• •	15.6
1960-1964	l	1 f	6.7	4.3	9.3 م	ĮĮ L	• •	19.1
1965-1966	4.2	1 :	4.9	5.7	11	11		12.8
1967-1968			5.5		니	4.1	• •	13.5
1969-1970 1971 to May 1976		8.7	7.5 36.2	7.0 24.2	ر 18.5	9.0	• •	19.1 96.9
	J	-				7.0	*	*
Never went to school			•••		22.4	•••		***
Total	17.0	37.6	82.3	51.1	32.2	17.6	<u> </u>	239.2
	<u> </u>		TOTAL LAB					
Before 1930	43.0	81.2	30.2	11.4	*	*		170.0
1930-1939	137.4	304.0	164.6	102.5	51.6	35.8		795.9
1940-1949 1950-1954	134.7 46.8	291.7 124.8	322.9 208.9	181.2 110.0	98.9 53.1	61.6 38.6	• •	1,091.0 582.3
1955-1959	39.5	99.1	228.6	129.7	68.9	49.0	• •	614.8
1960-1964	21.8	80.0	241.0	175.3	118.7	66.8	• •	703.6
1965-1966	4.6	18.3	98.1	79.9	60.4	35.6	• •	296.9
1967-1968) [13.3	84.5	87.8	64.1	58.1		310.3
1969-1970	6.5	11.7	93.6	105.8	85.4	70.5		368.3
1971 to May 1976	J L	36.3	276.8	297.8	202.4	145.1	• •	960.9
Never went to school	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	:.	20.7	20.7
Total	434.3	1,060.4	1,749.1	1,281.3	807.1	562.0	20.7	5,914.8
		N	OT IN THE L	ABOUR FOR	CE			
Before 1930	62.1	121.5	38.2	19.0	4.4	*	• •	246.0
1930-1939	76.3	201.5	107.7	61.6	25.2	18.2		490.6
1940-1949	44.6	104.4	106.3	55.1	21.9	13.7	• •	346.0
1950-1954 1955-1959	17.6 15.1	35.1 41.5	68.5 86.0	28.8 39.1	12.2 17.8	4.0 9.2	••	166.1 208.6
1960~1964	13.0	35.9	110.3	67. 6	35.4	16.0	• •	278.2
1965-1966	ן ````ר	8.8	45.1	31.6	15.8	5.0	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	107.8
1967-1968	المدا	5.8	32.1	23.5	17.4	11.2		91.2
1969-1970	} 4.9 1	4.2	24.2	21.7	13.7	10.7		75.0
1971 to May 1976	jl	6.7	33.3	39.3	76.1	55.2	• •	212.4
Never went to school	• •					••	21.7	21.7
Total	233.5	565.3	651.9	387.4	239.7	144.1	21.7	2,243.6
		··· - · ·· ·	····	ΓAL	•			•
Before 1930	105.1	202.6	68.4	30.3	7.8	*		416.0
1930~1939	213.8	505.5	272.3	164.1	76.8	54.0	• •	1,286.5
1940-1949	179.3	396.1	429.2	236.3	120.8	75.3	• •	1,437.0
1950-1954	64.3	159.9	277.4	138.8	65.3	42.6	• •	748.4
1955-1959	54.5	140.6	314.6	168.8	86.7	58.3		823.4
1960-1964	34.9	115.8	351.4	242.9	154.2	82.7	• •	981.9
1965-1966 1967-1968	ገ ^{6.1} г	27.1	143.2	111.5	76.2	40.6	• •	404.7
1967-1968 1969-1970	> 5.5 }	19.0 15.9	116.6 117.8	111.3 127.5	81.5 99.1	69.3 81.2	• •	401.4 443.3
1971 to May 1976	J 4.4	43.0	310.1	337.1	278.5	200.3	• •	1,173.3
Never went to school							42.3	42.3
	467.0	1 625 6	 3.401.0	1 660 7		704.1		
Total	667,8	1,625.6	2,401.0	1,668.7	1,046.8	706.1	42,3	8,158.4

⁽a) Non-institutional civilians aged 15 years and over who had left school.

^{*} Less than 4,000, See page 14.

Persons looking for work

In November 1976 a survey was conducted in conjunction with the quarterly population survey (see page 13) in order to obtain information about persons who had recently been looking for work. The information sought included particulars of their last job, difficulties experienced in finding a job and family status. The results of an earlier survey were published in *Persons Looking for Work, May 1976* (Reference No. 6.60).

For the purposes of the survey, persons looking for work were defined as all civilians aged 15 years and over who during the survey week did not work and did not have a job, but could have taken one had it been available, and had been actively looking for full-time or part-time work in the four weeks up to and including the survey week (including persons who would have been prevented from taking a job in the survey week by their

own temporary illness or injury, or by their having made arrangements to start after the survey week in a new job in which they would have preferred to start in the survey week). They therefore comprise all unemployed persons other than those waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been temporarily stood down without pay for four weeks or less (including the whole of the survey week).

Estimates below 4,000 obtained from supplementary surveys are not usually published, but for this survey the lower limit is 3,000. Relative standard errors for estimates of 4,000 and above are given in the table on page 16. The standard error for estimates of 3,000 is about 24 per cent (700 persons).

Further details of the survey were published in *Persons Looking for Work, November 1976* (Reference No. 6.60).

PERSONS LOOKING FOR WORK: MAIN DIFFICULTY IN FINDING WORK, BY DURATION OF CURRENT PERIOD OF UNEMPLOYMENT, NOVEMBER 1976

	De	uration of c	urrent period	of unemplo	yment (weel	is)		Average duration	
Main difficulty in finding work	I and under 4	4 and under 8	8 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and over	Total	Per cent of total	of current period of unemployment	
			- '0	00 –			%	– weeks –	
Own ill health or handicap	 3	.4		.7	4.1	12.2	4.8	25.5	
Considered by employers to be too young or									
too old	5.2	*	3.7	4.5	7.9	24.0	9.5	24.8	
Unsuitable hours	 4	.0 —	*	*	*	6.4	2.5	11.2	
Too far to travel/transport problems	4.7	3.8	3.4	3.3	*	17.3	6.8	13.1	
Lacked necessary education, training or skills	3.9	3.6	*	3.3	5.4	19.2	7.6	22.7	
Insufficient work experience	6.1	3.9	3.0	3.6	6.3	22.8	9.0	18.2	
No vacancies in line of work	12.0	8.5	9.0	7.1	8.6	45.1	17.8	15.1	
No vacancies at all	18.1	12.6	12.8	12.7	21.8	78.1	30.9	19.0	
Other difficulties (a)	*	3.9	*	 3.	.6	11.1	4.4	14.8	
No difficulties reported	11.0	3.2	*	*	•	16.8	6.6	4.5	
Total	67.4	45.1	40.0	40.1	60.4	253.0	100.0	17.7	

⁽a) Includes about 3,400 persons whose main difficulty was language problems or discrimination against migrant or racial groups.

^{*} Less than 3,000. See above.

Work patterns of employees

In November 1976 a survey, based on the quarterly population survey, was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about the work patterns of employed wage and salary earners, including the number of days worked in a week, the days on which they worked and the incidence of weekend work. For the sake of brevity, employed wage and salary earners are referred to in the tables as "employees".

For employees who worked in more than one job during the survey week information was obtained only for their main job.

A full day is a day on which five hours or more were worked. Days on which fewer than five hours were worked are shown in the table on page 45 as half days.

Persons who worked less than 35 hours in the survey week were not asked about the days on which they worked less than five hours. Consequently,

information about full days or half days of work is not available for these persons.

The survey was carried out over a period of four weeks. The Melbourne Cup Day holiday in the metropolitan area of Victoria on Tuesday 2 November occurred in the first of the four weeks, thereby reducing (by about 170,000) the estimates of the number of employees who worked on Tuesday and the number who worked more than 35 hours. In addition, the holiday appears to have affected the estimate for Victoria of the number of persons who attended work on the Monday, the eve of Melbourne Cup Day.

