AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTIC

CANBERRA

CATALOGUE NO. 6219.0

Notes

#### EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 2 JULY 1985

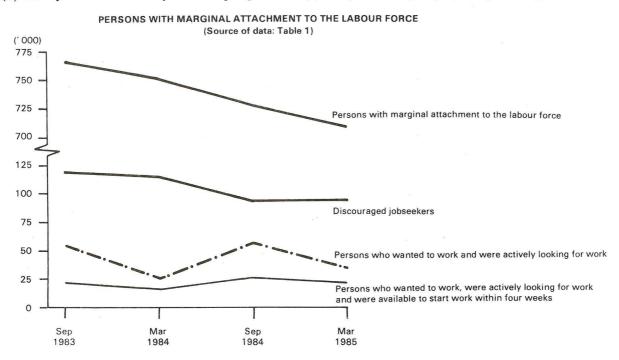
### PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, (including persons who wanted to work but who were not defined as unemployed) MARCH 1985 PRELIMINARY

PHONE INQUIRIESfor more information about these statistics—contact Ms Antonia Lehn on Canberra (062)<br/>52 5579 or any of our State offices.<br/>other inquiries including copies of publications—contact Information Services on Canberra<br/>(062) 52 6627 or in any of our State offices.MAIL INQUIRIESwrite to Information Services, ABS, P.O. Box 10, Belconnen, A.C.T. 2616 or any of our State<br/>offices.

#### MAIN FEATURES

(i) New or amended concepts and definitions were introduced in the September 1983 survey, causing a break in series. Refer to Explanatory notes for more detail.

(ii) Survey estimates are subject to sampling variability, as explained in paragraph 30 following.



The proportion of persons aged 15 and over who were not in the labour force has remained fairly steady (about 39 per cent) in each survey conducted since September 1983. However, there has been a continuing decline in the proportion of this group which is considered to have marginal attachment to the labour force (from 17.0 per cent in September 1983 to 15.4 per cent in March 1985).

After dropping substantially between March and September 1984 (from 116,100 to 93,700) the number of discouraged jobseekers did not change significantly (96,000 in March 1985). There has been a major shift among discouraged jobseekers in the main reasons reported for not actively looking for work. One of the most important factors has been a decline in the proportion of discouraged jobseekers stating that there were no jobs available at all as their main reason for not actively looking for work (from 24.8 per cent in September 1984 to 16.8 per cent in March 1985).

The decrease in the number of persons with marginal attachment to the labour force who wanted to work and who were actively looking for work is consistent with the pattern previously demonstrated in these two survey months. In March 1985 there were 32,100 persons in this group, compared to 56,400 in September 1984 and 25,700 in March 1984. As in previous years, most of this change occurred in the group of persons who were actively looking for work but were not available to start within four weeks.

#### EXPLANATORY NOTES

#### Introduction

Since 1975, the ABS has conducted regular surveys of persons not in the labour force, seeking information on their labour force aspirations and, if appropriate, their availability for work and reasons for not currently looking for work. As interest has grown over the years in this component of the population, various modifications have been made to the survey to provide a more comprehensive range of data. The September 1983 survey was further modified by the introduction of a new concept, *'marginal attachment to the labour force'* (see paragraphs 4 and 11) and some improvements were made to the measure of discouraged jobseekers. These changes caused a break in series (see paragraphs 23 to 29).

2. Persons not in the labour force are by definition those persons who do not meet the criteria that would enable them to be classified as being in the labour force. To be classified as being in the labour force, a person must be aged 15 or over and be either *employed* or *unemployed*.

3. *Persons not in the labour force,* therefore, include all persons aged 15 and over who are not employed; who want work but do not meet the criteria to be classified as unemployed; who do not want to work; or who through incapacity or infirmity can not work.

4. The revised survey now provides more detailed characteristics concerning those persons who do not meet all of the criteria to be classified as unemployed but who have marginal attachment to the labour force. For the purposes of this survey, marginal attachment includes

persons who were not actively looking for work but who wanted to work and were available to start work within four weeks and persons who were actively looking for work but were not available for work in the week prior to interview (the survey week).

