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The Labour Force Australia

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THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, JANUARY 1989

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## EXPLANATORY NOTES

## Introduction

This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the labour force survey part of the monthly population survey. Estimates of the labour force characteristics of family members and of family composition are also included.
2. Estimates of the civilian labour force are available for about fifty regions across Australia and are shown in various publications produced by State offices of the ABS. For details, see the list of related publications provided in paragraph 81.
3. Preliminary survey results are published in advance of this more detailed publication in The Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary (6202.0).
4. Although emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of specific data on demographic and labour force characteristics of the population, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force or of other subjects are carried out from time to time. Statistics from these surveys are published and are available on request. A list of survey publications on labour force and related topics is shown later in this publication.

## The population survey

5. The population survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (about 31,000 houses, flats, etc.) and a list sample of non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers about three-fifths of one per cent of the population of Australia. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by carefully chosen and specially trained interviewers. The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. To avoid a clash with the Christmas period, the December 1988 survey interviews commenced on Monday 5th December 1988. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week).

## Scope

6. The labour force survey includes all persons aged 15 and over except:
(a) members of the permanent defence forces;
(b) certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
(c) overseas residents in Australia; and
(d) members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependents) stationed in Australia.

## Coverage

7. In the labour force survey, 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. The coverage rules are, necessarily, a balance
between theoretical and operational considerations. Nevertheless, the chance of a person being enumerated at two separate dwellings in the one survey is considered to be negligible. See paragraph 74 for information about the effect of the coverage rules on family statistics.
8. Persons who are away overseas from their usual residence for less than six weeks at the time of interview are generally enumerated at their usual residence when relevant information can be obtained from other usual residents present at the time of the survey. Persons who, at the time of interview, are overseas for six weeks or more but for less than twelve months are included in the estimates on the assumption that their labour force characteristics are similar to those of the persons responding in the survey.

## Definitions

9. The labour force category to which a person is assigned depends on the actual activity undertaken during the reference week (i.e. whether working, looking for work, etc.). The following definitions, which conform closely to the international standard definitions adopted by the International Conferences of Labour Statisticians, relate only to those persons within the scope of the survey.
10. Employed persons comprise all those aged 15 and over who, during the reference week:
(a) worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and self-employed persons); or
(b) worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. unpaid family helpers); or
(c) were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the 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
(d) were employers, self-employed persons or unpaid family helpers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.
11. Full-time workers are those who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and others who, although usually part-time workers, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week. Part-time workers are those who usually worked less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the reference week. When recording hours of work, fractions of an hour are disregarded.
12. Hours of work. The estimates of aggregate hours and of average hours refer to actual hours worked during the
reference week, not hours paid for. The estimates may be affected by public holidays, leave, absentecism; temporary absence from work due to sickness, injury, accident and industrial disputes; and stoppages of work due to bad weather, plant breakdown, etc. When hours of work are recorded; fractions of an hour are disregarded and this results in slightly lower estimates than would be the case if actual time worked was recorded. Persons stood down for the whole of the reference week without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment are regarded as employed and therefore are included (working no hours) in the calculation of average hours worked. Persons stood down in the reference week for reasons other than bad weather and plant breakdown and waiting to be called back to their job are regarded as unemployed and are excluded from the calculations.
13. The employment/population ratio for any group is the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group.
14. Unemployed persons are those aged 15 and over who were not employed during the reference week, and
(a) had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and:
(i) were available for work in the reference wcek, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.c. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the reference week); or
(ii) were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and would have started in the reference week if the job had been available then;
or (b) were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference weck (including the whole of the reference weck) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.
15. Actively looking for work includes writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering a newspaper advertisement for a job; checking factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards; being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives. The active steps were asked in the order shown in the table in this publication showing unemployed persons classified by active steps taken. Since only one response was recorded for each person asked this particular question, the estimates do not reflect the relative importance of the steps taken to find work.
16. Unemployed persons classified as job losers are those who have worked full time for two wecks or more in the past two years and left that job involuntarily, that
is; were laid off or retrenched from that job; left that job because of their own ill-health or injury; the job was seasonal or temporary and they did not leave that job to return to studies; or their last job was running their own business and the business closed down because of financial difficulties.
17. Unemployed persons classified as job leavers are those who have worked full time for two weeks or more in the past two years and left that job voluntarily, that is; because of unsatisfactory work arrangements/pay/hours; the job was seasonal, temporary or holiday job and they left that job to return to studies; their last job was running their own business and they closed down or sold that business for reasons other than financial difficulties; or any other reasons.
18. Unemployed persons classified as former workers are those who have previously worked full time for two weeks or more but not in the past two years.
19. Unemployed persons looking for first job are those who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.
20. Unemployed persons looking for first full-time job are those who had never worked full time for two weeks or more and are looking for full-time work.
21. The labour force comprises all persons who, during the reference week, were employed or unemployed, as dcfined above.
22. The unemployment rate for any group is the number unemployed expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.
23. Duration of unemployment is the period from the time the person began looking for work or was stood down to the end of the reference week. Thus the survey measures current (and continuing) periods of unemployment rather than completed spells. For persons who may have begun looking for work while still employed, the duration of unemployment is defined as the period from the time the person last worked full time for two weeks or more to the end of the reference week. Periods of unemployment are recorded in complete weeks and this results in a slight understatement of duration. Average duration is obtained by dividing the aggregate number of weeks a group has been unemployed by the number of persons in that group. Median duration is the duration which divides unemployed persons into two equal groups, one comprising persons whose duration of unemployment is above the median and the other, persons whose duration is below it.
24. Unemployed persons classified by industry and occupation. Unemployed persons who had worked full time for two wecks or more in the last two years are classified according to the industry and occupation of their most recent full-time job. Unemployment rates by industry and occupation are only available for February, May, August and November.
25. Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the reference week, were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined above. They include
persons who were keeping house (unpaid), retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, persons in institutions (hospitals, gaols, sanatoriums, etc.), traince teachers, members of contemplative religious orders, and persons whose only activity during the reference week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation. Specific surveys of persons not in the labour force indicate that a number want to work but are not classified as unemployed because they were not actively looking for work and/or were not available to begin work in the reference week. Included in this group are the discouraged jobseekers and other persons marginally attached to the labour force.
26. The labour force participation rate for any group is the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group. It is not practicable to collect information about school or tertiary educational institution auendance or birthplace for persons in institutions (who are classified not in the labour force). Participation rates for persons classified by birthplace are calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions. Participation rates for persons classified by school or tertiary educational institution attendance are calculated using population estimates which include those in institutions. Paragraph 27 contains more details about persons classified by school or tertiary educational institution attendance.
27. Persons attending school or tertiary educational institution. Persons attending school comprise those aged 15 to 19 who, during the reference week, were enrolled full time at secondary or high schools. Persons attending a tertiary educational institution, comprise those aged 15 to 24 who were enrolled full time at universities, colleges of advanced education, technical colleges, colleges of technical and further education and theological colleges. Excluded are persons enrolled at coaching and business schools. Persons attending school or a teriary educational institution are classified as in the labour force if they were employed or unemployed as defined above. In tables classified by attendance at school or a tertiary educational institution, institutionalised persons are included in the category "Not in the labour force, attending neither school nor a tertiary educational institution full time".
28. Persons classified by labour force status are classified according to whether or not they are in the labour force. Persons in the labour force classified by employment status are classified according to whether they are employed or unemployed. The February, May, August and November issues of this publication include tables showing estimates of employed persons, obtained from the labour force survey, classified by status of worker i.e. whether they were employers, self-employed persons, wage and salary eamers (employees), or unpaid family helpers.
29. Industry is classified according to the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC) 1983 (1201.0 and 1202.0) and occupation according to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) 1986 (1222.0).
30. Occupational data classified to ASCO was introduced for the August 1986 survey, replacing the Classification and Classified List of Occupations (CCLO), Revised November 1980 used in previous surveys. The new classification relies on the level and specialisation of skill required to satisfactorily perform primary tasks as its classificatory variable and is therefore significantly different from the previous classification. The appendix in the August 1986 issue of this publication contains a more detailed explanation of the concepts and structure underlying the classification.
31. A matrix of the two classifications at the broadest classification level (Major Group) was given in Table 41 of the August 1986 issue of this publication. The estimates contained in the matrix were derived from a subsample of respondents in the May 1986 Labour Force Survey. The responses to questions on the occupations of employed persons were coded to both ASCO and CCLO classifications and the matrix was produced by crossclassifying ASCO Major Groups by CCLO Major Groups. A similar matrix, but on the basis of Minor Groups, is available also. More information is available on request from the contact officer whose name appears on the front of this publication.
32. In the labour force survey, persons are classified as married or not married. Marital status is determined from information supplied by the respondent about the individual himsclf or herself and, where the person was reported as being married, about the living arrangements of persons usually resident in the household. Therefore, marital status does not necessarily reflect legal status. Persons are classified as married if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the houschold at the time of the survey. The not-married category comprises persons who have never married, or are separated, widowed or divorced, as well as those who, although reported as being married, did not have a spouse who usually lived in the household. Persons who live in a de facto relationship but do not volunteer this information when asked whether they are married are classified as not married. For details of discontinuities in estimates of marital status, see paragraph 48.
33. The determination of family relationships and composition is complex, involving many factors. The following description outlines the major principles used for this survey. A family is defined to consist of two or more related persons usually resident in the same household at the time of the survey. A family comprises a married couple or a family head (as defined in paragraph 35) together with any persons having any of the following relationships to them:
(a) sons or daughters of any age, if not married and with no children of their own present;
(b) other relatives if not accompanied by a spouse, sons or daughters, or parents of their own; or
(c) any children under 15 years of age who do not have a parent present.
34. The following points should be noted in relation to the definition of a family in the previous paragraph:
(a) the term relationship includes relationships by blood, marriage or adoption;
(b) a family, as defined, can contain no more than two marricd persons, and can contain two married persons only if these persons are husband and wife (referred to as married-couple families);
(c) other families are families other than marriedcouple families as defined above. From the definition of married and not married in paragraph 32 it can be seen that the heads of other families must, by definition, be not married. In addition to one-parent families, this category includes families in which there is no parent, for example a family head living with a brother or sister;
(d) persons are defined as not a member of a family if they are not related to any other member of the household in which they are living. A person is considered to be living alone if he or she is the sole member of a houschold. Thus, a person who is the sole occupant of a self-contained flat attached to another dwelling is considered to be living alone;
(c) the terms usually reside and present are synonymous, and refer to persons who were identified by the respondent as usual residents of the houschold at the time of the survey.
35. The family head of an other family is the parent in the case of a one-parent family or, in the case of other groups of related persons, is generally defined to be the eldest person in the family. No family head is defined for a married-couple family.
36. Dependents (previously described as dependent children) comprise all family members under 15 years of age; all family members aged 15 to 19 attending school; and all family members aged 15 to 24 who are full-time students at a tertiary or further educational institution.
37. The areas determining the six State capital cities are the Statistical Divisions for those capital cities defined in Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) Manual, Edition 3 (1216.0). Capital City Statistical Divisions are predominantly urban in character and the boundaries are delineated to contain the anticipated urban development of the capital cities (and associated urban centres) for a period of at least 20 years.

## Population benchmarks

38. Labour force survey estimates of persons employed, unemployed and not in the labour force are calculated in such a way as to add up to the independently estimated distribution of the population aged 15 and over by age and sex. This procedure compensates for under-enumeration in the survey, and leads to more reliable estimates. The independent population statistics (benchmarks) are the latest available estimates at the time the labour force survey is conducted, but they usually differ from the official
population estimates subsequently published in Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0) because they are derived from incomplete information about population changes.
39. New benchmarks based on the results of the 1986 Census of Population and Housing are now available and are expected to be introduced in the February 1989 issue of The Labour Force, Australia. Preliminary (6202.0). They will result in labour force estimates being revised for the period January 1984 to January 1989. All estimates produced after January 1989 are expected to be based on the new benchmarks.

## Revision of series

40. Survey estimates are not revised for the usually small amendments of population benchmarks arising from new data on deaths and overseas and internal migration. Revisions are made, however, after each census of population and housing, and when population estimation bases are reviewed. These revisions affect unadjusted, seasonally adjusted and trend estimates. The last such revision was made in February 1984 to take account of the results of the 1981 Census, which affected all the monthly estimates from February 1978 to January 1984.
41. Following the change in official population estimates to a place of usual residence basis after the 1981 census, the population benchmarks used in the estimation of labour force survey data are compiled according to place of usual residence. For an explanation of the conceptual basis of population estimates see Information Paper: Population Estimates: An Outline of The New Conceptual Basis of ABS Population Estimates (3216.0). To coordinate with the new benchmarks, the labour force survey questionnaire was changed in October 1982 to enable identification of each respondent's place of usual residence. The estimates shown in this publication are based entirely on place of usual residence. Prior to October 1982, the estimates are based on a combination of place of enumeration and place of usual residence.
42. Until February 1978, surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year from 1964. From February 1978 the survey has been conducted on a monthly basis.
43. The questionnaire used in the survey for the collection of labour force data has been revised a number of times, the latest occasion being for the April 1986 survey. Details of these changes have been published in Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey (6232.0) in March 1978, December 1981, August 1984 and June 1986.
44. The latest revision to the questionnaire, in April 1986, follows the extension of the definition of employed persons to include persons who worked without pay between 1 and 14 hours per week in a family business or on a farm (i.e. unpaid family helpers). This new definition aligns the Australian labour force concepts with a set of changed international definitions adopted by the 13th Intemational Conference of Labour Statisticians in October 1982.
45. Previously, such persons who worked 1 to 14 hours, or who had such a job but were not at work, were defined as either unemployed or not in the labour force, depending on whether they were actively looking for work. In order to assist users to assess the impact of the change, estimates for March 1986 based on the new definition were shown in footnotes to Tables 1 and 2 of the February, March and April 1987 issues of this publication.
46. A revised procedure for weighting families estimates, as presented in this publication, was also introduced in April 1986. Additional tables were included in the April 1986 issue of this publication to show the impact of this new procedure. Paragraph 76 contains more details.

## Comparability of series

47. As noted in paragraphs 40 and 41, estimates from February 1978 have been revised to conform to revised population estimates following the 1981 Census, and are thus not strictly comparable with estimates for periods prior to February 1978 which have not been revised. The appendix to the February 1984 issue of this publication contains adjustment factors enabling users to calculate the expected effect of the revisions to estimates for periods prior to February 1978.
48. Paragraph 32 outlines the definition of marital status now used in the labour force survey. In conjunction with the revision of estimates back to February 1978 to conform to revised population estimates, a revision to take account of the new definition of marital status was also applied. Consequently, estimates of marital status contained in this publication are not comparable with estimates published before the February 1984 issue which classified as married all respondents who reported that they were married or separated. The revision to the marital status classification was undertaken in two parts. First, for all surveys from February 1978, persons who reported that they were separated, were reclassified as not married. Second, from June 1983 onwards, the not-married category was expanded to also include persons who, although reported as married, did not have a spouse who was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey.
49. Comparability with estimates produced from the quarterly survey of employment and earnings is affected by the use of a different survey methodology and definitions. The labour force survey provides estimates of people in jobs whereas the survey of employment and eamings provides an estimate of the number of jobs held by wage and salary earners. A more detailed description of the differences between these two series is provided in Information Paper: Comparison of Employment Estimates from the Labour Force Survey and the Survey of Employment and Earnings (6263.0).

## Survey sample redesign

50. The LFS sample has been redesigned and reselected using information collected in the 1986 Population Census. The new sample was phased in over the period September to December 1987. For details, see Information Paper: Labour Force Survey - Sample Design (6269.0).
51. The sampling fraction differs for States and Territories. This enables estimates of reasonable accuracy to be produced for all States and Territories as well as for Australia. Sampling fractions for each State and Territory are as follows: New South Wales and Victoria 1 in 230; Queensland, 1 in 160; Western Australia, South Australia, Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory, 1 in 115; and Tasmania, 1 in 70.

## Reliability of the estimates

52. Estimates in this publication are subject to two sources of error:
(a) sampling error: since the estimates are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. More information on this topic is given in the Technical Note; and
(b) non-sampling error: inaccuracies may 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 nonsampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

## Differences between population census and population survey estimates

53. The results of the 1986 Census of Population and Housing show that labour force figures derived from the census differ from estimates derived from the labour force surveys.
54. The broad concepts underlying the measures of the labour force and its components, employment and unemployment, are similar in the census and the surveys. However there are considerable differences in both the collection methodology adopted (including the detailed questions asked) and estimation procedures. Factors contributing to differences in estimates include under-enumeration in the population census for which census labour force estimates have not been adjusted, the use in the labour force survey of population benchmarks derived from incomplete information about population change (see paragraphs 38 and 39), the inclusion of permanent defence forces in census estimates, the personal interview approach adopted in the survey as opposed to self-enumeration of census schedules, differing questions used to determine labour force characteristics (particularly the identification of unemployed persons) and differing methods of adjustment for non-response to the survey or census.
55. The labour force survey provides detailed and up-todate estimates of employment and unemployment for Australia, States and regions, whereas the census of population and housing provides counts for small areas but in less detail than is available from the survey.
56. These considerations should be borne in mind if comparisons are made between population census and labour force survey estimates.

## Seasonal adjustment

57. Scasonally adjusted series are published in Tables 2 and 8. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be more clearly recognised. Seasonal adjustment does not remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. Influences that are volatile can still make it difficult to interpret the movement of the series even after adjustment for seasonal variation.
58. As happens with all seasonally adjusted series, the seasonal factors are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's original data. The latest review, in Fcbruary 1988, revised the Australian and State seasonally adjusted and trend monthly series back to February 1978. Information about the method of adjustment and revised seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for all months since January 1982 for Australia and the States were published in the appendix of the February 1988 publication.
59. It is possible that the seasonality of employment, unemployment and the labour force participation has been affected by the changed pattern of school holidays in some States.
60. The impact of these changes on seasonally adjusted estimates of labour force characteristics cannot be assessed at this stage.

## Trend estimation

61. Smoothing seasonally adjusted series produces a measure of trend by reducing the impact of the irregular component of the series. The trend estimates are derived by applying a 13 -term Henderson-weighted moving average to the respective seasonally adjusted series. These trend series are used to analyse the underlying behaviour of the series over time. Tables 3 and 9 show trend estimates for the past 14 months, while the appendix to the February 1988 issue shows estimates for the six States and Australia back to January 1982. Trend series graphs are shown on pages 9 to 12. Data from February 1978 are available on the ABS on-line data dissemination service, AUSSTATS. The trend series of the participation rate for married females are based on smoothed population estimates.
62. While this smoothing technique enables estimates to be produced which include the latest month, it does result in revisions to the most recent months as additional observations become available. Generally, subsequent revisions become smaller, and after three months have a negligible impact on the series. There will also be revisions as a result of the annual review of seasonal factors mentioned above in paragraph 58.
63. Users may wish to refer to the ABS Information Papers A Guide to Smoothing Time Series - Estimates of 'Trend' (1316.0), and Time Series Decomposition - An

Overview (1317.0) for more detailed information on producing trend estimates by smoothing seasonally adjusted time series data.

## Month-to-month movements

64. Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in these estimates. Survey estimates are subject to sampling and non-sampling variability as explained in paragraph 52. Particular care should be taken in the interpretation of the recent original and seasonally adjusted monthly movements as these may have been affected by the changed pattern of school holidays in some States. Trend estimates are expected to be relatively unaffected by these changes.

