



AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CANBERRA

THE LABOUR FORCE AUSTRALIA

OCTOBER 1983

CATALOGUE NO. 6203.0

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THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, OCTOBER 1983

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NOTE. Some additional labour force survey data are included in other issues of this publication or are available on request. For details see the Explanatory notes.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the labour force survey part of the population survey, which is now conducted monthly. Until February 1978, surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year.

2. Preliminary survey results are published in advance of this more detailed publication in *The Labour Force, Australia (Preliminary Estimates)* (6202.0).

3. Although emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of specific data on demographic and labour force characteristics of the population, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force or of other subjects are carried out from time to time. Statistics from these surveys are published and are available on request. A list of survey publications on labour force and related topics is shown later in this publication.

The population survey

4. The population survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (about 33,000 houses, flats, etc.) and non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers about two-thirds of one per cent of the population of Australia. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by carefully chosen and specially trained interviewers. The interviews are generally 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).

Scope

5. The labour force survey includes all persons aged 15 and over except:

- (a) members of the permanent defence forces;
- (b) certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
- (c) overseas residents in Australia; and
- (d) members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

Definitions

6. 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, which conform closely to the international standard definitions specified by the International Labour Organisation (ILO), relate only to those persons within the scope of the survey.

7. *Employed persons* comprise all those aged 15 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 helpers); 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.

8. The *employment/population ratio* for any group is the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group.

9. *Unemployed persons* are those aged 15 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); or

- (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.

10. *Actively looking for work* includes writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering a newspaper advertisement for a job; checking factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards; being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives. The active steps were asked in the order shown in the table in this publication showing unemployed persons classified by active steps taken, and since only one response was recorded for each person asked this particular question, the estimates do not reflect the relative importance of the steps taken to find work.

11. *Unemployed persons looking for first job* are those who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.

12. 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.

13. *Duration of unemployment* is the period from the time the person began looking for work or was laid off to the end of the survey week. Thus the survey measures current (and continuing) periods of unemployment rather than completed spells. For persons who may have begun looking for work while still employed, the duration of unemployment is defined as the period from the time the person last worked full time for two weeks or more to the end of the survey week. Periods of unemployment are recorded in complete weeks and this results in a slight understatement of duration. *Average (mean) duration* is the duration obtained by dividing the aggregate number of weeks a group has been unemployed by the number of persons in that group. *Median duration* is the duration which divides unemployed persons into two equal groups, one comprising persons whose duration of unemployment is above the median and the other, persons whose duration is below it.

14. *Unemployed persons classified by industry and occupation.* Unemployed persons who had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years are classified according to the industry and occupation of their most recent full-time job. *Unemployment rates* by industry and occupation are only available for February, May, August and November.

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

16. The *labour force participation rate* for any group is the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 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.

17. *Full-time workers* are those who usually work 35 hours or more a week 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.

18. *Hours of work.* The figures of aggregate hours and of average hours refer to 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, injury, accident and industrial disputes; and stoppages of work due to bad

weather, plant breakdown, etc. When hours of work are recorded, fractions of an hour are disregarded and this results in slightly lower figures than would be the case if actual time worked was recorded. Persons stood down for the whole of the survey week without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment are regarded as employed and therefore are included (working no hours) in the calculation of average hours worked. Persons stood down in the survey week for reasons other than bad weather and plant breakdown and waiting to be called back to their job are regarded as unemployed and are therefore excluded from the calculations.

19. *Persons attending school* comprise those aged 15 to 20 who, during the survey week, were enrolled full time at secondary or high schools. Excluded are persons who were enrolled at universities, colleges of advanced education, technical colleges, other tertiary educational institutions, and coaching and business schools. Persons attending school are classified as in the labour force if they were employed or unemployed as defined above. Because it is not practicable to ascertain from persons in institutions (who are classified as not in the labour force) whether or not they are enrolled at secondary or high schools, such persons are excluded from estimates classified by school attendance.

20. *Persons not in the labour force* are those who, during the survey week, were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined above. They include persons who were keeping house (unpaid), attending an educational institution (school, university, etc.), retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, inmates of institutions (hospitals, gaols, sanatoria, etc.), trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders, and persons whose only activity during the survey week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation.

21. In the labour force survey, persons are classified as *married or not married*. The former category includes persons who are separated, while the latter category includes persons who, at the time of the survey, had never married, or were widowed, or divorced. However, the marital status to which a person is assigned depends upon the information given by the respondent, and does not necessarily reflect legal status. Prior to October 1982, respondents who stated they were living in a de facto arrangement were asked how they would describe their marital status on a Population Census schedule and the answer was recorded. From October 1982 these respondents were coded as married. This may have resulted in some discontinuity between September and October 1982 in series classified according to marital status.

22. The February, May, August and November issues of this publication include a table showing estimates of employed persons, obtained from the labour force survey, classified by status of worker i.e. whether they were employers, self-employed persons, wage and salary earners (employees), or unpaid family helpers (who worked 15 hours or more in the survey week).

23. *Industry* is classified according to the *Australian Standard Industrial Classification* (ASIC) 1978 (1201.0 and 1202.0) and *occupation* according to the *Classification and Classified List of Occupations, Revised June 1981*.

24. The areas determining the six *State capital cities* are the Statistical Divisions for those capital cities defined in *Census of Population and Housing 1976, Population and Dwellings in Local Government Areas and Urban Centres (Preliminary)* (2401.0-2408.0). Capital City Statistical Divisions are predominantly urban in character and the boundaries are delineated to contain the anticipated urban development of the capital cities (and associated urban centres) for a period of at least 20 years.

Population benchmarks

25. The population survey estimates are calculated in such a way as to conform to the independently estimated distribution of the population aged 15 and over by age and sex. These independent estimates (benchmarks) are necessarily derived from incomplete information about population changes (deaths, internal and overseas migration) and can differ from estimates of the population subsequently published by the ABS. For estimates of the population and other demographic statistics reference should be made to *Australian Demographic Statistics Quarterly* (3101.0).

Revision of series

26. Survey estimates are not revised for the usually small amendments of population benchmarks arising from new data on deaths and overseas and internal migration. Revisions are made, however, after each census and when population estimation bases are reviewed. Survey estimates back to August 1966 have been recalculated to conform to revised population estimates. The revised estimates take account of results of the 1966, 1971 and 1976 Censuses of Population and Housing, including estimates of under-enumeration. Revised estimates taking account of the results of the 1981 Census of Population and Housing will be published early in 1984.

27. A new sample and revised questionnaire were introduced for the February 1978 survey. The new 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. A new sample, which was selected following the 1981 Census of Population and Housing, was introduced for the October 1982 survey (see paragraphs 31 and 32).

28. Details of the changes made to the questionnaire in February 1978 and the reasons for the changes are contained in *Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey, March 1978* (6232.0). In November 1981 a number of additional minor amendments were made to the questionnaire and these are outlined in a December 1981 issue of the above information paper, 6232.0.

29. Estimates for the period August 1966 to November 1977 have been revised in order to provide a series for earlier periods as comparable as possible with the

February 1978 and later estimates. For periods prior to August 1976, detailed revised estimates are available only for August of each year. For February, May and November only broad revised aggregates (as in Table 1) are available. Revised estimates have been published in *The Labour Force, Australia, 1978* (6204.0), which also contains information concerning the methods used in the revision.

Survey sample

30. For detailed information on sample design and selection see the Technical note in *The Labour Force, Australia, 1978* (6204.0).

31. The population survey sample was reselected after the 1971 and 1976 Censuses of Population and Housing to allow data from the latest census to be used to improve the efficiency of the population survey sample design. The reselection following the 1981 Census has been completed, and a new sample in all States and Territories was introduced for the October 1982 survey. While estimates from two different samples may differ purely due to chance, the old (i.e. pre-October) and new samples are based on almost identical methods of stratification and selection, and there is only a small probability that the published October estimates differ significantly from the estimates that would have been produced if the old sample had been retained.

32. In reselecting the survey sample, the sampling fractions for States and Territories were not altered except for Western Australia. Because the population of that State was expected to overtake that of South Australia during the intercensal period, it was decided to make the sampling fraction for Western Australia 1 in 100, the same as for South Australia, instead of 1 in 90 as previously. This resulted in a slight increase in the standard errors of estimates for Western Australia.

33. Because of the introduction of the new sample of dwellings in October 1982 (see paragraph 31), there was not the usually high proportion of dwellings common to each of two consecutive surveys and the standard errors of movements between September and October 1982 are therefore higher than normal. (See Technical note.)

Reliability of the estimates

34. Estimates in this publication are subject to two sources of error:

- (a) sampling error: since the estimates are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. More information on this topic is given in the Technical note.
- (b) non-sampling error: inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers and errors made in the coding and processing of data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

Differences between population census and population survey estimates

35. The results of the 1981 Census of Population and Housing show that labour force figures derived from the census differ from estimates derived from the population surveys of May and August 1981.

36. The labour force definition used in the census is similar to that used in the survey (see paragraphs 6 to 19). However, evidence from census post-enumeration surveys indicates that the personal interview approach, as used in the population survey, tends to identify a larger number of persons as being in the labour force than does the filling in of the questions on the census schedule by the householder. In addition, the post-enumeration survey following the 1981 Population Census showed an under-enumeration of the population of 1.9 per cent. It has not been possible to adjust the published census labour force figures for any under-enumeration.

37. In the 1971, 1976 and 1981 Population Censuses the minor occupation group 'Architects, engineers, surveyors, professional' was limited solely to persons holding a university degree. Other persons describing themselves in professional terms but not holding a degree were classified to minor group 'Draftsmen and technicians, n.e.c.'. Information to enable this distinction to be made in the labour force survey is not available.

38. These considerations should be borne in mind if comparisons are made between population census and labour force survey estimates.

Seasonal adjustment

39. Seasonally adjusted series are published in Table 2. As happens with all seasonally adjusted series, the seasonal factors are reviewed annually, the latest review being in February 1983 which revised the monthly series back to February 1978. Information about the method of adjustment and seasonally adjusted figures for all months since February 1978 are published in an appendix to the February 1983 issue of this publication.

40. The seasonal adjustment factors have been calculated on the basis of five years of monthly data. This is a relatively short series of data on which to base the calculation of seasonal factors particularly when the pattern of movement is changing from year to year. This changing pattern is most marked in the unemployment figures where the large increases in recent months may be accompanied by changes in the seasonal patterns which will not become apparent until later years. As a result the current seasonal adjustment might prove to be inadequate or need to be substantially revised. Care should be exercised in interpreting current movements based on these seasonally adjusted estimates.

Gross flows

41. In order to minimise respondent burden and at the same time maintain continuity within the population survey sample, one eighth of the dwellings in the sample (except the large non-private dwellings) are replaced after each survey. Adoption of this rotation procedure, whereby about seven eighths of the sample remains unchanged from one month to the next, enables more reliable measurements of changes in the labour force characteristics of the population to be made than would be possible if a new sample were introduced each month.

42. Because a high proportion of private dwellings selected in one survey remains in the sample for the following survey, it is possible to match the characteristics of most of the persons in those dwellings from one month to the next, to record any changes that occur, and hence to produce estimates of *flows* between the different categories of the population and labour force.

43. The procedures used to select persons in non-private dwellings preclude the possibility of matching any of them who may be included in successive surveys. For this and other reasons, including the mobility of the population and non-response in either or both surveys, about 10 per cent of persons in those dwellings which are included in the sample in successive months cannot be matched. Those who can be matched represent about 80 per cent of all persons in the survey.

44. Changes in the characteristics of this latter group are shown in the gross flows table. About one half of the remaining (unmatched) 20 per cent of persons in the survey are likely to have characteristics similar to those in the matched group, but the characteristics of the other half are likely to be somewhat different.

45. Gross flow estimates relate only to those persons in private dwellings for whom information was obtained in successive surveys. The expansion factors used in calculating the estimates were those applying to the second of each pair of months.

46. Although it is not possible to provide gross flow estimates for all persons in the survey it is considered that the estimates derived from matched records will be a useful guide to the magnitude of the movements between categories which underlie the changes in monthly levels. When comparing flows for different periods it is important to take into account the population represented by the matched sample, as shown in the last line of the table.

47. While every effort is made to reduce non-sampling errors to a minimum, any such errors affecting labour force status will tend to accumulate in the gross flow statistics rather than to cancel out. The estimates are also subject to sampling variability, as explained in the Technical note. For these reasons the estimates of flows should be used with caution. The standard errors may be obtained from Table A of the Technical note.

48. Estimates of total flows into or out of the employed category may be less than the sum of the estimates for employed full time and employed part time as the estimates for the latter two categories include movements between these two categories.

49. As the October 1982 labour force estimates were based on an entirely new survey sample (see paragraphs 30 to 33), statistics of gross flows between September and October 1982 are not available.

Additional data

50. Estimates for employed persons classified by industry, occupation and status of worker are available each February, May, August and November, and the following tables are published in issues of this publication for those months.

Employed persons—**Industry and occupation—**

Full-time and part-time workers

Status of worker

Age and birthplace

Hours worked

Industry by occupation

Industry subdivisions

Major and minor occupation groups

51. Other unpublished data from labour force surveys may be available on request.

Related publications

52. Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which relate to the labour force and are available on request:

The Labour Force, Australia (Preliminary Estimates) (6202.0)—issued monthly

The Labour Force, Australia, 1981 (6204.0) (\$1.50, \$2.20 incl. postage)

The Labour Force, New South Wales (6201.1)—issued quarterly

The Labour Force, Victoria (6201.2)—issued monthly

The Labour Force, Queensland (6201.3)—issued quarterly

The Labour Force, South Australia (6201.4)—issued quarterly

Job Vacancies, Australia (6231.0)—issued quarterly

Information Paper: Questionnaires used in the Labour Force Survey, December 1981 (6232.0)

Information Paper: Review of ABS Employment Statistics (6239.0)

Overtime, Australia (6330.0)—issued quarterly

Supplementary and special survey publications on labour force and related topics are listed after the Technical note.

53. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Publications Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.

