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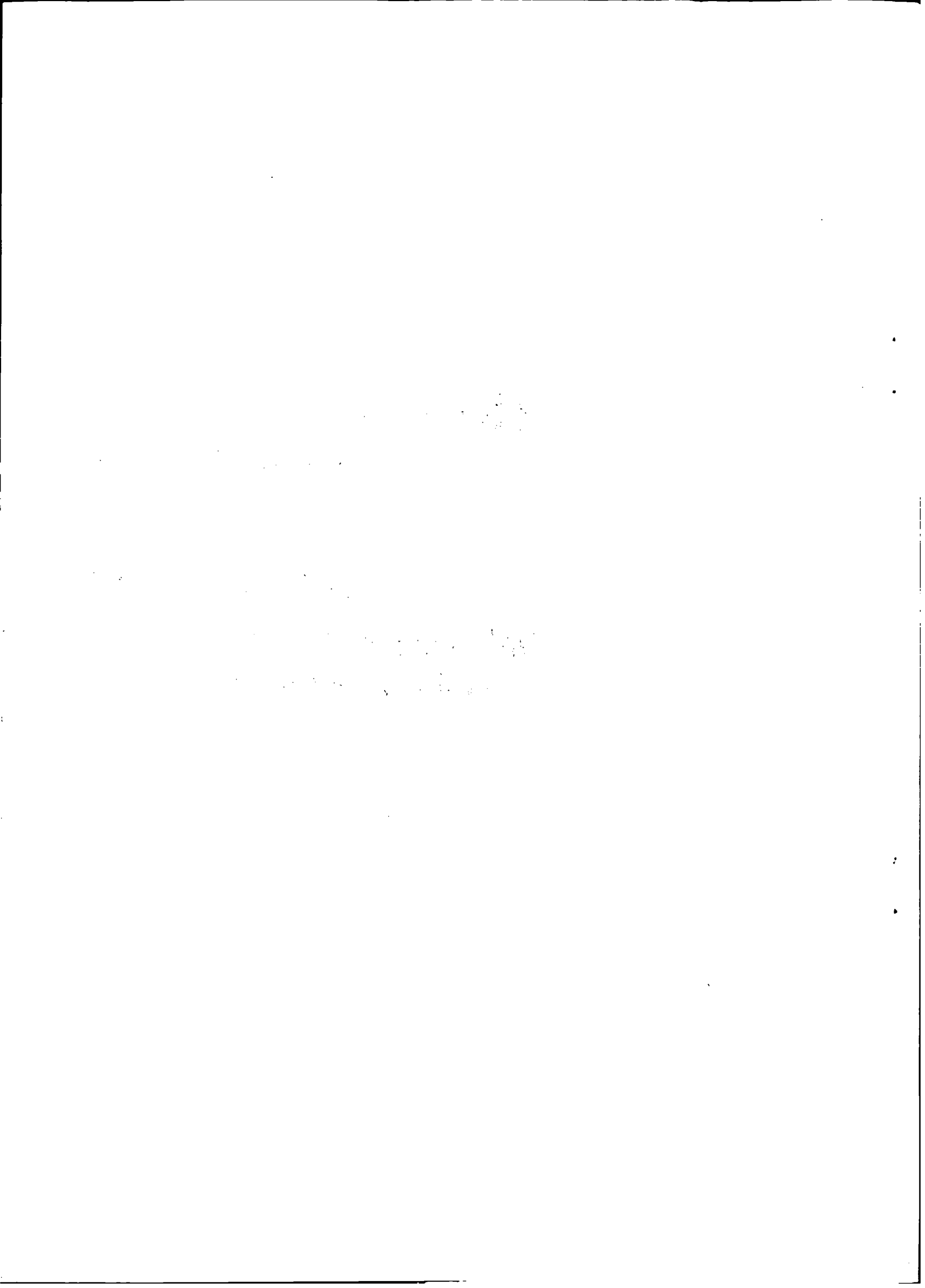
CANBERRA

THE LABOUR FORCE AUSTRALIA

SEPTEMBER 1984

**(Introducing monthly statistics
of the labour force status of
families)**

CATALOGUE NO. 6203.0



CORRIGENDUM

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In Table 32 of the above publication, estimates in the section headed "one or more family members employed" are incorrect (they are for the category "one family member employed"). Corrected estimates are shown in the following table:

TABLE 32. ALL FAMILIES(a): TYPE OF FAMILY, NUMBER OF CHILDREN AGED 0-14 PRESENT, AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS(b), SEPTEMBER 1984 ('000 families)

	Number of children aged 0-14 present			Total
	None	One	Two or more	
NO FAMILY MEMBER EMPLOYED				
Married-couple families	537.2	37.5	75.2	649.9
One or both spouses unemployed(c)	32.2	22.1	49.3	103.5
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	7.7	*	7.6	18.3
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	22.6	18.3	40.6	81.5
Neither spouse unemployed	505.1	15.4	25.9	546.4
Other families	69.7	74.7	75.0	219.4
Family head unemployed	5.9	10.4	6.0	22.3
Male head unemployed	*	*	*	6.0
Female head unemployed	*	7.9	5.4	16.3
Family head not unemployed	63.8	64.3	69.1	197.2
Male head not in the labour force	12.6	*	*	18.0
Female head not in the labour force	51.2	61.7	66.3	179.2
All families	606.9	112.2	150.2	869.3
ONE OR MORE FAMILY MEMBERS EMPLOYED				
Married-couple families	1,212.2	572.8	1,016.3	2,801.2
One or both spouses unemployed(c)	40.1	25.5	40.5	106.2
Husband employed, wife unemployed	18.1	17.4	32.1	67.6
Husband unemployed, wife employed	13.3	4.8	5.6	23.8
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	7.2	*	*	12.1
Neither spouse unemployed	1,172.1	547.2	975.8	2,695.1
Husband employed, wife employed	648.3	273.8	445.4	1,367.5
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	408.2	260.8	519.1	1,188.1
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	41.1	6.5	8.3	55.9
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	74.4	6.0	*	83.6
Other families	202.1	77.9	40.2	320.2
Family head unemployed	5.8	*	*	7.4
Male head unemployed	*	*	*	*
Female head unemployed	*	*	*	5.0
Family head not unemployed	196.2	76.6	39.9	312.8
Male head employed	39.8	11.0	7.7	58.5
Female head employed	61.9	53.8	26.9	142.6
Male head not in the labour force	11.8	*	*	13.1
Female head not in the labour force	82.7	11.0	4.8	98.5
All families	1,414.3	630.6	1,036.5	3,121.4
TOTAL				
Married-couple families	1,749.5	610.2	1,091.4	3,451.1
One or both spouses unemployed(c)	72.3	47.6	89.8	209.7
Husband employed, wife unemployed	18.1	17.4	32.1	67.6
Husband unemployed, wife employed	13.3	4.8	5.6	23.8
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	8.6	*	8.1	20.3
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	29.8	21.2	42.7	93.6
Neither spouse unemployed	1,677.1	562.6	1,001.7	3,241.4
Husband employed, wife employed	648.3	273.8	445.4	1,367.5
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	408.2	260.8	519.1	1,188.1
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	41.1	6.5	8.3	55.9
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	579.3	21.4	29.0	629.9
Other families	271.8	132.6	115.2	539.6
Family head unemployed	11.7	11.7	6.3	29.7
Male head unemployed	5.1	*	*	8.5
Female head unemployed	6.6	8.9	5.7	21.2
Family head not unemployed	260.1	140.9	109.0	509.9
Male head employed	39.8	11.0	7.7	58.5
Female head employed	61.9	53.8	26.9	142.6
Male head not in the labour force	24.4	3.5	*	31.1
Female head not in the labour force	133.9	72.6	71.2	277.7
All families	2,021.2	762.8	1,206.7	3,990.7

(a) See Explanatory notes for exclusions to family tables.

(b) Labour force status refers to persons aged 15 and over only.

(c) Includes a small number of families with husband not in the labour force and wife unemployed.



PHONE INQUIRIES *for more information about these statistics*—contact Mr Alan Sharp on Canberra (062) 52 6525 or any of our State offices.

other inquiries including copies of publications—contact Information Services on Canberra (062) 52 6627 or in any of our State offices.

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THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, SEPTEMBER 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. For the first time, estimates of the labour force characteristics of family members and of family composition are included in this publication (see Tables 29 to 32 and paragraphs 53 to 56 below).

2. Preliminary survey results are published in advance of this more detailed publication in *The Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (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. Specific surveys of persons not in the labour force indicate that a number want to work but are not classified as unemployed because they were not actively looking for work and/or were not available to begin work in the survey week. Included in this group are the discouraged jobseekers and other persons marginally attached to the labour force.

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 34.

22. The determination of *family relationships* and composition is complex, involving many factors. The following description outlines the major principles used for this survey. A *family* is defined to consist of two or more related persons usually resident in the same household at the time of the survey. A family comprises a married couple or a family head (as defined in paragraph 24) together with any persons having any of the following relationships to them:

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

23. The following points should be noted in relation to the definition of a family in the previous paragraph:

- (a) the term *relationship* includes relationships by blood, marriage or adoption;
- (b) a family, as defined, can contain no more than two married persons, and can contain two married persons only if these persons are husband and wife (referred to as *married-couple families*);
- (c) *other families* are families other than married-couple families as defined above. From the definition of married and not married in paragraph 21 it can be seen that the heads of other families must, by definition, be not married. In addition to one-parent families, this category includes families in which there is no parent, for example a family head living with a brother or sister;
- (d) persons are defined as *not a member of a family* if they are not related to any other member of the household in which they are living. A person is considered to be *living alone* if he or she is the sole member of a household. Thus, a person who is the sole occupant of a self-contained flat attached to another dwelling is considered to be living alone;
- (e) the terms *usually reside* and *present* are synonymous, and refer to persons who were identified by the respondent as usual residents of the household at the time of the survey.

24. The *family head* of an *other family* is the parent in the case of a one-parent family or, in the case of other groups of related persons, it is generally defined to be the eldest person in the family. No family head is defined for a married-couple family.

25. 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).

26. *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 November 1980*.

27. 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

28. 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

29. 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.

30. 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 estimates shown in this publication 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.

31. 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 job-seeking, was revised to provide more accurate and more detailed information concerning the labour force.

32. 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 30, 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. Details are contained in the August 1984 issue of the *Information Paper* (6232.0).

Comparability of series

33. As noted in paragraphs 29 and 30, 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.

34. 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

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

36. 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.

37. 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

38. 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

39. 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.

40. 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 28), 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.

41. 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.

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

Seasonal adjustment

43. 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.

44. 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

45. 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.

46. 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.

47. 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.

48. 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.

49. 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.

50. 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.

51. 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.

52. Estimates of total flows into or out of the employed category may be less than the sum of the estimates for employed full time and employed part time as the estimates for the latter two categories include movements between these two categories.

Labour force status and other characteristics of families

53. As a part of survey procedures, family relationships are determined each month, enabling both the estimation of persons cross-classified by their family status and the estimation of families. Tables 29 and 30 show the labour force status and family status of individuals while in Tables 31 and 32, estimates of families classified by family type, number of family members, number of children aged 0-14 present and the labour force status of persons within families can be found.

54. Because of the coverage rules of the population survey which associate persons with particular dwellings so that each person has an equal chance of selection in the survey, persons who usually live with other members of their family may, at the time of the survey, be enumerated as not living with all the usual members of their family. This situation is more likely for persons who are enumerated as visitors to other private dwellings or as persons staying in non-private dwellings (hotels, caravan parks, hospitals, etc.). The determination of family structure and family characteristics in such cases is most difficult. Thus, family information was not obtained for the following persons:

- (a) all persons enumerated in non-private dwellings (including hotels, motels, hospitals and other institutions); and
- (b) persons enumerated as visitors to (rather than usual residents of) private dwellings.

55. In addition, in those private dwellings where it was not possible to obtain information relating to all the usual residents, no family information was recorded. Thus the family characteristics of persons living in families which include a member of the permanent defence forces, who is outside the scope of the population

survey, are not determined because family information could not be obtained from each usual resident. Similarly families which at the time of the survey have one or more of their members away from the usual residence, are also excluded from family determination. Table 29 summarizes those persons for whom family information was obtained as well as those usual residents of private dwellings for whom complete family information could not be obtained, and those persons specifically excluded from the family determination procedures. The table shows that family status was determined in this survey for 11,023,900 persons out of a total of 11,808,000 civilians aged 15 and over—a coverage of 93.4 per cent. The table also shows the labour force status of persons for whom family status was not determined.

56. Additional and more detailed family information can be found in the annual publication *Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families* (6224.0) of which July 1983 is the most recent release. Users should note that in the more detailed family estimates released annually, the classifications *with and without dependent children present* are used to describe types of individuals or families. Dependent children comprise all family members aged 0-14 and all family members aged 15 to 20 who are full-time students. The family data contained in this publication are classified by *with or without children aged 0-14 present* rather than by *with or without dependent children aged 0-14 present*.

