#### 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 (6203.0) and Employment and Unemployment (6213.0). Current information is also available in the Monthly Review of Business Statistics and the Digest of Current Economic Statistics. Preliminary estimates are issued in monthly bulletins Labour Force (Preliminary) (6202.0), Unemployment (Preliminary Estimates) (6201.0) and Employed Wage and Salary Earners (Preliminary) (6212.0).

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 occupational status of the labour force that was obtained at the population census of June 1971 is given on page 4. Results of the 1976 census are expected to be available shortly.

In the periods between population censuses, estimates of the labour force are obtained through the population survey, which is carried out each month by means of personal interviews at a sample of households throughout Australia. See pages 11 to 23. 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 a number of sources, including the population census, the population survey, economic censuses and surveys and special returns from government bodies. Further information about estimates of employed wage and salary earners is given on pages 38 to 46.

### THE POPULATION CENSUS

### General

The labour force statistics from the 1976 census were not available when this bulletin was being prepared, but are expected to be available shortly. Tables showing in summary form the occupational status of the population at the census of 30 June 1971 are shown on page 4. Particulars of the employed population classified by industry and occupation were published in the previous issue of this bulletin.

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 comprised 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 were excluded from the labour force. Bonded trainees (including trainee teachers) and cadets engaged in full-time study at educational institutions were also excluded, even though such institutions were conducted by their employer.

The unemployed members of the labour force were 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 consisted 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 conformed 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, resulted in the person's being counted in the labour force.

Thus many persons whose main activity was not a labour force one (e.g. housewife, full-time student) were classified as in 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

indicated that there were substantially more of such persons at the 1971 census than at the 1966 census and that they were predominantly females.

On the other hand, the definition excluded persons who may frequently or usually have participated 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 indicated that there were substantially more of such persons at the 1971 census than at the 1966 census, especially among males.

The definition of the labour force used in the monthly labour force sample survey is given on page 6.

Evidence from post-enumeration surveys indicates that there is some degree of underenumeration in the population censuses. The underenumeration in the total

population is estimated to have been 1.35 per cent at the 1971 census and 2.71 per cent at the 1976 census.

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 38 to 46.

### Occupational status, employment status and labour force status.

The relationship between these terms as used in the 1971 census is illustrated by the classifications shown below. A summary of the occupational status of the population is given on the next page.

	Occupational status		Employment status	Labour force status
1.	Employer	٦		1
2.	Self-employed .	ļ	Employed	} ·
3.	Employee	1		In the labour force
4.	Helper	J		ı
5.	Looking for first job	1	73	
6.	Other unemployed	' ∫	Unemployed .	<b>4</b> ;
7.	Not in the labour force	•	Not in the labour force	Not in the labour force

#### Industry and occupation

Tables showing the employed population at the 1971 census, classified by industry and occupation, were published on pages 7 to 12 of the 1976 issue of this bulletin.

### LABOUR STATISTICS PUBLICATIONS

The following is a list of the principal regular publications containing labour statistics, most of which have been referred to in this bulletin. A list of publications containing the results of supplementary surveys is given on page 23. For copies of publications contact Information Services, Canberra 526626 or 526627 or State offices.

State office telephone numbers are:

Sydney	2366111
Melbourne	630181
Brisbane	335011
Adelaide	2289911
Perth	3250271
Hobart	205011
Darwin	802717

For further information contact the officers shown on Contents page of this bulletin. When doing so, particularly if inquiring about unpublished statistics, it would assist the ABS if some indication were given of the use to be made of the statistics. This would help the ABS to become more aware of users' needs.

Title	Catalogue No.	Frequency
The Labour Force (Preliminary)	6202.0	monthly
The Labour Force	6203.0	monthly
The Labour Force	6204.0	annual
Unemployment (Preliminary Estimates)	6201.0	monthly
Employed Wage and Salary Earners (Preliminary)	6212.0	monthly
Employment and Unemployment	6213.0	. monthly
Average Weekly Earnings (Preliminary)	6301.0	quarterly
Average Weekly Earnings	6302.0	quarterly
Earnings and Hours of Employees (Preliminary)	6303.0	annual
Earnings and Hours of Employees	6304.0	annual
Earnings and Hours of Employees, Distribution and Composition (Preliminary)	6305.0	annual
Earnings and Hours of Employees, Distribution and Composition	6306.0	annual
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), (Preliminary)	6309.0	annual
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution)	6310.0	annual
Wage Rates Indexes (Preliminary)	6311.0	monthly
Wage Rates	6312.0	monthly
Award Rates of Pay and Prescribed Hours of Work, Adult Males and Adult Females,	,	
State Capital Cities	6316.0	half-yearly
Industrial Disputes	6321.0	monthly
Industrial Disputes	6322.0	quarterly and annual
Trade Union Statistics	6323.0	annual
Job Vacancies	6231.0	quarterly
Job Vacancies	6218.0	annual

### Symbols and other usages

n.a.: not available

-: nil or less than half the final digit shown

...: not applicable p: preliminary

r: figure or series revised since previous issue

n.e.c.: not elsewhere classified n.e.i.: not elsewhere included

---: break in continuity of series (where drawn across a column between two consecutive figures)

Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals,

Occupational status	•	Males			Females			Persons	
In labour force –					-	<b></b>			-
Employed -									
Employer		217,792			<b>59,646</b>			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	
PO	PULATION	: OCCUPATI CENSUS	ONAL ST	ATUS, STA E 1971 – PE	TES AND TE	RRITORI	ies,		
Occupational Status	N.S. W.	Vic.	 Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N. T.	A.C.T.	Australia

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	4,552,970
Helper, unpaid	9,822	8,537	5,719	3,249	3,298	1,037	106	193	31,961
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	16,061
Other unemployed	25,682	19,562	10,949	6,560	7,376	2,544	582	744	73,999
Total unemployed	31,271	23,817	13,294	8,355	8,652	3,047	709	915	90,060
Total in labour force	1,960,129	1,472,991	723,922	485,923	430,382	153,262	39,295	64,584	5,330 488
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	3,670,052
Other not in labour force	1,371,950	1,016,811	563,063	347,934	. 288,045	115,828	18,690	32,777	3,755,098
Total not in labour force	2,641,051	2,029,360	1,103,143	687,784	600,087	237,151	47,095	79,479	7,425,150
Total population	4,601,180	3,502,351	1,827,065	1,173,707	1,030,469	390,413	86,390	144,063	12,755,638

### THE POPULATION SURVEY

The population survey is the general title given to the household sample survey carried out monthly in all States and Territories. Before February 1978, surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year. 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 month from the occupants of selected dwellings by carefully chosen and specially trained interviewers, interviews generally being conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the survey week).

Before February 1978 the interviews were spread over four weeks, chosen so that the survey weeks generally fell within the limits of the calendar month.

Because of special circumstances the sample size of the November 1975 survey was reduced to one half of one per cent of the population. Two surveys were conducted in November 1977 each one a half of one per cent of the population. See *The revised sample and questionnaire* below.

A description of the labour force survey and a selection of principal statistics obtained from it are given in this section. Although this publication generally contains statistics for 1977 and earlier periods, figures for February 1978 are shown in some tables in this section, because in the labour force survey for that month a new sample and revised questionnaire were used, and figures for earlier periods were revised. See *Revision of series* below. Data from the supplementary surveys are published in builetins which are available on request. A list of titles is shown on page 23.

### THE LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

The first Australia-wide labour force survey was carried out in February 1964. Estimates are published in The Labour Force (6203.0), The Labour Force (Preliminary) (6202.0), and Unemployment (Preliminary Estimates) (6201.0). More comprehensive statistics have been published in special bulletins entitled The Labour Force (6204.0), covering the period 1964 to 1968, and generally single years thereafter.

#### Scope

The survey includes all persons aged fifteen years and over except members of the permanent defence forces, certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments customarily excluded from census and estimated populations, non-Australians on tour or holidaying in Australia, and members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

### **Definitions**

The labour force category to which a person is assigned depends on his actual activity (i.e. whether working, looking for work, etc.) during the survey week. The following definitions relate only to those persons within the scope of the survey.

Employed persons comprise all those aged 15 years and over who, during the survey week:

- (a) worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (including employees, employers and self-employed persons); or
- (b) worked for 15 hours or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. unpaid family helper); or

- (c) were employees who had a job but were not at work, and were on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week: stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week: on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or
- (d) were employers or self-employed persons who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.

Unemployed persons are those aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the survey week, and

- (a) had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the survey week and:
  - (i) were available for work in the survey week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the survey week);
  - (ii) were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the survey week and would have started in the survey week if the job had been available then;

or

(b) were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week (including the whole of the survey week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.

The unemployment rate for any group is the number unemployed expressed as a percentage of the labour force (i.e. employed plus unemployed) in the same group.

The *labour force* comprises all persons who, during the survey week, were employed or unemployed, as defined above.

The labour force participation rate for any group is the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group. Because it is not practicable to ascertain the birthplace of persons in institutions (who are classified as not in the labour force), labour force participation rates for persons classified by birthplace are calculated by using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

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.

Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the survey week, were not in the categories 'employed' or 'unemployed'.

Although the wording of the above definitions of employed persons and unemployed persons is different from that appearing in the last issue of this publication, the changes were made mainly for clarity; they do not signify any change of substance in the definitions, which still conform to the international standard definitions specified by the I.L.O. The use of an amended questionnaire in February 1978 (see below), however, has affected the responses of informants to some extent and this is one of the reasons for the revision of figures for earlier quarters.

### Revisions of series

Because the February 1978 survey estimates are based on revised population estimates derived from the results of the 1976 Population Census and were obtained by using a revised sample and questionnaire, they are not comparable with those in previous issues of this publication.

In order to provide a series for earlier periods as comparable as possible with the February 1978 estimates, the survey estimates for November 1977 and earlier periods have been revised. Information concerning the methods used in the revision is given in the following paragraphs.

### Population benchmarks

The population survey estimates are calculated in such a way as to conform to the independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex.

As a consequence, whenever these population "benchmarks" are revised it becomes necessary to revise the labour force estimates also.

The survey estimates were revised by using population benchmarks based on the results of the 1971 and 1976 Population Censuses, adjusted for underenumeration. For information concerning these population estimates see Population and Vital Statistics: June Quarter 1977 (3212.0).

### The revised sample and questionnaire

The revised sample was selected in order to reflect the changes in the distribution of the population shown by the 1976 Population Census results. The questionnaire, which had undergone little change since 1960 except for the inclusion in 1975 of additional questions on job-seeking, was revised to provide more accurate and more detailed information concerning the labour force.

Copies of both the present questionnaire and the one previously used, together with a description of the main features of the present questionnaire, are contained in *Information Paper: Questionnaires used in the Labour Force Survey* (6232.0).

In order to provide an indication of the effects of the revised sample and questionnaire, two surveys were undertaken in November 1977, one using the old sample and questionnaire and the other using the revised sample and questionnaire. The surveys were carried out during the same four-week period. Because of the costs of conducting two surveys concurrently, the sample size of both November surveys were reduced to one-half of one per cent of the population (from the normal two-thirds of one per cent). The results of the two surveys have been used to make adjustments to results of earlier surveys to make them as nearly comparable as possible with results of surveys on the new basis.

It was expected that the estimates derived from the revised sample and questionnaire would differ to some extent from those derived from the old sample and questionnaire, for the following reasons:

- (a) Whilst the new questionnaire was designed to collect data according to basically the same definitions as previously, it was not unexpected that improved wording of some questions aimed at collecting more accurate data would result in some changes.
- (b) A different sample can be expected to produce a different result.
- (c) Dwellings in the old sample had been included in the survey for at least three occasions and up to a maximum of nine, whilst all dwellings in the new sample were included in the survey for the first time. From experience with the old questionnaire it is considered likely that there could be differences in the quality of the data provided by new entrants into the survey and those who had been surveyed several times.

In revising the estimates the old estimates were

first recalculated by incorporating revised population benchmarks. These adjusted estimates were then further revised to take account of the effect of the new sample and questionnaire. The methods used are summarised in the February 1978 issue of *The Labour Force* (6203.0).

### Comparability of series

When comparing estimates for February 1978 with those for earlier periods it should be noted that with the introduction of monthly surveys the interviews are now conducted during a two-week period, whereas formerly the period was four weeks. See page 5. This change of timing may affect the level of the figures for any month, but particularly for months such as February, during which unemployment may be changing rapidly.

### Reliability of the estimates

Since the estimates in this section are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings the estimates and the movements derived from them are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included in the surveys. 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 surveys, 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 in this bulletin. Standard errors for general application are shown in the first table on page 8. Because of the reduction in the sample size for November 1975 and November 1977 (see page 5), the standard errors for all estimates for these months except those for unemployed persons looking for full-time work in November 1977 are approximately 15 per cent higher than those shown.

The size of the standard error increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be relatively more reliable than smaller estimates.

Very small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this section, estimates below the level shown in the first table on page 8, 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.

An example of the use of standard errors is as follows. From the following table it will be noted that

an estimate of 200,000 for Australia has a standard error of about 4,000 and therefore there are about two chances in three that the value that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey will fall within the range 196,000 to 204,000 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the value will fall within the range 192,000 to 208,000.

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 8. This table can also be used as a guide to standard errors of quarter-to-quarter changes in estimates for the States and Territories. 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. 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 on page 8 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 that 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 of 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 8.

The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by interviewers and respondents. 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	N.S. W.		W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.		Per cent of estimate		
1,500	-					250	300	300		
2,000					400	250	350	350		
<b>~2,500</b>				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
50.000	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
300,000	5,000	5,000	2,500	2,600	2,400				5,000	1.7
500,000	6,000	6,000	3,000	3,200	3,000				6,000	1.2
1,000,000	8,000	8,000	3,700						8,000	0.8
2,000,000	10,500	10,500						,	10,000	0.5
5,000,000					•				15,500	0.3

<sup>----</sup> Estimates below the levels indicated have not been published - see page 7.

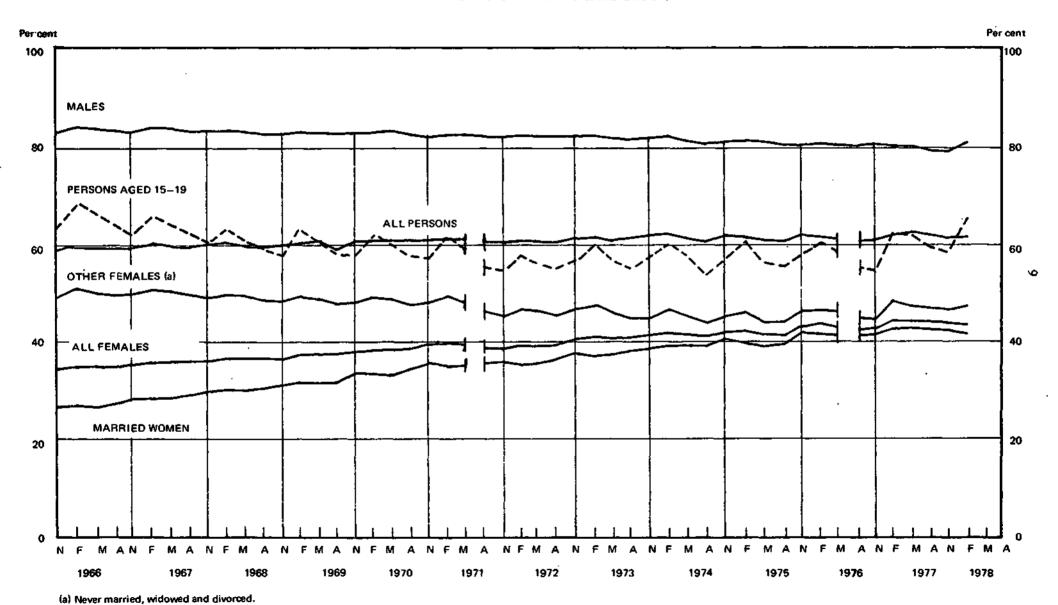
NOTE. Standard errors applicable to survey estimates for November 1975 and November 1977 are approximately 15 per cent higher than the levels shown in the above table. See the paragraphs under "Reliability of the estimates" on page