Symbols and other usages

* subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See paragraph 6 of the Technical note

n.a. not available

.. not applicable

n.e.c. not elsewhere classified

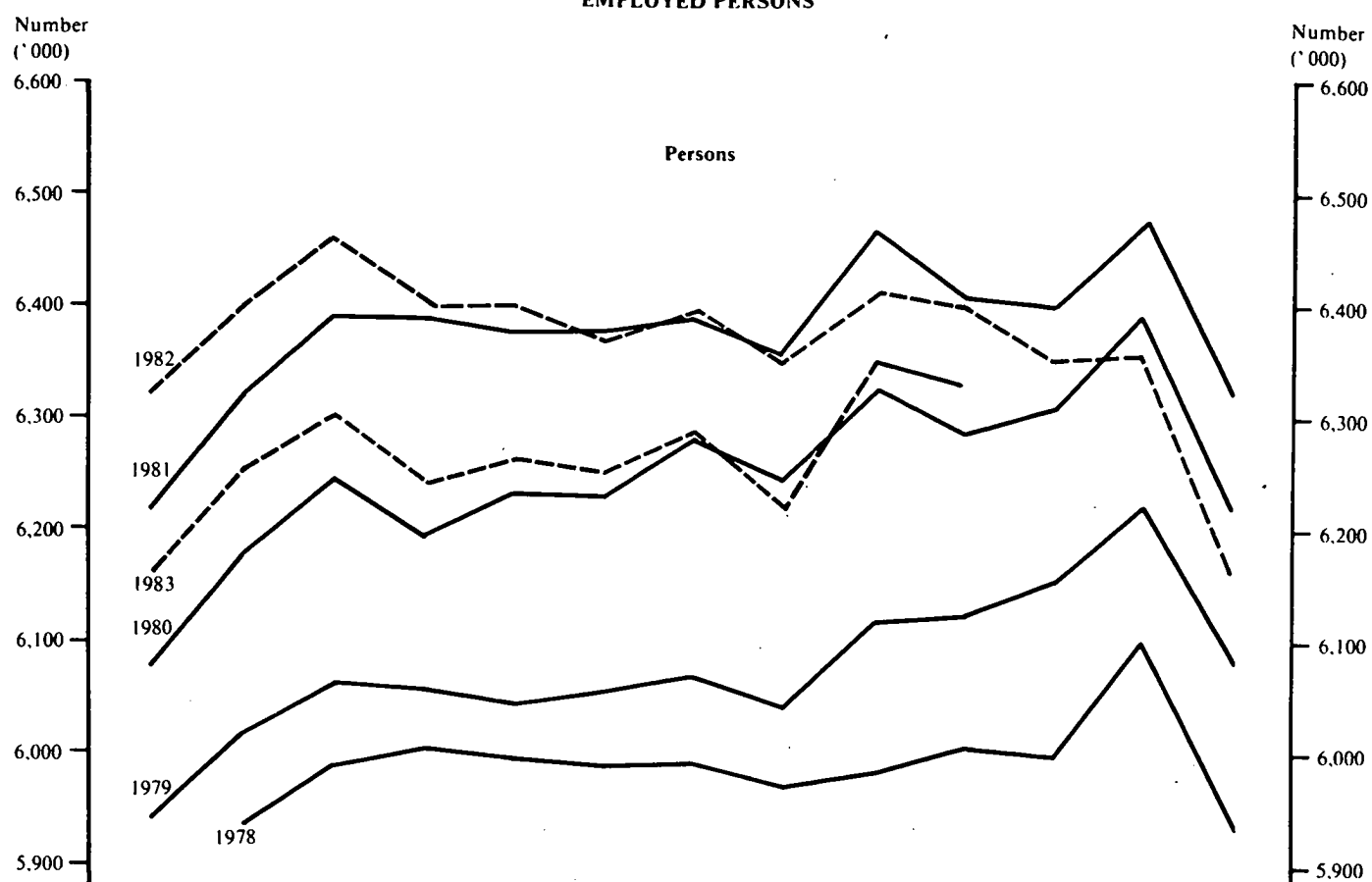
r revised since previous issue

54. Figures have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

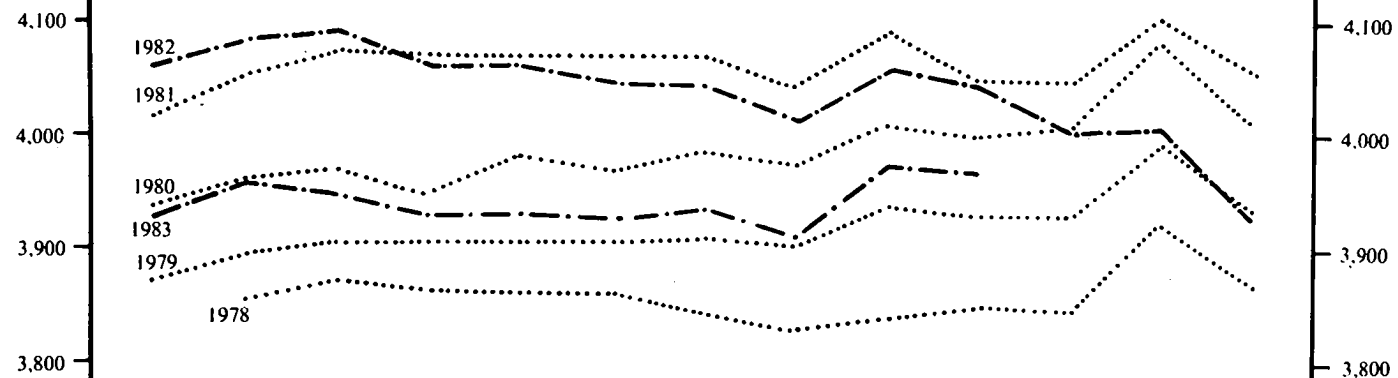
R. J. CAMERON
Australian Statistician

EMPLOYED PERSONS

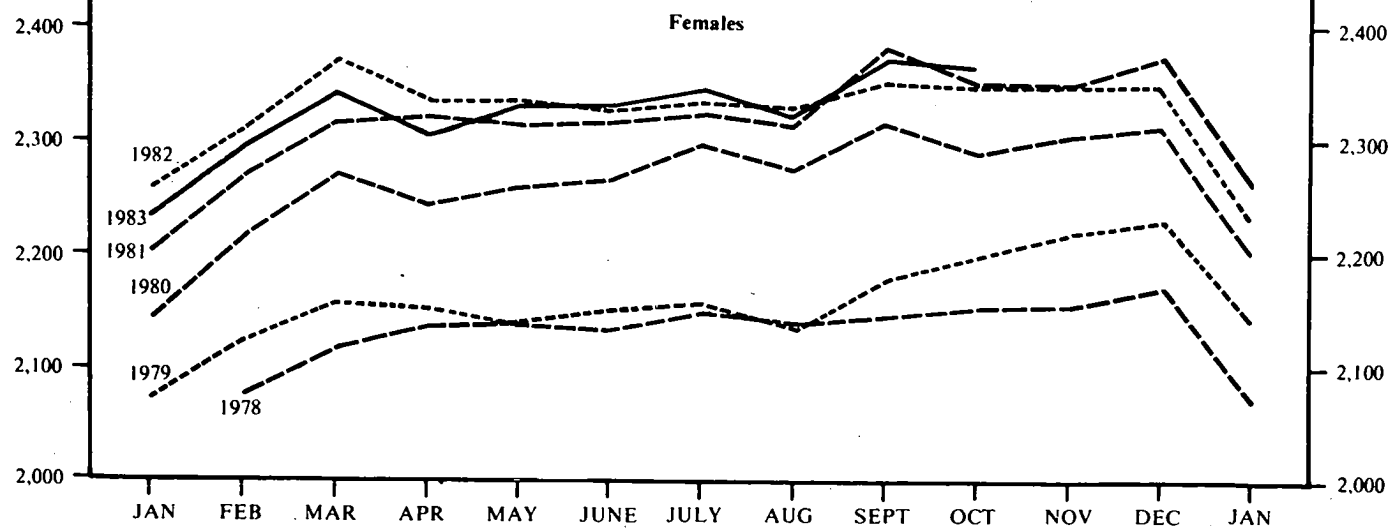
Persons



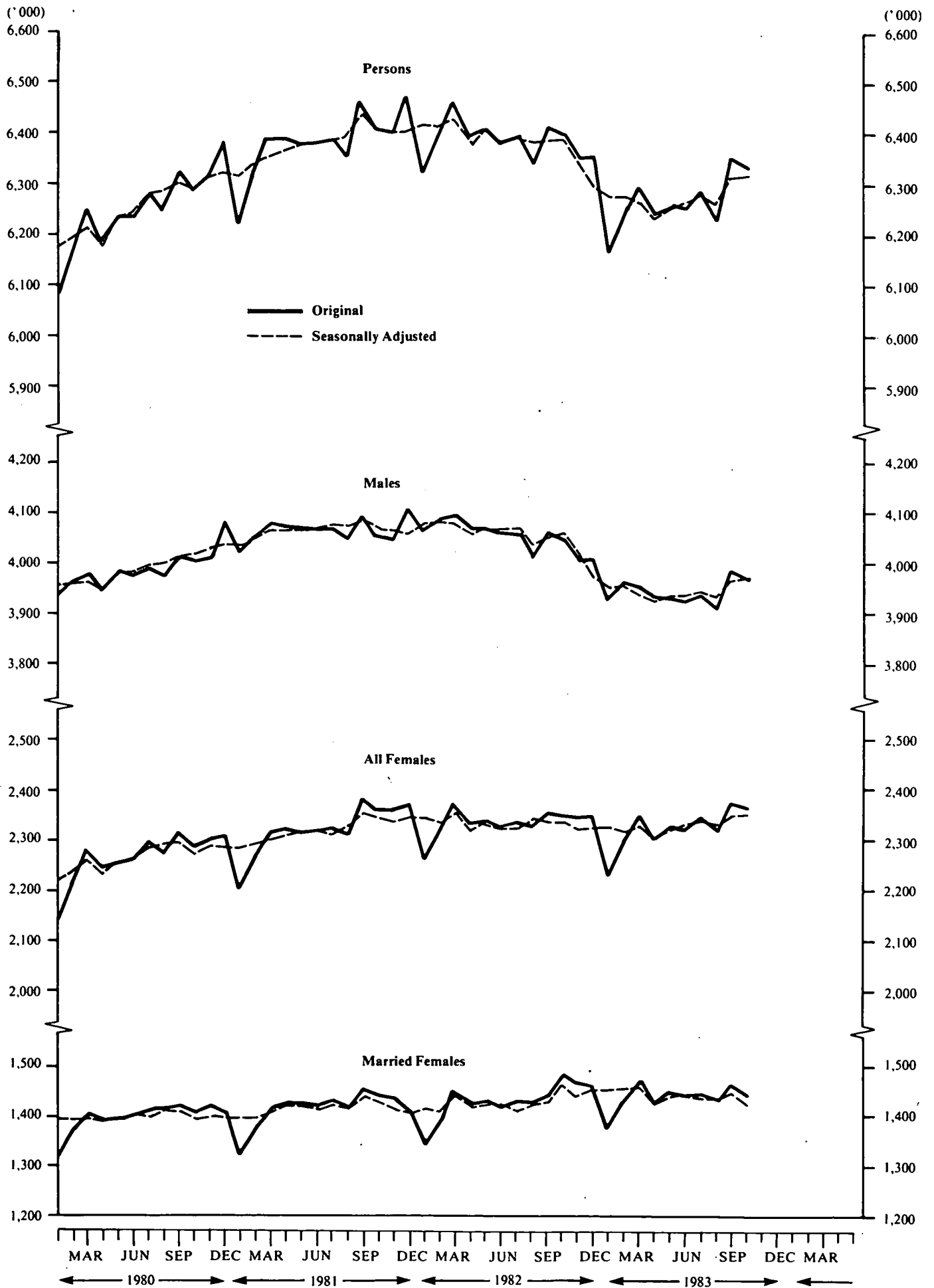
Males



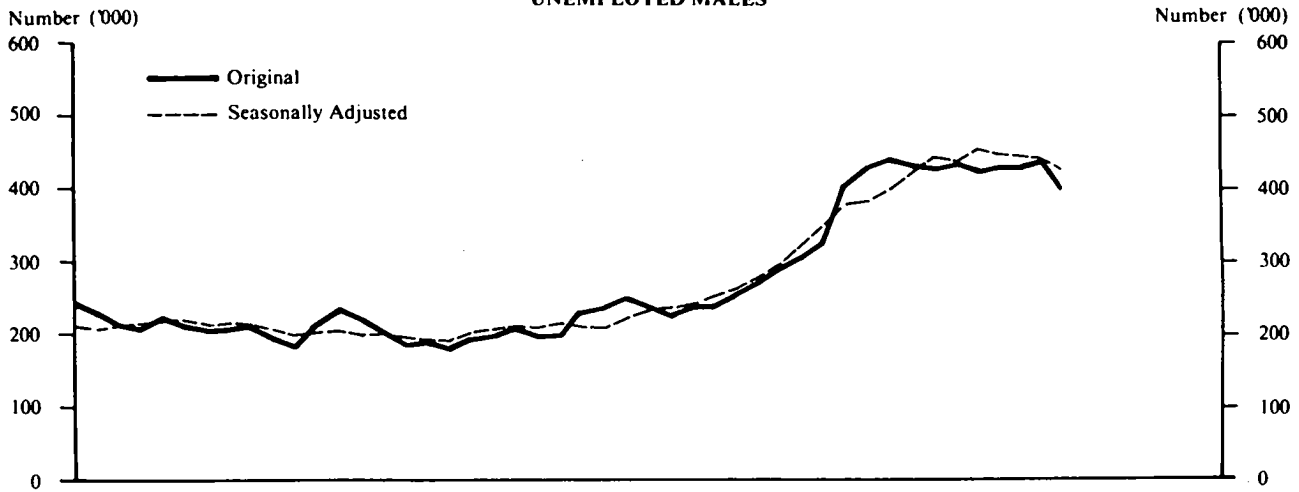
Females



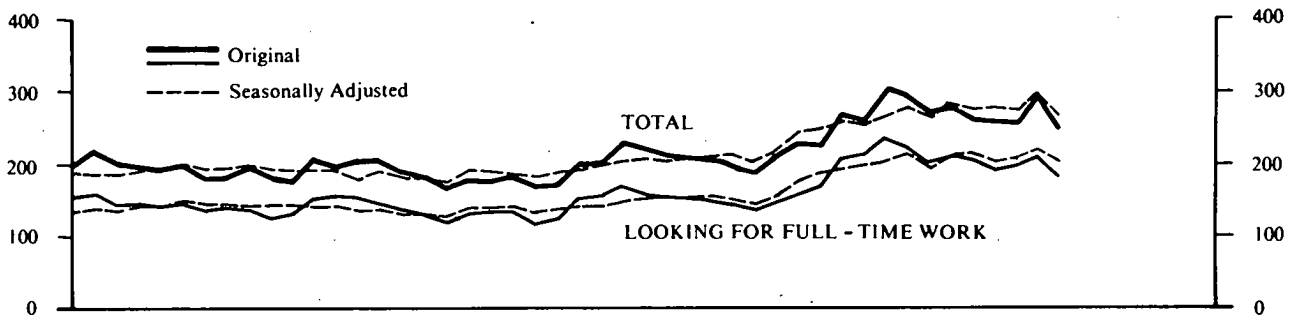
EMPLOYED PERSONS



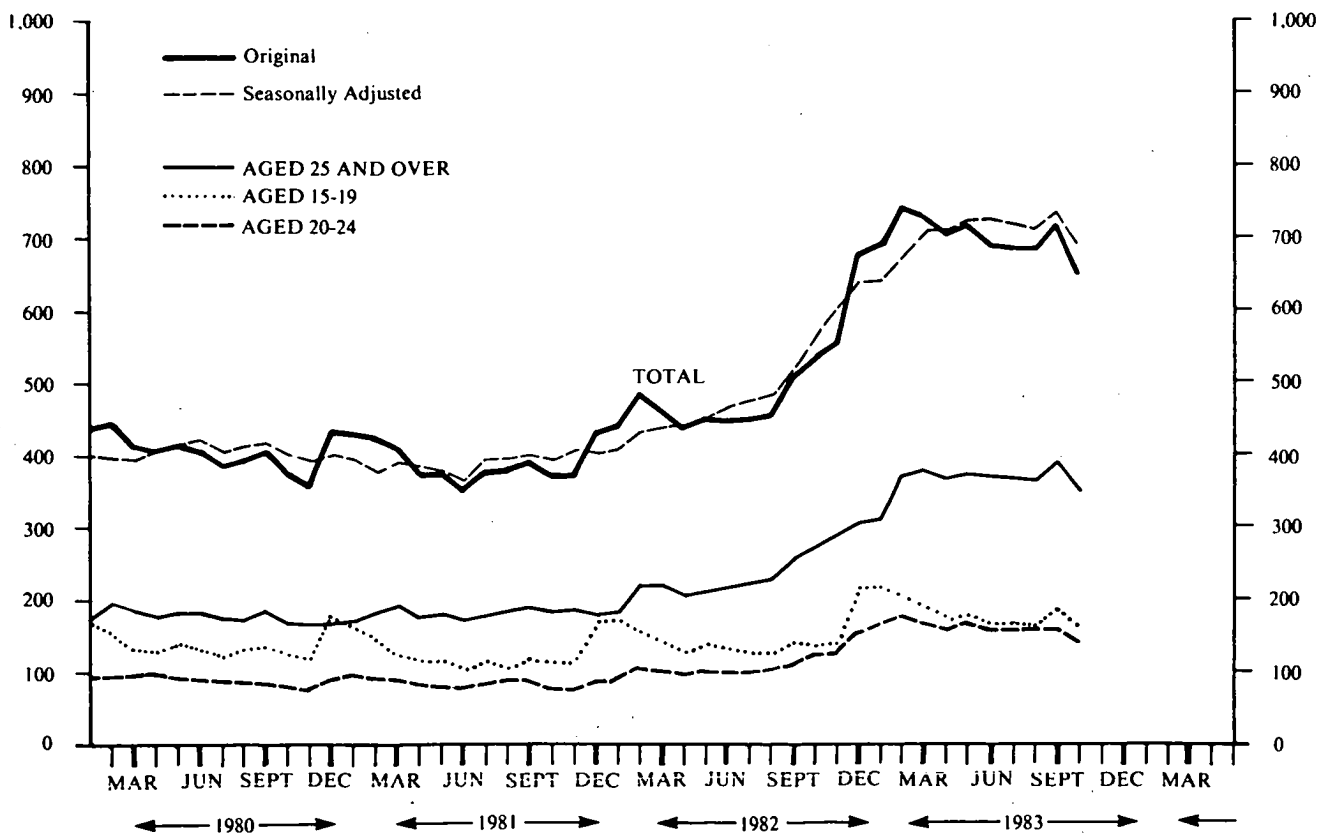
UNEMPLOYED MALES



UNEMPLOYED FEMALES

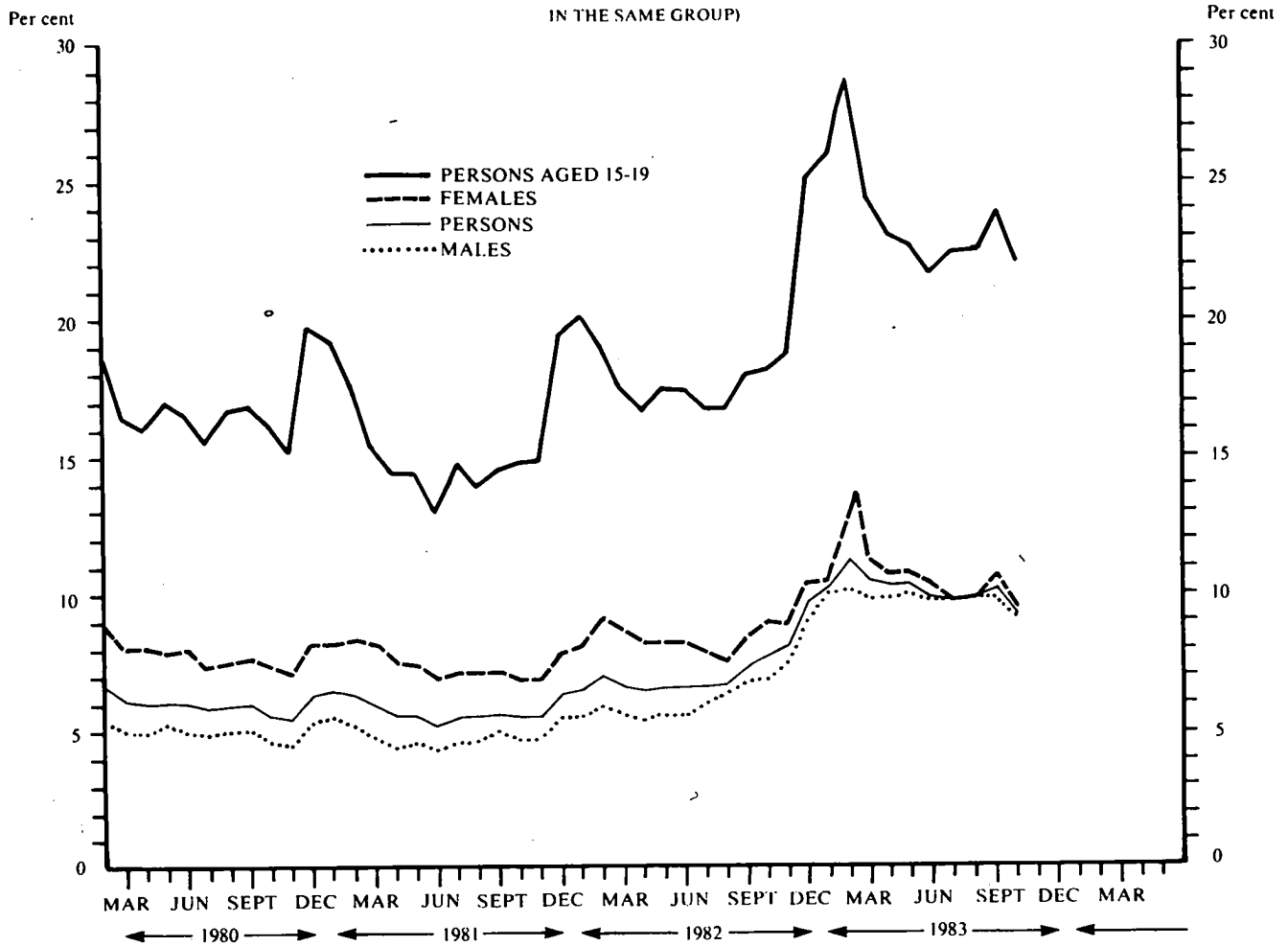


UNEMPLOYED PERSONS



UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

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



LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

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

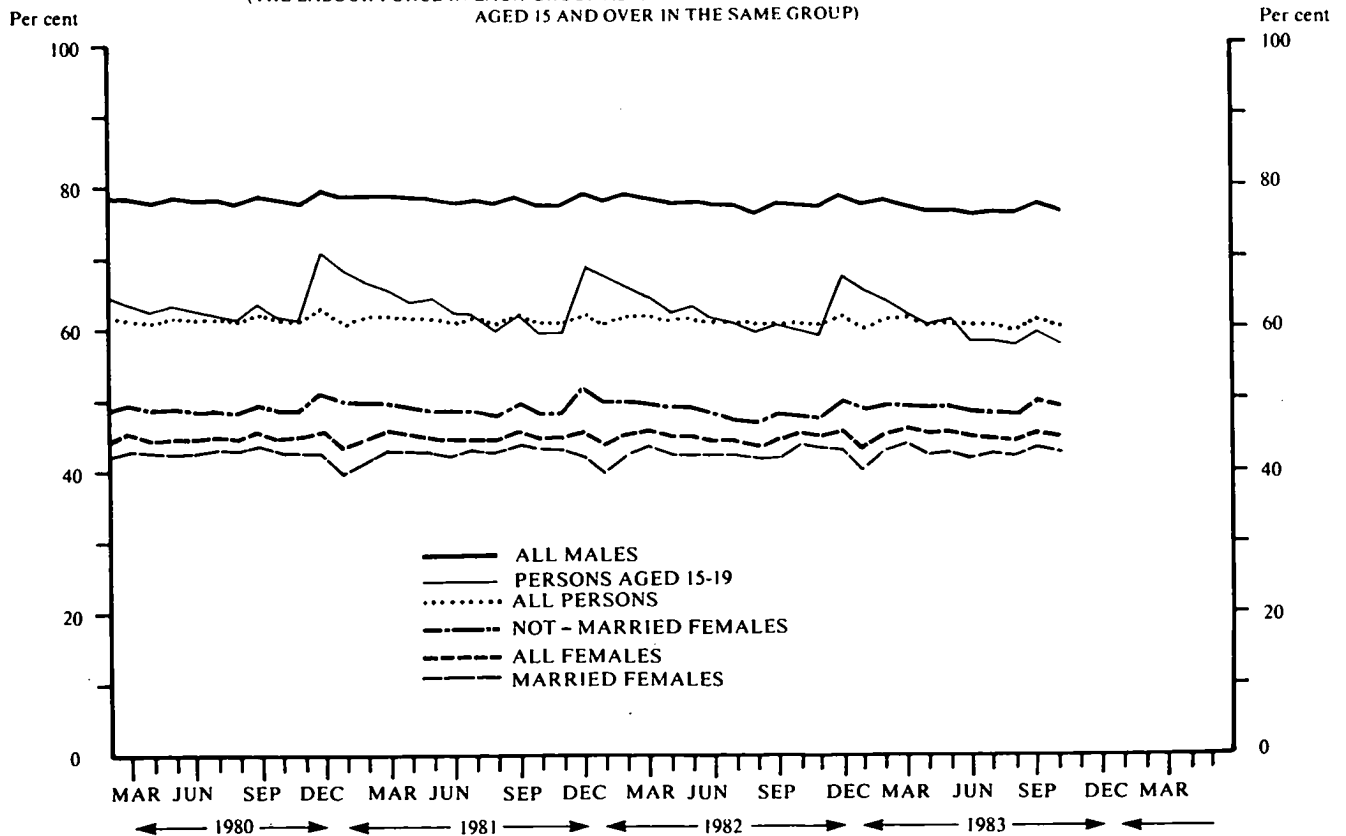


TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER

Month	Employed		Unemployed		Looking for part-time work		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate	Participation rate						
	Full-time workers	Total	Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total	Looking for part-time work	Total											

- '000 -																	
MALES																	
1982 -																	
September	3,822.6	4,059.2	20.7	271.6	22.2	293.7	4,352.9	1,253.6	5,606.5	6.7	77.6						
October	3,792.5	4,047.3	19.1	286.6	20.6	307.3	4,354.6	1,263.7	5,618.2	7.1	77.5						
November	3,754.2	4,004.3	20.7	313.5	13.4	326.9	4,331.2	1,297.3	5,628.5	7.5	77.0						
December	3,766.6	4,007.7	46.5	378.4	26.3	404.7	4,412.4	1,227.0	5,639.4	9.2	78.2						
1983 -																	
January	3,706.0	3,929.8	51.3	409.2	22.3	431.5	4,361.3	1,290.0	5,651.3	9.9	77.2						
February	3,730.2	3,959.2	45.0	418.2	23.1	441.3	4,400.6	1,261.7	5,662.3	10.0	77.7						
March	3,700.2	3,951.9	34.2	412.2	23.0	435.3	4,387.2	1,285.9	5,673.0	9.9	77.3						
April	3,683.2	3,934.3	28.3	407.2	23.4	430.6	4,364.9	1,315.6	5,680.5	9.9	76.8						
