

CHAPTER 1

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

This chapter presents a brief summary of the more important population statistics which impact on the present or future structure and activities of the labour market. Important factors highlighted in the statistics include current trends in population growth, the age-sex composition of the population and projections of the population of working age. Details of overseas settler arrivals provide a further pointer to the future make-up of the population. Other population related factors which are included in the statistics presented include the family background of the population, levels of educational attainment, and characteristics of migrants.

Population

The estimated resident population of Australia at 30 June 1989 was 16,833,100, an increase of 294,900 since 30 June 1988. Of the growth during the last twelve months, 45 per cent was achieved through natural increase (131,300) with overseas migration (163,600) contributing the remaining 55 per cent. The increase from overseas migration consists of net permanent and long term migration. (It includes an adjustment for 'category jumping' i.e. changes in travel intentions, for example when an Australian resident departing for a short-term visit overseas (stating that he/she intends to stay abroad for less than 12 months) in fact stays more than 12 months, thereby changing his/her travel category from short-term to long term). The annual growth rate for the year 1988-89 of 1.8 per cent was fractionally higher than the 1.7 per cent for the previous year.

Principal features of current trends in population growth are low and declining fertility, increasing longevity and high levels of net overseas migration gains. Natural increase, i.e. births minus deaths, is relatively steady because the lower birth rate is being offset by the lower death rate. Net overseas migration, however, is at historically high levels. The combined outcome of these trends is high levels of total population growth and a gradual ageing of the Australian population.

Over the decade since 30 June 1979, for example, the median age of the population has risen from 29.1 years to 31.9 years. The dependency ratio for 0-14 year-olds (i.e. population aged 0-14 years per thousand persons aged 15-64) has declined from 39.44 in 1979 to 32.98 in 1989 and the dependency ratio for persons aged 65 years and over (i.e. expressed per thousand population aged 15-64 years) has risen from 14.53 in 1979 to 16.49 in 1989. The working-age population has also been ageing, though at a slower rate. The proportion of the population in the young working ages 15-24 has declined from 17.6 per cent in 1979 to 16.4 in 1989, but the proportion in the older working ages 50-64 years has also fallen from 14.4 per cent to 13.4 per cent. The median age of the population of working age (15-64 years) has risen from 33.1 years to 34.3 years over the ten-year period.

At 30 June 1989 the population aged 15-64 years was 11,261,600. Despite the older profile, the numbers of people in this age group have been increasing at a faster rate (now 19.5% higher than 1979) than the population as a whole (16.0% higher) due to the concentration of overseas arrivals in this age group. The proportion of Australia's population which is of working age has consequently risen. In 1979 it comprised 64.9 per cent of the population; in 1989 it was 66.9 per cent.

Implications for the future age profile of the work-force are illustrated in Charts 1.3 - 1.6. These demonstrate the outcome of certain assumed fertility/mortality/migration trends as described the Technical Notes. Four alternative combinations (A,B,C and D) of these assumptions have been selected for the period up to year 2031. Series A and B would result in the highest population increase, followed by C and then D. The outcome for the size of the workforce would be in the same order. (The median age of the labour force, however, would be in reverse order, but within a very narrow range.)

The projections show that the labour force will, like the population as a whole, be growing older. The median age of persons in the labour force will rise from 35.34 in 1989 to approximately 41.00 in the year 2031 (assuming no change in the present patterns and practices of retirement from the labour force).

Projections of the population in the younger working ages, 15-24 years, show that growth rates are much lower than for ages 25 and over. After 1993 numbers decline slightly for a few years as the effect of lower numbers of births in the 1970's impacts on the 15-24 age group. The series then diverge, but only within a narrow range. Series A and B project a steady rise until the year 2031 but Series C projects a very small increase and series D actually shows a decline.

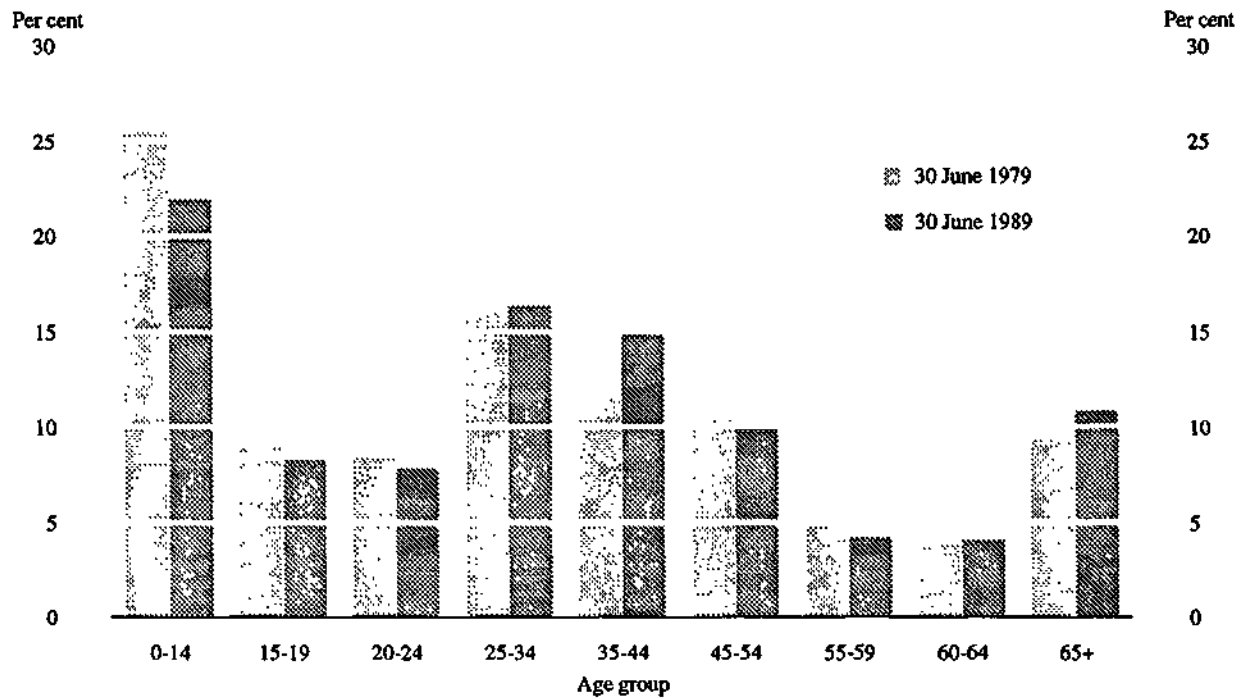
In comparison substantial increases in numbers are projected for the prime working age-group (25-49 years) and also the older working ages (50 to 64 years). A levelling off may occur for the 25-49 age group if series D assumptions prevail, but only after a considerable increase during the remaining years of this century.

