



July 1990

SUCCESSFUL AND UNSUCCESSFUL JOB SEARCH EXPERIENCE AUSTRALIA



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**SUCCESSFUL AND UNSUCCESSFUL
JOB SEARCH EXPERIENCE,
AUSTRALIA
JULY 1990**

**IAN CASTLES
Australian Statistician**

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ADDITIONAL DATA ON REQUEST

The ABS offers a range of unpublished data from this survey upon request. If you wish to request unpublished data, an order form, together with instructions on how to complete it, can be found on page 19.

INQUIRIES

- for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Ms Sue Doyle on Canberra (06) 252 7204 or any ABS State office.
 - for information about other ABS statistics and services please refer to the back page of this publication.
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SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

In July 1990 there were an estimated 1,880,300 persons who had started a job for wages or salary (lasting two weeks or more) in the previous twelve months. Of these persons, 1,069,000 had been out of work before starting their job, while 811,300 persons changed employer to start the job (see Table 1).

There were a further 515,600 persons out of work during that period who looked for, but did not start, a job for wages or salary (see Table 1).

Of the persons starting a job during the twelve months up to July 1990:

- there were slightly more males than females (a similar result was found in June 1986).
- 52 per cent of those born outside Australia were from the main English-speaking countries (compared with 57% in June 1986).
- 37 per cent had started a part-time job (in June 1986 the proportion was 32%) (see Table 1).

Method of job attainment

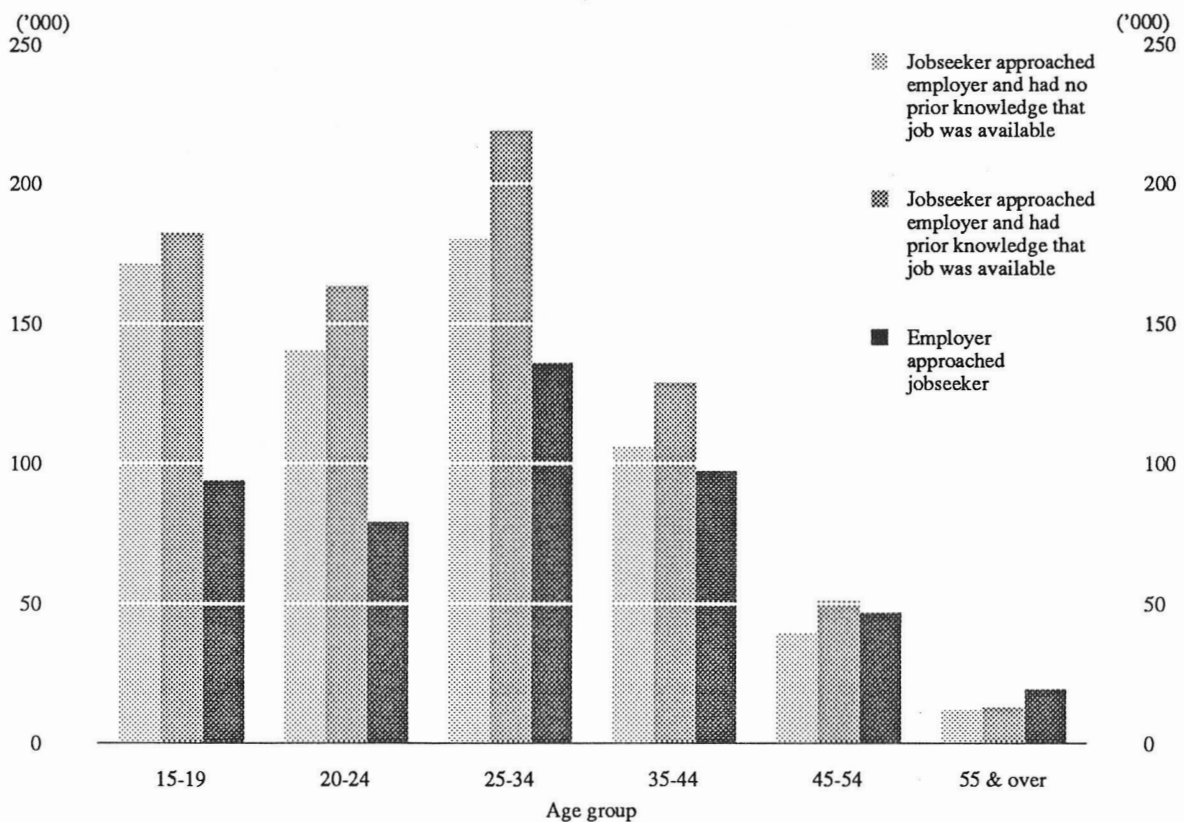
Of the persons who started a job for wages or salary, 35 per cent (649,700) obtained their job by approaching the employer without prior knowledge that the job was available, while 40 per cent (757,500) approached the employer to obtain a job they knew was available. The remaining 25 per cent (473,200) of jobs had been obtained as a result of the employer approaching the jobseeker (see Table 2).

Of those jobs obtained by approaching an employer knowing that the job was available-

- 81,800 (11%) were obtained through the Commonwealth Employment Service.
- 279,600 (37%) were obtained through newspaper advertisements.
- 311,400 (41%) were obtained through friends, relatives or company contacts (see Table 2).

Some 57 per cent (1,069,000) of persons who started a job for wages or salary had been out of work prior to starting the job while the remaining 43 per cent (811,300) had changed employer to start the job (see Table 2).

DIAGRAM 1. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS: METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT AND AGE, JULY 1990



Source: Table 4

Of males starting a job, 53 per cent had been out of work prior to starting, while 60 per cent of females starting a job had been out of work (see Table 2).

The method of job attainment for jobseekers who were out of work prior to starting the job differed from those who changed employer to start the job. Of those persons who were out of work prior to starting the job-

- 41 per cent approached the employer knowing that the job was available.
- 38 per cent approached the employer without knowing that the job was available.
- 21 per cent of jobs were obtained through the employer approaching the jobseeker (see Table 2).

Among those persons who changed employer to start the job-

- 39 per cent approached the employer knowing that the job was available.
- 31 per cent approached the employer without knowing that the job was available.
- 30 per cent of persons starting new jobs were approached by the employer (see Table 2).

Of the persons who started a job for wages or salary, younger persons were more inclined to approach an employer for a job than older persons. An estimated 77 per cent of those aged 15 to 34 years approached an employer for a job compared with 68 per cent of persons aged 35 years and over (see Table 4).

Over half (63%) of the persons who started a job for wages or salary started a full-time job, and of these persons, the majority (64%) were males. Most persons (71%) who started a part-time job were females (see Table 6).

Whether out of work prior to starting job

Persons aged 20 years and over were more likely to have started a job in their preferred occupation (73%) than persons aged 15 to 19 years (62%). Persons who changed employer to start their job were far more likely to be working in their preferred occupation (81%) than those who were out of work prior to starting the job (63%). This was the case for all age groups tabulated (see Table 7).

