



BARRIERS AND INCENTIVES TO LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION

AUSTRALIA

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INQUIRIES

For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070 or Labour Market Section on Canberra (02) 6252 7206.

ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

This publication presents information about people aged 18 years and over who are either not employed or who usually worked less than 16 hours. In respect of employed people, the Barriers and Incentives to Labour Force Participation topic collects data only for those working less than 16 hours, rather than all part-time workers, as they have the potential to increase their labour force participation by a greater amount. The data collected provides information on the potential labour force and the characteristics of that potential labour force. Data from this survey are used to obtain a better understanding of the factors that influence people to participate (more) in the labour force and the hours they work. By identifying the barriers that people face in joining the labour force or in working greater hours, a range of incentives to increase labour force participation and hours worked may then be identified.

The statistics in this publication were compiled from the Multi-Purpose Household Survey (MPHS), conducted throughout Australia during the 2006–07 financial year (excluding the months of August and September 2006), as a supplement to the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) monthly Labour Force Survey.

Information on the other topics collected in the 2006–07 MPHS can be found in paragraph 1 of the Explanatory Notes.

NOTES ABOUT ESTIMATES

The MPHS was designed primarily to provide estimates at the Australia level. Broad estimates are also available for states and territories, although users should exercise caution when using estimates at this level, because of the presence of high sampling errors. For further information about the reliability of the estimates see paragraph 14 of the Explanatory Notes.

From 2006, occupation data are classified according to *ANZSCO—Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations, First Edition, 2006* (cat. no. 1220.0). The new classification replaces *ASCO—Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition, 1997* (cat. no. 1220.0). Data classified according to ASCO can be obtained on request.

Also from 2006, industry data are classified according to the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 2006* (cat. no. 1292.0). This new classification replaces *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 1993* (cat. no. 1292.0). Data classified according to ANZSIC 1993 can be obtained on request.

For changes made in this issue, see paragraph 21 of the Explanatory Notes.

ROUNDING

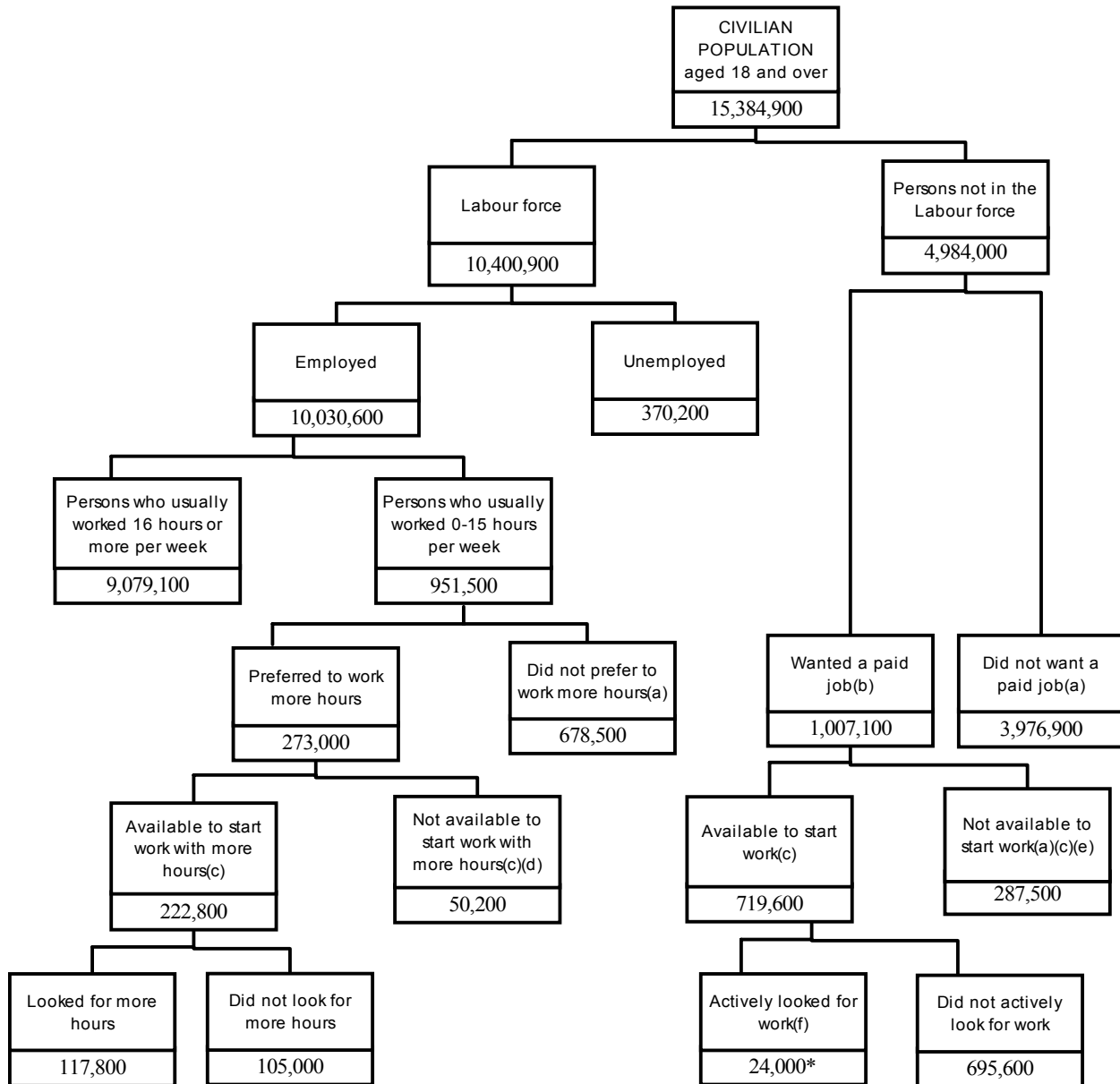
As estimates have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

Brian Pink
Australian Statistician

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

OVERVIEW

In attempting to understand the barriers to increased labour force participation there are several groups of people who are of particular interest. These are the unemployed, persons not in the labour force and those who usually worked less than 16 hours. For persons not in the labour force and those who usually work less than 16 hours it is important to ascertain whether they would like a paid job or more hours, whether they are available to start work, and whether they are looking for work. The conceptual framework below identifies these groups of people.



* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

(a) Includes people who reported 'Did not know'.

(b) Includes people who reported 'Maybe/It depends'.

(c) Availability refers to reference week or within four weeks.

(d) All of this group reported that they did not look for more hours.

(e) Of this group, 14,000* people actively looked for work and the remaining 273,400 people did not actively look for work.

(f) These people were not available to start work in the reference week so they are defined as not in the labour force rather than unemployed.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

OVERVIEW

The 2006–07 Multi-Purpose Household Survey (MPHS) revealed that of the 15.4 million people aged 18 years and over, there were 6.3 million people who were not employed or who worked less than 16 hours. This group comprised people not in the labour force (5 million), the unemployed (370,200 people) and people working less than 16 hours (1 million).

Of those 6.3 million people, approximately 1.7 million (or 26%) indicated that they would like a job or to work more hours. This group comprised:

- 1,007,100 (or 61%) people who wanted a paid job but were not in the labour force;
- 370,200 (or 22%) people who were unemployed; and
- 273,000 (or 17%) people who usually worked less than 16 hours per week but wanted to work more.

The remaining 4.7 million people (or 74%) did not want a job or did not want to work more hours, or were undecided.

PEOPLE WHO WANTED A JOB OR MORE HOURS

There were 1.7 million people who wanted a job or preferred more hours. Determining whether these people are available to work is important because those who are available have a greater potential to participate or increase their participation in the labour force than those who are not available.

Of the 1.7 million people who wanted a job or preferred more hours:

- 1.3 million people were available to start work within four weeks. Of these:
 - 800,600 people were not looking for work or more hours; and
 - 512,000 people were looking for work or more hours.
- 337,700 people were not available to start work or work more hours within four weeks.

Women represented more than half (61%) of those who wanted a job or preferred more hours. This reflects the fact that more women are underemployed or not in the labour force than men.

Available but not looking for a job or work with more hours

Of the 1.3 million people who wanted a job or more hours and were available to start work within four weeks, an estimated 800,600 people (61%) indicated that they were not looking for a job or more hours. Most of this group were women (512,400 or 64%) and most were not in the labour force (695,600 or 87%).

'Caring for children' was the most commonly reported main reason for not looking for work or more hours (140,600 people). Women comprised the majority of this group (96% or 135,400) and 62% of women who gave that response were in the 30–54 year age group. For those people who cited 'caring for children' as their main reason for not looking for work or more hours, 60,300 people (43%) reported that they 'preferred to look after children', while 29,900 people (21%) reported 'cost/too expensive'.

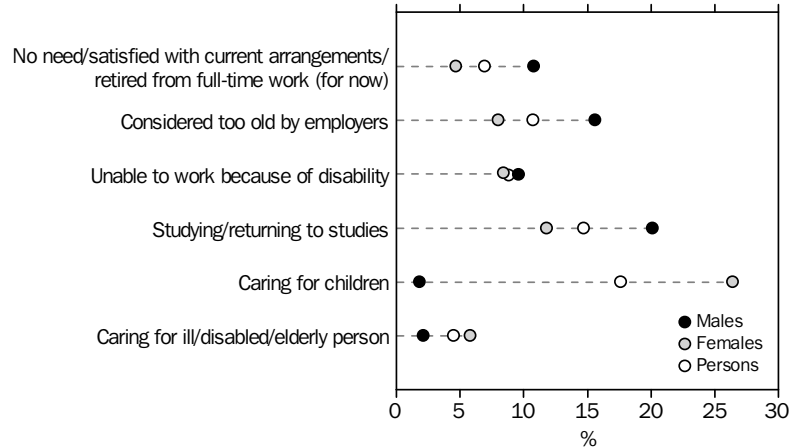
Another commonly reported main reason for not looking for work or more hours was 'studying/returning to studies' (118,100 people). Most people who reported this (81% or 96,100) were aged between 18 and 29 years, with 48% in this age group citing it as their main reason. This was the most common main reason for not looking reported by men (57,800 or 20%). Being considered too old by employers was another commonly

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

Available but not looking for a job or work with more hours continued

reported main reason for not looking for work, or more hours (11% or 85,700). Of those people who gave this as their main reason, (91% or 77,600) were aged 55 years and over. More than one-quarter (28%) of people in this age group cited it as their main reason.

PERSONS AVAILABLE BUT NOT LOOKING FOR A JOB OR WORK WITH MORE HOURS, Selected main reason for not looking for work/more hours



Available and looking for a job or work with more hours

There were 512,000 people who wanted a job or more hours, were available, and were looking for work, of whom:

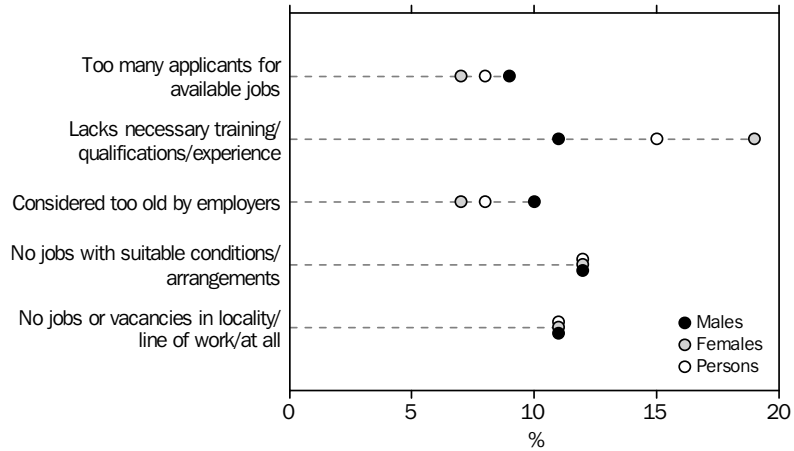
- Over half (56%) were women;
- 370,200 were unemployed (72%);
- 117,800 usually worked less than 16 hours (23%); and
- 24,000 were not in the labour force (5%) (these people are defined as not in the labour force rather than unemployed because they were not available to start work in the reference week, but were available to start within four weeks);

Overall, the main difficulty in finding a job reported by people who were available and looking for a job or work with more hours was 'lacks necessary training/qualifications/experience' (77,700 people or 15%). More than two-thirds of those who reported this (69%) were women. 'No jobs with suitable conditions/arrangements' was another commonly reported difficulty (61,100 people or 12%), and 55% of those reporting this were women.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

Available and looking for a job or work with more hours continued

PERSONS AVAILABLE AND LOOKING FOR A JOB OR WORK WITH MORE HOURS, Selected main difficulty finding work/more hours

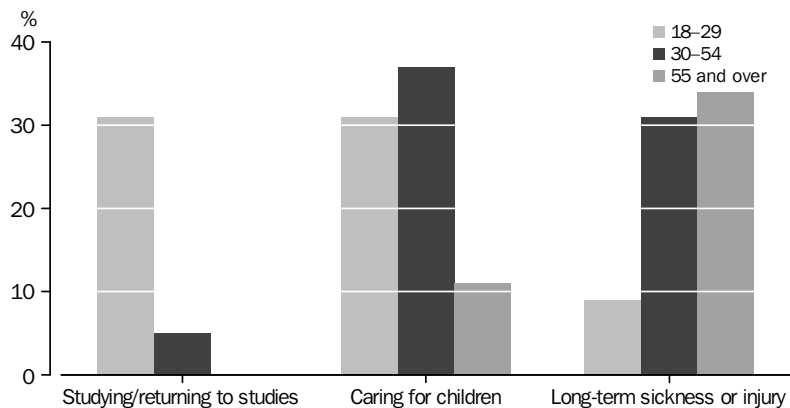


Not available to start a job or work with more hours

There were 337,700 people who wanted a job or more hours but who were not available to do so. Most of these (85%) were not in the labour force, while the remaining 15% comprised people who worked less than 16 hours. About two-thirds (216,000 or 64%) of those who wanted work or more hours but were not available were women.

The reasons given by people for their unavailability varied by age, reflecting the fact that the reasons tend to change across the stages of the life cycle. The most common main reasons given by young people (those aged 18–29 years) for their unavailability were 'studying/returning to studies' (31%) and 'caring for children' (also 31%). For those aged 30–54 years who wanted to work (more) but were unavailable, 37% cited 'caring for children' as their main reason while a further 31% reported 'long-term sickness or injury' as their main reason. For older people (aged 55 years and over) 'long-term sickness/injury' was their most commonly reported main reason (34%).

PERSONS WHO WANTED A JOB OR WORK WITH MORE HOURS, BUT WERE NOT AVAILABLE(a), Age by selected main reason not available to start work/more hours



(a) Availability refers to the reference week or within four weeks.