TABLE 1.1. ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION BY AGE GROUPS, AUSTRALIA,
30 JUNE 1986, 1987, 1988 and 1989

Age group	Number				Per cent of total population			
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1986	1987	1988	1989
MALES								
0-4	619,020	622,934	627,128	634,547	3.86	3.83	3.79	3.77
5-9	604,878	612,694	624,509	635,942	3.78	3.77	3.78	3.78
10-14	672,202	652,201	640,221	633,390	4.20	4.01	3.87	3.76
15-19	688,551	709,293	721,490	724,741	4.30	4.36	4.36	4.31
20-24	680,422	674,622	674,272	682,201	4.25	4.15	4.08	4.05
25-29	681,757	696,539	709,726	717,358	4.26	4.28	4.29	4.26
30-34	635,695	649,383	665,373	687,154	3.97	3.99	4.02	4.08
35-39	641,746	635,059	641,312	651,140	4.01	3.90	3.88	3.87
40-44	520,117	564,371	599,470	622,865	3.25	3.47	3.62	3.70
45-49	433,181	446,167	461,794	486,115	2.70	2.74	2.79	2.89
50-54	376,999	385,307	394,521	405,586	2.35	2.37	2.39	2.41
55-59	384,834	380,195	375,549	372,202	2.40	2.34	2.27	2.21
60-64	351,599	355,007	359,938	362,850	2.19	2.18	2.18	2.16
65-69	266,052	278,823	292,740	307,901	1.66	1.71	1.77	1.83
70-74	209,344	213,023	212,637	211,366	1.31	1.31	1.29	1.26
75-79	132,742	138,037	144,082	151,622	0.83	0.85	0.87	0.90
80-84	66,341	70,440	73,934	77,191	0.41	0.43	0.45	0.46
85 and over	34,707	36,446	38,354	40,630	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.24
All ages	8,000,187	8,120,541	8,257,050	8,404,801	49.94	49.93	49.93	49.93
FEMALES								
0-4	589,465	593,703	598,678	604,921	3.68	3.65	3.62	3.59
5-9	574,610	582,123	592,120	604,082	3.59	3.58	3.58	3.59
10-14	639,343	619,209	607,911	601,726	3.99	3.81	3.68	3.57
15-19	658,671	678,627	690,356	691,952	4.11	4.17	4.17	4.11
20-24	656,287	651,101	649,893	657,231	4.10	4.00	3.93	3.90
25-29	666,710	681,312	694,311	702,376	4.16	4.19	4.20	4.17
30-34	633,512	646,411	660,426	678,090	3.95	3.97	3.99	4.03
35-39	624,946	624,060	634,916	647,999	3.90	3.84	3.84	3.85
40-44	494,215	536,889	571,182	595,306	3.09	3.30	3.45	3.54
45-49	409,091	421,236	435,902	459,329	2.55	2.59	2.64	2.73
50-54	359,852	368,290	377,030	387,825	2.25	2.26	2.28	2.30
55-59	370,702	366,160	362,590	360,893	2.31	2.25	2.19	2.14
60-64	367,834	368,601	369,404	368,365	2.30	2.27	2.23	2.19
65-69	304,099	316,127	330,324	345,478	1.90	1.94	2.00	2.05
70-74	263,853	267,674	267,913	264,926	1.65	1.65	1.62	1.57
75-79	191,700	199,515	207,629	218,587	1.20	1.23	1.26	1.30
80-84	118,684	123,997	129,449	133,987	0.74	0.76	0.78	0.80
85 and over	94,589	97,743	101,069	105,211	0.59	0.60	0.61	0.63
All ages	8,018,163	8,142,778	8,281,103	8,428,284	50.06	50.07	50.07	50.07
PERSONS								
0-4	1,208,485	1,216,637	1,225,806	1,239,468	7.54	7.48	7.41	7.36
5-9	1,179,488	1,194,817	1,216,629	1,240,024	7.36	7.35	7.36	7.37
10-14	1,311,545	1,271,410	1,248,132	1,235,116	8.19	7.82	7.55	7.34
15-19	1,347,222	1,387,920	1,411,846	1,416,693	8.41	8.53	8.54	8.42
20-24	1,336,709	1,325,723	1,324,165	1,339,432	8.34	8.15	8.01	7.96
25-29	1,348,467	1,377,851	1,404,037	1,419,734	8.42	8.47	8.49	8.43
30-34	1,269,207	1,295,794	1,325,799	1,365,244	7.92	7.97	8.02	8.11
35-39	1,266,692	1,259,119	1,276,228	1,299,139	7.91	7.74	7.72	7.72
40-44	1,014,332	1,101,260	1,170,652	1,218,171	6.33	6.77	7.08	7.24
45-49	842,272	867,403	897,696	945,444	5.26	5.33	5.43	5.62
50-54	736,851	753,597	771,551	793,411	4.60	4.63	4.67	4.71
55-59	755,536	746,355	738,139	733,095	4.72	4.59	4.46	4.36
60-64	719,433	723,608	729,342	731,215	4.49	4.45	4.41	4.34
65-69	570,151	594,950	623,064	653,379	3.56	3.66	3.77	3.88
70-74	473,197	480,697	480,550	476,292	2.95	2.96	2.91	2.83
75-79	324,442	337,552	351,711	370,209	2.03	2.08	2.13	2.20
80-84	185,025	194,437	203,383	211,178	1.16	1.20	1.23	1.25
85 and over	129,296	134,189	139,423	145,841	0.81	0.83	0.84	0.87
All ages	16,018,350	16,263,319	16,538,153	16,833,085	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

