



METHODS OF OBTAINING JOBS, AUSTRALIA, JULY 1982

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

In association with the July 1982 labour force survey conducted throughout Australia, persons who had recently obtained a wage or salary job were asked about steps taken to look for the job, the step which resulted in obtaining the job, whether out of work prior to starting the job or whether changed employers, and type of job obtained.

2. During the two weeks beginning Monday 12 July 1982 specially trained interviewers asked the questions of those of the 69,000 respondents in the July labour force survey who fell within the scope of this survey.

Scope

3. The survey includes all persons aged fifteen years and over who started a wage or salary job during the six months to July 1982 except:

- (a) certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
- (b) overseas visitors holidaying in Australia;
- (c) dependants of non-Australian defence forces personnel stationed in Australia;
- (d) students boarding at school, persons permanently unable to work, some patients in hospitals and sanatoria and inmates of reformatories, jails, etc., and
- (e) persons aged 15 to 20 years still at school.

Definitions

4. Definitions of the principal labour force and demographic categories appearing in this publication are given in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

5. *Persons who started a job during the six months to July 1982 (jobseekers)* are those who had started a wage or salary job lasting two weeks or more in the period from 1 January 1982 up to the time of the survey. As the survey was conducted during the two weeks following 12 July 1982, the reference period may be up to three weeks greater than six months. If more than one job was started during the period details were obtained about the most recent job started.

6. Persons starting a job are also described according to whether they were out of work prior to starting the job or whether they changed employers. Those persons who changed employers but who had a period in which they were out of work between their two employers are considered to have been out of work prior to starting their job.

7. *Method of job attainment* is determined by the respondents' answer to the question '*How did you find out that this particular job was available?*' and is described

according to whether an employer approached the job-seeker or a jobseeker approached the employer. In the latter case, the job is described according to whether or not the jobseeker knew that the particular job was available before approaching the employer.

8. *Active steps to find work* include 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.

9. *Persons with a post-school qualification* are those who have left school and answer 'Yes' to the question: '*Since leaving school have you obtained a certificate, diploma, degree or any other qualification?*'

10. *Classification of post-school qualifications.* Respondents indicate which one of the following groups best describes their highest qualification:

- (a) *Degree or equivalent:* a bachelor degree (including honours), a graduate or post-graduate diploma, a masters degree or a doctorate.
- (b) *Trade, technical:* completion of an approved trade/technician apprenticeship or training course, other certificate or diploma in secretarial or business studies, administration, teaching, nursing, etc.
- (c) *Other:* completion of other post-secondary education e.g. adult education, preparatory/bridging course or hobby course.

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

Related publications

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

The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0) - issued monthly

Labour Force Experience During the Period February 1980 to February 1981, Australia (6206.0)

Persons Not in the Labour Force, September 1982 (6220.0)

Characteristics of Persons Looking for Work, Australia, July 1982 (6222.0)

Labour Mobility During the Period February 1981 to February 1982, Australia (6209.0).

13. 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 Technical note.