Men and women had different reasons for not being available to start work within four weeks. About 44% of the 216,000 women who wanted to work (more) but were unavailable reported that 'caring for children' was their main reason for their unavailability. One-third (73,700) of these women reported that their youngest child was

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

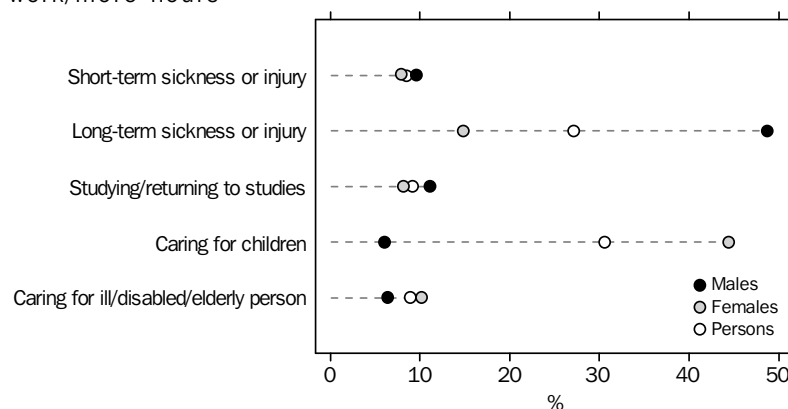
Not available to start a job or work with more hours continued

aged less than four years. Other commonly reported main reasons given by women for not being available were 'long-term sickness or disability' (15% or 32,100), and 'caring for ill/disabled/elderly person' (10% or 22,100).

Of the 96,000 women who wanted a job or more hours but were not available due to caring for children, just under half (46% or 43,800) reported that they 'preferred to look after children' and 20% (or 19,500) reported 'childcare not available/childcare booked out/no childcare in locality'. Thirty percent of women who were not available to start work within four weeks reported that they would be available to start work within 6 months.

Of the 121,800 men who wanted a job or more hours but were not available, almost half reported that their main reason for unavailability was 'long-term sickness or disability' (49% or 59,300). In this group, 19% reported that they would be available to start work within 6 months. Other commonly reported main reasons given by men for not being available to start work within four weeks were 'studying/returning to studies' (13,500) and 'short-term sickness or injury' (11,700).

PERSONS WHO WANTED A JOB OR WORK WITH MORE HOURS, BUT WERE NOT AVAILABLE(a), Selected main reason not available to start work/more hours



(a) Availability refers to the reference week or within four weeks.

Preferred weekly hours

Information about their preferred number of hours of work was collected from people not in the labour force who wanted a job and from people who usually worked less than 16 hours and wanted to work more.

Of the 1 million people not in the labour force who wanted a job, 75% reported that they would prefer to work part-time hours (61% of men and 82% of women). The average preferred number of hours was 21 (25 hours for men and 20 hours for women).

Similarly, for those who worked few hours, there were distinct differences in the hours preferences of men and women. Of the 100,200 men who wanted more hours, half preferred to work 35 hours or more and half preferred to work less than this. In contrast, three-quarters of women preferred part-time hours. Older people who usually worked less than 16 hours preferred to work less hours than their younger counterparts. For instance, the average preferred number of hours for people aged 55 years and over was 25 hours per week, compared with 29 hours for those aged 18–24 years.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

PEOPLE WHO DID NOT WANT (MORE) WORK

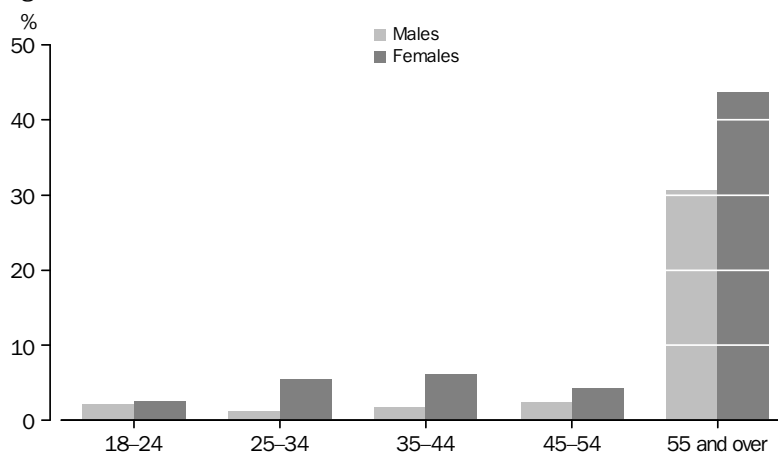
Seventy-four percent (or 4.7 million) of those who were not employed or who worked less than 16 hours indicated that they did not want (more) work. This comprised:

- 4 million people (2,472,100 women and 1,504,900 men) who were not in the labour force; and
- 678,500 people (533,900 women and 144,600 men) who usually worked less than 16 hours.

The age structure of those who were not in the labour force and didn't want to work was quite different from those who worked less than 16 hours and didn't want more work. These different age structures reveal why the most common main reasons for not wanting (more) work are different between the two groups.

People who were not in the labour force and didn't want to work were older - just under three-quarters of them (74%) were aged 55 years and over. Women aged 55 years and over formed the largest single group, representing 44% of those who were not in the labour force and did not want to work, while men of that age represented 31%. Men in the younger age groups represented only a very small proportion of those not in the labour force who didn't want to work - men aged 18–44 years formed just 5% of this group. In contrast, women aged 18–44 years formed 14%.

PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE WHO DID NOT WANT TO WORK, Age and sex distribution



Of the 4 million people not in the labour force who did not want to work, the most commonly reported main reason for not wanting a job was 'permanently retired/will not work full time again' (34% or 1.3 million), followed by 'no need/satisfied with current arrangements/retired from full-time work (for now)' (22% or 859,600), and 'long-term sickness or disability' (19% or 752,000).

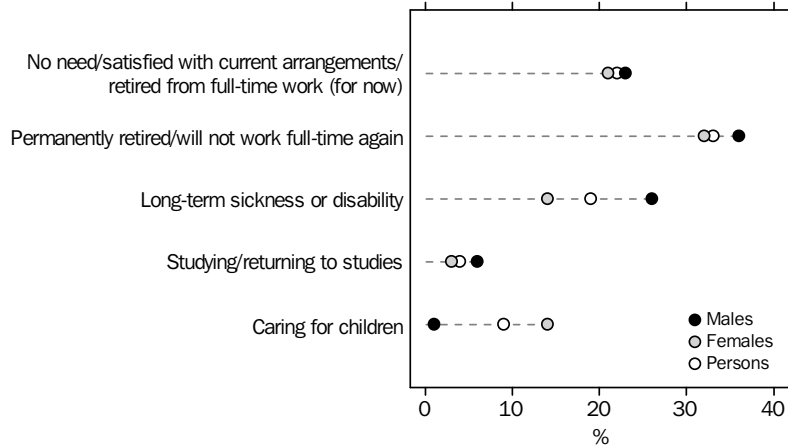
'Long-term sickness or disability' was reported by 26% of men (or 395,700), with the highest proportion of these (58%) aged 30–54 years. Fourteen percent of women (or 345,300) indicated the main reason that they did not want to work was due to 'caring for children'. Most of these women (71%) were aged 30–54 years.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

PEOPLE WHO DID NOT WANT (MORE) WORK

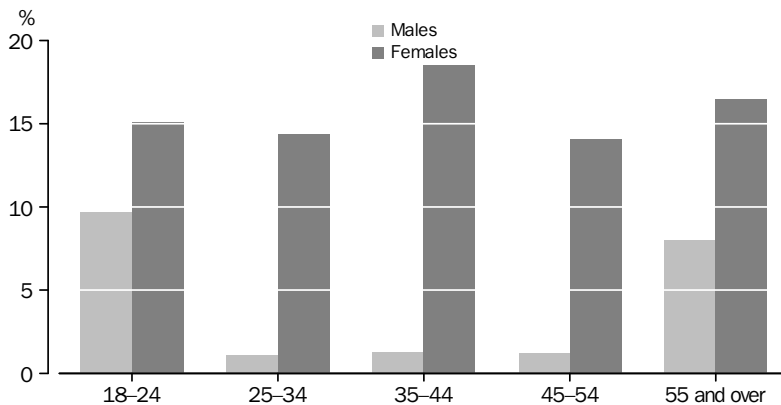
continued

PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE WHO DID NOT WANT TO WORK, Selected main reason for not wanting work



Men and women who usually worked less than 16 hours and didn't want more hours were relatively young - about 60% of them were aged between 18 and 44 years. Women made up more than three-quarters of those (79%) who worked less than 16 hours and who didn't want more work. Women aged 35–44 years formed the largest group (19%) of those working less than 16 hours and not wanting more work, followed by women aged 55 years and over (16%). Men aged 18–24 years formed the largest group (10%) of those men who worked less than 16 hours and did not want more work.

PERSONS WHO USUALLY WORKED LESS THAN 16 HOURS (a) AND DID NOT WANT TO WORK MORE, Age and sex distribution



(a) Refers to people who usually worked 0–15 hours per week.

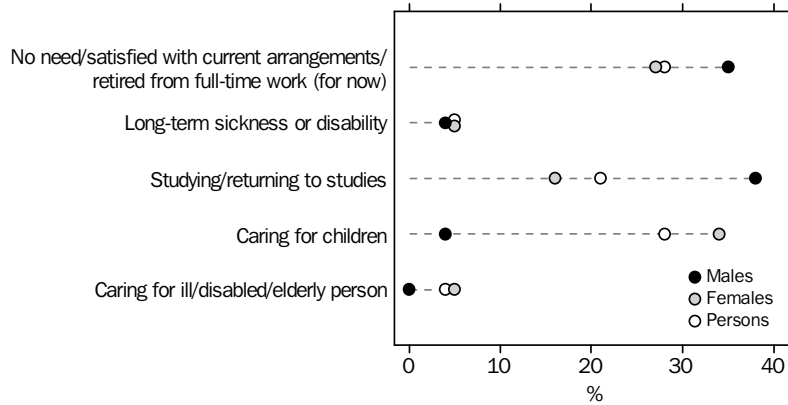
The most commonly reported main reason that women gave for not wanting more hours was 'caring for children' (34% or 183,600 women gave this response). Approximately 53% of women aged 30–54 years not wanting more hours (or 150,000) reported this as the main reason. This indicates that part-time work is particularly important for women who are raising children. More than one-quarter of women working less than 16 hours and who did not want to work more indicated that their main reason was 'no need/satisfied with current arrangements/retired from full-time work (for now)'. About 42% of these were aged 55 years and over.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

PEOPLE WHO DID NOT WANT (MORE) WORK
continued

There were 144,600 men who usually worked less than 16 hours. The most commonly reported main reason given by 38% of those men for not wanting more hours was 'studying/returning to studies' (with 93% of this group aged 18–29 years), followed by 'no need/satisfied with current arrangements/retired from full-time work (for now)' (35% or 50,300) (with 70% of this group aged 55 years and over).

PERSONS WHO USUALLY WORKED LESS THAN 16 HOURS (a) AND DID NOT WANT TO WORK MORE, Selected main reason for not wanting more hours



(a) Refers to people who usually worked 0–15 hours per week.

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PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, Labour force status—By sex

	2004-05		2006-07	
	'000	%	'000	%
MALES				
Persons in the labour force	5 630.8	76.0	5 690.0	77.0
Employed	5 370.5	72.4	5 520.9	74.7
Persons who usually worked 16 hours or more per week	5 133.4	69.2	5 276.0	71.4
Persons who usually worked 0-15 hours per week	237.1	3.2	244.9	3.3
Preferred to work more hours	95.5	1.3	100.2	1.4
Available to start work with more hours(a)(b)	87.1	1.2	75.6	1.0
Looked for more hours	54.1	0.7	43.6	0.6
Did not look for more hours(b)	*33.0	*0.4	*32.0	*0.4
Not available to start work with more hours(a)(b)	**8.5	**0.1	*24.6	*0.3
Did not prefer to work more hours(c)	141.6	1.9	144.6	2.0
Unemployed	260.3	3.5	169.1	2.3
Persons not in the labour force	1 782.0	24.0	1 871.7	25.3
Wanted a paid job(d)	312.6	4.2	366.8	5.0
Available to start work(a)	205.5	2.8	269.7	3.6
Actively looked for work(e)	**7.3	**0.1	*13.5	*0.2
Did not actively look for work(f)	198.2	2.7	256.2	3.5
Not available or did not know if available to start work(a)	107.1	1.4	97.1	1.3
Did not want a paid job(c)	1 469.4	19.8	1 504.9	20.4
<i>Total</i>	7 412.8	100.0	7 561.6	100.0
FEMALES				
Persons in the labour force	4 552.8	59.4	4 710.9	61.8
Employed	4 348.1	56.7	4 509.7	59.2
Persons who usually worked 16 hours or more per week	3 633.5	47.4	3 803.1	49.9
Persons who usually worked 0-15 hours per week	714.6	9.3	706.7	9.3
Preferred to work more hours	226.2	3.0	172.8	2.3
Available to start work with more hours(a)(b)	206.3	2.7	147.2	1.9
Looked for more hours	93.6	1.2	74.2	1.0
Did not look for more hours(b)	112.8	0.4	72.9	1.0
Not available to start work with more hours(a)(b)	*19.9	*0.1	*25.6	*0.3
Did not prefer to work more hours(c)	488.4	6.4	533.9	7.0
Unemployed	204.7	2.7	201.2	2.6
Persons not in the labour force	3 113.9	40.6	3 112.3	40.8
Wanted a paid job(d)	664.7	8.7	640.3	8.4
Available to start work(a)	451.6	5.9	449.9	5.9
Actively looked for work(e)	*7.0	*0.1	*10.5	*0.1
Did not actively look for work(f)	444.6	5.8	439.4	5.8
Not available or did not know if available to start work(a)	213.1	2.8	190.4	2.5
Did not want a paid job(c)	2 449.2	31.9	2 472.1	32.4
<i>Total</i>	7 666.6	100.0	7 823.3	100.0

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(a) Availability refers to in the reference week or within four weeks.

(b) Includes 114,500 people (32,200 men and 82,300 women) for whom availability was not determined for 2004-05.

(c) Includes people who reported 'Did not know'.

(d) Includes people who reported 'Maybe/it depends'.

(e) These people were not available to start work in the reference week so are defined as not in the labour force rather than unemployed.

(f) Includes 29,300 people (17,000 men and 12,300 women) who wanted a paid job and reported 'Looked, not actively'.

PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, Labour force status—By sex *continued*

	2004-05		2006-07	
	'000	%	'000	%
PERSONS				
Persons in the labour force	10 183.6	67.5	10 400.9	69.3
Employed	9 718.6	64.4	10 030.6	66.8
Persons who usually worked 16 hours or more per week	8 766.8	58.1	9 079.1	60.5
Persons who usually worked 0-15 hours per week	951.7	6.3	951.5	6.3
Preferred to work more hours	321.7	2.1	273.0	1.8
Available to start work with more hours(a)(b)	293.4	1.9	222.8	1.5
Looked for more hours	147.7	1.0	117.8	0.8
Did not look for more hours(b)	145.7	1.0	105.0	0.7
Not available to start work with more hours(a)(b)	*28.3	*0.2	50.2	0.3
Did not prefer to work more hours(c)	630.1	4.2	678.5	4.5
Unemployed	465.0	3.1	370.2	2.5
Persons not in the labour force	4 895.9	32.5	4 984.0	33.2
Wanted a paid job(d)	977.3	6.5	1 007.1	6.7
Available to start work(a)	657.1	4.4	719.6	4.8
Actively looked for work(e)	*14.4	*0.1	*24.0	*0.2
Did not actively look for work(f)	642.7	4.3	695.6	4.6
Not available or did not know if available to start work(a)	320.2	2.1	287.5	1.9
Did not want a paid job(c)	3 918.6	26.0	3 976.9	26.5
Total	15 079.5	100.0	15 384.9	100.0

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

- (a) Availability refers to in the reference week or within four weeks.
- (b) Includes 114,500 people (32,200 men and 82,300 women) for whom availability was not determined for 2004-05.
- (c) Includes people who reported 'Did not know'.