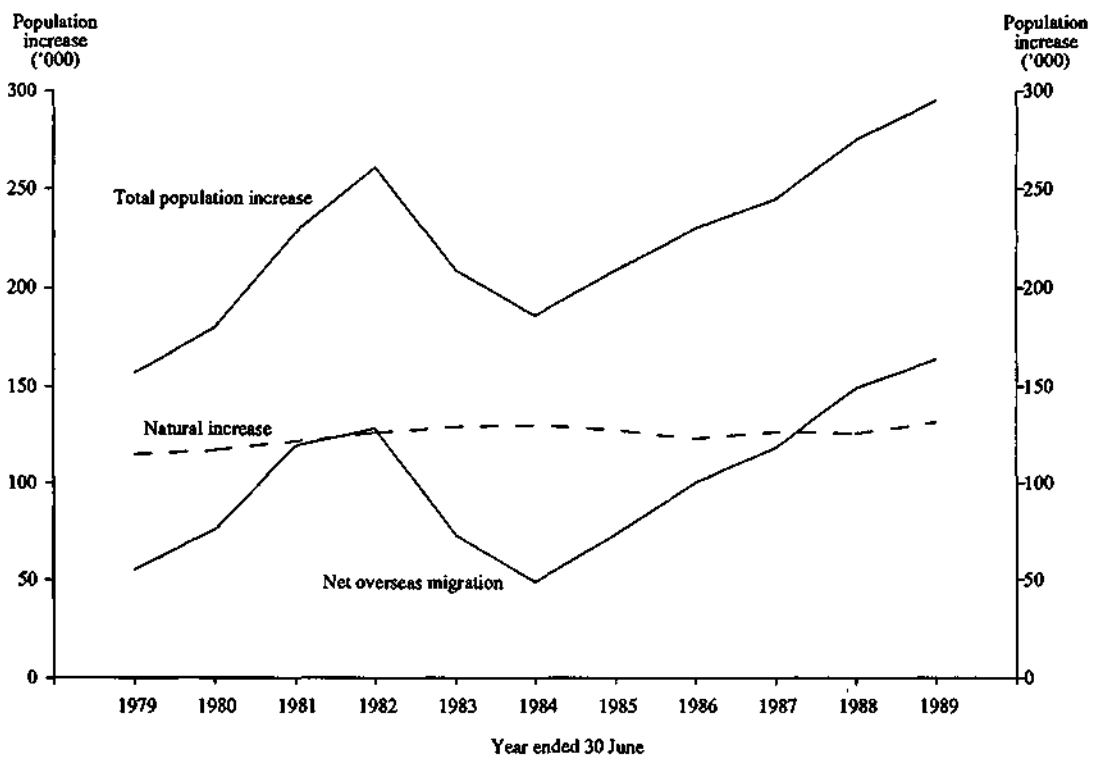
Source: Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0).

CHART 1.1. ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION: AGE GROUPS, AUSTRALIA



Source: Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0).

CHART 1.2. ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION: COMPONENTS OF GROWTH, AUSTRALIA



Source: Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0).