.. not applicable

CES Commonwealth Employment Service

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

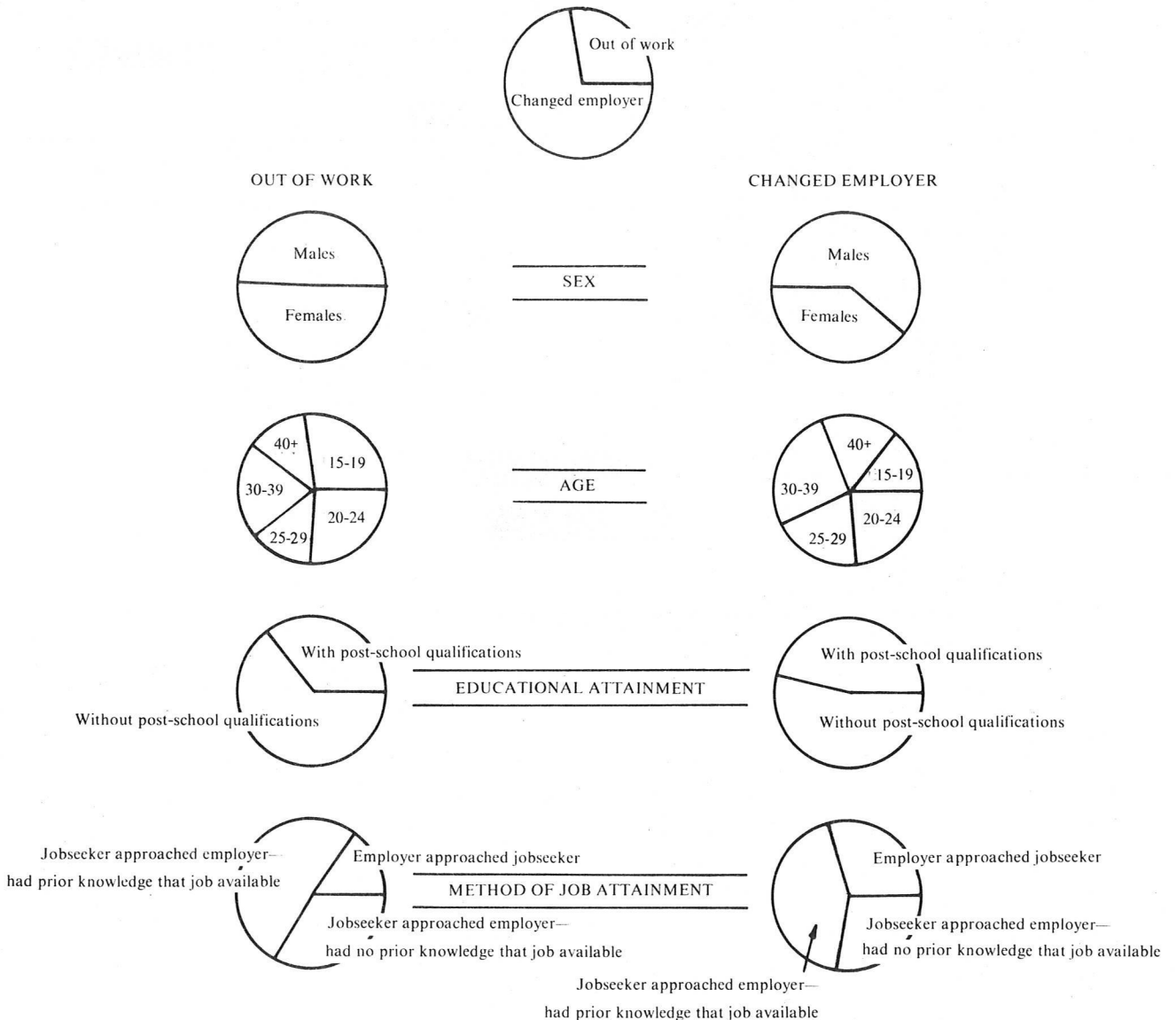
R.J. CAMERON
Australian Statistician

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

During the six months to July 1982, 974,200 persons started a wage or salary job. 704,900 (72.4 per cent) had been out of work prior to starting the job and the remaining 269,300 persons (27.6 per cent) had changed employers to start the job. Males were predominant (60.9 per cent) amongst those jobseekers who had changed employers, and the proportions of males and females in the group of jobseekers who were out of work prior to starting the job were similar. Younger persons formed a higher proportion of those out of work than of those who changed employers, whereas persons with post-school qualifications formed a higher proportion of those who changed employers. The method of job attainment also varied between jobseekers who were out of work prior to starting the job and jobseekers who had changed employers. 15.5 per cent of the those out of work had been approached by an employer about the job, compared with 29.0 per cent of persons who had changed employers; and 33.9 per cent of those out of work had no prior knowledge that the job was available, compared with 28.1 per cent of those who had changed employers.

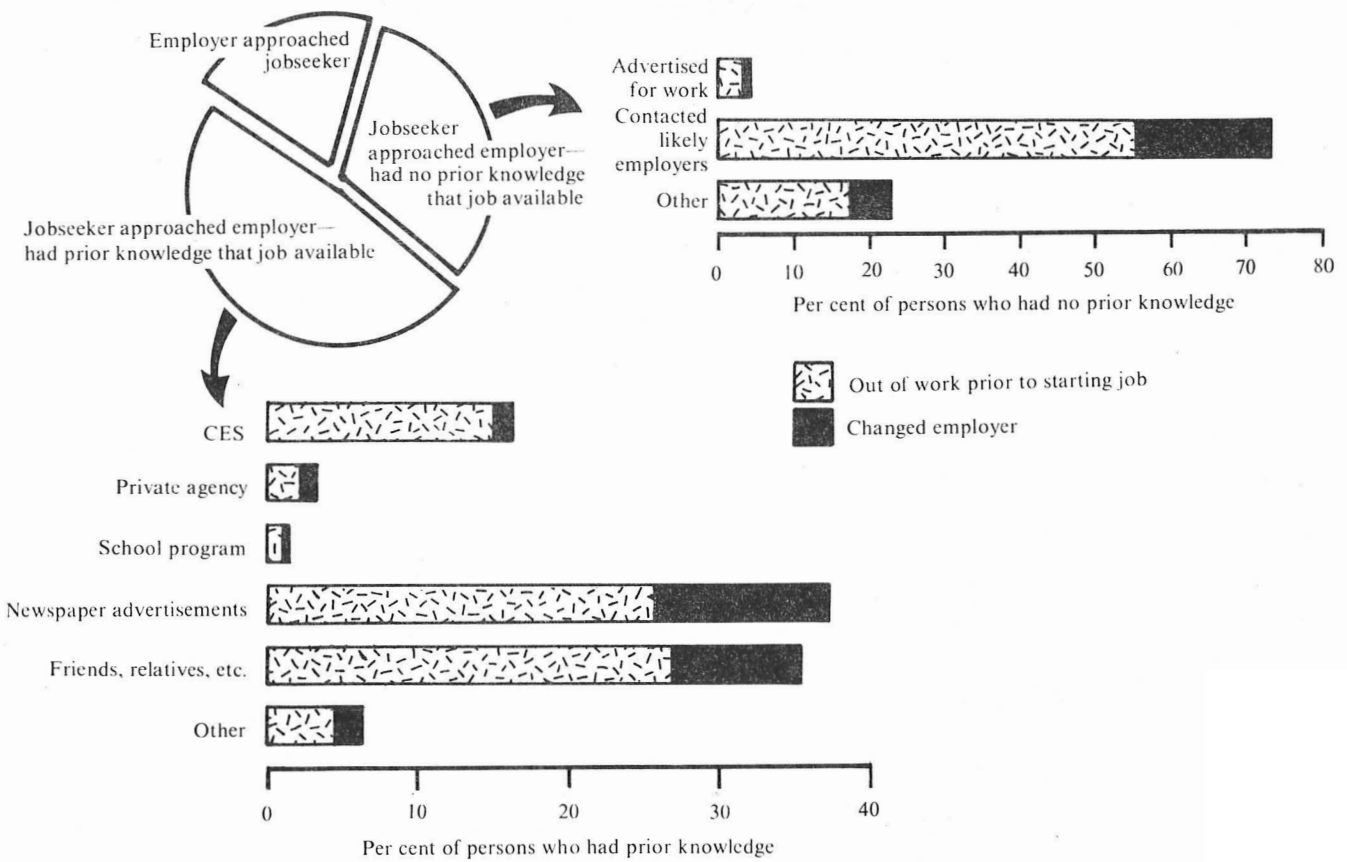
DIAGRAM 1. COMPARATIVE PROFILE OF PERSONS WHO HAD STARTED A JOB DURING THE SIX MONTHS TO JULY 1982—WHETHER OUT OF WORK OR CHANGED EMPLOYERS PRIOR TO STARTING THE JOB

(Source of data: Tables 1, 11 and 12)