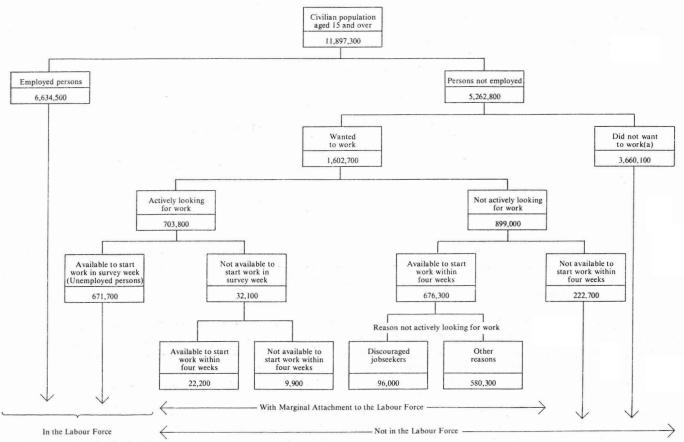
5. The criteria determining those in the labour force are based on actual activity (i.e. working or looking for work) during the survey week. The criteria associated with marginal attachment to the labour force, in particular the concepts of wanting to work, availability to start work and reasons for not actively looking, are more subjective and are not based on respondents' actual activity. Hence, the measurement of these criteria is affected by the respondents' own interpretation of the concepts used. Individual respondent's interpretation is affected by such factors as the respondent's work aspirations as well as their family, economic and other commitments.

6. Discouraged jobseekers (a subcategory of those with marginal attachment) are those persons who were available to start work within four weeks but who were not actively looking for work for reasons which are assessed to indicate discouragement. (Refer to paragraph 15 for a fuller definition.)

7. The survey also provides details of those persons who state that they want to work, but who are not defined as having marginal attachment to the labour force.

8. The various groups of persons either in the labour force or not in the labour force, including those marginally attached to the labour force, are shown schematically in the following diagram.

RELATIONSHIP OF PERSONS WITH MARGINAL ATTACHMENT TO THE LABOUR FORCE TO PERSONS IN OR NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE



(a) Includes institutionalised and permanently unable to work.

9. The monthly Population Survey (which is described in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0)) comprises the monthly labour force survey and supplementary topics. This publication contains some results of a supplementary survey run in association with the March 1985 labour force survey conducted throughout Australia.

#### Scope

10. The scope of this supplementary survey was the same as that used for the labour force survey (described in full in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0)) except that it was restricted to those persons not in the labour force.

#### Definitions

11. Persons with marginal attachment to the labour force are those who are not in the labour force in survey week and:

- (a) wanted to work and were available to start work within four weeks; or
- (b) were actively looking for work but were not available to start work within four weeks.

12. Persons who wanted to work and were available to start work within four weeks are those who:

- (a) in the four weeks up to the end of the survey week had taken *active steps* to find work and who were available to start work within four weeks, even though they were unable to start in survey week for reasons other than own temporary illness or injury; or
- (b) were available to start work within four weeks and:
  - (i) although claiming to have looked for work in the four weeks up to the end of the survey week, had not taken *active steps* to find work; or
  - (ii) in the four weeks up to the end of the survey week had not looked for work but in the survey answered 'yes' or 'maybe' to the question 'Even though you have not been looking for work would you like a full-time or part-time job?'.

13. Persons who were actively looking for work but were not available to start work within four weeks are those who, in the four weeks up to the end of survey week, had taken active steps to find work but were not available to start work in survey week for reasons other than own temporary illness or injury or were not available to start work within the four weeks following the interview.

14. Active steps taken to find work comprise writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering a newspaper advertisement; 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. 15. Discouraged jobseekers are those persons with marginal attachment to the labour force who wanted to work and were available to start work within four weeks but whose main reason for not taking active steps to find work was that they believed they would not be able to find a job for any of the following reasons: considered by employers to be too young or too old; difficulties with language or ethnic background; lacked the necessary schooling, training, skills or experience; no jobs in their locality or line of work; or no jobs at all.

16. Persons are classified as *married* if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The *not-married* category includes 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.

17. Family status characteristics are explained in detail in The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0). It should be noted that they were not obtained for all persons included in the survey. Family information was not collected for the following persons (identified in tables as 'not family coded'):

- (a) all persons enumerated in non-private dwellings (including hotels, motels, hospitals and other institutions);
- (b) persons enumerated as visitors to, rather than usual residents of, private dwellings; and
- (c) where it was not possible to obtain family information relating to *all* the usual residents of a household, e.g. where one member of the family was a member of the permanent defence forces and therefore outside the scope of the survey.