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

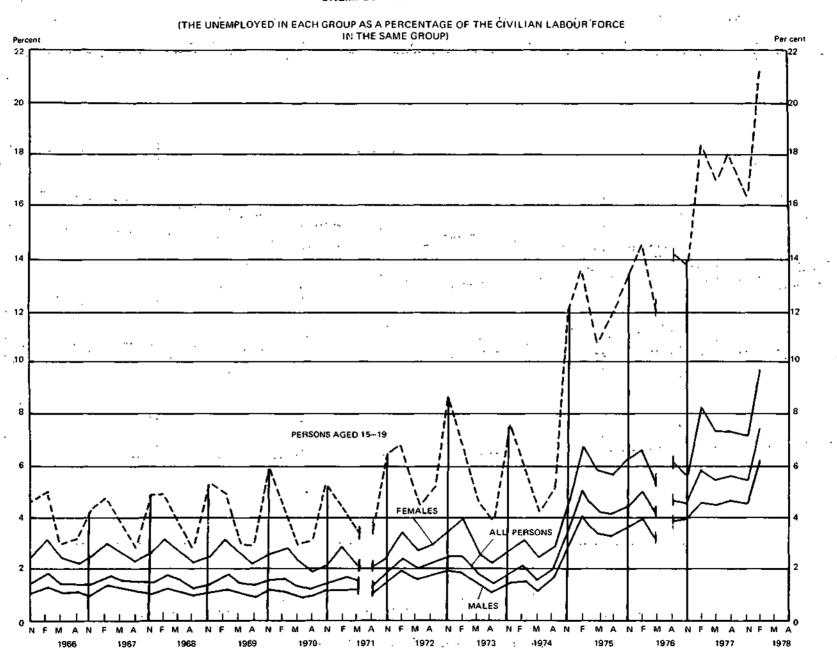
Standard error of quarterly estimate	Standard error of quarter-to-quarter change	Standard error of quarterly estimate	Standard error of quarter-to-quarter change
1,000	1,300	7,000	5,200
2,000	2,500	8,000	5,300
3,000	3,600	9,000	5,400
4,000	4,300	10,000	5,500
5.000	4,700	12,000	5,600
6,000	5,000	15,000	5,900

### **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)



### UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



### CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS (a)

		_	Unemployed				Ch.ilian		
Month	Employed	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	Unem- ployment rate	Parti- cipation rate
				- '000 -			<u></u>	– per o	ent –
				MALES					
1975 – November	3,835.3	130.3	19.9	150.2	3,985.5	950.7	4,936.2	3.8	80.7
1976 - November	3,866.0	137.6	17.6	155.2	4,021.2	991.8	5,012.9	3.9	80.2
1977 - February	3,890.2	166.1	20.0	186.1	4,076.2	963.1	5,039.4	4.6	80.9
May	3,891.5	163.0	21.7	184.7	4,076.2	985.8	5,062.0	4.5	·80.5
August	3,866.8	168.5	21.6	190.1	4,056.9	1,024.9	5,081.8	4.7	79.8
November	3,867.3	165.1	18.0	183.1	4,050.4	1,055.7	5,106.1	4.5	79.3
1978 – February (b)	3,857.4	235.4	19.5	255.0	4,112.4	1,023.2	5,135.6	6.2	80.1
			MA	RRIED WO	MEN				
1975 - November	1,361.4	48.9	33.8	82.7	1,444.0	1,891.1	3,335.1	5.7	43.3
1976 - November	1,361.6	27.0	24.3	51.4	1,412.9	1,968.9	3,381.8	3.6	41.8
1977 – February	1,355.5	42.2	40.5	82.8	1,438.3	1,963.3	3,401.6	5.8	42.3
May	1,382.0	42.7	31.9	74.6	1,456.6	1,950.4	3,407.0	5.1	42.8
August	1,374.5	42.0	34.7	76.8	1,451.2	1,953.5	3,404.7	5.3	42.6
November	1,368.9	34.4	33.4	67.7	1,436.6	1,963.7	3,400.3	4.7	42.3
1978 – February (b)	1,320.9	53.2	39.6	92.8	1,413.6	1,994.4	3,408.1	6.6	41.5
			À	LL FEMAL	ES				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1975 - November	2,109.5	98.7	61.1	159.9	2,269.4	2,775.7	5,045.1	7.0	45.0
1976 - November	2,089.0	87.4	38.9	126.3	2,215.3	2,914.9	5,130.2	5.7	43.2
1977 – February	2,095.1	124.4	61.8	186.2	2,281.3	2,874.0	5,155.3	8.2	44.3
May	2,132.7	112.8	56.3	169.1	2,301.8	2,878.4	5,180.2	7.3	44.4
August	2,128.6	114.8	54.4	169.2	2,297.8	2,904.3	5,202.1	- 7.4	44.2
November	2,128.2	112.4	51.4	163.7	2,291.9	2,935.3	5,227.2	7.1	43.8
1978 – February (b)	2,074.8	160.3	61.8	222.1	2,296.9	2,961.8	5,258.7	9.7	43.7
				PERSONS					
1975 - November	5,944.8	229.0	81.0	310.1	6,254.9	3,726.4	9,981.3	5.0	62.7
1976 - November	5,955.0	225.0	56.5	281.5	6,236.5	3,906.7	10,143.2	4.5	61.5
1977 February	5,985.2	290.5	81.8	372.3	6,357.5	3,837.1	10,194.6	5.9	62.4
May	6,024.2	275.8	78.0	353.8	6,378.0	3,864.2	10,242.2	5.5	62.3
August	5,995.4	283.3	76.0	359.3	6,354.7	3,929.2	10,283.9	5.7	61.8
November	5,995.4	277.4	69.4	346.8	6,342.2	3,991.0	10,333.2	5.5	61.4

<sup>(</sup>a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 and 6. (b) First of monthly series. See page 7 for details of the change in timing of the survey.

## CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, STATES AND TERRITORIES, NOVEMBER 1977 (a)

State or Territory	Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
			- '000 -	·		– per c	ent –
			MALES				
New South Wales	1,353.1	66.0	1,419.1	388.5	1,807.5	4.7	78.5
Victoria	1,037.1	45.5	1,082.6	277.6	1,360.3	4.2	79.6
Queensland	574.5	29.6	604.1	169.2	773.2	4.9	78.1
South Australia	358.9	19.2	378.1	91.0	469.1	5.1	80.6
Western Australia	344.1	14.3	358.4	81.2	439.6	4.0	81.5
Tasmania	111.4	4.0	115.5	32.2	147.7	3.5	78.2
Northern Territory	30.7	*	32.0	7.2	39.2	*	81.6
Australian Capital Territory	57.5	3.1	60.5	8.8	69.4	5.1	87.3
Australia	3,867.3	183.1	4,050.4	1,055.7	5,106.1	4.5	79.3
	•		FEMALES				
New South Wales	748.3	53.5	801.8	1,066.9	1,868.7	6.7	42.9
Victoria	588.6	46.3	634.9	772.9	1,407.8	7.3	45.1
Queensland	297.5	23.9	321.4	463.9	785.3	7.4	40.9
South Australia	205.8	17.6	223.4	259.6	483.0	7.9	46.2
Western Australia	177.9	13.2	191.1	238.8	430.0	6.9	44.5
Tasmania	56.7	5.5	62.3	87.6	149.8	8.9	41.6
Northern Territory	15.9	*	16.8	14.3	31.1	*	53.9
Australian Capital Territory	37.4	2.8	40.2	31.2	71.5	7.0	56.3
Australia	2,128.2	163.7	2,291.9	2,935.3	5,227.2	7.1	438
			PERSONS				
New South Wales	2,101.3	119.5	2,220.8	1,455.3	3,676.2	5.4	60.4
Victoria	1,625.7	91.8	1,717.5	1,050.6	2,768.1	5.3	62.0
Queensland	872.0	53.5	925.5	633.0	1,558.6	5.8	59.4
South Australia	564.7	36.8	601.5	350.6	952.1	6.1	63.2
Western Australia	522.0	27.6	549.6	320.0	869.6	5.0	63.2
Tasmania	168.2	9.6	177.7	119.8	297.5	5.4	59.7
Northern Territory	46.6	2.2	48.8	21.6	70.4	4.6	69.4
Australian Capital Territory	94.9	5.9	100.8	40.1	140.8	5.8	71.6
Australia	5,995.4	346.8	6,342.2	3,991.0	10,333.2	5.5	61.4

### CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, STATE CAPITAL CITIES, NOVEMBER 1977 (a)

Capital City	Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	<u></u>		- '000 -	<del></del>	– per cent –		
Sydney	1,387.5	72.8	1,460.3	898.3	2,358.6	5.0	61.9
Melbourne	1,181.3	67.8	1,249.2	737.8	1,987.0	5.4	62.9
Brisbane	423.8	25.9	449.8	289.1	738.8	5.8	60.9
Adelaide	409.4	28.8	438.2	258.5	696.7	6.6	62.9
Perth	365.5	21.4	386.9	231.1	618.1	5.5	62.6
Hobart	70.0	3.8	73.7	47.3	121.0	5.1	60.9
Total	3,837.5	220.6	4,058.1	2,462.1	6,520.2	5.4	62.2

<sup>(</sup>a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 and 6.

<sup>\*</sup> Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses.

## CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, NOVEMBER 1977 (2)

		Unemplo	yed			
Birthplace and period of arrival	Employed	Looking for full-time work	Total	Labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate (b)
		- '000	_		– per	cent –
			MALES		·-··	
Born in Australia	2,803.7	115.5	128.2	2,932.0	4.4	79.2
Born outside Australia	1,063.5	49.5	54.9	1,118.4	4.9	82.4
Arrived before 1961	493.4	16.3	17.5	510.9	3.4	77.4
1961-1965	167.6	9.3	11.0	178.6	6.2	87.5
1966-1970	215.6	12.7	13.6	229.2	5.9	86.3
1971-1976	161.8	7.7	9.1	170.9	5.3	88.8
Jan. 1977 to Nov. 1977	25.1	*	*	28.7	*	82.6
	<u> </u>	MAR	RIED WOMEN			<u> </u>
Born in Australia	962.4	19.3	43.5	1,005.9	4.3	40.3
Born outside Australia	406.5	15.0	24.2	430.7	5.6	48.2
Arrived before 1961	162.0	4.5	9.0	171.0	5.3	40.7
1961-1965	80.5	*	4.1	84.6	4.8	57.8
1966-1970	85.4	*	5.2	90.5	5.7	52.9
1971-1976	72.6	*	4.7	77.4	6.1	56.6
Jan. 1977 to Nov. 1977	6.0	*	*	7.2	*	38.4
		AL	L FEMALES			
Born ın Australia	1,589.9	83.9	122.7	1,712.5	7.2	43.4
Born outside Australia	538.3	28.4	41.0	579.3	. 7.1	47.9
Arrived before 1961	199.4	7.0	11.8	211.2	5.6	38.1
1961-1965	106.8	4.9	8.4	115.3	7.3	57.6
1966-1970	117.9	6.9	9.6	127.5	7.6	55.4
1971-1976	102.0	6.6	8.2	110.1	7.4	58.1
Jan. 1977 to Nov. 1977	12.2	*		15.2	*	44.9
			PERSONS			
Born in Australia	4,393.6	199.5	250.9	4,644.5	5.4	60.8
Born outside Australia	1,601.8	78.0	95.9	1,697.7	5.6	66.2
<b>Germany</b>	60.1	n.a.	*	62.6	*	73.7
Greece	93.3	n.a.	8.1	101.4	8.0	69.1
Italy	167.2	n.a.	7.6	174.8	4.4	67.4
Malta	35.1	n.a.	*	37.1	*	64.9
Netherlands	59.0	n.a.	*	62.6	*	68.3
New Zealand	67.1	n.a.	4.6	71.7	6.4	68.7
Poland	35.0	n.a.	*	36.7	*	67.8
U.K. and Ireland	604.5	n.a.	35.7	640.1	5.6	62.1
Yugoslavia	96.9	n.a.	6.0	102.9	5.8	71.6
Other	383.6	n.a.	24.1	407.7	5.9	68.7
Arrived before 1961	692.8	23.4	29.3	722.1	4.1	59.4
1961-1965	274.5	14.1	19.4	293.9	6.6	72.7
1 <b>966-19</b> 70	333.5	19.6	23.2	356.8	6.5	71.9
1971-1976	263.8	14.2	17.3	281.1	6.2	73.5
Jan. 1977 to Nov. 1977	37.2	6.6	6.6	43.9	15.1	64.0

<sup>(</sup>a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 and 6. (b) Excludes persons in institutions, See definitions, page 6.

<sup>\*</sup> Less than or based on a figure less than 4,000. See page 7.

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

4	-	•	November 1977						
Age group (years)	November 1975	November 1976	Married	Not married (b)	Total	Participation rate			
			- '000 -		– per cent –				
·			MALES						
15-19	361.4	373.7	6.1	375.7	381.7	59.1			
20-24	525.6	524.4	156.4	371.7	528.1	90.5			
25-34	1,031.3	1,055.4	840.9	222.4	1,063.3	96.1			
35-44	778.0	782.5	713.5	87.3	800.7	96.6			
45-54	745.5	744.9	652.4	78.3	730.7	93.1			
<b>55-</b> 59	271.2	280.6	248.5	35.0	283.5	85.0			
60-64	193.3	183.0	151.4	24.6	176.0	63.0			
60 and over	79.2	76.7	68.3	18.0	86.3	15.9			
Total	3,985.5	4,021.2	2,837.3	1,213.0	4,050.4	79.3			
			FEMALES						
15-19	345.6	334.6	20.5	340.5	361.0	58.1			
20-24	396.8	393.2	186.6	217.3	403.8	69.3			
25-34	520.0	521.1	441.8	118.5	560.3	51.4			
35-44	447.6	432.7	394.1	52.7	446.8	56.3			
45-54	372.7	367.2	290.7	62.7	353.3	47.1			
55-59	108.1	101.9	70.7	32.0	102.7	30.2			
60-64	52.7	40.0	22.0	16.4	38.4	12.7			
60 and over	25.9	24.6	10.3	15.2	25.5	3.4			
Total	2,269.4	2,215.3	1,436.6	855,2	2,291.9	43.8			
	<u> </u>		PERSONS						
15-19	707.0	708.3	26.6	716.1	742.7	58.7			
20-24	922.5	917.6	342.9	589.0	931.9	79.9			
25-34	1,551.3	1,576.5	1,282.7	340.9	1,623.6	73.9			
35-44	1,225.5	1,215.3	1,107.6	140.0	1,247.6	76.9			
45-54	1,118.2	1,112.1	943.0	141.0	1,084.0	70.6			
55-59	379.3	382.6	319.2	67.0	386.2	57.3			
60-64	246.0	223.0	173.4	41.0	214.4	36.8			
65 and over	105.1	101.3	78.6	33.2	111.8	8.7			
Total	6,254.9	6,236.5	4,274.0	2,068.3	6,342.2	61.4			

<sup>(</sup>a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 and 6. (b) Never married, widowed and divorced.

### CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY INDUSTRY (a) ('000)

	('000)	·	
Industry division or sub-division	November 1975	November 1976	November 1977
	MALES		,
Agriculture and services to agriculture	303.7	301.5	291.8
Forestry, fishing and hunting	21.0	19.3	22.6
Mining	82.7	72.5	78.3
Manufacturing	963.6	<del>9</del> 91.3	980.2
Food, beverages and tobacco	140.2	162.1	163.4
Metal products, machinery and equipment	192.4	192.9	191.7
Other manufacturing	631.0 -	636.4	625.1
Construction	503.7	494.6	470.8
Wholesale and retail trade	694.6	717.0	726.7
Transport and storage	303.4	285.4	295.2
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	248.2	254.9	257.9
Community services	318.3	323.3	346.9
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels			,
and personal services	155.2	162.8	166.8
Other industries	374.6	380.3	379.6
<del></del>	<del>.</del>		
Other (b)	16.4	18.2	33.6
Total	3,985.5	4,021.1	4,050.4
	FEMALES		· · ·
Agriculture and services to agriculture	80.5	77.8	93.7
Mining	6.1	5.5	4.9
Manufacturing	378.1	353.4	337.9
Food, beverages and tobacco	55.7	56.0	58.8
Metal products, machinery and equipment	31.9	30.9	32.3
Other manufacturing	290.4	266.5	246.9
Construction	36.4	37.5	38.9
Wholesale and retail trade	545.8	522.3	527.7
Transport and storage	48.8	43.2	45.5
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	210.9	215.6	219.2
Community services	537.0	564.3	593.6
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels	337.0	304.2	5,5.0
and personal services	259.7	236.6	230.8
Other industries	144.9	137.9	135.1
•			
Other (b)	21.3	21.3	64.5
Total	2,269.4	2,215.3	2,291.9
	PERSONS		
Agriculture and services to agriculture	384.1	379.2	385.5
Forestry, fishing and hunting	` 21.7	20.0	26.5
Mining	88.8	78.0	83.2
Manufacturing	1,341.7	1,344.7	1,318.1
Food, beverages and tobacco	196.0	218.1	222.1
Metal products, machinery and equipment	224.2	223.8	224.0
Other manufacturing	921.5	902.8	872.0
Construction	540.1	532.1	509.7
Wholesale and retail trade	1,240.4	1,239.4	1,254.4
Transport and storage	352.2	328.7	340.7
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	459.1	470.5	477.0
Community services	855.3	887.6	940.5
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels			
and personal services	414.9	399.4	397.7
Other industries	518.8	517.5	510.8
Other (b)	37.7	39,5	98.2
Total	6,254.9	6,236.5	6,342.2
IVE	V,20 V.J	0,200.0	

<sup>(</sup>a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 and 6. (b) For November 1975 and 1976 comprises unemployed looking for their first job. For November 1977 comprises persons who had never worked full time for two weeks or more or had not done so in the last two years. Industry and occupation were not obtained for these persons.

## CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY OCCUPATION (a) (1000)

	(000)		
Occupation group	November 1975	November 1976	November 1977
	MALES		
Professional, technical and related workers	416.4	443.1	458.9
Administrative, executive and managerial	325.8	325.9	330.0
Clerical	329.8	337.8	318.2
Sales	239.6	255.6	271.7
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	363.6	360.0	356.8
Transport and communication	316.0	305.7	311.3
	310.0	303.7	311.3
Tradesmen, production-process workers and	1.534.5	1.761.1	1 760 4
labourers, n.e.c.; miners, quarrymen, etc.	1,774.7	1,761.1	1,750.4
Service, sport and recreation	203.2	213.8	219.5
Other (b)	16.4	18.2	33.6
Total	3,985.5	4,021.2	4,050.4
	MARRIED WOME	N	
Professional, technical and related workers	189.9	212.5	224.3
Administrative, executive and managerial	28.6	32.9	33.1
Clerical	462.2	426.6	437.5
Sales	175.8	180.9	167.6
Sales Farmers, etc.	63.5	63.9	70.4
Transport and communication	32.9	33.0	31.7
Tradeswomen, production-process workers and	222.2	201.0	1000
labourers, n.e.c., miners, etc.	223.3	201.0	.186.6
Service, sport and recreation	267.4	260.4	255.1
Other (b)	*	*	30.3
Total	1,444.0	1,412.9	1,436.6
	ALL FEMALES		
Professional, technical and related workers	334.7	353.7	378.7
Administrative, executive and managerial	40.9	41.3	43.1
Clerical	775.1	711.1	745.4
Sales	280.0	296.7	282.9
Farmers, etc.	78.7	76.8	87.6
			45.9
Transport and communication	51.5	48.8	43.9
Tradeswomen, production-process workers and	200.4	202.0	***
labourers, n.e.c., miners, etc.	290.4	273.9	260.8
Service, sport and recreation	396.8	391.6	382.9
Other (b)	21.3	21.3	64.5
Total	2,269.4	2,215.3	2,291.9
,	PERSONS		
Professional, technical and related workers	751.1	796.8	837.6
Administrative, executive and managerial	366.7	367.2	373.0
Clerical	1,105.0	1,048.9	1,063.7
Sales	519.6	552.3	554.6
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	442.3	436.8	444.4
Miners, quarrymen, etc.	37.7	33.9	39.3
Transport and communication	367.5	354.5	357.2
Tradesmen, production-process workers and	301.3	30 <del>4</del> .3	55 1.2
	20274	2.001.1	1,971.8
labourers, n.e.c., miners, quarrymen, etc.	2,027.4	2,001.1	
Service, sport and recreation	600.0	605.4	602.4
Other (b)	37.7	39.5	98.1
	6,254.9		6,342.2

<sup>(</sup>a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 and 6. (b) See note (b) to previous table.

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 4,000. See page 7.

### WEEKLY HOURS WORKED BY EMPLOYED PERSONS (a)

	,					Persons		
Month	Males	Married women	Other females (b)	All females	Full-time workers (a)	Part-time workers (a)	Total	
		AGGREC	GATE WEEKLY HO		D (a)			
1975 – November	157.9	40.3	25.0	65.3	209.4	139	223.3	
1976 - November	156.8	40.0	23.8	63.8	206.1	14.5	220.6	
1977 – February	152.8	38.6	23.7	62.4	201.8	13.3	215.1	
May	150.6	37.4	24.2	61.7	199.5	12.8	212.3	
August	154.7	39.4	24.8	64.2	205.5	13.4	218.9	
November	159.1	40.5	24.4	64.9	208.2	15.7	224.0	
1978 - February (c)	141.8	34.7	22.5	57.3	185.9	13.1	199.0	
		AVERA	AGE WEEKLY HO	URS WORKED	(a)		-	
1975 - November	41.2	29.6	33.4	31.0	41.2	16.3	37.6	
1976 - November	40.6	29.3	32.8	30.5	40.8	16.1	37.0	
1977 - February	39.3	28.5	32.1	29.8	39.4	15 3	35.9	
May	38.7	27.1	32.3	28.9	39.0	14.1	35 2	
August	40.0	28.7	32.9	30.2	40.3	14.9	36.5	
November	41.1	29.6	32.1	30.5	41.4	16.2	37.4	
1978 - February (c)	36.8	26.3	. 29.9	27.6	36.8	14.9	33.6	

<sup>(</sup>a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 and 6. When recording hours worked, fractions of an hour are disregarded. This procedure results in a slight lowering of the figures. (b) Never married, widowed and divorced. (c) First of monthly series. See page 7 for details of the change in timing of the survey. Affected by Australia Day holiday.

### AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED BY EMPLOYED PERSONS, NOVEMBER 1977 (a)

	Males	Married women	Other females (b)	All females	Persons
Total employed	41.1	29.6	32.1	30.5	37.4
Industry division or sub-division -					
Agriculture and services to agriculture	57.9	34.8	40.3	35.7	52.5
Forestry, fishing and hunting	42.7	*	•	*	39.5
Mining	41.9	*	*	31.3	41.3
Manufacturing	39.4	32.8	35.9	33.6	38.0
Food, beverages and tobacco	39.1	31.9	35.8	33.1	37.6
Metal products, machinery and equipment	38.9	34.8	37.8	35.7	38.4
Other manufacturing	39.7	32.8	35.6	33.4	37.9
Construction	39.8	18.5	38.5	22.7	38.5
Wholesale and retail trade	41.4	30.5	27.7	29.4	36.4
Transport and storage	41.3	28.6	35.6	30.8	39.9
Finance, insurance, real estate					
and business services	39.2	27.1	33.6	30.2	35.1
Community services	39.8	28.7	34.3	30.8	34.2
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels					
and personal services	40.9	26.7	26.8	26.8	32.7
Other industries	36.1	28.9	33.1	30.8	34.7
Occupation group -					
Professional, technical, etc.	40.1	29.7	35.3	31.9	36.4
Administrative, executive and managerial	47.7	39.0	39.5	39.1	46.7
Clerical	35.8	28.1	<sub>o</sub> 33.1	30.1	31.8
Sales	40.1	30.1	25.6	28.4	34.2
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	54.2	37.0	40.3	37.5	51.0
Transport and communication	42.1	29.2	36.7	31.3	40.7
Tradesmen, production-process workers and					
labourers, n.e.c., miners, quarrymen, etc.	38.9	33.7	33 8	33.7	38.3
Service, sport and recreation	37.2	25.7	28.2	26.5	30.4
Wage and salary earners	38.9	29.0	32.0	30.1	35.7
Other (c)	51.5	32.7	35.2	33.0	46.4
Full-time workers (b)	42.6	39.2	37.1	38.3	41.4
Part-time workers (b)	17.3	16.6	13.5	15,9	16.2

<sup>(</sup>a) Persons with jobs who did not work during the 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. For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 and 6. (b) Never married, widowed and divorced. (c) Employers, self-employed and unpaid family helpers.

<sup>\*</sup> Based on a figure less than 4,000. See page 7.

18

## EMPLOYED PERSONS BY HOURS WORKED (a) (\*000)

	•		Hours worke	ed during the su	vey week (b)			
November	0(b)	1-29	30-34	35-39	40	41-48	49 and over	Total
				MALES				
1975	185,1	212.1	140.3	430.4	1,589.9	505.9	771.7	3,835.3
1976	208.4	246.1	173.5	439.3	1,523.6	503.6	771.5	3,866.0
1977	181.3	316.3	247.2	456.9	1,153.6	674.1	837.9	3,867.3
			1	MARRIED WON	IEN			
1975	71.6	463.7	127.8	195.7	378.4	59.4	64.7	1,361.4
1976	68.9	493.1	121.9	186.3	356.1	60.7	74.5	1,361.6
1977	59.9	521.5	129.6	189.0	293.5	85.8	89.7	1,368.9
			0	THER FEMALI	ES (c)			
1975	31.5	126.6	38.9	168.1	299.1	54.7	29.1	748.2
1976	34.9	136.8	47.6	156.8	267.7	57.2	26.5	727.5
1977	36.6	158.8	68.1	168.7	234.5	59.7	33.0	759.3
				ALL FEMALI	ES .			
1975	103.1	590.3	166.7	363.8	677.5	114.1	93.8	2,109.5
1976	103.9	629.9	169.5	343.1	623.7	117.9	101.0	2,089.0
1977	96.5	680.3	197.7	357.6	527.9	145.4	122.6	2,128.2
				PERSONS				
1975	288.2	802.4	307.0	794.2	2,267.4	620.0	865.5	5,944.8
1976	312.3	876.0	343.0	782.4	2,147.3	621.5	872.5	5,955.0
1977	277.8	996.6	444.9	814.5	1,681.5	819.5	960.6	5,995.4

<sup>(</sup>a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 and 6. Actual hours worked during the survey week, not hours paid for. The figures may be affected by public holidays, leave, absenteeism; temporary absence from work due to sickness, accidents, and industrial disputes; and work stoppages due to bad weather, plant breakdown, etc. (b) Excludes persons stood down without pay for the whole of the survey week for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown. (c) Never married, widowed and divorced.

### FULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS, BY REASON, NOVEMBER 1977 (a) (0000)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	Males	Married women	Other females (b)	All females	Persons
Leave, holiday or flextime	306.2	78.5	61.7	140.3	446.5
Own illness or injury	13.8	35.6	32.0	67.7	198.4
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	8.4	•	*	*	9.0
Began or left job in the survey week	11.9	*	•	5.1	17.0
Stood down, on short time, insufficent work	26.1	4.0	*	5.9	32.0
Other reasons	36.6	9.2	•	11.5	48.1
Total	519.9	130.1	100.9	231.0	751.0

<sup>(</sup>a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 and 6. (b) Never married, widowed and divorced.

# PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS BY AGE, NOVEMBER 1977 (a) (000)

			Age grou	p (years)			
<u>.</u>	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	Total
		М	ALES				
Preferred not to work more hours	46.6	18.9	30.0	10.8	16.1	55.3	177.7
Preferred to work more hours	19.4	7.7	6.0	5.3	4.6	4.2	47.2
Total	66.0	26.6	36.1	16.1	. 20.6	59.4	224.9
		MARRI	ED WOMEN				
Preferred not to work more hours	•	32.8	164.4	163.4	114.0	42.7	519.7
Preferred to work more hours	*	5.5	20.9	23.6	8.7	•	61,3
Total		<i>38.3</i>	185.3	186.9	122.8	44.3	580.9
		ALL I	FEMALES				
Preferred not to work more hours	59.1	52.9	177.1	172.4	124.6	64.2	650.4
Preferred to work more hours	. 19.4	11.4	24.0	24.5	10.2	•	93.1
Total	78.5	64.3	201.1	196.9	134.8	67.9	743.5
		PE	RSONS				
Preferred not to work more hours	105.8	71.9-	207.1	183.2	140.7	119.5	828.1
Preferred to work more hours	38.7	19.0	30.1	29.8	14.7	7.9	140.2
Total	144.5	90.9	237.2	213.0	155.4	127.3	968.3

<sup>(</sup>a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 and 6.

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 4,000. See page 7.

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 4,000. See page 7.

### UNEMPLOYED PERSONS BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, NOVEMBER 1977 (a)

20

	Nu	mber unemployed ('0	00)	Une	employment rate (per	cent)
Age group (years)	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
		]	BORN IN AUSTRAL	IA		
15-19	49.1	53.5	102.6	15.0	17.2	16.1
20 and over	79.2	69.2	148.3	3.0	4.9	<b>3</b> .7
20-24	.31.3	25.9	57.2	7.3	7.9	7.5
25-34	19.2	22.6	41.8	2.5	5.7	3.6
35 and over	28.7	20.7	49.3	2.0	3.1	2.4
Total	128.2	122.7	250.9	4.4	7.2	5.4
		BOR	N OUTSIDE AUSTR	ALIA		
15-19	9.2	10.1	19.3	17.2	20.1	18.6
20 and over	45.7	30.9	76.5	4.3	5.8	4.8
20-24	9.1	6.0	15.1	9.2	8.0	8.6
25-34	11.9	12.6	24.5	4.1	7.8	5.4
35 and over	24.7	12.3	37.0	3.7	4.2	3.8
Total	54.8	41.0	95.9	4.9	7.1	5.6

<sup>(</sup>a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 and 6.

### UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, BY AGE (a)

		Number uner	nployed ('000)			Unemploymen	it rate (per cent)	
Month	15-19 years	20-34 years	35 years and over	Total	15-19 years	20-34 years	35 years and over	Total
			М	ALES		•		
1975 - November	46.4	58.1	45.6	150.2	12.8	3.7	2.2	3.8
1976 - November	46.9	62.7	45.6	155.2	12.6	4.0	2.2	3.9
1977 – February	67.5	68.1	50.6	186.1	16.3	4.3	2.4	4.6
May	62.6	67.3	54.9	184.7	15.2	4.2	2.6	4.5
August	62.3	72.7	55.2	190.1	15.8	4.6	2.7	4.7
November	58.3	71.5	53.3	183.1	-15.3	4.5	2.6	4.5
1978 February (b)	86.5	100.5	68.0	255.0	19.9	6.2	3.3	6.2
			FE	MALES			,	
1975 November	54.5	66.0	39.4	159.9	15.8	7.2	3.9	7.0
1976 - November	50.9	51.4	24.0	126.3	15.2	5.6	2.5	5.7
1977 - February	75.8	68.6	41.8	186.2	20.6	7.3	4.3	8.2
May	69.7	61.2	38.2	169.1	19.1	6.5	3.8	7.3
August	73.1	61.5	34.6	169.2	20.3	6.5	3.5	7.4
November	63.6	67.0	33.0	163.7	17.6	7.0	3.4	7.1
1978 - February (b)	89:0	90.8	42.4	222.1	22.6	9.4	4.5	9.7
			PE	RSONS	•			
1975 – November	100.9	124.2	85.0	310.1	14.3	5.0	2.8	5.0
1976 - November	97.9	114.1	69.6	281.5	13.8	4.6	2.3	4.5
1977 - February	143.2	136.7	92.4	372.3	18.3	5.4	3.0	5 9
May	132.3	128.5	93.1	353.8	17.0	5.1	3.0	5.5
August	135.3	134.2	89.8	359.3	18.0	5.3	2.9	5.7
November	121.9	138.5	86.3	346.8	16.4	5.4	2.8	5.5
1978 - February (b)	175.4	191.2	110.4	477.0	21.2	7.4	3.7	7.4

<sup>(</sup>a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 and 6. (b) First of monthly series. See page 7 for details of the change in timing of the survey.

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

		•				Y I-1-	- 6	Unemplo	yment rate	
	D	uration of u	inemployme	nt (weeks) (i	b <i>)</i>	Lookin	<u> </u>		Looking	Looking
Month	Under 2 and 4 and 13 and 26 and time tin		Part- time work	. Total	for full-time work	for part-time work				
				-'00	00-			-	–per	cent-
				MARRIED	MALES			·		
1975 - November	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1976 – November	*	7.3	18.6	8.3	15.9	52.1	*	54.0	1.9	*
1977 - February	4.0	9.8	24.5	10.7	16.3	62.4	*	65.3	2.3	*
May	4.2	9.0	23.1	11.1	16.1	61.6	*	63.5	2.2	*
August	*	10.5	20.8	11.9	17.8	61.5	*	63.9	2.2	*
November	5.2	7.4	21.4	12.0	20.1	61.4	4.7	66.1	2.3	4.3
1978 - February (c)	6.8	11.2	32.3	14.4	27.3	87.9	4.0	92.0	3,2	4.1
				ALL MA	LES		•			
1975 - November	17.1	30.5	54.2	23.4	25.0	130.3	19.9	150.2	3.4	11.4
1976 - November	12.1	28.9	52.1	25.4	36.8	137.6	17.6	155.2	3.6	8.8
1977 - February	13.4	25.3	79.0	28.2	40.3	166.1	20.0	186.1	4.3	10.4
May	12.4	28.8	60.9	39.4	43.2	163.0	21.7	184.7	4.2	10.3
August	7.9	26.4	62.7	36.3	56.8	168.5	21.6	190.1	4.4	10.4
November	15.9	23.5	59.5	29.5	54.6	165.1	18.0	· 183.1	4.3	7.4
1978 - February (c)	20.6	26.8	104.5	39.6	63.4	235.4	19.5.	. 255.0	6.0	9.4
		<u></u>		MARRIED	WOMEN	<u> </u>				<u></u>
1975 - November	13.3	20.1	25.6	11.8	11.9	48.9	33.8	82.7	5.8	\$.6
1976 - November	5.6	10.6	19.2	5.5	10.5	27.0	24.3	51.4	3.3	4.0
1976 – February	7.0	23.8	31.6	6.4	14.0	42.2	40.5	82.8	5.0	6.8
May	8.2	13.0	29.6	11.9	11.9	42.7	31.9	74.6	5.0	5.3
August	5.7	11.2	29.6	11.4	18.9	42.0	34.7	76.8	5.0	5.7
November	9.4	10.4	23.0	8.8	16.1	34.4	33.4	67.7	4.2	5.4
1978 ~ February (c)	19.6	13.9	31.2	10.0	18.2	53.2	39.6	92.8	6.4	6.7
			<u> </u>	ALL FEM	IALES					
1975 - November	24.6	36.2	55.0	19.7	24.5	98.7	61.1	159.9	6.6	8.0
1976 - November	12.4	23.8	44.2	17.2	28.7	87.4	38.9	126.3	6.0	5.1
1977 - February	13.6	37.6	76.8	22.0	36.3	124.4	61.8	186.2	8.2	8.2
May	13.1	27.1	55.1	41.1	32.7	112.8	56.3	169.1	7.4	7.3
August	10.0	21.8	61.8	26.2	49.5	114.8	54.4	169.2	7.5	7.1
November	19.3	24.4	51.9	24.1	44.0	112.4	51.4	163.7	7.5	6.5
1978 ~ February (c)	31.0	30.1	87.8	29.2	44.0	160.3	61.8	222.1	10.4	8.2
<del></del>				PERSO	NS			<del></del>		
1975 - November	41.7	66.7	109.1	43.1	49.5	229.0	81.0	310.1	4.3	8.6
1976 - November	24.5	52.7	96.3	42.6	65.4	225.0	56.5	281.5	4.3	5.9
1977 - February	26.9	62.9	155.7	50.2	76.6	290.5	81.8	372.3	5.4	8.6
May	25.5	55.9	115.9	80.6	76.0	275.8	78.0	353.8	5.1	7.9
August November	17.9	48.2	124.5	62.5	106.2	283.3	76.0	359.3	5.3	7.8
November 1978 – February (c)	35.2 51.6	48.0 56.9	111.4	53.6 68.8	98.6 107.4	277.4	69.4	346.8 477.0	5.2	6.7
1310 ~ Leninary (c)	31.0	20.9	192.3	08.8	107.4	395.8	-81.3	477.0	7.3	8.5

<sup>(</sup>a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 and 6. (b) Period from the time the person began looking for work, or was stood down, to the end of the survey week. (c) First of monthly series. See page 7 for details of the change in timing of the survey.

