THE LABOUR FORCE, AUGUST 1971

(Including revised estimates for February 1968 to May 1971)

Reference No. 6.20

Estimates of the civilian labour force are based on the results of the quarterly population survey, which is carried out on a one per cent sample throughout Australia in February, May, August and November each year. About 40,000 private dwellings (houses, flats, etc.) are visited during each survey, as well as a sample of other dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.). The survey information is obtained by means of personal interviews carried out by specially trained enumerators. The sample used in the surveys covers the six States, the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. The estimates relate to all persons aged fifteen years and over, except members of the permanent armed forces, national servicemen enlisted in the Regular Army Supplement and certain diplomatic personnel customarily excluded from census and estimated populations.

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

Classification of the labour force

The labour force category to which a person is assigned depends on his actual activity (i.e. whether working, looking for work, etc.) during a specified week, known as "survey week", which is the week immediately preceding that in which the interview takes place. The interviews are carried out during a period of four weeks, so that there are four survey weeks in each of the months to which the survey relates. These survey weeks generally fall within the limits of the calendar month. The principal categories appearing in the tables in this builtin are as fellows:

- (i) The labour force comprises all persons who, during survey week, were employed or unemployed as defined in (ii) and (iii) below.
- (11) Employed persons comprise all those who, during survey week,
 - (a) did any work for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind, in a job or business, or on a farm (including employees, employers and self-employed persona), or
 - (b) worked fifteen hours or more without pay in a family business (or farm), or
 - (c) had a job, business or farm, but were not at work because of illness, accident, leave, holiday or industrial dispute; or because of production hold-up due to bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.

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

- (III) Unemployed persons comprise all those who, during survey week, did no work at all, and who either
 - (a) did not have a job or business and were actively looking for work (including those who stated that they would have looked for work if they had not been temporarily ill or believed no work was available, or had not already made definite arrangements to start work in a new job after survey week), or
 - (b) were laid off from their jobs without pay for the whole week.

A person who either lost his job or was laid off <u>during</u> survey week, but did some work at his job during that week, is classified as employed,

(iv) Persons not in the labour force are all those who, during survey week, were not in the categories "employed" or "unemployed" as defined. This category therefore includes persons without a job, business or farm who were not actively looking for work, and who, during survey week, were either keeping house (unpaid), attending an educational institution (e.g. school or university), retired or veluntarily idle, permanently unable to work or immates of institutions. A person who worked less than fifteen hours without pay in a family business during survey week is also classified as not in the labour force.

NOTE. At the 1971 population census, trained teachers were for the first time classified as not in the labour force. They have likewise been excluded for the first time from the labour force estimates derived from the August 1971 population survey. Exclusion of these students constitutes a break in the series between May and August 1971, the numbers of males and females excluded from the labour force in August being approximately four thousand and seventeen thousand respectively.

Revisions in this Issue

- 2. When the previous issue of this buildtin appeared, the estimates for persons employed in agriculture and in other industries were under review, and separate figures for these two groups were not shown. The revised estimates for the period from February 1968 are now shown in Table 1.
- 3. The estimate of total males in the labour force during May 1971, as published in the previous issue of this bulletin, has also been revised.

Estimates for earlier periods

- 4. Only the principal statistics are published in this quarterly bulletin, and some details are given for the latest quarter only. A wider range of detailed estimates for each quarter from February 1964 to November 1970 has been published in "The Labour Force, 1964 to 1968", "The Labour Force, 1969" and "The Labour Force, 1970" (all Reference No. 6.22).
- The survey period for February 1971 was later than in the immediately preceding years, and as a consequence the estimate of the proportion of the population 15 years and over who "went to school" is correspondingly higher. No exact estimate of this effect is available; however, it may be conjectured that had the survey period been one week earlier approximately twenty thousand fewer persons would have been classified in the "went to school" category.

Seasonally adjusted series

Seasonally adjusted estimates for selected labour force characteristics are shown in Table 2. Details of the methods used in seasonally adjusting these statistics are explained in "Seasonally Adjusted Indicators, 1971" (Reference No. 1.10), issued on 2 July 1971.

NOTE. Any discrepancies between totals and sums of components in tables are due to rounding.

TABLE 1. - CIVILIAN POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER (a), BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS

			Employed (b)	Unemp	oyed (b)	Tot labour fo		Not in	Civilian population
	inth	Agri- culture (1000)	Other industries ('000)	Total ('000)	Number (1000)	Per cent of labour force	Number (*000)	Por cent of popula- tion (c)	labour force (1000)	aged 15 and over (a) (*000)
					h	MALES				
. ———		r	r	_	_				(5. 5	470 4
1968 1		370.8	3,086.2	3,457.0	43.7	1.2	3,500.7	83.9	671.7	4,172.4
	lay	359.9	3,099.2	3,459.1	37•7	1.1	3,496.8 3,499.9	83 . 4 83 . 0	698 . 5	4,195.3 4,215.6
	Aug.	360 . 9	3,106.9	3,467.8	32 • 1	0.9 1.0	3,527.6	83.1	719.5	4,247.1
	Nov.	368.6	3,123.8	3,492.4	35•2	1.00	3,721.0	۱۰۵۰	11707	49241*1
1969 1	Feb.	358.8	3,181.8	3,540.6	43.6	1 • 2	3,584.2	83.9	687.4	4,271.6
ŀ	May	350.8	3,193.6	3,544.4	35.4	1.0	3,579.8	83•3	715。1	4,294.9
	Aug.	353.4	3,196.3	3,549.7	31.8	0.9	3,581.5		733-9	4,315.4
ľ	Nov.	357.7	3,210.5	3,568.0	43•3	1.2	3,611.3	83.1	735.6	4,346.9
1970 1	Feb.	357.2	3,271.2	3,628.4	39•1	1.1	3,667.5	83.8	707.3	4,374.8
	May	352.5	3,278.3	3,630.8	33.9	0.9	3,664.7		731.5	4,396.2
	Aug.	350.2	3,280.6	3,630.8	33.5	0.9	3,664.3	83.0	749•2	4:413-5
	Nov.	349.5	3,289.3	3,638.9	39•3	1.1	3,678.2	82.7	768.2	4,446.4
1971 1	Feb.(d)	352•7	3,327.1	3,679.8	41.7	1.1	3,721.5	83.1	755.0	4,476.5
	May	343.2		r3,683.9	44.0	1.2	r3,727.9	r82.9	r <u>767.3</u>	4,495.2
•	Aug.		e) 3,336.3 (39 • 3	1.1	(e)3,709.4	(e) 82.3	799.6	4,509.0
	<u>.</u>	- "/			MARR	IED WOMEN		·- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
			· _ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					-0.0		- 4760 4
1968 1	1	49.0	757 • 3	806.3	23.4	2.8	829.7		1,932.7	2,762.4
	May	41.2	776.6	817.7	21.6.	2.6	839.3		1,940.2	2,779.6
	Aug.	45•4	787.2	832.6	18.7	2.2	851 • 2	-	1,943.3	
	Nov.	47.2 r	806.7 r	854.0	16.6	1.9	870.6	31.0	1,941.4	2,812.0
1969	Feb.	48.1	820.2	868.2	22.9	2.6	891•1		1,957.6	
` I	May	40.7	835.8	876.6	23.2	2.6	899.7		1,964.0	2,863.7
	Aug.	52.1	849.3	901.4	19.2	2.1	920.7	31•9	1,964.5	
·	Nov.	53.8	897.9	951.7	19.8	2.0	971.5	33.5	1,930.9	2,902.5
1970 1	Feb.	52•1	882.7	934.8	26.2	2•7	960。9	32.9	1,961.1	2,922.0
•.	May	49.9	912.6	962.5	22.0	2.2	984.5		1,958.4	2,943.0
	Aug.	54.8	931.8	986.6	17.0	1.7	1,003.5		1,949.0	2,952.6
	Nov.	59.7	981.7	1,041.5	17.9	1.7	1,059.4	35•4	1,929.3	2,988.7
1971	Feb. (d)	60.1	955•1	1,015.2	30.2	2.9	1,045.4	34•7	1,966.7	3,012.1
	May	50.3	990.2	1,040.4	24.1	2.3	1,064.5	35•2	1,962.3	
	Aug.		(e) 991.2			2,0	(e)1,067.1		1,954.3	3,021.4

For footnotes see page 6.

TABLE 1. - CIVILIAN POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER (a), BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS - continued

