# THE LABOUR FORCE <br> NOVEMBER 1976 <br> (PRELIMINARY) 

## MAIN FEATURES

- In November 1976, the number of employed civilians (including employers and self-employed) was $\mathbf{5 , 8 2 9}, 600$, an increase of 30,500 since November 1975. Non-agricultural employment increased by 48,100 in the same period.
- The estimated number of unemployed persons (including those looking for part-time work) was 254,600 or 4.2 per cent of the civilian labour force, a decrease of 9,500 since August 1976.
. Average duration of unemployment was 17.6 weeks.


## EXPLANATORY NOTES

## Introduction

This statement contains preliminary estimates of the civilian labour force for November 1976 and estimates for the previous five quarters. The estimates are derived from the results of the population surveys conducted in February, May, August and November each year throughout Australia. The quarterly bulletin The Labour Force (Reference No. 6.20), which gives information in greater detail, will be published shortly.
2. Preliminary unemployment estimates are published several weeks in advance of this statement in Unemployment, Preliminary Estimates (Reference No. 6.35).

## The population survey

3. : The survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (about 30,000 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 each quarter from the occupants of selected dwellings by carefully chosen and specially trained interviewers. Interviews are carried out during a period of four weeks, so that in each of the months to which the survey relates, there are four survey weeks, chosen so as to fall within the limits of the calendar month or with minimum encroachment into the adjacent months.

## Scope

4. The estimates relate to all persons aged fifteen years and over except members of the permanent armed forces and certain diplomatic personnel customarily excluded from census and estimated populations.

## Classification of the labour force

5. The labour force category to which a person is assigned depends on his actual activity (i.e. whether working, looking for work, etc.) during a specified week known as survey week, which is the week immediately preceding that in which the interview takes place. Definitions of the principal categories appearing in this statement are given in the quarterly bulletins.

## Estimation procedure

6. Estimates are obtained by using a complex ratio estimation procedure which ensures that survey estimates conform to independent population estimates by State, area, age and sex. These population estimates are based on very preliminary information and are subject to revision.

## Reliability of the estimates

7. Since the estimates are based on a sample, they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained from a complete census using the same questionnaires and procedures. 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, and not the whole population, was enumerated. The smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error : for example, the relative standard error of an estimate for Australia of $2,000,000$ is approximately 0.5 per cent $(10,000)$ while that of an estimate of 20,000 is approximately 8 per cent $(1,600)$. 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 from a comparable complete enumeration, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors.
8. Limitations of space preclude publication of the standard errors of all estimates in this statement. More information on this topic, together with a table of estimated standard errors for States, Territories and Australia, is given in the quarterly bulletin The Labour Force (Reference No. 6.20).

## Seasonal adjustment

9. Due to problems recently encountered in seasonally adjusting the numbers of unemployed persons the procedures used were revised as from August 1976. Because there is insufficient length of series available to enable a complete assessment of the reliability of the new method to be made, it would be claiming too much to suggest that these problems have now been wholly overcome, but the revised estimates are at least a considerable improvement over those published previously. A brief explanation of the problems and the adjustment method now used is given below.
10. The method used (the U.S. Bureau of the Census $\mathbf{X}-11 Q$ ) assumes that the amplitude of seasonal change is proportional to the level of the series. Until 1974 this assumption worked very satisfactorily, but following the rapid rise in the level of unemployment in 1974 the proportional relationship appears to have changed very substantially, and the $\mathrm{X}-11 \mathrm{Q}$ method was unable to adapt sufficiently.
11. By considering the series in two parts an estimate of the effect of the change in the proportional relationship has now been made. By means of prior adjustment factors derived from this estimate and applied to the data, the $\mathrm{X}-11 \mathrm{Q}$ program moving averages are now able to accommodate the 1974 change.

The resulting seasonal factors reflect one proportional relationship up to 1974 and the other relationship since then.
12. The shape of the seasonal variation since 1974 may have changed as well as the relationship between amplitude and level. (For example, the rise in the original series in August 1976 could be due, at least in part, to a new seasonal pattern.) If it has, the change will have to be handled by the adaptive capacity of the program itself.
13. As from the May 1976 issue of this statement the unemployment estimates derived from the population survey have been based on a revised definition. See The Labour Force, May 1976 (Reference No. 6.20), pages 3 and 4, paragraphs 9 to 16 for details. Estimates of unemployment on the revised basis have a different seasonal pattern from those on the old basis. Because only five quarterly figures on the revised basis were available at the time the seasonal adjustment factors were calculated it has been necessary to make special estimates for the seasonally adjusted series, based on experience of the movements in the series on the old basis.