The standard errors given in the table on page 16, and, in general, the comments on the reliability of estimates on pages 14 and 15 are also applicable to this survey.

Further details of the survey were published in Work Patterns of Employees, November 1976 (Preliminary) (Reference No. 6.64).

EMPLOYEES WHO WORKED IN THE SURVEY WEEK (a): DAYS ON WHICH WORKED (b), NOVEMBER 1976

State or Territory	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
			MALES				
		`		- '000' -			
N.S.W.	994.7	1,002.9	1,006.0	1,005.6	989.4	235.5	100.2
Vic.	(c)747.0	(c)659.0	777.1	782.3	771.5	189.5	65.7
Qld	379.2	380.4	386.8	387.9	385.7	106.2	43.3
\$.A.	259.9	262.2	261.9	261.4	259.7	67.4	24.6
W.A.	230.5	233.7	233.9	231.1	229.7	71.1	26.5
Tas.	84.6	85.1	84.9	84.3	83.7	17.4	10.0
N.T.	23.7	23.5	23.8	23.5	23.1	7.2	2.5
A.C.T.	43.2	42.6	43.9	44.3	43.7	10.6	6.7
Australia	(c)2,762.8	(c)2,689.4	2,818.1	2,820.4	2,786.6	704.9	279.5
Excluding Victoria	2,015.8	2,030.4	2,041.0	2,038.1	2,015.1	515.4	213.8
				- per cent -			
Australia Evoludio e Vietorio	(c)93.3	(c)90.9	95.2	95.3	94.1	23.8	9.4
Excluding Victoria	93.8	94.5	95.0	94.8	93.8	24.0	9.9
			FEMALE	·	<u>,</u>		<u></u>
				- '000 -		•	
N.S.W.	507.2	511.6	516.2	526.8	507.9	127.9	49.3
Vic.	(c)405.5	(c)348.2	419.2	424.8	420.5	99.0	37.4
Qld	183.0	179.5	187.4	183.2	184.4	60.0	21.9
S.A.	135.6	134.3	136.3	138.5	136.3	39.9	15.6
W.A.	115.6	117.2	117.1	118.2	119.5	38.3	15.0
Tas.	38.8	39.1	38.8	40.2	39.6	8.4	4.9
N.T.	10.7	11.0	10.8	10.9	11.0	2.0	2.7
A.C.T.	24.9	24.9	25.3	25.3	25.1	4.6	1.7
Australia	(c)1,421.3	(c)1,365.8	1,451.1	1,467.9	1,444.2	380.2	148.5
Excluding Victoria	1,015.8	1,017.6	1,031.9	1,043.1	1,023.8	281.2	111.1
				- per cent -			
Australia	(c)83.6	(c)80.3	85.3	86.3	84.9	22.4	8.7
Excluding Victoria	83.8	83.9	85.1	86.0	84.4	23.2	9.2
			PERSON	S			
				- '000 -			
N.S.W.	1,501.9	1,514.4	1,522.3	1,532.3	1,497.4	363.4	149.5
Vic.	(c)1,152.5	(c)1,007.2	1,196.2	1,207.0	1,192.0	288.5	103.1
Qld	562.2	559.9	574.1	571.2	570.1	166.2	65.2
S.A.	395.4	396.5	398.2	399.9	396.0	107.3	40.2
W.A.	346.2	350.9	351.0	349.3	349.2	109.4	41.4
Tas.	123.4	124.2	123.7	124.5	123.3	25.8	14.9
N.T.	34.4	34.5	34.6	34.4	34.1	9.2	5.2
A.C.T.	68.1	67.5	69.1	69.6	68.8	15.2	8.4
Australia	(c)4,184.1	(c)4,055.2	4,269.2	4,288.3	4,230.8	1,085.1	428.0
Excluding Victoria	3,031.6	3,048.0	3,072.9	3,081.2	3,038.8	796.6	324.8
				– per cent –			
Australia	(c)89.8	(c)87.0	91.6	92.0	90.8	23.3	9.2
Excluding Victoria	90.2	90.7	91.4	91.7	90.4	23.7	9.7

⁽a) Includes part-time workers. (b) In main job only. (c) Affected by the Melbourne Cup Day holiday.

EMPLOYEES WHO WORKED 35 HOURS OR MORE IN THE SURVEY WEEK: WEEK DAY AND WEEKEND WORK (a), NOVEMBER 1976

	Ni	imber of week days	(b)		Per cen
Weekend work	Under 4	4	5	Total	of tota
		MALES			
		- 000' -			%
None	8.5	64.2	1,848.0	1,920.8	73.6
One half day -					
Saturday	*	7.2	157.0	165.9	6.4
Sunday	*	*	9.0	9.7	0.4
Two half days	*	*	17.3	18.3	0.7
One full day –					
Saturday	7.1	`42.7	219.7	269.5	10.3
Sunday	*	14.5	26.4	43.9	1.7
Full day Saturday, half day Sunday		*	11.3	13.6	0.5
Full day Sunday, half day Saturday	*	*	5.2	5.8	0.2
Two full days	44.1	28.2	91.4	163.7	6.3
Worked at weekend	56.0	97.3	537.3	690.5	26.4
Total	64.5	161.5	2,385.3	2,611.3	100.0
		FEMALES			
		- '000 -			%
None	4.2	24.7	774.4	803.3	77.2
One half day -					
Saturday	*	8.6	74.4	83.3	8.0
Sunday	•	*	*	*	*
Two half days		4	.1	4.1	0.4
One full day -				***	V-1
Saturday		19.0	37.2	59.6	5.7
Sunday	*	9.5	*	14.9	1.4
One full day and one half day			.9 ——	5.1	0.5
Two full days	40.5	8.9	17.4	66.8	6.4
Worked at weekend	46.6	48.1	143.1	237.8	22.8
Total	50.8	72.8	917.5	1,041.1	100.0
		PERSONS			
		- 000' -	•		%
None	12.7	88.8	2,622.4	2,724.0	74.6
One half day –			-		
Saturday	•	15.8	231.4	249.2	6.8
Sunday	*	*	12.5	13.4	0.4
Two half days	*	*	21.0	22.4	0.6
One full day -					3.0
Saturday	10.6	61.7	256.8	329.1	9.0
Sunday	5.0	23.9	29.8	58.8	1.6
Full day Saturday, half day Sunday	*	*	13.6	17.4	0.5
Full day Sunday, half day Saturday	*	*	6.2	7.2	0.2
Two full days	84.5	37.2	108.8	230.5	6.3
Worked at weekend	102.6	145.4	680.3	928.3	25.4
Total	115.3	234.2	3,302.7	3,652.4	100.0

⁽a) In main job only. (b) Full days or half days. Affected by the Melbourne Cup Day holiday.

^{*} Less than or based on a figure less than 4,000. See page 14.

Job tenure

This survey obtained estimates of employed wage and salary earners classified according to the length of time they had been in the job held in August 1976. The estimates were derived from information obtained in the population survey conducted in that month. The results of similar inquiries conducted in February 1974 and February 1975 were published in bulletins entitled *Job Tenure* (Reference No. 6.44). Those publications contain details for all employed persons (i.e. they include estimates for employers, self-employed persons and unpaid family helpers as well as wage and salary earners).

For the purposes of this survey, a job was defined as employment as a wage or salary earner by a particular employer.

Length of time in current job was defined as the length of time a wage or salary earner had worked for his or her current employer.

The standard errors given in the table on page 16, and, in general, the comments on the reliability of estimates on pages 14 and 15, are also applicable to this survey.

Further details of the survey were published in Job Tenure, August 1976 (Reference No. 6.44).