			Employed (b)	Unemp	oyed (b)	Tot Labour f		Not in	Civilian population
, !	Month	Agri- culture (1000)	Other industries ('000)	Total ('000)	Number (1000)	Per cent of labour force	Number	Per cent of popula- tion (c)	labour force (1000)	aged 15 and over (a) (1000)
	····			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	OTHER 1	EMALES (7)			·	
1968	Feb. May Aug. Nov.	12.9 11.9 10.3 11.8	694.7 696.5 692.8 687.9	707.6 708.4 703.2 699.7	25.8 19.3 16.4 21.0	3.5 2.6 2.3 2.9	733.4 727.6 719.5 720.6	49•7 49•2 48•5 48•1	742•5 750•3 763•9 778•1	1,475.9 1,477.9 1,483.4 1,498.7
1969	Feb. May Aug.	r 12•2 11•5 13•1	f 694.2 689.9 681.2	706.4 701.4 694.3	25.8 16.5 15.0	3.5 2.3 2.1	732·2 717·9 709·4	49•1	758.6 774.5 780.7	1,490.8 1,492.4 1,490.0
1970	Nov.	13•3 12•8	687.7 711.4	701.0 724.3	23.4	3•2 2•8	724•4 745•5	48.0	773.6	1,510.4
	May Aug. Nov.	14.2 12.3 11.9	706.7 696.8 696.3	720.9 709.1 708.2	15.6 14.6 18.7	2.1 2.0 2.6	736.5 723.7 726.8	48.6 47.6 47.7	778•3 796•3 796•2	1,514.8 1,519.9 1,523.0
1971	Feb. (d) May Aug.	12.3 11.6 11.8 (712•7 706•5 (e) 677•9	725.0 718.0 (e)689.7	21.1 14.6 14.3	2.8 2.0 2.0	746.1 <u>732.6</u> (e)704.0	48.8 (e) 47.9 (5.4	781 • 9 797 • 8 847 • 3	1,528.1 1,530.4 1,551.3
-,-					ALL	FEMALES				·
1968	Feb. May Aug. Nov.	61.9 53.1 55.7 59.1	1,452.0 1,473.0 1,480.0 1,494.6	1,513.9 1,526.1 1,535.7 1,553.7	49.2 40.9 35.0 37.5	3·1 2·6 2·2 2·4	1,563.1 1,567.0 1,570.7 1,591.2	36.9 36.8 36.7 36.9	2,675.2 2,690.5 2,707.3 2,719.5	4,238.3 4,257.5 4,278.0 4,310.7
1969	Feb. May Aug. Nov.	r 60.3 52.3 65.1 67.2	1,514.3 1,525.7 1,530.6 1,585.6	1,574.6 1,578.0 1,595.7 1,652.7	48.7 39.7 34.3 43.3	3.0 2.5 2.1 2.6	1,623.3 1,617.6 1,630.0 1,696.0	37 • 4 37 • 1 37 • 3 38 • 4	2,716.2 2,738.5 2,745.2 2,716.9	4,339.5 4,356.1 4,375.2 4,412.9
19,70	Feb. May Aug. Nov.	65.0 64.1 67.0 71.6	1,594.1 1,619.2 1,628.6 1,678.0	1,659.0 1,683.4 1,695.7 1,749.6	47•4 37•7 31•5 36•6	2.8 2.2 1.8 2.0	1,706.4 1,721.1 1,727.2 1,786.2	38.6 38.6		
1971	Feb. (d) May Aug.		1,667.9 <u>1,696.6</u> a)1,669.1(e	1,758.4	51 · 3 38 · 7 35 · 8	2.9 2.2 2.0	1,791.5 1,797.1 (e)1,771.1	39•4	2,748.7 2,760.1 2,801.6	4,540.2 4,571.2 4,572.7

For footnotes see next page.

TABLE 1. - CIVILIAN POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER (a), BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS - continued

t in	vilian ulation
orce aged	aged 15 and over (a) (1000)
	•
46.9 8,4	410.7
89.1 8,4	452•8
.23.0 8,2	493•6
.39.0 8,5	557•8
.03.6 8,6	611.1
.53.6 8,6	651.0
79.1 8,6	690.6
.52.5 8,7	759•8
.42.0 8,8	815.9
68.2 8,8	854.0
	886.0
.93.7 8,9	958•1
03.7 9,0	016.7
	052.4
	081.7
444 4444 55	453.6 8,6 479.1 8,6 452.5 8,7 442.0 8,8 468.2 8,8 494.5 8,8 493.7 8,9 503.7 9,6 527.4 9,6

⁽a) For a note on persons excluded see introductory note, page 1. (b) For definitions see page 2, paragraph 1. (c) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group (labour force participation rate). (d) See page 3, paragraph 5. (e) Excludes trainee teachers, some of whom were classified in the labour force for earlier periods. See page 2, paragraph 1. (f) Never married, widowed and divorced.

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r - revised. See page 3, paragraphs 2 and 3.

TABLE 2. - SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES (a)

		<u></u>		Persons	s in the labo	ur force (b)	(1000)		
٠.	Month	Ma	les		d women		emales	To	tál
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Original	Seasonally adjusted	Origina!	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted
1968	Feb.	3,500.7	3,477.7	829.7	833.0	1,563.1	1,551.2	5,063.8	5,029.5
	May	3,496.8	3,496.2	839.3	844.2	1,567.0	1,572.2		5,068.2
	Aug.	3,499.9	3,513.4	851.2	855.6	1,570.7	1,583.8	5,070.6	5,097.9
	Nov.	3,527.6	3,538.2	870.6	857.6	1,591.2	1,584.5	5,118.8	5,121.3
1969	Feb.	3,584.2	3,560.1	891.1	894.6	1,623.3	1,611.9	5,207.5	5,172.9
	May	3,579.8	3,579.1	899.7	904.8	1,617.6	1,622.0	5,197.4	5,201.0
	Aug.	3,581.5	3,596.2	920.7	926.7	1,630.0	1,644.6	5,211.5	5,241.2
	Nov.	3,611.3	3,621.8	971.5	956.1	1,696.0	1,688.2	5,307.3	5,309.1
1970	Feb.	3,667.5	3,642.4	960.9	964.6	1,706.4	1,694.9	5,373.9	5,338.2
	May	3,664.7	3,664.0	984.5	989.9	1,721.1	1,725.0	5,385.8	5,388.9
	Aug.	3,664.3	3,679.9	1,003.5	1,010.9	1,727.2	1,743.5	5,391.5	5,423.4
	Nov.	3,678.2	3,688.7	1,059.4	1,041.9	1,786.2	1,777.4	5,464.4	5,465.8
1971	Feb.(c)	3,721.5	3,695.8	1,045.4	1,049.6	1,791.5	1,779.6	5,513.0	5,476.2
	May	r3,727.9	r3,727.2	1,064.5	1,070.2	1,797.1	1,800.8	r5,525.0	r5,527.9
	Aug. (d)	3,709.4	3,725.5		1,075.4	1,771.1	1,788.3	5,480.5	5,513.4

