



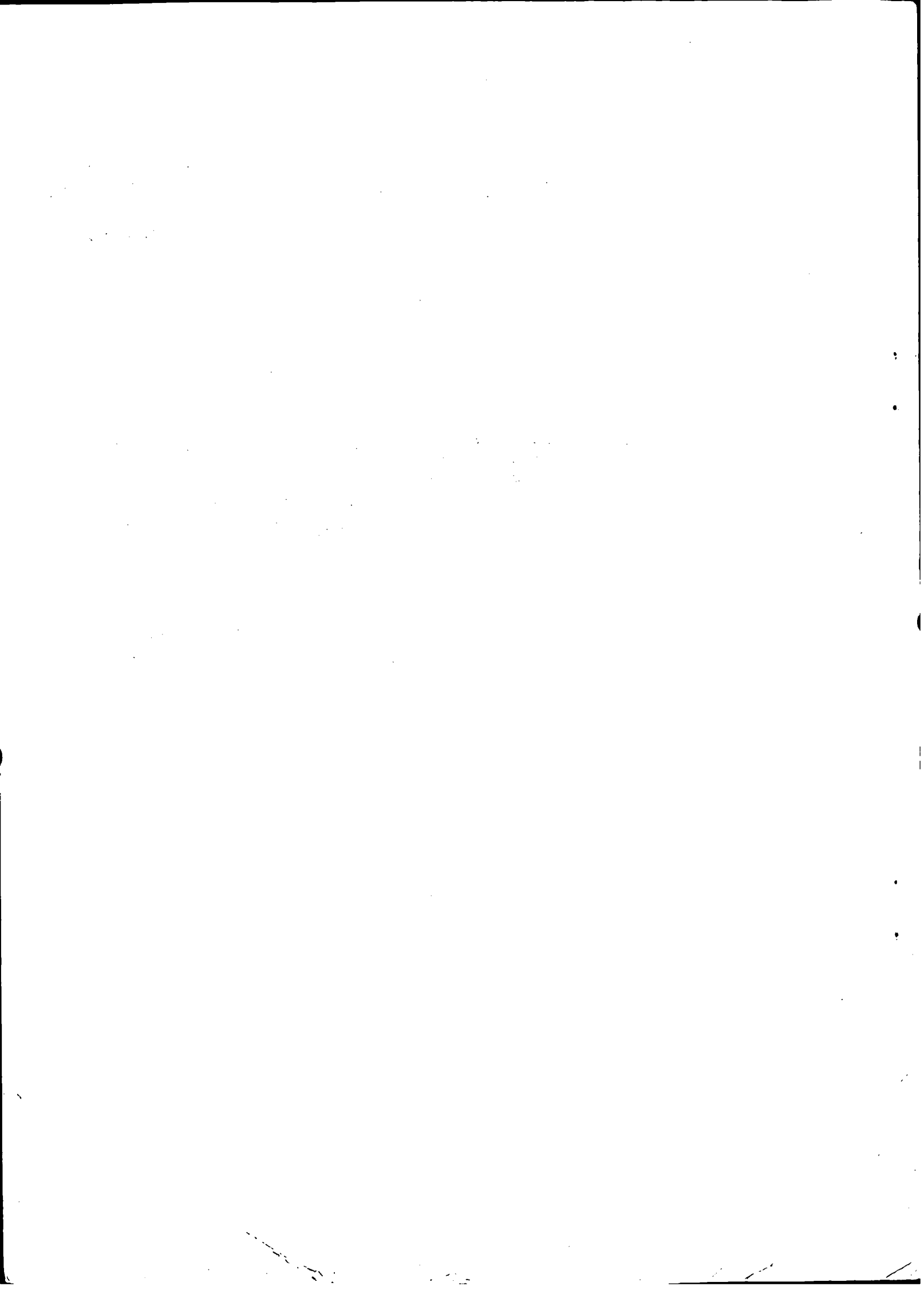
AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CANBERRA

**THE LABOUR FORCE
AUSTRALIA**

APRIL 1984

CATALOGUE NO. 6203.0



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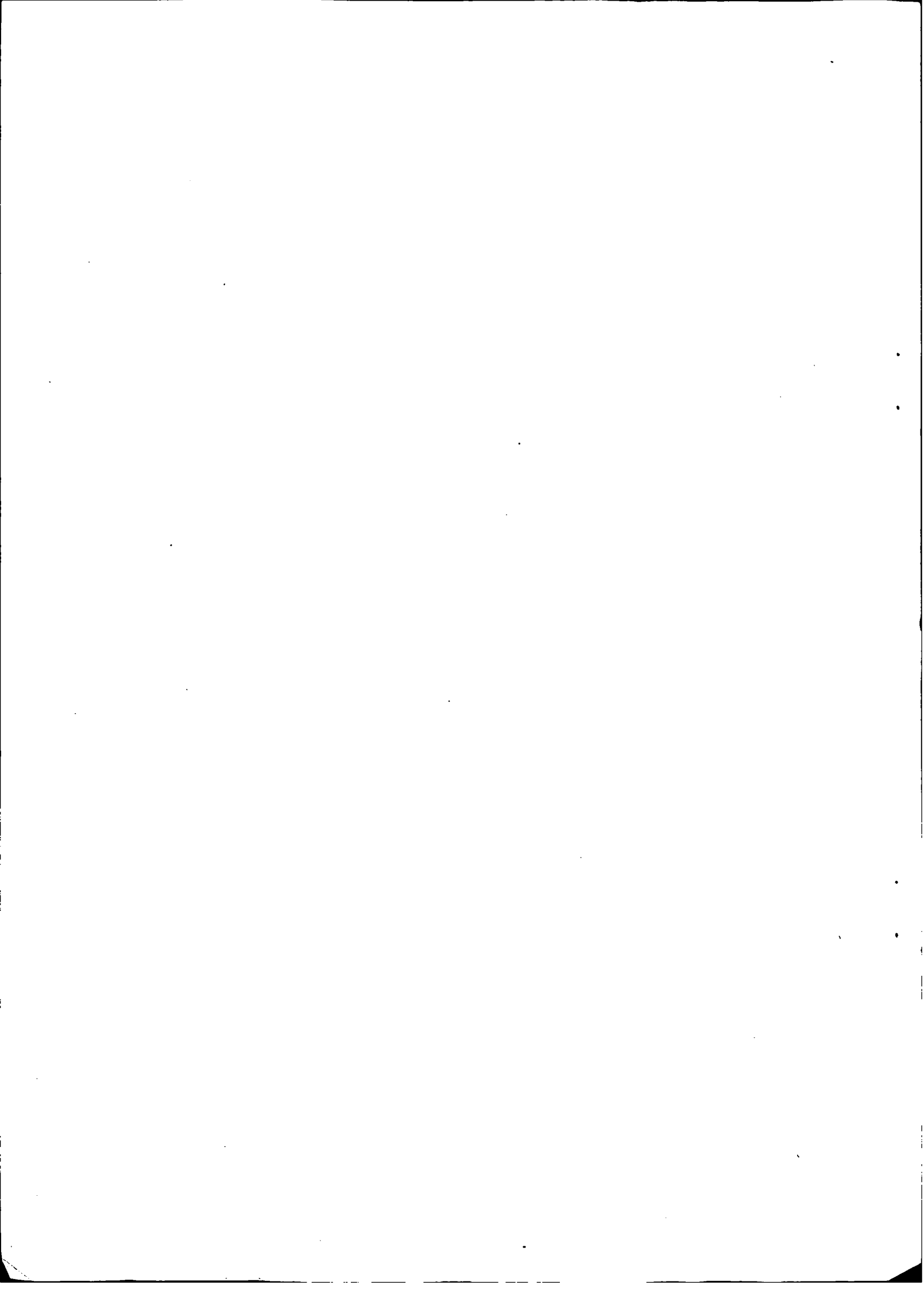
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THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, APRIL 1984

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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.

