



BARRIERS AND INCENTIVES TO LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION

AUSTRALIA

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CONTENTS

	<i>page</i>
Notes	2
Conceptual framework	3
Summary of findings	4

TABLES

List of tables	11
Persons aged 18 years and over	13
Persons aged 18 years and over, usually worked 0–15 hours per week, or not employed	15
Persons aged 18 years and over, wanted a job or more hours but were not available to start work/more hours within four weeks	22
Persons aged 18 years and over, wanted a job or more hours and were available to start work/more hours within four weeks	25
Persons aged 18 years and over, wanted a job or more hours and were looking and available to start work/more hours within four weeks	28
Persons aged 18 years and over, were not in the labour force and wanted a job	29
Persons aged 18 years and over, usually worked 0–15 hours and wanted more hours	32
Persons aged 18 years and over, did not want a job or more hours	33
Persons aged 18–69 years, who did not want work/more hours or not looking or not available, but had worked in the last 20 years	36
Populations	38

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Explanatory Notes	41
Appendix 1: Populations and data items list	45
Technical Note: Data quality	48
Glossary	54

INQUIRIES

For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070 or Labour Market Section on Canberra (02) 6252 7206.

ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION This publication presents information about people aged 18 years and over who are either not employed or who usually worked less than 16 hours. In respect of employed people, the Barriers and Incentives to Labour Force Participation topic collects data only for those working less than 16 hours, as they have the potential to increase their labour force participation by a greater amount. The data collected provides information on the potential labour force and the characteristics of that potential labour force. Data from this survey are used to obtain a better understanding of the factors that influence people to participate (more) in the labour force and the hours they work. By identifying the barriers that people face in joining the labour force or in working greater hours, a range of incentives to increase labour force participation and hours worked may then be identified.

The statistics in this publication were compiled from the Multipurpose Household Survey (MPHS), conducted throughout Australia during the 2008–09 financial year, as a supplement to the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) monthly Labour Force Survey.

Information on the other topics collected in the 2008–09 MPHS can be found in paragraph 1 of the Explanatory Notes.

CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE New content was included in the 2008–09 survey to explore incentives to join or increase participation in the labour force and self assessed health. See table 14 and paragraphs 22 and 24 of the Explanatory Notes for more information. For a full list of data items, see the Appendix. Minor changes have been made to some tables in order to expand content.

NOTES ABOUT ESTIMATES The MPHS was designed primarily to provide estimates at the Australia level. Broad estimates are also available for states and territories, although users should exercise caution when using estimates at this level, because of the presence of high sampling errors. For further information about the reliability of the estimates see paragraph 14 of the Explanatory Notes.

Sample reductions in the Labour Force Survey, (see Information Paper: *Labour Force Survey Sample Design, Nov 2007 (Second edition)* (cat. no. 6269.0), resulted in the MPHS being marginally smaller than the sample size in 2006–07.

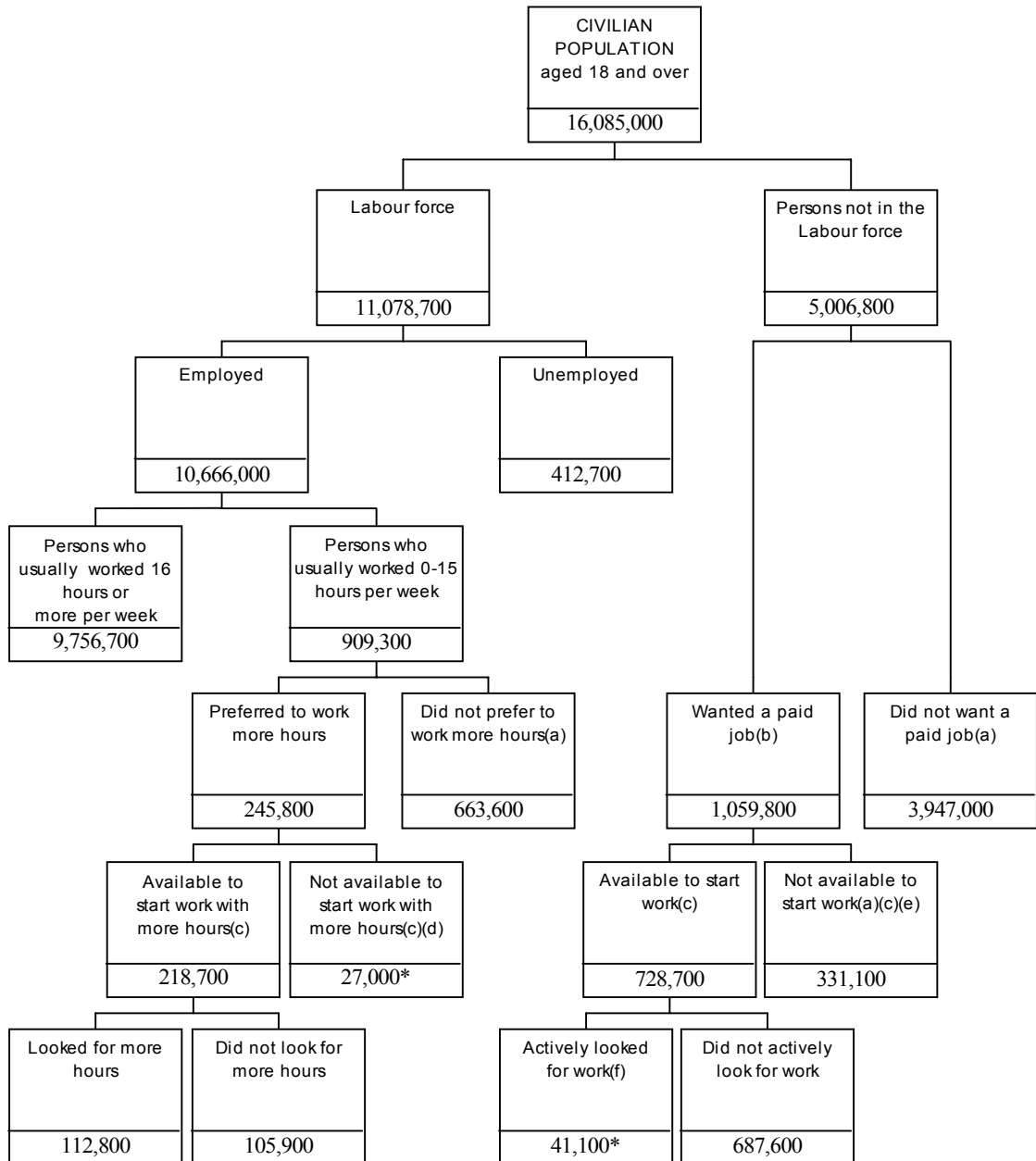
ROUNDING As estimates have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

Brian Pink
Australian Statistician

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

OVERVIEW

In attempting to understand the barriers to increased labour force participation there are several groups of people who are of particular interest. These are the unemployed, persons not in the labour force and those who usually worked less than 16 hours. For persons not in the labour force and those who usually work less than 16 hours it is important to ascertain whether they would like a paid job or more hours, whether they are available to start work, and whether they are looking for work. The conceptual framework below identifies these groups of people.



* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

(a) Includes people who reported 'Did not know'.

(b) Includes people who reported 'Maybe/It depends'.

(c) Availability refers to reference week or within four weeks.

(d) All of this group reported that they did not look for more hours.

(e) Of this group, 15,500* people actively looked for work and the remaining 315,600 people did not actively look for work.

(f) These people were not available to start work in the reference week so they are defined as not in the labour force rather than unemployed.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

OVERVIEW

The 2008–09 Multipurpose Household Survey (MPHS) revealed that of the 16.1 million people aged 18 years and over, there were 6.3 million people who were not employed or who worked less than 16 hours. This group comprised people not in the labour force (5 million), the unemployed (412,700 people) and people working less than 16 hours (909,300 people).

Of those 6.3 million people, approximately 1.7 million (or 27%) indicated that they would like a job or to work more hours. This group comprised:

- 1,059,800 (or 62%) people who wanted a paid job but were not in the labour force;
- 412,700 (or 24%) people who were unemployed; and
- 245,800 (or 14%) people who usually worked less than 16 hours per week but wanted to work more.

The remaining 4.6 million people (or 73%) did not want a job or did not want to work more hours, or were undecided.

PEOPLE WHO WANTED A JOB OR MORE HOURS

There were 1.7 million people who wanted a job or preferred more hours. Determining whether these people are available to work is important because those who are available have a greater potential to participate or increase their participation in the labour force than those who are not available.

Of the 1.7 million people who wanted a job or preferred more hours:

- 1.4 million people were available to start work within four weeks. Of these:
 - 793,500 people were not looking for work or more hours; and
 - 566,600 people were looking for work or more hours.
- 358,100 people were not available to start work or work more hours within four weeks.

Women represented nearly two thirds (64%) of those who wanted a job or preferred more hours. This reflects the fact that more women are underemployed or not in the labour force than men.

Available but not looking for a job or work with more hours

Of the 1.4 million people who wanted a job or more hours and were available to start work within four weeks, an estimated 793,500 people (58%) indicated that they were not looking for a job or more hours. Most of this group were women (524,500 or 66%) and most were not in the labour force (687,600 or 87%).

'Caring for children' was the most commonly reported main reason for not looking for work or more hours (143,600 people). Women comprised the majority of this group (89% or 127,800) and 67% of women who gave that response were in the 30–54 year age group. For those people who cited 'caring for children' as their main reason for not looking for work or more hours, 77,200 people (54%) reported they 'preferred to look after children' as the main reason for this, while 22,700 people (16%) reported 'cost/too expensive'.

Another commonly reported main reason for not looking for work or more hours was 'studying/returning to studies' (106,500 people). Most people who reported this (76% or 80,600) were aged between 18 and 29 years, with 41% in this age group citing it as their main reason.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

Available but not looking for a job or work with more hours continued

PERSONS AVAILABLE BUT NOT LOOKING FOR A JOB OR WORK WITH MORE HOURS, Selected main reason for not looking for work/more hours



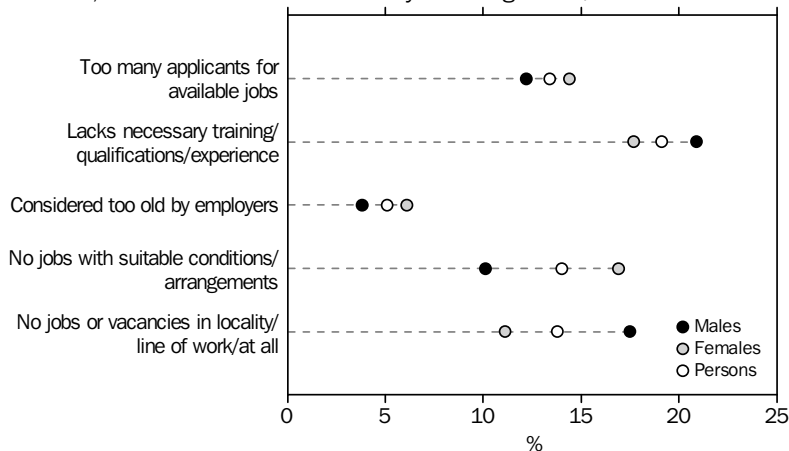
Available and looking for a job or work with more hours

There were 566,600 people who wanted a job or more hours, were available, and were looking for work or more hours, of whom:

- Over half (57%) were women;
- 412,700 were unemployed (73%);
- 112,800 usually worked less than 16 hours (20%); and
- 41,000 were not in the labour force (7%) (these people are defined as not in the labour force rather than unemployed because they were not available to start work in the reference week, but were available to start within four weeks).

Overall, the main difficulty in finding a job reported by people who were available and looking for a job or work with more hours was 'lacks necessary training/qualifications/experience' (108,000 people or 19%). Over half of those who reported this (53%) were women. 'No jobs with suitable conditions/arrangements' was another commonly reported difficulty (79,100 people or 14%), and 69% of those reporting this were women.

PERSONS AVAILABLE AND LOOKING FOR A JOB OR WORK WITH MORE HOURS, Selected main difficulty finding work/more hours



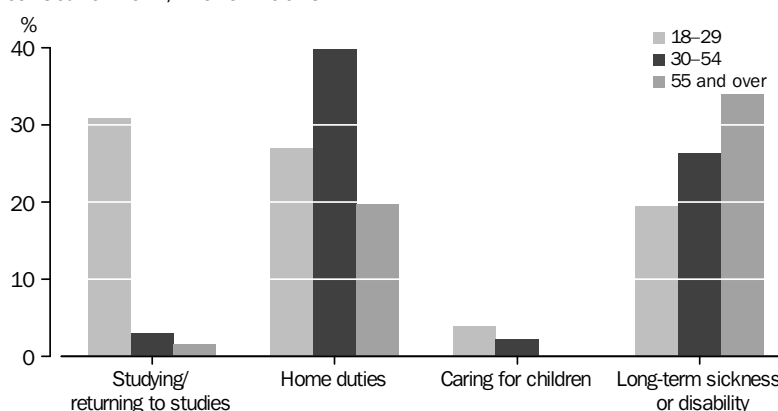
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

Not available to start a job or work with more hours

There were 358,100 people who wanted a job or more hours but who were not available to do so. Most of these (92%) were not in the labour force, while the remaining 8% comprised people who worked less than 16 hours. About two-thirds (238,900 or 67%) of those who wanted work or more hours but were not available were women.

The reasons given by people for their unavailability varied by age, reflecting the fact that the reasons tend to change across the stages of the life cycle. The most common main reasons given by young people (those aged 18–29 years) for their unavailability was 'studying/returning to studies' (31%). For those aged 30–54 years who wanted to work (more) but were unavailable, 40% cited 'home duties' as their main reason while a further 26% reported 'long-term sickness or injury' as their main reason. There has been a shift in reporting 'home duties' instead of 'caring for children' as a reason for not being available to work (more hours). For older people (aged 55 years and over) 'long-term sickness/injury' was their most commonly reported main reason (49%).

PERSONS WHO WANTED A JOB OR WORK WITH MORE HOURS, BUT WERE NOT AVAILABLE(a), Age by selected main reason not available to start work/more hours



(a) Availability refers to the reference week or within four weeks.

Men and women had different reasons for not being available to start work or more hours within four weeks. About 46% of the 238,900 women who wanted to work (more) but were unavailable reported that 'home duties' was their main reason for their unavailability. Almost one-third (99,400) of women not available to start work reported that their youngest child was aged four years or less. Another commonly reported main reasons given by women for not being available was 'long-term sickness or disability' (21% or 49,800). Over one-third of women who were not available to start work or more hours within four weeks reported that they would be available to start work or more hours within 6 months.

Of the 119,200 men who wanted a job or more hours but were not available, almost half reported that their main reason for unavailability was 'long-term sickness or disability' (48% or 57,700). Of the men not available to start work, 31% reported that they would be available to start work or more hours within 6 months. Other commonly reported main reasons given by men for not being available to start work or more hours within four weeks were 'studying/returning to studies' (17,800) and 'short-term sickness or injury' (12,300).

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

Not available to start a job or work with more hours continued

PERSONS WHO WANTED A JOB OR WORK WITH MORE HOURS, BUT WERE NOT AVAILABLE(a), Selected main reason not available to start work/more hours



(a) Availability refers to the reference week or within four weeks.

Preferred weekly hours

Information about their preferred number of hours of work was collected from people not in the labour force who wanted a job and from people who usually worked less than 16 hours and wanted to work more.

Of the 1.1 million people not in the labour force who wanted a job, 72% reported that they would prefer to work part-time hours (60% of men and 79% of women). The average preferred number of hours was 22 (26 hours for men and 20 hours for women).

Similarly, for those who worked few hours, there were distinct differences in the hours preferences of men and women. Males preferred an average of 30 hours per week, whereas females preferred an average of 26 hours.

PEOPLE WHO DID NOT WANT (MORE) WORK

Seventy-three percent (or 4.6 million) of those who were not employed or who worked less than 16 hours indicated that they did not want (more) work. This comprised:

- 3.9 million people (2,478,400 women and 1,468,700 men) who were not in the labour force; and
- 663,600 people (486,000 women and 177,600 men) who usually worked less than 16 hours.

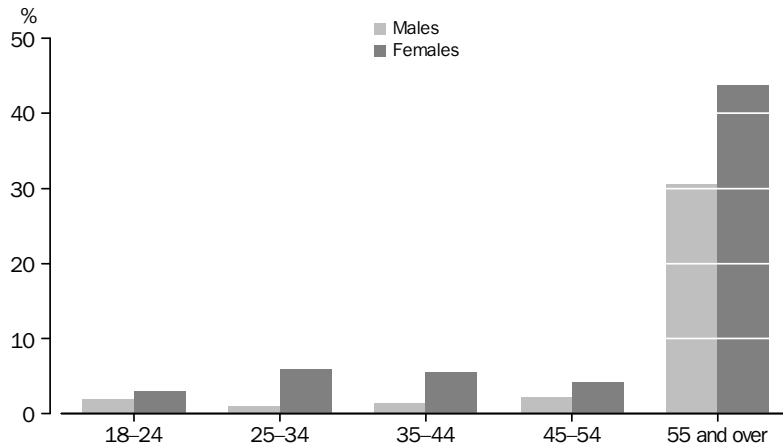
The age structure of those who were not in the labour force and didn't want to work was quite different from those who worked less than 16 hours and didn't want more work. These different age structures reveal why the most common main reasons for not wanting (more) work are different between the two groups.

People who were not in the labour force and didn't want to work were older - just under three-quarters of them (74%) were aged 55 years and over. Women aged 55 years and over formed the largest single group, representing 44% of those who were not in the labour force and did not want to work, while men of that age represented 31%. Men in the younger age groups represented only a very small proportion of those not in the labour force who didn't want to work - men aged 18–54 years formed just 7% of this group. In contrast, women aged 18–54 years formed 18%.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

PEOPLE WHO DID NOT WANT (MORE) WORK *continued*

PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE WHO DID NOT WANT TO WORK, Age and sex distribution



Of the 3.9 million people not in the labour force who did not want to work, the most commonly reported main reason for not wanting a job was 'permanently retired/will not work full time again' (31% or 1.2 million), followed by 'no need/satisfied with current arrangements/retired from full-time work (for now)' (22% or 851,200), and 'long-term sickness or disability' (22% or 836,600).