Of those with post-school qualifications who started a job, half had been out of work prior to starting the job, compared to 61 per cent of those without post-school qualifications (see Table 8).

An estimated 64 per cent of persons aged 15 to 19 years were out of work prior to starting the job. The 35-44 years age range had the lowest proportion (53%) of persons out of work prior to starting the job (see Table 9).

DIAGRAM 2. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS: DURATION OF LOOKING FOR WORK BEFORE BEING OFFERED JOB AND WHETHER OUT OF WORK PRIOR TO STARTING JOB, JULY 1990

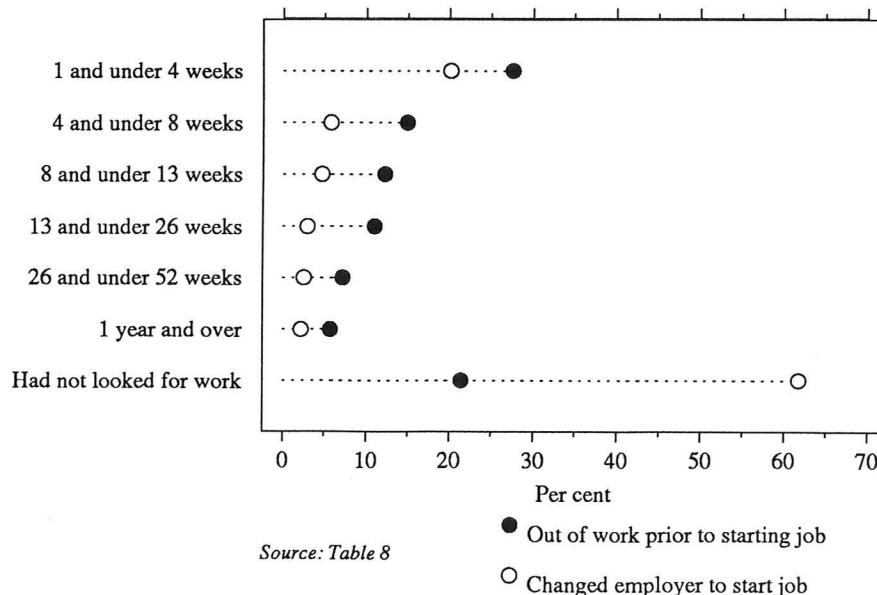


TABLE 1. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS, AND PERSONS WHO HAD LOOKED FOR, BUT NOT STARTED, A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS: COMPARATIVE PROFILE, JUNE 1986 AND JULY 1990 ('000)

	<i>Persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months</i>						<i>Persons who had looked for, but not started, a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months</i>	
	<i>Out of work prior to starting job</i>		<i>Changed employer to start job</i>		<i>Total</i>		<i>June 1986</i>	<i>July 1990</i>
	<i>June 1986</i>	<i>July 1990</i>	<i>June 1986</i>	<i>July 1990</i>	<i>June 1986</i>	<i>July 1990</i>		
<i>Age group—</i>								
15-19	255.6	287.7	175.6	160.2	431.2	447.9	135.0	102.2
20-24	209.6	217.3	164.9	166.0	374.5	383.3	89.8	85.0
25-34	241.5	286.4	214.4	248.9	455.9	535.3	141.7	130.0
35-44	147.7	174.5	125.9	157.8	273.6	332.2	113.7	98.0
45-54	59.2	77.1	49.3	60.5	108.5	137.6	64.1	59.6
55 and over	27.5	26.1	14.4	17.9	41.9	44.0	37.3	40.7
<i>Family status—</i>								
Member of a family	734.9	840.9	573.4	623.3	1308.3	1,464.1	477.1	422.1
Husband or wife	380.9	414.6	322.0	364.4	703.0	779.0	258.8	230.2
With dependents present	262.0	280.5	212.4	225.1	474.4	505.6	183.1	160.2
Without dependents present	118.9	134.1	109.7	139.3	228.6	273.4	75.7	70.0
Sole parent	39.7	40.2	20.1	19.0	59.8	59.2	40.0	33.8
Other family head	10.8	10.8	10.2	10.2	20.9	20.9	8.7	8.7
Full-time student aged 15-24(a)	81.9	125.5	57.8	60.8	139.7	186.3	57.0	45.4
Other child(b) of married couple or family head	212.0	229.3	163.0	158.8	375.1	388.1	110.3	93.4
Other relative of married couple or family head	20.4	20.5	10.4	10.2	30.7	30.7	10.9	10.5
Not a member of a family	144.8	165.6	127.1	145.9	271.8	311.5	68.1	64.4
Living alone	41.4	52.1	42.6	34.7	84.0	86.7	26.2	29.8
Not living alone	103.3	113.5	84.4	111.3	187.8	224.8	41.8	34.6
Family status not determined	61.4	62.6	44.1	42.1	105.5	104.6	36.4	29.1
<i>Birthplace and period of arrival—</i>								
Born in Australia	720.0	812.8	578.3	627.1	1,298.3	1,439.9	416.9	352.7
Born outside Australia	221.1	256.2	166.2	184.2	387.3	440.4	164.7	162.9
Arrived before 1961	31.5	23.0	26.8	20.0	58.3	43.0	34.2	21.8
Arrived 1961-1970	70.5	53.6	48.0	43.7	118.5	97.2	50.9	36.0
Arrived 1971-1980	60.3	61.3	47.7	45.1	107.9	106.4	43.3	37.8
Arrived 1981-1990	58.8	118.3	43.7	75.5	102.5	193.8	36.3	67.2
Born in main English-speaking countries(c)	120.3	124.4	100.1	104.2	220.4	228.6	66.2	53.8
Born in other countries	100.8	131.8	66.1	80.0	166.9	211.8	98.5	109.0
<i>Educational attainment—</i>								
With post-school qualifications	314.8	386.7	340.9	392.8	655.7	779.5	159.2	155.7
Degree	56.4	75.6	81.9	99.0	138.3	174.6	21.7	23.5
Trade qualification/apprenticeship	238.6	102.0	248.1	107.3	486.7	209.3	127.9	48.3
Certificate or diploma	201.0	201.0	179.7	179.7	380.8	380.8	76.9	76.9
Other	19.8	8.1	10.9	6.7	30.7	14.8	9.6	7.0
Without post-school qualifications(d)	568.3	594.0	366.7	380.0	935.0	974.0	378.2	325.9
Attended highest level of secondary school available	156.6	186.1	120.1	142.0	276.7	328.0	74.1	71.7
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	410.2	405.3	245.9	235.3	656.1	640.6	300.7	250.9
Left at age—								
18 and over	8.0	10.2	4.9	7.2	12.9	17.5	6.4	5.5
16 or 17	175.4	190.4	116.8	116.4	292.3	306.8	106.2	88.9
14 or 15	208.6	189.2	117.2	105.0	325.8	294.2	162.9	139.5
13 and under	18.1	15.5	6.9	6.6	25.0	22.1	25.3	17.0
Still at school	57.9	88.3	36.9	38.5	94.9	126.8	44.2	34.0

For footnotes see end of table.