CHART 1.3. PROJECTED POPULATION: TOTAL ALL AGES, AUSTRALIA

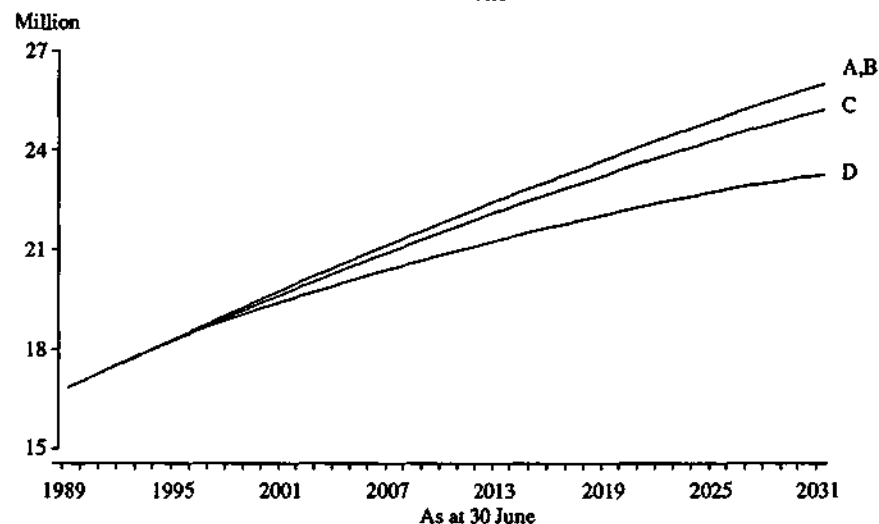


CHART 1.4. PROJECTED POPULATION: YOUNG WORKING AGES, 15 TO 24 YEARS, AUSTRALIA

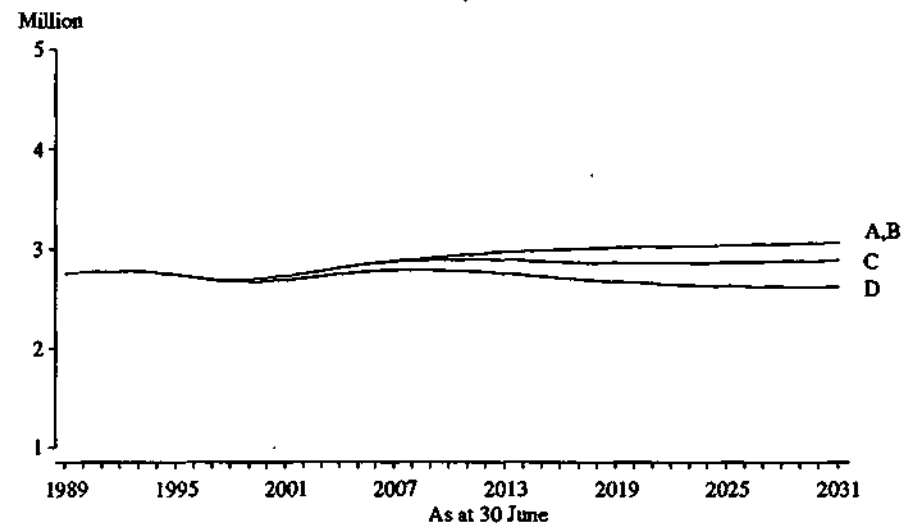


CHART 1.5. PROJECTED POPULATION: PRIME WORKING AGES, 25 TO 49 YEARS, AUSTRALIA

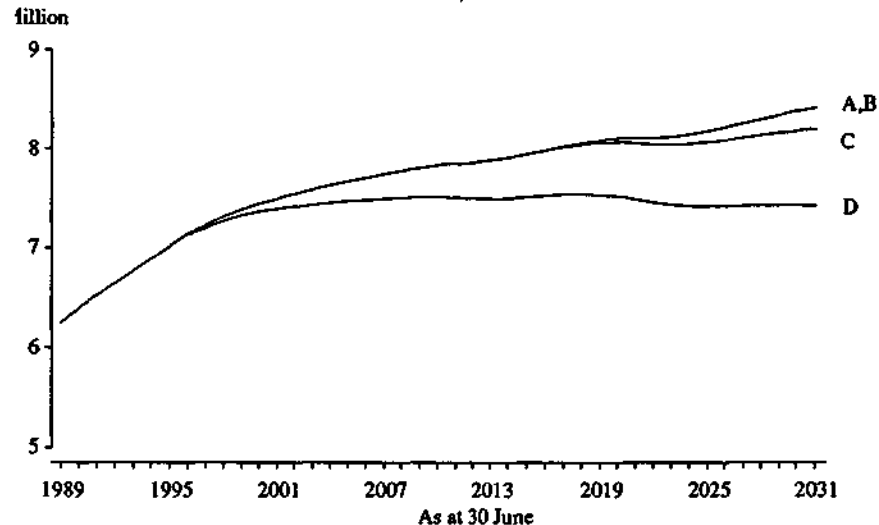
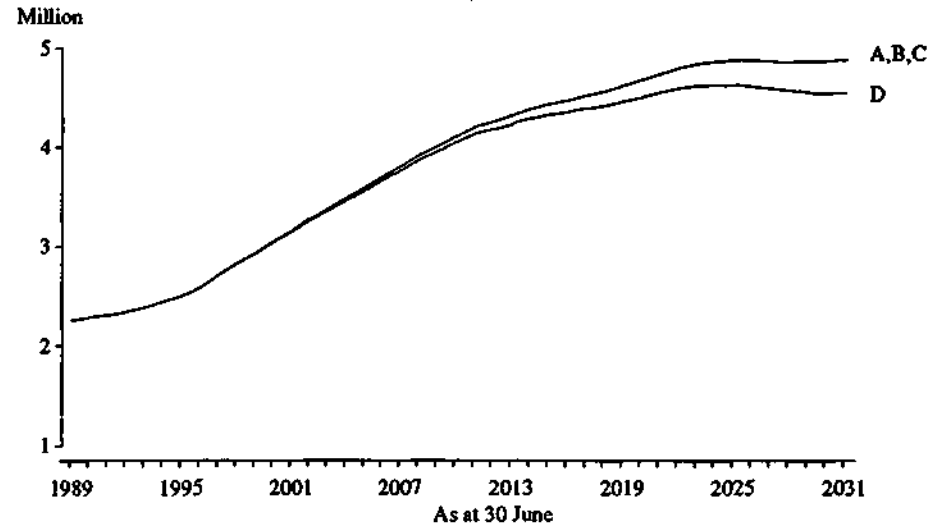


CHART 1.6. PROJECTED POPULATION: OLDER WORKING AGES, 50 TO 64 YEARS, AUSTRALIA



NOTE: The four projections A, B, C and D are based on different assumptions concerning immigration and fertility rates. See Technical Notes.

Source: *Projections of the Population of Australia, States and Territories, 1989 to 2031 (3222.0)*.

Migration

In 1978-88 and 1988-89 record level of net overseas migration gains – the highest for forty years – have exceeded the natural increase (births minus deaths) component of population growth. Recorded net permanent and long-term overseas migration, excluding 'category jumping' adjustment, was 143,220 in 1987-88 and 137,240 in 1988-89.

Although the numbers of overseas arrivals of working age have also been higher (see Chart 1.7), the proportion of the net overseas migration gain aged 15-64 years has not changed. It has been steady at about 70 per cent since 1984-85. Prior to this, in the first half of the 1980's, the proportion fell as the incidence of unemployment in Australia peaked.

The United Kingdom and Ireland continued to be the major (19%) countries of origin for permanent settler arrivals from overseas in 1988-89, closely followed by record numbers from New Zealand (16%). (Early figures for 1989-90 show a steep decline in the number of arrivals from New Zealand). Asian countries were next in order, with the Philippines, Vietnam, Malaysia and Hong Kong each contributing about five to six per cent. The number of settlers from Asian countries now exceeds the number from Europe.

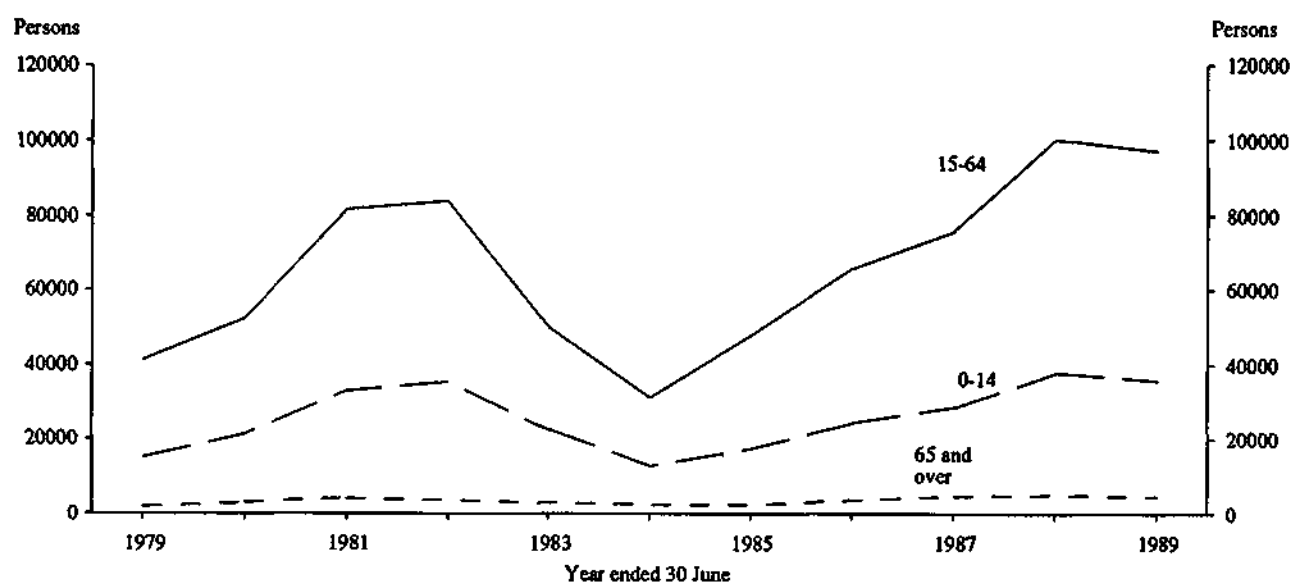
TABLE 1.2. PERMANENT AND LONG TERM OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES (a) : AGE AND SEX, AUSTRALIA