	Part	icipation rat	te (per ce	ent) (e)		Une	employed p	ersons ('C	200)	
Month 1968 Feb. May Aug. Nov. 1969 Feb. May Aug.		Males		Females		Males		males	Ţ	otal
	0rigin	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted
1968 Feb.	83.9	,	36.9	36.6	43.7	37.6	49.2	40•4	92.9	77.6
Aug.	83.0	83.3	36.8 36.7	36 . 9 37.0	37°7 32°1	39.1 35.9	40.9 35.0	41.5 41.2	78.5 67.1	80•3 76•5
	83.1		36 . 9	36 . 8	35.2 43.6	35.8 37.8	37•5 48•7	39.6 40.0	72•7 92•3	76•3 77•4
May Aug.	83.3	83.3	37.1 37.3	37·2 37·5	35.4 31.8	36.5 35.7	39•7 34•3	40.2 40.4	75.1 66.1	76.9 75.5
Nov. 1970 Feb.	83.1 83.8		38.4	38.3	43.3	43.7	43.3	45.8	86.6	90.5
May Aug.	83.4	83.3	38.4 38.6 38.6	38.2 38.7 38.9	39.1 33.9 33.5	34•2 34•8 37•8	47.4 37.7 31.5	38.9 38.2 37.2	86.4 71.5 65.0	72.5 73.2 74.4
Nov.	82.7	83.0	39.6	39•4	39.3	39•4	36.6	38.7	75.9	79.1
1971 Feb. May Aug.	r82.9	r <u>82.9</u>	39.5 39.4	39•3 39•5 (a)39•0	41.7 44.0 39.3	36.6 45.0 44.4	51.3 38.7 35.8	42.0 39.2 42.3	93.0 82.7 75.1	78.1 84.7 86.0

⁽a) See page 3, paragraph 6. (b) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definitions see page 2, paragraph 1. (c) See page 3, paragraph 5. (d) Excludes trainee teachers, some of whom were classified in the labour force for earlier periods. See page 2, paragraph 1. (e) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group.

r - revised. See page 3, paragraphs 2 and 3.

TABLE 3. - CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE (a), BY AGE, AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1971

Age		Number	('000')			Per cent of p	opulation (b)	
group (years)	Males	Married women	All females	Persons	Males	Married women	All females	Persons
15-19	326.1	17.8	293.9	620.0	57•2	40.8	53.1	55•2
20-24	499.0	154.2	324.9	823.9	91.0	44.7	59.8	75.5
25-34	865.9	270.8	341.7	1,207.6	97•4	36.0	40.6	69.8
35-44	757.0	302.4	348.6	1,105.6	97.8	45•3	47.9	73.6
45-54	693.1	237.0	301.9	995.0	95.2	39.1	42.3	69.0
55-5 9	278.7	57.5	91.2	369.8	91.0	24.5	29.1	59.7
60-64	191.0	20.6	43.9	234.9	76.8	12.7	17.1	46.4
65 and over	98.7	6.8	25.0	123.7	22.2	3.2	4.0	11.6
Total	3,709.4	1,067.1	1,771.1	5,480.5	82.3	35•3	38.7	60.3

⁽a) Aged 15 years and over. For definitions see page 2, paragraph 1. (b) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian population in the same group.

TABLE 4. - CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE (a), FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME, AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1971

Employment stat	us	Males	Married women	Other females (b)	Ali females	Persons
		FULL-TIME	LABOUR FORC	Ε		
Employed (c) Unemployed, looking for	1000 or	3,560.0	684.7	605.0	1,289.7	4,849.7
full-time work (d)	1000	37.6	12.1	12.1	24.2	61.8
Total	1000	3,597.6	696.7	617.1	1,313.8	4,911.4
Unemployment rate (e)	per cent	1.0	1.7	2.0		1.3
h. 1		PART-TIME	LABOUR FORC	E		
Employed (f)	1000	110.1	361.0	84.7	445•7	555.8
Unemployed, looking for part-time work (g)	*000	*	9.4	*	11.6	13.3
Total	1000	111.8	370.3	86.9	457•3	569.1
Unemployment rate (h)	per cent	*	2.5	*	2.5	2.3

⁽a) Aged 15 years and over. For definitions see page 2, paragraph 1. (b) Never married, widowed and divorced. (c) Persons who usually work 35 hours a week or more and others who, although usually part-time workers, worked 35 hours or more during survey week. (d) Includes persons laid off for the whole week from full-time jobs. (e) Percentage of the full-time labour force. (f) Persons who usually work less than 35 hours a week and who did so during survey week. (g) Includes persons laid off for the whole week from part-time jobs. (h) Percentage of the part-time labour force. * Less than or based on a figure less than 4,000. See page 15 paragraph 8.