(d) Includes people who reported 'Maybe/it depends'.

(e) These people were not available to start work in the reference week so are defined as not in the labour force rather than unemployed.

(f) Includes 29,300 people (17,000 men and 12,300 women) who wanted a paid job and reported 'Looked, not actively'.

PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, USUALLY WORKED 0–15 HOURS PER WEEK OR NOT EMPLOYED, Whether wanted a job or more hours—By selected characteristics

	PERSONS WHO USUALLY WORKED 0–15 HOURS PER WEEK					PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE				
	<i>Preferred to work more hours</i>		<i>Did not prefer to work more hours(a)</i>		<i>Total</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Wanted a paid job(b)</i>		<i>Did not want a paid job(a)</i>	
	'000	%	'000	%			'000	%	'000	%
MALES										
Age group (years)										
18–24	41.1	65.7	106.8	43.6		*36.7	54.7	82.8	137.5	7.3
25–34	*13.0	*7.4	20.4	8.3		42.4	48.7	42.7	91.4	4.9
35–44	*12.2	*9.1	*21.3	8.7		35.9	45.1	65.5	110.7	5.9
45–54	*27.4	*8.3	35.6	14.5		*27.9	45.9	96.9	142.8	7.6
55–64	*4.7	30.5	35.3	14.4		*23.5	80.5	271.8	352.3	18.8
65 and over	**1.8	*23.6	25.5	*10.4		**2.6	91.8	945.1	1 037.0	55.4
Relationship in household										
Family member	86.3	117.3	203.5	83.1		129.9	243.5	1 144.7	1 388.2	74.2
Husband, wife or partner	51.2	66.0	117.2	47.9		69.6	165.9	983.7	1 149.6	61.4
With dependants	*29.3	*15.4	44.6	18.2		37.1	37.2	58.0	95.2	5.1
Without dependants	*21.9	50.6	72.5	29.6		32.4	128.7	925.7	1 054.3	56.3
Lone parent	**1.1	—	**1.1	**0.5		*5.2	*12.0	33.7	45.6	2.4
Dependent student	*22.1	*48.4	70.5	28.8		**4.7	*17.8	*31.8	*49.5	*2.6
Non-dependent child	**10.3	**1.9	*12.2	*5.0		41.0	*29.4	52.8	82.2	4.4
Other family person	**1.6	**0.9	**2.5	**1.0		**9.4	*18.4	42.8	61.2	3.3
Non-family member	11.7	*23.7	35.4	14.4		38.9	117.1	334.5	451.6	24.1
Lone person	*9.6	12.1	21.6	8.8		32.7	77.4	277.6	355.1	19.0
Not living alone	**2.1	**11.7	**13.7	**5.6		**6.2	*39.6	56.9	96.5	5.2
Relationship not determined	**2.3	**3.6	**5.9	*2.4		**0.2	*6.3	*25.6	*31.9	*1.7
Level of highest non-school qualification										
With a non-school qualification	36.2	77.3	113.5	46.4		71.4	177.4	633.3	810.6	43.3
Bachelor Degree or above	*18.1	37.1	55.2	22.5		*25.4	61.6	142.1	203.6	10.9
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	**2.2	*12.1	*14.4	*5.9		*11.6	*16.4	86.1	102.5	5.5
Certificate III/IV	*10.1	*25.9	*36.0	14.7		29.7	83.4	313.4	396.9	21.2
Certificate I/II(c)	*4.5	**2.2	*6.8	*2.8		**4.7	*13.1	64.9	78.0	4.2
Without a non-school qualification	64.1	67.3	131.4	53.6		97.6	189.4	871.6	1 061.0	56.7
Country of birth										
Born in Australia	63.6	97.0	160.7	65.6		122.1	229.5	941.6	1 171.1	62.6
Born overseas	*36.6	47.6	84.2	34.4		46.9	137.3	563.3	700.5	37.4
Whether currently studying										
Currently studying	37.6	64.7	102.3	41.8		*17.7	66.9	92.9	159.8	8.5
Not currently studying	62.6	79.9	142.5	58.2		151.3	299.9	1 412.0	1 711.9	91.5
Partner's labour force status										
Had a partner	51.2	66.0	117.2	47.9		69.6	165.9	983.7	1 149.6	61.4
Employed	*34.7	*34.7	69.4	28.3		38.3	73.2	118.4	191.6	10.2
Unemployed	**3.5	—	**3.5	**1.4		*6.7	**5.6	*9.1	*14.7	*0.8
Not in the labour force	*13.0	31.3	44.3	18.1		*24.5	87.1	856.1	943.2	50.4
Did not have a partner	49.1	78.6	127.7	52.1		99.5	200.9	521.2	722.1	38.6
Total	100.2	144.6	244.9	100.0		169.1	366.8	1 504.9	1 871.7	100.0

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes people who reported 'Did not know'.

(b) Includes people who reported 'Maybe/it depends'.

(c) Includes 'Certificate not further defined'.

PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, USUALLY WORKED 0–15 HOURS PER WEEK OR NOT EMPLOYED, Whether wanted a job or more hours—By selected characteristics *continued*

	PERSONS WHO USUALLY WORKED 0–15 HOURS PER WEEK					PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE				
	<i>Preferred to work more hours</i>	<i>Did not prefer to work more hours(a)</i>	<i>Total</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Wanted a paid job(b)</i>	<i>Did not want a paid job(a)</i>	<i>Total</i>		
	'000	'000	'000	%	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	
FEMALES										
Age group (years)										
18–24	*44.7	102.5	147.2	20.8	46.9	81.5	105.3	186.8	6.0	
25–34	33.3	98.0	131.3	18.6	40.6	132.8	216.3	349.1	11.2	
35–44	47.9	125.4	173.4	24.5	48.7	137.1	241.7	378.8	12.2	
45–54	*29.7	96.0	125.7	17.8	38.0	129.5	172.8	302.3	9.7	
55–64	*14.2	93.4	107.6	15.2	*26.3	89.2	491.6	580.8	18.7	
65 and over	**2.9	*18.5	*21.4	*3.0	**0.6	70.2	1 244.4	1 314.6	42.2	
Relationship in household										
Family member	153.0	479.4	632.4	89.5	178.8	532.7	1 832.8	2 365.5	76.0	
Husband, wife or partner	95.5	367.6	463.1	65.5	84.1	380.0	1 494.0	1 874.0	60.2	
With dependants	68.0	247.8	315.8	44.7	47.1	237.4	439.0	676.4	21.7	
Without dependants	27.5	119.8	147.3	20.8	37.1	142.7	1 054.9	1 197.6	38.5	
Lone parent	25.6	22.6	48.2	6.8	57.9	102.2	204.0	306.2	9.8	
Dependent student	**6.0	*53.4	59.4	8.4	**9.8	*23.3	*24.2	*47.4	*1.5	
Non-dependent child	*19.5	*23.9	43.3	6.1	*25.0	*16.0	*30.7	46.7	1.5	
Other family person	**6.5	*11.9	*18.4	*2.6	**1.9	*11.2	80.1	91.2	2.9	
Non-family member	*19.3	38.6	57.9	8.2	20.3	100.8	609.2	710.1	22.8	
Lone person	*12.4	27.3	39.8	5.6	15.8	81.1	572.5	653.7	21.0	
Not living alone	**6.9	*11.3	*18.1	*2.6	**4.5	*19.7	36.7	56.4	1.8	
Relationship not determined	**0.5	*15.9	*16.3	*2.3	*2.1	*6.7	30.0	36.7	1.2	
Level of highest non-school qualification										
With a non-school qualification	82.7	257.0	339.8	48.1	98.9	308.8	733.0	1 041.8	33.5	
Bachelor Degree or above	25.5	97.9	123.4	17.5	26.0	104.3	214.4	318.8	10.2	
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	*11.6	54.4	66.0	9.3	*13.4	50.2	151.2	201.5	6.5	
Certificate III/IV	24.3	33.5	57.7	8.2	29.3	52.6	132.7	185.3	6.0	
Certificate I/II(c)	*17.2	69.4	86.7	12.3	27.1	91.9	206.2	298.1	9.6	
Without a non-school qualification	90.0	276.9	366.9	51.9	102.2	331.5	1 739.0	2 070.5	66.5	
Country of birth										
Born in Australia	128.4	426.1	554.4	78.5	134.6	454.7	1 679.1	2 133.8	68.6	
Born overseas	44.4	107.8	152.2	21.5	66.6	185.6	793.0	978.6	31.4	
Age of youngest child (years)										
Had children aged less than 15 years	98.8	272.3	371.1	52.5	86.3	317.9	551.9	869.8	27.9	
0–2	25.6	94.1	119.7	16.9	*13.1	110.2	269.1	379.3	12.2	
3–4	*9.1	38.4	47.5	6.7	*9.0	41.5	98.9	140.5	4.5	
5	*7.3	*21.5	28.7	4.1	*9.6	*18.9	13.7	32.6	1.0	
6–9	24.9	60.3	85.2	12.1	30.1	70.9	73.4	144.3	4.6	
10–14	*32.0	58.0	90.1	12.7	24.5	76.3	96.8	173.1	5.6	
Did not have children aged less than 15 years	73.9	261.6	335.5	47.5	114.9	322.4	1 920.2	2 242.6	72.1	
Unpaid activities in last four weeks(d)										
Cared for own children	97.9	296.7	394.6	55.8	104.8	359.3	625.3	984.5	31.6	
Cared for other people's children, including grandchildren	81.2	226.4	307.7	43.5	64.2	214.5	684.3	898.8	28.9	
Cared for someone with a long-term illness or disability	*20.2	71.7	91.8	13.0	*20.3	97.4	326.1	423.4	13.6	
Cared for an elderly person	*24.3	71.3	95.6	13.5	*17.8	75.1	273.4	348.5	11.2	
Other unpaid voluntary work	38.4	116.9	155.3	22.0	47.9	131.0	355.2	486.3	15.6	
No selected unpaid activities	*30.6	115.8	146.4	20.7	62.0	144.5	1 003.1	1 147.6	36.9	

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** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(a) Includes people who reported 'Did not know'.

(b) Includes people who reported 'Maybe/it depends'.

(c) Includes 'Certificate not further defined'.

(d) Refers to all unpaid activities when not working, therefore people may appear in more than one category.

PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, USUALLY WORKED 0–15 HOURS PER WEEK OR NOT EMPLOYED, Whether wanted a job or more hours—By selected characteristics *continued*

	PERSONS WHO USUALLY WORKED 0–15 HOURS PER WEEK					PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE				
	<i>Preferred to work more hours</i>	<i>Did not prefer to work more hours(a)</i>	<i>Total</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Wanted a paid job(b)</i>	<i>Did not want a paid job(a)</i>	<i>Total</i>		
	'000	'000	'000	%				'000	'000	'000
FEMALES <i>cont.</i>										
Whether currently studying										
Currently studying	35.2	109.6	144.8	20.5	*33.8	88.7	110.4	199.1	6.4	
Not currently studying	137.6	424.2	561.9	79.5	167.4	551.6	2 361.6	2 913.2	93.6	
Partner's labour force status										
Had a partner	95.5	367.6	463.1	65.5	84.1	380.0	1 494.0	1 874.0	60.2	
Employed	86.7	330.4	417.1	59.0	72.8	291.5	590.5	882.0	28.3	
Unemployed	**6.0	**3.6	**9.5	**1.3	*6.9	*11.3	*16.1	*27.5	*0.9	
Not in the labour force	**2.7	33.7	36.4	5.2	**4.5	77.2	887.3	964.5	31.0	
Did not have a partner	77.3	166.3	243.6	34.5	117.0	260.2	978.1	1 238.3	39.8	
<i>Total</i>	172.8	533.9	706.7	100.0	201.2	640.3	2 472.1	3 112.3	100.0	

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(a) Includes people who reported 'Did not know'.

(b) Includes people who reported 'Maybe/it depends'.

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, USUALLY WORKED 0–15 HOURS PER WEEK OR NOT EMPLOYED, Whether wanted a job or more hours—By selected characteristics *continued*

	PERSONS WHO USUALLY WORKED 0–15 HOURS PER WEEK					PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE				
	Preferred to work more hours	Did not prefer to work more hours(a)	Total		Unemployed	Wanted a paid job(b)	Did not want a paid job(a)	Total		
	'000	'000	'000	%	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	
PERSONS										
Age group (years)										
18–24	85.8	168.2	254.0	26.7	83.6	136.2	188.1	324.3	6.5	
25–34	46.3	105.4	151.7	15.9	83.0	181.5	259.0	440.5	8.8	
35–44	60.2	134.6	194.7	20.5	84.7	182.2	307.2	489.4	9.8	
45–54	57.1	104.3	161.3	17.0	66.0	175.3	269.7	445.1	8.9	
55–64	18.9	123.9	142.9	15.0	49.8	169.7	763.4	933.1	18.7	
65 and over	*4.8	42.1	46.9	4.9	**3.1	162.1	2 189.5	2 351.6	47.2	
Relationship in household										
Family member	239.3	596.6	835.9	87.9	308.7	776.2	2 977.5	3 753.7	75.3	
Husband, wife or partner	146.6	433.6	580.2	61.0	153.7	546.0	2 477.6	3 023.6	60.7	
With dependants	97.2	263.2	360.4	37.9	84.2	274.6	497.0	771.6	15.5	
Without dependants	49.4	170.4	219.8	23.1	69.5	271.4	1 980.6	2 251.9	45.2	
Lone parent	26.7	22.6	49.3	5.2	63.1	114.2	237.7	351.8	7.1	
Dependent student	*28.1	101.8	129.9	13.7	*14.5	*41.0	*55.9	96.9	1.9	
Non-dependent child	29.8	*25.8	55.6	5.8	66.0	45.4	83.5	128.9	2.6	
Other family person	**8.1	*12.8	*20.9	*2.2	*11.3	*29.6	122.9	152.5	3.1	
Non-family member	31.0	62.3	93.3	9.8	59.2	217.9	943.7	1 161.7	23.3	
Lone person	22.0	39.4	61.4	6.5	48.5	158.6	850.2	1 008.8	20.2	
Not living alone	**8.9	*22.9	*31.9	*3.4	*10.7	59.3	93.6	152.9	3.1	
Relationship not determined	**2.8	*19.5	*22.3	*2.3	*2.3	*13.0	55.7	68.7	1.4	
Level of highest non-school qualification										
With a non-school qualification	118.9	334.3	453.3	47.6	170.4	486.2	1 366.3	1 852.5	37.2	
Bachelor Degree or above	43.6	135.0	178.6	18.8	51.5	165.9	356.5	522.4	10.5	
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	*13.8	66.6	80.4	8.4	*25.0	66.6	237.3	303.9	6.1	
Certificate III/IV	34.4	59.3	93.7	9.8	59.0	136.1	446.1	582.2	11.7	
Certificate I/II(c)	21.8	71.7	93.4	9.8	31.8	105.0	271.2	376.1	7.5	
Without a non-school qualification	154.1	344.1	498.3	52.4	199.9	520.9	2 610.6	3 131.6	62.8	
Country of birth										
Born in Australia	192.0	523.1	715.1	75.2	256.7	684.3	2 620.7	3 304.9	66.3	
Born overseas	81.0	155.4	236.4	24.8	113.6	322.8	1 356.3	1 679.1	33.7	
Age of youngest child (years)										
Had children aged less than 15 years	138.8	300.2	439.1	46.1	140.2	360.3	652.4	1 012.7	20.3	
0–2	33.5	97.9	131.4	13.8	30.7	125.6	292.5	418.1	8.4	
3–4	*13.9	41.1	55.0	5.8	*9.9	45.5	107.6	153.1	3.1	
5	*12.8	23.1	35.9	3.8	*13.8	*21.2	14.8	36.0	0.7	
6–9	29.6	61.8	91.4	9.6	36.7	78.2	111.8	190.0	3.8	
10–14	49.0	76.4	125.3	13.2	49.3	89.8	125.8	215.5	4.3	
Did not have children aged less than 15 years	134.2	378.2	512.5	53.9	230.0	646.8	3 324.5	3 971.3	79.7	
Unpaid activities in last four weeks(d)										
Cared for own children	129.2	317.0	446.2	46.9	155.1	422.2	715.4	1 137.6	22.8	
Cared for other people's children, including grandchildren	106.0	251.7	357.7	37.6	89.3	282.5	961.4	1 243.9	25.0	
Cared for someone with a long-term illness or disability	*26.7	82.1	108.8	11.4	40.1	138.1	480.4	618.5	12.4	
Cared for an elderly person	30.8	83.4	114.2	12.0	30.5	110.4	423.0	533.4	10.7	
Other unpaid voluntary work	60.6	135.5	196.1	20.6	79.0	180.9	551.0	731.9	14.7	
No selected unpaid activities	67.5	203.4	270.8	28.5	142.4	345.8	1 912.0	2 257.9	45.3	