## Gross flows

65. In order to minimise respondent burden and at the same time maintain continuity within the population survey sample, one eighth of the dwellings in the sample (except the large non-private dwellings) are replaced after each survey. Adoption of this rotation procedure, whereby about seven-eighths of the sample remains unchanged from one month to the next, enables more reliable measurements of changes in the labour force characteristics of the population to be made than would be possible if a new sample were introduced each month.
66. Because a high proportion of private dwellings selected in one survey remains in the sample for the following survey, it is possible to match the characteristics of most of the persons in those dwellings from one month to the next, to record any changes that occur, and hence to produce estimates of flows between the different categories of the population and labour force.
67. The procedures used to select persons in non-private dwellings preclude the possibility of matching any of them who may be included in successive surveys. For this and other reasons, including the mobility of the population and non-response in either or both surveys, about 10 per cent of persons in those dwellings which are included in the sample in successive months cannot be matched. Those who can be matched represent about 80 per cent of all persons in the survey.
68. Changes in the characteristics of this latter group are shown in the gross flows table. About one half of the remaining (unmatched) 20 per cent of persons in the survey are likely to have characteristics similar to those in the matched group, but the characteristics of the other half are likely to be somewhat different.
69. Gross flow estimates relate only to those persons in private dwellings for whom information was obtained in successive surveys. The expansion factors used in calculating the estimates were those applying to the second of each pair of months.
70. Although it is not possible to provide gross flow estimates for all persons in the survey it is considered that the estimates derived from matched records will be a useful guide to the magnitude of the movements between categories which underlie the changes in monthly levels. When comparing flows for different periods it is impor-
tant to take into account the population represented by the matched sample, as shown in the last line of the table.
71. While every effort is made to reduce non-sampling crrors to a minimum, any such errors affecting labour force status will tend to accumulate in the gross flow statistics rather than to cancel out. The estimates are also subject to sampling variability, as explained in the Technical Note. For these reasons the estimates of flows should be used with caution. The standard errors may be obtained from Table A of the Technical Note.
72. Estimates of total flows into or out of the employed category may be less than the sum of the estimates for employed full time and employed part time as the estimates for the latter two categories include movements between these two categories.

## Labour force status and other characteristics of families

73. As a part of survey procedures, family relationships are determined each month, enabling both the estimation of persons cross-classified by their family status and the estimation of families. This publication contains tables showing the labour force status and family status of individuals and families classified by family type, number of family members, the labour force status of persons within families, the number of children aged $0-14$ present and, from the May 1986 issue onwards, the number of dependents present.
74. Because of the coverage rules of the population survey which associate persons with particular dwellings so that each person has an equal chance of selection in the survey, persons who usually live with other members of their family may be enumerated, at the time of the survey, as not living with all the usual members of their family. This situation is more likely for persons who are enumerated as visitors to other private dwellings or as persons staying in non-private dwellings (hotels, caravan parks, hospitals, etc.). The determination of family structure and family characteristics in such cases is most difficulc. Thus, family information is not obtained for the following persons:
(a) all persons enumerated in non-private dwellings (including hotels, motels, hospitals and other institutions); and
(b) persons enumerated as visitors to (rather than usual residents of) private dwellings.
75. In addition, in those private dwellings where it is not possible to obtain information relating to all the usual residents, no family information is recorded. Thus the family characteristics of persons living in families which include a member of the permanent defence forces, who is outside the scope of the population survey, are not determined because family information cannot be obtained from each usual resident. Similarly, families in which one or more members are away from the usual residence at the time of the survey are also excluded from family determination. A summary of those persons for whom family information is obtained as well as those usual residents of private dwellings for whom complete family information
cannot be obtained, and those persons specifically excluded from the family determination procedures is contained in the family tables. Generally, family status is determined for more than 90 per cent of all civilians aged 15 and over.
76. Estimates of the number of families in this publication differ from those in publications prior to the April 1986 issue. This is due to the adoption of a new weighting procedure where the weight for a family is determined using an average of the weights for all family members responding to the labour force survey. Previously, the weight used to derive estimates of the number of families was determined by nomination of a proxy 'head of household' as representative of the family.
77. Revised data for March 1986 using the new weighting procedure for families and the revised definition of employed persons were shown in the April 1986 issue of this publication. Revised data for March 1986 using the new weighting procedure for families and the old definition of employed persons as well as data using the old weighting procedure for families and the new definition for employed persons are available on request.

## Additional data

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

> Employed persons-
> Industry and occupation-
> Full-ime and part-time workers Status of worker Age and birthplace Hours worked Industry by occupation Industry subdivisions Major and minor occupation groups.
79. In some cases, the ABS can also make available information which is not published. This information may be made available in one or more of the following forms: floppy disk, microfiche, photocopy, data tape, computer printout, manually-extracted tabulation. In general, a charge is made for providing unpublished information. Inquiries should be made to the officer whose name appears in the Phone Inquiries section at the front of this publication, or to Information Services in the nearest ABS office.

## Semi-logarithmic graphs

80. Graphs on pages 9 and 10 have been drawn using a logarithmic vertical scale to facilitate comparisons of rates of growth in series of differing magnitude. Equal distances on the vertical scale (over equal time periods) indicate equal rates of growth for graphs on the same page.

## Related publications

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

The Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary (6202.0)-issued monthly

The Labour Force, Australia: Historical Summary, 1966 to 1984 (6204.0)
The Labour Force, New South Wales (6201.1)-issued quarterly

The Labour Force, Victoria (6202.2)-issued quarterly
Information Paper, Victorian Labour Force Statistics (6262.2)

The Labour Force, Queensland (6201.3)-issued quarterly
The Labour Force, South Australia (6201.4)-issued quarterly

Labour Force Statistics, Tasmania 1985 (6201.6)
Monthly Summary of Statistics, Tasmania (1303.6)-issued monthly

Labour Statistics, Australia, 1986 (6101.0)-issued annually

A Guide to Labour Statistics (6102.0)
Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey, June 1986 (6232.0)
Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia (6248.0)issucd quarterly
Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia (6220.0)-issued annually

Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia, June 1988 (6224.0)-issued annually
Social Indicators No. 4, 1984 (4101.0)
Information Paper: Comparison of Employment Estimates From the Labour Force Survey and the Survey of Employment and Earnings (6263.0)

A Guide to Smoothing Time Series - Estimates of 'Trend' (1316.0)

Time Series Decomposition - An Overview (1317.0)
Information Paper: Labour Force Survey - Sample Design (6269.0)
Information Paper: Labour Force Survey - Measuring Teenage Unemployment (6270.0)

Technical Paper: The Labour Force, Australia: Preliminary Data on Floppy Disk - Technical Details (6271.0)
82. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the Catalogue of Publications, Australia (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a Publications Advice (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.

## Unpublished statistics

83. As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may have other relevant unpublished data available. Inquiries should be made to the contact in the Phone Inquiries box at the front of this publication.

## Symbols and other usages

* subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See paragraph 6 of the Technical Note
n.a. not available
. . not applicable
n.e.c. not elsewhere classified
$r$ revised

84. Estimates have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

## Electronic services

VIATEL. Key *656\# for selected current economic, social and demographic statistics.

AUSSTATS. Thousands of up-to-date time series are available on this ABS on-line service through CSIRONET.

For further information phone the AUSSTATS Help Desk on (062) 526017.

TELESTATS. This service provides foreign trade statistics tailored to users' requirements.

Further information is available on (062) 525404.

Floppy disk service
Selected ABS statistics are available on floppy disk. For further information phone (062) 526684.

IAN CASTLES
Australian Statistician

## EMPLOYED PERSONS: TREND SERIES

The graphs on this page have been drawn to a semi-logarithmic scale to enable comparisons to be made of rates of chango-See paragraph 80 .


1980188118821883188418851886198719881888


1880198118821883188418851988198718881889


FEMALES: FULL-TIME TORKERS


FEMALES: PART-TIME WORKERS


1980188119821883188410851986198718881988

[^0]
## UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: TREND SERIES

The graphs on this page have been drawn to a semi-logarithmic scale to enable comparisons to be made of rates of change-See paragraph 80.


1980198119821883198419851986198719881989

MALES: LOOKING FOR FULL-TTME WORK
Thousends


1880188119821883198418851986198719881888

MALES: LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK


1980198119821883198418851988198719881989

FEMALES: LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME TORK
Thousends



FENALES: LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK
Thousands


1980 1981 1982 1983198419851986198719881989

[^1]
## UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: TREND SERIES



MALES: LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME TORK
Per cent
FEMALES: LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK

Per cent


FEMALES: LOOKING FOR PART-TIME HORK Per cent 20

[^2]
## PARTICIPATION RATE: TREND SERIES


(a) See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 61.
| Indicates break in series. Estimates for the period prior to April 1986 are based on the old definition. See paragraphs 44 and 45 of the Explanatory Notes.

## TABLES

table 1. Labour porce status of the civilitan population aged 15 and over

| Month |  |  | Unemployed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Looking for full-time work |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Employed <br> Pull-time <br> workers | Total | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Aged } \\ 15-19 \\ \text { looking } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { first job } \end{array}$ | Total | oking for parttime work | Total | Labour force | Not in labour force | Civilian population aged 15 and over | Unemployment rate | Participation rate |
|  |  |  |  |  | '000 |  |  |  |  | - pe | [ cent - |
|  |  |  |  |  | males |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1987 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December | 4,057.5 | 4,373.3 | 42.0 | 313.1 | 38.3 | 351.4 | 4,724.7 | 1,472.7 | 6,197.4 | 7.4 | 76.2 |
| 1988 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 4,026.5 | 4,323.1 | 40.9 | 332.6 | 38.1 | 370.7 | 4,693.8 | 1,513.2 | 6,207.0 | 7.9 | 75.6 |
| Pebruary | 4,053.4 | 4,341.5 | 33.3 | 319.0 | 35.7 | 354.6 | 4.696.1 | 1,520.1 | 6,216.2 | 7.6 | 75.5 |
| March | 4.072.1 | 4,396.8 | 25.3 | 302.3 | 41.5 | 343.9 | 4.740 .7 | 1.484.8 | 6,225.4 | 7.3 | 76.2 |
| April | $4,075.6$ | 4,394.9 | 23.8 | 302.3 | 46.7 | 349.0 | 4,743.9 | 1.493.5 | 6.237 .4 | 7.4 | 76.1 |
| May | 4,060.2 | 4,372.6 | 24.1 | 293.2 | 35.1 | 328.3 | 4,700.9 | 1.548.2 | 6,249.0 | 7.0 | 75.2 |
| June | 4,081.6 | 4.398 .4 | 19.1 | 287.4 | 28.2 | 315.6 | 4.714 .0 | 1,546.6 | 6.260.6 | 6.7 | 75.3 |
| July | 4,104.2 | 4.404 .4 | 22.8 | 278.5 | 21.6 | 300.0 | 4,704.4 | 1,568.0 | 6,272.5 | 6.4 | 75.0 |
| August | 4,060.4 | 4,364.4 | 19.1 | 279.9 | 25.7 | 305.6 | 4,670.0 | 1.614 .3 | 6.284 .3 | 6.5 | 74.3 |
| September | 4.117.3 | 4.439.2 | 23.0 | 280.0 | 29.6 | 309.6 | 4.748 .8 | 1,547.4 | 6.296 .2 | 6.5 | 75.4 |
| October | 4.136 .2 | 4.444.6 | 19.5 | 256.2 | 29.7 | 285.9 | 4.730 .5 | 1,577.4 | 6,308.0 | 6.0 | 75.0 |
| November | 4.122.6 | 4,453.3 | 20.1 | 244.4 | 26.7 | 271.1 | 4,724.4 | 1.595 .4 | 6.319 .7 | 5.7 | 74.8 |
| December | 4.192 .4 | 4.516.2 | 35.0 | 272.6 | 38.3 | 310.9 | 4.827 .1 | 1,504.4 | 6.331 .5 | 6.4 | 76.2 |
| 1989 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 4,134.2 | 4,440.6 | 36.4 | 296.2 | 37.3 | 333.5 | 4,774.1 | 1.569 .4 | $6,343.5$ | 7.0 | 75.3 |
| Standard error of - <br> January 1989 <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec 88 to Jan 89 movements | 13.9 | 14.3 | 2.4 | 5.2 | 2.4 | 5.4 | 14.7 | 9.6 | $\cdots$ | 0.1 | 0.2 |
|  |  |  | MARRIED Prmales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1987 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December | 947.7 | 2.740 .7 | * 0.1 | 55.9 | 35.1 | 91.0 | 1.831 .7 | 1,909.3 | 3,741.0 | 5.0 | 49.0 |
| 1988 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 949.5 | 1.668.7 | - 0.2 | 63.0 | 29.3 | 92.3 | 1.761.0 | 1,996.3 | 3,757.3 | 5.2 | 46.9 |
| Pebruary | 947.9 | 1.733 .0 | - 0.2 | 68.1 | 44.4 | 112.5 | 1,845.5 | 1,924.5 | 3,769.9 | 6.1 | 49.0 |
| March | 967.0 | 1,799.2 | - 1.0 | 68.1 | 50.3 | 118.4 | 1.917.6 | 1,847.4 | 3,764.9 | 6.2 | 50.9 |
| April | 956.7 | 1,791.1 | - 0.6 | 61.3 | 54.8 | 116.1 | 1.907 .2 | 1.882.5 | 3,789.7 | 6.1 | 50.3 |
| May | 952.1 | 1,800.1 | - 0.8 | 61.4 | 46.7 | 108.1 | 1,908.2 | 1,889.8 | 3,808.0 | 5.7 | 50.1 |
| June | - 959.6 | 1,815.7 | -1.1 | 59.1 | 42.0 | 101.1 | 1,916.8 | 1,907.9 | 3,824.7 | 5.3 | 50.1 |
| July | 974.2 | 1.802.4 | - 0.4 | 50.9 | 35.8 | 86.7 | 1,889.1 | 1,931.0 | 3,820.1 | 4.6 | 49.5 |
| August | 957.8 | 1,818.2 | * 1.0 | 61.0 | 29.9 | 90.9 | 1,909.0 | 1,939.0 | 3.848.1 | 4.8 | 49.6 |
| September | 990.6 | 1,864.2 | - 0.8 | 54.2 | 42.7 | 96.9 | 1.961 .2 | 1.887.3 | 3,848.4 | 4.9 | 51.0 |
| October | 1.010.2 | 1,842.6 | - 0.2 | 55.3 | 35.7 | 91.0 | 1,933.6 | 1,914.5 | 3,848.1 | 4.7 | 50.2 |
| November December | $1,005.9$ $1,015.5$ | 1.863 .9 1.868 .4 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } 0.1 \\ * \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 50.8 | 35.0 35.3 | 85.9 | 1.949 .7 | 1,904.9 | 3,854.6 | 4.4 | 50.6 |
| December | 1,015.5 | 1,868.4 | - 0.4 | 54.5 | 35.3 | 89.8 | 1.958 .1 | 1.899.0 | 3,857.2 | 4.6 | 50.8 |
| 1989 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 980.9 | 1,758.7 | * 0.5 | 60.1 | 34.5 | 94.6 | 1,853.3 | 2,022.8 | 3,876.1 | 5.1 | 47.8 |

[^3]| 10.3 | 12.6 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 8.2 | 10.3 |


| 0.3 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 12.8 | 13.2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0.5 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 10.5 | 10.6 |

table 1. Labour force status of the civilian population aged 15 and over - continued

Month
Employed
Full-time
workers

Unemployed
Looking for
full-time work


ALL females
1987-
December
1988-
January
Pebruary
March
April
May
June
July
August
September
October
November
December
1989 -
January

| 1,814.7 | 2,934.6 | 38.8 | 193.6 | 74.5 | 268.2 | 3,202.7 | 3,184.7 | 6,387.5 | 8.4 | 50.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,798.5 | 2,822.2 | 38.7 | 209.3 | 65.2 | 274.5 | 3,096.7 | 3.300.7 | 6,397.4 | 8.9 | 48.4 |
| 1.792.2 | 2,877.7 | 32.3 | 200.8 | 87.3 | 288.1 | 3,165.8 | 3.241.2 | 6,407.0 | 9.1 | 49.4 |
| 1,812.3 | 2,969.3 | 27.2 | 190.7 | 107.8 | 298.4 | 3.267.8 | 3,148.9 | 6.416 .7 | 9.1 | 50.9 |
| 1.799.0 | 2,958.6 | 22.9 | 189.1 | 104.7 | 293.8 | 3,252.4 | 3,176.1 | 6.428.5 | 9.0 | 50.6 |
| 1,794.1 | 2,953.6 | 20.9 | 175.3 | 88.3 | 263.6 | 3,217.2 | 3.22こ.9 | 6,440.1 | 8.2 | 50.0 |
| 1,781.3 | 2,953.2 | 21.7 | 171.9 | 81.0 | 253.0 | 3,206.1 | 3,245.6 | 6.451 .7 | 7.9 | 49.7 |
| 1,809.2 | 2,953.3 | 17.1 | 153.7 | 65.6 | 219.3 | 3.172.5 | 3,290.9 | 6.463.5 | 6.9 | 49.1 |
| 1,795.5 | 2,965.8 | 17.4 | 166.0 | 67.3 | 233.2 | 3.199.0 | 3,276.3 | 6.475 .3 | 7.3 | 49.4 |
| 1,845.4 | 3,041.0 | 17.3 | 159.2 | 85.7 | 244.9 | 3,285.9 | 3.201.2 | 6.487 .1 | 7.5 | 50.7 |
| 1,862.7 | 3.011 .3 | 15.4 | 150.3 | 71.7 | 222.0 | 3,233.3 | 3,265.4 | 6,498.7 | 6.9 | 49.8 |
| 1,854.3 | 3,035.5 | 14.4 | 147.3 | 70.2 | 217.5 | 3,253.0 | 3.257.4 | 6,510.4 | 6.7 | 50.0 |
| 1,894.9 | 3,087.0 | 30.2 | 169.9 | 82.1 | 252.0 | 3,339.0 | 3,183.1 | 6,522.1 | 7.5 | 51.2 |
| 1,867.0 | 2,966.0 | 33.5 | 181.3 | 77.2 | 258.4 | 3.224 .5 | 3,309.3 | 6,533.7 | 8.0 | 49.4 |

Standard error of -
January 1989
estimates
Dec 88 to Jan 89 movements
$12.9 \quad 15.0$
2.6
5.4
3.8
3.2
6.2
15.
$5.4 \quad 15.5$
15.5
12.7
$\qquad$ . 0
0.20 .2
10.312 .4
2.3
4.3

PERSONS

| $\begin{aligned} & 1987 \text { - } \\ & \text { December } \end{aligned}$ | 5,872.2 | 7,307.9 | 80.8 | 506.7 | 112.9 | 619.6 | 7,927.4 | 4,657.4 | 12,584.8 | 7.8 | 63.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1988 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 5,825.0 | 7,145.3 | 79.6 | 541.9 | 103.2 | 645.2 | 7,790.5 | 4,813.9 | 12,604.4 | 8.3 | 61.8 |
| February | 5,845.6 | 7.219.1 | 65.5 | 519.8 | 123.0 | 642.8 | 7,861.9 | 4,761.3 | 12,623.2 | 8.2 | 62.3 |
| March | 5,884.5 | 7,366.1 | 52.2 | 493.0 | 149.3 | 642.3 | 8,008.5 | 4,633.6 | 12,642.1 | 8.0 | 63.3 |
| April | 5,874.6 | 7,353.5 | 46.7 | 491.4 | 151.4 | 642.8 | 7,996.3 | 4,669.6 | 12,665.9 | 8.0 | 63.1 |
| May | 5,854.3 | 7,326.1 | 45.0 | 468.6 | 123.3 | 591.9 | 7,918.0 | 4,771.1 | 12,689.1 | 7.5 | 62.4 |
| June | 5,862.9 | 7,351.6 | 40.9 | 459.3 | 109.2 | 568.5 | 7,920.1 | 4.792 .2 | 12,712.4 | 7.2 | 62.3 |
| July | 5,913.4 | 7,357.7 | 39.9 | 432.2 | 87.2 | 519.3 | 7,877.0 | 4,859.0 | 12,735.9 | 6.6 | 61.8 |
| August | 5.856 .0 | 7,330.1 | 36.6 | 445.9 | 92.9 | 538.8 | 7,869.0 | 4,890.6 | 12,759.6 | 6.8 | 61.7 |
| September | 5,962.7 | 7,480.2 | 40.4 | 439.2 | 115.3 | 554.5 | 8,034.7 | 4.748 .5 | 12,783.2 | 6.9 | 62.9 |
| October | 5.998 .9 | 7.455.9 | 35.0 | 406.5 | 101.5 | 508.0 | 7,963.8 | 4,842.9 | 12,806.7 | 6.4 | 62.2 |
| November | 5,976.9 | 7,488.8 | 34.5 | 391.7 | 96.9 | 488.6 | 7,977.4 | 4,852.8 | 12,830.2 | 6.1 | 62.2 |
| December | 6,087.4 | 7,603.2 | 65.2 | 442.5 | 120.4 | 562.9 | 8,166.1 | 4,687.5 | 12,853.6 | 6.9 | 63.5 |
| 1989 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 6,001.2 | 7,406.6 | 69.9 | 477.5 | 114.5 | 592.0 | 7.998 .6 | 4,878.7 | 12,877.3 | 7.4 | 62.1 |