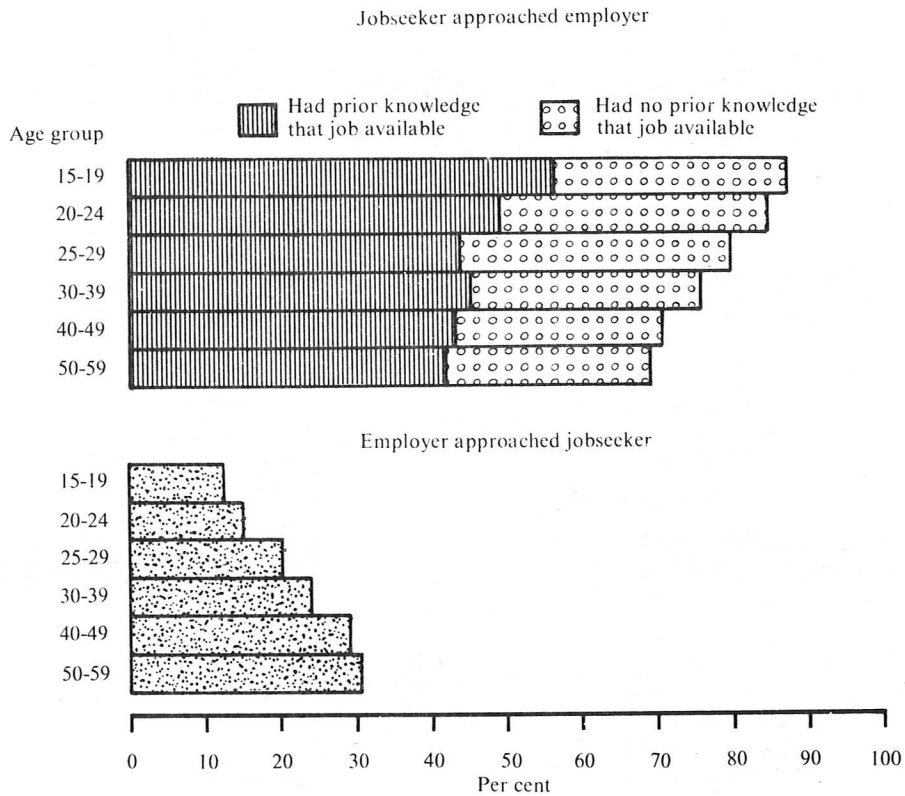
Almost one in five (187,800 persons) of persons starting a job during the six months to July 1982, obtained the job as a result of the employer approaching the jobseeker. One in three (315,000) contacted an employer with no prior knowledge that the job was available. One in two (471,400 persons) had approached the employer and had prior knowledge that the job was available. Of those who had prior knowledge of the job and who were out of work prior to starting the job, 19.9 per cent (70,800 persons) had found out about the job through the CES, 33.9 per cent (120,600 persons) had found out about the job through newspaper advertisements and 35.6 per cent (126,700 persons), had found out about the jobs through friends or relatives. The remaining 10.6 per cent (37,900 persons) found out about the job through other sources.

DIAGRAM 2. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB DURING THE SIX MONTHS TO JULY 1982: METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT
(Source of data: Table 1)



Younger age groups are more likely than older persons to have obtained a job by directly approaching the employer and more likely to have had prior knowledge that the job was available. 56.5 per cent of 15 to 19 year olds, compared with 45.9 per cent of persons aged twenty or more, had prior knowledge that the job was available. Older age groups are more likely to have been approached by an employer about a job. 12.3 per cent of 15 to 19 year olds, compared with 21.4 per cent of persons aged twenty or more, had been approached by an employer about a job.

**DIAGRAM 3. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB DURING THE SIX MONTHS TO JULY 1982:
METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT AND AGE**
(Source of data: Table 3)



For persons with post-school qualifications, 33.0 per cent approached the employer and had no prior knowledge that a job was available, 48.1 per cent approached the employer and had prior knowledge that the job was available and 19.0 per cent of persons were approached by an employer about the job. Similar proportions of persons without post-school qualifications, 31.9, 47.6 and 20.5 per cent respectively, obtained the job by these methods.

For job seekers who approached an employer about a job and had prior knowledge that a job was available, there were some differences in the way in which persons with post-school qualifications compared with persons without post-school qualifications had found out about the job. 22.0 per cent of persons with post-school qualifications, compared with 13.9 per cent of persons without post-school qualifications applied for the job in response to newspaper advertisements. 4.9 per cent of persons with post-school qualifications, compared with 10.5 per cent of persons without post-school qualifications found out about the job through the CES.

DIAGRAM 4. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB DURING THE SIX MONTHS TO JULY 1982: METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
(Source of data: Table 5)

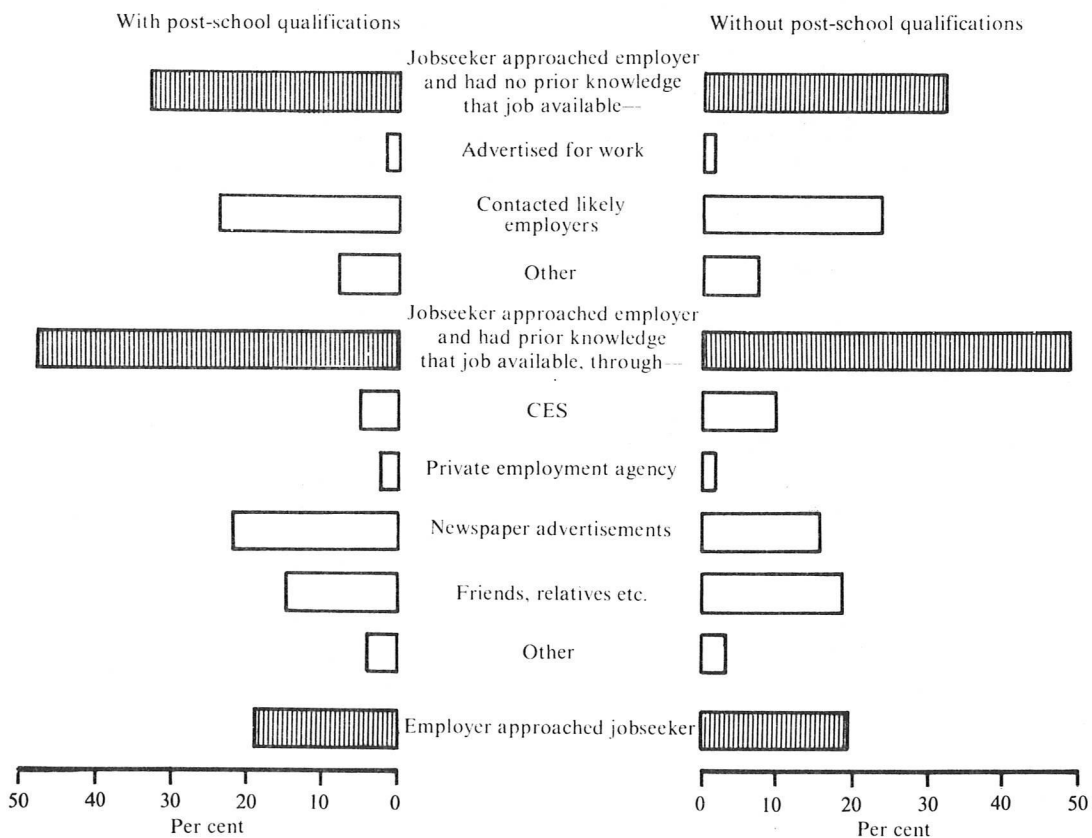


TABLE 1. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB DURING THE SIX MONTHS TO JULY 1982: METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT AND WHETHER OUT OF WORK PRIOR TO STARTING JOB ('000)