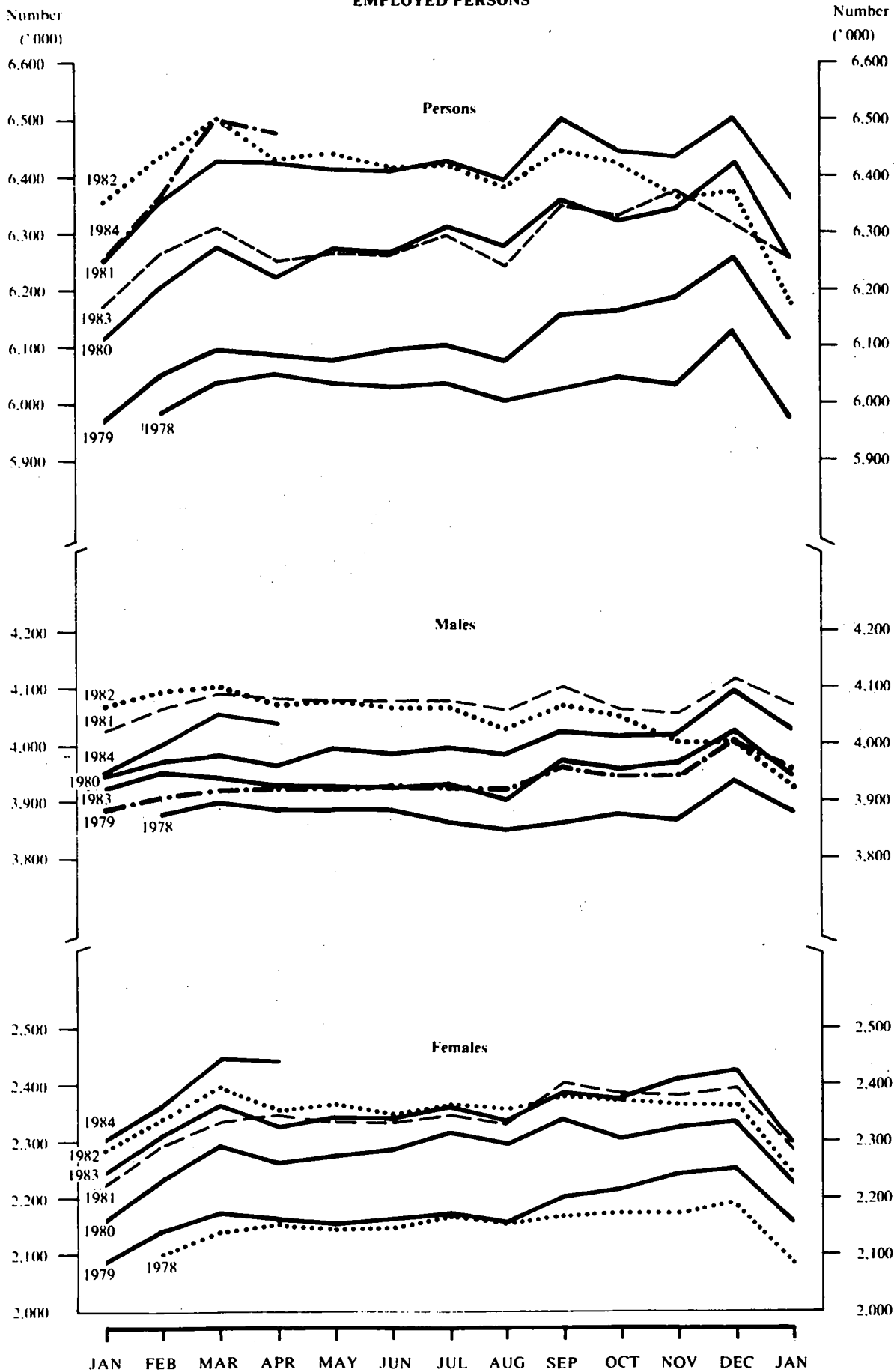
Symbols and other usages

- * 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

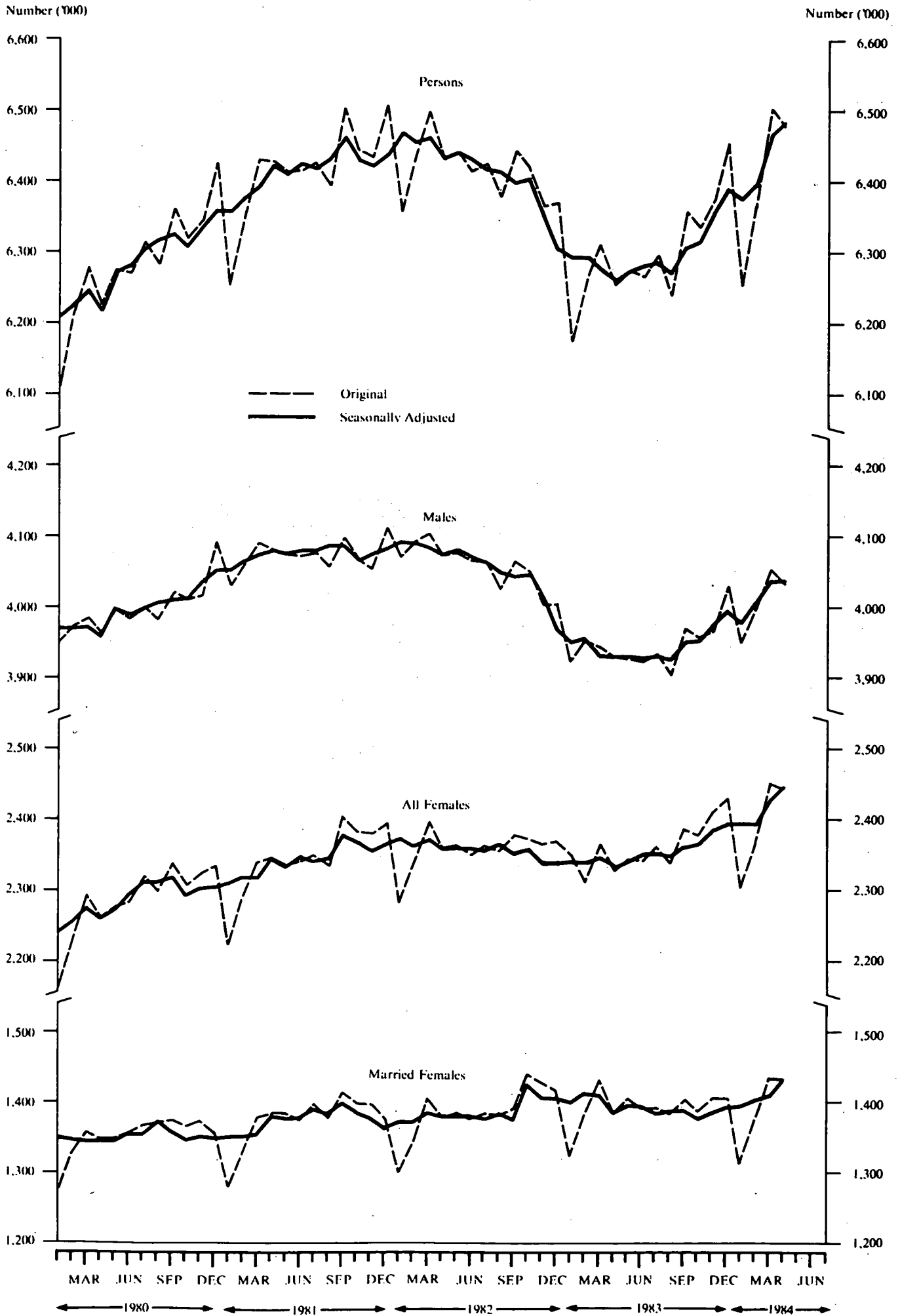
54. Figures have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

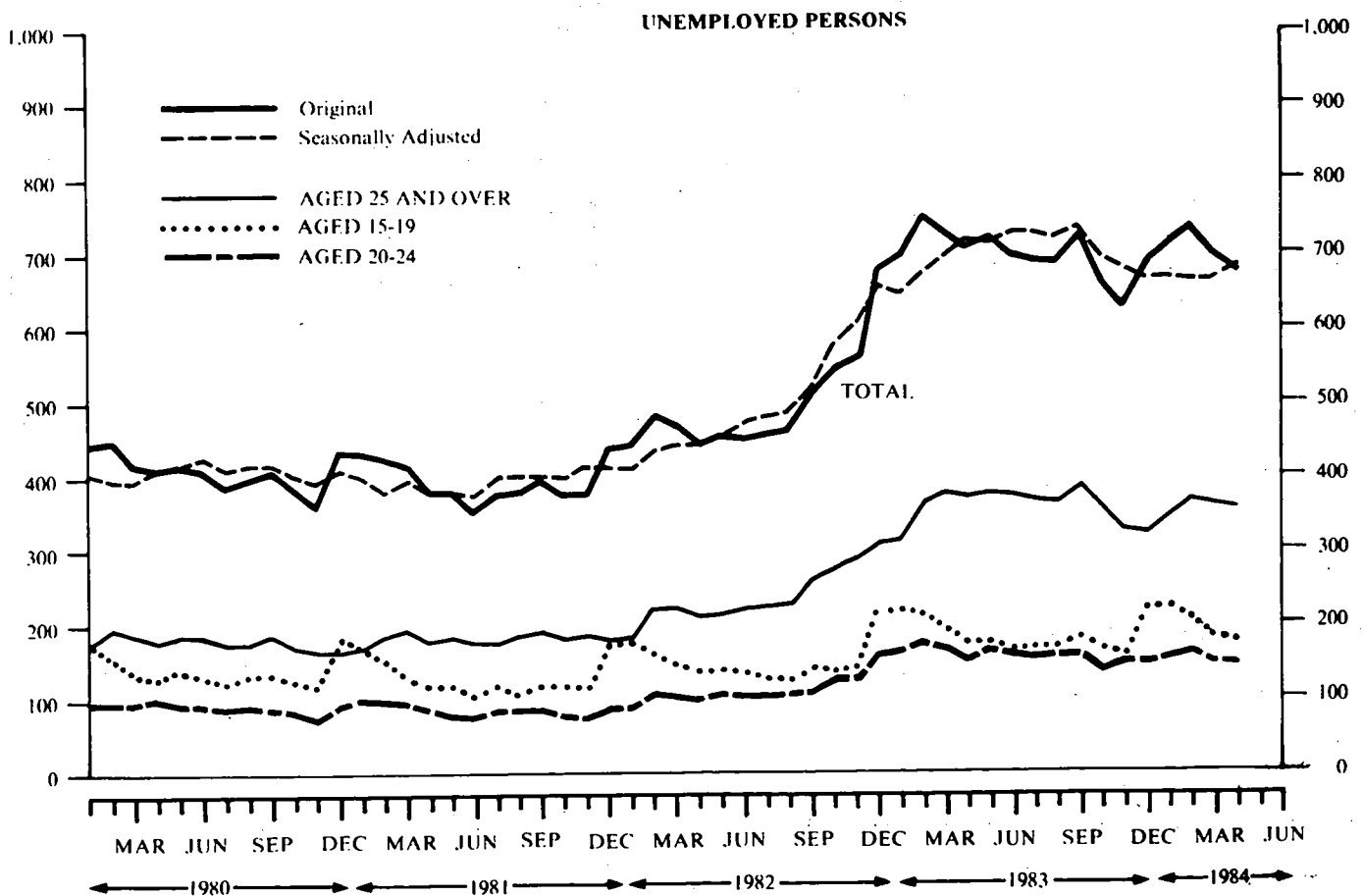
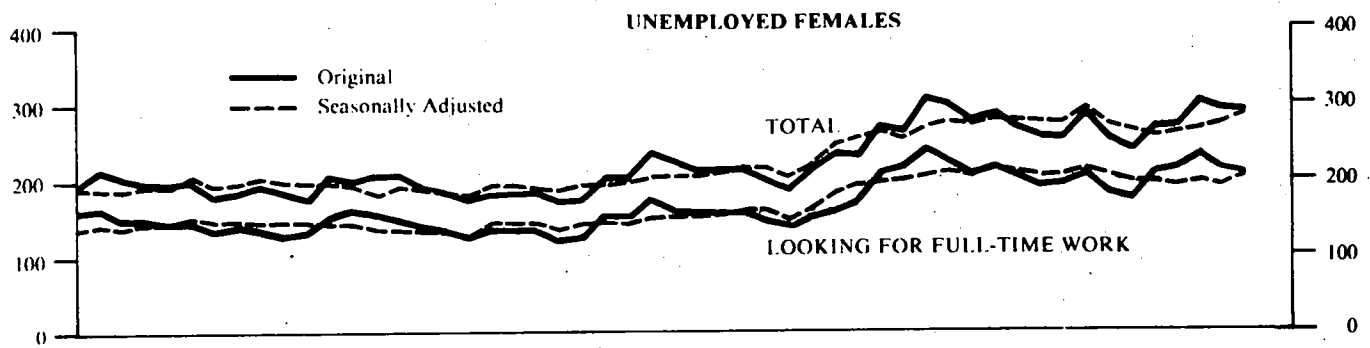
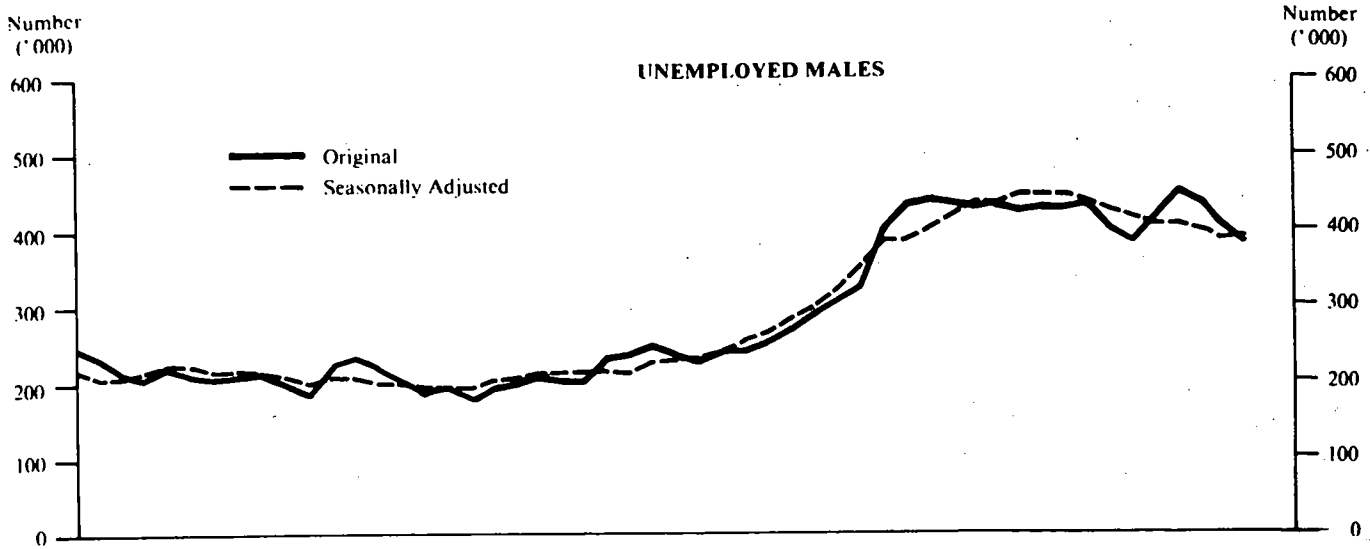
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EMPLOYED PERSONS

