## UNDEREMPLOYED WORKERS

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- For further information about these and related statistics, contact Jon Havelock on Canberra 026252 7747, facsimile 026252 7784, or any ABS office shown on the back cover of this publication.


## NOTES

ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

ABOUT THIS SURVEY

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

This publication presents information about underemployed workers. The number of underemployed workers supplements other measures of labour market slack such as the number of unemployed persons and discouraged jobseekers. It also highlights the aspirations of many workers for adequate work and greater earnings.

Underemployment can be considered in two forms. The first form reflects an insufficient volume of work. The second form of underemployment reflects an insufficient use of skills and experience or low productivity. The information presented in this publication relates only to the first type, or time-related, underemployment.

The term underemployment in this publication is a generic term used to refer to a range of situations of time-related underemployment. The conceptual framework on page opposite identifies various categories of underemployed workers.

Statistics in this publication were obtained from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Underemployed Workers Survey conducted throughout Australia in September 1998 as a supplement to the ABS Labour Force Survey.

Data from the survey relate to all persons aged 15 years and over. Persons who worked less than 35 hours in the week prior to the survey who would have preferred to work more hours were asked about whether they were looking for work with more hours, available to start work with more hours, and their experience in looking for work with more hours. Other information includes the duration of the current period of insufficient work, and the number of extra hours preferred.

ABS Australian Bureau of Statistics
ICLS International Conference of Labour Statisticians
ILO International Labour Organisation
LFS Labour Force Survey
RSE Relative Standard Error
SE Standard Error

* subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses . . not applicable

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

For State office contact numbers see the Supplementary Surveys list in the back of this publication.

[^0]
## CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

The conceptual framework within which underemployed workers are classified is based on separating employed persons into three mutually exclusive groups:

- fully employed workers;
- workers who usually work part-time and want more hours; and
- workers who usually work full-time but worked part-time hours in the reference week due to economic reasons (stood down, short time or insufficient work).

Fully employed workers comprise all full-time workers, including persons who usually work part-time but worked 35 hours or more in the reference week and all part-time workers who do not desire additional hours of work.


DEFINITIONS OF UNDEREMPLOYMENT

The International Labour Organisation (ILO) definition of underemployment has been reviewed since the results of the last Underemployed Workers Survey (September 1997) were released. The Sixteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS) in 1998 introduced the term 'time-related' underemployment. Time-related underemployment occurs when the hours of work of an employed person are insufficient in relation to an alternative employment situation which the person is willing and available to engage. The concept of

DEFINITIONS OF UNDEREMPLOYMENT continued
time-related underemployment is closely related to the 'visible' underemployment used in previous recommendations (see below).

The ICLS also identified inadequate employment situations, which are situations in the workplace that reduce the capacities and wellbeing of workers as compared to an alternative situation. Inadequate employment situations have not been addressed by the Underemployed Workers Survey. This concept is closely related to the concept of 'invisible' underemployment (see below).

The ICLS defined time-related underemployment as occuring when the following three criteria are met in the reference period used to define employment:

- willing to work additional hours. Those who have actively sought to work additional hours should be separated from those who have not;
- available to work additional hours, within a specified subsequent period; and
- worked less than a threshold relating to working time. This threshold is chosen according to national circumstances.

Prior to the Sixteenth ICLS, the ILO recognised underemployment in two forms:

- visible underemployment, reflecting an insufficient volume of work (i.e. the hours worked); and
- invisible underemployment, reflecting an insufficient use of skills and experience or low productivity.

Visible underemployment was based on three criteria:

- working less than normal duration;
- doing so on an involuntary basis; and
- seeking or being available for additional work during the reference week.

The information collected in the Underemployed Workers Survey is compatible with both definitions of underemployment. The conceptual framework for this survey has not changed as a result of the definitional change. The only difference in definitions between the survey and the new ILO underemployment measure is the reference period for availability to start work with more hours. Availability was collected for 'last week' in the survey, and for the subsequent four weeks for people not available 'last week'. The criterion of availability in 'last week' ensures that the survey approach is consistent with the criteria used in determining unemployment in Australia. In contrast, the new ILO underemployment definition recommends a subsequent reference period for availablility.

Employed workers who usually work part-time and want more hours can be split into two groups: those who want to work full-time hours; and those who want to work more part-time hours.

Further classification of employed workers who usually work part-time and want more hours is based on whether they were looking for and/or available to start work with more hours. These workers are further separated on the basis of whether they had looked for extra work (during the four weeks prior to the survey) and whether they were available to start extra work.

The criterion of availability to start work with more hours last week was introduced in 1994 to more closely align the survey with the criteria for unemployment. The underemployed group satisfying the criteria which most closely aligns with the ABS definition of unemployment are those who have actively looked for work in the last four weeks and were available to start work last week.

Persons who usually work full-time but worked part-time for economic reasons, are separately identified in the underemployment framework as they represent a special case of underemployment. These people worked less than 35 hours in the reference week due to being stood down or insufficient work being available. For these people it is assumed that they wanted to work full-time in the reference week and would have been available to do so.

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

OVERVIEW

PART-TIME WORKERS WHO WANT MORE HOURS

There were 8,677,200 employed persons aged 15 years and over in September 1998. Of these:

- $502,800(6 \%)$ usually worked part-time and wanted to work more hours.
- 42,800 ( $0.5 \%$ ) usually worked full-time but worked part-time hours in the reference week due to economic reasons (being stood down, short time or insufficient work).

Those who usually work part-time and wanted to work more hours represented $23 \%$ of all part-time workers. Some $60 \%$ of these workers were female and $36 \%$ were under 25 years of age. Over half ( $63 \%$ ) reported that they would like to work full-time hours.

The number of people working part-time who wanted more hours has generally increased since May 1985, when the survey was first conducted.

Between September 1997 and September 1998, the number of females working part-time and wanting more hours decreased by $6 \%$. In contrast the number of males increased by $3 \%$. Total employment increased $2 \%$ over the same period.

In September 1998, almost a quarter (23\%) of part-time workers wanted to work more hours. For males, however, the proportion was much higher (35\%) than for females (19\%).

Persons working part-time and wanting more hours made up 5.3\% of the labour force in September 1998. This was a decrease from 5.6\% in September 1997, which was the highest proportion recorded since the survey was first conducted in May 1985.

PART-TIME WORKERS WHO WANT MORE HOURS AS A PROPORTION OF THE LABOUR FORCE


PART-TIME WORKERS WHO WANT MORE HOURS continued

Characteristics of part-time workers who want more hours

There were 238,900 part-time workers looking for work with more hours who were available to start work in the week before the survey. This is the group of underemployed workers which most closely aligns with criteria applied in the ABS definition of unemployment. More than half (53\%) of these workers were female.

There were 502,800 persons who worked part-time and wanted more hours in September 1998. Although the proportion of male workers in this group has increased over time, the majority continue to be female. Females made up 60\% of the group in September 1998.

The majority of part-time underemployed workers wanted to work full-time ( $63 \%$ ). Males were more likely to want full-time work (76\%) than females (55\%).

Over a third (36\%) of all persons working part-time and wanting to work more hours were under 25 years of age, whereas only $17 \%$ of fully employed workers were under 25 years of age.

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF UNDEREMPLOYMENT STATUS


Other characteristics of persons working part-time and wanting to work more hours were:

- $39 \%$ reported that they usually worked $0-10$ hours, $32 \%$ worked 11-20 hours, $19 \%$ worked 21-29 hours and $10 \%$ worked 30 hours and over;
- $57 \%$ had no post-school qualifications; and
- $8 \%$ were lone parents (almost all were females) compared to $4 \%$ of fully employed workers.

Duration of insufficient work

The median duration of the current period of insufficient work for people who worked part-time and wanted to work more hours was 25 weeks for males and 26 weeks for females.

Looking for or available to start work

Of persons working part-time who wanted to work more hours, $83 \%(419,300)$ had looked for or were available to start extra hours in the past week. The remaining $17 \%$ ( 83,400 people) were not looking for work with more hours and were not available last week. Of these, 49,300 were available within the next four weeks.

The number of part-time workers who wanted to work more hours and were looking for, or available to start, work with more hours decreased 1\% from September 1997. Females were over half of this group (57\%) in September 1998.

There were a total of 468,600 part-time workers who were looking for or available to start work with more hours. Of these, $40 \%$ wanted to work 10-19 extra hours each week and $25 \%$ wanted to work 20-29 extra hours. The average number of extra hours wanted each week was 16.2 hours. On average, males wanted to work more extra hours (17.9 hours) than females ( 15.1 hours). This pattern was similar in each age group.

USUAL HOURS WORKED AND PREFERRED NUMBER OF EXTRA HOURS


The desired number of extra hours was highest for people who usually worked 1-10 hours. These people wanted an average of 20 extra hours. The desired extra hours decreased as the usual number of hours increased.

Of those who usually worked less than 10 hours per week, about half (49\%) wanted up to 19 extra hours. Approximately one-third (35\%) of those who usually worked 11-20 hours wanted 10-19 extra hours and $47 \%$ wanted to work $20-29$ extra hours per week. Nearly all those who usually worked 21-34 hours (98\%) wanted less than 20 extra hours.

AVERAGE EXTRA HOURS WANTED


Out of a total of $7,604,300$ additional hours wanted per week, males wanted an extra 3,412,900 hours and females wanted 4,191,400 hours.

Job search experience

USUALLY WORK FULL-TIME

Information on job search experience was asked of the 289,800 part-time workers who were looking for work with more hours.

The main reasons these people had not found work with additional hours were 'no vacancies in line of work' (24\%), 'no vacancies at all' (13\%), 'considered too young or old by employers' (10\%) and 'too many applicants for available jobs' (9\%). 'Unsuitable hours' was also a commonly reported difficulty for females (8\%).

The steps most frequently taken to find work with more hours were 'contacted prospective employers' (81\%), 'looked in newspapers' (66\%), 'registered with Centrelink' (37\%) and 'contacted friends or relatives’ (33\%).

There were 42,800 people who usually work full-time but worked part-time hours in the reference week due to economic reasons (being stood down, on short time or insufficient work). Males made up the majority of these people ( $77 \%$ ).

The number of people who usually worked full-time but worked part-time due to economic reasons increased $13 \%$ from September 1997. However, the 1998 figure was still lower than the September 1996 figure of 47,800 .