Additional data

57. 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

58. 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

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

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

The Labour Force, 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*

Tasmania's Labour Force, 1976 to 1982—paper issued by ABS Tasmanian Office, November 1982

Labour Statistics, Australia, 1982 (6101.0)

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

Information Paper: Questionnaires used in the Labour Force Survey, August 1984 (6232.0)

Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia (6248.0)—*issued quarterly*

Overtime, Australia (6330.0)—*issued quarterly*

Persons not in the Labour Force, Australia (6220.0)—*issued twice-yearly*

Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families (6224.0)—*issued annually*

Information Paper: New Statistical Series: Employment, Average Weekly Earnings, Job Vacancies and Overtime (6256.0)

Social Indicators No. 3 1980 (4101.0)

60. 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

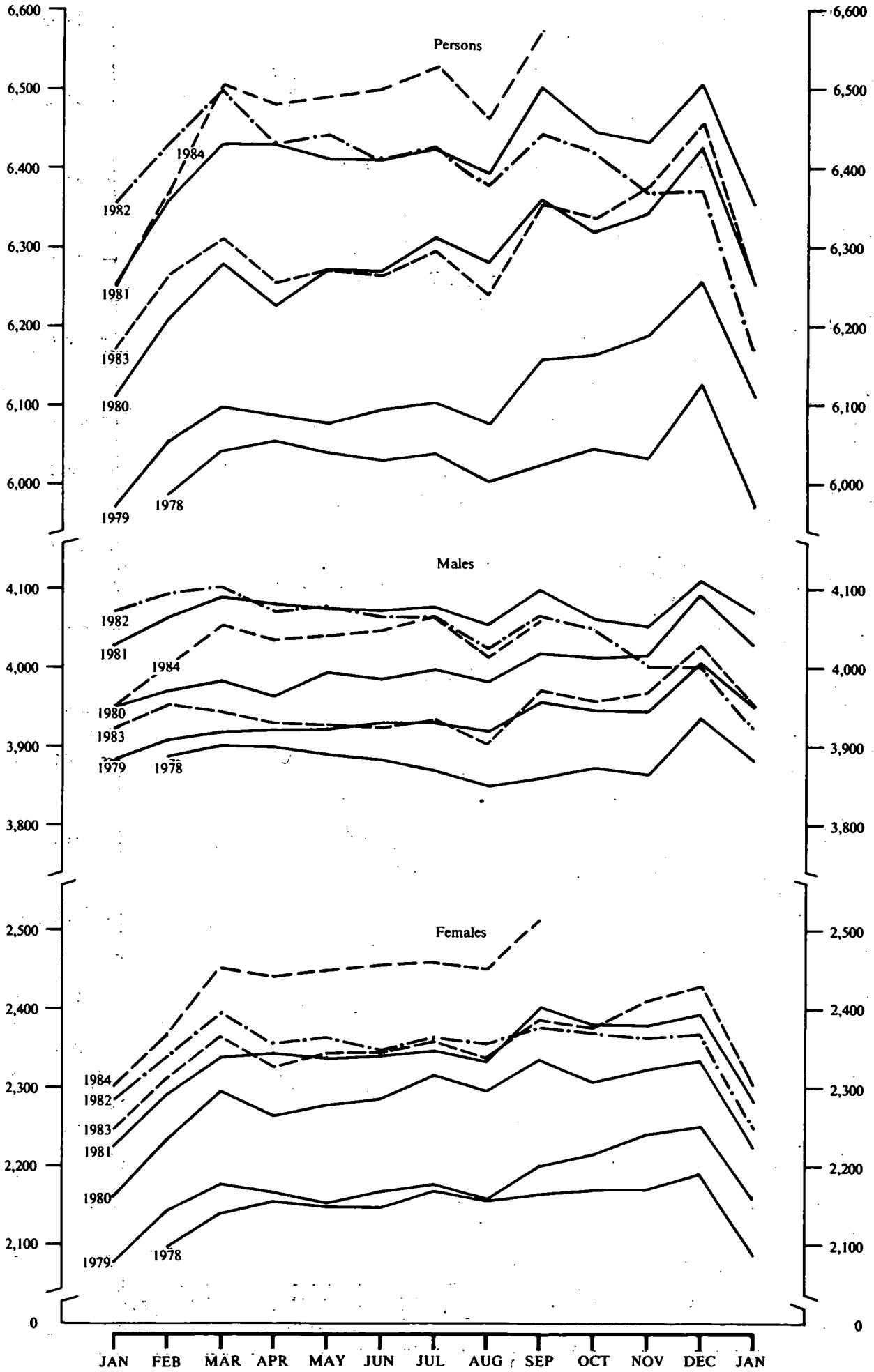
61. Figures have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

R. J. CAMERON
Australian Statistician

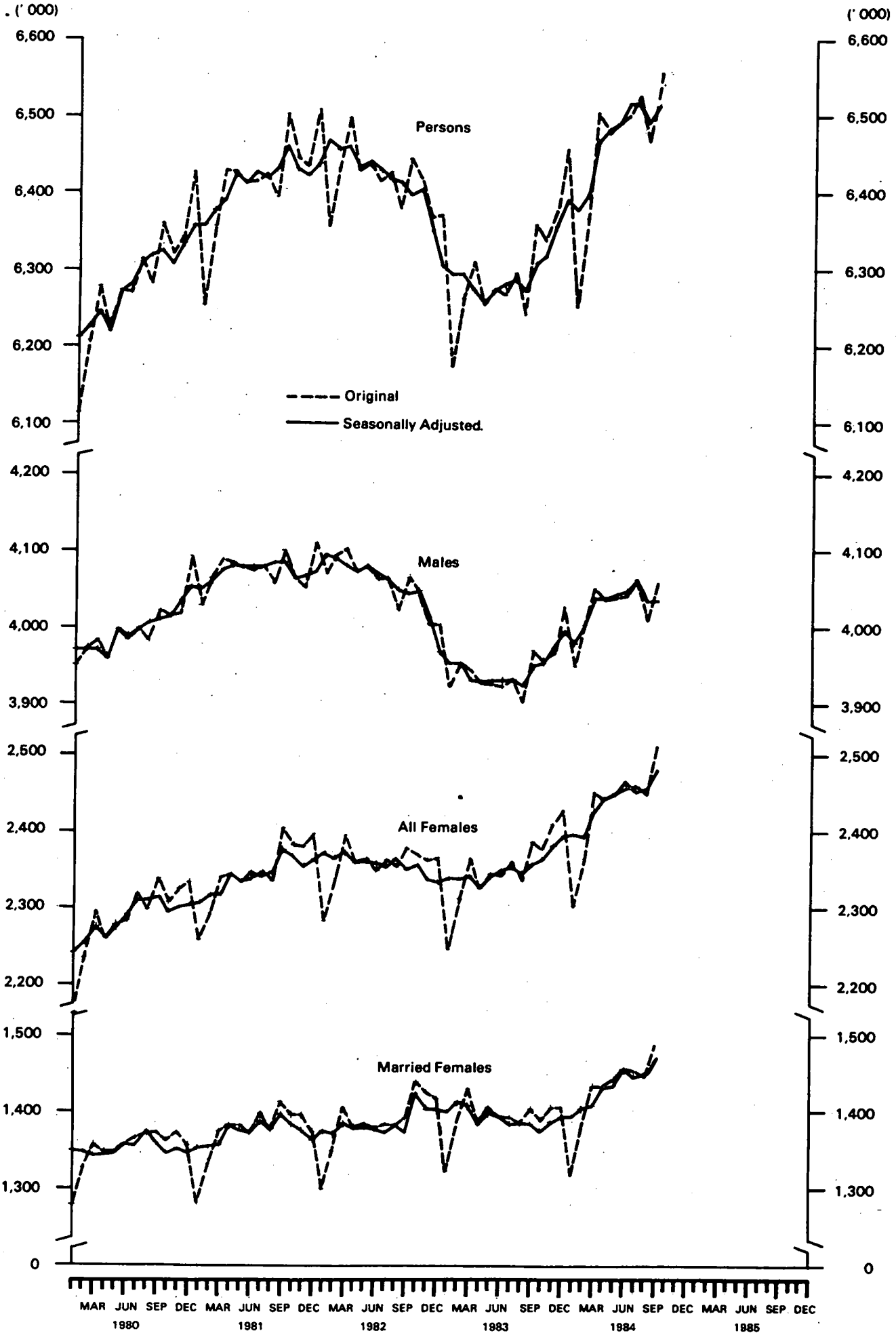
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EMPLOYED PERSONS

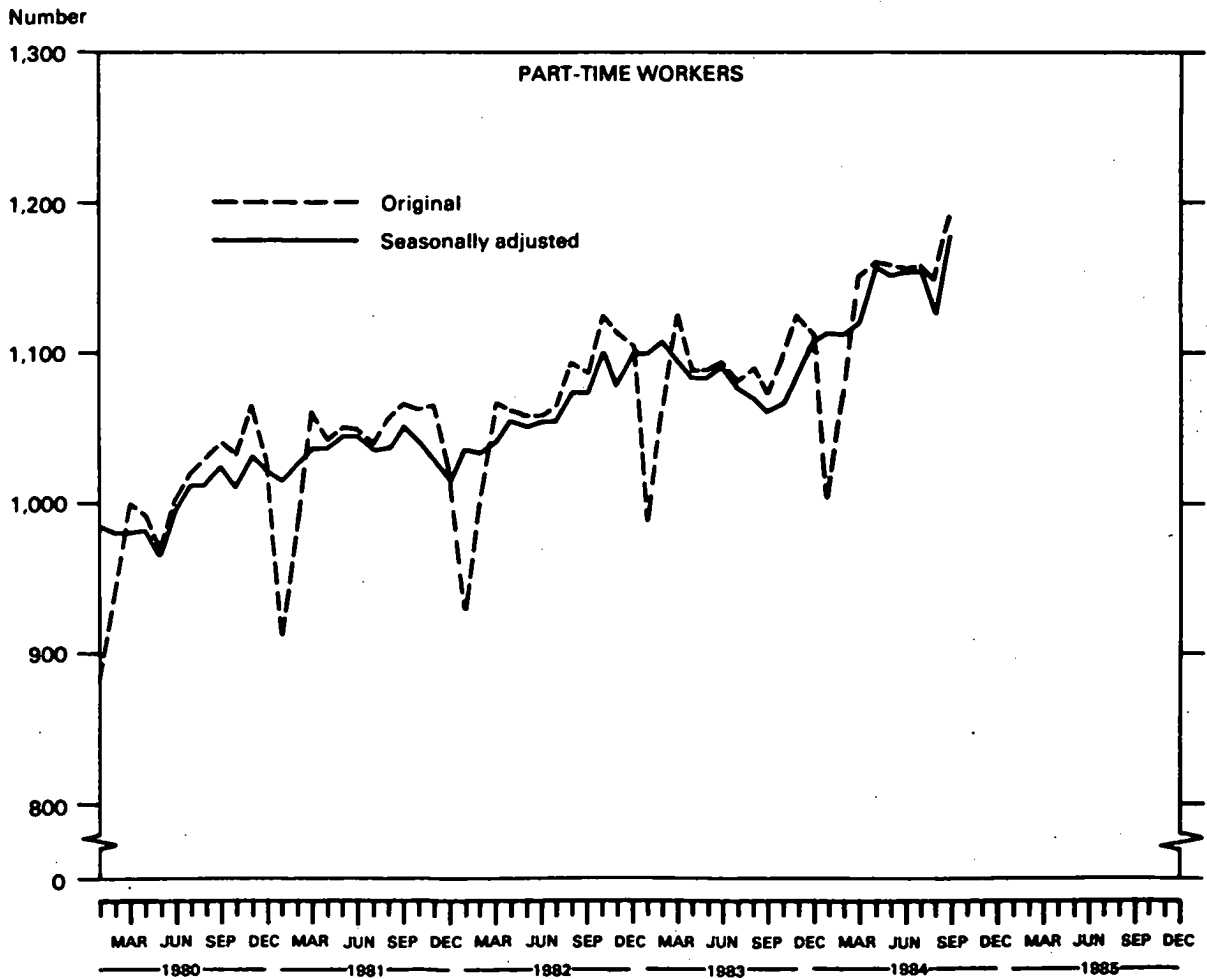
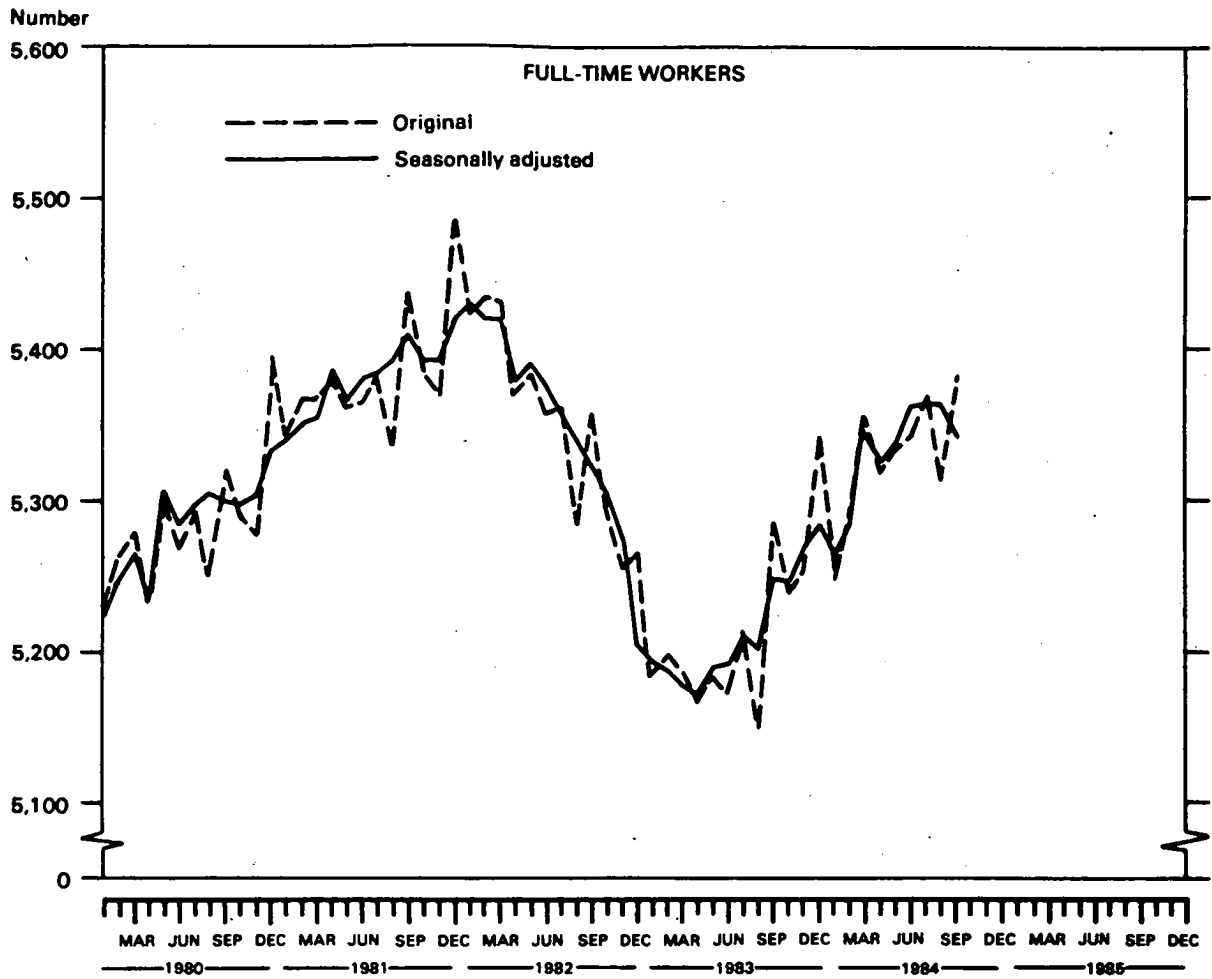
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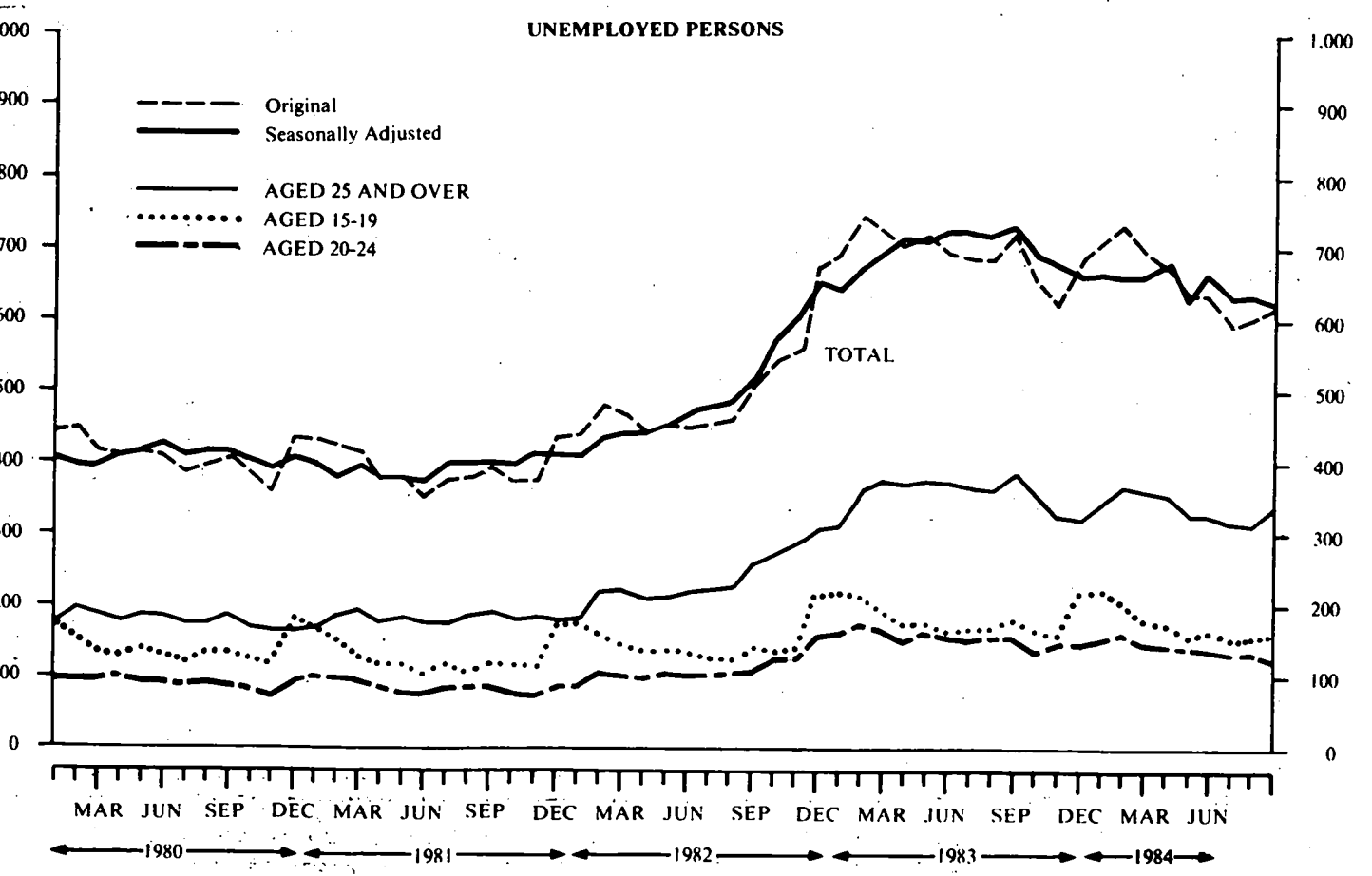
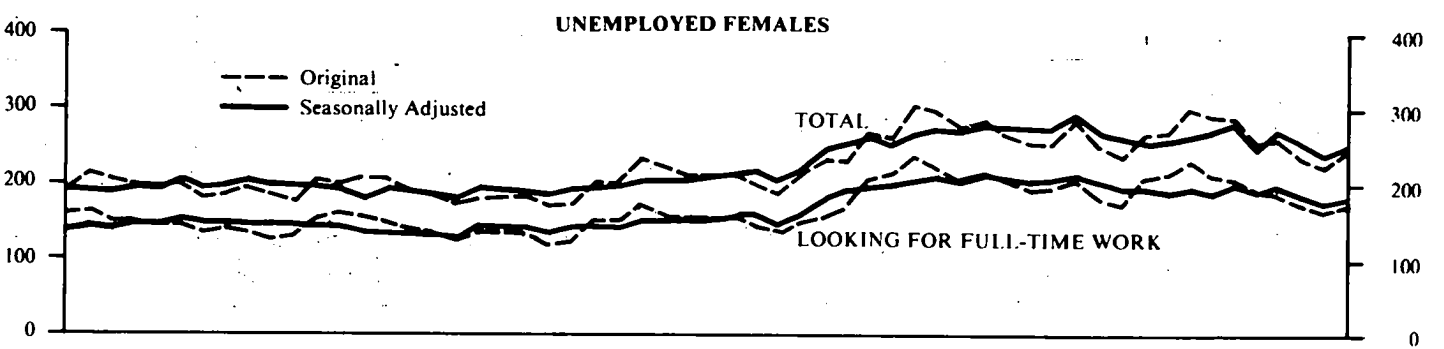
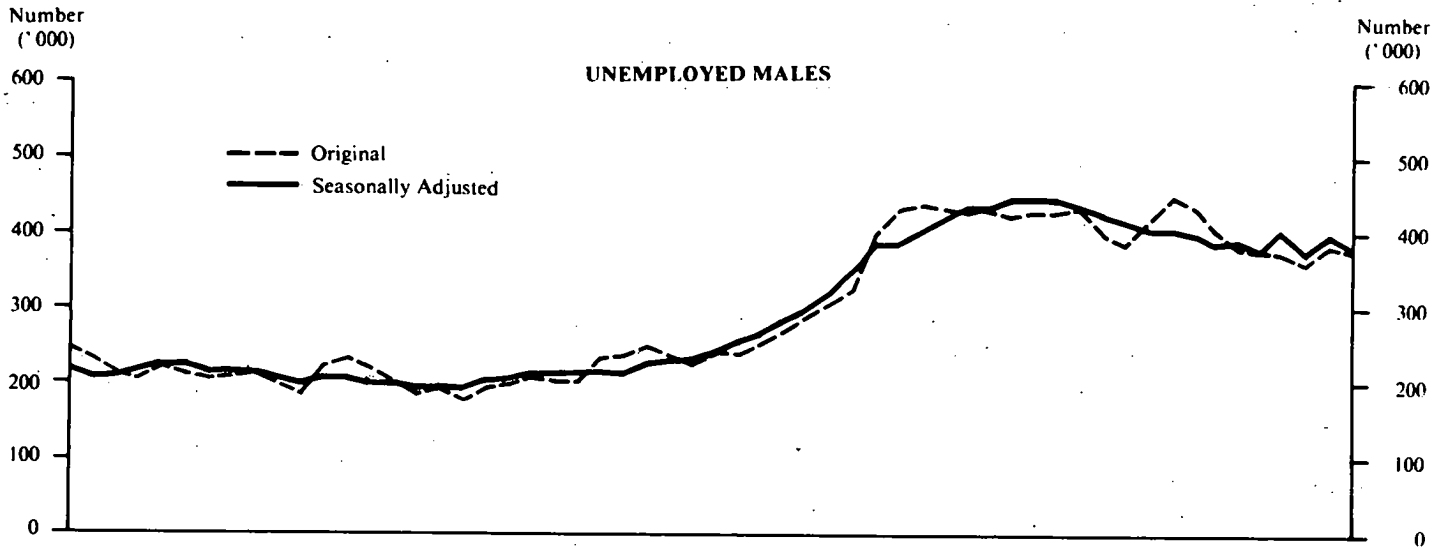