'Long-term sickness or disability' was reported by 29% of men (or 427,900), with the highest proportion of these (76%) aged 55 years and over. Thirteen percent of women (or 331,500) indicated the main reason that they did not want to work was due to 'caring for children'. Most of these women (64%) were aged 30–54 years.

PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE WHO DID NOT WANT TO WORK, Selected main reason for not wanting work



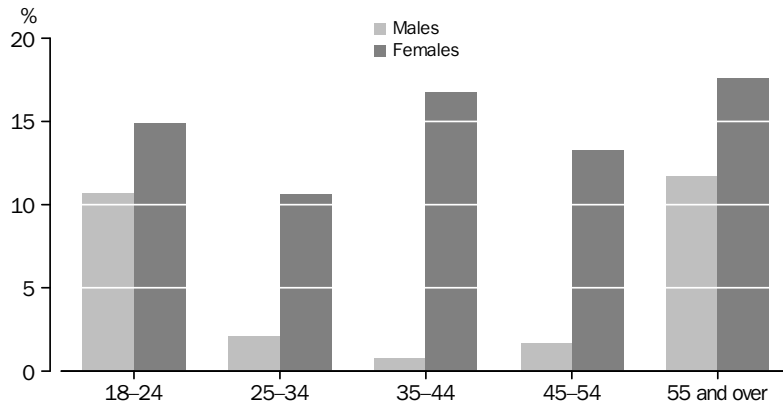
Men and women who usually worked less than 16 hours and didn't want more hours were relatively young - 56% of them were aged between 18 and 44 years. Women made up more than three-quarters of those (73%) who worked less than 16 hours and who didn't want more work. Women aged 55 years and over formed the largest group (18%) of those working less than 16 hours and not wanting more work, closely followed by women aged 35–44 years (17%). Men aged 55 years and over formed the largest group (11%) of men who worked less than 16 hours and did not want more work.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

PEOPLE WHO DID NOT WANT (MORE) WORK

continued

PERSONS WHO USUALLY WORKED LESS THAN 16 HOURS (a) AND DID NOT WANT TO WORK MORE, Age and sex distribution

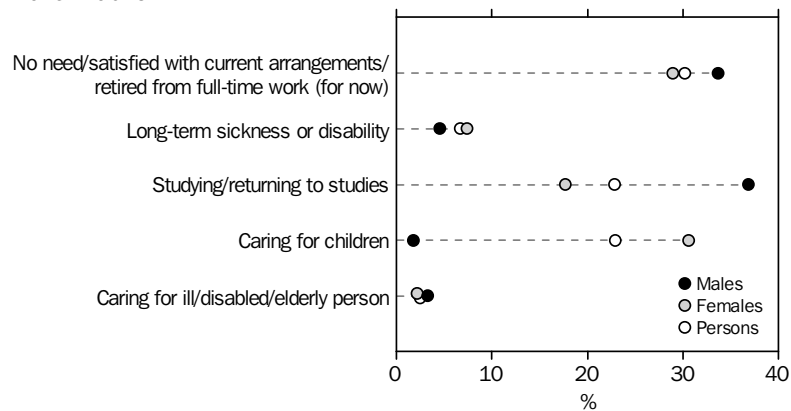


(a) Refers to people who usually worked 0-15 hours per week.

The most commonly reported main reason that women gave for not wanting more hours was 'caring for children' (31% or 148,700 women gave this response). Half of women aged 30-54 years not wanting more hours (or 122,000) reported this as the main reason. This indicates that part-time work is particularly important for women who are raising children. More than one-quarter of women working less than 16 hours and who did not want to work more indicated that their main reason was 'no need/satisfied with current arrangements/retired from full-time work (for now)'. Half (49%) of these women were aged 55 years and over.

There were 177,600 men who usually worked less than 16 hours and didn't want more hours. The most commonly reported main reason given by 37% of those men for not wanting more hours was 'studying/returning to studies' (almost all of this group aged 18-29 years), followed by 'no need/satisfied with current arrangements/retired from full-time work (for now)' (34% or 59,800) (with 78% of this group aged 55 years and over).

PERSONS WHO USUALLY WORKED LESS THAN 16 HOURS (a) AND DID NOT WANT TO WORK MORE, Selected main reason for not wanting more hours



(a) Refers to people who usually worked 0-15 hours per week.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

INCENTIVES TO JOIN/INCREASE PARTICIPATION IN THE LABOUR FORCE

People aged 18–69 years who were:

- not in the labour force, excluding those permanently unable to work; or
- usually worked less than 16 hours and did not prefer to work more hours, were not available to work more hours or were not looking for work with more hours;

were asked about a range of incentives that would encourage them to join or increase their participation in the labour force. Results are presented for those who worked in the last 20 years (3 million persons), with the incentives grouped into the following categories: work related, finance related, child-care related, other caring related and other.

The most important work related incentive to join or increase participation in the labour force for both men and women was 'ability to work part time hours', with 51% of women and 28% of men reporting this as 'very important'. The next most important work related incentive for women to join or increase participation in the labour force was 'work set hours on set days' (41%). For those women with 'caring for children' responsibilities, the most important childcare related incentive was 'financial assistance with childcare' with 55% of these women reporting this as 'very important'. Overall, 'financial assistance with childcare' was the most important incentive reported by women, followed closely by 'access to child care places' (53%).

The most important financial incentive to join or increase participation in the labour force was the ability to 'keep more of pay', with 37% of people reporting that this was 'very important' (30% of men and 41% of women). For those that reported 'caring for ill/ disabled/ elderly person' as the main reason not wanting work or more hours, men reported 'access to in-home respite care' as the most important caring related incentive, with 34% reporting this as 'very important'. Women in this group reported the most important caring related reason was 'access to residential or aged care', with 43% reporting this as 'very important'. The most important other incentive to join or increase labour force participation was 'less paperwork from government', with 28% of people (24% of men and 30% of women) reporting this as 'very important'.

Of the 2.4 million people who nominated an incentive that was 'very important' or 'somewhat important' to them, nearly a quarter (564,000) said they would definitely return to work if they were offered a job with those conditions.

LIST OF TABLES

page

PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER

- 1** Persons aged 18 years and over, labour force status, by sex, 2004–05, 2006–07 and 2008–09 13

PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, USUALLY WORKED 0–15 HOURS PER WEEK, OR NOT EMPLOYED

- 2** Whether wanted a job or more hours, by age group, level of highest non-school qualification, area of usual residence, unpaid activities in last four weeks, age of youngest child, country of birth, self assessed health status, whether currently studying, relationship in household, partner's labour force status, by sex 15
- 3** Persons who usually worked 0–15 hours or not employed, by whether wanted a job or more hours, by occupation, industry of current or last job 21

PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, WANTED A JOB OR MORE HOURS, BUT WERE NOT AVAILABLE TO START WORK/MORE HOURS WITHIN FOUR WEEKS

- 4** Persons who wanted a job or more hours but were not available to start work/more hours, by time until available to start work/more hours, main reason not available to start work/more hours, age of youngest child, by sex 22
- 5** Persons who wanted a job or more hours but were not available to start work/more hours, by selected main reason not available to start work/more hours, by age group 24

PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, WANTED A JOB OR MORE HOURS AND WERE AVAILABLE TO START WORK/MORE HOURS WITHIN FOUR WEEKS

- 6** Persons who wanted a job or more hours and were available to start work/more hours, by selected main reason not looking for work/more hours, main child care reason not looking for work/more hours, age of youngest child, by sex 25
- 7** Persons who wanted a job or more hours and were available to start work/more hours, by selected main reason not looking for work/more hours, by age group 27

PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, WANTED A JOB OR MORE HOURS AND WERE LOOKING AND AVAILABLE TO START WORK/MORE HOURS WITHIN FOUR WEEKS

- 8** Persons who wanted a job or more hours and were looking and available to start work/more hours, by selected main difficulty finding work/more hours, by sex 28

LIST OF TABLES *continued*

page

PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, WERE NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE AND WANTED A JOB

- 9** Persons not in the labour force and wanted a job, by age group, level of highest non-school qualification, preferred length/tenure of job, time since last job, duration of last job, by preferred number of hours and mean preferred hours, by sex 29

PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, USUALLY WORKED 0–15 HOURS AND WANTED MORE HOURS

- 10** Persons who usually worked 0–15 hours and wanted more hours, by age group, level of highest non-school qualification, employment type of current main job, hours usually worked in current main job, duration of current main job, by sex and mean preferred hours 32

PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, DID NOT WANT A JOB OR MORE HOURS

- 11** Persons who did not want a job or more hours, by selected main reason for not wanting work/more hours, by sex 33
- 12** Persons who did not want a job, by selected main reason for not wanting work, by age group, by sex 34
- 13** Persons who did not want more hours, by selected main reason for not wanting more hours, by age group, by sex 35

PERSONS AGED 18–69 YEARS, WHO DID NOT WANT TO WORK OR NOT LOOKING OR NOT AVAILABLE, BUT HAD WORKED IN THE LAST 20 YEARS

- 14** Persons who did not want work/more hours or not looking or not available, incentives to join/increase participation in the labour force, by importance of incentive 36

POPULATIONS

- 15** State or territory of usual residence, by sex 38

PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, Labour force status—By sex

	2004-05		2006-07		2008-09	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
MALES						
Persons in the labour force	5 630.8	76.0	5 690.0	75.2	6 063.0	76.7
Employed	5 370.5	72.4	5 520.9	73.0	5 870.1	74.2
Persons who usually worked 16 hours or more per week	5 133.4	69.2	5 276.0	69.8	5 629.0	71.2
Persons who usually worked 0-15 hours per week	237.1	3.2	244.9	3.2	241.1	3.0
Preferred to work more hours	95.5	1.3	100.2	1.3	63.5	0.8
Available to start work with more hours(a)(b)	87.1	1.2	75.6	1.0	58.0	0.7
Looked for more hours	54.1	0.7	43.6	0.4	*35.2	*0.4
Did not look for more hours(b)	33.0	0.4	*32.0	*0.6	22.8	0.3
Not available to start work with more hours(a)(b)	*8.5	*0.1	*24.6	*0.3	**5.5	**0.1
Did not prefer to work more hours(c)	141.6	1.9	144.6	1.9	177.6	2.2
Unemployed	260.3	3.5	169.1	2.2	192.9	2.4
Persons not in the labour force	1 782.0	24.0	1 871.7	24.8	1 844.8	23.3
Wanted a paid job(d)	312.6	4.2	366.8	4.9	376.1	4.8
Available to start work(a)	205.5	2.8	269.7	3.6	262.3	3.3
Actively looked for work(e)	**7.3	**0.1	*13.5	*0.2	*16.1	*0.2
Did not actively look for work(f)	198.2	2.7	256.2	3.4	246.2	3.1
Not available or did not know if available to start work(a)	107.1	1.4	97.1	1.3	113.8	1.4
Did not want a paid job(c)	1 469.4	19.8	1 504.9	19.9	1 468.7	18.6
Total	7 412.8	100.0	7 561.6	100.0	7 907.8	100.0

FEMALES						
Persons in the labour force	4 552.8	59.4	4 710.9	60.2	5 015.4	61.3
Employed	4 348.1	56.7	4 509.7	57.6	4 795.7	58.6
Persons who usually worked 16 hours or more per week	3 633.5	47.4	3 803.1	48.6	4 127.4	50.5
Persons who usually worked 0-15 hours per week	714.6	9.3	706.7	9.0	668.3	8.2
Preferred to work more hours	226.2	3.0	172.8	2.2	182.3	2.2
Available to start work with more hours(a)(b)	206.3	2.7	147.2	1.9	160.7	2.0
Looked for more hours	93.6	1.2	74.2	0.9	77.7	0.9
Did not look for more hours(b)	112.8	0.4	72.9	0.9	83.1	1.0
Not available to start work with more hours(a)(b)	19.9	0.1	*25.6	*0.3	*21.6	*0.3
Did not prefer to work more hours(c)	488.4	6.4	533.9	6.8	486.0	5.9
Unemployed	204.7	2.7	201.2	2.6	219.7	2.7
Persons not in the labour force	3 113.9	40.6	3 112.3	39.8	3 162.0	38.7
Wanted a paid job(d)	664.7	8.7	640.3	8.2	683.7	8.4
Available to start work(a)	451.6	5.9	449.9	5.8	466.3	5.7
Actively looked for work(e)	*7.0	*0.1	*10.5	*0.1	*24.9	*0.3
Did not actively look for work(f)	444.6	5.8	439.4	5.6	441.4	5.4
Not available or did not know if available to start work(a)	213.1	2.8	190.4	2.4	217.3	2.7
Did not want a paid job(c)	2 449.2	31.9	2 472.1	31.6	2 478.4	30.3
Total	7 666.6	100.0	7 823.3	100.0	8 177.4	100.0

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(a) Availability refers to in the reference week or within four weeks.

(b) Includes 114,500 people (32,200 men and 82,300 women) for whom availability was not determined for 2004-05.

(c) Includes people who reported 'Did not know'.

(d) Includes people who reported 'Maybe/it depends'.

(e) These people were not available to start work in the reference week so are defined as not in the labour force rather than unemployed.

(f) Includes 26,200 people (12,100 men and 14,100 women) who wanted a paid job and reported 'Looked, not actively'.

	2004-05		2006-07		2008-09	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
PERSONS						
Persons in the labour force	10 183.6	67.5	10 400.9	67.6	11 078.4	68.9
Employed	9 718.6	64.4	10 030.6	65.2	10 665.7	66.3
Persons who usually worked 16 hours or more per week	8 766.8	58.1	9 079.1	59.0	9 756.4	60.7
Persons who usually worked 0-15 hours per week	951.7	6.3	951.5	6.2	909.3	5.7
Preferred to work more hours	321.7	2.1	273.0	1.8	245.8	1.5
Available to start work with more hours(a)(b)	293.4	1.9	222.8	1.4	218.7	1.4
Looked for more hours	147.7	1.0	117.8	0.7	112.8	0.7
Did not look for more hours(b)	145.7	1.0	105.0	0.8	105.9	0.7
Not available to start work with more hours(a)(b)	28.3	0.2	50.2	0.3	*27.0	*0.2
Did not prefer to work more hours(c)	630.1	4.2	678.5	4.4	663.6	4.1
Unemployed	465.0	3.1	370.2	2.4	412.7	2.6
Persons not in the labour force	4 895.9	32.5	4 984.0	32.4	5 006.8	31.1
Wanted a paid job(d)	977.3	6.5	1 007.1	6.5	1 059.8	6.6
Available to start work(a)	657.1	4.4	719.6	4.7	728.7	4.5
Actively looked for work(e)	*14.4	*0.1	*24.0	*0.2	41.1	0.3
Did not actively look for work(f)	642.7	4.3	695.6	4.5	687.6	4.3
Not available or did not know if available to start work(a)	320.2	2.1	287.5	1.9	331.1	2.1
Did not want a paid job(c)	3 918.6	26.0	3 976.9	25.8	3 947.0	24.5
Total	15 079.5	100.0	15 384.9	100.0	16 085.2	100.0

- * estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution
- (a) Availability refers to in the reference week or within four weeks.
- (b) Includes 114,500 people (32,200 men and 82,300 women) for whom availability was not determined for 2004-05.
- (c) Includes people who reported 'Did not know'.
- (d) Includes people who reported 'Maybe/it depends'.
- (e) These people were not available to start work in the reference week so are defined as not in the labour force rather than unemployed.
- (f) Includes 26,200 people (12,100 men and 14,100 women) who wanted a paid job and reported 'Looked, not actively'.

PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, USUALLY WORKED 0–15 HOURS PER WEEK OR NOT EMPLOYED, Whether wanted a job or more hours—By selected characteristics

	PERSONS WHO USUALLY WORKED 0–15 HOURS PER WEEK				PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE					
	<i>Preferred to work more hours</i>	<i>Did not prefer to work more hours(a)</i>	<i>Total</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Wanted a paid job</i>	<i>Did not want a paid job(b)</i>	<i>Total</i>		
	'000	'000	'000	%	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	
MALES										
Age group (years)										
18–24	*31.6	71.0	102.7	42.6	72.1	68.8	80.7	149.5	8.1	
25–34	**1.9	**14.1	**16.0	**6.6	53.4	48.1	*40.1	88.2	4.8	
35–44	*5.6	**5.2	*10.7	*4.5	36.5	44.6	50.5	95.1	5.2	
45–54	*5.2	*11.5	*16.7	*6.9	*16.3	53.8	88.9	142.7	7.7	
55–64	*15.3	34.9	50.2	20.8	*13.5	83.2	265.5	348.7	18.9	
65 and over	*3.8	41.0	44.8	18.6	**1.2	77.6	943.0	1 020.6	55.3	
Country of birth										
Born in Australia	*38.1	121.5	159.6	66.2	138.7	236.0	942.2	1 178.2	63.9	
Born overseas	25.4	56.1	81.5	33.8	54.3	140.1	526.5	666.6	36.1	
Area of usual residence										
State capital city	*35.3	112.7	148.1	61.4	108.3	231.5	895.5	1 127.0	61.1	
Balance of State/Territory	*28.1	64.9	93.0	38.6	84.6	144.6	573.2	717.8	38.9	
Level of highest non-school qualification										
With a non-school qualification	*29.9	89.6	119.5	49.6	78.4	191.8	604.8	796.6	43.2	
Bachelor degree or above	*9.0	27.7	36.7	15.2	*16.7	65.9	164.4	230.4	12.5	
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	**3.6	*15.4	*18.9	*7.9	*14.7	40.7	62.4	103.1	5.6	
Certificate III/IV	**9.4	35.6	44.9	18.6	*22.7	58.4	279.6	338.0	18.3	
Certificate I/II(c)	**7.9	*11.0	*18.9	*7.9	*24.3	*26.8	98.3	125.1	6.8	
Without a non-school qualification	*33.5	88.0	121.6	50.4	114.6	184.3	863.9	1 048.2	56.8	
Whether currently studying										
Currently studying	*20.4	79.7	100.1	41.5	*33.5	81.4	107.1	188.5	10.2	
Not currently studying	43.0	97.9	141.0	58.5	159.4	294.7	1 361.5	1 656.3	89.8	
Self assessed health status										
Excellent	*21.1	66.0	87.1	36.1	58.9	69.5	161.3	230.9	12.5	
Very good	*21.1	63.4	84.6	35.1	53.6	96.9	252.3	349.2	18.9	
Good	*15.7	31.1	46.8	19.4	51.2	104.6	416.5	521.1	28.2	
Fair	**3.2	*13.1	*16.2	*6.7	*19.2	60.6	356.2	416.9	22.6	
Poor	**2.4	*4.0	*6.4	*2.7	*10.1	44.5	282.2	326.8	17.7	
Relationship in household										
Family member	*47.8	155.6	203.5	84.4	146.7	273.6	1 159.7	1 433.3	77.7	
Husband, wife or partner	*20.7	83.1	103.8	43.1	66.3	180.6	993.1	1 173.7	63.6	
With dependants	*6.2	*17.6	*23.8	*9.9	43.2	48.1	93.0	141.0	7.6	
Without dependants	*14.6	65.5	80.1	33.2	*23.1	132.6	900.1	1 032.6	56.0	
Lone parent	—	*4.4	*4.4	*1.8	**3.2	*8.1	21.4	29.5	1.6	
Dependent student	**10.9	*56.1	*67.0	27.8	*14.0	*33.4	*43.3	*76.7	*4.2	
Non-dependent child	*11.3	**11.3	*22.6	*9.4	53.0	43.8	52.7	96.5	5.2	
Other family person	**4.9	**0.7	**5.6	**2.3	**10.2	**7.6	49.3	56.9	3.1	
Non-family member	*15.6	*20.6	36.2	15.0	46.3	99.8	309.0	408.8	22.2	
Lone person	*11.7	11.3	23.1	9.6	34.5	72.4	262.0	334.4	18.1	
Not living alone	**3.9	**9.2	*13.1	**5.4	*11.7	*27.4	46.9	74.3	4.0	
Relationship not determined	—	**1.4	**1.4	**0.6	—	**2.8	—	**2.8	**0.1	

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes people who reported 'Did not know'.

(b) Includes people who reported 'Maybe/it depends'.

(c) Includes 'Certificate not further defined' and 'Level not determined'.

PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, USUALLY WORKED 0–15 HOURS PER WEEK OR NOT EMPLOYED, Whether wanted a job or more hours—By selected characteristics *continued*

	PERSONS WHO USUALLY WORKED 0–15 HOURS PER WEEK					PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE				
	<i>Preferred to work more hours</i>	<i>Did not prefer to work more hours(a)</i>	<i>Total</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Wanted a paid job</i>	<i>Did not want a paid job(b)</i>	<i>Total</i>		
	'000	'000	'000	%	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%
MALES <i>cont.</i>										
Partner's labour force status										
Had a partner	*17.6	83.1	100.7	41.8	66.3	176.0	985.1	1 161.1	62.9	
Employed	*9.4	40.4	49.8	20.7	*33.8	69.4	135.0	204.5	11.1	
Unemployed	**3.1	—	**3.1	**1.3	*11.8	**0.7	—	**0.7	**—	
Not in the labour force	**5.1	42.7	47.8	19.8	*20.7	105.9	850.0	955.9	51.8	
Did not have a partner	45.9	94.5	140.4	58.2	126.6	200.1	483.6	683.7	37.1	
<i>Total</i>	63.5	177.6	241.1	100.0	192.9	376.1	1 468.7	1 844.8	100.0	
* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution						— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)				
** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use						(a) Includes people who reported 'Did not know'.				
						(b) Includes people who reported 'Maybe/it depends'.				

PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, USUALLY WORKED 0–15 HOURS PER WEEK OR NOT EMPLOYED, Whether wanted a job or more hours—By selected characteristics *continued*

	PERSONS WHO USUALLY WORKED 0–15 HOURS PER WEEK					PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE				
	<i>Preferred to work more hours</i>	<i>Did not prefer to work more hours(a)</i>	<i>Total</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Wanted a paid job</i>	<i>Did not want a paid job(b)</i>	<i>Total</i>		
	'000	'000	'000	%	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	
FEMALES										
Age group (years)										
18–24	*34.0	99.2	133.2	19.9	65.5	115.9	123.3	239.2	7.6	
25–34	33.5	70.0	103.6	15.5	55.6	129.7	235.2	364.9	11.5	
35–44	50.0	111.8	161.8	24.2	47.5	148.9	222.5	371.4	11.7	
45–54	*43.3	88.2	131.5	19.7	36.5	115.7	168.9	284.6	9.0	
55–64	20.8	82.7	103.4	15.5	*13.8	100.0	484.8	584.8	18.5	
65 and over	**0.7	34.0	34.7	5.2	**0.8	73.5	1 243.6	1 317.1	41.7	
Country of birth										
Born in Australia	132.4	386.8	519.2	77.7	144.6	451.4	1 701.9	2 153.3	68.1	
Born overseas	49.9	99.2	149.1	22.3	75.1	232.2	775.7	1 007.9	31.9	
Area of usual residence										
State capital city	115.1	319.3	434.5	65.0	151.5	445.8	1 483.9	1 929.7	61.0	
Balance of State/Territory	67.2	166.6	233.8	35.0	68.3	237.9	994.4	1 232.3	39.0	
Level of highest non-school qualification										
With a non-school qualification	104.8	253.8	358.6	53.7	143.9	339.6	795.5	1 135.0	35.9	
Bachelor degree or above	36.2	110.1	146.3	21.9	51.2	120.3	259.1	379.4	12.0	
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	*19.7	53.2	72.8	10.9	26.7	75.9	211.7	287.6	9.1	
Certificate III/IV	*29.4	44.0	73.4	11.0	30.2	61.1	134.2	195.3	6.2	
Certificate I/II(c)	*19.5	46.5	66.0	9.9	35.8	82.3	190.4	272.7	8.6	
Without a non-school qualification	77.5	232.2	309.7	46.3	75.8	344.1	1 682.9	2 027.0	64.1	
Whether currently studying										
Currently studying	*31.5	112.2	143.7	21.5	58.7	105.3	156.8	262.1	8.3	
Not currently studying	150.8	373.7	524.5	78.5	161.0	578.4	2 321.6	2 899.9	91.7	
Self assessed health status										
Excellent	52.2	168.9	221.1	33.1	59.9	142.3	357.8	500.1	15.8	
Very good	68.3	183.1	251.4	37.6	97.4	213.7	635.4	849.1	26.9	
Good	43.8	92.0	135.8	20.3	33.4	184.3	678.8	863.1	27.3	
Fair	15.2	32.6	47.8	7.1	*18.7	89.1	484.8	573.9	18.2	
Poor	**2.8	*9.5	*12.3	*1.8	*10.4	54.3	321.6	375.8	11.9	
Unpaid activities in last four weeks(d)										
Cared for own children	104.9	231.6	336.5	50.4	110.5	355.0	579.2	934.2	29.5	
Cared for other people's children, including grandchildren	65.0	148.0	213.0	31.9	51.4	203.2	644.0	847.2	26.8	
Cared for someone with a long-term illness or disability	*10.6	43.5	54.1	8.1	*21.3	84.7	360.7	445.4	14.1	
Cared for an elderly person	*8.6	65.2	73.8	11.0	*19.4	95.4	301.3	396.6	12.5	
Other unpaid voluntary work	37.5	105.5	143.0	21.4	*27.7	108.5	347.8	456.3	14.4	
No selected unpaid activities	46.5	145.3	191.8	28.7	64.2	184.2	1 047.5	1 231.7	39.0	
Age of youngest child (years)										
Had children aged less than 15 years	91.4	221.4	312.8	46.8	104.6	319.6	530.3	849.9	26.9	
0–2	*23.3	77.3	100.6	15.1	*19.6	135.8	300.4	436.1	13.8	
3–4	*18.7	24.5	43.2	6.5	*10.4	51.0	54.5	105.4	3.3	
5	**6.3	*17.9	24.2	3.6	*8.4	*19.1	*25.7	44.8	1.4	
6–9	22.5	45.7	68.1	10.2	34.8	58.7	63.4	122.1	3.9	
10–14	*20.7	56.0	76.6	11.5	31.4	*55.1	86.3	141.4	4.5	
Did not have children aged less than 15 years	90.9	264.6	355.4	53.2	115.1	364.1	1 948.0	2 312.1	73.1	

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(a) Includes people who reported 'Did not know'.

(b) Includes people who reported 'Maybe/it depends'.

(c) Includes 'Certificate not further defined' and 'Level not determined'.

(d) Refers to all unpaid activities when not working, therefore people may appear in more than one category.

PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, USUALLY WORKED 0–15 HOURS PER WEEK OR NOT EMPLOYED, Whether wanted a job or more hours—By selected characteristics *continued*

	PERSONS WHO USUALLY WORKED 0–15 HOURS PER WEEK				PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE					
	<i>Preferred to work more hours</i>	<i>Did not prefer to work more hours(a)</i>	<i>Total</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Wanted a paid job</i>	<i>Did not want a paid job(b)</i>	<i>Total</i>		
	'000	'000	'000	%	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	
FEMALES <i>cont.</i>										
Relationship in household										
Family member	167.0	438.9	605.9	90.7	190.1	589.3	1 843.0	2 432.3	76.9	
Husband, wife or partner	117.3	330.2	447.5	67.0	102.8	402.0	1 489.8	1 891.8	59.8	
With dependants	86.5	190.4	276.9	41.4	64.9	245.4	407.2	652.5	20.6	
Without dependants	*30.8	139.8	170.6	25.5	37.9	156.6	1 082.6	1 239.2	39.2	
Lone parent	*18.9	32.3	51.2	7.7	41.5	105.6	207.1	312.7	9.9	
Dependent student	*16.4	57.3	73.7	11.0	*15.0	*33.3	43.9	77.1	2.4	
Non-dependent child	*14.4	**9.9	*24.4	*3.6	*22.3	*32.8	*23.0	55.9	1.8	
Other family person	—	**9.1	**9.1	**1.4	**8.6	*15.7	79.3	94.9	3.0	
Non-family member	*15.3	47.1	62.4	9.3	*29.6	94.4	633.5	727.9	23.0	
Lone person	*10.3	32.8	43.1	6.5	14.3	71.4	574.3	645.7	20.4	
Not living alone	**5.0	*14.3	*19.3	2.9	*15.3	*23.0	59.2	82.2	2.6	
Relationship not determined	—	—	—	—	—	—	**1.8	**1.8	**0.1	
Partner's labour force status										
Had a partner	111.2	327.4	438.7	65.6	99.5	396.9	1 456.8	1 853.8	58.6	
Employed	102.7	297.5	400.2	59.9	84.3	290.9	589.6	880.5	27.8	
Unemployed	**4.3	*7.8	*12.1	*1.8	**12.4	*19.8	*10.8	30.6	1.0	
Not in the labour force	**4.2	22.2	26.4	3.9	**2.8	86.2	856.5	942.7	29.8	
Did not have a partner	71.1	158.5	229.6	34.4	120.2	286.7	1 021.5	1 308.2	41.4	
<i>Total</i>	182.3	486.0	668.3	100.0	219.7	683.7	2 478.4	3 162.0	100.0	

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes people who reported 'Did not know'.

(b) Includes people who reported 'Maybe/it depends'.

PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, USUALLY WORKED 0–15 HOURS PER WEEK OR NOT EMPLOYED, Whether wanted a job or more hours—By selected characteristics *continued*

	PERSONS WHO USUALLY WORKED 0–15 HOURS PER WEEK					PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE				
	<i>Preferred to work more hours</i>	<i>Did not prefer to work more hours(a)</i>	<i>Total</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Wanted a paid job</i>	<i>Did not want a paid job(b)</i>	<i>Total</i>		
	'000	'000	'000	%	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	
PERSONS										
Age group (years)										
18–24	65.6	170.2	235.8	25.9	137.5	184.7	204.0	388.7	7.8	
25–34	35.5	84.1	119.6	13.2	108.9	177.8	275.3	453.1	9.0	
35–44	55.6	117.0	172.6	19.0	84.1	193.5	273.0	466.4	9.3	
45–54	*48.5	99.7	148.2	16.3	52.7	169.5	257.8	427.3	8.5	
55–64	36.1	117.6	153.7	16.9	27.4	183.2	750.3	933.5	18.6	
65 and over	*4.5	75.0	79.5	8.7	**2.0	151.1	2 186.6	2 337.7	46.7	
Country of birth										
Born in Australia	170.5	508.3	678.8	74.6	283.3	687.4	2 644.1	3 331.5	66.5	
Born overseas	75.3	155.3	230.6	25.4	129.4	372.4	1 302.1	1 674.5	33.4	
Area of usual residence										
State capital city	150.5	432.1	582.5	64.1	259.8	677.3	2 379.4	3 056.7	61.1	
Balance of State/Territory	95.3	231.5	326.8	35.9	152.9	382.5	1 567.6	1 950.1	38.9	
Level of highest non-school qualification										
With a non-school qualification	134.7	343.4	478.1	52.6	222.3	531.3	1 400.3	1 931.6	38.6	
Bachelor degree or above	45.2	137.8	183.0	20.1	68.0	186.2	423.5	609.8	12.2	
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	*23.2	68.5	91.7	10.1	41.4	116.6	274.2	390.8	7.8	
Certificate III/IV	*38.8	79.5	118.4	13.0	*52.9	119.5	413.8	533.3	10.7	
Certificate I/II(c)	*27.5	57.5	84.9	9.3	60.1	109.0	288.7	397.7	7.9	
Without a non-school qualification	111.0	320.2	431.3	47.4	190.4	528.4	2 546.8	3 075.2	61.4	
Whether currently studying										
Currently studying	51.9	191.9	243.8	26.8	92.2	186.7	263.9	450.6	9.0	
Not currently studying	193.9	471.7	665.5	73.2	320.5	873.1	3 683.1	4 556.2	91.0	
Self assessed health status										
Excellent	73.3	234.9	308.1	33.9	118.7	211.8	519.2	731.0	14.6	
Very good	89.4	246.5	335.9	36.9	151.1	310.5	887.7	1 198.2	23.9	
Good	59.5	123.1	182.5	20.1	84.6	288.8	1 095.4	1 384.2	27.6	
Fair	18.4	45.6	64.0	7.0	37.8	149.8	841.0	990.8	19.8	
Poor	**5.2	*13.5	*18.7	*2.1	*20.4	98.8	603.8	702.6	14.0	
Unpaid activities in last four weeks(d)										
Cared for own children	112.5	249.7	362.1	39.8	151.9	419.9	695.6	1 115.5	22.3	
Cared for other people's children, including grandchildren	68.5	175.2	243.7	26.8	64.3	262.0	947.0	1 209.0	24.1	
Cared for someone with a long-term illness or disability	*13.0	57.2	70.2	7.7	25.5	137.6	527.4	665.0	13.3	
Cared for an elderly person	*11.1	82.0	93.1	10.2	*27.8	128.9	446.1	575.0	11.5	
Other unpaid voluntary work	45.5	131.0	176.5	19.4	45.8	163.3	568.4	731.7	14.6	
No selected unpaid activities	89.1	255.7	344.8	37.9	190.3	379.8	1 887.8	2 267.7	45.3	
Age of youngest child (years)										
Had children aged less than 15 years	102.8	246.5	349.3	38.4	177.5	399.8	633.1	1 032.8	20.6	
0–2	27.1	80.8	107.9	11.9	44.5	159.1	336.6	495.7	9.9	
3–4	*18.7	26.3	45.0	4.9	15.0	61.8	65.0	126.9	2.5	
5	*7.1	*19.3	26.4	2.9	*8.8	*22.7	30.0	52.6	1.1	
6–9	23.5	51.6	75.0	8.3	46.6	72.1	86.7	158.7	3.2	
10–14	*26.4	68.5	95.0	10.4	62.6	84.1	114.8	198.9	4.0	
Did not have children aged less than 15 years	143.0	417.0	560.0	61.6	235.2	660.0	3 314.0	3 973.9	79.4	

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(a) Includes people who reported 'Did not know'.

(b) Includes people who reported 'Maybe/it depends'.

(c) Includes 'Certificate not further defined' and 'Level not determined'.

(d) Refers to all unpaid activities when not working, therefore people may appear in more than one category.

PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, USUALLY WORKED 0–15 HOURS PER WEEK OR NOT EMPLOYED, Whether wanted a job or more hours—By selected characteristics *continued*

	PERSONS WHO USUALLY WORKED 0–15 HOURS PER WEEK				PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE					
	<i>Preferred to work more hours</i>	<i>Did not prefer to work more hours(a)</i>	<i>Total</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Wanted a paid job</i>	<i>Did not want a paid job(b)</i>	<i>Total</i>		
	'000	'000	'000	%	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	
PERSONS <i>cont.</i>										
Relationship in household										
Family member	214.8	594.5	809.3	89.0	336.8	862.9	3 002.7	3 865.6	77.2	
Husband, wife or partner	138.0	413.3	551.3	60.6	169.1	582.6	2 482.9	3 065.4	61.2	
With dependants	92.7	208.0	300.7	33.1	108.1	293.5	500.1	793.6	15.9	
Without dependants	45.3	205.3	250.6	27.6	61.0	289.1	1 982.7	2 271.9	45.4	
Lone parent	*18.9	36.8	55.6	6.1	44.7	113.7	228.4	342.2	6.8	
Dependent student	*27.3	113.4	140.7	15.5	*28.9	66.7	87.1	153.8	3.1	
Non-dependent child	*25.8	*21.2	*47.0	*5.2	75.3	76.6	75.7	152.4	3.0	
Other family person	**4.9	*9.9	*14.7	*1.6	*18.9	*23.2	128.6	151.8	3.0	
Non-family member	*30.9	67.7	98.6	10.8	75.9	194.1	942.5	1 136.6	22.7	
Lone person	22.0	44.2	66.2	7.3	48.8	143.7	836.4	980.1	19.6	
Not living alone	**8.9	*23.5	*32.4	*3.6	*27.0	*50.4	106.1	156.5	3.1	
Relationship not determined	—	**1.4	**1.4	**0.2	—	**2.8	**1.8	**4.6	**0.1	
Partner's labour force status										
Had a partner	128.8	410.5	539.3	59.3	165.8	572.9	2 441.9	3 014.8	60.2	
Employed	112.1	337.9	450.0	49.5	118.1	360.3	724.6	1 084.9	21.7	
Unemployed	**7.4	*7.8	*15.2	*1.7	*24.3	*20.5	*10.8	31.3	0.6	
Not in the labour force	*9.3	64.8	74.1	8.2	*23.5	192.1	1 706.5	1 898.6	37.9	
Did not have a partner	117.0	253.0	370.0	40.7	246.9	486.9	1 505.1	1 992.0	39.8	
Total	245.8	663.6	909.3	100.0	412.7	1 059.8	3 947.0	5 006.8	100.0	

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes people who reported 'Did not know'.

(b) Includes people who reported 'Maybe/it depends'.

PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, USUALLY WORKED 0–15 HOURS OR NOT EMPLOYED, Whether wanted a job or more hours—By occupation and industry of current or last job

	PERSONS WHO USUALLY WORKED 0–15 HOURS PER WEEK			PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE			
	Preferred to work more hours	Did not prefer to work more hours(a)	Total	Unemployed	Wanted a paid job(b)	Did not want a paid job(a)	Total
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Occupation							
Current/last job less than 20 years ago(c)	245.8	663.6	909.3	356.9	834.1	2 380.9	3 215.0
Managers	*10.3	45.7	56.0	*19.5	71.9	301.2	373.1
Professionals	37.7	123.2	160.9	43.0	157.1	319.6	476.7
Technicians and trades workers	*20.5	30.0	50.5	35.8	76.5	312.0	388.5
Community and personal service workers	42.3	88.1	130.4	*26.3	91.8	198.3	290.1
Clerical and administrative workers	37.2	125.5	162.6	62.7	133.1	431.0	564.2
Sales workers	41.0	133.1	174.1	38.8	94.7	219.7	314.4
Machinery operators and drivers	*6.2	*18.3	*24.5	*15.9	53.4	175.3	228.7
Labourers	48.6	98.7	147.3	114.5	153.7	421.9	575.5
Last job 20 or more years ago	—	—	—	**1.8	58.0	987.2	1 045.3
Had never worked	—	—	—	48.2	166.9	568.2	735.1
Industry							
Current/last job less than 20 years ago(c)	245.8	663.6	909.3	356.9	834.1	2 380.9	3 215.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**5.7	28.1	33.9	*16.4	*28.7	95.0	123.6
Mining	—	**2.4	**2.4	**2.7	*2.4	*23.5	*25.9
Manufacturing	*13.7	38.1	51.9	43.0	82.3	334.0	416.3
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	**1.0	*1.2	**2.2	—	**6.9	41.7	48.6
Construction	*21.2	26.6	47.8	*32.6	43.6	161.8	205.4
Wholesale trade	**2.0	*11.1	*13.2	*16.8	27.8	77.7	105.5
Retail trade	37.3	145.1	182.4	42.4	99.0	287.1	386.0
Accommodation and food services	*33.0	67.6	100.6	47.7	76.5	137.7	214.2
Transport, postal and warehousing	**3.4	*8.5	*11.9	*16.6	44.4	139.8	184.2
Information media and telecommunications	**4.0	*9.3	*13.3	*10.6	*15.1	48.9	63.9
Financial and insurance services	**0.7	*10.6	*11.3	*8.8	*20.8	60.2	80.9
Rental, hiring and real estate services	**6.9	*20.4	27.3	*9.3	17.4	54.1	71.5
Professional, scientific and technical services	**8.1	42.2	50.3	*18.0	58.5	114.4	172.8
Administrative and support services	*20.5	*30.6	51.1	27.9	40.7	94.0	134.7
Public administration and safety	**3.8	*17.1	*20.9	*9.6	43.3	152.5	195.8
Education and training	32.6	75.6	108.2	*17.7	81.0	151.6	232.7
Health care and social assistance	37.5	87.1	124.5	26.1	100.1	275.2	375.3
Arts and recreation services	**6.5	*17.7	*24.3	**3.3	*19.1	28.3	47.3
Other services	*6.3	*22.7	29.0	**7.5	*26.8	96.4	123.3
Last job 20 or more years ago	—	—	—	**1.8	58.0	987.2	1 045.3
Had never worked	—	—	—	48.2	166.9	568.2	735.1
Total (c) (d)	245.8	663.6	909.3	412.7	1 059.8	3 947.0	5 006.8

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes people who reported 'Did not know'.

(b) Includes people who reported 'Maybe/it depends'.

(c) Includes people who reported 'Inadequately described'.

(d) Includes people who reported 'Unpaid voluntary worker' in their last job.

PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, WANTED A JOB OR MORE HOURS BUT WERE NOT AVAILABLE TO START WORK/MORE HOURS WITHIN FOUR WEEKS, By selected characteristics

	<i>Persons not in the labour force</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	'000	%	'000	%
MALES				
Time until available to start work/more hours				
1 and under 6 months	*36.4	32.0	*36.4	30.5
6 and under 12 months	*4.9	*4.3	*4.9	*4.1
1 and under 5 years	**2.6	**2.3	**3.3	**2.8
5 years and over	—	—	—	—
Did not know	29.6	*26.1	33.6	28.2
Never	40.3	35.4	41.0	34.4
Main reason not available to start work/more hours				
Short-term sickness or injury	*12.3	*10.8	*12.3	*10.3
Long-term sickness or disability	56.9	50.0	57.7	48.3
Studying/returning to studies	*17.0	*15.0	*17.8	*14.9
Home duties	**3.8	**3.4	**3.8	**3.2
Caring for children	**2.1	**1.8	**2.1	**1.7
Caring foill/disabled/elderly person	*8.4	*7.3	*9.2	*7.7
Other(a)	*13.2	*11.6	*16.4	*13.8
<i>Total</i>	<i>113.8</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>119.2</i>	<i>100.0</i>
FEMALES				
Time until available to start work/more hours				
1 and under 6 months	77.0	35.4	88.1	36.9
6 and under 12 months	*25.4	11.7	28.0	11.7
1 and under 5 years	26.4	12.2	30.7	12.8
5 years and over	**1.2	**0.6	**1.2	**0.5
Did not know	55.0	25.3	56.6	23.7
Never	*32.2	*14.8	*34.3	14.4
Main reason not available to start work/more hours				
Short-term sickness or injury	*14.8	*6.8	*16.1	*6.8
Long-term sickness or disability	48.9	22.5	49.8	20.8
Studying/returning to studies	*15.3	*7.0	*15.8	*6.6
Home duties	101.2	46.5	110.8	46.4
Caring for children	**3.3	**1.5	**5.5	*2.3
Caring for ill/disabled/elderly person	**6.9	**3.2	**6.9	**2.9
Other(b)	*26.9	*12.4	*33.9	*14.2
Age of youngest child (years)				
Had children aged less than 15 years	119.0	54.8	131.3	54.9
0–2	66.1	30.4	71.9	30.1
3–4	*21.9	10.1	27.5	11.5
5	*5.8	*2.7	*5.8	*2.4
6–9	*9.7	*4.4	*10.5	*4.4
10–14	*15.5	*7.2	*15.5	*6.5
Did not have children aged less than 15 years	98.3	45.2	107.6	45.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>217.3</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>238.9</i>	<i>100.0</i>

- * estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution
 ** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use
 — nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)
 (a) Includes 'Taking holidays' and 'Moving house'.
 (b) Includes 'Taking holidays', 'Moving house' and 'Pregnancy'.

PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, WANTED A JOB OR MORE HOURS BUT WERE NOT AVAILABLE TO START WORK/MORE HOURS WITHIN FOUR WEEKS, By selected characteristics *continued*

	<i>Persons not in the labour force</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	'000	%	'000	%
PERSONS				
Time until available to start work/more hours				
1 and under 6 months	113.4	34.2	124.4	34.7
6 and under 12 months	30.3	9.2	33.0	9.2
1 and under 5 years	29.0	8.8	34.0	9.5
5 years and over	**1.2	**0.4	**1.2	**0.3
Did not know	84.7	25.6	90.2	25.2
Never	72.5	21.9	75.3	21.0
Main reason not available to start work/more hours				
Short-term sickness or injury	27.1	8.2	28.5	7.9
Long-term sickness or disability	105.9	32.0	107.5	30.0
Studying/returning to studies	*32.3	*9.8	*33.6	*9.4
Home duties	105.0	31.7	114.7	32.0
Caring for children	**5.4	**1.6	*7.5	*2.1
Caring for ill/disabled/elderly person	*15.3	*4.6	*16.1	*4.5
Other(a)	*40.2	*12.1	*50.4	*14.1
Age of youngest child (years)				
Had children aged less than 15 years	141.3	42.7	154.3	43.1
0-2	70.4	21.3	76.1	21.3
3-4	23.8	7.2	29.4	8.2
5	*7.3	*2.2	*8.1	*2.3
6-9	*13.1	*3.9	*13.9	*3.9
10-14	*26.7	*8.1	*26.7	*7.5
Did not have children aged less than 15 years	189.8	57.3	203.9	56.9
Total	331.1	100.0	358.1	100.0

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(a) Includes 'Taking holidays', 'Moving house' and 'Pregnancy'.

PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, WANTED A JOB OR MORE HOURS BUT WERE NOT AVAILABLE TO START WORK/MORE HOURS WITHIN FOUR WEEKS, Selected main reason not available to start work/more hours—By age

	PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE				TOTAL			
	<i>Age group (years)</i>				<i>Age group (years)</i>			
	18–29	30–54	55 and over	Total	18–29	30–54	55 and over	Total
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Main reason not available to start work/more hours								
Short-term sickness or injury	**2.8	*13.9	*10.4	27.1	**2.8	*15.0	*10.7	28.5
Long-term sickness or disability	*16.6	48.9	40.4	105.9	*16.6	49.7	41.2	107.5
Studying/returning to studies	*26.4	**4.6	**1.3	*32.3	*26.4	*5.9	**1.3	*33.6
Caring for ill/disabled/elderly person	**1.6	**10.5	**3.2	*15.3	**1.6	**11.3	**3.2	*16.1
Caring for children	**3.3	**2.1	—	**5.4	**3.3	**4.2	—	*7.5
Home duties	*23.0	66.9	**15.1	105.0	*23.0	74.9	*16.7	114.7
Total(a)	85.3	166.9	78.9	331.1	85.3	188.1	84.7	358.1

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes people who reported other main reasons for not being available.

PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, WANTED A JOB OR MORE HOURS AND WERE AVAILABLE TO START WORK/MORE HOURS WITHIN FOUR WEEKS(a), Selected main reason not looking for work/more hours—By sex

	<i>Persons not in the labour force</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	'000	%	'000	%
MALES				
Main reason not looking for work/more hours				
No need/satisfied with current arrangements/retired (for now)	30.1	*12.2	32.0	11.9
Lacks necessary training/qualifications/experience	**9.5	**3.9	*13.1	*4.9
Considered too old by employers	21.2	8.6	*22.4	8.3
Unable to work because of disability	*15.9	*6.5	*17.0	*6.3
No jobs with suitable conditions/arrangements	*14.5	*5.9	*15.4	*5.7
Short-term sickness or injury	*11.8	*4.8	*13.0	*4.8
No jobs or vacancies in locality/line of work/at all	*16.6	*6.7	21.0	7.8
Studying/returning to studies	*38.2	15.5	*40.7	15.1
Caring for children	*15.8	*6.4	*15.8	*5.9
Caring for ill/disabled/elderly person	*9.7	*4.0	*9.7	*3.6
<i>Total(b)(c)</i>	246.2	100.0	269.0	100.0
FEMALES				
Main reason not looking for work/more hours				
No need/satisfied with current arrangements/retired (for now)	*31.6	*7.2	35.5	6.8
Lacks necessary training/qualifications/experience	*17.8	*4.0	*21.9	*4.2
Considered too old by employers	31.3	7.1	33.6	6.4
Unable to work because of disability	*20.6	*4.7	*23.5	*4.5
No jobs with suitable conditions/arrangements	*14.2	*3.2	*18.2	*3.5
Short-term sickness or injury	*26.0	*5.9	27.6	5.3
No jobs or vacancies in locality/line of work/at all	*21.0	*4.8	31.4	6.0
Studying/returning to studies	64.3	14.6	65.8	12.5
Caring for children	104.7	23.7	127.8	24.4
Caring for ill/disabled/elderly person	*24.9	*5.6	*24.9	*4.7
Main child care reason not looking for work/more hours				
Child care not available/child care booked out/no child care in locality	*12.8	*2.9	*16.7	*3.2
Children too young or too old for child care	*11.0	*2.5	*11.0	*2.1
Preferred to look after children	57.8	13.1	68.9	13.1
Cost/too expensive	*14.5	*3.3	22.7	4.3
Other child care reasons	*8.6	*1.9	*8.6	*1.6
Age of youngest child (years)				
Had children aged less than 15 years	184.1	41.7	237.5	45.3
0–2	66.1	15.0	80.2	15.3
3–4	27.4	6.2	36.8	7.0
5	*13.3	*3.0	*17.0	*3.2
6–9	44.3	10.0	59.2	11.3
10–14	*33.0	*7.5	44.3	8.4
Did not have children aged less than 15 years	257.3	58.3	287.0	54.7
<i>Total(b)(c)</i>	441.4	100.0	524.5	100.0

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(a) Includes people not in the labour force who would like a paid job and were available to start work, but did not actively look for work. Only people who were available were asked why they did not look for work.

(b) Includes people who reported other main reasons not looking for work/more hours.

(c) Includes 26,200 people (12,100 men and 14,100 women) who were not in the labour force and took inactive steps.

PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, WANTED A JOB OR MORE HOURS AND WERE AVAILABLE TO START WORK/MORE HOURS WITHIN FOUR WEEKS(a), Selected main reason not looking for work/more hours—By sex *continued*

	<i>Persons not in the labour force</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	'000	%	'000	%
PERSONS				
Main reason not looking for work/more hours				
No need/satisfied with current arrangements/retired (for now)	61.8	9.0	67.5	8.5
Lacks necessary training/qualifications/experience	*27.3	*4.0	*35.0	*4.4
Considered too old by employers	52.5	7.6	56.0	7.1
Unable to work because of disability	36.4	5.3	40.5	5.1
No jobs with suitable conditions/arrangements	28.7	4.2	33.6	4.2
Short-term sickness or injury	37.8	5.5	40.7	5.1
No jobs or vacancies in locality/line of work/at all	37.6	5.5	52.4	6.6
Studying/returning to studies	102.5	14.9	106.5	13.4
Caring for children	120.5	17.5	143.6	18.1
Caring for ill/disabled/elderly person	34.6	5.0	34.6	4.4
Main child care reason not looking for work/more hours				
Child care not available/child care booked out/no child care in locality	*12.8	*1.9	*16.7	*2.1
Children too young or too old for child care	*16.0	*2.3	*16.0	*2.0
Preferred to look after children	66.2	9.6	77.2	9.7
Cost/too expensive	*14.5	*2.1	22.7	2.9
Other child care reasons	*11.0	*1.6	*11.0	*1.4
Age of youngest child (years)				
Had children aged less than 15 years	238.4	34.7	299.0	37.7
0-2	85.3	12.4	102.9	13.0
3-4	36.4	5.3	45.7	5.8
5	*13.4	*1.9	*17.1	*2.2
6-9	54.3	7.9	70.2	8.8
10-14	49.2	7.2	63.2	8.0
Did not have children aged less than 15 years	449.2	65.3	494.5	62.3
Total(b)(c)	687.6	100.0	793.5	100.0

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

(a) Includes people not in the labour force who would like a paid job and were available to start work, but did not actively look for work. Only people who were available were asked why they did not look for work.

(b) Includes people who reported other main reasons not looking for work/more hours.

(c) Includes 26,200 people (12,100 men and 14,100 women) who were not in the labour force and took inactive steps.

7

PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, WANTED A JOB OR MORE HOURS AND WERE AVAILABLE TO START WORK/MORE HOURS WITHIN FOUR WEEKS(a)(b), Selected main reason not looking for work/more hours—By age

PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE				TOTAL			
Age group (years)				Age group (years)			
18–29	30–54	55 and over	Total	18–29	30–54	55 and over	Total
'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Total(c)(d)							
170.6	266.1	251.0	687.6	197.1	323.5	272.9	793.5

Main reason not looking for work/more hours

No need/satisfied with current arrangements/retired (for now)	**5.0	**10.7	46.1	61.8	**5.0	*13.5	49.0	67.5
Considered too old by employers	—	**1.5	51.1	52.5	—	**1.5	54.6	56.0
Studying/returning to studies	78.0	*22.4	**2.1	102.5	80.6	*23.8	**2.1	106.5
Caring for children	40.1	71.2	*9.2	120.5	43.4	91.0	*9.2	143.6
No jobs or vacancies in locality/line of work/at all	*5.5	*13.7	*18.4	37.6	*10.3	*19.7	*22.4	52.4

- * estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution
- ** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use
- nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)
- (a) Refers to people not in the labour force who wanted a paid job and were available to start work, but did not actively look for work. Only people who were available were asked why they did not look for work.