TABLE 5. - EMPLOYED PERSONS (a) BY HOURS WORKED (b), AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1971

Hours worked	Males	Married women	Other females (c)	All females	Persons
		UMBER ('000)			
O(d)	156.1	48.6	30.4	78.9	235.0
1-15	60.2	141.8	42.9	184.6	244.8
16-29	102.8	161.8	39.6	201.5	• •
30-34	110.1	81.6	31.7	113.3	_
35-39	329:4	135.6	149.0	284.6	613.9
40	1.604.6	365•3	317.6	682.9	2,287.5
41-44	192.7	23.1	30.7	58.8	251.6
45–48	340.3	23.6	19.5	43.2	383.4
49 and over	773.9	59.3	28.2	87.5	861.5
Total	3,670.1	1,045.7	689.7	1,735.3	5,405.4
	AVERAG	E HOURS WORKE	(e)		
All industries -					
All employed persons	41.8	31.6	35.2	33.0	
Full-time workers (f)	42.6	n.a.	n.a.	38.6	41.5
Manufacturing	40.9	. 35•0	37.3	35•7	39.6

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definitions see page 2, paragraph 1. (b) Actual hours worked during survey week, not hours paid for. The figures may be affected by public holidays, leave, absenteeism; temporary absence from work due to sickness, accidents and industrial disputes; and work stoppages due to bad weather, plant breakdown, etc. (c) Never married, widowed and divorced. (d) Excludes persons laid off without pay for the whole of survey week; these persons are classified as unemployed. (e) Persons with jobs who did not work during survey week have been included in the calculation of average hours worked. When recording hours worked, fractions of an hour are disregarded, i.e. a person who worked 36% hours in the survey week would be recorded as having worked 36 hours. Therefore figures of average hours worked are slightly below true values. (f) See note (c) to Table 4. n.a. - Not available.

TABLE 6. - EMPLOYED PERSONS (a) WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS (b), BY REASON,

AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1971

('000)

		•			
Reason for working	Males	Married women	Other females (c)	All females	Persons
	USUALLY WOR	K 35 HOURS 0	R MORE		
Leave or holiday	166.0	43.8	39•5	83.3	249•3
Own illness or injury	100.4	23.3	16.8	40.2	140.6
Bad weather, breakdown, etc.	12.1	*	*	. *	12.8
Began or lost job in survey week	8.7	*	*	5•9	14.5
On short time	6.1	*	* *	*	7•3
Other reasons	25.8	*	<u>*</u>	<u> </u>	27:2
Total	319.0	72.8	59•9	132.7	451.7
	USUALLY WORK	LESS THAN 3	55 HOURS		
Prefer part-time work	97.8	341.8	79.0	420.8	518.6
Lack of work	9.6	12.3	4.4	16.7	26.3
Other reasons	*	6.9	*	8.2	10,9
Total	110.1	361.0	84.7	445•7	555.8
			0	1 4 (1)	San mata (

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definitions see page 2, paragraph 1. (b) See note (b) to Table 5. (c) Never married, widowed and divorced. * Less than 4,000. See page 15, paragraph 8.

TABLE 7. - EMPLOYED MARRIED WOMEN (a) BY INDUSTRY AND HOURS WORKED (b), AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1971
(1000)

		Part-ti	me (c)		Full- time (d)		
Industry group	Н	ours worked (t	o)	Total		Total	
	Under 16	16-29	30-34				
Agriculture	10.6	13.2	*	26.4	28.2	54.5	
Manufacturing	13.1	20.4	11.4	44.9	217.4	262.4	
Commerce	39.0	34•7	12.0	85.7	149.8	235•5	
Community and business	3,7 -	31.1					
services (e)	36.9	34.7	22.9	94•4	136.9	231.3	
Amusement, hotels, personal							
service	35.5	27.0	6.9	69.5	64.6	134.1	
Other industries	20.5	14.5	5.1	40.1	87.9	128.0	
Total	. 155.6	144.7	60.7	361.0	684.7	1,045.7	

⁽a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definitions see page 2, paragraph 1. (b) See note (b) to Table 5. (c) Those who usually work less than 35 hours a week and who did so during survey week. (d) Those who usually work 35 hours a week or more and others who, although usually part-time workers, worked 35 hours or more during survey week. (e) Comprises law, order and public safety; religion and social welfare; health, hospitals, etc.; education; and other community and business services (including professional). * Less than 4,000. See page 15, paragraph 8.

