



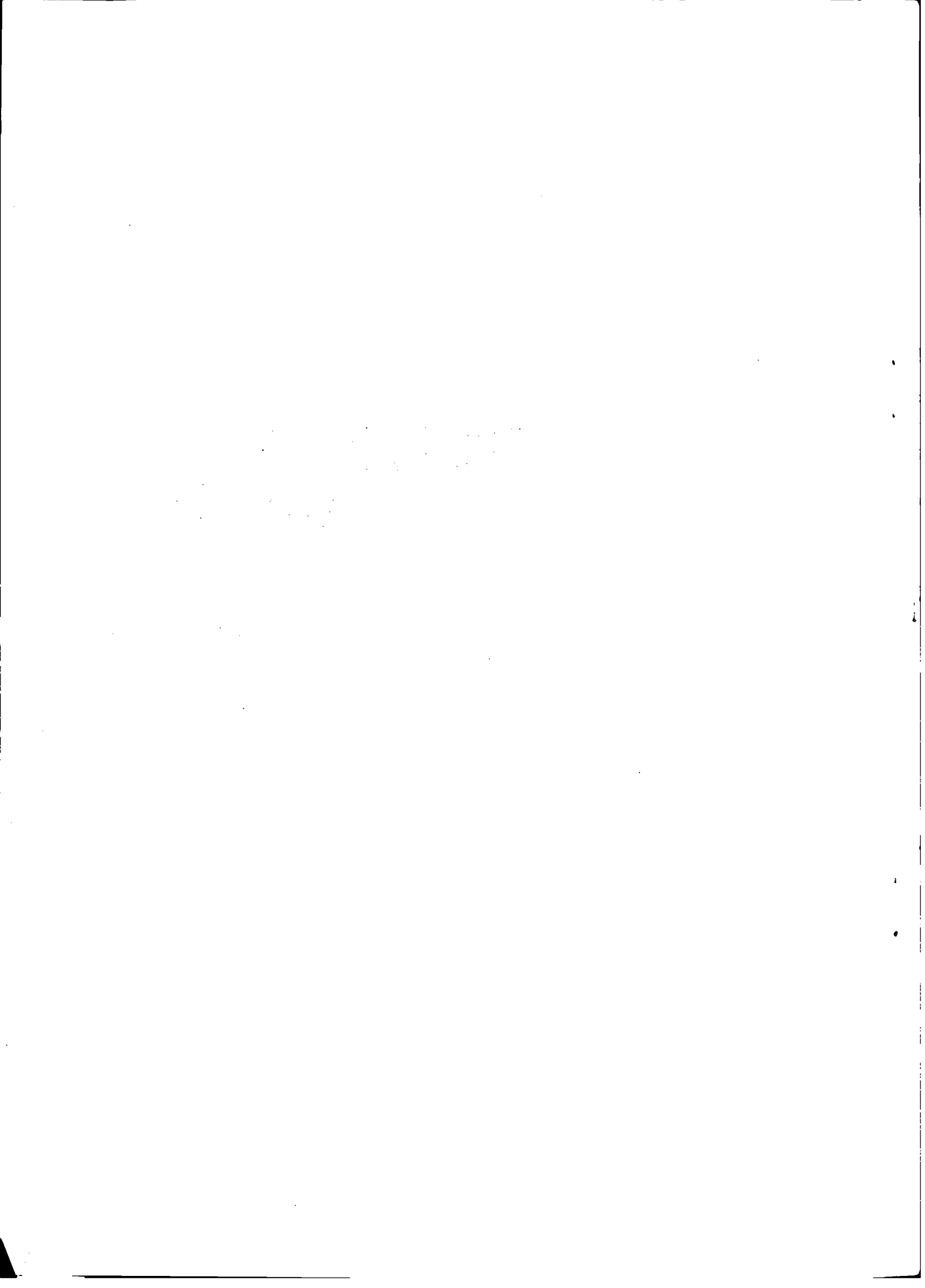
**AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS**

**CANBERRA**

**THE LABOUR FORCE  
AUSTRALIA**

**MARCH 1984**

**CATALOGUE NO. 6203.0**



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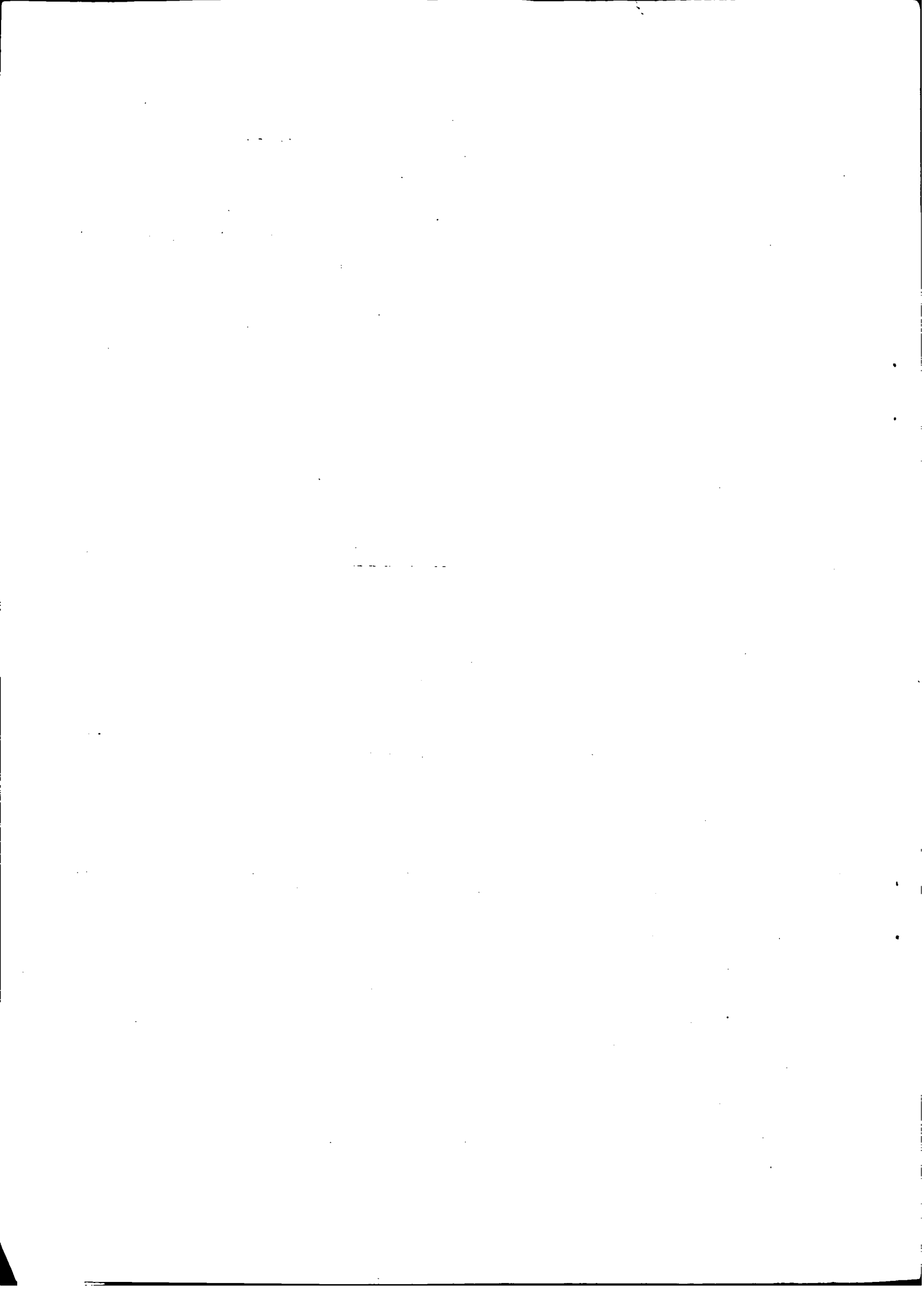
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## THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, MARCH 1984

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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.

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

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

### The population survey

4. The population survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (about 33,000 houses, flats, etc.) and non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers about two-thirds of one per cent of the population of Australia. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by carefully chosen and specially trained interviewers. The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. Because of operational problems arising from the Christmas and New Year holidays, interviews for the December 1983 survey commenced on Monday 5 December. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the survey week).

### Scope

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

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

### Definitions

6. The labour force category to which a person is assigned depends on his *actual activity* (i.e. whether working, looking for work, etc.) during the survey week. The following definitions, which conform closely to the international standard definitions specified by the International Labour Organisation (ILO), relate only to those persons within the scope of the survey.

7. *Employed persons* comprise all those aged 15 and over who, during the survey week:

- (a) worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (including employees, employers and self-employed persons); or
- (b) worked for 15 hours or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. unpaid family helpers); or
- (c) were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or
- (d) were employers or self-employed persons who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.

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

9. *Unemployed persons* are those aged 15 and over who were not employed during the survey week, and

- (a) had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the survey week and:
  - (i) were available for work in the survey week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the survey week); or
  - (ii) were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the survey week and would have started in the survey week if the job had been available then;

or (b) were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week (including the whole of the survey week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.

10. *Actively looking for work* includes writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering a newspaper advertisement for a job; checking factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards; being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives. The active steps were asked in the order shown in the table in this

publication showing unemployed persons classified by active steps taken, and since only one response was recorded for each person asked this particular question, the estimates do not reflect the relative importance of the steps taken to find work.

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

12. The *unemployment rate* for any group is the number unemployed expressed as a percentage of the labour force (i.e. employed plus unemployed) in the same group.

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

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

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

16. The *labour force participation rate* for any group is the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group. Because it is not practicable to ascertain the birthplace of persons in institutions (who are classified as not in the labour force), labour force participation rates for persons classified by birthplace are calculated by using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

17. *Full-time workers* are those who usually work 35 hours or more a week and others who, although usually part-time workers, worked 35 hours or more during the survey week. *Part-time workers* are those who usually work less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the survey week. When recording hours of work, fractions of an hour are disregarded.

18. *Hours of work.* The figures of aggregate hours and of average hours refer to actual hours worked during the survey week, not hours paid for. The figures may be affected by public holidays, leave, absenteeism; temporary absence from work due to sickness, injury, accident and industrial disputes; and stoppages of work due to bad weather, plant breakdown, etc. When hours of work are recorded, fractions of an hour are disregarded and this results in slightly lower figures than would be the case if actual time worked was recorded. Persons stood down for the whole of the survey week without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment are regarded as employed and therefore are included (working no hours) in the calculation of average hours worked. Persons stood down in the survey week for reasons other than bad weather and plant breakdown and waiting to be called back to their job are regarded as unemployed and are therefore excluded from the calculations.

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

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

21. In the labour force survey, persons are classified as *married or not married*. Marital status is determined from information supplied by the respondent about the individual himself or herself and, where the person was reported as being married, about the living arrangements of persons usually resident in the household. Marital status does not therefore 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 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. 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 discontinuities in estimates of marital status, see paragraph 31.

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

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

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

#### Population benchmarks

25. 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 Quarterly (3101.0)* because they are necessarily derived from incomplete information about population changes.

#### Revision of series

26. Survey estimates are not revised for the usually small amendments of population benchmarks arising from new data on deaths and overseas and internal migration. Revisions are made, however, after each census of population and housing, and when population estimation bases are reviewed. Survey estimates back to February 1978 have been recalculated to conform to revised population estimates which take account of results of the 1981 Census. Revised estimates back to February 1978 were published in an appendix to the February 1984 issue of this publication. The next issue of *The Labour Force, Australia (6204.0)* planned for release later this year, will contain more detailed cross-classifications of revised estimates back to February 1978.

27. 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 new conceptual basis of population estimates see *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 revised estimates shown in this publication from October 1982 onwards are thus wholly according to place of usual residence. Prior to October 1982, the estimates are based on a combination of place of enumeration and place of usual residence. 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.

28. 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. A revised questionnaire was introduced for the February 1978 survey. The questionnaire, which had undergone little change since 1964, except for the inclusion in 1975 of additional questions on jobseeking, was revised to provide more accurate and more detailed information concerning the labour force.

29. Details of the changes made to the questionnaire in February 1978 and additional minor amendments made in November 1981 are contained in the March 1978 and December 1981 issues (respectively) of *Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey (6232.0)*. As noted in paragraph 27, the questionnaire was further changed in October 1982 to enable identification of each respondent's place of usual residence. Questions enabling identification of family relationships within households were also included at that time. A new edition of the *Information Paper (6232.0)* will be published in the near future.

#### Comparability of series

30. As noted in paragraphs 26 and 27, estimates from February 1978 have been revised to conform to revised population estimates 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.

31. Paragraph 21 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 of this publication 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. Firstly, for all surveys from February 1978, persons who reported that they were separated, were reclassified as not married. Secondly, from June 1983 onwards, in addition to including persons reported

as separated, the not-married category includes persons who although reported as married, did not, at the time of the survey, have a spouse who was a usual resident of the household.

#### Survey sample

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

33. The population survey sample is reselected every five years to allow data from the latest census of population and housing to be used to improve the efficiency of the population survey sample design. The latest reselection, which used data from the 1981 Census, was introduced for the October 1982 survey.

34. The sampling fraction differs for States and Territories. This is designed to enable estimates of reasonable accuracy to be produced from 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 200; Queensland, 1 in 140; Western Australia, South Australia, Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory, 1 in 100; and Tasmania, 1 in 60.

#### Reliability of the estimates

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

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

#### Differences between population census and population survey estimates

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

37. The broad concepts underlying the measures of the labour force and its components, employment and unemployment, are similar in the census and the survey. 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 paragraph 25), 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.