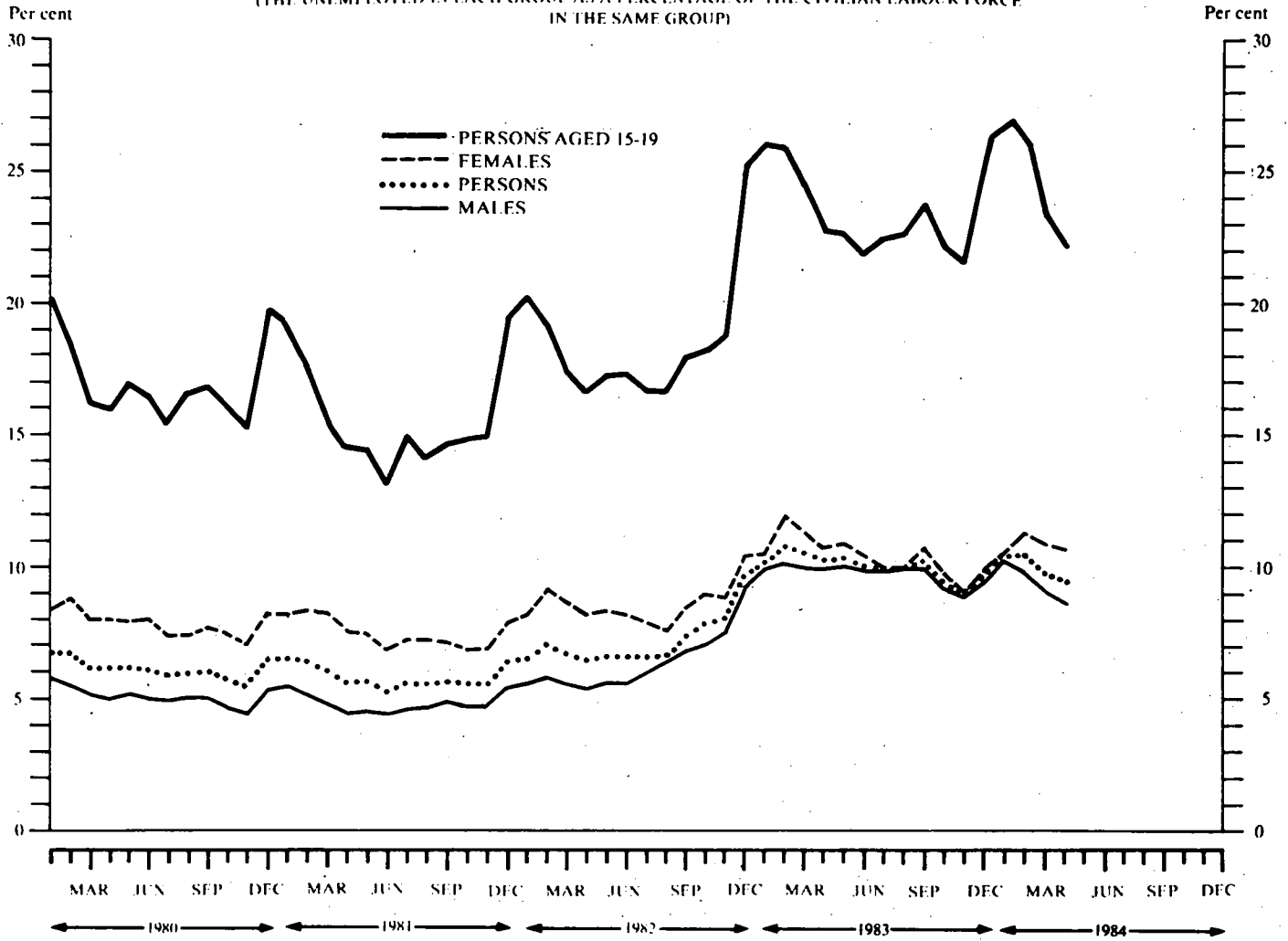


EMPLOYED PERSONS





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)

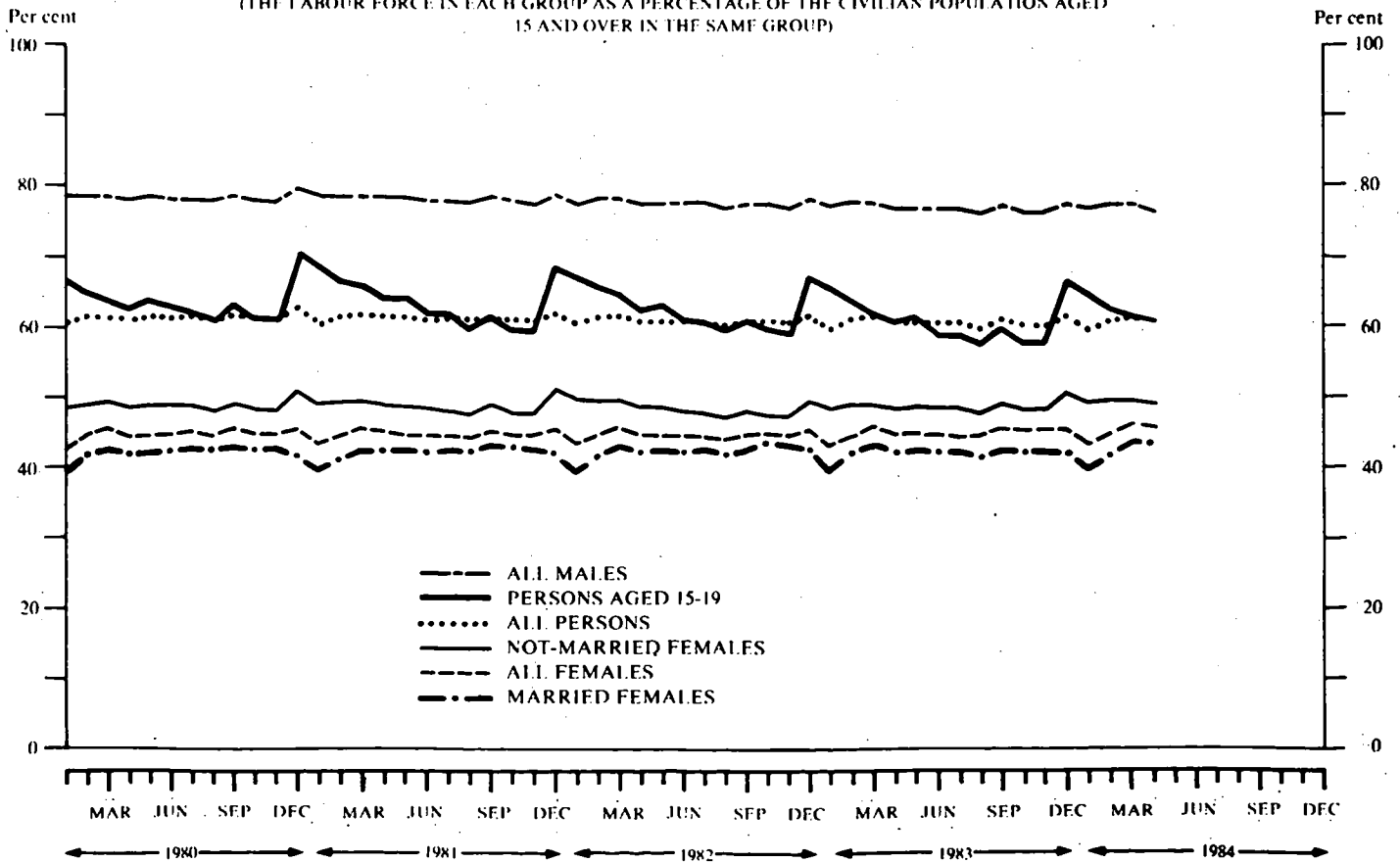


TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER

Month	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate	Participation rate		
	Full-time workers	Total	Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Looking for part-time work							
- '000 -											
- per cent -											
MALES											
1983 -											
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
April	3,781.2	4,036.6	33.4	364.3	21.3	385.6	4,422.2	1,353.8	5,776.0	8.7	76.6
Standard error of -											
April 1984											
estimates	13.7	13.9	2.5	6.4	2.0	6.5	14.3	10.0	..	0.1	0.2
Mar 84 to Apr 84											
movements	9.6	9.8	2.5	5.2	2.1	5.3	10.0	7.4	..	0.1	0.2
MARRIED FEMALES											
1983 -											
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
April	771.8	1,433.1	*	66.4	45.5	111.9	1,545.0	1,999.8	3,544.8	7.2	43.6
Standard error of -											
April 1984											
estimates	8.3	10.2	0.4	3.3	2.8	4.1	10.4	11.3	..	0.3	0.3
Mar 84 to Apr 84											
movements	6.4	7.5	0.5	3.1	2.7	3.6	7.7	8.2	..	0.2	0.2