TABLE 8. - UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a), BY AGE, AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1971

Age group	Numb	er unemployed ((000)	Per cent of labour force (b)			
(years)	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
otal	39•3	35.8	75.1	1.1	2.0	1.4	
15-19	10.2	10.7	20.9	3.1	3 • 7	. 3.4	
20 and over	29.2	25.0	54.2	0.9	1.7	1.1	
20-24	8.0	6.2	14.1	1.6	1.9	1.7	
25-34	6.0	7.5	13.5	0.7	2.2	1.1	
35-44	6.1	5.7	11.9	0.8	1.6	1.1	
45-54	4.6) (8.5	0.7) "-" ((0.9	
55 and	•	5,6 (•) 1.2 (
over	4.5) (6.1	0.8) (0.8	

⁽a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definitions see page 2, paragraph 1. (b) The unemployed in each group as a percentage of the civilian labour force in the same group.

TABLE 9. - UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a), BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (b), AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1971

(1000)

	T					• •		
Duration of	Age (years)		ļ	Mad	Looking for -			
unemployment (b)	15–19	20 and over	Married	Not married (c)	Full-time work (d)	Part-time work (e)	Total	
11-4	T .		MALES		-	40.4.301.		
Under 2 2 and under 4	6.2	7.0 10.6	4.3 6.0	5.5	9.4	*	9.8	
4 and under 13 13 and over	4.0	7.8 *	5.0	8.0 5.8	13.1 10.3	*	14.0 10.7	
Total	10.2	29.2	*	*	4.8	*	4.8	
		۷)•۷	17.2	22.1	37.6	 *	39 • 3	
Under 2	7		FEMALES					
2 and under 4	6.3	6•4 6•5	5•2 5•5	4.2 4.3	6.3) 6.7)	6.2 }	9•4 9•8	
4 and under 13 13 and over	} 4.4 {	8.3 *	7•5 	4.1	7.7	5•4 >	11.6	
Total	10.7	25.0	21.4	14.3	24.2		<u>4.9</u>	
			PERSONS		24.2	11.6	35.8	
Under 2 2 and under 4	5•9 6•6	13.3 17.2	9.5	9•7	15.7)	7.5 }	19.2	
4 and under 13 13 and over	6 . 2	16.1	11.5 12.4	12.3 9.9	19.9) 18.0	4•3	23.8 22.3	
Total	20.9	7.6 54.2	5.2 38.6	4.5 36.5	8.2 61.8	13.3	9.7. 75.1	

⁽a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definitions see page 2, paragraph 1. (b) Period from the time the person began looking for work, or was laid off, to the end of survey week. (c) Never married, widowed and divorced. (d) includes persons laid off for the whole week from full-time jobs. (e) includes persons laid off for the whole week from part-time jobs. * Less than 4,000. See page 15, paragraph 8.

TABLE 10. - UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a), BY INDUSTRY (b) AND OCCUPATION (b), AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1971

Industry group	(000)	Per cent of labour force (c)	Occupation group	Number (1000)	Per cent of
Manufacturing Building and construction Commerce Community and business	19.5 9.4 11.7	1.3 1.9 1.2	Clerical workers Sales workers Craftsmen, production-process	10.9 6.5	1.2 1.4
services (d) musement, hotels, personal	7•3	1.0	workers and labourers, n.e.c. (e) Service, sport and recreation	29.4	1.5
service, etc. ther industries o previous work experience	8.3 13.1 5.8	2•3 0•9 100•0	workers Other occupations No previous work experience	9.9 12.6 5.8	2•1 0•7 100•0
Total	75.1	1.4	Total	75.1	1.4

⁽a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definitions see page 2, paragraph 1. (b) Based on industry and occupation of last job. (c) The unemployed in each group as a percentage of the civilian labour force in the same group. (d) See note (e) to Table 7. (e) Includes minors, quarrymen and related workers.

TABLE 11. - PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE, BY MAJOR ACTIVITY

(1000)