EMPLOYED PERSONS

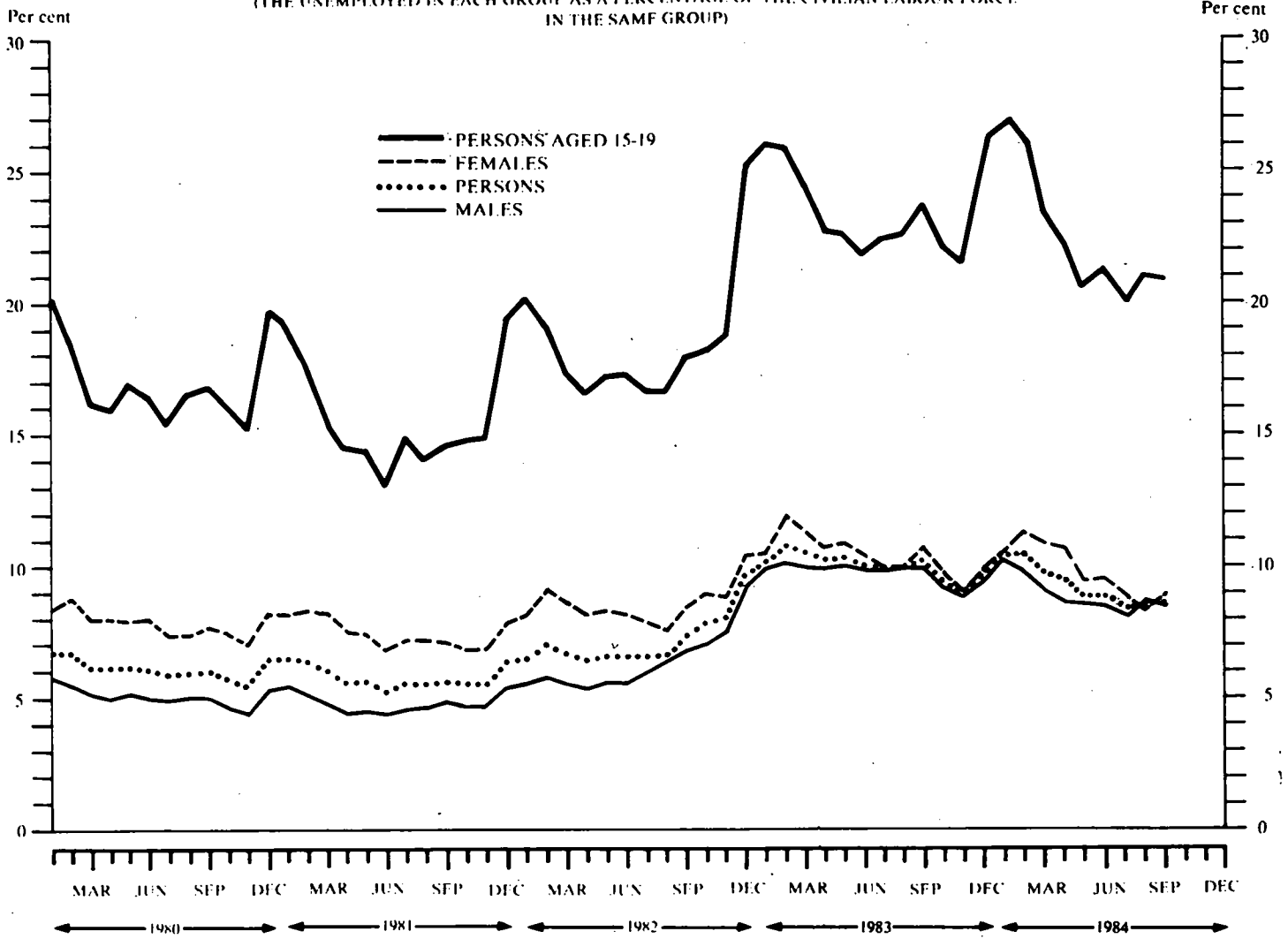


FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS





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)