May	3,686.8	3,932.7	28.3	413.4	22.6	436.0	4,368.7	1,320.5	5,689.2	10.0	76.8						
June	3,689.7	3,930.4	24.5	408.2	16.6	424.8	4,355.2	1,342.8	5,698.0	9.8	76.4						
July	3,703.5	3,939.5	28.1	407.5	21.9	429.4	4,368.9	1,337.9	5,706.8	9.8	76.6						
August	3,670.3	3,910.8	26.6	409.5	20.2	429.7	4,340.5	1,375.1	5,715.5	9.9	75.9						
September	3,748.0	3,979.6	30.8	410.7	24.7	435.3	4,415.0	1,310.7	5,725.7	9.9	77.1						
October	3,723.2	3,967.6	33.0	385.0	16.2	401.2	4,368.8	1,365.8	5,734.6	9.2	76.2						
Standard error of -																	
October 1983																	
estimates	13.6	13.9	2.5	6.5	1.8	6.6	14.3	10.0	..	0.2	0.2						
Sept 83 to Oct 83																	
movements	9.6	9.7	2.4	5.3	2.1	5.4	10.0	7.4	..	0.1	0.2						
MARRIED FEMALES																	
1982 -																	
September	800.2	1,442.6	*	50.0	39.4	89.5	1,532.1	2,049.3	3,581.3	5.8	42.8						
October	810.2	1,482.6	*	52.6	47.2	99.8	1,582.4	2,052.4	3,634.8	6.3	43.5						
November	804.6	1,465.6	*	60.9	34.3	95.2	1,560.8	2,065.0	3,625.9	6.1	43.0						
December	802.3	1,460.2	*	64.0	34.6	98.6	1,558.8	2,086.1	3,644.9	6.3	42.8						
1983 -																	
January	792.3	1,370.9	*	60.2	24.5	84.7	1,455.5	2,192.3	3,647.8	5.8	39.9						
February	780.5	1,430.3	*	78.7	48.0	126.7	1,556.9	2,105.0	3,661.9	8.1	42.5						
March	797.7	1,472.4	*	81.0	46.4	127.4	1,599.7	2,068.6	3,668.3	8.0	43.6						
April	784.6	1,426.3	*	74.3	44.5	118.9	1,545.2	2,116.8	3,661.9	7.7	42.2						
May	797.5	1,447.9	*	77.7	44.7	122.4	1,570.3	2,114.2	3,684.5	7.8	42.6						
June	791.4	1,443.1	*	77.9	40.4	118.4	1,561.4	2,136.4	3,697.9	7.6	42.2						
July	803.8	1,446.2	*	71.7	46.0	117.7	1,563.9	2,123.5	3,687.3	7.5	42.4						
August	788.4	1,435.5	*	73.1	36.8	109.9	1,545.4	2,152.4	3,697.8	7.1	41.8						
September	819.8	1,460.0	*	80.0	46.2	126.2	1,586.2	2,109.0	3,695.2	8.0	42.9						
October	802.7	1,440.4	*	66.6	45.9	112.5	1,552.9	2,127.3	3,680.3	7.2	42.2						
Standard error of -																	
October 1983																	
estimates	8.4	10.2	0.3	3.3	2.8	4.1	10.5	11.5	..	0.3	0.3						
Sept 83 to Oct 83																	
movements	6.5	7.6	0.5	3.2	2.7	3.7	7.7	8.3	..	0.2	0.2						