						
Month	Kept house	Went to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Permanently unable to work	Institu- tionalised (a)	Total
-			MALES			
1968 Feb.	16.3	174.7	386.6	47.2	46.9	671.7
May	14.1	218.5	364.5	53.1	48.4	698•5
Aug.	13.2	237•4	366.8	45.8	52.5	715.7
Nov.	12.8	231.8	374.6	47.7	52.7	719.5
1969 Feb.	14.2	176.8	399•5	48.3	48.6	687.4
May	11.2	223.8	381.4	46.2	52.5	715-1
Aug.	12.0	240.8	385.0	42:6	5375	733-9
Nov.	10.4	236.4	392.2	45•3	51.3	735.6
1970 Feb.	11.5	186.5	413.6	43.6	52 . 1	707.3
May	10.7	234.2	391.8	45.6	4 9 • 3	731.5
Aug.	11.9	248.6	400.2	40.4	48.1	749.2
Nov.	15.2	248.2	409.2	40.9	54.8	768.2
1971 Feb. (b)	15.0	210.0	440.3	36:3	53•5	755.0
May	r13.9	r246.5	415.1	36.5	55∙3	<u>r767.3</u>
Aug.	15.7	(c) 273.8	421.3	33.7	55•1	(c)799.6
			MARRIED WOME	EN		
1968 Feb.	1 005:7	*	19.3	4.1	11.5	1,932.7
May	1,895.7	*	15.9	6.2	10.6	1,940.2
Aug.	1,905.7	*	17•7	4.3	10.4	1,943.3
Nov.	1,907.7	*	15.5	5•1	11.1	1,941.4
1969 Feb.	1,907.0	*	15.4	5•5	10.7	1,957.6
May	1,924.7	*	15.6	5•4	10.9	1,964.0
-	1,930.8	*	19.2	4.4	11.2	1,964.5
Aug. Nov.	1,927.3	*	20.2	4.6	11.3	1,930.9
1970 Feb.	1,891.4	*	20.9	4.1	10.7	1,961.1
May	1,923.0		22.0	*	10.4	1,958.4
Aug.	1,919.2 1,911.6	 *	20.7	*	11.0	1,949.0
Nov.	. , .	*	17.8	*	10.3	1,929.3
1971 Feb.(b)	1,895.0	*	21.4	*	11.2	1,966.7
May	1,927.4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	21.6	*	11.6	1,962.3
Aug.	1,923.8	(c) 5.6	21.9	*	11.1	(c) 1,954.3
	1,912.1	(079.0	OTHER FEMALES	i (d)	<u>,</u>	
	105.5	440 (105.0	17.6	45.4	742.5
1968 Feb.	425.5	148.6	105.2	17.6 21.6	45•4 44•5	750.3
May	423.2	168 . 2	92•7	19.7	44.7 46.4	763.9
Aug.	424.3	180 . 5	93•1	20.1	40°4 44°8	778.1
Nov.	432.8	187.8	92.6 104.9	18.4	47.2	758.6
1969 Feb.	436.3	151.7	104.9	21.3	41.5	774.5
May	432.2	184.8	94•7 100•1	21.2	41.2.	780.7
Aug.	424.3	193.9	106.7	20.4	44.0	786.0
Nov.	422.2	192 . 7		17.4	44•0 47•9	773:6
1970 Feb.	433.1	156 . 0	119.2	16.5	56.9	778.3
May	416.9	186.9	101.1	13.8	56 _* 2	796.3
Aug.	428.6	195.9	101.8	13.0	53.9	796.2
Nov.	432•4	197.1	99•5		52∙9	781.9
1971 Feb.(b)		164.9	122.8	12.3 13.4	50·4	797.8
	436.7	193.8	103.4	13.4	JU • 4	
May Aug.	446.0	(c) 231.8	98.9	12.7	58₊0	(c)847.3

For footnotes see next page.

TABLE 11. - PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE, BY MAJOR ACTIVITY - continued

(1000)

					<u> </u>	
Month	Kept house	Went to school	Retired or voluntarily idle	Permanently unable to work	Institu- tionalised (a)	Total
			ALL FEMALES			
1968 Feb.	2,321.0	150.8	124.8	21.7	56.9	2,675.2
May	2,328.5	170.1	108.9	27.8	55.2	2,690.5
Aug.	2,332.0	183.7	110.8	23.9	56.8	2,707:3
Nov.	2,339.8	190.5	108.1	25.2	55•9	2,719.5
1969 Feb.	2,361.0	153.0	120.3	24.0	57.8	2,716.2
May	2,363.0	186.1	110.3	26.7	52.4	2,738.5
Aug.	2,351.6	196.2	119.4	25.6	52.4	2,745.2
Nov.	2,313.7	196.0	126.9	25.1	55•3	2,716.9
1970 Feb.	2,356.1	158.3	140.0	21.6	58₊6	2,734.7
May	2,336.1	190.3	123.1	19.9	67.3	2,736.7
Aug.	2,340.2	197.9	122.5	17.6	67.1	2, 745.3
Nov.	2,327.4	199.6	117.3	17.0	64:2	2,725.5
1971 Feb. (b)	2,356.3	168.3	144.2	15.8	64.1	2,748.7
May	2,360.5	197.1	125.0	15.5	62.0	2,760.1
Aug.	2,358.7	(c)237·3	120.8	15.7	69.0	(c)2,801.6
	·	=	PERSONS			•
1968 Feb.	2,337.2	325.6	511.4	68.9	103.8	3,346.9
May	2,342.6	388.6	473•5	80.8	103.5	3,389:1
Aug.	2,345.2	421.2	477.5	69.8	109:3	3,423.0
Nov.	2,352.6	422.3	482.6	72.9	108.7	3,439.0
1969 Feb.	2,375.2	329.8	519.9	72.2	106.5	3,403.6
May	2,374.2	409.9	491.7	72.9	104.9	3,453.6
Aug.	2,363.6	437.0	504.3	68.3	105.9	3,479.1
Nov.	2,324.1	432.4	519.1	70.3	106.6	3,452.5
1970 Feb.	2,367.6	344.9	553.6	65.2	110.7	3,442.0
May	2,346.8	424.4	514.9	65.5	116.6	3,468.2
Aug.	2,352.0	446.5	522.7	58.0	115:3	3,494.5
Nov.	2,342.6	447.8	526.5	57•9	119.0	3,493.7
1971 Feb. (b)		378.3	584.5	52.0	117.6	3,503.7
May	r2,374.5	r443.5	540.1	52.0	117.3	r3,527.4
Aug.	2,374.4	(c)511.1	542.2	49.4	124.1	$(c)_{3,601.2}$