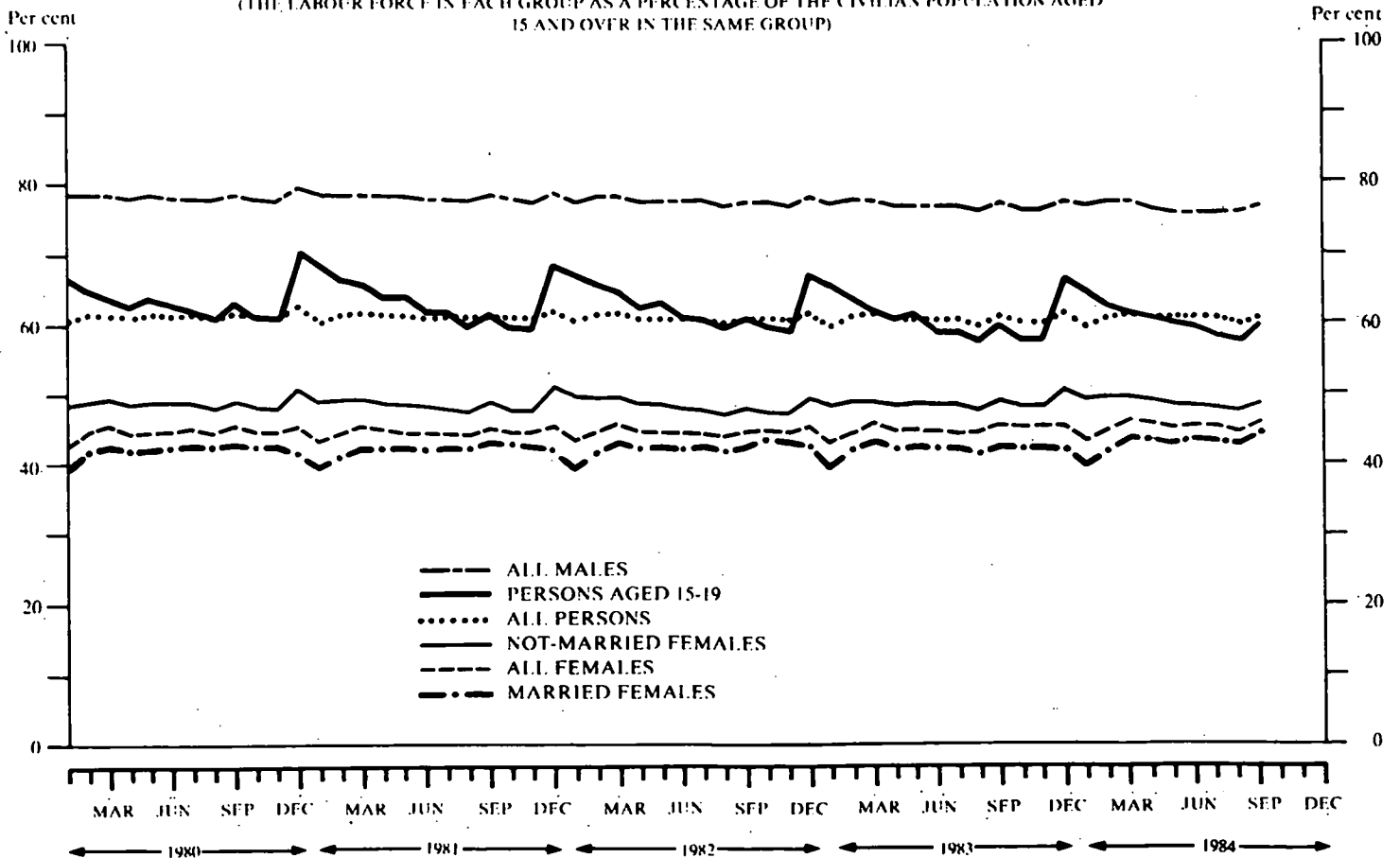


TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER

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	Total	Looking for part-time work	Total					
- '000 -											
- per cent -											
MALES											
1983 -											
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
May	3,791.4	4,039.3	30.3	356.5	25.7	382.2	4,421.5	1,362.2	5,783.7	8.6	76.4
June	3,797.7	4,042.1	29.1	349.7	25.3	375.0	4,417.2	1,374.1	5,791.3	8.5	76.3
July	3,807.7	4,064.5	27.0	339.9	17.9	357.8	4,422.3	1,375.9	5,798.2	8.1	76.3
August	3,767.3	4,012.4	30.3	359.0	22.5	381.5	4,393.9	1,411.5	5,805.4	8.7	75.7
September	3,804.2	4,059.1	29.2	349.1	27.7	376.8	4,435.8	1,376.5	5,812.3	8.5	76.3
Standard error of -											
September 1984											
estimates	13.7	14.0	2.3	6.3	2.3	6.5	14.3	10.1	..	0.1	0.2
Aug 84 to Sept 84											
movements	9.6	9.8	2.3	5.1	2.2	5.2	10.0	7.5	..	0.1	0.2
MARRIED FEMALES											
1983 -											
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
May	777.3	1,443.3	*	57.2	39.4	96.6	1,539.9	2,027.0	3,566.9	6.3	43.2
June	786.4	1,454.5	*	59.9	40.4	100.3	1,554.8	2,022.1	3,577.0	6.4	43.5
July	790.7	1,455.3	*	52.5	35.9	88.4	1,543.7	2,033.9	3,577.6	5.7	43.1
August	786.9	1,446.5	*	51.0	34.4	85.3	1,531.8	2,047.2	3,579.1	5.6	42.8
September	808.1	1,489.1	*	53.3	43.3	96.6	1,585.7	2,004.6	3,590.3	6.1	44.2
Standard error of -											
September 1984											
estimates	8.4	10.3	0.4	3.0	2.8	3.9	10.5	11.3	..	0.2	0.3
Aug 84 to Sept 84											
movements	6.5	7.6	0.6	2.8	2.6	3.4	7.7	8.3	..	0.2	0.2

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

	Employed		Unemployed		Total	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	3,804.2	4,059.1	349.1	27.7	376.8	4,435.8	1,376.5	5,812.3	8.5	76.3
Married	2,603.8	2,709.3	140.5	*	144.5	2,853.8	742.0	3,595.7	5.1	79.4
Not married	1,200.4	1,349.8	208.6	23.7	232.3	1,582.0	634.5	2,216.6	14.7	71.4
Females	1,578.7	2,513.8	168.9	75.6	244.5	2,758.4	3,237.4	5,995.7	8.9	46.0
Married	808.1	1,489.1	53.3	43.3	96.6	1,585.7	2,004.6	3,590.3	6.1	44.2
Not married	770.6	1,024.7	115.6	32.3	147.9	1,172.6	1,232.8	2,405.4	12.6	48.7
Persons	5,382.9	6,572.9	518.1	103.3	621.3	7,194.2	4,613.8	11,808.0	8.6	60.9

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

State or Territory	Employed		Unemployed		Total	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										
New South Wales	1,316.1	1,402.8	129.5	8.1	137.7	1,540.5	487.5	2,028.0	8.9	76.0
Victoria	1,007.2	1,080.8	71.7	7.0	78.7	1,159.5	364.9	1,524.4	6.8	76.1
Queensland	606.5	644.6	61.1	6.0	67.1	711.8	219.2	931.0	9.4	76.5
South Australia	327.7	347.7	36.0	*	38.3	386.0	125.7	511.7	9.9	75.4
Western Australia	348.9	373.5	34.9	2.6	37.4	410.9	111.9	522.8	9.1	78.6
Tasmania	102.6	108.4	12.6	*	13.1	121.5	40.4	161.9	10.8	75.0
Northern Territory	33.9	35.1	2.0	*	2.3	37.4	12.6	50.0	6.1	74.8
Australian Capital Territory	61.2	66.1	*	*	2.3	68.4	14.3	82.6	3.4	82.7
Australia	3,804.2	4,059.1	349.1	27.7	376.8	4,435.8	1,376.5	5,812.3	8.5	76.3
FEMALES										
New South Wales	574.8	886.2	59.4	25.1	84.5	970.8	1,130.1	2,100.9	8.7	46.2
Victoria	426.1	676.4	40.5	20.9	61.4	737.8	851.7	1,589.5	8.3	46.4
Queensland	239.4	382.2	26.1	12.1	38.2	420.4	528.1	948.5	9.1	44.3
South Australia	121.1	212.7	18.3	5.5	23.9	236.5	298.4	534.9	10.1	44.2
Western Australia	135.2	226.6	16.6	7.8	24.4	250.9	270.3	521.3	9.7	48.1
Tasmania	34.3	60.2	4.9	1.9	6.8	66.9	100.2	167.1	10.1	40.1
Northern Territory	16.1	21.4	1.4	*	2.1	23.5	21.3	44.8	8.9	52.4
Australian Capital Territory	31.8	48.2	*	*	3.4	51.6	37.3	88.9	6.5	58.1
Australia	1,578.7	2,513.8	168.9	75.6	244.5	2,758.4	3,237.4	5,995.7	8.9	46.0
PERSONS										
New South Wales	1,890.9	2,289.1	188.9	33.2	222.2	2,511.2	1,617.7	4,128.9	8.8	60.8
Victoria	1,433.3	1,757.2	112.2	27.9	140.1	1,897.3	1,216.6	3,113.8	7.4	60.9
Queensland	845.9	1,026.9	87.1	18.1	105.3	1,132.1	747.3	1,879.4	9.3	60.2
South Australia	448.9	560.4	54.3	7.8	62.1	622.5	424.1	1,046.7	10.0	59.5
Western Australia	484.1	600.0	51.4	10.4	61.8	661.8	382.2	1,044.0	9.3	63.4
Tasmania	136.9	168.6	17.5	2.4	19.8	188.4	140.6	328.9	10.5	57.3
Northern Territory	50.0	56.5	3.4	*	4.4	60.8	33.9	94.7	7.2	64.2
Australian Capital Territory	93.0	114.3	3.2	2.5	5.7	120.0	51.5	171.5	4.7	70.0
Australia	5,382.9	6,572.9	518.1	103.3	621.3	7,194.2	4,613.8	11,808.0	8.6	60.9

TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATE CAPITAL CITIES, SEPTEMBER 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	836.3	889.6	68.2	5.9	74.1	963.7	301.3	1,265.0	7.7	76.2
Melbourne	721.6	775.4	46.9	5.7	52.5	827.9	260.6	1,088.5	6.3	76.1
Brisbane	274.6	291.3	27.4	*	30.5	321.8	105.2	427.0	9.5	75.4
Adelaide	230.8	245.5	27.0	*	28.8	274.4	95.2	369.6	10.5	74.2
Perth	234.0	253.9	26.7	*	29.0	282.8	82.5	365.4	10.2	77.4
Hobart	40.1	42.3	5.2	*	5.4	47.8	17.2	64.9	11.4	73.5
Total	2,337.3	2,498.0	201.3	19.2	220.4	2,718.5	862.0	3,580.5	8.1	75.9
FEMALES										
Sydney	407.0	604.7	33.5	13.5	47.0	651.7	688.5	1,340.2	7.2	48.6
Melbourne	335.2	514.1	24.6	15.5	40.0	554.1	591.9	1,146.0	7.2	48.4
Brisbane	122.3	186.6	13.1	5.6	18.7	205.2	251.0	456.2	9.1	45.0
Adelaide	94.5	160.1	13.7	4.5	18.2	178.4	218.9	397.3	10.2	44.9
Perth	103.4	168.8	12.1	6.5	18.6	187.4	199.4	386.8	9.9	48.4
Hobart	15.9	26.5	1.7	*	2.6	29.1	40.2	69.3	8.9	42.0
Total	1,078.3	1,660.8	98.7	46.4	145.1	1,805.9	1,989.7	3,795.7	8.0	47.6
PERSONS										
Sydney	1,243.2	1,494.3	101.7	19.4	121.2	1,615.4	989.8	2,605.2	7.5	62.0
Melbourne	1,056.8	1,289.5	71.4	21.1	92.6	1,382.1	852.4	2,234.5	6.7	61.9
Brisbane	396.9	477.9	40.5	8.7	49.2	527.1	356.1	883.2	9.3	59.7
Adelaide	325.3	405.7	40.7	6.4	47.1	452.7	314.2	766.9	10.4	59.0
Perth	337.5	422.7	38.8	8.8	47.5	470.2	281.9	752.2	10.1	62.5
Hobart	56.0	68.8	6.8	1.2	8.0	76.9	57.3	134.2	10.4	57.3
Total	3,415.7	4,158.8	299.9	65.6	365.5	4,524.4	2,851.7	7,376.1	8.1	61.3

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

	Persons						
	Males	Females		Aged			Total
		Married	Total	15-19	20-24	25 and over	
- '000 -							
Employed	66.1	28.5	48.2	9.0	16.2	89.1	114.3
Full-time workers	61.2	16.0	31.8	4.6	14.6	73.8	93.0
Part-time workers	4.9	12.5	16.5	4.4	*	15.3	21.3
Unemployed	2.3	*	3.4	*	*	2.9	5.7
Looking for full-time work	*	*	*	*	*	*	3.2
Looking for part-time work	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.5
Labour force	68.4	30.2	51.6	10.7	17.2	92.0	120.0
Not in labour force	14.3	24.1	37.3	9.7	2.9	38.9	51.5
Aged 15-19 attending school(a)	4.6	*	3.3	8.0	..	..	8.0
Civilian population	82.6	54.3	88.9	20.4	20.2	130.9	171.5
- per cent -							
Unemployment rate	3.4	5.5	6.5	16.0	6.0	3.2	4.7
Looking for full-time work	2.2	5.1	5.4	9.1	6.1	2.3	3.3
Participation rate	82.7	55.7	58.1	52.4	85.4	70.3	70.0
Employment/population ratio	80.0	52.6	54.3	44.0	80.2	68.1	66.6
- number -							
Average (mean) weekly hours worked by employed persons	36.2	25.3	27.5	23.9	33.6	33.2	32.5
Average (mean) duration of unemployment (weeks)	*	*	18.7	*	*	*	27.3

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

TABLE 7. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 19:
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE(a), SEPTEMBER 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	229.9	258.3	61.7	*	65.7	323.9	34.9	358.9	20.3	90.3
Females	184.2	230.8	48.5	*	52.8	283.6	60.1	343.7	18.6	82.5
Persons	414.2	489.1	110.2	8.3	118.5	607.5	95.0	702.5	19.5	86.5
Left school -										
Before 1982	149.5	166.5	32.6	*	33.7	200.2	22.1	222.2	16.8	90.1
1982	126.2	146.5	31.0	*	32.9	179.4	26.0	205.4	18.3	87.3
1983 to survey date	138.4	176.1	46.6	5.3	51.9	228.0	47.0	274.9	22.8	82.9
Age -										
15	8.8	11.4	6.9	*	7.5	18.8	5.2	24.0	39.7	78.4
16	42.3	50.7	19.9	)	20.8	71.5	8.2	79.7	29.1	89.7
17	84.5	97.1	24.1	)	25.4	122.5	11.9	134.4	20.7	91.1
18	128.4	153.8	29.6	)	31.9	185.8	32.3	218.1	17.2	85.2
19	150.2	176.1	29.6	*	32.9	209.0	37.4	246.4	15.7	84.8
ATTENDING SCHOOL										
Males	*	48.5	7.4	12.7	20.1	68.6	222.1	290.8	29.3	23.6
Females	*	63.7	5.3	14.7	20.0	83.7	203.9	287.6	23.9	29.1
Persons	6.1	112.2	12.7	27.4	40.2	152.3	426.1	578.4	26.4	26.3
Age -										
15	) 5.6	(40.2	*	14.5	17.6	57.8	185.2	243.0	30.4	23.8
16	)	( 39.4	6.1	8.2	14.2	53.6	125.0	178.7	26.5	30.0
17	*	25.4	*	)	7.0	32.4	86.4	118.8	21.6	27.3
18 and 19	*	7.2	*	) 4.8	(*	8.6	29.4	38.0	*	22.5
TOTAL										
Males	234.0	306.8	69.1	16.7	85.8	392.6	257.1	649.6	21.9	60.4
Females	186.3	294.5	53.8	19.0	72.8	367.3	264.0	631.3	19.8	58.2
Persons	420.3	601.2	122.9	35.7	158.6	759.9	521.1	1,280.9	20.9	59.3
Age -										
15	11.5	51.6	10.0	15.0	25.0	76.6	190.4	267.0	32.7	28.7
16	45.2	90.1	26.0	9.0	35.0	125.1	133.3	258.4	28.0	48.4
17	84.9	122.5	27.0	5.4	32.4	154.9	98.3	253.2	20.9	61.2
18	128.5	160.8	30.3	)	32.9	193.7	57.1	250.8	17.0	77.2
19	150.2	176.4	29.6	) 6.3	(33.3	209.7	42.0	251.7	15.9	83.3

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

TABLE 8. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 20 TO 24, SEPTEMBER 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	480.5	519.5	74.4	*	77.5	597.0	67.8	664.8	13.0	89.8
Females	349.5	431.2	42.1	9.7	51.8	483.0	179.6	662.7	10.7	72.9
Persons	830.0	950.7	116.5	12.8	129.3	1,080.0	247.4	1,327.4	12.0	81.4
Age -										
20	156.2	180.7	27.2	) 5.2	(30.0	210.6	49.4	260.0	14.2	81.0
21	165.6	191.2	24.2	)	( 26.7	218.0	47.3	265.3	12.3	82.2
22	168.0	192.1	23.8	) 5.1	(26.4	218.5	49.5	267.9	12.1	81.5
23	171.1	195.7	21.2	)	( 23.8	219.5	49.0	268.4	10.8	81.8
24	169.2	191.0	20.0	*	22.5	213.5	52.3	265.8	10.5	80.3