TABLE 1. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS, AND PERSONS WHO HAD LOOKED FOR, BUT NOT STARTED, A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS: COMPARATIVE PROFILE, JUNE 1986 AND JULY 1990 – *continued*
(*000)

	<i>Persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months</i>						<i>Persons who had looked for, but not started, a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months</i>	
	<i>Out of work prior to starting job</i>		<i>Changed employer to start job</i>		<i>Total</i>		<i>June 1986</i>	<i>July 1990</i>
	<i>June 1986</i>	<i>July 1990</i>	<i>June 1986</i>	<i>July 1990</i>	<i>June 1986</i>	<i>July 1990</i>		
<i>Active steps taken to find work in preferred occupation in the previous twelve months/active steps taken to find work in occupation being sought in the previous twelve months—</i>								
Had a preferred occupation	806.0	884.0	685.7	738.0	1,491.7	1,622.0	388.0	314.1
This job was in preferred occupation	611.8	671.4	599.7	653.5	1,211.5	1,324.9	..	..
This job was not in preferred occupation	194.2	212.6	86.0	84.5	280.2	297.1	..	..
Registered with the CES and—								
Took no other active steps	11.2	7.6	*1.7	*2.6	12.9	10.2	15.3	12.1
Contacted prospective employers	68.2	74.7	13.6	12.6	81.8	87.3	177.4	147.3
Took other active steps	15.8	14.8	*3.4	*2.5	19.2	17.3	34.1	27.6
Total	95.1	97.1	18.8	17.6	114.0	114.7	226.8	187.0
Not registered with the CES and—								
Took only inactive steps	13.9	13.1	10.1	10.0	24.0	23.1	23.8	9.9
Contacted prospective employers	35.1	51.8	24.7	25.1	59.8	76.8	104.5	92.2
Took other active steps	16.7	17.3	7.9	10.8	24.6	28.1	29.0	23.6
Total	65.7	82.2	42.7	45.8	108.4	128.0	157.4	125.6
Had not looked for work in preferred occupation	33.4	33.4	24.5	21.0	57.9	54.4	3.9	*1.5
Did not have a preferred occupation	135.1	185.0	58.9	73.3	194.0	258.3	193.6	201.4
<i>Full-time or part-time status of job when started/whether looked for full-time or part-time work in the previous twelve months—</i>								
Full-time	599.4	617.1	551.2	569.8	1,150.6	1,186.9	283.3	358.2
Part-time	341.7	451.9	193.4	241.5	535.0	693.4	171.3	138.4
Varied	..	..	..	..	..	..	126.9	18.9
<i>Labour force status—</i>								
In the labour force	831.2	937.9	700.1	766.9	1,531.3	1,704.8	425.7	391.7
Employed	705.0	793.1	681.1	736.6	1,386.1	1,529.7	40.2	32.2
Unemployed	126.1	144.8	19.0	30.3	145.1	175.1	385.5	359.5
Not in the labour force	109.9	131.2	44.4	44.4	154.4	175.6	155.9	123.8
<i>Gender—</i>								
Males	447.3	510.4	399.6	444.2	846.9	954.6	296.7	260.9
Females	493.7	558.6	345.0	367.1	838.7	925.8	284.8	254.6
Total	941.1	1,069.0	744.5	811.3	1,685.6	1,880.3	581.6	515.6

(a) Excludes persons aged 20 to 24 attending school. (b) Aged 15 and over. (c) Comprises UK, Ireland, Canada, South Africa, USA and New Zealand. (d) Includes persons who never attended school and those for whom secondary school qualifications could not be determined.

TABLE 2. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS:
METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT AND WHETHER OUT OF WORK PRIOR TO STARTING JOB, JULY 1990
(*000)

Method of job attainment	Whether out of work prior to starting job						Total		
	Out of work prior to starting job			Changed employer to start job			Males	Females	Persons
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons			
Jobseeker approached employer	417.7	423.4	841.1	301.3	264.8	566.1	719.0	688.1	1,407.2
Had no prior knowledge that job was available	199.3	201.5	400.8	127.5	121.3	248.8	326.8	322.9	649.7
First step taken —									
Tendered/advertised for work	4.2	4.5	8.7	4.5	4.3	8.8	8.7	8.8	17.5
Contacted likely employers	137.4	138.3	275.7	89.0	77.7	166.7	226.4	216.0	442.4
Other	57.7	58.7	116.4	34.0	39.4	73.3	91.7	98.0	189.7
Had prior knowledge that job was available	218.4	221.8	440.2	173.8	143.4	317.2	392.2	365.3	757.5
Through CES	37.9	26.8	64.7	9.6	7.4	17.1	47.6	34.2	81.8
Through private employment agency	5.3	7.0	12.3	*2.9	4.9	7.8	8.2	11.9	20.1
Through school programs	*3.2	*2.0	5.2	4.4	*2.2	6.6	7.6	4.2	11.8
Through newspaper advertisements	73.0	81.6	154.7	68.5	56.4	124.9	141.5	138.1	279.6
Through friends, relatives, company contacts	87.6	87.4	175.0	76.0	60.4	136.4	163.6	147.8	311.4
Through other sources	11.4	17.0	28.3	12.4	12.0	24.4	23.8	29.0	52.7
Employer approached jobseeker	92.7	135.3	227.9	142.9	102.4	245.2	235.5	237.6	473.2
Total	510.4	558.6	1,069.0	444.2	367.1	811.3	954.6	925.8	1,880.3

TABLE 3. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS:
METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, JULY 1990
(*000)