[^4]| 18.7 | 20.0 | 3.6 | 7.9 | 4.5 | 8.6 | 20.4 | 17.6 | $\ldots$ | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 16.0 | 17.4 | 3.0 | 6.2 | 3.7 | 6.7 | 17.9 | 14.7 | $\ldots$ | 0.1 | 0.1 |



|  |  |  | Luempicted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Lockirg fc: <br> full-time wort |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Employed |  | A.ged 15-19 |  | l.ooking |  |  |  |  |
|  | Emplay |  | locking |  | for |  |  | Unemp- | Partici- |
|  | Full-time |  | foi |  | pert-time |  | Labour | loyment | pation |
|  | workers | Total | first job | Tote 3 | woik | Totel | force | rate | rate |
| Month |  |  |  | - | '000 - |  |  | - per | cent - |
|  |  |  | RIMES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 198.7 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Decenbe: | 4,012.5 | 4.328.1 | 28.2 | 313.3 | 31.9 | 345.0 | 4,673.1 | 7.4 | 75.4 |
| 1988 - 75.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 4.036.7 | 4.358 .5 | 26.9 | 307.8 | 32.7 | 340.5 | 4,698.9 | 7.2 | 75.7 |
| February | 4.043 .6 | 4,352.5 | 24.3 | 292.4 | 36.8 | 329.2 | 4.681 .7 | 7.0 | 75.3 |
| Sarch | 4,159.6 | 4.377 .8 | 24.7 | 293.7 | 36.0 | 329.7 | 4.707 .5 | 7.0 | 75.6 |
| April | 4.091.9 | 4.394.1 | 26.5 | 307.3 | 46.0 | 353.3 | 4.747 .4 | 7.4 | 76.1 |
| May | 4.068 .9 | 4.375 .5 | 28.9 | 294.7 | 35.5 | 330.2 | 4.705 .7 | 7.0 | 75.3 |
| June | 4,094.0 | 4.406.4 | 24.7 | 293.8 | 30.4 | 324.2 | 4,730.6 | 6.9 | 75.6 |
| July | 4.097 .7 | 4.402 .8 | 27.3 | 283.9 | 26.1 | 310.0 | 4.712 .7 | 6.6 | 75.1 |
| August | 4,095.1 | 4.401 .9 | 22.8 | 281.9 | 26.9 | 308.8 | 4.710 .6 | 6.6 | 75.0 |
| Septenber | 4.107.7 | 4.424.1 | 27.6 | 282.0 | 28.3 | 310.3 | 4,734.4 | 6.6 | 75.2 |
| cetober | 4,134.5 | 4,436.4 | 24.5 | 273.2 | 33.4 | 306.7 | 4,743.0 | 6.5 | 75.2 |
| November | 4.127.3 | 4.451 .3 | 25.5 | 260.8 | 31.1 | 291.9 | 4.743.2 | 6.2 6.4 | 75.1 75.4 |
| December | 4.145.6 | 4,469.1 | 23.6 | 273.2 | 31.9 | 305.1 | 4,774.2 | 6.4 | 75.4 |
| 1989 -Janury |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MARRIED females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December | 934.1 | 1,723.0 | n.a. | 61.2 | 39.8 | 101.0 | 1,824.0 | 5.5 | 48.8 |
| 1988 - 50.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 955.2 | 1,767.5 | n.a. | 68.1 | 44.0 | 112.1 | 1,879.5 | 5.0 | 50.0 49.5 |
| February | 957.0 | 1,767.1 | n.a. | 59.4 | 40.1 | 99.5 | 1,866.6 | 5.3 | 49.5 |
| march | 964.7 | 1.778.0 | n.a. | 59.9 | 39.6 | 99.4 | 1,877.5 | 5.3 | 49.9 |
| April | 961.3 | 1,788.7 | n.a. | 55.3 | 48.4 | 103.6 | 1,892.3 | 5.5 | 49.9 |
| May | 956.5 | 1,789.0 | n.a. | 60.1 | 45.1 | 105.3 | 1.894.3 | 5.6 | 49.7 |
| June | 970.2 | 1,805.2 | n.a. | 59.9 | 40.9 | 100.9 | 1,906.0 | 5.3 | 49.8 |
| July | 970.3 | 1,787.8 | n.a. | 52.0 | 37.0 | 89.1 | 1,876.9 | 4.7 | 49.1 |
| August | 973.6 | 1,832.6 | n.a. | 63.4 | 32.7 | 96.1 | 1,928.7 | 5.0 | 50.1 |
| September | 980.0 | 1,837.5 | n.a. | 56.0 | 39.5 | 95.5 | 1,933.0 | 4.9 | 50.2 |
| October | 998.6 | 1,830.2 | n.a. | 58.9 | 35.8 | 94.8 | 1.925.0 | 4.9 | 50.0 |
| November | 907.0 | 1.829.9 | n.a. | 55.6 | 38.0 | 93.6 | 1.923 .5 | 4.9 | 49.9 |
| December | 1,001.1 | 1,849.5 | n.a. | 59.6 | 40.0 | 99.7 | 1,949.1 | 5.1 | 50.5 |
| $\begin{array}{lllllllll}1989 \text { - } \\ \text { ianuary } & \text { 286.8 }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| all females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2987 - |  |  |  |  |  | 266.8 | 3,157.5 | 8.4 | 49.4 |
| December | 1,782.0 | 2,890.7 | 28.4 | 188.5 | 78.2 | 266.8 |  |  | 49.4 |
| 1988 - 20.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 1,795.6 | 2,937.6 | 26.0 | 191.8 | 81.8 | 273.6 | 3,211.2 | 8.5 | 50.2 |
| February | 1,790.0 | 2,909.2 | 24.0 | 174.1 | 80.4 | 254.5 | 3,163.7 | 8.0 | 49.4 49.7 |
| March | 1.799 .7 | 2,932.9 | 25.7 | 173.8 | 84.8 | 258.6 | 3.191.5 | 8.15 | 49.7 50.1 |
| April | 1.800 .0 | 2,948.3 | 24.7 | 182.8 | 92.4 | 275.2 | 3,223.5 | 8.5 | 50.1 49.8 |
| May | 1,802.7 | 2,943.2 | 22.4 | 174.9 | 87.4 | 262.3 | 3.205 .5 | 8.2 | 49.8 |
| June | 1.798.7 | 2,948.1 | 25.6 | 177.4 | 83.2 | 260.6 | 3,208.7 | 8.1 | 49.7 |
| July | 1,804.2 | 2,942.2 | 20.6 | 162.3 | 68.4 | 230.6 | 3,172.8 | $7 \cdot 3$ | 49.1 |
| August | 1,822.7 | 2,994.3 | 21.5 | 175.7 | 75.1 | 250.8 | 3,245.1 | 7.7 | 50.1 |
| Septerber | 1.842 .2 | 3,018.5 | 21.1 | 168.1 | 80.1 | 248.2 | 3,266.7 | 7.6 | 50.4 |
| Cictober | 1,869.3 | 3,008.7 | 19.5 | 166.1 | 75.3 | 241.4 | 3,250.1 | 7.4 | 50.0 |
| November | 1.852.8 | 3,001.7 | 18.4 | 163.4 | 78.1 | 24. 5 | 3,243.2 | 7.4 | 49.8 |
| December | 1,861.1 | 3,041.3 | 22.2 | 167.1 | 86.2 | 253.3 | 3,294.6 | 7.7 | 50.5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1989- \\ & \text { January } \end{aligned}$ | 1,863.8 | 3,089.1 | 22.5 | 167.2 | 96.8 | 264.0 | 3,353.1 | 7.9 | 51.3 |


| PERSONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December | 5.794 .4 | 7,218.8 | 56.7 | 501.6 | 110.1 | 611.8 | 7,830.6 | 7.8 | 62.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 5.832 .3 | 7.296.0 | 52.9 | 499.6 | 114.5 | 614.1 | 7,910.1 | 7.8 | 62.8 |
| February | 5,833.6 | 7.26].7 | 48.3 | 466.6 | 117.2 | 583.7 | 7.845.4 | 7.4 | 62.2 |
| March | 5.859 .2 | 7.310.8 | 50.4 | 467.5 | 120.8 | 588.3 | 7.899.0 | 7.4 | 62.5 |
| April | 5.891.9 | 7.342.4 | 51.1 | 490.1 | 138.4 | 628.5 | 7,970.9 | 7.9 | 62.9 |
| May | 5,871.6 | 7.318.7 | 51.3 | 469.6 | 122.9 | 592.5 | 7.911 .2 | 7.5 | 62.3 |
| June | 5.892.7 | 7.354.5 | 50.2 | 471.2 | 113.6 | 584.8 | 7,939.3 | 7.4 | 62.5 |
| July | 5.902 .0 | 7.345.0 | 48.0 | 446.2 | 94.5 | 540.6 | 7,885.6 | 6.9 | 61.9 |
| August | 5.917.8 | 7,396.2 | 44.3 | 457. ${ }^{\text {E }}$ | 102.6 | 559.5 | 7,955.7 | 7.0 | 62.4 |
| Septembe: | 5.949 .9 | 7.442.6 | 48.6 | 45 C .1 | 108.4 | 558.5 | 8.001.] | 7.0 | 62.6 |
| Getober | 6.003 .8 | 7.445.1 | 44.0 | 439.3 | 108.6 | 54\%.1 | 7,993.2 | 6.9 | 62.4 |
| November | 5.980 .1 | 2.453.0 | 43.9 | 424.2 | 109.7 | ¢ 33.4 | 7.986 .4 | 6.7 | 62.2 |
| necember | 6.006 .6 | 7,510.4 | 45.8 | 440.3 | 118.1 | 558.4 | 8.068 .8 | 6.9 | 62.8 |
| 1989 - 70.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sanuary | 6.007 .1 | 7.565.1 | 46.4 | 442.3 | 128.9 | 573.2 | 8.136 .3 | 7.0 | 63.2 |

table 3. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: TREND SERIES

(a) See Explanatory Notes, Paragraph 61
table 4. labour force status of the civilian population aged 15 and over: marital status, January 1989

|  | Employed |  | Unemployed |  |  |  | Not in labour force | Civilian population aged 15 and over | Unemployment rate | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Partici- } \\ \text { pation } \\ \text { rate } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Full-time workers | Total | Looking for fulltime work | Looking for parttime work | Total | Labour force |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | - $\cdot 000$ |  |  |  |  |  | cent - |
| Males | 4.134.2 | 4,440.6 | 296.2 | 37.3 | 333.5 | 4,774.1 | 1.569.4 | 6,343.5 | 7.0 | 75.3 |
| Marcied | 2,739.2 | 2,855.1 | 122.5 | 6.5 | 128.9 | 2,984.1 | 907.0 | 3.891.1 | 4.3 | 76.7 |
| Not marimed | 1,395.0 | 1,585.5 | 173.7 | 30.8 | 204.6 | 1,790.1 | 662.4 | 2,452.5 | 11.4 | 73.0 |
| Females | 1.867.0 | 2,966.0 | 181.3 | 77.2 | 258.4 | 3,224.5 | 3,309.3 | 6,533.7 | 8.0 | 49.4 |
| Married | 980.9 | 1.758.7 | 60.1 | 34.5 | 94.6 | 1,853.3 | 2,022.8 | 3.876.1 | 5.1 | 47.8 |
| Not married | 886.1 | 1,207.3 | 121.2 | 42.7 | 163.8 | 1,371.2 | 1,286.5 | 2.657.7 | 11.9 | 51.6 |
| Persons | 6,001.2 | 7.406.6 | 477.5 | 114.5 | 592.0 | 7.998.6 | 4.878 .7 | 12,877.3 | 7.4 | 62.1 |

table 5. labour force status of the civillian population aged 15 and over: STATES AND TERRITORIES, JANUARY 1989


TABLE 6. LABOUR PORCE STATUS OP THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATE CAPITAL CITIES(0), JANUARY 1989

(a) Consists of capital city statistical divisions. See Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 7. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, JANUARY 1989

(a) Excludes persons in institutions such as hospitals, gaols, sanatoriums, etc. See Explanatory Notes.

|  | males |  |  |  |  | Females |  |  |  |  | Persons |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Employed | Unemployed | Labour force | Unemployment rate | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Partici- } \\ \text { pation } \\ \text { rate } \end{array}$ | Employed Unemployed |  | Labour force | Unemp- <br> loyment rate | $\begin{gathered} \text { partici- } \\ \text { pation } \\ \text { rate } \end{gathered}$ | Employed Unemployed |  | Labour force | Unemp- <br> loyment rate | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Partici- } \\ \text { pation } \\ \text { rate } \end{array}$ |
| Month |  | - '000 - |  | - per | cent |  |  |  | - per | cent |  | - '000 |  | - per | cent |
|  | new South wales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1987- \\ & \text { December } \end{aligned}$ | 1,491.0 | 121.7 | 1,612.7 | 7.5 | 74.8 | 988.6 | 92.8 | 1,081.4 | 8.6 | 48.5 | 2,479.6 | 214.5 | 2,694.1 | 8.0 | 61.5 |
| 1988- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 1,506.1 | 119.4 |  | 7.3 | 75.3 | 1,018.7 | 86.8 | 1,105.5 | 7.9 | 49.5 48.8 | $2,524.8$ $2,510.6$ | 206.2 192.3 | $2,731.0$ $2,702.9$ | 7.6 | 62.2 61.5 |
| February | $1,501.4$ $1,509.5$ | 111.2 | $1,612.6$ $1,627.1$ | 6.9 7.2 | 74.6 75.2 | $1,009.2$ $1,019.9$ | 81.1 83.5 | $1,090.3$ $1,103.4$ | 7.4 | 48.8 49.3 | $2,510.6$ $2,529.4$ | 192.3 201.2 | $2,702.9$ $2,730.6$ | 7.1 | 61.5 62.0 |
| Apri1 | 1.506 .9 | 128.3 | 1,635.1 | 7.8 | 75.4 | 1,027.6 | 93.1 | 1,120.7 | 8.3 | 50.0 | 2,534.5 | 221.4 | 2,755.9 | 8.0 | 62.5 |
| May | 1,494.7 | 118.2 | 1,612.9 | 7.3 | 74.3 | 1,010.4 | 89.5 | 1,099.9 | 8.1 | 49.0 | 2,505.2 | 207.7 | 2,712.9 | 7.7 | 61.5 |
| June | 1,509.8 | 115.3 | 1,625.1 | 7.1 | 74.8 | 1,011.3 | 89.0 | 1,100.3 | 8.1 | 49.0 | 2,521.1 | 204.3 | 2,725.4 | 7.5 | 61.7 |
| July | 1,504.8 | 115.5 | 1,620.3 | 7.1 | 74.4 | 1,014.9 | 77.9 | 1,092.8 | 7.1 | 48.6 | 2,519.6 | 193.4 | 2,713.1 | 7.1 | 61.3 |
| August | 1,510.4 | 117.9 | 1,628.3 | 7.2 | 74.6 | 1,030.2 | 84.6 | 1,114.8 | 7.6 | 49.5 | 2,540.6 | 202.5 | 2,743.1 | 7.4 | 61.8 |
| September | 1,503.3 | 116.3 | 1,619.6 | 7.2 | 74.1 | 1.023.7 | 82.2 | 1,105.8 | 7.4 | 49.0 | 2,527.0 | 198.5 | 2,725.5 | 7.3 | 61.3 |
| October | 1,519.0 | 109.7 | 1,628.7 | 6.7 | 74.4 | 1,030.5 | 79.3 | 1,109.8 | 7.1 | 49.1 | 2,549.5 | 189.0 | 2,738.5 | 6.9 | 61.5 |
| November | 1,519.7 | 105.6 | 1.625 .3 | 6.5 | 74.2 | 1,015.5 | 883.4 | 1,098.9 | 7.6 | 48.5 48.6 | $2,535.2$ 2.534 .8 | 189.0 197.0 | $2,724.2$ $2,731.8$ | 6.9 7.2 | 61.1 61.2 |
| December | 1,517.0 | 111.6 | 1,628.6 | 6.9 | 74.2 | 1,017.8 | 85.4 | 1,103.2 | 7.7 | 48.6 | 2,534.8 | 197.0 | 2,731.8 | 7.2 | 61.2 |
| $\begin{gathered} 1989 \text { - } \\ \text { January } \end{gathered}$ | 1,512.5 | 115.3 | 1,627.8 | 7.1 | 74.1 | 1,037.4 | 82.8 | 1,120.2 | 7.4 | 49.3 | 2,550.0 | 198.1 | 2,748.0 | 7.2 | 61.5 |


| $\begin{aligned} & 1987 \text { - } \\ & \text { December } \end{aligned}$ | 1,156.8 | 68.3 | 1,225.1 | 5.6 | 75.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1988- |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 1,167.0 | 66.9 | 1,233.8 | 5.4 | 76.1 |
| pebruary | 1,161.5 | 66.1 | 1,227.6 | 5.4 | 75.6 |
| March | 1,162.4 | 63.3 | 1,225.7 | 5.2 | 75.4 |
| April | 1,177.3 | 73.3 | 1,250.6 | 5.9 | 76.8 |
| May | 1,162.9 | 69.6 | 1,232.5 | 5.6 | 75.6 |
| June | 1,169.3 | 62.7 | 1,232.0 | 5.1 | 75.5 |
| July | 1,164.1 | 59.5 | 1,223.7 | 4.9 | 74.9 |
| August | 1,148.1 | 60.2 | 1,208.4 | 5.0 | 73.8 |
| September | 1,162.5 | 55.8 | 1,218.3 | 4.6 | 74.3 |
| October | 1,167.8 | 62.4 | 1,230.3 | 5.1 | 75.0 |
| November | 1,170.1 | 54.2 | 1,224.3 | 4.4 | 74.5 |
| December | 1,174.5 | 59.2 | 1,233.7 | 4.8 | 74.9 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1989- \\ & \text { January } \end{aligned}$ | 1,170.8 | 59.0 | 1,229.9 | 4.8 | 74.6 |


| 1987 December | 686.4 | 69.2 | 755.6 | 9.2 | 75.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1988 - |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 683.7 | 68.4 | 752.0 | 9.1 | 75.2 |
| Pebruary | 687.9 | 65.1 | 753.0 | 8.6 | 75.2 |
| March | 699.7 | 62.6 | 762.3 | 8.2 | 75.9 |
| April | 708.1 | 63.4 | 771.5 | 8.2 | 76.6 |
| May | 712.9 | 55.2 | 768.1 | 7.2 | 76.0 |
| June | 709.7 | 56.9 | 766.5 | 7.4 | 75.6 |
| July | 715.9 | 53.6 | 769.5 | 7.0 | 75.7 |
| August | 714.7 | 55.7 | 770.5 | 7.2 | 75.6 |
| September | 721.3 | 59.5 | 780.7 | 7.6 | 76.3 |
| October | - 727.2 | 52.6 | 779.8 | 6.7 | 76.0 |
| November | 731.4 | 54.0 | 785.4 | 6.9 | 76.3 |
| December | 736.7 | 56.1 | 792.9 | 7.1 | 76.8 |
| 1989 - |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 738.0 | 55.5 | 793.5 | 7.0 | 76.6 |