EMPLOYED WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS (a): DURATION OF CURRENT JOB, AGE, MARITAL STATUS AND WHETHER FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORKERS, AUGUST 1976 (1990)

							Total	
		A	ge group (year	rs)		Full-time	Part-time	
Duration of current Job	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	workers	workers	Total
			MALE	ES				
Under 3 months	117.7	69.3	30.7	22.8	10.9	228.4	22.8	251.
3 months and under 6 months	75.9	44.2	22.3	13.8	8.3	150.8	13.7	164.
6 months and under 1 year	120.3	72.6	32.6	23.4	9.6	242.0	16.4	258
Total under 1 year	313.9	186,1	85.5	59.9	28.8	621.2	52.9	674.
l year and under 2 years	126.9	93.1	49.4	32.4	18.3	300.1	20.0	320
2 years and under 3 years	115.6	88.8	53.0	32.0	20.3	294.6	15.1	309
3 years and under 4 years 4 years and under 5 years	69.2 43.0	70.6 56.3	39.5 34.9	36.2 26.0	20.4 15.4	226.0 170.7	10.0 5.0	235. 175.
5 years and under 10 years	78.0	196.6	122.4	107.6	57.6	552.2	10.0	562
10 years and under 15 years	*	100.6	84.1	74.5	56.5	311.9	5.1	317
15 years and under 20 years	• •	28.3	54.6	54.5	34.4	169.8	*	172
20 years and over	• •	*	57.9	148.4	127.7	331.2	5.1	336
Total	748.8	821.8	581.3	571.7	379.5	2,977.6	125.4	3,103.
	<u></u>	· · · <u> · · · </u>	MARRIED	WOMEN				
Under 3 months	26.6	42.1	24.4	15.0	4.6	54.8	57.9	112
3 months and under 6 months	16.1	28.8	16.0	10.3	4.3	∫ 38.3	34.5	72
6 months and under 1 year	22.7	41.7	24.1	15.5		շ 59.4	47.4	106
Total under 1 year	6 <i>5.5</i>	112.7 -	64.5	40.7	8.9	152.5	139.7	292
1 year and under 2 years	30.0	52.1	45.3	28.5	5.9	90.1	71.7	161
2 years and under 3 years	24.3	43.6	44.7	27.3	7.1	87.9	59.2	147
3 years and under 4 years	19.5	24.9	33.2	22.9	7.6	68.7	39.3	108
4 years and under 5 years 5 years and under 10 years	13.4 25.2	19.2 38.2	17.6 56.8	1 7.8 55.8	5.0 1 9.9	48.5 136.6	24.6 59.3	73. 196.
10 years and under 15 years	*	10.3	13.1	26.3	10.7	41.6	19.1	60
15 years and under 20 years		*	4.1	10.7	6.1	13.6	9.0	22
20 years and over	• •	*	*	12.0	9.2	16.6	7.5	24
Total	178.1	302.8	282.3	241.9	80.4	656.1	429.3	1,085
<u> </u>			ALL FEM	ALES				
Under 3 months	97.1	52.9	27.2	18.9	7.3	121.1	82.1	203
3 months and under 6 months	64.6	35.9	17.6	11.4	*	84.8	46.9	131
6 months and under 1 year	100.6	52.1	27.8	19.3	4.1	140.0	63.9	203
Total under 1 year	262,3	140.9	72. <i>5</i>	49.6	13.5	345.9	192.9	538
1 year and under 2 years	117.8	66.2	52.4	31.9	9.2	185.8	91.7	277
2 years and under 3 years	90.9	56.1	50.4	33.0	11.7	169.6	72.6	242
3 years and under 4 years	58.0	33.3	37.9	28.7	10.8	120.2	48.5	168
4 years and under 5 years	28.0 46.3	25.3 57.0	21.1 65.3	20.2 71.1	8.8 29.8	73.8 198.0	29.6 71.5	103 269
5 years and under 10 years 10 years and under 15 years	**	16.4	16.1	32.4	17.5	59.7	23.1	82
15 years and under 20 years		*	7.3	13.9	10.4	24.3	11.0	35
20 years and over		*	5.5	18.6	19.4	34.4	9.6	43
Total	604.1	398.9	328.6	299.4	131.1	1,211.8	550.4	1,762
			PERSO	NS				
Under 3 months	214.8	122.2	57.9	41.7	18.2	349.5	104.9	454
3 months and under 6 months	140.5	80.0	39.9	25.2	10.4	235.6	60.5	295
6 months and under 1 year	220.9	124.8	60.3	42.6	13.7	382.0	80.3	462
Total under 1 year	576.2	327.0	158.0	109.5	42.2	967.1	245.8	1,212
1 year and under 2 years	244.7	159.4	101.7	64.3	27.5	485.9	111.7	597
2 years and under 3 years	206.5	144.9	103.4	65.1	32.0	464.2	87.7	551
3 years and under 4 years	127.2	103.9	77.4	64.9	31.2	346.2	58.5	404
4 years and under 5 years 5 years and under 10 years	71.0 124.3	81.6 253.6	56.0 187.7	46.2 178.7	24.3 87.4	244.5 750.2	34.6 81.5	279 831
5 years and under 10 years 10 years and under 15 years	124.3	117.1	100.2	106.9	74.0	371.6	28.2	399
15 years and under 20 years		31.9	62.0	68.4	44.8	194.1	13.3	207
20 years and over	.,	*	63.4	167.0	147.2	365.6	14.7	380
20 years and over	• • •		00		1		•	

⁽a) Non-institutional civilians aged 15 years and over.

^{*} Less than 4,000. See page 14.

Frequency of pay

This survey obtained information about the frequency of pay of wage and salary earners employed in August 1976. The estimates were derived from the population survey conducted in that month. Results of earlier surveys were published in *Frequency of Pay*, August 1974 (Reference No. 6.46) and in Labour Force Experience During 1968 (Reference No. 6.26).

The standard errors given in the table on page 16 and, in general, the comments on the reliability of estimates on pages 14 and 15 are also applicable to this survey.

Further details of the survey were published in Frequency of Pay, August 1976 (Reference No. 6.46).