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER (continued)

Month	Employed		Unemployed		Looking for part-time work		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total	Looking for part-time work	Total					
- '000 -											
- per cent -											
ALL FEMALES											
1982 -											
September	1,514.3	2,355.0	16.4	149.1	63.1	212.1	2,567.1	3,175.7	5,742.9	8.3	44.7
October	1,490.5	2,352.8	18.7	158.4	71.2	229.6	2,582.4	3,171.8	5,754.2	8.9	44.9
November	1,491.4	2,346.3	21.4	170.4	54.7	225.1	2,571.4	3,193.4	5,764.8	8.8	44.6
December	1,492.0	2,349.1	47.6	206.8	62.4	269.2	2,618.4	3,157.0	5,775.4	10.3	45.3
1983 -											
January	1,475.7	2,234.9	48.6	216.2	43.9	260.2	2,495.1	3,290.9	5,786.0	10.4	43.1
February	1,465.3	2,295.8	45.5	234.7	71.3	305.9	2,601.7	3,194.9	5,796.6	11.8	44.9
March	1,482.9	2,348.9	37.8	223.8	72.6	296.4	2,645.3	3,161.6	5,806.9	11.2	45.6
April	1,478.4	2,308.9	31.9	203.2	73.3	276.6	2,585.4	3,229.1	5,814.5	10.7	44.5
May	1,491.4	2,328.9	32.7	212.6	70.0	282.5	2,611.4	3,212.0	5,823.4	10.8	44.8
June	1,477.6	2,324.3	30.1	203.8	62.4	266.2	2,590.5	3,241.8	5,832.3	10.3	44.4
July	1,505.2	2,345.0	26.7	190.1	65.2	255.3	2,600.4	3,240.8	5,841.2	9.8	44.5
August	1,475.9	2,321.8	28.1	195.7	58.7	254.4	2,576.3	3,273.8	5,850.0	9.9	44.0
September	1,534.7	2,370.3	33.2	207.0	76.4	283.4	2,653.7	3,206.5	5,860.2	10.7	45.3
October	1,516.1	2,363.1	27.4	181.5	68.9	250.4	2,613.5	3,256.0	5,869.6	9.6	44.5
Standard error of -											
October 1983 estimates	10.4	11.9	2.3	4.9	3.4	5.6	12.3	13.1	..	0.2	0.2
Sept 83 to Oct 83 movements	7.7	8.6	2.4	4.3	3.2	4.8	8.8	9.3	..	0.2	0.2
PERSONS											
1982 -											
September	5,336.8	6,414.2	37.1	420.6	85.2	505.9	6,920.0	4,429.3	11,349.3	7.3	61.0
October	5,283.0	6,400.1	37.8	445.1	91.8	536.8	6,937.0	4,435.5	11,372.5	7.7	61.0
November	5,245.5	6,350.6	42.1	483.9	68.1	552.0	6,902.6	4,490.7	11,393.3	8.0	60.6
December	5,258.6	6,356.9	94.1	585.2	88.8	674.0	7,030.8	4,384.0	11,414.8	9.6	61.6
1983 -											
January	5,181.7	6,164.7	99.9	625.5	66.2	691.7	6,856.4	4,580.9	11,437.3	10.1	59.9
February	5,195.5	6,255.0	90.4	652.9	94.4	747.3	7,002.2	4,456.6	11,458.9	10.7	61.1
March	5,183.0	6,300.8	72.0	636.0	95.6	731.6	7,032.4	4,447.5	11,479.9	10.4	61.3
April	5,161.6	6,243.2	60.2	610.4	96.7	707.2	6,950.3	4,544.7	11,495.0	10.2	60.5
May	5,178.2	6,261.6	61.0	626.0	92.6	718.6	6,980.1	4,532.5	11,512.7	10.3	60.6
June	5,167.3	6,254.7	54.6	612.0	79.0	691.1	6,945.7	4,584.6	11,530.3	9.9	60.2
July	5,208.7	6,284.5	54.7	597.7	87.1	684.8	6,969.3	4,578.7	11,547.9	9.8	60.4
August	5,146.2	6,232.7	54.8	605.2	78.9	684.1	6,916.7	4,648.8	11,565.6	9.9	59.8
September	5,282.7	6,350.0	64.0	617.6	101.1	718.7	7,068.7	4,517.2	11,585.9	10.2	61.0
October	5,239.4	6,330.8	60.4	566.5	85.1	651.6	6,982.3	4,621.8	11,604.2	9.3	60.2
Standard error of -											
October 1983 estimates	15.0	15.8	3.2	7.5	3.7	7.8	16.2	14.5	..	0.1	0.1
Sept 83 to Oct 83 movements	10.4	10.8	3.0	6.0	3.5	6.3	11.1	10.1	..	0.1	0.1

TABLE 2. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

Month	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Total	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate
		Looking for full-time work						
		Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Looking for part-time work					
		- '000 -						
- per cent -								
MALES								
1982 -								
September	4,048.0	23.8	274.6	22.9	297.5	4,345.5	6.8	77.5
October	4,050.3	22.1	305.3	21.3	326.6	4,376.9	7.5	77.9
November	4,020.2	23.8	336.7	16.8	353.5	4,373.7	8.1	77.7
December	3,971.5	26.5	360.7	18.9	379.6	4,351.1	8.7	77.2
1983 -								
January	3,952.1	31.5	363.1	21.6	384.7	4,336.8	8.9	76.7
February	3,958.2	32.9	377.6	24.0	401.6	4,359.8	9.2	77.0
March	3,935.4	34.5	406.0	21.0	427.0	4,362.5	9.8	76.9
April	3,929.5	37.0	421.3	24.8	446.1	4,375.6	10.2	77.0
May	3,933.5	35.6	418.5	21.2	439.7	4,373.2	10.1	76.9
June	3,934.9	36.2	432.3	18.3	450.6	4,385.5	10.3	77.0
July	3,944.3	41.0	422.3	23.2	445.5	4,389.7	10.1	76.9
August	3,932.3	36.4	420.5	21.9	442.5	4,374.8	10.1	76.5
September	3,967.1	35.4	414.2	25.5	439.7	4,406.8	10.0	77.0
October	3,968.4	38.3	410.0	16.8	426.8	4,395.2	9.7	76.6
MARRIED FEMALES								
1982 -								
September	1,427.7	..	48.9	38.6	87.5	1,515.2	5.8	42.3
October	1,464.4	..	56.3	43.2	99.5	1,563.9	6.4	43.0
November	1,443.3	..	61.4	36.8	98.2	1,541.5	6.4	42.5
December	1,452.8	..	70.0	37.3	107.3	1,560.1	6.9	42.8
1983 -								
January	1,453.0	..	66.8	33.8	100.6	1,553.6	6.5	42.6
February	1,455.6	..	69.5	40.3	109.8	1,565.4	7.0	42.7
March	1,455.9	..	72.2	41.1	113.3	1,569.1	7.2	42.8
April	1,420.6	..	70.4	43.1	113.6	1,534.2	7.4	41.9
May	1,440.3	..	77.8	42.2	120.1	1,560.4	7.7	42.4
June	1,442.4	..	81.3	38.9	120.2	1,562.6	7.7	42.3
July	1,435.4	..	73.1	49.5	122.7	1,558.1	7.9	42.3
August	1,435.6	..	74.2	40.0	114.2	1,549.8	7.4	41.9
September	1,444.6	..	78.2	45.3	123.5	1,568.1	7.9	42.4
October	1,423.1	..	71.5	41.9	113.4	1,536.4	7.4	41.7
ALL FEMALES								
1982 -								
September	2,331.2	20.4	155.4	61.9	217.3	2,548.5	8.5	44.4
October	2,338.3	24.4	178.7	64.8	243.5	2,581.8	9.4	44.9
November	2,321.4	28.5	187.6	59.8	247.4	2,568.8	9.6	44.6
December	2,324.7	32.8	194.2	63.8	258.0	2,582.7	10.0	44.7
1983 -								
January	2,326.8	31.3	198.6	56.2	254.8	2,581.6	9.9	44.6
February	2,319.1	35.4	206.0	61.9	267.9	2,587.0	10.4	44.6
March	2,327.8	35.7	212.3	62.5	274.8	2,602.6	10.6	44.8
April	2,305.7	33.0	199.0	69.8	268.8	2,574.4	10.4	44.3
May	2,324.0	35.1	212.7	68.4	281.2	2,605.2	10.8	44.7
June	2,328.4	35.3	210.0	61.5	271.4	2,599.8	10.4	44.6
July	2,338.6	33.6	202.5	70.7	273.2	2,611.7	10.5	44.7
August	2,331.2	35.5	204.1	66.6	270.6	2,601.8	10.4	44.5
September	2,345.8	41.4	215.7	74.9	290.7	2,636.5	11.0	45.0
October	2,348.7	35.7	204.7	62.5	267.2	2,615.8	10.2	44.6
PERSONS								
1982 -								
September	6,379.2	44.2	430.0	84.8	514.8	6,894.0	7.5	60.7
October	6,388.6	46.5	484.0	86.1	570.1	6,958.7	8.2	61.2
November	6,341.6	52.3	524.3	78.6	600.9	6,942.5	8.7	60.9
December	6,296.2	59.3	554.9	82.7	637.6	6,933.8	9.2	60.7
1983 -								
January	6,278.9	62.8	561.7	77.8	639.5	6,918.4	9.2	60.5
February	6,277.4	68.4	583.6	85.9	669.5	6,946.9	9.6	60.6
March	6,263.2	70.2	618.3	83.6	701.9	6,965.1	10.1	60.7
April	6,235.2	70.0	620.3	94.6	714.9	6,950.1	10.3	60.5
May	6,257.6	70.7	631.3	89.7	720.9	6,978.5	10.3	60.6
June	6,263.3	71.5	642.3	79.8	722.1	6,985.3	10.3	60.6
July	6,282.8	74.6	624.8	93.9	718.6	7,001.5	10.3	60.6
August	6,263.5	71.9	624.6	88.5	713.1	6,976.6	10.2	60.3
September	6,313.0	76.8	630.0	100.4	730.4	7,043.4	10.4	60.8
October	6,317.1	74.0	614.7	79.2	694.0	7,011.0	9.9	60.4

TABLE 3. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
MARITAL STATUS, OCTOBER 1983

	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Total					
				- '000 -					- per cent -	
Males	3,723.2	3,967.6	385.0	16.2	401.2	4,368.8	1,365.8	5,734.6	9.2	76.2
Married	2,628.9	2,737.7	171.5	*	175.7	2,913.4	767.2	3,680.6	6.0	79.2
Not married	1,094.4	1,230.0	213.5	12.0	225.5	1,455.4	598.6	2,054.0	15.5	70.9
Females	1,516.1	2,363.1	181.5	68.9	250.4	2,613.5	3,256.0	5,869.6	9.6	44.5
Married	802.7	1,440.4	66.6	45.9	112.5	1,552.9	2,127.3	3,680.3	7.2	42.2
Not married	713.4	922.7	114.9	23.0	137.9	1,060.6	1,128.7	2,189.3	13.0	48.4
Persons	5,239.4	6,330.8	566.5	85.1	651.6	6,982.3	4,621.8	11,604.2	9.3	60.2

TABLE 4. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATES AND TERRITORIES, OCTOBER 1983

State or Territory	Employed		Unemployed		Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work						
	- '000 -										- per cent -
MALES										
New South Wales	1,270.4	1,358.5	154.8	5.4	160.2	1,518.7	490.4	2,009.1	10.5	75.6
Victoria	993.2	1,059.8	85.4	*	89.3	1,149.1	352.3	1,501.3	7.8	76.5
Queensland	597.4	634.3	58.2	*	60.5	694.8	222.6	917.4	8.7	75.7
South Australia	322.6	343.1	35.0	*	36.6	379.7	126.3	506.0	9.6	75.0
Western Australia	343.5	364.3	35.5	*	37.5	401.8	109.9	511.7	9.3	78.5
Tasmania	102.6	107.1	11.9	*	12.1	119.2	39.8	159.0	10.1	74.9
Northern Territory	34.5	37.1	*	*	*	38.5	10.6	49.1	*	78.4
Australian Capital Territory	59.1	63.4	2.8	*	3.6	67.0	13.9	80.9	5.4	82.8
Australia	3,723.2	3,967.6	385.0	16.2	401.2	4,368.8	1,365.8	5,734.6	9.2	76.2
FEMALES										
New South Wales	533.9	812.1	67.7	24.2	91.9	904.0	1,162.6	2,066.6	10.2	43.7
Victoria	421.7	642.5	45.0	20.4	65.4	707.8	842.4	1,550.3	9.2	45.7
Queensland	230.0	358.1	24.4	10.6	35.0	393.1	538.9	932.0	8.9	42.2
South Australia	118.0	203.8	18.7	5.6	24.3	228.1	291.4	519.5	10.7	43.9
Western Australia	125.6	216.2	16.8	4.8	21.6	237.8	268.5	506.2	9.1	47.0
Tasmania	36.9	61.0	5.5	1.6	7.1	68.1	97.9	166.0	10.4	41.0
Northern Territory	17.3	22.4	*	*	*	23.6	20.1	43.7	*	54.1
Australian Capital Territory	32.7	47.2	2.5	*	3.9	51.1	34.2	85.3	7.7	59.9
Australia	1,516.1	2,363.1	181.5	68.9	250.4	2,613.5	3,256.0	5,869.6	9.6	44.5
PERSONS										
New South Wales	1,804.3	2,170.6	222.5	29.5	252.1	2,422.7	1,653.0	4,075.7	10.4	59.4
Victoria	1,414.8	1,702.2	130.3	24.4	154.7	1,856.9	1,194.7	3,051.6	8.3	60.9
Queensland	827.5	992.4	82.7	12.9	95.6	1,087.9	761.5	1,849.4	8.8	58.8
South Australia	440.6	546.9	53.7	7.2	60.9	607.8	417.7	1,025.5	10.0	59.3
Western Australia	469.1	580.5	52.3	6.8	59.0	639.5	378.4	1,017.9	9.2	62.8
Tasmania	139.5	168.1	17.5	1.7	19.2	187.3	137.8	325.0	10.2	57.6
Northern Territory	51.7	59.5	2.4	*	2.6	62.2	30.7	92.8	4.2	66.9
Australian Capital Territory	91.8	110.5	5.3	2.3	7.6	118.1	48.1	166.2	6.4	71.1
Australia	5,239.4	6,330.8	566.5	85.1	651.6	6,982.3	4,621.8	11,604.2	9.3	60.2