Method of job attainment	Educational attainment								Total(c)
	With post-school qualifications				Without post-school qualifications				
	Degree	Trade qualification/apprenticeship	Certificate or diploma	Total(a)	Attended highest level of secondary school available	Did not attend highest level of secondary school available and left at age 16 and over	15 and under	Total(b)	
Jobseeker approached employer	129.2	152.2	283.4	576.2	250.0	248.5	231.4	733.5	1,407.2
Had no prior knowledge that job was available	53.1	68.1	133.9	260.3	111.7	110.1	108.9	332.0	649.7
First step taken —									
Tendered/advertised for work	*2.6	*2.7	5.8	11.1	*2.7	*0.8	*2.2	5.7	17.5
Contacted likely employers	30.6	47.9	83.4	165.9	79.0	76.1	75.3	231.1	442.4
Other	19.9	17.4	44.7	83.3	30.1	33.2	31.4	95.3	189.7
Had prior knowledge that job was available	76.0	84.1	149.4	315.9	138.3	138.4	122.5	401.5	757.5
Through CES	*2.1	9.5	12.6	25.8	14.7	19.0	19.7	53.6	81.8
Through private employment agency	4.9	*0.1	8.3	13.3	*3.2	*2.9	*0.4	6.8	20.1
Through school programs	*2.4	*0.0	*1.8	4.2	3.7	*1.9	*0.9	6.9	11.8
Through newspaper advertisements	36.0	37.5	63.4	138.1	51.3	46.6	37.6	135.7	279.6
Through friends, relatives, company contacts	22.5	33.3	51.4	110.5	56.9	59.4	57.7	174.9	311.4
Through other sources	8.2	3.7	11.8	24.0	8.5	8.6	6.2	23.6	52.7
Employer approached jobseeker	45.4	57.2	97.4	203.3	78.0	75.8	84.9	240.5	473.2
Total	174.6	209.3	380.8	779.5	328.0	324.3	316.3	974.0	1,880.3

(a) Includes persons with other post-school qualifications. (b) Includes persons who never attended school and those for whom secondary school qualifications could not be determined. (c) Includes persons still at school.

TABLE 4. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS:
METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT AND AGE, JULY 1990
(*000)

Method of job attainment	Age group						Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	
Jobseeker approached employer	354.0	304.1	399.1	234.8	90.6	24.5	1,407.2
Had no prior knowledge that job was available	171.6	140.8	180.1	105.7	39.6	11.9	649.7
First step taken —							
Tendered/advertised for work	*3.4	*2.4	7.7	*2.4	*1.3	*0.4	17.5
Contacted likely employers	120.2	102.9	119.8	67.5	24.1	7.8	442.4
Other	48.0	35.5	52.6	35.8	14.2	3.6	189.7
Had prior knowledge that job was available	182.4	163.4	219.1	129.1	51.0	12.7	757.5
Through CES	28.2	15.9	20.6	11.3	4.1	*1.6	81.8
Through private employment agency	*2.2	6.1	6.6	3.8	*1.5	*0.0	20.1
Through school programs	6.0	*3.4	*1.9	*0.2	*0.3	*0.0	11.8
Through newspaper advertisements	51.4	62.0	79.9	58.3	22.6	5.4	279.6
Through friends, relatives, company contacts	79.8	65.6	93.9	47.7	19.6	4.8	311.4
Through other sources	14.7	10.4	16.2	7.7	*2.9	*0.8	52.7
Employer approached jobseeker	93.9	79.2	136.2	97.4	47.0	19.5	473.2
Total	447.9	383.3	535.3	332.2	137.6	44.0	1,880.3

TABLE 5. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS:
METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT, WHETHER FIRST JOB EVER HELD AND WHETHER JOB STARTED WAS
IN PREFERRED OCCUPATION, JULY 1990
(*000)

Method of job attainment	First job ever held			Had worked before			Total(a)		
	Job was in pre- ferred occu- pation	Job was not in preferred occu- pation	Total(b)	Job was in pre- ferred occu- pation	Job was not in preferred occu- pation	Total(b)	Job was in pre- ferred occu- pation	Job was not in preferred occu- pation	Total(b)
	Jobseeker approached employer	99.7	25.7	162.7	870.8	199.1	1,216.0	988.6	230.8	1,407.2
Had no prior knowledge that job was available	48.3	12.9	77.4	401.4	98.0	561.8	456.1	113.4	649.7
First step taken —									
Tendered/advertised for work	*0.7	*0.0	*0.8	12.8	*1.4	16.1	13.8	*1.4	17.5
Contacted likely employers	36.3	9.1	57.7	268.8	66.0	377.3	309.8	76.3	442.4
Other	11.3	3.8	18.9	119.9	30.5	168.3	132.4	35.7	189.7
Had prior knowledge that job was available	51.4	12.7	85.3	469.4	101.2	654.2	532.6	117.4	757.5
Through CES	4.9	*1.6	7.9	40.8	17.5	72.6	46.6	19.5	81.8
Through private employment agency	*0.9	*0.4	*1.6	15.7	*2.2	18.0	16.9	*2.6	20.1
Through school programs	4.1	*0.7	5.1	5.7	*0.8	6.6	9.9	*1.4	11.8
Through newspaper advertisements	16.9	*2.3	23.8	195.1	33.4	249.4	216.3	37.0	279.6
Through friends, relatives, company contacts	19.3	6.0	38.9	179.3	41.9	264.5	203.7	49.6	311.4
Through other sources	5.3	*1.6	8.0	32.8	5.4	43.2	39.3	7.4	52.7
Employer approached jobseeker	28.0	6.2	45.8	306.5	58.5	423.0	336.3	66.3	473.2
Total	127.7	31.9	208.5	1,177.3	257.6	1,639.0	1,324.9	297.1	1,880.3

(a) Includes persons who had a job to go to. (b) Includes persons who did not have a preferred occupation.

TABLE 6. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS:
ROLE OF THE COMMONWEALTH EMPLOYMENT SERVICE IN JOB ATTAINMENT AND FULL-TIME/
PART-TIME STATUS OF JOB WHEN STARTED, JULY 1990
(*000)

Role of the CES in job attainment	Full-time/part-time status of job when started						Total		
	Full-time			Part-time			Males	Females	Persons
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons			
Jobseeker approached employer	575.2	337.1	912.3	143.8	351.0	494.8	719.0	688.1	1,407.2
Had no prior knowledge that job was available	253.6	140.8	394.4	73.2	182.1	255.3	326.8	322.9	649.7
Had prior knowledge that job was available	321.6	196.3	517.9	70.6	168.9	239.6	392.2	365.3	757.5
Through CES	40.7	21.1	61.8	6.9	13.1	20.0	47.6	34.2	81.8
Through other sources	280.9	175.2	456.1	63.8	155.8	219.6	344.6	331.0	675.7
CES helped jobseeker to obtain job in some way	*3.3	*2.2	5.5	*1.2	*3.3	4.5	4.5	5.5	10.0
CES did not help jobseeker to obtain job in any way	277.6	173.0	450.6	62.6	152.5	215.1	340.1	325.6	665.7
Employer approached jobseeker	181.6	93.0	274.6	53.9	144.7	198.6	235.5	237.6	473.2
Total	756.8	430.1	1,186.9	197.7	495.7	693.4	954.6	925.8	1,880.3

TABLE 7. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS:
AGE, WHETHER OUT OF WORK PRIOR TO STARTING JOB AND WHETHER JOB STARTED WAS IN
PREFERRED OCCUPATION, JULY 1990
(*000)

Age group	Out of work prior to starting job			Changed employer to start job			Total		
	Job was in pre-ferred occupation	Job was not in preferred occupation	Total(a)	Job was in pre-ferred occupation	Job was not in preferred occupation	Total(a)	Job was in pre-ferred occupation	Job was not in preferred occupation	Total(a)
	15-19	164.3	57.3	287.7	113.4	22.7	160.2	277.6	80.0	447.9
20-24	139.8	45.0	217.3	135.2	17.5	166.0	275.0	62.4	383.3
25-34	188.8	54.3	286.4	209.5	22.3	248.9	398.3	76.6	535.3
35-44	112.4	36.9	174.5	131.9	14.4	157.8	244.3	51.3	332.2
45-54	48.6	15.4	77.1	47.8	7.6	60.5	96.3	23.0	137.6
55 and over	17.5	3.8	26.1	15.8	*0.0	17.9	33.3	3.8	44.0
Total	671.4	212.6	1,069.0	653.5	84.5	811.3	1,324.9	297.1	1,880.3

(a) Includes persons who did not have a preferred occupation.