18. A *job* is any paid employment, full-time or parttime, lasting two weeks or more.

19. Unless otherwise stated, all characteristics referenced in this publication are as at the survey week.

20. Further definitions of labour force and demographic classifications appearing in this publication are given in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

#### **Results of the survey**

21. This publication contains only a summary of the results of the survey. Estimates shown are preliminary and may be revised. A more detailed publication will be released as soon as possible, and further information is available on request.

22. Results of similar surveys, which have been conducted each March and September since March 1979, and also in May 1977 and November 1975, have been published in catalogue 6220.0, as well as in previous issues of this preliminary publication.

#### Discontinuities in the series

23. The modifications made to the September 1983 survey included the addition of certain groups of persons excluded from previous *Persons Not in the Labour Force* surveys and several alterations to the order and wording of questions used in the survey. These modifications are described in paragraphs 24 to 29.

24. Only those respondents who reported that they were available to start work within the next four weeks were asked their reasons for not actively looking for work. Hence persons classified as discouraged jobseekers in this survey must have been available to start work within four weeks. This availability criterion was not applied to the definition of discouraged jobseekers in surveys prior to September 1983. The application of the criterion removes the previous anomaly that persons were classified as discouraged jobseekers regardless of whether or not they were available to start work in the near future.

25. Persons not in the labour force aged 65 and over were added to the survey in September 1983 and may be classified as being discouraged jobseekers or as otherwise having marginal attachment to the labour force.

26. Persons belonging to two other groups were added to the survey in September 1983:

- (a) persons who were actively looking for work but who were unable to start in survey week for reasons other than their own temporary illness or injury. These persons are classified as having marginal attachment to the labour force, but not as discouraged jobseekers; and
- (b) persons who had been away from work without pay for four weeks or longer and had not been actively looking for work. Of these persons, those who wanted to work and were available to start work within four weeks are classified as having marginal attachment to the labour force, but not as discouraged jobseekers.

27. Respondents not in the labour force who wanted to work and were available to start work within four weeks were asked their *main* reason for not actively looking for work to determine, among other things, whether the respondents should be classified as discouraged jobseekers. In surveys prior to September 1983, the *main* reason was not asked and respondents were classified as discouraged jobseekers or otherwise according to the 'highest ranked reason' given for not actively looking for work.

28. An extra reason for not actively looking for work 'no jobs at all' was added to the discouraged jobseeker list.

29. A change was made to the ordering of the questions. The responses to some questions may differ from responses in previous surveys because of this change to question order and the subjective nature of some of the questions.

#### Reliability of the estimates

30. 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 may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error. More information about this topic is contained in The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0). A table of estimated standard errors for this survey follows these notes. Estimates with a standard error of more than about 25 per cent have not been shown in this publication, as the degree of sampling variability would seriously detract from their value for most reasonable uses. Although figures for these small components can, in some cases, be derived by subtraction they should not be regarded as reliable.
- (b) non-sampling error: inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by interviewers and respondents and errors made in the coding and processing of data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or only a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

#### **Related** publications

31. Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:

The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0)-issued monthly

Labour Force Experience, Australia, during the year ending February 1985 (Preliminary), (6205.0)

Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons (excluding persons who were stood down), Australia, July 1984 (6222.0)

Employment, Underemployment and Unemployment 1966-1983, Australia (6246.0)

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

## Symbols and other usages

- \* subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See paragraph 30 above.
- .. not applicable.

33. Because figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

# R. J. CAMERON Australian Statistician

# <sup>6</sup> STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

		e standard error stimate		Approximate standard error of estimate		
Size of estimate (Persons)	Persons	Per cent of estimate	Size of estimate (Persons)	Persons	Per cent of estimate	
4,000	970	24.3	200,000	5,800	2.9	
5,000	1,100	22.0	300,000	6,800	2.3	
10,000	1,550	15.5	500,000	8,300	1.7	
20,000	2,150	10.8	1,000,000	10,700	1.	
50,000	3,250	6.5	2,000,000	13,600	0.1	
100,000	4,400	4.4	5,000,000	18,300	0.4	

# TABLE 1. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER : LABOUR FORCE STATUS, SEPTEMBER 1983 TO MARCH 1985

( '	000)	