TABLE 7. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 19:
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE(a), OCTOBER 1983

	Employed		Unemployed		Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15-19	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work						
	- '000 -									- per cent -
NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL										
Males	223.1	245.1	65.8	*	67.5	312.6	40.1	352.7	21.6	88.6
Females	185.5	222.6	56.4	*	60.5	283.0	62.8	345.9	21.4	81.8
Persons	408.7	467.7	122.2	5.8	128.0	595.7	102.9	698.6	21.5	85.3
Left school -										
Before 1981	143.2	157.2	39.6	*	41.4	198.7	32.7	231.4	20.9	85.9
1981	130.7	146.9	31.9	*	33.4	180.3	26.5	206.9	18.5	87.2
1982 to survey date	134.8	163.5	50.6	*	53.1	216.6	43.6	260.3	24.5	83.2
Age -										
15	8.3	10.3	5.8	*	5.8	16.1	2.6	18.7	35.9	86.0
16	38.6	43.9	18.8	*	18.9	62.8	9.5	72.3	30.1	86.9
17	87.8	99.8	28.1	*	28.2	128.0	16.8	144.8	22.0	88.4
18	125.5	143.0	34.0	)	36.7	179.7	33.3	213.0	20.4	84.4
19	148.4	170.7	35.5	) 5.7	38.4	209.1	40.8	249.8	18.4	83.7
ATTENDING SCHOOL										
Males	*	45.3	9.2	7.7	16.9	62.2	230.7	292.9	27.2	21.2
Females	*	54.5	*	12.1	16.3	70.8	201.6	272.4	23.0	26.0
Persons	*	99.8	13.4	19.8	33.2	133.0	432.3	565.3	25.0	23.5
Age -										
15	*	33.9	*	11.2	14.7	48.6	191.4	240.0	30.3	20.3
16	*	38.1	5.8	5.5	11.3	49.4	130.3	179.7	22.9	27.5
17	*	20.4	*	*	5.8	26.1	76.9	103.1	22.1	25.3
18 and 19	*	7.4	*	*	*	8.8	33.6	42.5	*	20.8
TOTAL										
Males	224.4	290.4	75.0	9.4	84.4	374.8	270.8	645.6	22.5	58.1
Females	186.1	277.0	60.6	16.2	76.8	353.8	264.5	618.3	21.7	57.2
Persons	410.5	567.5	135.6	25.6	161.2	728.7	535.2	1,263.9	22.1	57.7
Age -										
15	9.5	44.2	9.4	11.2	20.5	64.7	194.0	258.7	31.7	25.0
16	39.2	82.0	24.6	5.6	30.2	112.2	139.8	252.0	26.9	44.5
17	87.8	120.2	31.7	*	33.9	154.1	93.7	247.8	22.0	62.2
18	125.5	149.4	34.4	)	38.1	187.5	60.6	248.1	20.3	75.6
19	148.4	171.6	35.5	) 6.6	38.5	210.1	47.1	257.2	18.3	81.7

(a) Excludes persons in institutions. See Explanatory notes.

TABLE 8. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 20 TO 24, OCTOBER 1983

	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 20-24	Unemployment rate	Participation rate		
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Total							
	- '000 -								- per cent -			
Males	486.9	520.7	88.1	*	89.7	610.4	63.6	673.9	14.7	90.6		
Females	350.4	426.3	42.5	7.1	49.6	475.9	178.9	654.7	10.4	72.7		
Persons	837.3	947.0	130.5	8.7	139.2	1,086.2	242.4	1,328.7	12.8	81.8		
Age -												
20	159.7	185.2	30.1)	(32.1	217.3	47.3	264.6	14.8	82.1	
21	164.1	187.6	32.6)	5.0	(34.5	222.1	46.3	268.5	15.5	82.7
22	171.7	194.3	27.5)	(28.5	222.8	46.4	269.2	12.8	82.8	
23	170.8	190.9	21.9	*	24.2	215.1	49.2	264.3	11.2	81.4		
24	170.9	189.0	18.5	*	19.9	208.9	53.2	262.1	9.5	79.7		

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY BIRTHPLACE, OCTOBER 1983

	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate(a)
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Total			
			- '000 -			- per cent -	
MALES							
Born in Australia	2,711.7	2,898.7	257.2	269.7	3,168.3	8.5	77.0
Born outside Australia	1,011.6	1,069.0	127.8	131.5	1,200.5	11.0	77.7
Africa	40.3	44.2	*	*	47.3	*	82.0
America	30.9	34.1	6.8	6.9	41.0	16.8	83.6
Asia	112.9	119.7	27.1	27.4	147.1	18.6	74.8
Lebanon	12.3	13.0	7.1	7.1	20.1	35.5	75.6
Europe	769.3	808.3	83.2	85.4	893.7	9.6	77.4
Germany	38.8	40.9	5.6	5.8	46.6	12.3	87.7
Greece	55.2	57.1	7.6	7.9	64.9	12.1	82.6
Italy	107.1	111.3	9.2	9.3	120.6	7.7	78.7
Malta	20.5	21.4	*	*	24.5	*	83.3
Netherlands	40.7	42.4	*	*	46.5	*	78.8
Poland	16.8	18.3	*	*	20.8	*	62.6
UK and Ireland	366.5	387.7	35.8	36.7	424.4	8.6	76.6
Yugoslavia	54.5	57.0	6.4	6.4	63.4	10.1	78.2
Oceania	58.0	62.5	8.0	8.8	71.3	12.3	83.0
New Zealand	50.6	53.4	6.5	7.2	60.6	11.9	85.5
MARRIED FEMALES							
Born in Australia	536.7	1,015.8	35.0	66.1	1,081.9	6.1	41.2
Born outside Australia	266.0	424.6	31.5	46.4	471.0	9.8	45.2
Africa	11.6	15.5	*	*	16.4	*	48.2
America	7.4	10.3	*	*	13.3	*	45.3
Asia	38.0	55.1	7.1	9.0	64.1	14.1	46.1
Lebanon	*	*	*	*	4.5	*	22.5
Europe	190.2	315.1	19.4	31.0	346.2	9.0	44.1
Germany	9.7	17.4	*	*	19.4	*	48.9
Greece	19.3	25.2	*	4.9	30.1	16.4	49.1
Italy	25.6	40.1	*	*	42.7	*	39.6
Malta	*	7.1	*	*	7.9	*	38.2
Netherlands	6.1	12.8	*	*	14.4	*	38.1
Poland	*	5.1	*	*	6.0	*	31.3
UK and Ireland	84.7	154.4	8.5	13.7	168.1	8.1	44.4
Yugoslavia	19.6	25.1	*	*	28.3	*	51.0
Oceania	18.8	28.5	*	*	31.1	*	57.4
New Zealand	16.5	25.0	*	*	26.9	*	61.6
ALL FEMALES							
Born in Australia	1,131.5	1,782.9	124.9	174.4	1,957.3	8.9	45.5
Born outside Australia	384.6	580.2	56.6	76.0	656.2	11.6	45.3
Africa	17.4	22.1	*	*	23.4	*	47.3
America	12.2	16.2	4.8	5.3	21.5	24.8	51.3
Asia	58.3	81.1	13.0	15.5	96.6	16.1	47.0
Lebanon	*	4.7	*	*	6.5	*	25.4
Europe	262.3	413.4	32.9	47.2	460.5	10.2	43.4
Germany	13.3	22.7	*	*	25.2	*	47.9
Greece	21.7	28.1	*	5.7	33.9	17.0	46.1
Italy	31.6	46.9	*	*	51.1	*	38.6
Malta	4.8	7.8	*	*	8.7	*	35.6
Netherlands	7.5	15.5	*	*	17.3	*	37.2
Poland	*	7.4	*	*	8.8	*	34.2
UK and Ireland	132.4	220.0	16.6	22.7	242.7	9.4	45.0
Yugoslavia	23.1	29.1	*	*	33.3	*	47.6
Oceania	34.4	47.6	4.8	6.6	54.1	12.1	60.6
New Zealand	30.0	40.9	*	4.9	45.8	10.6	64.2
PERSONS							
Born in Australia	3,843.1	4,681.6	382.1	444.1	5,125.7	8.7	60.9
Born outside Australia	1,396.2	1,649.2	184.4	207.5	1,856.7	11.2	62.1
Africa	57.7	66.3	*	4.5	70.8	6.3	66.0
America	43.1	50.2	11.5	12.2	62.4	19.6	68.7
Asia	171.3	200.8	40.1	42.9	243.7	17.6	60.6
Lebanon	15.1	17.7	8.8	9.0	26.6	33.7	51.0
Europe	1,031.7	1,221.7	116.1	132.5	1,354.2	9.8	61.1
Germany	52.1	63.6	7.4	8.3	71.8	11.5	67.9
Greece	76.9	85.2	11.3	13.6	98.8	13.8	65.0
Italy	138.6	158.3	12.1	13.4	171.7	7.8	60.1
Malta	25.3	29.2	*	*	33.2	*	61.6
Netherlands	48.2	58.0	4.7	5.7	63.7	9.0	60.5
Poland	21.2	25.7	*	*	29.5	*	50.2
UK and Ireland	499.0	607.6	52.4	59.4	667.1	8.9	61.0
Yugoslavia	77.6	86.1	9.3	10.5	96.6	10.9	64.1
Oceania	92.3	110.1	12.8	15.3	125.4	12.2	71.6
New Zealand	80.5	94.3	10.6	12.1	106.4	11.3	74.8

(a) See the definition of the labour force participation rate in the Explanatory notes.

TABLE 10. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA: BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, OCTOBER 1983

Period of arrival	Africa	America	Asia	Europe		Oceania		Total			
				U.K. and Ireland	Other count- ries	New Zealand	Total	Females			
								Males	Married	Total	Persons
EMPLOYED ('000)											
Before 1971	35.8	17.4	82.9	416.6	527.7	27.4	35.6	745.4	283.0	370.8	1,116.2
1971 - 1975	13.7	16.3	43.3	99.0	49.9	13.2	16.7	147.2	64.1	91.6	238.8
1976 - 1981	12.8	13.0	61.4	71.3	28.3	41.5	45.1	138.1	62.3	93.7	231.9
1982 to survey date	*	*	13.2	20.8	8.2	12.2	12.7	38.3	15.3	24.1	62.4
UNEMPLOYED ('000)											
Before 1971	*	*	12.4	40.5	53.7	*	*	78.4	23.5	36.6	115.0
1971 - 1975	*	5.3	5.3	9.2	8.1	*	*	17.7	7.0	12.9	30.5
1976 - 1981	*	*	15.3	6.4	8.1	7.7	9.7	24.2	10.2	17.6	41.8
1982 to survey date	*	*	9.8	---	6.4	---	*	11.3	5.7	8.8	20.1
LABOUR FORCE ('000)											
Before 1971	38.1	20.8	95.4	457.1	581.4	29.5	38.3	823.8	306.6	407.4	1,231.2
1971 - 1975	14.8	21.5	48.6	108.2	58.0	14.1	18.2	164.8	71.0	104.5	269.3
1976 - 1981	13.2	15.0	76.7	77.8	36.3	49.3	54.7	162.3	72.4	111.4	273.7
1982 to survey date	4.7	5.1	23.0	24.0	11.4	13.5	14.3	49.6	21.0	32.9	82.5
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (per cent)											
Before 1971	*	*	13.1	8.9	9.2	*	*	9.5	7.7	9.0	9.3
1971 - 1975	*	24.4	11.0	8.5	14.0	*	*	10.7	9.8	12.3	11.3
1976 - 1981	*	*	20.0	8.3	22.2	15.7	17.6	14.9	14.0	15.8	15.3
1982 to survey date	*	*	42.8	---	18.2	---	*	22.7	27.3	26.9	24.4
PARTICIPATION RATE(a) (per cent)											
Before 1971	62.1	67.5	62.7	57.2	60.9	65.0	66.2	76.0	42.7	41.9	59.9
1971 - 1975	71.6	70.7	63.9	72.5	64.1	73.1	69.5	84.0	52.0	53.1	68.5
1976 - 1981	71.3	70.4	58.7	71.9	63.4	79.8	75.3	81.2	52.1	53.4	67.0
1982 to survey date	69.4	61.5	53.1	64.6	58.0	85.6	76.8	77.6	43.7	47.1	61.6

(a) See the definition of the labour force participation rate in the Explanatory notes.