TABLE 3. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
MARITAL STATUS, APRIL 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	3,781.2	4,036.6	364.3	21.3	385.6	4,422.2	1,353.8	5,776.0	8.7	76.6
Married	2,560.6	2,668.3	145.8	*	148.5	2,816.8	741.5	3,558.3	5.3	79.2
Not married	1,220.6	1,368.3	218.5	18.6	237.1	1,605.4	612.3	2,217.7	14.8	72.4
Females	1,537.8	2,442.4	207.7	83.5	291.2	2,733.5	3,224.5	5,958.1	10.7	45.9
Married	771.8	1,433.1	66.4	45.5	111.9	1,545.0	1,999.8	3,544.8	7.2	43.6
Not married	765.9	1,009.3	141.3	38.0	179.2	1,188.5	1,224.8	2,413.3	15.1	49.2
Persons	5,319.0	6,479.0	572.0	104.8	676.7	7,155.8	4,578.4	11,734.1	9.5	61.0

TABLE 4. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATES AND TERRITORIES, APRIL 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	1,304.4	1,394.0	136.4	5.6	142.0	1,536.1	482.6	2,018.7	9.2	76.1
Victoria	996.7	1,071.3	76.6	6.2	82.8	1,154.1	360.1	1,514.3	7.2	76.2
Queensland	607.3	647.1	64.2	3.7	67.9	715.0	210.3	925.3	9.5	77.3
South Australia	326.1	347.3	32.9	*	34.6	382.0	126.6	508.6	9.1	75.1
Western Australia	352.6	373.1	36.4	2.8	39.2	412.3	106.0	518.3	9.5	79.5
Tasmania	105.1	110.5	11.0	*	11.2	121.7	39.1	160.8	9.2	75.7
Northern Territory	30.2	31.8	3.9	*	3.9	35.8	13.5	49.3	11.0	72.6
Australian Capital Territory	58.8	61.4	2.9	*	3.9	65.3	15.5	80.8	5.9	80.8
Australia	3,781.2	4,036.6	364.3	21.3	385.6	4,422.2	1,353.8	5,776.0	8.7	76.6
FEMALES										
New South Wales	553.1	846.6	79.0	28.7	107.7	954.3	1,137.2	2,091.5	11.3	45.6
Victoria	416.6	650.5	50.2	23.3	73.5	724.0	855.3	1,579.2	10.2	45.8
Queensland	232.3	373.5	30.7	14.0	44.7	418.3	523.3	941.6	10.7	44.4
South Australia	122.2	216.6	18.2	6.2	24.4	241.0	290.6	531.6	10.1	45.3
Western Australia	132.7	227.7	18.3	7.4	25.6	253.3	263.7	517.0	10.1	49.0
Tasmania	35.7	61.6	6.4	1.8	8.3	69.9	96.1	166.0	11.8	42.1
Northern Territory	14.1	18.8	2.0	*	2.7	21.5	22.5	44.0	12.4	48.9
Australian Capital Territory	31.1	47.1	2.8	*	4.2	51.3	35.9	87.2	8.2	58.9
Australia	1,537.8	2,442.4	207.7	83.5	291.2	2,733.5	3,224.5	5,958.1	10.7	45.9
PERSONS										
New South Wales	1,857.6	2,240.6	215.4	34.3	249.8	2,490.4	1,619.8	4,110.1	10.0	60.6
Victoria	1,413.3	1,721.8	126.8	29.5	156.3	1,878.1	1,215.4	3,093.5	8.3	60.7
Queensland	839.6	1,020.6	94.9	17.7	112.7	1,133.3	733.6	1,866.9	9.9	60.7
South Australia	448.3	563.9	51.1	8.0	59.1	623.0	417.2	1,040.2	9.5	59.9
Western Australia	485.3	600.7	34.7	10.1	64.8	665.6	369.8	1,035.3	9.7	64.3
Tasmania	140.8	172.1	17.4	2.0	19.5	191.5	135.3	326.8	10.2	58.6
Northern Territory	44.2	50.7	5.9	*	6.6	57.3	36.0	93.3	11.5	61.4
Australian Capital Territory	89.9	108.6	5.7	2.4	8.1	116.7	51.4	168.0	6.9	69.4
Australia	5,319.0	6,479.0	572.0	104.8	676.7	7,155.8	4,578.4	11,734.1	9.5	61.0

TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATE CAPITAL CITIES, APRIL 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	Total					
- '000 -										
- per cent -										
MALES										
Sydney	826.4	881.4	77.6	*	81.9	963.3	297.6	1,260.9	8.5	76.4
Melbourne	710.0	764.1	58.3	5.0	63.3	827.4	254.3	1,081.7	7.7	76.5
Brisbane	277.2	294.2	28.6	*	30.3	324.4	99.7	424.2	9.3	76.5
Adelaide	227.4	243.1	25.1	*	26.6	269.7	97.5	367.2	9.9	73.5
Perth	236.1	251.9	28.6	*	30.9	282.9	79.5	362.4	10.9	78.1
Hobart	40.5	43.1	4.2	*	4.3	47.4	17.0	64.4	9.1	73.6
Total	2,317.5	2,477.8	222.4	15.0	237.4	2,715.2	845.6	3,560.7	8.7	76.3
FEMALES										
Sydney	389.6	573.1	46.8	19.0	65.8	638.9	696.1	1,335.0	10.3	47.9
Melbourne	325.1	483.4	35.0	17.4	52.4	535.7	603.1	1,138.8	9.8	47.0
Brisbane	121.1	183.4	15.1	7.4	22.4	205.9	246.9	452.8	10.9	45.5
Adelaide	94.8	157.9	14.0	5.0	19.0	176.9	218.1	395.1	10.7	44.8
Perth	100.6	166.6	13.3	6.1	19.3	185.9	197.0	382.9	10.4	48.6
Hobart	16.1	28.1	2.5	*	3.4	31.5	37.4	68.9	10.9	45.7
Total	1,047.4	1,592.5	126.6	55.8	182.4	1,774.9	1,998.6	3,773.5	10.3	47.0
PERSONS										
Sydney	1,216.1	1,454.5	124.4	23.3	147.8	1,602.2	993.7	2,595.9	9.2	61.7
Melbourne	1,035.0	1,247.4	93.3	22.4	115.7	1,363.1	857.4	2,220.5	8.5	61.4
Brisbane	398.3	477.6	43.7	9.0	52.7	530.3	346.6	876.9	9.9	60.5
Adelaide	322.2	401.1	39.0	6.6	45.6	446.7	315.6	762.3	10.2	58.6
Perth	336.8	418.6	41.9	8.3	50.2	468.8	276.5	745.3	10.7	62.9
Hobart	56.6	71.2	6.7	1.1	7.8	78.9	54.4	133.3	9.8	59.2
Total	3,364.9	4,070.3	349.0	70.8	419.8	4,490.1	2,844.2	7,334.2	9.3	61.2

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

	Persons							Total
	Males	Females		Total	Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	Aged 25 and over	
Married		Total						
- '000 -								
Employed	61.4	29.0	47.1	6.7	15.5	86.3	108.6	
Full-time workers	58.8	16.6	31.1	3.8	14.2	71.9	89.9	
Part-time workers	2.7	12.4	16.0	2.9	*	14.4	18.7	
Unemployed	3.9	*	4.2	3.1	*	4.0	8.1	
Looking for full-time work	2.9	*	2.8	*	*	3.1	5.7	
Looking for part-time work	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.4	
Labour force	65.3	30.2	51.3	9.9	16.5	90.3	116.7	
Not in labour force	15.5	21.7	35.9	10.1	3.3	38.0	51.4	
Aged 15-19 attending school(s)	4.3	*	3.1	7.4	..	..	7.4
Civilian population	80.8	51.9	87.2	20.0	19.8	128.2	168.0	
- per cent -								
Unemployment rate	5.9	*	8.2	31.8	*	4.4	6.9	
Looking for full-time work	4.7	*	8.2	*	*	4.2	5.9	
Participation rate	80.8	58.2	58.9	49.3	83.4	70.4	69.4	
Employment/population ratio	76.0	55.8	54.0	33.6	78.5	67.3	64.6	
- number -								
Average (mean) weekly hours worked by employed persons	38.5	28.4	30.0	24.8	36.1	35.4	34.8	
Average (mean) duration of unemployment (weeks)	22.2	*	35.4	26.0	*	33.2	29.1	

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

TABLE 7. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 19:
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE(a), APRIL 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	245.5	277.0	69.2	*	73.4	350.4	45.7	396.1	20.9	88.5
Females	189.8	238.8	61.6	7.6	69.2	308.0	70.9	378.9	22.5	81.3
Persons	435.3	515.8	130.8	11.8	142.6	658.4	116.6	775.0	21.7	85.0
Left school -										
Before 1982	205.5	227.1	54.1	) 6.2 (	56.1	283.2	34.8	318.0	19.8	89.1
1982	123.0	149.0	28.6	) (	32.8	181.8	32.0	213.8	18.0	85.0
1983 to survey date	106.7	139.7	48.1	) 5.6 (	53.8	193.4	49.8	243.2	27.8	79.5
Age -										
15	13.5	17.4	6.2	) *	6.5	23.9	7.9	31.9	27.3	75.1
16	48.0	57.2	20.6	) 5.0 (	21.8	78.9	11.4	90.3	27.6	87.4
17	92.1	110.6	31.6	) (	35.3	145.9	21.6	167.5	24.2	87.1
18	129.6	155.1	40.0	) (	43.0	198.1	36.6	234.6	21.7	84.4
19	152.1	175.6	32.4	) 6.5 (	36.0	211.6	39.1	250.7	17.0	84.4
ATTENDING SCHOOL										
Males	*	37.7	5.5	7.9	13.3	51.0	201.5	252.5	26.2	20.2
Females	*	54.0	*	15.6	19.2	73.2	176.6	249.8	26.3	29.3
Persons	*	91.6	9.1	23.5	32.6	124.2	378.1	502.3	26.2	24.7
Age -										
15	*	34.8	) 8.1 (	14.5	18.7	53.5	179.4	232.9	35.0	23.0
16	*	35.3	) (	5.3	9.1	44.4	121.9	166.3	20.5	26.7
17	*	19.0	*	*	*	22.7	61.4	84.2	) (	27.0
18 and 19	*	*	*	*	4.7 (	*	15.4	19.0	) 17.9 (*
TOTAL										
Males	246.5	314.7	74.7	12.1	86.8	401.4	247.2	648.6	21.6	61.9
Females	190.7	292.8	65.2	23.2	88.4	381.2	247.5	628.7	23.2	60.6
Persons	437.3	607.5	139.9	35.3	175.2	782.6	494.7	1,277.3	22.4	61.3
Age -										
15	14.9	52.2	10.5	14.8	25.3	77.4	187.4	264.8	32.6	29.2
16	48.2	92.5	24.4	6.5	30.9	123.4	133.2	256.6	25.0	48.1
17	92.3	129.5	32.5	6.6	39.1	168.6	83.0	251.6	23.2	67.0
18	129.8	157.4	40.1	) (	43.8	201.2	49.2	250.4	21.8	80.4
19	152.1	175.9	32.4	) 7.4 (	36.1	212.1	41.9	253.9	17.0	83.5