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY BIRTHPLACE, SEPTEMBER 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	2,792.1	2,992.3	236.1	257.9	3,250.3	7.9	77.5
Born outside Australia	1,012.0	1,066.7	113.0	118.8	1,185.5	10.0	77.4
Africa	32.1	33.7	*	*	35.4	*	79.8
America	30.3	32.6	*	*	36.9	*	78.0
Asia	121.9	132.2	25.7	26.8	159.0	16.8	74.8
Lebanon	15.1	15.7	6.8	6.8	22.5	30.1	76.8
Vietnam	13.2	14.6	7.4	7.9	22.4	35.0	75.6
Europe	761.9	799.2	72.3	76.4	875.5	8.7	76.8
Germany	41.3	43.1	*	*	46.1	*	83.5
Greece	44.5	45.4	4.9	5.1	50.5	10.2	78.9
Italy	103.7	107.9	9.5	9.9	117.8	8.4	76.9
Malta	27.6	28.0	*	*	29.1	*	85.8
Netherlands	36.9	37.8	*	*	41.5	*	78.0
Poland	17.7	18.4	*	*	20.0	*	62.9
UK and Ireland	378.9	400.9	35.8	38.1	439.0	8.7	77.1
Yugoslavia	52.1	54.0	6.6	7.0	61.0	11.4	79.0
Oceania	65.8	69.0	9.2	9.7	78.7	12.3	90.3
New Zealand	55.5	58.0	8.0	8.5	66.5	12.7	91.8
MARRIED FEMALES							
Born in Australia	544.1	1,059.1	25.6	56.0	1,115.1	5.0	43.1
Born outside Australia	264.0	430.1	27.7	40.6	470.6	8.6	47.7
Africa	11.3	16.7	*	*	17.4	*	57.8
America	10.1	15.6	*	*	17.3	*	52.0
Asia	39.0	54.9	9.7	12.2	67.1	18.2	48.8
Lebanon	*	*	*	*	4.8	*	26.1
Vietnam	5.1	5.9	*	*	8.5	*	57.8
Europe	187.8	318.0	14.5	22.7	340.7	6.7	46.2
Germany	10.3	17.5	*	*	18.5	*	43.7
Greece	19.3	27.2	*	*	27.6	*	53.2
Italy	20.0	34.5	*	*	36.2	*	35.7
Malta	5.4	8.9	*	*	9.8	*	43.1
Netherlands	5.8	13.6	*	*	14.7	*	41.7
Poland	5.7	7.0	*	*	7.9	*	43.8
UK and Ireland	84.1	157.1	6.5	11.4	168.5	6.7	47.1
Yugoslavia	18.9	25.6	*	*	28.5	*	61.3
Oceania	15.8	24.9	*	*	28.2	*	56.5
New Zealand	12.9	20.4	*	*	22.3	*	54.9
ALL FEMALES							
Born in Australia	1,173.5	1,901.3	117.5	174.9	2,076.2	8.4	46.7
Born outside Australia	405.2	612.5	51.5	69.6	682.1	10.2	47.4
Africa	17.6	24.8	*	*	26.4	*	55.6
America	16.4	24.1	*	*	26.7	*	54.8
Asia	62.5	84.6	15.8	19.5	104.1	18.8	49.4
Lebanon	*	*	*	*	7.3	*	29.9
Vietnam	9.6	10.8	*	*	15.0	*	60.5
Europe	274.7	433.3	27.2	39.0	472.3	8.3	45.2
Germany	14.4	23.1	*	*	24.9	*	43.1
Greece	22.5	30.8	*	*	31.9	*	50.2
Italy	26.2	42.9	*	*	45.2	*	36.3
Malta	7.1	11.3	*	*	12.7	*	44.9
Netherlands	9.1	17.5	*	*	19.1	*	42.5
Poland	6.9	8.8	*	*	10.0	*	36.4
UK and Ireland	139.3	230.7	14.3	21.5	252.1	8.5	46.6
Yugoslavia	23.5	30.9	*	*	34.9	*	55.8
Oceania	34.0	45.8	5.2	6.8	52.6	12.9	60.0
New Zealand	26.8	36.4	*	*	40.8	*	58.8
PERSONS							
Born in Australia	3,965.6	4,893.6	353.6	432.9	5,326.5	8.1	61.6
Born outside Australia	1,417.2	1,679.2	164.5	188.4	1,867.7	10.1	62.9
Africa	49.8	58.5	*	*	61.9	*	67.3
America	46.7	56.7	5.9	6.9	63.6	10.9	66.2
Asia	184.4	216.8	41.6	46.3	263.1	17.6	62.1
Lebanon	18.5	19.6	9.8	10.2	29.8	34.4	55.5
Vietnam	22.7	25.4	11.1	12.0	37.4	32.2	68.8
Europe	1,036.5	1,232.5	99.5	115.4	1,347.9	8.6	61.7
Germany	55.7	66.2	*	4.9	71.1	6.9	62.8
Greece	67.0	76.2	5.8	6.2	82.4	7.5	64.6
Italy	129.8	150.8	11.2	12.2	163.0	7.5	58.7
Malta	34.7	39.3	*	*	41.8	*	67.2
Netherlands	46.0	55.3	*	5.4	60.7	8.9	61.7
Poland	24.6	27.2	*	*	30.1	*	50.6
UK and Ireland	518.2	631.5	50.0	59.6	691.1	8.6	62.2
Yugoslavia	75.6	84.9	10.0	11.0	95.9	11.5	68.6
Oceania	99.8	114.8	14.4	16.5	131.3	12.5	75.1
New Zealand	82.2	94.5	11.7	12.8	107.3	11.9	75.6

(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, SEPTEMBER 1984

Period of arrival			Europe		Oceania		Total		Females			Persons
	Africa	America	Asia	Ireland	U.K. and other countries	New Zealand	Total	Males	Married	Total		
EMPLOYED ('000)												
Before 1971	29.4	17.8	78.0	436.8	504.1	29.2	38.1	725.3	278.7	378.9	1,104.2	
1971 - 1975	11.7	19.7	43.4	104.5	47.4	11.0	15.2	144.9	62.7	97.1	242.0	
1976 - 1980	11.6	12.0	62.8	43.6	24.9	33.3	37.4	114.0	52.3	78.2	192.2	
1981 - 1982	)	( 4.7	18.6	34.2	17.7	13.3	16.6	56.6	25.1	38.6	95.2
1983 to survey date	) 5.8	(*	14.0	12.4	6.7	7.6	7.6	26.0	11.3	19.7	45.7
UNEMPLOYED ('000)												
Before 1971	*)	(7.4	40.5	41.8	*)	4.5	(64.2	16.7	31.2	95.3
1971 - 1975	*	) 4.8	(7.1	12.7	5.2	*	)	( 17.7	6.8	10.9	28.7
1976 - 1980	*	)	( 12.1	*	*	5.3	6.5	15.8	6.4	10.2	26.0
1981 - 1982	*	*	(6.2	)	)	)	( 8.5	4.7	6.9	15.4	
1983 to survey date	*	*	13.6	) 4.7	5.6	4.7	5.5	(12.6	6.0	10.4	23.0
LABOUR FORCE ('000)												
Before 1971	30.6	19.4	85.4	477.3	546.0	30.9	40.8	789.3	295.4	410.0	1,199.5	
1971 - 1975	12.0	21.4	50.5	117.2	52.7	12.1	16.9	162.6	69.5	108.0	270.6	
1976 - 1980	12.7	13.5	74.9	45.3	28.0	38.6	43.9	129.8	58.7	88.4	218.2	
1981 - 1982	)	( 5.2	24.7	36.6	21.3	15.3	19.2	65.1	29.8	45.5	110.6
1983 to survey date	) 6.6	(*	27.6	14.7	8.8	10.3	10.5	38.6	17.3	30.1	68.7
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (per cent)												
Before 1971	*)	(8.7	8.5	7.7	*)	7.7	(8.1	5.6	7.6	7.9
1971 - 1975	*	) 8.8	(14.0	10.9	9.9	*	)	( 10.9	9.8	10.1	10.6
1976 - 1980	*	)	( 16.1	*	*	13.8	14.8	12.2	10.8	11.5	11.9
1981 - 1982	*	*	(24.9	)	)	)	( 13.1	15.8	15.1	13.9	
1983 to survey date	*	*	49.2	) 9.1	18.7	18.2	21.4	(32.7	34.8	34.6	33.5
PARTICIPATION RATE(a) (per cent)												
Before 1971	64.8	57.6	64.7	58.8	60.0	64.0	66.3	75.3	44.3	43.2	60.1	
1971 - 1975	75.2	75.5	66.6	74.0	66.9	73.6	74.8	85.1	56.7	57.3	71.3	
1976 - 1980	74.3	71.0	62.8	66.8	69.2	82.0	81.4	82.4	54.3	55.3	68.7	
1981 - 1982	)	( 66.8	53.9	72.2	74.8	81.5	79.3	80.0	54.5	55.8	67.9
1983 to survey date	) 56.5	(*	54.6	65.9	57.1	92.2	84.2	72.7	49.1	49.8	60.5

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

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

Age group	Number ('000)					Participation rate (per cent)				
	Males		Females			Males		Females		
	Married	Not married	Married	Not married	Total	Persons	Married	Not married	Total	Persons
15-64	4,375.4	1,574.9	1,160.2	2,735.1	7,110.6	84.9	48.8	62.7	53.9	69.5
15-19	392.6	10.9	356.4	367.3	759.9	59.9	48.1	58.4	58.0	59.0
20-24	597.0	157.1	325.9	483.0	1,080.0	89.8	58.7	82.5	72.9	81.4
25-34	1,208.9	475.9	230.7	706.6	1,915.5	95.6	50.3	73.4	56.0	75.8
35-44	1,020.4	523.4	117.5	640.9	1,661.4	95.0	60.1	67.8	61.4	78.4
45-54	708.6	306.7	78.6	385.2	1,093.8	90.9	50.4	56.1	51.4	71.5
55-59	295.7	75.7	35.1	110.8	406.6	77.9	27.6	35.5	29.7	54.0
60-64	152.3	25.2	16.0	41.2	193.5	45.6	10.6	13.6	11.6	28.1
65 and over	60.4	10.8	12.4	23.2	83.6	9.1	3.0	2.2	2.5	5.3
Total	4,435.8	1,585.7	1,172.6	2,758.4	7,194.2	76.3	44.2	48.7	46.0	60.9

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

Age group	Born in Australia			Born outside Australia		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
15-64	85.6	54.0	69.6	86.0	54.4	70.9
15-19	62.5	59.7	61.1	57.7	52.8	55.4
20-24	91.9	73.3	82.6	84.8	71.8	78.4
25-34	96.4	54.7	75.7	94.8	60.4	77.3
35-44	95.7	60.3	77.9	94.7	64.2	80.2
45-54	91.3	51.6	71.1	91.0	51.5	73.1
55-59	78.5	29.6	53.3	78.9	30.4	56.8
60-64	43.3	11.8	26.3	52.6	11.4	33.5
65 and over	10.8	2.9	6.2	7.0	2.4	4.6
Total	77.5	46.7	61.6	77.4	47.4	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, SEPTEMBER 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	234.0	480.5	1,080.6	941.6	645.4	265.1	120.4	36.5	3,804.2
Part-time workers	72.8	39.0	38.4	25.5	22.6	14.4	19.0	23.3	254.9
Total	306.8	519.5	1,119.0	967.1	668.0	279.5	139.3	59.8	4,059.1
	MARRIED FEMALES								
Full-time workers	7.0	111.2	241.4	241.7	156.5	38.0	8.4	*	808.1
Part-time workers	*	32.2	200.1	249.0	139.7	35.9	16.2	6.6	681.0
Total	8.3	143.4	441.5	490.6	296.2	73.9	24.5	10.6	1,489.1
	ALL FEMALES								
Full-time workers	186.3	349.5	423.3	322.0	208.1	62.1	18.1	9.3	1,578.7
Part-time workers	108.1	81.7	231.5	274.5	159.3	44.6	22.0	13.5	935.1
Total	294.5	431.2	654.8	596.5	367.4	106.7	40.0	22.8	2,513.8
	PERSONS								
Full-time workers	420.3	830.0	1,503.9	1,263.6	853.5	327.2	138.4	45.8	5,382.9
Part-time workers	180.9	120.7	269.8	300.0	181.9	59.0	40.9	36.8	1,190.0
Total	601.2	950.7	1,773.7	1,563.6	1,035.4	386.2	179.4	82.6	6,572.9

TABLE 14. HOURS WORKED BY EMPLOYED PERSONS, SEPTEMBER 1984

	Females			Total	Persons
	Males	Married	Not married		
NUMBER EMPLOYED ('000)					
Weekly hours worked -					
0	304.1	154.2	82.7	237.0	541.0
1-15	144.4	284.8	142.0	426.8	571.1
16-29	200.4	283.6	93.8	377.4	577.8
30-34	264.8	121.0	74.4	195.4	460.2
35-39	702.2	227.7	231.5	459.2	1,161.4
40	1,018.4	241.3	272.7	514.0	1,532.3
41-44	239.8	45.3	45.3	90.7	330.4
45-48	361.9	40.8	39.6	80.4	442.3
49 and over	823.2	90.3	42.7	133.1	956.3
Total	4,059.1	1,489.1	1,024.7	2,513.8	6,572.9
WEEKLY HOURS WORKED					
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	157.8	40.0	31.2	71.2	228.9
By full-time workers	153.8	29.9	27.8	57.7	211.5
By part-time workers	3.9	10.1	3.4	13.5	17.4
Average weekly hours worked	38.9	26.8	30.5	28.3	34.8
By full-time workers	40.4	37.0	36.1	36.6	39.3
By part-time workers	15.4	14.8	13.5	14.4	14.6
Average weekly hours worked by persons who worked one hour or more in the survey week	42.0	29.9	33.1	31.3	38.0
By full-time workers	43.7	40.8	39.2	40.0	42.6
By part-time workers	16.7	16.7	14.7	16.2	16.3

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

Age group	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
15-19	*	46.7	46.8	36.9	46.9	46.5	46.7
20-24	87.6	75.9	78.1	53.6	72.8	65.1	71.6
25-34	92.0	81.3	88.5	46.6	67.8	51.9	70.2
35-44	92.6	77.8	90.1	56.3	61.1	57.1	73.8
45-54	88.5	70.4	85.7	48.6	50.8	49.0	67.7
55-59	76.9	57.4	73.6	26.9	33.2	28.6	51.3
60-64	43.0	36.5	41.8	10.3	13.2	11.3	26.0
65 and over	9.5	7.8	9.0	2.9	2.2	2.5	5.2
Total	75.3	60.9	69.8	41.5	42.6	41.9	55.7