TABLE 11. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE, OCTOBER 1983

Age group	Number ('000)					Participation rate (per cent)				
	Males					Females				
	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons
15-64	4,308.8	1,542.7	1,050.9	2,593.6	6,902.4	84.6	46.4	63.5	52.1	68.5
15-19	374.8	12.9	340.9	353.8	728.7	57.7	47.0	57.5	57.1	57.4
20-24	610.4	155.9	320.0	475.9	1,086.2	90.6	56.3	84.6	72.7	81.8
25-34	1,168.9	478.3	192.1	670.4	1,839.2	95.1	48.5	77.0	54.3	74.6
35-44	999.3	490.6	85.4	575.9	1,575.3	95.1	56.1	65.5	57.3	76.6
45-54	716.9	301.8	70.0	371.8	1,088.7	91.1	48.3	56.1	49.6	70.9
55-59	298.5	79.2	26.2	105.4	403.9	78.5	27.0	32.9	28.2	53.6
60-64	140.0	24.1	16.4	40.4	180.4	43.3	9.9	16.4	11.8	27.1
65 and over	60.1	10.2	9.7	19.9	80.0	9.4	2.9	1.8	2.2	5.2
Total	4,368.8	1,552.9	1,060.6	2,613.5	6,982.3	76.2	42.2	48.4	44.5	60.2

TABLE 12. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES(a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, OCTOBER 1983
(per cent)

Age group	Born in Australia			Born outside Australia		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
15-64	85.0	52.6	68.8	86.0	51.4	69.5
15-19	60.0	59.1	59.5	54.5	52.7	53.6
20-24	92.0	73.8	83.1	87.2	68.7	77.7
25-34	96.1	53.6	74.9	94.4	56.8	75.2
35-44	95.8	56.8	76.2	94.8	58.5	77.9
45-54	91.8	48.9	70.0	91.0	51.4	73.3
55-59	79.2	28.3	52.9	78.5	28.4	55.9
60-64	40.4	11.8	25.3	51.9	12.1	32.4
65 and over	11.0	2.6	6.1	7.1	2.1	4.5
Total	77.0	45.5	60.9	77.7	45.3	62.1

(a) See the definition of the labour force participation rate in the Explanatory notes.

TABLE 13. EMPLOYED PERSONS: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, BY AGE, OCTOBER 1983
('000)

	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	
	MALES								
Full-time workers	224.4	486.9	1,032.9	911.6	652.0	260.9	116.1	38.5	3,723.2
Part-time workers	66.1	33.8	41.8	28.7	23.4	16.9	13.4	20.4	244.4
Total	290.4	520.7	1,074.7	940.3	675.4	277.8	129.5	58.9	3,967.6
	MARRIED FEMALES								
Full-time workers	7.1	109.7	239.2	236.0	156.7	38.9	11.2	*	802.7
Part-time workers	*	32.2	194.3	220.2	132.7	36.7	12.9	6.4	637.7
Total	9.3	141.9	433.5	456.3	289.4	75.6	24.1	10.2	1,440.4
	ALL FEMALES								
Full-time workers	186.1	350.4	389.5	297.4	208.3	56.5	21.2	6.7	1,516.1
Part-time workers	90.9	75.9	219.1	237.4	146.8	44.6	19.0	13.2	847.0
Total	277.0	426.3	608.6	534.9	355.1	101.1	40.2	19.9	2,363.1
	PERSONS								
Full-time workers	410.5	837.3	1,422.4	1,209.0	860.3	317.4	137.3	45.2	5,239.4
Part-time workers	157.0	109.7	260.9	266.1	170.2	61.5	32.3	33.6	1,091.4
Total	567.5	947.0	1,683.3	1,475.1	1,030.4	378.9	169.7	78.8	6,330.8

TABLE 14. HOURS WORKED BY EMPLOYED PERSONS, OCTOBER 1983

	Females				
	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons
NUMBER EMPLOYED ('000)					
Weekly hours worked -					
0	218.4	86.5	44.1	130.6	349.0
1-15	139.8	293.5	125.3	418.8	558.6
16-29	263.1	293.6	100.5	394.1	657.2
30-34	418.6	154.2	107.4	261.6	680.2
35-39	645.2	196.6	184.5	381.2	1,026.4
40	1,009.1	254.1	251.3	505.4	1,514.5
41-44	209.7	41.2	37.1	78.3	288.0
45-48	315.6	36.4	32.6	69.0	384.7
49 and over	748.1	84.3	39.8	124.1	872.2
Total	3,967.6	1,440.4	922.7	2,363.1	6,330.8
WEEKLY HOURS WORKED					
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	153.9	40.0	28.9	68.8	222.7
By full-time workers	150.1	30.1	26.0	56.1	206.2
By part-time workers	3.8	9.9	2.8	12.7	16.5
Average weekly hours worked	38.8	27.7	31.3	29.1	35.2
By full-time workers	40.3	37.5	36.5	37.0	39.4
By part-time workers	15.6	15.5	13.4	15.0	15.1
Average weekly hours worked by persons who worked one hour or more in the survey week	41.0	29.5	32.8	30.8	37.2
By full-time workers	42.7	39.9	38.4	39.2	41.7
By part-time workers	16.4	16.4	14.0	15.8	16.0

TABLE 15. EMPLOYED PERSONS: EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIOS BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, OCTOBER 1983 (per cent)

Age group	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
15-64	83.9	64.6	76.7	43.0	55.2	47.0	62.1
15-19	*	44.8	44.7	33.9	45.2	44.7	44.7
20-24	87.0	74.4	77.3	51.3	75.2	65.1	71.3
25-34	90.2	81.1	87.4	44.0	70.1	49.3	68.3
35-44	91.4	77.8	89.5	52.1	60.3	53.2	71.8
45-54	87.8	71.8	85.8	46.3	52.6	47.4	67.1
55-59	74.8	63.2	73.0	25.7	32.1	27.1	50.3
60-64	39.9	40.7	40.0	9.9	16.2	11.7	25.5
65 and over	10.4	5.6	9.2	2.9	1.8	2.2	5.2
Total	74.4	59.9	69.2	39.1	42.1	40.3	54.6

TABLE 16. FULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS, BY REASON, OCTOBER 1983 ('000)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	Females			Total	Persons
	Males	Married	Not married		
Leave, holiday or flextime	548.6	132.9	123.8	256.7	805.4
Own illness or injury	117.7	34.8	27.2	62.0	179.8
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	19.3	*	*	*	20.2
Began or left job in the survey week	10.4	*	*	5.0	15.4
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	35.7	5.6	*	8.2	44.0
Shift work, standard work arrangements	49.8	10.4	9.6	20.0	69.8
Other reasons	13.9	*	*	5.2	19.1
Total	795.5	190.1	168.0	358.1	1,153.6

TABLE 17. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY AGE, OCTOBER 1983
('000)

	Age group						
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	Total
MALES							
Total	66.1	33.8	41.8	28.7	23.4	50.7	244.4
Preferred not to work more hours	49.1	19.8	25.0	20.9	15.2	45.7	175.7
Preferred to work more hours	17.0	14.0	16.8	7.8	8.1	4.9	68.6
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	8.7	8.5	9.8	---- 6.6	----	*	34.5
MARRIED FEMALES							
Total	*	32.2	194.3	220.2	132.7	56.0	637.7
Preferred not to work more hours	*	23.8	170.8	190.6	121.7	53.5	561.7
Preferred to work more hours	*	8.4	23.5	29.7	11.0	*	76.0
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	*	*	6.4	---- 5.2	----	*	14.3
ALL FEMALES							
Total	90.9	75.9	219.1	237.4	146.8	76.8	847.0
Preferred not to work more hours	64.8	52.6	187.0	202.7	130.9	73.3	711.3
Preferred to work more hours	26.1	23.3	32.1	34.7	15.9	*	135.7
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	12.1	9.0	9.3	5.3	*	*	38.4
PERSONS							
Total	157.0	109.7	260.9	266.1	170.2	127.5	1,091.4
Preferred not to work more hours	113.8	72.4	212.0	223.6	146.2	119.1	887.1
Preferred to work more hours	43.2	37.3	48.9	42.5	24.0	8.4	204.3
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	20.8	17.4	19.1	8.0	6.4	*	72.9

TABLE 18. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY HOURS WORKED, OCTOBER 1983
('000)

	Hours worked by persons who worked in the survey week						Persons who did not work in the survey week	Total
	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-29	30-34		
MALES								
Total	37.2	53.3	23.8	35.2	41.9	41.6	11.4	244.4
Preferred not to work more hours	27.1	38.8	15.3	22.9	30.4	33.8	7.5	175.7
Preferred to work more hours	10.1	14.5	8.5	12.3	11.5	7.8	*	68.6
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	*	10.3	5.3	5.9	4.9	*	*	34.5
MARRIED FEMALES								
Total	70.1	118.8	93.8	133.8	114.5	69.2	37.5	637.7
Preferred not to work more hours	56.5	97.5	84.4	120.4	105.9	64.2	32.7	561.7
Preferred to work more hours	13.6	21.3	9.4	13.4	8.6	5.0	4.8	76.0
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	---	6.9	---	4.5	---	*	*	14.3
ALL FEMALES								
Total	112.9	176.2	115.3	159.4	147.4	90.0	45.8	847.0
Preferred not to work more hours	87.9	141.8	99.4	135.3	127.9	80.5	38.6	711.3
Preferred to work more hours	25.0	34.4	15.9	24.2	19.5	9.5	7.2	135.7
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	8.0	8.5	*	8.5	6.1	*	*	38.4
PERSONS								
Total	150.1	229.5	139.0	194.6	189.3	131.5	57.2	1,091.4
Preferred not to work more hours	114.9	180.6	114.7	158.2	158.3	114.3	46.0	887.1
Preferred to work more hours	35.1	49.0	24.3	36.4	31.0	17.3	11.2	204.3
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	11.8	18.8	9.5	14.4	11.0	4.7	*	72.9

TABLE 19. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: STATES, BY AGE, OCTOBER 1983
('000)

Age group	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia(a)
MALES							
15-19	31.6	19.0	13.0	7.3	9.8	2.7	84.4
20-24	34.5	21.0	13.1	9.0	7.7	3.6	89.7
25-34	40.4	18.7	14.9	7.9	8.7	2.4	94.1
35 and over	53.7	30.7	19.6	12.4	11.2	3.4	133.0
Total	160.2	89.3	60.5	36.6	37.5	12.1	401.2
FEMALES							
15-19	27.7	19.3	10.4	8.0	7.2	2.5	76.8
20-24	18.4	12.6	6.5	5.5	4.2	1.6	49.6
25-34	22.1	17.1	8.5	5.5	5.7	1.5	61.8
35 and over	23.6	16.4	9.7	5.3	4.5	1.5	62.3
Total	91.9	65.4	35.0	24.3	21.6	7.1	250.4
PERSONS							
Looking for full-time work -							
15-19	51.1	30.5	19.2	13.0	14.7	4.9	135.6
20-24	49.3	30.8	18.6	13.9	11.7	4.9	130.5
25-34	54.4	30.1	19.5	11.2	12.1	3.3	132.2
35-44	35.7	20.5	11.9	6.5	7.0	1.9	84.6
45-54	19.1	11.5	8.6	4.5	4.3	1.7	50.7
55 and over	12.9	7.0	4.9	4.6	*	*	33.0
Total looking for full-time work	222.5	130.3	82.7	53.7	52.3	17.5	566.5
Total -							
15-19	59.3	38.2	23.4	15.2	17.0	5.1	161.2
20-24	52.9	33.6	19.6	14.5	11.9	5.1	139.2
25-34	62.5	35.8	23.4	13.4	14.4	4.0	155.9
35-44	41.0	25.4	13.9	7.6	8.3	2.3	100.1
45-54	22.3	13.4	9.7	5.4	4.6	1.8	58.2
55 and over	14.1	8.3	5.7	4.8	2.8	*	36.9
Total	252.1	154.7	95.6	60.9	59.0	19.2	651.6

(a) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory

TABLE 20. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15-19:
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, OCTOBER 1983

	Not attending school			
	Attending school	Left school before 1982	Left school 1982 to survey date	Total
NUMBER ('000)				
Duration of unemployment (weeks) -				
Under 4	10.2	6.0	8.0	24.2
4 and under 13	10.1	12.5	9.2	31.7
13 and under 26	*	10.3	10.2	24.7
26 and over	8.8	46.1	25.8	80.6
Total	33.2	74.8	53.1	161.2
AVERAGE DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (weeks)				
Mean duration -				
Males	22.9	47.7	27.6	36.2
Females	14.0	56.4	25.2	36.9
Persons	18.5	51.7	26.4	36.5
Looking for full-time work	24.1	53.0	26.9	40.4
Looking for part-time work	14.7	*	*	16.0
Median duration -				
Males	8.1	34.2	26.1	26.1
Females	6.0	37.1	20.1	22.0
Persons	8.0	36.1	23.1	26.0
Looking for full-time work	13.0	37.1	24.0	28.0
Looking for part-time work	4.0	*	*	6.0

TABLE 21. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, BY AGE AND WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK, OCTOBER 1983

	Number unemployed ('000)					Unemployment rate (per cent)				
	Males		Females		Persons	Males		Females		Persons
	Married	Total	Married	Total		Married	Total	Married	Total	
LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK										
Total	171.5	385.0	66.6	181.5	566.5	6.1	9.4	7.7	10.7	9.8
Aged 15-19	*	75.0	*	60.6	135.6	*	25.1	*	24.6	24.8
Looking for first job	*	33.0	*	27.4	60.4	..	..	..	..	..
Attending school	*	9.2	*	13.4	22.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Aged 20 and over	169.8	310.0	64.1	120.9	430.9	6.1	8.1	7.5	8.3	8.2
20-24	15.0	88.1	10.0	42.5	130.5	10.4	15.3	8.3	10.8	13.5
Looking for first job	*	6.3	*	5.2	11.5	..	..	..	..	..
25-34	54.2	92.2	24.9	40.0	132.2	6.7	8.2	9.4	9.3	8.5
35-44	43.8	58.1	20.2	26.5	84.6	5.2	6.0	7.9	8.2	6.5
45-54	31.2	40.7	7.2	10.0	50.7	5.1	5.9	4.4	4.6	5.6
55 and over	25.6	30.9	*	*	33.0	6.6	6.9	*	*	6.2
Aged 15-64	171.3	384.2	66.6	181.5	565.7	6.2	9.4	7.7	10.7	9.8
LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK										
Total	*	16.2	45.9	68.9	85.1	*	6.2	6.7	7.5	7.2
Aged 15-19	*	9.4	*	16.2	25.6	*	12.4	*	15.1	14.0
Attending school	*	7.7	*	12.1	19.8	*	14.9	*	18.4	16.8
Aged 20 and over	*	6.8	44.8	52.7	59.5	*	3.7	6.6	6.5	6.0
20-24	*	*	*	7.1	8.7	*	*	*	8.6	7.4
25-34	*	*	19.8	21.8	23.7	*	*	9.3	9.1	8.3
35-44	*	*	14.1	14.6	15.6	*	*	6.0	5.8	5.5
45 and over	*	*	6.9	9.1	11.5	*	*	3.5	3.9	3.7
Aged 15-64	*	15.8	45.9	68.9	84.7	*	6.6	6.8	7.6	7.4
TOTAL										
Total	175.7	401.2	112.5	250.4	651.6	6.0	9.2	7.2	9.6	9.3
Aged 15-19	*	84.4	*	76.8	161.2	*	22.5	*	21.7	22.1
Attending school	*	16.9	*	16.3	33.2	*	27.2	*	23.0	25.0
Aged 20 and over(a)	174.1	316.8	108.9	173.6	490.4	6.0	7.9	7.1	7.7	7.8
20-24	15.0	89.7	14.0	49.6	139.2	10.1	14.7	9.0	10.4	12.8
25-34	55.8	94.1	44.7	61.8	155.9	6.7	8.1	9.4	9.2	8.5
35-44	44.6	59.0	34.3	41.1	100.1	5.1	5.9	7.0	7.1	6.4
45-54	31.8	41.5	12.3	16.7	58.2	5.0	5.8	4.1	4.5	5.3
55-59	17.2	20.7	*	*	24.9	6.6	6.9	*	*	6.2
60-64	9.3	10.5	*	*	10.8	7.8	7.5	*	*	6.0
Aged 15-64	175.2	400.0	112.5	250.4	650.4	6.1	9.3	7.3	9.7	9.4

(a) Includes unemployed persons aged 65 and over, details for whom are not shown separately.