EMPLOYED WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS (a): INDUSTRY AND FREQUENCY OF PAY, AUGUST 1976

			Frequen	cy of pay				
Industry	We	ekly	Fortn	ightly	Мо	nthly	Tota	al (b)
	'000	Per cent	·000°	Per cent	.000	Per cent	'000	Per cen
			MALES					
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, etc.	37.4	40.4	23.1	25.0	19.8	21.4	92.4	100.0
Mining and quarrying	31.2	44.4	30.5	43.4	8.5	12.0	70.3	100.0
Manufacturing	696.1	77.4	120.8	13.4	79.9	8.9	899.2	100.0
Electricity, gas and water	41.6	45.9	48.0	52.9	*	*	90.6	100.0
Construction	220.0	69.3	84.8	26.7	8.1	2.6	317.3	100.0
Wholesale and retail trade	442.7	81.4	36.9	6.8	58.8	10.8	544.1	100.0
Transport and storage	109.1	48.4	100.0	44.4	10.6	4.7	225.4	100.0
Communication	*	*	85.2	95.5	*	*	89.2	100.0
Finance, insurance, real estate and			427					
business services	56.2	27.9	118.6	- 59.0	21.8	10.8	201.0	100.0
Public administration and defence (c)	31.9	17.9	144.6	81.2	*	*	178.1	100.0
Community services	46.1	16.0	218.6	75.7	19.7	6.8	288.8	100.0
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants,	40.1	10.0	210.0	13.1	17.7	0.0	200.0	100.0
hotels and personal services	85.2	79.9	14.7	13.8	*	*	106.6	100.0
noters and personal services	03.2	13.3	14.7				100.0	100.0
Total	1,800.8	58.0	1,025.8	33.1	233.3	7.5	3,103.1	100.0
		F	EMALES		-			
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, etc.	7.2	50.0	*	*	*	*	14.3	100.0
Mining and quarrying	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.0	100.0
anufacturing lectricity, gas and water onstruction	283.2	91.7	14.2	4.6	8.5	2.7	308.9	100.0
	4.5	50.7	4.2	48.2		*	8.8	100.0
	12.0	65.2	*	•	*	*	18.4	100.0
Wholesale and retail trade	350.4	92.1	16.0	4.2	10.1	2.7	380.4	100.0
Transport and storage	19.9	60.1	10.8	32.6	*	*	33.2	100.0
Communication	*	*	25.4	90.2	•	*	28.2	100.0
Finance, insurance, real estate and			20.1	70.2			20.2	100.0
business services	82.0	42.8	99.1	51.7	7.0	3.7	191.6	100.0
Public administration and defence (c)	10.8	11.7	79.2	86.4	, *	*	91.7	100.0
Community services	92.0	18.2	385.2	76.2	16.6	3.3	505.3	100.0
	92.0	10.2	363.2	70.2	10.0	3.3	503.5	100.0
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants,	154 4	87.5	12.1	6.9	•	*	176.4	100.0
hotels and personal services	154.4	87.3	1 2.1	0.9	•	•	1/0.4	100.0
Total	1,018.3	57.8	6 54.4	37.1	55.3	3.1	1,762.2	100.0
		P	ERSONS					
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, etc.	44.5	41.7	24.8	23.3	23.1	21.7	106.7	100.0
Mining and quarrying	32.3	42.9	33.1	44.0	9.7	12.9	75.3	100.0
Manufacturing	979.2	81.1	135.0	11.2	88.3	7.3	1,208.1	100.0
Electricity, gas and water	46.0	46.3	52.2	52.5	*	*	99.4	100.0
Construction	232.0	69.1	88.6	26.4	10.1	3.0	335.7	100.0
Wholesale and retail trade	793.1	85.8	52.9	5.7	68.9	7.5	924.5	100.0
Transport and storage	129.1	49.9	110.9	42.9	12.7	4.9	258.6	100.0
Communication	4.3	3.7	110.6	94.2	*	*	117.4	100.0
Finance, insurance, real estate and								
business services	138.1	35.2	217.7	55.4	28.8	7.3	392.6	100.0
Public administration and defence (c)	42.6	15.8	223.8	83.0	*	*	269.8	100.0
Community services	138.1	17.4	603.7	76.0	36.3	4.6	794.1	100.0
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants,		- ***		*.*				
hotels and personal services	239.6	84.6	26.8	9.5	6.0	2.1	283.1	100.0
Total	2,819.1	57.9	1,680.1	34.5	288.6	5.9	4,865.3	100.0

⁽a) Non-institutional civilians aged 15 years and over. (b) Includes 43,200 males and 34,200 females paid at other intervals. (c) Excludes permanent defence forces.

^{*} Less than 4,000. See page 14.

Evening and night work

In November 1976 a survey, based on the quarterly population survey, was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about the number of wage and salary earners who, in their main job, had worked between 7 p.m. and 5.30 a.m. at anytime during a specified four-week period. Employed wage and salary earners are referred to in this statement as "employees".

Employees who worked in the evening or at night are wage and salary earners who had worked in their main job at any time between 7 p.m. and 5.30 a.m. on at least one occasion in the four weeks before the interview. Evening and night work included work done at home (e.g. unpaid work at home by executives or teachers).

Type of evening or night work. Respondents were asked to choose, in respect of any employee who had

worked in the evening or at night, the classification which best described the type or work in which the employee had been engaged. The classification of type of work shown in the second table below should therefore be used with caution because, although employees were coded to only one classification, it does not necessarily follow that they had engaged in only one type of evening or night work in the four-week period. Persons classified as "on call" were employees on stand-by who had been called out in the evening or at night during the period.

The standard errors given in the table on page 16, and, in general, the comments on the reliability of estimates on pages 14 and 15 are also applicable to this survey.

Further details of the survey were published in Evening and Night Work, November 1976 (Reference No. 6.66).

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES: EMPLOYEES WHO WORKED IN THE EVENING OR AT NIGHT (a)
AND OTHER EMPLOYEES, NOVEMBER 1976

		Worked in or at ni			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	- <u></u>			
			Per	rsons						
a. .				Per cent		Other			Total	
State or Territory	Males	Females	No	of total employees	Maies	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
		- '000 -		%			- '0	00 ~		
N.S.W,	296.0	141.4	437.4	24.7	833.6	499.7	1,333.3	1,129.6	641.1	1,770.6
Vic.	224.4	122.2	346.7	25.4	631.5	388.0	1,019.5	856.0	510.2	1,366.2
	103.9	48.4	152.2	228	332.8	181.6	514.4	436.7	229.9	666.6
QId S.A.	77.6	44.1	121.7	26.3	212.8	128.2	341.0	290.4	172.3	462.7
W.A.	70.7	33.8	104.5	25.6	189.5	114.9	304.3	260.2	148.7	408.8
Tas.	24.2	12.0	36.2	25,4	69.7	36.4	106.1	93.9	48.4	142.3
N.T.	3.8	1.6	5.4	14.5	21.2	10.5	31.8	25.1	12.1	37.2
A.C.T.	17.7	7.6	25.3	<i>32.1</i>	31.3	22.4	53.6	48.9	30.0	78.9
Australia	818.2	411.1	1,229.3	24.9	2,322.5	1,381.5	3,704.0	3,140.7	1,792.6	4,933.3

(a) For definition see above.

EMPLOYEES WHO WORKED IN THE EVENING OR AT NIGHT (a): OCCUPATION AND TYPE OF WORK (a), NOVEMBER 1976

		Ontal const					Total			
		Paid work					Worked		To	tal
Occu- pation group (b)	Paid overtime	Other paid arrange- ments (c)	Total	Unpaid Work	On cali	Worked between 7 p.m. and midnight only		Worked in both periods (d)	Number emplo Number ess(4) 277.2 39.5 99.5 38.2 114.2 12.2 105.4 25.7 18.8 13.8 16.4 54.0 102.8 37.5 286.4 17.2 208.7 41.1	Per cent of employ- ees(e)
		•			- '000 -					- %
Professional and technical Administrative, executive	17.0	Į 19.Q	136.0	120.0	21.2	205.9	•	68.9	277.2	39.5
and managerial	5.8	17.5	23.3	65.7	10.5	81.5	•	16.3	99.5	38.2
Clerical	33.7	57.7	91.4	19.4		98.1	•	15.1	114.2	12.2
Sales	17.0	61.1	78.2	21.0	6.2	98.8	•	4.0	105.4	25.7
Farmers, fishermen,										
timbergetters, etc.	•	6.1	8.2	8.8	•	11.2	•	*	18.8	13.5
Miners and quarrymen	•	15.0	16.2	•	•	6.6	•	7.9	16.4	54.0
Transport and communication Tradesmen, production-process	15.0	80.1	95.0	•	5.8	42.1	10.8	50.0	102.8	37.5
workers and labourers, n.e.c.	66.1	193.3	259.4	13.1	13.9	133.5	23.0	129.8	286.4	17.2
Service, sport and recreation	11.6	180.0	191.7	4.5	12.5	133.2	6.9	68.5	208.7	41.1
Total	169.6	729.8	899.4	254.5	75.4	811.0	54.0	364.3	1,229,3	24.9
Dan at an afait ann an amhinn				-	- per cent	-				
Pere latage of all persons working in the evening or at night	13.8	59.4	73.2	20.7	6.1	66.0	4.4	29.6	100.0	

⁽a) For definitions see above. (b) Occupation classification adopted for the 1971 Census of Population. (c) Comprises paid shiftwork, paid roster work and other paid arrangements. (d) Employees who had worked between 7 p.m. and midnight and between midnight and 5.30 a.m. in the four-week period, but not necessarily on the same occasion. (e) Proportion of employees in each occupation group who worked in the evening of at might.

^{*} Less than 4,000. See page 14.

Family status and employment status of the population

The table on the following page contains estimates for November 1976 of the civilian non-institutionalised population aged fifteen years and over classified by family status and employment status. The estimates were derived from the results of the quarterly population survey.