NOTE. Any discrepancies between totals and sums of components in tables are due to rounding.

TABLE 1. CIVILIAN POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER (a), BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS

| Month | Unemployed (b) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total labour force (b) |  |  | Not in labour force (b) ('000) | Civilian population aged 15 and over (a) ('000) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Employed (b) (c) |  |  | Total |  | Per cent of labour force (d) |  | Total excluding persons aged 15-19 years looking for first job |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Number | Per cent of population (f) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Agri- } \\ & \text { culture } \\ & \text { ('000) } \end{aligned}$ | Other industries ('000) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { POOO) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | Original ('000) | Seasonally adj. (e) ('000) | Original | Seasonally adj. | Original ('000) | Seasonally adj. (e) ('000) |  |  | Original ('000) | Seasonally adj. (e) ('000) |
| MALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1975 \text { - Aug }$ | 294.8 | 3,453.4 | 3,748.2 | 126.4 | 142.2 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 118.0 | 127.8 | 3,874.5 | 3,897.9 | 80.5 | 939.4 | 4,814.0 |
| Nov. (g) | 294.3 | 3,475.0 | 3,769.3 | 139.0 | 141.0 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 126.8 | 130.1 | 3,908.3 | 3,925.0 | 80.7 | 935.1 | 4,843.3 |
| 1976 - Feb. (h) | 294.8 | 3,509.4 | 3,804.2 | 159.5 | 138.0 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 142.0 | 125.2 | 3,963.6 | 3,929.0 | 81.4 | 908.5 | 4,872.1 |
| May | 284.2 | 3,543.9 | 3,828.1 | 132.4 | 142.2 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 123.0 | 127.5 | 3,960.5 | 3,958.6 | 81.0 | 930.1 | 4,890.6 |
| Aug † | 282.4 | 3,485.0 | 3,767.4 | 146.2 | 166.3 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 133.7 | 145.1 | 3,913.6 | 3,937.5 | 80.0 | 978.6 | 4,892.2 |
| Nov. | 284.4 | 3,526.0 | 3,810.4 | 144.2 | 145.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 129.0 | 131.9 | 3,954.6 | 3,971.2 | 80.2 | 974.1 | 4,928.7 |
| MARRIED WOMEN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1975 - Aug | 54.8 | 1,191.7 | 1,246.5 | 53.7 | n a ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 4.1 | na. | 53.3 | na. | 1,300.2 | 1,315.8 | 40.2 | 1,933.5 | 3,233.7 |
| 1976 Nov. (g) | 62.7 | 1,241.9 | 1,304.6 | 65.2 | n.a | 4.8 | п. | 64.9 | na | 1,369.8 | 1,345.1 | 42.3 | 1,868.3 | 3,238.1 |
| 1976 - Feb. (h) | 60.1 | 1,226.9 | 1,287.0 | 68.7 | n a | 5.1 | n.a. | 67.9 | $n \mathrm{a}$ | 1,355.7 | 1,358.7 | 41.5 | 1,912.3 | 3,268.0 |
| May | 57.1 | 1,230.7 | 1,287.8 | 50.9 | n a | 3.8 | na. | 50.7 | n. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,338.8 | 1,344.4 | 41.0 | 1,924.4 | 3,263.2 |
| Aug $\dagger$ | 62.4 | 1,216.2 | 1,278.6 | 51.9 | n. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 3.9 | n.a. | 51.6 | n a | 1,330.5 | 1,346.6 | 40.7 | 1,942.3 | 3,272.8 |
| Nov. | 58.4 | 1,251.1 | 1,309.5 | 42.2 | n a | 3.1 | n, ${ }_{\text {a }}$ | 41.8 | n a | 1,351.7 | 1,327.4 | 41.0 | 1,942.6 | 3,294.3 |
| ALL FEM ALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1975 - Aug. | 67.3 | 1,872.7 | 1,939.9 | 117.4 | 131.7 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 101.5 | 110.6 | 2,057.3 | 2,082.2 | 41.9 | 2,849.1 | 4,906.4 |
| Nov. (g) | 74.8 | 1,955.1 | 2,029.8 | 135.5 | 136.8 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 116.2 | 119.6 | 2,165.3 | 2,142.9 | 43.8 | 2,776.6 | 4,942.0 |
| 1976 - Feb (h) | 71.7 | 1,934.8 | 2,006.5 | 145.0 | 126.4 | 6.7 | 5.9 | 122.3 | 107.4 | 2,151.5 | 2,135.5 | 43.3 | 2,814.8 | 4,966.3 |
| May | 67.8 | 1,944.7 | 2,012.5 | 115.1 | 122.2 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 100.4 | 103.8 | 2,127.6 | 2,142.3 | 42.7 | 2,851.2 | 4,978.8 |
| Aug $\dagger$ | 72.2 | 1,908.0 | 1,980.2 | 118.0 | 132.1 | 5.6 | 6.2 | 104.2 | 114.0 | 2,098.2 | 2,124.3 | 42.0 | 2,897.9 | 4,996.1 |
| Nov. | 67.1 | 1,952.1 | 2,019.2 | 110.4 | 111.2 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 94.5 | 97.0 | 2,129.6 | 2,107.2 | 42.2 | 2,912.2 | 5,041.7 |
| PERSONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1975 \text { - Aug }$ | 362.1 | 5,326.0 | 5,688.1 | 243.8 | 274.1 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 219.5 | 238.7 | 5,931.8 | 5,970.5 | 61.0 | 3,788.6 | 9,720.4 |
| Nov. (g) | 369.1 | 5,430.0 | 5,799.1 | 274.5 | 279.2 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 243.1 | 250.6 | 6,073.6 | 6,066.3 | 62.1 | 3,711.8 | 9,785.3 |
| 1976 - Feb. (h) | 366.5 | 5,444.2 | 5,810.6 | 304.5 | 263.2 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 264.3 | 232.0 | 6,115.1 | 6,070.3 | 62.2 | 3,723.3 | 9,838.4 |
| May | 352.0 | 5,488.6 | 5,840.6 | 247.6 | 263.8 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 223.4 | 231.1 | 6,088.1 | 6,107.0 | 61.7 | 3,781.3 | 9,869.4 |
| Aug $\dagger$ | 354.6 | 5,393.0 | 5,747.6 | 264.1 | 297.3 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 237.9 | 259.2 | 6,011.8 | 6,051.7 | 60.8 | 3,876.5 | 9,888.3 |
| Nov. | 351.5 | 5,478.1 | 5,829.6 | 254.6 | 257.8 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 223.5 | 229.5 | 6,084.2 | 6,076.0 | 61.0 | 3,886.2 | 9,970.4 |