Age group	Year ended 30 June									
	Arrivals					Departures				
	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
MALES										
0-4	6,240	7,140	8,260	10,550	10,250	3,660	3,390	3,640	3,830	4,080
5-14	12,360	14,260	15,110	18,350	18,140	6,070	5,310	5,340	5,160	5,900
15-24	16,590	19,520	20,380	23,410	25,680	8,590	9,160	9,910	10,420	11,820
25-34	21,620	25,540	27,290	33,560	34,400	13,820	13,910	14,590	15,250	17,380
35-44	14,090	16,600	17,740	21,300	22,140	8,980	8,940	8,820	9,340	10,320
45-64	9,780	11,120	11,410	13,620	14,100	6,340	6,510	6,170	6,240	7,290
65 and over	2,830	3,330	3,640	3,870	3,730	1,810	1,510	1,520	1,530	1,750
All ages	83,490	97,500	103,810	124,640	128,430	49,260	48,720	49,980	51,760	58,530
FEMALES										
0-4	6,050	6,650	8,340	10,010	9,830	3,350	3,220	3,400	3,670	3,950
5-14	11,440	12,700	14,130	17,050	17,370	5,920	5,130	4,990	5,130	5,720
15-24	17,200	19,300	21,810	24,660	26,530	9,610	9,470	10,850	11,430	13,350
25-34	21,330	24,440	27,680	32,880	33,370	13,080	12,590	13,030	13,430	15,760
35-44	11,180	12,510	13,750	16,530	17,600	6,750	6,380	6,420	6,720	7,630
45-64	8,870	9,390	10,590	12,000	12,360	5,140	5,010	4,840	4,950	5,690
65 and over	3,710	3,900	4,360	4,500	4,390	2,150	1,970	1,810	1,940	2,010
All ages	79,760	88,890	100,650	117,610	121,450	45,990	43,750	45,340	47,260	54,110
PERSONS										
0-4	12,290	13,790	16,600	20,550	20,080	7,000	6,610	7,040	7,500	8,020
5-14	23,790	26,960	29,240	35,390	35,500	12,000	10,430	10,330	10,290	11,620
15-24	33,790	38,820	42,190	48,060	52,220	18,200	18,630	20,760	21,840	25,180
25-34	42,940	49,980	54,960	66,430	67,770	26,890	26,490	27,620	28,680	33,140
35-44	25,260	29,100	31,480	37,820	39,740	15,720	15,320	15,250	16,050	17,940
45-64	18,650	20,510	21,990	25,620	26,460	11,480	11,520	11,010	11,200	12,980
65 and over	6,530	7,230	8,000	8,370	8,120	3,960	3,470	3,320	3,460	3,760
All ages	163,260	186,400	204,460	242,250	249,880	95,250	92,460	95,320	99,020	112,640

(a) Excludes 'category jumping' adjustment. see text

Source: Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0).

CHART 1.7. NET PERMANENT AND LONG-TERM OVERSEAS MOVEMENT(a), BY AGE GROUP, AUSTRALIA



(a) Excludes 'category jumping' adjustment. See text.

Source: Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0).

TABLE 1.3. NET PERMANENT AND LONG TERM OVERSEAS MOVEMENT (a) : AGE AND SEX, AUSTRALIA

Age group	Year ended 30 June									
	Number					Percent				
	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
MALES										
0-4	2,580	3,750	4,630	6,710	6,170	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.7	4.5
5-14	6,280	8,960	9,770	13,180	12,230	9.2	9.5	9.0	9.2	8.9
15-24	8,000	10,360	10,470	12,990	13,860	11.8	11.0	9.6	9.1	10.1
25-34	7,800	11,630	12,700	18,310	17,020	11.5	12.4	11.6	12.8	12.4
35-44	5,110	7,660	8,910	11,960	11,820	7.5	8.2	8.2	8.4	8.6
45-64	3,440	4,610	5,240	7,380	6,820	5.1	4.9	4.8	5.2	5.0
65 and over	1,020	1,820	2,120	2,340	1,990	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.5
All ages	34,240	48,790	53,830	72,880	69,900	50.3	51.9	49.3	50.9	50.9
FEMALES										
0-4	2,700	3,440	4,940	6,340	5,880	4.0	3.7	4.5	4.4	4.3
5-14	5,510	7,570	9,150	11,920	11,650	8.1	8.1	8.4	8.3	8.5
15-24	7,590	9,840	10,960	13,230	13,180	11.2	10.5	10.0	9.2	9.6
25-34	8,250	11,860	14,650	19,440	17,610	12.1	12.6	13.4	13.6	12.8
35-44	4,430	6,130	7,320	9,810	9,980	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.8	7.3
45-64	3,730	4,380	5,750	7,040	6,660	5.5	4.7	5.3	4.9	4.9
65 and over	1,560	1,940	2,550	2,570	2,380	2.3	2.1	2.3	1.8	1.7
All ages	33,770	45,150	55,310	70,350	67,340	49.7	48.1	50.7	49.1	49.1
PERSONS										
0-4	5,280	7,180	9,560	13,050	12,050	7.8	7.6	8.8	9.1	8.8
5-14	11,800	16,530	18,920	25,100	23,880	17.4	17.6	17.3	17.5	17.4
15-24	15,590	20,200	21,430	26,220	27,040	22.9	21.5	19.6	18.3	19.7
25-34	16,050	23,490	27,350	37,750	34,630	23.6	25.0	25.1	26.4	25.2
35-44	9,540	13,790	16,230	21,770	21,800	14.0	14.7	14.9	15.2	15.9
45-64	7,170	8,990	10,990	14,420	13,480	10.5	9.6	10.1	10.1	9.8
65 and over	2,580	3,760	4,680	4,910	4,360	3.8	4.0	4.3	3.4	3.2
All ages	68,010	93,930	109,140	143,220	137,240	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Excludes 'category jumping' adjustment. See text.