	6		0	March 1985			
	Sept. 1983	March 1984	Sept. 1984	Males	Females	Persons	
Civilian population aged 15 and over	11,585.5	11,718.5	11,808.0	5,856.6	6,040.7	11,897.3	
Employed	6,350.0	6,504.2	6.572.9	4,080.8	2,553.7	6.634.5	
Unemployed	718.7	701.0	621.3	389.7	282.0	671.7	
Persons not in the labour force	4,516.8	4,513.2	4,613.8	1,386.2	3,205.0	4,591.1	
With marginal attachment to the labour force	765.6	750.0	726.3	153.3	555.1	708.3	
Wanted to work and available to start work within four							
weeks	733.7	743.0	696.1	149.3	549.2	698.5	
Were actively looking for work	21.9	18.7	26.2	10.8	11.4	22.2	
Were not actively looking for work	711.8	724.3	669.9	138.5	537.8	676.3	
Discouraged jobseekers	118.2	116.1	93.7	19.7	76.3	96.0	
Not actively looking for other reasons	593.6	608.2	576.2	118.8	461.5	580.3	
Were actively looking for work but not available to start						00010	
work within four weeks	31.9	7.0	30.2	4.0	5.9	9.9	
Without marginal attachment to the labour force	3,751.2	3,763.3	3,887.6	1,232.9	2,649.9	3,882.8	
Wanted to work but not actively looking for work and	.,		-,	-,	-,	0,00210	
not available to start work within four weeks	244.2	224.0	264.1	50.1	172.6	222.7	
Did not want to work	3,225.4	3,275.2	3.365.6	1,058.5	2,340.6	3.399.1	
Permanently unable to work	77.3	52.3	56.5	32.0	22.4	54.4	
Institutionalised(a)	204.3	211.8	201.4	92.3	114.3	206.6	

(a) Includes students boarding at school, some patients in hospitals and sanatoria and inmates of reformatories, jails etc.

# TABLE 2. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE WITH MARGINAL ATTACHMENT TO THE LABOUR FORCE : MAIN REASON FOR NOT ACTIVELY LOOKING FOR WORK AND INTENTION TO LOOK FOR WORK IN THE NEXT TWELVE MONTHS, MARCH 1985 ('000)

	Intention to look for work in the next twelve months						Total		
	Intended to look	Might look	Would not look	Did not know	Not applicable(a)	Males	Females	Persons	
Wanted to work and available to start	work within f	our weeks							
Were not actively looking for work Main reason for not actively looking for	orwork								
Had a job to go to	or work				9.1	*	5.7	9.1	
Personal reasons	126.2	47.9	79.0	10.4		94.7	168.8	263.5	
	26.2	17.3	19.1	10.4	• •	26.9	38.9	203.5	
Own ill health, disability, pregnancy				*					
Attending an educational institution	69.7	13.8	18.5	*		50.6	54.3	104.9	
Had no need to work	11.5	9.6	22.1	*		6.5	38.2	44.7	
Give others a chance	*	*	5.4	*	• •	*	8.5	9.1	
Welfare payments/pension may be									
affected	4.9	4.7	12.7	*		6.7	17.6	24.2	
Moved house/holidays	12.1	*	*	*		*	11.3	14.7	
Family reasons	66.6	52.5	104.0	15.2		5.3	232.9	238.2	
Ill health of other than self	4.3	*	*	*		*	8.7	11.0	
Unable to find suitable childcare	14.4	14.8	40.3	4.1		*	72.7	73.6	
Children too young/preferred to									
look after children	33.8	25.3	47.9	7.9		*	113.6	115.0	
Other family considerations	14.0	10.1	12.2	*		*	37.9	38.6	
Discouraged jobseekers	44.0	16.9	29.0	6.1		19.7	76.3	96.0	
Considered too young or too old by									
employers	8.7	5.4	14.1	*		8.5	22.5	31.0	
Difficulties with language or ethnic	0.7	0.1				0.5	112.0	51.0	
background	*	*	*	*		*	4.1	4.7	
Lacked necessary schooling, training,							4.1	4.7	
skills or experience	5.1	*	*	*		*	10.0	11.2	
No jobs in locality or line of work	18.0	5.7	7.3	*		5.7	27.4	33.0	
	9.6	J./ *	7.5	*	• •	J./ *	12.4		
No jobs at all	9.0	4.7	*		• •	*		16.1	
No jobs in suitable hours				*			15.8	17.7	
Other reasons	15.5	6.4	6.6	*		7.4	22.3	29.7	
Did not know	4.7	*	*	*			8.7	10.3	
Had a job(b)	• •	••		••	11.9	4.6	7.2	11.9	
Total	266.1	130.3	222.8	36.2	20.9	138.5	537.8	676.3	
Were actively looking for work Were actively looking for work but not available to start work within four			·		22.2	10.8	11.4	22.2	
weeks		• •			9.9	4.0	5.9	9.9	
Total	266.1	130.3	222.8	36.2	53.0	153.3	555.1	708.3	

(a) Comprises persons who had a job to go to, persons who took active steps to find work and persons as defined in footnote (b) below. (b) Persons who had a job but, up to the end of survey week, had been away from work without pay for four weeks or longer and had not been actively looking for work.