(a) For scope of estimates see page 1, paragraph 4. (b) For definitions see the August 1976 issue of The Labour Force (Reference No. 6.20), pages 2 and 3 , paragraphs 6 to 11. (c) Employed includes employers and self-employed in addition to wage and salary earners. For monthly statistics of wage and salary earners see Employment and Unemployment (Reference No. 6.4). (d) The number of unemployed in each group as a percentage of the labour force in the same group. (e) For details of the methods used in seasonally adjusting these series see Seasonally Adjusted Indicators 1976 (Reference No. 1.10). See also page 2, paragraphs 9 to 13. (f) The labour force (original) in each group as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group (labour force participation rate). (g) The sample size was reduced for the Novem ber 1975 survey. Consequently the standard errors for estimates from that survey are larger than usual. For details see the November 1975 issue of The Labour Force (Reference No. 6.20). (h) Affected by the deferral of the interviewing period by one week It is estimated that had interviewing taken place in the normal period, the original and seasonally adjusted figures for totail unemployed persons and persons in the labour force would have been higher by some 5,000 to 10,000, and the number of persons not in the labour force would have been correspondingly decrease d.

TABLE 2. EMPLOYED PERSONS (a), NOVEMBER 1976

|  | Males | Married women | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { females (b) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { females } \end{gathered}$ | Persons |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NUMBER EMPLOYED ('000) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time workers (c) | 3,632.9 | 754.8 | 572.1 | 1,326.9 | 4,959.8 |
| Part-time workers (c) | 177.5 | 554.7 | 137.6 | 692.3 | 869.8 |
| Total | 3,810.4 | 1,309.5 | 709.7 | 2,019.2 | 5,829.6 |
| AVERAGE HOURS WORKED (d) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture | 55.9 | 31.2 | 39.1 | 32.2 | 51.4 |
| Manufacturing | 39.2 | 33.0 | 35.1 | 33.5 | 37.8 |
| Construction | 39.6 | 21.6 | 30.4 | 22.7 | 38.4 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 41.3 | 30.2 | 30.0 | 30.1 | 36.7 |
| Community services (e) | 39.0 | 28.7 | 34.4 | 30.8 | 33.9 |
| All industries | 40.6 | 29.3 | 32.7 | 30.5 | 37.1 |
| Full time workers (c) | 41.8 | 38.6 | 37.2 | 38.0 | 40.8 |
| Part-time workers (c) | 16.0 | 16.7 | 14.0 | 16.1 | 16.1 |