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## CIVILIAN POPULATION

EMPLOYED PERSONS

Usually work part-time and want more hours

Looking for or available to start work with more hours

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11 State or Territory of usual residence
25

|  | September 1996 |  | September 1997 |  | September 1998 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females | Persons |
|  | -'000- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons aged 15 and over | 7,090.5 | 7,314.8 | 7,160.2 | 7,401.5 | 7,242.6 | 7,467.4 | 14,709.9 |
| Not in the labour force | 1,846.4 | 3,328.9 | 1,901.3 | 3,381.8 | 1,902.5 | 3,366.3 | 5,268.8 |
| In the labour force | 5,244.0 | 3,985.8 | 5,259.0 | 4,019.7 | 5,340.0 | 4,101.1 | 9,441.1 |
| Unemployed | 465.8 | 334.5 | 469.5 | 323.3 | 444.7 | 319.3 | 763.9 |
| Employed | 4,778.3 | 3,651.3 | 4,789.4 | 3,696.5 | 4,895.5 | 3,781.8 | 8,677.2 |

## 2. UNDEREMPLOYMENT STATUS

|  | September 1996 |  | September 1997 |  | September 1998 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females | Persons |
|  | -'000- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed persons | 4,778.3 | 3,651.3 | 4,789.4 | 3,696.5 | 4,895.5 | 3,781.8 | 8,677.2 |
| Fully employed workers | 4,536.0 | 3,347.1 | 4,559.3 | 3,373.2 | 4,660.3 | 3,471.3 | 8,131.6 |
| Full-time workers | 4,162.9 | 2,066.9 | 4,174.1 | 2,065.5 | 4,284.2 | 2,195.0 | 6,479.2 |
| Part-time workers | 373.1 | 1,280.2 | 385.1 | 1,307.6 | 376.1 | 1,276.3 | 1,652.4 |
| Usually work full-time but worked part-time | 39.6 | 8.2 | 33.2 | 4.8 | 32.9 | 10.0 | 42.8 |
| Usually work part-time and want more hours | 202.7 | 296.1 | 197.0 | 318.5 | 202.3 | 300.5 | 502.8 |
| Usually work part-time and want more part-time hours | 43.7 | 141.0 | 41.8 | 152.1 | 48.0 | 135.9 | 183.9 |
| Usually work part-time and want full-time hours | 159.0 | 155.0 | 155.2 | 166.4 | 154.2 | 164.7 | 318.9 |

## 3. USUALLY WORK PART-TIME AND WANT MORE HOURS

|  | September 1996 |  | September 1997 |  | September 1998 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females | Persons |
|  | -'000- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Had been looking for work with more hours - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Were available to start - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Last week | 120.7 | 123.3 | 112.2 | 130.2 | 111.4 | 127.5 | 238.9 |
| Not last week but within four weeks | 12.4 | 27.4 | 13.9 | 27.5 | 12.8 | 28.1 | 40.9 |
| Were not available to start | *4.2 | *3.2 | *2.5 | *4.4 | 6.0 | *4.1 | 10.1 |
| Had not been looking for work with more hours - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Were available to start - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Last week | 38.0 | 84.8 | 40.1 | 93.0 | 48.1 | 81.4 | 129.5 |
| Not last week but within four weeks | 13.0 | 33.8 | 15.5 | 37.0 | 12.3 | 37.0 | 49.3 |
| Were not available to start | 14.3 | 23.6 | 12.8 | 26.4 | 11.7 | 22.4 | 34.1 |
| Total | 202.7 | 296.1 | 197.0 | 318.5 | 202.3 | 300.5 | 502.8 |


|  | Usually work part-time and want more hours |  |  |  | Fully employed workers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | Females | Persons |  | Males | Females | Persons |  |
|  |  | - '000 - |  | \% |  | - '000 - |  | \% |
| State or Territory of usual residence - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New South Wales | 61.1 | 82.5 | 143.6 | 28.6 | 1,576.7 | 1,184.9 | 2,761.6 | 34.0 |
| Victoria | 50.5 | 78.4 | 128.9 | 25.6 | 1,169.3 | 872.1 | 2,041.3 | 25.1 |
| Queensland | 45.2 | 66.6 | 111.8 | 22.2 | 859.6 | 630.3 | 1,489.9 | 18.3 |
| South Australia | 15.2 | 30.3 | 45.5 | 9.0 | 353.7 | 252.5 | 606.1 | 7.5 |
| Western Australia | 18.3 | 28.8 | 47.0 | 9.4 | 478.4 | 351.2 | 829.5 | 10.2 |
| Tasmania | 6.4 | 8.1 | 14.4 | 2.9 | 101.7 | 77.4 | 179.1 | 2.2 |
| Northern Territory(a) | * 1.7 | * 1.6 | 3.2 | 0.6 | 41.6 | 34.5 | 76.1 | 0.9 |
| Australian Capital Territory | 4.0 | 4.4 | 8.3 | 1.7 | 79.4 | 68.5 | 147.9 | 1.8 |
| Age group (years) - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | 42.9 | 44.3 | 87.3 | 17.4 | 264.0 | 255.8 | 519.8 | 6.4 |
| 20-24 | 43.1 | 52.9 | 96.0 | 19.1 | 466.4 | 408.4 | 874.8 | 10.8 |
| 25-34 | 40.0 | 55.8 | 95.8 | 19.1 | 1,188.4 | 867.7 | 2,056.1 | 25.3 |
| 35-44 | 34.0 | 73.1 | 107.2 | 21.3 | 1,194.0 | 897.8 | 2,091.8 | 25.7 |
| 45-54 | 26.1 | 59.8 | 85.9 | 17.1 | 999.3 | 764.7 | 1,764.0 | 21.7 |
| 55-59 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 20.3 | 4.0 | 297.2 | 167.8 | 465.0 | 5.7 |
| 60-64 | 5.0 | * 3.2 | 8.3 | 1.6 | 159.5 | 71.0 | 230.5 | 2.8 |
| 65 and over | * 0.9 | * 1.1 | * 2.1 | * 0.4 | 91.5 | 38.1 | 129.6 | 1.6 |
| Relationship in household - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Family member | 147.8 | 239.4 | 387.2 | 77.0 | 3,792.4 | 2,847.8 | 6,640.1 | 81.7 |
| Husband or wife | 76.7 | 130.6 | 207.2 | 41.2 | 2,976.3 | 2,055.3 | 5,031.7 | 61.9 |
| With dependants present | 44.0 | 80.6 | 124.6 | 24.8 | 1,760.8 | 1,086.1 | 2,847.0 | 35.0 |
| Without dependants present | 32.7 | 49.9 | 82.6 | 16.4 | 1,215.5 | 969.2 | 2,184.7 | 26.9 |
| Lone parent | * 1.1 | 39.2 | 40.2 | 8.0 | 52.3 | 240.2 | 292.5 | 3.6 |
| With dependants present | * 1.1 | 35.0 | 36.0 | 7.2 | 35.0 | 183.6 | 218.6 | 2.7 |
| Without dependants present | * 0.0 | * 4.2 | * 4.2 | * 0.8 | 17.3 | 56.6 | 73.9 | 0.9 |
| Dependent student | 25.5 | 20.8 | 46.3 | 9.2 | 131.0 | 188.6 | 319.6 | 3.9 |
| Non-dependent child | 40.6 | 43.3 | 83.8 | 16.7 | 558.0 | 307.5 | 865.5 | 10.6 |
| Other family person | * 4.0 | 5.6 | 9.6 | 1.9 | 74.7 | 56.2 | 130.9 | 1.6 |
| Non-family member | 46.8 | 48.5 | 95.3 | 19.0 | 724.4 | 501.7 | 1,226.1 | 15.1 |
| Lone person | 25.8 | 24.0 | 49.7 | 9.9 | 395.5 | 254.6 | 650.1 | 8.0 |
| Not living alone | 21.1 | 24.5 | 45.6 | 9.1 | 328.8 | 247.1 | 576.0 | 7.1 |
| Not determined | 7.6 | 12.7 | 20.3 | 4.0 | 143.6 | 121.8 | 265.4 | 3.3 |
| Birthplace - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Born in Australia | 150.9 | 235.4 | 386.4 | 76.8 | 3,452.6 | 2,651.1 | 6,103.7 | 75.1 |
| Born outside Australia | 51.3 | 65.1 | 116.4 | 23.2 | 1,207.8 | 820.2 | 2,027.9 | 24.9 |
| Born in main English-speaking countries | 15.7 | 26.9 | 42.6 | 8.5 | 524.1 | 357.8 | 881.9 | 10.8 |
| Born in other countries | 35.7 | 38.1 | 73.8 | 14.7 | 683.6 | 462.4 | 1,146.0 | 14.1 |
| Full-time and part-time workers - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time workers |  |  |  |  | 4,284.2 | 2,195.0 | 6,479.2 | 79.7 |
| Part-time workers | 202.3 | 300.5 | 502.8 | 100.0 | 376.1 | 1,276.3 | 1,652.4 | 20.3 |
| Status in employment - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employee | 167.8 | 274.1 | 442.0 | 87.9 | 3,947.5 | 3,107.2 | 7,054.7 | 86.8 |
| Employer | * 0.9 | * 3.0 | * 3.9 | * 0.8 | 206.3 | 91.4 | 297.7 | 3.7 |
| Own account worker | 26.1 | 15.7 | 41.8 | 8.3 | 479.5 | 232.9 | 712.4 | 8.8 |
| Contributing family worker | 7.4 | 7.7 | 15.1 | 3.0 | 27.1 | 39.8 | 66.9 | 0.8 |
| Number of hours worked in reference week - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0-5 | 35.6 | 65.7 | 101.3 | 20.1 | 252.3 | 323.1 | 575.4 | 7.1 |
| 6-10 | 40.3 | 53.7 | 94.0 | 18.7 | 99.8 | 233.0 | 332.8 | 4.1 |
| 11-15 | 29.8 | 44.6 | 74.5 | 14.8 | 66.3 | 203.4 | 269.7 | 3.3 |
| 16-20 | 36.3 | 51.4 | 87.7 | 17.4 | 98.2 | 237.7 | 335.8 | 4.1 |
| 21-29 | 37.1 | 58.1 | 95.1 | 18.9 | 121.5 | 302.5 | 424.0 | 5.2 |
| 30-34 | 23.2 | 26.9 | 50.1 | 10.0 | 188.4 | 274.7 | 463.1 | 5.7 |
| 35 or more | . | . . | . . | . . | 3,833.9 | 1,896.9 | 5,730.7 | 70.5 |
| Total | 202.3 | 300.5 | 502.8 | 100.0 | 4,660.3 | 3,471.3 | 8,131.6 | 100.0 |

(a) Refers to mainly urban areas only.

## 5. EMPLOYED PERSONS WHO USUALLY WORK PART-TIME AND WANT MORE HOURS

|  | Number |  |  | Proportion of labour force |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons |
|  | -'000- |  |  | -\%- |  |  |
| May |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1985 | 58.5 | 141.1 | 199.6 | 1.3 | 5.0 | 2.8 |
| 1988 | 72.7 | 163.6 | 236.3 | 1.5 | 5.1 | 3.0 |
| 1991 | 134.3 | 256.2 | 390.4 | 2.7 | 7.2 | 4.6 |
| September |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1994 | 179.1 | 281.3 | 460.5 | 3.5 | 7.3 | 5.2 |
| 1995 | 188.2 | 311.2 | 499.3 | 3.6 | 8.0 | 5.5 |
| 1996 | 202.7 | 296.1 | 498.7 | 3.9 | 7.4 | 5.4 |
| 1997 | 197.0 | 318.5 | 515.5 | 3.7 | 7.9 | 5.6 |
| 1998 | 202.3 | 300.5 | 502.8 | 3.8 | 7.3 | 5.3 |