38. The labour force survey provides detailed and up-to-date estimates of employment and unemployment for Australia and States, whereas the census of population and housing provides less detailed counts for small areas.

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

#### Seasonal adjustment

40. Seasonally adjusted series are published in Table 2. 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 February 1984, revised the monthly series back to February 1978. Information about the method of adjustment and revised seasonally adjusted figures for all months since February 1978 were published in an appendix to the February 1984 issue of this publication.

41. The large increase in unemployment in 1982 and 1983 may have been accompanied by a change in the seasonal pattern. It would not be possible to quantify any such change adequately until some additional years' data are available. Particular care should therefore be exercised in interpreting current movements in these seasonally adjusted estimates.

#### Gross flows

42. 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.

43. 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.

44. 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.

45. 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.

46. 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.

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

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

49. 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.

#### Additional data

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

Employed persons—  
 Industry and occupation—  
 Full-time and part-time workers  
 Status of worker  
 Age and birthplace  
 Hours worked  
 Industry by occupation  
 Industry subdivisions  
 Major and minor occupation groups

51. Other unpublished data from labour force surveys, including more detailed cross-classifications of revised estimates back to February 1978, are available on request.

#### Related publications

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

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

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

*The Labour Force, Victoria* (6201.2)—issued monthly

*The Labour Force, Queensland* (6201.3)—issued quarterly

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

*Labour Statistics, Australia, 1982* (6101.0)

*Job Vacancies, Australia* (6231.0)—issued quarterly

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

*Information Paper: Review of ABS Employment Statistics* (6239.0)

*Overtime, Australia* (6330.0)—issued quarterly

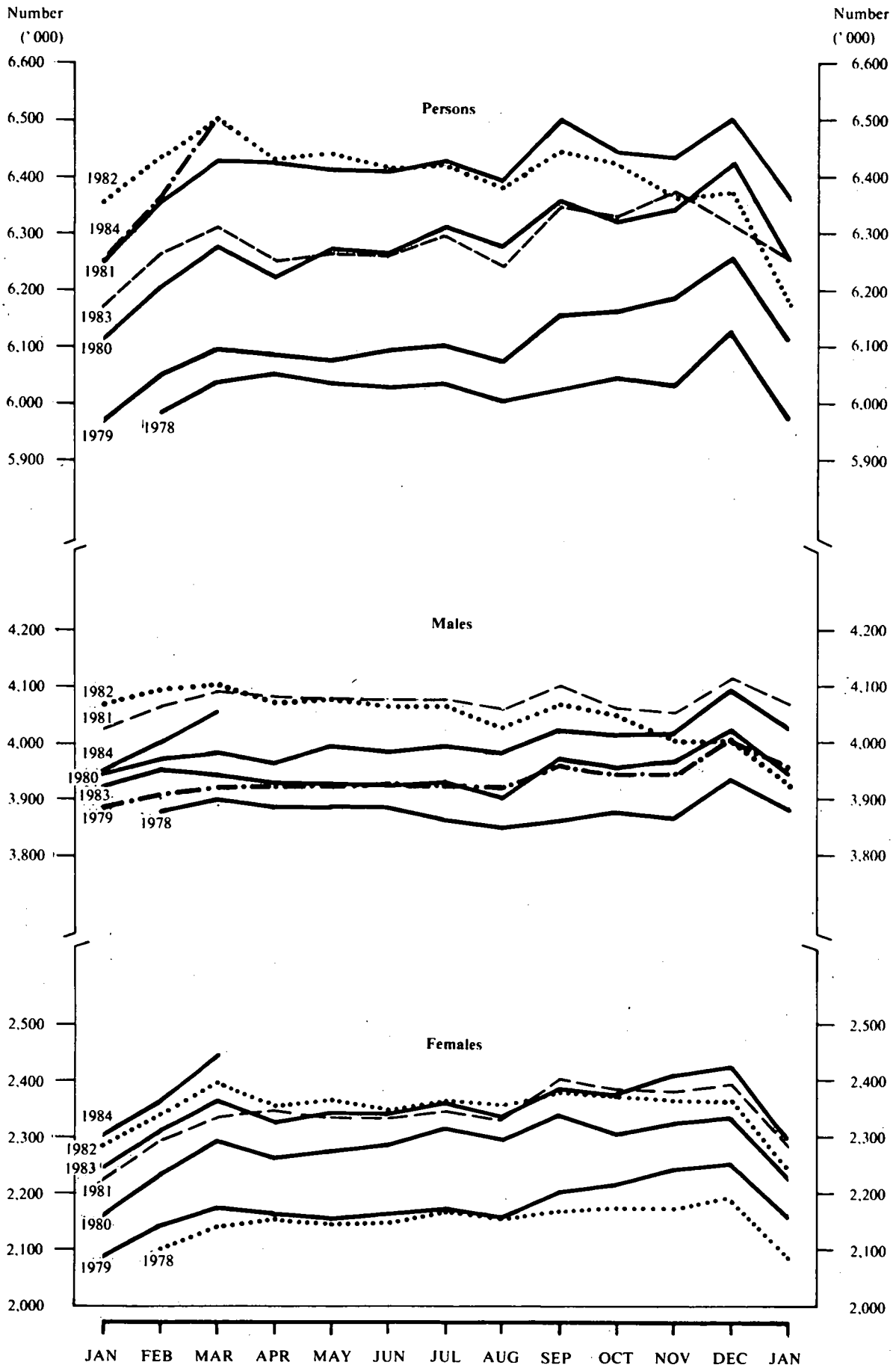
53. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Publications Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available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

#### Symbols and other usages

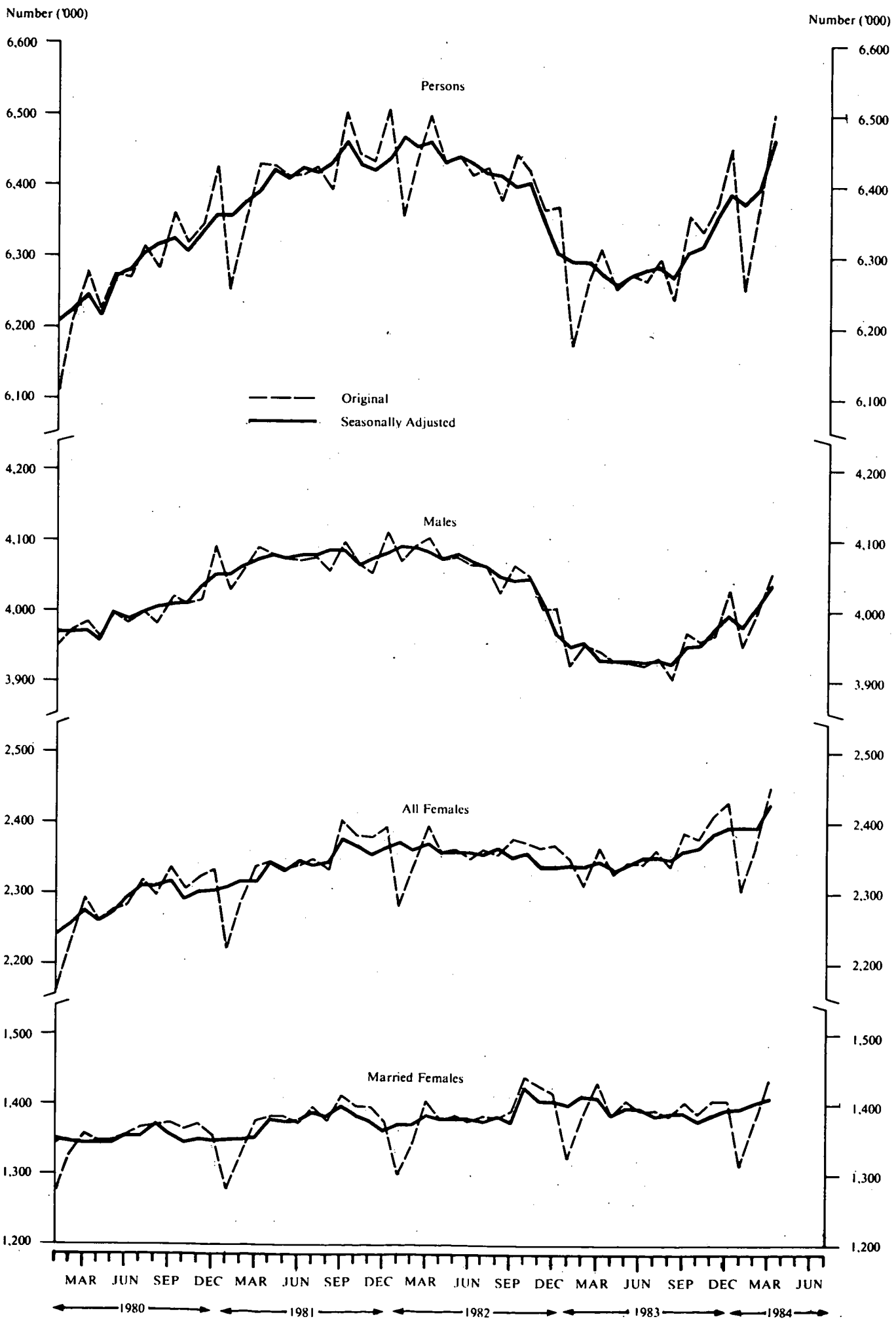
- \* subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See paragraph 6 of the Technical note
- n.a. not available
- .. not applicable
- n.e.c. not elsewhere classified