- (b) Refers to people not in the labour force who who usually worked 0–15 hours per week, who preferred more hours but were not looking for more hours, regardless of availability.
- (c) Includes 26,200 people (12,100 men and 14,100 women) who were not in the labour force and took inactive steps.
- (d) Includes people who reported other main reasons for not looking for work/more hours.

PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, WANTED A JOB OR MORE HOURS AND WERE
LOOKING AND AVAILABLE TO START WORK/MORE HOURS WITHIN FOUR WEEKS, Selected
main difficulty finding work/more hours—By sex

	MALES		FEMALES		PERSONS	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS						
Main difficulty finding work/more hours						
Too many applicants for available jobs	*22.0	*11.4	*39.7	18.0	61.6	14.9
Lacks necessary training/qualifications/experience	47.2	24.5	46.6	21.2	93.8	22.7
Considered too old by employers	*8.1	*4.2	*13.2	*6.0	21.4	5.2
Difficulties with language or ethnic background	**9.5	**4.9	**3.9	**1.8	*13.4	*3.2
No jobs with suitable conditions/arrangements	*21.0	*10.9	37.4	17.0	58.3	14.1
No jobs or vacancies in locality/line of work/at all	*23.4	*12.1	*21.6	*9.8	45.0	10.9
Problems with access to transport	*10.8	*5.6	*5.2	**2.4	*16.0	*3.9
Other difficulties (a)	*26.4	*13.7	*24.4	*11.1	50.9	12.3
No difficulties	*6.6	*3.4	*14.8	*6.8	21.5	5.2
Future starters (b)	*17.8	*9.2	*13.0	*5.9	*30.8	*7.5
Total	192.9	100.0	219.7	100.0	412.7	100.0
TOTAL						
Main difficulty finding work/more hours						
Too many applicants for available jobs	29.8	12.2	*46.3	14.4	76.2	13.4
Lacks necessary training/qualifications/experience	51.1	20.9	56.9	17.7	108.0	19.1
Considered too old by employers	*9.2	*3.8	*19.6	*6.1	28.8	5.1
Difficulties with language or ethnic background	**9.5	**3.9	**3.9	**1.2	*13.4	*2.4
No jobs with suitable conditions/arrangements	*24.8	*10.1	54.4	16.9	79.1	14.0
No jobs or vacancies in locality/line of work/at all	42.7	17.5	*35.6	*11.1	78.4	13.8
Problems with access to transport	*11.6	*4.7	*12.9	*4.0	*24.5	*4.3
Other difficulties (a)	35.1	14.4	48.2	14.9	83.2	14.7
No difficulties	*12.6	*5.2	*29.8	*9.2	42.4	7.5
Future starters (b)	*17.8	*7.3	*14.6	*4.5	*32.5	5.7
Total	244.2	100.0	322.3	100.0	566.6	100.0

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(a) Includes 'Believes disability discourages employers' and 'Problems with access to transport'.

(b) People who were not employed during the reference week, were waiting to start a job within four weeks from the end of the reference week, and could have started in the reference week if the job had been available.

PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, WERE NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE AND WANTED A JOB, Selected characteristics—By preferred number of hours

	PREFERRED NUMBER OF HOURS			
	Less than 35 hours	35 hours or more	Total(a)	Mean preferred hours(b)
	'000	'000	'000	hrs
MALES				
Age group (years)				
18–24	*54.3	*8.6	68.8	20.6
25–34	*12.5	*31.8	48.1	33.8
35–44	*15.5	*25.3	44.6	32.3
45–54	31.3	*18.5	53.8	27.1
55 and over	110.6	42.6	160.8	23.1
Level of highest non-school qualification				
With a non-school qualification	123.5	56.9	191.8	24.8
Without a non-school qualification	100.7	70.0	184.3	26.5
Preferred length/tenure of job				
Permanent job	71.4	104.9	179.1	32.1
Short-term job	102.8	*6.7	113.7	17.8
Either a permanent or short-term job	32.5	*11.8	44.4	23.0
Did not know	*17.5	**3.5	*21.1	18.2
Time since last job				
Less than 1 year	48.5	53.2	107.9	29.1
Under 3 months	*14.7	*21.7	*39.6	29.7
3 and under 6 months	*19.8	*13.6	*35.6	25.6
6 and under 12 months	*14.0	*17.9	*32.6	32.0
1 and under 2 years	*22.8	*13.4	40.9	25.0
2 and under 5 years	40.9	*21.8	67.6	27.5
5 years and over	69.2	32.7	105.0	23.6
Duration of last job				
Less than one year	43.6	41.8	95.8	29.3
Under 3 months	*16.9	*7.1	*25.6	26.5
3 and under 6 months	*10.1	*17.9	33.4	32.2
6 and under 12 months	*16.6	*16.8	*36.8	28.9
1 and under 2 years	*13.7	*13.9	29.7	27.1
2 and under 5 years	*31.3	*19.5	54.5	26.7
5 years and over	85.9	*42.5	131.1	24.7
Unpaid voluntary workers	**0.5	—	**0.5	**30.0
Had never worked	*42.8	**5.8	*54.7	20.7
Last job 20 or more years ago	*6.5	*3.5	*10.0	21.0
Total(c)(d)	224.2	126.9	376.1	25.6

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes 79,600 people (25,000 men and 54,500 women) who 'Did not know or were not asked. Those who were not asked were actively looking for work during the last four weeks, but were not available to start in the reference week.

(b) Excludes people who 'Did not know' or were not asked.

(c) Includes people who 'Had never worked', 'Last job 20 or more years ago' and 'Last job unpaid voluntary'.

(d) Includes 17,900 men who were not asked their preferred length/tenure of job.

	PREFERRED NUMBER OF HOURS			Mean preferred hours(b)
	Less than 35 hours	35 hours or more	Total(a)	
	'000	'000	'000	
FEMALES				
Age group (years)				
18–24	86.2	*18.6	115.9	22.1
25–34	103.5	*13.2	129.7	20.8
35–44	113.1	21.0	148.9	21.3
45–54	84.1	*26.1	115.7	22.5
55 and over	153.9	*9.4	173.5	16.4
Level of highest non-school qualification				
With a non-school qualification	266.0	40.4	339.6	19.4
Without a non-school qualification	274.8	47.9	344.1	21.0
Preferred length/tenure of job				
Permanent job	246.5	71.6	322.5	22.9
Short-term job	146.6	**2.5	151.9	15.5
Either a permanent or short-term job	102.2	*13.4	117.6	20.8
Did not know	45.6	**0.7	53.0	16.4
Time since last job				
Less than 1 year	102.8	*27.0	143.7	21.9
Under 3 months	33.8	**7.9	44.5	21.7
3 and under 6 months	38.4	**4.1	45.3	18.6
6 and under 12 months	30.6	*15.0	53.9	25.2
1 and under 2 years	70.9	**7.5	85.5	21.0
2 and under 5 years	96.8	*5.1	112.6	17.3
5 years and over	177.5	35.8	229.6	20.5
Duration of last job				
Less than one year	139.3	*26.4	178.7	20.8
Under 3 months	38.6	*7.8	48.1	20.9
3 and under 6 months	39.6	**6.5	47.5	20.5
6 and under 12 months	61.1	*12.1	83.2	20.9
1 and under 2 years	54.1	**6.4	66.1	21.0
2 and under 5 years	106.4	29.0	145.9	22.7
5 years and over	113.7	*6.3	132.4	16.9
Unpaid voluntary workers	—	—	**0.3	—
Had never worked	92.8	*12.7	112.2	20.0
Last job 20 or more years ago	34.6	**7.4	48.1	19.4
Total(c)(d)	540.9	88.3	683.7	20.3

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes 79,600 people (25,000 men and 54,500 women) who 'Did not know or were not asked. Those who were not asked were actively looking for work during the last four weeks, but were not available to start in the reference week.

(b) Excludes people who 'Did not know' or were not asked.

(c) Includes people who 'Had never worked', 'Last job 20 or more years ago' and 'Last job unpaid voluntary'.

(d) Includes 38,700 women who were not asked their preferred length/tenure of job.

	PREFERRED NUMBER OF HOURS			Mean preferred hours(b)
	Less than 35 hours	35 hours or more	Total(a)	
	'000	'000	'000	
PERSONS				
Age group (years)				
18–24	140.5	*27.2	184.7	21.5
25–34	116.0	45.0	177.8	24.4
35–44	128.6	46.3	193.5	23.8
45–54	115.4	44.6	169.5	24.0
55 and over	264.5	51.9	334.3	19.6
Level of highest non-school qualification				
With a non-school qualification	389.6	97.2	531.3	21.4
Without a non-school qualification	375.5	117.9	528.4	22.9
Preferred length/tenure of job				
Permanent job	317.9	176.5	501.5	26.1
Short-term job	249.4	*9.2	265.6	16.4
Either a permanent or short-term job	134.6	25.2	162.0	21.4
Did not know	63.2	**4.2	74.1	17.0
Time since last job				
Less than 1 year	151.3	80.2	251.6	25.1
Under 3 months	48.5	*29.6	84.1	25.4
3 and under 6 months	58.2	*17.8	80.9	21.7
6 and under 12 months	44.6	*32.9	86.5	28.0
1 and under 2 years	93.7	*21.0	126.5	22.3
2 and under 5 years	137.8	*26.9	180.1	21.2
5 years and over	246.7	68.5	334.7	21.5
Duration of last job				
Less than one year	182.9	68.1	274.5	23.7
Under 3 months	55.5	*14.9	73.7	22.8
3 and under 6 months	49.7	*24.3	80.9	24.9
6 and under 12 months	77.7	28.9	119.9	23.4
1 and under 2 years	67.8	*20.3	95.7	22.9
2 and under 5 years	137.7	48.5	200.3	23.8
5 years and over	199.6	48.8	263.5	20.9
Unpaid voluntary workers	**0.5	—	**0.8	**30.0
Had never worked	135.6	*18.5	166.9	20.2
Last job 20 or more years ago	41.1	*10.9	58.0	19.7
Total(c)(d)	765.1	215.1	1 059.8	22.2

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes 79,600 people (25,000 men and 54,500 women) who 'Did not know or were not asked. Those who were not asked were actively looking for work during the last four weeks, but were not available to start in the reference week.

(b) Excludes people who 'Did not know' or were not asked.

(c) Includes people who 'Had never worked', 'Last job 20 or more years ago' and 'Last job unpaid voluntary'.

(d) Includes 56,600 people who were not asked their preferred length/tenure of job.

	Males		Females		Persons	Mean preferred hours	
	'000	hrs	'000	hrs		'000	hrs
Age group (years)							
18–24	*31.6	28.4	*34.0	27.5	65.6	28.0	
25–34	**1.9	**35.3	33.5	26.8	35.5	27.3	
35–44	*5.6	36.6	50.0	22.7	55.6	24.1	
45–54	*5.2	*32.9	*43.3	23.8	*48.5	24.8	
55 and over	*19.1	27.7	21.5	23.1	40.6	25.3	
Level of highest non-school qualification							
With a non-school qualification	*29.9	30.4	104.8	24.7	134.7	26.0	
Without a non-school qualification	*33.5	28.7	77.5	24.6	111.0	25.8	
Employment type of current main job							
Employees(a)	*46.9	28.2	137.1	25.3	183.9	26.1	
With paid leave entitlements	**3.4	38.4	38.0	25.9	41.4	26.9	
Without paid leave entitlements	43.4	27.4	99.1	25.1	142.5	25.8	
Owner managers of incorporated enterprises	**7.1	34.2	**5.2	26.3	*12.3	30.9	
Owner managers of unincorporated enterprises	*9.4	32.2	*38.4	22.1	47.8	24.1	
Hours usually worked in current main job							
0–5	**8.8	20.6	39.8	19.6	48.5	19.8	
6–10	34.1	28.7	77.8	26.8	111.9	27.3	
11–15	*20.6	34.7	64.7	25.3	85.3	27.6	
Duration of current main job							
Less than 1 year	*13.3	37.3	52.5	25.7	65.8	28.1	
Under 3 months	**6.3	37.8	*19.5	23.2	*25.8	26.7	
3 and under 6 months	**0.8	33.1	*9.6	30.7	*10.4	30.9	
6 and under 12 months	**6.2	37.4	*23.4	25.8	29.6	28.3	
1 and under 2 years	*11.7	26.1	26.9	26.6	38.5	26.4	
2 and under 5 years	*20.1	26.0	57.4	23.7	77.5	24.3	
5 years and over	18.4	29.8	*45.5	23.6	63.9	25.4	
Total(b)	63.5	29.5	182.3	24.7	245.8	25.9	

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(a) Excludes 'Owner managers of incorporated enterprises'.

(b) Includes 1,700 contributing family workers.

PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, DID NOT WANT A JOB OR MORE HOURS(a),
Selected main reason for not wanting work/more hours—By sex

	<i>Persons who usually worked 0–15 hours per week</i>	<i>Persons not in the labour force</i>	<i>Total</i>
	'000	'000	'000
.....			
MALES			
Main reason for not wanting work/more hours			
No need/satisfied with current arrangements/retired from full-time work (for now)	59.8	330.7	390.5
Permanently retired from full-time work/will not work full-time again	*15.5	482.0	497.5
Short-term sickness or injury	—	*16.6	*16.6
Long-term sickness or disability	*8.2	427.9	436.2
Studying/returning to studies	65.3	87.4	152.7
Caring for children	**3.1	*9.5	*12.6
Caring for ill/disabled/elderly person	**5.8	46.5	52.3
Home duties	—	**2.3	**2.3
Total(b)	177.6	1 468.7	1 646.3
.....			
FEMALES			
Main reason for not wanting work/more hours			
No need/satisfied with current arrangements/retired from full-time work (for now)	140.7	520.5	661.2
Permanently retired from full-time work/will not work full-time again	26.0	745.4	771.3
Short-term sickness or injury	**3.9	18.9	22.8
Long-term sickness or disability	36.1	408.7	444.8
Studying/returning to studies	86.0	101.1	187.1
Caring for children	148.7	331.5	480.2
Caring for ill/disabled/elderly person	*10.8	153.8	164.7
Home duties	*11.3	51.3	62.7
Total(b)	486.0	2 478.4	2 964.3
.....			
PERSONS			
Main reason for not wanting work/more hours			
No need/satisfied with current arrangements/retired from full-time work (for now)	200.5	851.2	1 051.7
Permanently retired from full-time work/will not work full-time again	41.5	1 227.3	1 268.9
Short-term sickness or injury	**3.9	35.4	39.3
Long-term sickness or disability	44.3	836.6	881.0
Studying/returning to studies	151.3	188.4	339.7
Caring for children	151.8	341.0	492.8
Caring for ill/disabled/elderly person	*16.7	200.3	217.0
Home duties	*11.3	53.6	64.9
Total(b)	663.6	3 947.0	4 610.6

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes people who reported 'Did not know'.

(b) Includes people who reported other main reasons for not wanting work/more hours.

	AGE GROUP (YEARS)			
	18-29	30-54	55 and over	Total
	'000	'000	'000	'000
MALES				
Main reason for not wanting work				
No need/satisfied with current arrangements/retired from full-time work (for now)	**0.9	*11.2	318.5	330.7
Permanently retired from full-time work/will not work full-time again	—	**2.8	479.2	482.0
Long-term sickness or disability	*14.6	89.7	323.6	427.9
Studying/returning to studies	73.6	*9.3	**4.5	87.4
Caring for children	**4.2	**4.0	**1.3	*9.5
Caring for ill/disabled/elderly person	—	*13.8	32.7	46.5
Total(b)	107.3	152.8	1 208.5	1 468.7
FEMALES				
Main reason for not wanting work				
No need/satisfied with current arrangements/retired from full-time work (for now)	*7.3	72.6	440.6	520.5
Permanently retired from full-time work/will not work full-time again	—	**1.2	744.2	745.4
Long-term sickness or disability	**7.2	89.2	312.3	408.7
Studying/returning to studies	77.9	*20.7	**2.5	101.1
Caring for children	100.7	213.0	*17.7	331.5
Caring for ill/disabled/elderly person	**2.7	49.4	101.7	153.8
Total(b)	253.1	496.8	1 728.4	2 478.4
PERSONS				
Main reason for not wanting work				
No need/satisfied with current arrangements/retired from full-time work (for now)	*8.2	83.8	759.1	851.2
Permanently retired from full-time work/will not work full-time again	—	**3.9	1 223.4	1 227.3
Long-term sickness or disability	*21.8	178.9	635.9	836.6
Studying/returning to studies	151.4	30.0	*7.0	188.4
Caring for children	104.9	217.1	*19.0	341.0
Caring for ill/disabled/elderly person	**2.7	63.2	134.4	200.3
Total(b)	360.5	649.7	2 936.9	3 947.0
* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution	— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)			
** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use	(a) Includes people who reported 'Did not know'.			
	(b) Includes people who reported other main reasons for not wanting work.			

PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, USUALLY WORKED 0–15 HOURS PER WEEK AND DID NOT WANT MORE HOURS(a), Selected main reason for not wanting more hours—By sex and age

	AGE GROUP (YEARS)			Total
	18-29	30-54	55 and over	
	'000	'000	'000	'000
MALES				
Main reason for not wanting more hours				
No need/satisfied with current arrangements/retired from full-time work (for now)	**7.9	**5.2	46.7	59.8
Permanently retired from full-time work/will not work full-time again	—	—	*15.5	*15.5
Long-term sickness or disability	—	**0.9	*7.3	*8.2
Studying/returning to studies	*64.6	**0.7	—	65.3
Caring for children	**2.3	**0.8	—	**3.1
Total(b)	82.8	*18.9	75.9	177.6
FEMALES				
Main reason for not wanting more hours				
No need/satisfied with current arrangements/retired from full-time work (for now)	*22.0	50.1	68.6	140.7
Permanently retired from full-time work/will not work full-time again	—	**5.6	*20.4	26.0
Long-term sickness or disability	**3.5	*18.7	*13.8	36.1
Studying/returning to studies	78.6	**7.4	—	86.0
Caring for children	23.4	122.1	**3.1	148.7
Total(b)	133.0	236.3	116.7	486.0
PERSONS				
Main reason for not wanting more hours				
No need/satisfied with current arrangements/retired from full-time work (for now)	*29.9	55.3	115.3	200.5
Permanently retired from full-time work/will not work full-time again	—	**5.6	36.0	41.5
Long-term sickness or disability	**3.5	*19.6	*21.2	44.3
Studying/returning to studies	143.2	*8.1	—	151.3
Caring for children	25.8	122.9	**3.1	151.8
Total(b)	215.8	255.2	192.6	663.6
* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution	— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)			
** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use	(a) Includes people who reported 'Did not know'.			
	(b) Includes people who reported other main reason for not wanting more hours.			

PERSONS AGED 18–69 YEARS, WHO DID NOT WANT WORK/MORE HOURS OR NOT LOOKING
OR NOT AVAILABLE(a), Incentives to join/increase participation in the labour force—By
importance of incentive

	Very important %	Somewhat important %	Not important at all %	Not applicable/relevant(b) %	Total '000
MALES					
Work related incentives					
Set hours on set days	24.3	21.0	23.7	31.0	971.4
Vary start and finish times	23.6	20.9	23.8	31.6	971.4
Work extra to have time off	15.3	19.3	30.2	35.2	971.4
Work part-time hours	27.6	17.3	21.0	34.1	971.4
Work from home	12.4	14.7	30.3	42.7	971.4
Breaks at work	25.8	15.5	20.8	37.9	971.4
Being able to sit down at work	21.0	17.9	24.4	36.7	971.4
Ability to work more hours with the same employer	26.1	28.8	34.0	*11.0	185.4
Finance related incentives					
Keep more of pay	29.7	10.3	20.6	39.4	971.4
Be able to maintain welfare benefits	28.6	9.5	13.0	48.9	971.4
Child care related incentives(c)					
Access to child care places	*21.6	23.0	28.5	26.9	119.4
Financial assistance with child care costs	35.1	*12.9	27.3	24.8	119.4
Child care that is open at night or on weekends	*7.4	*17.8	46.7	28.1	119.4
Caring related incentives(d)					
Access to residential or aged care facilities	34.1	12.2	36.4	17.4	168.9
Access to in-home respite care	34.4	21.0	30.5	14.1	168.9
Other incentives					
Getting more help from family or friends	16.4	15.8	28.0	39.8	971.4
Less paperwork from government agencies	24.4	14.0	16.9	44.7	971.4
FEMALES					
Work related incentives					
Set hours on set days	41.3	21.4	17.1	20.2	2 048.7
Vary start and finish times	36.6	24.4	18.3	20.7	2 048.7
Work extra to have time off	21.2	26.0	28.9	23.9	2 048.7
Work part-time hours	50.5	17.1	11.2	21.2	2 048.7
Work from home	23.1	20.4	25.8	30.7	2 048.7
Breaks at work	33.8	23.5	18.0	24.6	2 048.7
Being able to sit down at work	28.6	27.4	20.5	23.5	2 048.7
Ability to work more hours with the same employer	24.1	28.8	36.8	10.3	579.4
Finance related incentives					
Keep more of pay	40.5	15.0	18.8	25.7	2 048.7
Be able to maintain welfare benefits	34.4	13.9	13.3	38.4	2 048.7
Child care related incentives(c)					
Access to child care places	53.4	13.1	17.2	16.3	884.0
Financial assistance with child care costs	54.7	13.8	12.9	18.6	884.0
Child care that is open at night or on weekends	15.2	15.5	46.3	23.0	884.0
Caring related incentives(d)					
Access to residential or aged care facilities	43.4	12.7	25.1	18.7	399.9
Access to in-home respite care	40.2	14.8	23.3	21.6	399.9
Other incentives					
Getting more help from family or friends	25.4	20.7	25.8	28.0	2 048.7
Less paperwork from government agencies	30.3	14.4	17.5	37.9	2 048.7

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

(a) Excludes persons who have not worked in the last 20 years, have never worked and persons permanently unable to work.

(b) Where the incentive was not relevant to the respondent.

(c) Only asked where there were children in the household, or where 'caring for children' was given as a reason for not looking/wanting or being available for work/more hours, or if cared for children in the last four weeks.

(d) Only asked where 'caring for ill/disabled/elderly' was given as a reason for not looking/wanting or being available for work/more hours, or where caring was reported as an activity within the last four weeks.

PERSONS AGED 18–69 YEARS, WHO DID NOT WANT WORK/MORE HOURS OR NOT LOOKING OR NOT AVAILABLE(a), Incentives to join/increase participation in the labour force—By importance of incentive *continued*

	Very important %	Somewhat important %	Not important at all %	Not applicable/relevant(b) %	Total '000
PERSONS					
Work related incentives					
Set hours on set days	35.8	21.3	19.2	23.7	3 020.1
Vary start and finish times	32.4	23.3	20.1	24.2	3 020.1
Work extra to have time off	19.3	23.8	29.3	27.6	3 020.1
Work part-time hours	43.1	17.2	14.3	25.4	3 020.1
Work from home	19.6	18.5	27.2	34.6	3 020.1
Breaks at work	31.2	20.9	18.9	28.9	3 020.1
Being able to sit down at work	26.2	24.3	21.7	27.8	3 020.1
Ability to work more hours with the same employer	24.6	28.8	36.1	10.5	764.8
Finance related incentives					
Keep more of pay	37.0	13.5	19.4	30.1	3 020.1
Be able to maintain welfare benefits	32.5	12.5	13.2	41.8	3 020.1
Child care related incentives(c)					
Access to child care places	49.6	14.3	18.5	17.6	1 003.4
Financial assistance with child care costs	52.4	13.7	14.6	19.3	1 003.4
Child care that is open at night or on weekends	14.2	15.8	46.4	23.6	1 003.4
Caring related incentives(d)					
Access to residential or aged care facilities	40.7	12.5	28.5	18.3	568.9
Access to in-home respite care	38.5	16.7	25.4	19.4	568.9
Other incentives					
Getting more help from family or friends	22.5	19.2	26.5	31.8	3 020.1
Less paperwork from government agencies	28.4	14.2	17.3	40.1	3 020.1

(a) Excludes persons who have not worked in the last 20 years, have never worked and persons permanently unable to work.

(b) Where the incentive was not relevant to the respondent.

(c) Only asked where there were children in the household, or where 'caring for children' was given as a reason for not looking/wanting or being available for more work/more hours, or if cared for children in the last four weeks.

(d) Only asked where 'caring for ill/disabled/elderly' was given as a reason for not looking/wanting or being available for work/more hours, or where caring was reported as an activity within the last four weeks.

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(a)	ACT	Aust.
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
MALES									
Population 1									
All persons aged 18 years and over	2 585.3	1 995.0	1 562.7	594.4	805.2	181.3	58.5	125.4	7 907.8
Population 2									
Employed persons	1 864.1	1 486.6	1 183.6	425.4	636.8	122.1	50.6	100.9	5 870.1
Population 3									
Unemployed persons	81.0	33.4	*35.0	21.9	*14.1	*4.5	**0.6	**2.3	192.9
Population 4									
Persons not in the labour force	640.2	474.9	344.1	147.2	154.3	54.6	7.3	22.2	1 844.8
Population 5									
Persons not in the labour force who wanted a paid job	156.7	89.7	66.9	23.7	23.6	9.0	*2.2	*4.2	376.1
Population 6									
Persons who were not in the labour force, wanted a paid job, but were not available to start within four weeks	51.8	*23.5	21.7	*3.7	*7.8	*3.7	**0.8	**0.7	113.8
Population 7									
Persons who were not in the labour force, wanted a paid job, were available to start within four weeks, but were not actively looking for a job	95.8	63.4	43.4	*20.1	*13.7	*5.3	**1.4	**3.2	246.2
Population 8									
Persons who were not in the labour force, wanted a paid job, were available to start within four weeks, and were actively looking for a job	*9.1	**2.9	**1.9	—	**2.1	—	—	**0.2	*16.1
Population 9									
Persons who were not in the labour force and who did not want a paid job or did not know	483.5	385.2	277.2	123.5	130.6	45.6	5.1	18.0	1 468.7
Population 9A									
Persons aged 18–69 who were not in the labour force, excluding those permanently unable to work	336.7	240.2	176.4	77.6	78.0	29.6	*3.7	13.5	955.7
Population 10									
Persons who usually worked 0–15 hours per week	75.4	68.8	*35.5	21.5	29.6	*5.6	—	*4.7	241.1
Population 11									
Persons who usually worked 0–15 hours, and preferred to work more hours	*11.8	*25.0	*10.9	**6.4	*5.4	*2.5	—	**1.5	63.5
Population 12									
Persons who usually worked 0–15 hours, preferred to work more hours, but were not available to start within four weeks	**0.7	**3.2	—	**1.6	—	—	—	—	**5.5
Population 13									
Persons who usually worked 0–15 hours, preferred to work more hours, were available to start within four weeks, but were not looking for work with more hours	*6.9	*6.7	**1.5	**0.9	**4.8	**1.1	—	**0.8	22.8
Population 14									
Persons who usually worked 0–15 hours, preferred to work more hours, were available to start within four weeks and were looking for work with more hours	**4.1	*15.1	**9.3	**3.9	**0.6	**1.4	—	**0.7	*35.2
Population 15									
Persons who usually worked 0–15 hours, and did not prefer to work more hours	63.7	*43.7	*24.6	*15.1	*24.2	*3.1	—	*3.2	177.6
Population 15A									
Persons aged 18–69, who usually worked 0–15 hours, did not prefer to work more hours, were not available to work more hours or were not looking for work with more hours	65.3	48.5	*21.0	*17.0	26.4	*3.9	—	*3.3	185.4

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Refers to mainly urban areas only. See paragraph 9 of the Explanatory Notes for more information.

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(a)	ACT	Aust.
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
FEMALES									
Population 1									
All persons aged 18 years and over	2 697.4	2 068.6	1 606.6	620.9	802.3	190.3	59.1	132.4	8 177.4
Population 2									
Employed persons	1 532.3	1 191.4	983.7	356.4	489.0	100.1	46.5	96.3	4 795.7
Population 3									
Unemployed persons	71.5	63.3	26.9	23.3	28.0	*4.3	**0.6	**1.7	219.7
Population 4									
Persons not in the labour force	1 093.6	813.8	596.0	241.1	285.3	85.8	12.0	34.4	3 162.0
Population 5									
Persons not in the labour force who wanted a paid job	249.8	188.7	109.3	40.9	63.6	20.9	*2.4	*8.1	683.7
Population 6									
Persons who were not in the labour force, wanted a paid job, but were not available to start within four weeks	78.5	66.6	40.9	*12.8	13.5	*3.2	**0.3	**1.6	217.3
Population 7									
Persons who were not in the labour force, wanted a paid job, were available to start within four weeks, but were not actively looking for a job	160.9	115.0	64.5	27.8	47.5	17.5	*1.7	*6.5	441.4
Population 8									
Persons who were not in the labour force, wanted a paid job, were available to start within four weeks, and were actively looking for a job	*10.4	**7.1	**3.9	**0.3	**2.7	**0.2	**0.3	—	*24.9
Population 9									
Persons who were not in the labour force and who did not want a paid job or did not know	843.8	625.1	486.6	200.3	221.7	64.9	9.7	26.3	2 478.4
Population 9A									
Persons aged 18–69 who were not in the labour force, excluding those permanently unable to work	710.2	535.7	407.4	147.5	194.2	57.1	9.1	21.4	2 082.6
Population 10									
Persons who usually worked 0–15 hours per week	181.8	205.9	114.4	62.1	74.0	19.6	*2.6	*8.0	668.3
Population 11									
Persons who usually worked 0–15 hours, and preferred to work more hours	55.1	60.7	*18.8	*16.9	*22.2	*6.0	**0.5	**2.0	182.3
Population 12									
Persons who usually worked 0–15 hours, preferred to work more hours, but were not available to start within four weeks	**9.9	*9.0	—	**1.1	—	**0.8	—	**0.8	*21.6
Population 13									
Persons who usually worked 0–15 hours, preferred to work more hours, were available to start within four weeks, but were not looking for work with more hours	*22.4	*29.8	*10.4	*8.8	*9.0	*2.7	—	—	83.1
Population 14									
Persons who usually worked 0–15 hours, preferred to work more hours, were available to start within four weeks and were looking for work with more hours	*22.8	*21.9	**8.4	*7.1	*13.2	**2.5	**0.5	**1.2	77.7
Population 15									
Persons who usually worked 0–15 hours, and did not prefer to work more hours	126.6	145.2	95.6	45.1	51.9	13.6	*2.0	*5.9	486.0
Population 15A									
Persons aged 18–69, who usually worked 0–15 hours, did not prefer to work more hours, were not available to work more hours or were not looking for work with more hours	156.2	179.4	105.1	54.2	59.5	16.3	*2.0	*6.7	579.4

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Refers to mainly urban areas only. See paragraph 9 of the Explanatory Notes for more information.

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(a)	ACT	Aust.
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
PERSONS									
Population 1									
All persons aged 18 years and over	5 282.7	4 063.5	3 169.3	1 215.3	1 607.4	371.6	117.7	257.8	16 085.2
Population 2									
Employed persons	3 396.4	2 678.0	2 167.3	781.7	1 125.8	222.3	97.1	197.2	10 665.7
Population 3									
Unemployed persons	152.5	96.8	61.9	45.2	42.2	*8.9	*1.2	*4.0	412.7
Population 4									
Persons not in the labour force	1 733.8	1 288.7	940.1	388.3	439.5	140.5	19.4	56.5	5 006.8
Population 5									
Persons not in the labour force who wanted a paid job	406.5	278.4	176.3	64.6	87.2	29.9	4.6	*12.2	1 059.8
Population 6									
Persons who were not in the labour force, wanted a paid job, but were not available to start within four weeks	130.3	90.2	62.6	16.4	21.3	6.9	**1.1	**2.3	331.1
Population 7									
Persons who were not in the labour force, wanted a paid job, were available to start within four weeks, but were not actively looking for a job	256.7	178.3	107.9	47.9	61.2	22.8	*3.1	*9.7	687.6
Population 8									
Persons who were not in the labour force, wanted a paid job, were available to start within four weeks, and were actively looking for a job	*19.5	**10.0	*5.8	**0.3	**4.8	**0.2	**0.3	**0.2	41.1
Population 9									
Persons who were not in the labour force and who did not want a paid job or did not know	1 327.3	1 010.3	763.8	323.7	352.3	110.5	14.8	44.3	3 947.0
Population 9A									
Persons aged 18–69 who were not in the labour force, excluding those permanently unable to work	1 046.8	775.9	583.8	225.1	272.2	86.8	12.8	34.9	3 038.3
Population 10									
Persons who usually worked 0–15 hours per week	257.2	274.6	149.9	83.6	103.6	25.2	*2.6	12.7	909.3
Population 11									
Persons who usually worked 0–15 hours, and preferred to work more hours	66.9	85.7	*29.7	*23.3	27.6	*8.5	**0.5	*3.6	245.8
Population 12									
Persons who usually worked 0–15 hours, preferred to work more hours, but were not available to start within four weeks	**10.7	*12.2	—	**2.6	—	**0.8	—	**0.8	*27.0
Population 13									
Persons who usually worked 0–15 hours, preferred to work more hours, were available to start within four weeks, but were not looking for work with more hours	29.3	36.5	*11.9	*9.7	13.8	*3.8	—	**0.8	105.9
Population 14									
Persons who usually worked 0–15 hours, preferred to work more hours, were available to start within four weeks and were looking for work with more hours	*26.9	37.1	*17.8	*11.0	*13.7	*3.9	**0.5	**2.0	112.8
Population 15									
Persons who usually worked 0–15 hours, and did not prefer to work more hours	190.3	189.0	120.2	60.3	76.1	16.7	*2.0	9.1	663.6
Population 15A									
Persons aged 18–69, who usually worked 0–15 hours, did not prefer to work more hours, were not available to work more hours or were not looking for work with more hours	221.5	228.0	126.1	71.2	85.9	20.2	*2.0	10.0	764.8

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Refers to mainly urban areas only. See paragraph 9 of the Explanatory Notes for more information.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 The statistics presented in this publication were compiled from data collected in the Multipurpose Household Survey (MPHS) that was conducted throughout Australia in the 2008–09 financial year as a supplement to the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) monthly Labour Force Survey (LFS). The MPHS was designed to provide statistics annually for a small number of labour, social and economic topics. The topics collected in 2008–09 were:

- *Barriers and Incentives to Labour Force Participation, Australia* (cat. no. 6239.0)
- *Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia* (cat. no. 6238.0)
- *Household Use of Information Technology, Australia* (cat. no. 8146.0)
- *Crime Victimisation, Australia* (cat. no. 4530.0)

2 For all topics, information on labour force characteristics, education, income and other demographics are also available. In addition to these publications, data from the 2008–09 MPHS will also be released as an expanded Confidentialised Unit Record File (CURF) in 2010.

3 The publication *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0) contains information about survey design, sample redesign, scope, coverage and population benchmarks relevant to the monthly LFS, which also apply to the MPHS. It also contains definitions of demographic and labour force characteristics, and information about telephone interviewing which are relevant to both the monthly LFS and the MPHS.

CONCEPTS SOURCES AND METHODS

4 The conceptual framework used in Australia's LFS aligns closely with the standards and guidelines set out in Resolutions of the International Conference of Labour Statisticians. Descriptions of the underlying concepts and structure of Australia's labour force statistics, and the sources and methods used in compiling these estimates, are presented in *Labour Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (cat. no. 6102.0.55.001).