6. PERSONS WHO USUALLY WORK PART-TIME AND WANT MORE HOURS: DURATION OF CURRENT PERIOD OF INSUFFICIENT WORK

|  | Duration of current period of insufficient work (weeks) |  |  |  | Total | Average duration | Median duration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1-3 | 4-12 | 13-51 | $\begin{array}{r} 52 \text { and } \\ \text { over } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| MALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | - '000 |  |  |  | — weeks |
| State or Territory of usual residence - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New South Wales | 8.0 | 14.9 | 19.2 | 19.0 | 61.1 | 49.1 | 26 |
| Victoria | 6.2 | 13.3 | 14.8 | 16.2 | 50.5 | 58.5 | 23 |
| Queensland | 7.7 | 11.8 | 13.9 | 11.8 | 45.2 | 41.8 | 20 |
| South Australia | * 1.4 | * 1.8 | 5.5 | 6.5 | 15.2 | 103.9 | 39 |
| Western Australia | * 2.2 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 3.6 | 18.3 | 38.2 | 16 |
| Tasmania | * 1.1 | * 0.4 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 6.4 | 44.1 | 26 |
| Northern Territory(a) | * 0.0 | * 0.7 | * 0.7 | * 0.3 | * 1.7 | * 46.7 | * 24 |
| Australian Capital Territory | * 0.5 | * 0.7 | * 1.1 | 1.7 | 4.0 | 47.6 | 26 |
| Age group (years) - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | 6.3 | 11.2 | 17.8 | 7.6 | 42.9 | 27.7 | 21 |
| 20-24 | 8.0 | 15.0 | 12.6 | 7.6 | 43.1 | 29.6 | 12 |
| 25-34 | 6.4 | 10.0 | 14.7 | 8.9 | 40.0 | 33.2 | 18 |
| 35-44 | * 3.7 | 8.0 | 8.6 | 13.8 | 34.0 | 68.8 | 27 |
| 45-54 | * 1.3 | * 4.2 | 5.3 | 15.2 | 26.1 | 123.0 | 80 |
| 55-59 | * 1.1 | * 0.8 | * 2.7 | 5.6 | 10.1 | 71.5 | 52 |
| 60-64 | * 0.3 | * 0.7 | * 2.1 | * 1.9 | 5.0 | * 93.2 | 26 |
| 65 and over | * 0.0 | * 0.0 | * 0.4 | * 0.5 | * 0.9 | * 143.2 | * 208 |
| Birthplace and period of arrival - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Born in Australia | 21.5 | 39.2 | 46.2 | 44.0 | 150.9 | 51.5 | 21 |
| Born outside Australia | 5.7 | 10.6 | 18.1 | 17.0 | 51.3 | 56.4 | 26 |
| Arrived before 1961 | * 0.3 | * 0.4 | * 1.3 | * 2.6 | 4.6 | * 107.4 | 52 |
| Arrived 1961-1970 | * 0.6 | * 1.1 | * 2.9 | * 3.8 | 8.4 | 76.3 | 50 |
| Arrived 1971-1980 | * 0.9 | * 0.7 | * 2.7 | * 3.8 | 8.0 | 93.7 | 39 |
| Arrived 1981-1990 | * 2.0 | 4.7 | * 4.4 | 4.7 | 15.7 | 39.0 | 18 |
| Arrived 1991 to survey date | * 2.0 | * 3.8 | 6.7 | * 2.1 | 14.6 | 27.1 | 20 |
| Born in main English-speaking countries | * 1.5 | * 3.6 | 6.3 | * 4.3 | 15.7 | 62.0 | 26 |
| Born in other countries | * 4.2 | 7.0 | 11.8 | 12.6 | 35.7 | 53.9 | 26 |
| Educational attainment - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| With post-school qualifications(b) | 9.5 | 19.9 | 21.6 | 26.7 | 77.7 | 58.4 | 25 |
| Higher degree | * 0.5 | * 1.0 | * 0.1 | * 0.4 | * 2.0 | * 35.0 | * 9 |
| Post-graduate diploma | * 0.0 | * 0.9 | * 0.0 | * 1.0 | * 1.8 | * 130.7 | * 104 |
| Bachelor degree | * 3.1 | * 4.2 | * 3.8 | 7.0 | 18.1 | 44.3 | 26 |
| Undergraduate or associate diploma | * 0.9 | 6.1 | * 3.8 | * 4.4 | 15.2 | 89.4 | 18 |
| Skilled or basic vocational qualification | 5.1 | 7.8 | 13.6 | 13.9 | 40.3 | 51.2 | 26 |
| Without post-school qualifications | 15.3 | 26.9 | 38.3 | 32.1 | 112.6 | 51.6 | 26 |
| Completed highest level of secondary school | 5.0 | 11.4 | 18.7 | 9.8 | 44.8 | 38.7 | 26 |
| Did not complete highest level of secondary school | 10.4 | 15.6 | 19.2 | 22.3 | 67.5 | 60.3 | 26 |
| Still at school | * 2.3 | * 3.0 | * 4.4 | * 2.2 | 11.9 | 26.7 | 13 |
| Status in employment - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employee | 22.4 | 42.3 | 54.5 | 48.7 | 167.8 | 49.9 | 24 |
| Employer | * 0.6 | * 0.0 | * 0.0 | * 0.3 | * 0.9 | * 129.2 | * 1 |
| Own account worker | * 2.3 | 6.3 | 7.1 | 10.4 | 26.1 | 73.8 | 26 |
| Contributing family worker | * 1.9 | * 1.3 | * 2.7 | * 1.6 | 7.4 | 34.2 | 20 |
| Total | 27.1 | 49.9 | 64.3 | 61.0 | 202.3 | 52.7 | 25 |

6. PERSONS WHO USUALLY WORK PART-TIME AND WANT MORE HOURS: DURATION OF CURRENT PERIOD OF

INSUFFICIENT WORK-continued

|  | Duration of current period of insufficient work (weeks) |  |  |  | Total | Average duration | Median duration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1-3 | 4-12 | 13-51 | $\begin{gathered} 52 \text { and } \\ \text { over } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| FEMALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | - ${ }^{\prime} 00$ |  |  |  | —weeks |
| State or Territory of usual residence - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New South Wales | 9.4 | 14.9 | 26.1 | 32.1 | 82.5 | 66.9 | 26 |
| Victoria | 6.3 | 16.6 | 28.8 | 26.7 | 78.4 | 62.0 | 26 |
| Queensland | 6.7 | 13.5 | 23.2 | 23.1 | 66.6 | 56.4 | 26 |
| South Australia | * 2.2 | 5.6 | 8.8 | 13.7 | 30.3 | 81.4 | 35 |
| Western Australia | 3.8 | 7.2 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 28.8 | 40.2 | 22 |
| Tasmania | * 0.4 | * 1.4 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 8.1 | 66.2 | 41 |
| Northern Territory(a) | * 0.3 | * 0.6 | * 0.2 | * 0.4 | * 1.6 | * 110.7 | * 10 |
| Australian Capital Territory | * 0.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 4.4 | 51.2 | 26 |
| Age group (years) - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | 6.6 | 10.8 | 18.9 | 8.1 | 44.3 | 27.5 | 20 |
| 20-24 | 5.5 | 9.5 | 21.0 | 16.8 | 52.9 | 46.8 | 26 |
| 25-34 | 6.7 | 14.3 | 18.9 | 15.9 | 55.8 | 46.8 | 20 |
| 35-44 | 6.8 | 14.6 | 24.1 | 27.6 | 73.1 | 59.7 | 26 |
| 45-54 | * 3.9 | 10.5 | 14.1 | 31.4 | 59.8 | 102.1 | 52 |
| 55-59 | * 0.0 | * 0.8 | * 2.1 | 7.3 | 10.2 | 115.5 | 104 |
| 60-64 | * 0.0 | * 0.5 | * 0.3 | * 2.5 | * 3.2 | * 209.8 | * 78 |
| 65 and over | * 0.0 | * 0.0 | * 1.0 | * 0.1 | * 1.1 | * 48.6 | * 36 |
| Birthplace and period of arrival - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Born in Australia | 19.3 | 49.0 | 80.6 | 86.5 | 235.4 | 62.4 | 26 |
| Born outside Australia | 10.3 | 11.9 | 19.7 | 23.2 | 65.1 | 61.4 | 26 |
| Arrived before 1961 | * 0.4 | * 0.9 | * 2.3 | * 2.5 | 6.2 | * 61.3 | 36 |
| Arrived 1961-1970 | * 1.5 | * 2.3 | * 3.6 | 6.9 | 14.3 | 87.3 | 41 |
| Arrived 1971-1980 | * 2.3 | * 2.1 | * 3.3 | * 4.5 | 12.2 | 71.1 | 26 |
| Arrived 1981-1990 | * 2.8 | * 3.1 | 5.9 | * 3.7 | 15.4 | 46.2 | 20 |
| Arrived 1991 to survey date | * 3.3 | * 3.5 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 17.0 | 46.4 | 17 |
| Born in main English-speaking countries | * 3.4 | 5.8 | 8.2 | 9.5 | 26.9 | 51.3 | 26 |
| Born in other countries | 6.9 | 6.1 | 11.5 | 13.7 | 38.1 | 68.5 | 26 |
| Educational attainment - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| With post-school qualifications(b) | 11.8 | 26.7 | 35.3 | 39.6 | 113.4 | 55.4 | 26 |
| Higher degree | * 0.0 | * 0.5 | * 1.3 | * 1.2 | * 3.0 | * 112.5 | * 26 |
| Post-graduate diploma | * 0.5 | * 0.4 | * 1.1 | * 2.2 | * 4.1 | * 60.5 | * 52 |
| Bachelor degree | * 2.7 | 8.1 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 23.2 | 40.4 | 15 |
| Undergraduate or associate diploma | * 1.7 | 6.3 | 7.7 | 7.3 | 23.1 | 43.0 | 20 |
| Skilled or basic vocational qualification | 6.9 | 11.4 | 18.9 | 22.6 | 59.8 | 62.2 | 26 |
| Without post-school qualifications | 16.9 | 30.6 | 60.2 | 67.7 | 175.4 | 69.1 | 30 |
| Completed highest level of secondary school | 6.6 | 11.0 | 27.7 | 16.8 | 62.1 | 55.4 | 26 |
| Did not complete highest level of secondary school | 10.3 | 19.2 | 32.5 | 50.9 | 112.9 | 76.9 | 35 |
| Still at school | * 0.9 | * 3.6 | 4.8 | * 2.3 | 11.6 | 24.4 | 21 |
| Status in employment - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employee | 28.0 | 54.9 | 92.8 | 98.5 | 274.1 | 62.4 | 26 |
| Employer | * 0.0 | * 0.0 | * 1.0 | * 2.0 | * 3.0 | * 101.4 | * 52 |
| Own account worker | * 0.7 | * 3.6 | 4.6 | 6.7 | 15.7 | 57.9 | 30 |
| Contributing family worker | * 0.9 | * 2.4 | * 1.9 | * 2.4 | 7.7 | 49.6 | 20 |
| Total | 29.6 | 60.9 | 100.3 | 109.7 | 300.5 | 62.2 | 26 |