<sup>\*</sup> Less than or based on a figure less than 4,000. See page 7.

22
PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, ETC. (a)

	Married males	Other males (b)	All males	Marrried women	Other females (b)	All females	Persons	Per cent of population (c)
			<b></b>	-'000-				-per cent-
1975 – November	22	m.a.	950.7	1,891.1	884.6	2,775.7	3,726.4	37.3
1976 – November	515.0	476.7	991.8	1,968.9	946.0	2,914.9	3,906.7	38.5
1977 – November – Age (years)				•				
15-19	•	262.7	263.7	18.6	241.2	259.8	523.5	41.3
20-24	5.8	49.9	55.7	136.9	42.4	179.3	235.0	20.1
25-34	19.7	23.2	42.8	494.2	35.7	529.9	572.8	26.1
35-44	15.9	12.3	28,2	320.8	26.1	346.8	375.1	23.1
45-54	39.4	14.9	54.3	350.6	45.6	396.2	450.5	29.4
55-59	38.7	11.3	50.0	184.8	52.6	237.5	287.4	42.7
60-64	85.5	18.0	103.5	189.0	75.1	264.1	367.5	63.2
65 and over	337.8	119.6	457.4	268.9	452.8	721.7	1,179.1	91.3
Total	543.8	511.9	1,055.7	1,963.7	971.6	2,935.3	3,991.0	38.6
Permanently unable							¢	
to work	<b>↑.~</b>	70. W.	24.4	~, <del>4</del> .		21.3	45.8	
In institutions	<b>**</b> ***	wie.	48.7	ويهابنه	Art of	74.7	123.4	••
Aged 15-20 years attending school	m.A.	<b>4.4.</b>	221.6	m.a.	، بھابہر ، ،	184.7	406.3	

<sup>(</sup>a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 and 6. (b) Never married, widowed and divorced. (c) Persons not in the labour force as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same age group.

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 4,000. See page 7.

### SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS

As explained on page 5 the 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 list of supplementary surveys is given below. The pages

immediately following contain summaries of the results of a number of surveys of labour force and associated topics which were carried out during 1977. A summary of the results of the supplementary survey on weekly earnings of employees is given on pages 48 to 54.

Title	Catalogue No.
Alcohol and Tobacco Consumption Patterns, February 1977 (Preliminary)	4308.0
Annual Leave, August 1974	6317.0
Assisted and Unassisted Migrants, August 1972	3406.0
Australian Ex-service Personnel, Survey of, November 1966	4403.0
Ex-service Personnel, Widows and Children, November 1971	4403.0
Birth Expectations of Married Women, November 1976 (Preliminary)	3213.0
Child Care — May 1969; May 1973; May 1977	4402.0
Chronic Illnesses, Injuries and Impairments —	***************************************
May 1968; May 1974	4305.0
Evening and Night Work, November 1976	6329.0
Family Status and Employment Status of the Population, November 1974 and November 1975 (a) Frequency of Pay —	6223.0
August 1974; August 1976; August 1977	6320.0
income Distribution, 1968-69 (Consolidated and Revised Edition)	6505.0
ncome Distribution, 1973-74 –	
Part 1	6502.0
Part 2	6503.0
Part 3 (Supplementary Tables)	6504.0
nternal Migration – 1969-70 to 1972-73 (annually); Twelve months ended April 1972, 1973 and 1974; December 1974; January 1977	3408.0
ob Tenure –	
February 1974; February 1975; August 1976 ourney to Work and Journey to School –	6211.0
May 1970; August 1974	9205.0
Labour Force Experience —	
During 1968; During 1972; During 1974; During 1975; During 1976	6206.0
abour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, November 1974 abour Mobility –	6224.0
November 1972; February 1975; February 1976	6209.0
Eavers from Schools, Universities and Other Educational Institutions, Survey of -	0209.0
February 1964, 1965, 1966 and 1967	6227.0
February 1968, 1969 and 1970; February 1971 to February 1974 (Annually);	0227.0
May 1975: May 1976: August 1977	6227.0
figrants in the Labour Force	6230.0
Aultiple Jobholding —	
November 1965; August 1966; August 1967; May 1971; August 1973; August 1975; August 1977	6216.0
Non-School Study Courses, Survey of, August 1968	Not listed
Persons Covered by Hospital and Medical Expenditure Assistance Schemes, August 1972	4303.0
ersons Aged 15 to 64 Years: Employment Status and Period Since Leaving School, May 1976 ersons Not in the Labour Force —	6225.0
November 1975; May 1977	6220.0
ersons Looking for Work — May 1976; November 1976; May 1977	6222.0
chool Leavers, 1970 to 1974: Their Employment Status and Education Experience in May 1975	6226.0
Superannuation, Survey of -	0220.0
Victoria, May 1968 February 1974	Not listed 6319.0
The Labour Force : Country of Birth and Period of Residence, February 1972	6207.0
Trade Union Members, November 1976	6325.0
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution) —	
August 1975; August 1976; August 1977	6310.0
Work Patterns of Employees, November 1976	6328.0

<sup>(</sup>a) Details for certain other months can be found in the Appendices to the May 1976, February 1977 and May 1977 issues of *The Labour Force* (6203.0). Estimates for February and May 1977 are also shown on page 37 of this publication.

#### Child care

In May 1977 a survey, based on the population survey, was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about child care arrangements of persons who were responsible for children under twelve years of age. Information obtained from persons who were employed included the type of child care arrangements they made for their children (including after-school care and school holiday care), time of departure for work and arrival home, the usual daily period of absence from home and the cost of child care arrangements. For persons who were looking for work and others who would have liked to have a job but were not looking for one because of child care problems, the information collected related to the care arrangements they would have preferred if they had had a job. The results of similar surveys conducted in May 1969 and May 1973 were published in bulletins entitled Child Care (4402.0).

Persons who worked at home and who were responsible for the care of children under twelve years of age were not asked questions about their child care arrangements. It is estimated that there were about 94,800 persons (93,800 females) in this category, of whom 29,500 were responsible only for children aged

0-5 years, 38,200 only for children aged 6-11 years and 27,100 for some children aged 0-5 years and some aged 6-11 years.

The person responsible for the care of a child under twelve years of age was defined as the person who, being a member of the household to which the child belonged, ranked highest in the following three categories.

- (a) Child's mother, step-mother, foster mother, female guardian
- (b) Child's father, step-father, foster father, male guardian
- (c) Any other person considered by the respondent as being responsible for the child.

The standard errors given in the table on page 8 and, in general, the comments on the reliability of estimates on pages 6 and 7 are also applicable to this survey.

Further details of the survey were published in Child Care, May 1977 (4402.0).

### PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE: LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PERSON RESPONSIBLE AND NUMBER AND AGE OF CHILDREN, MAY 1977 (a)

#### (0000)

		Responsible for ch		Total		
Number of children aged 6-11 years for whom responsible	One child under 6	Two children under 6	Three or more children under 6	Total	Not responsible for any children under 6	persons responsible for children under 12
		IN TH	E LABOUR FORCE			
One	81.9	16.6	, +	100.0	175.9	275.9
Two	35.4	4.8	*	40.3	103.2	143.5
Three-or more	7.0	*	*	9.2	20.5	29.7
Total	124,3	23.0	•	149.6	299.6	449.1
None	104.9	64.5	8.0	177.4	••	177.4
Total	229.2	87.5	10.3	327.0	299.6	626.5
		NOT IN 1	THE LABOUR FORC	E		
One	112.5	43.6	11.5	167.6	144.7	312.3
Two	64.1	13.1	*	80.6	84.9	165.5
Three or more	16.8	5.2	*	23.7	25.4	49.1
Total	193.4	61.9	16.5	271.9	255.0	526.9
None	189.2	180.5	31.6	401.4		401.4
Total	382,6	242.5	48.1	673.2	255.0	928.2
			TOTAL			•
One	194.4	60.2	13.0	267.7	320.6	588.2
Two	99.5	17.9	*	120.9	188.1	309.0
Three or more	23.8	6.8	*	32.9	45.9	78.8
Total	317.7 84.9		18.8	421.4	554.6	976.0
None	294.1 245.1		39.6 578		••	578.7
Total .	611.8	330.0	58.4	1,000.2	554.6	1,554.8

<sup>(</sup>a) For definitions see text above.

Less than 4,000. See page 7.

### PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE:LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES (b) BY NUMBER AND AGE OF CHILDREN, MAY 1977 (a)

### (Per cent)

		Responsible for ch				
Number of children aged 6-11 years for whom responsible	One child under 6	Two children under 6	Three or more children under 6	Total	Not responsible for any children under 6	Total
One	42.1	27.5	*	37.4	54.9	46.9
Two	35.6	26,6	*	33.4	54.9	46.4
Three or more	29.4	*	*	28.0	44.6	37.7
Total	39.1	27.0	•	35.5	54.0	46.0
None	35.7	26.3	20.2	30.7	••	30.7
Total	37.5	26.5	17.7	32.7	54.0	40.3

<sup>(</sup>a) For definitions see page 24. (b) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian non-institutional population aged 15 to 64 years in the same group.

# EMPLOYED PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE : FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, RESPONSIBILITY FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN, WEEKLY COST OF CHILD CARE AND NUMBER OF CHILDREN, MAY 1977 (a)

(0000)

	F	ull-time worke	rs	P	art-time worke	rs		Total	
Weekly cost of child care \$	I child	2 or more children	Total	1 child	2 or more children	Total	1 child	2 or more children	Total
		R	ESPONSIBLI	E ONLY FOR	SCHOOL CHI	LDREN			
Nil	72.9	55.4	128.3	71.7	65.8	137.5	144.7	121.2	265.8
1 and under 20	10.4	5.7	16.2	*	*	4.7	12.0	8.8	20.8
20 and over	*	*	5.9	*	*	*	•	*	6.3
Total	85.7	64,7	150.4	73,5	69.0	142.6	159.2	133.8 J	293.0
		RESPONSIE	BLE ONLY F	OR CHILDR	EN NOT ATT	ENDING SCH	IOOL		
Nil	14.9	*	18.8	17.5	10.4	28.0	32.4	14.3	46.7
1 and under 20	7,3	*	8.6	8.8	*	12.0	16.0	4.6	20.7
20 and over	15.7	5.7	21,5	*	*	7.0	19.4	9.1	28.5
Total	37.8	11.1	48,9	30.1	17.0	47.1	67.9	28.1	95.9
R	ESPONSIBL	E BOTH FOR	SCHOOL CH	ILDREN AN	D FOR CHILD	REN NOT A	TTENDING	SCHOOL	
Nil		14,6	14.6		39.4	39.4	·	54.0	54.0
1 and under 20	, ,	6.2	6,2		15.0	15.0		21.2	21.2
20 and over	• •	14.0	14.0	••	4.8	4.8		8.81	18.8
Total		34.7	34,7	• •	59.1	59.1		93.9	93.9
				TOTA	L				
Nil	87.9	73.8	161.7	89.2	115.7	204.9	177.1	189.5	366.6
1 and under 5	*	*	*	*	4.2	5.9	*	5.8	8.0
5 and under 10	alt	*	5.9	*	6.4	9.3	6.2	9.0	15.2
10 and under 15	8.4	5.9	14.3	*	7.4	10.7	11.7	13.4	25.0
15 and under 20	5.5	*	8.7	*	*	5.7	8.0	6.4	14.4
20 and under 25	6.8	10.2	17.1	*	*	4.3	8.3	13.1	21.4
25 and under 30	6.4	4.5	10.9	*	*	*	7.4	6.8	14.2
30 and under 35		*	5.8	*	*	*	4.4	4.7	9.1
35 and over	*	6.0	7.7		*	*	*	7.1	9.0
Total	123.5	110.6	234.1	103.6	145.2	248.8	227.1	255.8	482.9

<sup>(</sup>a) For definitions see page 24. Excludes 94,800 employed persons who worked at home.

<sup>\*</sup> Based on a figure less than 4,000. See page 7.

Less than 4,000. See page 7.

# EMPLOYED PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE: BIRTHPLACE, USUAL TIME OF ARRIVAL HOME OF PERSON RESPONSIBLE AND AFTER-SCHOOL CHILD CARE ARRANGEMENTS, MAY 1977 (a)

(0000)

			Usual ti	ime of arriva	l home of pe	rson respons	ible			_
Type of after- school arrangement	At or after midday and before 3 p.m.		At or after 4 p.m. and before 4.30 p.m.	4,30 p.m.	At or after 5 p.m. and and before 5.30 p.m.		At or after 7 p.m. and before Midnight	At or after midnight and before midday	Varied daily	Total
Person responsible worked only during										
school hours	27.9	36.5	18.6	4	.5			4.0	11.5	103.9
Looked after by					-					
spouse	5.1	6.7	4.0	4.7	6.6	9.7	20.4	14.6	18.5	90.4
At home with older					•					
children (b)	<del></del> 4	.1 ——	5.4	8.2	8.5	10.6	<del></del> 5	.0	7.0	48.9
At home with			_							
another person		<del> 6.6</del>		5.1	8.1	5.5	5	.2 ——	6.9	37.2
In another person's										
home	<del></del> 5.	2	5.3	4.5	11.3	16.7	6	.7	9.2	58.9
Other arrangements	*	. *	*	*	*.	6.1	*	*	*	12.4
No arrangements	<del></del> 5.	4	*	5.0	6.8	6.7	*	*	4.4	35.2
Total	40.4	54.7	40.3	32.3	44.0	55.2	33.5	27.1	- 59.4	386.9
Birthplace of person responsible –										
Australia	30.1	37.5	27.8	14.7	24.6	35.9	21.7	16.8	42.2	251.3
Main English-speaking									,	
countries (c)	5.3	6.8	5.7	6.2	6.3	9.2	4.5	*	8.8	55.4
Other countries	4.9	10.4	6.8	11.4	13.1	10,2	7.2	7.7	8.4	80.1

<sup>(</sup>a) Excludes persons who worked at home. See text page 24. (b) Aged 12 years or over. (c) Comprises the United Kingdom, Ireland, Canada, the United States of America, South Africa and New Zealand.

### CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL WHO WERE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF EMPLOYED PERSONS: CHILD CARE ARRANGEMENT BY AGE OF CHILDREN NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL, MAY 1977 (4)

		Age of children not attending school (years)								
Type of child care arrangements	0	1	2	3	4	5 or more	Total 0-2	Total 3 or more	Total children	
,			NUMBER (	(2000)						
Looked after by spouse	5.8	13.0	11.7	16.9	16.4	*	30.5	35.0	65.5	
At home with another person (b) Kindergarten, pre-school, child	5.1	5.3	8.2	4.9	5.8	*	18.5	11.5	30.0	
care centre	*	5.6	5.2	10,8	13.9	*	11.5	26.2	37.7	
In another person's home	10.2	17.7	18.0	16.8	15.1	*	45.9	33.6	79.5	
Other arrangement	` *	*	*	4.5	*	•	8.5	6.5	15.0	
Total (c)	26.1	44.2	45.9	54.2	53.7	5.9	116.2	113.9	230.0	
	_		PER CE	NT						
Looked after by spouse	22.2	29.4	25.6	31.2	30.6		26.3	30.7	28.5	
At home with another person (b) Kindergarten, pre-school, child	19.3	11.9	17.8	9.0	10.8	•	15.9	10.1	13.0	
care centre	*	12.7	11.3	20.0	25.9	*	9.9	23.0	16.4	
In another person's home	39.2	40.1	39.1	31.0	28.2	*	39.5	29.6	34.6	
Other arrangement	*	*	*	8.2	*	*	7.3	5.7	6.5	
Total (c)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

<sup>(</sup>a) For definitions see page 24. Excludes children of persons who worked at home. (b) Aged 12 years or over. (c) Includes a small number of children for whom no arrangements were reported.