A family was generally defined to consist of two or more persons living in the same household at the time of the survey comprising the head of the family and spouse (if any) and any persons having any of the following relationships to them:

- (i) son or daughter of any age, if unmarried and not accompanied by children of his or her own
- (ii) brother or sister, if unmarried and not accompanied by children of his or her own
- (iii) grandchild, if unmarried and not accompanied by either of his or her parents, nor by children of his or her own
- (iv) ancestor, if not married and not accompanied by children under 15 years of age of his or her own; or
- (v) any child under 15 years of age not accompanied by a parent, unless the child was related to some person in a second family in the household.

The following points should be noted in relation to the definition of a family in the previous paragraph:

- (i) family status was determined at the time of the survey. Thus if members of the family were absent (e.g. children at boarding school) the family status of the head and other family members could have been affected.
- (ii) the term 'relationship' includes relationships by blood, marriage or adoption
- (iii) the marriage relationship includes legal and de facto relationships.
- (iv) the term not married comprises never married, widowed, divorced and permanently separated persons.
- (v) 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.

Dependent children comprise all family members under 15 years of age and all family members aged 15 to 20 years who are full-time students.

The standard errors given in the table on page 16, and, in general, the comments on the reliability of estimates on pages 14 and 15 are also applicable to this survey.

NON-INSTITUTIONALISED POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, BY FAMILY STATUS AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS, NOVEMBER 1976

	E	Unemp	loyed (a)	Total labo	our force (a)	Not	Civilian population	
	Employed (a)		Per cent		Per cent of	force (a)	aged 15 and ove	
Family status	('000)	('000)	of labour force (b)	(*000)	population (c)	in labour force (a) (*000) 770.4 433.6 48.3 385.3 20.4 * 16.7 235.9 47.3 33.2 148.3 918.7 2,456.9 1,870.3 187.4 86.9 100.4 237.5 47.6	('000)	
		MAI	LES		·····			
Member of a family (d)	3,383.7	110.7	3.2	3,494.4	81.9	770.4	4,264.8	
Husband	2,664.0	44.5	1.6	2,708.6	86.2	433.6	3,142.2	
with dependent children (e) present	1,752.8	31.2	1.7	1,784.1	97.4	48.3	1,832.3	
without dependent children (e) present	911.2	13.3	1.4	924.5	70.6	385.3	1,309.8	
Not married (f) head of family	64.0	•	*	66.6	76.6	20.4	87.0	
with dependent children (e) present	23.6	*	*	24.2	86.8	*	27.9	
without dependent children (e) present	40.4	•	*	42.4	71.7	16.7	59.1	
Full-time students 15-20 years of age	34.2	10.8	23.9	45.0	16.0	235.9	280.9	
Other child (g) of family head	579.1	47.1	7.5	626.3	93.0	47.3	673.6	
Other relative (parent, brother, etc.)	42.3	5.7	11.9	48.0	59.1	33.2	81.2	
Not a member of a family (h)	426.8	33.4	7.3	460.2	75.6	148.3	608.5	
Total	3,810.4	144.2	3.6	3,954.6	81.1	918.7	4,873.3	
		FEMA	ALES		1			
Member of a family (d)	1,740.5	94.0	5.1	1,834.4	42.8	2,456.9	4,291.3	
Wife	1,252.8	38.1	3.0	1,291.0	40.8	1,870.3	3,161.3	
Not married (f) head of family	106.1	5.6	5.1	111.8	37,4	187.4	299.1	
with dependent children (e) present	66.1	4.5	6.3	70.6	44.8	86.9	157.5	
without dependent children (e) present	40.0	*	•	41.2	29.1	100.4	141.6	
Full-time students 15-20 years of age	36.4	10.6	22.5	47.1	16.5		284.5	
Other child (g) of family head	319.1	36.2	10.2	355.3	88.2		402.9	
Other relative (parent, sister, etc.)	25.9	*	*	29.3	20.4	114.2	143.5	
Not a member of a family (h)	278.8	16.4	5.6	295.1	43.8	379.4	674.6	
Total	2,019.2	110.4	5.2	2,129.6	42.9	2,836.3	4,965.9	

⁽a) For definitions see pages 13 and 14, (b) The number of unemployed in each group as a percentage of the labour force in the same group. (c) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian non-institutionalised population aged 15 years and over in the same group. (d) See page 50.(e) Comprises all family members under 15 years of age and all family members aged 15 to 20 years who were full-time students. (f) Includes widowed, divorced and permanently separated. (g) Of any age. (h) Persons living by themselves or not related to any other member of the household in which they were living.

^{*} Less than or based on a figure less than 4,000. See page 14.

EMPLOYED WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS

Explanatory notes

The figures in this section generally relate only to civilian wage and salary earners, not the total labour force: they therefore exclude employers, self-employed persons, unpaid helpers and the unemployed. Also excluded, because of the inadequacy of current data, are wage and salary earners in agriculture and private households employing staff. For the sake of brevity, wage and salary earners are referred to in the tables as "employees". Defence forces are included in the table on page 54.

The estimates, except those relating to government employees and defence forces, are based on comprehensive data (referred to herein as "benchmarks") derived for the purpose from the 1971 population census and other relevant sources such as special returns from government bodies and the Bureau's economic censuses and surveys. The data needed to derive the estimates for periods subsequent to the benchmark date (June 1971) are obtained from three main sources, namely, (a) current payroll tax returns; (b) current returns from government bodies; and (c) some other current returns of employment (e.g. for hospitals); the balance, i.e. unrecorded private employment, is estimated. At June 1971 recorded employment obtained from the foregoing sources accounted for about 90 per cent of the employees in the industries covered, as determined by the benchmarks. Month-to-month changes shown by current data (see above) are linked to the benchmark data to derive monthly estimates, which published in the bulletin Employment and Unemployment (Reference No. 6.4).

Estimates of private and government employment in this issue for June 1975 and subsequent months are on a revised basis, which has been designed to achieve uniformity of classification in ABS statistical collections. The revision is currently being extended back to June 1971. Details will be published in the monthly bulletin *Employment and Unemployment* (Reference No. 6.4). The effect of this revision on employment estimates at June 1976 is that government employment estimates are about 147,000 higher and private employment estimates about 147,000 lower than they would have been had the previous classification been continued. The approximate increase in Australian government employment is 1,400 and in State government employment 145,600.

The principal changes affecting the private/government dissection of employment estimates are as follows:

(a) Hospitals. Non-departmental "public" or "board" hospitals (other than those run by religious or charitable organisations) are now classified to State government. This change was made because the degree of State government financing and control of such institutions was found to be sufficient to warrant their inclusion in the State government estimates. The effect of this decision was to add approximately 139,500 persons to State government employment estimates at June 1976.

(b) Marketing authorities. All marketing authorities or boards (other than those which are purely growers' or producers' co-operatives) are now included in the government sector, as they exercise functions which are fundamentally those of government. Previously a limited number of such bodies were included in the government employment estimates. The effect of the inclusion of all marketing authorities was to add approximately 7,500 persons to the government employment estimates at June 1976.

Although the series measure reasonably well the short-term trends in employment in the defined field, they may be less reliable for longer-term measurement. There are conceptual differences between benchmark and current data, and changes in such factors as labour turnover, multiple jobholding and part-time working all affect the trend over longer periods.

Concepts and definitions

The concepts and definitions applicable to these estimates are those adopted at the 1971 population census, which conformed closely to the recommendations of the Eighth International Conference of Labour Statisticians (Geneva, 1954). At the census the following questions were asked in respect of all perons fifteen years of age and over:

"Did this person have a full or part-time job, or business or farm of any kind last week (even if this person was temporarily absent from a job because of sickness, holidays, industrial dispute etc.)?"

"Did this person do any work at all last week for payment or profit (even if this person was working only part-time or helping without pay in a family business)?"

Provided they had not been temporarily laid off by their employer without pay for the whole of the week, persons who answered "yes" to either of these questions were classified as employed. Persons in this category were classified as wage and salary earners if on their census schedule they were stated to be "a wage or salary earner" in the job they held in the previous week.