6. PERSONS WHO USUALLY WORK PART-TIME AND WANT MORE HOURS: DURATION OF CURRENT PERIOD OF

INSUFFICIENT WORK-continued

|  | Duration of current period of insufficient work (weeks) |  |  |  | Total | Average duration | Median duration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1-3 | 4-12 | 13-51 | $\begin{array}{r} 52 \text { and } \\ \text { over } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| PERSONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | - '000 |  |  |  | —weeks |
| State or Territory of usual residence - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New South Wales | 17.4 | 29.8 | 45.3 | 51.1 | 143.6 | 59.3 | 26 |
| Victoria | 12.5 | 29.9 | 43.6 | 42.9 | 128.9 | 60.6 | 26 |
| Queensland | 14.5 | 25.2 | 37.2 | 34.9 | 111.8 | 50.5 | 23 |
| South Australia | 3.6 | 7.4 | 14.3 | 20.2 | 45.5 | 88.9 | 37 |
| Western Australia | 6.0 | 13.5 | 15.1 | 12.4 | 47.0 | 39.4 | 20 |
| Tasmania | * 1.5 | 1.8 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 14.4 | 56.5 | 34 |
| Northern Territory(a) | * 0.3 | * 1.2 | * 0.9 | * 0.8 | 3.2 | 77.6 | 13 |
| Australian Capital Territory | * 0.9 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 8.3 | 49.5 | 26 |
| Age group (years) - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | 13.0 | 22.0 | 36.6 | 15.7 | 87.3 | 27.6 | 20 |
| 20-24 | 13.5 | 24.4 | 33.6 | 24.4 | 96.0 | 39.1 | 20 |
| 25-34 | 13.2 | 24.3 | 33.6 | 24.8 | 95.8 | 41.1 | 18 |
| 35-44 | 10.5 | 22.6 | 32.6 | 41.4 | 107.2 | 62.6 | 26 |
| 45-54 | 5.2 | 14.7 | 19.4 | 46.5 | 85.9 | 108.5 | 52 |
| 55-59 | * 1.1 | * 1.5 | 4.8 | 12.9 | 20.3 | 93.5 | 65 |
| 60-64 | * 0.3 | * 1.2 | * 2.4 | * 4.3 | 8.3 | 139.0 | 52 |
| 65 and over | * 0.0 | * 0.0 | * 1.4 | * 0.6 | * 2.1 | *92.0 | * 104 |
| Birthplace and period of arrival - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Born in Australia | 40.7 | 88.3 | 126.8 | 130.6 | 386.4 | 58.2 | 26 |
| Born outside Australia | 16.0 | 22.5 | 37.8 | 40.1 | 116.4 | 59.2 | 26 |
| Arrived before 1961 | * 0.7 | * 1.3 | * 3.6 | 5.2 | 10.8 | 81.1 | 42 |
| Arrived 1961-1970 | * 2.1 | * 3.4 | 6.5 | 10.7 | 22.7 | 83.2 | 41 |
| Arrived 1971-1980 | * 3.2 | * 2.8 | 6.0 | 8.3 | 20.2 | 80.0 | 31 |
| Arrived 1981-1990 | 4.7 | 7.8 | 10.3 | 8.4 | 31.1 | 42.6 | 20 |
| Arrived 1991 to survey date | 5.3 | 7.3 | 11.4 | 7.6 | 31.6 | 37.4 | 20 |
| Born in main English-speaking countries | 4.9 | 9.4 | 14.5 | 13.8 | 42.6 | 55.2 | 26 |
| Born in other countries | 11.1 | 13.1 | 23.3 | 26.3 | 73.8 | 61.5 | 26 |
| Educational attainment - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| With post-school qualifications(b) | 21.2 | 46.6 | 56.9 | 66.4 | 191.2 | 56.6 | 26 |
| Higher degree | * 0.5 | * 1.4 | * 1.4 | * 1.6 | 4.9 | * 81.8 | 20 |
| Post-graduate diploma | * 0.5 | * 1.3 | * 1.1 | * 3.1 | 6.0 | * 82.1 | 52 |
| Bachelor degree | 5.8 | 12.3 | 10.1 | 13.2 | 41.3 | 42.1 | 20 |
| Undergraduate or associate diploma | * 2.6 | 12.4 | 11.6 | 11.7 | 38.3 | 61.4 | 20 |
| Skilled or basic vocational qualification | 12.0 | 19.2 | 32.5 | 36.5 | 100.2 | 57.7 | 26 |
| Without post-school qualifications | 32.2 | 57.6 | 98.5 | 99.8 | 288.1 | 62.2 | 26 |
| Completed highest level of secondary school | 11.6 | 22.4 | 46.4 | 26.6 | 106.9 | 48.4 | 26 |
| Did not complete highest level of secondary school | 20.7 | 34.7 | 51.7 | 73.2 | 180.3 | 70.7 | 30 |
| Still at school | * 3.3 | 6.6 | 9.2 | * 4.5 | 23.5 | 25.6 | 13 |
| Status in employment - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employee | 50.3 | 97.2 | 147.2 | 147.2 | 442.0 | 57.6 | 26 |
| Employer | * 0.6 | * 0.0 | * 1.0 | * 2.3 | * 3.9 | * 107.6 | * 52 |
| Own account worker | * 3.0 | 9.9 | 11.7 | 17.2 | 41.8 | 67.8 | 26 |
| Contributing family worker | * 2.8 | * 3.7 | 4.6 | * 4.0 | 15.1 | 42.0 | 20 |
| Total | 56.7 | 110.8 | 164.6 | 170.7 | 502.8 | 58.4 | 26 |

(a) Refers to mainly urban areas only. (b) Includes nursing level unknown.

|  | Whether had been looking for work with more hours and whether available to start such work last week |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Looking or available |  |  |  | Not looking and not available |  |
|  | Looking and available | Looking but not available | Not looking but available | Total |  |  |
|  | MALES |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | - '000 - |  |  |  |
| Age group (years) - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | 15.5 | 5.6 | 15.6 | 36.6 | 6.4 | 42.9 |
| 20-24 | 26.0 | * 3.6 | 8.0 | 37.6 | 5.5 | 43.1 |
| 25-34 | 24.2 | * 4.3 | 8.2 | 36.7 | * 3.3 | 40.0 |
| 35-44 | 21.7 | * 3.3 | 5.9 | 30.9 | * 3.1 | 34.0 |
| 45-54 | 14.4 | * 1.7 | 5.5 | 21.6 | * 4.5 | 26.1 |
| 55-59 | 6.0 | * 0.3 | * 3.0 | 9.4 | * 0.8 | 10.1 |
| 60-64 | * 3.6 | * 0.0 | * 1.4 | 5.0 | * 0.0 | 5.0 |
| 65 and over | * 0.0 | * 0.0 | * 0.5 | * 0.5 | * 0.4 | * 0.9 |
| Relationship in household - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Family member | 77.3 | 13.6 | 38.4 | 129.3 | 18.5 | 147.8 |
| Husband | 45.2 | 6.0 | 16.6 | 67.8 | 8.8 | 76.7 |
| With dependants present | 26.4 | * 3.9 | 8.4 | 38.7 | 5.3 | 44.0 |
| Without dependants present | 18.7 | * 2.2 | 8.2 | 29.1 | * 3.6 | 32.7 |
| Lone parent | * 0.5 | * 0.1 | * 0.5 | * 1.1 | * 0.0 | * 1.1 |
| With dependants present | * 0.5 | * 0.1 | * 0.5 | * 1.1 | * 0.0 | * 1.1 |
| Without dependants present | * 0.0 | * 0.0 | * 0.0 | * 0.0 | * 0.0 | * 0.0 |
| Dependent student | 5.3 | * 3.2 | 10.4 | 18.9 | 6.6 | 25.5 |
| Non-dependent child | 24.6 | * 3.8 | 9.3 | 37.8 | * 2.8 | 40.6 |
| Other family person | * 1.8 | * 0.5 | * 1.5 | * 3.8 | * 0.2 | * 4.0 |
| Non-family member | 30.9 | * 4.5 | 7.8 | 43.1 | * 3.7 | 46.8 |
| Lone person | 17.7 | * 2.1 | 4.9 | 24.7 | * 1.1 | 25.8 |
| Not living alone | 13.2 | * 2.4 | * 2.9 | 18.5 | * 2.6 | 21.1 |
| Not determined | * 3.1 | * 0.7 | * 1.9 | 5.8 | * 1.8 | 7.6 |
| Birthplace - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Born in Australia | 79.1 | 13.8 | 39.8 | 132.8 | 18.1 | 150.9 |
| Born outside Australia | 32.3 | 5.0 | 8.2 | 45.5 | 5.9 | 51.3 |
| Born in main English-speaking countries | 9.9 | * 1.4 | * 2.6 | 14.0 | * 1.7 | 15.7 |
| Born in other countries | 22.3 | * 3.5 | 5.7 | 31.5 | * 4.1 | 35.7 |
| Preferred total number of hours - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 35 | 17.8 | * 2.6 | 18.8 | 39.2 | 8.8 | 48.0 |
| More than 35 | 93.6 | 16.2 | 29.3 | 139.1 | 15.1 | 154.2 |
| Preferred number of extra hours - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 10 | 8.1 | * 4.5 | 18.0 | 30.6 | 9.1 | 39.7 |
| 10-19 | 38.0 | 5.7 | 19.7 | 63.4 | 7.0 | 70.4 |
| 20-29 | 45.5 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 58.6 | 5.6 | 64.2 |
| 30 or more | 19.8 | * 2.3 | * 3.6 | 25.7 | * 2.2 | 27.9 |
| Whether would prefer to change employer to work |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Would prefer to change employer | 28.7 | 8.2 | 12.9 | 49.7 | 6.4 | 56.1 |
| Would prefer not to change employer | 43.1 | 8.0 | 27.4 | 78.5 | 15.7 | 94.2 |
| No preference | 39.7 | * 2.6 | 7.8 | 50.1 | * 1.9 | 52.0 |
| Whether would prefer to change occupation to work more hours - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Would prefer to change occupation | 44.6 | 9.9 | 18.1 | 72.7 | 8.7 | 81.4 |
| Would prefer not to change occupation | 35.3 | 5.9 | 21.0 | 62.3 | 13.7 | 76.0 |
| No preference | 31.5 | * 2.9 | 8.9 | 43.4 | * 1.5 | 44.9 |
| Duration of current period of insufficient work (weeks) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-3 | 15.2 | * 2.9 | 7.4 | 25.4 | * 1.7 | 27.1 |
| 4-12 | 28.8 | * 3.7 | 10.7 | 43.2 | 6.7 | 49.9 |
| 13-51 | 34.8 | 6.3 | 15.7 | 56.8 | 7.5 | 64.3 |
| 52 and over | 32.6 | 6.0 | 14.3 | 52.9 | 8.1 | 61.0 |
| Total | 111.4 | 18.8 | 48.1 | 178.3 | 24.0 | 202.3 |
|  |  |  | - weeks - |  |  |  |
| Average duration of insufficient work | 48.9 | 48.5 | 54.3 | 50.3 | 70.6 | 52.7 |
| Median duration of insufficient work | 20 | 26 | 26 | 24 | 26 | 25 |