⁽a) Comprises inmates of gaols, patients in hospitals, sanatoria, etc., for whom, for the purpose of the survey, the institution was regarded as their dwelling. (b) See page 3, paragraph 5. (c) Includes trained teachers, some of whom were classified in the labour force for earlier periods. See page 2, paragraph 1. (d) Never married, widowed and divorced. # Less than 4,000. See page 15, paragraph 8. r = revised. See page 3, paragraphs 2 and 3.

TECHNICAL NOTE

Fabination procedure

Estimates derived from the quarterly population survey are obtained by using a ratio estimation procedure. This procedure ensures that survey estimates conform to the independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex, rather than to the age and sex distribution within the sample itself.

Reliability of the estimates

- 2. Since the estimates in this bulletin are based on a sample, they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained from a complete census using the same questionnaires and procedures. 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, and not the whole population, was enumerated. 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 from a comparable complete enumeration, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors.
- 5. Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this bulletin. A table of standard errors which is intended to be of general application is therefore given below (Table A). Standard errors of estimates of quarter-to-quarter change are given in Table B, and approximate standard errors of estimates of the total number of persons in Australia in each of the principal employment status categories, classified by sex only, in Table C.
- The standard errors in these tables are averages based on calculations for a limited number of surveys and are also averages over a wide range of labour force characteristics. These figures thus give not a precise measure but an indication of the magnitude of the standard error of any particular estimate for any particular survey. An example of the use of Table A is as follows: if the estimate obtained from the sample is 100,000 and the standard error is 3 per cent of the estimate, i.e. 3,000, there are about two chances in three that the true figure is within the range 97,000 to 103,000 and about nineteen chances in twenty that this figure is between 94,000 and 106,000.
- The quarter-to-quarter change in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the change will depend on the standard error of the level of the estimate, rather than on the change itself. Final estimates of standard errors of movement have not yet been calculated, but an indication of the magnitude of standard errors of quarter-to-quarter change is given in Table B, below. The estimates of standard error of quarter-to-quarter change apply only to estimates of change between two consecutive quarters. Changes between corresponding quarters of consecutive years, or between two other non-consecutive quarters, will generally be subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than is indicated in the table below.

TABLE A
STANDARD ERRORS OF QUARTERLY ESTIMATES

TABLE B

STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF

QUARTER-TO-QUARTER CHANGE

(Persons)

Size of	Approximate standard error of estimates			
estimate (persons)	Persons	Per cent of estimate		
4,000	750	19		
5,000	850	17		
10,000	1,100	11		
20,000	1,400	7		
50,000	2,000	4		
100,000	3,000	3		
200,000	4,000	2		
500,000	5,000	1		
1,000,000	5,500	0.6		
2,000,000	8,000	0.4		

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

TABLE C
STANDARD ERRORS OF PRINCIPAL EMPLOYMENT STATUS CATEGORIES

	Appreximate standard error of estimates							
Category	Males		Females		Persons			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	'000	Per cent	1000	Per cent	1000	Per cent		
Employed -								
Agriculture	12	3,2	3	6,3	14	3, 2		
Other industries	8	0.3	10	0.7	12	0.3		
Total	8	0.2	10	0.7	12	0.3		
Unemp loyed	2	6, 1	2	5.7	3	4.4		
Labour force	7	0.2	10	0.7	12	0.3		
Not in the labour force	7	1.1	10	0.4	12	0.4		

- 6. It should be noted that 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 relative to estimates of equivalent size for males in similar employment categories.
- 7. The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the denominator. Percentages quoted in this bulletin, and any other percentages calculated from figures presented herein, have generally somewhat lower standard errors (proportionally) than have the estimates which form the numerators of the percentages, particularly where the percentages are large.
- 8. As the standard errors in Tables A and B show, the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error. Very small estimates would thus be 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 builtetin, estimates less than 4,000 have not been shown. Although figures for these small components can be derived by subtraction, they should not be regarded as reliable.
- 9. 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 mon-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

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COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS

CANBERRA, A.C.T. 2600 5 JANUARY 1972

NOTE. Inquiries concerning these statistics may be made in Canberra by telephoning 63 9111 extension 2427 or, in each State capital, by telephoning the office of the Bureau of Census and Statistics.