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 4,000. See page 7.

Less than or based on a figure less than 4,000. See page 7.

### Persons looking for work

In May 1977 a survey, based on the population survey, was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about unemployed persons who had recently been looking for work, including particulars of their last job, difficulties experienced in finding a job, educational attainment, family status, steps taken to find work, whether they had had offers of employment, whether they would move interstate or intrastate, gross weekly pay from last job and duration of last job. Similar surveys were conducted in May and November 1976.

In addition to estimates of unemployed persons looking for work, the publication also includes estimates of the number of families with some unemployment, families with an unemployed head and the family status of individuals looking for work.

For this 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 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). In May 1977 there were an estimated 3,100 persons in this latter category.

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 8. 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, May 1977 (6222.0).

### PERSONS LOOKING FOR WORK: MAIN DIFFICULTY IN FINDING WORK, BY DURATION OF CURRENT PERIOD OF UNEMPLOYMENT (a), MAY 1977

	Du		Average duration of current					
Main difficulty in finding work	l and under 4	4 and under 8	8 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and over	Total	Per cent of total	period of unemploy- ment
			·	-'000-	•	• '.	•	- weeks-
Own ill health or handicap	*	¥r	3.1	*	6.7	15.4	5.0	27.7
Considered by employers to be too young or								
too old	3.7	5.0	5.3	5.8	10.0	29.8	9.6	23.7
Unsuitable hours	5.0	*	*	3.3	*	14.3	4.6	11.5
Too far to travel/transport problems	4.8	*	*	5.6	5.2	19.9	6.4	20.0
Lacked necessary education, training or skills	5.6	*	3.9	6.4	6.1	24.3	7.8	18.9
Insufficient work experience	4.2	3.9	5.8	10.0	6.8	30.7	9.9	19.8
No vacancies in line of work	10.1	9.5	9.0	13.6	8.7	51.0	16.4	16.8
No vacancies at all	20,6	15.2	16.3	20.6	21.7	94.4	30.4	18.2
Other difficulties(b)	*	*	3.7	3.6	*	14.6	4.7	14.7
No difficulties reported	8.2	4.4	*	*	*	16.2	5.2	8.9
Total	67.0	48.7	53.6	71.4	69.9	310.6	100.0	18.4

<sup>(</sup>a) For definitions see above. (b) Includes about 5,000 persons whose main difficulty was language problems or discrimination against migrant or racial groups.

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 3,000. See above.

28

### PERSONS LOOKING FOR WORK (a): FAMILY STATUS (b), MAY 1976, NOVEMBER 1976 AND MAY 1977

		May 1976		No	ovember 19	76	May 1977		
Family status .	Number ('000)	Per cent of labour force (c)	Per cent of total	Number ('000)	Per cent of labour force (c)	Per cent of total,		Per cent of labour force (c)	Per cent of total
		M	IALES					•	
Member of a family	102.7	2.9	79.1	109.9	3.1	76.8	135.3	3.8	80.2
Husband	43.2	1.6	33.3	44.1	1.6	30.8	51.0	1.9	30.2
with dependent children (d) present	27.4	1.6	21.1	30.8	1.7	21.5	33.8	1.9	20.0
without dependent children (d) present	15.8	1.7	12.2	13.3	1.4	9.3	17.2	1.8	10.2
Not married (e) head of family	3.5	4.6	2.7	*	*.	*	4.9	6.2	3.0
with dependent children (d) present	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
without dependent children (d) present	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.0	7.8	2.4
Full-time students 15-20 years of age	5.8	13.1	4.5	10.3	23.0	7.2	8.1	15.9	4.8
Other child (f) of family head	46.3	7.2	35.7	47.1	7.5	32.9	64.2	10.2	38.1
Other relative (parent, brother, etc.)	3.8	7.5	2.9	5.7	11.9	4.0	6.9	12.0	4.1
Not a member of a family (g)	27.1	6.2	20.9	33.2	7.2	23.2	33.4	7.1	19.8
Total	129.8	3.3	100.0	143.2	3.6	100.0	168.6	. 4.2	. 100.0
		ĖЕ	MALES						•
Member of a family	98.1	5.3	86.1	93.5	5.1	85.1	123.2	6.5	86.8
Wife	45.4	3.6	39.8	37.5	2.9	34.2	54.7	4.1	38.5
with dependent children (d) present without dependent children (d) present	}	2.0	n.2		,	{	37.4 17.4	4.8 3.1	26.3 12.3
Not married (e) head of family,	6.2	5.1	5.5	5.7	5.1	5.2	9.1	7.6	6.4
with dependent children (d) present without dependent children (d) present	4.9	6.5	4.3	4.5	6.3	4.1	7.4	9.5	5.2
Full-time students 15-20 years of age	6.3	15.9	5.5	10.6	22.6	9.7	11.3	20.6	8.0
Other child (f) of family head	38.3	10.2	33.6	36.3	10.2	33.0	45.3	12.3	31.9
Other relative (parent, sister, etc.)	*	*	*	3.4	11.5	3.1	*	*	*
Not a member of a family (g)	15.8	5.4	13.8	16.4	5.6	14.9	18.8	6.3	13.2
Total	114.1	5,3	100.0	109.9	5.2	100.0	142.0	6.4	100.0
		PE	RSONS		•				
Member of a family	200.8	3.7	82.3	203.4	3.8	80.4	258.4	4.8	83.2
Husband or wife	88.6	2.2	36.3	81.7	2.0	32.3	105.7	2.6	34.0
with dependent children (d) present	1				ØIV.	55.5	71.1	2.8	22.9
without dependent children (d) present	1		n.:	1.		1	34.6	2.3	11.1
Not married (e) head of family	9.8	4.9	4.0	8.3	4.6	3.3	14.0	7.1	4.5
with dependent children (d) present	5,6	5.5	2.3	5.1	5.4	2.0	8.2	7.9	2.6
without dependent children (d) present	4.1	4.3	1.7	3.2	3.8	1.3	5.8	6.2	1.9
Full-time students 15-20 years of age	12.1	14.4	5.0	21.0	22.8	8.3	19.5	18.3	6.3
Other child (f) of family head	84.6	8.3	34.7	83.4	8.5	33.0	109.5	11.0	35.3
and the second s	5.7	7.1	2.3	9.1	11.8	3.6	9.7	10.8	3.1
Other relative (parent, brother, etc.)									
Not a member of a family (g)	43.0	5.9	17.6	49.6	6.6	19.6	52.2	6.8	16.8

<sup>(</sup>a) For definitions see previous page. (b) For definition see page 36. (c) The number of persons looking for work in each group as a percentage of the labour force in the same group. (d) Comprises all family members under 15 years of age and all family members aged 15 to 20 years who were full-time students. (e) Includes widowed, divorced and permanently separated. (f) Of any age. (g) Persons living by themselves or not related to any other member of the household in which they were living.

<sup>\*</sup> Less than or based on a figure less than 3,000. See page 27.

# FAMILIES WITH SOME UNEMPLOYMENT: TYPE OF FAMILY, NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS EMPLOYED AND UNEMPLOYED, BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE MAY 1977 (a) ('000 families)

		State cap	ital çitie	s		Other	r areas			Te	otal	
		Number e in fa	employe mily	đ	,		employed imily	i	/		employed imily	d
Type of family	Níl	ı	2 or more	Total	Níl	1	2 or more	Total	Nil	I	2 or more	Total
,		1 FA	MILY M	EMBER	UNEMP	LOYED						
Married couple families	19.7	42.8	33.9	96.5	14.2	30.5	22.2	66.9	33.9	73.3	56.1	163.3
With dependent children present	12.7	27.6	24.6	64.9	9.1	20.2	17.4	46.7	21.8	47.8	42.0	111.6
Without dependent children present	7.0	15.2	9.3	31.5	5.1	10.3	4.8	20.1	12.1	25.5	14.1	51.7
Other families with a male head	*	4.5	*	5.9	*	3	·	4.2	*	6.6	*	10.0
Without dependent children present	*	3.3	*	4.3	*		*	*	*	4.8	*	6.8
without debendent cumuten bresent		2.3		7.5						7.0		0.0
Other families with a female head	8.3	5.3	3.1	16.7	6.7	3.4	*	11.4	15.0	8.7	4.4	28.1
With dependent children present	5.3	*	*	9.0	4.8	*	*	7.0	10.1	3.9	*	16.0
Without dependent children present		5.9 —	*	7.7		3.9—	*	4.4	4.9	4.9	*	12.2
All families	28.7	52.7	37.7	119.0	21.8	36.0	24.6	82.4	50.5	88.7	62.3	201.5
With dependent children present	18.3	31.3	25.9	75.5	14.5	22.2	18.6	55.3	32.7	53.5	44.6	130.8
Without dependent children present	10.4	21.4	11.8	43.6	7.4	13.8	5.9	27.1	17.8	35.2	17.7	70.7
	2 (	OR MOR	E FAMI	LY MEM	BERS U	NEMPL	OYED					
Married couple families	3.9	*	*	8.4	*	*	3.0	8.3	6.4	5.2	5.1	16.7
With dependent children present	_	3,7 —	*	5.0	*	_	4.3 —	5.7	3.4	3.7	3.6	10.7
Without dependent children present	*	*	*	3.4	*	*	*	•	3.0	*	*	6.0
All families	5.8	3.7	*	11.6	3.8	3.4	3.7	10.8	9.6	7.0	5.8	22.4
With dependent children present	*	4	.1 —	6.7	4		*	7.0	4.7	5.2	3.9	13.7
Without dependent children present	3.1	*	*	4.9	*	*	*	3.8	4.9	*	*	8.7
		<del></del>		TOTAL	 L	,	,				·	
Married couple families	23.6	45.2	36,1	104.8	16.7	33.4	25.2	75.2	40.3	78.6	61.2	180.0
With dependent children present	14.7	29.3	25.8	69.9	10.5	22,2	19.8	52,4	25.2	51.5	45.6	122.3
Without dependent children present	8.9	15.9	10.2	34.9	6.2	11.2	5.4	22.8	15.1	27.0	15.6	57.7
Other families with a male head	*	5.1	*	7.0	<b>—</b> 3	s.9 —	*	5.3	*	7.5	. *	12.3
Without dependent children present	*	3.2	*	4.8	*	*	•	3.6	•	4.9	*.	8,4
Other families with a female head	9.7	6.1	3.1	18.8	7.3	3.6	*	12.7	17.0	9.7	4.8	31.5
With dependent children present	6.0	3.0	3.1	10.1	5.4	J.U *	*	8.1	11.4	4.6	4.0 *	18.3
Without dependent children present	3.7	3.1	*	8.7		.9	*	4.6	5.6	5.1	*	13.2
All familia	24.5	8C A	20.0	120.6	25.6	20.4	20.2	02.3	<b>60.1</b>	05.7	60.1	222.6
All families	34.5	56.4	39.8	130.6	25.6	39.4	28.2	93.2	60.1	95.7	68.1	223.9
With dependent children present	20.9	34.1	27.1	82.2	16.5	24.5	21:3	62.3	37.4	58.7	48.4	144.5
Without dependent children present	13.5	22.2	12.7	48.4	9.1	14.8	7.0	30.9	22.6	37.0	19.7	79.4

<sup>(</sup>a) For definitions see page 27. Excludes 3,800 families where either the husband or wife was out of scope of the survey.

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 3,000. See page 27.

### Persons not in the labour force

In May 1977 a survey, based on the population survey, was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about persons aged 15 to 64 years who were not in the labour force, in particular, their intentions regarding entering or re-entering the labour force, whether they had ever held a regular job and, if so, how long ago and for what reason they had left it, and their educational qualifications. Persons in the survey who wanted a job but were not looking for work were asked to give reasons why they were not doing so (to a maximum of three). The results of a similar survey in November 1975 were published in Persons Not in the Labour Force, November 1975 (6220.0).

Discouraged job-seekers were defined as persons who wanted a job but were not looking for work because they believed they would not be able to find a job for any of the following reasons: considered too young or too old by employers; language or racial difficulties; lacked necessary training, skills or experience; or no jobs in locality or line of work.

The standard errors given in the table on page 8 and, in general, the comments on the reliability of estimates on pages 6 and 7 are also applicable to this survey.

Further details of the survey were published in Persons not in the Labour Force, May 1977 (6220.0)

### CIVILIAN POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER: EMPLOYMENT STATUS, MAY 1977

·	Number ('000)				Per cent of tota	ıl
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Civilian population aged 15 years and over	4,958.4	5.081.3	10,039.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed	3,824.5	2,059.4	5,883.8	77.1	40.5	58.6
Unemployed	170.1	144.0	314.2	3.4	2.8	3.1
Not in the labour force	963.8	2,877.9	3,841.7	19.4	56.6	38.3
Aged 65 years or more	435.1	683.6	1,118.8	8.8	13.5	11.1
Aged 15 to 64 years	528.7	2,194.3	2,722.9	10.7	43.2	27.1
Inmate of institution, permanently unable to work,						
boarding school student	69.3	28.3	97.6	1.4	0.6	1.0
Had not looked for work in the four weeks before						
interview week	449.8	2,142.8	2,592.6	9.1	42.2	25.8
Had had a regular job	267.3	1,772.8	2,040.1	5.4	34.9	20.3
Had not had a regular job	182.5	370.0	552.5	3.7	7.3	5.5
Would have liked a job at the time of the survey	83.2	388.9	472.0	1.7	7.6	4.7
Might have liked a job at the time of the survey	12.7	61.2	73.9	0.3	1.2	0.7
Would not have liked a job at the time of the survey Did not know whether would have liked a	347.2	1,660.3	2,007.5	7.0	32.7	20.0
job at the time of the survey	6.6	32.5	39.1	0.1	0.6	0.4
Intended to look for work in the next 12 months	136.2	265.6	401.7	2.7	5.2	4.0
Might look for work in the next 12 months	26.8	130.1	156.8	0.5	2.6	1.6
Did not intend to look for work in the						
next 12 months	257.4	1,659.6	1,917.0	5.2	32.7	19.1
Did not know whether would look for						
work in the next 12 months	25.6	79.7	105.3	0.5	1.6	1.0
Had a job to go to	*	7.9	11.7	*	0.2	0.1
Other (a)	9.6	23.2	32.8	0.2	0.5	0.3

<sup>(</sup>a) Persons who, though they had looked for work in the four weeks before interview week, had taken no active steps to obtain employment and/or were unable to start a job in the week before interview week for reasons other than their own temporary illness or injury.

<sup>\*</sup> Less than or based on a figure less than 4,000. See page 7.

# PERSONS AGED 15 TO 64 YEARS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE WHO WOULD HAVE LIKED A JOB (a): REASON FOR NOT LOOKING FOR WORK (b) AND WHETHER INTENDING TO LOOK FOR WORK IN THE NEXT TWELVE MONTHS, MAY 1977 ('000)

	Inten		or work in the	next	Total			
Reason for not looking for work (b)	Intended to look	Might look	Would not look	Did not know	Males	Females	Persons	
Had a job to go to	(c)	(c)	(c)	. (c)	*	. 7.9	11.7	
Own ill health, disability, pregnancy	25.4	12.9	20.9	5.4	17.2	47.4	64.7	
Attending an educational institution	77 <b>.</b> 5	9.5	15.5	*	50.9	54.7	105.6	
Had no need to work	11.5	12.7	24.2	*	5.1	46.0	51.1	
Family considerations (d)	64.5	41.8	83.1	13.5	*	200.8	202.9	
Ill health of other than self		-6.2	4.5	*	*	10.6	11.3	
Unable to find child care	8.1	5.4	7.6	*	*	21.7	21.8	
Preferred to look after children	36.2	24.3	56.5	7.2	*	123.8	124.3	
Other family considerations	15.3	8.0	9.5	*	*	35.6	36.4	
Discouraged (e)	32.2	13.5	16.4	*	7.7	57.8	65.5	
Considered too young or too old by employers Language or racial difficulties, lacked necessary	4.1	#	4.9	*	*	9.3	11.5	
schooling, training, skills or experience		-4.0	*	*	*	5.6	6.3	
No jobs in locality or line of work	25.2	10.3	9.6	*	4.8	42.9	47.7	
No jobs in suitable hours	10.0	<del></del> 6	5.6 ——	*	*	15.2	17.1	
Other reasons	17.3	*	5.0	*	7.2	20.2	27.4	
Total								
Males	63.9	11.8	14.3	*	95.9			
Females	174.4	85.8	153.9	28.0	••	450.0	• •	
Persons	(c)238.3	(c)97.6	(c)168.3	(c)30.1	• •		546.0	

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes persons who stated that they might like a job. (b) Highest ranked reason only. (c) Intention to look for work in the next twelve months was not asked of persons who were not looking for work because they already had a job to go to. (d) Includes 9.100 females whose spouse disapproved of their taking a job. (e) For definition, see previous page.