|  | Whether had been looking for work with more hours and whether available to start such work last week |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Looking or available |  |  |  | Not looking and not available |  |
|  | Looking and available | Looking but not available | Not looking but available | Total |  |  |
|  | FEMALES |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | - '000 - |  |  |  |
| Age group (years) - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | 21.3 | 4.8 | 13.3 | 39.3 | 5.0 | 44.3 |
| 20-24 | 26.2 | 4.8 | 11.3 | 42.3 | 10.5 | 52.9 |
| 25-34 | 26.5 | 5.8 | 13.7 | 46.1 | 9.7 | 55.8 |
| 35-44 | 32.6 | 8.4 | 19.4 | 60.4 | 12.7 | 73.1 |
| 45-54 | 17.8 | 6.8 | 18.1 | 42.7 | 17.1 | 59.8 |
| 55-59 | * 2.0 | * 1.3 | * 3.2 | 6.6 | * 3.6 | 10.2 |
| 60-64 | * 1.0 | * 0.0 | * 1.6 | * 2.6 | * 0.7 | * 3.2 |
| 65 and over | * 0.0 | * 0.3 | * 0.8 | * 1.1 | * 0.0 | * 1.1 |
| Relationship in household - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Family member | 96.4 | 24.1 | 68.6 | 189.1 | 50.2 | 239.4 |
| Wife | 46.7 | 11.7 | 41.9 | 100.4 | 30.2 | 130.6 |
| With dependants present | 29.9 | 7.0 | 26.9 | 63.9 | 16.8 | 80.6 |
| Without dependants present | 16.8 | 4.7 | 15.0 | 36.5 | 13.4 | 49.9 |
| Lone parent | 15.6 | 5.9 | 8.0 | 29.5 | 9.7 | 39.2 |
| With dependants present | 14.0 | 5.2 | 7.5 | 26.7 | 8.3 | 35.0 |
| Without dependants present | * 1.6 | * 0.7 | * 0.5 | * 2.8 | * 1.4 | * 4.2 |
| Dependent student | 7.9 | * 2.4 | 6.7 | 17.0 | * 3.8 | 20.8 |
| Non-dependent child | 22.2 | * 3.3 | 11.2 | 36.7 | 6.6 | 43.3 |
| Other family person | * 4.0 | * 0.7 | * 0.9 | 5.6 | * 0.0 | 5.6 |
| Non-family member | 26.5 | 5.9 | 8.3 | 40.7 | 7.8 | 48.5 |
| Lone person | 12.5 | * 3.0 | * 3.3 | 18.8 | 5.2 | 24.0 |
| Not living alone | 14.1 | * 2.9 | 5.0 | 22.0 | * 2.5 | 24.5 |
| Not determined | 4.6 | *2.2 | * 4.5 | 11.2 | * 1.5 | 12.7 |
| Birthplace - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Born in Australia | 97.8 | 26.1 | 62.2 | 186.1 | 49.3 | 235.4 |
| Born outside Australia | 29.7 | 6.1 | 19.1 | 54.9 | 10.1 | 65.1 |
| Born in main English-speaking countries | 13.1 | * 2.6 | 7.3 | 23.0 | * 3.9 | 26.9 |
| Born in other countries | 16.6 | * 3.5 | 11.8 | 31.9 | 6.2 | 38.1 |
| Preferred total number of hours - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 35 | 48.6 | 12.1 | 44.8 | 105.6 | 30.2 | 135.9 |
| More than 35 | 78.8 | 20.1 | 36.5 | 135.5 | 29.2 | 164.7 |
| Preferred number of extra hours - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 10 | 24.9 | 8.4 | 26.8 | 60.1 | 27.0 | 87.1 |
| 10-19 | 51.7 | 16.4 | 38.7 | 106.8 | 23.0 | 129.8 |
| 20-29 | 33.4 | 6.5 | 12.1 | 52.0 | 7.4 | 59.3 |
| 30 or more | 17.5 | * 0.9 | * 3.7 | 22.2 | * 2.1 | 24.3 |
| Whether would prefer to change employer to work |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Would prefer to change employer | 40.8 | 13.1 | 18.8 | 72.7 | 10.9 | 83.5 |
| Would prefer not to change employer | 55.0 | 13.3 | 48.5 | 116.8 | 42.7 | 159.5 |
| No preference | 31.7 | 5.8 | 14.1 | 51.6 | 5.9 | 57.4 |
| Whether would prefer to change occupation to work more hours - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Would prefer to change occupation | 46.9 | 15.6 | 26.9 | 89.4 | 15.1 | 104.5 |
| Would prefer not to change occupation | 46.6 | 12.4 | 42.4 | 101.4 | 37.5 | 138.8 |
| No preference | 34.0 | * 4.2 | 12.1 | 50.3 | 6.9 | 57.2 |
| Duration of current period of insufficient work (weeks) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-3 | 15.1 | * 2.2 | 7.5 | 24.8 | 4.7 | 29.6 |
| 4-12 | 30.1 | 5.7 | 13.1 | 48.9 | 12.0 | 60.9 |
| 13-51 | 42.1 | 13.5 | 24.9 | 80.5 | 19.8 | 100.3 |
| 52 and over | 40.1 | 10.9 | 35.9 | 86.9 | 22.9 | 109.7 |
| Total | 127.5 | 32.2 | 81.4 | 241.1 | 59.4 | 300.5 |
|  |  |  | — weeks - |  |  |  |
| Average duration of insufficient work | 46.6 | 55.4 | 78.9 | 58.7 | 76.5 | 62.2 |
| Median duration of insufficient work | 25 | 26 | 36 | 26 | 34 | 26 |


8. PERSONS WHO USUALLY WORK PART-TIME AND WANT MORE HOURS AND HAD BEEN LOOKING FOR OR WERE AVAILABLE TO START SUCH WORK: PREFERRED NUMBER OF EXTRA HOURS

|  | Preferred number of extra hours |  |  |  | Averagepreferrednumber ofTotal extra hours |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Less } \\ \text { than } 10 \end{gathered}$ | 10-19 | 20-29 | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \text { or } \\ & \text { more } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| MALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | - '000 - |  |  | hours |
| Age group (years) - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | 13.1 | 11.3 | 10.7 | * 4.1 | 39.2 | 15.4 |
| 20-24 | 10.1 | 12.3 | 13.7 | 5.3 | 41.4 | 17.9 |
| 25-34 | 7.2 | 14.3 | 12.7 | 5.3 | 39.5 | 17.7 |
| 35-44 | * 3.6 | 12.7 | 10.9 | * 4.3 | 31.6 | 18.8 |
| 45-54 | * 1.5 | 11.8 | 6.1 | * 4.3 | 23.7 | 19.2 |
| 55-59 | * 0.5 | * 3.7 | * 4.5 | * 0.7 | 9.4 | 19.5 |
| 60-64 | * 0.3 | * 1.1 | * 1.6 | * 2.0 | 5.0 | 24.7 |
| 65 and over | * 0.0 | * 0.5 | * 0.2 | * 0.0 | * 0.7 | * 18.1 |
| Status in employment - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employee | 31.1 | 58.7 | 51.4 | 17.4 | 158.6 | 17.4 |
| Employer | * 0.0 | * 0.8 | * 0.0 | * 0.1 | * 0.9 | * 19.5 |
| Own account worker | * 3.3 | 6.8 | 7.6 | 6.1 | 23.8 | 20.0 |
| Contributing family worker | * 1.9 | * 1.4 | * 1.6 | * 2.4 | 7.3 | 20.9 |
| Usual number of hours worked - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-5 | 6.5 | * 3.2 | * 0.8 | 10.5 | 21.1 | 22.7 |
| 6-10 | 6.2 | 4.7 | 12.0 | 11.7 | 34.6 | 22.2 |
| 11-15 | * 3.7 | 6.0 | 23.1 | * 1.6 | 34.3 | 21.3 |
| 16-20 | * 1.7 | 14.2 | 23.7 | * 1.2 | 40.7 | 18.5 |
| 21-29 | 5.2 | 26.2 | * 0.6 | * 0.0 | 31.9 | 12.8 |
| 30-34 | 12.6 | 12.9 | * 0.3 | * 1.1 | 26.9 | 9.9 |
| 35 or more | * 0.5 | * 0.6 | * 0.0 | * 0.0 | * 1.0 | * 7.8 |
| Whether would move interstate |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| if offered a suitable job - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Would move interstate | 8.4 | 18.3 | 16.8 | 8.5 | 52.0 | 18.7 |
| Would not move interstate | 24.3 | 40.3 | 37.2 | 13.2 | 115.0 | 17.4 |
| Might move interstate | * 2.8 | 7.6 | 4.9 | * 3.1 | 18.3 | 18.3 |
| Don't know | * 0.9 | * 1.5 | * 1.6 | * 1.3 | 5.2 | 20.4 |
| Whether would move intrastate |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| if offered a suitable job- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Would move intrastate | 10.3 | 23.6 | 21.7 | 11.0 | 66.6 | 18.8 |
| Would not move intrastate | 20.4 | 34.6 | 29.1 | 10.2 | 94.4 | 17.0 |
| Might move intrastate | 5.4 | 8.9 | 7.8 | * 3.8 | 25.8 | 18.0 |
| Don't know | * 0.2 | * 0.6 | * 1.9 | * 1.1 | * 3.8 | 23.5 |
| Main difficulty in finding work- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Had been looking for work with more hours | 12.6 | 43.7 | 51.8 | 22.1 | 130.2 | 20.3 |
| Own ill health or disability | * 0.2 | * 1.0 | * 2.3 | * 1.3 | 4.9 | 25.0 |
| Considered too young or too old by employers | * 0.3 | * 3.6 | 5.9 | * 3.2 | 13.1 | 23.2 |
| Unsuitable hours | * 0.9 | * 2.2 | * 0.6 | * 0.0 | * 3.7 | 12.7 |
| Too far to travel/transport problems | * 0.3 | * 2.6 | * 0.9 | * 1.5 | 5.2 | 19.8 |
| Lacked necessary skills/education | * 0.3 | * 2.1 | 4.8 | * 0.9 | 8.0 | 21.2 |
| Language difficulties | * 0.0 | * 0.3 | * 1.9 | * 0.2 | * 2.5 | 24.4 |
| Insufficient work experience | * 1.3 | * 2.8 | 5.0 | * 1.4 | 10.5 | 19.9 |
| No vacancies in line of work | * 3.3 | 11.7 | 13.1 | * 3.4 | 31.5 | 19.5 |
| Too many applicants for available jobs | * 1.9 | * 3.5 | 5.4 | * 2.2 | 13.0 | 19.2 |
| No vacancies at all | * 1.2 | 6.6 | 9.2 | * 3.8 | 20.9 | 21.4 |
| Difficulties due to ethnic background | * 0.0 | * 0.4 | * 0.3 | * 0.0 | * 0.7 | * 16.2 |
| Difficulties with childcare | * 0.0 | * 0.0 | * 0.0 | * 0.0 | * 0.0 | * 0.0 |
| Other family responsibilities | * 0.0 | * 0.0 | * 0.3 | * 0.7 | * 1.0 | * 29.9 |
| Other difficulties | * 1.8 | * 4.5 | * 1.4 | * 1.6 | 9.2 | 16.9 |
| No difficulties reported | * 1.2 | * 2.3 | * 0.6 | * 1.9 | 5.9 | 20.0 |
| Had not been looking for work with more hours | 23.7 | 24.0 | 8.8 | * 3.9 | 60.4 | 12.8 |
| Total | 36.3 | 67.7 | 60.6 | 26.0 | 190.6 | 17.9 |
|  |  |  | - weeks - |  |  |  |
| Average duration of insufficient work | 34.6 | 56.5 | 49.2 | 57.7 | 50.2 |  |
| Median duration of insufficient work | 13 | 20 | 26 | 26 | 24 | . |