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

Reason for working less than 35 hours	Females			Total	Persons
	Males	Married	Not married		
Leave, holiday or flextime	369.0	100.8	80.9	181.7	550.7
Own illness or injury	138.1	40.8	36.6	77.4	215.5
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	18.7	*	*	*	19.9
Began or left job in the survey week	11.9	*	*	6.3	18.2
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	32.6	8.0	*	9.7	42.3
Shift work, standard work arrangements	69.4	9.0	12.8	21.8	91.1
Other reasons	18.9	*	*	*	22.3
Total	658.7	162.7	138.8	301.4	960.1

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

	Age group						Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	
MALES							
Total	72.8	39.0	38.4	25.5	22.6	56.6	254.9
Preferred not to work more hours	51.2	25.7	22.5	16.6	16.4	50.1	182.5
Preferred to work more hours	21.6	13.2	15.9	9.0	6.2	6.5	72.4
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	12.4	7.0	9.7	4.8	5.3		39.3
MARRIED FEMALES							
Total	*	32.2	200.1	249.0	139.7	58.7	681.0
Preferred not to work more hours	*	27.1	177.8	221.2	127.4	55.7	610.1
Preferred to work more hours	*	5.1	22.3	27.7	12.3	*	70.9
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	*	*	7.7		*	*	11.6
ALL FEMALES							
Total	108.1	81.7	231.5	274.5	159.3	80.1	935.1
Preferred not to work more hours	79.1	63.6	201.1	239.9	140.6	75.2	799.5
Preferred to work more hours	29.1	18.2	30.4	34.5	18.6	4.9	135.6
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	12.9	8.2	6.0	5.5	*	*	36.0
PERSONS							
Total	180.9	120.7	269.8	300.0	181.9	136.7	1,190.0
Preferred not to work more hours	130.3	89.3	223.6	256.5	157.0	125.3	982.0
Preferred to work more hours	50.7	31.4	46.2	43.5	24.9	11.4	208.1
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	25.3	15.1	15.6	10.3	6.6	*	75.3

TABLE 18. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY HOURS WORKED, SEPTEMBER 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	33.7	52.7	28.7	35.1	41.9	42.1	20.7	254.9
Preferred not to work more hours	22.5	37.4	19.3	22.2	30.5	35.6	14.9	182.5
Preferred to work more hours	11.2	15.2	9.4	12.9	11.3	6.5	5.8	72.4
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	5.4	8.4	6.1	8.8	5.3	*	*	39.3
MARRIED FEMALES								
Total	69.5	114.8	91.4	135.1	115.6	74.9	79.7	681.0
Preferred not to work more hours	56.2	99.9	81.2	123.7	105.1	71.4	72.6	610.1
Preferred to work more hours	13.3	14.9	10.2	11.4	10.6	*	7.1	70.9
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week		5.0		5.8			*	11.6
ALL FEMALES								
Total	113.2	174.7	122.9	173.3	145.2	105.3	100.5	935.1
Preferred not to work more hours	87.0	147.2	106.5	148.9	124.0	96.5	89.3	799.5
Preferred to work more hours	26.2	27.5	16.4	24.5	21.2	8.8	11.1	135.6
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	5.8	6.8	*	9.1	5.7	*	*	36.0
PERSONS								
Total	146.9	227.3	151.6	208.4	187.1	147.4	121.2	1,190.0
Preferred not to work more hours	109.5	184.6	125.9	171.1	154.6	132.1	104.2	982.0
Preferred to work more hours	37.4	42.7	25.8	37.3	32.5	15.3	17.0	208.1
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	11.2	15.2	9.2	17.8	10.9	6.2	4.8	75.3

TABLE 19. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: STATES, BY AGE, SEPTEMBER 1984
(*000)

Age group	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia(a)
MALES							
15-19	27.9	19.2	17.1	9.7	7.5	3.4	85.8
20-24	25.9	16.8	14.0	7.5	8.9	3.3	77.5
25-34	34.5	17.3	16.1	8.0	8.9	3.5	89.9
35 and over	49.4	25.4	19.9	13.1	12.1	2.9	123.6
Total	137.7	78.7	67.1	38.3	37.4	13.1	376.8
FEMALES							
15-19	24.2	20.7	11.5	8.2	5.0	1.5	72.8
20-24	17.7	10.3	8.8	5.6	6.6	1.5	51.8
25-34	19.9	10.7	7.1	4.9	6.0	1.7	51.9
35 and over	22.7	19.7	10.7	5.2	6.7	2.1	68.0
Total	84.5	61.4	38.2	23.9	24.4	6.8	244.5
PERSONS							
Looking for full-time work -							
15-19	41.3	30.0	21.2	15.3	9.4	4.5	122.9
20-24	38.1	24.9	21.0	12.4	13.5	4.2	116.5
25-34	46.2	23.2	20.0	10.8	12.6	4.6	119.4
35-44	32.3	14.9	13.1	6.3	9.2	1.8	77.9
45-54	20.1	11.7	8.4	5.3	4.8	1.4	51.9
55 and over	11.0	7.4	3.5	4.3	*	*	29.5
Total looking for full-time work	188.9	112.2	87.1	54.3	51.4	17.5	518.1
Total -							
15-19	52.1	39.9	28.6	17.9	12.5	4.9	158.6
20-24	43.6	27.0	22.9	13.1	15.5	4.7	129.3
25-34	54.4	28.0	23.2	12.9	15.0	5.2	141.7
35-44	36.5	22.8	16.3	7.6	11.3	2.4	97.7
45-54	21.9	13.5	9.8	5.7	5.4	1.6	58.4
55 and over	13.7	8.8	4.5	4.9	*	1.0	35.5
Total	222.2	140.1	105.3	62.1	61.8	19.8	621.3

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

TABLE 20. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15-19:
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, SEPTEMBER 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	12.1	7.9	6.7	26.7
4 and under 13	11.6	12.2	15.1	38.9
13 and under 26	*	8.8	7.1	18.9
26 and over	13.4	37.7	23.0	74.1
Total	40.2	66.6	51.9	158.6
AVERAGE DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (weeks)				
Mean duration -				
Males	18.8	47.3	24.7	33.2
Females	16.9	43.9	22.6	29.5
Persons	17.8	45.8	23.7	31.5
Looking for full-time work	19.9	46.7	23.7	35.2
Looking for part-time work	16.9	*	*	18.7
Median duration -				
Males	9.0	29.0	19.0	23.1
Females	7.0	30.0	17.0	17.1
Persons	8.0	29.1	17.1	19.1
Looking for full-time work	9.0	30.0	19.0	26.0
Looking for part-time work	8.0	*	*	*

TABLE 21. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, BY AGE AND WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK, SEPTEMBER 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	140.5	349.1	53.3	168.9	518.1	5.1	8.4	6.2	9.7	8.8
Aged 15-19	*	69.1	*	53.8	122.9	*	22.8	*	22.4	22.6
Looking for first job	*	29.2	*	26.2	55.4	..	..	..	..	..
Attending school	*	7.4	*	5.3	12.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Aged 20 and over	139.6	280.0	51.0	115.1	395.2	5.1	7.3	6.0	7.6	7.4
20-24	11.0	74.4	9.1	42.1	116.5	9.3	13.4	7.5	10.7	12.3
Looking for first job	*	*	*	6.6	10.8	..	..	..	..	..
25-34	46.0	86.7	18.0	32.6	119.4	5.7	7.4	6.9	7.2	7.4
35-44	33.9	52.5	17.2	25.4	77.9	4.0	5.3	6.6	7.3	5.8
45-54	28.1	39.8	5.5	12.1	51.9	4.7	5.8	3.4	5.5	5.7
55 and over	20.7	26.6	*	*	29.5	5.4	5.9	*	*	5.5
Aged 15-64	140.2	348.8	53.1	168.7	517.6	5.2	8.5	6.2	9.7	8.8
LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK										
Total	*	27.7	43.3	75.6	103.3	*	9.8	6.0	7.5	8.0
Aged 15-19	*	16.7	*	19.0	35.7	*	18.7	*	13.0	16.5
Attending school	*	12.7	*	14.7	27.4	*	22.3	*	19.3	20.6
Aged 20 and over	*	10.9	43.1	56.6	67.5	*	5.7	6.0	6.4	6.3
20-24	*	) 6.2 (	) 4.6 (	) 9.7 (	) 12.8 (	*	) 7.5 (	) 12.5 (	) 10.6 (	) 9.6 (
25-34	*	) 16.4 (	) 19.3 (	) 22.4 (	) 22.4 (	*	) 7.6 (	) 7.6 (	) 7.7 (	) 7.7 (
35-44	*	) 4.7 (	) 15.6 (	) 19.0 (	) 19.8 (	*	) 4.3 (	) 5.9 (	) 6.5 (	) 6.2 (
45 and over	*	) 6.5 (	) 8.6 (	) 12.5 (	) 12.5 (	*	) 3.2 (	) 3.2 (	) 3.5 (	) 3.8 (
Aged 15-64	*	27.3	43.3	75.4	102.7	*	10.6	6.0	7.6	8.2
TOTAL										
Total	144.5	376.8	96.6	244.5	621.3	5.1	8.5	6.1	8.9	8.6
Aged 15-19	*	85.8	*	72.8	158.6	*	21.9	*	19.8	20.9
Attending school	*	20.1	*	20.0	40.2	*	29.3	*	23.9	26.4
Aged 20 and over(a)	143.6	291.0	94.1	171.7	462.7	5.0	7.2	6.0	7.2	7.2
20-24	11.1	77.5	13.7	51.8	129.3	9.1	13.0	8.7	10.7	12.0
25-34	47.3	89.9	34.4	51.9	141.7	5.7	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.4
35-44	34.3	53.3	32.8	44.4	97.7	4.0	5.2	6.3	6.9	5.9
45-54	28.4	40.5	10.5	17.9	58.4	4.7	5.7	3.4	4.6	5.3
55-59	11.7	16.2	*	*	20.4	4.6	5.5	*	*	5.0
60-64	10.2	12.9	*	*	14.1	8.0	8.5	*	*	7.3
Aged 15-64	143.9	376.1	96.4	244.1	620.3	5.1	8.6	6.1	8.9	8.7

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

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

	Number unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	BORN IN AUSTRALIA					
Total	257.9	174.9	432.9	7.9	8.4	8.1
Looking for full-time work	236.1	117.5	353.6	7.8	9.1	8.2
Looking for part-time work	21.9	57.5	79.3	9.8	7.3	7.9
Aged 15-19	73.3	62.4	135.7	21.5	19.1	20.3
Aged 20 and over	184.7	112.5	297.2	6.3	6.4	6.4
20-24	61.9	40.0	102.0	12.5	10.0	11.4
25-34	59.4	33.1	92.5	6.4	6.4	6.4
35-44	28.2	26.1	54.3	4.1	6.0	4.9
45-54	20.0	10.3	30.2	4.3	3.8	4.2
55 and over	15.1	*	18.2	4.4	*	3.8
Aged 15-64	257.6	174.5	432.1	8.0	8.5	8.2
BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA						
Total	118.8	69.6	188.4	10.0	10.2	10.1
Looking for full-time work	113.0	51.5	164.5	10.0	11.3	10.4
Looking for part-time work	5.8	18.1	23.9	9.6	8.0	8.4
Aged 15-19	12.5	10.4	23.0	24.1	25.4	24.7
Aged 20 and over	106.3	59.2	165.5	9.4	9.2	9.3
20-24	15.5	11.8	27.3	15.4	13.9	14.7
25-34	30.5	18.8	49.2	10.7	10.0	10.4
35-44	25.1	18.3	43.4	7.5	8.9	8.0
45-54	20.6	7.6	28.2	8.2	6.5	7.7
55 and over	14.6	*	17.4	9.0	*	8.4
Aged 15-64	118.5	69.6	188.1	10.1	10.3	10.2