Government employees comprise not only administrative employees but also all other employees of government bodies (Australian, State, local and

semi-government) on services such as railways, road transport, banks, postal and telecommunications, air transport, education (including universities, colleges of advanced education, etc.), radio, television, police, public works, factories, marketing authorities, public hospitals (other than those run by charitable or religious organisations) and departmental hospitals and institutions.

Adoption of new benchmarks

As results from each successive population census become available it is customary to derive from them new benchmarks for the monthly employment series, and to revise the published estimates for all periods subsequent to the date of the previous census. Benchmarks for June 1971 were established by analysing data from the 1971 population census and other sources (see above). It should be noted that figures in this section are subject to further revision as the results of later censuses and surveys become available.

Current data

Current data supplied by reporting enterprises or establishments generally refer to persons on the payroll for the last pay-period in each month. Persons who are on paid leave or who work during part of the pay-period and are unemployed or involved in an industrial dispute during the rest of the period are generally counted as employed. Those not shown on employers' payrolls because they are on leave without pay, involved in an

industrial dispute or stood down for the entire period are excluded.

In all States and Territories except Queensland, payroll tax returns are currently lodged by all employers paying more than \$923 a week in wages. For Queensland the figure is \$1,200. Certain Australian Government bodies, religious and benevolent institutions, public hospitals and other similar organisations are specifically exempted under the Australian and State Payroll Tax Acts. The exemption level in the States was revised from \$400 to \$800 a week from January 1976, while the level in the Territories remained at \$400 a week until January 1977, when the current levels were adopted.

Industry

The industry classification used in this section is the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), described in the Bureau publication Australian Standard Industrial Classification (Preliminary Edition), 1969, Volume 1. This classification is not directly comparable with those adopted for population censuses before 1971 and used in estimates of civilian employees for periods before June 1971.

It is expected that in due course a revised series will be published for the period June 1966 to May 1971, classified according to ASIC. However, it may not be possible to provide as much industry detail as for June 1971 and subsequent periods. ASIC estimates cannot be derived for periods prior to June 1966.

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES AND DEFENCE FORCES (Excluding agriculture and private domestic service) (*000)

		Civilian employees (a)		- ·	
Month	Private	Government (b)	Total	64.7 65.8 65.3 64.9 2.8 3.1 2.9 3.4 3.6 3.6	Total
		MAI	ES		
1972 – June	2,102.6	838.0	2,940.6	78.3	3,018.9
1973 – June	†2,127.2	858.0	†2,985.2	71.0	†3,056.2
1974 – June	2,200.5	<u>867.7</u>	3,068.2	64.7	3,132.9
1975 – June	†2,087.2	956.3	†3,043.5	65.8	†3,109.3
1976 – June	2,068.8	936.4	3,005.2	65.3	3,070.5
Dec.	2,050.6	933.7	2,984.3	64.9	3,049.2
		FEMA	ALES		
1972 – June	1,238.3	289.0	1,527.3	2.8	1,530.1
1973 – June	1,311.9	305.8	1,617.7	3.1	1,620.8
1974 – June	1,402.2	3 <u>36</u> .1	1,738.3	2.9	1,741.2
1975 – June	1,228.5	480.6	1,709.2	3.4	1,712.6
1976 – June	1,238.1	494.8	1,732.9	3.6	1,736.5
Dec.	1,246.6	491.2	1,737.8	3.6	1,741.4
		PERS	ONS		
1972 - June	3,340.9	1,127.0	4,467.9	81.1	4,549.0
1973 - June	†3,439.0	1,163.8	†4,602.9	74.1	†4,677.0
1974 – June	3,602.7	1,203.8	4,806.5	67.6	4,874.1
1975 - June	†3,315.7	1,436.9	†4,752.7	69.2	†4,821.9
1976 - June	3,306.9	1,431.2	4,738.2	68.9	4,807.1
Dec.	3,297.2	1,424.9	4,722.1	68.5	4,790.6

⁽a) Estimates of private and government employment have been calculated on a revised basis for June 1975 and subsequent months. See explanation, page 52. Estimates for earlier periods on the revised basis will be available in due course. (b) Includes semi-government bodies. (c) Permanent defence forces in Australia and overseas (including national servicemen).

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES: STATES AND TERRITORIES (Excluding agriculture and private domestic service) ('000)

				('000	,				
Month	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T. (a)	Australia
	-			MALE	s	_			
972 – June	1,094.4	811.3	388.5	263.4	230.2	87.2	24.7	40.8	2,940.6
973 – June	†1,104.5	† 819. 9	398.9	270.5	233.8	87.9	25.1	44.8	†2,985.2
974 – June	1,123.7	842.9	415.2	278.4	243.0	89.6	26.8	48.5	3,068.2
975 – June	1,102.3	†832.9	414.4	278.3	247.9	90.7	(b)24.5	52.4	†3,043.5
976 – June	1,076.5	827.7	409.7	278.5	248.4	88.2	24.9	51.4	3,005.2
Dec.	1,064.0	825.7	402.6	278.7	250.4	89.2	23.8	49.9	2,984.3
				FEMAL	.es		_		
972 – June	574.2	445.6	181.3	136.8	115.4	39.6	10.7	23.8	1,527.3
973 – June	604.0	470.5	194.2	145.9	123.1	41.3	11.5	27.3	1,617.1
974 – June	643.9	502.2	210.0	161.0	132.3	44.1	13.3	31.5	1,738.3
975 – June	625.2	487.3	210.3	159.5	133.1	46.6	(b)11.7	35.4	1,709.2
976 - June	623.3	495.1	216.1	166.5	136.7	46.8	12.6	35.8	1,732.9
Dec.	622.4	498.8	216.1	166.5	138.2	48.3	12.5	34.9	1,737.1
				PERSO	NS				
972 - June	1,668.6	1,256.9	569.8	400.2	345.5	126.8	35.4	64.6	4,467.9
973 - June	†1,708.5	†1,290.3	593.1	416.3	356.8	129.2	36.6	72.0	†4,602.9
974 - June	1,767.7	1,345.2	625.3	439.4	375.3	133.7	40.1	80.0	4,806.
975 – June	1,727.5	†1,320.3	624.6	437.8	381.0	137.3	(b)36.2	87.9	†4,752.
976 - June	1,699.8	1,322.8	625.8	445.0	385.2	135.0	37.5	87.1	4,738.
Dec.	1,686.4	1,324.5	618.7	445.2	388.6	137.5	36.2	84.9	4,722.1

⁽a) Includes persons employed in the Australian Capital Territory who reside in adjoining areas.(b) Includes employees on leave following cyclone Tracy. Excludes employees relocated temporarily or permanently in employment outside the Northern Territory, who have been included in the estimates for the appropriate States or the Australian Capital Territory.