(a) See footnote (b) to Table 1. (b) Never married, widowed and div orced (c) For definition, see the August 1976 issue of The Labour Force (Reference No. 6.20), page 3, paragraph 10. (d) Averages have been calculated using actual hours worked during survey week, not hours paid for. All employed persons, including those who did not work during survey week, have been included in the calculations. When recording hours worked, fractions of an hour are disregarded. This procedure results in a slight lowering of the average hours figures. The figures may be affected by public holidays, leave, absenteeism; temporary absence from work due to sickness, accidents and industrial dispu tes; and work stoppages due to bad weather, plant breakdown, etc. (e) Comprises health, education, libraries, etc., welfare and religious institutions; and othei community services In May and August each year estimates of average hours are low because hours worked by school teachers are affected by school holidays.

TABLE 3. UNEMPLOYED PE RSONS (a), NOVEM BER 1976

|  | Males | Married women | $\begin{gathered} \text { Other } \\ \text { females (b) } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { All }}{\text { females }}$ | Persons |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NUMBER UNEMPLOYED (000) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Looking for fulltime work (c) | 133.4 | 21.7 | 58.6 | 80.3 | 213.7 |
| Looking for part-time work (d) | 10.9 | 20.5 | 9.6 | 30.1 | 40.9 |
| Aged 15-19 y ears Looking for first job Other Total aged 15-19 years | $\begin{aligned} & 15.3 \\ & 27.2 \\ & 42.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15.4 \\ & 27.0 \\ & 42.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.8 \\ & 28.9 \\ & 44.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.1 \\ & 56.1 \\ & 87.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Aged 20 years and over | 101.8 | 39.9 | 25.7 | 65.6 | 167.4 |
| Unemployed for (e) Under 2 weeks <br> 2 weeks and under 4 weeks 4 weeks and under 8 weeks 8 weeks and under 13 weeks 13 weeks and under 26 weeks 26 weeks and over | $\begin{aligned} & 10.6 \\ & 27.1 \\ & 25.8 \\ & 22.0 \\ & 24.8 \\ & 34.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.8 \\ & 8.4 \\ & 8.3 \\ & 7.0 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 9.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.0 \\ 12.1 \\ 11.1 \\ 10.9 \\ 10.6 \\ 17.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.8 \\ & 20.5 \\ & 19.4 \\ & 18.0 \\ & 15.3 \\ & 26.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.3 \\ & 47.6 \\ & 45.2 \\ & 40.0 \\ & 40.1 \\ & 60.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| All unemployed persons | 144.2 | 42.2 | 68.2 | 110.4 | 254.6 |
| AVERAGE DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (f) (weeks) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aged 15-19 years <br> Aged 20 years and over | $\begin{aligned} & 14.5 \\ & 19.2 \end{aligned}$ | 15.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 18.7 \\ & 18.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.4 \\ & 16.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.5 \\ & 18.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| All unemployed persons | 17.8 | 15.3 | 18.6 | 17.3 | 17.6 |
| UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (g) (per cent) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Looking for fulttime work (c) <br> Looking for part-time work (d) | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 5.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.3 \\ & 6.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.7 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | 4.1 4.5 |
| Aged 15-19 years <br> Aged 20 years and over | $\begin{array}{r} 11.7 \\ 2.8 \end{array}$ | 3.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 14.1 \\ 5.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13.9 \\ 3.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12.7 \\ 3.1 \end{array}$ |
| All unemployed persons | 3.6 | 3.1 | 8.8 | 5.2 | 4.2 |

(a) See footnote (b) to Table 1. (b) Never married, widowed and divorce d. (c) Includes persons laid off for the whole week from full-time jobs. (d) Includes persons laid off for the whole week from part-time jobs. (e) Period from the time the person began looking for work, or was laid off, to the end of survey week. (f) Periods of unemployment are recorded only in completed weeks; the averages shown are affected accordingly. (g) The num ber of unemployed in each group as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.

* Less than or based on a figure less than 4,000. See the August 1976 issue of The Labour Force(Reference No. 6.20) page 22, paragraph 7.