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

TABLE 8. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 20 TO 24, APRIL 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	474.3	510.6	84.2	4.9	89.1	599.7	65.9	665.6	14.9	90.1
Females	355.8	433.4	48.6	11.0	59.6	492.9	171.7	664.6	12.1	74.2
Persons	830.1	944.0	132.8	15.9	148.6	1,092.7	237.6	1,330.2	13.6	82.1
Age -										
20	154.4	178.7	32.8	) 7.6 (	36.8	215.5	47.4	262.8	17.1	82.0
21	166.1	190.5	25.9	) (	29.5	219.9	47.1	267.0	13.4	82.4
22	172.5	195.7	27.2	) 6.9 (	30.5	226.2	42.6	268.8	13.5	84.2
23	171.5	191.2	24.0	) (	27.6	218.9	49.2	268.1	12.6	81.6
24	165.6	188.0	22.9	) *	24.3	212.2	51.3	263.6	11.4	80.5

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY BIRTHPLACE, APRIL 1984

	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate(a)
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Total			
			- '000 -				- per cent -
MALES							
Born in Australia	2,777.2	2,973.2	239.7	255.6	3,228.8	7.9	77.6
Born outside Australia	1,004.0	1,063.5	124.6	130.0	1,193.5	10.9	77.8
Africa	31.4	32.8	*	*	36.1	*	79.1
America	28.8	31.3	*	*	35.4	*	79.6
Asia	115.0	124.0	25.8	27.1	151.1	17.9	75.3
Lebanon	14.9	16.0	6.8	6.8	22.8	29.8	78.0
Europe	766.8	809.6	82.6	85.6	895.2	9.6	77.5
Germany	42.5	44.3	*	*	47.0	*	83.6
Greece	49.0	51.9	6.1	6.1	58.0	10.5	77.5
Italy	102.2	106.2	7.8	8.1	114.3	7.1	76.8
Malta	20.8	21.4	*	*	22.8	*	81.6
Netherlands	39.8	43.2	*	*	47.2	*	81.0
Poland	15.7	16.5	*	*	19.1	*	65.9
UK and Ireland	376.5	399.4	39.0	41.4	440.8	9.4	78.3
Yugoslavia	49.8	52.1	8.9	9.1	61.2	14.9	76.3
Oceania	62.0	65.8	9.2	10.0	75.7	13.2	85.7
New Zealand	54.8	57.5	7.0	7.2	64.7	11.2	87.4
MARRIED FEMALES							
Born in Australia	515.8	1,017.9	37.4	66.1	1,083.9	6.1	42.6
Born outside Australia	256.0	415.3	29.0	45.8	461.1	9.9	46.7
Africa	9.5	14.2	*	*	15.1	*	52.2
America	9.4	15.9	*	*	17.3	*	57.5
Asia	41.0	55.3	7.5	10.1	65.3	15.4	49.1
Lebanon	*	*	*	*	4.8	*	25.7
Europe	182.9	306.7	18.0	30.2	336.9	9.0	45.2
Germany	9.3	15.6	*	*	16.9	*	43.7
Greece	18.4	24.5	*	*	28.0	*	48.6
Italy	20.4	34.5	*	*	36.9	*	34.9
Malta	*	5.6	*	*	6.5	*	32.8
Netherlands	6.4	14.3	*	*	15.8	*	41.9
Poland	*	5.0	*	*	7.0	*	39.1
UK and Ireland	83.1	154.5	5.8	11.8	166.3	7.1	47.5
Yugoslavia	18.9	23.8	*	*	28.3	*	55.1
Oceania	13.2	23.3	*	*	26.5	*	53.5
New Zealand	11.6	20.8	*	*	23.0	*	56.9
ALL FEMALES							
Born in Australia	1,146.5	1,855.9	147.2	207.7	2,063.6	10.1	46.7
Born outside Australia	391.2	586.5	60.5	83.4	670.0	12.5	46.9
Africa	16.0	21.7	*	*	23.8	*	55.3
America	14.1	23.3	*	*	26.2	*	57.8
Asia	62.4	82.2	15.2	19.3	101.6	19.0	50.3
Lebanon	4.5	5.7	*	*	7.3	*	30.1
Europe	264.8	411.9	36.6	52.3	464.3	11.3	44.4
Germany	13.8	21.4	*	*	23.3	*	43.3
Greece	20.9	27.6	*	*	31.6	*	45.4
Italy	24.9	40.4	*	*	44.1	*	34.1
Malta	5.0	6.5	*	*	8.2	*	34.4
Netherlands	9.9	18.8	*	*	21.2	*	43.0
Poland	4.9	7.8	*	*	10.1	*	35.6
UK and Ireland	135.2	220.9	18.4	26.9	247.8	10.9	47.3
Yugoslavia	22.2	27.6	4.5	5.3	32.9	16.2	49.8
Oceania	34.0	47.3	5.0	6.8	54.1	12.6	59.2
New Zealand	28.6	40.0	*	5.5	45.5	12.1	61.1
PERSONS							
Born in Australia	3,923.7	4,829.0	386.9	463.3	5,292.3	8.8	61.7
Born outside Australia	1,395.3	1,650.0	185.0	213.5	1,863.4	11.5	62.9
Africa	47.4	54.5	4.9	5.4	60.0	9.1	67.6
America	42.8	54.7	5.7	6.9	61.5	11.2	68.6
Asia	177.4	206.2	41.0	46.4	252.6	18.4	62.8
Lebanon	19.4	21.7	8.3	8.5	30.1	28.1	56.3
Europe	1,031.6	1,221.5	119.2	137.9	1,359.4	10.1	61.7
Germany	56.3	65.7	*	4.6	70.3	6.6	63.9
Greece	69.9	79.5	8.7	10.1	89.6	11.3	62.0
Italy	127.1	146.6	10.3	11.7	158.3	7.4	57.0
Malta	25.8	27.9	*	*	30.9	*	59.9
Netherlands	49.7	62.0	5.1	6.5	68.5	9.4	63.6
Poland	20.6	24.3	*	4.9	29.2	16.7	50.9
UK and Ireland	511.7	620.3	57.5	68.3	688.6	9.9	63.4
Yugoslavia	72.0	79.7	13.4	14.4	94.1	15.3	64.4
Oceania	96.0	113.1	14.2	16.8	129.9	12.9	72.2
New Zealand	83.5	97.5	11.4	12.7	110.2	11.6	74.2

(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, APRIL 1984

Period of arrival	Europe						Oceania		Total			
	Africa	America	Asia	U.K. and other countries		New Zealand	Total	Females			Persons	
				Ireland				Males	Married	Total		
EMPLOYED ('000)												
Before 1971	29.5	19.2	70.8	433.6	505.8	27.2	32.9	732.1	267.5	359.8	1,091.9	
1971 - 1975	14.3	17.8	42.8	98.3	46.7	11.9	14.6	143.8	63.8	90.7	234.5	
1976 - 1980	5.8	11.7	63.7	45.7	27.4	36.8	40.6	110.7	52.9	84.1	194.9	
1981 - 1982	)	(	( 21.3	31.5	15.2	16.0	18.7	58.2	22.9	35.7	93.9
1983 to survey date	) 4.9	5.9	(7.6	11.2	6.0	5.6	6.4	18.6	8.2	16.1	34.8
UNEMPLOYED ('000)												
Before 1971	)	(	( 9.2	47.0	50.0	*	*	73.5	21.1	39.5	113.1
1971 - 1975	)	(	( 6.3	12.2	7.8	*	*	17.6	7.3	14.0	31.6
1976 - 1980	) 5.4	(	( 13.5	5.9	*	5.2	6.3	17.7	7.1	13.5	31.2
1981 - 1982	)	(	( 6.6	*	5.4	)	(	11.3	5.7	8.2	19.5
1983 to survey date	)	(	( *	10.8	*	) 4.9	6.2	(9.9	4.6	8.2	18.1
LABOUR FORCE ('000)												
Before 1971	31.5	21.5	80.0	480.6	555.8	28.5	35.5	805.6	288.6	399.3	1,204.9	
1971 - 1975	16.1	19.5	49.1	110.6	54.6	13.3	16.4	161.4	71.1	104.8	266.2	
1976 - 1980	6.2	12.8	77.2	51.6	31.4	42.0	46.8	128.4	59.9	97.7	226.1	
1981 - 1982	)	( 5.1	27.9	33.7	20.6	19.4	22.7	69.5	28.6	43.9	113.4
1983 to survey date	) 6.1	(*	18.4	12.2	8.4	7.0	8.4	28.5	12.8	24.4	52.9
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (per cent)												
Before 1971	)	(	( 11.5	9.8	9.0	*	*	9.1	7.3	9.9	9.4
1971 - 1975	)	(	( 12.9	11.1	14.4	*	*	10.9	10.2	13.4	11.9
1976 - 1980	) 9.1	(	( 17.5	11.4	*	12.3	13.4	13.8	11.8	13.8	13.8
1981 - 1982	)	(	( 23.7	*	26.2	)	(	16.2	20.1	18.6	17.2
1983 to survey date	)	(	( *	58.6	*	) 18.6	19.7	(34.7	35.9	33.8	34.3
PARTICIPATION RATE(a) (per cent)												
Before 1971	65.7	66.2	63.2	59.8	58.7	60.1	61.4	75.5	42.7	42.1	59.8	
1971 - 1975	76.5	72.0	69.5	75.4	68.7	75.3	73.3	85.6	58.8	58.6	72.5	
1976 - 1980	60.0	69.4	63.7	72.3	68.8	80.6	78.7	81.5	54.6	57.8	69.2	
1981 - 1982	)	( 65.3	56.7	71.6	73.2	84.1	78.4	81.9	52.5	54.6	68.6
1983 to survey date	) 65.5	(*	52.8	69.9	54.4	84.4	75.9	76.1	48.4	48.2	60.1