TABLE 8. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS:
DURATION OF LOOKING FOR WORK BEFORE BEING OFFERED JOB, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
AND WHETHER OUT OF WORK PRIOR TO STARTING JOB, JULY 1990
(*000)

Duration of looking for work before being offered job	With post-school qualifications			Without post-school qualifications			Total(a)		
	Out of work prior to starting job	Changed employer to start job	Total	Out of work prior to starting job	Changed employer to start job	Total	Out of work prior to starting job	Changed employer to start job	Total
	Had looked for work	312.0	151.8	463.7	474.0	142.2	616.3	839.8	310.3	1,150.1
Less than 1 year	289.1	142.6	431.6	437.8	134.8	572.6	779.1	293.0	1,072.1
1 and under 4 weeks	115.0	72.7	187.7	161.4	81.6	243.0	295.0	163.2	458.2
4 and under 8 weeks	58.6	26.0	84.6	90.1	17.4	107.5	159.2	46.1	205.3
8 and under 13 weeks	47.5	20.4	67.8	73.0	15.5	88.6	129.9	38.0	167.8
13 and under 26 weeks	42.5	11.3	53.8	66.9	12.5	79.4	117.5	24.7	142.2
26 and under 52 weeks	25.5	12.1	37.6	46.4	7.7	54.1	77.5	21.0	98.5
1 and under 2 years	13.6	5.4	19.0	21.6	5.3	26.9	36.6	11.2	47.7
2 and under 5 years	6.7	*3.2	10.0	12.9	*1.7	14.6	19.8	5.3	25.0
5 years and over	*2.6	*0.5	*3.1	*1.7	*0.4	*2.2	4.3	*1.0	5.3
Had not looked for work	74.8	241.0	315.8	120.0	237.8	357.7	229.2	501.0	730.2
Total	386.7	392.8	779.5	594.0	380.0	974.0	1,069.0	811.3	1,880.3

(a) Includes persons still at school.

TABLE 9. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS:
AGE AND WHETHER OUT OF WORK PRIOR TO STARTING JOB, JULY 1990
(*000)

Age group	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	140.0	147.6	287.7	81.2	79.0	160.2	221.2	226.7	447.9
20-24	115.5	101.7	217.3	85.1	81.0	166.0	200.6	182.7	383.3
25-34	132.6	153.8	286.4	142.1	106.8	248.9	274.8	260.6	535.3
35-44	68.2	106.3	174.5	88.4	69.4	157.8	156.5	175.7	332.2
45-54	36.5	40.6	77.1	35.9	24.6	60.5	72.4	65.2	137.6
55 and over	17.5	8.6	26.1	11.6	6.4	17.9	29.1	14.9	44.0
Total	510.4	558.6	1,069.0	444.2	367.1	811.3	954.6	925.8	1,880.3

TABLE 10. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS:
DURATION OF LOOKING FOR WORK BEFORE BEING OFFERED JOB AND AGE, JULY 1990
(*000)

Duration of looking for work before being offered job	Age group							Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over		
Had looked for work	300.6	254.1	319.8	181.4	74.3	19.9	1,150.1	
Less than 1 year	289.4	240.3	297.9	163.2	64.5	16.6	1,072.1	
1 and under 4 weeks	116.3	106.8	134.7	69.2	25.3	6.0	458.2	
4 and under 8 weeks	54.6	51.0	57.4	28.1	11.4	*2.7	205.3	
8 and under 13 weeks	50.4	37.5	45.3	23.2	8.7	*2.7	167.8	
13 and under 26 weeks	42.3	26.8	33.9	25.0	11.1	*3.1	142.2	
26 and under 52 weeks	25.9	18.2	26.6	17.8	7.9	*2.0	98.5	
1 and under 2 years	8.5	8.0	14.3	10.1	5.5	*1.4	47.7	
2 and under 5 years	*2.4	4.9	6.3	6.6	*3.0	*1.8	25.0	
5 years and over	*0.3	*0.8	*1.2	*1.5	*1.3	*0.2	5.3	
Had not looked for work	147.3	129.2	215.6	150.8	63.3	24.1	730.2	
Total	447.9	383.3	535.3	332.2	137.6	44.0	1,880.3	

TABLE 11. ALL POPULATIONS BY STATE AND TERRITORY OF USUAL RESIDENCE, JULY 1990
(’000)

	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>	<i>Australia</i>
<i>Population 1:</i> Persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months	586.0	470.7	361.4	152.0	203.9	42.6	21.3	42.4	1,880.3
<i>Population 2:</i> Persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months and this was their first job	67.4	57.1	39.3	16.2	16.0	5.9	*2.4	4.1	208.5
<i>Population 3:</i> Persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months and this job was in their preferred occupation	427.4	332.6	245.1	105.1	143.0	26.9	13.3	31.4	1,324.9
<i>Population 4:</i> Persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months who would have preferred a different occupation	93.3	77.1	74.2	26.4	35.9	8.7	5.0	8.7	329.2
<i>Population 5:</i> Persons who had looked for, but not started, a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months	165.4	117.9	100.1	47.4	54.9	17.7	3.9	8.2	515.6
<i>Population 6:</i> Persons who had looked for, but not started, a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months who had a preferred occupation	98.6	64.3	66.4	31.7	34.2	10.7	*2.2	6.0	314.1

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

The monthly population survey (which is described in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0)) comprises the monthly labour force survey and supplementary topics. This publication contains some results of a supplementary survey run in association with the July 1990 labour force survey conducted throughout Australia.

2. Of the respondents to the labour force survey, those who fell within the scope of the supplementary survey were asked additional questions. Persons who had started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months were asked about their method of job attainment, whether they were out of work prior to starting the job and details of the job. Persons who had looked for, but not started, a job for wages or salary were asked about their job search experience and the type of job they were looking for. Both these subsets of respondents were asked about their educational attainment.