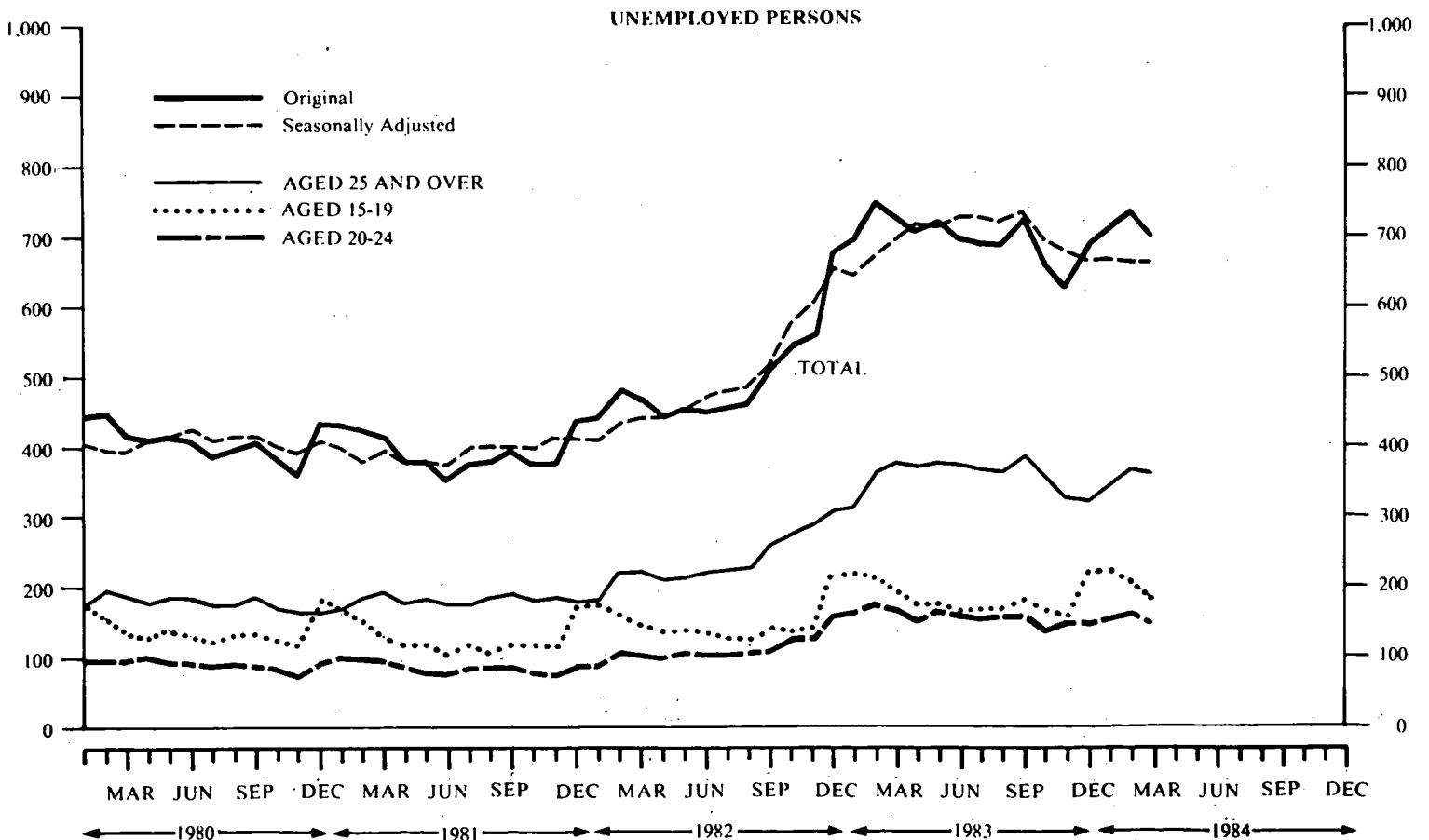
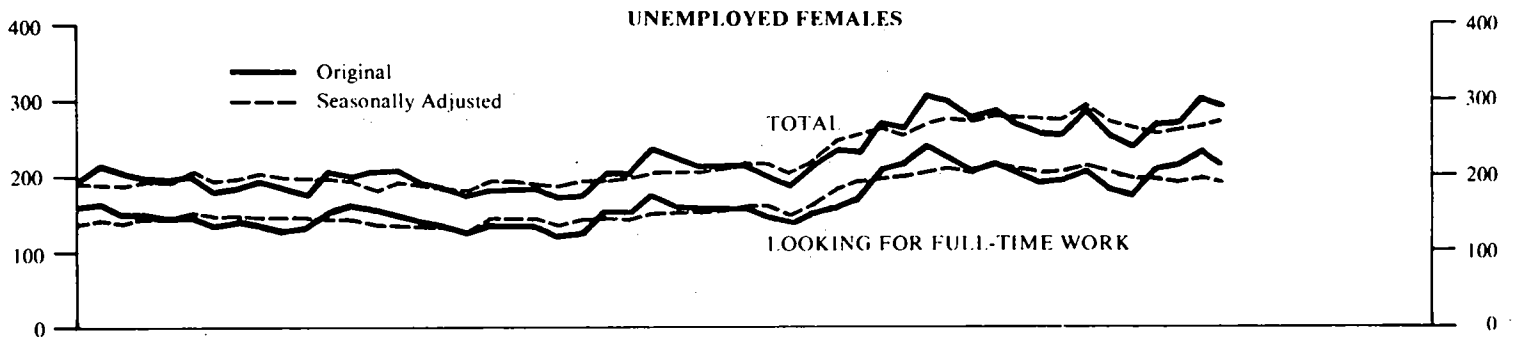
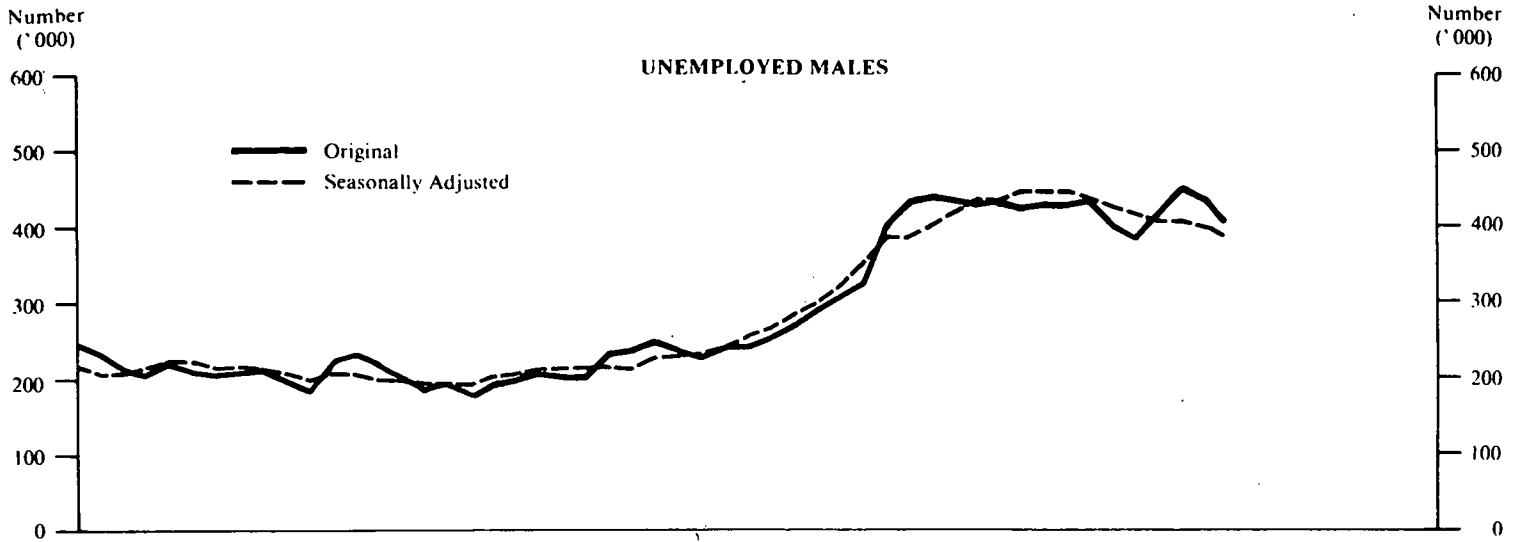
54. Figures have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

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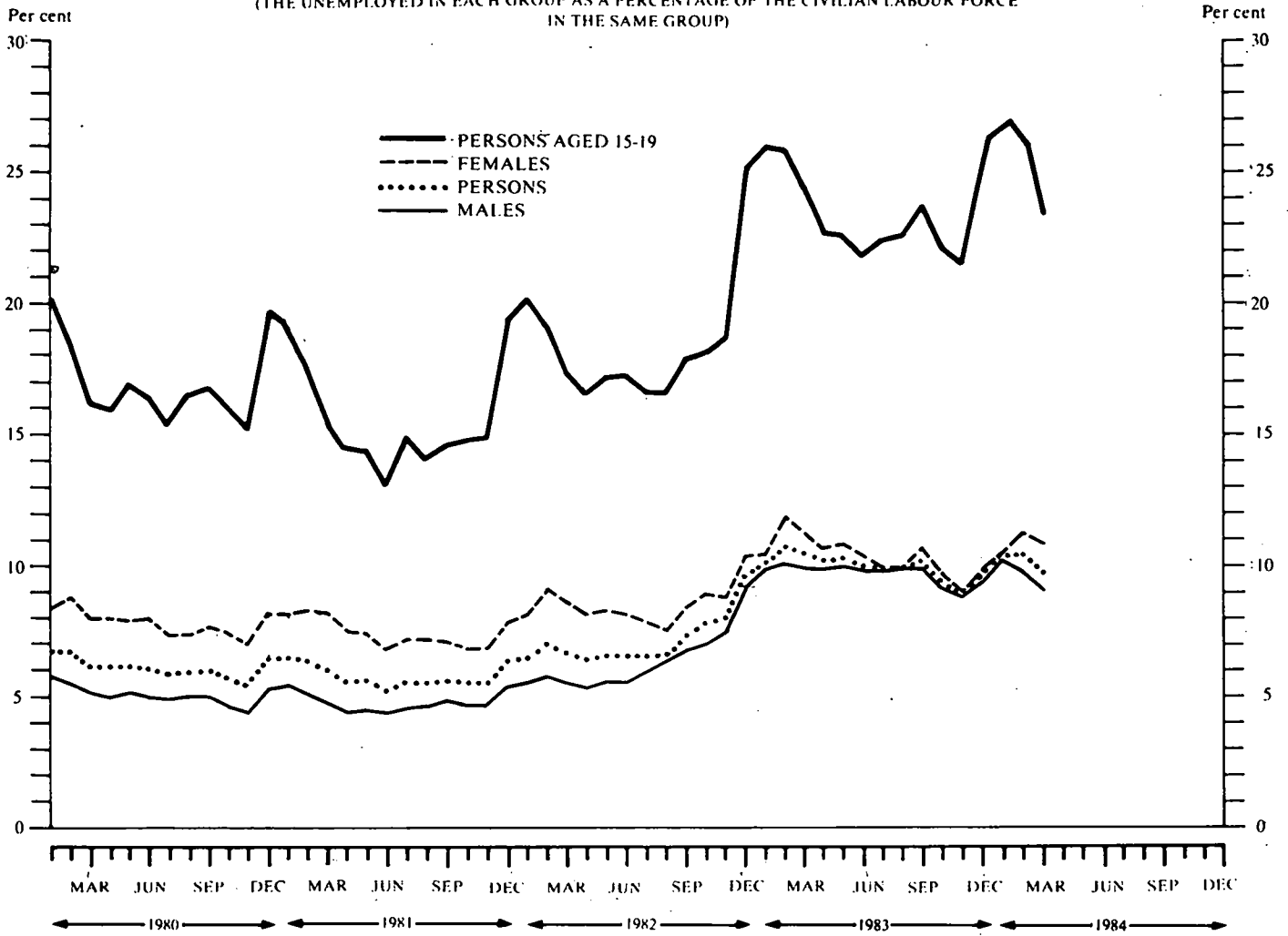