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES: PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES (Excluding agriculture and private domestic service) ('000)

			('000)					
4816				June			Dec.	
ASIC Division (a)	ASIC industry (a)	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1976	
		1	MALES		_			
A(b)	Forestry, fishing and hunting	14.1	14.2	13.9	15.0	13.7	13.4	
	Mining	69.7	69.7	71.3	74.9	72.9	72.	
	Manufacturing	939.9	†940.1	960.5	895.8	888.7	876.	
	Electricity, gas and water	90.4	90.3	90.5	91.9	91.5	91.	
	Construction	383.2	381.5	385.7	†393.3	351.8	341.	
	Wholesale and retail trade	518.9	536.6	552.8	549.1	558.3	560.	
	Transport and storage	211.2	211.2	218.4	218.8	214.6	215.	
	Communication	67.1	69.2	71.7	72.8	71.8	72.	
	Finance, insurance, real estate and	07.1	07.2	71.7	72.0	71.0	12.	
I	business services	1.881	193.2	202.8	198.3	197.3	196.	
17-3		100.1	173.2	202.6	190.5	197.3	150.	
J(c)	Public administration and	122.2	120.0	142.0	154.0	152.2	101	
	defence	132.2	138.0	143.0	154.0	153.3	151.	
	Community services	229.7	241.0	252.5	268.7	280.1	280.	
L(d)	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants,	04.1		1051	1100			
	hotels and personal services	96.1	100.2	105.1	110.9	111.3	112.	
	Total	2,940.6	†2,985.2	3,068.2	†3,043.5	3,005.2	2,984	
		FI	EMALES					
A(b)	Forestry, fishing and hunting	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.	
В	Mining	5.5	5. 5	5.5	5.9	5.6	5.	
C :	Manufacturing	334.7	347.3	370.9	309.0	308.2	300.	
	Electricity, gas and water	8.8	8.8	9.1	9.2	9.1	9.	
	Construction	16.8	17.9	19.1	18.2	18.2	18.	
	Wholesale and retail trade	360.5	388.7	416.3	406.7	410.1	420.	
	Transport and storage	32.5	33.9	36.9	36.7	36.2	37.	
	Communication	26.6	27.3	29.5	29.7	29.3	29.	
	Finance, insurance, real estate and							
_	business services	162.1	171.9	185.0	181.2	183.0	185.	
J(c)	Public administration and							
- (-)	defence	62.5	67.9	76.0	89,5	90.2	90.	
K	Community services	374.6	397.4	428.4	458.7	480.9	477.	
	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants,		22		****	.0015	• • • • •	
2(4)	hotels and personal services	142.0	150.3	160.5	163.6	161.0	162.	
	_							
•	Total	1,527.3	1,617.7	1,738.3	1,709.2	1,732.9	1,737.	
		Pi	ERSONS					
	Forestry, fishing and hunting	14.8	15.0	14.9	15.9	14.9	14.	
	Mining	75.2	75.1	76.8	80.8	78.5	78.	
	Manufacturing	1,274.6	†1,287.4	1,331.4	1,204.8	1,196.9	1,176.	
	Electricity, gas and water	99.2	99.2	99.5	101.1	100.5	100.	
-	Construction	400.0	399.4	404.7	†411.5	370.0	359.	
	Wholesale and retail trade	879.4	925.4	969.2	955.7	968.4	980.	
	Transport and storage	243.8	245.1	255.3	255.5	250.8	252.	
	Communication	93.7	96.6	101.2	102.5	101.1	102.	
Í	Finance, insurance, real estate and	250.2	256 1	2070	270 6	200.2	203	
T/ ->	business services	350.2	365.1	387.9	379.5	380.3	382.	
J(c)	Public administration and	101-		44.0.0	242 -	040 4		
T.	defence	194.7	205.9	219.0	243.5	243.5	242.	
	Community services	604.3	638.3	681.0	727.4	761.0	758.	
L(d)	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	238.1	250.4	265.7	274.5	272.3	274.	
	•							
	Total	4,467.9	†4,602.9	4,806.5	†4,752.7	4,738.2	4,722	

⁽a) Australian Standard Industrial Classification. (b) Excludes Sub-divisions 01 (Agriculture) and 02 (Services to Agriculture). (c) Excludes members of the permanent defence forces. (d) Excludes Sub-division 94 (Private households employing staff).

The adoption of a new definition of the labour force at the June 1966 population census resulted in a break in comparability in this series, through the inclusion of a number of persons (mostly females) who had previously been classified as not in the labour force. Also, there is a break in the series at June 1971 due to the adoption of new benchmarks and the use of the

Australian Standard Industrial Classification. It is expected that in due course this break will be removed by revision of the series for the period June 1966 to May 1971. (See page 53) For purposes of comparison, figures for June 1966 and June 1971 have been shown on both the old and the new basis.

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES
(Excluding agriculture and private domestic service)
('000)

				(20)			
June	Males	Females	Persons	Average for Year ended June –	Males	Females	Persons
1947	1.627	919	2 243				
1948	1.713	638	2.351	1948	1.673	630	7 303
1949	1,782	629	2,441	1949	1.748	652	2.400
1950	1,868	989	2,554	1950	1,815	671	2,486
1951	1,936	717	2,653	1951	1,903	705	2,608
1952	1,947	673	2,620	1952	1,952	705	2,657
1953	1,932	999	2,598	1953	1,918	663	2,581
1954	2,004	701	2,705	1954	1,965	069	2,655
1955	2,067	736	2,803	1955	2,034	723	2,757
1956	2,108	764	2,872	1956	2,091	757	2,848
1957	2,128	779	2,907	1957	2,118	174	2.892
1958	2,148	794	2,942	1958	2,134	791	2,925
1959	2,186	819	3,005	1959	2,169	809	2,978
1960	2,257	870	3,127	1960	2,223	848	3,071
1961	2,264	698	3,133	1961	2,282	884	3,166
1962	2,308	906	3,214	1962	2,277	888	3,165
1963	2,376	939	3,315	1963	2,341	927	3,268
1964	2,469	992	3,461	1964	2,427	696	3,396
1965	2,553	1,051	3,604	1965	2,514	1,026	3,540
1966	2,607	1,096	3,703	1966	2,581	1,078	3,659
1966	2,612	1,191	3,804	1966	n.a	л.а.	n.a.
1967	2,651	1,252	3,902	1967	2,633	1,227	3,860
1968	2,725	1,305	4,030	1968	2,691	1,280	3,971
1969	2,805	1,367	4,172	1969	2,767	1,337	4,104
1970	2,888	1,453	4,340	1970	2,852	1,417	4,269
1971	2,961	1,517	4,478	1971	2,934	1,493	4,427
1971(a)	2,925	1,498	4,422	1971	Ŋ.ä.	n.a.	n.a.
1972	2,941	1,527	4,468	1972	2,929	1,512	4,442
1973	†2,985	1,618	†4 , 603	1973	†2,963	1,570	†4,533
1974	3,068	1,738	4,807	1974	3,034	1,689	4,723
1975	†3,044	1,709	†4,753	1975	†3,038	1,704	14,743
1976	3.005	1.733	4.738	1976	3.009	1,724	4.733
				21.51	2006-		2016.

⁽a) Estimates from June 1971 onwards based on 1971 benchmarks exclude trainee teachers, some of whom were previously classified as employees. The numbers excluded at June 1971 were approximately 7,000 males and 17,000 females.

CTVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF GOVERNMENT BODIES (a): STATES AND TERRITORIES, JUNE 1976 (Excluding agriculture and private domestic service) ("000)

State		Australian Governmen		G	State overnment	(b)		Local lovernment	(b)			
or Territory	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
N.S.W.	87.9	34.7	122.6	183.1	123.7	306.8	47.4	6.6	54.0	318.4	165.1	483.4
Vic.	70.8	26.2	97.0	146.2	93.5	239.7	19.3	8.3	27.6	236.3	128.0	364,3
Qid	29.4	11.5	40.9	89.1	47.3	136.4	19.6	2.1	21.7	138.0	60.9	198.9
S.A.	24.5	7.5	32.0	61.2	44.0	105.2	5.8	1.0	6.8	91.5	52.5	144.1
W.A.	16.6	6.6	23.2	59.1	36.6	95.7	6.7	1.3	8.0	82.4	44.6	127.0
Tas.	5.9	2.1	8.0	20.7	14.3	35.0	2.5	0.4	2.9	29.1	16.8	46.0
N.T.	8.9	5.5	14.4				0.2		0.2	9.1	5.5	14.6
A.C.T. (c)	31.5	21.3	52.9						. ••	31.5	21.3	52.9
Australia	275.5	115.5	391.0	559,4	359.5	918.9	101.5	19.8	121.3	936.4	494.8	1,431.2

(a) Includes semi-government bodies. Estimates for Australian, State and total government are not comparable with those published in the previous issue of this bulletin. See explanation on page 52.(b) Excludes State and local government employees (5.6 thousand persons in June 1976) engaged in agriculture or in private homes as employees of government emergency housekeeper services. (c) Includes persons employed in the Australian Capital Territory who reside in adjoining areas.