| Month | Males |  |  |  |  | Pemales |  |  |  |  | Perbons |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Employed Unemployed |  | Labour force | $\begin{array}{rr} \text { Onemp- } & \text { Partici- } \\ \text { loyment } & \text { pation } \\ \text { rate } & \text { rate } \end{array}$ |  | Employed | Unemployed | Labour <br> force | Unemployment rate | $\begin{gathered} \text { Partici-1 } \\ \text { pation } \\ \text { rate } \end{gathered}$ | Employed | Unemployed | Labour force | Unemployment rate | Participation rate |
|  |  | - $\cdot 000$ |  | - per | cent - |  | '000 |  | - per | cent - |  | - $\cdot 000$ |  | - per | cent |
| SOuth australia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1987 \text { - } \\ & \text { December } \end{aligned}$ | 358.6 | 33.7 | 392.3 | 8.6 | 73.4 | 244.9 | 24.1 | 269.1 | 9.0 | 48.2 | 603.5 | 57.8 | 661.3 | 8.7 | 60.6 |
| 1988 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 356.0 | 34.3 | 390.4 | 8.8 | 73.0 | 251.2 | 23.5 | 274.7 | 8.6 | 49.2 | 607.2 | 57.8 | 665.0 | 8.7 | 60.9 |
| Pebruary | 351.5 | 34.5 | 386.0 | 8.9 | 72.1 | 248.4 | 26.5 | 274.9 | 9.6 | 49.2 | 599.9 | 61.0 | 660.9 | 9.2 | 60.4 |
| March | 357.4 355 | 33.0 | 390.4 | 8.5 | 72.9 | 253.3 | 23.8 | 277.0 | 8.6 | 49.5 | 610.6 | 56.8 | 667.4 | 8.5 | 61.0 |
| Apr ${ }^{\text {ma }}$ | 355.3 355.8 | 36.4 | 391.7 | 9.3 | 73.0 | 252.3 | 25.6 | 277.9 | 9.2 | 49.6 | 607.6 | 62.0 | 669.6 | 9.3 | 61.1 |
| May | 355.8 358.5 | 36.2 35.6 | 392.0 394.1 | 9.2 9.0 | 72.9 73.2 | 254.1 253.4 | 23.4 | 277.4 | 8.4 | 49.5 | 609.9 | 59.5 | 669.4 | 8.9 | 60.9 |
| July | 365.1 | 35.1 | 400.3 | 8.8 | 74.3 | 250.8 | 23.0 | 273.8 273.8 | 8.4 | 48.7 | 611.9 615.9 | 61.0 58.2 | 672.9 674.1 | 9.1 8.6 | 61.2 61.2 |
| August | 364.6 | 32.3 | 396.8 | 8.1 | 73.5 | 255.3 | 25.6 | 280.8 | 9.1 | 49.9 | 619.8 | 57.8 | 677.7 | 8.5 | 61.5 |
| September | 366.7 | 31.9 | 398.6 | 8.0 | 73.8 | 254.8 | 24.1 | 278.9 | 8.6 | 49.5 | 621.5 | 56.0 | 677.5 | 8.3 | 61.4 |
| October | 370.4 | 31.6 | 402.0 | 7.9 | 74.3 | 255.9 | 23.0 | 278.9 | 8.2 | 49.5 | 626.3 | 54.6 | 680.9 | 8.0 | 61.6 |
| November | 374.3 369.7 | 29.7 | 404.0 | 7.4 | 74.6 | 255.2 | 22.2 | 277.3 | 8.0 | 49.1 | 629.5 | ${ }_{5}^{51.9}$ | 681.3 | 7.6 | 61.6 |
| December | 369.7 | 31.2 | 400.9 | 7.8 | 73.9 | 257.4 | 21.4 | 278.8 | 7.7 | 49.3 | 627.1 | 52.6 | 679.7 | 7.7 | 61.4 |
| $\begin{gathered} 1989- \\ \text { January } \end{gathered}$ | 372.7 | 32.5 | 405.2 | 8.0 | 74.6 | 263.2 | 23.5 | 286.6 | 8.2 | 50.7 | 635.8 | 56.0 | 691.8 | 8.1 | 62.4 |

## western australia

| 1987 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| December | 408.6 | 31.9 | 440.5 | 7.2 | 77.4 | 269.6 | 24.1 | 293.7 | 8.2 | 51.6 | 678.2 | 56.0 | 734.2 | 7.6 | 64.5 |
| 1908 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 409.5 | 31.0 | 440.5 | 7.0 | 77.3 | 271.8 | 27.1 | 298.9 | 9.1 | 52.4 | 681.3 | 58.1 | 739.4 | 7.9 | 64.8 |
| Pebruary | 414.2 | 32.8 | 447.0 | 7.3 | 78.2 | 268.9 | 23.8 | 292.7 | 8.1 | 51.2 | 683.1 | 56.7 | 739.7 | 7.7 | 64.7 |
| March | 415.7 | 31.6 35.0 | 447.2 | 7.1 | 78.0 | 274.1 | 25.1 | 299.2 | 8.4 | 52.2 | 689.8 | 56.7 | 746.5 | 7.6 | 65.1 |
| April | 415.9 | 35.0 | 450.9 | 7.8 | 78.4 | 269.0 | 25.9 | 294.8 | 8.8 | 51.2 | 684.8 | 60.9 | 745.7 | 8.2 | 64.8 |
| May | 415.3 | 34.0 | 449.4 | 7.6 | 77.8 | 272.2 | 26.6 | 298.8 | 8.9 | 51.7 | 687.6 | 60.6 | 748.2 | 8.1 | 64.8 |
| June | 421.3 | 32.9 | 454.2 | 7.2 | 78.3 | 277.1 | 23.9 | 301.0 | 7.9 | 51.9 | 698.4 | 56.8 | 755.2 | 7.5 | 65.1 |
| July | 427.7 | 27.1 | 454.8 | 6.0 | 78.1 | 273.7 | 23.3 | 297.0 | 7.8 | 51.1 | 701.4 | 50.4 | 751.8 | 6.7 | 64.6 |
| August | 428.1 | 28.3 | 456.4 | 6.2 | 78.1 | 279.2 | 23.4 | 302.6 | 7.7 | 51.9 | 707.3 | 51.7 | 759.0 | 6.8 | 65.0 |
| September | 431.8 | 28.9 | 460.7 | 6.3 | 78.6 | 285.8 | 21.8 | 307.6 | 7.1 | 52.6 | 717.6 | 50.7 | 768.3 | 6.6 | 65.6 |
| October | 433.9 | 28.7 | 462.5 | 6.2 | 78.7 | 283.1 | 22.1 | 305.1 | 7.2 | 52.0 | 716.9 | 50.7 | 767.7 | 6.6 | 65.3 |
| November | 433.6 | 28.2 | 461.9 | 6.1 | 78.3 | 285.2 | 25.1 | 310.3 | 8.1 | 52.7 | 718.8 | 53.4 | 772.2 | 6.9 | 65.5 |
| December | 439.0 | 27.8 | 466.8 | 5.9 | 78.9 | 285.3 | 24.6 | 309.9 | 7.9 | 52.5 | 724.3 | 52.4 | 776.7 | 6.7 | 65.7 |
| $1989 \text { - }$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| taskania |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 1987 \text { December } \end{gathered}$ | 116.5 | 11.2 | 127.7 | 8.8 | 75.1 | 76.6 | 7.4 | 84.0 | 8.8 | 47.7 | 193.1 | 18.6 | 211.7 | 8.8 | 61.2 |
| 1988 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 117.0 | 11.2 | 128.2 | 8.8 | 75.4 | 76.5 | 7.9 | 84.4 | 9.3 | 47.9 | 193.5 | 19.1 | 212.7 | 9.0 | 61.4 |
| Pebruary | 115.3 | 11.7 | 127.0 | 9.2 | 74.6 | 75.8 | 8.9 | 84.7 | 10.5 | 48.1 | 199.0 | 20.6 | 211.6 | 9.7 | 61.1 |
| March | 116.7 | 12.0 | 128.7 | 9.3 | 75.6 | 76.0 | 9.2 | 85.2 | 10.8 | 48.3 | 192.7 | 21.2 | 214.0 | 9.9 | 61.7 |
| April | 117.9 | 11.2 | 129.1 | 8.7 | 75.9 | 77.1 | 9.1 | 86.3 | 10.6 | 49.0 | 195.0 | 20.3 | 215.4 | 9.4 | 62.2 |
| May | 118.9 | 10.1 | 129.0 | 7.9 | 75.9 | 77.1 | 7.5 | 84.6 | 8.9 | 48.1 |  | 17.7 | 213.6 | 8.3 | 61.7 |
| June | 117.7 | 10.9 | 128.6 | 8.5 | 75.7 | 77.3 | 7.7 | 85.1 | 9.1 | 48.4 | 195.1 | 18.6 | 213.7 | 8.7 | 61.8 |
| July | 116.3 | 11.5 | 127.8 | 9.0 | 75.3 | 75.8 | 8.9 | 84.8 | 10.5 | 48.2 | 192.2 | 20.4 | 212.6 | 9.6 | 61.5 |
| August | 117.6 | 11.1 | 128.7 | 8.6 | 75.8 | 76.0 | 8.0 | 84.0 | 9.5 | 47.8 | 193.6 | 19.1 | 212.7 | 9.0 | 61.6 |
| September | 117.3 | 12.1 | 129.3 | 9.4 | 76.3 | 74.9 | 8.3 | 83.3 | 10.0 | 47.4 | 192.2 | 20.4 | 212.6 | 9.6 | 61.6 |
| October | 117.1 | 11.7 | 128.8 | 9.1 | 75.9 | 72.8 | 9.6 | 82.4 | 11.6 | 46.9 | 189.8 | 21.3 | 211.1 | 10.1 | 61.1 |
| November | 117.0 | 12.8 | 129.7 | 9.9 | 76.4 | 71.9 | 8.2 | 80.1 | 10.2 | 45.6 | 188.9 | 21.0 | 209.9 | 10.0 | 60.7 |
| December | 116.3 | 11.9 | 128.2 | 9.3 | 75.5 | 72.8 | 8.6 | 81.4 | 10.5 | 46.3 | 189.1 | 20.5 | 209.6 | 9.8 | 60.6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1989 \text { - } \\ & \text { January } \end{aligned}$ | 114.0 | 10.7 | 124.7 | 8.6 | 73.4 | 70.7 | 11.0 | 81.7 | 13.5 | 46.5 | 184.7 | 21.7 | 206.4 | 10.5 | 59.7 |


table 9. civilian labour force, states: trend series - continued


TABLE 10. CIVILIAN LABOUR PORCE, BY AGE, JANUARY 1989


TABLE 11. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OP THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 19: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, JANUARY 1989


| Males | 247.4 | 280.1 | 54.3 | 4.0 | 58.3 | 338.4 | 46.2 | 384.6 | 17.2 | 88.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pemales | 178.4 | 230.4 | 47.2 | 5.5 | 52.7 | 283.1 | 68.5 | 351.6 | 18.6 | 80.5 |
| persons | 425.9 | 510.5 | 101.5 | 9.5 | 111.0 | 621.5 | 114.7 | 736.2 | 17.9 | 84.4 |
| Left school $=$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before 1987 | 213.6 | 233.6 | 34.2 | - 2.1 | 36.3 | 269.9 | 36.0 | 305.9 | 13.4 | 88.2 |
| 1987 | 139.2 | 157.5 | 22.6 | - 1.9 | 24.5 | 182.0 | 19.7 | 201.6 | 13.5 | 90.2 |
| 1988 to survey date | 73.0 | 119.4 | 44.7 | 5.5 | 50.2 | 169.6 | 56.2 | 225.8 | 29.6 | 75.1 |
| Nov. or Dec. 1988 | 46.4 | 86.5 | 36.8 | 5.1 | 41.9 | 128.4 | 47.8 | 176.3 | 32.6 | 72.9 |
| Age - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | 9.3 | 12.1 | 7.0 | - 0.4 | 7.4 | 19.5 | 8.6 | 28.1 | 38.0 | 69.4 |
| 16 | 38.4 | 47.2 | 14.2 | - 0.8 | 15.0 | 62.2 | 16.1 | 78.2 | 24.1 | 79.5 |
| 17 | 96.9 | 126.9 | 27.7 | - 2.6 | 30.2 | 157.1 | 29.4 | 186.5 | 19.2 | 84.3 |
| 18 | 132.0 | 158.9 | 29.0 | - 3.4 | 32.4 | 191.3 | 36.7 | 228.0 | 16.9 | 83.9 |
| 19 | 149.3 | 165.4 | 23.7 | - 2.3 | 25.9 | 191.3 | 24.0 | 215.3 | 13.6 | 88.9 |
|  |  | ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION PULL TIME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 14.4 | 28.9 | * 1.6 | - 3.9 | 5.5 | 34.4 | 21.9 | 56.3 | 16.1 | 61.1 |
| Pemales | 8.0 | 34.6 | - 2.2 | - 3.0 | 5.2 | 39.8 | 22.4 | 62.2 | 13.1 | 64.0 |
| Persons | 22.3 | 63.5 | * 3.8 | 6.9 | 10.7 | 74.2 | 44.3 | 118.5 | 14.5 | 62.6 |
| Left school - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before 1987 | 8.5 | 20.8 | - 1.1 | - 0.6 | - 1.7 | 22.4 | 11.1 | 33.5 | * 7.5 | 66.9 |
| 1987 | 10.2 | 28.9 | - 1.7 | 4.0 | 5.7 | 34.6 | 20.7 | 55.3 | 16.5 | 62.5 |
| 1988 to survey date | - 3.6 | 13.8 | -1.1 | - 2.3 | - 3.4 | 17.2 | 12.5 | 29.6 | -19.5 | 58.0 |
| Nov. or Dec. 1988 | * 3.3 | 13.1 | * 1.1 | - 2.3 | * 3.4 | 16.5 | 11.4 | 27.8 | - 20.4 | 59.2 |
| Age - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 and 16 | - 0.3 | - 1.9 | * 0.2 | - 0.8 | -1.0 | - 2.9 | - 2.1 | 5.1 | - 35.2 | * 0.6 |
| 17 | - 3.3 | 9.4 | - 0.3 | -1.0 | -1.3 | 10.7 | 7.1 | 17.8 | - 12.1 | 60.2 |
| 18 | 8.1 | 21.4 | * 1.7 | - 2.5 | 4.2 | 25.6 | 16.5 | 42.1 | 16.6 | 60.9 |
| 19 | 10.5 | 30.7 | - 1.7 | - 2.5 | 4.2 | 34.9 | 18.6 | 53.5 | 11.9 | 65.2 |
| ATTENDING SCHOOL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 15.8 | 73.4 | 7.6 | 16.1 | 23.6 | 97.1 | 173.6 | 270.6 | 24.4 | 35.9 |
| Females | 12.0 | 90.8 | 4.3 | 18.6 | 22.9 | 113.7 | 159.6 | 273.3 | 20.2 | 41.6 |
| Persons | 27.8 | 164.2 | 11.9 | 34.7 | 46.6 | 210.8 | 333.1 | 543.9 | 22.1 | 38.8 |
| Age - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | 9.5 | 63.3 | - 3.7 | 16.4 | 20.1 | 83.4 | 156.0 | 239.4 | 24.1 | 34.8 |
| 16 | 12.0 | 67.2 | 5.8 | 11.9 | 17.6 | 84.8 | 113.7 | 198.5 | 20.8 | 42.7 |
| 17 | 4.8 | 27.8 | -1.4 | 5.8 | 7.2 | 34.9 | 51.5 | 86.5 | 20.5 | 40.4 |
| 18 and 19 | - 1.4 | 6.0 | +1.0 | -0.7 | - 1.7 | 7.7 | 11.9 | 19.6 | - 21.7 | 39.2 |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males Females | 277.5 198.4 | 382.4 355.8 | 63.4 53.8 | 24.0 27.1 | 87.4 80.8 | 469.8 436.6 | 241.7 250.4 | 711.6 687.0 | 18.6 18.5 | 66.0 63.6 |
| Females | 198.4 475.9 | 355.8 738.2 | 53.8 117.2 | 27.1 51.1 | 80.8 168.3 | 436.6 906.5 | 250.4 492.1 | 687.0 1.398 .6 | 18.5 18.6 | 63.6 64.8 |
| Age - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | 18.9 | 75.7 | 11.0 | 16.9 | 27.8 | 103.5 | 165.3 | 268.8 | 26.9 | 38.5 |
| 16 | 50.7 | 116.0 | 19.9 | 13.5 | 33.4 | 149.4 | 131.2 | 280.5 | 22.4 | 53.2 |
| 17 | 105.0 | 164.1 | 29.3 | 9.4 | 38.7 | 202.8 | 88.0 | 290.8 | 19.1 | 69.7 |
| 18 | 141.1 | 185.7 | 31.3 | 6.6 | 38.0 | 223.6 | 61.1 | 284.7 | 17.0 | 78.5 |
| 19 | 160.2 | 196.8 | 25.7 | 4.7 | 30.4 | 227.2 | 46.5 | 273.8 | 13.4 | 83.0 |

[^5]TABLE 12. LABOUR PORCE STATUS OP THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 20-24: PULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, JANUARY 1989


- 000 -
- per cent -

| Males | 488.3 | 513.9 | 55.9 | * 1.3 | 57.2 | 571.0 | 41.2 | 612.2 | 10.0 | 93.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pemales | 376.8 | 435.9 | 39.4 | 6.9 | 46.3 | 482.3 | 126.0 | 608.2 | 9.6 | 79.3 |
| Persons | 865.0 | 949.8 | 95.3 | 8.2 | 103.5 | 1,053.3 | 167.2 | 1.220.5 | 9.8 | 86.3 |
| Age - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | 162.7 | 180.2 | 22.0 | -1.3 | 23.3 | 203.5 | 26.9 | 230.4 | 11.4 | 88.3 |
| 21 | 168.7 | 183.6 | 21.0 | -1.5 | 22.4 | 206.1 | 29.1 | 235.2 | 10.9 | 87.6 |
| 22 | 173.3 | 189.6 | 17.7 | $\pm 1.3$ | 19.0 | 208.6 | 36.7 | 245.3 | 9.1 | 85.0 |
| 23 | 175.9 | 192.8 | 19.3 | -2.3 | 21.6 | 214.4 | 33.3 | 247.8 | 10.1 | 86.5 |
| 24 | 184.5 | 203.6 | 15.3 | * 1.8 | 17.1 | 220.6 | 41.2 | 261.9 | 7.7 | 84.3 |
|  | ATtENDING A tertiary bducational institution full time |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 16.3 | 28.3 | - 2.3 | - 2.5 | 4.9 | 33.1 | 20.8 | 53.9 | 14.7 | 61.5 |
| Pemales | 9.0 | 24.3 | -1.0 | - 2.4 | - 3.4 | 27.6 | 18.1 | 45.7 | -12.3 | 60.5 |
| Persons | 25.4 | 52.5 | - 3.3 | 4.9 | 8.2 | 60.8 | 38.9 | 99.7 | 13.6 | 61.0 |
| Age - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | 9.7 | 23.2 | - 1.5 | - 1.5 | - 2.9 | 26.1 | 12.9 | 39.0 | -11.2 | 67.0 |
| 21 | 6.3 | 14.1 | -1.0 | -1.9 | - 2.9 | 17.0 | 9.4 | 26.4 | -17.2 | 64.5 |
| 22 | 4.9 | 7.8 | - 0.1 | - 0.2 | * 0.3 | 8.1 | 6.4 | 14.5 | +3.6 | 56.0 |
| 23 | - 2.5 | 4.0 | - 0.6 | -1.1 | -1.8 | 5.8 | 7.6 | 13.4 | - 30.6 | 42.9 |
| 24 | - 2.0 | - 3.4 | - 0.1 | - 0.2 | - 0.3 | - 3.8 | - 2.6 | 6.4 | * 8.9 | * 0.6 |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males |  |  |  |  |  |  | 62.0 | 666.2 | 10.3 |  |
| Pemalea | 385.8 890.4 | 460.2 1.002 .4 | 40.4 | 9.3 | 49.7 | 509.9 | 144.1 | 654.0 | 9.7 | 78.0 |
| Persons | 890.4 | 1,002.4 | 98.6 | 13.1 | 111.7 | 1,114.1 | 206.1 | 1,320.1 | 10.0 | 84.4 |
| Age - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | 172.3 | 203.4 | 23.5 | - 2.8 | 26.2 | 229.6 | 39.7 | 269.4 | 11.4 | 85.2 |
| 21 | 175.1 | 197.8 | 22.0 | - 3.4 | 25.4 | 223.1 | 38.4 | 261.6 | 11.4 | 85.3 |
| 22 | 178.2 | 197.4 | 17.8 | -1.5 | 19.3 | 216.7 | 43.1 | 259.8 | 8.9 | 83.4 |
| 23 | 178.4 | 196.8 | 19.9 | * 3.5 | 23.4 | 220.2 | 41.0 | 261.2 | 10.6 | 84.3 |
| 24 | 186.4 | 207.0 | 15.4 | * 2.0 | 17.4 | 224.4 | 43.8 | 268.2 | 7.8 | 83.7 |

table 13. LABOUR PORCE PARTICIPATION RATES(a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, JANUARY 1989 (per cent)

| Born in Australia |  |  | Born outbide Australia |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Males | Pemales | Persons | Males | Females | Pereons |
| 85.3 | 59.8 | 72.5 | 83.6 | 54.8 | 69.7 |
| 67.0 | 65.1 | 66.1 | 60.2 | 52.4 | 56.6 |
| 92.2 | 79.3 | 85.8 | 87.0 | 71.9 | 79.4 |
| 94.7 | 61.0 | 77.9 | 93.0 | 61.2 | 76.9 |
| 93.5 | 66.0 | 79.7 | 92.7 | 64.4 | 79.0 |
| 90.3 | 56.2 | 73.0 | 85.2 | 53.9 | 70.9 |
| 73.0 | 32.4 | 52.0 | 72.4 | 28.8 | 52.6 |
| 48.5 | 14.5 | 30.9 | 48.5 | 13.7 | 31.6 |
| 9.8 | 2.7 | 5.6 | 7.7 | 1.8 | 4.7 |
| 77.0 | 51.4 | 63.9 | 73.9 | 67.3 | 61.0 |