Scope

3. The scope of this supplementary survey was the same as that used for the labour force survey (described in full in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0)) except that it excluded students boarding at school, patients in hospitals and sanatoriums and inmates of reformatories, jails, etc.

Coverage

4. In the population survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. See *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0) for more details.

Definitions

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

6. Unless otherwise stated, all characteristics referenced in this publication relate to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week).

Results of the survey

7. The estimates in this publication refer to information collected in the survey month and, due to seasonal factors, may not be representative of other months of the year.

8. Results of similar surveys, conducted in July 1982 and June 1986, have been given in previous issues of this publication. (The July 1982 publication was called *Methods of Obtaining Jobs, Australia*). It is proposed that this survey will be conducted next in July 1992.

Survey sample redesign

9. The labour force survey sample has been redesigned and reselected using information collected in the 1986 Population Census. The new sample was phased in over the period September 1987 to December 1987. For details, see *Information Paper — Labour Force Survey — Sample Design* (6269.0).

Reliability of the estimates

10. Estimates in this publication are subject to sampling and non-sampling errors. For further information refer to the Technical Note, page 11.

Related publications

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

The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0)—issued monthly

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

Labour Force Experience, Australia (6206.0)—issued annually

Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia (6220.0)—issued annually

Underemployed Workers, Australia (6265.0)—issued irregularly

Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia (6222.0)—issued two-yearly

12. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, 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 the Technical Note, page 11.
- . . not applicable
- r revised

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

Electronic services

DISCOVERY. Key *656# for selected current economic, social and demographic statistics.

AUSSTATS. Thousands of up-to-date time series are available on this ABS on-line service. For further information phone the AUSSTATS Help Desk on (06) 252 6017.

TELESTATS. This service provides:

- foreign trade statistics tailored to users' requirements. Further information is available on (06) 252 5404.
- text and tables for selected Main Economic Indicator publications. Further information is available on (06) 252 5405.

Floppy disk service

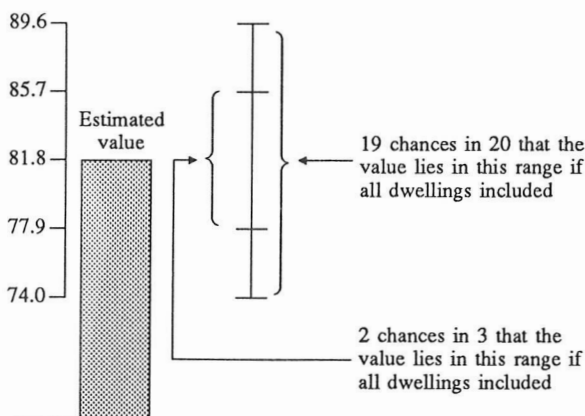
Selected ABS statistics are available on floppy disk. Further information is available on (06) 252 6684.

TECHNICAL NOTE

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 those 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 number 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.

2. 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 numbers will not give a precise measure of the standard error of a particular estimate but they will provide an indication of its magnitude.

3. An example of the calculation and the use of standard errors in relation to estimates of persons is as follows. Table 2 shows that the estimated number of persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months and had attained that job through the CES was 81,800. Since this estimate is between 50,000 and 100,000, the standard error for Australia will be between 3,150 and 4,300 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 77,900 to 85,700 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the value will fall within the range 74,000 to 89,600. This example is illustrated in the following diagram.



4. 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, only estimates with relative standard errors of 25 per cent or less (and percentages based on such estimates) are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates and percentages with larger relative standard errors have been included and are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. *3.4) to indicate they are subject to high standard errors and should be used with caution.

5. 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. A formula to approximate the relative standard error (RSE) of a proportion is:

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

6. Considering the example from paragraph 3 above, the 81,800 persons represent 4.4 per cent of the 1,880,300 persons who started a job for wages or salary in the previous twelve months. The standard error of 1,880,300 is approximately 13,900 so the relative standard error is 0.7 per cent. The relative standard error for 81,800 is 4.8 per cent. Applying the above formula, the relative standard error of the proportion is $\sqrt{(4.8)^2 + (0.7)^2}$ or 4.7 per cent, giving a standard error for the proportion (4.4%) of 0.2 percentage points. Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the proportion of persons who started a job for wages or salary in the previous twelve months and had attained that job through the CES is between 4.2 per cent and 4.6 per cent and nineteen chances in twenty that the proportion is within the range 4.0 per cent to 4.8 per cent.

7. Published estimates may also be used to calculate the difference between two survey estimates (of numbers or percentages). Such an estimate is also 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:

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

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

8. 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 coding and processing 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.

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)
100			130	110	120	80	130	100	120	117.6
200	230	230	190	160	180	120	170	140	180	89.0
300	290	280	240	200	220	150	210	170	230	75.2
400	340	330	280	230	250	180	240	200	270	66.6
500	380	370	310	260	280	200	260	220	300	60.5
600	420	410	340	280	310	220	280	240	340	55.9
800	480	470	390	330	350	250	320	270	390	49.2
1,000	540	530	440	370	390	280	360	300	450	44.5
1,300	620	610	500	410	440	320	400	340	510	39.6
1,500	660	650	530	440	470	340	430	360	560	37.0
1,800	720	710	580	480	510	360	470	390	610	34.0
2,000	760	750	610	510	540	380	490	410	650	32.4
2,500	850	840	680	560	600	420	540	450	730	29.2
3,000	920	910	740	610	650	450	590	490	800	26.8
3,500	990	980	800	660	700	480	630	520	870	24.9
4,000	1,050	1,050	850	700	740	510	670	550	930	23.3
4,500	1,100	1,100	900	730	780	540	710	580	990	22.0
5,000	1,200	1,150	940	770	820	560	750	600	1,050	20.9
6,000	1,300	1,250	1,000	830	880	600	810	650	1,150	19.1
10,000	1,600	1,600	1,300	1,050	1,100	730	1,050	800	1,500	14.8
20,000	2,200	2,200	1,750	1,400	1,500	920	1,400	1,050	2,050	10.4
50,000	3,250	3,250	2,600	2,050	2,150	1,200	2,150	1,500	3,150	6.3
100,000	4,300	4,300	3,400	2,650	2,850	1,500	3,000	1,900	4,300	4.3
200,000	5,700	5,600	4,500	3,450	3,700	1,750	4,200	2,450	5,800	2.9
300,000	6,600	6,600	5,200	3,950	4,300	1,900		2,800	6,900	2.3
500,000	8,000	7,900	6,300	4,750	5,200	2,100		3,300	8,400	1.7
1,000,000	10,300	10,100	8,100	6,000	6,600				11,100	1.1
2,000,000	13,000	12,800	10,300	7,500	8,400				14,300	0.7
5,000,000	17,600	17,100	13,900						19,700	0.4
10,000,000	21,800								24,800	0.2

GLOSSARY

Active steps taken to find work in preferred occupation/occupation being sought: steps taken during the twelve months up to the time of the survey. They comprise: 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.