TABLE 4. CIVILIAN POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER (a), BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS STATES AND TERRITORIES, NOV EM BER 1976

| State or Territory | Employed (b) (c) |  |  | Unemployed (b) |  | Total <br> labour force (b) |  | Not in labour force (b) ('000) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Civilian } \\ \text { population } \\ \text { aged } \\ 15 \text { and } \\ \text { over (a) } \\ \text { ('000) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Agriculture ('000) | Other industries ('000) | Total ('000) | Number ('000) |  | Number ('000) |  |  |  |
| MALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New South Wales | 80.6 | 1,260.2 | 1,340.8 | 64.4 | 4.6 | 1,405.2 | 79.7 | 357.8 | 1,763.0 |
| Victoria | 63.7 | 971.4 | 1,035.1 | 29.3 | 2.8 | 1,064.4 | 80.4 | 259.7 | 1,324.1 |
| Queensland | 60.0 | 491.5 | 551.5 | 21.7 | 3.8 | 573.2 | 79.4 | 149.0 | 722.2 |
| South Australia | 32.1 | 323.1 | 355.2 | 10.5 | 2.9 | 365.7 | 80.7 | 87.6 | 453.3 |
| Western Australia | 36.4 | 295.5 | 331.9 | 10.8 | 3.1 | 342.7 | 81.9 | 75.9 | 418.6 |
| Tasmania | 9.1 | 102.5 | 111.6 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 116.4 | 79.5 | 29.9 | 146.3 |
| Northern Territory | 2.4 | 26.5 | 28.9 | * | * | 29.6 | 83.4 | 5.9 | 35.5 |
| Australian Capital Territory | * | 55.2 | 55.2 | 2.2 | 3.8 | 57.4 | 87.4 | 8.3 | 65.7 |
| Australia | 284.4 | 3,526.0 | 3,810.4 | 144.2 | 3.6 | 3,954.6 | 80.2 | 974.1 | 4,928.7 |
| FEMALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New South Wales | 19.3 | 693.0 | 712.3 | 38.8 | 5.2 | 751.1 | 41.4 | 1,064.9 | 1,816.0 |
| Victoria | 15.3 | 553.0 | 568.3 | 28.4 | 4.8 | 596.7 | 43.6 | 772.2 | 1,368.9 |
| Queensland | 13.7 | 254.2 | 268.0 | 15.7 | 5.5 | 283.6 | 38.6 | 451.3 | 734.9 |
| South Australia | 8.0 | 187.6 | 195.6 | 10.8 | 5.2 | 206.4 | 44.2 | 260.7 | 467.1 |
| Western Australia | 8.3 | 165.7 | 174.1 | 9.5 | 5.2 | 183.5 | 44.9 | 224.9 | 408.4 |
| Tasmania | 2.3 | 52.1 | 54.4 | 3.7 | 6.4 | 58.1 | 39.1 | 90.4 | 148.5 |
| Northern Territory | , | 12.6 | 12.7 | * | , | 13.5 | 46.5 | 15.5 | 29.0 |
| Australian Capital Territory | * | 33.9 | 33.9 | 2.8 | 7.6 | 36.6 | 53.2 | 32.3 | 68.9 |
| Australia | 67.1 | 1,952.1 | 2,019.2 | 110.4 | 5.2 | 2,129.6 | 42.2 | 2,912.2 | 5,041.7 |
| PER SONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New South Wales | 99.9 | 1,953.3 | 2,053.1 | 103.2 | 4.8 | 2,156.4 | 60.3 | 1,422.6 | 3,579.0 |
| Victoria | 79.1 | 1,524.3 | 1,603.4 | 57.7 | 3.5 | 1,661.1 | 61.7 | 1,031.9 | 2,693.0 |
| Queensland | 73.8 | 745.7 | 819.5 | 37.4 | 4.4 | 856.8 | 58.8 | 600.3 | 1,457.1 |
| South Australia | 40.1 | 510.7 | 550.8 | 21.2 | 3.7 | 572.1 | 62.2 | 348.3 | 920.4 |
| Western Australia | 44.7 | 461.3 | 506.0 | 20.2 | 3.8 | 526.2 | 63.6 | 300.8 | 827.0 |
| Tasmania | 11.4 | 154.6 | 166.0 | 8.4 | 4.8 | 174.5 | 59.2 | 120.3 | 294.8 |
| Northern Territory | 2.5 | 39.2 | 41.7 | * | * | 43.1 | 66.8 | 21.4 | 64.5 |
| Australian Capital Territory | * | 89.1 | 89.1 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 94.1 | 69.9 | 40.5 | 134.6 |
| Australia | 351.5 | 5,478.1 | 5,829.6 | 254.6 | 4.2 | 6,084.2 | 61.0 | 3,886.2 | 9,970.4 |

For footnotes see Table 1.

* Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses.

NOTE. Standard errors of State estimates are available from the office of the Australian Bureau of Statistics in each State capital See also page 1, paragraph 8.

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