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(a) Includes people who reported 'Did not know'.

(b) Includes people who reported 'Maybe/it depends'.

(c) Includes 'Certificate not further defined'.

(d) Refers to all unpaid activities when not working, therefore people may appear in more than one category.

2

PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, USUALLY WORKED 0–15 HOURS PER WEEK OR NOT EMPLOYED, Whether wanted a job or more hours—By selected characteristics *continued*

	PERSONS WHO USUALLY WORKED 0–15 HOURS PER WEEK				PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE					
	<i>Preferred to work more hours</i>	<i>Did not prefer to work more hours (a)</i>	<i>Total</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Wanted a paid job (b)</i>	<i>Did not want a paid job (a)</i>	<i>Total</i>		
	'000	'000	'000	%				'000	'000	'000
PERSONS <i>cont.</i>										
Whether currently studying										
Currently studying	72.8	174.4	247.1	26.0	51.5	155.6	203.3	358.9	7.2	
Not currently studying	200.3	504.1	704.4	74.0	318.7	851.5	3 773.6	4 625.1	92.8	
Partner's labour force status										
Had a partner	146.6	433.6	580.2	61.0	153.7	546.0	2 477.6	3 023.6	60.7	
Employed	121.5	365.1	486.5	51.1	111.1	364.8	708.9	1 073.6	21.5	
Unemployed	**9.4	**3.6	*13.0	*1.4	*13.6	*16.9	25.3	42.2	0.8	
Not in the labour force	*15.7	65.0	80.7	8.5	29.0	164.2	1 743.5	1 907.7	38.3	
Did not have a partner	126.4	244.9	371.3	39.0	216.5	461.1	1 499.3	1 960.4	39.3	
Total	273.0	678.5	951.5	100.0	370.2	1 007.1	3 976.9	4 984.0	100.0	

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** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(a) Includes people who reported 'Did not know'.

(b) Includes people who reported 'Maybe/it depends'.

PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, USUALLY WORKED 0–15 HOURS OR WERE NOT EMPLOYED, Whether wanted a job or more hours—By occupation and industry of current or last job

	PERSONS WHO USUALLY WORKED 0–15 HOURS PER WEEK				PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE		
	<i>Preferred to work more hours</i>	<i>Did not prefer to work more hours(a)</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Wanted a paid job(b)</i>	<i>Did not want a paid job(a)</i>	<i>Total</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Occupation(c)							
Current/last job less than 20 years ago	273.0	678.5	951.5	296.9	848.8	2 442.1	3 291.0
Managers	*17.2	50.9	68.1	*15.2	77.6	292.0	369.6
Professionals	33.0	100.6	133.7	32.9	122.4	324.2	446.6
Technicians and trades workers	*30.1	54.2	84.3	33.7	82.5	324.1	406.6
Community and personal service workers	38.4	79.6	118.0	*26.4	89.7	212.3	302.0
Clerical and administrative workers	52.0	164.4	216.3	38.4	168.6	402.8	571.4
Sales workers	33.0	95.0	128.0	40.4	82.4	247.3	329.6
Machinery operators and drivers	*9.5	*30.2	*39.7	*19.9	68.6	200.2	268.8
Labourers	59.8	102.4	162.2	87.4	154.0	430.4	584.3
Last job 20 or more years ago	—	—	—	**2.5	52.3	1 045.8	1 098.1
Had never worked	—	—	—	70.8	105.9	489.0	595.0
Industry(d)							
Current/last job less than 20 years ago	273.0	678.5	951.5	296.9	848.8	2 442.1	3 291.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**3.0	*29.5	32.5	*17.8	34.1	119.4	153.5
Mining	—	**1.8	**1.8	**1.0	*11.6	26.2	37.8
Manufacturing	**1.8	*27.7	*29.5	*32.9	93.8	301.3	395.1
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	—	**2.9	**2.9	*0.8	*4.4	*28.9	33.3
Construction	*24.9	33.3	58.2	*21.3	48.8	158.0	206.8
Wholesale trade	**4.9	**4.4	*9.3	*8.7	20.5	71.4	91.9
Retail trade	53.6	103.7	157.3	57.6	111.3	278.4	389.7
Accommodation and food services	38.4	78.0	116.3	*29.5	86.4	181.1	267.6
Transport, postal and warehousing	*8.8	*22.2	*31.1	*8.3	*59.3	143.8	203.1
Professional, scientific and technical services	*13.6	51.4	64.9	*21.0	45.3	105.3	150.5
Administrative and support services	*24.9	*41.0	65.9	15.4	29.2	77.6	106.9
Public administration and safety	*6.4	*13.8	*20.2	*10.2	43.8	160.0	203.8
Education and training	*23.0	69.9	92.9	*13.5	51.0	180.5	231.5
Health care and social assistance	26.7	82.5	109.1	*25.8	90.6	271.5	362.0
Arts and recreation services	*7.5	*24.7	32.1	*4.8	*20.8	47.3	68.2
Other services	*27.3	44.7	72.0	*4.2	38.5	115.1	153.6
Other industries(e)	**8.2	*45.9	54.1	*21.5	56.3	167.4	223.7
Last job 20 or more years ago	—	—	—	**2.5	52.3	1 045.8	1 098.1
Had never worked	—	—	—	70.8	105.9	489.0	595.0
Total(f)	273.0	678.5	951.5	370.2	1 007.1	3 976.9	4 984.0

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes people who reported 'Did not know'.

(b) Includes people who reported 'Maybe/it depends'.

(c) Occupation is classified according to ANZSCO, First Edition. See paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes for more information.

(d) Industry is classified according to ANZSIC 2006. See paragraph 17 of the Explanatory Notes for more information.

(e) Includes 'Information media and telecommunications', 'Financial and insurance services' and 'Rental, hiring and real estate services'.

(f) Includes people who reported 'Unpaid voluntary worker' in their last job.

PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, WANTED A JOB OR MORE HOURS BUT WERE NOT AVAILABLE TO START WORK/MORE HOURS WITHIN FOUR WEEKS, By selected characteristics

	<i>Total</i>	
	'000	%
MALES		
Time until available to start work/more hours		
1 and under 6 months	*23.6	*19.3
6 and under 12 months	*13.7	*11.3
1 and under 5 years	*16.0	*13.1
5 years and over	—	—
Did not know	35.2	28.9
Never	33.3	27.3
Main reason not available to start work/more hours		
Short-term sickness or injury	*11.7	*9.6
Long-term sickness or injury	59.3	48.7
Studying/returning to studies	*13.5	*11.1
Home duties	**2.7	**2.2
Caring for children	*7.5	*6.1
Caring for ill/disabled/elderly person	*7.8	*6.4
Other(a)	**19.3	**15.8
<i>Total</i>	121.8	100.0
FEMALES		
Time until available to start work/more hours		
1 and under 6 months	64.7	30.0
6 and under 12 months	*25.2	11.7
1 and under 5 years	39.4	18.3
5 years and over	**2.7	**1.3
Did not know	54.0	25.0
Never	30.0	13.9
Main reason not available to start work/more hours		
Short-term sickness or injury	17.1	7.9
Long-term sickness or injury	32.1	14.8
Studying/returning to studies	*17.7	*8.2
Home duties	*10.4	*4.8
Caring for children	96.0	44.4
Caring for ill/disabled/elderly person	*22.1	*10.2
Other(b)	20.6	9.5
Main childcare reason not available to start work/more hours		
Childcare not available/childcare booked out/no childcare in locality	19.5	9.0
Children too young or too old for childcare	*12.0	*5.5
Preferred to look after children	43.8	20.3
Cost/too expensive	*12.1	*5.6
Other childcare reasons	*8.6	*4.0
Age of youngest child (years)		
Had children aged less than 15 years	131.9	61.1
0–2	59.4	27.5
3–4	*14.3	*6.6
5	*11.8	*5.4
6–9	*14.3	*6.6
10–14	32.3	14.9
Did not have children aged less than 15 years	84.1	38.9
<i>Total</i>	216.0	100.0

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes 'Taking holidays' and 'Moving house'.

(b) Includes 'Taking holidays', 'Moving house' and 'Pregnancy'.

PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, WANTED A JOB OR MORE HOURS BUT WERE NOT AVAILABLE TO START WORK/MORE HOURS WITHIN FOUR WEEKS, By selected

characteristics *continued*

	<i>Total</i>	
	'000	%
PERSONS		
Time until available to start work/more hours		
1 and under 6 months	88.3	26.1
6 and under 12 months	38.9	11.5
1 and under 5 years	55.4	16.4
5 years and over	**2.7	*0.8
Did not know	89.1	26.4
Never	63.3	18.7
Main reason not available to start work/more hours		
Short-term sickness or injury	28.8	8.5
Long-term sickness or injury	91.4	27.1
Studying/returning to studies	*31.1	*9.2
Home duties	*13.1	*3.9
Caring for children	103.4	30.6
Caring for ill/disabled/elderly person	29.9	8.9
Other(a)	*39.9	*11.8
Main childcare reason not available to start work/more hours		
Childcare not available/childcare booked out/no childcare in locality	22.5	6.7
Children too young or too old for childcare	*12.0	*3.5
Preferred to look after children	45.0	13.3
Cost/too expensive	*12.1	*3.6
Other childcare reasons	*11.9	*3.5
Age of youngest child (years)		
Had children aged less than 15 years	158.5	46.9
0-2	66.7	19.8
3-4	*16.0	*4.8
5	*17.4	*5.1
6-9	18.0	5.3
10-14	40.4	12.0
Did not have children aged less than 15 years	179.3	53.1
Total	337.7	100.0

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(a) Includes 'Taking holidays', 'Moving house' and 'Pregnancy'.

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PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, WANTED A JOB OR MORE HOURS BUT WERE NOT AVAILABLE TO START WORK/MORE HOURS WITHIN FOUR WEEKS, Selected main reason not available to start work/more hours—By age

	AGE GROUP (YEARS)			Total
	18-29	30-54	55 and over	
	'000	'000	'000	'000
Main reason not available to start work/more hours				
Short-term sickness or injury	**3.8	*14.0	*11.0	28.8
Long-term sickness or injury	**6.0	62.7	22.7	91.4
Studying/returning to studies	*21.2	*9.8	**0.2	*31.1
Caring for ill/disabled/elderly person	—	*18.2	*11.8	29.9
Caring for children	*21.1	75.1	*7.2	103.4
Total(a)	69.0	201.9	66.9	337.7

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes people who reported other main reasons for not being available.

PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, WANTED A JOB OR MORE HOURS AND WERE AVAILABLE TO START WORK/MORE HOURS WITHIN FOUR WEEKS(a), Selected main reason not looking for work/more hours—By sex

	<i>Total</i>	
	'000	%
MALES		
Main reason not looking for work/more hours		
No need/satisfied with current arrangements/retired from full-time work (for now)	31.2	10.8
Lacks necessary training/qualifications/experience	*12.3	*4.3
Considered too old by employers	44.8	15.6
Unable to work because of disability	27.6	9.6
No jobs with suitable conditions/arrangements	*11.6	*4.0
Short-term sickness or injury	*17.8	*6.2
No jobs or vacancies in locality/line of work/at all	*11.4	*3.9
Studying/returning to studies	57.8	20.1
Caring for children	*5.2	*1.8
Caring for ill/disabled/elderly person	*6.1	*2.1
<i>Total(b)(c)</i>	288.2	100.0
FEMALES		
Main reason not looking for work/more hours		
No need/satisfied with current arrangements/retired from full-time work (for now)	24.1	4.7
Lacks necessary training/qualifications/experience	*16.2	3.2
Considered too old by employers	40.8	8.0
Unable to work because of disability	43.2	8.4
No jobs with suitable conditions/arrangements	21.3	4.2
Short-term sickness or injury	25.6	5.0
No jobs or vacancies in locality/line of work/at all	*20.0	*3.9
Studying/returning to studies	60.3	11.8
Caring for children	135.4	26.4
Caring for ill/disabled/elderly person	29.6	5.8
Main childcare reason not looking for work/more hours		
Childcare not available/childcare booked out/no childcare in locality	19.5	3.8
Children too young or too old for childcare	*14.7	*2.9
Preferred to look after children	57.2	11.2
Cost/too expensive	29.1	5.7
Other childcare reasons	14.9	*2.9
Age of youngest child (years)		
Had children aged less than 15 years	237.7	46.4
0-2	65.7	12.8
3-4	32.5	6.3
5	**8.6	**1.7
6-9	70.9	13.8
10-14	60.0	11.7
Did not have children aged less than 15 years	274.7	53.6
<i>Total(b)(c)</i>	512.4	100.0

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(a) Includes people not in the labour force who would like a paid job and were available to start work, but did not actively look for work. Only people who were available were asked why they did not look for work.

(b) Includes people who reported other main reasons not looking for work/more hours.

(c) Includes 21,000 (12,700 men and 8,300 women) who were not in the labour force and took inactive steps.

PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, WANTED A JOB OR MORE HOURS AND WERE AVAILABLE TO START WORK/MORE HOURS WITHIN FOUR WEEKS(a), Selected main reason not looking for work/more hours—By sex *continued*

	<i>Total</i>	
	'000	%
PERSONS		
Main reason not looking for work/more hours		
No need/satisfied with current arrangements/retired from full-time work (for now)	55.4	6.9
Lacks necessary training/qualifications/experience	28.4	3.6
Considered too old by employers	85.7	10.7
Unable to work because of disability	70.8	8.8
No jobs with suitable conditions/arrangements	32.9	4.1
Short-term sickness or injury	43.5	5.4
No jobs or vacancies in locality/line of work/at all	31.4	3.9
Studying/returning to studies	118.1	14.7
Caring for children	140.6	17.6
Caring for ill/disabled/elderly person	35.7	4.5
Main childcare reason not looking for work/more hours		
Childcare not available/childcare booked out/no childcare in locality	19.9	*2.5
Children too young or too old for childcare	*14.7	*1.8
Preferred to look after children	60.3	7.5
Cost/too expensive	29.9	3.7
Other childcare reasons	15.7	2.0
Age of youngest child (years)		
Had children aged less than 15 years	275.4	34.4
0–2	76.1	9.5
3–4	39.4	4.9
5	*10.9	*1.4
6–9	74.5	9.3
10–14	74.5	9.3
Did not have children aged less than 15 years	525.2	65.6
Total(b)(c)	800.6	100.0

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

- (a) Includes people not in the labour force who would like a paid job and were available to start work, but did not actively look for work. Only people who were available were asked why they did not look for work.
- (b) Includes people who reported other main reasons not looking for work/more hours.
- (c) Includes 21,000 (12,700 men and 8,300 women) who were not in the labour force and took inactive steps.

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PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, WANTED A JOB OR MORE HOURS AND WERE AVAILABLE TO START WORK/MORE HOURS WITHIN FOUR WEEKS(a)(b), Selected main reason not looking for work/more hours—By age

	AGE GROUP (YEARS)			Total
	18-29	30-54	55 and over	
	'000	'000	'000	'000
Main reason not looking for work/more hours				
No need/satisfied with current arrangements/retired from full-time work (for now)	**0.9	*12.0	42.4	55.4
Considered too old by employers	**0.9	**7.1	77.6	85.7
Unable to work because of disability	**0.8	43.6	26.4	70.8
Studying/returning to studies	96.1	21.1	**0.9	118.1
Caring for children	41.9	88.0	*10.8	140.6
Total(c)(d)	199.4	321.7	279.5	800.6

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

- (a) Refers to people who usually worked 0-15 hours per week, who preferred more hours but were not looking for more hours, regardless of availability.
- (b) Refers to people not in the labour force who wanted a paid job and were available to start work, but did not actively look for work. Only people who were available were asked why they did not look for work.
- (c) Includes 21,000 people (12,700 men and 8,300 women) who were not in the labour force and took inactive steps.
- (d) Includes people who reported other main reasons for not looking for work/more hours.

PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, WANTED A JOB OR MORE HOURS AND WERE
LOOKING AND AVAILABLE TO START WORK/MORE HOURS WITHIN FOUR WEEKS, Selected
main difficulty finding work/more hours—By sex

	MALES		FEMALES		PERSONS(a)	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
Main difficulty finding work/more hours						
Too many applicants for available jobs	*20.3	*9.0	*20.5	*7.2	*40.8	8.0
Lacks necessary training/qualifications/experience	*24.3	*10.7	53.4	18.7	77.7	15.2
Considered too old by employers	23.2	10.3	20.0	7.0	43.2	8.4
Difficulties with language or ethnic background	*8.0	*3.5	*11.1	*3.9	*19.0	*3.7
No jobs with suitable conditions/arrangements	*27.4	*12.1	33.7	11.8	61.1	11.9
No jobs or vacancies in locality/line of work/at all	24.4	10.8	30.3	10.6	54.7	10.7
Other difficulties(b)	72.0	31.9	71.4	25.0	143.4	28.0
No difficulties	*16.2	*7.1	36.8	12.9	52.9	10.3
Future starters(c)	*10.3	*4.5	*8.8	*3.1	*19.1	*3.7
Total	226.1	100.0	285.9	100.0	512.0	100.0

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

(a) Includes 24,000 people not in the labour force, 117,800 people who usually worked 0–15 hours per week, and 370,200 unemployed people.

(b) Includes 'Believes disability discourages employers' and 'Problems with access to transport'.

(c) People who were not employed during the reference week, were waiting to start a job within four weeks from the end of the reference week, and could have started in the reference week if the job had been available.

PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, WERE NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE AND WANTED A JOB, Selected characteristics—By preferred number of hours

	PREFERRED NUMBER OF HOURS			Mean preferred hours(b)
	Less than 35 hours	35 hours or more	Total(a)	
	'000	'000	'000	
MALES				
Age group (years)				
18-24	*37.4	**12.4	54.7	22.6
25-34	*20.2	*20.7	48.7	27.7
35-44	*21.6	20.8	45.1	29.6
45-54	*24.3	*15.0	45.9	27.8
55 and over	119.7	44.5	172.4	23.2
Level of highest non-school qualification				
With a non-school qualification	106.0	54.2	177.4	25.1
Without a non-school qualification	117.2	59.2	189.4	25.0
Preferred length/tenure of job				
Permanent job	65.9	73.2	139.8	30.0
Short-term job	85.6	*12.9	100.9	20.7
Either a permanent or short-term job	44.8	*17.5	69.5	23.2
Did not know	26.9	*9.8	40.1	20.9
Time since last job				
Less than 1 year	48.8	*41.1	104.4	28.7
Under 3 months	*15.1	*18.2	38.4	30.2
3 and under 6 months	*16.2	*10.8	*30.4	28.6
6 and under 12 months	*17.6	*12.2	35.6	27.1
1 and under 2 years	22.5	*10.8	38.5	24.3
2 and under 5 years	48.1	*19.8	71.3	24.2
5 years and over	83.5	31.3	121.3	23.2
Duration of last job				
Less than 1 year	72.4	*36.3	121.5	25.2
Under 3 months	22.5	*13.1	36.1	26.2
3 and under 6 months	*17.4	*10.2	*32.8	24.5
6 and under 12 months	*32.6	*13.0	52.6	24.9
1 and under 2 years	*8.0	*11.0	20.2	29.5
2 and under 5 years	32.8	*17.0	55.3	25.4
5 years and over	85.6	36.2	132.0	24.5
Total(c)(d)	223.2	113.4	366.8	25.0

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(a) Includes 65,200 people (30,200 men and 35,000 women) who 'Did not know' or were not asked. Those who were not asked were actively looking for work during the last four weeks, but were not available to start in the reference week.

(b) Excludes people who 'Did not know' or were not asked.

(c) Includes people who 'Had never worked', 'Last job 20 or more years ago' and 'Last job unpaid voluntary'.

(d) Includes 16,500 men who were not asked their preferred length/tenure of job.

	PREFERRED NUMBER OF HOURS			Mean preferred hours(b)
	Less than 35 hours	35 hours or more	Total(a)	
	'000	'000	'000	
FEMALES				
Age group (years)				
18-24	64.6	*7.4	81.5	16.7
25-34	106.7	18.4	132.8	21.0
35-44	110.5	*19.9	137.1	21.8
45-54	106.8	17.6	129.5	21.0
55 and over	138.9	*14.6	159.4	16.3
Level of highest non-school qualification				
With a non-school qualification	253.3	39.1	308.8	19.8
Without a non-school qualification	274.2	38.7	331.5	19.1
Preferred length/tenure of job				
Permanent job	241.5	60.4	304.8	22.6
Short-term job	140.4	**3.9	148.8	14.7
Either a permanent or short-term job	99.8	*11.6	113.4	19.0
Did not know	45.8	**1.9	51.8	15.2
Time since last job				
Less than 1 year	85.7	*18.7	114.9	21.0
Under 3 months	24.1	*8.7	38.2	23.9
3 and under 6 months	23.2	*5.7	32.6	18.7
6 and under 12 months	38.4	**4.3	44.1	20.2
1 and under 2 years	56.1	*19.5	75.6	22.6
2 and under 5 years	95.2	*9.6	108.8	19.2
5 years and over	227.5	24.5	266.3	18.9
Duration of last job				
Less than 1 year	141.2	27.1	183.3	20.2
Under 3 months	35.2	*11.5	51.4	22.9
3 and under 6 months	45.2	*9.4	57.0	19.4
6 and under 12 months	60.9	*6.2	75.0	19.0
1 and under 2 years	42.9	*13.8	62.1	21.3
2 and under 5 years	102.1	*19.3	123.6	22.5
5 years and over	138.5	*5.6	147.9	17.4
Total(c)(d)	527.5	77.8	640.3	19.5

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(a) Includes 65,200 people (30,200 men and 35,000 women) who 'Did not know' or were not asked. Those who were not asked were actively looking for work during the last four weeks, but were not available to start in the reference week.

(b) Excludes people who 'Did not know' or were not asked.

(c) Includes people who 'Had never worked', 'Last job 20 or more years ago' and 'Last job unpaid voluntary'.

(d) Includes 21,500 women who were not asked their preferred length/tenure of job.

	PREFERRED NUMBER OF HOURS			Mean preferred hours(b)
	Less than 35 hours	35 hours or more	Total(a)	
	'000	'000	'000	
PERSONS				
Age group (years)				
18–24	102.0	*19.7	136.2	19.1
25–34	126.9	39.1	181.5	22.6
35–44	132.1	40.7	182.2	23.7
45–54	131.1	32.6	175.3	22.7
55 and over	258.6	59.1	331.8	19.9
Level of highest non-school qualification				
With a non-school qualification	359.4	93.3	486.2	21.7
Without a non-school qualification	391.3	97.9	520.9	21.2
Preferred length/tenure of job				
Permanent job	307.4	133.6	444.6	25.0
Short-term job	226.0	*16.8	249.7	17.1
Either a permanent or short-term job	144.6	29.1	182.9	20.5
Did not know	72.7	*11.7	91.9	17.7
Time since last job				
Less than 1 year	134.5	59.9	219.3	24.5
Under 3 months	39.2	*26.9	76.6	27.1
3 and under 6 months	*39.4	*16.5	63.0	23.5
6 and under 12 months	56.0	*16.5	79.7	23.0
1 and under 2 years	78.6	30.4	114.2	23.1
2 and under 5 years	143.3	29.4	180.0	21.2
5 years and over	311.0	55.8	387.7	20.2
Duration of last job				
Less than 1 year	213.7	63.4	304.8	22.2
Under 3 months	57.7	*24.6	87.5	24.3
3 and under 6 months	62.6	19.6	89.7	21.1
6 and under 12 months	93.4	*19.2	127.6	21.4
1 and under 2 years	50.8	*24.8	82.3	23.3
2 and under 5 years	134.9	36.3	178.9	23.4
5 years and over	224.1	41.8	279.9	20.6
Total(c)(d)	750.7	191.2	1 007.1	21.4

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

(a) Includes 65,200 people (30,200 men and 35,000 women) who 'Did not know' or were not asked. Those who were not asked were actively looking for work during the last four weeks, but were not available to start in the reference week.

(b) Excludes people who 'Did not know' or were not asked.

(c) Includes people who 'Had never worked', 'Last job 20 or more years ago' and 'Last job unpaid voluntary'.

(d) Includes 38,000 people who were not asked their preferred length/tenure of job.

	Males		Females		Persons	Mean preferred hours	
	'000	hrs	'000	hrs		'000	hrs
Age group (years)							
18–24	41.1	26.7	*44.7	30.4	85.8	28.6	
25–34	*13.0	34.7	33.3	23.0	46.3	26.3	
35–44	*12.2	34.5	47.9	23.0	60.2	25.3	
45–54	*27.4	32.7	*29.7	24.2	57.1	28.3	
55 and over	*6.6	30.6	17.1	22.8	23.7	24.9	
Level of highest non-school qualification							
With a non-school qualification	36.2	33.2	82.7	24.5	118.9	27.1	
Without a non-school qualification	64.1	29.1	90.0	25.7	154.1	27.1	
Employment type of current main job							
Employees(a)	69.9	29.1	139.1	25.8	209.0	26.9	
With paid leave entitlements	**2.9	32.2	30.4	25.9	33.4	26.5	
Without paid leave entitlements	67.0	29.0	108.7	25.7	175.7	27.0	
Owner managers of incorporated enterprises	**5.1	36.8	**7.2	26.1	*12.3	30.5	
Owner managers of unincorporated enterprises	*21.5	33.1	26.5	21.3	48.0	26.6	
Hours usually worked in current main job							
0–5	*12.7	29.4	*35.9	22.2	48.6	24.1	
6–10	53.3	29.0	61.1	24.6	114.4	26.6	
11–15	34.3	33.5	75.8	26.9	110.1	28.9	
Duration of current main job							
Less than 1 year	35.4	31.7	75.6	25.0	111.0	27.2	
Under 3 months	*18.2	33.6	28.3	25.8	46.6	28.8	
3 and under 6 months	*4.8	29.2	*24.8	25.4	*29.6	26.0	
6 and under 12 months	*12.3	29.8	22.5	23.7	34.8	25.9	
1 and under 2 years	*17.4	35.7	*21.5	25.8	*39.0	30.2	
2 and under 5 years	*30.1	27.0	28.8	23.8	58.9	25.4	
5 years and over	*17.3	29.3	46.8	25.7	64.1	26.7	
Total(b)	100.2	30.6	172.8	25.1	273.0	27.1	

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(a) Excluding 'Owner managers of incorporated enterprises'.

(b) Includes 3,700 contributing family workers.

PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, DID NOT WANT A JOB OR MORE HOURS(a),
Selected main reason for not wanting work/more hours—By sex

	Persons who usually worked 0–15 hours per week	Persons not in the labour force	Total
	'000	'000	'000
.....			
MALES			
Main reason for not wanting work/more hours			
No need/satisfied with current arrangements/retired from full-time work (for now)	50.3	342.2	392.5
Permanently retired from full-time work/will not work full-time again	*8.9	537.4	546.3
Short-term sickness or injury	**2.5	*19.5	22.0
Long-term sickness or disability	*5.6	395.7	401.3
Studying/returning to studies	55.5	89.7	145.2
Caring for children	**5.6	*16.2	*21.8
Caring for ill/disabled/elderly person	—	53.2	53.2
Home duties	—	*5.5	*5.5
Total(b)	144.6	1 504.9	1 649.5
.....			
FEMALES			
Main reason for not wanting work/more hours			
No need/satisfied with current arrangements/retired from full-time work (for now)	142.3	517.4	659.7
Permanently retired from full-time work/will not work full-time again	*6.3	794.9	801.2
Short-term sickness or injury	**3.5	*15.3	*18.8
Long-term sickness or disability	*27.6	356.3	383.9
Studying/returning to studies	86.5	77.1	163.7
Caring for children	183.6	345.3	528.9
Caring for ill/disabled/elderly person	27.8	133.5	161.3
Home duties	*27.1	83.9	111.0
Total(b)	533.9	2 472.1	3 005.9
.....			
PERSONS			
Main reason for not wanting work/more hours			
No need/satisfied with current arrangements/retired from full-time work (for now)	192.7	859.6	1 052.2
Permanently retired from full-time work/will not work full-time again	*15.2	1 332.3	1 347.5
Short-term sickness or injury	*6.0	34.8	40.8
Long-term sickness or disability	33.3	752.0	785.3
Studying/returning to studies	142.1	166.8	308.9
Caring for children	189.2	361.6	550.7
Caring for ill/disabled/elderly person	27.8	186.7	214.5
Home duties	*27.1	89.4	116.5
Total(b)	678.5	3 976.9	4 655.4

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes people who reported 'Did not know'.