COLLECTION METHODOLOGY

5 ABS interviewers conducted personal interviews by either telephone or at selected dwellings during the 2008–09 financial year. Each month a sample of dwellings were selected for the MPHS from the responding households in the LFS. In these dwellings, after the LFS had been fully completed for each person, a usual resident aged 15 years and over was selected at random and asked the additional MPHS questions in a personal interview. Information was collected using Computer Assisted Interviewing (CAI), whereby responses are recorded directly onto an electronic questionnaire in a notebook computer.

SCOPE

6 The scope of the LFS is restricted to people aged 15 years and over and excludes the following people:

- members of the permanent defence forces
- certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and population estimates
- overseas residents in Australia
- members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants).

7 In addition the 2008–09 MPHS excluded the following:

- people living in very remote parts of Australia
- people living in non-private dwellings such as hotels, university residences, students at boarding schools, patients in hospitals, residents of homes (e.g. retirement homes, homes for people with disabilities), and inmates of prisons.

8 For the Barriers and Incentives to Labour Force Participation topic, the scope was further restricted to people aged 18 years and over.

9 The 2008–09 MPHS was conducted in both urban and rural areas in all states and territories, but excluded people living in very remote parts of Australia overall. The exclusion of these people is expected to have only minor impact on any aggregate

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

- SCOPE *continued* estimates that are produced for individual states and territories, except for the Northern Territory where such people account for around 23% of the population.
- COVERAGE **10** In the LFS, 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 in the survey. See *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0) for more details.
- SAMPLE SIZE **11** The initial sample for the MPHS 2008–09 consisted of approximately 18,000 private dwelling households. Of the 15,233 private dwelling households that remained in the survey after sample loss (e.g. households with LFS non-response, no residents in scope for the LFS, vacant or derelict dwellings and dwellings under construction), approximately 86% were fully responding to the MPHS. The number of completed interviews obtained from these private dwelling households (after taking into account scope, coverage and subsampling exclusions) was 5,243 for the Barriers and Incentives to Labour Force Participation survey.
- ESTIMATION METHODS **12** Weighting is the process of adjusting results from a sample survey to infer results for the total in scope population. To do this, a 'weight' is allocated to each sample unit, which, for the MPHS, can either be a person or a household. The weight is a value which indicates how many population units are represented by the sample unit. The first step in calculating weights for each unit is to assign an initial weight, which is the inverse of the probability of being selected in the survey. The initial weights are then calibrated to align with independent estimates of the population of interest, referred to as 'benchmarks'. Weights are calibrated against population benchmarks to ensure that the survey estimates conform to the independently estimated distribution of the population rather than the distribution within the sample itself.
- 13** The survey was benchmarked to the estimated civilian population aged 15 years and over living in private dwellings in each state and territory, excluding the scope exclusions listed under Explanatory Notes 6 to 8. The process of weighting ensures that the survey estimates conform to person benchmarks by state, part of state, age and sex, and to household benchmarks by state, part of state and household composition. These benchmarks are produced independently of the survey.
- RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES **14** Estimates in this publication are subject to sampling and non-sampling errors:
- Sampling error is the difference between the published estimate and the value that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. For more information see the Technical Note.
 - Non-sampling errors are inaccuracies that occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers and errors made in coding and processing 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 effective processing procedures.
- CLASSIFICATIONS USED **15** Country of birth data are classified according to the *Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC), 1998* (cat. no. 1269.0).
- 16** Occupation data are classified according to the *ANZSCO—Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations, First Edition, 2006* (cat.no. 1220.0).
- 17** Industry data are classified according to the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 2006* (cat. no. 1292.0).
- 18** Educational attainment data are classified according to the *Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED)* (cat. no. 1272.0).
- COMPARABILITY WITH **19** Due to differences in the scope and sample size of the MPHS and that of the LFS,

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

- MONTHLY LFS STATISTICS the estimation procedure may lead to some variations between labour force estimates from this survey and those from the LFS.
- PREVIOUS SURVEYS **20** The Barriers and Incentives to Labour Force Participation survey was last conducted in the 2006–07 financial year. Results of this survey were published in:
■ *Barriers and Incentives to Labour Force Participation, Australia, July 2006 to June 2007* (cat. no. 6239.0)
- CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE **21** Care should be taken in interpreting the data in the 'All reasons not available to start work/more hours' and 'Main reason not available to start work/more hours' items. Some people with young children indicated that 'Home duties' was their reason for not being available for work, rather than 'Caring for children'.
22 The following are new data items available to the Barriers and Incentives to Labour Force Participation survey for the 2008–09 year. For a more detailed list of categories available for these data items, see data cube Appendix 1 – B&I and R&RI 2008–09 Data Items List.
Incentives to join/increase participation in the labour force
■ Work related incentives e.g. ability to work part-time hours, vary start and finish times
■ Financial incentives e.g. ability to keep more of pay, maintain most of any welfare benefits or allowances
■ Childcare related incentives eg. ability to access to childcare places, financial assistance with childcare costs
■ Caring related incentives e.g. ability to access to residential or aged care
■ Other incentives e.g. less paperwork from government support agencies
■ Lowest gross wage per hour that respondent would work for
■ Whether respondent would return to work if important conditions were available
23 The purpose of these items was to find out what would encourage people to return to work or increase their participation. A range of incentives were identified e.g. work related, caring related etc. with respondents asked whether these incentives were 'Very important', 'Somewhat important' or 'Not important at all' to them.
24 The following items are also new for 2008–09:
■ Self assessed health status
■ All reasons not available to start work/more hours
- NEXT SURVEY **25** The ABS plans to conduct this survey again (for core topics only) during the 2010–11 financial year.
- ACKNOWLEDGEMENT **26** ABS publications draw extensively on information provided freely by individuals, businesses, governments and other organisations. Their continued cooperation is very much appreciated: without it, the wide range of statistics published by the ABS would not be available. Information received by the ABS is treated in strict confidence as required by the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*.
- PRODUCTS AND SERVICES
Spreadsheets **27** An electronic version of the tables released in this publication is available on the ABS web site in spreadsheets (cat. no. 6239.0). The spreadsheets present the tables and the related relative standard errors (RSEs) for each publication table.
Unit record file **28** An expanded Confidentialised Unit Record File (CURF) will be released in early 2010 from the 2008–09 MPHS subject to the approval of the Australian Statistician. This CURF will be accessible only through the RADL. The CURF will be available in SAS, STATA and SPSS format. A full range of up-to-date information about the availability of ABS CURFs and about applying for access to CURFs is available via the ABS website (see Services - CURF Microdata). For inquiries regarding CURFs, contact ABS CURF

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

Management Unit via email at microdata.access@abs.gov.au or telephone (02) 6252 7714.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

29 ABS publications which may also be of interest include:

- *Australian Labour Market Statistics* (cat. no. 6105.0)
- *Job Search Experience, Australia* (cat. no. 6222.0)
- *Underemployed Workers, Australia* (cat. no. 6265.0)
- *Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6220.0)
- *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0)
- *Employment Arrangements, Retirement and Superannuation, Australia* (cat. no. 6361.0)
- *Labour Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (cat. no. 6102.0.55.001)
- *Household Use of Information Technology, Australia* (cat. no. 8146.0)

30 Current publications and other products released by the ABS are available from the *Statistics Page* on the ABS website. The ABS also issues a daily *Release Advice* on the website which details products to be released in the week ahead.

ABBREVIATIONS

'000	thousand
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ANZSCO	Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations
ANZSIC	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification
ASCED	Australian Standard Classification of Education
ASCO	Australian Standard Classification of Occupations
CURF	confidentialised unit record file
LFS	Labour Force Survey
MPHS	Multipurpose Household Survey
MPS	Monthly Population Survey
OMIE	owner manager of incorporated enterprise
RSE	relative standard error
SACC	Standard Australian Classification of Countries
SE	standard error

APPENDIX POPULATIONS AND DATA ITEMS LIST

DATA AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

The ABS has a range of data available on request from the Barriers and Incentives to Labour Force Participation topic. This section lists the data items and populations to which they relate. Full details of these data items are available on the ABS website in an Excel spreadsheet, as a data cube (Appendix 1 – B&I and R&RI 2008–09 Data Items List).

The population(s) for a particular data item refers to the people in the survey to whom the data relates. Where alternative output categories are available for the same data item, these are shown and the data item name is followed by a bracketed numeral (e.g. country of birth (2)).

To obtain data available on request, or for more information about our customised data service contact Labour Market Statistics in Canberra on (02) 6252 7206 or by facsimile on (02) 6252 5066, or by email to <labour.statistics@abs.gov.au>.

<i>Population 1</i>	All persons aged 18 years and over
<i>Population 2</i>	Employed persons
<i>Population 3</i>	Unemployed persons
<i>Population 4</i>	Persons not in the labour force
<i>Population 5</i>	Persons who wanted a paid job
<i>Population 6</i>	Persons who wanted a paid job but were not available to start within four weeks
<i>Population 7</i>	Persons who wanted a paid job, were available to start within four weeks, but were not actively looking for a job
<i>Population 8</i>	Persons who wanted a paid job, were available to start within four weeks, and were actively looking for a job
<i>Population 9</i>	Persons who did not want a paid job or did not know
<i>Population 9A</i>	Persons aged 18–69 who were not in the labour force, excluding those permanently unable to work (incentives population)
<i>Population 10</i>	Persons who usually worked 0-15 hours per week
<i>Population 11</i>	Persons who preferred to work more hours
<i>Population 12</i>	Persons who preferred to work more hours, but were not available to start within four weeks
<i>Population 13</i>	Persons who preferred to work more hours, were available to start within four weeks, but were not looking for work with more hours
<i>Population 14</i>	Persons who preferred to work more hours, were available to start within four weeks, and were looking for work with more hours
<i>Population 15</i>	Persons who did not prefer to work more hours
<i>Population 15A</i>	Persons aged 18–69 years who usually worked 0–15 hours, did not prefer to work more hours, were not available to work more hours or were not looking for work with more hours (incentives population)

APPENDIX POPULATIONS AND DATA ITEMS LIST *continued*

<i>Data items</i>	<i>Populations</i>	<i>Data items</i>	<i>Populations</i>
Demographic characteristics		Labour force characteristics <i>cont.</i>	
1	State or territory of usual residence	All	
2	Area of usual residence	All	25
3	Region of usual residence	All	26
4	Sex	All	
5	Marital status	All	
6	Relationship in household	All	
7	Whether household had children aged under 15	All	
8A	Country of birth and period of arrival	All	
8B	Country of birth (1)	All	
8C	Country of birth (2)	All	
9	Age group (years)	All	
10	Age of youngest child in household (years)	All	
11	Number of children aged less than 15 years	All	
11A	Self assessed health status	3–15	
Partner's demographics		Current main job details	
78A	Partner' age	All	
79	Partner's labour force status	All	
80	Partner's full-time or part-time status in employment	All	
80A	Partner's full-time or part-time status by usual hours	All	
Education		Previous job details	
12	Whether currently studying	3–15	33
13	Whether completed primary school	3–15	34
14	Level of highest non-school qualification	3–15	35
15	Level of highest educational attainment	3–15	36
16	Level of highest school educational attainment	3–15	37
17	Main field of highest non-school qualification	3–15	38
18	Main field of highest educational attainment	3–15	39
19	Age and whether attending an educational institution	All	40
Unpaid activities		Previous full-time job details	
20	Unpaid activities in last four weeks	3–15	41
Labour force characteristics		Want to work (more)	
21	Hours usually worked in all jobs	2, 10–15	52
22	Duration of current period of unemployment	3	53
23	Status in employment	2, 10–15	54
24	Full-time or part-time status in employment	2, 10–15	55
			56

APPENDIX POPULATIONS AND DATA ITEMS LIST *continued*

Data items	Populations	Data items	Populations
Want to work (more) cont.		Incentives to join/increase participation in the labour force cont.	
57	All reasons for not wanting work/more hours	9, 15	
58	Main reason for not wanting work/more hours	9, 15	
Available to work (more)		Child care related incentives (only applies to those with child care responsibilities)	
59	Whether available to start work/more hours in the reference week	5, 7-8, 11, 13-14	70K Access to child care places 9A, 15A
60	Time until available to start work/more hours	5-8, 11-14	70L Financial assistance with child care costs 9A, 15A
60A	All reasons not available to start work/more hours	6, 12	70M Child care that is open at night and on weekends 9A, 15A
61	Main reason not available to start work/more hours	6, 12	Caring related incentives (only applies to those with caring responsibilities)
62	Main child care reason not available to start work/more hours	6, 12	70N Access to residential or aged care 9A, 15A
Looking for (more) work		70O Access to in-home respite care or a Community support worker 9A, 15A	
63	Whether looked for work	3-9	Other incentives
64	Whether looked for more hours	11-14	70P Less paperwork from government support agencies 9A, 15A
65	Looked for full-time or part-time work	3	70Q Getting more help from family or friends 9A, 15A
66	All reasons not looking for work/more hours	7, 13	70R Other incentives 9A, 15A
67	Main reason not looking for work/more hours	7, 13	70S Lowest gross wage per hour that respondent would work for 9A, 15A
68	Main child care reason not looking for work/more hours	7, 13	70T Whether respondent would return to work if important conditions were met 9A, 15A
69	All difficulties finding work/more hours	3, 8, 14	
70	Main difficulty finding work/more hours	3, 8, 14	
Incentives to join/increase participation in the labour force		Current income details	
Work related incentives		71	Current weekly gross personal income from all sources All
70A	Work a set number of hours on set days	9A, 15A	72 All sources of current personal income All
70B	Vary start and finish times	9A, 15A	73 Main source of current personal income All
70C	Ability to work extra to have time off	9A, 15A	74 All types of government pension/allowance currently received All
70D	Ability to work part-time hours	9A, 15A	
70E	Ability to do some or all of your work from home	9A, 15A	Partner's current income details
70F	Ability to have breaks at work	9A, 15A	75 Partner's current weekly gross income from all sources 3-15
70G	Ability to sit down for some of the time	9A, 15A	76 All sources of partner's current personal income 3-15
70H	Ability to work more hours with the same employer	9A, 15A	77 Main source of partner's current personal income 3-15
Finance related incentives		78	All types of partner's Government pensions/allowances received 3-15
70I	Keep more of pay	9A, 15A	
70J	Maintain most of any welfare benefits or allowances	9A, 15A	Household income
		81	Total gross weekly household income from all sources All

TECHNICAL NOTE DATA QUALITY

INTRODUCTION

1 Since the estimates published 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 estimates 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 (SE), which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings (or occupants) was included. There are about two chances in three (67%) that a sample estimate will differ by less than one SE from the number that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about 19 chances in 20 (95%) that the difference will be less than two SEs.

2 Another measure of the likely difference is the relative standard error (RSE), which is obtained by expressing the SE as a percentage of the estimate.

$$RSE\% = (SE/estimate) \times 100$$

3 RSEs for Barriers and Incentives estimates have been calculated using the Jackknife method of variance estimation. This process involves the calculation of 30 'replicate' estimates based on 30 different subsamples of the original sample. The variability of estimates obtained from these subsamples is used to estimate the sample variability surrounding the main estimate.

4 Limited publication space does not allow for the separate indication of the SEs and/or RSEs of all the estimates in this publication. However, RSEs for all these estimates are available free-of-charge on the ABS web site <www.abs.gov.au>, released in spreadsheet format as an attachment to this publication, *Barriers and Incentives to Labour Force Participation, Australia* (cat. no. 6239.0). As a guide, the population estimates and RSEs for selected data from table 1 and 2 are presented at table T1 and table T2 in this Technical Note.

5 In the tables in this publication, only estimates (numbers, percentages, means and medians) with RSEs less than 25% are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates with larger RSEs have been included and are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. *13.5) to indicate they are subject to high SEs and should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50% are preceded by a double asterisk (e.g. **2.1) to indicate that they are considered too unreliable for general use.

CALCULATION OF STANDARD ERROR AND RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR

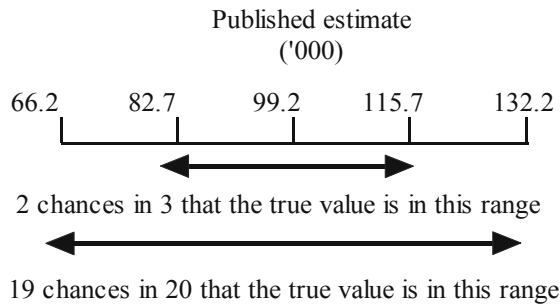
6 RSEs are routinely presented as the measure of sampling error in this publication and related products. SEs can be calculated using the estimates (counts or means) and the corresponding RSEs.

7 An example of the calculation of the SE from an RSE follows. Table T2 shows that the estimated number of females aged 18–24 years who did not prefer to work more hours is 99,200, and the RSE for this estimate is 16.6%. The SE is:

$$\begin{aligned} SE \text{ of estimate} &= (RSE / 100) \times \text{estimate} \\ &= 0.166 \times 99,200 \\ &= 16,500 \text{ (rounded to the nearest 100)} \end{aligned}$$

8 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 within the range 82,700 to 115,700 and about 19 chances in 20 that the value will fall within the range 66,200 to 132,200. This example is illustrated in the following diagram.

CALCULATION OF STANDARD
ERROR AND RELATIVE
STANDARD ERROR *continued*



Proportions and percentages

9 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 RSEs of proportions not provided in the spreadsheets is given below. This formula is only valid when x is a subset of y.

$$RSE\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = \sqrt{[RSE(x)]^2 - [RSE(y)]^2}$$

10 Considering table T2, of the 668,300 females who worked 0–15 hours each week, 486,000 or 72.7% did not prefer to work more hours. The RSE of 486,000 is 7.9% and the RSE for 668,300 is 7.2%. Applying the above formula, the RSE for the proportion of females who did not prefer to work more hours is:

$$RSE = \sqrt{(7.9)^2 - (7.2)^2} = 3.3\%$$

11 Therefore, the SE for the proportion of females working 0–15 hours per week who did not prefer more hours is 2.4 percentage points (= (72.7/100) x 3.3). Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the proportion of females working 0–15 hours per week who did not prefer more hours is between 70.3% and 75.1%, and 19 chances in 20 that the proportion is within the range 67.9% to 77.5%.