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

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

Age group	Number ('000)					Participation rate (per cent)				
	Females					Females				
	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons
15-64	4,357.6	1,536.4	1,177.9	2,714.3	7,071.9	85.1	48.1	63.4	53.7	69.5
15-19	401.4	12.0	369.2	381.2	782.6	61.5	49.2	60.9	60.4	61.0
20-24	599.7	154.5	338.5	492.9	1,092.7	90.1	59.9	83.2	74.2	82.1
25-34	1,202.9	469.0	226.8	695.7	1,898.6	95.4	49.6	73.0	55.4	75.5
35-44	1,004.2	495.0	114.9	609.9	1,614.1	94.9	58.2	64.7	59.3	77.4
45-54	705.2	304.0	78.9	383.0	1,088.2	90.8	50.4	55.2	51.3	71.5
55-59	295.9	77.1	34.0	111.0	406.9	78.0	27.8	35.1	29.7	54.0
60-64	148.2	24.9	15.7	40.6	188.8	45.0	10.5	13.6	11.5	27.7
65 and over	64.6	8.6	10.6	19.2	83.8	9.9	2.5	1.9	2.1	5.4
Total	4,422.2	1,545.0	1,188.5	2,733.5	7,155.8	76.6	43.6	49.2	45.9	61.0

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

Age group	Born in Australia			Born outside Australia		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
15-64	85.7	54.2	69.8	86.1	53.4	70.6
15-19	63.5	62.2	62.9	57.4	56.3	56.9
20-24	92.0	75.5	83.7	87.0	69.0	78.1
25-34	96.3	54.6	75.5	95.3	58.5	76.6
35-44	95.9	58.0	76.8	94.9	62.6	79.7
45-54	91.6	50.8	70.9	90.6	52.9	73.2
55-59	78.3	30.0	53.3	79.4	29.3	56.6
60-64	42.7	11.9	26.2	51.5	10.9	32.7
65 and over	11.2	2.5	6.1	8.2	1.8	4.9
Total	77.6	46.7	61.7	77.8	46.9	62.9

(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, APRIL 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	246.5	474.3	1,074.0	921.1	643.4	262.5	121.4	38.0	3,781.2
Part-time workers	68.1	36.3	39.8	32.3	21.8	16.2	15.3	25.6	255.4
Total	314.7	510.6	1,113.7	953.4	665.2	278.7	136.7	63.6	4,036.6
	MARRIED FEMALES								
Full-time workers	6.7	103.3	226.1	228.8	158.7	33.8	11.0	*	771.8
Part-time workers	*	34.9	198.2	235.7	131.7	40.4	13.6	5.1	661.3
Total	8.4	138.2	424.3	464.5	290.4	74.3	24.6	8.4	1,433.1
	ALL FEMALES								
Full-time workers	190.7	355.8	393.2	302.8	211.2	56.4	19.8	7.9	1,537.8
Part-time workers	102.0	77.6	230.2	262.7	151.6	49.7	19.8	10.9	904.6
Total	292.8	433.4	623.4	565.5	362.9	106.1	39.6	18.7	2,442.4
	PERSONS								
Full-time workers	437.3	830.1	1,467.2	1,223.9	854.7	318.9	141.2	45.8	5,319.0
Part-time workers	170.2	113.9	270.0	295.0	173.4	66.0	35.1	36.5	1,160.1
Total	607.5	944.0	1,737.1	1,518.9	1,028.1	384.8	176.3	82.3	6,479.0

TABLE 14. HOURS WORKED BY EMPLOYED PERSONS, APRIL 1984

	Females			Total	Persons
	Males	Married	Not married		
NUMBER EMPLOYED ('000)					
Weekly hours worked -					
0	200.7	76.4	38.4	114.8	315.5
1-15	141.0	303.6	141.8	445.3	586.3
16-29	186.7	282.9	96.1	379.0	565.7
30-34	249.2	125.9	76.3	202.2	451.4
35-39	703.8	231.5	214.8	446.3	1,150.0
40	1,090.1	234.0	303.7	537.7	1,627.8
41-44	252.4	45.4	50.0	95.5	347.9
45-48	380.6	43.9	44.8	88.7	469.3
49 and over	832.2	89.5	43.4	132.9	965.1
Total	4,036.6	1,433.1	1,009.3	2,442.4	6,479.0
WEEKLY HOURS WORKED					
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	161.9	40.2	32.4	72.6	234.6
By full-time workers	157.8	29.8	28.9	58.7	216.5
By part-time workers	4.1	10.4	3.5	13.9	18.0
Average weekly hours worked	40.1	28.1	32.1	29.7	36.2
By full-time workers	41.7	38.6	37.8	38.2	40.7
By part-time workers	16.2	15.8	14.3	15.4	15.5
Average weekly hours worked by persons who worked one hour or more in the survey week	42.2	29.6	33.4	31.2	38.1
By full-time workers	43.9	40.9	39.4	40.1	42.8
By part-time workers	16.9	16.6	14.7	16.1	16.2

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

Age group	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
15-64	84.9	66.5	77.6	44.6	53.8	48.0	62.9
15-19	*	48.1	48.2	34.2	46.9	46.4	47.3
20-24	84.3	74.9	76.7	53.6	72.5	65.2	71.0
25-34	91.6	81.7	88.4	44.9	64.1	49.6	69.0
35-44	92.2	79.6	90.1	54.6	56.8	55.0	72.8
45-54	88.2	73.7	85.6	48.2	50.7	48.6	67.5
55-59	76.1	60.7	73.5	26.8	32.9	28.4	51.1
60-64	42.6	37.0	41.5	10.4	13.0	11.3	25.9
65 and over	10.5	7.7	9.7	2.4	1.9	2.1	5.3
Total	75.0	61.7	69.9	40.4	41.8	41.0	55.2

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

Reason for working less than 35 hours	Males	Females		Total	Persons
		Married	Not married		
Leave, holiday or flextime	260.8	63.7	54.8	118.5	379.4
Own illness or injury	121.2	39.4	35.1	74.5	195.7
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	13.3	*	*	*	14.3
Began or left job in the survey week	11.3	*	*	5.1	16.5
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	29.5	7.2	*	10.7	40.2
Shift work, standard work arrangements	65.7	11.9	9.7	21.5	87.2
Other reasons	20.3	*	*	5.4	25.7
Total	522.1	127.5	109.2	236.7	758.8

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

	Age group						Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	
MALES							
Total	68.1	36.3	39.8	32.3	21.8	57.1	255.4
Preferred not to work more hours	46.7	21.9	23.3	23.9	12.9	50.3	179.1
Preferred to work more hours	21.4	14.4	16.4	8.4	8.9	6.8	76.4
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	11.9	10.4	12.0	5.5	-----	6.6	46.3
MARRIED FEMALES							
Total	*	34.9	198.2	235.7	131.7	59.1	661.3
Preferred not to work more hours	*	26.9	174.2	205.7	122.0	55.3	585.6
Preferred to work more hours	*	8.0	24.0	30.0	9.7	*	75.7
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	*	-----	7.8	-----	5.0	*	14.2
ALL FEMALES							
Total	102.0	77.6	230.2	262.7	151.6	80.4	904.6
Preferred not to work more hours	74.5	56.6	196.8	225.5	135.2	73.8	762.4
Preferred to work more hours	27.5	21.0	33.4	37.2	16.5	6.6	142.2
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	14.6	9.3	7.3	7.3	*	*	42.1
PERSONS							
Total	170.2	113.9	270.0	295.0	173.4	137.6	1,160.1
Preferred not to work more hours	121.2	78.5	220.1	249.4	148.1	124.1	941.5
Preferred to work more hours	49.0	35.4	49.9	45.6	25.3	13.4	218.6
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	26.4	19.7	19.3	12.8	7.0	*	88.5

TABLE 18. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY HOURS WORKED, APRIL 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	37.1	51.4	28.7	40.4	40.2	47.0	10.6	255.4
Preferred not to work more hours	25.9	33.8	18.9	27.4	27.1	37.2	8.7	179.1
Preferred to work more hours	11.2	17.6	9.8	13.0	13.1	9.8	*	76.4
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	5.5	13.4	6.6	8.2	7.3	4.7	*	46.3
MARRIED FEMALES								
Total	81.7	115.6	99.0	132.1	121.7	79.1	32.1	661.3
Preferred not to work more hours	66.5	96.7	89.3	119.8	110.4	74.2	28.7	585.6
Preferred to work more hours	15.1	18.9	9.6	12.3	11.3	4.9	*	75.7
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	-----	5.8	-----	4.8	-----	*	*	14.2
ALL FEMALES								
Total	130.5	178.7	124.1	162.5	157.8	111.5	39.5	904.6
Preferred not to work more hours	102.7	146.4	105.7	138.3	134.4	99.7	35.2	762.4
Preferred to work more hours	27.8	32.3	18.4	24.2	23.4	11.8	*	142.2
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	6.6	9.1	6.6	8.8	6.6	*	*	42.1
PERSONS								
Total	167.6	230.1	152.8	202.9	198.0	158.5	50.1	1,160.1
Preferred not to work more hours	128.6	180.2	124.6	165.7	161.5	137.0	43.8	941.5
Preferred to work more hours	38.9	49.9	28.2	37.2	36.5	21.6	6.3	218.6
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	12.1	22.5	13.2	17.0	14.0	8.0	*	88.5

TABLE 19. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: STATES, BY AGE, APRIL 1984
(^{'000})

Age group	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia(a)
MALES							
15-19	31.4	19.5	13.0	8.9	8.8	2.9	86.8
20-24	33.0	19.1	16.9	7.7	8.2	2.9	89.1
25-34	33.2	16.9	15.6	7.6	10.1	3.3	89.2
35 and over	44.5	27.3	22.3	10.4	12.1	2.2	120.6
Total	142.0	82.8	67.9	34.6	39.2	11.2	385.6
FEMALES							
15-19	34.3	19.8	14.2	7.8	7.6	2.8	88.4
20-24	20.3	16.3	9.7	5.0	5.3	1.6	59.6
25-34	26.3	19.2	11.2	5.7	6.5	1.8	72.3
35 and over	26.8	18.2	9.6	6.0	6.2	2.0	70.8
Total	107.7	73.5	44.7	24.4	25.6	8.3	291.2
PERSONS							
Looking for full-time work -							
15-19	54.4	28.6	21.3	14.1	13.5	5.4	139.9
20-24	48.0	30.7	24.0	11.5	12.1	4.1	132.8
25-34	51.6	30.5	21.3	11.4	13.5	4.4	136.1
35-44	31.4	16.4	13.2	5.9	8.6	1.6	79.0
45-54	18.5	12.7	9.7	4.5	4.5	1.6	52.8
55 and over	11.6	7.9	5.4	3.7	*	*	31.4
Total looking for full-time work	215.4	126.8	94.9	51.1	54.7	17.4	572.0
Total -							
15-19	65.7	39.3	27.2	16.7	16.4	5.6	175.2
20-24	53.3	35.4	26.7	12.6	13.5	4.5	148.6
25-34	59.5	36.2	26.8	13.3	16.6	5.1	161.5
35-44	36.9	21.8	14.9	7.1	10.3	2.1	95.3
45-54	20.9	14.6	10.9	5.3	5.2	1.7	60.1
55 and over	13.5	9.1	6.1	4.0	2.8	*	36.1
Total	249.8	156.3	112.7	59.1	64.8	19.5	676.7