	Discouraged jobseekers			and we	s who wante re available within four	to start	All persons with marginal attachment to the labour force		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Total	19.7	76.3	96.0	149.3	549.2	698.5	153.3	555.1	708.3
Age group (years)-									
15-19	4.2	4.0	8.1	57.6	60.6	118.2	59.2	61.7	120.9
20-24	*	4.2	5.1	13.4	60.6	73.9 186.9	14.3	62.5	76.7
25-34 35-44	*	13.4	15.6 17.8	16.8 12.1	170.1	147.5	17.2 13.1	171.9 136.1	189.1 149.2
45-54	*	17.3	18.4	10.5	73.6	84.0	10.5	73.6	84.0
55-64	4.9	15.3	20.2	22.8	38.0	60.8	23.0	38.3	61.4
65 and over	6.0	4.7	10.7	16.0	11.0	27.0	16.0	11.0	27.0
Family status—									
Member of a family	14.7	67.0	81.6	116.1	490.4	606.5	119.5	495.6	615.0
Husband or wife	8.4	50.7	59.2	46.1	360.7	406.8	47.0	363.7	410.7
With children aged 0-14		20.2		12.7	2440	270 (		2/7 /	
present	*	20.3	21.7	13.7	264.9	278.6	14.2	267.4	281.7
Without children aged 0-14	7.0	20.4	27.4	22.6	05 7	120.2	22.0	0( )	100.0
present	7.0	30.4	37.4	32.5	95.7	128.2	32.8	96.3	129.0
Not-married family head With children aged 0-14		11.1	11.3	4.6	72.3	76.8	4.6	72.5	77.1
present	*	7.1	7.1	*	59.7	62.2	*	59.7	62.2
Without children aged 0-14	*	4.0	4.3	*	12.6	14.6	*	12.9	14.8
child of family head	5.5	4.0	9.7	62.9	52.4	115.3	65.3	53.9	119.2
Other relative of family head	*	*	*	*	5.1	7.6	*	5.5	8.1
Not a member of a family	4.1	6.3	10.3	22.2	26.1	48.3	22.4	26.4	48.8
Living alone	*	4.6	8.1	12.8	16.1	28.9	13.0	16.1	29.1
Not living alone	*	*	*	9.4	9.9	19.3	9.4	10.3	19.7
Not family coded	*	*	4.1	10.9	32.8	43.7	11.4	33.0	44.5
Work preference—									
Preferred to work full-time	8.9	15.0	23.8	73.7	83.0	156.8	76.8	85.8	162.6
Preferred to work part-time	9.0	56.8	65.8	70.3	448.6	518.9	71.1	451.5	522.6
No preference	*	4.5	6.4	5.2	17.6	22.8	5.4	17.7	23.2
Whether looked for work in the last 12				00.4	122.0	521.5	00.4	122.0	
Had not looked for work	11.0	55.5	66.5	98.4	433.0	531.5	98.4	433.0	531.5
Had looked for work	8.7	20.8	29.5	50.8	116.2	167.0	54.8	122.0	176.9
Less than 5 weeks ago	*	6.7	9.7	21.9	43.8	65.7	25.9	49.7	75.6
5 and less than 8 weeks ago	*	4.9	7.7	12.8	29.1	41.8	12.8	29.1	41.8
8 and less than 13 weeks ago 13 and less than 52 weeks ago	*	5.3	4.8 7.4	6.7 9.5	19.0 24.3	25.7 33.8	6.7 9.5	19.0 24.3	25.7 33.8
Time since last job—									
Had never had a job	*	7.4	10.7	41.0	58.0	99.0	42.3	59.4	101.7
Had had a job	16.4	68.9	85.3	108.3	491.2	599.5	111.0	495.7	606.7
Under 12 months	4.6	8.7	13.3	49.1	98.7	147.7	50.2	99.5	149.8
Under 6 months	*	*	6.4	37.5	59.8	97.3	38.5	60.4	98.9
6 and under 12 months	*	5.3	6.9	11.6	38.9	50.5	11.7	39.2	50.9
1 and under 3 years	5.8	12.2	18.0	28.6	96.0	124.6	29.7	97.0	126.7
3 and under 10 years	4.8	27.7	32.5	25.7	182.9	208.5	26.3	184.4	210.6
10 years or more	*	20.4	21.6	4.8	113.7	118.6	4.8	114.8	119.6
Reason for leaving last job-									
Retrenched/made redundant/	4.1	12.2	16.2	10.0	40.1	60.0	107	40.4	(0.0
lost job	4.1	12.2	16.3	18.9	49.1	68.0	19.6	49.4	69.0
Seasonal or temporary job	*	7.9	10.0	13.6	50.4	64.0	14.0	51.1	65.2
Returned to studies	+		+	12.4	12.9	25.2	13.1	13.4	26.5
Retired/did not want to work any longer	5.2	4.9	10.1	17.7	26.4	44.1	17.7	26.6	44.2
Unsatisfactory work arrangements	*	4.9	4.6	6.4	23.0	29.4	6.4	23.0	29.4
Own ill health or injury	*	4.9	6.8	22.8	29.5	52.3	23.5	29.8	53.3
To get married	*	7.6	*	*	46.0	46.0	*	46.5	46.
Pregnancy/to have children	*	8.7	8.7	*	150.3	150.5	*	151.5	151.6
To look after family, house		0.7	0.7		150.5	150.5		151.5	151.0
or someone else	*	4.4	4.4	*	33.0	34.2	*	33.1	34.3
Travel, moved house, spouse									
transferred	*	10.8	12.2	5.8	48.3	54.0	6.0	48.9	54.9
Other reasons	*	*	*	4.6	15.2	19.8	4.6	15.2	19.8
Never had a job	*	7.4	10.7	41.0	58.0	99.0	42.3	59.4	101.7
Had a job(b)	*	*	*	4.6	7.2	11.9	4.6	7.2	11.9