Method of job attainment	Whether out of work prior to starting job								
	Out of work prior to starting job			Changed employer to start job			Total		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
<i>Jobseeker approached employer</i>	304.5	290.8	595.3	111.9	79.2	191.1	416.4	370.0	786.4
Had no prior knowledge that job available, first step taken	124.6	114.6	239.2	46.0	29.7	75.7	170.7	144.3	315.0
Advertised for work	4.8	5.4	10.2	*	*	3.2	6.8	6.6	13.3
Contacted likely employers	92.5	82.0	174.5	33.5	21.4	54.9	126.1	103.4	229.5
Other	27.3	27.2	54.6	10.5	7.1	17.6	37.8	34.3	72.1
Had prior knowledge that job available through	179.9	176.2	356.1	65.9	49.5	115.3	245.8	225.7	471.4
CES	39.3	31.5	70.8	3.1	3.2	6.3	42.4	34.7	77.1
Private employment agency	3.3	7.2	10.5	*	*	4.7	5.3	9.9	15.2
School programs	4.3	*	6.0	*	*	*	4.8	*	7.1
Newspaper advertisements	57.3	63.3	120.6	29.7	24.9	54.5	87.0	88.1	175.1
Friends, relatives, etc.	65.8	61.0	126.7	24.8	15.0	39.8	90.6	75.9	166.5
Other	9.9	11.6	21.4	5.8	3.1	8.9	15.7	14.7	30.3
<i>Employer approached jobseeker</i>	45.3	64.2	109.5	52.1	26.1	78.2	97.5	90.3	187.8
Total	349.9	355.0	704.9	164.0	105.3	269.3	513.9	460.3	974.2

TABLE 2. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB DURING THE SIX MONTHS TO JULY 1982: METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT AND BIRTHPLACE ('000)

Method of job attainment	Born in Australia			Born overseas			Total		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	<i>Jobseeker approached employer</i>	299.5	274.1	573.6	117.0	95.9	212.8	416.4	370.0
Had no prior knowledge that job available, first step taken	126.5	106.8	233.3	44.2	37.5	81.7	170.7	144.3	315.0
Advertised for work	4.9	5.2	10.1	*	*	3.2	6.8	6.6	13.3
Contacted likely employers	94.4	77.5	171.9	31.6	25.9	57.5	126.1	103.4	229.5
Other	27.1	24.1	51.2	10.7	10.2	20.9	37.8	34.3	72.1
Had prior knowledge that job available through	173.0	167.3	340.3	72.8	58.4	131.2	245.8	225.7	471.4
CES	29.4	27.3	56.7	13.0	7.4	20.4	42.4	34.7	77.1
Private employment agency	3.5	7.0	10.6	*	*	4.6	5.3	9.9	15.2
School programs	4.2	*	6.1	*	*	*	4.8	*	7.1
Newspaper advertisements	58.1	64.2	122.3	28.9	23.9	52.8	87.0	88.1	175.1
Friends, relatives, etc.	66.6	53.9	120.5	23.9	22.1	46.0	90.6	75.9	166.5
Other	11.1	12.9	24.0	4.5	*	6.3	15.7	14.7	30.3
<i>Employer approached jobseeker</i>	77.7	73.6	151.3	19.8	16.7	36.5	97.5	90.3	187.8
Total	377.2	347.7	724.9	136.7	112.6	249.3	513.9	460.3	974.2

TABLE 3. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB DURING THE SIX MONTHS TO JULY 1982: METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT AND AGE (' 000)

Method of job attainment	Age group (years)								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-64	65 and over	
MALES									
<i>Jobseeker approached employer</i>	101.4	110.2	67.5	81.2	34.4	18.5	*	*	416.4
Had no prior knowledge that job available, first step taken	38.4	46.6	31.0	32.7	13.2	7.3	*	*	170.7
Advertised for work	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.8
Contacted likely employers	28.1	34.9	23.0	24.1	10.0	5.3	*	*	126.1
Other	9.6	10.1	6.1	6.9	*	*	*	*	37.8
Had prior knowledge that job available through	62.9	63.6	36.5	48.5	21.2	11.2	*	*	245.8
CES	16.5	10.9	6.4	5.4	*	*	*	*	42.4
Private employment agency	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.3
School programs	3.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.8
Newspaper advertisements	16.7	19.5	13.2	21.4	10.1	5.4	*	*	87.0
Friends, relatives, etc.	23.7	25.0	12.1	17.5	7.2	4.3	*	*	90.6
Other	*	5.8	3.0	*	*	*	*	*	15.7
<i>Employer approached jobseeker</i>	18.1	21.3	17.9	21.4	10.8	5.8	*	*	97.5
<i>Total</i>	119.5	131.5	85.3	102.6	45.2	24.3	4.3	*	513.9
FEMALES									
<i>Jobseeker approached employer</i>	100.9	95.8	55.6	78.2	29.3	9.7	*	*	370.0
Had no prior knowledge that job available, first step taken	33.5	39.8	24.2	31.6	11.2	3.8	*	*	144.3
Advertised for work	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.6
Contacted likely employers	25.0	28.2	16.9	23.7	7.2	*	*	*	103.4
Other	7.6	9.9	6.1	6.0	3.4	*	*	*	34.3
Had prior knowledge that job available through	67.4	55.9	31.4	46.5	18.2	5.8	*	*	225.7
CES	20.9	8.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	34.7
Private employment agency	*	3.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	9.9
School programs	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Newspaper advertisements	20.5	22.0	12.1	21.0	9.0	3.5	*	*	88.1
Friends, relatives, etc.	19.0	17.7	12.8	17.9	6.3	*	*	*	75.9
Other	4.1	4.5	*	3.3	*	*	*	*	14.7
<i>Employer approached jobseeker</i>	10.2	15.3	13.3	28.5	15.4	6.5	*	*	90.3
<i>Total</i>	111.1	111.0	68.9	106.6	44.7	16.2	*	*	460.3
PERSONS									
<i>Jobseeker approached employer</i>	202.2	206.0	123.1	159.3	63.8	28.1	3.2	*	786.4
Had no prior knowledge that job available, first step taken	71.9	86.5	55.2	64.3	24.4	11.1	*	*	315.0
Advertised for work	*	3.4	3.1	3.7	*	*	*	*	13.3
Contacted likely employers	53.1	63.1	39.9	47.8	17.2	7.7	*	*	229.5
Other	17.2	20.0	12.2	12.9	6.0	3.1	*	*	72.1
Had prior knowledge that job available through	130.3	119.5	67.9	95.0	39.4	17.1	*	*	471.4
CES	37.4	19.2	8.2	7.7	3.8	*	*	*	77.1
Private employment agency	*	4.5	3.9	3.2	*	*	*	*	15.2
School programs	5.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	7.1
Newspaper advertisements	37.3	41.6	25.2	42.4	19.2	8.9	*	*	175.1
Friends, relatives, etc.	42.7	42.7	24.9	35.4	13.6	6.3	*	*	166.5
Other	6.1	10.3	5.0	6.1	*	*	*	*	30.3
<i>Employer approached jobseeker</i>	28.3	36.6	31.1	49.9	26.2	12.4	*	*	187.8
<i>Total</i>	230.6	242.5	154.2	209.2	89.9	40.5	5.6	*	974.2