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF GOVERNMENT BODIES (a) (Excluding agriculture and private domestic service) (*000)

	Australian Government		State Government (b)			Local Government (b)			Total (b)			
June	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
1972	253,2	92.0	345.2	482.4	181.1	663.5	102.4	15.9	118.3	838.0	289.0	1,127.0
1973	261.8	97.6	359.4	490.5	191.2	681.8	105.7	17.1	122.8	858.0	305.8	1,163.8
1974	269.8	<u> 107.9</u>	<u> 377.7</u>	499,1	210.3	709.4	98.8	17.9	116.7	867.7 956.3	336.1	$\frac{1,203.8}{1,436.9}$
1975	<u>269.8</u> 280.5	118.6	399.0	<u>499,1</u> 554,7	<u>210.3</u> 342.2	896.9	121.1	19.9	141.0	<u>956.3</u>	480.6	1,436.9
1976	275.5	115.5	391.0	559.4	359.5	918.9	101.5	19.8	121.3	936.4	494.8	1,431.2

(a) Includes semi-government bodies. Estimates for Australian, State and total government for June 1975 are not comparable with those for earlier periods. See explanation on page 52. (b) See note (b) to previous table.

PERSONS REGISTERED WITH THE CES AS UNEMPLOYED

The following table shows the number of persons registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service (CES) at the Friday nearest the end of the month, who claimed when registering that they were not employed, and who were seeking full-time employment, i.e. 35 hours or more per week. They include persons referred employers but whose employment was still unconfirmed, and persons who had recently obtained employment without notifying the CES. All recipients of unemployment benefit are included. A change of definition in 1973 resulted in a different treatment of school-leavers. Before July 1973, school-leavers comprised all persons under the age of 21 who, at the time of registering with the CES:

- (a) had ceased full-time primary or secondary education within the previous 3 months; or
- (b) were still at school but had notified the CES

that they would leave school before the end of the school year if a full-time job were available. As from July 1973 (August for New South Wales) school-leavers comprise all persons under the age of 21 who, at the time of registering with the CES, had ceased full-time primary or secondary education within the previous 6 months.

Seasonally Adjusted Series

The publication of seasonally adjusted estimates of registered unemployed has been discontinued since August 1976 because of technical problems in seasonally adjusting the figures, brought about by the very large change in recent years in the proportional relationship of the seasonal variation to the level of the monthly figures. In the meantime research is being carried out with other methods which may eventually provide more satisfactory adjustment.

REGISTERED UNEMPLOYED (a) (Source: Department of Employment and Industrial Relations)

								Austr	alia
Month (b)	N.S.W. (c)	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	Excluding school leavers	Total
	•			MALES	 3			-	
1000	22.262	17 224	7.400			2.112		66.006	67.015
1972 – June	23,267	17,334	7,488	(d)8,603	9,012	2,113	n.a.	66,026 49,975	67,817
1973 – June	16,317	14,876	6,520	5,351	5,842 5,075	$\frac{2,201}{1,968}$	<u>520</u> 592	46,058	51,627 47,478
1974 – June (e) 1975 – June	17,412 60,919	12,817 42,913	5,304 24,285	4,310 11,739	10,032	3,648	1,000	149,031	154,536
1975 — Julie 1976 — January	92,250	53,725	38,761	18,285	16,790	7,775	1,529	198,628	229,11
February	92,230 82,624	41,869	34,299	15,007	14,096	6,426	1,899	175,676	196,22
March	75,431	38,267	31,099	12,670	12,343	5,448	2,073	163,511	177,33
April	74,433	38,816	28,426	11,629	12,098	5,063	1,877	160,976	172,34
May	72,156	40,350	26,076	10,437	12,155	5,484	1,460	159,218	168,11
June	76,671	40,526	24,900	10,692	13,045	5,840	1,314	166,087	172,98
July	81,206	39,842	25,266	11,387	13,719	6,098	1,553	172,939	179,11
August	82,179	38,602	25,083	11,658	13,916	6,182	1,634	173,600	179,25
Septembe.		37,796	24,405	11,863	13,143	6,217	1,583	172,514	177,91
October	81,766	37,576	24,170	12,091	12,684	5,994	1,645	170,853	175,92
November		39,673	26,782	12,561	12,296	5,739	1,607	173,715	181,96
December		48,913	33,724	16,098	15,812	6,464	1,625	192,808	218,80
			 -	FEMAL				·	
									24.00
972 - June	10,909	8,096	4,205	(d)3,725	3,064	1,385	п.а.	29,743	31,38
1973 – June	<u>10,686</u>	7,343	4,116	3,248	<u>2,619</u>	1,517	220	<u>27,887</u>	29,74
974 – June (e)	11,545	8,441	4,233	2,818	2,707	1,342	263	29,361	31,34
975 — June	33,676	27,447	13,206	7,380	6,971	2,542	217	84,594	91,43
976 - January	43,228	32,168	16,289	10,057	8,693	4,071	318	86,370	114,82
February	39,845	29,940	15,842	8,986	8,656	3,857	393	85,604	107,51
March	36,461	28,636	15,135	8,257	8,258	3,399	533	84,266	100,67
April	34,583	26,947	14,638	7,753	7,948	3,376	416 374	81,612	95,66
May	33,175	26,093	13,328	6,841	7,809	3,167	424	79,539 83,199	90,78 92,26
June Inte	34,456	25,592	13,686	6,901	8,058 7,700	3,146	469	83,226	91,17
July	34,791	25,026	13,080	6,959		3,145 3,025	516	81,606	88,63
August	34,818	23,795	12,442	7,027 6,812	7,009 6,364	2,910	429	79,942	86,39
September	r 34,695 33,896	22,789 23,302	12,395 12,276	6,946	6,278	2,910	459	79,899	86,06
October November		23,302	13,196	7,086	6,438	2,803	378	82,031	90,54
December		29,353	15,478	8,972	8,166	3,734	416	86,568	108,72
				PERSON					,
						2 422		05.500	00.00
1972 – June	34,176	25,430	11,693	(d)12,328	12,076	3,498	n.a.	95,769	99,20
1973 – June	27,003	22,219	10,636	8,599	8,461	3,718	740	77,862 75,419	81,37
1974 – June (e)	28,957	21,258	9,537	7,128	7,782	3,310	855	•	78,82
1975 – June	94,595	70,360	37,491	19,119	17,003	6,190	1,217	233,625 284,998	245,97 343,93
976 - January	135,478	85,893	55,050	28,342	25,483	11,846	1,847	284,998 261.280	343,93
February March	122,469	71,809 66 903	50,141 46,234	23,993	22,752 20,601	10,283 8,847	2,292 2,606	261,280 247,777	278,01
March April	111,892 109,016	66,903 65,763	43,064	20,927 19,382	20,001	8,439	2,293	242,588	268,00
Арги Мау	105,331	66,443	39,404	17,362	19,964	8,651	1,834	238,757	258,90
June	111,127	66,118	38,586	17,593	21,103	8,986	1,738	249,286	265,25
July	115,997	64,868	38,346	18,346	21,419	9,243	2,067	256,165	270,28
August	116,997	62,397	37,525	18,685	20,925	9,207	2,150	255,206	267,88
Septembe		60,585	36,800	18,675	19,507	9,127	2,012	252,456	264,30
October	115,662	60,878	36,446	19,037	18,962	8,901	2,104	250,752	261,99
November		64,435	39,978	19,647	18,734	8,542	1,985	255,746	272,51
December		78,266	49,202	25,070	23,978	10,198	2,041	279,376	327,53

⁽a) See text on page 57. (b) Generally at Friday nearest end of month. (c) Includes the Australian Capital Territory. (d) Includes the Northern Territory. (e) From July 1973 (August for N.S.W.) there was a change in the definition of school leavers (see page 57).