EMPLOYED PERSONS





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



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

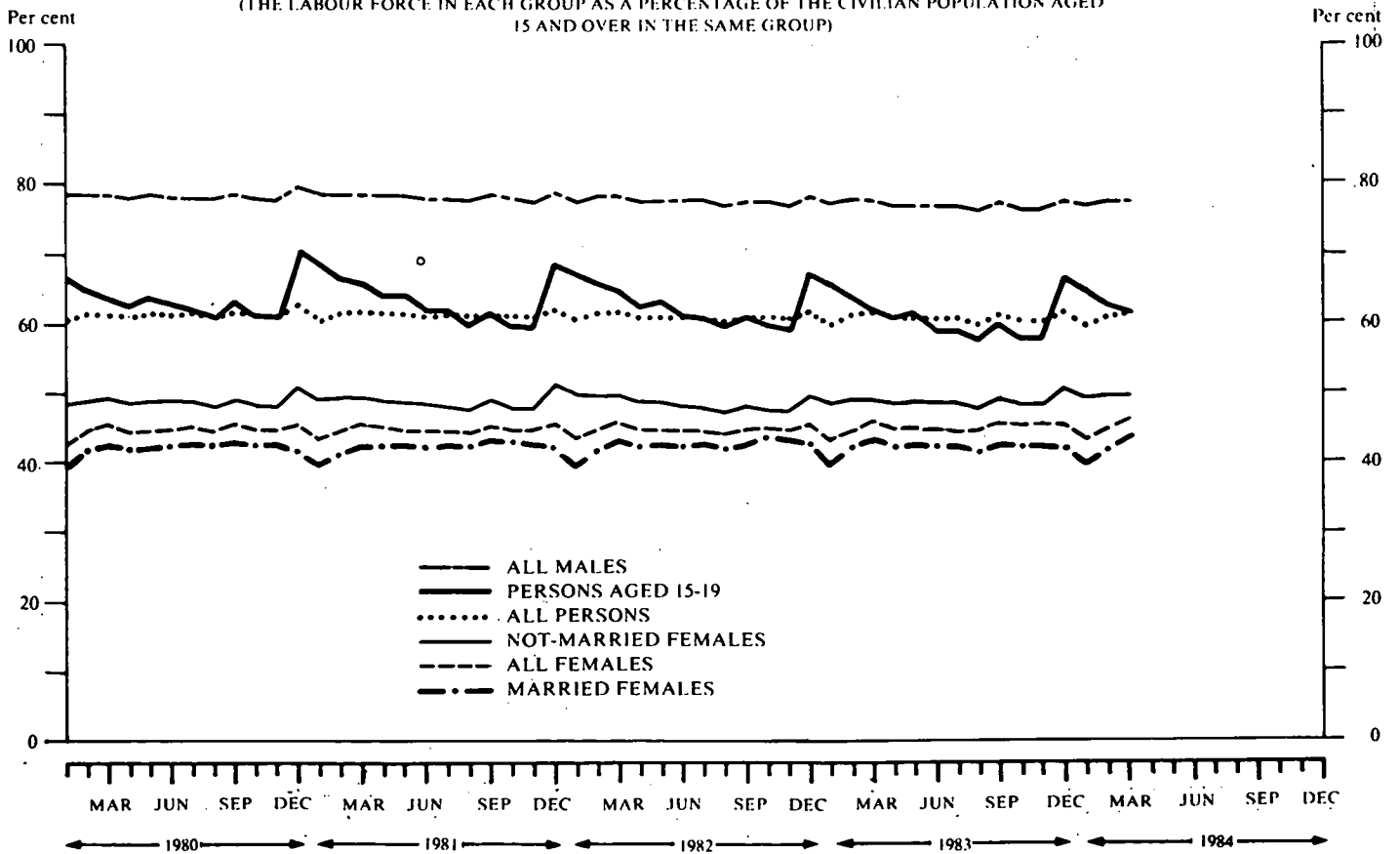


TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER

Month	Employed		Unemployed				Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work	Total					
			Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total							
- '000 -											
- per cent -											
<b>MALES</b>											
1983 -											
February	3,722.7	3,952.0	45.0	418.3	23.1	441.4	4,393.4	1,265.4	5,658.8	10.1	77.6
March	3,693.1	3,944.7	34.2	411.6	22.9	434.6	4,379.3	1,289.4	5,668.6	9.9	77.3
April	3,677.1	3,928.0	28.3	406.2	23.4	429.6	4,357.6	1,319.9	5,677.5	9.9	76.8
May	3,681.7	3,927.4	28.2	412.8	22.5	435.3	4,362.7	1,324.0	5,686.7	10.0	76.7
June	3,684.3	3,924.5	24.3	407.9	16.5	424.5	4,349.0	1,346.6	5,695.6	9.8	76.4
July	3,697.6	3,933.1	27.8	407.0	22.0	429.0	4,362.1	1,341.8	5,704.0	9.8	76.5
August	3,663.4	3,903.6	26.6	409.5	20.2	429.7	4,333.3	1,379.2	5,712.5	9.9	75.9
September	3,740.1	3,971.7	30.6	410.3	24.7	435.0	4,406.7	1,314.5	5,721.2	9.9	77.0
October	3,714.2	3,958.5	32.9	384.5	16.3	400.8	4,359.3	1,369.5	5,728.9	9.2	76.1
November	3,719.3	3,966.7	30.5	365.5	20.4	385.9	4,352.6	1,383.6	5,736.2	8.9	75.9
December	3,781.9	4,028.2	57.4	391.3	28.4	419.8	4,448.0	1,295.6	5,743.6	9.4	77.4
1984 -											
January	3,716.3	3,949.6	53.0	424.0	28.5	452.5	4,402.1	1,350.0	5,752.1	10.3	76.5
February	3,767.0	4,000.3	48.5	413.2	22.7	435.8	4,436.2	1,324.1	5,760.2	9.8	77.0
March	3,809.0	4,052.3	36.8	380.0	24.7	404.7	4,457.1	1,311.3	5,768.4	9.1	77.3
Standard error of -											
March 1984 estimates	13.7	14.0	2.6	6.5	2.2	6.6	14.3	9.9	..	0.1	0.2
Feb 84 to Mar 84 movements	9.6	9.8	2.7	5.3	2.1	5.4	10.0	7.4	..	0.1	0.2
<b>MARRIED FEMALES</b>											
1983 -											
February	749.6	1,387.2	*	73.1	45.8	118.8	1,506.1	2,054.7	3,560.8	7.9	42.3
March	767.8	1,431.2	*	73.3	43.0	116.3	1,547.6	2,014.9	3,562.5	7.5	43.4
April	755.1	1,385.3	*	68.0	42.0	110.0	1,495.3	2,062.9	3,558.2	7.4	42.0
May	766.6	1,406.1	*	69.0	42.6	111.6	1,517.7	2,065.3	3,582.9	7.4	42.4
June	756.0	1,392.0	*	67.4	38.1	105.5	1,497.5	2,069.2	3,566.8	7.0	42.0
July	767.0	1,393.0	*	63.2	43.8	107.0	1,500.0	2,054.8	3,554.8	7.1	42.2
August	753.3	1,384.0	*	64.2	34.9	99.1	1,483.1	2,081.3	3,564.4	6.7	41.6
September	782.1	1,405.1	*	70.0	44.2	114.2	1,519.3	2,033.6	3,552.9	7.5	42.8
October	766.9	1,388.1	*	59.6	42.7	102.3	1,490.4	2,048.7	3,539.1	6.9	42.1
November	770.0	1,407.3	*	55.8	36.1	91.9	1,499.2	2,034.5	3,533.7	6.1	42.4
December	780.2	1,406.0	*	54.9	31.9	86.8	1,492.8	2,046.0	3,538.8	5.8	42.2
1984 -											
January	768.9	1,318.5	*	53.1	26.9	80.0	1,398.5	2,146.9	3,545.4	5.7	39.4
February	764.4	1,378.0	*	62.8	41.0	103.8	1,481.8	2,060.6	3,542.4	7.0	41.8
March	773.1	1,433.1	*	70.6	46.2	116.8	1,549.9	1,986.7	3,536.6	7.5	43.8
Standard error of -											
March 1984 estimates	8.3	10.2	0.4	3.4	2.8	4.2	10.4	11.3	..	0.3	0.3
Feb 84 to Mar 84 movements	6.4	7.5	0.5	3.1	2.7	3.6	7.7	8.3	..	0.2	0.2



TABLE 2. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

Month	Employed		Unemployed				Labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work				
			Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total	Total	Total			
					'000		per cent		
MALES									
1983 -									
February	3,708.3	3,954.5	32.2	378.9	23.0	401.9	4,356.4	9.2	77.0
March	3,683.9	3,931.2	33.7	400.0	20.9	420.9	4,352.1	9.7	76.8
April	3,683.5	3,929.5	36.0	415.0	23.9	438.9	4,368.4	10.0	76.9
May	3,690.1	3,930.7	35.4	416.5	20.9	437.4	4,368.1	10.0	76.8
June	3,692.9	3,929.9	36.3	430.2	19.6	449.8	4,379.7	10.3	76.9
July	3,692.5	3,932.3	39.7	423.3	22.6	445.9	4,378.2	10.2	76.8
August	3,690.9	3,925.6	37.3	422.0	22.0	444.0	4,369.6	10.2	76.5
September	3,720.0	3,950.0	36.3	413.8	24.6	438.4	4,388.4	10.0	76.7
October	3,717.2	3,954.4	37.0	407.9	17.5	425.4	4,379.8	9.7	76.5
November	3,732.8	3,974.6	35.7	399.8	24.3	414.1	4,388.7	9.4	76.5
December	3,749.2	3,995.5	33.7	381.9	21.9	403.8	4,399.3	9.2	76.6
1984 -									
January	3,729.2	3,980.1	32.5	379.5	27.3	406.8	4,386.9	9.3	76.3
February	3,753.1	4,003.8	34.6	375.0	22.6	397.6	4,401.4	9.0	76.4
March	3,800.3	4,039.3	36.2	369.1	22.6	391.7	4,431.0	8.8	76.8
MARRIED FEMALES									
1983 -									
February	756.7	1,414.3	..	63.3	38.0	101.3	1,515.6	6.7	42.6
March	766.4	1,408.5	..	64.5	37.8	102.3	1,510.8	6.8	42.4
April	753.7	1,385.2	..	64.2	40.6	104.8	1,490.0	7.0	41.9
May	763.8	1,398.9	..	67.1	39.8	106.9	1,505.8	7.1	42.0
June	761.8	1,393.7	..	69.8	37.7	107.5	1,501.2	7.2	42.1
July	768.7	1,384.0	..	67.8	45.9	113.7	1,497.7	7.6	42.1
August	768.8	1,385.4	..	67.0	39.8	106.8	1,492.2	7.2	41.9
September	769.9	1,385.5	..	68.4	42.5	110.9	1,496.4	7.4	42.1
October	764.9	1,375.7	..	64.0	38.6	102.6	1,478.3	6.9	41.8
November	768.0	1,387.0	..	56.5	38.4	94.9	1,481.9	6.4	41.9
December	769.6	1,393.2	..	60.0	35.9	95.9	1,489.1	6.4	42.1
1984 -									
January	771.6	1,393.6	..	58.4	36.6	95.0	1,488.6	6.4	42.0
February	771.9	1,405.1	..	54.4	34.0	88.4	1,493.5	5.9	42.2
March	771.5	1,409.8	..	62.2	40.6	102.8	1,512.6	6.8	42.8
ALL FEMALES									
1983 -									
February	1,479.3	2,339.3	34.5	205.7	63.4	269.1	2,608.4	10.3	44.7
March	1,493.8	2,342.2	34.8	211.1	63.3	274.4	2,616.6	10.5	44.7
April	1,489.5	2,327.3	33.4	203.1	69.6	272.7	2,600.0	10.5	44.4
May	1,500.2	2,342.5	35.2	213.4	68.0	281.4	2,623.9	10.7	44.7
June	1,498.5	2,351.5	36.4	210.5	63.6	274.1	2,625.6	10.4	44.7
July	1,517.8	2,353.7	34.4	208.3	70.1	278.4	2,632.1	10.6	44.7
August	1,511.2	2,346.3	37.0	207.9	67.0	274.9	2,621.2	10.5	44.5
September	1,528.3	2,358.6	42.6	218.2	73.6	291.8	2,650.4	11.0	44.9
October	1,528.9	2,363.0	37.4	206.6	65.0	271.6	2,634.6	10.3	44.6
November	1,536.8	2,382.6	36.5	196.9	68.4	265.3	2,647.9	10.0	44.8
December	1,534.6	2,395.4	35.5	196.5	63.4	259.9	2,655.3	9.8	44.8
1984 -									
January	1,534.0	2,396.5	31.8	194.2	65.8	260.0	2,656.5	9.8	44.8
February	1,532.8	2,393.9	38.8	198.3	65.0	263.2	2,657.1	9.9	44.7
March	1,547.4	2,427.6	34.1	197.6	72.8	270.4	2,697.9	10.0	45.3
PERSONS									
1983 -									
February	5,187.6	6,293.8	66.7	584.6	86.4	671.0	6,964.8	9.6	60.6
March	5,177.7	6,273.4	68.5	611.1	84.2	695.3	6,968.7	10.0	60.5
April	5,173.0	6,256.8	69.4	618.1	93.5	711.6	6,968.4	10.2	60.4
May	5,190.3	6,273.2	70.6	629.9	88.9	718.8	6,992.0	10.3	60.5
June	5,191.4	6,281.4	72.7	640.7	83.2	723.9	7,005.3	10.3	60.5
July	5,210.3	6,286.0	74.1	631.6	93.7	724.3	7,010.3	10.3	60.5
August	5,202.1	6,271.9	74.3	629.9	89.0	718.9	6,990.8	10.3	60.2
September	5,248.3	6,308.6	78.9	632.0	98.2	730.2	7,038.8	10.4	60.6
October	5,246.1	6,317.4	74.4	614.5	82.5	697.0	7,014.4	9.9	60.3
November	5,269.6	6,357.2	72.2	586.7	92.7	679.4	7,036.6	9.7	60.4
December	5,283.8	6,390.9	69.2	578.4	85.3	663.7	7,054.6	9.4	60.5
1984 -									
January	5,263.2	6,376.6	64.3	573.7	93.1	666.8	7,043.4	9.5	60.3
February	5,285.9	6,397.7	73.4	573.2	87.6	660.8	7,058.5	9.4	60.3
March	5,347.7	6,466.9	70.2	566.7	95.3	662.1	7,128.9	9.3	60.8



TABLE 3. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: MARITAL STATUS, MARCH 1984

	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Total					
	- '000 -								- per cent -	
Males	3,809.0	4,052.3	380.0	24.7	404.7	4,457.1	1,311.3	5,768.4	9.1	77.3
Married	2,588.8	2,692.0	152.2	*	156.1	2,848.1	715.9	3,564.0	5.5	79.9
Not married	1,220.2	1,360.4	227.8	20.8	248.6	1,609.0	595.4	2,204.4	15.5	73.0
Females	1,546.3	2,451.9	212.1	84.2	296.3	2,748.2	3,201.9	5,950.1	10.8	46.2
Married	773.1	1,433.1	70.6	46.2	116.8	1,549.9	1,986.7	3,536.6	7.5	43.8
Not married	773.2	1,018.8	141.6	37.9	179.5	1,198.3	1,215.2	2,413.5	15.0	49.6
Persons	5,355.3	6,504.2	592.2	108.9	701.0	7,205.3	4,513.2	11,718.5	9.7	61.5

TABLE 4. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: STATES AND TERRITORIES, MARCH 1984

State or Territory	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Total					
	- '000 -								- per cent -	
MALES										
New South Wales	1,313.1	1,398.7	143.8	8.0	151.8	1,550.5	465.9	2,016.3	9.8	76.9
Victoria	1,013.2	1,080.2	77.0	7.1	84.1	1,164.3	348.2	1,512.5	7.2	77.0
Queensland	611.4	649.5	68.1	3.7	71.7	721.3	202.7	923.9	9.9	78.1
South Australia	327.3	348.2	33.1	*	35.5	383.7	124.3	508.0	9.3	75.5
Western Australia	346.3	366.4	41.9	*	44.2	410.6	106.7	517.3	10.8	79.4
Tasmania	104.9	111.3	10.7	*	11.2	122.5	38.1	160.6	9.1	76.3
Northern Territory	33.1	35.1	2.4	*	2.4	37.5	11.6	49.1	6.3	76.4
Australian Capital Territory	59.5	62.8	3.1	*	3.9	66.8	13.9	80.6	5.9	82.8
Australia	3,809.0	4,052.3	380.0	24.7	404.7	4,457.1	1,311.3	5,768.4	9.1	77.3
FEMALES										
New South Wales	563.8	851.5	80.1	28.0	108.1	959.5	1,130.0	2,089.5	11.3	45.9
Victoria	415.7	655.9	51.7	25.1	76.7	732.6	844.5	1,577.1	10.5	46.5
Queensland	228.7	375.4	32.0	12.1	44.1	419.4	520.6	940.1	10.5	44.6
South Australia	123.4	214.9	19.1	8.2	27.3	242.2	288.8	531.0	11.3	45.6
Western Australia	133.4	227.3	18.1	6.8	24.9	252.2	263.8	516.0	9.9	48.9
Tasmania	36.8	61.4	6.0	1.6	7.6	69.1	96.7	165.8	11.0	41.7
Northern Territory	13.4	19.5	2.2	*	2.7	22.2	21.6	43.8	12.2	50.7
Australian Capital Territory	31.2	46.1	2.9	*	4.9	50.9	36.0	86.9	9.5	58.6
Australia	1,546.3	2,451.9	212.1	84.2	296.3	2,748.2	3,201.9	5,950.1	10.8	46.2
PERSONS										
New South Wales	1,876.9	2,250.2	223.8	36.0	259.8	2,510.0	1,595.9	4,105.8	10.4	61.1
Victoria	1,428.9	1,736.1	128.7	32.1	160.8	1,896.9	1,192.7	3,089.6	8.5	61.4
Queensland	840.1	1,024.9	100.1	15.8	115.8	1,140.7	723.3	1,864.0	10.2	61.2
South Australia	450.7	563.0	52.3	10.6	62.8	625.9	413.1	1,039.0	10.0	60.2
Western Australia	479.7	593.8	60.1	9.1	69.1	662.9	370.5	1,033.3	10.4	64.1
Tasmania	141.7	172.7	16.7	2.1	18.8	191.6	134.8	326.4	9.8	58.7
Northern Territory	46.5	54.6	4.6	*	5.1	59.7	33.2	92.9	8.5	64.3
Australian Capital Territory	90.7	108.9	6.0	2.8	8.8	117.7	49.9	167.5	7.5	70.2
Australia	5,355.3	6,504.2	592.2	108.9	701.0	7,205.3	4,513.2	11,718.5	9.7	61.5

TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:  
STATE CAPITAL CITIES, MARCH 1984

Capital city	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work						
- '000 -										
- per cent -										
MALES										
Sydney	830.6	886.0	85.6	6.8	92.4	978.4	281.9	1,260.4	9.4	77.6
Melbourne	725.3	773.6	58.5	6.4	64.9	838.5	241.8	1,080.4	7.7	77.6
Brisbane	281.0	296.8	29.7	*	31.3	328.2	95.3	423.5	9.5	77.5
Adelaide	229.2	243.7	25.7	*	27.7	271.5	95.3	366.8	10.2	74.0
Perth	232.3	248.4	32.9	*	34.7	283.0	78.7	361.8	12.2	78.2
Hobart	40.6	43.7	3.5	*	3.7	47.4	16.8	64.2	7.8	73.8
Total	2,339.1	2,492.3	235.8	18.9	254.7	2,747.0	809.9	3,557.0	9.3	77.2
FEMALES										
Sydney	394.7	576.0	50.0	19.0	69.0	645.0	689.2	1,334.2	10.7	48.3
Melbourne	323.1	483.4	38.2	20.2	58.4	543.8	593.6	1,137.4	10.7	47.8
Brisbane	123.0	186.6	14.4	6.3	20.7	207.3	244.7	451.9	10.0	45.9
Adelaide	95.1	157.3	14.2	6.5	20.6	177.9	216.7	394.7	11.6	45.1
Perth	101.3	167.2	13.3	5.3	18.6	185.8	196.1	381.8	10.0	48.6
Hobart	17.1	28.3	2.2	*	3.0	31.3	37.6	68.9	9.7	45.4
Total	1,054.2	1,600.6	132.3	58.0	190.3	1,791.0	1,977.9	3,768.9	10.6	47.5
PERSONS										
Sydney	1,225.3	1,462.0	135.6	25.8	161.4	1,623.4	971.2	2,594.5	9.9	62.6
Melbourne	1,048.4	1,259.0	96.7	26.7	123.3	1,382.3	835.4	2,217.7	8.9	62.3
Brisbane	404.0	483.4	44.1	7.9	52.0	535.4	340.0	875.4	9.7	61.2
Adelaide	324.3	401.0	39.8	8.5	48.4	449.4	312.1	761.5	10.8	59.0
Perth	333.6	415.5	46.2	7.1	53.3	468.8	274.8	743.6	11.4	63.0
Hobart	57.7	72.0	5.7	*	6.7	78.7	54.4	133.1	8.5	59.1
Total	3,393.2	4,093.0	368.1	76.9	445.0	4,538.0	2,787.8	7,325.8	9.8	61.9

TABLE 6. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:  
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, MARCH 1984

	Persons							
	Males	Females		Total	Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	Aged 25 and over	Total
Married		Total						
- '000 -								
Employed	62.8	28.6	46.1	7.2	15.7	85.9	108.9	
Full-time workers	59.5	16.7	31.2	4.3	14.2	72.2	90.7	
Part-time workers	3.3	11.9	14.9	2.9	*	13.7	18.2	
Unemployed	3.9	*	4.9	3.4	*	3.9	8.8	
Looking for full-time work	3.1	*	2.9	*	*	3.0	6.0	
Looking for part-time work	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.8	
Labour force	66.8	30.1	50.9	10.7	17.2	89.8	117.7	
Not in labour force	13.9	22.3	36.0	9.3	2.5	38.0	49.9	
Aged 15-19 attending school(a)	3.5	*	3.4	6.9	..	..	6.9	
Civilian population	80.6	52.4	86.9	20.0	19.7	127.8	167.5	
- per cent -								
Unemployment rate	5.9	*	9.5	32.3	*	4.3	7.5	
Looking for full-time work	4.9	*	8.6	*	*	4.0	6.2	
Participation rate	82.8	57.5	58.6	53.3	87.3	70.3	70.2	
Employment/population ratio	77.9	54.6	53.0	36.1	79.8	67.2	65.0	
- number -								
Average (mean) weekly hours worked by employed persons	38.9	28.7	30.1	27.2	35.8	35.8	35.2	
Average (mean) duration of unemployment (weeks)	29.6	*	23.7	21.6	*	33.5	26.3	

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

TABLE 7. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 19:  
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE(a), MARCH 1984

	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15-19	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Total					
	- '000 -								- per cent -	
NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL										
Males	245.4	274.3	76.3	*	79.9	354.3	42.6	396.8	22.6	89.3
Females	188.7	238.7	67.1	7.6	74.7	313.4	71.5	384.8	23.8	81.4
Persons	434.1	513.0	143.4	11.2	154.6	667.6	114.0	781.7	23.2	85.4
Left school -										
Before 1982	217.1	238.0	60.0	) 5.7 (	62.5	300.4	35.7	336.1	20.8	89.4
1982	123.1	145.6	32.8	) (	36.0	181.5	28.9	210.4	19.8	86.3
1983 to survey date	94.0	129.5	50.6	) 5.6 (	56.2	185.7	49.5	235.1	30.3	79.0
Age -										
15	12.8	17.1	8.1	*	8.8	25.9	6.7	32.6	33.9	79.5
16	44.9	55.8	23.5	*	25.0	80.9	10.1	91.0	30.9	88.9
17	95.1	113.2	34.7	*	35.8	149.0	23.2	172.2	24.0	86.5
18	128.1	153.8	41.1	4.9	46.1	199.9	34.5	234.4	23.0	85.3
19	153.3	173.0	35.9	*	39.0	212.0	39.5	251.5	18.4	84.3
ATTENDING SCHOOL										
Males	*	39.2	5.0	8.6	13.6	52.8	198.8	251.5	25.7	21.0
Females	*	52.5	*	13.7	16.8	69.2	173.5	242.7	24.2	28.5
Persons	*	91.6	8.0	22.3	30.4	122.0	372.2	494.2	24.9	24.7
Age -										
15	*	33.7	) 6.3 (	12.1	15.0	48.8	182.8	231.6	30.8	21.1
16	*	37.6	) (	6.2	9.6	47.2	116.3	163.6	20.4	28.9
17	*	17.5	*	*	4.5	21.9	57.8	79.8	20.4	27.5
18 and 19	*	*	*	*	*	*	15.2	19.3	*	*
TOTAL										
Males	245.7	313.5	81.3	12.2	93.5	407.0	241.3	648.4	23.0	62.8
Females	188.7	291.1	70.1	21.4	91.5	382.6	245.0	627.6	23.9	61.0
Persons	434.5	604.7	151.4	33.6	185.0	789.6	486.3	1,275.9	23.4	61.9
Age -										
15	12.8	50.9	11.0	12.8	23.8	74.7	189.5	264.3	31.9	28.3
16	45.0	93.4	26.9	7.7	34.6	128.1	126.5	254.6	27.0	50.3
17	95.1	130.6	35.8	4.5	40.3	170.9	81.0	252.0	23.6	67.8
18	128.2	156.5	41.8	5.3	47.1	203.6	46.5	250.0	23.1	81.4
19	153.3	173.2	35.9	*	39.1	212.4	42.8	255.1	18.4	83.2

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

TABLE 8. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 20 TO 24, MARCH 1984

	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 20-24	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Total					
	- '000 -								- per cent -	
Males	482.0	514.0	86.5	6.1	92.5	606.5	59.5	666.1	15.3	91.1
Females	360.8	438.7	46.3	11.6	58.0	496.7	168.0	664.7	11.7	74.7
Persons	842.9	952.7	132.8	17.7	150.5	1,103.2	227.5	1,330.8	13.6	82.9
Age -										
20	159.5	182.2	31.9	4.9	36.8	219.0	44.2	263.2	16.8	83.2
21	167.2	191.1	31.5	) 6.1 (	35.0	226.1	41.1	267.2	15.5	84.6
22	175.3	198.6	25.8	) (	28.4	227.0	41.7	268.7	12.5	84.5
23	172.3	193.4	24.0	) (	28.0	221.4	46.6	268.0	12.6	82.6
24	168.6	187.3	19.6	) 6.8 (	22.4	209.7	54.0	263.7	10.7	79.5

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY BIRTHPLACE, MARCH 1984

	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate(a)
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work				
			- '000 -	Total			
- per cent -							
<b>MALES</b>							
Born in Australia	2,792.0	2,982.9	253.4	271.3	3,254.2	8.3	78.4
Born outside Australia	1,017.0	1,069.4	126.6	133.4	1,202.9	11.1	78.4
Africa	33.7	36.2	*	*	39.3	*	82.4
America	30.2	32.3	*	*	36.6	*	83.6
Asia	118.1	125.8	26.6	28.0	153.8	18.2	77.2
Lebanon	13.9	14.4	5.4	5.6	20.0	27.9	76.9
Europe	773.3	809.0	85.8	90.1	899.2	10.0	77.7
Germany	39.5	41.5	*	*	45.5	*	84.4
Greece	52.0	54.3	6.4	7.1	61.4	11.6	79.0
Italy	103.1	106.8	9.8	10.0	116.8	8.5	79.0
Malta	22.1	22.5	*	*	24.3	*	83.1
Netherlands	40.9	43.0	4.5	4.8	47.8	10.0	82.3
Poland	15.0	16.4	*	*	19.0	*	65.3
UK and Ireland	375.4	393.4	38.8	41.2	434.6	9.5	77.1
Yugoslavia	53.5	55.6	9.9	10.2	65.8	15.5	78.5
Oceania	61.7	66.1	7.5	7.8	73.9	10.5	86.6
New Zealand	53.8	57.3	5.3	5.3	62.5	8.4	87.3
<b>HARRIED FEMALES</b>							
Born in Australia	518.8	1,017.4	37.4	68.3	1,085.7	6.3	42.7
Born outside Australia	254.3	415.7	33.2	48.5	464.2	10.4	47.2
Africa	10.6	14.5	*	*	15.5	*	55.9
America	8.3	13.8	*	*	15.1	*	56.0
Asia	40.5	55.5	9.5	10.9	66.4	16.4	50.4
Lebanon	*	4.5	*	*	5.3	*	31.4
Europe	181.1	307.4	20.2	31.7	339.1	9.4	45.4
Germany	8.3	15.8	*	*	16.4	*	44.7
Greece	18.4	24.8	*	*	28.6	*	48.7
Italy	23.1	37.7	*	*	40.5	*	38.1
Malta	*	5.4	*	*	6.1	*	30.7
Netherlands	6.9	15.0	*	*	17.0	*	45.0
Poland	*	*	*	*	4.9	*	29.3
UK and Ireland	80.3	154.1	6.7	12.8	166.9	7.7	46.9
Yugoslavia	19.7	24.2	*	*	28.5	*	54.7
Oceania	13.7	24.5	*	*	28.0	*	56.1
New Zealand	12.2	22.1	*	*	25.1	*	60.2
<b>ALL FEMALES</b>							
Born in Australia	1,155.5	1,862.1	146.8	207.1	2,069.2	10.0	47.0
Born outside Australia	390.8	589.8	65.4	89.1	679.0	13.1	47.5
Africa	17.1	22.2	*	*	24.1	*	58.5
America	13.1	21.9	*	*	24.2	*	57.2
Asia	62.1	82.1	16.7	19.5	101.6	19.2	51.4
Lebanon	*	5.3	*	*	6.8	*	30.8
Europe	265.0	416.0	40.4	57.6	473.6	12.2	44.9
Germany	12.6	21.7	*	*	23.0	*	45.3
Greece	21.3	27.9	*	5.9	33.8	17.5	48.1
Italy	28.5	44.8	*	*	48.7	*	37.5
Malta	5.3	6.5	*	*	7.8	*	31.9
Netherlands	10.0	19.8	*	*	23.5	*	46.9
Poland	*	5.7	*	*	7.4	*	27.4
UK and Ireland	134.6	223.0	18.8	27.7	250.6	11.0	46.7
Yugoslavia	23.4	28.8	4.7	6.0	34.8	17.1	51.7
Oceania	33.6	47.6	5.2	8.0	55.6	14.3	60.4
New Zealand	27.9	39.8	*	7.0	46.8	15.0	63.0
<b>PERSONS</b>							
Born in Australia	3,947.5	4,845.0	400.1	478.5	5,323.4	9.0	62.3
Born outside Australia	1,407.8	1,659.3	192.0	222.6	1,881.9	11.8	63.5
Africa	50.8	58.4	*	5.0	63.4	7.9	71.4
America	43.3	54.3	5.6	6.5	60.7	10.7	70.6
Asia	180.2	207.9	43.3	47.5	255.4	18.6	64.3
Lebanon	17.8	19.7	6.7	7.1	26.7	26.4	55.7
Europe	1,038.3	1,225.0	126.2	147.7	1,372.7	10.8	62.0
Germany	52.1	63.3	5.0	5.2	68.5	7.6	65.4
Greece	73.2	82.2	10.3	13.0	95.2	13.7	64.3
Italy	131.5	151.6	12.3	13.9	165.5	8.4	59.6
Malta	27.3	29.0	*	*	32.1	*	59.8
Netherlands	50.9	62.7	6.8	8.5	71.3	12.0	65.9
Poland	18.5	22.1	*	*	26.4	*	47.0
UK and Ireland	510.0	616.3	57.7	68.9	685.2	10.1	62.3
Yugoslavia	77.0	84.4	14.6	16.1	100.6	16.0	66.6
Oceania	95.3	113.7	12.8	15.7	129.4	12.2	73.0
New Zealand	81.7	97.0	9.7	12.3	109.3	11.2	74.9