Source: Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0).

**TABLE 1.4. PERMANENT ARRIVALS (SETTLERS) : COUNTRY OF BIRTH BY AGE, AUSTRALIA
YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1989**

Country of birth	Age group			Total
	0 - 14	15 - 64	65 and over	
AFRICA—				
Egypt	340	910	30	1,290
South Africa	1,040	1,900	90	3,020
Other Africa	520	1,470	30	2,020
<i>Total Africa</i>	<i>1,890</i>	<i>4,290</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>6,330</i>
AMERICA—				
Canada	310	670	20	990
Chile	450	870	40	1,360
United States of America	680	1,330	30	2,040
Other America	1,100	1,840	60	3,000
<i>Total America</i>	<i>2,540</i>	<i>4,700</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>7,390</i>
ASIA—				
China	280	3,140	400	3,820
Hong Kong	2,520	4,740	40	7,310
India	700	2,270	140	3,110
Indonesia	350	1,030	40	1,420
Kampuchea	350	1,090	30	1,480
Korea	520	1,110	30	1,670
Lebanon	570	2,190	30	2,790
Malaysia	2,180	5,390	110	7,680
Philippines	2,960	6,070	180	9,200
Singapore	660	1,260	30	1,950
Sri Lanka	730	2,110	100	2,940
Taiwan	770	1,310	20	2,100
Thailand	510	500	10	1,020
Turkey	210	970	50	1,230
Vietnam	1,950	5,670	360	7,970
Other Asia	1,800	4,010	110	5,920
<i>Total Asia</i>	<i>17,060</i>	<i>42,870</i>	<i>1,670</i>	<i>61,600</i>
EUROPE—				
Germany	250	960	70	1,280
Poland	440	1,130	30	1,600
Portugal	350	680	20	1,040
Romania	270	610	20	900
United Kingdom and Ireland	7,730	18,470	1,780	27,980
U.S.S.R.	210	650	110	960
Yugoslavia	820	2,000	70	2,890
Other Europe	1,310	3,850	180	5,340
<i>Total Europe</i>	<i>11,380</i>	<i>28,340</i>	<i>2,270</i>	<i>41,990</i>
OCEANIA—				
Fiji	720	1,900	70	2,690
New Zealand	6,400	16,630	510	23,540
Other Oceania	600	1,140	40	1,770
<i>Total Oceania</i>	<i>7,720</i>	<i>19,670</i>	<i>610</i>	<i>28,000</i>
Not stated	10	10	—	10
Total all countries	40,590	99,880	4,850	145,320

Source: Overseas Arrivals and Departures Statistics, Demography Section, ABS

Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants

In March 1987 the civilian population aged 15 and over was estimated at 12,172,600 persons. Of these approximately 26 per cent (3,141,400) were born outside Australia. The following tables focus on that group of migrants who arrived in Australia after 1960, had obtained permanent residency status and were aged 18 or more on arrival. This group numbered 1,431,000 at March 1987 representing some 12 per cent of the civilian population aged 15 and over. This group of migrants has increased by 12 per cent from the same group estimated at March 1984.

The proportion of migrants born in Europe has been steadily decreasing, with a corresponding increase in the numbers of migrants born in Asia and Oceania.

Of the 995,600 migrants in the labour force at March 1987, 885,900 (89%) were employed — 75 per cent employed full-time and 14 per cent employed part-time. Some 435,400 (30%) migrants were not in the labour force, a proportion that is lower than that estimated for the civilian population aged 18 and over (36%). The majority of migrants who were employed were wage and salary earners (85%) with only 11 per cent being self-employed.

Some 188,700 migrants had gained a post-school qualification since arrival — 53 per cent a certificate of diploma, 24 per cent a trade qualification or apprenticeship and 16 per cent a degree. These migrants had a participation rate of 87 per cent and a relatively low unemployment rate of 7 per cent

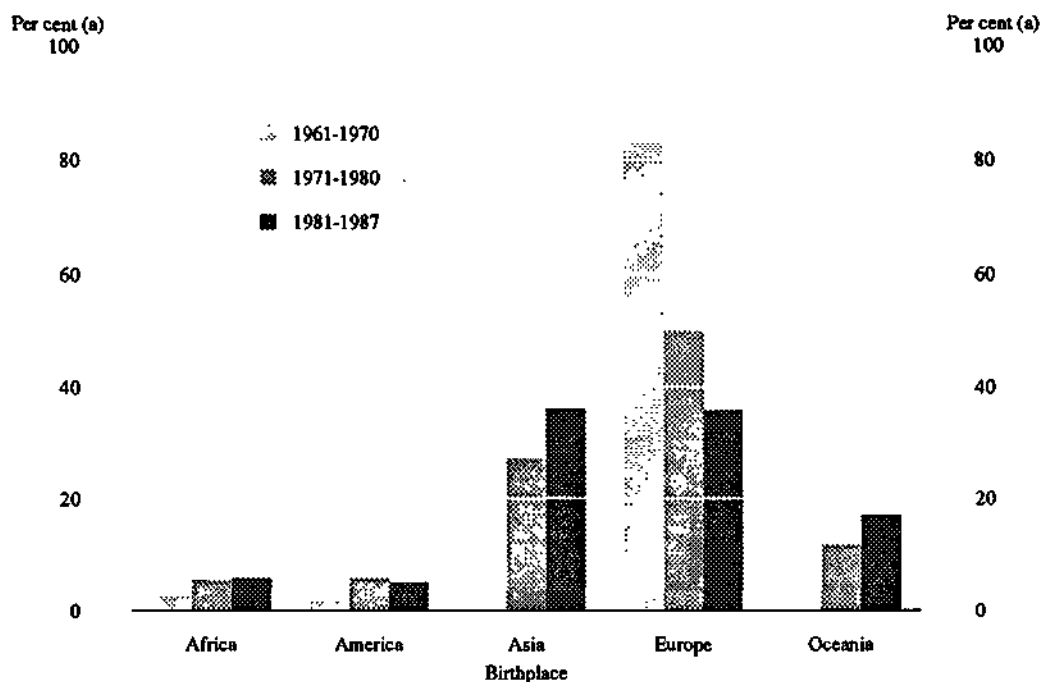
TABLE 1.5. MIGRANTS WHO ARRIVED IN AUSTRALIA AFTER 1960 AGED 18 AND OVER : MIGRATION CATEGORY AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS, AUSTRALIA, MARCH 1987