Sums or Differences between estimates

12 Published estimates may also be used to calculate the sum of, or difference between, two survey estimates (of numbers, means or percentages) where these are not provided in the spreadsheets. Such estimates are also subject to sampling error.

13 The sampling error of the difference between two estimates depends on their SEs and the relationship (correlation) between them. An approximate SE of the difference between two estimates (x–y) may be calculated by the following formula:

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

14 The sampling error of the sum of two estimates is calculated in a similar way. An approximate SE of the sum of two estimates (x + y) may be calculated by the following formula:

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

15 An example follows. From paragraph 7 the estimated number of females aged 18–24 years who did not prefer to work more hours is 99,200 and the SE is 16,500. From table T2, the estimate of females aged 25–34 years who did not prefer to work more hours is 70,000, and the SE is 13,090. The estimate of females aged 18–34 years who preferred not to work more hours is:

$$99,200 + 70,000 = 169,200$$

16 The SE of the estimate of females aged 18–34 years who did not prefer to work more hours is:

$$SE = \sqrt{(16,500)^2 + (13,090)^2} = 21,100(\text{rounded})$$

Sums or Differences between estimates continued

17 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 within the range 148,100 to 190,300 and about 19 chances in 20 that the value will fall within the range 127,000 to 211,400.

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

TECHNICAL NOTE DATA QUALITY *continued*

SELECTED ESTIMATES AND
RSES

T1: PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER , Labour force status—By
sex

	Males	Females	Persons
ESTIMATES ('000)			
Persons in the labour force	6 063.0	5 015.4	11 078.4
Employed	5 870.1	4 795.7	10 665.7
Persons who usually worked 16 hours or more per week	5 629.0	4 127.4	9 756.4
Persons who usually worked 0–15 hours per week	241.1	668.3	909.3
Preferred to work more hours	63.5	182.3	245.8
Available to start work with more hours(a)	58.0	160.7	218.7
Looked for more hours	*35.2	77.7	112.8
Did not look for more hours	22.8	83.1	105.9
Not available to start work with more hours	**5.5	*21.6	*27.0
Did not prefer to work more hours(b)	177.6	486.0	663.6
Unemployed	192.9	219.7	412.7
Persons not in the labour force	1 844.8	3 162.0	5 006.8
Wanted a paid job(c)	376.1	683.7	1 059.8
Available to start work(a)	262.3	466.3	728.7
Actively looked for work(d)	*16.1	*24.9	41.1
Did not actively look for work(e)	246.2	441.4	687.6
Not available or did not know if available to start work	113.8	217.3	331.1
Did not want a paid job	1 468.7	2 478.4	3 947.0
Total	7 907.8	8 177.4	16 085.2

	Males	Females	Persons
RSES OF ESTIMATES (%)			
Persons in the labour force	0.7	1.2	0.7
Employed	0.6	1.2	0.7
Persons who usually worked 16 hours or more per week	0.7	1.7	0.8
Persons who usually worked 0–15 hours per week	9.5	7.2	6.3
Preferred to work more hours	18.4	12.3	8.1
Available to start work with more hours(a)	21.0	11.8	7.6
Looked for more hours	32.4	18.5	12.4
Did not look for more hours	24.7	17.5	13.0
Not available to start work with more hours	64.5	34.6	34.3
Did not prefer to work more hours(b)	11.5	7.9	7.2
Unemployed	12.7	10.3	7.5
Persons not in the labour force	2.1	1.9	1.6
Wanted a paid job(c)	6.7	4.0	3.4
Available to start work(a)	8.2	5.6	4.5
Actively looked for work(d)	29.1	26.9	21.6
Did not actively look for work(e)	8.2	5.4	4.2
Not available or did not know if available to start work	14.0	8.7	6.3
Did not want a paid job	2.4	2.4	1.9
Total	—	—	—

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Availability refers to in the reference week or within four weeks.

(b) Includes people who reported 'Did not know'.

(c) Includes people who reported 'Maybe/depends'.

(d) These people were not available to start work in the reference week so are defined as not in the labour force rather than unemployed.

(e) Includes 26,200 people (12,100 men and 14,100 women) who wanted a paid job and reported 'Looked, not actively'.

TECHNICAL NOTE DATA QUALITY *continued*

T2 ESTIMATES: PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, USUALLY WORKED 0–15 HOURS PER WEEK
OR WERE NOT EMPLOYED, Whether wanted a job or more hours—By age

	PERSONS WHO USUALLY WORKED 0–15 HOURS PER WEEK			Unemployed	PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE		
	<i>Preferred to work more hours</i>	<i>Did not prefer to work more hours(a)</i>	Total		<i>Wanted a paid job(b)</i>	<i>Did not want a paid job(a)</i>	Total
ESTIMATES ('000)							
Males							
18–24	*31.6	71.0	102.7	72.1	68.8	80.7	149.5
25–34	**1.9	**14.1	**16.0	53.4	48.1	*40.1	88.2
35–44	*5.6	**5.2	*10.7	36.5	44.6	50.5	95.1
45–54	*5.2	*11.5	*16.7	*16.3	53.8	88.9	142.7
55–64	*15.3	34.9	50.2	*13.5	83.2	265.5	348.7
65 and over	*3.8	41.0	44.8	**1.2	77.6	943.0	1 020.6
Total	63.5	177.6	241.1	192.9	376.1	1 468.7	1 844.8
Females							
18–24	*34.0	99.2	133.2	65.5	115.9	123.3	239.2
25–34	33.5	70.0	103.6	55.6	129.7	235.2	364.9
35–44	50.0	111.8	161.8	47.5	148.9	222.5	371.4
45–54	*43.3	88.2	131.5	36.5	115.7	168.9	284.6
55–64	20.8	82.7	103.4	*13.8	100.0	484.8	584.8
65 and over	**0.7	34.0	34.7	**0.8	73.5	1 243.6	1 317.1
Total	182.3	486.0	668.3	219.7	683.7	2 478.4	3 162.0
Persons							
18–24	65.6	170.2	235.8	137.5	184.7	204.0	388.7
25–34	35.5	84.1	119.6	108.9	177.8	275.3	453.1
35–44	55.6	117.0	172.6	84.1	193.5	273.0	466.4
45–54	*48.5	99.7	148.2	52.7	169.5	257.8	427.3
55–64	36.1	117.6	153.7	27.4	183.2	750.3	933.5
65 and over	*4.5	75.0	79.5	**2.0	151.1	2 186.6	2 337.7
Total	245.8	663.6	909.3	412.7	1 059.8	3 947.0	5 006.8

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(a) Includes people who reported 'Did not know'.

(b) Includes people who reported 'Maybe/it depends'.

TECHNICAL NOTE DATA QUALITY *continued*

T2 ESTIMATES: PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, USUALLY WORKED 0–15 HOURS PER WEEK
OR WERE NOT EMPLOYED, Whether wanted a job or more hours—By age *continued*

	PERSONS WHO USUALLY WORKED 0–15 HOURS PER WEEK			Unemployed	PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE		
	<i>Preferred to work more hours</i>	<i>Did not prefer to work more hours(a)</i>	<i>Total</i>		<i>Wanted a paid job(b)</i>	<i>Did not want a paid job(a)</i>	<i>Total</i>
RSES OF ESTIMATES (%)							
Males							
18–24	29.3	23.0	17.4	22.5	24.4	16.2	16.7
25–34	90.3	62.6	55.8	24.5	23.9	26.3	17.7
35–44	37.0	59.5	31.6	19.5	19.0	14.7	11.9
45–54	47.1	48.4	33.8	31.6	15.6	15.9	12.7
55–64	29.8	22.0	17.8	30.5	12.8	6.4	5.4
65 and over	49.0	16.8	15.7	101.8	13.6	2.5	1.8
<i>Total</i>	18.4	11.5	9.5	12.7	6.7	2.4	2.1
Females							
18–24	29.3	16.6	11.3	21.2	15.4	15.3	9.5
25–34	22.7	18.7	14.9	14.7	11.4	7.6	6.6
35–44	23.9	11.5	11.9	21.4	9.3	8.0	6.6
45–54	32.8	11.8	13.4	22.1	13.5	14.6	9.3
55–64	23.4	14.3	13.0	40.8	12.6	5.5	4.0
65 and over	102.7	20.5	19.9	101.2	13.7	1.1	0.9
<i>Total</i>	12.3	7.9	7.2	10.3	4.0	2.4	1.9
Persons							
18–24	16.3	14.2	9.4	14.6	12.4	11.4	8.7
25–34	21.2	17.2	13.1	12.6	9.9	7.5	6.2
35–44	23.1	10.9	11.2	14.4	8.5	7.7	5.9
45–54	28.9	11.8	13.2	16.5	10.1	9.5	6.8
55–64	17.5	12.4	12.0	23.6	9.5	4.1	3.4
65 and over	43.8	14.4	13.6	71.1	9.9	1.4	1.1
Total	8.1	7.2	6.3	7.5	3.4	1.9	1.6

(a) Includes people who reported 'Did not know'.

(b) Includes people who reported 'Maybe/it depends'.

GLOSSARY

Actively looking for work	People who were taking active steps to find work. Active steps comprise: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ registering with a Job Network employment agency■ contacting an employment agency■ contacting prospective employers■ answering a newspaper advertisement for a job■ checking Centrelink touchscreens■ checking factory notice boards■ advertising or tendering for work
Available to start work	For people not in the labour force, those who were available to start work in the reference week or within four weeks.
Available to start work with more hours	Employed people who usually worked 0–15 hours per week in all jobs and were available to start work with more hours in the reference week or within four weeks.
Current job	The job in which a person currently works.
Did not prefer to work more hours	People who said 'no' or 'don't know' when asked 'would you prefer to work more hours than you usually work?'.
Did not want a paid job	People who were not classified as employed or unemployed who answered 'no' or don't know when asked if they would like a paid job.
Duration of current main job/last job	Length of time worked in current main job/last job.
Educational attainment	Level of highest educational attainment identifies the highest achievement a person has attained in any area of study. It is defined as the highest educational attainment a person has achieved, and is not a measurement of relative importance of different fields of study.
Employed	People who, during the reference week: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and own account workers); or■ worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or■ were employees who had a job but were not at work and were:<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ away from work for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; or■ away from work for more than four weeks up to the end of the reference week and received pay for some or all of the four week period to the end of the reference week; or■ away from work as a standard work or shift arrangement; or■ on strike or locked out; or■ on workers' compensation and expected to return to their job; or■ were employers or own account workers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.
Employees	People who work for a public or private employer and receive remuneration in wages, salary, a retainer fee from their employer while working on a commission basis, tips, piece rates, or payment in kind, or people who operate their own incorporated enterprise with or without hiring employees.
Employees (excluding OMIEs) with paid leave entitlements	Employees (excluding Owner Managers of Incorporated Enterprises) (OMIEs), who were entitled to either paid sick leave or paid holiday leave (or both).
Employees (excluding OMIEs) without paid leave entitlements	Employees (excluding OMIEs), who were not entitled to, or did not know whether they were entitled to, paid sick and paid holiday leave.

GLOSSARY *continued*

Employers	People who operate their own unincorporated economic enterprise or engage independently in a profession or trade and hire one or more employees.
Employment types	Classification of employed people according to the following employment type categories on the basis of their main job (i.e. the job in which they usually work the most hours): Employees (excluding owner managers of incorporated enterprise) <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ with paid leave entitlements■ without paid leave entitlements Owner managers <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ owner managers of incorporated enterprises■ owner managers of unincorporated enterprises Contributing family workers
Family	Two or more people, one of whom is at least 15 years of age, who are related by blood, marriage (registered or de facto), adoption, step or fostering; and who are usually resident in the same household. The basis of a family is formed by identifying the presence of a couple relationship, lone parent-child relationship or other blood relationship. Some households will, therefore, contain more than one family.
Full-time educational attendance	People aged 15–19 who, during the reference week were enrolled full time at secondary or high schools, and those aged 15–24 who, during the reference week, were enrolled full time at a Technical and Further Education (TAFE) college, university, or other tertiary educational institution.
Full-time workers (usual)	Employed people who usually work 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs).
Future starters	People who were not employed during the reference week, were waiting to start a job within four weeks from the end of the reference week, and could have started in the reference week if the job had been available then.
Government pension/allowance	Income support payments from government to persons under social security and related government programs. Included are pensions and allowances received by aged, disabled, unemployed and sick persons, families and children, veterans and their survivors, and study allowances for students. Payments made by overseas governments as well as the Australian government are included.
Gross income	Regular and recurring cash receipts including monies received from wages and salaries, government pensions and allowances, and other regular receipts such as superannuation, workers' compensation, child support, scholarships, profit or loss from own unincorporated business or partnership, and property income. Gross income is the sum of current income from all these sources before income tax or the Medicare levy have been deducted.
Group jack-knife method	This method of calculating standard errors starts by dividing the survey sample into a number of approximately equal-sized groups (replicate groups). Replicate estimates of the population total are then calculated from the sample by excluding each replicate group in turn. The jack-knife variance is derived from the variation of the respective replicate estimates around the estimate based on the whole sample.
Had ever worked for two weeks or more	People who are not in the labour force or are unemployed and have previously worked for two weeks or more.
Had previously worked	People who are not in the labour force or are unemployed, who have previously worked for two weeks or more, less than 20 years ago.
Incorporated enterprise	An enterprise which is registered as a separate legal entity to its members or owners. Also known as a limited liability company.

GLOSSARY *continued*

Industry	An industry relates to a group of businesses or organisations that perform similar sets of activities in terms of the production of goods and services. In this publication, industry is classified according to the <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 2006</i> (cat.no.1292.0).
Labour force	The civilian population can be split into two mutually exclusive groups: the labour force (employed and unemployed people) and people not in the labour force.
Last job	Refers to last job less than 20 years ago.
Looking for work with more hours	Refers to persons who indicated that they had done something in the last four weeks to obtain more hours of work.
Main English-speaking countries	The list of Main English Speaking Countries provided here is not an attempt to classify countries on the basis of whether or not English is the predominant or official language of each country. It is a list of the main countries from which Australia receives, or has received, significant numbers of overseas settlers who are likely to speak English. These countries comprise the United Kingdom, the Republic of Ireland, New Zealand, Canada, South Africa, and the United States of America.
Main job	The job in which most hours were usually worked.
Non-school qualification	Non-school qualifications are awarded for educational attainments other than those of pre-primary, primary or secondary education. They include qualifications at the Post Graduate Degree level, Master Degree level, Graduate Diploma and Graduate Certificate level, Bachelor Degree level, Advanced Diploma and Diploma level, and Certificates I, II, III and IV levels. Non-school qualifications may be attained concurrently with school qualifications.
Not employed	People who are either unemployed or not in the labour force.
Occupation	An occupation relates to a collection of jobs that are sufficiently similar in their title and tasks, skill level and skill specialisation which are grouped together for the purposes of classification. In this publication, occupation is classified according to <i>ANZSCO - Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations, First Edition, 2006</i> (cat.no.1220.0).
Owner managers	People who work in their own business, with or without employees, whether or not the business is of limited liability.
Owner managers of incorporated enterprises	People who work in their own incorporated enterprise, that is, a business entity which is registered as a separate legal entity to its members or owners (also known as a limited liability company).
Owner managers of unincorporated enterprises	People who operate their own unincorporated enterprise, that is, a business entity in which the owner and the business are legally inseparable, so that the owner is liable for any business debts that are incurred. Includes those engaged independently in a trade or profession.
Part-time workers (usual)	Employed people who usually worked less than 35 hours a week (in all jobs).
Persons in the labour force	People who were classified as being in the labour force, that is, either employed or unemployed.
Persons not in the labour force	People who were not classified as employed or unemployed.
Preferred to work more hours	Employed people who usually work 0–15 hours each week and would prefer to work more hours than they usually work.
Reference week	The week preceding the week in which the interview was conducted.
Relationship in household	The relationship of people who live in the same household.
Self-assessed health status	A person's general assessment of their own health against a five point scale from excellent through to poor.

GLOSSARY *continued*

Set hours on set days	A working arrangement where a person has predictable days of work and start and finish times each week.
Status in employment	Employed people classified according to whether they were employees, employers, own account workers, or contributing family workers.
Time since last job	The elapsed time since ceasing last job.
Took inactive steps	People who did not take active steps to look for work (see actively looking for work). Includes only looked in newspapers.
Unemployed	People who were not employed during the reference week, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and were available for work in the reference week; or■ were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and could have started in the reference week if the job had been available then.
Unincorporated enterprise	A business entity in which the owner and the business are legally inseparable, so that the owner is liable for any business debts that are incurred.
Unpaid activities	Includes caring for own children or other people's children including grandchildren. Also includes caring for elderly or someone with long-term illness or disability or unpaid voluntary workers. Respondents were asked whether they had undertaken any of these activities in the last four weeks.
Usual hours worked	The hours usually worked per week by an employed person.
Vary start and finish times	A working arrangement where people are able to either negotiate different start and finish times on a weekly basis or start and finish within a defined range of time each day.
Wanted a paid job	People who are not in the labour force and would like a paid job of any kind. Includes people who said 'depends'.
Wanted more hours	See 'Preferred to work more hours'.
Work extra to have time off	A working arrangement where an employee is able to work extra hours in order to have time off at a later stage. These arrangements are sometimes called 'flexdays' or 'time off in lieu'.
Work from home	Working arrangements where person works for an employer while located in their own home. This work often involves sending and receiving work related documents via an internet connection.
Work part-time hours	Working arrangements where a person works less than 35 hours each week.

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