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

TABLE 10. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA: BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, MARCH 1984

Period of arrival	Africa	America	Asia	Europe		Oceania		Total			Persons	
				Ireland	U.K. and other countries	New Zealand	Total	Males	Females	Total		
									Married			
EMPLOYED ('000)												
Before 1971	30.6	19.1	73.9	428.4	513.8	26.2	32.9	735.5	270.5	363.1	1,098.6	
1971 - 1975	14.4	18.6	41.3	97.4	46.2	11.5	14.5	140.4	62.8	91.9	232.3	
1976 - 1980	6.7	11.9	60.7	48.1	29.0	37.7	41.8	112.5	53.5	85.7	198.2	
1981 - 1982	)	(	21.9	32.4	14.4	15.4	17.8	58.5	21.6	35.3	93.8	
1983 to survey date	)	6.7	4.8	( 10.1	10.1	5.4	6.2	6.7	22.5	7.3	13.9	36.4
UNEMPLOYED ('000)												
Before 1971	)	(	10.3	47.0	56.8	)	5.1	( 77.6	23.1	43.8	121.4	
1971 - 1975	)	4.6	(	7.4	11.8	9.8	)	5.7	( 18.3	8.2	16.4	34.7
1976 - 1980	)	(	13.8	4.9	*	)	5.0	( 18.0	6.3	10.9	28.9	
1981 - 1982	)	*	6.7	)	( 4.7	)	( 10.9	5.6	9.1	20.0		
1983 to survey date	)	*	9.2	)	5.2	(	4.7	5.7	( 8.7	5.2	8.9	17.6
LABOUR FORCE ('000)												
Before 1971	32.6	21.4	84.2	475.4	570.6	28.1	35.8	813.1	293.7	406.9	1,220.0	
1971 - 1975	16.4	20.1	48.7	109.2	56.0	13.1	16.7	158.7	71.0	108.3	267.0	
1976 - 1980	7.3	12.5	74.5	53.0	33.0	41.8	46.8	130.5	59.8	96.6	227.1	
1981 - 1982	)	(	28.6	36.3	19.1	18.0	21.1	69.4	27.2	44.4	113.7	
1983 to survey date	)	7.1	6.8	( 19.3	11.4	8.9	8.3	9.1	31.2	12.5	22.8	54.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (per cent)												
Before 1971	)	(	12.2	9.9	9.9	)	9.7	( 9.5	7.9	10.8	9.9	
1971 - 1975	)	8.2	(	15.3	10.8	17.5	)	10.4	( 11.5	11.5	15.2	13.0
1976 - 1980	)	(	18.5	9.2	*	)	10.6	( 13.8	10.6	11.3	12.7	
1981 - 1982	)	*	23.5	)	( 24.8	)	( 15.7	20.5	20.4	17.5		
1983 to survey date	)	*	47.6	)	10.9	(	17.9	18.9	( 27.8	41.9	39.2	32.6
PARTICIPATION RATE(a) (per cent)												
Before 1971	69.0	68.0	65.6	58.5	60.5	60.6	62.6	75.9	43.6	42.9	60.4	
1971 - 1975	80.2	76.7	67.2	74.4	69.8	77.3	76.3	86.3	58.0	58.8	72.6	
1976 - 1980	64.4	71.9	66.9	73.9	69.2	82.4	79.6	86.0	55.9	58.0	71.4	
1981 - 1982	)	(	58.3	71.5	68.7	82.8	78.6	81.5	50.0	54.3	68.2	
1983 to survey date	)	72.6	( 54.3	65.1	61.8	82.3	71.8	74.7	48.0	48.6	60.9	

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

TABLE 11. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE, MARCH 1984

Age group	Number ('000)					Participation rate (per cent)					
	Males		Females			Persons	Males		Females		
	Married	Not married	Married	Not married	Total		Married	Not married	Total	Persons	
15-64	4,391.3	1,540.6	1,188.3	2,728.9	7,120.2	85.8	48.3	64.1	54.1	70.1	
15-19	407.0	12.5	370.1	382.6	789.6	62.4	49.3	61.1	60.7	61.5	
20-24	606.5	153.8	342.8	496.7	1,103.2	91.1	59.3	84.6	74.7	82.9	
25-34	1,208.9	467.1	228.4	695.6	1,904.5	96.0	49.5	73.6	55.4	75.8	
35-44	1,011.3	500.5	113.5	614.0	1,625.3	95.9	59.0	64.2	59.9	78.2	
45-54	710.2	302.4	82.4	384.9	1,095.0	91.5	50.4	56.9	51.6	72.0	
55-59	302.8	78.4	34.9	113.3	416.0	79.8	28.5	35.4	30.3	55.2	
60-64	144.6	25.8	16.1	41.9	186.5	44.1	10.9	14.1	11.9	27.5	
65 and over	65.7	9.3	10.0	19.3	85.1	10.1	2.7	1.8	2.1	5.5	
Total	4,457.1	1,549.9	1,198.3	2,748.2	7,205.3	77.3	43.8	49.6	46.2	61.5	

TABLE 12. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES(a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, MARCH 1984  
(per cent)

Age group	Born in Australia			Born outside Australia		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
15-64	86.6	54.5	70.4	87.0	54.0	71.2
15-19	64.7	62.5	63.6	59.8	57.5	58.7
20-24	92.6	75.8	84.2	88.4	70.8	79.5
25-34	97.3	54.8	76.1	95.5	57.9	76.4
35-44	97.1	58.6	77.6	95.4	63.3	80.4
45-54	92.0	50.8	71.1	92.0	54.0	74.7
55-59	80.6	30.9	55.0	80.4	29.4	56.9
60-64	42.3	12.1	26.1	49.8	11.8	32.0
65 and over	11.5	2.6	6.3	8.4	*	4.9
Total	78.4	47.0	62.3	78.4	47.5	63.5

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

TABLE 13. EMPLOYED PERSONS: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, BY AGE, MARCH 1984  
('000)

	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	
	MALES								
Full-time workers	245.7	482.0	1,076.6	931.3	647.1	266.6	119.8	39.8	3,809.0
Part-time workers	67.8	32.0	36.6	29.3	23.8	16.3	13.9	23.9	243.4
Total	313.5	514.0	1,113.1	960.6	670.9	282.8	133.7	63.7	4,052.3
	MARRIED FEMALES								
Full-time workers	6.0	106.4	226.4	230.9	154.7	34.2	10.6	*	773.1
Part-time workers	*	31.9	197.8	234.1	133.0	40.5	15.1	5.5	660.1
Total	8.2	138.3	424.2	465.1	287.8	74.7	25.7	9.3	1,433.1
	ALL FEMALES								
Full-time workers	188.7	360.8	396.2	305.1	212.1	57.2	18.3	7.8	1,546.3
Part-time workers	102.4	77.8	228.9	260.0	151.4	50.9	22.7	11.5	905.6
Total	291.1	438.7	625.1	565.1	363.5	108.1	41.0	19.3	2,451.9
	PERSONS								
Full-time workers	434.5	842.9	1,472.8	1,236.4	859.2	323.7	138.2	47.6	5,355.3
Part-time workers	170.2	109.8	265.4	289.2	175.2	67.2	36.5	35.4	1,149.0
Total	604.7	952.7	1,738.2	1,525.6	1,034.5	390.9	174.7	83.0	6,504.2

TABLE 14. HOURS WORKED BY EMPLOYED PERSONS, MARCH 1984

	Females			Total	Persons
	Males	Married	Not married		
NUMBER EMPLOYED ('000)					
Weekly hours worked -					
0	216.6	86.9	55.5	142.4	359.0
1-15	146.8	308.4	141.4	449.8	596.6
16-29	225.8	292.4	108.9	401.3	627.1
30-34	450.1	162.3	124.5	286.8	736.9
35-39	654.9	196.1	195.2	391.2	1,046.2
40	1,005.7	224.7	265.3	490.0	1,495.7
41-44	230.4	38.9	45.2	84.2	314.5
45-48	335.2	34.5	36.5	71.1	406.2
49 and over	786.9	88.8	46.3	135.1	922.0
Total	4,052.3	1,433.1	1,018.8	2,451.9	6,504.2
WEEKLY HOURS WORKED					
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	158.7	39.3	31.6	70.9	229.6
By full-time workers	154.9	29.2	28.1	57.3	212.2
By part-time workers	3.8	10.1	3.5	13.6	17.4
Average weekly hours worked	39.2	27.4	31.0	28.9	35.3
By full-time workers	40.7	37.8	36.4	37.1	39.6
By part-time workers	15.8	15.3	14.1	15.0	15.1
Average weekly hours worked by persons who worked one hour or more in the survey week	41.4	29.2	32.8	30.7	37.4
By full-time workers	43.0	40.1	38.7	39.4	42.0
By part-time workers	16.3	16.3	14.6	15.8	15.9

TABLE 15. EMPLOYED PERSONS: EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIOS BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, MARCH 1984 (per cent)

Age group	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
15-64	85.4	66.6	78.0	44.6	54.4	48.2	63.2
15-19	*	48.1	48.0	32.5	46.7	46.2	47.1
20-24	84.2	75.4	77.2	53.3	74.2	66.0	71.6
25-34	91.8	81.5	88.4	44.9	64.8	49.8	69.2
35-44	93.1	80.4	91.1	54.9	56.6	55.2	73.4
45-54	89.1	74.0	86.4	47.9	52.3	48.8	68.0
55-59	77.2	61.6	74.6	27.1	33.9	28.9	51.9
60-64	42.0	35.4	40.7	10.8	13.5	11.7	25.7
65 and over	10.8	7.1	9.8	2.7	1.8	2.1	5.3
Total	75.5	61.7	70.3	40.5	42.2	41.2	55.5

TABLE 16. FULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS, BY REASON, MARCH 1984 ('000)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	Females			Total	Persons
	Males	Married	Not married		
Leave, holiday or flextime	535.3	136.9	134.3	271.2	806.5
Own illness or injury	129.5	33.7	33.0	66.7	196.2
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	5.4	*	*	*	5.7
Began or left job in the survey week	14.5	*	4.5	6.8	21.3
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	34.7	5.4	*	8.3	43.0
Shift work, standard work arrangements	60.3	8.5	8.5	17.0	77.3
Other reasons	16.2	*	*	*	20.6
Total	795.9	190.0	184.7	374.7	1,170.6

TABLE 17. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY AGE, MARCH 1984  
( '000)

	Age group						Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	
MALES							
Total	67.8	32.0	36.6	29.3	23.8	54.0	243.4
Preferred not to work more hours	48.0	17.5	20.7	19.0	16.1	45.8	167.0
Preferred to work more hours	19.8	14.5	15.9	10.3	7.8	8.1	76.4
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	10.8	9.4	11.4	6.0	-----	6.7	44.4
MARRIED FEMALES							
Total	*	31.9	197.8	234.1	133.0	61.0	660.1
Preferred not to work more hours	*	24.8	175.0	205.8	121.8	57.4	586.5
Preferred to work more hours	*	7.0	22.8	28.3	11.2	*	73.6
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	*	*	4.7	5.1	*	*	13.6
ALL FEMALES							
Total	102.4	77.8	228.9	260.0	151.4	85.1	905.6
Preferred not to work more hours	71.4	55.0	196.6	225.3	136.1	78.6	763.0
Preferred to work more hours	31.0	22.9	32.3	34.6	15.3	6.5	142.6
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	16.4	10.7	9.2	6.6	*	*	45.3
PERSONS							
Total	170.2	109.8	265.4	289.2	175.2	139.1	1,149.0
Preferred not to work more hours	119.4	72.4	217.2	244.3	152.1	124.5	930.0
Preferred to work more hours	50.8	37.4	48.2	44.9	23.1	14.6	218.9
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	27.2	20.1	20.7	12.6	5.8	*	89.8

TABLE 18. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY HOURS WORKED, MARCH 1984  
( '000)

	Hours worked by persons who worked in the survey week						Persons who did not work in the survey week	Total
	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-29	30-34		
MALES								
Total	40.4	50.1	27.3	36.2	43.4	38.7	7.1	243.4
Preferred not to work more hours	28.2	35.3	17.4	22.3	28.7	29.3	5.9	167.0
Preferred to work more hours	12.3	14.9	9.8	14.0	14.7	9.5	*	76.4
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	6.7	10.3	5.2	8.4	7.8	5.4	*	44.4
MARRIED FEMALES								
Total	82.6	116.5	99.4	129.5	119.8	71.4	40.9	660.1
Preferred not to work more hours	66.3	100.0	85.2	118.3	112.0	68.0	36.6	586.5
Preferred to work more hours	16.3	16.4	14.2	11.2	7.8	*	*	73.6
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	-----	6.9	-----	5.4	-----	*	*	13.6
ALL FEMALES								
Total	128.7	181.5	125.1	163.9	157.5	99.7	49.3	905.6
Preferred not to work more hours	99.7	151.5	102.7	141.5	136.9	88.3	42.4	763.0
Preferred to work more hours	29.0	29.9	22.4	22.4	20.6	11.4	6.9	142.6
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	7.1	11.1	7.5	6.7	7.7	*	*	45.3
PERSONS								
Total	169.1	231.6	152.4	200.1	200.9	138.4	56.5	1,149.0
Preferred not to work more hours	127.8	186.8	120.2	163.8	165.5	117.6	48.3	930.0
Preferred to work more hours	41.2	44.8	32.2	36.3	35.3	20.9	8.1	218.9
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	13.8	21.4	12.7	15.1	15.5	9.3	*	89.8