TABLE 4. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB DURING THE SIX MONTHS TO JULY 1982: METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT, WHETHER OUT OF WORK PRIOR TO STARTING JOB AND STATES AND TERRITORIES ('000)

<i>Method of job attainment</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Australia</i>
OUT OF WORK PRIOR TO STARTING JOB									
<i>Jobseeker approached employer</i>	197.7	142.9	115.3	48.6	61.8	11.0	7.9	10.2	595.3
Had no prior knowledge that job available, first step taken	71.3	53.2	50.6	19.5	29.2	5.5	4.2	5.6	239.2
Advertised for work	*	*	2.7	*	*	*	*	*	10.2
Contacted likely employers	52.3	40.8	36.7	12.6	20.2	4.0	3.3	4.7	174.5
Other	15.8	10.9	11.2	6.3	7.4	1.2	*	*	54.6
Had prior knowledge that job available through	126.4	89.8	64.6	29.0	32.5	5.4	3.7	4.6	356.1
CES	19.0	20.7	14.4	5.7	8.0	1.8	*	*	70.8
Private employment agency	5.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	10.5
School programs	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.0
Newspaper advertisements	48.6	29.8	19.3	8.5	10.1	1.2	*	2.0	120.6
Friends, relatives, etc.	45.0	29.4	23.4	12.5	12.0	1.6	*	*	126.7
Other	7.2	4.8	4.9	*	*	*	*	*	21.4
<i>Employer approached jobseeker</i>	35.5	24.7	18.3	9.5	13.7	3.2	2.9	1.9	109.5
Total	233.1	167.6	133.6	58.0	75.4	14.2	10.8	12.1	704.9
CHANGED EMPLOYER TO START JOB									
<i>Jobseeker approached employer</i>	61.2	49.6	37.5	14.5	19.6	3.1	2.9	2.7	191.0
Had no prior knowledge that job available, first step taken	24.9	16.7	16.0	6.4	8.5	*	*	*	75.7
Advertised for work	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	3.2
Contacted likely employers	18.2	11.9	12.9	4.1	5.6	*	*	*	54.9
Other	5.7	4.2	2.5	*	2.6	*	*	*	17.6
Had prior knowledge that job available through	36.2	32.9	21.5	8.1	11.1	2.2	*	1.5	115.3
CES	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.3
Private employment agency	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.7
School programs	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Newspaper advertisements	18.0	17.6	9.4	2.7	5.2	1.0	*	*	54.5
Friends, relatives, etc.	10.7	9.4	8.9	4.3	4.2	1.0	*	*	39.8
Other	3.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8.9
<i>Employer approached jobseeker</i>	25.2	18.8	14.4	6.4	8.7	2.2	*	*	78.2
Total	86.4	68.4	51.9	20.9	28.4	5.3	4.0	4.0	269.3
TOTAL									
<i>Jobseeker approached employer</i>	258.8	192.5	152.7	63.1	81.4	14.1	10.8	12.9	786.4
Had no prior knowledge that job available, first step taken	96.2	69.9	66.6	25.9	37.7	6.4	5.3	6.9	315.0
Advertised for work	4.3	*	3.2	*	*	*	*	*	13.3
Contacted likely employers	70.5	52.6	49.6	16.7	25.8	4.7	4.1	5.4	229.5
Other	21.4	15.1	13.8	8.1	10.0	1.4	*	*	72.1
Had prior knowledge that job available through	162.6	122.7	86.1	37.1	43.7	7.6	5.6	6.1	471.4
CES	20.6	22.4	16.1	5.9	8.9	1.8	*	*	77.1
Private employment agency	7.6	4.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	15.2
School programs	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	7.1
Newspaper advertisements	66.6	47.4	28.7	11.2	15.3	2.2	*	2.5	175.1
Friends, relatives, etc.	55.8	38.8	32.3	16.8	16.2	2.5	2.5	1.7	166.5
Other	10.9	7.2	5.2	2.1	2.2	*	*	*	30.3
<i>Employer approached jobseeker</i>	60.7	43.5	32.7	15.9	22.4	5.4	4.0	3.2	187.8
Total	319.5	236.0	185.4	79.0	103.8	19.4	14.8	16.2	974.2

**TABLE 5. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB DURING THE SIX MONTHS TO JULY 1982:
METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
(' 000)**

Method of job attainment	With post-school qualifications			Attended highest secondary level	Without post-school qualifications		Total(b)	Total
	Degree or equivalent	Trade, technical level	Total(a)		Did not attend highest level of secondary school and left at age (years)			
					16 or over	15 or under		
<i>Jobseeker approached employer</i>	60.7	235.6	304.1	127.5	153.7	199.9	482.3	786.4
Had no prior knowledge that job available, first step taken	26.4	94.1	123.8	49.0	63.1	79.0	191.2	315.0
Advertised for work	*	4.6	5.6	*	*	3.1	7.8	13.3
Contacted likely employers	19.1	67.4	89.1	35.8	45.7	58.8	140.4	229.5
Other	6.6	22.1	29.1	10.8	15.1	17.1	43.0	72.1
Had prior knowledge that job available through	34.3	141.6	180.3	78.6	90.6	120.9	291.1	471.4
CES	*	16.8	18.2	12.2	18.4	28.2	58.9	77.1
Private employment agency	*	5.8	8.0	*	*	*	7.2	15.2
School programs	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.8	7.1
Newspaper advertisements	17.3	63.2	82.4	30.7	28.1	33.9	92.8	175.1
Friends, relatives, etc.	8.9	44.4	55.0	24.4	36.6	50.3	111.6	166.5
Other	4.7	9.7	14.4	6.7	3.8	5.0	15.9	30.4
<i>Employer approached jobseeker</i>	14.4	55.1	71.2	25.2	35.1	56.2	116.6	187.8
Total	75.1	290.7	375.2	152.7	188.8	256.0	598.9	974.2

(a) Includes persons with other post-school qualifications. (b) Includes persons who never attended school.