TABLE 22. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BIRTHPLACE BY AGE, OCTOBER 1983

	Number unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
BORN IN AUSTRALIA						
Total	269.7	174.4	444.1	8.5	8.9	8.7
Looking for full-time work	257.2	124.9	382.1	8.7	9.9	9.0
Looking for part-time work	12.4	49.5	62.0	6.2	7.1	6.9
Aged 15-19	69.9	64.5	134.4	21.5	21.1	21.3
Aged 20 and over	199.8	109.9	309.8	7.0	6.7	6.9
20-24	71.2	36.2	107.3	13.9	9.2	11.9
25-34	64.1	38.0	102.1	7.2	7.7	7.4
35-44	29.7	23.7	53.4	4.5	6.0	5.1
45-54	19.2	9.4	28.6	4.2	3.7	4.1
55 and over	15.6	*	18.3	4.7	*	4.0
Aged 15-64	269.1	174.4	443.5	8.6	9.0	8.8
BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA						
Total	131.5	76.0	207.5	11.0	11.6	11.2
Looking for full-time work	127.8	56.6	184.4	11.2	12.8	11.7
Looking for part-time work	*	19.4	23.1	*	9.0	8.4
Aged 15-19	14.6	12.3	26.8	28.8	25.4	27.1
Aged 20 and over	117.0	63.7	180.6	10.2	10.5	10.3
20-24	18.5	13.4	31.9	18.6	16.2	17.5
25-34	30.0	23.8	53.8	10.7	13.5	11.8
35-44	29.4	17.4	46.7	8.6	9.5	8.9
45-54	22.3	7.3	29.6	8.5	6.1	7.7
55 and over	16.8	*	18.6	10.2	*	8.9
Aged 15-64	130.9	76.0	206.8	11.0	11.6	11.2

TABLE 23. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND AGE, ETC., OCTOBER 1983

Duration of unemployment (weeks)	Age group				Total(a)	Married	Not married	Looking for -	
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-54				Full-time work	Part-time work
MALES									
- '000 -									
Under 2	4.6	*	*	*	13.8	6.1	7.7	11.7	) 5.3
2 and under 4	6.8	5.3	5.8	6.0	25.2	9.9	15.3	22.1)
4 and under 8	8.4	7.2	6.7	8.1	33.1	14.4	18.7	31.0)
8 and under 13	7.8	7.4	7.7	8.3	33.0	14.8	18.1	31.3	) 4.9
13 and under 26	11.8	13.7	13.9	11.1	54.0	21.7	32.3	52.8)
26 and under 39	11.4	14.4	16.0	13.9	58.8	24.8	33.9	57.3	*
39 and under 52	16.5	9.8	9.2	10.6	49.6	19.2	30.4	48.3)
52 and under 65	5.9	12.9	12.0	11.8	46.9	24.1	22.8	46.2)
65 and under 104	4.5	8.2	8.7	8.6	32.9	14.0	18.9	32.6	) 4.5
104 and over	6.8	8.9	10.6	19.2	54.1	26.8	27.3	51.7)
Total	84.4	89.7	94.1	100.5	401.2	175.7	225.5	385.0	16.2
- weeks -									
Average duration - Mean	36.2	43.2	46.2	56.5	48.0	50.2	46.3	48.4	39.0
Median	26.1	32.1	32.0	38.2	33.0	35.1	30.1	34.0	8.0
FEMALES									
- '000 -									
Under 2	5.5	) 5.6	(5.5	5.0	19.6	11.1	8.5	8.7	10.9
2 and under 4	7.4	)	( 7.5	5.0	23.4	12.7	10.7	12.4	11.0
4 and under 8	8.5	) 5.6	(6.5	6.1	27.1	10.9	16.1	18.3	8.8
8 and under 13	7.0	) 5.4	(7.9	6.1	27.1	12.8	14.3	17.2	9.9
13 and under 26	12.9	) 8.3	(6.9	5.5	34.2	15.6	18.6	26.2	8.0
26 and under 39	7.8	) 5.5	(8.2	8.9	30.8	16.6	14.1	22.8	8.0
39 and under 52	10.7	) 7.3	(*	*	21.6	6.3	15.3	18.6)
52 and under 65	*	)	( 6.0	7.3	21.8	11.2	10.6	17.7	) 7.2
65 and under 104	5.1	) 5.0	(*	*	15.3	*	10.9	14.2)
104 and over	7.7	) 6.8	(6.9	7.4	29.5	10.8	18.7	25.5	) 5.1
Total	76.8	49.6	61.8	57.8	250.4	112.5	137.9	181.5	68.9
- weeks -									
Average duration - Mean	36.9	47.8	37.5	44.7	41.0	34.9	45.9	47.6	23.6
Median	22.0	24.1	17.0	26.0	22.0	17.1	26.0	27.1	8.0
PERSONS									
- '000 -									
Under 2	10.1	4.6	9.0	7.8	33.4	17.2	16.2	20.4	13.0
2 and under 4	14.2	8.4	13.3	11.0	48.6	22.6	26.0	34.5	14.1
4 and under 8	16.8	12.8	13.2	14.2	60.2	25.3	34.9	49.3	10.9
8 and under 13	14.8	12.8	15.6	14.4	60.0	27.6	32.4	48.5	11.6
13 and under 26	24.7	22.0	20.7	16.7	88.2	37.3	50.9	79.0	9.2
26 and under 39	19.2	19.9	24.3	22.8	89.5	41.4	48.1	80.0	9.5
39 and under 52	27.2	12.9	12.9	14.7	71.2	25.5	45.7	66.9	*
52 and under 65	10.1	17.1	18.1	19.0	68.7	35.4	33.3	63.9	4.8
65 and under 104	9.6	13.2	11.2	11.1	48.2	18.4	29.8	46.8	*
104 and over	14.5	15.7	17.6	26.6	83.5	37.5	46.0	77.2	6.3
Total	161.2	139.2	155.9	158.4	651.6	288.2	363.3	566.5	85.1
- weeks -									
Average duration - Mean	36.5	44.8	42.7	52.2	45.3	44.3	46.1	48.1	26.5
Median	26.0	30.0	26.1	32.2	28.1	28.0	29.0	32.1	8.0

(a) Includes persons aged 55 and over, details for whom are not shown separately.

TABLE 24. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB
AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, OCTOBER 1983
('000)

	Duration of unemployment (weeks)							Total		
	Under 4	4 and under 8	8 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and under 39	39 and under 65	65 and over	Males	Females	Persons
Had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years	46.7	43.1	38.6	63.7	64.7	92.7	34.3	278.2	105.5	383.7
Industry division or subdivision -										
Agriculture and services to agriculture		5.2			6.4		4.6	12.8	*	16.2
Manufacturing	9.8	9.3	9.9	16.4	19.7	33.7	11.0	87.6	22.2	109.8
Food, beverages and tobacco		5.6			8.3		6.7	16.3	6.6	23.0
Metal products		5.0		5.1		8.9	*	23.2	*	24.7
Other manufacturing	5.2	4.9	7.2	8.6	12.2	18.1	6.0	48.0	14.1	62.2
Construction	5.7	*	5.3	10.1	8.6	14.0	6.1	52.7	*	53.9
Wholesale and retail trade	12.7	10.8	10.3	13.9	13.3	18.4	8.8	54.4	33.7	88.1
Transport and storage		4.9	*		6.3		4.5	15.9	*	17.2
Finance, property and business services		5.5		5.4		5.1	*	8.7	9.3	18.0
Community services	*	4.7		6.1		7.9	*	9.0	14.5	23.5
Recreation, personal and other services	*	6.0	*	6.6	5.3	6.6	*	18.2	15.5	33.6
Other industries		5.0		7.4	*	5.2	*	19.0	*	23.4
Occupation group -										
Professional, technical, etc.		6.6		*	4.9	*	*	9.6	7.3	16.9
Clerical	6.4		7.4		5.1	8.0	7.8	8.5	29.3	37.8
Sales	6.8	5.6	5.4	7.0	5.5	7.2	*	20.0	20.9	40.9
Farmers, fishermen, etc.		4.8		6.7	*	5.3	*	19.4	*	23.1
Transport and communication		5.3		4.8	*	5.7	*	18.7	*	20.0
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	18.3	18.5	18.5	32.6	33.5	52.5	19.9	173.4	20.4	193.8
Service, sport and recreation	5.8	5.2	*	8.0	5.5	8.3	*	18.9	20.9	39.8
Other occupations			5.8			5.0	*	9.8	*	11.4
Other	25.8	17.1	21.5	24.5	24.8	47.1	97.4	120.8	137.5	258.3
Looking for first job	12.8	8.5	10.1	14.2	10.4	27.6	16.9	48.7	51.9	100.6
Looking for full-time work	5.0	5.1	6.7	12.1	8.5	24.6	16.2	41.6	36.5	78.1
Other	13.0	8.6	11.4	10.3	14.4	19.5	80.6	72.1	85.6	157.7
Stood down	9.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	7.4	9.6
Total	82.1	60.2	60.0	88.2	89.5	139.9	131.7	401.2	250.4	651.6

TABLE 25. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: AGE AND ACTIVE STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK, OCTOBER 1983
('000)

	Males	Females	Persons			Total
			Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	Aged 25 and over	
Took active steps to find work	399.0	243.0	159.2	138.7	344.1	642.0
Wrote, phoned or applied in person to an employer	307.2	179.4	118.7	106.6	261.2	486.6
Answered a newspaper advertisement for a job	12.8	8.7	5.1	4.5	11.8	21.4
Checked factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards	46.0	28.9	22.0	16.8	36.1	74.9
Been registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service	29.6	16.5	11.8	9.1	25.2	46.1
Checked or registered with any other employment agency	*	*	*	*	*	*
Advertised or tendered for work	*	*	*	*	*	*
Contacted relatives or friends	*	7.2	*	*	7.1	9.6
Stood down	*	7.4	*	*	7.1	9.6
Total	401.2	250.4	161.2	139.2	351.2	651.6

TABLE 26. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, OCTOBER 1983

Age group	Males			Females			Persons	Proportion of population - per cent -
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total		
				- '000 -				
15-19	*	273.5	274.3	14.6	251.6	266.2	540.5	42.6
20-24	5.0	58.5	63.6	120.8	58.1	178.9	242.4	18.2
25-34	28.2	32.0	60.2	507.2	57.5	564.7	624.9	25.4
35-44	32.5	18.6	51.2	384.6	44.9	429.5	480.6	23.4
45-54	51.8	18.3	70.1	322.9	54.8	377.7	447.9	29.1
55-59	64.1	17.8	81.8	214.7	53.4	268.1	349.9	46.4
60-64	156.8	26.8	183.7	218.8	83.6	302.3	486.0	72.9
65-69	171.6	37.7	209.2	163.8	111.2	275.0	484.2	90.9
70 and over	256.4	115.4	371.7	180.0	413.6	593.6	965.3	96.9
Total	767.2	598.6	1,365.8	2,127.3	1,128.7	3,256.0	4,621.8	39.8

TABLE 27. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: WHETHER LOOKING FOR WORK, ETC., OCTOBER 1983
('000)

	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
Looking for work	14.7	38.4	53.1	36.3	31.6	67.9	121.0
Took active steps to find work(a)	6.4	28.0	34.3	8.1	17.9	26.0	60.4
Did not take active steps to find work	8.3	10.5	18.8	28.2	13.7	41.9	60.7
Not looking for work	711.7	504.3	1,216.0	2,069.3	989.4	3,058.7	4,274.7
Permanently unable to work	21.4	10.6	31.9	7.4	11.5	18.9	50.9
In institutions	19.5	45.2	64.7	14.3	96.2	110.5	175.2
Total	767.2	598.6	1,365.8	2,127.3	1,128.7	3,256.0	4,621.8

(a) Not available to start work in the survey week for reasons other than own temporary illness or injury.

TABLE 28: ESTIMATES OF LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND GROSS CHANGES (FLOWS) DERIVED FROM MATCHED RECORDS
SEPTEMBER 1983 AND OCTOBER 1983
('000)

Labour force status in - September 1983	October 1983	Females			Persons
		Males	Married	Total	
Employed full time	Employed full time	2,894.3	587.8	1,102.8	3,997.1
	Employed part time	42.3	44.2	59.1	101.5
	Unemployed	26.4	*	8.8	35.2
	Not in the labour force	36.1	22.8	30.5	66.6
Employed part time	Employed full time	35.2	36.6	49.3	84.6
	Employed part time	117.5	428.6	555.3	672.8
	Unemployed	11.4	6.5	13.0	24.5
	Not in the labour force	20.0	59.9	72.3	92.3
Unemployed	Employed full time	39.7	7.8	17.8	57.5
	Employed part time	15.1	11.5	21.0	36.0
	Unemployed	239.6	49.2	125.5	365.0
	Not in the labour force	30.4	31.7	56.1	86.6
Not in the labour force	Employed full time	12.9	14.0	17.5	30.4
	Employed part time	16.0	47.3	59.0	75.0
	Unemployed	23.7	31.6	46.2	69.9
	Not in the labour force	923.7	1,578.4	2,333.4	3,257.1
<hr/>					
Total flows into	Employed	83.7	80.7	115.2	198.9
	Full time	87.9	58.4	84.6	172.5
	Part time	73.4	103.0	139.1	212.5
	Unemployed	61.5	41.2	68.0	129.6
	Not in the labour force	86.5	114.4	158.9	245.4
Total flows out of	Employed	93.9	92.3	124.6	218.6
	Full time	104.8	70.1	98.5	203.3
	Part time	66.7	103.0	134.6	201.3
	Unemployed	85.2	51.1	94.9	180.1
	Not in the labour force	52.6	92.9	122.7	175.3
Total changes of status		231.7	236.3	342.2	573.9
Population represented by the matched sample		4,484.2	2,961.0	4,567.7	9,051.9

TECHNICAL NOTE

For more information on sample design, estimation procedure and reliability of the estimates, for current and earlier surveys, reference should be made to the Technical note in *The Labour Force, Australia, 1978* (6204.0).