TABLE 19. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: STATES, BY AGE, MARCH 1984  
( '000)

Age group	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia(a)
MALES							
15-19	34.3	18.9	15.8	9.1	10.7	3.2	93.5
20-24	33.5	20.8	16.4	8.3	9.7	2.2	92.5
25-34	37.9	16.8	17.6	7.1	11.1	3.5	95.8
35 and over	46.2	27.6	21.9	11.0	12.7	2.3	122.9
Total	151.8	84.1	71.7	35.5	44.2	11.2	404.7
FEMALES							
15-19	31.8	23.1	14.2	9.1	8.0	3.0	91.5
20-24	20.5	15.1	10.1	5.5	4.2	*	58.0
25-34	26.8	18.3	8.9	6.4	6.9	1.6	70.5
35 and over	28.9	20.3	10.8	6.3	5.9	1.8	76.3
Total	108.1	76.7	44.1	27.3	24.9	7.6	296.3
PERSONS							
Looking for full-time work -							
15-19	57.8	29.9	25.4	15.0	15.6	5.8	151.4
20-24	47.9	30.8	22.9	12.3	13.0	3.0	132.8
25-34	55.2	30.5	23.7	10.6	15.6	4.6	143.0
35-44	31.1	18.2	13.7	5.7	7.7	*	79.3
45-54	18.1	11.5	9.8	4.5	5.6	1.5	52.0
55 and over	13.7	7.9	4.6	4.2	2.5	*	33.7
Total looking for full-time work	223.8	128.7	100.1	52.3	60.1	16.7	592.2
Total -							
15-19	66.1	42.0	30.0	18.2	18.7	6.2	185.0
20-24	54.0	35.8	26.5	13.8	13.8	3.4	150.5
25-34	64.7	35.1	26.5	13.5	18.0	5.1	166.3
35-44	37.6	24.6	16.5	7.6	9.5	2.0	99.7
45-54	21.9	13.5	11.0	5.1	6.1	1.7	60.6
55 and over	15.5	9.8	5.3	4.7	3.0	*	39.0
Total	259.8	160.8	115.8	62.8	69.1	18.8	701.0

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

TABLE 20. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15-19:  
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, MARCH 1984

Duration of unemployment (weeks) -	Not attending school			Total
	Attending school	Left school before 1983	Left school 1983 to survey date	
NUMBER ('000)				
Under 4	8.6	12.5	5.8	26.9
4 and under 13	11.1	22.7	19.0	52.8
13 and under 26	5.8	17.5	24.2	47.4
26 and over	4.8	45.8	7.3	57.8
Total	30.4	98.5	56.2	185.0

## AVERAGE DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (weeks)

Mean duration -				
Males	15.9	38.3	14.6	27.8
Females	11.7	39.9	14.1	26.9
Persons	13.6	39.0	14.3	27.3
Looking for full-time work	14.7	40.6	15.1	30.7
Looking for part-time work	13.1	*	*	12.2
Median duration -				
Males	11.0	21.0	13.0	14.1
Females	8.0	19.1	13.0	13.1
Persons	8.1	20.1	13.0	14.0
Looking for full-time work	*	22.1	13.1	15.0
Looking for part-time work	8.0	*	*	8.0

TABLE 21. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, BY AGE AND WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK, MARCH 1984

	Number unemployed ('000)					Unemployment rate (per cent)				
	Males		Females		Persons	Males		Females		Persons
	Married	Total	Married	Total		Married	Total	Married	Total	
LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK										
Total	152.2	380.0	70.6	212.1	592.2	5.6	9.1	8.4	12.1	10.0
Aged 15-19	*	81.3	*	70.1	151.4	*	24.9	*	27.1	25.8
Looking for first job	*	36.8	*	37.5	74.3	..	..	..	..	..
Attending school	*	5.0	*	*	8.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Aged 20 and over	150.5	298.7	66.9	142.0	440.7	5.5	7.7	8.0	9.5	8.2
20-24	17.5	86.5	10.6	46.3	132.8	13.8	15.2	9.1	11.4	13.6
Looking for first job	*	4.6	*	8.4	13.1	..	..	..	..	..
25-34	48.1	94.3	25.7	48.7	143.0	6.0	8.1	10.2	10.9	8.8
35-44	35.1	50.1	18.5	29.2	79.3	4.2	5.1	7.4	8.7	6.0
45-54	26.4	37.9	9.8	14.1	52.0	4.5	5.5	5.9	6.2	5.7
55 and over	23.4	30.0	*	*	33.7	6.0	6.6	*	*	6.2
Aged 15-64	151.6	379.0	70.6	212.1	591.2	5.6	9.1	8.4	12.1	10.0
LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK										
Total	*	24.7	46.2	84.2	108.9	*	9.2	6.5	8.5	8.7
Aged 15-19	*	12.2	*	21.4	33.6	*	15.3	*	17.3	16.5
Attending school	*	8.6	*	13.7	22.3	*	18.1	*	20.7	19.6
Aged 20 and over	*	12.5	45.6	62.8	75.3	*	6.7	6.5	7.3	7.1
20-24	*	6.1	5.0	11.6	17.7	*	16.0	13.5	13.0	13.9
25-34	*	*	17.3	21.8	23.3	*	*	8.0	8.7	8.1
35-44	*	4.9	17.0	19.8	20.4	*	4.4	6.8	7.1	6.6
45 and over	*	)	6.3	9.6	13.9	*	)	3.2	3.9	4.2
Aged 15-64	*	23.6	46.2	84.2	107.8	*	9.7	6.6	8.6	8.8
TOTAL										
Total	156.1	404.7	116.8	296.3	701.0	5.5	9.1	7.5	10.8	9.7
Aged 15-19	*	93.5	*	91.5	185.0	*	23.0	*	23.9	23.4
Attending school	*	13.6	*	16.8	30.4	*	25.7	*	24.2	24.9
Aged 20 and over(a)	154.4	311.2	112.5	204.8	516.0	5.4	7.7	7.3	8.7	8.0
20-24	17.8	92.5	15.6	58.0	150.5	13.5	15.3	10.1	11.7	13.6
25-34	48.6	95.8	42.9	70.5	166.3	5.9	7.9	9.2	10.1	8.7
35-44	35.2	50.7	35.5	49.0	99.7	4.1	5.0	7.1	8.0	6.1
45-54	27.4	39.2	14.7	21.3	60.6	4.6	5.5	4.8	5.5	5.5
55-59	15.1	20.0	*	5.2	25.1	5.8	6.6	*	4.6	6.0
60-64	8.7	10.9	*	*	11.8	7.2	7.6	*	*	6.3
Aged 15-64	154.6	402.7	116.8	296.3	699.0	5.5	9.2	7.6	10.9	9.8

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

TABLE 22. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BIRTHPLACE BY AGE, MARCH 1984

	Number unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
BORN IN AUSTRALIA						
Total	271.3	207.1	478.5	8.3	10.0	9.0
Looking for full-time work	253.4	146.8	400.1	8.3	11.3	9.2
Looking for part-time work	17.9	60.4	78.3	8.6	7.9	8.0
Aged 15-19	79.1	77.7	156.8	22.4	23.2	22.8
Aged 20 and over	192.3	129.4	321.7	6.6	7.5	6.9
20-24	70.9	43.4	114.3	14.1	10.6	12.5
25-34	61.6	44.5	106.1	6.6	8.6	7.3
35-44	25.7	27.1	52.8	3.8	6.5	4.8
45-54	19.6	11.8	31.3	4.3	4.6	4.4
55 and over	14.5	*	17.2	4.2	*	3.6
Aged 15-64	270.1	207.1	477.3	8.4	10.1	9.1
BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA						
Total	133.4	89.1	222.6	11.1	13.1	11.8
Looking for full-time work	126.6	65.4	192.0	11.1	14.3	12.0
Looking for part-time work	6.8	23.8	30.6	11.5	10.7	10.8
Aged 15-19	14.5	13.7	28.2	26.6	28.5	27.5
Aged 20 and over	119.0	75.4	194.4	10.4	12.0	10.9
20-24	21.7	14.6	36.2	20.7	17.0	19.0
25-34	34.3	26.0	60.2	12.1	14.7	13.1
35-44	24.9	21.9	46.9	7.4	11.2	8.8
45-54	19.7	9.5	29.2	7.6	7.5	7.6
55 and over	18.4	*	21.8	11.2	*	10.4
Aged 15-64	132.6	89.1	221.7	11.2	13.2	11.9

TABLE 23. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND AGE, ETC., MARCH 1984

Duration of unemployment (weeks)	Age group				Total(a)	Married	Not married	Looking for -	
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-54				Full-time work	Part-time work
MALES									
- '000 -									
Under 2	*	4.6	7.8	16.7	5.3	11.4	14.4	*	
2 and under 4	8.1	7.8	6.8	28.7	10.9	17.8	24.1	4.6	
4 and under 8	11.8	10.7	9.8	39.7	13.0	26.7	35.3	6.5	
8 and under 13	15.5	9.3	11.1	47.7	16.6	31.1	45.6	6.5	
13 and under 26	24.3	16.2	11.5	66.8	21.4	45.4	62.5	6.5	
26 and under 39	8.7	11.0	10.3	44.1	17.1	27.0	41.9	6.5	
39 and under 52	4.8	4.6	5.0	17.0	9.1	7.8	16.6	6.5	
52 and under 65	7.4	11.8	13.2	49.7	19.1	30.6	47.8	6.5	
65 and under 104	5.7	8.6	9.3	38.1	17.8	20.3	37.5	4.6	
104 and over	6.3	9.9	15.1	56.4	25.8	30.5	54.2	4.6	
Total	93.5	92.5	95.8	404.7	156.1	248.6	380.0	24.7	
- weeks -									
Average duration - Mean	27.8	40.6	48.5	60.1	46.2	52.1	42.4	47.3	29.3
Median	14.1	20.1	28.0	39.1	26.0	32.1	20.1	26.1	11.0
FEMALES									
- '000 -									
Under 2	5.7	*	7.6	4.9	23.2	11.3	11.9	10.4	12.8
2 and under 4	9.5	6.5	6.9	9.6	33.4	16.3	17.1	15.5	17.9
4 and under 8	10.4	6.0	13.7	8.2	38.6	19.3	19.2	24.8	13.8
8 and under 13	15.2	6.3	10.0	8.6	40.6	15.4	25.2	29.3	11.3
13 and under 26	23.1	10.4	9.6	9.1	53.6	14.0	39.7	42.6	11.0
26 and under 39	8.9	7.5	6.1	5.3	28.0	10.4	17.7	22.1	5.9
39 and under 52	4.5	4.5	5.0	*	6.8	*	6.2	6.2	6.1
52 and under 65	4.5	*	5.0	6.5	20.8	8.4	12.4	17.0	6.1
65 and under 104	5.7	4.9	8.0	*	14.2	*	10.1	12.0	4.9
104 and over	6.2	9.3	8.0	12.5	37.1	14.7	22.4	32.2	4.9
Total	91.5	58.0	70.5	70.3	296.3	116.8	179.5	212.1	84.2
- weeks -									
Average duration - Mean	26.9	42.8	33.0	45.5	36.4	32.3	39.1	42.1	22.1
Median	13.1	16.1	11.0	16.1	14.0	11.0	15.0	17.0	6.0
PERSONS									
- '000 -									
Under 2	9.4	9.0	11.8	8.5	39.8	16.5	23.3	24.8	15.0
2 and under 4	17.5	14.3	13.7	13.4	62.1	27.3	34.8	39.6	22.5
4 and under 8	22.2	16.7	23.4	14.4	78.3	32.3	45.9	60.1	18.2
8 and under 13	30.6	15.6	21.1	17.8	88.3	31.9	56.3	74.9	13.3
13 and under 26	47.4	26.5	21.1	19.3	120.4	35.4	85.0	105.1	15.3
26 and under 39	17.6	18.6	16.4	16.8	72.1	27.5	44.7	64.0	8.1
39 and under 52	4.5	*	5.8	7.3	23.8	12.1	11.7	22.9	6.1
52 and under 65	11.9	16.0	18.2	19.0	70.5	27.5	43.0	64.8	5.7
65 and under 104	11.4	11.0	11.8	13.7	52.3	21.9	30.4	49.4	6.1
104 and over	12.4	19.1	23.1	30.0	93.4	40.5	52.9	86.4	7.0
Total	185.0	150.5	166.3	160.2	701.0	272.9	428.1	592.2	108.9
- weeks -									
Average duration - Mean	27.3	41.4	41.9	53.7	42.0	43.6	41.0	45.4	23.7
Median	14.0	18.1	18.1	27.1	18.0	21.0	17.0	22.1	6.0

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

TABLE 24. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB  
AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, MARCH 1984  
( '000)