8. PERSONS WHO USUALLY WORK PART-TIME AND WANT MORE HOURS AND HAD BEEN LOOKING FOR OR WERE AVAILABLE TO START SUCH WORK: PREFERRED NUMBER OF EXTRA HOURS-continued

|  | Preferred number of extra hours |  |  |  | Averagepreferrednumber ofTotal extra hours |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Less } \\ \text { than } 10 \end{gathered}$ | 10-19 | 20-29 | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \text { or } \\ & \text { more } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| FEMALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | - '000 - |  |  | hours |
| Age group (years) - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | 15.5 | 13.2 | 9.1 | * 4.0 | 41.9 | 14.5 |
| 20-24 | 13.2 | 18.8 | 10.2 | 6.0 | 48.3 | 16.2 |
| 25-34 | 9.2 | 28.9 | 9.4 | * 4.3 | 51.7 | 15.9 |
| 35-44 | 18.8 | 30.2 | 15.1 | * 4.4 | 68.6 | 15.2 |
| 45-54 | 17.1 | 24.6 | 9.1 | * 3.1 | 53.8 | 13.9 |
| 55-59 | * 2.8 | * 4.1 | * 2.5 | * 0.0 | 9.5 | 12.8 |
| 60-64 | * 0.6 | * 1.8 | * 0.8 | * 0.0 | * 3.2 | 15.1 |
| 65 and over | * 0.5 | * 0.0 | * 0.0 | * 0.6 | * 1.1 | * 19.6 |
| Status in employment - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employee | 73.7 | 113.8 | 49.5 | 18.1 | 255.1 | 14.8 |
| Employer | * 0.3 | * 0.8 | * 0.7 | * 0.4 | * 2.3 | 19.0 |
| Own account worker | * 2.9 | 5.0 | * 4.0 | * 1.9 | 13.8 | 16.9 |
| Contributing family worker | * 0.8 | * 1.9 | * 2.0 | * 2.1 | 6.9 | 21.8 |
| Usual number of hours worked - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-5 | 12.3 | 13.3 | 6.9 | 12.7 | 45.1 | 19.3 |
| 6-10 | 7.0 | 19.6 | 12.1 | 9.5 | 48.2 | 18.6 |
| 11-15 | 12.8 | 12.0 | 22.7 | * 0.0 | 47.5 | 16.3 |
| 16-20 | 12.8 | 29.4 | 13.6 | * 0.0 | 55.8 | 14.3 |
| 21-29 | 17.2 | 39.8 | * 0.4 | * 0.0 | 57.3 | 11.2 |
| 30-34 | 15.7 | 7.5 | * 0.5 | * 0.3 | 24.0 | 8.4 |
| 35 or more | * 0.1 | * 0.0 | * 0.0 | * 0.0 | * 0.1 | * 3.0 |
| Whether would move interstate |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| if offered a suitable job- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Would move interstate | 8.5 | 17.6 | 11.6 | 5.9 | 43.6 | 17.5 |
| Would not move interstate | 64.7 | 92.1 | 39.6 | 15.1 | 211.5 | 14.5 |
| Might move interstate | * 4.1 | 10.3 | * 3.4 | * 0.7 | 18.4 | 15.0 |
| Don't know | * 0.4 | * 1.7 | * 1.7 | * 0.8 | 4.6 | 20.7 |
| Whether would move intrastate |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| if offered a suitable job- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Would move intrastate | 13.7 | 25.4 | 18.4 | 8.1 | 65.5 | 17.6 |
| Would not move intrastate | 58.8 | 79.4 | 30.1 | 12.2 | 180.5 | 13.9 |
| Might move intrastate | * 4.5 | 14.7 | 6.0 | * 1.8 | 26.9 | 16.3 |
| Don't know | * 0.8 | * 2.1 | * 1.7 | * 0.4 | 5.1 | 18.4 |
| Main difficulty in finding work- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Had been looking for work with more hours | 33.3 | 68.1 | 39.9 | 18.4 | 159.7 | 16.9 |
| Own ill health or disability | * 0.6 | * 0.0 | * 0.9 | * 0.0 | * 1.5 | * 14.1 |
| Considered too young or too old by employers | * 2.4 | 7.5 | * 3.4 | * 1.9 | 15.3 | 17.9 |
| Unsuitable hours | * 3.3 | 8.3 | * 1.5 | * 0.0 | 13.1 | 12.5 |
| Too far to travel/transport problems | * 1.1 | * 1.7 | * 1.5 | * 1.1 | 5.4 | 20.2 |
| Lacked necessary skills/education | * 2.4 | * 4.3 | * 2.4 | * 1.1 | 10.3 | 16.1 |
| Language difficulties | * 0.0 | * 0.7 | * 0.2 | * 0.4 | * 1.3 | * 18.4 |
| Insufficient work experience | * 1.6 | * 4.2 | 5.5 | * 2.6 | 13.9 | 20.8 |
| No vacancies in line of work | 7.1 | 16.6 | 9.0 | 5.0 | 37.7 | 17.1 |
| Too many applicants for available jobs | * 2.0 | 5.5 | 5.7 | * 1.1 | 14.3 | 17.4 |
| No vacancies at all | * 2.3 | 8.1 | * 4.0 | * 1.2 | 15.5 | 17.0 |
| Difficulties due to ethnic background | * 0.0 | * 0.0 | * 0.0 | * 0.0 | * 0.0 | * 0.0 |
| Difficulties with childcare | * 0.4 | * 1.3 | * 0.0 | * 0.2 | * 2.0 | 16.1 |
| Other family responsibilities | * 0.5 | * 1.7 | * 0.8 | * 0.3 | * 3.2 | 17.3 |
| Other difficulties | 5.8 | 6.4 | * 3.2 | * 1.5 | 17.0 | 14.9 |
| No difficulties reported | * 3.8 | * 1.8 | * 1.8 | * 1.9 | 9.3 | 17.2 |
| Had not been looking for work with more hours | 44.4 | 53.5 | 16.4 | * 4.0 | 118.4 | 12.6 |
| Total | 77.7 | 121.6 | 56.3 | 22.5 | 278.1 | 15.1 |
|  |  |  | - weeks - |  |  |  |
| Average duration of insufficient work | 58.8 | 68.9 | 56.7 | 49.0 | 62.0 | . |
| Median duration of insufficient work | 26 | 26 | 26 | 20 | 26 | . |

8. PERSONS WHO USUALLY WORK PART-TIME AND WANT MORE HOURS AND HAD BEEN LOOKING FOR OR WERE AVAILABLE TO START SUCH WORK: PREFERRED NUMBER OF EXTRA HOURS-continued

9. PERSONS WHO USUALLY WORK PART-TIME AND WANT MORE HOURS AND HAD BEEN LOOKING FOR OR WERE AVAILABLE TO START SUCH WORK: TOTAL NUMBER OF EXTRA HOURS PREFERRED PER WEEK

|  | Males | Females | Persons |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | - '000 hours - |  |
| State or Territory of usual residence - |  |  |  |
| New South Wales | 1,044.8 | 1,166.0 | 2,210.8 |
| Victoria | 852.6 | 1,101.8 | 1,954.4 |
| Queensland | 761.6 | 875.9 | 1,637.5 |
| South Australia | 255.0 | 395.9 | 650.9 |
| Western Australia | 297.6 | 445.1 | 742.6 |
| Tasmania | 116.4 | 131.2 | 247.6 |
| Northern Territory(a) | 29.3 | 22.3 | 51.6 |
| Australian Capital Territory | 55.6 | 53.2 | 108.8 |
| Age group (years) - |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | 601.9 | 606.9 | 1,208.8 |
| 20-24 | 741.9 | 782.7 | 1,524.6 |
| 25-34 | 699.9 | 821.8 | 1,521.7 |
| 35-44 | 594.6 | 1,039.6 | 1,634.2 |
| 45-54 | 454.6 | 748.1 | 1,202.6 |
| 55-59 | 182.9 | 121.3 | 304.2 |
| 60-64 | 124.2 | 49.2 | 173.4 |
| 65 and over | 13.0 | 21.8 | 34.8 |
| Status in employment - |  |  |  |
| Employee | 2,766.9 | 3,765.5 | 6,532.4 |
| Employer | 16.9 | 42.9 | 59.8 |
| Own account worker | 477.4 | 232.7 | 710.1 |
| Contributing family worker | 151.7 | 150.2 | 301.9 |
| Educational attainment - |  |  |  |
| With post-school qualifications(b) | 1,358.1 | 1,710.3 | 3,068.4 |
| Higher degree | 42.9 | 42.2 | 85.1 |
| Post-graduate diploma | 34.3 | 49.7 | 84.0 |
| Bachelor degree | 293.6 | 323.8 | 617.4 |
| Undergraduate or associate diploma | 235.9 | 311.3 | 547.2 |
| Skilled or basic vocational qualification | 749.5 | 981.2 | 1,730.8 |
| Without post-school qualifications | 1,950.3 | 2,400.6 | 4,350.9 |
| Completed highest level of secondary school | 651.9 | 835.9 | 1,487.8 |
| Did not complete highest level of secondary school | 1,285.6 | 1,563.8 | 2,849.4 |
| Still at school | 104.5 | 80.4 | 184.9 |
| Total | 3,412.9 | 4,191.4 | 7,604.3 |

[^1]10. PERSONS WHO USUALLY WORK PART-TIME AND WANT MORE HOURS AND HAD BEEN LOOKING FOR OR WERE AVAILABLE TO START SUCH WORK: ALL STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK IN THE LAST FOUR WEEKS

|  |  |  |  |  | Average |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| preferred |  |  |  |  |  |

## 11. POPULATIONS BY STATE OR TERRITORY OF USUAL RESIDENCE

| NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT(a) | ACT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

11. POPULATIONS BY STATE OR TERRITORY OF USUAL RESIDENCE-continued

|  | NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT(a) | ACT | Aust. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | PERSONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(a) Refers to mainly urban areas only.

INTRODUCTION

SCOPE

## COVERAGE

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

1 The Underemployed Workers Survey was conducted as a supplement to the monthly Labour Force Survey (LFS). Respondents to the LFS who fell within the scope of the supplementary survey were asked further questions.

2 For further information about the LFS, see Labour Force, Australia (Cat. no. 6203.0). This monthly publication contains information about survey design, sample redesign, scope, coverage and population benchmarks relevant to the monthly LFS, which also apply to supplementary surveys. It also contains definitions of demographic and labour force characteristics which are relevant to both the monthly LFS and supplementary surveys.

3 In addition to those already excluded from the LFS, there were approximately 80,000 persons living in remote and sparsely settled parts of Australia who were out of scope of this survey. The exclusion of these persons has only minor impact on any aggregate estimates that are produced for individual States and Territories, except the Northern Territory. Please contact the person listed on the front cover of this publication if you require more information.

4 Students at boarding schools, patients in hospitals, residents of homes (e.g. retirement homes, homes for persons with handicaps), and inmates of prisons are excluded from all supplementary surveys.

5 This survey was restricted to persons who worked less than 35 hours in the week prior to the survey week, and who would have preferred more hours.

6 The estimates in this publication relate to persons covered by the survey in September 1998. 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. See Cat. no. 6203.0.

7 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 further information on sampling error, refer to the Technical Notes.
- 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 efficient processing procedures.

CHANGES IN CLASSIFICATIONS

COMPARABILITY OF TIME SERIES

COMPARABILITY WITH
LABOUR FORCE
SURVEY STATISTICS

COMPARABILITY WITH ILO DEFINITIONS

PREVIOUS SURVEYS

8 The estimates are based on information collected in the survey month and, due to seasonal factors, may not be representative of other months of the year.

9 From August 1996, occupation data are classified according to ASCO - Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition, 1997 (Cat. no. 1220.0).

10 Supplementary surveys are not always conducted on the full LFS sample. Apart from the scope exclusions listed on the previous page, since August 1994 the sample for supplementary surveys has been restricted to no more than seven-eighths of the LFS sample. For this survey the sample was restricted to seven-eighths. This reduction in sample size means that the standard errors for this survey differ from those applicable to previous surveys.

11 Since September 1994, underemployed workers who usually work part-time and were available to start work within four weeks have been asked whether they were also available to start work last week. This question was added to the survey so that estimates of underemployment could be more closely aligned with ILO recommendations on underemployment.