## PERSONS AGED 15 TO 64 YEARS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE WHO WOULD HAVE LIKED A JOB (a): AGE AND WHETHER PREFERRED FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK, MAY 1977 (\*000)

Whether preferred to		Age group (years)								
work full-time or part-time	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	Total		
			MAL	ES	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Full-time work preferred	22.6	6.3	4.7	*	4.1	*	*	44.5		
Part-time work preferred	26.2	5.4	*	*	*	*	5.6	44.1		
Total (b)(d)	50.9	12.7	7.1	5.0	8.4	*	7.9	95.9		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			FEMA	LES						
Full-time work preferred	23.7	12.0	19.0	10.6	6.6	*	*	74.6		
Part-time work preferred	42.8	32.5	113.4	72.1	62.5	18.7	10.8	352.9		
No preference	*		5.4	4.1		<del> 4.4</del>		14.7		
Total (d)	69.1	47.1	139.3	88.4	72,7	21.7	11.8	450.0		
			PERSO	ONS						
Full-time work preferred	46.3	18.3	23.7	14.1	10.8	4.0	*	119.0		
Part-time work preferred	69.0	38.0	114.7	72.8	65.4	20.8	16.4	397.0		
No preference	*	*	4.3	4.6	4.	5——	*	18.2		
Total (d)	120.0	59.7	146.4	93.5	81.1	25.6	19.7	546.0		

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes persons who stated that they might like a job. (b) Includes persons who did not state a preference. (c) Includes permanently separated. (d) Includes persons who were not asked whether they preferred to work full-time or part-time because they already had a job to go

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 4,000. See page 7.

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 4,000. See page 7.

### Frequency of pay

This survey obtained information about the frequency of pay of wage and salary earners employed in August 1977. The estimates were derived from the population survey conducted in that month. Results of earlier surveys were published in *Frequency of Pay* August 1974 and August 1976 (6320.0) and in *Labour Force Experience During 1968* (6206.0).

The standard errors given in the table on page 8 and, in general, the comments on the reliability of estimates on pages 6 and 7 are also applicable to this survey.

Further details of the survey were published in Frequency of Pay, August 1977 (6320.0).

EMPLOYED WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS (a): INDUSTRY AND FREQUENCY OF PAY, AUGUST 1977

•	Frequency of pay							
Industry	Wee	ekly .	Fortn	iightly	Mo	nthly	Tou	il (b)
	'000	Per cent	'000	Per cent	'000	Per cent	.000	Per cent
		N	IALES				~	-
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, etc.	36.3	39.5	24.5	26.7	16.6	18.0	91.9	100.0
Mining and quarrying	28.6	42.8	30.5	45.6	7.5	11.2	66.9	100.0
Manufacturing	696.9	77.4	124.5	13.8	72.8	8.1	899.8	100.0
Electricity, gas and water	41.9	44.5	50.9	54,2	*	*	94.0	100.0
Construction	217.9	69.4	84.5	26.9	8.0	2.6	313.8	100.0
Vholesale and retail trade	444.9	81.5	40.0	7.3	52.2	9.6	546.2	100.0
ransport and storage	104.8	49.1	96.5	45.2	7.3	3.4	213.5	100.0
Communication	*	*	94.7	97.1	*	*	97.5	100.0
Finance, insurance, real estate and			24.7	×11.1			,,,,	100.0
business services	52.6	26.1	119.6	59.3	26.4	13.1	201.6	100.0
Public administration and defence (c)	30.6	17.0	148.1	82.3	20. <del>4</del>	13.1	180.0	100.0
	48.2	16.0	229.3	76.2	20.3	6.7	300.8	100.0
Community services	46.2	10.0	427.3	70.2	20.3	0,1	300.0	100.0
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants,	060				*	*	1107	100.0
hotels and personal services	86.0	77.7	14.5	13.1	•	*	110.7	100.0
Total	1,790.7	57.5	1,057.5	<i>33</i> .9	217.7	7.0	3,116.6	100.0
	<u></u>	FE	MALES					
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, etc.	7.7	52,4	*	*	*	*	14.8	100.0
Mining and quarrying	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.8	100.0
Manufacturing	278.6	91.0	15.9	5.2	8.4	2.7	306.3	100.0
Electricity, gas and water	*	*	5.0	60.2	*	. *	8.3	100.0
Construction	15,1	71.4	*	*	•	*	21.1	100.0
Wholesale and retail trade	349.4	90.2	18.7	4.8	10.8	2.8	387.5	100.0
Fransport and storage	18.5	56.3			10,0	2.0	32.8	100.0
	10.3	20.3	13.0	39.5	•			
Communication	*	•	31.6	93,5	-	-	33.8	100.0
Finance, insurance, real estate and	40.0			** .		, ,		
business services	79.8	40.2	105.4	53.1	9.2	4.6	198.7	100.0
hiblic administration and defence (c)	10.1	11.0	79.4	86.7	. *	*	91.7	100.0
Community services	90.3	16.8	421.9	78.3	18.0	3.3	538.8	100.0
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants,								
hotels and personal services	. 147.4	84.5	13.5	7.7	*	*	174.4	100.0
Total	1,001.8	55.2	713.1	<i>39.3</i>	57.8	3.2	1,813.9	100.0
			RSONS					
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, etc.	44.0	41.3	26.4	24.7	19.6	18.4	106.7	100.0
Mining and quarrying	30.0	41.3	33,6	46.2	8.8	12.2	72.6	100.0
Manufacturing	975.5	80.9	140.4	11.6	81.1	6.7	1,206.0	100.0
Electricity, gas and water	45.2	44.2	55.9	54.7	01.1	*	102.3	100.0
Construction	233.0	69.6	88.1	26.3	9.2	2.7	334.9	100.0
Wholesale and retail trade	794.3	85.1	58.7	6.3	63.0	6.7	933.7	100.0
	123.3			0.3 44.5		3.3	246.3	100.0
Fransport and storage	123.3	50.1	109.5		8.1	3.3		
Communication Finance, insurance, real estate and	*	T	126.3	96.2	•	~	131.3	100.0
	170 6	22.4	225.0	56.5	25.6	0.0	400.2	100.0
business services	132.5	33.1	225.0	56.2	35.6	8.9 *	400.2	
Public administration and defence (c)	40.7	15.0	227.5	83.7	***		271.7	100.0
Community services	138.4	16.5	651.3	77.6	38.3	4.6	839.6	100.0
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	233.4	81.9	28.0	9.8	6.6	2.3	285.1	100.0
Total	2,792.5	56.6	1,770.6	35.9	275.5	5.6	4,930.5	100.0

<sup>(</sup>a) Non-institutional civilians aged 15 years and over. (b) includes 50,700 males (1.6 per cent) and 41,300 females (2.3 per cent) paid at other intervals. (c) Excludes permanent defence forces.

<sup>\*</sup> Less than, or based on a figure less than 4,000. See page 7.

### Leavers from schools, universities and other educational institutions

In August 1977 a survey, based on the population survey, was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about persons aged 15 to 25 years who had attended full time at a school, university or other educational institution at some time during 1976. Separate information was obtained in respect of persons who had returned to full-time education in 1977 and those who had not returned to full-time education (described in the tables as *leavers*). Similar surveys were conducted in February of each year from 1964 to 1974 and in May 1975 and 1976.

For this survey, leavers from schools, universities or other educational institutions were defined as persons who had not attended an educational institution full time at any time in 1977 but who had completed or withdrawn from a course they were attending full time at an educational institution in 1976. Non-leavers were defined as persons who had attended an educational institution full time in 1977 and who had done so in 1976.

### Discontinuity of series

Caution should be exercised in comparing the results of the August 1977 survey with those of previous surveys because:

(i) some persons who would have been 14 years of age if the survey had been conducted in February or May (as in previous years), and consequently out of scope of the survey, had reached 15 years of age by August 1977 and were therefore included.

- (ii) the scope of the August 1977 survey was extended to include persons aged 25 years.
- (iii) for the August 1977 survey the definition of non-leavers was changed to include all persons who had attended an educational institution full time at some time in 1977 and not only those who were attending full time at the time of the survey.
- (iv) before 1975, surveys were conducted in February, i.e. generally before the start of the academic year for tertiary courses, and information was, of necessity, partly a reflection of expectations.
- (v) for surveys conducted in 1971 and earlier years trainee teachers (enrolled at Colleges of Advanced Education and in some cases also at other institutions) were classified as in the labour force but for later years have been included in the category "attended an educational institution full time in the previous year". It is estimated that in August 1971 there were about 7,000 males and 17,000 females who were reclassified in population surveys as not in the labour force.

The standard errors given in the table on page 8 and, in general, the comments on the reliability of estimates on pages 6 and 7 are also applicable to this survey.

Further details of the survey were published in Leavers from Schools, Universities and Other Educational Institutions, August 1977 (6227.0).

PERSONS AGED 15 TO 25 YEARS IN AUGUST 1977 : FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE OR NON-ATTENDANCE AT AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION IN 1976 AND 1977

	At	tended an ed	lucational ins	titution full-i	ume in 1976 (	a)			•
			Non-lea	wers (b)			Did not		
Educational			ution attende t some time i		D		attend an educational institution	In bomitale	Total persons
institution attended full-time in 1976.	Leavers (b) ('000)	School ('000)	Other ('000)	Total ('000)	. Per cent of total	Total ('000)	full-time in 1976 (a) ('000)	hospitals, etc. (c) ('000)	aged 15 to 25 years ('000)
		,		MALES					
School	88.1	267.7	24.9	292.6	76.9	380.7			380.7
Other	29.9	*	75.1	75.8	71.7	105.8			105.8
Total	118.1	268.4	100.0	368.4	75.7	486,5	828.3	15.2	1,330.0
				FEMALES	3				7
School	69.3	262.1	31.6	293.7	80.9	363.0			363.0
Other	39.5	*	65.4	65.6	62.4	105.1			105.1
Total .	108.9	262,3	97.0	359.3	76.7	468.1	827.0	7.3	1,302.4
	· · ·			PERSONS	1			,	
School -	157.5	529.7	56.5	586.3	78.8	743.7			743.7
Other	69.5	*	140.5	141.4	67.1	210.9	.:		210.9
Total	226.9	530.7	197.0	727.7	76.2	954.6	1,655.2	22.6	2,632.4

<sup>(</sup>a) 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) For definition see above. (c) Estimated numbers of persons for whom the hospital, sanitorium, gaol, reformatory, etc., was regarded as their dwelling and persons who were reported as permanently unable to work. Particulars of attendance at schools, etc., were not obtained in respect of such persons.

Less than 4,000. See page 7.

### LEAVERS FROM SCHOOLS, UNIVERSITIES, ETC. (a): EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND BIRTHPLACE, AUGUST 1977

		Employe			_	Total l	eavers	
	·	Employm	eni siaius				7	otal
	Employed (b) ('000)	Unemployed (*000)	Total in the labour force ('000)	Not in the labour force ('000)	Aged 15-19 years ('000)	Aged 20-25 years ('000)	Number ('000)	Participation rate (c) (per cent)
			MA	ALES		_		
New South Wales	27.9	6.2	34.1	_ *	27.7	7.6	35.3	96.6
Victoria	28.4	*	31.3	*	24.5	7.0	31.5	99.3
Queensland	17.0	3.6	20.6	*	17.8	3.0	20.7	99.3
South Australia	10.4	*	12.3	*	10.4	*	12.6	97.4
Western Australia	10.2	*	11.4	*	. 9.4	2.4	11.9	96.0
Tasmania	3.1	*	3.5	*	3.3	*	3.5	98.2
Australian Capital	<b>7.1</b>		5.5		5.5		3,3	70.2
=		*	1.6	*	*	*	1.6	100.0
Territory	•	-	1.6	•	•	•	1.6	100.0
Australia (d)	98,6	16.9	115.5	* /	94.9	23.I	118.1	97.8
Born in Australia	88.2	14.6	102.8	*	84.8	20.3	105.1	97.8
Born outside Australia	10.4	*	12.7	*	10.2	*	13.0	97.7
		•	FEM	IALES	,		71	
New South Wales	26,5	6.0	32.5	•	25.5	8,8	34.3	94.5
Victoria	25.0	*	28.3	*	23.3	7.0	30.3	93.5
Queensland	14.0	*	16.9	*	14.8	3.0	17.7	95.1
South Australia	9.6	*	11.1	*	9.2	*	11.5	96.5
Western Australia	7.4	*	8.6	*	7.5	*	9.4	91.7
Tasmania	2.5	*	3.3	*	2.7	* .	3.3	98.3
Australia (e)	86.7	16.0	102.7	6,2	85.0	23.8	108.9	94,3
Born in Australia	73.9	13.0	86.9	. 5.0	72.1	19.9	91.9	94.6
Born outside Australia	12,8	*	15.8	*	13.0	4.0	17.0	93.0
	<u>_</u>		PER	SONS				
New South Wales	54.3	12.2	66.6	*	53.2	16.4	69.7	95.6
Victoria	53.5	6.2	59.6	*	47.8	14.0	61.8	96.5
Queensland	31.0	6.4	37.5	*	32,5	6.0	38.5	97.3
South Australia	20.0	3.4	23.3	*	19.6	4.5	24.1	97.0
Western Australia	17.6	2.4	20.0	*	17.0	4.3	21.3	94.1
Tasmania	5,5	*	6.8	*	5.9	*	6.9	98.2
Australian Capital	•						* -	= = =
Territory	2.4	*	3.3	*	2.5	*	3.3	100.0
Australia (d)	185.3	32,9	218.2	8.8	180.0	47.0	226.9	96.1
Born in Australia	162.1	27.6	189.7	7.3	156.8	40.1	197.0	96.3
Born outside Australia	23,2	5,3	28.5	*	23.1	6.8	30.0	95.0

<sup>(</sup>a) For definition see previous page. See also note (a) to previous table. (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 and the Australian Capital Territory.

<sup>\*</sup> Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes. See page 7.

### Multiple jobholding

In August 1977 a survey, based on the population survey, was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about the nature and extent of multiple jobholding. The results of a previous survey were published in *Multiple Jobholding*, *August 1975* (6216.0). Similar surveys were conducted in the years 1965 to 1967, 1971 and 1973.

Persons were classified as multiple jobholders if, during the survey week, they

- (a) worked in a second job or held a second job from which they were absent because of holidays, sickness or other reason, and
- (b) were employed in at least one of their jobs as a wage or salary earner. Work as an unpaid family helper or service in the reserve defence forces

was not regarded as a second job. Persons who by the nature of their employment worked for more than one employer, e.g. domestics, odd-job men, baby-sitters, etc., were not counted as multiple jobholders unless they also held another job of a different kind; nor were those who worked for more than one employer solely by reason of changing jobs during the survey week.

The standard errors given in the table on page 8 and, in general, the comments on the reliability of estimates on pages 6 and 7 are also applicable to this survey.

Further details of the survey were published in Multiple Jobholding, August 1977 (6216.0).

### MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS (a)

	Augus	it 1975			Augusi	1977		
	Number ('000)	Per cent of labour force		Vumber ('00	0)	Per co	ent of labou	force
•	Persons	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Total (b)	197.1	3.3	123.1	47.0	170.1	3.1	2.1	2.7
Worked in second job in survey week	157.8	2.7	105.4	37.8	143.2	2.6	1.7	2.3
Did not work in second job in survey week	39.3	0.7	17.7	9.2	26.9	0.4	0.4	0.4
New South Wales	58.9	2.8	43.9	14.7	58.5	3.1	1.9	2.7
Victoria	56.9	3.5	29.4	11.3	40.7	2.7	1.8	2.4
Queensland	24.2	2.9	14.1	6.3	20.5	2.4	2.1	2.3
South Australia	24.1	4.4	16.8	7.1	23.9	4.6	3.4	4.1
Western Australia	22.8	4.5	11.9	5.7	17.6	3.5	3.0	3.3
Tasmania	6.7	3.9	4.5	*	5.4	3.9	*	3.0
Australian Capital Territory	3.1	3.5	2.2	*	2.8	3.7	*	2.9
<u>-</u>								
Capital cities (c)	117.8	3.1	69.1	27.6	96.7	2.8	1.8	2.4
Other areas	79.3	3.8	54.0	19.4	73.4	3.6	2.7	3.3
Married	148.0	3.6	97.9	32.6	130.5	3.5	2.4	3.1
Not married (d)	49.1	. 2.6	25.2	14.4	39.6	2.1	1.8	2.0
Age (Mages)								
Age (years) – 15-19	14.1	2.1	6.9	4.5	11.4	1.8	1.3	1.6
20-24	31.7	3.7	14.6	4.5 8.1	22.7	2.8	2.1	2.5
= :	65.6		43.5	14.7	58.2			3.7
20 0 .	42.6	4.5	43.3 29.7			4.2	2.8	
35-44		3.7		9.7 7.7	39.4	3.8	2.3	3.3
45-54	31.7	3.0	19.4 8.9	/.J *	27.1	2.7	2.2	2.5
55 and over	11.3	1.6			11.3	1.7		1.6
Born in Australia	158.2	3.6	96.7	37.7	134.4	3.3	2.3	2.9
Born outside Australia	38.9	2.5	26.4	9.3	35.7	2.5	1.7	2.2
Main English-speaking countries	n.a.	n.a.	15.2	5.6	20.9	3.4	2.3	3.0
Other countries	n.a.	n.a.	11.2	*	14.9	1.8	*	1.6
Occupation of main job -								
Professional and technical	35.1	5.1	24.7	12.2	36.9	4.6	3.4	5.6
Administrative, executive and managerial	11.9	3.3	8.6	*	9.7	2.7	*	2.7
Clerical	33.1	3.3 `	13.2	14.2	27.4	2.6	1.9	4.0
Sales	17.5	3.5	9.7	4.4	14.1	2.6	1.5	3.7
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	19.5	4.6	13.9	*	16.8	4.0	*	4.0
Transport and communication	11.2	3.2	8.9	*	10.2	2.9	*	2.9
Tradesmen, production-process workers, etc. (e)	51.6	2.6	34.3	*	35.8	1.8	*	2.0
Service, sport and recreation	17.2	3.0	9.7	9.4	19.1	3.2	2.5	4.5
		•	• • •					
Occupation of second job –	27.3		22.5	10.5	22.0	• •		
Professional and technical	37.2	••	22.5	10.5	33.0	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Administrative, executive and managerial	120		8.4		8.7			
Clerical	17.9	••	4.8	9.7	14.5	• •	• •	, .
Sales	18.7		11.6	5.4	17.0			
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	32.7	••	25.2	*	28.5		• •	• •
Transport and communication	9.7	• •	5.9	*	7.1			
Tradesmen, production-process workers, etc. (e)	29.1	••	15.0		16.4	• •		•
Service, sport and recreation	48.1	• •	29.6	15.3	45.0			

<sup>(</sup>a) Non-institutional civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see above. (b) Includes the Northern Territory. (c) Statistical Divisions of the six State capital cities as defined in *Census of Population and Housing*, 30 June 1971 — Census Bulletin No. 6. (d) Never married, widowed and divorced. (e) Includes miners, quarrymen and related workers.

<sup>\*</sup> Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes. See page 7,

### Family status and employment status of the population

The table on the following page contains estimates for February and May 1977 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 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) sons or daughters of any age, if not married and not accompanied by children of their own
- (ii) brothers or sisters, if not married and not accompanied by children of their own
- (iii) grandchildren, if not married and not accompanied by either of their parents, nor by children of their own
- (iv) ancestors, if not married and not accompanied by children under 15 years of age of their own; or
- (v) any children under 15 years of age not accompanied by a parent, unless 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 8 and, in general, the comments on the reliability of estimates on pages 6 and 7 are also applicable to this survey.

### NON-INSTITUTIONALISED POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, BY FAMILY STATUS AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS, FEBRUARY AND MAY 1977 (a)

	Етп	loved		Unempl	oyed		<del></del>	Total labo	ur force		Not i labour		Civilian po	nulation
	<del></del>	00)	Numbe	r ('000)	Per ce labour f	ent of orce (b)	Numbe	r ('000)	Per ce popula	•	('00	<del>-</del>	aged	5 and (*000)
Family status	Feb. 1977	May 1977	Feb. 1977	May 1977	Feb. 1977	May 1977	Feb. 1977	May 1977	Feb. 1977	May 1977	Feb. 1977	May 1977	Feb. 1977	May 1977
		··			MAI	.ES								
Member of a family (a)	3,409.2	3,387.3	138.4	136.5	3.9	3.9	3,547.7	3,523.8	82.8	82.1	739.2	768.3	4.286.9	4,292.1
Husband with dependent children (d) present without dependent children (d) present	2,665.7 1,717.5 948.1	2,650.8 1,720.7 930.1	53.0 35.2 17.9	51.4 33.9 17.5	2.0 2.0 1.8	1.9 1.9 1.8	2,718.7 1,752.7 966.0	2,702.2 1,754.6 947.6	86.1 97.2 71.4	85.6 97.1 70.3	437.5 51.4 386.1	453.6 52.7 401.0	3,156.1 1,804.1 1,352.1	3,155.8 1,807.2 1,348.6
Not married (e) head of family with dependent children (d) present without dependent children (d) present	71.6 26.0 45.6	74.6 27.7 47.0	* *	5.3 * 4.1	* *	6.6 * 8.0	74.9 26.8 48.1	79.9 28.8 51.1	78.4 87.4 74.1	77.5 91.1 71.5	20.7 * 16.8	23.1 * 20.3	95.6 30.6 64.9	103.1 31.7 71.4
Full-time students 15-20 years of age Other child (f) of family head Other relative (parent, brother, etc.)	26.2 596.8 49.0	42.9 568.1 50.9	8.7 68.7 4.7	8.4 64.6 6.9	24.9 10.3 8.7	16.3 10.2 12.0	34.9 665.5 53.7	51.3 632.6 57.8	15.6 92.0 61.4	19.3 93.5 63.4	189.2 58.1 33.8	213.8 44.3 33.4	224.1 723.5 87.5	265.1 676.9 91.2
Not a member of a family (g)	431.3	437.2	35.2	33.8	7.5	7.2	466.5	471.0	75.9	76.1	148.2	148.0	614.7	619.0
Total	3,840.6	3,824.6	173.6	170.3	4.3	4.3	4,014.2	3,994.9	81.9	81.3	887.4	916.3	4,901.6	4,911.1
·					FEMA	LES								
Member of a family (a)	1,755.2	1,781.9	138.3	124.6	7.3	6.5	1,893.5	1,906.5	43.8	44.0	2,428.9	2,428.1	4,322.4	4,334.6
Wife with dependent children (d) present without dependent children (d) present	1,243.3 718.2 525.1	1,269.5 734.3 535.2	60.7 40.2 20.4	55.1 37.5 17.5	4.7 5.3 3.7	4.2 4.9 3.2	1,303.9 758.4 545.5	1,324.5 771.8 552.7	41.2 42.1 40.1	41.8 42.4 40.9	1,858.2 1,044.9 813.3	1,844.7 1,047.6 797.1	3,162.1 1,803.3 1,358.9	3,169.2 1,819.4 1,349.8
Not married (e) head of family with dependent children (d) present without dependent children (d) present	112.8 64.3 48.4	117.6 69.6 48.0	9.6 7.6 *	10.0 7.7 *	7.8 10.6 *	7.8 9.9 *	122.4 71.9 50.4	127.5 77.2 50.3	37.8 42.6 32.6	38.0 42.4 32.9	200.9 96.9 104.0	207.6 104.9 102.7	323.3 168.9 154.5	335.1 182.1 153.0
Full-time students 15-20 years of age Other child (f) of family head Other relative (parent, sister, etc.)	28.4 343.9 26.8	43.6 321.6 29.7	9.4 55.9 *	11.6 45.3 *	24.8 14.0 *	21.0 12.3 *	37.8 399.8 29.6	55.1 366.8 32.5	16.4 87.2 19.9	20.1 91.0 21.2	191.8 58.5 119.4	218.8 36.2 120.7	229.6 458.4 149.0	274.0 403.0 153.2
Not a member of a family (g)	277.5	279.3	22.8	18.8	7.6	6.3	300.3	298.1	44.6	44.5	374.0	371.9	674.2	670.0
Total	2,032.7	2,061.2	161.1	143.4	7.3	6.5	2,193.8	2,204.6	43.9	44.1	2,802.8	2,799.9	4,996.6	5,004.6

<sup>(</sup>a) For definitions see page 36. (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) Comprises all family members under 15 years of age and all family members aged 15 to 20 years who were full-time students, (e) Includes widowed, divorced and permanently separated. (f) Of any age. (g) Persons living by themselves or not related to any other member of the household in which they were living.

<sup>\*</sup> Less than or based on a figure less than 4,000. See page 7.

### **EMPLOYED WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS**

NOTE. As explained in *Population and Vital Statistics: June Quarter 1977* (3212.0), in estimating final population figures for the period June 1971 to June 1976 allowance has been made for underenumeration in the population census and for other factors. The final figures for June 1971 and June 1976 are considerably higher than those previously published for the two census dates, and it is apparent that the numbers of civilian employees derived from the 1971 population census, and used in determining the benchmarks for the employment estimates in this bulletin, are substantially understated. Consequently, the level of the employment series is too low. A revision of the series, using revised benchmarks and other data, will be undertaken as soon as possible. *It is expected that the effect of the revision will be to raise the level of the current estimates by some 190,000 persons.* Revised estimates should be available towards the end of 1978.

### 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 40.

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 are published in the bulletin Employment and Unemployment (6213.0).

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 (see pages 1 and 2), which conformed closely to the recommendations of the Eighth International Conference of Labour Statisticians (Geneva, 1954).

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 most employers paying wages in excess of a designated exemption level are required to lodge payroll tax returns. 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 following table shows details of recent exemption levels (in dollars per week):

	Qld	W.A.		N.T. and A.C.T.	
Before Jan. 1976	400	400	400	400	
Jan. to Dec. 1976	800	800	800	400	
Jan. to June 1977	1,200	923	923	923	
July to Nov. 1977	1,600	923	923	923	
Dec. 1977	1,600	1,154	923	923	
From Jan. 1978	1,923	1,154	1,154	1,154	

### 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)

•	· · <u> </u>	Civilian employees			,
Month	Private	Government (a)	Total '	Defence forces (b)	Total
		` MA	LES		
1973 – June	(c)2,099.3	885.9	(c)2,985.2	71.0	(c)3,056.2
1974 – June '	2,170.7	897.5	3,068.2	64.7	3,132:9
1975 – June 🕟	(c)2,087.2,	956.3	(c)3,043.5	65.8	(c)3,109.3
1976 – June	2,068.8	937.3	3,006.1	65.3	3,071.4
1977 – June	2,030.7	948.5	2,979.2	66.3	3;045.5
Dec.	2,006.9	953.3	2,960.2	65.7	3,025.9
		FEM	ALES		
1973 – June	1,215.8	401.9	1,617.7	3.1	1,620.8
1974 – June	1,299.4	438.9	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	1,237.1	495.9	1,733.0	3.6	1,736.6
1977 – June	1,231.8	515.3	1,747.1	3.8	1,750.9
Dec.	1,245.0	518.5	1,763.5	3.8	1,767.3
···.		PER	SONS		
	(c)3,315.0	1,287.9	(c)4,602.9	74.1	(c)4,677.0
1974 – June	3,470.1	1,336.4	4,806.5	67.6	4,874.1
1975 – June	(c)3,315.7	1,436.9	(c)4,752.7	69.2	(c)4,821.9
1976 – June	3,305.9	1,433.2	4,739.1	68.9	4,808.0
1977 – June	3,262.5	1,463.8	4,726.2	70.1	4,796.3
Dec.	3,251.9	1,471.8	4,723.7	69.5	4,793.2

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes semi-government bodies. (b) Permanent defence forces in Australia and overseas (including national servicemen). (c) Affected by industrial dispute.

NOTE. See NOTE on page 38 regarding revision of estimates.

## 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
				MALES					•
1973 – June	(b)1,104.5	(b)819.9	398.9	270.5	233.8	87.9	25.1	44.8	(b)2,985.2
1974 – June	1,123.7	842.9	415.2	278.4	243.0	89.6	26.8	48.5	3,068.2
1975 – June	1,102.3	(b)832.9	414.4	278.3	247.9	90.7	(c)24.5	52.4	(b)3,043.5
1976 – June	1,076.5	827.7	410.6	278.5	248.4	88.2	24.9	51.4	3,006.1
1977 ~ June	1,058.8	818.8	409.7	275.5	253.8	88.7	23.7	50.2	2,979.2
Dec.	1,057.8	814.9	398.4	272.5	254.7	88.4	23.2	50.4	2,960.2
				FEMALE	S				
1973 – June	604.0	470.5	194.2	145.9	123.1	41.3	11.5	27.3	1,617.7
1974 – June	643.9	502.2	210.0	161.0	132.3	44.1	13.3	31.5	1,738.3
1975 – June	625.2	487.3	210.3	159.5	133.1	46.6	(c)11.7	35.4	1,709.2
1976 – June	623.3	495.1	216.1	166.5	136.8	46.8	12.6	35.8	1,733.0
1977 – June	624.4	495.4	218.0	168.8	142.9	48.4	13.2	35.8	1,747.1
Dec.	630.3	502.4	218.4	169.2	144.8	49.3	13.1	36.0	1,763.5
				PERSON	\$				•
1973 – June	(b)1,708.5	(b)1,290.3	593,1	416.3	356.8	129.2	36.6	72.0	(b)4,602.9
1974 – June	1,767.7	1,345.2	625.3	439.4	375.3	133.7	40.1	80.0	4,806.5
1975 – June	1,727.5	(b)1,320.3	624.6	437.8	381.0	137.3	(c)36.2	87.9	(b)4,752.7
1976 – June	1,699.8	1,322.8	626.7	445.0	385.2	135.0	37.5	87.1	4,739.1
1977 – June	1,683.3	1,314.2	627.7	444.3	396.7	137.1	36.9	86.0	4,726.2
Dec.	1,688,1	1,317.4	616.8	441.7	399.5	137.7	36.3	86.4	4,723.7

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes persons employed in the Australian Capital Territory who reside in adjoining areas. (b) Affected by industrial dispute. (c) 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.

NOTE See NOTE on page 38.

## CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES: PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES: (Excluding agriculture and private domestic service) . (\*000)

June Dec. **ASIC** Division 1973 1974 ASIC industry (a) 1975 1976 1977 1977 (4) **MALES** 14.2 13.9 A(b) Forestry, fishing and hunting 15.0 13.7 13.7 13.4 69.7 71.3 74.9 72.9 В Mining 73.2 72.4 C Manufacturing 895.8 (e)940.1960.5 888.7 866.0 849.9 D 90.3 Electricity, gas and water 90.5 91.9 91.5 93.0 94.2 Е Construction 381.5 385.7 (e)393.3 352.8 342.9 334.8 F Wholesale and retail trade 536.6 552.8 549.1 558.3 554.9 554.4 G Transport and storage 211.2 218.4 218.8 214.6 212.2 214.8 72.8 н Communication 69.2 71.7 71.8 71.1 71.9 Finance, insurance, real estate and 202.8 business services 193.2 198.3 197.4 195.8 197.3 Public administration and J(c) 143.0 defence 138.0 154.0 153.3 152.8 153.0 Community services K 241.0 252.5 268.7 280.1 291.4 292.8 L(d)Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, 105.1 hotels and personal services 100.2 110.9 112.8 111.3 110.7 (e)2,985.2Total 3.068.2 (e) 3.043.5 3,006.1 2,979,2 2.960.2 **FEMALES** 0.8 Forestry, fishing and hunting 1.0 0.9 1.2 1.0 A(b) 1.1 В 5.5 5.9 6.0 Mining 5.5 5.6 5.8 347.3 370.9 309.0 С Manufacturing 308.2 290.2 286.4 D Electricity, gas and water 8.8 9.1 9.2 9.1 9.1 9.3 E Construction 17.9 19.1 18.2 18.2 18.1 18.0 F Wholesale and retail trade 388.7 416.3 406.7 410.1 414.0 425.7 G Transport and storage 33.9 36,9 36.7 36.2 37.1 37.4 Н Communication 27.3 29.5 29.7 29.3 29.030.0 Finance, insurance, real estate and 1 business services 171.9 185.0 181.2 183.0 187.6 188.0 J(c) Public administration and 89.5 67.9 defence 76.0 90.2 93.3 95.2 K Community services 397.4 428.4 458.7 480.9 501.1 503.4 L(d)Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services 150.3 160.5 163.6 160.6 161.0 163.0 1,709.2 1.617.7 1,738.3 Total 1,733.0 1.747.1 1,763.5 PERSONS 15.0 15.9 14.4 A(b) Forestry, fishing and hunting 14.9 14.9 14.8 75.1 76.8 80.8 78.5 79.0 78.4 В Mining Manufacturing (e)1,287.4 1,204.8 1,196.9 C 1.331.4 1,156.2 1.136.3 99.2 Ð 99.5 101.1 Electricity, gas and water 100.5 102.1 103.5 399.4 404.7 (e)411.5 Ē Construction 371.0 361.0 352.8 925.4 969.2 955.7 F Wholesale and retail trade 968.4 968.9 980.1 255,3 249.3 255.5 Ģ Transport and storage 245.1 250.8 252.1 Н Communication 96.6 101.2 102.5 101.1 -100.1 102.0 ſ Finance, insurance, real estate and 365.1 387.9 379.5 business services 380.3 385.0 383.8 J(c) Public administration and 205.9 219.0 243.5 defence 243.5 246.1 248.2 Community services 638.3 727.4 681.0 761.0 792.4 796.1 L(d) Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services 250.4 265.7 274.5 272.3 271.3 275.9 (e)4,602.9 4,806.5 (e)4.752.7 4,723.7 Total 4,739.1 4,726.2

<sup>(</sup>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). (e) Affected by industrial dispute.