	Duration of unemployment (weeks)							Total		
	Under 4	4 and under 8	8 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and under 39	39 and under 65	65 and over	Males	Females	Persons
Had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years	55.6	51.4	55.0	68.2	48.8	68.5	38.3	271.5	114.2	385.7
Industry division or subdivision -										
Agriculture and services to agriculture	---	6.3	---	5.8	---	5.7	---	*	15.3	*
Manufacturing	13.8	11.2	13.9	16.8	10.7	24.3	15.7	88.3	18.3	106.6
Food, beverages and tobacco	---	5.7	---	*	4.7	*	4.8	*	18.2	*
Metal products	---	4.6	---	5.2	---	7.3	---	5.4	22.7	*
Other manufacturing	8.2	6.5	8.5	8.8	7.0	12.3	8.3	47.4	12.1	59.5
Construction	5.1	6.3	5.8	5.7	5.1	10.2	*	40.8	*	41.9
Wholesale and retail trade	13.1	10.2	10.2	16.7	11.7	13.2	7.5	50.3	32.4	82.7
Transport and storage	---	6.0	---	6.7	---	5.5	---	*	18.9	*
Finance, property and business services	---	5.8	---	6.9	---	7.3	---	*	10.3	10.8
Community services	5.5	6.3	5.4	5.2	---	6.0	---	*	10.0	19.4
Recreation, personal and other services	4.5	5.4	7.3	8.1	4.7	---	5.5	---	16.1	19.4
Other industries	4.5	---	6.0	---	5.7	---	7.1	---	21.6	6.9
Occupation group -										
Professional, technical, etc.	*	4.9	---	7.3	---	*	*	*	9.6	10.5
Clerical	7.2	6.9	5.3	8.3	---	8.8	---	*	9.7	29.4
Sales	6.8	5.0	5.4	7.8	*	5.8	*	*	15.2	21.7
Farmers, fishermen, etc.	---	7.9	---	7.1	---	5.0	---	5.5	---	21.4
Transport and communication	---	5.4	---	5.7	---	7.0	---	*	20.3	*
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	23.9	20.6	24.3	30.3	22.3	39.4	23.9	164.7	20.0	184.7
Service, sport and recreation	4.8	5.7	7.8	9.7	6.1	5.8	*	*	18.5	23.9
Other occupations	---	6.5	---	---	4.5	---	*	*	12.2	*
Other	35.2	26.8	33.3	52.3	23.3	25.8	107.5	131.2	172.9	304.2
Looking for first job	15.6	12.5	20.3	36.7	12.6	9.1	19.6	55.5	71.0	126.6
Looking for full-time work	5.1	8.0	15.2	30.8	10.1	8.0	18.7	44.4	51.4	95.9
Other	19.5	14.3	13.0	15.6	10.7	16.6	87.9	75.7	101.9	177.6
Stood down	11.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	9.1	11.2
Total	102.0	78.3	88.3	120.4	72.1	94.3	145.7	404.7	296.3	701.0



TABLE 28: ESTIMATES OF LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND GROSS CHANGES (FLOWS) DERIVED FROM MATCHED RECORDS  
FEBRUARY 1984 AND MARCH 1984  
( '000)

Labour force status in - February 1984	March 1984	Females			Persons
		Males	Married	Total	
Employed full time	Employed full time	2,896.5	548.4	1,087.5	3,984.1
	Employed part time	37.4	38.4	58.9	96.3
	Unemployed	27.1	*	8.5	35.5
	Not in the labour force	23.6	16.8	24.5	48.1
Employed part time	Employed full time	47.7	39.8	62.5	110.2
	Employed part time	113.7	421.8	556.5	670.3
	Unemployed	8.2	7.7	15.0	23.2
	Not in the labour force	17.4	38.5	51.9	69.3
Unemployed	Employed full time	51.9	7.2	23.6	75.5
	Employed part time	15.5	13.4	26.4	41.9
	Unemployed	221.7	38.3	129.4	351.0
	Not in the labour force	27.3	22.2	48.3	75.6
Not in the labour force	Employed full time	24.2	20.2	26.9	51.1
	Employed part time	24.0	69.3	92.7	116.7
	Unemployed	33.6	38.0	64.2	97.8
	Not in the labour force	878.6	1,509.6	2,305.7	3,184.3
Total flows into	Employed	115.6	110.1	169.6	285.2
	Full time	123.8	67.2	113.0	236.8
	Part time	76.9	121.1	178.0	255.0
	Unemployed	68.9	48.1	87.7	156.6
	Not in the labour force	68.3	77.5	124.7	193.0
Total flows out of	Employed	76.3	65.5	99.9	176.2
	Full time	88.1	57.6	91.8	179.9
	Part time	73.3	86.0	129.4	202.8
	Unemployed	94.7	42.8	98.4	193.1
	Not in the labour force	81.8	127.5	183.8	265.6
Total changes of status		252.8	235.8	382.1	634.8
Population represented by the matched sample		4,448.4	2,832.0	4,582.7	9,031.1

## TECHNICAL NOTE

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

### Estimation procedure

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

### Reliability of the estimates

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

4. Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this 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 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 the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be relatively more reliable than smaller estimates.

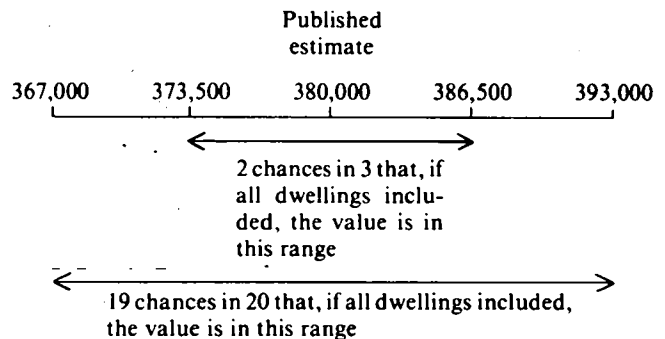
6. As the standard errors in Table A show, *the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error*. Very small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this publication, estimates below the levels shown in Table C, and percentages based on such estimates, have not been included but are indicated with a '\*'. Although figures for these small components can in some cases be derived by subtraction, they should not be regarded as reliable. See paragraph 9 concerning higher publication cut-off points for some estimates.

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

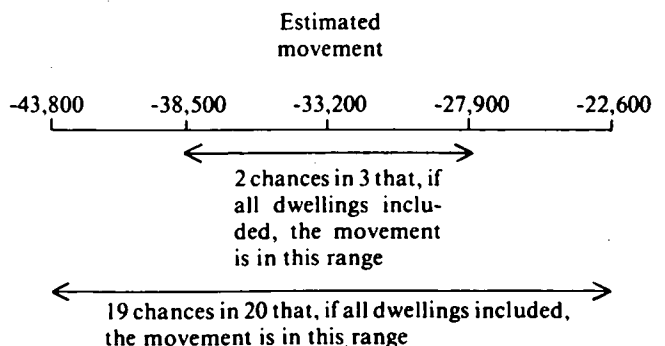
two consecutive months. Movements between corresponding months of consecutive quarters (quarterly movements), corresponding months of consecutive years (annual movements) and other non-consecutive months, will generally be subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than is indicated in Table B. Standard errors of *quarterly* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in Table B by 1.4. Standard errors of all *annual* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in Table A by 1.4. When using Table A or Table B to calculate standard errors of movements, refer to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived.

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

- (a) From Table A it will be seen that the estimate of 380,000 unemployed males looking for full-time work in March 1984 has a standard error of about 6,500. Therefore there are about two chances in three that the number that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey would have been within the range 373,500 to 386,500 and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would have been within the range 367,000 to 393,000.



- (b) The estimate of movement in the number of unemployed males looking for full-time work from February to March 1984 is a decrease of 33,200. Table B relates the standard error of the monthly movement to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived. In this case the February 1984 estimate (413,200) is the larger. From Table B it will be seen that the standard error of the monthly movement is about 5,300. Therefore there are about two chances in three that if all dwellings had been included in the surveys the movement would have been within the range -38,500 to -27,900 and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would have been within the range -43,800 to -22,600.



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

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

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

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

In March 1984 the estimate of median duration of unemployment for unemployed males was 26.0 weeks (from Table 23) and the number unemployed was estimated as 404,700. From Table A it can be estimated that this figure (404,700) has a standard error of about 6,600 and therefore a relative standard error of about 1.6 per cent. The *relative standard error* of the estimate of median duration of unemployment is calculated by multiplying this figure (1.6) by the appropriate factor shown in the previous paragraph (in this case 2.0):  $1.6 \times 2.0 = 3.2$  per cent. The *standard error* of this estimate of

median duration of unemployment is therefore 3.2 per cent of 26.0, i.e. 0.8. 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 25.2 to 26.8 weeks and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would have been within the range 24.4 to 27.6 weeks.

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

12. The reliability of an estimated percentage or rate, computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the numerator and the size of the denominator. However, the relative standard error of the estimated percentage will generally be slightly lower than the relative standard error of the estimate of the numerator. The relative standard errors of the numerators can be obtained from Table A.

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

TABLE A. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

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



TABLE B. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF MONTHLY MOVEMENTS

Size of larger estimate	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia
1.500						250			
1.800						260	370		
2.000						270	380	370	
2.500				490	520	290	420	390	
3.000				520	560	310	460	410	
3.500			730	540	590	330	490	430	
4.000			760	570	610	340	520	450	
4.500	1,100	1,100	790	590	640	360	550	460	1,100
5.000	1,100	1,100	820	610	660	370	570	480	1,200
6.000	1,200	1,200	880	650	700	390	620	500	1,200
10.000	1,400	1,400	1,000	760	830	460	760	570	1,500
20.000	1,800	1,700	1,300	930	1,000	550	1,000	670	2,000
50.000	2,500	2,300	1,700	1,200	1,300	690	1,400	790	2,700
100.000	3,200	2,800	2,100	1,400	1,600	810		880	3,400
200.000	3,900	3,300	2,500	1,700	1,900	920			4,300
300.000	4,400	3,700	2,800	1,900	2,100				4,900
500.000	5,100	4,200	3,200	2,100	2,300				5,700
1,000.000	6,100	4,900	3,800						6,800
2,000.000	7,200	5,600							8,200
5,000.000									10,000

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

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

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

## SUPPLEMENTARY AND SPECIAL SURVEYS RELATING TO THE LABOUR FORCE

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

For more information about these publications, contact Kate Inglis on Canberra (062) 52 6504 or any of our State offices.

<i>Title of Publication</i>	<i>Catalogue No.</i>
Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, March-May 1982	6341.0
Annual and Long Service Leave, August 1974; May 1979	6317.0
Assisted and Unassisted Migrants, August 1972; March 1980	3406.0
Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia, September to November 1982 (Preliminary)	6242.0
Child Care—May 1969, 1973, 1977; June 1980	4402.0
Educational Experience and Intentions Survey, Australia, 1979	4212.0
Employed Married Women in the Labour Force, November 1979 (Queensland)	6203.3
Employment Benefits, February-May 1979	6334.0
Preliminary—August 1983	6332.0
Employment Status of Teenagers, August 1978(b)	6234.0
Evening and Night Work, November 1976	6329.0
Ex-service Personnel, November 1966, 1971; October 1979	4403.0
Family Status and Employment Status of the Population, November 1974 and 1975(a)	6223.0
Frequency of Pay, August 1974, 1976 and 1977	6320.0
Income Distribution, 1968-69 (Consolidated and Revised Edition)	6505.0
Income Distribution, Australia, 1978-79:	
Individuals	6502.0
Income Units	6523.0
Unemployed Persons	6521.0
Supplementary Tables	6504.0
Job Tenure, February 1974; February 1975; August 1976	6211.0
Journey to Work and Journey to School, May 1970; August 1974	9205.0
Labour Force Experience—	
During 1968; 1972; 1974; 1975; 1976; 1978; 1979; Year ending February 1981, February 1982, February 1983	6206.0
Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia (previously 'The Labour Force: Educational Attainment'), February 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983	6235.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, November 1974; July 1979 and 1980; June 1981; July 1982(b)	6224.0
Labour Mobility, November 1972; February 1975, 1976, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982 and 1983	6209.0
Methods of Obtaining Jobs, July 1982	6245.0
Migrants in the Labour Force, 1972 to 1976(c)	6230.0
Multiple Jobholding—	
November 1965; August 1966 and 1967; May 1971; August 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979 and 1981	6216.0
Non-School Study Courses, Survey of, August 1968	Not listed
Persons Ceasing Full-time Work, Australia, May 1980	6238.0
Persons Retired from Full-time Work, Australia, September 1983 (Preliminary)	6237.0
Persons Aged 15 to 64 Years: Employment Status and Period Since Leaving School, May 1976	6225.0
Persons Not in the Labour Force (including Discouraged Jobseekers)—	
November 1975; May 1977; March 1979; September 1979; March 1980;	
September 1980; March 1981; September 1981; March 1982; September 1982; March 1983	6220.0
Preliminary—September 1983	6219.0
Persons Looking for Work, Characteristics of—	
May 1976; November 1976; May 1977; July 1978, 1979 and 1980; June 1981; July 1982; July 1983	6222.0
Post School Qualifications of Tradesmen and Other Employed Persons, New South Wales, November 1979	6202.1
School Leavers, 1970 to 1974: Their Employment Status and Education Experience in May 1975	6226.0
Superannuation, Australia, September to November 1982 (Preliminary)	6318.0
Superannuation, Survey of, February 1974	6319.0
Survey of Handicapped Persons, Australia, February-May 1981 (Preliminary)	4342.0
Survey of Persons Registered with the CES as Unemployed, March 1977	6229.0
The Labour Force: Country of Birth and Period of Residence, February 1972	6207.0
Trade Union Members, November 1976, March-May 1982	6325.0
Transition From Education to Work (Including leavers from schools, universities, and other educational institutions). Conducted each year since 1964. Previously titled 'Leavers from Schools, Universities and other Educational Institutions'. Latest issue May 1983	6227.0
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution) August 1975 to August 1983 (annually)	6310.0
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia, August 1983 (Preliminary)	6309.0
Work Patterns of Employees, November 1976	6328.0
Working Conditions, February-May 1979	6335.0
Working Hours Arrangements, Australia, February-May 1981	6338.0
Supplementary Tables	6339.0

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