12 Estimates as at September 1998 of employed and unemployed persons, and those not in the labour force, also appear in the September 1998 issue of Cat. no. 6203.0. Estimates of the total number of underemployed workers may be derived from data published in Cat. no. 6203.0:

- part-time workers who preferred to work more hours; and
- full-time workers who worked less than 35 hours for economic reasons, i.e. stood down, on short time or insufficient work.

13 Estimates of underemployed workers who usually work full-time or part-time from this survey are not comparable with those from the LFS (published in Cat. no. 6203.0). This is due to differences in stratification necessary in weighting procedures.

14 Comparability of the concepts and definitions used in the Underemployed Workers Survey are discussed in Conceptual Framework on page 3 .

15 Underemployed Workers Survey was conducted in May 1985 and then in May 1988 and 1991. In 1994, the survey became an annual survey, collected in September. Results of previous surveys have been published in Underemployed Workers, Australia (Cat. no. 6265.0) and the standard data service Underemployed Workers, Australia (Cat. no. 6265.0.40.001) for 1994 and 1995.

16 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.

17 Other publications which may be of interest include:

- Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia (Cat. no. 6222.0)
- Labour Force, Australia (Cat. no. 6203.0)
- Labour Force Experience, Australia (Cat. no. 6206.0)
- Labour Mobility, Australia (Cat. no. 6209.0)
- Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia (Cat. no. 6220.0)
- Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, Australia (Cat. no. 6245.0)
- Working Arrangements, Australia (Cat. no. 6342.0)

18 Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the Catalogue of Publications and Products (Cat. no. 1101.0). The ABS also issues on Tuesdays and Fridays, a Release Advice (Cat. no. 1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office or from the ABS Information Service on the World Wide Web, http://www.abs.gov.au

## APPENDIX: POPULATIONS AND DATA ITEM LIST

The ABS has a range of unpublished data available from the Underemployed Workers Survey. This section lists the data items and populations which relate to the survey. More detailed breakdowns of some data items are available on request.

The population(s) for a particular data item refers to the person in the survey to whom the data item 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. BIRTHPLACE (2)).

To obtain unpublished data or more information about the customised data service contact Jon Havelock on Canberra 026252 7747, or by facsimile on 0262527784.

| POPULATION | $1:$ | Persons aged 15 years and over. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| POPULATION | $2:$ | Employed persons. |
| POPULATION | $3:$ | Fully employed persons. |
| POPULATION | $4:$ | Employed persons who usually work part-time and want more hours. |
| POPULATION | $5:$ | Employed persons who usually work part-time and want more hours who <br> had been looking for work with more hours or were available to start such <br> work last week. |

1 STATE OR TERRITORY OF USUAL RESIDENCE
New South Wales
Victoria
Queensland
South Australia
Western Australia
Tasmania
Northern Territory
Australian Capital Territory
2 AREA OF USUAL RESIDENCE
State Capital City
Balance of State/Territory
3 REGION OF USUAL RESIDENCE ALL
Standard labour force dissemination regions

4 SEX
ALL
Male
Female
5 MARITAL STATUS
ALL
Married
Not married
6A RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD (1)
ALL
Family member
Husband or wife
With dependants present
Without dependants present
Lone parent
With dependants present
Without dependants present
Dependent student
Non-dependent child
Other family person
Non-family member
Lone person
Not living alone
Not determined
6B RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD (2) ALL
Family member
Husband or wife
With children under 15
Without children under 15
Lone parent
With children under 15
With dependent students but without children under 15
Without dependants present
Dependent student
Non-dependent child
Other family person
Non-family member
Lone person
Not living alone
Not determined

DATA ITEM
POPULATIONS
7A BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD
OF ARRIVAL
ALL
Born in Australia
Born outside Australia
Arrived before 1961
Arrived 1961-70
Arrived 1971-80
Arrived 1981-90
Arrived 1991 to survey date
7B BIRTHPLACE (1)
ALL
Born in Australia
Born outside Australia
Born in main English-speaking countries
Born in other countries

7C BIRTHPLACE (2)
ALL
Born in Australia
Born outside Australia
The Middle East and North Africa
Africa (excluding North Africa)
Northern America
South America, Central America and the Caribbean
Northeast Asia
Southeast Asia
Southern Asia
Europe and the former USSR
Former Yugoslav Republics
Germany
Greece
Italy
Netherlands
United Kingdom and Ireland
Oceania and Antarctica
New Zealand
Note: Available at individual country level according to Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics.

8 AGE (YEARS)
15-19
20-24
25-34
35-44
45-54
55-59
60-64
65 years and over

9 FULLY EMPLOYED OR UNDEREMPLOYED
WORK STATUS (1)
1-2
Employed persons
Fully employed workers
Full-time workers
Part-time workers
Usually work full-time but worked part-time
Usually work part-time and want more hours
9A USUALLY WORK PART-TIME AND WANTMORE HOURS (2)1-2Had been looking for work with morehours -
Were available to start Last week
Not last week but within four weeks
Were not available to start
Had not been looking for work with more hours -
Were available to start -
Last week
Not last week but within four weeks
Were not available to start
10 FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS
Part-time workers
Full-time workers
11 WHETHER FULLY EMPLOYED OR WORKED PART-TIME AND WANT MORE HOURS 2
Fully employed
Usually work part-time and want more hours
12 STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT $\quad$ 2-5

13 NUMBER OF HOURS WORKED IN THE $\quad$|  |
| :--- |
| REFERENCE WEEK |
| $1-5$ |
| $6-10$ |
| $11-15$ |
| $16-20$ |
| $21-29$ |
| $30-34$ |
| 35 hours or more |

14 TYPE OF INSUFFICIENT WORK
Part-time
Full-time
15 DURATION OF CURRENT PERIOD OF INSUFFICIENT WORK
4-5
1-3 weeks
4-12 weeks
13-51 weeks
52 weeks and over
16 EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
With post-school qualifications Higher degree Post-graduate diploma
Bachelor degree
Diploma
Vocational qualification
Nursing level unknown
Without post-school qualifications Completed highest level of secondary school
Did not complete highest level of secondary school
Left aged 13 years or less
Left 14 years or less
Left 15 years or less
Left 16 years or less
Left 17 years or less
Left 18 years and over
Never attended school
Still at school

17 WHETHER WOULD MOVE INTERSTATE IF OFFERED A SUITABLE JOB

4-5
Would move interstate
Would not move interstate
Might move interstate
Don't know

18 WHETHER WOULD MOVE INTRASTATE IF OFFERED A SUITABLE JOB
Would move intrastate
Would not move intrastate
Might move intrastate
Don't know

19 WHETHER WOULD PREFER TO CHANGE OCCUPATION TO WORK MORE HOURS 4-5
Would prefer to change occupation
Would prefer not to change occupation
No preference
20 WHETHER WOULD PREFER TO CHANGE EMPLOYER TO WORK MORE HOURS 4-5
Would prefer to change employer Would prefer not to change employer No preference

21 PART-TIME UNDEREMPLOYMENT STATUS 4
Had been looking for work with more hours -
Were available to start -
Last week
Not last week but within four weeks
Were not available to start
Had not been looking for work with more hours -
Were available to start -
Last week
Not last week but within four weeks
Were not available to start
22 ALL STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK IN THE LAST FOUR WEEKS ..... 4-5
Registered with Centrelink
Contacted prospective employers
Checked Centrelink touchscreens Checked factory noticeboards Checked or registered with any other employment agency
Looked in newspapers
Answered a newspaper advertisement for a job Advertised or tendered for work

    Contacted friends or relations
    
    Other steps
    
    Had not been looking for work with more
    
    hours
    23 WHETHER REGISTERED WITH CENTRELINK ..... 4-5

Registered with Centrelink Not registered with Centrelink Had not been looking for work with more hours

24 PREFERRED NUMBER OF EXTRA HOURS4-5

Less than 10
10-19
20-29
30 or more

25 MAIN DIFFICULTY IN FINDING WORK 4
Had been looking for work with more hours Own ill health or disability
Considered too young or too old by employers Unsuitable hours
Too far to travel/transport problems Lacked necessary skills or education Language difficulties
Insufficient work experience
No vacancies in line of work
Too many applicants for available jobs No vacancies at all
Difficulties with ethnic background
Difficulties with childcare
Other family responsibilities
Other difficulties
No difficulties reported
Had not been looking for work with more hours

26 USUAL NUMBER OF HOURS WORKED
1-5
6-10
11-15
16-20
21-29
30-34
35 hours or more
27 PREFERRED TOTAL NUMBER OF HOURS 4
Less than 30
30-34
35-39
35-39
40 and over

INTRODUCTION

CALCULATION OF STANDARD ERROR

1 Since the estimates 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 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 was included. There are about two chances in three 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 that the difference will be less than two SEs. 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.

2 SEs for general application are given in table T1. Since they are averages based on calculations for a limited number of past surveys over a wide range of labour force characteristics, these numbers will not give a precise measure of the SE of a particular estimate but they will provide an indication of its magnitude.

3 An example of the calculation and the use of SE in relation to estimates of persons is as follows. Table 7 shows the estimated total number of female workers who usually work part-time and want more hours was 300,500 . Since this estimate is between 300,000 and 500,000 table T1 shows that the SE for Australia will lie between 7,850 and 9,650 and can be approximated by interpolation as 7,900 (rounded to the nearest 100). 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 in the range 292,600 to 308,400 and about 19 chances in 20 that the value will fall within the range 284,700 to 316,300. This example is illustrated in the diagram below.

Published estimate
(‘000)


2 chances in 3 the true value is in this range

19 chances in 20 that the true value is in this range

CALCULATION OF STANDARD ERROR continued

AVERAGES AND MEDIANS

PROPORTIONS AND PERCENTAGES

4 As can be seen from the SE table, the smaller the estimate, the higher is the RSE. Very small estimates are thus subject to such high SEs (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In these tables, only estimates 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. *3.4) to indicate they are subject to high SEs and should be used with caution.

5 The RSEs of estimates of average duration of insufficient work, median duration of insufficient work and average preferred number of extra hours are obtained by first finding the RSE of the estimate of the total number of persons contributing to the estimate (see table T1) and then multiplying the figure so obtained by the following relevant factors:

- average duration of insufficient work: 1.8;
- median duration of insufficient work: 1.7; and
- average preferred number of extra hours: 0.7.

6 The following is an example of the calculation of SEs where the use of a factor is required. Table 7 shows the estimated total number of male workers who usually work part-time and want more hours was 202,300 with a median duration of insufficient work of 25 weeks. The SE can be approximated by interpolation as 6,600 which is $3.3 \%$ as a RSE. The factor of 1.7 (see paragraph 5) is applied to the RSE of $3.3 \%$ to obtain $5.6 \%$. Therefore the SE for the median duration of insufficient work is $5.6 \%$ of 25 weeks, i.e. about 1 (rounded to the nearest whole week). So there are two chances in three that the median duration of insufficient work is between 24 and 26 weeks, and about 19 chances in 20 that it is between 23 and 27 weeks.

7 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:

$$
\operatorname{RSE}(\mathrm{x} / \mathrm{y})=\sqrt{[\operatorname{RSE}(\mathrm{x})] 2-[\operatorname{RSE}(\mathrm{y})] 2}
$$

Considering the example from paragraph 3, table 7 shows that of the 300,500 female underemployed workers, 109,700 or $36.5 \%$ had had insufficient work for more than a year. The SE of 109,700 is approximately 5,100 so the RSE is $4.6 \%$. The RSE for 300,500 is $2.6 \%$. Applying the above formula, the RSE of the proportion is $\sqrt{(4.6)^{2}-(2.6)^{2}}$ or $3.8 \%$, giving a SE for the proportion (36.5\%) of 1.4 percentage points. Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the proportion of underemployed part-time females who had had insufficient work for more than a year is between $35.1 \%$ and $37.9 \%$ and 19 chances in 20 that the proportion is within the range $33.7 \%$ to $39.3 \%$.