TABLE 23. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND AGE, ETC., SEPTEMBER 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	5.6	5.9		*	16.1	4.5	11.6	11.1	5.0
2 and under 4	7.8	7.2	5.8	5.6	29.2	10.4	18.8	24.3	4.9
4 and under 8	9.5	6.8	8.1	8.6	34.6	11.8	22.9	31.9	5.7
8 and under 13	11.8	6.9	9.5	6.2	35.8	12.4	23.4	32.9)
13 and under 26	9.1	10.9	14.3	10.9	47.7	18.1	29.6	45.6	*
26 and under 39	17.4	12.4	12.6	8.1	54.1	15.6	38.5	49.1	5.0
39 and under 52	9.0	*	5.5	5.9	25.8	8.4	17.4	24.8)
52 and under 65	4.9	6.2	8.2	8.9	30.3	13.4	16.8	29.4	5.0
65 and under 104	6.0	6.1	7.3	11.2	35.2	17.3	17.8	33.7)
104 and over	4.7	14.0	15.9	24.2	67.9	32.6	35.3	66.2)
Total	85.8	77.5	89.9	93.8	376.8	144.5	232.3	349.1	27.7
- weeks -									
Average duration -									
Mean	33.2	47.0	48.4	65.7	51.1	59.9	45.6	53.0	27.4
Median	23.1	26.1	28.1	43.2	30.1	37.2	26.1	32.2	8.0
FEMALES									
- '000 -									
Under 2	6.7	4.5	6.0	6.8	25.2	13.5	11.7	11.0	14.2
2 and under 4	6.6	7.6	9.3	6.6	30.4	14.0	16.4	18.3	12.1
4 and under 8	10.0	*	5.8	7.5	28.1	12.4	15.7	19.3	8.8
8 and under 13	7.5	5.2	4.9	5.7	24.0	9.5	14.4	15.1	8.8
13 and under 26	9.8	7.6	7.1	*	29.0	10.9	18.1	22.5	6.5
26 and under 39	12.5	5.2	5.4	7.5	31.4	9.9	21.5	22.0	9.4
39 and under 52	6.0	5.4		*	14.3	*	10.8	10.6	*
52 and under 65	5.0	5.0		5.8	16.0	5.4	10.7	10.9	5.1
65 and under 104		6.8		5.6	12.6	*	8.6	11.4	*
104 and over	5.0	8.7	6.3	11.9	33.6	13.5	20.1	27.7	5.9
Total	72.8	51.8	51.9	62.3	244.5	96.6	147.9	168.9	75.6
- weeks -									
Average duration -									
Mean	29.5	44.9	37.7	47.9	39.7	36.7	41.7	45.5	26.8
Median	17.1	16.1	12.1	26.0	16.1	12.0	22.1	22.1	8.0
PERSONS									
- '000 -									
Under 2	12.3	7.7	8.7	11.0	41.3	17.9	23.4	22.1	19.2
2 and under 4	14.4	14.9	15.1	12.2	59.6	24.5	35.2	42.6	17.0
4 and under 8	19.5	11.2	13.9	16.1	62.7	24.2	38.6	51.1	11.6
8 and under 13	19.4	12.1	14.4	12.0	59.8	22.0	37.8	48.1	11.7
13 and under 26	18.9	18.5	21.4	15.1	76.7	29.0	47.7	68.1	8.5
26 and under 39	29.9	17.5	18.0	15.6	85.5	25.5	60.0	71.2	14.4
39 and under 52	15.0	6.6	8.0	8.4	40.1	11.9	28.2	35.5	4.6
52 and under 65	9.9	8.8	10.7	14.6	46.3	18.8	27.5	40.3	6.0
65 and under 104	9.7	9.3	9.3	14.8	47.7	21.3	26.4	45.1	*
104 and over	9.6	22.7	22.2	36.2	101.5	46.1	55.5	93.9	7.6
Total	158.6	129.3	141.7	156.1	621.3	241.1	380.2	518.1	103.3
- weeks -									
Average duration -									
Mean	31.5	46.2	44.5	58.6	46.6	50.6	44.0	50.5	27.0
Median	19.1	26.0	22.1	34.2	26.1	26.0	26.1	29.1	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, SEPTEMBER 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	53.8	42.4	39.9	56.7	52.8	51.8	32.5	234.9	95.0	329.9
Industry division or subdivision -										
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	---	4.9	*	4.7	---	7.3	---	18.0	*	21.6
Agriculture & services to agriculture	---	5.8	---	7.0	---	4.7	---	14.0	*	17.4
Manufacturing	12.2	9.7	7.9	13.0	11.8	13.4	11.1	62.6	16.4	79.1
Food, beverages and tobacco	---	4.8	---	---	5.9	---	*	9.1	*	11.9
Metal products	---	5.5	---	---	5.6	---	7.0	16.7	*	18.2
Other manufacturing	7.4	6.2	5.8	8.3	7.3	8.3	5.7	36.9	12.1	49.0
Construction	5.5	*	4.7	5.7	6.5	6.7	*	33.5	*	35.5
Wholesale and retail trade	11.3	9.0	7.6	13.5	14.1	9.5	8.3	47.0	26.4	73.3
Wholesale trade	---	4.9	---	---	4.6	---	4.7	10.7	*	14.3
Retail trade	9.1	6.8	7.0	11.4	11.6	7.4	5.8	36.3	22.8	59.0
Transport and storage	---	5.7	---	---	5.2	---	5.1	14.6	*	16.0
Finance, property & business services	4.6	---	5.0	*	---	5.0	---	10.0	6.8	16.8
Community services	6.7	*	5.3	5.0	*	4.6	*	11.2	17.5	28.7
Recreation, personal & other services	5.6	---	7.7	5.8	5.0	5.4	*	15.0	16.3	31.3
Other industries	*	6.1	---	8.4	---	4.7	---	23.0	4.6	27.6
Occupation group -										
Professional, technical, etc.	---	7.4	---	5.1	---	5.1	---	9.5	8.1	17.6
Clerical	9.7	5.2	4.6	6.9	---	6.8	---	9.6	26.0	35.6
Sales	5.1	---	5.8	5.6	7.2	---	5.9	15.4	14.3	29.7
Farmers, fishermen, etc.	4.7	---	4.8	6.2	*	4.6	*	23.0	*	26.6
Transport and communication	*	---	6.6	---	6.1	---	5.0	18.1	*	18.9
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	18.9	17.7	17.7	24.4	25.9	26.9	18.7	133.0	17.2	150.2
Service, sport and recreation	7.2	*	4.8	7.1	5.5	6.4	*	15.5	22.8	38.3
Other occupations	---	5.4	---	5.0	---	*	*	10.7	*	12.8
Other	32.5	20.3	19.9	20.0	32.8	34.6	116.8	135.9	140.9	276.9
Looking for first job	15.4	11.4	11.3	10.4	19.4	19.6	16.8	48.1	56.3	104.4
Looking for full-time work	6.3	7.0	7.0	6.9	14.1	16.0	14.8	34.8	37.3	72.1
Other	17.1	8.9	8.6	9.6	13.4	15.0	100.0	87.9	84.6	172.5
Stood down	14.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.9	8.7	14.6
Total	101.0	62.7	59.8	76.7	85.5	86.4	149.3	376.8	244.5	621.3

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

	Males	Females	Persons			Total
			Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	Aged 25 and over	
Took active steps to find work	370.8	235.9	155.4	126.8	324.6	606.7
Wrote, phoned or applied in person to an employer	278.1	175.3	115.3	96.3	241.7	453.3
Answered a newspaper advertisement for a job	12.5	10.5	5.6	5.6	11.8	23.0
Checked factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards	50.4	29.1	21.3	16.5	41.7	79.4
Been registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service	24.4	12.2	8.7	7.3	20.6	36.6
Checked or registered with any other employment agency	*	*	*	*	*	*
Advertised or tendered for work	*	*	*	*	*	*
Contacted relatives or friends	*	7.0	*	*	6.8	10.8
Stood down	5.9	8.7	*	*	8.8	14.6
Total	376.8	244.5	158.6	129.3	333.4	621.3

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

Age group	Males			Females			Persons	Proportion of population - per cent -
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total		
				- '000 -				
15-19	*	262.9	263.0	11.7	253.9	265.7	528.7	41.0
20-24	4.7	63.1	67.8	110.5	69.1	179.6	247.4	18.6
25-34	21.0	34.7	55.7	470.7	83.7	554.4	610.0	24.2
35-44	31.9	21.2	53.2	347.8	55.7	403.5	456.6	21.6
45-54	46.9	24.4	71.3	302.2	61.6	363.8	435.1	28.5
55-59	61.0	22.8	83.8	198.7	63.8	262.5	346.2	46.0
60-64	145.1	36.3	181.4	212.7	101.5	314.2	495.6	71.9
65-69	171.5	43.8	215.2	166.0	110.1	276.1	491.3	91.1
70 and over	259.7	125.4	385.1	184.3	433.4	617.7	1,002.8	96.6
Total	742.0	634.5	1,376.5	2,004.6	1,232.8	3,237.4	4,613.8	39.1

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

	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
Looking for work	11.0	31.3	42.3	30.5	31.4	61.9	104.2
Took active steps to find work(s)	6.3	22.6	28.9	10.3	16.6	26.9	55.8
Did not take active steps to find work	4.7	8.7	13.4	20.2	14.8	35.0	48.4
Not looking for work	695.2	533.4	1,228.6	1,953.0	1,098.2	3,051.2	4,279.8
Permanently unable to work	18.8	13.3	32.1	8.1	15.3	23.4	55.4
In institutions	17.0	56.5	73.5	13.0	87.9	100.9	174.4
Total	742.0	634.5	1,376.5	2,004.6	1,232.8	3,237.4	4,613.8

(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
AUGUST 1984 AND SEPTEMBER 1984
('000)

Labour force status in - August 1984	September 1984	Males	Females		Persons
			Married	Total	
Employed full time	Employed full time	2,907.8	575.9	1,134.5	4,042.3
	Employed part time	37.4	36.8	55.0	92.4
	Unemployed	23.6	*	11.0	34.6
	Not in the labour force	17.1	16.7	22.1	39.2
Employed part time	Employed full time	46.6	41.8	62.2	108.8
	Employed part time	123.1	451.9	605.9	729.0
	Unemployed	9.9	7.1	11.8	21.7
	Not in the labour force	14.5	43.7	57.6	72.0
Unemployed	Employed full time	36.3	*	14.2	50.4
	Employed part time	12.8	10.2	19.8	32.7
	Unemployed	209.8	32.3	99.3	309.1
	Not in the labour force	24.4	20.9	37.3	61.7
Not in the labour force	Employed full time	31.2	21.2	30.0	61.1
	Employed part time	22.9	61.0	83.8	106.7
	Unemployed	33.3	32.6	62.9	96.1
	Not in the labour force	932.5	1,508.9	2,355.7	3,288.2
Total flows into	Employed	103.2	96.7	147.8	250.9
	Full time	114.0	67.3	106.3	220.4
	Part time	73.1	108.0	158.6	231.8
	Unemployed	66.7	42.8	85.8	152.5
	Not in the labour force	55.9	81.3	117.0	172.9
Total flows out of	Employed	65.0	70.6	102.5	167.5
	Full time	78.1	56.6	88.1	166.2
	Part time	70.9	92.6	131.6	202.6
	Unemployed	73.5	35.4	71.3	144.8
	Not in the labour force	87.3	114.8	176.6	263.9
Total changes of status		225.8	220.8	350.5	576.3
Population represented by the matched sample		4,482.9	2,868.4	4,663.2	9,146.1

TABLE 29. FAMILY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: SUMMARY TABLE, SEPTEMBER 1984

	Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over		
					Males	Females	Persons
NUMBER ('000)							
Member of a family	5,394.2	487.0	5,881.1	3,554.2	4,691.7	4,743.6	9,435.3
Husband or wife	4,044.3	228.2	4,272.4	2,583.9	3,451.1	3,405.2	6,856.4
With children aged 0-14 present	2,276.3	147.4	2,423.8	937.7	1,701.7	1,659.8	3,361.4
Without children aged 0-14 present	1,768.0	80.7	1,848.7	1,646.3	1,749.5	1,745.5	3,494.9
Not-married family head	201.1	29.7	230.8	308.8	98.1	441.5	539.6
With children aged 0-14 present	99.4	18.0	117.4	150.5	28.8	239.0	267.8
Without children aged 0-14 present	101.8	11.7	113.5	158.3	69.3	202.5	271.8
Child(a) of family head	1,079.8	213.1	1,292.8	531.7	1,051.6	772.9	1,824.5
Other relative of family head	69.0	16.1	85.1	129.7	90.9	123.9	214.8
Not a member of a family	872.1	92.9	965.1	623.3	745.9	842.4	1,588.3
Living alone	388.5	32.1	420.7	525.5	391.3	554.9	946.2
Not living alone	483.6	60.8	544.4	97.7	354.6	287.5	642.2
Usual resident of a private dwelling where family status was determined	6,266.3	579.9	6,846.2	4,177.4	5,437.7	5,586.0	11,023.6
Usual resident of a private dwelling where family status was not determined	147.0	16.8	163.7	87.0	109.6	141.2	250.8
Total usual residents of private dwellings	6,413.3	596.7	7,010.0	4,264.5	5,547.2	5,727.2	11,274.4
Visitors to private dwellings	46.8	7.8	54.6	60.7	51.6	63.7	115.3
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	112.8	16.8	129.6	288.7	213.5	204.8	418.3
Total	6,572.9	621.3	7,194.2	4,613.8	5,812.3	5,995.7	11,808.0
PROPORTION OF TOTAL (per cent)							
Member of a family	82.1	78.4	81.7	77.0	80.7	79.1	79.9
Husband or wife	61.5	36.7	59.4	56.0	59.4	56.8	58.1
With children aged 0-14 present	34.6	23.7	33.7	20.3	29.3	27.7	28.5
Without children aged 0-14 present	26.9	13.0	25.7	35.7	30.1	29.1	29.6
Not-married family head	3.1	4.8	3.2	6.7	1.7	7.4	4.6
With children aged 0-14 present	1.5	2.9	1.6	3.3	0.5	4.0	2.3
Without children aged 0-14 present	1.5	1.9	1.6	3.4	1.2	3.4	2.3
Child(a) of family head	16.4	34.3	18.0	11.5	18.1	12.9	15.5
Other relative of family head	1.0	2.6	1.2	2.8	1.6	2.1	1.8
Not a member of a family	13.3	15.0	13.4	13.5	12.8	14.1	13.5
Living alone	5.9	5.2	5.8	11.4	6.7	9.3	8.0
Not living alone	7.4	9.8	7.6	2.1	6.1	4.8	5.4
Usual resident of a private dwelling where family status was determined	95.3	93.3	95.2	90.5	93.6	93.2	93.4
Usual resident of a private dwelling where family status was not determined	2.2	2.7	2.3	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.1
Total usual residents of private dwellings	97.6	96.0	97.4	92.4	95.4	95.5	95.5
Visitors to private dwellings	0.7	1.3	0.8	1.3	0.9	1.1	1.0
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	1.7	2.7	1.8	6.3	3.7	3.4	3.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 30. FAMILY STATUS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PERSONS AGED 15 AND OVER(a), SEPTEMBER 1984

	Employed			Unemployed		Labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemp-loyment rate	Partici-pation rate	
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Total					
	- '000 -							- per cent -		
MALES										
Member of a family	3,173.9	200.2	3,374.1	266.6	289.4	3,663.5	1,028.3	4,691.7	7.9	78.1
Husband	2,521.2	102.0	2,623.2	133.6	137.7	2,760.8	690.3	3,451.1	5.0	80.0
With children aged 0-14 present	1,512.5	36.1	1,548.5	84.2	85.9	1,634.5	67.2	1,701.7	5.3	96.1
Without children aged 0-14 present	1,008.7	65.9	1,074.6	49.4	51.7	1,126.4	623.1	1,749.5	4.6	64.4
Not-married family head	54.7	*	58.5	7.7	8.5	67.0	31.1	98.1	12.6	68.3
With children aged 0-14 present	17.4	*	18.7	*	*	22.1	6.7	28.8	*	76.7
Without children aged 0-14 present	37.3	*	39.8	4.7	5.1	44.9	24.4	69.3	11.3	64.8
Child(b) of family head	555.4	91.9	647.3	115.9	133.1	780.4	271.2	1,051.6	17.1	74.2
Other relative of family head	42.5	*	45.1	9.3	10.2	55.3	35.7	90.9	18.5	60.8
Not a member of a family	467.7	40.2	507.8	57.9	61.2	569.1	176.9	745.9	10.8	76.3
Living alone	219.6	18.1	237.8	22.5	23.8	261.5	129.8	391.3	9.1	66.8
Not living alone	248.0	22.0	270.1	35.4	37.5	307.5	47.1	354.6	12.2	86.7
Total	3,641.5	240.4	3,881.9	324.5	350.6	4,232.5	1,205.1	5,437.7	8.3	77.8
FEMALES										
Member of a family	1,190.0	830.1	2,020.1	128.5	197.6	2,217.7	2,525.9	4,743.6	8.9	46.8
Wife	767.2	653.9	1,421.1	48.9	90.5	1,511.6	1,893.6	3,405.2	6.0	44.4
With children aged 0-14 present	310.7	417.1	727.8	29.2	61.5	789.3	870.5	1,659.8	7.8	47.6
Without children aged 0-14 present	456.6	236.8	693.3	19.7	29.0	722.3	1,023.2	1,745.5	4.0	41.4
Not-married family head	90.1	52.5	142.6	12.9	21.2	163.8	277.7	441.5	13.0	37.1
With children aged 0-14 present	44.8	35.9	80.7	7.9	14.6	95.3	143.8	239.0	15.3	39.9
Without children aged 0-14 present	45.4	16.6	61.9	5.0	6.6	68.6	133.9	202.5	9.7	33.9
Child(b) of family head	313.2	119.3	432.5	61.5	80.0	512.5	260.5	772.9	15.6	66.3
Other relative of family head	19.5	4.5	23.9	5.1	5.9	29.8	94.1	123.9	19.7	24.0
Not a member of a family	301.8	62.6	364.3	28.4	31.7	396.0	446.4	842.4	8.0	47.0
Living alone	124.3	26.5	150.8	7.5	8.3	159.1	395.8	554.9	5.2	28.7
Not living alone	177.5	36.1	213.5	20.9	23.4	236.9	50.6	287.5	9.9	82.4
Total	1,491.8	892.6	2,384.4	156.9	229.3	2,613.7	2,972.3	5,586.0	8.8	46.8
PERSONS										
Member of a family	4,363.9	1,030.3	5,394.2	395.0	487.0	5,881.1	3,554.2	9,435.3	8.3	62.3
Husband or wife	3,288.4	755.9	4,044.3	182.5	228.2	4,272.4	2,583.9	6,856.4	5.3	62.3
With children aged 0-14 present	1,823.1	453.2	2,276.3	113.4	147.4	2,423.8	937.7	3,361.4	6.1	72.1
Without children aged 0-14 present	1,465.3	302.7	1,768.0	69.2	80.7	1,848.7	1,646.3	3,494.9	4.4	52.9
Not-married family head	144.8	56.3	201.1	20.6	29.7	230.8	308.8	539.6	12.9	42.8
With children aged 0-14 present	62.1	37.2	99.4	10.8	18.0	117.4	150.5	267.8	15.3	43.8
Without children aged 0-14 present	82.7	19.1	101.8	9.7	11.7	113.5	158.3	271.8	10.3	41.7
Child(b) of family head	868.6	211.2	1,079.8	177.4	213.1	1,292.8	531.7	1,824.5	16.5	70.9
Other relative of family head	62.0	7.0	69.0	14.5	16.1	85.1	129.7	214.8	18.9	39.6
Not a member of a family	769.4	102.7	872.1	86.3	92.9	965.1	623.3	1,588.3	9.6	60.8
Living alone	343.9	44.6	388.5	30.0	32.1	420.7	525.5	946.2	7.6	44.5
Not living alone	425.5	58.1	483.6	56.3	60.8	544.4	97.7	642.2	11.2	84.8
Total	5,133.3	1,133.0	6,266.3	481.3	579.9	6,846.2	4,177.4	11,023.6	8.5	62.1