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

TABLE 14. CIVILIAN LABOUR PORCE BY BIRTHPLACE, JANUARY 1989

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

TABLE 15. CIVILIAN LABOUR PORCE BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA: BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OP ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, JANUARY 1989

| Period of arrival | Africa | America | Asia | Europe |  | Oceania |  | Total |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | U.R. | Other |  |  |  | Females |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Ireland | count- | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Hew } \\ \text { zealand } \end{array}$ | Total | Males | Married | Total | Persons |
| EMPLOYED ('000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before 1971 | 25.4 | 16.2 | 82.2 | 402.6 | 449.6 | 30.0 | 37.2 | 658.4 | 276.2 | 354.8 | 1.013 .2 |
| 1971-1975 | 10.3 | 24.5 | 43.8 | 109.6 | 61.3 | 15.9 | 20.8 | 163.4 | 71.2 | 106.8 | 270.3 |
| 1976-1980 | 11.0 | 9.1 | 65.5 | 40.8 | 23.6 | 31.0 | 35.5 | 108.9 | 50.5 | 76.7 | 185.6 |
| 1981-1985 | 10.3 | 10.7 | 75.7 | 39.7 | 43.5 | 33.1 | 41.1 | 131.2 | 62.3 | 89.7 | 220.9 |
| 1986 to survey date | 12.0 | 9.4 | 72.5 | 42.7 | 18.7 | 40.3 | 47.2 | 123.7 | 46.3 | 78.7 | 202.4 |
| UNEMPLOYED ('000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before 1971 | - 0.8 | - 1.0 | - 3.8 | 23.3 | 19.6 | +1.4 | - 2.3 | 33.3 | 10.8 | 17.5 | 50.8 |
| 1971-1975 | -0.9 | - 3.0 | 5.1 | 6.5 | 4.7 | -0.7 | - 1.4 | 11.7 | - 3.2 | 10.1 | 21.8 |
| 1976-1980 | -1.4 | - 1.8 | 8.6 | 4.0 | -1.2 | - 2.3 | - 2.8 | 11.3 | - 3.8 | 8.6 | 19.9 |
| 1981-1985 | - 0.4 | -1.0 | 13.2 | - 3.4 | * 3.7 | * 2.5 | - 2.9 | 13.3 | 5.7 | 11.2 | 24.5 |
| 1986 to survey date | - 1.2 | - 2.4 | 20.6 | 6.2 | - 3.9 | 4.1 | 5.9 | 23.5 | 9.8 | 16.7 | 40.2 |
| LABOUR PORCE ( ${ }^{\prime} 000$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before 1971 | 26.2 | 17.2 | 86.0 | 425.9 | 469.3 | 31.4 | 39.5 | 691.7 | 287.0 | 372.3 | 1.064.1 |
| 1971-1975 | 11.2 | 27.5 | 48.9 | 116.1 | 66.0 | 16.6 | 22.3 | 175.1 | 74.4 | 116.9 | 292.0 |
| 1976-1980 | 12.4 | 11.0 | 74.1 | 44.8 | 24.8 | 33.3 | 38.4 | 120.2 | 54.3 | 85.3 | 205.4 |
| 1981-1985 | 10.7 | 11.6 | 88.9 | 43.1 | 47.2 | 35.6 | 44.0 | 144.5 | 68.0 | 101.0 | 245.4 |
| 1986 to survey date | 13.1 | 11.8 | 93.1 | 48.9 | 22.6 | 44.4 | 53.1 | 147.2 | 56.1 | 95.4 | 242.7 |
| UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (per cent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before 1971 | + 3.2 | * 5.8 | - 4.4 | 5.5 | 4.2 | -4.4 | - 5.9 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 4.7 | 4.8 |
| 1971-1975 | - 8.4 | * 10.9 | 10.5 | 5.6 | 7.1 | -4.4 | -6.5 | 6.7 | - 4.3 | 8.6 | 7.5 |
| 1976-1980 | * 11.3 | -16.8 | 11.6 | 9.0 | -4.8 | - 6.8 | - 7.4 | 9.4 | - 7.0 | 10.1 | 9.7 |
| 1981-1985 | + 3.8 | - 8.2 | 14.8 | - 7.9 | -7.8 | -7.0 | - 6.6 | 9.2 | 8.4 | 11.1 | 10.0 |
| 1986 to suzvey date | -9.0 | * 20.5 | 22.2 | 12.6 | - 17.3 | 9.2 | 11.1 | 16.0 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 16.6 |
| PARTICIPATION RATE(a) (per cent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before 1971 | 55.9 | 64.5 | 64.4 | 56.3 | 52.2 | 68.0 | 67.7 | 68.5 | 43.8 | 40.9 | 55.4 |
| 1971-1975 | 71.2 | 77.7 | 63.6 | 74.9 | 64.8 | 75.0 | 74.4 | 83.2 | 54.7 | 57.2 | 70.4 |
| 1976-1980 | 70.7 | 87.0 | 64.4 | 68.6 | 69.9 | 76.2 | 74.7 | 83.5 | 54.9 | 55.5 | 69.1 |
| 1981-1985 | 70.1 | 69.9 | 62.7 | 65.6 | 74.8 | 83.7 | 79.9 | 82.0 | 54.7 | 55.7 | 68.7 |
| 1986 to survey date | 68.5 | 67.7 | 58.6 | 70.3 | 65.8 | 79.3 | 75.4 | 77.6 | 48.8 | 53.0 | 65.6 |

TABLE 16. EMPLOYED PERSONS: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, BY AGE, JANUARY 1989 ('000)

|  | Age group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \text { and } \\ & \text { over } \end{aligned}$ | Total |
| males |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pull-time workers | 277.5 | 504.6 | 1,152.1 | 1,082.0 | 705.4 | 235.0 | 138.0 | 39.6 | 4,134.2 |
| Part-time workers | 104.9 | 37.6 | 43.7 | 35.3 | 23.9 | 15.9 | 19.9 | 25.3 | 306.4 |
| Total | 382.4 | 542.2 | 1.195.8 | 1,117.2 | 729.3 | 250.9 | 157.9 | 64.9 | 4,440.6 |
| MARRIED PEMALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time workers | 7.3 | 106.3 | 297.9 | 333.5 | 182.4 | 34.0 | 13.5 | 5.9 | 980.9 |
| Part-time workers | - 2.7 | 26.7 | 224.2 | 286.7 | 164.5 | 45.0 | 20.3 | 7.8 | 777.8 |
| Total | 10.0 | 132.9 | 522.2 | 620.2 | 346.9 | 79.0 | 33.8 | 13.7 | 1,758.7 |
| all females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time workers | 198.4 | 385.8 | 505.9 | 438.0 | 250.8 | 52.3 | 25.1 | 10.8 | 1.867 .0 |
| Part-time workers | 157.4 | 74.4 | 264.5 | 322.3 | 188.2 | 54.2 | 25.9 | 12.2 | 1,099.0 |
| Total | 355.8 | 460.2 | 770.4 | 760.2 | 439.0 | 106.4 | 51.0 | 23.0 | 2,966.0 |
| PERSONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pull-time workers | $475.9$ | 890.4 | 1.658 .0 | 1,519.9 | 956.2 | 287.3 | 163.1 | 50.4 | 6,001.2 |
| Part-time workers | 262.3 | 111.9 | 308.2 | 357.5 | 212.1 | 70.0 | 45.8 | 37.5 | 1.405 .4 |
| Total | 738.2 | 1,002.4 | 1.966 .2 | 1,877.5 | 1.168 .3 | 357.3 | 208.9 | 87.9 | 7.406 .6 |

TABLE 17. HOURS WORKED BY EMPLOYED PERSONS, JANUARY 1989


TABLE 18. EMPLOYED PERSONS: EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIOS BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, JANUARY 1989 (per cent)

|  | Males |  |  | Pemales |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age group | Harried | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Not } \\ \text { married } \end{array}$ | Total | Married | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Not } \\ \text { married } \end{array}$ | Total | Persons |
| 15-19 | * 60.8 | 53.7 | 53.7 | 40.2 | 52.2 | 51.8 | 52.8 |
| 20-24 | 85.5 | 80.5 | 81.4 | 58.8 | 76.5 | 70.4 | 75.9 |
| 25-34 | 91.1 | 82.6 | 88.0 | 52.5 | 67.6 | 56.6 | 72.3 |
| 35-44 | 91.4 | 80.8 | 89.5 | 61.6 | 64.0 | 62.0 | 75.9 |
| 45-54 | 86.6 | 72.0 | 84.3 | 51.9 | 56.8 | 52.9 | 68.9 |
| 55-59 | 71.0 | 53.1 | 68.0 | 28.7 | 31.8 | 29.4 | 48.9 |
| 60-64 | 46.5 | 34.8 | 44.2 | 13.1 | 15.8 | 13.9 | 28.8 |
| 65 and over | 9.2 | 6.5 | 8.5 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 4.9 |
| Total | 73.4 | 64.6 | 70.0 | 45.4 | 45.4 | 45.4 | 57.5 |

TABLE 19. PULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 hOURS, BY REASON, JANUARY 1989 ('000)
Reason for working less than 35 hours
Leave, holiday or flextime
Own illness or injury
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.
Began or left job in the reference week work
Stood down, on short time, insufficient wor
Shift work, standard work arrangements
Other reasons
Total
males
$1,876.9$
80.1
11.6
13.2
27.7
36.4
11.5
2.057 .4

| Married | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Not } \\ \text { marified } \end{array}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 503.8 | 411.4 | 915.2 |
| 24.2 | 24.5 | 48.7 |
| - 0.1 | - 0.3 | * 0.5 |
| - 3.0 | - 3.6 | 6.6 |
| 6.5 | - 3.9 | 10.4 |
| 10.9 | 8.2 | 19.1 |
| - 3.1 | - 1.4 | 4.6 |
| 551.8 | 453.4 | ,005.2 |

3.062 .6

TABLE 20. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORR MORE HOURS, BY AGE, JANUARY 1989 ('000)

|  | Age group |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55 <br> and over | Total |
| Males |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 104.9 | 37.6 | 43.7 | 35.3 | 23.9 | 61.1 | 306.4 |
| Preferred not to work more hours | 76.0 | 22.7 | 27.3 | 24.4 | 18.6 | 55.5 | 224.5 |
| Preferred to work more hours | 28.8 | 14.9 | 16.4 | 10.9 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 81.8 |
| in the four weeks to the end of the reference week | 12.8 | 8.3 | 9.3 | 6.0 | * 1.5 | * 1.0 | 38.9 |
| Married females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | - 2.7 | 26.7 | 224.2 | 286.7 | 164.5 | 73.0 | 777.8 |
| Preferred not to work more hours | - 1.2 | 21.3 | 197.7 | 253.5 | 147.2 | 70.4 | 691.3 |
| Preferred to work more hours | -1.5 | 5.4 | 26.5 | 33.2 | 17.3 | - 2.6 | 86.5 |
| in the four weeks to the end of the reference week | * 0.4 | * 0.9 | 4.5 | 4.9 | * 2.5 | * 0.3 | 13.5 |
| ald females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 157.4 | 74.4 | 264.5 | 322.3 | 188.2 | 92.2 | 1.099 .0 |
| Preferred not to work more hours | 114.8 | 48.3 | 227.1 | 279.6 | 164.7 | 87.2 | 921.7 |
| Preferred to work more hours | 42.6 | 26.1 | 37.4 | 42.7 | 23.5 | 5.0 | 177.4 |
| Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week | 18.7 | 10.7 | 9.6 | 8.0 | 4.2 | * 0.3 | 51.6 |
| PERSONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 262.3 | 111.9 | 308.2 | 357.5 | 212.1 | 153.3 | 1,405.4 |
| Preferred not to work more hours | 190.8 | 71.0 | 254.5 | 304.0 | 183.3 | 142.7 | 1,146.2 |
|  | 71.4 | 40.9 | 53.8 | 53.6 | 28.8 | 10.6 | 259.2 |
| Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week | 31.5 | 19.0 | 18.9 | 14.0 | 5.7 | - 1.3 | 90.5 |

TABLE 21. PART-TIME HORRERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORX MORE HOURS, BY HOURS WORKED, JANUARY 1989
$(1000)$

table 22. Unemployed persons: states, by age, January 1989 ('000)

| Age group | New | South Walea | Victoria | Queensland | South <br> Australia | Western Australia | Tasmania | Australia(a) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| males |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 |  | 30.9 | 18.9 | 15.8 | 9.1 | 8.2 | 2.1 | 87.4 |
| 20-24 |  | 21.7 | 13.8 | 9.8 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 3.8 | 62.0 |
| 25-34 |  | 34.1 | 13.4 | 12.7 | 9.9 | 5.6 | 2.7 | 80.5 |
| 35 and over |  | 37.3 | 18.5 | 22.1 | 11.9 | 8.5 | 4.0 | 103.6 |
| Total |  | 124.0 | 64.6 | 60.3 | 36.7 | 28.4 | 12.5 | 333.5 |
| Pemales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 |  | 22.1 | 22.7 | 15.9 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 4.8 | 80.8 |
| 20-24 |  | 14.1 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 2.5 | 49.7 |
| 25-34 |  | 23.5 | 10.7 | 11.3 | 4.4 | 5.5 | 2.1 | 59.5 |
| 35 and over |  | 26.5 | 14.7 | 11.4 | 7.2 |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 86.1 | 58.2 | 48.7 | 23.8 | 22.2 | 11.6 | 258.4 |
| PERSONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Looking for full-time work | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 |  | 37.4 | 24.1 | 24.5 | 11.3 | 11.0 | 5.9 | 117.2 |
| 20-24 |  | 32.1 | 20.5 | 17.9 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 5.7 | 98.6 |
| 25-34 |  | 49.6 | 20.7 | 20.5 | 12.7 | 9.5 | 4.2 | 120.4 |
| 35-44 |  | 25.7 | 12.0 | 13.1 | 7.8 | 5.2 | 3.3 | 68.3 |
| 45-54 |  | 17.8 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 4.8 | 4.0 | - 1.1 | 44.4 |
| 55 and over |  | 10.1 | 5.5 | 6.7 | 2.8 | * 2.4 | * 0.7 | 28.6 |
| Total looking for full-time work |  | 172.7 | 90.8 | 90.9 | 49.4 | 42.0 | 20.9 | 477.5 |
| Total - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 |  | 53.0 | 41.5 | 31.7 | 15.9 | 14.4 | 6.9 | 168.3 |
| 20-24 |  | 35.9 | 23.9 | 20.0 | 11.3 | 11.6 | 6.3 | 111.7 |
| 25-34 |  | 57.6 | 24.2 | 24.0 | 14.3 | 11.1 | 4.8 | 139.9 |
| 35-44 |  | 31.3 | 16.9 | 15.6 | 9.1 | 6.2 | 3.8 | 84.1 |
| 45-54 |  | 20.5 | 9.2 | 9.8 | 5.7 | 4.2 | +1.5 | 52.1 |
| 55 and over |  | 11.9 | 7.2 | 8.1 | 4.3 | 3.1 | - 0.8 | 35.9 |
| Total |  | 210.2 | 122.8 | 109.1 | 60.5 | 50.5 | 24.1 | 592.0 |

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

# TABLE 23. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15-19: <br> DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, JANUARY 1989 

| Attending school | Not attending school |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Left school before 1988 | Left school 1988 to survey date |  |
| NUMBER ('000) |  |  |  |
| 13.4 | 15.5 | 16.1 | 45.0 |
| 25.7 | 24.9 | 30.0 | 80.7 |
| - 2.3 | 7.0 | 4.2 | 13.5 |
| 5.1 | 20.8 | - 3.2 | 29.1 |
| 46.6 | 68.2 | 53.6 | 168.3 |

Average duration -
Males
Females
Looking for full-time work Looking for part-time work

Median duration -
Males
Females
persons
Looking for full-time work
Looking for part-time work

DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (weeks)
11.8
10.2
11.0
9.5
1.8
1.2
9.5
11.5

7.9
7.5
7.7
8.0
6.0

6
6
6
6
-4
45.0
80.7
13.5
29.1
168.3
29.1
68.3

| 11.8 | 26.8 | 7.9 | 17.0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10.2 | 24.6 | 7.5 | 14.8 |
| 11.0 | 25.8 | 7.7 | 15.9 |
| 9.5 | 27.4 | 8.0 | 18.0 |
| 11.5 | 14.8 | 6.0 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 8 | 6 | 6 |
| 5 | 9 | 6 | 6 |
| 5 | 8 | 6 | 6 |
| 5 | 9 | 6 | 6 |
| 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 |

TABLE 24. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, BY AGE AND WHETHER LOOKING POR PULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK, JANUARY 1989

| Males |  | Pemales |  |  | Males |  | Pemales |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Married | Total | Married | Total | Persons | Married | Total | Married | Total | Persons |
| LOORING FOR PULL-TIME WORX |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 296.2 | 60.1 | 181.3 | 477.5 | 4.3 | 6.7 | 5.8 | 8.9 | 7.4 |
| $+1.7$ | $63.4$ | - 3.3 | 53.8 | 117.2 | * 42.6 | 18.6 | - 30.8 | 21.3 | 19.8 |
| $\text { - } 0.5$ | $36.4$ | - 0.5 | $33.5$ | 69.9 |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | n. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| - 0.0 | 7.6 | - 0.0 | 4.3 | 11.9 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| - 0.0 | - 1.6 | - 0.0 | - 2.2 | - 3.8 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| 120.7 | 232.8 | 56.9 | 127.5 | 360.3 | 4.2 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 7.1 | 6.1 |
| 11.9 | 58.2 | 8.8 | 40.4 | 98.6 | 10.5 | 10.3 | 7.6 | 9.5 | 10.0 |
| - 0.1 | 6.0 77.7 | - 1.1 | 6.2 | 12.1 | $5 \%$ | $6 \%$ | 7.1 |  |  |
| 41.2 | 77.7 | 22.6 | 42.7 | 120.4 | 5.2 | 6.3 | 7.1 | 7.8 | 6.8 |
| 30.3 | 41.0 | 15.6 | 27.3 | 68.3 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 5.9 | 4.3 |
| 20.3 | 30.4 | 8.2 | 14.0 | 44.4 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 5.3 | 4.4 |
| 17.1 | 25.5 | - 1.7 | +3.1 | 28.6 | 4.6 | 5.8 | - 3.1 | - 3.4 | 5.4 |
| 122.3 | 296.0 | 60.1 | 181.3 | 477.3 | 4.3 | 6.7 | 5.8 | 8.9 | 7.4 |