Migration category	Employed			Unem- ployed	Labour force	Not in labour force	Total	Unemploy- ment rate	Partici- pation rate
	Full-time	Part-time	Total						
	—'000—									—per cent—
MALES									
New Zealander(a)	62.1	3.8	65.9	5.3	71.2	5.4	76.6	7.5	93.0
Principal applicant	413.4	15.7	429.1	48.0	477.1	97.4	574.5	10.1	83.0
Refugee	25.0	*	26.5	12.3	38.8	4.1	42.9	31.8	90.4
Other	388.4	14.2	402.6	35.7	438.3	93.3	531.6	8.1	82.5
Sponsored	180.0	6.0	186.0	17.5	203.5	56.4	259.9	8.6	78.3
By family	101.8	*	105.2	12.0	117.2	42.3	159.5	10.2	73.5
By employer	45.2	*	46.4	*	48.8	7.1	55.8	*	87.4
By other organisation	33.0	*	34.4	*	37.5	7.1	44.6	*	84.2
Un-sponsored	204.1	8.3	212.4	17.9	230.3	36.0	266.3	7.8	86.5
Did not know sponsorship status	4.3	*	4.3	*	4.5	*	5.5	*	81.9
Partner of principal applicant	10.5	*	10.8	*	12.2	*	13.4	*	90.6
Other applicant	25.5	*	26.4	4.4	30.8	4.7	35.5	14.2	86.7
Don't know	10.9	*	11.9	*	13.4	*	14.5	*	92.6
Total	522.4	21.6	544.0	60.6	604.6	109.8	714.5	10.0	84.6
FEMALES									
New Zealander(a)	31.0	12.5	43.5	6.8	50.3	20.3	70.6	13.6	71.3
Principal applicant	85.7	41.9	127.6	16.0	143.5	110.9	254.5	11.1	56.4
Refugee	4.0	*	4.2	*	6.2	*	9.4	*	66.3
Other	81.7	41.7	123.3	14.0	137.3	107.8	245.1	10.2	56.0
Sponsored	47.6	25.7	73.3	10.3	83.6	77.0	160.7	12.3	52.0
By family	37.4	16.9	54.2	7.1	61.4	64.2	125.6	11.6	48.9
By employer	5.1	*	8.1	*	8.9	3.6	12.5	*	71.5
By other organisation	5.1	5.9	11.0	*	13.3	9.2	22.6	*	59.0
Un-sponsored	33.8	15.5	49.3	3.5	52.8	30.3	83.1	6.7	63.6
Did not know sponsorship status	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Partner of principal applicant	89.2	53.2	142.4	21.3	163.6	167.7	331.4	13.0	49.4
Other applicant	14.1	5.4	19.5	4.1	23.6	19.8	43.4	17.5	54.5
Don't know	6.2	*	9.0	*	9.9	6.9	16.8	*	59.0
Total	226.2	115.7	341.9	49.1	391.0	325.6	716.6	12.6	54.6

(a) Includes persons born in New Zealand and those whose place of last residence was New Zealand.

Source: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants, Australia, March 1987 (6250.0).

CHART 1.8. MIGRANTS WHO ARRIVED IN AUSTRALIA AFTER 1960 AGED 18 AND OVER: BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL, AUSTRALIA, MARCH 1987



(a) For each 'period of arrival', the percentage distribution by birthplace.

Source: *Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants, Australia, March 1987* (6250.0).

TABLE 1.6. MIGRANTS WHO ARRIVED IN AUSTRALIA AFTER 1960 AGED 18 AND OVER : PERIOD OF ARRIVAL AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS, AUSTRALIA, MARCH 1987

Period of arrival	Employed			Unem- ployed	Labour force	Not in labour force	Total	Unem- ployment rate	Partici- pation rate						
	Full-time	Part-time	Total												
	—'000—														
	—per cent—														
MALES															
1961-1970	199.8	9.4	209.2	15.4	224.6	57.4	282.1	6.9	79.6						
1971-1980	191.3	5.7	196.9	18.7	215.7	30.1	245.8	8.7	87.7						
1981-1987	131.3	6.6	137.8	26.5	164.3	22.3	186.6	16.1	88.1						
Total	522.4	21.6	544.0	60.6	604.6	109.8	714.5	10.0	84.6						
FEMALES															
1961-1970	70.0	49.3	119.3	8.5	127.9	134.4	262.3	6.7	48.8						
1971-1980	89.7	43.9	133.6	14.6	148.2	105.5	253.7	9.8	58.4						
1981-1987	66.5	22.5	88.9	26.0	115.0	85.7	200.6	22.6	57.3						
Total	226.2	115.7	341.9	49.1	391.0	325.6	716.6	12.6	54.6						
PERSONS															
1961-1970	269.8	58.7	328.5	24.0	352.5	191.8	544.3	6.8	64.8						
1971-1980	280.9	49.6	330.5	33.3	363.8	135.6	499.4	9.2	72.8						
1981-1987	197.8	29.0	226.8	52.5	279.3	107.9	387.3	18.8	72.1						
Total	748.6	137.3	885.9	109.8	995.6	435.4	1,431.0	11.0	69.6						

Source: *Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants, Australia, March 1987* (6250.0).

Educational Attainment

In February 1989 the number of persons aged 15 and over was estimated as 12,618,100. This estimate comprised 4,852,800 persons (38%) who reported having a post-school qualification; 7,197,200 persons (57%) who were without a post-school qualification and 568,100 persons (5%) still attending school.

Of the 4,852,800 persons with post-school qualifications, 957,600 (20%) had a degree or higher qualification; 1,670,700 (34%) had a trade qualification or apprenticeship; 2,193,200 (45%) had a certificate or diploma and 31,400 (1%) had other qualifications.

Of the 7,197,200 persons without post-school qualifications only 1,465,900 (20%) had attended the highest level of secondary school available.