NOTE See NOTE on page 38.

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 38). 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)

June	Males	Females	Persons	Average for Year ended June –	Males	Females	Persons
1947	1,627	616	2,243	· .		•	
1948	1,713	638	2,351	1948	1,673	630	2,300
1949	1,782	659	2,441	1949	1,748	652	2,400
1950	1,868	686	2,554	1950	1,815	671	2,486
1951	1,936	717	2,653	1951	1,903	705	2,60
1952	1,947	673	2;620	1952	1,952	705	2,65
1953	1,932	666	2,598	1953	1,918	663	2,58
1954	2,004	701	2,705	1954	1,965	690	2,655
1955	2,067	736	2,803	1955	2,034	723	2,75
1956	2,108	764 -	2,872	1956	2,091	757	2,848
1957	2,128	779	2,907	. 1957	2,118	774	2,892
1958	2,148	794	2,942	1958	2,134	791	2,925
1959	2,186	819	3,005	1959	2,169	809	2,971
1960	2,257	870	3,127	1960	2,223	848	3,071
1961	2,264	869	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	3,26
1964	2,469	992	3,461	1964	2,427	. 969	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	3,65
1966	2,612	1,191	3,804	1966	n.a.	n.a.	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	3,97
1969	2,805	1,367	4,172	1969 -	2,767	1,337	4,10
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	4,42
1971(a)	2,925	1,498	4,422	1971	n.a.	n.a.	ក.១
1972	2,941	1,527	4,468	1972	2,929	1,512	4,44
1973	(b)2,985	1,618	(b)4,603	1973	(b)2,963	1,570	(b)4,53
1974	. 3,068	1,738	4,807	1974	3,034	1,689	4,72
1 <b>9</b> 75	(b)3,044	1,709	(b)4,753	1975	(b)3,038	1,704	(b)4,74
1976	3,006	1,733	4,739	1976	3,009	1,724	4,73
1977	2,979	1,747	4,726	1977	2,989	1,742	4,73

<sup>(</sup>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. (b) Affected by industrial dispute.

See NOTE on page 38 regarding revision of estimates.

## CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF GOVERNMENT BODIES (a): STATES AND TERRITORIES, JUNE 1977 (Excluding agriculture and private domestic service). ('000)

State		Australian Governme		·	State Governmen	t (b)		Local Governmen	t (b)		Total (b)	
or Territory	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
N,S.W.	86.4	35.0	121.4	187.9	128.4	316.3	47.7	7.0	54.7	321.9	170.4	492.4
Vic.	69.9	26,6	96.5	149.1	97.8	246.9	19.7	9.4	29.2	238.8	133.8	372.6
Qld	29.2	11.7	40.9	91.8	48.9	140.7	19.5	2.3	. 21.8	140.5	62.8 .	203.3
S.A.	24.2	7.5	31,7	63.0	47.5	110.4	5.7	1.1	6.9	92.9	56.1	149.0
W.A.	16.4	6.6	23.0	61.1	39.6	100.7	6.7	1.4	8.2	84.2	47.6	131.8
Tas.	5.9	2.1	8.0	21.1	14.9	36.0	2.7	0.4	3.2	29.7	17.4	47.1
N.T.	8.7	5.8	14.5			• •	0.2		0.3	9.0	5.8	14.7
A.C.T. (c)	31.5	21.4	52.9	• •	• •	• •	• •			31.5	21.4	52.9
Australia	272.2	116.6	388.8	574.0	377.0	950.9	102.3	21.8	124.1	948.5	515.3	1,463.8

(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 38. (b) Excludes State and local government employees (5.9 thousand persons in June 1977) 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					(b)	G	Local overnment	(b)	Total (b)		
June	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
1973	262.5	97.9	360.5	517.5	286.9	804.4	105.9	17.1	122.9	885.9	401.9	1,287.9
1974	270.6	108.3	378.9	528.2	312,7	840.9	98.8	17.9	116.7	897.5	438.9	1,336.4
1975	280.5	118.6	399.0	554.7	342.2	896,9	121.I	19.9	141.0	956.3	480.6	1,436.9
1976	275.5	115.5	391.0	560,3	360.6	920,9	101.5	19.8	121.3	937.3	495.9	1,433.
1977	272.2	116,6	388.8	574.0	377.0	950.9	102.3	21.8	124.1	948.5	515.3	1,463.8

(a) Includes semi-government bodies. (b) See note (b) to previous table.

#### PERSONS REGISTERED WITH THE COMMONWEALTH EMPLOYMENT SERVICE 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 were seeking full-time employment, i.e. 35 hours or more per week. They include persons referred to whose employment was employers but 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.

### Comparability with labour force survey estimates

16. The CES figures may differ from the labour force survey estimates of unemployed persons looking for full-time work (see pages 11, 13 and 21) for a number of reasons, including the following:

- (a) the CES figures include persons registered as unemployed who had found jobs or were no longer looking for work but had not notified the CES of their changed situation. (See the results of a survey of CES registrants, page 46)
- (b) they refer to numbers registered on the Friday nearest the end of the month, whereas the survey estimates represent averages over a period. This is particularly important at times when there are substantial rises or falls in unemployment or in registrations with the CES
- (c) the survey estimates include some unemployed persons (particularly females) who did not register with the CES
- (d) they exclude persons who worked for one hour or more during the survey week, although they may have been registered with the CES – for example because they became unemployed during the week or worked for only short periods
- (e) they are subject to sampling variability.

## 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		·			
1973 – June	16,317	14,876	6,520	5,351	5,842	2,201	520	49,975	51,627
1973 – June 1974 – June (e)	$\frac{10,517}{17,412}$	12,817	5,304	4,310	5,075	1,968	<del>-520</del> 592	46,058	47,478
1975 – June 1975 – June	60,919	42,913	24,285	11,739	10,032	3,648	1,000	149,031	154,536
1976 – June	76,671	40,526	24,900	10,692	13,045	5,840	1,314	166,087	172,988
1977 – January	103,509	51,329	37,589	17,022	17,680	6,845	1,938	207,221	235,912
February	101,765	44,738	36,674	15,898	16,574	6,174	2,221	200,617	224,044
March	95,442	41,164	33,884	14,894	15,166	5,092	2,673	191,941	208,315
April	94,753	43,156	32,652	15,853	15,005	4,555	2,817	194,521	208,791
May	94,170	43,945	31,992	16,416	15,099	4,665	2,650	196,715	208,937
June	95,649	47,585	31,912	17,692	16,862	5,142	2,800	207,575	217,642
July	95,489	49,243	33,122	19,064	17,888	6,043	3,007	215,024	223,856
August	95,356	50,720	32,759	19,571	17,935	6,217	3,063	217,831	225,621
September	92,972	49,951	32,938	20,397	17,602	6,162	3,100	215,824	223,122
October	92,430	87,354	33,743	21,005	17,936	6,283	3,078	254,853	261,829
November	94,378	55,937	40,467	21,924	18,121	6,572	3,009	226,117	240,408
December	104,033	62,873	46,579	24,633	20,524	8,266	3,201	239,189	270,109
				FEMALE	3				
1973 – June	10,686	7,343	4,116	3,248	2,619	1,517	220	27,887	29,749
1974 – June (e)	11,545	8,441	4,233	2,818	2,707	$\overline{1,342}$	263	<del>29,361</del>	31,349
1975 – June	33,676	27,447	13,206	7,380	6,971	2,542	217	84,594	91,439
1976 – June	34,456	25,592	13,686	6,901	8,058	3,146	424	83,199	92,263
1977 – January	47,160	31,304	17,558	9,636	8,655	3,850	514	92,431	118,677
February	48,688	32,525	18,023	9,958	8,932	3,870	628	96,809	122,624
March	46,348	31,557	17,311	9,590	9,004	3,593	831	97,253	118,234
April	45,158	30,067	16,832	9,663	8,446	3,420	812	96,066	114,398
May	44,699	28,893	16,482	9,501	8,425	3,451	795	96,437	112,246
June	45,308	30,028	16,670	9,898	8,711	3,644	892	101,711	115,151
July	44,199	29,470	16,697	10,070	8,700	3,462	937	101,722	113,535
August	41,774	28,569	15,164	9,728	8,660	, 3,523	939	98,447	108,357
September	40,668	27,617	14,774	9,758	8,147	3,254	872	96,099	105,090
October	40,657	31,648	14,400	9,658	8,199	3,051	893	99,957	108,506
November	44,124	31,571	17,151	10,426	9,213	3,285	779	101,852	116,549
December	50,661	36,413	19,137	12,199	10,440	4,355	771	105,085	133,976
			<del></del>	PERSON	<u> </u>	<del></del>			
1973 – June	27,003	22,219	10,636	8,599	8,461	3,718	740	77,862	81,376
1974 – June (e)	28,957	21,258	9,537	7,128	7,782	3,310	855	75,419	78,827
1975 - June	94,595	70,360	37,491	19,119	17,003	6,190	1,217	233,625	245,975
1976 – June	111,127	66,118	38,586	17,593	21,103	8,986	1,738	249,286	265,251
1977 – January	150,669 150,453	82,633 77,263	55,147 54,697	26,658 25,856	26,335 25,506	10,695 10,044	2,452 2,849	299,652 297,426	354,589 346,668
February March	141,790	77,263	51,195	23,836 24,484	24,170	8,685	3,504	289,194	326,549
Maren April	139,911	73,223	49,484	25,516	23,451	5,063 7,9 <b>7</b> 5	3,629	290,587	323,189
Арги Мау	139,911	72,838	48,474	25,917	23,524	8,116	3,629	293,152	323,183
June	140,957	77,613	48,582	27,590	25,573	8,786	3,692	309,286	332,793
July	139,688	78,713	49,819	29,134	26,588	9,505	3,944	316,746	337,391
August	137,130	79,289	47,923	29,299	26,595	9,740	4,002	316,278	333,978
September	133,640	77,568	47,712	30,155	25,749	9,416	3,972	311,923	328,212
October	133,087	119,002	48,143	30,663	26,135	9,334	3,971	354,810	370,335
November	138,502	87,508	57,618	32,350	27,334	9,857	3,788	327,969	356,95
December	154,694	99,286	65,716	36,832	30,964	12,621	3,972	344,274	404,085

<sup>(</sup>a) See text on page 43. (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 43).

#### Survey of Persons Registered with the CES as Unemployed, March 1977

In March 1977 the ABS conducted a survey of persons registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service (CES). The survey was designed to ascertain the number of registrants in Metropolitan Statistical Divisions who would have been classified as unemployed according to the definitions used in the labour force surveys of the ABS and to obtain information about the age and marital status of registrants, their distribution amongst the six State capital cities, the number of referrals to prospective employers which registrants had received from the CES, difficulties experienced in obtaining employment and reason for leaving last job.

Similar surveys were carried out in March 1963 and September 1974.

The survey was based on a sample, selected by the ABS, of the addresses in the records of CES offices within Metropolitan Statistical Divisions of the six State capital cities at 18 March 1977. Persons registered at these offices but living outside the boundaries of the Metropolitan Statistical Divisions were excluded. About two per cent of addresses were included in the sample.

Interviews at the selected addresses were conducted by ABS officers during the period 21 to 25 March 1977, using a questionnaire similar to that used in the normal quarterly labour force survey.

Information in respect of all usual residents at each selected address was obtained from a responsible adult at the address, not necessarily the person registered with the CES. After interviews were completed, matching of survey questionnaires with information obtained from the selected CES records was carried out by ABS officers. A CES registrant for whom information on labour force status was available was designated a respondent. If no such information was available the registrant was designated a non-respondent.

In general the comments on the reliability of estimates on page 7 are also applicable to this survey. A table of standard errors is given below which includes approximate standard errors for earlier surveys.

Further details of the survey were published in Survey of Persons Registered with the CES as Unemployed, March 1977 (6229.0). In particular, reference should be made to the Interpretation of the results section on page 3 of that bulletin.

### STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

	1 Mai	rch 1963	27 Septe	ember 1974 ·	18 Mai	rch 1977
Size of estimate (persons)	No.	Per cent of estimate	No.	Per cent of estimate	No.	Per cent of estimate
300	<u></u>					
400				<del></del>		
√500			105	21.0		,
600			1 <b>14</b>	19.0		
700	120	17.1	123	17.6		
1,000	140	14,0	144	14.4	230	23.0
2,000	196	9.8	206	10.3	320	16.0
3,000	228	7.6	249	8.3	390	13.0
4,000	260	6.5	288	7.2	440	11.0
5,000	285	5.7	315	6.3	490	9.8
10,000	390	3.9	430	4.3	670	6,7
20,000	520	2.6	540	2.7	940	4.7
30,000	630	2.1	600	2.0	1,140	3.8
50,000			650	1.3	1,450 ^	2.9
100,000					2,000	2:0

<sup>—</sup> Estimates below the levels indicated have not been published. Although in some cases such estimates can be derived by subtraction they are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses.

### CES REGISTRANTS : EMPLOYMENT STATUS OR REASON FOR NON-RESPONSE, MARCH 1963, SEPTEMBER 1974 AND MARCH 1977

	1 March 1963			27 September 1974					· 18 March 1977					
	Persons					Persons		-		Persons				
	No. ('000)	Per cent of total registrants	Per cent of respond- ents		Females ('000)	No. ('000)	Per cent of total registrants	Per cent of respond- ents	Males ('000)	Females ('000)	No. ('000)	Per cent of . total registrants	Per cent o respond- ents	
				]	RESPONDEN	TS								
EMPLOYMENT STATUS									-			<u></u> -	- · -	
Employed -														
Full-time worker	9.6	19.8	28.0	6.9	3.0	9.9	15.3	23.2	15.9	7.2	23.2	12.2	17.1	
Lost or found job in the survey week	1.0	2.0	2.8	1.1	0.5	1.6	2.4	3.7	1.8	*	2.7	1.4	2.0	
Other	8.7	17.8	25.2	5.8	2.5	8.3	12.8	19.4	14.1	6.4	20.5	10.8	15.2	
Part-time worker	1.5	3.1	4.4	0.7	0.9	1.6	2.4	3.7	3.6	3.1	6.8	3.5	- 5.0	
Total employed	11.1	22.9	32.4	7.5	3.9	11.4	17.7	26.8	19.6	10.4	29.9	15.7	22.1	
Unemployed	18.5	38.1	53.9	17.7	9.5	27.2	42.1	63.8	59.3	35.3	94.6	49.6	70.0	
Total in the labour force	29.7	61.1	86.3	25.2	13,4	38.6	59.7	90.6	78.9	45.6	124.5	65.3	92.1	
Not in the labour force	4.7	9.7	13.7	1.8	2.2	4.0	6.2	9.4	5.3	. 5.3	10.6	5.6	7.9	
Total respondents	34.4	70.7	100,0	27.0	15:6	42.6	65.9	100.0	84.2	51.0	135.2	70.9	100.0	
				NO	N-RESPOND	ENTS				<del></del>				
REASON FOR NON-RESPONSE	···													_
Person interviewed refused to supply														
information	n.a.	n.a.		0.7	*	1.0	1.5		3.3	1.6	4.9	2.6		
Insufficient address (a)	n.a.	n.a.		1.4	0.5	1.9	3.0		3.1	1.0	4.1	2.2		
Non-existent address	0.9	1,9		0.9	0.6	1.4	2.2		1.6 .	*	2.4	1.3		
Dwelling apparently not inhabited Registrant left the dwelling in the four weeks prior to interview week with no	n.a.	n.a.		0,8	*	1.2	1.9		2.7	1.0	3.7	2.0		
intention of returning Registrant used address as a postal	n,a.	n.a.		*	*	0.6	0.9		*	*	1.2	0.6		
address Other -	n₊a.	n.a.		0.5	*	0.6	1.0		1.0	*	1.1	0.6		
Registrant did not reside at address (b)	n.a.	n.a.		6.2	2.4	8.6	13.3		21.4	8.2	29.6	15.5		
Other (c)	n.a.	n.a.		4.9	1.5	6,5	9.9		6.0	2.3	8.3	4.3		
Total non-respondents (d)	(e)14.2	(e)29.3		15,9	6.2	22.0	34.1	_	40.0	15.4	55.4	29.1		
Total registrants	48.6	100.0		42.9	21.7	64.6	100.0	•	124.1	66.4	190.5	100.0		

<sup>(</sup>a) Address shown in CES records insufficient to indentify a particular dwelling unit, e.g. an address of a block of flats, a post office box number. (b) Occupants of the dwelling were contacted but there was no evidence that the registrant resided at the address. (c) No occupants of the dwelling were available after repeated calls by the interviewer, or registrants were away at the time of the interview and information about them could not be provided by other residents. (d) Includes a small number of registrants who claimed to be under 15 years of age or overseas visitors on holiday. (e) Includes 10,700 not usual residents of the addresses stated when registering and 2,600 unable to be contacted and other non-response (22.0 and 5.4 per cent of total registrants respectively).

<sup>\*</sup> Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See previous page.