**TABLE 6. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB DURING THE SIX MONTHS TO JULY 1982:
METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT AND CURRENT LABOUR FORCE STATUS**

Method of job attainment	Employed	Unemployed	In the labour force	Not in the labour force	Total	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
						—per cent—	
(' 000)							
<i>Jobseeker approached employer</i>	654.6	80.4	735.0	51.4	786.4	10.9	93.5
Had no prior knowledge that job available, first step taken	262.9	29.5	292.4	22.6	315.0	10.1	92.8
Advertised for work	11.4	*	12.6	*	13.3	*	94.2
Contacted likely employers	191.6	21.2	212.9	16.6	229.5	10.0	92.8
Other	59.8	7.1	67.0	5.2	72.1	10.7	92.8
Had prior knowledge that job available through	391.7	50.9	442.6	28.8	471.4	11.5	93.9
CES	60.3	14.3	74.6	*	77.1	19.2	96.9
Private employment agency	13.8	*	14.2	*	15.2	*	93.4
School programs	6.5	*	6.7	*	7.1	*	93.9
Newspaper advertisements	154.6	13.7	168.4	6.8	175.1	8.2	96.1
Friends, relatives, etc.	132.3	19.7	152.0	14.5	166.5	13.0	91.3
Other	24.2	*	26.7	3.7	30.3	*	87.9
<i>Employer approached jobseeker</i>	156.1	9.8	165.9	21.9	187.8	5.9	88.4
Total	810.7	90.2	900.9	73.3	974.2	10.0	92.5

TABLE 7. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB DURING THE SIX MONTHS TO JULY 1982: METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT AND WHETHER TOOK OTHER STEPS(a) TO FIND A JOB (' 000)

Method of job attainment	Took other steps						Total(b)
	Registered with CES		Not registered with CES		Total	Took no other steps	
	Took no other active steps	Total	Contacted other prospective employers	Total			
MALES							
<i>Jobseeker approached employer</i>	163.3	175.4	45.0	62.6	238.0	166.5	416.4
Had no prior knowledge that job available, first step taken	62.1	67.4	20.2	26.7	94.1	73.0	170.7
Advertised for work	*	*	*	*	4.5	*	6.8
Contacted likely employers	44.1	47.4	16.9	20.5	67.9	55.9	126.1
Other	15.3	17.1	*	4.6	21.6	15.1	37.8
Had prior knowledge that job available through	101.2	108.0	24.9	36.0	143.9	93.5	245.8
CES	33.8	35.0	*	*	36.4	5.3	42.4
Private employment agency	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.3
School programs	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.8
Newspaper advertisements	27.1	29.9	13.1	19.5	49.3	37.0	87.0
Friends, relatives, etc.	35.3	37.7	8.0	10.9	48.6	40.0	90.6
Other	3.8	4.3	*	*	7.2	8.3	15.7
<i>Employer approached jobseeker</i>	16.0	18.3	4.0	7.9	26.2	70.6	97.5
<i>Total</i>	179.3	193.7	49.0	70.5	264.2	237.1	513.9
FEMALES							
<i>Jobseeker approached employer</i>	120.0	130.2	30.8	44.5	174.8	186.0	370.0
Had no prior knowledge that job available, first step taken	45.6	50.3	11.6	15.6	65.9	75.7	144.3
Advertised for work	*	*	*	*	3.9	*	6.6
Contacted likely employers	28.3	32.0	9.2	11.0	43.0	58.3	103.4
Other	14.6	15.6	*	3.4	19.0	14.8	34.3
Had prior knowledge that job available through	74.4	79.9	19.2	28.9	108.9	110.2	225.7
CES	23.2	25.4	*	*	26.4	7.4	34.7
Private employment agency	*	*	*	*	4.0	5.7	9.9
School programs	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Newspaper advertisements	28.1	30.1	11.4	17.1	47.1	39.3	88.1
Friends, relatives, etc.	19.1	20.0	4.5	7.3	27.3	47.1	75.9
Other	*	*	*	*	3.8	10.8	14.7
<i>Employer approached jobseeker</i>	10.9	11.7	4.1	5.7	17.4	72.4	90.3
<i>Total</i>	130.8	142.0	34.9	50.2	192.2	258.3	460.3
PERSONS							
<i>Jobseeker approached employer</i>	283.3	305.7	75.8	107.1	412.8	352.4	786.4
Had no prior knowledge that job available, first step taken	107.7	117.7	31.8	42.3	160.0	148.7	315.0
Advertised for work	5.4	5.6	*	*	8.5	4.7	13.3
Contacted likely employers	72.4	79.5	26.2	31.5	110.9	114.2	229.5
Other	29.9	32.6	4.1	8.0	40.6	29.9	72.1
Had prior knowledge that job available through	175.6	187.9	44.0	64.9	252.8	203.7	471.4
CES	57.0	60.4	*	*	62.8	12.6	77.1
Private employment agency	3.4	3.6	*	*	6.5	8.5	15.2
School programs	*	*	*	*	*	*	7.1
Newspaper advertisements	55.2	59.9	24.5	36.5	96.5	76.3	175.1
Friends, relatives, etc.	54.4	57.7	12.4	18.2	75.9	87.2	166.5
Other	5.5	6.3	3.6	4.7	11.0	19.1	30.3
<i>Employer approached jobseeker</i>	26.9	30.0	8.1	13.6	43.6	143.0	187.8
Total	310.2	335.6	83.9	120.7	456.4	495.4	974.2

(a) Steps taken to find work other than method of job attainment. These steps include both active and inactive steps. (b) Includes a small number of persons who were not asked whether they took other steps to find a job.

TABLE 8. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB DURING THE SIX MONTHS TO JULY 1982: METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT AND FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS (' 000)

Method of job attainment	Full time			Part time			Total		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
<i>Jobseeker approached employer</i>	372.3	227.4	599.7	44.1	142.6	186.7	416.4	370.0	786.4
Had no prior knowledge that job available, first step taken	151.8	82.9	234.7	18.8	61.4	80.3	170.7	144.3	315.0
Advertised for work	6.2	3.7	9.9	*	*	3.5	6.8	6.6	13.3
Contacted likely employers	111.4	57.6	169.0	14.7	45.8	60.5	126.1	103.4	229.5
Other	34.2	21.6	55.8	3.6	12.7	16.3	37.8	34.3	72.1
Had prior knowledge that job available through	220.5	144.6	365.0	25.3	81.1	106.4	245.8	225.7	471.4
CES	39.8	28.1	67.9	*	6.6	9.2	42.4	34.7	77.1
Private employment agency	4.0	8.9	12.9	*	*	*	5.3	9.9	15.2
School programs	3.8	*	5.9	*	*	*	4.8	*	7.1
Newspaper advertisements	81.1	57.4	138.5	5.9	30.7	36.6	87.0	88.1	175.1
Friends, relatives, etc.	79.4	40.7	120.1	11.2	35.2	46.4	90.6	75.9	166.5
Other	12.3	7.3	19.7	3.3	7.3	10.7	15.7	14.7	30.3
<i>Employer approached jobseeker</i>	85.2	34.3	119.4	12.3	56.0	68.3	97.5	90.3	187.8
Total	457.5	261.7	719.1	56.4	198.6	255.0	513.9	460.3	974.2