Total
Aged $15-19$ for firgt job
Iooking
Attending school
Attending a tertiary
educational institution
full time
Aged 20 and over
$20-24$
Looking for first job
$25-34$
$35-44$
$45-54$
55 and over
Aged $15-64$
Total
Aged $15-19$
Attending school
Attending a tertiazy
educational institution
full time
Aged 20 and over
$20-24$
Attending a tertiary
educational institution
full time
$25-34$
$35-44$
45 and over
Aged $15-64$

| 6.5 | 37.3 | 34.5 | 77.2 | 114.5 | 5.3 | 10.9 | 4.2 | 6.6 | 7.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - 0.0 | 24.0 | - 0.5 | 27.1 | 51.1 | - 0.0 | 18.6 | * 16.9 | 14.7 | 16.3 |
| * 0.0 | 16.1 | * 0.0 | 18.6 | 34.7 | * 0.0 | 21.8 | * 0.0 | 19.1 | 20.3 |
| - 0.0 | - 3.9 | * 0.0 | - 3.0 | 6.9 | - 0.0 | - 21.4 | - 0.0 | -10.0 | 14.4 |
| 6.5 | 13.3 | 34.0 | 50.1 | 63.4 | 5.3 | 6.2 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 5.3 |
| - 0.1 | - 3.8 | * 3.3 | 9.3 | 13.1 | - 4.6 | - 9.2 | * 11.0 | 11.2 | 10.5 |
| - 0.0 | * 2.5 | - 0.0 | * 2.4 | 4.9 | * 0.0 | * 17.4 | - 0.0 | - 13.7 | 15.4 |
| -1.0 | - 2.8 | 12.3 | 16.8 | 19.5 | - 4.4 | - 6.0 | 5.2 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| -1.2 | - 1.6 | 10.7 | 14.2 | 15.7 | - 4.3 | - 4.2 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| 4.2 | 5.2 | 7.7 | 9.8 | 15.0 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.9 |
| 5.8 | 36.6 | 34.5 | 77.2 | 113.8 | 5.6 | 11.5 | 4.3 | 6.6 | 7.7 |

Total
Aged $15-19$
Attending school
Attending a tertiary
educational institution
full time
Aged 20 and over(a)
$20-24$
Attending atertiary
educational institution
full time
$25-34$
$35-44$
$45-54$
$55-59$
$60-64$
Aged $15-64$

| total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 128.9 | 333.5 | 94.6 | 258.4 | 592.0 | 4.3 | 7.0 | 5.1 | 8.0 | 7.4 |
| * 1.7 | 87.4 | - 3.8 | 80.8 | 168.3 | - 37.6 | 18.6 | - 27.5 | 18.5 | 18.6 |
| - 0.0 | 23.6 | - 0.0 | 22.9 | 46.6 | - 0.0 | 24.4 | - 0.0 | 20.2 | 22.1 |
| - 0.0 | 5.5 | * 0.0 | 5.2 | 10.7 | - 0.0 | 16.1 | - 0.0 | 13.1 | 14.5 |
| 127.2 | 246.1 | 90.8 | 177.6 | 423.7 | 4.3 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 6.4 | 6.0 |
| 12.0 | 62.0 | 12.1 | 49.7 | 111.7 | 10.3 | 10.3 | 8.3 | 9.7 | 10.0 |
| - 0.0 | 4.9 | - 0.0 | - 3.4 | 8.2 | - 0.0 | 14.7 | - 0.0 | - 12.3 | 13.6 |
| 42.2 | 80.5 | 34.9 | 59.5 | 139.9 | 5.1 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 7.2 | 6.6 |
| 31.5 | 42.6 | 26.3 | 41.5 | 84.1 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 5.2 | 4.3 |
| 21.4 | 31.9 | 13.3 | 20.2 | 52.1 | 3.3 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 4.3 |
| 9.2 | 14.7 | - 3.7 | 5.9 | 20.5 | 4.1 | 5.5 | - 4.4 | 5.2 | 5.4 |
| 10.0 | 13.6 | - 0.6 | - 0.9 | 14.4 | 7.0 | 7.9 | - 1.8 | - 2.7 | 6.5 |
| 128.0 | 332.6 | 94.6 | 258.4 | 591.1 | 4.4 | 7.1 | 5.1 | 8.1 | 7.5 |

(a) Includes unemployed persons aged 65 and over, detaile for whom are not shown separately.
table 25. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BIRTHPLACE BY AGE, JANUARY 1989

|  | Number unemployed ('000) |  |  | Unemployment rate (per cent) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | Fewales | Persons | Males | Females | Persons |
| BORN IN AUSTRALIA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 240.5 | 194.2 | 434.8 | 6.9 | 7.9 | 7.3 |
| Looking for full-time work | 213.5 | 134.5 | 348.1 | 6.6 | 8.8 | 7.3 |
| Looking for part-time work | 27.0 | 59.7 | 86.7 | 10.1 | 6.5 | 7.3 |
| Aged 15-19 | 75.7 | 71.1 | 146.8 | 18.2 | 17.9 | 18.0 |
| Aged 20 and over | 164.8 | 123.1 | 287.9 | 5.4 | 6.0 | 5.6 |
| 20-24 | 48.2 | 41.0 | 89.1 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.6 |
| 25-34 | 56.9 | 39.5 | 96.4 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 6.0 |
| 35-44 | 25.0 | 26.4 | 51.4 | 3.2 | 4.8 | 3.9 |
| 45-54 | 17.7 | 12.6 | 30.4 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 3.8 |
| 55 and over | 17.0 | * 3.6 | 20.6 | 5.1 | - 2.7 | 4.4 |
| Aged 15-64 | 240.3 | 194.2 | 434.5 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 7.4 |
| Born outside australia |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 93.0 | 64.2 | 157.2 | 7.3 | 8.3 | 7.7 |
| Looking for full-time work | 82.7 | 46.7 | 129.4 | 6.9 | 9.1 | 7.6 |
| Looking for part-time work | 10.3 | 17.5 | 27.8 | 13.4 | 6.7 | 8.2 |
| Aged 15-19 | 11.7 | 9.7 | 21.5 | 22.2 | 24.4 | 23.1 |
| Aged 20 and over | 81.3 | 54.5 | 135.8 | 6.6 | 7.5 | 6.9 |
| 20-24 | 13.9 | 8.7 | 22.6 | 13.7 | 10.4 | 12.2 |
| 25-34 | 23.6 | 20.0 | 43.6 | 7.9 | 10.0 | 8.7 |
| 35-44 | 17.5 | 15.1 | 32.6 | 4.6 | 6.1 | 5.2 |
| 45-54 | 14.2 | 7.5 | 21.7 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
| 55 and over | 12.2 | - 3.1 | 15.2 | 7.1 | - 6.0 | 6.9 |
| Aged 15-64 | 92.3 | 64.2 | 156.5 | 7.3 | 8.4 | 7.7 |

TABLE 26. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND AGE, ETC., JANUARY 1989

| Duration of unemployment (weeks) | Age group |  |  |  | Total(a) | Married | $\begin{array}{r} \text { fot } \\ \text { married } \end{array}$ | Looking for - |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Full-time | Part-time |
|  | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-34 | 35-54 |  |  |  | work | work |
| males |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - 000 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 2 | 8.3 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 4.3 | 27.0 | 8.4 | 18.6 | 21.8 | 5.2 |
| 2 and under 4 | 15.1 | 9.4 | 5.7 | 7.5 | 39.5 | 9.8 | 29.7 | 31.4 | 8.1 |
| 4 and under 8 | 28.9 | 10.5 | 12.6 | 10.7 | 65.1 | 16.1 | 49.0 | 51.8 | 13.3 |
| 8 and under 13 | 12.5 | 5.5 | 9.0 | 7.7 | 36.2 | 14.0 | 22.2 | 31.5 | 4.8 |
| 13 and under 26 | 6.1 | 9.5 | 8.5 | 6.6 | 34.2 | 14.8 | 19.4 | 32.4 | * 1.8 |
| 26 and under 39 | 6.7 | 5.6 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 23.8 | 10.2 | 13.6 | 23.0 | - 0.9 |
| 39 and under 52 | - 1.2 | - 2.5 | 4.0 | - 2.1 | 11.2 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 10.9 | * 0.3 |
| 52 and under 65 | 4.5 | - 3.0 | 8.3 | 4.4 | 23.1 | 10.5 | 12.6 | 21.7 | -1.4 |
| 65 and under 104 | * 0.5 | - 2.4 | - 3.9 | 5.8 | 14.2 | 7.6 | 6.6 | 14.1 | - 0.1 |
| 104 and over | - 3.6 | 7.2 | 16.3 | 21.2 | 59.2 | 31.9 | 27.3 | 57.8 | -1.4 |
| Total | 87.4 | 62.0 | 80.5 | 74.5 | 333.5 | 128.9 | 204.6 | 296.2 | 37.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  | - weeks - |  |  |  |  |
| Average duration - | $17.0$ | $36.3$ | $56.5$ | $69.6$ | 49.2 | $65.9$ | 38.7 | $53.6$ | $14.3$ |
| Median duration - | $6$ | $11$ | $20$ | $26$ |  | $26$ | $8$ | $15$ | $4$ |
| females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - '000 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 2 | 10.2 | 5.2 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 30.2 | 11.6 | 18.6 | 16.2 | 14.0 |
| 2 and under 4 | 11.4 | 7.7 | 10.3 | 7.6 | 37.6 | 16.6 | 21.1 | 21.8 | 15.8 |
| 4 and under 8 | 30.3 | 8.8 | 9.0 | 9.9 | 58.6 | 14.6 | 44.0 | 40.0 | 18.6 |
| 8 and under 13 | 9.0 | 5.7 | 7.0 | 4.8 | 27.1 | 11.0 | 16.0 | 20.9 | 6.1 |
| 13 and under 26 | 7.4 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 27.1 | 11.4 | 15.7 | 20.1 | 7.0 |
| 26 and under 39 | - 3.8 | 5.2 | 7.2 | 6.4 | 22.6 | 9.6 | 13.0 | 18.3 | 4.3 |
| 39 and under 52 | - 1.1 | -1.9 | * 1.2 | * 2.7 | 6.8 | * 2.1 | 4.7 | 6.0 | - 0.8 |
| 52 and under 65 | - 3.8 | - 2.7 | 4.3 | 6.1 | 17.2 | 6.5 | 10.6 | 12.0 | 5.2 |
| 65 and under 104 | - 1.2 | - 1.1 | - 1.2 | - 3.2 | 7.0 | - 2.2 | 4.8 | 6.3 | - 0.7 |
| 104 and over | - 2.8 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 7.3 | 24.3 | 9.0 | 15.3 | 19.6 | 4.7 |
| Total | 80.8 | 49.7 | 59.5 | 61.7 | 258.4 | 94.6 | 163.8 | 181.3 | 77.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  | - weeks - |  |  |  |  |
| Average duration - | 14.8 | 32.3 | 37.5 | 41.3 | 32.2 | 31.6 | 32.6 | 36.4 | 22.4 |
| Median duration - | 6 | 10 | 10 | 13 | 8 | 9 | 7 | 10 | 5 |
| PERSONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - $1000-$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 2 | 18.5 | 11.7 | 14.1 | 11.4 | 57.2 | 20.0 | 37.2 | 38.0 | 19.2 |
| 2 and under 4 | 26.5 | 17.0 | 16.0 | 15.1 | 77.1 | 26.3 | 50.8 | 53.2 | 23.9 |
| 4 and under 8 | 59.2 | 19.2 | 21.6 | 20.6 | 123.7 | 30.7 | 93.0 | 91.8 | 31.9 |
| 8 and under 13 | 21.5 | 11.2 | 16.0 | 12.5 | 63.3 | 25.1 | 38.2 | 52.4 | 10.9 |
| 13 and under 26 | 13.5 | 15.5 | 14.9 | 13.1 | 61.3 | 26.2 | 35.1 | 52.5 | 8.8 |
| 26 and under 39 | 10.5 | 10.8 | 12.2 | 10.6 | 46.4 | 19.8 | 26.6 | 41.2 | 5.2 |
| 39 and under 52 | - 2.2 | 4.5 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 18.0 | 7.7 | 10.3 | 16.9 | - 1.1 |
| 52 and under 65 | 8.3 | 5.7 | 12.6 | 10.5 | 40.3 | 17.0 | 23.2 | 33.7 | 6.6 |
| 65 and under 104 | - 1.7 | - 3.5 | 5.1 | 9.0 | 21.2 | 9.8 | 11.4 | 20.4 | - 0.8 |
| 104 and over | 6.5 | 12.6 | 22.2 | 28.4 | 83.5 | 40.9 | 42.6 | 77.4 | 6.1 |
| Total | 168.3 | 111.7 | 139.9 | 136.1 | 592.0 | 223.6 | 368.4 | 477.5 | 114.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  | - weeks - |  |  |  |  |
| Average duration - | 15.9 | 34.5 | 48.4 | 56.8 | 41.8 | 51.4 | 36.0 | 47.1 | 19.8 |
| Median duration - | 6 | 10 | 13 | 17 | 10 | 15 | 8 | 13 | 4 |

(a) Includes persons aged 55 and over, details for whom are not shown separately.
table 27. UNEmployed persons: age and active steps taren to find work (a). January 1989 ('000)

(a) See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 15.

TABLE 28. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, JANUARY 1989


| Had vorked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years | 66.8 | 96.8 | 43.4 | 44.4 | 30.9 | 181.9 | 100.4 | 282.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry division or subdivision - 20.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing b hunting Agriculture $\delta$ services to agriculture | 3.8 +3.7 | 7.5 6.6 | 2.2 $* 2.0$ | 3.5 $* 3.2$ | +3.2 -2.8 | 16.6 14.7 | $\begin{array}{r}3.6 \\ +3.6 \\ \hline 14.7\end{array}$ | 20.3 18.3 |
| manufacturing | 12.3 | 19.1 | 9.4 | 12.0 | 7.2 | 45.2 | 14.7 | 60.0 |
| Food, beverages and tobacco | - 2.8 | 4.6 | - 2.6 | - 2.4 | - 0.8 | 8.7 | 4.4 | 13.1 |
| Metal products | - 1.7 | - 3.6 | - 2.4 | - 2.9 | - 1.4 | 10.6 | -1.3 | 11.9 |
| Other manufacturing | 7.9 | 10.9 | 4.5 | 6.7 | 5.0 | 25.9 | 9.0 | 35.0 |
| Construction | 5.6 | 9.2 | 4.5 | - 1.3 | - 2.2 | 21.3 | - 1.5 | 22.8 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 14.4 | 21.9 | 7.6 | 9.9 | 4.8 | 32.3 | 26.2 | 58.6 |
| Wholesale trade | 4.5 | 5.8 | - 1.7 | - 2.2 | - 1.2 | 10.4 | 4.9 | 15.3 |
| Retail trade | 9.9 | 16.1 | 6.0 | 7.7 | - 3.6 | 21.9 | 21.3 | 43.3 |
| Transport and storage | - 2.9 | * 3.5 | - 1.8 | - 1.6 | -1.1 | 8.6 | 2.2 | 10.8 |
| Finance, property business services | 6.2 | - 5.2 | -3.1 | - 2.0 | -1.3 | 6.6 | 11.3 | 17.9 |
| Public administration and defence | -1.7 | - 3.7 | - 3.2 | - 2.5 | - 2.9 | 9.5 | 4.5 | 14.1 |
| Community services | 8.8 | 9.6 | 4.4 | 4.7 | - 3.4 | 12.5 | 18.5 | 31.0 |
| Recreation, personal \& other services | $\begin{array}{r}8.4 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 11.6 | - 5.9 | $\begin{array}{r}5.3 \\ \hline 1.5\end{array}$ | 3.9 $* \quad 0.9$ | 18.7 | 16.4 +1.3 | 35.1 11.7 |
| Other industries | * 2.5 | 5.4 | -1.4 | - 1.5 | * 0.9 | 10.4 | +1.3 | 11.7 |
| Occupation group - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Managers and administrators | - 1.2 | * 2.6 | * 2.2 | -1.6 | - 1.4 | 7.3 | - 1.6 | 8.9 |
| professionals | 6.8 | 6.7 | -1.3 | -1.5 | + 0.6 | 10.4 | 6.5 $+\quad 3.4$ | 16.9 |
| Para-professionals | - 3.0 | 4.1 | - 0.6 | - 0.7 | - 1.2 | 6.2 | - 3.4 | 9.6 |
| Tradespersons | 8.4 | 14.4 | 6.9 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 35.3 | 4.3 | 39.7 |
| Clerks | 9.7 | 11.3 | 6.4 | 4.9 | - 2.5 | 8.2 | 26.8 | 34.9 |
| Salespersons and personal service workers | 11.9 | 15.2 | 8.1 | 8.5 | 4.3 | 17.1 | 30.8 | 48.0 |
| plant and machine operators | 6.6 | 9.0 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 23.8 | 5.6 | 29.4 |
| Labourers and related workers | 19.2 | 33.5 | 13.0 | 17.5 | 11.6 | 73.4 | 21.4 | 94.8 |
| Other | 48.4 | 90.2 | 17.9 | 20.1 | 114.1 | 145.4 | 145.2 | 290.6 |
| Looking for first job | 33.5 | 66.7 | 8.7 | 9.3 | 23.2 | 67.5 | 73.9 | 141.4 |
| Looking for full-time work | 19.8 | 40.2 | 5.9 | 7.1 | 19.4 | 45.8 | 46.6 | 92.4 |
| Other | 14.8 | 23.5 | 9.2 | 10.8 | 90.9 | 77.9 | 71.3 | 149.2 |
| Stood down | 19.2 | . | $\cdots$ | - | - | 6.3 | 12.9 | 19.2 |
| Total | 134.3 | 187.0 | 61.3 | 64.5 | 144.9 | 333.5 | 258.4 | 592.0 |


| Reason for unemployment |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of unemployed |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month | Job loser | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Job } \\ \text { leaver } \end{array}$ | Stood down | Looking for first job | Former workers | Total | Job loser | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Job } \\ \text { leaver } \end{array}$ | Stood down | Looking for first job | Former workers |
| -'000- - per cent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1987 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November | 197.1 | 102.3 | 11.3 | 97.5 | 158.4 | 566.5 | 34.8 | 18.1 | 2.0 | 17.2 | 28.0 |
| December | 187.3 | 109.4 | 10.3 | 156.8 | 155.9 | 619.6 | 30.2 | 17.7 | 1.7 | 25.3 | 25.2 |
| 1988 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 206.7 | 119.1 | 14.2 | 154.8 | 150.3 | 645.1 | 32.0 | 18.5 | 2.2 | 24.0 | 23.3 |
| Pebruary | 200.8 | 120.3 | 11.9 | 136.7 | 173.1 | 642.8 | 31.2 | 18.7 | 1.9 | 21.3 | 26.9 |
| March | 202.2 | 121.0 | 16.6 | 129.9 | 172.6 | 642.3 | 31.5 | 18.8 | 2.6 | 20.2 | 26.9 |
| April | 207.5 | 123.9 | 25.6 | 114.3 | 171.5 | 642.8 | 32.3 | 19.3 | 4.0 | 17.8 | 26.7 |
| May | 190.1 | 114.3 | 13.2 | 103.3 | 171.0 | 591.9 | 32.1 | 19.3 | 2.2 | 17.5 | 28.9 |
| June | 183.3 | 109.8 | 12.0 | 94.2 | 169.2 | 568.5 | 32.2 | 19.3 | 2.1 | 16.6 | 29.8 |
| July | 173.3 | 96.0 | 15.3 | 82.8 | 151.9 | 519.3 | 33.4 | 18.5 | 2.9 | 16.0 | 29.2 |
| August | 170.9 | 113.2 | 8.6 | 90.6 | 155.6 | 538.8 | 31.7 | 21.0 | 1.6 | 16.8 | 28.9 |
| September | 169.8 | 113.1 | 16.5 | 98.3 | 156.7 | 554.5 | 30.6 | 20.4 | 3.0 | 17.7 | 28.3 |
| October | 157.2 | 95.6 | 12.4 | 90.3 | 152.6 | 508.0 | 30.9 | 18.8 | 2.4 | 17.8 | 30.0 |
| November | 152.0 | 91.2 | 14.2 | 85.3 | 145.9 | 488.6 | 31.1 | 18.7 | 2.9 | 17.5 | 29.9 |
| December | 146.4 | 109.4 | 11.7 | 146.4 | 148.9 | 562.9 | 26.0 | 19.4 | 2.1 | 26.0 | 26.4 |
| 1989 - 20.20 .0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 171.9 | 110.3 | 19.2 | 141.4 | 149.2 | 592.0 | 29.0 | 18.6 | 3.2 | 23.9 | 25.2 |