(b) Includes people who reported other main reasons for not wanting work/more hours.

	AGE GROUP (YEARS)			Total
	18-29	30-54	55 and over	
	'000	'000	'000	'000
MALES				
Main reason for not wanting work				
No need/satisfied with current arrangements/retired from full-time work (for now)	**7.4	*14.8	320.0	342.2
Permanently retired from full-time work / will not work full-time again	—	**6.2	531.2	537.4
Long-term sickness or disability	*7.3	104.5	283.9	395.7
Studying/returning to studies	81.0	*8.7	—	89.7
Caring for children	**1.8	*9.6	**4.8	*16.2
Total(b)	107.4	180.5	1 217.0	1 504.9
FEMALES				
Main reason for not wanting work				
No need/satisfied with current arrangements/retired from full-time work (for now)	**3.7	55.9	457.9	517.4
Permanently retired from full-time work / will not work full-time again	**1.3	*5.7	787.9	794.9
Long-term sickness or disability	*3.6	95.2	257.4	356.3
Studying/returning to studies	*54.8	*18.3	*4.1	77.1
Caring for children	84.8	245.5	15.0	345.3
Total(b)	200.3	535.8	1 736.0	2 472.1
PERSONS				
Main reason for not wanting work				
No need/satisfied with current arrangements/retired from full-time work (for now)	*11.1	70.6	777.8	859.6
Permanently retired from full-time work / will not work full-time again	**1.3	*11.9	1 319.0	1 332.3
Long-term sickness or disability	*10.9	199.7	541.3	752.0
Studying/returning to studies	135.8	26.9	*4.1	166.8
Caring for children	86.6	255.2	19.8	361.6
Total(b)	307.6	716.4	2 952.9	3 976.9

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** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes people who reported 'Did not know'.

(b) Includes people who reported other main reasons for not wanting work.

PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, USUALLY WORKED 0–15 HOURS PER WEEK AND DID NOT WANT MORE HOURS(a), Selected main reason for not wanting more hours—By age

	AGE GROUP (YEARS)			Total
	18–29	30–54	55 and over	
	'000	'000	'000	'000
MALES				
Main reason for not wanting more hours				
No need/satisfied with current arrangements/retired from full-time work (for now)	**9.9	**5.1	35.3	50.3
Permanently retired from full-time work / will not work full-time again	—	—	*8.9	*8.9
Long-term sickness or disability	—	**2.1	*3.5	*5.6
Studying/returning to studies	51.6	**3.9	—	55.5
Caring for children	—	**5.6	—	**5.6
Total(b)	70.0	*20.5	54.1	144.6
FEMALES				
Main reason for not wanting more hours				
No need/satisfied with current arrangements/retired from full-time work (for now)	*15.7	66.8	59.9	142.3
Permanently retired from full-time work / will not work full-time again	—	**0.6	*5.7	*6.3
Long-term sickness or disability	**2.5	*14.3	10.8	*27.6
Studying/returning to studies	75.6	*11.0	—	86.5
Caring for children	29.9	150.0	**3.7	183.6
Total(b)	141.5	280.4	111.9	533.9
PERSONS				
Main reason for not wanting more hours				
No need/satisfied with current arrangements/retired from full-time work (for now)	*25.6	71.9	95.3	192.7
Permanently retired from full-time work / will not work full-time again	—	**0.6	*14.6	*15.2
Long-term sickness or disability	**2.5	*16.5	14.2	33.3
Studying/returning to studies	127.1	*14.9	—	142.1
Caring for children	29.9	155.6	**3.7	189.2
Total(b)	211.5	300.9	166.1	678.5

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** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes people who reported 'Did not know'.

(b) Includes people who reported other main reasons for not wanting more hours.

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	NT(a)	Tas.	ACT	Aust.
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
MALES									
Population 1 All persons aged 18 years and over	2 522.8	1 879.7	1 488.9	574.3	745.4	55.0	178.7	116.9	7 561.6
Population 2 Employed persons	1 800.0	1 379.0	1 120.7	407.2	562.4	38.4	118.8	94.4	5 520.9
Population 3 Unemployed persons	53.4	47.8	26.0	*9.9	21.3	**3.0	6.5	**1.2	169.1
Population 4 Persons not in the labour force	669.5	452.9	342.2	157.2	161.8	13.5	53.4	21.2	1 871.7
Population 5 Persons not in the labour force who wanted a paid job	135.5	86.8	63.4	33.1	30.1	**4.0	*11.5	**2.5	366.8
Population 6 Persons who were not in the labour force, wanted a paid job, but were not available to start within four weeks	*28.8	*29.2	*16.7	*8.1	*9.6	**0.7	*3.8	**0.3	97.1
Population 7 Persons who were not in the labour force, wanted a paid job, were available to start within four weeks, but were not actively looking for a job	98.3	57.6	46.6	24.5	*17.0	**3.3	*7.0	**1.9	256.2
Population 8 Persons who were not in the labour force, wanted a paid job, were available to start within four weeks, and were actively looking for a job	**8.4	—	—	**0.5	**3.5	—	**0.8	**0.3	*13.5
Population 9 Persons who were not in the labour force and did not want a paid job or did not know	534.0	366.1	278.9	124.0	131.7	*9.5	41.9	18.7	1 504.9
Population 10 Persons who usually worked 0–15 hours per week in all jobs	101.1	*60.8	*26.8	24.6	21.0	**0.4	*7.1	*2.9	244.9
Population 11 Persons who usually worked 0–15 hours, and preferred to work more hours	*50.3	*18.8	*9.2	*11.5	*7.0	**0.3	*2.6	**0.5	100.2
Population 12 Persons who usually worked 0–15 hours, preferred to work more hours, but were not available to start within four weeks	*15.9	**3.4	**1.6	**1.8	**1.4	—	**0.6	—	*24.6
Population 13 Persons who usually worked 0–15 hours, preferred to work more hours, were available to start within four weeks, but were not looking for work with more hours	*16.8	*6.9	**3.8	**1.9	**1.9	—	**0.5	**0.2	*32.0
Population 14 Persons who usually worked 0–15 hours, preferred to work more hours, were available to start within four weeks, and were looking for work with more hours	**17.6	*8.5	**3.8	*7.7	**3.8	**0.3	**1.5	**0.3	43.6
Population 15 Persons who usually worked 0–15 hours, and did not prefer to work more hours	50.8	*42.0	*17.7	*13.2	*13.9	**0.1	*4.5	**2.4	144.6

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— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Refers to mainly urban areas only. See paragraph 9 of the Explanatory Notes for more information.

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	NT(a)	Tas.	ACT	Aust.
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
FEMALES									
Population 1									
All persons aged 18 years and over	2 608.7	1 986.3	1 501.9	595.4	771.4	47.3	186.8	125.4	7 823.3
Population 2									
Employed persons	1 481.8	1 120.2	882.9	341.4	461.0	34.5	100.0	88.0	4 509.7
Population 3									
Unemployed persons	83.0	51.7	28.3	15.0	*16.4	**1.0	*4.3	**1.5	201.2
Population 4									
Persons not in the labour force	1 043.9	814.4	590.7	239.1	294.0	11.8	82.6	35.9	3 112.3
Population 5									
Persons not in the labour force who wanted a paid job	229.7	169.9	122.8	40.8	51.0	*2.3	16.6	7.1	640.3
Population 6									
Persons who were not in the labour force, wanted a paid job, but were not available to start within four weeks	69.1	52.9	34.7	14.7	*12.1	**1.4	*4.2	*1.3	190.4
Population 7									
Persons who were not in the labour force, wanted a paid job, were available to start within four weeks, but were not actively looking for a job	158.2	115.2	85.3	26.1	36.5	**0.7	12.3	*5.1	439.4
Population 8									
Persons who were not in the labour force, wanted a paid job, were available to start within four weeks, and were actively looking for a job	**2.4	**1.9	**2.9	—	*2.4	**0.3	—	**0.6	*10.5
Population 9									
Persons who were not in the labour force and did not want a paid job or did not know	814.2	644.5	467.8	198.3	243.0	9.4	66.0	28.8	2 472.1
Population 10									
Persons who usually worked 0–15 hours per week in all jobs	226.3	205.7	107.6	60.0	79.0	**3.0	16.8	*8.3	706.7
Population 11									
Persons who usually worked 0–15 hours, and preferred to work more hours	53.5	51.8	25.2	22.8	15.4	—	*2.9	**1.2	172.8
Population 12									
Persons who usually worked 0–15 hours, preferred to work more hours, but were not available to start within four weeks	*8.3	*8.4	**2.3	*4.3	**2.3	—	—	—	*25.6
Population 13									
Persons who usually worked 0–15 hours, preferred to work more hours, were available to start within four weeks, but were not looking for work with more hours	*21.7	*20.1	*12.3	*9.4	*7.4	—	**1.1	**0.9	72.9
Population 14									
Persons who usually worked 0–15 hours, preferred to work more hours, were available to start within four weeks, and were looking for work with more hours	*23.5	*23.3	*10.6	*9.1	*5.7	—	**1.7	**0.4	74.2
Population 15									
Persons who usually worked 0–15 hours, and did not prefer to work more hours	172.8	153.9	82.4	37.2	63.6	**3.0	*13.9	*7.1	533.9

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	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	NT(a)	Tas.	ACT	Aust.
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
PERSONS									
Population 1									
All persons aged 18 years and over	5 131.5	3 866.0	2 990.8	1 169.7	1 516.9	102.3	365.5	242.2	15 384.9
Population 2									
Employed persons	3 281.8	2 499.2	2 003.6	748.6	1 023.4	72.9	218.8	182.4	10 030.6
Population 3									
Unemployed persons	136.3	99.5	54.3	24.9	37.7	**4.1	10.8	*2.7	370.2
Population 4									
Persons not in the labour force	1 713.4	1 267.3	932.9	396.2	455.8	25.3	136.0	57.1	4 984.0
Population 5									
Persons not in the labour force who wanted a paid job	365.2	256.7	186.2	73.9	81.1	*6.3	28.1	9.6	1 007.1
Population 6									
Persons who were not in the labour force, wanted a paid job, but were not available to start within four weeks	98.0	82.1	51.4	22.8	21.6	**2.0	8.0	*1.6	287.5
Population 7									
Persons who were not in the labour force, wanted a paid job, were available to start within four weeks, but were not actively looking for a job	256.5	172.8	131.9	50.6	53.5	**4.0	19.3	*7.0	695.6
Population 8									
Persons who were not in the labour force, wanted a paid job, were available to start within four weeks, and were actively looking for a job	**10.8	**1.9	**2.9	**0.5	*5.9	**0.3	**0.8	**1.0	*24.0
Population 9									
Persons who were not in the labour force and did not want a paid job or did not know	1 348.2	1 010.6	746.7	322.3	374.7	19.0	107.9	47.6	3 976.9
Population 10									
Persons who usually worked 0–15 hours per week in all jobs	327.4	266.5	134.4	84.7	99.9	*3.4	23.9	11.2	951.5
Population 11									
Persons who usually worked 0–15 hours, and preferred to work more hours	103.9	70.6	34.4	34.3	22.4	**0.3	*5.5	*1.7	273.0
Population 12									
Persons who usually worked 0–15 hours, preferred to work more hours, but were not available to start within four weeks	*24.2	*11.7	**3.9	*6.2	*3.6	—	**0.6	—	50.2
Population 13									
Persons who usually worked 0–15 hours, preferred to work more hours, were available to start within four weeks, but were not looking for work with more hours	38.6	*27.0	16.1	11.2	*9.3	—	**1.7	**1.1	105.0
Population 14									
Persons who usually worked 0–15 hours, preferred to work more hours, were available to start within four weeks, and were looking for work with more hours	*41.1	31.8	*14.4	*16.8	*9.4	**0.3	*3.2	**0.7	117.8
Population 15									
Persons who usually worked 0–15 hours, and did not prefer to work more hours	223.6	195.9	100.1	50.4	77.6	*3.1	18.4	*9.5	678.5

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 The statistics presented in this publication were compiled from data collected in the Multi-Purpose Household Survey (MPHS) that was conducted throughout Australia in the 2006–07 financial year as a supplement to the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) monthly Labour Force Survey (LFS). The MPHS was designed to provide statistics annually for a small number of labour, social and economic topics. The topics collected in 2006–07 were:

- *Barriers and Incentives to Labour Force Participation, Australia* (cat. no. 6239.0)
- *Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia* (cat. no. 6238.0)
- *Adult Learning, Australia* (cat. no. 4229.0)
- *Household Use of Information Technology, Australia* (cat. no. 8146.0)
- *Family Characteristics and Transitions, Australia* (cat. no. 4442.0)

2 For all topics, information on labour force characteristics, education, income and other demographics are also available. In addition to these publications, data from the 2006–07 MPHS will also be released as an expanded Confidentialised Unit Record File (CURF) early in 2008.

3 The publication *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0) contains information about survey design, sample redesign, scope, coverage and population benchmarks relevant to the monthly LFS, which also apply to the MPHS. It also contains definitions of demographic and labour force characteristics, and information about telephone interviewing which are relevant to both the monthly LFS and the MPHS.

CONCEPTS SOURCES AND METHODS

4 The conceptual framework used in Australia's LFS aligns closely with the standards and guidelines set out in Resolutions of the International Conference of Labour Statisticians. Descriptions of the underlying concepts and structure of Australia's labour force statistics, and the sources and methods used in compiling these estimates, are presented in *Labour Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (cat. no. 6102.0.55.001) which is available on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>> (Methods, Classifications, Concepts & Standards).

COLLECTION METHODOLOGY

5 ABS interviewers conducted personal interviews by either telephone or at selected dwellings during the 2006–07 financial year, excluding the months of August and September 2006. Each month a sample of dwellings were selected for the MPHS from the responding households in the LFS. In these dwellings, after the LFS had been fully completed for each person, a usual resident aged 15 years and over was selected at random and asked the additional MPHS questions in a personal interview. Information was collected using Computer Assisted Interviewing (CAI), whereby responses are recorded directly onto an electronic questionnaire in a notebook computer.

SCOPE

6 The scope of the LFS is restricted to people aged 15 years and over and excludes the following people:

- members of the permanent defence forces
- certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and population estimates
- overseas residents in Australia
- members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants).