(a) Civilians who were residents of private dwellings where family status was determined. See Explanatory notes.
(b) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 31. ALL FAMILIES(a): TYPE OF FAMILY, NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS(b), SEPTEMBER 1984
(⁰⁰⁰ families)

Number of family members(c)	None employed			One employed			Two or more employed			Total		
	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES												
Two	468.2	26.5	494.7	240.2	18.3	258.5	398.1	..	398.1	1,106.6	44.8	1,151.4
Three	33.7	29.2	62.9	245.3	33.8	279.1	335.1	15.7	350.8	614.1	78.8	692.8
Four	17.6	33.8	51.4	314.7	44.8	359.5	482.2	33.5	515.7	814.5	112.1	926.6
Five	6.9	16.3	23.2	171.1	22.3	193.4	237.6	27.7	265.3	415.6	66.3	481.9
Six or more	4.6	13.0	17.6	55.1	10.2	65.3	97.6	17.9	115.5	157.3	41.1	198.4
Total	531.0	118.8	649.9	1,026.4	129.5	1,155.8	1,550.6	94.8	1,645.4	3,108.0	343.1	3,451.1
OTHER FAMILIES WITH A MALE HEAD												
Two	12.2	5.8	18.0	22.0	6.4	28.4	19.3	..	19.3	53.5	12.2	65.7
Three	*	*	4.8	8.2	*	9.6	5.7	*	8.5	16.9	6.0	22.9
Four or more	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.6	*	9.5
Total	16.2	7.8	24.0	33.4	8.9	42.3	27.5	*	31.8	77.1	21.0	98.1
OTHER FAMILIES WITH A FEMALE HEAD												
Two	85.6	19.7	105.3	102.0	5.8	107.9	29.7	..	29.7	217.3	25.5	242.8
Three	49.2	9.4	58.6	33.4	6.9	40.2	24.4	) 5.0	(27.8	106.9	19.7	126.6
Four	18.7	) 5.2	(22.1	12.9	*	16.3	10.6	)	( 13.1	42.1	9.3	51.5
Five or more	7.6	) 5.3	(9.5	*	*	4.6	4.5	)	( 6.5	16.0	4.6	20.6
Total	161.1	34.4	195.4	152.2	16.8	169.0	69.1	8.0	77.1	382.4	59.1	441.5
OTHER FAMILIES: TOTAL												
Two	97.8	25.5	123.3	124.1	12.2	136.2	49.0	..	49.0	270.8	37.7	308.5
Three	52.2	11.2	63.4	41.6	8.3	49.9	30.1	) 6.3	(36.3	123.8	25.7	149.6
Four	19.3	) 5.2	(22.8	15.2	4.5	19.6	12.8	) 4.9	(16.4	47.2	11.6	58.8
Five	6.1	)	( 7.8	)	*	5.5	4.7	()	(4.9	14.0	)	( 17.2
Six or more	*	*	*	) 4.8	*	5.5	4.7	( *	( *	*	) 5.1	(5.6
Total	177.3	42.1	219.4	185.6	25.7	211.3	96.6	12.3	108.9	459.5	80.1	539.6
ALL FAMILIES												
Two	566.0	52.0	618.0	364.3	30.5	394.8	447.1	..	447.1	1,377.4	82.5	1,459.9
Three	85.9	40.4	126.3	286.9	42.1	329.0	365.1	22.0	387.1	737.9	104.5	842.4
Four	36.9	37.3	74.2	329.8	49.3	379.1	495.0	37.1	532.1	861.7	123.7	985.4
Five	13.0	18.0	31.0	175.3	22.5	197.9	241.2	29.0	270.2	429.6	69.5	499.1
Six or more	6.6	13.2	19.8	55.7	10.7	66.4	98.7	19.1	117.7	160.9	43.1	204.0
Total	708.4	160.9	869.3	1,212.0	155.1	1,367.1	1,647.2	107.2	1,754.3	3,567.5	423.2	3,990.7

(a) See Explanatory notes for details of exclusions to family tables.

(b) Employment status refers to persons aged 15 and over only.

(c) Of any age.

TABLE 32. ALL FAMILIES(a): TYPE OF FAMILY, NUMBER OF CHILDREN AGED 0-14 PRESENT, AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS(b), SEPTEMBER 1984
(*000 families)

	Number of children aged 0-14 present			Total
	None	One	Two or more	
NO FAMILY MEMBER EMPLOYED				
Married-couple families	537.2	37.5	75.2	649.9
One or both spouses unemployed(c)	32.2	22.1	49.3	103.5
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	7.7	*	7.6	18.3
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	22.6	18.3	40.6	81.5
Neither spouse unemployed	505.1	15.4	25.9	546.4
Other families	69.7	74.7	75.0	219.4
Family head unemployed	5.9	10.4	6.0	22.3
Male head unemployed	*	*	*	6.0
Female head unemployed	*	7.9	5.4	16.3
Family head not unemployed	63.8	64.3	69.1	197.2
Male head not in the labour force	12.6	*	*	18.0
Female head not in the labour force	51.2	61.7	66.3	179.2
All families	606.9	112.2	150.2	869.3
ONE OR MORE FAMILY MEMBERS EMPLOYED				
Married-couple families	386.4	230.1	539.4	1,155.8
One or both spouses unemployed(c)	29.1	21.8	37.8	88.7
Husband employed, wife unemployed	13.0	15.1	30.8	58.9
Husband unemployed, wife employed	9.8	*	5.1	18.3
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	*	*	*	*
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	5.5	*	*	9.3
Neither spouse unemployed	357.3	208.3	501.6	1,067.1
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	266.4	199.8	492.8	959.0
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	30.3	4.6	7.2	42.1
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	60.5	*	*	66.0
Other families	113.4	62.6	35.3	211.3
Family head unemployed	*	*	*	5.5
Male head unemployed	*	*	*	*
Female head unemployed	*	*	*	*
Family head not unemployed	109.4	61.3	35.1	205.8
Male head employed	12.8	9.2	6.9	28.9
Female head employed	15.4	42.6	23.8	81.8
Male head not in the labour force	10.2	*	*	11.4
Female head not in the labour force	71.0	8.8	*	83.8
All families	499.7	292.7	574.7	1,367.1
TOTAL				
Married-couple families	1,749.5	610.2	1,091.4	3,451.1
One or both spouses unemployed(c)	72.3	47.6	89.8	209.7
Husband employed, wife unemployed	18.1	17.4	32.1	67.6
Husband unemployed, wife employed	13.3	4.8	5.6	23.8
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	8.6	*	8.1	20.3
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	29.8	21.2	42.7	93.6
Neither spouse unemployed	1,677.1	562.6	1,001.7	3,241.4
Husband employed, wife employed	648.3	273.8	445.4	1,367.5
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	408.2	260.8	519.1	1,188.1
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	41.1	6.5	8.3	55.9
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	579.5	21.4	29.0	629.9
Other families	271.8	152.6	115.2	539.6
Family head unemployed	11.7	11.7	6.3	29.7
Male head unemployed	5.1	*	*	8.5
Female head unemployed	6.6	8.9	5.7	21.2
Family head not unemployed	260.1	140.9	109.0	509.9
Male head employed	39.8	11.0	7.7	58.5
Female head employed	61.9	53.8	26.9	142.6
Male head not in the labour force	24.4	*	*	31.1
Female head not in the labour force	133.9	72.6	71.2	277.7
All families	2,021.2	762.8	1,206.7	3,990.7

(a) See Explanatory notes for exclusions to family tables.

(b) Labour force status refers to persons aged 15 and over only.

(c) Includes a small number of families with husband not in the labour force and wife unemployed.

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 publication 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.

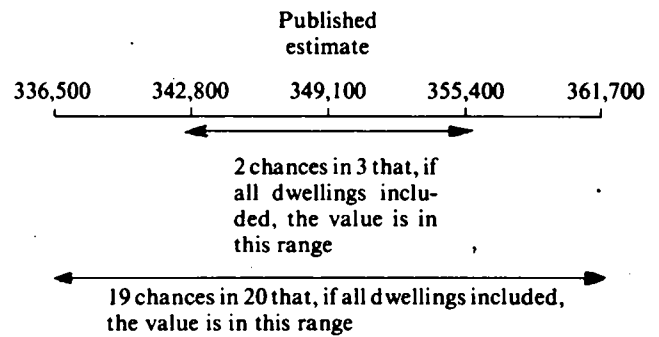
6. As the standard errors in Table A show, *the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error*. Very small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this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

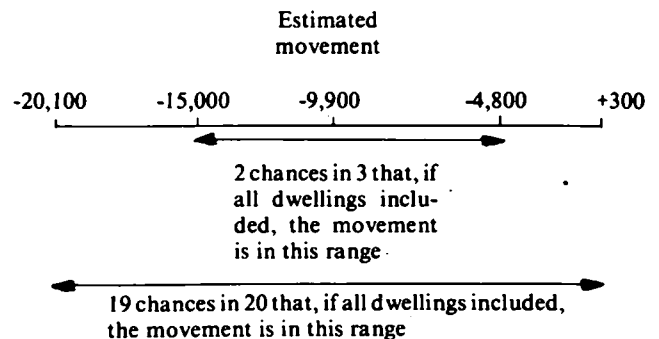
two consecutive months. Movements between corresponding months of consecutive quarters (quarterly movements), corresponding months of consecutive years (annual movements) and other non-consecutive months, will generally be subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than is indicated in Table B. 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 349,100 unemployed males looking for full-time work in September 1984 has a standard error of about 6,300. 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 342,800 to 355,400 and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would have been within the range 336,500 to 361,700.



- (b) The estimate of movement in the number of unemployed males looking for full-time work from August to September 1984 is a decrease of 9,900. 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 August 1984 estimate (359,000) is the larger. From Table B it will be seen that the standard error of the monthly movement is about 5,100. 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 -15,000 to -4,800 and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would have been within the range -20,100 to +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 September 1984 the estimate of median duration of unemployment for unemployed males was 30.1 weeks (from Table 23) and the number unemployed was estimated as 376,800. From Table A it can be estimated that this figure (376,800) 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 30.1, i.e. 1.0. 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 29.1 to 31.1 weeks and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would have been within the range 28.1 to 32.1 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 33 and 34.

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.

<i>Title of Publication</i>	<i>Catalogue No.</i>
Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, March-May 1982	6341.0
Annual and Long Service Leave Taken, Australia, May 1983 to April 1984, Preliminary	6331.0
Assisted and Unassisted Migrants, August 1972; March 1980	3406.0
Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia, September to November 1982	6243.0
Characteristics of Migrants Aged 18 Years and Over at Time of Arrival and who Arrived After 1960, Australia, March 1984, Preliminary	6249.0
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, August 1983	6334.0
Preliminary, August 1984	6332.0
Employment Status of Teenagers, August 1978(a)	6234.0
Evening and Night Work, November 1976	6329.0
Frequency of Pay, August 1974, 1976 and 1977	6320.0
Income and Housing Survey, 1981-82—	
Income of Individuals	6502.0
Income Distribution, Australia: Income Units	6523.0
Job Tenure. Annually. Latest issue August 1976	6211.0
Journey to Work and Journey to School, May 1970; August 1974	9205.0
Labour Force Experience. Annually. Latest issue February 1983	6206.0
Preliminary, February 1984	6205.0
Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia. Annually. Latest issue February 1984	6235.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families. Annually. Latest issue July 1982	6224.0
Labour Mobility. Annually. Latest issue February 1983	6209.0
Preliminary, February 1984	6208.0
Methods of Obtaining Jobs, July 1982	6245.0
Migrants in the Labour Force, 1972 to 1976(a)	6230.0
Multiple Jobholding. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1983	6216.0
Persons Retired from Full-time Work, Australia, September 1983	6238.0
Persons Aged 15 to 64 Years: Employment Status and Period Since Leaving School, May 1976	6225.0
Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia. Twice-yearly. Latest issue March 1984	6220.0
Persons Looking for Work, Characteristics of. Annually. Latest issue 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, February 1974; September to November 1982	6319.0
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). Annually. Latest issue May 1983	6227.0
Preliminary, May 1984	6241.0
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution). Annually. Latest issue August 1983	6310.0
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) Estimates derived from labour force surveys. For more recent estimates, see the relevant tables in this publication.