TABLE 30. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS WHO HAD WORRED FULL TIME FOR TWO WEERS OR MORE IN THE LAST TWO YEARS: REASON FOR CEASING LAST FULL-TIME JOB, INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST PULL-TIME JOB AND AGE, JANUARX 1989 ( 1000 )

|  | Reason for ceasing last full-time job |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Job loser |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Laid-off, retrenched |  |  | Total |  |  | Job leaver |  |  | Total |
| Industry group | Males | Pemales | Persons | Males | Pemales | Persons | Males | Pemales | Persons |  |
| ```Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting``` | 5.0 | * 0.6 | 5.6 | 13.6 | - 2.5 | 16.1 | - 3.0 | - 1.2 | 4.2 | 20.3 |
| Manufacturing | 20.9 | 6.2 | 27.1 | 31.1 | 8.9 | 40.0 | 14.1 | 5.8 | 20.0 | 60.0 |
| Construction | 12.6 | - 1.1 | 13.7 | 17.5 | * 1.1 | 18.6 | - 3.8 | - 0.4 | 4.2 | 22.8 |
| Wholesale and retail | 13.2 | 9.1 | 22.4 | 19.8 | 13.1 | 32.8 | 12.6 | 13.2 | 25.7 | 58.6 |
| Transport and storage | - 3.1 | - 0.2 | - 3.3 | 5.8 | - 0.9 | 6.7 | - 2.8 | - 1.3 | 4.1 | 10.8 |
| Public administration 6 defence | - 2.2 | - 0.9 | - 3.1 | 6.0 | - 3.1 | 9.1 | - 3.5 | -1.5 | 5.0 | 14.1 |
| community services | - 2.3 | - 3.1 | 5.4 | 7.3 | 8.1 | 15.3 | 5.2 | 10.5 | 15.7 | 31.0 |
| Recreation, personal and other services | 5.5 | 5.8 | 11.3 | 10.6 | 8.7 | 19.3 | 8.1 | 7.7 | 15.8 | 35.1 |
| Other industries | 5.7 | * 3.5 | 9.2 | 8.6 | 5.4 | 14.0 | 8.4 | 7.2 | 15.6 | 29.6 |
| Occupation group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tradespersons | 14.9 | * 1.5 | 16.4 | 26.4 | - 2.4 | 28.8 | 8.9 | * 1.9 | 10.8 | 39.7 |
| Clerks | -1.4 | 7.4 | 8.8 | 4.1 | 14.1 | 18.2 | 4.1 | 12.6 | 16.7 | 34.9 |
| Salespersons and personal service workers | 5.8 | 9.5 | 15.3 | 8.5 | 13.8 | 22.3 | 8.6 | 17.0 | 25.7 | 48.0 |
| plant and machine operators, and drivers | 11.1 | * 2.5 | 13.6 | 17.1 | - 3.3 | 20.4 | 6.8 | - 2.3 | 9.0 | 29.4 |
| Labourers and related workers | 32.3 | 7.4 | 39.7 | 52.0 | 12.7 | 64.7 | 21.5 | 8.7 | 30.1 | 94.8 |
| Other occupations | 5.2 | -2.3 | 7.5 | 12.3 | 5.3 | 17.5 | 11.7 | 6.2 | 17.9 | 35.4 |
| Age group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | 11.8 | 8.1 | 19.9 | 17.4 | 10.6 | 28.0 | 10.4 | 9.6 | 20.0 | 48.0 |
| 20-24 | 17.7 | 8.1 | 25.8 | 29.1 | 14.3 | 43.3 | 15.0 | 13.7 | 28.7 | 72.0 |
| 25-34 | 20.0 | 7.9 | 27.9 | 34.4 | 13.9 | 48.3 | 18.4 | 15.6 | 34.0 | 82.3 |
| 35-44 | 7.7 | 4.4 | 12.1 | 15.5 | 8.1 | 23.5 | 10.3 | 5.5 | 15.8 | 39.4 |
| 45-54 | 8.1 | -1.9 | 10.0 | 13.6 | 4.1 | 17.7 | 4.7 | - 3.4 | 8.0 | 25.7 |
| 55 and over | 5.4 | - 0.2 | 5.6 | 10.4 | * 0.7 | 11.1 | - 2.9 | - 0.9 | - 3.8 | 14.8 |
| Total | 70.7 | 30.5 | 101.2 | 120.3 | 51.7 | 171.9 | 61.6 | 48.7 | 110.3 | 282.2 |

table 31. persons not in the labour force: age and marital status, january 1989

| Age group | Males |  |  | Females |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Married | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Not } \\ \text { married } \end{array}$ | Total | Married | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Not } \\ \text { married } \end{array}$ | Total | Persons | Proportion of population |
|  |  |  |  | - '000- |  |  |  | - per cent - |
| 15-19 | - 0.1 | 241.6 | 241.7 | 11.0 | 239.4 | 250.4 | 492.1 | 35.2 |
| 20-24 | 5.7 | 56.3 | 62.0 | 81.2 | 62.9 | 144.1 | 206.1 | 15.6 |
| 25-34 | 33.9 | 49.4 | 83.3 | 437.4 | 94.5 | 531.9 | 615.2 | 22.6 |
| 35-44 | 57.4 | 31.4 | 88.8 | 360.4 | 63.4 | 423.8 | 512.6 | 20.7 |
| 45-54 | 75.5 | 28.7 | 104.2 | 308.0 | 63.2 | 371.2 | 475.4 | 28.0 |
| 55-59 | 79.9 | 23.7 | 103.6 | 192.8 | 56.6 | 249.4 | 353.0 | 48.3 |
| 60-64 | 143.3 | 42.6 | 185.9 | 224.1 | 91.4 | 315.5 | 501.4 | 69.2 |
| 65-69 | 203.9 | 54.7 | 258.6 | 190.9 | 130.3 | 321.2 | 579.8 | 91.9 |
| 70 and over | 307.2 | 134.0 | 441.2 | 216.9 | 484.9 | 701.8 | 1,143.0 | 96.8 |
| Total | 907.0 | 662.4 | 1,569.4 | 2,022.8 | 1,286.5 | 3,309.3 | 4,878.7 | 37.9 |

TABLE 32. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: WHETHER LOOKING FOR WORK, ETC. JANUARY 1989 ('000)



| 12.0 | 24.6 | 36.6 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 5.6 | 12.2 | 17.8 |
| 6.4 | 12.5 | 18.9 |
| 855.7 | 574.3 | 1.430 .0 |
| 16.5 | 11.2 | 27.7 |
| 22.9 | 52.3 | 75.1 |
| 907.0 | 662.4 | 1.569 .4 |


| 32.7 | 29.8 | 62.5 | 99.1 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 14.7 | 17.3 | 32.1 | 49.8 |
| 17.9 | 12.5 | 30.4 | 49.3 |
| 1.966 .0 | 1.135 .8 | 3.101 .8 | 4.531 .7 |
| 6.6 | 10.9 | 17.5 | 45.1 |
| 17.6 | 110.0 | 127.6 | 202.7 |
| 2.022 .8 | 1.286 .5 | 3.309 .3 | 4.878 .7 |

(a) Not available to start work in the reference week for reasons other than own temporary illness or infury.
tABLE 33. ESTIMATES OP LABOUR PORCE STATUS AND GROSS CHANGES (PLOWS) DERIVED FROM MATCHED RECORDS DECEMBER 1988 AND JANUARY 1989 $(1000)$

| Labour force status in December 1988 | January 1989 | males | Pemales |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Married | Total | Persons |
| Employed full time | Employed full time | 3.116.1 | 699.2 | 1,308.7 | 4.424 .7 |
|  | Employed part time | 55.1 | 61.6 | 86.7 | 141.7 |
|  | Unemployed | 32.7 | 6.0 | 14.8 | 47.5 |
|  | Not in the labour force | 69.4 | 38.6 | 54.4 | 123.7 |
| Employed part time | Employed full time | 46.9 | 59.0 | 94.4 | 141.3 |
|  | Employed part time | 144.2 | 509.4 | 695.9 | 840.2 |
|  | Unemployed | 18.3 | 12.7 | 23.8 | 42.1 |
|  | Not in the labour force | 41.5 | 101.4 | 134.8 | 176.3 |
| Unemployed | Employed full time | 23.8 | - 3.7 | 14.5 | 38.3 |
|  | Employed part time | 9.9 | 6.3 | 17.6 | 27.5 |
|  | Unemployed | 164.2 | 35.6 | 104.6 | 268.8 |
|  | Not in the labour force | 38.4 | 27.2 | 58.4 | 96.9 |
| Not in the labour force | Employed full time | 43.4 | 18.5 | 35.0 | 78.4 |
|  | Employed part time | 23.5 | 43.7 | 65.6 | 89.1 |
|  | Unemployed | 35.9 | 19.1 | 51.8 | 87.7 |
|  | Not in the labour force | 1,009.4 | 1,431.7 | 2,267.9 | 3,277.3 |
| Total flows into |  |  | 72.1 | 132.6 |  |
|  | Puli time | 114.2 | 81.1 | 143.9 | 258.1 |
|  | Part time | 88.5 | 111.6 | 169.8 | 258.3 |
|  | Unemployed | 86.9 | 37.8 | 90.5 | 177.3 |
|  | Not in the labour force | 149.3 | 167.2 | 247.6 | 397.0 |
| Total flows out of | Employed | 161.9 | 158.8 | 227.8 | 389.7 |
|  | Puli time | 157.2 | 106.3 | 155.9 | 313.0 |
|  | Part time | 106.7 | 173.1 | 253.1 | 359.8 |
|  | Unemployed | 72.2 | 37.1 | 90.5 | 162.7 |
|  | Not in the labour force | 102.8 | 81.2 | 152.4 | 255.2 |
| Total changes of status |  | 336.9 | 277.1 | 470.7 | 807.6 |
| population represented by the | ched sample | 4.872.8 | 3,073.6 | 5,028.9 | 9.901 .7 |

table 34. family status of the civilian population aged 15 and over: summary table, january 1989


| Member of a family | 81.0 | 79.5 | 80.9 | 76.0 | 79.3 | 78.8 | 79.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Husband or wife | 58.9 | 35.7 | 57.2 | 56.1 | 57.9 | 55.7 | 56.8 |
| With children aged 0-14 present | 30.5 | 21.3 | 29.9 | 17.7 | 25.9 | 24.6 | 25.3 |
| Without children aged 0-14 present | 28.4 | 14.3 | 27.3 | 38.4 | 32.0 | 31.1 | 31.5 |
| With dependents present | 34.9 | 22.4 | 34.0 | 20.0 | 29.4 | 28.0 | 28.7 |
| Without dependents present | 24.0 | 13.3 | 23.2 | 36.1 | 28.5 | 27.7 | 28.1 |
| Other family head | 3.3 | 5.6 | 3.4 | 6.3 | 1.7 | 7.3 | 4.5 |
| With children aged 0-14 present | 1.4 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 2.9 | 0.4 | 3.7 | 2.1 |
| Without children aged 0-14 present | 1.8 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 3.3 | 1.3 | 3.5 | 2.4 |
| With dependents present | 1.9 | 4.1 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 0.6 | 4.4 | 2.5 |
| Without dependents present | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 3.0 | 1.1 | 2.9 | 2.0 |
| Pull-time student aged 15-24(a) | 3.3 | 9.9 | 3.7 | 7.5 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 |
| Other child of married-couple or other family head | 14.5 | 26.6 | 15.4 | 3.4 | 13.1 | 8.7 | 10.9 |
| Other relative of married-couple or other family head | 1.1 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 2.6 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 1.7 |
| Not a member of a family | 12.9 | 13.7 | 13.0 | 13.9 | 13.3 | 13.4 | 13.3 |
| Living alone | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 12.0 | 7.2 | 9.1 | 8.2 |
| Not living alone | 7.1 | 8.0 | 7.2 | 1.9 | 6.2 | 4.2 | 5.2 |
| Usual resident of a private dwelling where family status was determined | 93.9 | 93.2 | 93.9 | 89.9 | 92.6 | 92.1 | 92.4 |
| Usual resident of a private dwelling where family status was not determined | 2.0 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Total usual residents of private dwellings | 96.0 | 96.0 | 96.0 | 91.4 | 94.4 | 94.1 | 94.2 |
| Visitors to private dwellings | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 6.3 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.7 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

(a) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school.
table 35. family status and labour force status of persons aged 15 and over(a), January 1989
Unemployed



- '000 -
- per cent -
Member of a family
Husband
With children aged $0-14$ present
Without children aged o-14 present
With dependents present
Without dependents present
Other family head
With children aged 0-14 present
Without children aged o-14 present
With dependents present
Without dependents present
Pull-time student aged ls-24(b)
Other child of married-couple or
other family head
Other relative of married-couple or
other family head
Not a member of a family
Living alone
Not living alone
Total
Member of a family
Wife
With children aged 0-14 present
Without children aged $0-14$ present
With dependents present
Without dependents present
Other family head
With children aged 0-14 present
Without children aged 0-14 present
With dependents present
Without dependents present
Full-time student aged $15-24(b)$
Other child of married-couple or
other family head
Other relative of married-couple or
other family head
Not member of a family
Living alone
Not living alone
Total

| Member of a family | 4,786.0 | 1,214.2 | 6,000.3 | 369.9 | 470.6 | 6,470.9 | 3,707.5 | 10,178.4 | 7.3 | 63.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Husband or wife | 3,519.9 | 842.9 | 4,362.8 | 172.9 | 211.2 | 4,573.9 | 2,737.2 | 7.311.2 | 4.6 | 62.6 |
| with children aged 0-14 present | 1,779.9 | 481.6 | 2,261.5 | 103.4 | 126.2 | 2,387.8 | 865.7 | 3,253.5 | 5.3 | 73.4 |
| Without children aged 0-14 present | 1,739.9 | 361.3 | 2,101.2 | 69.5 | 84.9 | 2,186.2 | 1,871.6 | 4,057.7 | 3.9 | 53.9 |
| With dependents present | 2,039.7 | 546.8 | 2,586.6 | 108.0 | 132.5 | 2,719.1 | 973.8 | 3,692.9 | 4.9 | 73.6 |
| Without dependents present | 1.480.1 | 296.1 | 1,776.2 | 64.9 | 78.6 | 1.854.8 | 1,763.4 | 3,618.3 | 4.2 | 51.3 |
| Other family head | 175.9 | 65.4 | 241.3 | 24.1 | 33.1 | 274.4 | 305.9 | 580.3 | 12.0 | 47.3 |
| With children aged 0-14 present | 64.9 | 40.6 | 105.5 | 12.9 | 20.2 | 125.6 | 143.5 | 269.1 | 16.1 | 46.7 |
| without children aged 0-14 present | 111.1 | 24.8 | 135.9 | 11.2 | 12.9 | 148.8 | 162.4 | 311.2 | 8.7 | 47.8 |
| With dependents present | 91.6 | 47.2 | 138.8 | 16.1 | 24.2 | 163.0 | 157.9 | 321.0 | 14.8 | 50.8 |
| Without dependents present |  | 18.2 | 102.5 | 8.0 | 8.9 | 111.3 | 148.0 | 259.3 | 8.0 | 42.9 |
| Full-time Btudent aged 15-24(b) | 59.6 | 181.3 | 240.9 | 16.0 | 58.4 | 299.3 | 368.2 | 667.4 | 19.5 | 44.8 |
| Other child of married-couple or other family head | 956.5 | 116.9 | 1,073.4 | 146.9 | 157.4 | 1,230.8 | 167.3 | 1.398.1 | 12.8 | 88.0 |
| Other relative of married-couple or other family head | 74.1 | 7.7 | 81.9 | 10.0 | 10.6 | 92.4 | 129.0 | 221.4 | 11.5 | 41.8 |
| Hot a member of a family | 850.3 | 106.6 | 956.9 | 75.1 | 81.3 | 1,038.1 | 679.5 | 1.717 .7 | 7.8 | 60.4 |
| Living alone | 382.9 | 48.4 | 431.3 | 31.2 | 33.9 | 465.1 | 585.3 | 1,050.4 | 7.3 | 44.3 |
| Not living alone | 467.4 | 58.2 | 525.6 | 43.9 | 47.4 | 573.0 | 94.2 | 667.2 | 8.3 | 85.9 |
| Total | 5,636.3 | 1,320.8 | 6,957.2 | 445.0 | 551.8 | 7.509.0 | 4.387.0 | 11.896.0 | 7.3 | 63.1 |

(a) Civilians who were residents of private dwellings where family atatus was determined. See Explanatory Notes.
(b) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school.
tABLE 36. ALL families (a): type of family, number of family members and employment status (b); January 1989 ('000 families)

| Number of family members(c) | None employed |  |  | One employed |  |  | Two or more employed |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | None unemployed | Cne or more unemployed | Total | Hone unemployed | One or more unemployed | Total | None unemployed | One or more unemployed | Total | None unemployed | $\begin{gathered} \text { One or } \\ \text { more } \\ \text { unemp- } \\ \text { loyed } \end{gathered}$ | Total |
|  | MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Two | 560.1 | 26.0 | 586.1 | 244.4 | 25.0 | 269.4 | 474.4 |  | 474.4 | 1,279.0 | 51.0 | 1,330.0 |
| Three | 46.0 | 27.9 | 74.0 | 231.8 | 25.7 | 257.5 | 380.8 | 17.1 | 397.9 | 658.7 | 70.7 | 729.4 |
| pour | 24.0 | 30.8 | 54.8 | 274.2 | 35.0 | 309.2 | 541.9 | 40.8 | 582.7 | 840.1 | 106.6 | 946.8 |
| Five | 13.7 | 13.7 | 27.3 | 136.3 | 16.3 | 152.6 | 254.3 | 33.7 | 288.1 | 404.3 | 63.8 | 468.0 |
| Six or more | 8.4 . | 8.6 | 17.0 | 49.3 | 8.2 | 57.5 | 90.1 | 16.4 | 106.5 | 147.7 | 33.2 | 180.9 |
| Total | 652.2 | 107.0 | 759.2 | 936.0 | 110.2 | 1,046.2 | 1.741.6 | 108.0 | 1,849.6 | 3,329.8 | 325.3 | 3,655.1 |
|  | other families with a male head |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Two | 11.2 | * 3.7 | 14.9 | 20.9 | 5.6 | 26.5 | 30.4 |  | 30.4 | 62.5 | 9.3 | 71.9 |
| Three | - 3.6 | -1.1 | 4.7 | 8.8 | * 1.7 | 10.5 | 8.1 | * 2.1 | 10.2 | 20.4 | 4.9 | 25.3 |
| four or more | - 1.5 | * 0.1 | -1.6 | + 2.8 | - 0.3 | * 3.1 | - 2.4 | - 0.8 | - 3.2 | 6.7 | - 1.2 | 7.9 |
| Total | 16.3 | 4.9 | 21.2 | 32.4 | 7.6 | 40.1 | 40.9 | - 2.9 | 43.9 | 89.7 | 15.5 | 105.1 |
|  | Other families with a female head |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Two | 96.6 | 21.4 | 118.0 | 104.5 | 9.3 | 113.8 | 39.4 | - $\cdot$ | 39.4 | 240.5 | 30.7 | 271.2 |
| Three | 40.6 | 12.5 | 53.1 | 41.9 | 9.5 | 51.4 | 32.2 | * 2.6 | 34.8 | 114.7 | 24.6 | 139.3 |
| Four | 17.0 | 4.2 | 21.2 | 10.9 | - 2.6 | 13.6 | 10.7 | - 3.3 | 14.0 | 38.6 | 10.2 | 48.7 |
| Five or more | 7.9 | - 1.3 | 9.2 | - 3.6 | - 1.7 | 5.3 | - 3.8 | - 1.5 | 5.3 | 15.2 | 4.6 | 19.8 |
| Total | 162.0 | 39.5 | 201.5 | 160.9 | 23.2 | 184.1 | 86.1 | 7.4 | 93.4 | 409.0 | 70.0 | 479.0 |
|  | OTHER FAMILIES: TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Two | 107.8 | 25.1 | 133.0 | 125.3 | 14.9 | 140.3 | 69.8 | - | 69.8 | 303.0 | 40.1 | 343.1 |
| Three | 44.2 | 13.5 | 57.7 | 50.6 | 11.3 | 61.9 | 40.3 | 4.7 | 45.0 | 135.1 | 29.5 | 164.6 |
| Pour | 17.6 | 4.3 | 21.9 | 13.4 | - 2.8 | 16.2 | 12.4 | 4.1 | 16.5 | 43.4 | 11.2 | 54.5 |
| Five | 5.2 | -1.0 | 6.2 | - 3.7 | - 1.5 | 5.2 | - 3.2 | - 0.7 | * 3.9 | 12.0 | - 3.2 | 15.2 |
| Six or more | - 3.5 | - 0.4 | - 3.9 | - 0.3 | * 0.3 | * 0.7 | * 1.3 | * 0.9 | - 2.2 | 5.1 | - 1.6 | 6.7 |
| Total | 178.3 | 44.3 | 222.7 | 193.3 | 30.8 | 224.1 | 127.0 | 10.3 | 137.3 | 498.7 | 85.5 | 584.1 |
|  | ALL PAMILIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Two | 668.0 | 51.1 | 719.1 | 369.7 | 40.0 | 409.7 | 544.3 |  |  | 1,582.0 | 91.1 | 1,673.1 |
| Three | 90.2 | 41.5 | 131.7 | 282.5 | 36.9 | 319.4 | 421.1 | 21.8 | 442.9 | 793.8 | 100.2 | 894.0 |
| Four | 41.6 | 35.1 | 76.7 | 287.6 | 37.8 | 325.4 | 554.3 | 44.9 | 599.2 | 883.5 | 117.8 | 1,001.3 |
| Five | 18.8 | 14.7 | 33.5 | 139.9 | 17.8 | 157.8 | 257.5 | 34.4 | 291.9 | 416.3 | 66.9 | 483.2 |
| Six or more | 11.9 | 9.0 | 20.9 | 49.6 | 8.6 | 58.1 | 91.4 | 17.2 | 108.6 | 152.9 | 34.8 | 187.6 |
| Total | 830.5 | 151.4 | 981.9 | 1,129.3 | 141.1 | 1,270.4 | 1,868.6 | 118.3 | 1,986.9 | 3,828.4 | 410.8 | 4,239.2 |