TABLE 9. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB DURING THE SIX MONTHS TO JULY 1982: METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT AND NUMBER OF JOBS STARTED (' 000)

Method of job attainment	Males			Females			Persons		
	One job started	More than one job started	Total(a)	One job started	More than one job started	Total(a)	One job started	More than one job started	Total(a)
<i>Jobseeker approached employer</i>	317.5	90.5	416.4	296.3	64.8	370.0	613.8	155.2	786.4
Had no prior knowledge that job available, first step taken	123.9	42.3	170.7	115.0	25.5	144.3	238.9	67.8	315.0
Advertised for work	4.3	*	6.8	5.0	*	6.6	9.3	3.6	13.3
Contacted likely employers	92.6	30.6	126.1	82.5	17.9	103.4	175.1	48.6	229.5
Other	27.0	9.5	37.8	27.6	6.1	34.3	54.6	15.6	72.1
Had prior knowledge that job available through	193.5	48.2	245.8	181.3	39.3	225.7	374.9	87.5	471.4
CES	33.6	8.1	42.4	26.0	7.4	34.7	59.6	15.5	77.1
Private employment agency	3.6	*	5.3	6.5	3.2	9.9	10.1	4.9	15.2
School programs	4.8	*	4.8	*	*	*	7.0	*	7.1
Newspaper advertisements	70.0	16.2	87.0	72.5	13.8	88.2	142.4	30.0	175.1
Friends, relatives, etc.	69.2	19.2	90.6	62.8	11.5	75.9	132.0	30.7	166.5
Other	12.4	3.1	15.7	11.4	3.2	14.7	23.8	6.3	30.3
<i>Employer approached jobseeker</i>	74.4	22.1	97.5	77.4	12.4	90.3	151.8	34.5	187.8
Total	391.8	112.6	513.9	373.7	77.1	460.3	765.6	189.7	974.2

(a) Includes a small number of persons who were not asked the number of jobs started.

TABLE 10. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB DURING THE SIX MONTHS TO JULY 1982: WHETHER OUT OF WORK PRIOR TO STARTING JOB(a), NUMBER OF JOBS STARTED AND OCCUPATION OF JOB(a) STARTED (' 000)

Occupation of job started	Out of work prior to starting job			Changed employer to start job			Total		
	One job started	More than one job started	Total(b)	One job started	More than one job started	Total(b)	One job started	More than one job started	Total(b)
	Professional, technical, etc.	62.2	13.3	78.2	39.0	5.9	44.8	101.1	19.2
Administrative, executive and managerial	7.3	*	9.3	10.7	*	13.2	18.0	4.5	22.5
Clerical	101.5	19.7	123.9	41.0	8.3	49.3	142.5	28.0	173.2
Sales	57.4	9.6	71.0	21.7	6.8	28.6	79.2	16.4	99.5
Farmers, fishermen, timbergetters, etc.	26.9	10.6	38.3	8.7	4.6	13.3	35.5	15.2	51.6
Transport and communication	20.8	5.8	27.5	11.1	*	12.9	32.0	7.5	40.3
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers n.e.c.	168.2	50.8	223.4	51.5	16.9	68.4	219.7	67.6	291.7
Service, sport and recreation	87.9	19.2	110.2	24.2	6.0	30.2	112.0	25.2	140.3
Not coded	16.5	3.9	21.0	5.4	*	7.1	21.9	5.7	28.1
Total(c)	550.8	135.2	704.9	214.7	54.6	269.3	765.6	189.7	974.2

(a) Refers to most recent job started. (b) Includes a small number of persons who were not asked the number of jobs started. (c) Includes miners and quarrymen.

TABLE 11. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB DURING THE SIX MONTHS TO JULY 1982: WHETHER OUT OF WORK PRIOR TO STARTING JOB AND AGE (' 000)

Age group (years)	Whether out of work prior to starting job								
	Out of work prior to starting job			Changed employer to start job			Total		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
15-19	99.9	90.4	190.3	19.5	20.7	40.2	119.5	111.1	230.6
20-24	95.9	83.0	178.9	35.7	28.0	63.7	131.5	111.0	242.5
25-29	52.4	50.1	102.5	33.0	18.8	51.7	85.3	68.9	154.2
30-39	53.3	85.3	138.6	49.3	21.3	70.7	102.6	106.6	209.2
40-49	27.0	32.8	59.8	18.3	11.9	30.2	45.2	44.7	89.9
50-59	16.8	11.8	28.6	7.5	4.4	11.9	24.3	16.2	40.5
60-64	3.8	*	4.9	*	*	*	4.3	*	5.6
65 and over	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total	349.9	355.0	704.9	164.0	105.3	269.3	513.9	460.3	974.2

TABLE 12. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB DURING THE SIX MONTHS TO JULY 1982: WHETHER OUT OF WORK PRIOR TO STARTING JOB AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT (' 000)

Educational attainment	Whether out of work prior to starting job								
	Out of work prior to starting job			Changed employer to start job			Total		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
With post-school qualifications	117.5	132.7	250.2	80.4	44.6	125.0	197.9	177.4	375.2
Degree or equivalent	24.7	23.6	48.3	16.4	10.4	26.8	41.1	34.0	75.1
Trade, technical level	90.4	104.8	195.2	63.0	32.5	95.5	153.4	137.3	290.7
Other	*	4.3	6.8	*	*	*	3.4	6.0	9.4
Without post-school qualifications(a)	232.3	222.3	454.6	83.7	60.6	144.3	316.0	282.9	598.9
Attended highest level of secondary school available	59.3	52.3	111.6	22.0	19.0	41.0	81.3	71.4	152.7
Did not attend highest level of secondary school and left at age—									
18 years or over	3.0	*	5.2	*	*	*	4.6	*	7.4
16 or 17 years	72.3	68.1	140.3	23.7	17.4	41.1	96.0	85.5	181.5
14 or 15 years	87.8	92.1	179.9	33.3	21.5	54.8	121.2	113.6	234.7
13 years or under	9.4	7.3	16.7	*	*	4.6	12.0	9.2	21.3
Total	172.4	169.7	342.1	61.3	41.4	102.7	233.8	211.1	444.9
Total	349.9	355.0	704.9	164.0	105.3	269.3	513.9	460.3	974.2

(a) Includes persons who never attended school.