TABLE 3. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE WITH MARGINAL ATTACHMENT TO THE LABOUR FORCE : SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS, MARCH 1985 ('000)

(a) Persons who had left a job in the last twelve months were only asked whether they had looked for work since that job. (b) Persons who had a job but, up to the end of survey week, had been away from work without pay for four weeks or longer and had not been actively looking for work.

#### TABLE 4. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE WHO WANTED TO WORK BUT WERE NOT ACTIVELY LOOKING FOR WORK AND WERE NOT AVAILABLE TO START WORK WITHIN FOUR WEEKS : REASON NOT AVAILABLE TO START WORK WITHIN FOUR WEEKS AND INTENTION TO LOOK FOR WORK IN THE NEXT TWELVE MONTHS, MARCH 1985

	Intentio	n to look for	Total					
Reason not available to start work within four weeks	Intended to look	Might look	Would not look	Did not know a	Not pplicable(a)	Males	Females	Persons
io sian work within jour weeks	10 1000	IDDK				muito		1010010
Personal reasons	39.4	21.0	41.0	5.9	5.8	45.3	67.9	113.1
Own ill health, etc.	15.2	11.2	26.2	4.2	4.7	24.5	37.0	61.6
Studying	18.6	7.3	10.4	*	*	19.5	18.7	38.2
At school	15.1	6.6	8.4	*	*	16.6	14.9	31.5
Other educational institution	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.6
Moved house/holidays	5.6	*	4.4	*	*	*	12.1	13.4
Family reasons	15.4	15.3	45.4	4.0	8.1	*	86.8	88.2
Ill health of other than self	*	*	5.4	*	*	*	10.1	11.0
Unable to find suitable child care Children too young/preferred to	*	*	6.4	*	*	*	12.0	12.3
look after children	11.6	9.3	33.6	*	7.2	*	64.7	64.9
Other reasons	5.6	*	11.0	*	*	*	17.9	21.3
Total								
Males	18.8	10.0	15.6	*	*	50.1		
Females	41.7	29.1	81.8	7.5	12.6		172.6	
Persons	60.5	39.1	97.4	10.3	15.4			222.7

(a) Persons who had a job but, up to the end of survey week, had been away from work without pay for four weeks or longer and had not been actively looking for work.