7 In addition the 2006–07 MPHS excluded the following:

- people living in private dwellings in very remote parts of Australia
- people living in non-private dwellings such as hotels, university residences, students at boarding schools, patients in hospitals, residents of homes (e.g. retirement homes, homes for people with disabilities), and inmates of prisons

8 For the Barriers and Incentives to Labour Force Participation topic, the scope was further restricted to people aged 18 years and over.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

- SCOPE *continued*
- 9** The 2006–07 MPHS was conducted in both urban and rural areas in all states and territories, but excluded people living in very remote parts of Australia overall. The exclusion of these people is expected to have only a minor impact on any aggregate estimates that are produced for individual states and territories, except for the Northern Territory where such people account for around 23% of the population.
- COVERAGE
- 10** In the LFS, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling and hence has only one chance of selection in the survey. See *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0) for more details.
- SAMPLE SIZE
- 11** The initial sample for the MPHS 2006–07 consisted of approximately 19,800 private dwelling households. Of the 17,040 private dwelling households that remained in the survey after sample loss (e.g. households with LFS non-response, no residents in scope for the LFS, vacant or derelict dwellings and dwellings under construction), approximately 83% were fully responding to the MPHS. The number of completed interviews obtained from these private dwelling households (after taking into account scope, coverage and subsampling exclusions) was 5,947 for the Barriers and Incentives to Labour Force Participation survey.
- ESTIMATION METHODS
- 12** Weighting is the process of adjusting results from a sample survey to infer results for the total in scope population. To do this, a 'weight' is allocated to each sample unit, which, for the MPHS, can either be a person or a household. The weight is a value which indicates how many population units are represented by the sample unit. The first step in calculating weights for each unit is to assign an initial weight, which is the inverse of the probability of being selected in the survey. The initial weights are then calibrated to align with independent estimates of the population of interest, referred to as 'benchmarks'. Weights are calibrated against population benchmarks to ensure that the survey estimates conform to the independently estimated distribution of the population rather than the distribution within the sample itself.
- 13** The survey was benchmarked to the estimated civilian population aged 15 years and over living in private dwellings in each state and territory, excluding the scope exclusions listed under Explanatory Notes 6 to 8. The process of weighting ensures that the survey estimates conform to person benchmarks by state, part of state, age and sex, and to household benchmarks by state, part of state and household composition. These benchmarks are produced from estimates of the resident population derived independently of the survey.
- RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES
- 14** Estimates in this publication are subject to sampling and non-sampling errors:
- Sampling error is the difference between the published estimate and the value that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. For more information see the Technical Note.
 - Non-sampling errors are inaccuracies that occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers and errors made in coding and processing 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 effective processing procedures.
- CLASSIFICATIONS USED
- 15** Country of birth data are classified according to the *Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC), 1998* (cat. no. 1269.0).

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

CLASSIFICATIONS USED

continued

16 From 2006, occupation data are classified according to ANZSCO—*Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations, First Edition, 2006* (cat.no. 1220.0). This new classification replaces ASCO—*Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition, 1997* (cat. no. 1220.0). Data classified according to ASCO can be obtained on request.

17 Also from 2006, industry data are classified according to the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 2006* (cat. no. 1292.0). This new classification replaces the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 1993* (cat. no. 1292.0). Data classified according to ANZSIC 1993 can be obtained on request.

18 Educational attainment data are classified according to the *Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED)* (cat. no. 1272.0).

COMPARABILITY WITH MONTHLY LFS STATISTICS

19 Due to differences in the scope and sample size of the MPHS and that of the LFS, the estimation procedure may lead to some variations between labour force estimates from this survey and those from the LFS.

PREVIOUS SURVEYS

20 The Barriers and Incentives to Labour Force Participation survey was last conducted in the 2004–05 financial year. Results of this survey were published in:

- *Barriers and Incentives to Labour Force Participation, Australia, August 2004 to June 2005* (cat. no. 6239.0)

CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

21 The following changes were made to the Barriers and Incentives to Labour Force Participation survey for the 2006–07 cycle:

- Data on availability was collected in the non-quarter months for people who usually worked 0–15 hours per week and preferred to work more hours but had not done anything in the four weeks prior to the reference week to obtain more hours of work. This data was imputed in the 2004–05 survey (see paragraph 18 'Availability not determined' in the Explanatory Notes in the 2004–05 issue). Comparative data for 2004–05 and 2006–07 are presented in Table 1.
- For the data items 'all/main reason for not wanting work/more hours', the response category 'caring for children/pregnancy/home duties' was split in order to separate 'caring for children' reasons. The categories can be combined in order to compare with 2004–05 data.
- For the data items 'all/main reasons for not wanting work/more hours' the category 'no need/retired from full-time work (for now)' was expanded to 'no need/satisfied with current arrangements/retired from full-time work (for now)' in 2006–07. This has had minimal impact as this is where respondents who 'were happy with current arrangements' would have been categorised in 2004–05.
- Questions that asked about 'last worked full time' were changed to 'when you last worked in a job of 35 hours or more'. This change has had minimal impact on output.
- More detail was collected for 'other' type responses for the items 'all reasons/main reason not looking for work/more hours', given that 'other' was the biggest category in 2004–05. This resulted in the inclusion of an additional category 'no need/satisfied with current arrangements/retired from full-time work (for now)' in 2006–07.
- For the data item 'preferred number of hours', the actual number of hours was collected for persons not in the labour force who said they would prefer 'full-time hours' in 2006–07. In 2004–05, the preferred hours for this group was set to 35 hours. This was expected to increase average preferred hours slightly, however data on preferred hours in 2006–07 are comparable to 2004–05 data.
- The following data items were added in 2006–07:
 - Main reason not wanting work/more hours;
 - Main child-care reason not looking for work/more hours;

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

continued

- Age of youngest child;
- Partner's labour force status; and
- Partner's full-time or part-time status in employment.

NEXT SURVEY

22 The ABS plans to conduct this survey again during the 2008–09 financial year.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

23 ABS publications draw extensively on information provided freely by individuals, businesses, governments and other organisations. Their continued cooperation is very much appreciated: without it, the wide range of statistics published by the ABS would not be available. Information received by the ABS is treated in strict confidence as required by the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*.

PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

Spreadsheets

24 An electronic version of the tables released in this publication is available on the ABS web site in spreadsheets (cat. no. 6239.0). The spreadsheets present the tables and the related RSEs for each publication table.

Unit record file

25 An expanded Confidentialised Unit Record File (CURF) will be released in early 2008 from the 2006–07 MPHS subject to the approval of the Australian Statistician. This CURF will be accessible only through the RADL. The CURF will be available in SAS, STATA and SPSS format. A full range of up-to-date information about the availability of ABS CURFs and about applying for access to CURFs is available via the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>> (see Services We Provide - CURF Microdata). Inquiries to the ABS CURF Management Unit should be e-mailed to <curf.management@abs.gov.au>, or telephone (02) 6252 7714.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

26 ABS publications which may also be of interest include:

- *Australian Labour Market Statistics* (cat. no. 6105.0)
- *Job Search Experience, Australia* (cat. no. 6222.0)
- *Underemployed Workers, Australia* (cat. no. 6265.0)
- *Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6220.0)
- *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0)
- *Employment Arrangements and Superannuation, Australia* (cat. no. 6361.0)
- *Labour Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (cat. no. 6102.0.55.001)
- *Household Use of Information Technology, Australia* (cat. no. 8146.0)

27 Current publications and other products released by the ABS are available from the *Statistics Page* on the ABS website. The ABS also issues a daily *Release Advice* on the website which details products to be released in the week ahead.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

ABBREVIATIONS

'000	thousand
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ANZSCO	Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations
ANZSIC	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification
ASCED	Australian Standard Classification of Education
ASCO	Australian Standard Classification of Occupations
CURF	confidentialised unit record file
LFS	Labour Force Survey
MPHS	Multi-Purpose Household Survey
MPS	Monthly Population Survey
OMIE	owner manager of incorporated enterprise
RSE	relative standard error
SACC	Standard Australian Classification of Countries
SE	standard error

APPENDIX POPULATIONS AND DATA ITEMS LIST

DATA AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

Details of the data items available from the Barriers and Incentives to Labour Force Participation topic are available on the ABS website. They are available in an Excel spreadsheet, as a data cube (Appendix – RRI/BI 2006–07 Populations and Data Items List).

The population(s) for a particular data item refers to the people in the survey to whom the data relates. Where alternative output categories are available for the same data item, these are shown and the data item name is followed by a bracketed numeral (e.g. country of birth (2)).

For more information about ABS data available on request, contact Kerry O'Brien on Canberra (02) 6252 5242, or by facsimile on (02) 6252 5260, or by email to <kerry.obrien@abs.gov.au>.

TECHNICAL NOTE DATA QUALITY

INTRODUCTION

1 Since the estimates published in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings, they are subject to sampling variability. That is, they may differ from those estimates that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error (SE), which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings (or occupants) was included. There are about two chances in three (67%) that a sample estimate will differ by less than one SE from the number that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about 19 chances in 20 (95%) that the difference will be less than two SEs.

2 Another measure of the likely difference is the relative standard error (RSE), which is obtained by expressing the SE as a percentage of the estimate.

$$RSE\% = (SE/estimate) \times 100$$

3 RSEs for Barriers and Incentives estimates have been calculated using the Jackknife method of variance estimation. This process involves the calculation of 30 'replicate' estimates based on 30 different subsamples of the original sample. The variability of estimates obtained from these subsamples is used to estimate the sample variability surrounding the main estimate.

4 Limited publication space does not allow for the separate indication of the SEs and/or RSEs of all the estimates in this publication. However, RSEs for all these estimates are available free-of-charge on the ABS web site <www.abs.gov.au>, released in spreadsheet format as an attachment to this publication, *Barriers and Incentives to Labour Force Participation, Australia* (cat.no.6239.0). As a guide, the population estimates and RSEs for selected data from table 1 and 2 are presented at table T1 and table T2 in this Technical Note.

5 In the tables in this publication, only estimates (numbers, percentages, means and medians) with RSEs less than 25% are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates with larger RSEs have been included and are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. *13.5) to indicate they are subject to high SEs and should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50% are preceded by a double asterisk (e.g. **2.1) to indicate that they are considered too unreliable for general use.

CALCULATION OF STANDARD ERROR AND RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR

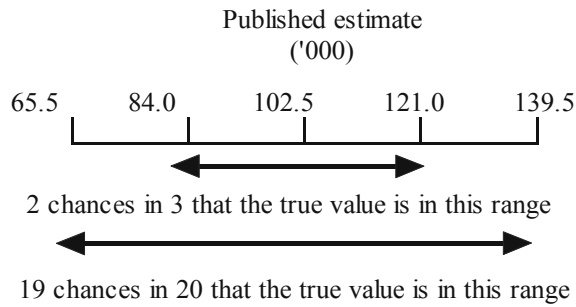
6 The RSEs have been derived using the Jackknife method. SEs can be calculated using the estimates (counts or means) and the corresponding RSEs.

7 An example of the calculation of the SE from an RSE follows. Table T2 shows that the estimated number of females aged 18–24 years who did not prefer to work more hours is 102,500, and the RSE for this estimate is 18.0%. The SE is:

$$\begin{aligned} SE \text{ of estimate} &= (RSE / 100) \times \text{estimate} \\ &= 0.18 \times 102,500 \\ &= 18,500 \text{ (rounded to the nearest 100)} \end{aligned}$$

8 Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the value that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey will fall within the range 84,000 to 121,000 and about 19 chances in 20 that the value will fall within the range 65,500 to 139,500. This example is illustrated in the following diagram.

CALCULATION OF STANDARD
ERROR AND RELATIVE
STANDARD ERROR *continued*



Proportions and percentages

9 Proportions and percentages formed from the ratio of two estimates are also subject to sampling errors. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator and the denominator. A formula to approximate the RSE of a proportion is given below. This formula is only valid when x is a subset of y.

$$RSE\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = \sqrt{[RSE(x)]^2 - [RSE(y)]^2}$$

10 Considering table T2, of the 706,700 females who worked 0–15 hours each week, 533,900 or 75.5% did not prefer to work more hours. The RSE of 533,900 is 5.9% and the RSE for 706,700 is 4.5%. Applying the above formula, the RSE for the proportion of females who did not prefer to work more hours is:

$$RSE = \sqrt{(5.9)^2 - (4.5)^2} = 3.8\%$$

11 Therefore, the SE for the proportion of females working 0–15 hours per week who did not prefer more hours is 2.9 percentage points (= (75.5/100) x 3.8). Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the proportion of females working 0–15 hours per week who did not prefer more hours is between 72.6% and 78.4%, and 19 chances in 20 that the proportion is within the range 69.7% to 81.3%.

Sums or Differences between estimates

12 Published estimates may also be used to calculate the sum of, or difference between, two survey estimates (of numbers, means or percentages). Such estimates are also subject to sampling error.

13 The sampling error of the difference between two estimates depends on their SEs and the relationship (correlation) between them. An approximate SE of the difference between two estimates (x–y) may be calculated by the following formula:

$$SE(x-y) = \sqrt{[SE(x)]^2 + [SE(y)]^2}$$

14 The sampling error of the sum of two estimates is calculated in a similar way. An approximate SE of the sum of two estimates (x + y) may be calculated by the following formula:

$$SE(x+y) = \sqrt{[SE(x)]^2 + [SE(y)]^2}$$

15 An example follows. From paragraph 7 the estimated number of females aged 18–24 years who did not prefer to work more hours is 102,500 and the SE is 18,500. From table T2, the estimate of females aged 25–34 years who did not prefer to work more hours is 98,000, and the SE is 10,800. The estimate of females aged 18–34 years who preferred not to work more hours is:

$$102,500 + 98,000 = 200,500$$

Sums or Differences between estimates *continued*

16 The SE of the estimate of females aged 18–34 years who did not prefer to work more hours is:

$$SE = \sqrt{(18,500)^2 + (10,800)^2}$$

$$= 21,400 \text{ (rounded to the nearest 100)}$$

17 Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the value that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey will fall within the range 179,100 to 221,900 and about 19 chances in 20 that the value will fall within the range 157,700 to 243,300.

18 While these formulae will only be exact for sums of, or differences between, separate and uncorrelated characteristics or subpopulations, it is expected to provide a good approximation for all sums or differences likely to be of interest in this publication.