(a) See Explanatory Notes for details of exclusions to family tables.
(b) Employment status refers to persons aged 15 and over only.
(b) Employment status refers to persons aged 15 and over only.
(c) of any age.
table 37. ALl families (a): type of family, number of Children aged 0-14 present, number of dependents present, AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS (b), JANUARY 1989 ('000 families)


[^6]
## TECHNICAL NOTE

The LFS sample has been redesigned and reselected using information collected in the 1986 Population Census. The new sample was phased in over the period September 1987 to December 1987. For details, see Information Paper - Labour Force Survey - Sample Design (6269.0). For more information on sample design estimation procedures and reliability of the estimates for surveys prior to September 1987, reference should be made to the Technical Note in The Labour Force, Australia, Historical Summary, 1966 to 1984 (6204.0).

## Estimation procedure

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

## Reliability of the estimates

3. Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error. The sampling error is a measure of the variability that occurs by chance because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$ cupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the estimates that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the surveys. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the estimate that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about ninctecn chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Another measure of sampling variability is the relative standard error which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate to which it refers. The relative standard error is a useful measure in that it provides an immediate indication of the percentage errors likely to have occurred due to sampling, and thus avoids the need to refer also to the size of the estimate.
4. Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this publication. Standard errors of estimates for the latest month and of estimates of movements since the previous month are shown in Table 1. Standard errors of other estimates and other monthly movements with relative standard errors of 50 per cent or less should be determined by using Tables $A$ and $B$.
5. The size of the standard error increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger is the standard error. However, it should be noted
that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be relatively more reliable than smaller estimates.
6. As the standard errors in Table A show, the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error. Very small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (rclative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this publication, only estimates with relative standard errors of 25 per cent or less, and percentages based on such estimates, are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates and percentages with larger relative standard errors have been included and are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. *3.4) to indicate they are subject to high standard errors and should be used with caution. Sce paragraph 9 concerning the derivation of relative standard errors for some estimates.
7. The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of monthly movements is given in Table B. The estimates of standard error of monthly movements apply only to estimates of movements between two consecutive months. Movements between corresponding months of consecutive quarters (quarterly movements), corresponding months of consecutive years (annual movements) and other non-consecutive months, will generally be subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than is indicated in Table B. Standard errors of quarterly movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in Table A by 1.11. Standard errors of quarterly movements calculated this way will not necessarily agree with those obtained by multiplying the figures in Table B by 1.5, which was the method shown in the June 1985 and previous issues of this publication. This is because Tables A and B are derived independently of each other. Standard errors of all annual movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in Table A by 1.3. When using Table A or Table B to calculate standard errors of movements, refer to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived.
8. Examples of the calculation and use of standard errors are given below:
(a) From Table $A$ it will be seen that an estimate of 300,000 unemployed males looking for full-time work has a standard error of about 6,600 . Therefore there are about two chances in three that the number that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey would have been within the range 293,400 to 306,600 and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would have been within the range 286,800 to 313,200 .

(b) Suppose that there is an increase of 28,300 in the number of unemployed males looking for full-time work from one month to the next.

Table B relates the standard error of the monthly movement to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived. In this case, if the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived was 300,000 , from Table B it will be seen that the standard error of the monthly movement is about 5,200 . Therefore there are about two chances in three that if all dwellings had been included in the surveys the movement would have been within the range $+23,100$ to $+33,500$ and about ninetcen chances in twenty that it would have been with the range $+17,900$ to $+38,700$


> 19 chances in 20 that, if all dwellings were included, the movement is in this range
9. The relative standard errors of estimates of aggregate hours worked, average hours worked, average duration of unemployment, and median duration of unemployment are obtained by first finding the relative standard error of the estimate of the total number of persons contributing to the estimate (see Table A) and then multiplying the figure so obtained by the following relevant factors:

Aggregate hours worked: 1.2
Average hours worked: 0.7
Average duration of unemployment: 1.3
Median duration of unemployment: 2.0
The levels at which these and other labour force estimates have a relative standard error of 25 per cent are shown in Table C.
10. An example of the calculation of standard errors by the use of these factors is as follows:

If an estimate of median duration of unemployment for unemployed males is 19 weeks and the number unemployed is estimated as 300,000 , from Table A it can be estimated that this figure $(300,000)$ has a standard error of about 6,600 and therefore a relative standard error of about 2.2 per cent. The relative standard error of the estimate of median duration of unemployment is calculated by multiplying this figure (2.2) by the appropriate factor shown in the previous paragraph (in this case 2.0 ): $2.2 \times 2.0$ $=4.4$ per cent. The standard error of this estimate of median duration of unemployment is therefore 4.4 per cent of 19, i.e. about 1 . Therefore there are about two chances in three that the median duration of unemployment for unemployed males that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey would have been within the range 18 to 20 weeks and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would have been within the range 17 to 21 weeks.
11. Proportions and percentages (for example, participation rates) formed from the ratio of two estimates are also subject to sampling error. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator and denominator. The formula for the relative standard error (RSE) of a proportion or percentage is given below:

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

12. Standard errors contained in Tables A and B are designed to provide an average standard error applicable for all monthly labour force survey estimates. Analysis of the standard errors applicable to particular survey estimates has shown that the standard errors of estimates of employment are generally equivalent to those shown in Tables A and B, while standard errors for unemployment and not in the labour force are approximately 3 per cent and 11 per cent respectively higher than those shown in the tables. Standard errors for capital cities are approximately the same as those for corresponding States. Standard errors of estimates of numbers of families are approximately the same as those for numbers of persons. Standard errors of estimates of persons born in Australia are approximately the same as those shown in Tables A and B. For aggregate estimates of persons born outside Australia the standard errors are about 15 per cent higher. The standard errors vary for individual countries of birth, but are generally less than 10 per cent higher.
13. The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents, errors made in collection such as in recording and coding data, and errors made in processing the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the non-sampling error and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

TABLE A. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES FROM SEPTEMBER 1987(a)

| Size of estimate | N.S.W. | Vic. | Qld | $S . A$. | W. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Tas. | $N . T$. | A.C.T. | Australia |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | umber - |  |  |  |  | of estimate |
| 300 |  |  |  |  |  | 150 |  |  |  |  |
| 400 |  |  |  |  |  | 170 |  |  |  |  |
| 500 |  |  |  | 250 |  | 190 |  | 220 |  |  |
| 600 |  |  |  | 270 | 290 | 210 | 280 | 240 |  |  |
| 800 |  |  | 380 | 320 | 340 | 240 | 320 | 270 | 400 | 49.5 |
| 1,000 |  |  | 430 | 350 | 380 | 270 | 350 | 300 | 450 | 44.9 |
| 1,300 | 590 | 600 | 490 | 400 | 420 | 300 | 390 | 330 | 520 | 39.9 |
| 1,500 | 640 | 640 | 530 | 430 | 450 | 320 | 410 | 350 | 560 | 37.3 |
| 1,800 | 700 | 700 | 580 | 470 | 490 | 350 | 440 | 380 | 620 | 34.3 |
| 2,000 | 730 | 740 | 610 | 490 | 520 | 370 | 460 | 390 | 650 | 32.7 |
| 2,500 | 820 | 820 | 680 | 540 | 570 | 410 | 500 | 430 | 740 | 29.4 |
| 3,000 | 890 | 900 | 750 | 590 | 620 | 440 | 540 | 460 | 810 | 27.0 |
| 3,500 | 960 | 970 | 800 | 630 | 670 | 470 | 570 | 480 | 880 | 25.1 |
| 4,000 | 1,000 | 1,050 | 850 | 670 | 710 | 490 | 600 | 510 | 940 | 23.5 |
| 4,500 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 900 | 700 | 740 | 520 | 630 | 530 | 1,000 | 22.2 |
| 5,000 | 1,150 | 1,150 | 950 | 740 | 780 | 540 | 660 | 550 | 1,050 | 21.1 |
| 6,000 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 1,050 | 800 | 840 | 580 | 700 | 590 | 1,150 | 19.2 |
| 10,000 | 1,550 | 1,550 | 1,300 | 980 | 1,050 | 710 | 850 | 700 | 1,500 | 14.9 |
| 20,000 | 2,100 | 2.100 | 1,750 | 1,300 | 1,350 | 920 | 1,100 | 870 | 2,050 | 10.4 |
| 50,000 | 3,150 | 3,050 | 2,550 | 1,850 | 1,950 | 1,250 | 1,550 | 1,150 | 3,150 | 6.3 |
| 100,000 | 4.150 | 4,000 | 3,300 | 2,350 | 2,500 | 1,550 | 1,950 | 1,350 | 4,250 | 4.2 |
| 200,000 | 5.400 | 5,100 | 4,200 | 2,950 | 3,150 | 1,900 |  | 1,600 | 5,600 | 2.8 |
| 300,000 | 6,400 | 5,900 | 4.850 | 3,350 | 3,600 | 2.100 |  |  | 6,600 | 2.2 |
| 500,000 | 7.700 | 7,000 | 5,700 | 3,900 | 4,200 |  |  |  | 8,000 | 1.6 |
| 1,000,000 | 9.800 | 8,600 | 7,100 | 4,750 | 5,100 |  |  |  | 10,400 | 1.0 |
| 2,000,000 | 12,400 | 10,600 | 8,600 | 5,700 | 6,200 |  |  |  | 13,200 | 0.7 |
| 5,000,000 | 16,700 | 13,600 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17,700 | 0.4 |
| 10,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21,800 | 0.2 |

TABLE B. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF MONTHLY MOVEMENTS FROM DECEMBER 1987 - JANUARY 1988 ONWARDS(a)

| Size of larger estimate | N.S.W. | Vic. | Qld | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | N.T. | A.C.T. | Australia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 400 |  |  |  |  |  | 180 |  | 190 |  |
| 500 |  |  |  |  |  | 200 | 230 | 210 |  |
| 600 |  |  |  | 280 | 290 | 210 | 250 | 220 |  |
| 800 |  |  |  | 310 | 320 | 230 | 280 | 250 |  |
| 1,000 |  |  | 490 | 340 | 350 | 250 | 300 | 270 |  |
| 1,300 | 600 |  | 540 | 370 | 380 | 270 | 340 | 290 |  |
| 1,500 | 640 | 700 | 570 | 390 | 400 | 290 | 360 | 310 | 720 |
| 1.800 | 680 | 740 | 610 | 420 | 430 | 310 | 380 | 330 | 770 |
| 2,000 | 710 | 770 | 630 | 440 | 450 | 320 | 400 | 340 | 800 |
| 2,500 | 780 | 840 | 680 | 470 | 490 | 340 | 440 | 370 | 870 |
| 3,000 | 830 | 890 | 730 | 510 | 520 | 360 | 470 | 390 | 930 |
| 3,500 | 890 | 940 | 770 | 540 | 550 | 380 | 500 | 410 | 980 |
| 4,000 | 930 | 990 | 810 | 560 | 580 | 400 | 530 | 430 | 1,050 |
| 4,500 | 980 | 1,050 | 850 | 590 | 610 | 420 | 550 | 450 | 1,100 |
| 5,000 | 1,000 | 1,050 | 880 | 610 | 630 | 430 | 580 | 470 | 1,100 |
| 6,000 | 1,100 | 1,150 | 940 | 660 | 670 | 460 | 620 | 500 | 1,200 |
| 10,000 | 1,350 | 1,350 | 1,150 | 790 | 810 | 550 | 760 | 600 | 1,450 |
| 20,000 | 1,750 | 1,750 | 1,450 | 1,050 | 1,050 | 700 | 1,000 | 760 | 1,900 |
| 50,000 | 2,500 | 2,400 | 2,050 | 1,450 | 1,500 | 960 | 1,450 | 1,050 | 2,650 |
| 100,000 | 3,250 | 3,100 | 2,600 | 1,900 | 1,900 | 1,200 | 1,900 | 1,350 | 3,450 |
| 200,000 | 4,250 | 3,950 | 3,350 | 2,450 | 2,450 | 1,550 |  | 1,700 | 4,450 |
| 300,000 | 5,000 | 4,550 | 3,900 | 2,850 | 2,850 | 1,750 |  |  | 5,200 |
| 500,000 | 6,100 | 5,400 | 4,700 | 3,400 | 3,450 |  |  |  | 6,300 |
| 1,000,000 | 8,000 | 6,900 | 6,100 | 4,450 | 4,450 |  |  |  | 8,100 |
| 2,000,000 | 10,400 | 8,900 | 7,800 |  |  |  |  |  | 10,600 |
| 5,000,000 | 14,900 | 12,200 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $14,900$ |
| 10,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19,300 |

TABLE C. LEVELS AT WHICH LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES HAVE A RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR OF 25 PER CENT(b)
FROM SEPTEMBER 1987 (a)

|  | N.S.W. | Vic. | Qld | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | N.T. | A.C.T. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Estimates classified by- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aggregate hours worked | 6,300 | 6,300 | 4,300 | 2,800 | 3,500 | 1,800 | 2,400 | 2,000 |
| Average hours worked | 2,300 | 2,300 | 1,500 | 1,000 | 1,300 | 700 | 1,000 | 800 |
| Average duration of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| unemployment | 7,300 | 7,300 | 5,000 | 3,200 | 4,000 | 2,100 | 2,800 | 2,300 |
| Median duration of unemployment | 16,000 | 15,700 | 10,800 | 6,900 | 8,500 | 4,800 | 5,600 | 4,600 |
| All other estimates | 4,500 | 4,500 | 3,000 | 2,000 | 2,500 | 1,300 | 1,800 | 1,500 |

[^7]
## SUPPLEMENTARY AND SPECIAL SURVEYS RELATING TO THE LABOUR FORCE

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

Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, March to May 1982, September to November 19866341.0
Annual and Long Service Leave Taken, Australia, May 1983 to April 19846317.0
Assisted and Unassisted Migrants, August 1972; March 1980
Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia, September to November 19826243.0
Child Care-May 1969, 1973, 1977; June 1980; November 1984; June 1987 . 4402.0
Educational Experience and Intentions Survey, Australia, 19794212.0
Employed Married Women in the Labour Force, November 1979 (Queensland) 6203.3
Employment Benefits. Annually. Latest issue August 1987
Summary, August $1988 \quad 6332.0$
Employment Status of Tcenagers, August 1978(a) 6234.0
Evening and Night Work, November 1976
Frequency of Pay, August 1974, 1976 and $1977 \quad 6320.0$
Income Distribution Survey, Australia, Persons with Earned Income, $1986 \quad 6546.0$
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue July 198866222.0
Job Tenure. Latest issue August $1976 \quad 6211.0$
Journey to Work and Journey to School, May 1970; August 1974
Labour Force Experience. Annually. Latest issue February 1988
Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia. Annually. Latest issue February $1988 \quad 6235.0$
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families. Annually. Latest issue June $1988 \quad 6224.0$
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants, Australia, March 1987 (previously:
Characteristics of Migrants Aged 18 Years and Over at Time of Arrival and who Arrived after 1960)
6250.0

Labour Mobility. Annually. Latest issue February 1988
6209.0

Migrants in the Labour Force, 1972 to 1976(a) 6230.0
Multiple Jobholding. Two-yearly. Latest issue August $1987 \quad 6216.0$
Persons Who Intended to Retire from Full-time Work, Australia, September 198466258.0
Persons Aged 15 to 64 Years: Employment Status-and Period Since Leaving School, May 19766225.0
Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia. Annually. Latest issue September 1988
Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force, Australia, May 1985, May 198766264.0
Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force, Australia, November 198566267.0
Post School Qualifications of Tradesmen and Other Employed Persons, New South Wales, November 19796202.1
Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia, November 1986 (previously: Persons Retired from Full-time Work)
6238.0

School Leavers, 1970 to 1974: Their Employment Status and Education Experience in May 19756226.0
Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, (previously: Methods of Obtaining Jobs) June 1986
Superannuation, Australia, February 1974; September to November 198266319.0 Summary, November 1988 6318.0

Survey of Persons Registered with the CES as Unemployed, March $1977 \quad 6229.0$
The Labour Force: Country of Birth and Period of Residence, February 19726207.0
Trade Union Members, November 1976, March-May 1982, August 19866325.0
Transition From Education to Work. Annually. Latest issue May 1988
Underemployed Workers, May 1988
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution). Annually. Latest issue August 19876310.0
Summary, August 1988
6309.0

Work Pattems of Employees, November 1976
Working Conditions, February-May 1979
Working Hours Arrangements, Australia, February-May 1981
6338.0

Working Hours Arrangements-Supplementary Tables, Australia, February-May 1981


[^0]:    | Indicates break in series. Estimates for the period prior to April 1986 are based on the old definition. See paragraphs 44 and 45 of the Explanatory Notes.

[^1]:    | Indicates break in series. Estimates for the period prior to April 1986 are based on the ofd definition. See paragraphs 44 and 45 of the Explanatory Notes.

[^2]:    | Indicates break in series. Estimates for the period prior to April 1986 are based on the old definition. See paragraphs 44 and 45 of the Explanatory Notes.

[^3]:    Standard erior of -
    January 198
    estimates
    Dec 88 to Jan 89
    movements

[^4]:    Standard error of -
    January 1989
    estimates
    Dec 88 to Jan 89
    movements

[^5]:    (a) The components of the "Left school" category in the "Not in labour force" column do not add to the total because institutionalised persons are not asked the "school attendance" question.

[^6]:    (a) See Explanatory Notes for details of exclusions to family tables.
    (b) Labour force status refers to persons aged 15 and over only.
    (c) Includes a small number of families with husband not in the labour force and wife unemployed.

[^7]:    (a) For standard errors, etc. for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication. (b) See paragraph 9 of this Technical Note.