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

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

	Not attending school			Total
	Attending school	Left school before 1983	Left school 1983 to survey date	
NUMBER (^{'000})				
Duration of unemployment (weeks) -				
Under 4	8.4	10.0	5.8	24.3
4 and under 13	9.4	19.6	13.1	42.1
13 and under 26	10.2	20.2	27.7	58.1
26 and over	4.7	38.9	7.2	50.8
Total	32.6	88.8	53.8	175.2
AVERAGE DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (weeks)				
Mean duration -				
Males	12.8	38.7	16.1	27.8
Females	13.8	38.9	16.5	26.5
Persons	13.4	38.8	16.3	27.2
Looking for full-time work	17.4	40.3	16.9	30.7
Looking for part-time work	11.9	19.2	11.1	13.0
Median duration -				
Males	13.0	19.1	15.0	16.0
Females	8.0	19.1	17.0	16.0
Persons	9.0	19.1	15.1	16.0
Looking for full-time work	14.0	21.1	16.1	18.0
Looking for part-time work	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0

TABLE 21. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, BY AGE AND WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK, APRIL 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	145.8	364.3	66.4	207.7	572.0	5.4	8.8	7.9	11.9	9.7
Aged 15-19	*	74.7	*	65.2	139.9	*	23.3	*	25.5	24.2
Looking for first job	*	33.4	*	32.1	65.5	..	..	..	..	..
Attending school	*	5.5	*	*	9.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Aged 20 and over	145.1	289.6	62.8	142.5	432.1	5.4	7.6	7.6	9.6	8.1
20-24	15.5	84.2	11.3	48.6	132.8	12.7	15.1	9.9	12.0	13.8
Looking for first job	*	*	*	6.5	10.8	..	..	..	..	..
25-34	46.6	87.8	23.5	48.4	136.1	5.8	7.6	9.4	11.0	8.5
35-44	34.0	50.6	17.8	28.4	79.0	4.1	5.2	7.2	8.6	6.1
45-54	27.8	39.2	8.7	13.6	52.8	4.8	5.7	5.2	6.1	5.8
55 and over	21.1	27.9	*	*	31.4	5.6	6.2	*	*	5.8
Aged 15-64	145.6	363.6	66.4	207.4	571.0	5.4	8.9	8.0	11.9	9.8
LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK										
Total	*	21.3	45.5	83.5	104.8	*	7.7	6.4	8.4	8.3
Aged 15-19	*	12.1	*	23.2	35.3	*	15.0	*	18.5	17.2
Attending school	*	7.9	*	15.6	23.5	*	17.7	*	22.8	20.8
Aged 20 and over	*	9.2	45.5	60.3	69.5	*	4.7	6.5	7.0	6.6
20-24	*	4.9	4.9	11.0	15.9	*	11.8	12.3	12.4	12.2
25-34	*	*	21.1	24.0	25.4	*	*	9.6	9.4	8.6
35-44	*	*	12.6	16.0	16.3	*	*	5.1	5.7	5.2
45 and over	*	*	6.9	9.3	11.9	*	*	3.5	3.8	3.7
Aged 15-64	*	21.0	45.3	83.3	104.2	*	8.4	6.5	8.5	8.5
TOTAL										
Total	148.5	385.6	111.9	291.2	676.7	5.3	8.7	7.2	10.7	9.5
Aged 15-19	*	86.8	*	88.4	175.2	*	21.6	*	23.2	22.4
Attending school	*	13.3	*	19.2	32.6	*	26.2	*	26.3	26.2
Aged 20 and over(a)	147.7	298.8	108.3	202.7	501.6	5.2	7.4	7.1	8.6	7.9
20-24	15.8	89.1	16.2	59.6	148.6	12.5	14.9	10.5	12.1	13.6
25-34	47.1	89.2	44.6	72.3	161.5	5.7	7.4	9.5	10.4	8.5
35-44	34.0	50.9	30.5	44.4	95.3	4.0	5.1	6.2	7.3	5.9
45-54	28.6	40.0	13.6	20.1	60.1	4.8	5.7	4.5	5.3	5.5
55-59	12.7	17.2	*	4.9	22.1	5.1	5.8	*	4.4	5.4
60-64	8.8	11.5	*	*	12.5	7.2	7.8	*	*	6.6
Aged 15-64	147.9	384.6	111.7	290.7	675.2	5.3	8.8	7.3	10.7	9.5

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

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

	Number unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
BORN IN AUSTRALIA						
Total	255.6	207.7	463.3	7.9	10.1	8.8
Looking for full-time work	239.7	147.2	386.9	7.9	11.4	9.0
Looking for part-time work	15.8	60.5	76.4	7.5	7.9	7.8
Aged 15-19	73.6	76.9	150.5	21.1	22.9	22.0
Aged 20 and over	182.0	130.8	312.8	6.3	7.6	6.8
20-24	66.0	45.7	111.7	13.3	11.1	12.3
25-34	57.2	46.1	103.3	6.2	8.9	7.2
35-44	26.3	26.1	52.4	3.9	6.3	4.8
45-54	19.9	10.3	30.2	4.4	4.0	4.2
55 and over	12.6	*	15.2	3.7	*	3.3
Aged 15-64	255.1	207.5	462.5	8.0	10.1	8.9
BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA						
Total	130.0	83.4	213.5	10.9	12.5	11.5
Looking for full-time work	124.6	60.5	185.0	11.0	13.4	11.7
Looking for part-time work	5.4	23.0	28.4	8.4	10.5	10.0
Aged 15-19	13.1	11.5	24.7	24.9	25.5	25.1
Aged 20 and over	116.9	71.9	188.8	10.2	11.5	10.7
20-24	23.1	13.9	37.0	22.0	17.0	19.8
25-34	32.0	26.2	58.2	11.3	14.6	12.6
35-44	24.6	18.3	42.9	7.4	9.4	8.1
45-54	20.1	9.8	29.9	8.0	7.9	8.0
55 and over	17.1	*	20.8	10.2	*	9.8
Aged 15-64	129.5	83.2	212.7	11.0	12.5	11.5

TABLE 23. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND AGE, ETC., APRIL 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	7.7		*	5.1	17.0	6.6	10.4	14.4	) 5.5
2 and under 4	6.2	6.6	6.2	5.8	25.7	8.6	17.1	22.7)
4 and under 8	9.3	10.6	6.5	6.2	34.3	11.3	23.0	30.2	) 7.0
8 and under 13	11.4	8.7	7.8	5.9	35.8	12.6	23.2	32.9)
13 and under 26	29.5	20.2	15.6	12.9	81.6	22.6	59.0	77.2	) 6.0
26 and under 39	7.3	9.5	10.1	12.7	44.1	17.8	26.3	42.5)
39 and under 52	7.1		6.5	5.8	21.4	9.1	12.2	20.6) *
52 and under 65	5.4	6.8	7.5	10.2	34.6	15.4	19.2	33.9) *
65 and under 104	5.1	9.8	9.0	9.9	37.1	17.2	20.0	36.8) *
104 and over	5.3	9.2	16.2	16.2	54.0	27.4	26.6	53.1) *
Total	86.8	89.1	89.2	90.9	385.6	148.5	237.1	364.3	21.3
- weeks -									
Average duration - Mean	27.8	37.5	51.3	54.6	44.8	53.8	39.2	46.4	18.1
Median	16.0	20.1	30.0	32.2	24.1	31.1	20.1	26.0	8.0
FEMALES									
- '000 -									
Under 2	6.1	*	7.6	6.4	22.8	12.2	10.6	11.0	11.7
2 and under 4	7.7	6.6	10.1	7.1	32.8	16.9	15.9	19.4	13.4
4 and under 8	10.4	6.5	7.9	5.8	31.0	11.7	19.3	19.5	11.5
8 and under 13	10.9	8.4	12.0	6.4	38.5	16.5	22.0	23.7	14.8
13 and under 26	28.6	13.1	12.4	11.2	65.9	18.9	47.0	51.0	14.8
26 and under 39	8.0	5.8	5.8	5.1	24.9	6.3	18.6	19.9	5.0
39 and under 52	4.6		*	*	7.6	*	*	5.9	*
52 and under 65	*	4.6	6.9	7.6	24.1	12.2	11.9	18.7	5.4
65 and under 104	4.7		6.9	*	14.8	*	10.4	13.4)
104 and over	5.9	6.1	6.0	9.8	28.8	9.5	19.3	25.0	) 5.3
Total	88.4	59.6	72.3	64.5	291.2	111.9	179.2	207.7	83.5
- weeks -									
Average duration - Mean	26.5	35.9	30.9	41.0	33.4	29.3	36.0	38.9	19.8
Median	16.0	17.0	12.0	18.0	15.0	12.0	17.0	18.1	8.0
PERSONS									
- '000 -									
Under 2	10.4	5.6	11.2	11.6	39.7	18.8	21.0	25.5	14.3
2 and under 4	13.9	13.2	16.3	13.0	58.5	25.5	33.0	42.1	16.4
4 and under 8	19.7	17.2	14.4	12.0	65.3	23.0	42.3	49.7	15.6
8 and under 13	22.3	17.1	19.8	12.3	74.3	29.1	45.2	56.6	17.7
13 and under 26	58.1	33.3	28.1	24.1	147.5	41.5	106.1	128.3	19.3
26 and under 39	15.3	15.3	15.9	17.8	69.0	24.1	45.0	62.4	6.6
39 and under 52	5.3	6.4	7.3	7.9	29.0	12.4	16.6	26.6	*
52 and under 65	9.2	11.4	14.5	17.8	58.7	27.6	31.1	52.6	6.1
65 and under 104	9.8	13.9	11.8	12.7	51.9	21.6	30.3	50.1	*
104 and over	11.1	15.3	22.2	26.0	82.8	36.9	45.9	78.1	4.7
Total	175.2	148.6	161.5	155.4	676.7	260.4	416.3	572.0	104.8
- weeks -									
Average duration - Mean	27.2	36.9	42.1	49.0	39.9	43.3	37.8	43.7	19.4
Median	16.0	19.1	20.0	26.1	19.1	21.1	18.1	22.0	8.0