CES: Commonwealth Employment Service.

Educational attainment: measures the highest educational qualification obtained. Qualifications may include those obtained at other than educational institutions (e.g. nursing qualifications obtained at a hospital).

Job: any paid employment, full-time or part-time, lasting for two weeks or more.

Looking for work: out of work and looking for a job. (It is impracticable to obtain information relating to the whole of the previous twelve months which is strictly comparable with that obtained in the monthly labour force survey, for which the reference period is one week. The data items *time spent looking for work* and *number of spells of looking for work in the previous twelve months* are based on a more limited set of questions. It is for this reason that the term *looking for work* is used for these items rather than the more precisely defined term *unemployed*).

Main field of study: for those persons whose highest qualification is a degree, trade qualification/apprenticeship, certificate or diploma, it is the main field of study for that qualification.

Method of job attainment: determined by the respondents' answer to the question 'How did you find out that particular job was available?' and is described according to whether an employer approached the jobseeker 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.

Number of spells of looking for work in the previous twelve months: the number of times the person reported being out of work and looking for a job during the twelve months up to the time of the survey.

Other post-school qualifications: completion of other types of education, e.g. adult education, preparatory/bridging course or hobby course.

Persons who had looked for, but not started, a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months: those who had not started work for an employer for wages or salary, but who had looked for work with an employer for wages or salary while they were out of work, during the twelve months up to the time of the survey.

Persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months: those who had started work for an employer for wages or salary lasting two weeks or more during the twelve months up to the time of the survey. If more than one job was started during this period, details were obtained about the most recent job started.

Persons with a post-school qualification: persons who have obtained a trade qualification, certificate, diploma, degree or any other qualification, since leaving school. Respondents indicated which of the following groups best described their highest qualification: degree; trade qualification/apprenticeship; certificate or diploma; other post-school qualification.

Time spent looking for work in the previous twelve months: the total number of weeks the person reported having been out of work and looking for a job during the twelve months up to the time of the survey.

Trade qualification or apprenticeship: completion of an approved trade/technical apprenticeship in fitting and turning, hairdressing, plumbing, carpentry, etc.

SPECIAL DATA SERVICES

DATA ITEMS AND HOW TO ORDER SPECIAL TABLES FROM THIS SURVEY

The ABS offers a range of unpublished data from this survey upon request. When ordering special tables from this survey, please ensure you identify the **population(s)** and the **data item(s)** that you require.

This section specifies the data items, categories and populations which relate to the survey and includes an order form for special tables.

The population(s) for a particular data item refers to the persons in the survey to whom the data item relates.

POPULATIONS

- POPULATION 1: Persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months (a)
- POPULATION 2: Persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months and this was their first job (b)
- POPULATION 3: Persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months and this job was in their preferred occupation (a)
- POPULATION 4: Persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months who would have preferred a different occupation (a)
- POPULATION 5: Persons who had looked for, but not started, a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months (b)
- POPULATION 6: Persons who had looked for, but not started, a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months and had a preferred occupation (b)

(a) Includes persons who had a job to go to, but excludes institutionalised persons and boarding school pupils.

(b) Excludes persons who had a job to go to, institutionalised persons and boarding school pupils.

DATA ITEM	POPULATION	DATA ITEM	POPULATION
1 STATE OF USUAL RESIDENCE	ALL	7A BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL	ALL
New South Wales		Born in Australia	
Victoria		Born outside Australia	
Queensland		Arrived before 1961	
South Australia		Arrived 1961-1970	
Western Australia		Arrived 1971-1980	
Tasmania		Arrived 1981-1990	
Northern Territory			
Australian Capital Territory			
2 AREA OF USUAL RESIDENCE	ALL	7B BIRTHPLACE (1)	ALL
Metropolitan		Born in Australia	
Non-metropolitan		Born outside Australia (a)	
		Born in main English-speaking countries (b)	
		Born in other countries	
3 REGION OF USUAL RESIDENCE	ALL	(a) Includes persons born at sea.	
Standard labour force dissemination regions		(b) Comprises UK, Ireland, Canada, South Africa, USA and New Zealand	
4 GENDER	ALL	7C BIRTHPLACE (2)	ALL
Males		Born in Australia	
Females		Born outside Australia (a)	
5 MARITAL STATUS	ALL	Africa	
Married		America	
Not-married		Asia	
6A FAMILY STATUS (1)	ALL	Lebanon	
Member of a family		Vietnam	
Husband or wife		Other countries in Asia	
With dependents present		Europe	
Without dependents present		Germany	
Sole parent		Greece	
Other family head		Netherlands	
Full-time student aged 15-24 (a)		Italy	
Other child(b) of married couple or family head		Malta	
Other relative of married couple or family head		Yugoslavia	
Not a member of a family		United Kingdom and Ireland	
Living alone		Poland	
Not living alone		Other countries in Europe	
Family status not determined		Oceania	
(a) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school.		New Zealand	
(b) Aged 15 and over.		Other countries in Oceania	
6B FAMILY STATUS (2)	ALL	(a) Includes persons born at sea.	
Member of a family		8 AGE	ALL
Husband or wife		15-19	
With children aged 0-14 present		20-24	
Without children aged 0-14 present		25-34	
Sole parent		35-44	
With children aged 0-14 present		45-54	
Without children aged 0-14 present		55 and over	
Other family head		9 LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS	ALL
Full-time student aged 15-24 (a)		In the labour force	
Other child(b) of married couple or family head		Employed	
Other relative of married couple or family head		Full-time	
Not a member of a family		Part-time	
Living alone		Unemployed	
Not living alone		Looking for full-time work	
Family status not determined		Looking for part-time work	
(a) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school.		Not in the labour force	
(b) Aged 15 and over.			