TABLE 1.7. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER (a): AGE AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, AUSTRALIA, FEBRUARY 1989 ('000)

	Age group						
Educational attainment	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 and over	Total
MALES							
With post-school qualifications	22.9	232.7	729.7	715.4	473.9	597.9	2,772.4
Degree	* 0.1	44.1	182.0	184.4	91.5	89.5	591.6
Trade qualification or apprenticeship	10.9	131.3	382.9	335.4	260.9	354.1	1,475.5
Certificate or diploma	11.6	55.8	162.4	193.5	120.5	153.1	697.0
Other	* 0.2	* 1.5	* 2.4	* 2.0	* 0.9	* 1.3	8.3
Without post-school qualifications(b)	400.9	417.2	615.9	520.4	394.3	850.8	3,199.5
Attended highest level of secondary school available	153.9	165.7	171.0	113.0	49.2	78.1	730.9
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	246.1	250.0	439.0	403.9	340.6	756.9	2,436.6
Left at age—							
18 and over	* 2.6	11.9	15.3	7.6	* 2.3	3.7	43.5
16 or 17	148.2	148.5	218.8	131.8	59.3	82.2	788.7
14 or 15	95.0	88.5	190.0	229.8	215.3	476.1	1,294.7
13 and under	* 0.4	* 1.2	14.9	34.7	63.7	194.9	309.7
Never attended school	* 0.2	* 0.4	* 1.6	* 0.7	* 2.1	11.6	16.7
Still at school	283.6	* 0.1	..	..	..	..	283.7
Total	707.5	650.0	1,345.5	1,235.8	868.1	1,448.7	6,255.6
FEMALES							
With post-school qualifications	62.9	237.3	616.8	514.3	285.5	363.7	2,080.4
Degree	* 0.3	42.3	143.9	110.7	39.0	29.8	366.0
Trade qualification or apprenticeship	3.5	20.2	40.0	40.1	29.0	62.5	195.2
Certificate or diploma	58.2	172.9	426.9	358.1	214.3	265.8	1,496.2
Other	* 1.0	* 1.9	6.1	5.4	* 3.1	5.6	23.0
Without post-school qualifications(b)	333.2	402.6	734.9	707.6	541.4	1,277.9	3,997.8
Attended highest level of secondary school available	166.3	154.9	156.3	103.1	53.9	100.5	735.0
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	166.3	246.3	572.3	598.0	478.3	1,150.7	3,211.8
Left at age—							
18 and over	* 2.2	8.6	14.3	7.2	5.1	5.6	43.0
16 or 17	99.3	146.5	280.5	192.4	86.9	136.2	941.7
14 or 15	64.2	88.8	260.2	352.3	321.2	765.7	1,852.4
13 and under	* 0.6	* 2.4	17.3	46.1	65.2	243.1	374.7
Never attended school	* 0.0	* 0.3	* 2.8	* 1.5	6.5	23.7	34.6
Still at school	284.1	* 0.2	..	..	..	..	284.3
Total	680.3	640.1	1,351.7	1,221.9	826.9	1,641.6	6,362.5

(a) Excluding persons in institutions and visitors to private dwellings. Details of educational attainment were not obtained for these persons. (b) Includes persons for whom secondary school qualifications could not be determined.

Source: Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia (6240.0).

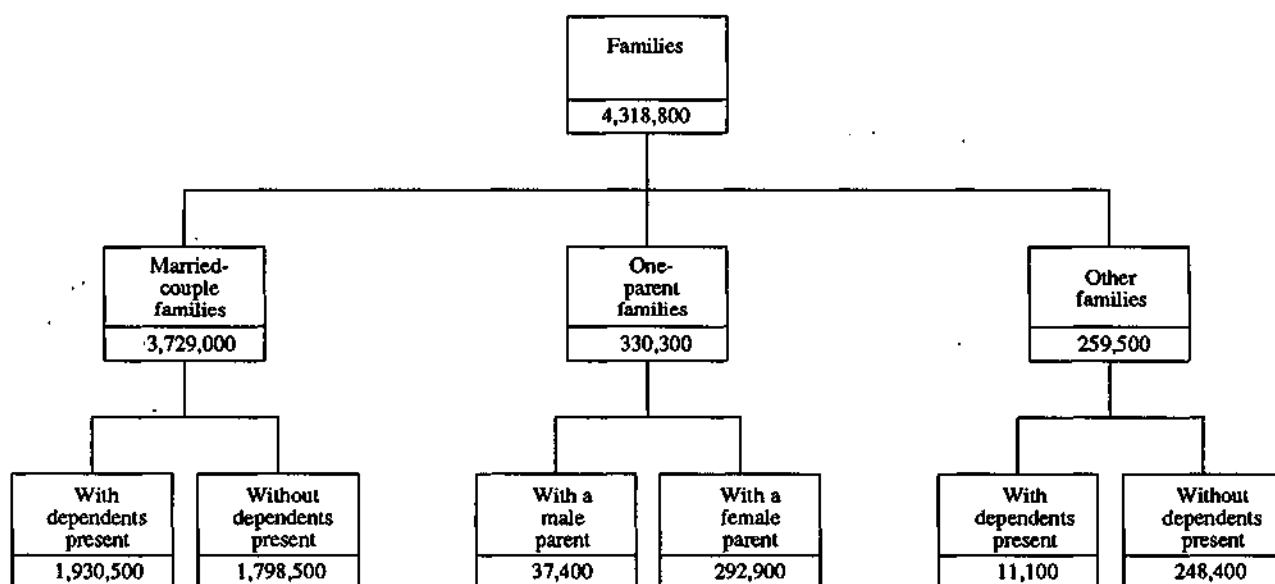
Families

In June 1989 an estimated 12,439,700 persons aged 15 years and over were usual residents of private dwellings in Australia. Of these, family status could be determined for a sub-population of 12,146,700 persons.

Within this sub-population 10,303,800 persons were members of 4,318,800 families. There were 3,729,000 *married-couple families*, 52 per cent of whom had dependents present. The number of *one-parent families* with a male parent was 37,400 and the number of *one-parent families* with a female parent was 292,900. The number of *other families* was 259,500.

Within the sub-population there were 1,842,900 persons who were not members of a family, and 59 per cent of these persons lived alone.

CHART 1.9. AUSTRALIAN FAMILIES, JUNE 1989



Source: *Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia, June 1989* (6224.0).