**TABLE 13. PERSONS AGED 15 TO 25 YEARS WHO STARTED A JOB DURING THE SIX MONTHS TO JULY 1982:
METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT AND WHETHER FIRST JOB EVER HELD
(' 000)**

<i>Method of job attainment</i>	<i>Whether first job ever held</i>								
	<i>First job ever held</i>			<i>Not first job ever held</i>			<i>Total</i>		
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
<i>Jobseeker approached employer</i>	58.8	55.4	114.3	168.7	155.4	324.1	227.5	210.9	438.3
Had no prior knowledge that job available, first step taken	19.7	20.0	39.7	72.8	59.4	132.2	92.5	79.4	171.9
Advertised for work	*	*	*	*	*	5.1	*	3.0	5.9
Contacted likely employers	14.8	15.0	29.7	54.0	43.0	97.1	68.8	58.0	126.8
Other	4.6	4.6	9.2	16.2	13.8	30.0	20.8	18.4	39.2
Had prior knowledge that job available through	39.1	35.4	74.6	95.9	96.0	191.9	135.0	131.4	266.5
CES	6.7	8.6	15.4	22.0	21.3	43.3	28.7	29.9	58.6
Private employment agency	*	*	*	*	4.0	5.7	*	4.8	7.0
School programs	3.3	*	4.6	*	*	*	4.8	*	6.8
Newspaper advertisements	13.8	11.3	25.0	24.8	33.2	58.0	38.6	44.5	83.1
Friends, relatives, etc.	13.0	10.5	23.5	39.0	30.3	69.3	52.0	40.9	92.9
Other	*	*	4.9	6.8	6.4	13.2	8.8	9.3	18.1
<i>Employer approached jobseeker</i>	10.0	7.3	17.3	34.1	20.3	54.4	44.2	27.6	71.8
Total	68.9	62.7	131.6	202.8	175.7	378.5	271.6	238.5	510.1

TECHNICAL NOTE

Estimation procedure

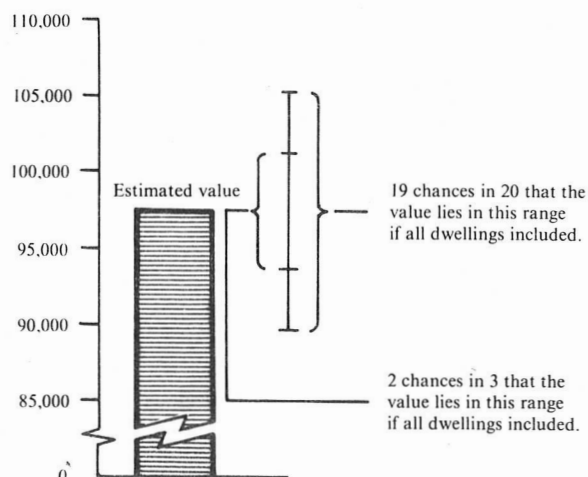
The estimates are derived from the population survey by use of a ratio estimation procedure which ensures that the estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population for each capital city and remainder of State by age and sex, rather than to the corresponding distribution within the sample itself.

Reliability of the estimates

2. Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they 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 survey. 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. Another measure of the likely difference is the *relative standard error*, which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate.

3. Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this publication. A table of standard errors for general application is given on the following page. Since they are averages based on calculations for a limited number of past surveys over a wide range of labour force characteristics these figures will not give a precise measure of the standard error of a particular estimate but they will provide an indication of its magnitude.

4. An example of the calculation and the use of standard errors in relation to estimates of persons is as follows. Table 1 on page 8 shows the estimated number of males in Australia who started a job during the six months to July 1982 and were approached by an employer about that job is 97,500. Since this estimate is between 50,000 and 100,000, the standard error for Australia will be between 2,900 and 3,900 in the standard error table and can be approximated as 3,900 (rounded to the nearest 100). Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the value that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey will fall in the range 93,600 to 101,400 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the value will fall within the range 89,700 to 105,300. This example is illustrated in the following diagram.



5. As can be seen from the standard error table, *the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error*. Very small estimates are thus 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 less than the lowest levels shown in the standard error table have not been published. Although figures for these small components can in some cases be derived by subtraction, they should not be regarded as reliable.

6. Proportions and percentages formed from the ratio of two estimates are also subject to sampling errors. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator and the denominator. The formula for the relative standard error (RSE) of a proportion is given below:

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

7. Considering the example from paragraph 4 above, the 97,500 males represent 19.0 per cent of the 513,900 males who started a job during the six months to July 1982. The standard error of 513,900 is approximately 7,250 so the relative standard error is 1.4 per cent. The relative standard error for 97,500 is 4.0 per cent. Applying the above formula, the relative standard error of the proportion is $\sqrt{(4.0)^2 + (1.4)^2}$ or 3.7 per cent, giving a standard error for the proportion (19.0 per cent) of 0.7 percentage points. Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the proportion of males who started a job during the six months to July 1982 is between 18.3 per cent and 19.7 per cent and nineteen chances in twenty the proportion is within the range 17.6 per cent to 20.4 per cent.

8. Published figures may also be used to estimate the difference between two survey estimates (of numbers or percentages). Such a figure is itself an estimate and is therefore subject to sampling error. The sampling error of the difference between two estimates depends on their standard errors and the relationship (correlation) between them. An approximate standard error (SE) of the difference between two estimates (x-y) may be calculated by the following formula:

$$SE(x-y) = \sqrt{[SE(x)]^2 + [SE(y)]^2}$$

While this formula will only be exact for differences between separate and uncorrelated characteristics of sub-populations it is expected to provide a good approximation for all differences likely to be of interest in this publication.

9. 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 interviewers and respondents and errors made in the coding and processing of 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 only a sample.

STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

Size of estimate	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T	Australia	
									—number—	Relative standard error (per cent)
1,000						250				
1,500						300		390		
2,000				460	460	340	470	440		
2,500			630	510	510	380	510	480		
3,000			690	550	560	410	550	510	800	26.7
3,500	920	910	740	590	590	430	590	540	860	24.6
4,000	980	960	780	620	630	460	620	560	920	23.0
4,500	1,000	1,000	820	650	660	480	650	590	970	21.6
5,000	1,100	1,100	860	680	690	500	680	610	1,000	20.0
6,000	1,200	1,200	930	730	750	530	740	650	1,100	18.0
10,000	1,500	1,400	1,200	900	920	640	910	750	1,400	14.0
20,000	2,000	1,900	1,500	1,200	1,200	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	2,100	1,300		1,300	3,900	3.9
200,000	5,000	4,400	3,600	2,600	2,600	1,500			5,100	2.6
300,000	5,800	5,000	4,100	2,900	2,900				6,000	2.0
500,000	6,900	5,800	4,800	3,300	3,300				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