(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, APRIL 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	56.6	43.9	45.2	84.4	48.1	61.3	36.9	257.2	119.2	376.4
Industry division or subdivision -										
Agriculture and services to agriculture	5.8	*	5.2	4.9	*	16.6	*	18.6		
Manufacturing	14.6	9.3	7.9	21.9	11.5	15.6	12.8	73.6	20.1	93.6
Food, beverages and tobacco	5.9	*	5.0	5.4	*	14.0	*	19.9	5.1	19.1
Metal products	4.7	5.1	*	4.5	*	19.9	*	19.9	*	21.6
Other manufacturing	8.4	4.9	*	14.2	6.3	8.4	6.6	39.7	13.2	52.9
Construction	6.6	*	4.7	9.2	6.8	8.5	6.0	44.2	*	46.2
Wholesale and retail trade	11.8	12.8	11.5	19.2	9.2	13.9	6.1	46.0	38.6	84.6
Transport and storage	6.3	6.0	5.4	6.8	*	15.5	*	15.5	*	17.7
Finance, property and business services	6.6	6.0	6.8	4.9	*	11.6	*	9.4	9.0	20.6
Community services	4.6	*	6.4	6.0	*	9.4	*	19.2	19.2	28.6
Recreation, personal and other services	5.9	5.0	*	10.6	6.4	7.0	7.0	18.9	20.0	39.0
Other industries	6.4	*	5.1	*	4.9	*	*	21.4	6.2	27.6
Occupation group -										
Professional, technical, etc.	6.3	*	5.2	4.9	*	10.4	*	9.5	19.9	
Clerical	8.1	6.0	5.9	8.4	5.2	6.6	9.4	30.7	40.1	
Sales	7.6	5.8	6.5	10.7	*	5.3	*	17.1	24.4	41.5
Farmers, fishermen, etc.	4.5	4.7	6.2	5.9	*	5.3	*	22.8	*	25.3
Transport and communication	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.7	*	14.9	*	14.9	*	17.4
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	22.2	16.6	19.0	34.7	23.3	31.0	23.8	150.3	20.2	170.5
Service, sport and recreation	5.8	5.0	5.6	12.2	7.7	7.2	*	20.1	26.2	46.3
Other occupations	5.7	4.5	5.1	12.3	*	15.3	*	12.3	*	15.3
Other	30.2	21.4	29.1	63.2	20.9	26.3	97.8	125.2	163.8	288.9
Looking for first job	12.2	10.5	13.7	44.1	10.9	8.2	17.0	49.9	66.7	116.6
Looking for full-time work	6.2	*	7.7	34.9	7.6	7.0	15.2	39.2	43.8	83.0
Other	18.0	10.9	15.3	19.1	10.1	18.1	80.8	75.3	97.1	172.4
Stood down	11.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	8.2	11.4
Total	98.3	65.3	74.3	147.5	69.0	87.6	134.7	385.6	291.2	676.7

TABLE 25. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: AGE AND ACTIVE STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK, APRIL 1984
('000)

	Persons					Total
	Males	Females	Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	Aged 25 and over	
Took active steps to find work	382.4	282.9	172.6	146.6	346.2	665.3
Wrote, phoned or applied in person to an employer	300.5	220.4	135.6	116.8	268.4	520.8
Answered a newspaper advertisement for a job	8.4	9.0	*	*	11.7	17.5
Checked factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards	43.2	29.5	20.2	16.1	36.4	72.7
Been registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service	24.5	15.4	12.0	8.2	19.7	39.8
Checked or registered with any other employment agency	*	*	*	*	*	*
Advertised or tendered for work	*	*	*	*	*	*
Contacted relatives or friends	*	6.3	*	*	7.2	10.4
Stood down	*	8.2	*	*	6.7	11.4
Total	385.6	291.2	175.2	148.6	352.9	676.7

TABLE 26. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, APRIL 1984

Age group	Males			Females			Persons	Proportion of population - per cent -
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total		
	- '000 -							
15-19	*	251.2	251.3	12.4	237.4	249.8	501.1	39.0
20-24	4.9	61.0	65.9	103.3	68.3	171.7	237.6	17.9
25-34	23.5	33.9	57.4	476.1	83.8	559.9	617.3	24.5
35-44	34.6	19.3	53.9	355.2	62.8	418.0	471.8	22.6
45-54	47.3	24.3	71.7	299.0	64.1	363.1	434.7	28.5
55-59	62.5	20.9	83.4	200.1	62.9	263.0	346.4	46.0
60-64	145.3	35.5	180.8	211.9	99.2	311.1	491.9	72.3
65-69	167.2	43.1	210.2	159.9	116.4	276.2	486.5	90.3
70 and over	256.1	123.1	379.2	181.9	429.9	611.8	991.0	96.9
Total	741.5	612.3	1,353.8	1,999.8	1,224.8	3,224.5	4,578.4	39.0

TABLE 27. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: WHETHER LOOKING FOR WORK, ETC., APRIL 1984
('000)

	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
Looking for work	10.7	19.1	29.8	32.2	26.4	58.6	88.4
Took active steps to find work(a)	*	6.9	10.6	8.1	8.4	16.5	27.1
Did not take active steps to find work	7.0	12.2	19.2	24.1	18.0	42.1	61.3
Not looking for work	699.1	530.8	1,229.9	1,951.0	1,092.3	3,043.3	4,273.3
Permanently unable to work	15.5	8.5	24.0	*	13.2	17.3	41.4
In institutions	16.2	53.9	70.1	12.4	92.8	105.3	175.3
Total	741.5	612.3	1,353.8	1,999.8	1,224.8	3,224.5	4,578.4

(a) Not available to start work in the survey week for reasons other than own temporary illness or injury.

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

Labour force status in - March 1984	April 1984	Males	Females		Persons
			Married	Total	
Employed full time	Employed full time	2,966.0	562.1	1,129.9	4,095.9
	Employed part time	40.3	41.2	58.2	98.5
	Unemployed	28.3	*	10.5	38.8
	Not in the labour force	33.1	17.4	24.9	58.1
Employed part time	Employed full time	37.8	42.0	60.9	98.6
	Employed part time	126.0	452.0	607.3	733.3
	Unemployed	9.1	6.9	15.0	24.1
	Not in the labour force	21.8	53.2	69.6	91.4
Unemployed	Employed full time	39.9	6.5	18.4	58.3
	Employed part time	12.8	13.0	24.3	37.1
	Unemployed	220.7	46.7	139.5	360.2
	Not in the labour force	36.1	29.6	56.3	92.4
Not in the labour force	Employed full time	12.5	12.8	18.5	30.9
	Employed part time	16.6	44.9	60.1	76.7
	Unemployed	28.3	31.8	58.7	87.0
	Not in the labour force	911.4	1,526.4	2,371.1	3,282.5
Total flows into	Employed	81.9	77.3	121.2	203.1
	Full time	90.2	61.4	97.7	187.9
	Part time	69.8	99.2	142.5	212.3
	Unemployed	65.6	41.6	84.2	149.8
	Not in the labour force	91.0	100.2	150.8	241.8
Total flows out of	Employed	92.3	80.4	120.0	212.3
	Full time	101.7	61.6	93.6	195.3
	Part time	68.7	102.1	145.4	214.1
	Unemployed	88.9	49.2	98.9	187.8
	Not in the labour force	57.4	89.6	137.3	194.6
Total changes of status		238.5	219.1	356.2	594.7
Population represented by the matched sample		4,540.7	2,889.6	4,723.0	9,263.7

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.

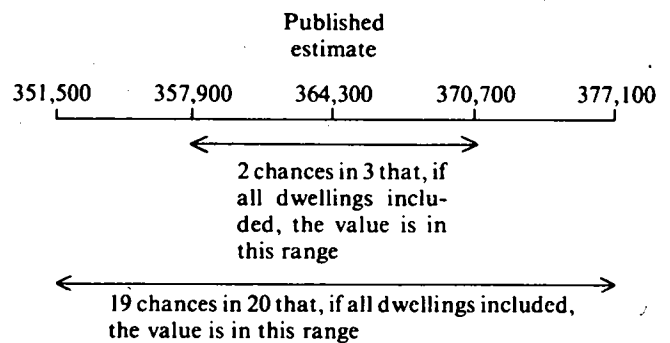
6. As the standard errors in Table A show, *the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error*. Very small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this 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

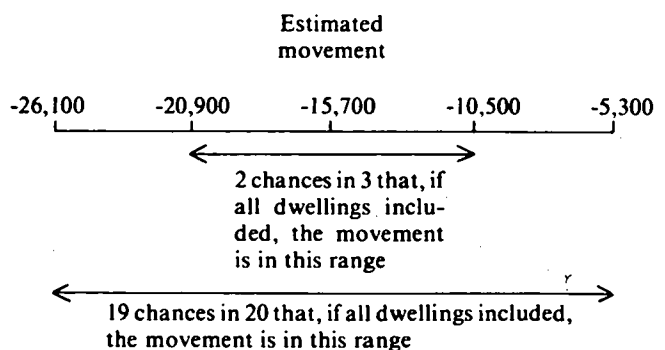
two consecutive months. Movements between corresponding months of consecutive quarters (quarterly movements), corresponding months of consecutive years (annual movements) and other non-consecutive months, will generally be subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than is indicated in Table B. 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 364,300 unemployed males looking for full-time work in April 1984 has a standard error of about 6,400. 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 357,900 to 370,700 and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would have been within the range 351,500 to 377,100.



- (b) The estimate of movement in the number of unemployed males looking for full-time work from March to April 1984 is a decrease of 15,700. 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 March 1984 estimate (380,000) is the larger. From Table B it will be seen that the standard error of the monthly movement is about 5,200. Therefore there are about two chances in three that if all dwellings had been included in the surveys the movement would have been within the range -20,900 to -10,500 and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would have been within the range -26,100 to -5,300.



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 April 1984 the estimate of median duration of unemployment for unemployed males was 24.1 weeks (from Table 23) and the number unemployed was estimated as 385,600. From Table A it can be estimated that this figure (385,600) has a standard error of about 6,500 and therefore a relative standard error of about 1.7 per cent. The *relative standard error* of the estimate of median duration of unemployment is calculated by multiplying this figure (1.7) by the appropriate factor shown in the previous paragraph (in this case 2.0): $1.7 \times 2.0 = 3.4$ per cent. The *standard error* of this estimate of

median duration of unemployment is therefore 3.4 per cent of 24.1, 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 23.3 to 24.9 weeks and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would have been within the range 22.5 to 25.7 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
1,000						250				
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
1,000						210			
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	1,200	2,200	2,400	5,400
Average hours worked	2,300	2,300	1,800	1,300	1,300	500	900	1,000	2,300
Average (mean) duration of unemployment	6,800	6,800	5,300	3,800	3,800	1,500	2,700	3,000	6,800
Median duration of unemployment	9,000	9,000	7,000	5,000	5,000	2,000	3,600	4,000	9,000
All other estimates	4,500	4,500	3,500	2,500	2,500	1,000	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, 1981 and 1983	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.