TECHNICAL NOTE DATA QUALITY *continued*

SELECTED ESTIMATES AND RSES

T1: PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, Labour force status—By sex

		MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS
Persons in the Labour force	'000	5 690.0	4 710.9	10 400.9
Employed	'000	5 520.9	4 509.7	10 030.6
Persons who usually worked 16 hours or more per week	'000	5 276.0	3 803.1	9 079.1
Persons who usually worked 0–15 hours per week	'000	244.9	706.7	951.5
Preferred to work more hours	'000	100.2	172.8	273.0
Available to start work with more hours(a)	'000	75.6	147.2	222.8
Looked for more hours	'000	43.6	74.2	117.8
Did not look for more hours	'000	*32.0	72.9	105.0
Not available to start work with more hours	'000	*24.6	*25.6	50.2
Did not prefer to work more hours(b)	'000	144.6	533.9	678.5
Unemployed	'000	169.1	201.2	370.2
Persons not in the labour force	'000	1 871.7	3 112.3	4 984.0
Wanted a paid job(c)	'000	366.8	640.3	1 007.1
Available to start work(a)	'000	269.7	449.9	719.6
Actively looked for work(d)	'000	*13.5	*10.5	*24.0
Did not actively look for work(e)	'000	256.2	439.4	695.6
Not available or did not know if available to start work	'000	97.1	190.4	287.5
Did not want a paid job	'000	1 504.9	2 472.1	3 976.9
Total	'000	7 561.6	7 823.3	15 384.9

Person in the Labour force	RSE%	0.6	1.1	0.7
Employed	RSE%	0.8	1.4	0.8
Persons who usually worked 16 hours or more per week	RSE%	0.9	1.6	0.9
Persons who usually worked 0–15 hours per week	RSE%	9.4	4.5	4.3
Preferred to work more hours	RSE%	14.5	8.3	7.5
Available to start work with more hours	RSE%	16.7	9.2	7.8
Looked for more hours	RSE%	24.6	12.8	12.1
Did not look for more hours	RSE%	27.8	13.3	12.0
Not available to start work with more hours	RSE%	41.5	26.1	24.7
Did not prefer to work more hours	RSE%	11.2	5.9	5.3
Unemployed	RSE%	9.1	7.7	5.3
Persons not in the labour force	RSE%	2.0	1.5	1.4
Wanted a paid job	RSE%	6.9	3.8	3.6
Available to start work	RSE%	9.0	5.3	5.1
Actively looked for work	RSE%	46.1	32.7	30.2
Did not actively look for work	RSE%	8.9	5.3	5.1
Not available or did not know if available to start work	RSE%	14.7	8.0	7.5
Did not want a paid job	RSE%	2.0	1.8	1.4
Total	RSE%	0.4	0.3	0.2

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

(a) Availability refers to in the reference week or within four weeks.

(b) Includes people who reported 'Did not know'.

(c) Includes people who reported 'Maybe/it depends'.

(d) These people were not available to start work in the reference week so are defined as not in the labour force rather than unemployed.

(e) Includes 29,300 people (17,000 men and 12,300 women) who wanted a paid job and reported 'Looked, not actively'.

TECHNICAL NOTE DATA QUALITY *continued*

T2 ESTIMATES: PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, USUALLY WORKED 0–15 HOURS PER WEEK OR WERE NOT EMPLOYED, Whether wanted a job or more hours—By age

	PERSONS WHO USUALLY WORKED 0–15 HOURS PER WEEK				PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE			
	<i>Preferred to work more hours</i>	<i>Did not prefer to work more hours(a)</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Wanted a paid job(b)</i>	<i>Did not want a paid job(a)</i>	<i>Total</i>	
MALES								
Age group (years)								
18–24	'000	41.1	65.7	106.8	*36.7	54.7	82.8	137.5
25–34	'000	*13.0	*7.4	20.4	42.4	48.7	42.7	91.4
35–44	'000	*12.2	*9.1	*21.3	35.9	45.1	65.5	110.7
45–54	'000	*27.4	*8.3	35.6	*27.9	45.9	96.9	142.8
55–64	'000	*4.7	30.5	35.3	*23.5	80.5	271.8	352.3
65 and over	'000	**1.8	*23.6	25.5	**2.6	91.8	945.1	1 037.0
<i>Total</i>	'000	100.2	144.6	244.9	169.1	366.8	1 504.9	1 871.7
Age group (years)								
18–24	RSE%	23.0	20.5	15.2	27.1	21.3	18.4	14.1
25–34	RSE%	35.0	37.4	23.9	18.9	24.4	23.7	15.3
35–44	RSE%	37.7	40.0	25.3	23.9	21.7	14.7	13.7
45–54	RSE%	27.0	43.8	21.7	26.5	17.4	10.3	7.9
55–64	RSE%	40.7	21.5	19.5	25.8	10.6	6.5	5.4
65 and over	RSE%	62.7	25.2	24.0	67.2	12.9	1.8	1.4
<i>Total</i>	RSE%	14.5	11.2	9.4	9.1	6.9	2.0	2.0
FEMALES								
Age group (years)								
18–24	'000	*44.7	102.5	147.2	46.9	81.5	105.3	186.8
25–34	'000	33.3	98.0	131.3	40.6	132.8	216.3	349.1
35–44	'000	47.9	125.4	173.4	48.7	137.1	241.7	378.8
45–54	'000	*29.7	96.0	125.7	38.0	129.5	172.8	302.3
55–64	'000	*14.2	93.4	107.6	*26.3	89.2	491.6	580.8
65 and over	'000	**2.9	*18.5	*21.4	**0.6	70.2	1 244.4	1 314.6
<i>Total</i>	'000	172.8	533.9	706.7	201.2	640.3	2 472.1	3 112.3
Age group (years)								
18–24	RSE%	25.7	18.0	15.4	18.6	16.1	14.7	9.8
25–34	RSE%	19.1	11.0	9.3	16.7	10.7	6.4	6.6
35–44	RSE%	18.3	10.0	8.5	16.2	8.2	9.1	5.9
45–54	RSE%	29.4	12.2	11.3	16.7	9.4	8.6	5.2
55–64	RSE%	26.4	11.0	8.9	31.1	13.7	3.7	4.0
65 and over	RSE%	63.3	29.2	27.6	101.2	14.4	0.9	0.8
<i>Total</i>	RSE%	8.3	5.9	4.5	7.7	3.8	1.8	1.5

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

(a) Includes people who reported 'Did not know'.

(b) Includes people who reported 'Maybe/it depends'.

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

TECHNICAL NOTE DATA QUALITY *continued*

T2 ESTIMATES: PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, USUALLY WORKED 0–15 HOURS PER WEEK OR WERE NOT EMPLOYED, Whether wanted a job or more hours—By age *continued*

		PERSONS WHO USUALLY WORKED 0–15 HOURS PER WEEK			PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE			
		<i>Preferred to work more hours</i>	<i>Did not prefer to work more hours(a)</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Wanted a paid job(b)</i>	<i>Did not want a paid job(a)</i>	<i>Total</i>
PERSONS								
Age group (years)								
18–24	'000	85.8	168.2	254.0	83.6	136.2	188.1	324.3
25–34	'000	46.3	105.4	151.7	83.0	181.5	259.0	440.5
35–44	'000	60.2	134.6	194.7	84.7	182.2	307.2	489.4
45–54	'000	57.1	104.3	161.3	66.0	175.3	269.7	445.1
55–64	'000	18.9	123.9	142.9	49.8	169.7	763.4	933.1
65 and over	'000	*4.8	42.1	46.9	**3.1	162.1	2 189.5	2 351.6
Total	'000	273.0	678.5	951.5	370.2	1 007.1	3 976.9	4 984.0
Age group (years)								
18–24	RSE%	19.3	13.4	11.5	15.8	12.6	10.0	7.9
25–34	RSE%	19.4	11.0	10.1	12.9	10.1	6.3	6.4
35–44	RSE%	14.4	9.5	7.5	13.7	8.0	8.1	5.7
45–54	RSE%	16.6	11.3	9.2	15.3	8.9	8.0	5.3
55–64	RSE%	21.8	9.9	8.6	20.1	9.0	3.2	3.1
65 and over	RSE%	42.8	20.2	18.6	61.1	9.9	0.9	0.8
Total	RSE%	7.5	5.3	4.3	5.3	3.6	1.4	1.4

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(a) Includes people who reported 'Did not know'.

(b) Includes people who reported 'Maybe/it depends'.

GLOSSARY

Actively looking for work	People who were taking active steps to find work. Active steps comprise: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ registering with a Job Network employment agency■ contacting an employment agency■ contacting prospective employers■ answering a newspaper advertisement for a job■ checking Centrelink touchscreens■ checking factory notice boards■ advertising or tendering for work
Available to start work	For people not in the labour force, those who were available to start work in the reference week or within four weeks.
Available to start work with more hours	Employed people who usually worked 0–15 hours per week in all jobs and were available to start work with more hours in the reference week or within four weeks.
Current job	The job in which a person currently works.
Did not prefer to work more hours	People who said 'no' or 'don't know' when asked 'would you prefer to work more hours than you usually work?'.
Did not want a paid job	People who were not classified as employed or unemployed who answered 'no' or don't know when asked if they would like a paid job.
Duration of current main job/last job	Length of time worked in current main job/last job.
Educational attainment	Level of highest educational attainment identifies the highest achievement a person has attained in any area of study. It is defined as the highest educational attainment a person has achieved, and is not a measurement of relative importance of different fields of study.
Employed	People who, during the reference week: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and own account workers); or■ worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or■ were employees who had a job but were not at work and were:<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ away from work for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; or■ away from work for more than four weeks up to the end of the reference week and received pay for some or all of the four week period to the end of the reference week; or■ away from work as a standard work or shift arrangement; or■ on strike or locked out; or■ on workers' compensation and expected to return to their job; or■ were employers or own account workers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.
Employees	People who work for a public or private employer and receive remuneration in wages, salary, a retainer fee from their employer while working on a commission basis, tips, piece rates, or payment in kind, or people who operate their own incorporated enterprise with or without hiring employees.
Employees (excluding OMIEs) with paid leave entitlements	Employees (excluding Owner Managers of Incorporated Enterprises) (OMIEs), who were entitled to either paid sick leave or paid holiday leave (or both).
Employees (excluding OMIEs) without paid leave entitlements	Employees (excluding OMIEs), who were not entitled to, or did not know whether they were entitled to, paid sick and paid holiday leave.

GLOSSARY *continued*

Employers	People who operate their own unincorporated economic enterprise or engage independently in a profession or trade and hire one or more employees.
Employment types	Classification of employed people according to the following employment type categories on the basis of their main job (i.e. the job in which they usually work the most hours): Employees (excluding owner managers of incorporated enterprise) <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ with paid leave entitlements■ without paid leave entitlements Owner managers <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ owner managers of incorporated enterprises■ owner managers of unincorporated enterprises Contributing family workers
Family	Two or more people, one of whom is at least 15 years of age, who are related by blood, marriage (registered or de facto), adoption, step or fostering; and who are usually resident in the same household. The basis of a family is formed by identifying the presence of a couple relationship, lone parent-child relationship or other blood relationship. Some households will, therefore, contain more than one family.
Full-time educational attendance	People aged 15–19 who, during the reference week were enrolled full time at secondary or high schools, and those aged 15–24 who, during the reference week, were enrolled full time at a Technical and Further Education (TAFE) college, university, or other tertiary educational institution.
Full-time workers (usual)	Employed people who usually work 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs).
Future starters	People who were not employed during the reference week, were waiting to start a job within four weeks from the end of the reference week, and could have started in the reference week if the job had been available then.
Government pension/allowance	Income support payments from government to persons under social security and related government programs. Included are pensions and allowances received by aged, disabled, unemployed and sick persons, families and children, veterans and their survivors, and study allowances for students. Payments made by overseas governments as well as the Australian government are included.
Gross income	Regular and recurring cash receipts including monies received from wages and salaries, government pensions and allowances, and other regular receipts such as superannuation, workers' compensation, child support, scholarships, profit or loss from own unincorporated business or partnership, and property income. Gross income is the sum of current income from all these sources before income tax or the Medicare levy have been deducted.
Group jack-knife method	This method of calculating standard errors starts by dividing the survey sample into a number of approximately equal-sized groups (replicate groups). Replicate estimates of the population total are then calculated from the sample by excluding each replicate group in turn. The jack-knife variance is derived from the variation of the respective replicate estimates around the estimate based on the whole sample.
Had ever worked for two weeks or more	People who are not in the labour force or are unemployed and have previously worked for two weeks or more.
Had previously worked	People who are not in the labour force or are unemployed, who have previously worked for two weeks or more, less than 20 years ago.
Incorporated enterprise	An enterprise which is registered as a separate legal entity to its members or owners. Also known as a limited liability company.

GLOSSARY *continued*

Industry	In this publication, industry relates to a group of businesses or organisations that perform similar sets of activities in terms of the production of goods and services. Industry is classified according to the <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 2006</i> (cat.no.1292.0).
Labour force	The civilian population can be split into two mutually exclusive groups: the labour force (employed and unemployed people) and people not in the labour force.
Last job	Refers to last job less than 20 years ago.
Looking for work with more hours	Refers to persons who indicated that they had done something in the last four weeks to obtain more hours of work.
Main English-speaking countries	The list of Main English Speaking Countries provided here is not an attempt to classify countries on the basis of whether or not English is the predominant or official language of each country. It is a list of the main countries from which Australia receives, or has received, significant numbers of overseas settlers who are likely to speak English. These countries comprise the United Kingdom, the Republic of Ireland, New Zealand, Canada, South Africa, and the United States of America.
Main job	The job in which most hours were usually worked.
Non-school qualification	Non-school qualifications are awarded for educational attainments other than those of pre-primary, primary or secondary education. They include qualifications at the Post Graduate Degree level, Master Degree level, Graduate Diploma and Graduate Certificate level, Bachelor Degree level, Advanced Diploma and Diploma level, and Certificates I, II, III and IV levels. Non-school qualifications may be attained concurrently with school qualifications.
Not employed	People who are either unemployed or not in the labour force.
Occupation	In this publication occupation relates to a collection of jobs that are sufficiently similar in their main tasks to be grouped together for the purposes of classification. Occupation is classified according to <i>ANZSCO - Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations, First Edition, 2006</i> (cat.no.1220.0).
Owner managers	People who work in their own business, with or without employees, whether or not the business is of limited liability.
Owner managers of incorporated enterprises	People who work in their own incorporated enterprise, that is, a business entity which is registered as a separate legal entity to its members or owners (also known as a limited liability company).
Owner managers of unincorporated enterprises	People who operate their own unincorporated enterprise, that is, a business entity in which the owner and the business are legally inseparable, so that the owner is liable for any business debts that are incurred. Includes those engaged independently in a trade or profession.
Part-time workers (usual)	Employed people who usually worked less than 35 hours a week (in all jobs).
Permanently not intending to work	People who said that they were permanently not intending to work.
Persons in the labour force	People who were classified as being in the labour force, that is, either employed or unemployed.
Persons not in the labour force	People who were not classified as employed or unemployed.
Preferred to work more hours	Employed people who usually work 0–15 hours each week and would prefer to work more hours than they usually work.
Reference week	The week preceding the week in which the interview was conducted.
Relationship in household	The relationship of people who live in the same household.

GLOSSARY *continued*

Status in employment	Employed people classified according to whether they were employees, employers, own account workers, or contributing family workers.
Time since last job	The elapsed time since ceasing last job.
Took inactive steps	People who did not take active steps to look for work (see actively looking for work). Includes only looked in newspapers.
Unemployed	People who were not employed during the reference week, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and were available for work in the reference week; or■ were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and could have started in the reference week if the job had been available then.
Unincorporated enterprise	A business entity in which the owner and the business are legally inseparable, so that the owner is liable for any business debts that are incurred.
Unpaid activities	Includes caring for own children or other people's children including grandchildren. Also includes caring for elderly or someone with long-term illness or disability or unpaid voluntary workers. Respondents were asked whether they had undertaken any of these activities in the last four weeks.
Usual hours worked	The hours usually worked per week by an employed person.
Wanted a paid job	People who are not in the labour force and would like a paid job of any kind. Includes people who said 'depends'.
Wanted more hours	See 'Preferred to work more hours'.

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