Estimation procedure

2. The labour force estimates are derived from the population survey by use of a complex ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that the survey estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex, rather than to the age and sex distribution within the sample itself.

Reliability of the estimates

3. Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error. The *sampling error* is a measure of the variability that occurs by chance because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. Since the estimates in this section are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, 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 surveys. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. The standard error can also be expressed as a percentage of the estimate, and this is known as the *relative standard error*.

4. Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this section. Standard errors of estimates for the latest month and of estimates of movements since the previous month are shown in Table 1. Standard errors of other estimates and other monthly movements should be determined by using Tables A and B on pages 28 and 29. The introduction of a new sample in October 1982 resulted in the standard errors of movements between September and October 1982 being higher than normal (see paragraph 7). In addition, the sampling fraction for Western Australia was changed from 1 in 90 to 1 in 100 resulting in a slight increase in the standard errors of estimates for Western Australia from October 1982. See paragraphs 31 to 33, page 3 for information on sample design.

5. 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.

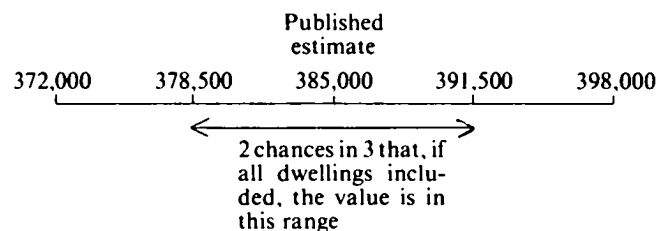
6. As the standard errors in Table A show, *the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error*. Very small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this section, estimates below the levels shown in Table C, and percentages based on such estimates, 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. See paragraph 9 concerning higher publication cut-off points for some estimates.

7. The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of monthly movements (other than September to October 1982) is given in Table B on page 29. The estimates of standard error of monthly movements apply only to estimates of movements between two consecutive

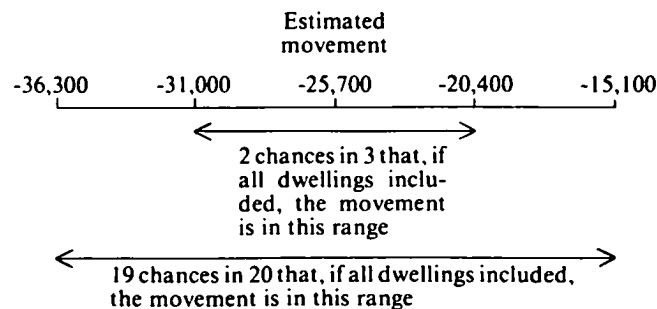
months. Movements between corresponding months of consecutive quarters (quarterly movements), corresponding months of consecutive years (annual movements) and other non-consecutive months, will generally be subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than is indicated in Table B. Because of the introduction of the new sample of dwellings in October 1982 (see paragraph 31 on page 3), there was not the usually high proportion of dwellings common to each of two consecutive surveys. The standard errors of movements between September and October 1982, and any *quarterly* movements which include this period, are therefore higher than normal. Standard errors of *monthly* and *quarterly* movements ending in October 1982 or starting in September 1982 can be obtained by multiplying the figures in Table A (page 28) by 1.4. Standard errors of *quarterly* movements for periods not including September to October 1982 can be obtained by multiplying the figures in Table B (page 29) by 1.4. Standard errors of all *annual* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in Table A by 1.4. When using Table A or Table B to calculate standard errors of movements, refer to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived.

8. Examples of the calculation and use of standard errors are given below:

- (a) From Table A it will be seen that the estimate of 385,000 unemployed males looking for full-time work in October 1983 has a standard error of about 6,500. Therefore there are about two chances in three that the number that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey would have been within the range 378,500 to 391,500 and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would have been within the range 372,000 to 398,000.



- (b) The estimate of movement in the number of unemployed males looking for full-time work from September to October 1983 is a decrease of 25,700. Table B relates the standard error of the monthly movement to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived. In this case the September 1983 estimate (410,700) is the larger. From Table B it will be seen that the standard error of the monthly movement is about 5,300. Therefore there are about two chances in three that if all dwellings had been included in the surveys the movement would have been within the range -31,000 to -20,400 and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would have been within the range -36,300 to -15,100.



9. The relative standard errors of estimates of *aggregate hours worked*, *average hours worked*, *average duration of unemployment*, and *median duration of unemployment* are obtained by first finding the relative standard error of the estimate of the total number of persons contributing to the estimate (see Table A) and then multiplying the figure so obtained by the following relevant factors:

Aggregate hours worked: 1.2
Average hours worked: 0.5
Average duration of unemployment: 1.5
Median duration of unemployment: 2.0

Publication cut-off points for these and other labour force estimates (see paragraph 6) are shown in Table C on the next page. Because of these higher relative standard errors, estimates of aggregate hours worked, average duration of unemployment, and median duration of unemployment have higher cut-off points for publication (see paragraph 6) than other estimates as shown in Table A.

10. An example of the calculation of standard errors by the use of these factors is as follows:

In October 1983 the estimate of median duration of unemployment for unemployed males was 33.0 weeks (from Table 23) and the number unemployed was estimated as 401,200. From Table A it can be estimated that this figure (401,200) has a standard error of about 6,600 and therefore a relative standard error of about 1.6 per cent. The *relative standard error* of the estimate of median duration of unemployment is calculated by multiplying this figure (1.6) by the appropriate factor shown in the previous paragraph (in this case 2.0): $1.6 \times 2.0 = 3.2$ per cent. The *standard error* of this estimate of

median duration of unemployment is therefore 3.2 per cent of 33.0, i.e. 1.0. Therefore there are about two chances in three that the median duration of unemployment for unemployed males that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey would have been within the range 32.0 to 34.0 weeks and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would have been within the range 31.0 to 35.0 weeks.

11. The standard errors of estimates relating to agricultural employment are generally somewhat higher than the standard errors of other estimates of the same magnitude. Standard errors for capital cities are approximately the same as those for corresponding States.

12. The reliability of an estimated percentage or rate, 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 relative standard error of the estimated percentage will generally be slightly lower than the relative standard error of the estimate of the numerator. The relative standard errors of the numerators can be obtained from Table A.

13. 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 respondents, errors made in collection such as in recording and coding of data, and errors made in processing the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the *non-sampling error*, and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or 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.

TABLE A. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

Size of estimate	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.(a)	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia	
	— number —								per cent of estimate	
1,500						300				
1,800						330	440			
2,000						340	470	440		
2,500				510	540	380	510	480		
3,000				550	590	410	550	510		
3,500			740	590	630	430	590	540		
4,000			780	620	660	460	620	560		
4,500	1,000	1,000	820	650	700	480	650	590	970	21.6
5,000	1,100	1,100	860	680	730	500	680	610	1,000	20.0
6,000	1,200	1,200	930	730	790	530	740	650	1,100	18.0
10,000	1,500	1,400	1,200	900	970	640	910	750	1,400	14.0
20,000	2,000	1,900	1,500	1,200	1,300	810	1,200	910	2,000	10.0
50,000	3,000	2,700	2,200	1,600	1,700	1,100	1,700	1,100	2,900	5.8
100,000	3,900	3,500	2,800	2,100	2,200	1,300		1,300	3,900	3.9
200,000	5,000	4,400	3,600	2,600	2,700	1,500			5,100	2.6
300,000	5,800	5,000	4,100	2,900	3,000				6,000	2.0
500,000	6,900	5,800	4,800	3,300	3,500				7,200	1.4
1,000,000	8,500	7,000	5,900						9,100	0.9
2,000,000	10,000	8,400							11,000	0.6
5,000,000									15,000	0.3

(a) Figures revised from October 1982—See paragraph 32, page 3.

TABLE B. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF MONTHLY MOVEMENTS

Size of larger estimate	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia
1,500						250			
1,800						260	370		
2,000						270	380	370	
2,500				490	520	290	420	390	
3,000				520	560	310	460	410	
3,500			730	540	590	330	490	430	
4,000			760	570	610	340	520	450	
4,500	1,100	1,100	790	590	640	360	550	460	1,100
5,000	1,100	1,100	820	610	660	370	570	480	1,200
6,000	1,200	1,200	880	650	700	390	620	500	1,200
10,000	1,400	1,400	1,000	760	830	460	760	570	1,500
20,000	1,800	1,700	1,300	930	1,000	550	1,000	670	2,000
50,000	2,500	2,300	1,700	1,200	1,300	690	1,400	790	2,700
100,000	3,200	2,800	2,100	1,400	1,600	810		880	3,400
200,000	3,900	3,300	2,500	1,700	1,900	920			4,300
300,000	4,400	3,700	2,800	1,900	2,100				4,900
500,000	5,100	4,200	3,200	2,100	2,300				5,700
1,000,000	6,100	4,900	3,800						6,800
2,000,000	7,200	5,600							8,200
5,000,000									10,000

TABLE C. PUBLICATION CUT-OFF POINTS FOR LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES(a)

	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
<i>Estimates classified by—</i>									
Aggregate hours worked	5,400	5,400	4,200	3,000	3,000	1,800	2,200	2,400	5,400
Average hours worked	2,300	2,300	1,800	1,300	1,300	800	900	1,000	2,300
Average (mean) duration of unemployment	6,800	6,800	5,300	3,800	3,800	2,300	2,700	3,000	6,800
Median duration of unemployment	9,000	9,000	7,000	5,000	5,000	3,000	3,600	4,000	9,000
All other estimates	4,500	4,500	3,500	2,500	2,500	1,500	1,800	2,000	4,500

(a) See paragraphs 6 and 9, pages 27 and 28.

SUPPLEMENTARY AND SPECIAL SURVEYS RELATING TO THE LABOUR FORCE

Although emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of data on demographic and labour force characteristics, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force are carried out from time to time. The results of these surveys on labour force and related topics are published separately as shown below.

For more information about these publications, contact Susan Purcell on Canberra (062) 52 6503 or any of our State offices.

<i>Title of Publication</i>	<i>Catalogue No.</i>
Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, March-May 1982 (Preliminary)	6340.0
Annual and Long Service Leave, August 1974; May 1979	6317.0
Assisted and Unassisted Migrants, August 1972; March 1980	3406.0
Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia, September to November, 1982 (Preliminary)	6242.0
Child Care-May 1969, 1973, 1977; June 1980	4402.0
Educational Experience and Intentions Survey, Australia, 1979	4212.0
Employed Married Women in the Labour Force, November 1979 (Queensland)	6203.3
Employment Benefits, February-May 1979	6334.0
Employment Status of Teenagers, August 1978(b)	6234.0
Evening and Night Work, November 1976	6329.0
Ex-service Personnel, November 1966, 1971; October 1979	4403.0
Family Status and Employment Status of the Population, November 1974 and 1975(a)	6223.0
Frequency of Pay, August 1974, 1976 and 1977	6320.0
Income Distribution, 1968-69 (Consolidated and Revised Edition)	6505.0
Income Distribution, Australia, 1978-79:	
Individuals	6502.0
Income Units	6523.0
Unemployed Persons	6521.0
Supplementary Tables	6504.0
Job Tenure, February 1974; February 1975; August 1976	6211.0
Journey to Work and Journey to School, May 1970; August 1974	9205.0
Labour Force Experience—	
During 1968; 1972; 1974; 1975; 1976; 1978; 1979; Year ending February 1981, February 1982	6206.0
Preliminary—Year ending February 1983	6205.0
Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia (previously 'The Labour Force: Educational Attainment'), February 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982	6235.0
Preliminary—February 1983	6240.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, November 1974; July 1979 and 1980; June 1981; July 1982(b)	6224.0
Labour Mobility, November 1972; February 1975, 1976, 1979, 1980, 1981 and 1982	6209.0
Preliminary—February 1983	6208.0
Methods of Obtaining Jobs, July 1982 (Preliminary)	6244.0
Migrants in the Labour Force, 1972 to 1976(c)	6230.0
Multiple Jobholding—	
November 1965; August 1966 and 1967; May 1971; August 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979 and 1981	6216.0
Non-School Study Courses, Survey of, August 1968	Not listed
Persons Ceasing Full-time Work, Australia, May 1980	6238.0
Persons Aged 15 to 64 Years: Employment Status and Period Since Leaving School, May 1976	6225.0
Persons Not in the Labour Force (including Discouraged Jobseekers)—	
November 1975; May 1977; March 1979; September 1979; March 1980;	
September 1980; March 1981; September 1981; March 1982	6220.0
September 1982; March 1983	6219.0
Persons Looking for Work, Characteristics of—	
May 1976; November 1976; May 1977; July 1978, 1979 and 1980; June 1981; July 1982	6222.0
Preliminary—July 1983	6221.0
Post School Qualifications of Tradesmen and Other Employed Persons, New South Wales, November 1979	6202.1
School Leavers, 1970 to 1974: Their Employment Status and Education Experience in May 1975	6226.0
Superannuation, Survey of, February 1974	6319.0
Survey of Handicapped Persons, Australia, February-May 1981 (Preliminary)	4342.0
Survey of Persons Registered with the CES as Unemployed, March 1977	6229.0
The Labour Force: Country of Birth and Period of Residence, February 1972	6207.0
Trade Union Members, November 1976, March-May 1982	6325.0
Transition From Education to Work (Including leavers from schools, universities, and other educational institutions). Conducted each year since 1964. Previously titled 'Leavers from Schools, Universities and other Educational Institutions'. Latest issue May 1983 (Preliminary)	6227.0
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution) August 1975 to August 1982 (annually)	6310.0
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia, August 1983 (Preliminary)	6309.0
Work Patterns of Employees, November 1976	6328.0
Working Conditions, February-May 1979	6335.0
Working Hours Arrangements, Australia, February-May 1981	6338.0
Supplementary Tables	6339.0

(a) See also *Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families* (6224.0). (b) See also *Family Status and Employment Status of the Population, November 1974 and 1975* (6223.0) (c) Estimates derived from labour force surveys. For more recent estimates, see the relevant tables in this publication.