DATA ITEM	POPULATION	DATA ITEM	POPULATION
10 EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	ALL	12 METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT	1-4
With post-school qualifications		Jobseeker approached employer	
Degree		Had no prior knowledge that job was available	
Trade qualification/apprenticeship		First step taken —	
Certificate or diploma		Tendered/advertised for work	
Other		Contacted likely employers	
Without post-school qualifications		Other	
Attended highest level of secondary school available		Had prior knowledge that job was available	
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available		Through CES	
Left at age—		Through private employment agency	
18 and over		Through school programs	
16 or 17		Through newspaper advertisements	
14 or 15		Through friends, relatives, company contacts	
13 and under		Through other sources	
Never attended school		Employer approached jobseeker	
Secondary school qualification not determined		13 ROLE OF CES IN JOB ATTAINMENT	1-4
Still at school		Jobseeker approached employer	
11 MAIN FIELD OF STUDY	ALL	Had no prior knowledge that job was available	
Degree		Had prior knowledge that job was available	
Administration, business studies, commerce		Through CES	
Law		Through other sources	
Education		CES helped jobseeker to obtain job in some way	
Medicine		CES did not help jobseeker to obtain job in any way	
Science, mathematics, computing		Employer approached jobseeker	
Veterinary science, agriculture, forestry		14 WHETHER OUT OF WORK PRIOR TO STARTING JOB	1-4
Engineering		Out of work prior to starting job	
Architecture		Changed employer to start job	
Social sciences, arts, humanities		15 NUMBER OF JOBS STARTED IN THE LAST TWELVE MONTHS	1, 3-4
Other		One	
Trade qualification or apprenticeship		Two	
Metal		Three or more	
Service		Had a job to go to	
Building		16 TIME OF STARTING JOB	1-4
Electrical		July 1989	
Food and drink		August 1989	
Wood and furniture		September 1989	
Printing and allied		October 1989	
Automotive, mechanical		November 1989	
Footwear, clothing, textiles		December 1989	
Other		January 1990	
Certificate or diploma		February 1990	
Business, administration, commerce		March 1990	
Secretarial, typing, data processing		April 1990	
Education, teacher training		May 1990	
Nursing		June 1990	
Other health, para-medical		July 1990	
Science, computing, agriculture		Had a job to go to	
Engineering, architecture		17 DURATION OF LOOKING FOR WORK BEFORE BEING OFFERED JOB	1-4
Transport, communication		Had looked for work	
Arts, social studies, crafts		Less than 1 year	
Other		1 and under 4 weeks	
Without post-school qualifications		4 and under 8 weeks	
Still at school		8 and under 13 weeks	
		13 and under 26 weeks	
		26 and under 52 weeks	
		1 and under 2 years	
		2 and under 5 years	
		5 years and over	
		Had not looked for work	

DATA ITEM	POPULATION	DATA ITEM	POPULATION
18 OCCUPATION IN JOB WHEN STARTED	1-4	23 ALL STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK IN PREFERRED OCCUPATION IN THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS	4
Managers and administrators		Registered with the CES	
Professionals		Contacted prospective employers	
Para-professionals		Checked CES notice boards	
Tradespersons		Checked factory notice boards	
Clerks		Checked or registered with any other employment agency	
Salespersons and personal service workers		Looked in newspapers	
Plant and machine operators, and drivers		Answered a newspaper advertisement for a job	
Labourers and related workers		Advertised or tendered for work	
19 FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS OF JOB WHEN STARTED	1-4	Contacted friends or relations	
Full-time		Other steps	
Part-time		Had not looked for work in preferred occupation	
20 WHETHER JOB STARTED WAS IN PREFERRED OCCUPATION	1-2	24A ACTIVE STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK IN PREFERRED OCCUPATION IN THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS (1)	1-2
Job was in preferred occupation		Had a preferred occupation	
Job was not in preferred occupation		This job was in preferred occupation	
Did not have a preferred occupation		This job was not in preferred occupation	
21 WHETHER FIRST JOB EVER HELD	1,3-4	Registered with the CES and —	
First job ever held		Took no other active steps	
Had worked before		Contacted prospective employers	
22A OCCUPATION THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN PREFERRED (1)	1-2	Took other active steps	
Had a preferred occupation		Not registered with the CES and —	
This job was in preferred occupation		Took only inactive steps	
This job was not in preferred occupation		Contacted prospective employers	
Managers and administrators		Took other active steps	
Professionals		Had not looked for work in preferred occupation	
Para-professionals		Did not have a preferred occupation	
Tradespersons		24B ACTIVE STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK IN PREFERRED OCCUPATION IN THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS (2)	4
Clerks		Registered with the CES and —	
Salespersons and personal service workers		Took no other active steps	
Plant and machine operators, and drivers		Contacted prospective employers	
Labourers and related workers		Took other active steps	
Preferred occupation inadequately described		Not registered with the CES and —	
More than one preferred occupation		Took only inactive steps	
Did not have a preferred occupation		Contacted prospective employers	
22B OCCUPATION THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN PREFERRED (2)	4	Took other active steps	
Managers and administrators		Had not looked for work in preferred occupation	
Professionals		Did not have a preferred occupation	
Para-professionals		25 WHETHER LOOKED FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK IN THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS	5-6
Tradespersons		Looked for full-time work	
Clerks		Looked for part-time work	
Salespersons and personal service workers		Varied	
Plant and machine operators, and drivers		26 NUMBER OF SPELLS OF LOOKING FOR WORK IN THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS	5-6
Labourers and related workers		One	
Preferred occupation inadequately described		Two	
More than one preferred occupation		Three or more	
Did not have a preferred occupation			

DATA ITEM	POPULATION	DATA ITEM	POPULATION
27 TIME SPENT LOOKING FOR WORK IN THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS	5-6	29 ALL STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK IN OCCUPATION BEING SOUGHT IN THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS	6
Less than 2 weeks		Registered with the CES	
2 and under 4 weeks		Contacted prospective employers	
4 and under 8 weeks		Checked CES notice boards	
8 and under 13 weeks		Checked factory notice boards	
13 and under 26 weeks		Checked or registered with any other employment agency	
26 and under 39 weeks		Looked in newspapers	
39 and under 52 weeks		Answered a newspaper advertisement for a job	
52 weeks		Advertised or tendered for work	
28A OCCUPATION OF JOB BEING SOUGHT (1)	5	Contacted friends or relations	
Had a preferred occupation		Other steps	
Managers and administrators		Had not looked for work in preferred occupation	
Professionals		30A ACTIVE STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK IN OCCUPATION BEING SOUGHT IN THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS (1)	5
Para-professionals		Had a preferred occupation	
Tradespersons		Registered with the CES and —	
Clerks		Took no other active steps	
Salespersons and personal service workers		Contacted prospective employers	
Plant and machine operators, and drivers		Took other active steps	
Labourers and related workers		Not registered with the CES and —	
Preferred occupation inadequately described		Took only inactive steps	
More than one preferred occupation		Contacted prospective employers	
Did not have a preferred occupation		Took other active steps	
28B OCCUPATION OF JOB BEING SOUGHT (2)	6	Had not looked for work in preferred occupation	
Managers and administrators		Did not have a preferred occupation	
Professionals		30B ACTIVE STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK IN OCCUPATION BEING SOUGHT IN THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS (2)	6
Para-professionals		Registered with CES and—	
Tradespersons		Took no other active steps	
Clerks		Contacted prospective employers	
Salespersons and personal service workers		Took other active steps	
Plant and machine operators, and drivers		Not registered with the CES and—	
Labourers and related workers		Took only inactive steps	
Preferred occupation inadequately described		Contacted prospective employers	
More than one preferred occupation		Took other active steps	
		Had not looked for work in preferred occupation	

NOTE: More detailed breakdowns of some data items are available.

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