8 Published estimates may also be used to calculate the difference between two survey estimates (of numbers or percentages). Such an estimate is subject to sampling error. 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:

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

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

9 The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the SE, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by interviewers and respondents, and errors made in coding and processing data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the non-sampling error, and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers, and efficient operating procedures.

10 SEs contained in table T1 are applicable to all estimates from this survey. The levels at which averages and medians have a RSE of $25 \%$ are shown in table T2.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Aust. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size of estimate (Persons) | $\begin{gathered} \text { NSW } \\ \text { no. } \end{gathered}$ | Vic. no. | Qld no. | $\begin{gathered} \text { SA } \\ \text { no. } \end{gathered}$ | WA no. | Tas. no. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NT } \\ & \text { no. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} A C T \\ \text { no. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SE } \\ & \text { no. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { RSE } \\ \% \end{array}$ |
| 100 | . | . | . | 130 | . | 90 | 130 | 90 |  |  |
| 200 | . | . | 230 | 190 | 210 | 140 | 170 | 120 | 200 | 100.0 |
| 300 | 340 | 310 | 280 | 240 | 260 | 170 | 210 | 150 | 260 | 86.7 |
| 500 | 450 | 410 | 360 | 310 | 340 | 220 | 260 | 190 | 340 | 68.0 |
| 700 | 530 | 480 | 430 | 360 | 400 | 260 | 310 | 220 | 420 | 60.0 |
| 1000 | 630 | 580 | 520 | 430 | 470 | 310 | 360 | 260 | 510 | 51.0 |
| 1500 | 770 | 710 | 630 | 520 | 570 | 370 | 430 | 310 | 630 | 42.0 |
| 2000 | 890 | 820 | 720 | 600 | 650 | 420 | 490 | 350 | 740 | 37.0 |
| 2500 | 1000 | 900 | 800 | 650 | 700 | 450 | 550 | 400 | 850 | 34.0 |
| 3000 | 1100 | 1000 | 900 | 700 | 800 | 500 | 600 | 400 | 900 | 30.0 |
| 3500 | 1150 | 1100 | 950 | 750 | 850 | 550 | 650 | 450 | 1000 | 28.6 |
| 4000 | 1250 | 1150 | 1000 | 800 | 900 | 550 | 650 | 450 | 1050 | 26.3 |
| 5000 | 1400 | 1300 | 1100 | 900 | 1000 | 600 | 750 | 500 | 1200 | 24.0 |
| 7000 | 1600 | 1500 | 1300 | 1050 | 1150 | 700 | 850 | 600 | 1400 | 20.0 |
| 10000 | 1900 | 1750 | 1500 | 1250 | 1350 | 800 | 1050 | 700 | 1700 | 17.0 |
| 15000 | 2250 | 2100 | 1800 | 1450 | 1600 | 950 | 1250 | 800 | 2050 | 13.7 |
| 20000 | 2600 | 2400 | 2050 | 1650 | 1800 | 1000 | 1400 | 900 | 2350 | 11.8 |
| 30000 | 3050 | 2850 | 2450 | 1950 | 2100 | 1150 | 1700 | 1050 | 2850 | 9.5 |
| 40000 | 3450 | 3250 | 2750 | 2200 | 2350 | 1250 | 1950 | 1200 | 3250 | 8.1 |
| 50000 | 3800 | 3550 | 3050 | 2400 | 2600 | 1350 | 2200 | 1300 | 3600 | 7.2 |
| 100000 | 5050 | 4700 | 4050 | 3100 | 3400 | 1650 | 3000 | 1650 | 4900 | 4.9 |
| 150000 | 5950 | 5550 | 4750 | 3650 | 4000 | 1800 | 3650 | 1900 | 5850 | 3.9 |
| 200000 | 6650 | 6200 | 5300 | 4050 | 4450 | 1950 | 4200 | 2100 | 6600 | 3.3 |
| 300000 | 7750 | 7200 | 6150 | 4650 | 5200 | 2100 | . | 2400 | 7850 | 2.6 |
| 500000 | 9400 | 8700 | 7450 | 5550 | 6250 | 2350 | . | . . | 9650 | 1.9 |
| 1000000 | 12050 | 11100 | 9550 | 7050 | 7950 | . . |  |  | 12600 | 1.3 |
| 2000000 | 15300 | 14050 | 12150 | 8800 | 10050 | . . | . | . | 16300 | 0.8 |
| 5000000 | 20600 | 18800 | 16400 | . . | . . | . | . |  | 22500 | 0.5 |
| 10000000 |  | . . | . . | . | - | - | - |  | 28300 | 0.3 |

T2 LEVELS AT WHICH ESTIMATES HAVE A RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR OF 25\%

|  | NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Aust. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Average duration of <br> insufficient work | 14200 | 16000 | 8200 | 6000 | 7100 | 3900 | 8000 | 1800 | 14200 |
| Median duration of <br> insufficient work | 16500 | 14500 | 11100 | 7600 | 8700 | 3900 | 5400 | 2900 | 13700 |
| Average preferred number <br> of extra hours | 2400 | 2700 | 2200 | 1200 | 2300 | 800 | 5000 | 400 | 2000 |
| All other estimates | 6000 | 5200 | 4000 | 2800 | 3200 | 1500 | 1900 | 1100 | 4500 |

## GLOSSARY

## Average duration of insufficient work

Average preferred number of extra hours

Centrelink

## Duration of insufficient

 workEmployed persons

The average duration of insufficient work is obtained by dividing the aggregate number of weeks a group has had insufficient work by the number of persons in that group.

The average preferred number of extra hours is obtained by dividing the total preferred number of extra hours reported by a group by the number of persons in that group.

A statutory authority responsible for delivering a range of Commonwealth government services, including registering persons for assistance in finding work and providing referrals to job placement agencies.

The duration of insufficient work is the length of time underemployed workers have been working less than 35 hours a week. As periods of insufficient work are recorded in full weeks this results in a slight understatement of duration.

Employed persons are all persons aged 15 years and over who, during the reference period:

- 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 on paid leave, on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week, stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week, on strike or locked out, on workers compensation and expected to be returning to their job, or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or
- were employers, own account workers or contributing family workers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.

Full-time workers are employed persons who worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.

Fully employed workers

Looking for work with more hours

Main English-speaking countries

Median duration of insufficient work

Fully employed persons are employed persons who:

- worked part-time hours in the reference week and did not prefer to work more hours; or
- usually work part-time and prefer to work more hours, but worked full-time hours in the reference week; or
- usually work full-time and worked full-time hours in the reference week; or
- usually work full-time, but did not work full-time hours in the reference week for non-economic reasons.

Looking for work with more hours at some time during the four weeks up to the end of the reference week.

The main English-speaking countries are the United Kingdom, Ireland, Canada, South Africa, the United States of America and New Zealand.

The median duration of insufficient work is obtained by dividing underemployed workers into two equal groups, one comprising persons whose duration of insufficient work is above the median and the other, persons whose duration is below it.

Part-time workers
Employed persons who usually work less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the reference week.

Preferred number of extra hours

Relationship in household
Two or more related persons (relationship includes relationships by blood, marriage or adoption) usually resident in the same household at the time of the survey. A family comprises a married couple or a family head as defined, together with any persons having any of the following relationships to them:

- sons or daughters of any age, if not married and with no children of their own present;
- other relatives if not accompanied by a spouse, sons or daughters, or parents of their own; or
- any children under 15 years of age who do not have a parent present.

Status in employment
Employed persons classified by whether they were employees, employers, own account workers, or contributing family workers.

Underemployment Underemployment covers a range of employment situations which are characterised, at their broad level where a worker:

- worked part-time hours in the reference week and preferred to work more hours; or
- usually works full-time, but did not work full-time hours in the reference week for economic reasons.

Usual number of hours
The number of hours usually worked in a week.

## SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS

Supplementary and special supplementary surveys collect data on particular aspects of the labour force. The following is an historical list of supplementary and special labour force surveys. Data are available in publication form, by subscription or on request. It may be possible to order unpublished data from these surveys by contacting the ABS.

## TITLE

CATALOGUE

- Career Experience. Irregular. Latest issue November 1996 NUMBER
- Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications.
Final issue 1993 (Discontinued) 6243.0

■ Child Care. Irregular. Latest issue March 19964402.0
Education and Training Experience. Irregular. Latest issue $1997 \quad 6278.0$

- Employee Earnings, Benefits and Trade Union Membership. Annual. Latest issue August 1998
6310.0

■ Employment Benefits. Final issue August 1994 (Discontinued) 6334.0.40.001

- Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons. Annual. Latest issue July 1998
6222.0

■ Labour Force Experience. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 19976206.0

- Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment. Final issue February 1994 (Discontinued)
- Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families. Annual. Latest issue June 1998
- Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants. Irregular. Latest issue November 1996
6250.0

■ Labour Mobility. Two-yearly. Latest issue February $1998 \quad 6209.0$
■ Multiple Jobholding. Irregular. Latest issue August $1997 \quad 6216.0$
■ Participation in Education. Annual. Latest issue September 19976272.0
■ Persons Employed at Home. Irregular. Latest issue September 19956275.0
■ Persons Not in the Labour Force. Annual. Latest issue September $1998 \quad 6220.0$
■ Persons Who had Re-entered the Labour Force Final issue July 1995 (Discontinued)
6264.0.40.001

- Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force. Final issue September 1994 (Discontinued)
6267.0.40.001

■ Retirement and Retirement Intentions. Irregular. Latest issue November 1997
6238.0

■ Retrenchment and Redundancy. Irregular. Latest issue July 19976266.0
■ Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience. Two-yearly. Latest issue July 1998

- Superannuation. Irregular. Latest issue November 19956319.0

■ Trade Union Members. Two-yearly. August 1996 (Discontinued) 6325.0

- Transition from Education to Work. Annual. Latest issue May $1998 \quad 6227.0$

■ Underemployed Workers. Annual. Latest issue September $1998 \quad 6265.0$
■ Working Arrangements. Irregular. Latest issue August 19976342.0

FORTHCOMING
SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS

INQUIRIES
Central office: 0262526504

Regional offices:

| SYDNEY | 02 | 9268 | 4212 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MELBOURNE | 03 | 9615 | 7677 |
| BRISBANE | 07 | 3222 | 6068 |
| PERTH | 08 | 9360 | 5943 |

ADELAIDE 0882377365
HOBART 0362225841
DARWIN 0889432150
CANBERRA 0262070283

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- via email
- floppy disk

We can mix and match from our extensive data holdings to give a complete statistical picture for your policy, planning, research and commercial analysis needs.

Take a look at the list of populations and data items in the previous pages. This contains a comprehensive list of the variables available that you may be interested in for this supplementary survey. These data items can be cross-classified for your exact requirements, offering you the best cost effective solution. The cost will depend on what you have selected and their degree of detail. Payment for this information may be made by credit card or by invoice.

Contact Jon Havelock on Canberra 0262527747 to talk about any inquiries you may have about the information from this survey or to order your special data requirements.

For information about a wider range of ABS data, see contact details on the back of the cover.


[^0]:    W. McLennan

    Australian Statistician

[^1]:    (a) Refers to mainly urban areas only. (b) Includes nursing level unknown.

